世界標準英漢辭典

THE WORLD STANDARD ENGLISH-CHINESE DICTIONARY

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PHONETIC SCHEME 讀音例解

I. 元音

ā	例如	mate	ōr	例如	mōre
ē	例如	mēte	ūr	例如	mūre
ī	例如	mite	är	例如	pärt
ō	例如	mōte	ér	例如	pért
ū	例如	mūte	ór	例如	pórt
o͞o	例如	mo͞ot	ûr, ŭr, -ér	例如	bûrd, pŭr
ă	例如	răck	ah	例如	bah
ĕ	例如	rĕck	aw	例如	bawl
ĭ	例如	rĭck	oi	例如	boil
ŏ	例如	rŏck	oor	例如	boor
ŭ	例如	rŭck	ow	例如	brow
o͝o	例如	ro͝ok	owr	例如	bow'er
ăr	例如	măre	ē-i	例如	èvent'
ĕr	例如	mĕre	ÿ=ī	例如	mÿ
ĭr	例如	mĭre	ў=i	例如	sunn'ў

II. 含糊元音

a	例如	about', sen'ate, fin'al, sof'a	er	例如	ev'er
			o	例如	obey', connect'
e	例如	re'cent, nov'el	u	例如	circ'us

III. 輔音

b	例如	bib	n 在 k, 鼻音 c, q, x 前=ng	例如	bank, zinc, banquet, minx
c 讀鼻音時=k	例如	come			
c 在 e, i, y 前爲柔音,=s	例如	ice, city, icy	ng	例如	sing
			ngg	例如	finger (fing'ger)
ch	例如	church	p	例如	pip
d	例如	did	ph=f	例如	photo
dg=j	例如	judge	qu=kw	例如	quit
th	例如	this	r	例如	red
f	例如	fife	s	例如	sip
g	例如	go	sh	例如	ship
g 在 e, i, y 前爲柔音,=j	例如	age, gin, orgy	t	例如	tit
			tch=ch	例如	batch
h	例如	hat	th	例如	thin
j	例如	joke	v	例如	vine
k	例如	kick	w	例如	wine
l	例如	lip	x=ks	例如	box
m	例如	mine	y	例如	yet
n	例如	nine	z	例如	zeal
ṅ	例如	bon (bawṅ)	zh	例如	vision (vi'zhn)

IV. 無音標而自明之元音

ae=ē	例如	aegis	eer=ēr	例如	beer
ai=ā	例如	pain	eu=ū	例如	feud
air=ār	例如	fair	ew=ū	例如	few
au=aw	例如	maul	ie=ē	例如	thief
ay=ā	例如	say	ier=ēr	例如	pier
ea=ē	例如	mean	oa=ō	例如	boat
ee=ē	例如	meet	ou=ow	例如	bound
ear=ēr	例如	fear	oy=oi	例如	boy

V. 無音標而自明之字尾音

-age=-ij	例如	garbage	-sm=-zm	例如	socialism
-ate=-it 或 -at	例如	mandate	-tion=-shon	例如	nation
-ey=-i	例如	donkey	-ture=-cher 或 -tūr	例如	picture
-ous=-us	例如	furious			

VI. 注 意

1. 凡有⌣記號者表明長短音均可隨讀，如 pā̆tron，讀 pā̆tron 或 pă̆tron.
2. 字尾 e 字母之無記號者爲無聲，如 sāme=sām.
3. 雙輔音讀如單輔音，如 sĭll′ў (sĭl′ĭ), bŭtt′er (bŭt′er). 但 cōōl′lў (kōōl-′lĭ), thĭn′nėss (thĭn-′nĭs) 等字不在此例.
4. "R" 在元音前爲轉舌音，如 fearing, far away. 但在輔音前則其轉音可有 (美國音) 可無 (英國音)，如 fearful, far gone.
5. "′" 爲重讀音記號，常置於高音節之後.

牛津音標與韋氏音標比較表

牛津	韋氏	字例	牛津	韋氏
ā	ā	mate	māte	māt
ē	ē	mete	mēte	mēt
ī	ī	mite	mīte	mīt
ō	ō	mote	mōte	mōt
ū	ū, ū̇	mute, unite	mūte, ūnīte′	mūt, ū̇-nīt′
ōō	ōō	moot	mōōt	mōōt
ă	ă	rack	răck	răk
ĕ	ĕ	reck	rĕck	rĕk
ĭ	ĭ	rick	rĭck	rĭk
ŏ	ŏ, ŏ	rock, dog	rŏck, dŏg	rŏk, dŏg
ŭ	ŭ	ruck	rŭck	rŭk
ŏŏ	ŏŏ	rook	rŏŏk	rŏŏk
ār	ār	mare	māre	mār
ēr	ēr	mere	mēre	mēr
īr	īr	mire	mīre	mīr
ōr	ōr	more	mōre	mōr
ūr	ūr	mure	mūre	mūr
ār	ār	part	pārt	pārt
ōr	ōr	port	pōrt	pōrt
ēr, ĭr, ūr	ūr	her, sir, pur	hēr, sĭr, pūr	hū̇r, sū̇r, pū̇r
ah	ä, ȧ	bah, ask	bah, ahsk	bä, ȧsk
aw	ô, ŏ	bawl, cross	bawl, kraws	bôl, krŏs
oi	oi	boil	boil	boil
oor	ōōr	boor	boor	bōōr
ow	ou	brow	brow	brou
owr	ouēr	bower	bow′er	bou′ēr
a	ā ă, ȧ	senate	sen′ate	sen′āte
		final	fin′al	fi′năl
		sofa	sof′a	so′fȧ
e	ē	recent	re′cent	re′cĕnt
ė	ė, ĕ	event, listless	ėvent′, list′lėss	ė-vent′, lĭst′lĕs
er	ēr	ever	ev′er	e′vēr
o	ō, ŏ	obey, confer	obey′, confer′	ȯ-bey′, cŏnfer′
u	ŭ	circus	circ′us	cir′cŭs
n (在 k, 剛音 c, q, x 前)	ŋ	bank	bank	baŋk
ng	ng	sing	sing	sing
ch	ch	church	church	church
dyer	dū̇r	verdure	vēr′dyer	vûr′dū̇r
sh	sh	ship	ship	ship
th	th	thin	thin	thin
dh	th	this	dhis	this
cher, tūr	tū̇r	picture	pĭk′tūr	pĭk′tū̇r
zh	zh	vision	vĭ′zhn	vĭzh′ŭn

序

吾國自興學以來，因種：關係，對於英語，甚為需要；習英語之人，較之習其他各國文字者，數量超過甚大。但其方法，亦待逐漸改良。最初用英人教其本國兒童課本，繼又用其殖民地課本，教學兩方，均感困難。久之始克自編課本。所用辭典亦然。夫辭典為學者良友，不可偶離，尤須適合國內需要。彼英國人所編辭典，其中材料多取，尚不同於美國人所編；何況中國人習英語，情形迥異，而謂可用任何國外所編之辭典乎？故編辭典較編課本為難，其工作亦較鉅。十數年來，國內所編英語辭典不少；雖各有長處，尚未滿一般欲望。今觀世界書局新編標準英漢辭典，卷帙適宜，取材新穎，所列各特點，刻意求良，係專為適應中國人而設，甚為合用。用書數語，以為介紹。

中華民國廿二年一月蔡元培

本書特點

1. 取材宏博

本書以袖珍牛津字典 (Pocket Oxford Dictionary) 爲根據，再輔以簡明牛津字典 (Concise Oxford Dictionary)，新世紀字典 (Chambers's Twentieth Century Dictionary)，韋氏大學字典 (Webster's Collegiate Dictionary) 等，取精用宏，蔚爲大觀.

2. 編制革新

(1) 歷來英文字典中，對於成語之排列，俱分屬於相關詞類之下，漢譯字典，自無別創他例者，如 go to the dogs 一語，在小字典中，無此成語，固不待言，而大字典中，則 go 字之下，定義也，同義字也，成語也，例句也，解釋也，連續而下，每逢檢查，即須依次搜尋，其有不令人頭暈目眩，廢然而罷者幾希. 今本書斷然改革，自我作古，將單字之下所有成語，一概按照字母次序，一句一行，另外排於定義例句之後. 如 go to the dogs 一語，在 go to the devil 與 go to the wall 之間，一檢即得. 較之舊法，利便直不可以道里計.

(2) 英文以外之外國語句，有爲英文字典所引用者，不另成附錄，概行分排於正文中，使檢查者對於某字某詞或某語不辨其是否英文時，得以省却兩處檢查之勞.

(3) 字首字尾亦一概分排於正文中，不另成附錄，以收一貫之效.

3. 譯語翔實

(1) 每一譯文，均與以適當之中心詞語，使檢查者不至讀其彙彙譯文，有莫名適從之苦. 如言名詞，不譯 "一種之鳥," "一種之植物," "一種之○○," 或 "用於○○面其形爲○○之一種○○." 本書盡量予以鳥名，植物名，或適當之簡名. 如 pad 一字，若照英文定義譯爲 "一端黏連之薄帖使用時以便逐張揭取者." 解

釋未始不詳，奈無中心詞語，以致檢查者僅得含混印象而不知 pad 究爲何物．本書則按其定義，卽譯爲“拍紙簿．”又如 hop-scotch 一字，普通字典譯爲“一種兒童遊戲，”既無中心詞語，又無具體說明．本書則譯爲“造房子（兒童獨足跳走，踢石入地上方格之遊戲）．”又如及物動詞 (Transitive Verbs) 總不譯成與受詞 (Objects) 不能連讀之口氣．如 plume 一字，作及物動詞用時，如譯爲“整理”則太泛，譯爲“整理羽毛”則誤爲不及物動詞 (Intransitive Verb)，下面無受詞可連．本書譯爲“（鳥）整（羽毛），”使檢查者一以知 plume 之正當定義，一以知如何應用此字．其動詞有非一二字所能盡者，雖亦按之定義予以說明，而將其中心動作特別顯出，使檢查者俯拾卽是，得其所用．如 ratten 一字，可譯爲“產業爭鬪上竊取或毀壞機械工具等以妨碍廠主，工人，”譯文未始不忠實，但無中心詞語，以致囉嚕麻煩．本書乃簡譯爲“以搗亂手段威逼（雇主，不罷工者）．”

(2) 本書單字雖重直譯，而成語則重意譯不復生吞活剝，或含糊其詞，致失原意．如 good God，不曰“好上帝，”“一種驚訝語，感嘆詞”而曰“嗳唷（驚訝語）．”又如 would rather have a bad reputation than none at all，直譯爲“寧得壞名譽，不願無名譽，”本書則予以相當之中國成語，“不能流芳百世，亦當遺臭萬年．”

(3) 凡遇諧音文字，本書先譯其音，後譯其義．如 mew，普通字典均籠統作“貓叫聲，”mewl 作“嬰啼聲，”本書則譯爲“咪呖（貓叫聲），”“唔叻（嬰啼聲）．”又如 moo, low, bellow，若一概譯爲“牛鳴聲”則與原文不符，故本書譯 moo，哞（母牛鳴聲）；low，囉（牛鳴聲）；bellow，呖哦（牛吼聲）．

(4) 人之口吻各有不同，傖夫口吻粗鄙，文人口吻溫雅，成人談吐不能與兒童相混，陸軍俚語又與水手不同．因之本書務使種種口吻各如其分．如 damn you！爲傖夫罵人語，則譯爲“你媽的，”cock-a-doodle-doo，doggie，爲小兒用語，故不譯爲“公雞，”“犬，”而譯爲“喔喔雞，”“狗狗．”out & outer 爲俚語，若譯爲“優等的，”“上等的，”則不近俚語口氣，故不避淺俗譯爲

"括括叫的." panjandrum 爲"名人," "大人物" 之諧稱, 故曰 "闔老." paramour 本作 "姦夫, 淫婦" 解, 而英文此字爲詩詞典修詞用語, "姦夫, 淫婦" 似欠雅馴, 故譯爲 "情人, 所歡" 以合修詞口吻

4. 標音準確

英文音標之最詳細而最通行者, 爲韋勃斯特註音法; 最簡易而最準確者, 爲柚珍牛津字典註音法. 一爲美國標準音, 一爲英國標準音, 二者各有特長之處. 本書爲便利學者起見, 不惜精力與時間, 實行兼收並蓄, 每一單字, 除註以牛津音標外, 復附以韋氏音標. 字典界中, 將英美二種讀音並列以供對照者, 本書悉爲第一.

5. 字數增多

本書字數共六萬餘個, 較之他種同等字典約多出一萬餘字, 他種同等字典所有者, 本書既盡量收入, 而最近新字, 尤復酌量搜納, 如 neon light (年紅電光), movie-tone (有聲電影), red army (紅軍), hai alai (回力球) 等, 務求其爲最現代之字典.

6. 成語豐富

全書成語約二萬餘句, 凡習語, 俚語, 格言, 典故等等, 無不盡量編入, 其材料之豐富, 不特爲同等字典所望塵莫及, 即較之成語專書亦不相上下, 本書名 "辭典" 而不名 "字典," 其故即在於此. 有此一編即可省却其他成語字典.

7. 例句適當

單字定義之後, 往往附以例句, 約共三萬餘句, 不特用以發揮本字之意義, 亦所以示該字之用法, 以爲造句作文之門徑; 故本書亦可作作文辭典用.

8. 前後照應

(1) 字典內容, 包羅萬象, 文字繁宂, 以故前後相關之處, 頗難一貫. 本書編者特於此點三加注意, 務使定義中所見之字, 凡爲本字典範圍所及者, 亦見之於單字, 不使檢查者轉輾搜尋, 而終屬茫然.

(2) 於同類或相關之字語中, 附有參看. 如 bull 之下有參

看 bear, 而 bear 之下又有參看 bull; orient 爲 occident 之對; organic 爲 inorganic 之對; 皆一一註明, 使之互爲佐證, 相得益彰.

(3) 某種單字之下, 常有備考, 如 formation 之下, 有地層系統表; ox 之下, 有其屬性等項; planet 之下, 有各大行星名目; accelerando 之下, 有各種音樂拍子用語, 等等. 令檢查者得以觸類旁通, 舉一反三, 爲任何字典所不及.

9. 附錄合用

除英文中之外國語及字首字尾均已編入正文外, 其他尙有略字表, 人名表, 地名表, 不規則動詞變化表四種附錄, 無不繁簡得當, 詳明合用.

10. 字體醒目

本書所用字體, 正楷以外, 尙有大黑, 小黑, 斜, 註音, 小斜, 大楷, 小號小楷諸種, 分門別類, 眉目釐然.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

說　明

1. (尤指)

本書中所有 "(尤指)," 即爲英文定義之 (1) "esp." 及 (2) ("Esp."). (1) "esp." 無甚特殊意義, 不過於若干定義中, 指出其尤爲通行者, 如 "peak, *n.*" 之第一定義爲 "Pointed top, esp. of mountain," 而譯爲 "尖頂; (尤指) 山峯." (2) "(Esp.)" 之 "(尤指)," 則因該字本爲上一字之 "轉字" (derivative), 或該項 "詞類" (parts of speech) 本爲上項詞類之轉義, 一般意義與上一字或上項詞類相同, 直照上一字或上項詞類即得, 故不必再加定義. 而其特殊意義, 則以 "(Esp.) (尤指)" 之定義表出之, 如 "striker, *n.*" 之定義, 只有 "(Esp.) workman on strike. (尤指) 同盟罷工者," 其他關於 "strike, *v.*" 之諸種意義, 則略而不提; 又如 "pithy, *a.*" 之定義, 只有 "(Esp.) concise, terse. (尤指) 簡明的, 簡潔的," 其他關於 "pith, *n.*" 之諸種意義, 亦不另下定義.

2. 【備考】

凡一字於其本身定義之外, 同時尚將其相關之諸字併列一處, "以備參考" 者, 統歸入 "【備考】" 之下, 如 "formation" 而有地層系統表, "lion" 而有與獅相關之諸字.

3. 例句

凡一定義之譯文畢後, 有斜體之片語或短句者, 即爲該字於該定義中用法之 "例句" (illustration), 其譯文則用括號, 以與定義之譯文示別, 如 "fair, *a.* 4" 之 "*by fair means* (以公正手段)."

4. 成語

每字定義本文完畢後之斜體片語或短句, 俱爲 "成語" (idioms, phrases), 其拼法以該字起首者居前, 該字插在句中者居後, 如 pick 之 "***pick a quarrel***" 與 "***the pick of***."

5. (abs.)

此係 "absolute" (無文法上關係的; 獨立的) 之略, 用於直接動詞時, 指該動詞之 "受詞" (object) 可以省去, 而該動詞可以獨用, 如 "parade *v. t.* & *i.* 3 Promenade (streets &c., or abs.). 遊行 (街道)," 即 "(街道)" 可以省去而 "遊行" 可以獨用之意.

6. (attrib.)

此係 "attributive" (形容屬字) 之略, 用於名詞之定義中, 指該名詞亦可作形容詞用, 如 "steel, *n.* 3 (attrib.). Made of or hard &c. as steel. 鋼製的; 堅硬如鋼的."

7. (p. p.)

此係 "past participle" (過去分詞) 或 "passive participle" (被動分詞) 之略, 用於動詞定義中, 指明該動詞之過去分詞或被動分詞之意義, 如 "stereotype, *v. t.* 3 (p.p.). Conventional; unvarying. 慣例的; 不變的."

8. ‖

單字上有此記號者，指該字爲外國字，而於其定義前加一方括號，置國名之首字於其內，如"‖ assai, *adv.* [It.] Very."

9. See ——

單字後只有"See ——"而無定義者，則該字定義可於 —— 單字方面尋得之，如"should"之定義爲"See SHALL,"一查"shall"即得.

10. 拼法異同

書中單字有作"-o(u)-"或"-(e)"者，示該字括號中之字母，可有可無，如"favo(u)r"即 favour 或 favor; 又如"rotch(e)"即 rotche 或 rotch.

11. 括號中之重複字母

單字變化時須重複某字母者，則於該字後用括號表出之，該重複字母則作小黑體，如"fit, *a.*"之後有 (-tt-).

12. 字體

(1) 斜體字 (a) 書中"詞類" (parts of speech) 之縮寫字如"*a.*; *adv.*"等，又如例句及成語等，均用斜體字，以清眉目. (b) 英文定義中有用"*to; of; off; that; for*"等斜體字者，意即用該定義之單字時，常將此等字連用，如"blow, *v. i. & t.* 10"之定義. "Break *in* or send flying *off* or *out* or *up* by explosion."

(2) 大小寫 通常每一單字之首字母皆用小寫，惟該字諸定義中，有使該字首字母作大寫之必要者，則將該大寫首字母用斜體另置括號中表明之，如"superior, *n.* 2"之 (*S-*). 反之，該單字首字母本係大寫，而於某項定義中須作小寫者，則亦用同法中之小寫斜體首字母表之，如"Pasquin, *n.* 3"之 (*p-*).

(3) 小黑體字 書中單字，俱用黑體字，惟 (a) 不須定義之轉字，由"字尾" (suffix)"-ment"或"-ness"等附加而成者，及 (b) 另加一字而成之複合字等，俱用小黑體，視同單字，如 (a)"**abolishment, kindness,**" (b)"**loin-cloth**"等. (a) 由字尾加成者，不加譯文，因其意義一閱本來之單字即得，(b) 複合字則因其意義不能包在本來之單字內，故另加譯文如"**loin-cloth.** 腰布."

13. 註音

本書註音有兩種，凡在圓括號"( )"之內及單字本身所註者，皆爲"袖珍牛津字典"(Pocket Oxford Dictionary) 之註音法，在方括號"[ ]"之內者爲"韋氏大學字典" (Webster's Collegiate Dictionary) 之註音法. 二者完全相同時，則只用牛津註音.

Abbreviations Used In This Work

本書所用英文略字

a., aa., adjective(s)
abbr./eviation &c.
abs./olute
acc./ording
act./ive
adj./ective &c.
adjj., adjectives
adv./erb &c.
advl, adverbial
advv., adverbs
alg./ebra &c.
anal./ogy &c.
anat./omy &c.
Anglo-Ind./ian
ant./iquities
apoth./ecaries'weight
Arab./ic
Aram./aic
arch./aic
archaeol./ogy &c.
archit./ecture &c.
arith./metic &c.
assim./ilation &c.
astr./onomy &c.
astrol./ogy &c.
astron./omy &c.
attrib./utive(ly)
avoird./upois
bibl./ical &c.
biol./ogy &c.
Boh./emian
bot./any &c.
c./entury
cc., centuries
Celt./ic
chem./istry &c.
Chin./ese
collect./ive(ly)
colloq./uial(ly)
comb./ination
commerc./ial &c.
comp., compar./ative
compd, compds, compound(s)
compl./ement
conj., conjj., conjunction(s)
constr./uction &c.
contempt./uous(ly)
contr./action &c.
Corn./ish
corresp./onding &c.
corrupt./ion
crick./et
Da./nish
deriv./ative &c.
dial./ect &c.
dim./inutive
diplom./acy &c.
Du./tch.
dynam./ics &c.
E, English
eccl./esiastical &c.
electr./icity &c.
entom./ology &c.
erron./eous(ly)
esp./ecially
eth./ics &c.
etym./ology &c.
euphem./ism &c.
ex./ample
exc./ept
excl./amation &c.
excll., exclamations
expr./essing &c.
exx., examples
F, French
f./rom
facet./ious(ly)
fem./inine
fig./urative(ly)
Flem./ish
foll./owing word
footb./all
fortif./ication
freq./uent(ly)
frequent./ative
ft, foot, feet
fut./ure
G, German
gal., gals, gallon(s)
gen./eral &c.
geog./raphy &c.
geol./ogy &c.
geom./etry &c.
Gk, Greek
gr., gram./mar &c.
Heb./rew
herald./ry &c.
Hind., Hindi or Hindustani
hist./orical &c.
hr, hrs, hour(s)
i. & t., intr. & trans.
imit./ative
imperat./ive
improp./er(ly)
in./ch(es)
ind., indic./ative
ind. obj., indirect object
inf./initive
int., interj., interjj., interjection(s)
interrog./ative(ly)
intr./ansitive
Ir./ish
irreg./ular(ly)
It./alian
ital./ics
Jap./anese
Jav./anese
joc./ose/ular
L, Latin
lang./uage
lit./eral(ly)
log./ic &c.
magn./etism &c.
math./ematics &c.
mech./anics &c.
med./icine &c.
metaph./orical &c.
metaphys./ics &c.
meteor./ology &c.
Mex./ican
mil./itary &c.
min./eralogy &c.
mod./ern
mus./ic &c.
mythol./ogy &c.
N, Old Norse
n./oun
N.-Amer., North-American
N.-Amer. Ind./ian
nat. hist., natural history
naut./ical &c.
nav./al &c.
neg./ative(ly)
nn., nouns
nom./inative
Norw./egian
N.T., New Testament
obj./ect(ive case)
obs./olete

opp., (as) opposed (to)
opt./ics &c.
optat./ive(ly)
orig./in(al(ly)
ornith./ology &c.
O.T., Old Testament
p./age
paint./ing
Parl./iament(ary)
part./iciple
pass./ive(ly)
path./ology &c.
pedant./ic(ally)
perf./ect tense
perh./aps
Pers./ian
pers./on
Peruv./ian
philol./ogy &c.
philos./ophy &c.
photog./raphy &c.
phr., phrr., phrase(s)
phys./ics &c.
physiol./ogy &c.
pl./ural
poet./ical &c.
Pol./ish
pol./itics &c.
pol. econ., political economy
pop./ular &c.
p.p., past or passive participle
pp., pages
Port./uguese
Pr., Provençal
pr./onounce
pred./icate &c.
pred. a., predicative adjective
pref., preff., prefix(es)
prep./osition
prepp., prepositions
pres./ent tense
print./ing
prob./able/ably
pron./oun
pron./ounce
pronunc./iation
prop./er(ly)
pros./ody
Prov./ençal
prov./erb &c.
prov./incial &c.
pt, pint
R.-C., Roman-Catholic
ref./erence
refl./exive(ly)
rel./ative
repr./esenting &c.
rhet./oric &c.
Rom./ance languages
Rom. Ant., Roman antiquities
Russ./ian
s./ingular
S.-Afr., South-Africa(n)
S. Amer., South-American
Sc./otch
Scand./inavian
sch. sl., schoolboy slang
sci./ence &c.
sculp./ture
sent./ence
sing./ular number
Skr., Sanskrit
sl./ang
Slav./onic
somet./imes
Sp./anish
sq./uare
subj./ect(ive case)
subj./unctive
suf., suff., suffix(es)
sup., superl./ative
surg./ery &c.
surv./eying
Sw./edish
t. & i., trans. & intr.
tech./nical(ly)
telegr./aphic &c.
Teut./onic
theatr./ical &c.
theol./ogy &c.
thr./ough
trans./itive(ly)
transf., by transference
transl./ation &c.
Turk./ish
typ./ography &c.
ult./imately
U.S., United States
usu./al(ly)
v./erb
var./iant
v. aux., verb auxiliary
vb, verb
vbl, verbal
vbs, verbs
v.i., verb intransitive
v. impers., verb impersonal
voc./ative(ly)
v. refl., verb reflexive
v.t., verb transitive
vulg./ar &c.
vv., verbs
W, Welsh
w./ith
wd, wds, word(s)
yd, yds, yard(s)
zool./ogy &c.

Simplified Chinese Terms Used In This Work

本書所用中文簡稱

[天] 天文學 astronomy, &c.
[文] 文法 grammar, &c.
[方] 方言 dialectal, provincial, local.
[化] 化學 chemistry, &c.
[史] 歷史, 史學 history, &c.
[代] 代數學 algebra, &c.
[生] 生理學 physiology, &c.
[外] 外科學 surgery, &c.
[古] 古語 archaic.
[地] 地理學 geography, &c.
[光] 光學 optics, &c.
[印] 印刷術 printing.
[迂] 迂語 pedantic(ally).
[罕] 罕用語 rare.
[法] 法律, 法學 law.
[空] 航空; 航空術 aviation; aeronautics.
[政] 政治, 政治學 politics, &c.
[軍] 軍事; 陸軍 military affairs; army.
[鄙] 鄙語 vulgar, &c.
[建] 建築學 architecture, &c.
[音] 音樂 music, &c.
[俚] 俚語 slang.
[俗] 俗語 colloquial(ly).
[美] 美國 U. S., United States.
[神] 神學 theology, &c.
[修] 修辭學 rhetoric, &c.
[航] 航海 nautical, &c.
[氣] 氣象學 meteorology, &c.
[哲] 哲學 philosophy, &c.
[倫] 倫理學 ethics, &c.
[病] 病理學 pathology, &c.
[紋] 紋章學 heraldry, &c.
[婉] 婉語 euphemism, &c.
[理] 物理學 physics, &c.
[動] 動物學 zoölogy, &c.
[影] 影刻術 sculpture.
[商] 商業 commercial, &c.
[測] 測量術 surveying, &c.
[植] 植物學 botany, &c.
[幾] 幾何學 geometry, &c.
[棋] 西洋象棋 chess.
[喻] 隱喻 figurative(ly).
[博] 博物學 natural history.
[解] 解剖學 anatomy, &c.
[農] 農業, 農學 agriculture.
[愛] 愛爾蘭 Ireland, Irish.
[電] 電學 electricity, &c.
[詩] 詩歌用語 poetical, &c.
[鄙] 鄙語 low slang.
[語] 語言學 philology, &c.
[蔑] 輕蔑語 contemptuous(ly).
[算] 算術 arithmetic, &c.
[劇] 演劇 theatrical, &c.
[磁] 磁學 magnetism, &c.
[廢] 廢語 obsolete.
[論] 論理學 logic, &c.
[數] 數學 mathematics, &c.
[澳] 澳洲 Australia, Australian.
[機] 機械學 mechanics, &c.
[諧] 諧語, 滑稽語 humorous, facetious, jocose.
[獵] 行獵 hunting.
[蟲] 昆蟲學 entomology, &c.
[醫] 醫學 medicine, &c.
[藝] 藝術 art.
[礦] 礦物學 mineralogy, &c.
[蘇] 蘇格蘭 Scotland, Scotch.
[三角] 三角學 trigonometry.
[生物] 生物學 biology, &c.
[外交] 外交 diplomacy, &c.
[占星] 占星術 astrology, &c.
[西非] 西非洲 West Africa, West African.
[字首] 字首 prefix.
[字尾] 字尾 suffix.
[地質] 地質學 geology, &c.
[考古] 考古學 archaeology, &c.
[泛稱] 泛稱 loosely.
[足球] 足球戲 football.
[直解] 直解 literal(ly).
[板球] 板球戲 cricket.
[宗教] 宗教 religion.
[兒語] 兒童用語 nursery.
[英史] 英國史 English history.
[英印] 英屬印度 Anglo-Indian.
[南非] 南非洲 South Africa, South African.

[南美]	南美洲	South America, South American.
[美史]	美國史	U. S. history.
[美俚]	美國俚語	U. S. slang.
[軍俚]	軍隊俚語	army slang.
[神話]	神話, 神話學	mythology, &c.
[航俚]	航海俚語	nautical slang.
[校俚]	學生俚語	schoolboy slang.
[拳術]	拳術	boxing.
[商俚]	商人俚語	trade slang.
[發音]	發音法; 語音學	pronunciation; phonetics.
[電信]	電信術, 電報術	telegraphy, &c.
[照相]	照相術	photography, &c.
[聖經]	基督教聖經	biblical, &c.
[經濟]	經濟學	economics, political economy.
[網球]	網球戲	tennis.
[築城]	築城術	fortification.
[澳礦]	澳洲礦物學	Australian mineralogy.
[木球戲]	木球戲	croquet.
[天主教]	天主教	Roman Catholic.
[希臘史]	希臘史	Greek history.
[果爾夫]	果爾夫球戲	golf.
[猶太史]	猶太史	Jewish history.
[彈子戲]	彈子戲	billiards.
[羅馬史]	羅馬史	Roman history.
[北歐神話]	北歐神話	Norse mythology.
[古典神話]	古典神話	classic mythology.
[自然科學]	自然科學	natural science.
[希臘古物]	希臘古代事物	Greek antiquities.
[希臘宗教]	希臘宗教	Greek religion.
[希臘神話]	希臘神話	Greek mythology.
[條頓神話]	條頓神話	Teutonic mythology.
[複合用語]	複合用語	in combination.
[羅馬神話]	羅馬神話	Roman mythology.
[羅馬古物]	羅馬古代事物	Roman antiquities.
[日耳曼神話]	日耳曼神話	German mythology.

林漢達編著

THE STANDARD ENGLISH READERS

FOR SENIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS

高中英語標準讀本

編制 以文學常識應用文爲經 以文法作文修詞學爲緯

本書依據教育部高中英語課程標準編輯，程度深淺與材料多寡，恰與初中英語課程緊接，爲國內第一部高中英語讀本。內容：1(正文)分故事近代小說小品文詩歌科學常識，以及尺牘商業文件等之應用文；不但引起讀者欣賞西洋文學之興趣，且增加其日用常識。2(附文)則有會話文法修詞作文等；第一册温習中學生所必需之文法，第二册注重用字，字首字尾之變化，普通錯誤之糾正等，第三册注重修詞，分述詞藻描寫文敍述文論辯文記事文。

前二册各九角半
第三册一元一角

特點 1生字根據課程標準逐漸增加分配均勻。2凡過選文擇其緊要者冠以作者傳略。3英語讀本中根據部頒標準編入應用文者，本書悉爲第一。4書末附生字習語表。5插圖饒有藝術的風味。

教育部審定

英語標準讀本

THE STANDARD ENGLISH READERS

FOR JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS

林漢達編著

全三冊 第一冊八角五分 第二冊九角五分 第三冊九角五分

中西教育名人對於本書的評論

大夏大學副校長歐元懷博士云:

英語標準讀本教材適合初中程度,編法極有次序,使學者由淺而深,漸入佳境.

滬江大學校長劉湛恩博士云:

英語標準讀本教材豐富,編制新穎,且由淺入深,意味雋永,最易引起讀者興趣,的是初中教材善本.

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英語標準讀本出版以來,早已得到教育界人士之贊許,又蒙教育部之審定,其價值自不待贅言.此書優點有三:(1)選材適當,能引起學生之興趣;(2)注重練習,能養成學生之正確語言習慣;(3)編制新穎,能適合國內初中教學上之需要.

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英語標準讀本是一部藝術化而兼科學化,有文學又有常識,取英文文學的寶藏而使之中國化的讀本.從教育學的觀點看,英語標準讀本是一個很大的成功.

The Chinese Recorder 主筆費佩德(R.F.Fitch)博士云:

The books are written in a style that will give pleasure to the student, and not only give guidance to the teacher but make his work more interesting. There is an excellent selection of words that are commonly used, a happy choice of materials, a gradual introduction of new words and thorough scheme for training the ear, the eye, the mouth, and the hand, as well as for action by the student. The illustrations are attractive. There is a gradual introduction to the principles of grammar including the diagram method and at the end of each text book is a useful glossary of words and phrases.

教育部審定

進步英語讀本

THE PROGRESSIVE ENGLISH READERS

FOR JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOLS

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樓光來博士校訂　　隊克勳博士校訂
進步英文學社編輯　　龐亦鵬先生繪圖

全三冊　第一二冊各九角　第三冊一元二角

中西教育名人對於本書的評論

樓光來博士云：

此書編制取材，均極精新，而文字淺顯，插圖優美，尤足啓發兒童，有裨來學多矣.

東吳大學校長楊永清博士云：

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馬寅初博士云：

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之江文理學院英文系主任隊克勳博士 (C. B. Day, Ph. D.) 云：

It is truly an arduous task, but one that fills a crying need.

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A [ā], *n.* Sixth note in scale of C major. [音] C 調之第六音. *A 1* (ā wŭn) 第一等(船); [俗]頂等的; 上等的.

a, an, (*a, an*; emphat., ā, ăn) [*unstressed. ə, ən; emph.*, ā, ăn], *a.* (*an* before silent h- & vowels except ū-, eu-, ew-, & *one*; otherwise *a*; but some still write *an* before h- in unstressed syllable, as *an historian.* 無音字母 h 前, 及母音 a, e, i, o, u 前用 *an*; ū, eu, ew, *one* 前, 則用 *a*; h 低讀時亦用 *an*, 如 *an* historian; 其餘一概用 *a*). 1 One but no matter which (used before the sing. of most common nn.; when there is also another adj., or adv. & adj., *a* or *an* precedes it or them, as *a fine, a gloriously fine, day*; but it follows *many, such, what* excl., & any adj. preceded by *how, so, as*, or *too*, as *what a blessing!, many a long day, how different a fate!, too serious a matter*; & is usu. placed between *quite & rather* & their adjj., as *quite a good hat, rather a queer fellow*). —, 任—(用於單數普通名詞前; 與形容詞或副詞同用時, *a* 字放在前面, 如: *a fine, a gloriously fine, day*; 與 *many, such, what*, 以及 *how, so, as, too* 隔用時, 則 *a* 字須放在後面, 如: *what a blessing!, many a long day, how different a fate!, too serious a matter*; 與 *quite, rather* 同用時, 則 *a* 字放在 *quite, rather* 及其聯用之形容詞之間, 如: *quite a good hat, rather a queer fellow*). 2 One of the name——; person or thing having the qualities &c. of ——. 名...的, 如某人或某物的(用於專有名詞借用爲普通名詞時): *there was a Smith* (有斯密者); *is a Hercules when roused"* (奮發時如希臘英雄赫邱利). 3 Any or every. 每一; 個個: *I love a good worker* (我愛好工人). 4 One & no more; (emphat.) in the singular. —; 個一: *costs a penny* (值一辨士); *a yard long* (一碼長); *a dozen, hundred, few, of* (一打; 一百; 一些). 5 The same. 同一: *all of a size* (同一大小). 6 Each. 各; 每: *£40 a year* (每年四十鎊); *5d. a dozen* (每打五辨士).

a [ə], *prep.* On, to, in, (now chiefly as pref. in *abed, afoot*, &c., or with vbl noun in *-ing*, as *go a-hunting, house is a-building*). 在上, 在, 在中(常用爲字首, 如: abed, afoot; 或與動名詞聯用, 如: go a-hunting, house is a-building).

Aar'on (ār-) [ăr'ŭn], *n.* The brother of Moses, the first high priest mentioned in the Bible. 亞倫(摩西之兄, 聖經中第一大祭司). *Aaron's beard.* [植] 金絲桃. *Aaron's rod.* 麒麟草.

ab- [ăb-], *pref.* (**abs-** before c, t; **a-** before m, p, v). Away; from. [字首] (c, t 前用 abs-; m, p, v 前用 a-) 表"離", "從"之義.

aback' [ə-băk'], *adv.* Backwards, behind, (esp. of sails pressed against mast by head wind). 向後, 退後(尤指船帆受逆風而後退). *taken aback.* 挫敗; 倉皇.

ăb'acus [ăb'ə-kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ci, -cuses**, pr. -sī, -ēz). 1 Device, esp. frame with balls sliding on wires, used for calculating. 算盤. 2 Upper member of capital; slab supporting architrave. [建] 冠板; 圓柱頂板.

abaft' (-ah-) [ə-băft'], *adv.* In stern half of ship. 在船尾. — *prep.* Behind. [航] 向後; 於後.

ăbalō'né [ăb'ə-lō'né], *n.* A large mollusk, having a slightly spiral

shell lined with mother-of-pearl. [動] 石決明.

abăn'don [*a*-băn'dŭn], *v. t.* Give up; yield up; surrender; forsake; relinquish. 捨去; 放棄; 投降; 棄絕; 丟棄: *abandon him to his fate* (委諸命運); *must abandon the scheme, the post* (縣念; 去職); *do not abandon yourself to despair* (毋自棄). — *n.* Careless freedom. 放蕩.

abăn'doned (-nd) [*a*-băn'dŭnd], *a.* Profligate; shameless; dissolute; forsaken; self-abandoned; wicked. 放蕩的; 無恥的; 荒淫的; 被棄的; 自棄的; 邪惡的.

abăndonee' [*a*-băn'dŭn-ē'], *n.* Underwriter to whom salvage of wreck is abandoned. [法] 被委棄者 (指水險保險商).

abăn'donment [*a*-băn'dŭn-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) careless freedom. 放蕩.

abāse' [*a*-bās'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Humiliate, lower, (person, one-*self*). 卑下; 降低: *abase oneself* (自卑).

abase'ment (-sm-) [*a*-bās'mĕnt], *n.*

abāsh' [*a*-bāsh'], *v. t.* Put out of countenance (usu. pass.). 使羞慚, 使窘促 (常用於被動語態).

abash'ment [*a*-bāsh'mĕnt], *n.*

abāte' [*a*-bāt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Diminish, make or become less in amount, intensity, &c. 減少; 減輕: *abate the pain* (減輕痛楚); *floods abate* (大水已退). 2 Put an end to (nuisance); make (writ) null and void. [法] 消除 (障礙物); 取消 (法令). 3 Deduct (part *of* price). 減價; 讓價.

abate'ment (-tm-) [*a*-bāt'mĕnt], *n.*

ăb'atis [ăb'*a*-tĭs; *F.* ă'bà'tē'], *n.* Defence made of felled trees with boughs pointed outwards. 拒木 (伐木爲壕 尖枝向外, 用以拒敵).

||abattoir (abăt'wahr) [ă'bà'twăr'], *n.* [F.] Public slaughterhouse. 屠宰場.

Abb'a (ă-) [ăb'*a*], *n.* Father. 阿爸.

ăbb'acy, ăbb'otcy [ăb'*a*-sĭ, ăb'ŭt-sĭ], *nn.* Office, jurisdiction, of abbot. 僧長之職或轄區.

abbā'tial (-shl) [*a*-bā'shdl], *a.* Pert. to an abbot or an abbey. 修道院的; 方丈的.

abbé (ăb'ā) [*a*'bā'], *n.* Frenchman entitled to wear ecclesiastical dress, esp. without official duties. 僧長, (尤指) 法國穿教師禮服而無宗教上職務者之尊稱.

ăbb'ess [ĕb'ĕs], *n.* Lady superior of nunnery. 尼院院長; 住持尼.

ăbb'ey [ăb'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). (Buildings occupied by) body of monks or nuns under abbot or abbess. 修道院; 僧團; 尼團.

ăbb'ot [ăb'ŭt], *n.* Head of an abbey of monks. 僧長; 方丈. *Abbot of Misrule* or *Unreason.* 中世紀滑稽節中之司宴者.

ăbb'otcy [ăb'ŭt-sĭ]. See ABBACY.

abbrēv'iāte [*a*-brē'vĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Represent (word) by a part. 以省略法縮短 (字). 2 Shorten (visit, story). 縮短; 撮要.

abbrevia'tion [*a*-brē'vĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

abbrev'iator [*a*-brē'vĭ-ā'tŏr], *n.*

A B C (ābēsē') [ā'bē'sē'], *n.* Rudiments (*of* subject). (任何科目之) 淺顯提要: *The A B C of English Literature* (英文文學提要).

ăb'dicāte [ăb'dĭ-kāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Renounce (throne, right, &c.) formally or by default. 讓位; 退位; 放棄 (權利): *the abdicated queen* (退位之皇后).

abdica'tion [ăb'dĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ab'dicator [ăb'dĭ-kā'tŏr], *n.*

ăbdō'mĕn [ăb-dō'mĕn], *n.* 1 Belly, including stomach, bowels, &c. 肚; 腹. 2 Hinder part of insect &c. 昆蟲之腹部.

abdom'inal [ăb-dŏm'ĭ-năl], *a.*

abdūct' [ăb-dŭkt'], *v. t.* 1 Carry off (woman, child &c.) illegally by force or fraud. 拐騙, 誘引 (婦女, 小孩等). 2 (Of muscle &c.) draw (limb &c.) from normal position. 使肢體外轉.

abduc'tion [ăb-dŭk'shŭn], *n.*

abduc'tor [ăb-dŭk'tŏr], *n.*

abeam' [*a*-bēm'], *adv.* On a line running from a ship at right angles to her length. [航] 在與船身成直角之直線上.

abĕd' [*a*-bĕd'], *adv.* In bed. [古] 在床上.

Abĕd'negō [*a*-bĕd'nē-gō]. 亞伯尼歌. (參看 SHADRACH).

A'bel (ā-) [ā'bĕl], *n.* The second son of Adam and Eve, slain by his brother Cain. 亞伯 (亞當夏娃之次子, 爲其兄該隱所殺, 參看創世記第四章).

abēle' [*a*-bēl'; ā'bĕl], *n.* White poplar. 白楊.

Aberdēvīne' [ăb'ĕr-dē-vīn'], *n.* Bird allied to goldfinch, siskin. 金雀類之飛禽.

Aberdōn'ian (ă-) [ăb'ĕr-dō'nĭ-ăn], *a. & n.* (Native) of Aberdeen. 蘇格蘭亞伯丁州的; 亞伯丁州人.

ăberrā'tion [ăb'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Straying from the path. 糜正路. 2 Moral or mental slip or error. 入邪; 錯行. 3 Deviation from type. [生物] 變體. 4 Displacement of heavenly body's true position to observer. [天] 光行差. **abe'rrance,-ey** [-ĕr'ăns,-ăn-sĭ], *nn.* **abe'rrant** [ăb-ĕr'ănt], *a.*

abĕt' [ă-bĕt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Countenance or assist (offender, offence; esp. *aid & abet*). 唆使, 煽動(犯罪; 尤用於 *aid & abet* 一語中). **abet'ment** [ă-bĕt'mĕnt], *n.* **abett'or** [ă-bĕt'ĕr], *n.*

‖**ăb ĕx'trā.** From outside. 自外.

abey'ance (-bā-) [ă-bā'ăns], *n.* Suspension; temporary disuse. 暫停; 暫時不用: *to fall into abeyance* (中止).

abhŏr' [ăb-hôr'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Regard with disgust & hatred. 嫌惡.

abhŏ'rrence [ăb-hŏr'ĕns], *n.* Detestation. 恨惡: *flattery is my abhorrence* (諂媚爲我所憎惡).

abhŏ'rrent [ăb-hŏr'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Hateful, disgusting, (*to* person). 可憎的; 可惡的. 2 Repugnant, inconsistent, in character (*to, from*). 無常的; 矛盾的. 3 Intolerant (*of*). 不可忍的.

abhŏr'rer [ăb-hŏr'ĕr], *n.* One who abhors, (esp. of those who signed addresses to Charles II in 1680). 嫌憎者 (尤指 1680 年簽字與英王查理第二者).

abĭd'ance [ă-bīd'ăns], *n.* Continuance; dwelling (*in*); abiding (*by* rules, &c.). 永續; 居住; 保守(條約).

abĭde' [ă-bīd'], *v. i. & t.* (**abode,** also **abided. -dable,** *a.*). 1 Dwell. [古] 居住. 2 Remain, continue, (*with, in,* &c.). 持久; 繼續. 3 Sustain; face. 保持; 忍受: *abide the storm* (忍受風浪); *abide the issue, his anger* (堅持主張; 忍怒). 4 Submit to (doom &c.). 服從, 遵(天命). *abide by.* 保守; 守(約); 守(信).

abĭd'ing, *a.* Permanent. 永久的.

ăb'igail [ăb'ĭ-gāl], *n.* Lady's-maid. 侍女.

abĭl'ity [ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Sufficient power; being able. 才幹; 能力: *you doubt my ability to do it?* (汝疑我無能爲之耶?). 2 Cleverness; mental faculty. 技能; 才能: *his great ability* (彼之大才). 3 (pl.). Talent. 天才.

‖**ăb initĭ'ō** [in-ĭsh'ĭ-ō]. [F.] From the beginning. 自始.

ăbiogĕn'ĕsis [ăb'ĭ-ō-jĕn'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* Spontaneous generation. 自然發生.
abiogenet'ic [ăb'ĭ-ō-jē-nĕt'ĭk], *a.* **abiogenet'ically** [-i-kăl-ĭ], *adv.*

ăbiŏ'gĕnist [ăb'ĭ-ŏj'ĕ-nĭst], *n.* Believer in abiogenesis. 信自然發生論者.

ăb'jĕct [ăb'jĕkt], *a.* Craven; degraded; miserable. 卑怯的; 墮落的; 悲慘的: *abject slave* (卑怯的奴隸). — *n.* Abject person. 卑怯之人; 墮落之人; 悲慘之人. **abjec'tion** [ăb-jĕk'shŭn], *n.*

abjure' (-joor) [ăb-jōōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Renounce on oath (opinion, claim, &c.). 誓絕. 2 Swear perpetual absence from (one's country). 立誓永離(祖國). **abjura'tion** (-joor-) [ăb'jōō-rā'-shŭn], *n.*

ăb'lative [ăb'lă-tĭv], *a. & n. Ablative case* or *ablative,* case in Latin nouns expressing source, agent, cause, instrument, of action. 拉丁名詞之奪格, 表示動作之原因等; 奪格.

ăb'laut (or ahb'lowt) [ăp'lout], *n.* Systematic vowel change. 有系統之母音變化, 如: *sing, sang, sung.*

ablāze' [ă-blāz'], *adv.* On fire; in a blaze. 着火; 在火燄中.

ā'ble [ā'b'l], *a.* (**abler, ablest**). 1 Having the power (*to* do; esp. *shall be, have been,* &c., *able to*). 有力; 能. 2 Talented; clever. 有才能的; 多才的.

-able [-ă-b'l], *suf.* Added esp. to trans. vbs to form adjj. with sense *that may be —d.* Vbs drop final e mute except after c and g (*ratable, livable,* but *placeable, manageable*), & double a final consonant as in inflexion (*gettable*); otherwise, the adj. is formed by mere addition of *-able.* [字尾] 常加於及物動詞字尾而使成爲形容詞, 含有可能之意; 動詞末一字母爲無音之 e 者, 則去 e 而加 *-able,* e 字前一字母爲 c 或 g 者, 則只加 *-able* 而不去 e, 如 *ratable, livable* 與 *placeable, manageable;* 或字形變化如 *get* 者, 則須倍其子音而後加 *-able,* 如 *gettable;* 反之則其餘只加 *-able* 而成形容詞.

ā'ble-bŏdied (-ĭd) [ā'b'l-bŏd'ĭd], *a.* Having a strong body. 身體強健的: *able-bodied seaman* (身體強健之水手).

ăb'legāte [ăb'lĕ-gāt], *n.* A repre-

sentative of the Pope charged with important commissions in foreign countries. (天主教) 教皇派往外國之公使.

ablōōm' [*a.*-blōōm'], *pred. a.* In or into bloom. 開花的; 吐蕊的.

ablŭsh' [*a.*-blŭsh'], *pred a.* Blushing. 面紅的; 羞慚的.

ablu'tion (-lōō-) [ăb-lū'shŭn], *n.* (usu. pl.). **1** Ceremonial washing. 洗禮. **2** Ordinary personal washing. 洗身; 沐浴.

ăb'lў [ă'blĭ], *adv.* Capably; cleverly. 能幹; 有才.

ăb'négāte [ăb'nē-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gated**, *a.*). **1** Deny oneself (thing). 否認; 拒絕. **2** Renounce (right &c.). 放棄 (權利).

abnega'tion [ăb'nē-gā'shŭn], *n.*

ab'negator, *n.*

abnŏrm'al [ăb-nôr'măl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Exceptional; deviating from type. 例外的; 變態的.

abnormal'ity [ăb'nôr-măl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

abnŏrm'ĭtў [ăb-nôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* A monstrosity. 異狀; 怪形.

aboard' (-ôrd) [*a.*-bôrd'], *adv.* & *prep.* **1** On board. 在船上. **2** Alongside. 傍; 沿邊: *lay* a ship *aboard* (駛船近敵船而與之戰); *fall aboard* (襲擊; 撞擊).

abōde' [*a.*-bōd'], *n.* Dwelling-place. 住處; 寓所: *make* one's *abode* (居住; 卜居).

abode [*a.*-bōd']. See ABIDE.

abŏl'ish [*a.*-bŏl'ĭsh], *v. t.* Do away with (a custom &c.). 廢除 (習俗等).

abol'ishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

aboli'tion [ăb'ō-lĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

ăboli'tionist (-shŏn-) [ăb'ō-lĭsh'-ŭn-ĭst], *n.* Supporter of movement against negro slavery. 主張廢除黑奴制者.

abŏm'inable [*a.*-bŏm'ĭ-nă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Detestable; revolting. 可憎惡的; 嫌忌的: *abominable cruelty* (令人痛惡之殘酷); *abominable weather* (悶人天氣)

abŏm'ĭnāte [*a.*-bŏm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Loathe; detest; abhor. 嫌憎; 大忌; 憎惡.

abomina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

abom'inator [*a.*-bŏm'ĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

ăbori'ginal [ăb'ō-rĭj'ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). (Of race, animal, plant) indigenous, existing in a land at dawn of history or at arrival of colonists. 土產的; 土著的; 最初的; 原始的. — *n.* Aboriginal inhabitant, plant, &c. 本地居民; 土人; 本地植物.

ăbori'gĭnēs (-z) [ăb'ō-rĭj'ĭ-nēz], *n. pl.* Aboriginal inhabitants. 本地居民; 土番.

abŏrt' [*a.*-bôrt'], *v. i.* **1** Miscarry; have premature delivery of child. 流產; 小產. **2** (Of plant, animal, organ) become sterile, fail to develop, shrink away. (植物, 動物, 器官) 發育不全, 中輟, 萎縮.

abŏr'tion [*a.*-bôr'shŭn], *n.* **1** Miscarriage. 墮胎. **2** Arrested development. 被阻止之發育. **3** Failure. 失敗. **4** Dwarfed or misshapen creature. 發育不全或畸形之動物.

abŏr'tionist (-shŏn-) [*a.*-bôr'shŭn-ĭst], *n.* One who procures abortion. 墮胎者; 流產者.

abŏr'tive [*a.*-bôr'tĭv], *a.* Premature; rudimentary; fruitless. 早熟的; 未發育的; 無結果的: *abortive birth* (不足月之生產; 流產).

abound' [*a.*-bound'], *v. i.* Be plentiful; be rich (*in*); be infested (*with*). 豐盛; 豐富; 遍集.

about' [*a.*-bout'], *adv.* **1** Around from outside or centre. 環繞外邊或中間; 周圍: *look about* (環顧). **2** Somewhere round. 臨近: *lie about* (在臨近). **3** Here and there. 四處; 處處: *rumours are about* (謠言四佈). **4** On the move; astir; in action. 行將; 從事: *will soon be about again* (將著手); *set about to do* (即將開始); *about to do* (將). **5** Facing round. 向後轉: *wrong way about* (轉錯了); *put the ship about* (轉駛方向) **6** In rotation. 輪轉: *take turns about* (輪流). **7** In the course of events. 按事物之常理: *come about* (發生; 起); *bring about* (使發生). **8** Approximately. 差不多; 大約: *weighs about a pound* (重約一磅); *about half, fifty* (大約一半; 約五十); *is about or of about my size* (大小與我相若); *went at about four o'clock* (約於四時出去); *about right* (大概不錯).

— *prep.* **1** Around. 周圍: *somewhere about the place* (鄰近; 附近). **2** Near. 在近處: *the fields about Oxford* (鄰近牛津之田野). **3** Here & there in. 於各處: *dotted about the place* (點於各處). **4** At a time near to. 約於某時; 近於某時: *went about four* (約於四時去). **5** In connexion with, concerning, of. 關於; 論及: *busy about his packing*

(忙於來裝); *what is he talking about?* (彼談論何事?); *what about it?* (此事如何?).
— *v. t.* Put (ship) about. 轉(船); 改變(船之)方向.
about turn! [軍] 向後轉!
beat about the bush. 繞大圈子; 迂迴言說.
orders me about. 支配我.
put about. 受累; 分心.

above' (-ŭv) [ə-bŭv'], *adv.* 1 Higher up; overhead. 高於; 在上: *clear sky above* (青天在上); *in the room above* (在樓上). 2 Up stream. 上流. 3 In heaven. 在天上. 4 On the upper side. 在上面. 5 In foregoing part of book. 在前書: *we have said above* (已如上述). 6 In addition. 另加: *over and above* (另外).
— *prep.* 1 Over; higher than; up stream from. 在上; 較高於; 向上流: *the roof above me* (在我頭上之屋頂); *head above water* (頭出水面). 2 Of higher rank, position, importance, &c., than. 職位較高; 權力較大; 更重要. 3 Out of reach of. 不能達; 不能及.
above all. 尤要者.
above suspicion. 無疑.

above'-board [ə-bŭv'bōrd'], *adv.* & *a.* Without concealment; open-(ly). 無私(的); 正大光明(的).

‖āb ōv'ō. [L.] From the beginning. 自始.

ăbracadăb'ra [ăb'rə-kə-dăb'rə], *n.* 1 A cabalistic word written triangularly and worn to cure ague &c. 驅瘧符(寫成三角形, 可以醫治瘧疾之神秘文字). 2 Spell. 符咒. 3 Gibberish. 妄語.

abrāde' [ə-brād'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Scrape off, injure by rubbing, (skin &c.). 擦去, 擦傷(皮膚等).
abra'sion (-zhn) [ə-brā'zhŭn], *n.*
abra'sive [ə-brā'sĭv], *a.*

A'brahăm (ā-) [ā'brə-hăm], *n.* The first patriarch, founder of the Hebrew race. 亞伯拉罕(希伯來民族之始祖. 見舊約創世記第十一至第二十五章).

abreast' (-rĕst') [ə-brĕst'], *adv.* 1 On a level & facing the same way. 並行. 2 Not behind. 不落後: *abreast of* or *with the times* (與時代並進).

abridge' [ə-brĭj'], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Condense, shorten, (book &c.). 縮短, 節略(原文). 2 Curtail (liberty); deprive (person *of*). 削去(自由); 剝奪(人之…).
abridge'ment [ə-brĭj'mĕnt], *n.*

abroach' [ə-brōch'], *adv.* (Of cask) pierced to let liquor run. 開(桶).

abroad' (-rawd) [ə-brôd'], *adv.* 1 Widely; in different directions. 廣闊; 四播: *scatter abroad* (播散). 2 In motion. 傳播: *rumour is abroad* (謠言四佈). 3 Away from one's country or house (also as *n.*, *from abroad*). 在外, 在國外, [古] 在屋外(亦可用作名詞, 如: from abroad "來自外國"): *is, went, abroad* (在外國; 出洋). 4 In error. 惶惑: *all abroad* (茫然; 失措).

ăb'rogāte [ăb'rō-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). Repeal, cancel, (law, custom). 廢止, 取消(法律, 風俗).
abroga'tion [ăb'rō-gā'shŭn], *n.*
ab'rogator [ăb'rō-gā'tēr], *n.*

abrŭpt' [ăb-rŭpt'], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Sudden; hasty; disconnected. 突然的; 急促的; 不連接的: *abrupt manner* (猝然之行動). 2 Steep; cut sharply off. 陡峭的; 險峻的.
abrupt'ness, *n.*

abrŭp'tion [ăb-rŭp'shŭn], *n.* Breaking away of part of a mass. 分裂; 突然分離.

Ab'salom (ă-) [ăb'sə-lŏm], *n.* King David's favourite, but rebellious, son. 押沙龍(古猶太大衛王所寵之逆子. 見舊約撒母耳下書第十八章).

ăb'scess (-sĕs) [ăb'sĕs], *n.* Collection of pus in cavity of the body. 膿瘡; 腫傷.

abscis'sa [ăb-sĭs'ə], *n.* Portion of given line intercepted between fixed point within it and ordinate drawn to it from given point without it. [幾] 橫座標.

abscond' [ăb-skŏnd'], *v. i.* Go away secretly; fly from the law. 私逃; 逃避法律.
abscon'dence [ăb-skŏn'dĕns], *n.*

ăb'sence [ăb'sĕns], *n.* 1 Being away. 遠離; 不在. 2 Time of being away. 不在之時. 3 Non-existence, lack, (*of*). 不存在; 無.

ăb'sent [ăb'sĕnt], *a.* 1 Not present; not existing. 不到的; 不存在的. 2 Abstracted in mind. 心不在的; 恍惚的.
ab'sent-min'ded [ăb'sĕnt-mīn'dĕd], *a.* 心不在的.

absĕnt' [ăb-sĕnt'], *v. refl.* *Absent oneself*, keep away. 缺席; 不到.

ăbsentee' [ăb'sĕn-tē'], *n.* 1 Per-

son not present. 缺席者; 不到者. 2 Landlord living away from home. 遙領地主; 離家鄉之地主.

ăbsentee'ism [ăb'sĕn-tē'ĭz'm], *n.* The practice of living away from home among landlords. 地主之遙領暫倘; 地主之離家鄉.

ăb'sently, *adv.* In absent-minded way. 不在心; 恍惚.

ăb'sinth [ăb'sĭnth], *n.* 1 Wormwood. 艾草. 2 Liqueur made from this. 艾草酒.

ăbsin'thium [ăb-sĭn'thĭ-ŭm], *n.* The common wormwood. 苦艾.

||ăb'sit ōm'ĕn! [L.] May the foreboding suggested by the word or occurrence not be realized! 但願此爲無事!

ăb'solute (-ōōt) [ăb'sō-lūt], *a.* 1 Complete; entire; perfect; pure. 完全的; 完備的; 純粹的; 純淨的: *absolute ignorance* (極端無知); *an absolute fool* (極愚之人); *absolute alcohol* (純淨火酒). 2 Unrestricted; unqualified; unconditional. 無約束的; 無限制的; 無條件的; 絕對的: *absolute ruler* (專制之君); *absolute submission* (無條件降服); *absolute denial* (絕對否認). 3 Out of (ordinary) grammatical relation. [文] 無文法上關係的; 獨立的. 4 Real; not relative; self-existent. 真的; 非相對的; 自存的. *absolute construction.* [文] 獨立結構 (如: *I declining, he left us*). *absolute monarchy.* 專制王國. *the Absolute.* 上帝.

ab'solutist(-ōōt-)[ăb'sō-lūt'ĭst], *n.*

ăb'solutely (-ōōtlĭ), *adv.* 1 In an absolute manner or sense; positively; quite. 專制; 無限制; 絕對; 全然. 2 Quite so; yes; actually. [俗] 很對; 是的; 真確; 不錯.

ăbsolu'tion (-ōō-)[ăb'sō-lū'shŭn], *n.* Act of absolving; (esp.) ecclesiastical declaration of forgiveness of sins. 免罪; (尤指) 教會中之赦罪宣告.

ăb'solutism(-ōōt-)[ăb'sō-lūt'ĭz'm], *n.* Principle of absolute government. 專制主義.

absŏlve' (-z-, -z-) [ăb-sŏlv'], *v. t.* Set or pronounce free (*from* blame, obligation, &c., *of* sin). 赦免, 免除 (罪愆).

absŏrb' [ăb-sôrb'], *v. t.* 1 Swallow up; assimilate. 吞入; 吸收. 2 Take in, suck up, (heat &c., liquids). 注入; 吸入. 3 Engross the attention of. 專心致志; 凝神.

absorbabil'ity, *n.* 吸收性.

absŏrb'ĕdly [ăb-sôrbd'lĭ], *adv.* With deep attention. 一心; 專意.

absŏrbĕfa'cient (-shĕnt) [ăb-sôr'bē-fā'shĕnt], *a.* Causing absorption e.g. of tumour. 使吸收的. — *n.* Thing that does this. 有吸收性之物.

absŏrb'ent[ăb-sôr'bĕnt], *a.* Tending to absorb. 有吸力的. — *n.* Such substance or organ &c. 有吸收性之物質, 器官.

absŏrb'ing[ăb-sôrb'ĭng], *a.* Deeply interesting. 凝神的; 專心的.

absŏrp'tion [ăb-sôrp'shŭn], *n.* Act of absorbing. 吸收; 吸入; 凝神; 專心.

absorp'tive [ăb-sôrp'tĭv], *a.*

absquat'ūlāte (-ŭt-) [ăb-skwŏt'ū-lāt], *v. i.* Make off; decamp. [諧] 逃亡; 逃去.

abstain' [ăb-stān'], *v. i.* 1 Keep oneself away, refrain, (*from* food &c., remark &c., doing). 自戒; 自禁. 2 Drink no alcohol; be 'total abstainer'. 戒酒; 禁酒.

abstēm'ious [ăb-stē'mĭ-ŭs], *a.* Sparing, moderate, in food, drink, &c. 節飲食的; 戒嗜慾的; 飲食有度的: *abstemious person* (有節制之人).

abstēn'tion [ăb-stĕn'shŭn], *n.* Act of abstaining. 戒除; 禁止.

abstĕr'gent [ăb-stûr'jĕnt], *a.* Cleansing. 使潔淨的; 滌清的. — *n.* Cleansing substance. 除垢物.

absters'ion (-shn) [-stûr'shŭn], *n.*

absters'ive [ăb-stûr'sĭv], *a.*

ăb'stinence [ăb'stĭ-nĕns], *n.* Refraining (*from* food, pleasure, &c.). 節制 (飲食, 娛樂). *total abstinence.* 戒酒.

ab'stinent [ăb'stĭ-nĕnt], *a.*

ăb'străct [ăb'străkt], *a.* 1 Separated from matter or practice or particular examples; not concrete. 與本物分離的; 抽象的: *abstract ideas, conceptions* (抽象觀念; 抽象概念). 2 Ideal; theoretical. 理想的; 原理上的: *the abstract citizen* (理想中之公民). 3 Abstruse. 難解的; 深奧的. — *n.* Essence, summary, (of book &c.). 要素; 摘要. *abstract noun.* [文] 抽象名詞. *abstract science.* 純粹科學.

ab'stractly [ăb'străkt-lĭ], *adv.* 抽象的; 單獨的.

abstrăct' [ăb-străkt'], *v. t.* 1 Deduct; take away. 抽去; 提出.

2 Steal. 偷取. 3 Disengage (attention *from*). 失(神); 分(心). 4 View in the abstract. 抽象觀察. 5 Summarize. 摘要.

abstract'ed, *a.* 不注意的.

abstrăc'tion [ăb-străk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Withdrawal. 引去. 2 Stealing. 偷取. 3 Elimination of the concrete. 抽象. 4 Abstract idea so formed. 抽象觀念.

abstruse' (-ōōs') [ăb-strōōs'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Hard to understand; profound. 難解的; 深奧的: *abstruse problem* (難問題).

absûrd' [ăb-sûrd'], *a.* (**-est**). Unreasonable; ridiculous. 背理的; 可笑的.

absurd'ity [ăb-sûr'dĭ-tĭ], *n.*

abŭn'dance [*ă*-bŭn'dăns]. *n.* 1 Plenty; more than enough. 豐饒; 豐盛: *bread, frogs, in abundance* (麵包充足; 青蛙極多); *abundance of an abundance of instances are or is cited* (引證充足). 2 Affluence; wealth. 豐富; 富裕. 3 Overflowing emotion (*of the heart*). 滿有情緒.

abŭn'dant [*ă*-bŭn'dănt], *a.* Plentiful; rich. 豐足的; 豐富的: *a land abundant in minerals* (富有礦產之地).

||ăb ŭrb'é cŏn'dĭtă. [L.] From Rome's foundation.自羅馬建都以來.

abūse' (-z) [*ă*-būz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Make bad use of (talents, position, person's good-nature). 濫用; 誤用; 妄用. 2 Revile. 辱罵. 3 Deceive. 〔古〕欺騙. — (-s), *n.* 1 Misuse (*of*): unjust or corrupt practice. 誤用; 不正或腐敗之行爲. 2 Reviling. 詈罵.

abūs'ive [*ă*-bū'sĭv], *a.* Of, given to, reviling. 詈罵的; 好辱罵的.

abŭt' [*ă*-bŭt'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). 1 (Of estate or country) border (*upon* another), border upon. (地產或國家) 接連, 毗連, 鄰接. 2 (Of building) touch, lean, (*upon, against,* another). (房屋)接著, 倚着.

abŭt'ment [*ă*-bŭt'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Act or state of abutting. 接連; 毗鄰. 2 Lateral support; masonry supporting end of arch &c. 〔建〕柱墩; 橋砧.

abŭtt'al [*ă*-bŭt'ăl], *n.* The butting or boundary of lands. 地界.

abŭtt'er [*ă*-bŭt'ĕr], *n.* Owner of adjoining property. 鄰地主.

abȳ(e)' [*ă*-bī'], *v. t.* (**abought**). Pay the penalty of. 〔古〕受罰: *shall dearly abye it* (將受惡報).

abȳs'mal (-z-) [*ă*-bĭz'măl], *a.* Bottomless. 無底的; 深不可測的.

abȳss', abȳsm'. [*ă*-bĭs', *ă*-bĭz'm'], *nn.* 1 The primal chaos; bowels of the earth; lower world. 渾沌; 地下; 下界. 2 Bottomless or deep chasm. 深淵, 無底坑.

abȳss'al [*ă*-bĭs'ăl]. *a.* More than 300 fathoms below sea surface. 在海面下三百餘尋的; 極深的.

Abȳssin'ian (ă-) [ăb'ĭ-sĭn'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Belonging to Abyssinia, a country of East Africa. 東非洲之阿比西尼亞的. — *n.* A native of Abyssinia. 阿比西尼亞人.

ac-. See AD-.

a/c. =ACCOUNT CURRENT.

-ac, *suf.* Suf. forming (orig.) adjj., now chiefly used as nouns with corresp. adjj. in *-acal,* w. sense (person, thing) having, concerned with, of. [字尾] 表 "有", "之", "的" 之義, (本)用以形成形容詞. 今則已作名詞, 而其形容詞字尾則爲 *-acal,* 如: maniac, cardiac.

acā'cia (-shă) [*ă*-kā'shă], *n.* Kinds of tree yielding gum arabic. 金合歡屬; 阿拉伯樹膠樹.

false acacia. 槐樹.

ăcadēm'ic [ăk'*ă*-dĕm'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of Plato's school 柏拉圖學派的. 2 Sceptical. 懷疑的. 3 Scholarly 有學者風的. 4 Abstract, unpractical. 抽象的; 不實際的.

— *n.* 1 Platonist. 柏拉圖學派之學者. 2 Member of university. 大學校學生. 3 Close adherent of principles of an academy. 學會會員.

ăcadēm'ical [ăk'*ă*-dĕm'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Of college or university. 專門學校的; 大學校的. — *n. pl.* College costume. 大學服裝.

ăcadēm'icallȳ, *adv.* Theoretically, unpractically. 理論上; 學理上; 不近實際.

acădemi'cian (-shn) [*ă*-kăd'ĕ-mĭsh'ăn], *n.* Member of academy esp. the Royal Academy. 學會會員; (尤指) 英國王家學會會員.

acăd'emȳ [*ă*-kăd'ĕ-mĭ], *n.* 1 (*A-*). Garden near Athens in which Plato taught; his followers; his philosophy. 阿加的米; 柏拉圖之學園, 門徒, 哲學. 2 Place of study, university; college; school ranking between a common school and college. 學校; 大學校; 專門學校; 中學校: *military academy* (陸軍學校). 3 A society of learned men. 學會.

the Academy. 英國王家美術院; 英國王家美術院展覽會.

Acād'ian [ā-kā'dĭ-ăn], *a. & n.* Nova-Scotian. (坎拿大) 那佛斯科底亞州的; 那佛斯科底亞州人.

ăc'alēph,-lēphe, [ăk'ă-lēf, -lēf], *n.* Jellyfish; medusa. 水母; 傘形水母.

acān'thus [ă-kăn'thŭs], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant esp. bear's-breech. 爵牀科植物; (尤指) 英芹菜. 2 Representation of its leaf. [建] 英芹葉式裝飾.

acātalēc'tic [ā-kăt'ă-lĕk'tĭk], *a. & n.* (A verse) not docked of a syllable, complete. 全韻的; 全韻詩.

Accād'ian [ă-kā'dĭ-ăn; ă-kā'-], *a.* Of Accad. 亞甲的 (見創世記第十章第十節). — *n.* A language found in cuneiform inscriptions. 亞甲語; 保存於楔形文字中之亞甲語言.

accēde' (aks-) [ăk-sēd'], *v. i.* 1 Consent (*to* request, proposal, opinion). 允諾; 承認; 同意. 2 Enter an office (also *accede to* office). 就職; 任事. 3 Join a party (also *accede to* party). 與人同夥; 聯合.

‖accēlerān'dō (-ks-) [ăk-sĕl'ĕr-ăn'dō; *It.* ät-chā'lā-rän'dō], *adv.* [It.] (as direction to performer). With gradually increasing pace. (給予奏樂者之指導) 漸漸加速.

— *a.* So performed. 漸漸加速的.

— *n.* Passage (to be) so performed; such rendering or effect. 漸漸加速之樂譜; 漸漸加速之演奏.

[備考]

adagio. 緩慢.

allegretto, allegro. 稍輕快; 輕快.

andante, andantino. 緩而清暢; 略緩而清暢.

calando. 漸緩.

crescendo. 漸次增強.

diminuendo. 漸次減弱.

forte. 強.

forte forte, fortissimo. 極強.

forte piano. 由高而低.

legato. 綿長.

pianissimo. 極幽柔.

piano. 幽柔.

pizzicato. 以指撥弦.

prestissimo. 極快.

presto. 快.

rallentando, ritardando. 漸緩.

sforzando. 忽重.

sostenuto. 延長.

staccato. 急彈; 短促.

stringendo. 漸快; 漸高.

tutti. 合唱; 合奏.

vibrato. 顫動.

accĕl'ērāte (aks-) [ăk-sĕl'ĕr-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Make quicker. 加速; 加速率. 2 Cause to happen earlier. 使早來到; 使發生較早.

accelera'tion (aks-) [ăk-sĕl'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

accel'erative (aks-) [ăk-sĕl'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

accel'erator (aks-) [ăk-sĕl'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

ăc'cent (ăks-) [ăk'sĕnt], *n.* 1 Prominence given to a syllable by stress (as in most modern languages) or higher musical pitch. 重音; 揚音: *acute accent* (ʹ) (揚音符); *grave accent* (ˋ) (抑音符); *circumflex accent* (ˆ, ˇ) (轉折音符). 2 National or other peculiar mode of pronunciation. 口音; 腔調: *a cockney, French, accent* (倫敦人口音; 法國腔調). 3 Modulation to express feeling. 抑揚. 4 (pl.). Speech. [詩] 言語. 5 Rhythmical stress. 韻律之重音.

accĕnt' (aks-) [ăk-sĕnt'], *v. t.* 1 Pronounce (word, syllable) with accent; write accents on. 表以重音; 加揚音符. 2 Emphasize; dwell upon; make conspicuous. 注重; 詳論; 使注目.

accĕn'tūal (aks-) [ăk-sĕn'tū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of accent. 重音的; 音節的: *accentual verse* (音節詩).

accĕn'tūāte (aks-) [ăk-sĕn'tū-āt], *v. t.* Accent. 發重音.

accentua'tion (aks-) [ă-sĕn-tū-ā'shŭn], *n.*

accĕpt' (aks-) [ăk-sĕpt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Consent to receive (gift, thanks, &c.). 領受, 嘉納 (禮物, 謝忱等). 2 Answer affirmatively (offer, invitation). 承諾 (提議); 領謝 (請帖). 3 Regard with (esp. unfair) favour. 注意; 偏袒: *accept the person of, accept persons* (偏愛; 曲庇). 4 Receive as adequate or true (statement, explanation). 信受; 承認. 5 Agree to meet (bill of exchange). 承兌; 允付.

accĕp'table (aks-) [ăk-sĕp'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Worth accepting; welcome. 可領受的; 歡迎的.

acceptabil'ity (aks-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

accĕp'tance (aks-) [ăk-sĕp'tăns], *n.* 1 Consent to receive; approval; belief. 領受; 受納; 嘉納; 信受. 2 Accepted bill. 已經承兌之匯票.

accĕptā'tion (ăkṣ-) [ăk'sĕp-tā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 A particular sense given to a word or phrase. 一字或一句之特殊意義. 2 The generally recognized meaning of a word or phrase. 一字或一句之公認意義.

accĕp'tor (ăkṣ-) [ăk-sĕp'tēr; -tôr], *n.* One who accepts bill. 匯票承兌人; 領受者.

ăc'cĕss (-kṣ-) [ăk'sĕs; ăk-sĕs'], *n.* 1 Approach. 進入; 接近: *prevent the access of* (阻其進入); *easy of access* (易接近). 2 Passage; doorway. 出入口; 門口. 3 Attack, fit, (*of* emotion or illness). 受病; 發作 (情感).

accessarў (ăksĕs'-, ăk'sĕs-) [ăk-sĕs'-ă-rĭ], *n.* Helper in an act; one who is privy. 幫助者; 從犯: *accessaries to the act* (本事之從犯); *his accessaries* (彼之同黨).

accĕss'ible (ăkṣ-) [ăk-sĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Able to be reached. 可至的; 可近的.

accessibil'ity (ăkṣ-) [-ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ-], *n.*

accession (ăksĕ'shŭn) [ăk-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Coming into presence or contact. 會見; 接觸. 2 Acceding (*to* throne, office); attaining (*to* manhood &c.). 即位; 就職; 長到 (成人). 3 Addition; thing added. 增加; 增加物.

accessorў (ăksĕs'-, ăk'sĕs-) [ăk-sĕs'-ŏ-rĭ], *a.* Additional; adventitious. 增加的; 意外的. —*n.* Such thing; accompaniment, (esp. in pl.). 附加物; 附屬物.

ac'cidence (ăkṣ-) [ăk'sĭ-dĕns], *n.* (orig. *accidents* n. pl.). The part of grammar dealing with inflexions. 文法初步之字形變化.

ac'cident (ăkṣ-) [ăk'sĭ-dĕnt], *n.* 1 Event without apparent cause; unexpected event; unintentional act; chance. 偶然之事; 意外事; 偶然舉動; 事變: *it was an accident* (此爲意外之事); *did it by accident* (偶然爲之). 2 Mishap. 不測之禍: *killed in a railway accident* (死於鐵道上不測之禍). 3 Irregularity in structure. 不平整之構造. 4 Non-essential property. [文] 偶有性.

accidĕn'tal (ăkṣ-) [ăk'sĭ-dĕn't'l], *a.* 1 Happening or done by accident; occasional. 偶然的; 或時的. 2 Non-essential. 非必要的. — *n.* 1 Accidental sharp &c. [音] 臨時符. 2 Non-essential thing 非必要之事物.

accidĕn'tallў (ăkṣ-) [ăk'sĭ-dĕn'-tăl-ĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) by accident. 偶然.

accĭp'itral (ăkṣ-) [ăk-sĭp'ĭ-trăl], *a.* Hawklike; rapacious; keen-sighted. 似鷹的; 貪婪的; 銳目的.

acclaim' [ă-klām'], *v. t.* Applaud loudly or warmly; hail. 喝采; 歡呼: *acclaim him king* (稱之爲王). — *n.* Shout of applause. 高呼聲; 喝采.

ăcclamā'tion [ăk'lă-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Loud & eager assent. 喝采; 讚揚. 2 (usu. pl.). Shouting in person's honour. 歡呼; 稱讚.

acclĭmat(ĭz)ā'tion, ăcc'lĭmā'-tion [ă-klī'mă-t(ĭ-z)ā'shŭn, ăk'lĭ-mā'shŭn], *nn.* Process of acclimatizing or acclimating, (*-mation* esp. as natural process not imposed by man). 服水土 (*acclimation* 特指自然, 而非人爲).

acclīm'atĭze, ăcc'lĭmāte [ă-klī'-mă-tīz, ă-klī'māt], *vv. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Habituate (animal, plant, one*self*) to new climate. 習於風土, 氣候.

accliv'ĭtў [ă-klĭv'ĭ-tĭ]. *n.* Upward slope of hill. 斜坡; 山之斜面.

acclī'vous [ă-klī'vŭs], *a.* Sloping upward. 向上傾斜的.

ăccolāde' (*or*-ahd) [ăk'ŏ-lād'; -lăd'], *n.* 1 Embrace, kiss, or stroke on shoulder with flat of sword, at bestowal of knighthood. 擁抱, 接吻, 或以劍拍肩, 給以武士爵位; 給與武士爵位之儀式. 2 Vertical line or brace coupling staves. [音] 樂譜上音度之括弧或垂直線.

accŏmm'odāte [ă-kŏm'ŏ-dāt], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Adapt (thing, person, one*self*, *to*). 使合宜; 適應. 2 Prove such adaptation in, harmonize, (two things, one *to* another). 使調和; 和合. 3 Reconcile(persons,conflicting things). 使復和; 安排. 4 Compose (quarrel). 使安靜; 調停. 5 Supply (person *with*); provide for. 供應; 容納. 6 Oblige. 加惠; 行方便. 7 Find lodging for. 找住所; 留宿.

accŏmmodā'tion [ă-kŏm'ŏ-dā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Adaptation; adjustment; settlement; compromise; serviceable thing; convenient arrangement. 適合; 適應; 和解; 妥協; 有益之物; 便利之設備. 2 Lodging; entertainment. 寓所; 招待. *accommodation bill.* 通融期票. *accommodation ladder.* 舷梯.

accom'paniment (-ŭm-)[ă-kŭm'-pă-nĭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Accompanying thing. 伴隨物. 2 Subsidiary part, usu. instrumental. [音] 伴唱之樂; 合奏之樂.

accom'pany (-ŭm-)[ă-kŭm'pă-nĭ], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Go with; escort; attend; coexist with. 同行; 護送; 隨從; 同伴: *I will accompany you* (我伴汝去); *accompanied by a friend* (有友人伴往); *the accompanying prospectus* (隨附之計劃書); *an operation accompanied with some pain* (受痛之割症). 2 Supplement. 附加; 補充. 3 Support (singer, player, piece) by performing additional part. [音] 伴奏; 合演; 和唱.

accom'pan(y)ist (-ŭm-ˌ) [-nĭst], *n.*

accŏm'plice [ă-kŏm'plĭs], *n.* Partner, usu. subordinate, in crime. 共犯; 從犯.

accŏm'plish [ă-kŏm'plĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Perform; carry out; succeed in doing. 作成; 實行; 成就. 2 (usu. pass.). Perfect in graceful acquirements. 全功告成.

accom'plishable, *a.*

accŏm'plishment [ă-kŏm'plĭsh-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Achievement; fulfilment. 完成; 成功. 2 Faculty, esp. superficial one, that perfects person for society. 藝能; 才藝; 才能; 技藝.

accôrd' [ă-kôrd'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Be consistent. 一致: *this does not accord with the evidence* (與事實不符). 2 Grant, give, (request, permission, welcome). 給與 (請求, 允許, 歡迎).

— *n.* 1 Consent. 承諾: *of one's own accord* (自願的). 2 Treaty of peace. 和平條約. 3 Harmony, agreement, colour, in tone, &c. 和諧; 調和.

accôrd'ance [ă-kôr'dăns], *n.* Harmony; agreement. 和諧; 融洽. *in accordance with.* 按照.

accord'ant [ă-kôr'dănt], *a.*

accôrd'ing, *adv.* *According as* or *to*, in a manner or degree that varies as or corresponds to. 隨從; 符合.

according to. 按照; 依據.

accôrd'ingly, *adv.* As the circumstances suggest. 按情形: *I accordingly sent for the manager* (我於是召請經理); *will you arrange accordingly?* (可否照此安排?).

accordingly as. 於是; 依.

accôrd'ion [ă-kôr'dĭ-ŭn], *n.* Portable musical instrument with bellows, keys, and metal reeds. 手拉風琴; 小風琴.

accord'ionist, *n.* 奏小風琴者.

accŏst' [ă-kŏst'], *v. t.* Make up to and address. 先開言; 招呼.

accost'able, *a.* 易與交談的.

||**accouchement** (ăkōō'shmahṅ) [à'kōōsh'mān'], *n.* [F.] Lying-in; delivery. 生產; 分娩.

||**accoucheur** (ăkōō'shêr) [à'kōō'-shûr'], *n.* [F.] Man midwife. 男助產者.

accoucheuse (ăkōō'shêrz)[à'kōō'-shûz'], *n.* [F.] Midwife. 產婆.

account' [ă-kount'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Consider; regard as. 看爲; 當作: *account him a fool* (以彼爲愚人). 2 Answer for (conduct); explain. 解說 (行爲); 說明: *can you account for it?* (汝能辯解否?); *this accounts for his reluctance* (由此可見其勉強). 3 Kill (game). 打死 (獵物). 4 Score (runs &c.). 計算 (運動分數).

— *n.* 1 Counting; reckoning. 計數; 計算. 2 Statement of money or money's worth received & expended, or of debit & credit. 帳單; 帳目: *send in an account* (開帳); *on* person's *account* (上某人帳). 3 Explanation. 解說: *can give no account of it* (不能解說). 4 Ground; reason. 緣由; 理由: *delayed on account of the weather* (因天氣而延遲). 5 Narration; description. 敘述; 描寫: *accounts differ* (敘述不同). 6 Estimation. 重要: *a person of no account* (無足輕重之人).

account current (abbr. a/c). 流水帳 (略作 a/c).

account for. 計算; 開帳; 說明.

account of. 重視 (現只用於 *be much, little, accounted of* "頗爲重視", "不以爲意" 等語中).

call person *to account.* 問某人之罪.

cast accounts. 算帳.

give account of. 描寫某物.

gone to his account. 死.

keep accounts. 上帳; 登帳.

make no account of. 不計量.

money of account. 計算貨幣 (美國一種只能計算數目, 而不能通用之貨幣).

on no account. 決不.

take into account. 計量.

the great account. 死後審判日.

accoun'table [ă-koun'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Responsible (*for* thing, *to* person). 負責的. 2

Explicable (*for* is sometimes added). 可解釋的.

accountabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

accoun'tancy [ă-koun'tăn-sĭ], *n.* Accountant's art or occupation. 會計術; 會計業.

accoun'tant [ă-koun'tănt], *n.* Keeper & inspector of accounts. 會計員; 會計師.

accoun'ting [ă-koun'tĭng], *n.* 1 Act or system of making up or stating accounts. 會計; 會計法. 2 A statement of accounts, or the debits and credits in financial transactions. 帳目.

accou'tre, -ter, (-ōō'-) [ă-kōō'-tēr], *v. t.* Furnish with dress or equipments, esp. for military service; equip. 供給服裝或用品, (尤指)供給軍用物; 設備.

accou'tred, -tered, (-ōōterd) [ă-kōō'tērd], *a.* Equipped; attired. 裝束著的; 衣服的.

accou'trements, -ter-, (-ōōt-) [ă-kōō'tēr-mĕnts], *n. pl.* 1 Equipment; trappings. 裝具; 服裝. 2 Soldier's outfit other than arms and garments. 武器軍服外之軍用品.

accrĕd'it [ă-krĕd'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Gain credit for, dispose one to believe, (adviser, advice, statement). 信; 使信任. 2 Send out, place, (ambassador &c. *to* person, *to* or *at* a court) with credentials. 派遣; 委派. 3 Attribute (saying &c. *to* person); credit (person *with* saying &c.). (以此言)歸於(某人); 謂(此言)爲(某人所說).

accrĕd'ited, *a.* (Esp., of beliefs) accepted. (尤指信仰) 可接納的.

accrēte' [ă-krēt'], *v. i.* 1 Grow together. 合生. 2 Adhere. 黏附. 3 Be added. 增加.

accrē'tion [ă-krē'shŭn], *n.* 1 Growth by organic enlargement. 生長; 有機發育. 2 Growing of separate things into one; the resulting whole. 合生; 合生物. 3 Adhesion of extraneous matter; such matter. 累積; 累積之物. 4 Increase e.g. of legacy by share of failing co-legatee. [法]增加遺產.

accrue' (-ōō) [ă-krōō'], *v. i.* Result, come, fall, (*to* person &c., *from* thing). 生出; 發生: *advantages, profits, accrue* (生益; 生利).

accŭm'bent [ă-kŭm'bĕnt], *a.* Reclining. 偃臥的.

accŭm'ŭlāte [ă-kū'mŭ-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 Heap up; get together; get more & more of. 堆積; 聚合; 累積: *accumulate mud* (積泥); *accumulate papers on table* (堆紙桌上); *accumulate instances* (事實重重); *accumulate ill-will* (積怨). 2 Make money. 賺錢; 得利. 3 Grow numerous; form a heap. 增多; 積貯.

accŭmŭlā'tion [ă-kū'mŭ-lā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Heaping up; amassing. 堆積; 積蓄. 2 Growth of capital by continued interest. 本利累積 (利上加利而使財金增多). 3 Accumulated mass. 堆積物.

accŭm'ŭlative [ă-kū'mŭ-lā-tĭv], *a.* 1 Acquisitive; given to hoarding. 能得的; 貯蓄的. 2 Cumulative (proof, evidence). 累積的 (證據, 證明).

accŭm'ŭlător [ă-kū'mŭ-lā'tēr], *n.* 1 One that accumulates. 積聚者. 2 Apparatus for storing electricity. 蓄電池.

ăcc'ūrate [ăk'ū-rāt], *a.* Precise; exact; correct. 準確的; 確切的; 正確的: *accurate reckoning* (準確之計算).

acc'uracy [ăk'ū-rā-sĭ], *n.*

accūrse' [ă-kûrs'], *v. t.* Curse; damn; execrate. 呪詛; 祈禱於人.

accūrs'ĕd [ă-kûrst'; -kûr'sĕd], *a.* 1 Detestable; annoying [俗] 極可惡的; 可厭的. 2 (also **accurst**). Lying under a curse. 受呪詛的.

accūsatō'rĭal (-z-) [ă-kū'zā-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). (Of procedure) in which accuser & judge are distinct. 控告的.

accūs'atory (-z-) [ă-kū'zā-tō-rĭ], *a.* Of, conveying, accusation. 譴責的; 告發的.

accūse' (-z) [ă-kūz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Indict, charge, (*accuse* person *of* offence, *of doing, as* an accomplice &c.). 控訴; 歸咎: *your looks accuse you* (汝面露有罪). 2 Lay the blame on. 譴責.

accusa'tion (-z-) [ăk'ū-zā'shŭn], *n.*

accusativ'al (-z-) [ă-kū'zā-tī'văl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

accus'ative (-z-) [-tĭv], *a. & n.*

accūs'tom [ă-kŭs'tŭm], *v. t.* Habituate (person, one*self*, &c., *to* do, *to* thing; esp. in pass.). 慣於; 習於: *am accustomed to* (我習於某事).

āce [ās], *n.* 1 The one on dice; one on cards &c. (紙牌上或骰子上)

么點. 2 One point at racquets &c. (網球等戲之)第一分. 3 Smallest possible amount. 些少. 4 French airman who has destroyed ten or more hostile aircraft in the air. (法國曾破敵機十數以上之)航空家.

within an ace of. 即將.

Acĕl'dama (ak-) [ă-sĕl'dă-mă], *n.* Scene of bloodshed or butchery. 屠革大馬(血野, 流血場. 見新約使徒行傳第一章第十九節).

-aceous [-ā'shŭs], *suf.* Suf. of adjj. meaning *of the nature of.* [字尾] 形容詞之字尾, 表"有某特質"之義, 如: crust*aceous* (甲殼質的); ros*aceous* (薔薇色的); cret*aceous* (白堊質的); farin*aceous* (穀粉性的).

acĕph'alous [ă-sĕf'ă-lŭs], *a.* Headless; without a leader. 無頭的; 無首領的.

ăc'erbăte [ăs'ĕr-bāt; ă-sûr'-], *v. t.* Sour; embitter. 使酸; 使苦.

acĕr'b'ĭtў [ă-sûr'bĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Bitterness of speech, temper, &c. 言語尖刻; 脾氣惡劣. 2 Sourness; harsh taste. 酸味; 粗澀之味.

acĕs'cent [ă-sĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Turning, or readily becoming, sour. 發酸的; 易變酸的.

ă'cĕtāte [ăs'ĕ-tāt], *n.* A salt of acetic acid. [化] 醋酸鹽.

ă'cĕtāted [ăs'ĕ-tāt'ĕd], *a.* Treated with acetic acid. 治以醋酸的.

acĕt'ic [ă-sē'tĭk; ă-sĕt'ĭk], *a.* Of vinegar. 醋的.

acĕt'ĭfў [ă-sĕt'ĭ-fi], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Turn into vinegar; make or become sour. 使變爲醋; 使變酸; 變酸.

acetifica'tion [ă-sĕt'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 變醋; 變酸.

ăcĕtim'ĕter [ăs'ĕ-tĭm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* An instrument for estimating the amount of acetic acid in any solution of it. 醋酸計.

ă'cĕtous [ă-sē'tŭs], *a.* Of vinegar; sour. 醋的; 酸的.

acĕt'ўlĕne [ă-sĕt'ĭ-lēn], *n.* A colourless gas burning with bright flame. 二炭炔(一種無色氣體).

‖**acharnement** (ăshärn'mahn') [ă'shär'nē-măn'; ă-chärn'mĕnt], *n.* [F.] Ferocity; gusto. 殘忍; 兇惡.

Achates (ăkāt'ēz) [ă-kā'tēz], *n.* 1 Faithful friend of Aeneas. 阿埃提茲(伊尼亞之眞友, 見羅馬大詩人維吉爾之伊泥易德詩,—Vergil's "Aeneid"). 2 Any faithful friend. 眞友.

ache [āk], *v. i.* Suffer continuous or prolonged pain. 疼痛; 受痛: *tooth, head,* &c., *aches* (患牙痛, 頭痛); *heart aches* (心痛). — *n.* Such pain. 疼痛.

achene' (-kēn) [ă-kēn'], *n.* A small, dry, one-seeded fruit, indehiscent, and having a thin pericarp, as the fruit of the buttercup. 單子瘦果.

Ach'ĕrŏn (ăk-) [ăk'ĕr-ŏn], *n.* The River of Woe, in Hades; the Nether World. [神話] 阿刻綸; 地獄中苦河; 陰世.

achieve' [ă-chēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Accomplish, perform, (task); attain, acquire, reach, (success, glory, a reputation, one's end). 完成; 作成; 得到; 成功; 達到.

achieve'ment (-vm-) [ă-chēv'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Achieving; feat achieved. 成就; 功績. 2 Hatchment. 紋牆.

Achill'ēs (-kĭlēz) [ă-kĭl'ēz], *n.* The son of Peleus & Thetis, & hero of Homer's "Iliad." 阿琉里(皮琉斯與提蒂斯之子, 荷馬伊利奧特詩中之英雄).

ăch'ing (-k-) [āk'ĭng], *a.* That aches. 痛的.

achromăt'ic (āk-) [āk'rō-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Free from colour; transmitting light without decomposing it. 無色的; 消色的; 透光而不分析的.

achrōmati'citў, achrōm'atism, (ak-) [ă-krō'mă-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ, ă-krō'-mă-tĭz'm], *nn.* Achromatic quality. 無色; 消色.

achrōm'atize [ă-krō'mă-tīz], *v. t.* Make achromatic. 使無色; 消色.

acic'ular [ă-sĭk'ū-lăr], *a.* Needle-like. 針狀的.

ă'cid [ăs'ĭd], *a.* 1 Sour. 酸的: *acid taste* (酸味); *acid looks, speech, mood* (嫌容; 酸詞; 酸意). 2 Of the nature of an acid. [化] 酸質的.

— *n.* 1 Sour substance. 酸質. 2 Any of a class of compounds of other elements with hydrogen, most of which are sour, neutralize alkalis, and turn vegetable blues to reds. [化] 酸(任何含氫而味酸,能中和鹼質,使植物藍色變爲紅色之化合物).

acidifica'tion [ă-sĭd'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 使爲酸性; 酸化法.

acid'ify [ă-sĭd'ĭ-fi], *v. t. & i.*

acidim'eter [ăs'ĭ-dĭm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.*

Instrument measuring strength of acids. 酸實計.

acid'ity [ă-sid'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Quality or state of being acid. 酸性; 酸味.

acid'ūlāte [ă-sid'ū-lāt], *v. t.* Make acidulous. 使稍帶酸.

acid'ūlātėd [ă-sid'ū-lāt'ėd], *a.* Made acidulous. 變爲微酸的.

acid'ūlous [ă-sid'ū-lŭs], *a.* Somewhat acid. 微酸的; 略酸的.

ăc'ierāte [ăs'ĭ-ėr-āt], *v. t.* Convert into steel. 化爲鋼.

aciera'tion [ăs'ĭ-ėr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

acknowledge (aknŏl'ĭj) [ăk-nŏl'-ėj], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Admit the truth of: admit; own; recognize the claims of. 認爲眞實; 認; 承認; 認其主張: *I acknowledge it, acknowledge the truth of it, acknowledge it as true, acknowledge it to be true, acknowledge that it is true* (我認以爲眞); *do you acknowledge this signature?* (汝承認此押否?); *the acknowledged ruler* (公認之官長). **2** Announce receipt of (letter &c.); show that one has noticed. 接受; 知悉. **3** Express appreciation of, reward, (service &c.). 表示感恩; 感謝.

acknowl'edgement (-nŏlĭjm-) [ăk-nŏl'ėj-mėnt], *n.* **1** Act of acknowledging. 承認; 接受. **2** (Esp.) thing given or done in return for a service &c. 報答.

aclin'ic [ă-klĭn'ĭk], *a.* Without inclination or dipping. [理] 無傾斜角的.

aclinic line. 磁赤道 (在其地磁針無傾斜).

ăc'mė [ăk'mė], *n.* Highest point; point of perfection. 最高點; 極頂; 盡善盡美.

ăc'nė [ăk'né], *n.* **1** Pimple. 面疹; 膿皰. **2** Disease marked by pimples. 酒刺.

acock' [ă-kŏk'], *pred. a.* (Of hat &c.) cocked. (帽) 反捲的, 歪戴的.

ăc'olyte [ăk'ŏ-lĭt], *n.* Inferior officer in church attending priest; assistant; novice. 侍僧; 助手; 新入教者.

ăc'onite [ăk'ŏ-nīt], *n.* Kinds of poisonous plants; esp. common monk's-hood, wolf's-bane. 含毒質之植物; (尤指) 烏頭, 附子之類.

ăc'ŏrn [ā'kŏrn; ā'kėrn], *n.* Fruit of oak. 橡果; 橡實.

acŏtyl'ėdon [ă-kŏt'ĭ-lė'dŭn], *n.* Plant with no distinct seed-lobes. 無子葉之植物.

acotyled'onous [ă-kŏt'ĭ-lė'dŭn-ŭs; -lėd'-], *a.* 無子葉的.

acous'tic [ă-kōōs'tĭk; ă-kous'-], *a.* (**-tically,** *adv.*). Of the sense of hearing. 聽覺的; 聽官的.

acous'tical [ă-kōōs'tĭ-kăl], *a.*

acous'tics [ă-kōōs'tĭks; ă-kous'-], *n.* **1** The science of sound. 音響學. **2** The sum of the qualities that determine the value of an auditorium as to distinct hearing. [建] 使會場聽聞清晰之諸要點.

acoustī'cian (-shn) [ăk'ōōs-tĭsh'ăn; ăk'ous-], *n.* 研究音響學者.

acquaint' [ă-kwānt'], *v. t.* **1** Make aware or familiar. 使認識; 使熟知: *acquaint him with the facts* (使知事實); *acquaint oneself with* one's *duties* (使明責任之所在); *be acquainted with* person (與人認識—而不親密). **2** Inform (person *that, how,* &c.). 通知.

acquain'tance [ă-kwān'tăns], *n.* **1** Being acquainted (*with* person, fact, &c.). 相識; 熟知. **2** Person(s) one knows. 相識者: *an old acquaintance of mine* (我之老相識); *they are mere acquaintances* (彼等僅是普通朋友而已).

acquain'tanceship (-s-ship), *n.* 熟知; 相識.

ăcquiēsce' [ăk'wĭ-ĕs'], *v. i.* Agree esp. tacitly, not object. 承諾; 不反對.

acquiesce in. 同意; 默認.

acquies'cence [ăk'wĭ-ĕs'ĕns], *n.*

acquies'cent [ăk'wĭ-ĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

acquīre' [ă-kwīr'], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). **1** Gain; get; come to have. 獲得; 得到; 求得: *acquire property, rights, faculties* (獲得財產, 權利, 能力); *had acquired a bad reputation* (具有臭名). **2** Bring; be the cause of. 使得; 致令: *his manners acquired him universal odium* (彼之態度大招衆人之反感).

acquīre'ment (-īrm-) [ă-kwīr'-mėnt], *n.* **1** Act of acquiring. 獲得. **2** That which is acquired. 所得之物. **3** (pl.). Mental attainments. 精神上之獲得; 心靈上之成就; 學問.

ăcquisi'tion (-zĭ-) [ăk'wĭ-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Act or process of acquiring. 獲得. **2** Useful thing acquired. 有用之獲得物. **3** Acquirement. 技能; 學識.

acquis'itive (-zĭ-) [ă-kwĭz'ĭ-tĭv], *a.*

acquit' [ă-kwĭt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). **1**

Declare not guilty. 無罪放免; 開釋: *was tried & acquitted* (受審後而被開釋). 2 Pronounce, consider, free or clear. 卸責; 釋負: *acquit him of blame, of responsibility* (以彼爲無罪; 卸除彼之責任). 3 Pay (debt). [古] 付還 (債).
acquit oneself ill. 不善於自處.
acquit oneself of. 盡 (一己之本分).
acquit oneself well 善於自處.

acquitt'al [ă-kwĭt'ăl], *n.* 1 Deliverance from a charge by verdict &c. 開釋 (審判後宣告無罪). 2 Performance (*of* duty). 盡職.

acquitt'ance [ă-kwĭt'ăns], *n.* 1 Payment of or release from debt. 清帳; 免債. 2 Receipt in full. 收據.

ā'cre (-kĕr) [ā'kĕr], *n.* 1 Measure of land, 4,840 sq. yds. 畝; 英畝. 2 (pl.). Lands; fields. 地; 田: *broad acres* (廣大之田地).

ā'creage (-kĕr-) [ā'kĕr-āj], *n.* Number of acres; extent of land. 畝數; 地域.

ăc'rid [ăk'rĭd], *a.* 1 Bitterly pungent. 苦辣的. 2 Of bitter temper &c. 苛刻的.

acrid'ity [ă-krĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ăcrimŏn'ious [ăk'rĭ-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* Caustic; bitter-tempered; sarcastic; acrid. 苛性的; 嚴厲的; 譏刺的; 苦辣的.

ăc'rimonў [ăk'rĭ-mō-nĭ], *n.* Bitterness of temper &c. 嚴厲, 刻薄 (指性情等).

acro- [ăk'rō-]. In comb. Highest; terminal; tipped with. [複合用語] 頂上的, 終點的, 尖頭的.

ăc'robăt [ăk'rō-băt], *n.* 1 Rope-dancer; tumbler. 走繩索者; 翻幼斗者. 2 Politician, reasoner, who changes position quickly. [喻] 多變之政治家, 辯論者.

acrobat'ic [ăk'rō-băt'ĭk], *a.*

acrobat'ically [-ĭ-kăl-ĭ], *adv.*

ăc'robătism [ăk'rō-băt-ĭz'm], *n.* Acrobat's art. 走繩技術.

ăc'rogen [ăk'rō-jĕn], *n.* A cryptogam of the highest class, including ferns, fern allies, mosses, and liverworts. [植] 頂生植物.

acrŏg'enous [ă-krŏj'ĕ-nŭs], *a.* 1 Increasing by growth from the summit or apex. [植] 頂端生長的. 2 Pertaining to an acrogen. 頂生植物的.

acrŏp'olis [ă-krŏp'ŏ-lĭs], *n.* Citadel or elevated part of Greek city esp. Athens. 希臘都府之衝城; (尤指) 雅典之衝城.

ăc'rospīre [ăk'rŏ-spīr], *n.* The spiral plumule in germinating grain. 穀芽.

across' (-awS) [ă-krŏs'], *prep.* 1 From side to side of. 由此邊至彼邊; 橫過: *stretched across the harbour* (橫展海港). 2 To, on, the other side of. 橫跨; 對過: *ran, lives, across the road* (跑過對街; 住在對街). 3 Forming a cross with. 交錯: *laid across each other* (交錯放着). 4 Into contact with. 遇着: *the first man I came across* (我第一遇見之人).

— *adv.* 1 From side to side; to or on the other side. 由彼至此; 橫; 橫過: *stretched, ran, across* (橫伸; 跑過); *shall soon be across* (即將橫過). 2 Across one another. 交錯: *knives laid across* (刀交錯放着).

acrŏs'tic [ă-krŏs'tĭk], *n.* 1 Poem &c. in which first or first & last letters of lines form word(s). 離合詩體 (一種詩體, 每行之第一字母, 或與其末一字母, 聯合成字). 2 Word-puzzle so constructed. 離合詩體字謎.

act [ăkt], *n.* 1 Thing done; deed. 所成之事; 事業: *a foolish, heroic, act* (愚蠢行爲; 勇敢事業). 2 Doing; process. 行爲; 事之進行: *caught in the act* (當場被捉); *in the act of escaping* (正在逃遁). 3 Decree of legislative body &c. 會議之議案; 法令; 條例. 4 Main division of play. (戲曲之) 一齣, 一幕: *Act I, Scene ii* (第一齣第二場).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Perform (play). 扮演 (角色); 裝作: *act Othello* (飾爲奧忒羅); *act the fool* (裝作呆人). 2 Behave. 行; 自處; 舉動: *you acted wisely* (汝行動聰明); *how ought I to act?* (我將何爲?). 3 Perform functions. 行使職務; 合用: *act as umpire* (充作公正人); *brake did not act* (制動機不靈); *policeman declined to act* (警察不願盡責).

act and deed. 證書; 公文.
act from principle. 據理而行.
acting copy. 劇本; 戲考.
act of God. 天災; 天命.
act on, upon. 實行; 從人之忠告; 生影響; 起反應.
Acts of the Apostles. 使徒行傳 (新約書中之第五卷).
act upon. See *act on*.
act up to. 循行.

ăct'ing [ăk'tĭng], *a.* That acts; doing duty (for another). 執行的; 代理的: *acting manager, trustee* (代理經理; 執行董事).

ăctin'ic [ăk-tĭn'ĭk], *a.* Of or pert. to actinism. 化學光的.

ăc'tinism [ăk'tĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Property of sun's rays that produces chemical changes, as in photography. 化學光; 日光化力.

ăc'tion [ăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Doing; working; exertion of energy. 行爲; 動作; 實行: *it is time for action* (正是行動之時); *the action of an acid* (酸質作用). 2 Thing done. 所成之事: *generous actions* (慷慨行爲). 3 Series of events in drama. 劇情; (戲曲中)材料. 4 Mode or style of movement of horse, machine, batsman, &c. (馬之)動狀; (機械之)行動; (打球者之)姿勢. 5 Mechanism of instrument. 機械作用. 6 Legal process. 法律手續. 7 Steps; measures. 步驟; 處置: *took prompt action* (行動敏捷). 8 Battle. 戰爭; 戰鬪.

— *v. t.* Bring an action against (person *for* offence). 控訴.

bring an action. 訴訟; 控訴.

men of action. 實行家.

put in action. 實行.

ăc'tionable (-shon-) [ăk'shŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* (-bly, *adv.*). (Of offence or person) affording ground for an action. (罪行或人)可起訴的.

ăc'tive [ăk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Working; acting; operative. 動作的; 行動的; 能實行的. 2 Consisting in or marked by action. 活動的; 活潑的: *active life* (活潑之生活); *market is active* (市面活動). 3 Originating action; not merely passive or receptive. 發動的; 主動的: *active reformers* (主動之改造家). 4 Energetic; diligent. 有力的; 勤奮的: *active helper* (有力之助手). 5 Attributing the verbal action to the person or thing whence it proceeds. [文]主動的.

active list. 現役.

active service. 從軍; 出征.

active voice. [文]主動語態.

active volcano. 活火山.

ăctĭv'ĭty [ăk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Exertion of energy. 能力之奮發. 2 Being active. 動作; 活潑. 3 (pl.). Spheres of action. 活動範圍.

ăc'tor [ăk'tẽr], *n.* Dramatic performer. 伶人; 優人.

ac'tress [ăk'trĕs], *n.* 坤伶; 女優.

ăc'tŭal [ăk'tŭ-dl], *a.* 1 Existing; real. 現存的; 實在的. 2 Present; current. 目下的; 流行的.

ăctŭăl'ĭty [ăk'tŭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Reality. 實在. 2 Realism. 實在論.

ăc'tŭalize [ăk'tŭ-dl-īz], *v. t.* 1 Realize in action. 實現. 2 Treat realistically. 使之實現.

actualiza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'-shŭn], *n.* 實現; 實在.

ăc'tŭally, *adv.* 1 In actual fact. 確然; 誠然. 2 For the time being. 當時; 現在. 3 Strange as it seems. 竟然; 居然.

ăc'tŭary [ăk'tŭ-ā-rĭ], *n.* Expert authority on rates of mortality and insurance statistics. 死亡統計專家; 保險公司之統計員.

actuar'ial [ăk'tŭ-ā'rĭ-dl], *a.*

actuar'ially, *adv.*

ăc'tŭāte [ăk'tŭ-āt], *v. t.* (-nable, *a.*). 1 Serve as motive to (person). 激動(人). 2 Communicate motion to (machine &c.). 使(機器)活動.

acū'ĭty [ă-kū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Sharpness; acuteness. 尖利; 犀利.

acū'lĕate [ă-kū'lē-āt], *a.* Having a sting, prickle, as a plant. (植物)有刺的.

acūm'ĕn [ă-kū'mĕn], *n.* Keen perception, penetration. 知覺靈敏; 心思精銳.

acū'minate [ă-kū'mĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Render sharp or keen. 使尖利; 使犀利. — *a.* Pointed. 尖的.

acūte' [ă-kūt'], *a.* (-ter, -test). 1 Sharp; pointed. 尖銳的; 敏銳的: *acute angle* (銳角, ——小於九十度者). 2 Keen; penetrating. 靈敏的; 劇烈的: *acute pain, perception* (劇烈之疼痛; 敏銳之感覺). 3 Shrewd; clever. 精明的; 伶俐的: *acute critic, suggestion* (銳敏之批評家; 精明之提示). 4 (Of disease) coming sharply to a crisis, not chronic. (疾病)急劇的, 急性的. 5 (Of sound) high, shrill. (聲音)高的, 尖銳的. 6 (Of letter) bearing acute accent. (字母)有重音的, 尖音的 (參看 ACCENT).

-acy [-ă-sĭ], *suf.* Suf. forming nouns, esp. of quality, formed on adjj. (accura*cy*, obstina*cy*), and of state, condition, office, &c., formed on nouns (celiba*cy*, magistra*cy*). [字尾]加於形容詞之後, 用以形成名字, 表"性質"之義, 如: accuracy (精密), obstinacy (頑固); 亦加於名詞之後, 表"狀態," "情形,"

"職務"之義, 如: celibacy (獨身生活); magistracy (長官之職).

ad-, *pref.* (**ac-, af-, ag-, al-, an-, ap-, ac-, ar-, as-, at-**, before c f g l n p q r s t; **a-** before sc, sp, st). Pref. with sense of motion or direction to, change into, addition, adherence, or mere intensification. [字首] 表"動作," "向," "變化," "增加," "附加" 等義, 或用以加強意義.

ăd'age [ăd'ăj], *n.* Proverb; saw. 格言; 諺.

‖**adagio** (adahj'yō) [ȧ-dȧ'jō], *adv.* [It.] Leisurely. 緩慢, 柔板 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

Ad'am [ă-] [ăd'ăm], *n.* The first man. 亞當; 人類之始祖.
Adam's ale or wine. 水.
Adam's apple. 喉結; 喉核.
not know one from Adam. 完全不知其人.
the old Adam. 惡性; 原罪.

ăd'amănt [ăd'ȧ-mănt], *n.* Impenetrably hard substance. [詩] 極堅硬之物質.

adaman'tine [ăd'ȧ-măn'tĭn], *a.*

adăpt' [ȧ-dăpt'], *v. t.* **1** Suit, fit, (*adapt* thing *to* another, *to* or *for* a purpose or use, *to*, do, *for* doing). 合宜; 適應; 適合; 配合: *adapt* one*self to* circumstances (適應環境). **2** Modify; alter. 修改; 變更: *plays adapted from the French* (由法文改編之戲劇).

adaptabil'ity [ȧ-dăp'tȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

adapt'able, *a.*

adapta'tion [ăd'ăp-tā'shŭn], *n.*

adap'tive [ȧ-dăp'tĭv], *a.*

aday' [ȧ-dā'], *adv.* Daily; on each day. 逐日; 每日.

‖**ăd căptăn'dum** (**vŭl'gus**), *adv.* [L.] To take the fancy (of the mob). 籠絡 (羣衆) 的. — *a.* Calculated for this. 利用羣衆的.

ădd [ăd], *v. t. & i.* Join by way of increase or supplement. 增加; 加積: *this adds to the expense* (增加費用); *the key, he added, is in the lock* (彼又云, 鑰在鎖上); *add 3 to 4, and you get 7* (三加四等於七). *add fuel to the flame.* 火上加油; 助長氣燄.
add in. 包括.
add insult to injury. 辱上加辱.
add up or *together.* 合計; 總結.

ădd'ĕnd [ăd'ĕnd; ȧ-dĕnd'], *n.* A number or quantity to be added to another, called the *augend*; thus, in *a* + *b*, *a* is the *augend* and *b* the *addend*. [數] 加數 (如: a + b, a 爲被加數, b 爲加數).

addĕn'dum [ȧ-dĕn'dŭm], *n.* (pl. **-da**). Thing to be added; additional remark &c. 增加物; 附加物; 新增; 附錄.

ădd'er [ăd'ẽr], *n.* Small venomous snake; viper. 小毒蛇; 小蝮蛇.
adder's tongue. 瓜尾草.

addict' [ȧ-dĭkt'], *v. t.* Devote, apply habitually, (one*self*, one's *mind*, *to* a pursuit &c., esp. in pass.). 專心; 慣用; 嗜好: *much addicted to golf* (頗嗜好果爾夫球).

addic'tion [ȧ-dĭk'shŭn], *n.*

addi'tion [ȧ-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Adding. 增加. **2** Thing added. 增加物; 補充物: *a useful addition* (有用之補充物).
in addition to. 另加; 又.

addi'tional (**-shon-**) [ȧ-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Added; extra. 增加的; 附加的.

ăd'dle [ăd'l], *a.* **1** (Of egg) rotten, producing no chicken. (蛋) 腐敗的, 不能孵化的. **2** Muddled; crazy. 昏昧的; 糊塗的: *addle brains* (精神錯亂之頭腦); *addle head* (木頭; 蠢物); *addle pate* (呆子).

— *v. t. & i.* Make, grow, addle. 使腐敗; 使昏昧; 變腐敗: *why addle your brains with this nonsense?* (何故以此無謂之事亂汝頭腦?); *addled eggs* (臭蛋); *eggs are apt to addle* (蛋易臭腐).

ad'dle-head'ed, *a.*

addrĕss' [ȧ-drĕs'], *v. t.* **1** Direct in speech or writing. 談說; 書寫: *address remarks, a protest, petition, &c.*, *to* person (演說; 抗議; 稟請); *address* one*self to* (交談; 致書). **2** Write directions for delivery on cover of (letter, parcel). 書姓名地址; 開信封. **3** Speak or write to, esp. deliver a speech to, (person, audience). 演說或通信; (尤指) 演講. **4** Apply (one*self to* task). 從事; 委身.

— *n.* **1** Speech delivered to audience. 演說. **2** (pl.). Courtship. 求婚: *pay* one's *addresses to* (向人求婚). **3** Manner, bearing, in conversation. 談話之態度, 風度: *of winning address* (博人喜悅之風度). **4** Superscription of letter usu. not including person's name. 信面上地址: *name and address* (姓名住址). **5** Adroitness; skill. 靈巧; 巧妙.

ădrĕssee' [ȧ-drĕs'ē'], *n.* Person

to whom letter, or anything, is addressed. 受信人; 受物人.

ăddūce' [ă-dūs'], *v. t.* (**-cible**, *a.*). Cite as proof or instance. 引證; 援例; 舉例.

ăddŭct' [ă-dŭkt'], *v. t.* (Of muscle) draw to a common centre. (筋肉) 向內轉, 內轉.

ăddŭc'tion [ă-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* Adducing; adducting. 引證; 向內轉.

ădĕnī'tĭs [ăd'ĕ-nī'tĭs], *n.* Glandular inflammation. [醫] 腺炎.

ăd'ĕnoids (-z) [ăd'ĕ-noidz], *n. pl.* Spongy tissue at back of nose, often hindering breathing. [醫] 腺狀腫, 鼻後之腺狀組織(常阻呼吸者).

ădĕnŏl'ŏgў [ăd'ĕ-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Physiology of the glands. 腺學.

ădĕpt' [ă-dĕpt'], *a.* Thoroughly proficient (*in*). 完全精通的; 十分老練的. — *n.* **1** Adept person. 專家; 名手. **2** Occult sage. 精明者; 賢哲.

ăd'ĕquate [ăd'ĕ-kwāt], *a.* Sufficient; such as meet(s) the case. 充足的; 適當的: *adequate to our needs* (適合我等之需要); *adequate measures* (足量).

ad'equacy [ăd'ĕ-kwă-sĭ], *n.*

||à deux [ah dĕr'] [à dū]. [F.] For two; between two. 每二; 二者之中.

adhēre' (-h-) [ăd-hēr'], *v. i.* Stick fast (*to* substance, person, party, opinion). 黏著; 結合; 聯合; 依附.

adher'ence (-h-) [ăd-hēr'ĕns], *n.*

adhē'rent (-h-) [ăd-hēr'ĕnt], *n.* Supporter (*of* person, party; &c.). 附從者; 黨員. — *a.* Sticking (*to* substance); due or incident (*to*). 黏著的; 依附的.

adhē'sion (-hēzhn) [ăd-hē'zhŭn], *n.* Act of adhering. 黏附; 聯合; 同意: *give in* one's *adhesion* (表示同意).

adhē'sive (-h-) [ăd-hē'sĭv], *a.* Sticking; sticky. 黏著的; 黏性的.

adhib'it [ăd-hĭb'ĭt], *v. t.* **1** Admit, as a person or a thing; take in. 許入; 放入. **2** Use or apply. 用; 應用. **3** Attach; affix. 附; 繫連.

adhibi'tion [ăd'hĭ-bĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

||ăd hōc [ăd hŏk]. [L.] For this purpose. 爲此; 特爲: *meeting held* ad hoc (爲此聚會); *an* ad hoc *meeting* (特別會議).

ădiān'tum [ăd'ĭ-ăn'tŭm], *n.* Kinds of fern, esp. the black maidenhair. 石長生屬; (尤指) 黑色石長生.

adieu (*adū'*) [ă-dū'; *F.* a-dyû'], *int. & n.* Good-bye. 再會: *make, take,* one's *adieu* (再會; 告別); *bid adieu to* a person (告別).

||ăd infīnī'tum [ăd ĭn'fĭ-nī'tŭm]. [L.] For ever; to infinity. 永遠; 無盡.

||ad in'terim. [L.] For the meantime. 當時; 同時; 臨時.

ăd'ipocēre [ăd'ĭ-pō-sēr'], *n.* A waxy substance into which the tissue of dead bodies is sometimes converted by continued moisture. 屍蠟 (死屍久浸, 有時化成一種蠟狀物質).

ăd'ipōse [ăd'ĭ-pōs], *a.* Of fat; fatty. 脂肪的; 含脂肪的: *adipose tissue* (脂肪組織).

adipos'ity [ăd'ĭ-pŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ăd'it [ăd'ĭt], *n.* **1** Horizontal entrance to, or passage in, mine. [礦] 坑道; 橫道. **2** Means of approach. [詩] 入門.

adjā'cent [ă-jā'sĕnt], *a.* Lying near, contiguous, (*to*). 接近的; 附近的.

adja'cency [ă-jā'sĕn-sĭ], *n.*

ădjĕctīv'al [ăj'ĕk-tī'văl; ăj'ĕk-tĭv-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of or relating to an adjective. 形容詞的; 關於形容詞的.

ădj'ĕctive [ăj'ĕk-tĭv], *n.* Name of an attribute, added to name of thing to describe it more fully (e.g. *old, tall, Swedish, my, this*). 形容詞, 區別詞 (如: old, tall, Swedish, my, this). — *a.* Additional; not standing by itself. 形容的; 附加的.

adjective colours. 需助染料.

law adjective. [法] 助法.

adjoin' [ă-join'], *v.t.* Be adjacent to. 接連; 貼近.

adjourn (*ajŏrn'*) [ă-jûrn'], *v.t. & i.* **1** Put off (meeting, discussion, matter, often *till* or *to* fixed day). 延遇 (會議, 討論). **2** Put off the further proceedings &c. of. 散.... 之會. **3** (Of assembled persons) suspend joint proceedings and separate. (會衆) 休會. **4** Change the place of meeting. 移會場.

adjourn'ment [ă-jûrn'mĕnt], *n.*

adjūdge' [ă-jŭj'], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). **1** Pronounce judgement on (matter). 判斷. **2** Pronounce judicially (thing *to* be, *that* thing is). 判決. **3** Condemn (person *to* penalty). 判罰. **4** Award (prize &c.). 判給, 授與 (獎品等).

adjudge'ment (.jm-) [ă-jŭj'mĕnt],

n. 判斷; 判決; 定罪; 判與; 判給.

adjud'icāte (ajōō-)[ă-jōō'dĭ-kāt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Adjudge (claim &c., thing &c. *to* be). 判斷; 判定. 2 Sit in judgement & pronounce sentence (*upon*). 判決案件.

adjudica'tion(ajōō-)[-kā'shŭn],*n.*

adjud'icative (ajōō-)[-kā-tĭv], *a.*

adjud'icator (ajōō-) [-kā'tēr], *n.*

ăd'jŭnct [ăj'ŭnkt], *n.* 1 Subordinate or incidental thing, accompaniment, (*to, of*, another). 附添物; 補充物; 附屬物. 2 Amplification of predicate, subject, &c. [文] 添詞; 附屬詞.

adjŭnc'tion [ă-jŭnk'shŭn], *n.* Act or process of adjoining. 連接.

adjŭnc'tive [ă-jŭnk'tĭv], *a.* Joining. 連接的.

adjurā'tion (ajoor-) [ăj'ŏŏ-rā'-shŭn], *n.* Act of adjuring. 求懇.

adjure (ajoor') [ă-jōōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Charge or request solemnly or earnestly. 逼請; 求懇: *I adjure you in Heaven's name* (我指上帝之名請汝千萬……); *as you value my friendship, I adjure you to do* (汝既重我友誼, 請汝千萬爲之).

adjŭst' [ă-jŭst'], *v. t.* 1 Arrange; put in order. 安排; 整理. 2 Harmonize (discrepancies). 使調和; 使和合. 3 Adapt (thing *to* needs &c.). 配合; 適應.

adjust'ment [ă-jŭst'mĕnt], *n.*

adj'utancy (ăj'ŏŏ-) [ăj'ŏŏ-tăn-sĭ], *n.* Office of adjutant. 副官職.

adj'utant (ăjoō-)[ăj'ŏŏ-tănt], *n.* 1 Army officer assisting superior by communicating orders, conducting correspondence, &c. (陸軍中) 副官, 傳令使. 2 Assistant. 助手. 3 Large Indian stork. 印度大鸛.

adjutant-general. 副官長; 參謀長.

ad'juvant (ăjōō-) [ăj'ŏŏ-vănt], *a.* Helping; helpful. 幫助的; 輔助的. — *n.* An assistant or helper. 助手; 助物.

‖ad lib'itum [ăd lĭb'ĭ-tŭm]. [L.] (abbr. **ad lib.**). At pleasure; to any extent. 隨意; 隨便. (略作 *ad lib.*).

ădmeas'ure (-mĕzher) [ăd-mĕzh'-ūr], *v. t.* Measure. 測量.

admeasure'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*

admin'ister [ăd-mĭn'ĭs-tēr], *v. t. & i.* (**-trable**, *a.*). 1 Manage (affairs, estate of deceased person, &c.). 辦理 (事務); 處理 (遺產). 2 Dispense; supply; furnish; give. 分配; 施用; 供給; 給與: *administer a dose* (進藥; 投藥); *administer him a box on the ear* (諧) (打耳光); *administer justice* (執行法律). 3 Act as administrator. 管理.

administē'rial [ăd-mĭn'ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Administrative. 管理的; 行政的.

admin'istrable [ăd-mĭn'ĭs-tră-b'l], *a.* Capable of being administered. 可辦理的; 可處置的.

admin'istrāte [ăd-mĭn'ĭs-trāt], *v. t.* Administer. 處置; 辦理.

admin'istrative [-trā-tĭv], *a.* 管理的; 行政的.

admin'istrator[ăd-mĭn'ĭs-trā'tēr], *n.* 管理者.

admin'istratrix [ăd-mĭn'ĭs-trā'-trĭks], *n.* (pl. **-trices**, pr. -ĭsīz or -ĭs'ēz). 女管理人; 管理遺產之女子.

administrā'tion [ăd-mĭn'ĭs-trā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Administering. 管理; 經營. 2 The ministry; the Government. 內閣; 政府.

ăd'mirable [ăd'mĭ-ră-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Worthy of admiration; excellent. 大可讚賞的; 可欽仰的.

ăd'miral [ăd'mĭ-răl], *n.* 1 Commander-in-chief of navy; naval officer; commander of fleet or squadron. 海軍元帥; 海軍上將; 海軍總司令. 2 Ship carrying the admiral. 海軍上將之旗艦. 3 Commander of fishing or merchant fleet. 漁船或商船之船主.

Red Admiral. 紅蝴蝶.

White Admiral. 白蝴蝶.

ad'miralship, *n.* 海軍上將之職位.

ăd'miralty [ăd'mĭ-răl-tĭ], *n.* 1 Office of admiral. 海軍上將之職權. 2 The court or the law dealing with maritime questions and offenses. 海上法庭; 海上法律.

the Admiralty. (英國) 海軍部.

ădmirā'tion [ăd'mĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Wonder. [古] 驚異. 2 Wondering or marveling approbation or delight. 讚嘆; 悅服. 3 Something that excites wonder, or pleased surprise; a prodigy. 使人驚奇或讚嘆之事物; 奇事.

note of admiration,(!) 感嘆符號,(!)

admīre' [ăd-mīr'], *v. t.* Approve warmly of, think noble, fine or beautiful, (person, or thing); look with wonder & pleasure at. 愛慕; 驚異; 表慕; 豔羨; 驚奇; 讚嘆; 讚賞.

admīr'er [ăd-mīr'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) lover. (尤指)愛人, 愛慕者.

admissibil'ity [ăd-mĭs'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* The quality of being admissible. 准可; 許入.

admiss'ible [ăd-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Entitled or worthy to be admitted; allowable. 准入的; 可許入的; 可允准的.

admi'ssion (-shn) [ăd-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Admitting (*to* or *into* a society, class, place, &c.). 入場; 許入; 准其加入. **2** Fee &c. for this. [俗] **3** Acknowledgement (*of* fact, *that*). 承認.

admiss'ive, *a.* Tending to admit (fact). 容許的; 許入的.

admit' [ăd-mĭt'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). **1** Let in, allow entrance of, (person &c. *to* place, class, privileges, &c.). 許入; 准其加入. **2** Accept as valid (proof, plea, statement). 承認爲有效; 許可. **3** Acknowledge. 承認: *admit this to be so* (承認此乃如此); *this, I admit, is true* (我認此爲眞). **4** (Of enclosed space) have room for. 留有餘地.

admit of. 容; 可有; 尙有 (疑義).

admitt'ance [ăd-mĭt'ăns], *n.* Admitting esp. to place. 許入; 得入; (尤指)入場.

admitt'edly [ăd-mĭt'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Confessedly. 自認; 自白; 公然.

admix' [ăd-mĭks'], *v. t.* Add as ingredient, mix (*with*; *t* & *i.*). 參雜; 混和.

admix'tion (-chn) [ăd-mĭks'chŭn], *n.* Admixture. 混合; 混合物.

admix'ture [ăd-mĭks'tŭr], *n.* Act of mixing; mixture. 混合; 混合物.

admŏn'ish [ăd-mŏn'ish], *v. t.* **1** Exhort, warn, remind, (person *of* a danger, fault, duty, fact, &c., *to* do, *that*, *how*, &c.). 勸告; 告誡; 提醒. **2** Reprove. 訓斥.

admon'ishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

admoni'tion [ăd'mŏ-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

admon'itory [ăd-mŏn'ĭ-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

ădnăs'cent [ăd-năs'ĕnt], *a.* Growing to or on something else. [植]附生的; 寄生的; 蔓生的.

||ăd naus'ĕăm [ăd nô'shĕ-ăm]. [L.] To a disgusting extent. 討厭.

ado (ădōō') [ă-dōō'], *n.* **1** Fuss. 紛擾; 煩惱: *made a great ado* (大爲騷動); *without much ado* (不甚費力). **2** Difficulty. 困難: *had much ado to get in* (煞費心思, 方得進入).

adŏb'e [ă-dō'bē], *n.* Unburnt brick dried in sun. 日光曬硬之磚

ădolĕs'cent [ăd'ō-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Between childhood & manhood (14 to 25) or womanhood (12 to 21). 青年的; 少年的; 自幼年至成年的 (男子自十四至廿五歲, 女子自十二至廿一歲). — *n.* Adolescent person. 青年; 少年.

adoles'cence, -ency [ăd'ō-lĕs'ĕns, -lĕs'ĕn-sĭ], *nn.*

Adōn'is [ă-dō'nĭs], *n.* **1** Beautiful youth loved by Venus. 愛多尼斯 (愛神維那所愛之美少年). **2** Beau; dandy. 豔冶郎; 紈袴子.

ăd'ŏnize [ăd'ō-nīz], *v. t.* & *i.* Adorn (*oneself*); adorn oneself. 修飾; 盛飾; 裝飾.

adŏpt' [ă-dŏpt'], *v. t.* **1** Take (person) into a relationship (*as* heir, son, father, &c.). 採納 (如立嗣子, 納爲兒子, 拜爲尊父). **2** Take as one's child. 納爲養子. **3** Take, follow, (another's idea, suggestion). 採取 (意見); 隨從 (提示). **4** Choose (course &c.). 選取 (方針).

adop'tion [ă-dŏp'shŭn], *n.*

adŏp'tive [ă-dŏp'tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) by adoption. (尤指)繼嗣的: *adoptive son, father* (嗣子; 尊父)

adōr'able [ă-dōr'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Worthy to be adored. 可受敬的; 可尊重的. **2** Charming; delightful. 悅目的; 極愉快的.

adorabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ădorā'tion [ăd'ō-rā'shŭn], *n.* Act of adoring; feeling of one who adores. 愛重; 尊敬心

adōre' [ă-dōr'], *v. t.* **1** Regard with deep respect & affection. 恭敬; 愛重. **2** Be very fond of. [俗] 極愛, 喜愛: *I adore cats* (我愛貓). **3** Worship. [詩] 崇拜.

adōr'er [ă-dōr'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who adores. 愛重者; 尊敬者; 崇拜者. **2** Admirer; lover. 愛慕者; 愛人.

adŏrn' [ă-dôrn'], *v.t.* **1** Furnish, deck, with ornaments. 裝飾; 加以飾品. **2** Add beauty to; be an ornament to. 增美; 上妝

adorn'ment [ă-dôrn'mĕnt], *n.*

adown' [ă-doun'], *adv.* & *prep.* Down. [詩] 下; 降; 向下.

||ăd rem. [L.] To the purpose. 適切; 切題.

adrift' [ă-drift'], *adv.* **1** In a drifting state. 漂流的; 飄蕩的. **2** At the mercy of circumstances. [喻] 漂泊無依的.

adroit' [*ă-droit'*], *a.* Dexterous; skilful. 熟練的; 靈巧的.

ădscĭti'tious (-sĭtĭshus) [*ăd'sĭ-tĭsh'ŭs*], *a.* Added from without; not originally belonging. 添附的; 外加的: *adscititious elements* (外加物).

||ădscrip'tus glēb'ae [*glē'bē*], *a.* [L.] (Of serf) attached to the soil. 隨地而爲轉移的 (指農奴而言); 附屬於土地的; 土着的.

||ădʹsŭm. [L.] I am here. 到 (點名時答應用語).

ăd'ŭlāte [*ă-dŭ'lāt*], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Flatter basely. 諂媚.

adula'tion [*ăd'ŭ-lā'shŭn*], *n.*

ad'ulator [*ăd'ŭ-lā'tŏr*], *n.*

ad'ulatory [*ăd'ŭ-lā-tō-rĭ*], *a.*

Ădŭl'lamite [*ă-dŭl'ăm-īt*], *n.* **1** Member of Parliament seceding from Liberals in 1866. (英國) 一八六六年脫離自由黨, 而入保守黨之黨員. **2** An inhabitant of Adullam. 猶太晉城亞土陽地方之人民

ădŭlt' [*ă-dŭlt'*], *a.* **1** Grown up. 成人的. **2** Mature. 成熟的. — *n.* Adult person. 成人; 大人.

adŭl'terant [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-ănt*], *a.* Used in adulterating. 用以攙雜的. — *n.* Such substance. 攙雜物.

adŭl'terāte [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-āt*], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Falsify (flour, coffee, beer, doctrine, &c.) by mixing with baser ingredients. (以下等成分) 攙雜 (麥粉, 咖啡, 啤酒, 主義等); 假混

adŭl'terate [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-ăt*], *a.* **1** Spurious; counterfeit. 攙雜的; 假的; 虛僞的. **2** Stained by, born of, adultery. 姦污的; 私生的.

adultera'tion [*ă-dŭlshŭn*], *n.*

adul'terator [*-ă'tĕr*], *n.*

adŭl'terer [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-ĕr*], *n.* A man guilty of adultery. 姦夫.

adŭl'teress [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-ĕs; ă-dŭl'trĕs*], *n.* A woman guilty of adultery. 姦婦.

adŭl'terine [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-īn; -ĭn*], *a.* **1** Proceeding from adulterous intercourse. 姦通所生的. **2** Adulterated; spurious. 僞的; 不正的. — *n.* The offspring of adultery. 私生子.

adŭl'terous [*ă-dŭl'tĕr-ŭs*], *a.* Of adultery; guilty of adultery. 姦通的; 犯姦淫罪的.

adŭl'tery [*a-dŭl'tĕr-ĭ*], *n.* Sexual intercourse of man with woman not his wife, either or both being married. 通姦; 姦淫.

single adultery. 已婚男子或女子與未婚女子或男子之通姦.

double adultery. 已婚男女之通姦.

ăd'umbrate (*or* adŭm'-) [*ăd-ŭm'-brāt*], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). **1** Sketch in outline. 略示梗概. **2** Indicate faintly. 輕描淡寫. **3** Foreshadow. 預表. **4** Overshadow. 陰蔽.

adumbra'tion [*ăd'ŭm-brā'shŭn*], *n.* 概示; 預表; 陰蔽.

adum'brative [*ăd-ŭm'brā-tĭv*], *a.*

adŭnc' (-k) [*ă-dŭŋk'*], *a.* **1** Curved inward. 向內彎的. **2** Hooked. 如鉤的.

adun'city [*ă-dŭn'sĭ-tĭ*], *n.*

||ăd ŭng'uĕm (făc'tus) (-nggw-) [*ŭŋ'gwĕm*]. [L.] Highly finished. 精緻.

adūst' [*ă-dŭst'*], *a.* **1** Parched. 焦的; 烘乾的. **2** Sunburnt. 曬黑的.

||ăd valŏr'ĕm [*ăd vă-lō'rĕm*]. [L.] In proportion to estimated value of goods;—used of a duty or charge on goods at a certain rate per cent on their invoiced value. 按值 (指按照物價之百分率抽稅而言).

advance' (-vah-) [*ăd-văns'*], *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). **1** Move or put forward. 前進: *advance the left foot* (進左足). **2** Help on (plan, person). 助進(計劃, 人). **3** Promote (person). 提拔(人); 升級. **4** Make (claim, objection). 提起(請求, 反抗). **5** Hasten (event) 提前急行. **6** Pay (money) before it is due. 預先付(款); 墊付. **7** Lend (money). 出借(錢). **8** Raise (price); (of price) rise. 漲(價); 加(價). **9** Come or go forward. 前來; 進取. **10** Progress. 進步; 高深: *advanced student, studies* (高等學生; 高等研究); *advanced ideas, thinkers* (進步觀念; 先覺).

— *n.* **1** Going forward. 前進. **2** Progress. 進步. **3** Overture. 提議: *make advances to* (提出專件). **4** Rise in price. 增價. **5** Loan. 借款. **6** (attrib.). Done &c. beforehand. 預交的: *advance copy* (清樣; 付印前之稿底).

in advance. 預先.

in advance of. 在前.

advance'ment (-ahnsm-) [*ăd-văns'mĕnt*], *n.* Promotion (*of* plan or person). (計劃之) 助進; (人之) 提拔.

advan'tage (-vah-)[*ăd-văn'tăj*], *n.* **1** Stronger position; superiority. 優勢; 便益: *gain an advantage*

over person (占人優勢; 勝過他人); *you have the advantage of me* (汝勝於我); *take advantage of fact* (利用此機); *take advantage of* person (佔他人便宜). 2 Favourable circumstance. 好境遇; 利益.
— *v. t.* Be an advantage to, help, (person, plan). 使有利益; 補助.

ăd'vantă'geous (-jus) [ăd'văn-tā'-jŭs], *a.* Giving advantage, beneficial, (*to*). 有利益的; 有益的.

ăd'vent [ăd'vĕnt], *n.* 1 Season before Nativity. 降臨節 (在耶穌誕日前). 2 The Incarnation. 道成肉身; 化身; 投生 (指基督). 3 Coming esp. of important person or event. 來; (尤指要事或要客之) 來臨. *Advent Sunday.* 降臨節日 (即降臨節之第一日, 時爲十一月中最後之星期日).

Ăd'vĕntism (ă-) [ăd'vĕn-tĭz'm], *n.* The doctrine that the second coming of Christ is near at hand. 基督復臨論.

ăd'ventī'tious (-shus) [ăd'vĕn-tĭsh'-ŭs], *a.* Coming from without; accidental; casual. 外來的; 不測的; 偶然的: *adventitious aids, causes, ornament* (外來援助; 偶發原因; 外面裝飾).

advĕn'ture [ăd-vĕn'tŭr], *n.* 1 Unexpected or exciting experience. 意外或刺激之經驗; 冒險: *a life of adventure* (冒險之一生). 2 Daring enterprise. 冒險事業. 3 Commercial speculation. 商業投機.
— *v. t. & i.* Venture. [古] 冒險; 投機: *adventure* one's *life* &c. (冒生命之險); *adventure upon* &c., but not *adventure to do* (冒險——adventure 之後用 upon 而不用 to do).

advĕn'turer (-cher-) [ăd-vĕn'tŭr-ĕr], *n.* 1 One who seeks adventures. 冒險者. 2 Soldier of fortune. 軍事冒險者. 3 Speculator. 投機者. 4 One who lives by his wits. 用心計生活者.

advĕn'turĕss (-cher-) [ăd-vĕn'tŭr-ĕs; -ĭs], *n.* (Esp.) woman on the look-out for a position. (尤指) 謀職位之女子.

advĕn'turous (-cher-) [ăd-vĕn'tŭr-ŭs], *a.* Venturesome; enterprising. 冒險的; 有進取心的.

ăd'vĕrb [ăd'vûrb], *n.* Word qualifying an adjective, verb, or adverb, and expressing manner or circumstance. [文] 副詞; 疏狀詞 (用以疏狀形容詞, 動詞, 或副詞. 如: *gently, quite, how, where, when*).

adverb'ial [ăd-vûr'bĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 副詞的; 疏狀詞的.

‖**ăd vĕr'bum** [ăd vûr'bŭm]. [L.] Word for word. 逐字.

ăd'versarў [ăd'vĕr-sā-rĭ], *n.* Antagonist; enemy. 敵手; 仇人. *the Adversary.* 魔鬼.

advĕrs'ative [ăd-vûr'sā-tĭv], *a.* (Of word) expressing opposition. (字之) 表相反之意的.

ăd'vĕrse [ăd'vĕrs], *a.* 1 Opposed; hostile. 反對的; 仇視的: *an adverse opinion* (反對的意見); *adverse to our interests* (與我等利益相反). 2 Placed opposite. 對向的.

advĕrs'itў [ăd-vûr'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Adverse fortune; misfortune. 不幸; 災禍.

advĕrt' [ăd-vûrt'], *v. i.* Refer in speech or writing (*to* circumstance &c.). 談及; 述及.

ăd'vĕrtent [ăd-vûr'tĕnt], *a.* Attentive; heedful; regardful. 注意的; 小心的; 留意的.

ăd'vertīse (-z) [ăd'vĕr-tīz'; ăd'vĕr-tīz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Give public notice of, esp. announce for sale in newspapers, by placards, &c.; make known thus. 廣告; 告知; 傳佈; 登告白: *advertise a meeting* (佈告聚會). 2 Notify (person *of* thing, *that*). 通告; 告知.

advert'isement (-zm-) [ăd-vûr'tĭz-mĕnt; *often* ăd'vĕr-tīz'mĕnt *in U. S.*], *n.* 廣告; 通知; 告示.

advīce' [ăd-vīs'], *n.* 1 Opinion given as to future action; counsel. 勸告; 意見; 見解: *my advice to you is to go* (我意汝當去); *did not ask my advice* (未問我意見); *take my advice* (依我勸告); *take medical* &c. *advice* (延醫診察). 2 Information; (pl.) communications from a distance. 通知; 報告. 3 Formal notice (*of* goods dispatched &c.). (商業上) 通知書.

advīs'able (-z-) [ăd-vīz'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Proper to be advised; expedient; judicious. 應勸告的; 得當的; 明智的.

advisabil'ity (-z-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

advīse' (-z) [ăd-vīz'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Give advice to. 勸諫; 指教. 2 Take counsel (*with*). 與商; 討論. 3 Announce (consignment &c.); notify (person *of* thing, *that*). 通知; 報告.

advīsed′ (-zd) [ăd-vīzd′], *a.* 1 Deliberate. 審慎的: *his advised opinion* (審慎的意見). 2 Judicious. 明斷的.

advīs'ĕdlȳ (-z-) [ăd-vīz'ĕd-lī], *adv.* Deliberately. 審慎的.

advīs'ŏrȳ (-z-) [ăd-vī'zŏ-rī], *a.* Giving advice. 忠告的; 顧問的. *advisory committee.* 顧問; 諮議委員.

‖**ăd vīt'ăm aut cŭl'pām.** [L.] During good behaviour. 終身; 當品行端正之時.

ăd'vocacȳ [ăd'vŏ-kă-sī], *n.* 1 Support, recommendation, (*of* policy &c.). 擁護; 保護. 2 Function of advocate. 辯護.

ăd'vocate [ăd'vŏ-kāt], *n.* 1 One who pleads for another. 代人辯護者. 2 Professional pleader. 辯護人. 3 Supporter, one who speaks in favour, (*of* a policy &c.). 擁護者.

ăd'vocāte [ăd'vŏ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Plead for, support, (policy &c.). 辯護; 擁護.

advowee′ [ăd-vou'ē'], *n.* The patron of an advowson. 有牧師舉薦權者.

advows'on (-z-) [ăd-vou'zŭn], *n.* Right of presentation to benefice. 牧師舉薦權; 僧職授與權.

ădȳnā'mia [ăd'ī-nă'mi-ă], *n.* Lack or loss of the vital powers, caused by disease. [醫] 虛弱; (病後) 元氣未復.

ădȳnăm'ic [ăd'ī-năm'ĭk], *a.* Weak. 虛弱的.

ădȳ'tum [ăd'ī-tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). 1 Innermost part of temple. 廟宇中極內之殿宇. 2 Sanctum. 私室.

ădz, ădze [ădz], *n.* Kind of axe with arched blade at right angles to handle. 手斧.

aed'ĭle, ēd'ĭle [ē'dīl], *n.* Roman magistrate superintending public works, shows, &c. 羅馬民政官 (監督公共工作, 遊戲場等).

æ'ger [ē'jĕr], *n.* Note certifying that student is ill. 醫生證明學生有病書.

Æ'geus [ē'jūs; ē'jē-ŭs], *n.* The father of Theseus. In grief at the supposed loss of Theseus, he threw himself into the sea said to be called Aegean from him. [希臘神話] 愛琴 (雅典王提秀斯之父, 傳聞其子已死, 遂蹈海死, 故此海名愛琴海).

æg'gis, ē'gis [ē'jĭs], *n.* 1 Shield of Zeus or Athena. 希臘主神之盾牌. 2 Impregnable defence. 鞏固之防護.

aegrō'tăt [ē-grō'tăt], *n.* Certificate that student is too ill to attend examination &c. 醫生診斷書 (證明學生有病, 不能到考).

Æné'as [ē-nē'ăs], *n.* In Homer's "Iliad," the son of Anchises and Aphrodite. 伊尼阿 (荷馬伊利奧特詩中所述安閉栖茲與阿富羅底之子).

Æŏl'ian, Eŏl'ian (ē-) [ē-ŏ'lĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of Aeolis, part of Asia Minor colonized by Greeks. 伊奧利斯人的. (伊奧利斯係希臘殖民地, 在小亞細亞). 2 Of Aeolus, god of winds. (風神) 伊奧拉斯的; 風神的. *Aeolian harp.* 用風發聲之豎琴.

Æŏl'ic, Eŏl'ic (ē-) [ē-ŏl'ĭk], *a.* Of Aeolis. 伊奧利斯的. — *n.* Aeolian dialect. 伊奧利斯語.

Æ'olus [ē'ŏ-lŭs], *n.* The ruler or god of the winds. [神話] 伊奧拉斯 (風神).

æ'on, ē'on [ē'ŏn], *n.* Immense period; an age. 永世; 時代.

æō'nian [ē-ō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Eternal. 永遠的.

ā'ĕrāte [ā'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Expose to action of air. 露於空氣中. 2 Charge with carbonic acid gas. 使與炭酸氣化合. *aerated waters.* 炭酸水; 汽水.

aera'tion [ā'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

āĕr'ial [ā-ē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of air, gaseous. 空氣的; 氣體的. 2 Ethereal. 以太的. 3 Existing &c. in the air. 空中的; 天上的. — *n.* Antenna-like collecting-wire in wireless telegraphy. (無線電報之) 架空線.

aerial'ity [ā-ē'rĭ-ăl'ĭ-tī], *n.*

aeric, aery; eyric, eyry (ā'erĭ, ēr'ĭ) [ā'ĕr-ĭ, ē'rĭ], *n.* 1 Nest of bird of prey esp. eagle or of bird that builds high up e. g. raven. 肉食鳥類之巢 (尤指鷲巢或極高之大鵰巢). 2 Dwelling perched high up. 極高之樓止處.

āerif'erous [ā'ĕr-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Conveying or containing air; air-bearing, as the windpipe. 輸送或含有空氣的 (例如氣管).

ā'erifōrm [ā'ĕr-ĭ-fôrm], *a.* 1 Of the form of air, gaseous. 空氣狀的; 氣體的. 2 Unsubstantial. 無實質的.

ā'erify [ā'ĕr-ĭ-fī], *v. t.* 1 Infuse or force air into. 打氣. 2 Change into an aëriform state. 化成氣體.

āerō- [ā'ĕr-ō-], *a.* Air-, of aero-

plane or airship. 空氣的; 飛行的; 飛機或飛艇的.

ā'eroboat [ā'ĕr-ō-bōt'], *n.* A form of hydro-aeroplane; a flying boat. 水上飛機; 飛船.

ā'erobūs [ā'ĕr-ō-bŭs'], *n.* Aeroplane. [俚] 飛機.

ā'eroclŭb [ā'ĕr-ō-klŭb'], *n.* A club or association of persons interested in aeronautics. 航空俱樂部.

ā'erodrōme [ā'ĕr-ō-drōm'], *n.* Aviation ground. 飛機場.

ā'erofoil [ā'ĕr-ō-foil'], *n.* A plane or arched surface for sustaining bodies by its movement through the air. (飛機上) 展翼.

ā'erogrăm [ā'ĕr-ō-grăm'], *n.* Wireless message. 無線電報.

ā'erogŭn [ā'ĕr-ō-gŭn'], *n.* A cannon capable of being trained at very high angles for use against aircraft. 射擊飛機之砲; 高射砲.

ā'erohȳd'roplāne [ā'ĕr-ō-hī'drō-plān], *n.* Flying-boat. 水上飛行機.

ā'erolīte, -lith, [ā'ĕr-ō-līt, -lĭth], *nn.* Meteorite. 隕石.

āerŏl'ogy [ā'ĕr-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The branch of physics treating of the atmosphere. 氣學.

āeromechan'ic (-kăn'ĭk) [ā'ĕr-ō-mē-kăn'ĭk], *n.* A mechanic or mechanician expert in the art and practice of aeronautics. 航空家. — *a.* Of or pert. to aeromechanics. 航空學的; 航空術的.

āeromechan'ics (-kăn'ĭks) [ā'ĕr-ō-mē-kăn'ĭks], *n.* The science of equilibrium and motion of air or an aeriform fluid, including aerodynamics and aerostatics. 航空學.

āerŏm'eter [ā'ĕr-ŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for ascertaining the weight or density of air or other gases. 量氣表.

āerŏm'etry [ā'ĕr-ŏm'ē-trĭ], *n.* The science of measuring the air. 氣學.

ā'eronăt [ā'ĕr-ō-năt'], *n.* A dirigible balloon. 飛行氣球.

ā'eronaut [ā'ĕr-ō-nŏt], *n.* Aerial navigator. 飛行家; 航空者.

āeronaut'ic(al) [ā'ĕr-ō-nŏ'tĭk-(dl)], *aa.* (-ly, *adv.*). Pertaining to aeronautics. 航空學的.

āeronaut'ics [ā'ĕr-ō-nŏ'tĭks], *n.* Science and art of self-sustained flight in air; aerial navigation. 航空學; 航空術.

ā'eronĕf [ā'ĕr-ō-nĕf'], *n.* A power-driven, heavier-than-air flying machine. 重於空氣而藉機力推進之飛機.

ā'erŏphȳte (-fīt) [ā'ĕr-ō-fīt'], *n.* An epiphyte. [植] 氣生植物.

ā'eroplāne [ā'ĕr-ō-plān'], *n.* Flying-machine heavier than air using plane(s). 飛機; 空中飛行機.

ā'erostăt [ā'ĕr-ō-stăt], *n.* 1 Balloonist. 駕氣球者. 2 Balloon. 氣球.

āerostăt'ic [ā'ĕr-ō-stăt'ĭk], *a.* Of or pertaining to aerostatics. 氣體靜力學的.

āerostăt'ics [ā'ĕr-ō-stăt'ĭks], *n.* Science that treats of the equilibrium of gaseous fluids, or of solid bodies immersed in them. 氣體靜力學.

āerostā'tion [ā'ĕr-ō-stā'shŭn], *n.* Ballooning. 航空. (參看 AVIATION).

aeru'ginous (ĕrōō-) [ē-rōō'jĭ-nŭs], *a.* Of the nature or colour of verdigris. 銅綠性的; 銅綠色的.

aery (ā'erĭ; ĭr'ĭ) [ā'rĭ; ā'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* A nest. 鳥巢. (參看 AERIE).

ā'erȳ [ā'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* Aerial; ethereal. 空氣的; 稀薄的.

Aescūlāp'ius [ēs'kū-lā'pĭ-ŭs], *n.* 1 Roman god of medicine. 厄斯邱雷琶; 羅馬醫藥神. 2 Physician. 醫師.

Ae'sir [ē'sĭr; ā'sĭr], *n. pl.* The chief gods of the Teutonic pantheon. 亞息耳; (條頓民族萬神廟中) 諸要神.

aesthē'sia [ēs-thē'sĭ-ă; -zhĭ-ă], *n.* Sensibility. 感受性.

aes'thēte [ēs'thēt], *n.* Appreciator of beauty. 審美家; 愛美者; 重視美感之人.

aesthĕt'ic [ēs-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* 1 Concerned with, capable of, appreciation of the beautiful. 美學的; 審美的: *aesthetic principles, judges, taste* (美學原理; 審美之評判, 嗜好). 2 In good taste. 美好的: *aesthetic wall-paper* (美術壁紙; 糊壁花紙).

aesthet'ical [ēs-thĕt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **aesthet'ically,** *adv.*

aesthĕt'icism [ēs-thĕt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* 1 Aesthetical doctrine, or its manifestation in thought or expression. 唯美主義; 美之表現. 2 Susceptibility to aesthetic influences. 美之感受性.

aesthĕ'tics [ēs-thĕt'ĭks], *n.*

Theory or philosophy of taste; science of the beautiful. 審美論; 美學.

aes'tival (ēs-), **ës'tival,** [ës'tī-văl; ēs-tī'văl], *aa.* Of or belonging to summer. 夏季的; 屬夏季的.

‖aetāt'is, aet'āt., aet., *pred. a.* [L.] Aged; at the age of. 歲的; 時年...的: *aet 70* (時年七十).

aether, aethereal. See ETHER, ETHEREAL.

aetiŏl'ogy [ē'tĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* 1 Assignment of a cause. 陳說理由. 2 Study of causation. 推原論.

aetiolo'gical [ē'tĭ-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

af-, *pref.* See AD-.

afär' [ă-fär'], *adv.* At, to, a distance. 遠: *afar off* (在遠處); *from afar* (自遠處).

ăff'able [ăf'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Easy of address; courteous. 易與言談的; 有禮貌的.

affabil'ity [ăf'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

affair' [ă-fâr'], *n.* 1 Business; matter; concern. 事務; 事情; 關係事件: *that is my affair* (此是我事); *employed in public affairs* (服務公事); *a painful affair* (辛苦之事). 2 Thing. [俗] 事物. *affair of honour.* 決鬪.

‖affaire de coeur [ăfâr' dē kœr'] [ă'fâr' dē kûr']. [F.] Love affair. 情事; 戀愛.

affect' [ă-fĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Use (a costume, style, &c.). 愛用; 嗜好. 2 Frequent. 常到; 常至. 3 (Of things) tend to assume (a form &c.). (事物) 傾向(某形等). 4 Pose as. 裝作; 矯飾: *affect the freethinker* (裝作自由思想家). 5 Pretend. 假裝: *affect ignorance* (佯爲不知). 6 (Of disease) attack. (疾病) 侵襲: *may affect the lung* (或襲肺部). 7 Produce effect on. 影響: *it affects my plans* (此事影響我之計劃). 8 Move; touch the feelings of. 感動; 興感.

affectā'tion [ăf'ĕk-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Studied display (*of* modesty &c.). 矯飾, 佯爲 (謙遜). 2 Artificial manner. 矯揉造作; 矯飾之態度.

affec'ted [ă-fĕk'tĕd], *a.* 1 Full of affectation. 假裝的. 2 Disposed. 心向的: *how is he affected towards us?* (彼對我等傾向如何?). 3 Impressed; moved. 感動的; 動情的: *deeply affected* (大受感動).

affect'ing, *a.* Moving the emotions; touching. 動情的; 感人的: *an affecting sermon* (感人之訓教).

affĕc'tion [ă-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Affecting. 感動; 感人. 2 Goodwill, love, (*for, towards*). 善意; 好意; 愛情. 3 Malady; disease. 疾病; 病.

affec'tionate (-shon-) [ă-fĕk'shŭn-ăt], *a.* Loving. 親愛的.

affec'tive [ă-fĕk'tĭv], *a.* Of the affections or emotions. 感情的; 動情的.

äff'erent [ăf'ĕr-ĕnt], *a.* Bearing or conducting inward to a part or an organ. [生理] 輸入的; 注入的.

affi'ance [ă-fī'ăns], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). Promise in marriage. 許婚; 訂婚; 定聘: *affianced to* (配與); *the affianced bride of* (某人之未婚妻). — *n.* Faith, trust, (*in*). 信託; 信用.

affi'ant [ă-fī'ănt], *n.* A deponent. [美; 法] 證人.

äffidāv'it [ăf'ĭ-dā'vĭt], *n.* Written statement, confirmed by oath, for use as judicial proof. 宣誓書 (作爲司法上之證據者): deponent *swears an affidavit* (證人立誓); judge *takes an affidavit* (審判官聽誓).

affil'iāte [ă-fĭl'ĭ-āt], *v.t.* (**-liable,** *a.*). 1 Adopt, attach, connect, as member or branch. 收爲,附屬而爲, 聯結而爲, 會員或支部: *by* or *to* or *with which society I was affiliated* (我爲該會會員). 2 Fix paternity & maintenance of (illegitimate child *on*). 判定 (私生子) 所自出且令其父贍養之. 3 Ascribe; father. 歸屬; 歸與: *affiliate* child *to* parent, thing *to* or *upon* author &c. (子女歸父; 物歸原主).

affiliā'tion [ă-fĭl'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

affined' (-nd) [ă-fīnd'], *a.* Related. 連結的.

affin'ity [ă-fĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Relationship esp. by marriage. 親戚; (尤指) 姻親. 2 Structural or other resemblance (*with, between*) due to or suggesting relationship. (起於, 表示親戚關係之) 類似, 相似. 3 Liking; attraction. 喜歡; 吸引: *has an affinity for* (有吸引力). 4 Tendency of elements to unite. [化] 原素結合力.

affirm' [ă-fûrm'], *v. t. & i.* State as a fact, aver, (thing, thing *to be* so, *that*); make an affirmation. 認爲事實; 確說; 斷言; 斷爲確實; 肯定.

affirm'ance [ă-fûr'măns], *n.* An affirming; affirmation. 是認; 肯定.

affirm'ant [ă-fûr'mănt], *n.* One who affirms. 肯定者. — *a.* Affirming. 肯定的.

ăffirmā'tion [ăf'ĕr-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Confirmation; ratification. 確定; 批准. 2 Solemn declaration by one who conscientiously declines oath. [法] 不願發誓者之鄭重宣言.

affir'm'ative [ă-fûr'mă-tĭv], *a.* Affirming. 承認的; 肯定的; 同意的; 正面的. — *n. Answer in the affirmative*, say yes, say a thing is so. 認定; 應諾; 贊成說是.

affirm'atory [ă-fûr'mă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

affix' [ă-fĭks'], *v. t.* Fasten, append, attach, (stamp *to* parcel, signature *to* document). 附繫, 附加 (郵票於包裹上, 簽字於公文上).

ăff'ix [ăf'ĭks], *n.* 1 Thing affixed; addition. 附連物; 附加. 2 Prefix or suffix. 字首或字尾.

afflāt'us [ă-flā'tŭs], *n.* Divine esp. poetic inspiration. 神通; (尤指) 詩人之靈感.

afflict' [ă-flĭkt'], *v. t.* 1 Distress; trouble. 磨難; 煩難. 2 (pass.). Be troubled (*with* gout, a conscience, &c.). 被煩擾; 受磨難.

affli'c'tive [ă-flĭk'tĭv], *a.* 加痛苦的.

affli'c'tion [ă-flĭk'shŭn], *n.* Distress; pain; calamity. 磨患; 痛苦; 災難.

ăff'luence (-lōō-) [ăf'lōō-ĕns], *n.* Wealth; abundance. 富裕; 豐盛.

ăff'luent (-lōō-) [ăf'lōō-ĕnt], *a.* Rich; abundant. 富的; 豐饒的: *am not affluent* (我不富裕); *a land affluent in minerals* (富於礦產之地). — *n.* Tributary stream. 支流.

ăff'lux [ăf'lŭks], *n.* Flow (esp. of humours) to a point. 流向; (尤指液體).

afford' [ă-fôrd'], *v. t.* 1 (with *can*). Spare the money or time &c. required; spare the money &c. for; spare. 供給; 能場; (金錢或光陰) 足以濟之: *can afford to take a cab, afford a cab* (財力足備一部馬車); *cannot afford* (不能有; 力不足以…; 不能場); *can you afford 5s.?* (汝能給與五先令否?); *cannot afford to be critical* (不能請己選擇; 只得). 2 Supply; furnish. 給與; 供給; 應備: *afford an explanation* (陳述理由); *land affords minerals* (地產礦物).

affō'rest [ă-fŏr'ĕst], *v. t.* Convert into forest. 使成森林; 造林.

afforesta'tion [ă-fŏr'ĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.*

affrăn'chise (-z) [ă-frăn'chīz; -chĭz], *v. t.* Make free. 使自由.

affray' [ă-frā'], *n.* Breach of the peace by fighting or riot in public place. 騷擾; 公共場所之爭鬪.

affreight' (-āt) [ă-frāt'], *v. t.* Hire or charter, as a ship, for transportation of goods or freight. 雇船運貨.

affright' (-īt) [ă-frīt'], *v. t.* Frighten. [古] 嚇; 使驚. — *n.* Alarm; terror. [古] 驚懼; 恐怖.

affront' (-ŭnt) [ă-frŭnt'], *v. t.* 1 Insult openly. 公然侮辱. 2 Face (death &c.) defiantly. 不怕 (死). — *n.* Open insult. 公然侮辱; 恥辱.

affron'tive (-ŭn-) [ă-frŭn'tĭv], *a.* 冒犯的; 公然侮辱的.

affūse' (-z) [ă-fūz'], *v. t.* Pour out or sprinkle, as water. 注出, 灑灑 (水).

affū'sion (-zhn) [ă-fū'zhŭn], *n.* Pouring on, esp. of water as mode of baptism. 灌水; (尤指) 施洗禮.

Afghan (ăf'gan) [ăf'găn], *a.* Of or pert. to Afghanistan. 阿富汗的. — *n.* 1 A native or the language of Afghanistan. 阿富汗人; 阿富汗語. 2 (*a*-). A kind of worsted blanket or wrap. 阿富汗毛綫毯或圍巾.

afield' [ă-fēld'], *adv.* 1 On, in, to, the field (esp. of labour or battle). 在田中, 至田野, 上戰場 (尤指工作或戰爭). 2 Away; at a distance. 遠遠; 遙遠.

afire' [ă-fīr'], *adv.* On fire. 着火.

aflame' [ă-flām'], *adv.* In flames; in a glow. 在火中; 燃燒中.

afloat' [ă-flōt'], *adv.* 1 In a floating condition. 在飄浮中. 2 At sea. 在海中. 3 Out of debt. 還清債. 4 In full swing. 極忙碌. 5 In currency esp. as negotiable document. 流通, 通用 (尤指流通之票據). 6 Adrift. 飄流.

||à fond (ah fawN') [ă fôN']. [F.] Thoroughly. 完全.

afoot' [ă-fōōt'], *adv.* On foot. 徒步: *a plot is afoot* (著手計劃); *go afoot.* (步行).

afore' [ă-fōr'], *adv.* In front. [航] 先; 前. — *prep.* In front of. [航] 在前面: *afore the mast* (在桅前).

afore'named, -said. 前述的.

afore'thought [-thôt'], *a.* 豫料的.

afore'time [-tīm'], *adv.* 往日.

||à fortiŏr'i [ă fôr'shĭ-ō'rĭ; fôr'-].

[L.] With stronger reason; more certainly. 有更充分理由; 更確實.

afoul' [*a*-foul'], *adv.* & *a.* In collision; fouled; entangled. 衝撞的; 糾纏的; 纏結的.

afraid' [*a*-frād'], *a.* In fear; feeling fear or dread. 恐怖, 畏懼, 驚懼, (常用於表語) 如: *who's afraid?* (誰怕?); *afraid of ghosts* (怕鬼); *you need not be afraid of being late* (汝可放心, 不致遲到).

afrēsh' [*a*-frĕsh'], *adv.* Anew; with a fresh start. 更新; 重新.

Af'rican (ă-) [ăf'rĭ-kăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Africa. 非洲的. — *n.* A native of Africa. 非洲人.

Afrikăn'der (ă-) [ăf'rĭ-kän'dĕr], *n.* Native of S. Africa born of European esp. Dutch settlers. 阿夫里坎人 (歐洲移民所生之南非洲人, 尤指荷蘭移民所生者).

aft (ahft) [aft], *adv.* In, near, to, towards, the stern of ship. [航] 在船尾; 近船尾; 向船尾.

af'ter (ah-) [ăf'tĕr], *adv.* **1** Behind. 背後; 後面: *follow after* (隨其後面). **2** Later. 後; 過後些; 遲: *3 months after* (三個月後).

— *prep.* **1** Behind. 在其後: *dog trots after him* (狗隨其後). **2** About; concerning. 論及; 關於: *asked after you* (轉問汝安). **3** Later than; following in time. 之後; 以後: *after his death* (彼死之後); *arrived after me* (後於我來). **4** Next in importance to. 其次; 亞於; 次要. **5** According to; with reference to. 按照: *after the same pattern* (依樣).

— *conj.* After the time at which. 之後 (指時): *arrived after I did* (我到後彼亦到); *this was after he became famous* (此在彼聞名之後).

— *a.* **1** Later. 遲的; 後來的: *in after years* (來年). **2** Hinder. [航] 後部的: *after cabin* (後艙).

after all. 雖 . . . 終; 畢竟; 到底.

inquire after. 詢問; 問好.

look after. 目送; 尋找; 考慮; 留心.

look before and after. 瞻前顧後.

run after. 追求.

soon after. 有頃; 不久.

af'terbirth [ăf'tĕr-bûrth'], *n.* Membrane enveloping foetus in womb. 胞衣.

af'terclăp [ăf'tĕr-klăp'], *n.* An unexpected subsequent event. 變故.

af'tercrŏp [ăf'tĕr-krŏp'], *n.* A later crop of the same year from the same soil. 同年同土之第二次收穫; 晚穫.

af'terdămp [ăf'tĕr-dămp'], *n.* An irrespirable gas remaining after an explosion of fire damp in a mine. 礦內炭氣爆發後之惡氣.

af'terglow (-ō) [ăf'tĕr-glō'], *n.* (Esp.) glow in West after sunset. (尤指) 晚霞, 夕照.

af'tergrass (-ahs) [ăf'tĕr-grăs'], *n.* The second-growth grass; aftermath. 重生草; 復萌草.

af'termăth [ăf'tĕr-măth], *n.* Grass that grows after first crop has been mown. 復萌草.

af'termŏst [ăf'tĕr-mōst], *a.* & *adv.* **1** Hindmost; last. 最後的. **2** Most aft. [航] 最近船尾.

afternōōn' [ăf'tĕr-nōōn'], *n.* Time from noon to evening. 午後; 下午: *tomorrow afternoon* (明日午後); *this afternoon* (今日下午); *every Monday afternoon* (每星期一下午); *on Monday afternoons* (在星期一下午).

af'terpain [ăf'tĕr-pān'], *n.* **1** A following pain. 後痛. **2** (pl.). The pains succeeding childbirth. 產後痛.

af'terpiece [ăf'tĕr-pēs'], *n.* Farce &c. after a play. 表演後加演之趣劇; 餘興.

af'terthought [ăf'tĕr-thôt'], *n.* Expedient, idea, &c., that occurs to one later. 過後思量; 回想; 追思.

af'terwards (ah-, -z) [ăf'tĕr-wĕrdz], *adv.* Later; subsequently. 其後; 後來.

ag-, *pref.* See AD-.

aga (ăg'*a*, agah') [ä'gä'], *n.* Formerly, commander, chief officer, in Ottoman empire. (昔土耳其之) 將軍, 長官.

again' [*a*-gĕn'; *also, esp. Brit. and rhetorical,* ä-gän'], *adv.* **1** Another time; once more. 再; 復: *try again* (再試一次). **2** Further; besides. 另外; 此外: *then again* (再則). **3** In return or response. 還; 復.

again and again. 再三再四.

as much again. 多一倍.

now and again. 時時; 有時.

against' [*a*-gĕnst'; *also, esp. Brit. and rhetorical,* ä-gänst'], *prep.* **1** In opposition to. 反對: *fight against* (抵敵); *there is nothing against him* (彼無令人反對之處). **2** In contrast to. 相反; 相映; 對照: *against a dark background* (與黑暗之背境相映). **3** In anticipation

of. 防備: *against his coming* (防彼進來); *warned against pickpockets* (謹防扒手). 4 Into collision or in contact with. 衝突; 撞著: *ran against a rock* (觸礁); *leaning against the wall* (靠壁); *ran against a friend* (偶遇友人). 5 Opposite (*over*). 對面.

agăll′och (-k) [ȧ-găl′ŏk; ăg′ȧ-lŏk], **agăll′ochum** (-kum) [ȧ-găl′ô-kŭm], *nn.* The soft, resinous wood of an East Indian tree. It is the *aloes* of the Bible. 沈香.

Agamĕm′non (ă-) [ăg′ȧ-mĕm′-nŏn], *n.* The son of Atreus, elder brother of Menelaus and leader of the Greeks in the Trojan War. [希臘神話] 阿加綿農 (亞特魯斯之子, 門涅雷阿斯之兄, 特羅戰爭中希臘人之領袖).

agăm′ic [ȧ-găm′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Without sexual functions. 無生殖機能的; 無性的.

ăg′amous [ăg′ȧ-mŭs], *a.* 1 Without sexual organs. 無性器管的; 生殖器不明的. 2 Cryptogamous. [植] 隱花的.

agāpe′ [ȧ-gāp′; -gāp′], *adv.* On the gape; open-mouthed. 張口呆望; 目瞪口呆.

ăg′arĭc [ăg′ȧ-rĭk; ȧ-găr′ĭk], *n.* Any fungus of the family including the mushrooms. 菌科之任一種.

ăg′ate [ăg′ât], *n.* 1 Kinds of chalcedony. 瑪瑙; 玉髓之一種. 2 Ruby type. [美] 一種小活字 (參看 TYPE).

agāv′ė [ȧ-gā′vē], *n.* Kinds of plant, including American aloe. 龍舌蘭屬; 龍舌蘭.

agāze′ [ȧ-gāz′], *adv.* On the gaze. 注視; 驚視.

āge [āj], *n.* 1 Length of life or existence. 年齡; 年歲; 年紀; 年數: *what is his age?* (彼年幾歲?); *died at a great age* (高壽而終); *middle, old, age* (中年; 晚年); *full age* (丁年; 廿一歲); *come of age* (至成丁). 2 Old age. 老年. 3 Historical or other period. (歷史上) 一時代, 一時期: *ice age* (冰河時代); *golden, silver, brazen, iron, age* (黃金, 銀, 銅, 鐵, 時代). 4 Long time. [俗] 長時期; 久時: *waiting for ages* (候之久矣).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Grow old. 變老. 2 Show signs of age. 呈露老年之象 3 Cause to age. 使老. *age before honesty.* 尊齒; 敬重長者. *age of discretion.* [法] 判別年齡 (達十四歲則可繩之以刑律).

aged (ājd) [āj′ĕd; ājd; *in compounds*, ājd], *a.* 1 Of the age of. …歲的: *aged 9* (年九歲). 2 (Of horse) over 6 years. (馬) 過六齡的. 3 (āj′ĭd). Old (chiefly of persons). 老的; 老年的 (人).

āge′lėss (-jl-) [āj′lĕs], *a.* Never growing old. 不老的; 長生的.

ā′gencȳ [ā′jĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Active operation; action. 動作; 動作力: *the free agency of the citizens* (公民之自由動作力). 2 Office of agent. 代理人之職務. 3 Business establishment. 經理處.

agĕn′da [ȧ-jĕn′dȧ], *n. pl.* Items of business to be considered at meeting &c. 事務順序表; 開會節目.

ā′gent [ā′jĕnt], *n.* 1 Person, thing, that takes an active part or produces an effect. 主動人; 動作者; 原動力: *am a mere instrument, not an agent* (我非主動者, 機械而已). 2 One who does the actual work, esp. one who represents a person or firm in business. 執行者; (尤指) 代人行事者, 代理人: *who is your agent in Paris?* (誰爲賓號之巴黎經理?).

agen′tial (-shl) [ȧ-jĕn′shăl], *a.*

‖**agent provocateur** (ah′zhahṅ prŏvŏkahtêr′) [ȧ′zhāɴ′ prô′vô′kȧ′-tûr′]. [F.] Person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overt action. 偵探; 探子.

agglŏm′erate [ă-glŏm′ẽr-ât], *a.* Collected into a mass. 集塊的; 團結的; 密集的.

agglŏm′erāte [ă-glŏm′ẽr-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Collect into a mass. 團聚; 成塊.

agglomera′tion [-ā′shŭn], *n.*

agglom′erative [-ā-tĭv], *a.*

agglut′ināte (-lo͞o-) [ă-glo͞o′tĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Unite as with glue. 令黏著, 致結合 (如用膠). 2 Form (words) into compounds. (用數字) 拼成 (一字).

agglu′tinant (-lo͞o-) [ă-glo͞o′tĭ-nănt], *a.* 黏住的. — *n.* 膠; 黏物.

agglut′inative (-lo͞o-) [-nā-tĭv], *a.*

agglut′inate (-lo͞o-) [ă-glo͞o′tĭ-nāt], *a.* Agglutinated. 用膠黏合的.

agglutinā′tion (-lo͞o-) [ă-glo͞o′tĭ-nā′shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) formation of words by combination, not inflexion. (尤指) 拼集作用 (數字拼成一字, 而字形不變).

ăgg'randīze [ăg'răn-dīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Increase the power, rank, or wealth, of (person, State). 增勢力; 加職位; 加財富.
aggran'dizement (-zm-) [ă-grăn'-dīz-mĕnt], *n.*

ăgg'ravāte [ăg'rȧ-vāt], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Increase the gravity of (burden, offence). 加重. 2 Annoy. [俗] 煩擾; 挖苦.
aggrava'tion [ăg'rȧ-vā'shŭn], *n.*
agg'ravator [ăg'rȧ-vā'tĕr], *n.*

ăgg'régate [ăg'rē-gāt], *a.* Collected; collective; total. 集合的; 集合而成的; 總合的. — *n.* Whole collection; sum total. 集合之物; 總集; 總計: *in the aggregate* (總共).
ăgg'régāte [ăg'rē-gāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-gable,** *a.*). 1 Collect; form into an aggregate. 集合; 堆積. 2 Unite (individual *to* company). 積聚; 聚合.
aggrega'tion [ăg'rē-gā'shŭn], *n.*
agg'regative [ăg'rē-gā-tĭv], *a.*

aggrĕss' [ă-grĕs'], *v. i.* Begin quarrel. [罕] 先攻; 攻擊; 侵掠.
aggress'or [ă-grĕs'ĕr], *n.*

aggrĕ'ssion (-shn) [ă-grĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Unprovoked attack. 攻擊; 進攻.
aggrĕss'ive [ă-grĕs'ĭv], *a.* Apt to make aggressions. 攻擊的; 進攻的: *assume the aggressive* (先起爭鬪; 主動).

aggrieved' (-vd) [ă-grēvd'], *a.* Injured; having a grievance. 受侵害的; 受虐待的; 悲痛的.
aghast' (-gahst) [ă-gast'], *a.* Terrified; amazed. 驚恐的; 受驚愕的: *stand aghast at* (駭愕).

ă'gile [ăj'ĭl], *a.* (**-ilely,** *adv.*). Nimble; active. 靈敏的; 活潑的.
agil'ity [ă-jil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ă'gĭo [ăj'ĭ-ō; ă'jĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Charge for changing paper-money into cash or one currency into another. 貼水. 2 Excess value of one currency over another. 現升 (一種貨幣之額外價值).
ă'giotage [ăj'ĭ-ō-tăj], *n.* 1 Exchange business. 兌換業. 2 Stock-jobbing. 股票買賣.

ă'gĭtāte [ăj'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). 1 Shake about (liquid &c.). 搖動 (流質). 2 Disturb, excite, (person, mind). 擾亂, 激動 (身, 心). 3 Discuss, handle, (subject, plan). 討論, 處理 (題目, 辦法). — *v. i.* Keep up an agitation (*for* an object). 鼓動; 討論.

ăgĭtā'tion [ăj'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) disturbed state of a matter before the public. (尤指) 人心騷動, 煽動.
ă'gĭtātor [ăj'ĭ-tā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) one who agitates politically. (尤指) 政治上激動人心者, 煽動者.

ă'glĕt, aig'lĕt, [ăg'lĕt, ā'glĕt], *nn.* 1 Metal tag of a lace. 紐端之金屬箍; 帶扣. 2 Tag, spangle, &c., as ornament of dress. 小金片; 衣服上飾物. 3 (usu. **aiguillette,** pr. ăgwilĕt'). Tagged point hanging from shoulder in some uniforms. 制服之肩飾. 4 Catkin. 菜蔓花.

aglow' (-ō) [ȧ-glō'], *adv.* In a glow. 燦爛.

ăg'nail [ăg'nāl], *n.* Torn skin at root of finger-nail, resulting soreness. 肉刺 (指甲根翻皮之裂傷).

ăg'nāte [ăg'nāt], *a.* 1 Descended (esp. by male links) from same male ancestor. 父族的, 宗親的 (尤指男系親的). 2 Of same clan or nation. 同系的; 同族的. — *n.* Such person. 父族之親; 同系親.
agna'tion [ăg-nā'shŭn], *n.* 同宗系.

agnomen [ăg-nō'mĕn], *n.* See NOMEN.

agnŏs'tic [ăg-nŏs'tĭk], *n.* One who holds that nothing is or is likely to be known of a God or of anything but material phenomena. 不可知論者 (主張除現象外, 餘皆不可知). — *a.* Of, holding, this theory. 不可知論的; 主張不可知論的.
agnŏs'ticism [ăg-nŏs'tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* The doctrine that neither the nature nor the existence of God nor the ultimate character of the universe is knowable. 不可知論.

‖**Ag'nus Dĕ'ĭ** (ă-) [ăg'nŭs dĕ'ĭ], *n.* [L.] Part of Mass beginning *Agnus Dei.* 上帝之羔羊(天主教彌撒中該句起首之禱文).

agŏ' [ȧ-gō'], *adv.* (Of past event) from now, since. 已往; 以前: *he arrived ten minutes ago* (彼於十分鐘前抵此); *long ago* (許久以前).
agōg' [ȧ-gŏg'], *adv.* Eager; on the look out. 渴望; 用心探望. *all agog for mischief.* 幸災樂禍.
agō'ing [ȧ-gō'ĭng], *adv. & a.* In motion; going. 在行動中; 行動的.
agōne' [ȧ-gŏn'], *a. & adv.* Ago; gone by. [古] 以前的; 過去的.

ăg'onīze [ăg'ŏ-nīz], *v. t. & i.* 1

Cause agony to; torture. 使受苦楚; 加以酷刑. 2 Suffer agony. 受苦楚. 3 Make desperate efforts for effect. 奮力掙扎.

ag'onizing [ăg'ô-nīz'ĭng], *a.*

ăg'onỹ [ăg'ô-nĭ], *n.* 1 Intense bodily or mental suffering. 精神上或肉體上極大痛苦. 2 Pangs of death. 死之劇痛 3 Severe struggle. 力爭.

agony column. (報紙上) 凶事欄.

ăgoraphōb'ĭa [ăg'ô-rə-fō'bĭ-ə], *n.* Morbid dislike of public places. 上場癖; 上場癌; 觀場苦悶.

agraffe' (-ahf) [ə-grăf'], *n.* A hook used as a clasp on armour or costumes. 鉤.

agrār'ĭan [ə-grā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Relating to landed property. 關於地產的: *agrarian outrage* (地主與租戶間不睦而起之暴動). 2 Of cultivated land. 耕地的. — *n.* Advocate of redistribution of landed property. 主張土地均分者

agrar'ĭanism[-ĭz'm], *n.* 土地均分論.

agree' [ə-grē'], *v. i.* 1 Consent (*to* proposal or statement, *to* do). 承認; 允許. 2 Concur. 同意: *I agree with you that* (與君同意); *agree to differ* (同意各自分歧); *I agree with what you say* (與君言同意). 3 Become or be in harmony. — 致; 調和; *agree with* person (與人一致); *they cannot agree* (彼等不能一致); *climate does not agree with me* (氣候於我不合). 4 Be of same number, gender, case, or person (*with*). [文] 數,位,身,相符合.

agree'able (-rĭə-) [ə-grē'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Pleasing. 悅意的. 2 Well-disposed, inclined, (*to* thing, *to* do). 愜好意的; 願意的. 3 Conformable (*to* experience &c.). 適宜, 適合 (於經驗等) 的.

agree'ment[ə-grē'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) mutual understanding, contract legally binding on parties. (尤指) 互相了解, 合同, 契約.

agrēs'tic [ə-grĕs'tĭk], *a.* Rural; rustic. 鄉野的; 田舍的.

ăg'rĭcŭlture [ăg'rĭ-kŭl'tŭr], *n.* Cultivation of soil. 農事; 農業.

agricul'tural (-cher-) [ăg'rĭ-kŭl'-tŭr-əl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

agricul'tur(al)ist (-cher-) [ăg'rĭ-kŭl'tŭr(-əl)ĭst], *nn.*

aground' [ə-ground'], *adv.* Upon the bottom of shallow water. 擱淺: *ship ran aground* (船擱淺).

ăg'ūe [ā'gū], *n.* 1 Malarial fever with cold, hot, & sweating stages. 寒熱病; 瘧. 2 Fit of shivering. 寒顫; 戰慄.

āg'ūed (-ūd) [ā'gūd], *a.* Having ague. 患寒熱病的; 有瘧的.

āg'ūish [ā'gū-ĭsh], *a.* 1 Of or like ague. 瘧疾的; 似寒熱病的. 2 Subject to, suffering from, ague. 易患寒熱病的; 患瘧病的.

ah [ä], *int.* Int. expr. joy, sorrow, surprise, boredom, admiration, contempt, remonstrance, &c. 啊! (表示喜悅, 悲哀, 驚奇, 厭煩, 嘆賞, 輕蔑, 規勸等之感嘆詞).

aha (ahhah') [ä-hä']. *int.* Int. expr. usu surprise, triumph, or mockery. 啊哈! (常表驚奇, 勝利, 或嘲弄之感嘆詞).

ahead (ahĕd') [ə-hĕd'], *adv.* 1 In advance; in front. 在前; 居先: *go on ahead* (前進); *ahead of his times*(在時代之先); *breakers ahead!* (激浪當頭; 前途危險). 2 Forward. 前進: *go ahead* (向前進行).

ahĕm' (*a*-h-) [ə-hĕm'], *int.* Int. used to call attention. 喂! (用以喚起注意之感嘆詞).

ahoy' (*a*-h-) [ə-hoi'], *int.* Int. used in hailing [航] 啊呵! (用以招呼他船之語聲).

||à huis clos (ah wē klō) [ä wē' klō']. [F.] With closed doors; in private. 關門的; 祕密的.

ahŭll' (*u*-h-) [ə-hŭl'], *adv.* With sails taken in and helm lashed on lee side. 捲帆而轉舵於下風.

ahŭn'gered (-nggerd) [ə-hŭng'-gĕrd], *a.* Pinched with hunger. 受饑的.

aid [ād], *v. t.* 1 Help (person *to* do, *in doing*). 援助 (他人作事). 2 Promote (recovery &c.). 促進, 助成 (恢復等). — *n.* Help; helper; helpful thing. 援助; 援助者; 有用之物: *aids and appliances* (有用之物與應用器具).

aide-de-camp (ād'ekŏng, ā' de kahn') [ād'dė-kămp'; ād'dė-kăn'], *n.* (pl. **aides-de-camp**, pr. ād'e-kŏngz). Officer assisting general by carrying orders &c. 傳令士官; 副官.

aig'rĕtte [ā-grĕt'; ā'grĕt], *n.* 1 Tuft of feathers or hair. 帽上 (所飾之) 毛羽. 2 Spray of gems &c. 形如水花之寶石綺.

aig'uille (-gw-) [ā'gwēl'; ā'gwēl'], *n.* Sharp peak esp. in Alps. 尖峯; (尤指) 阿爾卑斯山峯.

aiguillette[ā'gwĭ-lĕt']. See AGLET.

ail [āl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Trouble, afflict, in body or mind (not in pass., nor with noun as subj.). 使(身體上或精神上)苦惱, 痛苦: *what ails him?* (彼有何苦?); *does anything ail him?* (有使彼痛苦之事否?). 2 Be ill (rare exc. *ailing*). 患病 (除用作 ailing 外, 現罕用).

ail'ăn'thus [ā-lăn'thŭs], *n.* Any of a small Asiatic genus of trees bearing ill-scented greenish flowers. [植] 樗.

ai'lĕrŏn [ā'lē-rŏn; *F.* ēl'rôN'], *n.* A small accessory plane or surface capable of being manipulated to preserve or destroy lateral balance. 調節飛機平衡之副翼.

ail'ment [āl'mĕnt], *n.* Illness esp. slight one. 疾病; (尤指) 微恙.

aim [ām], *v. t. & i.* 1 Direct (blow, missile, *at*). 擬向; 對準: *the law, the remark, was aimed at the clergy* (法律直擊僧侶; 言語攻擊僧侶). 2 Point (gun &c. *at*). 瞄準 (鎗等). 3 Direct blow &c.; point gun &c.; direct one's ambition &c. 對準打擊; 照準開鎗; 對準目的: *aim at his chin* (對向彼頦); *had no time to aim* (無暇及之); *you aim too low* (汝目標太低; 所期太小).

— *n.* 1 Aiming; direction of missile &c. 擬向; 目標: *take aim* (照準). 2 Object aimed at. 志向; 目的: *missed his aim* (失其鵠的); *what are his aims?* (彼志如何?).

aim'lĕss, *a.* Purposeless. 無目標的.

aîné (ān'ā) [ā'nā'], *n.* Elder son. 長子. (參看 CADET).

ain't [ānt]. Contr. for *are not* or *am not; also used for is not.* Are not 或 am not 之縮寫; [俗] 亦用作 is not.

air [âr], *n.* 1 Gaseous mixture of oxygen and nitrogen enveloping earth and breathed by land animals. 氣體; 空氣: *fresh air* (新鮮空氣). 2 Atmosphere. 大氣. 3 Open space. 露天: *opinion is in the air* (意見廣行); *plan is quite in the air* (計畫尚屬渺茫). 4 Suggestive appearance. 特殊之外貌: *he has an air of arrogance* (彼有傲慢之氣). 5 Plausible or confident bearing. 真實之態度; 忠誠之外貌: *does things with an air* (耿耿爲之). 6 (pl.). Affected manners. 假裝之態度: *give oneself airs* (裝證作勢). 7 Melody; tune. 佳調; 曲調.

— *v. t.* 1 Expose to air, ventilate, (clothes, room). 曬 (衣) 於空中, 通 (室) 以空氣: *air oneself* (出外). 2 Make known, show off, (grievance, theory, fine clothes). 公佈, 宣示, 顯示 (冤情, 學說, 華服).

air force. 空軍.

air marshal. 航空司令.

air mechanic. 飛機師.

matter takes air. 事爲衆所週知.

open air. 露天; 戶外.

take the air. 出外以吸清氣.

air-ball. 氣球 (玩具).

air-bladder. 氣胞; 鰾.

air-built. 架空的; 空幻的.

air-castle. 空中樓閣.

air-cavity. (植物細胞組織中) 氣腔, 氣胞.

air-cushion. 氣墊; 氣枕.

air-gage. 氣壓計; 檢壓器.

air-gun. 氣鎗.

air-hole. 氣孔; 冰上孔隙.

air-jacket. 氣衣, 氣套 (游泳用).

air-line. 直線; 最短之路.

air-plant. 氣生植物.

air-pocket. 飛機中真空器.

air-raid. 空中襲擊.

air-tight. 不通空氣的; 緊密的.

air-worthy. 能耐飛行的.

air'craft [âr'krăft'], *n.* Aeroplanes, airships, & balloons. 航空機器; 飛機; 飛艇; 氣球.

airily [âr'ĭ-lĭ]. See AIRY.

airiness. See AIRY.

air'ing [âr'ĭng], *n.* 1 An exposure to air, as for drying. 曬. 2 A walk or a ride in the open air. 戶外散步; 兜風.

air'lĕss, *a.* Stuffy; still; calm. 不通氣的; 不動的; 平靜的.

air'man [âr'măn; -mən], *n.* Aviator. 航空者.

air'plāne [âr'plān'], *n.* Aeroplane. 飛機.

air'pŭmp, *n.* A pump for exhausting air of a vessel. 抽氣筒.

air'shĭp, *n.* Flying-machine lighter than air; Zeppelin &c. 飛艇; 徐柏林飛艇等.

air'y [âr'ĭ] *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Breezy; light; thin; unsubstantial. 通風的; 輕飄的; 稀薄的; 無實質的. 2 Sprightly; flippant. 活潑的; 口快的.

aisle (īl), *n.* Passage between rows of pews. 教堂內坐位間之通路.

ait [āt], *n.* Small isle esp. in river. 小島 (尤指在江河中者).

aitch'-bōne [āch'bōn'], *n.* Rumpbone; cut of beef lying over this. 牛臀骨; 牛臀肉.

ajar' [ə-jär'], *adv.* 1 (Of door) slightly open. (門) 半開, 微開. 2 In a jarring state. 震動; 不和.

A'jax (ā-) [ā'jăks], *n.* One of the Greek heroes in Homer's "Iliad"; the swiftest of the Greeks before Troy, except Achilles. 阿查克斯(荷馬伊利奧特詩中希臘衆英雄之一; 特羅戰爭中, 除阿琰里外, 最敏捷之希臘人).

a-kim'bō [ə-kĭm'bō], *adv.* (Of the arms) with hands on hips and elbows turned out. 托手膜部; 以肘向外; 以手按腰.

akin' [ə-kĭn'], *pred. a.* In relationship; related. 親屬的; 同族的: *are near akin to him* (與彼相近); *are they akin?* (彼等皆親屬乎?); *the questions are closely akin* (諸問題互相近似); *a feeling akin to envy* (近乎嫉妒之情緒).

-al [-əl], *suf.* Suffix of adjj. meaning *of, of the nature of, characteristic of* (sensational, tropical); of nn. esp. of verbal action (removal, acquittal). [字尾]形容詞之字尾, 表"屬於", "某種性質的", "有某種性的"之義, 如: sensational (感覺的), tropical (熱帶的); 又爲動作名詞之字尾, 如: removal (移動); acquittal (解除).

‖**à la** (ah lah) [ä lä]. [F.] In the manner known as.... 依照; 式: *à la Russe* (俄國式).

al'abaster (-bah-) [ăl'ə-băs'tēr], *n.* Kinds of carbonate or sulphate of lime, esp. white kind used for vases &c. 雪花石膏, 大理石 (尤指白色可製花瓶等用者). — *a.* Of, white or smooth as, alabaster. 雪花石膏的; 潔白或光滑如大理石的.

‖**à la carte** (ah lah kärt) [älä kart']. [F.] According to the carte, or bill of fare, esp. a bill of fare with the price given for each dish. 照菜單 (尤指附價目者) 點菜.

alăck' [ə-lăk'], *int.* Int. expr. sorrow (esp. *alack-a-day!*). [古] 嗚呼! 哀哉! (表悲哀之感嘆詞, 尤用於 alack-a-day! "哀哉!" 一語中).

alăc'rity [ə-lăk'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* Briskness; cheerful readiness. 活潑; 踴躍.

Alăd'in [ə-lăd'ĭn], *n.* A youth in the "Arabian Nights." 阿拉丁 (天方夜譚中所述之少年).

Aladdin's lamp. 阿拉丁之燈, 如意燈 (燈主磨擦此燈, 即有一精靈出現, 隨燈主所命, 供給各物).

‖**à la mode** (ah lah mōd) [*F.* ä lä mōd']. [F.] In the fashion. 按時尚; 適時式.

alărm' [ə-lärm'], *n.* 1 Call to arms. 警備令. 2 Warning sound, e. g. of bell rung to announce danger. 報警聲 (如: 報警鐘之鳴聲). 3 Warning of danger. 警告: *give the alarm* (報警); *raise an alarm* (傳警報). 4 Excited anticipation of danger. 恐慌: *in great alarm* (大爲驚恐). 5 Alarum. 警鐘聲.

— *v. t.* 1 Give the alarm to. 報警. 2 Disturb; frighten; agitate. 使恐慌; 使驚駭; 使騷亂: *don't alarm yourself* (勿自驚擾).

alărm'ism [ə-lärm'ĭz'm], *n.* Practice of alarm. 聳小; 卑怯.

alărm'ist, *n.* One who raises alarms on slight grounds; panic-monger. 輕事重報者; 造恐慌者.

ală'rum [ə-lăr'ŭm; ə-lär'ŭm], *n.* 1 Ringing of bell &c. to give alarm. 鳴警鐘. 2 Mechanism attached to clock &c. for this purpose. 關鐘等之機件.

alas' (-ahs) [ə-lăs'], *int.* Int. expr. grief. 哀哉! 悲哉! 嗚呼! (表悲感之感歎詞).

ălb [ălb], *n.* White vestment reaching to feet, worn by priests &c. 白麻布長衣(僧侶,牧師等所穿者).

Albā'nian (ă-) [ăl-bā'nĭ-ən], *a.* Of or pertaining to Albania in the Balkan peninsula. 巴爾幹半島之阿爾巴尼亞的. — *n.* A member of the mixed race living there. 居於阿爾巴尼亞之雜種人.

ăl'batrŏs [ăl'bə-trŏs; *G.* ăl'bä-trŏs'], *n.* Type of Austrian aeroplane. 奧地利亞式飛機.

ăl'batrŏss [ăl'bə-trŏs], *n.* Kinds of bird allied to petrel. 海燕科之鳥類; 信天翁.

great albatross. 最大之海禽.

albē'it (awl-) [ôl'bē'ĭt], *conj.* Although. [古] 雖令; 雖.

Al'berich [ăl'bĕr-ĭk], *n.* In German legend, the all-powerful king of the dwarfs, and chief of the Nibelungs. 阿爾柏立克 (德國傳奇中萬能之矮人王, 又爲霧中見童之首領).

ăl'bert [ăl'bərt], *n.* Kind of watch-chain. 錶鏈.

ălbĕs'cent [ăl-bĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Growing white; shading into white. 變白色的; 褪色的.

Albigĕn'sēs (ă-, -z) [ăl'bĭ-jĕn'sēz], *n. pl.* Heretics of 12th—14th cc. in S. France persecuted for criticism of clerical corruptions. (十二至十四世紀, 法國南部因批評僧

侶之腐敗而被害之) 阿爾比宗派教徒.

ăl·bī′nō (-bē-) [ăl-bī′nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Person, animal, marked by congenital absence of colouring pigment in hair and skin, which are white, and eyes, which are pink & unable to bear ordinary light. 天老; 羊白頭; 缺乏色素之動物 (生而髮膚皆白, 喉赤畏光之人或獸).

albi′ness (-bē-) [-bī′nĕs], *n.* 女天老.

al′binism [ăl′bĭ-nĭz′m], *n.* 天老病.

Al′bion (ă-) [ăl′bī-ŭn], *n.* England. [詩] 英格蘭.

ălbugin′eous [ăl′bū-jĭn′ē-ŭs], *a.* Albuminous. 蛋白的; 蛋白質的.

ăl′bum [ăl′bŭm], *n.* Blank book for autographs, photographs, &c. 空簿; 註入筆蹟或黏入照片等之空白簿冊.

ălbūm′ĕn [ăl-bū′mĕn], *n.* **1** White of egg. 蛋白. **2** A constituent of animal solids & fluids & of seeds, found nearly pure in white of egg. 蛋白質.

albu′menize [ăl-bū′mĕn-īz], *v.t.* 和以蛋白質; 化爲蛋白質.

album′inous [ăl-bū′mĭ-ŭns], *a.*

ălbūm′inoid [ăl-bū′mĭ-noid], *a.* Like albumen. 似蛋白質的. — *n.* Any of a class of organic compounds forming chief part of organs & tissues of animals & plants. 類似蛋白質; 胚乳.

ălbŭr′num [ăl-bŭr′nŭm], *n.* Recently formed wood; sap-wood. 新生之木質; 白木質.

Alcā′ic (ă-) [ăl-kā′ĭk], *a.* **1** Of the Greek lyric poet Alcaeus. (希臘抒情詩人) 阿爾栖阿斯的. **2** Of, in, the metre he invented. 阿爾栖阿斯所創之詩律的. — *n. pl.* Alcaic strophes. 阿爾栖阿斯之詩律.

Alcā′zăr (-kah-) [ăl-kā′zär; *Sp.* ăl-kä′thär], *n.* A fortress; also, a palace. 堡壘; 宮堡.

ăl′chemīze [ăl′kĕ-mīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Change as by alchemy. 以鍊金術變化之.

ăl′chemȳ (-k-) [ăl′kĕ-mĭ], *n.* Mediæval chemistry, esp. pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold. 煉丹術; (尤指) 煉金術.

alchem′ic(al) (-k-) [ăl-kĕm′ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

al′chemist (-k-) [ăl′kĕ-mĭst], *n.*

alchemis′tic(al) (-k-) [ăl′kĕ-mĭs′tĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

ăl′cohŏl [ăl′kĕ-hŏl], *n.* **1** Pure spirit of wine. 酒精; 火酒. **2** Any liquor containing alcohol. 含有酒精之流質. **3** Any of a class of compounds of same type as alcohol. [化] 酒精類之任何一種.

alcohol′ic [ăl′kŏ-hŏl′ĭk], *a.*

ăl′cohŏlism [ăl′kŏ-hŏl-ĭz′m], *n.* Action of alcohol on human system. (人體之) 酒精中毒, 酒毒.

ăl′cohŏlīze [ăl′kŏ-hŏl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Saturate, treat, w. alcohol. 飽和酒精; 與酒精混合.

alcoholiza′tion [-hŏl′ĭ-zā′shŭn; -ĭ-zā′shŭn], *n.*

Alcoran (ăl′korahn) [ăl′kŏ-răn′; ăl′kŏ-răn], *n.* Koran. 回教可蘭經.

Alcoran′ic (ălk-) [ăl′kŏ-răn′ĭk], *a.*

ăl′cōve [ăl′kōv; ăl-kōv′], *n.* **1** Vaulted recess in room-wall. 壁龕. **2** A garden bower. 園中小亭. **3** Summer-house. 涼亭.

Aldēb′aran (ă-) [ăl-dĕb′ă-răn], *n.* A red star of the first magnitude, in the eye of Taurus; The Bull's Eye. 金牛星座中光度最強之紅星; 牛眼星.

ăl′dĕhȳde [ăl′dĕ-hīd], *n.* A volatile fluid of suffocating smell, got by oxidation of alcohol. 醛 (一種得自養化酒精, 容易蒸發而能闕殺人之液體).

al′der (awl-) [ôl′dĕr], *n.* Tree related to birch. 赤楊樹.

al′derman (awl-) [ôl′dĕr-măn], *n.* City or borough magistrate next below mayor. 市吏, 城市市吏 (位於市長之下者).

alderman′ic (awl-) [-măn′ĭk], *a.*

al′dermanship (awl-), *n.*

al′dermanrў (awl-) [ôl′dĕr-măn-rĭ], *n.* Ward or district, rank, of an alderman. 市吏所管轄之市區; 市吏之職位.

Al′dershŏt (awl-) [ôl′dĕr-shŏt], *n.* Chief permanent military camp. 穩久之主要軍營.

ăle [āl], *n.* A malt liquor flavoured with hops &c. 麥酒.

ale-house [āl′hous′], *n.* 麥酒店; 酒家.

alee′ [ă-lē′], *adv.* On the lee side; to leeward. 在下風邊; 向下風邊.

ălĕm′bic [ă-lĕm′bĭk], *n.* Apparatus formerly used in distilling. 蒸溜器.

alĕrt′ [ă-lûrt′], *a.* (**-est**). **1** Watchful; vigilant. 注意的; 留心的. **2** Nimble. 活潑的; 疾速的. — *n.* Alarm-call. 警報; 戒嚴. *on the alert*. 注意; 看守.

ăle′wīfe [āl′wīf′], *n.* (pl. **-wives**). **1** A woman who keeps an ale-

house. 酒店主婦. 2 An American fish of the herring family. 美洲鯡科魚類之一種.

Alexăn'drian (ă-) [ăl'ĕg-zăn'drĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Alexandria in Egypt or Alexander the Great. 埃及亞歷山大城的; 亞歷山大的.

Alexăn'drine (ă-) [ăl'ĕg-zăn'-drĭn], *a.* Of six iambic feet. [詩] 六律抑揚步的. — *n.* Alexandrine verse. 六律抑揚步詩體.

alexiphăr'mic [ă-lĕk'sĭ-făr'mĭk], *a.* Antidotal. 消毒的.

ălfrĕs'cō [ăl-frĕs'kō], *adv.* & *a.* In the open air. 戶外; 露天: *lunched alfresco* (戶外聚食); *an alfresco lunch* (露天宴會).

ăl'ga [ăl'gă], *n.* (pl. **-gae,** pr. -jē). Seaweed. 海藻.

ăl'gĕbra [ăl'jĕ-brä], *n.* Investigation of the properties of numbers by means of general symbols. 代數學.

algebra'ic(al) [-brā'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

al'gebr(a)ist [ăl'jĕ-br(ā')ĭst], *nn.*

Algē'rian (ă-) [ăl-jē'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Algeria. 阿爾及利亞的. — *n.* A native of Algeria. 阿爾及利亞人.

ăl'goid [ăl'goid], *a.* Like an alga. 如海藻的.

ălgŏl'ogy [ăl-gŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study or science of seaweeds. 海藻學.

algol'ogist [ăl-gŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

Algŏn'quian (ă-) [ăl-gŏn'kĭ-ăn], *a.* Pertaining to or designating the most extensive of the linguistic families of North American Indians, including the Ojibwas (Chippewas), Ottawas, Crees, Algonquins, Micmacs, &c. (北美印第安之) 阿爾衮琴族的. — *n.* An Algonquian Indian. 阿爾衮琴族人.

Algŏn'quin (ă-, -kĭn)[ăl-gŏn'kĭn], *n.* An Algonquian. 阿爾衮琴族人.

ăl'gorism [ăl'gō-rĭz'm], *n.* Art of calculating by nine figures and zero. 算術.

ăl'guazil (-gw-) [ăl'gwä-zĕl'; *Sp.* ăl'gwä-thĕl'], *n.* Spanish warrant-officer.(西班牙之)低級司法官,警察官.

ăl'gum [ăl'gŭm], *n.* A tree, prob. kind of sandal-wood (2 *Chron.* ii. 8; in 1 *Kings* x. 11 given as **almug**). 檀香木. (見舊約歷代誌略下第二章第八節; 列王記上第十章第一十節則作 almug).

Alhăm'bra (ă-) [ăl-hăm'brä], *n.* The alcazar of the Moorish kings at Granada. 阿爾漢布拉 (古時摩爾王之宮堡).

ăl'ias [ā'lĭ-ăs], *adv.* (in italics, introducing assumed name). On other occasions. 別稱; 又稱: *Jones,* alias *Smith* (瓊斯又名斯密). — *n.* (pl. **-ases**). Assumed name. 別名; 假名.

A'li Ba'ba (ah'lĭ bah'bah) [ä'lē bä'bä]. A wood-cutter, in the "Arabian Nights," who enters the cave of the Forty Thieves by the use of the magic phrase "Open sesame!" 阿利巴巴 (天方夜譚中樵夫).

ăl'ibi [ăl'ĭ-bī], *n.* (pl. **-bis**). Plea that when alleged act took place one was elsewhere. [法] 本人不在之辯訴 (被告呈稱案情發生時本人不在場).

ăl'ien [ăl'yĕn], *a.* 1 Not one's own. 非己的. 2 Foreign; under foreign allegiance. 外國的; 外國派的. 3 Differing in character, repugnant, (*from, to*). 異俗的. — *n.* Stranger; non-naturalized foreigner. 外國人; 未歸化之外國人.

alienabil'ity [ăl'yĕn-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

al'ienable [ăl'yĕn-ă-b'l], *a.*

al'ienator [ăl'yĕn-ā'tĕr], *n.*

ăl'ienāte [ăl'yĕn-āt], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Estrange. 使疏遠. 2 Transfer ownership of. 讓與所有權. 3 Divert (thing *from* intended use &c.). 轉變 (事物另作他用等).

ălienā'tion [ăl'yĕn-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Estrangement. 疏遠. 2 Insanity. 癲狂.

ălience' [ăl'yĕn-ē'], *n.* One to whom property is transferred. 接受產業者.

ăl'ienism [ăl'yĕn-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Status of an alien. 外國人之地位. 2 Study or treatment of diseases of the mind. 神經病之研究或療治.

ăl'ienist, *n.* Mad-doctor. 治神經病之醫士.

ăl'ienor [ăl'yĕn-ēr; -ôr'], *n.* One who alienates property. 財產讓與人.

ăl'iform [ăl'ĭ-fôrm; ā'lĭ-], *a.* Wing-shaped; winglike. 翼狀的; 如翼的.

alight' (-īt) [ă-līt'], *v. i.* 1 Get down (*from* horse, carriage). 下 (馬, 車). 2 (Of birds &c.) come to earth from the air. (鳥) 飛下, 落下. — *a.* Kindled, on fire, (not placed before noun). 點火的; 着火的.

align' (-īn), **aline'**, [*á-līn'*], *vv. t. & i.* **1** Place in line. 作一線. **2** Bring into line. 成一列. **3** Bring three or more points into straight line, e. g. in taking aim. (三四點) 排成一直線; 如: 瞄準時. **4** (Of troops) form into line. (軍隊) 排列成行.
align'ment (-īn-) [*á-līn'mĕnt*], *n.*

alike' [*á-līk'*], *a.* (not placed before noun). Similar; like. 類似的; 相像的. — *adv.* In like manner. 相同; 亦然: *we think alike* (我等思想相同); *all alike are inadequate* (大家都有缺憾).

ăl'iment [*ăl'ĭ-mĕnt*], *n.* Food. 食物.
alimen'tal [-mĕn'tăl], *a.*
alimen'tally, *adv.*

ălimĕn'tarў [*ăl'ĭ-mĕn'tá-rĭ*], *a.* **1** Nourishing. 滋養的. **2** Concerned with nutrition. 關於滋養的.
alimentary canal. 營養管.

ălimentā'tion [*ăl'ĭ-mĕn-tā'shŭn*], *n.* Nourishment. 滋養; 營養.

ăl'imonў [*ăl'ĭ-mō-nĭ*], *n.* Allowance due to wife from husband's estate on separation from certain causes. 給與離妻之贍養費.

ăl'iquŏt [*ăl'ĭ-kwŏt*], *a.* (Of part) contained by the whole an integral number of times. [數] (部份) 含於整數中而能除盡該數的, 可除盡的: *5 is an aliquot part of 15* (五爲十五之可約數). — *n.* Aliquot part. 可約部.

alive' [*á-līv'*], *a.* (not placed before noun). **1** In life; living. 有生命的; 活的: *am still alive* (我仍活着); *the greatest scoundrel alive* (爲當今之最大惡徒). **2** Fully susceptible (*to* a fact &c.). (於一事) 極能感受的. **3** Active; brisk. 活動的; 活潑的: *very much alive* (極其活潑); *look alive!* (振起精神!). **4** Swarming. 滿佈的: *river is alive with boats* (江河滿佈船隻).

aliz'arin [*á-lĭz'á-rĭn*], *n.* A coaltar dyestuff, formerly prepared from madder, now from anthracene, and forming, when pure, a reddish yellow powder or orange-red crystals. [化] 茜草色精.

ăl'kahĕst [*ăl'ká-hĕst*], *n.* The fabled "universal solvent" of the alchemists. 萬靈融化劑.

ălkalĕs'cent [*ăl'ká-lĕs'ĕnt*], *a.* Slightly alkaline. 稍帶鹼性的.
alkales'cence [*ăl'ká-lĕs'ĕns*], *n.*

ăl'kali [*ăl'ká-lī*; -lĭ], *n.* (pl. **-lis**). Any of a series of compounds called bases that neutralize strong acids and turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, & purples to green, e. g. soda, potash, ammonia. 鹼質 (與酸中和, 能變黃爲棕, 紅爲藍, 紫爲綠, 如蘇打, 鉀, 磁精等皆是).
alkal'ify [*ăl'ká-lĭ-fī*], *v.t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 鹼化.
al'kaline [-līn; -lĭn], *a.* 鹼性的.

ăl'kalize [*ăl'ká-līz*], *v. t.* Render alkaline. 使成鹼質; 鹼化.

ăl'kaloid [*ăl'ká-loid*], *n.* Nitrogenous basic substance. 含鹼之鹽基性物; 植物鹼質.
alkaloid'al [*ăl'ka-loi'dăl*], *a.*

all (awl) [*ôl*], *a.* **1** The whole amount, extent or number, of. 完全的; 全體的; 全數的: *waited all day, all the morning, all his life* (等待終日, 全上午, 終身); *all London knew it* (全倫敦知之); *we all know why* (我等皆知其爲何); *it all leaked out* (完全漏出); *all hares are timid* (凡兎皆膽小); *take it all* (完全取去); *with all speed* (從速); *all kind* or *kinds of nonsense* (各項瑣事). **2** (w. neg.). Any. —切; 任何: *disclaim all knowledge of it* (否認知曉此事之毫末).
— *pron.* The whole amount or number. 全; 全體; 全數: *all of us know* (我等全體皆知); *all of it leaked out* (完全漏去); *all of them refused* (彼等全體拒絕); *some were ruined, all were damaged* (若干被毀, 全部受損); *are you all ready?* (汝等全預備否?); *came all together* (全體聚集).
— *n.* **1** The whole world; everything; everyone. 全部; 全數; 全體: *all is still* (萬籟俱寂); *all is lost* (萬事皆休); *all are agreed* (全體一致). **2** All one's possessions. 全部產業: *lost his all* (失去一切所有).
— *adv.* (orig. adj.). Entirely; quite. 完全; 十分: *dressed all in white* (全身穿白).
all along of. [俗] 全爲.
all at once. 立刻; 忽然.
all but. 幾乎.
All Fools' Day. 萬愚節 (四月一日).
all fours. 獸之四足; 人之四肢.
all hail. 安好; 祝福; 萬歲.
All Hallows. [古] 萬聖節, 來聖徒節 (十一月一日).
all in all. 最緊要點.
all one. 一樣; 無異: *it is all one*

to me (於我都好).
all over the shop. 大亂.
all right. 好; 對; 健全.
All Saints' Day. 衆聖徒節 (十一月一日).
all sorts of. 各種各樣.
All Souls' Day. 萬靈祭日 (十一月二日).
all the better, worse. 更妙; 更惡.
all the go. 極流行.
all the more. 愈加; 更其; 反而.
all the same. 一樣; 無異.
all the time. 全時; 同時.
all very fine, well. [俗] 很好 (假意嘉許或嘲笑): *all very well, but I shall stand it no longer* (頗佳, 但我則不能再堪).
after all. 總之; 究竟; 到底.
at all. 全然.
for good and all. 永遠.
not at all. 決不.
once for all. 只此一次; 決然.
that's all. 不過如此.

all-. Universally; altogether; of all. 普遍; 一總; 全然: *all*-bountiful (全盛); *all*-powerful (全能); *all*-seeing (全見).

Allah (ăl′a) [ăl′ȧ; *Ar* ȧl-lā′], *n.* Mohammedan name of God. 阿拉 (回教徒稱上帝之名).

Allan-a-Dāle′ (ă-) [ăl′ăn-ȧ-dāl′], *n.* In English ballads, a youth who (aided by Robin Hood) breaks up the wedding of his sweetheart to an old knight, and marries her himself. 阿蘭愛得爾 (英國歌謠中之少年, 得羅賓漢之助, 破壞其愛人與一老爵士之婚姻, 而自與結婚).

allăn′toid, ăllantoi′dal, [ă-lăn′toid, ăl′ăn-toi′dăl], *aa.* **1** Sausage-shaped. 臘腸狀的. **2** Of allantois. 尿囊的.

allăn′tois [ă-lăn′tô-ĭs], *n.* A membranous appendage of the embryos of mammals, birds, and reptiles. 尿囊; 尿膜.

allay′ [ă-lā′], *v. t.* **1** Repress (tumult). 抑制 (騷動). **2** Assuage (pain). 減輕 (痛苦).

allĕge′ [ă-lĕj′], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). State or advance as a fact (often with suggestion that alleger's veracity is open to question). 主張; 陳述; 提出.
allega′tion [ăl′ê-gā′shŭn], *n.*

allē′giance (-jans) [ă-lē′jăns], *n.* Duty of subject to sovereign or government; loyalty. 人民對於君王或政府之義務; 忠順.

ăll′ėgorīze [ăl′ê-gô-rīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Treat as an allegory. 作比喻觀; 就寓言觀.

ăll′ėgorў [ăl′ê-gô-rĭ], *n.* Narrative describing one subject under guise of another. 寓言; 比喻.
allego′ric(al) [ăl′ê-gŏr′ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*
allego′rically, *adv.*
all′egorist [ăl′ê-gô-rĭst], *n.*

||**ăllėgrĕtt′ō** [āl′lā-grĕt′tō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] In somewhat lively time. 稍輕快的, 小快板 (音樂用語, 參看 ACCELERANDO).

||**ălleg′rō** (-lā-) [āl-lā′grō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] In lively time. 輕快的, 快板 (音樂用語, 參看 ACCELERANDO).

ăllėlu′ia (-lo͞oya) [ȧl′ê-lo͞o′yȧ], *n.* Song of praise to God. 哈哩噼哪; 讚美詩.

allēv′ĭāte [ă-lē′vĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Mitigate, lessen, (pain, evil). 減輕, 減少 (痛苦, 罪惡).
allevia′tion [ă-lē′vĭ-ā′shŭn], *n.*
allev′iative [ă-lē′vĭ-ȧ-tĭv], *a.*
allev′iator [ă-lē′vĭ-ā′tẽr], *n.*

ăll′ey [ăl′ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** Narrow street. 狹街; 胡同: *blind alley* (死胡同). **2** Walk, passage, in garden &c. (公園中) 小徑, 狹路. **3** Enclosure for skittles &c. 球場.

ăllĭā′ceous (-shus) [ăl′ĭ-ā′shŭs], *a.* Of or like garlic. 葫蔥類的; 類似大蒜的.

allī′ance [ă-lī′ăns], *n.* **1** The relation of allies; confederation. 聯盟; 同盟: *form an alliance* (聯合); *enter into alliance with* (入同盟). **2** Union by marriage. 聯姻.

ăll′ĭgātor [ăl′ĭ-gā′tẽr], *n.* Kinds of American reptile of crocodile family. (美洲之) 短吻鱷.

allĭt′erāte [ă-lĭt′ẽr-āt], *v. i.* Practise alliteration. 押頭韻; 爲頭韻體; 押雙聲.
allit′erative [ă-lĭt′ẽr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

alliterā′tion [ă-lĭt′ẽr-ā′shŭn], *n.* Commencement of several words in same sentences &c. with same letter. 頭韻 (一句中數字同一首字母之韻法); 雙聲.

ăll′ocāte [ăl′ô-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Assign (function *to* person, fund *to* object, &c.). 分派, 派給 (職務, 財物等).
alloca′tion [ăl′ô-kā′shŭn], *n.*

ăllocū′tion [ăl′ô-kū′shŭn], *n.* An address; a hortatory or authoritative address. 演說; 訓詞.

allōd′ium [ă-lō′dĭ-ŭm], *n.* Estate held in absolute ownership, not

under feudal superior. 自主地；非屬封建君主之地.
allod'ial [ă-lō'dĭ-ăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

ăllŏp'athў [ă-lŏp'ă-thĭ], *n.* Treatment of disease by inducing a different tendency; the usual medical practice. 對症療法；對症治療. (參看 HOMOEOPATHY).
allopath'ic [ăl'ō-păth'ĭk], *a.*
allopath'ically, *adv.*
allop'athist [ă-lŏp'ă-thĭst], *n.*

allŏt' [ă-lŏt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Assign (thing *to* person &c.). 給予，分派 (事物予人等). 2 Distribute by lot or with authority. 抽籤分派；指定: *our allotted portion in life* (我等註定之生命).
allŏt'ment [ă-lŏt'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) small portion of land let out for cultivation. (尤指)小部分之出租地.
ăllŏt'ropў [ăl-ŏt'rō-pĭ], *n.* Variation of physical properties without change of substance. 同質異形；異性同素.
allotrop'ic(al) [ăl'ō-trŏp'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

ăllŏttee' [ă-lŏt'ē'], *n.* One to whom allotment is made. 租地者.
allow' [ă-lou'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Admit. 許；承認: *I allow that it has merits* (我承認此有長處). 2 Permit. 允許；准: *smoking not allowed* (不准吸煙); *allow me* (請准我). 3 Give periodically. 定時允給: *I allow him £100 a year* (我每年給彼一百鎊). 4 Add, deduct, in, estimating. 酌量加減: *allow £10 for expenses* (酌加十鎊零用); *allow something for errors* (承認有錯誤).
allow for. 酌量；留有餘地.
allow of. 容；認爲.
allow'able [ă-lou'ă-b'l], *a.* 可准許的.

allow'ance [ă-lou'ăns], *n.* 1 Fixed esp. yearly income allowed. 定額 (尤指每年之限定進款). 2 Deduction from account &c. 減量. 3 Permission. 准行. 4 Allowing, amount allowed, in reckoning. 允許；允給之量；津貼: *make some allowance for* (寬容); *make allowances for him* (原諒之).
— *v. t.* Allow fixed income to. 限量給予.
allow'ĕdlў [ă-lou'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Admittedly. 經允許的；寬容的.

alloy' [ă-loi'], *v. t.* 1 Mix (gold &c.) with baser metal. (與金)混合；攙以雜質. 2 Mix (metals). 攙雜(五金). 3 Debase (coinage). (錢幣)跌價. 4 Moderate (pleasure &c. *with*). (因事)減少(歡樂). — *n.* (*also* ăl'oi). 1 Baser metal mixed with gold &c. 與金混合之賤金屬. 2 Mixture of metals. 金屬之混合；合金. 2 Standard of gold &c. 金銀之標準.

all right, *adv.* 1 Satisfactorily; as desired. 好；對；如願. 2 (pred. a.). Safe & sound; in good state; satisfactory. 健全；善；滿足. 3 (sent.). I consent, all is well, (also iron. in threats, as *All right! you shall repent this*). (作全句用). 我允諾；一切善善，(並作恐嚇用, 如: 好! 汝將後悔).
all'spīce (awl-)[ôl'spīs'], *n.* Jamaica pepper. (西印度)牙買加胡椒，香果.
allude' (-lōō-) [ă-lūd'], *v. i.* Refer covertly or indirectly (*to* thing) as presumably known to hearer. 暗指；諷刺.
allūre' [ă-lūr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Entice, tempt, (person &c. *to, into, from*). 引誘；誘惑. 2 Charm. 迷惑.
allure'ment (-ūrm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*
allu'sion (-lōōzhn) [ă-lū'zhŭn], *n.* Act of alluding; hint. 諷刺；暗指.
allus'ive (-lōōs-) [ă-lŭ'sĭv], *a.*
alluv'ion (-lōō-) [ă-lū'vĭ-ŏn], *n.* 1 Wash of sea or river against shore. 拍岸之水浪. 2 Flood. 氾濫. 3 Matter deposited by flood. 沙灘；沖積土.
alluv'ial (-lōō-) [ă-lū'vĭ-ăl], *a.*
alluv'ially, *adv.*
alluv'ium (-lōō-) [ă-lū'vĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**, **-iums**). Deposit of flood. 沖積層；沙灘.

allў' [ă-lĭ'], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Join (persons or States, these *to* or *with* oneself, oneself *to* or *with* them) in confederation or marriage or for special object. 聯合；聯姻；聯盟；(或其他目的之)聯結.
— *n.* (*also* ăl'ĭ). Allied State or person. 聯盟國；聯盟者.
allied to. 接近；關係密切.

ăll'ў [ăl'ĭ], *n.* Choice playing-marble. (小兒玩耍之)精美石彈.

‖**Al'ma Māt'er** (ă-) [ăl'mă mā'-tĕr], *n.* [L.] One's university or school. 母校；本校.

al'manăc (awl-) [ôl'mă-năk], *n.* Calendar of months and days, often with astronomical data &c. 曆書；日曆.

almi'ghtў (awlmit'ĭ) [ôl-mīt'ĭ],

a. (**-iness**, *n.*). **1** Infinitely powerful. 無所不能的; 萬能的: *Almighty God, the Almighty* (無所不能之上帝). **2** Very great. [俗] 極大的, 無限的: *an almighty nuisance* (極大之妨礙). — *adv.* Very. [俗] 極: *almighty glad* (極樂).

alm'ond (ahm-) [ä'mŭnd; äl'mŭnd], *n.* Kernel of a fruit allied to plum & peach. 杏仁; 扁桃: *sweet, bitter, almond* (甜, 苦之杏仁或扁桃). *almond eyes.* 杏眼人.

ăl'moner (*also* ahm'ner) [äl'mŭnĕr], *n.* Official distributor of alms. (施捨物之) 分配者.

al'mŏst (awl-) [ôl'mōst; *emphatic* ôl'mōst'], *adv.* Very nearly; all but. 近乎; 幾乎.

alms (ahmz) [ämz], *n.* Charitable relief; donation. 施濟物; 施捨品: *ask for alms* or *an alms* (求佈施).

alms'giving (ahmz-) [ämz'gĭv'ing], *n.* The giving of alms. 佈施; 賑濟.

alms'house (ahmz-) [ämz'hous'], *n.* A house for the use of paupers. 濟貧院.

alms'man (ahmz'man) [ämz'măn], *n.* One supported by charity. 受施濟者; 得施捨者.

ăl'mug [äl'mŭg]. See ALGUM.

ăl'ōe [ăl'ō], *n.* **1** Plant with erect spikes of flowers & bitter juice. 蘆薈 (開穗狀花, 汁苦). **2** (pl.). Purgative drug got from aloe juice. 瀉藥 (得自蘆薈汁者).

aloft' (-awft) [*a*-lŏft'], *adv.* **1** High up; overhead. 高上; 在頭上. **2** Upward. 上面.

alōne' [*a*-lōn'], *a.* (not placed before noun). Solitary, by or to oneself. 單獨的; 孤獨的: *found him all alone* (見彼只一人); *am not alone in this opinion* (不獨我意如此); *let* or *leave alone* (聽之; 置之不顧); *let alone the expense* &c. (遑論所費). — *adv.* Only. [直解] 僅; 惟: *not alone....but also* (不但....而且....).

alŏng' [*a*-lŏng'], *prep.* Through the length or any part of the length of. 直過; 直經; 沿: *arranged along the wall* (沿牆而列); *dotted here & there along the road* (沿道點綴).

— *adv.* **1** Within the limits of a thing's length. 沿; 循: *along by the hedge* (沿籬); *knew it all along* (從頭至尾知之). **2** In company; with one. 共同; 偕: *come along* (同來); *have brought a gun along* (攜鎗而來); *along with other advantages* (以及其他利益). **3** Onward; in progress; in due course. 向前; 前進; 合式: *push it along* (推之前行); *get along* (順流).

alŏng'shōre [*a*-lŏng'shōr'], *adv.* Along the shore or coast. 沿海岸.

alŏng'sīde [*a*-lŏng'sīd'], *adv.* Close to side of ship. 附近船傍. *alongside of.* 相並.

alōof' [*a*-lōōf'], *adv.* Away; apart. 離去; 分開: *stand aloof from* (遠避; 不加入).

alōof'nĕss, *n.* Unconcern; lack of sympathy. 漠視; 不表同情.

aloud' [*a*-loud'], *adv.* **1** In the normal voice, not in a whisper. 大聲 (非低語): *say it aloud* (請說響); *read aloud* (讀響). **2** Loudly. 響亮的: *cry, shout, aloud* (號哭; 高呼).

ălp [ălp], *n.* **1** Mountain-peak. 山頂; 峯. **2** Green pasture-land on Swiss mountain-side. (瑞士山脚之) 青草地, 牧場. *the Alps.* 阿爾卑斯山 (在意法之間).

ălpăc'a [ăl-păk'*a*], *n.* **1** Kind of llama with long wool. 一種長毛羊駝. **2** Its wool. 羊駝絨. **3** Fabric thence made. 羊駝毛織物.

ăl'penstŏck [ăl'pĕn-stŏk'], *n.* Iron-shod staff used in climbing. 鐵頭杖 (用以爬山者).

ăl'pha [ăl'*fa*], *n.* **1** First letter in Greek alphabet. 希臘字母之首字. **2** Beginning. 最初; 始. *alpha and omega.* 始末; 全部.

ăl'phabĕt [ăl'*fa*-bĕt], *n.* The letters used in a language. 字母.

alphabet'ic [ăl'*fa*-bĕt'ĭk], *a.*

al'phabetize [ăl'*fa*-bĕt-īz], *v. t.* 依字母次序排列.

ălphabĕt'ical [ăl'*fa*-bĕt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of the alphabet. 字母的: *alphabetical order* (依字母之次序).

Al'pīne (ă-) [ăl'pīn; -pĭn], *a.* **1** Of the Alps. 阿爾卑斯山的. **2** Lofty. 高的.

Al'pīnist (ă-), *n.* Alpine climber. 登阿爾卑斯山之人.

already (awlrĕd'ĭ) [ôl-rĕd'ĭ], *adv.* **1** Beforehand; before now or the time in question. 預先; 已經; 早已: *have already seen him* (已見之); *had already taken precautions* (已有防備). **2** Even now; as early as now. 業經; 已: *·is he back already?* (彼已歸來乎?).

al'sō (awl-) [ôl'sō; ôl'sō], *adv.* Besides; too. 並且; 亦; 又.
not only...but also. 不但.....而且.
ălt [ălt], *n.* High tone. [音] 高音部: *in alt* (在高音階, 在五線譜上 G 字之高一級音階; 做慢).
al'tar (awl-) [ôl'tēr], *n.* 1 Flat-topped block for offerings to deity. 祭壇. 2 Communion table. 聖餐桌.
lead to the altar. 結婚.
altar-piece [ôl'tēr-pēs'], *n.* 祭壇後面之圖畫或壁刻.
al'ter (awl-) [ôl'tēr], *v. t.* & *i.* Change in character, position, &c. 變; 更.
al'terable (awl-) [ôl'tēr-ą-b'l], *a.* 可更改的.
al'terant (awl-) [ôl'tēr-ănt], *a.* 改變的. — *n.* 更改物; 改變物.
altera'tion (awl-) [ôl'tēr-ā'shŭn], *n.*
al'terative (awl-) [ôl'tēr-ą-tĭv], *a.* Tending to alter. 要改變的. — *n.* Medicine, treatment, that alters the processes of nutrition. 改變滋養方法之藥物或治療法.
al'tercāte (awl-) [ăl'tēr-kāt; ôl'-], *v. i.* Dispute, wrangle, (*with*). 爭論; 口角.
altercā'tion (awl-) [ăl'tēr-kā'shŭn; ôl'-], *n.*
‖**ăl'ter ĕg'ō**, *n.* [L.] One's other self; intimate friend. 第二之我; 心腹友.
alternate (awltĕrn'at) [ăl-tûr'nāt; ăl'tēr-], *a.* 1 (Of things of two kinds) occurring each after one of the other kind. (二物) 輪流的, 交替的: *alternate failure & success* (成敗交替); *alternate angles* (錯角). 2 (Of a series or whole) composed of alternate things. (多數) 交互事物組成的. 3 Every other. 隔; 間: *on alternate days* (間一日; 隔日).
alternate generation. 更替生殖, (如先以發芽繁殖而後以生殖繁殖).
— (awl'ternāt) [ăl'tēr-nāt; ôl'-], *v.t.* & *i.* (**-table**, *a.*). Arrange &c., occur &c., in alternate order. 輪流; 交互: *alternate red & blue lines, alternate red lines with blue; red & blue lines alternate, red lines alternate with blue* (紅線與藍線交替).
alter'nately (awl-), *adv.* 輪流; 交替.
alterna'tion (awl-) [ăl'tēr-nā'shŭn; ôl'-], *n.*
al'ternator (awl-) [ăl'tēr-nā'tēr; ôl'-], *n.* [電] 交流機.
altĕr'native (awl-) [ăl-tûr'nă-tĭv; ôl'-], *a.* (Usu. of two things only) mutually exclusive. 二中擇一的; 兩不相容的.
— *n.* 1 Choice between two (or more) things. 二者間之選擇: *the alternative of death or submission* (死亡或降服須擇其一); *I have no alternative* (我無他法). 2 Either of two (or more) things between which the choice lies. 可任擇其一之二物: *the alternatives are death & submission* (可以選擇之二途爲死亡與屈服); *the alternative to submisson is death* (屈服外惟死而已); *there is no other alternative* (此外無他途).
although (awldhō') [ôl-thō'], *conj.* Though. 雖然.
ăltĭm'ĕter [ăl-tĭm'ĕ-tēr], *n.* Aeronautical instrument showing height above sea level. 高度測量器; 高度表.
ăl'tĭtūde [ăl'tĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Height (not of person or animal). 高度, 高 (非指人或獸者): *altitude of triangle* (三角形之高度). 2 Height above sea level. 水平線以上之高度. 3 (usu. pl.). High place(s). 高原; 高處.
ăl'tō [ăl'tō], *n.* (pl. **-tos**, pr. **-tōz**) [It.] 1 The part sung by the highest male or by the lowest female, or contralto, voice, between tenor and soprano. (音樂) 上中音部 (男子之最高音, 或女子之最低音唱). 2 An alto voice or singer. 上中音; 唱上中音部者. (參看BASS).
altogĕther (awltogĕdh'ĕr) [ôl'tōgĕth'ēr], *adv.* 1 Entirely. 全然: *altogether absurd* (全然背理的). 2 On the whole. 總之: *altogether, I see nothing to regret* (總之, 我看不必可惜). — *n.* Whole. 全部.
the altogether. [俚] 赤身; 裸體.
ăl'tō-rĕlĭev'ō (-lē-) [ăl'tō-rē-lē'vō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). High relief. [影] 高凸影刻; 高影.
ăl'truism (-rōō-) [ăl'trōō-ĭz'm], *n.* Regard for others as a principle of action. 兼愛; 利他主義.
al'truist (-rōō-), *n.*
altruis'tic (-rōō-) [ăl'trōō-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*
ăl'um [ăl'ŭm], *n.* Any of several mineral salts, esp. (*common* or *potash alum*) one used in medicine & in dyeing &c. 明礬; 白礬; (尤指用爲藥料或染料之) 礬.
alum'ina (-lōō-) [ą-lū'mĭ-nă], *n.* Oxide of aluminium. 礬土.

ălūmĭn'ĭum [ăl'ū-mĭn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A white metal, not oxidized in air, & much used on account of its lightness. 鋁 (白色金屬, 質輕不受氧化).

alum'inous (-lōō-) [*a*-lū'mĭ-nŭs], *a.* Of alum or alumina. 明礬的; 礬土的.

alŭm'nus [*a*-lŭm'nŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ni**). Pupil of school or university. 學生; 畢業生; 校友.

ălvē'olar [ăl-vē'ō-lär; ăl'vē-ō-lär'], *a.* Of, pertaining to, or resembling, alveoli. [解; 動] 齒槽的; 氣胞的.

ăl'vēolate [ăl'vē-ō-lāt; ăl-vē'-], *a.* Pitted like a honeycomb. 如蜂窩的.

ăl'vēolus [ăl-vē'ō-lŭs], *n.* (L. pl. **-li**). A small cavity or pit, as a socket for a tooth, an air cell of the lungs, etc. [解; 動] 齒槽; 氣胞.

ăl'vĭne [ăl'vĭn; -vīn], *a.* Of, from, in, or pertaining to, the belly or the intestines. 腹的; 腸的.

always (awl'wĭz) [ôl'wāz; -wâz], *adv.* At all times; on all occasions. 時常; 無時不; 往往.

ăm [ăm]. See BE.

ama, *n.* =AMAH.

ă'mah (*or* ah-) [ä'mä; ăm'*ä*], *n.* A nurse; esp., a wet nurse; also, any female servant. 阿媽; 保姆; (尤指) 乳母, 女僕.

amain' [*a*-mān'], *adv.* 1 With force. [詩] 用力. 2 In haste. 急速.

amăl'gam [*a*-măl'găm], *n.* 1 Mixture of a metal with mercury. 汞合金. 2 Plastic mixture. 混合物.
gold amalgam. 金汞膏.

amăl'gamāte [*a*-măl'gă-māt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-mated**, *a.*). 1 Mix. 混合. 2 Unite, combine, (classes, societies, ideas). 融合, 投合, 合併 (階級, 社會, 意見).
amalgama'tion [-mā'shŭn], *n.*
amal'gamative [-mā-tĭv], *a*
amal'gamator [-mā'tĕr], *n.*

amănūĕn'sĭs [*a*-măn'ū-ĕn'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-ses**). Clerk &c. who writes from dictation. 筆記者; 書記.

ăm'ărānth [ăm'*ä*-rānth], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant with coloured foliage. [植] 莧屬; 鷄冠花; 雁來紅. 2 Imaginary unfading flower; purple. 不謝花; 紫色花.
amaran'thine [ăm'*ä*-rān'thĭn], *a.*

ămarўll'ĭs [ăm'*ä*-rĭl'ĭs], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant. [植] 石蒜屬.

amăss' [*a*-măs'], *v. t.* Heap together, accumulate, (esp. riches). 堆集, 積聚 (尤指財富).

ăm'ateur (-tūr) [ăm'*ä*-tûr'; ăm'*ä*-tŭr], *n.* One who cultivates a thing as a pastime. 以技藝爲消遣者 (非職業家); 愛美的人: *amateur gardener, theatricals* (愛美的園丁; 愛美的劇員). (參看 PROFESSIONAL).

ămateur'ish (-tūr-), *a.* Of or suggesting the amateur. 愛美的; 游藝的; 非職業的.

ăm'ative [ăm'*ä*-tĭv], *a.* Disposed, tending, to love. 戀愛的; 愛情的.

ăm'atōl [ăm'*ä*-tōl; -tŏl], *n.* A high explosive. 強烈之炸藥.

ăm'atorў [ăm'*ä*-tô-rĭ], *a.* Of lovers or sexual love. 情人的; 性愛的.

amăze' [*a*-māz'], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Overwhelm with wonder. 驚愕. — *n.* Amazement. 驚愕.
amaze'ment (-zm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*
amaz'ing [*a*-māz'ĭng], *a.* 可驚的.

Am'azon (ă-) [ăm'*ä*-zŏn], *n.* 1 Female warrior, esp. of fabulous race in Scythia. 女戰士; (尤指西徐亞神話中之) 女族. 2 Masculine woman. 有丈夫氣概之女子; 女丈夫.
Amazon'ian (ă-) [-zō'nĭ-ăn], *a.*

ămbăss'ador [ăm-băs'*ä*-dēr], *n.* 1 Minister sent by sovereign or State to foreign court as permanent representative or on a mission. 大使; 外交使. 2 Official messenger. 差官; 使者.
ambassador extraordinary. 特派大使.
ambassador'ial [ăm-băs'*ä*-dō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

ămbăss'adrĕss [ăm-băs'*ä*-drĕs], *n.* Female ambassador; ambassador's wife. 女大使; 大使夫人.

ăm'ber [ăm'bĕr], *n.* A yellow translucent fossil resin used for ornaments &c. 琥珀.

ăm'bergris (-ĕs) [ăm'bĕr-grēs], *n.* Wax-like substance found floating in tropical seas & in intestines of spermwhale, used in perfumery &c. 龍涎香 (浮於熱帶海面及掠香鯨腸內之蠟狀物, 可用爲香料者).

ambi-, *pref* On both sides. [字首] 表 "二", "雙方" 之義.

ămbidĕx'ter [ăm'bĭ-dĕks'tĕr], *a.* 1 Able to use both hands alike. 兩手俱利的. 2 Double-dealing. 有二心的. — *n.* Such

person. 兩手俱利之人; 懷二心者.
ambidexte'rity [-dĕks-tĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
ambidex'trous [-dĕks'trŭs], *a.*

ăm'bient [ăm'bī-ĕnt], *a.* Surrounding. 圍繞的: *the ambient air* (圍繞之空氣).

ăm'big'uous [ăm-bĭg'ū-ŭs], *a.* 1 Of double or doubtful meaning. 雙關的; 意義含混不定的. 2 Of uncertain character, tendency, &c. 不分明的; 可疑的.
ambigu'ity [ăm'bĭ-gū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ăm'bit [ăm'bĭt], *n.* Confines; bounds; scope. 境界; 疆界; 範圍.

ăm'bition [ăm-bĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Desire for distinction. 奢望; 雄心: *has no ambition* (無奢望). 2 Aspiration. 大志: *it is my ambition to* do (此乃我志所願行者); *have no ambition to* do (無志於此). 3 Object of this. 願望; 野心.

ăm'bĭ'tious (-shŭs) [ăm-bĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Full of ambition; ardently desirous (*of* thing, *to* do). 懷野心的; 有大志的.

ăm'ble [ăm'b'l], *v. i.* 1 (Of horse &c.) move by lifting two feet on one side together. (馬之) 溜蹄. 2 Ride ambling horse; ride at easy pace. 騎安步之馬; 緩騎而行. — *n.* Ambling or easy pace. 安步; 緩步.

ăm'brō'sia (-zĭa, -zhy*a*) [ăm-brō'-zhĭ-*a*; -zĭ-*a*], *n.* 1 Food of the gods. 神之食物. 2 Thing delightful to taste or smell. 甘美或馨香之物.

ăm'brō'sial (-z-) [ăm-brō'zhĭ-ăl; -zĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of or like ambrosia. 美味的; 芳香的. 2 Divine. 神的.

ăm'bs-ăce (-z-) [ăm'z'ăs; ăm'z'-], *n.* Double aces, the lowest throw at dice; hence bad luck. 雙么 (擲骰之最小點數; 故又指) 歹運.

ăm'bŭlance [ăm'bŭ-lăns], *n.* 1 Moving hospital following army. 野戰病院 (隨軍隊移動者). 2 Conveyance for sick or wounded persons. 病車.
ambulance corp. 軍醫隊.

ăm'bulāte [ăm'bŭ-lāt], *v.i.* Walk; move about. 步行; 遊行.
ambula'tion [ăm'bŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

ăm'bŭlatorў (-lă-) [ăm'bŭ-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of or for walking. 步行的. 2 Movable. 可移動的. — (-lă-), *n.* 1 Place for walking. 走廊. 2 Cloister. 迴廊.

ăm'buscāde' [ăm'bŭs-kād'], *n.* Ambush. 伏兵. — *v. t. & i.* Lie, conceal, in ambush. 埋伏; 暗伏.

ăm'bush (-ōosh) [ăm'bŏŏsh], *n.* 1 Troops concealed in wood &c. 伏兵 2 Such or similar concealment; lying in wait. 埋伏; 暗伏: *make* or *lay an ambush* (置伏兵); *lie in ambush* (埋伏). — *v. t. & i.* Lie in wait for; lie in wait. 埋伏以待.

‖**āme damnée** (ahm dahn'ā) [ām dă'nā'], *n.* [F.] Tool; devoted adherent. 隨僞; 忠誠之從者.

ameer', amir' (-ēr) [*ă*-mēr'], *n.* Title of various Mohammedan rulers in Afghanistan &c. 阿富汗回教君主之稱號.

amĕl'iorāte [*ă*-mēl'yō-rāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Make or become better. 改良; 改進.
ameliora'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*
amel'iorative [-rā-tĭv], *a.*
amel'iorator, *n.*

amēn' (ah-; ā-) [ā'mĕn'; often—*in singing always*—ā'mĕn'], *int.* So be it (esp. at end of prayer &c.). 阿們, 心願如是 (尤指祈禱最後之語. *say amen to* opinion &c. (表同意).

amĕn'able [*ă*-mē'nă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Responsible (*to* law &c.). (對律法) 負責的. 2 That may be subjected. 當服從的. 3 Tractable. 順從的: *amenable to argument* (按照其議論).
amenabil'ity [*ă*-mē'nă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

amĕnd' [*ă*-mĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Correct error in (document &c.). 修正 (議案等). 2 Improve. 改良.
amend'atory [*ă*-mĕn'dă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

‖**amende honorable** (ămahnd' ŏnōrah'bl) [*ă*'mănd' ŏ'nō'rà'bl'], *n.* [F.] Public apology & reparation. 正式謝罪與賠償.

amĕnd'ment [*ă*-mĕnd'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) clause substituted or inserted in bill. (尤指) 議案之增刪或修正.

amĕnds' (-z) [*ă*-mĕndz'], *n. sing. & pl.* Reparation; compensation. 賠償; 補償: *make amends for* (賠償); *a full amends* (完全補償).

amēn'ĭtў [*ă*-mēn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Pleasantness (of place, mode of life). (地位, 人生之) 適意, 快感. 2 (pl.). Agreeable manners. 得意; 爽快.

‖**ā mēn'să ēt tō'rō** [ā mēn'sà èt tō'rō]. [L.] From board and bed. 不同寢食; 夫妻分居.

ăm'ent [ăm'ĕnt; ā'mĕnt], *n.* An

inflorescence consisting of a close, bracted spike, usually deciduous when mature; a catkin. 柔荑花序.

amērce' [*ā*-mûrs'], *v. t.* **1** Fine (person a sum or *in* a sum). 罰(人金, 人款). **2** Punish (person *with*). [泛稱] 罰以.

amerce'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

amer'ciable [*ā*-mûr'shī-*ā*-b'l], *a.*

Amĕ'rican [*ā*-mĕr'ĭ-kăn], *a.* **1** Of America. 美洲的. **2** Of the United States. 合衆國的; 美國的. — *n.* **1** Native of America of European descent. 歐洲種之美洲人. **2** Citizen of U. S. 美國人; 美國公民.

American cloth. 有光澤之糧布.

Amĕ'ricanism [*ā*-mĕr'ĭ-kăn-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** Word, phrase, peculiar to or borrowed from U. S. 美國所特有之語詞; 借自美國之辭句. **2** Attachment to, sympathy with, U. S. 愛護美國心; 同情美國心.

Amĕ'ricanize [*ā*-mĕr'ĭ-kăn-īz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). **1** Naturalize as an American. 使如美國人. **2** Make, become, American. 美國化. **3** Use Americanisms. 使用美國語詞.

ăm'ĕthȳst [ăm'ĕ-thĭst], *n.* **1** A precious stone; a purple or violet kind of quartz. 寶石; 紫水晶; 玉英. **2** Colour of amethyst. 紫水晶色.

amethys'tine [ăm'ĕ-thĭs'tĭn], *a.*

ăm'iable [ā'mĭ-*ā*-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Lovable; feeling & inspiring friendliness. 可愛的; 溫厚的; 友好的.

amiabil'ity [ā'mĭ-*ā*-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ămiăn'thus [ăm'ĭ-ăn'thŭs], *n.* Kind of asbestos splitting into flexible fibres. 石綿; 石絨.

ăm'icable [ăm'ĭ-kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Friendly. 友誼的.

amicabil'ity [ăm'ĭ-kă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ăm'ice [ăm'ĭs], *n.* **1** Square of white linen on shoulders of celebrant priest. (天主教) 僧侶所披之方形白麻布. **2** Cap, hood, badge, of religious orders. (僧侶所穿戴之) 帽, 頭巾, 徽章.

‖amĭc'us cūr'iae [*ā*-mī'kŭs kū'rĭ-ē], *n.* [L.] Friend of the court; disinterested adviser. 法庭之友; 無私之(法律)顧問.

amid'ships [*ā*-mĭd'shĭps], *adv.* In the middle of ship. 在船腰.

amid(st)' [*ā*-mĭd(st)'], *prep.* In the middle of; among. 在中; 在中間: *amid the corn* (穀類之中); *amid shouts of dissent* (反對聲中).

amir [*ā*-mēr']. See AMEER.

amiss' [*ā*-mĭs'], *a.* Wrong. 錯誤的: *what's amiss with it?* (有何不對?). — *adv.* **1** Out of order. 無秩序; 不正當. **2** Wrongly; badly. 錯誤; 惡劣: *turned out amiss* (弄錯); *take* remark &c. *amiss* (說錯).

ăm'ĭty [ăm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Friendly relations. 友誼; 朋友關係.

ăm'meter [ăm'mē'tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring the amperage of a current. [電] 安培計; 電流計; 火表.

ammōn'ia [ă-mō'nĭ-*ā*], *n.* A colourless pungent gas with strong alkaline reaction. 阿摩尼亞; 磁精.

liquid ammonia. 磁精水.

ammon'iated [ă-mō'nĭ-āt'ĕd], *a.*

ammōn'iăc [ă-mō'nĭ-ăk], *a.* Of ammonia. 磁精的.

sal ammoniac. 硬白之透明鹽.

ammoni'acal [ăm'ō-nī'*ā*-kăl], *a.*

ămm'onite [ăm'ŏn-īt], *n.* Coil-shaped fossil shell. 菊石; 殼形化石.

ămmūni'tion [ăm'ū-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Military stores (now only of powder, shot, shell, &c.). 軍火(現只指火藥, 子彈, 砲彈等而言).

ammunition boots. 藥倉靴; 軍士行入藥倉所著之(軟底平安)靴.

ămnē'sia [ăm-nē'sĭ-*ā*; -zĭ-*ā*], *n.* Defect of memory, esp. for certain words. [醫] 健忘病; (尤指)忘記文字症.

ăm'nĕstȳ [ăm'nĕs-tĭ], *n.* Act of oblivion; general pardon. 大赦令; 大赦. — *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Give an amnesty to. 大赦.

ăm'niŏn [ăm'nĭ-ŏn], *n.* A thin membrane forming a closed sac about the embryo of a reptile, bird, or mammal. 圍膜; 胎兒膜.

amoeb'a (-mē-) [*ā*-mē'bă], *n.* (pl. **-bae, -bas**). Microscopic animalcule perpetually changing shape. 阿米巴; 變形蟲.

amok [*ā*-mŏk']. =AMUCK.

among(st)' (-mŭ-) [*ā*-mŭng(st)'], *prep.* **1** In or into the midst of; surrounded by. 在中; 之間; 被圍繞: *fell among thieves* (陷於賊中); *seated among his friends* (坐在友人之間). **2** In the number of. 在多數間; 於一羣中: *reckoned among his best works* (計其傑作中); *one among a thousand* (千

中之一). 3 Within the limits of; between. 就中; 共間: *have not 5l among us* (我等間合計尚無五先令); *quarrel among themselves* (同黨相爭).

a(-)mō'ral [ā-mŏr'ăl], *a.* Non-moral. 不道德的.

ăm'orous [ăm'ŏ-rŭs], *a.* 1 In love. 戀愛的. 2 Of, inclined to, love. 愛情的; 傾向愛情的.

amŏrph'ous [ă-mŏr'fŭs], *a.* Shapeless; anomalous; unorganized. 無定形的; 變則的; 未組織的.

amŏrt' [ă-mŏrt'], *a.* As if dead; lifeless; spiritless; dejected. 如死的; 無生氣的; 無精神的; 沮喪的.

amŏrt'ize [ă-mŏr'tīz; -tĭz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Extinguish (debt) esp. by means of a sinking fund. 分期償清; (尤指) 用減值基金償還. **amortiza'tion** [-tĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

A'mos (ā-) [ā'mŭs], *n.* 1 A Hebrew prophet of the 8th century B. C. [聖經] 阿摩司 (公元前第八世紀時希伯來之先知). 2 The Book of Amos in the Old Testament. 舊約阿摩司書.

amount' [ă-mount'], *v. i.* *Amount to*, reach the total of; be equivalent to. 合計; 總計; 等於: *bill amounts to £17* (合計十七鎊之帳單); *this amounts to a refusal* (此等於拒絕); *what, after all, does it amount to?* (總之, 有何意義?).

— *n.* 1 Total. 總數; 合計: *the amount is not known* (總數未知). 2 Quantity. 額; 量: *a large amount of work* (大批工作).

amour' (-oor) [ă'mŏor'], *n.* Love-affair; intrigue. 戀愛; 私情.

‖amour-propre (ăm'oor-prŏp'r) [ă'mŏor' prŏ'pr'], *n.* [F.] Self-esteem. 自愛; 自尊.

ăm'pĕlŏp'sĭs [ăm'pĕ-lŏp'sĭs], *n.* Vine creeper. 蛇葡萄屬.

ampere (ăm'pēr) [ăm-pâr'], *n.* Unit of current. [電] 安培 (電流單位). [備考]

coulomb. 庫隆 (電量單位).

farad. 法拉 (電容量單位).

volt. 弗打 (電動力單位).

watt. 瓦特 (電力單位).

ampere'age [ăm-pâr'ăj; ăm'pēr-ăj], *n.* 電流量; 安培量.

ampere'meter, amperom'eter, [ăm-pâr'mē'tĕr, ăm'pēr-ŏm'ē-tĕr], *nn.* 電流計; 安培計.

ămpersănd' [ăm'pēr-sănd; ăm'pēr-sănd'], *n.* The sign & (=and). 符號 & (=and).

amphi- [ăm'fĭ-]. In comb. Both; of both kinds; around. [複合用語] 兩; 兩種; 周圍.

Amphĭb'ĭa (ă-) [ăm-fĭb'ĭ-ă], *n. pl.* A class of vertebrates including the frogs, toads, newts, &c. [動] 兩棲類.

ămphĭb'ĭan [ăm-fĭb'ĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Member) of the Amphibia or division of Vertebrates between reptiles and fishes, including frogs, newts, &c. 兩棲動物的; 兩棲動物.

ămphĭb'ĭous [ăm-fĭb'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Living both on land & in water. 水陸並棲的; 兩棲的. 2 Having two distinct lives; connected with two classes, &c. 有兩種生活的; 與兩種品類有關的.

ămphĭbŏl'ogy [ăm'fĭ-bŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* 1 A phrase, discourse, or proposition, susceptible of more than one interpretation. 雙關語. 2 Ambiguity so caused. 含糊. **amphĭb'olous** [ăm-fĭb'ŏ-lŭs], *a.* 雙關的; 含糊的.

ămphisbaen'a [ăm'fĭs-bē'nă], *n.* 1 Fabulous serpent with head at each end. (寓言中) 兩頭毒蛇. 2 Worm-like lizard. 蚓蜥類.

ăm'phitheatre (*-later*) [ăm'fĭ-thē'ă-tĕr], *n.* 1 Round building with tiers of seats surrounding central space. 圓形劇場. 2 Semi-circular gallery for spectators in theatre. (劇場中) 半圓形觀覽. 3 Scene of contest. 競爭場. **amphitheat'rical** [ăm'fĭ-thē-ăt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* 圓形劇場的.

Amphĭt'ryon (ă-) [ăm-fĭt'rĭ-ŏn], *n.* Host; entertainer. [諷] 主人; 東道主.

ăm'phora [ăm'fŏ-ră], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). Greek or Roman two-handled vessel. 古希臘或羅馬之兩耳瓶.

ăm'ple [ăm'p'l], *a.* (**-pler, -plest, -ply**, *adv.*). Spacious; extensive; abundant; quite enough. 廣大的; 廣闊的; 豐富的; 充足的: *ample evidence* (充足之證據); *two yards will be ample* (二碼足矣). **ampli'tude**, *n.*

ămplĭfĭcā'tion [ăm'plĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Act of amplifying. 擴大; 加增.

ăm'plĭfy [ăm'plĭ-fī], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Enlarge, add detail &c. to, (story &c.). 擴大, 加多細目於 (故事等). 2 Expatiate. 詳

論: *no need to amplify* (無須詳論). 3 Enhance. 增加; 提高.

ăm'plĭtūde [ăm'plĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Spaciousness. 廣大. 2 Abundance. 豐富. 3 Space by which celestial body rises, sets; wide of due east, west. 天象出沒之距角; 正東至正西之空間.

ăm'plў [ăm'plĭ], *adv.* In an ample manner. 廣大; 豐富.

ăm'pŭll'a [ăm-pŭl'ä], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Roman globular two-handled flask. (羅馬有二把手之) 圓壺.

ăm'pullā'ceous (-shŭs) [ăm'pŭ-lā'shŭs], *a.* Bottle-shaped. 瓶形的.

ăm'pūtāte [ăm'pū-tāt], *v. t.* (**-ntable**, *a.*). Cut off (limb &c.). 切斷 (手足).

amputa'tion [ăm'pū-tā'shŭn], *n.*

am'putator [ăm'pū-tā'tēr], *n.*

amŭck' [ä-mŭk'], *a.* Possessed with murderous frenzy. 有殺人狂的; 瘋狂的. — *adv.* In a murderous frenzy. 殺人狂的; 瘋狂的: *run amuck* (亂跑殺人).

ăm'ŭlĕt [ăm'ŭ-lĕt], *n.* Thing worn as charm against evil. 符錄; 護身符.

amŭse' (-z) [ä-mūz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Excite the risible faculty, tickle the fancy, of. 使樂; 娛樂: *how amusing!* (多麼有趣!); *that kind of joke does not amuse me* (此種戲謔我不以爲樂); *you amuse me* (汝太無謂; 汝之乖謬令我發笑); *amused at, by, with, the idea* (以此觀念爲樂). 2 Find diversion or light occupation for. 玩弄; 取樂: *amused himself by, with, pulling the cat's tail* (拉貓尾以取樂); *how are we to amuse him?* (我等當如何玩弄其人?).

amuse'ment (-zm-)[ä-mūz'mĕnt], *n.* 娛樂; 游戲.

amu'sive [ä-mū'zĭv; -sĭv], *a.* 使人歡樂的.

amўg'dalāte, -line, [ä-mĭg'dä-lāt, -lĭn], *aa.* Like, pert. to, or made of, almonds. 似杏仁的; 杏仁的; 杏仁製成的.

ămўlā'ceous (-shŭs) [ăm'ĭ-lā'shŭs], *a.* Pert. to, or of the nature of, starch; starchy. 澱粉的; 澱粉性的; 似澱粉的.

ăm'ўloid [ăm'ĭ-loid], *a.* Starchy. 似澱粉的. — *n.* Starchy food. 澱粉質.

ăn [ăn], *conj.* If. [古] 倘若; 假使. — *a.* See A.

an-, *pref* See AD-.

-an [-ăn], *suf.* Suf. of adjj. (often used as nn.) meaning *of, of the nature of.* [字尾] 形容詞之字尾 (常作名詞用), 表 "的", "有某性質的" 之義.

ăn'a [ä'nä; ăn'ä], *n.* 1 (with pl. **anas**). Collection of person's memorable sayings. 見聞錄. 2 (as pl.). Anecdotes about a person. 逸話; 軼事.

ana- [ăn'ä-], *pref.* Up; back; anew. [字首] 上; 回; 再.

ănabăp'tism [ăn'ä-băp'tĭz'm], *n.* 1 Re-baptism. 再洗禮; 二次洗禮. 2 Doctrine of anabaptists. 再洗派之教義.

ănabăp'tist [ăn'ä-băp'tĭst], *n.* One who baptizes over again. 再施洗禮者; 再洗派.

anabaptis'tical [ăn'ä-băp-tĭs'tĭ-kăl], *a.*

anabaptis'tically, *adv.*

anăc'hronism (-k-) [ăn-ăk'rō-nĭz'm], *n.* 1 Chronological error, esp. introduction into narrative &c. of person or thing belonging to a later period. 時代錯誤; 時日不確. 2 Out-of-date thing. 過時貨; 不合時之物.

anachronis'tic (-k-) [-nĭs'tĭk], *a.*

ănaclăs'tic [ăn'ä-klăs'tĭk], *a.* Of refraction. 屈折的.

ănacoluth'on (-lō-)[ăn'ä-kō-lū'thŏn], *n.* (pl. **-tha**). Sentence, words, lacking grammatical sequence. 前後不接之字句; 語病.

ănacōn'da [ăn'ä-kŏn'dä], *n.* Kinds of large snake. 森蚺 (蟒蛇類).

anăcrĕŏn'tic [ä-năk'rē-ŏn'tĭk], *a.* 1 In the manner or metre of Anacreon, Greek lyric poet. 有阿那克里溫 (希臘詩人) 之風格的. 2 Convivial & amatory. 歡樂的; 兩性戀愛的. — *n.* Anacreontic poem. 阿那克里溫之詩.

ănăd'romous [ăn-ăd'rō-mŭs], *a.* Ascending rivers from the sea, at certain seasons, for breeding. [動] 產卵時期由海入河的.

anaem'ia [ä-nē'mĭ-ä], *n.* Lack of blood; unhealthy pallor. 貧血症; 面黃肌瘦.

anaem'ic [ä-nē'mĭk; -nĕm'ĭk], *a.*

anaem'ically, *adv.*

ănaesthēs'ia [ăn'ĕs-thē'sĭ-ä; -zhĭ-ä], *n.* Insensible condition. 麻醉; 失去知覺.

ănaesthĕt'ic [ăn'ĕs-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Producing an-

aesthesia. 麻醉的. — *n.* Drug producing anaesthesia. 麻醉藥.

anaes'thetist [ăn-ēs'thē-tĭst; ăn'-ēs-thē'-], *n.* One who administers anaesthetics. 用麻醉藥者; 投藥麻者.

anaesthetiza'tion [ăn'ēs-thĕt'ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'-], *n.*

anaes'thetize [ăn-ēs'thē-tīz], *v. t.*

ăn'agrăm [ăn'ă-grăm], *n.* Word, phrase, formed from the letters of another. 字謎 (分拆字或詞而成他字或他詞); 改綴語.

anagrammat'ic(al) [ăn'ă-gră-măt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ănagrămm'atize [ăn'ă-grăm'ă-tīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Form into an anagram. 改綴文字.

ăn'al [ā'năl], *a.* Of the anus. 肛門的.

ăn'alĕcts[ăn'ă-lĕkts], **ănalĕc'ta** [ăn'ă-lĕk'tă], *n. pl.* Literary gleanings (usu. as title). 文字之斷片 (常作標題用).

Confucius' Analects. 論語.

ănălgēs'ia [ăn'ăl-jē'sĭ-ă; -zĭ-ă], *n.* Absence of pain. 痛覺喪失.

ănălgēt'ic, -ēs'ic [ăn'ăl-jĕt'ĭk, ăn'ăl-jēs'ĭk], *aa.* Giving analgesia. 痛覺喪失的. — *nn.* Such drug. 止痛藥.

ănălō'gical [ăn'ă-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). According to analogy; expressing an analogy. 按擬類推的; 表類類似的.

ănăl'ogīze [ă-năl'ŏ-jīz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). **1** Represent by analogy. 比論; 類推. **2** Show analogy between. 指出相似處. **3** Have analogy (*with*). 有相似處.

ănăl'ogous [ă-năl'ŏ-gŭs], *a.* Similar, parallel, (*to*). 相似的; 平行的.

ăn'alŏgue (-g) [ăn'ă-lŏg], *n.* Analogous thing. 相似物; 平行體.

ănăl'ogy [ă-năl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* **1** Parallelism; similarity. 比論; 類似: *has some analogy to* or *with* (與此相類似); *no analogy exists between them* (其中並無相似處). **2** Reasoning from parallel cases. 類推法; 比論法: *we conclude by analogy* (類推而斷); *false analogy* (似是而非之比論).

anal'ogist [ă-năl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

ăn'alyse, -ze (-z) [ăn'ă-līz], *v. t.* (**-sable, -zable,** *a.*). **1** Ascertain the elements of (substance, sentence, &c.). 分解, 解析 (物質, 句語等). **2** Examine minutely the constitution of. (詳細) 分析 (其結構或體質).

anăl'ysis[ă-năl'ĭ-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-yses**). Resolution into simple elements. 分析; 分解: *chemical, grammatical, analysis* (化學分析; 文法分析).

ăn'alyst [ăn'ă-lĭst], *n.* One skilled in (esp. chemical) analysis. 分析者; (尤指) 化學分析家.

ănalyt'ic(al) [ăn'ă-lĭt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ly,** *adv.*). **1** Of, employing, analysis. 分析的; 分解的. **2** (Of languages; **-ical**) using separate words, not inflexions. (指文字語言) 用單字而不用字形變化的; 分析 (語) 的.

analyt'ics [ăn'ă-lĭt'ĭks], *n.* 解析學; 分析學.

ăn'alyze [ăn'ă-līz], *v. t.* See ANALYSE.

anān'as (*or* -ahn-) [ă-nă'năs; ă-nă'-nds], *n.* Pineapple. 鳳梨蘇.

ănăn'drous [ăn-ăn'drŭs], *a.* Having no stamens. [植] 無雄蕊的.

Anani'as (ă-) [ăn'ă-nī'ăs], *n.* A follower of the Apostles, who, with his wife, Sapphira, was struck dead for lying (*Acts* v.); a liar. [聖經] 亞拿尼亞 (與其妻撒非喇因欺聖靈立死, 見使徒行傳第五章); [俗] 說謊者.

ăn'apaest [ăn'ă-pēst], *n.* A metrical foot (⏑ ⏑ —). 三腳詩律 (抑抑揚); 疾徐格.

anapaes'tic [ăn'ă-pēs'tĭk], *a.*

ăn'ărch (-k) [ăn'ărk], *n.* Leader of revolt. [詩] 作亂之首領.

anărc'hic(al) (-k-)[ă-nărk'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). **1** Lawless. 無法律的. **2** Of anarchy. 無政府的.

ăn'archism (-k-) [ăn'ăr-kĭz'm], *n.* **1** The principles underlying anarchy; esp., the theory that all government is an evil. 無政府主義; (尤指) 政府萬惡論. **2** Advocacy or practice of anarchistic principles; esp., anarchistic revolution; terrorism. 無政府主義之倡導或實行; (尤指) 無政府主義之革命; 恐怖主義.

ăn'archist (-k-) [ăn'ăr-kĭst], *n.* Advocate of anarchy. 無政府黨員; 無政府論者.

ăn'archy (-k-) [ăn'ăr-kĭ], *n.* **1** Absence of government. 安那其; 無政府. **2** Disorder. 無秩序.

anăstomose (-z) [ă-năs'tŏ-mōz], *v. i.* Communicate by anastomosis. 吻合; 接合.

anăstomōs'is [ă-năs'tŏ-mō'sĭs], *n.*

(pl. **-oses**). Cross connexion between arteries, rivers, &c. 血管, 江河之交錯.

anăs'trophĕ [*a*-năs'trŏ-fē], *n.* Inversion of the natural order of words. [修] 倒裝法 (如: *the hills echoed* 改作 *echoed the hills*).

anăth'ĕma [*a*-năth'ē-*ma*], *n.* **1** Curse, esp. of God or of the Church. (上帝或教會之) 咒詛, 斥逐. **2** Accursed thing. 被咒詛之人物.

anăth'ĕmatīze [*a*-năth'ē-*ma*-tīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Curse. 咒詛.

anăt'ŏmīze [*a*-năt'ŏ-mīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Practise anatomy; dissect. 從事解剖; 解剖.

anăt'ŏmy [*a*-năt'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* **1** (Science of) bodily structure; analysis; dissection. 解剖學; 身體之構造; 分析; 解剖. **2** Emaciated creature; mere skeleton. 消瘦人物; 骸骨.

anatom'ical [ăn'*a*-tŏm'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

anatom'ically, *adv.*

anat'omist [*a*-năt'ŏ-mĭst], *n.*

ăn'bury [ăn'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Soft tumour on horses & oxen. (牛馬身上之) 軟瘤, 軟腫. **2** A disease of turnips &c. 蘿蔔等根球之病症.

-ance. See -NCE.

ăn'cĕstor [ăn'sĕs-tĕr], *n.* Forefather. 祖先; 祖宗.

an'cestress [ăn'sĕs-trĕs], *n. fem.* 女祖先.

ăncĕs'tral [ăn-sĕs'trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) inherited from ancestors. (尤指) 祖宗遺傳的.

ăn'cĕstry [ăn'sĕs-trĭ], *n.* One's ancestors; ancient descent. 祖先; 世系; 家世.

ăncʻhor (-k-) [ăŋ'kĕr], *n.* Heavy iron shank, with ring at one end for cable and two barbed arms at other end, for mooring ship to bottom of water. 錨.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Secure (ship) with anchor. 以錨泊 (船). **2** Come to anchor; cast anchor. 碇泊; 下錨. **3** Fix (one's hope &c. *in* or *on*). 穩定 (希望等).

at anchor. 碇泊.

cast anchor. 拋錨.

weigh anchor. 起錨.

bower-anchor. 中錨.

kedge-anchor. 小錨.

sheet-anchor. 大錨.

ăncʻhorage (-k-) [ăŋ'kĕr-ăj], *n.* **1** Anchoring; lying at anchor. 拋錨; 碇泊. **2** Place for this. 碇泊處.

ăncʻhorĕt, -rīte (-k-) [ăŋ'kŏ-rĕt, -rīt], *n.* Hermit; recluse. 隱士; 隱遁者.

ancʻhoress (-k-) [ăŋ'kŏ-rĕs], *n. fem.* 女隱士.

anchoret'ic (-k-) [ăŋ'kŏ-rĕt'ĭk], *a.*

anchoret'ically, *adv.*

ănchōv'y (*or* ăn'chŏ-) [ăn-chō'vĭ; ăn'chŏ-], *n.* Small fish of herring family. 馬鮫; 鯷魚科屬.

ăncʻhylose (-klōz) [ăŋ'kĭ-lōs], *v. t.* Affect with anchylosis. 患骨節僵硬病.

anchylōs'is (ăngkĭ-) [ăŋ'kĭ-lō'sĭs], *n.* Stiffening of a joint by uniting of the bones. 骨節強直; 關節僵硬.

||ancien régime (ahn'syan rē-zhēm') [ăn'syăn' rā'zhēm'], *n.* [F.] Time before French Revolution. 法國革命以前之時代.

ăn'cient (-shent) [ăn'shĕnt], *a.* **1** Of times long past. 上古時的. **2** That has lived or existed long. 已歷長時的: *an ancient custom, camp, building* (古俗; 古代營地; 古屋).

— *n.* **1** An aged being. 年老者. **2** One who lived in antiquity. 古人. **3** Ensign. [古] 旗; 旗手.

ancient history. 上古史 (尤指西羅馬帝國滅亡之前).

ancient lights. 窗窗穴 (窗穴開用在二十年以上, 鄰居不得築牆阻光者).

the Ancient of Days. 神; 上帝.

the ancients. 古文明國民; 有古文化之國家.

ăn'cientry (-shent-) [ăn'shĕnt-rĭ], *n.* Antiquity; what is ancient. 古昔; 古 (人, 事, 物).

ăn'cillary [ăn'sĭ-lă-rĭ], *a.* Subservient. 服侍的; 附從的: *sciences ancillary to history* (附於歷史之科學).

ăncip'ital [ăn-sĭp'ĭ-tăl], **ăncip'itous** [-sĭp'ĭ-tŭs], *aa.* Two-edged, instead of round. [植] 雙邊的; 二稜的.

ancle. See ANKLE.

-ancy. See -NCE.

and (and; emphat. ănd) [ănd], *conj.* **1** A particle connecting words, clauses, & sentences. 與; 及; 並 (用以連接字句): *cakes and buns* (餅與糕); *buy and sell* (買與賣). **2** Sometimes used to introduce result. 則 (用以引述斷語): *stir, and you are a dead man* (動則無命).

and so forth, so on, the like. 等等

and yet. 然而.

both....and. 亦; 同.

miles and miles. [俗] 許多哩

two and two. 兩兩; 一雙雙.

ăndăn'tē [ăn-dän'tä; ăn-dăn'tē], **ăndantī'nō**(-tē-)[ăn'dän-tē'nō], *advv. & aa.* [It.] In (**-ino** somewhat) slow time. (音樂之) 緩而清揚, 擅板; (-ino) 略緩而清揚, 行板. (參看 ACCELERANDO).

ăn'dĭron (-ĭrn) [ănd'ĭ'ŭrn], *n.* Firedog. (壁爐中之)柴架.

ăndrŏg'ĭnous [ăn-drŏj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* 1 Hermaphroditic. 兩性的; 雌雄同體的. 2 Bearing both staminate and pistillate flowers in the same cluster. [植] 開雌雄花的.

ăn'droid [ăn'droid], *a.* Resembling a man. 似人的. —*n.* An automaton of human form. 人形自動機; 機械人.

androl'dal [ăn-droi'dăl], *a.*

Andrŏm'achē (ăn-, -k-) [ăn-drŏm'ă-kē], *n.* In Homer's "Iliad," the noble wife of Hector. 安德洛馬咬(荷馬伊利奧特詩中赫克式之妻).

Andrŏm'ĕda (ăn-) [ăn-drŏm'ĕ-dă], *n.* A daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, who, to avert a disaster, was exposed to a sea monster. She was rescued by Perseus and became his wife. [希臘神話] 安德洛拿達 (塞法斯與卡息奧皮雅之女, 帕爾修之妻).

ăn'ĕcdōtage [ăn'ĕk-dōt'ăj], *n.* Telling of anecdotes esp. as sign of senility. 好談逸話; 衰老 (好談舊事, 爲衰老之表徵).

ăn'ĕcdōte [ăn'ĕk-dōt], *n.* 1 Narrative of a detached incident. 逸事; 奇聞. 2 (pl.). Unpublished details of history. 野史; 逸話.

an'ecdotal [ăn'ĕk-dōt'ăl], *a.* 逸事的; 奇聞的. **-lly**, *adv.*

anecdot'ic(al) [ăn'ĕk-dŏt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* 逸事的; 奇聞的. **-lly**, *adv.*

an'ecdotist [ăn'ĕk-dōt'ĭst], *n.* 好談逸事或奇聞之人.

anĕle' [ă-nēl'], *v.t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Anoint. [古] 塗油. 2 Give extreme unction to. 舉行臨終敷油式.

ănĕmŏg'raphy [ăn'ĕ-mŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* 1 A description of the winds. 風論. 2 Art of recording the direction and force of the wind. 測風術; 記風法.

ănĕmŏl'ogy [ăn'ĕ-mŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The science of the wind. 風學.

anĕmŏm'ĕter [ăn'ĕ-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for measuring force of wind. 風力計; 驗風器.

anemomet'ric [ăn'ĕ-mō-mĕt'rĭk], *a.* 風力計的; 驗風器的.

anemomet'rically, *adv.*

anemom'etry [ăn'ĕ-mŏm'ŏ-trĭ], *n.* 驗風法; 測風術.

anĕm'onē [ă-nĕm'ŏ-nē; *L.* ăn'ĕ-mō'nē], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant. [植] 白頭翁屬; 秋牡丹. 2 (in full *sea anemone*). Kinds of zoophyte with flowerlike heads. [動] 海葵 (一種植蟲, 有花冠頭, 亦作 sea anemone).

Anemone nemorosa. 秋牡丹 (產於英國, 亦名 wind-flower).

anĕm'oscōpe [ă-nĕm'ŏ-skōp], *n.* Any contrivance for indicating, or for indicating and recording, the direction of the wind; also, a device to foretell changes in the weather. 風向計; 氣候預告機.

anĕnt' [ă-nĕnt'], *prep.* Concerning. [古; 諸; 蘇] 關於; 論及.

ăn'eroid[ăn'ĕr-oid],*a.*Containing no liquid. 無液的. —*n. Aneroid* (*barometer*), one that measures air-pressure by its action on lid of box exhausted of air, not by height of fluid column. 無液氣壓計; 風雨表.

ăn'eurĭsm, -ism (-nūr-) [ăn'ūrĭz'm], *n.* Morbid dilatation of artery. 動脈瘤; 血瘤.

aneurys'mal, -is'mal (-nūrĭz-), *a.*

anew' [ă-nū'], *adv.* Again, esp. in a different way. 重; 再; 重新.

ănfrăctŭŏs'ĭtў [ăn-frăk'tŭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Circuitousness; intricacy. [迂] 環行; 迂迴. 2 (pl.). Winding passages. 彎路; 曲徑.

ăng'arў (-ngg-)[ăŋ'gă-rĭ], *n.* Belligerent right (subject to compensation) of seizing or destroying neutral property under stress of military necessity. [法] 在必要時交戰國掠奪或毀壞中立國人財產之權宜 (事後得領賠償損失).

ăn'gel (-j-) [ăn'jĕl], *n.* 1 Divine messenger. 安琪兒; 天使. 2 Lovely or innocent being. 可愛者; 天真爛漫者. 3 Attendant spirit. 守護神: *good, evil, angel* (善神; 惡鬼). 4 Obliging person. 好人兒; 樂助者: *be an angel and sharpen my pencil* (作一好人兒, 請削尖我之鉛筆). 5 Old English gold coin (*6s. 8d.* to *10s.*) with Michael & dragon. 英國古時金幣 (值六先令八辨士至十先令, 上有天使長邁克爾及龍像).

visits, like those of angels short & far between. 難得光臨.

angel-fish. 鼬鮫; 鰲魚類.

ăngĕl'ic(-j-)[ăn-jĕl'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**,

adv.). Of, like, befitting, worthy of, an angel or angels. 天使的; 似天使的; 有天使之性的; 足稱爲天使的: *angelic choir, smile, patience* (天使唱歌隊; 天使狀之笑容; 如天使之堅忍).

ăngĕl'ica (-j-) [ăn-jĕl'i-kȧ], *n.* 1 Aromatic plant used in cookery &c. 白芷屬 (芳香植物, 用以烹飪): 2 Candied angelica root. 蜜餞白芷根.

ăn'gĕlus (-j-) [ăn'jĕ-lŭs], *n.* Devotional exercise beginning *Angelus Domini*, commemorating the Incarnation, & said by Roman Catholics at morning, noon, and sunset, at sound of bell. 奉告祈禱 (天主教徒在晨, 午, 夕, 鐘鳴時作祈禱, 紀念基督道成肉身).

angelus-bell or **angelus.** 奉告鐘.

ăng'er (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gĕr], *n.* Hot displeasure. 忿怒. — *v. t.* Excite anger in. 激怒; 惹怒.

ăngĭn'a (-j-) [ăn'jĭ-nȧ; *commonly* ăn-jī'nȧ], *n.* 1 Quinsy. 扁桃腺炎. 2 (in full *ăngina pectoris*, pr. pĕk'tŏrĭs). Spasm of chest due to over-exertion when heart is diseased. 心胸痙攣 (亦作 angina pectoris).

ăngiŏl'ogy [ăn'jĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The anatomy of the blood vessels and lymphatics. 血管學.

ăn'giospĕrm [ăn'jĭ-ō-spûrm], *n.* Any plant of the class (*Angiospermae*) having the seeds in a closed ovary. 被子植物.

angle (ăng'gl) [ăŋ'gl], *n.* 1 Space between two meeting lines or planes; inclination of two lines &c. to each other. 角; 角度. 2 Corner. 角. 3 Fish-hook. [古] 釣鉤. — *v. i.* Fish with hook and bait. 釣魚.

brother of the angle. 釣魚者.

ang'ler (-ngg-) [-glẽr], *n.* 釣魚者.

Angles (ăng'gelz) [ăŋ'g'lz], *n. pl.* Low-German tribe that settled in Northumbria, Mercia, & E. Anglia. 盎格魯族.

An'glian (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glĭ-ăn], *a.* 盎格魯族的.

ăn'gleworm (ăngg-) [aŋ'g'l-wûrm'], *n.* An earthworm. 一種蚯蚓.

Ang'lican (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glĭ-kăn], *a.* Of the reformed church of England, esp., of High Church principles. 安立甘教會的; (尤指) 英國國教主義的. — *n.* Such person. 安立甘教會信徒; 英國國教主義信徒.

Ang'licanism (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glĭ-kăn-ĭz'm], *n.* 安立甘教派; 英國國教派.

‖**Anglice** (ăng'glīsē) [ăŋ'glī-sē], *adv.* [L.] In English. 依英語; 按英文.

Ang'licism (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glĭ-siz'm], *n.* English idiom. 英國成語.

Ang'licize (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glĭ-sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make English. 英國化. 2 Express in English. 譯爲英語; 以英語表之.

An'glify (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glĭ-fī], *v. t.* Anglicize. 英國化; 盎格魯化.

Ang'lo- (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glō-], *n.* In comb. English-. [複合用語] 表"英"之義.

Anglō-In'dian (ăngg-, ĭ-) [ăŋ'glō-ĭn'dĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Person) of British blood but Indian residence 在印度之英國人的; 住在印度之英國人.

Anglomān'ia [ăŋ'glō-mā'nĭ-ȧ], *n.* Excessive admiration of English customs. 英國狂; 醉心於英國風俗.

Anglomān'iac [ăŋ'glō-mā'nĭ-ăk], *n* One affected with Anglomania. 傾心英國者.

Ang'lophōbe (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glō-fōb], *a.* Hating the English, or opposed to England. 恨惡英國人的; 反對英國的. — *n.* A person having Anglophobia. 恨惡英國者.

Anglophō'bia (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glō-fō'bĭ-ȧ], *n.* Intense dread of, or aversion to, England or the English. 對於英國或英人之深畏或深惡.

Anglo-Sāx'on (ăngg-) [ăŋ'glō-săk'sŭn; -s'n], *a.* 1 Of the English before Norman Conquest. (在諾爾曼人克英前之) 盎格魯撒克遜的. 2 Of English descent. 英國後裔的. — *n.* 1 Such person. 盎格魯撒克遜人. 2 Old English language before 1100. 在西曆一千一百年前之盎格魯撒克遜語.

Anglo-Sāx'ondom (ăngg-) [aŋ'glō-săk's'n-dŭm], *n.* 1 The Anglo-Saxon domain. 盎格魯撒克遜人民之領土 2 The U. K. & U. S. as a factor in world politics. 大不列顛及北美合衆國之聯合政策.

ăngōr'a (-ngg-) [ăŋ-gō'rȧ, -gō'rȧ], *n.* Fabric made from wool of Angora goat. 安果拉織物 (安果拉羊毛所製).

Angora cat. (毛長而柔之) 安果拉貓.

Angora goat. (毛長而柔之) 安果拉羊.

Angora wool. 安果拉羊毛.

ăngŏstūr'a, -gus- (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gŏs-tōō'rȧ, -gŭs-], *n.* Bark used as tonic &c. (用爲強壯劑等之) 樹皮.

ăn'grĭlў (-ngg-) [ăŋ'grĭ-lĭ], *adv.* In an angry manner. 忿怒的.

ăng'rў (-ngg-) [ăŋ'grĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.*). **1** Feeling or showing anger. 忿怒的; 顯怒狀的. **2** (Of sore &c.) inflamed, painful. (痛苦等) 發燒的, 多痛苦的.

ăng'uish (-nggw-) [ăŋ'gwĭsh], *n.* Severe mental or bodily pain. 身心極度之痛苦; 慘痛.

ăng'ūlar (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gū-lər], *a.* **1** Having angles. 有角的. **2** Sharp-cornered. 尖角的. **3** Placed in or at an angle. 成角形的 **4** Reckoned by angle. 以角測的: *angular distance* (角之距離). **5** Wanting plumpness. 骨立的; 瘦的. **6** (Of person) unaccommodating, stiff. (人之) 怪僻的, 強硬的.

angula'rity (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 有角; 成角; 瘦; 怪僻.

ăn'gulāte (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gū-lāt], *v. t.* Make angular. 使成角形.

an'gulated [-lāt'ĕd], *a.* 有角的.

ăn'gulate (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gū-lāt], *a.* Having angles; angled. 有角的; 尖角的: *angulate leaves* (有角之葉).

ăngūlā'tion (-ngg-) [ăŋ'gū-lā'shŭn], *n.* Angular formation. 作成角度; 作角.

ănhŭn'gered (-nggerd) [ăn-hŭŋ'gĕrd], *a.* Hungry. [古] 飢餓的.

ănhў'drīde [ăn-hī'drīd; -drĭd], *n.* A compound formed by abstraction of water. [化] 無水化合物.

ĭnhў'drous [ăn-hī'drŭs], *a.* Destitute of water, esp. water of crystallization. 無水的; 乾的.

ănĭle [ăn'īl; -ĭl], *a.* (**-ilely**, *adv.*). Old-womanish. 如老婦的.

anĭl'ity [ă-nĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 衰老.

ăn'ĭlĭne [ăn'ĭ-lĭn; -lēn], *n.* A product of coal-tar (orig. of indigo), the source of many dyes. 生色精 (煤黑油之產品, 爲多種顏料之原素).

ănĭmadvĕr'sion (-shŭn) [ăn'ĭ-măd-vûr'shŭn], *n.* Remark by way of criticism; blame. 批評; 譴責.

ănĭmadvĕrt' [ăn'ĭ-măd-vûrt'], *v. i.* Pass criticism or censure (*upon*). 批評; 譴責.

ăn'ĭmal [ăn'ĭ-măl], *n.* **1** Organized being endowed with life, sensation, & voluntary motion. 動物 **2** Animal other than man, esp. quadruped. 人以外之動物; (尤指) 四足動物. **3** Man no better than a brute. 有獸性之人: *mere animals* (殘忍之人).

— *a.* (**- lly**, *adv.*). Of animals; of the nature of animals; carnal; sensual. 動物的; 動物性的; 感覺上的; 肉慾的.

animal kingdom. 動物界.

animal magnetism. 動物磁力.

animal spirits. 血氣; 元氣.

ănĭmăl'cūle [ăn'ĭ-măl'kūl], *n.* Microscopic animal. 顯微鏡下之動物.

ăn'ĭmalĭsm [ăn'ĭ-măl-īz'm], *n.* Exercise of animal faculties; sensuality. 肉慾主義; 獸性.

ănĭmălĭ'tў [ăn'ĭ-măl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Animal nature. 動物性; 獸性.

ăn'ĭmalīze [ăn'ĭ-măl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). **1** Convert into animal substance. 變爲動物質. **2** Sensualize. 耽於獸慾.

animaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'-], *n.* 變爲動物質; 動物化.

ăn'ĭmāte [ăn'ĭ-māt], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). **1** Breathe life into. 使有生命. **2** Encourage; inspirit. 激勵; 鼓舞. **3** Enliven. 使有生氣; 使有精神: *an animated discussion* (有精神之討論). **4** Inspire; actuate. 使鼓感; 使活動.

an'imator [ăn'ĭ-māt'ŏr], *n.*

ăn'ĭmate [ăn'ĭ-māt], *a.* Living; not inanimate. 有生氣的; 活潑的.

ănĭmā'tion [ăn'ĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) ardour, vivacity. (尤指) 生氣, 活潑.

ăn'ĭmism [ăn'ĭ-mĭz'm], *n.* **1** Attribution of a living soul to inanimate objects & natural phenomena. 靈魂之信仰 (信仰無生物皆有靈魂之說). **2** Spiritualism. 精氣論; 唯神論. (MATERIALISM 之對).

an'imist [-mĭst], *n.* 信靈魂說者.

animis'tic [ăn'ĭ-mĭs'tĭk], *a.* 精神說的; 唯神論的. **-ically**, *adv.*

ănĭmŏs'ĭtў [ăn'ĭ-mŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Hostile spirit; enmity. 敵意; 仇恨.

ăn'ĭmus [ăn'ĭ-mŭs], *n.* (no pl.). Bitter feeling regarded as influencing speech or action. 惡意; 惡性.

ăn'ise [ăn'ĭs], *n.* A plant with aromatic seeds. 大茴香.

ăn'iseed [ăn'ĭ-sēd], *n.* Seed of anise. 茴香子.

ănisette' (-z-) [ăn'ĭ-sĕt'; -zĕt'], *n.* Aniseed liqueur. 茴香酒.

ankle, ancle (ăng'kl) [ăŋ'k'l], *n.* **1** Joint connecting foot with leg. 脚踝. **2** Part between this and calf. 踝與小腿間之一部.

ănk'lėt [ăŋ'klĕt], *n.* Support, ornament, for ankle. 踝飾; 脚鐲.

ănn'alĭst [ăn'ăl-ĭst], *n.* Writer of annals. 編年史記者; 歷史家
annalis'tic [ăn'ăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a*

ănn'als (-z) [ăn'ălz], *n. pl.* 1 Narrative of events year by year. 編年史. 2 Records. 記錄.

anneal' (-ēl) [ă-nēl'], *v. t.* 1 Toughen by gradually diminishing heat. 漸減熱度使之堅韌 2 Temper. 鍛煉.

ănn'elĭd [ăn'ē-lĭd], *n.* Red-blooded worm, e. g. earth-worm, leech. 紅血蟲, 環蟲 (如蚯蚓, 水蛭)
annel'idan [ă-nĕl'ĭ-dăn], *a.*

annĕx' [ă-nĕks'], *v. t.* 1 Add, append, (thing *to* another) as subordinate part. 增加; 附加. 2 Attach (a condition &c. *to*). 附帶 (條件). 3 Take possession of (territory &c.). 合併, 霸佔 (領土等) — *n.* (also **annexe**). 1 Supplementary building. 附屬屋. 2 Addition to document &c. 公文附件
annexa'tion [ăn'ĕk-sā'shŭn], *n*

anni'hilāte (-nīĭ-) [ă-nī'hĭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable** *a.*). Destroy utterly 全滅; 滅絕.
anni'hilable (-nīĭ-) [-lȧ-b'l], *a.*
annihila'tion (-nīĭ-) [-lā'shŭn], *n.*
anni'hilator (-nīĭ-) [-lā'tẽr], *n.*

ănnĭvẽrs'arў [ăn'ĭ-vûr'sȧ-rĭ], *n.* Yearly return of a date; celebration of this. 週年; 週年紀念

||**ănn'ō aetāt'īs sū'ae,** *adv* [L.] In the——year of his age. 當彼年——歲時.

||**Ann'ō Dŏm'īnī** (ā-) [ăn'ō dŏm'ĭ-nī], *adv* [L.] (usu. abbr. **A. D.**). In the year of our Lord. (通常略作 A. D.) 耶穌紀元; 公元: *A. D. 1789* (公元一七八九年). — *n.* Advancing age. [俚] 老年; 暮年.

ănn'otāte [ăn'ō-tāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-tatable,** *a.*). Add notes to (book &c.); make notes (*on*). (書之) 加註釋; 解釋.
annota'tion [ăn'ō-tā'shŭn], *n.*
ann'otator [ăn'ō-tā'tẽr], *n.*

announce' [ă-nouns'], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Proclaim. 宣告; 通知: *announce* one's *intention* (聲明意見); *a new edition is announced* (新版已出). 2 Intimate the approach &c. of. 報到: *dinner, a visitor, was announced* (告知用午餐; 通知有訪客). 3 Be a sign of; serve to indicate. 預告; 指示.
announce'ment (-sm-) [ă-nouns'-mĕnt], *n.* 公布·報告; 通告.

annoy' [ă-noi'], *v. t.* 1 Irritate. 煩惱; 討厭: *much annoyed* (極煩惱); *how annoying!* (何其可厭!). 2 Molest. 妨碍. — *n.* Annoyance. [詩] 可厭之事物.

annoy'ance [ă-noi'ăns], *n.* Molestation; vexation. 妨碍; 煩惱.

ănn'ūal [ăn'ū-ăl], *a.* 1 Reckoned by the year. 以年記算的: *annual income, output* (每年進款; 每年出款). 2 Recurring yearly 一年一度的. *his annual visit* (彼一年一度之訪謁). 3 Living, lasting, only a year. 一年生的; 經一年之久的.
— *n.* 1 Plant living only a year. 僅活一年之植物; 一年生植物. 2 Periodical issued yearly. 年刊.

ănn'ūallў, *adv.* Yearly. 每年的.

annū'itant [ă-nū'ĭ-tănt], *n.* Holder of annuity. 受領年金者.

annū'itў [ă-nū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Yearly grant or allowance. 年金; 年給. 2 Investment entitling one to a fixed annual sum. 每年有若干收入之投資.
deferred annuity. 經過一定時期或事情後開始之年金
life annuity. 終身年金.

annŭl' [ă-nŭl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**) 1 Abolish; cancel. 作廢; 取消 2 Declare invalid. 作爲無效.
annul'ment [ă-nŭl'mĕnt], *n.*

ănn'ūlar [ăn'ū-lȧr], *a* Ring-shaped. 環狀的: *annular eclipse* of sun (日之環蝕).

ănn'ūlate, -ātėd [ăn'ū-lāt, -lāt'-ĕd], *aa.* Marked with or formed of rings. 有環紋的; 成環狀的

ănn'ulėt [ăn'ū-lĕt], *n.* A little ring. 小環.

ănn'ulōse [ăn'ū-lōs], *a.* 1 Having, or composed of, rings or ringlike segment; ringed. 有環的; 環狀的. 2 Of or pert. to the Annulosa. [動] 環節類的.

annŭn'ciāte (-shĭ-) [ă-nŭn'shĭ-āt], *v. t* (**-iable,** *a.*) Proclaim. 佈告; 通知.

annŭnciā'tion [ă-nŭn'sĭ-ā'shŭn; -shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of announcing; announcement. 佈告; 告示; 通告. 2 (*A-*). Intimation of the Incarnation made by Gabriel to Mary. 神告 (天使迦伯列以耶穌將生事報告馬利亞). 3 (*A-*). Festival of this Lady day. 神告祭; 神告節.

annŭn'ciātor (-shĭ-) [ă-nŭn'shĭ-ā'tẽr], *n.* (Esp.) device showing from which room a bell has been rung. (鳧指) 呼喚器, 表號器.

ăn'ōde [ăn'ōd], *n.* The positive terminal of an electric source. [電] 陽極.

ăn'odyne [ăn'ō-dīn], *a.* Painkilling; soothing. 止痛的; 安慰的. — *n.* Anodyne drug or circumstance. 止痛藥; 安慰之情形.

anoint' [ă-noint'], *v. t.* 1 Apply ointment or oil to, esp. as religious ceremony on consecration as king &c. 塗油; 敷油; (尤指) 教會儀式之加冕禮. 2 Smear, rub, (thing *with* grease &c.). 塗油; 用油擦. *The Lord's Anointed.* 敷世主; 敷油之基督.

anōm'alism [ă-nōm'ă-lĭz'm], *n.* Anomaly. 異常; 不規則.

anōmalis'tic(al) [ă-nōm'ă-lĭs'tĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Of or pertaining to an anomaly. 異常的; 不規則的.

anōm'alous [ă-nōm'ă-lŭs], *a.* Irregular; abnormal. 變則的; 異狀的.

anōm'alў [ă-nōm'ă-lĭ], *n.* Irregularity. 異常; 不規則.

anōn' [ă-nōn'], *adv.* Soon; presently. [古] 立刻; 卽時.
every and anon. 時時; 屢屢.

ăn'onўm [ăn'ō-nĭm], *n.* One who is anonymous; sometimes, a pseudonym. 無名氏; 假名.
anonym'ity [ăn'ō-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

anōn'ўmous [ă-nōn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* (abbr. **anon.**). 1 Of unknown name. 無名的; 匿名的: *anonymous author* (匿名作者). 2 Of unknown authorship. 作者姓名不知的: *anonymous letter* (匿名信).

anōph'elēs (-z) [ă-nŏf'ĕ-lēz], *n.* Kinds of (esp. malarial) mosquito. 蚊; 蚊類 (尤指能傳瘧疾者).

anoth'er (-ŭdh-) [ă-nŭth'ẽr], *a.* 1 An additional. 另一; 別個; 又一: *have another cup* (再飲一杯); *another Solomon* (又一所羅門). 2 A different. 不同的; 第二: *that is quite another thing* (此另是一事); *will do it another time* (下次爲之). 3 Some or any other. 別個; 他個: *one man's meat is another man's poison* (甲以爲肉者, 乙或以爲毒; 甲之樂亦卽乙之苦).
— *pron.* Another one. 別一; 另一.

ăn'sate, -ăted, [ăn'sāt, -ĕd], *aa.* Having a handle, or handle-shaped part. 有柄的; 有把手的.

ăn'serine [ăn'sẽr-in; -ĭn], *a.* 1 Of (the nature of) geese. 似鴈(性)的. 2 Silly. 愚笨的.

answer (ahn'sẽr) [ăn'sẽr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make a reply, say something in return, to. 答覆; 回答: *answer me, my question, my letter* (答覆我; 回答我之問題; 答覆我信); *answered nothing* (不答). 2 Reply to (charge). 答辯. 3 Be responsible (*for* person or thing). (對人或物) 負責. 4 Correspond to. 合; 符合: *not answer my hopes* (不合我之希望). 5 Meet the need; prove a success. 適用; 合格.
— *n.* Thing said, written, done, in reply. 回答; 回信; 解答: *had no answer to my letter* (不答我信).
answer back. 還口; 反唇.
answer for. 負責; 受報應; 受罰.
answer the bell, door. 應門; 應鈴.
answer the purpose. 合用; 適用.
answer the purpose of. 作爲; 可用.
answer to. 解答; (尤指) 符合.
answer to the name of. 名爲.

an'swerable (ahnsẽr-) [ăn'sẽr-ă-b'l], *a.* Responsible (*to* person, *for* person or thing). 應負其責的.

ănt [ănt], *n.* Kinds of social hymenopterous insect (often as type of industry). 蟻.
ant-bear. 南美之大食蟻獸.
ant-cow. 蚜蟲.
ant-eater. 食蟻獸.
ant-hill. 蟻塚; 蟻堆.
ant-lion. 蟻獅 (蜻蛉科之幼蟲).

-ant [-ănt]. See **-NT.**

ăntăc'id [ănt-ăs'ĭd], *n.* A counteractive of acidity, as of the stomach. 制酸藥 (如治胃酸之藥).

Antae'us (ă-.) [ăn-tē'ŭs], **Antaī'ŏs** (ă-, -tī-) [-tī'ŏs], *n.* A giant of Libya invincible in wrestling. [希臘神話] 安提阿斯 (利比亞地方之巨人, 善摔跤).

ăntăg'onism [ăn-tăg'ō-nĭz'm], *n.* Active opposition. 反對; 反抗: *the antagonism between them* (彼等間之反對); *came into, be in, antagonism with* (反對); *his antagonism to* (彼之反對).

ăntăg'onist [ăn-tăg'ō-nĭst], *n.* Opponent; adversary. 對敵; 敵手.
antagonis'tic [-nĭs'tĭk], *a.*
antagonis'tically, *adv.*

ăntăg'onize [ăn-tăg'ō-nīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Oppose actively (used of antagonism between persons or between things, not between person & thing exc. in U.S.). 反抗. 2 Counteract. 抗

ject. 4 Set in opposition (things, thing *to* another). 對敵; 反對.

ăntărc'tĭc [ănt-ärk'tĭk], *a.* Of south-polar regions. 南極區的: *antarctic circle.* 南極圈 (離赤道六十六度三十二分之南極處圈).

ăntĭăr'thrĭt'ĭc [ănt'ăr-thrĭt'ĭk], *a.* Counteracting or alleviating gout. [醫] 治痛風的. — *n.* A remedy for gout. 痛風藥.

ănte- [ăn'tē-], *pref.* = *before, previous to;* used freely to form adjj. with or without adj. suf. [字首] 表"前"之義; 加於有字尾或無字尾之形容詞前, 如: *ante*-reformation-(al) (宗教革命之前); *ante*-nuptial (婚前).

ăntēcēde' [ăn'tē-sēd'], *v. t. & i.* Go before in time or place; precede; surpass. 在先; 在前; 超過.

ăntēcēd'ence [ăn'tē-sēd'ĕns], *n.* Priority. 在先; 先前.

ăntēcēd'ent [ăn'tē-sēd'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Previous (*to*). 先前的. 2 Presumptive; a priori. 假設的; 先天的: *the antecedent probability* (先天的或有率). — *n.* 1 Preceding event or circumstance. 前事或前情. 2 (pl.). Person's past history. (個人之) 來歷, 出身, 經歷. 3 Noun or pronoun, clause, sentence, to which a following (esp. relative) pronoun or adverb refers. [文] 前述詞 (關係代名詞或關係副詞所指之名詞, 代名詞, 子句, 或句).

ăn'tēchămber [ăn'tē-chām'bēr], *n.* Room leading to chief apartment. 前室; 通入正房之外室.

ăn'tēchāpel [ăn'tē-chāp'ĕl], *n.* Outer part at west end of chapel. 教堂西端之外部.

ăntēdāte' [ăn'tē-dāt'], *v.t.* (-table, *a.*). 1 Affix, assign, an earlier than the true date to. 倒填以前之月日; 早註以前之月日. 2 Precede. 在前; 前行. 3 Anticipate (event). 先作, 先行處理 (事情).

ăntēdĭluv'ĭan (-lōō-) [ăn'tē-dĭ-lū'vĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Before the flood. 洪水以前的. 2 Antiquated. 古舊的. — *n.* Old-fashioned person. 古派人.

ăn'tĕlōpe [ăn'tē-lōp], *n.* Kinds of deerlike ruminant. 羚羊.

ăn'tē mĕrĭd'ĭĕm [ăn'tē mē-rĭd'-ĭ-ĕm], *adv.* (abbr. **a. m.**). Before noon. 午前 (略作 a. m.): *9 ante meridiem,* or *9 a. m.* (上午九時).

ăntēmŭn'dāne [ăn'tē-mŭn'dān], *a.* Being or occurring before the creation of the world. 創世以前的.

ăntēnāt'al [ăn'tē-nā'tăl], *a.* Before birth. 誕生之前的.

ăntēnn'a [ăn-tĕn'ă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Sensory organ found in pairs on heads of insects & crustacea. (昆蟲頭上之) 觸鬚, 觸角.

ăn'tēpast (-ahst) [ăn'tē-pāst], *n.* A foretaste. 嘗試; 先試.

ăntēpĕnŭl'tĭmate [ăn'tē-pē-nŭl'tĭ(ĭ-māt)], *aa.* Last but two. 末第三音節的. — *nn.* Antepenultimate syllable. 語尾前第三音節.

ăntĕr'ĭor [ăn-tē'rĭ-ēr], *a.* 1 Prior (*to*). 在先的. 2 More to the front; fore. 前面的; 前部的.

anterio'rity [ăn-tē'rĭ-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ăn'tē-rōom [ăn'tē-rōom'], *n.* Antechamber. 前室; 前廳.

ănthĕlmĭn'tĭc [ăn'thĕl-mĭn'tĭk], *a.* Expelling or destroying intestinal worms. [醫] 殺腸蟲的. — *n.* An anthelmintic remedy. 腸蟲藥.

ăn'them [ăn'thĕm], *n.* 1 Composition in prose (usu from Scriptures or Liturgy) set to sacred music. (從聖經或禮拜式中) 選出以配聖樂之文字. 2 Song of praise. 讚美詩.

ăn'ther [ăn'thēr], *n.* Part of stamen containing pollen. (含有花粉之) 雄蕊.

an'theral [ăn'thēr-ăl], *a.*

ănthŏl'ogy [ăn-thŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Collection of small choice poems, esp. epigrams. 詩選; 詩集; (尤指) 精警之短詩集.

anthologist [ăn-thŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

ăn'thracĭte [ăn'thrā-sīt'], *n.* Non-bituminous kind of coal. 白煤; 無煙煤.

anthracit'ic [ăn'thrā-sĭt'ĭk], *a.*

an'thracitous [ăn'thrā-sīt'ŭs], *a.*

ăn'thrăx [ăn'thrăks], *n.* 1 Malignant boil. 致命之瘡癤; 腫瘍. 2 A disease of sheep & cattle. (牛羊類之) 傳染病.

ăn'thrōpo- [ăn'thrō-pō-; ăn-thrŏ'-]. In comb. Man. [複合用語] 表"人", "人類"之義.

ăn'thropoid [ăn'thrō-poid], *a.* Manlike. 似人的. —*n.* Anthropoid ape. 人猿.

ănthrōpŏlŏ'gĭcal [ăn'thrō-pō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Of or pert. to anthropology. 人類學的.

ănthropŏl'ogist [ăn'thrō-pŏl'ō-

jĭst], *n.* One versed in anthropology 人類學者

ănthropŏl'ogў [ăn'thrŏ-pŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* **1** Whole science of man. 人類學. **2** Human physiology & psychology. 人類之生理學與心理學. **3** Study of man as an animal 人身構造學.

ănthrōpomŏrph'ĭc [ăn'thrŏ-pō-mŏr'fĭk; ăn-thrō'-], *a.* Of or pert. to anthropomorphism. 神人同性同形說的.

anthropomorph'ically, *adv.*

ănthrōpomŏrph'ism [ăn'thrŏ-pō-mŏr'fĭz'm], *n.* Representation of Deity in human form, or with human attributes; also, ascription of human characteristics to things not human. 神人同性同形論; 擬人論

anthropomorph'ist [ăn'thrŏ-pō-mŏr'fĭst], *n.* 信神人同性同形論者.

anthropomor'phous [ăn'thrŏ-pō-mŏr'fŭs], *a.* 似人形的.

ănthrōpomŏrph'īze [ăn'thrŏ-pō-mŏr'fĭz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Attribute human form or personality to (God &c.). 賦以人形人性; 認爲有人性人形; 使神人形人性化.

ănthropŏph'agĭ [ăn'thrŏ-pŏf'ă-jĭ], *n. pl.* Cannibals. 食人肉者; 食同類之動物.

anthropoph'agous [ăn'thrŏ-pŏf'ă-gŭs], *a.* 食人肉的.

ănthropŏph'agў [ăn'thrŏ-pŏf'ă-jĭ], *n* Cannibalism. 人類相食; 殘忍.

anti- [ăn'tĭ-], *pref* Opposite, against, in exchange. Besides the established words given below in their places, *anti-* is freely used to form (1) adjj. w senses *opposed to* (*anti*-slav'ery), (2) nouns w senses *opponent of, opposition to* (*anti*-Dar'winist). [字首] 表"反","抗","代"之義 除有 anti- 字首之下列單字外, (1) anti- 可隨意組成形容詞, 表"反","非"之義, 如: *anti*-slav'ery (反對奴隸制度的), (2) 又可組成名詞, 表"之敵", "反對者"之義, 如: *anti*-Dar'winist (反達爾文者)

ănti-air'craft (-ah-) [ăn'tĭ-ăr' krăft'], *a* Used for shooting down hostile aircraft. 射擊飛機的: *anti-aircraft gun* &c 高射砲.

ănti bil'ious [ăn'tĭ-bĭl'yŭs], *a.* Of use against biliousness. 治膽汁病的.

ăn'tibŏdў [ăn'tĭ-bŏd'ĭ], *n.* Substance in the blood counteracting the effect of some other. [生] 抗體; 血液中消毒物質; 抗毒素.

ăn'tic [ăn'tĭk], *n.* **1** Grotesque posture, movement, or trick, (usu. pl.). 奇詭態度; 詼諧狀態; 奇怪戲法. **2** Mountebank. [古] 江湖賣士; 騙子. —*a.* Grotesque; fantastic. 奇詭的; 古怪的.

ăn'tichrĭst (-k-) [ăn'tĭ-krĭst], *n.* Enemy of Christ, esp. (*A-, the A-*) one expected by early church to appear before end of world. 反對基督者; 敵基督者; (尤指) 世界末日前之敵基督者.

ăntichrĭs'tian (-k-) [ăn'tĭ-krĭs'chăn], *a.* **1** Of Antichrist. 反對基督的. **2** Opposed to Christianity. 反對基督教的.

antichrĭs'tianism (-k-) [ăn'tĭ-krĭs'chăn-ĭz'm], *n.*

ăntĭ'cipāte [ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pāt], *v. t.* **(-pable,** *a.*). **1** Look forward to; expect. 預料; 期望: *I anticipate that there will be trouble* (我預料將有困難). **2** Discuss, deal with, beforehand. 懸想; 懸爲之: *need not anticipate this question* (無須預先討論此題). **3** Forestall (person, request, &c.). 佔先; 先着. **4** Use in advance. 預先抵用: *had to anticipate his income* (款未到手須先抵用).

anti'cipative [ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pă-tĭv], *a.*

anti'cipator [ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pā'tĕr], *n.*

anti'cipatorily [-pă-tŏ-rĭ-lĭ], *adv.*

anti'cipatory [ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pă-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

ăntĭcipā'tion [ăn-tĭs'ĭ-pā'shŭn], *n.* Act of anticipating. 預算. *Thanking you in anticipation.* 預先向汝道謝(信中常尾套語).

ăntĭclīm'ăx [ăn'tĭ-klĭ'măks], *n.* Lame or trivial conclusion to a sentence or passage, or to a course of events, that promised a climax. [修] 趨下格; 降格格 (文意漸次由強轉弱).

ăn'ticline [ăn'tĭ-klīn], *n* A fold or arch of rock strata dipping in opposite directions from axis. [地質] 地層背斜之摺疊或拱曲

anticli'nal [ăn'tĭ-klī'năl], *a*

ăntĭcўc'lōne [ăn'tĭ-sĭ'klōn], *n.* Rotatory outward flow of air from atmospheric area of high pressure. 反旋風.

ăn'tidōtal [ăn'tĭ-dōt'ăl], *a.* Acting as, or of the nature of, an antidote. 消毒的; 消毒藥性的

ăn'tidōte [ăn'tĭ-dōt], *n.* Medicine

used to counteract poison or disease (*against, for, to*). 消毒藥; 除病藥.

ăntĭfĕ'brĭle [ăn'tĭ-fĕ'brĭl; -fĕb'rĭl], *a.* & *n.* Febrifuge. 解熱的; 解熱劑.

ăntĭfrĭc'tion [ăn'tĭ-frĭk'shŭn], *n.* Something to lessen friction. 減少磨擦力之物. — *a.* Tending to lessen friction. 減少磨擦力的.

Antĭg'onē (ă-) [ăn-tĭg'ō-nē], *n.* A faithful daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta. [希臘神話] 安提戚尼(厄狄帕斯與佐卡斯塔之孝女).

ăntĭgrŏp'ĕlŏs (-z) [ăn'tĭ-grŏp'ĕ-lŏs; -lōz], *n. pl.* Water-proof leggings. 防雨綁腿布.

ăntĭ-ĭmpē'rĭalĭsm [ăn'tĭ-ĭm-pē'rĭ-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Opposition to imperialism. 反帝國主義. *Anti-imperialism movement.* 反帝運動.

ăntĭmacăss'ar [ăn'tĭ-mă-kăs'ăr], *n.* Protective or ornamental covering for chairback. 椅套.

ăntĭmonăr'chĭc(al) (-k-) [ăn'tĭ-mō-năr'kĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Opposed to monarchy. 反對君主政體的.

ăn'tĭmonў [ăn'tĭ-mō-nĭ], *n.* A brittle metallic element used in medicine &c. 銻 (一種金屬原質, 用爲藥物等事).

ăntĭnō'mĭan [ăn'tĭ-nō'mĭ-ăn], *n.* (*A-*). One who holds that the moral law is not binding on Christians. 唯信仰論者 (以爲唯信仰卽可廢棄道德律之基督徒). — *a.* Of this theory or its supporters. 唯信仰論的; 唯信仰論者的.
antĭno'mĭanĭsm, *n.* 唯信仰論
antĭn'omĭst, *n.* 唯信仰論者

ăntĭn'omў [ăn-tĭn'ō-mĭ], *n.* Contradiction in a law, or between laws, authorities, or conclusions. 矛盾律; 二律衝突; 二橋相反; 自相矛盾

ăntĭpathĕt'ĭc [ăn'tĭ-pă-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Opposed in nature or disposition (*to*) 性質相反的, 不相容的

ăntĭp'athў [ăn-tĭp'ă-thĭ], *n.* Constitutional or settled aversion (*to* person or thing, *between* two). 天性不合, 嫌惡 (二人或二物之間).

ăntĭphlogĭs'tĭc [ăn'tĭ-flŏ-jĭs'tĭk], *a.* Reducing inflammation. 消炎的. — *n.* Antiphlogistic medicine &c. 消炎藥

ăn'tĭphon [ăn'tĭ-fŏn], *n* **1** Verse, sentence, sung by one choir in response to another. 輪唱詩歌; 輪流所唱之歌. **2** Composition consisting of antiphons. 輪唱歌本. **3** Anthem. 讚美詩.

ăntĭph'onal [ăn-tĭf'ō-năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Sung alternately. 輪流唱 (歌) 的.

ăntĭph'onarў [ăn-tĭf'ō-nă-rĭ], *n.* Book of antiphons. 輪唱歌本.

ăntĭph'onў [ăn-tĭf'ō-nĭ], *n.* **1** Antiphon. 輪唱詩歌. **2** Antiphonal singing. 輪流唱歌.

ăntĭph'rasĭs [ăn-tĭf'ră-sĭs], *n.* Use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning. [修] 字義反用.

ăntĭp'odal [ăn-tĭp'ō-dăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Directly opposite (*to*). (性) 相反背的.

ăn'tĭpōde [ăn'tĭ-pōd], *n.* Direct opposite (*of, to,* person or thing) in character. 性相反背之人或物.

ăntĭpŏdē'an [ăn-tĭp'ō-dē'ăn; ăn'-tĭ-pō'dē-ăn], *a.* Of the antipodes. 地球上相對向之區域的.

ăntĭp'odēs (-z) [ăn-tĭp'ō-dēz], *n. pl.* The region of the earth diametrically opposite, esp. to our own. 地球上相對向之區域.

ăn'tĭpōle [ăn'tĭ-pōl'], *n.* **1** Opposite pole. 對極 (南北極相對). **2** Direct opposite (*of, to*). 相對

ăn'tĭpōpe [ăn'tĭ-pōp'], *n.* Opposition pope. 僞教皇

ăntĭquār'ĭan [ăn'tĭ-kwā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to antiquaries or antiquities. 古物家的; 古董的. — *n.* An antiquary. 古物家.
antĭquar'ĭanĭsm [-ĭz'm], *n.* 嗜古癖; 尚古主義

ăn'tĭquarў [ăn'tĭ-kwā-rĭ], *n.* Student, collector, of antiquities. 古物家; 古物商

ăn'tĭquāte [ăn'tĭ-kwāt], *v t* (**-table,** *a.*). Cause to be out of date. 使舊; 廢弛.
an'tĭquated [ăn'tĭ-kwāt-ĕd], *a.*

ăntĭque' (-ēk) [ăn-tēk'], *a.* **1** Of dating from, old times. 古時的 **2** In the manner of the ancients 古風的. **3** Old-fashioned. 舊式的, 古式的. — *n.* Antique relic, esp work of art. 古代遺跡, (尤指藝術品). *The antique.* 古代藝術派
antique'ly, *adv.* 古的; 舊的
antique'ness, *n.* 古; 舊.

ăntĭq'uitў [ăn-tĭk'wĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Being antique. 古; 故舊. **2** Old times, esp. before middle ages 古時 (尤指中世紀前). **3** The an-

cients. 古人. **3** (pl.). Customs &c. of the ancients. 古風; 古制. **5** (pl.). Ancient relics. 古跡.

ăntirrhin'um (-rī-)[ăn'tĭ-rī'nŭm], *n.* Snapdragon. [植] 金魚草屬.

ăntisăbbatār'ian [ăn'tĭ-săb'ătā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* One opposed to observance of Sabbath. 反對安息日者; 不守安息日者.

ăntiscŏrbūt'ĭc [ăn'tĭ-skŏr-bū'tĭk], *a.* Of use against scurvy. 防血壞病的; 治血斑病的. — *n.* Anti-scorbutic medicine &c. 防血壞病藥; 治血斑病藥.

ăntī-Sēm'ītē [ăn'tĭ-sēm'īt], *n.* Anti-Semitic person. 反對猶太人者.

anti-Sem'itism [-sĕm'ĭ-tĭz'm], *n.*

ăntī-Sēmĭt'ĭc [ăn'tĭ-sē-mĭt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Opposing Jewish influence in politics &c. (政治上) 反對猶太人的.

ăntisĕp'tĭc [ăn'tĭ-sĕp'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Preventing putrefaction, esp. by destroying bacteria. 防止腐爛的; (尤指) 殺菌的. — *n.* Antiseptic drug, treatment, &c. 防腐藥; 防腐治療.

antisep'ticize [ăn'tĭ-sĕp'tĭ-sīz], *v. t.* 用防腐藥治療.

ăntĭs'trophē [ăn-tĭs'trŏ-fē], *n.* (Lines recited during) returning movement from left to right in Greek chorus. (希臘歌劇中) 右旋舞, 右旋舞曲 (參看 STROPHE).

antistroph'ic [ăn'tĭ-strŏf'ĭk], *a.*

antistroph'ically [-ĭ-kăl-ĭ], *adv.*

ăntĭth'ĕsĭs [ăn-tĭth'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-theses**). **1** Contrast of ideas marked by parallelism of contrasted words. [修] 相形格, 正反對 (以意義相反之語相對照者). **2** Contrast (*between*). 對照. **3** Direct opposite (*of*, *to*). 直接反對.

antithet'ic(al) [ăn'tĭ-thĕt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

ăntitŏx'ĭc [ăn'tĭ-tŏk'sĭk], *a.* Serving to neutralize a toxin. 抗毒的; 消毒的.

ăntitŏx'ĭn [ăn'tĭ-tŏk'sĭn], *n.* Antitoxic serum. 抗毒素.

ăn'tī-trădе [ăn'tĭ-trād'], *n.* Wind blowing in opposite direction to trade wind. 反貿易風.

ăn'tĭtўpe [ăn'tĭ-tĭp'], *n.* That which a type represents. 對範 (模型所代表之原物).

ănt'lĕr [ănt'lĕr], *n.* Branched horn, branch of horn, of deer. 鹿角; 鹿茸; 鹿之叉角.

ăn'tonўm [ăn'tŏ-nĭm], *n.* A word which is the opposite in meaning of another word in the same language. 反義字. (SYNONYM 之對).

anūr'an [ă-nū'răn], *n.* Any of an order (*Anura*) comprising the majority of existing amphibians, marked by absence of the tail in the adult, including the frogs, toads, and tree toads. [動] 無尾類動物 (如蛙, 蝦蟆).

||ān'us [ā'nŭs], *n.* [L.] Posterior opening in alimentary canal. 肛門.

ăn'vĭl [ăn'vĭl], *n.* Iron block on which smith works metal. 鐵砧.

anxī'etў (ăngz-) [ăng-zī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Painful uneasiness over an impending or anticipated ill; concern about a future or uncertain event. 憂慮; 罣念.

anxious (ăngk'shŭs)[ăngk'shŭs], *a.* **1** Troubled, uneasy in mind, (*about* &c.). 不安的; 關心的. **2** Causing, marked by, anxiety. 致憂慮的; 困苦的: *an anxious business, moment* (憂慮之事; 困苦之時). **3** Earnestly desirous (*for* thing, *to* do). 渴望的.

any (ĕn'ĭ), *a.* **1** (with neg., interrog., *if*, &c.). One; some. (用於否定句, 問句, 及與 *if* 併用). 一個; 多少; 有何: *not having any time to spare* (無暇); *have you any paper?* (汝有紙否?); *if you can find any excuse* (若汝有所藉口). **2** One or some taken at random; whichever you will; every. 任何; 不論何; 個個: *can get it from any chemist* (能得之於任何藥劑師); *in any case* (不論如何); *gives any amount of trouble* (發生無窮困苦). — *pron.* One; some. 一個; 幾何; 幾個: *do or does any of you know?* (汝輩中有人知之否?); *is there any more of this stuff?* (此貨尚有若干?). — *adv.* At all; in any degree. 全然; 略; 稍些: *is that any better?* (略見好否?).

any and every. 全體.

any one. 不論何人.

at any cost. 無論如何.

at any moment. 無論何時.

at any rate. 無論如何.

an'ybŏdў [ĕn'ĭ-bŏd'ĭ], *n.* **1** Any person. 不論何人; 不問是誰. **2** (w. neg. &c.). A person of consequence. (含有否定意義). 有名望之人: *is he anybody?* (彼爲名人耶?).

an'yhow [ĕn'ĭ-hou], *adv.* & *conj.* In any way; in any case; at

haphazard 不論如何; 不論何事; 無論如何情形

an'yone [ĕn'ĭ-wŭn], *n.* Anybody 不論何人; 任何人.

an'ything [ĕn'ĭ-thĭng], *n.* Any thing. 無論何物; 不論什麼: *anything will do* (任何皆可).
anything but. 決不; 斷不.
like anything. 非常; 極其.

an'yway [ĕn'ĭ-wā], *adv & conj* In any way; at any rate 無論如何; 不拘若何

an'yways, an'ywīse (-z) [ĕn'ĭ-wāz, -wīz], *advv* In any way 無論如何

an'ywhere [ĕn'ĭ-hwâr], *adv* In any place. 不論何處.

An'zăc (ă-) [ăn'zăk], *n* 1 (pl.). The Australian & New Zealand Army Corps in the great war (orig. in the Gallipoli campaign). 歐戰時澳洲與紐西蘭之軍團. 2 (sing). Member of the Anzacs 澳洲及紐西蘭軍團團員 — *a.* Of the Anzacs. 澳洲及紐西蘭軍團的.

ā'orĭst [ā'ō-rĭst], *n.* Tense denoting simply occurrence, without reference to continuance, completion, &c [文]不定過去式(希臘語之只表動作而不指定其過去者).

ăort'a [ā-ôr'tȧ], *n.* Great artery issuing from left ventricle of heart. 主動脈.
aort'ic [ā-ôr'tĭk], *a.*

||**a outrance** (ah o͞o'trahṅs) [ȧ'o͞o'-trāns']. [F] To the death. 至死.

ap-, *pref* See AD-.

apāce' [ȧ-pās'], *adv* Swiftly. [詩] 快步; 迅速的

apache' (-ahsh) [ȧ-pă'chā; *commonly* -păch'ē], *n* 1 Violent street ruffian in Paris. 巴黎匪徒 (肇事於巴黎街上者). 2 (*A-*, pr. apăch'ĭ). Member of N.-Amer.-Ind. tribe. 阿帕赤人; 北美印地安族人.

ăp'anage, ăpp- [ăp'ȧ-nâj], *n.* 1 Provision for younger children of king &c (王室子女之) 封贈. 2 Province, dependency, so used (皇族之) 采邑, 屬地. 3 Perquisite 犒賞; 小帳

apart' [ȧ-pärt'], *adv* Aside, separately. 離開; 分離; 各別 *walk apart* (走開), *apart from other motives* (撇開其他動機); *funds set apart for this* (留爲此用之款); *joking apart* (且不說笑話).

apart'ment [ȧ-pärt'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Single room. 房間. 2 (pl. & sing.). Set of rooms. [古] 一列房間.

ăpathĕt'ĭc [ăp'ȧ-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Insensible; indifferent. 無情的; 冷淡的.

ăp'athy [ăp'ȧ-thĭ], *n.* 1 Insensibility; indifference. 無情; 冷淡 2 Mental indolence 精神怠惰.

āpe [āp], *n.* 1 Tailless monkey 無尾猿 2 Imitator. 摹仿者. — *v t.* (**-pable**, *a.*). Imitate; mimic 摹仿; 學樣

apeak' (-ēk) [ȧ-pēk'], *adv* Vertical. [航] 垂直; 直立.
oars apeak 划直.

||**apercu** (ahp'ārso͞o) [ȧ'pâr'sū'], *n.* [F.] Summary exposition of subject. 總括; 概要

apĕ'rĭent (*or* -ēr-) [ȧ-pē'rĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Laxative 致輕瀉的. — *n* Aperient medicine. 輕瀉藥.

ăp'erture [ăp'ēr-tu͞r], *n.* Opening; gap. 孔穴; 隙; 洞.

āp'erў [āp'ēr-ĭ], *n.* Mimicry. 摹仿

āp'ĕx [ā'pĕks], *n.* (pl. **-ices, -exes**). Tip; topmost point; pointed end. 頂點; 絕頂; 尖端: *apex of triangle, cone, mountain, leaf* (三角形之頂角; 圓錐體之頂; 山峯; 葉尖)

aphās'ia (-zya) [ȧ-fā'zhĭ-ȧ], *n* Loss of speech due to brain-injury. 失語症; 言語澀滯.

aphēl'ion [ȧ-fēl'yŭn; -fē'lĭ-ŏn], *n* (pl. **-ia.**). Point of orbit furthest from sun. 遠日點.

ăph'ĭd [ā'fĭd, ăf'ĭd], *n.* Plant-louse 蚜蟲.

ăph'ĭs [ā'fĭs], *n.* (pl. **aphides**) Small insect eaten by ladybirds & tended by ants for the honey-dew it yields; plant-louse. 蚜蟲屬; 蚜蟲

ăph'orĭsm [ăf'ō-rĭz'm], *n.* 1 Short pithy maxim 短句格言 2 Definition 定義
aphoris'tic [ăf'ō-rĭs'tĭk], *a* 格言的. **-ically**, *adv*
aph'orize [ăf'ō-rĭz], *v i* 作格言

ăphrodĭs'ĭăc (-z-) [ăf'rō-dĭz'ĭ-ăk], *a* Venereal; producing venereal desire 性慾的; 激發色情的. — *n* Such drug. 媚藥; 春藥

Aphrodī'tė (ā-) [ăf'rō-dī'tē], *n* The goddess of love and beauty and of life, identified by the Romans with Venus. [希臘宗教] 愛神阿富羅底 (與羅馬之維那同).

ăpiār'ian [ā'pĭ-ā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Pert. to bee-keeping or bees. 養蜂的; 蜜蜂的

ăp'iarist [ā'pĭ-ȧ-rĭst], *n.* One who keeps an apiary. 養蜂者.

ăp'ĭarў [ā'pĭ-ā-rĭ], *n.* Place where bees are kept. 蜂房; 養蜂所.

ăp'ĭcal [ăp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of, at, the apex. 頂點的; 在經頂.

ăp'ĭcŭlture [ā'pĭ-kŭl'tŭr], *n.* Bee-keeping. 養蜂.

apiece' [*á*-pēs'], *adv.* Severally; each. 每個; 各人: *they had £5 apiece* (彼等各有五金鎊).

A'pĭs (ā-) [ā'pĭs], *n.* A sacred bull worshiped by the ancient Egyptians. A new Apis was believed to be born on the death of the old. 亞比斯 (古埃及人所崇拜之公牛).

ăp'ĭsh [ăp'ĭsh], *a.* **1** Of, like, an ape. 猿的; 似猿的. **2** Affected; silly. 假飾的; 獃態的.

||aplomb (ah'plawń) [ă'plŏn'], *n.* [F.] Self-possession. 鎮定; 自若.

apo- [ăp'ō-], *pref.* Off, from, away; un-; quite. [字首] 表 "離", "從", "去", "不", "極" 之義.

apŏc'alĭpse [*á*-pŏk'*á*-lĭps], *n.* Revelation, esp. that of St. John. 啟示; (尤指) 新約中約翰所寫之啟示錄. *the Apocalypse.* 啟示錄.

apocalyp'tic(al) [*á*-pŏk'*á*-lĭp'tĭk(dl)], *aa.* **-ly**, *adv.*

apŏc'opāte [*á*-pŏk'ō-pāt], *v. t.* Cut short by apocope. [文] 刪去字尾.

apŏc'opė [*á*-pŏk'ō-pē], *n.* Cutting off of end of word. [文] 字尾刪去法.

apŏc'rўpha [*á*-pŏk'rĭ-fá], *n.* O.T. books not counted genuine by Jews & excluded from the Canon at the Reformation. 被刪之舊約書 (猶太人與新教徒不認爲聖經者).

apŏc'rўphal [*á*-pŏk'rĭ-făl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of the apocrypha. 不經的; 難信的. **2** Doubtfully authentic. 不可靠的. **3** Sham. 虛僞的; 假冒的.

ăp'od [ăp'ŏd], *a.* Footless. 無足的.
ap'odal [ăp'ō-dăl], *a.*

apŏd'osĭs [*á*-pŏd'ō-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-doses**). Consequent clause in conditional sentence. [文] 條件句之結句; 條件句中說明結果之子句. (參看 PROTASIS. 例如: If you go, I will go 句中之 "I will go" 爲 apodosis, 而 "If you go" 爲 protasis).

ăp'ogee [ăp'ō-jē], *n.* **1** Point in orbit of moon &c. that is farthest from earth. 遠地點 (月球等離地球最遠之點). **2** Greatest distance of sun from earth when earth is in aphelion. 遠日徑 (地球在遠日點時). **3** Highest point; climax. 最高點; 極頂.
apoge'an [ăp'ō-jē'ăn], *a.*

ăpolaus'tĭc [ăp'ō-lôs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically** *adv.*). Self-indulgent. 放縱的; 縱慾的.

apŏllĭnā'rĭs [*á*-pŏl'ĭ-nā'rĭs], *n.* A mineral water. 鑛泉.

Apŏll'ō [*á*-pŏl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** Greek sun-god. 阿坡羅 (希臘日神). **2** The sun. [詩] 日輪. **3** Man of great beauty. 美男子.

Apŏll'yon [*á*-pŏl'ĭ-ŏn; -yŭn], *n.* **1** The Devil. 阿坡力溫 (魔王). **2** Destroyer. 破壞者.

apŏlogĕt'ĭc [*á*-pŏl'ō-jĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, suited to, of the nature of, an apology. 道歉的; 謝罪的. — *n. pl.* Reasoned defence esp. of Christianity. 辯護; (尤指) 基督教之辯護.

apŏl'ogĭst [*á*-pŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.* One who defends by argument. 辯解者; 辯白者.

apŏl'ogīze [*á*-pŏl'ō-jīz], *v. i.* Make an apology (*for*). 謝罪; 認錯; 道歉.

ăp'ologue (-ŏg) [ăp'ō-lŏg], *n.* Moral fable. 道德寓言; 勸善故事.

apŏl'ogў [*á*-pŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* **1** Regretful acknowledgement of offence or assurance that no offence was intended. 認過; 謝罪; 道歉. **2** Explanation; vindication. 辯解; 辯護. **3** Bad specimen of (*for*) something. [俗] 勉強代用物; 濫竽物: *this apology is for a letter* (此物勉強作爲一信).

ăp'o(ph)thĕgm(*-o(f)*thĕm,*-o*thĕm) [ăp'ō-thĕm], *n.* Terse or pithy saying. 箴言; 格言.
apophthegmat'ic (*-o*fthĕg-, *-o*thĕg-) [ăp'ō-thĕg-măt'ĭk], *a.*
apophthegmat'ically, *adv.*

apoplĕc'tĭc [ăp'ō-plĕk'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, suffering from, liable to, apoplexy. 猝然昏倒的; 中風的; 患中風的; 易罹中風的.

ăp'oplĕxў [ăp'ō-plĕk'sĭ], *n.* A malady suddenly arresting powers of sense & motion. 中風.

apŏrt' [*á*-pŏrt'], *adv.* On or toward the port, or left, side, esp. of the helm. 在船左邊的, 向船左的 (尤指舵而言).

aposiopēs'ĭs [ăp'ō-sĭ'ō-pē'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-peses**). Sudden stop in speech for sake of effect. (在言語時之) 頓絕, 忽止.

apŏs'tasy [ə-pŏs'tə-sĭ], *n.* Abandonment of one's religion, party, &c. 背教; 脫黨.

apŏs'tate [ə-pŏs'tāt], *n.* One guilty of apostasy. 背教者; 脫黨者. — *a.* Pert. to apostasy. 背教的; 脫黨的

apŏs'tatize [ə-pŏs'tə-tīz], *v. i.* Become an apostate (*from* one *to* another) 改教; 換黨

ăp'ostēme [ăp'ŏs-tōm], *n.* An abscess. [醫] 膿瘍.

‖**ā pōstĕriōr'ī** [ā pŏs-tē'rĭ-ō'rī]. [L.] From effect to cause; inductive(ly). 自果至因; 歸納的.

apŏs'tle (-sl) [ə-pŏs'ˀl], *n.* **1** (usu. *A-*). Any of the twelve sent forth by Christ to preach Gospel. 基督十二使徒中之任何一人. **2** Missionary; leader of reform. 宣教士; 改革運動之領袖: *apostle of temperance* (禁酒運動之領袖).

apostle spoon. 使徒匙 (匙頭彫使徒像之銀匙).

apos'tleship, *n.* 使徒之職位.

apŏs'tolate [ə-pŏs'tō-lāt], *n.* Apostleship; leadership in reform &c 使徒之職位; 改革運動中之領袖資格

ăpostŏl'ic [ăp'ŏs-tŏl'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Of the Apostles; of the character of an apostle. 使徒的; 使徒性格的. **2** Of the Pope. 羅馬教皇的.

apŏs'trophe [ə-pŏs'trō-fē], *n.* **1** Exclamatory address, in course of public speech or in poem &c., to a person. [修] 頓呼 (語氣忽變而呼). **2** Sign of omission of letter 字母之省略號, 如. *can't.* **3** Sign of possessive case. 所有格之記號, 如: *boy's, boys'*

apostroph'ic [ăp'ŏs-trŏf'ĭk], *a.* **apostroph'ically**, *adv.*

apŏs'trophīze [ə-pŏs'trō-fīz], *v t* (**-zable**, *a.*). Address in apostrophe. 頓呼; 轉告.

apŏth'ecary [ə-pŏth'ə-kā-rĭ], *n.* Druggist; pharmaceutical chemist [古] 藥劑師; 製藥師.

ăp'othegm (-thĕm) [ăp'ə-thĕm]. See APOPHTHEGM

apŏthĕŏs'is [ăp'ə-thē'ə-sĭs, ă-pŏth'ē-ō'sĭs], *n.* (pl **-oses**) **1** Deification 尊爲神. **2** Canonization. 封爲聖徒 **3** Deified ideal 神聖理想.

apoth'eosize [ăp'ə-thē'ə-sīz], *v.t.*

appal', **-pall** (-awl) [ə-pôl'], *v t.* (**-ll-**). Dismay; terrify. 使喪膽; 驚嚇.

appall'ing (-awl-), *a.* Annoying; excessive. [俗] 困擾的; 過分的.

appanage [ăp'ə-nāj]. See APANAGE.

ăpparāt'us [ăp'ə-rā'tŭs], *n.* (pl. **-tuses**). Mechanical requisites for scientific or other work. 科學上之器械, 機械, 儀器.

appăr'el [ə-păr'ĕl], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Attire; dress. [古] 穿着; 着衣 — *n.* Dress. [古] 衣服.

appă'rent (*or* **-ăr-**) [ə-păr'ĕnt; ə-păr'-], *a.* **1** Manifest; palpable. 明顯的; 可觸知的: *his apparent unfitness* (彼之顯然不合格); *how can we make this apparent?* (如何可使之明顯?). **2** Seeming. 近似的; 外觀的: *his reluctance was only apparent* (彼之勉強僅屬外觀).

ăppari'tion [ăp'ə-rĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Appearance, esp. of startling or remarkable kind. 出現; 顯現. **2** Ghost. 幽靈.

appă'ritor [ə-păr'ĭ-tŏr], *n.* **1** Attendant of Roman magistrate. (羅馬官長之) 從者, 執行吏. **2** Herald; usher. 傳令官; 引導者.

appeal' (-ēl) [ə-pēl'], *v. i.* & *t* **1** Apply (*to* higher court or authority) for deliverance from decision of a lower; remove (case) to higher court. 上控; 上告; 上訴. **2** Apply, refer, (*to* person or thing) for corroboration. 求訴; 證. **3** Make earnest request (*to* person *to* do or *for* thing). 懇求; 乞憐. **4** (Of thing) address itself, commend itself. (物之) 自投, 自薦: *pictures appeal to the eye* (圖畫悅目); *do not appeal to me* (不投我好).

— *n.* Act, right, of appealing 上控; 上訴權.

appeal to the country. 取決於全國人民 (解散國會之謂).

appeal'able [ə-pēl'ə-b'l], *a* 可上訴的.

appear' [ə-pēr'], *v. i.* **1** Become or be visible. 出現, 出面 **2** Present oneself formally or publicly, e. g. as party or counsel in court. 出庭; 出席. **3** Be published. 出版; 登報: *will it appear in the papers?* (此事將登諸報上否?); *new edition will appear* (新版本將出版). **4** Seem. 似乎; 形似; 以爲: *strange as it may appear* (此事雖似怪異); *it appears that* (此似乎....). **5** Be manifest. 彰明; 昭著.

appear'ance [ă-pēr'ăns], *n.* 1 Appearing. 呈現; 出現: *put in an appearance* (出面). 2 Seeming; semblance. 外貌; 外觀: *to all appearance*(就人所見;顯然); *has an appearance of meanness* (有下賤相). 3 Look; aspect. 容貌; 風度: *personal appearance* (個人丰采). 4 (pl.). Outward show of prosperity, friendly relations, &c. 體面; 面子: *keep up appearances* (維持體面).

appeas'able (-z-) [ă-pēz'ă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being appeased. 可使緩和的; 可安慰的.

appease' (-z) [ă-pēz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Pacify; soothe. 慰藉; 和緩. 2 Satisfy (appetite). 使滿足 (食慾).

appĕll'ant [ă-pĕl'ănt], *a.* Appealing; concerned with appeals. 控訴的; 關於控訴的. — *n.* One who appeals to higher court. 上告人; 上訴人.

appĕll'ate [ă-pĕl'ăt], *a.* (Of court &c.) hearing appeals. (法庭之) 受理上訴的, 上控的.

ăppellā'tion [ăp'ĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Name; title; designation. 名字; 稱呼; 稱號.

appĕll'ative [ă-pĕl'ă-tĭv], *a.* (Of nouns) common, not proper. [文] (名詞之) 公用的, 普通的, 非特殊的. — *n.* Such noun. [文] 通稱名詞; 普通名詞.

appĕll'atory [ă-pĕl'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Containing, or relating to, an appeal. 上訴的.

ăppellee' [ăp'ĕ-lē'], *n.* The person against whom an appeal is taken. [法] (上訴中之) 被告.

appĕll'or [ă-pĕl'ŏr; ăp'ĕ-lôr'], *n.* One who appeals. [法] 上訴者; 自訴人.

appĕnd' [ă-pĕnd'], *v. t.* 1 Attach (thing *to* another) as a pendant or accessory. 掛懸, 附掛 (如下垂物或附屬物). 2 Add esp. in writing. 附加, 增補 (尤指文書之類).

append'ant [ă-pĕn'dănt], *a.* 懸掛的; 附屬的. — *n.* 附屬物.

appĕn'dage [ă-pĕn'dăj], *n.* Thing appended (*to*); accompaniment. 附屬物; 附錄.

appĕndicī'tis [ă-pĕn'dĭ-sī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of vermiform appendix of intestine. 盲腸炎.

appĕn'dix [ă-pĕn'dĭks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**). 1 Subsidiary addition (*to* book &c.). (書中) 附件, 附錄. 2 Small process developed from surface of any organ. (器官上之) 突出物, 盲腸.

ăpperceive' [ăp'ĕr-sēv'], *v. t.* 1 Perceive; comprehend. 知覺; 了解. 2 Broadly, bring into clear attention; specif., interpret or explain (new ideas) in terms of the old. [心理] 使明覺; (尤指) 以舊觀念解釋 (新觀念).

ăppercĕp'tion [ăp'ĕr-sĕp'shŭn], *n.* Mind's perception of itself; mental perception. [心理] 統覺.

appertain' [ăp'ĕr-tān'], *v. i.* 1 Belong naturally or as a possession or right (*to*). 屬於 (指本性權利等而言). 2 Relate (*to* a subject). 關於 (一種題目).

ăpp'etence, -cy [ăp'ĕ-tĕns, -tĕn-sĭ], *nn.* 1 Fixed and strong desire; esp., natural desire; craving; appetite. 熱望; (尤指) 自然欲望; 嗜慾; 嗜好. 2 An instinctive propensity in animals to perform certain actions, as in aquatic fowls to swim. 本能.

ăpp'etent [ăp'ĕ-tĕnt], *a.* Eagerly desirous (*of*). 熱望的.

ăpp'etite [ăp'ĕ-tīt], *n.* 1 Desire, inclination, natural craving, (*for* food, pleasure, &c.). 食慾; 慾望; 嗜好. 2 Hunger. 飢餓. 3 Relish for food. 開胃: *a good appetite* (開胃); *has no appetite* (倒胃).

appĕt'itive [ăp'ĕ-tĭ'tĭv], *a.* Of the nature of appetite. 有食慾的; 開胃的.

ăpp'etizer [ăp'ĕ-tīz'ĕr], *n.* Thing that gives appetite 開胃物; 合口味者.

ăpp'etīzing [ăp'ĕ-tīz'ĭng], *a.* (Of food) inviting. (食物之) 引起食慾的, 開胃的.

applaud' [ă-plôd'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Express approval of; express approval, esp. by clapping. 表示贊許; (尤指) 鼓掌贊成. 2 Commend. 稱讚: *I applaud your decision* (我稱讚汝之決斷)

applause' (-z) [ă-plôz'], *n.* Loud approbation; warm approval. 大聲贊許; 熱烈讚美.

applaus'ive [ă-plō'sĭv], *a.*

ăp'ple [ăp"l], *n.* Round firm fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree. 蘋果.

apple of discord. 不睦之原因; 紛爭之根源.

apple of Sodom; Dead Sea apple.

美麗之灰蘋果; 金玉其外, 敗絮其中之柑子; 外觀欺人之事物.
apple of the eye. 瞳神; 所愛之物.
apple-pie bed. 果包衾 (床上衾被, 摺成蘋果包式, 使脚不得伸下).
apple-pie order. 秩序井然.
Adam's apple. 喉結.
apple-cart. 計劃; 身體.
apple-dumpling. 蘋果醬.
apple-faced. 蘋果臉的.

applī'ance [ă-plī'ăns], *n.* Thing applied as a means, instrument, device. 應用物件 (如機械, 器具等).

ăpplicabil'ity [ăp'lĭ-kȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* The quality of being applicable. 可用; 有用; 適當.

ăpp'licable [ăp'lĭ-kȧ-b'l], *a.* That applies or may be applied (*to*). 可用的; 有用的.

ăpp'licant [ăp'lĭ-kănt], *n.* One who applies (*for* post &c.). 請求 (地位) 者.

ăpplicā'tion [ăp'lĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) bearing of a thing, sense in which it should be applied, diligence, request or demand. (尤指)用物. 應用, 勉力, 請求, 請求書.
app'licative [ăp'lĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.* 適用的; 實用的.
app'licatory [ăp'lĭ-kȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.* 適用的; 實用的.

applied' (-īd) [ă-plīd'], *a.* Put to practical use; pursued for some end outside of its own domain; —said of various sciences, and distinguished from *pure*. 實用的; 應用的. (純粹之對).
applied psychology. 應用心理學.

||appliqué' [ȧ'plē'kā'], *a.* [F.] Put on, as patterns on textiles; also, done or made in this way. 織品上印花樣的; 印花的.

applȳ' [ă-plī'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Put close; put in contact. 接近; 接着: *apply a match to the fire* (點火). 2 Administer (remedy &c. *to*). 進, 服 (藥等). 3 Devote, direct, (instrument, faculty, knowledge, one's energies, one*self*, *to* a purpose or task, *to* do*ing*). 運用 (器械); 專心致志; 盡心竭力; 專務 (作工). 4 Have reference. 有關係; 關涉: *this does not apply to beginners* (此與創始人無關). 5 Attend closely (*to*). 留心; 注意. 6 Address oneself to or *to* an authority &c. for or *for* permission, information, &c. 接洽 (事務); 請求 (正式許可); 探問 (消息): *apply to me for help* (向我求助); *for particulars apply to the secretary* (詳細情形, 請與祕書接洽).

appoggiatur'a (-ŏjatoora) [ăp-pôd'jȧ-too'rȧ], *n.* Prefixed grace-note. [音] 花音; 附音.

appoint' [ă-point'], *v. t.* 1 Fix (time, place, &c., *for* purpose). 定, 指定 (時間, 地點). 2 Prescribe; ordain. 規定; 制定: *our appointed lot* (我等之定命). 3 Nominate. 推舉; 委任: *appoint an agent* (委任一位代理人); *appoint him agent* (舉彼爲代理人); *appoint him to the post* (委彼任職). 4 (p.p.). Equipped. 設備的: *a well appointed fleet* (設備完全之艦隊).
appointee' [-tē'], *n.* 被任命者.
appoin'tive [-tĭv], *a.* 任命的.

appoint'ment [ă-point'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Appointing. 委任; 推舉. 2 Engagement; assignation. 約定; 指定: *can you give me an appointment for to-morrow?* (可否即定明日?); *kept, broke, his appointment* (守約; 失約). 3 Assigned office. 職位: *a lucrative appointment* (生利之職位). 4 (pl.). Outfit. 裝備.

appôrt' [ă-pōrt'], *n.* Object seen at spiritualistic séance. 降神會所見之物.

appôr'tion [ă-pōr'shŭn], *v. t.* 1 Portion out. 分派. 2 Assign as share. 均分.
appor'tionment (-shon-) [ă-pōr'-shŭn-mĕnt], *n.* 分派; 均分.

appōse' (-z) [ă-pōz'], *v. t.* Place opposite or before; apply. 置於對面; 置於前面; 置.

ăpp'osĭte (-z-) [ăp'ō-zĭt], *a.* Well put; to the point. 適合的; 適當的: *apposite remark, illustration* (適當之備註; 切合之例舉).

ăpposi'tion (-z-) [ăp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Placing of a word, esp. a noun, in syntactic parallelism with another (e. g. in *J. Smith, Esquire*). [文] 同位, 同格 (如: J. Smith, Esquire). 2 Juxtaposition. 並置; 並立.
apposi'tional (-zĭsho-) [-ăl], *a.*
appos'itive (-z-) [ă-pŏz'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* 同位的. — *n.* 同位名詞.

appraise' (-z) [ă-prāz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 (Esp. of valuer) fix price of. 定價; 議價. 2 Estimate. 估計; 重視.
apprais'al (-z-) [ă-prāz'ăl], *n.*
appraise'ment (-zm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

apprē'ciăble (-sha-) [ă-prē'shĭ-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Percepti-

ble. 可認知的. 2 Capable of being estimated. 可估計的.

apprē'ciāte (-shĭ-) [ă-prē'shĭ-āt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Set high value on; esteem. 尊重; 感佩: *I appreciate your kindness* (感佩盛意). 2 Estimate rightly. 公平估計. 3 Estimate. 估計. 4 Raise, rise, in value. 漲價.

apprecia'tion (-shĭ-) [ă-prē'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 尊重; 重視; 估計.

appre'ciator (-shĭ-) [ă-prē'shĭ-ā'tēr], *n.* 估價者; 尊重者.

appre'ciatory (-sha-) [ă-prē'shĭ-ȧ-tô-rĭ], *a.* 評價的; 尊重的.

apprē'ciative (-sha-)[ă-prē'shĭ-â-tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) expressing esteem. (尤指) 表示尊重的.

ăpprėhĕnd' [ăp'rê-hĕnd'], *v. t.* 1 Seize; arrest. 捉; 捕獲. 2 Perceive; understand. 明瞭; 了解: *I do not apprehend your meaning* (我不明汝意). 3 Anticipate with fear. 誠恐; 料有: *I apprehend violence* (恐有暴動).

ăpprėhĕn'sible[ăp'rê-hĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Perceptible to senses or intellect. 可認知的; 可了解的.

apprehensibil'ity [ăp'rê-hĕn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 可了解.

ăpprėhĕn'sion (-shn)[ăp'rê-hĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Arrest. 捕獲. 2 Understanding. 了解. 3 Dread. 畏憚.

ăpprėhĕn'sive [ăp'rê-hĕn'sĭv], *a.* (Esp.) afraid, fearful, (*of* thing, *that*). (尤指) 可怕的, 恐懼的.

apprĕn'tice [ă-prĕn'tĭs], *n.* Learner of a craft bound to employer for specified term. 學徒; 練習生. — *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Bind (person *to* another) as apprentice. 訂定爲學徒.

appren'ticeship (-ssh-), *n.*

apprīse' (-z) [ă-prīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Inform (*of*). 告知; 通知.

apprīze' [ă-prīz'], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Appraise. [古] 估價; 重視. 2 Set a value on. 估計; 珍視.

approach' [ă-prōch'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Come near; come up to. 行近; 通至: *approach!* (行近!); *approach me* (近我來); *castle is approached by a path* (一條小路通至城堡); *the time approaches* (時候卽到). 2 Make overtures or proposals to. [商] 申請; 提議.

— *n.* 1 Approaching. 接近. 2 Access. 入口; 進路: *means of approach* (接近之法); *a path is the only approach* (一小徑爲唯一進路). 3 Approximation. 幾乎; 近似.

approach'able, *a.* 易於接近的.

ăpp'robāte [ăp'rô-bāt], *v. t.* Approve; sanction officially. 批准; 核准.

app'robative [ăp'rô-bâ-tĭv], *a.* 批准的; 嘉許的.

app'robatory [ăp'rô-bā'tô-rĭ], *a.*

ăpprobā'tion [ăp'rô-bā'shŭn], *n.* Sanction; approval. 允許; 准可.

apprōp'rĭate [ă-prō'prĭ-ât], *a.* 1 Suitable, proper, (*to* occasion &c.). (機會等之) 適宜的, 正當的. 2 Belonging, peculiar, (*to*). 專屬的; 特殊的.

apprōp'rĭāte [ă-prō'prĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Take possession of. 佔據; 執管. 2 Devote (fund &c. *to* purpose). 撥歸 (將款撥爲某用).

appropria'tion[ă-prō'prĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 專用; 佔據; 撥歸.

approp'riative [ă-prō'prĭ-â-tĭv], *a.* 專用的; 佔據的; 充當的.

approp'riator[ă-prō'prĭ-ā'tēr], *n.*

approv'able (-o͞o-) [ă-pro͞ov'ȧ-b'l], *a.* Worthy of being approved. 可嘉許的.

approv'al (-o͞o-) [ă-pro͞ov'ăl], *n.* Favourable opinion. 贊成; 許諾.

approve' (-o͞ov) [ă-pro͞ov'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Pronounce or think good. 嘉納; 贊可: *I approve your decision* (我贊成汝之決定). 2 Have favourable opinion (*of*). 愉悅; 合意. 3 Show. 證明; 顯示: *approve* one's *courage* (顯其勇敢); *approve* one*self worthy* (證其一己之有價值).

apprŏx'ĭmate [ă-prŏk'sĭ-mât], *a.* Fairly correct; near to the actual. 尙可; 幾乎完備; 大約; 近乎: *approximate total, price, result* (大約總數; 約價; 大概結果).

apprŏx'ĭmāte [ă-prŏk'sĭ-māt], *v. i. & t.* Be, make, approximate or near (*to*). 接近; 使接近.

approxima'tion [ă-prŏk'sĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.* 接近; 概算.

appŭlse' [ă-pŭls'; ăp'ŭls], *n.* Approach; impulse; also, impact. 接近; 衝動; 衝突.

appul'sion [ă-pŭl'shŭn], *n.* 衝撞.

appûrt'ėnance [ă-pûr'tê-năns], *n.* (usu. pl.). Belonging(s), appendage(s), (*of*). 附屬物; 附加物.

appurt'enant (-nănt), *a.* 附屬的.

āp'rĭcŏt [ā'prĭ-kŏt; ăp'rĭ-], *n.*

Yellow stone-fruit allied to plum. 杏.

Ap'ril (ā-) [ā'prĭl], *n.* A month noted for alternations of sunshine & showers. 四月.
April fool. (四月一日萬愚節時) 受人愚弄者.

‖**ā priŏr'ī** [ā' prĭ-ō'rĭ; ā' prĭ-ŏ'rō], [L.] **1** From cause to effect; deductive(ly). 自因至果的; 演繹的. **2** Presumptive(ly). [泛稱] 臆斷的; 或然的.

ăp'ron [ā'prŭn; ā'pŭrn], *n.* **1** Garment worn in front of body to protect clothes. 幃裙; 幃身. **2** Part of official dress of bishop &c. 主教法服之一部份. **3** Leather covering for legs in open carriage. (無篷馬車上) 蓋腿脚之皮幃.
tied to mother's, wife's, apron-strings. 爲母所左右; 爲妻所壓制.
ap'ronful (-fōol), *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

ăpropos' (-pō) [ăp'rō-pō'], *adv.* **1** To the point or purpose. 適切; 恰好. **2** In respect *of*. 關於; 至於.

ăpse [ăps], *n.* Arched or domed recess esp. at end of church. 圓頂凹室 (尤指在教堂後部者).

ăp'sidal [ăp'sĭ-dăl], *a.* **1** Of the form of an apse. 圓頂凹室形的. **2** Of the apsides. 近日點或遠日點的; 近地點或遠地點的.

ăp'sis [ăp'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **apsides,** pr. ăp'sĭdēz *or* ăpsīd'ēz). Aphelion or perihelion of planet; apogee or perigee of moon. 近日點或遠日點; 近地點或遠地點.

ăpt [ăpt], *a.* **1** Suitable; appropriate. 相當的; 合宜的: *apt device* (相當計劃). **2** Having a tendency (*to* do). 有(作某事)傾向的. **3** Quick; clever. 敏捷的; 伶俐的: *an apt scholar* (敏捷之學生).

ăp'teral, -terous, [ăp'tĕr-ăl, -ŭs], *a.* Wingless. [動] 無翼的.

ăp'terÿx [ăp'tĕr-ĭks], *n.* New-Zealand bird with rudimentary wings & no tail. 幾維鳥 (紐西蘭所產短翼無尾之鳥).

ăpt'itūde [ăp'tĭ-tūd], *n.* (Esp.) talent (*for*). (尤指) 才能.

ăpt'lÿ [ăpt'lĭ], *adv.* In an apt manner. 合宜; 相當; 敏捷.

ăpt'ness, *n.* Quality or state of being apt. 合宜; 相當; 敏捷.

‖**ā'qua** [ā'kwä], *n.* [L.] Water. 水.
aqua-fort'is [fôr'tĭs], *n.* 硝酸.
aqua-re'gia [rē'jĭ-ä], *n.* 溶化黃金或白金之硝酸; 硝酸與鹽酸之混合物.
aqua-vi'tae [vī'tē], *n.* 酒精; 烈酒.

āquamarine' (-ēn) [ā'kwä-mä-rēn'], *n.* **1** Bluish-green beryl. 藍綠玉. **2** Colour of this. 藍綠色.

ăquarelle' [ăk'wä-rĕl'], *n.* Painting with Indian ink & thin water-colours. 墨水畫; 淡水彩畫.

aquār'ium [ä-kwā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* **1** Tank for live aquatic plants or animals. (保養水族動植物之) 水池. **2** Place containing such tanks. 水族館.

Aquār'ius [ä-kwā'rĭ-ŭs], *n.* The Water Bearer. [天] 寶瓶宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

aquāt'ic [ä-kwăt'ĭk], *a.* **1** Living in or near water. 居水中的; 居水旁的: *aquatic plant, animal* (水生植物; 水棲動物). **2** Done in or on water. 水中作成的; 水上作成的. — *n. pl.* Water sports. 水中遊戲; 水上運動.

ă'quatint [ā'kwä-tĭnt'; āk'wä-], *n.* Engraving on copper with nitric acid. 蝕鏤法 (以硝酸蝕鏤銅板).

ă'quéduct [āk'wĕ-dŭkt], *n.* **1** Artificial channel, esp. raised structure of masonry, for conducting water. 水路, 溝渠 (尤指泥瓦所築成者). **2** Conduit. 導水管; 水道.

ā'quéous [ā'kwē-ŭs], *a.* **1** Of water; watery. 水的; 多水的. **2** Produced by water 生於水的; 水成的: *aqueous rocks* (水成巖).

ă'quilĭne [ăk'wĭ-lĭn; -līn], *a.* Of an eagle. 鷹的: *aquiline nose* (鷹嘴鼻).

aquōse' [ā-kwōs'; ā'kwōs], *a.* Watery; aqueous. 多水的; 如水的.

ar-, *pref.* See AD-.

-ar [-är], *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. with sense *of, of the nature of.* [字尾] 形容詞字尾, 表"的","有某性質的"之義.

A'rab (ă-) [ăr'ăb], *n.* **1** Native of Arabia. 阿拉伯人. **2** Arab horse. 阿拉伯馬. **3** Homeless child (usu. *street arab*). 無家可歸之孩子 (常作 street arab "街頭流浪兒童"). — *a.* Arabian. 阿拉伯的; 阿拉伯人的.

ărabĕsque' (-k) [ăr'ä-bĕsk'], *n.* Style of decoration with intertwined leaves, scroll-work, &c. 蔓紋; 阿拉伯式裝飾. — *a.* In this style. 阿拉伯式的.

Arăb'ian [ä-rā'bĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Arabia or Arabs. 阿拉伯的; 阿拉伯人的. — *n.* Arab. 阿拉伯人.
Arabian bird, 鳳凰.
Arabian Nights. 天方夜譚.

A'rabic (ă-) [ăr'ă-bĭk], *a.* Arabian. 阿拉伯的; 阿拉伯人的. — *n.* Language of Arabs. 阿拉伯語.
Arabic numerals, 1, 2, &c. 阿拉伯碼子 (如: 1, 2 等).
gum Arabic. 阿拉伯樣皮.

ă'rable [ăr'ă-b'l], *a.* Fit for tillage. 適於耕作的. — *n.* Arable land. 可耕地.

Arăch'né (-k-) [ă-răk'nē], *n.* A Lydian maiden turned into a spider by Minerva for presuming to compete with her in weaving and embroidery. [希臘神話] 阿剌克泥 (與女神密涅發競賽織繡而被罰爲蜘蛛之呂底亞少女).

arăc'hnid (-k-) [ă-răk'nĭd], *n.* Any of a class comprising spiders, scorpions, &c. 蜘蛛類; 蠍類.

Aramā'ic (ă-) [ăr'ă-mā'ĭk], *a.* Of the northern Semitic group of languages including Syriac & Chaldee. 阿剌美烏克語的; 北方之閃族語的.

ărb'alĕst [ăr'bă-lĕst], *n.* Crossbow with drawing mechanism. 弩.
arb'alester [-lĕs'tēr], *n.* 弓弩手.

ărb'iter [ăr'bĭ-tēr], *n.* 1 Judge. 公斷人. 2 Arbitrator. 仲裁者. 3 One who has entire control (*of*). 有全權者.

ărb'itrage [ăr'bĭ-trăj], *n.* Traffic in stocks &c. as priced in distant markets. 遠地市場上之股票交易.

ărbĭt'rament [ăr-bĭt'ră-mĕnt], *n.* Authoritative decision. [修; 詩] (有威權之) 裁決; 最後裁決.

ărb'itrary [ăr'bĭ-tră-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Derived from mere opinion; not based on law; discretionary. 只憑主觀意見的; 不基於法律的; 隨意的. 2 Capricious. 反覆無常的. 3 Despotic. 專制的: *arbitrary monarchy* (專制王國).

ărb'itrāte [ăr'bĭ-trāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Settle (dispute), settle dispute (*between*), as arbitrator. 調停 (爭論); 調停爭論.
arb'itrative [ăr'bĭ-trā-tĭv] *a.*

ărbĭtrā'tion [ăr'bĭ-trā'shŭn], *n.* Function, decision, of an arbitrator. 調停; 仲裁; 公斷.

ărb'itrator [ăr'bĭ-trā'tēr], *n.* One appointed by two parties to settle dispute between them. 仲裁者; 公斷人.

ărb'itress [ăr'bĭ-trĕs], *n.* A female arbiter. 女仲裁人.

ărb'or (*-er*) [ăr'bēr], *n.* 1 A main shaft or beam. [機] 總軸. 2 A spindle or axle. 紡錘; 軸. 3 A tree. 樹; 樹木. 4 See ARBOUR. *Arbor Day.* 植樹節.

ărborā'ceous (-shus) [ăr'bō-rā'shŭs], *a.* Tree-like. 樹形的.

ărbōr'eal [ăr-bō'rē-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of, living in, trees. 樹的; 棲於樹上的.

ărbōr'eous [ăr-bō'rē-ŭs], *a.* Of, abounding in, trees. 樹的; 生於樹上的.

ărborĕs'cent [ăr'bō-rĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Tree-like in growth or form. 生長如樹的; 樹形的.
arbores'cence [ăr'bō-rĕs'ĕns], *n.*

ărborēt'um [ăr'bō-rē'tŭm], *n.* Shrubbery esp. of rare trees. 植樹園; (尤指) 稀有之佳木園.

ărb'oriculture [ăr'bō-rĭ-kŭl'tūr], *n.* Cultivation of trees or shrubs. 栽培樹木; 樹藝.
arboricul'tural [-dl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

ărb'our, -bor, (*-er*) [ăr'bēr], *n.* Shady retreat with sides & roof formed by trees or lattice-work covered with creepers. 園亭; 涼棚.

ărb'ūtus [ăr'bū-tŭs; ăr-bū'tŭs], *n.* Kinds of ever-green, esp. strawberry tree. 常綠樹之任一; (尤指) 楊梅樹.

ărc [ărk], *n.* 1 Part of circumference of circle or other curve. 弧; 弧形. 2 Luminous discharge between two separate carbons &c. [電] 弧光 (炭素棒間之弧光).
arc-lamp, -light. 弧光燈.

ărcāde' [ăr-kād'], *n.* 1 Covered walk esp. lined with shops. 覆道; (尤指) 店舖前拱道. 2 Series of arches on same plane. 連續拱廊.
arcad'ed [ăr-kād'ĕd], *a.*

Arcād'ian (ăr-) [ăr-kā'dĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of or pert. to Arcadia. 亞加狄亞的. 2 Ideally rustic. 淳樸的; 村野的. — *n.* Such person. 亞加狄亞人; 村野之人.

ărcān'um [ăr-kā'nŭm], *n.* (usu. in pl., **-na**). Mystery; secret. 奧妙; 祕密.

ărch [ărch], *n.* 1 Curved structure supporting bridge, floor, &c., or merely ornamental. 拱 (用以支持橋樑, 地板, 或作爲裝飾者). 2 Curve. 弓狀曲線; 半圓形.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furnish with arch. 裝以拱. 2 Form into an arch. 張爲弓形. 3 Span with or as an arch. 起拱; 跨成弓狀. 4 (Of branches &c.) form an arch. (樹枝等) 成弧拱.

— *a.* 1 Roguish; saucy. 奸猾的; 無禮的: *an arch look, smile, girl* (奸相; 巧笑; 狡猾之女子). 2 Chief; eminent. 主要的; 著名的; 卓越的.

arch- [ärch-], *pref.* Chief; superior; pre-eminent; notable; extreme. [字首] 表"首","高","超","著","最"之義, 如: *archbish'op* (大主教); *arch'fiend* (魔王).

Archae'an, Arche'an (ärkē-) [är-kē'ən], *a.* Ancient; pert. to or designating the oldest known system of rocks. [地質] 古代的; 最古岩層的.

archaeŏl'ogy (-kĭ-)[är'kē-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* 1 Study of antiquities. 古物學. 2 Study of prehistoric remains. 考古學.

archaeolo'gical (-kĭo-) [är'kē-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

archaeol'ogist (-kĭ-) [-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

archā'ic (-k-) [är-kā'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Primitive; antiquated. 古代的; 古風的. 2 (Of language) no longer in ordinary use. 古語的; 古體文的.

arc'hāism (-k-) [är'kā-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Use of the archaic, esp. in language & art. 古體, (尤指言語及美術). 2 Archaic word. 古語.

arc'haist, *n.*

archaĭs'tic (-k-) [är'kā-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

arc'hāize (-k-) [är'kā-ĭz], *v.t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make archaic. 使成古. 2 Affect the archaic. 好古.

arc'hāngel (-k-) [ärk'ān'jĕl], *n.* Angel of highest rank. 最高級之天使.

archangel'ic(-k-)[ärk'ăn-jĕl'ĭk],*a.*

archbish'op [ärch'bĭsh'ŭp], *n.* Chief bishop; metropolitan. 大主教; 監督長.

archbish'opric [ärch'bĭsh'ŭp-rĭk], *n.* See, office, of archbishop. 大主教職; 監督長職.

archdeac'on [ärch'dē'k'n], *n.* Church dignitary next below bishop. 副主教; 副監督.

archdeac'onry [ärch'dē'k'n-rĭ], *n.* Jurisdiction, rank, residence, of archdeacon. 副主教或副監督之管轄區域, 職位, 居處.

archdi'ocēse [ärch'dĭ'ō-sēs], *n.* Archbishop's see. 大主教之職位; 大監督之管轄區域.

archdūc'al [ärch'dū'kăl], *a.* Of or pertaining to an archduke or archduchy. 大公的; 大公之領土的.

arch'dŭch'ess [ärch'dŭch'ĕs], *n.* Wife of archduke; daughter of Emperor of Austria. 大公之妻; 女大公 (從前奧皇之女).

arch'dŭchy [ärch'dŭch'ĭ], *n.* Archduke's territory. 大公之領土.

arch'dūke [ärch'dūk'], *n.* Son of Emperor of Austria. 大公 (從前奧國皇子之稱號).

Arche'an. See ARCHAEAN.

arch'ēnĕmy [ärch'ĕn'ē-mĭ], *n.* Chief enemy; Satan. 首敵; 魔王.

arch'er [är'chēr], *n.* 1 One who shoots with bow & arrows. 射手; 弓箭手. 2 (*A-*). A southern constellation pictured as a centaur shooting an arrow. [天] 人馬宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

arch'erў [är'chēr-ĭ], *n.* Use of bow & arrows. 射藝; 弓箭術.

arc'hĕtўpe (-k-) [är'kē-tīp], *n.* Original model; prototype. 原型; 模型.

arc'hetypal (-k-) [är'kē-tīp'ăl; är-kĕt'ĭ-păl], *a.* **-lў**, *adv.*

arch'-fiend' [ärch'fēnd'], *n.* Satan. 魔王; 撒但.

arch'ĭbald (-awld) [är'chĭ-bôld], *n.* Anti-aircraft gun. [軍俚] 擊射飛機礮.

archidīăc'onal (-kĭ-) [är'kĭ-dĭ-ăk'ō-năl], *a.* Of an archdeacon. 副主教的; 副監督的.

Arch'ie (är'chĭ), *n.* = ARCHIBALD.

archiĕpĭs'copal (-k-) [är'kĭ-ē-pĭs'kō-păl], *a.* Of an archbishop. 大主教的; 監督長的.

archimān'drite (-k-) [är'kĭ-măn'drĭt], *n.* Superior of Greek-Church monastery. (希臘教之)僧院總長, 大方丈.

Archimē'dean (ärkĭ-) [är'kĭ-mē'dē-ăn; -mē-dē'ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Archimedes, a celebrated Greek mathematician and mechanician. (希臘著名算學家及機械家) 阿基米得的. *Archimedean* or *Archimedes' screw.* 螺旋汲水機.

archĭpĕl'agō (-k-)[är'kĭ-pĕl'ă-gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Aegean sea. 愛琴海. 2 Sea with many islands. 多島海. 3 Group of islands. 羣島.

arc'hĭtect (-k-) [är'kĭ-tĕkt], *n.* 1 One who prepares plans for, and superintends the work of, building. 建築技師; 建築家. 2 Designer of complex structure. 設計者; 打樣者. 3 Builder. 營造者: *architect of his own fortunes* (彼之幸運全由自造).

ar'chitective (-kĭ-) [är'kĭ-tĕk-tĭv], *a.* 用於建築的; 合於建築的.

ar̂chitĕctŏn′ic (-k-) [är′kĭ-tĕk-tŏn′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of architecture. 建築術的; 建築學上的. 2 Constructive. 構造上的.

ar̂chitĕc′tural (-k-, -cher-) [är′-kĭ-tĕk′tŭr-ăl], *a.* Of or pert. to architecture. 建築學的.

ar̂c′hitĕcture (-k-) [är′kĭ-tĕk′-tŭr], *n.* 1 Science of building. 建築學. 2 Style of building. 建築式. 3 Construction. 構造.

ar̂c′hitrāve (-k-) [är′kĭ-trāv], *n.* 1 Beam resting on abacus of column. 楣梁; 柱頂花緣. 2 Lintel, jambs, and mouldings, round doorway or window. (門窗之) 楣石, 側柱, 嵌線.

ar̂c′hīves (-kīvz) [är′kīvz], *n. pl.* 1 Place in which public records are kept. 案卷保存所; 擋案處. 2 Such records. 公文; 擋案.

ar̂c′hīvist (-k-) [är′kĭ-vĭst], *n.* Keeper of archives. 案卷保管人.

ar̂ch′lȳ [ärch′lĭ], *adv.* In an arch manner; roguishly. 狡猾; 詭譎.

ar̂ch′nėss, *n.* Quality of being arch; roguishness. 狡猾; 詭譎.

ar̂c′hon (-k-) [är′kŏn], *n.* Any of 9 chief magistrates at Athens. 古雅典九長官之一.

ar̂ch′way [ärch′wā′], *n.* Vaulted passage; arched entrance. 拱道; 拱門.

ar̂ch′wīse (-z) [ärch′wīz′], *adv.* Like an arch. 如弓.

ar̂c′tic [ärk′tĭk], *a.* Of the north pole. 北極的: *Arctic circle* (北極圈, ——自赤道至六十六度三十二分處之虛圈); *Arctic Ocean* (北冰洋).

Arctū′rus (ar̂-) [ärk-tū′rŭs], *n.* A fixed star of the first magnitude in the constellation Boötes. 大角 (牧夫星座中一等光度之恆星).

ar̂c′uate, ar̂c′uātėd, [är′kū-āt, är′kū-āt′ĕd], *aa.* Curved like a bow. 弓形的.

arcua′tion, *n.*

ar̂d′ent [är′dĕnt], *a.* 1 Eager; zealous; fervent. 熱心的; 熱情的; 熱烈的: *ardent passion* (熱情). 2 Burning. 如焚的.

ardent spirits. 火酒.

ard′ency [är′dĕn-sĭ], *n.*

ar̂d′o(u)r (-dėr) [är′dēr], *n.* Zeal, enthusiasm, (*for*). 熱心; 熱忱.

ar̂d′ūous [är′dū-ŭs], *a.* 1 Hard; laborious. 困難的; 勞苦的: *arduous task* (勞苦工作). 2 Strenuous; energetic. 奮勇的; 強有力的: *arduous worker* (強有力之工人).

‖are (ar̂) [är], *n.* French metric unit of square measure, square whose side is 10 metres (119.6 sq. yds). 阿爾; 公畝.

are [är]. See BE.

ar̄′ėa [ā′rê-ȧ], *n.* 1 Extent of surface. 平面; 面積: *over a vast area* (經過廣闊地面); *the area of a triangle* (三角形之面積). 2 Region; tract. 地方; 廣袤. 3 Scope, range, of activity &c. (活動之) 範圍. 4 Sunk court before basement of house. 地室前之窪地.

ă′rėca [ăr′ê-kȧ; ȧ-rē′kȧ], *n.* Kinds of palm. 椶櫚類; 檳榔子屬.

areca-nut. 檳榔子.

arēn′a [ȧ-rē′nȧ], *n.* 1 Centre of amphitheatre. 圓形劇場之中心. 2 Scene of conflict. 競爭場. 3 Sphere of action. 活動範圍.

the literary arena. 文學界.

ărėnā′ceous (-shus) [ăr′ê-nā′-shŭs], *n.* Sandy. 多沙的; 敷沙的.

Arėŏp′agīte (ă-, -g-) [ăr′ê-ŏp′ȧ-gīt; -jīt], *n.* Member of Areopagus. 雅典最高法庭之法官.

Arėŏp′agus (ă-) [ăr′ê-ŏp′ȧ-gŭs], *n.* 1 Hill at Athens where highest judicial court sat. 亞略巴古 (雅典設最高法庭之小丘). 2 This court. 亞略巴古法庭; 雅典最高法庭.

Ares (ar̄′ēz) [ā′rēz], *n.* The Greek god of war, and sometimes of pestilence. [希臘宗教] 亞里茲 (希臘之戰神及疫神).

Arethū′sa (ă-) [ăr′ê-thū′sȧ], *n.* A wood nymph who, pursued by the river god Alpheus, was changed by Artemis into a stream which ran under the sea, and mingled with the river. [神話] 阿里條薩 (山林女神).

ar̂g′and [är′gănd], *n.* *Argand lamp, burner* (kinds with circular flame). 阿康德燈, 阿康德燈頭 (有管狀火焰者).

ar̂′gent [är′jĕnt], *n.* & *a.* Silver (colour, esp. in armorial bearings). 銀, 銀色的 (尤指在紋章上者).

argent′al [är-jĕn′tăl], *a.*

argen′tic [är-jĕn′tĭk], *a.* 銀的; 含銀的.

ar̂gentif′erous [är′jĕn-tĭf′ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Yielding silver. 產銀的.

Ar′gentīne (ar̂-) [är′jĕn-tēn; -tīn], *a.* Of or pert. to the South American republic of Argentina. 南美阿根廷共和國的. —*n.* A native of Argentina. 阿根廷人.

ār'gil [ār'jĭl], *n.* Potter's clay. 陶土.

ārgillā'ceous (-shus) [ār'jĭ-lā'-shŭs], *a.* Clayey. 黏土質的.

ārgillif'erous [ār'jĭ-lĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Producing or abounding in argil, or clay. 產陶土的；多黏土的.

Ar'gō (ār-) [ār'gō], *n.* The fifty-oared ship in the prow of which Athena inserted a piece of the speaking oak of Dodona. [希臘神話] 阿哥（有五十槳之船，船首有雅典那所置能言之多度那樑木）

ār'gon [ār'gŏn], *n.* A gas, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. 氬（空氣中無動力之氣體元素）

Arg'onauts (ār-) [ār'gō-nŏts], *n. pl.* Heroes who sailed with Jason in the Argo for the golden fleece. [希臘神話] 阿哥遠遊隊（與耶孫同駕阿哥船去覓金羊毛之衆英雄）.

ār'gosy [ār'gō-sĭ], *n.* 1 Large merchant ship esp. of Ragusa & Venice. [史] 大商船；(尤指) 拉古薩及威尼斯之商船. 2 Ship. [詩] 大船.

ār'got (-ō) [ār'gō; -gŏt], *n.* Slang, esp. of thieves, 暗語，切口 (尤指竊賊等所用者).

ārg'ūe [ār'gū], *v. t. & i.* (**-guable**, *a.*) 1 Maintain by reasoning (*that*). 推論. 2 Advance (*that*) in support of contention. 爭論；辯論. 3 Treat by reasoning. 論究；討論: *argue it away* (辯說明白); *argue* person *into, out of,* &c. (說服某人). 4 Reason (*with* person *about* thing). 議論. 5 Prove; indicate 證明；指示: *it argues him a rogue* or *to be a rogue* (此可證明彼爲惡漢)

ārg'ūment [ār'gū-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Reason advanced (*for, against*). 辯題；辯駁. 2 Reasoning. 推論. 3 Debate. 辯論. 4 Summary of book. (書籍) 摘要

ārgūmēntā'tion [ār'gū-mĕn-tā'-shŭn], *n.* Reasoning; arguing. 議論；辯論.

ārgūmĕn'tative [ār'gū-mĕn'tă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Fond of arguing. 好辯的；好議論的. 2 Controversial. 爭論的；辯論的

‖**ārgūmĕn'tum ăd hŏm'ĭnĕm** [ār'gū-mĕn'tŭm ăd hŏm'ĭ-nĕm], *n.* [L.] Argument that takes advantage of character or situation of particular opponent. (乘對方有可攻擊之機會而發之) 辯論.

Arg'us (ār-) [ār'gŭs], *n.* Fabulous person with hundred eyes. 阿加斯（百眼巨人）.

arg'us-eyed' [-īd'], *a.* 眼光銳敏的.

ār'ia [ā'rĭ-ă; ä'rĭ-ä], *n.* A melody; esp., an elaborate accompanied melody sung by a single voice, in operas, cantatas, etc. [音] 歌曲；(尤指) 有音樂配合之獨唱歌曲.

Ariād'nē (ā-) [ār'ĭ-ād'nē], *n.* Daughter of Minos, King of Crete. She fell in love with Theseus, and gave him a clew of thread to guide him out of the labyrinth. [希臘神話] 亞立亞德泥（克里特王邁諾斯之女，曾以線球引其愛人提秀斯出迷宮）.

Ar'ian (ār-) [ā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the doctrine of Ariùs (4th c.), who denied consubstantiality of Christ. (第四世紀時不信耶穌爲神之) 阿里烏斯派的. — *n.* Holder of this doctrine. 阿里烏斯派教徒.

Ar'ianism (ār-) [ā'rĭ-ăn-ĭz'm], *n.*

ā'rĭd [ăr'ĭd], *a.* 1 Dry; parched. 乾燥的；焦燥的: *arid desert, region* (乾燥沙漠；焦燥區域). 2 (Of subject &c.) dry, dull. (論題) 乾燥的，枯澀的

arĭd'ity [ă-rĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Aries (ār'ĭēz) [ā'rĭ-ēz], *n.* A constellation between Pisces and Taurus, pictured as a ram; the Ram. [天] 白羊宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

arĭght' (-ĭt) [*a*-rĭt'], *adv.* Rightly. 正確；不錯.

arĭse' (-z) [*ă*-rīz'], *v. i* (**arose, arisen,** pr. -ōz, -ĭz-). 1 Appear; spring up; come into notice; occur. 出現；興起；發生: *a prophet arose* (有一先知出來); *questions, difficulties, arise* (問題發生；困難發現) 2 Be heard. [古] 被聞；因起: *murmurs arise* (怨言四起). 3 Rise. [古] 上升

ărĭstŏc'racy [ăr'ĭs-tŏk'ră-sĭ], *n.* 1 Government by the best citizens. 貴族政治 2 Rule, ruling body, of nobles. 貴族統治；貴族團體. 3 *The* nobles. 貴族. 4 Best representatives (*of intellect* &c.) 第一流人物.

ă'rĭstocrăt [ă-rĭs'tō-krăt; ăr'ĭs-], *n.* Member of aristocracy; noble. 貴族

ărĭstocrăt'ic [ăr'ĭs-tō-krăt'ĭk; *ă-rĭs'-*], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of (the) aristocracy. 貴族的. 2 Grand; stylish. 高貴的；時新的.

Arĭstotēl'ian (ā-) [ăr'ĭs-tō-tē'lĭ-ăn;

-tēl'yăn], *a.* Of Aristotle. 亞里斯多德的. — *n.* Aristotelian scholar &c. 亞里斯多德學派之學者.

Aristotel'ianism (ă-) [ăr'ĭs-tō-tē'-lĭ-ăn-ĭz'm], *n.* 亞里斯多德學說; 亞里斯多德哲學.

arith'métic [ă-rĭth'mĕ-tĭk], *n.* **1** Science of numbers; treatise on this. 數學; 算術. **2** Computation; use of figures. 計算; (用數目)算度.

mental arithmetic. 心算.

arithmeti'cian (-shn) [ă-rĭth'mĕ-tĭsh'ăn; ăr'ĭth-], *n.* 算術家.

ărithmĕt'ical [ăr'ĭth-mĕ'tĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of arithmetic. 算術的.

arithmetical progression. 等差級數.

ărk [ărk], *n.* **1** Covered floating vessel in which Noah was saved at the Deluge. 方舟 (洪水時挪亞全家藉以得救者). **2** Wooden coffer containing tables of Jewish law. 約櫃; 猶太人收藏經典之木櫃.

Noah's ark. 挪亞方舟 (玩具名).

ărm [ărm], *n.* **1** Upper limb of human body from shoulder to hand. 臂膊. **2** Fore limb of mammal. 哺乳動物之前肢. **3** Sleeve. 袖管. **4** Branch. 樹枝. **5** Arm-like thing. 臂狀物. **6** (pl.). Weapons. 兵器. **7** Particular kind of weapon. 特種武器. **8** Each kind of troops, e. g. infantry, artillery. 陸軍之各隊 (如: 步兵隊, 礮兵隊). **9** (pl.). Heraldic devices. 紋章.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Furnish with arms. 準備武器. **2** Take up arms. 動干戈. **3** Furnish, provide, (person, one*self*, *with* any requisite). 裝備; 準備. **4** Furnish (magnet) with armature. 以保磁子供給 (磁鐵).

armed neutrality. 武裝中立.

armed to the teeth. 全身武裝.

arm of balance. 天平橫檔.

arm of the sea. 內海; 海股.

bear arms. 當兵.

infant in arms. 懷抱中嬰兒.

keep at arm's length. 疎遠.

lay down arms. 降服.

take up arms. 動兵器.

under arms. 武裝備戰.

up in arms. 暴動反抗.

with open arms. 熱心歡迎.

arm'-in-arm'. 交臂; 聯臂.

arm'less, *a.*

ărmād'a [ăr-mā'dă], *n.* Fleet of war-ships, esp. *the Spanish Armada* against England in 1588. 艦隊; (尤指 1588 年出征英國之) 西班牙艦隊.

ărmadill'ō [ăr'mă-dĭl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** S.-Amer. burrowing animal with body cased in bony armour and power of rolling itself into a ball. 南美洲犰狳 (身藏甲壳中, 能滾成球狀). **2** Small terrestrial crustacean with same power. (如犰狳之) 陸棲甲壳類動物.

Armagĕdd'on (ăr-, -g-) [ăr'mă-gĕd'ŏn], *n.* (Scene of) supreme conflict of the nations. 阿馬革頓 (世界最後之決戰或決戰場).

ărm'ament [ăr'mă-mĕnt], *n.* **1** Force (usu. naval) equipped for war. 軍隊; (常指)海軍. **2** Military equipments, esp. man-of-war's guns. 軍器; (尤指) 戰艦上之鎗礮. **3** Equipping for war. 軍備.

ărm'ature [ăr'mă-tūr], *n.* **1** Arms; armour. 武裝; 甲冑. **2** Piece of soft iron placed in contact with poles of magnet & increasing its power. (磁鐵之) 電銜, 保磁子. **3** Essential part in dynamo. (發電機之) 電樞, 電鎗.

ărm'chair [ărm'châr'], *n.* A chair with arms to support the elbows. 靠手椅; 太師椅.

||arme blanche (ărm blahn'sh) [ărm' blănsh'], *n.* [F.] **1** Cavalry sword or lance. (騎兵之) 白刃, 槍矛. **2** Cavalry. 騎士; 騎兵隊.

Armē'nian (ăr-) [ăr-mē'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Armenia or Armenians. 亞米尼亞的; 亞米尼亞人的. — *n.* **1** A native or inhabitant of Armenia. 亞米尼亞人. **2** The Armenian language. 亞米尼亞語.

ărm'ful (-fōōl) [ărm'fōōl], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). As much as the arm can hold. 一抱 (兩臂合抱之量).

ărm'hōle [ărm'hōl'], *n.* The armpit. 腋窩.

ăr'millarў [ăr'mĭ-lă-rĭ], *a.* Pert. to or resembling a bracelet; consisting of rings or circles. 手鐲的; 如手鐲的; 多環的.

Armin'ian (ăr-) [ăr-mĭn'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the doctrine of Arminius, Dutch protestant theologian opposed to Calvin's views esp. on predestination. (荷蘭新教神學者)阿民尼阿斯所創之教義的 (反對加爾文之定命說). — *n.* Adherent of this doctrine. 信服阿民尼阿斯教義者.

Armin'ianism, *n.*

ărmip'otent [ăr-mĭp'ō-tĕnt], *a.*

Powerful in arms; mighty in battle. 兵力充足的; 富有戰鬪力的.

ârm'istice [ār'mĭ-stĭs], *n.* 1 Cessation from arms. 停戰. 2 Short truce. 暫時休戰.
Armistice Day. 歐戰終止紀念日 (即十一月十一日).

ârm'lĕt [ārm'lĕt], *n.* Band worn round arm. 腕環; 臂釧.

ârmôr'ĭal [ār-mō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Of heraldic arms. 紋章的.

ârm'orў [ār'mēr-ĭ], *n.* Heraldry. 紋印; 紋章.

ârm'o(u)r (-mer) [ār'mēr], *n.* 1 Defensive covering worn in fighting. 甲冑; 盔甲. 2 Protective covering of animal or plant. (動植物之) 保護皮. 3 Diver's suit. 潛水衣. 4 Heraldic devices. 紋章.
— *v. t.* Furnish with armour. 裝甲; 裝鎧: *armoured cruiser* (裝甲巡洋艦).

ârm'o(u)rer (-mer-) [ār'mēr-ēr], *n.* 1 Maker of arms or armour. 製造兵器或盔甲者. 2 Official in charge of ship's or regiment's arms. 保管武器者.

ârm'o(u)rў (-mer-) [ār'mēr-ĭ], *n.* Arsenal. 武庫; 兵工廠.

ârm'pĭt [ārm'pĭt'], *n.* Hollow under shoulder. 腋下; 膈肢窩.

ârms (-z) [ārmz], *n. pl.* See ARM.

ârm'ў [ār'mĭ], *n.* 1 *The* land forces of a State. 國家陸軍. 2 Unit of the army (series; *army, army-corps, division, brigade, battalion*). 軍 (軍隊單位, 其等級爲: 軍, 軍團, 師, 旅, 營. 參看 BATTALION). 3 Vast host or number. 大隊. 4 Organized body of men. 團體: *Salvation Army* (救世軍).

ârn'ĭca [ār'nĭ-kȧ], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant including mountain tobacco. [植] 金車屬. 2 Medicine made from arnica. 金車屬製成之藥料.

arōm'a [ȧ-rō'mȧ], *n.* Fragrance; sweet smell; subtle pervasive quality. 香氣; 香味; 芳香.
aromat'ic [ăr'ō-măt'ĭk], *a.*
aromat'ically, *adv.*
aro'matize [ȧ-rō'mȧ-tīz], *v. t.*

arose [ȧ-rōz']. See ARISE.

around' [ȧ-round'], *adv.* 1 On every side; all round. 四面; 周圍. 2 About. [俚] 於各處. — *prep.* 1 On every side of. 在四處; 處處: *with his friends around him* (四周皆友). 2 On, along, the circuit of. 環繞; 在周圍.

arouse' (-z) [ȧ-rouz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Rouse. 喚醒; 使醒.

arow' (-ō) [ȧ-rō'], *adv.* In a row; successively; in order. 成行; 連續; 依次序.

‖**ârpe'ggio** (-ĕjō) [ār-pĕd'jō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [It.] 1 Striking of notes of chord in rapid (usu. upward) succession. (絃樂之) 全絃神速, 急彈. 2 Chord so struck. 急彈之絃; 急彈之音.

arquebus. See HARQUEBUS.

ă'rrack (*or* arăk') [ăr'ăk], *n.* Any Eastern spirituous liquor, esp. one made from coco-palm. 產於東方之一種烈酒; (尤指) 椰子酒.

ă'rrah (-ra) [ăr'ȧ], *int.* Int. expr. excitement &c. [愛] 啊啦! (表示激動, 奮興之感嘆詞).

arraign' (-ān) [ă-rān'], *v. t.* 1 Indict; accuse. 起訴; 控訴. 2 Find fault with (conduct, statement). 吹求; 非難.
arraign'er, *n.*
arraign'ment (-ān-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

arrānge' [ă-rānj'], *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Put in order. 整頓. 2 Settle (dispute). 調停(爭論). 3 Settle beforehand the details of. 預先辦妥: *it is all arranged* (已全辦妥). 4 Take steps; form plans; give instructions. 佈置; 籌劃; 派定. 5 Agree (*with* person *for* or *about* thing, *that, how,* &c. *to* do). 安排; 妥協. 6 Adapt (composition *for* instruments &c.). [音] 改作, 變更 (曲調以合樂器等).

arrānge'ment (-jm-) [ă-rānj'-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Arranging. 整理; 佈置. 2 Thing arranged. 整齊之事物. 3 Settlement of dispute. 調停; 和解. 4 (pl.). Plans; measures. 計劃; 策略: *cannot alter my arrangements* (不能更改我之計劃).

ă'rrant [ăr'ănt], *a.* Downright; unmitigated. 全然的; 惡極的: *arrant knave, dunce, nonsense* (著名惡棍; 真蠢物; 全無意義).

ă'rras [ăr'ăs], *n.* 1 Tapestry. 花氈. 2 Screen of this hung loosely round walls of room. [史] (懸於室內之) 幕屏.

array' [ă-rā'], *v. t.* 1 Dress (person, one*self, in* clothes) esp. with display. 裝飾; (尤指) 盛裝. 2 Marshal, dispose, (forces). 整列, 排列 (兵隊). — *n.* 1 Imposing series. 整排; 整批: *what an array of umbrellas, quotations!* (好一排傘!; 好一批引證!). 2 Dress. [詩]

衣服；盛裝。 3 Martial order. 軍勢: *battle array* (戰陣).

arrear' [ă-rēr'], *n.* 1 (pl.). Outstanding debts. 未付之餘款；餘債。 2 (usu. pl.). Work &c. in which one is behindhand. 未完之工作；拖延未了之工作: *I am working off arrears* (我正趕作未了之工); *a long arrear* (長延之欠款).
in arrear of. 落後.
in arrears or *arrear.* 拖欠；過期.

arrear'age [ă-rēr'āj], *n.* Being in arrears; debts. 遲延；欠款.

arrĕst' [ă-rĕst'], *v. t.* 1 Stop (moving person or thing, movement, process). 留；止: *arrest judgement* (裁判暫緩施行). 2 Seize by authority; apprehend. 逮捕；扣留. 3 Catch (person's attention, eye, glance). 勾引(人之注意，心目，眼光). 4 Catch the attention of. 引起注意.

— *n.* 1 Legal apprehension. 逮捕；拘提. 2 Imprisonment. 下監: *under arrest* (被捕). 3 Arresting; stoppage. 停留；阻止.
arrest'ment [ă-rĕst'mĕnt], *n.*

‖arrêt' [à'rĕ'; ă-rĕt'], *n.* [F.] A judgement; decree. 判決；判決書.

arride' [ă-rīd'], *v. t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). Please; gratify. [直解] 使悅；使滿足.

‖arriere-pensée (ă'rĭĕr pahn'sā) [à'ryâr'pĀN'sā'], *n.* [F.] 1 Ulterior motive. 祕密動機. 2 Mental reservation. 蓄意.

ăr'ris [ăr'ĭs], *n.* Sharp edge where two planes &c. meet. 稜角；兩平面合成之尖角.

arrīv'al [ă-rīv'ăl], *n.* 1 Arriving; appearance on scene. 到場；出場. 2 Person, thing, that has arrived. 到者；已到之物. 3 Newborn child. [俗] 新生嬰孩.

arrīve' [ă-rīv'], *v. i.* 1 Come to destination or end of journey. 到，抵(目的地): *arrive in Paris* (到巴黎); *arrive upon the scene* (到場); *arrive at a conclusion* (歸結；告成). 2 Establish one's repute or position. 成名；得地位. 3 (Of events) happen. 遭遇；發生

ăr'rogance [ăr'ō-gănś], *n.* Act or habit of arrogating; quality of being arrogant. 傲慢；專橫.

ăr'rogant [ăr'ō-gănt], *a.* 1 Overbearing. 傲慢的. 2 Presumptuous. 專橫的.

ăr'rogāte [ăr'ō-gāt], *v.t.* (**-gable,** *a.*). 1 Claim unduly (thing, thing *to* one*self* or another). 僭取；霸佔. 2 Claim unduly that one has (a quality). 僭稱；冒稱.
arroga'tion [ăr'ō-gā'shŭn], *n.*

‖arrondissement (ărondēs'mahn) [à'rôn'dēs'mĀN'], *n.* [F.] Administrative subdivision of French department. 法國行政分區；郡.

ăr'row (-ō) [ăr'ō], *n.* Pointed missile shot from bow. 矢；箭.
as straight as an arrow. 直如矢.
arrowy (-ōĭ) [ăr'ō-ĭ], *a.* 箭狀的.

ăr'rowhead [ăr'ō-hĕd'], *n.* 1 The head of an arrow. 箭頭. 2 Any of a genus of plants of the water-plantain family, several species of which have arrow-shaped leaves. [植] 慈姑類.

a'rrowrōot [ăr'ō-rōōt'], *n.* Plant from which a nutritious starch is prepared. 馬蹄蓮，葛鬱金，慈姑類(內有滋養澱粉者).

ărse [ărs], *n.* (not in polite use). Buttocks; rump. (不雅氣之用語). 臀；臀部.

ărs'enal [ăr'sē-năl]. *n.* Public establishment for storage or manufacture of weapons & ammunition. 武庫；兵工廠.

ărs'enic [ăr'sē-nĭk], *n.* 1 A semi-metallic element. 砷；砒素. 2 Trioxide of this, a violent poison. 砒素之三養化物；砒毒.
arsen'ic [ăr-sĕn'ĭk], *a.*
arsen'ical [ăr-sĕn'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
arsen'ious [ăr-sē'nĭ-ŭs], *a.*

ărs'īs [ăr'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **arses**). Accented syllable in English scansion. [詩] 韻律之高音節

ărs'on [ăr'sŭn], *n.* Wilful setting on fire of houses or other property. 放火；縱火.

art [ărt]. See BE.

ărt [ărt], *n.* 1 Skill, esp. human skill as opp. to nature. 技巧；人工. 2 Thing in which skill may be exercised. 藝術: *fine arts* (美術, 如: 繪畫, 彫刻, 音樂); *industrial arts* (工藝); *the art of agriculture* (農藝；園藝). 3 (pl.). Certain branches of learning designed as intellectual instruments. 學術；文科: *Bachelor, Master, of Arts* (文學士；碩士). 4 Knack. 妙法；巧計. 5 Cunning; strategy. 詭譎；計策: *gained his ends by art* (以詭計達其目的). 6 Stratagem. 戰略；詭計: *employed all his arts* (用盡詭計).
art and part. 教唆及參與 (惡事).

Ar′temis (ār-) [ār′tē-mĭs], *n.* A goddess, most typically the virgin huntress, goddess of wild nature, who is associated with the moon, as her twin brother, Apollo, is with the sun. The Romans identified her with Diana. [希臘宗教] 阿提密斯 (希臘女獵神, 與羅馬岱雅那同).

ârtēr′ial [ār-tē′rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of (the nature of) an artery. 動脈的; 含動脈性的.
arterial drainage. 港汊; 河流.
arterializa′tion [-ī-zā′shŭn; -ī-zā′-shŭn], *n.*
arter′ialize [-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

ârtērĭŏt′omy̆ [ār-tē′rĭ-ŏt′ō-mĭ], *n.* The opening of an artery, esp. for bloodletting. 動脈割開.

ârt′ery̆ [ār′tēr-ĭ], *n.* Any of the tubes by which blood is conveyed from heart to all parts of body. 動脈; 脈管.

ârtē′sian (-zhn) [ār-tē′zhăn], *a.* *Artesian well*, in which water rises spontaneously to surface when small hole is bored through strata. 自流井; 噴水井.

ârt′ful [ārt′fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Crafty; sly. 詭譎的; 狡猾的.

ârthrīt′is [ār-thrī′tĭs], *n.* 1 Inflammation of joint. 骨節炎. 2 Gout. 足痛瘋.
arthrit′ic [ār-thrĭt′ĭk], *a.*

âr′thropŏd [ār′thrō-pŏd], *n.* A member of a phylum consisting of animal with articulated body and jointed limbs. [動] 節肢動物.

Arthū′rian (ār-) [ār-thū′rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to King Arthur or his knights. 英王亞搭爾或其武士的: *Arthurian legend* (亞搭爾王時代之稗史).

ârt′ĭchōke [ār′tĭ-chōk], *n.* Plant allied to thistle, with partly edible flower. 朝鮮薊 (一種野菜, 其花有一部份可食).
Jerusalem artichoke. 菊芋 (一種日葵, 其根可食).

ârt′ĭcle [ār′tĭ-k'l], *n.* 1 Distinct portion of anything written. 文字之一段. 2 Clause of agreement &c. 合同條件中之項目: *Thirty-nine Articles* (英國教會之三十九條教規); *articles of apprenticeship* (學徒合同). 3 Independent literary composition in newspaper &c. 報紙上之評論, 社論. 4 Particular thing. 物件: *and the next article?* ("尚需何物?" 一店夥向顧客詢問語). 5 See (IN)DEFINITE. [文] 指件字; 冠詞; 有定指件字; 無定指件字. 6 Precise moment. 一定時際: *in the article of death* (臨死之際).

— *v. t.* 1 Bind by articles of apprenticeship. 訂約爲學徒. 2 Set forth (offences *against* person) in articles. 列舉罪狀. 3 Indict. 起訴.
Articles of War. 軍律 (英, 美政府治理海陸軍之規律).

ârtĭc′ūlar [ār-tĭk′ū-lăr], *a.* Of the joints. 關節的.

ârtĭc′ūlate [ār-tĭk′ū-lāt], *a.* 1 Having joints. 有關節的. 2 Divided into words & syllables. 分成字句與音節的: *articulate speech* (人類之有音節語, 一禽獸則無之).

— (-lāt), *v. t. & i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Make (speech) articulate. 使 (言語) 有音節. 2 Speak distinctly. 言語明晰. 3 Connect by, divide with, joints (usu. pass.). (以關節) 接合, 分開.
artic′ulator [ār-tĭk′ū-lā′tēr], *n.*
artic′ulatory [ār-tĭk′ū-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ârtĭcūlā′tion [ār-tĭk′ū-lā′shŭn], *n.* 1 Articulate speech. 有音節之言語; 明言. 2 Jointing. 接連. 3 Joint. 節.

ârt′ĭfĭce [ār′tĭ-fĭs], *n.* 1 Device; contrivance. 計劃; 計謀. 2 Cunning; trickery. 狡猾; 奸計. 3 Skill. 技巧.

ârtĭf′ĭcer [ār-tĭf′ĭ-sēr], *n.* Craftsman. 工匠; 技師.

ârtĭfĭ′cial (-shl) [ār′tĭ-fĭsh′ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Produced by art & not by nature. 人工的; 非天然的: *artificial ice* (人造冰). 2 Produced by art in imitation of the natural. 摹仿天然物而造成的: *artificial flowers, teeth* (人造花; 假齒). 3 Produced by art & not existing in nature. 人爲的; 非自然而有的: *artificial order* (人爲分科). 4 Feigned. 虛造的. 5 Affected. 假裝的.
artificial′ity (-shĭ-) [-ĭ-ăl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
artifi′cialize (-sha-) [ār′tĭ-fĭsh′-ăl-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

ârtĭll′ery̆ [ār-tĭl′ēr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Cannon; ordnance. 礮; 鎗礮. 2 A branch of army. 礮隊. 3 Science of artillery or gunnery. 礮術.
artill′ery-train. 礮兵輜重.
artill′erist [ār-tĭl′ēr-ĭst], *n.*

ârtĭll′ery̆man [ār-tĭl′ēr-ĭ-măn], *n.* Man in the artillery. 礮兵; 礮手.

ar'tisăn' (-z-) [är'tĭ-zăn'], *n.* Mechanic; handicraftsman. 機械工人; 手工藝者.

ar't'ist [är'tĭst], *n.* 1 One who practises one of the fine arts, esp. painting. 藝術家; (尤指) 畫家. 2 One who makes his craft a fine art. 工匠; 手藝精美者. *artist's proof.* 彫版初印待校之稿本 (較普通印本更爲鮮明可貴).

ar'tiste' (-tē-) [är'tēst'], *n.* Professional singer, dancer, &c. 技藝家; 歌舞者.

ar'tis'tic [är-tĭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of or befitting an artist. 藝術家的; 畫家的; 合於藝術家的. 2 Of art. 美術的; 藝術的.

ar't'istrȳ [är'tĭst-rĭ], *n.* Occupation, skill, of an art. 美術職業; 藝術地位; 美術才能; 藝術技巧.

ar't'less [ärt'lĕs], *a.* 1 Guileless; simple. 無詭譎的; 樸直的. 2 Natural. 自然的. 3 Lacking art; crude; clumsy. 缺乏技能的; 粗魯的; 笨拙的.

ar'um [ā'rŭm], *n.* Kinds of plant including wake-robin. 菖蒲屬; 水芋屬. *arum lily.* 水芋百合.

arŭndĭnā'ceous (-shŭs) [ă-rūn'-dĭ-nā'shŭs], *a.* Of or pert. to a reed; reedlike or canelike. 蘆葦的; 似蘆葦的.

-ary [-ă-rĭ; -ā-rĭ], *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. w. sense *of, connected with.* [字尾] 形容詞字尾, 表 "的", "有關" 之義.

Ar'yan (ār-) [ār'yăn; ăr'ĭ-ăn], *a.* (Of languages) Indo-European. (文字, 言語) 屬雅利安的, 屬印度歐羅巴的. — *n.* 1 The original Aryan language. 雅利安語. 2 Speaker of this. 說雅利安語者.

as (*az*, ăz) [ăz], *adv.* & *conj.* 1 (Antecedent and relative) in the degree....in which. 同程度; 照樣: *I am as tall as he* (我與彼同長); *it is just as easy* (頗易); *I thought as much* (我亦如此想). 2 With anteced. *so*, expr. result. 故 (用於 so 字之後, 表結果之意): *so distinct as to preclude all doubt* (如此明顯故毋容懷疑); *as the flower is uprooted, so shall it die* (花既拔根, 故必將枯死). 3 Expressing concession. 雖, 縱使: *fair as she is* (彼雖貌美). 4 (Combined antecedent-relative) in the way in which. 同樣; 如; 按照: *live as others do* (與人同樣生活); *act as you think best* (照汝意而行); *they rose as one man* (彼等同起如一人). 5 In the form, function, &c., of. 當作; 爲: *advanced as an argument* (當作理由); *his duty as rector* (彼之教區長職). 6 For instance. 比方: *other countries, as Portugal* (其他各國, 如葡萄牙). 7 While; when. 當; 正在...之際: *he came up as I was speaking* (當我言時彼即進來); *just as I reached the door* (正在我進門之際). 8 Since; seeing that. 因; 爲了; 既: *as he refuses, we can do nothing* (因彼推辭, 我等亦無能爲).

— *rel. pron.* That, who, which, (after *such* & *the same*). 者, 其人, 其物 (用於 such, the same 之後): *such liquors as beer* (被實之如啤酒者); *the same result as before* (同前之結果).

as a (general) rule. 大概; 通常.
as a matter of fact. 實在; 其實.
as a whole. 以全體論之.
as (or so) far as. 盡; 就: *as far as I know* (就我所知).
as follows. 如下; 如左.
as for. 至於; 論及.
as from. 從...起.
as good as. 實在; 實際: *as good as dead* (宛如死人); *he is as good as promised* (彼確守其言).
as if. 猶如; 一若.
as I live. 的確.
as is the case. 果然.
as it is or was. 實際上; 事實上.
as it were. 宛如; 正如所說.
as like as two peas. 酷似; 極像.
as (or so) long as. 倘若; 以此爲條件; 在...情形下.
as of old. 照樣; 如舊.
as often as. 每每.
as regards. 關於; 至於.
as soon as. 立刻.
as the matter stands. 照當時情形.
as the world goes. 就習俗而論.
as though. = *as if.*
as to. 關於; 至於: *as to or for you—I am ashamed of you* (至於汝—我直爲汝羞).
as usual. 如常.
as well. 亦復; 亦然: *I can do it as well* (我亦能爲之).
as well (as). 以及; 兼.
as wrong as wrong can be. 大錯特錯.
as yet. 至今; 尚; 仍.
leave it as it is. 聽其自然; 便如此罷.

ăs [ăs], *n.* A copper coin. [羅馬古物] 亞司銅幣.

as-, *pref.* See AD-.

ăsafoet'ida (-fēt-) [ăs'ă-fēt'ĭ-dă], *n.* A resinous gum with smell of garlic. 阿魏（一種植物之臭脂）.

asbĕs'tine (ăz-) [ăs-bĕs'tĭn], *a.* Of asbestos; incombustible. 石綿的；不燃燒的.

ăsbĕs'tŏs (ăz-) [ăs-bĕs'tŏs; ăz-], *n.* 1 A fibrous mineral. 石綿（含有纖維之礦物）. 2 Incombustible fabric woven from this. 不灰木（以石綿織成而無燃燒性者）.

asbestous, *a.* 不灰木狀的.

ascĕnd' [ă-sĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* Go or come up; rise; mount; climb. 上；昇；登；攀上: *ascend to a height* (登高); *ascend hills, stairs* (上山; 登梯); *ascend to the highest rank* (昇至最高級).

ascend a river. 溯源而前.

ascend to a former century. 回溯前世紀.

cries ascend. 喊聲上聞.

prices ascend. 漲價.

ascĕnd'ance, -ence [ă-sĕn'-dăns, -dĕns], *n.* Act of ascending; also, ascendancy. 上升；優勢.

ascĕn'dancy, -ency [ă-sĕn'dăn-sĭ, -dĕn-sĭ], *n.* Sway, powerful influence, (*over*). 勢力範圍；權勢.

ascĕn'dant, -ent [ă-sĕn'dănt, -dĕnt], *a.* 1 Rising. 上昇的；可昇的. 2 Just above eastern horizon. 有旭日東昇之勢的. 3 Predominant. 超越的；占優勢的. — *n.* 1 Ascendant point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac, esp. at birth of child. 生時之天象（指人生時黃道高過地平線之度數）. 2 Horoscope. 命宮. 3 Rising. 上昇.

in the ascendant. 登峯造極.

ascĕn'sion (-shŭn) [ă-sĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Ascent, esp. of Christ to heaven on 40th day after resurrection. 上升;（尤指）耶穌復活後第四十日之升天. 2 Rising of celestial body. 天體上升.

Ascension Day. 升天節（聖星期四）；耶穌升天日.

ascĕn'sional [ă-sĕn'shŭn-ăl], *a.* Of or pert. to ascension or ascent; tending upward. 上昇的；向上的.

ascĕnt' [ă-sĕnt'], *n.* 1 Ascending; rising. 上昇；上進. 2 Upward path or slope. 向上之路或斜坡. 3 Flight of steps. 步梯之階級.

ăscertain' [ăs'ĕr-tān'], *v. t.* Find out (fact, *how* &c.). 探知確實（事實之究竟等）.

ascertain'able, *a.* 可探知的.

ascertain'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*

ascĕt'ic [ă-sĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Severely abstinent; severe in self-discipline. 苦行的；苦行自制的. — *n.* Ascetic person. 修苦行者.

ascet'icism [ă-sĕt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

ascĭ'tes (-z) [ă-sī'tēz], *n.* A collection of serous fluid in the abdominal cavity. [醫] 腹水；腹膜.

Asclē'pius (ăsk-) [ăs-klē'pĭ-ŭs], *n.* In Homer, a mortal hero, a physician; later, the god of medicine and healing, a son of Apollo slain by Zeus for attaining such skill that he raised the dead. [希臘宗教] 阿克里畢厄斯（荷馬詩中之英雄及醫生，後爲醫藥神）.

As'cot (ă-) [ăs'kŏt], *n.* A race-course & race-meeting. 賽跑場；賽跑會.

ascrībe' [ăs-krīb'], *v. t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). Attribute, (quality, conduct, &c., *to* person, effect *to* cause). 歸於，(以性質行爲等歸之於某人，以結果歸之於原因).

ascrīb'able [-ă-b'l], *a.* 可歸與的.

ascrip'tion [ăs-krĭp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of ascribing. 歸與. 2 That which is ascribed. 所歸與之事物. 3 Preacher's words ascribing praise to God at end of sermon. 牧師既教畢時歸頌上帝之語.

asĕp'tic [ă-sĕp'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Preventing putrefaction by securing the absence of bacteria. 防腐的. — *n.* Aseptic substance. 防腐物；防腐劑.

asep'ticize [ă-sĕp'tĭ-sīz], *v.t.* 防腐.

asĕx'ūal [ă-sĕk'shū-ăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Non-sexual. 無性的；雌雄不分的: *asexual reproduction* (無性生殖).

As'gărd (ă-) [ăs'gărd], *n.* The abode or citadel of the gods, situated at the zenith and reached only by the bridge Bifrost. [北歐神話] 阿斯加（諸神之住處，位處天頂，只由虹橋俾夫勒斯特可以達到）.

ăsh [ăsh], *n.* 1 A tree with silver-grey bark, pinnate foliage, & close-grained wood. 秦皮屬，桴樹（其皮銀灰色，葉羽狀，木質密實）. 2 Powdery residue left after combustion of a substance (usu. pl., also collect. sing.) 灰: *heap of cigar ashes* or *ash* (一堆雪茄煙灰). 3 (pl.). Remains of human body after cremation. (火葬後之) 屍灰: *peace to his ashes!* (願彼魂靈安甯!).

Ash Wednesday. 聖灰星期三(即四旬齋之第一日).
lay in ashes. 焚成灰;爲火所毀.
ash-key. 栲實.

ashāmed' (-md) [ə-shāmd'], *a.* Abashed by consciousness of guilt or of something to one's discredit. 羞;慚愧的: *ought to be ashamed of yourself* (應自覺慚愧); *felt ashamed for him* (爲之羞死); *ashamed to do* (行之殊愧).

ăsh'en [ăsh'ĕn], *a.* 1 Of ash. [古]泰皮的;樗樹的. 2 Of ashes; pale; ash-coloured. 灰的;灰白的;灰色的.

ăsh'lar [ăsh'lēr], *n.* 1 Square hewn stone. 琢石;方石. 2 Masonry of this, or of thin slabs as facing to rubble wall &c. 方石或石板所成之建築物.

ăsh'laring, *n.* 1 Short upright wall in garret cutting off angle of rafters. 方石疊成之圍牆. 2 Ashlar masonry. 用方石建築之石工.

ashōre' [ə-shōr'], *adv.* To or on shore. 向岸;在岸上.

ăsh'ў [ăsh'ĭ], *a.* 1 Of, covered with, ashes. 灰的;蓋以灰的. 2 Pale. 灰白的.
ashy-pale. 灰白.

Asian (ā'shən) [ā'shən, ā'zhən], *a.* & *n.* Asiatic. 亞洲的;亞洲人.

Asiāt'ĭc (āshī-) [ā'shī-āt'ĭk; ā'zhī-], *a.* Of Asia. 亞洲的. —*n.* Native of Asia. 亞洲人.

aside' [ə-sīd'], *adv.* To or on one side; away; apart. 至一邊;在一邊;遠隔;離開: *take* person *aside* (請人至一邊;請人學談); *stand aside* (立在傍邊); *set* or *put aside* (傍置); *set a verdict aside* (取消判決書); *speak aside* (背語;私語). —*n.* Words spoken aside, esp. spoken by actor & supposed not to be heard by other actors. 傍白;背語;(尤指)劇中一人傍白(以爲他人所不聞者).

ăs'ĭnīne [ăs'ĭ-nīn], *a.* 1 Of asses. 驢的. 2 Stupid. 愚頑的.
asinin'ity [ăs'ĭ-nĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ask (ah-) [ăsk], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Call for an answer to; inquire; put a question. 問;探問;詢問: *ask him his name, who he is* (問彼爲誰); *no questions were asked of us* (我等未被詰問). 2 Make a request. 要求;請求: *wish to ask you a favour, ask a favour of you* (欲求於君;有求於君); *ask my permission* (請我允許); *ask him for a ticket* (請彼代辦一票); *it is too much to ask of me* (太苛求我). 3 Invite (*to* dinner, *out*, *in*, &c.). 邀請(赴聲);請(出,進). 4 Require. 需求;需要: *it asks for* or *asks attention* (須留意).
ask in church: 公佈舉行結婚.
ask the banns. 結婚預告.

askănce',-ănt' [ə-skăns',-skănt'], *adv.* Sideways. 側斜: *look askance* (斜視); *look askance at* (側目視之).

ask'er (ah-) [ăs'kēr], *n.* One who asks. 問者.

askew' [ə-skū'], *adv.* Obliquely; awry. 歪斜;不正: *hanging askew* (斜懸); *look askew at* (斜視).

aslant' (-ahnt) [ə-slănt'], *adv.* Obliquely. 歪斜;傾斜. — *prep.* Slantingly across. 斜;斜過.

asleep' [ə-slēp'], *adv.* or *pred. a.* 1 In, into, a state of sleep. 睡眠;入睡: *is asleep* (酣睡); *fell asleep* (睡熟; 睡着). 2 (Of limbs) benumbed. (四肢之)失感覺. 3 (Of top) spinning steady. (陀螺之)旋轉穩定.

aslōpe' [ə-slōp'], *adv.* On a slope; crosswise. 傾斜;橫.

ăsp [ăsp], *n.* Small venomous hooded serpent of Egypt &c. 角蝰(埃及之小毒蛇).

ăsp, ăs'pĕn [ăsp; ăs'pĕn, ăs'-], *n.* Kind of poplar with tremulous leaves. 揺白楊,瓜尾松(其葉能震顫者): *trembling like an aspen leaf* (戰慄如白楊葉)

aspă'ragus [ăs-păr'ə-gŭs], *n.* Plant whose vernal shoots are a table delicacy. 天門冬;蘆荀.

ăs'pĕct [ăs'pĕkt], *n.* 1 Way a thing presents itself to eye or mind. 狀況;方面: *of pleasing aspect* (樂觀); *view the matter in* or *under this aspect* (由此方面觀之). 2 Look; expression. 神色;容貌. 3 Direction in which a thing fronts. 方向;方位: *southern aspect* (南向).

ăspĕ'rĭtў [ăs-pĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Harshness of temper or tone. 粗暴;粗暴聲: *spoke with asperity* (粗聲言之). 2 Severity of climate &c. (氣候之)嚴寒. 3 Roughness of surface. (平面之)粗糙: *the asperities of the ground* (地之粗糙).

aspēr'se' [ăs-pûrs'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Attack the reputation of (person, his name, *with* reports); calumniate. 誹謗(他人之名譽); 讒言. 2 Besprinkle. 灑; 散佈.

asper'sion (-shn) [ăs-pûr'shŭn], *n.*

ăs'phălt [ăs'fălt], *n.* 1 A bituminous substance. 土瀝青質. 2 Mixture of bitumen &c. used for paving &c. 土瀝青混合物 (用以鋪路者).

asphal'tic [ăs-făl'tĭk], *a.*

ăs'phodĕl [ăs'fō-dĕl], *n.* 1 Immortal flower in Elysium. [詩] (仙境之) 不謝花. 2 Kinds of lily. 日光蘭; 金紅花.

ăsphўx'ia, -xў, [ăs-fĭk'sĭ-ă, -sĭ], *nn.* Suffocation. 窒息; 悶死.

ăsphўx'iāte [ăs-fĭk'sĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Suffocate. 使窒息; 悶殺.

asphyxia'tion [-fĭk'sĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

asphyx'iator [ăs-fĭk'sĭ-ā'tĕr], *n.*

ăs'pic [ăs'pĭk], *n.* Savoury jelly with cold game, eggs, &c., in it. 野味凍.

ăspidis'tra [ăs'pĭ-dĭs'trȧ], *n.* Plant with broad taper leaves. 盾形闊葉植物.

ăs'pirant (*or* aspīr'-) [ăs-pīr'ănt], *n.* One who aspires. 渴望者. — *a.* Aspiring. 渴望的.

ăs'pirate [ăs'pĭ-rāt], *n.* Sound of *h*; consonant blended with this. h 音; 氣音. — *a.* So blended. h 音的; 氣音的.

ăs'pirāte [ăs'pĭ-rāt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Pronounce with *h*. 發 h 音. 2 Draw out (gas) from vessel. 抽出 (器皿中之氣).

ăspirā'tion [ăs'pĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Desire, ambition, (*for, after, thing, to* do). 慾望; 渴想. 2 Drawing of breath. 呼吸; 吸氣.

ăs'pirātor [ăs'pĭ-rā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Apparatus for aspirating gas &c. 抽氣器. 2 Winnowing-machine. 簸揚機.

aspīre' [ăs-pīr'], *v.i.* 1 Feel earnest desire or ambition (*to* or *after* thing, *to* do). 熱望; 渴想. 2 Reach high; tower. 昇高; 高聳.

ăs'pirin [ăs'pĭ-rĭn], *n.* An analgetic & febrifuge. 阿斯匹靈; 止痛藥; 解熱藥.

asquint' [ȧ-skwĭnt'], *adv.* With a squint; obliquely. 斜睨; 傾斜.

ăss (*or* ahs) [ăs], *n.* 1 Long-eared quadruped of horse family. 驢. 2 Stupid fellow. 愚人.

[備考]

foal. 小驢.

he-ass. 牡驢.

jackass. 牡驢.

she-ass. 牝驢.

ăss'agai, -ségai, (-gī) [ăs'ȧ-gī, ăs'ē-gī], *nn.* Spear of S.-Afr. tribes. (南非洲土人所用之) 槍.

||assa'fi (-ahē) [ăs-sī'], *adv.* [It.] Very. 極, 最 (音樂用語).

[備考]

da capo. 從頭覆一遍.

dal segno. 自記號處重奏.

ma non troppo. 但勿過度.

mezzo. 略.

mezzo forte. 略重; 略強.

molto. 極.

molto adagio. 極緩.

sciolto. 自由; 隨意.

semplice. 勿自由; 不誇張.

sempre. 到底; 始終.

senza tempo. 一定時間內之自由.

tenuto. 有完全時間之價值; 長持.

assail' [ȧ-sāl'], *v. t.* 1 Attack physically or otherwise. 襲攻; 痛擊: *he was assailed on all sides* (彼被圍擊); *shouts assail my ears* (喊聲直擊我耳); *assailed by doubts* (疑團重重). 2 Argue or expostulate with (person *on* subject). 辯論; 勸告. 3 Begin (task) resolutely. 毅然開始 (工作).

assail'ant [ȧ-sāl'ănt], *n.*

assăss'in [ȧ-săs'ĭn], *n.* 1 One who is hired or undertakes to kill another treacherously. 刺客; 暗殺者. 2 (pl.). Moslem fanatics sent to murder Christians. [史] (暗殺基督徒之) 狂熱回教徒.

assăss'ināte [ȧ-săs'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Kill by treacherous violence. 暗殺; 行刺.

assassina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

assass'inator, *n.*

assault' [ȧ-sôlt'], *n.* 1 Attack. 襲攻: *carry fortress* &c. *by assault* (攻取要塞); *make an assault upon* (攻擊). 2 Unlawful personal attack. 非法毆打: *assault & battery* (毆打). — *v. t.* Make assault upon (person, fortress). 攻擊 (人, 要塞).

assay' [ȧ-sā'], *n.* 1 Trial of metal, e. g. of coin. (金屬之) 試驗. 2 Metal to be so tried. 被試金屬. — *v. t.* 1 Make the assay of (metal). 試驗 (金屬). 2 Attempt (task, *to* do). [古] 試爲.

assay'er, *n.*

assĕm'blage [ȧ-sĕm'blăj], *n.* Collection; concourse; group. 集會; 集合; 團聚.

assĕm'ble [ȧ-sĕm'b'l], *v. t.* & *i.* Bring or come together. 會集; 會合; 聚會.

assĕm'bly [ă-sĕm'blĭ], *n.* Gathering, concourse, of persons, esp. of deliberative body. 集合, 會合 (尤指議事團體).

assĕnt' [ă-sĕnt'], *v. i.* **1** Agree, express one's agreement, (*to* proposal, opinion). 承認, 贊成 (議案, 意見等). **2** Defer, accede, (*to* request). 順從, 允諾 (請求). — *n.* Concurrence; sanction. 同意; 核准.

assen'tor [ă-sĕn'tôr], *n.*

ăssentā'tion [ăs'ĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* Obsequiousness. [迂] 同意.

assĕn'tient (-shĭ-) [ă-sĕn'shĕnt], *a.* Assenting. 同意的. — *n.* Such person. 同意者.

assĕrt' [ă-sûrt'], *v. t.* **1** Maintain, declare, one's claim to (rights). 保持, 主張 (自己之權利): *assert oneself* (保持自己之權利). **2** Declare, state, (*that* thing is, thing *to* be). 斷言; 陳述.

assert'or [ă-sûr'tŏr], *n.*

assert'ory [ă-sûr'tō-rĭ], *a.* 自認的; 確說的.

assĕr'tion [ă-sûr'shŭn], *a.* (Esp.) thing asserted. (尤指) 主張, 斷言.

assĕr'tive [ă-sûr'tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) positive, dogmatic. (尤指) 確言的, 獨斷的.

assĕss' [ă-sĕs'], *v. t.* **1** Fix amount of (tax, fine). 定(稅)額; 定(罰金)數. **2** Fix & impose (tax &c. *upon*). 定額征收 (租稅). **3** Fine, tax, (person &c. *in*, *at*, so much). 罰金; 課稅. **4** Value (property) for taxation. 估價 (估其財產之價) 而定稅額.

assess'ment [ă-sĕs'mĕnt], *n.*

assĕss'or [ă-sĕs'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who assesses. 財產估價人; 課稅估價人. **2** Adviser to judge or magistrate. 審判官之顧問; 陪審官.

ăss'ĕts [ăs'ĕts], *n. pl.* **1** All the property of (esp. insolvent) person or company that is applicable to the payment of his or its debts. 資產 (特指個人或公司可用以爲抵償債務者). **2** (sing.). Any possession. 任何財產. **3** Useful quality &c. [陋] 才能; 天資.

assĕv'erāte [ă-sĕv'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Declare solemnly. 鄭重言之; 確說.

assevera'tion [ă-sĕv'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

assev'erator, *n.*

ăssĭdū'ĭty [ăs'ĭ-dū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Close attention; (pl.) constant attentions. 專心; 勤奮; 專心致志; 殷勤; 慇懃.

assĭd'ŭous [ă-sĭd'ū-ŭs], *a.* Diligent; sedulous; unremitting. 勤奮的; 專心的; 不怠的.

assĭgn' (-īn) [ă-sīn'], *v. t.* **1** Make over formally (usu. personal property *to*). 讓與, 讓渡 (個人財產). **2** Allot (share *to*). 分派. **3** Appoint (time, place, function, *to*). 指定 (時間, 地點, 工作). **4** Ascribe (event *to* a date, reason *for* thing, motive *to* conduct). 派定, 指出 (時日, 緣故, 行動). — *n.* One to whom property or right is legally transferred. 財產受讓者.

assign'able (-īn-) [ă-sīn'ă-b'l], *a.*

assign'ment (-īn-) [ă-sīn'mĕnt], *n.*

ăss'ignăt [ăs'ĭg-năt; *F.* à'sē'nyà'], *n.* Piece of paper money secured on state lands esp. in French Revolution. 紙幣; (尤指) 法國革命時代以土地爲證保所發行之紙幣.

ăssignā'tion [ăs'ĭg-nā'shŭn], *n.* **1** An assigning. 移讓; 委派; 指定. **2** Appointment of time & place for interview. 約會之時間與地點.

assignee' (-īn-) [ăs'ĭ-nē'], *n.* **1** One appointed to act for another. 受託人. **2** Assign. 財產受讓人.

ăssignŏr' (-īn-) [ăs'ĭ-nôr'], *n.* One who assigns property. 讓與財產者.

assĭm'ĭlāte [ă-sĭm'ĭ-lāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). **1** Make or become like (*to*, *with*). 同化. **2** Compare (thing *to*, *with*). 比擬. **3** Absorb, be absorbed, into the system. 使同化; 被同化.

assimilabil'ity [-lă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

assimila'tion [ă-sĭm'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

assim'ilative [ă-sĭm'ĭ-lā-tĭv], *a.*

assim'ilator, *n.*

assim'ilatory [ă-sĭm'ĭ-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

assĭst' [ă-sĭst'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Help. 輔助; 援助. **2** Be present (*at* a ceremony &c.). 參與 (儀式); 列席.

assis'tance [ă-sĭs'tăns], *n.*

assĭs'tant [ă-sĭs'tănt], *a.* Helping. 幫助的. — *n.* Helper; subordinate worker. 助手; 副手.

assīze' [ă-sīz'], *n.* **1** Trial for decision of questions of fact, esp. (usu. pl.) periodical county sessions for administration of civil & criminal justice. 巡迴裁判; 巡迴裁判期. **2** Statutory price of bread & ale. 麵包及酒之規定價格.

assō'ciable (-shă-) [ă-sō'shĭă-b'l], *a.* That may be connected in thought. 可聯合的; 思想相投的.

assō'ciate (-shĭ-) [ă-sō'shĭ-āt], *n.*

Partner; companion; subordinate member of an association. 同事; 同伴; 會友.
— *a.* Associated; allied. 同事的; 聯合的.
— (-shĭ-) [*d.*-sō'shĭ-āt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Join, unite, (persons, things, one *with* another, *in* an object &c.). (人, 物) 聯結, 聯合. 2 Combine (intr.) for common purpose. 結合; 團結. 3 Have intercourse (*with*). 結交. 4 Connect in idea. 觀念相同.
asso'ciative [*d.*-sō'shĭ-ā-tĭv], *a.* 有聯合性的; 聯想的.
assōciā'tion [*d.*-sō'sĭ-ā'shŭn; -shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Union; connection. 聯合; 結合. 2 Organized body of persons. 會; 會社: 協會. 3 Connexion of ideas. 聯想; 觀念聯合. 4 Intercourse; intimacy. 交際; 親密.
assoil' [*d.*-soil'], *v. t.* 1 Absolve; pardon. [古] 寬宥; 赦罪. 2 Atone for. 償; 贖.
ăss'onance [ăs'ō-nănss], *n.* 1 Resemblance of sound between two syllables. 音之相似; 類音. 2 Rhyme depending on identity of vowel-sounds only. 半諧音(母音同而子音異之韻, 如: *rabid, malice*).
ass'onant [ăs'ō-nănt], *a.*
assōrt' [*d.*-sôrt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Arrange in sorts. 分類. 2 Suit; harmonize. 適合; 和合.
assōrt'ment [*d.*-sôrt'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Act of assorting. 分類. 2 Set composed of several kinds. (若干種類合成之) 組別.
assuāge' (-sw-) [*d.*-swāj'], *v. t.* Soothe, appease, (pain, appetite, person). 減輕 (痛苦); 使 (食慾, 人) 滿足.
assuage'ment [*d.*-swāj'mĕnt], *n.*
assuā'sive (-sw-) [*d.*-swā'sĭv], *a.* Mitigating; soothing. 緩和的; 減除的. — *n.* An assuasive remedy; a lenitive. 緩和藥; 輕減物.
assūme' [*d.*-sūm'], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). 1 Take upon oneself. 引爲己任; 裝作; 承擔: *assume a serious aspect* (裝爲嚴肅之容); *assume functions, office* (承擔職務; 執事). 2 Simulate. 佯爲; 假裝: *assumed ignorance* (假裝不知). 3 Usurp (authority). 僭取 (權力). 4 Take for granted (thing, thing *to* be, *that*). 以爲; 假定.
assūm'ing [*d.*-sūm'ĭng], *a.* Pretentious; presumptuous; arrogant. 僭越的; 擅自的; 傲慢的.
assŭmp'tion [*d.*-sŭmp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Assuming. 擔任; 僭越; 假裝. 2 Taking for granted. 姑以爲. 3 Arrogance. 傲慢. 4 Feast of reception of the Virgin Mary into heaven. 聖母馬利亞升天節.
assŭmp'tive [*d.*-sŭmp'tĭv], *a.* 1 Assumed; assuming. 僭越的; 傲慢的. 2 Taken for granted. 假定的; 臆斷的.
assur'ance (-shoor-) [*d.*-shōōr'ăns], *n.* 1 Positive assertion. 擔保; 確信. 2 Insurance (of life). (人壽)保險. 3 Feeling sure. 確信: *make assurance double sure* (再三確實無疑). 4 Self-confidence. 自信. 5 Impudence. 無廉恥; 厚顏.
assure (ashoor') [*d.*-shōōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make positive or confident assertion to (person *of* thing). 保證; 保; 使 (人) 確實不疑: *assured me of his innocence* (使我確信彼之無罪); *I assure you he is mistaken* (我敢告汝彼實有誤). 2 Satisfy, convince, (person, one*self*, *of* fact, *that*). 使滿足; 說服. 3 Insure (life). 擔保(生命); (人壽)保險.
assured' [*d.*-shōōrd'], *a.* 確信的; 一定的.
assur'édly (-shoor-)[*d.*-shōōr'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Certainly. 自然; 一定.
Assȳr'ian [*d.*-sĭr'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Assyria, the Assyrians, or their language. 亞述的; 亞述人的; 亞述語的. — *n.* 1 An individual of the ancient Semitic race forming the Assyrian nation or, widely, the Babylonian nation. 亞述人. 2 The language of the Assyrians. 亞述語.
Assȳriŏl'ogy [*d.*-sĭr'ĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of language, history, &c., of Assyria. 亞述學 (亞述文字, 歷史等之研究).
Assyriol'ogist [*d.*-sĭr'ĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.* 亞述學家; 研究亞述學之人.
ăs'tĕr [ăs'tĕr], *n.* Kinds of plant with showy radiated flowers. 紫菀屬 (開美麗之輻射形花).
ăs'terisk [ăs'tĕr-ĭsk], *n.* A mark of reference. 星標 (用以指出參考之記號者. 參看 REFERENCE).
astérn' [*d.*-stûrn'], *adv.* 1 In, at, towards, the stern 在船尾; 向船尾. 2 Behind. 在後; 在船後.
ăs'teroid [ăs'tĕr-oid], *n.* Any of the small planets revolving round sun between orbits of Mars & Jupiter. 火星與木星兩軌

道間之任何小行星. — *a.* Star-shaped. 星狀的.

asteroid'al [ăs'tĕr-oi'dăl], *a.*

ăsthēnī'a [ăs'thĕ-nī'ă; ăs-thē'-nī-ă], *n.* Want or loss of strength; debility. [醫] 虛弱; 脫力.

ăsth'ma (-sm-) [ăz'mă; ăs'mă], *n.* A disease marked by difficulty in breathing. 喘息; 哮喘病.

ăsthmăt'ĭc [ăz-măt'ĭk; ăs'-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, caused by, good for, asthma. 喘息的; 患哮喘的; 可治哮喘的. — *n.* Person suffering from asthma. 患喘息病者.

ăstigmăt'ĭc [ăs'tĭg-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Affected with, or pert. to, astigmatism. 患歧視病的; 散光病的.

astĭg'matism [ă-stīg'mă-tĭz'm], *n.* A defect in the eye, preventing proper focussing. 歧視病; 散光病; 亂視.

astĭr' [ă-stûr'], *adv.* 1 In motion. 活動. 2 Out of bed. 起床.

astōm'atous [ă-stŏm'ă-tŭs; ă-stō'-mă-], *a.* Not having a mouth, or stoma. [生物] 無口的.

astŏn'ied (-nid) [ăs-tŏn'ĭd], *p. p.* Amazed. [古] 驚愕的; 訝異的.

astŏn'ish [ăs-tŏn'ĭsh], *v. t.* Amaze; surprise. 訝異; 驚異.

aston'ishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

astound' [ăs-tound'], *v. t.* Overwhelm with amazement. 驚嚇.

astrăd'dle [ă-străd''l], *adv.* Straddling; astride. 跨開; 騎跨.

ăs'tragal [ăs'tră-găl], *n* 1 Small moulding round top or bottom of column. 柱頭或柱脚之小圓線. 2 Ring round cannon near mouth. 圍環 (模於砲口者).

ăstrakhăn' (-kăn) [ăs'tră-kăn; ăs'-tră-kăn'], *n.* Skin of Astrakhan lamb, with wool like fur. 俄羊皮 (阿斯脫拉罕所產之羔皮, 其毛如裘).

ăs'tral [ăs'trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of stars. 星的.

astral body. 幽靈.

astray' [ă-strā'], *adv.* Out of the right way. 歧正路: *go astray* (走入迷途); *is far astray* (遠歧正路).

ăstrict' [ăs-trĭkt'], *v. t.* Bind up; confine; restrict; also, bind by a moral or legal obligation. 約束; 限制; (又指因道德上或法律上之義務而) 約束之.

ăstrīde' [ă-strīd'], *adv.* With legs wide apart or one on each side (*of*). 跨; 騎跨 — *prep.* Astride of. 跨; 騎跨.

ăstrĭnge' [ăs-trĭnj'], *v. t.* Bind fast; constrict; compress. 縛緊; 壓縮; 壓緊.

astrĭn'gent (-nj-) [ăs-trĭn'jĕnt], *a.* Causing contraction or compression esp. of the soft organic tissues. 收縮的, 壓緊的 (尤指柔軟之組織). — *n.* Such medicine. 收斂藥.

astrĭn'gency (-nj-) [ăs-trĭn'jĕn-sĭ], *n.* 收縮性; 收縮狀態.

ăs'trolābe [ăs'trō-lāb], *n.* Instrument formerly used in taking altitudes &c. (古代) 觀象儀; 用以觀察星座高度之儀器.

astrŏl'oger [ăs-trŏl'ŏ-jĕr], *n.* Student of astrology. 占星學者.

astrŏl'ogy [ăs-trŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* 1 Study of occult influence of stars on human affairs (also called *judicial astrology*). 占星學 (論星辰對於人事之影響; 又名人事占星學). 2 (Formerly) astronomy. (從前之) 星學, 天文學: *natural astrology* (天然占星學).

astrolo'gical [ăs'trŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

astrolo'gically, *adv.*

astrŏn'omer [ăs-trŏn'ŏ-mĕr], *n.* Student of astronomy. 星學者; 天文學家.

astrŏn'omy [ăs-trŏn'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* Science of the heavenly bodies. 星學; 天文學.

astronom'ic(al) [ăs'trŏ-nŏm'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

ăstrophotŏg'raphy [ăs'trŏ-fŏ-tŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* The application of photography to astronomical ends. 天文照相術.

astūte' [ăs-tūt'], *a.* (**-test**). Shrewd; crafty. 狡猾的; 巧妙的.

Astȳ'anăx (ă-) [ăs-tī'ă-năks], *n.* The son of Hector and Andromache, hurled by the Greeks from the walls of Troy, that he might not restore the kingdom as predicted by Calchas. [希臘神話] 阿斯泰阿那克斯 (赫克忒與安德洛馬岐之子, 爲希臘人由特羅城上拋下, 使不能如卡爾卡斯預言, 恢復王國).

asŭn'der [ă-sŭn'dĕr], *adv.* Apart, in two, in pieces. 對分開; 粉碎: *we are whole worlds asunder* (有天壤之別); *torn asunder* (撕碎).

asȳ'lum [ă-sī'lŭm], *n.* 1 Institution for shelter & support of afflicted or destitute persons, esp. lunatics. (苦惱或窮乏等人之) 救濟院; (尤指) 瘋顛院. 2 Shelter; refuge. 避難所; 安身所. 3 Sanctu-

ary for criminals &c. 罪犯等之庇護所.

asȳmm′ėtrȳ [ā-sĭm′ē-trĭ], *n.* Want of symmetry. 不均齊.

ăs′ȳmptōte (-mt-) [ăs′ĭm-tōt], *n.* A line that approaches nearer to some curve than any assignable distance, but would never meet it, even if indefinitely prolonged. [數] 永不相遇之漸近線.

ăsȳmptŏt′ĭc(al) (-mt-) [ăs′ĭm-tŏt′ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Of or pertaining to an asymptote. 漸近線的.

asȳn′dėton [ȧ-sĭn′dē-tŏn], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Omission of conjunction, as a rhetorical figure. [修] 連接字省略法.

at (*usu.* at; ăt *when emphat. or separated from or placed after its noun* &c.). [ăt], *prep.* **1** Expr. exact or approximate position, with many fig. applications to circumstance, condition, occasion, time, price, &c. 表正確的或大約的位置, 轉而表環境, 如: *at a distance* (在遠處); 表情形, 如: *sick at heart* (心中煩悶); 表事故, 如: *at war* (在戰爭中); 表時間, 如: *at five past six* (在六時五分); 表價值, 如: *estimated at $ 2,000* (價值約在二千元). **2** Expr. direction of motion, aim, &c. 表行動之方向, 目的等: *aim at* (瞄準); *point at* (指點).

at all. 毫; 並; 全然.
at all events. 不論如何.
at anchor. 在碇泊中.
at an early date. 從早; 及早.
at arm's length. 冷待; 疏遠.
at a standstill. 在停頓中.
at best. 充其量; 至多.
at boiling-point. 在沸點.
at bottom. 到底; 畢竟; 終究.
at dinner. 用膳.
at ease. 安心.
at first. 起初.
at full speed. 用全速力.
at home. 在家; 在本國; 不拘禮節.
at last. 到底; 畢竟; 末後.
at least. 至少; 起碼.
at midnight. 半夜.
at most. 至多.
at noon. 正午.
at once. 立刻.
at one. 相符; 和合.
at peace. 在和平時; 安靜.
at play. 正在遊戲.
at present. 現在.
at random. 胡亂; 隨便.
at rest. 正在休息.
at school. 在校中; 在肄業時.
at sea. 在海中.
at table. 用餐.
at that. 還有; 並且; 因此之故.
at the age of. 時年……歲.
at the beginning of. 起初.
at the bottom of. 在底下.
at the cost of. 以……爲代價.
at the end of. 末後.
at the expense of. 以……爲犧牲; 不利於.
at the top of. 在頂上.
at this moment. 此刻.
at variance. 不同.
at war. 在戰爭中.
at work. 作工.
at your pleasure. 隨君之便.
at your service. 唯命是聽.
fly at. 飛撲.
get at the meaning. 懂其意.
glance at. 一望; 略閱.
good at. 巧於.
grumble at. 怨恨.
guess at. 猜.
hint at. 暗示.
ill at ease. 不安.
keep at it. 耐心爲之.
knock at the door. 叩門.
look at. 看; 望.
make yourself at home. 請勿拘禮.
not at all. 決不; 並無.
out at elbows. 捉襟見肘.
point at. 指摘.
rush at. 突擊.
shoot at a target. 打靶子.
slow at. 拙於.
sneer at. 譏笑.
throw at. 拋擊.
wink at. 丟眼色.

at- [ăt-], *pref.* See AD-.

ăt′abăl [ăt′ȧ-băl], *n.* A kettle-drum; a kind of tabor, used by Moors. 旋轉鼓; 摩爾人所用之一種小鼓.

Atalăn′ta (ā-) [ăt′ȧ-lăn′tȧ], *n.* A heroine, beautiful and fleet of foot, probably a local form of Artemis. [希臘神話] 阿塔蘭塔 (美麗而疾足善走之女英雄).

ăt′avĭsm [ăt′ȧ-vĭz′m], *n.* **1** Resemblance to remote ancestors rather than parents. 返祖遺傳. **2** Recurrence of disease after some generations. 隔數代之遺傳病.

atavis′tic [ăt′ȧ-vĭs′tĭk], *a.*

atavis′tically [-tĭ-kăl-ĭ], *adv.*

atăx′ĭa [ȧ-tăk′sĭ-ȧ], *n.* **1** Irregularity in disease or in the functions. [醫] 病狀或機能之失常. **2** Inability to coordinate voluntary movements. 運動失調症.

atăx'ỹ [ā-tăk'sĭ; ăt'ăk-sĭ], *n.* Irregularity of animal functions. 機能失調: *locomotor ataxy* (四肢行動不便).
atax'ic [ā-tăk'sĭk], *a.*

ate (ĕt) [āt; *in England usually* ĕt]. See EAT.

-ate [-āt; -ĭt], *suf.* Forming adjj. equivalent to past participles of verbs in *-āte* (associate) or to words in *-ed* with sense *having, furnished with,* (-foliate-leaved). [字尾] 形容詞語尾, 如過去分詞之 -ate 或 -ed, 表"有", "具有"之義. 如: associate; foliate-leaved.

||atelier (ăt'ĕlyā) [ā't-lyā'], *n.* [F.] Workshop; studio. 工場; 技術室.

||a tem'po [ä tĕm'pō], *adv.* [It.] In time; —used to direct a return to the regular or an indicated time. (音樂上之)合拍; 一用以指示恢復原來的或指定的拍子者.

Athanā'sian (ă-, -shn) [ăth'ā-nā'zhăn; -shĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Athanasius (d. 373), bishop of Alexandria. 阿塔內綱阿的 (阿氏爲第四世紀人, 亞歷山大里亞之主教).
Athanasian creed. 阿塔內綱阿信條.

ăth'ēism [ā'thē-ĭz'm], *n.* Disbelief in the existence of God. 無神論.
ath'eist, *n.*
atheis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

Athē'na [ā-thē'nā], *n.* One of the greater Olympian deities, pre-eminent as a civic goddess, wise in the industries of peace and the arts of war; the Romans identified her with Minerva. [希臘宗教] 雅典部(希臘司民事之女神, 擅長工業及戰術, 羅馬人認之爲密涅發).

ăthēnae'um [ăth'ē-nē'ŭm], *n.* 1 Literary or scientific club. 文學會; 科學會. 2 Library. 圖書館.

Athē'nian [ā-thē'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Athens. 雅典的. —*n.* A native of Athens. 雅典人.

athīrst' [ā-thûrst'], *a.* (not placed before noun). 1 Thirsty. 渴的. 2 Eager (*for*). 渴望的.

ăth'lēte [ăth'lēt], *n.* One who competes or excels in physical exercises. 競技者; 運動員.

ăthlēt'ic [ăth-lĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of athletes; physically powerful. 競技者的; 體力健全的.
—*n. pl.* Physical exercises. 競技; 運動; 操練體格.
athletic meeting. 運動會; 競技會.
athlet'icism [ăth-lĕt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

athwart' (-ôrt) [ā-thwôrt'], *adv.* Across esp. obliquely. 橫; (尤指)斜橫. —*prep.* 1 Across. 橫過: *athwart the path* (橫過小徑). 2 So as to thwart. 橫逆; 反對: *athwart his purpose* (逆其意).

a-tilt' [ā-tĭlt'], *adv.* Tilted. 試槍; 比槍: *run or ride a-tilt against* (步行或馬上以槍衝入).

-ation [-ā'shŭn], *suf.* Forming nouns denoting verbal action (hesit*ation*, cre*ation*), instance of this (flirt*ations*), resulting condition (*in perfect* preserv*ation*), and resulting product (plant*ation*). [字尾] 名詞語尾, 表動作, 如: hesit*ation*, cre*ation*; 表表現, 如: flirt*ations*; 表狀態, 如: in perfect preserv*ation*; 表結果, 如: plant*ation*.

Atlăntē'an (ă-) [ăt'lăn-tē'ăn], *a.* 1 Pert. to or resembling Atlas; strong. 亞特拉斯的; 如亞特拉斯的; 強壯的. 2 Of or pert. to Atlantis. 阿特蘭蒂島的.

ătlăn'tēs (-z) [ăt-lăn'tēz], *n. pl.* (sing. **atlas**). Figures or half figures of men used as columns to support an entablature; telamones. [建] 人柱; 人像柱.

Atlăn'tĭc (ă-) [ăt-lăn'tĭk], *a.* Designating, or pert. to, the ocean between Europe and Africa on the east and America on the west. 大西洋的. —*n.* Atlantic ocean. 大西洋.

At'las (ă-) [ăt'lăs], *n.* In Homer, a divinity in charge of the pillars which upheld the heavens; later, a Titan forced to support the heavens on his head and hands; still later, a king metamorphosed into a lofty mountain. [希臘神話] 亞特拉斯 (荷馬詩中管理撐天柱之神, 後指被逼以頭手支天之泰坦神, 再後指變爲高山之君王).

ăt'las [ăt'lăs], *n.* 1 Volume of maps. 地圖本. 2 A size of paper. 地圖紙. (參看 PAPER).

ăt'mosphēre [ăt'mŏs-fēr], *n.* 1 Spheroidal gaseous envelope, esp. that surrounding earth. 大氣; (尤指)地球周圍之氣. 2 Mental or moral environment; impression of this pervading a book or work of art. 心靈上或道德上之環境; 藝術上之印象. 3 Air (in a room &c., esp. w. reference to temperature or purity). 空氣; (尤指)室中空氣. 4 (w. pl.). Pressure of 15 lb. on square inch, being that exerted

by atmosphere on earth's surface. 氣壓(地面上每一方吋受大氣壓力十五磅).

atmosphe'ric(al) [ăt'mŏs-fĕr'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

atŏll' (*or* ăt'ŏl) [ă-tŏl'; ăt'ŏl], *n.* Round coral reef enclosing lagoon. 湖狀環狀珊瑚島(中有淺湖).

ăt'om [ăt'ŭm], *n.* **1** Body too small to be divided. 極微分子. **2** Ultimate particle of matter. 原子; 原點: *chemical atoms* (化學原子). **3** Minute portion or thing. 極小部分; 絲毫: *not an atom* (絲毫不; 決不).

ătŏm'ic [ă-tŏm'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of atoms. 原子的: *atomic philosophy* (原子哲學); *atomic theory* (原子說); *unit of atomic weight* (原子重量單位).

ăt'omism [ăt'ŭm-ĭz'm], *n.* Atomic philosophy or theory. 原子學; 原子說.

ăt'omize [ăt'ŭm-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Reduce to atoms. 化爲原子.

ăt'omizer [ăt'ŭm-īz'ĕr], *n.* Instrument for spraying liquids. 噴水器; 噴霧器.

ăt'omy [ăt'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* **1** Atom; tiny being. 原子; 極微物. **2** Emaciated body. 瘦體; 小身.

atōne' [ă-tōn'], *v. i.* Expiate; make up for. 贖; 償: *nothing can atone for your negligence* (汝之疏略, 無可補償).

atone'ment (-nm-)[ă-tōn'mĕnt], *n.*

atŏn'ic [ă-tŏn'ĭk], *a.* Unaccented. 平音的; 低讀音的.

ăt'ony [ăt'ŏ-nĭ], *n.* **1** Want of tone, or vital energy. [醫] 脫力; 衰弱. **2** Weakness from lack of stress, or accent. 不重讀; 低音.

atŏp', *adv.* On the top(*of*). 在頂上.

ătrabilā'rious [ăt'rə-bĭ-lā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Affected with melancholy. 憂鬱的.

ătrabil'ious (-lyus) [ăt'rə-bĭl'yŭs], *a.* **1** Melancholy; gloomy. 憂鬱的; 抑鬱的. **2** Splenetic. 易怒的.

āt'rium [ā'trĭ-ŭm], *n.* Central court of Roman house. 古羅馬房屋之中庭.

atrō'cious (-shus) [ă-trō'shŭs], *a.* Heinous; gross. 極惡的; 重大的: *atrocious crimes* (大罪).

atrō'city [ă-trŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Quality of being atrocious. 極惡; 兇暴. **2** Atrocious deed. 極惡之事.

ăt'rophy [ăt'rō-fĭ], *n.* **1** Wasting away from lack of nourishment. (因滋養不足而) 消瘦. **2** Emaciation. 憔悴. — *v. t. & i.* **1** Cause atrophy in. 使消瘦. **2** Suffer atrophy. 憔悴.

ăt'ropĭne [ăt'rō-pĭn; -pēn], *n.* Poison of Deadly Nightshade. 阿特洛品, 顛茄精, 龍葵鹼 (有毒性之植物鹼, 能放大瞳孔).

attăch' [ă-tăch'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Fasten; join; cause to adhere. 結; 連合; 使附着: *attach a label to a parcel* (結籤條於包裹上); *attach* person, one*self*, *to* (依戀); *attach a penalty to an act* (以其所行, 定其懲罰). **2** Attribute. 歸與: *I attach no importance, no meaning, to his words* (我不以其言爲意). **3** Adhere; be incident. 附連; 屬; 加: *no blame attaches to him, to his act* (彼無罪, 無罪可加; 彼之所爲, 無可譴責). **4** Bind in friendship; make devoted. (友誼之) 結合, 戀慕: *has the gift of attaching people to him* (彼有引人悅服之才能); *is deeply attached to her* (深深戀伊). **5** Seize (person, property) by legal authority. 逮捕 (人); 扣押 (財產).

attaché (ătăsh'ā) [ă'tă'shā'], *n.* One attached to ambassador's suite. 大使之隨員; 參贊.
attaché case. 公文箱.

attăch'ment [ă-tăch'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Act of attaching; state of being attached. 結合; 附連. **2** Affection (*to*, *for*). 戀愛; 愛慕.

attăck' [ă-tăk'], *v. t.* Fall upon, assault, assail, (person, troops, fortress, conduct, principles, &c.). 攻擊, 攻打, 侵犯, (人, 軍, 壘台, 行爲, 主義, 等): *crops attacked by locusts* (禾稻爲蝗蟲所侵害); *attacked by gout* (患痛風; 爲痛風所侵襲). — *n.* Assault; onset. 攻打; 攻擊: *advance to the attack* (進攻); *an attack of gout* (痛風病).

attain' [ă-tān'], *v. t. & i.* Reach; gain; accomplish. 達到; 得; 完成: *attain distinction*, one's *object* (得名; 達目的); *attain to years of discretion* (已到成年).

attainabil'ity [ă-tān'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

attain'der [ă-tān'dĕr], *n.* Consequences of sentence of death or outlawry, viz corruption of blood, loss of civil rights, &c. 判定死罪或剝奪公權後之結果 (如無承繼權, 以及喪失各種民權).

attain'ment [ă-tān'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Act of attaining. 達到; 完成;

得到. 2 (pl.). Degree of education or kinds of skill to which one has attained. (教育上或智識上所得之) 成績, 造詣.

attaint' [ă-tānt'], *v. t.* 1 Subject to attainder. 剝奪公權. 2 Infect. 敗壞. 3 Sully. 污辱.

attain'ture [ă-tān'tūr], *n.* 1 Attainder. 剝奪公權. 2 Disgrace; stain. [喻] 恥辱; 玷污.

ăt'ar [ăt'ăr], *n.* Fragrant oil from rose-petals. 玫瑰香油 (製自玫瑰花瓣).

attĕm'per [ă-tĕm'pēr], *v. t.* 1 Qualify by admixture. 參雜; 和. 2 Modify. 限制; 減輕. 3 Accommodate or attune *to*. 適應或調和. 4 Temper (metal). 鍛煉 (金屬).

attĕmpt' [ă-tĕmpt'], *v. t.* 1 Try. 試; 圖: *attempt to conceal* (試圖隱匿). 2 Try to overpower (person, fortress, &c.). 意欲克服 (人, 要塞, 等): *attempt the life of* (欲謀人命). — *n.* Attempting, endeavour, (*to* do, *at* thing, *upon* person's *life*). 企圖 (事物); 謀 (人生命).

attĕnd' [ă-tĕnd'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Turn or apply one's mind. 注意; 專心: *attend to me, to what I say* (留心聽我); *are you attending?* (汝注意乎?); *will you attend to the matter?* (汝肯用心於此事否?). 2 Be present; be at or with; accompany. 列席; 做; 伴; 陪: *attend at* or *attend the ceremony* (參與典禮); *attend lectures* (到會聽講); *will attend you to the theatre* (陪汝至戲院). *attend on.* 服事. *attend school.* 上學. *attend to study.* 專心求學.

attĕn'dance [ă-tĕn'dăns], *n.* 1 Attending (*upon* person, *at* lecture &c.). 服事; 參與: *dance attendance* (屈意侍奉). 2 The persons present. 到場之人: *a small attendance* (到會人數不多).

attĕn'dant [ă-tĕn'dănt], *a.* 1 Waiting (*on*). 侍候的. 2 Accompanying. 陪伴的; 附屬的: *attendant circumstances* (附帶環境). 3 Present. 到場的: *the attendant crowd* (到場羣衆). — *n.* Servant. 僕從.

attĕn'tion [ă-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act, faculty, of applying one's mind, notice, consideration. 注意; 注意力; 留意; 思索力: *pay attention to him* (注意之); *will attract attention* (引人注意); *called attention to the fact* (注意事實); *listened with attention* (謹聽); *come to, stand at, attention* (軍事上之立正; 在立正). 2 (pl.). Ceremonious politeness, courtship, addresses. 有禮貌之舉動; 禮課; 慇懃. — *int.* (usu. abbr. *'shun!*). Calling soldiers to attention. 立正! (對於兵士之口令).

attĕn'tive [ă-tĕn'tĭv], *a.* 1 Heedful; observant. 注意的; 留心的. 2 Polite. 有禮謹的.

attĕn'ŭant [ă-tĕn'ū-ănt], *a.* Making thin, as fluids. 使稀薄的. — *n.* A diluent. [醫] 使稀薄之藥.

attĕn'ŭate [ă-tĕn'ū-āt], *a.* 1 Slender. 細弱的. 2 Rarefied. 稀薄的.

attĕn'ŭāte [ă-tĕn'ū-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). 1 Make slender or thin. 使細弱; 使瘦削. 2 Reduce in force or value. 使力弱; 減少價值. **attenua'tion** [ă-tĕn'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.*

attĕst' [ă-tĕst'], *v. t.* 1 Bear witness to, certify, (thing, *that*, &c.). 作證, 證明 (事物). 2 Put (person) on oath or solemn declaration. 使 (人) 起誓; 使宣誓.

ăttĕstā'tion [ăt'ĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of attesting. 證明. 2 Formal confirmation by signature, oath, &c. 簽押; 立誓證實.

ătt'ic [ăt'ĭk], *n.* 1 Room in top storey of house. 屋頂小閣. 2 (*A-*). Attic dialect. 阿提喀或雅典之方言. — *a.* (*A-*). Of Athens or Attica. 雅典的; 阿提喀的. *Attic salt.* 精美之智巧; 警句; 妙詞. *Attic style.* 文雅之風.

ătt'icism [ăt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* 1 Attic idiom. 雅典語風. 2 Refined elegance of speech. 文雅之言.

attīre' [ă-tīr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Dress, array, (person, one*self*, *in*). 穿衣; 打扮: *simply, gorgeously, attired* (便裝; 盛裝). — *n.* Dress; apparel. 衣服; 服式: *in mean attire* (穿便服).

ătt'ĭtūde [ăt'ĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Posture of body. (身體之) 姿勢. 2 Settled behaviour as showing opinion. 態度: *his attitude towards socialism* (彼對於社會主義之態度); *attitude of mind* (心理態度).

ăttĭtūd'ĭnĭze [ăt'ĭ-tū'dĭ-nīz], *v. i.* 1 Assume (esp. affected) attitudes. 裝模作樣, 作姿勢 (尤指假裝). 2 Show affectation. 矯飾.

attorn'ey (-tĕr-) [ă-tûr'nĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 One's business or legal representative in particular matter or in general. 代理

人; 代人辦事者. 2 Solicitor. 律師. 3 Authorization of attorney. 律師或代理人之委任: *letter, warrant, of attorney* (保證書; 委託書); *power of attorney* (委任狀). *Attorney General.* 檢事長.

attorn'eyship, *n.* 律師職; 律師業.

attrăct' [ă-trăkt'], *v. t.* 1 Draw to oneself. 吸引; 吸收: *magnet attracts steel* (磁石吸鋼); *salt attracts moisture* (鹽吸濕氣); *try to attract his attention* (引其注意). 2 Excite agreeable anticipation in; promise pleasure to. 引動; 引人愛慕: *such a life does not attract me* (如此生活難動我心).

attrac'tor [ă-trăk'tēr], *n.*

attrăc'tion [ă-trăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act, faculty, of attracting. 攝引; 吸引力. 2 Thing that attracts; charm; inducement. 吸引物; 媚媚; 勾引物: *she possesses many attractions* (伊有無數媚力).

attrăc'tive [ă-trăk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Having the power or quality of attracting. 有吸引力的; 有吸引性的. 2 Inviting; pleasing. 動人的; 惹人愛的.

attrib'ūte [ă-trĭb'ūt], *v.t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Ascribe as belonging or appropriate. 歸與; 屬於; 給與: *attribute to him a power he does not possess* (與以非其所有之權力); *attribute a motive to* (原因歸諸…). 2 Refer (effect *to* cause). 歸因.

ăt'rĭbūte [ăt'rĭ-būt], *n.* 1 Quality ascribed to a person or thing. 屬性; 賦性. 2 Characteristic quality. 特性; 固有性. 3 Thing recognized as appropriate. 指定之事物.

ăttrĭbū'tion [ăt'rĭ-bū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Attributing. 歸與. 2 Function belonging (*to* ruler &c.). 功能; 職權.

attrib'ūtive [ă-trĭb'ū-tĭv], *a.* Expressing an attribute (e.g. *old* in *the old dog* but not in *the dog is old*). [文] 形容屬詞的 (如: the old dog 中之 old 是形容屬詞, the dog is old 中之 old 則否). — *n.* Such word. [文] 形容屬詞.

attrī'tion [ă-trĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Friction; abrasion; gradual exhaustion. 磨擦; 磨損; 消磨.

attūne' [ă-tūn'], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Bring into musical accord (*to*). 較準音調; 使和諧. 2 Adapt (one's mind, words, &c., *to* subject &c.). 使 (意思, 言語等) 適合 (題旨).

aub'urn (**-ern**) [ô't-ŭrn], *a.* Golden-brown. 金褐色的: *auburn hair* (金褐色之頭髮).

auc'tion [ôk'shŭn], *n.* Public sale in which articles are sold to highest bidder. 拍賣; 公賣; 競賣.

auc'tionary, *a.*

auc'tioneer' (**-shon-**) [ôk'shŭn-ēr'], *n.* Holder of auctions. 拍賣人; 競賣者.

audā'cious (**-shus**) [ô-dā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Daring; bold. 勇敢的; 大膽的. 2 Impudent. 傲慢的; 厚顏的.

auda'city [ô-dăs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

aud'ible [ô'dĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be (esp. distinctly) heard. 可聽聞的; (尤指) 可聽清楚的.

audĭbĭl'ity [ô'dĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

aud'ience [ô'dĭ-ĕns], *n.* 1 A hearer's attention. 聽者之注意力: *give audience* (聽); *had audience of, had an audience with* (與…會晤; 會見). 2 Assembly of listeners. 聽衆.

aud'it [ô'dĭt], *n.* Official examination of accounts. 正式查帳; 審計; 稽核. — *v. t.* Examine (accounts) officially. 正式查 (帳).

audĭ'tion [ô-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Faculty of hearing. 聽力; 聽覺.

aud'itor [ô'dĭ-tēr], *n.* 1 One who audits. 正式查帳者; 查帳員; 審計官. 2 Hearer. 聽者.

aud'itress, *n. fem.*

auditō'rial [ô'dĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-rially,** *adv.*). Connected with an auditor or audit. 查帳員的; 查帳的.

auditō'rium [ô'dĭ-tō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* Part of building occupied by audience. 聽衆席.

aud'itory [ô'dĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.* Of hearing. 聽的; 聽覺的. — *n.* 1 Hearers; audience. 聽者; 聽衆. 2 = AUDITORIUM.

‖**au fait** (ōfā') [ō' fĕ']. [F.] At home (*in, at,* a business or subject). 精諳; 熟悉: *put me au fait of* (使我熟悉).

‖**au fond** (ō fawN') [ō'fŏN']. [F.] At bottom. 畢竟; 到底.

Augē'an [ô-jē'ăn], *a.* 1 Of or pert. to Augeas, king of Elis. (伊利斯王) 奧機阿斯的. 2 Filthy, like the stables of Augeas, which Hercules cleansed by turning river Alpheus through them. 污穢 (如奧機阿斯之御廐) 的 (赫邱利曾決亞勒脾河水, 將該廐沖洗潔淨).

aug'er (**-g-**) [ô'gĕr], *n.* Boring-tool with long shank ending in

screw point, and handle at right angles. 螺旋鑽.

aught (awt) [ôt], *n.* Anything. [古; 詩] 任何事物: *for aught I know* (以我所知); *if aught there be* (若有異同).

augmĕnt′ [ôg-mĕnt′], *v. t. & i.* Increase. 增加.

augmentā′tion [ôg′mĕn-tā′shŭn], *n.* Enlargement; increase. 增大; 增加.

augmĕn′tative [ôg-mĕn′tə-tĭv], *a.* 1 Having the quality or power of augmenting. 有增加性或力的. 2 (Esp. of affixes &c.) increasing in force the idea of the original word. [文] (尤指字首或字尾等之) 加強原字之意義的.

‖**au grand sérieux** (ō grahñ sĕrē-ûr′) [ō′ grän′ sĕr′yû′]. [F.] Quite seriously. 十分認真; 極其嚴重.

aug′ur (*-er*) [ô′gŭr], *n.* Soothsayer, prophet, esp. Roman religious official who derived omens from movements of birds &c. 預言者; 預測吉凶者; (尤指) 古羅馬以飛鳥等之行動而卜未來吉凶之巫官.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Foresee; prognosticate. 預知; 預言: *I augur his failure, that he will fail, augur ill of his success* (我預知其失敗; 預卜其不能成功). 2 Betoken; promise. 預示; 預兆: *this augurs destruction* (此乃預示滅亡); *this augurs well for our scheme* (我等計劃已有佳兆).

aug′ūral [ô′gû-răl], *a.* Of augurs or prophecy. 預言者的; 預言的.

aug′ūry [ô′gû-rĭ], *n.* Divination; omen; presentiment; prophecy. 占卜; 預兆; 預覺; 預言.

augŭst′ [ô-gŭst′], *a.* Venerable; imposing. 尊嚴的; 莊嚴的.

Aug′ust [ô′gŭst], *n.* A month associated with summer heat & the holiday season, named after Augustus Caesar. 八月 (時在暑夏與暑假之際, 因奧古斯都愷撒而名).

Augŭs′tan [ô-gŭs′tăn], *a.* 1 Of the reign of Augustus Caesar esp. as best period of Latin literature. 愷撒奧古斯都 (在位時) 的; (尤指) 羅馬文學之黃金時代的. 2 (Of any national literature) classical. 經典的; 古典的.

auk [ôk], *n.* Northern sea-bird with short wings used as paddles. 海鳥(北方海鳥, 翼短, 用如划槳).

au′lic [ô′lĭk], *a.* Of or pert. to a court. 宮廷的.

‖**au naturel** (ō nătûrĕl′) [ō′ nà′-tû′rĕl′]. [F.] (Cooked) in the simplest way. 用最簡單之法 (烹調).

aunt (ahnt) [ănt], *n.* Parent's sister or sister-in-law. 姑母或姨母; 伯母; 叔母; 舅母.
Aunt Sally. 女首戲 (以木棲擲於木製之女首上, 中者得勝).

‖**au pied de la lettre** (ōpyād′ lahlĕt′r) [ō′ pyĕ′ dĕ là′ lĕt′r']. [F.] Literally. 按照字義; 照字面; 直解.

aur′a [ô′rà], *n.* 1 Subtle emanation from anything. 任何物發出之氣; 發洩之氣. 2 Atmosphere diffused by or attending a person &c. (esp. in mystical use as a definite envelope of body or spirit). 人氣, 浩然之氣, 靈氣 (尤指含有神祕意義者). 3 Any or all of the premonitory symptoms of an epileptic fit (orig. of sensation of cold air). 前驅症; 顯慄之前兆; 一種侵迫之病覺 (如被冷氣所激動).

aur′al [ô′răl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the ear. 耳的; 聽官的.

au′rate [ô′rāt], *n.* A salt of auric acid. 金酸鹽.

au′rĕate [ô′rē-āt], *a.* 1 Golden; gilded. 金的; 鍍金的. 2 Splendid. 輝煌的.

aurē′ola [ô-rē′ô-là], *n.* Celestial crown of martyr &c. 天冠, 神冕, 光環 (殉教者頭頂上之圓光).

aur′ĕŏle [ô′rē-ōl], *n.* 1 Gold disk round head in early pictures. (古畫中頭上之) 金輪, 金盤. 2 Circle of light depicted round head. (輪於頭上之) 圓光, 光輪. 3 Oblong glory surrounding divine figure. (神像周圍之) 桑光. 4 Halo, esp. that seen in eclipses. 暈 (尤指日蝕月蝕時所見者).

‖**au revoir** (ōrĕvwahr′) [ō′ rē-vwàr′]. [F.] (Good-bye) till we meet again. 再會; 再見.

au′rĭc [ô′rĭk], *a.* 1 Of or pert. to gold. 金的. 2 Pert. to, or derived from, gold; —said of those compounds in which gold is trivalent. [化] (三價) 高金的.

aur′ĭcle [ô′rĭ-kl], *n.* 1 External ear. 外耳. 2 Either upper cavity of heart. 心耳; 心房.

auric′ūla [ô-rĭk′û-là], *n.* Kinds of primula. 櫻草類, 木耳屬.

auric′ūlar [ô-rĭk′û-lăr], *a.* 1 Of the ear. 耳的; 聽官的. 2 Shaped like an auricle. 成耳形的. 3 Told privately in the ear. 耳語的; 私語

的: *auricular confession* (私認; 秘密懺悔).

auric'ulate [ô-rĭk'ū-lāt], *a.* Having ears or auricles. 有耳的; [植] 有穗的.

aurif'erous [ô-rĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Yielding gold. 產金的; 含金的.

au'riform [ô'rĭ-fôrm], *a.* Shaped like an ear. 耳形的.

aur'ist [ô'rĭst], *n.* Ear specialist. 耳科醫生.

aurochs (owr'ŏks, aw-) [ô'rŏks; ou'rŏks], *n.* 1 Extinct wild ox. (已滅種之) 一種野牛. 2 (Improp.) European bison. (訛作) 歐洲野牛.

auro'ra (ar-) [ô-rō'rə], *n.* 1 (*A-*). Goddess of dawn. 奧洛剌(司晨之神, 黎明之女神). 2 A luminous electrical radiation from northern or southern magnetic pole. 極光. *aurora australis.* 南極光. *aurora borealis.* 北極光.

auror'al [ô-rō'rəl], *a.* 曙光的; 極光的.

au'rum [ô'rŭm], *n.* Gold. 金.

aus'cultate [ôs'kŭl-tāt], *v. i. & t.* Practice auscultation; examine by auscultation. 聽診.

aus'cultator [ôs'kŭl-tā'tŏr], *n.* 聽診者; 聽診器.

auscul'tatory [ôs-kŭl'tə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

auscultā'tion [ôs'kŭl-tā'shŭn], *n.* Listening to movement of heart &c. [醫] 聽診 (聽心等).

Ausgleich (ows'glĭch) [ous'glĭk], *n.* Political agreement between Austria & Hungary, renewable every tenth year. [史] 匈奧條約 (從前奧大利亞與匈牙利之政治條約, 每十年得改訂一次).

aus'pice [ôs'pĭs], *n.* 1 Omen, orig. one drawn from flight &c. of birds; prognostic. 前兆 (原來係以鳥之飛行而占凶吉); 朕兆: *take the auspices* (得前兆); *a favourable auspice* (吉兆). 2 (pl.). Patronage. 贊助; 主辦: *under the auspices of* (得 . . . . 之贊助; 由 . . . . 主辦). *under favourable auspices.* 順途.

auspi'cious (-shus) [ôs-pĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Of good omen; promising; hopeful. 吉祥的; 興盛的; 有希望的.

austēre' [ôs-tēr'], *a.* (**-rer, -rest**). 1 Morally strict. 嚴肅的. 2 Severely simple, 極樸素的. 3 Stern. 苛刻的. 4 Harsh in flavour. 酸澀的.

auste'rity [ôs-tĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

aus'tral [ôs'trəl], *a.* Southern. 南方的.

Australā'sian (-shn) [ôs'trəl-ā'shən], *a.* Of Australasia, i. e. Australia & adjoining islands. 澳洲的; 澳洲及其附近諸島的. — *n.* Australasian native. 澳洲人.

Austrā'lian [ôs-trā'lĭ-ən; -trāl'yən], *a.* Of or pertaining to Australia. 澳洲的. — *n.* 1 One of the aborigines of Australia. 澳洲土番. 2 A native or citizen of the Australian commonwealth. 澳洲人; 澳洲公民.

Aus'trian [ôs'trĭ-ən], *a.* Of or pertaining to Austria. 奧國的. — *n.* A native or inhabitant of Austria. 奧國人.

Aus'tro-Hunga'rian, *a.* Of or pertaining to the monarchy of Austria-Hungary. 匈奧聯邦的.

authēn'tic [ô-thĕn'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically, -ally,** *adv.*). 1 Trustworthy; entitled to acceptance. 可信的; 真實的: *authentic statement* (可信之言). 2 Genuine; not forged &c. 真正的; 非僞造的: *authentic documents, pictures* (確實公文; 真筆畫).

authēn'ticāte [ô-thĕn'tĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Establish the truth, authorship, or validity, of (statement, document, claim). 立證; 使確實; 使 (陳述, 公文, 主張) 有效.

authentica'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

authen'ticator, *n.*

authenti'city [ô'thĕn-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

auth'or [ô'thŏr], *n.* 1 Writer of book &c. 著作者. 2 Originator (*of* event, policy, state of affairs). (事業, 政策, 事情之) 創造者, 發起人.

auth'oress, *n.* 女作者.

author'ial [ô-thō'rĭ-əl], *a.* 作者的.

authō'ritative [ô-thŏr'ĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.* Possessing, entitled to, claiming, authority. 有權威的; 秉權的; 擅權的.

authō'rity [ô-thŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Power, right, to enforce obedience. (使人服從之) 權力, 威權: *have, exercise, authority over* (有威權; 施用威權); *those in authority* (掌權者). 2 Delegated power 委託權: *give, receive, authority for* act, *to* do (與以職權; 受委託權). 3 Person in authority. 掌權者; 當局者: *apply to the authorities* (請求當局者). 4 Personal influence. 個人之勢力: *has no authority with* or *over his own children* (於其子女亦無勢力). 5 Evidence, declaration, that may be cited in support of statement. 引證; 根據: *on*

the authority of Plato (引證柏拉圖); *there is no authority for this* (毫無根據); *that is no authority* (不足爲憑). 6 Book &c. cited as authority. (作爲根據之)書籍. 7 Person qualified to pronounce (*on* subject). (學術上)有權威者.

auth'orĭze[ô'thôr-īz], *v.t.*(**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Sanction (proceeding &c.). 批准; 審定: *authorized version* of Bible (欽定英譯聖經,—1611 年發行者). 2 Give authority to (person *to* do). 委任.

authoriza'tion [ô'thŏr-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

auth'orship, *n.* 1 Occupation as author. 著作業. 2 Origin of book. 創作.

auto- [ô'tō-]. In comb. Self, own, of or by oneself. [複合用語] 自; 自己; 自己的.

autobĭŏg'rapher [ô'tō-bī-ŏg'rə-fĕr], *n.* Writer of autobiography. 作自傳者; 本人自錄言行者.

autobĭŏg'raphy [ô'tō-bī-ŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* 1 One's life written by oneself. 自敘行狀. 2 The writing of it. 自傳.

autobiograph'ic(al) [ô'tō-bī'ō-grăf'ĭk(dl)], *aa.*

aut'obŭs [ô'tō-bŭs'], *n.* An automobile omnibus. 公共汽車.

aut'ocăr [ô'tō-kär'], *n.* Motor-vehicle. 自動車; 汽車.

autŏc'hthon (-k-) [ô-tŏk'thŏn; -thŏn], *n.* (usu. pl.). Aboriginal inhabitants. 本地人; 土人.

autoc'hthonous (-k-) [ô-tŏk'thŏ-nŭs], *a.*

autŏc'racy [ô-tŏk'rə-sĭ], *n.* Absolute rule. 專制政體; 獨裁政治.

aut'ocrăt [ô'tō-krăt'], *n.* Absolute ruler. 專制君主.

autocrat'ic [ô'tō-krăt'ĭk], *a.*

autocrat'ically, *adv.*

autŏc'ratrix [ô-tŏk'rə-trĭks], *n.* Formerly empress of Russia ruling in her own right. 前俄國專權獨裁之女皇.

‖**auto-da-fé** (awt'odahfā') [ou'tō-dä-fā'; ô'-], *n.* (pl. **-tos-da-fe**). [Port.] 1 Sentence of the Inquisition. 異教徒審判所之判詞. 2 Execution of this, esp. burning of heretic. (異教徒之)處刑;(尤指)火刑.

auto'graph (-ahf) [ô'tō-grăf'], *n.* 1 Own handwriting esp. signature. 親筆;(尤指)簽押. 2 Author's own manuscript. 原稿; 手稿.

autograph'ic [ô'tō-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

autograph'ically, *adv.*

autog'raphy [ô-tŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* 筆跡學; 筆跡; 親筆.

automăt'ic [ô-tō-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Working (actually or apparently) of itself. 自動的. 2 Mechanical; unconscious. 機械的; 無意識的.

autŏm'atism [ô-tŏm'ə-tĭz'm], *n.* 1 Mechanical routine. 呆板事情. 2 Involuntary action. 無意識動作. 3 Doctrine attributing this to animals. 生物自動論.

autom'atist, *n.*

autŏm'aton [ô-tŏm'ə-tŏn], *n.* (pl. **-ta, -tons**). 1 Thing endued with spontaneous motion, e. g. living being. 自動物(如: 生物). 2 Piece of mechanism with concealed motive power. 自動機. 3 Person &c. whose actions are purely mechanical. 動作如機械者; 呆板人.

‖**automobile'** (-ēl) [ô'tō-mō'bĭl], *n.* [F.] Motor-car. 自動車; 汽車.

autŏn'omy [ô-tŏn'ō-mĭ], *n.* Right of self-government. 自治權.

auton'omous [ô-tŏn'ō-mŭs], *a.*

autŏp'sy (*or* awt'-) [ô'tŏp-sĭ], *n.* 1 Personal inspection; witnessing with one's own eyes. 親身視察; 親眼目睹. 2 Post-mortem. 驗屍.

autop'tic [ô-tŏp'tĭk], *a.*

autop'tically, *adv.*

aut'otype [ô'tō-tīp'], *n.* Photographic printing process for reproducing in monochrome; facsimile so produced. 單色照相法; 單色照片. — *v. t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). Reproduce (picture &c.) thus. 以單色照相法重印(照片).

aut'umn (-m) [ô'tŭm], *n.* Season of incipient decay. 秋季.

autum'nal [ô-tŭm'nəl], *a.*

auxil'iary (-lya-) [ôg-zĭl'yə-rĭ], *a.* 1 Helpful, subsidiary, (*to*). 輔助的; 輔助的. 2 (Of verb) serving to form tenses &c. of other verbs, e.g. *be, do, have.* 助動詞的(如: be, do, have).

— *n.* 1 Helper. 輔助者. 2 (pl.). Foreign or allied troops in a nation's service. 外國或聯盟國之援軍. 3 Auxiliary verb. 助動詞.

avail' [ə-vāl'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Be of use or assistance; serve. 有用; 適用: *no prayers avail* (祈禱無用). 2 Help; benefit. 幫助; 使獲益: *will not avail you* (於汝無益); *avail oneself of* (利用).

— *n.* Use; profit. 效用; 利益: *of no avail* (無效用的); *of avail* (有益的); *without avail* (無效).

avail'able [ə-vāl'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Capable of being used; at one's disposal. 能致效用的; 可用的: *available for my purpose* (頗合我用); *all available funds* (可用之款).

availabil'ity [ə-vāl'ə-bil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ăv'alanche (-ahnsh) [ăv'ə-lânch], *n.* Mass of snow, earth, & ice, descending swiftly from mountain. 雪崩; 土崩; 冰崩.

ăv'arice [ăv'ə-rĭs], *n.* Greed of gain; cupidity. 貪得無饜; 貪慾.

avari'cious (-shus) [-rĭsh'ŭs], *a.*

avast' (-ahst) [ə-văst'], *int.* Stop; cease. [航] 停; 息.

ăv'atăr [ăv'ə-tär'], *n.* 1 Descent of deity to earth in incarnate form. [神話] 神之降凡; 神之化身. 2 Incarnation. 化身; 道成肉身.

avaunt' [ə-vônt'; -vänt'], *int.* Begone. [古; 謔] 滾蛋; 退去.

ăv'ė [ă'vē; ă'vā], *int.* Hail; farewell. 福哉; 再會. — *n.* 1 The cry ave. 讚美聲. 2 (in full *Ave Maria*). Devotional recitation & prayer to the Virgin. 頌讚聖母馬利亞之禱文. (見新約路加福音一章廿八節及四十二節).

avĕnge' (-j) [ə-vĕnj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Inflict retribution on behalf of (person &c.). 報復: *be avenged* (報仇; 自己復仇). 2 Exact retribution for (injury). 賠償 (損失).

ăv'enŭe [ăv'ĕ-nū], *n* 1 Roadway, e.g. approach to country house, bordered by trees. 道路; 兩傍有樹之通衢. 2 Way of approach (usu. fig.). 進路, 入口 (常作借喻): *avenues to wealth, fame* (名利之進路). 3 (U.S.) wide street. (美) 大路, 闊街.

avĕr' [ə-vûr'], *v.t.* (**-rr-**). Assert; affirm. 確說; 證實.

ăv'erage [ăv'ĕr-ăj], *n.* 1 Generally prevailing amount, rate, degree, &c. 平均數; 平均率; 平等級: *below the average* (平均數以下); *a high average* (最高之平均率). 2 Arithmetical mean. 平均. 3 Reckoning of average. 平均計算: *on an average* (按平均計算). 4 Ordinary standard. 通常率; 通常標準.

— *a.* Estimated by average; of the usual standard. 平均的; 平常的: *the average output, man* (平均產額; 平常人).

— *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Estimate the average of. 平均估計. 2 Amount on an average to; reach the average of. 平均計數; 得平均數: *wages average £62* (工資平均計六十二鎊); *I average 6 hours* (我平均作工六小時).

avĕr'ment [ə-vûr'mĕnt], *n.* Affirmation; allegation. 斷言; 確說.

Avĕr'nus (ə-vûr'nŭs), *n.* The infernal regions. 黃泉; 陰間.

avĕrse' [ə-vûrs'], *a.* Opposed; disinclined; unwilling. 反對的; 不悅的; 不願意的: *averse to* or *from* thing esp. action (反對某事; 不贊成其行動).

avĕr'sion (-shn) [ə-vûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Dislike, antipathy, (*to, from, for*). 厭惡; 嫌惡. 2 Thing, person, one dislikes. 討厭之物; 可惡之人: *my pet aversion* (我所最嫌惡者).

avĕrt' [ə-vûrt'], *v.t.* (**-tible, -table,** *aa.*). 1 Ward off (danger &c.). 避, 防 (危險等). 2 Turn away (eyes, thoughts, *from*). 不顧; 他顧; 轉念.

Aves [ā'vēz], *n. pl.* The class of vertebrates consisting of the birds. [動] 鳥類; 鳥綱.

āv'iary [ā'vĭ-ă-rĭ], *n.* Large cage or building for keeping birds. 大鳥籠; 養鳥室; 鳥檻.

āv'iāte [ā'vĭ-āt], *v.i.* Manage, travel in, aircraft. 駕駛飛行機; 乘飛機; 航空.

avia'tion [ā'vĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

av'iator [ā'vĭ-ā'tĕr], *n.*

||aviatik' (ah-) [ä'vĕ-ä-tēk'], *n.* [G.] Type of German military aeroplane. —種德國軍用飛機.

āv'id [ăv'ĭd], *a.* Eager, greedy, (*of, for*). 熱望的; 貪的.

avid'ity [ə-vĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

āvĭette' [ā'vĭ-ĕt'], *n.* Engineless man-worked aeroplane. 無發動機之飛機 (其發動力全由於駕駛者).

āvĭfaun'a [ā'vĭ-fô'nə], *n.* The birds of a region. 一地方之鳥類.

||avion (äv'yawñ) [ä'vyôN'], *n.* [F.] (F name for) any war aeroplane. 軍用飛機 (法人用語).

ăvocā'tion [ăv'ō-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Vocation; calling. 職業; 行業. 2 Minor occupation. 小職業; 雜務.

avoid' [ə-void'], *v.t.* 1 Shun; keep away from; refrain from. 避免; 遠離; 退避: *avoid bad company, making any promise* (遠離惡友; 不可輕許). 2 Escape from.

逃避: *hope to avoid collision* (希望避免撞擊). 3 Annul; quash. [法] 失效; 作廢.
avoid'ance [*ə*-void'ăns], *n.*
avoirdupois [ăvərdŭpoiz'] [ăv'ĕrdŭ-poiz'], *n.* System of weights used for ordinary goods. 常衡 (用以稱通常之物者. 參看 TROY): *5lb. avoirdupois* (重量五磅).
avouch' [*ə*-vouch'], *v. t.* 1 Guarantee the truth of. 保證. 2 Affirm (thing, *that*). 主張. 3 Confess. 承認.
avouch'ment [*ə*-vouch'mĕnt], *n.*
avow' [*ə*-vou'], *v. t.* Admit; confess. 認; 承認: *his avowed negligence* (彼自認之疏忽); *I avow myself the culprit* (我自認爲罪犯); *the avowed author* (自署己名之作者).
avow'al [*ə*-vou'ăl], *n.*
avow'edly, *adv.*
avŭl'sion (-shn) [*ə*-vŭl'shŭn], *n.* A tearing asunder; a forcible separation. 分裂; 裂開.
avŭnc'ūlar [*ə*-vŭŋ'kū-lər], *a.* Of an uncle. [謔] 伯叔的.
await' (*ə*-) [*ə*-wāt'], *v. t.* 1 Wait for. 待: *I await your reply* (候君答覆). 2 Be in store for. 準備.
awāke' (*ə*-) [*ə*-wāk'], *v. i. & t.* (past **awoke**, p. p. **awaked** or **awoke**, **-kable**, *a.*). 1 Cease to sleep. 睡醒. 2 Become active; become mentally alive (*to* fact). 活動; 覺悟. 3 Rouse from sleep. 喚醒. — *pred. a.* 1 Not asleep. 醒的. 2 Vigilant; fully conscious. 警醒的; 會悟的: *awake to* (覺到).
awāk'en (*ə*-) [*ə*-wāk'n], *v. t. & i.* 1 Awake (*t. & i.*). 蘇醒; 喚醒. 2 Arouse the consciousness of (person *to* fact &c.). 使 (人) 覺悟(事實).
award (awôrd') [*ə*-wôrd'], *v. t.* Adjudge (payment, prize, penalty, *to*). 判給 (付款, 賞品, 刑罰). — *n.* 1 Judicial sentence. 判決. 2 Thing awarded. 判給之物.
awār'e' (*ə*-) [*ə*-wâr'], *a.* (not placed before noun &c.). Conscious, not ignorant, (*of* thing, *that*). 會悟; 曉得.
awash' (-wŏ-) [*ə*-wŏsh'], *pred. a.* Level with or washed or tossed by the waves. 與水面平的; 爲波濤所衝洗的.
away' (*ə*-) [*ə*-wā'], *adv.* 1 To or at a distance from the place, person, &c., in question. 在遠方; 離: *go away* (去); *is away from home* (不在家). 2 Constantly; persistently. 時常的; 連接的: *work, peg, away* (繼續工作; 堅忍將事). 3 Without delay. 立卽: *fire away* (卽射).
away!. 滾去!
away with it! 丟棄之!
cannot away with. 幹下去.
dwindle away. 耗去.
explain it away. 解說明白.
make away with. 毀去; 丟去.
out & away 出去.
awe [ô], *n.* Reverential fear. 敬畏: *stand in awe of* (敬畏之). — *v. t.* (**-wable**, *a.*). Inspire with awe. 引起敬畏.
awea'rў [*ə*-wē'rĭ], *a.* Weary. [詩] 疲倦的.
aweath'er (awĕdh-) [*ə*-wĕth'ər], *adv.* On the weather, or windward, side. [航] 迎風; 在上風.
aweigh (awā') [*ə*-wā'], *adv. & a.* (Of the anchor) just clear of the ground and hanging perpendicularly. [航] (錨) 方吊起的.
awe'some (aws-) [ô'sŭm], *a.* Dread. 可畏的.
awe'struck, *a.* Struck with awe. 畏懼的; 受驚的.
awf'ul [ô'fŏŏl], *a.* 1 Inspiring, worthy of, awe. 可敬畏的; 尊嚴的. 2 Notable in its kind. [俗] 非常的: *an awful bore, relief* (極大煩惱; 非常慰藉).
awf'ullў, *adv.* 1 In an awful manner. 尊嚴的; 可怕的. 2 Very. [俗] 極; 甚: *awfully good of you* (君極好).
awhile (awīl') [*ə*-hwīl'], *adv.* For a time. 暫時; 片時.
awk'ward [ôk'wĕrd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Ill-adapted for use. 不靈動的. 2 Hard or dangerous to deal with. 難以對付的: *an awkward situation, question* (困難地位; 難問題). 3 Clumsy; bungling; ungainly. 拙劣的, 笨拙的; 不瞬雅的: *awkward in his movements* (彼之行動笨拙).
awl [ôl], *n.* Small pricking-tool, esp. shoemaker's. 小鑽子; (尤指) 鞋匠之錐子.
awn [ôn], *n.* Spinous process terminating the grain-sheath of barley &c. 麥芒; 穀針.
awn'less, *a.* 無芒的.
awn'ĭng, *n.* 1 Canvas roof esp. over deck. 蓬布幕; (尤指) 船上布篷. 2 Shelter. 天幕.
awōke' [*ə*-wōk']. See AWAKE.

awry (ərī′) [ə-rī′], *adv.* 1 Crookedly. 歪; 斜: *hung awry* (斜掛); *look awry* (側目而視). 2 Wrong; amiss. 錯誤; 失落: *things went awry* (萬事不順).

ăx, ăxe [ăks], *n.* Chopping-tool usu. with steel edge & wooden handle. 斧.
has an ax to grind. 別有用意; 另有企圖.

ăx′ial [ăk′sĭ-əl], *a.* (**-ially**, *adv.*). Of, forming, placed round, an axis. 軸的; 成軸的; 樞軸的.

ăx′il [ăk′sĭl], *n.* The distal angle or point of divergence between a branch or leaf and its axis. [植] 葉腋; 葉丫.

ăx′ile [ăk′sĭl, -sīl], *a.* Belonging to or situated in, the axis. 軸的; 在軸間的.

ăxill′a [ăk-sĭl′ə], *n.* (pl. **-lae**, pr. -ē). 1 The armpit. 腋. 2 An axil. [植] 葉腋.

ăx′iom [ăk′sĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Self-evident truth. 自明之理. 2 Established principle; maxim. 公理; 箴言.
axiomat′ic [ăk′sĭ-ō-măt′ĭk], *a.* 公理的; 自然之理的. **-ically**, *adv.*

ăx′is [ăk′sĭs], *n.* (pl. **axes**). 1 Imaginary line about which a body rotates. 軸. 2 Line dividing a regular figure symmetrically. 軸線. 3 Straight line between poles or ends. 地軸; 樞.

ă′xle [ăk′s'l], *n.* 1 Spindle on or with which wheel revolves. 樞軸; 輪軸. 2 Axle-tree or either end of this. 車軸; 軸頭.
axle-tree [ăk′s'l-trē′], *n.* 輪軸.

ay (*i*), *int.* Yes. [古; 航] 是; 然. — *n.* (pl. **ayes**). Affirmative answer or vote. 贊成; 同意: *the ayes have it* (贊成者居多數).

ayah (ī′ə) [ā′yə], *n.* Native Hindoo nurse or lady's maid. (印度) 乳母, 女僕.

aye (ā), *adv.* Always. [古] 常常. *for aye.* 永久.

azăl′ea [ə-zā′lē-ə], *n.* Kinds of flowering shrubby plant. 杜鵑花; 映山紅.

ăz′arōle [ăz′ə-rōl], *n.* Fruit of the Neapolitan medlar. 那不勒斯之枸杞; 刺花草.

ăz′imuth [ăz′ĭ-məth], *n.* 1 Vertical arc of sky from zenith to horizon. 方位角. 2 Angular distance of this from a meridian. 方位; 地平經度.

azimuth′al [ăz′ĭ-məth′əl; -mŭ′thăl], *a.* **-ally**, *adv.*

ăz′ote [ăz′ōt; ə-zōt′], *n.* Nitrogen. 氮; 淡氣.

ăz′otīze [ăz′ō-tīz], *v. t.* Nitrogenize. 氮化; 淡氣化.

Az′tĕcs (ă-) [ăz′tĕks], *n. pl.* Mexican tribe dominant till conquest of Cortes (1519). 墨西哥之阿芝特克族.

ă′zure (-zher, -zhyer) [ăzh′ûr; ā′-zhûr], *n.* 1 Sky blue. 天藍. 2 Blue. [紋] 藍. 3 Unclouded sky. 晴天; 碧空. 4 Bright blue pigment. 淺藍; 淡青. — *a.* Sky-blue. 天青的; 天藍色的.

az′urīte (ăzh-) [ăzh′û-rīt], *n.* Blue basic carbonate of copper. 藍銅鑛.

B

baa (bah) [bä], *n.* & *v.* (**baaing**; past **baa'd**). Bleat. 羊叫; 咩. *baa-lamb.* [兒語] 咩咩羊.

Bā′al [bā′ăl], *n.* (pl. **Baalim**). 1 Phoenician god. 巴拉 (腓尼基人之神). 2 False god. 假神.

băb′ble [băb′'l], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Talk half articulately, incoherently, or excessively. 說話含糊; 多言. 2 Repeat, divulge, foolishly. 喋喋不休; 饒舌. 3 (Of stream &c.) murmur. (溪流) 潺湲, 潺潺. — *n.* 1 Babbled speech. 含糊之言. 2 Idle talk. 閒談. 3 Murmur of water &c. 潺湲聲.

bābe [bāb], *n.* Baby. [古; 詩] 嬰孩: *babes & sucklings* (嬰; 赤子).

bāb′el [bā′bĕl], *n.* 1 (*B-*). The tower in Shinar (*Gen.* xi.). 巴別 (示拿地方之高塔. 見創世記十一章). 2 Confused noise of talk. 言語混亂聲. 3 Confused scene. 混亂之場所.

ba′bōō (bah-) [bä′bōō], *n.* 1 Hindoo gentleman (as title = *Mr.*). (印度) 先生. 2 Half anglicized Hindoo. [蔑] 半英國化之印度人.

babōōn′ [bă-bōōn′], *n.* Large African & S.-Asiatic monkey. 狒狒.

băb′y [bā′bĭ], *n.* 1 Very young child. 嬰兒. 2 Childish person. 稚氣之人. 3 Young or small animal. 幼稚動物. 4 Thing small of its kind. 物之小者: *baby elephant* (小象); *baby grand* piano (小鋼琴).
baby act. [法] 嬰孩保護法.
baby farm. 代人養育嬰孩之處.
baby farmer. 代人養育嬰兒者.
bab′yhood, *n.* 嬰兒時代.

bab'yish, *a.* 嬰孩氣的; 帶稚氣的.

Băb'ȳlon [băb'ĭ-lŏn], *n.* 1 Chaldean capital. 巴比倫 (加爾底亞之首都). 2 Any vicious city. 任何奢侈墮落之都市. 3 Rome, the papacy. 羅馬教會制度 (見新約啟示錄第十七章). 4 London. 倫敦.

Babylon'ian [băb'ĭ-lō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* 巴比倫的; 巴比倫人.

băccalaur'ėate [băk'ȧ-lô'rē-āt], *n.* Degree of Bachelor. 學士學位. (參看 BACHELOR).

băcc'ara(t) (-rah) [băk'ȧ-rä'; *F.* bȧ'kȧ'rȧ'], *n.* A French gambling card game. 一種法國紙牌戲名.

băcc'āte (-k-) [băk'āt], *a.* Pulpy throughout like a berry; also, bearing berries. 多果漿的; 生漿果的.

băcc'hanal (-ka-) [băk'ȧ-năl], *a.* 1 Of Bacchus or his rites. 酒神巴卡斯的; 酒神祭的. 2 Riotous. 放蕩的. — *n.* 1 Bacchant. 酒神之祭司; 信酒神者. 2 Reveller. 狂飲者.

băcchanāl'ĭa (-ka-) [băk'ȧ-nā'-lĭ-ȧ], *n. pl.* 1 Festival of Bacchus. 酒神節. 2 Drunken revelry. 狂飲; 鬧酒.

bacchanal'ian (-ka-) [băk'ȧ-nā'-lĭ-ăn], *a.* 酒神節的; 狂飲的.

Băcc'hant (-ka-) [băk'ănt], *n.* Priest, priestess, votary, of Bacchus. 酒神之祭司, 女祭司; 信酒神者.

Bacchan'tic (-kă-) [bă-kăn'tĭk], *a.*

Bacchante (băk'ant, bakănt', bakăn'tĭ) [bȧ-kȧnt'; băk'ănt; bȧ-kăn'-tē], *n.* (pl. **-tes,** pr. -ts or -tĭz). Female Bacchant. 酒神之女祭司; 女酒徒.

Băcc'hĭc (-kĭk) [băk'ĭk], *a.* Bacchanal. 酒神的; 狂飲的.

Băcc'hus (-kus) [băk'ŭs], *n.* Greek god of wine. [希臘神話] 巴卡斯 (希臘酒神).

băccĭf'erous (-ks-) [băk-sĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing berries. 生漿果的.

băc'cĭfôrm (-ks-) [băk'sĭ-fôrm], *a.* Having the form of a berry. 形如漿果的.

băccĭv'orous (-ks-) [băk-sĭv'ô-rŭs], *a.* Eating, or subsisting on, berries. 食漿果的; 以漿果爲生的.

băcc'ȳ (-k-) [băk'ĭ], *n.* Tobacco. [俗] 煙葉.

băch'elor [băch'ē-lĕr], *n.* 1 Unmarried man. 未娶者. 2 One who has taken university degree below master. 大學學士: *Bachelor of Arts* (文學士). 3 Young knight serving under another's banner. 下級之青年武士.

bachelor's button. 花似鈕扣之植物.

băch'elorhŏŏd, *n.* Unmarried life. 獨身生活.

bacĭll'us [bȧ-sĭl'ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-li**). Microscopic rod-like vegetable organism esp. as found in diseased tissues in phthisis &c. 桿狀細菌.

bacill'ary [băs'ĭ-lā-rĭ], *a.*

băck [băk], *n.* 1 Hinder surface of human body. 背脊; 背部: *at the back of* (在背後); *on* one's *back* (仰臥); *have on* one's *back* (背負重任); *put* or *set* one's *back up* (激人發怒). 2 Part corresponding to human back as less visible, important, &c. 物之背部; 陰面; 次要部分: *back of hand, book, knife* (手背; 書背; 刀背). 3 Side away-from spectator. 背面. 4 Upper surface of animal's body; part compared to this as ridge-shaped &c. 動物之背脊; 脊狀物: *ship broke her back* (船脊已破). 5 Foot-ball player stationed behind. 足球隊之守衛: *full, three-quarter, half, back* (前衛; 中堅; 後衛).

— *a.* (sup. **backmost**). 1 Situated behind, esp. as remote or inferior. 在後面的: *back entrance* (後門). 2 Overdue. 已到期而未付之款: *back rent* (積欠之房租). 3 Reversed; counter. 反的; 逆的: *back flow* (逆流).

— *adv.* 1 To the rear. 向後: *back!* (退後!); *sit back in your chair* (回坐汝之位上). 2 Into or in an earlier or normal or true position. 到原處; 復原狀: *go back to your places* (回到汝等本來地位); *push the bolt back* (拔開門閂); *go back from* one's *word* (食言; 破約); *be back at six* (請於六時回來); *look back 100 years* (回想百年前); *pay it back* (付還). 3 In return. 回復: *answer back* (答復). 4 To, in, retired or remote position. 退開; 走回: *stands back from the road* (退立路傍). 5 In a checked condition. 受制抑; 被阻: *keep back* (抑住). 6 Ago. 以前: *3 years back* (三年以前).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Put or be a back or background to. 作爲背部; 爲背景. 2 Support with money, countenance, argument, &c. 贊助; 爲後盾. 3 Bet on. 賭賽. 4 Endorse (cheque &c.). 票背簽字. 5 Ride (horse). 騎 (馬). 6 Cause

(horse &c.) to move back. 拉(馬)退後. **7** (Of wind) change countersunwise. (風)轉爲反向, 逆轉. (參看 VEER). **8** Go backwards. 退後.

back and belly. 衣食;[俚]前後;全部.

back and forth. 來來往往.

back chat. [俚] 反駁.

back down. [俗] 退却; 辭職.

back flow. 逆流.

back number. [俚] 過時 (雜誌).

back out of. 不施行; 不實行.

back seat. 後步; 退步.

back up. (球戲之) 援手, 補手.

back water. 反划.

back-wash. 回潠之反擊.

băck'bīte [băk'bīt'], *v. t. & i.* Slander. 背後說人壞話; 譭謗.

băck'board (-ōrd) [băk'bōrd'], *n.* Board at back of cart. 車背板; 靠背.

băck'bōne [băk'bōn'], *n.* Spine; main support; firmness of character. 脊骨; 背骨; 人格之穩健.

băckdoor' (-ōr) [băk'dōr'], *n.* **1** Door at back of house. 後門. **2** Secondary door. 小門.

băck'er [băk'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who backs, or supports, a person or thing, as in a contest. 後盾; 援手; 幫助者. **2** (Esp.) one who bets on horse &c. (尤指) 賽馬賭勝負者.

băckgămm'on [băk'găm-ŭn; băkgăm'ŭn], *n.* **1** Game on double board with draughts & dice. 雙陸棋戲; 擲骰子. **2** Completest victory in this. 全勝一局.

băck'ground [băk'ground'], *n.* Back part of scene esp. as foil to chief part; obscurity; retirement. 背景; 遠景; 暗處; 退隱之處.

băck'hănd [băk'hănd'], **băckhăn'ded,** *aa.* Delivered with back of hand; indirect; unexpected. 用手背的; 間接的; 不期然的.

băckhăn'der [băk'hăn'dĕr], *n.* Backhand blow; indirect attack. 用手背打; 間接攻擊.

băck'house [băk'hous'], *n.* A building behind a main building; esp., a privy. 後屋; (尤指) 廁所.

băck'ing, *n.* The act of one who, or that which, backs. 贊助; 後盾.

backsheesh [băk'shēsh]. See BAKSHEESH.

băck'sīde' [băk'sīd'], *n.* **1** The back side;—now written as two words. 後部; 背面. (今寫作兩字). **2** [băk'sīd'], (usu. pl.). The posteriors; rump. 臀; 臀部.

băckslīde' [băk'slīd'; băk'slĭd'], *v. i.* Relapse into sin or disbelief. 犯罪; 失信.

băckstairs' [băk'stârz'], *n.* Back or secondary stairs. 後樓梯; 副樓梯. — *a.* (also **-stair**). Secret; underhand. 祕密的; 暗地的: *backstair influence* (暗地勸說,潛移默化).

băck'stĭtch [băk'stĭch'], *v. t. & i.* Sew with overlapping stitches. 反針縫紉. — *n.* Such sewing. 反針縫紉法.

băck'sword (-sōrd) [băk'sōrd'], *n.* **1** One-edged sword. 一邊快口之刀. **2** Singlestick. 棍棒.

băck'ward [băk'wĕrd], *adv.* (also **-wards**). **1** Back foremost. 向後: *walk backward* (向後走). **2** Away from one's front. 向後退: *lean backward* (向後傾). **3** Back to starting-point. 回到起點. **4** The reverse way. 反向; 逆.

— *a.* **1** Directed backward. 向後的. **2** Reversed. 逆的; 反轉的. **3** Reluctant, slow, behindhand, (*in* action &c.). 勉強的; 遲緩的; 落後的. **4** Shy. 膽小的. **5** Dull, slow in learning. 笨拙的; 遲鈍的: *backward boy* (遲鈍的兒童).

băckwardā'tion [băk'wĕr-dā'shŭn], *n.* Percentage paid by seller of stock for delay in delivery. 延期貼費 (因延期交付證券而付與買主之貼費).

băck'water (-waw-) [băk'wô'tĕr], *n.* **1** Still water beside stream and fed by its back flow. 迴水; 逆流. **2** Stagnant condition of affairs. 事之停滯. **3** Water cast from ship's paddles. 船槳所盪之反激水. **4** Loss of power so caused. 挫折; 白費之氣力.

băck'wōods [băk'wŏdz'], *n. pl.* Remote uncleared forest land. 邊疆未闢之森林地.

băck'wōodsman (-ăn) [băk'-wŏdz'măn], *n.* Settler in backwoods. 邊疆居民; 殖民.

bāc'on [bā'k'n], *n.* Cured back & sides of pig. 鹹肉; 醃豬肉. *save* one's *bacon.* 脫免死亡或損傷. **bac'ony** [bā'k'n-ĭ], *a.*

Bacōn'ian [bā-kō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Francis Bacon or his philosophy. 培根的; 培根派哲學的. — *n.* **1** Baconian follower. 信從培根學說者. **2** Believer in Baconian authorship of Shakspere's plays. 主張莎氏樂府爲培根所著者.

băctē'rĭa [băk-tē'rĭ-*a*], *n. pl.* See BACTERIUM.

băctēr′ĭcīde [băk-tē′rĭ-sīd], *n.* A substance that destroys bacteria. 殺菌藥.

băctēr′ĭum [băk-tē′rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Microscopic rod-shaped vegetable organism found in decomposing liquids. 桿狀黴菌.

bacter′ial [băk-tē′rĭ-ăl], *a.*

bacteriol′ogist [băk-tē′rĭ-ŏl′ô-jĭst], *n.* 黴菌學者.

bacteriol′ogy [băk-tē′rĭ-ŏl′ô-jĭ], *n.* 黴菌學.

băd [băd], *a.* (**worse, worst**). **1** Worthless; inferior; defective; inefficient; not valid; incorrect. 不足取的; 次的; 有缺點的; 失效的; 無效的; 有過失的: *writes bad verses* (寫歪詩); *a bad specimen* (壞標本); *bad food* (惡食); *bad form* (無家教); *bad coin* (劣幣); *bad debt* (倒帳). **2** Wicked, naughty, depraved, (esp. in nursery use). 邪惡的,惡的,邪僻的,(尤用於兒語中): *bad girl* &c. (頑皮女孩); *bold bad man* (惡人). **3** Corrupt; decayed. 腐敗的; 朽腐的: *go bad* (酸敗); *bad egg* (臭蛋). **4** Noxious; injurious. 有毒的; 有害的: *bad air* (有毒之空氣); *whisky is bad for you* (威士忌酒於君有害). **5** Painful. 痛的: *a bad time with the dentist* (在牙科醫生處痛過一次). **6** Ill; injured. 病的; 受傷的: *is very bad today* (今日病甚); *a bad leg* (傷腿).

bad egg, bad hat. [俚]壞蛋;壞胚子.

the bad. 惡劣份子; 壞處.

băde [băd]. See BID.

bădge [băj], *n.* **1** Thing worn as mark of office, membership, &c. 徽章. **2** Thing that betrays a quality or condition. 表記: *badge of servitude* (奴隸之表記).

bădg′er [băj′ẽr], *n.* Quadruped between weasel & bear, noted for fierce defence of its burrow against dogs. 貛. — *v. t.* Worry, pester, (person &c.). 煩擾; 嘲弄.

||**băd′inage** (-ahzh) [bȧ′dē′nȧzh′; băd′ĭ-nāj], *n.* [F.] Banter. 嘲弄; 戲謔.

băd′lў [băd′lĭ], *adv.* (**worse, worst**). **1** Defectively; unsuccessfully; faultily. 有缺憾; 失敗; 有過失: *behave badly* (行動不雅). **2** To a serious extent. 重; 大: *badly wounded, beaten* (重傷; 大敗); *badly want* [俗] (亟亟需用).

băd′mĭnton [băd′mĭn-tŭn], *n.* **1** Game with net, rackets, & shuttle-cocks. 雞毛球戲. **2** Drink of claret, soda, &c. 葡萄酒, 蘇打等之飲料.

băd′nėss, *n.* Quality or state of being bad. 惡劣; 邪惡.

băf′fle [băf′'l], *v. t.* Foil, frustrate, perplex, bar the progress of, (person, attempt, &c.). 挫折; 阻難; 妨礙.

băff′ў [băf′ĭ], *n.* Wooden golf club for lofting. [果爾夫] 高擊木棒.

băg [băg], *n.* **1** Receptacle of flexible material with opening at top. 袋; 囊. **2** (pl.). Trousers. [俚] 袴子.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). **1** Put in bag. 放入袋中. **2** Secure (game). 捕獲 (獵物). **3** Take possession of; steal. [俗] 佔取; 偷竊. **4** Bulge. 膨脹. **5** Hang loosely. 鬆垂.

bag and baggage. 全副行李.

bag of bones. 消瘦之人.

||**bagasse′** [bȧ′gȧs′], *n.* [F.] Sugar cane as it comes crushed from the mill. It is often dried and used as fuel. 甘蔗渣 (常作燃料用).

băgatĕlle′ [băg′ȧ-tĕl′], *n.* **1** Mere trifle. 瑣事. **2** Minor game of billiard kind. 小品 (彈子戲).

băgg′age [băg′āj], *n.* **1** Portable equipment of army. 輜重. **2** Luggage (now chiefly in *bag & baggage*). 行李 (現通用於 bag & baggage "全副行李" 一語中). **3** Saucy girl. [諧] 賤女.

băgg′ў (-g-) [băg′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Puffy. 誇張的. **2** Loose-hanging. 鬆垂的: *trousers baggy at knees* (袴垂至膝).

băg′man (-an) [băg′măn], *n.* Commercial traveller. 商旅.

bagnio (băn′yō), *n.* **1** Oriental prison. 東方監獄. **2** Brothel. 妓院.

băg′pīpe(s) [băg′pīp(s)′], *n.* Musical wind instrument. 風笛.

băg′worm (-wẽrm) [băg′wûrm′], *n.* Any of several lepidopterous insects which, in the larval state, construct a baglike case of silk, bits of leaves, twigs, &c., for protection. 囊蟲 (鱗翅昆蟲之一種, 幼蟲期內, 以絲及樹之枝葉等造成囊形物以自衛).

bah [bä], *int.* An exclamation of contempt. 咦! 呸! (輕蔑之感嘆詞).

||**baignoire** (bĕnwahr′) [bĕn′wȧr′], *n.* [F.] Theatre box on level of stalls. (戲院之) 下層座位.

bail [bāl], *n.* **1** Security for prisoner's appearance, on giving which he is released pending

trial. 保釋金. 2 Person(s) who become(s) surety for prisoner's appearance. 罪犯保釋人. 3 Bar separating horses in open stable. (露天馬廄之) 木柵. 4 Either of the cross pieces over the 3 stumps. [板球] 橫木.

— *v. t.* 1 Become bail for & secure liberation of. 保釋. 2 Deliver (goods) in trust. 託交 (貨物).

bail, bāle [bāl], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 Throw water out of (boat &c.) with pails &c. 戽水; 潑水出 (船). 2 Throw (water &c.) out thus. 汲出 (水).

bail'able [bāl'ə-b'l], *a.* (Of offence) admitting of bail. (罪之) 可保釋的.

bailee' [bāl'ē'], *n.* One to whom goods are entrusted. (貨物之) 受託者, 被委託者.

bail'er [bāl'ər], *n.* (Esp.) instrument for bailing. (尤指) 戽斗, 水桶.

bāil'ie (-lī) [bāl'ī], *n.* Scotch magistrate like alderman. 蘇格蘭之縣長, 市參事會會員.

bail'iff [bāl'if], *n.* 1 Officer under sheriff for writs, processes, & arrests. 郡執行官之屬員; 執行吏. 2 Agent of lord of manor. 莊主之經理人. 3 Landholder's steward. 地主之管家. 4 Sheriff, mayor, chief officer of a hundred, &c. [史] 郡執行官; 市長; 百夫長.

bail'iwick [bāl'i-wik], *n.* District of bailie or bailiff. 縣長或執行吏之管轄區.

bail'ment [bāl'mĕnt], *n.* Act of bailing (goods or person). (罪犯之) 保釋; (貨物之) 託交.

bail'or [bāl'ôr'; bāl'ər], *n.* One who entrusts goods. 寄託貨物者.

bails'man (-an), *n.* One who gives bail for another. 保釋人; 罪犯之保人.

bairn [bârn], *n.* Child. [蘇] 兒童.

bait [bāt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Worry (badger, chained bear, &c.) by setting dogs at it; (of dogs) worry (animal). 縱犬窘迫 (犬帶鏈之熊); (犬) 窘迫 (獸). 2 Torment (person) with jeers &c. 嘲弄, 惹怒 (人). 3 Give (horse &c.) food esp. on journey; (of horse) take food thus. 餵 (馬); (尤指) 途中餵 (馬); (馬) 在途中飲食. 4 Stop at inn. 住旅館. 5 Put bait on or in (hook, trap). 置餌 (於鉤或捕機上).

— *n.* 1 Food, real or sham, to entice prey. 餌物. 2 Allurement; temptation. 引誘; 試探. 3 Halt for refreshment. 憩息.

baize [bāz], *n.* Coarse woollen stuff used for coverings. 作罩面之粗呢.

bāke [bāk], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-kable,** *a.*). 1 Cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface. 烘燒. 2 Harden by heat. 焙硬. 3 (Of sun) scorch, tan. (日光) 曬焦, 曬成褐色: *a baking sun* (烈日). 4 Be or become baked. 烘成.

bāke'house [bāk'hous'], *n.* A house for baking; bakery. 烘室; 麵包店.

bāk'er [bāk'ər], *n.* Professional breadmaker. 麵包師.
baker's dozen. 十三個.

bā'kerў [bāk'ər-ĭ], *n.* A place for baking bread, pastry, &c. 麵包店; 餅店.

bāk'ing [bāk'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act or process of baking. 烘焙. 2 The quantity baked at once, as of bread. 一次烘成之量 (如麵包).

bǎk'sheesh, bǎck- [bǎk'shēsh], *n.* Gratuity; tip. 賞錢; 小帳: *give baksheesh* (給與小帳).

Bāl'aam (-lăm) [bāl'ăm], *n.* 1 Disappointing prophet or ally. 巴蘭 (失望之先知或聯盟者). 2 Matter kept in stock to fill up gaps in newspaper. (報紙中) 補白材料.

bǎl'ance [bǎl'ăns], *n.* 1 Weighing-apparatus, esp. with central pivot, beam, & two scales. 秤; (尤指) 天秤. 2 Regulating-gear of clock &c. 鐘內擺輪. 3 Counterpoise; setoff. 平衡錘; 相抵物. 4 Equilibrium; steady position. 平衡; 穩定. 5 Preponderating weight or amount. 過重; 過量: *the balance of advantage is on our side* (優勢屬於我等). 6 Difference between Cr and Dr sides of account. 貸借兩方之差額: *strike a balance* (結帳). 7 Remainder. 餘剩.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Weigh (question, opposed arguments). 權衡, 思量 (問題, 對方之辯論). 2 Match (thing *with, against,* another). 比較. 3 Bring or come into, keep in, equilibrium. 使平衡: *balance oneself* or *balance on a rail, on one leg* (站穩; 穩立軌道上; 獨脚站穩). 4 Equal or neutralize the weight or importance &c. of. 使重量或重要均等. 5 Waver; hesitate. 躊躇;

猶豫. 6 Compare, equalize by an entry, Dr and Cr sides of account. 結算貸借兩方之差額. 7 (Of account) have its two sides equal. 使(帳之)收支相等, 平均. *balance of power.* (各國之)均勢. *balance of trade.* 進出口貨之差數. *balance sheet.* 貸借對照表; 清單. *balance wheel.* 擺輪; 平衡輪.

bălbrigg'an [băl-brĭg'ən], *n.* A knitted cotton fabric for hosiery or underwear. 製襪或襯衣用之棉織物.

băl'coný [băl'kō-nĭ], *n.* 1 Outside balustraded platform with access from upper-floor window. 陽臺; 露臺. 2 Seats usu. between dress-circle & gallery. [劇]包廂.

bal'conied (-nĭd) [băl'kō-nĭd], *a.*

bald (bawld) [bôld], *a.* 1 With scalp wholly or partly hairless. 禿頭的; 禿頂的. 2 Without the usual covering; hairless; featherless; leafless. 無遮蓋的; 無髮的; 無毛羽的; 無葉的. 3 (Of style) meagre, dull. (文體)僵直的, 乏味的. 4 (Of bad qualities) undisguised. (劣質)暴露的.

bald-coot, bal'dicoot [bôl'dĭ-kōōt'], *n.* 大鵰; 禿頂之人.

bald'ly, *adv.* 光禿的.

bald'ness, *n.* 光禿.

băl'dachĭn, -quĭn (-k-) [băl'də-kĭn], *n.* 1 Canopy over throne &c. (皇位等之)寶蓋, 華蓋. 2 Rich brocade. 錦緞.

Bal'der (bawl-) [bôl'dēr], **Bal'dr** (bahl-) [*Icel.* bal'd'r], *n.* The son of Odin and Frigg, the god of light and peace, and of the good, beautiful, eloquent, and wise. [條頓神話]波爾得(倭丁及夫立倍之子, 爲光明和平善者美者辭者智者之神).

bal'derdăsh (bawl-) [bôl'dĕr-dăsh], *n.* Jumble of words; nonsense. 無意義之言語; 無謂.

bald'hēad (bawl-) [bôld'hĕd'], *n.* Bald person. 禿頂之人.

bald'-head'ed [-hĕd'ĕd], *a.* 禿頭的.

bald'pāte (bawl-) [bôld'pāt'], *n.* Bald person. 禿頂之人.

Baldr. See BALDER.

bal'drĭc (bawl-) [bôl'drĭk], *n.* Belt for sword, bugle, &c., hung from shoulder to opposite hip. (由肩斜掛至脅之)吊帶, 佩帶, 武裝帶.

bāle [bāl], *n.* Evil; destruction; woe. [詩; 古]惡事; 毀滅; 禍災. — *n.* Package of merchandise usu. done up in canvas & corded or hooped. 大包裹; 大包件.

bāle [bāl]. See BAIL.

baleen' [bə-lēn'], *n.* Whalebone. 鯨魚骨.

bāle'fīre (-lf-) [bāl'fīr'], *n.* 1 Great fire in the open; bonfire. 煙火; 祝火. 2 Beaconfire. 警火.

bāle'ful (-lf-) [bāl'fōōl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Pernicious; destructive; malignant. 破壞的; 毀壞的; 凶惡的.

balk, baulk (bawk) [bôk], *n.* 1 Roughly squared timber beam. 粗木. 2 Stumbling-block; hindrance. 絆足石; 阻礙. 3 (*baulk*). Sanctuary area on billiard table. 彈子桌上之安全區. 4 Ridge left unploughed. 田岸; 阡陌.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Thwart, hinder, (person, plan, person *in* plan). 妨礙, 阻撓(人, 計劃, 人之計劃). 2 Disappoint (person, hopes, person *of* his hopes &c.). 使失望. 3 Discourage; startle. 挫敗銳氣; 驚動. 4 Shirk, miss, (topic, duty, chance). 規避, 錯失(論題, 責任, 機會). 5 Jib; shy; pull up. (馬)不肯前進, 驚退, 驚跳.

balk'y (bawk-) [bôk'ĭ], *a.* Apt to balk, as a horse. (馬)驚退的.

ball (bawl) [bôl], *n.* 1 Solid or hollow sphere, esp. one used in a game. 圓體; (尤指遊戲用之)球: *have the ball at one's feet* (俯拾即是; 極易成功); *keep the ball rolling* (一直談下去; 幹下去). 2 Material gathered or wound in round mass. 圓形物; 球形體: *ball of snow* (雪球). 3 Solid missile, spherical or other, for cannon, rifle, &c. 彈丸; 礮彈. 4 Social assembly for dancing. 跳舞會.

— *v. i.* (Of snow, mud, wool, &c.) form lumps. (雪, 泥, 毛絨之)搏成球塊.

ball bearings. 車球, 圓球頭(用以減少機軸之磨擦).

ball of eye. 眼球.

terrestrial ball. 地球.

ball-proof. 避彈的; 彈丸穿不過的.

băll'ad [băl'ăd], *n.* 1 Simple song. 短歌; 俚歌. 2 Sentimental song of several verses sung to same melody. 同調抒情歌. 3 Poem in short stanzas narrating popular story. 短篇故事詩.

ballad-monger. 作短篇詩文者; 無聊詩人.

ballade' (-ahd) [bə-lăd'], *n.* Poem of one or more triplets of 7- or

8-lined stanzas each ending with refrain, & envoy. 七八行之三聯詩.

băll'adry [băl'ăd-rĭ], *n.* Ballad poetry. 短篇叙事詩.

băll'ast [băl'ăst], *n.* **1** Heavy material placed in ship's hold for stability. 鎮船重物. **2** Experience &c. as steadying character. 鎮靜; 莊重. **3** Slag &c. as bed of railroad &c. (鋪鐵路之) 沙礫, 石子. — *v. t.* Furnish with ballast. 鎮壓; 鋪沙石.

băll'et (-lā) [băl'ā'; *occas.* băl'ĕt], *n.* Combined performance of professional dancers. 芭蕾舞; 跳舞員合演.

ballis'ta [bă-lĭs'tă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Ancient military engine for hurling stones. 古時軍用擲石機.

ballis'tic [bă-lĭs'tĭk], *a.* **1** Of ballista. 擲石機的. **2** Of projectiles. 發射物的. — *n.* (pl.). Science of these. 發射學; 彈道學.

‖**ballon d'essai** (băl'awn dĕsā') [băl'lôn' dā'sĕ'], *n.* [F.] Experiment to see how a policy &c. will be received. 政策能否實現之測驗.

balloon' [bă-lōōn'], *n.* **1** Round or pear-shaped air-tight envelope inflated with gas so as to rise in air, esp. one with car for carrying persons. 氣球 (尤指可乘人者). **2** Hollow or inflated thing. 中空而膨脹之物. — *v. i.* Ascend in balloon. 乘氣球上昇.

balloon'er [bă-lōōn'ĕr], *n.*

balloon'ist, *n.*

băll'ot [băl'ŭt], *n.* **1** Secret voting. 無記名投票. **2** Ball, ticket, paper, used in ballot. 投票時所用之球, 票, 紙. **3** Votes recorded in ballot. 投票總數. **4** Lot-drawing. 抽籤. — *v. i.* **1** Vote by ballot. 投票表決. **2** Draw lots. 抽籤; 拈鬮.

ballot-box. 投票箱.

băll'otage [băl'ŭt-āj], *n.* French second ballot between the two candidates who come nearest to legal majority. 複選 (法國由最近法定多數之二候選者中決定誰爲當選之第二次投票).

băll'y [băl'ĭ], *a.* & *adv.* An intensive expr. speaker's impatience, disgust, joy, &c. [俚] 天殺的, 了不得 (表示不耐煩, 嫌惡, 快樂等情之附加語): *cut my bally finger* (割破了我那天殺的手指); *whose bally fault is that?* (天殺的, 誰出了這亂子?).

băll'yrăg [băl'ĭ-răg], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-gg-**). **1** Maltreat esp. jocularly; play practical jokes on. 虐待, (尤指) 戲弄; 嘲笑. **2** Indulge in horseplay. 惡作劇.

balm (bahm) [bām], *n.* **1** Fragrant & medicinal exudation from some trees. 香料. **2** Ointment. 香膏. **3** Fragrance. 香氣. **4** Healing or soothing influence. 止痛藥; 慰藉物. **5** Tree yielding balm. 香料樹; 香膠木.

balm'iness (bahm-), *n.* Quality or state of being balmy. 芳香; 溫和.

bălmŏ'ral [băl-mŏr'ăl], *n.* Kinds of boot, petticoat, & Scotch cap. 各種靴, 裙, 蘇格蘭帽之任一.

balmy (bahm'ĭ) [bām'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Of or like balm. 香料的; 似香料的. **2** Fragrant; mild; soothing; healing. 芳香的; 溫和的; 安慰的; 止痛的.

bal'sam (bawl-) [bôl'săm], *n.* **1** Balm. 香料. **2** Kinds of ointment, esp. of substance dissolved in oil or turpentine. 香膏; (尤指) 香油膏. **3** Tree yielding balsam. 香料樹. **4** A flowering plant. 鳳仙花.

balsam fir. 香樅.

balsam'ic [bawl-, băl-) [bôl-săm'-ĭk; băl-], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

băl'uster [băl'ŭs-tĕr], *n.* **1** Short pillar slender above & pear-shaped below. 上細下圓之短柱. **2** Post supporting rail. 欄杆上之直柱. **3** (usu. **banister,** & chiefly in pl.). Post supporting handrail of staircase; (pl.) posts and handrail. 扶手柱子; 欄杆.

bălustrāde' [băl'ŭs-trād'], *n.* Row of balusters with rail or coping as parapet to balcony &c. 欄杆

‖**bambi'nō** (bahmbē-) [bām-bē'-nō], *n.* (pl. **-ni,** pr. -nē). [It.] A baby; esp., a representation in art of the infant Christ. 嬰孩; (尤指) 嬰孩耶穌像.

bămbōō' [băm-bōō'], *n.* (pl. **-oos**). **1** Tropical giant grass. 竹. **2** Its stem as stick. 竹竿.

bamboo shoots. 竹筍.

bămbōō'zle [băm-bōō'z'l], *v. t.* **1** Hoax; mystify. [俗] 欺騙; 迷惑. **2** Fool (person *into doing, out of* property &c). 愚弄; 敲竹槓.

bamboo'zlement (-zĕlm-), *n.*

băn [băn], *v. t.* (**-nn-**). **1** Prohibit; interdict. 禁止. **2** Curse. [古] 咒詛. — *n.* **1** Ecclesiastical

anathema, interdict. 逐出教會. 2 Curse of supernatural power. 神罰. 3 Formal prohibition. 禁例. 4 Sentence of outlawry. 罪案. 5 Tacit prohibition by public opinion. 公禁; 輿論所不許.

băn'al [bān'dl; bā'nəl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Commonplace; trite. 尋常的; 平凡的.

banal'ity [bə-nāl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

bana'na (-nah-) [bə-nā'nə; bə-năn'ə], *n.* 1 Tropical fruit tree. 香蕉樹. 2 Its finger-shaped fruit. 香蕉.

bănd [bănd], *n.* 1 Flat strip of thin material. 扁帶; 繩索. 2 Hoop of iron, rubber, &c., round a thing. 鐵箍; 橡皮圈. 3 Strap, strip, forming part of shirt, dress, hat, &c. 衣帶; 帽箍. 4 Belt connecting wheels. 機輪帶. 5 Stripe of different colour, texture, &c., on an object. 各色條紋. 6 Bond of union or restraint. [古] 約束. 7 Organized company of armed men, robbers, &c., esp. of musicians. 兵隊; 盜夥; (尤指) 音樂隊. 8 Group, company, of persons. 社團.

— *v. t.* 1 Form into a league. 結隊: *banded together* (團結). 2 Mark with bands. 以帶爲記號. *Band of Hope.* 節制會; 禁酒會.

băn'dage [bān'dăj], *n.* Strip of material for binding up wound &c.; thing used for blindfolding. 繃帶; 遮目物. — *v. t.* Tie up with bandage. 縛以繃帶.

băndănn'a [bān-dăn'ə], *n.* Richly coloured handkerchief with yellow or white spots. 有黃白色花點之手帕.

băn'dbŏx [bănd'bŏks'], *n.* Box of cardboard &c. for millinery &c. 帽匣.

băndeau' (-dō) [bān-dō'; băn'dō], *n.* (pl. **-x**, pr. -z). 1 Woman's hair-fillet. 婦人紮髮線. 2 Fitting-band inside woman's hat. 女帽內之縛帶.

băn'derŏl(e) [bān'dē-rōl], *n.* 1 Long narrow flag with cleft end. 狹長之旗. 2 Ribbon-like scroll with inscription. 題詞之帶形條幅.

băn'dĭcōōt [bān'dĭ-kōōt], *n.* 1 A very large rat of India and Ceylon. 大鼠. 2 Any of a genus of small insectivorous and vegetarian marsupials of Australia, Tasmania, and New Guinea. 袋狸.

băn'dĭt [bān'dĭt], *n.* (pl. **-itⁱ, -its**). 1 Outlaw. 不法之徒. 2 Brigand. 盜匪; 土匪: *a banditti* (一羣盜匪).

bănd'master (-mah-) [bănd'mās'-tēr], *n.* Conductor of musical band. 音樂隊導師.

băn'dŏg [bān'dŏg'], *n.* 1 Chained dog. 繫鏈之犬. 2 Mastiff; bloodhound, 獒; 血提.

băndoleer', -ier' (-ēr) [bān'dō-lēr'], *n.* Shoulder-belt with cartridgeloops. 子彈帶.

băn'doline [bān'dō-līn; -lēn], *n.* Gummy preparation for fixing the hair. 生髮膏.

bănds'man (-an) [bāndz'mān], *n.* Member of musical band. 音樂隊隊員.

bănd'stănd [bănd'stănd'], *n.* Platform for musical band. 音樂臺.

băn'dy [bān'dĭ], *v. t.* 1 Throw, pass, to & fro. 擲來擲去. 2 Discuss. 討論. 3 Exchange, give & take, (blows, compliments; often *with* person). 交換 (打擊); 往來 (問候). — *n.* 1 (also **bandy-ball**). Hockey. 曲棍球戲. 2 Kind of tennis. [史] 一種網球. 3 Curved stick used in bandy. 曲棍; 打球棒. — *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Of legs) wide apart at the knees. (腿骨) 向外彎曲的.

ban'dy-legged [bān'dĭ-lĕg'ĕd; -lĕgd'], *a.* 彎腿的.

bāne [bān], *n.* 1 Ruin; cause of ruin. 敗壞; 滅亡之因. 2 Poison. 毒物.

bane'ful (-nf-) [-fōōl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

băng [băng], *v. t. & i.* 1 Strike (*t. & i.*) noisily. 碰擊. 2 Shut noisily. 關碰: *bang the door* (砰然關門); *doors bang* (門砰然關). 3 Make sound as of blow or explosion. 發打擊或爆裂聲. 4 Thrash. 打擊. 5 Cut (hair) straight across forehead. 剪齊 (額前之髮).

— *n.* 1 Sharp blow. 猛擊. 2 Sound of blow or explosion. 砰, 砌 (打擊聲或爆裂聲). 3 Fringe across forehead. 前劉海.

— *adv.* 1 With a bang; abruptly; explosively. 砰然; 猝然; 轟然: *go bang* (爆發; 砰然關門). 2 Quite; right. [俗] 恰正; 恰恰: *fell bang in the middle.* (恰正落在中間).

bangle (băng'gl) [băn'g'l], *n.* Ring bracelet or anklet. 手鐲; 腳鐲; 鈴.

băn'ian, băn'yan [băn'yăn], *n.* 1 Hindoo trader. 印度商人. 2 Indian flannel jacket. 印度法蘭絨衫. 3 Indian fig, whose branches root themselves over large area. 印度榕樹.
banian day. [航] 素齋日.
banian hospital. 獸醫院.

băn'ish [băn'ĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Condemn to exile. 放逐; *banish him from the country* (放逐出境). 2 Dismiss from one's presence or mind. 驅逐; 忘却.
ban'ishment [băn'ĭsh-mĕnt], *n.*

băn'ister [băn'ĭs-tĕr]. See BALUSTER.

băn'jō [băn'jō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Instrument like guitar with tambourine body. 班卓琴; 鼓形提琴.
ban'joist, *n.*

bănk [băŋk], *n.* 1 Raised shelf of ground, e. g. in sea or river bed. (海底, 江心之) 淺灘. 2 Ground near, esp. sloping margin of, river. 灘; 岸;(尤指)河灘: *right, left, bank* (左右河岸). 3 Flat-topped mass of cloud &c. 層雲; 雲堆. 4 Establishment for custody of money, which it pays out on customer's order. 銀行. 5 The money before keeper of gaming-table. 莊家之賭金. 6 Galley-rower's bench. 槳手之坐凳. 7 Tier in galley, 划船之排槳. 8 Row of organ keys. 風琴鍵盤.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Contain, confine, as or with bank or banks. 築障壘; 圍堤. 2 Travel with one side higher. [空] 斜飛, 側飛 (一方面稍高). 3 Keep a bank. 管理銀行事務. 4 Deposit (money) at bank. 存 (錢) 於銀行.
bank discount. 銀行貼現.
bank holiday. 銀行休假日.
bank on, upon. 信靠; 信託.
bank rate. 銀行貼現率.
bank up. 積起; 留火種; 堆起緩燒.
bank with. 與銀行往來.
bank-book. 銀行存摺.

bănk'able [băŋk'ă-b'l], *a.* That will be received at a bank. 可存銀行的; 銀行肯收的: *bankable securities* (可靠之證券).

bănk'er [băŋk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Proprietor, partner, director, &c., of a bank. 銀行家; 銀行股東; 銀行董事. 2 Keeper of gaming bank. 賭場中之莊家.

bănk'ĕt [băŋ-kĕt'], *n.* Puddingstone. [礦] 礫礦石.

bănk'ing, *n.* Business consisting in the custody, loaning, exchange, or issue of money. 銀行業務.

bănk'nōte, *n.* Banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand. 鈔票; 支票.

bănk'rŭpt [băŋk'rŭpt], *n.* Insolvent person, esp. one whose effects, on petition to Bankruptcy Court, are administered and distributed for benefit of all creditors. 宣告破產者. — *a.* Insolvent. 破產的; 無力償債的. — *v. t.* Make bankrupt. 使破產.

bănk'ruptcy [băŋk'rŭpt-sĭ], *n.* 1 Insolvency. 破產. 2 Utter loss (*of* reputation &c.).(名譽)完全喪失.

bănk'sia (**-shă**) [băŋk'sĭ-ă], *n.* A flowering shrub. 班克斯茂盛屬 (一種開花灌木).

bănn'er [băn'ĕr], *n.* 1 Flag of a country, army, &c. 國旗; 軍旗: *follow the banner of* (在……麾下). 2 Ensign usu. in frame or with two poles borne in political &c. demonstrations. 標幟.

bănn'erĕt [băn'ĕr-ĕt], *n.* 1 Knight with vassals under his banner. [史] 麾下擁有家臣之武士. 2 One knighted on field for valour. 陣上受封之武士.

bănn'erōl [băn'ĕr-ōl], *n.* Banner borne at great man's funeral & placed over tomb. 葬旗; 墓旗.

bănn'ock [băn'ŭk], *n.* Scotch & N.-Eng. home-made loaf, usu. unleavened & flat. 一種麥餅.

bănns (**-z**) [bănz], *n. pl.* Notice in church of intended marriage, thrice read to give opportunity of objection. (在教堂中三次詢問有無反對之)結婚預告: *forbid the banns* (正式反對結婚).

bănq'uĕt [băŋ'kwĕt], *n.* 1 Sumptuous feast. 大宴. 2 Dinner with speeches, held to promote some object &c. (有演講之) 宴會. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Regale (person). 宴(客). 2 Take part in banquet. 赴宴.

bănquette' (**-kĕt**) [băŋ-kĕt'], *n.* 1 Firing-step in trenches &c. 戰壕內踏緣. 2 Bench behind driver in diligence. 公共馬車中坐椅.

băn'shee [băn'shē], *n.* Spirit whose wail portends death in a house. [愛; 蘇] 預告死亡之妖精.

bănt [bănt], *v. i.* Practise thinning diet. 實行飲食減肥法.

băn'tam [băn'tăm], *n.* 1 Small kind of fowl, of which the cock is pugnacious. 矮雞. 2 Small but spirited person. 短小精悍之人: *bantam battalion* (矮子軍).

băn'ter [băn'tēr], *n.* Humorous ridicule. 嬉笑. — *v. t. & i.* Make fun of; jest. 戲弄; 揶揄.

băn'tling [băn'tlĭng], *n.* Brat; child. 小兒; 嬰孩.

Bantu (bahmtōō') [băn'tōō], *n.* (pl. same). 1 A large S.-Afr. family of languages. 班圖語(一種南非洲語). 2 Bantu-speaking person or race. 班圖人.

banyan [băn'yăn]. See BANIAN.

băp'tĭsm [băp'tĭz'm], *n.* 1 Religious rite of immersing in or sprinkling with water in sign of purification & (with Christians) admission to the Church, usu. accompanied by name-giving. 浸禮或洗禮 (入基督教之儀式). 2 Naming of ship &c. 船艦命名. *baptism of blood.* 殉道. *baptism of fire.* 兵士之初戰.

baptis'mal (-z-) [băp-tĭz'măl], *a.* **baptis'mally**, *adv.*

băp'tĭst [băp'tĭst], *n.* 1 One who baptizes, esp. John the Baptist. 施洗禮者; (尤指)施洗約翰. 2 One of a sect objecting to infant baptism & practising immersion. 浸禮會教徒.

băp'tĭst(e)rў [băp'tĭs-t(ē)rĭ], *n.* 1 Part of church, building, used for baptism. 浸禮房. 2 (In Baptist chapel) immersion receptacle. (浸禮會教堂之) 浸禮池.

băptīze' [băp-tīz'], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Administer baptism to; christen. 施浸禮; 施洗禮. 2 Purify; elevate. 使潔淨; 興奮: *baptized by sorrow* (悲悶之至). 3 Name; nickname. 命名; 起綽號.

bär [bär], *n.* 1 Long-shaped piece of rigid material. 棒; 長條: *bar of iron, wood, soap* (鐵棒; 木條; 肥皂條); *bars of gate, grate* (柵欄; 格子). 2 Slip of silver below clasp of medal as extra distinction. 徽章下之銀片. 3 Band, strpie, of colour &c. 條紋. 4 Vertical line dividing piece into equal time-parts; such part. [音] 樂譜上之節線,兩節線中之一格: *played a few bars* (略彈數節). 5 The railing that incloses the place where prisoners are stationed, or where the business of the court is transacted in civil cases; hence, the court itself. [法] 拘囚者之柵欄; 民事裁判處之柵欄; (故又指) 法庭: *prisoner at the bar* (刑事被告人); *behind the bars* (在獄中); *be called to the bar* (律師准許出庭); *the bar* (律師團; 律師職務). 6 Impediment, moral obstacle, (*to* action &c.). 阻礙; 道德上阻力. 7 Counter at which refreshments are served; space behind this. 飲食店之櫃檯; 酒排間.

— *v. t.* (**-rr-**) 1 Fasten (door) with bars; keep (person *in*, *out*) thus. 關閉; (將人) 閉進, 閉出. 2 Obstruct, prevent, (action). 妨礙; 阻止. 3 Exclude; not count. 除外; 不算: *barring accidents* (除有不測外). 4 Dislike. [俚] 不喜歡. 5 Furnish with bars; mark with stripes. 裝以木柵; 附以條紋.

— *prep.* Except. 除外.

bärb [bärb], *n.* 1 Secondary recurved point of arrow, fish-hook, &c., hindering its withdrawal from flesh &c. 倒鉤; 鉤刺. 2 Lateral filament branching from shaft of feather. 羽枝. 3 Fleshy appendage from mouth of barbel &c. 觸鬚. 4 Horse, pigeon, of Barbary breed. 巴巴利種之馬或鴿. — *v.t.* Furnish (arrow, hook) with barb. 附以鉤刺.

barbed [bärbd], *a.* 有倒鉤的.

bärbär'ĭan [bär-bā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Uncivilized; wild; uncultured. 未開化的; 野蠻的; 無教化的. 2 Foreign; differing from speaker in language & customs, esp., non-Greek, outside the Roman Empire, or non-Christian. [史] 異言的; 異俗的; 化外的. — *n.* Such person. 野蠻人; 化外人.

bärbă'rĭc [bär-băr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, suitable to the taste of, barbarians. 野氣的: *barbaric splendour* (粗俗的華麗).

bär'b'arism [bär'bă-rĭz'm], *n.* 1 Use of foreign or vulgar expressions. 外國語言或不雅馴語言之雜用. 2 Such expression. 雜語. 3 Rude or uncultured state. 野蠻: *relics of barbarism* (野蠻風習之殘餘).

bärbă'rĭtў [bär-băr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Savage cruelty. 蠻行; 殘暴.

bär'barĭze [bär'bă-rīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make or become barbarous. 使爲野蠻; 成爲野蠻.

barbariza'tion [bär'bȧ-rĭ-zā'-shŭn], *n.* 野蠻化.

bar̂b'arous [bär'bȧ-rŭs], *a.* 1 Uncivilized. 未開化的. 2 Cruel; inhuman. 暴虐的; 無人道的. 3 Coarse. 不雅馴的.

bar̂'bate [bär'bāt], *a.* 1 Bearded. 有鬚的. 2 Beset with long stiff hairs. [植] 有芒的.

bar̂b'ėcūe [bär'bē-kū], *n.* 1 Framework for smoking or broiling. 燒烤架. 2 Hog, ox, &c., roasted whole. 烤豬; 烤牛. —*v. t.* Roast whole. 燒烤.

bar̂bed (-bd) [bärbd; bär'bĕd], *a.* Having a barb or barbs. 有倒鈎的.
barbed-wire. 鐵絲網; 電網.

bar̂b'el [bär'bĕl], *n.* A fresh-water fish with fleshy filaments hanging from mouth. 一種有觸鬚之淡水魚.

bar̂b'er [bär'bẽr], *n.* One who shaves beards & trims hair; hairdresser. 理髮匠.
barber's pole. 理髮店門前之標桿.

bar̂b'errў [bär'bĕr-ĭ], **bêr-** (bûr'-), *n.* 1 A yellow-flowered shrub. 伏牛花. 2 Its oblong red berry. 伏牛花果.

bar̂'bėt [bär'bĕt], *n.* Any of numerous tropical nonpasserine birds, having a large stout bill beset with bristles. 熱帶攀緣鳥.

bar̂bĕtte' [bär-bĕt'], *n.* 1 Platform in fort from which guns fire over parapet. 城垛礮座. 2 Raised gun platform in ship, protected by armour on the sides. 軍艦中之露礮塔.

bar̂b'ĭcan [bär'bĭ-kăn], *n.* Outer defence to city or castle, esp. double tower over gate &c. 外堡; 望樓.

bar̂c'arōle [bär'kȧ-rōl], *n.* Gondolier's song. 櫂歌; 舟子歌.

bar̂d [bärd], *n.* 1 Celtic minstrel. 克勒特族之歌咏者. 2 Early poet. 古詩人. 3 Poet. 詩人.

bar̂d'ĭc [bär'dĭk], *a.* Of Celtic bards. 克勒特族歌咏者的.

bar̄e [bâr], *a.* (**-rish**). 1 Unclothed; uncovered. 裸的; 露的: *bare arms* (露臂); *bare head* (露頭); *bare sword* (出鞘之刀); *bare trees* (無葉之樹). 2 Exposed. 暴露的: *lay bare* (發現; 暴露); *guilt laid bare to the world* (罪行暴露於世). 3 Ill-provided; unadorned. 設備簡陋的; 無裝飾的. 4 Scanty. 缺乏的. 5 Mere. 僅有的.

— *v. t.* Make bare; strip; expose. 使赤露; 脫衣; 暴露.
barely (bār'lĭ), *adv.* 恰好; 僅僅.

bar̄e'băck(ed) [bâr'băk(t)'], *adv.* & *a.* On unsaddled horse. 騎無鞍馬的.

bar̄e'fāced (-st) [bâr'fāst'], *a.* Shameless; impudent. 無恥的; 厚顏的.

bar̄e'fo͝ot(ed) [bâr'fo͝ot(ĕd)'], *a.* & *adv.* With bare feet. 赤足的.

bar̄e'nėss, *n.* State or quality of being bare. 赤裸.

baresark [bâr'särk]. See BERSERK.

bar̂g'ain (-gĭn) [bär'gĕn; -gĭn], *n.* 1 Agreement on terms of purchase &c.; compact. 交易契約; 合同: *make, strike, a bargain* (訂約). 2 Thing acquired by bargain. 買得之物: *a bargain* or *good bargain* (便宜貨); *a bad bargain* (吃虧貨).
— *v. i.* 1 Haggle, dispute, (*with* person) over terms. 磋商; 爭議. 2 Stipulate. 約定.
bargainee' [-gĕn-ē'], *n.* 買主.
bargainor' [-ôr'], *n.* 賣主.

bar̂ge [bärj], *n.* 1 Flat-bottomed freight-boat for canal or river. 駁船. 2 Man-of-war's second boat, for chief officers. 海軍將士之座艇. 3 Ornamental vessel for state occassions. 畫舫. 4 House-boat. 遊艇. — *v. i.* Lurch, come heavily. [俚] 突然傾側; 擺動.

bar̂gee' [bär-jē'], *n.* Barge-man. 船夫.

bā'rīte [bā'rīt; bâr'īt], *n.* Native sulphate of barium, a mineral of high specific gravity, often called *heavy spar.* 重晶石.

baritone [băr'ĭ-tōn]. See BARY-.

bar̄'ĭum [bā'rĭ-ŭm; bâr'ĭ-], *n.* A white metallic element. 鋇.

bar̂k [bärk], *n.* 1 Outer sheath of tree trunk & branches; tan. 樹皮. 2 Quinine. 金雞納. 3 Sound of barking. 犬吠聲: *his bark is worse than his bite* (空嚇無害). 4 Report of gun. 鎗聲.
— *v. t.* 1 Strip (tree) of bark, esp. kill by cutting off ring of bark. 剝樹皮. 2 Abrade (shins &c.). 磨擦 (膝脛等).
— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (Of dog, fox, &c.) utter sharp explosive cry. (犬, 狐等) 吠, 嗥. 2 Speak, say, shout, petulantly. 怒氣發言; 大怒狂呼. 3 Cough. [俗] 咳嗽.

bar̂k, bar̂que (-k) [bärk], *n.* 1 (usu. **-que**). Vessel with fore &

main masts square-rigged,mizen fore-&-aft rigged. 三桅船. 2 (usu. -k). Ship; boat. [詩] 舟; 小船.

bärk'er [bär'kĕr], *n.* 1 Pistol; gun. [俚] 手鎗; 鎗. 2 Auction tout. 拍賣場招客者.

bär'l'ey [bär'lĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Awned cereal used as food & in malt liquors & spirits. 大麥. 2 Its grain. 大麥子.

barley-water. 安神大麥水.

bär'l'eycörn [bär'lĭ-kôrn'], *n.* 1 Grain of barley. 大麥粒: *John Barleycorn* (夢酒). 2 A measure (1/3 inch). 尺度名 (三分之一吋).

bärm [bärm], *n.* Froth on fermenting malt liquor; yeast. 釀母之泡; 酒酵.

bär'maid [bär'mād'], *n.* A girl or woman attendant at refreshment bar. 酒館侍女; 女酒保.

bär'man (-an) [bär'măn], *n.* Attendant at refreshment bar. 酒保; 堂倌.

Bär'm'cecide [bär'mĕ-sīd], *a.* Illusory; imaginary. 空虛不實的; 幻想的: *Barmecide banquets* (虛擬之酒筵). — *n.* 1 Person in *Arabian Nights*. 巴米賽 (天方夜譚書中人名). 2 Giver of illusory gifts. 送空禮者.

bär'mÿ [bär'mĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**,*adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Frothy. 多泡的; 似泡的. 2 Crazy. [俚] 發癡的.

bärn [bärn], *n.* Covered building for storing grain &c. 穀倉.

barn-door fowl. 養在倉門邊之家禽 (猶言穀倉老鼠).

barn-yard. 穀倉場.

Bär'nabas [bär'nă-bās], *n.* A companion of Paul on his first missionary journey. [聖經] 巴拿巴 (保羅初次出外傳教時之同伴).

bärn'acle [bär'nă-k'l], *n.* (usu. pl.). 1 Pincers put on horse's nose to keep him still in shoeing &c. (馬之) 夾鼻器. 2 (pl.). Spectacles. [俚] 眼鏡. 3 (also **ber-**). Arctic goose visiting Britain in winter, 北方海鵝. 4 Crustacean clinging by fleshy footstalk to ship's bottom. 藤壺, 節蔓 (附着船底之甲殼動物).

barŏm'eter [bă-rŏm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Instrument measuring atmospheric pressure & used to forecast weather & find height above sea-level. 氣壓計; 晴雨表.

baromet'ric(al) [bär'ŏ-mĕt'rĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* 晴雨表的. **-ally,** *adv.*

bă'ron [bär'ŭn], *n.* 1 A peer (called *Lord* —, not *Baron* —, except as foreign title). 男爵. 2 Holder by military or other honourable service esp. from the king. [英史] 從英王領得土地之租戶.

baron of beef. 雙腰牛肉.

bar'onship. 男爵爵位.

bă'ronage [bär'ŭn-āj], *n.* 1 The barons. 男爵輩. 2 (Book with list of) the peers. 貴族冊.

bă'roness [bär'ŭn-ĕs], *n.* 1 Baron's wife. 男爵夫人. 2 Female baron in her own right. 女男爵.

bă'ronet [bär'ŭn-ĕt], *n.* One of lowest hereditary titled order. 從男爵. — *v. t.* Make a baronet of. 使之爲從男爵.

bă'ronetage [bär'ŭn-ĕt-āj], *n.* (List of) the baronets. 從男爵輩.

bă'ronetcÿ [bär'ŭn-ĕt-sĭ], *n.* Baronet's rank. 從男爵爵位.

barŏn'ial [bă-rō'nĭ-ăl], *a.* Of barons or a baron. 男爵的.

bă'ronÿ [bär'ŏ-nĭ], *n.* Baron's rank or domain. 男爵品級; 男爵領地.

barŏque' (-k) [bă-rōk'], *a.* Grotesque; whimsical. 怪誕的; 奇異的. — *n.* Baroque style or ornamentation. 奇怪式樣或裝飾.

bär'oscŏpe (bär'ŏ-skōp), *n.* Any instrument showing the changes in the weight of the atmosphere. 氣壓計.

barouche' (-ōosh) [bă-rōosh'], *n.* Four-wheeled carriage with collapsable half-head, for 4 occupants & driver. 四輪馬車.

barque [bärk]. See BARK.

barq'uentine (-kentēn) [bär'kĕn-tēn], *n.* Vessel like barque but with only the foremast square-rigged. (僅前檣裝橫帆之) 三桅船.

bă'rrack [bär'ăk], *n.* (usu.pl.). 1 Permanent building for lodging soldiers. 兵營. 2 Large building of barrack-like appearance. 營房式之大房屋. — *v. t.* Hoot or jeer at (performers at cricket &c.). [俚] 大聲嘲笑 (打板球者).

bărracoon' [bär'ă-kōōn'], *n.* Sheds, enclosure, for slaves, convicts, &c. 奴隸之棚舍; 罪犯之拘留所.

bă'rr'age [bär'ăj], *n* 1 Dam (esp. in Nile); damming. 壩; (尤指尼羅河中之) 堤壩; 築壩. 2 Gunfire so directed as to make a given line impassable. [軍] 防護啟火.

bă'rrator [băr'ă-tēr], *n.* Litigious person. 健訟者; 軟嗖訴訟者. **ba'rratrous** [băr'ă-trŭs], *a.* 健訟的; 犯軟嗖訴訟的.

bă'rratrў [băr'ă-trĭ], *n.* 1 Vexatious litigation; incitement to it. 健訟; 訴訟教嗖. 2 Fraud or gross negligence of master or crew to prejudice of ship's owners. 船長或船員之誦賊.

bă'rrel [băr'ĕl], *n.* 1 Cylindrical wooden vessel of hooped staves, usu. bulging out at middle. 大筏晉桶. 2 Revolving cylinder in machinery. 機器中圓筒. 3 Barrel-shaped part, e. g. belly & loins of horse. 筒形部(如馬之腰腹). 4 Metal tube of gun. 鎗筒. —*v.t.* (-ll-). Put in barrels. 裝入桶中. **bar'relled** [băr'ĕld]. 桶形的. **barrel-organ,** *n.* 筒琴.

bă'rren [băr'ĕn], *a.* (**-est, -nness,** *n.*). 1 Not bearing, incapable of bearing, children, young, fruit, or vegetation. 不能生育的; 不能結實的; 不長植物的: *barren woman, tree, region* (不孕之婦女; 不結果子之樹; 不毛之地). 2 Unprofitable; dull. 無益的; 愚笨的. — *n.* Barren tract of land, esp. N.-Amer. 荒地; (尤指) 北美洲荒地.

bărricāde' [băr'ĭ-kād'], *n.* Barrier, esp. hastily erected one of barrels, carts, &c., across street. 防柴. —*v.t.* Block (street &c.), defend (place, person), with barricade. 阻塞(街道); 防禦(地, 人).

bă'rrier [băr'ĭ-ēr], *n.* 1 Fence, rail, &c., barring advance or access. 障壁; 籬笆; 柵闌. 2 (In foreign town) gate at which customs are collected. 關卡. 3 Obstacle, circumstance, &c., that keeps apart. 障礙.

bă'rr'ing [băr'ĭng], *prep.* or *conj.* Excluding by exception; excepting. 例外; 除外: *barring accident* (除有不測外).

bă'rrister [băr'ĭs-tēr], *n.* Law student called to bar & entitled to practise as advocate in superior courts. 准許出席高等法院之律師.

bă'r-rōom [băr'rōom'], *n.* A room containing a bar, or counter, at which liquors are sold. 酒店; 酒家; 酒排間.

bă'rrow (-ō) [băr'ō], *n.* 1 (also **hand-barrow**). Frame with short shafts used by two or more men for carrying load. 運物車. 2 (also **wheel-barrow**). Shallow box with shafts & wheel similarly used by one man. 小車. 3 Two-wheeled hand-cart. 二輪手車. 4 Grave-mound; tumulus. [古] 丘墓; 塚.

bŭt'er [bŭt'ēr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Exchange (goods, rights, &c., *for* something other than money; also *barter away*). 交換(貨物, 權利). 2 Trade by exchange. 交易. — *n.* Trade by exchange. 交易; 以貨易貨.

bătlĭzān' [băt'tĭ-zăn; băt'tĭ-zăn'], *n.* 1 Battlemented parapet. 護牆. 2 Projecting corner turret at top of tower. 小望臺; 弔樓.

bŭt'on [băt'tŭn], *n.* Farmyard. 農家庭圃.

barўt'ēs (-z) [bă-rĭ'tēz], *n.* Sulphate of barium, used as white paint. 硫化鋇(可作白漆用).

bă'rўtone, bă'rītōne [băr'ĭ-tōn], *a.* Between tenor & bass. [音] 次中音的. — *n.* Barytone voice, singer, music. 次中音; 唱次中音者.

bās'al [bās'ăl], *a.* 1 Of, at, forming, the base. 基礎的; 在基礎上的. 2 Fundamental. 根本的.

basalt (băs'awlt; basawlt') [bă-sôlt'; băs'ôlt], *n.* A dark green or brown igneous rock often in columnar strata. [地質] 玄武巖; 雪花巖.

basal'tic (-sawl-) [bă-sôl'tĭk], *a.* 玄武巖的.

basal'tiform (-sawl-) [-tĭ-fôrm], *a.* 似玄武巖的.

||bas bleu (bah blēr) [bà' blŭ'], *n.* [F]. Blue-stocking. 女才子.

băs'cūle [băs'kūl], *n.* *Bascule bridge,* kind of drawbridge worked by counterpoise. 豎轉橋(吊橋之一種).

bāse [bās], *a.* 1 Morally low; mean; ignoble; despicable. 下流的; 卑劣的; 微賤的; 鄙吝的. 2 Menial. 卑賤的. 3 Debased; not pure. 低賤的; 不純粹的: *base coin* (劣質錢幣). 4 Of inferior value. 賤的: *base metals* (低價金屬).

— *n.* 1 What a thing rests on; foundation; bottom: groundwork; principle; starting-point. 基礎; 根底; 原則; 出發點. 2 Part of column between shaft & pedestal or pavement. 柱脚. 3 Line, surface, on which plane or solid figure is held to stand. [幾]

基綫; 底面. 4 Town or other area in rear of an army where drafts, stores, hospitals, &c., are concentrated. [軍] 軍隊根據地. 5 Electro-positive compound body that combines with acid to form salt, e. g. alkali. [化] 鹽基. 6 Number in terms of which other numbers are stated, e. g. 10 in decimal counting. [數] 基數, 如十進算之"十".

— *v. t.* 1 Found, rest, (structure, theory, hope, &c., *on*). 創始(建築); 根據 (理論, 希望). 2 Establish. 設立: *firmly based* (建築堅固).

bāse'ball [bās'bôl'], *n.* U. S. national game like rounders; ball used in it. 棒球戲; 棒球.

bāse'board (-bōrd) [bās'bōrd'], *n.* A board situated at or forming the base of something. 底板.

bāse'bŏrn [bās'bôrn'], *a.* Of low birth; illegitimate. 出身微賤的; 私生的.

bāse'lĕss (-sl-), *a.* Groundless; unfounded. 無根據的; 荒唐的.

bāse'ment (-sm-) [bās'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Lowest part of structure. 牆脚. 2 Storey sunk below ground level. 房屋之地下層; 地窖.

bāse'nĕss [bās'nĕs], *n.* Quality or state of being base. 卑鄙; 下賤.

bāsh [bāsh], *v. t.* Strike so as to smash in. 重擊.

bashaw [bă-shô']. See PASHA.

bāsh'ful [bāsh'fŏŏl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Shy; sheepish. 怕羞的; 羞怯的.

bāshi-bazouk' (-zōōk) [bāsh'ĭ-bă-zōōk'], *n.* Mercenary of Turkish irregulars. 土耳其之游兵.

bāshibazouk'erў (-zōō-) [bāsh'ĭ-bă-zōōk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 The bashi-bazouks. 游擊隊. 2 Lawless pillage or brutality. 搶劫; 殘殺.

bās'ic [bās'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of the base. 基礎的. 2 Fundamental. 根本的. 3 Having the base atomically more than the acid. [化] 鹽基的.

basi'citў [bă-sĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Acid's power of combining with bases. 鹽基性反應力.

bās'il (-z-) [bāz'ĭl], *n.* An aromatic herb. [植] 羅勒; 紫蘇.

basil'ic [bă-sĭl'ĭk], *a.* Designating a large vein of the upper arm. [解] 上臂大靜脈的.

basil'ica [bă-sĭl'ĭ-kă], *n.* 1 Oblong hall with double colonnade & apse used as lawcourt &c. or as church. 長方形法庭或教堂. 2 (In Rome) any of 7 churches founded by Constantine. (羅馬城中) 君士坦丁所立七教堂之任一.

basil'ican [bă-sĭl'ĭ-kăn], *a.*

basil'ical [bă-sĭl'ĭ-kăl], *a.* 1 Royal; kingly. 尊貴的; 王者的. 2 Basilican. 教堂的; 法庭的.

basil'icon [bă-sĭl'ĭ-kŏn], *n.* Kinds of ointment. 各種油膏.

bās'ilisk (-z-) [bāz'ĭ-lĭsk; bās'-], *n.* 1 Reptile hatched by serpent from cock's egg & blasting by its breath or look. (傳說上)毒蛇由雄鷄卵孵出之爬蟲. 2 Lizard with crest inflated at will. (能鼓嘎之) 蜥蜴.

bās'in, bās'on [bā'sn], *n.* 1 Round vessel, less deep than wide & narrowing downwards, for holding water &c. 水盆; 面盆. 2 Hollow depression; round valley; tract drained by river. 凹地; 山谷; 盆地; 流域. 3 Dock with floodgate. 船塢. 4 Land-locked harbour. 港灣.

bās'inĕt [bās'ĭ-nĕt], *n.* A kind of light steel helmet. 一種輕質鋼盔.

bās'is [bā'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **bases**). 1 Foundation; main principle or ingredient; thing to work upon. 基礎; 主要原理; 要素. 2 Military base. 軍事根據地.

bask (bah-) [bâsk], *v. i.* Lie, sit, &c., comfortably warming oneself (*in* sun, firelight). 取暖; 曝(日); 烘(火).

bas'kĕt (bah-) [bâs'kĕt], *n.* 1 Wicker vessel of plaited osier, cane, &c. 籃. 2 Contents of, amount held by, basket. 籃中物.

basket ball, *or* **bas'ket-ball** [bâs'kĕt-bôl'], *n.* 籃球戲; 籃球.

bas'ketful [bâs'kĕt-fŏŏl], *n.* 滿籃.

bas'ket-work (-wûrk'), *n.* 籃工.

bas'kĕtrў (bah-) [bâs'kĕt-rĭ], *n.* Basket-work. 籃工; 製籃術.

bason. =BASIN.

basque (bahsk) [bâsk], *n.* 1 Continuation of bodice below waist. 婦人所穿胸衣之下裾. 2 (*B-*). Native, language, of W. Pyrenees, Biscayan. 西庇里尼斯或比斯開灣之居民或語言. — *a.* (B-). Biscayan. 比斯開灣的.

bās-rĕlief', bāss- [bă'rô-lēf'; bās'-], *n.* Shallow carving or sculpture on background, less than half full depth. 浮雕.

bass [bās], *n.* Kinds of fish of perch family including common perch. 鮨魚 (鱸魚類).

bāss [bās], *a.* 1 Deep-sounding. 沉音的. 2 Of, suited to, lowest part in music. 低音的; 適合低音的. —*n.* Bass voice or singer or part. 低音; 低音唱者; 低音部.
bass viol. 低音提琴; 大提琴.
[備攷]
tenor, 中音.
alto, 上中音.
treble, 高音部.
contralto, 下中音.
soprano, 高音.

Bāss [bās], *n.* 1 Bass's beer. 巴斯啤酒. 2 *A* bottle of Bass. 一瓶巴斯啤酒.

bāss, bāst [bās, bāst], *nn.* Inner bark of lime, other similar fibre, used for mats &c. 椴樹等之韌皮.

bāss'ĕt [bās'ĕt], *n.* Short-legged dog used for badgers &c. 矮脚獵犬.

bāssinĕt' [bās'ĭ-nĕt], *n.* Hooded wicker cradle or perambulator. 小兒睡籃; 小兒車.

bāss'ō [bās'ō; *It.* bās'sō], *n.* 1 Bass. 低音部. 2 The contrabass. 低音提琴.

bassōōn' [bă-sōōn'], *n.* Wooden double-reed instrument used as bass to oboe. 低音簫; 巴孫管.
bassoon'ist, *n.* 吹低音簫者.

‖**bāssō-rilievō** (-lyā-) [*It* bās'-sō-rē-lyĕ'vō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [It.] Bas-relief. 浮雕.

bass-relief. See BAS-RELIEF.

bāss'wōōd [bās'wōōd'], *n.* Any of a genus of trees of the linden family. 椴木; 菩提樹.

bāst [bāst], *n.* Inner bark of lime, other similar fibre, used for mats &c. 椴樹等之韌皮.

bās'tard [bās'tărd], *a.* 1 Born out of wedlock. 私生的. 2 Unauthorized; hybrid; counterfeit. 非法的; 雜種的; 假的. —*n.* Bastard child or thing. 私生子.
bastard file. 中號銼刀.

bās'tardīze [bās'tăr-dīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Declare bastard. 證明爲私生子.
bastardiza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

bās'tardў [bās'tăr-dĭ], *n.* Illegitimacy. 非法; 私生.

bāste [bāst], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Moisten (roasting meat) with fat. (炙肉時) 澆油. 2 Thrash; cudgel. 鞭打; 笞責. 3 Sew together with temporary stitches. 略縫; 暫縫.

bāstīlle' (-ēl) [bās-tēl'; bās'tĭl], *n.* 1 Fortress. 堡壘. 2 Prison, esp. (*the Bastille*) Paris prison-fortress destroyed 1789. 監獄; (尤指一七八九年被毀之) 巴斯底獄.

bāstinād'ō [bās'tĭ-nā'dō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Caning on soles of feet. 打脚掌. —*v. t.* Cane thus. 杖足.

bās'tion [bās'chŭn], *n.* Pentagonal projection from a fortification. 稜堡.
bas'tioned (-nd) [bās'chŭnd], *a.*

băt [băt], *n.* 1 Nocturnal mouse-like quadruped flying by means of wing-like membrane. 蝙蝠. 2 Wooden implement for striking ball esp. in cricket. 球棍. 3 Batsman. 擊球員.
— *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Use bat; have innings. 用棍棒; 入打局. 2 Strike as with bat. 用棒打.
blind as a bat. 極盲.
off one's *own bat.* 依自己本領; 無助.

Batāv'ian [bă-tā'vĭ-ăn], *a.* Of ancient or modern (E.-Ind.) Batavia or modern Holland. 巴塔維亞的; 荷蘭的. —*n.* Inhabitant of any of these. 巴塔維亞人; 荷蘭人.

bătch [băch], *n.* 1 Loaves baked at a time. 一次所烤之麵包. 2 Number of things coming or dealt with together. 同時會集, 或一次所作之事物: *batch of letters* (一批信).

bāte [bāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Let down (one's *hope* &c.). 消失 (希望). 2 Fall off in force. 減弱. 3 Restrain. 抑制; 屏住: *bated breath* (屏氣). 4 Deduct. 扣去; 減少: *cannot bate a penny of it* (不能扣去一錢士). —*n.* Rage. [校俚] 忿怒: *in a bate* (忿怒中).

bateau' (-tō) [bă-tō'], *n.* (pl. **teaux,** pr. -tōz'). A boat; esp., a flat-bottomed boat with tapering ends. 小舟; (尤指) 尖端平底之小舟.

bath (bahth) [băth], *n.* (pl. pr. -dhz). 1 Washing. 洗濯. 2 Immersion esp. in water. 沐浴: *take, have, a bath* (入浴). 3 Water &c. for bath, wash, lotion, &c. 浴水; 洗濯藥水. 4 Vessel, room, (often pl.) building, for bathing in. 浴盆; 浴室; 浴堂. 5 (*B-*). Order of knighthood named from bath preceding installation. 薰浴章 (一種武士勳章). 6 (*B-*). City in Somerset with hot springs. 巴斯 (索美塞郡之都市以溫泉著名).
— *v. t.* (pr. -th- in all parts).

Give (child, invalid) a bath. 給(嬰孩, 病人) 沐浴.
Bath brick. 巴斯甎; 磨刀磚.
Bath chair. 病人椅車.
Bath Oliver. 一種餅乾.
Bath stone. 一種建屋石料.
air bath. 空氣浴.
pino bath. 必諾浴.
shower bath. 淋浴.
sun bath. 太陽浴; 日光浴.
Turkish bath. 土耳其浴.
vapour bath. 蒸氣浴.

bāthe (-dh) [bāth], *n.* (pr. -dh- in all parts). Taking of bath esp. in sea, river, or swimming-bath. 入浴; (尤指在江, 海, 或游泳池中) 沐浴. — *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Immerse (*in* liquid, air, &c.). 入浴. 2 Moisten all over. 浸濕: *bathe the eye in warm water* (以溫水洗眼). 3 (Of sunlight &c.) envelop. (日光) 包圍. 4 Immerse oneself in bath, river, sea, &c. 浸入.

bath'er (-dh-) [bāth'ĕr], *n.*

bathing-machine. 沐浴機器.

bāt'hŏrse [bāt'hôrs'; bă'-; bāt'-; bô'-], *n.* Horse for officers' baggage. [軍] 馱載將校行李之軍馬.

bāth'ŏs [bā'thŏs], *n.* 1 Fall from sublime to ridiculous; anti-climax. [修] 由莊嚴而爲滑稽; 降階格. 2 Performance absurdly below occasion. 大事中可笑之行動.

bathet'ic [bă-thĕt'ĭk], *a.*

bathet'ically, *adv.*

bāt'ing [bāt'ing], *prep.* Excepting. 除外.

batiste' (-ēst) [bă-tēst'], *n.* A fine fabric like cambric. 細夏布.

bāt'man (-an) [bāt'măn; bă'-; bāt'-; bŏ'-], *n.* Cavalry officer's servant. 騎兵隊將校之僕從.

bāt'on [bă'tŏN'; bāt'ŭn], *n.* 1 Staff of office. 官杖. 2 Constable's truncheon. 警棒. 3 Conductor's wand for beating time. 音樂隊長之指揮棒.

batrā'chian (-k-) [bă-trā'kĭ-ăn], *a.* Of frogs or other animals that discard gills & tail. 蛙的; 兩棲類的. — *n.* Such animal. 蛙; 兩棲類.

bāts'man (-an) [bāts'măn], *n.* Performer with bat. 揮球戲之擊球員.

battāl'ĭon (-yon) [bă-tăl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Large body of men in battle array. [軍] 大隊. 2 Body of infantry or engineers forming part of regiment (in the normal modern infantry battalion, 4 sections of about 15 men each make a platoon, 4 platoons a (double) company, 4 (double, or 8 single) companies the battalion of about 1000). 營 (團之分部; 英國步兵營制如下: 每班約十五人, 四班爲一排, 四排爲一連, 四連爲一營, 約一千人).

bătt'en [băt''n], *n.* 1 Board (7 in. broad or less) for flooring. 狹板 (闊約七吋, 用爲地板). 2 Cross board or strip. 橫板; 橫條. 3 Strip of wood esp. to secure hatchway tarpaulin. 封艙口以避風雨之木條.

— *v. t.* Strengthen with battens. 以狹板釘住.

— *v. i.* 1 Feed greedily (*on*). 貪食. 2 Grow fat. 長肥.

batten down. 以木條封住艙口 (以避風雨).

bătt'er [băt'ĕr], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break; knock about. 連打; 打傷; 敲碎: *face was battered* (面被打傷); *battered about* (亂敲); *batter the door down, in* (將門敲下; 破門而入); *batter at the door* (連連打門). 2 Assail (wall &c.) with artillery. 以礮攻擊. 3 Criticize &c. severely. 苛評.

— *n.* Mixture of ingredients beaten up with liquid for cooking. 食品打和待煮之糊.

batt'ering-ram, *n.* A military engine of antiquity, usually consisting of a huge iron-tipped beam mounted or hung so as to be used to beat down walls. 破城槌; 古時攻城機.

bătt'ery [băt'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Infliction of blows or menacing touch to clothes or person. [法] 毆打 (罪). 2 Set of guns with their men & horses; platform &c. for guns. 礮隊; 礮臺: *turn a man's battery against himself* (即以對方之理由回駁之). 3 Set of instruments &c. —組器具: *electric battery* (電池); *cooking &c. battery* (烹飪器). 4 Hammered brass or copper vessels &c. 槌成之銅器. *assault and battery.* 毆打.

bătt'ing [băt'ing], *n.* 1 Act of one who bats; use of a bat. 打球; 用棍棒. 2 Cotton fibre prepared in sheets for quilts &c. 棉胎.

bătt'le [băt''l], *n.* Combat esp. of organized forces. 戰爭; 爭鬪: *join battle* (開戰); *general's,*

soldier's, battle (大將關智; 士兵鬪勇); *line of battle* (戰線; 海陸軍之戰陣); *the battle is to the strong* (強者勝); *youth &c. is half the battle* (青年利於成功). — *v. i.* Struggle (*with, against*, person, task, emotion, &c.). 鬪爭; 紛爭; 奮鬪. *battle bowler.* [俚] 鋼盔.

battle-axe. 戰斧.

battle-cruiser. 戰鬪巡洋艦.

battle-plane. 軍用飛機.

băt'tledōre (-teld-) [băt''l-dōr], *n.* 1 Wooden instrument like canoe paddle used in washing &c. 杵. 2 Parchmented or other bat for striking shuttlecock. 打毽板.

battledore and shuttlecock. 打毽子戲.

băt'tlement (-tel-) [băt''l-mĕnt], *n.* (usu. in pl.). 1 Indented parapet. 堆垛; 城垛. 2 This & roof. 碉樓; 防壁.

băt'tleship [băt''l-shĭp'], *n.* Vessel armoured for regular engagement. 兵艦; 戰鬪艦.

‖**battue'** (bătōō') [bă'tū'; bă-tū'], *n.* [F.] 1 Driving of game by beaters to sportsmen. 趕捕獵物. 2 Battue shooting-party. 趕捕獵物隊. 3 Wholesale slaughter. 屠殺.

bau'ble [bô'b'l], *n.* 1 Showy trinket. 無價值之美物. 2 Mere toy. 玩具.

Bau'cis and Phĭlē'mon [bô'sĭs, fĭ-lē'mŏn], *n.* An aged Phrygian woman and her husband who were rewarded for entertaining Zeus and Hermes traveling in disguise. [古典神話] 白昔司與腓利門 (古時弗里家之老婦及其夫, 因款待化裝旅行之薛烏斯神及黑梅斯神而得獎勵).

baulk [bôk]. See BALK.

Bavā'rian [bă-vā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Bavaria. 巴威利亞國的. — *n.* A native or inhabitant of Bavaria. 巴威利亞人.

bawb'ee [bô-bē'], *n.* Halfpenny. [蘇] 半辨士.

bawd [bôd], *n.* Procuress. 鴇母.

bawd'ў [bôd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Obscene. 淫猥的. — *n.* Such talk. 淫語.

bawl [bôl], *v. t. & i.* Say or speak noisily. 嘈雜而談; 喊叫.

bay' [bā], *n.* 1 Kind of laurel with deep-green leaves & purple berries. 月桂. 2 (pl.). Conqueror's, poet's, bay wreath. 得勝者, 詩人, 之桂冠. 3 Part of sea filling wide-mouthed opening of land. 海灣. 4 Recess in mountains. 山凹; 壑. 5 Division of wall between buttresses &c. 兩拱壁間; 二柱間. 6 Projecting window-space. 凸出窗位. 7 Bark of large dog, esp. chorus of pursuing hounds as they draw close (hunted animal). 吠聲; 獵犬追近野獸之狂吠: *stands or is at bay, turns to bay* (困獸反噬); *hounds bring quarry to bay* (獵犬追獸入於絕境). 8 Bay horse. 栗色馬.

— *v. i. & t.* (Of large dog) bark, bark at. (大犬) 狂吠: *bay the moon* (吠月).

— *a.* (Of horse) reddish-brown. (馬) 栗色的.

bay rum. 月桂製成之香水.

bay salt. 晒鹽.

bay tree. 月桂樹.

bay window. 凸窗.

Bay'ard [bā'ărd], *n.* Chivalrous person. 俠客; 騎俠.

bay'bĕrry [bā'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* A West Indian tree. 一種西印度楊梅樹.

bay'onĕt [bā'ō-nĕt], *n.* Stabbing blade attachable to rifle muzzle. 鎗頭刺刀: *2,000 bayonets* (步兵二千, 一步兵用刺刀, 故云). — *v. t.* Stab with bayonet. 以刺刀刺.

bay'ou [bī'ōō] [bī'ōō], *n.* An inlet from the Gulf of Mexico, from a lake, or from a large river. 墨西哥海灣之入口; 湖之入口; 大江之入口.

bazaar' (-zär) [bă-zär'], *n.* 1 Oriental market. 東方市場. 2 Fancy fair to raise funds for charities &c. 賑濟慈善會.

bdĕll'ĭum (bd-, d-) [dĕl'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (Tree, shrub, yielding) a gum-resin used as perfume &c. 可作香料之樹膠.

be (bē, bĭ) [bē], *v. i.* (pres. ind.: **am,** pr. ăm, am; **art** arch., pr. ärt, *art;* **is,** pr. iz; pl. **are,** pr. är, *ar,* & **be** arch.; past ind.: 1 & 3 **was,** pr. wŏz, woz; 2 **wast** arch., pr. wŏst, wost; pl. **were,** pr. wär, *wer;* pres. subj. **be;** past subj. **were,** exc. 2 sing. **wert** arch., pr. wärt, *wert;* imperat. **be;** part. **being,** pr. bē'ĭng; p.p. **been,** pr. bēn, bĭn; colloq. clipped forms **'m** = *am,* **'s** = *is,* **'re** = *are;* colloq. neg.: **ain't** = *am not,* & vulg. = *is not;* **isn't, wasn't, aren't, weren't**). 1 Exist; occur. 存在; 發生; 有: *can*

such things be? (能有此事乎?); *the powers that be* (現在所有之權力); *whatever is is right* (凡存在者皆合理); *there is a meaning in it* (此中有意義); *when is the wedding to be?* (何時舉行婚禮?). 2 Remain; continue. 存留; 繼續: *let it be* (聽之). 3 (with noun, adj., adv., or phr.). Fall or bring oneself under such description; occupy such position; experience such condition; have such relation. (與名詞, 形容詞, 副詞, 或片語連用). 是; 爲; 乃: *am a stranger, ill, of no consequence* (我乃生客; 我病; 我乃無足輕重); *don't be a fool* (毋爲呆子); *be quick* (須趕快); *is at the door* (是在門前); *is from Canada* (從加拿大來); *am for New York* (往紐約去); *2 is to 3 as 4 is to 6* (二比三如四比六); *have been to* (已去過); *has the postman been yet?* (郵差已來過否?). 4 Amount to; signify; cost. 等於; 表示; 值: *twice 2 is 4* (二二得四); *it is nothing to me* (於我無關); *figs are 8d. a pound* (無花果每磅八辨士). 5 As auxiliary: (1) with p.p. of trans. vb, forming passive. (與及物動詞之過去分詞連用而爲被動語態). 被; 爲; 給: *he was killed* (彼被殺), *he is or has been killed* (彼已被殺); *piano is or was tuned monthly* (鋼琴每月調音一次). (2) With p.p. of some intr.vbs, forming perfects. (與某種不及物動詞連用而爲完成式). 已: *sun is set* (日已西沉); *how he is grown!* (彼長何速!); *is come, gone, fallen* (已來; 已去; 已墮). (3) With pres. part. act. & pass. expr. incomplete action. (與現在分詞連用, 無論其爲主動或被動語態, 表示動作未完). 正在: *he is building a house* (彼正在建屋). (4) With infin. expr. duty, intention, possibility, or remote hypothesis. (與不定詞連用表示責任, 意向, 可能, 或假設). 須; 可; 若: *I am to inform you* (我須告汝); *he is to be here* (彼須在此); *if I were to die* (我若死).

be- (bĭ-), *pref* Orig.=about, now used as living pref. to form occas. vbs besides those given in their place as generally current. [字首] 原意爲 about, 現與某種字合用形成動詞, 略分五類如下: 1 Adding notion of *all over, thoroughly, excessively*, to trans. vb. 加於及物動詞, 表 "全體," "完全," "過度" 之義, 如: *be*smear (塗個); *be*scorch (焦透). 2 Making intr. vb trans. 變及物動詞爲不及物動詞, 如: *be*moan (哀悼). 3 Forming trans. vbs from adjj. and nouns, with sense *make so & so or call so & so*. 由形容詞, 名詞作成及物動詞, 表 "使爲" 或 "稱爲" 之義, 如: *be*fool (愚弄); *be*bishop (作爲主教); *be*madam (稱爲夫人). 4 Forming trans. vbs with sense *surround with, treat with* or *as*, 作成及物動詞, 表 "圍以," "待以," "當作" 之義, 如: *be*cloud (遮蔽); *be*guile (欺弄); *be*friend (當作朋友). 5 Forming adjj. in *-ed* with sense(usu. disparaging) *having, ornamented with*. 作成有 -ed 語尾之形容詞(常含輕蔑) 表 "有", "飾有," 之義, 如: *be*wigged (戴假髮的).

beach [bēch], *n.* 1 Shore esp. of sea between high & low water mark. 海灘. 2 Water-worn pebbles. 小圓石. — *v. t.* Run (boat &c.) ashore; haul up. 駛(船) 靠岸; 移(船) 上岸.

beach'comber, *n.* Pacifie-island settler. 太平洋島上之殖民.

beac'on [bē'k'n], *n.* 1 Signal-fire on hill or pole. 烽火. 2 Signal. 信號. 3 Signal station. 烽火臺; 信號站; 警標處. 4 Far-seen hill. 遠山. 5 Lighthouse. 燈塔. — *v. t.* 1 Act as beacon to. 作爲警標. 2 Put beacon on. 設立警標.

bea'conage [bē'k'n-āj], *n.* 1 Charges levied for the maintenance of beacons. 警標維持稅. 2 Beacons collectively. 警標類.

bead [bēd] *n.* 1 Small ball pierced for threading with others on string, used as ornament or in counting one's prayers. (有孔可串之) 小珠, 數珠. 2 Bead-like thing, e. g. bubble. 珠狀物 (如: 水泡). 3 Small knob in front sight of gun. 鎗之照星: *draw a bead on* (瞄準).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furnish with beads. 飾以小珠. 2 String together. 串成. 3 Form, grow, into beads. 成珠; 起泡.

bead-roll [bēd'rōl'], *n.* 祈禱名單.

bead'ing, *n.* 1 Bead moulding. [建] 嵌線. 2 Material consisting of a bead or beads. 含珠之物質. 3 Beads collectively. 珠類.

bea'dle [bē'd'l], *n.* Parish officer appointed by vestry to punish petty offenders &c. (選成教民輕罪之) 教區小吏.

bea'dledom (-dĕld-)[bē'd'l-dŭm], *n.* Stupid officiousness. 喜管閒事.
beads'man (-zmən) [bēdz'mən], *n.* Almsman. 住貧民院者; 乞丐.
bead'y [bēd'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Beadlike. 似珠的. 2 (Esp., of eyes) small & bright. (尤指眼睛) 小而光亮的.
bea'gle [bē'g'l], *n.* 1 Small hound formerly used for hunting hares. 獵兔犬. 2 Spy, bailiff, &c. 偵探; 警士.
beak [bēk], *n.* 1 Bird's bill. 鳥嘴; 喙. 2 Mandibles of turtle &c. 龜類之下顎骨. 3 Hooked nose. 鷹嘴鼻. 4 Pointed prow of war-ship. [史] 戰船船嘴. 5 Spout. 噴口; 嘴. 6 Magistrate. [俚] 地方官.
beak'er [bēk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Large drinking-cup. 大酒杯. 2 Lipped glass for scientific experiments. 凸唇之玻璃杯 (科學實驗用).
beam [bēm], *n.* 1 Long piece of squared timber supported at each end. 棟樑. 2 Chief timber of plough. 犁身; 犁轅. 3 Bar of balance. 天平橫; 秤桿: *kick the beam* (太輕). 4 Lever in engine connecting piston-rod & crank. 機器橫樑. 5 Horizontal cross-timbers of ship. 船樑. 6 Ray of light. 光線. 7 Radiance; bright look; smile. 光輝; 喜色; 笑容.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Emit (light, affection). 發 (光, 好感). 2 Shine. 放光. 3 Look radiantly, smile, (*upon* person &c.). (向人) 有喜色, 有笑容.
on her beam-ends. 幾至傾覆.
beam-ends, *n.* 船邊.
beam'ing [bēm'ĭng], *a.* 發光的.
beam'ingly, *adv.*
beam'y [bēm'ĭ], *a.* (Of ship) broad. (船) 闊的.
bean [bēn], *n.* 1 Kinds of leguminous plant with kidney-shaped seed in long pods. 豆. 2 Such seed. 豆粒. 3 Seed of coffee & other plants. 咖啡子, 或其他植物種子.
full of beans. 意氣揚揚.
give person *beans.* [俚] 責罰; 斥責.
bean-feast [bēn'fēst'], *n.* 雇主給與工人之宴會.
bear (bâr) [bâr], *v. i. & t.* Speculate for fall; produce fall in (stocks). 賣空; 使 (證券) 跌價.
— *n.* 1 Heavy thick-furred partly carnivorous quadruped. 熊. [佛致] **she-bear, cub, whelp** (母熊; 兒熊; 小獸); **growl, hug, shamble, Bruin, ursine** (咆哮; 懷抱; 蹣跚; 熊, 一常擬爲人; 熊狀的). 2 Rough surly person. 粗暴之人. 3 Speculator for a fall in price of stocks. (交易所) 賣空者, 做小者; 空頭. (參看 BULL).
Great Bear. 大熊星.
Little Bear. 小熊星.
bear'-garden. 後亂之場所.
bear'-leader. 遊行教師.
bear's-grease. 熊膏 (調髮用).
bear (bâr) [bâr], *v. t. & i.* (past **bore,** arch. **bare;** p.p. **borne** exc. as shown below). 1 Carry. 攜帶: *bear* or *bear away the prize* (得獎); *it was borne in upon me that* (我深信). 2 Demean oneself. 處身; 持己. 3 Have attached or belonging to one; have habitually. 帶有; 有; 常有: the *name you bear* (君所有之名); *bear the marks of* (帶有某種記號); *bears no relation to* (無關係). 4 Exercise (office). 執行 (職務). 5 Sustain (weight, expense). 負 (重); 擔負 (費用). 6 Endure; tolerate. 容忍; 忍受. 7 Be fit for. 合配; 堪: *his language will not bear repeating* (彼之言語不堪重說). 8 (with p.p. **born** exc. after *have* or before *by*). Give birth to. (born 前無 have, 後無 by). 產生: *child was born* (嬰孩產生); *3 kittens were born* (生小貓三頭); *born of,* but *borne by, Eve* (夏娃所生); *born 1900* (生於一九〇〇年); *has never borne children* (從未生育過); *courage born of despair* (絕望生勇敢). 9 Produce; yield. 出產; 生: *bore fruit* (產果); *the fruit borne* (結果).
bear a grudge. 懷宿怨.
bear a hand. 助一臂之力.
bear arms. 當兵; 從軍.
bear down. 傾覆.
bear down upon. 攫捕; 襲擊.
bear fruit. 結果; 有效果.
bear hard (up)on. 壓迫.
bear in mind. 牢記在心.
bear on=bear upon. 有關係.
bear one *company.* 爲伴侶.
bear oneself. 處己.
bear out. 確證.
bear to. 向.
bear up. 振作精神.
bear upon. 有關係.
bear with. 忍受; 請恕.
bear witness. 作見證.

bear'able (bār-) [bâr'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Endurable. 可忍的.

beard [bērd], *n.* 1 Hair of lower face (excluding usu. moustache, sometimes whiskers). 鬚; 鬍鬚. 2 Chin tuft of goat. 羊鬚. 3 Gills of oyster. 牡蠣鬚. 4 Awn of grass. 草芒.

— *v. t.* Oppose openly; defy. 公然反抗; 蔑視: *beard the lion in his den* (捋虎鬚; 當面抗拒).

beard'ed [bēr'dĕd], *a.* 有鬚的.

beard'less, *a.* 無鬚的.

bear'er (bār-) [bâr'ēr], *n.* 1 One that bears, sustains, or carries. 攜帶者; 支持者; 負擔者. 2 Carrier of coffin. 抬棺材者. 3 Bringer of letter &c. 送信者. 4 Presenter of cheque. 持支票者.

bear'ing (bār-) [bâr'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act or process of one that bears. 攜帶; 支持; 負擔. 2 Behaviour. 舉止; 行動. 3 Heraldic charge. 紋章標記. 4 Relation; aspect. 關係; 方面: *in all its bearings* (在各方面). 5 Friction-bearing parts of machine, esp. of axle & its support. 機器中承軸之具. 6 Direction; relative position. 方向; 互相之地位: *lost my bearings* (失我方向).

bear'ish (bār-) [bâr'ĭsh], *a.* Rough-mannered; surly. 態度粗暴的; 齒莽的.

bear'skin (bār-) [bâr'skĭn'], *n.* 1 The skin of a bear. 熊皮. 2 A coarse, shaggy woolen cloth for overcoats. 一種大衣呢. 3 Guards' tall furry cap. 衛兵之熊皮帽.

beast [bēst], *n.* 1 Animal; quadruped; bovine animal, esp. (w. pl. *beast*) fatting-cattle; animal for riding or driving. 獸; 四足動物; 牛類動物; 負重或乘騎之牲口. 2 Brutal man; person one dislikes. 殘暴人; 所惡之人.

beast of burden. 負重之獸.

the beast. 獸性人.

the Beast. 反對基督者.

beast'liness, *n.* 1 (Esp.) beastly conduct or practice. 獸行; 殘忍. 2 Disgusting food, drink, &c. 可厭之飲食.

beast'ly [bēst'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**). 1 Like a beast. 如獸的. 2 Unfit for human use &c.; dirty; disgusting; annoying. 不堪人用的; 污穢的; 可厭的; [俗] 討厭的. — *adv.* Annoyingly; regrettably. [俗] 討厭的; 使人怨恨的: *beastly wet, drunk* (濕得討厭; 醉得可惡).

beat [bēt], *n.* 1 Stroke on drum. 擊鼓. 2 Movement of conductor's baton. 音樂教師指揮棒之節拍. 3 Measured sequence of strokes &c., e. g. in verse. (詩中) 拍子. 4 Throbbing. 心跳. 5 Appointed round, esp. of constable or sentinel. 警察或哨兵之輪番巡邏.

— *v. t. & i.* (**beat**, **beaten**). 1 Strike repeatedly. 連打: *beat one's wife, one's head against the wall* (打妻子; 以頭撞壁); *beat at the door* (大聲敲門). 2 Flog or whip; hammer (metal). 鞭撻; 槌(金屬). 3 (Of sun, rain, &c.) strike persistently (*upon*). (日) 曬; (雨) 打. 4 Defeat; surpass; baffle; perplex; exhaust the energy or resolution of. (esp. in p.p.). 打敗; 克服; 挫敗; 困惑; 窘迫. 5 Move up & down. 上下鼓動: *beats his wings* (撲動其翼); *wings beat* (翼撲). 6 Make (path) by trampling. 踏成 (路). 7 Move rhythmically. 跳動: *heart beats* (心跳). 8 Mark (time &c.) with regular strokes. 打拍子. 9 Play (drum). 擊 (鼓).

beat about. 尋索.

beat about the bush. 迂迴而說; 說話繞大圈子.

beat a retreat. 擊退兵鼓; 退兵.

beat black & blue. 遍體受傷.

beat down. 抑低 (價格); 讓 (價).

beaten track. 常行之路; 常道.

beat hollow. 完全打敗 (他人).

beat one's *brains*. 絞盡腦漿.

beat one's *breast*. (遺禍) 搥胸.

beat out. 搥成, 打成 (金屬).

beats cockfighting. 非常有趣.

beat the air. 打空氣; 徒勞.

beat up. 打 (蛋); 招募 (新兵).

beat up person's *quarters*. 訪問.

beat'en [bēt'n], *a.* 搥成的; 打敗的.

beat'er [bēt'ēr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, beats. 打者 (人或物). 2 Man employed to rouse game. 打獵時趕獸者.

bēatif'ic [bē'ə-tĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Making blessed. 有福的.

bēat'ify [bē-ăt'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Make happy. 使快樂. 2 (Of Pope) declare (person) to be in bliss, as first step to canonization. (教皇) 宣告 (人) 爲有福 (入教之初步儀式).

beatifica'tion [bē-ăt'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 享福.

bēăt'itude [bē-ăt'ĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Blessedness. 福福. 2 (pl.). *The*

blessings in *Matt.* v. 3-11. (馬太福音第五章之) 八福篇.

beau (bō), *n.* (pl. **-x,** pr. -z). 1 Fop. 花花公子. 2 Lover. 情人.

beau ide'al (bō) [bō'ī-dē'dl], *n.* One's highest type of excellence. 至美; 理想美.

‖**beau monde** (bō mawnd) [bō' mônd'], *n.* [F.] Fashionable society. 時髦社會.

Beaune (bōn), *n.* A red Burgundy. 一種紅酒 (產於法國勃艮第之蓬地方).

beaut'ifier (bū-) [bū'tī-fī'ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, beautifies. 使美麗之人或物.

beaut'iful (bū-) [bū'tī-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 1 Having beauty; delighting the eye, ear, mind, &c. 美麗的; 悅人耳目心胸的. 2 Capital; excellent. 極好; 甚佳.

beaut'ify (bū-) [bū'tī-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Make beautiful. 使美麗; 美化.

beaut'y (bū-) [bū'tī], *n.* Combination of qualities that delights the sight or other sense or the mind; person or thing possessing this. 美; 美感; 美麗之人或物: *girlish, womanly, manly, beauty* (少女美; 婦女美; 男子美); *beauty* (美女); *beauty is but skin-deep* (色即是空); *she is not a beauty* (伊非美人); *isn't he a beauty?* [反語] (彼非美人歟?); *a passage of exquisite beauty* (詩歌文藝之佳篇); *the beauty of patience* (忍耐之美德); *here's a beauty* (絕好標本在此); *that's the beauty of it* (是其長處).

beaut'eous (bū-) [bū'tē-ŭs], *a.* [詩] 美麗的.

beauty-sleep. 前半夜睡眠.

beauty-spot. 美人痣.

‖**beaux yeux** (bōzyĕr') [bō'-zyû'], *n.* [F.] Fine eyes. 美目; 明眸.

beav'er [bē'vēr], *n.* 1 Amphibious broad-tailed soft-furred rodent that builds huts & dams. 海狸. 2 Its fur. 海狸皮. 3 Hat of this. 海狸皮帽. 4 Lower faceguard of helmet. 下面盔; 牛面罩.

bēcalm' (-ahm) [bē-kām'], *v. t.* 1 Make (sea) calm. 使(海)平靜. 2 Deprive (ship) of wind. 使(船)無風.

became [bē-kām']. See BECOME.

bēcause' (-kŏz, -kawz) [bē-kŏz'], *adv.* By reason. 因; 緣: *because of his age* (因其年老). — *conj.* For the reason that; since. 爲……之故; 因爲.

bĕccafic'ŏ (-fē-) [bĕk'á-fē'kō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Small migrant bird eaten in Italy. 一種移居之小鳥 (喜食無花果, 爲意大利人之美饌).

bē'chamĕl (-sh-) [bā'shà'mĕl'], *n.* A white sauce. 一種白色調味汁.

bēchance' (-ahns) [bē-chàns'], *v. t.* & *i.* Befall; chance. 偶遇; 邂逅.

‖**bêche-de-mer** (bāsh' de mār') [bâsh' dē mâr'], *n.* [F.] Sea-slug. 海參.

bĕck [bĕk], *v. t.* & *i.* Beckon. [詩] 點頭; 招手示意. — *n.* 1 Significant nod or gesture. 點頭或招手: *at the beck of* (完全受人使喚). 2 Brook; mountain stream. 小河; 溪澗.

bĕck'ĕt [bĕk'ĕt], *n.* Piece of rope or wood or metal fixed as attachment for ropes &c. [航] 環索, 木鉤, 鐵扣 (用以接連繩索).

bĕck'on [bĕk''n], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make mute signal (*to*). 點頭或招手示意. 2 Summon thus. 點頭或招手招呼人.

bĕcloud' [bē-kloud'], *v. t.* Cover with clouds. 遮蔽; 蒙翳.

bĕcome' (-ŭm) [bē-kŭm'], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-came, -come**). 1 Come to be; begin to be. 成爲; 始作: *become Prime Minister, morose, an invalid* (爲首相; 變爲慍怒; 成病人); *what has become of* missing thing? (遺失之物結果如何?). 2 Suit; befit; look well on. 適合; 相稱; 好看: *it ill becomes you to complain* (君發怨言頗不相當); *how that hat becomes you!* (那頂帽真配你呀!); *a becoming hat, modesty* (合式之帽; 適宜之謙遜).

bĕcom'ingly (-kŭ-) [bē-kŭm'ing-lī], *adv.* Suitably; gracefully; elegantly. 合體的; 適當的; 文雅的.

bĕd [bĕd], *n.* 1 Thing to sleep on, esp. framework with mattress & coverings. 牀; 臥榻. 2 Animal's resting-place; litter. 窠; 獸類寢藉. 3 Flat base on which thing rests. 平基; 平架. 4 Garden plot for plants. 花壇; 苗圃. 5 Swamp with osiers. 沼澤. 6 Bottom of sea, river, &c. 江海之底; 河床. 7 Stratum. 石層.

— *v. t.* (**-dd-**). 1 Prepare bed. 整牀. 2 Plant in a bed. 種於花壇中. 3 Cover up, fix firmly, in something. 遮蓋; 安置. 4

Arrange in a layer. 佈置層次.
bed of down, roses. 安樂地位或生活.
bed out. 栽種植物.
brought to bed. 臨盆; 生產.
die in one's bed. 善終; 壽終正寢.
go to bed. 就寢.
lie in the bed one has made. 自作自受.
take to, keep, one's *bed.* 臥病.

bed'ding [bĕd'ĭng], *n.* 臥具; 被褥; 獸窠; 地層.

bed-pan [bĕd'păn'], *n.* 床上用之熱水壺; 便器.

bed-plate [bĕd'plāt'], *n.* 底盤; 機器之底盤.

bed-post [bĕd'pōst'], *n.* 床柱.

bed-spread [bĕd'sprĕd'], *n.* 罩被; 被單.

bĕdăb'ble [bĕ-dăb''l], *v. t.* Stain, splash, with liquid. 濺污; 潑濕.

bĕdăd' [bĕ-dăd'], *int.* [Ir.] = BEGAD.

bĕdaub' [bĕ-dôb'], *v. t.* Smear with paint &c. 油污; 以漆染污.

bĕdăz'zle [bĕ-dăz''l], *v. t.* Dazzle greatly. 使目眩.

bed'bŭg [bĕd'bŭg'], *n.* A wingless, bloodsucking, hemipterous insect, sometimes infesting houses and esp. beds. 臭蟲.

bĕd'chămber [bĕd'chām'bĕr], *n.*: Bedroom. [古] 寢室.

bĕdclō'thes (-ōz; -ōdhz) [bĕd'-klōthz'], *n. pl.* Coverings for a bed. 被褥; 床毯.

bĕdĕck' [bĕ-dĕk'], *v. t.* Adorn. 裝飾.

bĕd'el(l) [bē'd'l ; bĕ-dĕl'], *n.* Official with duties chiefly processional. (牛津, 劍橋) 大學中導引敎員學生行列之小職員.

bĕdĕv'il [bĕ-dĕv''l], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Treat diabolically. 虐待. 2 Bewitch. 迷惑. 3 Call devil. 招鬼; 入魔.

bĕdĕv'ilment [bĕ-dĕv''l-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) maddening trouble or confusion. (尤指) 大困難, 極紛亂.

bĕdĕw' [bĕ-dū'], *v. t.* Cover with drops. 點滴; 沾濕.

bĕd'fĕllow (-ō) [bĕd'fĕl'ō], *n.* Sharer of bed. 同睡者.

Bĕd'fordshire (*-er*) [bĕd'fĕrd-shĭr], *n.* Bed. [兒語] 睡鄉: *go to Bedfordshire* (往睡鄉; 就寢).

bĕdĭght' (-īt) [bĕ-dīt'], *v. t.* (past & p.p. same). Array; adorn. [詩] 修飾; 裝飾.

bĕdĭm' [bĕ-dĭm'], *v. t.* (**-mm-**). Make dim. 使暗; 遮蒙.

bĕdĭz'en [bĕ-dĭz''n; -dī'z'n], *v. t.* Dress out gaudily. 炫飾.

bĕd'lam [bĕd'lăm], *n.* 1 (*B-*). Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem used as madhouse. (英國) 伯利恆聖馬利亞醫院. 2 Madhouse. 瘋狂醫院. 3 Scene of uproar. 喧鬧場所.

bĕd'lamīte [bĕd'lăm-īt], *n.* Lunatic. 瘋人.

bĕd'māker, *n.* Servant tending college rooms at Oxf. and Camb. 牛津, 劍橋, 兩大學中司寢室之僕役.

bĕdouin' (-ōōĕn) [bĕd'ōō-ĭn; bĕd'-ōō-ĕn], *n.* (pl. same). 1 Arab of the desert. 貝督英人(沙漠中之阿剌伯人). 2 Gypsy. 健遨賽人 (東方之遊蕩民族).

bĕdrăg'gle [bĕ-drăg''l], *v. t.* Wet (dress &c.) by trailing it. 拖濕 (衣服).

bĕd'ridden [bĕd'rĭd''n], (orig. **-rider**), *a.* Confined to bed by infirmity. 老病臥床的.

bĕd'rōōm [bĕd'rōōm'], *n.* Room for sleeping in. 寢室.

bĕd'side [bĕd'sīd'], *n.* Side of esp. invalid's bed. 床邊; (尤指) 病人床邊.

bĕd'sōre [bĕd'sōr'], *n.* Sore due to lying in bed. 褥瘡.

bĕd'stead [bĕd'stĕd], *n.* A framework to support a bed. 牀架.

bĕd'straw [bĕd'strō'], *n.* Any of a genus of rubiaceous herbs, anciently used as straw for beds. [植] 猪殃殃, 蓬子菜 (古時作牀蓐用).

bĕd'tĭck [bĕd'tĭk'], *n.* Large bag of feathers &c. for bed. 被套; 褥袋.

bĕd'tīme [bĕd'tīm'], *n.* Time to go to bed. 應睡之時; 就寢之時.

bee [bē], *n.* 1 Four-winged stinging social insect (*queen, drones, & workers*) producing wax & honey. 蜂, 蜜蜂 (后蜂, 雄蜂, 工蜂). 2 Busy worker. 工作忙碌者. 3 Meeting for combined work &c. (鄰里互助工作之) 聚會.
have a bee in one's bonnet. 頭腦昏亂; 暴躁.

bee-bread. 花粉, 花蜜 (蜂之食品).
bee-eater. 蜂虎鳥 (食蜂者).
bee-fly. 蜂蠅 (似蜂之蠅).
bee-hive [bē'hīv']. 蜂房.
bee-line. 兩地間直線; 捷徑.
bee-master. 養蜂者.

beech [bēch], *n.* 1 A smooth-barked glossy-leaved tree. 山毛櫸. 2 Its wood. 櫸木.

beech'en [bēch'n], *a* Of beech. 櫸木的; 山毛櫸的.
beech'mast, *n.* Fruit of beech; beech-nuts. 山毛櫸實.
beef [bēf], *n.* 1 Flesh of ox, bull, or cow. 牛肉. 2 (pl. **beeves**). Oxen, esp. fattened oxen. 肥牛. 3 (Of men) muscle. (人之) 筋肉. *beef tea.* 牛汁茶.
beef-steak' [bēf'stāk'], *n.* 牛排.
beef'eater [bēf'ēt'ēr], *n.* 1 One who eats beef. 食牛肉者. 2 Large fleshy person. 肥人. 3 Yeoman of guard. 英王之衛士.
beef'y [bēf'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Having much beef; resembling beef; brawny. 多牛肉的; 如牛肉的; 肥壯的. 2 Solid; muscular. 堅硬的; 有筋力的.
Bēēl'zēbŭb [bē-ēl'zē-bŭb], *n.* 1 The Devil. 別西巴; 鬼王. 2 A devil. 冤鬼.
been [bin; *or, esp. Brit.,* bēn]. See BE.
beer [bēr], *n.* Alcoholic liquor made from fermented malt &c. flavoured with hops &c., including ale (pale) & porter (dark). 啤酒; 麥酒.
beer-engine. 酒汲.
beer-house. 啤酒店.
beer-money. 酒錢 (僕人小帳).
beer'y [bēr'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Of, like, affected by, or due to, beer. 啤酒的; 如啤酒的; 爲啤酒所醉的; 係啤酒所致的.
bees'tings (-z) [bēs'tingz], *n. pl.* First milk (esp. of cow) after parturition. 生產後初次乳汁 (尤指牝牛).
bees'wăx (-z-) [bēz'wăks'], *n.* Wax secreted by bees for comb. 蜂蠟.
— *v. t.* Polish (floor &c.) with bees wax. 以蜂蠟塗 (地板等).
bees'wing (-z-), *n.* A film formed in old port, old wine. 陳酒面上之薄皮.
beet [bēt], *n.* Kinds of plant with succulent root used for salad &c. & sugar-making. 甜菜. *red beet.* 紅甜菜 (可食).
white beet. 白甜菜 (可製糖).
beet'root. 甜菜根.
bee'tle [bē't'l], *n.* 1 Kinds of heavy-headed tool for ramming, crushing, &c. 大槌. 2 Coleopterous insect (pop. only of black and large kinds, & wrongly of other insects). 甲蟲.
— *v. t.* Ram &c. with beetle. 以大槌敲擊.
— *v. i.* Overhang. 突; 懸: *beetling brow, cliff* (突額; 懸崖).
— *a.* Projecting; shaggy; scowling. 凸出的; 蓬鬆的; 蹙額的: *beetle brows* (綿眉).
bee'tle-head [bē't'l-hĕd'], *n.* 呆子.
bee'tle-headed [bē't'l-hĕdĕd], *a.* 呆子的.
beeves [bēvz]. See BEEF.
bĕfall' (-awl) [bē-fôl'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-fell, -fallen**). Happen; happen to. 遭遇; 臨到: *what befell?* (發生何事?); *evil befell him* (彼遭災禍).
bĕfĭt' [bē-fĭt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Be suited to; become. 適合; 相配. 2 Be incumbent on. 倚靠.
bĕfŏg' [bē-fŏg'], *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Envelop in fog. 裹入霧中.
bĕfōōl' [bē-fōōl'], *v. t.* Make a fool of. 愚弄.
bĕfōre' [bē-fōr'], *adv.* 1 Ahead. 前面: *ran on before* (在前面跑). 2 In front; on the front. 在前; 前: *before & behind* (前前後後). 3 Previously; already. 以前; 已經: *have heard this before* (前已聽過此事).
— *prep.* 1 In front of; ahead of. 在前; 前面: *stood before the door* (立在門前); *look before you* (須向前看); *world is all before us* (前途在我等前面). 2 In presence of. 當面; 在面前: *appear before judge* (面法官而立; 出庭). 3 Earlier than. 較先: *before my time* (我生以前); *arrived before me* (比我先到); *before his arrival* (彼未來前). 4 Rather than. 與其..... 毋寧: *would do anything before that* (與其如此, 不如隨便行之).
— *conj.* 1 Earlier than. 前於: *arrived before I did* (比我先到). 2 Rather than. 與其...毋寧: *would die before I told him* (與其告彼, 毋寧死). *before Christ.* 耶穌降生前, 西歷紀元前 (略作 B. C.).
before God. 在神前 (嚴重言語).
before the mast. [航] (充作) 平常水手.
bĕfōre'hănd [bē-fōr'hănd'], *adv.* In anticipation; in readiness. 預先; 預備: *be beforehand with* (須未雨綢繆); *beforehand with the world* (有現錢).
bĕfōre'time [bē-fōr'tīm']. *adv.* Formerly; aforetime. 從前; 昔日.
bĕfoul' [bē-foul'], *v. t.* Make foul. 染污.

bĕfriend' (-rĕnd) [bê-frĕnd'], *v. t.* Act as a friend to; help at need. 待以友道；援助.

bĕfŭd'dle [bê-fŭd'l], *v. t.* Confuse, as with liquor. 使昏迷；使醉.

bĕg [bĕg], *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). **1** Ask for or *for* something by way of alms; live by begging. 求討；乞食. **2** (Of dog) sit up with forepaws raised. (犬) 舉前足而坐. **3** Ask earnestly for (favour, boon, leave; *of* person); make entreaty (*for* thing, *that*; *of* person). 懇求 (恩惠, 利益, 允許); 請求. **4** Beg leave or *leave* &c. *to* do. 請允許; 請: *child begs permission, or begs, to sit up late* (兒童請求父母准其遲睡); (often as polite announcement of intention) *I beg leave, or beg,* to state (常用為發言時之客氣語, 如: 請許我說); *beg to be excused* (請准辭謝, 一答請帖之套語). **5** Ask or invite or entreat (person *to* do). 請 (人做某事).

beg leave. 請求.

beg one's *bread.* 乞食; 為乞丐.

beg pardon. 乞諒 (或聽不明白或聽明白而知其言有誤時, 請人再說一遍之套語).

beg the question. 假定 (以未證實之假設為論據).

go (a-)begging. 請求位置; 覓求地位.

bĕgăd' [bê-găd'], *int.* By God. 天嗬.

began [bê-găn']. See BEGIN.

bĕgĕt' (-g-) [bê-gĕt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**; past **-got,** arch. **-gat,** p.p. **-gotten**). **1** (Of father, rarely of both parents) procreate. (指父, 罕指父母)生嗣. **2** Give rise to. 發生: *beget strife, doubt.* (發生紛爭; 起疑心). *like begets like.* 有其父必有其子; 善因生善果, 惡因生惡果.

bĕgg'ar [bĕg'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who begs, esp. lives by begging. 求者; (尤指) 乞食者, 乞丐. **2** Poor or penniless person. 窮人; 無錢人: *beggars must not be choosers* (窮人無選擇權). **3** Fellow. [俗] 人, 漢 (含輕蔑或玩笑之意): *insolent beggar* (傲慢之人); *poor little beggar!* (可憐的小孩子!).

— *v. t.* Reduce to poverty. 致貧: *beggar description* (難以形容; 筆難盡述).

beg'gar-lice *or* **beg'gar's-lice,** *n.* 多刺而易附著於衣服之蓬子菜或黏果草, 及其果實.

begg'ar-my-neigh'bour, *n.* 一種紙牌戲.

bĕgg'arly [bĕg'ĕr-lĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). **1** Poor; needy. 貧窮的; 困乏的. **2** Wretched; mean. 窘的; 微賤的: *beggarly pittance, hovel* (薄俸; 陋室).

bĕgg'ary [bĕg'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Extreme poverty. 赤貧.

bĕgĭn' (-g-) [bê-gĭn'], *v. t. & i.* (**-nn-; -gan, -gun**). **1** Set about; make a start with; start *doing* or *to* do. 著手; 開始; 起始: *begin work, a novel, crying* or *to cry* (開始工作; 著手寫小說; 哭起來). **2** Come as time goes on *to* do. 漸; 始: *this begins* or *is beginning to pall* (漸無生氣); *I begin to wish* (我始願望). **3** Be the first to do a thing; take the first step. 始創; 發端. **4** Start speaking. 開始說話. **5** Come into being; originate. 發生; 起源: *when did this begin?* (此何時發生?).

begin at. 始自.

begin at the wrong end. 著手即錯; 走錯路頭.

begin (up)on. 著手工作; 攻擊.

begin with. 做起.

to begin with. 第一.

beginn'er (-g-) [bê-gĭn'ĕr], *n.* 開始者; 初學者.

bĕgĭnn'ĭng (-g-) [bê-gĭn'ĭng], *n.* **1** Commencement of an action or state. 開始; 起始. **2** Time, point, at which thing begins. 開始之時; 起點. **3** Source; origin. 本原; 起源. **4** First part. 初部: *beginning of the end* (結果之初步).

bĕgĭrd' (-g-) [bê-gûrd'], *v.t.* (**-irt**). Gird; encircle. 束縶; 圍繞.

begnaw' (bĭn-) [bê-nô'], *v. t.* Gnaw; eat away; corrode. 嚙; 食去; 腐蝕.

bĕgone' (-awn) [bê-gŏn'], *int.* Go away! away with you! 走開! 滾蛋!

bĕgō'nĭa [bê-gō'nĭ-*a*], *n.* Kinds of plant with petal-less flowers & often with brilliant foliage. 秋海棠.

begot(ten) [bê-gŏt'('n)]. See BEGET.

bĕgrĭme' [bê-grĭm'], *v.t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). Make grimy. 弄污.

bĕgrŭdge' [bê-grŭj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Grudge. 嫉妒; 羨慕.

bĕguĭle' (-gil) [bê-gil'], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). **1** Delude; cheat (person *of, out of,* thing, *into doing* &c.). 欺騙; 騙取; 欺詐. **2** Charm; amuse. 蠱惑; 娛樂.

3 Cause (time, toil) to pass by easily. 消遣.
beguile'ment (-gīlm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*
bēg'um [bē'gŭm], *n.* Hindoo queen or lady of rank. 貝哀 (印度王后或貴婦人).
begun [bē-gŭn']. See BEGIN.
behalf' (-ahf) [bē-hăf'], *n.* Side; part; interest; affair; deffense; —only in prepositional phrases. 方面; 部分; 利益; 事務; 維護: —只用於介系詞句中: *done on my behalf* (爲我而行); *writing on behalf of his employers* (代其雇主而書); *in behalf of* (爲……之利益起見).
behāve' [bē-hāv'], *v. i. & refl.* 1 Conduct oneself, act, work, in specified manner. 處己; 行動; 舉動: *behave well, ill* (舉止大方; 行動惡劣); *has behaved badly towards* or *to me* (待我不好); *how should you behave in such a case?* (照此情形君將如何?); *machines behave well* (機器動作順利). 2 (Usu. of children) conduct oneself, conduct (*oneself*), with propriety. (常指兒童) 舉動合禮, 舉止大方: *behave yourself!* (舉止行動須大方!); *behave!* (注意舉止!); *ill, well, &c., -behaved* (禮貌粗陋的; 舉止大方的).
behāv'iour (*-yer*) [bē-hāv'yĕr], *n.* Manners; conduct; way of behaving. 禮貌; 行爲; 舉止: *be on* one's *good, best, behaviour* (善自檢點).
behead' (-hĕd) [bē-hĕd'], *v. t.* 1 Cut the head from. 斬頭. 2 Kill, execute, thus. 處死; 梟首.
beheld [bē-hĕld']. See BEHOLD.
behĕm'oth (*or* bē'I-) [bē'hē-mŏth; bē-hē'mŏth], *n.* Huge creature. 比希莫特; 巨獸. (見舊約約伯記第四十章第十五節).
behĕst' [bē-hĕst'], *n.* Command. [詩] 命令.
behind' [bē-hīnd'], *adv.* 1 In or to the rear. 在後; 向後: *fall behind* (落後). 2 At one's back. 在背後. 3 In concealment. 躲在後面. 4 In reserve. 留存. 5 Too late. 遲; 過時. 6 In arrear (*in* or *with* work &c.). (工作) 落後. — *prep.* In any of the above relations to. 在後; 放後: *hiding behind the door* (躲在門後); *look behind you* (請望後看); *far behind us* (遠在我等之後); *there is some mystery behind this* (此中有些神秘); *leaves 4 children behind him* (彼死後還有幼孩四人). *behind* one's *back.* 在背後; 背地裏. *behind the curtain.* 秘密. *behind the times.* 背時的; 陳腐的. *behind time.* 遲的.
behīnd'hănd [bē-hīnd'hănd'], *adv. & a.* 1 In arrear (*with, in,* payments, work, &c.). (付款, 工作) 遲延, 落後. 2 Behind time; ill-provided (*with*). 過時; 不完備的.
behōld' [bē-hōld'], *v. t.* (past & p.p. **beheld**). 1 See with the eyes. 看; 望. 2 (imperat.). Take notice; observe. 注意; 留心.
behold'er [-hōl'dĕr], *n.* 旁觀者.
behōl'den [bē-hōl'd'n], *a.* Under obligation (*to*). 有義務的; 受束縛的.
behōōf' [bē-hōōf'], *n.* Use; advantage. 效用; 利益: *for, to, on, whose behoof is this done?* (爲誰而作此?).
behōve' [bē-hōōv'; -hōv'], **-hōōve'** [bē-hōōv'], *v. t.* Be incumbent on (usu. *it behoves* person *to* do). 應該, 宜 (常用於 it behoves person to do —類語中, 意謂 "此宜某人爲之").
beige (bāzh) [bāzh], *n.* A dress-material of undyed unbleached wool. 未染色未漂白之羊毛衣料.
bē'ing [bē'ĭng], *n.* 1 (Esp.) existence. 存在; 生存: *in being* (存在). 2 Person, thing, that exists. 生存之人, 物: *human being* (人類). 3 Constitution; nature. 體質; 本性: *his whole being* (彼之全身心). (參看 BE). *for the time being.* 目今; 暫時.
bējew'él (-jōō-) [bē-jū'ĕl; bē-jōō'-], *v. t.* Deck with jewels. 飾以珍寶
bēlăb'our (-bĕr) [bē-lā'bĕr], *v. t.* Thrash. 鞭打.
bēlāte' [bē-lāt'], *v. t.* Retard or make late; delay. 耽擱; 使遲.
bēlāt'ĕd [bē-lāt'ĕd], *a.* 1 Overtaken by darkness. 日暮途窮的. 2 Coming too late. 遲到的.
bēlaud' [bē-lŏd'], *v. t.* Heap praises on. 大加褒獎.
bēlay' [bē-lā'], *v. t.* (**-layed**). Coil (running rope) round cleat &c. to secure it. 收緊繩索; 繞索於樁: *belay there!* [航俚] (停!). **belaying-pin.** 繞索樁; 止索栓.
bĕlch [bĕlch], *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit wind noisily from stomach through mouth. 噯氣; 打噯. 2 Utter, vent, (abuse &c., anger &c.) noisily. 吐露, 發洩 (冒罵, 忿怒). 3 (Of volcano, gun, &c.) emit

(fire, smoke, &c.). (火山, 鎗) 噴出(火, 烟). — *n.* Belching; eructation. 打噯; 噴發.

bĕl'cher [bĕl'chĕr], *n.* Particoloured neckerchief. 雜色頸巾.

bĕl'dam(e) [bĕl'dăm], *n.* 1 Hag. 醜陋老婦. 2 Virago. 悍婦.

bĕleag'uer (*-ger*) [bĕ-lē'gĕr], *v. t.* Besiege. 圍困.

bĕl'emnite [bĕl'ĕm-nīt; bĕ-lĕm'-nīt], *n.* Common fossil of pointed bullet shape. 箭石; 尖彈形化石.

‖**bĕl espri'** (*-rē*) [bĕl'ĕs-prē'], *n.* (pl. **beaux esprits**, pr. bōz ĕsprē'). [F.] A wit. 有機智之人.

bĕl'frȳ [bĕl'frĭ], *n.* 1 Bell tower. 鐘樓. 2 Bell space in church tower. 教堂鐘樓之掛鐘處.

bel'fried (*-ĭd*) [bĕl'frĭd], *a.*

Bĕl'gian [bĕl'jĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Belgium. 比利時的. — *n.* A native or inhabitant of Belgium. 比利時人.

Bĕlgrāv'ia [bĕl-grā'vĭ-ă], *n.* Fashionable residential part of London. 柏格累維亞(倫敦之時髦住宅區).

Bĕl'ial [bō'lĭ-ăl; bēl'yăl], *n.* The devil. 比利亞; 魔鬼.
man of Belial. 棍徒; 墮落之人.

bĕlīe' [bĕ-lī'], *v. t.* (**-lying**). 1 Fail to confirm. 洩露虛僞: *his looks belie his words* (彼之面色洩露其言之虛僞). 2 Fail to act up to or justify (promise, hope). 爽約; 令失望. 3 Give false notion of. 證爲虛僞: *report belies him* (報告證其爲僞).

bĕlief' [bĕ-lēf'], *n.* 1 Trust, confidence, (*in*). 信託; 信任. 2 Acceptance of Christian theology. (基督教道之) 信奉, 信仰. 3 Acceptance of thing as true. 信以爲眞: *belief in, that, of* (相信). 4 What one believes. 所信仰者: *my belief is that he forgot* (我深信彼已忘矣); *to the best of my belief* (就我所知). *the Belief.* (基督教之) 使徒信經.

bĕlīev'able [bĕ-lēv'ă-bl'], *a.* Capable of being believed. 可信的.

bĕlīeve' [bĕ-lēv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable, *a.***). 1 Accept as true or as speaking truth. 相信: *I believe you, what he says, him to be honest* (我信君; 我信彼所言者; 我信彼誠實). 2 Think, suppose. 想; 以爲: *has, I believe, no children* (我想彼無小孩); *is believed to be in Rome* (人以爲彼在羅馬); *believe in* (信其存在; 信以爲眞) *believe in God* (信上帝); *do you believe in ghosts?* (君信有鬼否?).

bĕlīev'er [bĕ-lēv'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) adherent of one's religion. (尤指) 信仰宗教者.

bĕlīke' [bĕ-līk'], *adv.* 1 Probably. [古] 大概. 2 Perhaps. 或者.

bĕlĭt'tle [bĕ-lĭt'l], *v. t.* 1 Disparage. 貶抑. 2 Make small, dwarf. 使渺小; 使矮小.

bĕll [bĕl], *n.* 1 Cup-shaped metal instrument emitting musical sound when struck. 鐘; 鈴: *eight bells* [航] (八記鐘, 一船員輪值, 四小時一班, 船上每半小時, 擊鐘一次, 每次擊數遞增, 至擊數八下爲時四小時止, 週而復始, 以爲信號). 2 Bell-shaped thing, e. g. flower corolla. 鐘形物; 花冠. 3 Stag's cry. 鹿鳴聲.
— *v. t.* Furnish with bell. 裝以鐘; 繫以鈴: *bell the cat* (繫鈴貓頸; 知易行難; 與強敵抗; 率然冒險).
— *v. i.* Utter bell. (鹿) 鳴.

bell-founder. 鑄鐘者.
bell-glass. 鐘形玻璃罩.
bell-hanger. 掛鐘工人.
bell-jar. 鐘形玻璃器.
bell-metal. 鑄鐘之銅.
bell-pull. 鐘繩; 鈴柄.
bell-ringing. 鳴鐘術.
bell-wether [bĕl'wĕth'ĕr]. 導羊(頸間繫鈴, 爲羣羊之領導).

bĕlladōnn'a [bĕl'ă-dŏn'ă], *n.* 1 Deadly nightshade. [植] 顛茄(茄屬之有毒植物). 2 Drug got from this. [醫] 顛茄精.

bĕlle [bĕl], *n.* 1 Handsome woman. 美女. 2 Reigning beauty. 絕世姿容.

Bellĕr'ophŏn [bĕ-lĕr'ō-fŏn], *n.* A Corinthian hero who slew the chimera, with the aid of the winged horse Pegasus. [希臘神話] 彼勒羅芬 (科林斯英雄, 曾得飛馬加拍薩斯之助, 殺死獅首羊身蛇尾之怪物).

‖**belles-lettres** (bĕl-lĕt'r) [bĕl'-lĕt'r'], *n.* [F.] Studies, writings, of purely literary kind. 純文學; 美文學; 文藝文.

bellet'rist (*-l-l-*) [bĕl-lĕt'rĭst], *n.*

belletris'tic [bĕl'lĕ-trĭs'tĭk], *a.*

bĕllĭcōse' [bĕl'lĭ-kōs; bĕl'lĭ-kōs'], *a.* Inclined to fight. 好戰的.

bellicos'ity [bĕl'lĭ-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

bĕlli'gerency [bĕ-lĭj'ĕr-ĕn-sĭ], *n.* Status of a belligerent. 交戰國之地位.

bĕlli'gerent [bĕ-lĭj'ĕr-ĕnt], *a.*

1 Waging regular war. 戰爭的. **2** Engaged in conflict. [泛稱] 交戰的. — *n.* Belligerent nation, party, or person. 交戰國, 黨, 人.

bĕll'man (-ən) [bĕl'mən], *n.* A man who rings a bell, as a town crier. 搖鈴者; 街上搖鈴報事者.

Bĕllō'na [bĕ-lō'nə], *n.* Goddess of war. [羅馬神話] 柏羅那 (女戰神).

bĕll'ow (-ō) [bĕl'ō], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Roar like bull. 牛吼. **2** Roar with pain. 因痛狂喊: *bellow out, forth* (狂呼; 咆哮). **3** (Of cannon &c.) roar, thunder. (砲) 鳴, 轟. — *n.* Bellowing sound. 狂呼聲.

bĕll'ows (-ōz) [bĕl'ōz; -əs], *n. pl.* Contrivance for driving air into fire, organ, &c. 風箱.
pair of bellows. 雙扯手之風箱.

bĕll'y [bĕl'i], *n.* **1** Cavity of the body with stomach, bowels, & other contents; abdomen. 肚; 腹. **2** Stomach. 胃. **3** Womb. 子宮. **4** Cavity or bulging part of anything. 物之凹處或凸處.
— *v. t.* & *i.* Swell out. 突出: *sails belly out, are bellied out by wind* (風帆滿張; 船帆被風張滿).
belly-ache. 腹痛.
bell'y-band [bĕl'i-bănd'], *n.* (馬) 肚帶.
belly-worship. 貪食.

bĕll'yful (-fool) [bĕl'i-fōōl], *n.* As much as one wants esp. of fighting. 滿腹; (尤指爭鬪之) 盡量.

bĕlŏng' [bē-lŏng'], *v. i.* Pertain, be proper, be referable or attached in some capacity (usu. *to*). 屬; 爲所有; 應在: *belongs to me* (屬於我); *all that belongs to a magistrate* (凡屬於官長者); *belong to a club* (爲某俱樂部之會員); *cups belong on the shelf* (杯放在架上).

bĕlŏng'ings (-z) [bē-lŏng'ingz], *n. pl.* **1** One's property, relatives, or luggage. 財產; 親屬; 行李. **2** All connected with a subject. 附屬物.

bĕloved *a.* (-ŭv'ĭd) [bē-lŭv'ĕd; bē-lŭvd'] & *p. p.* (-ŭvd') [bē-lŭvd']. Dearly loved. 切愛的: *my beloved son* (我之愛子); *was beloved by* or *of all* (爲衆所愛). — *n.* Beloved person; darling. 所愛之人; 愛人: *my* &c. *beloved* (吾愛).

bĕlow' (-ō) [bē-lō'], *adv.* **1** At, to, a lower level. 在下; 下於. **2** On earth. 在地上. **3** In hell. 在陰間. **4** Downstairs. 在樓下. **5** Down stream. 在下流. **6** Under the deck. 在艙下: *go below* [航] (由船面往艙內). **7** In lower rank. 在下級. **8** At foot of page; further on in book &c. 在書頁下端; 在下文.
— *prep.* **1** Lower in position, amount, degree, rank, &c., than. (地位, 分量, 等級, 階級等) 下於, 低於: *below the surface* (在表面之下); *below stairs* (在樓下); *sums below £5* (五鎊以下之數); *fell below my estimate* (低於我所估量者); *below zero* (零度以下); *below the gangway* (亞於; 低於; 劣於); *feared by all below him* (爲下級人員所畏憚). **2** Unworthy of. 價值下於. **3** Too low to be affected by; beneath. 不堪於; 下於: *below flattery* (卑於諂媚).

Bĕlshăzz'ar [bĕl-shăz'ər], *n.* The last king of Babylon. [聖經] 伯沙撒 (巴比倫最後之國王. 見舊約但以理第五章).

bĕlt [bĕlt], *n.* **1** Strip of leather &c. worn round waist or like baldric. 皮帶: *hit below the belt* (暗裏傷人). **2** Cincture of earl or knight. 伯爵或武士之佩帶. **3** Encircling strip of colour &c. 色帶. **4** Endless strap connecting wheels. 車輪之皮帶.
— *v. t.* **1** Put belt round. 圍以帶. **2** Mark with belt of colour &c. 以色帶作記號. **3** Thrash with belt. 以皮帶鞭打.
belt'ing, *n.* 帶類; 帶料.

bĕlu'ga (-lōō-) [bē-lōō'gə], *n.* The white whale. 白鯨.

bĕl'vĕdĕre [bĕl'vē-dēr'; -vā-dā'-rā], *n.* Raised turret to view scenery from. 望樓.

belying [bē-lī'ing]. See BELIE.

bĕmāze' [bē-māz'], *v. t.* Bewilder; stupefy. 使迷惑; 使呆.

bĕmīre' [bē-mīr'], *v. t.* Befoul with mud or dirt. 以泥污之.

bĕmoan' [bē-mōn'], *v. t.* Lament. 哀悼.

bĕmŏck' [bē-mŏk'], *v. t.* Mock; mock at. 嘲笑; 諷刺.

bĕmŭd'dle [bē-mŭd''l], *v. t.* Muddle; confuse. 使昏迷; 使混亂.

bĕmūse' (-z) [bē-mūz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Stupefy. 使失知覺.

bĕnch [bĕnch], *n.* **1** Long seat of wood or stone. 長椅; 長凳. **2** Boat-thwart. 船夫之坐位. **3** Judge's seat; law court. 法官座; 法庭: *King's, Queen's, Bench* (英國高等法院之一部); *be on the bench*

(爲書判官). 4 Seats for certain groups. (英國國會中之) 座位, 席: *Treasury, front, cross, &c., bench* (財政部席; 國務員或前任國務員席; 中立人席, 不屬某一黨之議員席. 參看 FRONT及 CROSS). 5 Working-table of carpenter &c. (木匠等之)工作檯.

bĕn'cher, *n.* 1 One who sits on a bench, e. g. an oarsman. 坐長凳者 (如: 舟子). 2 Senior member of Inn of Court. (英國) 法學院長.

bĕnd [bĕnd], *v. t. & i.* (**bent,** exc. in *bended knees*). 1 Force out of straightness into curve or angle. 彎曲; 折彎: *bent pin* (彎別針). 2 Receive such shape. 使成彎形: *must bend or break* (不屈則折). 3 String or draw (bow); brace up or turn or aim (one*self*, one's efforts, energies, steps, eyes) in some direction or *to* an end or *to* do. 拉 (弓); 向; 傾; 注目於. 4 Incline from the vertical (t. & i.). 俯屈: *bend* one's *head* (俯首); *his back bends* (背曲). 5 Submit; force to submit. 俯從; 屈服: *trees bend to* or *before the wind* (樹懸風搖); *he will not bend* (彼不肯屈). 6 Attach (cable &c.) with knot. 連 (纜等) 以結.

— *n.* 1 Bending; curve. 彎曲; 曲線. 2 Bent part of thing. 物之彎曲部. 3 Kinds of knot. 各種結: *cable, anchor, bend* (纜結; 錨結). *bend* one's *brows.* 疾首蹙額.

bend sinister. [紋] 象徵非法之平行線.

bent on. 專心致志於.

bent with age. 年老背曲.

bĕn'der [bĕn'dēr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, bends. 彎曲者; 彎曲物. 2 Sixpence. [俚] 六辨士銀幣.

bĕneath' [bē-nēth', -nēth'], *adv. & prep.* Below, under, (now chiefly literary, exc. as foll.). 於下, 在下 (現除下列數例外概作文學用語): *beneath contempt,* one's *notice* (不足鄙夷; 不足注意); *marry beneath* one (與門第低微者聯婚); *conduct* &c. *is beneath* person (行爲卑鄙).

bĕn'edick, bĕn'edict, [bĕn'ē-dĭk, bĕn'ē-dĭkt], *nn.* Newly married man, esp. confirmed bachelor who marries. 新婚男子; (尤指) 破獨身戒之新婚男子.

Bĕnédic'tine [bĕn'ē-dĭk'tĭn], *n.* 1 Monk of order founded by St. Benedict. 本泥狄克特所創之教團. 2 A liqueur. 本篤酒.

bĕnédic'tion [bĕn'ē-dĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Utterance of a blessing esp. at table or at end of church service. 餐時或禮拜畢時之祝福. 2 A blessing. 天福; 福惠.

bĕnédic'torў [bĕn'ē-dĭk'tē-rĭ], *a.* Expressing benediction. 祝福的.

bĕnéfăc'tion [bĕn'ē-făk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Doing good. 行善. 2 Charitable gift. 捨施物.

bĕn'éfactor [bĕn'ē-făk'tēr], *n.* 1 One who has given kindly aid. 恩人; 施主. 2 Patron of, donor to, a cause &c. (某種事情之) 獎勵者, 賜與者.

ben'efactress [bĕn'ē-făk'trĕs], *n.* 女施主.

bĕn'éfice [bĕn'ē-fĭs], *n.* Church living. 教士俸祿.

bĕn'éficed (-st) [bĕn'ē-fĭst], *a.* Holding a benefice. 享有教士俸祿的.

bĕnĕf'icent [bē-nĕf'ĭ-sĕnt], *a.* Doing good; actively kind. 行善的; 慈善的.

benef'icence [bē-nĕf'ĭ-sĕns], *n.*

benef'icently, *adv.*

bĕnéfi'cial (-shl) [bĕn'ē-fĭsh'ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Advantageous; serviceable. 有利益的; 有用的.

bĕnéfi'ciarў (-shă-) [bĕn'ē-fĭsh'ĭ-ă-rĭ; -fĭsh'ă-rĭ], *a.* Holding, held, by feudal tenure. 依封建租地制而保有的; 受封的. — *n.* Receiver of benefits. 受津貼者; 受惠者.

bĕn'éfit [bĕn'ē-fĭt], *n.* 1 Advantage. 利益: *derived no benefit from it* (此中無利可得); *for the benefit of his health* (爲彼健康之故); *for the benefit of* [反] (爲...之利益); *give him the benefit of the doubt* (與以可疑之利益,—不斷定其爲有罪). 2 Allowance or pension or attendance available under National Insurance Act or through Benefit society. (英國保險法或協濟會所給之) 津貼, 救濟金, 養老金: *maternity, medical, &c., benefit* (產婦津貼; 醫藥津貼). 3 Fine time or job. [俚; 反] 好時光; 好地位.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Do good to. 裨益. 2 Receive benefit (by thing). 得利益.

benefit of clergy. 教士之特別利益 (不受國家法庭裁判).

benefit-club. 互助會; 協濟社.

bĕnĕv'olent [bē-nĕv'ō-lĕnt], *a.* Desirous of doing good; charitable. 樂意行善的; 仁慈的.

benev'olence [bē-nĕv'ō-lĕns], *n.*

Bengali, -lee [bĕnggawl'ī] [bĕn-gôl'ē], *a.* Of Bengal. 孟加拉的. — *n.* Native, language, of Bengal. 孟加拉人; 孟加拉語.

bĕnight'ĕd (-nīt-) [bē-nīt'ĕd], *a.* 1 Overtaken by night. 日暮途窮的. 2 Involved in intellectual or moral darkness. (智力上或道德上)蒙昧的, 昏迷的.

bĕnign' (-īn) [bē-nīn'], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Kindly; gentle. 仁愛的; 溫和的. 2 Favourable; propitious; salutary. 好意的; 慈祥的; 有益的. 3 (Of disease) mild, not malignant. (疾病) 柔性的, 非致死的.

benign'ly (-īn-) [bē-nīn'lī], *adv.* 溫厚的; 慈祥的.

bĕnig'nant [bē-nĭg'nănt], *a.* 1 Kindly esp. to inferiors; gracious. 仁愛的 (尤指對於下人); 慈悲的. 2 Salutary; beneficial. 有益的; 恩惠的.

benig'nancy [bē-nĭg'năn-sī], *n.*

bĕnig'nĭty [bē-nĭg'nĭ-tī], *n.* Kindliness (usu. in the old). 仁愛, 慈祥 (常指年老人的).

bĕn'ison (-zn) [bĕn'ī-z'n; -s'n], *n.* Benediction. [古] 祝福.

Bĕn'jamĭn [bĕn'ja-mĭn], *n.* 1 Jacob's youngest son. 便雅憫 (雅各之幼子. 見舊約創世紀第三十五章第十八節). 2 Youngest child; darling. 幼子; 愛子.

Benjamin's mess. 大部分. (見舊約創世記第四十二章第四節, 第四十三章第卅四節).

bĕnt [bĕnt], *n.* 1 Kinds of stiff-stemmed grass (pl. **bent** or **bents**). 鞭穗; 硬草. 2 (also **bennet**). Stiff flower-stalk of grass. 草之花梗. 3 Old stalk of grass. 老莖. 4 Unenclosed pasture. 荒草場. 5 Inclination; bias. 志向; 心向: *to the top of one's bent* (心滿意足).

bent. *v.t. & i.* See BEND.

Bĕn'thamism (-tə-) [bĕn'thăm-ĭz'm], *n.* Greatest happiness of greatest number as guiding principle of ethics. 邊沁主義 (最多數人享最大幸福之倫理學說).

Bĕn'thamite (-tə-) [bĕn'thăm-īt], *n.* Adherent of Benthamism. 邊沁派 (信奉邊沁主義者).

‖bĕn trova'tō (-vah-) [bĕn trō-vä'tō], *a.* [It.] (Of anecdote) well invented; plausible. (軼事) 結構得法的; 似乎合理的.

bĕnŭmb' (-m) [bē-nŭm'], *v.t.* 1 Make numb or torpid. 使麻痺; 使失知覺. 2 Paralyse (mind, faculties). 廢木 (神經, 官能).

bēn'zēne [bĕn'zēn; bĕn-zēn'], **-ine** (-ēn) [bĕn'zĭn; -zēn], *n.* Aromatic hydrocarbon used for removing grease stains &c. 焜質 (用以去油漬之炭氫化合物).

bēn'zōāte [bĕn'zō-āt], *n.* A salt or ester of benzoic acid. 安息酸之鹽或醚.

bēn'zōin (*or* -oin) [bĕn'zō-ĭn; -zoin], *n.* Aromatic resin of a Javanese tree. 安息香樹脂.

benzo'ic [bĕn-zō'ĭk], *a.*

bēn'zōl, -zōle [bĕn'zōl; bĕn'zōl], *n.* A mixture of hydrocarbons obtained in refining coal tar. [化] 苯; 輕質.

bēn'zoline [bĕn'zō-lĭn; -lēn], *n.* Petroleum spirit. 石油精.

bēqueath' (-dh) [bē-kwēth'], *v.t.* 1 Leave by will (personalty *to* person). 遺贈動與. (參看DEVISE). 2 Transmit to posterity. 遺給後代.

bēquēst' [bē-kwĕst'], *n.* 1 Bequeathing. 遺贈. 2 Thing bequeathed. 遺產.

bērāte' [bē-rāt'], *v.t.* Rate or chide vehemently; scold. 嚴責; 大罵; 詬詈.

Bĕrb'er [bûr'bĕr], *a.* Of the N.-Afr. stock that includes the aboriginal races of Barbary. 北非洲之巴巴利族的. — *n.* Such person. 巴巴利人.

berberry [bûr'bĕr-ĭ]. See BARBERRY.

bēre [bĕr], *n.* Kinds of barley. 各種大麥.

bēreave' [bē-rēv'], *v.t.* (**-eaved** or **-eft**). 1 Rob, deprive, (*of* life, hope, &c.). 奪去, 失去 (生命, 希望). 2 Leave desolate (esp. in p.p. **bereaved**). 被委棄 (尤用於過去分詞, "被委棄的"). 3 (Of death &c.) deprive of child, wife, &c. 喪失; 喪子; 喪妻.

bereave'ment (-vm-) [bē-rēv'-mĕnt], *n.*

bĕrg [bûrg], *n.* Iceberg. 冰山.

bĕrg'amot [bûr'gə-mŏt], *n.* 1 Tree of orange kind. 香橙樹; 柑子樹. 2 Perfume got from its fruit. 香橙香水. 3 Kind of pear. 一種梨.

bērhyme' (-rīm) [bē-rīm'], *v.t.* Write verses about. 寫詩.

bē'rībĕ'rī [bēr'ĭ-bĕr'ĭ], *n.* Disease like dropsy (esp. in India). 一種腳氣病 (尤指在印度).

Bĕr'lĭn' [bûr'lĭn'; bûr'lĭn], *n.* Four-wheeled covered carriage with hooded seat behind. 柏林車 (一種有後座之四輪馬車).
Berlin black. 洋黑漆.
Berlin wool. 精染之毛絲.

bĕ'rrў [bĕr'ĭ], *n.* **1** Any small round juicy stoneless fruit. 多汁無核之小水果. **2** Fruit with seeds enclosed in pulp. [植] 漿果; 軟肉果. **3** Eggs in fish-roe. 魚卵: *lobster in berry* (帶卵之龍蝦).

‖bersaglieri (bārsahlyār'ē) [bār'säl-yĕ'rē], *n. pl.* [It.] Italian sharpshooters. 意大利射擊隊.

bĕ'rs'ĕrk(er) [bûr'sûrk(ĕr)], **bārsărk** [bär'särk], *nn.* Wild Norse warrior fighting with frenzy. 古時北歐之狂暴戰士.

bĕ'rth [bûrth], *n.* **1** Sea-room. 船舶操演時所需之水面: *give a wide berth to* (遠避). **2** Room for ship to swing at anchor. 足以拋錨之水面. **3** Ship's place at wharf. 碇泊處. **4** Sleeping-place esp. in ship. (船中) 臥室. **5** Situation; appointment. 地位; 位置.
— *v. t.* **1** Moor (ship) in berth. 繫 (船) 在碇泊處. **2** Provide sleeping-berth for. (船中) 供給牀位.

bĕ'rўl [bĕr'ĭl], *n.* **1** Kinds of (esp. green) precious stone. 綠寶石. **2** Mineral species including emerald. 綠柱玉.

bĕseech' [bĕ-sēch'], *v. t.* **(-sought** pr. -sawt). **1** Entreat (person *to* do, *for* thing). 請; 求. **2** Ask earnestly for. 懇求.

bĕseem' [bĕ-sēm'], *v. t.* Suit; be fitting for. 合酌; 適宜: *it ill beseems you to complain* (汝不宜發怨言).

bĕsĕt' [bĕ-sĕt'], *v. t.* **(-set; -tt-). 1** Hem in, assail, (person). 包圍, 攻擊 (人). **2** Obstruct (road &c.). 阻塞 (路). **3** (Of temptation &c.) assail persistently. (誘惑) 圍攻: *his besetting sin* (彼所易犯之罪過).

bĕshrew' (-rōō) [bĕ-shrōō'], *v. t.* Plague take: [古; 謔] 詛咒; 降疫: *beshrew me!* (天喪予!).

bĕsĭde' [bĕ-sīd'], *prep.* **1** At the side of; close to. 在旁邊; 左近. **2** Compared with. 比較. **3** Wide of. 遠離: *is beside the question* (遠離本題); *beside oneself* (發狂).

bĕsĭdes' (-dz) [bĕ-sīdz'], *prep.* **1** In addition to. 另加. **2** Otherwise than. 此外. **3** (w. neg. &c.). Except. (用於否定語). 除出.
— *adv.* **1** Also; as well. 亦; 以及. **2** Else. 另外.

bĕsiege' [bĕ-sēj'], *v. t.* **1** Lay siege to. 圍攻. **2** Crowd round. 圍繞.

bĕslāv'er [bĕ-slāv'ēr], **bĕslŏb'er** [bĕ-slŏb'ēr], *vv. t.* **1** Cover with slaver. 涎污. **2** Flatter fulsomely. 過分阿諛. **3** (**-slob-**). Kiss effusively. 慾情迸發之接吻.

bĕsmear' [bĕ-smēr'], *v. t.* Smear. 塗滿; 污漏.

bĕsmŭtch' [bĕ-smŭtch'], *v. t.* Soil; discolour. 弄污; 使暗色.

bĕsmŭt' [bĕ-smŭt'], *v. t.* Blacken or foul with smut or soot. 以煤煙塗黑或染污.

bĕs'om (-z-) [bē'zŭm], *n.* Broom made of twigs tied round stick. 竹帚; 掃帚.

bĕsŏt' [bĕ-sŏt'], *v. t.* **(-tt-).** Stupefy mentally or morally. (智力上或道德上) 使昏迷.

bĕsought [bĕ-sŏt']. See BESEECH.

bĕspangle (-ăng'gl) [bĕ-spăng'g'l], *v. t.* Cover with spangles. 飾以燦爛之小金片.

bĕspăt'ter [bĕ-spăt'ēr], *v. t.* **1** Spatter all over. 四面濺潑. **2** Cover with abuse &c. 誹謗.

bĕspeak' [bĕ-spēk'], *v. t.* (past **-spoke,** p. p. **-spoken** exc. as shown). **1** Engage beforehand. 預定. **2** Order (goods). 定(貨): *bespoke bootmaker* &c. (定做靴子). **3** Stipulate for. 約定. **4** (Of conduct &c.) argue, imply the presence of, (quality &c.). (行爲) 說明, 表示 (某種性質). **5** Speak to. [詩] 與語.

bĕspread' (-ĕd) [bĕ-spréd'], *v. t.* Spread or cover over. 鋪上; 蓋上.

bĕsprĕnt' [bĕ-sprĕnt'], *p. p.* **1** Sprinkled (*with*). [詩] 灑 (以). **2** Sprinkled about. 灑遍.

bĕsprinkle (-ĭng'kl) [bĕ-sprĭng'k'l], *v. t.* Sprinkle. 灑.

Bĕss'ĕmer [bĕs'ĕ-mēr], *n. Bessemer process,* for decarbonization &c. of iron by passing air through it when molten. 柏塞爹鍊鋼法 (英國柏塞爹, 發明鑄鐵時通氣燒去其炭素, 以成精鋼). *Bessemer (iron), (steel).* 柏塞爹鐵; 柏塞爹鋼.

bĕst [bĕst], *a.* Most good; having all or the appropriate good qualities in the highest

degree (superl. of *good*). 最好的; 優等的: *best friend* (最忠實之朋友); *best way* (最短, 最經, 最易之道路, 方法); *the best of men* (道德最高尚者); *best liar* (最善說謊者); *best* or *Sunday best* (禮拜日之最漂亮衣服); one's *best girl* [俚] (愛人; 情人); *best seller* [俚] (銷路最廣之小說); *best thrashing* (通體痛打); *make the best of* (善爲處置); *to the best of* one's *ability* &c. (盡力); *get the best of it* (占優面; 得上風); *you had best consent* (君不如允許).

— *adv.* In the best way. 非常: *best abused* (極橫暴的).

— *v. t.* Get the better of. [俗] 勝過.

bēstead' (-ĕd) [bē-stĕd'], *v. t. & i.* Avail; help. 有效; 幫助.

bēstĕd' [bē-stĕd'], *p. p.* Situated; beset. 處於某境的; 受包圍的: *ill, sore, bested* (處於苦境).

bēs'tial [bĕs'chăl], *a.* (**-tly**, *adv.*). 1 Of beasts esp. quadrupeds. 獸的; (尤指) 四足獸的. 2 Brutish. 兇殘的: *bestial lust* (獸慾).

bestial'ity [bĕs-chăl'ĭ-tĭ; bēs'chĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

bes'tialize [bĕs'chăl-īz], *v. t.*

bēs'tiarў [bĕs'tĭ-ā-rĭ], *n.* Medieval natural history book. 中世時之博物學類書籍.

bēstīr' [bē-stûr'], *v. refl.* (**-rr-**). Exert, rouse, oneself. 努力; 奮發.

bēstow' (-ō) [bē-stō'], *v. t.* 1 Confer (thing *on* person) as gift. (以物) 贈與 (人). 2 Deposit. 貯藏. 3 Provide with lodging. 供給住處.

bestow'al (-ōal) [bē-stō'ăl], *n.*

bēstrew' (-rōō) [bē-strōō'], *v. t.* (p. p. **-ewed**, **-ewn**). 1 Strew (surface *with*). 撒(面)以. 2 Lie scattered over. 散布.

bēstrīde' [bē-strīd'], *v. t.* (past **-ode**; p. p. **-idden**, **-id**, **-ode**, **-dable**, *a.*). 1 Sit astride on. 跨坐. 2 Stand astride over. 跨立.

bēt [bĕt], *v. i. & t.* (**bet**; **-tt-**). Risk one's money &c. against another's on result of event; back one's opinion thus. (以金錢等與人) 打賭; 賭賽: *bet on, against* (打賭); *I bet you a shilling he has forgotten* (我與君賭一先令, 說彼已忘; 我確知彼已忘却); *you bet* [俚] (決可相信).

— *n.* Such engagement. 賭: *make a bet* (打賭).

bet one's *eye*. 作璧上觀.

betting-book. 賭金帳簿.

bētāke' [bē-tāk'], *v. refl.* (**-took**, **-taken**). 1 Commit oneself to (i. e. try) some course or means. 委身; 從事. 2 Convey oneself to (i. e. go to) a place or person. 往, 投 (某地, 某人).

bēt'el [bē'tĭl], *n.* Leaf of a plant, chewed by Indians with areca nut. (東印度土人用以與檳榔子合嚼之) 椒葉.

betel-nut. 檳榔.

‖**bête noire** (bāt nwahr) [bât' nwär'], *n.* [F.] One's abomination. 厭物; 可惡者.

bēth'el [bĕth'ĕl], *n.* 1 Hallowed spot. 神聖之所 (見創世記第廿八章第十九節). 2 Nonconformist chapel. 非英國國教派之教堂.

bēthĭnk' [bē-thĭŋk'], *v. refl.* (**-thought**). 1 Reflect; stop to think. 回想; 想起. 2 Be reminded by reflection (*of*, *that*, *how*). 憶及; 提起. 3 Take into one's head (*to* do). 想及 (要做). *bethink me.* [古] 我自己想起, 憶及. *bethink myself.* 我自己想起, 憶及.

bētīde' [bē-tīd'], *v. i. & t. usu. subjunc.* (3 s. **-de**). 1 Happen. 遭遇; 發生: *whate'er betide* (無論遭遇何事); *whatever ills betide* (無論發生如何不吉事故). 2 Happen to. 降及; 臨到: *woe betide him who* &c. (詛哉斯人!; 凡……者有禍).

bētīmes' (-mz) [bē-tīmz'], *adv.* In good time; early. 及時; 早.

‖**bētise** (bātēz') [bā'tēz'], *n.* [F.] Foolish, ill-timed, remark or action. 呆話; 不合時宜之言行.

bētōk'en [bē-tō'k'n], *v. t.* Be a sign of; indicate. 爲…記號; 表示.

bēt'onў [bĕt'ō-nĭ], *n.* A purple-flowered plant. 紫花藿香.

betook [bē-tōōk']. See BETAKE.

bētray' [bē-trā'], *v. t.* 1 Give up (person &c. *to* enemy), reveal, treacherously. 交 (人與敵); 告密; 通敵. 2 Be disloyal to. 背叛. 3 Lead astray. 引入迷路. 4 Reveal involuntarily. (無意間) 洩露. 5 Betoken. 顯示.

betray'al [bē-trā'ăl], *n.*

bētrōth' (-dh) [bē-trōth'; -trōth'], *v. t.* Bind with promise to marry. 訂婚.

betroth'al (-dh.) [bē-trōth'ăl; -trōth'ăl], *n.*

bĕtt'er [bĕt'ĕr], *a.* Having all or the appropriate good qualities

in a higher degree (compar. of *good*). 更好; 更佳: one's *better feelings* (高尚之本性); *a better scholar, judge, road, plan, price* (較好之學生, 法官, 路, 計劃, 價格); *no better than a fool* (不過一愚人耳; 不比愚人更好些); *for better for worse* (禍福與共; 不論如何); *the better the day the better the deed* (日子愈佳, 行事愈利, 一犯安息日者之口頭禪); *you had better go* (君不如去); *be better than* one's *word* (行過於言); *be, get, better* (病稍痊; 漸有起色); *get the better of* (勝之; 勝過).

— *n.* **1** One's *betters*, persons of higher rank. 上級人員. **2** One's *better*, more skilful person. 較己更熟練者.

— *adv.* In a better way. 更佳; 更仔細: *think better of it.* (再仔細想想); *knows better than to quarrel* (非僅知爭論者); *I know better* (我不信; 我知道得更多).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Improve. 改良. **2** Improve upon; surpass. 優於; 勝過: *better oneself* (改善地位). *better half.* 妻子. *better off.* 較富. *the better part.* 大多數.

bett'erment [bĕt'ẽr-mĕnt], *n.* 改良.

bĕtt'or, bĕtt'er [bĕt'ẽr], *n.* One who bets. 賭賽者; 打賭者.

bĕtt'ў [bĕt'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ties,** pr. -ĭz). A man who busies himself with womanish affairs. 喜作婦女瑣事之男子.

bĕtween' [bĕ-twēn'], *prep.* **1** In, into, a space or interval bounded in two or more directions by. 在中間; 介乎二者之間: *lies between Paris & Rouen* (在巴黎與盧昂之間); *inserted between the lines* (插入行列中); *between Monday & Friday* (在星期一與星期五之間); *the distance between York & Aberdeen* (在約克與亞伯丁間之距離); *the difference between good & evil* (善惡之區別). **2** To & from. 往來: *plies between Shanghai & Hankow* (往來於上海漢口之間). **3** Owing partly to; combining the characters of; shared by; confined to; by combination of. 半由; 半似; 共有; 限於; 合共: *between ill-health & worries* (半由病體半由愁); *something between a sofa & a chair* (半似沙發半似椅); *the understanding between us* (我等間共有之了解); *made up the sum between us* (湊足我等間之總數). **4** To the exclusion of one of. 二者間選擇其一: *choose between him & me* (彼我間選擇一人).

— *adv.* **1** Between two or more points. 中間: *fell between* (落在其中); *visits &c. are far between* (頗少訪謁). **2** Between two extremes in quantity, character, &c. 在兩極端之間: *betwixt & between* (平分; 平等).

between devil & deep sea. 不能倖免.

between ourselves, or *you & me* (*& the gatepost*). 關知我知; 嚴守祕密; 祕密言之.

between the lines. 字裏行間; 須求言外之意.

between two stools. 脚踏兩凳; (兩不着實).

between wind & water. 在要害處.

between-maid, *n.* 服役室內及廚房之女僕.

between-whiles [bĕ-twēn'hwīlz'], *adv.* 時時; 偶或.

bĕtwĭxt' [bĕ-twĭkst'], [古] = BETWEEN.

bĕv'el [bĕv'ĕl], *n.* **1** Joiner's, mason's, tool for setting off angles. (泥水, 木匠之) 角尺, 斜角規. **2** Slope from the right-angle. 傾斜; 斜角. **3** Sloping edge or surface. 斜邊; 斜面.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tl-**). **1** Reduce (square edge) to a bevel. 使(方邊)成斜邊. **2** Have other than right angle. 成斜角.

bev'el-wheel. 斜輪.

bĕv'erage [bĕv'ẽr-āj], *n.* Liquor meant for drinking. 飲料.

bĕv'ў [bĕv'ĭ], *n.* A company. 一隊; 一羣: *bevy of ladies, roes, quails, larks* (一隊女子; 一羣鹿, 鶉, 雲雀).

bewail' [bē-wāl'], *v. t. & i.* Wail over; mourn for; wail. 歎息; 悲悼; 哀哭.

bewāre' [bē-wār'], *v. i. & t.* (not inflected; used only where *be,* not *am* &c., is the vbl form required). (此字只用於命令法及不定法, 並無變化). Take heed; be on one's guard. 留心; 謹防: *beware of pickpockets* (謹防扒手); *I will, let him, beware* (我必謹防; 彼須留心); *beware lest* or *how you provoke him* (當心使彼震怒).

bewēep' [bē-wēp'], *v.t. & i.* Weep over; deplore; bedew with tears. 哭泣; 悲悼; 流淚.

beweep'er, *n.*

bewil'der [bē-wil'dēr], *v. t.* Perplex; confuse. 昏迷; 混亂.
bewil'derment [-wil'dēr-mĕnt], *n.*
bewitch' [bē-wich'], *v. t.* 1 Cast magic spell on; enchant. 蠱惑; 使著魔. 2 Delight. 勾魂; 使大悅.
bewitch'ing, *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*
bewitch'ment [bē-wich'mĕnt], *n.*
bewray (bīrā') [bē-rā'], *v.t.* Reveal esp. involuntarily the presence or nature of. [古] 洩露; (尤指無意中)洩漏.
bey (bā), *n.* Turkish governor. 土耳其之地方官.
bey'lic (bā-) [bā'lĭk], *n.* Bey's district. 土耳其地方官之轄區.
béyŏnd' [bē-yŏnd'], *adv.* 1 At or to the farther side; further on; outside. 過; 越過; 之外. 2 Besides. 以外.
— *prep.* 1 At, to, the farther side of. 更遠; 遠於. 2 Outside the range of. 過於; 超過: *beyond endurance* (不能忍受; 超過忍受之範圍); *beyond measure* (非常); *it is beyond me* (我不明白). 3 More than. 甚於. 4 Except. 除 . . . 外.
— *n.* 1 *The beyond,* the future life, the unknown. 來世; 未來. 2 *The back of beyond,* remotest corner of world. 地極; 世界盡頭; 天涯地角.
bēz'ant (*or* bĭzănt') [bĕz'ănt; bē-zănt'], *n.* Gold (10/- to 20/-) or silver (1/- to 2/-) coin current in Europe in 9th & following centuries. 貝善金幣 (第九世紀及其後數世紀中, 歐洲所通行之金幣, 約值十玉二十先令); 貝善銀幣 (約值一玉二先令).
bĕz'el [bĕz'ĕl], *n.* 1 Sloped edge of chisel &c. 鑿之斜口. 2 Gem's oblique faces. 寶石之斜面. 3 Groove for watch-glass &c. (錶中)嵌玻璃之凹槽.
bézique' (-ēk) [bĕ-zēk'], *n.* Card-game for 2 or 4. 貝賽革紙牌戲.
bhăng (bă-), **băng,** [băng], *n.* Indian hemp smoked, chewed, &c., as narcotic & intoxicant. 印度大麻 (或吸或嚼, 作麻醉品用).
bi- [bī-], *pref.* Having two—(*bi*central &c.); doubly (*bi*concave); twice over (*bi*pinnate); having, substance having, a double amount of the acid &c. indicated by the simple word (*bi*carbonate); appearing twice in a—(*bi*annual, *bi*-weekly). [字首] 表"二", "雙重", "兩回", "重", "兩次的"之義, 如: *bi*central (有二中心的); *bi*concave (雙凹); *bi*pinnate (兩回羽狀的); *bi*carbonate (重炭酸); *bi*annual (一年兩次的); *bi*-weekly (一星期兩次的).
bĭăn'gular [bī-ăn'gū-lăr], *a.* Having two angles. 有二角的.
bĭănn'ual [bī-ăn'ū-ăl], *a.* Semi-annual. 半年的.
bī'as [bī'ăs], *n.* 1 Predisposition; prejudice; influence. 傾向; 偏見; 影響: *have, be under, a bias towards* (有偏見; 偏於). 2 (Dress-making &c.) oblique direction. (裁衣) 對角: *cloth is cut on the bias* (對角裁布).
— *v. t.* (-s- or -ss-). Give a bias to; prejudice. 使偏向; 有偏見.
bib [bĭb], *v. i. & t.* (-bb-). Drink much or often; tipple. 縱飲; 時時飲酒; 常飲. — *n.* 1 Child's chin-cloth to keep dress-front clean. (小兒之)遮布. 2 Apron-top. 胸圍布: one's *best bib & tucker* (最好之衣服).
bĭbā'cious (-shus) [bĭ-bā'shŭs], *a.* Addicted to drinking. 嗜酒的.
bĭbac'ity [bī-băs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
Bī'ble [bī'b'l], *n.* 1 (Copy of) the Old & New Testament. 新舊約全書; 聖經. 2 Authoritative text-book. 經典.
Bible Christians. 聖經會 (新教之一派).
Bible oath. 手按聖經而起之誓言.
Bible-clerk. (牛津大學) 在禮拜堂中讀聖經之特別生.
Bible-reader. 讀聖經者; (尤指) 被僱讀聖經者.
bĭb'lical [bĭb'lĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of, found in, the Bible. 聖經的; 聖經上的.
Bib'licist [bĭb'lĭ-sĭst], *n.* One versed in, or who adheres to, the letter, or literal teachings, of the Bible. 精通聖經者; 拘泥於聖經文字方面者.
bibliŏg'rapher [bĭb'lĭ-ŏg'ra-fĕr], *n.* Writer of bibliography. 圖書目者.
bibliŏg'raphy [bĭb'lĭ-ŏg'ra-fĭ], *n.* 1 History of books, their editions, &c. 書目提要. 2 List of books of any author &c. or on any subject. 圖書目錄.
bibliograph'ic(al) [bĭb'lĭ-ō-grăf'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-lly,** *adv.*
bĭblĭŏl'ater [bĭb'lĭ-ŏl'a-tĕr], *n.* Worshipper of books or of the mere letter of the Bible. 崇拜書籍者; 篤信聖經字文者.
bibliŏl'atry [bĭb'lĭ-ŏl'a-trĭ], *n.*

Book worship; Bible worship. 書籍崇拜; 聖經崇拜.

bibliol'atrous [bĭb'lĭ-ŏl'ə-trŭs], *a.*

bibliŏl'ogy [bĭb'lĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* = BIBLIOGRAPHY.

bibliomān'ia [bĭb'lĭ-ō-mā'nĭ-ə], *n.* Rage for collecting books. 藏書狂.

bibliomān'iac [bĭb'lĭ-ō-mā'nĭ-ăk], *n.* Enthusiastic book-collector. 有藏書癖者; 發藏書狂者.

bib'liophil(e) [bĭb'lĭ-ō-fĭl;-fīl], *n.* Book-lover. 愛書者; 書癡.

bib'liopōle [bĭb'lĭ-ō-pōl'], *n.* Seller of (esp. rare) books. 賣書者; (尤指) 賣罕見之書者.

bibliŏp'oly [bĭb'lĭ-ŏp'ŏ-lĭ], *n.* Book-selling. 書籍販賣.

bib'liothēc [bĭb'lĭ-ō-thēk; -ōth'ĕk], *n.* A library or librarian. 圖書館; 圖書館管理員.

bibliothē'ca [bĭb'lĭ-ō-thē'kə], *n.* A library. 圖書館.

bibliothē'cal [-thē'kăl], *a.*

Bib'list [bĭb'lĭst; bī'blĭst], *n.* 1 One who makes the Bible the sole rule of faith. 以聖經爲信仰根據者. 2 A Biblicist. 精通聖經者.

bib'ŭlous [bĭb'ŭ-lŭs], *a.* 1 Addicted to drink. 好飲的. 2 Absorbent. 吸收的.

bĭcăm'ĕral [bī-kăm'ĕr-ăl], *a.* With two legislative chambers. 有兩立法院的.

bĭcăp'sular [bī-kăp'sŭ-lər], *a.* Having two capsules. [植] 有二子莢的.

bĭcăr'bonāte [bī-kär'bŏn-āt], *n.* A carbonate containing two equivalents of carbonic acid to one of a base (as sodium). 酸性炭酸鹽; 重炭酸鹽.

bicarbonate of soda. 酸性炭酸鈉.

bĭce [bĭs], *n.* A dull blue or green pigment. 暗藍或綠色之顏料.

bĭcĕntĕn'ary [bī-sĕn'tə-nĕ-rĭ], *a.* Of or pertaining to two hundred, esp. 200 years. 二百的; (尤指) 二百年的. — *n.* = BICENTENNIAL. (參看 CENTENARY).

bĭcĕntĕnn'ial [bī'sĕn-tĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* 1 Consisting of 200 years. 二百年的. 2 Occurring every 200 years. 每二百年的. — *n.* The 200th year or anniversary, or its celebration. 第二百年; 二百年祭; 二百年祝典. (參看 CENTENNIAL).

bĭcĕph'alous [bī-sĕf'ə-lŭs], *a.* Two-headed. 有兩頭的.

bī'cĕps [bī'sĕps], *n.* (pl. **-pses**). 1 Muscle with double head or attachment, esp. upper-arm flexor. (上臂之) 兩頭肌. 2 Muscularity. 臂力; 腕力.

bĭcĭp'ital [bī-sĭp'ĭ-tăl], *a.* 1 Having two heads or origins, as certain muscles. [解] 有兩頭或兩源的 (例如, 兩頭肌). 2 Pertaining to a biceps muscle. 兩頭肌的.

bĭck'er [bĭk'ĕr], *v. i.* 1 Quarrel; wrangle. 口角; 爭論. 2 (Of stream, rain, &c.) brawl, patter. (溪流, 雨等) 作潺潺聲, 滴瀝. 3 (Of flame &c.) flash fitfully. (火燄) 閃爍.

bī'colo(u)r (-kŭler) [bī'kŭl'ĕr], *a.* Of two colours. 兩色的.

bī'coloured [-ĕrd], *a.*

bī'cŏrn [bī'kôrn], *a.* Two-horned; crescentlike. 兩角的; 如新月的.

bĭcŏr'poral [bī-kôr'pŏ-răl], *a.* Having two bodies. 有兩身的.

bĭcŭs'pid [bī-kŭs'pĭd], *a.* Two-cusped. 雙尖的; 兩頭的. — *n.* Any of the 8 bicuspid teeth (between the molars & the canines). 雙尖齒, 兩頭齒 (白齒與犬齒間之任何一齒).

bī'cȳcle [bī'sĭ-k'l], *n.* Two-wheeled velocipede. 自由車; 腳踏車. — *v. i.* Ride on bicycle. 乘自由車; 騎腳踏車.

bī'cȳclist [bī'sĭ-klĭst], *n.* Bicycle-rider. 乘自由車者.

bid [bĭd], *v. t. & i.* (**-dd-**; past **bad, bade, bid,** p.p. **bidden, bid**). 1 Command. 命令: *bid him go* or *to go* (命彼去); *was bidden to go* (彼受命而去); *do as you are bid* (照所命令而行). 2 Invite. 請: *bidden guest* (受請之客). 3 Express (greeting *to* person). 招呼: *bid him farewell, welcome* (向彼告別; 歡迎彼); *bid good-bye to your friends* (向彼友告別); *I was bidden good-morning* (向我請早安). 4 Offer (price, or w. price omitted, *for* thing; past & p. p. **bid**). 出價; 還價. 5 Proclaim (defiance, the banns). 宣告 (反抗, 結婚).

— *n.* Offer of price esp. at auction. 出價 (尤指拍賣場上); 拍價. *bid fair to.* 似乎有望. *make a bid for.* [喻] 投標; 討人歡心.

bidd'er [bĭd'ĕr], *n.* 出價者.

bidd'able [bĭd'ə-b'l], *a.* Obedient. 順從的.

bidd'ing, *n.* 1 (Esp.) command. (尤指) 命令. 2 Offers at auction. (拍賣之) 出價.

bidding-prayer, 公禱.

bĭdd'ў [bĭd'ĭ], *n.*(pl. **-dies**, pr. -ĭz). 1 A hen or chicken. 母雞; 小雞. 2 An Irish serving girl or woman. 愛爾蘭侍女.

bīde [bīd], *v. t. & i.* (**bided** or **bode**). 1 Abide. 住. 2 Wait for. 等待: *bide* one's *time* (等候機會). 3 Encounter. 抗拒.

bīdĕn'tal [bī-dĕn'tăl], *a.* Two-toothed. 二齒的.

biden'tate [bī-dĕn'tāt], *a.*

bĭĕnn'ial [bī-ĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Two-year long; two-yearly. 兩年長的; 兩年一回的: *biennial plant* [植] (二年生植物). — *n.* 1 Every second anniversary of or *of* something. 事物之每第二週年. 2 Biennial plant. [植] 二年生植物. [備考]

triennial. 三年的.

quadr(i)ennial. 四年的.

quinquennial. 五年的.

sexennial. 六年的.

septennial. 七年的.

octennial. 八年的.

novennial. 九年的.

decennial. 十年的.

vicennial. 二十年的.

centennial. 百年的.

millennial. 千年的.

bĭĕnn'ium [bī-ĕn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Biennial period. 兩年間.

bier [bēr], *n.* Stand on which coffin or corpse is taken to grave. 棺架; 屍架.

bĭfā'cial (-shl) [bī-fā'shăl], *a.* 1 Having the opposite surfaces alike. 兩面一式的. 2 Having two fronts or faces. 有兩面的.

bĭfā'rious [bī-fā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Twofold; arranged in two rows. 兩倍的; 兩排的.

bifa'riously, *adv.*

bĭff [bĭf], *n.* Smart blow. [俚]痛擊.

bĭff'in [bĭf'ĭn], *n.* Deep-red cooking-apple. 可作染品用之深紅色蘋果.

bĭf'id [bī'fĭd], *a.* Divided by deep cleft into two parts. 分裂爲兩部的.

bĭfŏl'iate [bī-fō'lĭ-āt], *a.* Of two leaves. 雙葉的.

bĭ'fōrm [bī'fōrm], *a.* Having or combining characteristics of two forms, as a satyr. 兩種形體合成的 (例如: 牛人半馬之神).

bi'formed [bī'fōrmd], *a.*

bĭf'urcate (-fẽrkāt) [bī-fûr'kāt; bī'fûr-kāt], *v. t. & i.* Divide into 2 branches; fork. 分爲兩枝; 分歧.

bĭf'urcate (-fẽrkat), **-cāted** [bī-fûr'kât, -kāt-ĕd], *aa.* Forked; two-forked. 成叉的; 叉爲兩枝的.

bĭfurcā'tion (-fẽr-) [bī'fûr-kā'shŭn], *n.* Fork of branch &c.; forking-point; either member of fork. 分歧; 叉分點; 叉幽.

big [bĭg], *a.* (**-gg-**). 1 Large. 大的: *too big for* one's *boots* [俚] (自大). 2 Grown up. 成人的. 3 Pregnant. 懷孕的; *big with young* (有孕). 4 Important. 重要的: *the big event* (重要事故); *big bug* [俚] (等於 bigwig一重要人物). 5 Boastful. 自大的; 誇張的: *big words, looks;* so in adv. use *talk big* (大言; 倨傲; 亦可用作副詞, 如: talk big—侈談). 6 Of the larger or largest kind or type. 較大或最大之種類的: *big drum* (大鼓); *big toe* (大趾).

big'ness, *n.* 巨大.

bĭg'amist [bĭg'ă-mĭst], *n.* One who has two wives or husbands at once. 重婚者.

bĭg'amous [bĭg'ă-mŭs], *a.* Guilty of or involving bigamy. 犯重婚罪的; 涉及重婚的.

bĭg'amў [bĭg'ă-mĭ], *n.* Having two wives or husbands at once. 重婚.

bigg [bĭg], *n.* Four-rowed barley. [蘇] 有芒四列之大麥.

bight (bīt), *n.* 1 Loop of rope. 索眼. 2 Recess of coast, bay. 海灣.

bĭg'ot [bĭg'ŭt], *n.* Violent & unreasoning adherent of a creed or view. 拘泥者; 固執者; 頑固者.

bĭg'otĕd [bĭg'ŭt-ĕd], *a.* That is or befits a bigot. 拘泥的; 固執的; 頑固的.

bĭg'otrў [bĭg'ŭt-rĭ], *n.* Conduct, state, of a bigot. 拘泥; 固執; 頑固.

bĭg'wig [bĭg'wĭg'], *n.* Important person. 重要人物.

bijou (bēzh'ōō) [bē'zhōō'; bē'zhōō], *n.* (pl. **-oux**, pr. -ōō). Jewel; trinket. 珍寶; 飾品. — *a.* Small & elegant. 小而精緻的.

bijouterie (bēzhōōt'erē) [bē'zhōō'-t'-rē'; bē-zhōō'tē-rē], *n.* Jewelry. 珠寶.

bī'jugāte (-ōō-) [bī'jōō-gāt; bī-jōō'gāt], *a.* Of a pinnate leaf, having two pairs of leaflets. [植] (羽狀葉) 有兩對小葉的.

bīke [bīk], *n.* & *v. i.* Bicycle. [俗] 脚踏車; 自由車.

bilā'bial [bī-lā'bĭ-ăl], **bilā'biate** [bī-lā'bĭ-āt], *aa.* Having two lips, as a corolla. 有兩脣的 (例如花冠).

bĭlăt'eral [bī-lăt'ĕr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of, on, with, two sides. 兩邊的; 在兩邊的; 有兩邊的. 2 Existing &c. between two parties. 存在於雙方間的.

bĭl'berry [bĭl'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* Deep-blue fruit of a N.-European shrub; whortleberry. 一種北歐灌木之深藍色果實; 越橘.

bĭl'bō [bĭl'bō], *n.* (pl.**-oes**). Sword. [史] 劍.

bĭl'boes (-ōz) [bĭl'bōz], *n. pl.* Iron bar with sliding shackles for prisoner. 一種腳鐐.

bīle [bīl], *n.* 1 Bitter fluid secreted by liver to aid digestion. 膽汁. 2 Derangement of bile. 膽汁失調. 3 Peevishness. 易怒.

bilge [bĭlj], *n.* 1 The nearly horizontal part of ship's bottom, inside or out. 船底之彎處. 2 = BILGE-WATER. 艙底污水. 3 Belly of barrel. 桶之腹部. — *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Stave in the bilge of. 撞破船底. 2 Spring leak in the bilge. 船底破漏. 3 Bulge. 凸出.

bilge-water. 艙底污水.

bilg'y [bĭl'jĭ], *a.* 有艙底污水之臭味的.

bĭl'iarў (-lya-) [bĭl'ĭ-ā-rĭ; -yā-rĭ], *a.* Of the bile. 膽汁的.

bĭling'ual (-nggw-) [bī-lĭŋ'gwăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, in, speaking, two languages. 兩種語言的; 說兩種語言的.

bĭl'ious (-lyus) [bĭl'yŭs], *a.* 1 Liable to, affected by, due to, derangement of the bile. 膽汁易於失調的; 患膽汁失調的; 由於膽汁失調的. 2 Peevish. 易怒的.

bĭlit'eral [bĭ-lĭt'ĕr-ăl], *a.* Consisting of two letters. 二字母所組成的. — *n.* A word, syllable, or root of two letters. 二字母所組成之字, 音節, 或字根.

bilit'eralism, *n.*

-bility [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *suf.* Forming nn. of quality corresp. to adjj. in *-able*, *-ible*, *-uble*. [字尾] 表"性質"之義, 常將有 -able, -ible, -uble 之形容詞變爲名詞.

bilk [bĭlk], *v. t.* 1 Evade payment of (creditor, bill). 賴債. 2 Cheat. 欺騙.

bill [bĭl], *n.* 1 Draft of proposed Act of Parliament. 議案. 2 Written statement of case. [法] 呈; 狀紙. 3 Note of charges for goods, work done, &c. 發票; 帳單. 4 Poster. 告白. 5 Programme of entertainment. 宴會之秩序單. 6 Bill of exchange. 匯票. 7 Beak (esp. if slender, flat, or weak, & of pigeons & web-footed birds). 鳥嘴. 8 Narrow promontory. 岬; 海角. 9 Point of anchor-fluke. 錨爪尖. 10 Halberd. 戟. 11 (also **bill'hook**). Concave-edged pruning-instrument. 鉤刀.

— *v. t.* 1 Announce on poster. 以告白通告. 2 Plaster with bills. 貼告白.

— *v. i.* (Of doves) stroke bill with bill (persons *bill & coo*). (鴿) 接喙; (人) 互相愛憐.

bill of exchange. 匯票.

bill of fare. 菜單.

bill of health. 健康證書.

bill of lading. 提貨單.

bill of sale. 賣契; 抵押據.

clean bill of health. 無疫執照.

bill-broker. 匯票經紀人.

bill'-sticker [-stĭk'ĕr]. 貼傳單廣告者.

bĭll'ĕt [bĭl'ĕt], *n.* 1 Order requiring person to board & lodge soldier. 招待兵士令 (吩咐居民供給兵士膳宿). 2 Place where troops are lodged. 軍隊駐宿地. 3 Destination. 目的地. 4 Appointment; job. 職務; 位置. 5 Thick piece of firewood. 薪材. 6 A bar of metal. 金屬條.

— *v. t.* Quarter (soldier *on* town or house-holder, *in*, *at*). 指定 (軍隊) 寄宿處.

billet-doux (bĭlĭdōō') [bĭl'ĕ-dōō'; *F.* bē'yĕ'dōō'], *n.* Love-letter. 情書.

bĭll'head [bĭl'hĕd'], *n.* A printed form of spaced paper, usually with a business address at the top, used for making out bills, or accounts of charges. 空白發票.

bĭll'iards (-lyardz) [bĭl'yardz], *n.* Game with cues & ivory balls on cloth-covered table (*billiards is* or *are*). 彈子戲 (單複數同).

billiard-marker. 彈子計數人.

bĭll'ingsgate (-z-) [bĭl'ingz-gāt'], *n.* Violent abuse. 激烈之雪罵.

bĭll'ion (-yon) [bĭl'yŭn], *n.* A million millions; (in U. S.) a thousand millions. 一兆; (美國) 十億.

bĭll'man [bĭl'măn], *n.* A man who uses, or is armed with a bill. 用鉤刀者; 佩鉤刀者.

bĭll'ow (-ō) [bĭl'ō], *n.* Great wave. 巨浪: *the billow* [詩] (海). — *v. i.*

Rise, move, in billows. 大浪澎湃.
bill'owy (-ŏi) [bil'ō-i], *a.*
bill'y [bil'i], *n.* 1 Tin can serving as kettle &c. 錫罐; 鍋. 2 Club; esp. policeman's club. 棍棒; (尤指) 警棍.
bill'y-cock [bil'i-kŏk'], *n.* Round-crowned hard felt hat. 一種氈帽.
bill'y-goat, *n.* Male goat. 牡山羊.
bilō'bāte(d) [bi-lō'bāt(ĕd)], *aa.* Having two lobes. 有二葉的; 有二片的.
bilŏc'ūlar [bī-lŏk'ū-lăr], *a.* Divided into two cells or compartments. 分爲二室的.
bil'tŏng [bil'tŏng], *n.* Sun-dried meat in strips. 曬乾肉條.
bim'anous [bim'ă-nŭs], *a.* Two-handed. [動] 二手的.
bimĕt'allism [bī-mĕt'ăl-īz'm], *n.* Use of both gold & silver as legal tender to any amount at fixed ratio to each other. 複本位制; 金銀兩本位制.
bimetall'ic [bī'mō-tăl'ĭk], *a.*
bimet'allist [bī-mĕt'ăl-ĭst], *n.*
bimonth'ly (-mŭn-) [bī-mŭnth'-li], *a.* Done or occuring once every two months. 兩月一次的.
bin [bin], *n.* 1 Receptacle (now usu. of wood) for corn, coal, dust, bottled wine, &c. (裝穀, 煤等物之) 箱, 倉. 2 Canvas receptacle used in hop-picking. (摘取蛇麻果時所用之) 帆布袋.
bin'ary [bī'nă-rī], *a.* Dual; of two; proceeding in twos or on the basis of two. 二性的; 二的; 二進的; 以二爲基礎或標準的: *binary measure* [音] (兩拍子).
[備考]
ternary. 三的; 三進的.
quaternary. 四的; 四進的.
quinary. 五的; 五進的.
senary. 六的; 六進的.
septenary. 七的; 七進的.
octonary (or octonal). 八的; 八進的.
nonary. 九的; 九進的.
denary. 十的; 十進的.
undenary. 十一的; 十一進的.
duodenary. 十二的; 十二進的.
bī'nate [bī'nāt], *a.* Double; growing in pairs. [植] 成雙的; 對生的.
bind [bīnd], *v. t. & i.* (bound; also arch. p.p. in *bounden duty*). 1 Tie, fasten, attach, as with cord, wire, &c., or as with cement (thing *to* another, things *together*). 縛; 紮; 附着. 2 Hold together. 維繫. 3 Put in bonds. 令具結. 4 Wreathe (head &c. *with* material, material *round* head &c.). 裹; 捲紮; 纏繞. 5 Cohere. 黏結. 6 Be obligatory on; impose obligation on. 使負責; 使盡義務: *am not bound to go* (余不必去); *I'll be bound* (我敢擔保); *bound apprentice to a cutler* (賣身爲刀匠之學徒). 7 Ratify (bargain). 批准, 承認 (契約). 8 Edge with braid &c. 以編織物鑲邊, 飾緣. 9 Fasten (sheets of book) into cover esp. of leather. 裝釘 (書頁) 成冊; (尤指) 裝釘皮面.
— *n.* 1 Curved line between two notes to be sounded continuously. [音] 連接線. 2 Bine. 蔓. *bind over.* 令具結 (不再妨害治安).
bīn'der [bīn'dĕr], *n.* 1 (Esp.) book-binder. (尤指) 裝釘書本之人. 2 Through-stone in wall. 牽結石. 3 Sheaf-binding machine. 捆禾機.
bind'ery [bīn'dĕr-ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eries**, pr -īz). A place where books, &c., are bound; a book binder's establishment. 裝釘書籍之所; 釘書作.
bīn'ding, *a.* Obligatory (*on*). 束縛的; 有義務的. — *n.* 1 Act or process of one that binds. 束縛; 裝釘. 2 A thing that binds. 束縛物. 3 Book-cover. 書籍封面.
bind'weed [bīnd'wēd'], *n.* Kinds of convolvulus &c. [植] 旋花類.
bīne [bīn], *n.* 1 Flexible shoot. 柔枝. 2 Stem of climbing plant esp. hop. 蔓; 藤; (尤指) 蛇麻.
binn'acle [bin'ă-k'l], *n.* Box of ship's compass. 船中羅盤針箱.
bin'ocle [bin'ŏ-k'l], *n.* A binocular telescope, field glass, &c. [光] 雙眼望遠鏡; 雙眼鏡.
binŏc'ūlar [bīn-ŏk'ū-lăr; bī-nŏk'-], *a.* For two eyes. 爲兩眼的. — *n.* Binocular field or opera glass. 雙眼望遠鏡; 雙眼鏡.
binōm'ial [bi-nō'mĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*) *&* *n.* (Alg. expression) consisting of two terms, joined by + or −. [代] 二項式的; 二項式.
[備考]
monomial. 單項式的; 單項式.
trinomial. 三項式的; 三項式.
quadrinomial. 四項式的; 四項式.
multinomial. 多項式的; 多項式.
binōm'ial [bi-nō'mĭ-ăl], **binōm'-inal**, *aa.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). (Of scientific nomenclature) employing two names esp. those of genus &

species. (科學術語集) 重名的, 複名的; (尤指) 有屬名與種名的.

bio- [bī'ō-]. In comb.=life-. [複合用語] 表 "生" 之義.

biogen'esis [bī'ō-jĕn'ē-sĭs], *n.* Hypothesis that living matter arises only from living matter. 生物須由生物發生之說; 續生論.

bi'ograph (-ahf) [bī'ō-grăf], *n.* A cinematograph. 活動影戲機.

biog'raphy [bī-ŏg'rā-fĭ], *n.* **1** Written life of a person. 傳記; 行狀. **2** Such lives as branch of literature. 文學上之傳記體.

biog'rapher [bī-ŏg'rā-fēr], *n.*

biograph'ical [bī'ō-grăf'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

biol'ogy [bī-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of physical life of animals & plants. 生物學.

biolo'gical [bī'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

biol'ogist [bī-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

bi'oplasm (-zm) [bī'ō-plăz'm], *n.* Living protoplasm. 原生質.

bi'oplast [bī'ō-plăst], *n.* Small separate portion of bioplasm. 原生子; 原生細胞.

bi'otite [bī'ō-tīt], *n.* A species of mica, generally black or dark green, common in crystalline rocks. [礦] 黑雲母.

bip'arous [bĭp'ā-rŭs], *a.* Bringing forth two young at a birth. [動] 雙生的; 一胎雙子的.

bipart'ite [bī-pär'tīt], *a.* **1** Consisting of two parts. 有兩份的: *bipartite leaf, gland* (雙葉; 雙腺). **2** In which two parties are concerned. 關於雙方的: *bipartite treaty* (雙方之條約).

[備考]

tripartite. 有三份的; 關於三方的.

quadripartite. 有四份的; 關於四方的.

quinquepartite. 有五份的; 關於五方的.

sexpartite. 有六份的; 關於六方的.

septempartite. 有七份的; 關於七方的.

octopartite. 有八份的; 關於八方的.

multipartite. 有多份的; 關於多方的.

bipartī'tion [bī'pär-tĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Division into two parts. 兩份; 分爲二部.

bip'ed [bī'pĕd], *a.* Two-footed. 兩足的. — *n.* Such animal. 兩足動物.

bip'edal [bī'pē-dăl; bĭp'ē-], *a.*

bipet'alous [bī-pĕt'ăl-ŭs], *a.* Having two petals. 有兩花瓣的.

bipinn'ate [bī-pĭn'āt], *a.* Doubly pinnate. 兩回羽狀的.

bipinn'ated [bī-pĭn'āt-ĕd], *a.*

bi'plane [bī'plān'], *n.* Two-planed aeroplane. 雙葉飛機.

biquadrāt'ic [bī'kwŏd-răt'ĭk], *a.* Of the fourth power. [數] 四乘的. — *n.* Fourth power of a number. 四乘方.

birch [bûrch], *n.* **1** A smooth-barked northern forest tree. 樺木. **2** (also *birch rod*). Bundle of birch twigs for flogging schoolboys. (責打學童之) 樺條, 樺杖. — *v. t.* Flog with birch. 以樺杖笞責.

birch'en [bûr'ch'n], *a.* Of birch. 樺木的.

bird [bûrd], *n.* **1** Feathered vertebrate. 鳥: *little bird* (不知名之報告者); *the bird is flown* (囚犯逃跑); *get the bird* [俚] (被人用噓聲或嘘聲所輕蔑). **2** Girl. [俚] 少女.

bird cage. 鳥籠.

bird in the bush. 想望中之利益.

bird in the hand. 已到手之利益.

bird of paradise. 極樂鳥.

bird of passage. 時鳥; 候鳥.

bird's-eye view. 鳥瞰.

birds of a feather. 同好者; 同類者.

bird's-eye. [植] 雪裡草類.

bird'call (-kawl) [bûrd'kôl'], *n.* **1** The note or cry of a bird, or a sound imitating it. 鳥聲; 鳥鳴; 如鳥鳴之聲. **2** An instrument, as a whistle, for imitating a bird-call. 鳥笛.

bird'lime [bûrd'līm'], *n.* A viscid substance smeared on twigs to catch small birds. 黏鳥膠; 鳥黐.

bird'man [bûrd'măn'], *n.* (pl. **-men**). An aviator. [俗] 航空家.

bīr'ēme [bī'rēm], *n.* Ancient galley with 2 banks of oars. 有兩行櫓槳之古船.

[備考]

trireme. 有三行櫓槳之船.

quadrireme. 有四行櫓槳之船.

quinquereme. 有五行櫓槳之船.

birĕtt'a [bi-rĕt'ă], *n.* Square cap of R.-C. & other clerics. (天主教神父及其他宗教師之) 法冠, 方形僧帽.

birr [bûr], *n.* **1** Force, as of the wind or of an onslaught; onward rush; impetus. 力; 前衝; 動力. **2** Bodily force exerted against something; a blow or push. 擊; 推. **3** A whirring sound. 疾轉聲; 疾行聲. — *v. i.* Make, or move with, a whir. 作疾轉聲; 作疾行聲.

birth [bûrth], *n.* **1** Bringing forth of offspring. 生產; 分娩. **2** Being born. 誕生: *date of his*

birth (生日). **3** Origin; beginning. 本原; 起源. **4** Parentage; descent; inherited position. 血統; 家世; 門第. **5** Noble lineage; high-born people. 名門; 貴胄.

birth-mark. 生出卽有之斑痕; 胎記.

birth-place. 誕生地.

birth-rate. 人口生產率.

birth'day [bûrth'dā'], *n.* (Anniversary of) day of one's birth. 生日; 誕辰: *birthday honours* (萬壽節榮典—國王誕辰封贈武士等事). *birthday suit.* [諧] 人之皮膚.

birth'right [bûrth'rīt'], *n.* Rights to which one is born esp. as eldest son. 生得權; 長子承繼權.

‖**bis** [bis], *adv.* [L.] **1** (In references) twice, in two places. (指參考) 兩次, 兩處. **2** Twice; repeat. [音] 再, 重複 (指導樂曲再奏).

bis'cuit (-kit) [bis'kit], *n.* **1** Kinds of unleavened bread, usu. dry & crisp, & often sweetened &c. 不發酵毋之乾脆甜麵包. **2** Flat thin cake of this. 餅乾. **3** Porcelain after baking but before glazing & painting. 素瓷. **4** light-brown colour. 淺棕色.

bise [bēz], *n.* Keen N. wind in Switzerland &c. 瑞士之猛烈北風.

bisect' [bī-sekt'], *v. t.* Divide into 2 (usu. equal) parts. 分爲兩部; 二等分; 平分.

bisec'tion [bī-sek'shŭn], *n.*

bisĕc'tor [bī-sek'tĕr; -tôr], *n.* Bisecting line. 平分線.

bisĕx'ūal [bī-sek'shū-ăl], *a.* **1** Of two sexes. 兩性的. **2** Having both sexes in one individual. 一身具有雌雄兩性的.

bish'op [bish'ŭp], *n.* **1** Clergyman consecrated as governor of diocese. 主教; (宗教上之) 監督. **2** Mitre-shaped piece in chess. 形如主教帽之棋子. **3** Mulled & spiced wine. 一種加糖及香料之熱酒. *bishop in partibus* (*infidelium*). 教區在異教人手中之主教; 天主教中有名無實之監督.

bish'opdom, *n.* 主教管轄權.

bish'opric [bish'ŭp-rik], *n.* Office of bishop. 主教職; 監督職.

bis'muth (-z-) [biz'mŭth; bis'-mŭth], *n.* A reddish-white metal used as alloy &c. 鉍.

bīs'on [bī'sŭn], *n.* **1** Wild ox now confined to Lithuania. 立陶宛之野牛. **2** (also **buffalo**). Wild ox found esp. about Rocky Mountains. (尤指落磯山之) 野牛.

bisque (-k) [bīsk], *n.* Unglazed white china for statuettes. 素瓷.

bissĕx'tile [bī-sĕks'tīl], *a.* & *n.* *Bissextile year* or *bissextile,* leap-year. 閏年.

bis'tŏrt [bis'tôrt], *n.* Herb with flesh-coloured flowers. [植] 拳參.

bis'tourў (-tor-) [bis'tōō-rĭ], *n.* Scalpel. 外科用之小刀.

bis'tre (-er) [bis'tĕr], *n.* **1** Brown pigment made from soot. 取自煤炭之褐色顏料. **2** This colour. 褐色.

bisŭl'cāte(d) [bī-sŭl'kāt(ĕd)], *aa.* **1** Having two grooves. 有兩溝的. **2** Cloven (of a foot or hoof). 雙蹄的; 分蹄的.

bisŭl'phāte [bī-sŭl'fāt], *n.* An acid sulphate. 酸性硫酸鹽.

bit [bit], *n.* **1** Small piece or amount. 小片; 些少: *a bit of chalk, land* (一段粉筆; 一小塊土地); *a bit of spite* &c. (惡意之微露). **2** Something to eat. 些少食物: *a bit and a sup* (些少飲食). **3** Small coin. 小錢幣: *threepenny bit* (值三辨士之錢幣). **4** Boring-piece of drill; cutting or gripping part of some tools &c. 鑽子之尖錐; 工具等之切口. **5** Mouthpiece of bridle. 馬銜鐵.

— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). **1** Put bit into mouth of (horse). 置馬銜鐵於 (馬) 口中. **2** Accustom to the bit. 使之慣於馬銜鐵. **3** Restrain. 約束; 抑制.

bit by bit. 漸漸.

a bit, a good bit. 稍; 頗.

do one's bit. 盡職.

every bit as. 悉如.

not a bit (of it). 毫不; 殊不然.

take the bit between one's teeth. 不受約束.

wait a bit. 稍待.

bĭtch [bĭch], *n.* **1** Female dog. 雌狗. **2** Female fox or wolf (usu. *bitch fox, bitch wolf*). 牝狐; 母狐. **3** harlot. [晒] 娼妓.

bīte [bīt], *v. t.* & *i.* (past **bit**; p.p. **bitten,** occas. **bit**; **-table,** *a.*). **1** Cut into, nip, with the teeth. 咬; *serpents, fleas, bite* (蛇咬; 蚤吮吸). **2** Detach with teeth. 咬開: *bite off, out* (咬去). **3** Snap with the teeth (*at*). 用齒突然咬住. **4** Accept bait. 吞餌; 受騙. **5** Penetrate. 穿入; 貫通. **6** Grip. 抓住; 緊握. **7** Cause smarting &c. 刺激: *biting wind, sarcasm* (侵人之冷風; 刺人之冷語). **8** Corrode. 腐蝕. **9** (now only in

pass.). Swindle; take in. 詐欺; 欺騙: *were you bitten?* (汝等受欺乎?); *the biter is bit* (欺人者反爲人欺). **10** (p.p.). Infected (*with* mania &c.). 受傳染.

—*n.* **1** Act of biting. 咬. **2** Wound so made; piece so detached. 咬傷; 咬下之物. **3** Taking of bait by fish. 魚吞餌. **4** Grip. 緊握.
bite and sup. 匆促之要事.
bite off more than one *can chew.* 擔任過於艱難之工作.
bite one's *lips.* 咬牙切齒.
bite on granite. 徒受痛苦; 徒勞.
bite the dust. [詩] 倒; 倒地而死.

bitt'er [bĭt'ĕr], *a.* **1** Tasting like wormwood or quinine; opposite to sweet. 苦味的; 苦的. **2** Causing, feeling, or showing, mental pain. 致痛苦的; 覺痛苦的; 作痛苦狀的: *a bitter disappointment, cry, remark* (致痛苦之失望; 表示痛苦之喊叫; 令人痛苦之譏刺語); *why so bitter?* (爲何如此心痛?). **3** Virulent; relentless. 惡毒的; 殘酷的. **4** Biting; harsh; piercingly cold. 尖利的; 嚴厲的; 嚴寒的.

—*n.* **1** Bitterness. 苦味; 痛苦. **2** Bitter beer. 苦味啤酒. **3** (pl.). Liquors impregnated with wormwood. 苦味之飲料.
bitter end. 絕地.
bitter pill. 苦口良藥; 忠告.
bitter-cup. 苦杯; 危難.
bitter-sweet. 苦而甜的; [植] 白英.

bĭtt'ern [bĭt'ĕrn], *n.* Kinds of marsh bird allied to heron, esp. one with booming note. 鷺鷥類; 麻鴇.

bitts [bĭts], *n. pl.* Pair of posts on deck for fastening cables. [航] 繫纜索之柱子.

bĭtŭm'ĕn [bĭ-tū'mĕn; bĭt'ū-], *n.* Kinds of inflammable mineral substance (naphtha, petroleum, asphalt, &c.). 多種可燃之礦物質 (石油精, 石油, 土瀝青等).
bĭtum'inous [bĭ-tū'mĭ-nŭs], *a.*

biv'ălve [bĭ'vălv], *a.* **1** Two-valved. 兩瓣的. **2** (Of shell-fish) with hinged double shell. (介類) 雙殼的. —*n.* **1** Bivalve shell-fish. 雙殼介類. **2** Oyster. 蠔.

bĭvăl'vŭlar [bĭ-văl'vū-lăr], *a.* Bivalve. 兩瓣的; 雙殼的.

bĭvouăc' (-vōō-) [bĭv'wăk; bĭv'ŏŏ-ăk], *n.* Temporary encampment without tents &c. 露營. —*v. i.* (**-ck-**). Resort to bivouac. 露宿.

bĭweek'lĭy [bĭ'wēk'lĭ], *a.* & *adv.* Occurring or appearing every two weeks; also, semiweekly. 兩星期一次的; (亦作) 半星期的. —*n.* A biweekly publication. 兩週刊; 半週刊.

bizărre' [bĭ-zär'], *a.* Of fantastic appearance or effect, with violent contrasts of colour or other elements. 怪異的; 五顏六色的; 奇形怪狀的.
bizar'rerie (-rē) [bē'zär'rē'], *n.*

blăb [blăb], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-bb-**). **1** Be indiscreet in talk; let things out. 說話不審愼; 直說. **2** Let out (secret). 洩露 (祕密).

blăck [blăk], *a.* **1** Opposite to white; colourless from absence or total absorption of light. 黑的; 無色無光的. **2** Dark with no distinguishable colour. 黑暗的. **3** Dark-skinned. 黑膚的. **4** Dusky; gloomy. 薄暗的; 幽暗的: *black sky* (幽暗之天空). **5** Wicked; monstrous. 邪惡的; 可怖的: *black treachery* (邪惡的叛逆). **6** Dismal; threatening; sullen. 陰鬱的; 恐嚇的; 慘淡的: *black despair* (大失望); *he gives me black looks* (彼以怒容向我); *things look black* (景象慘淡).

—*n.* **1** Black colour. 黑色. **2** Black paint &c. 黑色油漆. **3** Black speck. 黑色斑點. **4** Fleck of soot. 煤炭斑點. **5** Black clothes. 黑衣; 喪服. **6** Negro. 黑人.

—*v. t.* **1** Make black. 塗黑; 使黑. **2** Polish with blacking. 擦以黑鞋油.
black and blue. 遍體鱗傷.
Black and tans. 愛爾蘭暫吏團(係招集退伍軍官而組成, 黑帽褐服, 故名).
black and white. 書寫或印刷.
black-and-white drawings, artist. 墨水畫或炭畫; 墨水畫或炭畫之畫家.
black art. 魔術.
black ball. 投反對票之黑球; 反對.
black book. 品行不良者之名簿; 記過簿; 黑書 (記載惡劣事項者): *in the black books of* (不得人意; 被人厭惡).
black cap. (死刑宣告時法官所戴之) 黑帽.
black cattle. 蘇格蘭種與威爾斯種之牛類; 供食用之牛.
black country. (英國) 爲煙所薰染之區域; 煤鐵工業區.
black death. 黑死病 (十四世紀時發生於歐亞二洲).

black dog. 慍怒.
black draught. 一種瀉劑.
black eye. 黑睛眼; 打傷之眼.
black fellow. 澳洲土人.
black flag. 海盜黑旗.
black fly. 黑蠅 (產美國北部森林中, 小而有毒).
black friar. 黑衣教士派 (卽 Dominican 派).
black game. 黑松鷄.
black hole. 軍牢; 地牢.
black in the face. 盛怒; 面因窒息發紫.
black jack. 革製之飲器.
black knot. 梅樹及櫻樹之黑點病.
black lead. 筆鉛.
black letter. 黑體字.
black list = BLACK BOOK.
Black Maria. 囚車.
black mark. 記過符號; 污點; 臭名.
black monk. 黑衣僧侶派 (卽 Benedictine 派).
black out. 途消.
black pudding. 血及腰脂製成之腸腸.
Black Rod. (英王之) 黑杖侍衛; 引導議員入上議院之招待員.
black sheep. 敗類; 害羣之羊.
black snake, or **black'snake,** *n.* 黑蛇; 蛇形皮鞭.
black-water fever. 黑尿熱 (病名).
black'ly [blăk'li], *adv.* 暗; 邪惡.
blăck'amoor [blăk'ă-mōōr], *n.* Negro; dark-skinned person. 黑人; 黑膚之人.
blăck'avised (-zd) [blăk'ă-vīst'; -vīzd'], *a.* Dark-skinned. [古] 黑皮膚的.
blăck'ball (-bawl) [blăk'bôl'], *v. t.* Reject candidate in club ballot. (投黑球) 反對.
blăckbee'tle, *n.* Cockroach. 蟑螂.
blăck'berry [blăk'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* (Fruit of) bramble. 懸鉤子之果實; 黑莓.
blăck'bird [blăk'bûrd], *n.* 1 European songbird. 山烏. 2 Kidnapped negro on slave-ship. 黑奴船上被誘拐之黑人.
blăck'board (-bōrd) [blăk'bōrd'], *n.* A black board for chalk writing in class-room, &c. 黑板.
blăck'căp [blăk'kăp'], *n.* Kinds of bird. 黑頭; 白頰鳥.
blăck'cŏck [blăk'kŏk'], *n.* Male of black grouse. 雄松雞. (參看 GREY-*hen*).
blăck'en [blăk''n], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make or grow black. 使黑; 變黑. 2 Speak evil of (person's character). 污人名譽; 毀謗.
Blăck'feet, *n. pl.* A certain tribe of Algonquian Indians. 印第安種阿爾袞琴族之一部落.
blăck'fish [blăk'fĭsh'], *n.* (pl. **-fish** or **-fishes**). 1 Any of several small, toothed whales. 有齒小鯨魚. 2 Any of various dark-colored fishes, as the tautog, the black sea bass of the Atlantic coast, etc. 黑魚.
blackguard (blăg'ärd) [blăg'ärd], *n.* Scoundrel; foul-mouthed fellow. 惡徒; 口出惡言者. — *a.* Scoundrelly; foul-mouthed. 卑鄙的; 口出惡言的. — *v. t.* Abuse scurrilously. 惡罵.
black'guardly (blăg'ärdlĭ), *a.* 口出惡言的.
blăck'ing, *n.* (Esp.) polish for blacking boots. 黑皮鞋油.
blăcklead' (-lĕd) [blăk'lĕd'], *v. t.* Polish with black lead. 擦以黑鉛.
blăck'lĕg [blăk'lĕg'], *n.* 1 Swindler esp. on turf. 賽馬場之騙子. 2 Workman who works for master whose men are on strike. 破壞罷工之工賊.
blăck'mail [blăk'māl'], *n.* 1 Payment extorted for not revealing discreditable secret &c. 保守祕密之賄賂. 2 Tribute exacted by freebooters for protection and immunity. [史] 爲免搶劫而付與海盜之賄賂. — *v. t.* Extort blackmail from. 勒索; 詐財.
blăck'nĕss, *n.* Quality or state of being black. 黑; 黑暗; 邪惡.
blăck'smith [blăk'smĭth'], *n.* Smith working in iron. 鐵匠.
blăck'thŏrn [blăk'thôrn'], *n.* Thorny shrub bearing white flowers & sloes. 山查; 開白花之有刺植物.
blăck'work [blăk'wûrk'], *n.* 1 Blacksmith's work. 鐵工. 2 Forgings, rolled work, etc., not having a bright finish. 鍛鐵; 粗鐵工.
blădd'er [blăd'ĕr], *n.* 1 Membranous (esp. urinary) bag in human or other animal body. 膀胱. 2 This or part of it inflated &c. for various uses. 氣泡; 氣泡之一部份. 3 Inflated thing. 膨脹物. 4 Wordy person. [喻] 多言者. 5 Inflated vesicle in seaweed &c. (海藻之) 氣囊.
blāde [blād], *n.* 1 Flat narrow leaf esp. of grass & cereals. 葉片; 草葉; 穀類葉. 2 Whole of such

plants before ear comes. (未結穗前之) 草, 稻類植物. 3 Flat part of leaf apart from footstalk. [植] 葉身. 4 Flat part of oar, spade, paddle-wheel, &c. 槳片; 鏟片; 明輪之輪葉. 5 Cutting-piece of sword, knife, &c. 劍口; 刀口. (HANDLE 之對). 6 Flat bone esp. of shoulder. 平骨; (尤指) 肩胛骨. 7 Gay, hectoring, or dashing fellow. 浪蕩子; 魯莽之人; 勇往直前者.

blāde'bōne [blād'bōn'], *n.* The scapula, shoulder blade. 肩胛骨.

blae'berrȳ (blā-) [blā'bĕr-ĭ; blē'-], *n.* Bilberry. [植] 覆盆子.

||**blague** (-ahg) [blȧg], *n.* [F.] Pretentious talk & conduct. 虛言; 誇大; 驕矜; 詐僞.

blain [blān], *n.* Inflamed sore. 腫痛.

blāme [blām], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Find fault with. 非難; 譴責: *am to blame* (是我之過). —*n.* 1 Censure. 非難; 譴責. 2 Responsibility for bad result. 過失; 罪過.

blame'ful (-mf-) [blām'fo͝ol], *a.*

blāme'lėss (-ml-), *a.* Innocent. 無辜的.

blāme'worthȳ (-mwe͞rdh-) [blām'-wûr'thĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Deserving blame. 應受譴責的.

blanch (-ah-) [blȧnch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make white by withdrawing colour; peeling (almonds); or depriving (plants) of light. 漂白; 剝 (果) 皮使現白色; 使(植物) 不見日光而變白. 2 Make, grow, pale with fear, cold, &c. (因懼怕, 寒冷而) 使 (面色) 蒼白, 變灰白.

blanch over. 掩飾; 文過.

blancmange (blamahnzh') [blȧ-mȧnzh'; -maNzh'], *n.* White jelly of isinglass &c. & milk. 魚膠及牛乳等製成之白色粉凍.

blănd [blănd], *a.* 1 Polite, suave, mild, in manner. 態度斯文的, 和藹的, 柔和的. 2 Balmy. 安慰的. 3 (Of medicine &c.) mild. (藥之) 溫和的.

blăn'dish [blăn'dĭsh], *v. t. & i.* Flatter; caress; cajole. 諂媚; 撫愛; 甘言欺人.

blăn'dishment [blăn'dĭsh-mĕnt], *n.* (usu. pl.). Flattering attentions; cajolery. 阿諛; 甘言欺人.

blănk [blăŋk], *a.* 1 Not written or printed on. 空白的: *blank sheet, space* (空白書頁; 空處). 2 Void of interest, result, expression, &c. 無興趣的; 無結果的; 無表示的: *look blank* (困惑; 茫然若失). 3 Sheer. 全然的: *blank despair* (全然失望).

—*n.* 1 Blank space in document &c.; empty surface. (文件上之) 空白; 空處: one's *mind, memory, is a blank* (無印象; 無所憶念). 2 Blank cartridge. 空礮: *20 rounds of blank* (空彈二十發). 3 Italicized words in Parl. bill. (英國) 國會議案上之斜體字. 4 Dash standing for word &c. 用以代字之長劃.

blank cartridge (often collect.). 用作假鬬及祝礮之無珠空彈 (常用如羣名詞): *fire blank cartridge.* 放空礮.

blank cheque. 空白支票 (已簽字而未填銀數者).

blank verse. 無韻詩.

blank'ness, *n.* 空白; 空虛.

blănk'ėt [blăŋ'kėt], *n.* Large woollen sheet as bed-covering, horse-cloth, &c. 絨毯; 氈單: —*v. t.* 1 Cover with blanket. 覆以絨毯. 2 Toss in blanket as punishment. 置人於氈上投擲之 (一種刑罰).

born on wrong side of blanket. 私生兒; 私生的.

wet blanket. 打斷話柄者; 令人沮喪者.

blănk'lȳ [blăŋk'lĭ], *adv.* 1 Vacuously; helplessly. 空的; 無助的: *stare blankly* (茫然直視). 2 Flatly; point blank. 全然的; 直接的.

blāre [blâr], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make sound of trumpet. 發喇叭聲. 2 Trumpet forth. 大聲宣傳. —*n.* Blaring sound. 喇叭聲.

blâr͡n'ey [blâr'nĭ], *n.* Cajoling talk. 甘言; 巧語. —*v. t. & i.* Cajole; use blarney. 甘言引誘; 用巧語.

||**blasé** (blahz'ā) [blȧ'zā'], *a.* [F.] 1 Tired of pleasure. 倦於宴游. 2 Having the sensibilities deadened by excess of enjoyment. 樂極而倦.

blăsphēme' [blȧs-fēm'], *v. i. & t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Talk impiously; profane in words; revile. 褻瀆; 以言語侮慢; 辱罵.

blas'phemous [blȧs'fē-mŭs], *a.*

blăs'phėmȳ [blȧs'fē-mĭ], *n.* Impious speech; profanity. 褻瀆之言; 侮慢.

blast (-ah-) [blȧst], *n.* 1 Strong gust. 烈風. 2 Sound of wind-instrument. 管樂器之音. 3 Current in blast-furnace. 鎔爐中之

氣流. 4 Quantity of explosive used in blasting. 爆發物之分量.
— *v. t.* 1 Blow up (rock &c.) with explosive. 轟炸. 2 Blight, shrivel, (plant, person's character, happiness, &c.). 使凋萎; 使畏縮; 挫: *blast it &c.!* (倒霉!—呪人語); *blasted* (該死的).
blast'ed [blâs'tĕd], *a.* 爆烈的; 凋萎的.
blast-furnace, 鼓風爐 (以機器輸進壓緊之赤熱氣流, 使之鎔化礦物).
blâs'todĕrm [blâs'tō-dûrm], *n.* Germinal skin round yolk in impregnated ovum. (受胎卵中圍繞蛋黃之) 胚膜.
blăt [blăt], *v. i.* Cry, as a calf or sheep; bleat. 叫 (如牛犢或羊); 羊鳴.
blăt'ant [blā'tănt], *a.* 1 Loudly obtrusive. 非撞的. 2 Bawling; clamouring. 呼喊的; 喧嘩的.
blat'ancy [blā'tăn-sĭ], *n.*
blather [blăth'ĕr]. See BLETHER.
blăttˈer [blăt'ĕr], *v. i. & t.* Prate; babble; patter. 喋喋; 哨吶; 喃喃. — *n.* A sound of prating, pattering, or the like. 喋喋聲; 喃喃聲.
blăze [blāz], *n.* 1 Bright flame or fire. 火焰; 火: *in a blaze* (燃燒; 着火); *go to, like, blazes.* (到地獄去; 狐狸). 2 Violent outburst of passion &c. (熱情) 激發. 3 Bright display; full light. 顯明; 完全明白: *blaze of publicity* (衆人皆知). 4 White mark on face of horse or ox, or chipped in bark of tree to mark route. (牛, 馬面上之) 白斑; 樹皮刻痕 (用以指示路徑).
— *v. i.* 1 Flame. 發焰. 2 Burn with excitement &c. 激昂: *blaze up* (激怒)
— *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Proclaim. 宣佈: *blaze the news abroad* (向外宣布消息). 2 Mark (tree, path) with blazes. 斫 (樹皮) 作記號; 刻樹皮以示 (路徑).
blaze away. 連發鎗彈; 熱烈從事.
blazing scent. [獵] 強烈之臭跡.
blăz'er [blāz'ĕr], *n.* Coloured jacket for boating &c. (搖船時所穿之) 顏色短衣.
blăz'on [blā'z'n], *n.* 1 Heraldic shield; coat of arms, or banner. 堞形紋地; 紋章; 旗徽. 2 Correct description of these. 紋章之正確解釋; 紋章學; 紋章法.
— *v. t.* 1 Describe or paint (arms) heraldically. 解釋紋章; 描畫紋章. 2 Inscribe with arms, names, &c., in colours or ornamentally. 以彩色畫紋章; 飾以紋章. 3 Proclaim. 公布; 傳布.
blaz'onment, *n.*
blăz'onry [blā'z'n-rĭ], *n.* Heraldic devices, bearings: art of blazoning. 紋章; 紋印; 紋章法.
bleach [blēch], *v.t. & i.* Whiten in sunlight or by chemical process. 曬白; 漂白.
bleaching powder. 漂白粉.
bleach'er [blēch'ĕr], *n.* 漂白者.
bleak [blēk], *n.* Kinds of small river & sea fish. 鯉魚類. — *a.* 1 Wanting colour. 蒼白的. 2 Dreary. 慘淡的. 3 Bare; windswept. 赤露的; 爲風所掃蕩的. 4 Chilly. 凜寒的.
blear [blēr], *a.* 1 Dim-sighted; filmy. 朦朧的; 有薄膜的: *blear eyes* (有翳之眼睛). 2 Indistinct in outline. 模糊的; 不分明的. — *v. t.* Make blear. 使朦朧; 使模糊.
blear-eyed [blēr'īd'], 眼有翳的; 智力遲鈍的.
bleat [blēt], *v.i. & t.* 1 Utter cry of sheep, goat, or calf. (牛羊) 鳴叫. 2 Speak, utter, feebly or foolishly. 無神氣說話; 妄談. — *n.* Cry of sheep, goat, or calf. 牛羊鳴叫.
blĕb [blĕb], *n.* Blister, bubble, on skin or in glass &c. (皮膚上或玻璃中之) 水泡, 氣泡.
bleed [blēd], *v. i. & t.* (**bled**). 1 Emit blood. 出血: *heart bleeds* (心痛): *bleed for* (爲....流血; 爲....死). 2 Draw blood surgically from. 抽血; 放血. 3 (Of plants) emit sap. (植物) 出漿. 4 Extort money from; suffer extortion. 勒索金錢; 被逼付錢.
blĕm'ish [blĕm'ĭsh], *v. t.* Spoil the beauty or perfection of; mar. 損美; 損壞; 損傷. — *n.* Flaw; defect; stain. 瑕疵; 缺點; 污點.
blĕnch [blĕnch], *v. i. & t.* 1 Flinch; quail. [直解] 退縮; 畏縮. 2 Shut one's eyes to (facts). 閉目不視; 置若罔聞.
blĕnd [blĕnd] *v. t. & i.* (**blended,** also **blent**). 1 Mix (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, &c.). 攙雜 (尤指茶葉酒精而言). 2 Mingle (t. & i.) intimately. 混合. 3 Become one. 合而爲一. 4 (Of colours &c.) pass imperceptibly into each other. (顏色) 混淆, 參合.

— *n.* Mixture made of various sorts of tea &c. (各種茶) 混合物.

blĕnde [blĕnd], *n.* Native sulphide of zinc. 閃鋅礦; 方硫鋅礦.

Blĕn'heim (-nīm) [blĕn'ĕm;-īm], *n.* 1 Kind of spaniel. 一種長毛狗. 2 Kind of apple. 一種蘋果.

blent [blĕnt]. See BLEND.

blĕss [blĕs], *v. t.* (past & p.p. **blessed** pr. usu. -st; also **blest**; & see adj. below). 1 Consecrate (food &c.). (食物) 供爲神聖. 2 Praise(God). 讚美(上帝). 3 Thank (one's *stars* &c.) for good luck. 因佳運而感謝 (運命之星). 4 Invoke God's favour on; pronounce a blessing on. 求福; 祝福: *bless* or *God bless me, my soul* (啊喲, —表示驚訝之呼聲). 5 Make happy. 使愉快: *blessed with a bad memory* (天賦健忘). 6 Damn; curse. [反語] 定罰; 咒詛.

blĕss'ĕd [blĕs'ĕd; *sometimes, as in verse,* blĕst], **blĕst** [blĕst], (chiefly poet.). *a.* 1 Consecrated. 奉爲神聖的. 2 Revered. 尊敬的. 3 Fortunate. 幸運的. 4 In paradise (esp. *the bless*). 在天堂的. 5 Blissful. 多福的. 6 Cursed. [反語] 呪詛的.

blĕss'ĕdness, *n.*

blĕss'ing, *n.* 1 Declaration, invocation, bestowal, of divine favour. 祝福; 神恩之宣告, 祈求, 賜與. 2 Grace before or after food. (餐前後之) 祈禱, 感謝. 3 Gift of God; thing one is thankful for. 天恩; 福.

blĕt [blĕt], *n.* A kind of internal decay in fruit. 果實內爛.

blĕth'er, blăth'er (-dh-) [blĕth'ĕr; blăth'ĕr, blăth'-], *v. i.* Talk nonsense. 胡說; 妄談. — *n.* Such talk. 胡說; 妄談.

blew [bloō]. See BLOW.

blight (-īt) [blīt], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant disease due to fungoid parasites &c. 植物之寄生菌病. 2 Species of aphis. 蚜蟲類. — *v. t.* Exert baleful influence on; wither; mar. 施以破壞力; 使凋謝; 損傷.

blight'er (-īt-) [blīt'ĕr], *n.* Fool &c. [俚] 愚人.

blĭnd [blĭnd], *a.* 1 Without sight. 盲目的. 2 Without mental or moral discernment. 無智力上或道德上之辨別力的: *is blind to* (不能理解; 不能辨別). 3 Reckless; unaimed. 盲從的; 無目標的. 4 Mechanical; not ruled by purpose. 機械的; 無宗旨的; 無心志的: *blind forces* (機械式動力). 5 Very drunk (also *blind drunk*). [俚] 大醉 (亦作 blind drunk).

— *v. t.* 1 Deprive of sight permanently or temporarily. (永遠或暫時) 使盲. 2 Make mentally blind. 使智力上無識別力.

— *n.* 1 Obstruction to sight. 遮蔽視線之物. 2 Screen (usu. on roller) for window. 窗帘. 3 Pretext; thing designed to conceal one's object. 藉口; 藉以隱蔽目的之事物.

blind alley. 不通之巷; 死胡同; 窮途.

blind coal. 無煙煤.

blind ditch. 陰溝; 暗溝.

blind door. 假門.

blind man's holiday. 傍晚; 未上燈時.

blind side. 弱點; 未防之處.

blind'man's-buff' [blīnd'mănz-bŭf], *n.* 捉迷藏.

blind-story [blīnd'stō'rĭ], *n.* 不透光之樓; 無窗之樓.

blind-worm [blīnd'wûrm'], *n.* 無腳蜥蜴; 蛇蜥.

blīnd'er [blīn'dĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, blinds; a blinker for a horse. 遮眼之人或物; 馬眼罩.

blīnd'fōld [blīnd'fōld'], *a.* & *adv.* With eyes bandaged; without circumspection. 戴目的; 不謹愼的; 輕率的. — *v. t.* Deprive (person, eyes) of sight with bandage. 以帶蔽目.

blīnd'lĭ, *adv.* Without seeing; recklessly. 盲目的; 輕率的.

blīnd'nĕss [blīnd'nĕs], *n.* 1 Want of sight. 盲. 2 Want of discernment; folly. 無識別力; 愚昧.

blĭnk [blĭŋk], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Move the eyelids. 閃目; 瞬. 2 Look (often *at*) with eyes opening & shutting. 霎眼而視; 眯視. 3 Cast transient gleam. 一瞥. 4 Ignore, shirk, (facts). 不理; 規避.

— *n.* 1 Blinking movement. 瞬; 一瞥. 2 Gleam. 閃光.

blĭnk'ard [blĭŋk'ărd], *n.* 1 One who blinks with or as with weak eyes. 霎眼而視者; 瞥視者. 2 One who is stupid or obtuse. 愚鈍者.

blĭnk'er [blĭŋk'ĕr], *n.* (esp., usu. in pl.). Horse's eye-screen(s). 馬眼罩.

blĭnk'ĭng, *a.* Bloody. [俚] 流血的.

blĭss [blĭs], *n.* 1 Gladness. 歡樂. 2 Perfect joy. 極樂; 全福. 3 Being in heaven. 享天福.

bliss'ful [blĭs'fŏl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

blis'ter [blĭs'tĕr], *n.* 1 Vesicle on skin filled with serum, caused by friction &c. (膚上) 水泡. 2 Similar swelling on painted wood &c. 油漆木上之泡形物. 3 Thing applied to raise blister. [醫] 起泡膏.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Raise blister on. 使起水泡. 2 Become covered with blisters. 滿佈水泡. 3 Bore; weary. [俚] 令人厭煩; 厭倦.

blister beetle. 斑蝥.

blithe (-dh) [blīth], *a.* Gay; joyous. 歡樂的; 愉快的.

blithe'some (-dhs-) [blīth'sŭm], *a.* Blithe. 歡樂的; 愉快的.

blizz'ard [blĭz'ĕrd], *n.* Blinding snowstorm. 大風雪; 暴雪.

bloat [blōt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Cure (herring) by salting & smoking slightly. 醃燻 (鯡魚). 2 Inflate; become inflated. 使膨脹; 膨脹.

bloat'ed [blōt'ĕd; -ĭd], *a.* Puffed up; over-fed; pampered. 脹大的; 過食的; 縱容的.

bloat'er, *n.* Bloated herring. 醃燻之鯡魚.

blŏb [blŏb], *n.* 1 Drop of liquid. 滴. 2 Small round mass or spot. 小團塊; 小斑點.

blŏbb'er [blŏb'ĕr], *a.* Thick. 厚的.

blobber-lipped, 厚唇的.

blŏck [blŏk], *n.* 1 Log; tree-stump. 大木料; 樹樁. 2 Large piece of wood for chopping or hammering on or mounting horse from. 砧; 砧板; 乘馬臺: *the block* (斬頭而死). 3 Mould for shaping hats on. 帽型. 4 Pulley; mounted set of pulleys. 滑車; 轆轤. 5 Piece of wood engraved for printing. 印板. 6 Bulky piece of anything. (任何物之) 巨大塊. 7 Prepared piece of building-stone. (修砌過之) 建築用石. 8 Collection of buildings bounded by (usu. 4) streets. 四面圍街之一區房屋. 9 Stolid person. 鈍漢. 10 Obstruction. 妨碍; 阻塞. 11 Jammed vehicles unable to proceed. 被擠而不能駛行之車輛.

— *v. t.* 1 Obstruct. 阻塞; 阻碍. 2 Announce opposition to (bill). 宣告反對 (議案). 3 Stop (ball) with bat. 以棒止 (球). 4 Shape (hat). 以帽型取帽式. 5 Emboss (book cover). 燙凸字 (於書面上).

block in, out. 粗畫; 計劃其大體.

block system. (鐵道) 區劃信號法.

block up, in. 禁閉; 閉塞.

blŏckāde' [blŏk-ād'], *n.* 1 Shutting-up, total or on land or sea side, of a place by hostile forces esp. in order to starve it into surrender. 封鎖; 封港: *paper blockade* (紙上封鎖, ——宣傳而不實行之封鎖). 2 Confinement by snow &c. 被雪所困; 遏阻.

— *v. t.* (-dable, *a.*). Subject to blockade. 封鎖.

blockade-runner. 逃出封鎖之船隻或船主.

blŏck'head (-hĕd) [blŏk'hĕd'], *n.* Dolt. 呆人; 木頭.

blŏck'house [blŏk'hous'], *n.* 1 Detached fort. 間隔之堡壘. 2 Timber building with loopholes. 有槍眼之木舍. 3 House of squared logs. 方木建成之屋.

blŏck'ish, *a.* Doltish; insensate. 愚蠢的; 愚鈍的.

blōke [blōk], *n.* Fellow. [俚] 人; 漢.

blōnd, blŏnde [blŏnd], (of silk & woman usu. **-de**). *a.* 1 (Of hair) light auburn. (頭髮) 淡赭色的: *blond hair* (淡赭色之髮). 2 (Of complexion or person) fair. (容貌或人) 美麗的.

— *n.* 1 Blond person. 頭髮淡赭色之人; 容貌美麗之人. 2 Kind of silk lace (also *blonde lace*). 一種絲邊 (亦作 blonde lace).

blood (blŭd), n. 1 Red liquid circulating in veins of higher animals, corresponding liquid in lower. 血: *flesh & blood* (血肉之軀; 人情). 2 Murder; bloodshed; sacrifice. 謀殺; 流血; 犧牲. 3 Passion; temperament. 熱情; 性情: *bad blood* (惡感); *his blood is up* (彼暴發矣); *blood out of a stone* (鐵石心腸也動情; 殘忍者之憐憫); *in cold blood* (冷靜; 審愼). 4 Race; descent; good parentage. 種族; 家系; 高尚出身: *blue blood* (華胄; 貴家子弟); *Prince &c. of the blood royal* or *blood* (皇族; 天潢貴胄); *fresh blood* (新分子; 新社員); *runs in the blood* (遺傳; 世世相傳). 5 Relationship; relations. 血統關係; 血族: one's *own flesh & blood* (骨肉). 6 Man of fashion, swell, (esp. *young blood*). 時髦人 (尤用於 young blood 一語中).

— *v. t.* 1 Give first taste of blood to (hound). 使 (獵犬) 嘗第一次血味. 2 Bleed. [醫] 放血.

blood and iron. 鐵血政策; 戰策.

blood feud. (因殺人而起之)兩姓械鬪.
blood horse. 純種之馬.
blood money. 血錢 (因作證而置他人於死之賞金；告發他人所得之獎金).
blood orange. 血橘 (有紅汁之橘).
blood poisoning. 血毒.
blood red. 血紅的.
blood relation. 骨肉至親；血族.
blood royal. 皇室；皇族.
blood'-heat. 血溫，體溫 (華氏寒暑表九十八度零四).
blood-vessel. 血脈；血管.

blood'guilty (-ūdgi-) [blŭd'gĭl'-tĭ], *n.* Responsible for death. 犯殺人罪的.
blood'guiltiness, *n.* 殺人罪.

blood'hound (-ū-) [blŭd'hound'], *n.* 1 Large dog formerly used for tracking cattle, slaves, &c. 血提(一種獵犬). 2 Detective. [喻] 偵探.

blood'less (-ū-), *a.* 1 Without blood or bloodshed. 無血的；不流血的. 2 Unfeeling. 冷淡的；無情的. 3 Pale. 蒼白的.

blood'letting (-ū-) [blŭd'lĕt'ĭng], *n.* 1 Surgical bleeting. [醫] 放血. 2 Bloodshed. [諧] 流血.

blood'shĕd (-ū-) [blŭd'shĕd'], *n.* Spilling of blood; slaughter. 流血；屠殺.

blood'shŏt (-ŭ-) [blŭd'shŏt'], *a.* (Of eye) suffused with blood. (眼) 充血的.

blood'stained (-ū-) [blŭd'stānd'], *a.* Stained with blood. 血污的；有血痕的.

blood'stōne (-ū-) [blŭd'stōn'], *n.* A stone consisting of green chalcedony sprinkled with red jasper, as if with blood. 血石 (有紅點或紅斑之寶石).

blood'sŭcker (-ū-) [blŭd'sŭk'ēr], *n.* 1 Leech. 水蛭. 2 extortioner. 勒索者.

blood'thŭrst'ў (-ū-) [blŭd'thûrs'-tĭ], *a.* Eager to shed blood; cruel. 嗜殺的；殘暴的.
blood'thirstiness. 嗜殺；兇惡.

bloody (blŭd'ĭ), *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of, like, running or smeared with, blood. 血的；似血的；流血的；塗血的. 2 Involving, loving, due to, bloodshed. 專事屠殺的；好殺的；因殺戮的. 3 Cruel. 殘忍的. 4 Damned. [陋] 天殺的 (咒人語): *a bloody nuisance* (可惡之事).
— *adv.* Damnably; very. [陋] 天殺的；非常: *all bloody fine* (皆極佳).
— *v. t.* Stain with blood. 染血. *bloody flux.* 赤痢.

blōōm [blōōm], *n.* 1 Flower, esp. of plants valued chiefly for this. 花；(尤指) 珍視之花卉. 2 Florescence. 開花: *in bloom* (開着). 3 Prime. 青春；少年. 4 Flush; glow. 紅色；紅. 5 Powdery deposit on grapes &c., freshness. (葡萄上之) 粉衣，新鮮. 6 Mass of puddled iron hammered or squeezed into thick bar. 鍛鐵塊；大鐵條.
— *v. i.* 1 Bear blooms, be in bloom. 開花. 2 Be in the prime. 在青春時代. 3 Flourish. 繁盛.
bloom'y [blōōm'ĭ], *a.* 多花的；繁盛的.

blōōm'ers (-z) [blōōm'ērz], *n. pl.* Woman's trouser costume. 一種女褲；婦道褲 (女子運動褲).

blōōm'erў [blōōm'ēr-ĭ], **-arў,** *nn.* Place where blooms are made. 鍛鐵場.

blōōm'ing, *a.* 1 Blossoming; flowering. 開花的. 2 Thriving in health, beauty, and vigor. 少健的；壯美的；英勇的. 3 Mild substitute for *bloody* in vulg. sense. 非常的. (BLOODY 之婉用法).

blōss'om [blŏs'ŭm], *n.* 1 Flower, esp. as promising fruit. 花；(尤指) 結果實之花. 2 Mass of flowers on fruit tree &c. 果樹之花叢. 3 Early stage of growth. 發育期.
— *v. i.* Open into flowers. 開花: *blossom into statesman* [諧] (變爲政客).

blŏt [blŏt], *n.* 1 Spot of ink &c. 墨漬；污點. 2 Blemish. 瑕疵. 3 Disgraceful act or quality. 恥辱之行爲或性質. 4 Exposed piece in backgammon. 雙六棋之孤立棋子.
— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Make blot on. 加污點；染墨漬. 2 Cover with worthless writing. 亂塗；瞎寫. 3 Stain (character). 污辱 (品格). 4 Dry with blotting-paper. 以吸墨水紙吸乾.
blot out. 塗抹；刪去；打消.
blott'ing-paper. 吸墨水紙.

blŏtch [blŏch], *n.* 1 Inflamed patch &c. on skin. 腫塊. 2 Dab of ink &c. 墨水點；墨漬. 3 Blotting-paper. [俚] 吸墨水紙.
blotched (-cht) [blŏcht], *a.*
blotch'y [blŏch'ĭ], *a.*

blŏtt'er [blŏt'ēr], *n.* Case, pad, of blotting-paper. 吸墨水紙夾；吸墨水紙具.

blouse (-owz) [blouz; blous; *F.* blōōz], *n.* 1 Workman's loose upper garment usu. belted at waist (chiefly French). 工人罩衫 (係寬大上衣, 常於腰間繫帶). 2 Woman's loose dress-body visible to belt. 婦女上身寬衣.

blow (-ō) [blō], *v. i. & t.* (**blew** pr. blōō; **blown**, exc. slang as shown). 1 Move as wind does. 吹: *it, the wind, blew* (風吹). 2 Send strong air-current from mouth; puff; pant. 吹氣; 噴吐; 氣喘: *whales blow* (鯨魚噴水). 3 Emit thus. 噴出: *blow air* (噴氣). 4 Make or shape (bubble, glass) thus. 吹成 (泡, 玻璃器). 5 Exhaust of breath (esp. *blown*). 氣吹盡. 6 Drive, be driven, by blowing. 吹送; 吹去: *blow away* (吹去). 7 Sound. 鳴; 吹: *blow trumpet* (吹喇叭). 8 Direct air-current at (fire &c.); use (bellows) for this. 引 (火); (以風箱) 煽火. 9 Clear by blowing. 吹清: *blow* one's *nose* (醒鼻). 10 Break *in* or send, flying *off* or *out* or *up* by explosion. 炸裂; 爆裂. 11 (Of fly) deposit eggs on (meat &c.). (蠅) 產卵 (肉上). 12 Squander. [俚] 浪費: *has blown* 5/- (已浪費五先令).

— *v. i.* (**blew** pr. -ōō, **blown**). Come into, be in, flower. 開花.

— *n.* 1 Blowing; puff of fresh air. 吹; 吹送. 2 Fly-blow. 蠅卵. 3 Hard stroke with fist, hammer, &c. (拳, 椎之) 重擊: *come to blows* (相打; 毆打); *at one* or *a blow* (一擊; 一舉; 一次). 4 Disaster; shock. 災難; 打擊. 5 Flowering condition. 開花之情形: *in full blow* (盛開).

blow great guns. (暴風雨) 狂吹; 猛烈.

blow hot & cold. 心志不定; 無恆心.

blow one's *own trumpet.* 自誇功績; 大吹法螺.

blow out. 吹熄; 吹之使脹.

blow out one's *brains.* 以鎗擊其首而殺之; 自殺.

blow over. (指危難) 過去.

blow the expense. [俚] 浪費; 揮霍

blow up. 吹之使脹; [俗] 譴責.

blow upon. 使損價值; 告發.

blow-hole. 鯨魚鼻孔; 放氣孔.

blow-out. [俚] 大嚼; 盛筵.

blow'er (-ōer) [blō'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) any device for increasing draught of fire. (尤指) 風箱.

blow'flȳ (-ō-) [blō'flī'], *n.* Meat fly. 肉蠅.

blown [blōn]. See BLOW.

blow'pīpe [blō'pīp'], *n.* Tube for heating flame by blowing air &c. into it. 吹管.

blow'y (-ōī) [blō'ī], *a.* Windy. 風吹的; 有風的.

blowzed (-zd) [blouzd], *a.* Red-faced; coarse-looking; dishevelled. 紅面的; 面貌粗陋的; 亂髮蓬鬆的.

blowz'y [blouz'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily.** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

blŭb [blŭb], *v. i.* (**-bb-**). Weep. [俚] 哭泣.

blŭbb'er [blŭb'ĕr], *n.* 1 Whale fat. 鯨魚脂肪; 鯨油. 2 Weeping. 哭泣. — *a.* (Of lips) swollen, protruding. (唇) 腫的, 突出的. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Sob out (words); sob. 哭訴; 啜泣. 2 Disfigure (face) with weeping. 痛哭毀 (容).

bluchers (blōōk'erz) [blōō'chērz; -kērz], *n. pl.* Low-cut laced boots. 短統靴.

blŭdg'eon (-ŭjn) [blŭj'ŭn], *n.* Heavy-headed stick. 大頭棍.

blue (blōō), *a.* 1 Coloured like sky or deep sea. 藍色的; 天青色的. 2 Dressed in blue. 著藍衣服的. 3 Of the Tory party. (英國) 保王黨的. 4 (Of talk &c.) indecent. (言語) 非禮的, 猥褻的. 5 (Of women) learned. (女子) 有學問的.

— *n.* 1 Blue colour. 藍色; 青色. 2 Blue pigment. 藍色顏料; 青色顏料. 3 Laundress's blue powder. (洗衣婦所用之) 藍粉. 4 Blue cloth &c. 藍色衣服; 青色衣服. 5 Sky; sea. 天空; 海: *the blue* (天空; 大海). 6 (pl.). Royal Horseguards. (英國) 皇家馬兵衛隊. 7 Colour, member, of (esp. Tory) party. 黨旗, 黨員 (尤指英國保王黨的). 8 (Badge of) athlete representing university. 代表大學之運動員 (之徽章). 9 Bluestocking. 愛好文學之婦女. 10 (pl.). Dumps. 沮喪; 抑鬱.

— *v. t.* 1 Make blue. 使變藍. 2 Treat with laundress's blue. 以藍色洗衣粉洗之. 3 Spend (money) riotously. [俚] 浪費 (金錢).

blue blood. 華胄; 世家子弟.

blue-coat boy. 義務學校學生 (尤指英國基督醫院學生).

blue curls. 一種薄荷科植物.

blue devils. 抑鬱; 憂愁.

blue funk. [俚] 大懼.

blue grass. 藍草; 莓繁屬之草.

blue gum. 一種膠樹.

blue laws. 從前美國新哈文 (New Haven) 殖民地之嚴法; 任何清教徒之法律.
blue moon (once in a blue moon). 甚罕; 偶然; 極少; 千載一遇.
Blue Peter. 中有白色方形之藍旗 (開船前扯起者); 開船旗.
blue pill. 青汞丸; 水銀丸.
blueribbon. 第一等爵士勳章之藍色綬帶; 最高之尊榮; 絕對戒酒主義之記號.
blue rock. 一種鴿子.
blue ruin. 劣酒.
drink till all's blue. 飲至大醉.
look, feel, blue. 面有憂色; 抑鬱.
thing slook blue. 諸事無望; 前途黑暗.
true blue. 忠實的; 正直的
blue'ness (-o͞on-), *n.*
blu'ish (blo͞o-), *a.*
Blue'beard [blo͞o'bērd'], *n.* Husband of many successive wives. 續娶多次之丈夫.
blue'bell [blo͞o'bĕl'], *n.* 1 Wild hyacinth with blue or white flower. (開藍白花之) 野風信子. 2 Harebell. 山小菜.
blue'bird [blo͞o'bûrd'], *n.* A small song bird of the northern United States. The male is bright blue above, with the breast reddish. 青鳥 (美國北部之小歌鳥).
blue'bo͞ok [blo͞o'bo͝ok'], *n.* Parl. or Privy-Council report. 藍皮書 (英國國會或樞密院之報告書).
blue'bo͝ttle [blo͞o'bo͝t'l], *n.* 1 Blowfly. 肉蠅. 2 Blue cornflower. [植] 矢車菊.
blu(e)'ing (blo͞o-) [blo͞o'ĭng], *n.* Something to give a bluish tint, as a preparation of indigo used in laundering. 藍色染料 (如洗衣用).
blue'jăcket [blo͞o'jăk'ĕt], *n.* Seaman in Navy. 海軍水手.
blue'stŏcking [blo͞o'stŏk'ĭng], *n.* Woman having or affecting literary tastes & learning. 通文學之婦女; 愛好文學之婦女; 女學者.
blu'ét (blo͞o-) [blo͞o'ĕt], *n.* A delicate rubiaceous plant of the United States with bluish flowers and tufted stems. 美國一種茜草科植物.
blŭff [blŭf], *a.* 1 (Of ship's bows, cliffs) with perpendicular broad front. (船頭及懸崖) 前面垂直平闊的. 2 (Of person, manner) blunt, frank, hearty. (人或態度) 輕率的, 坦直的, 熱誠的.
— *n.* 1 Bluff headland. 絕壁; 懸崖. 2 Bluffing demeanour; threat, &c. 粗率; 唐突; 恫嚇; 虛喝.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Impose upon (opponent) as to value of one's hand & induce him to throw up his cards. (打撲克) 嚇退 (對方, 使之棄牌, 俗稱詐騙). 2 Treat (political opponent &c.) similarly; practise such policy. 恫嚇 (政治上之敵手); 虛張聲勢.
bluff'ly, *adv.* 唐突的.
bluff'ness, *n.* 唐突.
blŭn'der [blŭn'dĕr], *v. i. & t.* 1 Move blindly; stumble. 盲進; 顛躓: *blunder along* (莽撞前進); *blunder upon* (偶然得之; 偶遇). 2 Make gross mistake. 鑄成大錯. 3 Mismanage (business &c.). 處置失當: *blunder away* one's *chances* (錯過機會); *blunder out* (不思而言).
— *n.* Stupid or careless mistake. 錯誤; 錯談.
blŭn'derbŭss [blŭn'dĕr-bŭs], *n.* Short gun with large bore firing many balls. [英史] 大口手銃; 口大能射多量子彈之短鎗.
blŭnge [blŭnj], *v.t.* Blend, beat up, or mix in, water, as clay. (將泥) 攙水, 調水.
blung'er [blŭn'jĕr], *n.* 調泥木刀.
blŭnt [blŭnt], *a.* 1 Dull; not sensitive. 愚鈍的; 不靈敏的. 2 Without edge or point; not sharp. 無邊的; 無角的; 鈍的. 3 Plain-spoken. 直言的. — *n.* 1 Short thick needle. 短粗針. 2 Ready money. [俚] 現錢. — *v.t.* Render blunt. 使鈍.
blŭr [blûr], *n.* 1 Smear. 污點. 2 Dimness. 朦朧; 模糊. — *v. t.* 1 Smear (writing &c.) with ink &c. 以墨水塗抹 (字跡). 2 Make indistinct. 使不清楚; 使模糊. 3 Dim (perception). 使不明瞭.
blŭrt [blûrt], *v.t.* Utter abruptly or tactlessly. 突然而言; 不檢輕而言: *blurt out* (突然說出).
blŭsh [blŭsh], *v.i.* 1 Become red in the face, (of face) redden, with emotion esp. shame. (因羞澀而) 面紅, 赧顏. 2 Be ashamed. 慚愧: *I blush to own* (我赧然承認); *I blush for you* (我爲汝慚愧). 3 Be red or pink. 發紅; 變粉紅色.
— *n.* 1 Glance; glimpse. 看見; 一瞥: *at the first blush* (初見). 2 Blushing. 面紅; 赧顏: *put to the blush* (令赧顏). 3 Rosy glow. 紅光.
blush'ful [blŭsh'fo͝ol], *a.* 恒怩的; 羞人答答的.

blush-rose. 粉紅色玫瑰花.

blās'ter [blūs'tēr], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of wind, waves, person) storm boisterously. (風, 浪, 人) 狂吹, 猛擊, 暴怒. 2 Utter overbearingly. 誇口; 大言: *bluster out, forth* (大言). — *n.* 1 Blustering. 狂吹; 猛擊; 暴怒. 2 Self-assertive talk; threats. 傲語; 恫嚇.

bō, boh (bō), *int.* An exclamation used to startle or frighten. 哎! (驚嚇用呼聲): *can't say bo to a goose* (極膽怯的; 膽小的).

bō'a [bō'ȧ], *n.* 1 Kinds of large non-poisonous snake killing by compression. 王蛇; 蟒蛇. 2 Woman's long throat wrap of fur or feathers. 女子之長皮圍巾或羽毛圍巾.

boa constrictor. 巴西大蟒蛇.

Bōanēr'gēs (-z) [bō'ȧ-nûr'jēz], *n.* Loud-voiced preacher or orator. 高聲說教者; 大聲演說者.

boar (bōr) [bōr], *n.* 1 Male uncastrated pig. (未閹之) 雄豬. 2 Wild hog. 野豬.

boar'ish, *a.* 似野豬的; 粗野的; 殘忍的.

board (bōrd) [bōrd], *n.* 1 Long thin piece of sawn timber; thin plank. 木板; 薄板. 2 Thick stiff paper e. g. cardboard used in bookbinding &c. 厚紙板 (如裝書面之紙板): *cloth boards* (布書面). 3 (pl.). The stage. 戲臺: *on the boards* (在戲臺上). 4 Table (only in spec. phrr.). 桌, 食桌 (僅用於特殊之成語中): *bed & board* (寢同牀, 食同桌; 夫婦關係); *groaning board* (盛饌); *above board* (公然; 坦白). 5 Food served; daily meals at contract price or in return for services. 肴饌; 包飯; 供膳. 6 Council-table; councillors; committee. 會議桌; 顧問; 委員. 7 Ship's side (in spec. phrr.). 船邊 (僅用於特殊之成語中): *masts go by the board* (船桅由船邊墜落海中); *on board* (在船上; 在船中; 在車上).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Cover with boards. 鋪以板: *board up* (以板阻斷; 用板圍住). 2 Provide, be provided, with stated meals at fixed rate. 供膳; 寄膳. 3 Come alongside (ship), usu. to attack. 沿 (船) 邊而行; (常指) 沿船邊攻擊. 4 Force one's way on board. 擠上船; 擠上車. 5 Embark on. 上船; 登船.

board foot. 木料尺 (長一呎闊一呎, 厚一吋, 或 144 立方吋).

Board of Agriculture. (英國) 農部.

board of directors. 董事會; 理事會.

Board of Education. (英國) 教育部.

Board of Trade. (英國) 商部.

board wages. 奴僕之膳費.

board-school. 公立小學校.

board'er (bōr-) [bōr'dēr], *n.* (Esp.) boy at boarding-school. (尤指) 寄宿生; 備膳宿學校之學生.

board'ing (bōr-), *n.* (Esp.) erection of boards. (尤指) 木板之建築物.

boarding-house. 膳宿所.

boarding-school. 備膳宿之學校.

boast [bōst], *n.* 1 Vainglorious statement. 誇言. 2 Fact, thing, one is proud of. 矜誇之事物: *make boast of* (誇口; 自誇). — *v. i. & t.* 1 Brag, make boast, (*of, about, that*). 誇張; 自誇; 矜誇. 2 Be the proud possessor of. 誇有.

boast'less, *a.*

boast'ful [bōst'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Apt to boast. 好矜誇的.

boat [bōt], *n.* 1 Small open oared or sailing vessel. 小船: *in the same boat* (同舟共濟). 2 (Usu. small) steamer. 汽船; (常指) 小汽船. 3 Boat-shaped receptacle for sauce &c. 船形醬油碟.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Go in boat esp. for amusement. 乘船而往; (尤指) 盪舟遊玩. 2 Place, carry, in boat. 置於小船中; 以小船運送.

boat'able [bōt'ȧ-b'l], *a.* 可用小船裝運的; 可通小船的.

boat'age [bōt'āj], *n.* 小船裝運; 小船運費.

boat-hook. 鉤篙.

boat-house. (岸邊之) 泊船所.

boat-race. 賽船.

boat'man (-an) [bōt'mȧn], *n.* One who lets out boats or rows or sails boat for hire. 舟子; 船夫.

boatswain (bō'sn) [bōt'swān; *naut.* bō's'n], *n.* Ship's officer in charge of sails &c. & summoning men to duty with whistle. 水手頭目 (主管使帆並吹笛呼人等事).

bŏb [bŏb], *n.* 1 Weight on pendulum &c. 擺錘. 2 Bobbed hair. 截短之髮. 3 Knot of hair; curl. 髮髻; 鬈髮. 4 Bob-wig. 短尾假髮. 5 Horse's docked tail. 截短之馬尾. 6 Short line at end of stanza. 詩節末尾之短句. 7 Jerk. 急動; 顛動. 8 Curtsy. 婦

女屈膝禮. 3 (pl. same). Shilling. [俚] 先令.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Move up & down; rebound. 上下搖動; 彈回: *bob for* floating or hanging cherries (以口試取浮於水面或繫於繩端的櫻桃). 2 Curtsy. 行屈膝禮. 3 Rap, jerk, (thing *against* &c.). 拍; 敲; 急動; 急衝. 4 Fish (*for* eels) with lobworms. 以沙蟲釣(鰻).

bob up (*again*). [俗] 失敗後再活動.

bob-sled [bŏb'slĕd'], **-sleigh** [bŏb'slā']. 以二短橇運結之拖車(運木或乘雪用).

bob-stay (-stā'). 船首斜桅之支索.

bob-wig. 短尾假髮

light-bob. 輕裝步兵.

bŏbb'in [bŏb'ĭn], *n.* Cylinder for holding thread &c.; reel; spool. 線軸; 捲絲管; 紗管.

bŏbb'inēt [bŏb'ĭ-nĕt'; bŏb'ĭ-nĕt'], *n.* Machine-made cotton net imitating lace made with bobbins. 機製之棉織花邊.

bŏbb'ish [bŏb'ĭsh], *a.* Brisk; well. [俚] 敏捷的; 健康的.

bŏb'ble [bŏb''l], *v. i.* Bob continually. 搖擺不息. — *n.* A bobbing motion. 搖擺.

bŏbb'y [bŏb'ĭ], *n.* Policeman. [俚] 巡警.

bŏb'olink [bŏb'ō-lĭŋk], *n.* N.-Amer. songbird. 禾鵐 (北美歌鳥).

bŏb'tail [bŏb'tāl'], *n.* Docked tail; horse or dog with this. 截短之尾; 截尾之馬或狗. — *a.* Bobtailed. 截尾的.

tag-rag & bobtail. 暴徒; 烏合之衆.

bŏb'white [bŏb'hwīt'], *n.* Any of various species of North American quail. 北美之鵪.

Bŏche (-sh) [bŏsh], *n.* & *a.* German. [蔑] 德人; 德國的.

bōde [bōd], *v. t. & i.* 1 Foresee, foretell, (evil). 預知, 預告 (災難). 2 Portend. 預兆: *bode well, ill* (預示吉兆; 預示凶兆).

bōde'ful (-df-), *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Ominous. 預兆的; 凶兆的.

bodĕg'a [bō-dē'gä; *Sp.* bō-thā'gä], *n.* Cellar, shop, for sale of wine only. 酒窖; 酒店.

bōd'ice [bŏd'ĭs], *n.* 1 Close-fitting part of woman's dress down to waist. 婦人之緊身上衣. 2 Inner vest over stays. 乳兜.

bōd'iless [bŏd'ĭ-lĕs], *a.* Incorporeal; separated from the body. 無形的; 無體的.

bŏd'ily [bŏd'ĭ-lĭ], *a.* Of, affecting, the (esp. human) body. (人)身的; 影響 (人)身的: *bodily fear* (身體上的懼怕). — *adv.* In person; with the whole bulk; as a whole. 身體上的; 龐大的; 全體的.

bōd'ing [bōd'ĭng], *n.* Prognostic; omen. 先兆; 預兆. — *a.* Foreboding; ominous. 先兆的; 預兆的.

bod'ingly, *adv.*

bŏd'kin [bŏd'kĭn], *n.* 1 Blunt thick needle for drawing tape &c. through hem. 粗鈍之引帶針: *ride, sit, bodkin* (乘車時擠坐於二人之間: 擠坐於二人之間). 2 Long pin for fastening hair. 長髮針.

bŏd'y [bŏd'ĭ], *n.* 1 Man or animal dead or alive. (活的或死的)人或獸. 2 Trunk apart from head & limbs. 軀幹. 3 Main part of thing. (物之) 主要部份. 4 Upper part of dress without the sleeves; bodice. 背心; 乳兜. 5 Person. 人 (尤用於 anybody, somebody 等語中). 6 Aggregate of persons or things. (人或物之) 團體, 人羣: *in a body* (一體; 全體); *a body of cavalry* (一團騎兵). 7 Piece of matter. 物體: *heavenly body* (天體). 8 Solidity; substance. 固體; 實質: *wine of good body* (濃質之酒; 美酒).

— *v.t.* Give mental shape to, exhibit in outward shape, typify, (usu. *body forth*). 擬其形態; 表現其外狀; 表出其特性.

body of Christ. 教堂; 聖餐麵包.

body politic. 國家; 政治團體.

body-colour. 不透光之顏色.

body-servant. 侍者; 隨身侍僕.

body-snatcher. 掘墓盜屍者.

bōd'yguard (-gärd) [bŏd'ĭ-gärd'], *n.* Retinue; escort; member of this. 扈從; 衛隊; 護從者; 衛兵.

Boeotian [bē-ō'shən) [bē-ō'shĭən], *a.* Crass; dull. 極笨的; 愚笨的. — *n.* Such person. 笨人.

Bō'er [bōər], *n.* Dutch or Dutch-descended S.-African. 部耳人 (南非洲之荷蘭人). — *a.* Of the Boers. 部耳人的.

bŏg [bŏg], *n.* Wet spongy ground; morass. 鬆濕之地; 沼地. — *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Submerge in bog. 陷入沼泥中.

bog oak. 沼地橡樹; 埋榍.

bogg'y (-g-) [bŏg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). 如沼地的; 沼泥的.

bog-trotter [bŏg'trŏt'ĕr], *n.* 善行澤地者; 愛爾蘭人.

bogey [bō′gĭ]. See BOGY.

bŏg′gle [bŏg′l], *v. i.* 1 Start with fright. 驚起. 2 Hesitate, demur, (*at*). 猶豫; 疑慮. 3 Equivocate. 支吾. 4 Fumble. 處置失當.

boggy [bŏg′ĭ]. See BOG.

bō′gle [bō′g'l; bŏg′'l], *n.* 1 Goblin; bugbear. 鬼怪; 妖怪. 2 Scarecrow. 稻草人.

bōg′us [bō′gŭs], *a.* Sham. 假的.

bōg′y, -gey, (-gĭ) [bō′gĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ies, -eys**). 1 The devil. 鬼. 2 Goblin (also **bogy-man**); bugbear. 鬼怪 (亦作 bogy-man); 妖怪.

bōhea′ (-hē) [bō-hē′], *n.* Black tea of lowest quality. 武夷茶; 劣等紅茶.

Bōhēm′ĭan [bō-hē′mĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Socially unconventional. 不依習俗的. 2 Of free-and-easy habits. 放縱的; 放浪的. — *n.* Such person, esp. artist. 放浪者; (尤指) 放浪之藝術家.

bohem′ianism [-hē′mĭ-ăn-ĭz′m], *n.*

boil [boil], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (Of liquid at the heat that converts it into gas, also of the containing vessel) bubble up. (沸水或沸水鍋) 沸: *boil over* (沸溢). 2 Be agitated like boiling water. 沸騰; 洶湧: *boil with rage* (大怒); one's *blood boils* (熱血沸騰; 怒不可遏). 3 Bring (liquid, vessel) to boiling-point. 使達沸點; 使沸. 4 Subject to heat of boiling liquid; cook or be cooked thus. 以沸騰之熱氣蒸之; 沸煮 (食物): *boil down* (煮少); *boil away* (蒸化).

— *n.* 1 Boiling-heat. 沸度: *on, at, to, the boil* (達沸點). 2 Hard inflamed suppurating tumour. 癰瘡; 疔瘡.

boiled shirt. [美俚] 胸部漿硬之襯衫.

boil′er [boil′ĕr], *n.* 1 Vessel for boiling esp. for making steam in engine. 煮器; 鍋; (尤指) 汽鍋. 2 Boiling-tank of kitchen range. (廚竈之) 熱水櫃.

boil′ery [boil′ĕr-ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eries**). A place and apparatus for boiling something. 蒸煮所; 沸煮器.

boil′ing, *n.* The bubbling up of any liquid by the application of heat; the act of dressing food by boiling water. 沸騰; 蒸煮.

boiling hot. [俗] 極熱; 沸熱.

the whole boiling. [俚] 全體.

boiling-point. 沸點.

bois′terous [bois′tĕr-ŭs], *a.* 1 Violent; rough. 暴烈的; 粗暴的: *boisterous wind, sea, manners* (暴風; 風浪洶湧之海; 粗暴態度). 2 Noisily cheerful. 喧鬧的.

bōld [bōld], *a.* 1 Courageous; enterprising; confident. 勇敢的; 有冒險心的; 大膽的: *make bold to, make so bold as to* (冒險; 冒昧; 膽敢). 2 Impudent; immodest. 厚顏的; 無禮的. 3 Vigorous; well-marked; clear; prominent. 有力的; 顯著的; 清楚的; 彰著的: *bold handwriting, headland, relief* (雄勁之書法; 突出之海角; 凸起之影痕).

bold′-faced (-st) [bōld′fāst′], *a.* 厚臉無恥的; (鉛字) 粗面的.

bold′ly, *adv.*

bold′ness, *n.*

bōle [bōl], *n.* Stem; trunk. 莖; 樹幹.

boler′ō (-ār-) [bō-lā′rō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Spanish dance. 波列羅舞; 西班牙舞.

bōl′ide [bō′līd; bŏl′īd], *n.* Meteor; fire-ball. 流星; 火球.

bōll [bōl], *n.* Round seed-vessel of flax, cotton, &c. (亞麻子或棉花子之) 圓莢, 莢.

bōll′ard [bŏl′ărd], *n.* Post on ship or quay for securing rope. (船上或碼頭上之) 繫繩柱, 繫船柱.

Bŏl′shĕvĭk [bŏl′shĕ-vĕk′], *n.* 1 Advocate of proletarian dictatorship in Russia by soviets. 布爾希維克黨員; 多數黨員; 共產黨員. 2 Any revolutionary. [泛稱] 革命黨人.

bol′shevist [bŏl′shĕ-vĭst], *n.* 布爾希維克黨員; 多數黨員.

bōl′ster [bōl′stĕr], *n.* 1 Long stuffed pillow. 長枕. 2 Pad, support, in machine &c. (機器之) 墊子, 支持物. — *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Support with bolster; preserve from (esp. merited) destruction. 以枕支撐; 使不受 (應得之) 毀壞; 支持: *bolster up* (支持). 2 Pad. 裝塡.

bōlt [bōlt], *n.* 1 Short heavy arrow of crossbow. (短而重之) 弩箭. 2 Discharge of lightning. 閃電: *bolt from the blue* (晴從天上來; 突然發生之不幸事件; 意外之事). 3 Door-fastening of sliding bar & staple; sliding piece of lock. 門閂; 鎖中滑動片. 4 Headed metal pin usu. secured with rivet or nut. 螺釘. 5 Darting off; running away. 突發; 逃亡.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Dart off; run away; (of horse) break from control. 射出; 逃亡; (馬) 脫逃. 2 Gulp down unchewed. 不嚼而吞下; 囫圇吞下. 3 Fasten (door &c.) with bolt. 閂門: *bolt* person &c. *in, out* (閂入門內; 閂出門外). 4 Fasten together with bolt. 以螺釘釘住.

— *adv.* In the manner of a bolt; suddenly; straight; unbendingly. 箭直的; 突然的; 直的: 不屈的: *bolt upright.* 直立; 豎直.

bōlt, boult (bōlt), *v. t.* Sift. 篩.

bōl'ter [bōl'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) horse apt to bolt. (尤指) 慣逃之馬.

bōl'ter, boul'ter (bōl-) [bōl'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) sieve, sifting-machine. (尤指) 篩, 篩粉機.

bōl'us [bō'lŭs], *n.* Big pill. 大丸藥.

bomb (-ŏm) [bŏm; *or, esp. Brit.*, būm], *n.* Case of explosive fired from gun or thrown by hand & exploded by fuse or by contact; grenade; shell. 炸彈; 手溜彈: 礮彈. — *v. t. & i.* Assail with, throw, bombs. 以炸彈攻擊; 擲炸彈.

bomb-proof, *a.* 避炸彈的. — *n.* 不爲炸彈所毀之避難所.

bŏmbārd' [bŏm-bärd'; bŭm-], *v. t.* 1 Batter (port &c.) with shot & shell. 以礮攻之; 以彈擊之. 2 Assail with abuse &c. 辱罵; 以言語攻擊.

bombard'ment [bŏm-bärd'mĕnt; bŭm-], *n.*

bŏm'bardon [bŏm'bär-dŏn; bŏm-bär'-], *n.* Low-toned brass instrument. 蓬巴銅角; 低音喇叭.

bŏm'basine (-zēn; *also* bū-) [bŏm'bə-zēn'; bŭm'-], *n.* Twilled dress-material of worsted with silk or cotton, or alone, much used for mourning. 以絲或棉織成之絨紋布, 羽緞 (常作喪服用).

bŏm'bast (-ahst; *also* bū-) [bŏm'-bäst; bŭm'-], *n.* Inflated talk. 誇言; 大話.

bombas'tic [bŏm-băs'tĭk; bŭm-], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

Bŏm'bўx [bŏm'bĭks], *n.* The silkworm. 蠶.

‖**bon** (bawn) [bŏN], *a.* [F.] Good. 佳; 好.

‖**bōn'a fīd'ē** [bō'nə fī'dē], *a.* [L.] (often hyphened). Genuine; sincere. 真實的; 誠實的. — *adv.* Genuinely. 真實的.

‖**bōn'a fīd'ēs** (-z) [bō'nə fī'dēz], *n.* [L.] Honest intention; sincerity. 誠意; 誠實.

‖**bonăn'za** [bō-năn'zə], *n.* [Sp.] 1 Prosperity. 興旺; 昌盛. 2 Large output of mine &c. 礦山之巨額出產. 3 Run of luck. 佳運: *in bonanza* (行運). — *a.* Prosperous. 興旺的.

‖**bŏn'bŏn** [bŏN'bŏN'; bŏn'bŏn'], *n.* [F.] Sweet meat. 糖果.

bŏnd [bŏnd], *n.* 1 Uniting or (usu. in pl.) restraining or constraining force. 團結力; 抑制力; 約束力: *the bond* or *bonds of wedlock* (婚姻上之約束); *in bonds* (在囚繫之中; 被監禁). 2 Covenant or binding agreement. 契約; 合同: *his word is as good as his bond* (彼之言語如同契約; 彼之言語可深信之); *enter into a bond* (聯盟). 3 Deed binding a person to pay money; Government's or Company's documentary promise to pay borrowed money; debenture. 債券; 政府公債票; 公司債券; 債票.

— *v. t.* (esp. in p. p.). Place (goods) in bond; guarantee payment of (debt) by issue of bonds. 存(貨)入關棧; 立債票.

bonded warehouse. 關棧 (扣留未經納稅貨物之所).

in bond. 存入關棧.

bond-service. 奴隸職務.

bŏn'dage [bŏn'dăj], *n.* Serfdom or slavery or confinement; subjection to constraint or influence. 奴役; 奴隸身分; 監禁; 束縛; 屈服.

bŏnd'hŏlder [bŏnd'hōl'dĕr], *n.* A person who holds a bond, esp. a holder of a money bond or bonds of a government or corporation. 握契約者; (尤指) 債券所有人, 執有公債票者.

bŏnd'maid [bŏnd'mād'], *n.* A female slave. 女奴; 婢女.

bŏnd'man [bŏnd'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). A man slave. 男奴; 奴隸.

bŏnd'servant, *n.* A slave. 奴隸.

bŏnds'man [bŏndz'măn], *n.* 1 A bondman. 2 A surety on a bond. 【法】保證人.

bŏnd'woman [bŏnd'wo͝om'ən], *n.* A woman slave. 女奴.

bōne [bōn], *n.* 1 Any of the separate parts of a vertebrate skeleton. 骨: *my old bones* (我老骨頭; 我老矣); *make old bones* (長壽); *one's bones* (屍體); *weapon, wound, penetrates to the bone* (武器深入體骨; 傷骨). 2 Material of which bones consist. 骨

質: *horse with plenty of bone* (發育完全之馬). 3 Dentine or whale-bone or other bone-like substance. 象牙質; 鯨骨; 如骨之物. 4 Piece of bone with meat on it; disputed prize or point. 肉骨; 帶肉之骨; [喻] 競爭物; 爭論點: *have a bone to pick with you* (與汝爲難; 與汝理論): *bone of contention* (爭端; 相爭之事物). 5 Thing made of bone or ivory (e. g., pl., dice, castanets) or serving as rib &c. (e.g. umbrella or stay rib). 以骨或象牙製成之物 (如: 骰子, 響板), 或用作肋骨者 (如: 傘骨, 胸衣之撐骨).

— *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Rid (joint, bird, fish) of bones. 去骨. 2 Steal. [俚] 偷.

bone'-dry'. 乾燥如骨的; 全然的.

bone-setter. 接骨者.

bone-shaker. [俗] 不用橡皮車胎之脚踏車.

bōne'sĕt [bōn'sĕt'], *n.* A coarse herb of the aster family, with white-rayed flower heads. 蘭草.

bŏn'fīre [bŏn'fīr'], *n.* Open-air fire made to celebrate event, give signal, or consume rubbish. 祝火; 烽火; 焚燒廢物之火: *make a bonfire of* (付諸一炬).

||**bŏn'homie** (-nomē) [bŏn'ô-mē'; *F.* bô'nô'mē'], *n.* [F.] Geniality. 和藹; 溫和.

Bŏn'ĭfāce [bŏn'ĭ-fās], *n.* Innkeeper. 旅館主人.

||**bon mot** (bawṅ mō) [bôN'mō']. (pl. **bons mots**, pr. bawṅ mō). [F.] Witty saying. 妙語; 好辭.

||**bŏnne** [bôn; *almost* bŭn], *n* [F.] Nursemaid or servant-maid. 保姆; 女僕.

||**bŏnne bouche** (bōōsh) [bôn bōōsh']. [F.] Titbit esp. kept to end up with. 一口珍饈 (尤指食終時所食者).

bŏnn'ĕt [bŏn'ĕt], *n.* 1 Woman's brimless outdoor head-dress tied with strings below chin. 婦女之無邊頭巾. 2 Scotch cap. 蘇格蘭之男帽. Bonnet-like structure (e. g. chimney-cowl, protective cap in machines). 帽形物 (如: 煙囪蓋; 機器中之帽罩).

— *v. t.* 1 Provide with bonnet (esp. in p.p.). 戴頭巾; 裝蓋. 2 Crush down hat over eyes of (person). 壓帽遮目

bŏnn'ў [bŏn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Comely; healthy-looking; gladdening. 悅目的; 神氣康健的; 愉快的.

||**bons mots** [bôN'mōz'; *F.* mō']. See BON MOT.

||**bon ton** (bawṅ tawṅ) [bôN'tôN']. [F.] Good breeding; the fashionable world. 文雅; 高尚; 時髦社會.

bōn'us [bō'nŭs], *n.* Something extra, esp. addition made on one occasion to dividends or wages. 額外物; (尤指) 紅利; 花紅.

||**bon vivant** (bawṅ vē'vahṅ) [bôN' vē'vāN']. [F.]. Gourmand. 自奉甚厚者; 講究口腹者.

bōn'ў [bōn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Like bone; having many or big bones; with little flesh. 似骨的; 多骨的; 骨格大的; 瘦的.

bōnze [bŏnz; bŏn'zē], *n.* Buddhist priest esp. in Japan. 僧; (尤指) 日本和尚.

bōō [bōō], *int.* An interjection expressing contempt. 呸! (表輕視之感嘆字). — *n.* (pl. **-s**). The sound boo. 呸; 呸聲. — *v. i. & t.* Emit boo; hoot (speaker, announcement, &c.). 發呸聲; 叫罵 (演說者, 佈告).

bōōb'ў [bōō'bĭ], *n.* 1 Silly or awkward fellow. 呆漢; 狀貌笨拙之人. 2 Kinds of gannet. 鰹鳥; 各種塘鵝.

bōō'dle [bōō'd'l], *n.* 1 Money for political bribery &c. [美] (政治上之) 賄賂. 2 A cardgame. 一種紙牌戲.

bŏŏhōō' [bōō'hōō'; bōō'hōō'], *v.i.* Weep noisily. [俗] 號啕大哭. — *n.* Sound so made. 號啕之哭聲.

bŏŏk [bŏŏk], *n.* 1 Form in which a literary work is made available for reading, now usu. a number of printed leaves fastened hingewise & enclosed in cover. 書; 書籍. 2 Literary work such as fills or might fill one or more of such books (e.g. treatise; long poem, novel, set of poems or stories, biography, dictionary). 文藝作品 (如: 論文; 長篇詩; 小說; 諸短篇詩; 諸短篇故事; 傳記; 字典): *the Book* (聖經). 3 Main division of treatise &c. or of Bible. 篇; 章; 卷. 4 Libretto. 曲本; 劇本. 5 Book-like set of blank leaves for writing in. 簿子. 6 (pl.). Merchant's accounts. 帳簿. 7 List of members &c. 人名簿: *on the books* (登入人名簿上); *in the*

bad or *black, the good, books of* (失寵; 得寵). 3 Person's bets on a race or at a meeting. 賽馬或開會之賭帳: *won't suit my book* (不便). 9 Set of tickets, cheques, &c., bound together. 票簿; 支票簿.

— *v. t.* 1 Enter in book or list, book name of (person engaging seat &c.), issue ticket to. 登入簿中; 登入名冊; 記錄 (定座者之) 名字; 出票. 2 Secure (seat &c. by payment,) in advance; take railway &c. ticket. 定 (座); 買票.

book muslin. 一種漿疊如書形之精美棉紗布.

book of life. 生命冊 (得救者之名簿).

book of reference. 參考書.

book-binder [-bīn'dĕr]. 釘書人.

book-binding. 釘書業.

book-case [bŏŏk'kās']. 書架.

booking-clerk. 賣票員.

book-keeper [-kēp'ĕr]. 記帳員.

book-keeping. 簿記.

book-learned, (-lĕd). 博學的.

book-learning, -lore. 空學問; 書籍上得來之學問.

book-maker [-māk'ĕr]. 牟利之著作者; 營賭業者.

book-making. 牟利之編輯; 營賭業.

book'man (-an). 學者.

book-mark(er). 夾書簽.

book-office. 售票處.

book-plate [-plāt']. 書簽 (記藏書者之姓名號碼等而貼於書面上者).

book'seller [-sĕl'ĕr]. 書賈.

book-selling. 售書業.

book'worm [-wûrm']. 書蠹; 書獃子.

bŏŏk'ish [bŏŏk'ĭsh], *a.* Given to book-lore; academic. 拘泥書卷上知識的; 學者的.

bŏŏk'let [bŏŏk'lĕt], *n.* A little book. 小冊子.

bŏŏk'shĕlf [bŏŏk'shĕlf'], *n.* A shelf for books. 書架.

bōōm [bōōm], *n.* 1 Spar stretching sail-foot & attached at one end to mast. 帆杠. 2 Floating timber barrier across harbour &c. 海港中之浮木; 水柵. 3 Deep resonant sound. 降隆聲. 4 Sensational activity in commerce; concentration of attention on a commodity or the like. 商場中之一時活動; 商品等之大爲暢銷. (SLUMP 之對).

— *v. i.* 1 Emit boom (esp. of big gun, bittern). 發降隆聲 (尤指大砲, 麻鴆而言). 2 (Of commodity &c.) have a boom, be in great demand. (指商品) 暢銷, 利市. 3 Secure boom for (commodity, person, &c.) by advertising &c. 以廣告推銷 (貨物), 使人注意.

bōōm'ĕrăng [bōōm'ĕr-ăng], *n.* 1 Australian missile of thin curved wood that can be so thrown as to return to thrower. 擲出後能折回之一種木製武器 (澳洲土人所用). 2 Argument or proposal that recoils on author. [喻] 發言者自蒙其害之辯論或提議.

bōōn [bōōn], *n.* 1 Request. 請求: *ask, grant, a boon* (請求; 允准請求). 2 A favour or blessing or acquisition. 恩惠; 福; 所得物.

— *a.* (Of nature &c.) bounteous. [詩] (天性) 慷慨的.

boon companion. 酒肉朋友.

boor [bōōr], *n.* Ill-mannered man. 粗暴之人.

boor'ish [bōōr'ĭsh], *a.* 粗暴的.

bōōst [bōōst], *v. t.* Help with a push, boom (person, scheme, goods). 推助; 促進; 推銷貨物; 推行計畫.

bōōt [bōōt], *n.* Advantage (now only in *to boot*). [古] 利益 (現只用於 *to boot* 一語中, 意謂 "以及", "外加").

— *v. i. impers.* Be of avail. 有用; 有利益: *what boots it to weep?* (徒哭何益?).

— *n.* 1 Outer foot-covering of leather &c. coming above ankle. 靴 (參看 SHOE): *the boot is on the other leg* (事實不同); *over shoes over boots* (不問危險之大小, 一意孤行); *with* one's *heart, voice, in* one's *boots* (恐懼; 沉重之聲調); *get, give* one, *the boot* [俚] (被解職; 免職). 2 Instrument of torture. [史] 一種刑具. 3 Luggage-receptacle in coach. 馬車中安置行李處.

boot and saddle. 馬隊乘馬之信號.

boot'ed [bōōt'ĕd], *a.* 穿靴的.

boot-jack [-jăk']. 脫靴器.

boot-lace. 靴帶.

boot-maker. 靴匠.

bōōt'blăck [bōōt'blăk'], *n.* One who polishes boots. 刷靴匠.

bōōtee' [bōō-tē'], *n.* Kinds of lady's & infant's boot. 婦孺所穿之靴.

bōōth (-dh) [bōōth; bōōth], *n.* Structure of canvas or wood esp. as market stall or peep-show enclosure or temporary dwelling-place. 帆布或木料之建築

物;(尤指)貨攤,看四洋景之圍場,棚,暫搭之屋.

bōōt'lĕss, *a.* 1 Unavailing. 無益的. 2 Without boots. 無靴的;不穿靴的.

bōōts [bōōts], *n.* Boot-cleaner & messenger at inn. 刷鞋童;旅館中之差役.

bōōt'ȳ [bōō'tĭ], *n.* Plunder or profit acquired in common; the fruits of an enterprise. 戰利品;掠奪物;公共獲得之利益;事業之獲利. *play booty.* 共同舞弊.

bōōze [bōōz], *v. i.* Fuddle oneself with drink. 狂飲;縱飲. — *n.* 1 Drinking-bout; deep drinking. 飲酒比賽;酣飲. 2 Beer or spirit. 啤酒;酒精.

bōōz'ȳ [bōōz'ĭ], *a.* (**-er, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Drunk; given to drink. 酒醉的;縱飲的.

bō-peep' [bō-pēp'], *n.* Game played with baby by peeping from behind screen &c. & crying Bo. 張貓,躲貓(藏身幃後突呼以驚小孩).

borā'cic [bō-răs'ĭk], *a.* Of borax. 硼砂的.

bo'rage (bŭ-) [bŭr'ăj], *n.* Blue-flowered plant used to flavour claret-cup &c. 琉璃苣.

bŏr'ăx [bō'răks], *n.* A salt used as antiseptic & in soldering. 硼砂.

Bŏr'deaux' (-dō) [bôr'dō'], *n.* Claret. [古] 紅葡萄酒.

bŏrd'er [bôr'dĕr], *n.* 1 Side; edge; boundary or part near it 邊;緣;境界;近邊之部: *on the border of* (將爲;行將). 2 Frontier district. 邊境;邊地: *the Border* (英格蘭及蘇格蘭間之境界). 3 (Attrib., esp.) of the Border. (尤指)英蘇交界的. 4 Bed along border of garden; distinct edging round anything. 沿圍邊之花床;任何物之邊.

— *v. t.* 1 Be a border to. 作爲境界. 2 Finish (thing) off at the edge (*with*). 修邊.
border upon. 連接;附近;酷似.

bŏrd'erer [bôr'dĕr-ĕr], *n.* Dweller on the Border. 居於英蘇交界之人.

bŏrd'erland [bôr'dĕr-lănd'], *n.* Debatable ground (*between*). (兩國所爭之)交界地,蹶脫.

bōre [bōr], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make (hole) esp. with revolving tool, bore hole(s), bore hole in, hollow out (tube). (尤指)鑽(洞);穿孔;在....上作洞;鑽空. 2 (Of horse) thrust nose forward or down; (racing) push (another), push another, aside. (馬)向前或向下伸鼻;(賽跑)擠逼,推人至一邊. 3 Weary by tediousness, *with* subject, &c. 煩擾;厭煩.

— *n.* 1 Hollow of gun-barrel, its diameter, calibre. 銃膛;鎗砲之口徑;圓筒之口徑. 2 Small deep hole made to find water &c. (鑽穿覓水之)小深洞. 3 Tiresome person; twaddler; a nuisance or infliction. 令人厭煩者;嘮嘮不休之人;討厭之事物;厭煩. 4 Tide-wave of exceptional height rushing up estuary. 高潮: *Hangchow bore* (錢塘潮;浙江潮).

bor'er [bōr'ĕr], *n.* 鑽孔者;蛀蟲.

bore [bōr]. See BEAR.

bŏr'ēal [bō'rē-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of Boreas; of the north. 北風的;北方的.

Bŏr'ĕăs [bō'rē-ăs], *n.* The north wind. [詩] 北風.

bore'dom (-ōrd-) [bōr'dŭm], *n.* Bored state; ennui. 厭煩;無聊;倦乏.

bō'ric [bō'rĭk], *a.* Of boron. 硼的: (尤指) *boric acid* (硼酸).

bōrn [bōrn], *a.* Destined from birth to be. 生成的;天生的: *born a poet* (生而爲詩人); *born to be hanged* (生而被絞死); *born to sorrows* (生而多愁); *born rich* (生而富貴); *a born fool* (天生之愚人); *born with silver spoon in mouth, under lucky star* (命定富貴;福星高照).
born again. 重生;改心;自新.
in all one's *born days.* 自初生至說話時.

born, borne. See BEAR.

‖borné (bōrn'ā) [bôr'nā'], *a.* [F.] Of limited ideas; narrow-minded. [法] 思想狹窄的;器量小的.

bōr'ŏn [bō'rŏn], *n.* A non-metallic element. 硼;硼素.

borough (bŭ'ra) [bŭr'ō], *n.* 1 Town with municipal corporation &c. conferred by royal charter. 國王勅書許以市政組織之市邑. 2 Town represented in House of Commons. (英國)派員出席下議院之市邑: *close, pocket, rotten, boroughs* (英國已失自主權之選舉區,於 1832 年取消者); *borough English* (英國幼子承繼制,即田產等傳與最幼子之制度).

bŏr'row (-ō) [bŏr'ō], *v. t. & i.* 1 Get temporary use of with promise or intention of returning, borrow money, (*of, from*). 暫借; 借入; 借錢. 2 Use without being the true or original owner or inventor; borrow passages or ideas; plagiarize. 冒用; 採用; 剽竊: *borrow from* (採自); *in borrowed plumes* (剽竊他人之聲譽).

bŏrz'oi [bŏr'zoi], *n.* Russian wolf-hound. 俄國之猻狗.

bŏs [bŏs], *n.* Bad shot or guess; bungle. [俚] (射或猜) 不中; 笨拙工作. — *v. i. & t.* (**-ss-**). Make bos; miss or bungle. 射不中; 猜不中; 不中; 作事笨拙.

bŏs'cage, -k- [bŏs'kâj], *n.* Shrubs or trees. [詩] 叢林; 樹木.

bŏsh [bŏsh], *n.* Foolish talk; nonsense. [俗] 妄談; 胡說. — *v. t.* Make a fool of; tease. 愚弄; 嘲弄.

bŏs'k(ĕt) [bŏsk; bŏs'kĕt], *nn.* Thicket; shrubbery. [詩] 叢林; 灌木場.

bŏs'kў [bŏs'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Having boscage. 有叢林的; 多樹木的.

bo'som (bŏŏz-) [bŏŏz'ŭm], *n.* Breast, heart, enclosure of bosom & arms in embracing; space between bosom & dress regarded as pocket; an expanse or enfolding space. 胸; 心; 懷抱; 胸襟; 廣袤; 圍抱之面積: *keep in one's bosom* (藏於心; 不洩露); *wife of one's bosom* (愛妻); *on the bosom of the sea* (在大海中); *in the bosom of the mountains* (在羣山中); *in the bosom of one's family, the Church* (在家庭中; 在教會中).
bosom friend. 心腹之友; 知己.

bŏss [bŏs], *n.* 1 Master or manager or overseer. [俚] 主人; 經理; 工頭; 監督. 2 Protuberance; round knob or stud esp. on centre of shield. 突起物; 圓結; 飾結; 凸飾 (尤指在盾牌上者). 3 Projection at crossing of vault-ribs. [建] 屋頂椽木交叉處之突出部.
— *v. t.* Be boss of; control. [俚] 作主; 監督; 管理.
bossed (**-st**) [bŏst], *a.* 突出的.

bŏss'ў [bŏs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Having bosses. 有突起物的; 有凸飾的. 2 Smart; stylish. [俚] 漂亮的; 時髦的.

Bŏs'well (-z-) [bŏz'wĕl], *n.* Person devoting himself to another with biographical intent; skilled biographer. 波司衛爾 (英國人); 爲他人作傳記者; 精練之傳記家.

bŏt, bŏtt [bŏt], *n.* A parasitic worm; (pl.) horse-disease caused by it. 腹蟲 (一種寄生蟲); (因腹蟲而起之) 馬疾.

bŏt'anize [bŏt'ă-nīz], *v. i.* Study plants esp. by seeking them. 研究植物; (尤指) 採取植物標本.

bŏt'any [bŏt'ă-nĭ], *n.* Science of plants. 植物學.
botan'ic [bŏ-tăn'ĭk], *a.* 植物學的.
botan'ical [bŏ-tăn'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
botan'ically, *adv.*
bot'anist [bŏt'ă-nĭst]. *n.* 植物學家.

bŏtch [bŏch], *v. t.* Patch; spoil by patch-work. 補綴; 因補綴而損壞. — *n.* Clumsy patch. 拙劣之補綴.
botch'y [bŏch'ĭ], *a.* 補綴粗劣的; 工作拙劣的.

bŏth [bŏth], *a.* The pair of. 倆的; 一對的: *both brothers,* or *both the brothers, are dead* (兄弟二人皆亡). — *pron.* Both persons or things. 二人; 二物; 二者: *both,* or *both of them, are dead* (二者皆亡); *they are both dead* (彼等皆亡); *they were gentlemen both* (彼二人皆君子).
— *adv.* Preceding first of two or more expressions joined by *and*. 並且, 又 (與 and 連用): *both he and she are dead* (彼二人皆死); *she is both dead and buried* (彼已亡且葬矣).

bŏth'er (-dh-) [bŏth'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Pester; give trouble to; perplex. 煩惱; 煩擾; 使困惑: *bother it* (討厭). 2 Take trouble. 勞苦; 怪勞 — *n.* Worried state; troublesomeness; thing that bothers one. 憂悶; 困惱; 令人煩惱之事物. — *int.* Int. of impatience. 討厭! (表示不耐煩之感嘆詞).

bŏtherā'tion (-dh-) [bŏth'ĕr-ā'-shŭn], *n. & int.* Bother. 煩擾; 困惱.

bŏth'ersome (-dh-) [bŏth'ĕr-sŭm], *a.* Bothering. 令人煩惱的; 討厭的.

bō tree [bō], *n.* The pipal tree. 菩提樹.

bŏt'rўoid [bŏt'rĭ-oid], **bŏt'rĭ-oi'dal** [-oi'dăl], *aa.* Having the form of a bunch of grapes. 形如一球葡萄的.

bott [bŏt]. = BOT.

bŏt'tle [bŏt''l], *n.* **1** Narrow-necked vessel usu. of glass with cork or stopper; the wine or medicine or amount of anything in a bottle. 瓶; (瓶中所盛之) 酒, 藥, 雜物: *the bottle* (酒); *over a bottle* (當飲酒之際). **2** Infant's feeding-vessel. 倒嬰孩之乳瓶. **3** Bundle *of* hay or straw. 一綑, 一束 (乾草, 稻草): *needle in bottle of hay* (乾草綑中之針; 不易尋找之物).

— *v.t.* **1** Store in bottles. 藏入瓶中. **2** Nab, catch, (offender, person for duty). [俚] 擒; 捉.

bottle-glass. 瓶玻璃 (粗而深綠色之玻璃).

bottle'-green'. 深綠色.

bottle-holder. 鬪拳者之隨從.

bottle-nose. 大鼻.

bottle-up. 隱藏, 遏制 (憤怒).

bottle-washer. 部下; 手下人.

bŏt'tom [bŏt'ŭm], *n.* **1** Lowest part; base. 最下部; 底; 基址: *bottom up* (底朝天); *from, to, the bottom of* one's *heart* (出自肺腑; 真誠); *stand on* one's *own bottom* (自立); *bottom rung* (梯階之第一級; 社會之底層階級); *bet* one's *bottom dollar* [俚] (孤注一擲; 賭最後之一銀元). **2** Bottom of ship's hull; ship esp. as cargo-carrier. 船底; 船; (尤指) 貨船: *in British bottoms* (在英國貨船中). **3** Ground beneath water; what is below surface; real nature or essential facts. 水底; 在平面下者; 本質; 重要事實: *go, send, to the bottom* (沉下); *touch bottom* (達最低點; 根基牢固); *get to the bottom of* (徹底查清); *search* thing *to the bottom* (徹底模究); *good &c. at bottom* (重本質; 不重外貌); *be at the bottom of* (爲其主因). **4** Bottom end of class, table, &c.; lowest person in class &c. 班末; 末席; 班中居最末者: *is always, shall come out, bottom* (常居末席; 將列班末). **5** The posterior; seat of chair. 後部; 椅之坐臀. **6** Piece of low-lying land. 低地. **7** Staying-power; stamina. 支持力; 忍耐力.

— *v.t. & i.* **1** Touch bottom of (sea &c.), bottom sea &c. 觸底; 觸海底. **2** Find truth or extent or real nature of. 查究實情; 測量; 根究. **3** Base (argument, one*self*) *upon*. 根據.

bŏttomed (-md) [bŏt'ŭmd], *a.* Lowest. 最低的.

bŏtt'omless, *a.* Unfathomable. 無底的; 深不可測的.

bŏtt'ommost (-m-m-), *a.* Lowest down. 最下的; 最低的.

bŏtt'omry [bŏt'ŭm-ri], *n.* Borrowing of money by owner on security of ship. 以船押款; 以船抵借錢.

boudoir (bōōd'wär) [bōō'dwär'], *n.* Lady's private room. 婦女之私室.

Bougainvillaea (bōōganvil'yą) [bōō'gin-vī-lē'ą; *commonly* -vil'ē-ą], *n.* Plant with coloured bracts. 九重葛屬 (一種生顏色花苞之植物).

bough (-ow) [bou], *n.* **1** Main branch on or of tree. 大樹枝. **2** (pl.). Branches. 樹枝.

bought [bŏt]. See BUY.

bougie (bōōzh'ē) [bōō'zhē'; bōō'jī], *n.* Thin flexible instrument for exploring passages of the body. [外] 通條; 探針.

‖**bouillabaisse** (bōōlyabās') [bōō'-ya'bēs'; -bās'], *n.* [F.] Rich fish-stew of Marseilles. 法國馬賽地方之濃味燉魚法.

‖**bouillon** (bōōl'yawn) [bōō'yŏn'; bōōl'yŏn'], *n.* [F.] Broth. 肉羹.

boul'der (bōl-) [bōl'dēr], *n.* **1** Detached rock. 不相聯絡之岩石. **2** Large water-worn stone. 漂礫; 轉石.

bou'lé (bōō-) [bōō'lā], *n.* **1** A legislative council of elders or chiefs; a senate. (古希臘之) 元老院. **2** The legislature of modern Greece. 近世希臘之立法部.

boulevard (bōōl'vahr) [bōō'lē-värd; *F.* bōō'l'-vär'], *n.* Broad tree-lined street. 路旁植樹之大道.

boulter [bōl'tēr]. See BOLTER.

bounce [bouns], *v. i. & t.* **1** (Of ball &c.) spring up after striking ground. (球) 反跳, 觸地而復跳起. **2** (Of person) jump *up* from chair &c. esp. in anger; burst demonstratively *in*(*to*) or *out* (*of*); talk big; boast. (人) 自座上躍起 (尤指憤怒時); 突發; 大言; 誇口. **3** Hustle or bluff (person *into* doing &c. or *out of* property or right). 催促或恫嚇 (令人作事, 放棄財產或權利).

— *n.* **1** Rebound from ground. 反跳; 彈回: *first, second,* &c., *bounce* (第一, 第二次之反跳). **2** Boast; boastfulness; unblushing assurance; exaggeration. 誇言; 自大; 厚顏之言; 誇張.

— *adv.* Startlingly. 驚跳: *come bounce into* (驚躍而入).

boun'cer [boun'sĕr], *n.* (Esp.) big specimen, great lie. (尤指) [俚] 巨大標本, 荒唐言.

boun'cing [boun'sĭng], *a.* (Esp., of girl) big & hearty. (尤指女孩) 強健的.

bound [bound], *n.* (usu. in pl.). 1 (pl.). Encircling boundary regarded from within. 境界; 界限: *out of bounds* (越界); *set bounds to* (限制). 2 (sing.). Boundary-line. 界線. 3 Recoil of ball &c. (球之) 反彈. 4 A springy upward or forward movement. 上跳; 前跳.

— *v. t.* Be the boundary of (esp. *bounded by*). 爲....之界限 (尤用於 bounded by 一語中).

— *v. i.* 1 (Of ball &c.) recoil from wall or ground. (球自牆上或地上) 彈回. 2 Spring or skip or leap; advance with such motions. 跳躍; 走跳; 跳; 跳躍而進: *the bounding waves* (洶湧之波浪); *bounded to meet him* (雀躍迎之).

— *a.* Ready to start or on the way *for* place (or in comb. as homeward, outward, *-bound*). 預備起程的, 開赴某處的 (或作複合用語, 如: homeward, outward, *-bound*).

bound, bounden. See BIND.

boun'dary [boun'dă-rĭ], *n.* 1 Line dividing a country, estate, sphere of action or thought &c., from another. 國界; 地產界限; 動作範圍; 思想範圍. 2 Sea or river or hedge or the like doing this. (用以分界之) 海, 河或籬笆等.

boun'der [boun'dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) cheerfully or noisily ill-bred person. (尤指) [俗] 快樂忘形之人, 喧嚷粗蠢之人.

bound'less, *a.* Unlimited. 無界限的; 無限制的.

boun'teous [boun'tē-ŭs], *a.* 1 Beneficent; liberal. 博施的; 慷慨的: *a bounteous giver* (慷慨之施主). 2 Liberally bestowed; plentiful. 大量的; 豐盛的: *a bounteous harvest* (豐盛之收穫).

boun'tiful [boun'tĭ-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Showing bounty; generous; in profusion. 表示博施的; 慷慨的; 豐盛的.

boun'ty [boun'tĭ], *n.* 1 Profuse giving; charitable gifts. 博施; 佈施物: *the bounty of Nature* (大自然之所賜與者). 2 Gratuity; bonus. [古] 報酬; 花紅. 3 State payment to manufacturers or exporters of a commodity to encourage its production. [政治經濟] 補助金, 獎勵金 (政府給與製造者或出口者, 以資加增生產).

bouquet (bō͝okā') [bō͝o-kā'], *n.* 1 Cut flowers arranged for carrying in the hand on festive occasion. 花束. 2 Perfume of wine. 酒香.

bourgeois (boorzh'wah) [bo͝or'-zhwä'], *a.* 1 Of the class between the gentry & the labourers. 中等階級的; 中流社會的. 2 Addicted to comfort & respectability. 好安逸的; 顧面子的. 3 Humdrum. 單調的. — *n.* Bourgeois person. 中等階級者; 中流社會人.

bourgeois (berjois') [bûr-jois'], *n.* A size of type. 一種活字. (參看 TYPE).

bourgeoisie (boorzhwahzē') [bo͝or'-zhwä'zē'], *n.* The bourgeois class. 中等階級; 中流社會.

bourgeon. = BURGEON.

bourn (-oor-) [bo͝rn], *n.* A stream. 水流; 小溪.

bourn(e; -oor-) [bo͝rn; bo͝o͝rn], *nn.* Goal or destination. [詩] 目的; 目的地.

bourse (-oor-) [bo͝o͝rs], *n.* Foreign money-market. 國外金融市場.

bout [bout], *n.* 1 Spell or turn or fit (*of, at*). 一轉; 一陣; 一回. 2 Trial of strength. 比力.

bōv'ine [bō'vĭn; -vīn], *a.* 1 Of oxen. 牛類的. 2 Dull; inert. 愚鈍的; 懶惰的.

bow (bō), *n.* 1 Weapon for shooting arrows resembling, when strung for use, an arc of which its string is the chord. 弓: *bend* or *draw bow* (拉弓; 張弓). 2 Bow-like implement used in playing fiddle &c. 樂弓. 3 Slip-knot with a loop or two; ribbon &c. so tied. (有繩圈之) 活結; 緞帶活結: *single bow* (單活結); *double bow* (雙活結). 4 = CROSS-BOW, RAIN-BOW, SADDLE-BOW, BOW-WINDOW.

— *v. i.* & *t.* Use fiddle-bow; play (instrument, piece) thus. 用樂弓; 以樂弓奏 (樂, 曲).

bow-head. 盧於格林蘭島之鯨魚.

bow-legged. 彎腿的.

bow-saw. 弓形鋸.

bow-string. 弓弦; (*v.t.*) 用弓弦絞死.

bow-window. 弓形窗; [謔] 大腹.

bow [bou], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Bend

down or kneel (*to, before,* person &c.) in sign of submission or reverence; signify submission or abstain from resistance *to* authority. 鞠躬; 屈膝; 表示屈服或尊敬; 屈從. 2 Incline (one's head); bow head in salutation or assent (*to* person). 低(首); 點首爲禮或表示贊同: *bowing acquaintance* (點頭朋友). 3 Express (thanks, assent, &c.) or usher *in* or *out* by bowing. 鞠躬以表(謝忱, 允許); 鞠躬導引. 4 Bend one's *knee(s)* in reverence or *back* for burden or *will* in submission. 屈膝示敬; 屈背負荷; 誠服. 5 (p.p.). (Of body, back, figure, persons) bent with age or rheumatism or (esp. *bowed down*) with care. (身體, 背, 姿勢, 人) 因年老俯屈的, 因患風濕症而傴僂的, (尤指) 因小心而俯下的.

— *n.* 1 Bowing of head. 點首: *make* one's *bow* (鞠躬而退). 2 Fore-end of boat or ship (often pl.). 船首. 3 Rower nearest bow (also *bow-man, bow oar*). 船首之槳手 (亦作 bow-man, bow oar). *bow chaser.* 船首追擊砲.

bowd'lerīze [boud'lēr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Expurgate (book, author). 刪改, 修正 (書籍, 著作).

bowd'lerism [boud'lēr-īz'm], *n.*

bowdleriza'tion [boud'lēr-ĭ-zā'-shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

bow'ĕl [bou'ĕl], *n.* 1 (pl.). Entrails; one's inside; feelings of compassion. 腸; 臟腑; 惻隱之心; 憐憫: *has no bowel* (無惻隱之心); *bowels of mercy* (慈悲). 2 Interior works or stuffing of anything. 內部建築; 任何物之塡充料. 3 (sing.). Any section of the alimentary canal below stomach. [醫] 腸之一段.

bow'er [bou'ēr], *n.* 1 Anchor at ship's bow. 船首錨. 2 Dwelling; lady's room. [詩] 住所; 閨房. 3 Arbour or summer-house or leafy nook. 涼亭; 園亭; 樹蔭.

bower-bird. 澳洲花亭鳥.

bow'ery [bou'ēr-ī], *a.* 似涼亭的; 多涼亭的.

bowie (bō'ī) [bō'ĭ; bōō'ĭ], *n.* *Bowie-knife* or *bowie,* long hunting-knife used in U.S. 美國長形獵刀.

bow'knot (bō'nŏt) [bō'nŏt'], *n.* A kind of knot. (有繩圈之) 活結.

bowl (bōl), *n.* 1 Basin esp. for drink or food (e. g. punch, milk, porridge, salad). 杯; 碗. 2 Hollow of tobacco-pipe, spoon, &c. 烟管上烟斗; 羹匙凹處. 3 (pl.). Game played on green with large biased wooden balls; (sing.) such ball. 滾球戲; 滾球. 4 Ball or cheese-shaped missile used in skittles. (九柱戲中) 球或乳餅形之投擲物.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Play bowls or skittles. 玩滾球戲; 玩九柱戲. 2 Deliver (ball, over); bowl over(s); put (batsman) out or *out* by bowling. [板球] 遞(球); 滾; 以遞球法使(擊球者)出局.

bowling-alley. 滾球場; 板球場.

bowling-green. 打滾球之草場.

bowl'er (bō-) [bōl'ēr], *n.* 1 One who bowls, esp. one bowling or skilled in bowling at cricket. 遞球者; (尤指) 遞板球者或精於遞板球者. 2 Man's bowl-shaped hard felt hat. (男子所戴之) 碗形硬氈帽.

bow'lĭne (bō-) [bō'lĭn; -līn] *n.* Knot used in making fixed end loop. 環結; 朶索結.

bow'man (bō-, -*an*) [bō'măn], *n.* Archer. 弓手.

bow'shŏt (bō-) [bō'shŏt'], *n.* The distance to which an arrow can be shot from a bow. 射距.

bow'sprĭt (bō-) [bō'sprīt; bou'-], *n.* Spar running forward from ship's bow. [航] 第一斜桅; 船首突桅; 船頭突梁.

bow'-wow' [bou'wou'], *n.* Dog's bark; dog. 犬吠聲; [兒語] 狗.

— *int.* Int. of derision. 咦! (表嘲笑之感歎詞).

bow'yer (bō-) [bō'yēr], *n.* Bow maker or seller. [史] 製弓匠; 賣弓者.

bŏx [bŏks], *n.* 1 Kinds of evergreen shrub, esp. dwarf one with small dark leaves used as garden-path edging; close-grained wood of these. 黃楊 (尤指暗色短小種在公園路旁者); 黃楊木. 2 Receptacle of rigid material (esp. wood, metal, cardboard, leather), & usu. of rectangular or cylindrical form with lid, for solids. 匣; 箱; 盒: *in the wrong box* (不得其所; 突然陷於困難中). 3 Protective case in machinery. 機器保護箱. 4 Driver's seat in front of carriage. 馬車前之車夫座. 5 Compartment for small number of spectators at theatre or guests at tavern. (劇場或酒店中之) 包廂, 小間. 6 (Short for)

BOXFUL, OR JURY-, LOOSE-, MONEY-, SENTRY-, SHOOTING-, SIGNAL-, OR WITNESS-, BOX.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Put in box. 置入箱中. 2 Fight (i. & t.) with boxing-gloves or bare fists. 帶手套關拳; [罕] 赤手關拳.
box off. 以分隔物分之 (成小房)
box office. (戲院之) 售票處.
box one's *ears*. 打耳光.
box on the ear(s). 打耳光.
box seat. 車夫座旁之座位.
box the compass. [航] 枚舉羅盤針之方位; [喻] (意見, 論旨) 博引而終不變.
box up. 監禁; 幽閉.
Boxing-day. 耶穌聖誕之次日.
box-iron. (有外匣之) 熨斗.
box-keeper. (戲院之) 包廂茶房.
box-tree. 黃楊.
box-wood. 黃楊木.

bŏx′er [bŏk′sēr], *n.* 1 Glove-fighter or pugilist. (帶手套之) 關拳者; 拳術家. 2 (*B-*). Member of Chinese anti-imperialistic society. (中國之) 義和團團員.

bŏx′ing, *n.* The act of fighting with the fists. 關拳.
boxing-gloves. 關拳用之手套.

boy [boi], *n.* 1 Male child or youth; (with *my* &c.) son. 男孩; 男童; 兒子 (與 my 等字連用): *the boys* (家中長幼諸子). 2 Man of simple tastes & high spirits. 剛毅活潑者. 3 Servant or slave or male native in some countries with subject races. 侍者; 奴僕; 男僕. 4 (attrib.). Male of young. 男的; 年青的: *boy child, lover, husband, commander* (男孩; 情夫; 少年夫壻; 少年司令官).
boy scouts. 童子軍.
old, my, boy. 好孩子 (對男子之親暱稱呼).
the boy. [俚] 香檳酒.

boyc′ott [boi′kŏt], *v. t.* Refuse social or commercial relations with (person, class, nation) by common consent; combine in refusing to buy (goods). 同盟排斥 (人, 階級, 國家); 同盟抵制 (貨物). — *n.* Such refusal. 同盟絕交; 同盟抵制.

boy′hŏŏd [boi′hŏŏd], *n.* Boyish age: boys. 兒童時代; 兒童輩.

boy′ish, *a.* 1 Of boys; as of a boy; lively or highspirited. 兒童的; 似小兒的; 精神活潑的; 興高采烈的. 2 Puerile. [罕] 年青的; 雅氣的.

brăb′ble [brăb′l], *v. i.* Dispute noisily; brawl. 喧嚷; 爭論. — *n.* Broil; wrangle. 喧嚷; 口角.

brāce [brās], *v. t.* (**--ceable**, *a.*). Strengthen or tighten cohesion of; give firmness to or steady by supporting or connecting; make taut or string *up*. 緊張; 拉緊; 支牢; 聯繫; 使緊; 使緊張: *bracing air* (緊張之空氣); *brace* oneself *up* (喚起精神); *brace* one's *energies* (振作精神).

— *n.* 1 Thing that braces something (e. g. strengthening iron or timber in building, rope attached to yard for trimming sails). 支撐物, 聯繫物 (如: 房屋之支錢, 支柱, 繫風帆之索). 2 (pl.). Trouser-suspenders (often *pair of braces*). 吊褲帶, 背帶 (常作 pair of braces). 3 (pl.). Pair or couple (*of* partridges, pistols, rogues, &c.). 一對; 一雙: *a few, five, brace* (幾對; 五對). 4 Coupling-mark (( ). 大括弧 (( ).
brace & bit. 鑽洞具.
brac′ing, *a.*

brāce′lĕt (-sl-) [brās′lĕt], *n.* Ornamental band or chain for arm or usu. wrist. 手鐲; 手鐲.
brace′leted (-sl-), *a.*

brac′er [brās′ēr], *n.* A tonic or stimulant. 提神藥; 興奮劑.

brach (brāch ; brăk), *n.* (also **bracket**). A bitch of the hound kind. 牝獵犬.

brā′chial (-k-) [brā′kĭ-ăl; brāk′-], *a.* Pert. to, of the nature of, or resembling, a brachium or arm, 上臂的; 似上臂的.

brā′chium (-k-) [brā′kĭ-ŭm; brāk′-ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-chia**, pr. *-ă*). The part of the arm or fore limb from the shoulder to the elbow. [解] 上臂; 肱.

brăck [brăk], *n.* A crack or breach; a flaw, esp. in cloth. 隙裂; 破口; 裂縫 (尤指在布上者).

brăck′en [brăk′n], *n.* A fern abundant on heaths; mass of these. 蕨; 羊齒; 羊齒叢.

brăck′ĕt [brăk′ĕt], *n.* 1 Flat-topped projection from wall serving as support (e. g. to statue or arch or cornice); corbel. 牆上之平頂支柱 (如: 彫像, 拱門, 飛簷之支柱); 牆上凸簷. 2 Shelf, with slanting prop hung against wall; support in any structure like such prop. 牆上

托架; 任何托架. 3 Support of lamp stretching out from wall. 燈之壁架. 4 Mark of the kinds used in pairs for enclosing a set of words or figures, viz. ( ), { }, 括弧; 方括弧. 如: ( ), { }, [ ]. (參看 BRACE).

— *v. t.* 1 Support with corbel or bracket (以凸簷或托架) 支持. 2 Enclose (words, figures) in brackets. (將文字, 數碼) 括入括弧.

brăck'ish [brăk'ĭsh], *a.* (Of water) between salt & fresh. (水) 微鹹.

brăct [brăkt], *n.* Small leaf or scale below calyx. [植] 苞.

brăc'teate [brăk'tē-āt], *a.* Having bracts. 有苞的.

brăct'let [brăkt'lĕt], *n.* A bract. [植] 苞; 小苞.

brăd [brăd], *n.* Thin flat nail with slight projection on one side for head. 一種細釘.

brăd'awl [brăd'ôl'], *n.* Small nonspiral boring tool. 一種無螺旋曲線之小鑽.

brae [brā; brē], *n.* Hill-side. [蘇] 山坡.

brăg [brăg], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-gg-**). Talk boastfully; boast of or *of* or *that*. 大言; 誇言; 矜誇. — *n.* 1 Boastful statement or talk. 大言; 誇辭. 2 A card-game. 一種紙牌戲.

brăggadō'cĭō (-shĭ-) [brăg'a-dō'-shĭ-ō], *n.* 1 Bragging talk. 誇辭. 2 Boaster. [古] 矜誇者.

brăgg'art [brăg'ărt], *n.* 1 Boaster. 誇張者. 2 (attrib.). Bragging. 誇張的; 矜誇的.

Brahm'(a) [brā'm(ȧ)], *n.* Supreme Hindu deity; divine essence of which the world is a manifestation. 婆羅門; 梵天; 印度最高神祇.

brahm'a [brā'mȧ; *popularly often* brā'mȧ], = BRAHMAPOOTRA.

brahman(ic(al), -ism. See BRAHMIN-.

brahmapōōt'ra [brā'mȧ-pōō'-trȧ], *n.* Breed of fowl. 婆羅門鷄.

brahm'in [brā'mĭn], *n.* 1 Member of Hindu priestly caste. 婆羅門教徒. 2 (attrib.). Of the brahmins. 婆羅門教的.

brahmin'ic(al), *aa.*

brahm'inism, *n.* 婆羅門教.

brahminee', *n.* Female brahmin. 女婆羅門教徒.

braid [brād], *n.* 1 Plaited tress of hair. 髮辮. 2 Silk or thread or wire woven into a band esp. as edging or trimming. 絲索; 線辮; 金屬絲帶. — *v. t.* 1 Form into braid; interweave. 編辮; 編織. 2 Trim with braid. 飾以絲索; 綴以線辮.

brail [brāl], *n.* *Brails*, trussing cords along sail-edge. [航] 捲帆索. — *v. t.* *Brail up* or *brail*, truss (sail). 捲(帆).

braille [brā'y'; *E.* brāl], *n.* Printing for the blind with embossed letters consisting of oblongs, with variously disposed points. (盲人用之) 凸字出版術.

brain [brān], *n.* 1 Nervous organ in interior of skull; centre of sensation & thought. 腦; 感覺及思想之中樞: *have* thing *on the brain* (癡想; 狂熱). 2 (pl.). Substance of the brain; intellectual ability. 腦實; 智力.

— *v. t.* Dash out brains of. 擊破頭腦.

brain fever. 腦膜炎.

suck or *pick* one's *brains*. 採用他人之知識與思想; 徵求他人之意見.

brain-fag. 神經衰弱.

brain-pan. 腦蓋; 腦殼.

brain-sick. 神經病; 瘋狂.

brain'less, *a.* Without understanding; witless. 無智的; 愚鈍的.

brain'y [brān'ĭ], *a.* (U.S., **-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Mentally smart; inventive. 聰明的; 智巧的.

braise (**-z**) [brāz], *v. t.* Stew tender with bacon, herbs, &c. 蒸; 煮; 燉.

brāke [brāk], *n.* 1 Bracken. [植] 蕨; 羊齒. 2 Thicket; brushwood. 叢林; 矮林. 3 Toothed braking-instrument. 麻梳. 4 Heavy harrow. 大耙. 5 Apparatus for checking motion of wheel, vehicle, or train. 車輪制動機. 6 (also **brake-van**). Guard's compartment in which train-brake is worked. (亦作 brake-van). 車輪制動機室.

— *v. t.* Crush (hemp, flax) by beating. 打爛(麻).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-kable**, *a.*). Apply brake; check with brake. 用制動機; 以制動機阻止.

brākes'man (*-ən*) [brāks'mȧn], also U.S., **brake'man** [brāk'-mȧn], *n.* Man in charge of brake. 管理制動機之人.

brăm'ah [*properly* brăm'ȧ; *often* brā'mȧ *or* brä'mȧ], *n.* Kind of lock or its key. 鎖或鑰匙之一種.

brăm'ble [brăm'b'l], *n.* 1 Blackberry bush. [植] 懸鈎子灌木. 2 Any wild prickly shrub. 荊棘. 3 Blackberry. [蘇] 懸鈎子果.

bram'bly [brăm'blĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 荊棘叢生的.

brăm'blĭng [brăm'blĭng], *n.* The mountain finch. 花鷄; 山磧鷄.

brăn [brăn], *n.* Husks separated from flour. 麩; 糠.

bran'ny [brăn'ĭ], *a.* 糠的; 似糠的; 有糠的.

branch (-ah-) [brȧnch], *n.* 1 Limb springing from bough; bough; twig. 枝; 大枝; 小枝. 2 Lateral extension or off-shoot or subdivision of something (e. g. road, railway, family, knowledge, legislature, bank). 分支 (例如: 支路, 鐵道支線, 家族支系, 分科, 地方立法機關, 銀行分行).

— *v. i.* 1 Send branches forth or *forth* or *out*. 生枝; 分出. 2 (Of road &c.) split into two or more. (路) 分歧. 3 Spring *out;* spread *forth;* tend *away* or *off;* diverge *into*. 發出; 展開; 傾向; 分歧; 分向.

(-)branched (-cht) [brȧncht], *a.* 分支的.

brănc'hĭae, -ĭa (-ngk-) [brăŋ'kĭ-ē, -ȧ], *n. pl.* Gills. 鰓.

branc'hĭal (-ngk-) [brăŋ'kĭ-ȧl], *a.*

branc'hĭate (-ngk-) [brăŋ'kĭ-āt], *a.*

branch'lĕt (-ah-) [brȧnch'lĕt], *n.* A little branch. 纖枝.

bran'chy̆ (-ah-) [brȧn'chĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). With many branches. 多枝的.

brănd [brănd], *n.* 1 Piece of burning or smouldering wood; torch. 燃燒之木; 焦灼之木; 火把. 2 Sword. [詩] 劍. 3 Iron stamp used red-hot to leave indelible mark; mark left by it; stigma; trade-mark. 烙鐵; 火印; 烙印; 污點; 商標. 4 Particular kind of goods. 特種貨物: *all of the best brands* (皆係優等貨色).

— *v. t.* 1 Stamp (mark, object, skin), with brand; impress indelibly. 以烙鐵打印; 打火印; 給以深刻之印象: *is branded on* one's *memory* (深銘於心). 2 Stigmatize. 加以恥辱; 詆毀.

brand from the burning. 被救者; 改變宗教信仰者.

brand of Cain. 謀殺罪.

brand'-new', bran'-new'. 簇新的; 全新的.

brăn'dĭsh [brăn'dĭsh], *v. t.* Wave or flourish (sword &c.). 揮, 舞(刀).

brăn'dy̆ [brăn'dĭ], *n.* Strong spirit distilled from wine or grapes. 白蘭地酒.

brandy pawnee. [英印] 白蘭地酒與水之混和物.

brandy-ball. 一種糖果.

brandy-snap. 薑味餅乾.

brăn'gle [brăŋ'g'l], *n. & v. i.* Wrangle; brawl; squabble. 爭吵; 吵鬧; 口角.

brantgoose. See BRENT.

brăsh [brăsh], *a.* 1 Hasty; impetuous; hence, saucy. [俗] 性急的; 暴躁的; 鹵莽的. 2 Brittle. 脆的. — *n.* 1 Wood that is brash, or brittle. 脆木. 2 Rubbish, as clippings of hedges, fragments of ice, &c. 竹頭木屑; 零碎廢物.

brā'sĭer (-zher) [brā'zhēr], *n.* A kettle or pan for braising. 鍋; 盆; 炭盆; 火盆.

brass (-ahs) [brȧs], *n.* 1 Yellow alloy of copper with zinc (formerly also with tin or other metal). 黃銅. 2 Inscribed sepulchral table of brass. 鐫刻之黃銅墓碑. 3 Effrontery. [喻] 厚顏; 無恥. 4 Money. [俚] 錢. 5 (attrib.). Made of brass. 黃銅製的. (參看 BRAZEN).

brass band. 銅器音樂隊; 管樂隊.

brass farthing. 無價值的; 只值一文錢.

brass hat. [軍俚] 高級軍官.

brass plate. 銅牌 (嵌於門上, 刻名字職業等於其上).

don't care a brass farthing. 毫不介意.

the brass. 銅製樂器.

brassȧrd' [brăs'ȧrd; brȧ-särd'], *n.* Badge on arm. 臂章.

brăssĭcā'ceous (-shus) [brăs'ĭ-kā'shŭs], *a.* Belonging to the family of herbs including the cabbages, mustards, turnips, etc. [植] 十字花科的.

brass'y̆ (-ah-) [brȧs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Like brass in colour or sound or taste. 似黃銅色的; 如黃銅聲的; 似黃銅味的. 2 Simulating gold, pretentious. 假金的; 虛飾的. 3 Brazen; impudent. 厚顏的; 無恥的. — *n.* Brass-soled golf-club. 頭上包銅之果爾夫球棍.

brăt [brăt], *n.* Child. [蔑] 小兒.

brava'dō (-ah-) [brə-vä'dō; -vā'-dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Ostentatious or simulated boldness; act or speech embodying it. 虛勇; 假勇; 虛張聲勢; 虛張之詞.

brāve [brāv], *a.* 1 Ready to confront & steady in enduring danger or pain. 勇敢的. 2 Finely dressed; showy; excellent. 衣服華麗的; 炫耀的; 優越的.
— *n.* Red-Indian warrior. 印第安戰士.
— *v. t.* Defy (person); encounter or risk encountering (danger, hardship). 挑戰; 抵抗; 冒險.

brāv'erÿ [brāv'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Brave conduct or temper. 勇敢行爲; 勇氣. 2 Conspicuous beauty; bright colours; fine clothes. 華美; 光彩; 華服.

bra'vō (-ah-) [brä'vō; brə'vō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Hired assassin or bully. 雇用之刺客, 暴漢. 2 [brä'-vō]. Cry of bravo. 喝采. — *int.* Excellent! well done! 妙哉! 好! — *v. t.* (**-o'd**) Cry bravo to. 喝采.

bravur'a (-oor-) [brə-vōō'rə], *n.* Brilliant execution; display of exceptional powers; passage requiring this. [音] 佳奏; 特殊能力之表現; 妙曲.

brawl [brôl], *n.* Noisy quarrel. 吵鬧; 口角. — *v. t.* 1 Engage in brawl. 吵鬧. 2 (Of stream) be noisy. (流水) 作潺潺聲.

brawn [brôn], *n.* 1 Muscle; lean flesh. 肌肉; 瘦肉. 2 Flesh of a boar. 野猪肉.

brawn'ÿ [brôn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*) Muscularly strong. 多肌肉的; 強壯的.

bray [brā], *n.* 1 Ass's cry; blare of trumpet(s) &c. 驢鳴聲; 喇叭聲. 2 Loud asinine utterance. 洪大之驢鳴聲. — *v. i. & t.* Emit bray; utter in braying tone. 發驢鳴聲; 作驢鳴聲之音調. — *v. t.* Pound in mortar. 在臼中搗碎.

brāze [brāz], *v. t.* (**-zable, -a.**). Solder with alloy of brass & zinc; colour like brass. 以銅鋅之合金銲之; 使成黃銅色.

brāz'en [brā'z'n], *a.* 1 Of brass (cf. *brass* attrib.). [古] 黃銅的: *brazen age* (黃銅時代). 2 Strong or yellow or harsh-toned as brass. 堅硬似黃銅的; 似黃銅色的; 聲音粗厲似黃銅的. 3 Shameless (also *brazen-faced*). 厚顏的, 無恥的 (亦作 brazen-faced).
— *v. t.* Make shameless. 使無恥. *brazen out.* 明知故犯; 厚顏爲之.

brā'zier (-zhēr) [brā'zhēr], *n.* 1 Brass-worker. 銅匠. 2 Pan or iron basket with lighted charcoal or coke as portable heater. 炭盆; 火盆.

brazil'-nŭt [brə-zil'nŭt], *n.* Large three-cornered nut. (巴西所產之) 三角形胡桃.

breach [brēch], *n.* 1 Infringement or neglect or breaking *of* rule, duty, contract, promise, &c. 犯規; 曠職; 破約; 失信: *breach of the peace* (破壞治安; 暴動). 2 Breaking off of relations; quarrel. 斷絕關係; 絕交; 爭鬧. 3 Split or fissure; gap made in fortifications by artillery &c. 裂縫; 缺口; (砲台上) 爲大砲攻破之缺口: *stand in the breach* (獨當其衝; 獨當患難).
— *v. t.* Make breach in (wall &c.). 擊洞於(牆等).
breach-of-promise case. 不履行婚約案 (控告男子已允娶而不踐約之訟案).

bread (-ĕd) [brĕd], *n.* Flour moistened, kneaded, usu. leavened, shaped in loaves or rolls, & baked; this as the staple food of human beings. 麵包; 口糧: *take the bread out of* one's *mouth* (奪其生計); *know which side* one's *bread is buttered* (知利益之所在); *eat the bread of idleness* (坐吃; 懶惰).
bread-&-bread miss. 不解世事之女子; 情竇未開之少女.
bread & butter. 必需之食物; 生計.
bread & cheese. 簡陋之食物; 生計.
bread & milk. 泡於牛乳中之碎麵包.
bread & scrape. 塗稀少乳油之麵包.
bread & wine. (基督教之) 聖餐; 聖餐之麵包及酒.
bread-basket. [俚] 胃.
bread-fruit. 麵包果(麵包果樹所生).
bread-room. 船中麵包室.
bread-stuffs. 麵包原料 (麥, 麥粉).
bread-tree. 麵包果樹.
bread-winner. 贍養一家之人.

breadth (-ĕd-) [brĕdth], *n.* 1 Broadness, distance or measure from side to side. 廣; 闊: *to a hair's breadth* (正確; 絲毫不爽). 2 Piece of stuff of the full breadth. 全幅之物. 3 Freedom from mental limitations or prejudices or intolerance (often *of mind* or *view*). 寬大, 寬闊, 無界限, 無成見, 豁達 (常指心胸或意見而言).

breadth'ways, -wise, (-ĕd-, -z) [brĕdth'wāz', -wīz'], *adv.*

break (-āk) [brāk], *v. i.* (**broke; broken** & in some senses **broke**). 1 Go into two or more pieces under blow or strain. 打碎; 折斷: *stick, rope, breaks* (棒折; 繩斷). 2 Lose continuity or cohesion. 間斷; 不結着: *the line breaks at the fifth generation* (家系於第五時代斷絕). 3 Come *off* or *away* or *out* by breakage. 破碎; 碎裂; 碎去: *a great piece broke away, out*(碎去一大片). 4 (Of troops, line) develop gaps, fall into confusiõn. (兵隊, 陣線) 散開, 潰亂. 5 (Of clouds) part, show gap. (雲) 散, 現出空隙. 6 (Of wave) curl over & be dashed into foam. (浪) 捲衝成沫. 7 (Of sea) send waves to break on shore. (海) 掀波衝岸. 8 (Of blister, abscess, heart) burst. (泡, 瘡, 心) 破, 碎. 9 (Of storm) burst into activity. (風潮) 暴發. 10 (Of day) manifest itself. (日) 破曉. 11 (Of fine weather, frost) cease to hold. (晴天) 轉變; (霜) 融消. 12 (Of voice) change quality esp. under emotion or at manhood. (聲音) 改變(尤指因情緒或成年時). 13 (Of bank, merchant, &c.) fail to carry on for want of funds. (銀行, 商人等) 倒閉, 破產.

— *v. t.* 1 Separate into parts or fragments by concussion or stress: separate violently 震破; 壓破; 擊破. 2 Shatter; crush. 使碎; 搗碎. 3 Go beyond or exceed (a record) 打破, 超過(記錄). 4 Break the bone(s) of (limb, joint). 折斷 (肢, 關節) 骨. 5 Dislocate (back, neck). 使 (背脊, 項頸) 脫節. 6 Break skin of (head, knees). 損傷 (頭, 膝) 之皮膚; 破皮. 7 Break line or formation of (enemy). 衝破陣線; 攻破 (敵) 陣. 8 Interrupt continuity or end operation or duration of (habit, journey, gloom, spell). 消除, 間斷, 停止, 解除 (習慣, 路程, 憂悶, 魔惑). 9 Deprive (set of books, &c.) of completeness by parting with some of it. 拆散 (叢書); 使 (書) 不成全套. 10 Infringe or violate (law, contract, one's word or promise, the sabbath). 違犯 (法律, 合同, 約言, 安息日). 11 Subdue by force (resistance, rebellion). 征服 (抵抗, 背叛). 12 Bring (horse) to disciplined state. 練馴 (馬). 13 Reveal (bad news). 洩露 (惡消息). 14 Exhaust funds of (bank). 取盡 (銀行) 之現款. 15 Make (way, path) by separating obstacles. 開 (路); 排 (難). 16 Break or make one's way out of (prison). 衝出 (監獄). 17 Deprive (officer) of his commission. 褫奪 (職權). 18 Utter (jest, joke). 說出 (諷謔, 笑話).

— *n.* 1 Breaking; breach; gap; broken place; interruption of continuity or regularity; pause in work &c. 打碎; 破壞; 破裂; 罅隙; 碎處; 中止; 間斷; 停工. 2 Player's scoring-sequence in billiards. [彈子戲] 勝負點數之結果. 3 Large wagonette. 大客車.

break a lance (*with* person, *for* cause). 爭論; 競爭.

break away (*from*). 突然離開.

break back. 球 (彈回).

break bread with. 與之共食; 以...款待.

break bulk. 起卸貨物.

break butterfly on the wheel. 殺雞用牛刀; 誇費精力.

break down. 拆毀; 崩潰; 失敗.

break free. 突然逸脫.

break ground. 開始工作; 着手.

break in. 擠入; 闖入; 插嘴; 向內衝擊; 練馴; 使習於.

break into. 闖入; 插嘴; 突然開始 (流淚, 大笑, 發言).

break loose. 忽脫羈絆; 脫去束縛.

break of day. 破曉.

break off 折斷; 拋棄; 分離; 阻止; 停止說話; 中止工作.

break one *of.* 使之戒去; 除去.

break one *on the wheel.* 施炮刑以斷其肢; 車裂.

break one's *back.* 使人破產.

break one's *egg.* 開始得點.

break one's *gall.* 挫其銳氣.

break one's *heart.* 令 (人) 傷心; 大失所望.

break one's *mind.* 一傾衷曲.

break one's *plans.* 洩漏計畫.

break one's *shins.* 倉卒; 匆忙.

break one's *spirit.* 使喪志; 使灰心.

break one's *word.* 食言; 爽約.

break open. 敲開.

break out. 破獄而出; 放縱; 突然發言; 忽然呼喊; (火, 疾病, 戰爭) 突發.

break the back of. 成就最難或最大部份; 管理最要部份.

break the bank. 賭博全勝; 贏得桌上金錢之全數.

break the ice. 開始; 解決談話或談判之第一重難關.

break the neck of. 成就最大或最難之部份; 臨其要害.
break through. 開路; 擠過; 破除一切束縛.
break up. 分裂; 停止; 開闢 (道路); 解散.
break wind. 放屁.
break with. 決裂; 斷絕關係; 絕交.
break-down [-doun'], *n.* 崩潰; (康健或權力之) 衰敗; 一種黑人跳舞.
break-up, *n.* 破裂; 分離; 分散 (尤指學校放假).
break'able (-āk-) [brāk'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Capable of being broken. 可碎的. — *n.* (esp. in pl.). Breakable things. 可碎之物.
break'age (-āk-) [brāk'ĕj], *n.* Breaking. 打碎; 折斷; 破裂.
break'er (-āk-) [brāk'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) heavy wave breaking on coast or over reef. (尤指) 衝於岸旁或礁石上之大浪或碎浪.
breakfast (brĕk'fəst) [brĕk'fāst], *n.* First meal of day. 早餐: *breakfast cup* (早餐杯, 可容半品脫之茶或咖啡者). — *v. i.* Take breakfast. 進早餐: (亦作) *break* one's *fast* [古] (破齋進早餐).
break'neck (-āk-) [brāk'nĕk'], *a.* (Of pace, hill, &c.) dangerous. (速度, 山) 危險的.
break'water (-ākwaw-) [brāk'-wô'tĕr], *n.* Mole built to break force of waves. 防波堤.
bream [brēm], *n.* A fresh-water fish. 鯛 (一種淡水魚).
breast (-ĕst) [brĕst], *n.* 1 Milk-secreting organ in woman. 婦女之乳房: *give* child *the breast* (哺乳). 2 The same in other female mammal; corresponding rudiment in males. 雌哺乳動物之乳房; 發育不全之男子乳房. 3 Source of nurishment. [喻] 滋養物之本源. 4 The chest; part of garment covering it. 胸部; 胸襟. 5 The consciousness. 感覺; 意識.
— *v. t.* Oppose the breast to; struggle with (waves, ascent). 挺胸對抗; 與 (波濤, 上升之路) 掙扎, 奮鬪.
breast-bone, 胸骨.
-breasted (-ĕs-), *a.*
breast-high', 高與胸齊的.
breast-pin, 胸針.
breast-plate, 胸甲.
breast-work, 胸牆.
breast'plow, breast'plough (-ĕst-, -ow) [brĕst'plou'], *n.* A kind of plow, for cutting turf, driven by the breast of the workman. 胸犁 (以胸推動之犁).
breath (-ĕth) [brĕth], *n.* 1 Air as used by the lungs; breathing or the ability to breathe; one respiration; the breath as perceptible to sight or smell or hearing. 氣息; 呼吸; 一呼一吸; (能見, 能嗅, 或能聞之) 氣: *draw breath* (呼吸; 生存); *spend, waste,* one's *breath* (空談); *keep* one's *breath to cool* one's *porridge* (莫曉舌); *breath of life* (缺此不可生活之物; 視作生命之物); *take* one's *breath away* (驚人; 驚嚇); *catch, hold,* one's *breath* (屏息); *out of breath* (喘氣); *take breath* (暫停; 休息); *in one breath* (一口氣; 同時); *sweet breath* (香氣); *below* one's *breath* (低聲); *last breath* (臨終); *take a long breath* (休息; 恢復氣力). 2 Slight movement of or *of* air; whiff of or *of* perfume. 微風; 香氣.
breath'able (-dh-) [brēth'ə-b'l], *a.* 可呼吸的.
breathe (-dh) [brēth], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-thable,** *a.*). 1 Use the lungs; live or (of statue &c.) seem alive. 用肺; 生存; (彫像) 似生: *breathe again* or *freely.* 心神始定; 盡量發揮 (本領). 2 Pause to breathe; rest. 喘息稍定; 休息. 3 (Of wind) blow softly. (風) 輕吹. 4 Inhale or exhale or instil; speak or utter softly; express by manner &c. 呼吸; 注入; 輕談; 低語; 以態度表示: *breathe wholesome air, new life into* person or institution, *innocence* (呼吸新鮮空氣; 注入新生命; 表示天真爛漫). 5 Allow or force to breathe; give rest or exercise to. 許休息; 使休息; 使停止; 使運動.
breath'er (-dh-) [brēth'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) spell of hard exercise or of rest. —回劇烈運動; —回休息.
breath'ing (-dh-) [brēth'ing], *n.* 1 Respiration. 呼吸. 2 Inspiration. 熱望. 3 Air in gentle motion. 微風. 4 The sound expressed by the letter *h.* 氣音; h 音.
breath'less (-ĕth-) [brēth'lĕs], *a.* 1 Panting. 喘氣的. 2 Unstirred by wind; holding the breath (of silence &c.). 不被風吹動的; (靜寂) 屏息的. 3 Dead. [罕] 死的.
brĕc'cia (-cha) [brĕch'ə], *n.* A rock of angular fragments cemented together. [地質] 角礫岩.
brec'ciated [brĕch'i-āt'ĕd], *a.*

bred [brĕd]. See BREED.

breech [brēch], *n.* 1 The buttocks. [罕] 尻; 臀. 2 Back end of gun or gun-barrel. 鎗膛. 3 (pl., /ich'iz). Man's two-legged garment fastened below knees worn in court costume & for riding; trousers & knickerbockers. (男子所穿之) 褲腳統; [俗] 褲; 馬褲. *wears the breeches* (妻擅夫權; 婦專夫綱).

— *v. t.* Put (boy) into breeches. [古] 替 (小孩) 穿褲.

breech-loader. 後膛鎗.

breech-loading. 後裝的; 後膛的.

breech'ing (-ich-) [brĭch'ĭng; brēch'-], *n.* 1 Strap round horse's breech for backing. 馬之屁帶. 2 Rope securing gun to ship's side. 船邊繫砲索.

breed [brēd], *v. t.* & *i.* (**bred**). 1 Produce (offspring); breed offspring; propagate. 生 (子); 生子; 繁殖: *breed in & in* (行同種繁殖法); *what is bred in the bone* (遺傳特性). 2 Regulate the propagation of, raise, (cattle &c.). 繁殖, 飼養 (家畜等). 3 Educate; train the faculties or manners of; bring up to be or *as* or *to*. 教育; 訓練; 養成: *was bred a lawyer, to the law* (養成律師人才; 受有法律專門教育). 4 Produce or result in (dissensions &c.). 惹起, 釀成 (爭端等).

— *n.* Race; strain; family with hereditary qualities. 種族; 世系; 家世.

breed'ing, *n.* (Esp.) good manners. (尤指) 禮貌.

breeze [brēz], *n.* 1 Gadfly. 牛蠅; 馬虻. 2 Gentle wind. 微風. 3 Quarrel. [俚] 爭論.

breez'y [brēz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Pleasantly windy; (of manner) lively; irresponsible; jovial. 和風的; (舉止) 活潑的; 不負責的; 歡樂的.

brent, brant, [brĕnt, brănt], *nn.* *Brent-goose* or *brent*, smallest kind of wild goose. 小野雁.

brĕth'ren [brĕth'rĕn]. See BROTHER.

Brĕt'on [brĕt'ŭn; brīt'ŭn; *F.* brē-tôN'], *a.* Of Brittany. 法國布勒塔尼的. — *n.* Breton native. 布勒塔尼人.

brēve [brēv], *n.* A note (𝅜) longer than those now in ordinary use. [音] 二全音符. [備攷].

semibreve (𝅝). 全音符.

minim (𝅗𝅥). 半音符.

crotchet (♩). 四分一音符.

quaver (♪). 八分一音符.

semiquaver (𝅘𝅥𝅯). 十六分一音符.

demisemiquaver (𝅘𝅥𝅰). 三十二分一音符

hemidemisemiquaver (𝅘𝅥𝅱). 六十四分一音符.

brĕv'ĕt [brĕ-vĕt'; brĕv'ĕt], *n.* Document conferring nominal rank without corresponding pay on army officer. 加銜狀: *brevet rank, colonel,* &c. (虛銜; 名譽陸軍上校).

brĕv'iarў [brē'vĭ-ă-rĭ], *n.* Book containing Divine Office of R.-C. Church for each day. (天主教中) 日誦之祈禱書.

brĕvier' [brĕ-vēr'], *n.* A size of type. 一種活字. (參看 TYPE).

brĕv'ĭtў [brĕv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Shortness of expression; shortness *of* life &c. (辭句之) 簡略; (生命之) 短促.

brew (-ōō) [brōō], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make (beer), make beer, by fermenting malt. 釀造 (啤酒); 釀造啤酒. 2 Make (punch, tea, &c.). 調和 (酒, 茶等). 3 Concoct or plot or bring about (trouble, rebellion, &c.). 圖謀, 釀成 (騷擾, 叛亂).

— *n.* Amount brewed at once; drink with regard to its quality. 一次釀成之量; 特種品質之飲料. *an excellent brew* (品質甚佳之飲料). *be brewing.* (禍患, 暴風雨等) 醞釀.

brew'er, *n.*

brew-house. 釀酒所.

brew'age (-ōō-) [brōō'ăj], *n.* Concoction; beverage. 釀製; 飲料.

brew'erў [brōō'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Commercial brew-house. 商業釀酒所.

brew'ing (-ōō-) [brōō'ĭng], *n.* 1 The act of making liquor from malt. 釀酒. 2 The quantity brewed at once. 一次釀成之量.

brews'ter [brōō'stĕr], *n.* Brewer. [古] 釀造啤酒者; 製酒者.

briar [brī'ĕr]. See BRIER.

Brī'areus (-ōōs) [brī-ā'rē-ŭs], *n.*

Many-handed person. 布輒亞里阿; 百手巨人.

bribe [brib], *n.* Money or other inducement offered to persuade some one to do the briber a dishonest or illegal service or otherwise act as he desires. 賄賂; 誘惑物. — *v. t. & i.* (**-bable**, *a.*). Give bribe to (person *to* do); give bribes. 贈賄; 行賄.

bribabil'ity, *n.* 賄賂性; 誘惑性.

bribee' [brib'ē'], *n.* 受賄人.

brib'ery [brib'ēr-i], *n.* 行賄.

bric'-a-brăc [brik'ə-brăk'], *n.* Antiquarian or artistic odds & ends. 古玩; 雜件珍物.

brick [brik], *n.* 1 Building-material or baked clay; block (esp. rectangular 9 in. long) of brick. 磚; 一塊磚. 2 Brick-shaped thing; wooden toy building-block. 磚形物; 木塊玩具. 3 Warmly approved person. [俚] 慷慨仗義之人; 好男兒.

— *v. t.* Face, block *up*, close *in*, &c., with brick. 以磚裝面; 以磚塞住; 以磚圍住.

make bricks without straw. 無米作炊; 無材料而作工.

with a brick in the hat. 酩酊大醉.

brick-bat. 碎磚.

brick-dust. 磚灰.

brick-field. 製磚場.

brick-kiln. 磚窯.

brick-layer. 磚匠; 瓦匠.

brick'-red', *n.* 紅磚之色. — *a.* 淺有紅磚色的.

brick-work. 磚造物.

brick'y [brik'i], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

brid'al [brid'əl], *n.* Wedding feast or ceremony. 婚宴; 婚禮.

— *a.* (**-ally** *adv.*). Of bride or wedding. 新娘的; 婚禮的; 結婚的.

bride [brīd], *n.* Woman on wedding-day & through honeymoon. 新娘; 新婦.

bride'-cake. 喜餅.

bride'groom [brīd'grōōm'], *n.* Man on wedding-day &c. 新郎.

brides'maid (-z-) [brīdz'mād'], *n.* Unmarried woman or girl of bride's train at wedding. 女儐相.

brides'man (-z-) [brīdz'măn], *n.* A groomsman. 男儐相.

bride'well (-dw-) [brīd'wəl], *n.* Gaol; House of Correction. [古] 監獄; 改過局.

bridge [brij], *n.* 1 Structure carrying road or path across stream, ravine, road, &c. 橋; 橋樑. 2 Platform amidships for officer in charge. [航] 艦臺. 3 Upper bony part of nose. 鼻樑. 4 Prop under violin strings. 絃馬. 5 Card-game developed from whist. 一種紙牌戲.

— *v. t.* (**-geable** *a.*). Make, serve as, bridge over. 架橋以通之.

bridge of boats. 浮橋.

bridge-head, 橋頭堡.

bri'dle [brī'dl], *n.* Controlling-gear for (esp. riding-) horse &c.; rein & bit & head-stall; rein. 馬勒; 管束; 抑制: *give horse the bridle* (任其自由行動); *lay the bridle on his neck* (解除其約束).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Put bridle on (horse &c.). 上馬勒. 2 Subject to control; curb. 拘束; 控制. 3 Draw one's head up & chin back (esp. of woman in real or affected offence at something said; often *up*). 昂首嘵怒 (尤指婦人而言).

bridle-bridge. 適於騎馬而不宜於行車之橋.

bridle-path, -road. 馬道.

Brie (brē), *n.* A cream cheese. 一種乾乳酪.

brief [brēf], *a.* 1 Of short duration. 短時間的. 2 Concise; in few words. 簡明的; 寥寥數語的: *be brief* (簡括言之); *in brief* (總而言之).

— *n.* 1 Pope's letter on matter of discipline. 羅馬教皇之訓諭; 敕書. 2 Solicitor's summary for guidance of barrister selected to conduct or assist in lawsuit. [法] 案情說明書; 律師要點之意見書: *hold a brief for* (爲人辯護). — *v. t.* 1 Instruct by brief. 以敕書訓令. 2 Employ (barrister). 請 (律師).

brief-bag. 一種手提小皮包.

brief'less, *a.* 1 Having no brief. 無案情說明書的. 2 Without clients. 無當事人的.

bri'er, -ar [brī'ēr], *n.* 1 Wild rose bush (esp. w. ref. to thorns). 野薔薇叢; (尤指) 荊; 荊棘: *briers & brambles* (荊; 荊棘). 2 Heath with root used for pipe-bowls; this material; brier pipe. 南歐所產之石南科植物; (其根可製烟管); 此種植物之根; 此種根所製之烟管.

bri'er-wood [-wōōd'], *n.* 荊棘.

bri'ery [brī'ēr-i], *a.* 多荊棘的.

brig [brig], *n.* 1 Two-masted

square-rigged vessel with additional fore-&-aft sail on mainmast. 兩桅方帆船. 2 Bridge. [戲] 橋.

brigade' [brĭ-gād'], *n.* 1 Military unit composed of 2-4 battalions or regiments or batteries & forming part of a division. 旅; 團. 2 Kinds of organization on military model. 隊; 組.

— *v. t.* Form into brigade(s); join (battalion &c.) *with* others in brigade. 編成旅, 團; 合併 (軍隊等) 使成爲旅, 團.

brigadier' [brĭg'ă-dēr'], *n.* Brigade-commander. 團長; 旅長.

brig'and [brĭg'ănd], *n.* Member of robber gang living by pillage, blackmail, ransom, &c. 盜匪; 綁票匪.

brig'andage [brĭg'ăn-dāj], *n.* Prevalence or conduct of brigands. 盜風; 盜匪行爲.

brig'antine (-ēn) [brĭg'ăn-tēn; -tĭn], *n.* Two-masted vessel with square rigged fore-mast & fore-&-aft mainmast. 雙桅船.

bright (-ĭt) [brīt], *a.* 1 Emitting or reflecting much light; shining; brilliant. 照耀的; 光輝的; 燦爛的: *bright flash* (光閃); *bright steel* (白刃). 2 Vivid; conspicuous. 活潑的; 顯著的: *bright example* (赫赫之模範). 3 Cheering or cheerful; vivacious. 歡容悅色的; 有生氣的: *bright complexion* (歡容悅色). 4 Quick-witted (often iron). 伶俐的.

bright'en (-ĭt-) [brīt'n], *v. t. & i.*

bright'ly (-ĭt-), *adv.* 光明的; 活潑的; 伶俐的.

bright'ness (-ĭt-) [brīt'nĕs], *n.* 光明; 活潑; 伶俐.

Bright's disease' (-ĭts, -zēz) [brīts' dĭ-zēz'], *n.* A kidney disease. 腎臟炎. (英國醫師 Richard Bright 所發見者).

brill [brĭl], *n.* A flat-fish. 鰈 (一種扁魚).

brill'iant (-lyă-) [brĭl'yănt], *a.* Bright; sparkling; distinguished; talented; showy. 光明的; 閃爍的; 卓著的; 多才的; 華美的.

— *n.* 1 Diamond of finest quality cut in two flat faces joined with facets. 琢成兩平面及許多小平面之上等金剛石. 2 A size of type. 一種活字. (參看 TYPE).

brill'iance (-lyă-) [brĭl'yăns], *n.*

brill'iancy (-lyă-) [brĭl'yăn-sĭ], *n.*

brill'iantly, *a.*

brill'iantine (-yantēn) [brĭl'yăn-tēn], *n.* A hair-cosmetic. 美髮霜.

brim [brĭm], *n.* 1 Edge of cup, hollow, channel, &c., as opp. lower part of inside. (杯等之) 邊緣; 邊際: *full to the brim* (裝滿). 2 Projecting rim of hat. 帽邊. — *v. i. & t.* (**-mm-**). Fill or be full to the brim (esp. in part., often *over*). 盛滿到口; 裝到邊緣.

brim'less, *a.*

brim'ful [brĭm'fōōl'; *often—in poetry usually*—brĭm'fōōl], *a.* Full to the brim; completely full. 滿到邊緣的; 裝滿的.

brimm'er [brĭm'ĕr], *n.* A full cup. —滿杯.

brim'stone [brĭm'stōn], *n.* Sulphur (rare exc. in *brimstone & treacle*, & in *brimstone butter-fly, moth*). 硫磺. (除用於 brimstone & treacle, "育兒院用之一種藥" 及 brimstone butterfly, moth, "黃蝶" 外, 現罕用).

brim'stonÿ [brĭm'stōn'ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) suggestive of hell or devil. (尤指) 地獄的或魔鬼的, 陰氣森森的.

brin'dĕd [brĭn'dĕd], *a.* Brindled. 有斑紋的.

brin'dled (-dld) [brĭn'd'ld], *a.* Brown with streaks of other colour (esp. of dogs & cattle). 有褐色斑紋的 (尤指犬, 牛).

brine [brīn], *n.* 1 Salt & water for pickling: salt water. 鹽水; 鹹水. 2 *The* sea. 海. 3 Tears. 眼淚. — *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Treat with brine. 浸以鹽水.

brine-pan. 鹽坑.

brin'y, *a.*

bring [brĭng], *v. t. & i.* (**brought**, pr. **-awt**). 1 Make come, come with or conveying whether by carrying, leading, impelling, attracting, causing, or being coincident. 使來; 使之前來; 攜來; 取得; 推進; 引來; 使相符. (參看 TAKE, FETCH). 2 Prefer (charge), adduce (argument). 起訴; 引證(論據).

bring about. 致有; 致起.

bring back. 帶回; 回憶.

bring back the ashes. 死灰復燃; 補救既往之失敗.

bring down. 使其落下; 令 (物價) 跌落; 繼續 (記載) 至一段落; 招 (禍); 使其簡單, 平易.

bring down the house. [劇] 博得滿堂喝采.

bring forth. 生; 致使.

bring forward. 移轉(總數)於另頁; 轉頁: 引(證); 使之前進.
bring home to. 使印於腦中; 證明; 使其明瞭.
bring in. 輸入(習慣, 風俗, 商品); 宣告判決意見; 收入; 生產(經濟).
bring into order. 整理.
bring into play. 使(某事)實現.
bring into the world. 產生.
bring low. 貶降其位置; 降低其境遇.
bring off. (尤指)嘗試成功; 使救棄.
bring on. 達; 導; 誘致; 釀成.
bring out. 顯露; 引導(少女)入交際界; 出版(書籍等).
bring over. 使改變信仰; 使加入己黨.
bring round. 使之復蘇; 說服; 無形中轉移題目.
bring through. 醫救(病人).
bring to. (*adv.*). 使之復蘇; 令(船)停止; 停止動作.
bring to. (*prep.*). 誘導; 惹起.
bring to a close, an end, a stop. 終止; 告段落.
bring to bear. 加以壓迫; 使之發生影響.
bring to book. 令其申述理由.
bring to life. 令復生; 令復蘇.
bring to mind. 憶及.
bring to pass. 使之實現; 通過.
bring to reason. 使之覺悟.
bring to terms. 使之服從條件.
bring under. 鎮壓.
bring up. 撫養; 教育; 控告; 停止; 再喚起注意; 使之起立發言.
bring up the rear. 殿後.

brink [briŋk], *n.* Edge of precipice, hollow, river, &c., as opp. ground outside. 邊緣; 洞邊; 峭岸. (參看 BRIM): *on the brink of* (瀕於毀滅, 死亡, 傾覆等).

brīn'ȳ [brīn'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Of brine or sea, salt. 鹽水的; 海的; 鹽的. *the briny.* [諺] 海.

‖**bri'ō** (-rē-) [brē'ō], *n.* [It.] Vivacity. 活潑; 生氣勃勃.

briquette' (-kĕt) [brĭ-kĕt'], *n.* Block of compressed coal-dust. 炭末所製之炭磚或炭塊.

brisk [brĭsk], *a.* Active; lively; enlivening. 活動的; 活潑的; 生動的: *brisk pace, trade, air* (敏捷的步履; 繁盛的商務; 活潑的態度).

— *v. t. & i. Brisk up,* make or grow brisk. 使之活潑; 生得活潑.

brisk'ĕt [brĭs'kĕt], *n.* Animal's breast esp. as joint of meat. (動物之)胸部: (尤指)胸肉.

brĭs'tle (-al) [brĭs''l], *n.* A short stiff hair, esp. one of those on hog's back &c. used in brushes &c. 剛毛; (尤指)猪鬃毛: *set up* one's *bristles.* [喻](怒髮冲冠; 憤怒).

— *v. i. & t.* **1** (Of hair, feathers) stand up; (of dog, bird, person) make (hair &c.) bristle; bristle the hair; prepare for fight or show temper (usu. *up.*) (毛髮, 羽毛)豎起; (犬, 鳥, 人)使(毛髮等)豎立; 使毛髮豎立; 預備鬪殺或表示憤怒. **2** Be thickly set *with* hair, guns, obstacles, difficulties, problems, &c. (毛髮)叢密; (槍砲)林立; (障碍困難等)密佈; (問題等)叢起.

bri'stly (-sli) [brĭs'li], *a.* 似剛毛的; 粗糙的.

brĭs'(t)ling [brĭs'lĭng], *n.* Small sardine-like fish. 似沙丁魚之小魚.

Brĭt'ain (-tn) [brĭt''n], *n. Britain* or *Great Britain,* England, Wales, & Scotland; the British Empire. 不列顛; 大不列顛; [泛稱]大英帝國.
Greater Britain. 英國本部及殖民地之總稱.
North Britain. 蘇格蘭. (常用於正式通函中; 略作 N. B.).

Britānn'ia (-*ya*) [brĭ-tăn'i-*a*], *n.* Britain personified. 不列顛之擬人.
Britannia metal. 不列顛合金(一種類似銀子之合金).

Britānn'ic [brĭ-tăn'ĭk], *a.* Of Britain (chiefly in *His, Her, Britannic Majesty*). 不列顛的(大抵用於 His, Her, Britannic Majesty 語中, 意謂"英皇陛下,""英后陛下").

Brĭt'icism [brĭt'i-sĭz'm], *n.* = BRITISHISM. 大不列顛人所用之成語.

Brĭt'ish [brĭt'ish], *a.* Of the ancient Britons; of Great Britain. 古代布立吞族的; 大不列顛的: *the British* (大不列顛軍隊或人民).
British Academy. 英國學會(研究倫理及政治學者).
British Association. 英國協會(研究科學, 每年開會於各地者).
British Expeditionary Force. (大戰時之任何)英國遠征軍 (尤指 Sir J. French 之原駐法國之軍隊).
British Museum. (倫敦之)英國博物院(內藏古物及書籍甚多).
British warm. 一種陸軍大衣.

Brĭt'isher [brĭt'ish-ĕr], *n.* Native of Great Britain as opp. U. -S. American. 大不列顛人(別於美國人而言).

Brtĭ'ishism [brĭt'ish-ĭz'm], *n.* Idiom of great Britain. 大不列顛習語.

Brĭt'on [brĭt'ŭn], *n.* **1** One of the

race found by Romans in S. England. 布立吞族(古代英國南部之民族). 2 Modern British person. [詩]現代之大不列顛人.
North Briton. 蘇格蘭人.

brit'tle [brĭt'l], *a.* (**-ler, -lest. -ly,** *adv.* **-leness,** *n.*). 1 Apt to break; fragile. 易碎的; 脆薄的. 2 Transitory or insecure. [詩]暫時的; 不牢的.

britz'ka, britz'ka, britzs'ka (-ts-) [brĭts'kə], *n.* A long roomy carriage with a calash top. 一種有頂篷之長馬車.

broach [brōch], *n.* 1 Roasting-spit. 燒叉. 2 Spire continuing tower-top without parapet. 塔上尖頂. 3 Kinds of boring-bit. 鑽孔錐. — *v. t.* 1 Bore or begin drawing from (cask); start using. 鑽孔, 開始鑽(桶)汲取; 着手使用. 2 Bring up (subject) for discussion. 提出(題目)討論.
broach to. 使(船)轉向: 使船邊向風.

broad (-awd) [brôd], *a.* 1 Large across (differing from *wide* in describing expanse rather than interval). 廣闊的(NARROW之對; 與 wide 略有區別: broad 偏於形容廣闊, 而 wide 則偏於形容闊隔). 2 Extensive; comprehensive; tolerant; (usu. pred.) of specified breadth. 開拓的; 包含豐富的; 容納的; 廣闊的: *broad brim, lands, mind, views* (闊邊; 廣大之土地; 實大之胸襟; 遠大之目光); *3 ft broad* (闊三呎); *is as broad as it is long* (闊與長等). 3 Manifest; conspicuous; unmistakable; general; bold in effect; not dubious or subtle or covert or indirect or finicking or delicate or detailed. 明瞭的; 顯著的; 不致錯誤的; 大概的; 毫然的; 可捉摸的; 非隱密的; 非間接的; 詳述的: *broad daylight, distinction, hint, dialect, facts* (白晝; 顯著之區別; 明顯之暗示; 全然土腔土調; 明瞭之事實); *broad Yorkshire, Scotch, &c.* (全然約克州口音; 蘇口蘇格蘭語音); *broad story, humour* (淫猥故事; 猥褻語); *broadly speaking* (概言之).
— *n.* 1 Expanse of water in Norfolk &c. formed by widening of stream. 諾福克等處河水泛濫之地. 2 *The* broad part of *the back.* 背之廣闊部分.
— *adv.* Broadly. 廣闊; 簡統: *speak broad* (全用方言說話).

broad arrow. 英國軍需或倉庫上之鐵形記號.
broad-cast sowing. 廣播種子.
Broad church. (英國教會之)廣教派. (秉容來說不主一尊之教派).
broad gauge. 廣軌.
broad shoulders. 闊肩; 重任.
scatter broad-cast. [喻]廣布.
broad-blown. 盛開.
broad-cast. 廣播.
broad-cloth. 一種寬幅絨布.
broad'ness. 廣大; 寬闊.
broad-sheet. 僅印一面之大紙.
broad'-sword [-sōrd']. 闊劍.
broad'ways, -wise (-aw-, -z) [brôd'wāz; -wīz], *advv.* 橫.

broad'ax(e) (-awd-) [brôd'ăks'], *n.* An ax with a broad blade, as any of various battle-axes, or an ax for hewing. 鉞; 闊斧.

broad'en (-aw-)[brôd'n], *v. t. & i.* Grow, or make, broad. 變闊; 大; 使闊.

Broad'moor [brôd'môr], *n.* Asylum for criminal lunatics. 瘋犯院.

broad'side (-awd-) [brôd'sīd'], *n.* 1 Ship's side. 船舷: *broadside on* or *to* (在一邊; 從橫旁). 2 All guns of one side; simultaneous firing of these. 軍艦一邊之諸礮; 同上諸礮之同時射擊. 3 = BROAD-SHEET.

Brŏb'dingnăg [brŏb'dĭng-năg], *n.* Land of giants. 大人國(參看 LILIPUT).
Brobdingnag'ian (-g-) [brŏb'dĭng-năg'ĭ-ən], *a.*

brocade' [brō-kād'], *n.* Fabric woven with raised pattern. 錦緞.
brocad'ed [brō-kād'ĕd], *a.* 金銀線織成的.

brŏc'coli [brŏk'ō-lĭ], *n.* Hardy kinds of cauliflower. 一種花椰菜.

brō'chure (-shoor) [brō-shŭr'], *n.* Stitched booklet. 綫訂之小冊子.

brŏck [brŏk], *n.* Badger. 獾.

brō'gan [brō'gən], *n.* A kind of stout, coarse shoe. 一種粗劣而堅固之鞋.

brōgue (-g) [brōg], *n.* 1 Rude form of shoe. 一種粗陋之鞋. 2 Waterproof legging with foot used in fishing. 不透水之長統鞋(捕魚時用). 3 Nailed & goloshed shoe for golf &c. (果爾夫球等遊戲中所時用)有釘之厚底鞋. 4 Marked Irish or other accent. 顯著之愛爾蘭土音或他種土音.

broil [broil], *n.* Quarrel; tumult. 爭論; 騷嚷. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Cook on fire or gridiron. 炙; 焙; 燒; 烤. 2 Make or be very hot (of or with sun &c.). 使熱; 發大熱.

broil'er [broil'ĕr], *n.* 煨物器; 供煨食之禽類.

brōke [brōk]. See BREAK.

brōk'en [brō'kn], *a.* (**-ness**, *n.*). Rent asunder; fragmentary; uncertain; imperfect. 破碎的; 碎的; 無定的; 不完全的.

broken English. 不完全之英語.

broken ground. 高低不平之地面.

broken meat. 肉片.

broken sleep. 斷續之睡眠.

broken tea. 茶葉末.

broken water. 波浪; 波濤.

broken weather. 常變之天氣.

brok'en-hearted. 傷心的; 斷腸的.

brok'en-winded. 呼吸迫促的; 患氣喘病的.

brōk'enly, *adv.* Spasmodically, by jerks, with breaks. 作輟無常的; 由於斷續的; 斷續的.

brōk'er [brō'kĕr], *n.* Middleman between buyer & seller; agent; dealer in second-hand goods. 中間人; 經紀人; 掮客; 買賣舊貨之人.

brōk'erage [brō'kĕr-āj], *n.* Broker's fees or commission. 經紀人之佣錢; 掮客費.

brōk'ing [brō'king], *n.* Broker's trade. 掮客生意; 經紀人之業務.

brōll'y [brōl'i], *n.* Umbrella. [俚] 傘.

brōm'ate, brōm'ide [brō'māt; brō'mīd, -mid], *nn.* Kinds of compound of bromine. 溴化物.

brōm'ic [brō'mik], *a.* Containing bromine. 含有溴素的.

brōm'ine [brō'mīn; -mēn], *n.* A liquid element used in sedatives. [化] 溴; 溴素.

brōm'ism [brō'mīz'm], *n.* Morbid state due to use of bromine. 溴中毒 (因使用溴素或其化合物而發生之病態).

brōnc'hia (-ngk-) [brŏng'kĭ-ă], *n. pl.* The bronchior, esp., the subdivisions of them. 氣管枝; (尤指) 小支氣管.

bronc'hial (-ngk-) [brŏng'kĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 屬於小支氣管的.

brŏnchī'tis (-ngk-) [brŏng-kī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of bronchial mucous membrane. 支氣管炎.

brŏn'chō, brŏn'cō (-ngk-) [brŏng'kō], *n.* (pl. **-chos, -cos**, pr. **-kōz**). A small hardy horse or pony of the plains of western North America. 北美西部平原所產之一種強壯小馬.

brŏnchŏt'omy (-ngk-) [brŏng-kŏt'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* An incision into the windpipe or larynx, as in tracheotomy and laryngotomy. [外] 支氣管切開術.

brŏn'chus (-ngk-) [brŏng'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-chi**, pr. **-kī**). One of the subdivisions of the trachea, or windpipe, esp. either of the two primary divisions. [解] 支氣管.

brŏnze [brŏnz], *n.* 1 Brown alloy of copper & tin; its colour; work of art in it. 青銅; 青銅色; 青銅製造品. 2 (attrib.). Made of or coloured like bronze. 青銅製的; 着青銅色的.

the bronze age. 銅器時代.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Give bronze surface to; make or grow brown; tan (esp. of sunburn). 塗以青銅; 變爲褐色; 曬黑 (尤指爲日光曬黑).

brooch (-ō-) [brōch; brōoch], *n.* Ornamental safety-pin worn as fastening of some part of the dress, esp. at neck. 飾針 (用以扣緊衣服及衣領者).

brōōd [brōōd], *n.* 1 Bird's or other animal's young produced at a hatch or birth. 鳥類孵出之雛; 其他動物所產之幼子. 2 Children of a family; a gang or crew. [謔] 家庭中之孩童輩; 一夥人; 一組.

— *v. i.* 1 Sit on eggs; (of night &c.) hang *over* or *on* place &c. 孵卵; (夜色等) 籠罩. 2 Meditate deeply; ponder resentfully *on* or *upon*; fret *over*. 沈思; 懷恨不置; 鑽研.

brood hen. 留以孵卵之雞.

brood mare. 牝馬.

brood pouch. [動] 卵囊; 胎囊.

brōōd'y [brōōd'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). (Of hen) wishing to sit. (母雞) 將孵卵的.

brōōk [brōōk], *v. t.* 1 Tolerate (insult, command, superior, &c.). [修] 忍受 (侮辱, 命令, 長上等). 2 (Of affairs) admit of (delay &c). [修] (事務) 尚可 (延擱等).

— *n.* Small stream. 溪流; 小河.

brook'let [brōōk'lĕt], *n.* 小溪.

brōōm [brōōm], *n.* 1 Yellow-flowered shrub growing on sandy soil. 金雀花. 2 Long-handled sweeping-brush. 掃帚: *new broom*

(急欲改革政治弊病之新任官吏).
broom corn. 帚蜀黍(其梗可編帚者).
broom-stick. 掃柄.
broom'y [brōōm'ĭ], *a.* 金雀花的; 多金雀花的; 似金雀花的; 似掃帚的.
broth (-aw-) [brŏth], *n.* Thin meat soup. 淡肉羹.
broth of a boy. [愛] 好人; 君子.
brŏth'el [brŏth'ĕl; brōth'ĕl], *n.* House of prostitution. 妓館.
broth'er (-ŭdh-) [brŭth'ĕr], *n.* (pl. **-s** &, as below, **brethren** pr. -ĕdhrĭn). **1** (pl). Sons of same parents (*brothers german*) or parent (*half-brothers*) or mother (*brothers uterine*) (written *Bros* in firm titles, as *Smith Bros & Co.*). 同父母之兄弟輩; 異父或異母之兄弟輩; 同母異父之兄弟輩. (用於商號之名稱中, 略作 Bros, 例如: Smith Bros & Co.). **2** (sing.). Intimate; companion; equal; fellow citizen or countryman or man, fellow sovereign (esp. as voc.). 知友; 同伴; 同等之人; 同鄉; 同胞 (尤用於招呼格). **3** (pl. **brethern**). Fellow member of Church, guild, order, profession, &c. 教友; 會友; 同階級者; 同業者等. **4** (either pl. often prefixed as title to Christian name). Male member of religious order. 同宗徒:
brother in arms. 戰場上之夥伴; 兵士; 弟兄.
brother-in-law. 妻之兄弟; 夫之兄弟; 姊妹之夫.
broth'erly (-ŭdh-) [brŭth'ĕr-lĭ], *a.* **-liness,** *n.*
broth'erhood (-ŭdh-) [brŭth'ĕr-hŏŏd], *n.* Set of brothers, or comrades, brotherliness. 兄弟輩; 同僚; 宜兄宜弟; 同胞情誼.
brough'am (-ōōam) [brōō'ăm; brōōm; brō'ăm], *n* Short closed 4-wheel horse or electric carriage. 一種四輪馬車或電車.
brought [brŏt]. See BRING.
brow [brou], *n.* **1** Arch of hair over eye (usu. in pl.). 眉; 眉毛. **2** Forehead. 前額. **3** Edge of cliff &c.; summit of pass or hill road. 崖岭; 山徑或險阨之高處.
brow-ague. 前額神經痛.
brow'beat [brou'bēt'], *v. t.* Bear down with looks and words. 以容色及言語威嚇或壓倒.
brown [broun], *a.* **(-nness,** *n.*). Of any shade produced by mixing red, yellow, and black; toast-coloured; dark-skinned. 褐色的; 烤黃色的; 黑膚的.
Brown Bess. 舊式毛瑟鎗.
brown bread. 粗粉麵包.
brown coal. 褐煤.
brown paper. 包裹紙.
brown study. 瞑想; 幻想.
brown sugar. 紅沙糖.
brown ware. 一種當通陶器.
— *n.* **1** Brown colour or pigment; brown clothes. 褐色; 褐色顏料; 褐色衣服. **2** A copper coin. [俚] 銅幣 (值半辨士).
— *v. t. & i.* Make or grow brown. 使成褐色; 變成褐色.
brown'ish, *a.* 淡褐色的.
brown'ie [broun'ĭ], *n.* **1** Benevolent sprite haunting house & doing household work. 替人執雜役之慈善精怪. **2** Kind of camera. 一種照相器.
Brown'ing [broun'ĭng], *n.* Kind of automatic pistol. 勃耶雷手鎗.
brown'stone [broun'stōn'], *n.* A reddish brown sandstone used for building. 褐石 (一種建築用之紅褐色砂石).
brownÿ- [broun'ĭ-]. Comb. form. Brownish-. [複合用語] 表 "帶褐色的" 之義.
browse (-z) [brouz], *v. i. & t.* Feed on or *on* leaves & young shoots; crop *down* or *away*. 嚙樹葉; 食嫩芽; 嚙去. — *n.* Browsing (esp. *at browse*) or material for it. 食嫩芽, 嚙嫩葉 (尤用於 at browse 一語中); 樹之嫩芽; 嫩葉.
Bru'in (-ōō-) [brōō'ĭn], *n.* (Personal name for) bear. 熊 (擬取人名). (參看 CHANTICLEER).
bruise (-ōōz) [brōōz], *n.* Injury to flesh of person or animal or plant caused by blow or pressure & discolouring without breaking the skin; dint in wood or metal or bone. 傷痕; 瘀傷 (打傷或壓傷以致皮膚變色而無裂口者); (木, 金屬, 或骨之) 擊痕, 壓痕.
— *v. t. & i.* **(-sable,** *a.*). **1** Pound; grind small; batter. 舂搗; 碾碎; 搗爛. **2** Inflict bruise on; be susceptible to bruises. 致傷; 易受傷. **3** Ride recklessly. [俚] 騎馬不顧危險.
bruis'er (-ōōz-) [brōōz'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) prize-fighter. (尤指) 鬪拳家.
bruit (-ōō-) [brōōt], *v. t.* Spread (report, fame, *that*) *about* or *abroad*. [古] 傳布 (報告, 名譽等); *it is* &c. *bruited that* (謠傳謂.....).
bru'mal (-ōō-) [brōō'măl], *a.* Of

or pertaining to winter; winter-like. 冬季的; 似冬季的.

Brŭmm'agém [brŭm'ə-jĕm], *a.* Counterfeit; cheap & showy. 僞的; 贋造的; 賤而美的.

brunĕt' (-ōō-) [brōō-nĕt'], *a.* Having brown or olive skin and brown or black hair and eyes. 有褐色或棕黃色皮膚的; 有褐色或黑色之髮與眼的.

brunĕtte' (-ōō-) [brōō-nĕt'], *n.* 1 A brunet girl or woman. 皮色淺黑之少女或婦女. 2 (attrib.). Dark-complexioned. 膚色淺黑的.

Brŭns'wick (-z-) [brŭnz'wĭk], *n.* 1 *Brunswick line.* House of Hanover. 布倫瑞克家系; 漢納或皇室. 2 *Brunswick black.* kind of black varnish. 布倫瑞克黑油漆.

brŭnt [brŭnt], *n.* Chief stress of or *of* attack &c. 銳勢; 衝擊之勢: *bear the brunt* (首當其衝).

brŭsh [brŭsh], *n.* 1 Cleaning or hair-dressing or painting implement of bristles or feathers or hair or wires set in wood &c. 毛刷; 畫筆: *the brush* (畫法). 2 Brush-like metal piece assisting electric conduction 傳導電氣之刷帚. 3 Fox's tail esp. as hunting trophy. 狐尾 (尤指作打獵紀念品者). 4 Application of brush; brushing. 拂拭; 刷; 掃除. 5 Skirmish, short sharp encounter, scrap (*with, between*). 襲擊; 短促而劇烈之衝突; 扭打.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make way past or through things &c. with occasional contact (usu *by, past, through,* advv or prepp); graze (thing &c.) in passing. 掠過; 擦過. 2 Clean (clothes &c) or put (hair) in order with brush. 以毛刷刷 (衣服等); 以毛刷理 (髮).

brush against. 碰着; 擦過.

brush aside. 棄置 (事實); 漠視.

brush away 拂去; 漠視.

brush over. 淺染; 淡抹.

brush up. 磨亮; 刷新; [喻] 温習 (功課).

brush-hook. 割矮樹用之短鈎.

brush-up. 旅行後之整飭; 洗塵.

brush-wood. 矮樹, 叢林; 嶶樹.

brush-work. 畫家之筆法.

brusque (-ŏŏsk) [brŏŏsk; brŭsk], *a.* Blunt, off-hand, in manner. 態度率直的; 舉止簡便的.

brusquerie (-ŏŏskerē') [brŭs'kĕ-rē'], *n.* Brusque behaviour or tone. 率直之行爲; 唐突之語氣.

Brŭss'els (-z) [brŭs'ĕlz], *n.* 1 *Brussels carpet, lace,* kinde made at Brussels. 布魯塞爾毛氈; 布魯塞爾花邊. 2 *Brussels sprouts,* buds of kind of cabbage, eaten boiled. 白菜芽.

brut'al (-ōō-) [brōō'tăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). As of the brutes; coarsely sensual or callously cruel. 獸性的; 耽於肉慾的; 殘忍的.

brutal'ity (-ōō-) [brōō-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

brut'alīze (-ōō-) [brōō'tăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Destroy the human qualities in; reduce to condition of the brutes. 摧殘人性; 使成爲獸性; 使如禽獸.

brute (-ōōt) [brōōt], *a.* Not gifted with reason; merely animal or material; without life or sensibility; inanimate; soulless. 無理性的; 獸的; 僅僅物質的; 無生命的; 無知覺的; 無生氣的; 無靈魂的: *brute beasts, impulse, force, matter* (野獸; 獸性之衝動; 無理性之盲力; 無感覺之物質).

— *n.* 1 Animal, other than man (esp. *the brutes*); large or formidable beast. 走獸 (尤用如 the brutes "獸羣"); 巨獸; 猛獸. 2 Human being devoid of all or some of the higher human qualities esp. of pity or self-control. 畜生; 缺乏人類性者; (尤指) 缺乏憐憫心或自制力者. 3 Person one dislikes. [俗] 使人憎惡之人. 4 *The* lower instincts in man; lust. 獸性; 色慾. *the brute creation.* 下等動物.

bru'tĭfy (-ōō-) [brōō'tĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* Make or become like a brute; brutalize. 使成野獸; 成爲野獸; 獸化.

brut'ish (-ōō-) [brōōt'ĭsh], *a.* Animal. 如野獸的; 無理性的; 愚鈍的; 粗魯的.

‖**brut'um fŭl'mĕn** (-ōō-), *n.* [L.] Empty threat. 虛嚇.

bry'ony [brī'ō-nĭ] *n.* Kinds of climbing hedge plant. 攀籬植物.

bŭb'ble [bŭb''l], *n.* 1 Globe or half-globe of liquid enclosing air or gas as in foam or boiling water; cavity visible inside glass or amber or the like. 水泡; 玻璃或琥珀中之氣泡: *blow bubbles* (吹肥皂泡, ——一種兒童遊戲). 2 Visionary project. 泡影; 空想之計劃.

— *v. i.* Send up or rise in bubbles; make sound of bursting bubbles; gurgle *with laughter,* boil *over* (usu fig. of person or his spirits). 起泡; 作水泡破裂聲; 哄笑; 沸溢 (常作噲, 指人或其精神).

bubble-&-squeak. 菜燒冷肉.
bubb'ly, *a.* **-iness,** *n.*
bubbly-jock. 雄火雞.
būb'ō [bū'bō], *n.*; (pl. **-oes**). Inflamed swelling in groin or armpit esp. as symptom of plague. 橫痃; (尤指) 疫病徵候.
būbŏn'ic [bū-bŏn'ĭk], *a.* (Of plague) accompanied by buboes. (疫病) 生橫痃的.
būccaneer' [bŭk'ə-nēr'], *n.* Sea-rover of Spanish main. 西班牙海盜.
būccaneer'ing (-nēr-), *a.* Piratical. 海盜的. — *n.* Piratical roving. 海盜刼掠.
bucĕn'taur [bū-sĕn'tôr], *n.* 1 A fabulous monster, half ox, half man. 半牛半人之怪物. 2 The state barge of Venice in the time of the doges. (威尼斯共和時代之) 畫舫.
Būcĕph'alus [bū-sĕf'ə-lŭs], *n.* Riding-horse (name of Alexander's charger). 標塞法拉斯 (亞力山大之戰馬).
bŭck [bŭk], *n.* 1 Male of fallow-deer, reindeer, chamois, antelope, hare, or rabbit. 雄鹿; 雄羚羊; 雄山羊; 雄兔. 2 Dandy. 執袴子. 3 Act of buck-jumping. 馬之突然跳起. 4 Basket eel-trap. 補鰻簍.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Spring with a quick plunging leap. 低頭急跳. 2 Dress up, or race up. 盛裝; 振作精神.
buck basket. 衣籃.
buck off. 狂跳使 (騎者) 墜下.
buck up. [俚] 振作精神; 趕快; 鼓勵.
buck-horn. 鹿角; (尤指用珞刀柄材料者).
buck-hound. 獵鹿狗.
buck-jump. (馬) 屈背低首, 用力跳起, 使乘者墜下.
buck-shot. 大子彈; 粗鉛彈.
buck-skin. (鹿, 山羊等) 可製軟革之皮; [復] 鹿皮所製之短袴.
buck-tooth. 獠牙; 突出脣外之牙.
buck-toothed. 獠牙的.
bŭck'board [bŭk'bōrd'], *n.* A four-wheeled vehicle having a long elastic board or frame bearing the seat. 四輪彈簧馬車.
bŭck'er [bŭk'ər], *n.* (Esp.) buching horse. (尤指) 屈背跳起使乘者墜下之馬.
bŭck'ĕt [bŭk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Pail-shaped vessel of leather or wood or metal for carrying or holding water &c. (usu. exchangeable with *pail*, but e. g. always *fire-bucket*, but *milk-pail*). (革, 木或金屬所製之) 水桶, 吊桶 (除 fire-bucket, milk-pail 等字外, 常與 pail 通用). 2 One of the cavities or scoops in water-wheel, dredger, &c. (水車, 挖泥機等之) 厚斗. 3 Socket for whip, carbine, &c. (用以插馬鞭騎鎗等之) 槽穴.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Ride (horse) hard; go at utmost speed; row hurried stroke. 騎馬快跑; 飛馳; 疾走; 趕急盪槳. 2 Deal with (an order) in or as in a bucket shop. 做交易所; 做投機事業. 3 Cheat; swindle. [俚] 欺騙; 騙取.
bucket-shop. 交易所; 投機事業機關.
buck'etful (-fōōl) [bŭk'ĕt-fōōl], *n.* (pl. **-ıs**). 滿桶.
Bŭck'ingham Păl'ace [bŭk'ĭng-əm], *n.* King's London residence. 巴京汗皇宮; 倫敦之皇宮.
bŭck'ish, *a.* (Esp.) dandified. (尤指) 愛時髦的, 豪華的, 豔麗的, 有執袴氣的.
bŭc'kle [bŭk''l], *n.* Kind of clasp with hinged tongue(s) used for straps & bands & belts. 帶釦; 環舌.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Fasten (harness, belt, &c., often *up*), put (sword, armour, equipment) *on*, with buckle or buckles. 以帶扣繫住, 扣住 (馬具, 帶等); 掛 (劍) 而以扣扣住; 穿 (鎧甲等) 而以扣扣住. 2 Bend one's energies *to* work. 竭力從事; to *buckle* down to work (奮勉從事). 3 (Of saw, boat, wheel, &c., or trans. with such objects) crumple up or *up* under pressure. (鋸, 船, 輪等) 彎曲, 皺縮.
buckle to. 預備; 開始; 開始工作; 銳意從事; 熱心從事.
bŭck'ler [bŭk'lər], *n.* Small round shield; protector or protection. 小圓盾牌; [喻] 保護人; 保障. — *v. t.* Serve as protection to. [修] 用以保護.
bŭck'ram [bŭk'rəm], *n.* 1 Coarse linen or cloth stiffened with paste &c.; stiffness of manner or attitude; false show of strength. 粗膠布; 態度強硬; 假裝有力. 2 (attrib.). Stiff. 強硬的.
bŭck'saw [bŭk'sô'], *n.* A saw set in a frame and used for sawing wood on a sawbuck, or sawhorse. 裝於架上之鋸.
bŭck'wheat (-hwēt) [bŭk'hwēt'], *n.* Cereal with seeds shaped like beech-mast. 蕎麥; 三角麥.

bū̆cŏl'ic [bū-kŏl'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Farming; rustic; pastoral. 田舍的; 村野的; 牧人的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Pastoral poem(s). 牧歌. *the Bucolics.* 羅馬詩人咏吉爾 (Virgil) 之牧歌.

bŭd [bŭd], *n.* 1 Projection from which branch or leaf-cluster or flower develops; flower or leaf not fully open. 芽; 蓓蕾; 含苞未放之花或葉: *in bud* (發芽); *in the bud* (初期; 萌芽時期; 含苞待放時期). 2 Gemma. [動] 芽蟲.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-dd-**). 1 Put forth buds; sprout as bud; begin to grow or develop. 發芽; 開始生長. 2 Graft. (園藝) 接芽. 3 Produce or proceed by gemmation. [動] 由發芽生殖.

Buddha (bōōd'ə) [bōōd'ä], *n.* The Enlightened (as title of the founder of Buddhism & of his predecessors & possible successors in religious wisdom). 佛.

Budd'hism (-ōōdĭ-) [bōōd'ĭz'm], *n.* Asiatic religion founded by Gautama Buddha in 5th century B.C. 佛教.

Budd'hist [bōōd'ĭst], *n. & a.*

Buddhis'tic(al) (-ōōdĭ-) [bōōd-ĭs'tĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

bŭddle'ia (-lēə-) [bŭd'lē-ə; bŭd-lē'ə], *n.* Kinds of shrub with lilac or yellow flowers of various forms. 醉魚草屬 (開淡紫色或黃色花之灌木).

bŭdge [bŭj], *v. i. & t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Move in the least degree (in neg. context). 微動 (用於否定語氣中): *if you dare budge* (汝若敢稍動); *cannot budge it* (不能稍動).

bŭdg'ĕt [bŭj'ĕt], *n.* 1 Contents of bag, bundle of letters &c., (esp. of items of news). 袋中之物, 一束信件等 (尤指一段新聞). 2 Chancellor of Exchequer's annual estimate of revenue & expenditure with statement of intentions regarding taxation; similar estimate of body or person. 英國財政總長之預算表; 團體或個人之預算表.

— *v.i. Budget for,* allow or arrange for in budget. 列入預算表中.

budg'etary [bŭj'ĕ-tə-rĭ], *a.*

bŭff [bŭf], *n.* 1 Stout velvety dull-yellow leather orig. of buff-alo-hide; colour of this. (原爲水牛皮所製之) 柔韌厚皮; 淺黃色. 2 The skin. 皮膚: *in buff* (赤裸的); *stripped to the buff* (赤身露體). *buff coat.* 昔時士兵所御之軟皮服. **buff'y** [bŭf'ĭ], *a.* 牛皮色的.

bŭff'alō [bŭf'ə-lō], *n.* (pl. **-oes;** collect. sing. often for pl.). Kinds of ox. 水牛.

bŭff'er [bŭf'ər], *n.* 1 Apparatus for deadening or sustaining concussion as on railway wagons & at end of railway sidings. 緩衝機; 防衝機: *buffer State* (緩衝國; 永遠中立國). 2 Man, fellow, (usu. *old buffer*). [俚; 蔑] 人, 漢 (常作 old buffer 一老狩昏庸者).

bŭff'ĕt [bŭf'ĕt], *n.* 1 Blow with the hand. [古] 掌擊. 2 Blow dealt by wave &c. or by fate or fortune. (波濤或命運等之) 打擊. 3 [bōō-fā'; bŭf'ĕt; *F.* bü'fe']. Soft seat like large hassock; side-board or recessed cupboard. 有如墊脚凳之軟椅; 餐皿櫥; 碗櫥. 4 (pr. bōōf'ā) [bōō-fā'; bü'fe']. Refreshment bar. 小食館.

— *v. t. & i.* Deal blows to (esp. of waves, fortune, the world); struggle with, &c. 打擊; 奮鬪.

‖buff'ō (-ōō-) [bōōf'fō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [It.] Comic actor in opera (often attrib.). 歌劇中之丑脚. *buffo songs.* 滑稽歌曲.

buffōōn' [bŭ-fōōn'], *n.* Person who makes himself ridiculous to raise laughter; coarse jester. 作諢語怪狀以娛人者; 粗俗之諢謔者.

— *v. i.* Play the buffoon. 作諢謔者之舉動; 作諢語怪狀.

buffoon'ery [bŭ-fōōn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

bŭg [bŭg], *n.* 1 Flat ill-smelling blood-sucking insect infesting beds. 臭蟲. 2 Any small insect. [謔] 任何小蟲.

bug-hunter. [俗] 昆蟲學者.

bŭg'abōō [bŭg'ə-bōō'], *n.* Object of baseless terror; mental bogy. 毫無根據之可怕物; 心魔; 妖怪.

bŭg'bear (-bār) [bŭg'bār'], *n.* Bugaboo; dreaded event &c. 妖怪; 可怕之事.

bŭgg'er (-g-) [bŭg'ər], *n.* Sodomite. [法] 雞姦者.

bugg'ery (-g-) [bŭg'ər-ĭ], *n.*

bŭggy' [bŭg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Infested with bugs. 爲臭蟲所擾害的; 多臭蟲的. — *n.* Light vehicle for one or two. 輕車; 只坐一二人之輕便馬車.

bū'gle [bū'g'l], *n.* 1 Brass instrument like small trumpet with turns used for giving

signal-calls to infantry. 喇叭; 號角. 2 Kinds of plant. 筋骨草; 夏枯草. 3 (pl.). Long glass beads sewn on dresses as ornament. 長圓形玻璃珠 (縫於衣上用作裝飾品).

— *v. i. & t.* Sound bugle; sound (call) on bugle. 吹號角; 吹號角以 (召集).

būg'ler [bū'glēr], *n.* Bugle-signaller. 喇叭手; 號兵.

būg'lét, *n.* Bicyclist's small bugle. 小喇叭 (脚踏車用).

būg'lōss [bū'glōs], *n.* Kinds of rough-leaved plant. [植] 牛舌草屬.

buhl (-ōōl) [bōōl], *n.* Inlaid work of brass & tortoise-shell. (黃銅及玳瑁之) 鑲嵌細工.

buhr'stōne (bûr-), **bûr'r'stōne** [bûr'stōn'], *n.* Any siliceous rock used for millstones. 矽石 (製磨石用).

build (bĭ-) [bĭld], *v. t. & i.* (**-built,** pr. bĭ-). 1 Construct or erect by successive additions (house, nest, ship, carriage, engine, fortune, system, empire, reputation). 構造, 建築, 建立 (屋, 巢, 船, 車, 機器, 命運, 系統, 帝國, 名望). 2 Build house or nest for oneself. (爲自己而) 建屋, 營巢, 經營.

— *n.* Make or proportions of ship, carriage, or person's or animal's body. (船, 車, 人及動物等身體之) 構造, 大小, 廣袤.

build in. 嵌入互塊之木石等作爲建築物之一部; 圍以牆或房屋.

build into. 嵌入互塊之木石等作爲牆等之一部.

build round. 以建築物圍之.

build up. 增建, 提高, 逐漸圍結, (尤指無形之物); 重建 (毀壞之建築物); 以建築物阻塞之.

build upon. [喻] 期望; 期待 (希望); 倚賴.

buil'der (bĭ-) [bĭl'dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) contractor for building houses. (尤指) 營造師.

buil'ding (bĭ-), *n.* (Esp.) house or other stationary structure with walls and roof. (尤指) 房屋及其他固定之建築物.

building-society. 建築借款社 (社中積有公款, 社員有所建築時, 可以向之貸款).

bŭlb [bŭlb], *n.* 1 Globular underground stem of some plants (onion, lily, &c.) sending roots down and leaves up; 球莖; (意蒜百合等之)球根. 2 Roundish swelling in cylindrical organ or tube. 圓管中之球莖.

bulbed (-bd) [bŭlbd], *a.*

bul'biform [bŭl'bĭ-fôrm], *a.*

bŭlb'let, *n.* A small bulb. [植] 小球莖.

bŭl'bous [bŭl'bŭs], *a.* Bulb-shaped; having bulb or bulbs. 球莖形的; 有球莖的.

bul'bul (-ōō-) [bōōl'bōōl], *n.* Eastern song-thrush. 波斯鶫.

bŭlge [bŭlj], *n.* Irregular swelling-out of a surface or line. (線或面上) 不規則之凸出部. — *v. i.* Form or show bulge. 凸出; 膨脹.

bul'gy [bŭl'jĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

bŭl'ger [bŭl'jĕr] *n.* Wooden golf-club with bulging face. 凸面之果嶺夫球棒.

bŭlk [bŭlk], *n.* 1 Contents of ship's hold; cargo. 船艙內之容積; 船貨; *break bulk* (起貨); *load in bulk* (裝貨); *sell in bulk* (全船貨物整個出賣). 2 *The* mass or greater part of or *of* something. 大體; 大部分. 3 Size or mass or volume. 大小; 圍; 塊; 體積: *of vast, no great, bulk* (體積龐大; 體積不大). 4 *A* huge person or animal or object. [詩] 巨人; 龐大之動物或物體.

— *v. i.* 1 Swell or expand (used with *up*). 膨大; 腫大. 2 Be of bulk; be weighty, significant, or impressive. 體積長大; 重量增大; 印象轉深; 重要顯著: *bulk large, small* (爲狀龐大; 爲狀微小).

bŭlk'hĕad [bŭlk'hĕd'], *n.* Upright partition in ship's hull between cabins or watertight compartments. 船艙之壁.

bŭl'kў [bŭl'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Large, unwieldy, (of persons, parcels, books, &c.). 龐大的, 笨重的 (人, 包裹, 書籍, 等).

bull (-ōō-) [bōōl], *n.* 1 Male of ox noted for shortness & solidity of neck and head, savage temper & fierce bellow, & dislike to red. 牡牛. (參看 BULLOCK). 2 (*B-*). John Bull. 英國人之混名. (參看 JOHN). 3 (attrib.). Like or as of a bull (esp. of head, neck, voice). 如牡牛的 (尤指 頭, 頸, 聲音而言). 4 Male of elephant, whale, & other large animals. 象及鯨等之牡者. 5 Person interested in sending prices up. (交易所中) 希圖漲價者; 多頭. (參看 BEAR, STAG).

6 Bull's-eye in shooting. 標的; 正鵠. 7 Papal edict. 羅馬教皇之勅書. 8 Statement so made as to imply an absurdity. 矛盾語句.

— *v. i. & t.* Buy stock with intention of selling at higher price; try to raise price of. 做多頭(交易所中買進股票, 意待票價漲高時賣出); 着圖抬高價格.

bull bitch. 雌喇叭狗.

bull in china shop. 因愚蠢或憤怒而闖禍之人.

take the bull by the horns. 不畏艱險; 毅然從事.

the Bull. 金牛宮. (參看 TAURUS).

the bull-dog breed. 英國人民; 頑固之種族.

bull-calf. 牡犢.

bull-doze, *v. t.* [美俚] 恐嚇; 強迫.

bull-fight. 西班牙人之鬪牛戲.

bull-frog. 喧蛙 (美洲所產, 鳴聲高大之蛙).

bull-head. 大頭魚; [俚] 蠢夫.

bull-headed. 頑固的; 暴躁的.

bull-pup. 小喇叭狗.

bull-ring. 人牛格鬪場.

bull-roarer. 一種發吼聲之玩具.

bull's-eye. 牛球狀透鏡; 有此透鏡之提燈; 小圓窗; 靶心; 一種糖.

bull-terrier. 一種犬 (喇叭狗與梗之雜種).

bull-trout. 一種鮭魚; 鯢魚; 巖魚類.

bullace (bŏŏl'ĭs) [bŏŏl'ăs], *n* Small (half-) wild plum. 赤; 西洋李.

bull'dŏg (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'dŏg'], *n.* 1 Breed of dog noted for large head, short neck, slowness, & tenacity. 喇叭狗. 2 Tenacious person. 頑固之人. 3 University proctor's attendant. [俚] 大學監學之從者. 4 Short pistol or tobacco-pipe. [俗] 短手鎗; 短烟管.

bull'ĕt (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'ĕt], *n.* Missile, now usu. cylindrical with pointed end, for rifle or pistol or machine-gun (formerly & often still spherical). 鎗彈.

bullet-head. 圓頭; 頑固.

bullet-headed. 圓頭的; 頑固的.

bullet-proof. 避彈的.

bull'ĕtin (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'ĕ-tĭn], *n.* Short official statement esp. of progress in campaign or of invalid's condition. 公報; (尤指) 陸軍公報或醫師之病狀報告.

bull'finch (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'fĭnch'], *n.* 1 Short-necked fine-plumaged song-bird. 鶾. 2 Quick-set hedge with ditch. 圍以小溝之籬笆. 3 A stupid countryman. 鄉下老.

bullion (bŏŏl'yon) [bŏŏl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Gold or silver in the lump or by weight. 金銀塊; 金銀條. 2 Solid gold or silver. 純金; 純銀. 3 Fringe of gold or silver thread as in epaulettes. 金銀線作成之縟緣.

bull'ionist (-ŏŏlyo-), *n.* Advocate of metallic currency. 主張用金銀貨幣者.

bull'ock (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'ŭk], *n.* Gelded bull. 閹牛.

bull'y (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'ĭ], *n.* 1 Hired ruffian. 受僱之兇漢. 2 Blusterer; browbeater. 狂暴人; 恫嚇者. 3 School-boy tyrant. 壓制學童者. 4 (also *bully beef*). Tinned beef. 罐頭牛肉 (亦作 bully beef).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-liable,** *a.*). Play the bully; browbeat; subject to persecution; force by persecution *into* or *out of doing* &c. 威嚇; 壓制; 迫害; 迫使爲或迫使勿爲.

— *a.* First rate; slap-up. [俚] 第一等的; 極佳的.

— *int.* Bravo (esp. *bully for you, us,* &c.). 妙哉 (尤用於 bully for you, us 等語中).

bullyrag [bŏŏl'ĭ-răg], = BALLYRAG.

bul'rŭsh (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'rŭsh'], *n.* 1 Tall rush, esp. reed-mace. [聖經] 蘆萃之一種; 尤指香蒲. 2 Papyrus. 紙草.

bul'wark (-ŏŏ-) [bŏŏl'wŭrk], *n.* 1 Earthwork or other material defence. [古] 堡; 壘; 防禦物. 2 Person or principle that protects. 防禦之人或原則. 3 Ship's side above deck. 舷檣.

bŭm [bŭm], *n.* 1 The buttocks. [陋] 臀. 2 Idle drunkard or vagabond. 酒徒; 流氓.

bum-bailiff. 捕役.

bum-boat. 賣雜貨之小舟.

bŭm'ble-bee [bŭm'b'l-bē'], *n.* Large loud-humming bee. 土蜂.

bŭm'bledom (-ld-) [bŭm'b'l-dŭm], *n.* Consequential minor officials & their ways. 自大之小吏; 自大.

bŭmm'er [bŭm'ĕr], *n.* An idle, worthless fellow without visible means of support. [美俚] 流氓; 遊民.

bŭmp [bŭmp], *n.* 1 Collision of two surfaces; sound made by it; swelling caused by it. 衝撞; (因猛撞而生之) 衝撞聲; 腫塊. 2 Bulge resembling this esp. any of those

on head regarded by phrenologists as indicating qualities. (骨相學上的) 瘤, 隆核. 3 Jolt of vehicle. 車之顛簸. 4 (Boat-racing) touch in bumping-race. (賽船) 相撞. 5 Bittern's cry. 鱉鳽鳴聲.

— *adv.* With a bump. 有衝撞聲的: *came bump on the floor* (履聲蹩蹩而來).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Inflict bump or bumps on (one's head, boat in front, &c.); strike or come bump against or *against* something; put bump *down* or *on* some thing. 碰 (頭, 船頭); 撞; 擊. 2 (Of boat) strike rock or bottom. (船) 觸礁或擱淺. 3 (Of vehicle) jolt (often *along*). (車) 顛簸. 4 (Of cricket-ball) rise abruptly. (板球) 突然跳起. 5 (Of bittern) boom. (鱉鳽) 鳴.

bumping-race. 一種賽船遊戲.

bumping-supper. 賽船祝宴.

bŭm'per [bŭm'pēr], *n.* (Esp.) brimming glass; great harvest or record score or other example of abundance. (尤指) 滿杯; 豐收; 競技之最上成績; 任何豐多之物.

bŭmp'kĭn [bŭmp'kĭn], *n.* Awkward country fellow. 鄉愚.

bŭmp'tious (-shŭs) [bŭmp'shŭs], *a.* Self-assertive. 自負的.

bŭm'pў [bŭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp., of road or cricket pitch) making carriage or ball bump. (尤指道路或板球之拋擲法) 顛簸的, 突然跳起的.

bŭn [bŭn], *n.* 1 Small soft currant cake. 鬆軟之小葡萄糕. 2 Hair dressed in bun shape. 葡萄糕狀之髮式.

bŭnch [bŭnch], *n.* 1 Set of things growing or fastened together. 串; 球; 束: *a bunch of grapes, flowers, keys* (一球葡萄; 一束花; 一串鑰匙); *the best of the bunch* (出類拔萃者). 2 Group of people. 一羣人.

— *v. t. & i.* Arrange in bunch or bunches; gather (garment &c.) in folds; come or cling together. 打包; 摺 (衣服等); 黏住; 密着.

bunch of fives. [俚] 手.

bun'chy [bŭn'chĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

buncombe [bŭŋ'kŭm]. See BUNKUM.

‖**Bund** [boont], *n.* (G. pl. **Bünde**). [G.] A league, esp. that of the German states. 聯盟; (尤指) 日爾曼聯邦.

bŭnd [bŭnd], *n.* 1 An artificial embankment, as a dike. 壩; 堤; 堤塘. 2 An embanked quay. *China, Japan, etc.* (中國, 日本, 等之) 灘岸, 外灘.

bŭn'dle [bŭn'd'l], *n.* 1 Odds & ends tied up in cloth &c. 包裹內之零星雜物. 2 Set of sticks &c. bound up or of parallel fibres or nerves. 一紮; 一捆. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Do *up* or tie in bundle or bundles. 打包; 捆. 2 Throw confusedly *into* receptacle or *in.* 亂塞. 3 Go or send (person) hurriedly or unceremoniously *out, off, away,* &c. 倉皇而去; 逐去 (人).

bŭng [bŭng], *n.* 1 Stopper of cork or other material for bung-hole. 桶塞子. 2 Lie. [俚] 謊話. — *v. t.* 1 Stop with bung. 以塞子塞住. 2 Throw (stone &c.). [俚] 投 (石等).

bunged up. [俗] (眼, 鼻, 管, 等) 被塞住.

bung-hole. 桶口; 樽口.

bŭng'alow (-nggalō) [bŭŋ'gă-lō], *n* One-storeyed or lightly built house. 單層屋; 平屋.

bungle (bŭng'gl) [bŭŋ'g'l], *v. i. & t.* Go awkwardly to work; bungle over or mismanage or fail at (task). 拙笨工作; 措置失當; (工作) 失敗. — *n.* Piece of bungling. 劣工.

bŭn'lon (-yon) [bŭn'yŭn], *n.* Inflamed swelling on foot. 足部腫起.

bŭnk [bŭŋk], *n.* Sleeping-berth. 床位. — *v. i. & n.* Make *off*; vanish. 逃走; 消滅: *do a bunk* (脫逃).

bŭnk'er [bŭŋk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Ship's coal-bin. 船之煤艙. 2 Obstacle. [喻] 障礙.

bŭnk'ered (-erd) [bŭŋk'ĕrd], *pred. a.* Checked by bunker. 受妨礙的.

bŭnk'um, -combe (-m) [bŭŋ'kŭm], *n.* Insincere talk; claptrap. 無誠意之談話; 博人喝采之詭計.

bŭnn'ў [bŭn'ĭ], *n.* (Personal name for) rabbit or squirrel. 兔或松鼠 (擬取人名).

bunny-hug. 一種美國跳舞.

Bun'sen (-sn.) [bŏŏn'sĕn], *n. Bunsen's,* or *bunsen, burner* &c. (burning mixed air & gas, giving

great heat). 本生燈 (德國化學家 R. W. Bunsen 氏發明之煤氣燈).

bŭnt [bŭnt], *n.* Baggy middle of sail. [航] 帆之中央寬鬆部分.
bunt-line. 帆之中央繩索.

bŭn'ting [bŭn'tĭng], *n.* 1 Kinds of small bird. 黃道眉 (鳥名). 2 Flags or their usual material. 旗; 旗布.

buoy (boi) [boi; bōō'ĭ; bwoi], *n.* 1 Anchored float as navigation mark &c. 浮標. 2 Life-buoy. 救命圈. — *v. t.* Bring to surface of, keep *up* in, water; sustain (*him* &c., hope &c., often *up*); mark (course, rocks, &c.) with buoys. 使浮起; 使不沈溺; 保持 (其希望等); 以浮標誌 (航路, 礁石等).

buoy'age (boi-) [boi'ăj; bōō'ĭ-; bwoi-], *n.* Providing of buoys. 設置浮標.

buoy'ant (boi-)[boi'ănt; bōō'ĭ-ănt; bwoi'ănt], *a.* Apt to float, rise, keep up, or recover spirit; (of liquid) keeping things afloat. 易浮的; 易升起的; 易支持的; 易回復精神的; (水, 液體) 使物浮起的.
buoy'ancy (boi-) [-ăn-sĭ], *n.*

bŭr [bŭr], *n.* 1 Clinging seed-vessel or other part of plant; plant producing burs. 果皮; 產果皮之植物. 2 Person hard to shake off. 不易擺脫之人; 却之不去之人.

bŭr'b'errў [bŭr'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* A water-proof material, garment of it, made by company of that name. 一種不透水之布; 同上布所製之衣.

bŭr'ble [bŭr'b'l], *v. i.* Bubble or gurgle with mirth. 起泡; 潺潺流水.

bŭr'b'ot [bŭr'bŏt], *n.* Eel-like fresh water fish. 鰻類之淡水魚.

bŭr'd'en[bŭr'd'n],**bŭr'th'en**(-dh-) [bŭr'th'n] (arch. exc. as below), *n.* 1 What is or has to be borne load, task, obligation, weight *of* grief &c.; obligatory expense. 負擔; 重載; 任務; 義務; 責任; 煩憂; 必須之消費. 2 (often **-then**). Ship's tonnage. 船之噸數. 3 Refrain of song; theme or gist of utterance &c. 歌尾之疊句; 題旨; 要點.
— *v. t.* Load; encumber; lie heavy on. 裝載; 使負累; 加重負.
burden of proof. 舉證之責.

bŭr'd'ensome [bŭr'd'n-sŭm], *a.* Imposing a burden; causing trouble. 加負擔的; 累煩的.

bŭr'dŏck [bŭr'dŏk], *n.* Plant with prickly flowers and dock-like leaves. [植] 牛蒡.

būreau' (-rō) [bū'rō; bŭ-rō'], *n.* (pl. **-eaux,** pr. -ōz). 1 Escritoire. 寫字檯. 2 Office esp. of a Government department. 辦事處; (尤指) 部, 局, 所; *bureau of education* (教育局); *public safety bureau* (公安局).

būreau'cracў (-rō-)[bū-rō'krά-sĭ], *n.* Government by bureaux; centralization; officialism; *a* or *the* set of dominant officials. 官僚政治; 中央集權; 官僚派; 官吏.
bureau'crat (-rō-) [bū'rō-krăt], *n.* **bureaucrat'ic** (-rō-) [bū'rō-krăt'-ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

bŭr'gee' [bŭr'jē], *n.* Pennant of yacht &c. (快艇上之) 燕尾旗.

bŭr'geon (-jn) [bŭr'jŭn], *n.* & *v. i.* Bud; shoot. [直解] 芽; 發芽.

bŭr'gèss [bŭr'jĕs], *n.* 1 Freeman of borough. 自治市邑之公民. 2 M.P. for borough or corporate town or university. [英史] 市邑選出之議員; 大學選出之議員.

burgh (bŭ'ru) [bŭrg; *Scot.* bŭr'ô, -ŭ], *n.* Scotch borough. 蘇格蘭之自治市邑.

bŭr'g'her (-*ger*) [bŭr'gĕr], *n.* Citizen of (usu. foreign) town. 市民; (常指外國市之) 市民.

bŭr'g'lar [bŭr'glĕr], *n.* Person attempting burglary. 夜盜.
burglar'ious [bŭr-glā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.*

bŭr'g'larize[bŭr'glĕr-īz], (**-zable,** *a.*). **bŭr'gle** [bŭr'g'l], *vv. i.* & *t.* Commit burglary on (house, person); commit burglary. [謔] 黑夜竊盜; 犯竊盜罪.

bŭrg'larў [bŭr'glά-rĭ], *n.* Breaking into house by night with felonious intent. 夜盜罪.

bŭrg'omaster (-ah-) [bŭr'gō-mäs'tĕr], *n.* Dutch or Flemish mayor. (荷蘭或佛來鎔之) 市長.

bŭrgōō' [bŭr'gōō; bŭr-gōō'], *n.* Porridge. [航] 一種麥粥或厚粥.

bŭrg'undў [bŭr'gŭn-dĭ], *n.* Kinds of wine. 勃艮第酒.

bu'rial (bĕ-) [bĕr'ĭ-ăl], *n.* Burying esp. of dead body; funeral. 埋; 埋葬; 葬禮.
bur'ial-ground. 墓地.
bur'ial-service. 安葬時之祈禱.

bŭr'in [bŭ'rĭn], *n.* Engraver's tool. 彫刻刀.

bŭrke [bŭrk], *v. t.* (**-kable,** *a.*). Stifle (inquiry, discussion, rumour, &c.). 抑制 (詢問, 討論, 流言等).

bûrl [bûrl], *n.* **1** A knot or lump in thread or cloth. 綠結; 布結. **2** A knot or excrescence on a tree. 樹瘤.

bûr'lăp(s) [bûr'lăp(s)], *n.* A fabric of jute or hemp, used for bagging, curtains, etc. 麻布 (用以製袋或帷者).

bûr'lĕsque' (-k) [bûr-lĕsk'], *a.* Of derisively imitative kind. 效顰的; 戲弄的. — *n.* Burlesque presentation of something; dramatic or literary parody; this branch of art. 效顰之表演; 戲劇上或文學上之遊戲文章; 仿效藝術. — *v. t.* Make or give burlesque of. 仿效; 作遊戲文章.

Bûr'lington House [bûr'lĭng-tŭn], *n.* London headquarters of Royal Academy, British Academy, & British Association. 柏林敦館 (爲英國王立美術學會, 英國學會及英國協會之本部).

bûr'ly [bûr'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). Of stout sturdy build. 雄壯的.

Bûr'man [bûr'mən], **Bûr'mēse'** (-z) [bûr'mēz'; -mēs'], *aa.* Of Burma. 緬甸的. — *n.* (pl. same). Burmese native or language. 緬甸人; 緬甸語.

bûrn [bûrn], *v. i. & t.* (**-nt,** or **-ned**). **1** Be consumed by fire. 燒: *burn away, down, out, up, low, to ashes,* &c. (漸漸燒盡; 付之一炬; 燒毀; 燒盡; 光燄不高; 燒成灰燼). **2** Blaze. 發燄: *burn up, bright,* &c. (燃燒; 火光照耀). **3** Smoulder. 不發光燄而燃燒; 悶燒: *burn inwardly* (內部燃燒). **4** Glow. 強熱發光: *burn red, blue, white, dull,* etc. (發紅, 藍, 白, 暗淡等光). **5** Feel intense heat (*with* fever, pain, &c.) or emotion (*with* ardour, shame, indignation, &c.). (因熱病, 痛苦等) 而覺發燒; (因奮發, 羞辱, 憤怒等) 而生劇烈之情緒. **6** Go brown &c. with heat or light. 因受光熱而變成古銅色. **7** Serve as fuel or illuminant; stick to the pot or contract ill flavour in cooking; cause to do any of these. (作爲柴) 燒; (作爲燈) 點; 燒焦 (食物). **8** Injure by burning. 灼傷: *burnt child dreads the fire* (灼傷之兒童懼火; 經患難者知所懼). **9** Make way by burning (*into, through,* &c.); make (hole, bricks, charcoal) by burning something. 火勢侵入, 燒成 (洞, 磚, 炭等). **10** Brand (mark, inscription, idea, *into* surface or mind or *in*). 打火印; 銘刻於 (心). **11** Suffer or affect with oxidation or corrosion; cauterize or take *away* or *off* or *out* by cauterizing. 感受酸化腐蝕; (以腐蝕劑) 腐蝕. **12** (Of seeker in hiding game, & transf.) draw near object of search. (捉迷藏遊戲中之尋者) 挨近尋找之目的物; 逐漸尋到. — *n.* **1** Sore or mark made by burning. 火傷; 燒痕. **2** Brook. [蘇] 溪.

burn a hole in one's *pocket.* 錢不用去不舒服; 漏厄.

burn daylight. 作無益之事.

burning question. 激起熱烈討論之問題.

burning scent. 強烈之臭氣.

burning shame. 奇恥; 大辱.

burn one's *boats.* 破釜沉舟; 有進無退.

burn one's *fingers.* 惹火焚身; 自尋煩惱.

burnt almond. 用杏仁及煎沸之糖所製成之一種脆糖果.

burn the candle at both ends. 雙方浪費.

burn the midnight oil. 焚膏繼晷.

burnt ochre. 假燒之赭土.

burnt offering. 火焚祭.

burnt sienna. 假燒之濃黃土.

burning-glass. 取火鏡; 太陽鏡.

bûrn'er [bûr'nĕr], *n.* (Esp.) part of lamp &c. that shapes the flame. (尤指) 燈口, 火口, 燃頭.

bûrn'ĕt [bûr'nĕt], *n.* Kinds of brown-flowered plant. 地榆.

bûrn'ish [bûr'nĭsh], *v. t. & i.* Polish by friction; take such polish. 磨擦; 擦亮.

bûrnous' (-ōōs) [bûr-nōōs'; bûr'-nōōs], *n.* Hooded cloak. (阿拉伯人所穿之) 連帽一口鐘.

burnt [bûrnt]. See BURN.

bûrr [bûr], *n.* **1** Whirring sound. 急旋之聲. **2** Sound of letter r as pronounced in Northumberland. r 之轉舌聲. **3**=BUR. — *v.i.* Make burr. 作急旋之聲; 作 r 之轉舌聲.

bŭr'row (-ō) [bûr'ō], *n.* Hole excavated by fox or rabbit or other animal as dwelling. (狐, 狐, 等之) 窟, 竇. — *v. i. & t.* **1** Make or live in burrow; make (hole, one's *way*) by excavation. 掘穴; 穴居; 掘 (穴); 排困難而前進. **2** Conceal one's whereabouts. 匿居. **3** Engage in research (*in*

archives &c.). (在文庫中)從事考究.

bûr'sar [bûr'sĕr], *n.* **1** Treasurer of college &c. 大學中之會計員. **2** Holder of bursary. 掌管金庫者. **bursar'ial** [-sā'rĭ-dl], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*

bûr'sar'y [bûr'sə-rĭ], *n.* **1** Bursar's office. 金庫. **2** Allowance to poor scholar. 補助苦學生之津貼.

bûrst [bûrst], *v. i. & t.* (**burst**). **1** Fly violently asunder or give way suddenly by expansion of contents or under pressure; release contents or come open suddenly; explode; make do any of these. 突然飛去; 因內部膨漲或受高壓而突然破裂; 內部突出; 炸裂; 爆發; 突然開放: *gun, boiler, reservoir, balloon, belt, door, lock, bloodvessel, cloud, boil, bud, pod, bomb, storm, bursts* (砲鎗, 氣缸, 蓄水池, 氣球, 帶, 門, 瓶, 血管, 雲, 膿瘡, 花蕾, 豆莢, 炸彈, 暴風雨等暴發); one's *heart bursts* (心碎); *rivers, prisoners, burst their banks, bonds* (河水破隄; 囚犯越獄); *burst a bloodvessel* (血管爆裂). **2** Make way violently or noisily *into* or *out of* room &c. or *in* or *out*. 突然入室; 突然離室; 突然闖入; 突然離去. **3** (part.). Full to overflowing or past containing, eager *to* do, (*with* grief, laughter, *to* tell &c.). 充溢的, 情不自禁的 (憂慼之至, 不禁大笑, 脫口而出等).

— *n.* **1** Bursting; explosion outbreak. 破裂; 爆發. **2** Spurt; continuous gallop. 突然奮發; 繼續急奔.

burst in. 猛然開入 (門等); 擾 (人) 談話.

burst into (*tears, laughter: flames, song, curses*). 忽 (哭, 笑); 忽發 (火焰); 忽 (歌); 忽 (咒).

burst one's *sides.* 捧腹大笑; 笑不可止.

burst open. 裂開.

burst out. 叫轟; 突然發笑或號哭; (日) 自雲中突現; (戰爭, 疾病等) 猝發.

burst up. 受意外之災; 失敗; 瓦解.

burst upon. 驟至; 突然發覺.

burthen [bûr'th'n]. See BURDEN.

bu'ry (bĕ-) [bĕr'ĭ], *v.t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). **1** Commit (corpse) to earth or tomb or sea; bury corpse of; celebrate burial rites over. 埋 (屍); 埋屍; 舉行葬禮: *have buried six* (喪亡六個小孩). **2** Put under ground; hide in earth; withdraw from view; consign to oblivion or obscurity. 埋於地下; 藏入土中; 遮掩; 忘却; 隱退: *buried in grief* (陷入愁城); *buried alive* (活埋; [喻] 居於遠方); *bury the hatchet* (偃兵息武; 復歸於好); *bury* one's *face in* one's *hands, hands in pockets* (以手掩面; 插手袋中); *buried in sloth* (頹唐; 墮落).

bŭs [bŭs], *n.* (pl. **buses**). **1** Omnibus. 公共汽車. **2** Aeroplane. [軍俚] 飛機. — *v. i.* Go by bus. 乘公共汽車; 乘飛機.

bŭs'by (-z-) [bŭz'bĭ], *n.* Tall fur cap with cloth bag hanging over right side worn by hussars & others. (騎騎兵等所戴之) 皮帽.

bush (-ōō-) [bŏŏsh], *n.* **1** Shrub; clump of shrubs. 灌木; 叢林. **2** Luxuriant growth of hair. 叢生之毛髮. **3** Bunch of ivy as ancient vintner's sign. [古] 酒店之招牌: *good wine needs no bush* (店有美酒無須廣告). **4** Woodland or untilled district. (澳洲) 林地, 未開墾之地: *take to the bush* (落草; 爲山賊). **5** Perforated plug; metal lining of orifice. 有孔之塞子; 嵌孔之金屬圈.

bush-ranger. 澳洲之山賊.

bush'el (-ōō-) [bŏŏsh'ĕl], *n.* Measure of capacity (8 gal.) for corn, fruit. 量名 (容八加侖, 用以量穀類水果等者): *hide* one's *light under a bushel* (隱匿功績).

bush'man (-ōō-, -ən) [bŏŏsh'mən], *n.* **1** Person used to bush life in Australia. 慣居澳洲林地者. **2** (*B-*). Member of a S-Afr. tribe. 南非洲游牧種族之人.

bush'y (-ōō-) [bŏŏsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Full of, or overgrown with, bushes. 多灌木的; 長滿叢林的. **2** Thick and spreading like a bush. 密如叢林的; 叢生如灌木的.

bus'ily (bĭzĭ-) [bĭz'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* In a busy manner. 忙碌的.

business (bĭz'nĭs) [bĭz'nĕs], *n.* **1** What keeps one busy or concerns one; one's occupation or affairs; one's province or duty. 事務; 職業; 業務; 本分; 義務: *send* one *about his business* (開除); *shall make it my business* to (專以...爲務). **2** Call or right to be present or take part or interfere; definite purpose; thing requiring

attention. 責任; 目的; 正務: *what is your business here?* (汝在此何爲?); *had no business to say that* (不該說此); *no admittance except on business* (非公莫入); *none of your business* (不關你事). **3** Work as opp. relaxation &c.; action as opp. talk. 工作 (別於懈怠而言); 動作; 實行 (別於空言而言). **4** Dumb-show. (劇場) 啞劇. **5** Dealings with men & matters; *a* or *the* piece of dealing or incident or affair. 事件; 事務: one's *man of business* (代辦者); *life is a sorry business* (人生乃悲事); *am sick of the whole business* (此事之全部我皆厭惡). **6** Money-making; buying & selling; commercial life; *a* or *the* commercial firm or its position or interests. 貨殖; 買賣; 商業生活; 商號; 商情; 商業關係: *shall put the boy into business* (將此兒童入商界); *do business* (議價; 交易); *a stroke of business* (獲利一次); *good business!* (好生意!; 生意興隆!); *build up a business* (開設商號).

business as usual. 照常營業.

business hours. 辦公時間.

business is business. 公事公辦.

business man. 有辦事經驗之人; 商人.

business of the day, meeting, &c. 議事程序; 備忘錄.

business-like. 有條理的; 主辦的; 有秩序的.

bŭsk [bŭsk], *n.* Stiff rib in stays. 婦女胸衣上之叉骨.

bŭs'kĭn [bŭs'kĭn], *n.* **1** High boot; ancient tragic actor's boot. [詩] 一種長靴; 古代演悲劇伶人所著之靴. (參看 SOCK). **2** *The* tragic drama. 悲劇.

bus'kined (-nd) [bŭs'kĭnd], *a.*

bŭss [bŭs], *n.* & *v. t.* Kiss. [古] 接吻.

bŭst [bŭst], *n.* Sculptured head, shoulders, & chest; contour of (esp. woman's) breast & neck. 半身像; 胸部及頸部之輪廓 (尤指婦人像而言).

bŭs'tard [bŭs'tărd], *n.* Kinds of large running bird. 鴇; 鴕鳥類之任一.

bŭ'stle (-sl) [bŭs''l], *v. i.* & *t.* Make show of activity; hurry *about;* hurry (others) up or *up.* 作活動之狀; 匆忙; 催促 (他人). — *n.* **1** Excited activity. 興奮的活動. **2** Padding inside top of woman's skirt behind. 穿在腰下裙後之裙撐.

busy (bĭz'ĭ) *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily, *adv.* -yness** *n.* see **business**). **1** Engaged, working, with attention concentrated. 孜孜的; 勤於所事的; 專心的: *busy doing, at, with* (忙於...; 忙碌從事). **2** Unresting; ever employed; fussy; meddlesome. 不安的; 好以瑣事自擾的; 好管閒事的.

— *v. t.* Occupy or keep busy (esp. one*self*, one's hands &c., *doing, with, in, at, about*). 奔走從事; 忙於; 勤於所事; 專心於.

busy idleness. 以瑣事耗磨精力; 似勤而實惰.

busy-body. 搬弄是非者.

bŭt [bŭt], *adv.* Only. 僅; 惟: *she is but a child* (伊僅一孺子耳); *I can but do it* (我惟爲之而已).

— *prep.* Except; without; outside of or apart from. 除...之外; 除非; *they are all gone but me* (除我外彼等均去); *but that I saw it I could not have believed it* (非我目見, 我不致信之).

— *conj.* **1** Introducing sentence of contrary tendency to the previous one. 然而, 雖然, 但 (引起與前句相反之句): *he is an able man, but the problem is too hard for him* (彼雖係能者, 然問題太難, 使彼不易解決). **2** (connecting like parts of sentence). Unless; if not, 若不, 除非 (連接一句之相似部分): *what could he do but die?* (除死之外, 彼將何爲?); *never but once* (不再). **3** (subordinating a clause). That not. 縱....猶 (引起從屬子句): *is not such a fool but he can tell that* (彼縱下愚, 猶能述此).

— *pron.* Who not. 無人不: *there is no one but knows* (無人不知).

but for this. 若非.

but me no buts. 勿提出異議.

but then. 但在另一方面.

all but. 幾乎.

cannot but do. 不得不爲.

cannot choose but do. 必須爲.

it never rains but it pours. 不雨則已, 雨下如注; [喻] 禍不單行.

it shall go hard but I will &c. 我願努力一試.

not but what, not but that, not but. 雖; 縱.

nothing would do but I must come &c. 任令如何我必來.

butch'er (-ōō-) [bŏŏch'ĕr], *n.* **1** Slaughterer of animals for food; meat-dealer. 屠夫; 賣肉者. **2** Hanging judge or merciless

general or brutal slayer. 殺刑吏; 屠殺人的將軍; 殘忍的兇手.

— *v. t.* 1 Slaughter (people) wantonly or cruelly. 殘殺 (人民). 2 Ruin (passage, music, &c.) by bad reading or execution. 因唱讀不得法而毀壞原文原歌.

butcher's bill. [喻] 陣亡或傷亡者之名單.

butcher's meat. 肉 (鷄肉, 鳥肉, 鹹肉除外).

butcher-bird. 伯勞 (一種百舌鳥).

butch'erly (-o͝o-), *a.*

butch'erliness, *n.*

butch'erỹ (-o͝o-), *n.* 1 Wanton slaughter; massacre; slaughtering department in camps &c. 殘殺; 屠殺; (軍營中之) 殘殺部. 2 (attrib. only). Butcher's trade. 屠業: *the butchery business* (屠業).

bŭt'ler [bŭt'lēr], *n.* Man-servant in charge of wine-cellar & plate; head-servant. 管理酒類貯藏室及餐具之僕; 僕役長.

bŭtt [bŭt], *n.* 1 Large cask (108-140 gal.). 大酒桶 (可容 108-140 加侖). 2 Mound behind target; (pl.) shooting-range. 靶牆; 靶子場. 3 Object of ridicule &c.; person habitually ridiculed or teased. 嘲笑之的; 被人揶揄者. 4 Thicker end of tool or weapon. (器具或武器之) 較粗端. 5 Act of butting. 牴觸.

— *v. i. & t.* Push (v. i. & t.) with the head like ram or goat; run (one's head) *into* or *against*; go headlong *into* affair &c. or *in*. 以頭牴觸 (如山羊等); (以頭) 撞擊; 冒然闖入.

— *adv.* With a butt. 以頭牴觸: *run butt into* (撞擊).

butt end. 所剩餘者; 殘餘; 較粗之一端.

bŭtt'er [bŭt'ēr], *n.* 1 Yellow fatty food-substance into which cream solidifies when agitated in churn. 乳油: *look as if butter would not melt in one's mouth* (貌爲莊嚴; 佯爲不苟). 2 Flattering words. 諛詞: *lay on the butter* &c. (恭維).

— *v. t.* 1 Spread (bread &c.) or cook (eggs) or sauce with butter. 以乳油塗 (麵包等); 以乳油烹 (蛋) 或加味: *fine words butter no parsnips* (甘言無濟於事). 2 Flatter, compliment, (often *up*). 諂諛, 恭維.

butter-&-eggs'. 蛋黃草.

butter-bean. 一種黃色之菜豆.

butter-boat. 盛貯醬汁之盆.

butter-fingered. 接物易落的.

butter-fingers. 手中物易於滑落之人; 不能接物者.

butter-knife. 一種鋸製小刀.

butt'er-milk. 酪乳, 酪漿 (提取乳油後所餘之牛乳).

butter-scotch. 糖及牛酪所製之一種糖果.

butter-wort. 捕蟲堇菜.

bŭtt'ercŭp [bŭt'ēr-kŭp'], *n.* Kinds of yellow-flowered ranunculus. 杯形黃花; 金鳳花; 毛茛.

bŭtt'erflỹ [bŭt'ēr-flī], *n.* 1 Diurnal insect with knobbed antennae & large erect wings often of brilliant colours. 蝴蝶. 2 Showy person. 好華飾之人. 3 Trifler. 不務正事者; 情漢: *butterfly nut, screw* (蝶形之螺旋——上有兩翼以便用手指旋轉者).

bŭtt'erine [bŭt'ēr-ēn; -in], *n.* Artificial butter. 人造奶油.

bŭtt'erỹ [bŭt'ēr-ī], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Having the qualities or look of butter; containing, or spread with, butter. 有奶油性質的; 奶油狀的; 含有奶油的; 塗有奶油的: — *n.* Place in colleges &c. where bread, ale, butter, cheese, &c., are kept. 英國大學校內貴麵包, 酒, 牛乳等物之所.

buttery-hatch. 發放糧食之半門.

bŭtt'ock [bŭt'ŭk], *n.* Either protuberance of the seat of the body; corresponding part of beasts; (pl.) seat, behind, hind-quarters. 臀; 尻; 獸類之臀部; 臀部: *buttock steak* (臀股肉排).

bŭtt'on [bŭt'n], *n.* 1 Disk or knob sewn to garment &c. to be pushed through button-hole elsewhere & serve as fastening when required or with or without button-hole as ornament. 鈕; 鈕扣. 2 (pl.). Page's many-buttoned coat; (pl. as sing.) page. 童僕所着多鈕之外衣; 童僕. 3 Button-like part; small knob or projection serving some purpose in machinery &c., esp. that by pressing which an electric current is completed. 鈕狀部分; 機器上小球形之捏手或凸出物; (尤指) 用以通電之按鈕: *press the button* (撥動). 4 Safety-guard on foil-point. 金屬薄片尖端之護手. 5 Button-shaped biscuit. 鈕形之餅乾. 6 Unopened mushroom; flower-bud. 未開之蕈; 蓓蕾.

— *v. t. & i.* Fasten (t. & i.) with button or buttons (often *up*); enclose (person, article) in buttoned garment or pocket &c. (usu. *up*, *in*, *into*); put buttons on (garment &c.). 釦鈕; 以有鈕之衣裳 (人); 以有鈕之袋包 (物); (在衣服等上) 配鈕.

button boot. 有鈕之靴.

button-hook. 鈕鉤.

butt'ony [bŭt''n-i], *a.*

bŭtt'onhōle [bŭt''n-hōl'], *n.* Hole into which button fits; flower(s) to be worn in buttonhole. 鈕孔; 插於鈕孔之花.

— *v. t.* 1 Make button-holes in (garment). 釘鈕孔於 (衣). 2 (corrupt. of **button-hold**). Seize (person) by a button to secure his attention; take apart or engross attention of. 扯 (人) 之鈕以獲得彼之注意; 強人注意; 強人談話. (button-hold 之誤).

bŭtt'rĕss [bŭt'rĕs], *n.* Support built against wall &c.; buttress-like projection of hill; prop, person &c. that strengthens a cause &c. 扶壁; 山之鉅狀突出部分; 擁護一種主張之人. — *v. t.* Support or strengthen with buttress or buttresses or like a buttress. 以扶壁或以類似物支持或鞏固之.

būtȳrā'ceous (-shus) [bū'tĭ-rā'shŭs], *a.* Like, or having the qualities of, butter. 似奶油的; 有奶油性的.

bŭx'om [bŭk'sŭm], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Plump, comely, (esp. of women). 肥滿的, 悅目的 (尤指婦人而言).

buy (bī), *v. t.* (**bought**, pr. bawt). 1 Obtain in exchange for money or other payment or by means of some sacrifice. 買; 出代價而得: *dearly bought victory, experiences*, &c. (以莫大之犧牲而得之勝利, 經驗等). 2 (Of money &c.) serve to procure. (金錢等) 用以獲得. 3 Secure compliance of (person) by bribery. 以賄買獲得 (人) 之聽從.

buy a pig in a poke. 亂買.

buy in. 購股票.

buy off. 收買 (人, 權利, 敲詐者等); 以納款免去當盡之義務.

buy out. 收買他人 (對於公司等) 之權利.

buy over. 賄買.

buy up. 全買; 壟斷.

bŭzz [bŭz], *n.* 1 Humming of bee &c. (蜂等之) 營營聲. 2 Confused sound of talk or machinery or people moving. (談話, 機械等之) 雜亂聲. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Make buzz; sound confusedly; (of place) be filled with buzzing. 作營營聲; 作雜亂聲; (場所) 充滿營營聲. 2 Throw (stone &c.) hard. [俗] 用力投 (石等). 3 Finish (bottle of wine). 飲盡 (一瓶酒).

buzz about. 無目的之匆忙; 空忙.

bŭzz'ard [bŭz'ard], *n.* Kinds of falcon. 鷹; 鷲; 鷲類之一.

bŭzz'er, *n.* 1 Buzzing thing, esp. electric buzzing machine for signals. 作營營聲之物; (尤指) 作營營聲之電機信號. 2 Signaller. [軍俚] 信號手; 信號器.

by (bī), *adv.* 1 Near; at hand. 近旁; 手邊: *stand by* (旁立). 2 Aside; in reserve. 放開; 擱置 (暫時不用之意) 貯存: *put, lay, by* (貯存). 3 Past. 過去: *go, march, by* (過去; 軍隊走過).

— *prep.* (bī, somet. bī). 1 Near to; beside; within reach of; in the region of. 近於; 傍; 附近; 貼近: *a house by the church* (在教堂旁邊之一座房屋); *sit by me* (傍我而坐); *have not got it by me* (我尚未得手); *North by East* (北偏東). 2 Along; via; past. 沿; 經; 走過;取道: *path by the river* (沿河之路); *travel by Siberia* (取道西比利亞); *went by me* (旁我而過). 3 Surrounded with; in environment of. 爲... 所圍繞; 在某種環境之下: *by day, moonlight, gas* (在日間; 趁月光; 用煤氣); *adventures by land & sea* (冒登山涉水之險). 4 Through the action, agency, means, instrumentality, or causation, of. 以, 由, 因, 用, 藉 (動作, 手段, 方法等): *made by me* (我所製); *by proxy, skill, rail, chance, nature* (由代理人; 用技能; 由鐵軌; 因機會; 因自然). 5 As soon as; not later than. 立即; 不久: *by now, then, to-morrow* (當此刻; 其時; 於翌日). 6 In accordance with; using as standard or unit. 按照; 用爲標準或單位: *by your leave* (依汝之允許); *judge by appearances* (以外觀判斷之); *sell by retail, the yard, the racket* (零賣; 以碼買; 以斗買). 7 With succession of. 連續: *by degrees* (漸次); *by hundreds* (以百計); *little by little* (逐漸). 8 (with comparative notions). To the extent

of. (含有比較之意) 達: *by far* or *much the best* (遠勝); *miss, short, by a foot* (短少一呎). **2** In respect of. 就……而言: *Jones by name* (名曰瓊斯); *cousins by blood* (堂兄弟; 堂姊妹). *pull up by the roots* (帶根拔起). **3** (In oaths) in the name of. (誓言中) 指以爲證: *by God &c.* (證諸神明).

— *a.* (bī; often hyphened to, or written as one word with, the noun; sometimes spelt **bye**). Subordinate; incidental; secondary; side; out-of-the-way; secret. 附屬的; 副的; 間接的; 旁屬的; 不易覓見的; 祕密的: *by-product* (副產品).

by and by. 不久; 一會兒; (*n.*) 將來.

by effects. 偶然的.

by oneself. 孤立的; 無助.

by reason of. 由於; 因.

by the by. 却說.

by the head. 船首較船尾入水更深.

by the space of. 當 (某時期) 之中.

by the stern. 船體傾向後面.

by the time (that). (他事發生) 之前; 不久.

by the way. 中途; 便中說起; 却說.

by your leave. 得君許可.

by-blow. 橫打; 私生子.

by-election. 選舉.

by-end. 私意; 私心; 副目的.

by-lane. 私道; 僻巷.

by-law. See BYE-LAW.

by-name. 綽號; 混名.

by-pass. 小氣管.

by-past. 既往; 昔時.

by-path. 私路; 間道.

by-play. 傍出之事件; 傍戲.

by-product. 副產品.

by-road. 側路; 間道.

by-street. 僻路; 間巷之枝節.

by-work. 副業; 餘業.

bȳe [bī], *n.* **1** Run made at cricket for ball that passes batsman or (**leg-bye**) touches his person but not bat or hand. [板球] 球越過打手及守門者所得之一點. **2** (In games where competitors are paired) odd man; being odd man. (各種競技中分對後) 所餘之奇零游手; 奇零游手之地位: *draw a bye* (無對手而歸入次局).

— *a.* See BY.

bye'-bye. [兒語] 睡; 就寢之時.

bȳ(e)'-law (bīl-), *n.* Regulation made by local authority or corporation (e. g. town, railway company). 地方官廳或公司 (如鐵路公司等) 所訂之章程.

by'gone (bīgawn) [bī'gŏn'], *a.* No longer existent; passed away. 過去的; 既往的. — *n. pl.* The past. 過去之事: *let bygones be bygones* (既往不咎).

bȳre [bīr], *n.* Cow-house. 牛舍; 牛棚.

bȳ'stănder [bī'stăn'dēr], *n.* Spectator. 旁觀者.

by'word (bīwerd) [bī'wûrd'], *n.* Familiar saying; person or place or thing notorious *for* something. 諺語; 已成話柄之人, 處所, 或物.

Bȳzăn'tine [bī-zăn'tĭn; bĭz'ăn-tīn; -tĭn], *a.* **1** Of Byzantium or Constantinople. 拜占庭或君士坦丁堡的. **2** Of the architectural style of the Eastern Roman Empire (with domes, round arches, mosaics, &c.). 東羅馬帝國之建築格式的.

— *n.* Inhabitant of Byzantium; Byzantine architect, artist, &c. 拜占庭之居民; 拜占庭格式之建築家, 美術家等.

Byzan'tinism [bī-zăn'tĭn-īz'm], *n.*

Bȳzăntinēsque' (-k) [bī-zăn'tĭ-nēsk'], *a.* In the Byzantine style of architecture or painting. 建築或圖畫之用拜占庭格式的.

C

căb [kăb], *n.* **1** Hackney carriage esp. of brougham or hansom shape or taxi. 二輪或四輪之單馬車. **2** Driver's shelter on locomotive. 機車上之司機室. — *v. i.* (**-bb-**). Go by cab. 乘馬車.

cab-stand. (同上馬車之) 馬車停車處.

cabăl' [kă-băl'], *n.* **1** Secret intrigue. 陰謀. **2** Political clique. 政黨. — *v. i.* (**-ll-**). Join in or act as cabal. 結黨; 陰謀.

cabala [kăb'ă-lă]. See CABBALA.

||căb'aret (-ā) [kăb'ă-rēt; kă'bă-rā'], *n.* [F.] Performance for guests of restaurant. 飲食店之歌舞演奏.

căbb'age [kăb'ăj], *n.* Kinds of green vegetable with round heart or head. 甘藍; 捲心菜.

cabbage butterfly. 一種白色大蝴蝶.

cabbage rose. 西洋薔薇.

căb(b)'ala [kăb'ă-lă], *n.* **1** Jewish oral tradition. 加巴喇主義 (猶太人之口頭傳說). **2** Occult lore. 祕傳.

cab(b)'alism, *n.*

cab(b)'alist, *n.*

cabbalis'tic [-lĭs'tĭk], *a.*

cabbalis'tically, *adv.*

căbb'ў [kăb'ĭ], *n.* Cabman. [俗] 馬車夫.

căb'in [kăb'ĭn], *n.* **1** Small dwelling esp. of wood; hut; booth. 小木屋; 茅舍; 小棚. **2** Private or public room on board ship. 房艙.

cabin-boy. 船上侍者; 船上茶房.

căb'ined (-nd) [kăb'ĭnd], *a.* Cramped in small space. 逼窄的.

căb'inet [kăb'ĭ-nĕt], *n.* **1** Closet; private room. 密室; 私室. **2** Body of Ministers attending councils with Prime Minister & sharing his responsibility for State policy & administration. [政] 內閣; 國務院. **3** Case with drawers or shelves or compartments for specimens, documents, books, &c. (用以藏樣品, 公文, 書籍等之) 箱, 櫥.

Cabinet Council. 內閣會議.

Cabinet crisis. 內閣搖動 (因政府人員之變動或閣員之辭職等事而起).

cabinet edition. 價目公道之版本.

Cabinet Minister. 內閣閣員.

cabinet photograph. 5½吋×4之照片.

cabinet pudding. 鬆糕 (牛乳雞卵等所製之布丁).

cabinet-maker. 細木工匠.

cabinet-making. 細木工.

cā'ble [kā'b'l], *n.* **1** Anchor rope or chain. 錨索; 錨鏈. **2** Thick rope of wire or hemp. 粗大之纜絲繩或麻繩; 纜. **3** Submarine line containing insulated wires; message sent by this. [電信] 海底電線; 海底電報. **4** Rope-like moulding. [建] 繩形飾線.

— *v. i. & t.* Use telegraphic cable; wire (message, person message) thus. 用海底電線; 打海底電報.

cā'blegrăm [kā'b'l-grăm'], *n.* A message sent by a submarine telegraphic cable. 海底電報.

căb'man [kăb'măn], *n.* A cab driver. (二輪或四輪單馬車之) 馬車夫.

cabōō'dle [kə-bōō'd'l], *n.* *The whole caboodle,* all the lot. [美俚] 團, 羣, 全體 (尤用於 the whole caboodle 一語中).

cabōōse' [kə-bōōs'], *n.* Cook-room on ship's deck. 船上廚房.

căbriolet' (-lā) [kăb'rĭ-ō-lā'], *n.* Form of chaise from which the hansom was developed. 一種雙輪有篷馬車.

cacā'ō [kə-kā'ō; kə-kä'ō], *n.* Tree, or its seed, yielding cocoa and chocolate. 可可樹; 朱古力樹; 可可; 朱古力.

cachalot (kăsh'əlŏt, -lō) [kăsh'ə-lŏt], *n.* Kinds of whale with teeth in lower jaw. 抹香鯨.

căche (-sh) [kăsh], *n.* Store of food &c. left behind for future use by explorers &c. 探險者所遺藏之食品等物. — *v. t.* Store in cache. 遺藏.

cachec'tic (-kĕk-) [kə-kĕk'tĭk], *a.* Pert. to, or characterized by, cachexia. 惡病質的; 虛弱症的.

‖căchepōt' (-shp-) [kăsh'pō'; kăsh'pŏt], *n.* [F.] An ornamental casing for a flowerpot. 花盆架; 花盆之飾套.

cachet (kăsh'ā) [kă'shĕ'], *n.* Marks of authenticity; signs from which experts can infer genuineness. 表示真實之標記; 標識 (鑑定家能由此推知真偽).

cachĕx'ia, cachexў' (-kĕ-) [kə-kĕk'sĭ-ə, -sĭ], *nn.* General ill health and malnutrition due to a chronic constitutional affection. [醫] 惡病質; 體質症.

căc'hinnāte (-k-) [kăk'ĭ-nāt], *v. i.* Laugh loudly. [近] 高聲大笑.

cachinna'tion [kăk'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

cac'hinnatory (-k-) [kə-kĭn'ə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

cachou (kăsh'ōō) [kă'shōō'], *n.* Pill for sweetening the breath. 口香丸; 口香糖.

cacique' (-ēk) [kə-sēk'], *n.* Amer.-Ind. chief. (美洲土人之) 酋長.

căc'kle [kăk''l], *n.* **1** Clucking of hen. 雌雞咯咯聲. **2** Calling of geese. 鵝之號聒聲. **3** Glib inconsequent talk. 嘵嘵; 嘵嘵不休之空談. — *v. i. & t.* **1** Emit cackle. 發咯咯聲. **2** Utter or express with cackle. 嘵嘵; 以咯咯聲示意.

caco- [kăk'ō-]. Comb. form. Bad-. [複合用語] 表 "惡" 之義.

căcodēm'on [kăk'ō-dē'mŏn], *n.* **1** Evil spirit. 惡魔. **2** Malignant person. 懷惡意之人; 居心不良者.

căcŏēth'ēs (-z) [kăk'ō-ē'thēz], *n.* Itch for doing something foolish. 惡習慣; 見技心癢: *scribendi cacoethes* (書癡: 寫作狂).

cacŏg'raphў [kə-kŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Incorrect or bad writing or spelling. 錯寫; 拙劣書法; 錯誤拼法.

cacĕph'ŏnÿ [kă-kŏf'ŏ-nĭ], *n.* Ugly sound esp. of words or music. 粗聲; 不雅之聲; (尤指)不諧之語調或不諧之音樂.
cacoph'onous [kă-kŏf'ŏ-nŭs], *a.*

căc'tus [kăk'tŭs], *n.* Kinds of succulent spiny plant. 仙人掌.
cacta'ceous (-shŭs) [-tā'shŭs], *a.*

căd [kăd], *n.* 1 Person guilty or capable of ungentlemanly conduct. 小人; 下流人; 無賴. 2 Ill-bred person. 失教之人; 無教育者.

cadăs'tral [kă-dăs'trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of taxable land (esp. *cadastral survey*). 應征稅之土地的, (尤用於 cadastral survey 一語中, 意謂"土地測量"). .
cadăs'tre, -ter [kă-dăs'tĕr], *n.* An official statement or register of the quantity, value, and ownership of real estate for apportionment of taxes. 土地登記冊; 地籍冊.

cadă'ver [kă-dā'vĕr], *n.* A dead body, esp. a human one. 屍體; (尤指)人之屍首.
cadav'erous [kă-dăv'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* 蒼白似屍體的.

căd'dice [kăd'ĭs]. See CADDIS.

căd'die [kăd'ĭ], *n.* Golf-player's attendant. 玩果留夫球戲者之侍者.

căd'dis, căd'dice [kăd'ĭs], *n.* Water-larva in cylindrical case of stems &c. (often **caddis-worm**). 蜻蜓; 石蠶.
caddis fly. 石蠶蛾.

căd'dish [kăd'ĭsh], *a.* Dishonourable; ill-bred. 不誠實的; 失教的; 無教育的; 下流的.

căd'dÿ [kăd'ĭ], *n.* Small box for tea. 小茶箱; 茶葉罐.

cade [kād], *n.* A European juniper. 一種歐洲檜樹. — *a.* Left by the mother and bred by hand; pet. 手飼的; 嬌養的; 寵愛的.

cād'ence [kā'dĕns], *n.* 1 Measured movement of sound. 節奏; 拍子. 2 Intonation, esp. at end. 抑揚; (尤指) 樂曲結尾之抑揚聲. 3 Close of musical phrase. 樂章之結尾; 尾音.
(-)cad'enced (-st) [-kā'dĕnst], *a.*

cadĕt' [kă-dĕt'], *n.* 1 Younger son. 次子. 2 Student in naval or military college. 海陸軍校學生. 3 Formerly Russian constitutional democrat. 前俄國憲政民主黨員. 4 (appended to surname of one of two brothers, pr. cădă) The younger. 弟少者. (參看 AINÉ).
cadet'ship [kă-dĕt'shĭp], *n.* 海陸軍學生之地位或任務.

căd'ge [kăj], *v. i. & t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Act as cadger; get by begging or sponging. 沿街叫賣; 行乞; 倚人爲生.

căd'g'er, *n.* Pedlar or hawker; street loafer; sponger. 沿街叫賣者; 街上之無賴遊民; 倚人爲生者; 寄食者.

cadi, k- (kahd'ĭ) [kā'dĭ; kă'dĭ], *n.* (pl. **-is**). Mohammedan judge. 回教國之法官.

Căd'mē'an [kăd-mē'ăn], *a. Cadmean or pyrrhic victory.* 勝者與敗者同歸於盡之勝利. (參看 PYRRHIC).

căd'mium [kăd'mĭ-ŭm], *n.* A tin-like metal. [化] 鎘.
cadmium yellow. 一種黃色顏料.

cadre (kahd'er) [kă'dr'], *n.* Permanent expandable regimental establishment. [軍] 聯隊之幹部.

cadū'ceus [kă-dū'sē-ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ei**). Ancient herald's wand esp. as symbol of Mercury. 古代使者之職杖; (尤指) 參邸立之神杖.

cadūc'ous [kă-dū'kŭs], *a.* 1 Fleeting; unenduring. [迂] 頃刻的; 不耐久的. 2 (Of parts) falling off when work is done. [植; 動] 過期即凋萎的.
cadu'city [kă-dū'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*

caec'um (s-) [sē'kŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ca**). Blind gut or first part of large intestine. 盲腸.
caec'al (s-) [sē'kăl], *a.*

Caesar (sēz'ar) [sē'zăr], *n.* Any Roman emperor; autocrat. 愷撒; 任何羅馬皇帝; 專制君主.
Caesar's wife. 無可猜疑者.

Caesă'rean, -rian (sĭz-) [sē-zā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of a Caesar or the Caesars; imperial; autocratic. 愷撒的; 羅馬皇帝的; 皇帝的; 帝國的; 專制的. 2 (Of birth) effected by cutting wall of abdomen. (分娩) 切開腹壁而生的. — *n.* Adherent of a Caesar or of autocracy. 羅馬皇帝之黨羽; 專制政治之信從者.

Caes'arism (sēz-) [sē'zăr-ĭz'm], *n.* Belief in autocracy. 愷撒主義; 專制政治.

Caes'arist (sēz-), *n.* Believer in autocracy. 信從專制政治者.

cae'sium (sēz-) [sē'zĭ-ŭm], *n.* A soft, silvery metal much like rubidium and potassium. [化] 銫.

caesū'ra (sĭz-) [sē-zū'rä, -sū'rä], *n.* Point of natural pause in a metrical line. 句讀; 停頓.

caesur'al (sĭz-), *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

café (kăf'ā) [kȧ'fā'], *n.* Coffee-house or restaurant. 咖啡店; 飲食店.
café au lait (ō lā). 牛乳咖啡.
café noir (nwahr). 黑咖啡.

căfétēr'ĭa [kăf'ē-tē'rĭ-ȧ; kā'fā-tâ-rē'ȧ], *n.* A restaurant or café at which the patrons serve themselves with food kept at a counter, taking the food to small tables to eat. [美] 自助餐館 (一種飲食店, 餚饌均列櫃上, 由顧客各自搬取食之).

căff'ēīne [kăf'ē-ĭn; -ĕn], *n.* Alkaloid in coffee & tea plants. 咖啡鹼 (咖啡或茶中所含之鹼質).

caffre [kăf'ēr]. See KAFFIR.

căf'tan [kăf'tăn; kȧf-tān'], *n.* Eastern long girdled under-tunic. 東方人所穿之長衫.

cāge [kāj], *n.* 1 Prison of wire or with bars esp. for animals. 鳥籠; 獸檻. 2 Open framework; mineshaft car. 露天架子; 礦坑用車. — *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Confine in cage. 置入籠中或檻中.

caiman [kā'măn]. See CAYMAN.

Cain [kān], *n.* 1 Abel's brother. 該隱(亞伯之兄, 見舊約創世記第四章). 2 A fratricide. 殺弟者.

cainozō'ic (kīn-) [kī'nô-zō'ĭk], *a.* Pert. to or designating the era extending from the close of the Mesozoic to the present and including the Tertiary and Quaternary. [地質] 新生代的; 新生層的. (參看 FORMATION).

caique (ka-ēk'] [kȧ'ēk'], *n.* Turkish rowboat. 土耳其划船.

cairn [kârn], *n.* Pyramid of rough stones as land-mark &c. 用作界址標記之亂石堆.

cairngôrm' [kârn'gôrm'], *n.* Yellow or wine-coloured gemstone found on mountain so named. 褐石英; 烟水晶.

caiss'on (*or* kasōōn') [kā'sŏn], *n.* 1 Watertight case used in laying foundations under water. 沉櫃. 2 Ammunitions chest or wagon. 彈藥箱; 彈藥車.

cait'iff [kā'tĭf], *n.* Coward or rascal. [古; 詩] 懦夫; 惡漢.

cajōle' [kȧ-jōl'], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Persuade or soothe by flattery or deceit. 勸誘; 誘騙; 以甘言欺騙之.
cajole'ment (-lm-) [-jōl'mĕnt], *n.*
cajol'ery [kȧ-jōl'ēr-ĭ], *n.*

cāke [kāk], *n.* 1 Small flat loaf. 糕; 餅. 2 Bread with other ingredients besides flour (e. g. currants, spice, eggs, sugar); amount of this baked as a unit. (除麥粉外含有小葡萄乾, 香料, 蛋, 糖等成分之) 甜麵包; 一塊甜麵包: *a cake* (一隻麵包). 3 Flattish compact mass *of* soap, tobacco, &c. 肥皂, 煙草等之餅塊.
— *v. i. & t.* Form (i. & t. of soil, powder, &c.) into cohesive mass(es). 製成結實之扁塊; 成餅形.
cake & ale. 宴樂; 歡樂.
cannot eat your cake & have it. 汝於二者不可兼得.
cake-walk. 糕餅賽舞 (勝者得一塊糕餅).

cāk'y [kāk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) lumpy, cohesive. (尤指) 成塊的, 黏合的.

căl'abăsh [kăl'ȧ-băsh], *n.* 1 Kinds of gourd & fruit-tree. 葫蘆; 葫蘆樹. 2 A shell from these as drinking or cooking vessel. 瓢(用以盛飲料或烹食物者). 3 Tobacco-pipe of calabash. 葫蘆煙管.

călabōōse' [kăl'ȧ-bōōs'], *n.* A prison; a jail. 監牢; 監獄.

călamăn'cō [kăl'ȧ-măŋ'kō], *n.* (pl. **-coes**, pr. -kōz). A checkered, satintwilled woolen stuff; a garment of it. 斜紋格子呢; 斜紋格子呢外衣.

calăm'ĭtous [kȧ-lăm'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Causing or marked by calamity. 發生災難的; 不幸的; 蒙禍的.

calăm'ĭty [kȧ-lăm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Grave disaster. 災禍; 災難. 2 Distressed state. 患難; 窘境.

căl'amus [kăl'ȧ-mŭs], *n.* (L. pl. **-mi**, pr. -mī). The sweet flag or its aromatic root. 白菖; 白菖根.

||**calăn'dō** [kā-lān'dō], *adv.* [It.] With diminishing tone & pace. 漸緩 (音樂用語). (參看 ACCELERANDO).

calăsh' [kȧ-lăsh'], *n.* 1 Hooded carriage. 有蓬馬車. 2 Carriage-hood. 車蓬. 3 Hooped hood protecting bonnet &c. 婦人頭巾.

călcār'ēous, -ious (correct but now rare), [kăl-kā'rē-ŭs, -ĭ-ŭs], *aa.* Containing carbonate of lime; of limestone. 含有炭酸石灰的; 石灰石的.

căl'cēate [kăl'sē-āt], *a.* Wearing shoes; shod. 著鞋的; 穿鞋的.

călcēolār'ĭa [kăl'sē-ō-lā'rĭ-ȧ], *n.* Plant with slipper-shaped flower. 金袋花; 鞋子草屬.

călcĭf'erous [kăl-sĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing, producing, or containing calcite, or carbonate of lime. 產方解石的; 含有方解石的; 生炭酸石灰的; 有炭酸石灰的.

căl'cĭfy [kăl'sĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (-fiable, *a.*). 1 Convert into, or harden by deposit of, lime. 使化爲石灰; 使成石灰質. 2 Suffer such change. 化成石灰; 成石灰質.

calcifica'tion [-fi-kā'shŭn], *n.*

căl'cimine [kăl'sĭ-mĭn; -mīn], *n.* A kind of white or colored wash for a ceiling or other plastering. 用以粉刷天花板等之白粉水或顏色水. — *v. t.* Wash or cover with calcimine. 以白粉水或顏色水粉刷之.

căl'cine [kăl-sĭn; kăl'sĭn], *v.t. & i.* (-nable, *a.*). 1 Reduce to quicklime or powder by burning or roasting. 燒成石灰; 煅成粉末. 2 Suffer this. 燒成生石灰; 煅燒.

calcina'tion [kăl'sĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

căl'cite [kăl'sīt], *n.* Native calcium carbonate, including chalk, marble, etc. 方解石.

căl'cium [kăl'sĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metal, the base of lime. 鈣 (石灰之鹽基).

căl'culable [kăl'kŭ-lă-b'l], *a.* That may be calculated. 可計算的.

căl'cūlāte [kăl'kŭ-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (-lable, *a.*). 1 Compute by figures; ascertain (date &c.) by exact reckoning. 計算; 算定 (日期等). 2 Be confident from investigation or thought *that* thing will happen. 預料. 3 Rely *upon* (person, his aid, future event) as sure. 信賴 (他人之助, 未來事變等). 4 Suppose: believe. [美] 意想; 以爲. 5 (part.). Deliberate; scheming; selfish. 審慮的; 有計畫的; 自私自利的. 6 (p.p.). Intentional; prearranged; suited *for* purpose or likely *to* do. 有意的; 存心的; 預先安排的; 適合的.

calculating-machine. 計算器.

căl'cūlā'tion [kăl'kŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act, process, or result of calculating; reckoning; estimate. 計算; 打算; 估計. 2 An expectation based on circumstances; forecast. 預定; 逆料.

căl'cūlative [kăl'kŭ-lă-tĭv], *a.* Of or pert. to calculation; involving, or inclined to, calculation. 算計的; 專事計算的; 好計算的.

căl'cūlātor [kăl'kŭ-lā'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who calculates. 計算者. 2 A calculating machine. 計算器.

căl'cŭlus [kăl'kŭ-lŭs], *n.* (pl. -li). 1 Concretion in some part of body; stone. [醫] 結石; 結石. 2 Particular method of calculation esp. *differential calculus* [數] 計算法; (尤指) 微分學. (參看 DIFFERENTIAL).

caldron [kôl'drŭn]. = CAULDRON.

Căl'ĕdōn'ian [kăl'ĕ-dō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of ancient (or, in club-titles &c., or poet. or joc., of modern) Scotland. 古蘇格蘭的; (用於會社名稱, 詩, 諧謔中) 近代蘇格蘭的. — *n.* Ancient, or (as above) modern, Scot. 古蘇格蘭人; (同上之) 近代蘇格蘭人.

călĕfă'cient (-shent) [kăl'ĕ-fā'shĕnt], *a.* Making warm; heating. 使煖的; 發熱的. — *n.* A calefacient remedy. 煖藥.

calefac'tion [kăl'ĕ-făk'shŭn], *n.*

calefac'tive [kăl'ĕ-făk'tĭv], *a.*

calefac'tory [kăl'ĕ-făk'tō-rĭ], *a.* 使煖的; 發熱的; 傳熱的. — *n.* 寺院內之煖室.

căl'ĕfy [kăl'ĕ-fī], *v. t. & i.* Make or grow warm or hot. 使煖; 發煖; 使熱; 發熱.

căl'ĕndar [kăl'ĕn-dăr], *n.* 1 System fixing civil year's beginning, length, & subdivisions. 曆; 曆法. 2 Table exhibiting given year's arrangement. 曆本; 日曆; 月份牌. 3 Register or list (e. g., of canonized saints, prisoners for trial, series of documents). (受封之聖者, 待訊之囚犯, 檔案之) 登記簿, 目錄.

— *v. t.* 1 Enter in list. 載入目錄. 2 Arrange, analyse, & index (documents). 整理; 分析; 加索引於 (文件).

căl'ĕnder [kăl'ĕn-dĕr], *n.* 1 Roller-machine for cloth &c. (布等之) 砑光機. 2 Steam mangle. 蒸氣砑光機. 3 Mendicant dervish. 托缽僧. — *v. t.* Press in calender 以砑光機砑出光澤.

căl'ends, k- [kăl'ĕndz], *n. pl.* First of month in ancient-Roman calendar. 羅馬古曆之朔日: *on, till, the Greek calends* (永不; 決無其事).

căl'enture [kăl'ĕn-tūr], *n.* Sailors' delirium in tropics showing sea as green fields. 熱帶地方水手所患之狂熱病 (患者往往跳海自殺).

călĕs'cent [kă-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Growing warm; increasing in heat. 漸暖的; 熱力增加的.

calesc'ence [-ĕns], *n.* 增熱.

calf (kahf) [kăf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). 1 Young of cow or of elephant, whale, deer, seal, &c. 犢; (象, 鯨, 鹿, 海豹等之) 幼子: *in, with, calf* (有孕的). 2 Calf-leather. 犢皮: *in calf* (以犢皮面裝釘的). 3 Stupid fellow. 呆子. 4 Fleshy hinder part of human leg below knee. 腓; 小腿.

calf'-bound'. (書之) 犢皮裝釘的.

calf-knee. 膝頭內彎症.

calf-love. 小兒女之戀愛; 青梅竹馬之愛.

calf-skin. 犢皮.

-calved (-kahvd) [-kăvd], *a.*

Căl'iban [kăl'i-băn], *n.* Degraded bestial man. 卡力班 (墮落之獸性人, 莎士比亞戲劇中之人物).

căl'ibrāte [kăl'i-brāt], *v. t.* (**-brable**, *a.*). 1 Find calibre of. 量口徑. 2 Calculate irregularities of (tube, gauge) before graduating. 定度數.

căl'ibre (**-er**) [kăl'i-bēr], *n.* 1 Internal diameter of gun or tube. (鎗砲, 管之) 口徑. 2 Moral weight; degree of importance. 德量; 器量; 才能; 重要之程度.

calibra'tion [kăl'i-brā'shŭn], *n.*

-calibred (**-erd**) [-kăl'i-bērd], *a.*

căl'icō [kăl'i-kō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Cotton cloth esp. plain white kinds. 棉布; (尤指) 白棉布.

calico ball. (穿布衣之) 跳舞會.

calif [kā'lif]. = CALIPH.

califate [kăl'i-fāt]. = CALIPHATE.

căl'ipāsh [kăl'i-pāsh; kăl'i-pāsh'] *n.* Gelatinous green substances in turtle (-soup). 鱉背; 鱉背肉.

căl'ipee [kăl'i-pē; kăl'i-pē'], *n.* Gelatinous yellow substances in turtle (-soup). 鱉肚; 鱉肚肉.

căl'iper [kăl'i-pēr], *n.* (usually in pl.). An instrument with two legs, usually bent and joined with a hinge or spring, used to measure the thickness of objects or the distance between surfaces. 彎脚規. — *v. t. & i.* Measure by calipers. 以彎脚規測量.

căl'iph, -f [kā'lif; kăl'if], *n.* Successor of Mohammed; official head of Islam; Sultan of Turkey in this capacity. 哈里發 (眞罕默德繼承人, 回教國王, 土耳其皇帝之稱).

căl'iphate [kăl'i-fāt], *n.* Caliph's office or position. 哈里發之職位.

calisthenics [kăl'is-thĕn'ĭks]. See CALLISTHENICS.

căl'ix [kā'lĭks; kăl'ĭks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**). Cup-like cavity or organ. [解] 杯形之凹處; 杯形器官.

calk (kawk) [kôk], *n.* Sharp iron set in horseshoe or boot to save slipping. (裝於馬蹄鐵內或靴底之) 尖鐵; 馬蹄防滑鐵. — *v. t.* Provide with calk. 裝置尖鐵.

calkin (kawk'ĭn) [kôk'ĭn; kăl'kĭn], *n.* Turned-down edge of horseshoe. 馬蹄鐵之防滑部份.

call (kawl). [kôl], *v. i. & t.* 1 Speak in tone meant to reach distant hearer (*to* person). 呼 (人); 喚. 2 Utter a summons or (esp. of bird, trumpet, &c.) a signal. 打招呼; 召集; (尤指鳥鳴或喇叭等) 發信號. 3 Pay brief visit (*at* place, *on* person). 游歷 (某處); 訪問 (某人). 4 Summon. 召喚: *call help* (呼救). 5 Rouse from sleep. 喚醒: *call me at 7.15* (在七時一刻喚我起牀). 6 Name so-&-so; describe or characterize as. 呼 (之) 爲; 稱爲; 視爲: *call him John* (呼之爲約翰); *but I call that mean* (我則視爲鄙陋).

— *n.* 1 Shout; bird's cry; signal on bugle &c. 呼喊; 鳥鳴聲; 號角等之信號. 2 Summons to or use of telephone. 打電話; 用電話. 3 Summons or demand or vocation or requirement. 召喚; 要求; 天職; 需要: *at, within, call* (隨時可以使用的; 隔聲即至; 在近處); *you have no call to blush* (汝殊不必羞澀). 4 Short visit esp. of ceremonial kind. 訪問; 拜謁: *pay a call* (訪問). 5 Demand for payment of money obligation. 索款.

call a halt. 喝令止步.

call a spade a spade. 直言不諱.

call attention to. 喚起注意.

call cousins. 認爲親戚.

call for. 要求; 須.

call forth. 引起.

call in. 收回 (欠帳); 請 (醫生).

call in question. (對於言論或行爲) 發生疑問; 指摘.

call into being. 使成事實.

call into play. 使之動作.

call off. 移開; 喚去; 喚出.

call on. 訴請; 訪問.

call one names. 罵人.

call one's own. 爲其所有.

call out. 呼喊; 大聲疾呼; 抗議; 挑與決鬪; 召集 (軍隊); 誘出.

call over. 點名.

call over the coals. 責備.

call to account. 令其申述理由.

call to mind. 想起.
call to the bar. 准爲律師.
call to witness. 請證人.
call up. 歷歷憶出; 用電話召來談話.
call upon. 訪問.
call-boy. 傳呼伶人出臺之僕人.
call-loan, -money. 隨時可以索還之借款.
call-over. 點名.

călla [kăl'ə], *n.* A familiar cultivated araceous plant, with a large white spathe and a yellow spadix. [植] 水芋屬.
calla lily. 水芋.

call'er (kaw-) [kôl'ər], *n.* (Esp.) person come to pay call. (尤指) 來訪者.

căll'er [kăl'ər; kăl'ər], *a.* Fresh (of fish, air, &c.). [蘇] 新鮮的 (魚, 空氣等).

calligʹraphy [kə-lĭg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Handwriting as an art. 書法.
calligraph'ic [kăl'ĭ-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

call'ing (kaw-) [kôl'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) profession or trade. (尤指) 職業.

căll'iper [kăl'ĭ-pər], *n. Calliper compasses* or *callipers*, compasses for measuring diameter of bullets, tubes, etc. 測徑器. —*v. t.* Measure with callipers. 以測徑器測量.

căllisthĕn'ics [kăl'ĭs-thĕn'ĭks], *n. pl.* (usu. as sing.). Exercises adapted to develop strength & grace. 柔軟體操.

callŏs'ĭty [kə-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Hardness of skin. 胼胝; 硬皮. 2 Hardened part; insensible lump. 堅硬部分; 無感覺之硬塊.

căll'ous [kăl'əs], *a.* 1 (Of skin or tissue) hardened, horny. (皮膚等) 硬的, 僵硬的. 2 (Of persons, heart, &c.) unfeeling, unsympathetic, crassly indifferent to others' pain &c. (人, 心, 等) 無情的, 硬心腸的, 冷漠的.

căll'ow (-ō) [kăl'ō], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Unfledged; raw; inexperienced. 毛羽未豐的; 幼稚的; 無經驗的; 乳臭未乾的.

căll'us [kăl'əs], *n.* (pl. **calli**, pr. -ī). 1 A callosity. 胼胝; 硬皮. 2 A substance exuded around the fragments of a broken bone and aiding repair. [醫] 假骨質. 3 Soft parenchymatous tissue which forms over any wounded surface of a stem. [植] 癒合組織.

calm (kahm) [kām], *a.* 1 Serene, tranquil, windless, unagitated, (of weather, sea, feelings, persons). (天氣, 海, 感情, 人) 恬靜的, 靜謐的, 風平浪靜的, 鎮定的. 2 Unabashed; impudent. [俗] 不知羞恥的; 厚顏的.
— *v. t. & i.* Make calm; pacify. 使安靜; 鎮靜: *clam down.* 復歸安靜; 鎮定下來.
— *n.* Calm state; prevalence or period of calmness. 安靜狀態; 安靜時期.

căl'omĕl [kăl'ō-mĕl], *n.* A purgative medicine. [化] 甘汞; 輕粉.

calŏ'rĭe [kă-lŏr'ĭk], *n.* 1 Heat; bodily warmth. 熱; 體溫. 2 (Formerly) the elastic fluid that heat was supposed to be. (昔指) 熱素.

căl'orĭe [kăl'ō-rī], *n.* Unit of heat. 卡路里 (熱量之單位).

călorĭf'ic [kăl'ō-rĭf'ĭk], *a.* Heat-producing. 生熱的.

călorĭm'eter [kăl'ō-rĭm'ō-tər], *n* Heat-measuring instrument. 熱量計; 量熱器.

căl'trop [kăl'trŏp], *n.* 1 Four-spiked iron ball thrown down to maim cavalry horses. 鐵蒺藜, 攔路鉤 (古時用以防禦敵軍騎兵之一種武器). 2 Kinds of plant, esp. star-thistle. 蒺藜.

căl'ūmĕt [kăl'ū-mĕt], *n.* Amer.-Ind. tobacco-pipe esp. as symbol of peace. 北美土人所用之一種煙管; (尤指) 表示和平之煙管: *smoke the calumet together* (講和).

calūm'nĭate [kə-lŭm'nĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Utter calumny about. 誣告; 誹謗.
calum'niator [kə-lŭm'nĭ-ā'tər], *n.*

calŭm'nious [kə-lŭm'nĭ-əs], *a.* Containing, given to, calumny. 誣告的; 慣於誹謗的.

căl'umnў [kăl'əm-nĭ], *n.* Malicious misrepresentation; slander. 誣告; 誹謗.

căl'varў [kăl'və-rĭ], *n.* Representation of the (Passion &) Crucifixion. 基督釘於十字架之形像.

calve (kahv) [kăv], *v. i.* Produce a calf. 產犢.

-calved [-kăvd]. See CALF.

calves [kăvz]. See CALF.

Căl'vĭnism [kăl'vĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Calvin's theology, esp. his doctrine of predestination. 喀爾文之神學; (尤指) 喀氏之定命說.
Cal'vinist [kăl'vĭn-ĭst], *n.*
Calvinis'tic(al) [kăl'vĭn-ĭs'tĭk-(əl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

călx [kălks], *n.* (pl. **calces**). Pow-

dery or friable residuum left after the burning of a metal or mineral. 金屬灰；礦物灰.

căl'ȳcle [kăl'ĭ-k'l], *n.* An epicalyx. [植] 花之外萼.

căl'ȳx [kā'lĭks; kăl'ĭks], *n.* (pl. **-ces, -xes**). Whorl of leaves called sepals forming outer case of bud. [植] 萼.

căm [kăm], *n.* (In a wheel, shaft, &c.) part so shaped as to convert rotary into reciprocal or variable motion. [機] 傳動偏輪.
cam-shaft. 傳動偏輪軸.
cam-wheel. 傳動偏輪.

‖camaraderie (kămarahderē') [kă'mà'rà'd'-rē';-ràd'ē-rē], *n.* [F.] Influence of good comradeship; fraternizing disposition or conduct. 友誼感化力；親睦態度；友誼.

‖cămarilla [kăm'ă-rĭl'ă; *Sp.* kà'-mà-rēl'yà], *n.* [Sp.] Cabal or junto. 祕密會；私黨.

căm'ber [kăm'bēr], *n.* Convex form of deck, road, &c. (槍面, 道路等之) 中凸形. — *v. t.* Construct (road &c.) with camber. (道路等) 築成中凸形.

căm'bist [kăm'bĭst], *n.* A banker or exchange broker; also, a book giving the exchange values of moneys, weights, and measures of various countries. 銀行家；兌換人；(又指) 各國貨幣度量衡一覽表.

Căm'brian [kăm'brĭ-ăn], *a.* **1** Welsh. [修] 威爾斯的. **2** Of, pertaining to, or designating, the earliest division of the Paleozoic era and the lowest system of Paleozoic rocks. [地質] 寒武紀；寒武系. — *n.* **1** Cambrian person. [修] 威爾斯人. **2** The Cambrian period or system. [地質] 寒武紀；寒武系. (參看 FORMATION).

căm'bric [kăm'brĭk], *n.* Fine linen. —種細麻布.

Căm'bridge [kăm'brĭj], *n. Cambridge blue*, a light blue. —種淺藍色.

came [kām]. See COME.

căm'el [kăm'ĕl], *n.* Large hornless ruminant long-necked cushion-footed quadruped with one hump or two. 駱駝.
Arabian camel. 單峯駝.
Bactrian camel. 雙峯駝.

cămeleer' [kăm'ĕl-ēr'], *n.* Camel-driver 御駱駝者.

camĕll'ia [kà-mĕl'ĭ-à;-mĕl'yà], *n.* A flowering evergreen. 山茶.

camĕl'opărd [kà-mĕl'ô-pārd; kăm'ĕl-ô-pārd'], *n.* (Now rare for) giraffe. [罕] 長頸鹿.

căm'elry [kăm'ĕl-rĭ], *n.* Troops on camels. 騎駝騎兵隊.

Căm'embert (-ār) [kà'mān'bâr'], *n.* Kind of small cheese. 一種小乾酪.

căm'ĕō [kăm'ē-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Onyx or similar stone so carved in relief that design & background are in different-coloured layers of it. 浮彫之瑪瑙或其他類似之寶石. (參看 INTAGLIO).

căm'era [kăm'ĕr-à], *n.* **1** Photographing-apparatus. 照像器. **2** A chamber. 室. **3** A judge's chamber. [法] 推事之私室：*in camera* (在推事密室中；密訊).
camera lucida. 繪畫鏡；明箱.
camera obscura. 映畫鏡；暗箱.
detective camera. 快鏡照相機.

căm'ĭsōle [kăm'ĭ-sōl], *n.* Underbodice, usu. embroidered &c. 一種緊身衣 (大抵有繡花).

căm'lĕt [kăm'lĕt], *n.* Light cloth for cloaks &c. 駝毛布, 羽緞 (用以製外套).

căm'omile, ch- (in Pharm.; pr. k-) [kăm'ô-mīl], *n.* Aromatic herb used as tonic. 用作強壯劑之甘菊.
camomile tea. 甘菊茶.

‖Camŏ'rra [kà-mōr'à *It.* kà-mōr'-rà], *n.* [It.] Italian secret society. 意大利祕密會社.

căm'ouflage (-ōōflahzh) [kà'mōō'-flăzh'; kăm'ōō-flăzh'], *n.* **1** Disguise of guns, ships, &c., effected by obscuring outline with splashes of various colours. (舖砲, 船隻等之) 掩飾 (上塗各種顏色, 使敵人不知其虛實). **2** Use of smoke-screens, boughs, &c., for same purpose. 掩飾物之使用 (以煙幕樹枝等隱蔽軍隊). **3** Means of throwing people off the scent. 使追者失却臭跡之方法；晦却踪跡之法. — *v. t.* Hide by camouflage. (以上述之方法) 掩飾.

cămp [kămp], *n.* **1** Place where troops are lodged in tents &c. 營地；營盤. **2** Campaigning army. 營兵. **3** Temporary quarters of nomads, explorers, holiday-makers, &c. (遊牧者, 探險者及假期消閒者之) 帳幕. — *v. i. & t.* Encamp; be in camp. 紮營；宿於營中.
camp-bed. 摺牀.
camp-chair. 摺椅.

camp-fever. 營兵所患之熱病；(尤指)窒扶斯.
camp-follower. 兵士以外之從軍者.
camp-meeting. 宗教上之野外集會.
camp-out. 野宿.
camp-stool. 摺凳.

căm·paign' (-ān) [kăm-pān'], *n.* 1 Series of military operations in a definite theatre or with one objective or from taking the field to a temporary or final cessation of hostilities. 戰役. 2 Military service in the field. 戰地之軍役. 3 Organized course of action, esp. (Pol.) attempt to rouse public opinion. 運動; (尤指)政治運動.
— *v. i.* Serve on campaign. 從軍: *old campaigner* (老練之人).

căm·panil'e (-nē-) [kăm'pā-nē'lā], *n.* A bell tower, esp. one built separate from a church. 鐘樓; (尤指)與教堂分離之鐘塔.

căm·panŏl'ogy [kăm'pā-nŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Bell-lore. 鐘術, 鐘學 (如鳴鐘, 鑄鐘).

căm'păn·ūla [kăm-păn'ū-lā], *n.* Kinds of plant with bell-shaped flowers, esp. Canterbury Bell. [植] 山小菜屬; (尤指)鐘花.

căm'păn·ūlāte [kăm-păn'ū-lāt], *a.* Bell-shaped. 鐘形的.

căm'pēs'trăl [kăm-pēs'trăl], *a.* Relating to a level field; esp. growing in or inhabiting a field or an open flat country. 平原的; (尤指)生於平原或居於平原的.

căm'phēne [kăm'fēn; kăm-fēn'], *n.* A solid substance resembling camphor. [化] 狀如樟腦之物質.

căm'phine (-fēn) [kăm'fēn; kăm-fēn'], *n.* 1 Rectified oil of terpentine. 精製松香油. 2 A mixture of this substance with alcohol, used as an illuminant. 松香油與酒精混合而成之燃料.

căm'phor [kăm'fēr], *n.* Crystalline aromatic bitter substance used in medicine. 樟腦.
camphor'ic [kăm-fŏr'ĭk], *a.* 樟腦的; 取自樟腦的.

căm'phorāte [kăm'fēr-āt], *v. t.* Impregnate with camphor. 和以樟腦.

căm'pion [kăm'pĭ-ŭn], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant. [植] 狗筋蔓屬.

‖căm'pō sān'tō [kăm'pō sān'tō], *n.* [It.] Cemetery in Italy. 意大利之墓地.

căn [kăn], *n.* Metal vessel, usu. with fixed handle & covered, for liquid. 罐: *milk, water, beer, can* (牛乳, 水, 啤酒罐). — *v. t.* (-nn-). Tin (food). [美] 將 (食物) 裝入罐頭.
can'ful (-fŏŏl), *n.* (pl. -ls).

căn [kăn], *v. aux.* (2nd pers. sing. **canst**, 3rd **can**; neg. **cannot, can't** pr. kahnt; past & cond., **could**, pr. kŏŏd, **couldst** or **couldest**; inf. & part., **be, being, able to**). 1 Be able to; have the right to (do); be permitted to. 能夠; 能; 可: *you can go* (汝可去). 2 *Could*, feel inclined to. 欲; 願: *could eat a chop* (欲食排骨); *could'nt think of allowing it* (不願答應). *can but.* 只能.
cannot away with. 和洽; 極端融洽; 不能分離.
cannot but. 不得不.
cannot help. 不禁.

Căn'aan (-nyan, -nan) [kā'nān], *n.* Land of promise. 迦南; 福地.

Canād'ian [kă-nā'dĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Canada. 加拿大的. — *n.* Canadian person. 加拿大人.

‖canaille (kanah'-ē, -nāl') [kă-nāl'; *F.* ka'na'y'], *n.* [F.] The rabble. 下流社會.

canāl' [kă-năl'], *n.* 1 Artificial water course for inland navigation. 運河. 2 Duct. 導管.
canalled' (-ld) [kă-năld'], *a.*

căn'alīze [kă-năl'īz; kăn'ă-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Convert (river) into canal by embanking, locks, &c. (用堤, 水閘等將江) 變爲運河.

canārd' [kă-nărd'; *F.* kă'nār'], *n.* An unfounded rumour. 虛謠.

canār'ў [kă-nā'rĭ], *n.* 1 Cage songbird of yellow plumage. 金絲雀. 2 Colour of its plumage. 金絲雀色; 白黃色. 3 Wine from the Canary Islands. [史] 加那列羣島所產之酒. 4 (attrib.). From the Canary Islands; bright-yellow. 加那列羣島的; 白黃色的.
canary bird. 金絲雀.
canary creeper. 金銀花.

canās'ter [kă-năs'tēr], *n.* Tobacco-leaf dried & broken up. 乾碎之煙草.

‖cancan (kahñ'kahñ) [kăn'kăn; *F.* kăn'kăN'], *n.* [F.] An indecent dance. 一種淫舞.

căn'cel [kăn'sĕl], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Cross out; delete; annul; countermand; neutralize; counter-

balance. 勾銷; 刪去; 取消; 廢止; 中和; 使平衡. 2 Strike out (factor) on each side of equation &c. [數] 對銷.

cancella'tion [kăn'sĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

căn'cer [kăn'sĕr], *n.* 1 (*C-*). The Crab in the zodiac. 黃道帶之巨蟹宮. (參看 ZODIAC). 2 Malignant tumour spreading indefinitely & recurring when removed. 毒瘤; 癌.

can'cerate [kăn'sĕr-āt], *v. i. & t.* 成癌; 生毒瘤.

can'cered (*-erd*) [kăn'sĕrd], *a.*

can'cerous [kăn'sĕr-ŭs], *a.*

căndĕlāb'rum [kăn'dĕ-lā'brŭm], *n.* (pl, **-bra**). Large branched candlestick or lamp-stand. 有枝幹之大燭台或燈架; 寶蓮燈.

căn'did [kăn'dĭd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Unprejudiced. 無偏見的; 公平的: *give me a candid hearing* (乞賜公平之裁判). 2 Free from dissimulation or reserve. 光明坦白的: *I want your candid opinion* (我欲徵汝坦白之意見). 3 Outspoken; blunt. 直言不諱的; 率直的: *candid friend* (交淺言深之人).

căn'didacy (k-) [kăn'dĭ-dă-sĭ], *n.* State of being a candidate. 候補.

căn'didate [kăn'dĭ-dāt], *n.* 1 Person seeking a post that is or will be vacant. 候補者. 2 Aspirant (*for* favour, wealth, &c.). 冀邀(恩寵)者; 希望得(財富)者.

căn'didature [kăn'dĭ-dă-tūr], *n.* Candidate's position or measures. 候補者之地位或資格.

candied [kăn'dĭd]. See CANDY (p.p.).

căn'dle [kăn'd'l], *n.* 1 Cylinder of wax or tallow or other substance enclosing wick for giving light. 蠟燭; 燭: *not fit to hold a candle to* (絕非其倫). 2 Candle-power. (幾枝) 燭光; 光度單位.

candle-power. (幾枝) 燭光; 光度單位.

căn'dlelight (-l-īt) [kăn'd'l-līt'], *n.* Artificial light. 人造光.

Căn'dlemas [kăn'd'l-măs], *n.* Feast of Purification of Virgin, 2nd Feb. 聖燭節 (聖母潔淨節, 即二月二日).

căn'dlestick [kăn'd'l-stĭk'], *n.* Stand for holding candle or candles. 燈台.

căn'dour (*-der*) [kăn'dĕr], *n.* Candidness. 公平; 坦白.

căn'dy [kăn'dĭ], *n.* 1 Sugar crystallized by repeated boiling & slow evaporation. 糖晶. 2 Sweetmeat(s). [美] 糖果.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Preserve (fruit &c.) by coating with candy. 以糖漬(果); 蜜餞(水果). 2 Form (t. & i.) into sugar-crystals; develop such crystals. 使成糖晶; 結成糖晶. 3 (p. p.). Glistening; (of compliments &c.) honeyed. 華而不實的; [古] (恭維) 甘言的.

căn'dytŭft [kăn'dĭ-tŭft'], *n.* Garden plant with white, pink, or purple flowers. 千地亞草; 白蜀葵.

cāne [kān], *n.* 1 (collect.). Stems of giant reeds & grasses or slender palms as a material. (蘆葦籐竹棕櫚等之) 莖幹. 2 Any light walking-stick. 輕便手杖. — *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Beat with cane. 以杖打. 2 Weave cane into (chair &c.). 編籐竹成(椅等). *cane chair.* 籐椅; 竹椅.

can'y [kăn'ĭ], *a.* 籐製的; 多籐的.

cāne'brāke [kān'brāk'], *n.* A thicket of canes. 籐叢; 竹林.

canĕph'orus [kă-nĕf'ŏ-rŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ri**). Sculptured youth or maid with basket on head. 少年或少女頭頂竹籃之雕刻像.

canful. See CAN.

cāngue (*-g*) [kăng], *n.* A square wooden collar, three or four feet across, in which the neck and (usually) the hands are confined. 頭枷.

Canic'ula [kă-nĭk'ū-lă], *n.* The Dog Star. [天] 天狼星.

căn'ine [kă-nīn'; kā'nīn], *a.* Of the dog. 犬的. — *n.* Canine tooth. 犬齒; 犬牙.

căn'ister [kăn'ĭs-tĕr], *n.* Small box usu. of metal for tea &c. 罐; (裝茶葉等物之) 小鐵匣.

canister-shot, = CASE-SHOT.

cănk'er [kăŋ'kĕr], *n.* 1 Kinds of disease (of human mouth, horse's hoof fruit-trees). (人口, 馬蹄, 樹果所患之) 癰疽. 2 Corrupting influence or tendency. [喻] 腐敗勢力; 腐敗趨勢. 3 Destructive caterpillar or larva (also **canker-worm**). 有害之幼蟲, 蠋 (亦作 canker-worm).

— *v. t.* 1 Consume with canker; corrupt. (癰疽) 潰瘍; 腐敗. 2 (p.p.). Soured; malignant. 酸敗的; 毒性的.

can'kerous [kăn'kĕr-ŭs], *a.* 似潰瘍的; 腐蝕的.

cănn'a [kăn'ă], *n.* Bright-flowered ornamental-leaved plant. [植] 蕾華屬.

cănn'el [kăn'ĕl], *n.* Hard bright-flamed coal rich in oils & gas. 燭煤.

cănn'ery [kăn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-neries**, pr. -ĭz). A place where the business of canning fruit, meat, &c., is carried on. 罐頭食物製造所.

cănn'ibal [kăn'ĭ-băl], *n.* **1** Man or animal that feeds on his own species. 食同類之肉之人或動物. **2** (attrib.). Having this habit. 有食同類者之習慣的.

cann'ibalism [kăn'ĭ-băl-ĭz'm], *n.*

cannibalis'tic [kăn'ĭ-băl-ĭs'tĭk], *n.* **-ically**, *adv.*

cănn'ikin [kăn'ĭ-kĭn], *n.* Small can. 小罐.

cănn'on [kăn'ŭn], *n.* **1** Mounted gun throwing projectile larger than bullet (now usu. **gun**; collective sing. for pl.). 大礮. **2** Hitting of two balls successively by player's ball. [彈子戲] 連撞 (打彈者之彈連撞兩彈).

— *v. i.* **1** (Of ball or player) make cannon. (彈或打彈者) 連撞兩彈. **2** (Of person or thing in motion) come into collision without stopping (*into, against, with*). (人或物在行動時) 衝撞.

cannon-ball. 礮彈.

cannon-bit. 圓而光滑之馬銜.

cannon-bone. 馬脛骨.

cănnonāde' [kăn'ŭn-ād'], *n.* Continuous gunfire (now usu. **bombardment**). 繼續之砲擊 (現常作 bombardment). — *v. i. & t.* Fire continuously; bombard. [罕] 連續發砲; 砲擊.

cănnoneer' [kăn'ŭn-ēr'], *n.* An artillery gunner. 礮兵.

cănn'onry [kăn'ŭn-rĭ], *n.* **1** Cannonading. 礮攻. **2** Artillery. 大礮.

cannot [kăn'nŏt]. See CAN.

cănn'y [kăn'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Shrewd. 機警的. **2** Thrifty. 節儉的. **3** Quiet. 靜的. **4** Circumspect. 慎重的.

canoe' (-nōō) [kă-nōō'], *n.* Boat propelled with paddle(s). 獨木舟; 划船. — *v. i.* **(-oeing)**. Go in canoe. 趁獨木舟; 乘划船.

canoe'ist (-nōō-), *n.*

căn'on [kăn'ŭn], *n.* **1** Church decree. 教會法令. **2** General law governing treatment of a subject. 規例; 定律. **3** Criterion. 標準. **4** List of Bible books accepted by Church. (教會承認之) 經典. **5** Musical piece with different parts taking up same theme successively. 樂典. **6** A printing type. 一種鉛字. (參看 TYPE). **7** Member of cathedral chapter. 英國僧侶會會員.

canon law. 教會法; 天主教法律.

cañon [kăn'yŭn]. See CANYON.

canŏn'ical [kă-nŏn'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **(-ily**, *adv.*). **1** Appointed by canon law. 教會法所指定的. **2** Included in canon of Scripture. 編入經典內的. **3** Authoritative or accepted. 有權威的; 公認的. **4** Of a cathedral canon or chapter. 僧侶會的. — *n. pl.* Clergy's appointed costume. 僧侶禮服.

canŏn'icate [kă-nŏn'ĭ-kāt], *n.* Office of a canon. 僧侶會會員之職.

cănonĭ'cĭty [kăn'ŭn-ĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Canonical status of Bible book. 聖經之法典地位.

căn'onist [kăn'ŭn-ĭst], *n.* Expert in canon law. 精通教會法之專家.

canonis'tic [kăn'ŭn-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **canonis'tically**, *adv.*

căn'onize [kăn'ŭn-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable**, *a.*) Admit to calendar of saints or to canon of Bible; regard as a saint. 加於聖者之列; 列入經典; 尊爲聖者.

canoniza'tion [kăn'ŭn-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* 封聖式.

căn'onry [kăn'ŭn-rĭ], *n.* Office of cathedral canon. 僧侶會會員之職.

căn'opy [kăn'ŏ-pĭ], *n.* **1** Covering hung or held up over throne, bed, person, &c. (懸於御座, 牀, 人上面之) 華蓋. **2** Sky or overhanging shelter. [喻] 天空; 天幕. **3** Roof of niche &c. [建] 壁龕等之頂. **4** Pent-house. 披屋.

— *v. t.* Supply or be a canopy to. 覆以華蓋; 作爲華蓋.

canŏr'ous [kă-nō'rŭs], *a.* Melodious; resonant. 佳調的; 回響的.

cănt [kănt], *n.* **1** Vocabulary peculiar to a class; lingo. 切口; 方言: *thieves' cant* (盜賊之切口). **2** Temporary catchwords. 臨時口號. **3** Insincere pious or moral talk; unctuous hypocrisy. 假虔誠語; 僞善語; 油滑之矯飾. **4** Bevel; slanting surface. 斜角; 斜面. **5** Tilted position. 傾斜. **6** Oblique push or jerk. 斜推; 橫撞.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Push or jerk or hold out of level. 斜推；橫撞。2 Take, be in, tilted position. 傾側；斜傾。— *v. i.* Use cant. 用切口；用口號；說門面話；說陽善語。

cant-hook. 末端有一鐵鈎之木槓桿。

can't [kānt; känt]. See CAN.

Căntabrĭ'gian, Căn'tăb [kăn'tə-brĭj'ĭ-ən, kăn'tăb], *nn.* Member of Cambridge University. 劍橋大學之人員。

cantalever [kăn'tə-lē'vĕr; -lĕv'ĕr]. See CANTILEVER.

căn'taloup (-lōp) [kăn'tə-lōōp; -lōp], *n.* Kind of melon. 一種甜瓜。

căntănk'erous [kăn-tăŋ'kĕr-əs], *a.* Cross-grained; quarrelsome. 蠻強的；好爭論的。

căntă'ta (-ah-) [kän-tä'tə], *n.* Choral work like oratorio but usu. shorter & often secular in subject. [音] 長歌 (與祭神樂相似而大抵較短且常取材於俗世之歌曲)。

Căntă'tē (-ah-) [kän-tä'tē], *n.* A canticle. 讚美歌。

căn'teen' [kăn-tēn'], *n.* 1 Camp or barrack shop for liquor or provisions &c. 兵營內之飲食舖。2 Soldier's mess-tin or waterbottle. 兵士所用之飯罐或水瓶。3 Box of cooking utensils. 烹調器具箱。

dry canteen. 兵營內之食物舖。

wet canteen. 兵營內之酒肆。

căn'ter [kăn'tĕr], *n.* Easy gallop. 緩馳：*win in a canter* (容易；易佔人先)。— *v. i. & t.* Go, make (horse) go, at a canter. 緩馳；使(馬)緩馳。

căn'terbur'y[kăn'tĕr-bĕr-ĭ; -bĕr-ĭ], *n.* Stand for portfolios, music, &c. 文書夾；樂譜架。

Can'terbury bell, n. 鐘花；風輪草。

căntha'rĭdēs(-z)[kăn-thăr'ĭ-dēz], *n. pl.* (w. sing. constr.). Dried Spanish Fly. [醫] 乾斑蝥。

căn'tharĭs [kăn'thə-rĭs], *n.* (pl. **-ides**). The Spanish Fly. 斑蝥。

căn'ticle [kăn'tĭ-k'l], *n.* 1 Prayer-Book hymn. 祈禱書中之讚美歌。2 (pl.; *C-*). The Song of Solomon. 所羅門歌；(舊約) 雅歌。

căn'tilĕver, cănta- [kăn'tĭ-lē'vĕr, -lĕv'ĕr; kăn'tə-], *n.* Bracket projecting from wall to support balcony &c. 臂樑。

cantilever bridge. 張臂橋。

căn'tle [kăn't'l], *n.* 1 Slice cut off. 割下之薄片。2 Hind bow of saddle. 鞍後之突出部。

căn'tō [kăn'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Division of poem corresponding to prose chapter. (詩歌之) 篇章。

canton (kăn'*ton or* kăntŏn') [kăn'-tŏn; kăn-tŏn'], *n.* Any state of the Swiss Confederation. 瑞士聯邦國之任一州。— *v. t.* (kăntōōn' *or* kăntŏn', **-nu-**). Put (troops) in quarters. 分隊駐紮。

căn'tonment (-ōōn-, -ŏn-) [kăn'-tŏn-mĕnt; kăn-tōōn'-], *n.* 1 Lodgings of troops. 軍隊駐紮所。2 Indian military station. 印度軍隊駐紮地。

cantŏr'ial [kăn-tō'rĭ-əl], *a.* Of the precentor's or north side of the choir. (唱歌班之) 領唱者方面的，北面的。(DECANAL 之對)。

‖**căntŏr'ĭs** [kăn-tō'rĭs], *a.* [L.] To be sung by cantorial side. 由領唱者方面所唱的；由北面所唱的。(DECANI 之對)。

Canŭck' [kə-nŭk'], *n.* 1 French-Canadian. [俚] 法蘭西種坎拿大籍之人。2 Canadian. [美] 坎拿大人。

căn'vas [kăn'vəs], *n.* 1 Coarse cloth of hemp or flax used for sails, tents, & oil-paintings. 帆布；篷布；油畫布：*under canvas* (揚帆而駛)。2 A picture. 一幅畫。**canvas-back** [-băk']. 白背鴨。

căn'vass [kăn'vəs], *v. t. & i.* 1 Discuss. 討論。2 Ask votes; go round asking votes of (constituency, voters, voter); ascertain sentiments of. 運動投票；遊說 (選舉區之全體選民，投票者) 投票；調查 (對於政治問題等之) 意見。3 Ask custom of. 採訪風俗。— *n.* Canvassing of constituency. 對於選舉區全體選民之遊說，運動。

căn'yon, cañon (kăn'yon) [kăn'-yŭn], *n.* Deep gorge. 峽谷。

cănzonēt' [kăn'zō-nĕt'], *n.* A short song, or vocal piece, commonly light and graceful. 短歌；小曲。

caoutchouc (kowch'ōōk) [kōō'-chōōk; kou'-], *n.* Rubber. 橡皮。

căp [kăp], *n.* 1 Soft brimless outdoor head-dress; indoor head-dress of muslin &c. for old women, maidservants, &c. 小帽；無邊便帽 (參看 HAT, BONNET)；老婦及女僕等所戴之室內紗帽：*the cap fits* (所言似覺中肯)；*set one's cap at* (婦女欲用手段博得男子之寵愛)。2 (Short for) college, football, percussion, cap. 校帽，足球帽，

雷管 (之簡稱). 3 Cap-like covering or removable top of something. 帽狀物; 頂蓋.

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Confer degree on. (劍格爾大學)授學位. 2 Protect end of with metal &c. 以金屬等包頭. 3 Lie on top of; crown. 覆其頂; 加冠. 4 Outdo or match (anecdote, quotation, &c.) with another. 勝過; 競爭. 5 Take off or touch one's cap to (esp. schoolmaster). 脫帽示敬 (尤指對教師, 校長).

cap all. 出類拔萃.

cap and bells. 嚮鈴帽 (丑脚之裝飾).

cap and gown. 大學所用之方頂帽及禮服.

cap in hand. 奉承; 恭敬.

cap of liberty. 一種圓錐形之帽 (共和黨之標記).

cap of maintenance. 官員之禮冠.

capped to. 受人尊敬.

cāpabĭl'ĭtў [kā'pə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Quality of being capable; capacity; esp., intellectual power. 能; 勝任; 能力; (尤指) 智力.

has capabilities. 頗有天資.

cāp'able [kā'pə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Susceptible *of* (explanation, abuse, &c.). 能容受的; 可有 (解釋等) 的. 2 Having the power or fitness or the necessary wickedness for (*of*). 可能的; 適合的; 敢爲的 (指惡事). 3 Able; competent. 能幹的; 勝任的.

capā'cious (-shus) [kə-pā'shŭs], *a.* Roomy; of large content. 有餘地的; 容積大的.

capā'cĭtāte [kə-pās'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). Make capable or competent. 使之能; 給以權能.

capā'cĭtў [kə-pās'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Receiving or containing power. 容量: *heat-capacity* (熱容量). 2 Cubic content. 立方體之容積. 3 Mental power. 智力. 4 Function or character. 職分; 資格: *in a civil capacity* (以文官職分); *in my capacity as critic* (以我之批評家資格). 5 Legal competency. [法] 權能; 能力.

cāp-a-pie' (-pē) [kăp'ə-pē'], *adv.* From head to foot. 自頭至脚; 全身: *armed cap-a-pie* (全身武裝).

capā'rĭson [kə-păr'ĭ-sŭn], *n.* Harness; trappings; equipment. [直解] 馬具; 馬飾; 設備. — *v. t.* Put caparison upon. 加馬飾; 盛裝.

cāpe [kāp], *n.* 1 Short sleeveless cloak (sometimes as attached part of long coat). 披肩. 2 Headland; promontory. 岬; 海角; 土角.

Cape boy. 白人與南非洲土人所生之雜種兒.

the Cape. 好望角.

cāp'er [kā'pĕr], *n.* 1 A shrub; (pl.) its buds pickled. 白花菜; 醃漬之白花菜雷萼. 2 Frisky jump. 跳踊: *cut capers* or *a caper* (嬉戲). 3 Lark; spree. 戲謔; 嬉戲. — *v. i.* Cut capers. 跳踊; 嬉戲.

cāpercail'yé-, -lzie [kāp'ĕr-kāl'-yĭ; -zĭ-ĭ], *n.* Largest bird of grouse kind. 雷鳥; 雷雞.

cāp'fŭl (-fōōl), *n.* (pl. **-ls**). Enough to fill a cap. 一帽之量; 稍微: *capful of wind* (一陣微風).

‖**cāp'ĭās** [kā'pĭ-ăs; kăp'ĭ-ăs], *n.* [L.] Writ of arrest. 拘票.

cāpillā'ceous (-shus) [kăp'ĭ-lā'-shŭs], *a.* Having long filaments; capillary. 有長絲的; 如毛細管的.

cāpillā'rĭtў [kăp'ĭ-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Power or degree of capillary attraction or repulsion. 毛細管引力或拒力之能力或程度.

capĭll'arў [kăp'ĭ-lă-rĭ; kə-pĭl'ə-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of the hair. 毛的. 2 (Of tube, bloodvessel, &c.) of hair-like fineness. (管, 血管等) 細如毛的. — *n.* Capillary tube. 毛細管. *capillary attraction.* 毛細管引力. *capillary repulsion.* 毛細管拒力.

cāp'ĭtal [kăp'ĭ-tăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of chief importance. 最重要的: *the capital point is this* (最重要之點在此). 2 Principal; primary or original; leading; first-class. 主要的; 最初的; 根本的; 爲首的; 第一等的. 3 Excellent (often as excl. of approval). 優的, 傑出的 (常用作表示讚美之感嘆詞): *that's capital!* (極好!). 4 (Of offence, punishment, sentence) involving death-penalty; (of error &c.) fatal, vital. (罪, 刑罰, 判決) 應處死刑的; (錯誤等) 致命的, 極大的.

— *n.* 1 Capital city. 首府; 京都. 2 Capital letter. 大寫字母. 3 Stock with which company &c. starts; accumulated wealth used or usable for producing more. 基金; 資本. 4 Money lent at interest. 母金: *hampered by lack of capital* (爲資本短少所困); *fixed capital* (固定資本, 如: 土地, 建築物等); *circulating* or *floating capital* (流動資本, 如: 貨物, 金錢等); *lost both capital & interest* (本利兩失);

capital & labour (資本與勞力); *capital levy* (資本稅:一部分財產之沒收); *make capital out of* (辯論時利用…以博勝利; 從中取利). **5** Capitalists as a class. 資產階級. **6** Head or cornice of pillar. 柱頭. *capital city.* 首府; 京都. *capital letter.* 大寫字母. *capital ship.* 大戰艦. *capital town.* 京都; 首府.

cap'itally, *adv.* 首要的; 妙極.

căp'ĭtalism [kăp'ĭ-tăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Organization of production by capitalists for their own profit. 資本主義. (參看 COLLECTIVISM).

căp'ĭtalist, *n.* Person who uses or possesses capital; rich man. 資本家; 富人.

capitalis'tic [kăp'ĭ-tăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **capitalis'tically,** *adv.*

căp'ĭtalize [kăp'ĭ-tăl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*) **1** Use as capital. 用作資本. **2** Compute or realize present value of (income, property). 計算(進款,財產之)現在價值.

capitaliza'tion [kăp'ĭ-tăl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* 資本化.

căpĭtā'tion [kăp'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* Reckoning by the head (usu. attrib. of *tax, fee, grant,* &c.). 按人計算 (例如: 人頭稅, 按名計算之費用及補助金等).

Căp'ĭtol [kăp'ĭ-tŏl], *n.* **1** Temple of Jupiter in ancient Rome. 古羅馬之朱巴忒廟. **2** Congress house. [美] 國會議事堂.

capit'ŭlar [ka-pĭt'ŭ-lăr], *a.* Of a cathedral chapter. 僧侶會的. — *n.* A member of a chapter. 僧侶會會員.

capit'ŭlāte [ka-pĭt'ŭ-lāt], *v. i.* Surrender on terms. 立約投降.

capitūlā'tion [ka-pĭtŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Summary of headings. 撮要. **2** Terms of agreement. 條約. **3** Surrender on terms. 立約投降.

capit'ulum [ka-pĭt'ŭ-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). **1** A knoblike protuberance of any part, as at the end of a bone or cartilage. [解; 動] 球狀物; 骨端突出之瘤狀物. **2** An inflorescence consisting of a close rounded or flattened cluster of sessile flowers, as in the clover and daisy. 頭狀花序.

căp'on [kā'pŏn], *n.* Castrated cock. 閹雞.

căp'oral (-ahl) [kăp'ô-răl'], *n.* A French tobacco. 一種法國煙草.

capōt' [ka-pŏt'; *formerly* kăp'ŭt], *n.* Taking of all tricks in piquet. 一種紙牌戲中之全勝. — *v. t.* Beat by capot. 全勝.

căpréolate [kăp'rē-ō-lāt; ka-prē'-], *a.* Having a tendril or tendrils. [植] 有捲鬚的.

caprice' (-ēs) [ka-prēs'], *n.* **1** Unaccountable change of mind or conduct; tendency to these. 無定見; 浮動; 反覆無常. **2** Work of sportive fancy in art &c. 隨心所好之藝術品.

capri'cious (-shus) [ka-prĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Liable to caprice; incalculable. 易浮動的; 難靠的.

Căp'ricŏrn [kăp'rĭ-kôrn], *n.* Goat in zodiac. 磨羯宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

căp'rĭfīcāte [kăp'rĭ-fī-kāt], *v. t.* Subject to, or cause to ripen by, caprification. 使(無花果)早熟.

caprifica'tion [-kă'shŭn], *n.* 無花果早熟法.

căp'rĭfĭg [kăp'rĭ-fĭg'], *n.* **1** The wild fig of southern Europe and Asia Minor. 南歐與小亞細亞之野無花果樹. **2** The fruit of this tree. 此種野無花果.

căp'rine [kăp'rĭn, -rīn], *a.* (As) of goats. 山羊的; 如山羊的.

căp'rĭŏle [kăp'rĭ-ōl], *n.* Trained horse's high leap & kick. (經調練之馬的)高躍及踢蹋. — *v. i.* Do this. 高躍; 猛踢.

căp'sĭcum [kăp'sĭ-kŭm], *n.* **1** Kinds of plant with hot capsules. [植] 番椒屬. **2** The red pepper made from them. 番椒.

căpsīze' [kăp-sīz'], *v. t.* & *i.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Overturn (t. & i. of boat). (舟) 傾覆. — *n.* Act of capsizing. 傾覆.

căp'stan [kăp'stăn], *n.* Revolving barrel worked by men walking round & pushing horizontal levers, or by steam &c., for winding cable in &c. 絞盤.

căp'sular [kăp'sŭ-lăr], *a.* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a capsule. 囊的; 包膜的.

căp'sŭle [kăp'sŭl], *n.* **1** Enclosing membrane. 包膜. **2** Plant's seed-case. 植物之子囊; 莢. **3** Gelatine case for taking physic in. (包苦藥以便嚥下之) 膠衣.

cap'sulate(d) [kăp'sŭ-lāt('ĕd)], *aa.* 包在囊中的; 成包膜的.

căp'tain (-tĭn) [kăp'tĭn], *n.* **1** Chief; leader. 長; 首領. **2** Military or naval commander. 陸軍或海軍之司令官: *the great cap-*

tains of ancient times (古代諸名將). 3 Navy or army officer. 海軍大佐; 陸軍大尉. 4 Master of merchant ship. 商船船長. 5 Leader of side in games. 競技中一方之隊長.
— *v. t.* Act as captain of. 爲領袖.
captain of the school. 學童之領袖.

căp′taincy (-tĭn-) [kăp′tĭn-sĭ], *n.* Position of captain. 領袖地位.

căp′tion [kăp′shŭn], *n.* Heading. [美] 標題.

căp′tious (-shus) [kăp′shŭs], *a.* Given to carping; seizing on minor weak points; (of arguments) sophistical, merely verbal. 慣於指摘的; 吹毛求疵的; (辯論) 詭辯的, 僅在字句上爭論的.

căp′tivāte [kăp′tĭ-vāt], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Fascinate by one's beauty or grace or other attraction. 以美麗等迷惑.
captiva′tion [kăp′tĭ-vā′shŭn], *n.*

căp′tive [kăp′tĭv], *a.* Taking prisoner; in confinement; unable to escape. 擄的; 監禁的; 不能逃的.
— *n.* Captive person or animal. 被捕之人或動物; 俘虜.
captive balloon. 以繩繫住之氣球.
lead captive. 捕之爲囚.
captiv′ity [kăp-tĭv′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

căp′tor [kăp′tŏr], *n.* Taker of captive. 捕拿者.

căp′tress [kăp′trĕs], *n.* Female taker of captive. 女捕拿者.

căp′ture [kăp′tūr], *n.* 1 Seizing of person or animal as captive; taking of fortress &c. (人之) 捕拿; (動物之) 捕獲; (砲台等之) 奪取. 2 Person &c. so seized. 被捕之人等.
— *v. t.* Make capture of. 捕; 奪取.

Căp′ūchin [kăp′ū-chĭn; kăp′ū-shēn′], *n.* Franciscan friar. 法蘭西斯教團之托鉢僧.

‖**cā′put** [kā′pŭt; kăp′ŭt], *n.* (L. pl. **capita**). [L.] 1 Head, esp., a knoblike protuberance. [解] 頭; (尤指) 瘤狀隆起物. 2 The top of a thing. 頂端. 3 Formerly, a ruling council of the University of Cambridge, Eng. 昔時英國康橋大學之理事會.

car [kăr], *n.* 1 Chariot or other wheeled vehicle. [修; 詩] 戰車; 車. 2 Motor-car; tram-car. 汽車; 電車. 3 Pendant of air-ship or balloon for passenger(s). 飛艇或氣球下面之懸物(用以載客者). 4 Railway carriage or van. [美] 列車之客車或行李車.

căr′abin, -bīne, [kăr′ȧ-bĭn, -bīn], *n.* A carbine. 騎兵用之短鎗.

cărabineer′ [kăr′ȧ-bĭ-nēr′], *n.* *The Carabineers.* 6th Dragoon Guards. 英國第六隊騎衛兵.

că′racōle [kăr′ȧ-kōl], *n.* Trained horse's half-turn to right or left. 有訓練之馬之半迴轉 (向右或向左).
— *v. t.* Perform caracole. 半迴轉.

carafe′ (-ahf) [kȧ-răf′], *n.* Table water-bottle. 桌上水瓶.

că′ramĕl [kăr′ȧ-mĕl], *n.* 1 Burnt sugar for colouring spirit &c. 酒精等着色用之焦糖. 2 A sweetmeat. 焦色糖果.

că′rapāce [kăr′ȧ-pās], *n.* Tortoise's & crustaceans' upper shell. (龜及甲殼類動物之) 背甲, 殼.

că′rat [kăr′ăt], *n.* Unit of weight for precious stones ($3\frac{1}{5}$ grains) & of fineness for gold (pure, 24 carats). 開(寶石之重量單位, 合 $3\frac{1}{5}$ 克冷); 金開 (表示金質所用之語, 純金定爲廿四開).

căravăn′ [kăr′ȧ-văn; kăr′ȧ-văn′], *n.* 1 Company travelling together for safety in the East &c. (東方沙漠中) 駱駝商隊. 2 House on wheels. 大篷車.

căravăn′serai, (-rī), **-sarў** [kăr′ȧ-văn′sē-rī, sȧ-rĭ], *nn*, Eastern inn with great inner court for caravans. 招待駱駝商隊之東方大旅店.

că′ravel, car′vel [kăr′ȧ-vĕl], *n.* Kinds of light ship. [史] 各種輕便小船.

că′raway (-a-w-) [kăr′ȧ-wā], *n.* Plant with small fruit used in cakes &c. 芫荽.
caraway-seed. 芫荽子.

car′bide [kăr′bīd; -bĭd], *n.* Compound of carbon with an element used in making acetylene gas. 炭化物.
calcium carbide. 炭化鈣.

car′bīne [kăr′bīn], *n.* Short rifle for cavalry use. 騎兵用之短鎗.

car′bo- [kăr′bō-]. Comb. -form of carbon. [複合用語] 表 "炭" 之義.

car′bohȳd′rate [kăr′bō-hī′drāt], *n.* Kinds of compound of carbon with hydrogen & oxygen including many heat-giving foodstuffs, sugar, starch, &c. 炭水化合物.

car′bŏl′ic [kăr-bŏl′ĭk], *a.* Disignating a substance technically called *phenol*, esp. in solution. 石炭酸的.
carbolic acid. 石炭酸.

cär'b'olize [kär'bō-līz], *v.t.* Treat with carbolic acid. 用石炭酸.

cär'b'on [kär'bŏn], *n.* 1 A non-metallic element found as diamond, graphite, & charcoal. & in compounds. 炭, 碳(原質之一). 2 Charcoal pencil used in electric lighting. 電燈中所用之炭精線. *carbon printing, carbon process.* 炭素紙複印法.

carbon-paper. 複寫紙.

cär'bonā'ceous (-shus) [kär'bō-nā'shŭs], *a.* Pertaining to, composed of, or containing carbon. 炭的; 炭所成的; 含炭的.

‖**cär'bonär'i** (-rē) [kär'bō-nä'rē], *n. pl.* [It] Members of Italian secret republican society. 燒炭黨(前意大利之祕密政治組織)黨員.

cär'b'onate [kär'bŏn-āt], *n.* Salt of carbonic acid. 炭酸鹽.

cär'bŏn'ic [kär-bŏn'ik], *a.* Of carbon. 炭的: *carbonic acid* (炭酸; 二氧化炭).

cär'bonif'erous [kär'bŏn-If'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Coal-producing (esp. of a geol. formation). 產炭的(尤指地質上之岩層). (參看 FORMATION).

cär'b'onize [kär'bŏn-īz], *v. t.* (-zable, *a.*). Convert into carbon; reduce to charcoal or coke. 變爲炭; 燒成木炭或焦煤.

carboniza'tion [kär'bŏn-I-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

cär'borŭn'dum [kär'bō-rŭn'dŭm], *n.* Compound of carbon & silicon used in polishing. 矽化炭; 人造金剛沙.

cär'b'oy [kär'boi], *n.* Bottle of strong glass protected by wicker. 用柳條包裹之堅實玻璃瓶.

cär'b'uncle [kär'bŭŋ-k'l], *n.* 1 Garnet cut in boss shape. 紅玉. 2 Inflamed skin-tumour resembling boil but without core. 癰. 3 Pimple on nose or face. 面皰; 面上或鼻上之粉刺.

carb'uncled (-ld) [kär'bŭŋ-k'ld], *a.*

cär'bŭnc'ŭlar [kär-bŭŋ'kŭ-lär], *a.* 1 Of a carbuncle; like carbuncle. 紅玉的; 如紅玉的. 2 Inflamed. 發炎的; 紅的.

cär'bŭrĕt' [kär'bŭ-rĕt], *v. t.* (-rt-). Combine (element) with carbon; charge with carbon. 與炭化合; 充以炭.

cär'bŭrĕtt'or, -ter [kär'bŭ-rĕt'-ĕr], *n.* Carburetting-apparatus used in motor engines &c. 炭化器; 氣化器.

cär'c'ass [kär'kăs], *n.* 1 Dead body of beast or person. 獸之屍體; [蔑]人之屍首. 2 Mere body. 人體: *to save* one's *carcass* (怕死; 怕受傷害). 3 Trunk of slaughtered beast. 被殺之獸體. 4 Framework or skeleton or worthless remains (*of*). 骨架; 骨格; 無價值之遺骸.

cärd [kärd], *n.* 1 Any of the 52 oblong pieces of pasteboard making up the *pack of cards* used in whist &c.; (pl.) card-playing. 紙牌; 紙牌戲. 2 Step or measure or move. 手段; 辦法; 行動: *a sure, safe, card* (必勝之券; 左券); *a doubtful card* (無把握). 3 Person or character. [俚]人; 人物: *a great card* (大人物); *a queer card* (怪人). 4 Thick paper or pasteboard; piece of this serving some purpose, e. g. ticket of admission, invitation, programme, price-label, notice, visiting-card, post-card, Christmas-card. 紙板; 卡片; 各種應用之紙片 (如: 入場券, 請柬, 秩序單, 貨價標籤, 招貼, 名刺, 明信片, 耶穌聖誕賀片等). 5 Toothed instrument or wire brush for raising nap on cloth or preparing wool, hemp, &c. 有金屬針齒之刷梳; 起毛器; 梳毛機.

— *v.t.* Treat with card. 用刷梳梳之.

card up one's *sleeve.* 準備之計畫; 祕密手段.

cooling card. 敗興之事物.

have played one's *last card.* 山窮水盡; 已無他策.

have the cards in one's *own hands.* 胸有成竹.

leave one's *card on* person. 留片以代正式之拜謁.

on the cards. 大概可成事實; 或許.

play one's *best cards.* 實行最上一着.

play one's *cards well* or *badly.* 處事精明或笨拙.

speak by the card. 正確敏速.

the card. 正確無誤之物; 左券.

wedding cards. 結婚請帖.

card-case. 名片夾.

card-sharper. 以詭計騙牌者.

cär'd'amon [kär'dă-mŭn], *n.* An E.-Ind. spice. (東印度所產之)小豆蔻.

cär'd'board (-bōrd) [kärd'bōrd'], *n.* Paste-board for cutting cards or making boxes &c. from. 厚紙; 紙板.

cär'd'er [kär'dĕr], *n.* One who cards wool, flax, etc. 梳羊毛, 亞麻等之人; 梳刷者.

cär'dĭăc [kär'dĭ-ăk], *a.* Of the heart. [醫] 心臟的. — *n.* Heart-stimulant. 強心劑; 心臟興奮劑.

cär'dĭăl'gĭa [kär'dĭ-ăl'jĭ-ə], *n.* A burning or gnawing pain, or feeling of distress, usually a symptom of indigestion, referred to the region of the heart; heartburn. [醫] 胃氣痛; 心痛.

cär'dĭgan [kär'dĭ-gən], *n.* Warm sleeved over-waistcoat. 絨線衫.

cär'dĭnal [kär'dĭ-nəl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** On which something hinges; fundamental; central. 樞要的; 根本的; 中心的. **2** Of deep scarlet. 深紅色的.

— *n.* **1** Any of the 70 Princes of the R.-C. Church forming Pope's Council with red robe & hat. 紅衣主教; 樞機主教. **2** Cardinal colour. 深紅色. **3** Cardinal number. 基數. **4** Small scarlet bird. 紅鳥 (深紅色之小鳥).

cardinal numbers. 基數.

cardinal points. 基本方向 (即東南西北四方).

cardinal virtues. 基本道德; 元德.

cardinal-flower. 紅山梗菜.

cär'dĭnalate [kär'dĭ-nəl-āt], *n.* Cardinal's office. 紅衣主教之職.

cär'dĭŏl'ŏgy [kär'dĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The science that treats of the heart and its functions. 心臟學.

cär'dĭ'tĭs [kär-dĭ'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the muscular substance of the heart. [醫] 心臟炎.

cāre [kâr], *n.* **1** Anxiety or occasion for it. 憂慮; 憂慮事: *full of care* (滿腔愁悶); *worn with cares* (爲憂慮所困). **2** Task; thing to be seen to; charge or protection. 責任; 關心之事; 管理; 保護: *cares of State* (國事); *that shall be my care* (我當料理之); *will leave him under your care* (由汝照料之); *take care of of* (看管; 保攝; 注意); *A, care of* or *c/o B* (託 B 君轉交 A 君). **3** Serious attention; heed; caution; pains. 注意; 用心; 警戒; 辛勞: *needs great care* (須十分注意); *take care!* (留心!); *cast one's care* (解愁); *drown care* (遣悶).

— *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Feel concern or interest. 留心; 覺有興趣: *but I do care very much* (但我甚爲留心). **2** Do all that is required *for* child, invalid, &c. 照料 (孩童); 看護 (病人). **3** (in neg. context). Feel regard *for*; be concerned *whether* &c.; be willing or wishful *to*. (與否定語並用). 關心; 在意; 欲; 望; 願: *she never cared for him* (伊從不以彼爲念); *why should I care what he said?* (我何必介意彼所言者?).

care-laden. 多憂慮的.

care-taker. 看管房屋者.

careen' [kə-rēn'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Turn (ship) on one side for repair. 使 (船) 傾側以便修理. **2** Heel over. 傾側.

career' [kə-rēr'], *n.* **1** Spell of rapid progression. 疾速飛奔: *in full career* (極速). **2** Course through life; way of making one's living. 經歷; 生涯. — *v. i.* Go swiftly or wildly (often *about*). 疾走.

care'ful (-fŏl-) [kâr'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Painstaking, watchful, cautious, (*to* do, *that*, *what*, *whether*, &c.). 辛勤的; 謹愼的; 警醒的. **2** Done with care. 愼重作成的. **3** Concerned *for*; taking care *of*. 關心的; 注意的.

care'less (-ărl-) [kâr'lĕs], *a.* Unconcerned; light-hearted; thoughtless; negligent *of*; inaccurate. 不關心的; 無掛慮的; 無思想的; 疏忽的; 不正確的.

carēss' [kə-rĕs'], *n.* **1** Fondling touch; kiss. 愛撫; 接吻. **2** Blandishment. 諂媚. — *v. t.* Bestow caress on; pet. 撫愛; 珍愛.

căr'ĕt [kăr'ĕt; kâ'rĕt], *n.* Omission-mark. 補插脫字之符號 (∧).

care'wŏrn [kâr'wôrn'], *a.* Showing effects of anxiety. 操心過度的; 憂傷的.

cārg'ō [kär'gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Ship's freight. 船貨.

Că'rĭb [kăr'ĭb], *n.* **1** Aboriginal native of some W.-Ind. islands. 卡立布人 (若干西印度羣島之土人). **2** Their language. 卡立布人之語言.

Caribbe'an [kăr'ĭ-bē'ən], *a.*

cărĭbou' (-bo͞o) [kăr'ĭ-bo͞o; kăr'ĭ-bo͞o'], *n.* (pl. same). N.-Amer. reindeer. 北美洲馴鹿.

cărĭcatūre' [kăr'ĭ-kə-tu͡r'], *n.* Grotesque representation of person &c. by over-emphasis on characteristics. (形容過甚之) 諷刺畫, 滑稽畫. — *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Make or give caricature of. 作 (形容過甚之) 諷刺畫, 滑稽畫.

caricatur'ist [kăr'ĭ-kə-tu͡r'ĭst; kăr'ĭ-kə-tu͡r'ĭst], *n.*

‖**cär'ĭĕs** (-z) [kâ'rĭ-ēz], *n.* [L.] Decay of tooth or bone. 齒疳; 骨疳.

că'rillon (-lyon) [kăr'ĭ-lŏn; *F.* ká'rē'yôN'], *n.* **1** Set of bells that can be rung mechanically. 樂音鐘之全組. **2** Air played on bells., 鐘曲.

cari'na [ká-rī'ná], *n.* (pl. **-nae**, pr. -nē). A keel. 【植; 動】龍骨狀; 龍骨狀之隆起部.

cari'nal [ká-rī'năl], *a.*

car'inate(d) [kăr'ĭ-nāt('ĕd)], *a.* 龍骨狀的.

că'rious [kâ'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Affected with caries. 骨齲瘡的; 患骨齲的.

că'rk [kârk], *n.* Care; worry. 憂慮; 煩惱. — *v. t. & i.* Burden with care; trouble; fret; labour anxiously. 掛慮; 使困苦; 煩惱; 勞苦.

că'rk'ing, *a.* Burdensome. 煩累的; *carking care* (煩悶).

Că'rl'ism [kăr'lĭz'm], *n.* Cause of Don Carlos & his heirs as pretenders to Spanish throne. 卡羅斯黨之主義, 卡羅斯黨 (覬望西班牙王位之唐卡羅斯及其黨員).

Carl'ist [kăr'lĭst], *n. & a.*

Că'rlovin'gian (-j-) [kăr'lô-vĭn'jĭ-ăn], *n. pl.* Second French dynasty named from Charlemagne. 法國之查理曼朝. (參看 MEROVINGIAN).

Că'rl'owitz (-o-w-) [kăr'lô-wĭts], *n.* A red Austrian wine. 卡羅威次酒 (一種奧地利之紅葡萄酒).

Carlton. See CLUB.

||Că'rm'agnole (-anyō'l) [kăr'mà'nyō'l'], *n.* [F.] French revolution song & dance. 法國革命時之歌舞.

că'r'man (-an) [kăr'măn], *n.* Carter; van-driver. 御者; 大篷車之御者.

Că'rm'ēlīte [kăr'mĕl-īt], *n.* White-cloaked friar of mendicant order of Mt Carmel; white friar. 卡麥爾派之托鉢僧; 白衣僧.

că'rm'ine [kăr'mĭn; -mīn], *n.* Vivid crimson pigment & colour. 洋紅; 洋紅色. — *a.* Carmine-hued. 洋紅色的.

că'rn'age [kăr'nâj], *n.* Great slaughter esp. in battle. 大殺; (尤指) 戰時之屠殺.

că'rn'al [kăr'năl], *a.* Fleshly; sexual; worldly. 肉體的; 肉慾的; 塵世的.

carn'alism [-ĭ-z'm], *n.* 肉慾主義.

carnal'ity [kăr-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 肉慾.

carn'alize [kăr'năl-īz], *v. t.* 肉慾化.

carn'ally, *adv.* 肉體上的; 肉慾的.

că'rnā'tion [kăr-nā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Rosy-pink colour. 肉色. **2** Kinds of clove-pink flower. 香石竹. — *a.* Of rosy pink. 肉色的.

carnelian [kăr-nēl'yăn]. = CORNELIAN.

că'r'neous [kăr'nē-ŭs], *a.* Consisting of or like flesh. 肉的; 似肉的.

că'r'nify [kăr'nĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* Form, or turn into, flesh; become like flesh. 使成肉; 肉化; 變成肉體.

că'rn'ival [kăr'nĭ-văl], *n.* **1** Festive days preceding Lent. 嘉年華會; 狂歡節. **2** Riotous revelry. 喧飲. **3** Furious scene *of* slaughter &c. 殺戮等之暴亂情形.

||că'rniv'ora [kăr-nĭv'ô-rá], *n. pl.* [L.] The carnivorous order of mammals, cats, dogs, bears, &c. 【動】食肉類 (如: 貓, 犬, 熊等).

că'rn'ivore [kăr'nĭ-vôr], *n.* One of the carnivora. 食肉獸.

că'rnĭv'orous [kăr-nĭv'ô-rŭs], *a.* Flesh-eating. 食肉的.

că'rnŏs'ĭty [kăr-nŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ties,** pr. -tĭz). **1** Quality or state of being fleshy. 多肉; 肥滿. **2** Fleshy substance or growth. 肉質; 肉質物. **3** An abnormal fleshy excrescence. 【醫】肉瘤.

că'rol [kăr'ŭl], *n.* **1** Joyous song. 歡歌. **2** Warbling of birds. 鳥囀. **3** Christmas hymn. 耶穌聖誕歌. — *v. i.* (**-ll-**). Utter carol. 歡歌; 歌頌; 鳴囀.

Că'roline [kăr'ô-līn; -līn], *a.* Of the time of Charles I & II. 英王查利第一世及第二世時的.

că'rom [kăr'ŭm], *n.* Cannon; hitting of two balls successively by player's ball. [美] (彈子戲中) 打彈者之彈之連撞兩彈.

carŏt'id [ká-rŏt'ĭd], *n. & a. Carotid artery* or *carotid*, either of the two main arteries serving the head. 頸動脈; 頸動脈的.

carous'al (-z-) [ká-rouz'ăl], *n.* A jovial feast; a carouse. 歡宴; 狂飲.

carouse' (-z) [ká-rouz'], *n.* Drinking-bout; drunken revelry. 競飲; 喧飲. — *v. i.* Hold carouse. 競飲; 喧飲.

că'rp [kârp], *n.* A pond fish. 鯉. — *v. i.* Take exceptions, indulge in fault-finding, cavil, (usu. *at*). 不服, 吹毛求疵; 無理毀謗: *carping tongue* (饒舌); *carping criticism* (無謂之非議).

că'rp'al [kâr'păl], *a.* Of the carpus. 腕骨的; 腕關節的.

că'rp'el [kâr'păl], *n.* Pistil or pistil-cell. [植] 雌蕊; 心皮.

cär'penter [kär'pĕn-tēr], *n.* Artificer in woodwork esp. of rough solid kinds. 木匠: — *v. i. & t.* Do carpenter's work. 做木匠.
the carpenter's son (耶穌).
carp'entry [kär'pĕn-trĭ], *n.*

cär'per [kär'pēr], *n.* One who carps; a faultfinder. 指摘者; 吹毛求疵者.

cär'pet [kär'pĕt], *n.* 1 Textile fabric for covering floor. 地毯; 毛氈. 2 Expanse of grass, flowers, &c. 草地; 錦茵. — *v. t.* Cover (as) with carpet. 覆以毛氈; 鋪蓋.
carpet beetle, or carpet bug. 地毯蟲 (屬金龜子科, 色黑白紅, 其幼蟲頗有害於地毯).
carpet dance. 簡便之跳舞或跳舞會.
carpet knight. 由恩賞而得武士之資格者; 專在婦女中周旋之男子.
carpet snake. 澳洲之蟒蛇.
on the carpet. 正在討論中.
carpet-bag. 毛氈所製之行囊.
carpet-bagger. 希圖僥倖者.

cär'pŏl'ŏgy [kär-pŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* That branch of plant anatomy which relates to the structure of fruit and seeds. 果實學.
carpolog'ical [kär'pŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
carpol'ogist [kär-pŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

cär'pus [kär'pŭs], *n.* (pl. **-pi**). The small bones connecting hand & fore-arm, wrist, horse's knee, &c. 腕骨; 腕. (參看 TARSUS).

cär'riage (-rĭj) [kär'ĭj], *n.* 1 Conveying of goods &c. (貨物等之) 搬運. 2 Cost of this. 運費: *carriage paid* (運費付訖); *carriage foward* (運費歸買客自理). 3 Manner of carrying oneself or one's head; bearing. 舉止; 態度. 4 Wheeled vehicle for persons esp. four-wheeled private vehicle. 車; 馬車; (尤指) 四輪馬車. 5 Wheeled support of gun. 砲車. 6 Part of machine that shifts other parts into desired position. (能轉換機器位置之) 機架.
carriage-and-four. 四馬車.
carriage-and-pair. 雙馬車.
carriage-free. 免運費的.

cär'riageable (-ĭj-) [kär'ĭj-ə-b'l], *a.* (Of road) fit for carriages. (路之) 可以通馬車的.

cär'rier [kär'ĭ-ēr], *n.* 1 (Esp.) person conveying parcels for hire. (尤指) 運搬夫; 挑夫: *common carrier* (以運送爲業之個人或公司); *private carrier* (臨時雇用之運送人). 2 Part of bicycle &c. for carrying luggage. 脚踏車等之鐵架 (專用以載行李者). 3 Person or animal that without catching a disease conveys its germs. 帶菌者; 傳菌動物.
carrier pigeon 傳書鴿.

cä'rriŏle [kär'ĭ-ōl], *n.* Small open carriage for one. 一種無蓬單馬車.

cär'rion [kär'ĭ-ŭn], *n.* 1 Dead putrefying flesh. 腐肉; 臭屍. 2 Garbage. 棄肉; 棄菜.
carrion crow. 以腐肉爲食之烏鴉.

cărronāde' [kär'ŭ-nād'], *n.* Kind of ship's gun. [史] 一種船用礮.

cä'rrot [kär'ŭt], *n.* 1 A plant or its tapering orange root used as vegetable. 胡蘿蔔. 2 (pl.). Red hair; red-haired person. [俚] 紅髮; 紅髮人.

cä'rrotў [kär'ŭt-ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) red-haired; (of hair) red. [俚] (尤指) 紅髮的; (髮) 紅色的.

cä'rrў [kär'ĭ], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Convey; transport; bear. 運送; 運輸; 攜帶: *carry it carefully* (小心搬運). 2 Support; hold up. 支持; 舉起: *can you carry the weight?* (汝能負此重否?); *four piers carry the dome* (四柱支持圓屋頂); *ship carrying all sail* (風帆滿張之船). 3 Have about the person ready for use. 帶; 隨身帶有: *carry coat, money, stick, knife, watch, arms* (隨身帶有外衣, 金錢, 手杖, 小刀, 錶, 武器等). 4 (Of pipe, wire, &c.) conduct (water, sound, &c.). (管, 電線等) 引, 傳 (水, 聲音等). 5 (Of gun or projectile) have specified range. (鎗砲, 彈丸) 射及. 6 (Of motives, resources, reasoning, &c.) induce or enable to proceed *to, far*, &c. (動機, 手段, 論證等) 引導, 致: *courage carried him to victory* (勇敢使之得勝); *that argument carries us too far* (議論太泛). 7 Bring (crop) from field. (穀) 自田間取來. 8 Be the bearer of (news, tale). 爲 (新聞故事等之) 傳達者. 9 Hold (one's head, body, self) in specified way. 立身; 處己. 10 Keep (audience) in agreement *with* one. 得 (聽衆) 滿意. 11 Succeed in establishing or passing or electing (one's point, motion, candidate). 得伸 (意見); 通過 (提議); (所舉之候補者) 獲選. 12 Capture (defended place). 略得 (防禦地). 13 Transfer (figure) to

column of higher notation. 將(數碼)移進一位. **14** Have as result or corollary, involve, (consequence &c.). 當有; 須有: *loan carries 5% interest* (借金須付五釐利息). **15** Push (process or its product, principle, &c.) to specified point. 促進(事之進行或其結果等): *carry the tower 10 ft higher* (將此塔繼續增高十呎); *carry the joke too far* (嘲笑太過); *carry the resolution into effect* (實行議決案).

carry all before one. 勢如破竹.

carry away. 激動; 令人心移神馳; 不能自制.

carry conviction. 信服.

carry forward. 帳簿轉頁.

carry it off well. 毫不爲動; 若無其事.

carry off. 獲得(賞等); 作成.

carry on. 進行; 經營; 繼續(商業等)管理; [俗] 失態; 調笑.

carry one *back.* 追憶疇昔.

carry one's *bat.* (板球戲) 不出局, 不負.

carry out. 實行.

carry over. 帳簿轉頁; 延至下次再爲決算.

carry the day. 得勝.

carry the war into the enemy's country. [喻] 反告; 反擊.

carry through. 成就; 貫徹.

carry weight. 負重競走; 有力; 有權威.

cart [kärt], *n.* Strong two-wheeled vehicle for farm & other heavy work. 二輪載貨馬車. (參看 WAGON).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Carry in cart; use cart. 以車運送; 用車. **2** Defeat easily in game &c. [俚] 在競技中易於獲勝.

in the cart. [俚] 最惡劣; 不幸.

mail cart. 郵車.

put cart before horse. 車前馬後; 前後顛倒.

spring cart. 彈簧車.

cart-horse. 拖車之馬.

cart-load. 一車之載量.

cart-road. 二輪載貨車可通行之道路.

cart-wheel. [喻] 大貨幣; [俚] 兒童所翻之側面筋斗.

cart'age [kär'tāj], *n.* Carting or its cost. 貨車運送; 貨車費.

carte [kärt], *n.* A bill of fare. 菜單.

‖carte blanche (kärt blahńsh) [kärt' blänsh']. [F.] **1** Blank sheet. 空白紙. **2** Authorization to do what one will. 自由行動.

‖carte-de-visite (vīzēt') [kärt-dē-vē'zēt']. [F.] Photograph 3½ in. ×2¼. 3½ 吋 × 2¼ 大之相片.

cart'el, k- [kär'tĕl; kär-tĕl'], *n.* **1** Written challenge to duel. 決鬪書. **2** Agreement for exchange of prisoners. 交換俘虜之條約. **3** Manufacturers' union to keep up prices. 製造人操價同盟.

cart'er [kär'tēr], *n.* A teamster. 車夫.

Cartē'sian (-zhn) [kär-tē'zhən], *a.* Of Descartes. 法國哲學家笛卡兒的. — *n.* Follower of Descartes. 信奉笛卡兒學說之人.

Carthū'sian (-zhn) [kär-thū'zhən], *n.* **1** (pl.). Order of monks founded by St Bruno. 聖白魯諾所設之僧侶團. **2** (sing.). Member of it. 聖白魯諾僧團之僧侶. — *a.* Of Carthusians. 聖白魯諾僧團的.

cart'ilage [kär'tĭ-lāj], *n.* Firm elastic tissue in vertebrates; part or structure of this. 軟骨; 軟骨部分; 軟骨組織.

cartilā'ginous [kär'tĭ-lăj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Of, like, with skeleton of, cartilage. 軟骨的; 似軟骨的; 骨骼軟的.

cartŏg'rapher [kär-tŏg'rə-fĕr], *n.* Worker in cartography. 製圖師.

cartŏg'raphy [kär-tŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Map-drawing. 製圖; 製圖法.

cartograph'ic(al) [kär'tō-grăf'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

cart'omancy [kär'tō-măn'sĭ], *n.* Divination by playing-cards. 紙牌占卜; 牌卜.

cart'oon [kär'tōn], *n.* **1** Inner bull's-eye marked on some targets. 靶子上之牛眼; 目的. **2** Cardboard box; cardboard. 紙盒; 紙板.

cartōon' [kär-tōōn'], *n.* **1** Full-size design-sketch on stout paper for a painting, tapestry or mosaic. 圖樣 (作畫, 織掛氈, 作鑲工時所用者). **2** Full-page or large illustration esp. on politics in comic paper. 諷刺畫; (尤指) 政治諷刺畫. — *v. t.* Draw cartoon of. 作諷刺畫.

cartoon'ist, *n.*

cartouche' (-tōōsh) [kär-tōōsh'], *n.* **1** Scroll ornament. 渦形裝飾. **2** Oval ring enclosing name & title of Egyptian king. 加在埃及王名字外之橢形.

cart'ridge [kär'trĭj], *n.* Charge

of explosive made up in case for use in gun (with or without shot &c.). 火藥包; 彈藥筒: *ball, blank, cartridge* (有彈藥筒; 無彈藥筒).

cartridge-belt. 彈藥筒帶 (使彈藥筒便於攜帶者).

cartridge-paper. 彈藥紙 (厚而粗糙可供繪畫用者).

cârt'whip [kärt'hwĭp'], *v. t.* Punish with a cart whip. 鞭撻. — *v. i.* Move with violent sinuosities, like a cart whip. 蜿蜒而動.

cârt'wright (-rīt) [kärt'rīt'], *n.* An artificer who makes cart; a cart maker. 車匠; 輿人.

că'rŭncle [kăr'ŭŋ-k'l; kȧ-rŭŋ'-], *n.* Fleshy lump (e. g. that at inner end of lower eyelid). [解] 肉阜, 息肉 (如: 淚阜).

cârve [kärv], *v. t. & i.* (p. p. **-ed** & arch. **-en; -vable,** *a.*). **1** Cut. [罕] 開: *carve* one's *way* (開出路). **2** Cut up (meat) at or for the table; carve meat. 切 (肉); 切肉. **3** Adorn (wood &c.) by cutting figures or patterns in it; carve wood &c.; produce representation of thus; make or inscribe (portrait, one's name &c.) thus; make (material) *into* object thus. 刻像或花樣 (於木等) 以飾之; 刻木; 刻像; 刻 (肖像, 人名等); 刻 (材料) 使成形像.

carve out. 割; 分割; 殺出.

carve up. 分配 (遺產); 分割 (土地).

cârv'el [kär'vĕl], *n.* Caravel. 小帆船.

cârv'er [kär'vẽr], *n.* (esp., pl.). Carving knife & fork. (尤指) 切肉用之刀叉.

cârv'ing, *n.* (Esp.) carved wood &c. (尤指) 雕刻之木類等; 雕刻物.

carving-knife, -fork. 切肉之刀叉.

cărȳăt'ĭd [kăr'ĭ-ăt'ĭd], *n.* Female figure as pillar. 女像柱.

căs'cabĕl [kăs'kȧ-bĕl], *n.* In certain muzzle-loading cannon, a projection at the rear of the breech. 礮之尾坐.

căscāde' [kăs-kād'], *n.* Small or artificial waterfall. 小瀑布; 人工瀑布.

căscâr'a sagra'da (-ahd-) [kăs'-kȧ-rä sä-grä'dä; *the drug is popularly called* kăs-kā'rȧ *or* kăs-kăr'ȧ], *n.* A laxative. 卡司卡拉; 瀉藥.

cāse [kās], *n.* **1** Instance of thing's occurring. 實例; 事件: *never knew a case of it* (從不知有此等事). **2** Hypothetical or actual situation. 假設的或實在的境遇: *in case* (若; 恐); *in case of* (倘有此事; 倘遇); *put case,* or *the case, that* (例如); *in that case* (若果如此); *is, is not, the case* (情形如此; 情形非如此). **3** Plight or condition. 狀態; 情形: *his case is alarming* (彼之境況令人驚恐). **4** Suit or cause; sum of the arguments on one side; facts presented for reference to higher court. [法] 訟案; 案件; 一方之理由; 呈報上級法庭之事實: *judge states a case* (法官陳述案件). **5** Syntactical status of noun or pronoun. [文] 格; 位: *subjective case* (主格); *objective case* (受格); *possessive case* (所有格). **6** Box or cabinet or crate or bag or sheath designed or used or serving to enclose something. 箱; 櫃; 簍; 袋; 鞘. **7** Partitioned frame for type. [印] 活字盤: *upper case* (大寫字體); *lower case* (小寫字體). **8** Fitted box (*of* instruments &c., or usu. in comb. as *dressing-case*). (裝器物之) 箱, (或用作複合語, 如 dressing-case).

— *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Enclose in case or *in* casing; surround *with.* 裝入箱內; 插入鞘內; 圍以....

case of conscience. 良心問題.

ablative case. [文] 奪格.

dative case. [文] 與格.

in any case. 無論如何; 總之.

in case of. 倘; 若.

in good case. 光景良好.

in sorry case. 不幸.

case-bottle. (與他瓶同裝於袋內之) 方瓶.

case-harden, *v. t.* 使其表面變硬; [喻] 使無情; 使冷淡.

case-knife, (-nīf). 鞘內之刀.

case-law. 根據判決例之法律.

case-shot, *n.* 霰彈. (參看 SHRAPNEL).

cās'ėīn [kā'sê-ĭn], *n.* Protein in cheese. 酪精; 酪素.

cāse'māte (-sm-) [kās'māt], *n.* Embrasured room in thickness of fortress wall. 穹窗; 暗砲臺.

cāse'ment (-zm-, -sm-) [kās'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Hinged window or part of window. 窗扉; 窗槅. **2** Window. [詩] 窗.

cā'sėous [kā'sê-ŭs], *a.* Of, pertaining to, or like, cheese. 乾酪的; 如乾酪的.

căsh [kăsh], *n.* **1** Ready money.

現金: *in cash* (有現錢). **2** Money in the form of coin or banknotes. 金錢 (硬幣或紙幣). **3** (pl. same). Chinese coin. 中國銅錢.

— *v. t.* Give or obtain cash for (cheque &c.). 付款或兌現 (指支票期票等).

cash on delivery. 交貨付款 (略作 C.O.D.).

cash price. 最低價格; 現售價目.

căsh'bŏŏk [kăsh'bo͝ok'], *n.* A book in which is kept a record of all money received or paid out. 現款收支簿.

căsh'ew (-o͞o) [kə-sho͞o'], *n.* W. Ind. tree bearing cashew-nut 槚如樹.

cashier' [kăsh-ēr'], *n.* Person in charge of cash. 會計員. — *v. t.* Dismiss from service. 免職; 辭退.

căsh'mēre [kăsh'mēr; kăsh'mēr'], *n.* Soft fabric of Cashmere goat's wool. 一種山羊毛織物.

căs'ĭng [kās'ĭng], *n.* Enclosing material. 框; 圍.

casi'nō (-ē-) [kə-sē'nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Public music or dancing room. 公共音樂室或跳舞廳.

cask (-ah-) [kăsk], *n.* Barrel. 桶.

cas'kĕt (-ah-) [kăs'kĕt], *n.* Small box often of costly make for valuables. 珠寶箱.

căsque (-k) [kăsk], *n.* Helmet. [古] 盔.

Cassăn'dra [kə-săn'drə], *n.* **1** Prophet of ill. 卡散德剌; 預言凶事者. **2** Unregarded prophet. 不爲人所信之先知.

cassā'tion [kă-sā'shŭn], *n.* *Court of cassation*, court of appeal. [法] 大審院; 覆審院.

cassa'va (-sah-) [kə-sä'və], *n.* **1** W.-Ind. plant. 參芡 (西印度之一種植物). **2** Its starch or flour. 參芡澱粉或粉末.

căss'erŏle [kăs'ĕ-rōl; kăs'ĕ-rōl'], *n.* Earthenware vessel in which food is both cooked & served. 土鍋; 燉鍋.

că'ssia (-shə) [kăsh'ə; -ĭ-ə], *n.* Kind of cinnamon. 山桂皮; 肉桂.

căss'ĭmēre [kăs'ĭ-mēr], *n.* A thin twilled woolen cloth, used for men's garments. 製男衣用之一種薄羊毛布.

cassi'nō (-ē-) [kə-sē'nō], *n.* A certain game at cards. 一種紙牌戲.

căss'ock [kăs'ŭk], *n.* Long close tunic worn by some clergymen. (教士之) 法衣.

căss'owarў (-o-w-) [kăs'ō-wā-rĭ], *n.* Kinds of large bird related to ostrich. 加朔鳥 (駝鳥類).

cast (-ah-) [kăst], *n.* **1** Throw of missile, dice, or net or line. (投射器, 骰, 網, 線, 等之) 投, 擲, 拋. **2** Venture. [喻] 投機. **3** Mould for casting metal or clay; thing cast in it, esp. plaster cast of sculpture. 鑄型; 鑄造物; (尤指) 石膏模型. **4** Actors presenting play. 扮演者. **5** Form or type or quality (*of* features, mind, &c.). 形狀; 格式; 性質; 癖. **6** Slight squint (usu. *cast in the eye*). 斜視, 一瞥 (常用於 cast in the eye 一語中). **7** Lift in cart &c. 貨車等之把手.

— *v. t. & i.* (**cast**). **1** Throw; fling; drop ;投; 擲: *cast spear* (投矛). **2** (Of law-court or party) give or get decision against (party). (法庭或訴訟關係人) 使之敗訴. **3** (Of deer &c., snake &c., horse &c.) slough or shed or lose (horns, skin, shoe). (鹿) 脫 (角); (蛇) 蛻 (皮); (馬) 卸 (蹄鐵). **4** (Of dam, tree) drop (young, fruit) prematurely. (母獸) 流 (產); (樹) 落未熟之 (果). **5** Throw (dice) on table; cast dice. 擲 (骰) 於桌上; 擲骰. **6** Throw forward without releasing (fishing net). 撒 (網). **7** Give (vote) by depositing paper &c. 投 (票). **8** Let down (anchor, the head). 拋 (錨); 投 (鉛錘海中測其深淺). **9** Discard or reject (clothes, employee, examinee). 丟棄 (衣服); 開除 (被僱者); 不取 (應試者). **10** Direct or aim or diffuse (eye, glance, light, shadow, *on, upon, at, over, around*, &c.). 視; 流盼; 瞥見; 放 (光); 投 (影). **11** Reckon or add up (accounts, column of figures, often *up*). 算(帳); 加(數目字). **12** Calculate (horoscope). 算 (命). **13** Form (facts &c.) *into* specified shape. 形成 (事實等). **14** Shape (molten metal, plastic material) in mould; make (product) thus. 鑄; 鑄造. **15** Assign or arrange (actor *for* part, parts to actors); cast parts of (play). 派定 (某藝員扮演劇中某人物); 分配 (劇中某人物與某藝員扮演).

cast about for. 搜索; 熟慮.

cast ashore. (在海上) 漂着.
cast aside. 棄却.
cast a spell on. 迷惑; 蠱惑.
cast a stone at. 斥責.
cast away. [古] 棄却.
cast back. 復原; 想起.
cast down. 失望; 謄寫.
cast in one's *lot with.* 與某共休戚; 同命; 共事; 合夥; 相借.
cast in one's *teeth.* 斥罵.
cast into prison. 監禁.
cast loose. 分離; 脫離.
cast lots. 抽籤.
cast off. 投棄; 逐; 脫; 放; 解纜.
cast over. 考慮.
cast pearls before swine. 以珠佩豕; 明珠投暗.
cast sheep's eyes. 斜視; 送秋波.
cast up. 計算; 放棄; 出現.
cast young. 小產.

cast-iron. 生鐵; 鑄鐵. — *a.* 生鐵的; 堅硬的.

Căstā'nea [kăs-tā'nē-ă], *n.* A small genus of fagaceous trees or shrubs, the chestnuts, natives of temperate regions. [植] 栗屬.

căs'tanĕt [kăs'tă-nĕt; kăs'tă-nĕt'], *n.* Dancer's chinking-instrument. 跳舞者之響板.

cast'away (-ah-) [kăst'ă-wā'], *n.* 1 Ship-wrecked person. 遭海難之人. 2 Reprobate. 無賴漢.

caste (-ah-) [kăst], *n.* 1 Any of the E.-Ind. hereditary classes with members practising certain rites & trades & shunning intercourse with other castes; exclusive hereditary class elsewhere. 印度世襲之社會階級; 社會階級. 2 Prevalence of the caste system; position given by it. 階級制度之通行; 階級制度所賦與之地位: *lose caste* (失去社會地位; 被擯斥).

căs'tellan [kăs'tĕ-lăn], *n.* Castle-warden. 守城堡者.

căs'tellātĕd [kăs'tĕ-lāt'ĕd], *a.* Built like castle with battlements &c. 構造如城堡的.

căs'tīgāte [kăs'tī-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable,** *a.*). Punish with blows or words. 叱責; 責打.

castiga'tion [kăs'tī-gā'shŭn], *n.*

cas'tigator [kăs'tī-gā'tĕr], *n.*

căs'tigatorў [kăs'tī-gă-tŏ-rĭ], *a.* Of or pert. to a castigator or castigation; punitive; corrective. 責罰的; 譴責的; 矯正的.

Căs'tile soap (-tēl) [kăs'tēl; kăs-tēl']. A kind of fine hard soap made from olive oil. 熾橄香皂.

cast'ing (-ah-), *n.* Act of one who, or that which, casts. 擲; 投; 鑄.

casting-net. 投網.

casting-vote. 破衡表決 (雙方票數相同, 由議長投票取決之).

castle (kah'sl) [kăs''l], *n.* 1 Building(s) designed to serve as both residence & fortress, usu. with towers, battlements, &c. 城堡; 堡宮: *the Castle* (愛爾蘭總督之駐在地). 2 Piece with battlemented top; rook. [棋] 城形之棋子; 堡棋.

— *v. t. & i. Castle* one's *king,* or *castle,* move castle next king, & king round castle. (堡棋) 以堡護王.

castle in the air. 幻想; 空中樓閣.
castles in Spain. 空中樓閣; 海市蜃樓.

cas'tle-builder. 作妄想之人; 幻想家; 空想家.

cas'tor (-ah-) [kăs'tŏr], *n.* 1 Substance got from beaver & used in medicine & perfumery. 海狸香, 海狸膠 (取自海狸, 用於藥品及香料). 2 Hat, esp. of beaver fur. [俚] 帽; (尤指) 海狸皮帽. 3 Pepper-pot or other condiment-holder; (pl.) cruet-stand. 胡椒罐; 調味瓶; 五味瓶架. 4 Small swivelled wheel of table-leg &c. 脚輪 (裝於橋桌等之脚下以便轉動者).

castor bean. 蓖麻子; 蓖麻.
castor oil. 蓖麻油.
castor sugar. 研碎之白糖.

căstrametā'tion [kăs'tră-mĕ-tā'-shŭn], *n.* The making, or laying out, of a camp. [軍] 紮營法.

căs'trāte' [kăs'trāt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Remove testicles of; geld. 去睾丸; 去勢; 閹.

castra'tion [kăs-trā'shŭn], *n.*

că'sual (-zhōō-, -zū-) [kăzh'ū-ăl; kăz'-], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). 1 Due to chance; undesigned; random. 偶然的; 不期而然的; 胡亂的: *casual meeting* (邂逅相逢). 2 Not regular or permanent or calculable; varying with circumstances. 不規則的; 臨時的; 不永久的; 不可計算的; 隨環境改變的: *casual labour, revenue* (短工; 臨時收入); *casual pauper* (有時需要救濟之貧民). 3 Trusting to chance; happy-go-lucky; unreliable; unmethodical. 聽天由命的; 自得其樂的; 不可靠的; 無次序的.

casual-ward. 濟貧院; 貧病院之臨時收容所.

că'sualty (-zhōō-, -zū-) [kăzh'ū-ăl-tĭ; kăz'-], *n.* 1 Mishap. 災禍. 2 (pl.). List or number of the killed, wounded, missing, & prisoners, in battle &c. 戰時之死傷者失踪者及被虜者之名單或人數. 3 (sing.). Wounded &c. man. [俗] 受傷之人.

că'suist (-zhōō-, -zū-) [kăzh'ū-ĭst; kăz.-'], *n.* 1 Person who examines special cases as affected by conflicting moral rules. 決疑學家. 2 Confuser of issues; quibbler. 曲解者; 詭辯家.

casuis'tic(al) [kăzh'ū-ĭs'tĭk(ăl); kăz'-], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

ca'suistry (-zhōō-, -zū-) [kăzh'ū-ĭs-trĭ; kăz'-], *n.* 決疑學.

‖**cās'us bĕll'ī** [kā'sŭs bĕl'ī], *n.* [L.] Act justifying war. 宣戰之理由.

‖**cās'us foed'erĭs** (fēd-) [kā'sŭs fĕd'ĕr-ĭs], *n.* [L.] Circumstances contemplated in treaty & therefore requiring party to act. 條約內之情形 (遇有此種情形時雙方須共同履行之).

căt [kăt], *n.* 1 Small domestic carnivorous quadruped preying on mice &c., persecuted by dogs, & credited with nine lives. 貓: *a cat may look at a king* (貓在貴人之前, 卑賤者亦得顯盼自若; 諸侯將相何有於我哉!); *see which way the cat jumps* (觀望形勢以定動靜; 隨機應變); *fight like Kilkenny cats* (激鬪至雙方俱死); *the cat is, let the cat, out of the bag* (洩漏祕密). 2 Any feline animal (e. g. lion, tiger). 貓科動物 (如: 獅, 虎). 3 Spiteful woman; scratching child. 有惡意之婦人; 狠毒之小孩. 4 Cat-o'-nine-tails. 九尾鞭. 5 Tapered wood used in tip-cat. 圓錐形之木片 (用於一種兒童遊戲中者). *cat-and-dog life.* 不睦之生活 (尤指夫婦).

cat-and-mouse Act. [俚] 貓鼠法(英國對於絕食示威之囚犯暫釋法).

cat-eyed. 貓眼的; 在黑暗中能見物的.

cat-fee. 不堅固之冰; 薄冰.

cat-lap. 流動性食物 (如: 茶等).

cat-o'-nine-tails [kăt'ō-nīn'tālz']. 九尾鞭.

cat's-cradle. 兒童之挑棚線戲.

cat's-eye. 貓眼石; 貓兒眼.

cat-sleep. 假寐.

cat's-meat. 飼貓之馬肉.

cat's-paw. 被人用作傀儡者; 爲人利用者; 貓爪風 (微風).

cat(a)-, cath-, *pref.* Down-(opp. *ana-*); mis-; thoroughly; along; according to. [字首] 表 "下" (ANA- 之對), "反對," "完全," "沿," "按照" 之義.

cătachrēs'ĭs (-k-) [kăt'ă-krē'sĭs], *n.* Misapplication of words. 字之誤用.

că't'aclÿsm [kăt'ă-klĭz'm], *n.* 1 Deluge. 洪水. 2 Political or social upheaval. 政治上或社會上之劇變.

cataclys'mic (-z-), *a.* **-icallÿ,** *adv.*

că't'acōmb (-m) [kăt'ă-kōm], *n.* Subterranean gallery with side recesses for tombs. 墓窟: *the Catacombs* (羅馬之墓窟).

cătacous'tĭcs [kăt'ă-kōōs'tĭks; -kous'tĭks], *n.* That part of acoustics which treats of reflected sounds or echoes. [物理] 回聲學.

că't'afălque (-k) [kăt'ă-fălk], *n.* Stage for display of coffin at important funeral. 棺臺.

Că't'alan [kăt'ă-lăn], *a.* Of Catalonia. (西班牙)加達魯尼亞的. — *n.* Catalan person or language. 加達魯尼亞人; 加達魯尼亞語.

cătalĕc'tĭc [kăt'ă-lĕk'tĭk], *a.* A syllable short (of kinds of verse). 缺尾韻的 (指詩句).

că't'alĕpsÿ [kăt'ă-lĕp'sĭ], *n.* Disease with recurrent trances. 僵硬症; 癲厥.

cătalĕp'tĭc [kăt'ă-lĕp'tĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*). Having, of, catalepsy. 患僵硬症的; 癲厥的. — *n.* Person with catalepsy. 患僵硬症者; 患癲厥者.

că't'alōg(ue) (-g) [kăt'ă-lŏg], *n.* Complete list usu. in alphabetical or other systematic order & often with particulars added to items. 目錄; 總目.

— *v. t.* Make catalogue of. 編目錄. *catalogue raisonné* (-zonā'). 目錄; 提要.

catăl'pa [kă-tăl'pă], *n.* A flowering tree. (西印度之) 梓屬植物.

cătamarăn' [kăt'ă-mă-răn'], *n.* 1 Raft of yoked logs or boats. 筏; 小舟. 2 Cross-grained woman. 悍婦.

cătamē'nĭa [kăt'ă-mē'nĭ-ă], *n. pl.* The menses. [生理] 月經.

că't'amīte [kăt'ă-mīt], *n.* Sodomite's minion. 變童; 龍陽君.

cāt'amount [kăt'ə-mount], *n.* Any of various wild animals of the cat family; in America, usually, the cougar or a lynx. 野猫; 美洲豹.

cāt'aplāsm [kăt'ə-plăz'm], *n.* A poultice. [醫] 敷藥; 膏藥.

cāt'apŭlt [kăt'ə-pŭlt], *n.* 1 Ancient engine for hurling stones or darts. 古時投砲. 2 Boy's shooting contrivance of forked stick & elastic. (兒童所用之) 射石機.

cāt'arăct [kăt'ə-răkt], *n.* 1 Waterfall (esp. large and sheer). 瀑布; (尤指) 大而急之瀑布. 2 Downpour. 下注: *cataracts of rain* (暴雨). 3 Opacity of crystalline lens of eye producing partial blindness. [醫] 白內瞎.

catarrh' (-ăr) [kə-tär'], *n.* Inflammation of a mucous membrane, (esp.) cold in the head. 卡他兒; 黏膜炎; (尤指) 傷風流涕.

catar'rhal (-rəl) [kə-tär'əl], *a.*

catăs'trophe [kə-tăs'trō-fē], *n.* 1 Dénouement of drama. 戲曲之收場. 2 Subversive event. 帶破壞性之事變. 3 Great sudden disaster. 突然而起之大災.

catastroph'ic [kăt'ə-strŏf'ĭk], *a.*

catastroph'ically, *adv.*

Cataw'ba [kə-tô'bə], *n.* 1 A light-red variety of American grape. 卡托巴葡萄 (一種淺紅色之美國葡萄). 2 A light-coloured rich-flavored wine made from it. 卡托巴葡萄酒.

cāt'bŭrd [kăt'bûrd'], *n.* An American song bird allied to the mocking bird. 美洲貓鳥 (鳴聲如貓, 與百舌鳥同類).

cāt'boat [kăt'bōt'], *n.* A sailboat rigged with a single mast set far forward and a single large sail with gaff-and-boom. 獨桅單帆艇.

cāt'call (-awl) [kăt'kôl'], *n.* Shrill whistle as expression of disapproval or excitement at meetings &c. 會場中表示不滿意之尖嘯聲.

cătch [kăch], *v. t.* & *i.* (**caught** pr. kawt). 1 Capture in net or snare or hands or claws. 捕獲; 執住; 捉住. 2 Trap into contradiction or revelation or the like. 誘捉; 揭穿. 3 Detect (*doing*, *in* or *at*). 察覺. 4 (Of storm &c.) come down upon. (暴風雨) 驟至. 5 (Of pursuer) overtake. (追者) 追及. 6 Find in the nick of time. 及時遇見: *catch one's train* &c. (趕及火車); *want to catch him before he goes out* (欲在彼未出前遇之). 7 Grip or lay hold of or check by adhesion &c. 緊握; 握住; 絆着: *catch him by the throat* (扼彼之喉); *a nail caught her dress* (釘鉤其衣). 8 Become entangled or fixed or be checked. 絆住; 固着; 阻住: *foot catches in a wire* (足被鐵絲絆住); *bolt does not catch* (門閂不能閂合). 9 Suffer check or entanglement of. 受阻; 被絆住: *catch one's foot* (顛踬). 10 Receive & hold (thing thrown) in hands or mouth. 以手或口接住 (擲來之物). 11 Put out (batsman) by catching ball direct from bat. 接着 (打手) 之球而令人出局. 12 Get or contract by infection or contagion or example (a cold, measles, person's manner or accent or enthusiasm). 感受; 染着 (傷風, 疹, 人之態度, 語調, 熱情等). 13 Draw attention of or captivate (eye, fancy). 引動, 勾惹 (目光, 意念). 14 Apprehend with senses or mind. 趕到; 見到; 覺得; 了解: *didn't catch what you said* (不解君所言); *catch a glimpse, the tune* (瞥見; 領略曲調). 15 (Of missile, blow, falling object, &c., or of thrower &c.) hit. (投射器, 打擊, 落下物, 或擲者等) 擊中: *stone caught me on the nose* (石中我鼻). 16 Catch fire. 着火.

— *n.* 1 Act of catching. 捕捉; 執; 持. 2 Amount of fish &c. caught. (魚等之) 捕獲量. 3 Thing or person caught or worth catching. 捕獲或值得捕獲之物或人: *good catch* (捕獲甚多). 4 Question or trick designed to catch some one. [俗] (陷人之) 問題或譎計. 5 Contrivance for checking motion in machines &c. 制動機. 6 Chance or act of catching. [板球] 接球之機會或動作. 7 Catcher. [板球] 接球者: *good* or *poor* catcher (巧於或拙於接球者). 8 Round with words so arranged as to produce ludicrous effects. [音] 輪流接唱之歌.

catch a crab. 划槳不得法, 槳落水下不能舉.

catch at. 急切執住; 攫取.

catch a Tartar. 猝遇不易制服之勁敵.

catch cold. 傷風; 受寒.

catch fire. 着火.

catch hold of. 捉住.
catch it. [俚] 受罰.
catch me! 我豈笨之!; 我決不笨!
catch off. 去睡覺.
catch on. (歌, 習慣, 風俗等)投合時好; [俚] 了解.
catch one's *breath.* (因驚懼而)屏息.
catch one's *death (of cold).* 重傷風.
catch one's *eye.* 動人; 惹人注目.
catch out. 使(打球手) 出局; 發覺(假裝者).
catch the Speaker's eye. 使議長注目 (在英國下議院中, 如議長向之注目, 此人即有起立發言之權).
catch tripping. 發覺人之過失.
catch up. 追及; 從旁插嘴接亂他人.
catch-as-catch-can. 耶卡邑 (Lancashire) 角力之格式.
catch-'em-alive'-o. 捕蠅膠紙.
cătch'all (-awl) [kăch'ôl'], *n.* A general receptacle. 盛雜物之器.
cătch'ing, *n.* (Esp.) highly infectious, (of melody &c.) attractive. (尤指) 容易傳染的; (樂曲等) 動人的, 迷人的.
cătch'pĕnnў [kăch'pĕn-ĭ], *a.* Intended merely to sell; claptrap. 一心賣錢的; 詐偽的.
cătch'pōle[kăch'pōl'],*n.*Sheriff's officer; bumbailiff. 執行吏; 捕役.
cătch'word (-ẽrd) [kăch'wûrd'], *n.* 1 Word so placed as to draw attention. 令人注意之字. 2 First word of next page anticipated at foot of previous one. 接字(下頁首字附在本頁下隅以便接讀者). 3 Influential temporary phrase in politics &c. 政黨等用以動人耳目之口號.
cătch'ў [kăch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of tune) easily caught up. (曲調) 易領略的, 易了解的.
cāte [kāt], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Dainty. [古] 美食.
cătĕchĕt'ical (-k-) [kăt'ê-kĕt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Teaching orally; proceeding by question & answer; of the Catechism. 口頭教授的; 以問答示教的; 要理問答的.
catechise [kăt'ê-kīz]. See CATECHIZE.
cătʹechism (-k-) [kăt'ê-kĭz'm], *n.* Piece of catechizing, esp. (*the Catechism*) the Prayer-Book form for instruction before Confirmation. 一篇問答; (基督教之) 要理問答.
cătʹechīze, -chīse (-k-) [kăt'ê-kīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Instruct by question & answer. 以問答法教授. 2 Put questions to. 發問.
cat'echist (-k-) [kăt'ê-kĭst], *n.*
cătʹechu (-shōō) [kăt'ê-chōō; -shōō], *n.* Any of several dry, earthy, or resinlike, astringent substance, got from certain tropical plants, and used in tanning, dyeing, etc. 兒茶; 阿仙藥 (染色用).
cătèchūmʹen(-k-)[kăt'ê-kū'mĕn], *n.* Convert under instruction before baptism. 信仰基督教而尚未受洗禮者; 慕道友.
cătègŏrʹical [kăt'ê-gŏr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). (Of statements) unconditional, absolute, explicit. (陳述之) 無條件的, 絕對的. 明顯的. *categorical imperative* (康德哲學中之) 無上命令, 絕對命令.
cătʹegorў [kăt'ê-gō-rĭ], *n.* 1 One of certain general classes of terms, things, or notions. 範疇. 2 A class to which a certain predication applies. 種類. 3 One of the divisions in a classification. 部屬.
catēn'a [kă-tē'nă], *n.* Connected series. 連串; 一串.
catēn'arў [kăt'ê-nā-rĭ; kă-tē'nă-rĭ], *n.* Curve formed by a chain hanging from two fixed points. 懸鏈線; 垂曲線.
cătʹenāte [kăt'ê-nāt], *v. t.* Connect in a series of links or ties; form into a catena; link. 鏈接; 銜接; 連接; 接合.
cātʹer [kā'tẽr], *v. i.* 1 Purvey food. 備辦食物. 2 Provide amusement &c. *for.* 供給娛樂.
cater-cousin. 知己朋友.
cătʹeran [kăt'ẽr-ăn], *n.* Marauder; fighting-man. [蘇] 刼掠者; 善戰之人.
cātʹerer [kā'tẽr-ẽr], *n.* One who caters; esp., a provider of provisions and service at banquets, etc. 備辦食物者; (尤指) 包辦酒席者.
cătʹerpillar [kăt'ẽr-pĭl'ẽr], *n.* Larva of butter-fly or moth. 蟲; 毛毛蟲.
cătʹerwaul [kăt'ẽr-wôl], *v. i.* Scream like cats. 作貓叫.
cătʹfĭsh [kăt'fĭsh'], *n.* Kinds of fish. 鮎魚; 點魚.
cătʹgŭt [kăt'gŭt']. *n.* Twisted intestines of some beasts (not cat) used for fiddle-strings &c. 腸線.
cath-. See CAT(A)-.
cathārs'is [kă-thär'sĭs], *n.* (pl.

-rses). 1 Purgation. [醫] 瀉瀉. 2 Outlet to emotion afforded by drama. (爲劇情所引起之) 情感發洩.

cathārt'ic [kə-thär'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Purgative. 致瀉的. — *n.* Such drug. 瀉藥.

Cathay' [kă-thā'], *n.* China. [古; 詩] 震旦; 中國.

cāt'hēad [kăt'hĕd'], *n.* Projection from each side of bow for raising & carrying anchor. 吊錨架.

cathē'dra [kə-thē'drə], *n.* The official chair or throne of a bishop or teacher. 主教座; 講座.

cathē'dral [kə-thē'drəl], *n.* Principal church of diocese with bishop's throne. 有主教座之大禮拜堂.

Cāth'erine-wheel [kăth'ər-ĭn], *n.* Rotating fire-work. 輪轉煙火; 旋轉火花.

cāth'eter [kăth'ə-tər], *n.* Tube for passing into bladder. [醫] 導尿管.

cāth'ōde [kăth'ōd], *n.* The negative terminal of an electric source. 陰極; 負極. (ANODE 之對).

cāth'olic [kăth'ō-lĭk], *a.* (**-icly**, **-ically**, *advv.*). 1 Universal; of interest or use to all; all-embracing; of wide sympathies; broad-minded. 普遍的; 一般的; 廣大的; 富於同情的; 心地寬大的: *science is truly catholic* (科學確是普遍的); *banded for some catholic interest* (爲公共之利害關係而結合). 2 (Of Church; C-) including all Christians, or all of the Latin or Western Church, or all of the Roman Church. 基督教徒的; 拉丁或西方教會的; 天主教的. 3 In accord or communion with the Catholic (esp. with the Roman) Church. 與天主教(尤指羅馬天主教)一致的, 相通的.

— *n.* Member of the Catholic Church. 天主教徒.

cathol'icism [kə-thŏl'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

cătholi'city [kăth'ō-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Comprehensiveness; freedom from narrowness; wide prevalence; accordance with Catholic-Church doctrine. 包含豐富; 廣博; 盛行; 與天主教教義一致.

cathŏl'icize [kə-thŏl'ĭ-sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make or become catholic or Catholic. 普遍化; 天主教化.

Cāt'iline [kăt'ĭ-lĭn], *n.* Profligate rebel. 卡替萊因 (肆無忌憚之叛徒).

cāt'ion [kăt'ĭ-ŏn], *n.* 1 The product evolved at the cathode in electrolysis. [化] 電解時由陰極發出之元素. 2 In general, a positive ion. (大抵指) 陽極伊洪; 陽游子. (參看 ANION).

cāt'kin [kăt'kĭn], *n.* Hanging flower of willow &c. 柔荑花.

cāt'ling [kăt'lĭng], *n.* A little cat; a kitten. 小貓; 咪貓.

cāt'mint [kăt'mĭnt'], *n.* Catnip. 荊芥.

cāt'nip [kăt'nĭp], *n.* A common plant of the mint family. 荊芥, 假蘇 (一種薄荷科植物).

catŏp'tric [kə-tŏp'trĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of reflexion of light. 光之反射的.

catop'trics [kə-tŏp'trĭks], *n.*

cāt'sup [kăt'sŭp], *n.* Sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, &c. (用香菌, 番茄等製成之) 醬油.

cāt'tail, *n.* A tall marsh plant, with long, flat leaves, and flowers in a close cylindrical spike. 香蒲.

cāt'tle [kăt'l], *n.* 1 Live stock, esp. oxen. 家畜; (尤指) 牛. 2 Horses. [俚] 馬. 3 Contemptible people. 可鄙之人.

cattle-lifter. 偷牛賊.

cattle-lifting. 偷牛.

cattle-piece. 畫有牛類之圖畫.

cattle-plague. 牛瘟.

cāt'ty [kăt'ĭ], *n.* A weight of the East Indies, China, etc., commonly equal to about 1⅓ lbs. 斤.

Caucā'sian (-shn) [kô-kā'shən; -kăsh'ən], *a.* Of the white race; European in type. 白種人的; 高加索人種的. — *n.* Caucasian person. 白種人; 高加索種人.

cauc'us [kô'kŭs], *n.* Local committee for political party organization (chiefly as term of abuse suggesting machine politics & wire-pulling). 地方政黨委員會 (含有操縱運動等流弊之意).

caud'al [kô'dəl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of the tail. 尾的.

caud'āte [kô'dāt], *a.* Tailed. 有尾的.

cau'dle [kô'd'l], *n.* Warm spiced gruel. 加有香料之稀粥.

caught [kôt]. See CATCH.

caul [kôl], *n.* Membrane sometimes enclosing child's head at birth. 胎膜 (有時蒙於胎兒頭上者).

caul'dron [kôl'drŭn], *n.* Large usu. basin-shaped boiling-vessel. 大釜; 洪爐.

caulĕs'cent [kô-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Having a leafy stem above ground. [植] 有莖的.

cau'licle [kô'lĭ-k'l], *n.* Rudimentary stem. [植] 幼莖.

caul'iflower (kôl-) [kô'lĭ-flou'ĕr], *n.* Cabbage with large fleshy flower-head. 花椰菜; 花甘藍.

cau'lis [kô'lĭs], *n.* The stalk or stem of a plant. [植] 莖.

caulk (-awk) [kôk], *v. t.* Stop up (seam), caulk seams of (ship), with oakum & melted pitch. 用麻絮與溶解之瀝青填（縫），用上法塞(船) 縫.

caus'al (-z-) [kôz'ăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) of the nature of cause & effect. (尤指) 因果的.

causăl'ĭty (-z-) [kô-zăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) universal operation of cause & effect as a belief. (尤指) 因果作用, 因果律.

causā'tion (-z-) [kô-zā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Causing. 因由; 致使. 2 Causality. 因果作用; 因果律.

caus'ative (-z-) [kôz'ă-tĭv] *a.* Acting as cause (*of*); expressing cause. 爲其原因的; 表原由的.

cause (-z) [kôz], *n.* 1 What produces an effect. 原因: *every thing must have a cause* (事必有因); *formal cause* (觀念; 定義); *final cause* (目的); *First Cause* (造物主; 上帝). 2 Person or thing that occasions something. 惹起動因之人或物. 3 Ground or reason or motive for action. 根據; 理由; 動機. 4 Justification. 辯護之理由: *show cause* (說明理由). 5 Case of party to law-suit (esp. *plead* one's *cause*); law-suit. 訴訟案件 (尤用於 plead one's cause 一語中, 意謂"訴訟"). 6 Side in a struggle; principle &c. to further which people strive. 爭持中之派別, 主張; (爲力擁護之) 主義等: *make common cause* (戮力同心).

— *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Effect; have as consequence. 惹起; 起因. 2 Induce or occasion *to* do or *to be* done something to. 致; 使發生.

cause-list. 待訊之案件.

‖**cause célèbre** [kōz sĕlĕ'br) [kōz' sā'lĕb'r'], (pl. **-s-s,** pron. as sing.). [F.] Law-suit that excites much interest. 引起極大興味之訴訟案件.

cause'less (-zl-), *a.* (Esp.) groundless; without justification. (尤指) 無原因的, 無理由的.

‖**causerie** (kōzerō') [kōz'rō'; kōz'-rē], *n.* (pl. **-s,** pron. as sing.). [F.] Newspaper article of informal kind esp. on literary subjects. 報紙上非正式之論文; (尤指) 報上之文學漫談.

cause'way (-z w-) [kôz'wā], **caus'ey** (-z-) [kô'zĭ], *nn.* 1 Raised road across low or wet ground. 穿過低濕地之高隄道. 2 Raised footway by road. 高起之邊道.

caus'tic [kôs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 That burns or corrodes organic tissue. 灼爛的; 腐蝕的. 2 Sarcastic; biting. 譏刺的; 尖刻的. — *n.* A caustic substance esp. nitrate of silver. 腐蝕性或苛性之物質; (尤指) 硝酸銀.

caustĭ'city [kôs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cau'ter [kô'tĕr], *n.* A hot iron for searing or cauterizing. 烙鐵.

caut'erize [kô'tĕr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Sear with caustic or cautery. 燒灼; 腐蝕.

cauterīza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

caut'erў [kô'tĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Hot iron for surgical searing. 外科用之烙鐵. 2 Such searing. 燒灼.

cau'tion [kô'shŭn], *n.* 1 Avoidance of rashness; attention to safety; taking of care. 慎重; 警戒; 用心: *caution money* (保證金; 入校保證金). 2 Warning. 警告. 3 Ugly or strange person. [俚] 醜陋或奇異之人.

— *v. t.* 1 Warn (*against, to* or *not to* do). 警戒, 警告 (勿爲某事) 2 Admonish not to repeat offence. 戒勿再犯.

cau'tionarў (-shŏ-)[kô'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* (**-rily,** *adv.*). Of a warning kind. 警戒的; 警告的.

cau'tious (-shus) [kô'shŭs], *a.* Disposed to or exhibiting caution. 慎重的; 謹慎的.

căvalcāde'[kăv'ăl-kād'], *n.* Company of riders. 騎馬隊.

căvalier'[kăv'ă-lēr'], *n.* 1 Horseman. [修] 騎馬者. 2 Courtly gentleman; gallant; lady's protector or escort. 閥雅之紳士; 豪華子; 保護或陪伴女子之騎士. 3 17th-century royalist. 十七世紀之保王黨員.

— *a.* Off-hand; brusque; discourteous. 隨便的; 粗魯的; 無禮貌的: *treated us very cavalierly, in a very cavalier fashion* (待我等頗不恭).

căv'alrỹ [kăv'ăl-rĭ], *n.* Horse-soldiers (usu. w. pl. vb). 騎兵.

‖căvati'na (-tē-) [kă'vă-tē'nă], *n.* [It.] 1 Short simple song. 短曲. 2 Smooth melodious air. 流暢悅耳之音調.

căve [kāv], *n.* 1 Underground hollow usu. with horizontal entrance. 洞; 地窖. 2 (w. ref. to 1 *Sam.* xxii). Revolting section of political party. 政黨內部之反動份子或反動派. (見舊約撒母耳上第二十二章). — *v. t. & i.* Hollow out (bank &c.). 挖空 (岸等).

cave in. 使凹入; (使)陷入; 塌下.

cave-dwellers. 有史前之穴居者.

căv'é [kă'vē], *int.* Look out! (as warning of master's approach). [俚] 當心! (醫者教師將至語).

căv'ĕăt [kă'vē-ăt], *n.* Process to suspend proceedings. [法] 息訟.

‖căv'ĕăt ĕmp'tŏr [ĕmp'tŏr]. [L.] Disclaimer of responsibility for buyer's or bargainer's disappointment. 買者自己當心 (貨不中意賣主概不負責).

căv'endish [kăv'ĕn-dĭsh], *n.* Kinds of strong cake tabacco. 煙葉餅.

căv'ĕrn [kăv'ĕrn], *n.* Cave. [修] 洞; 穴.

cav'erned (-nd) [kăv'ĕrnd], *a.*

căv'ernŏus [kăv'ĕr-nŭs], *a.* Full of caverns; as of a cavern; huge or deep as a cavern (of mouth, eyes, &c.). 多洞穴的; 似洞穴的; 大而深如洞穴的 (口, 目等).

căviăr(e)' [kăv'ĭ-ăr'; kă'vyăr'], *n.* Pickled sturgeon-roe. 醃鱘魚卵: *caviare to the general* (俗人不識好貨).

căv'il [kăv'ĭl], *v. i.* (-ll-). Take exception *(at)*; carp; find fault. 吹毛求疵; 無謂非難; 苛求. — *n.* Exception taken, esp. frivolous objection. 吹毛求疵; 無謂非難.

căv'ĭtỹ [kăv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Hollow within solid body. 穴; 凹處.

cavŏrt' [kă-vôrt'], *v. i.* Prance. [俚] 跳躍.

caw [kô], *n.* Cry of crows. 啞啞; 烏鳴聲. — *v. i.* Utter caw. 烏鳴.

cayĕnne (kāĕn') [kā-ĕn'; kī-ĕn'], *n.* Red capsicum pepper. 紅番椒.

caym'an, cai- [kā'măn], *n.* S.-Amer. reptile allied to crocodile. (南美洲所產之) 鱷魚.

cĕanŏth'us [sē'ă-nō'thŭs], *n.* A flowering shrub. 蘋屬 (一種有花灌木).

cease [sēs], *v. i. & t.* Desist *from*; stop *doing*; come to an end; cease from (effort &c.). 休; 罷; 終止; 停止 (努力等). — *n.* Cessation (only in *without cease*). 停止, 中止 (僅用於 without cease 一語中).

cease fire. 命令軍隊停止發砲.

cease'lĕss (-sl-), *a.* Incessant. 不息的.

cĕd'ar [sē'dĕr], *n.* 1 Kinds of cone-bearing tree with spreading branches & fragrant fine-grained wood. 香柏樹; 西洋杉. 2 Its wood. 西洋杉材; 柏木.

cedar bird. (北美之) 黃連雀.

cēde [sēd], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Transfer (territory) to or *to* another ruler. 割讓 (領土).

cèdĭll'a [sē-dĭl'ă], *n.* Mark written under c (ç) to show that it is sibilant. 嘶音符 (C 字下所附之 "ȝ" 符號, 示其當讀作 S 音).

ceil (sēl), *v. t.* Provide with ceiling. 裝天花板.

ceil'ĭng (sēl-) *n.* Lining of lath & plaster or other material filling in the top of a room. 天花板.

cĕl'andīne [sĕl'ăn-dĭn], *n.* Kinds of yellow spring flower. 白屈菜.

cĕl'ĕbrant [sĕl'ē-brănt], *n.* (Esp.) priest celebrating Mass or Eucharist. (尤指) 舉行彌撒禮或聖餐之教士.

cĕl'ĕbrāte [sĕl'ē-brāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-brable**, *a.*). 1 Duly perform (rite, ceremony, esp. Eucharist); (of priest) celebrate Eucharist. 舉行 (典禮, 儀式, 尤指聖餐); (教士) 舉行聖餐. 2 Keep (festival) or honour (event) with rites & rejoicings. 慶祝. 3 Publish abroad, tell of, extol, (deed, hero, &c.). 公佈, 傳告, 褒揚, (勳勞, 英雄). 4 (p.p.). Famous. 著名的.

celebra'tion [sĕl'ē-brā'shŭn], *n.*

cel'ebrator [sĕl'ē-brā'tŏr], *n.*

cĕlĕb'rĭtỹ [sē-lĕb'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* Fame; widely known person. 名譽; 聞人.

cĕlĕ'rĭtỹ [sē-lĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Dispatch; swiftness in acting. 急促; 迅速.

cĕl'ĕrỹ [sĕl'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* (Blanched stems of) plant used as salad & vegetable. 芹菜; 芹菜莖.

cĕlĕs'tĭal [sē-lĕs'chăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of the sky. 天空的: *celestial globe, map, bodies* (天球儀; 天象圖; 天體). 2 Of Heaven; heavenly; divinely good or beauti-

ful. 天堂的；極樂的：盡善盡美的：*celestial beings, abodes, bliss* (神；神之居處；極樂)；*the Celestial City* (天堂). 3 Chinese. 天朝的；中國的；中國人的.

— *n.* Inhabitant of Heaven or China. 天上人；中國人.

Celestial Empire. 天朝；中國.

cĕl'ĭbacy [sĕl'ĭ-bə-sĭ; sə-lĭb'ə-sĭ], *n.* Abstinence (esp. as an obligation or principle) from marriage; unmarried life. 獨身主義；獨身生活.

cĕlĭbatār'ĭan [sĕl'ĭ-bə-tā'rĭ-ən], *a.* & *n.* Favouring, believer in, celibacy. 抱獨身主義的；獨身主義者.

cĕl'ĭbate [sĕl'ĭ-bāt], *a.* Practising celibacy. 實行獨身主義的. — *n.* Such person. 獨身者.

cĕll [sĕl], *n.* 1 Anchoret's one-roomed dwelling; cottage. 隱舍；[詩] 小屋. 2 Small room for one in monastery or prison. 單人禪房；單人獄室. 3 Compartment in bees' comb. 蜂巢中之小房. 4 Unit of voltaic battery. 電池單位. 5 Sac or cavity or interstice in natural structure. 腔；穴；囊；液囊：*cells of the brain* (腦之液囊). 6 Portion of protoplasm contained in membrane as ultimate element of organisms. [生物] 細胞.

cĕll'ar [sĕl'ĕr], *n.* 1 Underground room esp. as used for storing wine &c. (用以貯藏酒等之) 地室. 2 One's stock of wine. 所積貯之酒. — *v. t.* Store in cellar. 藏於地室.

cĕll'arage [sĕl'ĕr-ăj], *n.* Cellar accommodation. 地室之設備.

cĕll'arer [sĕl'ĕr-ĕr], *n.* Keeper of monastery's wine & food. (僧院中) 管酒食者.

cĕllarĕt' [sĕl'ĕr-ĕt'], *n.* Cupboard or other store for wine in dining-room. 餐室中之食櫥；貯酒處.

'cĕll'ō (ch-) [chĕl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Violoncello. 低音大提琴.

'cell'ist (ch-) [chĕl'ĭst], *n.*

cĕll'ŭlar [sĕl'ŭ-lər], *a.* Consisting of cellules; of open texture. 細胞所組成的；組織疏鬆的.

cĕll'ŭle [sĕl'ūl], *n.* 1 Cavity-cell or cell of protoplasm [解] 原形質之細胞. 2 Small cell. 小細胞.

cĕll'ŭloid [sĕl'ŭ-loid], *n.* Hard elastic substance made chiefly of cellulose & much used in manufactures. 假象牙；賽象牙.

cĕll'ūlōse [sĕl'ū-lōs], *n.* Substance forming framework of plants. 纖維素.

Cĕl'sius [sĕl'sĭ-ŭs; -shĭ-ŭs], *n.* A centigrade scale or thermometer. 攝氏寒暑表. (參看 THERMOMETER).

cĕlt [sĕlt], *n.* Chisel-edged prehistoric tool. (先史時代之) 石鑿.

Cĕlt [sĕlt], **K-** [kĕlt], *n.* 1 (pl.). Peoples speaking or having spoken languages akin to that of the Gauls (Bretons, Cornish, Welsh, Irish, Manx, Gaels). 操克勃特語之民族. 2 (sing.). Member of such people. 克勃特族人.

Cĕl'tic [sĕl'tĭk], **K-** [kĕl'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of the Celts. 克勃特人的. — *n.* The Celtic language. 克勃特語.

cel'ticism [sĕl'tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

cémĕnt' [sĕ-mĕnt'; sĕm'ĕnt], *n.* 1 Substance made by calcining lime & clay, applied as paste & hardening into stony consistence, & used as material for floors & walls & tanks or as mortar. 水門汀；水泥. 2 Substitute for gum or glue. 膠灰；黏泥. 3 Binding agency. 黏接物. 4 Bony crust of tooth-fang. 齒根之白堊質.

— *v. t.* Apply cement to; line or cover with cement; unite (as) with cement: 使用水泥；塗以水泥；以水泥黏合；如以水泥黏合.

cementa'tion [sĕm'ĕn-tā'shŭn; sĕ'nĭĕn-], *n.* 黏合.

cĕm'ĕterў [sĕm'ĕ-tĕr-ĭ], *n.* Burial ground other than churchyard. 墓地.

cenobite. See COENOBITE.

cĕn'otaph (-ahf) [sĕn'ŏ-tăf], *n.* Sepulchral monument to one whose remains are elsewhere. 空墓紀念碑 (其屍或葬他處或無覓處).

Cēnozō'ĭc [sē'nō-zō'ĭk; sĕn'ō-], *n.* Pert. to or designating the era extending from the close of the Mesozoic to the present and including the Tertiary and Quaternary. [地質] 新生代；新生層.

cĕnse [sĕns], *v. t.* Adore or perfume with incense. 焚香致敬；以香薰之.

cĕn'ser [sĕn'sĕr], *n.* Incense-burning vessel. 香爐.

cĕn'sor [sĕn'sŏr; -sĕr], *n.* 1 Ancient-Roman supervisor of census & public morals. 古代羅馬之監察官 (其責任爲調查戶口及監察民

風). 2 Modern official examining plays, books, news, correspondence, &c., to suppress what is immoral or seditious or (esp. in war) inopportune. 檢查劇本，書籍，新聞等之檢查員. 3 Person assuming the right of judging others. 自以爲有權批評他人者.
— *v. t.* Examine or make excisions &c. in as censor. 監察; 檢查.
cen'sorship [sĕn'sŏr-shĭp; -sēr-], *n.*
cēnsō'rial [sĕn-sō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of Roman or modern censor. 羅馬監察官的;現代檢查員的.
cēnsō'rious [sĕn-sō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Fault-finding; given to judging others. 吹毛求疵的; 專好批評的.
cĕn'surable (-shēr-) [sĕn'shŭr-ă-b'l], *a.* Deserving of, or subject to, censure; blamable. 應受責的; 理當非難的.
cĕn'sure (-shēr) [sĕn'shŭr], *n.* Expression (esp. official or authoritative) of disapproval or blame. 非難; 譴責 (尤指官式的). — *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Issue or utter censure of. 非難; 譴責.
cēn'sus [sĕn'sŭs], *n.* Official numbering of population. 戶口調查.
cent [sĕnt], *n.* 1 A hundred as standard number. 一百; *per cent* (百分的); *the three-per-cents* (利息三釐之公債證券); *cent per cent* (百分之百; 對本對利). 2 Hundredth of a dollar. 分; 仙.
don't care a cent. 不足介意.
cen'tal [sĕn'tăl], *n.* 100 lb. 百磅.
cĕn'taur (-tôr) [sĕn'tôr], *n.* 1 Man-horse with human body from waist up replacing horse's neck & head. 半人半馬之怪物. 2 Perfect horseman. 精於騎馬之人.
cĕn'taury [sĕn'tô-rĭ], *n.* Kinds of plant. 刺桐.
cĕntĕnā'rĭan [sĕn'tē-nā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Aged 100 or more. 一百歲或百歲以上的. (參看 QUADRAGENARIAN).
cĕntĕn'ary [sĕn'tē-nâ-rĭ], *a.* Centennial. 百年的; 一世紀的. — *n.* Hundredth anniversary or its celebration. 百年紀念; 百年紀念之慶祝.
[備考].
ducenary (dū-). 二百年紀念.
trecenary (trĭ-). 三百年紀念.
quadringenary (kwŏdrĭnj-). 四百年紀念.
quingenary (-j-). 五百年紀念.
sescenary (sē-). 六百年紀念.
septingenary (-j-). 七百年紀念.
octingenary (-j-). 八百年紀念.
nongenary (-j-). 九百年紀念.
millenary 一千年紀念.
cĕntĕnn'ial [sĕn-tĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* Of, having lasted, completing, 100 years. 百年的; 歷百年的; 滿百年的. — *n.* Centenary. 百年紀念; 百年紀念之慶祝.
cĕntĕs'imal [sĕn-tĕs'ĭ-măl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Reckoning or reckoned by hundredths. 百進位的; 以百爲單位的.
cĕn'tigrade [sĕn'tĭ-grād], *a.* Consisting of a hundred degrees or divisions; esp., of or pert. to the centigrade thermometer. 百度或百分的; (尤指) 百度寒暑表的 (即攝氏表. 參看 THERMOMETER).
cĕn'tigrăm(me) [sĕn'tĭ-grăm], *n.* A weight equal to one 100th of a gram. 釐, 公毫 (一克之百分之一).
cĕn'tilitre (-ēter) [sĕn'tĭ-lē'tĕr], *n.* A measure of volume equal to one 100th of a liter. 釐, 公勺 (一勺之百分之一).
‖**centime** (sahntēm') [sän'tēm'; sän'tēm], *n.* [F.] French coin = 1/100 franc. 生丁 (法國貨幣名, 等於一法郎之百分之一).
cĕn'timētre (-ter) [sĕn'tĭ-mē'tĕr], *n.* A measure of length equal to one 100th of a metre. 釐, 公分 (一枳之百分之一).
cĕn'tipēde [sĕn'tē-pēd], *n.* Many-footed crawling wingless animal. 百足蟲; 蜈蚣.
cĕn'tistēre [sĕn'tĭ-stēr'; *F.* sän'tē-stâr'], *n.* One hundredth of a stere, or cubic metre. 一立方枳之百分之一.
cĕn'tō [sĕn'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Work composed of quoted scraps. 文選; 集句詩.
cĕn'tral [sĕn'trăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of or in or at or from the centre. 中心的; 中心內的; 在中心的; 從中心的: *the Central Empires, Powers* (中歐同盟國—指從前德奧兩國). 2 Leading; principal; dominant. 領袖的; 主要的; 支配的.
cĕn'tralism [sĕn'trăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Belief in centralization. 中央集權.
cĕn'tralist, *n.* Believer in centralization. 信仰中央集權者.
cĕntrăl'ity [sĕn-trăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* State of being central; central position. 中心; 中央.
cĕn'tralize [sĕn'trăl-īz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Concentrate (administration) under one control;

follow this policy; subject (State &c.) to it. 集 (行政權) 於中央; 實行中央集權制; 置 (各州郡) 於中央集權制之下.

centraliza'tion [sĕn'trăl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn], *n.* 中央集權.

cĕn'tre (-ter) [sĕn'tẽr], *n.* 1 Middle point esp. of sphere, circle, or line. 中心; (尤指) 球心, 圓心, 線心. 2 Pivot or axis of revolution. 旋轉之樞軸. 3 Point of concentration or dispersion; nucleus or source. 聚散之點; 核心; 根源. 4 Region about centre; middle part; interior. 中央; 中部; 內部. 5 Main body of troops between wings. [軍] 中軍 (居兩翼之中間). 6 Men of moderate opinions between *left* or radical & *right* or reactionary. [政治] 持中立意見者, 中立派 (居左傾右傾兩派之中間). 7 Centre forward. [足球] 中鋒.

— *a.* (sup. **centremost**). At or of the centre. 在中央的; 中央的.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-tring, -trable,** *a.*). 1 Be concentrated *in, at, on, round, about.* 集中. 2 Place in centre. 置於中心. 3 Concentrate *in* &c. 使集中. 4 Find centre of. 得中心.

centre forward. [足球] 中鋒.

centre of attraction. 引力中心; 惹人注目之物.

centre of gravity. 重心.

centre of motion. 動心; 迴轉中心.

cĕn'trebĭt [sĕn'tẽr-bĭt'], *n.* Kind of boring-tool. 迴旋鑽.

cĕn'treboard [sĕn'tẽr-bōrd'], *n.* (Boat with) board that can be lowered to deepen keel. 能移動之龍骨; 裝有移動龍骨之舟.

cĕn'trĭc(al) [sĕn'trĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). At or near the, from a, centre. 在中心的; 近中心的; 從中心的.

cĕntrĭ'cĭtў [sĕn-trĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) relation to centre. (尤指) 集中性; 中心.

cĕntrĭf'ūgal [sĕn-trĭf'ū-găl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Flying or tending from a centre (esp. of the force or inertia causing body moving round centre to tend from it); (of machine &c.) utilizing this force. 離中心的; (尤指) 離心力的; (機器等) 利用離心力的.

centrif'ugalize [-īz], *v.t.* 使離中心.

cĕntrĭp'ĕtal [sĕn-trĭp'ē-tăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Tending to a centre. 求中心的; 向心力的.

cĕntŭm'vir [sĕn-tŭm'vẽr], *n.* (L. pl. **-viri,** pr. -vī-rī). One of a civil court of about 100 judges or jurors. (古羅馬) 百人法院之法官.

cĕn'tūple [sĕn'tū-p'l], *a.* Hundredfold. 百倍的. — *v. t.* Increase a hundredfold. 加百倍. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

cĕntūp'lĭcate [sĕn-tū'plĭ-kāt], *a. & n.* Hundredfold. 百倍的; 百倍. — *v. t.* (-kāt). Centuple. 加百倍. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

cĕntūr'ĭon [sĕn-tū'rĭ-ŭn], *n.* Captain of century in Roman army. 羅馬軍隊中之百夫長.

cĕn'tūrў [sĕn'tū-rĭ], *n.* 1 Company in army; voting-unit in assembly. [羅馬史] 百人隊; 國會中之百人團. 2 A hundred years, esp. as reckoned from the Christian epoch. 百年; (尤指公元後) 一世紀: *3rd century* (第三世紀, 即公元 201-300年); *20th century* (第二十世紀, 即公元 1901-2000 年). 3 100 runs at cricket. [板球] 一百分. 4 Any set of 100. 百; 百數.

century plant. 龍舌蘭.

cĕphăl'ĭc [sĕ-făl'ĭk], *a.* Of, pert. to, directed toward, or situated near, the head. 頭的; 向頭的; 近頭的. — *n.* A medicine for headache. 頭痛藥.

cĕph'alopŏd [sĕf'ă-lô-pŏd'], *n.* Any of the highest class of mollusks, containing the squids, cuttlefishes, octopuses, etc. 頭足類動物; 高等軟體動物 (槍鰂, 烏賊, 鱆魚等).

cĕrā'ceous (-shus) [sĕ-rā'shŭs], *a.* Waxy. 蠟狀的.

cĕrăm'ĭc [sĕ-răm'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of the art of pottery. 陶器製造術的.

cĕrăm'ĭcs [sĕ-răm'ĭks], *n.* The art of pottery. 陶器製造術.

cerăstĭum [sĕ-răs'tĭ-ŭm], *n.* Kinds of hoary-leaved herb. [植] 卷耳屬.

cē'rate [sē'rāt], *n.* A form of unctuous preparation for external use, consisting of wax, rosin, or the like, mixed with lard. 蠟膏.

ce'rated [sē'rāt-ĕd], *a.* 塗蠟膏的.

Cĕrb'erus [sûr'bẽr-ŭs], *n.* Three-headed dog guarding Hades. 塞柏剌斯 (護衛冥府之三首惡狗).

cēre [sēr], *n.* Naked waxlike membrane at base of some birds' beaks. (鳥喙上之) 蠟膜.

cere-cloth. [sēr'klŏth'], 蠟布.

cē'real [sē'rē-ăl], *a.* Of edible grain. 穀類的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Kinds of edible grain. 穀氣.

cē'rebĕll'um [sĕr'ē-bĕl'ŭm], *n.* Little or hinder brain. [解] 小腦; 後腦.

cē'rebral [sĕr'ē-brăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of the brain. 腦的.

cĕrĕbrā'tion [sĕr'ē-brā'shŭn], *n.* Working of the brain. 腦之動作; 腦筋作用.

cĕrĕbro-spīn'al [sĕr'ē-brō-spī'năl], *a.* Of brain & spine. 腦與脊椎的: *cerebro-spinal meningitis* (腦脊髓膜炎).

cē'rebrum [sĕr'ē-brŭm], *n.* The brain proper. [解] 大腦.

cere'ment (sēr'm-) [sēr'mĕnt], *n.* (usu. pl.). Grave-clothes. 屍衣.

cĕrĕmōn'ial [sĕr'ē-mō'nī-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). With or of ceremony; formal. 有禮節的; 儀式的; 拘禮的. — *n.* System of rites; ceremonies proper to an occasion. 禮制; 禮節; 儀式.

ceremon'ialism [-iz'm], *n.*

ceremon'ialist, *n.*

cĕrĕmōn'ious [sĕr'ē-mō'nī-ŭs], *a.* Addicted or showing addiction to ceremony. 拘泥禮節的.

cē'rĕmony [sĕr'ē-mō-nī], *n.* **1** Religious rite; piece of formal procedure; polite observance. 宗教儀式; 禮式; 禮節. **2** Formalities; punctilious behaviour. 形式; 拘禮: *without ceremony* (隨便; 不拘禮); *don't stand upon ceremony* (請勿客氣; 請勿拘禮).

ceri'se (-ēz) [sĕ-rēz'], *n.* & *a.* Light clear red. 鮮紅色; 櫻色的.

cērŏg'raphy [sē-rŏg'ră-fī], *n.* Art of making forms or designs in, upon, or with, wax. 彫蠟術; 以蠟製形術.

cerog'raphist [sē-rŏg'ră-fĭst], *n.*

cĕr't'ain (-tn) [sûr'tĭn], *a.* (**-nness,** *n.*). **1** Settled; unfailing. 停妥的; 的確的. **2** Unerring; reliable. 不錯的; 可靠的. **3** Sure to happen. 必然的. **4** Indisputable. 不待言的. **5** Convinced (*of, that*). 確信的. **6** Destined, undoubtedly going, *to* do. 預定的; 必定的. **7** That might but need or should not be specified; some though perhaps not much; existing but probably unknown to hearer. 某, 或 (不必特指) 的; 若干 (雖或不多) 的; 有 (而不可知) 的: *a certain person* (某人); *a lady of a certain age* (若干年齡之婦人); *felt a certain reluctance* (覺有一種不可名狀之憎厭).

for certain. 的確; 無疑.

cĕr't'ainly (-tn-), *adv.* (Esp., in answers) I admit it, no doubt, yes. (尤用於答語) 自然, 當然, 對.

cĕr't'ainty (-tn-) [sûr'tĭn-tĭ], *n.* **1** Undoubted fact. 事實. **2** Indubitable prospect; absolute conviction (*of, that*). 必然; 確實. *to, for, a certainty.* 無可疑; 一定.

cĕr't'ēs (-z) [sûr'tēz; tĭz], *adv.* Assuredly. [古] 的確; 必定.

certif'icate (-ĭt) [sûr-tĭf'ĭ-kāt], *n.* Document formally attesting a fact esp. in favour of bearer. 證明書. — *v. t.* (-āt). Furnish with certificate (usu. in p.p.). 給以證明書.

certifica'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.* 證明; 證書.

cĕr't'ify [sûr'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.* **-fier,** *n.*). **1** Declare by certificate. 以證明書證實. **2** Inform certainly. 確告. **3** (Of doctor) officially declare (person) insane. (醫生) 正式宣告 (人) 患瘋狂.

cĕr't'itūde [sûr'tĭ-tūd], *n.* Feeling certain; conviction. 確信; 深信.

cerul'ean (-ōō-) [sē-rōō'lē-ăn], *a.* Sky-blue. 蔚藍的; 天青色的.

cē'ru'men (-ōō-) [sē-rōō'mĕn], *n.* Earwax. 耳蠟; 耳垢.

ceruse' (-ōōs) [sē'rōōs; sē-rōōs'], *n.* White lead esp. as cosmetic. 白鉛; 鉛粉.

cĕr'vic'al (*or* sĕrvī'-) [sûr'vĭ-kăl], *a.* Of the neck. [解] 頸的.

cēr'v'ine [sûr'vīn; -vĭn], *a.* Of, like, deer. 鹿的; 似鹿的.

cēr'vix [sûr'vĭks], *n.* (pl. E. **-vixes,** L. **-vices**). The back part of the neck; also, the neck, or constricted portion, of an organ or part, as of the womb. [解; 動] 後頸; (器官或肢體之) 頸部, 收縮部 (如: 子宮頸).

Cēsă'rĕwitch, -vĭch, -vitch, Tsĕ-, *n.* Formerly Tsar's eldest son. 前俄國皇太子.

cēs'pĭtōse [sēs'pĭ-tōs'], *a.* Pert. to or resembling turf; matted or tufted. 草根泥的; 似草根泥的; 生於叢草中的.

cĕss [sĕs], *n.* Kinds of rate or tax in Scotland, Ireland, & India. 蘇格蘭, 愛爾蘭, 及印度之一種稅率或稅.

cĕssā'tion [sĕ-sā'shŭn], *n.* Ceasing. 停止; 休止; 歇絕.

cĕ'ssion (-shn) [sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Ceding. 割讓.

cĕss'pōōl [sĕs'pōōl'], *n.* Well sunk to receive house-drainage & let liquid escape but retain solids. 污水潭; 積水坑.

cĕs'tōde [sĕs'tōd], *n.* A member of a certain class of internally parasitic worms, including the tapeworm. 條蟲.

ces'toid [sĕs'toid], *a.* & *n.*

cĕs'tus [sĕs'tŭs], *n.* 1 A girdle, esp. that of Aphrodite (or Venus), which gave the wearer the power of exciting love. 腰帶; (尤指) 愛情帶 (愛神所賜, 束之有激發愛情之力). 2 A covering for the hands of boxers, made of leather bands, and often loaded with lead or iron. 擊拳者之皮手套.

cē'tā'cean (-shn) [sē-tā'shŭn], *a.* Of the *Cetacea* or marine mammals. 鯨類動物的; 海居哺乳動物的. — *n.* Cetacean animal. 鯨類動物; 海居哺乳動物.

ceta'ceous (-shus) [sē-tā'shŭs], *a.*

cē'tĕ'rāch (-k) [sē'tĕr-ăk], *n.* Kinds of fern. [植] 羊齒屬.

‖**cē'tĕ'ris pā'ribus** [sē'tē-rĭs pār'ĭ-bŭs], *adv.* [L.] Other things being equal; if the conditions are in other respects unchanged. 其他事項若相等; 情形若無變化.

cē'tŏl'ŏgў [sē-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* A branch of zoology dealing with the whales. 鯨類學.

Chablis (shăb'lē) [shă'blē'], *n.* A white wine. 沙布利酒; 白葡萄酒.

chăd'bănd [chăd'bănd], *n.* Unctuous hypocrite. 察德班; 偽君子.

chāfe [chāf], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-fable**, *a.*). 1 Rub (skin &c.) to restore warmth. 擦熱(皮膚等). 2 Make or become sore by rubbing. 擦傷; 磨損. 3 Irritate mentally or feel or show irritation; fume or fret *under*. 激怒; 發怒; 憤慨. 4 (Of beast, river) rub itself *against* bars or bank. (獸) 就欄柵摩擦; (河) 向岸衝激.

— *n.* 1 Sore made by friction. 擦傷. 2 Heated or irritated state. 擦熱; 憤激: *in a chafe* (在憤激中).

chaf'ing [chāf'ĭng], *n.*

chafing-dish. 火鍋; 煖鍋.

chāf'er [chāf'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of beetle esp. cock-chafer. 甲蟲; (尤指) 金蟲.

chaff (-ahf) [chăf], *n.* 1 Separated grain-husks. 糠. 2 Chopped hay & straw; worthless stuff. 碎草; 無價值之廢物: *caught with chaff* (易受欺騙). 3 Light irony or banter. 嘲弄; 戲謔. — *v. t.* Banter; tease with irony. 戲謔; 嘲弄.

chăff'er [chăf'ĕr], *v. i.* Bargain; haggle. 交易; 論價. — *n.* Chaffering. 買物之談判; 論價.

chăff'inch [chăf'ĭnch; cháf'-], *n.* Commonest finch. (最普通之)燕雀.

chăff'ў (-ah-) [cháf'ĭ], *a.* Abounding in or resembling chaff. 多糠的; 似糠的.

chagrin (*sh*agrĕn') [shă-grĭn' *or*, *esp. Brit.*, -grĕn'], *n.* Acute disappointment or mortification. 煩悶; 憤懣. — *v. t.* Mortify. 使煩悶; 使憤懣.

chain [chān], *n.* 1 Series of rings or loops usu. of metal, each except the first & last passing through two others. 鏈條: *endless chain* (兩端連環之鏈). 2 Sequence or series or set *of* facts, posts, mountains, &c. 連續之事物; 連營; 山脈. 3 (pl. or sing.). Fetters; confinement; binding influence. 桎梏; 監禁; 束縛. 4 Measuring-line of linked metal rods; its length (66 ft). 鏈尺; 鏈尺長度 (長 66 呎). 5 Chain-shot. 鏈彈. 6 (pl.). Chain-plate & channel. [航] 船旁之鐵索片與張索板.

— *v. t.* Secure with chain. 繫之以鏈.

chain bridge. 鏈吊橋.

chain mail. 鏈甲.

chain-armour. 鏈甲.

chain-gang, *n.* 鏈鎖之囚犯.

chain-shot. 鏈彈.

chain-stitch. 鏈環狀之線腳.

chain-wheel. 鏈輪.

chair [chār], *n.* 1 Separate usu. movable seat for one. 椅: *take a chair* (坐下). 2 Seat of authority; professorship; mayoralty. 有職位者之座; 大學教授之職; 英國市長之地位. 3 Seat or office or authority of chairman. 會長座; 會長職務; 會長權威: *take, leave, the chair* (開會; 閉會); *appeal to the chair* (訴之議長). 4 Socket holding rail in place on sleeper. 軌枕; 軌道枕木上之凹節. 5 Sedan. 轎.

— *v. t.* 1 Install in chair of authority. 使就職. 2 Carry (winner of contest &c.) aloft in chair. 將(競爭得勝者)納於椅中而肩之遊行.

chair'man (-ən) [châr'mən], *n.* **1** Person chosen to preside over meeting. 主席. **2** Permanent president of Board or Committee. 會長; 委員長. **3** One of two sedan-bearers. 轎夫.
chair'manship. 主席職.

chair'woman [châr'wŏom'ən], *n.* Woman chairman. 女主席; 女會長; 女委員長.

chaise (shāz), *n.* Pleasure or travelling carriage usu. 4-wheeled, low, & for one or two ponies. 遊玩或旅行用之四輪馬車.

chălcĕd'ŏnў (k-) [kăl-sĕd'ō-nĭ; kăl'sē-dō-nĭ'], *n.* Precious stones of quartz kind including agate, onyx, cornelian, &c. 石髓; 玉髓.

chăl'cid (k-)[kăl'sĭd], *n.* Any of a very large group of hymenopterous insects, mostly parasitic, in the larval state, on the larvae or pupae of other insects (also *chalcid fly*). 膜肢類昆蟲 (亦作 chalcid fly).

chălcŏg'raphў (k-) [kăl-kŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Act or art of engraving on copper or brass, esp. for printing. 銅板彫刻; 彫銅術.
chalcog'rapher [-fər], *n.*

chălcopў'rite (k-) [kăl'kō-pī'rīt; -pĭr'ĭt], *n.* A brass-yellow sulphide of copper and iron. 黃銅鑛.

Chaldē'an, Chaldee', (kăl-)[kăl-dē'ən; kăl'dē', kăl-dē'], *aa.* Of Chaldea or Babylon. 迦勒底的; 巴比倫的.
—*n.* **1** Chaldean person or language. 迦勒底人或語言. **2** (**-dee**). Biblical Syriac or Aramaic. 聖經中敘利亞或阿剌美亞語. **3** Astrologer or soothsayer. 占星者; 預言者.

chald'ron (-awl-) [chôl'drən], *n.* Coal measure, 36 bushels. 迦特隆 (煤量名, 等於 36 蒲式耳).

chalet (shăl'ā) [shà-lā'; shà'lē'; shăl'ā], *n.* **1** Swiss wooden cottage. 瑞士小木屋. **2** Street lavatory. 公共廁所.

chăl'ice [chăl'ĭs], *n.* **1** Goblet. [詩] 彎; 杯. **2** Eucharist-cup. 聖餐杯.

chalk (-awk) [chôk], *n.* White soft limestone used for writing & drawing & as raw material of lime; coloured substance of like texture used in crayons. 白堊; 粉筆; 色粉: *as like as chalk & cheese* (似同實異); *by a long chalk, by long chalks* [俗] (遠; 甚).
— *v. t.* Rub, mark, draw, write, with chalk. 以白堊擦之; 以白堊或粉筆作記號; 以粉筆書寫; 以色粉描畫.
chalk out. 以粉筆作草圖; 籌畫; 自謀.
chalk up. 掛帳 (以粉筆暫記壁上).
chalk'iness, *n.*
chalk-stone. 痛風石.
chalk'y (-awk-), *a.*

chăll'ĕnge (-j) [chăl'ĕnj], *n.* **1** Calling to account (e. g. sentry's "*Halt! who goes there?*"). 盤問 (如: 哨兵盤問或喝止行人時所說之"站住! 誰往那邊去?"). **2** Invitation to duel or other contest. 挑戰.
— *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Call to account. 盤問. **2** Take exception to (juryman, evidence, &c.); dispute or deny (statement &c.). 聲明不服 (陪審官等); 抗論或反對 (陳述). **3** Invite (attention, admiration, &c.). 引起 (注意, 欽佩等). **4** Invite to duel &c. 挑戰.

chalўb'ĕate (kə-) [kə-lĭb'ē-āt], *a.* Impregnated with iron (of water). 含鐵的 (水).

cham (kăm), *n.* *Great cham,* supreme potentate (esp. of Dr. Johnson as literary giant). 有最高權威者 (尤指文壇霸主約翰孫博士).

‖**chamade** (shəmahd') [shə-mād'], *n.* [F.] Drum or trumpet signal announcing willingness to parley or surrender. 和平鼓角 (表示願與敵人開談判或投降之鳴號).

chām'ber [chām'bər], *n.* **1** Bedroom or other room. [古] 臥室; 室. **2** (pl.). Set of rooms let separately from rest of building esp. in Inns of Court or for occupation by lawyer or as offices. [古] 分租之各組房間; (尤指) 倫敦法學協會之諸室, 律師辦事室. **3** Deliberative body; one of the houses of a parliament or its debating-room. 評議會; 英國國會中之一院或其議事室: *upper, lower, chamber* (上議院; 下議院). **4** Cavity in machinery &c. or in body, esp. charge-receiver in revolver. (機械中或身體上) 窩, 穴; (尤指) 連發手鎗之藥膛.
chamber concert. 室內音樂會.
chamber counsel. 議院中之法律顧問.
chamber music. 室內音樂.
chamber of agriculture. 農會.
chamber of commerce. 商會.
(-) chambered (*-erd*) [-bərd], *a.*
chamber-pot. 溺器; 尿壺.

chām'berlain (-lĭn) [chām'bər-lĭn], *n.* Officer managing royal or

princely household; treasurer of corporation &c. 宮內大臣; 侍臣; (機關內之) 會計員.

chām'bermaid [chām'bēr-mād'], *n.* Maidservant of bedrooms. 臥房使女.

chamēl'eon (kə-) [kə-mē'lē-ŭn], *n.* 1 Kind of lizard noted for power of changing colour & living long without food. 避役蜥 (其體色隨時變易, 又能經久絕食不死). 2 Inconstant or versatile person. 易變心者; 輕浮之人.

chameleon'ic (kə-) [kə-mē'lĭ-ŏn'ĭk], *a:* **-ically**, *adv.*

chăm'fer [chăm'fēr], *n.* 1 Groove or flute or channel cut in a surface. 槽; 溝; 凹縫. 2 Symmetrical bevel on an edge. 勻稱之斜面, 斜角: *concave chamfer* (中凹之斜面). — *v. t.* Make chamfer or chamfers on. 彫槽; 刻溝; 斜切.

chamois [shăm'ĭ; shă'mwä'; shă-moi'], *n.* 1 (shăm'wah). Small European mountain antelope. 臆羚. 2 (shăm'ĭ). (also **shammy, shammy-leather, chamois-leather**). Soft leather from sheep, goats, deer, &c. 綿羊, 山羊, 鹿等之軟革.

chamomile [kăm'ō-mīl]. = CAMOMILE.

chămp [chămp], *v. t. & i.* Munch (fodder) or mouth (bit) noisily; make champing sound. 嚼 (芻) 發聲; 食 (物) 出聲; 作嚼物聲. — *n.* Sound of champing. 咀嚼聲.

champagne (shămpān') [shăm-pān'], *n.* Kinds (usu. white & sparkling) of wine from Champagne in France. 香檳酒.

chăm'paign (-ān) [shăm-pān'], *n.* Open country; an expanse of it. 平原; 平原之面積.

chăm'pertȳ [chăm'pēr-tĭ], *n.* Offence of assisting with a view to sharing proceeds a party to a suit in which one is not concerned. [法] 包攬訴訟 (助人訴訟而於勝訴後提分其利益之罪).

cham'pertous [chăm'pēr-tŭs], *a.*

chăm'pion [chăm'pĭ-ŭn], *n.* 1 Person who fights, argues, &c., for another or for a cause. 爲擁護他人或主義而戰或辯論之人. 2 Athlete, beast, &c., that has defeated all competitors. (運動員, 牲畜等之) 得錦標者. — *a.* First-class; prime. [兩] 第一等的; 頭號的.

— *v. t.* Maintain the cause of. 擁護.

chăm'pionshĭp, *n.* (Esp.) position of having defeated all rivals in some sport. (尤指) 錦標.

chance (-ahns) [chāns], *n.* Way things fall out; fortune; undesigned occurrence; absence of design or discoverable cause; opportunity; possibility or probability or prospect; course of events regarded as a power; fate. 事件之發生; 運氣; 意外之事; 機緣; 不測; 機會; 可能; 或然; 情勢; 天命; 命運: *by chance* (偶然; 隨時運); *take* one's *chance* (試爲之); *games of chance* (全靠運氣而定勝負之遊戲); *games of skill* (全靠巧拙而分勝負之競技); *a chance-sown tree* (偶然下種之樹); *only give me a chance* (只須與我以決勝機會); *there is a chance that he may live* (彼尙有活命之希望); *the chances are against it* (無望); *stand a good chance* (大有希望); *if Chance will have me king* (苟命運能使我得一張 "王" 牌).

— *a.* Fortuitous. 偶然的: *a chance acquaintance* (偶然之相識).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Befall (exc. in *it chanced that*). [古] 偶逢 (現只用於 it chanced that 一語中). 2 Happen *to* do. 偶然發生. 3 Risk; leave to fate; take no thought for. 冒險; 任運而行; 不以爲慮. *chance upon.* 偶然發見; 偶遇.

chance'-medley (-ah-) [chāns'-mĕd'lĭ], *n.* [法] 誤殺.

chan'cel (-ah-) [chăn'sĕl], *n.* Railed-off eastern part of church. 聖壇所 (教堂中東端圍欄杆之一部分).

chan'cellerȳ (-ah-) [chăn'sĕl-ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Chancellor's department or staff or offices; office attached to an embassy. 大臣或大法官之部, 僚屬職務; 隸屬於大使之書記官.

chan'cellor (-ah-) [chăn'sĕl-ŏr], *n.* 1 Kinds of State or law official. 大臣; 總長; 大法官: *Lord Chancellor* (英國大法官); *Chancellor of the Exchequer* (財政大臣); *bishop's Chancellor* (主教轄區之法官); *university Chancellor* (大學總長). 2 (Germany &c.) chief Minister of State. (德國等) 首相, 國務總理.

chan'cellorshĭp, *n.* 大法官, 大臣之職位或任期.

Chan'cerȳ (-ah-) [chăn'sĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Lord Chancellor's court as a division of the High Court of

Justice. 大法官法庭. 2 Separate court of equity. [史]衡平法法院. *in chancery.* 處於困境.

chan'cre (shăng'kər) [shăn'kər], *n.* A venereal sore or ulcer; esp. the initial lesion of true syphilis. [醫] 下疳;(尤指)硬性下疳.

chăn'cerous (shăngk-) [shăn'krăs], *a.* Of the nature of a chancre; having chancres. [醫] 下疳性的; 患下疳的.

chan'cy (-ah-) [chán'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Risky. 冒險的.

chăndelier' (sh-) [shăn'də-lēr'], *n.* Branched hanging support for several lights. 枝形燈架.

chand'ler (-ah-) [chán'dlər], *n.* Dealer in candles, oil, soap, paint, &c. [販賣蠟, 油, 肥皂, 油漆等之] 雜貨商人.

chand'lery (-ah-) [chán'dlər-ĭ], *n.*

chānge (-j) [chānj], *n.* 1 Becoming or making other or different; difference from previous state. 變化; 轉變; 改變: *saw a great change in him* (我見彼與前大不相同). 2 Variation. 變易: *for a change* (改爲). 3 Substitution of one for another. 更換: *change of air,* or *change* (遷地療養). 4 Set of *clothes* in reserve. 備換之衣服. 5 Money in small coins or different currency given for large or foreign money. 兌換大幣之小幣; 兌換外國幣之他種幣. 6 Money returned as balance of that tendered for article. 找出之錢; 零錢. 7 (*C.*). Place where merchants meet. 商業交易所: *on Change* (在交易所).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Suffer or show or subject to change; make or become different (*from* previous, *to* or *into* new state). 受變化; 表示變化; 使變化; 轉變 (由以前狀態變至現在狀態). 2 Take another irstead of. 更換: *change* one's *coat, clothes, butler, trade* (換外衣; 更衣; 更換僕役; 改業). 3 Change one's clothes. 更衣: *change into flannels* (改穿法蘭絨衣). 4 Shift from one to another of. 移換: *change houses, trains, carriages* (遷居; 換火車; 換馬車). 5 Change trains. 換乘火車. 6 Interchange or exchange. 交換: *change seats, photographs,* often *with* person (交換座位; 交換照片). 7 Give or get money change for. 兌換錢幣. *change colour.* 變面色; 赧顏. *change front.* [軍] 改變攻擊線或防禦線之方向; [喻] 改變態度. *change hands.* 易主; 換主人. *change* one's *condition.* 結婚. *change* one's *mind.* 改變方針; 變更宗旨; 改變態度. *change* one's *note,* (or) *tune.* 改變態度 (如變傲慢爲有禮等). *get no change out of* one. [俚] 未能使彼挫敗. *take the change out of.* [俗] 報復.

change'ful (-jf-) [chānj'fool], *a.*

change'fully (-jf-), *adv.*

change'less (-jl-), *a.*

chānge'able (-ja-) [chān'jə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) inconstant, given to change. (尤指) 不定的, 易變的.

changeabil'ity (-ja-) [chān'jə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

chānge'ling (-jl-) [chānj'lĭng], *n.* Elf-child substituted for human one. (妖魔所換來) 魔童.

chāng'er (-j-) [chān'jər], *n.* 1 One who changes the form of any- thing. 改變者; 變更者. 2 A money changer. 兌換銀錢者.

chănn'el [chăn'əl], *n.* 1 Bed in which water runs; passage for liquid. 河床; 流路. 2 Groove or flute. 溝; 凹槽. 3 Course or line of motion. 方向; 途徑. 4 Medium or agency. 媒介物; 媒介: *news reaches me through the usual channels* (消息由尋常之傳達而至我處). 5 Piece of water wider than strait connecting two seas. [地] 海峽: *the Channel* (英吉利海峽). 6 Timber projecting from ship's side to widen base for shrouds. [航] 張索板(裝於船旁,以張左右支索).

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Form channel or channels in; groove. 開溝; 鑿槽.

chant (-ah-) [chănt], *n.* 1 Song. 歌. 2 Short melody with long reciting-note for psalms. 頌讚歌 (讚美詩中之短音長曲). 3 Droning music; sing-song talk. 單調低音之音樂; 似歌唱之談話. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Sing. 歌唱. 2 Intone: sing to a chant. 吟誦; 唱頌讚歌.

‖chan'tage (-ah-) [shăN'tázh', chán'tâj], *n.* [F.] Blackmail. 勒索; 敲詐.

chan'ter (-ah-) [chán'tər], *n.* (Esp.) melody-pipe of bagpipe. (尤指) 風笛之指管.

chant'ey (-ah- *or* shah-) [shán'tĭ; chán'tĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys,** pr. **-tĭz**). A song sung by sailors in

rhythm with their work. [航] 水手歌; 船夫曲.

chan'ticleer (-ah-) [chăn'tĭ-klēr], *n.* Domestic cock. 雄雞.

chan'tress [chăn'trĕs], *n.* Female singer. [詩] 歌女.

chan'try (-ah-) [chăn'trĭ], *n.* 1 Endowment for singing of masses. 歌禱捐金. 2 Its chapel or priests. 歌禱堂; 歌禱僧侶.

chăn'ty (sh-), **shăn'ty** [shăn'tĭ], *n.* Sailors' heaving-chorus. 舟子起錨時之合唱.

chā'ŏs (kā-) [kā'ŏs], *n.* 1 Formless welter of matter conceived as preceding creation. 混沌. 2 Utter confusion. 混亂.

chāŏt'ĭc [kā-ŏt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Utterly without order or arrangement. 混沌的; 混亂的.

chăp [chăp], *n.* Fellow; boy or man. [俗] 漢; 童; 人.

chăp [chŏp; chăp], *n.* (pl., also **chops**). 1 Jaws; cheeks. 顎; 頤; 頰: *lick* one's *chaps* (垂涎鼓舌以待美味). 2 (sing.). Lower jaw or half of cheek, esp. of pig as food. 下顎; 頰之一半; (尤指當作食品之) 豬頰. 3 [chăp] (usu. pl.). Crack(s) in skin &c. 皮膚之龜裂.

— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-pp-**). (Of skin, hands, dry ground) develop cracks; (of wind, cold, &c.) cause to chap. (皮膚, 手, 乾土等) 坼裂; 裂開; (風, 冷等) 使坼裂.

chap-book. 唱本; 異聞錄.

chap-fallen. 下顎陷落的; 沮喪的.

chăparrăl' [chăp'ă-răl'], *n.* Thicket of dwarf evergreen oaks; any dense thicket of stiff or thorny shrubs, etc. 矮橡林; 荊棘叢.

‖**chapeau'** (shahpō') [shă'pō'], *n.* (pl. **-peaux**, pr. -pōz'; *F.* -pō'). [F.] A hat. 帽.

chăp'el [chăp'ĕl], *n.* 1 Place of worship attached to institution or private house. (附屬於學校, 病院或私宅之) 小禮拜堂. 2 Oratory with altar in larger building esp. cathedral. (大禮拜堂中設有祭壇之) 小祈禱室. 3 Place of worship not of the established Church. (非英國國教之) 禮拜堂. 4 Service in, attendance at, chapel. (小禮拜堂中之) 儀式, 禮拜. 5 Printing-shop; its printers; meeting held by them. 印刷所; 印刷所職工; 印刷職工會.

chăp'eron (sh-) [shăp'ēr-ōn; -ŏn], *n.* Married or elderly woman in charge of girl on social occasions. 女監護人 (在社交場中照料少女之已婚或年長婦女). — *v. t.* Act as chaperon to. 作女監護人; 監護.

chăp'eronage (sh-) [shăp'ēr-ŏn'âj; -ōn'âj], *n.* Chaperon's care. 女監護人之職務.

chăp'iter [chăp'ĭ-tēr], *n.* Column-capital. [聖經] 柱頭.

chăp'lain (-lĭn) [chăp'lĭn], *n.* Clergyman of institution, private chapel, regiment, &c. 學校, 病院, 小禮拜堂, 軍隊內之牧師.

chap'laincy (-lĭn-) [chăp'lĭn-sĭ], *n.* 同上牧師之職.

chăp'let [chăp'lĕt], *n.* 1 Wreath or circlet for head. (戴於頭上之) 圈, 環. 2 String of beads, minor rosary. 珠串; 小念珠串.

chap'leted, *a.*

chăp'man [chăp'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). Pedlar. [史] 小販.

chăpp'ie [chăp'ĭ], *n.* Man about town. [俚] 交際家, 浪蕩子 (終日做逐於茶室酒肆劇院青樓).

chăpp'y [chăp'ĭ], *a.* Chapped. 坼裂的.

chăp'ter [chăp'tēr], *n.* 1 Main division of book (abbr. **cap.**, **ch.**, **c.**). 章. (略作 cap., ch., c.): *to the end of the chapter* (永遠). 2 Incident or period such as might fill a chapter. (占滿一章篇幅之) 事件或時代. 3 Canons of cathedral or collegiate church or members of monastic or knightly order; meeting of these. 大禮拜堂或高僧教院之僧侶; 僧侶團或騎士團之團員; 同上僧侶或團員之就會.

chapter and verse. 引文之出處.

chapter of accidents. 接連而來之意外事故.

chapter-house. 僧侶敘會處.

chăr [chär], *n.* Fish of trout kind. 鱒屬之一種. — *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rr-**). Burn (t. & i.) to charcoal; scorch or blacken with fire. 燒成炭; 燒焦; 燒黑.

chăr [chär], *v. i.* = CHARE.

‖**char-à-banc** (shă'rabăng) [shă'-rá-băn'], *n.* [F.] Long vehicle, with many seats looking forward, for holiday-makers. 一種長形馬車.

chă'racter (kărĭk-) [kăr'ăk-tēr], *n.* 1 Distinctive mark; (pl.) inscribed letters &c. 標記; 文字等. 2 Set of writing-symbols. 字體:

in the German character (用德國字體). **3** Characteristic (esp. of species &c.). 特性; (尤指) [博] 種類特性. **4** Collective peculiarities; idio-syncrasy; mental or moral nature; sort or style. 人格; 特癖; 性格; 品性; 種類; 格式. **5** Reputation; good reputation. 名譽; 美譽. **6** Written account of person's qualities; testimonial. 品行或能力證明書; 證明書. **7** Status. 地位; 資格; 身分: *in his character as ambassador* (以彼大使資格). **8** Actor's or hypocrite's part; person's rôle or ways. (優伶所扮演或騙善者所假裝之)角色; 人之任務或行爲: *in, out of, character* (相稱; 不相稱). **9** Person in novel or play. (小說或戲劇中之)人物. **10** Person with regard to his moral qualities. 品性高尚之人: *is a very noble character* (爲一品性高尚之人). **11** Person of marked or eccentric habits. 有特癖之人; 有僻性之人.

— *v. t.* Inscribe. [詩] 銘記; 彫刻.

chăracteris'tic (kă-) [kăr'ĭk-tĕr-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Distinguishing; in character. 特殊的; 特性的 — *n.* Such trait or mark or quality. 特性; 特色; 特質.

chă'racterīze (kă-) [kăr'ĭk-tĕr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Describe character of; describe *as*; impart character to; be characteristic of. 寫出特性; 描寫; 賦以特性; 爲特性. **characteriza'tion** (kă-) [kăr'ĭk-tĕr-ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

charade (shărahd') [shă-rād' *or, esp. in British usage*, shă-rād'], *n.* Game of guessing word from written or acted clue given for each syllable & for the whole. 一種字謎.

chār'c'oal [chär'kōl'], *n.* Black porous residue of burnt wood &c.; form of carbon. 木炭; 炭.

chāre [châr], **chăr** [chär; chär], *n.* (U. S. **chore**). (usu. in pl.). Odd job(s) of house-work. 家常雜事; 雜役. — *v. i.* (**-ared, -aring**). Work by the day at house-cleaning. 計日傭工: 打雜.

chārge [chärj], *n.* **1** Filling of explosive or electricity or the like that enables gun or other apparatus to work. 裝火藥; 通電. **2** Device; bearing. 紋章; 徽章. **3** Expense or cause of expenditure; price demanded. 費用; 用途; 所索之價: *at his own charge* (自費); *have many charges on my income* (在我收入上有多種用途); *at moderate charges* (價錢公道). **4** Task or duty or commission. 任務; 本分; 委任. **5** Directions or exhortation (esp. *judge's, bishop's, charge*). 訓令; 勸告 (尤指法官, 主教之訓令, 勸告). **6** Care or custody or responsible possession; thing or person entrusted. 保管; 監守; 責任; 委託之物; 委託之人: *have, be in, charge of* (受託擔任); *is in my charge* (歸我擔任); *give* one *in charge* (將彼交給警察); *nursemaids with their young charges* (保姆及其所照顧之小兒). **7** Accusation or discredit. 歸罪; 無信用: *lay to* one's *charge* (歸罪於彼). **8** Impetuous attack esp. in battle; bugle-call for this. 猛攻; (尤指) 戰時猛攻; 攻擊令: *return to the charge* (重復開始辯論); *sound the charge* (發攻擊令).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Supply with charge of explosive &c.; fill or saturate with liquid or vapour or chemical. 裝以火藥; 以液體蒸氣化學用品等充滿或飽和之. **2** Entrust *with* task. 以事務委託之. **3** Solemnly command or urge (*to* do); (of judge, bishop) deliver charge to (jury, clergy). 命令, 力請 (作某事); (法官, 主教) 訓令, 勸告 (陪審官, 教士). **4** Demand as price. 索價: *shall charge you 2/6* (向汝取值二先令六辦士); *charge for goods* (索取貨價). **5** Enter cost of *to* person or account. 記入 (某人帳上); 記帳. **6** Attack (i. & t.) at a gallop or run. 突擊; 進擊. *charge one with.* 加以……之罪.

charge-sheet. 案犯單.

chārge'able (-ja-) [chär'jă-b'l], *a.* (Esp.) causing expense *to.* (尤指) 使消費的.

||chargé d'affaires (shärzh'ā dafār') [shär'zhā' dă'fâr'], *n.* (pl. **-ges**, pr. as sing.). [F.] Deputy ambassador; ambassador at minor court. 代理公使; (駐節小國之) 代辦.

chăr'ger [chär'jĕr], *n.* **1** Officer's horse; [軍] 騎校之馬. **2** Large flat dish. [聖經] 大盤; 大皿.

chār'ĭly [châr'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* In a chary manner; carefully. 謹愼的; 小心的.

char'iness, *n.* 小心; 謹愼.

chă'riot [chăr'ĭ-ŏt], *n.* **1** Stately

vehicle; triumphal car. [詩] 莊嚴之車; 凱旋車. 2 Car used in ancient fighting. [史] 古代兵車.
— *v. t.* Serve as chariot to. 駕車.

chăr'ioteer' [chăr'i-ŏt-ēr'], *n.* Chariot-driver. 莊嚴之車或凱旋車之御者.

chă'ritable [chăr'ĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Having or marked by charity; connected with charities or a charity. 仁慈的; 以仁慈著名的; 與慈善機關有關的; 與慈善有關的.

chă'ritў [chăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Christian good feeling. 仁慈; 博愛: *in, out of, charity with* (愛; 不愛). 2 Kindness. 和愛: *charity begins at home* (和愛始於家庭). 3 Candour or lenience in judging others & their motives. 公正; 寬厚. 4 Liberality to the poor; almsgiving; alms. 慈善; 施捨; 施捨物. 5 Institution for helping the helpless; help so given. 慈善機關; 救濟.
Charity Commissioners. 慈善經費保管委員.
charity-boy, -child, -girl. 育於慈善學校之男女兒童.

chär'ivări (sh-) [shă'rē-vă'rē; shă-rē'vă-rē'], *n.* Hurly-burly. 擾亂.

chärk [chärk], *v. t.* Burn to charcoal; char; coke (coal). 燒成木炭; 燒焦; 燒 (煤) 爲灰.

chär'l'atan (sh-) [shär'lă-tăn], *n.* 1 Impostor pretending to knowledge or skill. 自命不凡者. 2 Quack. 庸醫.
charl'atanry (sh-) [shär'lă-tăn-rĭ], *n.*

Chär'le's's wain (-lz̆) [chär'lz̆], *n.* The Great Bear. 大熊星 (北斗星之別名. 參看 BEAR).

chär'lock [chär'lŏk], *n.* Field mustard. 野芥.

chär'lotte (sh-) [shär'lŏt], *n.* Pudding of cooked fruit (esp. apples) under bread-crumbs. 蘋果等所製之布丁.
charlotte Russe (rōōs). 一種鬆糕.

chărm [chärm], *n.* 1 Word(s) or act(s) or object having occult power; such power. 咒語; 有魔力之行動或事物; 魔力. 2 Fascination or attractiveness or power of giving delight, quality or feature exciting love or admiration (usu. in pl.). 誘惑; 吸引; 美貌; 嫵媚; 妖豔. 3 Trinket resembling amulet. (類似護身符之) 小飾品.
— *v. t.* 1 Subject to a spell; bewitch; protect by magic. 迷惑; 蠱惑; 以魔術護之: *bears a charmed life* (生命爲鬼神所護). 2 Put *asleep* or drive (care &c.) *away* or draw (secret, consent) *out of* (as) by magic. 催眠; 以魔術驅除 (憂慮等); 使吐露 (祕密等). 3 Captivate; delight. 令人魂銷; 使悅樂.
charm'ing, *a.* 迷人的; 悅人的.
charm'ingly, *adv.*

chărm'er, *n.* (Esp.) beautiful woman. [謔] (尤指) 美女.

chărn'el-house [chär'nĕl-hous'], *n.* Place containing corpses or bones. 藏屍所; 積骨處.

chär'on (k-) [kă'rŏn], *n.* Ferryman taking souls to Hades. [希臘神話] 擺渡 (渡亡魂至冥府之神).

chär'ry [chär'ĭ], *a.* Pert. to or like charcoal. 木炭的; 似木炭的.

chărt [chärt], *n.* 1 Navigator's sea map showing rocks, depths, &c. 航海圖. 2 Sheet of tabulated or diagrammatic information. 圖表. — *v. t.* Make chart of. 製圖.

chărtā'ceous (k-, shus) [kär-tā'shŭs], *a.* Resembling, or of the nature of, paper; papery. 似紙的; 紙質的; 紙的.

chărt'er [chär'tĕr], *n.* 1 Written grant of rights by sovereign or legislature. 特許狀. 2 Privilege or admitted right. 特權; 權利. 3 Charter-party. 僱船契約.
— *v. t.* 1 Grant charter to. 給以特許狀. 2 Hire (ship) by charter-party; hire (vehicle &c.). 據僱船契約僱 (船); 僱 (車).
charter-party. 僱船契約.

Chărt'erhouse [chär'tĕr-hous'], *n.* Almshouse in London for aged pensioners on site of Carthusian monastery; public school of same foundation at Godalming. 寮式豪斯 (倫敦著名養老院, 亦指倫敦哥達爾明公立學校).

chărt'ism [chär'tĭz'm], *n.* Principles of the reform movement of 1837-48 named from the People's Charter. 憲章運動 (1837-48 年英國改進派之政見).
chart'ist [-tĭst], *n.* 憲章運動者.

chărtŏg'rapher, car- [kär-tŏg'-ră-fĕr], *n.* Worker in chartography. 製圖者.

chărtŏg'raphў, car- [kär-tŏg'-ră-fĭ], *n.* Map-drawing. 製圖術.

chăr'woman [chär'wōōm'ăn; chär'-], *n.* Woman hired by the

day or hour for house-work. 計日或計時給資之女傭; 女短工.

chār'y [chār'i; chā'rī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Avoiding excessive action; doing as little as will suffice. 不趨極端的; 適可而止的: *chary lover, fighter* (逗留的愛人; 謹慎的戰士). 2 Shy *of* or sparing *in doing*. 羞怯的; 抑制的. 3 Sparing *of* praise &c. 不濫獎的.

Charȳb'dis (ka-) [kā-rīb'dis], *n.* Scylla & Charybdis, two perils or extremes of which it is hard to avoid one without running into the other. 卡立布狄思 (意拉與卡立布狄思, 係兩危險物, 處其中者進退維谷).

chāse [chās], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Emboss or engrave (metal). 彫鏤 (金屬). 2 Try to overtake; go at speed after (ship, prey, butterfly, playmate, &c.). 追趕; 追逐 (船, 獵物, 蝴蝶, 游伴, 等). 3 Drive *from, out of, to*. 驅逐.

— *n.* 1 Attempt to catch by pursuit. 追: *give chase* (追逐); *the chase* (追逐之物). 2 Unenclosed park-land. 獵場.

chās'er [chās'ər], *n.* (Esp.) gun in bow or stern for use during chase. (尤指船上之) 追擊砲.

chasm (kăz'm) [kāz'm], *n.* 1 Deep cleft in earth or rock; gulf; fissure. (地面或巖石之) 裂縫; 深坑; 罅隙. 2 Gap. 峽谷. 3 Wide difference of feelings or interests or position. (情感, 利害, 或地位上之) 迥異, 懸殊.

‖chasse (shaha) [shās], *n.* [F.] Liqueur after coffee. 飲咖啡後之飲料.

‖chassé (shăs'ā) [shā'sā'], *n.* [F.] Gliding dance-step. 滑動舞步.

— *v. i.* Make this. 作滑動舞步.

chasseur (shăsēr') [shā'sūr'], *n.* 1 A hunter. 獵人. 2 One of a body of light troops trained for rapid movements. 輕裝兵士. 3 An attendant wearing a plume and sword. 戎裝衛士.

chassis (shăs'ē) [shā'sē], *n.* (pl. same). Base-frame of carriage, motor-car, &c. 馬車汽車等之車盤.

chaste [chāst], *a.* 1 Abstaining from irregular or from all sexual intercourse. 貞潔的. 2 Pure in taste or style; severe; unadorned. 雅潔的; 嚴正的; 樸素的.

chaste'ness [chāst'nĕs], *n.* 貞潔.

chā'sten (-sn) [chās''n], *v. t.* 1 Discipline by pain (of God, trouble, &c.). (神) 懲戒; (磨難) 鍛鍊. 2 Make chaste in style &c. 使雅潔. 3 Refine; temper. 使文雅; 調節.

chāstise' (-z) [chăs-tīz'], *v. t.* Punish; beat. [修; 詩] 責罰; 杖責; 懲答.

chas'tisement (-tĭzm-) [chăs'tĭz-mĕnt], *n.* 責罰; 懲罰.

chās'titȳ [chās'tĭ-tī], *n.* Chasteness. 貞潔; 純潔; 高雅.

chās'ūble (-z-) [chāz'ū-b'l; chăs'-], *n.* Sleeveless mantle as celebrant's vestment. (僧侶所穿之) 無袖外套.

chăt [chăt], *v. i.* (**-tt-**). Exchange news & views. 交換新聞及意見.

— *n.* 1 Such talk. 同上之談話. 2 Stone-chat or whin-chat or warbler (esp. *the chats*). 野鶲.

‖château (shăt'ō) [shā'tō'], *n.* (pl. **-x,** pr. -z). [F.] French country house. 法國別墅.

chăt'elaine (sh-) [shăt'ĕ-lān; *F.* shā't'-lĕn'], *n.* Appendage to woman's belt for carrying keys &c. (婦人腰際掛鑰之) 鏈飾.

chăt'el [chăt''l], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Movable possession(s). 動產.

chăt'er [chăt'ər], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (Of birds) emit short quick notes. (鳥) 嘰. 2 Talk fast, incessantly, trivially, or indiscreetly. 急語; 多言; 瑣談; 饒舌. 3 (Of teeth, parts of machine) rattle together. (齒, 機械之部分) 發震動聲, 作戛戛聲.

— *n.* Chattering. 嘰; 饒舌; 急促連續之震動聲.

chatt'erbox [chăt'ər-bŏks'], *n.* Child &c. given to chatter. 急語之兒童; 饒舌者.

chăt'tȳ [chăt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Of the nature of, given to, chat. 多言的; 饒舌的; 好饒舌的.

‖chauffeur (shōf'ər) [shō'fûr'], *n.* [F.] Motor-car driver. 汽車夫.

chauv'inism (shōv-) [shō'vĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Bellicose patriotism; jingo spirit. 好戰之愛國主義; 極端愛國主義者之氣概.

chauv'inist (shōv-), *n.*

chauvinis'tic (shōv-) [shō'vĭn-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

chaw [chō], *v. t.* Chew. [陋] 嚼. *chaw up.* 大敗之.

cheap [chēp], *a.* 1 Inexpensive

(of goods, price, &c.). (貨物, 價格, 等) 價賤的. 2 Worth more than its cost. 物美價廉的; 便宜的. 3 Easily got; more showy than sound; of little account. 易得的; 華而不實的; 不重要的; *hold cheap* (視視). 4 Out of sorts or spirits (esp. *feel cheap*). [俚] 身體不適; 精神欠佳. (尤用於 feel cheap 一語中). 5 (pred.). At low price. 低廉的: *buy cheap and sell dear* (賤買貴賣).

cheap and nasty. 價廉物惡的.

cheap'en [chēp'ᵊn], *v. t. & i.* (Esp.) haggle for (goods). [古] (尤指) 爭論 (貨) 價.

cheat [chēt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Trick; deceive; defraud (person *of* thing); deal fraudulently; get (thing) by fraud *out of* person. 欺詐; 欺騙; 詐欺; 詐取; 騙取 (人之物). 2 While away (time). 消磨 (光陰).

— *n.* 1 A deception or trick. 欺騙; 詐計. 2 Swindler; impostor; unfair player. 騙子; 欺人者; 作弊之運動員.

check [chĕk], *int.* Announcing check at chess. 攻 (王棋被攻之聲明語).

— *n.* 1 Exposure of king at chess involving loss of game unless he can be extricated. 王棋被攻. 2 Sudden arrest of motion; stoppage; pause; slight military reverse; loss of the scent in hunting. 阻止; 停止; 暫停; 軍事上之小挫折; 獵物臭跡之失去. 3 Restraint. 抑制: *keep in check* (抑制). 4 Restraining agency. 抑制物. 5 Means of testing accuracy. 核對. 6 Token of identification. 符證. 7 Crosslined pattern or fabric so patterned. 棋盤格; 棋盤格布.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Subject (opponent or his king) to check. 攻 (對方之) 王棋. 2 Arrest motion of; restrain; cease temporarily from advancing. 阻止; 抑制; 暫停前進. 3 (Of hounds) stop to recover scent. (獵犬) 暫停再尋臭跡. 4 Test; examine accuracy of. 校準; 核對. 5 (Of superior) find fault with, rebuke. [軍] (上級官長) 挑剔, 叱責.

check-string. 韁索 (坐馬車者用以指揮馬夫).

chĕcked (-kt) [chĕkt], *a.* (Esp.) of check pattern. (尤指) 棋盤格的.

chĕck'er, -quer [chĕk'ẽr], *n. pl.* 1 Chessboard as inn-sign. 如棋盤之旅店招牌. 2 (often pl.). Pattern consisting of squares often alternately coloured. 棋盤格.

— *v. t.* 1 Mark with checkers. 畫棋盤格. 2 Variegate. 使呈雜色. 3 Break uniformity of. 使不一致.

chĕck'erboard (-ōrd) [chĕk'ẽrbōrd'], *n.* Board with (usually) 64 squares of alternate colours, used for playing checkers. 棋盤.

chĕckmāte' [chĕk'māt], *n.* 1 Inextricable check at chess (often **mate**). 被攻之王棋 (常作 mate). 2 Final defeat in any enterprise. (任何事業之) 最後失敗.

— *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Defeat at chess (usu. **mate**). (著棋時) 戰敗王棋 (常作 mate). 2 Discomfit or frustrate. 打敗; 挫敗.

chĕdd'ar [chĕd'ẽr], *n.* Kind of cheese. 一種乾酪.

check [chĕk], *n.* 1 Side-wall of mouth; side of face below eye. 腮; 頰: *to one's own cheek* (不與他人共享; 引爲私有). 2 Saucyspeech; cool confidence; effrontery. [俗] 唐突之言; 厚顏; 無恥: *have the cheek to do it* (厚顏爲之). 3 (pl.). Jaws of vice; twin pieces in some machines. 鉗頰; 機械上之頰狀物.

cheek by jowl. 密接; 親暱; 耳鬢廝磨.

cheek-bone. 顴骨.

cheek'y [chēk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.*). Saucy; impudent. [俗] 唐突的; 厚顏的.

cheep [chēp], *n.* Chick's shrill note. 雛鳴聲. — *v. i.* Emit cheep. 雛鳴.

cheep'er [chēp'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) young partridge or grouse. (尤指) 鷓鴣或松雞之雛.

cheer [chēr], *n.* 1 Frame of mind. 心境: *what cheer?* (汝覺如何?); *of good cheer* (愉快; 高興). 2 Food; fare. 食物; 禮食: *make good cheer* (宴樂). 3 Shout of applause. 喝采; 歡呼: *three cheers* (歡呼三聲).

— *v. t. & i.* Comfort; gladden; urge *on* esp. by shouts; applaud; shout for joy. 安慰; 使愉快; 歡呼以鼓舞之; 讚揚; 歡呼.

cheer up. 安慰; 鼓勇; 振作精神.

cheer'ful [chēr'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of good cheer; contented; hopeful; not reluctant. 高興的; 滿足的; 有希望的; 願意的: *a cheerful giver* (樂施者). 2 Enlivening. 生氣活潑的.

cheer'fulness, *n.* 愉快.

cheer'less [chēr'lĕs], *a.* Gloomy;

dreary. 抑鬱的; 黯淡的; 悽涼的.
cheer'ly [chēr'lī], *adv.* With a will. [航] 盡力的; 熱心的.
cheer'y [chēr'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Lively & genial. 活潑的; 歡樂的.
cheese (-z) [chēz], *v.t.* Cease, give over (used esp. in the exclamation *Cheese it*, stop! look out!). [俚] 止; 罷休 (尤用於感歎詞 Cheese it 一語中, 意即 "停止!", "注意!").
— *n.* **1** Food made by pressing curds; *a* cake or ball of this within rind. 乾酪, 乳酪; 乳酪餅; 乳酪團. **2** Kind of curtsey. 敬禮: *make cheeses* (致敬禮).
the cheese. [俚] 稱心之物.
cheese-cake. 乾酪點心.
cheese-paring. 吝嗇.
cheese-plate. 小盤.
cheese-straws. 酪酥.
cheesecl*th' (-z-) [chēz'klŏth'], *n.* A thin, unsized, loose-woven cotton cloth, such as is used in pressing cheese curds. 乾酪布 (一種擠乾酪用之粗薄棉布).
cheese'monger (-zmŭngg-)[chēz'-mŭn'gĕr], *n.* Dealer in cheese, butter, &c. 乾酪商人.
chees'y (-z-) [chēz'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Like or tasting of cheese. 似乳酪的; 有乳酪味的. **2** Stylish. [俚] 時髦的.
cheet'ah [chē'tȧ], *n.* Leopard of kind trained in India to hunt deer. 印度獵豹 (用以獵鹿).
‖**chĕf** (sh-) [shĕf], *n.* [F.] Male head-cook. 庖丁長.
‖**chef-d'œuvre** (shĕdĕr'vr)[shĕ'-dŭ'vr'], *n.* (pl. **-rs-**, pr. as sing.). [F.] A, one's, masterpiece. 傑作; 名著.
chē'la (k-) [kē'lȧ], *n.* (pl. **-læ**, pr. -lē). The pincerlike organ or claw borne by certain of the limbs of crustaceans and arachnids. 螯.
che'late [kē'lāt], *a.*
chem'ical (kĕ-) [kĕm'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of or made by chemistry. 化學的; 由化學作用而生的. — *n.* Substance obtained by or used in chemical process. 化學物; 化學用品.
chemical combination. 化合物. (MECHANICAL MIXTURE 之對).
chemise (shĭmēz') [shĕ-mēz'], *n.* Woman's body under-garment. 婦女襯衫.
chemisĕtte'(shĕmĭz-)[shĕm'ĭ-zĕt'], *n.* Bodice with chemise-like top; lace &c. filling dress-opening below throat.(婦女之)小襯衫,胸飾.
chem'ist (-kĕ-) [kĕm'ĭst], *n.* Expert in chemistry; dealer in drugs. 化學家; 藥劑師.
chem'istry (kĕ-) [kĕm'ĭs-trĭ], *n.* Science of the elements & their laws of combination & behaviour under various conditions. 化學.
chenille (shĭnēl') [shĕ-nēl'], *n.* Velvety cord for trimming dresses & furniture. 毛絨繩 (用以裝飾衣緣及家具).
chĕque (-k) [chĕk], *n.* Written order to banker to pay sum on drawer's account to bearer or named person. 支票: *draw a cheque* (兌換支票).
cheque-book. 支票簿.
cher'ker (-ker) [chĕk'ĕr], *n.* See CHECKER.
chĕr'ish [chĕr'ĭsh], *v.t.* **1** Protect or tend (child, plant, &c.) lovingly. 愛護, 照料 (兒童, 植物等). **2** Keep in one's heart, cling to, (belief, design, memory). 懷抱, 含蓄, 堅持 (信仰, 計畫, 記憶).
cheroot' (sh-) [shĕ-rōōt'; chē-], *n.* Cigar with both ends open. 兩端截開之雪茄烟.
chĕr'ry [chĕr'ī], *n.* Small stone-fruit; tree bearing it; wood of this. 櫻桃; 櫻桃樹; 櫻木: *make two bites at a cherry* (不足以供一嚼; 枝枝節節而爲之).
— *a.* Cherry-coloured; of bright red. 櫻色的; 櫻紅色的.
cherry brandy. 櫻桃白蘭地.
cherry ripe. 販賣水果者之呼聲.
chĕr'sonĕse (k-)[kûr'sō-nēz; -nēs], *n.* Peninsula. [罕] 半島.
chert [chûrt], *n.* A mineral of neutral or dark colour, closely allied to flint. 燧巖.
chĕr'ub [chĕr'ŭb], *n.* (pl. **-s, -im**). **1** Angelic being; one of the second order of the celestial hierarchy. 基路濱 (天國中之二等天使). (參看 SERAPH). **2** Winged child or child's head. [藝] 小天使像. **3** Beautiful child. 美童.
cheru'bic (-rōō-) [chĕ-rōō'bĭk], *a.*
chĕr'v'il [chûr'vĭl], *n.* A salad herb. 蝦香菜 (一種生菜).
Chĕsh'ire (-er) [chĕsh'ĭr; -ĕr], *n.* *Cheshire cat*, person with fixed grin. 生成露獰寢笑之人. *Cheshire cheese* or *Cheshire.* 英國拆爾耳州所製之乾酪.

chĕss [chĕs], *n.* Game for two players with 32 chess-men on chequered chess-board of 64 squares. 西洋象棋.
chess-board. 西洋象棋盤.
chess-men. 西洋象棋子.
chĕst [chĕst], *n.* 1 Large box esp. as storing-place. 大箱 (尤指貯藏用者). 2 Coffer or treasury. 珍寶箱; 銀庫: *military chest* (軍費). 3 Box for particular purpose. 有特種用處之箱: *tool, medicine, tea-chest* (器具箱; 藥箱; 茶箱). 4 Part of the body enclosed by ribs. 胸部.
chest of drawers. 衣櫃.
chest trouble. 慢性肺病.
-chested [-chĕs′tĕd], *a.*
chest-note. 低音; 胸音.
chĕs′terfield [chĕs′tĕr-fēld′], *n.* Kinds of overcoat & couch. 各種外衣或臥牀.
chĕst′nŭt (-sn-) [chĕs′nŭt], *n.* 1 Glossy brown seed or nut of edible & non-edible kinds. 栗子. 2 Tree bearing either of these. 栗樹. 3 Bright brown. 栗色. 4 Horse so coloured. 栗色馬. 5 Stale anecdote. 陳腐之逸話.
— *a.* Chestnut-coloured. 栗色的.
chĕvăl′-glass (sh-, -ahs) [shĕ-văl′ glăs], *n.* Tall mirror swung on uprights. 大落衣鏡.
chĕvalier′ (sh-) [shĕv′ă-lēr′], *n.* 1 Member of certain orders of knighthood, & of French Legion of Honour. 某級武士之稱; (從前) 法國榮光團團員. 2 Soldier cadet of old French noblesse. 昔法國貴族中之武備學生.
chevalier d'industrie. 希圖僥倖者; 詐欺者.
chevaux-de-frise [shevŏdefrēz′) [shĕ-vō′dĕ-frōz′], *n.* Line of iron spikes set in timber &c. [軍] 拒馬; 鹿角.
chĕv′iot [chĕv′ĭ-ŭt; chē′vĭ-ŭt], *n.* Cloth of Cheviot sheep's wool. 英國哲維倭特之羊毛布.
chĕv′ron (sh-) [shĕv′rŭn], *n.* Bent bar (∧, ∨) in heraldry & architecture & as sign of rank. 屈折紋, 人字形 (用於紋章, 建築, 並作等級記號).
chev′ў, chi- (-ĭ-) [chĕv′ĭ, chĭ-], *n.* 1 Chase. [俗] 追逐. 2 Game of prisoner's base. [俗] 追逐遊戲. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Chase. 追逐. 2 Scamper. 疾走.
chew (-ōō) [chōō; chū], *v. t. & i.* 1 Work about between teeth; crush or indent thus. 咬; 咀嚼; 嚼碎. 2 Chew tobacco. 嚼煙草. 3 Meditate *upon* or *over*. 熟思; 沈思.
— *n.* 1 Spell of chewing. 咀嚼. 2 Quid of tobacco. 煙草團塊 (可以供咀嚼).
chew the cud. 反芻; 反嚼; [喻] 熟思; 沈思.
chewink′ [chē-wĭnk′], *n.* A common North American bird of the sparrow family. 一種北美小雀.
chian′tĭ (kĭah-) [kē-ān′tē], *n.* Red Italian wine. 意大利紅酒.
‖chiaroscuro (kyärŏskoor′ō) [kyä′rō-skō′rō], *n.* [It.] 1 Treatment of light & shade in painting. 陰陽法 (繪畫中之濃淡配調). 2 Use of contrast and relief in literature. (文學上) 對照襯托法.
chias′mus (kĭăz-) [kĭ-ăz′mŭs; kĭ-ăs′-], *n.* Cross-correspondence in order of two phrases, e. g.
I cannot × *dig*
to beg × *I am ashamed.*
[修] 偶句換序 (以成交錯).
chias′tic (kĭ-) [kĭ-ăs′tĭk], *a.*
chias′tically, *adv.*
chibouk′, -que (-ōōk) [chĭ-bōōk′; -bōōk′], *n.* Long Turkish tobacco-pipe. 土耳其長煙管.
‖chic (sh-) [shēk], *a.* [F.] Having an air; stylish. 有風采的; 時髦的.
chicāne′ (sh-) [shĭ-kān′], *v. i. & t.* Use chicanery; cheat (person *into* &c.). 用讒計; 以讒計欺(人).
chicān′erў (sh-) [shĭ-kān′ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Legal trickery; underhand dealing; sophistry. 合法之讒計; 舞弊手段; 讒辯.
chĭck [chĭk], *n.* Young bird. 雛鳥.
the chicks. 家庭中兒童, 孩子們.
chick-pea, *n.* 鷹豆; 豌豆.
chĭck′abĭddў [chĭk′ă-bĭd′ĭ], *n.* Term of endearment to child &c. 乖乖 (對於孩兒之親暱稱呼).
chĭck′adēe [chĭk′ă-dē′], *n.* Any of various titmice. 白鵊鳥之任一.
chĭck′ĕn [chĭk′ĕn], *n.* (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). 1 Young of domestic fowl; its flesh as food. 雞雛; 雞肉. 2 Any young bird. 雛. 3 Youthful person. 少年: *is no chicken* (非復少年).
chicken hazard. 擲骰戲.
chicken-hearted. 膽小的.
chicken-breast(ed). 鳩胸 (的).
chick′en-pox. [醫] 鵊痘; 水痘.
chĭck′ling [chĭk′lĭng], *n.* *Chick-*

ling vetch or *chickling*, common cultivated vetch. 野豌豆.

chick'weed [chĭk'wēd'], *n.* Small plant. 雀網 (一種小草).

chic'orў [chĭk'ō-rĭ], *n.* 1 Root ground & used with or instead of coffee. 苣菜根. 2 The plant. 苣菜.

chīde [chīd], *v. t. & i.* (**chid, chidden** or **chid, -dable**, *a.*). Rebuke; scold; (of wind, hounds, &c.) cry as if impatient. [直解] 叱責; 詈罵; (風) 怒號; (獵犬) 狂吠.

chief [chēf], *n.* 1 Leader or ruler. [修] 領袖; 統治者. 2 Head of tribe or clan. 酋長; 族長. 3 Highest official; head of department &c. [俗] 最高級長官; 部長.

— *a.* (**-est**). 1 First by title or in importance or influence. 職位最高的; 最重要的; 最有勢力的. 2 Among the first; prominent; leading. 第一流的; 傑出的; 領袖的. *in chief.* 在最高地位; 有至上之權; 主要; 大概.

chief'dom, *n.* 酋長之地位或轄區.

chief'ship, *n.* 尊長或領袖之資格.

chief'lў [chēf'lĭ], *adv.* Above the rest; mainly but not exclusively. 首要; 第一; 大概.

chief'tain (-tĭn) [chēf'tĭn], *n.* 1 Military leader. [詩] 軍隊中長官. 2 Chief of robber-band &c. 盜匪頭目. 3 Chief of clan or tribe. 族長; 酋長.

chief'taincў, chief'tainshĭp (-tĭn-) *nn.* Chieftain's position. 隊長, 族長, 酋長, 頭目等之地位.

chiff-chăff [chĭf'chăf'], *n.* Bird of warbler kind. 鷽鴣.

||**chiffon** (shĭf'ŏn) [shĭf'ŏn; *F.* shē'-fôN'], *n.* [F.] 1 Thin gauze. 薄紗. 2 (pl.). Women's dress-trimmings; frills. 婦女衣服上之裝飾品; 縐邊.

chiffonier' (sh-) [shĭf'ō-nēr'], *n.* Low movable cupboard with top suitable for sideboard. 碗碟櫥 (低而可推動, 頂上可置食器).

||**chignon** (shĭnŏn'; shēn'yŏn) [shē'-nyôN'; shĭn'yŏn], *n.* [F.] Mass of hair over pad at back of head. (婦人頭後之) 髮髻.

chig'oe [chĭg'ō], **chig're** (*-er*) [chĭg'ēr], *n.* A species of flea of the West Indies and South America. 沙蚤 (產於西印度羣島及南美洲).

chīl'blain [chĭl'blān'], *n.* Itching blain on hand, foot, ear, or nose, due to cold. 凍瘡.

chil'blained (-nd), *a.*

chīld [chīld], *n.* (pl. **children**). 1 Young human being, boy or girl. 孩童: *this child* [俚] (余; 我); *from a child* (自幼). 2 Unborn child. 胎兒: *with child* (懷姙). 3 Childish person. 稚氣未脫之人. 4 Son or daughter *of* (or with *my* &c.). (某人之) 子女. 5 Descendant or follower or product *of*. 後裔; 跟從者; 產物: *child of the devil* (惡魔之子); *natural child* (私生兒); *child of fortune* (天之驕子); *fancy's child* (想像之產物); *children of iniquity* (邪惡之人或物).

child-bed, -birth. 分娩.

child'less, *a.* 無子女的.

child'lessness, *n.*

child's-play. 容易之事; 兒戲.

child-wife. 年齡甚幼之妻; 少婦.

chīlde [chīld], *n.* A youth of noble birth. 貴公子.

Chil'dermas [chĭl'dĕr-măs], *n.* Festival of Holy Innocents (28 Dec.). 嬰兒節 (十二月二十八日).

chīld'hŏŏd [chīld'hŏŏd], *n.* Child's state; period of being a child. 兒童狀態; 兒童時代.

chīl'dish, *a.* Of or like or proper to a child; ill beseeming adults. 小兒的; 似小兒的; 宜於小兒的; 與成人不相稱的; 稚氣的.

chīld'like, *a.* (Esp., of adult or his qualities) innocent or frank or simple. (尤指成人或其性質) 天真爛漫的, 坦白的, 樸實的.

children [chĭl'drĕn], *n.* See CHILD.

chil'iăd (k-) [kĭl'ĭ-ăd], *n.* 1 A thousand. 一千. 2 A period of a thousand years. 千年.

chill [chĭl], *n.* 1 Unpleasant coldness of air &c. 峭寒: *take the chill off* (使水或紅葡萄酒微溫). 2 Depressing influence; coldness of manner. 精神沮喪; 態度冷淡: *cast a chill over* (敗興). 3 Sensation of cold; lowered bodily temperature with feverish shivering. 冷之感覺; 寒戰: *take, catch, a chill* (受寒).

— *a.* 1 Lacking warmth; felt as cold. 冷的; 覺寒的. 2 Unemotional; abstract. 淡冷的; 抽象的.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become cold. 使寒冷; 變爲寒冷. 2 Depress; dispirit; lose spirit or enthusiasm. 挫其志氣; 使沮喪; 掃興; 失去精神或熱情. 3 Harden (molten iron) by contact with cold surface. 使 (鎔鐵) 冷硬.

chill-room, *n.* 冷藏室; 冷氣間.

chill'ī, chill'ȳ [chil'ī], *n.* Dried capsicum pod. 乾番椒莢.

chill'ȳ [chil'ī], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Rather cold (of weather &c., or of persons); sensitive to cold; cold-mannered. 寒冷的 (天氣或人); 覺冷的; 態度冷淡的.

— (-lī), *adv.* In cold manner. 態度冷淡的.

chime [chīm], *n.* Set of attuned bells; succession of notes given by them usu. many times over; sound comparable with this. — 組樂鐘; 鐘樂; 悅耳聲.

— *v. i. & t.* **(-mable,** *a.*). **1** Sound chimes (of bells or ringers &c.); ring chimes on (bells). 奏鐘樂 (鐘或鳴鐘者); 鳴鐘樂. **2** Show (hour) by chiming. 鳴鐘報 (時). **3** Agree like repetitions of a chime (*with, together,* &c). 和諧; 一致; 同意: *chime in* (表同意).

chimēr'a, chimaera (kī-) [kī-mē'rə; ki-], *n.* **1** *The Chimera,* goat with lion's head & serpent's tail. [希臘神話] 獅首羊身蛇尾之怪物. **2** Bogy. 鬼怪. **3** Wild impossible scheme or unreal conception. 離奇不可能之計劃; 空想.

chime'rical (kī-) [kī-mer'i-kəl], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

chim'ney [chim'nī], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** Structure by which smoke or steam is carried off from fire, furnace, engine, &c. 煙囪. **2** Glass tube protecting lamp-flame. 玻璃燈罩. **3** Narrow vertical cleft in rock-face. 巖石上狹而垂直之裂縫.

chimney-pot hat or *chimney-pot.* 一種男子所戴之綢帽.

chimney-corner. 爐邊; 座次.

chimney-piece. 火爐架.

chimney-pot. 煙囪之頂冠或頂筒.

chimney-stack. 連貫之煙囪.

chimney-stalk. 工場之高煙囪; 高出屋頂之煙囪.

chimney-sweep. 通掃煙囪之人.

chimpānzee' [chim-pān'zē; chim'-pān-zē'], *n.* Manlike African ape. 非洲黑猩猩.

chin [chin], *n.* Front of lower jaw. 頦.

-chinned (-nd) [chind], *a.*

chin'a [chī'nə], *n.* Ware made of china-clay or kaolin; porcelain. 陶器; 瓷器. — *a.* **1** (*C-*). From or of China. 從中國來的; 中國的. **2** Made of china. 瓷製的.

China aster. 舉菊.

China clay. 陶土.

China crape. 廣東綢紗.

China tea. 中國茶.

Chin'aman (-an) [chī'nə-mən], *n.* A Chinese. 中國人.

chī'nawāre [chī'nə-wâr'], *n.* China. 瓷器.

chinch [chinch], *n.* A fetid hemipterous insect very destructive to grass and grains (also *chinch bug*). 木蝨 (亦作 chinch bug).

chinchill'a [chin-chil'ə], *n.* A grey fur. 美南兎鼠皮 (一種灰色毛皮).

chin'-chin [chin'chin'], *int.* Interjection of greeting & farewell (also as n. & v. i.). [俚] 請請! (用於問候及臨別時之感嘆詞).

chin'cough (-kawf) [chin'kŏf'], *n.* Whooping cough. 百日咳; 鷄鳴咳.

chine [chīn], *n.* **1** Deep narrow ravine esp. in Isle of Wight. 深狹之峽谷; (尤指外特小島之) 幽谷. **2** Backbone; joint of meat including it or part of it. 脊骨; 脊骨肉. **3** Hill-ridge. 山脊.

‖**chiné'** [shə'nā'], *a.* [F.] Coloured or figured after a real or supposed Chinese fashion. 中國式花色的. — *n.* Chiné fabric, as silk. 中國式花色之織品 (如: 縐緞).

Chīnēse' (-z) [chī-nēz'; -nēs'], *a.* Of China. 中國的. — *n.* Chinese language or native (pl. same). 中國語; 中國人.

Chinese lantern. 燈籠.

Chinese white. 白色顏料.

chink [chiŋk], *n.* **1** Sound as of coins or glasses striking together. 玎璫, 鏗鏘 (金錢或玻璃器皿互相衝撞之聲). **2** Narrow slit; peep-hole. 小裂縫; 窺看之小孔. **3** Ready money. [俚] 現錢. **4** Chinaman. [俚] 中國人.

— *v. i. & t.* Emit chink; shake (coins) together with chink. 作玎璫聲; 使 (錢) 作鏗鏘聲.

Chīno-, comb. form. Chinese-&-. [複合用語] 表 "中國" 之義.

chintz [chints], *n.* Colour-printed glazed cotton cloth. 有光印花棉布.

chip [chip], *v. t. & i.* **(-pp-).** **1** Break or cut edge of (stone, crockery, wood); shape thus; fetch (piece &c.) *off* or *from* thus. 碎裂, 砍斫 (石, 陶器, 木) 邊緣; 割切; 削去或削成碎片. **2** Suffer or be susceptible to chipping;

make by chipping. 受劈裂； 割切. 3 Crack (egg-shell). 裂破(蛋殼).
— *n.* 1 Piece chipped off; chipped place in china &c. (砍去之)碎片; (瓷器上)裂縫; 缺口. 2 Wood split for making boxes, &c. 木板 (用以製箱匱等物). 3 (pl.). Potatoes cut small & fried. [俗] 小塊油煎番薯.
chip in. [俚] 阻礙; 加入; 插入.
chip of the old block. 肖子 (性情脾氣酷肖其父之子).

chip'mŭnk [chĭp'mŭŋk], **-mŭck,** *n.* N.-Amer. squirrel. 金花鼠 (北美所產之松鼠).

Chippendale [chĭp'ĕn - dāl], *n.* A light style of furniture. 契金對椅 (一種輕便式傢具).

chipp'y [chĭp'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Dry; uninteresting. 乾燥的; 無趣味的. 2 Parched after drunkenness &c. [俚] 醉後乾渴的. 3 Irritable. 易怒的.

Chips [chĭps], *n.* Ship's carpenter. [航俚] 船上木匠.

chirŏg'raphy [kĭr-) [kī-rŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Art of writing or engrossing; handwriting. 筆法; 書法; 筆跡.

chirograph'ic [kī'rō-grăf'ĭk], *a.* 書法的.

chī'romăncy [kīr-) [kī'rō-măn'sĭ], *n.* Divination by examination of the hand. 相手術.

chirŏp'ody [kīr-) [kī-rŏp'ō-dĭ], *n.* Treatment of hands, feet, nails, corns, bunions, &c. 手足病治法.

chirop'odist [kīr-) [kī-rŏp'ō-dĭst], *n.* 治手足病之醫生.

chĭrp [chûrp], *n.* Short sharp note as of sparrow. 吱吱聲; 唧唧聲; 唧唧聲. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit chirp or chirps; express or utter thus. 作吱吱聲; 以吱吱聲出之. 2 Talk merrily. 作愉快之談話.

chĭr'py [chûr'pĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Lively; cheerful. 活潑的; 愉快的.

chĭrr [chûr], *n. & v. i.* Trill like grasshopper('s). 蟲聲聲 (如蚱蜢鳴聲); 發蟲聲聲.

chĭr'rup [chĭr'ŭp], *n.* Chirping sound; esp. imitative to excite canary or baby. 唧唧聲; (尤指) (驚動金絲雀或嬰孩之) 吱吱聲. — *v. i.* Make chirrup. 作唧唧聲.

chĭs'el (-zl) [chĭz'ĕl], *n.* Steel-edged tool with square end bevelled sharp for shaping wood, stone, or metal. 鑿.
—*v. t.* **(-ll-).** 1 Shape with chisel. 以鑿鑿之: *chiselled features* (眉目分明; 明晰之外貌). 2 Defraud; treat unfairly. [俚] 欺騙; 刻薄待人. *the chisel.* 彫刻術.

chĭt [chĭt], *n.* 1 Report, character, or other document. [英印] 報告; 薦書; 公文. 2 Young child; small or slender woman. 小孩; 矮小或瘦長之婦女: *a chit of a girl* (一個嬌小女子).

chĭt-chăt [chĭt'chăt], *n.* Small-talk; gossip. 雜談; 閒談.

chĭtt'erling [chĭt'ĕr - lĭng], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Smaller intestines of pig &c. as food. 豬等之小腸 (作食物用).

chīvăl'rĭc [shīv'ăl-rĭk; shī-văl'-rĭk], *a.* Of the age of chivalry; chivalrous. 騎士時代的; 豪俠的.

chīv'alrous [shīv'ăl - rŭs], *a.* Having or showing the qualities of the ideal knight; marked by chivalry; of the age of chivalry 有俠義氣的; 豪俠的; 騎士時代的.

chīv'alrў [shīv'ăl-rĭ], *n.* 1 Medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, & social code. 騎士制度. 2 Ideal knight's characteristics; devotion to service of women; inclination to defend weaker party. 武士道; 效勞婦女; 保護貧弱. 3 Knights or gallant gentlemen. 武士; 義俠.

chĭve [chĭv], *n.* Small herb of leek kind. 韭葱; 蝦夷葱.

chivy [chĭv'ĭ]. See CHEVY.

chlŏr'al (kl-) [klō'răl], *n.* A hypnotic & anaesthetic. 三氯二烷醛 (一種催眠藥與麻醉藥).

chlŏr'ate (kl-) [klō'rāt], *n.* A salt of chloric acid. [化]氯酸鹽; 氯酸鹽.

chlŏr'ic (kl-) [klō'rĭk], *a.* Pert. to, or obtained from, chlorine, esp. in a valence of five. 氯素的; 氯素的.

chlŏr'ide (kl-) [klō'rīd; -rĭd], *n.* Compound of chlorine; kinds of bleaching agent (chloride of lime, soda, potash). 氯化物; 氯化物; 漂白原料 (漂白粉, 鈉等).
chloride of lime. 漂白粉.

chlŏr'in(e) (kl-) [klō'rĭn;-rēn], *n.* Non-metallic element, a yellowish-green heavy ill-smelling gas. 氯; 氯; 綠氣.

chlŏr'ite (kl-) [klō'rīt], *n.* Any of a group of common native hydrous silicates, usually green, much like the micas. 綠泥石; 亞氯酸鹽.

chlôr'odȳne (kl-), *n.* A patent anodyne. [醫] 哥羅顛 (一種止痛藥).

chlôr'ofôrm (kl-) [klō'rô-fôrm], *n.* Thin colourless liquid whose inhaled vapour produces insensibility. 哥羅芳; 迷蒙精; 三氯一炭烷.

— *v. t.* 1 Render (esp. surgical patient) insensible with this. 用迷蒙精使 (病人) 失去感覺. 2 Steep (cloth &c.) in it. 浸(布)於迷蒙精中.

chlôr'ofôrmist (kl-), *n.* (Esp.) surgeon's assistant giving chloroform. (尤指) 施迷蒙精之外科醫助手.

chlôr'ophȳll (kl-) [klō'rô-fĭl], *n.* Colouring-matter of green parts of plants. (植物之) 葉綠素.

chlôrōs'īs (kl-) [klô-rō'sĭs], *n.* Anaemic disease with greenish complexion in young women; green-sickness. (少婦之) 貧血病; 萎黃病.

chŏck [chŏk], *n.* Block of wood, esp. wedge for checking cask's or wheel's motion or supporting boat on deck. 楔木; 定盤.

— *v. t.* Make fast with or place on chocks. 用楔木塞住; 置於定盤上.

chock full. 塡滿的.

chock up. 塞緊; 以器具等堆滿 (房間等).

chŏc'olate [chŏk'ô-lât], *n.* 1 Paste or cake of ground cacao seed; drink made of this with hot milk or water; (pl.) sweets or bonbons made with it. 朱古力; 朱古力茶; 朱古力糖果. 2 Dark brown colour. 朱古力色; 深褐色.

— *a.* Chocolate-coloured. 朱古力色的; 深褐色的.

chŏc'taw [chŏk'tô], *n.* A skating figure. 綽克托圖形 (一種溜冰圖形).

choice [chois], *n.* 1 Act of choosing. 選擇: *make choice of* (揀選); *make* one's *choice* (擇定). 2 Preference. 特好: *have no choice* (無特好); *for choice* (若云特好); *the girl of his choice* (彼所愛之女子). 3 Right or power of choosing. 選擇權; 選擇力: *at choice* (隨意); *have* one's *choice* (能選擇); *have no choice but to* (必須). 4 Variety to choose from. 足供選擇者: *a great choice of roses* (足供選擇之薔薇甚多). 5 Thing chosen. 所選之物: *take your choice* (取汝選定之物); *which is your choice?* (汝選定何物?).

— *a.* Of picked quality; exquisite. 精選的; 精美的.

Hobson's choice 霍蒲孫之選擇 (英人霍蒲孫賣馬, 只許買客買其廄門口之第一馬, 不許自由選擇).

choir (kwīr), **quīre** [kwīr], *n.* 1 Organized band of singers in church usu. placed in chancel. 禮拜堂之唱詩班. 2 Chancel of cathedral or large church. 主教禮拜堂或大禮拜堂之聖壇所. 3 Trained company of singers. 有訓練之唱歌班. 4 Birds singing. 鳴鳥.

— *v. t. & i.* Sing, praise, in chorus. [詩] 合唱; 同聲讚美.

chōke [chōk], *v. t. & i.* (**-kable**, *a.*). 1 Stop breath of by strangling or smothering or (of water, smoke, &c.) being unbreathable or (of emotion) paralysing. (水, 煙, 情感) 使窒息, 悶人. 2 Suffer such stoppage; have coughing-fit from food in windpipe; fall speechless from anger or pathos. 窒息; 吃嗆 (氣管爲食物所梗而發之一陣咳嗽); 哽咽 (盛怒或悲憤時言語不能出口). 3 Stifle (fire, plant) by deprivation of air or light. 阻止 (植物生長); 息滅 (火勢). 4 Narrow diameter (of tube) at some point. 收狹 (管之) 直徑. 5 Choke *down, up.* 抑; 遏; 塞住.

— *n.* 1 Fit of choking. 窒息. 2 Choked part of tube. 管之直徑收狹部分.

choke down. 吞嚥(食物); 抑住(情緒, 眼淚).

choke off. 使之斷念; 使之中止.

choke up. (沙等) 杜塞 (河流等).

choke-bore. 鎗之絞筒.

choke-damp. 礦中炭酸氣; 窒息氣.

chok'ing [chōk'ĭng], *a.* 哽住的; 悶氣的.

chok'y, chok'ey [chōk'ĭ], *a.* 悶塞的; 哽咽的.

chōk'er [chōk'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) white tie; high stand-up collar. (尤指) 白色頸帶; 高硬領.

chol'er (kŏ-) [kŏl'ēr], *n.* 1 One of the four humours. [古] 膽汁 (四體液之一. 參看 HUMOURS). 2 Anger or irascibility. 憤怒; 易怒.

chol'era (kŏ-) [kŏl'ēr-ä], *n.* (*English, bilious, summer, cholera*) bilious disorder with diarrhoea & vomiting; (*Asiatic, epidemic, malignant, cholera*) nonbilious often fatal disease endemic in India & epidemic in Europe. 霍亂; 虎列拉.

cholera'ic (kŏ-) [kŏl'ēr-ā'ĭk], *a.*

chol'eric (kŏ-) [kŏl'ĕr-ĭk], *a.* Irascible. 易怒的.

chŏn'droid (k-) [kŏn'droid], *a.* Resembling cartilage. 似軟骨的.

chŏose (-z) [chōōz], *v. t. & i.* (**chose, chosen,** pr. -ōz-. **-sable, -a.**). 1 Select out of greater number; choose as so-&-so. 揀選; 選作: *was chosen king* (被選爲王). 2 (Of God) destine to salvation. (上帝) 命定得救. 3 Decide as between alternatives *to* do; decide thus upon (course). 擇定 (行爲); 決定 (方針). 4 Make up one's mind arbitrarily *to* do. 專斷; 一意孤行. 5 Make choice (*between*). 取捨: *nothing to choose between them* (不相上下; 難於取捨); *cannot choose but* (不得不); *beggars must not be choosers* (乞丐不當爲選擇者; 求人須隨他人意).

chŏp [chŏp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Cut with or deliver blow(s) of axe or heavy edge-tool (*away, down, off,* &c; *at, through*). (以斧等) 砍, 斫, 斲, 斬, 伐. 2 Mince (often *up*). 細切. 3 Cut (words) short or into distinct syllables. 分 (字) 成綴音; 截短 (字). 4 (Of wind, waves) swing this way & that, be jerky. (風, 浪) 搖動, 急動. — *n.* 1 Chopping stroke. 砍伐. 2 Portion of mutton, pork, &c., cut off for separate cooking & usu. including rib. 排骨; 肉片. 3 Broken motion of sea. 海浪急動: 波濤洶湧. 4 Class or rate. 品級; 等級: *first, second* &c. *chop* (第一等; 第二等).

chop about. 亂砍 (木等); (風, 人) 驟變; 心志不定.

chop and change. 心志不定.

chop back. 驟然變過來.

chop in. 插嘴.

chop logic. 詭辯; 強辭奪理.

chop out. 驟然發現.

chop round=chop about.

chop up=chop out.

chop-house. 小食店.

chopfallen [chŏp'fôl''n], *a.* = CHAPFALLEN.

chŏpp'er [chŏp'ĕr], *n.* Large-bladed short axe; cleaver. 闊葉短斧; 屠刀.

chŏpp'ĭ [chŏp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of wind, sea) chopping, jerky. (風, 海) 急動的, 洶湧的.

chŏp'sticks [chŏp'stiks'], *n. pl.* Pair of ivory, bamboo &c. slips held in one hand as fork in China. 筷; 箸.

chŏr'al (k-) [kō'răl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 1 Of, for, sung by, choir. 唱歌班的; 爲唱歌班的; 唱歌班所唱的. 2 Of or with chorus. 合唱的; 有合唱曲的.

chorale, choral (korahl') [kō-răl'; kō'răl], *n.* Simple tune or hymn for unison singing (orig. in Lutheran Church). 單音合唱曲或讚美詩 (基督教信義會所唱).

chŏr'alist (k-), *n.* Choral singer. 唱歌班唱者; 單音合唱者.

chŏrd (k-) [kōrd], *n.* 1 Harmonious combination of several simultaneous notes. [音] 和音. 2 String of harp &c. 琴絃: *touch the right chord* [喻] (觸動心絃). 3 Straight line joining ends of arc. [數] 弦. 4 Stringy structure (also **cord**). [解] 腱 (亦作 cord): *vocal chords* (聲帶); *spinal chord* (脊髓).

chŏre [chōr], *n. & v. i.* (U. S.). = CHARE.

chorē'a (k-) [kō-rē'ă], *n.* St. Vitus's dance; a disease attended with convulsive twitchings, etc. 跳舞病; 小舞蹈病.

chŏr'ĭc (k-) [kō'rĭk; kŏr'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of, for, like, Greek chorus. 希臘合唱隊的; 爲希臘合唱隊的; 如希臘合唱隊的: *choric ode, dance* (希臘合唱隊之短歌, 跳舞). 2 Of or pert. to a chorus. 合唱隊的; 合唱曲的.

chŏr'ion (k-) [kō'rĭ-ŏn], *n.* Membrane enveloping the fetus of mammals, and inclosing the amnion. 絨毛膜 (胎兒外膜); 胞衣.

cho'rister (kŏ-) [kŏr'ĭs-tĕr], *n.* 1 Member of choir esp. choir-boy. 唱歌班唱者; (尤指) 唱歌班童子. 2 One who leads a church choir 禮拜堂唱歌班之指導員.

chorŏg'raphy (k-) [kō-rŏg'rā-fĭ], *n.* 1 Art of describing or mapping a particular region. 鄉土誌繪畫法. 2 Description, map, or chart of a particular region, or its physical conformation and features. 鄉土誌.

chorog'rapher [kō-rŏg'rā-fĕr], *n.*

chŏr'oid (k-) [kō'roid], *a.* Like chorion in shape or vascularity. 脈絡膜的: *choroid coat* (眼球脈絡膜).

chŏr'tle [chŏr't'l], *v. i.* Chuckle loudly. [俚] 大笑. — *n.* Such sound. [俚] 大笑聲.

chŏr'us (k-) [kō'rŭs], *n.* **1** Band of dancers & singers in religious rites & plays, often commenting also like spectators on the events of the play; any of its utterances. (古希臘) 歌舞隊, 歌舞隊之歌舞. **2** Band of singers; choir. 合唱隊; 唱歌班. **3** Musical piece for several parts each sung by several voices; thing sung or said by many at once. 合唱曲; 多人同時所唱或所說之事物: *in chorus* (異口同聲). **4** Refrain of song taken up by audience. 合唱之疊句.

— *v. t.* (**-used**). Say or sing in chorus. 異口同聲齊言; 合唱.

chose(n) [chōz(''n)]. See CHOOSE.

‖**chose jugée** (shōz zhōō'zhā), *n.* [F.] Thing it is idle to discuss, as already settled. 成事 (無須討論之既決事件).

chough [chŭf], *n.* Red-legged crow. 嘎呼鴉; 紅足鴉.

chouse [chous], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). & *n.* Swindle. [俗] 欺騙; 騙子.

chow [chou], *n.* Chinese breed of dog. 中國犬.

chow'chow [chou'chou'], *n.* A mixture of all sorts of things, esp., chopped mixed pickles. 一種混合物; (尤指) 什錦醃菜或蜜餞. *Chowchow shop.* 雜食店.

chow'der [chou'dĕr], *n.* A dish of fresh fish or clams, biscuit, onions, etc., stewed together. 魚羹; 什錦羹.

chrī'sm (k-) [krĭz'm], *n.* Consecrated oil. 聖油.

chrī'smal [krĭz'măl], *a.* 聖油的.

chrīs'matorў (krĭz-) [krĭz'mă-tō-rĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ries**, pr. -rĭz). A vessel, or a place, for the chrism. 聖油瓶; 聖油貯藏所.

chrīs'om (krĭz-) [krĭz'ŭm], *n.* **1** = CHRISM. **2** A white cloth, robe, or mantle thrown over a child when baptized. 洗禮布, 洗禮服 (小兒行洗禮時所穿之白衣或白袍).

Chrīst (k-) [krīst], *n.* The Messiah or Lord's anointed of Jewish prophecy; Jesus in this aspect. 基督; 彌賽亞; 耶穌: *the Christ-child* (兒童基督). — *int.* Interjection of surprise, indignation, &c. [俚] 主喲! (表示驚駭發怒等之感嘆詞).

christen (krĭ'sn) [krĭs''n], *v. t.* **1** Admit to a Christian Church by baptism. 受洗禮入教. **2** Give name to or name so-&-so (esp. person at baptism, also ship, animal, person by way of nickname). 命名 (尤指受洗禮時之命名, 亦指結, 動物之命名及匪人綽號).

Christendom (krĭ'sn-) [krĭs''n-dŭm], *n.* Christians or the Christian countries as a whole. 全體基督教徒; 全體基督教國.

Christian (krĭs'tyan) [krĭs'chăn], *a.* **1** Of Christ or his teaching; believing in or professing or belonging to or in harmony with the Christian religion. 基督的; 基督教義的; 信仰基督教的; 屬於基督教的. **2** Civilized or decent. [俚] 文明的; 有禮貌的.

— *n.* **1** A Christian person. 基督教徒. **2** Human being as opp. animal; decent or kindly person. [俗] 人類 (別于獸類而言); 舉止文明者; 仁愛之人.

Christian burial. 教會葬禮.

Christian era. 耶穌紀元; 公元.

Christian name. 聖名 (洗禮時所取, 冠於姓氏前).

Christian Science. 基督教精神治療法 (不吃藥, 專恃信心).

Christian Scientist. 信仰基督教精神治療法者.

Christian socialism. 基督教社會主義.

Chris'tianlike, *a.* 如基督教徒的.

Christiān'ităў (k-) [krĭs'chĭ-ăn'ĭ-tĭ, krĭs-chăn'-], *n.* The Christian faith; being a Christian; Christian quality or character; Christendom. 基督教; 基督教徒; 基督教之性質或特性; 基督教國.

Chris'tianīze (krĭs'chă-) [krĭs'-chăn-īz], *v. t.* Make Christian. 基督教化. — *v. i.* Become Christian. 爲基督教徒.

Christianiza'tion (krĭs'chă-)[krĭs'-chăn-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

Chris'tianlў (krĭs'tyă-) [krĭs'chăn-lĭ], *a.* Beseeming a Christian. 與基督教徒相稱的. — *adv.* In Christian manner. 如基督教徒的.

Chrīst'like (k-), *a.* Resembling Christ. 如基督的.

Christmas (krĭs'mă-) [krĭs'măs], *n.* (abbr. **Xmas**). **1** Christmas-day or Christmas-tide. 耶穌聖誕. **2** (attrib.). Appropriate to these. 耶穌聖誕的.

Christmas book. (聖時之)聖誕讀物.

Christmas card. 聖誕賀片.

Christmas Day. 聖誕節, 結帳日 (十二月廿五日. 參看 QUARTER DAY).

Christmas Eve. 聖誕夕.
Christmas holidays. 聖誕假日.
Christmas number. (雜誌等之) 聖誕專號.
Christmas present. 聖誕禮物.
Christmas pudding. 聖誕布丁 (中嵌葡萄乾).
Christmas rose. 聖誕花 (冬季開白花之蒜蘆菜).
Christmas-box. 聖誕錢; 聖誕贈品.
Christmas-tide 聖誕節(自十二月二十四日起至一月一日止之假期).
Christmas-tree. 聖誕樹.

Christŏl'ogy̆ (k-) [krĭs-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Doctrine or theory about Christ. 基督學.
Christolog'ical [krĭs'tō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

chrō'ma (k-) [krō'mȧ], *n.* Colour intensity or purity. 色度 (色之強度或純粹).

chromă'tic (k-) [krō-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Of colour; in colours. 色的. **2** Of, having, notes not included in diatonic scale: admitting notes marked with accidentals. [音] 半音階的; 有半音階的: *chromatic scale* (半音階); *chromatic semitone* (半音).

chromăt'ics (k-) [krō-măt'ĭks], *n.* Science of colour. 色彩學.

chrō'matin (k-) [krō'mȧ-tĭn], *n.* A protoplasmic substance in the nucleus of cells, which stains deeply with basic stains. [植] (細胞核內之) 染色質.

chrōme (k-) [krōm], *n.* Kinds of pigment got from compounds of chromium. 鉻質顏料: *chrome green, chrome orange, chrome red, & chrome yellow or chrome* (鉻綠; 鉻橙黃; 鉻紅; 鉻黃).

chrōm'ium (k-) [krō'mĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metal. 鉻.

chrōmolith'ograph (-ahf), **chrōm'ō,** (k-) [krō'mō-lĭth'ō-grȧf, krō'mō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Picture lithographed in colours. 彩色石印畫.

chrō'mosphēre (k-) [krō'mō-sfēr], *n.* A ruddy gaseous layer of incandescent hydrogen, helium, etc., surrounding the sun; a similar layer about a star. [天] 色層, 彩球 (包住太陽或其他星體外部之赤氣層).

chrŏn'ic (k-) [krŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** (Of disease, condition, &c.) established & abiding, constantly present or recurring. (病, 情形等) 牢固的, 長久的, 常在的, 復發的. **2** (Of invalid &c.) confirmed. permanent. (病人等) 慢性的, 永久的. **3** Bad; intense; severe; notable. [陋] 不良的; 劇烈的; 嚴重的; 顯著的.

chrŏn'icle (k-) [krŏn'ĭ-k'l], *n.* Continuous register of events in order of time(often, C-, as newspaper name). 編年史(常大寫用作新聞紙之名稱).
— *v. t.* Enter in chronicle or diary; record in newspaper. 記入編年史或日記; 載入新聞紙.
Chronicles. 舊約中之歷代志略 (上下兩卷).
chron'icler (k-) [krŏn'ĭ-klēr], *n.*

‖**chroniquescandaleuse**(krŏn'-ēkskahn̆dălērz')[krō'nēk'skăɴ'dȧ'-lûz'], *n.* [F.] Current body of scandalous gossip. 謗書; 惡聞錄.

chronŏl'oger (k-) [krō-nŏl'ō-jēr], *n.* A chronologist. 年代學家; 編年史者.

chrŏnolŏ'gical (k-)[krŏn'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) according to sequence of time. (尤指) 依照時間次序的.

chronŏl'ogist (k-) [krō-nŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.* One who investigates and arranges dates; one versed in chronology. 年代學家; 編年史者.

chronŏl'ogy̆ (k-) [krō-nŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of computing dates; arrangement or table of events with dates. 年代學; 年表.

chronŏm'ėter (k-) [krō-nŏm'ē-tēr], *n.* Time-measuring instrument, esp. of the accurate kind used for fixing longitude at sea. 時計; (尤指) 航海時計.

chronŏm'ėtry̆ (k-) [krō-nŏm'ē-trĭ], *n.* Art of measuring time, esp. by periods or divisions. 計時法; (尤指) 段落計時法.
chronomet'ric[krŏn'ō-mĕt'rĭk],*a.*
chronomet'rical [-rĭ-kăl], *a.*

chry̆s'alid (k-) [krĭs'ȧ-lĭd], *n.* A chrysalis. 蛹.

chry̆s'alis (k-) [krĭs'ȧ-lĭs], *n.* Form taken by insect in the torpid encased stage between larva & imago; case enclosing it. 蛹; 繭.

chry̆săn'thėmum (k-) [krĭs-ăn'-thē-mŭm], *n.* Garden plant flowering in autumn. 菊花.
land of the chrysanthemum. 中國; (訛作) 日本.

chry̆sobē'ry̆l (k-) [krĭs'ō-bĕr'ĭl],

n. Yellowish-green precious stones. 金綠玉.

chrȳs'olīte (k-) [krīs'ô-līt], *n.* Olive-green precious stones. 橄欖玉.

chrȳs'opräse (k-, -z)[krīs'ô-prāz], *n.* Apple-green precious stones. 綠石髓.

chŭb [chŭb], *n.* Thick river fish. 鱒魚.

chŭbb'ȳ [chŭb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Plump; round-faced. 肥胖的; 面圓潤的.

chŭck [chŭk], *n.* **1** Act of chucking. 投擲. **2** (usu. voc.). Darling. 愛人.

— *v. t.* **1** Fling carelessly or contemptuously or with ease. (*out, in, away,* &c.). [俗] 隨意投擲. **2** Chuck up. 厭棄.

— *int.* Int. calling fowls or urging horse. 咯咯 (喚雞或喉馬時之發聲).

— *v. i.* Utter this. 發咯咯聲.

chuck away. 消耗(金錢); 失去(機會).

chuck it! [俚] 停止! 住嘴! 不要響!

chuck one *under the chin.* 戲拍其頤 (示親暱之意).

chuck out. 驅逐 (團入者等).

chuck up. 厭棄 (事業, 地位).

the chuck. [俚] 罷免; 開除.

chucker-out. 會場中雇以驅散鬧人者.

chuck-farthing. 投錢擲環戲.

chŭck'er, *n.* Each period of play in game of polo. (馬球戲之) 每巡, 每回.

chŭc'kle [chŭk''l], *n.* Sound of amusement made with closed mouth; quiet laugh; hen's call. 忍笑聲; 輕笑聲; 雌雞咯咯聲. — *v. i.* Make chuckle. 發笑聲; 作咯咯聲.

chŭc'kle-head [chŭk''l-hŏd'], *n.* Dolt. 愚人; 呆子.

chuc'kle-headed. 愚鈍的.

chŭm [chŭm], *n.* Familiar friend. [俗] 摯友. — *v. i.* Be intimate, form intimacy, occupy same rooms, (*together, with, up with, up*). 親近; 深交; 同室而居.

new chum. 新到澳洲等地之移民.

chŭmm'erȳ [chŭm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* (Esp.) persons sharing lodgings, their quarters. (尤指) 恃室而居者, 同居之寓所.

chŭmp [chŭmp], *n.* **1** Lump of wood. [俗] 木塊. **2** Thick end of loin of mutton (esp. in *chump chop*). 大塊腰部羊肉 (尤用於 chump chop 一語中). **3** Head. [俚] 頭: *off* one's *chump* (顯狂的). **4** Blockhead. 愚人; 木頭.

chŭnk [chŭŋk], *n.* Lump cut or broken off (*of* cheese, bread, wood, &c.). [俗] (乾酪, 麵包, 木材之) 切塊.

chûrch [chûrch], *n.* **1** Building for public Christian worship esp. according to established religion of country. 禮拜堂. **2** (*C-*). All Christians. 一切基督教徒. **3** The whole body of early Christians. 初期基督教徒之全體. **4** Any of the organized societies claiming descent from the early Church. 任何基督教會. **5** Clergy of such Church. 僧侶團; 牧師團. **6** The clerical profession. 教職; 僧侶業; 牧師業. **7** Section of Church-members holding distinctive views. 公會; 宗派. **8** Public worship. 公衆禮拜: *go to, after, church* (去做禮拜; 禮拜後).

— *v. t.* Hold church service over (woman) after childbirth. 爲 (婦人) 產後做禮拜.

Church militant. 戰鬥教會 (即世間教會, 因常與惡魔宣戰故云).

church mouse. 教堂之鼠 (常飢餓乏食, 喻極窮之人).

Church of England. 英國天主教教會 (否認教皇有最高威權).

Church of Scotland. 蘇格蘭國教.

church rate. 教會捐款.

church service. 禮拜.

church triumphant. 凱旋教會 (即天上教會, 戰勝惡魔者之團體).

go into the church. 當牧師.

church-goer. 按期往教堂禮拜者.

church-time. 禮拜時間.

chûrch'lȳ, *a.* Pertaining to, or suitable for, church. 教堂的; 合於教會的.

chûrch'man, -woman, [chûrch'-mən, -wo͝om'ən], *nn.* Member of established Church. (英國) 國教信徒, 女信徒.

chûrchward'en (-wôr-) [chûrch'-wôr'd'n], *n.* **1** Elected lay representative of parish (usu. one of two) assisting incumbent in organization. 教會委員. **2** Long clay pipe. 泥製長煙管.

chûrch'ȳ [chûr'chĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Over-ecclesiastical. 拘泥教會禮儀的.

chûrch'yârd [chûrch'yärd'], *n.* Enclosed ground round church often used for burials. 禮拜堂內之墓地: *a green Yule makes a fat churchyard* (冬暖多病).

churl [chûrl], *n.* 1 Ill-bred or corss-grained or niggardly fellow. 粗鄙之人; 倔強之人; 吝嗇者. 2 Peasant; lowborn person. [古] 農民; 出身微賤者.
churl'ish [chûr'lĭsh], *a.*
churn [chûrn], *n.* 1 Butter-making machine. 奶油製造器. 2 Large milk-can. 大牛乳罐.
— *v.i.&t.* 1 Work churn. 製造奶油. 2 Agitate (milk, cream), make (butter), in churn. 攪(乳, 乳精); 製(奶油). 3 Stir (liquid), (of sea &c.) wash, to & fro. 攪動(液體); (海等)沖擊.
chŭt [chŭt], *int.* Interjection of impatience. 嘖! (表示難耐之感嘆詞).
chute (shōōt), *n.* 1 Sloping channel for conveying things to lower level; shoot. 斜槽, 斜溝. 2 Rapid smooth fall of water over slope. (斜坡上之)瀑流, 急流.
chŭt'ney [chŭt'nĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Hot relish of fruits, chillies, &c. (果類紅番椒等之)辛辣調味品.
chyle (kil), *n.* Milky fluid into which chyme is converted by pancreatic juice & bile. 乳糜.
chyme (kīm), *n.* Pulp into which gastric secretion converts food. 糜粥; 糜漿.
chỹm'ist(ry) [kĭm'ĭst(rĭ)]. (old spelling of **chem-**). See CHEMIST-(RY).
cicăd'a, cica'la, cīga'la (-ah-) [sĭ-kā'dă, sĭ-kā'lă, sĭ-gā'lă], *nn.* Winged chirping insect. 蟬.
cic'atrice [sĭk'ă-trĭs], *n.* Scar of healed wound. 傷疤.
cic'atrize [sĭk'ă-trīz], *v. i. & t.* **-zable,** *a.*). Skin over; heal. 結疤; 癒合.
cicatriza'tion [sĭk'ă-trĭ-zā'shŭn; -trī-zā'shŭn], *n.*
ci'celỹ [sīs'é-lĭ; sĭs'lĭ], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant allied to parsley & chervil. 繖形科植物.
cicerōn'é (chĭchĕ-) [chĕ'chā-rō'nā; *E.* sĭs'é-rō'nē], *n.* (pl. **-ni,** pr. -nē). Guide who understands & explains antiquities &c. 導游人(引導遊客觀覽古蹟, 並加以解釋).
Cicerōn'ian [sĭs'é-rō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Rhythmical or eloquent or pure as Cicero's Latin. 如西塞祿之拉丁文的(句調鏗鏘, 雄辯滔滔, 或文辭簡雋). — *n.* Expert in Cicero. 研究西塞祿之專家
Cid [sĭd; *Sp.* thēth], *n. The Cid,* epic relating deeds of Ruy Diaz 11th-c. champion against the Moors. 息德(歌咏十一世紀律伊, 第阿斯功績之敘事詩).
cĭd'er [sī'dĕr], *n.* Fermented apple-juice as drink. 蘋果酒; 蘋果汁.
cider-cup. 盛蘋果酒之杯.
cider-press. 蘋果酒之壓榨器.
‖**ci-devant** (sē devahn') [sē'dē-văn'], *a.* [F.] Former; late. 以前的; 已故的. *the ci-devant blacksmith* (已故之鐵匠).
cigala [sĭ-gā'lă]. See CICADA.
cĭgăr' [sĭ-gär'], *n.* Tobacco-leaf rolled into cylinder with one conical closed end for smoking. 雪茄烟.
cigar-holder. 雪茄烟之烟嘴.
cigarĕtte' [sĭg'ă-rĕt'], *n.* Cylinder of cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking. 紙烟; 香煙.
cil'ĭa [sĭl'ĭ-ă], *n. pl.* 1 Eye-lashes. 睫毛. 2 Similar fringe on leaf or insect's wing. (樹葉或蟲翅之)緣毛.
cil'ĭary (-lyă-) [sĭl'ĭ-ă-rĭ], *a.*
cil'ĭate(d) (-at, -ātĭd) [sĭl'ĭ-āt-('ĕd)], *aa.*
Cimmē'rĭan [sĭ-mē'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the Cimmerii on whom no sun looks. (不見日光之)息米立亞人的. *Cimmerian darkness.* 息米立亞之黑暗.
cinch [sĭnch], *n.* 1 Saddle-girth. 馬肚帶. 2 Sure thing; a certainty. [美俚] 確有之事; 實在之事.
cinchōn'a (-kō-) [sĭn-kō'nă], *n.* Kinds of tree yielding Peruvian or cinchona bark; the bark, yielding quinine & other drugs. 金雞納樹; 金雞納皮; 金雞納霜及他藥.
cinc'ture [sĭŋk'tûr], *n.* & *v. t.* Girdle; belt; fillet. 腰帶; 帶; 束髮帶.
cĭn'der [sĭn'dĕr], *n.* Slag; piece of partly burnt coal or other matter that has ceased to flame or to burn. 鎔滓; 炭渣; 灰燼.
cinder-path. 煤屑鋪成之賽跑路.
cin'dery [sĭn'dĕr-ĭ], *a.*
Cinderĕll'a [sĭn'dĕr-ĕl'ă], *n.* 1 Fairy-tale maiden left by proud sisters among the cinders. 辛得勒拉(童話中被其驕姊所虐待之少女). 2 Worst treated member of family &c. 家庭中受虐待之人. 3 Despised colleague or institution. 受輕視之同事或機關.
cinderella dance. 半夜方止之跳舞.
cin'ĕma [sĭn'ĕ-mă], *n.* Cinematograph; cinematograph theatre. 活動影戲機; 活動影戲之映演; 影戲院.

cinèmăt'ograph (-ahf) [sĭn'ê-măt'ō-grăf'], *n.* 1 Apparatus producing pictures of motion by the rapid projection on a screen of a great number of photographs taken successively on a long film. 活動影戲機. 2 Exhibition of such pictures. 活動影戲.
— *v. t.* Make cinematograph film of (scene). 攝活動影戲.
cinematograph'ic [sĭn'ê-măt'ō-grăf'ĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*
cin'eograph (-ahf) [sĭn'ê-ō-grăf'], *n.* A picture as projected on a screen by a cinematograph, representing objects in motion; a moving picture. 電影; 影戲.
cinerār'ia [sĭn'ê-rā'rĭ-ā], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant with ashy down on leaves. 瓜葉菊.
cin'erarў [sĭn'ēr-â-rĭ], *a.* Of ashes (esp. of urn holding cremated ashes). 灰的; (尤指) 屍灰甕的: *cinerary urn* (屍灰甕).
cinerī'tious (-shus) [sĭn'ēr-ĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Like ashes; ash-coloured. 如灰的; 灰色的.
Cingalēse' (-nggalēz) [sĭŋ'gă-lōz'; -lēs'], **Sinha-.** *a.* Of Ceylon. 錫蘭的; 錫蘭人的. — *n.* Cingalese native or language. 錫蘭人; 錫蘭語.
cinn'abŭr [sĭn'ă-bār], *n.* 1 An ore of mercury. 辰砂. 2 Red mercuric sulphide; vermilion. 硃砂; 銀硃.
cinn'amon [sĭn'ă-mŭn], *n.* 1 An E.-Ind. tree or its aromatic yellowish-brown inner bark as spice. 肉桂樹; 肉桂皮. 2 Colour of the bark. 肉桂皮色. — *a.* Cinnamon-coloured. 肉桂皮色的.
cinq(ue) (-k) [sĭŋk], *n.* Five, esp. in cards or dice. 五; (尤指紙牌或骰子上之) 五點.
Cinque Ports. 英國東南海岸之五港.
cinq(ue)'foil (-kĭ-) [sĭŋk'foil'], *n.* 1 Plant with 5-lobed leaves. [植] 毬頭. 2 Five-cusped ornament in circle or arch. [建] 圓形或拱形之五葉飾.
cī'on [sī'ŏn], *n.* A shoot or bud of a plant. 嫩枝; 萌芽.
cīph'er [sī'fĕr], *n.* 1 Arithmetical symbol 0 or nought as used to bring the other figures of a compound number into their right places as tens, hundreds, hundredths, thousandths, &c. [數] 零. 2 Any single arabic figure esp. as performing the same function. 任何阿剌伯碼子. 3 System of secret writing. 密碼: *in cipher* (用密碼書寫). 4 Monogram. 花押. 5 One who has no weight or influence; nonentity. 不重要之人; 不重要之物.
— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Do sums; work (sum, result) *out*. 演算; 算出 (總數, 答數). 2 Put into cipher writing. 用暗號記之. (DECIPHER 之對).
‖**cīr'ca** [sûr'kă], *prep.* [L.] (abbr. **c., circ.**). About (with date). 大約 (與日期連用).
Cīr'cé [sûr'sē], *n.* Enchantress; temptress. 塞西 (女巫; 惑人之婦女).
Circe'an [sēr-sē'ăn], *a.*
‖**cīr'citer** [sûr'sĭ-tĕr], *prep.* [L.] = CIRCA.
cīr'cle [sûr'k'l], *n.* 1 Perfectly round plane figure; line enclosing it. 圓面; 圓圈; 圓線. 2 Roundish enclosure; ring. 圓圍; 環. 3 Curved tier of seats at theatre &c. 劇場中排成曲線之座位. 4 Persons grouped round centre of interest; set or coterie or class. (旨趣相同之) 人羣, 界, 社團, 階級: *the upper circles* (上等社會); *the circle in which one moves* (其人所活動之社會). 5 Area of action or sphere of influence. 活動範圍; 勢力範圍. 6 Circular course; period or cycle. 循環; 週期; 一週: *come full circle* (環繞一週). 7 Complete series; circling feat in gymnastics. 全套; (體操時之) 圓形競技. 8 (often *vicious circle*). Action & reaction intensifying each other; logical fallacy of proving one thing by aid of another that depends on it for proof. (互相增勢之) 正反動作; (以甲證乙復以乙證甲之) 循環論法 (常作 vicious circle): *argue in a circle* (循環辯論).
— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Move in a circle; revolve; revolve round bar in various ways. 環行; 繞; 轉. 2 Encompass; encompass *round* or *about*. [詩] 環繞; 旋轉.
cīr'clet [sûr'klĕt], *n.* Small circle; circular band esp. of gold or jewelled as ornament for head &c. 小圈; 圈帶; (尤指作首飾之) 金球圈帶.
cīr'cuit (-kĭt) [sûr'kĭt], *n.* 1 Circular or circuitous course. 循環. 2 Journey from place to place ending at starting-point. 環

行; 繞行. 2 Judge's progress through district to hold courts; such district; barristers following a circle. 法官之巡迴裁判; 巡迴裁判區; 巡迴裁判之律師. 3 Any roundabout journey; detour. 任何巡行; 周遊; 迂迴. 5 Path of current. [電] 電路.

circū'itous [sēr-kū'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Roundabout; indirect. 迂迴的; 間接的.

cĭr'cŭlar [sûr'kū-lər], *a.* 1 Having the shape of a circle. 圓形的: *circular area, line* (圓面積; 圓線). 2 Of circular section. 圓截面的: *circular tower* (環形塔). 3 Moving in a circle. 環行的: *circular motion* (循環運動). 4 Returning to starting-point without retracing route. 不由原路回至出發點的: *circular tour* (漫遊). 5 Depending on logical circle. 依據循環論法的: *circular argument* (循環辯論). 6 Addressed to a circle of persons e. g. one's customers. 通告的; (尤指) 通告買客的: *circular letter* (通函; 通知書); *circular notice* (通告; 傳單).

— *n.* Circular letter or advertisement or notice. 通函; 傳單; 廣告; 通告.

circular note. 環游支票.
circular saw. 圓鋸.
circular ticket. 環遊車船票.

circula'rity [sûr'kū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cĭr'cŭlarĭze [sûr'kū-lər-īz], *v. t.* Send circulars to. 發通函; 遞傳單.

cĭr'cŭlāte [sûr'kū-lāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Be or put in circulation. 循環; (使) 流通: *sap begins to circulate* (樹液開始流通); *circulate the wine* (傳飲佳酒); *circulate a lie* (傳播流言); *circulating library* (巡迴圖書館).

cire'ulator [sûr'kū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

cĭrcūlā'tion [sûr'kū-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Movement from & back to a starting-point, esp. that of blood from heart & round again to heart. 循環; (尤指) 血液循環: *has a bad circulation* (失常之血液循環). 2 Passing from place to place or hand to hand. 流通: *in circulation* (流通); *the free circulation of air* (空氣流通無阻). 3 Distribution to a circle (esp. of news, books, &c.); number of copies of newspaper &c. distributed. 散布 (尤指新聞, 書籍等); (新聞紙等之) 銷數. 4 Current coins. 通用貨幣.

cĭr'cŭlatorў [sûr'kū-lā-tō-rĭ], *a.* (Esp.) of circulation of blood. (尤指) 血液循環的.

cĭr'cum- [sûr'kŭm-], *pref.* Round-, about. [字首] 表 "四周", "迂迴" 之義.

cĭrcumăm'bient [sûr'kŭm-ăm'bĭ-ĕnt], *a.* (Of fluids) surrounding. (液體) 包圍的, 環繞的.

cĭrcumăm'bulāte [sûr'kŭm-ăm'bū-lāt], *v. t.* & *i.* Walk around or about. 周行; 巡迴.

cĭrcumbĕn'dibus [sûr'kŭm-bĕn'dĭ-bŭs], *n.* Crooked way. [諧] 迂迴; 曲折; 婉轉.

cĭr'cumcise (-z) [sûr'kŭm-sīz], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Subject to circumcision. 割去陰莖包皮; 受割禮. 2 Purify (heart, passions). 清 (心); 寡 (慾). 3 (p.p.). Jewish. 猶太人的; 猶太風俗的.

cĭrcumcĭ'sion (-zhn) [sûr'kŭm-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Religious rite or surgical operation of cutting off the foreskin. (宗教上之) 割禮; (外科手術上之) 割去陰莖包皮.

the circumcision. [聖經] 猶太人.
the Circumcision. 基督割禮祭 (一月一日).

cĭrcŭm'ference [sēr-kŭm'fĕr-ĕns], *n.* 1 Line enclosing circle. 圓周. 2 Encompassing boundary; distance round thing. 周圍; 界線.

circumferen'tial (-shl) [sēr-kŭm'-fĕr-ĕn'shăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

cĭr'cumflĕx [sûr'kŭm-flĕks], *a.* & *n. Circumflex accent* or *circumflex,* mark placed over vowel to indicate contraction, length, or special quality. 轉折音符. — *v. t.* Mark with circumflex. 加註轉折音符.

circŭm'fluent (-lōō-) [sēr-kŭm'-flōō-ĕnt], *a.* Ambient. 包圍的.

circŭm'fluous (-lōō-) [sēr-kŭm'-flōō-ŭs], *a.* 1 Circumfluent. 包圍的; 環繞的. 2 Flowed round; surrounded, as by water. 環流的; 環水的.

cĭr'cumfūse' (-z) [sûr'kŭm-fūz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Pour (fluid) *about* or *round* object. 周圍灌注 (液體). 2 (Of fluid, or of person &c.) bathe or surround (*with* fluid). (人) 浸入 (液體); (液體) 圍繞.

cĭr'cumgўrā'tion [sûr'kŭm-jī-rā'shŭn], *n.* Rotation; turning this way & that; somersault; shift. [迂; 諧] 旋轉; 迴轉; 翻筋斗; 轉動.

cĭrcumjā'cent [sûr'kŭm-jā'sĕnt], *a.* Situated around. 環繞的.

cĭrcumlocū'tion [sûr'kŭm-lō-kū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Roundabout expression. 迂迴語; 婉轉語. 2 Evasive talk. 遁辭. 3 Verbosity. 贅言. *Circumlocution Office.* 繁文局 (因循誤事之官廳機關).

circumloc'utory [-lŏk'ū-tō-rĭ], *a.*

cĭrcumnāv'igāte [sûr'kŭm-nāv'ĭ-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable,** *a.*). Sail round (esp. *the globe* or *world*). 周航 (世界).

circumnav'igator, *n.*

cĭrcumpōl'ar [sûr'kŭm-pō'lär], *a.* About or near one of the earth's poles. 在兩極周圍的; 近兩極的.

cĭr'cumscrībe [sûr'kŭm-skrīb'], *v. t.* (**-bable,** *a.*). 1 (Of line &c.) enclose or outline. (線等) 圍繞, 畫輪廓. 2 Mark or lay down limits of; define with precision; confine; restrict. 畫界線; 立界限; 明定; 限定; 限制; 拘束. 3 Describe (figure) round another so as to touch it at points without cutting it. [幾] 作外切形 (與另一形多點相切不相割).

cĭrcumscrīp'tion [sûr'kŭm-skrīp'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) inscription round coin &c. (尤指) 貨幣等周圍之刻文.

cĭrcumsōl'ar [sûr'kŭm-sō'lär], *a.* Revolving round sun. 環繞太陽的.

cĭr'cumspĕct [sûr'kŭm-spĕkt], *a.* Wary; taking everything into account. 謹慎的; 周顧的; 通盤籌畫的.

cĭrcumspĕc'tion [sûr'kŭm-spĕk'shŭn], *n.* Exercise of caution. 周顧; 謹慎.

cĭrcumspĕc'tive [sûr'kŭm-spĕk'tĭv], *a.* Cautious; watchful. 周顧的; 謹慎的.

cĭr'cumstance [sûr'kŭm-stăns], *n.* 1 (pl.). All the surroundings of an act; the external conditions that might affect an agent; posture of affairs at a time & place. 情況; 境遇; 環境: *in, under, the circumstances* (因此情況; 處此環境); *under no circumstances* (在無論何種情形之下均不可; 決不). 2 Person's material welfare. 人之物質幸福, 境況: *in easy, straitened, circumstances* (處境安樂; 處境困苦). 3 An occurrence or detail, *the* fact *that*. 偶發之事; 瑣細之事. 4 Full detail in narrative. 頭末; 原委: *told with much circumstance* (詳述其原委). 5 Fuss; ceremony. 無謂之粉飾; 儀式: *without circumstance* (無煩憚); *pomp & circumstance* (冠冕堂皇).

cĭr'cumstanced (-st) [sûr'kŭm-stănst], *a.* In such & such circumstances. 在某種情形之下的.

cĭrcumstăn'tial (-shl) [sûr'kŭm-stăn'shdl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). (Of account, story) with many details; (of evidence) establishing the unattested main fact by inference from points in the circumstances otherwise inexplicable. (記載, 故事) 多情節的; (證據) 由細節可以推測主要事實的.

circumstantial'ity (-shī-) [sûr'kŭm-stăn'shī-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cĭrcumstăn'tiāte (-shī-) [sûr'kŭm-stăn'shī-āt], *v. t.* Support by circumstances; exhibit with or in detail. 以事實證明; 詳細說明.

cĭrcumvăl'āte [sûr'kŭm-văl'āt], *v. t.* Surround with or as with a rampart, wall, or line of trenches. 圍以牆垣或濠溝; 如以牆垣或濠溝圍之. — *a.* Surrounded with or as with a wall, etc. 圍以牆垣的; 如圍以牆垣的.

cĭrcumvallā'tion [sûr'kŭm-vă-lā'shŭn], *n.* Rampart or entrenchment made round place for siege or defence; making of it. 壁壘; 濠溝; 壁壘或濠溝之建築.

cĭrcumvĕnt' [sûr'kŭm-vĕnt'], *v.t.* Overreach; outwit; baffle. 欺騙; 以機智取勝; 阻撓.

circumven'tion [-vĕn'shŭn], *n.*

cĭrcumvolū'tion [sûr'kŭm-vō-lū'shŭn], *n.* 1 A rolling or wrapping round. 滾轉; 纏繞. 2 A fold of something rolled or bent. 一捲. 3 A roundabout procedure; esp., circumlocution. 迂迴; (尤指) 迂迴語.

cĭrcumvōlve' [sûr'kŭm-vŏlv'], *v. t. & i.* Revolve. 旋轉.

cĭr'cus [sûr'kŭs], *n.* 1 Arena of ancient Rome with tiers of seats round it for equestrian & other exhibitions. (古羅馬之) 圓形競技場, 遊藝場. 2 Open circle with streets converging on it. (有道路直達之) 圓形空場. 3 Travelling show of trained horses &c. (沿途表演之) 馬戲.

cĭr'que (-k) [sûrk], *n.* Natural amphitheatre. [詩; 修] 天然之圓形劇場.

cĭ'rrĭpĕd [sĭr'ĭ-pĕd], *n.* Kinds of crustacean with tendril-like feet

protruding from shell, e. g. barnacle. [動] 蔓脚類 (如: 簷蓋).

cirro-cū'mulus [sir'ō-kū'mū-lŭs], *n.* A cloud form of small, white, rounded masses at a high elevation, usually in lines and regular groupings forming the so-called *mackerel sky*. [氣] 卷積雲; 絮雲.

cirro-strā'tus [sir'ō-strā'tŭs], *n.* A fairly uniform layer of high stratus haze, darker than cirrus. [氣] 卷層雲.

ci'rrus [sir'ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ri**). Form of cloud with diverging woolly filaments. [氣] 卷雲.

ci'rrous [sir'ŭs], *a.*

cis- [sis-], *pref.* On this side of. [字首] 此邊; 此側.

cisāl'pine (-z-), **cis'padāne,** [sis-āl'pin, -pin; sis'pə-dān'], *aa.* On the Romeward or southern side of the Alps, Po. 在阿爾卑斯山南面的; 波河以南的.

Cistēr'cian (-shn) [sis-tûr'shən], *a.* Of a monastic order founded as a stricter branch of the Benedictines.(本勒狄克特教團中之) 西士迪顯派的. — *n.* Cistercian monk. 西士迪顯派之僧侶.

cis'tern [sis'tərn], *n.* Reservoir for water, esp. one on upper storey or level supplying taps lower down. 水窖; (尤指) 上層之注水管, 積水器.

cis'tus [sis'tŭs], *n.* Kinds of flowering shrub; rock-rose. 開花灌木類; 岩薔薇.

cit'adel [sit'ə-dĕl], *n.* Fortress usu. on high ground protecting or dominating a city. 衛城.

cīte [sit], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). **1** Summon at law. 法庭傳喚. **2** Adduce as instance; quote (passage, book, author) in support. 引證; 引用 (章段, 書籍, 作家).

cīta'tion [si-tā'shŭn], *n.*

cith'ern, citt'ern, [sith'ərn, sit'-ərn], *nn.* Lute; guitar. [古] 琵琶; 六絃琴.

cit'izen [sit'i-zĕn], *n.* **1** Burgess or freeman of city. 自治市之公民; 城市之自由民. **2** Townsman. 市民. **3** Civilian. 平民. **4** Member or inhabitant *of* State. 公民; 國民.

cit'izenship, *n.*

cit'rāte [sit'rāt], *n.* Salt of citric acid. [化] 檸檬酸鹽; 枸櫞酸鹽.

cit'ric [sit'rik], *a.* Of citron. [化] 枸櫞的.

citric acid. 枸櫞酸; 檸檬酸.

cit'ron [sit'rŭn], *n.* Fruit of lemon kind but larger; tree bearing it. 枸櫞; 枸櫞樹.

cit'y [sit'i], *n.* Important town, esp. (in U.K.) one created city by charter (including most cathedral towns). 都市; (尤指) 英王特許建造之城鎮 (大都有主教座).

City article. 報紙上之商情記載.

City Company. 舊時之同業工會.

City man. 從事財政或商業之人.

City of God. 天國.

city of refuge. 逃城 (誤殺人者可逃至該城以免報復. 見舊約約書亞第二十章).

City of the Seven Hills. 羅馬.

The City. 倫敦商業區.

(-)cītied (-tid) [-sit'id], *a.*

civ'ēt [siv'ət], *n.* **1** Civet-cat. 靈貓; 麝貓. **2** Strong musky perfume got from anal glands of the *civet-cat* or *civet*. 靈貓香; 麝貓香.

civet-cat, 靈貓; 麝貓.

civ'ic [siv'ik], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of citizens or citizenship or a city. 市民的; 公民的; 市民資格的; 市的: *civic duties, rights, life, institutions, activity* (公民義務; 公民權利; 市民生活; 市制度; 市民活動). *civic crown.* 公民冠 (古羅馬獎賜戰時救護他人性命者之橡葉冠).

civ'ics [siv'iks], *n.* Principles of civic duty. 公民學.

civ'ies (-viz) [siv'iz], *n. pl.* Civilian clothes. [軍俚] 平民服; 便服.

civ'il [siv'il], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Of a citizen community; proper to its members. 市民的; 與市民相稱的: *civil society, rights* (文明社會; 民權). **2** Non-military. 非軍事的; 普通的: *return to civil life* (解甲; 退伍); *civil engineer* (土木工程師). **3** (Of lawsuit &c.) concerning private rights & not offences against the State. (訴訟等) 民事的. (CRIMINAL 之對). **4** Polite; obliging; not rude. 有禮貌的; 親切的; 慇懃的.

civil action. 民事訴訟.

civil court. 民庭.

civil district. 民政區域.

civil day. 法定日 (自夜半至次日夜半爲一日).

civil field. 內亂.

Civil Law. 羅馬法.

civil law. 民法.

Civil List. 英國皇室之費用.

Civil Servant. 文官.

Civil Service. 文官職.

Civil war. 內亂.

civil year. 曆年.

civil'ian (-yan) [sĭ-vĭl'yăn], *a.* Not in or of navy or army. 非軍人的; 平民的. —*n.* Such person. 非軍人; 平民.

civil'ity [sĭ-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Readiness to oblige; (pl.) acts of courtesy. 慇懃; 有禮貌之行爲.

civilīzā'tion [sĭv'ĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) advanced stage of social development, all civilized States. (尤指) 文明, 文明國家.

civ'ilīze [sĭv'ĭ-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Bring out of barbarism; make into a fully organized State; enlighten & refine. 使脫離野蠻狀態; 使成有組織之國家; 開化.

civ'illy [sĭv'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* In a civil manner. 有禮貌; 文明.

clăbb'er [klăb'ĕr], *v. i.* Curdle, as milk. 凝結 (如: 牛乳).

clăck [klăk], *n.* **1** Sharp sound as of boards struck together. 拳割聲. **2** Clatter of tongues. 嘖嘖. — *v. i.* Make clack. 發拳割聲; 作嘖嘖聲.

clad [klăd]. See CLOTHE.

claim [klām], *v. t.* **1** Demand as one's due (payment &c., *to* be or do, *that*). 要求 (支付, 作某事等). **2** Represent oneself as having (accuracy &c.); profess *to* (*be*, *have* done, *know*, &c.). 斷言; 自以爲; 自稱. **3** Demand admission of the fact *that*. 主張. **4** (Of things) deserve (attention &c.). (事物) 應受 (注意等).

— *n.* **1** Demand. 要求: *lay claim to* (對於…要求); *have many claims on my time* (不得不費我許多時間). **2** Right or title *to*. 權利. **3** Piece of ground allotted. 〔礦〕分得之地.

claim'able, *a.*

claim'ant [klām'ănt], *n.* Claiming party esp. in law-suit. 要求者; (尤指) 訴訟中之申請人.

clairaud'ience [klâr-ô'dĭ-ĕns], *n.* Act of hearing, or the ability to hear, sounds not normally audible. 聽聽; 神聽力; 天耳通; 順風耳.

clairaud'ient [-ĕnt], *a.* & *n.*

clairvoy'ance [klâr-voi'ăns], *n.* **1** Abnormal faculty of seeing what is out of sight. 神視力; 天眼通; 千里眼. **2** Deep insight or penetration. 洞察; 透視.

clairvoy'ant [klâr-voi'ănt], *n.* & *a.* (sometimes fem. **-te**). (Person) having clairvoyance. 有神視力者; 有神視力的.

clăm [klăm], *n.* (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Kinds of edible bivalve shell-fish. 蚌; 蛤.

clăm'ant [klā'mănt], *a.* Noisy; insistent. 喧嘩的; 固執的.

clăm'ber [klăm'bĕr], *v. i.* Climb with hands & feet or with difficulty. 爬上; 攀緣.

clămm'y [klăm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**. **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Stickily or slimily moist. 膠黏的; 滑膩的.

clăm'our (**-mer**) [klăm'ĕr], *n.* **1** Shouting; confused noise. 呼號; 喧嘩. **2** Loud protest or demand. 大聲抗議; 高聲要求. — *v. i.* (Of person, crowd, &c.) make clamour (*for*, *against*, *to* do). (人, 羣衆等) 高聲請求, 嘩然反對.

clam'orous [klăm'ĕr-ŭs], *a.*

clămp [klămp], *n.* **1** Brace or band of iron &c. for strengthening or holding together. 鉗; 夾子. **2** Gripping appliance tightened by screw. 螺釘夾. — *v. t.* Fasten with clamp. 用夾子夾住.

clăn [klăn], *n.* **1** Scotch highlanders with common ancestor esp. while patriarchally controlled. 同宗之蘇格蘭高地人 (尤指宗法部落時代者). **2** Family holding much together; party or coterie. 家族; 黨; 團體.

clann'ish [klăn'ĭsh], *a.*

clăndĕs'tine [klăn-dĕs'tĭn], *a.* Done secretly; kept quiet. 行動祕密的; 暗中的: *clandestine marriage*, *meeting*, *means* (祕密結婚; 祕密會議; 祕密方法).

clăng [klăng], *n.* Loud resonant metallic sound (e. g. of bell, trumpet, hammer). 鏗鏘聲 (如: 鐘, 喇叭, 鐵錐等聲). — *v. i.* Make clang. 作鏗鏘聲.

clăng'our (**-ngger**) [klăŋ'gĕr; klăng'ĕr], *n.* Continued clanging. 不斷之鏗鏘聲.

clang'orous (**-ngg-**) [klăŋ'gĕr-ŭs; klăng'ĕr-] *a.*

clănk [klăŋk], *n.* Sound as of chain shaken. 鐵鏈 (如: 鏈聲). — *v. i.* & *t.* Make, cause (chain &c.) to make, clank. 發鐵鏈聲; 使 (鏈等) 發鐵鏈聲.

clăns'man (**-z-**) [klănz'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). One of a clan. 同部落之人; 族人.

clăp [klăp], *n.* **1** (not in decent use). Gonorrhoea. 淋病; 白濁

2 Explosive noise. 轟聲: *clap of thunder* (雷鳴). 3 Spell of hand-clapping. —陣鼓掌: *give him a clap* (向彼鼓掌).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 *Clap* one's *hands*, strike palms loudly together. 拍手; 鼓掌. 2 Clap one's hands in applause or joy; applaud (person, act) thus. 拍手稱讚; 欣然鼓掌; 拍手; 讚賞 (人, 動作). 3 Flap (wings) audibly. 鼓 (翼). *clap eyes on.* 瞥見. *clap on.* 張 (帆); 課 (稅); 加 (責任). *clap* one *in prison* or *gaol.* 立刻投諸獄中. *clap* one *on the back.* 拍人之背 (表示問候或致賀之意). *clap spurs to.* 驟然以踢馬刺刺馬. *clap up.* 草草作成 (約和, 交易, 箱, 椅等).

clăp'board (-ōrd) [klăp'bōrd; *colloq.* klăb'ŏrd, -ērd], *n.* 1 A narrow size of board. 狹板. 2 A narrow board, thicker at one edge than at the other, for weatherboarding frame buildings. [美] 墻面瀉水板; 護壁板.

clăp'nĕt [klăp'nĕt'], *n.* Fowler's net &c., closed by pulling string. 捕鳥者之羅網.

clăpp'er [klăp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) tongue or striker of bell, bird-scaring rattle. (尤指) 鐘舌, 鐘鐸, 驚散飛鳥之急響器.

clăpp'erclaw [klăp'ĕr-klô'; *dial. also* klă'pĕr-klô', -klä'], *v.t.* Scratch & hit. 抓擊.

clăp'trăp [klăp'trăp'], *n.* Language or sentiment or doings meant to catch applause. 博人喝采之言行. — *a.* Showy; playing to the gallery. 炫耀的; 博座客喝采的.

‖claque (-ahk) [klák], *n.* [F.] Hired body of applauders in theatre &c. 戲場中受雇爲人喝采者; 捧場者.

clā'rence [klā'ĕns], *n.* London four-wheeler; similar private carriage. 倫敦之四輪馬車; 倫敦之私人四輪馬車.

Clārencieux (-sū) [klăr'ĕn-sū], *n.* Any of the five chief heralds of Heralds' College. 英國司宗譜紋章五大官之一. (參看 KING-OF-ARMS).

clā'rendon [klăr'ĕn-dŭn], *n.* Thick-faced type (**thus**). 一種粗寫字體 (如 **thus**).

clā'ret [klăr'ĕt], *n.* Kinds of red wine imported from Bordeaux. 自(法國)波爾多地方輸入(英國)之紅色酒; 紅葡萄酒: *tap* one's *claret.* [俚] (敲他鼻子出血). **claret-colour.** 紅紫色. **claret-cup.** 冰紅酒.

clărĭfĭcā'tion [klăr'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Clarifying. 澄清.

clă'rĭfy [klăr'ĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). 1 Free (mind, sight, subject, style) from dimness or obscurity or (liquid, air, soap, dripping, &c.) from impurities or opaqueness. 廓清; 澄清. 2 Become transparent. 變爲明澈.

clă'rĭnĕt [klăr'ĭ-nĕt'], *n.* Wooden reed-instrument with holes & keys; organ-stop of like quality. [音] 竅簫; 竅簫性之風琴音擊. **clarinett'ist,** *n.*

clă'rion [klăr'ĭ-ŭn], *n.* Shrill trumpet formerly used in war, rousing call to action; organ-stop of like quality. 尖聲喇叭; 尖聲喇叭性之風琴音擊.

clărĭonĕt' [klăr'ĭ-ō-nĕt'], *n.* Clarinet. 竅簫.

clă'rĭty [klăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Clearness. 清明; 明白; 明晰.

clărk'ĭa [klăr'kĭ-ȧ], *n.* A garden flower. [植] 山字草.

clăr'ȳ [klăr'ĭ], *n.* Kinds of potherb. [植] 鷸菜類.

clăsh [klăsh], *n.* 1 Loud broken sound as of cymbals or of bells rung together. 釘鐺, 鏗鏘 (鐃鈸鐘鈴之碰擊聲). 2 Collision; conflict; discord of colours &c. 碰撞; 衝突; 顏色等之不調和.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make clash. 作碰擊聲. 2 Meet in conflict; be in conflict; be at variance *with.* 碰撞; 衝突; 不合; 不一致. 3 Ring (bells) all together; bring (cymbals, swords, &c.) together with clash. 使 (諸鐘) 合鳴; 使 (鐃鈸, 刀劍等) 相撞.

clasp (-ah-) [klăsp], *n.* 1 Contrivance of interlocking parts for fastening, buckle &c. 鉸; 鉤; 釦. 2 Grip of arms or hand; embrace; handshake. 挽臂; 緊握; 擁抱; 握手.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Fasten up (clasp); fasten clasp of (belt &c.). 鉤住; 搭住. 2 Encircle; hold closely; embrace; grasp. 環繞; 緊握; 擁抱; 握住. *clasp hands.* 握手. **clasp-knife.** 摺刀.

class (-ah-) [klás], *n.* 1 Rank or order of society. 社會階級: *up-*

per, upper-middle, middle, lower-middle, lower, working, professional, class (上等社會; 上中社會; 中等社會; 下中社會; 下等社會; 工人階級; 職業界); *the classes* (上流人士. THE MASSES 之對). 2 Existence of classes as a social factor. 階級. 3 Set of students taught together; their worktime. 班次; 學級; 上課時間: *in class* (在上課時間內). 4 Any of the sets into which examinees are divided according to merit; any set of persons or things differentiated by quality from others. 等第; 品類; 等級: *first, second, third, high, low, class* (第一等; 第二等; 第三等; 高等; 下等). 5 All the recruits of a year. 一年中招募之補充兵: *the 1933 class* (1933 年之補充兵). 6 One of the parts into which a kingdom is directly divided (cf below). [博] 綱, 門 (參看備考).

— *v. t.* Form into a class or classes; arrange methodically. 分類; 序列.

— *v. i.* Take rank. 歸類.

class-book. 教科書.

class-con'scious(ness). 階級意識的; 階級意識.

class-fellow. 同級生.

class-list. 大學中考試後發表之名單.

class-man. 榮譽學生 (PASS-MAN 之對).

class-mate. 同級生.

first-class. 超越的; 優良的; 品質最佳的; 傑出的; 頭等車.

[備考]

kingdom, 界;	**subkingdom,** 亞界.
class, 綱;	**subclass,** 亞綱.
order, 部, 目;	**sub-order,** 亞部; 亞目.
family, 科;	**sub-family,** 亞科.
genus, 屬;	**sub-genus,** 亞屬.
species, 種;	**sub-species,** 亞種.
variety, 變種;	**sub-variety,** 亞變種.

clăss'ic [klăs'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of allowed excellence; cited as a model; often referred to; standard. 認爲最佳的; 引爲模範的; 常被引證的; 標準的. 2 Having literary associations. 有文學關係的. 3 (Less usu. for) classical. 與 classical 同義, 惟不常用.

— *n.* 1 Classic writer or artist. 標準作家; 標準藝術家. 2 Ancient Greek or Latin writer. 古希臘或拉丁之著作家. 3 Latin & Greek scholar (usu. *fine, great, rare, senior, classic*). 精通拉丁及希臘文學之人. 4 Follower of classical canons of art. 古典主義者. (ROMANTIC 之對). 5 (pl.). Study of ancient Greek & Latin. 古希臘及拉丁之經籍; 古典.

Five Classics. (中國之) 五經.

clăss'ical [klăs'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 1 Of the standard Greek & Latin authors; (of education) based on these. 希臘及拉丁之標準作家的; (教育) 根據希臘及拉丁之標準作家的. 2 In the simple, harmonious, proportioned, restrained style characterizing classical writers & artists. 古典派的. (ROMANTIC 之對). 3 (Less usu. for) classic. 與 classic 同義, 惟不常用.

classical'ity [klăs'ĭ-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

clăss'icism [klăs'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* Following of or belief in the classics; a Greek or Latin idiom. 古典主義; 崇奉古典; 信仰古典; 希臘或拉丁之習語.

clăss'icist [klăs'ĭ-sĭst], *n.* 1 Advocate or follower of classicism. 主張古典主義者. 2 One learned in the classics. 古典學者.

clăss'icize [klăs'ĭ-sīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Make classical; imitate the classics. 使成古典派; 模倣古典.

clăss'ify [klăs'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Arrange in classes; class. 分類; 分級; 分綱.

classifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

class'ificatory [klăs'ĭ-fĭ-kā'tō-rĭ; klā-sĭf'ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

class'y (-ah-) [klăs'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily,** *adv.*). Superior. [俚] 上等的.

clăt'ter [klăt'ēr], *n.* 1 Sound as of many plates striking each other or falling. 雜響 (板片相擊聲; 連續墜下聲). 2 Noisy talk. 喧閙之談話. — *v. i.* Make clatter; fall or go *down, along,* &c., with clatter. 作雜響聲; 以雜響聲落下.

clause (-z) [klōz], *n.* 1 Single proviso in treaty, law, or contract. 條; 節; 款; 項: *the most favoured nation clause* (最惠國條款). 2 Sentence so subordinated to another as to be equivalent to a noun or adj. or adv. [文] 子句 (用如名詞, 形容詞或副詞).

claustral [klôs'trăl]. See CLOISTER.

clā'vāte [klā'vāt], *a.* Club-shaped. 棍棒形的.

clave [klāv]. See CLEAVE.

clăv'ichord (-k-) [klăv'ĭ-kôrd],

n. Key-board instrument; predecessor of piano. 小鍵琴; 翼琴.

clăv'icle [klăv'i-k'l], *n.* Collar-bone. 鎖骨.

clavic'ular [klă-vĭk'ū-lăr], *a.*

claw [klô], *n.* 1 Pointed horny nail of beast's or bird's foot. [喻] 爪; *cut, clip, pare,* one's *claws* (去其爪牙; 除其羣羽). 2 Foot armed with claws. 有爪之足. 3 Ugly hand. 醜陋之手. 4 Grappling-iron. 鉤鎌.

— *v. t.* 1 Scratch or maul with claws; scratch with finger-nails. 攫; 抓. 2 Rake (money &c.) eagerly towards one with fingers. 攫取 (金錢等). 3 Beat to windward (esp. *off*, from shore). [航] 向風前進.

claw-hammer coat. 燕尾服.

(-)clawed (-awd) [-klôd], *a.*

claw-hammer. 拔釘鎚.

clay [klā], *n.* 1 Stiff tenacious earth; material of bricks & pottery. 黏土; 陶土; *yard of clay* (泥製長烟管). 2 Earth in general, as representing the constituents of the human body; the human body. [詩; 聖經] 泥土 (構成人體原料); 軀殼: *moisten* one's *clay* (飲酒). 3 = CLAY PIPE.

clay pipe. 泥土製成之煙管.

clay stone. 黏土石.

clay'ey [klā'ĭ], *a.*

claym'ore [klă'mōr'], *n.* Ancient Scottish two-edged broadsword. 古蘇格蘭之闊劍.

-cle. See -CULE.

clean [klēn], *a.* (**-nness,** *n.*) 1 Free from dirt; unsoiled; without foreign matter; hostile to dirt; (of beasts) fit for food. 清潔的; 乾淨的; 純粹的; 無垢的; (獸) 可食的: *clean servant, habits* (乾淨之僕役; 清潔習慣). 2 Shapely or well-formed. 有模子的; 模子好的. 3 Clear-cut; complete; even; forth-right; decisive. 明晰的; 完全的; 平靜的; 直前的; 決定的.

— *adv.* Completely; outright; altogether. 完全; 全然; 十分: *clean gone, mad, wrong* (無影無踪; 全然瘋狂; 完全錯誤); *cut clean through* (切得精光; 一刀兩段).

— *v. t.* Make clean (*of* dirt &c.). 使清潔; 掃除(污穢).

— *n.* Process of cleaning. 掃除.

clean bill of health. 健康診斷證書.

clean breast. 懺悔後之胸襟.

clean fish. 剛產卵後之魚.

clean hands. 廉潔.

clean one's plate. 吃空.

clean out. 傾盡; 倒空; 使人傾家蕩產.

clean pair of heels. 抱頭鼠竄.

clean sweep. 淨盡; 毀滅.

clean the slate. 重新做人.

clean timber. 無節之木.

clean tongue. 清潔言語.

clean up. 打掃; 整理; 配準; 淨賺.

clean'-cut'. 清晰.

clean'-fing'ered. 誠實; 廉潔.

clean'-han'ded. 廉潔的.

clean'-han'dedness. 廉潔.

clean'-limbed'. 身段適度的.

clean'ness [klēn'nĕs], *n.*

clean'ly [klēn'lĭ], *adv.* In clean manner. 清潔的; 潔淨的. — (-ĕn-) *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Habitually clean; attentive to cleanness. 習慣清潔的; 注意清潔的.

cleanse (-ĕnz) [klĕnz], *v. t.* (**-nsble,** *a.*). Purify (*of* sin &c.); heal (leper &c.). 除 (罪); [聖經] 治愈 (癩病等).

clear [klēr], *a.* 1 Transparent; not clouded or turbid or spotted; distinct or (of light, teaching, &c.) making distinct; unambiguous; intelligible; manifest. 透明的; 無雲翳的; 不渾濁的; 無斑點的; 清澈的; (光等) 清晰的; 不含糊的; 易解的; 顯然的: *in clear* (不用密碼的). 2 (Of sight, hearing, mind) discerning, distinguishing, unconfused; (of sights, sounds, ideas) well-defined, plain, not dull or dim or mixed. (眼光) 銳敏的; (聽覺) 聰慧的; (頭腦) 清爽的; (景象) 看得清的; (聲音) 聽得明的; (觀念) 懂得明白的. 3 Confident or feeling sure (*that, of*). 信任的; 確信的. 4 Net; without deduction. 純淨的; 十足的: *a clear £1000* (實數一千鎊); *three clear days* (十足三日); *jump 5 ft clear* (跳得十足五呎高). 5 (Of road &c.) unobstructed, open. (道路等) 無障礙的. 6 Quit or rid *of*; free of debt or engagements; unhampered; out of contact. 被免除的; 不負債的; 無負擔的; 無阻礙的; 不受接觸的: *get away clear* (完全自由); *hang, stand, clear* (與...無關).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become clear. 使清楚; 變爲明白. 2 Show or declare innocent (*of*). 表示或宣布無罪. 3 Free or rid (*of* suspicion, obstruction); remove (obstruction). 釋去, 除去 (猜疑, 障礙). 4 (Of clouds &c.) melt

away; (of persons) make off. (雲等) 散開; [俚] (人) 離去. 5 Pass by or over without touching. 經過或越過 (而未觸及): *clear the gate-post* (經過而未觸着門柱); *can clear 5 ft* (能跳五呎高). 6 Discharge dues & formalities for the sailing of (ship); (of ship) be cleared & leave port. (船) 完納關稅; 辦理出口手續, 領出口單, 得許可出口. 7 Settle (payments) in advance. 預付(帳). 8 Make (sum) as net gain. 淨得.

clear away. 移去廢着; 掃除; (霧等) 散開.

clear conscience. 無愧之良心.

clear off. 償清 (債等); 消散; 離去.

clear one's throat. 微咳.

clear out. 出空; 離開.

clear the air. [喻] 破除疑慮猜忌等.

clear the decks (for action). 兵艦準備 (戰鬪).

clear up. 解釋 (秘事); 整理 (物件); (天氣) 放晴.

clear'-cut'. 清晰.

Clearing-House. (銀行之) 清算所.

clear'-sight'ed(ness). 精明的;精明.

clear-starch. 上漿糊 (於衣服等).

clear'ance [klēr'ăns], *n.* 1 Removal of obstructions. 除去障礙. 2 Clearing of cheques at Clearing-House. 清算所之兌換支票. 3 Clearing of ship or certificate showing it. 報關: 出口單. 4 Permit to leave government employment. 離去政府職務之許可證. 5 Space allowed for the passing of two parts in machinery. (機械之) 間隙, 齒根隙.

clear'ing, *n.* (Esp.) piece of land cleared for cultivation. (尤指) 爲耕種而開墾之土地.

clear'ly, *adv.* (Esp., in answers) yes, no doubt. (尤用於答語中) 是, 無疑, 確然.

clear'ness [klēr'nĕs], *n.* Quality or state of being clear. 清淨;澄清.

clearstory. See CLERESTORY.

cleat [klēt], *n.* Tightening-wedge; slip of wood &c. fastened on to form projection or attachment. 楔; (承物用之) 栓.

cleav'age [klēv'âj], *n.* Way in which thing tends to split. 裂縫; 裂開性.

cleave [klēv], *v. i.* (**cleaved** or **clave; cleaved**). 1 Be faithful *to*, hold *together* as friends &c. 忠於; 依戀. 2 Stick; adhere. [古] 黏着; 附着.

— *v. t. & i.* (**clove** or **cleft; cloven** or **cleft, -vable,** *a.*). 1 Split (*asunder, in two,* &c.). 剖分; 劈開. 2 Chop, come, apart esp. with the grain or line of cleavage. 切開; 分開: *cleft palate* (殘缺; 畸形), *in a cleft stick* (處於兩難之地); *cloven hoof* (分趾蹄; 魔鬼之惡性). 3 (Of bird, ship, swimmer, plough) make way through. (鳥, 船, 遊泳者, 犁) 打通, 直行.

clove hitch. [航] 一種結繩法.

clo'ven-footed. 有分趾蹄的.

cleav'er [klēv'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) butcher's chopper. (尤指) 屠刀.

cleav'ers (-z) [klēv'ērz], *n.* Goosegrass; plant with hooked bristles catching in clothes &c. 猪草; 刺毛植物.

cleek [klēk], *n.* Iron-headed golf-club. 鐵頭之果爾夫球棒.

clĕf [klĕf], *n.* Symbol showing pitch of stave (C, tenor or alto; G, treble; F, bass). [音] 譜號 (於音譜上表示音度高低).

cleft [klĕft], *v. t. & i.* See CLEAVE.

clĕft [klĕft], *n.* Split; fissure in earth. 罅隙; 裂縫.

clĕg [klĕg], *n.* Large grey fly; gadfly. 牛虻; 馬蠅.

clĕm [klĕm], *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). Starve. 使飢餓; 飢餓.

clĕm'atis [klĕm'ă-tĭs], *n.* Kinds of flowering climber. [植] 鐵線蓮屬.

clĕm'ency [klĕm'ĕn-sĭ], *n.* Merciful treatment or feeling. 仁慈; 慈悲.

clĕm'ent [klĕm'ĕnt], *a.* Merciful. [文] 慈悲的.

clĕnch, clinch [klĕnch, klĭnch], (**e, i,** usu. as shown). *v. t. & i.* 1 Secure (nail) by hammering point sideways (**e, i**). 敲(釘)轉脚; 釘牢. 2 Close tight (t. & i. of teeth, fingers, hand; **e**). 閉緊(牙關); 緊握(拳, 手). 3 Make conclusive, confirm, (argument, bargain; **i, e**). 使 (議論) 終結; 訂定 (交易). 4 (Of boxers) come to close quarters (**i**). (門拳者) 進搏, 互扭.

— *n.* Clenching or clenched state (spelt as corresponding verb-sense). 敲釘轉脚; 閉緊; 終結; 進搏.

clĕn'cher, clĭn'cher [klĕn'chēr, klĭn'-], *n.* (Esp.) argument &c. that settles a question. (尤指) 解決問題之辯論等.

clĕp'sydra [klĕp'sĭ-drā], *n.* An-

cients' water-clock. 古人之水時計; 滴漏.

clere'stōry ,clear- (-ēr-) [klēr'-stō'ri], *n.* Windowed part of wall of cathedral &c. above aisle roof. 教堂壁上高出屋頂之有窗部分.

clēr'gy [klûr'ji], *n.* **1** All persons in holy orders; clergymen. (基督教中) 任牧職者; 僧侶: *many clergy were present* (許多僧侶列席). **2** Clerkly learning. [史] 僧侶之學識.

clēr'gyman (*-an*) [klûr'ji-mən], *n.* Member of clergy. 僧侶.

clēr'gywoman [klûr'ji-wōōm'-ən], *n.* Parson's wife or daughter. [謔] 牧師之妻女.

clē'ric [klēr'ik], *n.* Clergyman. 僧侶. — *a.* Clerical. [古] 僧侶的.

clē'rical [klēr'i-kəl], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Ofclergy(man);ofclerk(s). 僧侶的; 書記的. — *n.* Member of clergy party in a parliament &c. (大會議中之) 僧侶黨黨員.

clerical error. 筆誤.

cle'ricalism [klēr'i-kəl-iz'm], *n.* 僧侶制; 崇僧主義.

cle'ricalist, *n.*

cle'ricalizable, *a.*

cle'ricalize, *v. t.*

clerk (-ûrk) [klûrk; *in England still commonly* klärk], *n.* **1** Person employed to keep accounts, copy letters, make entries, &c. 書記員; 繕寫員; 記室. **2** Lay officer of parish church. (教會中之) 執事. **3** Town's or corporation's man of business & keeper of records (usu. a lawyer). (市鎮或公司中之) 事務員或案卷保管員 (大抵係律師). **4** Scholar or penman. [古] 學者; 書家.

clerk of the works. 工程督察員; 監工員.

clerk'ess (-ûr-), *n.*

clerk'ship (-ûr-), *n.*

clerk'lȳ (-ûr-), *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Good in penmanship; of clerks; scholarly. 工書法的; 書記的; 僧侶的; [古] 博學的.

clēv'er [klēv'ēr], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Quick & neat in movement. 動作敏捷的: *clever horse, dribbler, fingers* (敏捷之馬, 足球員, 手指). **2** Skilful; talented; ingenious. 熟練的; 有才能的; 機智的.

clēv'is [klēv'is], *n.* A **U**-shaped piece of metal at the end of the tongue of a plow, wagon, etc. (犁頭, 車頭上之) U 字鉤.

clew (-ōō) [klōō], *n.* **1** Ball of thread or yarn. 線球. **2** (also **clue**). Clew unwound in labyrinth as guide for retracing way. 導人出迷路之線索; 端倪. (亦作 clue) **3** = CLUE. **4** Sail-corner to which tacks & sheets are fastened. [航] 帆隅; 帆角.

— *v. t.* Draw *up* or let *down* clews in furling & unfurling (sails). [航] (捲帆或揚帆時) 扯起或放落帆角.

click [klik], *n.* **1** Slight sharp sound as of gun being cocked. 克立克剌聲 (如裝鎗彈). **2** Catch in machinery. 機器中之掣子. — *v. i.* Make click. 使發克立克剌聲.

cli'ent [klī'ənt], *n.* **1** Dependant of ancient-Roman noble. 古羅馬倚賴貴族之平民. **2** Person using the services of a lawyer or other professional man. 委託律師訴訟者; 當事人; 請求專家指導之人. **3** Customer. 顧客.

cli'entēle [klī'ən-tēl'; -tēl'], *n.* **1** Clients of lawyer &c. (律師之) 諸當事人. **2** Customers. 諸顧客. **3** Frequenters of theatre &c. 劇場之老看客.

cliff [klif], *n.* Steep rock-face esp. on coast. 絕壁; (尤指濱海) 懸崖.

cliffs'man (*-an*) [klifs'mən], *n.* Rock-climber. 攀登巖石者.

climăctē'ric [klī-măk'tēr-ik; klī'-măk-tēr'ik], *a.* **1** Constituting a turning-point. 構成轉機的. **2** Critical. 危急的. **3** Occurring in connexion with the decline of vigour between 45th & 60th year. [醫] 厄年 (四十五歲與六十歲之間) 所發生的.

— *n.* Critical point in physical development; end of any 7-year period in life; esp. (*grand climacteric*) 63rd year. (生理上之) 變換期; (一生中之) 七年期; (尤指大厄年) 六十三歲.

clī'mate [klī'mət], *n.* **1** Place's weather characteristics. 氣候. **2** Region of certain climate. 水土.

climat'ic [klī-măt'ik], *a.*

climat'ically, *adv.*

climatōl'ogy [klī'mə-tŏl'ŏ-jī], *n.* Science of climates and their phenomena. 氣候學.

clī'măx [klī'măks], *n.* **1** A figure in which ideas in a sentence or paragraph are so arranged that each succeeding idea rises above its predecessor in force. [修] 文勢漸強法. **2** Popularly, the last or highest member of a rhetorical

climax; highest point; culmination. 文勢最強點; 最高點; 頂點.

climb (-m) [klīm], *v. t. & i.* (arch. past **clomb**). 1 Make way up or *up* hill, tree, ladder, &c., esp. with use of the hands. 攀登 (山, 樹, 梯等). 2 (Of sun, aeroplane, &c.) mount slowly. (日, 飛機等) 漸漸上昇. 3 (Of plant) go up wall or other support by clinging &c. (植物) 攀緣 (牆或其他支持物). 4 Rise by effort in hierarchy, social scale, character, skill, &c. 努力以圖青雲, 提高地位, 改良品性, 增進技能等.

— *n.* Piece of climbing; place to be climbed. 攀登物; 攀登地.
climb down. 緣 (樹等) 而降; 從高處降下; 讓步; 作罷.
climb-down. 讓步; 作罷.
climbing-iron. 靴底釘.

cli'mber (-mer) [klīm'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) mountaineer; climbing plant. 登山者; 蔓生植物.

clime [klīm], *n.* Region, tract, esp. as having a climate. [詩] 區域; 地方; (尤指) 水土.

clinch(er) [klinch, klin'chēr]. See CLENCH.

clincher-built [klinch-]. = CLINKER-BUILT.

cling [kling], *v. t.* (**clung**). 1 Maintain grasp; keep hold; resist separation. 緊握; 繼續; 拒絕分離: *of the clinging sort* (有依賴之傾向). 2 (Of dress-fabric, esp. in part.) show lines of body by lying close. (衣服) 緊貼身體. 3 Hold on to (support &c.). 依附; 固著. 4 Be reluctant to part with (friend, habit, idea, property). 依戀 (朋友); 不改 (舊習); 堅持 (意見); 保守 (財產).
cling to. 墨守; 固執.
cling together. 互相緊持.

cling'stone [kling'stōn'], *n.* Peach, nectarine, with pulp adhering to stone. 果肉黏核之桃子, 油桃.

clin'ic [klin'ik], *n.* Clinical method of teaching; classso taught. 臨診教授法; 臨診教授班.

clin'ical [klin'i-kāl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of or at the sickbed. 病床的; 臨診的: *clinical lectures, teaching* (臨診講義; 臨診教授).
clinical thermometer. 臨診體溫表.

clink [klingk], *n.* 1 Sharp ringing sound as of thin metal or glass lightly struck. 叮噹聲. 2 Prison. [俚] 監獄: *in clink* (在獄中).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit clink. 作叮噹聲. 2 Touch (glasses) together in toasts &c. 碰杯 (祝飲).

clink'er [klingk'ēr], *n.* 1 Hard Dutch brick. 荷蘭硬磚. 2 Brick vitrified on surface. 玻璃面磚. 3 Mass of slag or lava or fused brick. 鎔滓; 熔岩; 燒製過度之硬磚. 4 First-class specimen; good shot or stroke. [俚] 頭等貨; 射中; 擊中.
clink'er-built'. 外板重疊蓋成的 (船).

clink'ing *a. & adv.* Excellent; (with *good* &c.) very. [俚] 頭等; 第一等; 極; 甚.

Clī'ō [klī'ō], *n.* A muse. 克立奧 (司歷史之女神. 參看 MUSE).

clip [klip], *v. t.* (**clipt**; **-pp-**). 1 Grip tightly. [古] 緊握. 2 Cut (hair, wool, &c.) short with shears or scissors or clipper. 截短 (髮, 羊毛等): *clip one's wings* (使之無活動能力). 3 Clip hair &c. of (head, sheep, horse, person). 剪 (頭, 羊, 馬, 人) 之毛髮等. 4 Pare edge of (coin). 削 (錢) 之邊緣. 5 Omit (letters &c.). 省略 (文字). 6 Omit letters or syllables of (words). 省略 (字中之) 字母或音節.

— *n.* 1 Appliance for holding things together, usu. worked by a spring. 夾子, 扼持具 (中間常裝彈簧, 可以捏緊放開). 2 Set of attached cartridges for magazine rifles. 一組附連之彈藥筒. 3 Shearing or haircutting. 剪髮; 剪毛. 4 Yield of wool. 羊毛之產量.

clipp'er [klip'ēr], *n.* 1 Instrument for clipping hair (usu. pl.). 剪髮器; 剃刀. 2 Swift ship or horse. 快船; 快馬. 3 Thing excellent of its kind. [俚] 頭等貨.

clipp'ing, *n.* (Esp.) piece clipped off. (尤指) 剪下之物. — *a.* Forestrate. [俚] 頭等的.

clipt [klipt]. See CLIP.

clique (-ēk) [klēk], *n.* Exclusive set of associates. 排絕外人之小團體.

cli'quy (-ēki) [klē'ki], *a.*

cloak [klōk], *n.* (arch. **cloke**). 1 Loose sleeveless outdoor garment hanging from neck. 斗篷; — 口鐘. 2 Covering; pretext. 隱蔽物; 託辭; 口實: *under a cloak of snow* (爲雪所覆蔽); *the cloak of charity* (假冒爲善).

— *v. i.* & *t.* Put on one's cloak; cover or hide (as) with a cloak. 披斗篷; 隱蔽; 遮掩.

cloak-room [klōk'rōōm'], *n.* 衣帽寄存室; 行李寄存室.

clŏck [klŏk], *n.* **1** Fixed or movable but stationary machine measuring time & indicating on a dial the hours & minutes (& seconds) & often by bell(s) the hours (& halves & quarters) that have passed since midnight or noon. 鐘; 時計. **2** Dandelion head in seed. 結子之蒲公英頂部. **3** (pl. in shop use, **-ox**). Ornamental silk pattern on sides of stocking or sock. 脚踝處之飾花.

(-)clocked (-kt) [-klŏkt], *a.*

o'clock [ō-klŏk'], = *of the clock.* 點鐘.

clŏck'ing, *a.* (Of hen) brooding. [雌] (母雞) 孵卵的.

clŏck'wise (-z) [klŏk'wīz'], *a.* & *adv.* Moving in curve from left to right as seen by spectator at centre. 順時針而動的; 時針方向的; 自左向右旋轉的.

counter-clo'ckwise. 逆時針動的.

clŏck'work [klŏk'wûrk'], *n.* **1** Mechanism of wheels & springs or weights on clock principle. 鐘機: *like clockwork* (似鐘機之精確的; 極精確的). **2** (attrib.). Mechanical: regular; precise. 機械的; 有規則的; 精確的.

clŏd [klŏd], *n.* **1** Lump of or *of* earth. 塊; 土塊. **2** = CLODHOPPER.

clŏdd'ish [klŏd'ĭsh], *a.* Stupid; phlegmatic. 愚鈍的; 遲鈍的.

clŏd'hŏpper [klŏd'hŏp'ēr], *n.* Bumpkin; lout. 田舍郎; 鄙野之人.

clodhopping, *a.* 鄙野的.

clŏd'pōle [klŏd'pōl'], *n.* Stupid rustic. 愚漢; 鄉曲.

clŏg [klŏg], *n.* **1** Log fastened to leg as impediment. 加於足上之障礙物. **2** Encumbrance. 障礙. **3** Wooden-soled shoe or overshoe. 木屐; 木套鞋.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-gg-**). **1** Confine with clog. 以障碍物禁錮之. **2** Be an encumbrance to; impede. 妨礙; 阻礙. **3** Choke up (tube &c.); hinder action of (machine); stop or act badly from being choked up. 閉塞 (管等); 妨害 (機器) 動作; 行動失宜.

clog-dance. 穿木底鞋之跳舞.

clŏgg'y (-g-) [klŏg'ĭ], *a.* **(-iness,** *n.*). Apt to clog; sticky. 易妨礙的; 黏着的.

‖**cloisonné'** [klwä'zō'nā'; *E.* kloi'-zō-nā'], *a.* [F.] Inlaid between partitions (esp. of a kind of surface decoration in enamel). 嵌在格子中的 (尤指琺瑯鑲嵌而).

clois'ter [kloi'stĕr], *n.* **1** Convent; monastic house. 尼寺; 僧院: *the cloister* (遁世). **2** Covered walk round quadrangle or along side of convent or college or cathedral building. (方庭四周之) 走廊; (道院或大學或教堂之) 迴廊.

— *v. t.* Enclose (esp. in p. p.), shut *up*, in convent &c.; immure. 禁閉於修道院; 幽禁.

clois'tral, clans'tral [kloi'străl, klŏs'-], *aa.* **-lly,** *adv.*

clois'tered (-ĕrd) [kloi'stĕrd], *a.* Having cloister-walk. 有迴廊的.

cloke [klōk]. See CLOAK.

clŏn'ic [klŏn'ĭk], *a.* Having an irregular, convulsive motion. [醫] 痙攣性的.

clonic spasm. 痙攣; 抽筋.

clōse [klōs], *a.* **1** Closed or shut; holding or held tightly. 關閉的; 嚴密的: *close prison, confinement, prisoner* (嚴密監獄; 嚴密監禁; 被嚴禁之囚犯). **2** Tight. 緊的: *close grip* (緊握). **3** Fitting exactly. 適合的: *close tunic, lid* (適身之外衣; 適合之蓋); *fits close* (適合). **4** Stifling. 閉氣的: *close air, day, room* (沉悶之空氣, 日子, 室). **5** Restricted or limited to certain persons &c. 有限制的: *close corporation, scholarship* (不許外人加入之團體; 有限獎學金). **6** Hidden or secret or secretive or niggardly. 祕匿的; 祕密的; 隱祕的; 吝嗇的: *lie* or *keep close* (隱匿); *keep* thing *close* (祕置); *close habits, disposition* (吝嗇習慣; 吝嗇癖性); *is close with his money* (吝惜金錢). **7** Near togethor or near at hand or near & dear. 接近的; 親近的: *close combat, proximity, view* (搏鬪; 密接; 接近之意見); *stand, sit, close* (站近; 坐近); *close friend, friendship* (密友; 深厚友誼). **8** Compact or dense. 緊密的; 稠密的: *close texture, formation, writing* (緊密之組織; 細密之構造; 稠密文字). **9** Closely coherent. 精密的: *close reasoner, argument* (精密之推論者, 議論). **10** Missing few or no details. 周詳的: *close attention, analysis, resemblance*

(周到之注意；詳細之分析；酷似). 11 Nearly equal. 幾乎相等的；勢均力敵的: *close race, game* (勢均力敵之賽跑, 競賽).

— *adv.* Closely. 接近的: *shave close* (貼近撃過).

— *n.* Enclosed place esp. precinct of cathedral; playground of some schools; or entry from street in Scotch towns to court at back. 圍地；(尤指) 大教堂之圍場；學校運動場；[蘇] 自街道通至庭院之入口處.

close by. 密接.

close on, close upon. 近, 幾乎 (附以數量, 如: *close upon 500*, "將近五百").

close quarters (*at, come to, close quarters*). 接戰；肉搏；激辯.

close season. 禁獵期.

close shave. 剃光；九死一生之倖免.

close to. 接近的.

close'-fist'ed. 吝嗇的.

close'-fitt'ing. 適配的.

close'-grained'. 木紋細緻的.

close'-hauled'. 迎風的(船等).

close'ly [klōs'lĭ], *adv.* 緊密；嚴密；接近.

close'ness, *n.* 嚴密；稠密；接近.

close-stool. 裝於凳上之有蓋便器.

clōse (-z) [klōz], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Shut (t. & i. of door, lid, eyelids, eyes, &c.); close door(s) &c. of (house, room, office, box); declare (place of business) or be declared not open; bring (business, process, speech, &c.) or come to an end; close speech &c. (often *with* final remark or act). 關, 閉 (門, 蓋子, 眼皮, 眼睛等)；關閉 (屋, 室, 辦公處, 箱等之) 門；(商場) 宣布不開；結束 (商業, 手續, 演說等)；結束演說. 2 Come nearer each other; come to close quarters (*with*); reduce intervals in (ranks); (of men in rank) move sideways to right (*right close*) or left (*left close*); approach or come alongside of (other ship &c.). 接近；接戰；肉搏；[軍] 密集 (隊伍)；(隊伍中人) 靠右或靠左；[航] 駛近或橫傍 (他船等). 3 Complete (current, circuit) by filling gap. [電] 通 (電流)；接 (電路).

— *n.* 1 Conclusion; end. 終結；結末；結尾. 2 Grapple. 扭結不放.

closed shop. 只僱用同業團體職工之商店.

close in. 包圍；接近；(日子) 漸短.

close up. 填；塞；(傷處等) 漸漸收縮.

close upon. (手, 手指) 握緊；(睡前或死前) 作最後之一瞥.

close with. 接受 (貢獻).

closing-time. 上鋪門時；辦公完畢時；收場時.

clŏs'ét (-z-) [klŏz'ĕt], *n.* 1 Private or small room esp. for interviews or study. 私室；小室；(尤指) 應接室, 研究室. 2 Cupboard. 壁櫥. 3 Water-closet. 廁所；便所.

— *v. t.* Take into a closet for a secret interview. 引入私室密談.

clŏs'étèd (-z-), *a.* In private consultation (*with*). 祕密磋談的.

clō'sure (-zher) [klō'zhŭr], *n.* 1 Closing; closed state. 閉；塞. 2 (Parl.) closing of debate & putting of question forthwith by vote to that effect. (英國國會) 投票表決討論終結.

— *v. t.* Apply the closure to (motion, debate, speakers). 使 (動議, 辯論, 演說者) 終止.

clŏt [klŏt], *n.* Lump of matter that has got together & coheres; semi-solid lump of coagulated liquid esp. of blood. 塊；凝塊；(尤指) 血凝塊: *clot of blood* (血管中血凝塊).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). Form into clots. 凝結: *clotted cream* (凝結之乳構); *clotted nonsense* (完全荒謬).

cloth (-aw-; *pl.* -dhz) [klŏth], *n.* 1 Woven or felted stuff. 布. 2 Piece of it used for some purpose esp. as table-cover. (雖用之) 布片；(尤指) 桌布: *lay the cloth* (設席；預備開餐). 3 Woollen material for clothes. 毛織衣料. 4 Clerical status as shown by dress. (由服裝表出之) 僧侶地位: *the respect due to his cloth* (對其職掌表示之敬禮). 5 *The* clergy. 僧侶.

cloth binding. 書籍之硬紙布封面.

cloth of gold, silver. 金, 銀線錦.

cloth-yard shaft. 一布碼長之箭.

cloth-yard. 布碼 (現爲三十六吋).

clŏthe (-dh) [klōth], *v. t.* (**-d** or, arch. & literary, **clad**). Provide with clothes; put clothes upon; be as clothes to. 給以衣服；穿去；披；著: *tree, face, clothed in leaves, smiles* (披葉之樹；帶笑之面).

clōthes (-ōz, -ōdhz) [klōthz], *n. pl.* Wearing-apparel; garments. 衣裳；衣服.

clothes-bag, -basket. 盛洗濯衣服之袋, 籃.

clothes-brush. 衣刷.

clothes-horse. 曬衣架.

clothes-line. 曬衣繩.
clothes-moth. 衣蠹; 蛀衣蟲.
clothes-peg. 夾衣栓; 曬衣夾.
clothes-press. 衣廚.
clothes-prop. 曬衣竿之支柱.
clōth'ier (-dh-) [klōth'yēr], *n.* Cloth-maker; dealer in cloth or clothes. 製布者; 售布者; 售衣者.
clōth'ing (-dh-) [klōth'ing], *n.* Clothes; garments; covering. 衣裳; 衣服; 被.
cloud [kloud], *n.* 1 Visible condensed watery vapour floating high above general level of ground, mass of this variously shaped. 雲. (參看 CIRRUS, CUMULUS, NIMBUS, STRATUS). 2 Mass of or *of* smoke or dust in the air. 煙霧; 烟塵. 3 Great number *of* insects or birds or arrows or horsemen moving together. 雲集(蟲, 鳥, 箭, 或騎馬者動作時之大羣). 4 Dim region in clear liquid or transparent solid or on bright surface. 雲翳(澄清之液體或透明之固體中, 或燦爛之面上所有薄暗朦朧部分). 5 Louring or discontented look (*on* brow or face). 愁雲(眉字間或面容上憂慮或不滿意之狀貌). 6 Vague general feeling *of* suspicion, doubt, discontent, grief, &c. 疑雲; 慘雲(猜疑, 惧疑, 不滿意, 憂愁等之漠然情感). 7 Obscuring effect. 幽暗光景: *under cloud of night* (在夜的幽暗光景之下).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Overspread or darken with clouds, gloom, trouble, or imbecility. 雲蔽; 使暗; 使憂鬱; 使煩惱; 使痴呆. 2 Variegate with dim patches (esp. in p. p., as *clouded amber*). 使呈雲紋(尤用於過去分詞, 如: 雲紋之琥珀). 3 Become overcast or gloomy. 變陰暗; 變陰沉.
cloud castle. 空中樓閣; 空計劃; 幻想. =castle in the air. (參看 CASTLE).
cloud of words. 含糊或雜亂之談話.
cloud over. (天, 日) 雲遮, 多雲.
cloud up=cloud over.
in the clouds. 不注意的; (指物) 想像的.
under a cloud. 受嫌疑; 遭白眼.
cloud-burst. 傾盆大雨.
cloud-capped. (山) 高插雲霄的.
cloud-compeller. 薛烏斯(希臘主神 Zeus).
cloud-drift. 浮雲; 行雲.
cloud-kissing. (指山) 高出雲霄的.
cloud'less, *a.*
cloud'let [kloud'lĕt], *n.* 微雲; 雲片.
cloud-rack. 暴風雨後之飛雲.
cloud'berry [kloud'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* Mountain raspberry. 山莓.
cloud'land[kloud'lănd'], *n.* Fairyland or utopia. 仙境; 烏托邦.
cloud'scape, *n.* Picture of clouds. 雲霞之圖畫; 雲景.
cloud'y [kloud'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp., of liquid, discourse, &c) lacking clearness. (尤指液體, 談話等) 混濁的, 含糊的.
clough (klŭf) [klŭf; klou], *n.* Ravine. 谷.
clout [klout], *v. t.* 1 Patch (shoe, garment). 補綴(鞋, 衣服). 2 Hit or rap esp. with knuckles on head. 打; 拍; (尤指) 以指節打頭.
— *n.* 1 Patch. 補綴. 2 Piece of clothing. [古] 布片. 3 Rap with knuckles. 指節之連拍.
clōve [klōv], *n.* 1 Nail-shaped dried bud of tropical tree used as flavouring; the tree. 丁香; 丁香樹. 2 =CLOVE GILLYFLOWER. 3 One sector of a bulb of garlic &c. [植] 小鱗莖.
clove gillyflower. 丁香氣味之石竹.
clove(n) [klōv('ĕn)]. See CLEAVE.
clōv'er [klō'vĕr], *n.* Kinds of trefoil used as fodder. 車軸草屬(用作乾飼料): *in clover* (生活安樂).
clown [kloun], *n.* 1 Rustic; lout. 村夫; 蠢漢. 2 Jester esp. in pantomime or circus. 小丑; (尤指) 啞劇與馬戲中之小丑.
clown'ish [kloun'ish], *a.*
cloy [kloi], *v. t.* Sate esp. with sweetness. 使飽; (尤指) 使飽膩美味.
clŭb [klŭb], *n.* 1 Heavy stick with one thick end (e. g. 3-4 feet of small tree-trunk with lump of root) as weapon. 大頭棍. 2 Kinds of stick used in golf &c. 球棒(果爾夫球戲等用之). 3 Structure with knob at end. [植] 末端之球形構造. 4 Playing-card of suit bearing black trefoil. 有黑色三葉花樣之紙牌: *clubs* (紙牌中有三葉花樣之一組). 5 Association united by common interest & usu. meeting periodically for cooperation &c. 俱樂部; 會; 社: *cricket, yacht, club* (板球會; 遊艇俱樂部). 6 Body of persons united for social or political purposes, coopting by ballot, & having premises for members' resort, meals, & temporary residence

（因社會或政治目的而結合之）團體：*Carlton Club* or *the Carlton* (英國保守黨總部); *National Liberal Club* (英國自由黨總部).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). **1** Strike with club. 以棍打擊. **2** Hold (gun &c.) by muzzle or thin end to serve as club. 以（槍等）作棍用. **3** Bring or come into a mass; make common stock of (money, ideas); form union *together* or *with* for joint action esp. making up sum of money. 結成團體; 集款; 結合思想; 結團募款.

club law. 武力統治.

club-house. 總會; 俱樂部.

club-moss. 石松.

clŭbb'able [klŭb'ə-b'l], *a.* Fit for club life; sociable. 適於俱樂部生活的; 好交際的.

clŭb'fōōt [klŭb'fōōt'], *n.* A malformation of the foot. 足之畸形; 畸形足.

club'footed [klŭb'fōōt'ĕd], *a.*

clŭbhaul' [klŭb'hôl'], *v. t.* Tack by anchoring & cutting cable as means of getting off lee-shore in desperate cases. [航] 下錨斷索以改航向.

clŭb'land, *n.* St. James's in London, the clubs as centres of opinion &c. 俱樂部區; 倫敦聖詹姆士街.

clŭck [klŭk], *n.* Hen's cry, 咯咯聲（母雞鳴聲）. — *v. t.* Make cluck. 作咯咯聲.

clue (*-ōō*) [klōō], *n.* **1** Guiding or suggestive fact or principle in an investigation or study. (在調查或研究中) 足供指導或提示之事實或原理. **2** Thread of story; train of thought. 故事之線索; 思想之連串. **3** =CLEW.

clŭm'ber [klŭm'bĕr], *n.* Breed of spaniel. 克羅貝槍犬.

clŭmp [klŭmp], *n.* **1** Cluster of or usu. *of* trees &c. 叢; 樹叢. **2** (usu. *clump sole*). Extra layer of leather nailed on to sole. 靴之二重底.（常作 clump sole）,—*v.i. & t.* **1** Tread heavily. 重踏. **2** Plant in clump. 植於樹叢中. **3** Add clump sole to. 加上二重底.

clŭm'sy (*-z-*) [klŭm'zĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Awkward in movement or shape. 動作笨拙的; 形狀不雅的. **2** Ill-contrived; ill-conceived. 製造拙劣的; 設想不周的. **3** Tactless. 不機敏的; 不圓通的.

clung [klŭng]. See CLING.

clŭs'ter [klŭs'tĕr], *n.* **1** Bunch of flowers or fruits on one stem or of stems from one root. (花或果之) 一球, 一束. **2** Close group of like things e. g. trees, stars, bees, people. 一叢（樹）; 一簇（星）; 一羣（蜂, 人).

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Form a cluster or clusters. 叢生; 使成球. **2** (esp. in p. p.). Arrange in a cluster. 編列成羣: *clustered columns* (編成之縱隊).

clŭtch [klŭch], *v. t. & i.* Seize eagerly; grasp tightly; snatch *at.* 急奪; 緊握; 急攫.

— *n.* **1** Tight grasp; (pl.) grasping hands; cruel grasp; 握緊; 握案之手; 掘. **2** Part of machine by which other parts can be put in or out of action. [機] 離合機件; 嚙接子. **3** Set of eggs. 一窩蛋. **4** Brood of chickens. 一窩小雞.

clŭtt'er [klŭt'ĕr], *n.* **1** Confused mass; untidy state. 混亂集團; 混亂狀態. **2** Turmoil; hubbub. 騷擾; 喧嘩; — *v. i. & t.* Bustle; hurry about; litter (place, usu. *up*). 騷動; 急遽; 擾亂.

clȳs'ter [klĭs'tĕr], *n.* An enema. [醫] 灌腸.

cō-. *pref.* Pref. used at will & meaning (with n.) joint, common, mutual, (*co-respon'dent, co-reli'gionist, copart'ner*); (with adj. or adv.) jointly, together or alike, mutually, (*coop'erative, coetern'al coadja'cent*). [字首] 加於名詞之前, 表 "聯合", "共同", "互相" 之義, 如: *co*-respondent (共同被告), *co*-religionist (同宗教者), *co*partner (合夥者); 加於形容詞或副詞之前, 表 "聯合," "共同," "相似," "互相" 之義, 如: *co*operative (合作的), *co*eternal (同永久的), *co*-adjacent (連接的).

coach [kōch], *n.* **1** State carriage. 御輦; 貴賓車. **2** Four-wheeled four-horsed public vehicle with inside & outside seats formerly doing the passenger & mail work now chiefly done by railway trains. 四輪四馬大馬車. **3** (Official name for) railway carriage. 鐵路客車. **4** Tutor or trainer of competitors for examination or athletic contest. 助學生準備應考之私家教師; 運動教練員.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Travel by coach. 乘馬車旅行. **2** Train; cram; prime.

with facts. 訓練；臨時預備功課；臨時教以種種事實（以備作證）. **3** (Of pupil) have coach's instruction. (學生) 受家庭教師或教練員之教訓.
coach box. 御者座位.
coach-and-four'. 四馬車.
coach-and-six'. 六馬車.
coach-house. 馬車間.
coach'man (-an) [kōch'mən], *n.* Driver of any horse-carriage. 馬車夫.
cōāc'tion [kō-āk'shŭn], *n.* Compulsion. 強迫.
coac'tive [-tiv], *a.* 強迫的；合作的.
cōādj'utor (-ōō-) [kō'ă-jōō'tĕr], *n.* Assistant (esp., with prospective succession, to infirm bishop). 助手；(尤指) 主教之副手.
cōād'unāte [kō-ăd'ŭ-nāt], *v. t.* Unite; combine. 結合；聯合. — [-nāt], *a.* United. 合併的.
cōāg'ŭlant [kō-ăg'ŭ-lānt], *n.* Coagulating agent (e. g. rennet). 凝固物 (如: 凝乳質).
cōāg'ŭlāte [kō-ăg'ŭ-lāt], *v.i. & t.* **(-lable,** *a.*). Change from fluid to more or less solid state; clot; curdle; set. 凝固；凝結；凝凍：變硬.
coagula'tion [kō-ăg'ŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*
coag'ulative [kō-ăg'ŭl-ā-tiv], *a.* 能凝結的；有凝結力的.
cōāg'ŭlum [kō-ăg'ŭ-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). What is coagulated. 凝塊.
coal [kōl], *n.* **1** Black mineral of carbonized vegetable matter found below ground & used as fuel & in manufacture of gas & tar. 煤；石炭. **2** (pl.). Pieces of it ready for supplying fire. 煤塊；炭塊.
— *v. t. & i.* **1** Put coal into (ship &c.). 裝煤入 (船等). **2** Take in coal. 裝煤.
coal measures. [地質] 煤層；煤系.
coal oil. 石油；火油.
coals to Newcastle. 石頭往山裏奮；送煤至出產處；徒勞無益之事.
haul, call, over the coals. 譴責.
coal-bed. 煤層；石炭層.
coal-black. 深黑的；墨黑的.
coal-box. 炭斗；煤箱；[軍俚] 發黑煙之德國砲彈.
coal-cellar. 煤窖.
coal-field. 煤田.
coal-gas. 煤氣 (用以發光熱).
coal'iness, *n.*
coal'less (-l-l-), *a.* 無煤的.
coal-master. 煤礦所有者或租戶.
coal-mine. 煤礦.
coal-pit. 煤坑.
coal-scuttle. 煤炭簍；炭斗.
coal-seam. 煤床；煤之薄層.
coal-tar. 煤焦油；煤膏.
coal-vase. [南] 煤炭簍.
coal'y [kōl'i], *a.*
cōalēsce' [kō'ă-lĕs'], *v. i.* **1** Come together & form one. 聯合；組合. **2** (Of statesmen, parties) combine in a coalition. (政治家, 政黨) 結合.
coales'cence [kō'ă-lĕs'ĕns], *n.*
coales'cent [kō'ă-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.*
coal'heaver, *n.* Man employed in moving coal. 搬運煤炭之人.
cōali'tion [kō'ă-lish'ŭn], *n.* **1** Fusion into one whole. 融合. **2** Temporary combination between parties retaining distinctive principles. 政黨間之暫時結合.
coali'tionist (-sho-), *n.*
coam'ing [kōm'ing], *n.* Raised border round ship's hatches &c. to keep out water. 船之艙水板.
cōāptā'tion [kō'ăp-tā'shŭn], *n.* Adaptation of parts to each other (e. g. of a broken bone). 配合 (如: 接骨).
coarse (kōrs) [kōrs], *a.* **(-sish,** *a.*). **1** Common; inferior. 平常的；劣等的: *coarse fare, clothing* (粗食; 粗衣). **2** Rough or loose or large in texture or make. 粗糙的；疏鬆的；粗大的. **3** Lacking delicacy of perception or manner or taste; unrefined; vulgar; (of language) obscene. 粗魯的；不風雅的；不精美的；粗鄙的；(言語) 淫穢的.
coars'en (kōr-) [kōr'sn], *v.t. & i.* Make or turn coarse. 使粗；變粗.
coast [kōst], *n.* **1** Sea boundary; line of shore; seaboard. 海岸；海岸線；海濱. **2** Downhill run on bicycle or toboggan. 溜下 (乘自由車或雪車下山).
— *v. i.* **1** Sail along coast. 沿海岸航行. **2** Travel downhill on toboggan or without work on bicycle. 乘橇溜下；乘自由車趁勢下山.
coasting trade. 沿海貿易.
the coast is clear. 危險已去；無人再來干涉.
coast'er [kōs'tĕr], *n.* 沿海岸航行者；沿海岸航行之船.
coast'guard, *n.* Admiralty coast police. 海岸警備隊.
coast-guardsman. 海岸警察.
coast'wise (-z) [kōst'wiz'], *a. & adv.* Along coast. 沿海岸的：*coastwise trade* (沿海岸之貿易).

coat [kōt], *n.* 1 Man's sleeved outer body garment usu. of cloth. 男子所穿之外衣. 2 Woman's garment of similar shape falling outside skirt. 婦人之外衣. 3 Covering compared to garment; beast's hair or fur; investing membrane; rind or skin; layer of bulb; covering of paint laid on. 與外衣相當之被蓋物; 獸之毛皮; 膜; 殼; 皮; 球莖外層; 油漆表皮.

— *v. t.* Cover *with* paint, tin, dust, &c.; (of these) serve as coat to. 塗漆; 包錫; 覆以灰塵; (漆, 錫, 灰塵) 塗, 包, 覆.

coat and skirt. 婦人出門服裝.

coat armour. 紋章; 徽章.

coat of arms. 紋章; 徽章.

coat of mail. 鋼鍊甲胄; 鎖子甲.

trail one's *coat-tails.* 尋釁.

wear the king's or queen's coat. (英國人) 當兵.

coat-card, *n.* 紙牌中之花牌 (現常作 court-card).

coat-tail(s). 衣之後裾.

coatee' [kōt'ē'], *n.* Short-tailed coat esp. as part of uniform. 短尾外衣 (尤指制服).

coat'ing, *n.* Coat of paint &c.; cloth for coats. 油漆等之外層; 製外衣之布.

coax [kōks], *v.t.* 1 Use blandishments on; persuade thus *to* do, *into* doing or good temper, *out of,* &c.; get (thing) *out of* person thus. 用甘言; 以甘言誘之; 以甘言勸之; 慰慰; 以甘言蜜語取人之 (物). 2 Gently force (key, tool, &c.) into place &c. 將 (鑰匙, 工具等) 輕輕放入.

cō-ax'ial [kō-ăk'sĭ-dl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Having a common axis. 同軸的.

cŏb [kŏb], *n.* 1 Stout short-legged riding-horse. 矮壯之馬. 2 Cob-swan; cob-nut; corn-cob; cob-loaf. 雄鵝; 大榛子; 玉蜀黍之穗軸 (參看 CORN); 圓麵包. 3 (pl.). Coal in roundish lumps. 圓塊煤. 4 Wall-material of clay, gravel, & straw. 牆料 (汙泥, 沙礫, 稻藁之混合物).

cob loaf. 圓麵包.

cob swan. 雄鵝.

cŏb'alt (-awlt) [kō'bôlt; -bŏlt], *n.* 1 A metal. 鈷. 2 Deep blue pigment made from it. 自鈷提製之深藍色顏料.

cŏb'ble [kŏb''l], *n.* 1 (pl.). Pebble pavement. 圓石子鋪成之路. 2 (usu. in pl.). Paving-pebble(s). 鋪路之圓石子. 3 (pl.). Coals of cobble size. 石子大之煤塊. — *v. t.* Mend, patch, (esp. shoes). 修補; 補綴; (尤指) 補鞋.

cobble-stone [kŏb''l - stōn']. 圓滑石.

cŏbb'ler [kŏb'lĕr], *n.* 1 Mender of shoes. 補鞋匠. 2 Clumsy workman. 拙劣工匠. 3 Iced drink of wine with sugar & lemon. 糖與檸檬合製之冰凍飲料: *sherry cobbler* (調有白葡萄酒之同上飲料).

cobbler's wax. 修靴匠擦線之蠟.

Cŏb'denism [kŏb'dĕn-iz'm], *n.* Policy based on Free Trade, international co-operation, & retrenchment, peace, non-intervention, & opposition to Empire. 哥布登政策 (主張自由貿易及和平等).

Cŏb'denite [kŏb'dĕn-īt], *a.* & *n.* Believing, believer, in Cobdenism. 信奉哥布登政策的; 信奉哥布登政策者.

cō'ble [kō'b'l; kŏb''l], *n.* Kinds of fishing-boat. 漁船.

cōb'nŭt [kŏb'nŭt'], *n.* Large kind of hazel nut. 大榛子.

cōb'ra (dē capĕll'ō) [kō'brȧ (dē kȧ-pĕl'ō)], *n.* Venomous hooded snake. 眼鏡蛇; 毒帽蛇.

cōb'wĕb [kŏb'wĕb'], *n.* 1 Spider's network or thread. 蛛網; 蛛絲. 2 Entanglement. 糾纏. 3 Thing of flimsy texture. 組織脆薄之物. 4 (pl.). Subtleties. 狡猾. 5 Musty rubbish. 陳腐廢物: *blow away the cobwebs* (吐棄陳腐).

cob'webbed (-bd) [-wĕbd'], *a.*

cob'webby [kŏb'wĕb'ĭ], *a.*

cōc'a [kō'kȧ], *n.* Bolivian shrub; its leaves chewed as stimulant. 古柯; 古柯葉 (一種興奮劑).

cocain(e)' [kō'kȧ-īn; -ēn; *colloq; and commonly* kō-kān'], *n.* Drug from coca producing numbness about point at which it is injected. 古加因 (一種局部麻藥).

cocain'ism [kō-kā'ĭn-iz'm; kō'kȧ-], *n.* Morbid state resulting from excess of cocaine. 古加因中毒.

cocain'ize [kō-kā'ĭn-īz; kō'kȧ-], *v. t.* Treat with cocaine. 以古加因治之.

cōc'cyx (-ks-) [kŏk'sĭks], *n.* Bone ending spinal column. [解] 尾骶椎; 尾閭骨.

coccy'geal (-ks-) [kŏk-sĭj'ē-ăl], *a.*

cŏch'ineal [kŏch'ĭ-nēl], *n.* (Dried insects yielding) scarlet dye & carmine. 洋紅; 洋紅蟲; 臙脂蟲.

cŏch'lea (-k-) [kŏk'lē-ă], *n.* (pl. **-leae**). Spiral cavity of internal ear. [解] 耳蝸 (內耳之螺旋房).

coch'leate(d) (-k-) [kŏk'lē-āt, -āt'ĕd], *aa.* 蝸殼狀的.

cŏck [kŏk], *n.* **1** Male of domestic fowl. 雄雞: *that cock won't fight* (此公雞能啼不能鬪; 空言無補). **2** (in comb. or w. context). Any malebird. 雄禽. **3** Woodcock. 山鷸. **4** Tap. (水管) 龍頭. **5** Penis. [陋] 雞巴; 陽物. **6** Lever in gunlock raised ready for release by trigger. 鎗之扳機: *at full cock* (扳機開鎖). **7** Cocked position. 扳機扳起時之位置. **8** Small conical heap of hay in the field. 圓錐形乾草堆.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Set in noticeably or significantly upright or slanting position. 令向上; 令聳起; 令傾斜: *dog cocks up* or *cocks its ears* (犬竦豎兩耳靜聽); *cock up* one's *head* (昂首); *cock* one's *nose* (掀鼻, — 表示輕侮或冷淡); *cock* one's *eye* (閃目; 瞬); *cock* one's *hat* (歪戴帽子). **2** Raise cock of (gun). 扳上 (鎗) 之扳機. **3** Stand conspicuously *up* (of dog's tail, eminence, &c.). 豎起 (狗尾等); 矗架子.

→ *v. t.* Put (hay) in cocks. 將 (乾草) 堆成圓錐形.

cock-&-bull story. 荒唐無稽之故事.

cocked hat. 前後伸出之無邊禮帽.

cock lobster. 雄龍蝦.

cock of the north. 山噪鷚.

cock of the school. 學生中領袖; 競技中健將.

cock of the walk. 首領; 霸者.

cock of the wood. 雷鳥; 雷雞.

cock robin. 雄歐鴝; 雄知更鳥.

cock sparrow. 雄麻雀; 佻健好鬪之矮人.

cock-a-doodle-doo' [kŏk'ă-dōō'-d'l-dōō'], *n.* 喔喔喔 (雄雞鳴聲); [兒語] 喔喔雞.

cock-a-hoop' [kŏk'ă-hōōp'], *a.* 興高采烈的: *be cock-a-hoop* (高興).

cock-a-leek'ie [kŏk'ă-lēk'ĭ], *n.* [蘇] 蔥芋雞湯.

cock-bird. 雄鳥.

cock-crow(ing). 雞啼時; 清晨.

cock-fighting. 鬪雞.

cock-loft. 頂樓.

cockade' [kŏk-ād'], *n.* Badge in hat. 帽章.

cockad'ed [kŏk-ād'ĕd], *a.*

Cockaigne' (-ān), **-kayne'**, [kŏk-ān'], *n.* **1** Imaginary land of idleness & luxury. 理想中之安樂鄉. **2** Cockneyland; London. 倫敦.

cŏckatōō' [kŏk'ă-tōō'], *n.* Crested parrot. 白鸚.

cŏck'atrĭce [kŏk'ă-trĭs; -trīs], *n.* Basilisk. (傳說上) 毒蛇由雄鷄孵出之爬蟲.

cŏck'bill [kŏk'bĭl'], *v. t.* Incline in a vertical direction, as the yards or the anchor. [航] 豎直 (帆桁或錨).

cŏck'boat [kŏk'bōt'], *n.* Small ship's boat. 船上附帶之小船.

cŏck'chafer [kŏk'chāf'ĕr], *n.* Chestnut-coloured loud-humming beetle. 金蟲.

cŏck'er [kŏk'ĕr], *v. t.* Pamper or coddle (often *up*). 溺愛; 縱容. — *n.* Breed of spaniel for starting woodcock &c. (用以驚起山鷸之) 獵犬.

Cŏck'er [kŏk'ĕr], *n.* *According to Cocker*, correct, regular. 正確的; 有規則的.

cŏck'erel [kŏk'ĕr-ĕl], *n.* Young cock. 小雄雞.

cŏck'eyed (-id) [kŏk'īd'], *a.* Squinting; not level or symmetrical; set aslant; one-sided. [俚] 斜視的; 不平衡的; 歪斜的; 偏頗的.

cŏck'horse [kŏk'hôrs'], *n.* Stick &c. or person's knee or foot that child runs or rides astride of. 竹馬, 假馬 (小孩所騎跨之竿, 成人之膝, 或足).

cŏc'kle [kŏk'l], *n.* **1** Plant growing in corn. 莠草. **2** Edible bivalve. 鳥蛤. **3** Cockle-shell. 鳥蛤殼. **4** Bulge or wrinkle in paper &c. 紙等之凸起部或皺紋. — *v. i. & t.* Wrinkle or pucker or shrivel (t. & i. of paper, leather, &c.). 摺皺; 起皺; 皺縮.

cockles of the heart. 心坎; 心曲.

warm the cockles. 使內心喜悅.

cŏck'ney [kŏk'nĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** Native of London. 倫敦人. **2** London English. 倫敦土語. — *a.* Of or as of cockneys. 倫敦人或土語的; 似倫敦人或土語的 (大抵含有輕蔑之意).

cockney accent. 倫敦口音.

cŏck'neyfy (-nĭf-) [kŏk'nĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Vulgarize on cockney model. 倫敦化.

cŏck'neyism (-nĭ-) [kŏk'nĭ-ĭz'm], *n.* (Esp.) cockney idiom or pro-

nunciation. (尤指) 倫敦語風, 倫敦口音.

cŏck'pĭt [kŏk'pĭt'], *n.* 1 Cock-fighting arena. 鬪雞場. 2 Place of many battles. 戰場. 3 Quarters of man-of-war's junior officers on orlop deck used as hospital in action. 軍艦中下層甲板後部, 下級軍官之住室 (戰時用作傷兵室). 4 Accommodation for pilot &c. in fuselage of aeroplane. 飛機中司機人之座位.

cŏck'roach [kŏk'rōch'], *n.* The black-beetle; dark-brown voracious insect infesting kitchens. 蟑螂; 油蟲; 蠹蟲.

cŏcks'cŏmb (-m) [kŏks'kōm'], *n.* 1 Cock's crest. 雞冠 2 Kinds of plant esp. Yellow Rattle. 雞冠花.

cŏck'shŏt, -shy [kŏk'shŏt', -shī'], *nn.* Object set up to be thrown at as formerly cocks at Shrovetide; throw at this. 靶子; 打靶子.

cŏcksure' (-shoor) [kŏk'shōōr'; kŏk'shōōr'], *a.* Quite convinced (*of*); dogmatic; confident; certain to happen or *to* do. 確信的; 獨斷的; 自信的; 必定的.

cockswain. See COXSWAIN.

cŏck'tail [kŏk'tāl'], *n.* 1 Horse with docked tail; horse of racing stamp but not thoroughbred. 剪尾之馬; 未經訓練之競賽馬. 2 Social upstart. 暴發戶; 社會上之暢起者. 3 Drink of spirit with bitters & sugar. 苦酒與糖混和而成之飲料. **cock'tailed.** 剪尾的; 雜種的.

cŏck'y, cŏck'sy, cŏx'y [kŏk'ĭ, kŏk'sĭ], *aa.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Conceited; pert. 驕矯的; 歯笨的. 2 (pred.). Cock-a-hoop. 意氣揚揚; 興高采烈的.

cŏcky-leek'ie. = COCK-A-LEEKIE.

cŏckyŏll'y bird [kŏk'ĭ-ŏl'ĭ], *n.* Bird. [兒語] 鳥.

cŏc'ō [kō'kō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Tropical palm bearing coco-nut. 椰子樹; 可可樹.

coco-nut matting. 椰子蓆.

coco-nut milk. 椰子汁.

coco-nut (-kan-) [kō'kō-nŭt'], *n.* 椰子; [俚] 人頭.

cŏc'oa (-kō) [kō'kō; *orig.* kō-kō'ā], *n.* Powder of crushed cacao seeds often with other ingredients; drink made from this or the seeds. 可可粉; 可可菜; 可可粉或子所製之飲料.

cocoa bean. 可可子.

cocoa nib. 可可子肉.

cocoa-nut [kō'kō-nŭt']. 椰子.

cocōōn' [kō-kōōn'], *n.* Silky case spun by larva (esp. of silkworm) to protect it as chrysalis. 繭; (尤指) 蠶繭.

cocoon'ery [kō-kōōn'ēr-ĭ], *n.* 養蠶所; 收繭處.

cŏd [kŏd], *n.* Large sea fish. 鱈; 鱈. — *v. t. & i.* (**-dd-**). Hoax; fool. [俚] 戲弄; 愚弄.

cod-liver oil. 魚肝油 (補藥).

cod-fish. 鱈; 鱈.

cŏd'dle [kŏd'l], *v. t. & i.* Treat, treat oneself, as invalid; keep from cold & exertion; feed *up.* 珍護; 嬌養; 養成. — *n.* Person who coddles. 嬌養 (人) 者.

cŏde [kōd], *n.* 1 Body of laws so related to each other as to avoid inconsistency & overlapping. 法典. 2 Set of rules. 規則; 章程. 3 Prevalent morality of a society or class. (某種社會或階級所通行之) 禮法. 4 System of signals. 暗號; 符號. 5 Set of letter or figure or word groups with arbitrary meanings (e. g. equivalent to long sentences) for brevity or secrecy. [電報] 電碼; 密碼; 略字電碼.

— *v. t.* Put (message) into telegraphic or signalling code. (將消息) 譯成電碼或密碼. (DECODE 之對).

codĕ'ine [kō-dē'ĭn; kō'dē-ēn], *n.* Alkaloid in opium used as hypnotic. [化] 科丹因 (鴉片中一種鹼質, 用作催眠藥).

cŏd'ex [kō'dĕks], *n.* (pl. **-dices**). Manuscript volume esp. of ancient Bible or classic. 鈔本; (尤指) 古時聖經或經典之鈔本.

cŏdg'er [kŏj'ēr], *n.* Queer fellow; buffer. [俚] 古怪人; 漢; 人.

cŏd'icil [kŏd'ĭ-sĭl], *n.* Supplement modifying or revoking or explaining a will. [法] 遺囑附加書.

cŏd'ĭfy [kŏ'dĭ-fī; kŏd'ĭ-], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). 1 Frame (laws) into code. (將規律) 編成法典. 2 = CODE.

codifica'tion [kŏ'dĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn; kŏd'ĭ-], *n.*

cŏd'ling(g) [kŏd'lĭn(g)], *n.* Apple of tapering shape. 圓錐形之蘋果.

cŏd'ling [kŏd'lĭng], *n.* Small cod. 小鱈魚.

cō-ĕdūcā'tion [kō-ĕdū-kā'shŭn], *n.* Use of boy-&-girl schools. 男女同學.

cōĕffī'cient (-shnt) [kō'ĕ-fĭsh'ĕnt],

n. **1** Thing or person that contributes to an effect. 連帶關係之人或物: *these things are not causes, but only coefficients* (此數事並非主因, 不過連帶關係而已). **2** Expression of quantity standing before another as multiplying it. [代] 係數: *in 4a, 2ax², 4* is the coefficient of *a*, *2a* of x^2 (在 4a, $2ax^2$ 中 4 爲 a 之係數, 2a 爲 x^2 之係數). **3** Figure or symbol expressing the degree of a property (e. g. expansion, absorption) in a substance. [理] 率: *the coefficient of expansion of steel* (鋼之膨漲率).

coelēn'terate (sĭ-) [sē-lĕn'tĕr-āt], *n.* Any of a phylum of invertebrate, usually radially symmetrical, animals, including the corals, sea anemones, jellyfishes, etc. [動] 腔腸動物.

coe'liăc, cē'liăc (sē-) [sē'lĭ-ăk], *a.* Pert. to the cavity of the abdomen. 腹腔的.

coen'obīte (sēn-), **cēn'-** [sē'nō-bīt; sĕn'ō-], *n.* Member of monastic community. 寺僧. (ANCHORET 之對).

c(o)enobit'ic(al) (sēn-) [sē'nō-bĭt'-ĭk(-ăl); sĕn'ō-], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

c(o)en'obitism (sēn-) [-bĭt-ĭz'm], *n.* 寺僧生活.

cō̆ĕq'ual [kō-ē'kwăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*) & *n.* Equal. [神; 古] 同等的; 同等之人.

cō̆ĕrce' [kō-ûrs'], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). Constrain into quiet, obedience, or any course (often *into doing*). 壓制; 壓迫; 強迫.

coer'cible [kō-ûr'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

coer'cive [kō-ûr'sĭv], *a.*

cō̆ĕr'cion (-shn) [kō-ûr'shŭn], *n.* **1** Forcible compulsion. 強迫. **2** Government by force. 武力政治.

coer'cionary [kō-ûr'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.*

coer'cionist (-sho-), *n.*

cō̆ĕssĕn'tial (-shl) [kō'ĕ-sĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of the same substance. 同質的.

cō̆ĕtā'neous [kō'ĕ-tā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Of the same age or duration; contemporary. 同時代的; 並世的.

cō̆ĕtĕr'nal [kō'ĕ-tûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Alike eternal. 同永久的.

cō̆ĕv'al [kō-ĕ'văl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of same age, duration, or epoch. 同年的; 同期間的; 同時代的. — *n.* Such person &c. 同年之人; 同時代之人.

coeval'ity [kō'ē-văl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cō̆ĕxĕc'ūtor, -trix (-gz-) [kō'ĕg-zĕk'ū-tĕr, -trĭks], *nn.* A joint executor. 共同執行者.

cō̆ĕxĭst' [kō'ĕg-zĭst'], *v. i.* Exist together or *with*. 共生; 共存; 共在.

coexis'tence (-gz-) [kō'ĕg-zĭs'-tĕns], *n.*

coexis'tent [kō'ĕg-zĭs'tĕnt], *a.*

cō̆ĕxtĕnd' [kō'ĕks-tĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* Extend through the same space or time with another. 同地擴張; 同時伸展.

cō̆ĕxtĕn'sive [kō'ĕks-tĕn'sĭv], *a.* Extending over same space or time. 同地擴張的; 同時伸展的.

cŏff'ee (-fi) [kŏf'ĭ], *n.* A shrub; its seeds or a powder made from them after roasting; infusion of this as hot drink esp. for breakfast or after dinner. 咖啡樹; 咖啡; 咖啡茶.

coffee-bean. 咖啡實.

coffee-cup. 咖啡杯.

coffee-grounds. 咖啡渣滓.

coffee-house. 咖啡店.

coffee-mill. 咖啡磨機.

coffee-pot. 咖啡壺.

coffee-room, *n.* 旅店中之公共食堂.

coffee-tavern. 咖啡店.

cŏff'er [kŏf'ĕr], *n.* **1** Box for valuables. 寶匣. **2** (pl.). Funds or treasury. 金銀財寶. **3** Sunk panel. 鑲板.

coffer-dam [-dăm']. 圍壩 (造橋時之水底陽).

cŏff'in [kŏf'ĭn], *n.* **1** Burial-chest. 棺: *in one's coffin* (已死且葬). **2** Unseaworthy ship. [航] 不適於航海之船. — *v. t.* Put in coffin. 納於棺中; 入殮.

cŏg [kŏg], *n.* One of set of projections on edge of wheel or bar transferring motion by engaging with another such set. 輪齒. — *v. t.* (**-gg-**). **1** Fraudulently control the fall of (dice; orig, by manipulation in casting). 以詐術操縱 (骰子; 原意用手術投擲骰子). *cogged dice.* 裝鉛之骰子.

cog-wheel. 齒輪.

cŏgged (-gd) [kŏgd], *a.* Having cogs. 有輪齒的.

cō'gent [kō'jĕnt], *a.* (Of reasoning &c) compelling assent, convincing. (理論等) 有力的, 使人信服的.

co'gency [kō'jĕn-sĭ], *n.*

cŏ'gĭtable [kŏj'ĭ-tə-b'l], *a.* That can be conceived by thought. 可想像的.

cŏ'gĭtāte [kŏj'ĭ-tāt], *v. i. & t.* Think deeply; ponder. 沉思; 思量.

cogĭta'tion [kŏj'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

co'gĭtative [kŏj'ĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.*

co'gĭtator [kŏj'ĭ-tā'tẽr], *n.*

cognac (kŏn'yăk) [kō'nyăk], *n.* French brandy. 一種法國白蘭地酒.

cŏg'nāte [kŏg'nāt], *a.* 1 Descended from common ancestor (wider than AGNATE). 同祖宗的 (含義較 agnate 爲廣). 2 Kindred, akin (*with*), related (*to*), in origin or nature. 同族的; 同類的; 同源的; 同性質的: *cognate languages, words, subjects* (同源之語言, 文字, 主詞); *cognate accusative* or *object* (*die the death*) [文] 與動詞同語源之受詞 (如: die the death 中之 death 一字).

— *n.* 1 Relative. 親戚. 2 Cognate word. 同語源之文字.

cogna'tion [kŏg-nā'shŭn], *n.* 同族關係.

cŏgnĭ'tion [kŏg-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Knowing or perceiving or conceiving as an act or faculty distinct from emotion & volition. 認識; 認知; 認識力. 2 Piece of cognition; notion &c. 認識物; 觀念.

cogni'tional (-sho-), *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

cog'nitive [kŏg'nĭ-tĭv], *a.*

cogn'izable (kŏn-) [kŏg'nĭ-zə-b'l; kŏn'ĭ-], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 (Of offence &c.) within the cognizance of a court. (罪等) 在法庭職權範圍內的, 可歸案的. 2 (Of ideas &c.) susceptible of cognition; knowable. (觀念等) 易認知的, 可認知的.

cŏgn'izance (kŏn-) [kŏg'nĭ-zăns; kŏn'ĭ-zăns], *n.* 1 Being aware; notice. 認知; 注意: *have cognizance of* (認知); *take cognizance of* (注意). 2 Sphere of observation or competence to intervene of a person or authority. 職權範圍: *fall within* one's *cognizance* (爲彼所與知); *be beyond* a court's *cognizance* (在法庭職權範圍以外). 3 Crest or other badge. 帽徽; 徽章.

cogn'izant (kŏn-) [kŏg'nĭ-zănt; kŏn'ĭ-], *a.* Having cognizance *of*; having cognition. 知曉的; 有認識力的.

cŏg'nize [kŏg'nīz], *v. t.* Know; perceive; recognize. 知; 領會; 認識.

cŏgnōm'ĕn [kŏg-nō'mĕn], *n.* 1 Nickname; surname; name. 綽號; 姓; 名. 2 Ancient Roman's clan-name. 古羅馬之族姓.

cognōv'ĭt [kŏg-nō'vĭt], *n.* Defendant's acknowledgement that plaintiff's cause is just. [法] 承認狀 (被告承認原告理由正當之狀紙).

cohăb'ĭt [kō-hăb'ĭt], *v. i.* Live together as husband & wife (usu. of unmarried pair). 雙宿雙棲 (大抵指未婚夫妻); 姘識.

cohabita'tion [-ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

coheir' [kōăr'] [kō-ăr'], *n.* Male joint heir. 共同承繼之嗣子.

coheir'ess [kōăr-] [kō-ăr'ĕs], *n.* Female joint heir. 共同承繼之嗣女.

cohēre' [kō-hēr'], *v. i.* 1 Stick together; remain united. 黏著; 結合. 2 (Of style, reasoning, &c.) be well knit or consistent. (格式, 理論等) 聯貫, 前後照應, 一致.

cohēr'ent [kō-hēr'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Holding together. 黏著的; 團結的. 2 (Of tale, talk) not rambling or inconsequent. (故事, 談話等) 不散漫的, 聯貫的, 順理的.

coher'ence [kō-hēr'ĕns], *n.*

cohē'sion (-zhn) [kō-hē'zhŭn], *n.* Force with which parts cohere; tendency to cohere. 黏著力; 附著性.

cohes'ive [kō-hē'sĭv], *a.*

cohes'ively, *adv.*

cō'hŏrt [kō'hôrt], *n.* 1 Tenth part of Roman legion. 羅馬軍團之十分之一. 2 (pl.). Troops. [修] 軍隊. 3 League or band *of*. 一隊; 一羣.

coif [koĭf], *n.* Kind of close cap. [英史] 一種緊貼頭部之帽; 瓜皮帽.

‖coiffeur (kwah'fẽr) [kwä'fûr'], **coiffure** (kwah'fūr) [kwä'fûr'; koĭf'ûr], *nn.* [F.] (Hairdressers' name for)hair-dresser, way one's hair is dressed. 理髮匠, 理髮式 (理髮匠用語).

coign (koin), *n. Coign of vantage*, place affording view over something. 優勢地位.

coil [koĭl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Dispose (rope &c.) in concentric rings. 捲 (繩等). 2 Take, twist into, spiral or circular shape (often *up*). 盤; 繞成圈. 3 Move sinuously. 婉蜒.

— *n.* 1 Coiled length of or *of* rope

&c.; coiled arrangement. 捲索; 盤槍: *snake lying in a coil* (蟠伏之蛇). 2 Single turn of coil. 捲索之一圈. 3 Spiral wire for passage of current. [電] 線輪. 4 Much ado; bustle; confusion. [古] 煩擾; 擾攘; 紛亂: *this mortal coil* (煩擾擾之人生).

coin [koin], *n.* 1 Piece of stamped metal money. 制錢. 2 Metal money; money. 硬幣; [俗] 貨幣.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make (money) by stamping metal. 鑄造(錢幣). 2 Coin money. 鑄造錢幣. 3 Turn (metal, one's brains &c.) into money. 用(金屬)造貨幣; 用(思想)賺金錢. 4 Invent (new word). 創作(新字).
coin money. [俗] 發橫財.
false coin. 假幣.
pay one *in* his *own coin.* 報復.

coin'age [koin'āj], *n.* 1 Coining. 造幣; 鑄幣. 2 Coins. 錢幣. 3 System of coins in use. 幣制. 4 Fabrication. 虛撰: *the coinage of fancy* (幻想之虛撰). 5 Invented word. 新造之字.

cōīncīde' [kō'in-sīd'], *v. i.* 1 Fill same portion of space or time; occur simultaneously; agree or be identical (*with*). 佔同一之空間或時間; 同時發生; 符合; 一致; 同一: *your interest & mine coincide* (汝之利害與我一致); *story coincides with the facts* (傳說與事實符合). 2 Concur in opinion &c. 意見一致.

cōīn'cīdence [kō-īn'sī-dĕns], *n.* 1 Coinciding. 相合. 2 Notable concurrence of events suggestive of but not having causal connexion. 巧合 (原因不同而情形相同之遭遇).

coin'cident [kō-īn'sī-dĕnt], *a.*

coinciden'tal [kō-īn'sī-dĕn'tăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

coin'er [koin'ĕr], *n.* Maker of counterfeit coin. 造假幣者.

coir (koi'*ĕr*) [koir], *n.* Coco-nut fibre. 椰子皮之纖維.

cōī'tion [kō-ĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Sexual copulation. 交媾.

cōke [kōk], *n.* Solid residue of coal after distillation of volatile parts. 焦煤.

cōl [kŏl; kōl], *n.* Depression in mountain-chain. 山坳.

col- [kŏl-]. See COM-.

cōl'a, k- [kō'lă], *n.* W.-Afr. tree. 科拉樹(非洲西部所產).

col'a-nut, col'a-seed. 科拉果(可作補藥用).

col'ander (kŭ-) [kŭl'ăn-dĕr], **cŭll'ender** [kŭl'ĕn-], *n.* Perforated vessel; cook's strainer. 酒漏; 濾器.

cŏl'chicum (-kĭ-) [kŏl'kĭ-kŭm; *commonly* kŏl'chĭ-], *n.* Meadow-saffron; extract of it used for gout. 秋水仙; 秋水仙精(醫痛風用).

cōld [kōld], *a.* 1 Of low temperature; not heated; having lost heat. 低溫度的; 不熱的; 冷的. 2 Feeling cold. 覺冷的. 3 Lacking ardour or affection or geniality; undemonstrative; apathetic. 缺乏熱情的; 無情的; 不懇切的; 無表情的; 冷淡的.
— *n.* 1 Prevalence of low temperature. 寒冷. 2 Catarrh of nose or throat or both. 感冒; 傷風.
cold blood. 冷淡態度; 冷血.
cold colours. 冷色(藍色, 灰色等).
cold comfort. 冷淡之慰藉.
cold cream. 冷霜; 止痛霜.
cold feet. [軍俚] 無意於戰爭; 脈戰.
cold in the head. 傷風流涕.
cold meat. 已冷之熟肉.
cold pig. [俚] 醒人之冷水 (以冷水灑貪睡者身上, 使之醒覺).
cold scent. [獵] 細微之臭跡.
cold shoulder. 燒烤羊肩.
cold steel. 刀劍等 (別於火器而言).
cold water. [喻] 輕視; 沮喪.
cold without. [俚] 只和冷水而不加糖之烈酒.
give one *the cold shoulder.* 待人冷淡.
in the cold. [喻] 孤獨的; 無人招待的.

cold'-blood'ed. 冷血的; 無情的; 冷淡的.

cold-chisel. 全部鋼製或鐵製之鑿.

cold-drawn. (油) 不借熱力提取的.

cold'-heart'ed. 無情的; 心腸冷的.

cold-livered. 不易感動的.

cold'ly, *adv.* 冷淡的; 無情的.

cold'ness, *n.* 寒冷; 冷淡; 無情.

cold-shoul'der. 冷淡待遇之.

cōle [kōl], *n.* Kinds of cabbage esp. rape, sea-kale. [罕] 椰菜; (尤指) 菜薹 (即油菜), 海白菜.

cole-seed. 椰菜子; 油菜子.

cōlĕŏp'ter [kŏl'ĕ-ŏp'tĕr; kō'lĕ-], *n.* A coleopterous insect; a beetle. 鞘翅類昆蟲; 甲蟲.

coleop'teran [kŏl'ĕ-ŏp'tĕr-ăn; kŏ'lĕ-], *a. & n.*

cōlĕŏp'terous [kŏl'ĕ-ŏp'tĕr-ŭs; kŏ'lĕ-], *a.* Of the order *Cole-*

optera or beetles, having wings with sheaths. 鞘翅類的.

cōle'wort (-ẽrt) [kōl'wûrt'], *n.* 1 =COLE. 2 A variety of cabbage not forming a compact leafy head. 一種甘藍.

cōl'ic [kŏl'ĭk], *n.* Griping belly-pain. 絞腸痛.

col'icky [kŏl'ĭk-ĭ], *a.*

Cōlis'eum [kŏl'ĭ-sē'ŭm], *n.* =COLOSSEUM.

collăb'orāte [kŏ-lăb'ŏ-rāt], *v. i.* Work in combination (*with*) esp. in art or literature. 合作; (尤指) 合演, 合著.

collabora'tion [-lăb'ŏ-rā'shŭn], *n.*

collab'orator [kŏ-lăb'ŏ-rā'tẽr], *n.*

collăp'sable, -ible [kŏ-lăp'sə-b'l,-sĭ-b'l], *a.* (Of boat, chair, &c.) folding. 可收縮的; 可摺的

collăpse' [kŏ-lăps'], *n.* 1 Tumbling down or falling in of building or any erection. 崩潰; 倒塌; 陷落: *the collapse of his hopes* (絕望). 2 Physical or mental breakdown. 身體或智力衰敗; 虛脫. 3 Sudden failure under strain. 在緊張狀態下之突然失敗.

— *v. i.* Suffer collapse; fall in ruin; break down. 倒塌; 陷落; 潰崩.

cŏll'ar [kŏl'ẽr], *n.* 1 Neckband of shirt or dress (often removable); part of coat near neck (usu. turned down). (西裝之)領; 衣領. 2 Chain or leathern or metal band round person's or animal's neck as ornament or means of restraint. (人之)頸飾; (動物之)頸圈. 3 Roll round horse's neck bearing weight of draught. (馬之)軛. 4 Collar-shaped piece in machines. (機器中之)環管. 5 Coloured stripe round animal's neck. (環繞動物頸上之)斑紋.

— *v. t.* 1 Seize by the collar, lay hold of, (person). 揪住衣領; 執住(人). 2 Stop (opponent carrying ball) by embracing. [足球] 抱阻 (抱住挾球之敵手而阻止之). 3 Appropriate. [俚] 據爲己有; 據充某用. 4 Press (meat &c.) into roll. 壓(肉等)成捲.

collar of esses or *SS.* S 形鉤之頸飾.

collar-work. (馬) 費力上拖; [喻] 苦工.

cŏll'arbōne, *n.* Joining breastbone & shoulder-blade. [解] 鎖骨.

cŏllarette' [kŏl'ẽr-ĕt'], *n.* Woman's collar of lace, fur, &c. (婦女用之) 花邊衣領, 毛皮衣領.

collāte' [kŏ-lāt'], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Compare in detail (copies or texts, copy &c. *with* another). 校對 (稿件, 版本, 抄本等). 2 (Of the Ordinary) appoint (clergyman) to benefice. 主教圖委任 (牧師).

collat'or [kŏ-lā'tẽr], *n.*

collăt'eral [kŏ-lăt'ẽr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Side by side. [罕] 並行的. 2 Subordinate but from same source; connected but aside from main line &c.; (of evidence, facts) indirectly contributory to conclusion. 副的; 附屬的; 旁系的; (證據, 事實等) 間接的.

— *n.* 1 Collateral kinsman. 旁系親屬. 2 Collateral security. 附帶擔保品.

collateral causes. 間接原因.

collateral evidence. 附帶證據.

collateral loan. 以附帶擔保品擔保之貸款.

collateral relatives. 傍系親屬.

collateral security. 附帶擔保品.

collā'tion [kŏ-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Collating. 校對. 2 Light meal esp. at unusual time. 小食; 茶點.

cōll'eague (-g) [kŏl'ēg], *n.* Member of joint office in his relation to the other(s). 同僚; 同事.

cōll'ect [kŏl'ĕkt], *n.* Any of the short prayers so named in the Prayer Book & appropriated to particular occasions. 短禱: *the collect for Christmas Day* (耶穌聖誕日之短禱); *the second collect at Evening Prayer* (晚禱之第二次短禱).

collĕct' [kŏ-lĕkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Assemble; accumulate; bring or come together. 集合; 積聚; 聚集. 2 Get or raise or gather (contributions, sum, tax) from many people. 收取, 徵收 (捐款, 欠帳, 稅). 3 Secure (specimens) for addition to a set. 採集, 蒐集 (標本). 4 Regain control of, concentrate, recover, (one*self*, one's thoughts, courage, &c.). 鎮靜 (自己); 集中 (思想); 振作 (勇氣). 5 (p. p.). Cool; not perturbed. 鎮靜的; 安靜的.

cōllĕctān'ēa [kŏl'ĕk-tā'nē-ă], *n. pl.* Miscellany of passages &c. 雜鈔.

collĕc'tion [kŏ-lĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Collecting. 收集; 聚合. 2 Collecting of money at meeting or

church service; sum so collected. (集會或禮拜時之)捐錢;捐得所徵之錢. 3 An accumulation (*of*). 積聚物. 4 A set of collected specimens. 一組所蒐集之標本.

collĕc'tive [kŏ-lĕk'tĭv], *a.* Collecting many into one; compound; representing or including many; combined or aggregate or common. 集合的;複合的;聚的;聯合的;共同的.

— *n.* Collective noun. [文] 集合名詞.

collective actions. 共同行動.

collective effort. 合力.

collective fruit. 集合果, 聚花果 (如: 桑椹).

collective note. 各國公使連署之通牒.

collective noun. 集合名詞 (如: cattle, troop, duck).

collective ownership. 共同所有權.

collective revenue. 總收入.

collĕc'tivism [kŏ-lĕk'tĭv-ĭz'm], *n.* Collective ownership of land & means of production as social gospel. 集產主義.

collec'tivist [-tĭv-ĭst], *n.* & *a.*

collĕc'tor [kŏ-lĕk'tēr], *n.* 1 One who collects specimens, curiosities, money due, &c. (標本, 骨董等之) 蒐集者; 收帳人. 2 Anglo-Indian district official collecting revenue & acting as magistrate. 印度之區長.

collĕc'torate [kŏ-lĕk'tŏ-rât], *n.* Office or district of Anglo-Ind. collector. 印度區長之職務或轄區.

collec'torship, *n.*

cŏll'ège [kŏl'ĕj], *n.* 1 Body of colleagues (e. g. Pope's council of cardinals). 同僚之團體 (如: 全體紅衣主教之教皇內閣). 2 Corporation of scholars (usu. master, fellows, scholars, & ordinary students) forming part or sometimes the whole of a university. (大學) 學院. 3 School for boys with similar foundation (e. g. Eton). 書院(如:伊吞書院). 4 (Name assumed by) other educational institution. 專門學校; 高等學校. 5 Buildings of any college. 同上各種學校之校舍.

college cap. 大學之方頂帽.

college pudding. 只供一人食之小布丁.

cŏN'ĕger [kŏl'ĕj-ēr], *n.* Foundation scholar at Eton. 伊吞書院受獎學資金之學生.

collĕ'gial [kŏ-lē'jĭ-ăl], *a.* Pertaining to a college. 大學的; 學院的.

collĕ'gian [kŏ-lē'jĭ-ăn], *n.* Member of a (usu. particular) college; university man. 大學學院之人員(常指一特殊學院); [俚] 大學生.

collĕ'giate [kŏ-lē'jĭ-ât], *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a college. 大學的; 學院的; 如大學學院的.

collegiate church. 高僧教院.

collīde' [kŏ-līd'], *v. i.* Come into collision (*with*). 碰; 撞.

cŏll'ie [kŏl'ĭ], *n.* Scotch sheepdog. 蘇格蘭之守羊犬.

cŏll'ier (-yer) [kŏl'yĕr], *n.* 1 Coal-miner. 煤礦工人. 2 Coal-ship; member of its crew. 運煤船; 運煤船之水手.

cŏll'ierў (-ye.) [kŏl'yĕr-ĭ], *n.* Coal mine. 煤礦.

cŏll'ĭgāte [kŏl'ĭ-gât], *v. t.* 1 Tie or bind together. 束; 捆; 紮. 2 Bring together (isolated facts) under one conception or hypothesis. 包括 (各個孤立事實) 於一個概念或假設中; 綜合.

cŏll'ĭmāte [kŏl'ĭ-mât], *v. t.* Render parallel, as rays of light; adjust the line of sight of (a level, etc.). [理; 天] 使 (光線) 平行; 較準 (標桿) 視線.

collima'tion [kŏl'ĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.*

collī'sion (-zhn) [kŏ-lĭzh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Violent encounter of moving bodies. 碰; 撞. 2 Clashing of opposed interests &c. 利害衝突.

come into collision with. 碰撞; 衝突.

in collision. 碰撞; 衝突.

collision-mat. 塞船孔之蓆.

cŏll'ocāte [kŏl'ŏ-kât], *v. t.* Set or place, esp. side by side. 安放; 佈置; (尤指) 並置, 排列.

cŏllocā'tion [kŏl'ŏ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Relative situation. 並置.

cŏll'ocūtor [kŏl'ŏ-kū'tēr; kŏ-lŏk'-ū-tēr], *n.* One's partner in colloquy. 談話之伴侶.

collōd'ion [kŏ-lō'dĭ-ŭn], *n.* Solution of gun-cotton in ether filming when exposed to air & used for covering photographic plates & coating wounds. [化] 膠棉.

collōgue' (-g) [kŏ-lōg'], *v. i.* Talk confidentially. [俗] 密談.

cŏll'oid [kŏl'oid], *a.* 1 Gluey. 膠質的. 2 (Of substances) in non-crystalline solid state. [化]

膠狀的. — *n.* Colloid substance. 膠質; 膠狀體.

cŏll′op [kŏl′ŭp], *n.* Slice of meat. 小肉片.

collō′quial [kŏ-lō′kwī-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). (Of word, phrase, style) proper or peculiar to every-day talk, not literary &c. (文字, 習語, 作風等)通俗的,非文學的.

collō′quialism [kŏ-lō′kwī-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Colloquial word or idiom; use of these. 俗字或俗語; 俗字或俗語之應用.

cŏll′oquy [kŏl′ŏ-kwĭ], *n.* Talk; a conversation. 談話; 會話.

cŏll′otȳpe [kŏl′ŏ-tīp], *n.* Gelatine photographic plate that can be printed from in ink. 珂羅版.

collude′ (-ōod) [kŏ-lūd′], *v. i.* Have secretly a joint part in an action, esp. a fraudulent or deceitful one; conspire; connive. 祕密合作;(尤指)合作(惡事);串通;共謀.

collu′sion (-ōozhn) [kŏ-lū′zhŭn], *n.* Fraudulent secret understanding between ostensible opponents. 串通; 共謀.

collus′ive (-ōō-) [kŏ-lū′sĭv], *a.*

collȳ′rium [kŏ-lĭr′ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). **1** Eye-salve. 眼藥膏. **2** Suppository. 坐藥(置於肛門內).

cŏll′ȳwŏbbles (-lz) [kŏl′ĭ-wŏb′lz], *n. pl.* Rumbling in the intestines. [俗] 腸鳴.

cŏl′ocȳnth [kŏl′ŏ-sĭnth], *n.* **1** Bitter-apple; a gourd plant. [植] 科羅青脫果; 科羅青脫藤. **2** Purgative of colocynth. 科羅青脫果製成之瀉藥.

cologne′ (-lōn) [kŏ-lōn′], *n.* A perfumed toilet liquid composed of alcohol and aromatic oils, after Cologne in Germany (called also *Cologne water* and *eau de Cologne*). 科倫香水(產於德國科倫市, 故名, 亦稱 Cologne water 或 eau de Cologne).

cōl′on [kō′lŏn], *n.* **1** Greater part of the large intestine. [解] 結腸. **2** Punctuation-mark or stop (:). 支點 (:).

colonel (kĕr′nĕl] [kûr′nĕl], *n.* Army officer (also by courtesy of lieutenant-colonels). 陸軍上校 (有時亦以此銜稱中校以示恭維); 團長.

colonelcy (kĕr′nĕl-) [kûr′nĕl-sĭ], *n.* Colonel's status. 陸軍上校或團長之地位.

colō′nial [kŏ-lō′nĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of colony or colonies. 殖民的; 殖民地的: *Colonial Office* (英國殖民地管理部). — *n.* Inhabitant of a colony. 殖民地之居民.

cŏl′onist [kŏl′ŏ-nĭst], *n.* Settler in or part-founder of colony; colonial. 殖民; 開拓殖民地者; 殖民地之居民.

cŏl′onize [kŏl′ŏ-nīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Establish colony in; establish or join colony. 開拓殖民地; 拓殖; 移住.

coloniza′tion [kŏl′ŏ-nĭ-zā′shŭn; -nī-zā′-], *n.*

col′onizer, *n.*

cŏlonnāde′ [kŏl′ŏ-nād′], *n.* Series of columns with entablature. 列柱; 柱廊.

colonnad′ed, *a.*

cŏl′onȳ [kŏl′ŏ-nĭ], *n.* **1** Settlement, settlers, in new country forming a community fully or partly subject to the State from which they have emigrated; their territory. 殖民地; 殖民團; 殖民團之領土. **2** Persons of a foreign nation or of one trade living in city. 同住於一城內之僑民; 一城內同操一業之人. **3** Birds &c. similarly congregated. 羣棲之鳥等. **4** Aggregate of animals as in coral. 動物之集合體 (如: 珊瑚).

cōl′ophon [kŏl′ŏ-fŏn], *n.* Tail-piece of old books. 舊式書籍末尾之版權頁: *from title-page to colophon* (從頭至尾).

colŏph′onȳ [kŏl′ŏ-fō′nĭ; kŏ-lŏf′ŏ-nĭ], *n.* Kind of dark resin. 黑樹脂; 黑松香.

cŏloquin′tida [kŏl′ŏ-kwĭn′tĭ-dă]. = COLOCYNTH.

colorā′tion (kŭ-, kū-) [kŭl′ĕr-ā′-shŭn; kŏl′ŏ-rā′-], *n.* Disposition of colour(s). 配色; 著色.

colorif′ic (kŏ-, kŭ-) [kŭl′ĕr-ĭf′ĭk; kŏl′ŏ-rĭf′-], *a.* Colour-producing. 生色的.

colŏss′al [kŏ-lŏs′ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). **1** Of or like colossus; huge. 巨人像的; 似巨人像的; 巨大的: *colossal sum* (鉅數). **2** Splendid; glorious. [俗] 赫奕的; 光榮的.

Cŏlossē′um [kŏl′ŏ-sē′ŭm], *n.* Vespasian's amphitheatre at Rome, which was the largest in the world. 科羅賽安大戲院 (古羅馬惠恩范西安帝所建, 爲全世界最大之劇場).

colŏss′us [kŏ-lŏs′ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-i**, **-uses**). **1** Statue of much more than life size. 巨人像. **2** Gigantic person or personified power esp.

conceived as astride over subjects &c. 巨人；極大權力.

colŏt'omy [kŏ-lŏt'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* Incision in colon to provide artificial anus in stricture &c. [醫] 結腸裁開術.

colo(u)r (kŭl'er) [kŭl'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* **1** Give colour to; paint or stain or dye. 著色；塗色；染色. **2** Impart character to. 與以特性: *motives colour acts* (動機影響動作); *account coloured by prejudice* (有成見色彩之敘述). **3** Present in particular light; misrepresent. 粉飾；誤說；諱飾: *colours his facts* (粉飾事實). **4** Take on colour; blush. 作色；發赧.

— *n.* **1** Sensation produced in eye by rays of decomposed light. 色. **2** Any particular hue (i.e. any one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light decomposes as in rainbow or spectrum; black & white are often loosely included). 彩色 (如: 虹或光系之彩色; 黑白亦常包括在內). **3** (pl.). Appearance or light. 外觀; 相. **4** Colouring; colour-sys'tem; sense of colour; pigment. [藝] 著色; 色系; 色之感覺; 顏料. **5** (pl.). Flag of regiment or ship. 軍旗; 船旗. **6** Coloured ribbon or rosette or dress worn as symbol of party or membership of club &c. (黨或社員之) 顏色絲帶, 徽章, 衣服: *get one's, give one his, colours* (加入運動員隊). **7** (pl.). Coloured clothes. 顏色衣服 (BLACK 之對): *in colours* (穿顏色衣服). **8** Show of reason; pretext. 粉飾; 托辭: *give no colour for saying* (對於所言不加盡飾). **9** Ornament or detail or variety in literature, music, &c. (文學, 音樂等之) 修飾, 委婉, 曲折.

coloured person. 非完全白種人後裔.

come off with flying colours. 成功; 奏凱而歸.

gain colour. 血色好.

lose colour. 血色不好.

paint in bright colours. 爲之粉飾.

paint in dark colours. 貶抑.

person of colour. 有色人種; (尤指) 黑種人.

primary colours. 原色.

sail under false colours. [航] 懸假旗冒充國籍; [喻] 匿名處世.

secondary colours. 間色; 副色.

see things in their true colours. 見事物之真相.

serve with the colours. 在軍隊中供職; 從軍.

show one's colours. 露本來面目; 表示真意見.

stick to one's colours. 堅持其主義.

under colour of. 在某某部下.

colour-blind. 患色盲病的.

colour-blindness. 色盲.

colour-box. 顏料盒.

col'oured, *a.* 有色的.

col'o(u)rable (kŭler-) [kŭl'ĕr-a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Plausible at least; merely plausible; counterfeit. 有些合理的; 似是而非的; 冒做的; 假冒的.

col'o(u)ring (kŭler-), *n.* (Esp.) coloration, artist's use of colour. (尤指) 著色, (美術家之) 著色術.

col'o(u)rist (kŭler-), *n.* Artist judged as a handler of colour. 精於著色之美術家.

col'o(u)rless (kŭler-), *a.* (Esp.) wanting in character or vividness. (尤指) 無個性的, 不生動的.

col'o(u)rman (kŭler-) [kŭl'ĕr-măn], *n.* Dealer in paints. 顏料商.

cōlporteur' (-tĕr) [kōl'pŏr'tĕr; kōl'pōr'tûr'], *n.* A hawker; esp., one who goes about distributing religious tracts or books. 沿街叫賣者; (尤指) 沿街分賣宗教書者.

cōlt [kōlt], *n.* **1** Young horse (to 4 yrs, or with thorough-breds 5). 小馬; 駒. **2** Tiro. 初學者. **3** Rope-end used in thrashing. [航] (用以鞭人之) 繩端. **4** (*C-*). Colt revolver or pistol. 科爾特手鎗 (一種自動手鎗).

— *v. t.* Thrash with colt. [航] 以繩端鞭打.

colt'ish [kōl'tĭsh], *a.* 似駒的; 活潑的.

cōl'ter [kōl'tĕr], *n.* A cutter on a plow to cut the sward. 犁刀.

cōltsfoot [kōlts'fo͝ot'], *n.* Large-leaved yellow-flowered weed. [植] 款冬.

cōl'ubrine [kŏl'ū-brĭn; -brīn], *a.* **1** Snake-like. 似蛇的. **2** Cunning; crafty. 狡猾的; 詭譎的.

cōl'umbarў [kŏl'ŭm-bā-rĭ], *n.* A dovecote; a pigeon house. 鴿棚; 鴿房

Colŭm'bia [kŏ-lŭm'bĭ-*a*], *n.* America; the United States. [詩] 美洲; 美國.

cŏl'umbine [kŏl'ŭm-bĭn], *n.* **1** Garden plant with flower like five clustered doves. 耧斗菜. **2** (*C-*). Mistress of Harlequin in

pantomime. 哥倫朋 (啞劇中哈勒琴之情婦).

colŭm'bium [kō-lŭm'bĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metal of steel-grey colour (also **niobium**). [化] 鈮. (亦作 niobium).

cŏlumēll'a [kŏl'û-mĕl'ȧ], *n.* (pl. **-lae**). Any of various parts of an animal or flower like, or suggestive of, a column. 動物體上或植物花上之柱狀部.

cō'lumn (-m) [kŏl'ŭm], *n.* **1** Pillar of circular section esp. one with base & capital; column-shaped thing. 圓柱; (尤指)有柱脚柱頭之圓柱; 圓柱狀物: *column of water, mercury* (水柱; 水銀管); *column of smoke* (烟柱, 一向上直衝之煙). **2** Vertical division of page as in newspapers. 新聞紙之欄: *literary column* (文學欄); *in these columns* (在此新聞紙上). **3** Narrow-fronted deep arrangement of troops in successive lines. 縱隊: *in column of sections, platoons, companies* (在小隊, 分隊, 中隊, 諸縱隊中).

colum'nar [kō-lŭm'nȧr], *a.* Formed in columns. 成柱形的.

col'umned (-md) [kŏl'ŭmd], *a.* Having columns. 有柱的.

colūre' [kō-lūr'; kŏ'lûr], *n.* One of two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the equator. [天] 分至經線; 四季線.

cŏl'za [kŏl'zȧ], *n.* Cole-seed. 油菜子: *colza oil* (菜油).

com-, co-, col-, con-, cor-, *pref.* Together, with, completely. [字首] 表"共,""同,""全"之義.

cŏm'a [kō'mȧ], *n.* **1** Unnatural heavy sleep or stupor. 昏睡; 昏迷. **2** Nebulous envelope round nucleus of a comet. [天] 彗星四周之雲狀體. **3** Tuft or silky hairs at end of seed. [植] 種髮.

cōmāte' [kō'mȧt'; kō'mȧt'], *n.* Companion. 伴侶.

cō'māte [kō'mȧt], *a.* Hairy. 毛髮狀的.

cŏm'atōse' [kŏm'ȧ-tōs; kō'mȧ-], *a.* In, like, coma. 昏睡的; 如昏迷的.

cŏmb (-m) [kōm], *n.* **1** Toothed strip of rigid material for arranging or cleaning or confining the hair. 梳; 櫛; 篦. **2** Part of machine having similar shape or purpose. (機器上之)梳刷器. **3** Red fleshy crest of cock &c. 雞冠. **4** Crest of wave. 浪花. **5** Serrated ridge. 鋸齒狀之山頂. **6** Honey-comb. 蜂窩.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Draw comb through (hair); curry (horse); dress (wool &c.) with comb. 以梳梳(髮); 刷(馬); 刷(羊毛等). **2** (Of wave) curl over. (波濤)捲起. *comb out.* 梳去; 移去. *cut the comb of.* 挫其銳氣;使人屈服.

com'bat (kŭ-) [kŏm'bȧt; kŭm'-bȧt], *n.* Fight. 戰鬪; 爭鬪: *single combat* (以一敵一之決鬪). — *v. t. & i.* **1** Do battle, engage in contest, (*for* cause &c.). 戰爭; 爭論. **2** Oppose or strive against (evil, principle, &c.). 反對, 抵抗(罪惡, 主義等).

com'batant (kŭ-) [kŏm'bȧt-ȧnt; kŭm'-], *a.* Having actual fighting as function. 戰鬪的; 爭鬪的. — *n.* Combatant soldier &c.; party in a fight. 戰士; 戰鬪.

com'bative (kŭ-) [kŏm'bȧ-tĭv; kŏm-bȧt'ĭv], *a.* Pugnacious or disputatious. 好鬪的; 好爭論的.

combe. See COOMB.

cŏmb'er (-mer) [kōm'ĕr], *n.* **1** One that combs. 梳刷者. **2** A long, curling wave. 長波; 捲濤.

cŏmbinā'tion [kŏm'bĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Combining; combined state. 聯合; 結合: *in combination with* (與...結合; 共同). **2** Set of things or persons combined. 物之集合體; 人之團體: *make a strong combination* (組成一鞏固之團體). **3** United action. 一致行動: *showed good combination* (顯顯一致行動之精神). **4** (pl.). Different collections possible of given number of individuals in groups of given smaller number. [數]組合; 錯列變數: *permutations & combinations* (排列變換). **5** (pl.). Single under-garment for body & legs. 衫褲相連之內衣. *chemical combination.* 化合.

combīne' [kŏm-bīn'], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Bring (persons, things) into union. 聯合, 結合(人, 物). **2** Form (t. & i.) into chemical combination. [化] 化合. **3** Coalesce; cooperate. 結合; 合作.

— *n.* Combination of persons esp. to influence prices or course of trade. 團體; (尤指)操縱商情之團體.

cŏmb'ing (-mĭ-) [kōm'ĭng], *n.* Hairs combed off. 梳下之髮.

combŭs'tible [kŏm-bŭs'tĭ-b'l], *a.* 1 Capable of burning; easily set alight. 可燃燒的; 易燃着的. 2 Easily kindled or excited; fiery. 易怒的; 暴躁的.

— *n.* (usu. in pl.). Combustible thing(s) or substance(s). 可燃之物或物質.

combustibil'ity [kŏm-bŭs'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 可燃性; 燃燒性.

combŭs'tion (-schn) [kŏm-bŭs'-chŭn], *n.* Destruction by fire; development of light & heat accompanying chemical combination; oxidation. 焚燬; 燃燒; 氧化.

come (kŭm), *v. i.* (**came, come**). 1 Start or move or be brought towards, or arrive at, a point or time or result. 到, 來, 及, 達 (地點, 時間, 結果. go 之對): *he came from afar* (彼自遠方來); *spring has come* (春已來矣); *his words came true* (彼言已驗). 2 Occur; happen; become present; take form; become; prove; turn out. 發生; 遭逢; 來到; 形成; 成爲; 證實; 變爲: *an idea came into his head* (彼想到一種意思); *no harm will come to you* (汝不致遭害; 無害於汝); *the time will come when* (…之時將到); *butter will not come* (奶油不凝); *string came undone* (繩索散開); *things will come right* (情況終可轉佳); *come expensive* (變貴). 3 (imperat. as interj.). Now then (in encouragement); think again (often *come, come!*). 上前啊!; 再想一想! (常作 come, come!).

after a storm comes a calm. 風平浪靜; 否極泰來.

come about. 發生.

come across. 碰見.

come after. 隨…而至; 繼…而來.

come along! 快來! 趕快!

come and go. 時來時去; 爲時甚暫.

come at. 到達; 發見 (眞理); 碰着; 接近.

come back. 重現於記憶中.

come before. 前於; 勝於; 被送到 (法官) 前.

come by (*adv.*). 過去.

come by (*prep.*). 獲得; 得有; 取得.

come cheap. 跌價.

come down. 衰落; 跌落; 相傳下來.

come down in the world. 失去階級; 失去社會地位; 失勢.

come down upon. 叱罵; 襲擊; 向…要求賠償.

come down with. 付 (款).

come easy to. 爲…所易爲.

come forward. 上前; 到場; 應募.

come home to. 爲…所徹底了悟.

come in. 進入; 入局; 得權; 入時.

come into. 承受 (遺產); 加入.

come into collision with. 與…相撞; 衝突.

come into notice. 引人注意.

come into one's head. 被想起.

come into one's possession. 入某人之手; 爲某人所得.

come into play. 實行; 活動.

come into sight. 入於視線內; 被看見

come into the world. 誕生; 出世.

come in useful. 得用; 有效力.

come it strong. [俚] 行之過度; 大放厥詞; 形容過甚.

come near doing. 行將…; 幾乎….

come of. 由於; 出於.

come off. 脫離; 分開; 實現.

come on (*adv.*). 進攻; 前進; (風雨) 興起; (問題) 提出討論; (優伶) 登臺.

come on (*prep.*). 偶然遇到; 襲擊; 使…注意; 向…作要求; (工作) 應歸…辦理.

come out. 罷工; 入交際場; 出版; 出現; 顯出.

come out with. 說出; 突然而言.

come over. (情感, 勢力) 佔據, 征服.

come round. 復元; 造訪.

come short. 失職; 缺乏.

come to a head. 成熟; 達頂點.

come to an end. 完結; 停止.

come to a point. 逐漸削尖; 終於一點.

come to a standstill. 驟然停頓.

come to believe. 漸信.

come to blows. 相打; 爭鬪.

come to hand. 到手; 收到.

come to harm. 受害.

come to life. 復活; 甦醒; 精神恢復.

come to light. 被發現; 宣露.

come to nothing. 消滅; 化爲烏有.

come to one's *knowledge.* 爲…所知.

come to one's *wits' end.* 智窮力竭.

come to pass. 發生; 見諸事實.

come true. 證實; 應驗.

come under. 編入; 受 (影響).

come up. 行到; 茁生; 入時; 被提出討論; 入大學; (向馬喚) 趕快.

come upon. = *come on* (*prep.*).

come up to. 匹敵; 相平.

come up with. 追及; 趕上.

come what may. 不論有何事發生.

for months to come. 將來之數月中.

in the years to come. 將來之數年中.

it comes to this that. 其意爲….

it has come to stay. [俚] 木已成舟; 反對無效.

this is what comes of lying. 此卽說謊之結果.

come-and-go'. 交易; 貿易.
come-at'-able [kŭm'ăt'ə-b'l], *a.* 容易接近的; 可達到的.
come-down'. 中落; 衰落.
comĕd'ian [kō-mē'dĭ-ăn], *n.* Actor or writer of comedies. 喜劇演員; 喜劇作家.
comĕdienne' [kō'mā'dyĕn'], *n.* Comedy actress. 表演喜劇之女伶.
comĕdiĕtt'a [kō-mē'dĭ-ĕt'ə; *It.* kō-mā'dĭ-ĕt'tā], *n.* Short comedy. 短喜劇.
cŏm'ĕdō, cŏm'ĕdŏn, [kŏm'ĕ-dō, -dŏn], *n.* (pl. **-dones**). A small mass of secretory matter occluding the excretory duct of a sebaceous gland, esp. on the face. [醫] 面皰; 粉刺.
cŏm'ĕdy [kŏm'ĕ-dĭ], *n.* **1** Play designed to present everyday life in an amusing satirical manner with avoidance of violent passions & ludicrous exaggeration; branch of drama concerned with comedies. 喜劇; 笑劇. **2** Life, or an incident in it, regarded as an entertaining spectacle. 喜劇資料.
comely (kŭm'lĭ), *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Pleasant to look at (usu. of persons, face, &c.; rarely of behaviour). 悅目的, 好看的 (常指人與容貌; 罕指行爲).
com'er (kŭ-) [kŭm'ĕr], *n. First comer,* person who comes first. 第一來者; 初來者: *all comers* (全體來人或來賓).
comĕs'tible [kō-mĕs'tĭ-b'l], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Thing(s) to eat. 食物; 可食之物.
cŏm'ĕt [kŏm'ĕt], *n.* Heavenly body with starlike nucleus & tail of light describing ellipse or parabola about sun. 彗星.
com'etary [kŏm'ĕt-ă-rĭ], *a.*
comĕth'er (-dh-) [kō-mŏth'ĕr], *n.* **1** Matter; affair. 事情; 事務. **2** Friendly communication or association. 交際; 友誼.
cŏm'fĭt (kŭ-) [kŭm'fĭt], *n.* Bonbon; sweety. [古] 糖果; 蜜餞.
com'fort (kŭ-) [kŭm'fĕrt], *n.* **1** Relief in trouble; consolation. 安慰; 慰藉: *take comfort* (受安慰). **2** Person or thing that brings comfort; cause of satisfaction. 安慰者 (人或物); 使滿意之原因. **3** Comfortable circumstances. 安逸; 舒適: *live in comfort* (安逸度日). **4** (pl.). Things that make life easy. 使生活安逸之物.
— *v. t.* Soothe in grief; console; make easy in mind. 慰藉; 安慰; 使安心.
com'fortable (kŭ-) [kŭm'fĕr-tə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Such as to obviate hardship & promote content. 去煩惱增愉快的. **2** At ease in body or mind; free from hardship & pain & care. (身心; 上) 舒服的; 適意的; 安逸自在的.
com'forter (kŭ-) [kŭm'fĕr-tĕr], *n.* **1** One who comforts, esp. (*C-*) the Holy Ghost. 安慰者; (尤指)聖靈. **2** Woollen scarf. 羊絨肩巾.
com'fortless (kŭ-), *a.* (Esp.) without provision for comfort. (尤指) 無安慰的, 不愉快的.
com'frey (kŭ-) [kŭm'frĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Tall bell-flowered ditch-plant. 堅紫草.
com'fy (kŭ-) [kŭm'fĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Comfortable. 適意的; 舒服的.
cŏm'ic [kŏm'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Of or like comedy. 喜劇的; 似喜劇的: *comic actor, opera* (喜劇優伶; 喜劇歌舞). **2** Designed to amuse; facetious; burlesque; funny. 娛樂的; 滑稽的; 嘲弄的; 可笑的: *comic song, paper* (滑稽歌; 娛樂報紙).
cŏm'ical [kŏm'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Mirth-provoking; queer; odd. 引笑的; 奇怪的; 古怪的.
comical'ity [kŏm'ĭ-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
com'ing (kŭ-) [kŭm'ĭng], *a.* That comes; approaching. 前來的; 將近的. — *n.* Approaching. 來; 臨近.
cŏm'ĭtў [kŏm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Courtesy. [迂] 禮貌.
comity of nations. 國際禮貌.
cŏmm'a [kŏm'ə], *n.* Punctuation-mark or stop (,). 逗點 (,).
command' (-ah-) [kō-mănd'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Order (person *to* do, thing *to be* done, action, *that*). 命令; 吩咐. **2** Issue orders; be the source of orders or in command; have authority over or control of; be in command of (ship, troops, expedition). 出令; 發令; 指揮; 管理; 統率 (船, 軍隊, 遠征隊). **3** Restrain or hold in check (*oneself,* passions). 遏制, 克制 (情感). **4** Have at disposal or within reach (sum, skill, person). 任意使用, 掌握 (金錢, 技

巧, 人). 5 Have a right to claim (sympathy &c.). 博得 (同情等). 6 (Of height or its occupants) look down over, dominate. 俯瞰; 控制.

— *n.* 1 Order given. 命令; 號令: *at or by one's command* (遵命; 受指揮). 2 Exercise or tenure of esp. naval or military authority. 行使職權; 行使期間; (尤指) 海陸軍職權之施行或期間: *in command of* (統領); *under command of* (在 . . . 統率之下). 3 Mastery; control; possession. 嫻熟; 支配; 佔有: *has great command of language* (語言純熟). 4 Troops or district under commander. 司令官所管轄之軍隊或區域.

at command. 隨手可得.

yours to command. 唯命是聽; 遵命.

command-in-chief. 大元帥; 總司令.

cŏmmandănt' [kŏm'ăn-dănt'], *n.* Military governor of fortress &c. (要塞等之) 司令官, 指揮官.

cŏmmandeer' [kŏm'ăn-dēr'], *v.t.* Impress (men) or seize (cattle, stores) for military purposes. 拉夫; 逼 (人) 從軍; 強取 (牲口, 儲糧等) 供軍用.

comman'der (-ah-) [kə-măn'dĕr], *n.* 1 One who commands. 司令官; 指揮官. 2 A naval officer. 海軍少校. 3 Member of higher class in some Orders of knighthood. 高級勳爵.

Commander of the Faithful. 回教教主.

commander-in-chief. 大元帥; 大都督; 總司令.

comman'ding (-ah-), *n.* (Esp.) exalted or impressive (of ability, looks, &c.), (of hill, position) with wide view. (尤指才能, 風貌) 崇高的, 凜然的, (小山, 地位) 眺望廣遠的, 周瞻四方的.

command'ment (-ah-) [kə-mănd'-mĕnt], *n.* Divine command, esp. any of the ten in *Exod.* xx. 2-17. (上帝之) 命令; (尤指) 十條誡. (見舊約出埃及記第二十章第二節至十七節).

comman'dō (-ah-) [kə-măn'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Body of troops under one command (esp. in S.-Afr. use). 受一人指揮之軍隊 (尤指南非洲用語).

‖cŏmme il faut (-ēlfō) [kŏ'-mēl' fō'; kŏ'-mē' fō'], *pred. a.* [F.] Proper; compatible with etiquette. 適當的; 嫻雅的.

commĕm'orāte [kə-mĕm'ə-rāt], *v.t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Celebrate in speech or writing or by some ceremony. (以演說, 文字或某種儀式) 慶祝, 表揚. 2 Be a memorial of. 紀念.

commem'orative [kə-mĕm'ə-rā-tĭv], *a.* 紀念的.

commem'orator, *n.*

commĕmorā'tion [kə-mĕm'ə-rā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp., at Oxf. Univ.) annual festival in memory of founders. (尤指牛津大學中) 週年紀念.

commĕnce' [kə-mĕns'], *v.t.* & *i.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). (Formal &c. for) begin. 開始; 起始.

commence'ment (-sm-) [kə-mĕns'-mĕnt], *n.* 起始; 開始; 畢業式.

commĕnd' [kə-mĕnd'], *v.t.* 1 Entrust for safe keeping. 託付; 委託: *commend* one's *soul to God* (將靈魂託與上帝); *commend* thing *to* person's *care* (託人照料事物). 2 Praise. 讚賞.

commend me to. 推薦; 吹噓.

commĕn'dable [kə-mĕn'də-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Praiseworthy. 可讚的; 值得嘉許的.

cŏmmendā'tion [kŏm'ĕn-dā'-shŭn], *n.* Praise. 稱讚; 褒奬.

commĕn'datory [kə-mĕn'də-tō-rĭ], *a.* Commending. 稱讚的; 褒奬的.

commĕn'sal [kə-mĕn'səl], *n.* 1 One who eats at the same table. 同食者. 2 (Animal, plant) living as another's tenant & sharing its food. [生物] 共生動, 植物 (共同生長而非寄生者. 參看 PARASITE).

— *a.* Having the character of a commensal; pert. to or designating those who habitually eat together. 共生的; 同食的.

commen'salism, *n.*

commĕn'surable (-sher-) [kə-mĕn'shōō-rə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Measurable by same standard (*with*); divisible without remainder by same quantity (*with*). 可用同一標準度量的; 能通約的. 2 Proportionate *to*. 成比例的.

commensurabil'ity (-sher-) [kə-mĕn'shōō-rə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

commĕn'surate (-sher-) [kə-mĕn'shōō-rāt], *a.* Coextensive (*with*); proportionate *to*. 相稱的; 成比例的.

cŏmm'ĕnt [kŏm'ĕnt; kŏ-mĕnt'], *n.* 1 Explanatory remark. 註解. 2 Criticism. 評論. 3 Verbal notice

taken of something. 批評: *without comment* (無可批評的); *is not fair comment* (非公允之批評). 3 (Of event &c.) illustration. [喻] (事件等之) 例舉, 說明.

— *v. i.* 1 Write comments (*upon* text). 加註 (於原文上). 2 Make (esp. unfavourable) remarks (*upon*). 批評; (尤指) 批乐.

cŏmm'entarў [kŏm'ĕn-tā-rĭ], *n.* Running comments on a book or remarks on a speech or performance. 註釋; 解說; 評論.

cŏmm'éntātor [kŏm'ĕn-tā'tĕr], *n.* Writer of commentary. 註釋者; 評註者.

cŏmm'ĕrce [kŏm'ĕrs], *n.* 1 Exchange of merchandise esp. on large scale. 貿易; 商業; (尤指) 大宗交易. 2 Intercourse or dealings. 交際; 往來: *have no commerce with* (無與往來). 3 A card game. 廣茂斯紙牌戲.

commerce destroyer. 破壞商業者; 損害敵人商船之兵艦.

commĕr'cial (-shl) [kŏ-mûr'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or for or in commerce. 商業的; 商業上的; 商務的.

— *n.* Commercial traveller. [陋] 跑街; 攬客; 旅行商人.

commercial room. 商務室 (旅館中爲旅行商人及買客特闢之室).

commercial traveller. 跑街; 攬客; 旅行商人.

commer'cialism (-shə-) [kŏ-mûr'shăl-ĭz'ĭm], *n.*

commer'cialize (-shə-) [kŏ-mûr'shăl-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

cŏmm'inate [kŏm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* & *i.* Anathematize. 呪詛; 詛呪.

cŏmminā'tion [kŏm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Cursings. 呪詛.

comm'inătorў [kŏ-mĭn'ă-tŏ-rĭ; kŏm'ĭ-nā-], *a.* Threatening vengeance. 恫嚇的.

commingle (komĭng'gl) [kŏ-mĭŋ'g'l], *v. t.* & *i.* Mix. 混雜.

cŏmm'inūte [kŏm'ĭ-nūt], *v. t.* Reduce to minute particles. 研成粉末.

comminu'tion [kŏm'ĭ-nū'shŭn], *n.*

commis'erāte (-z-) [kŏ-mĭz'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Have commiseration for (person, suffering). 憐憫, 悼恤 (人, 痛苦).

commiserā'tion (-z-) [kŏ-mĭz'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Feelings of pity (*for*). 憐恤; 惻隱心. 2 (pl.). Expression of commiseration. 惻隱心之表示.

commis'erative, *a.*

cŏmmissā'riat [kŏm'ĭ-sā'rĭ-ăt], *n.* 1 Food & store department of army. 兵站部; 軍需部; 軍需課. 2 Family's or person's food-supply. (家庭, 個人之) 糧食.

cŏmm'issarў [kŏm'ĭ-sā-rĭ], *n.* 1 Person deputed by superior power. 上司代表; 委員. 2 Bishop's local or temporary deputy. 主教代表. 3 Head of commissariat. 兵站部長; 軍需課長.

commissar'ial [kŏm'ĭ-sā'rĭ-ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

commi'ssion (-shn) [kŏ-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Committing (*of* authority or task *to* person, *of* crime). 委託 (權, 工作於人); 犯 (罪). 2 Task committed to person. 委任之工作. 3 Such person's authority or instructions. 職權; 訓令: *cannot go beyond my commission* (不能逾越我之職權). 4 Body or board of persons constituted to discharge a task. 委員會. 5 Sovereign's or president's warrant appointing commissioned officer. [軍; 海] 委任狀. 6 Agency terms. 經手費; 佣錢. *sell on commission* (寄賣).

— *v. t.* 1 Empower or appoint by commission; employ service of (person *to* do). 任命; 委派; 委託. 2 Give (officer) command of ship; order (ship) for active service; assume command of (ship). 以軍艦指揮權授 (軍官); 調集 (戰艦) 以備戰役; 接受 (軍艦) 之指揮權.

commission agent. 經理.

commission merchant. 代理商.

ships in commission. 現役艦.

ships out of commission. 退役艦.

commissionaire' (-shə-) [kŏ-mĭsh'ŭn-ār'; kŏ-mĭ'syŏ-nār'], *n.* Member of a body of pensioned soldiers organized as porters &c. 兵傭 (受養老金, 而被僱爲門丁或使丁等之退伍兵士).

commi'ssioner (-shə-) [kŏ-mĭsh'ŭn-ĕr], *n.* Member of a permanent Government board or other commission; representative of supreme authority in a district or Government department. (政府之) 委員, 部長; 地方上或政府中最高機關之代表.

cŏmm'issure (-shoor) [kŏm'ĭ-shoor; -ĭs-ûr], *n.* Line or surface of junction; band of connecting tissue. [解] 縫合處; 接合處.

commit' [kŏ-mĭt'], *v. t.* (-tt-). 1 Entrust (task, charge, valuables, child) *to* person or his *care* &c. (以工作, 責任 貴重物, 小孩)委託(人). 2 Consign (accused) to or *to* prison, (corpse) *to* the grave or waves &c., (person or thing) *to the flames*. 下 (罪人) 於獄; 埋葬 (屍首); 火化 (人或物). 3 Refer (Bill) to committee. (將議案) 交付委員會. 4 Perpetrate (crime, blunder). 犯 (罪); 闖 (禍). 5 Bring into hazard; pledge by implication; involve in unintended engagement; compromise. 冒險; 委身; 牽累; 危及.

commit adultery. 犯姦淫.
commit a fault. 誤犯過失.
commit murder. 犯殺人罪.
commit no nuisance. 不准喧鬧.
commit oneself to. 委身於.
commit suicide. 自殺.
commit to memory. 熟記; 牢記在心.
commit to writing. 記錄.

commit'ment [kŏ-mĭt'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) engagement that restricts freedom of action. (尤指) 約束.

committ'al [kŏ-mĭt'ăl], *n.* 1 Committing to prison. 下獄. 2 Reference to committee. 付委員會討論. 3 Committing of oneself. 約束.

committ'ee (-tĭ) [kŏ-mĭt'ŏ], *n.* 1 Body appointed to discharge a special function by (& usu. out of) a (usu. larger) body. 委員會: *joint committee* (合組委員會). 2 Sitting of committee. 委員會議: *go into committee* (列入委員會議議案中; 交審查委員會).

Committee of the whole House. 全院委員會 (英國國會詳細討論議案之會議).
Committee of Ways & Means. 籌款委員會 (英國下院討論籌款之會議).
on the committee. 爲委員.
standing committee. 常務委員會.

committee-man (-ăn). 委員; 委員會之一員.

cŏmmittee', *n.* Person to whom charge of lunatic is committed. 瘋人院監督.

commix' [kŏ-mĭks'], *v. t.* & *i.* Mix. 混合.

commix'ture [kŏ-mĭks'tŭr], *n.* Blend(ing). 攙雜.

commŏde' [kŏ-mōd'], *n.* 1 Chest of drawers. (有抽屜之) 衣櫃. 2 Close-stool. 便桶.

commŏd'ious [kŏ-mō'dĭ-ŭs], *a.* Conveniently roomy. 寬廣的; 舒暢的.

commŏd'ity [kŏ-mŏd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Any of the kinds of thing that meet needs or are wanted or can be traded in (e. g. butter, clothes, land, skill, health). 日用品, 需要品, 商品 (如: 奶油, 衣服, 土地, 技能, 健康).

cŏmm'odŏre [kŏm'ŏ-dōr'], *n.* 1 Naval officer (esp. as commanding detached squadron). 海軍上校 (尤指分艦隊司令官). 2 Senior captain of several ships sailing together; captain of pilots; president of yacht-club. 艦隊隊長; 領港隊長; 游船會會長.

air-comm'odore. 航空司令.

cŏmm'on [kŏm'ŭn], *a.* (**-er, -est, -ness**, *n.*). 1 Shared by or affecting all those concerned alike. 公共的; 共有的: *our common effort* (我等共同之努力); *make common cause* (和衷共濟); *by common consent* (公認); *is a common nuisance* (有害公衆之事); *in common with* (共同; 共有). 2 Of ordinary kind; occurring often; not exceptional. 普通的; 常有的; 非例外的. 3 Of the most familiar or numerous kind; of inferior quality; vulgar. 熟習的; 衆多的; 品質惡劣的; 凡庸的. 4 (Of vowel) indifferently long & short. (元音) 長短音無分別的. 5 (Of *gender* or a noun) indifferently masculine & feminine. [文] 通性的.

— *n.* 1 Land belonging to a community. 公共地; 公地. 2 Right of pasturing cattle on land not one's own (also *right of common*). 公共地之放牧權 (亦作 right of common). 3 Piece of unenclosed waste land. 荒地.

common carrier. 轉運商.
common council. 市議會.
common divisor. 公約數.
common era. 公元; 西曆紀元.
common factor. 公因數.
common form. 常事; 習慣法訴訟程式.
common good. 公益.
Common Law. 通普法; 習慣法; 不成文法.
common multiple. 公倍數.
common noun. 普通名詞.
common people. 平民.
Common Prayer. (基督教) 公禱文.
common property. 公共財產.
common saying. 俗諺.

common school. 普通學校; 小學校.
common sense. 常識.
common soldier. 小兵; 小卒. (OFFICER 之對).
common stock. 普通股.
common time. [音] 普通拍子 (二拍或四拍一節之拍子).
common weal. 公衆福利.
of no common ability. 非常之才.
out of the common. 非常; 不凡.
comm'onness, *n.* 普通; 通常; 平凡.

cŏmm'onage [kŏm'ŭn-āj], *n.* Right of common; land held in common; such holding. 公共地使用權; 公用地; 土地公有.

cŏmm'onalty [kŏm'ŭn-ăl-tĭ], *n.* The common people or commons. 平民; 民衆.

cŏmm'oner [kŏm'ŭn-ẽr], *n.* 1 Person below rank of peer. (貴族以下之) 平民. 2 Member of House of Commons. (英國) 下議院議員. 3 (In some colleges) ordinary student (not scholar &c.). (大學中之)自費生(不受津貼者). 4 Person with right of common. 有土地共有權者.

cŏmm'only, *adv.* Usually; frequently; even to an ordinary degree; meanly or cheaply. 平常的; 時常的; 大概的; 下賤的; 俗庸的.

cŏmm'onplăce [kŏm'ŭn-plās'], *n.* Trite quotation or every-day saying; platitude. 陳腐語; 老生常談.
— *a.* Lacking originality or individuality; of the ordinary undistinguished kind. 無新奇的; 平庸的: *commonplace remarks, features, life* (日常用語; 常態; 通常生活).
commonplace-book. 隨感錄.

cŏmm'ons (-z) [kŏm'ŭnz] *n. pl.* 1 *The* common people; all commoners. 平民; 庶民. 2 *The* lower House of Parliament or *House of Commons.* (英國) 下議院, 衆議院. 3 Provisions shared in common. 公共食品. 4 (Oxf., Camb.) portion of food at fixed charge. (牛津, 劍橋, 大學之) 定價食品: *short commons* (不豐富之食物).

cŏmm'onwealth (-wĕl-) [kŏm'ŭn wĕlth'], *n.* 1 Independent community esp. a republic. 獨立自主之社會; (尤指) 共和國. 2 (*C-*). Republican England 1649-60. 1649-60年間英倫所行之共和政治. 3 (*C-*). Federated Australian States. 澳洲聯邦.

commō'tion [kŏ-mō'shŭn], *n.* Agitated stir; violent disturbance. 震動; 暴動.

cŏmmū'nal [kŏm'ū-năl; kŏ-mū'năl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of a commune or the Commune. 市區的; 空閭的 (巴黎革命政府的). 2 On communalistic principles. 地方自治主義的.
comm'unalist [kŏm'ū-năl-ĭst], *n.*
communalis'tic, *a.*
communalis'tically, *adv.*
comm'unalizable, *a.*
communaliza'tion [kŏm'ū-năl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*
comm'unalize [kŏm'ū-năl-īz], *v.t.*

cŏmmū'nalism [kŏm'ū-năl-īz'm; kŏ-mū'-], *n.* Local autonomy as basis of State organization. 地方自治主義.

cŏmm'ūne [kŏm'ūn], *n.* 1 Small territorial administrative district esp. as unit in schemes of local autonomy. 市區; (尤指) 地方自治組織之單位. 2 *The Commune,* Paris revolutionary committee or government 1789-1794 & 1871. 空閭 (1789-1794 與 1871 年之巴黎革命黨或政府).
— *v. i.* (*also* komūn'). Hold intimate converse (*with*). 密談; 交談.

commū'nicable [kŏ-mū'nĭ-kă-b'l], *a.* 1 Capable of communicating or being communicated. 可交通的; 可傳達的. 2 Communicative; ready to converse. 直言的; 喜談話的.

commūn'icant [kŏ-mū'nĭ-kănt], *n.* 1 Receiver of Communion. 領受 (基督教) 聖餐者. 2 Imparter of news or fact. 傳達新聞者.

commūn'icāte [kŏ-mū'nĭ-kāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Impart (heat, motion, feeling, news, discovery, *to*). 傳達 (熱力, 動力, 感覺, 消息, 發明等). 2 Have communication *with.* 交通. 3 Receive Communion; administer Communion to. (基督教) 領聖餐; 賦聖餐.
commun'icator [-kā'tẽr], *n.*

commūnicā'tion [kŏ-mū'nĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.). 1 Imparting or exchange of information by message or otherwise. (尤指消息之) 傳達, 交換. 2 Such message &c. 消息; 信息. 3 Common passage or road or rail or telegraph or other connexion between places. (通路, 通道, 鐵道, 電報或其他) 交通機關. 4 (pl.), Connexion be-

tween base & front. [軍] 交通壕溝 (用以聯絡前後方).
The Ministry of Communications. 交通部.

commūn'icātive [kŏ-mū'nĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.* Given to talking openly; not reserved. 直言的; 不隱諱的.

commūn'ion(-yon)[kŏ-mūn'yŭn], *n.* 1 Communing. 交通; 感通: *hold communion with God* (祈禱; 與神相交). 2 Fellowship esp. on basis of religion. 友誼; (尤指) 宗教上之友誼. 3 Mutual relation between members of a Church or between Churches recognizing each other as branches of the Catholic Church. (基督教) 教徒中或教會中之交往: *in communion with* (相通). 4 (*C-, Holy Communion*). Eucharist or participation in it. 聖餐或參與聖餐.

communion-rail. (聖餐檯前之跪道).

communion-table. 聖餐檯.

‖**communiqué** (komū'nĭkā) [kŏ'-mū'nē'kā'], *n.* [F.] Official intimation. 官報; 公報.

cŏmm'ūnism [kŏm'ū-nĭz'm], *n.* Community of goods as a social system, with the necessary provisions for labour & distribution. 共產主義 (共同生產, 共同分配制).

comm'unist [kŏm'ū-nĭst], *n.*

communis'tic [kŏm'ū-nĭs'tĭk], *a.*

communis'tically, *adv.*

commūn'ĭty [kŏ-mū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Joint ownership or common position in regard to something (*of* goods, interests, feeling, &c.). (貨物, 利益, 感覺等之) 共享, 共有. 2 Body of persons &c. having community of life on any scale (e. g., all members of a State, town, school, convent, profession, or bee-hive). 共同生活之團體 (如: 同國人民, 市民, 同學, 同寺僧侶, 同業者, 同巢之蜂等).
the community. 公衆.

cŏmm'ūnize [kŏm'ū-nīz], *v. t.* Subject to rights of communism or common property rights; make common. 共產化; 使爲公有.

communiza'tion, *n.*

commūt'able [kŏ-mūt'ă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being commuted, or interchanged. 可交換的.

cŏmm'ūtător [kŏm'ū-tā'tŏr], *n.* (Esp.) device for altering direction of current. (尤指) 電流整換器 (用以反變電流方向).

commūte' [kŏ-mūt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Buy off (obligation) by exchange (*for, into*, another). 更易 (契約上之義務). 2 Diminish (penalty *into*). 減輕 (刑罰). 3 Change (kind of payment *into* or *for*). 變換, 折價 (付款). 4 Interchange. [罕] 交易.

commuta'tion[kŏm'ū-tā'shŭn], *n.*

comm'utative [kŏ-mūt'ă-tĭv; kŏm'ū-tā-tĭv], *a.*

cŏm'păct [kŏm'păkt], *n.* Binding agreement or understanding. 合同; 契約.

compăct' [kŏm-păkt'], *a.* 1 (Of substance) close, dense, fine-grained. (物質) 切緊的, 稠密的, 堅緻的. 2 (Of object) so made as to fill little space, well-knit. (物體) 結實的, 緊密的. 3 (Of style) terse. (文體) 簡潔的.

— *v. t.* 1 Make compact. 使緊密. 2 Construct entirely *of*. 完全以.....構成.

compăn'ĭon (-yon) [kŏm-păn'-yŭn], *n.* 1 Person (or dog, book, &c.) with whom one spends much time; comrade; mate; person with one on a journey or occasion. 朋友; 伴侶; 同伴; 陪伴. 2 Woman paid to live with another. 租妻. 3 Thing that matches or goes with another. 匹敵物. 4 The skylight or window-frame through which light passes to a lower deck or cabin. 船室天窗.

— *v. t. & i.* Act as companion to; associate *with*. 作伴; 陪伴; 結合; 交際.
companion in arms. 同伍兵士.
Companion of. (英國) 最下級爵位.

companion-hatch. 艙口覆蓋.

companion-ladder. 艙口扶梯.

companion-way. 船上扶梯口.

compăn'ionable (-nyo-) [kŏm-păn'yŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Making a good companion (of person, dog, book, &c.). 可作友伴的 (人, 犬, 書籍等).

compăn'ionship (-nyo-), *n.* 1 State of being companion(s). 友誼; 交情. 2 Being constantly together. 陪伴; 作伴.

com'pany (kŭ-) [kŭm'pă-nĭ], *n.* 1 Being with another or others. 陪伴; 結交. (SOLITUDE 之對). 2 Such other(s); one's usual companions; companionship. 同伴; 伴侶; 交誼. 3 Number of per-

sons assembled. 集會人數. 3 Body of persons combined for commercial or other end. 公司; 商號: *Smith &c. & company*, or usu. *& Co.* (斯密公司); *joint stock company* (股份公司); *a company of* (一隊;一羣;一組); *a ship's company* (船中役員). 5 Set of actors playing together. 演劇團. 6 Part of battalion commanded by captain. [軍] 連 (爲連長所領. 參看 BATTALION).

addicted to low company. 慣居下流社會.

bear or *keep* one *company* or *give* him one's *company.* 結交; 作伴; 不使孤寂.

have or *receive company.* 會客.

in company. 與俱.

in good company. 與善人交.

keep company. 結交.

part company. 作別.

weep &c. for company. 與悲者同哭; 陪哭.

cŏm'parable [kŏm'pə-rə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Susceptible of comparison as of like kind (*with*). 易比較的. 2 Deserving comparison as approaching in degree *to*; illustrable by reference *to*. 堪比較的; 可較量的.

compăr'ative [kŏm-păr'ə-tĭv], *a.* Working by, expressing, estimated or perceived by, comparison. 比較的; 表差級的; 相對比的: *comparative philology* (比較博言學); *comparative adjective, adverb* [文] (比較級形容詞; 比較級副詞); *in comparative comfort* (比較舒適些).

comparative degree. [文] 比較級. (參看 DEGREE).

compare' [kŏm-pâr'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Liken, suggest as at all comparable, *to* (usu. in neg. context, esp. *not to be compared to*). 比擬, 比較 (常用於否定句, 尤用於 not to be compared to 一語中, 意謂 "不足與之比較"). 2 Estimate similarity of; put side by side for comparison (*with*). 計其相似; 兩相比較: *compare notes* (交換意見). 3 Observe (passage &c.) for its similarity or other relation to one in hand (abbr. **cp.**). 比較異同. (略作 cp.). 4 Form degrees of (adjective, adverb). [文] (形容詞, 副詞) 改作比較級. (參看 DEGREE). 5 Bear comparison *with* (in neg. context). 可比, 相等 (用於否定句): *cannot compare with* (不能與之比較).

— *n.* Comparison. 比較: *Beyond, without, past, compare* (無可比擬; 無敵; 無雙).

compă'rison [kŏm-păr'ĭ-sŭn], *n.* 1 Comparing. 比較. 2 A simile or illustration. 比喻; 說明.

in comparison with. 與 . . . 相較.

compărt' [kŏm-pârt'], *v. t.* Mark out into parts or subdivisions. 區分; 隔開.

compărt'ment [kŏm-pârt'mĕnt], *n.* Space partitioned off esp. in railway-carriage or in ship or in drawer. 間隔之一間; (尤指火車中, 船上, 或抽屜中之) 一間, 一格.

com'pass [kŭ-] [kŭm'pəs], *n.* 1 Circuit; circumference; all-round boundary; area; range. 回環; 周圍; 範圍; 面積; 方位: *within, beyond, my compass* or *the compass of my powers* (在範圍內; 力所能及; 出乎範圍; 力所不及). 2 Instrument showing user the direction of north & other points by means of magnetic needle. 指南針; 羅盤. 3 (pl., also *pair of compasses*). V-shaped hinged instrument for describing circles on paper &c. 兩脚規.

— *v. t.* 1 Go round; surround (*with* walls &c.). 繞行; (以牆等) 圍繞. 2 Hem in. [古; 詩] 包圍. 3 Attain or bring about (purpose). 達到 (目的). 4 Plot or contrive (person's death, rebellion, &c.). 謀劃(殺人); 圖謀 (反叛).

compass card. 方位牌; 羅針牌.

fetch a compass. [古] 迴行.

in small compass. 體裁; 聚縮.

voice of compass. 音域; 音區.

compă'ssion (-shŏn) [kŏm-păsh'ŭn], *n.* Pity inclining one to spare or help. 憐憫; 哀憐: *have compassion on me* (可憐我).

compă'ssionate (-shŏ-) [kŏm-păsh'ŭn-ât], *a.* Feeling or showing compassion. 憐憫的; 慈悲的.

— (-ât), *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Regard or treat with compassion. 憐憫; 憐恤.

compăt'ible [kŏm-păt'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Capable of coexisting or being true at the same time (*with*). 可並存的; 不衝突的.

compatibil'ity [-păt'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

compăt'riot [kŏm-pā'trĭ-ŭt], *n.* Fellow-countryman. 同國人; 同胞.

compeer' [kŏm-pēr'], *n.* Person of same rank or standing or qualities. 階級, 地位, 或性質相同之人; 同等人; 同輩: *with his compeers* (與彼同儕).

compĕl' [kŏm-pĕl'], *v. t.* **(-ll-).** 1 Force or constrain to or *to* do or *into* or *to* obedience &c. 強迫; 強制; 壓服. 2 Bring about irresistibly. 使無抵抗; 強使: *compel attention* (強使注意).

cŏmpellā'tion [kŏm'pĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Addressing or calling upon; style of address or salutation; appellation. 名稱; 稱呼; 稱號.

cŏm'pĕnd [kŏm'pĕnd], *n.* A compendium. 大要; 綱要.

compĕn'dious [kŏm-pĕn'dĭ-ŭs], *a.* Of the nature of a compendium; brief but comprehensive. 綱要的; 簡括的.

compĕn'dium [kŏm-pĕn'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-s, -dia**). An abridgement or summary. 摘要; 綱要.

cŏm'pensāte [kŏm'pĕn-sāt; kŏm-pĕn'sāt], *v. t. & i.* **(-sable,** *a.*). 1 Counterbalance. 抵銷. 2 Make up or make amends (*for* thing, *to* person, *with* or *by* substitute &c.). (以相當之物) 補償 (物, 人). 3 Compensate for (damage &c.). 賠償 (損失). 4 Compensate damage &c. to (person). (對人) 賠償損失. 5 Provide (clock &c.) with compensation-balance.[機] (鐘上) 裝置補正擺.

com'pensator [-pĕn-sā'tĕr], *n.*

com'pensatory [kŏm-pĕn'sā-tô-rĭ], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

cŏmpensā'tion [kŏm'pĕn-sā'-shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) amount &c. given or thing that serves to compensate. (尤指) 酬報, 抵償物.

compensation - balance, - pendulum. 補正擺, 抵償擺 (使氣候不致影響鐘擺).

compĕte' [kŏm-pēt'], *v. i.* Be one of a number striving against each other for or *for* thing desired or in or *in* quality or *doing* (*with* rivals). 競爭 (所欲之物); (在技能或工作上) 爭勝.

cŏm'pĕtence, -tency [kŏm'pĕ-tĕns, -tĕn-sĭ], *nn.* 1 Competent ability or status. 適當之才能或地位. 2 *A* fortune sufficient for one's needs. 適足之財產.

cŏm'pĕtent [kŏm'pĕ-tĕnt], *a.* 1 Having the qualifications required by law or by the work in hand. 有法律上之資格的; 勝任的; 適當的: *competent judge, court, witness* (合格之裁判官, 裁判所; 有資格之證人); *competent management, player* (適當之處理; 合格之演員). 2 (Of action or course) open or permissible *to* person &c. (行動或方針) 公開的, 可許的: *it is competent to Parliament to prohibit it* (國會可禁止之).

cŏmpĕti'tion [kŏm'pĕ-tĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Competing; number or eagerness of those competing for something; *a* or *the* trial by examination &c. of competitors. 競爭; 爭勝; 競賽.

compĕt'itive [kŏm-pĕt'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Of competition. 競爭的: *competitive examination* (競爭試驗).

compĕt'itor [kŏm-pĕt'ĭ-tŏr], *n.* 1 Competing person. 競爭者. 2 Any of one's rivals in a competition. 敵手.

cŏmpīlā'tion [kŏm'pĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) compiled book. (尤指) 編成之書籍.

compīle' [kŏm-pīl'], *v. t.* **(-lable,** *a.*). 1 Collect (facts, statistics, tables, &c.) into serviceable form. 編纂, 編製 (事實, 統計表, 表格, 等). 2 Make (book) thus. 編輯 (書).

complā'cent [kŏm-plā'sĕnt], *a.* Self-satisfied; in pleasant mood. 自足的; 滿意的. (參看 COMPLAISANT).

compla'cency [kŏm-plā'sĕn-sĭ], *n.*

complain' [kŏm-plān'], *v. i.* 1 Make complaint (*of* grievance or offender or ailment, *to* authority). 訴怨; 控訴; 訴苦. 2 Emit mournful sound. [詩] 出怨言; 鳴不平.

complain'ant [kŏm-plān'ănt], *n.* One who makes complaint, esp. that in an action at law. 訴苦者; 鳴不平者; (尤指) [法] 自訴人; 原告.

cŏmplaint' [kŏm-plānt'], *n.* 1 Statement that one is aggrieved or dissatisfied. 訴怨; 訴苦. 2 Formal protest against treatment. 控訴. 3 Subject or ground of complaint. 控訴之理由: *my complaint is that*....(我之理由乃在...). 4 Bodily ailment. 身體上之疾病.

cŏmplaisănt' (-lĭz-) [kŏm'plā-zânt'; kŏm-plā'zănt], *a.* Disposed to please; obliging. 有禮讓的; 慇懃的. (參看 COMPLACENT).

complaisance' (-lĭz-) [kŏm'plā-zăns'; kŏm-plā'zăns], *n.*

cŏm'plément [kŏm'plē-mĕnt], *n.* 1 What completes or fills up or necessarily or rightly coexists with something. 補體; 補足物: *complement of an angle* (補角); *complement of an arc* (補弧); *love & justice are complements each of the other* (情與法相資而行). 2 Addition to verb completing the predicate (esp. such as *wise, king,* in *is reckoned wise, made him king*). [文] 補足語, 補語 (如: "is reckoned wise" 中之 wise, "made him king" 中之 king).

cŏmplément' [kŏm'plē-mĕnt'; kŏm'plē-mĕnt'], *v. t.* Act as complement, be complementary, to. 補足; 補充.

complemen'tal [kŏm'plē-mĕn'tăl], *a.* 補充的.

complemen'tary [kŏm'plē-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

complēte' [kŏm-plēt'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Having all its parts; entire. 全部的; 完全的. 2 Brought or having come to its end. 終; 畢: *the year is now complete* (一年已終). 3 Unqualified. 無限制的; 全然的: *complete surprise, failure* (大驚; 大失敗).

— *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Bring to entirety; make complete. 使完全; 使完成.

complē'tion [kŏm-plē'shŭn], *n.* Completing. 完成; 完就.

cŏm'plĕx [kŏm'plĕks], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Consisting of parts; composite. 合成的; 複合的: *complex sentence* (複合句). 2 Complicated; involved. 複雜的; 錯綜的.

— *n.* A complex whole. 合成物; 集合體.

complex'ity [kŏm-plĕk'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*

com'plexly, *adv.* 複雜的; 錯綜的.

complĕ'xion (-kshn) [kŏm-plĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Colouring & skin-texture of person's face. 面色; 膚色. 2 Aspect or apparent nature. [喻] 外觀; 光景.

-complexioned (-kshond) [-kŏm-plĕk'shŭnd], *a.*

compli'ance, -ancy [kŏm-plī'ăns, -ăn-sĭ], *nn.* Complying. 順從: *in compliance with* (遵從; 按照).

compli'ant [kŏm-plī'ănt], *a.* Disposed to compliance; yielding. 順從的; 隨從的.

cŏm'plĭcacy [kŏm'plĭ-kă-sĭ], *n.* Complicated state. 錯綜; 複雜.

cŏm'plĭcāte [kŏm'plĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Make complicated or more complicated. 使錯綜; 使更複雜.

cŏm'plĭcātĕd [kŏm'plĭ-kāt'ĕd], *a.* Intricate; involved; hard to unravel. 錯綜的; 複雜的; 不易解釋的.

cŏmplĭcā'tion [kŏm'plĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Complicacy; complicated situation; complicating circumstance. 錯綜; 複雜; 混亂狀態; 糾紛情形.

compli'city [kŏm-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Accomplice-ship; partnership *in* guilt. 同謀; 共犯.

cŏm'plĭment [kŏm'plĭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Polite expression or implication of praise. 恭維; 客套話: *pay a compliment to* (恭賀); *did me the compliment of listening* (請聽我言); *your presence is a great compliment* (得君光降大爲榮幸). 2 (pl.). Formal message or speech of respect or recognition or greeting. 賀辭; 祝辭; 致敬: *the compliments of the season* (時令道賀, 如 "恭賀聖誕" 等); *sends his compliments* (致意); *with Mr A's compliments* (A 先生敬贈).

cŏmplĭmĕnt' [kŏm'plĭ-mĕnt'; kŏm'plĭ-mĕnt'], *v. t.* Pay compliment to (*on* performance, quality, &c.). 致賀辭; 致敬.

cŏmplĭmĕn'tary [kŏm'plĭ-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Laudatory; by way of compliment. 祝賀的; 致敬的.

cŏm'plĭn(e) [kŏm'plĭn], *n.* (In Catholic ritual) last daily service. (天主教之) 晚禱.

compli' [kŏm-plī'], *v. i.* Act in accordance with or *with* request or command. 遵照; 允諾; 聽命.

compōn'ent [kŏm-pō'nĕnt], *a.* Going to the making of a whole or compound; constituent. 構成的; 合成的; 成分的: *component parts* (成分). — *n.* Component part. 組織要素; 成分.

compŏrt' [kŏm-pōrt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Behave or conduct one*self*. 持體; 處己. 2 Be compatible or in harmony *with*. 適合; 一致.

compŏrt'ment [kŏm-pōrt'mĕnt], *n.* Behavior; deportment. 行爲; 態度.

compōse' (-z) [kŏm-pōz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Make up of or

of elements or material; (of elements &c.) form or constitute. 構成; 組成; 合成. 2 Construct in one's mind (verse, music, &c.); set (piece) to music; compose music. 作, 著, 撰 (詩文, 音樂等); 製譜; 作曲. 3 Set up (type); compose type. 排 (字); 排字. 4 Compose pictures *well* &c. 作圖. 5 Bring (one*self*, one's thoughts or feelings or nerves) to tranquillity or to state required *for* something. 使 (人之思想, 感情, 神經) 安靜, 鎮定. 6 Make up or reconcile (quarrel, difference). 調停, 和解 (爭論, 爭端). 7 (p. p.). (Of persons, face, manner) calm. (人, 面容, 態度) 鎮靜的, 安定的.

composing-machine, -stick. (排字匠用之) 排字機, 排字盤.

compōs'ĕdly (-z-) [kŏm-pōz'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Calmly; without agitation. 鎮靜的; 泰然的.

compōs'er (-z-) [kŏm-pōz'ĕr], *n.* One who composes (usu. music). 編著者; (常指) 作曲者.

cŏm'posite (-z-) [kŏm-pōz'ĭt ; kŏm'pō-zĭt], *a.* 1 Consisting of different parts or materials. 合成的; 組合的. 2 Of a mixed order. [建] 混合柱式的. 3 Having many flowers in the guise of one like the daisy. [植] 菊科的. 4 (Of railway-carriage) with compartments of different classes. (火車) 有等級的.

— *n.* Whole made of or *of* different elements. 混合物; 組合物.

cŏmposi'tion (-z-) [kŏm'pō-zish'-ŭn], *n.* 1 Composing (in all senses). 組織; 構合. 2 Method or style of composition. 構合法; 構造式. 3 Thing composed; the elements of a composition; synthetic substitute for natural substance. 組合作品; 組合之原素性質; 合質: *what is its composition?* (此係何物組成?); *has a touch of madness in his composition* (彼之性質略帶瘋狂). 4 Agreement or compromise. 合同; 和約: *composition with creditors* (與債主所訂之合同). 5 Practice of writing. 作文.

compōs'itor (-z-) [kŏm-pōz'ĭ-tĕr], *n.* Setter or composer of type. 排字匠.

cŏm'pōst [kŏm'pōst], *n.* Made mixture, esp. compound manure. 混合物; (尤指) 混合肥料.

compō'sure (-zhẽr) [kŏm-pō'zhûr], *n.* Composed behaviour or mood. 鎮定; 安靜.

cŏmpotā'tion [kŏm'pō-tā'shŏn], *n.* Drinking together; carouse. [迂] 共飲; 痛飲.

cŏm'potātor [kŏm'pō-tā'tĕr], *n.* Boon companion. 酒肉朋友.

cŏm'pōte [kŏm'pōt], *n.* Fruit in syrup. 蜜餞水果.

compound' [kŏm-pound'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Mix or combine (ingredients, verbal elements, one or more of these *with*) into a whole. 混成; 合成. 2 Compound ingredients &c. into (mixture, whole). 混合; 複合. 3 Settle (matter) by mutual concession, commutation, &c. (*with* person, *for* consideration). 和解; 調停. 4 Condone for money &c. (liability, offence). 因金錢等解除 (義務), 寬恕 (罪過): *compound a felony* (受到損害賠償金, 不再控告其罪).

cŏm'pound [kŏm'pound], *a.* 1 Of several ingredients or parts or elements. 複合的 (若干成分, 部分, 或要素合成的). 2 Composite; compounded; not simple. 合成的; 混合的; 非單純的: *compound addition, subtraction* (複名數加法; 複名數減法); *compound fracture* (複雜骨折); *compound interest* (複利).

— *n.* 1 A mixture (*of*) or compound whole. 混合物; 複合物. 2 A compound word. 複合字. 3 Enclosure round house or factory. [英印] 庭園 (圍繞房屋或工廠之空地). *compound animal.* 混和動物; 複體動物.

compound flower. 集合花.

compound leaf. [植] 複葉.

compound number. [數] 複名數.

compound sentence. [文] 集合句.

cŏmpradōr', -dōre' [kŏm'prȧ-dōr'; kŏm'prȧ-dōr'], *n.* A Chinese agent, adviser, and factotum employed by a foreign establishment to deal with the Chinese, in China, the Philippines, etc. (中國, 菲列濱等地之) 洋行買辦.

cŏmprĕhĕnd' [kŏm'prē-hĕnd'], *v. t.* 1 Grasp mentally; have understanding of. 了解; 通曉. 2 Be inclusive of; embrace; comprise. 包含; 包括; 包羅.

cŏmprĕhĕn'sible [kŏm'prē-hĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) intelligible. (尤指) 可理解的.

comprehensibil'ity [kŏm'prē-hĕn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 領悟性; 了解性.

cŏmprĕhĕn'sion (-shn) [kŏm'-prē-hĕn'shŭn], *n.* Person's power of understanding. 理解力; 領悟.

cŏmprĕhĕn'sive [kŏm'prē-hĕn'-sĭv], *a.* Embracing much; of wide scope. 包含豐富的; 範圍廣大的.

comprĕss' [kŏm-prĕs'], *v.t.* (**-ible,** *a.*). Squeeze together; bring into smaller compass; condense. 壓縮; 擠緊; 凝結.

cŏm'prĕss [kŏm'prĕs], *n.* 1 Pad for compressing artery &c. [外] 壓伏布(用以壓動脈等). 2 Wet cloth applied to inflamed part with waterproof over it. 壓伏繃帶.

comprĕss'ible [kŏm-prĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be compressed. 可壓縮的.

compressibil'ity [kŏm-prĕs'ĭ-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 壓縮性.

comprĕ'ssion (-shn) [kŏm-prĕsh'-ŭn], *n.* Squeezing together, condensation. 壓緊; 凝縮.

comprĕ'ssive [kŏm-prĕs'ĭv], *a.* Able to compress. 能壓縮的.

comprĕss'or [kŏm-prĕs'ĕr], *n.* 1 Anything that serves to compress, as a muscle. 壓緊物 (如: 壓縮筋). 2 A machine for compressing. 壓搾機.

comprĕ'ssure(-sher) [kŏm-prĕsh'-ûr], *n.* Compression. 壓縮; 壓緊.

comprise' (-z), **-prīze'** [kŏm-prīz'], *v.t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Include; comprehend; consist of. 包含; 包括; 包有: *the house comprises 9 bed rooms* (此屋共有九間寢室). 2 Condense (*within* limits &c.). 總括.
be comprised in. 包含在內.

cŏm'promīse (-z) [kŏm'prō-mīz], *n.* 1 Agreement attained by mutual concession. (雙方互讓之)和解. 2 Middle or mixed course or view between two opposed ones. 妥協; 折衷. 3 Resort to compromise. 訴諸調停.
— *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Settle (dispute), modify (one's principles &c.), by compromise; make compromise. 調停(爭論); 折衷(主義); 和解. 2 Bring (one*self*, another, one's credit &c.) under suspicion. 危及, 累及 (自己, 他人, 名譽).

cŏmprovĭn'cial (-shl) [kŏm'prō-vĭn'shdl], *a.* Of the same (esp. archiepiscopal) province. 同省的 (尤指天主教之轄境). — *n.* A comprovincial bishop or person. 同省域之主教; 同省人.

comptrŏll'er [kŏn-trōl'ĕr], *n.* Controller (in some titles). 管理人; 約束者; 查帳員.

compŭl'sion (-shn) [kŏm-pŭl'-shŭn], *n.* Compelling. 強迫; 強制: *under, upon, compulsion* (被強迫; 受強制).

compŭl'sive [kŏm-pŭl'sĭv], *a.* Compelling; exercising compulsion. 強迫的; 脅迫的.
compul'sively, *adv.*
compul'siveness, *n.*

compŭl'sorў [kŏm-pŭl'sō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Done, acting, under compulsion. 強制執行的; 強迫的; 壓迫的: *compulsory service, education* (強制服務; 義務教育). 2 (Of legislation &c.) enjoining action. (法制上之) 禁止, 強制. (PERMISSIVE 之對).

compŭnc'tion [kŏm-pŭŋk'shŭn], *n.* Pricking of conscience. 良心譴責; 良心刺痛; 悔恨.

cŏmpŭrgā'tion [kŏm'pûr-gā'-shŭn], *n.* The clearing of an accused person by the oaths of persons who swear to his veracity or innocence. [法] 雪寃 (他人誓證被告無罪).
com'purgator [kŏm'pûr-gā'tĕr], *n.* 誓證被告無罪之人.

compūte' [kŏm-pūt'], *v.t.* Reckon (number, amount); conclude by computation *that*; compute number or amount of (army &c.) *at* figure. 計算 (數目, 數量); 總結; 計算 (陸軍等之)總數.
com'putable [kŏm-pūt'á-b'l; kŏm'-pū-tá-b'l], *a.* **-bly,** *adv.*
computa'tion [kŏm'pū-tā'shŭn], *n.* 計算; 總數.

comrade (kūm'rĭd, kŏ-) [kŏm'răd; -rād], *n.* 1 Mate or fellow in work or play or fighting, equal with whom one is on familiar terms, (usu. of males). 同事, 同夥, 同伴, 僚友 (常指男性). 2 (as prefix). Fellow-member of trade union, benefit society, &c. (用如字首). 同志; (工商會, 慈善會等之) 會友: *Comrade Smith* (斯密同志).
com'radeship (kūmrĭdsh-, kŏ-), *n.*

Cŏm'tĭsm [kŏm'tĭz'm], *n.* Philosophy of Comte recognizing only positive facts & observable phenomea; religion founded on this. 孔德學說; 實證論.
Com'tist [kŏm'tĭst], *n.*

cŏn [kŏn], *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Study or learn (lesson, book). 研究, 學

智 (功課, 書籍). 2 Direct steering of (ship). 指導 (船舶之) 方向.
conning-tower, *n.* 戰艦上之領港室.
cŏn [kŏn], (w. pl. **-ns**). = CONTRA.
con-. See COM-.
‖**cŏn amōre** [kŏn ä-mō'rā], *adv.* [It.] With enthusiasm. 熱摯的; 熱忱的.
conā'tion [kō-nā'shŭn], *n.* The exertion of willing that desire or aversion shall issue in action. [哲] 意向.
cŏncāt'ĕnāte [kŏn-kāt'ĕ-nāt], *v. t.* Link together. 聯接.
concătĕnā'tion (-n-k-) [kŏn-kāt'ĕ-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Connexion as of chain-links. 鏈鎖. 2 String or series of or *of* ideas, events, &c. 聯接; 連續; 聯絡.
cŏnc'āve [kŏn'kāv], *a.* 1 (Of surface or line) of interior curvature (i. e., presenting itself like any area or line observer may look at on inside of egg-shell). (面或線之) 向內凹的 (如: 蛋殼內部之凹面或曲線. CONVEX 之對). — *n.* Concave surface, *the* sky. [詩] 穹蒼 (指天空之拱形).
concav'ity [kŏn-kāv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
conceal' [kŏn-sēl'], *v. t.* Hide or keep secret. 隱匿; 藏匿.
conceal'ment [kŏn-sēl'mĕnt], *n.*
concēde' [kŏn-sēd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Grant (right &c.). 許與 (權利等). 2 Admit as true (statement, point, *that*). 承認, 相信 (言語, 要點). 3 (Of player &c.) allow by way of start (points &c. *to* opponent). (遊戲者對對方) 讓與 (分數).
conceit' (-sēt) [kŏn-sēt'], *n.* 1 One's notion of oneself. 自負; 自矜: *wise in his own conceit* (自以爲是). 2 Overweening conceit of oneself; vanity. 自誇; 虛驕. 3 Far-fetched comparison or other euphuism. 狂想; 誇飾: *out of conceit with* (不滿意於; 厭倦).
conceit'ĕd (-sēt-) [kŏn-sēt'ĕd], *a.* Vain of one's beauty, ability, &c. 虛榮的; 自大的.
conceiv'able (-sēv-) [kŏn-sēv'ä-b'l], *a.* Capable of being conceived, imagined, or understood. 可想像的; 可思議的; 可了解的.
conceivabĭl'ĭtў (-sēv-) [kŏn-sēv'ä-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Imaginableness. 想像性.
conceive' (-sēv) [kŏn-sēv'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Become pregnant with. 含蓄; 懷抱. 2 Conceive child. 懷孕. 3 Form (thought, notion) in the mind; conceive thought *of*; have the notion *that*; imagine *how* &c. 設想; 念; 料想; 想; 想像.
cŏn'centrāte [kŏn'sĕn-trāt; kŏn-sĕn'trāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-trable**, *a.*). 1 Bring to bear on one point, collect, (attention, power, troops). 集中, 集合 (注意, 能力, 軍隊). 2 Concentrate one's thoughts or efforts (*on*, *upon*). 集中思想; 努力. 3 Raise strength by reducing volume of (liquid). 使 (流質) 濃厚, 凝聚. 4 (p.p.). (Of hate &c.) intense. [喻] (恨惡) 深切的.
con'centrative [kŏn-sĕn'trā-tĭv], *a.* 集中的.
con'centrator [kŏn'sĕn-trā'tĕr], *n.*
cŏncentrā'tion [kŏn'sĕn-trā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) mental faculty of exclusive attention. (尤指) 專心, 聚精會神, 集中注意力.
concēn'tre (*-ter*), **-ter** [kŏn-sĕn'tĕr], *v. t.* & *i.* Draw or direct to a common centre; concentrate. 集中於一點; 集中.
concēn'trĭc [kŏn-sĕn'trĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Having common centre (esp. of circles one enclosing another). 同中心的 (尤指內外圓圈同中心的).
concentrĭ'city [kŏn'sĕn-trĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 同中心.
cŏn'cĕpt [kŏn'sĕpt], *n.* Idea of the attributes common to a class of things. [哲] 概念.
concĕp'tion [kŏn-sĕp'shŭn], *n.* Conceiving (in any sense); an idea. 概念; 觀念.
concep'tional (*-sho-*), *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*
concĕp'tive [kŏn-sĕp'tĭv], *a.* Of (esp. mental) conception. 概念的; 觀念的.
concĕp'tŭal [kŏn-sĕp'tū-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of concepts; of the nature of a concept. 概念的; 抽象的.
concērn' [kŏn-sûrn'], *v. t.* 1 Relate to; affect; be relevant or of importance to. 關於; 影響; 關涉. 2 (refl.). Mix oneself up *in* or see reason to deal *with* affair; feel interest or anxiety about or *about* something or for or *for* person; make effort *to* do. 掛念; 關心; 關切; 切心; 努力. 3 (pass.). Take or have part (*in* affair); be anxious or troubled.

與分 (於事); 焦灼; 憂慮. 4 (p.p.). Troubled. 焦慮的; 不安的: *with a concerned air* (面有憂色).

— *n.* 1 Related or interested state; connexion. 關心; 注意; 關係: *his concern in the company is a large one* (彼與公司關係頗大); *have no concern with* (無關係). 2 Thing that concerns one. 令人關心之事. 3 (pl.). One's affairs. 事務: *is no concern of mine* (不關我事). 4 Solicitude. 憂慮; 懸念: *with deep concern* (深慮). 5 Firm or enterprise. 商號; 企業: *a flourishing concern* (生意興隆之商號). 6 Structure &c. [俗] 建築物; 房屋: *a rickety old concern* (一所將坍之舊屋).

concern'ment [kŏn-sûrn'mĕnt], *n.*

concĕrn'ing, *prep.* About. 關於.

cŏn'cert [kŏn'sĕrt], *n.* 1 Combined state. 一致; 協同: *in concert* (和衷共濟); *in concert with* (一致行動); *the Concert of Europe* (前歐洲協約諸國). 2 A musical entertainment. 音樂會.

concert pitch. [音] 略高音 (用於音樂會中).

read in concert. 齊聲朗讀.

concĕrt' [kŏn-sûrt'], *v. t.* 1 Prearrange (measures) with partners &c. or so that details shall work harmoniously. (股東) 商議, 協定. 2 (p.p.). Arranged in parts. [音] 裝配的; 佈置的.

cŏncerti'na (-tē-) [kŏn'sĕr-tē'nə], *n.* Wind-instrument held in & pumped by the hands & with keys at each end. 手風琴.

concert'ō (-chär-) [kŏn-chĕr'tō; kŏn-sûr'-], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Musical piece for solo instrument(s) with orchestral accompaniment. (有樂器伴奏之) 獨奏樂; 音樂會曲.

cŏncĕ'ssion (-shn) [kŏn-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Conceding or thing conceded. 讓與; 讓與物: *make a concession to* (讓步). 2 Monopoly or similar privilege granted by State to foreign subject. (國家給予外國居民之) 特權. 3 Piece of territory of which the occupation & use is granted to a power. 租界.

concĕssionaire' (-shŏ-) [kŏn-sĕsh'ŭn-ār'], *n.* Holder of State concession. 特許權之所有者.

concĕss'ive [kŏn-sĕs'ĭv], *a.* (Esp., of conjj. such as *although, even if,* & clauses) expressing an admission. [文] (尤指連接詞等) 表讓步的 (如: 雖然, 即使).

conch (-k) [kŏngk; *also,* kŏnch *or* kŏnsh], *n.* 1 Shellfish or its shell. [詩] 貝; 貝殼. 2 Triton's shell trumpet. [神話] 特里屯所吹之海螺.

cŏn'choid (-ngk-) [kŏng'koid], *n.* A plane curve invented to solve the problem of trisecting a plane angle, doubling the cube. [幾] 蚌線.

cŏnchoi'dal (-ngk-)[kŏng-koi'dăl], *a.* Having elevations or depressions in form like one half of a bivalve shell. [礦] 介殼狀的.

conchŏl'ogy (-ngk-) [kŏng-kŏl'ə-jĭ], *n.* Science of shells. 貝殼學; 介類學.

cŏn'chy [kŏn'chĭ], *n.* Conscientious objector. [俚] 本於良心之反抗者.

‖concierge (kawn'siărzh) [kŏn'-syĕrzh'], *n.* [F.] French housekeeper. (法國之) 門人, 看門人.

concil'iāte [kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-āt], *v. t.* **(-iable,** *a.*). 1 Win (liking &c.) by geniality or soothing or pliability. (以溫情, 諂媚, 柔和) 贏得 (歡心). 2 Win over from hostility &c. 修好; 講和.

conciliā'tion [kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) bringing of opponents into harmony. (尤指) 與敵人和好, 修好: *Court of conciliation* (和解法庭).

concil'iator [kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-ā'tŏr], *n.*

concil'iatory (-ly*a*-) [kŏn-sĭl'ĭ-ə-tō-rĭ], *a.* **-tily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

concinn'ity [kŏn-sĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Neatness of literary style. 文體整潔.

concise' [kŏn-sīs'], *a.* **(-er, -est).** In few words; brief. 簡明的; 簡略的.

conci'sion (-zhn) [kŏn-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Conciseness. [迂] 簡明.

cŏnc'lāve [kŏn'klāv], *n.* 1 Cardinals' meeting-place for papal election; such meeting. 教皇選舉室; 教皇選舉會. 2 Any meeting for secret consultation. 祕密會議: *in conclave with* (祕密商議).

conclude' (-n-klōōd) [kŏn-klōōd'], *v. t. & i.* **(-dable,** *a.*). 1 Bring or (of process &c.) come to an end. 終結; 終了; 完結; 結束. 2 Conclude one's letter or speech or business (*by doing, with* remark or act). 結束書信, 演說, 商業. 3

Draw the conclusion *that*; infer. 斷定; 推斷. 4 Make (treaty, peace, bargain). 訂立 (條約, 和約, 契約). 5 Resolve after debate &c. *to* do. (辯論後) 決定.

conclu'sion (-n-klōō'zhn) [kŏn-klōō'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Ending. 結尾; 結局: *bring to a conclusion* (使之完結); *in conclusion* (要之; 總之). 2 Proposition deduced from premises esp. in syllogistic form. [論] 斷案; (尤指三段論法之) 結論. 3 Any inference. 推論: *draw the conclusion* (推斷其結果). 4 Final opinion. 決議: *come to the conclusion that* (議決). 5 Concluding *of* peace &c. (和約等之) 締結. *try conclusions* (*with*). 決勝負.

conclu'sive (-n-klōō-) [kŏn-klōō'-sĭv], *a.* (Of argument, fact, &c.) convincing. (辯論, 事實等) 令人信服的, 確定的, 斷定的.

concŏct' [kŏn-kŏkt'], *v. t.* 1 Compound (soup, drink, mixture). 調製, 調和 (食品等). 2 Fabricate (story). 杜撰 (故事). 3 Make (scheme) in concert. 共同籌劃.

concŏc'tion [kŏn-kŏk'shŭn], *n.* Concocting; concocted liquid or story. 調製; 調合之流汁; 杜撰之故事.

concŏm'ĭtance [kŏn-kŏm'ĭ-tăns], *n.* Co-existence. 並存; 共在.

concŏm'ĭtant (-n-k-) [kŏn-kŏm'ĭ-tănt], *a.* (Of circumstances &c.) attendant, accompanying. (情況等) 相隨的, 連帶的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Concomitant circumstance(s). 附帶情況.

cŏnc'ord [kŏn'kŏrd; kŏn'-], *n.* 1 Harmonious relations. 融洽; 一致; 和諧. (DISCORD 之對). 2 Agreement in gender, person, &c., between words. [文] (字之性, 身等) 符合.

concŏrd'ance (-n-k-) [kŏn-kôr'-dăns], *n.* 1 Being in concord. [罕] 和諧; 融洽. 2 Alphabetical register with citations of words used by author or in work, esp. in Bible. 索引; (尤指聖經之) 要字索引.

concŏrd'ant (-n-k-) [kŏn-kôr'-dănt], *a.* Agreeing, consistent, in concord or harmony, (*with*). 同意的; 一致的; 和諧的.

concŏrd'ăt (-n-k-) [kŏn-kôr'dăt], *n.* Compact between Church & State, esp. between Pope & a secular Government. 政教協定(教會與國家間所訂之契約; 尤指教皇與政府間之協約).

cŏnc'ourse (-ōrs) [kŏn'kōrs; kŏn'-], *n.* Flocking together; crowd resulting. 集合; 會合.

cŏnc'rēte [kŏn'krēt; kŏn-krēt'], *a.* 1 Embodied in matter; having objective reality. 具體的; 現實的. 2 Existing in a particular example; not abstract. 個別的; 非抽象的. 3 (Of noun) denoting a thing & not a quality or state or action. [文] 名詞具體的 (指實物, 非指性質; 狀態或動作等).

— *n.* 1 A concrete thing or word. 具體物; 具體字. 2 Composition of gravel, cement, &c., used in building. 三和土. 3 (attrib.). Made of this. 三和土製造的.

— *v. t.* Face or line (wall, reservoir, &c.) with concrete. 以三和土裝修或填補 (牆, 水池等).

concrēte' (-n-k-) [kŏn-krēt'], *v. t.* Solidify; form into a mass. 使凝結; 使團結.

in the concrete. 具體上; 實際上.

concrē'tion (-n-k-) [kŏn-krē'shŭn], *n.* Mass of coalesced particles; stone or -similar morbid formation in the body. 凝結物; (身體中) 凝塊.

concrē'tionary (-n-krēsho-) [kŏn-krē'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.*

concŭb'ĭnage (-n-k-) [kŏn-kū'bĭ-nāj], *n.* The cohabitation of a man and a concubine; state of being a concubine. 蓄妾; 作妾.

cŏnc'ŭbine [kŏŋ'kū-bīn], *n.* 1 Woman who cohabits with a man without marriage. 姘婦. 2 (In polygamy) secondary wife. 妾.

concŭp'ĭscence (-n-k-) [kŏn-kū'-pĭ-sĕns], *n.* 1 Sexual lust. 性慾; 淫慾. 2 Desire for worldly things. [聖經] 情慾.

concup'ĭscent (-n-k-) [kŏn-kū'pĭ-sĕnt], *a.*

concŭr' (-n-k-) [kŏn-kûr'], *v. i.* (**-rr-**). 1 Occur together, coincide, tend in the same direction, (*with*). 同時發生; 相合; 同趨向. 2 Agree or express agreement in opinion (*with*). 一致; 同意.

concu'rrence (-n-k-) [kŏn-kŭr'-ĕns], *n.*

concŭ'rrent (-n-k-) [kŏn-kŭr'ĕnt], *a.* Concurring, running or existing together. 同意的; 同時發生的; 同時存在的.

concŭss' [kŏn-kŭs'], *v.t.* 1 Shake; agitate; jar. 搖動; 震蕩; 震動. 2 Coerce. [法; 罕] 強制.

concu'ssion (-n-kŭshn)[kŏn-kŭsh'-ŭn], *n.* Violent shaking or shock esp. of collision or explosion. 震動; (尤指撞擊或轟炸而發生之) 震蕩: *concussion of the brain* (腦震蕩).

condĕmn' (-m) [kŏn-dĕm'], *v. t.* 1 Censure, blame, (conduct, person). 非難, 譴責 (行爲, 人). 2 Give judicial decision against (prisoner); doom *to* punishment. 判決 (罪犯); 宣告有罪. 3 Be damning evidence against. 顯露有罪: *his looks condemn him* (被之面貌顯露其罪). 4 Pronounce forfeited or unfit for use or incurable. 宣告沒收; 定爲不適用; 認爲不可醫治. *condemned cell.* 死囚牢.

condemna'tion [kŏn'dĕm-nā'-shŭn], *n.*

condem'natory [kŏn-dĕm'nə-tō-rĭ], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*

condĕn'sable [kŏn-dĕn'sə-b'l], *a.* That can be condensed. 可凝結的; 可縮緊的.

condensabil'ity [-dĕn'sə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

condĕnse' [kŏn-dĕns'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make denser or briefer. 使緊密; 使簡約. 2 Concentrate; bring into smaller compass. 密集; 固結. 3 Reduce from vapour to liquid or from thin to thick fluid. 使凝結; 使濃厚.

condensa'tion [kŏn'dĕn-sā'shŭn], *n.*

cŏndĕn'ser [kŏn-dĕn'sĕr], *n.* (Esp.) vessel or apparatus for converting steam to water. (尤指) 凝汽機.

cŏndescĕnd' [kŏn'dē-sĕnd'], *v. i.* 1 Deign *to* do; stoop *to* meanness &c. 屈就; 屈從. 2 Waive one's superiority (*to* person or his intelligence &c.). 自謙; 謙卑. 3 (part.). Patronizing; kind to inferiors. 眷顧的; 折節下交的.

cŏndescĕn'sion (-shn) [kŏn'dē-sĕn'shŭn], *n.* Condescending manner or conduct or act. 屈就; 自卑; 謙遜.

condign' (-īn) [kŏn-dīn'], *a.* Adequate (rare exc. in *condign punishment, vengeance*). 適當的, 應得的 (除用於 condign punishment, vengeance 等語外, 現罕用.).

cŏn'diment [kŏn'dĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Relish or seasoning for use with food. 調味物.

condi'tion [kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Thing on whose fulfilment or truth an undertaking or prophecy or the truth of a statement is made to depend. 條件: *on condition that* (假使.....; 除非.....); *make conditions* (立約; 訂條件); *the conditions of peace* (和平條件). 2 (pl.). Circumstances without which something cannot be. 必要情形; 必要條件: *the conditions of equilibrium, happiness* (平衡, 快樂之必要條件). 3 (pl.). Circumstances that further or impede. 境況: *under* or *in favourable, difficult, the present, conditions* (處順境; 處逆境; 處於現在境況之下). 4 (sing.). Thing's or person's state with regard to such conditions; temporary state; right state. (人或物對於境況之) 狀態; 暫時狀態; 正當狀態: *in a filthy, in good, in* or *out of, condition* (狀態污穢; 狀態良好; 在常態中; 出於常態之外); *the condition of affairs* (事態). 5 Social rank. 社會階級: *people of every condition* (各色人等).

— *v. t.* 1 Be the or a condition of; be essential to the initial or continued existence of. 作爲條件; 作爲要件: *choice is conditioned by supply* (選擇視供給爲定); *the things that condition happiness* (快樂之條件). 2 Stipulate *that*; agree *to* do as part of a bargain. 規定; 訂定. 3 (p.p.). Conditional. 有條件的. *condition precedent.* 先決條件.

condi'tional (-sho-) [kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Depending on a condition. 依條件的. 2 (Of clause, conjunction, sentence) expressing or introducing or containing a condition. [文] (子句, 連接詞, 句子) 表示或介紹或包含條件的, 假定的.

— *n.* 1 Conditional sentence or clause or conjunction. [文] 條件句; 假定句; 條件子句; 假定子句; 條件連接詞; 假定接續詞. 2 Protasis; mood of French & Italian verbs proper to apodosis. [文] 條件句之附屬句; (意文法文中) 條件句中結句之動詞語氣.

conditional'ity (-sho-) [kŏn-dĭsh'-ŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

condōle' [kŏn-dōl'], *v. i.* Express sympathy in sorrow *with.* 弔慰; 弔唁.

condol'ence [kŏn-dō'lĕns], *n.*

cŏndomin'ium [kŏn'dō-mĭn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Joint control of a State by other States. 國際共管.

condōne' [kŏn-dōn'], *v.t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Treat (offence) as non-existent. 原宥; 寬恕.

condona'tion [kŏn'dō-nā'shŭn], *n.*

cŏn'dor [kŏn'dôr], *n.* Large S.-Amer. vulture. 神鷹 (南美洲之大兀鷲).

cŏndŏttier'e (-tyā'rĭ) [kŏn'dŏt-tyā'ā], *n.* (pl. **-ri,** pr. -rē). Captain of mercenaries. 傭兵隊長.

conduce' [kŏn-dūs'], *v. i. Conduce to,* tend to produce or effect. 資助; 助成.

condū'cive [kŏn-dū'sĭv], *a.* Such as to conduce *to.* 資助的; 助成的.

cŏn'duct [kŏn'dŭkt], *n.* 1 One's actions. 行爲. 2 The way one acquits oneself, (esp. as concrete counterpart of character). 操行; 持躬之道. 3 Conducting *of* business &c. 經營; 指揮; 管理. 4 (At Eton) chaplain. (伊吞書院之) 牧師.

conduct' [kŏn-dŭkt'], *v. t.* 1 Lead or guide or escort. 領導; 指導; 護送. 2 Direct or control or manage (choir or band, affair, campaign, business). 指揮, 管理, 經營 (樂隊, 事務, 運動, 商業). 3 Behave *oneself* in specified way. 處己; 立身. 4 Transamit (heat, electricity, &c.). [理] 傳導 (熱, 電等).

conduc'tive [kŏn-dŭk'tĭv], *a.*

conductiv'ity [kŏn'dŭk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

condŭc'tion [kŏn-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* Conducting of heat, electricity, &c. [理] 傳熱; 傳電.

condŭc'tor [kŏn-dŭk'tĕr], *n.* 1 (Esp.) director of orchestra. (尤指) 樂隊指導員. 2 Official in charge of passengers on omnibus &c. (電車, 公共汽車中之) 賣票員. 3 Conductive substance or object. 傳導體. 4 Lightning-conductor. 避電針.

conduc'tress (-trĕs), *n.*

conduit (kŭn'dĭt) [kŏn'dĭt], *n.* Channel or pipe; aqueduct. 導管; 水管; 水路.

cŏndū'plicate [kŏn-dū'plĭ-kât], *a.* (Of leaves or petals) folded lengthwise. (葉, 花瓣) 摺合的.

cōne [kōn], *n.* 1 Solid figure with circular or other curved base tapering straight to a point. 圓錐體: *circular, elliptical, cone* (圓形, 長圓形之圓錐體); *right, oblique, cone* (直的, 斜的圓錐體). 2 Cone-shaped object (e. g. limpet, circular spire, extinguisher). 圓錐形物 (如: 蚶, 螺旋圈, 熄燈帽). 3 Pine-cone; fir-cone. 松毬; 杉毬.

coney [kō'nĭ; kŭn'ĭ]. See CONY.

confăb'ūlāte [kŏn-făb'ū-lāt], *v.i.* Talk together. 交談.

confabula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

confab'ulator [-făb'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

confēc'tion [kŏn-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Compounding; manufacture. [罕] 調製; 製造. 2 Prepared delicacy of sweet stuff. 蜜餞; 糖果. 3 Ready-made article of female attire esp. one additional to ordinary costume. (婦女衣服上之) 現成物件; (尤指便衣上之) 飾品.

confēc'tionarў (-sho-) [kŏn-fĕk'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of confections or their making. 糖果的; 製造糖果的. —*n.* A sweetmeat. 蜜餞; 糖果.

confēc'tioner (-sho-) [kŏn-fĕk'-shŭn-ĕr], *n.* Dealer in pastry, sweets, &c. 茶食, 糖果商人.

confec'tionery (-sho-) [kŏn-fĕk'-shŭn-ĕr-ĭ; -ēr-ĭ], *n.*

confĕd'eracў [kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-ă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Body of confederates; league; conspiracy. 同盟會; 聯合會; 陰謀黨. 2 League of confederate States esp. for temporary object. 國際同盟 (尤指暫時的).

confĕd'erate [kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-ât], *a.* Leagued together esp. as member(s) of a confederation. 同盟的; (尤指) 同盟會員的: *Confederate States of America* (1860年脫離美國之聯邦同盟).

— *n.* Partner in a (esp. evil) design; accomplice. 同謀者; 共犯者.

— (-ât), *v. t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Form (parties) into a league. 同盟; 聯合. 2 (refl.). Make league (*with*). 結同盟. 3 Make a confederation. 組織同盟.

confĕderā'tion [kŏn-fĕd'ĕr-ā'-shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) permanent union of sovereign States for common external action. (尤指) 同盟 (自主國共同對外之永久結合), 國際聯盟.

confĕr' [kŏn-fûr'], *v. t. & i.* (**-rr-**). 1 Bestow (title, favour, &c., *on*). 授, 頒, 賜, 給, 予 (頭銜, 恩惠等). 2 Take counsel, meet for discussion, (*together, with*). 商議; 會議.

‖cŏn'fĕr, cf. [kŏn-fûr'], *v. imperat.* [L.] Compare (passage). 比較; 參看. (略作 cf.).

cŏnferee' [kŏn'fĕr-ē'], *n.* One conferred with, or taking part in a conference. 商議者; 參與會議者.

cŏn'ference [kŏn'fĕr-ĕns], *n.* Meeting for discussion; exchange of views. 討論會; 會議; 交換意見.

confĕr'ment [kŏn-fûr'mĕnt], *n.* Conferring *of* honours &c. 頒授 (勳章等).

confĕss' [kŏn-fĕs'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Admit or acknowledge (guilt, crime, *that*, *having* done). 自認, 承認 (錯處, 過犯). 2 Confess all one's sin to confessor. 懺悔 (基督教往向懺悔師懺悔罪惡). 3 (Of confessor) hear confession of (penitent). (懺悔師) 聽 (懺悔者) 懺悔.

confess'edly [kŏn-fĕs'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.*

confĕ'ssion (-shn) [kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Confessing; confession to confessor; substance of thing(s) confessed. 承認; 自認; 懺悔; 懺悔之事物.

confession of faith. 信經; 信條.

confĕ'ssional (-shə-) [kŏn-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* Of confession. 自白的; 懺悔的. — *n.* Confessor's stall or box. 懺悔師之座或室.

confĕss'or [kŏn-fĕs'ĕr], *n.* 1 (Esp.) priest who hears confessions, prescribes penance, & gives absolution. (尤指) 懺悔師 (聽人懺悔之祭師). 2 (*C-*). Person honoured by the Church for avowing his religion. (基督教中) 證道者.

confētt'ī [kŏn-fĕt'tē], *n. pl.* Sweets, or disks of coloured paper, as carnival or wedding missiles. (狂歡節或行婚禮時所擲之) 糖果或彩色紙片.

cŏnfidănt' [kŏn'fĭ-dănt'; kŏn'fĭ-dănt'], *n.* (fem. **-ante**). Person to whom one confides one's private affairs. 知己; 心腹.

confīde' [kŏn-fīd'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Repose confidence *in* (person, help, guarantee, &c.). 信任; 信託. 2 (part.). Unsuspicious. 無疑的; 可信的. 3 Impart (secret) or entrust (task) *to*. 告知 (祕密); 委託 (事務).

cŏn'fidence [kŏn'fĭ-dĕns], *n.* 1 Firm trust. 信任; 信託: *give* one's *confidence to, show* or *have confidence in* (信任; 信託). 2 Confidence in oneself or one's chances. 自信; 自恃. 3 Enterprising temper; freedom from apprehension; assurance of manner. 大膽; 無所顧忌; 自是; 自恃. 4 Impudence. [古] 輕率; 不謹愼: *lack, advance with, confidence* (信用不足; 增進信用); *had the confidence to deny it* (大膽否認). 5 Confiding of secrets. 密告, 密語: *make a confidence* or *confidences to* (密告; 祕密通知); *in confidence* (祕密); *in* one's *confidence* (得某人之信任). *the confidence trick.* 信用騙局 (先得其信任而後騙之).

cŏn'fident [kŏn'fĭ-dĕnt], *a.* Feeling or showing assurance (*of* success &c.). 自信的; 有把握的.

con'fidently [kŏn'fĭ-dĕnt-lĭ], *adv.* 確信的.

cŏnfidĕn'tial (-shl) [kŏn'fĭ-dĕn'shdl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Imparted &c. in confidence. 密告的; 祕密的. 2 (Of friend, agent, &c.) in the confidence of employer &c. (朋友, 代理人等) 得 (雇主等) 信任的.

confĭgūrā'tion [kŏn-fĭg'ū-rā'shŭn], *n.* Shape or aspect as produced by relative position of parts. 局勢; 配置; 形狀.

confīne' [kŏn-fīn'], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Keep *within* or *to* limits. 限制: *confine oneself strictly to the subject* (專門研究某種問題). 2 Imprison; hold in custody. 監禁; 拘留. 3 (pass.). Be brought to bed of a child. 分娩; 坐蓐.

cōn'fine [kŏn'fīn], *n.* 1 A boundary. [罕] 界線; 界限. 2 (pl.). The border or edge *of*. 疆界; 邊界: *on the confines of China* (中國疆界上); *the confines of night & day* (日夜之分界).

confīne'ment (-nm-) [kŏn-fīn'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Being confined. 限制. 2 Imprisonment. 監禁. 3 Child-birth. 分娩.

confĭrm' [kŏn-fûrm'], *v. t.* 1 Make stronger or more persistent (habit, opinion, person *in* these). (習慣, 意見, 身體) 愈使健全或愈確定. 2 Further establish or secure (person *in* possession &c., title &c. *to* person). 確立 (所有權); 獲得 (名稱或官職). 3 Ratify (treaty &c.). 批准 (條約). 4 Corroborate (statement). 證實 (陳述). 5 Administer confirmation to. (基督教中) 行堅信禮, 施按手禮. 6

(p. p.). Permanent or chronic. 不變的; 慢性的: *confirmed habit* (牢不可破之習慣).

cŏnfirmā'tion [kŏn'fĕr-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 (Esp.) corroborating circumstance(s) or statement(s). (尤指) 確實之情形或陳述. 2 Rite administered to baptized persons in various Christian Churches. (基督教) 堅信禮.

confirm'ative [kŏn-fûr'mə-tĭv], *a.*

confîrm'atory [kŏn-fûr'mə-tô-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). (Esp.) corroborating. (尤指) 證明的, 確實的.

cŏnfirmee' [kŏn'fĕr-mē'], *n.* (Esp.) person to whom confirmation is administered. (尤指) 受 (基督教) 堅信禮者.

cŏn'fiscāte [kŏn'fĭs-kāt; kŏn-fĭs'kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). 1 Seize (private property) for the public treasury. 將 (私產) 充公. 2 Seize (as) by authority. 沒收; 充公. 3 Commandeer. 拉差; 拉夫; 徵發.

confisca'tion [kŏn'fĭs-kā'shŭn], *n.*

con'fiscator [kŏn'fĭs-kā'tĕr], *n.*

conîs'catorily, *adv.*

confis'catory [kŏn-fĭs'kə-tô-rĭ], *a.*

confla'grant [kŏn-flā'grənt], *a.* Burning; blazing. 燒燒的; 發火猖的.

cŏn'flagrāte [kŏn'flə-grāt], *v. i.* & *t.* Burn. 燒燒.

cŏnflagrā'tion [kŏn'flə-grā'shŭn], *n.* 1 A wide-spread fire. 大火. 2 Great outbreak of war &c. 戰事場發.

conflāte' [kŏn-flāt'], *a.* Blown or brought together; consolidated in one. 吹聚的; 集合的.

cŏn'flict [kŏn'flĭkt], *n.* 1 Trial of strength between opposed parties or principles. 對抗; 競爭. 2 Conflicting state. 衝突: *in conflict with* (相衝突).

conflict' [kŏn-flĭkt'], *v. i.* Be at odds or inconsistent or in conflict (*with*). 矛盾; 抵觸; 衝突.

cŏn'fluent (-ōōent) [kŏn'flōō-ənt], *a.* (Of streams, roads, tendencies) merging into one. (河, 路, 趨勢之) 合流的, 匯合的, 會合的. — *n.* One of confluent streams &c. 支流.

con'fluence (-ōōens) [-flōō-ĕns], *n.*

cŏn'flŭx [kŏn'flŭks], *n.* Meeting (-place) of confluents; concourse. 聚流集合(處); 匯合處.

confôrm' [kŏn-fôrm'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Adapt the shape or size or nature or conduct of *to* pattern or regulation or resources. 使相合; 使一致. 2 Conform oneself to or *to* rules or general custom. 遵守規則; 依從習俗.

confôrm'able [kŏn-fôr'mə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) adapted or corresponding (*to*). (尤指) 適合的, 相當的.

cŏnformā'tion [kŏn'fôr-mā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) thing's structure. (尤指) 物之構造, 配置.

confôrm'er [kŏn-fôr'mĕr], *n.* One who conforms. 依從者; 遵奉者.

confôrm'ist [kŏn-fôr'mĭst], *n.* Conformer to Anglican usages. 遵奉英國國教者.

confôrm'ity [kŏn-fôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Conforming (esp. to Anglican usages). 依從, 遵照 (尤指遵奉英國國教). 2 Correspondence *to* or harmony *with*. 相合; 一致.

confound' [kŏn-found'], *v. t.* 1 Mix up; confuse. 混合; 淆亂. 2 Perplex or astound. 使迷惑; 使驚歎. 3 Baffle or discomfit. 使挫折; 使沮喪: *confound right & wrong* (顛倒是非); *confusion worse confounded* (混亂益多); *was confounded at* or *by the sight* or *to find* (一見顛倒; 見而帳然; 不知所措); *confound their politics* (擾亂其政策). 4 (imperat., = *God confound*, as mild imprecation). A curse on it or *it*, *you*, or any disagreeable. 受天詛; 天殺. 5 (p. p.). Accursed; disagreeable. 天殺的; 可厭的: *a confounded bore* (天殺的煩擾); *confoundedly hot* (熱得可厭).

cŏnfraternĭ'ity [kŏn'frə-tûr'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* Guild or brotherhood. 會社; 兄弟會.

‖**confrère** (kŏn'frâr; kŏn-), *n.* [F.] Fellow-member of profession &c. 同業; 同事; 社友; 會員.

confront' (-ŭnt)[kŏn-frŭnt'], *v. t.* 1 Bring face to face (persons, person *with* another or a danger, revelation, &c.). 使對面, 遭遇, 對向 (人, 危險, 啟示等). 2 Face or be confronted with (person, danger, &c.). 遭到 (人); 大膽相向; 冒 (危險). 3 (Of difficulty &c.) present itself to (person). (困難) 迫於目前.

cŏnfrontā'tion [kŏn'frŭn-tā'shŭn], *n.* The bringing of people face to face. 對質; 對審.

Confū'cian (-shn) [kŏn-fū'shŭn],

a. & *n.* Of, follower of, the Chinese philosopher Confucius. 孔子的; 孔教徒.

Confu'cianism (-shə-) [kŏn-fū'-shən-iz'm], *n.* 孔教; 孔子之道.

Confu'cianist, *n.* 孔教徒; 儒教徒.

confūse' (-z) [kŏn-fūz'], *v. t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). **1** Throw into disorder. 使紛亂: *a confused mass* (亂雜一堆); *confused story* (混亂之故事). **2** Cloud the faculties or disturb the presence of mind of. 使驚惶失措; 擾亂. **3** Make (issue, distinction) obscure. 使(問題, 差別)曖昧不明. **4** Confuse the distinction between, fail to know which is which of, mix up, (things, persons, one *with* another). 混雜, 不能分辨, 混和 (人, 物, 等).

confū'sion (-zhn) [kŏn-fū'zhən], *n.* **1** Confused state; confusing *of* one thing *with* another or *between*. 混亂; 混雜. **2** Discomfiture (often formerly as excl. of disconcertment or imprecation). 驚惶失措 (本作感嘆詞, 意謂"混帳!").

confūte' [kŏn-fūt'], *v. t.* **(-table,** *a.*). Prove (person, contention) erroneous. 批駁; 駁倒.

confuta'tion [kŏn'fū-tā'shən], *n.*

‖**congé** (kawn'zhā) [kŏn'zhā'; *E.* kŏn'jē], *n.* [F.] **1** Dismissal. 免職: *give* one *his, get* one's *congé* (免職; 辭職). **2** Bow at parting. [古] 告別.

congeal' (-j-) [kŏn-jēl'], *v. t.* & *i.* Solidify by freezing or otherwise. 使凍結; 使凝結.

congela'tion (-j-) [kŏn'jē-lā'shən], *n.*

congeal'ment (j-), *n.* Congealing; congelation. 凝固; 凍結

cŏn'gee, cŏn'jee [kŏn'jē], *n.* Water in which rice has been boiled, used for invalids' diet. 米湯; 粥漿.

cŏn'gener (-j-) [kŏn'jē-nēr], *n.* Thing or person of the same kind. 同類物; 同等人.

congĕn'ial (-j-) [kŏn-jēn'yəl], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Of kindred temper to or *to* or *with* another or others. 同氣的; 同調的. **2** (Of occupation or circumstances) suiting one's disposition, pleasurable *to*. (職業或環境之) 適宜的, 愉快的.

congenial'ity (-j-) [kŏn-jē'nī-al'-ī-tī; -jēn-yal'-], *n.*

congĕn'ital (-j-) [kŏn-jēn'ī-təl], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.*). Born with one; dating from birth. 生來即有的; 與生俱來的: *congenital disease* &c. (先天性疾病).

cŏng'er (-ngg-) [kŏŋ'gēr], *n.* Large sea eel. 大海鰻.

congĕ'ries (-jēr'ēz) [kŏn-jē'rī-ēz], *n.* (pl. same). Gathered mass. 堆積; 集合體.

congĕst' (-j-) [kŏn-jest'], *v. t.* Cause overfullness of the blood vessels of (an organ or part). 使充血. — *v. i.* Gather; become congested. 聚集; 擁擠.

congĕs'tĕd (-j-), *a.* Suffering congestion (of organ &c. or blood &c.). 充血的.

conges'tion (-jĕschon) [kŏn-jĕs'-chŭn], *n.* Abnormal accumulation of blood in an organ, population in a district, &c. 充血; (人口) 過密.

conglō'bāte (-n-g-) [kŏn-glō'bāt], *v.t.&i.* Collect or form into a ball or rounded mass. 使成球形; 成球形. — *a.* Conglobated. 成球形的.

congloba'tion [kŏn'glō-bā'shŭn], *n.*

conglōbe' (-n-g-) [kŏn-glōb'], *v. t.* & *i.* Conglobate. 使成球形; 成球形.

conglŏm'erate (-n-g-) [kŏn-glŏm'-ēr-āt], *n.* Mass of pebbles cemented by nature into kind of stone; mixture of things comparable to this. 礫岩 (圓石子凝結而成之石塊); 礫岩狀之混合物.

conglŏm'erātĕd (-n-g-) [kŏn-glŏm'ēr-āt'ĕd], *a.* Stuck together in a mass. 結成塊狀的.

conglŏmerā'tion (-n-g-) [kŏn-glŏm'ēr-ā'shŭn], *n.* Mass stuck together. 凝結; 團塊.

conglu'tināte (-lōō-) [kŏn-glōō'-tī-nāt], *a.* Glued together; adhesively united. 膠黏的; 黏合的. — *v. t.* & *i.* Glue or stick together. 膠黏; 黏合.

conglutina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

cŏng'ou (-nggōō) [kŏŋ'gōō], *n.* A black China tea. 工夫茶 (一種中國紅茶).

congrāt'ūlāte (-n-g-) [kŏn-grāt'ū-lāt], *v. t.* **(-lable,** *a.*). **1** Offer congratulations to (*on, upon,* event). 祝賀. **2** Felicitate one*self* (*on, upon, that*). 慶幸.

congrat'ulator (-n-g-), *n.*

congrat'ulatory (-n-g-) [kŏn-grāt'ū-lā-tō-rī], *a.*

congrătūlā'tion (-n-g-) [kŏn-

grătŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Expression of pleasure at another's good fortune (usu. in pl.). 恭喜; 慶祝; 祝賀.

cŏng'régāte (-ngg-)[kŏŋ'grĕ-gāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-gable,** *a.*). Flock together; collect into a crowd or mass. 會合; 集合; 聚集.

cŏngrĕgā'tion (-ngg-) [kŏŋ'grĕ-gā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Assembly of people. [罕] 會衆; 集衆. **2** Body assembled for religious worship. 宗教團體; 宗教聚會.

cŏngrĕgā'tional (-ngg-, sho-) [kŏŋ'grĕ-gā'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). **1** Of a congregation. 會聚的. **2** (Of singing &c.) shared in by congregation. (尤指唱詩等之) 會衆共同的. **3** (*C.*). Of Congregationalism. (基督教) 公理會的.

congrega'tionalist (-ngg-, -sho-), *n.* (基督教) 公理會教友.

Cŏngrĕgā'tionalism (-ngg-, -sho-)[kŏŋ'grĕ-gā'shŭn-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* System by which individual congregations are autonomous. (基督教) 公理會, 會衆自治制度.

cŏng'rĕss (-ngg-) [kŏŋ'grĕs], *n.* **1** Coming together. [罕] 會集. **2** Formal meeting of delegates for discussion. 正式代表會議. **3** (*C.*). The U.-S. legislature or parliament. (美國) 議院, 國會.

congre'ssional (-nggrĕsho-) [kŏn-grĕsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.*

Congress-man (-*an*) [kŏŋ'grĕs-măn], *n.* 美國國會議員.

cŏng'ruence (-nggrōōens) [kŏŋ'-grōō-ĕns], *n.* Agreement; consistency. 一致; 相合.

cong'ruent (-nggrōō-) [-ĕnt], *a.*

congru'ĭty (-nggrōō-) [kŏn-grōō'-ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Accordance, harmonious relation, mutual correspondence or suitability, (*between, with*). 相合; 融洽; 相應; 適當.

cŏng'ruous (-nggrōō-) [kŏŋ'grōō-ŭs], *a.* Accordant, conformable, (*with*); fitting. 相合的; 一致的; 適當的.

cŏn'ic [kŏn'ĭk], *a.* Of cones. 圓錐形的.

conic sections. 圓錐曲線.

cŏn'ical [kŏn'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Cone-shaped. 圓錐形的.

cŏn'ics [kŏn'ĭks], *n.* Study of conic sections. 圓錐曲線學.

cŏn'ifer[kō'nĭ-fĕr],*n.* Coniferous tree. 球果類樹木; 松杉科樹木.

conif'erous [kō-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing fruit-cones. 結球果的.

conjĕc'tural (-kcher-) [kŏn-jĕk'-tŭr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Depending on conjecture. 推測的; 臆測的; 推想的.

conjĕc'ture [kŏn-jĕk'tŭr], *n.* Induction on scanty grounds; guessing; guess-work; a guess. 推測; 忖度; 猜度; 臆測. — *v. i. & t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Make conjecture; foretell or estimate by conjecture. 推測; 猜度; 忖度.

conjoin' [kŏn-join'], *v. t. & i.* Make into or become a single whole. 聯合; 結合.

conjoint' [kŏn-joint'], *a.* Conjoined; combined. 聯合的; 連接的.

cŏn'jugal (-ōō-) [kŏn'jōō-găl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of marriage; between married persons. 婚姻的; 夫妻的.

conjugal'ity (-ōō-) [-găl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cŏn'jugāte (-ōō-) [kŏn'jōō-găt], *v. t. & i.* (**-gable,** *a.*). **1** Inflect (verb). [文] 變化, 活用 (動詞). **2** Enter into conjugation. [生物] 細胞生殖.

— *a.* (-ĭt). **1** Conjoint or coupled. [罕] 連合的; 配對的. **2** (Of leaves) growing in pairs. (葉) 對生的. **3** In conjugation. [生物] 細胞生殖的. **4** From same stem or root. [文] 同源的.

— *n.* (-ĭt). Conjugate word. 聯合字; 結合字.

cŏnjugā'tion (-ōō-) [kŏn'jōō-gā'-shŭn], *n.* **1** Conjoining. [罕] 連合; 接合. **2** Reproductive fusion of cells. [生物] 細胞生殖. **3** Inflexion scheme of verbs. [文] 動詞變化法: *first &c., strong, weak, conjugation* (第一變化; 強變化; 弱變化).

conjŭnct' [kŏn-jŭŋkt'], *a.* Associated with or assisting another, of two or more. 聯合的; 協助的.

conjŭnc'tion [kŏn-jŭŋk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Conjoining; conjoint state; simultaneous occurrence. 連合; 結合; 並起: *in conjunction with* (與...結合; 共同). **2** Apparent proximity of two heavenly bodies. [天] (天體之) 會合. **3** Particle joining syntactically equal things or attaching subordinate clause to its government. [文] 連接詞.

coordinating conjunction. 對等連接詞 (如: and, but, or).

subordinatir.g conjunction. 從屬連接詞 (如: if, though, since).

conjunc'tional (-shŏ-), *a.* [文]連接詞的.
conjunc'tionally, *adv.*

cŏnjunctīv'a [kŏn'jŭŋk-tī'vă], *n.* Mucous membrane connecting inner eyelid & eyeball. 結合膜, 睛衣 (眼瞼內部與眼球相連之黏膜).

conjŭnc'tive [kŏn-jŭŋk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Serving to join. 連合的. 2 (Of tissue) connective. [生](組織)接連的. 3 (Of conjunction) copulative. [文](連接詞)連續的. (參看 COPULATIVE). 4 (Of mood) used only in conjunction with another verb. [文](語氣)連接法的 (僅用以連接其他動詞. 參看 SUBJUNCTIVE).
— *n.* Conjunctive conjunction or mood. 連續連接詞或語氣.

conjŭnctivī't'is [kŏn-jŭŋk'tī-vī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of conjunctiva. 結合膜炎.

conjŭnc'ture [kŏn-jŭŋk'tŭr], *n.* Position of affairs at particular moment. 時機; 轉機.

cŏnjurā'tion (-ōō-) [kŏn'jōō-rā'-shŭn], *n.* Solemn entreaty; incantation. 懇求; 念呪.

conjure' (-oor) [kŭn-jōōr'], *v. t.* Entreat solemnly to or *to* do something. 懇求; 懇請.

conjure (kŭn'jĕr) [kŭn'jĕr], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Produce magical effects by secret but natural means. 行魔術; 施妖術: *a name to conjure with* (聲勢煊赫); *is no conjurer* (無騙人伎倆; 呆子). 2 Do sleight-of-hand tricks; juggle. 施手法; 演幻術. 3 Make (spirit) come or go *up, down, away, out of*, &c., by invocation. 念呪通神(以祈禱或念呪使鬼神來往, 上下, 離去等). 4 Shift or produce (article) by jugglery (*out, into*, &c.). 變戲法. *conjure up.* 變出; 念出.

conjurer, -or (kŭn'jĕrer) [kŭn'-jĕr-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) adept at sleight-of-hand. 魔術家; 變戲法者.

cŏnk [kŏŋk], *n.* Nose. [俚]鼻.

cŏnk'ĕy, *a.* Big-nosed. [俚]大鼻子的.

connāte' [kŏn'āt; kŏ-nāt'], *a.* 1 Congenital. 先天的; 生而有的. 2 (Of leaves) united at base. (葉)合生的.

connā'tural (-cher-) [kŏ-nāt'ū-răl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Congenital. 先天的; 生來的. 2 Of same nature. 同性的; 同類的.

connĕct' [kŏ-nĕkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Put or hold in connexion (*with, to*). 接合; 聯絡. 2 Think of (different things, one *with* another) as in connexion. 聯想. 3 Have connexion with. 與...接連; 接合着: *this pipe connects with a smaller one* (此水管與一較小者接連). 4 (pass.). Be in connexion (*with*). 結合; 配合. 5 (p. p.). (Of narrative &c.) having internal connexion; coherent. (敘事)貫串的; 聯絡的.
connect'able, *a.* 可連接的.
connect'or, *n.* 連接者; 連合物.

connĕc'tive [kŏ-nĕk'tĭv], *a.* Serving as connexion. 聯絡的.
connective tissue. [解]連結組織.

connĕ'xion (-kshon), **connĕc'-tion** [kŏ-nĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Being linked together or in communication or intercourse. 連接; 聯絡; 關係: *in connexion with* (與.....相連); *there is no connexion between* (其中并無關係); *cut the connexion* (斷絕關係). 2 Linking mechanism or part or word or idea or arrangement. 聯絡機; 連接物; 文字或思想或結構上之聯絡. 3 Set of persons linked by some bond (e.g. professional man's clients, shop's customers, religious body). 同業者; 老顧客; 同教派者; 同道. 4 Allied subjects of thought or talk. (思想上或談話上之)聯屬主題: *in this connexion* (關於此點). 5 A relative by blood or marriage. 親戚; 姻親: *is a connexion of mine* (我之親戚).

connīv'ance [kŏ-nīv'ăns], *n.* Pretence of being unaware; winking at offence; tacit permission to offend. 佯爲不知; 縱容; 默許.

connīve' [kŏ-nīv'], *v. i.* Look on in connivance *at* misdoing. 佯爲未見; 縱容惡行.

cŏnnoisseur' (-nosĕ') [kŏn'ī-sûr'; -sūr'], *n.* Critical judge (*of, in*, pictures, wine, beauty, &c.). 鑑識家.

connōte' [kŏ-nōt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 (Of word) imply in addition to the primary meaning. (文字)兼指, 兼含(某種意義). 2 (Of fact &c.) imply as consequence or condition. (事實)包含(結果或條件). 3 Imply (attributes) while denoting the subject. [論]內涵. 4 Mean; include in its meaning. 表意義; 包含意義.

connota'tion [kŏn'ō-tā'shŭn], *n.* [論] 內涵.
connot'ative [kŏ-nŏ'tă-tĭv; kŏn'ō-tā'-tĭv], *a.*
connūb'ial [kŏ-nū'bĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Connected with marriage. 婚姻的.
cŏn'oid [kō'noid], *a.* More or less conical. 圓錐形的; 圓錐曲線體的. — *n.* Conoid object. 圓錐曲線體.
cŏnq'uer (**-ker**)[kŏŋ'kĕr], *v.t.&i.* 1 Acquire dominion of (nation, territory) by fighting. 征服, 克服(國家, 土地). 2 Acquire (name, honour, &c.) in spite of difficulties. 努力獲得 (名譽, 尊榮等). 3 Overcome (enemy) or prove winner in war. 得勝 (敵人); 戰勝. 4 Attain one's object after struggle. 達到目的. 5 Master (difficulties, opposition, one's passions). 制服, 克制 (困難, 障礙, 情慾).
cŏnq'ueror (**-ke-**)[kŏŋ'kĕr-ĕr], *n.* Person who conquers. 得勝者; 戰勝者.
cŏnq'uĕst [kŏŋ'kwĕst], *n.* 1 Conquering esp. *the* (*Norman*) *Conquest* (that of England 1066). 征服; (尤指 1066 年諾曼人) 征服英國. 2 What is won by it. 所征服者; 戰利品. 3 Winning of person to affection. 贏得(愛情). 4 Person so won. 情人.
cŏnsănguin'eous (**-nggw-**) [kŏn'-săŋ-gwĭn'ē-ŭs], *a.* Having consanguinity; between kindred. 有同族關係的; 親族中的.
cŏnsănguin'ity (**-nggw-**)[kŏn'săŋ-gwĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Kinship. 親族關係.
cŏn'science (**-shens**) [kŏn'shĕns], *n.* 1 Faculty distinguishing between right & wrong & influencing conduct accordingly. 良心; 是非之心: *has no conscience* (無良心). 2 Consciousness of the moral character of one's past or present conduct. 道德意識: *with good* or *clear conscience* (無愧於心); *with bad* or *guilty conscience* (良疚於心); *upon* one's *conscience* (實在; 憑良心); *have on* one's *conscience* (自覺有愧於心); *for conscience sake* (爲良心起見). *conscience money*, 悔罪稅, 懺悔金 (逃稅不安乃自首繳納之款).
cŏnsciĕn'tious (**-shus**) [kŏn'shĭ-ĕn'shŭs], *a.* 1 Obedient to dictates of conscience. 依良心而行的. 2 Scrupulous. 猶豫的; 謹愼的.
cŏn'scionable [kŏn'shŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* Accordant with good conscience; just; reasonable. 依照良心的; 正直的; 合理的. **con'scionably**, *adv.*
cŏn'scious (**-shus**) [kŏn'shŭs], *a.* 1 Aware of or *of* something or *that*. 知曉的. 2 Awake to one's surroundings & identity; in one's senses. 覺悟的; 感覺的. 3 (Of actions, feelings, &c.) realized by the actor &c. 自覺的. *conscious guilt*. 知法犯法; 明知故犯.
cŏn'sciousnĕss (**-shus-**), *n.* (Esp.) person's thoughts & feelings as a whole. (尤指) 意識.
conscribe' [kŏn-skrīb'], *v. t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). Enrol by conscription. [軍] 徵兵.
cŏn'script [kŏn'skrĭpt], *n.* Conscribed man. 徵兵.
Conscript Fathers. 元老 (古羅馬元老院元老之稱號).
conscrip'tion [kŏn-skrĭp'shŭn], *n.* Compulsory enlistment for military or naval service. 徵兵; 強迫從軍: *conscription of wealth* (徵稅或沒收財產以供軍用).
cŏn'sĕcrāte [kŏn'sē-krāt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make sacred (*to* God &c.). 供獻 (於神). 2 Devote *to* purpose. 獻身於; 委身於. 3 Sanctify. 使爲神聖.
con'secrator [kŏn'sē-krā'tĕr], *n.*
con'secratory [-krā-tō-rĭ], *a.*
cŏnsĕcrā'tion [kŏn'sē-krā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Consecrating of church &c. or of the eucharistic elements. 祀神; 供神. 2 The ordaining of bishops. 任命主教. 3 Devoting of something or of oneself *to*. 供獻; 獻身; 委身.
cŏnsĕcū'tion[kŏn'sē-kū'shŭn], *n.* Following on; sequence; following as result. 繼續; 連續; 連帶.
consĕc'utive [kŏn-sĕk'ū-tĭv], *a.* 1 In consecution. 連續的. 2 (Of narrative &c.) orderly & unbroken. (通叙等) 循序的, 不斷的. 3 (Of clause) expressing consequence. [文] (子句) 表結果的.
consĕn'sual (**-shu-**) [kŏn-sĕn'shū-ăl], *a.* 1 Existing or made by mere mutual consent, without the intervention of any further act or of writing. [法] 兩願成交的 (不需其他條例或文件的). 2 Caused by sympathetic action. [生] 爲同情動作所引起的.
consĕn'sus [kŏn-sĕn'sŭs], *n.* A-

greement of opinion on the part of all concerned. 同意；一致.

consĕnt' [kŏn-sĕnt'], *v. i.* 1 Agree to or *to* proposal or request. 同意；許可；承諾: *cannot consent to your going* (不能許汝去). 2 Acquiesce in something. 允從. — *n.* 1 Concert in action. 協力；一致: *with one, by common, consent* (異口同聲；大衆贊成). 2 Consenting or words expressing it. 承諾；許可: *give* one's *consent* (承許).

age of consent [法] 媾接年齡 (凡女子未達媾接年齡而與交媾，無論同意否，概作強姦論).

cŏnsĕntān'eous [kŏn'sĕn-tā'nē-ŭs], *a.* In accord (*with*); done by common consent; purposely simultaneous. 一致的；同意的；同心的.

consĕn'tient (-shnt) [kŏn-sĕn'shī-ĕnt; -shĕnt], *a.* Agreeing in opinion or intention. 意見一致的；主張相同的.

cŏn'sequence [kŏn'sē-kwĕns], *n.* 1 What comes by causation or logic of or *of* something; causal succession. 結果；結論；因果關係: *take, work out, the consequences* (忍受當然之結果；推測以後之結果)；*in consequence of* (因；由於). 2 Effect-producing power or practical importance. 重要；重大: *thing of consequence, great, no, consequence* (重要，極重要，無關重要，之事). 3 Influential position. 名望: *people of consequence* (名人).

cŏn'sequent [kŏn'sē-kwĕnt], *a.* 1 That results; following as a consequence *on* or *upon*. 結果的；因之而起的. 2 Logically consistent. 合乎理論的. — *n.* Thing that follows another in time. 後事；連帶之事. (ANTECEDENT 之對).

cŏnsequĕn'tial (-shl) [kŏn'sē-kwĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Following as a result or inference. 結果的；結論的. 2 Of the nature of a corollary. 系辭的；系論的. 3 (Of persons, manner, &c.) self-important. (人) 自大的；(態度) 自傲的.

consequential'ity (-shĭ-) [kŏn'sē-kwĕn'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cŏn'sequently [kŏn'sē-kwĕnt-lĭ], *adv. & conj.* As a result; accordingly; therefore. 因而；於是；是故.

cŏnservā'tion [kŏn'sĕr-vā'shŭn], *n.* Conserving; conserved state. 保守；保存: *conservation of energy* or *force* (能力不滅).

conser'vative [kŏn-sûr'vă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Of conserving tendency, esp. opposed to change or attached to party so opposed. 保守的；(尤指) 守舊黨的. 2 (Of estimate) moderate or purposely low. (估價) 低廉的，故意跌落的. — *n.* 1 Member of Conservative party. (英國) 保守黨黨員. 2 Person of conservative disposition. 保守者；守舊者.

conserv'atism [-sûr'vă-tĭz'm], *n.*

conservatoire' (-twahr) [kŏn'sĕr'vă'twär'; kŏn-sûr'vă-twär'], *n.* Public school of music & declamation. 音樂演講學校.

cŏn'servator [kŏn'sĕr-vā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Custodian of museum &c. (博物院等) 保管人. 2 Person who secures the conserving *of*. 保管人；保藏者.

conser'vatory [kŏn-sûr'vă-tō-rĭ], *n.* Greenhouse for tender plants. 養花室；花房.

conser've' [kŏn-sûrv'], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Keep from decay or change or destruction. 保存；保守；保藏. — *n.* Fruit &c. preserved in or with sugar. [古] 蜜餞；糖果.

consid'er [kŏn-sĭd'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Gaze fixedly or thoughtfully at; contemplate with eyes or (usu.) mind. 注視；詳察；考慮. 2 Reflect *that*; meditate *whether*; plan *how to* or *what to do*. 回想；沈思；計畫. 3 Go into the question of (means, possibilities, &c.). 研究. 4 Reckon with or take into account or make allowance for. 思量；酌量；預疑. 5 Show consideration for (person). 重視；尊敬. 6 Examine (proposal) with a view to acceptance or rejection ; weigh the merits *of* plan &c. 審查；估量. 7 Regard as; take to be. 視爲；當作. 8 Be of opinion that or *that*. 以爲.

consid'erable [kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not negligible; of some importance; amounting to something. 不可疏忽的；重要的；有價值的. 2 Rather large in amount, extent, &c. 大的；廣的.

consid'erate [kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ăt], *a.* 1 Thoughtful for others; careful not to hurt feelings or give inconvenience. 顧及他人的；體恤的；

體諒的. 2 Deliberate. [古] 愼思的; 考慮的.

considerā'tion [kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Considering. 考慮. 2 Thing worth considering; point of importance. 值得考慮之事物; 要點: *that is a consideration* (此正成一問題). 3 Thing given or done as compensation or inducement. 報酬; 獎勵: *what was the consideration?* (報酬如何?). 4 Considerateness. 體恤; 審愼. 5 Treatment appropriate to person of importance. 重視; 尊重: *man of consideration* (重要人物). 6 Respect or deference. 尊敬; 謙遜.
in consideration of. 論到.
on no consideration. 決不; 不成問題.
take into consideration. 討論
under consideration. 在考慮中.

consĭd'ering, *prep.* In view of; taking into account. 就……而論; 至於.

consign' (-īn) [kŏn-sīn'], *v. t.* 1 Commit or hand over *to* misery, the grave, person's care, &c. 受苦; 遭難; 埋葬; 委託. 2 Entrust (goods) to carrier &c. for delivery *to* person. 將 (貨物) 交託 (運送人).

cŏnsĭgnā'tion [kŏn'sĭg-nā'shŭn], *n.* Act of consigning. 交付; 委託.

cŏnsignee' (-īn-) [kŏn'sī-nē'; -sĭ-nē'], *n.* Person to whom goods are consigned. 受託者.

consign'ment (-īn-) [kŏn-sīn'-mĕnt], *n.* Consigning; lot of goods consigned at once. 交託; 所交託之貨物.

cŏnsignôr', cŏnsignêr' (-īn-) [kŏn-sīn'ĕr; kŏn'sĭ-nôr'], *n.* Person by whom goods are consigned. 委託者.

consĭst' [kŏn-sĭst'], *v. i.* 1 Subsist or hold together. [古] 共存. 2 Be consistent or compatible (*with*). 一致; 適合. 3 Find expression in; be another name for. 意義在; 換言之即……: *what does beauty consist in?* (美之意義何在?); *morality consists in doing the right & not doing the wrong* (道德者即行善而不作惡之謂).
consist in. 在於.
consist of. 由……而成; 組自.

consĭs'tence [kŏn-sĭs'tĕns], *n.* 1 Degree of density in liquids &c. (液體等之) 密度. 2 Firmness; solidity. 堅決; 堅實.

consĭs'tency [kŏn-sĭs'tĕn-sĭ], *n.* Being consistent; consistence. 一致; 堅決.

consĭs'tent [kŏn-sĭs'tĕnt], *a.* 1 Compatible, not contradictory, (*with*). 一致的; 不矛盾的. 2 (Of person or conduct) constant to same principles. (人或行爲) 始終如一的, 貫澈的, 忠實的.

cŏn'sĭstory [kŏn-sĭs'tô-rĭ; kŏn'-sĭs-tô-rĭ], *n.* Kinds of ecclesiastical council or court, esp. the Pope & Cardinals in deliberation. 宗教議會; 宗教法院; (尤指) 教皇與主教之集會.

consō'ciate (-shĭ-) [kŏn-sō'shĭ-āt], *a.* Associated. 聯合的; 結合的. — *n.* An associate. 同伴; 同事. — (-āt), *v. t. & i.* Associate together. 聯合; 結合.

consōcia'tion (-shĭ-) [kŏn-sō'shĭ-ā'shŭn; -sĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* Consociating; an association, as of churches. 聯合; 結合; 協會 (如: 教會協會).

consōl'able [kŏn-sōl'ȧ-b'l], *a.* That can be consoled. 可安慰的.

consolā'tion [kŏn'sô-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Alleviating of grief or disappiontment. 慰藉; 安慰. 2 Thing that affords consolation. 安慰物; 慰藉者.
consolation race, prize, stakes. 慰藉賽跑, 慰藉獎金, 慰藉獎品 (爲初次失敗之競賽者而設); 落選比賽; 落選獎品.

consŏl'atory [kŏn-sŏl'ȧ-tô-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Giving or meant to give consolation. 安慰的; 慰藉的.

consōle' [kŏn-sōl'], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Bring consolation to. 慰藉; 安慰.

cŏn'sōle [kŏn'sōl], *n.* Bracket serving as ledge to support something. 托柱; 卷覆托翼.
console-table. 托柱檯.

consŏl'idāte [kŏn-sŏl'ĭ-dāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-dable,** *a.*). 1 Solidify (t. & i.). 固結. 2 Make (power, position) strong by coherent organization. 團結. 3 Combine (territories, companies, statutes, debts) into a single whole. 合併 (土地, 公司, 法令, 債務等).
consolidated annuities. (英國政府之) 整理公債.
consolida'tion [-dā'shŭn], *n.*
consol'idator, *n.*
consol'idatory, *a.*

consŏls' (-z) [kŏn-sŏlz'; kŏn'sŏlz], *n. pl.* Government securities

consolidated into single stock. (英國政府之) 整理公債.

‖**consommé** (kŏnsŏ′mā) [kŏn′sŏ′mā′; kŏn′sō-mā′], *n.* [F.] Strong meat soup. 一種濃厚之肉湯.

cŏn′sonance [kŏn′sō-năns], *n.* 1 Agreement in sound; musical concord. [音] 和諧; 諧音. 2 Agreement in meaning, taste, &c. (意義, 趣味等之) 相合, 相投: *in consonance with* (一致; 適合).

cŏn′sonancy [kŏn′sō-năn-sĭ], *n.* Consonance. 和諧; 一致.

cŏn′sonant [kŏn′sō-nănt], *a.* In or having consonance (*with, to*). 和諧的; 一致的.

—*n.* 1 Non-vowel letter. 輔音字母; 子音字母. 2 Sound that forms a syllable only in combination with vowel. 輔音; 子音.

consonan′tal [-năn′tăl], *a.* 輔音的; 子音的.

consonan′tally, *adv.* 和諧的; 一致的.

cŏn′sort [kŏn′sôrt; -sŏrt], *n.* 1 Spouse. 配偶: *queen consort* (王后); *king, prince, consort* (王, 親王, ——女王之夫). 2 Ship sailing with another. 同航之船; 伴艦.

consort′ [kŏn-sôrt′], *v. i.* 1 Associate or keep company (*with, together*). 聯合; 結伴. 2 Be in harmony *with*. 一致; 和諧.

conspĕc′tus [kŏn-spĕk′tŭs], *n.* General view; synopsis. 大意; 概要.

conspic′uous [kŏn-spĭk′ū-ŭs], *a.* Striking to the eye; readily seen; eminent. 觸目的; 明白的; 顯著的: *conspicuous figure* (傑大人物).

conspi′racy [kŏn-spīr′ă-sĭ], *n.* Plot or plotting for treason, murder, sedition, or other evil-doing. 謀叛; 謀殺; 陰謀; 作亂.

conspi′rator [kŏn-spīr′ă-tẽr], *n.* Person taking part in conspiracy. 共謀者; 陰謀者; 叛黨.

conspi′ratress [kŏn-spī′rā-trĕs], *n.* Woman taking part in conspiracy. 女共謀者; 女陰謀者; 女叛黨.

conspīre′ [kŏn-spīr′], *v. i.* 1 Form or take part in conspiracy; make conspiracy *to* do. 謀叛; 共謀; 謀變. 2 Unite efforts or action. 共同圖謀.

conspire against. 謀害 (人).

conspire together. 共謀.

conspire with. 與他人合謀.

co′nstable (kŭ-) [kŭn′stă-b'l], *n.* 1 Great officer of royal household. [英史] 御前大臣. 2 Governor of royal castle. 王城警察總監. 3 Policeman below sergeant's rank. 警吏; 警察.

police constable. 巡警.

co′nstableship, *n.* 警察之職.

constăb′ūlary [kŏn-stăb′ū-lā-rĭ], *n.* The police force. 警察隊.

cŏn′stancy [kŏn′stăn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Faithfulness in love or friendship (*to*). (愛情) 堅貞; (友誼) 忠實. 2 Tenacious adherence to or *to* principles or beliefs. (對於主義或信仰之) 堅守, 篤信. 3 Unshaken fortitude; unchangingness. 不屈撓; 不變.

cŏn′stant [kŏn′stănt], *a.* 1 Having constancy. 堅貞的; 篤實的. 2 Not subject to variation. 不變的. 3 Continual; never ceasing for long. 繼續的; 永久不停的.

— *n.* 1 Quantity that does not vary. [數] 常數; 恆數. 2 Number expressing a relation that remains the same for same substance in same conditions [理] 定數; 定量.

cŏn′stantly, *adv.* (Esp.) often. (尤指) 時常的.

cŏnstellā′tion [kŏn′stĕ-lā′shŭn], *n.* Fixed stars forming to the eye a separate group named usu. w. ref. to the outline enclosing them. 星座; 星宿.

cŏnsternā′tion [kŏn′stẽr-nā′shŭn], *n.* Paralysing sense of calamity. 驚愕.

cŏn′stipāte [kŏn′stĭ-pāt], *v. t.* Affect with constipation. 致便祕.

constīpā′tion [kŏn′stĭ-pā′shŭn], *n.* Difficulty in evacuating the bowels. 大便祕結.

constĭt′ūency [kŏn-stĭt′ū-ĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Body electing representative esp. as M. P.; place so represented. 選舉人全體.(尤指選舉國會議員之) 選舉人團體; 選舉區. 2 Clientele or connexion. 顧客全體.

constĭt′ūent [kŏn-stĭt′ū-ĕnt], *a.* 1 Going towards the making up of a whole. 成分的: *constituent part* (成分). 2 Charged with making or changing a constitution. 有權修訂憲法的: *Constituent Assembly* (國民會議). 3 Electing a representative. 選舉代表的: *constituent body* (選舉團體).

— *n.* 1 Constituent part. 成分.

2 Member of constituent body. 選舉人: *my constituents* (選我者). 3 Person who constitutes another his agent. (代理人之) 委任者; 本人.

cŏn'stĭtūte [kŏn'stĭ-tūt], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). 1 Appoint; set up as; make into. 委任; 推舉; 成爲: *constitute a president, him president, oneself a judge* (舉主席; 舉彼爲主席; 自任爲法官). 2 Establish or found or give legal form to (public body &c.). 制定; 法定. 3 Be the essence or components of. 構成; 組成: *what constitutes virtue?* (構成道德之要素爲何?). 4 (p. p.). Consisting *of* elements; made or composed in *such* & such a way. 構成的; 組成的.

cŏnstĭtū'tion [kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Constituting. 構成; 組織. 2 Constituent parts; essential nature. 成分; 要素. 3 Bodily predisposition or idiosyncrasy as regards health & strength. 體質; 體格: *has a good* &c. *constitution* (體格健全). 4 Form in which a State is organized; body of legal or traditional principles regulating the relation of State authorities to each other & to the governed. 政體; 憲法: *written, unwritten, constitution* (成文憲法; 不成文憲法).

cŏnstĭtū'tional (-sho-) [kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn-dl], *a.* 1 Of or due to one's constitution (of weakness, inclination, &c.). 體質的, 生來的 (懶惰, 癖性等). 2 (Of State, monarchy, sovereign) having or limited by a constitution. (國家, 君權, 君主) 立憲的, 爲憲法所限的. (AUTOCRATIC 之對). 3 (Of political action) in harmony with the constitution. (政治行動) 依據憲法的.

— *n.* Walk taken as healthy exercise. (保養身體之) 散步.

constitu'tionally, *adv.*

cŏnstĭtū'tionalism (-sho-) [kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn-dl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Constitutional government. 立憲政體; 立憲政治. 2 Adherence to constitutional principles. 擁護立憲主義.

cŏnstĭtū'tionalĭst (-sho-), *n.* Writer on the political constitution; adherent of constitutional principles. 立憲論者; 立憲主義者.

cŏnstĭtū'tionalist'ĭty (-sho-) [kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Quality or state of being constitutional. 立憲.

cŏnstĭtū'tionalize (-sho-) [kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn-dl-īz], *v. t.* Make constitutional. 使立憲. — *v. i.* Take a constitutional. 行保養身體之散步; 散步.

cŏn'stĭtūtĭve [kŏn'stĭ-tū'tĭv], *a.* 1 Having power to constitute. 有委任權的; 有制定權的; 有組織力的. 2 Constituent. 組成的; 構成的.

constrain' [kŏn-strān'], *v. t.* 1 Compel (*to* do, *to* course &c.). 強迫; 逼迫. 2 (p. p.). Enforced (of obedience &c.). 勉強的 (服從). 3 Hold in constraint. 約束. 4 (p. p.). Showing constraint (of voice, manner, &c.). (聲音, 態度) 侷促的, 拘束的.

constrain'ĕdly [kŏn-strān'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* With constraint. 受拘束的; 侷促的.

constraint' [kŏn-strānt'], *n.* 1 Compulsion; forcible confinement. 強迫; 束縛. 2 Repression of feeling. (感情之) 抑制. 3 Manner suggestive of this; embarrassment. 窘迫; 侷促.

constrict' [kŏn-strĭkt'], *v. t.* Compress; encircle & squeeze. 壓緊; 收緊; 壓縮.

constric'tion [kŏn-strĭk'shŭn], *n.*

constric'tive [kŏn-strĭk'tĭv], *a.*

constric'tor [kŏn-strĭk'tŏr], *n.* (Esp.) constrictive muscle. (尤指) [解] 括約肌.

constringe' (-j) [kŏn-strĭnj'], *v. t.* Draw together; contract. 縮緊; 收縮.

constrin'gent (-j-) [kŏn-strĭn'-jĕnt], *a.* Constricting. 收縮的.

construct' [kŏn-strŭkt'], *v. t.* 1 Fit together; frame; build. 構造; 組織; 建築. 2 Make (figure). [幾] 作 (圖). 3 Make (sentence) or arrange (word) syntactically. [文] 造(句).

construc'tor [kŏn-strŭk'tŏr], *n.*

construc'tion [kŏn-strŭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Constructing. 構造; 組織; 建築. 2 Thing constructed. 構造物; 建築物. 3 Interpretation of or way of understanding statement or action. 解釋; 說明. 4 Arrangement and connection of words in a sentence. [文] 文字結構; 造句法.

construc'tional (-sho-) [kŏn-strŭk'-shŭn-dl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

construc'tive [kŏn-strŭk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Of construction. 構造的; 組織的; 建築的. 2 Tending to con-

struct, of a positive kind, (of criticism &c.). (評論等) 肯定的, 積極的, 建設的. (DESTRUCTIVE, NEGATIVE 之對). **3** (Of action &c.) that can bear such a construction or be so construed; virtual; inferable. (行爲) 可解釋的; 實際的; 可推定的.

cŏn'strue (-ōō) [kŏn'strōō; kŏn-strōō'], *v. t.* **1** Put interpretation upon (words, action). 解釋 (字句, 行爲). **2** Take in particular sense. 特殊解釋. **3** Translate or paraphrase so as to make the grammatical construction clear. [文]翻譯, 分解(以便明瞭文法上結構).

cŏnsubstăn'tial (-shl) [kŏn'sŭb-stăn'shăl], *a.* Of one substance. 同類的; 同質的.

cŏnsubstăntiā'tion (-sĭ-) [kŏn'-sŭb-stăn'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* Presence of body & blood of Christ together with bread & wine in Eucharist. [神] 聖體共在 (以爲基督血肉果真當於聖餐之麵包與酒中. 參看 TRANSUBSTANTIATION).

cŏn'suētūde (-sw-)[kŏn'swē-tūd], *n.* Custom esp. as having legal force; use & wont. 慣例; 習俗.

cŏnsuētūdĭnarў (-sw-)[kŏn'swē-tū'dĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* Depending on consuetude. 照例的; 依習慣的.

cŏn'sul [kŏn'sŭl], *n.* **1** Either of two annual highest officers of the ancient-Roman republic. 古羅馬執政官. **2** State agent residing in foreign town. 領事.

cŏn'sŭlar [kŏn'sŭ-lăr], *a.* Of a consul. 領事的. —*n.* (In ancient Rome) man who has been consul. (古羅馬之) 退任執政官.

cŏn'sŭlate[kŏn'sŭ-lāt], *n.* **1** Formerly, consul's office or tenure of it. (古羅馬) 執政政府, 執政任期. **2** Consul's official residence. 領事館.

consŭlt' [kŏn-sŭlt'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Take counsel (*with*). 商議; 磋商. **2** Seek information or advice from (person, book, &c.). 諮詢; 徵求意見; 參考, 查閱 (書籍). **3** Take into consideration or do one's best for (person's feelings, the interests of, &c.). 顧及 (他人之感情, 利益等).

consulting physician. 顧問醫生 (不出診之名醫).

consŭl'tant [kŏn-sŭl'tănt], *n.* One who consults; consulting physician. 商議者; 顧問醫生.

cŏnsultā'tion [kŏn'sŭl-tā'shŭn], *n.* Consulting; meeting to consult. 諮詢; 商議; 會商.

consăl'tative [kŏn-sŭl'tă-tĭv], *a.* Of or for consultation; deliberative; advisory. 商議的; 協議的; 顧問的.

consūm'able [kŏn-sūm'ă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being consumed. 可消滅的; 可消耗的.

consūme' [kŏn-sūm'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Make away with; use up; eat or drink up. 消滅; 用盡; 食盡. **2** (Of time, stores, &c.) waste away. 消磨 (光陰); 消耗 (儲物).

consūm'ĕdlў [kŏn-sūm'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Excessively. [古] 過分的; 過度的.

consūm'er [kŏn-sūm'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) user of product. (尤指) [政治經濟] 消費者. (PRODUCER 之對).

consŭmm'ate [kŏn-sŭm'ât; kŏn'-sŭ-mât], *a.* Of the highest perfection or completeness. 盡善盡美的; 完備的; 完美的.

cŏn'summâte [kŏn'sŭ-mât; kŏn-sŭm'ât], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Bring to perfection; put finishing touch to. 使完美; 完成: *consummate marriage* (完婚).

consumma'tion [kŏn'sŭ-mā'-shŭn], *n.* 完成.

con'summator [-mā'tĕr], *n.*

consŭmp'tion [kŏn-sŭmp'shŭn], *n.* **1** Consuming; amount consumed. 消費; 消費量. **2** Wasting disease esp. tuberculosis. 癆; (尤指) 肺癆.

consŭmp'tive [kŏn-sŭmp'tĭv], *a.* Of or tending to or affected with tuberculosis &c. 肺癆的; 將患肺癆的; 患肺癆的. —*n.* Consumptive person. 患肺癆者.

cŏn'tact [kŏn'tăkt], *n.* **1** Being so near as to touch. 接觸: *in contact* (接觸); *be in, come in, or into, contact with* (與……相接觸); *point of contact* (接觸點). **2** Setting up or existence of practical connexion between persons &c. (人與人之) 接洽, 交際. *break contact.* 斷電流. *make contact.* 通電流.

contă'gion (-jn) [kŏn-tā'jŭn], *n.* Communication of disease by contact; corrupting moral influence. 接觸傳染; 感化影響.

conta'gious (-jŭs) [kŏn-tā'jŭs], *a.*

contain' [kŏn-tān'], *v. t.* **1** Have within; enclose as or include among contents. 含有; 包

有. 2 (Of vessel) have capacity for (amount). (器皿) 能容 (若干量). 3 (Of measure) be equal to so many of lower denomination. (度量) 等於: *a yard contains 36 inches* (一碼等於 36 吋). 4 Hold under control; prevent from breaking out. 克制; 抑制: *contain oneself* (自制; 忍怒); *contain one's passions* (抑制情慾). 5 Keep (enemy force) from moving. [軍] 控制 (敵軍).

contain'ment, *n.*

contăm'ĭnāte [kŏn-tăm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Pollute; infect. 使不潔; 染污.

contamina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

contam'inative [-nā-tĭv], *a.*

contam'inator, *n.*

contăng'ō (-ngg-) [kŏn-tăng'gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Percentage paid by buyer of stock for postponement of transfer. 展期貼費 (買主因遲付貨價而貼與賣主之利息).

contēmn' (-m) [kŏn-tĕm'], *v. t.* 1 Feel contempt for. 輕視. 2 Scornfully disregard (law &c.). 藐視 (法律).

cŏn'templāte [kŏn'tĕm-plāt; kŏn-tĕm'plāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Survey steadily with eyes or mind. 凝視; 沈思. 2 Envisage (situation) as likely to happen or (step, doing) as one's probable course. 預期; 籌劃.

con'templator [kŏn'tĕm-plā'tĕr], *n.* 默想者; 沈思者.

cŏntemplā'tion [kŏn'tĕm-plā'-shŭn], *n.* Meditative state. 沈思; 默想: *is in contemplation* (在考慮中).

contĕm'plative [kŏn-tĕm'plă-tĭv], *a.* & *n.* (-ly, *adv.* -ness, *n.*). In or given to or (of life) given up to contemplation. 默想的; 好沉思的; 專作冥想的.

contĕmporān'eous [kŏn-tĕm'pō-rā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Belonging to, existing or proceeding or doing something at, dating from, the same time (*with*). 同世的; 同時代的.

contĕm'porarў [kŏn-tĕm'pō-rā-rĭ], *a.* & *n.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Person) belonging to the same time. 同時代的; 同時代的人. 2 (Person) equal in age. 同年的; 同年者. 3 (Newspaper) published during same period. 同時出版的; 同時出版的報紙.

contĕmpt' [kŏn-tĕmpt'], *n.* 1 Feeling that something is vile or mean or of no account. 藐視; 輕視. 2 Treatment (*of*) expressing contempt. 侮慢. 3 Being treated as contemptible. 恥辱. 4 Disobedience to lawful authority. 藐視官廳: *contempt of court* (侮辱法令).

contĕmp'tible [kŏn-tĕmp'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Deserving contempt. 可鄙的; 下賤的.

contĕmp'tŭous [kŏn-tĕmp'tū-ŭs], *a.* Feeling or showing contempt. 藐視的; 傲慢的.

contĕnd' [kŏn-tĕnd'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Maintain an effort or contest or argument or competition (*for* object, *with* difficulties or opponent). 力爭; 爭鬪; 辯論; 競爭. 2 Maintain *that*. 主張; 堅持.

contĕnt' [kŏn-tĕnt'], *a.* 1 Satisfied. 滿意的. 2 Willing (*to* do). 願意的.

— *v. t.* Make content; be enough for; meet demands of. 使知足; 使滿足; 合需要: *content oneself with* (安於; 知足).

— *n.* 1 State of being content; contentment. 滿足; 滿意; 知足. 2 (*also* kŏn'tĕnt). Amount that vessel can contain; capacity. 容積; 容量. 3 (pl.). What is contained in something (e.g. vessel, house, book, mind). 內容 (如: 器皿, 房間, 書, 腦中之內容). 4 Table of contents of book. 目錄; 目次: *cannot find it in the contents* (在目錄中不能找見之).

contĕn'tĕd [kŏn-tĕn'tĕd], *a.* Content (*with*, *to* do); enjoying contentment. 知足的; 滿意的.

contĕn'tion [kŏn-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Contending. 爭執. 2 What a disputant contends. 爭點.

contĕn'tious (-shŭs) [kŏn-tĕn'-shŭs], *a.* Given to or involving contention. 好爭的; 關於爭執的.

contĕnt'ment [kŏn-tĕnt'mĕnt], *n.* Satisfaction with one's lot; tranquil happiness. 隨遇而安; 稱心如意.

contĕr'minous [kŏn-tûr'mĭ-nŭs], *a.* Having a common boundary or end, coextensive, (*with*). 同境界的; 同界限的; 同廣大的.

contĕst' [kŏn-tĕst'], *v. t.* 1 Impugn (accuracy or truth of statement &c.); controvert (statement, argument). 爭駁, 爭論 (陳述之是否真確); 辯論, 批駁 (陳述, 理由等). 2 Contend or compete

for (prize, seat in Parliament, &c.). 競爭 (獎品, 議員席次等). 3 Contend; strive. [古] 爭執; 力爭.

cŏn'tĕst [kŏn'tĕst], *n.* Contending; a competition. 抗爭; 競爭.

contĕst'ant [kŏn-tĕs'tănt], *n.* One who contests. 競爭者.

cŏntĕstā'tion [kŏn'tĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.* Contention. 爭執.

cŏn'tĕxt [kŏn'tekst], *n.* What precedes & (or) follows word or passage esp. as throwing light on its meaning. 上下文; 文氣.

contex'tual [kŏn-tĕks'tū-ăl], *a.* **contex'tually,** *adv.*

contĕx'ture [kŏn-tĕks'tŭr], *n.* 1 Inter-relation of components. 組織. 2 Style of composition. 作風; 文體.

contig'ūous [kŏn-tĭg'ū-ŭs], *a.* Adjoining, adjacent, (*to*). 鄰近的; 接近的.

contigu'ity [kŏn'tĭ-gū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cŏn'tinence [kŏn'tĭ-nĕns], *n.* Being continent. 自制; 克慾.

cŏn'tinent [kŏn'tĭ-nĕnt], *a.* 1 Exercising self-restraint. 自制的; 克己的. 2 Sexually chaste. 節慾的; 貞潔的.

— *n.* 1 *The* mainland of Europe (*G.*). 歐洲大陸. 2 Any of the four or five or six masses of land (Europe, Asia, & Africa, with America or the two Americas & sometimes Australia) recognized as the main divisions of the earth. 大陸 (歐, 亞, 非, 南美, 北美, 澳洲等之任一).

cŏntĭnĕn'tal [kŏn'tĭ-nĕn'tăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of or forming a continent; characteristic of the Continent. 大陸的; 形成大陸的; 歐洲大陸性的.

continĕn'talize, *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Assimilate to continental usage. 大陸化; 歐洲化.

contin'gency [kŏn-tĭn'jĕn-sĭ], *n.* Being contingent; contingent event. 偶然; 意外事.

contin'gent (-j-) [kŏn-tĭn'jĕnt], *a.* 1 That may happen or fail to happen; incidental *to* action &c. 偶然的; 意外的; 不測的. 2 (Of statement, knowledge, &c.) liable to be falsified by change of conditions. (陳說, 知識等) 視情形爲轉移的: aviation is dangerous *is a contingent truth* (謂航空爲危險, 非絕對真理). 3 Conditional or dependent (*up*)*on*. 有條件的; 附帶的: *fee contingent on cure* (視診治如何而定之醫費).

— *n.* Quota of draft of troops. [軍] 分遣隊; 別動隊.

contin'ūal [kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Occurring on every occasion; seeming incessant. 屢屢的; 繼續不絕的.

contin'ūance [kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăns], *n.* Continuing in existence or operation; duration. 繼續存在或活動; 耐久; 綿延.

continūā'tion [kŏn-tĭn'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Going on with or resuming something (e. g. action, story). 繼作, 續前 (如: 行動, 故事). 2 Thing that continues something else. 繼續他物者. 3 (pl.). Trousers. [俚] 褲.

continuation school. 補習學校.

contin'ūative [kŏn-tĭn'ū-ā-tĭv], *a.* Serving as continuation. 繼續的.

contin'ūe [kŏn-tĭn'ū], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-uable,** *a.*). 1 Go on with (action); go on doing; go on being (king, obstinate, &c.); not cease *to* do. 連續; 繼續; 延續; 不停. 2 Remain in existence; remain *in* or *at* place or *in* mood &c. 存留; 逗留; 保留. 3 Carry further or take up again (narrative &c.). 接續, 重提 (敘述等). 4 Continue narrative. 繼續敘述. 5 Be a prolongation of or sequel to. 延長; 賡續: *a palisade continues the wall* (以柵欄接連牆垣); Paradise Lost *is continued but not equalled by* Paradise Regained (得樂園賡續失樂園而成, 但不能與失樂園媲美). 6 Retain in or *in* office. 留住; 留職.

contin'ūous [kŏn-tĭn'ū-ŭs], *a.* Connected throughout in space or time; without interval or break; uninterrupted. 聯接的; 連續的; 不間斷的.

continu'ity [kŏn'tĭ-nū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

contin'ūum [kŏn-tĭn'ū-ŭm], *n.* Unbroken mass, sequence, course, tissue, of or *of* matter, sensation, events, &c. [哲] 相續.

contŏrt' [kŏn-tôrt'], *v. t.* Twist or force (face, body, tree-trunk) out of normal shape. 扭歪; 扭曲.

contor'tion [kŏn-tôr'shŭn], *n.*

contôr'tionist (-sho-), *n.* Acrobat who contorts himself. (能扭扳自身之) 雜戲法者.

cŏn'tour (-oor) [kŏn'tŏor'; kŏn'-tŏor'], *n.* 1 Outline of a figure or

object or coast &c. 圖形輪廓; 物體外形; 海岸略圖. 2 Artist's handling of outline. (美術家)描畫輪廓. *contour line.* 等高線; 地形線. *contour map.* 等高線地圖.

cŏn'tra [kŏn'trə], *n.* (usu.in pl.). Thing that may be urged against a course. [罕] 反對者. (PRO 之對).

contra- [kŏn'trə-], *pref.* Counter-, in opposition or correspondence or rivalry. [字首] 表 "反對", "相對", "相反" 之義.

cŏn'trabănd [kŏn'trə-bănd], *n.* 1 Prohibited traffic; smuggling; smuggled goods. 違禁貿易; 私賦; 私運品. 2 (also *contraband of war*). Munitions or other goods forbidden to be supplied by neutrals to belligerents. 戰時違禁品 (亦作 contraband of war): *absolute* or *unconditional contraband* (絕對違禁品, 無條件違禁品, ——如武器等).

cŏn'trabăndĭst [kŏn'trə-băn-dĭst], *n.* Smuggler. 私運違禁品者.

cŏntracĕp'tive [kŏn'trə-sĕp'tĭv], *a.* & *n.* Preventive of conception. 避孕的; 避孕藥品.

cŏn'tract [kŏn'trăkt], *n.* Agreement made; accepted promise to do or forbear; business agreement for supply of goods or performance of work at fixed price; agreement enforceable by law. 合同; 契約.

contrăct' [kŏn-trăkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make a contract (*with* party, *for* work &c.). 訂契約; 立合同. 2 Undertake by contract *to* do. 訂約承辦. 3 Form (marriage by contract usu. *with*, friendship &c. usu. *with*, habit, debt). 訂(婚); 結(交); 養成(習慣); 借(債). 4 Catch (cold &c.). 受(寒). 5 Draw together; make or become smaller; reduce scope of; shorten (word) by combination or elision of syllable(s). 收縮; 縮小; 減縮; 省略; 縮短: *contract* one's *brow, expenses, efforts* (皺眉; 減省費用; 省力); *chest expands & contracts* (胸部一張一縮). 6 (p. p.). (Of ideas &c.) narrow or mean. (觀念等) 偏狹的, 卑鄙的.

contrăct'ible [kŏn-trăk'tĭ-b'l], *a.* Capable of being contracted. 可收縮的.

contractĭl'ity [kŏn'trăk-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 收縮性.

contrăc'tile [kŏn-trăk'tĭl], *a.* Capable of or producing contraction. 能收縮的; 有收縮性的.

contrăc'tion [kŏn-trăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Shrinking; diminution. 收縮; 減少. 2 Word-shortening or contracted word. 縮寫; 縮寫字. 3 Contracting *of* habit or debt or marriage or friendship or cold. 養成習慣; 借債; 訂婚; 結交; 受寒.

contrăc'tive [kŏn-trăk'tĭv], *a.* Tending to contraction. 收縮的.

contrăc'tor [kŏn-trăk'tŏr], *n.* 1 Contracting muscle. 收縮筋. 2 Maker of a contract esp. builder who works by contract. 訂合同者; (尤指) 包工者, 訂約承造者.

contrăc'tŭal [kŏn-trăk'tŭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Of the nature) of a contract. 契約的.

cŏntradĭct' [kŏn'trə-dĭkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Deny (statement). 否認(陳述). 2 Contradict words of (person). 反駁 (人之言語). 3 Contradict person. 反對人. 4 (Of statements, facts) be at variance or conflict with (others &c.). (言語, 事實) 抵觸, 矛盾.

contradic'tor [-dĭk'tŏr], *n.*

cŏntradic'tion [kŏn'trə-dĭk'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Denial. 否認. 2 Opposition. 反對. 3 Statement contradicting another; inconsistency. 矛盾語; 矛盾: *contradiction in terms*, as *two sided triangle* (言語矛盾, ——如: 兩邊三角形).

cŏntradic'tious (-shŭs) [kŏn'trə-dĭk'shŭs], *a.* Given to contradicting. 好反駁的.

cŏntradic'tory [kŏn'trə-dĭk'tŏ-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Conveying denial; contradictious. 否認的; 好反駁的. 2 (Of facts, arguments esp. those of same party) conflicting. (事實, 辯論, 尤指同一派別者) 矛盾的, 抵觸的. 3 Mutually destructive. 互相破壞的.

contradict'orily, *adv.* 矛盾; 反對.

cŏntradistĭng'uish (**-nggw-**) [kŏn'trə-dĭs-tĭŋ'gwĭsh], *v. t.* 1 (Of differentia) distinguish (one *from* other) by presence in one contrasted with absence in the other. (差性) 對比, 對照. 2 (Of person) set in sharp contrast. (人) 互相比較.

contradistinc'tion [kŏn'trə-dĭs-tĭŋk'shŭn], *n.*

contrăl'tō [kŏn-trăl'tō; -trăl'tō],

n. (pl. **-os**). (Part, singer, voice) next above alto. [音] 下中音.

cŏntraposĭ'tion (-z-) [kŏn'trə-pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Antithesis; contrast. [論] 疊換; 相形格; 對比.

contrăp'tion [kŏn-trăp'shŭn], *n.* Queer machine or appliance. [俚] 奇異機器; 奇巧器具.

cŏntrapŭn'tal [kŏn'trə-pŭn'tăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of, in, according to, counterpoint. [音] 對位法的; 按腳對位法的.

cŏntrapŭn'tĭst [kŏn'trə-pŭn'tĭst], *n.* Contrapuntal expert. [音] 對位法專家.

cŏntrarĭ'ĕtў [kŏn'trə-rī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Contrariness. 相反.

cŏn'trariwĭse (-z) [kŏn'trə-rĭ-wīz'; kŏn'trā-rĭ-], *adv.* On the other hand; in the opposite way. 在另一方面言之; 就對方觀之.

cŏn'trarў [kŏn'trə-rĭ; kŏn'trā-], *a.* (**-iest** as below. **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Opposed in nature or tendency or direction (*to*). 相反的; 背馳的; 反向的: *they hold contrary opinions* (彼等意見相反); *is contrary to my wishes* (與我意相反); *contrary winds* (逆風). **2** (kontrār'ĭ; **-iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Perverse; doing the contrary of what is wished or expected or reasonable; vexatious. [俗] 剛愎的; 拂意的; 悖謬的; 厭煩的: *contrary child, weather, luck* (性逆兒; 困人天氣; 惡運).

— *n.* Thing's opposite. 事物之相反: *virtue & its contrary* (善行及惡行); *not all things have contraries* (非事事均有反面).

— *adv.* Contrarily *to*. 相反; 逆的: *act contrary to nature* (逆天行事); *contrary to my expectation, all went well* (事事順遂, 殊非我所逆料). *on the contrary*. 反之; 反是. *the contrary*. 反對方面: *he is neither tall nor the contrary* (彼不長亦不矮). *to the contrary*. 與此相反: *there is no evidence to the contrary* (並無與此相反之證據).

cŏn'trast (-ah-) [kŏn'trăst], *n.* **1** Exhibition or emphasizing of differences between things by placing them actually or in imagination over against each other. 對比; 對照. **2** Such juxtaposition. 比並. **3** Comparison by contrast. 對較. **4** Opposition or sum of differences brought out by contrast. (由比較而得之) 差別. **5** Thing presenting marked contrast *to* another. 對比物; 差別物.

contrast' (-ah-) [kŏn-trăst'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Put in or subject to or set off by contrast (*with*). 對比; 對照. **2** (Of things contrasted) show up (the or each other) by contrast. 比出. **3** Offer a contrast. 作比較. **4** Be in contrast (*with*). 相對.

cŏntravēne' [kŏn'trə-vēn'], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Infringe (rule); conflict with (principle, statement). 違犯(規則); 抵觸(原理, 陳述).

contraven'tion [kŏn'trə-vĕn'shŭn], *n.* 違背; 違犯.

‖contretemps (kaw'tr̃etahn') [kŏn'trĭ-tăn'], *n.* [F.] Unexpected hitch. 意外頓挫.

contrīb'ūte [kŏn-trĭb'ūt], *v. t. & i.* (**-table**, *a.*). Give as contribution (*to*); make contribution (*to*). 捐助; 貢獻.

contrib'utive [kŏn-trĭb'ū-tĭv], *a.* 捐助的. **-ly**, *adv.*

contrib'utor [kŏn-trĭb'ū-tĕr], *n.*

cŏntrĭbū'tion [kŏn'trĭ-bū'shŭn], *n.* **1** Payment made or thing given or done in aid of a common fund or collection or effort (*to*). 捐款; 捐贈物; 助力; 貢獻. **2** Article sent to newspaper &c. 投稿.

contrīb'ūtorў [kŏn-trĭb'ū-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). That contributes; by way of contribution. 捐助的; 貢獻的.

cŏn'trīte [kŏn'trīt], *a.* Sorrowing for sin. 悔罪的; 痛悔的.

contrī'tion [kŏn-trĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

contrīv'ance [kŏn-trīv'ăns], *n.* **1** Contriving faculty; contriving. 謀劃能力; 計劃. **2** Contrived article or appliance. 發明物; 機巧品.

contrīve' [kŏn-trīv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Devise, think out, find a way to make, (implement, method, plan, plot, &c.). 計畫; 想出; 設計. **2** Contrive plan *to* do or for specified result. 設法; 圖謀: *is contriving to kill her, her death* (設法置伊死地); *contrived to persuade me, an escape* (設法勸我; 設法逃脫). **3** Manage matters; get along. 處理事務; 進行: *is a good contriver* (爲一善處事者).

contrōl' [kŏn-trōl'], *n.* **1** Power of directing & restraining. 管理力; 指揮力; 控制力: *has no control of* or *over himself* (彼無自制能力);

is under the control of a woman (受制於婦人). **2** Right of supervision. 監督權: *has control, is in control, of the stores* (有監督商店權; 商店在彼監督之下). **3** Means of checking or verifying the results of book-keeping or experiment or of safeguarding the constitution &c. 帳目底本; 實驗據; 憲法原本. **4** (pl.). Devices giving stability to aeroplane in turning &c. 制御器 (飛機轉向時用).

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Have control of; exercise control over; serve as control to. 管理; 控制; 支配. *birth control.* 生育節制.

contrōll'able [kŏn-trōl'ă-b'l], *a.* Capable of, or subject to, control. 可支配的; 在約束之下的.

contrōll'er [kŏn-trōl'ĕr], *n.* (often **comptroller**). (Esp.) officer controlling expenditure. (尤指) 查帳員, 管帳員. (常作 comptroller).

cŏntrovēr'sial (-shl) [kŏn'trō-vûr'shdl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of controversy; (of statement &c.) disputable. 辯論的; (陳述等) 引起爭論的.

controver'sialist (-sha-), *n.*

cŏn'trovērsy [kŏn'trō-vûr'sĭ], *n.* Disputation, esp. argument conducted in the press or by other printed publication between opponents. 爭論; 辯論; (尤指) 筆戰.

cŏntrovērt' [kŏn'trō-vûrt; kŏn'trō-vûrt'], *v. t.* **1** Call in question; dispute the truth of; endeavour to disprove. 疑問; 爭論; 批駁. **2** Deal with (question) by controversy. 辯論 (問題).

cŏn'tūmacy [kŏn'tū-mă-sĭ], *n.* Stubborn disobedience. 頑抗.

contuma'cious (-shus) [kŏn'tū-mā'shŭs], *a.*

cŏn'tūmēly [kŏn'tū-mē-lĭ], *n.* **1** Insulting language or treatment. 辱罵; 侮辱. **2** Subjection to this. 屈辱; 恥辱.

contumel'ious [-tū-mē'lĭ-ŭs], *a.*

contūse' (-z) [kŏn-tūz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Bruise. [醫] 挫傷.

contū'sion (-zhn) [kŏn-tū'zhŭn], *n.* Bruise. [醫] 挫傷處.

conŭn'drum [kŏ-nŭn'drŭm], *n.* **1** Riddle, esp. one with punning answer. 謎; (尤指有雙關答語之) 謎語. **2** Enigmatic person or thing. 莫名其妙之人; 難解之事.

cŏnvalēsce' [kŏn'vă-lĕs'], *v. i.* Be convalescent. 痊癒; 復元.

cŏnvalēs'cence [kŏn'vă-lĕs'ĕns], *n.* Convalescent state or period. 漸癒狀態; 復元時期.

cŏnvalēs'cent [kŏn'vă-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Recovering from sickness. 漸癒的; 復元的. — *n.* Convalescent person. 漸癒者; 復元者. *convalescent hospital.* 療養院.

convĕc'tion [kŏn-vĕk'shŭn], *n.* Transportation of heat or electricity, by movement of heated or electrified substance. (熱與電之) 對流.

‖**convenances** (kawñ'venahñs) [kŏn'v'-năns'], *n. pl.* [F.] *The convenances*, conventional propriety. 因襲禮節; 社會慣例.

convēne' [kŏn-vēn'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Summon (assembly, meeting). 召集 (會議等). **2** Hold meeting or convention. 開會; 集會.

convĕn'ience [kŏn-vēn'yĕns], *n.* **1** Suitability of a thing (esp. of a house) to one's needs. 適合; (尤指房屋之) 適用. **2** What suits one. 便利; 方便: *at your early convenience* (得便務請從速). **3** Thing that makes for one's comfort or meets one's needs. 舒適物; 需要品: *will be a great convenience to me* (正合我所需要). **4** Useful appliance. 有用器物. **5** Hackney carriage. [古] 出租之馬車. **6** Water-closet. 小便處. **7** (pl.). Comforts. 安適; 安樂. *for convenience's sake.* 爲便利起見.

convĕn'ient [kŏn-vēn'yĕnt], *a.* Favourable to comfort or easy working or saving of trouble; accordant with one's convenience; not interfering with one's arrangements. 安適的; 便利的; 省除麻煩的; 方便的; 適合的.

cŏn'vent [kŏn'vĕnt], *n.* **1** Religious community esp. of women living together. 修道團體; (尤指) 尼姑團體. (參看 MONASTERY). **2** Its abode. 修道院; 尼菴.

convĕn'ticle [kŏn-vĕn'tĭ-k'l], *n.* Meeting or meeting-house esp. of dissenters when dissent was illegal. 集會; 集會所; (尤指非法之) 宗教集會或會所.

convĕn'tion [kŏn-vĕn'shŭn], *n.* **1** Convening (*of*). 會合. **2** Assembly for transaction of business. 會議. **3** Parliament assembled without royal summons (1660, 1688). (英國) 自集國會 (1660

年及 1688 年 未得英王召集而自開之國會). 4 Agreement come to. 協定. 5 Practice established by tacit consent of the majority. 習俗; 慣例. 6 Prevalence of such practices as a constraining or deadening influence. 社會惰性.

convĕn'tional (-sho-) [kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Depending on convention; not spontaneous or sincere or original. 習慣的; 慣例的; 俗套的; 因襲的. 2 Having an agreed meaning. 同意的.

conven'tionalist (-sho-), *n.*

conventional'ity (-sho-) [kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

conven'tionalize (-sho-) [kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

convĕn'tionalism (-sho-) [kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl-īz'm], *n.* Adherence to that which is conventional. 因襲主義; 習俗; 慣例; 因襲.

convĕn'tual [kŏn-vĕn'tū-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of convents. 女修道院的; 尼菴的.

convĕr'ge' [kŏn-vûrj'], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Move with or show gradual approximation. 漸趨一點; 輻合. 2 Make (lines &c.) converge. 使 (諸線) 集中一點.

converge upon. 集中.

convĕr'gent [kŏn-vûr'jĕnt], *a.* Converging. 聚於一點的; 輻合的.

conver'gence [kŏn-vûr'jĕns], *n.*

convĕr'sable [kŏn-vûr'să-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Fond of or pleasant in conversation. 喜談論的; 健談的.

cŏn'versant [kŏn'vĕr-sănt], *a.* Well acquainted *with* subject &c. 熟悉的; 通曉的.

con'versance [kŏn'vĕr-săns], *n.*

conversā'tion [kŏn'vĕr-sā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Communication of thoughts between two or more by word of mouth. 談話; 會話. 2 A spell of this (*with*, *between*; *on* or *about*). 一段談話. 3 Person's talk in conversation. 談話資料; 談論: *his conversation is most interesting* (彼之談論頗有趣味). 4 Intercourse or acquaintance. [古] 交際; 結識.

cŏnversā'tional (-sho-) [kŏn'vĕr-sā'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of or in conversation; colloquial; conversable. 會話的; 在談論中的; 俗談的; 喜交談的.

cŏnversā'tionalist (-sho-), *n.* Practised talker. 善於詞令者; 健談者.

cŏnversazĭōn'e (-ăts-) [kŏn'vĕr-sät'sĕ-ō'nā], *n.* Meeting of partly social & partly scientific or artistic kind. 學術茶話會.

convĕrse' [kŏn-vûrs'], *v. i.* 1 Hold conversation. 會話. 2 Commune. [古] 密談.

cŏn'vĕrse [kŏn'vûrs], *a.* (**-ly**, pr. konvĕrs'lĭ). (Of statement or state or action) turned round or upside down; put the other way. 翻轉的; 倒轉的; 相反的: "if I were you" *is a converse statement of* "if you were I" ("倘我是你"一語乃"倘你是我"一語之反轉語).

— *n.* 1 Converse statement or position. 相反之陳說或地位: *is the converse of* (爲…之反面); *propositions & their converses* (正題及其反面). 2 Proposition that assumes the conclusion & proves the datum of another. [數] 逆; 反. 3 Conversation; communings. 談話; 密談.

con'versely [kŏn'vĕrs-lĭ; kŏn-vûrs'-], *adv.* 倒轉的; 相反的.

convĕr'sion (-shn) [kŏn-vûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Converting or being converted. 轉換; 變換. 2 Bringing over (*to* an opinion, party, faith, etc.). 改變(意見,派別,信仰等).

convĕrt' [kŏn-vûrt'], *v. t.* 1 Change (*into*); bring over to or *to* a (esp. one's) Church or faith or opinion. 改變; 使 (人) 改變教派, 信仰, 意見. 2 Imbue with resolve to lead reformed life. 感化. 3 Change (stocks &c.) into others of different kind. 交換, 兌換 (股票等).

cŏn'vĕrt [kŏn'vûrt], *n.* Person converted (*to*). 改宗者; 變更者.

convĕr'tible [kŏn-vûr'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Liable to or capable of conversion (esp., of paper money, into specie at holder's will). 可兌換的, 可轉換的 (尤指紙幣).

convertibil'ity [kŏn-vûr'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cŏn'vĕx [kŏn'vĕks], *a.* 1 Of exterior curvature. 表面彎曲的. 2 Curved like any part of outside of egg. 凸出的 (如: 蛋殼). (CONCAVE 之對).

convĕx'ĭty [kŏn-vĕk'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Convexness; convex surface &c. 凸狀; 凸面.

convĕx'o-cŏn'cāve [kŏn-vĕk'sō-kŏn'-kāv], *a.* Convex on one side and concave on the other. 一面凸出一面凹入的.

convĕx'o-cŏn'vĕx, *a.* Convex on both sides. 兩面凸起的.

convey' (-vā) [kŏn-vā'], *v. t.* **1** Transport (goods, passenger, &c.). 運輸, 運送 (貨物, 旅客等). **2** Transmit (sound &c.). 傳達 (聲音). **3** Transfer (property) by legal forms. (以法律手續) 讓渡 (財產). **4** Make known *to* person (news, message, *that*, &c.). 通知, 傳遞 (信息等). **5** (Of statement, word, gesture, fact, &c.) suggest to person's mind. (陳述, 言語, 姿態, 事實等) 示意.

convey'ance (-ăa-) [kŏn-vā'ăns], *n.* **1** Conveying. 運送. **2** Carriage esp. hired. 車輛 (尤指所雇者). **3** Deed conveying property. 讓渡契約; 交付證書.

convey'ancer, (-ăa-) [kŏn-vā'ăn-sĕr], *n.* Lawyer preparing conveyances. 代人訂立讓渡證書之律師.

convey'ancing (-ăa-), *n.* The business of a conveyancer 訂立讓與證書.

convict' [kŏn-vĭkt'], *v. t.* **1** Prove guilty (*of*). 證爲有罪. **2** (Of jury, judge) formally declare guilty. 定罪; 判罪.

cŏn'vict [kŏn'vĭkt], *n.* Criminal undergoing penal servitude. (罰作苦工之) 罪犯.

convic'tion [kŏn-vĭk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Convicting; verdict of guilty. 判決有罪; 定罪. **2** Being convinced; convinced state; firm belief (*that, of*) 被說服; 覺悟; 信服.

convince' [kŏn-vĭns'], *v. t.* (**-cible,** *a.*). **1** Bring to a belief; bring to the belief *that;* satisfy (person) *of* fact &c. 使信服; 使深信; 說服. **2** Imbue with consciousness *of sin.* 覺悟 (有罪). **3** (p.p.). Sure *that* or *of* fact &c. 確知的. **4** (part.). (Of proof &c.) producing conviction. 令人深信的 (證據等)

convin'cible [kŏn-vĭn'sĭ-b'l], *a* Open to conviction. 可說服的.

cŏn'vive [kŏn'vĭv; *F.* kôs'vēv'], *n.* A companion at table. 同席者.

convĭv'ial [kŏn-vĭv'ĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ity,** *adv.*). Of or for a feast; festive. 宴會的; 宴樂的.

convivĭăl'ĭty [kŏn-vĭv'ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Convivial temper or behaviour. 歡樂; 愉快.

cŏnvocā'tion [kŏn'vō-kā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Convoking. 召集. **2** (*C-*). Provincial synod of clergy. 教士會議. **3** Legislative assembly at some universities. (英國若干大學之) 立法會議.

convoca'tional (-sho-) [-ăl], *a.*

convōke' [kŏn-vōk'], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Summon (parliament &c.) to assemble. 召集 (國會等).

cŏn'volute(d) (-ōōt, -ōōtĭd) [kŏn'vō-lūt('ĕd)], *aa.* Coiled or spiral. [博] 包旋的; 旋捲的.

cŏnvolu'tion (-ōō-) [kŏn'vō-lū'shŭn], *n.* **1** Coiled state. 包旋; 盤旋. **2** One turn of a coil or spiral. 一轉.

convŏlve' [kŏn-vŏlv'], *v. t. & i.* Roll together; roll up. 捲攏; 捲起.

convŏl'vŭlus [kŏn-vŏl'vū-lŭs], *n.* Kinds of twining plant esp. bindweed. [植] 旋花屬.

convoy' [kŏn-voi'], *v. t.* **1** (Of war-ship, troops) escort (ship, supplies, &c.). (兵艦, 軍隊) 護送 (船隻, 需用品等). **2** Conduct or escort. [古; 諳] 導引; 伴送.

cŏn'voy [kŏn'voi], *n.* **1** Convoying. 護送. **2** Convoying or convoyed party or ship(s). 護送或受護送之船隻, 人隊等.

convŭlse' [kŏn-vŭls'], *v.t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Affect with convulsion or convulsions (usu. in pass.). 患痙攣的.

convŭl'sion (-shn) [kŏn-vŭl'shŭn], *n.* **1** Bodily seizure with muscular spasms. 痙攣; 抽筋. **2** (usu. pl.). Infantile disorder; political or social upheaval; earthquake or eruption or like disturbance. 胡鬧; 政變; 社會騷動; 地震; 火山爆發; 其他類似之騷動. **3** (pl.). Uncontrollable laughter. 大笑; 絕倒.

convŭl'sive [kŏn-vŭl'sĭv], *a.* (Esp., of movement, grasp, &c.) as in convulsions. 騷動的; 痙攣的.

cŏn'y, -ey [kŭ'nĭ; kŭn'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ies, -eys**). Rabbit (in market & gamekeepers' use). [古] 兔; 家兔.

cōō [kōō], *n.* Soft murmuring sound (as) of doves. 鴿鴿聲 (如:鴿鳴). — *v. i. & t* Emit coo; talk or say in amorous or soft voice. 作鴿鴿聲; 喁喁情話; 出柔聲.

cōō'ee [kōō'ĭ; -ē], *int.* Int. used as long-distance signal by Australians. 咕噎! 噯! (澳洲土人之呼喊聲). — *v. i.* Utter cooee. 發咕噎聲.

cōōk [kōōk], *v. t. & i.* **1** Prepare (food) by heat. 烹調, 烹煮 (食物): *cook one's goose* [俚] (毀壞之). **2** Cook food; undergo cooking. 烹食; 烹飪. **3** Progress towards cooked state. 漸漸煮熟. **4** Tamper with or falsify (accounts, report, &c.). [俗] 改竄, 捏造 (帳目, 報告等). **5** (Of exertion) exhaust (runner &c.; esp. in p.p.). [俗] 使 (跑者) 疲乏.

— *n.* Woman or man who does cooking or can cook. 庖人; 廚子. *too many cooks spoil the broth.* 多廚司壞肉羹 (一國三公, 吾誰適從; 羣室道謀).

cook up. 粉飾 (過錯); 杜撰 (故事).

cook-shop. 菜館.

cōōk'er, *n.* Cooking apparatus; apple &c. suited for cooking. 烹飪用具; 可烹調之果物.

cōōk'erў [kōōk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Art of cooking. 烹飪術.

cōōk'ie [kōōk'ĭ], *n.* **1** Plain bun. [蘇] 普通糕. **2** Small flat cake. [美] 小扁餅.

cōōk'ў [kōōk'ĭ], *n.* (usu. female). Cook. [俗] 廚司 (常指女者).

cōōl [kōōl], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.* pr. -l-lĭ). **1** Cold to a slight or pleasant degree. 微冷的; 涼爽的: *the cool* (地方或時間之涼爽). **2** (Of persons or behaviour) unexcited, unperturbed, self-possessed. (人或行爲) 不張皇的, 安靜的, 鎮靜的, 從容的. **3** Calmly audacious. 大胆的; 厚顏的: *a cool hand* (無恥之徒). **4** Lacking zeal or cordiality. 冷淡的; 淡漠的.

— *v. t. & i.* Make or become cool. 使冷; 變冷.

cool one's *coppers.* 飲水; (尤指) 飲水潤喉.

cool one's *heels.* 靜候.

keep cool! 毋躁急!

keep your breath to cool your porridge. 不要閒談.

cool'-headed, *a.* 鎮靜的; 頭腦冷靜的.

cool-head'edness, *n.* 頭腦冷靜.

cool'ly (-l-lĭ) [kōōl'lĭ], *adv.* 泰然的; 冷淡的.

cool'ness, *n.*

cōōl'er [kōōl'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) vessel for cooling wine &c. (尤指) 涼冷器 (涼酒等用).

cōōl'ie, cōōl'ў [kōō'lĭ], *n.* Native labourer or porter in India & China. 苦力; (印度, 中國等處之) 小工或腳夫.

coomb, combe, (kōōm) [kōōm; kōm], *n.* Hollow on flank of hill; steep short valley. 山凹; 峭谷.

cōōn [kōōn], *n.* **1** Racoon. [美] 浣熊. **2** Fellow; child. 人; 孩: *gone coon* (絕望之人).

cōōp [kōōp], *n.* Cage or pen for confining fowls. 鷄欄; 鷄罩. — *v. t.* Put (fowl) in coop. 放 (鷄) 於欄.

coop in or *up.* 幽閉 (人).

cōōp'er [kōōp'ĕr; kōōp'ĕr], *n.* Maker or repairer of casks, pails, &c. 箍桶匠. —*v. t.* Repair (casks &c.). 修理 (桶等).

cōōp'erage [kōōp'ĕr-āj; kōōp'-], *n.* Cooper's workshop or work or charges. 箍桶店; 打箍; 打箍費.

cō-ōp'erāte [kō-ōp'ĕr-āt], *v. i.* **1** Make joint efforts (*with* person, *in* work or *doing, for* purpose). 合作. **2** (Of things) contribute to joint effect. (事物) 共同效力.

cō-ōperā'tion [kō-ōp'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) production or distribution by co-operators who share the profits between them. (尤指) [政治經濟] 生產合作, 分配合作.

in co-operation with. 合作.

cō-ōp'erative [kō-ōp'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.* On basis of co-operation. 合作的.

co-operative society. 合作社.

co-operative stores. 合作商店.

co-op'erator [kō-ōp'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

cō-ōpt' [kō-ōpt'], *v. t.* (Of board &c.) elect as colleague or member. (會中) 選入 (同事或會員); 聯合選舉; 互選.

co-opta'tion [kō'ōp-tā'shŭn], *n.*

cō-ōp'tative [kō-ōp'tā-tĭv], *a.* Of, by, chosen by, co-optation. 選入的; 聯合選舉的; 互選的.

cō-ōr'dinate [kō-ōr'dĭ-nāt], *a.* **1** Equal in status (esp., of parallel members of compound sentence). [文] 同等的, 並列的 (尤指複合句中之平行子句). **2** Consisting of co-ordinate things. 平等的; 同格的.

— *n.* **1** Co-ordinate thing. 同等之人或物. **2** (pl.). Set of distances from known points or lines or planes sufficing in combination to fix thing's position. [數] 坐標.

— (-nāt), *v. t.* Put in co-ordinate relation; bring (parts of system) into proper relation. 使同等; 使有條理, 秩序.

co-ordina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

co-ord'inative [-nā-tĭv], *a.*
co-ord'inator, *n.*

cōōt [kōōt], *n.* Water-bird with base of bill extended into white band across forehead. 靜水鷸: *bald as a coot* (頭禿如鴨).

cŏp [kŏp], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Catch (offender). [俚] 捉拿 (罪犯).
cop it. 捉獲; 受刑罰.
copp'er. 捉者; [俚] 警察.

copaib'a (-pĭb-) [kō-pā'bȧ; -pī'bȧ], *n.* A balsam. 特酊拔 (一種香脂樹).

cōp'al [kō'pȧl], *n.* A resin yielding varnish. 樹脂 (用以製漆).

copar'cenary [kō-pär'sē-nā-rĭ], *a.* =**parcenary.** **1** Joint heirship. 共同繼承權. **2** Copartnership; joint ownership. 組合; 共有.

copar'cener [kō-pär'sē-nēr], *n.* A joint heir. [法] 共同繼承人.

copar'ceny [kō-pär'sē-nĭ], *n.* Coparcenary. [法] 共同繼承權; 共有權.

cōpart'ner [kō-pärt'nēr], *n.* Member of copartnership. 合夥者; 合股員.

cōpart'nership, *n.* Association with others in something; set of people sharing something. 組合; 合股; 會社.
labour copartnership. 勞動合股制 (工人得以同享贏利之公司制度).

cōpart'nery [kō-pärt'nēr-ĭ], *n.* Copartnership. 組合; 合股; 會社.

cōpe [kōp], *n.* **1** Vestment like long cloak worn esp. in processions. 法衣; 袈裟. **2** Vault *of heaven*; cover *of night.* [喻] 穹蒼; 夜幕. **3** Outer mould in bell-founding. 鐘模外層. **4** Coping of wall &c. 牆頂.
— *v. t.* **1** Provide with coping. 覆墻頂. **2** Conceal like cloak. [罕] 遮蓋.
— *v. i. Cope with,* contend on equal terms with, keep level with (task &c.), (usu. *cannot cope with*). 對敵, 抗衡 (常作 cannot cope with "不能與敵").
cope-stone [kōp'stōn'], *n.* 牆頂石; 冠石; 最後一部工作.

cōp'eck [kō'pĕk], *n.* Russian coin (¼*d.*). 戈比 (俄國小銅幣, 值四分之一辨士).

Copern'ican [kō-pûr'nĭ-kăn], *a.* According to the theory of Copernicus (making sun, & not earth, the centre of the planets). 哥白尼學說的 (日球中心說的. 參看 PTOLEMAIC).

cōp'ier [kŏp'ĭ-ēr], *n.* **1** One who copies. 謄寫者; 抄寫者. **2** An imitator. 摹倣者.

cōp'ing [kŏp'ĭng], *n.* Top course of masonry, usu. sloping to throw off rain. 牆頂, 牆頭 (大都傾斜, 以便瀉水).
coping-stone. 牆頭石; 冠石.

cōp'ious [kō'pĭ-ŭs], *a.* Consisting of or drawing upon an abundance of material. 豐饒的; 富足的: *copious display, stream, tears, oaths, speaker, eloquence, style, vocabulary* (鋪張; 滔滔流水; 眼淚汪汪; 信誓旦旦; 議論風生者; 口似懸河; 花色繁多; 豐富字彙).

cŏpp'er [kŏp'ēr], *n.* **1** Much used metal of peculiar brownish-pink colour. (紅褐色之) 銅. **2** Bronze coin or money. 銅幣: 銅錢; 銅圓. **3** Cooking or washing cauldron. 銅釜; 銅盆: *hot coppers* (酒後發燥之喉舌). **4** (attrib.). Made of copper. 銅製的.
— *v. t.* Cover with copper. 包銅.
copp'er-head [kŏp'ēr-hĕd']. 銅頭蛇 (美洲所產之小毒蛇).
copp'er-smith [-smĭth'], *n.* 銅匠.
copp'er-worm [-wûrm'], *n.* 蛀船蟲.

cŏpp'eras [kŏp'ēr-ăs], *n.* Green vitriol. 綠礬.

cŏpp'erish [kŏp'ēr-ĭsh], *a.* Somewhat coppery. 微帶銅色的; 含銅的.

cŏpp'erplāte [kŏp'ēr-plāt'], *n.* Polished copper plate for engraving or etching; print taken from it. 銅版; 銅版印刷. — *a.* (Of writing) neat. (書法) 整潔的.

cŏpp'ery [kŏp'ēr-ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) copper-coloured. (尤指) 銅色的.

cōpp'ice [kŏp'ĭs], **cōpse** [kŏps], *n.* A small wood of small trees grown for periodical cutting. 小叢樹; 柴木.

cōp'ra [kŏp'rȧ], *n.* Dried coconut kernels. 乾椰子仁.

cōp'rolīte [kŏp'rō-līt], *n.* Fossil dung. 糞石.

coprŏph'agous [kŏ-prŏf'ȧ-gŭs], *a.* Feeding on dung (esp. of beetles). 食糞的 (尤指甲蟲).

copse [kŏps]. See COPPICE.

Cōpt [kŏpt], *n.* Native Egyptian of a Christian sect. 科普昏人 (信奉基督教之埃及土人).

Cōp'tic [kŏp'tĭk], *n.* Language of the Copts. 科普昏人之文字或語言.

cŏp′ūla [kŏp′ū-lă], *n.* Part or word acting as a connecting link, esp. part of verb *be* connecting predicate with subject. 連綴詞, 綴繫字 (尤指連綴主詞與表詞者).

cŏp′ūlāte [kŏp′ū-lāt], *v. i.* Unite sexually. 性交; 交媾.
copula′tion [kŏp′ū-lā′shŭn], *n.*

cŏp′ūlative [kŏp′ū-lā-tĭv], *a.* 1 Serving as copula; connecting predicate with subject. 作連綴詞用的; 連綴主詞與表詞的. 2 (Of conjunction) implying combination (as with *and*) & not alternative choice (as with *or*). (連接詞之) 連續 (如: and) 而非更替 (如: or) 的. (DISJUNCTIVE 之對). 3 Of sexual union. 性交的; 交媾的.

cŏp′ў [kŏp′ĭ], *n.* 1 Reproduction of or *of* something e. g. picture or document. 摹本, 抄本 (如: 圖畫或公文). 2 Single specimen of a book. (書之) 一冊, 一本: *an edition of 5000 copies* (一版五千冊). 3 Piece of handwriting at head of page for learner to make copies of below. 字帖; 範本. 4 Matter to be set up in type. 原稿.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Make copy of. 抄寫. 2 Imitate (person &c.). 摹倣. 3 Crib from neighbour in examination. (考試時) 抄襲他人.
copy-book maxims, morality. 口頭禪; 普通道德.
fair or *clean copy.* 謄清稿; 清樣.
foul or *rough copy.* 草稿.
copy-book. 抄簿; 習字簿.

cŏp′ўhōld [kŏp′ĭ-hōld′], *n.* Land-tenure resting on custom of a manor & with copy of its court-roll as title. (英國根據承地習慣及公簿之) 土地保有權. — *a.* Held by this tenure. 根據土地保有權的.

cŏp′ўhōlder [kŏp′ĭ-hōl′dĕr], *n.* Person holding land by copyhold. (英國根據土地保有權之) 土地保有者.

cŏp′ўist, *n.* Imitator; transcriber of MSS. 摹倣者; 謄寫者.

cŏp′ўright (-rit) [kŏp′ĭ-rīt′], *n.* Exclusive right to publish or sell copies of a work for a certain period, secured by law to authors &c. 版權; 著作權.
— *a.* (Of book &c.) protected by copyright. (書等) 版權所有的.
— *v. t.* Secure copyright for (book &c.). 取得版權.

coquet′ (-kĕt) [kō-kĕt′], *v. i.* 1 Play the coquette; flirt (*with*); play coquettishly *with* fan &c. 賣俏; 獻媚; 搔首弄姿. 2 Dally or trifle or be on & off (*with* politics, party, subject, &c.). 戲弄, 玩弄, 玩忽 (政治, 團體, 題目等).

cōq′uetrў (-kĭt-) [kō′kĕt-rĭ], *n.* 1 Coquetting. 賣弄風情. 2 Coquettish appearance. 妖豔; 風騷.

coquette′ (-kĕt) [kō-kĕt′], *n.* Woman who plays with men's affections in pursuit of admiration. 賣弄風情之女子.

coquett′ish (-kĕt-) [kō-kĕt′ĭsh], *a.* Having the air of seeking to attract attention or move admiration; artfully enticing or consciously pretty. 賣弄風情的; 冶容獻媚的.

coqui′na (-kē-) [kō-kē′nă], *n.* A soft, whitish stone, formed of broken shells and corals cemented together, found in the southern United States. (發見於南美之) 介殼石.

cor-. See COM-.

cŏ′racle [kŏr′ă-k'l], *n.* Boat of skin-covered wicker. 蒙革之柳條小艇.

cŏ′ral [kŏr′ăl], *n.* 1 Hard substance secreted by kinds of sea polyp as material for habitation & forming red or pink or white plantlike growths or islands or reefs. 珊瑚. 2 Toy of polished coral for children. 珊瑚玩物. 3 Lobster-roe (red when cooked). 龍蝦卵 (烹後色紅者). 4 (attrib.). (Of lips &c.) red as coral. (脣) 紅如珊瑚的.
coral-island. 珊瑚島.

cŏ′ralline [kŏr′ă-lĭn; -līn], *a.* Of, like, coral. 珊瑚的; 似珊瑚的.

‖**cōrăm** [kō′răm], *prep.* [L.] In the presence of. 當....之前.
coram judice (jōōd′ĭsĭ). 在法官之前.
coram populo (pŏp′ū-lō). 當公衆之前.

cōrb′an [kōr′băn], *n.* Anything devoted to God in fulfilment of a vow. 酬神之物.

cōrb′el [kōr′bĕl], *n.* Stone or timber projection from a wall to support something. 壁肩 (壁上凸出之支石或支柱).
corb′elled (-ld) [kōr′bĕld], *a.*
corbel-table. 壁上拱石.

cōrb′ie [kōr′bĭ], *n.* Raven; carrion crow. [蘇] 渡烏; 鴉.

cōrd [kôrd], *n.* 1 Rope of small diameter or string of some thickness composed of strands; piece of this. 繩; 索. 2 Cord-like structure in the body. [解] 腱. 3 Cloth with cord-like rib. 起花厚布. 4 (pl.). Corduroy breeches. 起花厚布褲. 5 Measure of cut wood (usu. 128 cub. ft). 量木材之尺度 (常指一百二十八立方呎).
— *v. t.* 1 Secure (box &c.) with cord. (用繩索) 捆, 縛 (箱等). 2 (p.p.). (Of cloth) ribbed. (布) 起花紋的.
spinal cord. 脊髓.
the cord of love. 情絲.

cōrd'age [kôr'dâj], *n.* Cords or ropes. 繩索; 繩具.

cōrd'āte [kôr'dāt], *a.* Heart-shaped. [博] 心形的.

cōrd'ial [kôr'jăl; kôrd'yăl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). 1 Stimulating the heart (of medicine, drink, &c.). 興奮的 (藥, 飲料等). 2 Heartfelt; sincere; hearty; warm. 心感的; 熱誠的; 誠心的; 懇切的: *cordial thanks, welcome* (誠心感謝; 熱誠歡迎).
— *n.* 1 Cordial drink; liqueur. 興奮之飲料; 酒. 2 Heartening influence. 奮興; 鼓勵.

cōrdiāl'ity [kôr-jăl'ĭ-tĭ; kôr'dĭ-ăl'-], *n.* (Esp.) hearty & friendly manner. (尤指) 誠心, 親熱.

cōrdill'era [kôr'dĭl-yā'rə; kôr-dĭl'ēr-ə], *n.* A mountain range or system. 山嶺; 山脈.

cord'ite [kôr'dīt], *n.* A smokeless explosive. 繩狀無煙炸藥.

cōrd'on [kôr'dŏn], *n.* 1 String-course. [建] 腰線. 2 Chain of military posts; line or ring of police &c.; guarded line stopping traffic. 哨兵線; 警備線; 禁止交通線. 3 Ornamental cord or braid; ribbon of knightly Order. 徽章; 徽帶; 爵士勳帶. 4 Fruit-tree grown as single stem. 單枝果樹.

cōrd'ovan [kôr'dō-vən], *a.* & *n.* *Cordovan* (*leather*), leather of Cordova famous in middle ages. 哥爾多巴革(產於西班牙之哥爾多巴者, 中世紀時頗著名).

cōrduroy' [kôr'dŭ-roi'; kôr'dŭ-roi'], *n.* 1 Coarse ribbed cotton stuff for working-clothes. 起花粗棉布料. 2 (pl.). Corduroy clothes. 起花粗棉布衣.

cōrd'wainer [kôrd'wān-ēr], *n.* Shoemaker. [古] 鞋匠.

cōre [kōr], *n.* 1 Horny capsule containing seeds of apple &c. (蘋果等之) 核皮. 2 Hard centre of boils or corns. (瘡癤, 鵝眼之) 硬核. 3 Innermost part or heart. 最內部; 中心: *to the core* (徹底; 純然). 4 Nucleus; central part of different substance from or remaining after consumption of rest. 核; 中心點; 內部.
— *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Extract core of. 去核.

cō-rēlī'gionīst (*-jo-*) [kō're-lĭj'-ŭn-ĭst], *n.* Person of same religion. 同宗教者.

cŏrĕŏp'sis [kŏ're-ŏp'sĭs; kŏr'ē-], *n.* Plant with rayed usu. yellow flowers. 金鶏菊.

cō-respon'dent [kō're-spŏn'-dĕnt], *n.* Person proceeded against together with respondent in divorce suit. (離婚案中之) 共同被告.

cōriā'ceous (*-shus*) [kō'rĭ-ā'shŭs; kŏr'ĭ-], *a.* Leathery. [博] 似革的.

cōrĭăn'der [kŏ'rĭ-ăn'dēr; kŏr'ĭ-], *n.* Plant with fruit (**coriander-seed**) used as flavouring. 胡荽 (加味用, 亦作 coriander-seed).

Corin'thian [kō-rĭn'thĭ-ən], *a.* 1 Of Corinth. 哥林多的: *Corinthian order* of architecture (哥林多柱式之建築). 2 Of the Corinthian order. 哥林多柱式的.
— *n.* 1 Corinthian citizen. 哥林多人. 2 Man of fashion & pleasure. [古] 好奢侈逸樂之人.
Corinthian order. 哥林多柱式.
Corinthians, Epistles to the Corinthians. (新約中) 使徒保羅達哥林多人書.

cŏrk [kôrk], *n.* 1 Elastic buoyant light-brown substance forming the bark of the cork-oak or cork-tree. 軟木質. 2 (attrib.). Made of cork. 軟木製成的. 3 Piece of cork esp. as float or of cylindrical shape as bottle-stopper. 一塊軟木; (尤指) 浮子, 瓶塞.
— *v. t.* 1 Close *up* (bottle or contents) with cork. 以軟木塞塞住 (瓶口等). 2 Bottle *up* (feelings). 抑制 (感情). 3 Blacken (face &c.) with burnt cork. 以軟木炭塗黑(臉).
cork jacket. 救命衣 (裝軟木於衣之夾層內, 用以防水險).

cŏrk'age [kôr'kâj], *n.* 1 Corking & uncorking of bottles. 加瓶塞; 拔瓶塞. 2 Innkeeper's charge for opening customer's

own wine. 開酒瓶費 (旅店主人向旅客所取).

cŏrk'er [kôr'kĕr], *n.* Thing that closes or is meant to close a matter. [俚] 結束一事件之事物.

cŏrk'screw (-ōō) [kôrk'skrōō'], *n.* Implement with spiral steel bit for extracting corks. 拔塞鑽. — *v. i.* Move in spiral course. 作螺狀旋轉.

cŏrk'ỹ [kôr'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Buoyant; lively. 浮的; 活潑的.

cŏr'm'orant [kôr'mō-rănt], *n.* 1 Voracious seabird. 鸕鷀. 2 Rapacious person. 貪食之徒.

cŏrn [kôrn], *n.* 1 A grain or seed of a cereal plant. 穀粒. 2 (collect.). Cereals in growth. 田中穀類: *walk through the corn* (經過穀田). 3 Their seed after threshing & before grinding as a foodstuff. 打後未磨之穀. 4 Maize; Indian corn. [美] 玉蜀黍. 5 Tender place on foot with hard centre & root penetrating below the skin. 鵝眼; 胼胝.

— *v. t.* Preserve (meat) by sprinkling with salt. 醃 (肉).

corn rent. 租米; 漕糧.

corn-chandler. 穀類商人.

corn-cob. 玉蜀黍之穗軸.

corn-cutter. 治鵝眼之人; 扦腳者.

corn-exchange. 穀類交易所.

corn-factor. 糧食商.

corn-flour. 玉蜀黍粉.

corn-laws. 穀禁 (尤指 1846 年英國禁止輸入類穀之條例).

corn-plaster. 鵝眼藥膏.

cŏrn'crāke, *n.* Bird with harsh monotonous persistent cry; landrail. 秧鷄類; 秧鷄.

cŏrn'ĕa [kôr'nē-ă], *n.* Horny transparent structure in front of eyeball. 角膜 (在眼球前面).

cŏrn'el [kôr'nĕl], *n.* 1 (Esp.) Cornelian Cherry. (尤指) 山茱萸. 2 Fruit of this, like olive in shape & size. 山茱萸果 (狀如橄欖).

cŏrnĕl'ian [kôr-nēl'yăn], *a.* Of cornel. 山茱萸的. —*n.* (also **car-**). Dull-red chalcedony. 鷄血石.

cŏr'nĕous [kôr'nē-ŭs], *a.* Horn-like; horny. 似角的; 角質的.

cŏrn'er [kôr'nĕr], *n.* 1 Recess made by the meeting of two internal sides of a room, box, &c. 角; 隅; (房箱等之) 內角: *stand child in the corner* (罰孩子立於室隅); *drive into a corner* (逼至無路可逃); *done in a corner* (祕密作成). 2 Remote place. 邊際; 遠處: *from every corner of the earth* (天涯地角). 3 Humble niche. (矮小之) 壁龕: *a corner in the temple of Fame* (名人祠中一席地). 4 Point at which side of street meets side of another. (兩街相接之) 轉角處. 5 Projection made by meeting of external sides of house or box or other thing. (屋, 箱等之) 外角: *turn the corner* (轉彎; [喻] 疾病等轉機); *cut off a corner* (抄近路). 6 Monopolistic buying up of the whole available stock of a commodity. 屯貨; 壟斷: *a corner in wheat* (屯麥).

— *v. t.* 1 Drive into corner. 窮追; 迫至絕境. 2 Establish corner in (commodity). 壟斷; 屯積.

corner-boy, -man. 街上流氓.

-cornered (-ĕrd) [-kôr'nĕrd], *a.*

corner-stone. 屋角石; [喻] 基礎.

cŏr'nerwīse (-z) [kôr'nĕr-wīz'], *adv.* With the corner in front; diagonally. 角向前的; 對角線的.

cŏrn'ĕt [kôr'nĕt; kôr-nĕt'], *n.* 1 Instrument of trumpet class with valves giving additional notes. 鍋角 (有音異之號筒). 2 (also **cornet-a-piston**). Kinds of organ-stop. 風琴音製. (亦作 cornet-a-piston). 3 Conically rolled paper for holding groceries &c. 圓錐形紙袋 (用以盛雜貨). 4 Junior officer of cavalry troop. [英史] 騎兵少尉.

cŏrn'ĕtist, *n.* Cornet-player. 吹鍋角者.

cŏrn'flower [kôrn'flou'ĕr], *n.* Blue-flowered plant growing among corn. (藍花之) 矢車菊.

cŏrn'ice [kôr'nĭs], *n.* 1 Projecting course with mouldings along top of building. 簷板. 2 Moulding of room-wall just below ceiling. 壁板. 3 Projection under which curtains hang. (帷帘之) 頂簷. 4 Overhanging mass of snow above precipice. 崖上倒懸之雪塊.

corn'iced (-st) [kôr'nĭst], *a.*

Cŏrn'ish [kôr'nĭsh], *a.* Of Cornwall. 康瓦爾的. — *n.* The Cornish language (extinct since 18th century). 康瓦爾語 (消滅於十八世紀).

cŏrn'stalk (-awk) [kôrn'stôk'], *n.* A stalk of corn. 玉蜀黍莖.

cŏrnūcō'pĭa [kôr'nū-kō'pĭ-ă], *n.* Symbol of plenty consisting of

goat's horn overflowing with flowers & fruit. 豐角, 豐饒羊象 (滿佈花果之羊角).

corŏll'a [kŏ-rŏl'ă], *n.* Flower's inner envelope consisting of petals & usu. forming the conspicuously coloured part. [植] 花冠. (參看 CALYX).

corŏll'ary [kŏr'ŏ-lâ-rĭ *or, esp. Brit.*, kŏ-rŏl'ă-rĭ], *n.* Proposition that follows without need of separate proof from one proved; a natural consequence of or *of* something. 系辭; 自然結果.

corō'na [kŏ-rō'nă], *n.* (pl. **-nae** *or* **-nas**). **1** A crown. 冠冕. **2** A circle sometimes seen around a luminous body, as the sun or moon. It is due to diffraction suspended particles of ice or of moisture. [氣] 日月暈 (因空中冰點或水氣點折光之故). **3** A luminous envelope around the sun, seen only during a total eclipse. [天] 太陽光環 (祇能於全蝕時見之). **4** The projecting part of a classic cornice. [建] 飛簷. **5** The top or crown, as of a tooth or of a skull. 冠狀部. **6** An appendage at the top, as the pappus of the dandelion. [植] 副冠 (如: 蒲公英冠毛).

cō'ronach (-k) [kŏr'ŏ-năk], *n.* Highland dirge. [蘇] 輓歌.

cō'ronal [kŏr'ŏ-năl; kŏ-rō'năl], *n.* Circlet for the head. [詩] (頭上) 圈, 環. — *a.* (*also* -ōn'al). Of the crown of the head. 頭頂的.

coronal bone. 前額骨.

coronal suture. 頭頂骨合縫.

cŏr'onarў [kŏr'ŏ-nâ-rĭ], *a.* **1** Of or pert. to a crown. 冠冕的. **2** Resembling, or situated like, a crown or circlet. [解] 似冠的; 環形的.

cŏronā'tion [kŏr'ŏ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Ceremony of crowning. 加冕禮.

cō'roner [kŏr'ŏ-nĕr], *n.* Officer holding inquests on bodies of persons supposed killed by violence or accident or foul play. 驗屍官.

co'ronership, *n.*

cō'ronet [kŏr'ŏ-nĕt], *n.* Peer's or peeress's small crown. (英國貴族所戴之) 小冠冕.

co'roneted [kŏr'ŏ-nĕt'ĕd], *a.*

corōz'ō [kŏ-rō'sō; *Sp.* -thō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). S.-Amer. tree yielding corozo-nuts from which vegetable ivory is made. 象牙椰子 (南美洲產, 其果可製象牙).

cŏr'p'oral [kŏr'pŏ-răl], *n.* Non-commissioned officer below sergeant. 伍長: *the little corporal* (小軍官, 一拿破崙第一之綽號).

— *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). Of the body. 身體的; 肉體的: *corporal pleasure* (肉體快樂); *corporal defects* (身體上之弱點); *corporal punishment* (體罰; 尤指: 鞭撻, 笞打).

cŏr'porăl'ităў [kŏr'pŏ-răl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being or having a body. 具體性; 有形體.

cŏr'p'orate [kŏr'pŏ-rāt], *a.* Of, forming, having, a corporation. 法團的; 組合的: *corporate body, town, name* (法團; 自治市; 法人名稱).

cŏr'porā'tion [kŏr'pŏ-rā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Body of persons legally constituted as an artificial person authorized to act as an individual & preserve rights in perpetual succession. 法團; 法人; 公司; 組合: *corporation sole* [法] (獨一法人); *municipal corporation* (市自治機關). **2** Large belly. [俗] 大腹.

cŏr'porative [kŏr'pŏ-rā-tĭv], *a.* Of, pertaining to, or consisting of, a corporation. 團體的; 法人的.

cŏr'p'orātor [kŏr'pŏ-rā'tĕr], *n.* Member of corporation. 法團中人; 社員.

cŏrpŏr'eal [kŏr-pō'rē-dl], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). **1** Of the nature of the animal body or of matter. 肉體的; 物質的. **2** Having body; material; tangible. 有形體的; 具體的; 實在的. (參看 CORPORAL).

corporeal'ity [kŏr-pō'rē-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

corpore'ity [kŏr'pŏ-rē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cŏr'p'osant (-z-) [kŏr'pŏ-zănt], *n.* St. Elmo's fire; ball of light seen on ship in storm. 聖厄爾摩之火; (暴風雨時船上所見之) 光球.

corps (kōr) [kōr; *pl.*, kōrz], *n.* (pl. same, pr. kōrz). **1** A military force; organized body of persons compared to this. 軍隊; 團體. **2** Army-corps. 軍團.

corps d'armée (ārmā'). 軍團.

corps de ballet (kŏr de băl'ā). 跳舞隊.

corps diplomatique (dĕplōmah-tēk'). 外交團; 公使團.

cŏrpse [kŏrps; *rarely* kŏrs], *n.* Dead body of person or rarely animal. 人屍; [罕] 獸屍.

corpse-candle, 鬼火(輕飄於墓地之微燄).

cŏr'pŭlent [kôr'pū-lĕnt], *a.* Bulky in body. 肥胖的.
corp'ulence [kôr'pū-lĕns], *n.*

cŏr'pus [kôr'pŭs], *n.* 1 Body of a man or an animal, esp. when dead. 人體; 獸體; (尤指) 死體. 2 Body of writings of a particular kind or on a subject. 專集.
Corpus Christi (krĭs'tĭ). 基督聖體節.
corpus delicti (dĭlĭk'tī). 罪體.
corpus juris (joor'ĭs). 法律大全.

cŏr'puscle (-sl) [kôr'pŭs-'l], *n.* 1 Microscopic or minute body forming part of an organism (esp. red & white *corpuscles of the blood*). 微分子; 微點; (尤指紅白) 血球. 2 Atom or particle esp. of electricity. 原子; 微粒; (尤指) 電子.

cŏr'pŭs'cŭlar [kôr-pŭs'kŭ-lər], *a.* Of corpuscles; atomic. 微分子的; 原子的.

corrăl' [kŏ-răl' *Sp.* kō-räl'], *n.* 1 Pen or enclosure for cattle &c. or for capture of wild animals. [美] 獸欄; 獵獸阱. 2 Laager. 陣營; 車陣.
— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Put or keep in or drive into corral. 關入畜欄; 驅入獸欄. 2 Laager (wagons). 設(車)陣.

corrĕct' [kŏ-rĕkt'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). In accordance with the facts or with a standard; true; accurate; proper; complying with etiquette. 與事實相符的; 合標準的; 準確的; 真實的; 確切的; 適當的; 合禮的: *correct account, weights, time, working, behaviour, taste, diplomacy, young man* (準確之帳目, 重量, 時間, 工作; 正當之行爲, 嗜好; 適當之外交術; 規矩之青年).
— *v. t.* 1 Set right (error, omission, wrong). 改正, 修正 (錯處, 遺漏, 錯誤). 2 Correct errors in (proof-sheet &c.). 校正 (校樣中之) 錯誤. 3 Correct misstatement of (person &c.). 更正 (人之)誤述. 4 Admonish for fault; punish (person or fault). 懲戒; 懲罰 (人或過失). 5 Counteract or neutralize (divergent or harmful tendency). 抵消, 中和 (歧異或有害之趨勢).
correct'ness, *n.* 正當; 真實; 準確.

corrĕc'tion [kŏ-rĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Correcting. 改正; 修正: *under correction* (不免錯誤). 2 Right version &c. substituted for wrong. 正誤; 校正.

corrĕc'tional (-shŏ-) [kŏ-rĕk'-shŭn-ăl], *a.* Pert. to correction; reformatory. 改正的; 改良的.

corrĕc'titūde [kŏ-rĕk'tĭ-tūd], *n.* Correct behaviour. 正當行爲.

corrĕc'tive [kŏ-rĕk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Serving to correct; reformative. 糾正的; 感化的. 2 (Of drug &c.) for the counteracting *of*. (藥料等) 消解的. — *n.* Corrective measure or drug. 改正法; 消解劑.
correc'tor [kŏ-rĕk'tĕr], *n.*

corrĕct'lĭ, *adv.* In a correct manner. 準確; 無誤.

cŏ'rrĕlāte [kŏr'ĕ-lāt], *n.* Either of two things or words necessarily implying each other (*e.g.* father & child). 相關者, 相關字 (如: 父子).
— [kŏr'ĕ-lāt'; kŏr'ĕ-lāt] *v. i.* & *t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Be in or have correlation; bring (parts, members, &c.) into correlation. 相關; 使相關連.
co'rrelator, *n.*

cŏ'rrĕlā'tion [kŏr'ĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Mutual relations. 相互關係. 2 The relation of correlates. 相關; 相依.

corrĕl'ative [kŏ-rĕl'ă-tĭv], *a.* Having correlation; corresponding to each other or one *to* or *with* the other. 相關的; 互相應照的.
— *n.* 1 A correlate (*of*). 有關係者; 互相應照物. 2 Word regularly used in correlation (esp. in pl. of pairs, as *neither* & *nor, so* & *as*). [文] 關連詞 (尤指配對詞, 如: neither 與 nor, so 與 as).
correlativ'ity, *n.*

cŏrrĕspŏnd' [kŏr'ĕ-spŏnd'], *v. i.* 1 Have correspondence or points of correspondence (*with*); answer *to*; be analogous. 相當; 相應; 相似. 2 Exchange letters (*with*). 通信.

cŏrrĕspŏn'dence [kŏr'ĕ-spŏn'-dĕns], *n.* 1 Relation between things that answer to each other in some respect (*between* things, *of* thing *with* or *to* thing, *in* point); analogy. 相當; 相應; 相似. 2 Exchange of letters. 通信: *in correspondence with* (與之通訊). 3 Writing of letters; letters. 書信; 信札.

cŏrrĕspŏn'dency [kŏr'ĕ-spŏn'-dĕn-sĭ], *n.* (pl. **-cies,** pr. -sĭz). Correspondence. 相當; 相應.

cŏrrĕspŏn'dent [kŏr'ĕ-spŏn'-

dĕnt], *a.* Corresponding. [古] 相當的; 相似的.

— *n.* **1** Person keeping up or having letter-correspondence with another. 通信者; 通信員. **2** Person employed by newspaper to send it news & comment. 訪員; 新聞記者. **3** Firm or person acting as agent for or having as agent one elsewhere. 外埠經售人或商號; 外埠有經售人之商號.

cŏrrĕspŏn'ding [kŏr'ĕ-spŏn'dĭng], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). **1** Correspondent. 相當的. **2** Communicating by letters. 通信的.

cŏrrĕspŏn'sive [kŏr'ĕ-spŏn'sĭv], *a.* Mutually responsive. 相應的.

cŏ'rridŏr [kŏr'ĭ-dŏr; -dōr], *n.* Passage or gallery with doors leading into many rooms. 走廊; 通廊. *corridor train.* 通廊列車 (各車間有狹路相通).

cŏrrigĕn'dum [kŏr'ĭ-jĕn'dŭm], *n.* (pl. **-da**). Thing to be corrected esp. mistake in book announced with correction on fly-leaf &c. 須改正之錯誤; (尤指書中) 勘誤表.

cŏ'rrigible [kŏr'ĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That can be corrected. 可改正的; 能感化的.

corrĭ'val [kŏ-rī'văl], *n.* & *a.* Rival. 競爭者; 競爭的.

corrŏb'orant [kŏ-rŏb'ŏ-rănt], *a.* & *n.* Tonic. [醫] 補的; 補藥.

corrŏb'orāte [kŏ-rŏb'ŏ-rāt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Give support to (statement, its maker, theory, belief). 贊助 (陳述, 陳述者, 學說, 信仰等). **2** Produce or afford confirmation of. 證實.

corrobora'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

corrob'orative [-rā-tĭv; -rā-tĭv], *a.*

corrob'orator [kŏ-rŏb'ŏ-rā'tĕr], *n.*

corrob'oratory [-rā-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

corrŏb'oree [kŏ-rŏb'ŏ-rē'], *n.* Australian native dance. 澳洲本地跳舞.

corrŏde' [kŏ-rōd'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Affect with or suffer corrosion; eat into surface of 腐蝕; 侵蝕; 消損.

corrō'sion (-zhn) [kŏ-rō'zhŭn], *n.* Wearing away of a substance from the surface inwards by chemical action or disease. 腐蝕; 消損.

corrō'sive [kŏ-rō'sĭv], *a.* Producing corrosion. 腐蝕的. — *n.* Corrosive agent. 腐蝕劑. *corrosive sublimate.* 昇汞.

cŏ'rrugāte (-ōō-) [kŏr'ōō-gāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-gable**, *a.*). **1** Contract into wrinkles. 皺縮. **2** Bend (iron) into wavy ridges. 彎曲 (鐵) 成波紋.

corruga'tion [kŏr'ōō-gā'shŭn], *n.*

cŏ'rrugātor (-ōō-) [kŏr'ōō-gā'tĕr], *n.* Brow-contracting muscle. 皺眉筋.

corrŭpt' [kŏ-rŭpt'], *a.* **1** Rotten. [古] 腐爛的; 腐敗的. **2** Tainted with vice or sin; depraved. 邪惡的; 墮落的. **3** Influenced by bribery; venal. 貪賄賂的; 貪贓的: *corrupt practices* (金錢運動; 賄選). **4** (Of text, MS. passage) spoilt by mistakes &c.; not trustworthy. (版本之) 錯誤多的; 不可靠的.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-ible**, *a.*). **1** Make corrupt; deprave; bribe. 使腐敗; 墮落; 行賄. **2** Rot; decompose. 枯朽; 腐爛.

corrupt'ness, *n.*

corrŭpt'ible [kŏ-rŭp'tĭ-b'l], *a.* Capable of being corrupted; subject to decay or vitiation. 能腐敗的; 易朽爛的; 易敗壞的.

corrupt'ibleness, *n.*

corruptibil'ity [-rŭp'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

corrŭp'tion [kŏ-rŭp'shŭn], *n.* Corrupting; corrupt state; debased or erroneous form of a word or custom or the like. 腐敗; 墮落; (文字) 乖誤; (風俗) 下流.

corrŭp'tive [kŏ-rŭp'tĭv], *a.* Corrupting, tainting, or vitiating. 腐敗的; 污穢的; 敗壞的.

corrŭpt'ly, *adv.* In a corrupt manner. 腐敗的; 墮落的.

cŏrs'age (-ahzh) [kŏr'sĂj; *F.* kŏr'sàzh'], *n.* What a woman is wearing about the bust. 女胸衣.

cŏrs'air [kŏr'sâr], *n.* Mohammedan (or loosely any) privateer. 回教徒之私掠船; 任何私掠船.

cŏrse [kŏrs], *n.* Corpse. [詩] 屍首.

cŏrs'ĕt [kŏr'sĕt], *n.* Pair of stays. 婦女胸衣.

cors'eted, *a.*

cŏrs'lĕt, -selĕt (-sl-) [kŏrs'lĕt], *n.* **1** Piece of armour covering trunk. 胸甲. **2** Woman's tight-fitting garment of similar shape. 婦女之緊身馬甲.

‖cortège (kŏrtāzh') [kŏr'tĕzh'], *n.* [F.] Procession; train. 儀仗; 扈從.

Cŏrt'ĕs [kŏr'tĕs], *n. pl.* Parliament of Spain or Portugal. (西班牙或葡萄牙之) 國會.

cŏr'tĕx [kôr'tĕks], *n.* Outer covering of some organs, esp. outer grey matter of brain. 器官外層; (尤指) 腦體外層灰色質.

cŏr'tĭcal [kôr'tĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of (the nature of) a cortex or of rind or bark. 外層的; 皮殼的; 樹皮的.

cŏr'tĭcātĕd [kôr'tĭ-kāt'ĕd], *a.* Having cortical covering. 有外皮的; 有皮殼的.

cŏr'tĭcōse, -cous [kôr'tĭ-kōs, -kŭs], *aa.* 1 Resembling bark. 似樹皮的. 2 Having a cortex; corticated. 有外層的; 有皮殼的.

corŭn'dum [kō-rŭn'dŭm], *n.* A crystallized mineral allied to sapphire & ruby, used when ground as polishing powder. 鋼玉, 金鋼沙 (藍寶石與紅寶石之屬, 可作擦光粉).

corŭs'cant [kō-rŭs'kănt], *a.* Glittering intermittently. 閃光的.

cŏ'ruscāte [kŏr'ŭs-kāt; kō-rŭs'-kāt], *v. i.* 1 Flash. 閃光. 2 Sparkle (of wit &c.). (機智等) 綻芒四射.

coruscā'tion [kŏr'ŭs-kā'shŭn], *n.* 閃光; 燦爛.

corvée [kôr'vā'], *n.* System of exacting unpaid labour. 徭役, 徵工制 (不付工資).

cŏr'vĕtte' [kôr-vĕt'], *n.* Flush-decked warship with one tier of guns. (裝單排礮之) 平面戰艦.

cŏr'vĭne [kŏr'vīn; -vĭn], *a.* Of, akin to, raven or crow. 烏鴉的; 烏類的.

Cō'rȳbănt [kŏr'ĭ-bănt], *n.* Priest of Cybele performing rites with frenzied dancing & cries. 息柏利之祭司 (以狂呼亂舞爲其宗教儀式).

corȳban'tic [kŏr'ĭ-băn'tĭk], *a.*

cŏ'rȳmb [kŏr'ĭmb; -ĭm], *n.* An inflorescence, raceme with flat or flattish top due to greater length of lower flower-stems, as in cineraria. [植] 繖房花序. (參看 INFLORESCENCE).

co'rymbose [kō-rĭm'bōs'; kŏr'ĭm-bōs'], *a.*

cŏrȳphae'us [kŏr'ĭ-fē'ŭs], *n.* 1 Leader of a chorus. 歌隊長. 2 Spokesman &c. of party. (代表一黨或一派之) 發言人.

cŏs [kŏs], *n. Cos lettuce* or *cos*, crisp long-leaved lettuce. 長捲葉萵苣.

cōsē'cant [kō-sē'kănt], *n.* The secant of the complement of an arc or angle. (abbr. **cosec** or **csc**). [三角] 餘割. (略作 cosec 或 csc).

cōsey [kō'zĭ]. = COSY.

cŏsh'er [kŏsh'ĕr], *v. t.* Pamper; coddle. 縱容; 溺愛.

cō-sĭg'natorȳ [kō-sĭg'nă-tō-rĭ], *n.* Person or State signing document with others. 共同簽名者; 共同簽字國.

cō'sĭne [kō'sĭn] *n.* Sine of complement of given angle. (abbr. **cos**). [三角] 餘弦. (略作 cos).

cōsmĕt'ĭc (-z-) [kŏz-mĕt'ĭk], *a.* Beautifying. 美容的. —*n.* Cosmetic preparation for hair or skin. 化粧品 (潤澤髮膚用).

cŏs'mĭc (-z-) [kŏz'mĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of the universe esp. as opp. the earth. 宇宙的.

cosmŏg'onȳ (-z-) [kŏz-mŏg'ō-nĭ], *n.* Genesis of the cosmos; theory of this. 宇宙創造; 宇宙論.

cŏsmŏg'raphȳ (-z-) [kŏz-mŏg'-ră-fĭ], *n.* Description or mapping of universe or earth. 宇宙誌; 世界誌.

cosmog'rapher (-z-) [-ră-fĕr], *n.*

cosmograph'ic(al) (-z-) [kŏz'mō-grăf'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

cŏsmŏl'ogȳ (-z-) [kŏz-mŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of the cosmos. 宇宙學.

cosmolo'gical (-z-) [kŏz'mō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

cosmol'ogist [kŏz-mŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

cŏsmopŏl'ĭtan (-z-) [kŏz'mō-pŏl'ĭ-tăn], *a.* Of or from all or many parts of the world; not of a single country; having the world as one's country; free from national limitations & prejudices. 全世界的; 非一國的; 以世界爲國的; 無國家限制與偏見的. —*n.* Cosmopolitan person. 以世界爲家者.

cosmopol'itanism (-ŏz-) [kŏz'mŏ-pŏl'ĭ-tăn-ĭz'm], *n.* 世界主義.

cŏsmŏp'olīte (-z-) [kŏz-mŏp'ō-līt], *n.* Citizen of the world; person without patriotism. 四海爲家者; 無愛國心者.

cosmop'olitism (-ŏz-) [kŏz-mŏp'-ō-lĭ-tĭz'm], *n.* 世界主義.

cŏsmora'ma (-z-, -ah-) [kŏz'mō-ră'mă], *n.* Peepshow of the world. 世界名勝展覽鏡.

cŏs'mŏs (-z-) [kŏz'mŏs], *n.* 1 The ordered universe. 有秩序之宇宙. 2 Ordered system of ideas &c. 有條理之理想, 觀念等. (CHAOS 之對).

Cŏss'ăck [kŏs'ăk], *n.* 1 Member

of a Turkish people subject to Russia & famous as light cavalry. 哥薩克人（土耳其民族之一，以輕騎著）. 2 (pl.). (Tailor's name for) trousers. 褲子（裁縫術語）.

cŏss'ĕt [kŏs'ĕt], *n.* A pet. 寵愛物. — *v. t.* Pamper; pet. 縱容; 寵愛.

cost (-aw-) [kŏst], *v. t.* (**cost**; no pass.). 1 Involve the payment or sacrifice or loss of; have as price; cost (price &c.) to (person). 值; 費; 犧牲; 損失: *what does it cost?* (值錢若干?); *cost him $10* (令彼費去十元); *cost* one's *honour* (犧牲其榮譽); *cost* one's *life* (犧牲其性命); *cost much labour* (大費工夫); *cost* one *dear* (損失不少). 2 Fix or estimate cost of production of (goods). [商]規定成本; 估計造價. — *n.* 1 What thing costs. 價值; 代價; 損失: *count the cost* (計其代價); *at the cost of* (以....爲犧牲); *at my &c. cost* (費用由我担任; 損失由我担任); *to my &c. cost* (損害盡歸於我). 2 (pl.). Legal expenses esp. those of the winning party to a suit when ordered to be paid by loser. 訟費（尤指勝訴者判由敗訴者所付之訟費）.

cŏs'tal [kŏs'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the ribs. 肋骨的.

cŏs'tard [kŏs'tărd], *n.* Large ribbed apple. 一種大蘋果.

cŏs'ter(monger) (-ŭngg-) [kŏs'tĕr(-mŭng'gĕr)], *n.* Man selling fruit, fish, &c., in street from barrow. 沿途販賣（水果, 魚類）者.

cŏs'tive [kŏs'tĭv], *a.* Constipated. 便祕的.

cost'ly (-aw-) [kŏst'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -lily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Costing much; expensive; sumptuous. 高價的; 昂貴的; 奢侈的.

cŏstūme' [kŏs'tūm; kŏs-tūm'], *n.* 1 Style of dress; way one is dressed. 服式; 裝束. 2 One's outer clothes; a set of outer garments for a woman. 外衣; 一套女外衣. (參看 SUIT).

—[-tūm'], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Clothe in specified way. 特別裝束; 特別打扮.

costume-piece. 古裝劇.

cŏstūm'ier, -er [kŏs-tūm'ĭ-ĕr; -tūm'ĕr], *n.* Dealer in costumes. 衣商.

cŏs'ў (-z-) **-zў** [kŏ'zĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Snug, comfortable, (of person, house, chair, &c.). 安適的; 舒服的.

— *n.* (also **tea-, egg-, cosy**). Quilted cover for teapot or boiled egg to retain warmth. 茶壺套, 熱雞蛋夾罩（保暖用）.

cŏt [kŏt], *n.* 1 Cottage. [詩] 小舍. 2 Small erection for shelter; cote. 棚舍; 家畜欄; 家禽欄. 3 Light bedstead; swinging bed on board ship. 輕牀架; (船上) 吊牀. 4 Child's (esp. swinging) bed; bed in children's hospital. 小兒臥床（尤指搖床）; 小兒病床.

— *v. t.* Put (sheep) in cot. 置 (羊) 於棚內.

cōtăn'gent [kō-tăn'jĕnt], *n.* The tangent of the complement of an arc or angle. (abbr. **cot**). [三角] 餘切. (略作 cot).

cōte [kōt], *n.* Shed or shelter for animals (usu. in comb. as **sheep-cote, dove-cote**). (禽獸) 欄, 棚 (常與他字連用, 如: sheep-cote, "羊圈"; dove-cote, "鴿棚").

cōt'erie [kō't-rĭ; -rē; *F.* kō'tĕ'-rē'], *n.* Set of persons associated by exclusive interests; select circle. 小團體; 社; 小組.

cothûrn'us [kō-thûr'nŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ni**). Buskin of Greek tragic actor (esp. in allusive use of elevated style &c.). (希臘悲劇演員之) 長靴 (尤借指高尚體式).

cotill'ion, -lion (-lyon) [kō-tĭl'-yŭn; *F.* kō'tē'yôN'], *n.* Kinds of dance. 跳舞種類.

cŏt'tage [kŏt'ăj], *n.* Small house esp. in the country; rural labourer's or villager's dwelling. 小屋; 村舍; 農舍; 茅舍.

cottage hospital. 輕便病院（設於小屋中, 無住院醫生）.

cottage piano. 直立小鋼琴.

cŏt'tager (-tĭ-) [kŏt'ă-jĕr], *n.* Member of labouring class living in cottage. 住小屋者; 田舍郎.

cŏt'tar [kŏt'ĕr], *n.* Scotch peasant occupying cottage on farm & labouring on farm at fixed rate when required. (租住田舍爲人工作之) 蘇格蘭農民.

cŏt'ter [kŏt'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of wedge or pin for keeping parts of machine tight or in place. 楔; 栓.

cŏt'ton [kŏt''n], *n.* 1 A plant; the white downy fibrous covering of its seeds. 棉; 棉花. 2 Thread spun or cloth woven from this. 棉紗或棉布.

— *v. i.* 1 Agree, harmonize, (*together, with* each other). —

致; 和諧. 2 Become attached *to*. 聯合; 接近. 3 Make friends. 結交; 友善.
cotton batting. 棉胎.
cotton gin. 軋棉機.
cotton up. 接近.
cotton waste. 廢棉; 棉屑.
cotton wool. 棉絮; 棉絨.
cotton yarn industry. 棉紗業.
cotton-cake. 棉餅 (棉子壓成).
cotton-grass. [植] 棉苔.
cotton-spinner. 紡織廠主; 紡織廠工人.
cotton-tail [kŏt''n-tāl'], *n*. 美洲白尾兔.
cotton-wood [kŏt''n-wo͝od'], *n*. 白楊.
cott'ony [kŏt''n-ĭ], *a*.
cŏttonŏe'racy [kŏt''n-ŏk'rə-sĭ], *n*. Cotton-spinners, or manufacture & commerce of all kinds, as a political & social power. (操縱政治或社會勢力之) 棉紗紡織業.
Cŏttonŏp'olis [kŏt''n-ŏp'ō-lĭs], *n*. (Nickname for) Manchester. 棉城 (曼徹斯特之別名, 該城爲英國棉業中心).
cŏtȳlēd'on [kŏt'ĭ-lē'dŭn], *n*. Primary or seed leaf in plant embryos. [植] 子葉; 胚盤.
cotyled'onal [kŏt'ĭ-lē'dŭn-ăl;-lēd'-ŭn-ăl], *a*. 子葉的; 胚盤的.
cotyled'onous [kŏt'ĭ-lē'dŭn-ŭs], *a*. 子葉的; 有子葉的.
couch [kouch], *n*. 1 Bed or what serves as one. [詩] 牀; 褥. 2 Piece of furniture made for reclining on by day esp. with one end & part of one side raised. 休息椅: (尤指一端一邊高起之) 睡椅. (參看 SOFA).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Have one's bed or lair (*in* place). [詩] 臥; 蟄. 2 (Of beasts) be in the usual attitude of waking rest with head up or between outstretched fore-paws, lie ready to spring. (獸) 偃息, 蹲伏. 3 (Of persons) lie in ambush, (p.p.) in such position. [古] (人) 埋伏, 僵伏的. 4 Slant (lance) for attack. 斜持 (槍, 矛) 備攻. 5 Push down (eye-cataract) with needle below line of vision. 以針撥下 (眼障). 6 Relieve (eye, person) of cataract thus. 除去眼障. 7 Set down or express (meaning, answer, law, &c.) *in* specified phraseology. 措詞表白 (意思, 答語, 條文等).
couch (-ow-, -o͞o-), *n*. *Couch-grass* or *couch*, grass-weed with long creeping roots, quitch. 蔓草; 茅草.
couch'ant [kouch'ănt], *a*. In couching attitude. 蹲踞的.
coug'ar (kō͞o-) [kō͞o'gär], *n*. Large Amer. feline beast. 美洲獅.
cough (-awf) [kŏf], *n*. 1 Sudden opening of windpipe when it has been filled with compressed air from lungs. 咳嗽. 2 Noise made by this. 咳嗽聲. 3 Affection of respiratory organs impelling to frequent coughs. 咳嗽症.
— *v. i. & t.* Make cough (often purposely as signal). 咳嗽 (常指咳嗽示意).
cough down. 作咳聲令 (演說者) 中止.
cough out, up. 咳出 (痰, 血).
could [kŏod]. See CAN.
cou'lee, ‖cou'lée (kō͞ol'ĭ, kō͞ol'ā) [kō͞o'lĭ, *F*. kō͞o'lā'], *n*. [F.] 1 A stream or sheet of lava. [地質] 融岩流. 2 The bed of a stream when deep and having inclined sides. 深凹之河床.
‖couleur' de rōse' (kō͞olēr', -z) [kō͞o'lûr' dē rōz'], *a*. [F.] Rose-coloured. 玫瑰色的. — *adv*. In couleur de rose fashion 玫瑰色的; 有樂觀景象的.
coulisse (kō͞olēs') [kō͞o-lēs'], *n*. 1 Groove for thing to slide in. 槽 (用以滑走物體). 2 Side-scene of theatre or space between two. (劇臺上) 邊景, 活屏.
gossip of the coulisses. 劇談; 戲評.
couloir (kō͞ol'wahr) [kō͞o'lwär'], *n*. Steep gully in mountain-side. (山側) 峻壑.
coulomb' [kō͞o-lōm'], *n*. Unit of quantity. [電] 庫倫 (電量單位. 參看 AMPERE).
coul'ter (kōl-) [kōl'tēr], *n*. Vertical blade in front of share in plough. 犁刀; 犁頭鐵.
coun'cil [koun'sĭl], *n*. Any deliberative or administrative body or one of its meetings. 議會; 會議.
council of war. 軍事會議.
city council. 市議會.
the Council. 英國樞密院.
council-board. 會議桌.
council-chamber. 會議室.
coun'cil(l)or [koun'sĭl-ēr], *n*. Member of council. 諮議; 參事; 顧問.
coun'cilman [koun'sĭl-măn], *n*. 1 A member of a council, esp. of the common council of a city.

議員;(尤指)市議會議員. 2 A councillor. 諮議;參事.(參看 ALDERMAN).

coun'sel [koun'sĕl], *n.* 1 Deliberation or debate. 商議;討論: *take counsel together, with* (商量;與...商量). 2 Advice. 忠告;勸告: *counsel of perfection* (最好之教訓). 3 One's intentions or views. 意旨;意見: *keep* one's *counsel* (保守秘密). 4 Barrister(s) employed on one side in suit; barrister. 代理人;律師.

— *v. t.* (-ll-). Advise (person *to* do, course, *that*). 勸告;忠告;諮商.

coun'sellor [koun'sĕ-lŏr], *n.* Adviser. 顧問.

count [kount], *v. i. & t.* 1 Say the numerals in order to any point. 枚舉;數出. 2 Reckon the number of (things &c.) by counting. 計算;計數. 3 Include (item) in counting (*in*). 算入: *did you count* or *count in the broken one?* (破碎者汝曾算入否?). 4 Account (thing) to be so-&-so. 以爲;視爲: *I count it folly to* . . . (我以...爲愚). 5 Be included in reckoning. 計及: *only bull's-eyes are to count* (只計及鵠的). 6 Have as numerical value. 有數值.

— *n.* 1 One's reckoning. 計算: *keep, lose, count of* (留心,不留心數之多少). 2 Item or particular charge in an indictment. 訴狀中之條款. 3 A counting. 所計之數. 4 A nobleman on the continent of Europe, corresponding in rankto an English earl or German graf. (歐洲大陸之)伯爵(與英國或德國之伯爵相當. 參看 COUNTESS).

count for. 值得.

count out. 隨取隨數;延會 (不足法定人數).

count up. 總計.

count upon = *count on.* 倚賴;信託;期望.

counting-house[koun'tĭng-hous'], *n.* 會計室;帳房.

count-out'. (不足法定人數之)延會.

count'enance [koun'tē-năns], *n.* 1 The face esp. with respect to its permanent or temporary expression; composure of face. 面容;(尤指)面色,面貌: *a sad, jovial, beautiful, countenance* (憂色;歡容;美貌); *change countenance* (變面色); *keep* one's *countenance* (忍住不笑); *out of countenance* (赧顏); *keep* one *in countenance* (勿使赧顏;留其顏面); *compose* one's *countenance* (泰然自若). 2 Favouring look; moral support; corroboration. 嘉許;贊助;證實: *give countenance to* (許可;贊助); *lend no countenance to* (不許可;不贊助); *finds no countenance in* (無人幫助).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). Give countenance to; look on with favour at; connive at. 贊助;嘉許;縱容.

coun'ter [koun'tĕr], *n.* 1 One of the small disks &c. used in scoring at cards &c. 籌碼(賭具). 2 Banker's or shopkeeper's table between himself & customers. 店櫃;櫃檯: *behind the counter* (當掌櫃). 3 Part between horse's shoulders & below its neck. (馬之)胸部. 4 Curved part of ship's stern. 船尾灣曲部. 5 Stiffened part of boot round heel. 靴後跟.

— *a.* Opposite. 反對的;相反的: *the counter doctrine, side, direction* (相反之學說;對面;對方).

— *adv.* In the counter direction. 違反;背馳: *go* or *run counter to the rules of virtue* (倒行逆施).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Meet or baffle (opponent, blow, move) with answering move &c. 反對;接戰. 2 Counter opponent or move. 對敵;反動. 3 Parry & return blow simultaneously. [拳術]擋開與還擊.

coun'ter-jumper [koun'tĕr-jŭm'pĕr], *n.* 店夥.

counter- [koun'tĕr-], *pref.* Pref. freely used in fresh combinations & then meaning rival (as in *counter*-attraction); retaliatory (as in *counter*-stroke); reversed (as in *counter*-clockwise motion); opposite (as in *counter*-scarp); corresponding (as in *counter*-part). [字首] 與任何字連用,表"反對的"之義,如: *counter*-attraction (反對引力); "報復的",如: *counter*-stroke (還擊); "反轉的",如: *counter*-clockwise motion (逆時針動); "相反的",如: *counter*-scarp (壍壕外崖); "相當的",如: *counter*-part (相當部分).

coun'ter-agent, *n.* 反對者;反抗力.

coun'ter-attack, *v. t. & i., & n.* 反擊.

counter-attrac'tion, *n.* 反對引力.

counter-change' [-chānj'], *v. t.* 交換;交易.

coun'ter-charge [-chärj'], *n.* & *v. t.* 反訴.
coun'ter-claim [-klām']. = COUNTER-CHARGE.
counter-clock'wise (-z) [-klŏk'-wīz'], *adv.* & *a.* 與鐘行方向相反的.
coun'ter-current [-kŭr'ĕnt], *n.* 逆流.
counter-i'rritant [-ĭr'ĭ-tănt], *n.* (**-tate**, *v. t.* **-tation**, *n.*). [醫] 反刺戟劑 (刺戟身體外部以治內病者).
counter-reforma'tion [-rĕf'ŏr-mā'shŭn], *n.* 復古運動.
counter-revolu'tion (-ōō-), *n.* 反革命運動.
coun'ter-shaft' [-shăft'], *n.* [機] 對軸; 副軸.
coun'ter-tenor [-tĕn'ŏr], *n.* [音] 上中音.
counter-weigh' [-wā'], *v. t.* & *i.* 使平衡; 等重.
counterăct' [koun'tĕr-ăkt'], *v. t.* (**-action**, *n.* **-active**, *a.*). Neutralize or hinder by contrary action. 抵消; 反對.
counterbăl'ance [koun'tĕr-băl'-ăns], *n.* Weight so arranged as to enable a lift-car or the like to be moved up & down with equal ease. 平衡物; 平衡錘.
— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Neutralize by contrary power or influence. 使平衡; 使相抵消.
coun'terblast (-ah-) [koun'tĕr-blast'], *n.* Energetic declaration against (*to*) something. 激烈之反對論調.
coun'terchēck [koun'tĕr-chĕk'], *n.* 1 Check designed to prevent a check from acting too powerfully. 反阻; 抵抗. 2 Retort. [古] 反駁.
coun'terdeed, *n.* Secret contract annulling or modifying a public one. 私造契約 (用以取消或變更公開契約).
coun'terfeit (-fĭt) [koun'tĕr-fĭt], *a.* 1 Made in imitation & usu. of inferior material; forged; not genuine; spurious. 假冒的; 偽造的; 虛僞的; 冒充的. 2 (Of persons) pretending falsely to the name or character. (人) 冒名的, 冒充的.
— (-fĭt), *n.* Counterfeit thing or person. 僞造物; 假冒者.
— (-fēt), *v. t.* Imitate with intent to deceive; forge (coin, signature, &c.); be exactly like. 假冒; 僞造 (錢幣, 簽押等); 倣效.
coun'terfoil [koun'tĕr-foil'], *n.* Part of cheque or receipt or the like retained by drawer &c. as record. 支票存根; 收條存根.
coun'termand (-ah-) [koun'tĕr-mănd; koun'tĕr-mänd'], *n.* Order issued in revocation of previous one. 取消命令 (取消前一命令之命令).
— (-mahnd'), *v.t.* 1 Revoke (order). 取回 (成命). 2 Recall (persons, forces) by countermand. 撤回 (人員, 軍隊). 3 Cancel order for (action, goods). 取消 (行動, 定貨).
coun'termărch [koun'tĕr-märch'; koun'tĕr-märch'], *n.*, & *v. i.* & *t.* March in contrary direction to that previously followed. 退却; 回轉; 撤退.
coun'termărk [koun'tĕr-märk'], *n.* Additional mark put on goods &c. esp. by different party. (貨物上附加之) 戳記. — *v. t.* Put countermark upon. 打戳記.
coun'termine [koun'tĕr-mīn'], *n.* 1 Mine made to intercept that of besiegers. 候敵坑道. 2 Submarine mine sunk to explode enemy's mines by its explosion. 毀雷法 (艦隊進攻時, 以水雷毀却敵人港口之水雷).
— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Counterplot. 將計就計. 2 Oppose by countermine. 以候敵坑道抗拒. 3 Make a countermine. 設施毀雷法.
coun'terpane (-ān) [koun'tĕr-pān'], *n.* Coverlet or quilt of bed. 單被; 被.
coun'terpărt [koun'tĕr-pärt'], *n.* 1 Thing so like another as to be mistakable for it. 酷肖他物者. 2 Thing that is the complement or correlative of another (e. g. male & female, night & day, allegory & interpretation). 互爲補足者, 相互關係者 (如: 雌與雄, 日與夜, 譬喻與解釋). 3 Opposite part of indenture. [法] 關約之複本.
coun'terplŏt [koun'tĕr-plŏt'; koun'tĕr-plŏt'], *n.* & *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). A plot opposing a plot; oppose (a plot) by plotting. 破計之計; 以計破計; 將計就計.
coun'terpoint [koun'tĕr-point'], *n.* 1 Melody added as accompaniment to given melody. 伴奏曲調 (音樂用語). 2 The art or a mode of adding counterpoints according to rule. 對位法 (音樂用語).
coun'terpoise (-z) [koun'tĕr-poiz'], *n.* 1 Balancing of each

other by two weights or forces; equilibrium. 平衡. 2 Counterbalancing weight or force. 平衡物; 平衡力.

— *v. t.* 1 Counterbalance. 使抵消. 2 Compensate for. 補償. 3 Put or keep in equilibrium. 使平衡; 保持平衡.

coun'terscarp [koun'tĕr-skärp'], *n.* Ditch-side opposite the scarp. 壍壕外崖.

coun'tersign (-in) [koun'tĕr-sīn'; koun'tĕr-sīn'], *n.* 1 Word to be given in answer to sentry's challenge by those authorized to pass. 口令 (回答哨兵之暗號). 2 Countermark. 戳記.

— *v. t.* Add confirming signature to (document already signed). 副署.

countersig'nature [koun'tĕr-sig'nə-tūr], *n.* The signature made by one who countersigns anything. 副署.

coun'tersink [koun'tĕr-siŋk'], *v. t.* (**-sunk**). 1 Adapt (screw-hole) to admit screw-head. 納螺旋頭入 (螺旋孔). 2 Provide (screws) with countersunk holes. 穿螺旋孔.

countervail' [koun'tĕr-vāl'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Counterbalance. 使平衡. 2 Avail against or *against*; make up for. 補足; 補償.

coun'terwork (-ĕrk) [koun'tĕr-wûrk'], *v. t.* Try to frustrate. 設法阻撓.

coun'tess [koun'tĕs], *n.* 1 Wife or widow of earl or count. 伯爵夫人. 2 Woman ranking in her own right with earls. 女伯爵.

count'less, *a.* Too many to count. 不可勝數的.

coun'trified (-īd) [kŭn'trĭ-fīd], *a.* Rural in appearance or manners. 粗陋的; 鄙野的.

coun'try (kŭn-) [kŭn'trĭ], *n.* 1 Land of a district with regard to its aspect. 區域; 地方: *mountainous, open, beautiful, country* (山地; 廣漠之區; 風景優美之地). 2 Nation's territory; nation as an individual with opinions &c.; State of which one is a member. 國土; 國家; 本國: *leave the country* (離國; 出洋); *the country is eager for war* (國家急欲開戰); *my country, right or wrong!* (不論如何, 終是我之祖國!). 3 Rural parts or any spot in them as opp. towns or the capital. 鄉村. 4 (attrib.). Of the rural parts; of rural life. 鄉村的; 鄉間生活的.

country cousin. 初進城之鄉下人.

country dance. 英國式舞; 對舞.

country house. 鄉村別墅.

country seat. 別莊, 別墅 (有花園).

country-side' [kŭn'trĭ-sīd']. 鄉間; 鄉間居戶.

coun'trỹman (kŭn-, *-an*) [kŭn'trĭ-măn], *n.* 1 A man or inhabitant of a (given) country; a compatriot. (某) 國人; 同國人. 2 A rustic; farmer. 鄉人; 農夫.

coun'trỹwoman (kŭn-) [kŭn'trĭ-wo͝om'ăn], *n.* 1 A woman who dwells in the country. 鄉間婦女. 2 A woman born in the same country. 女同胞.

coun'tỹ [koun'tĭ], *n.* 1 Territorial division of U.K. forming an administrative, judicial, & political unit, with lord-lieutenant, sheriff, members of Parliament, & police. (英國) 郡, 州. 2 = *County corporate; county borough.* 郡內獨立市; 郡內次等獨立市. 3 The people of a county; the county families. 郡民; 州民.

county borough. 郡內次等獨立市 (有人口五萬以上).

county corporate. 郡內獨立市 (較 borough 大).

county council. 郡政廳.

county court. 民事裁判所.

County palatine. 王室郡 (能享數種王室特權. 參看 PALATINE).

county town. 州城; 郡之都市.

coup (ko͞o), *n.* Successful stroke or move. 成功之打擊; 有效之行動.

‖**coup de grâce** (-ahs) [ko͞o dē gräs']. [F.] Finishing stroke. 送命之一擊.

‖**coup de main** (ko͞o' de măn') [ko͞o dē măn']. [F.] Sudden vigorous attack. 突然猛擊.

‖**coup d'état** (ētah') [ko͞o dā'tä']. [F.] Violent or illegal change of government. 政變.

‖**coup de théâtre** (tēah'tr) [ko͞o dē tā'ä'tr']. [F.] Dramatically sudden or sensational act. 劇情之突變; 引人注意之舉動.

‖**coup d'oeil** (-dū'ē) [ko͞o dū'y']. [F.] Comprehensive glance: view as taken in by this. 籠統觀察; 概觀.

coupé (ko͞o'pā) [ko͞o'pā'], *n.* 1 Close carriage with inside seat for two. 雙座轎式馬車. 2 Half-

compartment at end of railway-carriage. 火車之後房.

cou'ple (kŭ-) [kŭp''l], *n.* (collect. sing. often for pl., with numerals). 1 Leash for two hounds. (聚兩獵犬之) 皮帶: *hunt in couples* [喻] (出入相偕; 行坐不離). 2 Married or engaged pair. 配偶 (已結婚或已訂婚之男女). 3 Pair of dance-partners. 一對舞侶. *a couple of.* 一對; 一雙.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Link or fasten or associate together. 聯合; 結合. 2 Choose partners, mate. 選伴; 擇配.

coup'ler (kŭ-) [kŭp'lẽr], *n.* (Esp.) apparatus for making two parts of an organ work together without separate handling. (尤指) 鍊鉤 (用以聯合機械之兩部).

coup'let (kŭ-) [kŭp'lĕt], *n.* Pair of verses belonging together esp. when rhyming & of same length. 協韻聯; 對句.

coup'ling (kŭ-) [kŭp'lĭng], *n.* That which connects, esp. link &c. connecting railway-carriages or parts of a machine. 聯結者; (尤指火車或機器間之) 聯軸節.

coup'on (kōō-) [kōō'pŏn], *n.* 1 Detachable ticket entitling holder to something. 聯單, 聯票 (憑之可得利便). 2 Party leader's recognition of parliamentary candidate as deserving election. [政俚] 黨魁之承認 (許議員候選人當選).

cou'rage (kŭ-) [kŭr'ăj], *n.* 1 Readiness to face & capacity to endure danger; inherent freedom from fear or from its disturbing effects. 勇敢; 膽力: *have the courage of one's convictions* (勇於赴義; 見義勇爲); *take one's courage in both hands* (毅然決然). 2 Courageous mood. 勇氣; 大膽: *take, pluck up, courage,* often *to* do (鼓其勇氣).

courageous (kurā'jŭs) [kŭ-rā'jŭs], *a.* 勇敢的; 大膽的.

cou'rier (kōō-) [kōō'rĭ-ẽr; kōōr'ĭ-ẽr], *n.* 1 Running or express messenger (often as newspaper title). [古] 送信跑差, 急足, 快遞者 (常用作新聞紙之名稱). 2 Servant employed to make travelling arrangements esp. in foreign tours. 旅行從僕; (尤指) 漫遊國外時之從僕.

course (kōrs) [kōrs], *n.* 1 Going on in space or time. 進行: *in the course of* (當 . . . 之際). 2 Run or career. 行程; 經歷: *in mid course* (中途). 3 Direction of going. 進行方向: *change* one's or *the ship's course* (改變方向); *take, hold, a course* (定方向; 依定策進行). 4 Direction followed by river &c. 河流方向. 5 Successive development *of* events. (事件之) 進展. 6 Ordinary sequence or order. 順序; 次序: *as a matter of course* (自然之事); *in due course* (在相當之時間內); *in the course of nature* (天然之理); *of course* (自然; 當然). 7 Line of conduct or action. 行爲; 方針: *evil courses* (惡行); *what course do you advise?* (君有何種方針見教?). 8 Series *of* lectures or lessons or exercises; curriculum. 有系統之講演, 功課, 或練習; 課程. 9 Any of the successive parts of a dinner (esp. soup, fish, meat, sweets, cheese, dessert). 一道食物 (尤指湯, 魚, 肉, 糖果, 乾酪, 尾食等). 10 Continuous line of masonry at one level in a building. (建築上磚石之) 層, 排. 11 Race-course. 賽馬場; 跑道. 12 Match between two greyhounds pursuing hare. (兩獵狗之逐兔) 比賽.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 (Of hounds) pursue (game), pursue game, by sight. (犬) 追逐 (獵物), 追逐獵物. 2 (Of person) use hounds in coursing. (人) 使獵狗追逐. 3 (Of clouds, tears, &c.) chase (each other &c.) (雲片, 淚滴等互相) 追隨. 4 (Of animals, children, liquids) run, career. (動物, 小孩, 流質等) 奔跑, 急走, 急流.

cours'er (kōr-) [kōr'sẽr], *n.* Swift horse. [詩] 快馬.

court (kōrt) [kōrt], *n.* 1 Space enclosed by walls or buildings; quadrangle &c. 天井; 庭院; 方院. 2 Number of houses enclosing a yard communicating with street by an entry. 巷 (一端通街). 3 Delimited part of museum &c. 博物院之一部. 4 Area within walls or marked boundaries used for some games. 運動場; 球場. 5 (*C.*). Sovereign's presence & normal surroundings. 朝: *at Court* (在朝); *go to, be presented at, Court* (上朝; 臨朝). 6 Sovereign & courtiers. 朝廷; 宮廷: *Court etiquette* (宮廷儀節). 7 Sovereign & his Government as representing a country.

國朝. 3 Body with judicial powers; tribunal; *the* judge(s) of a law-court; hall in which court sits. 裁判團; 法院; 法官; 法庭. 3 Qualified members of a corporation; meeting of these. 法團團員; 法團團員之會議. 10 Attention shown to a person in power or to one whose favour, affection, or interest is sought; homage; courtship. 獻媚; 殷勤; 求愛.

— *v. t.* 1 Pay court to; seek the favour or love of. 獻媚; 獵寵; 求愛. 2 Invite or offer to submit to or lay oneself out for (popularity, inquiry). 逢迎; 迎合; 招攬.

court guide. 朝官姓名住址錄.

court martial, n. 軍事裁判所.

court of justice. 法庭.

court plaster. 傷口膏藥; 宮膏 (昔時宮女面上裝飾之小方塊).

locdl court. 地方法院.

out of court. 不值審訊者; [喻] 不值討論者.

superior court. 高等法院.

supreme court. 最高法院; 大理院.

court-martial, *v. t.* 軍法裁判.

court'card, = COAT-CARD.

court'eous (kŏr-, kûr-) [kûr'tē-ŭs; kôrt'yŭs], *a.* Polite or considerate in behaviour or wording. 言行謹恭的; 審慎的.

courtesan, -zan (kŏr'tĭ-zăn', -zăn') [kôr'tē-zăn; kûr'-], *n.* Refined or high-placed harlot. 文雅之妓女; 高等妓女.

court'ésy (kûr-, kŏr-) [kûr'tē-sĭ; kôr'tē-sĭ'], *n.* Courteous behaviour; *a* or *the* kindness. 禮貌; 恩惠: *did me the courtesy to ask* (請容我詢問).

courtesy title. 無法律效力之尊稱 (如貴族兒童之名字前, 常冠以 lord 或 lady 或 the Hon. 等尊稱).

by courtesy. 情分上.

court'house [kôrt'hous'], *n.* 1 A building for courts and public meetings. 法院; 公共集會所. 2 A county town. (美國南部) 有法院之鎮市.

court'ier (kôr-) [kôrt'yēr], *n.* Frequenter of royal Court. 朝臣.

court'ly (kôr-), *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 (Of speech, gesture, &c.) such as are heard or seen at Court. (言語, 姿勢) 宮庭派的. 2 Easily ceremonious; (of persons) having courtly ways. 雍容大雅的; (人) 有禮貌的.

court'ship (kôr-) [kôrt'shĭp], *n.* Courting esp. of intended wife. 求愛; (尤指) 求婚.

court'yard ['kôrt'yärd'], *n.* Space enclosed by buildings. 庭院.

cous'in (kŭz-) [kŭz''n], *n.* 1 Person related to another by descent from one person through two of his or her children. 從兄弟; 從姊妹; 表兄弟; 表姊妹: *cousin german* or *first cousin* or *cousin* (從兄弟; 從姊妹; 表兄弟; 表姊妹); *second &c. cousin* (從表兄弟; 從表姊妹; 從堂兄弟; 從堂姊妹); *cousin once, twice, &c., removed* (父母之從兄弟或從姊妹; 祖父母之從兄弟或從姊妹). 2 Title used by sovereigns as polite designation to sovereign or noble. 卿 (國王對他國元首或貴族之尊稱).

cous'inhood [kŭz''n-hŏod], *n.*

cous'inly (kŭzn-), *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

cous'inship, *n.*

‖**coûte que coûte** (kōōt ke kōōt') [kōōt' kē kōōt'], *adv.* [F.] At all costs. 不惜工本; 無論如何.

cŏve [kōv], *n.* 1 Small bay or inlet of coast. 小港; 小灣. 2 Sheltered nook. 蔭蔽所. 3 Curve sometimes connecting ceiling & walls. [建] 牆頂曲線 (牆壁與天花板間之裝飾). 4 Fellow. [俚] 人; 漢; 徒.

— *v. t.* Provide (room &c.) with cove; construct (fireplace) with sides inclining inwards. [建] 裝牆頂曲線; 向內斜砌 (壁爐兩邊).

co'vénant (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕ-nănt], *n.* Compact (*the Covenant*, between God & Israel); sealed contract. 盟約 (上帝與以色列人之盟約); [法] 契約. — *v. i. & t.* Make covenant (*with* person *for* thing, *to* do, *that*). 訂約; 立約.

co'vénanted (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕ-nănt-ĕd], *a.* Bound or secured by covenant. 被契約束縛的; 受契約保證的.

co'vénanter [kŭv'ĕ-năn-tēr], *n.* One who covenants. 立約者.

Cŏv'ent Gärd'en [kŭv'ĕnt], *n.* A square used for the great London fruit & vegetable market. 卡汾特寺園 (現爲倫敦果蔬市場).

Cŏv'entry [kŭv'ĕn-trĭ], *n.* Town in Warwickshire, England. 科芬德里 (英國高立克郡之市名): *send* one *to Coventry* (共同與之絕交).

co'ver (kŭ-) [kŭv'ēr], *v. t.* 1 Be over the whole top of; overlie or

lie above; extend over. 遮蓋; 覆蔽; 掩沒. 2 Conceal or shield by overlying or obstructing sight or outweighing. 隱匿; 遮掩; 勝過: *charity shall cover the multitude of sins* (仁愛將勝過一切罪惡). 3 Enclose or include. 包含; 包括: *choice of the end covers choice of the means* (目標之選擇包含手段之選擇). 4 (Of sum) be large enough to meet (expense). (數目) 足敷 (開支), 足夠 (開銷). 5 (Of fielder, rear-rank man) stand behind (other fielder, front-rank man). (接球員, 後衛) 掩護, 立在後面. 6 (Of stallion) copulate with. (雄馬) 與 (雌馬) 交媾. 7 (Of persons, animals) overlay or conceal by overlaying (*with*); provide with something that covers. (人, 獸) 庇護, 卵翼; 設庇護物. 8 Aim at (*with* gun); (of gun) command (place &c.). 瞄準 (槍); (砲) 控制, 射及.

— *n.* 1 Thing that covers whole or part of something; lid; wrapper; envelope; bookbinding or one of its boards; shelter; screen or pretence; covert. 蓋; 包; 罩; 包皮; 封套; 書面; 庇庇; 屏蔽; 遮飾; 掩飾: *from cover to cover* (自首頁至末頁; 全書); *under cover* (覆蓋之下; 不受風雨侵害); *under cover of* (假托; 以...爲護符); *take cover* [軍] (埋伏). 2 Funds to meet liability or contingent loss. 彌補虧耗之基金. 3 Place laid for one. (宴會時) 一座: *a dinner of 50 covers* (五十座位之筵席).

cover in. 遮沒; 填 (穴).

cover into. 交付.

cover up. 隱匿; 掩蔽.

co'vering (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕr-ĭng], *n.* Anything that covers. 覆蓋物; 遮掩物.

co'verlĕt (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕr-lĕt], *n.* Bedcover lying over other bedclothes. 覆被; 罩被.

co'verlĭd (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕr-lĭd], *n.* Coverlet. 覆被; 罩被.

co'vert (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕrt], *a.* Not open or explicit; veiled. 隱蔽的; 含糊的; 遮蓋的: *covert glance, threat, insolence* (暗窺; 暗中恐嚇; 侮辱).

— (kŭv'-*er*), *n.* 1 Wood or thicket affording cover for game. (掩遮野獸之) 叢藪. 2 (pl., *-erts*). Feathers covering base of largerones. (鳥) 覆羽.

covert coat. 輕短大衣.

co'verture (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕr-tūr], *n.* 1 Covering. 覆蓋; 蔽護. 2 Wife's position under husband's care. [法] (在丈夫保護下之) 妻子地位.

co'vĕt (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕt], *v. t.* Envy another the possession of; long to possess. 嫉妒 (別人佔有); 欣羨; 垂涎.

co'vĕtous (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĕ-tŭs], *a.* Avaricious; grasping; eagerly desirous *of*. 貪婪的; 攫取的; 切望的.

co'vĕtously, *adv.*

co'vey (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Brood of partridges esp. flying together. 一羣 (鷓鴣; (尤指同飛之) 鷓鴣羣.

cov'ĭn(e) (kŭ-) [kŭv'ĭn], *n.* Conspiracy; collusion. [法] 陰謀; 串通.

cow [kou], *n.* (pl. **-s,** arch. **kine**). 1 Female ox. 母牛; 牝牛: *cow with the iron tail* (鐵牛孔用之喻筒). 2 (pl.). Oxen of domestic kind esp. as chief source of milk & beef. 乳牛; 食用牛: *keep cows* (畜養乳牛). 3 Female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, &c. 牝象; 牝犀; 雌鯨; 雌海豹.

— *v. t.* Terrorize into submissiveness. 恫嚇; 威脅.

cow-boy. 牧童; 美國牧場管理人.

cow-catcher. (機車前之) 排障器.

cow-fish. 鱘; 海牛; 海豚.

cow-heel. 牛蹄膠.

cow-herd. 牧牛者.

cow-hide. 牛皮; 牛皮鞭.

cow'ard [kou'ĕrd], *n.* 1 Person or animal afraid to fight or given to fear or faint-hearted; person who has not the courage of his convictions. 膽小者; 怯懦者. 2 (attrib.). Cowardly. [詩] 怯懦的; 卑怯的: *coward fear, blow* (怯懦之恐懼; 卑怯之攻擊—恃強凌弱).

cow'ardice [kou'ĕr-dĭs], *n.* Cowardly conduct. 膽怯.

cow'ardlў, *a.* (**-iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Faint-hearted; of or like a coward. 膽小的; 心虛的; 膽小者的; 如懦夫的. 2 (Of blow &c.) struck &c. at one who cannot retort. (攻擊等) 欺壓無抵抗之人的, 恃強凌弱的.

cow'er [kou'ĕr], *v. i.* Crouch or shrink or huddle oneself up in fear or with cold. (因恐懼或寒冷而) 長縮, 蜷伏.

cowl [koul], *n.* 1 Monk's hooded cloak; its hood. 僧人所穿之連帽斗

簷; 僧帽. 2 A monk. 僧人. 3 Cowl-shaped top of chimney or shaft. 僧帽形煙突頂或通氣管頂.

cowled (-ld) [kould *or, esp. in poetry,* kou'lĕd], *a.*

cow'lick [kou'lĭk'], *n.* A tuft of hair turned up or awry (usually over the forehead), as if licked by a cow. 牛舐髮 (上捲或斜擺於前額之上, 如曾爲牛所舐).

cō̆work'er (-wûr-) [kō'wûr'kĕr], *n.* One who works with another. 同事; 合作者.

cow'pŏx [kou'pŏks'], *n.* Disease on cows' teats; source of vaccine. 牛痘; 牛痘苗.

cowr'ie, -ry (kou'rĭ), *n.* (pl. **-ries**). Small sea-shell used as money in Africa & S. Asia. 錢貝 (用於非洲及亞洲南部).

cow'slip [kou'slĭp'], *n.* Yellow-flowered plant growing in pastures. 薔薇花 (牧場上之黃花).

cŏx, *n.* Coxswain, esp. of racing boat. 舵手; (尤指) 賽船舵手. — *v. t. & i.* Act as cox (of). 爲舵手.

cŏx'comb (-m) [kŏks'kōm'], *n.* 1 Person given to showing off. 紈袴子弟; 花花公子. 2 Medieval jester's cap like cock's comb. (中世紀小丑所戴之) 鷄冠狀小帽.

coxcomb'ical (-mĭ-) [kŏks-kŏm'ĭ-kăl; -kōm'ĭ-], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

cox'combry (-mrĭ) [kŏks'kŏm-rĭ], *n.* (男子) 濃裝艷抹, 浮而不實.

cŏx'swain, cock- (-kan) [kŏk'-swăn; *naut.* kŏk's'n], *n.* Boat's steersman, esp. one in permanent charge of ship's boat. 舵手; (尤指) 艇長.

coxy [kŏk'sĭ]. See COCKY.

coy [koi], *a.* Slow to respond to (esp. amorous) advances; shy. 羞怯的; 怕羞的; 含羞的.

coy'ly, *adv.*

coy'ness, *n.*

coyŏt'e (*ko-*) [kī-ō'tē; kī'ōt], *n.* N.-Amer. prairie wolf. (北美) 郊狼.

coz (kŭz), *n.* Cousin (esp. as voc.). [古] 從兄弟, 從姊妹, 表兄弟, 表姊妹 (尤用於呼喚時).

co'zen (kŭ-) [kŭz'n], *v. t. & i.* Cheat. 欺詐.

co'zenage (kŭ-) [kŭz''n-âj], *n.* Cozening. 欺詐.

cozy [kō'zĭ]. =COSY.

crăb [krăb], *n.* 1 Crustacean with ten legs, of which the front pair are armed with pincers, noted for walking sideways & backwards as well as forwards; flesh of these as food. 蟹; 蟹肉. 2 (*C-*). A zodiac sign. [天] 巨蟹宮. (參看 ZODIAC). 3 Kinds of winch & capstan. 絞車; 絞盤. 4 A crab-apple. 野蘋果. 5 A sour or ill-tempered person. 乖戾之人.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). 1 (Of hawks) scratch. (鷹) 抓, 攫. 2 Cry down, depreciate, emphasize faults of, criticize with intent to frustrate, (scheme, method, book, performance, person). [俗] 貶損, 輕視, 指瞞, 評斥, (計畫, 方法, 書籍, 行事, 人物).

crab-apple. 野蘋果.

crab-grass. 馬唐草.

crab-louse. 毛蝨.

crab-tree. 野蘋果樹.

crăbb'ĕd, crăbb'ĭ [krăb'ĕd, -ĭ], *aa.* **(-ler, -lest, -lly,** *adv.* **-lness,** *n.*). 1 Cross-grained; perverse; cantankerous. 乖戾的; 剛愎的; 倔強的. 2 (**-ed** only). (Of literary style or author, hand writing) hard to make out, full of contortions, over-close. (文體, 作家, 書法) 難解的, 晦澀的, 歪斜的, 過密的.

crăck [krăk], *n.* 1 Sudden sharp noise (e. g. of rifle, whip, china breaking). 霹啪, 爆裂聲 (如: 鎗聲, 鞭聲, 碎磁聲): *in a crack* (即刻; 轉瞬間). 2 Sounding blow. 重打; 痛擊: *a crack on the head* (在頭上重擊). 3 Split or rift not extending far enough to break thing into fragments; mark or fissure caused by this. 破裂; 裂縫. 4 Crack performer. 發爆烈聲者. 5 Piece of burglary. 盜案; 竊案. 6 A talk. [蘇] 談話.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of whip, rifle, &c.) make crack. (鞭, 鎗等) 發霹啪聲. 2 Suffer a crack or partial break. 破裂; 破碎. 3 (Of voice) suffer change of tone like cracked bell as effect of emotion or during development of boy into man. (喉音) 發破聲 (情緒激動時或兒童發育期). 4 (Of ground, skin, &c.) gape with crack or cracks. (地面, 皮膚) 裂開, 坼裂. 5 Make (whip, pistol, china, skin, &c.) crack. 使 (鞭, 手鎗, 磁器, 皮膚) 爆裂, 破裂: *crack a joke* (說笑話). 6 Break case of (nut). 破 (果) 殼. 7 Disable or put out of condition or damage. 使受廢; 使紊亂; 使破損: *a cracked reputation* (污損之名譽). 8 (p. p.). Crazy; off

one's head. 發癡的；昏亂的。 **2** Talk together. [蘇] 敘談。

— *a.* Of great reputation for skill or fashion. 超等的；絕技的；時髦的: *crack regiment, player, society* (精練之軍隊; 絕技之運動員; 時髦社會)。

— *adv.* With a crack; sharply. 噼啪一聲; 準確的: *pistol went off crack* (手鎗噼啪發出); *hit him crack in the eye* (擊中其目)。

crack a bottle. 開瓶共飲。

crack a crib. [俚] 入屋盜竊。

crack of doom. 世界末日之霹靂。

crack up. [俗] 讚美; 頌揚。

crack-brained. 狂妄的; 瘋癲的。

crack-jaw. 難發音的。

crăck'er [krăk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) kind of firework, explosive bonbon, thin hard biscuit, lie. (尤指) 爆竹, 煙火, 脆餅, [俚] 謊言。

crăc'kle [krăk''l], *n.* Sound of repeated slight cracks (e. g. of distant musketry or burning wood or stiff paper crumpled). 連續之炸裂聲 (如: 遠處槍聲, 焚木聲, 硬紙壓皺聲)。 — *v. i.* Emit this. 發炸裂聲。

crăck'ling [krăk'lĭng], *n.* (Esp.) crisp skin of roast pork. (尤指鬆脆之) 烤豬肉皮。

crăck'nel [krăk'nĕl], *n.* Crisp soft biscuit of powdery consistence. 脆軟餅乾。

crăcks'man [krăks'măn], *n.* Burglar. 盜賊。

crăck'y [krăk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Crack-brained. 狂妄的; 瘋癲的。

-cracy, *suf.* -rule. [字尾] 表 "統治" 之義。

crā'dle [krā'd'l], *n.* **1** Infant's bed on rockers. 搖籃; 搖床: *from the cradle to the grave* (畢生)。 **2** Earliest location of an art or nation or the like. 發源地; 發祥地。 **3** Cradle-like frame for supporting or conveying something. 搖床狀框架 (用以支持或運送物件)。 **4** Trough on rockers used in separating gold-dust. 淘金器。

— *v. t.* Be the cradle of; place in cradle. 充作搖籃; 放入搖床中。

crād'ling [krā'dlĭng], *n.* (Esp.) wooden or iron framework used in building. (建築上所用之) 木架或鐵架。

craft (-ah-) [krăft], *n.* **1** Skill. 技能。 **2** Cunning; guile. 狡猾; 譎詐。 **3** Branch of skilled handiwork or its professors. 手藝; 手藝匠。 **4** *A* ship or boat (pl. rare). 船。

crafts'man (-ahf-) [krăfts'măn], *n.* Professor of a craft. 匠人; 工匠。

crafts'manship (-ah-), *n.*

craf'tў (-ah-) [krăf'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Dextrous or ingenious. 熟練的; 巧妙的; 機智的。 **2** Cunning; guileful. 狡猾的; 譎詐的。

crăg [krăg], *n.* Steep rugged rock. 巉岩; 嶙峭。

crăgg'ў (-g-) [krăg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Full of crags or broken rocks; rough; rugged. 多巉岩的; 多碎石的; 不平的; 崎嶇的。

crăgs'man (-an) [krăgz'măn], *n.* Rock-climber. 爬山者。

crāke [krāk], *n.* **1** Bird of the rail kind esp. the corn-crake. 秧鷄類; (尤指) 秧鷄。 **2** The corn-crake's cry. 秧鷄鳴聲。

crăm [krăm], *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). **1** Fill (receptacle) to repletion (*with*). 塞滿 (收儲器)。 **2** Feed (poultry, child, &c.) to excess (*with*). 飽伺 (家禽, 小孩)。 **3** Fill mind of (learner) with facts &c. required for examination. 灌輸 (應考知識)。 **4** Pack tightly or stuff (articles, food) *into, down, in.* 裝緊或填塞 (物件, 食物); *cram* thing *down* one's *throat* (塞物入喉中)。 **5** Eat food greedily. 貪食; 大嚼。 **6** Prepare oneself for examination by hasty learning of facts &c.; learn (subject, facts) thus. 匆促預備考試; 匆促預備 (功課)。

— *n.* **1** Crowded or close-packed state. 擁擠; 填塞。 **2** Information got by cramming. 匆促得來之知識。 **3** Process of getting it. 匆促預備。 **4** Lie hard to swallow. [俚] 不入耳之謊言。

crăm'bō [krăm'bō], *n.* **1** Game of capping rhymes. 索韻戲: *dumb crambo* (索韻謎)。 **2** Rhyming stuff; doggerel. 韻語; 打油詩。

crămm'er [krăm'ĕr], *n.* **1** Person who crams examinees. (尤指) 臨時教師 (爲應試者匆促預備功課之人)。 **2** Lie. [俚] 謊言。

crămp [krămp], *n.* **1** Painful muscular contraction in limb, finger, stomach, heart, &c., caused by cold or over-exertion (usu. without *a* or *the*). (因受寒或用力過度而起之) 抽筋, 痙攣。 **2** (also **cramp-iron**). Kind of clamp esp. for

holding masonry or timbers together. 鐵夾; 鐵揸. (亦作 cramp-iron).

— *v. t.* **1** Compress; restrain. 壓緊; 拘束. **2** (p.p.). Affected with muscular cramp; (of space) too narrow; (of handwriting) too small or close; (of style) awkwardly compressed. 抽筋的; 痙攣的; (空間) 狹隘的; (筆跡) 太細密的; (文體) 遲窒的.

— *a.* Cramped (of handwriting, space). (筆跡, 空間) 迫窄的, 狹窄的.

crām'pons (-z) [krām'pǒnz], *n. pl.* Spiked appliances attachable to boots for ice-climbing. 靴底鐵 (用以爬冰免致滑跌).

crān'age [krān'āj], *n.* Charges for use of crane. 起重機使用費.

crān'berry [krān'bĕr-ī], *n.* A shrub or its acid red berry used in tarts. [植] 紅莓苔子.

crāne [krān], *n.* **1** Large wading bird with long legs, neck, & bill. 鶴. **2** Machine of various forms for shifting heavy weights. 起重機.

— *v. t. & i.* **(-nable,** *a.*). **1** Stretch one's (neck, head) in some direction for better seeing; crane one's head (*out, over, down,* &c.). 引 (頸); 延 (頸); 伸頭. **2** Move (weights) with crane. 以起重機起 (重).

crane at. 臨事躊躇.

crane's-bill. [krānz'bĭl'], *n.* [植] 牻牛耳屬.

crān'ial [krā'nĭ-ăl], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.*). Of or pertaining to the cranium. 頭顱的; 腦骨的.

crāniŏl'ogy [krā'nĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The science which deals with the shape, size, indications, etc., of skulls (esp. human skulls). 頭蓋學.

craniolo'gical [krā'nĭ-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

craniol'ogist [krā'nĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

crāniŏm'eter [krā'nĭ-ŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring skulls. 頭蓋測量器.

craniomet'rical [krā'nĭ-ō-mĕt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

craniom'etry [krā'nĭ-ŏm'ē-trĭ], *n.*

crān'ium [krā'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Bones enclosing the brain; brain-pan; skull. 腦骨; 腦殼; [泛稱] 頭顱.

crănk [krăŋk], *n.* **1** Arm proceeding from an axis at a right angle serving to turn the main shaft (as in common draw-well) or to convert reciprocal into rotary motion or vice versâ (as in steam-engine &c.). [機] 曲柄. **2** Fanciful turn of speech; eccentric notion. 怪語; 怪想. **3** Fad; faddist. 狂熱; 狂人.

— *a.* **1** Liable to heel or capsize. [航] 易傾斜的; 易傾覆的. **2** (Of machinery &c.) rickety, hard to manage, needing care. (機器) 不穩定的, 難管理的, 須當心的.

crănk'y [krăŋk'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Shaky or crazy. (心神) 搖動的, 瘋狂的. **2** Crank. [航] 易傾覆的. **3** Capricious; crotchety; eccentric; faddy. 無定見的; 多幻想的; 怪僻的; 狂熱的. **4** (Of stream) twisting. (溪流) 曲折的.

crănn'y [krăn'ĭ], *n.* Small opening; chink; possible place of concealment. 細縫; 罅隙; 隱僻處: *search every cranny* (搜遍; 到處搜尋).

crann'ied (-ĭd) [krăn'ĭd], *a.*

crāpe [krāp], *n.* Gauzy wrinkled fabric usu. of black used for mourning. 縐紗; 黑縐綢 (誌哀用). (參看 CRÊPE).

crap'y [krāp'ĭ], *a.*

crāped (-pt) [krāpt], *a.* With crape-like surface; dressed in or trimmed with crape. 縐紗面的; 穿黑縐綢的; 以黑縐綢鑲邊的.

crāp'ūlence [krāp'ū-lĕns], *n.* State following excessive drinking or eating. 酩酊; 飽脹.

crap'ulent [krāp'ū-lĕnt], *a.*

crap'ulous [krāp'ū-lŭs], *a.*

crăsh [krăsh], *n.* **1** Violent fall or impact esp. attended with noise. 砰然倒塌; 砰然撞擊. **2** Sudden downfall or collapse (e. g. of Government, commercial firm). 突然崩潰, 突然倒閉(如:政府崩潰, 公司倒閉). **3** Burst of mixed sound (e. g. of broken crockery, loud music or thunder). 砰訇聲 (如: 磁器破碎聲, 高響之音樂聲或雷聲). **4** Coarse linen for towels &c. 粗麻布 (用作毛巾等).

— *v. i.* **1** Fall with a crash (*through, down,* &c.); come with a crash (*into, against, together,* &c.). 砰然而倒; 砰然衝來. **2** (Of thunder &c.) make crash (often *out*). (雷) 發砰訇聲. **3** (Of airman or aeroplane) suffer fatal fall to earth. (飛行家或飛機) 遇險墮地.

— *adv.* With a crash. 砰然: *stone came crash through window* (石子砰然自窗穿入).

crās'is [krā'sis], *n.* A form of syllable-contraction. [文] 字節省略法.

crăss [krăs], *a.* 1 Grossly stupid; without sensibility. 極笨的; 麻木的. 2 Of thick coarse texture. [古] 組織粗厚的.

crass'itude [krăs'ĭ-tūd], *n.*

crāte [krāt], *n.* Open-work case of wooden bars or wicker for conveying goods. 板條箱, 柳枝籃 (用以裝運貨物).

crāt'er [krā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Volcano-mouth. 火山口. 2 Bowl-shaped cavity, esp. the hole made by large shell's explosion. 硫形洞; (尤指) 礮彈洞.

cratĕr'ĭf'ōrm [krā-tĕr'ĭ-fôrm; krā'-tĕr-] *a.* Having the form of a crater, or bowl. 似洞口的; 硫形的.

craunch (k-) [krânch; krônch], *v. t. & i. & n.* =CRUNCH.

cravăt' [krā-văt'], *n.* 1 Kind (now disused) of neckcloth. 一種頸巾(現已廢): *hempen cravat* (絞繩; 上吊麻繩). 2 Necktie. [罕] 領帶.

cravatt'ed, *a.*

crāve [krāv], *v. i. & t.* 1 Have a craving or vehement desire *for* (stimulant, particular food, person or his society, sleep, &c.). 切望, 渴慕 (興奮劑, 美食, 人, 社會, 睡眠). 2 Ask *pardon* or *leave* or *permission*. 請求 (原諒, 給假, 允許). 3 Desire; ask; ask for. 願望; 要請; 懇求. 4 (Of circumstances) require or demand. (環境) 需要, 要求.

crāv'en [krā'v'n], *a.* Of abject spirit; consciously or confessedly cowardly. 氣餒的; 自知膽怯的; 自認怯懦的. — *n.* Craven person or animal. 膽怯之人或獸.

craw [krô], *n.* Bird's, insect's, crop. 蟲或鳥之嗉囊.

craw'fish [-fĭsh']. See CRAYFISH.

crawl [krôl], *v. i.* 1 Advance on hands & knees or on the belly. 爬行; 蠕行. 2 Walk or run or (of time) pass with extreme slowness. 緩行; (時間) 遲過. 3 Sneak about. 行動鬼祟. 4 (Of ground, bed, cheese, &c.) be alive with insects &c. (地面, 床, 乳酪上) 滿佈昆蟲. 5 Feel creepy. 覺有物爬行. — *n.* 1 Crawling motion. 蠕動. 2 Slow walk. 慢步.

crawl'er, *n.* 1 One who crawls. 爬行者. 2 Louse. 虱. 3 Cab moving slow in search of fare. 緩行待雇之馬車.

cray'fish, craw'- [krā'fĭsh', krô'-fĭsh'], *n.* 1 Freshwater lobster-like crustacean. 蝲蛄; 螯蝦. 2 (Fishmongers' name for) the spiny lobster. 龍蝦 (魚販所用之名稱).

cray'on [krā'ŏn], *n.* 1 Stick or pencil of coloured chalk. 有色粉筆; 有色鉛筆: *in crayon* or *crayons* (有色粉筆所畫成). 2 Picture in crayons. 彩筆畫.

crāze [krāz], *v. t.* (**-zable, -zing**, *a.*). Drive crazy. 使發狂. — *n.* General or individual mania (*for*). 癲狂; 狂熱.

crāz'y [krā'zĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of structures, including human body) rickety, falling to pieces, full of cracks or weak joints. (結構, 身體) 衰動的, 脆弱的, 破碎的, 多裂紋的, 多瑕疵的. 2 Insane; outrageously foolish. 癲狂的; 痴獃的. 3 Madly eager *for*. 癡想; 狂想.

creak [krēk], *n.* Strident noise as of unoiled hinge. 軋軋聲 (如:不加油之鉸鍊聲). — *v. i.* Emit creak. 發軋軋聲.

creak'y [krēk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

cream [krēm], *v. i. & t.* 1 Send up cream or scum. 浮起乳脂或乳渣. 2 Take the cream from (milk). 提取乳脂. 3 Abstract best part of. 撮取精粹.

— *n.* 1 Oily part of milk gathering at the top & convertible into butter. 乳脂; 乳精. 2 *The* best part or pick *of; the* amusing part *of it*. 精粹; 精華. 3 (attrib.). Cream colour. 乳脂色的. 4 Cream coloured horse. 乳脂色馬. 5 Kinds of sweet dish or of ointment like or made with cream. 乳脂甜食品; 乳脂狀膏藥; 乳脂膏劑.

cream cheese. 乳精酪.

cream laid paper. 乳脂色條紋紙.

cream of tartar. 酒石精.

cream wove paper. 乳脂色布紋紙.

cream-colour. 乳脂色(微紅之黃白色).

cream-coloured. 乳脂色的.

cream-separator. 乳脂提取器.

cream'ery [krēm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Butter (& cheese) factory often worked cooperatively for & by milk-

producers; shop for cream &c. (牛乳菜合組之) 奶油 (與乳酪) 製造廠; 乳品店.

cream'y [krēm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Full of or like cream. 多乳脂的; 如乳脂的.

crease [krēs], *n.* Line made by folding; wrinkle. 摺痕; 縐紋. — *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Make creases in (dress &c.). 摺皺 (衣服等). 2 Develop creases. 起皺.

creas'y [krēs'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Full of creases. 多皺痕的.

crēāte' [krē-āt'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Bring into existence; give rise to. 創造; 使發生. 2 Make (person), make person, a peer &c. 封爵: *was created a baronet* (被封爲從男爵). 3 Make a fuss. [俚] 無事自擾: *you needn't create about it* (汝不必無事自擾).

crēā'tion [krē-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Creating esp. (*the Creation*) of the world. 創造; (尤指) 世界創造. 2 All created things. 一切創造物. 3 A production of the (esp. dressmaker's, actor's) mind. 創作品 (尤指新創服裝, 新編戲劇).

creat'ive [krē-ā'tĭv], *a.*

crēāt'or [krē-ā'tŏr], *n.* (Esp., *the C-*) God. (尤指) 造物主, 上帝.

creat'ress [krē-ā'trĕs], *n.*

crea'ture [krē'tŭr], *n.* 1 Created thing. 被造之物: *good creatures* (好人); *creature comforts* (飲食); *the creature* [俚] (威士忌酒). 2 Person or animal. 生物: *dumb creatures* (畜; 禽獸). 3 Person's dependant & tool; person under sway *of*; contemptible person. 倚賴他人者; 爲他人利用者; 受支配者; 卑鄙之人: *one of the Prime Minister's creatures* (首相爪牙之一); *is a creature of impulse* &c. (爲衝動所支配者); *a, the, that, creature* (畜生, 一類人語).

‖**crèche** (-āsh) [krĕsh], *n.* [F.] Public baby-nursery. 公共育兒院.

‖**crēd'ăt Judae'us** (jōō-). [L.] Tell that to the Jews. 共誰信之 (原語爲"告之猶太人", 因猶太人甚迷信).

crēd'ence [krē'dĕns], *n.* 1 Belief. 信心: *give, refuse, credence to* (信任; 不信任); *letter of credence* (介紹信). 2 Shelf or side-table for elements before consecration. (聖餐禮前之) 聖餐小桌.

crēdĕn'tials (-shălz) [krē-dĕn'shălz], *n. pl.* Letter(s) of credence esp. given to ambassador. 證書; (尤指) 國書.

crēd'ible [krĕd'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Worthy of credence; sufficiently likely to be believable. 可信的; 足以憑信的.

credibil'ity [krĕd'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

crēd'it [krĕd'ĭt], *n.* 1 Belief; trust. 信心; 信任: *tale, person, deserves no credit* (不可信之故事; 不可信任之人). 2 Good reputation. 名譽: *falling, rising, credit* (聲譽日墮; 聲譽日隆); *gain, lose,* one's *credit* (得譽; 失譽). 3 Power derived from this. 聲勢; 威望. 4 Acknowledgement of merit. 勳績. 5 Source of honour. 尊榮: *your son is a great credit to you* (令郎足以爲君增光); *the offer does you credit* (此供獻於汝有榮). 6 Allowing of customers to take gooda & defer payment. 掛帳: *give* or *allow credit* (賒帳; 賒貨); *on credit* (賒欠). 7 Sum placed at person's disposal in bank. 存款. 8 Entry in account of sum paid; side in book (the right) on which these are made. 貸款登帳; (簿記中) 貸方. (DEBIT 之對).

— *v. t.* 1 Believe (tale, statement or its maker). 相信 (故事, 陳述或陳述者). 2 Enter on credit side of account (sum *to* person, person *with* sum). 登入貸方. 3 *Credit* one *with* quality, feeling, &c.; believe he has it. [喻] 歸於; 信以爲有.

crēd'itable [krĕd'ĭt-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Bringing honour *to* doer &c.; praiseworthy. 致榮譽的; 可讚揚的.

crēd'itor [krĕd'ĭ-tŏr], *n.* 1 Person or body to whom one owes money. 債主. 2 (abbr. *Cr*). Credit side of account. (簿記中) 貸方 (略作 Cr.).

crēd'ō [krē'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Creed. 信條.

crēd'ūlous [krĕd'ū-lŭs], *a.* Too ready to believe. 輕信的.

credul'ity [krĕ-dū'lĭ-tĭ], *n.*

creed [krēd], *n.* 1 System of religious belief. 信條; 教條. 2 Formal summary of Christian doctrine. 基督教信經. 3 Person's or class's or nation's code of honour or ethical principles or set of opinions on any subject. (個人, 階級, 或民族所信仰之) 主義, 道德信條, 或任何宗旨.

creek [krēk], *n.* 1 Inlet on sea-coast or arm of river. 小灣; 小港. 2 Tributary stream. [美] 支流.

creel [krēl], *n.* Angler's fishing-basket. 釣魚籃.

creep [krēp], *v. i.* (**crept**). 1 Make way along ground (of snake &c., & of plants). (蛇等) 爬行; (植物) 蔓延. 2 (Of roots) spread horizontally throwing up new stems. (根) 蔓生. 3 Go with stealthy movements (*in, into, up,* &c.; of mouse, cat, &c., or persons). (鼠, 貓, 人) 潛行, 潛進. 4 Go about meekly or abjectly or (of the old or sick) with extreme slowness. 趦趄; 踯躅; (老人, 病人) 蹣跚. 5 (Of literary style or author) be tame or flat. (文體, 作家) 無生氣, 無精彩. 6 (Of one's flesh, or of persons in regard to it) experience nervous shivering sensation due to repugnance or fear. (膚肉或人) 戰慄: *makes my flesh creep, me creep all over* (使余毛骨聳然; 使余全身戰慄).

— *n.* Spell of creeping. 爬行; 蔓延.
creeping things. 爬蟲.
the creeps. [俗] 物爬膚上之感覺.

creep′er [krēp′ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) creeping or climbing plant. (尤指) 蔓草或纏藤植物.

creep′y̆ [krēp′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Having a creeping of the flesh. 覺有物在身上爬行的. 2 Productive of this. 悚然的. 3 Given to creeping. 易起有物爬行之感覺的.
creepy-crawly. 覺有物爬行的.

creese, cris, kris, (-ēs) [krēs], *n.* Malay dagger with wavy blade. 馬來短劍 (鋒刃如波紋).

crėmāte′ [krê-māt′; krē′māt], *v.t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Consume by cremation. 焚化; 火葬.
cremat′or [krê-mā′tẽr], *n.*

crėmā′tion [krê-mā′shŭn], *n.* Burning as method of disposing of corpses; instance of this. 焚屍; 火葬.
crema′tionist (-sho-), *n.*

crĕm′atorў [krĕm′ȧ-tô-rĭ; krē′mȧ-], *n.* Establishment for cremation. 火葬場.
cremator′ium [krĕm′ȧ-tō′rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-s, -ia**). 火葬場.

||**crème** (-ām) [krâm], *n.* [F.] *Crème de la crème* (-dlah-), the very pick, the élite. 精華.
creme de menthe (demahnt). 薄荷精.

crėmōn′a [krê-mō′nȧ], *n.* Violin made at Cremona. 格里摩拿梵亞林 (製於意大利之格里摩拿).

crĕn′ellātėd [krĕn′ĕl-āt′ĕd], *a.* Having battlements or loop-holes. 有雉堞的; 有鎗眼的.

crĕnellā′tion [krĕn′ĕl-ā′shŭn], *n.* Crenellated state. 雉堞; 鎗眼.

crē′ōle [krē′ōl], *n.* 1 Person born & naturalized in West Indies, Mauritius, &c., but of European race. 克利俄爾人 (生長於西印度羣島, 毛里西亞等地方之歐人). 2 (attrib.). Of this kind (also of non-indigenous plants & animals). 克利俄爾人的 (亦指非土產之動植物).

crē′osōte [krē′ô-sōt], *n.* Oily antiseptic liquid distilled from wood-tar. 克魯索特油; 木油.

||**crêpe** (-āp) [krâp; *E.* krāp], *n.* [F.] Crapy fabric other than black mourning crape. 縐紗.
crêpe de Chine (-deshēn). 廣東縐紗.

crĕp′ĭtāte [krĕp′ĭ-tāt], *v. i.* Make crackling noise (esp. of inflamed lungs). 作坼裂聲 (尤指發炎之肺聲).
crepita′tion [krĕp′ĭ-tā′shŭn], *n.*

||**crépon** (krĕp′ŏn) [krā′pŏn; krĕp′ŏn; *F.* krā′kôn′], *n.* [F.] Stuff like crape, but of firmer substance. 絹; 厚縐紗.

crept [krĕpt]. See CREEP.

crepŭs′cle -′cūle [krê-pŭs′'l -pŭs′kūl], *nn.* Twilight. 朦朧; 微光.

crėpŭs′cūlar [krê-pŭs′kū-lȧr], *a.* 1 Of twilight. 朦朧的. 2 (Of light or enlightenment) dim. (亮光或開化) 微明的. 3 Active &c. at twilight. [動] 黎明或黃昏時活動的.

crĕscĕn′dō (-sh-) [krĕ-shĕn′dō; -sĕn′dō], *a.* & *adv.* With increasing volume of sound. [音] 漸次增強. (參看 ACCELERANDO).

crĕs′cent [krĕs′ĕnt], *n.* 1 Moon as seen in first quarter (with horns to spectator's left) or last (horns to right). 上弦月; 下弦月; 新月; 蛾眉月. 2 Figure of this outline esp. as badge of Turkish Sultans or symbol (corresponding to the Cross) of Islam. 新月狀物; (尤指) 昔土耳其國徽, 或回教 (與基督教十字架對待之) 標幟. 3 Row of houses on concave curve. 新月形之房屋行列.

— *a.* 1 Waxing. 漸次增大的. 2 Crescent-shaped. 新月形的.

crēs'cive [krēs'ĭv], *a.* Increasing; growing. 增加的; 長大的.

crēss [krĕs], *n.* Kinds of plant with pungent edible leaves. 痲行菜.

crēss'ĕt [krĕs'ĕt], *n.* Fire-basket slung to give light. 火籃; 舊燈.

crĕst [krĕst], *n.* **1** Comb or tuft on animal's head. (禽獸之)羽冠,肉冠. **2** Plume or top or central ridge of helmet. 盔頂羽飾. **3** Mane or neck-ridge of horse &c. 馬鬃. **4** Top of mountain or ridge. 山頂; 山脊. **5** Curl of foam on wave. 浪花. **6** Device borne on coat of arms above helmet & often used separately on seal, notepaper, plate, &c. 盔上飾章; (通常分別用於印章, 信箋, 或器皿上之) 飾章.

—*v. t. & i.* **1** Serve as crest to; crown. 用作頂飾; 加頂. **2** Reach top of (hill, wave). 登峯造極. **3** (Of wave) form crest. (浪) 捲成浪花.

crĕs'ted [krĕs'tĕd], *a.*

crĕst'fallen [krĕst'fôl''n], *a.* Mortified by defeat or failure. 垂頭喪氣的; 垂翅緩羽的.

crĕtā'ceous (-shŭs) [krē-tā'shŭs], *a.* **1** Chalky. 白堊的. **2** Of a formation. [地質] 白堊層的. (參看 FORMATION).

crĕt'in [krē'tĭn], *n.* Cretinous person. 患克列汀病者; 白痴畸形者.

crĕt'inism [krē'tĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Combination of idiocy & deformity, often including goitre, common in some Alpine valleys. 克列汀病, 白痴畸形症 (流行於阿爾卑斯山谷間).

crĕt'inous [krē'tĭn-ŭs], *a.*

crĕt'ŏnne [krē-tŏn'; krē'tŏn], *n.* Unglazed colour-printed cotton cloth used for chair-covers &c. 無光印花棉布 (作椅套等用).

crĕvăsse' [krē-văs'], *n.* Deep open split or chasm in glacier. (冰河之) 裂口, 深坑.

crĕv'ice [krĕv'ĭs], *n.* Narrow fissure such as results when timbers fit badly or wood or stone splits. (木, 石之) 裂縫, 牌隙.

crew (-ōō) [krōō], *n.* **1** Ship's or boat's company (excluding passengers). 全體船員 (非乘客). **2** Set or gang of people belonging together or having common characteristics (usu. contempt.). 羣, 隊 (常含輕蔑意): *the whole crew of jingoes* (贊成侵略主義之羣疾).

crew [krōō]. See CROW.

crew'ĕl (-ōō-) [krōō'ĕl], *n.* Thin worsted for tapestry and embroidery. 綢線 (刺繡用).

crĭb [krĭb], *n.* **1** Barred rack from which beasts can pull fodder. 芻秣架. **2** Child's bed with barred sides. 有欄臥床 (小孩用). **3** Piece of plagiarism (*from*); a translation. 抄襲; 翻譯.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). **1** Confine in small space. 囿閉. **2** Plagiarize or copy or use cribs unfairly or without acknowledgement. 抄襲; 剽竊.

crĭb-biting. 馬咬芻秣作異聲呼吸.

crĭbb'age [krĭb'āj], *n.* A card game. 一種紙牌戲.

crĭck [krĭk], *n. & v. t.* =WRICK.

crĭck'ĕt [krĭk'ĕt], *n.* **1** Jumping chirping insect. 蟋蟀. **2** Open-air game with ball, bats, & wickets. 板球戲: *not cricket* [俚] (不以正當手段與敵相見). **3** A low stool. 短凳. — *v. i.* Play cricket. 作板球戲.

crĭ'er [krī'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who cries. 呼叫者. **2** Officer who makes public announcements in court of justice or (*town crier*) in a town. (法庭上之) 傳呼者; (城市中之) 呼報者 (亦作 town crier).

crīme [krīm], *n.* **1** Act punishable by law (usu. of grave offences); prevalence of crimes. 法律上之罪 (常指重罪); 罪惡: *commit a crime* (犯罪); *a decrease in crime* (罪惡減少). **2** Wicked or forbidden act. 邪惡; 違禁.

— *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). Charge with or convict of military offence. [軍] 定軍事罪.

crime-sheet. 兵士犯規記錄表.

crĭm'ĭnal [krĭm'ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of, of the nature of, guilty of, crime. 罪的; 有罪的; 犯罪的: *criminal connexion* or *conversation*, abbr. **crim. con.** (私通, 通姦, 略作 crim. con.).

— *n.* Person guilty of crime. 犯罪者; 罪犯.

criminal action. 刑事訴訟.

criminal law. 刑法.

criminal'ity [krĭm'ĭ-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

crĭm'ĭnāte [krĭm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Impute crime to; incriminate; start recrimination. 歸罪於; 誘過; 反控.

crimina'tion [krĭm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

crĭm'ĭnative [krĭm'ĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.*

crĭm'ĭnatory [krĭm'ĭ-nă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

crĭmĭnŏl'ŏgy [krĭm'ĭ-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of crime. 犯罪學.

crĭm'ĭnous [krĭm'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Guilty of crime (only in *criminous clerk*). 犯罪的 (僅用於 criminous clerk 一語中, 意謂"犯罪的僧侶").

crimp [krĭmp], *n.* Agent procuring men for service as sailors or soldiers esp. by decoying or force. 誘拐從軍者 (以利誘或威脅, 招人充當水陸軍).

— *v. t.* 1 Procure thus. 誘人當兵. 2 Press (textile, the hair) into small folds or waves; frill; corrugate. 捲縮 (織物, 頭髮) 成縐紋或波紋; 使起縐; 使成波形. 3 Slash flesh of (fresh-caught fish, to give firmness). (烹調上) 切割 (鮮魚使肉堅結).

crĭm'ple [krĭm'p'l], *v. i.* & *t.* Wrinkle; curl. 皺縮; 捲起.

crimp'ў [krĭm'pĭ], *a.* Having a crimped appearance; frizzly. 皺的; 捲曲的.

crĭm'son (-z-) [krĭm'z'n], *a.* Of rich deep red inclining to purple. 紫紅色的. — *n.* Crimson colour. 紫紅色. — *v. t.* & *i.* Turn crimson. 使成紫紅色; 變成紫紅色.

cringe (-j) [krĭnj], *v. i.* 1 (Of dog, child) cower. (狗, 小孩) 蹲伏, 畏縮. 2 Behave obsequiously (*to*). 諂媚. — *n.* Act of cringing. 畏縮; 諂媚.

crĭ'nĭte [krĭ'nĭt], *a.* Having hair or a hairlike tail; hairy. 有毛髮的; 有毛尾的; 如毛髮的; 多毛髮的.

crinkle [krĭng'kl] [krĭŋ'k'l], *n.* Winding; wrinkle. 曲折; 皺紋. — *v. i.* & *t.* Form crinkles. 曲折; 使成皺紋.

crĭnk'ly [krĭŋ'klĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-iness**, *n.*

crĭnkum-crănk'um [krĭŋ'kŭm-krăŋ'kŭm], *n.* (Thing of) twists & turns. 斜邊; 多曲折之物.

crĭ'noid [krĭ'noid, krĭn'oid], *n.* Lily-shaped echinoderm. [植] 海百合. — *a.* Lily-shaped. 海百合形的.

crĭnoi'dal [krĭ-noi'dăl; krĭ-], *a.* 海百合類的.

crĭn'oline [krĭn'ŏ-lĭn; -lēn], *n.* 1 Hoop petticoat used to expand skirt. (撐開下裙之) 襯裙箍. 2 Structure of spars & netting designed to ward off torpedoes. 防水雷網.

crĭp'ple [krĭp''l], *n.* Person not having normal use of his limbs esp. for walking; maimed or deformed or (usu.) lame person. 肢體殘廢者; 畸形者; 跛者.

— *v. t.* 1 Disable for walking or working. 使跛; 使殘廢. 2 Diminish resources of. 減少來源.

cris [krēs]. See CRESS.

crĭs'ĭs [krĭ'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **crises**, pr. **-sēz**). 1 Turning-point or decisive moment, esp. in illness. 生死關頭 (尤指疾病). 2 Time of acute danger or suspense. 危機; 危急存亡之秋; 千鈞一髮之際.

crisp [krĭsp], *a.* 1 Not soft or flaccid or tough or indefinite or dull. 硬的; 爽的; 脆的; 顯明的; 活潑的. 2 (Of hair, waves) curly. (髮, 浪) 捲起的. 3 (Of food) crusty & short. (食物) 皮硬的, 鬆脆的. 4 (Of air) enlivening or fresh. (空氣) 爽快的, 新鮮的. 5 (Of features, outline, edge) clear-cut. (形式, 輪廓, 邊緣) 清晰的. 6 (Of intonation, speech) staccato or decided. (音調, 演說) 頓挫的, 果斷的. 7 (Of style) lively or piquant. (文體) 生動的, 尖嗜的. 8 (Of paper) crackling. (紙) 發聲響的.

— *n.* Banknotes. [俚] 鈔票.

— *v. t.* 1 Make or become crisp. 使爽利; 使鬆脆; 變成新鮮; 生動. 2 Crimp (hair). 捲 (髮).

crĭs'pāte [krĭs'pāt], *a.* With curled or wavy margin. [植] 邊捲的; 縐邊的.

crisp'ў [krĭs'pĭ], *a.* 1 Curly. 捲曲的. 2 Brittle. 脆的. 3 Brisk. 活潑的.

criss'-cross (-aws) [krĭs'krŏs'], *n.* 1 *Criss-cross row*, the alphabet (from cross before it in hornbooks). [古] 字母 (因字帖上字母前之十字形而名). 2 Crossing of lines, currents, &c. 交叉; 交流.

— *a.* Crossing; in cross lines. 成十字狀的; 交叉的.

— *adv.* In criss-cross manner. 交叉的; 阻礙的: *everything is going criss-cross* (事事不順).

— *v. i.* Go criss-cross; make criss-cross pattern. 交叉而行; 成交叉形.

crĭs'tāte [krĭs'tāt], *a.* Crested. [博] 羽冠狀的.

crĭtē'rĭon [krĭ-tē'rĭ-ŭn], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Principle taken as a standard in judging. 原則; 標準.

crĭt'ĭc [krĭt'ĭk], *n.* Person who attempts or is skilled in criticism. 批評家.

crĭt'ĭcal [krĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**,

adv.). 1 Of, skilled in, given to, criticism. 批評的; 善於批評的; 好批評的. 2 Of the nature of a crisis; decisive for good or ill. 時機危迫的; 吉凶關頭的.

crit'icaster [krĭt'ĭk-ăs'tẽr], *n.* Feeble critic. 能力薄弱之批評家.

crit'icism [krĭt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* Judging of merit of works of art & literature or of person & things in general; expression & exposition of such judgement; any detail of such exposition esp. the pointing out of a fault; censure. (藝術, 文藝, 人物) 批評; 評論; 評判 (尤指指謫); 非難: *textual criticism* (書評); *higher criticism* (聖經批評).

crit'icize [krĭt'ĭ-sīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Utter or write criticism of; find fault (with). 批評; 評論; 非難; 吹求.

critique' (-ēk) [krĭ-tēk'], *n.* Set piece of criticism. 評論.

croak [krōk], *n.* Deep hoarse note esp. of raven & frog. 啞啞, 嘓嘓 (尤指鴉, 蛙之鳴聲).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Utter croak. 發啞啞聲; 發嘓嘓聲. 2 Be hoarse. 聲音變啞. 3 Talk or utter gloomily. 悽慘而言.

croak'y, *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

croak'er [krōk'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) prophet of ill. (尤指) 預言不祥者.

Crō'at [krō'ăt], *n.* Native of Croatia-Slavonia. 哥羅西亞斯拉窩尼亞人

Croa'tian (-shn) [krō.ā'shĕn], *a.*

crō'chet (-shī) [krō-shā'; *British commonly* krō'shā], *n.* 1 Kind of knitting with hooked needle. 鉤針編織. 2 Crochet-work. 鉤針編織物. — *v. i. & t.* (**-cheted** pr. -shīd). Make by crochet. 以鉤針編織.

crōck [krŏk], *n.* 1 Earthenware jar. 瓶; 缸. 2 Broken piece of earthenware. 瓦器碎片. 3 Broken-down horse. 病馬. 4 Worn-out or disabled or sickly or inefficient person. [俗] 羸弱, 殘廢, 病廢或無能之人.

— *v. t.* Make (person) into a crock. [俗] 使成殘廢.

crōck'ery [krŏk'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* Earthenware vessels, plates, &c. 瓦器; 窯器.

crōck'ét [krŏk'ĕt], *n.* One of the curled leaves or similar ornaments up the sides of a pinnacle &c. [建] 鉤葉飾.

crōc'odile [krŏk'ō-dīl], *n.* 1 Large amphibious reptile of kind found esp. in the Nile reputed to weep while devouring human victims. 鰐魚 (多生於尼羅河, 食人時故作哭泣): *crocodile tears* (假慈悲). 2 Hypocritical enemy. 偽作親善之仇敵.

crocodil'ian (-yan) [-dĭl'ĭ-ăn], *a.*

crōc'us [krō'kŭs], *n.* Dwarf bulbous plant with yellow or purple flowers. [植] 番紅花屬.

Croes'us (krēs-) [krē'sŭs], *n.* Man of great wealth. 克里薩斯; 富人.

croft (-aw-) [krŏft], *n.* 1 Small piece of arable land close to house. (附近住宅之) 農田. 2 Crofter's holding. 小農產業.

crof'ter (-aw-) [krŏf'tẽr], *n.* Joint tenant of divided farm in parts of Scotland. 蘇格蘭小佃農.

crōm'lĕch (-k) [krŏm'lĕk], *n.* Prehistoric structure of flat stone resting on two upright ones. (有史前一平石架於兩石柱上之) 石臺.

crōne [krōn], *n.* Withered old woman. 老嫗.

crōn'ў [krō'nĭ], *n.* Intimate & usu. old friend. 至友; 老友.

crōōk [krōōk], *n.* 1 Hooked staff esp. of shepherd or bishop. 曲柄杖(尤指牧人或牧師所用者). 2 Hooked end or piece; sharp bend of road or stream. 彎端; 彎處; 路彎; 溪彎. 3 Wry turn. 彎曲; 歪斜: *has a crook in his back, nose, character, lot* (駝背; 彎鼻; 奸猾; 厄運). 4 Dishonest person. [俚] 騙子; 光棍.

— *v. t. & i.* Bend into a crook. 使彎曲; 彎轉.

on the crook. 不誠實.

crook-back(ed). 駝背; 背駝的.

crōōked (-kt) [krōōk'ĕd], *a.* Having a crook. 有曲柄杖的; 有彎曲的.

crōōk'ĕd [krōōk'ĕd], *a.* 1 Not straight; bent; wry. 不直的; 彎的; 歪的. 2 Deformed; bowed. 畸形的; 傴僂的. 3 Not straight-forward; dishonest. 不坦白的; 不誠實的.

crōōn [krōōn], *n.* Low monotonous singing. 單調低吟. —*v. i. & t.* Utter croon; sing with crooning. 低吟; 低聲歌唱.

crŏp [krŏp], *n.* 1 Pouch in bird's gullet as preliminary digesting-place. (鳥之) 嗉囊. 2 Bulbous part. 球狀物. 3 Swelling at end of

pinnacle. 屋頂葫蘆尖. 4 Whip-handle esp. of kind used without lash in hunting (usu. **hunting crop**). 鞭柄;(无鞭) 獵鞭 (常作 hunting-crop.). 5 Close-shorn head; cutting of hair short. 剪短之髮; 剪短頭髮: *must have a crop* (必須剪髮). 6 Yield of any cultivated plant or of the portion of it in a country or farm or field. 收穫: *the wheat, cotton, crop* (麥棉之收成); *has a fine crop* (收成豐稔). 7 Plant-cultivation. 種作: *land under, in, out of, crop* (有種作之田園; 在種作之田園; 不種作之田園). 8 Resulting quantity. 結果: *produced a crop of disputes, questions* (引起爭端; 發生問題).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Poll or clip (tree, twigs, hedge, ears, tail, hair). 修剪, 剪短(樹枝, 籬笆, 穗, 尾, 髮). 2 Bite off ends of or eat down (grass &c.). 嚙食 (草尖). 3 Reap. 收穫. 4 Raise crop on or occupy *with* specified crop(land). 播種;栽培;種植. 5 (Of land) yield *well* &c. (地) 富於生產.

crop out. [地質] 現於地面.

crop up. (問題, 證據) 發生, 偶然獲得; [地質] = CROP OUT.

crŏp-eared (-ērd) [krŏp′ērd′], *a.* 1 With ears cut short, formerly done as a punishment. 被截的; 割耳的. 2 (Of Puritans) with short hair allowing ears to show. (清教徒) 剪髮露耳的.

crŏpp′er [krŏp′ĕr], *n.* 1 Person, thing, that crops. 收穫者; 播種者; 修剪器. 2 Pigeon with large crop; pouter. 大嗉鴿; 球胸鴿. 3 (Of plant) crop-producer. (植物) 有收成者: *good cropper* (收成頁好之植物). 4 Heavy fall. [俚] 重跌; 大挫折.

crō′quet (-kī) [krō-kā; *Brit. commonly* krō′kă, -kī], *n.* 1 Lawn game with hoops & wooden balls & mallets. 槌球戲; 木球戲. 2 Croqueting. 玩槌球; 玩木球.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-queting, -ted,** pr. -kĭng, -kīd). Drive away (player's ball, player) by striking one's own ball placed in contact with the other; do this.(將己球緊靠他球)打去(他球),逐去(他人); 打球.

‖**croquette′** (-kĕt) [krō-kĕt′], *n.* [F.] Rissole. 油炸肉圓或魚餅.

crōre [krōr], *n.* A hundred lacs (usu. *of rupees*). 一千萬 (常指印度銀幣盧比).

crō′sier,-zier (-zhyer) [krō′zhēr], *n.* Pastoral staff of bishop or abbot. 主教或方丈之牧杖.

cross (-aws) [krŏs], *n.* 1 Stake used by the ancients for crucifixion usu. with transverse bar. 十字架 (古代刑具): *the Cross* (耶穌受難之十字架; 耶穌爲世人贖罪之象徵). 2 Model of this esp. in Latin shape as emblem of Christianity. 十字架像; (尤指) 拉丁式十字架 (基督教之象徵): *the Cross* (基督教; 基督教國). [備考] 十字架之式樣: Latin †, Greek +, St Andrew's ×, St Anthony's or Tau T, Maltese ✠. 3 Monument or erection esp. in centre of market town in form of cross. 十字牌坊 (尤指街市中者). 4 Decoration indicating rank in some Orders of knighthood. 十字章 (爵士官級之徽章). 5 Cross-shaped figure or object. 十字形物. 6 A cross traced with the hand in the air or on brow or breast in sign of blessing or devotion. 十字符 (向空中額上或胸前手劃十字以表祝福或虔敬). 7 Line that intersects another; point of intersection. 交叉線; 交叉點. 8 Affliction to be borne with Christian patience. 苦難 (須以基督徒之忍耐勝之): *no cross, no crown* (不苦無榮; 欲享尊榮須先受苦). 9 Trial or annoyance. 試煉; 磨折. 10 Intermixture of breeds; a hybrid; a mixture or compromise *between*. 混合種; 雜種; 妥協.

— *a.* 1 Transverse; reaching from side to side; intersecting; lying or tending athwart each other or the main direction or purpose. 橫穿的; 橫亙的; 交叉的; 橫逆的; 相反的. 2 Reciprocal. 相互的: *cross accusations, effects,* &c. (互控; 相互之效果). 3 Out of temper; angry *with*. [俗] 動氣的; 發怒的.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Place so as to intersect or be across one another. 交叉放着; 彼此交叉: *cross* one's *legs, hands, knife & fork* (使腿, 手, 刀叉, 交叉). 2 Make sign of cross on or over. 劃十字形. 3 Draw line across. 畫橫線: *cross* one's or *the* t*s* (畫 t 字之橫線; 明白處之. 參看 DOT *the i*s). 4 Continue (letter) by writing across the previously written part. (在已寫就之信上) 繼續橫寫. 5 Go across (road, river, sea, any area);

cross road &c. 橫過, 渡過, 越過, 通過 (路, 河, 海, 任何區域); 越路. 6 Seat oneself across (saddle, horse). 跨 (鞍); 騎 (馬). 7 Meet & pass (each other, another); cross each other (esp. of letters each sent before other's arrival). (彼此) 互相錯過,相左, (尤指書輸). 8 Thwart or fail to comply with or anger by show of resistance (person, will, plan, mood). 妨礙 (計劃); 抗拒 (人,意志); 激怒 (性情). 9 (Of different animal or plant kinds) interbreed. (動植物) 異種繁殖.

cross as two sticks. 脾氣極壞.

cross bar. 橫閂.

cross beam. 橫梁.

cross bench. 議會中無黨議員席.

cross bench mind. 能顧到問題雙方之人.

cross bun. 十字糕 (耶穌受難日食之).

cross cheque. 橫叉支票 (支票上叉橫線, 兌付須轉銀行).

cross examination. 對審; 盤詰.

cross fire. 砲火集中;四面進攻之問題.

cross lights. 交叉光線; 各人觀點.

cross off, out. 刪去; 勾消.

cross oneself. 畫十字於身上 (避邪崇, 示畏懼).

cross one's hand with silver &c. 給算命者銀錢.

cross one's mind. 思想觸發; 想及.

cross one's path. 擋路; 阻礙.

cross purposes. 盤問.

cross questions & crooked answers. 一種答非所問之遊戲.

cross reference. 參看本書.

cross road. 叉路; 岔路; 歧路.

cross section. 橫斷面; 橫截面.

cross swords. 開始交戰或爭論.

cross voting. 贊助他黨反對本黨之投票.

be at cross purposes. 誤吐矛盾.

the cross-roads. 交叉路口.

cross'-bred' [-brĕd']. 雜種的.

cross-breed [-brēd']. 雜種禽獸.

cross-butt'ock, *n.* (角力之) 執肢推摔法. — *v. t.* 執肢推摔.

cross-coun'try. 越野的; 橫穿田野的; 不循道路的.

cross'-cut' [-kŭt']. 捷徑; 直路.

cross-exam'ine. 反問; 盤詰.

cross-eye'. 斜視眼; 鬪視眼.

cross-fert'ilize. 異花受精.

cross-grained [-grānd']. (木) 紋理不規則的; (人) 剛愎的, 乖戾的.

cross-hatch' [krŏs'hăch']. 以交叉之平行綫雕刻.

cross-legged. (人) 盤膝踞坐的

cross'ly (-aws-), *adv.* 橫的; 逆的; 乖戾的; 頑梗的.

cross'ness (-aws-), *n.* 橫; 逆; 乖戾; 頑梗.

cross-piece [krŏs'pēs'], *n* 橫木

cross-ques'tion, *n. & v. t.* 所盤詰之問題; 盤詰.

cross-stitch. (縫紉上) 十字針脚.

cross'bill (-aws-) [krŏs'bil'], *n.* Bird whose mandibles cross when bill is closed. 交嘴鳥.

cross'bōnes (-aws-) [krŏs'bōnz'], *n. pl.* Figure of two thigh-bones laid across each other, usu. under skull as emblem of death. 交叉腿骨 (常畫於骷髏之下爲死之標誌).

cross'bow (-aws-, -ō) [krŏs'bō'], *n.* Bow fixed across wooden shoulder-stock, shooting quarrel or bolt, &with mechanism working string. 弩.

cross'ing (-aws-), *n.* (Esp.) intersection of roads or railways or one of each, part of street kept clean for passengers to cross by. (尤指) 道路或鐵道之交叉點, 十字街頭.

crossing-sweeper. 十字街頭清道夫.

cross'keys (-awskēz), *n.* A representation of two keys laid crosswise, used as a sign or bearing. [紋] 交叉鑰.

cross'let (-aws-) [krŏs'lĕt], *n.* A small cross, esp. heraldic. 小十字; (尤指) 小十字章.

cross'pătch (-aws-) [krŏs'păch'], *n.* Ill-tempered child or woman. 脾氣乖戾之小孩或婦人.

cross'tie (-aws-) [krŏs'tī'], *n.* A tie placed across something for support, as a railroad sleeper. 橫木 (如: 鐵道枕木).

cross'trees (-aws-,-z) [krŏs'trēz'], *n.* Timbers connecting mast with its continuation. 桅頂帆桁.

cross'wāy (-aws-) [krŏs'wā'], *n.* A crossroad or crosscut. 十字街; 直路.

cross'wise (-awswīz) [krŏs'wīz'], *adv.* 1 In the manner of a cross. 橫亙; 交叉. 2 Perversely; contrarily. 乖戾的; 橫逆的.

crŏtch [krŏch], *n.* 1 A fork, esp., a forked pole or stake to prop something. 叉; (尤指) 叉柱. 2 The angle formed by the parting of two legs or branches; fork. 叉角; 叉枝.

crŏtch'ĕt [krŏch'ĕt], *n.* 1 Black-headed note with stem, half of

minim. [音] 四分一音符. (參看 BREVE). 2 Whim or fad. 怪想; 怪癖. 3 Minute hook; barbed hair. [解; 植] 小鉤; 刺芒.

crotch'ety [krŏch'ĕt-ĭ], *a.* (**-iest**, **-iness**, *n.*

crŏtcheteer', *n.* Faddist. 思想怪僻者.

crōt'on [krō'tŭn], *n.* Kinds of plant. [植] 巴豆屬.

croton oil. 巴豆油; 一種強烈瀉藥.

crouch [krouch], *v. i.* Bend low for concealment or to spring or in servility. 隱伏; 諂伏; 卑屈. — *n.* Crouching. 蹲伏.

croup (-ōō-) [krōōp], *n.* Throat-disease of children, with sharp cough. 格魯布, 嘶喘 (小孩之喉症).

croup(e) (-ōō-) [krōōp], *n.* Beast's esp. horse's rump. 獸臀; (尤指) 馬臀.

croup'ier (-ōō-) [krōō'pĭ-ēr; krōō-pēr'], *n.* 1 Raker-in of the money at gaming table. 賭場中之收錢者. 2 Vice-chairman at dinners &c. (公宴等中) 副主席.

crow (-ō) [krō], *v. i.* (past **crowed** & arch **crew**). 1 Utter cock's cry. 鷄啼. 2 (Of infants) utter joyful sounds. (嬰孩) 歡呼.

— *n.* 1 Cock's cry; infant's crowing. 鷄啼; 嬰孩歡呼. 2 Kinds of bird (including raven, rook, jackdaw, chough, & esp. the carrion crow) of black or black & grey plumage. 烏鴉 (黑色或灰色, 包括渡烏, 白嘴鴉, 穴烏, 嘯呼鴉等類, 尤指食腐肉烏): *white crow* (珍物; 罕有之物); *have a crow to pick with* one (尋難; 吠来); *as the crow flies* (如兩地間之直徑的; 直捷的). 3 Crow-bar. 起貨鐵杆.

crow over. (鬪敗勁敵時) 高啼, 歡呼.

crow-quill. 鴉翎 (製筆用).

crow's-foot. 眼角皺紋; [軍] 鐵蒺藜.

crow's-nest. 桅頂瞭望臺.

crow'bar (-ō-) [krō'bär'], *n.* Bar of iron with bent edged end used in levering. 起貨鐵杆.

crow'berry (-ō-) [krō'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* Black-berried heath shrub. [植] 黑高蘭.

crowd [kroud], *n.* 1 Number of people or animals standing or moving close together without order; press or throng. (擁擠之) 羣衆; 擁擠: *might pass in a crowd* (尚可通過; 未必過劣); *in crowds* (成羣結隊); *the crowd* (民衆; 平民). 2 Large number *of* things. 許多 (物件): *crowd of sail* (風帆林立).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Form a crowd, come in crowds, (*round, in, to* place, *to* see). 成羣; 結隊; 擁擠. 2 Fill (place) or incommode (person) thus. 擁塞 (地); 阻礙 (人). 3 Pack (people, space, things) too closely. 使 (人, 地, 物) 擁擠. 4 Force (people, things) *into* space or receptacle. 使 (人, 物) 充塞 (於一地). 5 Thrust (person, object, task, idea) *out* by occupying space or time or thoughts. 排出, 擠出 (人, 物, 工作, 思想).

crowd sail, crowd on sail. 滿張風帆.

crowd'ed, *a.*

crow'fŏŏt (-ō-) [krō'fŏŏt'], *n.* Kinds of butter-cup. [植] 毛莨屬.

crown [kroun], *n.* 1 Wreath for the head esp. as emblem of victory; what rewards or consummates effort. 花冠, 花環 (尤指作勝利標記者); 褒賞. 2 Monarch's head-covering or circlet usu. of gold & gems worn as symbol of rule. 王冠; 皇冕. 3 Regal power. 王權. 4 (*C-*). *The* king or queen for the time being. 君王; 女王; 統治者. 5 Semblance of garland or crown about top of anything. 花圈形之頂飾. 6 Figure of crown as mark. 皇冠圖形. 7 Coin of 5/-. 克郎 (英國皇冠幣, 值五先令). 8 =KRONE. 9 Top of or *of* the head or a hat; highest or central point *of* arch &c. 頭頂; 帽頂; 拱道頂. 10 Visible part of tooth. 齒冠 (牙齦以上之部分. ROOT 之對). 11 A size of paper. 一種紙之大小. (參看 PAPER).

— *v. t.* 1 Put crown on (head, person); invest with regal crown or office; make (person) *king* or *queen*. 加冕; 封王; 授王權. 2 Mark (piece) as king by putting another on it. (棋戲) 做王. 3 Be a crown to; encircle or rest on the top of. 加頂; 飾頂. 4 Be the consummation or reward of or finishing touch to. 登峰造極; 成功; 完成: *to crown all* (論盡一切; 至上無匹).

crown a tooth. 鑲金牙.

Crown Colony. 英王直轄殖民地.

Crown Derby. 德貝磁器 (常印有皇冠圖記).

crowned heads. 君王; 王后.

crown glass. 冠玻璃 (裝窗用).

crown land. 王土.
crown law. 刑法.
crown lawyer. 英國王家律師.
crown piece. 英國王冠幣.
Crown Prince. 英國王太子.
Crown Princess. 英國王太子妃.
crown-wheel. 冠齒輪.

-crowned (-nd) [-kround], *a.* (Of hat) with *high* &c. crown. (帽之高)頂的.

crown'er [krown'ẽr], *n.* Coroner. [古]驗屍官: *crowner's quest* (驗屍).

crow'tōe (-ō-) [krō'tō'], *n.* Bluebell; crow-foot. [植]吊鐘花; 毛茛.

crōze [krōz], *n.* 1 The groove in the staves of casks, barrels, etc., for receiving the edge of the head. 桶板槽. 2 A tool for making it. 鑿槽具.

crozier [krō'zhẽr]. See CROSIER.

cru'cial (-ōōshl) [krōō'shdl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Decisive between two hypotheses. 決斷的: *crucial instance, test, experiment* (判斷眞僞之例證, 試驗, 實驗).

cru'cible (-ōō-) [krōō'sĭ-b'l], *n.* Vessel in which metals can be fused. 坩堝: *in the crucible* (在嚴厲之試驗中).

cru'cĭfer (-ōō-) [krōō'sĭ-fẽr], *n.* 1 One who carries a cross. 執十字架者. 2 Any brassicaceous plant; a cress. [植]十字花科; 金蓮花.

crucif'erous (-ōō-) [krōō-sĭf'ẽr-ŭs], *a.* With four equal petals arranged crosswise. [植]十字花科的.

cru'cifix (-ōō-) [krōō'sĭ-fĭks], *n.* Image of Christ on the cross. 耶穌釘十字架之像.

crucifi'xion (-ōō-, -kshon) [krōō'sĭ-fĭk'shŭn], *n.* Crucifying, esp. (*C.*) that of Christ or a picture of it. 釘十字架; (尤指) 耶穌釘十字架, 釘十字架之圖像.

cru'cifōrm (-ōō-) [krōō'sĭ-fôrm], *a.* Cross-shaped (esp. of churches with Latin cross as ground-plan). 十字形的 (尤指教堂下層平面圖之如拉丁十字形的).

cru'cify (-ōō-) [krōō'sĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Put to death on a cross. 釘十字架. 2 Mortify or chasten (one's passions, flesh, &c.). 抑制 (情慾); 懲罰 (肉體).

crude (-ōō-) [krōōd], *a.* 1 In the natural or raw state. 天然的; 生的. 2 Not ripened or matured or cooked or digested or manufactured or arranged or elaborated. 未成熟的; 未長成的; 未烹煮的; 未消化的; 未加製造的; 未整理的; 不精緻的. 3 Lacking finish; rude. 不完成的; 粗糙的.

crud'ity (-ōō-) [krōō'dĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cru'él (-ōō-) [krōō'él], *a.* (**-ller, -llest, -lly**, *adv.*). 1 Delighting in or callous to others' pain. 幸災樂禍的; 冷酷的. 2 (Of act) illustrating these feelings. (行動) 殘忍的. 3 (Of loss &c.) proving fate to be cruel, hard to bear. (失敗) 悲慘的, 難受的.

cru'éltў (-ōō-) [krōō'él-tĭ], *n.* Cruel temper or conduct or (esp. in pl.) act. 殘忍; 殘酷; 殘暴行爲.

cru'ét (-ōō-) [krōō'ét], *n.* 1 Small stoppered bottle for oil, vinegar, &c., at table, or for eucharistic wine or water. 五味瓶; (或指) 聖餐中之酒瓶, 水瓶. 2 = CRUET-STAND. **cruet-stand.** 五味瓶架.

cruise (-ōōz) [krōōz], *v. i.* Sail about without precise destination. 巡遊; 巡洋. — *n.* Cruising voyage. 巡洋.

cruis'er (-ōōz-) [krōōz'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) warship adapted for cruising by higher speed & lighter weight as compared with battleships. 巡洋艦.

crŭll'er [krŭl'ẽr], *n.* A small sweet cake made of a rich egg batter, twisted and fried brown in deep fat. 一種油煎鵝蛋餅.

crŭmb (-m) [krŭm], *n.* 1 (usu. in pl.). Small fragment(s) of bread or *of* food &c. such as fall on or from table. 麵包屑; 食屑. 2 (sing.). Soft inner part of loaves. 麵包心. 3 Small vouchsafing *of* comfort &c. 小安慰.
— *v. t.* Cover (cutlet &c.) with bread-crumbs; crumble (bread). 以麵包屑覆(肉片等); 搽碎(麵包).

crŭm'ble [krŭm'b'l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Break (bread, friable substance) into crumbs; fall into crumbs or fragments. 使 (麵包, 脆性物) 破碎; 碎成片片. 2 (Of buildings, power, reputation, &c.) suffer decay. (房屋, 權力, 名譽) 崩潰, 破壞.

crŭm'blў [krŭm'blĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Apt to crumble. 易碎的.

crŭmb'y (-mĭ) [krŭm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Strewn with crumb; (of loaf) with much crumb. 佈滿麵包屑或食屑的; (麵包) 多碎屑的.

crŭmm'y [krŭm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Plump or

comely or jolly (esp. of women). [俚] 豐肥的, 悅目的, 愉快的 (尤指婦人). 2 Rich or well off. 豐富的; 境況優裕的.

crŭmp [krŭmp; krŏŏmp], *v. t.* Hit (esp. cricket-ball) hard. [俗] 重擊 (板球). — *n.* 1 Hard hit; heavy fall. [俗] 重擊; 重跌. 2 Exploding shell. [軍俚] 爆裂彈.

crŭm'pĕt [krŭm'pĕt], *n.* 1 Flat soft batter-cake eaten hot with much butter. 鬆脆烘餅(食時乘熱和以多量奶油). 2 Head. [俚] 頭.

crŭm'ple [krŭm'p'l] *v. i. & t.* Become or make crumpled; crush up (paper &c.). 皺縮; 摺皺(紙).

crŭm'pled (-ld) [krŭm'p'ld], *a.* 1 Bent; crooked. 彎的; 曲的: *crumpled horn* (彎曲牛角). 2 Crushed into creases. 壓皺的.

crŭnch [krŭnch], *n.* 1 Sound made by chewing crisp food or treading &c. on gravel or dry snow. 嚼嚼聲 (嚼碎脆物, 步行砂上或雪上之聲). 2 Act of crunching. 嚼碎脆物; 步行砂上; 踏雪.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Chew (food) or tread &c. on (gravel &c.) with crunch. 嚼 (脆食); 踏(砂). 2 Emit crunch. 發嚼嚼聲.

cru'or (-ōō-) [krōō'ôr], *n.* The clotted portion of coagulated blood; gore. [生] 血塊; 凝血.

crŭpp'er [krŭp'ĕr; krŏŏp'ĕr], *n.* 1 Strap holding saddle back by passing round horse's tail. 鞦; 馬尾帶. 2 Horse's croup. 馬臀.

crur'al (-oor-) [krōō'rdl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the leg. [解] 腿部的.

crūs [krūs], *n.* (pl. **crura**). That part of the hind limb between the femur, or thigh, and the ankle, or tarsus; shank. [解; 動] 脛; 小腿.

crusāde' (-ōō-) [krōō-sād'], *n.* 1 Medieval Christian military expedition to recover Palestine from Mohammedans. 十字軍. 2 Any war for religious ends blessed by the Church. 宗教戰爭. 3 Campaign or movement against recognized evil. 抵惡運動.

— *v. i.* Go on or take part in crusade. 加入十字軍; 加入抵惡運動.

cruse (-ōōs) [krōōs; krōōz], *n.* Earthenware jar. [古] 土器; 瓦器. *widow's cruse.* 寡婦的器皿 (用之不盡取之不竭之生活資料, 見列王記上第十七章第十四節).

crŭsh [krŭsh], *v. t.* 1 Compress with violence so as to break or bruise or pulverize or crumple. 壓碎; 壓傷; 搗碎; 壓皺. 2 Defeat utterly; overwhelm; discomfit. 擊潰; 壓服; 挫折: *crushing defeat, grief, retort* (一蹶不振之潰敗; 大受挫折之悲傷; 壓倒一切之反駁).

— *n.* 1 Act of crushing. 壓碎; 搗碎; 壓皺. 2 Crowded mass of persons &c.; crowded social gathering. 羣衆; [俗] 社交會集. *crush hat.* 摺疊軟帽. *crush out.* 勦滅(叛亂).

crŭst [krŭst], *n.* 1 Hard outer part of bread. 麵包硬皮. (CRUMB 之對). 2 *A* piece of it esp. as scanty food. 一片麵包皮;(尤指)些少食物. 3 Similar casing over anything(e.g.hardened surface snow, ice, shell, pie-crust, scum, scab, earth's surface, deposit of port &c., veneer, disguise, outward behaviour). 硬殼,硬皮等物(如:雪塊, 冰, 貝殼, 餡餅皮, 浮渣, 瘡疥, 地殼, 陳口淤積, 外飾, 僞裝, 外表).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Be the crust of; cover with crust; become crusted. 作爲硬皮; 覆以硬皮; 結成硬皮. 2 (p.p.). Having formed a crust; matured; inveterate or antiquated. 結外皮的; 長成的; 積習的; 舊染的: *crusted port* (淤積港); *crusted prejudice, habit, theory* (成見; 積習; 舊說).

Crŭstā'cea (-shĭa) [krŭs-tā'shē-*a*], *n. pl.* A large class of arthropods, principally aquatic, comprising the lobsters, shrimps, crabs, barnacles, etc., commonly having a firm crustlike shell. [動] 甲殼綱 (如: 蝦蟹等).

crŭstā'cean (-shn)[krŭs-tā'shăn], *n.* Crustaceous animal. 甲殼動物.

crŭstā'ceous (-shŭs) [krŭs-tā'-shŭs], *a.* Crustlike or crusted; of the *Crustacea*. 如硬殼的;硬殼的; 甲殼動物的.

crŭs'tĭ [krŭs'tĭ], *a* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of loaf) with much or hard or crisp crust. (麵包)多皮的,硬皮的,脆皮的. 2 (Of persons or behaviour) irritable, surly. (人,行爲)易怒的, 乖戾的.

crŭtch [krŭch], *n.* 1 Cripple's walking-implement of stick from ground to armpit with cross-piece at top. 拐杖(腋子用). 2 Forked support; cross-piece. 叉架; 橫木.

crŭtched (-cht) [krŭcht], *a.* Supported on crutch; having cross-piece (esp. of walking-stick with such handle). 以拐杖支持的; 叉架撐住的; 有橫木的 (尤指拐杖柄上).

crŭtch'ĕd [krŭcht], *a.* (Of friars) wearing a cross. (托鉢僧) 掛十字架的.

crŭx [krŭks], *n.* Knotty point; puzzle. 難點; 難解之事.

cry [krī], *n.* (pl. **-ies**). **1** Call of shrill or loud or urgent tone. 喊叫; 吶喊; 呼號: *much cry & little wool* (無事張皇; 小題大做). **2** Urgent appeal or entreaty. 懇求; 切求. **3** Hawker's street-cry. 小販叫賣聲. **4** Phrase &c. that serves to rally partisans, urgent movement of public opinion (*for* or *against* measure &c.). (用以集合黨人, 催促羣衆運動之) 口號, 標語. **5** Disquieting rumour *that*. 謠諑. **6** Spell of weeping. 哭泣: *want a good cry* (欲盡情痛哭). **7** Yelping of hounds on scent. (獵犬逐臭時之) 吠嗥, 狺狺.

— *v. i. & t.* **cried, -iable,** *a.*). **1** Utter a call esp. of shrill or loud or urgent tone. 喊叫; 吶喊; 呼號. **2** Express pain or make appeal or give signal thus. 呼痛; 呼籲; 呼喚. **3** Weep or wail. 哭泣; 號哭. **4** (Of crier, hawker) proclaim (notice, goods for sale, &c.) in streets. (傳呼者) 傳呼 (報告); (小販) 叫賣 (貨物). **5** Say or exclaim (specified words, *that*) excitedly. 慷慨陳辭; 激烈宣佈.

cry craven. 懦伏; 乞降.

cry down. 輕視.

cry for. 泣求.

cry for the moon. 妄求.

cry halves. 要求染指.

cry hands off. 譬告敵人放手.

cry off. 聲明放棄.

cry oneself to sleep. 痛哭以至入睡.

cry one's heart out. 痛哭; 淚竭聲嘶; 泣血椎心.

cry out. 抗爭; 喊叫.

cry over spilt milk. 作無益之悔恨.

cry quarter. 乞憐; 乞命.

cry quits. 聲明不再爭鬨.

cry shame. 高呼羞恥.

cry stinking fish. 看輕自己貨物.

cry up. 頌揚; 讚美.

cry wolf. 報警 (尤指報虛警).

a far cry. 遠途; 難事.

in full cry. [喻] 併力追趕.

cry-baby. 動輒啼哭之人.

cry'ing [krī'ing], *a.* (Esp., of injustice &c.) flagrant, demanding redress. (冤屈) 昭彰的, 必須伸雪的.

crypt [kript], *n.* Vault esp. below church, often used as chapel or burial-place. 地窖; (尤指) 教堂之地下室, (常用爲祭室或坟地).

cryp'tic [krip'tik], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Of mysterious purport; veiled in obscurity. 奧妙的; 隱秘的.

cryp'togăm [krip'tō-găm], *n.* Plant without stamens or pistil, non-flowering plant (ferns, mosses, algae, lichens, fungi). [植] 隱花植物 (如: 羊齒類植物, 石苔, 水藻, 地蘚, 菌等).

cryptogam'ic [krip'tō-găm'ik], *a.*

cryptog'amous [krip-tŏg'ă-mŭs], *a.*

cryp'togrăm [krip'tō-grăm], *n.* Piece of cipher-writing. 密碼文.

cryp'tograph (-ahf) [krip'tō-grăf], *n.* Cryptogram, or cipher. 密碼文; 密碼.

cryptograph'ic, *a.*

cryptograph'ically, *adv.*

cryptŏg'raphy [krip-tŏg'ră-fī], *n.* **1** Act or art of writing in secret characters. 用密碼; 密碼記法. **2** Secret characters, or cipher. 密碼.

cryp'tonym [krip'tō-nim], *n.* A secret name. 暗名.

crys'tal [krīs'tăl], *n.* **1** A transparent mineral (also **rock-crystal**) like ice or glass. 晶; 水晶. (亦作 rock-crystal). **2** A piece of this esp. as used in crystal-gazing. 晶片; (尤指) 圓光晶片. **3** View of future &c. given by this. (由圓光中得來之) 未來觀. **4** Prophecy or tip. [俚] 預言; 秘密消息. **5** Ice, water, tear, eye, or other crystal-like thing. [詩] 冰, 水, 淚, 眼, 或其他晶狀物. **6** Glass of especial transparency; cut-glass vessels. (特別透明之) 玻璃; (彫琢過之) 玻璃器. **7** Aggregation of molecules with definite internal structure & external form of solid enclosed by symmetrically arranged plane faces. [自然科學] 結晶體.

— *a.* Made of, like, clear as, crystal. 晶製的; 似晶的; 晶瑩的.

Crystal Palace. 水晶宮 (倫敦附近之陳列館, 大半以玻璃與鐵造成).

crystal-gazing. 圓光術.

crys'talline [krīs'tăl-īn; -in], *a.* **1** Of or like or clear as crystal. 水晶的; 如水晶的; 晶瑩的; 透明的.

2 Having the structure of crystals. [自然科學] 結晶體的.

crȳs'tallīze [krĭs'tăl-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Form into crystals. 結晶; 使結晶. 2 Form into definite permanent shape (often *into*). [喻] 成定形.

crystalliza'tion [krĭs'tăl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn], *n.*

crȳs'talloid [krĭs'tăl-oid], *a.* Of or tending to crystalline structure. 晶體的; 成晶體的. — *n.* Such substance. 晶體.

cŭb [kŭb], *n.* 1 Young fox or other wild beast. 幼狐; 幼獸. 2 Ill-mannered child or youth. 頑童; 惡少. — *v. i. & t.* (**-bb-**). (Of fox &c.) bring forth. (狐等) 生產.

cub'hood, *n.* 稚氣.

cub-hunting. 獵幼狐; 獵幼獸.

cŭbb'ĭng, *n.* Cub-hunting. 獵幼狐; 獵幼獸.

cŭbb'ĭsh, *a.* Ill-mannered. 頑皮的; 狡黠的.

cŭbb'ȳhōle [kŭb'ĭ-hōl'], *n.* A snug place, as for hiding. 安適處 (內可藏匿).

cūbe [kūb], *n.* 1 Solid figure contained by six equal squares. 立方體. 2 Cube-shaped block (e. g. die). 立方塊 (如: 骰子). 3 Product of a number multiplied by its square, third power *of*, (alg. symbol³, as x^3 the cube of *x* or *x* cubed). [數] 立方, 三乘冪 (代數記號爲 ³, 如: x^3 即指 x 之立方數或立方之 x).

— *v. t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). Find cube of (number). 求立方.

cube root. 立方根 (如: 2 爲 8 之立方根: 代數記號爲 $\sqrt[3]{\ }$, $\sqrt[3]{x}$ 即指 x 之立方根).

cūb'ĭc [kū'bĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of three dimensions. 三度的; 立方體的.

cubic content. 立方體積; (方程式) 含立方或三乘冪的.

cubic foot. 立方呎.

cūb'ĭcal [kū'bĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Cube-shaped. 立方形的.

cūb'ĭcle [kū'bĭ-k'l], *n.* Small separate sleeping compartment in dormitory. (宿舍中) 小寢室.

cūb'ĭfôrm [kū'bĭ-fôrm], *a.* Cubical. 立方形的.

cūb'ĭsm [kūb'ĭz'm], *n.* Recent style in art of so presenting objects as to give the effect of an assemblage of geometrical figures. (近代藝術中之) 立方主義.

cub'ĭst [kūb'ĭst], *n.* 立方派 (畫家).

cūb'ĭt [kū'bĭt], *n.* Measure about 18 in. [英史] 一肘 (一種長度, 約十八英吋).

cūb'oid [kū'boid], *a.* Cubical; more or less cube-shaped. 立方形的; 近乎立方形的. — *n.* Rectangular parallelepiped. 矩形平行六面體; 立體長方形.

cuboid'al [kū-boi'dăl], *a.*

cuboid'ally, *adv.*

cŭck'old [kŭk'ŭld], *n.* Husband of adulterous wife. 姦婦之夫; (俗稱) 烏龜. — *v. t.* (Of wife or her paramour) make cuckold of (the husband). (姦婦或姦夫) 使 (本夫) 作烏龜.

cuck'oldry [kŭk'ŭld-rĭ], *n.*

cu'ckōō (kōō-) [kōōk'ōō], *n.* 1 Migratory bird regarded as harbinger of spring & depositing eggs in hedge-sparrow's & other nests. 杜鵑; 布穀; 鳲鳩. 2 Its call. 不如歸去; 布穀布穀 (杜鵑聲).

cuckoo-flower [-flou'ēr]. 苦味碎米薺 (生於歐美).

cuckoo-pint [-pĭnt']. 野菖蒲.

cuckoo-spit. 蟲窠 (植物葉上昆蟲爲幼蟲棲息而分泌之泡沫).

cū'cŭllāte [kū'kŭ-lāt; kū-kŭl'āt], **cu'cŭllātėd** [-lāt'ĕd; -āt-ĕd], *aa.* Hooded or hood-shaped, as the leaf of a violet. [植; 動] 戴頭巾的, 頭巾狀的 (如: 紫蘿蘭葉).

cūc'ŭmber [kū'kŭm-bēr], *n.* 1 Long fleshy green fruit of a creeping plant, usu. eaten raw as salad. [植] 王瓜; 胡瓜. 2 The plant. 王瓜籐.

cool as a cucumber. 不慌不忙; 泰然.

cucûr'bĭt [kū-kûr'bĭt], *n.* 1 A vessel for distillation, used with, or forming part of, an alembic. [化] 蒸溜器. 2 A cucurbitaceous plant. [植] 葫蘆科.

cucurbita'ceous [kū-kûr'bĭ-tā'-shŭs], *a.* 葫蘆科的.

cŭd [kŭd], *n.* Ruminant's half-digested food. (反芻動物之) 反芻物.

cŭd'bear (-bār) [kŭd'bâr], *n.* A dye-stuff; the lichen it is made from. 一種染料; (製染料用之) 苔蘚.

cŭd'dle [kŭd''l], *v. t. & i.* Hug (child &c.); lie curled up; nestle together. 擁抱 (小孩); 蜷臥; 挨緊. — *n.* Close embrace. 緊抱.

cud'dlesome (-ls-), *a.*

cŭdd'ȳ [kŭd'ĭ], *n.* 1 Cabin of

half-decked ship. 小艙. 2 Donkey. [蘇] 驢.

cŭd'gel [kŭj'ĕl], *n.* Thick stick as weapon. 粗棍. — *v. t.* (-ll-). Beat with cudgel. 以粗棍打擊.
cudgel one's *brains.* 絞盡腦漿; 焦心苦思.
take up the cudgels for. 防禦; 辯護.

cŭd'weed [kŭd'wēd'], *n.* Woolly herb with scales round its flower, everlasting. 鼠麴草.

cūe [kū], *n.* 1 Player's word(s) serving as signal for another to begin speaking or enter or do something. (伶人之) 尾白 (前伶引後伶登場, 說話, 或動作之暗示). 2 Indication that it is time to act; hint or example of how to proceed; tip. 指示; 暗示; 授意. 3 Billiard-player's tapering rod. [彈子戲] 彈子棒. 4 Queue. [罕] 髮辮.
give one *the cue.* 給以暗示; 授意.
take one's *cue from.* 受指點.

cueist (kū'ĭst), *n.* Handler of billiard cue. 打彈子者.

cŭff [kŭf], *v. t.* Strike (esp., unresisting person) with hand. 摑, 掌擊, 手打 (尤指打無抵抗力之人). — *n.* 1 Blow so given. 一摑; 掌擊; 拳打: *cuffs & kicks* (拳足交加). 2 End of coat or shirt sleeve often different in material &c.; separate band of linen &c. representing this. 鑲袖; 硬袖; 袖邊.

Cūf'ic [kū'fĭk], *n.* Rude form of Arabic alphabet esp. in inscriptions. 草體阿拉伯字母 (尤指碑文上者). — *a.* In Cufic. 草體阿拉伯字母的.

cuirăss (kw-) [kwê-ràs'], *n.* Metal or leather breast & back plate forming body armour. 護身甲; 護胸甲.
cuirassed (kwīrăst') [kwê-ràst'], *a.*

cuirassier (kūr-) [kwē'rà-sēr'], *n.* Cavalryman esp. of French army with cuirass. 裝甲騎兵; (尤指) 法國裝甲騎兵.

cuisine (kwīzēn') [kwê-zēn'], *n.* 1 Cooking methods of a country or establishment. (一地方之) 烹調法. 2 The feeding at a hotel &c. (一旅館中之) 食物.

||**cul-de-sac** (kōōl' de săk) [kū'd'-săk'; kūl'dē-săk'], *n.* [F.] Blind alley. 死巷; 死胡同.

-cule, -cle, *suff.* Suff. of diminutives (animal*cule*, parti*cle*); **-cule** is sometimes used to make new derisive words (poeti*cule*). [字尾] 表"微小"之義, 如: animal*cule* (微生蟲), parti*cle* (微粒); -cule 有時與他字聯成新字, 表"嘲笑"之義, 如: poeti*cule* (卑劣詩人).

cŭl'inarў [kū'lĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* Of or for cooking. 烹飪的; 烹飪用的.

cŭll [kŭl], *v. t.* 1 Pick (flowers). 採摘 (花朵). 2 Select. 選擇; 揀別.

cŭll'ion [kŭl'yŭn], *n.* A mean or base fellow. 卑鄙之人.

cŭll'ў [kŭl'ĭ], *n.* A dupe; a gull. 呆子; 愚人. — *v. t.* Trick, cheat, or impose on. 詐欺; 欺弄; 欺騙.

cŭlm [kŭlm], *n.* 1 Coal-dust (esp. of anthracite). 煤渣; 煤屑; (尤指) 無烟煤渣. 2 Stem of plant (esp. of grasses). 稈; 梗; 莖; (尤指) 草莖.

cŭlmĭf'erous [kŭl-mĭf'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Abounding in culm, as impure anthracite. 多煤渣的 (如不純粹之無烟煤).

cŭl'mināte [kŭl'mĭ-nāt], *v. i.* 1 Reach highest point of development (often with suggestion of decline to follow). 登峰造極, 達最高度 (時令人有"盛極難爲繼"之感). 2 Reach meridian. [天] 達子午線. 3 Come to a climax; have issue *in* climax. 達極點; 到成敗關頭.
culmina'tion [kŭl'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

cŭl'pable [kŭl'pà-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Blameworthy. 可責難的.
culpabil'ity [kŭl'pà-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cŭl'prĭt [kŭl'prĭt], *n.* 1 *The* person guilty of the offence in question. 嫌疑犯. 2 An offender. 罪犯.

cŭlt [kŭlt], *n.* 1 A religious worship esp. as expressed in ceremonies. 禮拜 (尤指有儀式表示者). 2 Study & pursuit or worship *of.* 崇拜: *the cult of beauty, nature, blood & iron, Browning* (美之崇拜; 崇拜自然; 崇拜鐵血主義; 崇拜勃勞寧).
the cult of the jumping cat. 沈機觀變; 坐以待時.

cŭl'tīvāte [kŭl'tĭ-vāt], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Raise crops from (land) by clearing, ploughing, planting, sowing, &c. 耕種; 種植. 2 Grow (kinds of plant) esp. with a view to improvement in the type. 使 (植物) 生長; (尤指) 改良物種. 3 Domesticate (wild plant). 種熟 (野生植物). 4 Develop (faculty, manner, habit) in oneself or others by practice or training. 發展 (能力); 養成 (態度,

習慣). 5 Cultivate faculties &c. of (person; esp, in p.p.). 栽培(人之)才能.
cultivate the acquaintance of. 締交; 結交.
cultiva'tion [kŭl'tĭ-vā'shŭn], *n.* **cul'tivator** [kŭl'tĭ-vā'tŏr], *n.*

cŭl'trāte(ĕd) [kŭl'trāt(ĕd)], *aa.* Sharp-edged and pointed; shaped like a pruning knife. 鋒利的; 尖銳的; 剪刀狀的.

cŭl'ture [kŭl'tŭr], *n.* 1 Trained & refined state of the understanding & manners & tastes; phase of this prevalent at a time or place; instilling of it by training. 文化; 文明; 教化. (參看 KULTUR). 2 Artificial rearing *of* bees, fish, bacteria, &c.; *a* set of bacteria so reared. (蜜蜂, 魚, 微菌等之)人工繁殖; 人工繁殖之微菌. 3 Cultivation (*of*). 耕種; 培植.
cul'tural (-*cher-*) [kŭl'tŭr-dl], *a.* **cul'turally,** *adv.*

cŭl'tured (-*cherd*) [kŭl'tŭrd], *a.* Exhibiting culture. 開化的; 文明的; 有文化的; 受過教育的; 耕種過的.

cŭl'verin [kŭl'vĕr-ĭn], *n.* Obsolete long cannon. 蛇形礮.

cŭl'vert [kŭl'vĕrt], *n.* Tunnel-drain for water crossing road, canal, &c. 涵洞; 溝道.

cŭm [kŭm], *L. prep.* With (in names of combined parishes, as *Stow-cum-Quy*). 及, 暨 (常用於聯合教區之名稱內, 如: Stow-cum-Quy).
cum dividend or *dividend.* 含有股息; 附有紅利. (EX DIVIDEND之對).
cum grano (*salis*) (grān'ō sâl'ĭs). 不能盡信; 須加斟酌: *take thing cum grano salis.* (將信將疑).

cŭm'ber [kŭm'bĕr], *v. t.* 1 Block up, obstruct movement in or use of, (space). 阻塞, 阻礙(地). 2 Obstruct movements of, be in the way of, inconvenience, (person). 阻止, 妨礙(人). —*n.* Embarrassments; being hindered. 困難; 阻礙.

cŭm'bersome, -brous [kŭm'bĕr-sŭm, -brŭs], *aa.* 1 Hampering. 妨礙的. 2 Inconveniently large or heavy or shaped. 笨大的; 笨重的; 累贅的.

Cŭm'brian [kŭm'brĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Cumberland. 昆布蘭的. —*n.* Cumbrian person. 昆布蘭人.

cŭm'in, -mm- [kŭm'ĭn], *n.* Plant with aromatic seed. [植] 蒔蘿; 小茴香.

cŭmm'erbŭnd [kŭm'ĕr-bŭnd'], *n.* Waist sash. 腰帶.

cū'mūlāte [kū'mū-lāt], *v. t.* Heap together; accumulate. 堆積; 積累.

cūmūlā'tion [kū'mū-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of cumulating. 堆積. 2 A heap. 一堆.

cūm'ūlative [kū'mū-lā-tĭv], *a.* Representing the sum of many items. 累積的: *the cumulative effect of separately unimportant facts* (累積効力).
cumulative dividends. 累積股息.
cumulative evidence. 積證.
cumulative medicine. 累服之藥劑.
cumulative preference shares. 積息優先股.
cumulative vote. 累積投票.

cūmulo-strā'tus [kū'mū-lō-strā'tŭs], *n.* A cloud combining the features of cumulus and stratus. 積層雲.

cūm'ūlus [kū'mū-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ūli**). Form of cloud consisting of rounded masses heaped on horizontal base often like range of snow-mountains. 積雲.

cūnē'ĭfŏrm [kū-nē'ĭ-fôrm; kū'nē-ĭ-fôrm'], *a.* 1 Wedge-shaped. 楔形的. 2 (Of ancient Persian & Assyrian inscription-cutting) composed of cuneiform marks. (古時波斯與亞述刻文之)楔形文字組成的. —*n.* The cuneiform character. 楔形文字.

cŭnn'ĭng [kŭn'ĭng], *n.* 1 Skill; dexterity; ingenuity. [古] 技巧; 熟練; 機巧. 2 Selfish cleverness or insight; skill in deceit or evasion. 狡黠; 詭譎; 狡猾. —*a.* Possessed of or exhibiting cunning (arch. in first sense of n.). 狡猾的; [古] 技巧的; 巧妙的.

cŭp [kŭp], *n.* 1 China or earthenware vessel with one side handle standing in saucer for drinking tea or coffee or cocoa from. 杯: *cup & saucer* (杯碟); *breakfast cup* (晨餐杯,—容 ½ 品脫); *tea cup* (茶杯,—容 ⅓ 品脫以下). 2 Amount that it holds. 一杯之量: *a cup, half a cup, of* (一杯; 半杯). 3 Drinking-vessel of any material or form for wine &c. 酒杯: *in* one's *cups* (酩酊大醉); *be a cup too low* (精神頓唐). 4 Portion or draught of sorrow or joy. [喻] 痛苦; 歡樂: *a bitter cup* (苦杯); *drain the cup of life, humiliation,* &c.

(歷盡人世苦樂; 備受恥辱); one's or *the cup is full* (快樂或艱苦達於極點). 5 The chalice or its contents. (基督教) 聖餐杯; 聖餐杯中物. 6 Gold or silver or plated trophy in wine-cup shape as prize. 獎杯 (作紀念用). 7 Rounded cavity; socket &c. 圓形凹處; 臼窠.

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Bleed (patient) by applying suction with *cupping-glass.* [醫] 以吸血杯放血.

cup and ball. 杯球遊戲 (棒一根, 一端以線繫球, 一端鏤杯, 擲球, 以杯承之).

cup of cold water. 一杯冷水 (微小而緊要之救濟, 見新約馬太福音第十章第四十二節).

cup-bearer. [英史] (富貴人家之) 行觴小吏.

cup-moss. 杯形苔蘚; 卷耳.

cupboard [kŭb'erd) [kŭb'ērd], *n.* Shelved closet or cabinet esp. for crockery or provisions. 碗碟櫥; 食櫥.

cupboard love. 酒肉之愛; 自私之愛.

cū'pel [kū'pĕl], *n.* A small, shallow, porous cup, esp. of bone ash, used in assaying. 鍊金杯 (淺小多孔, 定量分析用, 尤指骨灰製成者).

cŭp'ful (-ōol) [kŭp'fōōl], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). As much as a cup will hold; in cookery, a half pint. 一杯之量; (烹飪中) 半品脫.

Cūp'id [kū'pĭd], *n.* God of sexual love pictured as winged boy with bow. 邱比德, 愛神 (有翅佩弓形如小孩).

cūpid'ĭty [kū-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Greed of gain. 貪利; 貪婪.

cū'pola [kū'pō-lă], *n.* 1 Dome, esp. of the Saracenic pointed or bulbous shape or as minor feature. 屋頂塔; 球形屋頂; (尤指) 薩拉森人之屋頂. 2 Kind of furnace. 鎔鐵爐. 3 Ship's or fort's revolving gun-turret. (戰艦或礮台之) 迴旋礮塔.

cŭpp'ing [kŭp'ĭng], *n.* The drawing of blood to the surface to relieve internal congestion. [醫] 吸血法.

cupping-glass. 吸血玻璃杯.

cū'prĕous [kū'prē-ŭs], *a.* Of copper; coppery. 銅的; 銅色的.

cū'prĭc, cūp'rous [kū'prĭk, -prŭs], *aa.* Containing copper in certain proportions (of chem. compounds). [化] 含銅的; 銅質的.

cūprĭf'erous [kū-prĭf'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Copper-yielding. 產銅的.

cŭr [kûr], *n.* 1 Worthless or snappish dog. 惡狗; 嗜咬之狗. 2 Ill-conditioned cowardly selfish fellow. 卑瑣自私之窮人.

cur'rish [kûr'ĭsh], *a.* 如惡狗的.

cūr'able [kūr'ă-bl], *a,* Capable of being cured. 可醫治的.

curabil'ity [kūr'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

cū'açao (-sō) [kū'rā-sō'; kōō'-], *n.* Orange-peel liqueur. 橘皮酒.

cū'acy [kū'rā-sĭ], *n.* Curate's office or tenure of it. 副牧師職務; 副牧師任期.

cūrā'r'é [kōō-rā'rē], *n.* Vegetable poison paralysing motor nerves, used on arrows by Amer. Indians & in experiments on animals. 庫拉爾 (痲木神經之植物毒素).

cū'rassow (-ō) [kū'rā-sō; kū-răs'ō], *n.* S.-Amer. bird like turkey. 南美洲吐綬鳥.

cū'rate [kū'rāt], *n.* Parish priest's salaried clerical assistant. 副牧師.

curate in charge. 署理副牧師.

perpetual curate. 常住副牧師.

cū'rative [kūr'ă-tĭv], *a.* Tending to cure disease &c. 治療的.

— *n.* Curative drug or measure. 治療藥; 治療法.

cūrā'tor [kū-rā'tēr], *n.* 1 Person in charge of something esp. of museum or library. 管理員; (尤指) 博物院, 圖書館管理員. 2 Member of managing board esp. in universities. 幹事; (尤指) 大學幹事.

curator'ial [kū'rā-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

curator'ially, *adv.*

curat'orship, *n.*

cūrb [kûrb], *n.* 1 Chain or strap passing under horse's lower jaw & giving powerful control. 馬勒. (參看 SNAFFLE). 2 Means of constraint; check. [喻] 約束; 制止. 3 Enclosing framework or border or edging; kerb. 邊欄; 邊緣; 邊道; 邊道石.

— *v. t.* 1 Apply curb to (horse). 上馬勒. 2 Restrain (subjects, passions, &c). 約束 (部下); 抑制 (情慾).

curb roof. 兩傾斜面複折之屋頂.

cūrb'stōne, *n.* A stone set as a curb to a sidewalk. 邊道石.

cūrcū'lĭō [kûr-kū'lĭ-ō], *n.* Any snout beetle, esp. one that injures fruit, as the plum curculio. 象鼻蟲; (尤指) 果實蛀蟲 (如: 梅蟲).

cūrd [kûrd], *n.* 1 Solid part of the coagulated substance (*curd's*

& whey) formed by action of acids on milk & serving as material for cheese. 凝乳 (常用於 curds and whey 一語中, 意謂 "凝乳與乳漿." 參看 WHEY). 2 (pl.). Broken up curd as food. 凝乳塊. *bean curds.* 豆腐.

curd'y [kûr'dĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

cûr'dle [kûr'd'l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Form into curd; coagulate. 使成凝乳; 凝結. 2 Check flow of (blood); (of blood) shrink or stop, with horror or cold. 止住(血)流; (因恐怖或寒冷而血液)凝滯, 停止.

cûre [kūr], *n.* 1 Remedy (*for*); remedying (*of*); course of medicinal or healing treatment. 醫藥; 治療; 治療之經過. 2 Eccentric person. [俚] 怪僻之人.

— *v. t.* **(-rable,** *a.*). 1 Restore to health; heal; remedy. 使復健康; 醫治; 治療. 2 Preserve (meat, fruit, tobacco) by various processes. 保藏(肉, 果, 煙葉). *cure of souls.* 牧師職務.

‖**curé** (kū'rā') [kū'rā'], *n.* [F.] French parish priest. 法國教區牧師.

cûre'-all, *n.* A remedy for all diseases or ills; panacea. 萬應藥; 萬靈藥.

cûre'lĕss (kūr'-), *a.* Incurable. [修] 不可治療的; 不可救藥的.

cûrĕtte' [kū-rĕt'], *n.* Surgeon's scraping instrument. [外] 刮除器. — *v. t.* Scrape with this. 以刮除器刮除.

cûr'f'ew [kûr'fū], *n.* 1 Ringing of bell at fixed evening hour (orig. as notice to put out fires) 暮鐘; (原係) 熄火鐘. 2 (Under martial law &c.) signal or time after which inhabitants may not be abroad. [軍] 戒嚴令; 戒嚴時間.

Cūr'ia [kū'rĭ-ȧ], *n.* 1 Senate-house of ancient Rome. 古羅馬之元老院. 2 The Papal Court. 羅馬教皇宮庭.

cūr'ĭō [kū'rĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). A curiosity of the kind sought for collections. 骨董; 古玩.

cūrĭolŏg'ĭc(al) [kū'rĭ-ō-lŏj'ĭk(ȧl)], *aa.* Designating, or pert. to, hieroglyphics representing things by their pictures instead of by symbols. 象形文字的.

cūrĭŏs'ĭty [kū'rĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Eager receptiveness of mind; desire to know details of something; tendency to pry into others' concerns. 好奇心; 好知心; 好管閒事. 2 *A* strange or rare thing. 奇物; 希罕物.

cūr'ĭous [kū'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Eager to learn; inquisitive; prying. 好知的; 好問的; 好窺探的. 2 Minutely careful; accurate; subtle. 精細的; 準確的; 巧妙的. 3 Stirring curiosity; puzzling; inviting attention; strange; odd. 激動好奇心的; 疑難的; 引人注意的; 奇異的; 古怪的.

cûrl [kûrl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bend or coil (t. & i.) into spiral or curved shape. 彎曲; 蜷曲 (成螺旋形). 2 Proceed in a curve or a spiral (of road, ball, smoke, &c.). (路, 球, 煙) 盤旋, 盤繞. 3 Play at curling. 作冰上溜石戲.

— *n.* 1 Spiral lock of hair. 鬈髮. 2 Curled state. 鬈曲: *keep* one's *hair in curl* (使髮鬈曲). 3 Spiral or incurved form or motion. 盤旋; 曲折.

curl of the lip. 唇努起, 嘴撅起 (輕蔑表示).

curl oneself up. 盤臥.

curl one's *lip.* 努唇, 撅嘴 (表示輕蔑).

curl up. (因影響曬乾或焚燒而) 收縮, 起褶; (人) 衰落, 盤臥.

curling-irons. 捲髮鐵.

curling-tongs. 捲髮鉗.

curl-paper. 捲髮紙.

cûrl'ew [kûr'lū], *n.* Long-billed wading bird with throbbing musical cry. 鷸鴴.

cûrl'ĭng [kûr'lĭng], *n.* (Esp.) game resembling bowls played on ice with large flattish stones. (尤指) 冰上溜石戲.

cûrl'ў [kûr'lĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Having or arranged in curls. 有鬈髮的; 鬈曲的. 2 Moving in curves. 盤繞的; 曲折的.

curly-pate. 有鬈髮之人.

cûr'mŭdg'eon (-jn) [kûr-mŭj'ŭn], *n.* Churl or miser. 村夫; 鄙吝人.

curmudg'eonly (-jn-), *a.*

cŭ'rrant [kŭr'ănt], *n.* 1 Dried fruit of small seedless Levantine grape used in cookery. 利凡得葡萄乾 (產於地中海東岸, 小而無核, 作烹調用). 2 Fruit of kinds of ribes (usu. *black, red, white, currant*). 茶藨子 (常指: 黑, 紅, 白茶藨子).

cŭ'rrencў [kŭr'ĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Time during which thing is current;

being current. 通行; 通用; 流通: *give currency to* (流通). 2 Money current in a country. 通行貨幣. *currency system.* 幣制.

cŭ'rrent [kûr'ĕnt], *a.* 1 In circulation or general use (of money, opinions, words). (貨幣, 意見, 語句) 流行的, 通用的. 2 Still going on; not yet superseded by a successor. 現在的; 現時的: *the current week, year, reign, issue* or *number* (本星期; 本年; 本朝; 本期; 本號). 3 (Of writing, style) running, fluent. (書法, 文體) 流利的, 暢達的.

— *n.* 1 Body of water or air moving in definite direction esp. through stiller surrounding body. 潮流; 水流; 氣流. 2 Tendency or course *of* opinion, events, &c. 思潮; 趨勢. 3 Transmission of electricity through conducting body. 電流. *current money.* 通用貨幣. *pass current.* 通行; 流布.

cŭ'rricle [kûr'ĭ-k'l], *n.* Two-wheeled two-horsed carriage formerly fashionable. 一種舊式兩輪雙馬車.

cŭrric'ŭlum [kû-rĭk'û-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). Appointed course of study. 課程.

cŭ'rrier [kûr'ĭ-ēr], *n.* Leather-dresser. 製革匠.

cŭ'rrỹ [kûr'ĭ], *n.* 1 A kind of highly spiced condiment produced in India. 咖喱(產於印度, 味辛辣, 供調味用). 2 Dish of meat &c. cooked with curry-powder & usu. served with rice. 咖喱食品.

— *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Dress (horse) with curry-comb. 梳刷馬毛. 2 Treat (leather, esp. after tanning). 製革(尤指硝皮後之工作). 3 Cook (meat, eggs, fish, vegetables) with curry-powder. 以咖喱末烹調(肉, 蛋, 魚, 菜). *curry favour* (*with*). 曲意逢迎. **curry-comb.** 馬梳. **curry-powder.** 咖喱末.

cŭ'rse [kûrs], *n.* 1 Divine decree or human invocation of destruction or punishment on person or thing. 天譴; 詛咒; 咒罵: *curses come home to roost* (咒人自咒); *under a curse* (受詛咒). 2 Thing whose effects are disastrous; bane or scourge. 害物; 毒物; 災禍: *the curse of drink* (酗酒之害).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Utter curse against; utter expletive curses. 咒詛; 咒罵. 2 Afflict *with.* 磨難. 3 Be a curse to. 作祟. *not care a curse for.* 漠不關心. *not worth a curse.* 毫無價值.

cŭ'rs'ĕd [kûr'sĕd], *a.* (**-est**) & *adv.* Damned. 該死的; 天殺的.

cŭ'rs'ive [kûr'sĭv], *n.* Running script. 草書; 行書. — *a.* In cursive. 草書的; 行書的.

cŭrsŏr'ial [kûr-sŏ'rĭ-dl], *a.* (Esp. of birds) having limbs adapted for running. [動] (尤指鳥) 善走的.

cŭ'rs'ŏrỹ [kûr'sŏ-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of inspection, reading, &c.) without attention to details; rapid or general or desultory. (視察, 閱讀) 不注意細節的; 倉卒的; 粗心的; 草率的.

cŭ'rt [kûrt], *a.* 1 (Of speech or speaker) noticeably or rudely brief. (演說, 演說者) 簡慢的, 簡勁的. 2 (Of literary style) over-concise. (文體) 過於簡略的. 3 (Of petticoats) short. (襯裙) 短的.

cŭrtail' [kûr-tāl', *formerly* kûr'tāl], *v. t.* 1 Cut down, shorten, reduce, in length or extent or amount. 剪短; 截短; 縮減; 節省. 2 Deprive of part *of.* 剝奪; 剝蝕. **curtail'ment** [kûr-tāl'mĕnt], *n.*

cŭ'rt'ain (-tn) [kûr'tĭn; -t'n], *n.* 1 Cloth suspended as screen usu. with fittings enabling it to be gathered sideways or upwards at will & often in pairs drawn different ways. 幕; 帷; 幔; 幔; 帘: *draw the curtain* (顯露或隱匿); *draw the curtains* (垂帘). 2 Curtain separating stage & auditorium in theatre. 劇幕: *curtain rises* or *is raised* (開幕; 開演); *curtain falls* or *is dropped* (閉幕; 演畢). 3 Connecting wall between bastions &c. (棱堡間之) 聯垣.

— *v. t.* Provide, shut *off,* with curtains. 張幕; 懸幔; 掛幔. *curtain lecture.* 枕邊勸誡; 規夫之言. *fire-proof* or *iron curtain.* 避火版. **curtain-fire.** [軍] 掩護砲火. **curtain-raiser.** 開場戲.

cŭr't'ĕsỹ [kûr'tĕ-sĭ], *n.* The life estate or the tenure which a husband has in the lands of his deceased wife. [法] 丈夫所有之亡妻地產.

cŭr't'ilage [kûr'tĭ-lĭj], *n.* Area attached to dwelling-house. 庭園(聯接住宅之空地).

cŭrt'sy [kûrt'sĭ], *n.* Woman's act of ceremonious deference performed by bending knees & lowering body. 婦女屈膝禮: *drop a curtsy* (行屈膝禮). — *v. i.* Drop curtsy. 行屈膝禮.

cŭr'ule (-ōōl) [kŭr'rōōl], *a.* Pertaining to any high civic dignity. 高官的; 顯爵的. *curule chair.* (古羅馬) 高官之寶座. *curule office.* (古羅馬) 高官之職權.

cŭr'vāte, cŭr'vāted [kûr'vāt, -ĕd], *aa.* Curved or bent in a regular form. 有規則之彎曲的.

curva'tion [kûr-vā'shŭn], *n.*

cŭr'va'ture [kûr'vă-tŭr], *n.* Curving; curved shape. 彎曲; 彎曲形.

cŭrve [kûrv], *n.* 1 Line of which no part is straight. 曲線. 2 Line presenting diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity, force, &c. (統計上) 升降線.

— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Bend or change direction so as to form curve. 彎曲; 曲折. *curve of beauty.* 曲線美.

cŭr'vĕt' [kûr'vĕt; kûr - vĕt'], *n.* Horse's trained caper like short leap over nothing. 馬之騰躍.

— *v. i.* (**-tt-**). Perform this. 騰躍.

cŭr'vilin'eal [kûr'vĭ-lĭn'ē-ăl], *a.* Bounded by curved lines. 曲線爲界的.

cŭr'vilin'ear [kûr'vĭ-lĭn'ē-ăr], *a.* Of curved lines. 曲線的.

cŭsh'at [kŭsh'ăt; kōōsh'ăt], *n.* Wood-pigeon. [詩] 斑鳩.

cushion (kōō'shn) [kōōsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Bag filled with down, horsehair, air, &c., for sitting or lying or leaning on. 墊子; 坐褥; 靠枕. 2 Pad to relieve pressure &c. 襯墊物. 3 Elastic lining of billiard-table's sides. (彈子檯四邊之) 彈性襯物.

— *v. t.* 1 Furnish or protect with cushions. 裝墊子; 用襯墊物保護. 2 Suppress (protest &c.) quietly. 鎮定 (抗議等). 3 Place or leave (billiard-ball) close to cushion. 放置 (彈子) 貼近檯邊.

cu'shiony (kōōsho-) [kōōsh'ŭn-ĭ], *a.*

cush'y (kōō-) [kōōsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest,** *n.*). (Of job &c.) easy. [俚] (工作) 輕易的.

cŭsp [kŭsp], *n.* Point of meeting of two (usu. similar) curves (e. g. spear-point, horn of moon, mountain peak). 歧點, 交接點 (兩個相似弧線之會處, 如: 弧尖, 鐮尖, 新月尖角, 山峯).

cus'pidal [kŭs'pĭ-dăl], *a.*

cus'pidally, *adv.*

cŭs'pāted, cŭsped (-pt) [kŭs'păt-ĕd, kŭspt], *aa.* Having a cusp or cusps; cusp-shaped; cuspidate. 有尖端的; 尖形的; 尖的.

cŭs'pĭd [kŭs'pĭd], *n.* A canine tooth. [解] 犬齒.

cŭs'pĭdāte [kŭs'pĭ-dāt], *a.* Having a cusp or cusps; terminating in a point. 有尖端的; 尖的.

cŭs'pĭdor [kŭs'pĭ-dôr; -dōr], *n.* A spittoon. 痰盂; 唾盒.

cŭss [kŭs], *n.* Creature; chap. [俚] 畜生; 漢.

cŭss'ĕdnĕss [kŭs'ĕd-nĕs], *n.* Perversity [俚] 冥頑; 執拗.

cŭs'tard [kŭs'tărd], *n.* Flavoured mixture of eggs & milk served liquid or baked. 牛奶蛋茶; 牛奶蛋糕.

cŭstōd'ĭal [kŭs-tō'dĭ-ăl], *a.* Relating to custody. 看管的; 監守的.

cŭstōd'ĭan [kŭs-tō'dĭ-ăn], *n.* Curator; keeper; caretaker. 管理人; 看守人; 保護人.

cŭs'tody [kŭs'tŏ-dĭ], *n.* 1 Keeping. 看管; 監守: *have the custody of* (看管).. *be in the custody of* (被看管).. 2 Imprisonment. 拘留: *in custody* (收監); *take into custody* (逮捕).

cŭs'tom [kŭs'tŭm], *n.* 1 A practice that has become habitual; established usage as a power or as having legal force. 風俗; 習慣; 慣例: *it is the custom to* (此爲……之俗): *as his custom then was* (屬時彼之習慣爲……); *a constitution rooted in custom* (依據風俗習慣之憲法; 習慣法). 2 Business patronage or support. (商業上之) 賜顧, 惠顧. 3 (pl.). Duties levied on imports; Civil-Service department levying them. 關稅; 關稅事務所.

custom-house. 稅關; 海關.

cŭs'tomarў [kŭs'tŭm-ă-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). According to custom; based on custom rather than law. 依照習慣的; 根據習慣的.

cŭs'tomer [kŭs'tŭm-ĕr], *n.* Person entering shop to buy, esp. one customarily dealing with it. 主顧; 買客; (尤指) 老主顧: *awkward customer* [俗] (難對付之人).

‖**cŭs'tōs** [kŭs'tŏs], *n.* (pl. **custo-**

des). [L.] Custodian; superintendent. 管理人; 監察人.

cŭt [kŭt], *v. i. & t.* (**cut. -tt-**). 1 Make way, make (way), by parting something with pressure of an edge (of knife, ship, plough, &c.). (刀) 割 (物); (船) 破 (浪); (犁) 耕 (田): *knife will not cut* (刀鈍); *ship cutting her way*, or *cutting, through the waves* (船破浪而前). 2 Penetrate (substance) or wound (limb &c.) or divide (cloth &c.) by cutting. 穿通 (物體); 割傷 (肢體); 剪斷 (布疋). 3 Pain (as) by cutting. 痛如刀割: *cutting wind, irony* (刺膚之風; 尖利之譏諷). 4 Detach or trim by cutting (flowers, hedge, one's nails, corn, hair). 修剪 (花, 籬, 指甲, 鷄眼, 頭髮). 5 Bring *away* or *down* or *off* or *out*, divide *in two* &c. or *in pieces* or *up*, set *adrift* or *loose*, lay *open*, make *short*, by cutting. 切去; 砍倒; 斬除; 截斷; 切開; 切碎; 切散; 切整: 截短. 6 Cut (wood) in pieces; carve (meat). 劈 (柴); 切 (肉). 7 (Of line or lines) cut (another, each other) in two, cross, intersect. (線) 交割, 相交, 相切. 8 Shape (garment, gem) by cutting. 裁 (衣); 彫琢 (寶石). 9 Divide (pack), cut pack, in two. 分(紙牌); 分紙牌. 10 Sever oneself from person's *acquaintance* or from *the connexion* with something; cut the acquaintance or ignore the presence of (person). 絕交; 避面. 11 Cut the connexion with or avoid or keep away from (affair, meeting, &c.). [俗] 斷絕關係; 不管; 缺席. 12 Go quickly: hurry along. [俚] 疾走; 奔馳.

- *n.* 1 Act of cutting. 割切. 2 Wound made by it. 割傷; 切破. 3 Stroke with sword or whip or cane. 刀斬; 鞭打; 杖擊. 4 Cutting of an acquaintance (esp. *give* one *the cut direct*). 絕交 (尤用於 give one the cut direct 一語中, 意謂 "佯作視不相識"). 5 Action that hurts the feelings. 傷感情之動作: *the most unkindest cut of all* (最傷感情之事). 6 Cutting out of part of play &c. (一部份戲劇之)省略. 7 Way garment or hair is cut; style. (衣, 髮之) 裁剪法; 式樣. 8 Joint or piece of meat regarded as yielding slices &c.; slice or helping of or *of* meat. 肉塊; 肉片: *prime cuts* (大塊肉); *a cut off the joint* (小片肉). 9 Short cut. 捷徑; 近路. 10 Woodcut. 木版; 圖版.

cut a caper. 手舞足蹈.
cut across. 穿過; 抄過.
cut a dash, figure. 炫耀; 出風頭.
cut a joke. 作滑稽語; 說笑話.
cut a loss. 懸崖勒馬; 及時不作招損失之投機思想.
cut and come again. 供給豐富; 取之不盡, 用之不竭.
cut and dried. (計畫, 方法) 預備周詳, 拘泥過甚, 無伸縮餘地.
cut and run. 逃走.
cut and thrust. 肉搏; 舌劍脣槍; 斬釘截鐵.
cut a tooth. 出牙.
cut both ways. (辯論等) 雙關的, 兩面可用的.
cut down. [喻] 節省 (開支等).
cut in. 插嘴; 干與.
cut no ice. [俗] 少效果; 無效.
cut off. 暴死; (尤指) 夭折; 斷絕 (供給); 阻斷 (交通); 截斷 (軍隊); 阻止; 連斷; 隔絕; 令失望.
cut off for the job. 天生適合某項工作; (紙牌戲中) 出局.
cut off one's *nose to spite* one's *face.* 縱鼻招損; 小不忍則亂大謀.
cut of one's *jib.* 形貌; 相貌.
cut one *dead.* 故作不識.
cut one's *coat according to* one's *cloth.* 看布裁衣; 量力而行; 量入爲出.
cut one's *eye-teeth.* [喻] 辨別; 明瞭; 曉悟.
cut out. 剪去; [喻] 凌駕; 取而代之; 裁剪 (衣服); 指定工作; [海] 虜獲 (敵艦).
cut prices, rates. 削價; 競賣.
cut short. [喻] 截住; 中止.
cut the knot. 快刀斬亂絲; 斷然處置.
cut the painter. 分艇 (尤指殖民地).
cut the record. 打破記錄; 破天荒.
cut to pieces. [喻] 擊潰; 痛駁.
cut to the heart. 悲痛之至.
cut up. 擊潰; 悲痛之至.
cut up rough. 憤慨.
cut up well &c. 遺有財產.
a cut above. [俗] 略勝一籌.
short cut. 近路.

cut-away, *a. & n.* 大圓角的(大衣).
cut-out. 直接洩氣機關 (使馬達上放出之氣不經過減音器).
cut-throat. 兇手; 謀殺者.
wood-cut. 木版.

cūtān'ĕous [kū-tā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Of the skin. 皮膚的.

cutchĕrr'ў, cutch'erў (kuch-) [kŭ-chĕr'ĭ], [kŭch'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 A public office for administrative or judicial business in India. 印度行政或司法官廳。2 Any administrative office. 任何行政或司法官廳。

cūte [kūt], *a.* Clever; ingenious. [俗] 伶俐的; 機敏的。

cūt'icle [kū'tĭ-k'l], *n.* Outer skin; epidermis. 外皮; 角質層。

cūt'is [kū'tĭs], *n.* True skin beneath cuticle. 真皮; 皮。

cŭt'las(s) [kŭt'lăs], *n.* Sailor's short broad-bladed sword. 腰刀 (短而口闊, 水手用)。

cŭt'ler [kŭt'lĕr], *n.* Knife maker or dealer. 刀匠; 賣刀者。

cŭt'lerў [kŭt'lĕr-ĭ], *n.* Knives, scissors, &c. 刀類 (小刀, 剪刀等)。

cŭt'lĕt [kŭt'lĕt], *n.* 1 Small piece of meat (mutton or veal) cut off for broiling &c. (備炙之) 小肉片。2 Imitation of mutton-cutlet in minced fish &c. 魚肉片。

cŭt'pûrse [kŭt'pûrs'], *n.* Thief. 剪綹賊。

cŭtt'er [kŭt'ĕr], *n.* 1 Tailor's or dressmaker's cutting-out hand. 裁衣服者。2 Warship's rowing & sailing boat; small sloop-rigged vessel with straight running bowsprit. 軍艦上之小艇; 單桅小艇。

cŭtt'ing [kŭt'ĭng], *n.* 1 Excavation for railway or road or canal through high ground. (鐵道, 大路, 河道之) 開鑿。2 Piece cut from newspaper &c. 剪下之新聞紙。

— *a.* Severe; sarcastic. 尖利的; 諷刺的。

cŭt'tle [kŭt''l], *n.* Ten-armed sea mollusc ejecting black fluid when pursued. (usu. **cuttle-fish**). 墨魚; 烏賊。(常作 cuttle-fish). **cuttle-bone.** 烏賊骨。

cŭtt'ў [kŭt'ĭ; kōōt'ĭ], *n.* Short clay tobacco-pipe. 黏土短煙斗。

cŭt'water (-waw-) [kŭt'wô'tĕr], *n.* Edge of ship's stem. 船邊 (船首破浪部分)。

cŭt'worm (-ûrm) [kŭt'wûrm'], *n.* Caterpillar that cuts off young plants level with the ground. 切蟲 (食嫩芽者)。

cў'anāte [sī'ă-nāt], *n.* A salt or ester of cyanic acid. 靖酸鹽。

cўăn'ic [sī-ăn'ĭk], *a.* Of or containing cyanogen. 靖的; 含靖的。

cў'anīde [sī'ă-nīd; -nĭd], *n.* Compound of cyanogen. 靖化物。

cўăn'ogėn [sī-ăn'ô-jĕn], *n.* A colourless poisonous gas. 靖 (一種無色毒氣)。

cўanō'sis [sī'ă-nō'sĭs], *n.* A condition in which, from insufficient aeration of the blood, the surface of the body becomes blue. [醫] 委黃病; 青藍症。

cўăn'otўpe [sī-ăn'ô-tīp], *n.* 1 A method of producing photographic prints, usually blue, by the use of paper, linen, or the like, coated with a compound of cyanogen and iron. 藍色照相法。2 A print so obtained. 藍色照相片。

cўc'lamĕn [sīk'lă-mĕn], *n.* Bulbous plant with purple or white flowers of peculiar back-turned shape. 櫻草花類。

cў'cle [sī'k'l], *n.* 1 Round of events proceeding in regular succession after & before similar rounds (e. g. complete day, century). 周期 (如: 周日, 周紀)。2 Development following normal course (e. g. larva, pupa, imago). 發育時期 (如: 幼蟲, 蛹, 至成蟲時期)。3 Recurrent series, time between two coincidences of two or more cycle-beginnings (e. g. the cycle of the seasons). 循環 (如: 四季循環)。4 Series of poems &c. centring on a person or incident. 以一人或一事爲中心之傳奇詩歌: *the Trojan* or *Epic, Arthurian, cycle* (特羅傳奇詩; 咏史詩; 亞搭王傳奇詩)。5 Bicycle or other wheeled riding-machine. 自由車; 脚踏車。**cycle-car.** 環轉車; (尤指) 三輪機器脚踏車。

— *v. i.* 1 Move in cycles. 循環轉動。2 Use bicycle &c. 乘脚踏車。

cўc'lic(al) [sīk'lĭk(ăl); sī'klĭk-], *aa.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Recurring in cycles; belonging to a cycle or period. 循環的; 周期的。*cyclic poets.* 史詩承詩人。

cўc'list [sī'klĭst], *n.* User of wheeled cycle. 乘脚踏車者。

cўc'loid [sī'kloid], *n.* Curve traced by a point on (or within or without) the circumference of a circle as the circle rolls along a straight line. [幾] 擺線。**cycloid'al** [sī-kloi'dăl], *a.* **cycloid'ally**, *adv.*

cўclōm'ėter [sī-klŏm'ê-tĕr], *n.* 1 Instrument for measuring circular arcs. 量弧器。2 Instrument

recording distances traversed by cycle or any wheeled vehicle. 計轉器: 腳踏車計程器.

cȳc'lōne [sī'klōn], *n.* 1 Winds rotating round centre of minimum barometric pressure. 旋風. (參看ANTICYCLONE). 2 Hurricane of limited diameter; tornado. 颶風; 小颶風.
cyclon'ic [sī-klŏn'ĭk], *n.*

cȳclop(a)ed'ĭa [sī'klŏ-pē'dĭ-ȧ], *n.* Encyclopaedia. 百科全書.
cyclop(a)ed'ic [sī'klŏ-pē'dĭk; -pēd'-ĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

Cȳclopē'an [sī'klŏ-pē'ən], **Cȳclōp'ian**, *aa.* (Esp. of ancient masonry of huge irregular stones) huge, massive. (尤指古代建築上之粗石) 巨大的, 厚重的.

Cȳc'lōps [sī'klōps], *n.* (pl. **-opes, -opses**, pr. **-ōp'ēz**). 1 One-eyed giant of Gk Mythol. [希臘神話] 賽克洛普斯 (獨眼巨人). 2 One-eyed person. [喻] 獨眼者.

cȳc'lostȳle [sī'klŏ-stīl], *n.* Duplicating apparatus with stencil-paper written on with a style ending in a minute toothed wheel. 輪筆複寫器. — *v. t.* Reproduce with this. 以輪筆複寫器複寫.

cȳg'nĕt [sīg'nĕt], *n.* Young swan. 雛鵠; 小天鵝.

cȳl'inder [sĭl'ĭn-dēr], *n.* 1 Solid or hollow roller-shaped body (e. g. shaft of round pillar of equal girth throughout, plain chimney-pot). 圓柱 (如: 柱身, 煙突). 2 Cylindrical part of machine &c., esp. piston-chamber in engine. (機器上之) 圓筒; (尤指) 活塞筒.
cylin'drical [sĭ-lĭn'drĭ-kăl], *a.* **cylin'drically**, *adv.*

cȳl'ĭndroid [sĭl'ĭn-droid], *n.* A surface, volume, or body resembling a cylinder, but having elliptic right sections. 橢圓面; 橢圓積; 橢圓體.

cȳmär' [sĭ-mär'], *n.* A loose robe or garment, esp. a chemise, worn by women. 一種女用寬衣; (尤指) 襯衫.

cȳm'bal [sĭm'băl], *n.* Musical instrument of two brass plates clashed with ringing sound; one such plate (pl., the pair). 鐃鈸.

cȳme [sīm], *n.* An inflorescence in which each flower-stem, main or branch, ends in a flower, as in Forget-me-not, Hydrangea. [植] 聚繖花序 (每梗一花, 如:思相草, 八仙花等).
cym'ose [sī'mōs; sī-mōs'], *a.*

Cȳm'rĭc (k-) [kĭm'rĭk], *a.* Welsh. 威爾斯的.

cȳn'ic [sĭn'ĭk], *n.* 1 (*C-*). Member of Greek sect of philosophers affecting contempt for sophistication & luxury & practising extreme bluntness of speech. 希臘昔尼克學派哲學家; 犬儒學派哲學家. 2 (*C-*; attrib.). Of the Cynics. 昔尼克學派的; 犬儒學派的. 3 A cynical person. 冷評家; 嘲世者.
cyn'icism [sĭn'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

cȳn'ical [sĭn'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Shameless in avowing or exhibiting motives or passions usu. concealed; (of conduct &c.) illustrating such shamelessness. 直率無隱的; 不以爲恥的; (行爲) 無恥的. 2 Sceptical of or sneering at goodness; given to tearing off the veil from human weaknesses. 譏嘲善行的; 好揭破人類弱點的.

cȳn'osure (-shoor) [sī'nŏ-shōor; sĭn'ō-], *n.* Centre of attention. 注意之中心點: *cynosure of all eyes* (衆人之注目點; 十目所視); *cynosure of the world*, &c. (舉世之注目點).

cypher [sī'fĕr]. = CIPHER.

cȳp'rĕss [sī'prĕs], *n.* 1 Straight coniferous tree with shuttle-shaped mass of dark foliage associated with graves. 柏樹 (常植於墓地). 2 Twigs of it as symbol of mourning. 柏枝 (哀悼之象徵).

Cȳp'rĭan [sĭp'rĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of Cyprus. 居比路島的. 2 Of Cypris or Aphrodite; licentious. 賽普立斯的或阿窩羅底的 (愛神的); 淫蕩的. — *n.* 1 Cyprian native. 居比路島人. 2 Devotee of Cypris, esp. prostitute. 崇拜愛神賽普立斯者; (尤指) 娼妓.

cȳp'rĭnoid [sĭp'rĭ-noid; sī-prī'-noid], *a.* Of, or like, fishes of the carp family. 鯉魚的; 似鯉魚的. — *n.* One of the carp family. 鯉科魚.

Cȳp'rĭot [sĭp'rĭ-ŏt], *a.* & *n.* Cyprian (in first senses only). 居比路島的; 居比路島人.

Cyrĕnā'ĭc (sĭr-) [sī'rē-nā'ĭk; sĭr'-ē-], *a.* (Philosophy) of the hedonistic school of Aristippus of Cyrene. 施勒尼派(哲學)的; 快樂主義的. — *n.* Cyrenaic philosopher. 施勒尼學派哲學家; 快樂主義哲學家.

Cȳrill'ĭc [sĭ-rĭl'ĭk], *a.* Of Slavs

of the Eastern Church. 息立爾的; 信奉希臘教之斯拉夫人的. *Cyrillic alphabet.* 息立爾字體.

cȳst [sist], *n.* Bladder or sac containing liquid secretion or morbid matter or embryos. 胞囊.

cȳs'tic [sis'tik], *a.* (Esp.) of the urinary bladder. (尤指) 膀胱的.

cȳstī'tis [sis-tī'tis], *n.* Inflammation of the bladder. [醫] 膀胱炎.

cȳs'tocēle [sis'tō-sēl], *n.* Hernia in which the urinary bladder protrudes. [醫] 膀胱突出症.

cȳs'toscōpe [sis'tō-skōp], *n.* Instrument for cystic examination. [醫] 膀胱鏡.

cystoscop'ic [sis'tō-skŏp'ik], *a.*

cystoscop'ically, *adv.*

cȳstōt'omȳ [sis-tŏt'ō-mī], *n.* Operation of cutting into the bladder, esp. to remove stones. [醫] 膀胱割治法; (尤指) 割膀去石.

cȳtōl'ogȳ [sī-tŏl'ŏ-jī], *n.* Study of the cells or living units of protoplasm composing plants & animals. 細胞學.

Czar [zär; tsär], **Tsar, Tzar,** (tsär) [tsär], *n.* Emperor or king (esp. of Russian rulers 1547-1917, of medieval rulers of Serbia & Bulgaria, of Bulgarian ruler from 1908). 沙皇 (尤指 1547-1917 年間之俄皇, 中世紀之塞爾比亞王及保加利亞王, 及 1908 年以後之保加利亞王).

Czarī'sa, Ts-, Tz-, (ts-)[zā-rēt'-sȧ, tsä-], **Czarī'na** (tsärē-) [zā-rē'nȧ; tsä-], *nn.* Formerly Russian Czar's wife. 前俄國皇后.

Czech (chĕk), *n. & a.* Bohemian. 捷克人(的); 波希米亞人(的).

Czecho-Slovak (chĕkōslovahk') [chĕk'ō-slō-vāk', -slŏ'vāk], *a.* Of the new State, including Bohemia, Moravia, & the northern Slavs of the former Austrian Empire, called *Czecho-Slovakia.* 捷克斯拉夫的.

— *n.* A Czecho-Slovak person. 捷克斯拉夫人.

D

da. See DAD

dăb [dăb], *v. t. & i.* **(-bb-).** Apply a wet or soft surface to; apply (paint &c. *on, on to, over*); press (sponge &c.) on surface; aim feeble blow (*at*); strike lightly. (以濕物或軟物) 敷上; (以油漆) 塗抹; (以海綿) 拂拭; 輕擊; 輕拍: *dab one's forehead with a handkerchief, with eau-de-cologne* (以手巾輕拍前額; 以香水敷額); *dab gum over it, butter on the bread* (塗樹膠; 塗奶油於麵包上); *kept dabbing at me with her umbrella* (以伊傘連連向我輕拍); *dabbed me in the face* (輕拍我面).

— *n.* **1** Dabbing; light blow; smear of paint &c. 敷上; 輕拍; 輕打; 塗抹. **2** Kind of flatfish. 一種比目魚. **3** Adept *at.* [俚] 精通; 熟練.

dăb'ble [dăb''l], *v. i. & t.* **1** Move the feet or hands or bill about in water; stain with splashes of mud &c. (以手, 足, 或喙) 拍水; 濺污. **2** Be a desultory student or amateur (*in* subject). 涉獵; 略窺門徑.

dabb'ler [dăb'lĕr], *n.*

dăb'chick [dăb'chik'], *n.* Kind of waterbird. 鷿鷉.

dăb'ster [dăb'stĕr], *n.* **1** An expert; adept. [俗] 專家; 名手. **2** A dabbler at anything; an unskilled hand. [俗] 涉獵者; 生手.

||da ca'pō (dahkah-) [dä kä'pō]. [It.] Repeat from the beginning. 從頭覆一遍 (音樂上用語. 參看 ASSAI).

dăce [dās], *n.* Small fresh-water fish. 黃尾鰤魚.

dachs'hund (dahks-hŏō-) [dăks'-hŏŏnt'; dăks'hŏŏnd], *n.* Kind of short-legged dog. 一種矮腳狗.

dacoit' [dȧ-koit'], *n.* Burmese bandit. 緬甸盜匪.

dacoit'ȳ [dȧ-koit'ī], *n.* Piece of dacoit's work. 盜案.

dăc'tȳl [dăk'tĭl], *n.* Metrical foot ⏑ ⏑. [詩] 緩急格; 揚抑抑格.

dăctȳl'ic [dăk-tĭl'ik], *a.* Of dactyls. 緩急格的; 揚抑抑格的. — *n. pl.* Dactylic verses. 緩急格詩; 揚抑抑格之詩句

dăctȳlōlogȳ [dăk'tĭ-lŏl'ŏ-jī], *n.* Art of communicating ideas by signs made with the fingers, as in the manual alphabets of deaf-mutes. 指語法 (聾啞者以手指達意之技術).

dăd, da (dah), **dăd'a, dădd'ȳ** [dăd, dă, dăd'ȧ, dădī], *nn.* Father. [俗] 爹爹; 爸爸.

daddy-longlegs, *n.* The harvestman. [動] 盲蛛.

dăd'ō [dă'dō; dā'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** The plane-faced body of a

pedestal. 柱址；柱墩. **2** Lower part of room wall when distinguished by wainscot or colour. (牆有護壁板或塗有顏色之) 壁脚.

daed'al [dē'dăl], *a.* Of mysterious complexity or skill. [詩] 奧祕的; 巧妙的.

Daed'alus [dĕd'ă-lŭs; dē'dă-], *n.* An Athenian expelled for murder to Crete, where he designed the Labyrinth. Cast into the Labyrinth by Minos, he escaped, with his son Icarus, by means of artificial wings. Daedalus reached Sicily in safety; but Icarus flew too near the sun, the wax of his wings melted, and he was drowned in the sea thenceforth called Icarian. [希臘神話] 得達拉斯 (雅典人, 因殺人而被逐至克里特島, 即在該處建迷宮, 後被邁諾斯禁入迷宮, 乃作飛翼與其子伊卡剌斯脫逃, 得達拉斯安抵西西里島, 而伊卡剌斯則飛近太陽, 翼蠟被融, 落海而死, 後此海即名伊卡林海).

daemonic [dē-mŏn'ĭk]. = DEMONIC.

daff (dăh-) [dăf], *v. t.* Thrust (aside); put off. 丟開; 放開: *to daff the world aside* (擺脫塵世).

dăff'odĭl [dăf'ō-dĭl], **dăff'odĭlly** [dăf'ō-dĭl'ĭ], **dăff'ydowndillў** [dăf'ĭ-doun-], *nn.* **1** Kinds of pale-yellow narcissus. 水仙花. **2** Welsh national emblem. 威爾士國徽.

daft (dah-) [dăft], *a.* Foolish; crazy. [蘇] 愚笨的; 痴癡的.

dăgg'er (-g-) [dăg'ĕr], *n.* Short edged stabbing-weapon. 短劍; 匕首.
at daggers drawn. 白刃相向; 深讐.
look daggers. 仇視.
speak daggers. 出言惡毒; 舌劍脣鎗.

dăg'gle [dăg'l], *v. t. & i.* Clog or soil with mud or mire; trail about in mud or wet. 以污泥壅塞或沾污; 拖泥帶水.

dague'rreotўpe (-gĕrŏt-) [dăgĕr'ō-tīp], *n.* Early kind of photograph. 達給耳照相法 (最初之照相法).

‖**dahabee'yah** (dah-h-) [dă'hă-bē'yă], *n.* [Arab.] Nile sailing-boat. 尼羅河小舟.

dahl'ia (dăl-) [dăl'yă; *also often* dāl'yă *or* dăl'yă], *n.* A garden plant. 大理花; 天竺牡丹.

Dail Eireann (dahlyĕ'răn) [dăl ār'ĭn; dōl], *n.* Sinn Fein Parliament in Ireland. 愛爾蘭新芬黨國會.

dail'ў [dā'lĭ], *adv.* Every day; constantly. 每天的; 日日的. — *a.* Done, occurring, &c., daily. 每天的; 日日的: *daily bread* (日常必需之食物; 日常生計). — *n.* Daily newspaper. 日報.

‖**dai'miō** (dī-) [dī'myō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [Chin.] Formerly Japanese feudal vassal. 大名 (昔日本諸侯之名稱).

dain'tў [dān'tĭ], *n.* Choice morsel; a delicacy. 珍饈; 美味.

— *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** (Of food) choice. (食物) 精美的. **2** Prettily neat; spotlessly clean. 雅潔的; 純潔的. **3** Fastidious; hard to please; of delicate tastes. 吹毛求疵的; 難以取悅的; 精於審美的.

dair'ў [dā'rĭ; dăr'ĭ], *n.* Place for dealing with milk & its products. 牛奶棚; 牛乳場.
dairy-farm. 牛乳場.

dair'ўing, *n.* Dairy-keeping. 牛乳業.

dair'ўmaid, *n.* Woman managing or employed in dairy. 搾牛乳女子.

dair'ўman (-an) [dā'rĭ-măn; dăr'ĭ-], *n.* Dealer in milk &c. 賣牛乳者.

dais [dā'ĭs; dās], *n.* Low platform usu. across upper end of room or hall. 低臺 (常在室中較高之一端).

dais'ў (-z-) [dā'zĭ], *n.* Small field & garden flower. 雛菊; 延命菊.
daisy-chain. 雛菊紮成之項圈.

dak, dāk [dŏk; dāk]. See DAWK.

dāle [dāl], *n.* Valley. [詩] 谷; 山谷: *o'er hill & dale* (上下陵谷; 遍地; 各處).

dāles'man (-an) [dālz'măn], *n.* Dweller in hills of N. England. 山谷居民 (居英國北部山谷間).

dălles (-z) [dălz], *n. pl.* A rapid, esp. one in a rocky gorge. 急流; (尤指) 山峽間湍灘.

dăll'iance [dăl'ĭ-ăns], *n.* (Esp.) love-making, sensuality. [詩] (尤指) 調情, 淫蕩.

dăll'ў [dăl'ĭ], *v. i.* Spend time in idleness or amusement or courtship or vacillation or procrastination. 閒蕩; 胡調; 調戲; 躊躇; 因循.
dally along. 蹉跎光陰.

Dălmā'tian (-shn) [dăl-mā'shăn], *n.* **1** Kind of spotted dog. 達爾馬提亞狗 (一種花斑狗). **2** One of the Slavic-speaking people in-

habiting Dalmatia. (說斯拉夫語之)達爾馬提亞人. — *a.* Of Dalmatia. 達爾馬提亞的.

dălmăt'ic [dăl-măt'ĭk], *n.* An ecclesiastical & royal vestment. 牧師法衣; 君王禮服.

||dăl segno (sān'yō) [dăl sā'nyō]. [It.] Repeat from point indicated. 自記號處重奏 (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

dăm [dăm], *n.* **1** Barrier checking the downward flow of water. 壩; 堤; 堰. **2** Expanse of water so held up. 壩內或堤內之水面. **3** Mother (usu. of beast). 母 (常指母獸).

— *v. t.* **(-mm-)**. Furnish or confine with dam (often *up*). 築堤; 築壩.

dăm'age [dăm'ăj], *n.* **1** Loss of value or efficiency inflicted; harm. 損失; 損害: *the damage done by the storm* (風暴所致之損失); *to my great damage* (於我大有損害). **2** (pl.). Sum claimed or adjudged as compensation for damage. 賠償損失費. **3** Cost. [俚] 價錢; 成本: *what's the damage?* (價錢多少?).

— *v. t.* **(-geable,** *a.*). Do harm to; injure. 損害; 傷害.

dămascēne', -skeen' [dăm'ă-sēn', dăm'ă-sēn; -ăs-kēn'], *v. t.* Ornament (steel &c.) with inlaid gold or silver or with watered pattern produced in welding. (以金銀) 鑲嵌 (鋼鐵); (以波紋狀花樣) 嵌飾 (鋼鐵).

dăm'ask [dăm'ăsk], *n.* **1** Kinds of figured woven material of silk or linen, esp. white table-linen with designs shown by incidence of light 花緞; 花麻布; (尤指作檯布用之) 閃光布. **2** Colour of the damask rose; velvety red. 深玫瑰色; 調紅色.

— *a.* **1** Made of damask. 花緞製成的. **2** Coloured like damask rose. 深玫瑰色的.

— *v. t.* **1** Weave with figured designs. 織以花紋. **2** Suffuse (cheek &c.) with damask colour. 以調紅色染 (頰).

damask rose. 一種紅玫瑰.

dăme [dăm], *n.* **1** Lady (esp. as prefix in documents &c. to name of knight's or baronet's wife). [古]夫人(尤用作子爵或男爵夫人之稱號). **2** Lady member of Order of the British Empire (also as pref. corresp. to *Sir*). 英國婦女之有爵位者 (亦作女子之稱呼, 與男子之 Sir 相仿). **3** Keeper (now male) of Eton boarding-house. (英國)伊登宿舍管理人 (現已改爲男子).

dame-school. 幼稚園, 小學校 (昔常以老婦管理之)

dămn (-m) [dăm], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Condemn to hell (of God, esp. in ellipt. curses expressing detestation, desire of riddance, impatience, &c. as *damn you* or *your eyes* or *impudence, the rain, it!* also abs. as interj.). 受天罰, 下地獄 (尤用於表示厭惡, 厭棄, 躁急之省略咒詛語中, 如: damn you 或 your eyes 或 impudence, the rain, it! "你媽的. 見你的鬼, 不要臉, 斷命的雨, 要命的!"; 亦可作獨立感嘆詞): *the damned* (該死的; 入地獄的); *I'll be damned if* —— (若果如此我願受天罰; 我決不爲之). **2** Say *damn*, say *damn* to or of; curse. 咒罵: *damning & stamping with rage* (頓足怒罵); *damns his men right & left* (咒罵其左右之人). **3** (Of audience) give hostile reception to (play). (觀衆對戲劇) 指謫, 喝倒彩. **4** (Of critic &c.) censure or condemn. (批評家) 貶責: *damn with faint praise* (冷讓熱嘲; 寓貶於褒). **5** Cause to be damned; serve as proof of the iniquity &c. of. 定爲有罪; 作爲有罪之證據: *that is enough to damn him* (此足以定彼之罪); *damning evidence* (有罪之證據).

dăm'nable [dăm'nă-b'l], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). Deserving damnation; hateful; accursed; annoying. 應受天罰的; 可恨的; 可惡的; 討厭的.

dămnā'tion [dăm-nā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) eternal punishment in hell (often as excl. of chagrin &c.). (尤指) 永受天罰, 永受地獄痛苦 (常用作憤慨感嘆詞).

dăm'natorў [dăm'nă-tŏ-rĭ], *a.* Conveying censure. 寓有貶意的.

dămned (-md) [dămd; *poet. or rhetorical*, dăm'nĕd], *a.* Damnable. 應受天罰的. — *adv.* (w. adjj. only). Damnably. 可憎的; 討厭的; *it was so damned hot* (這樣討厭的熱).

dăm'nifў [dăm'nĭ-fī], *v. t.* Cause injury to. [法] 傷害; 損害.

damnifica'tion [dăm'nĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

||dămnŏs'a herĕd'ĭtās [dăm-nō'să hĕ-rĕd'ĭ-tăs], *n.* [L.] Inheritance that brings more burden

than profit. 義務體承(義務多而利益少).

Dăm'oclēs (-z) [dăm'ŏ-klēz], *n.* *Sword of Damocles*, impending disaster like the sword hung by a hair over Damocles while he feasted. 達摩克利茲之劍; 幸福中之危機.

damoiselle [dăm'ĭ-zĕl'], **damosel, damozel** [dăm'ŏ-zĕl'], &c. = DAMSEL.

Dăm'on and Pȳth'iăs [dā'mŏn ănd pĭth'ĭ-ăs], *n.* Typical pair of devoted friends. 對夢與匹替阿斯; 莫逆之交.

dămp [dămp], *n.* 1 Diffused moisture in air. 潮濕; 濕氣: *spoilt by damp* (爲濕氣所腐蝕). 2 Choke damp; fire-damp. 碳中炭酸氣; 坑氣.

— *a.* Not in the normal or desirable dry state; affected with moisture. 不爽氣的; 潮濕的: *damp weather* (潮濕天氣); *should be wiped with a damp cloth* (當用濕布擦拭).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make damp. 使潮濕. 2 Make flaccid or spiritless. 使萎弱; 使沮喪.

damp down a furnace &c. 熄滅火爐; 以灰掩火.

damp off. 枯倒; 腐死.

damp one's *ardour.* 使人心冷.

damp-proof. 避潮濕之物.

dăm'pen [dăm'p'n], *v. t. & i.* 1 Depress or deaden. 使沮喪; 使呆板. 2 Make or become damp or moist. 使濕; 還潮.

dam'pener, *n.*

dăm'per [dăm'pĕr], *n.* 1 Occurrence or person that checks conversation or exerts depressing influence. 阻止者, 敗興者(阻斷談話或使人敗興之人或事). 2 Silencing-pad in piano mechanism. (鋼琴上) 止音器. 3 Plate in flue by which draught & combustion can be reduced. 節氣閘(煙囪中調節氣流與燃燒之具). 4 Unleavened cake baked in wood ashes. [澳] 煨糕.

dăm'sel (-z-) [dăm'zĕl], *n.* Girl. [古] 處女; 幼女.

dăm'son (-z-) [dăm'z'n], *n.* Small dark-purple plum; its colour; tree bearing it. 紫李; 紫李色; 紫李樹.

damson cheese. 蜜餞紫李.

dance (dah-) [dâns], *v. i. & t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Move with rhythmic steps, glides, leaps, revolutions, gestures, &c., usu. to music, alone or with partner or set. 跳舞; 舞蹈. 2 Perform (specified dance). 表演(跳舞). 3 Be in lively motion; skip; bob up & down. 雀躍; 跳躍; 踴躍. 4 Toss (baby) up & down in the hands. (手中) 拋弄(小孩).

— *n.* Piece of dancing; any of the recognized modes of it; dancing-party; any of the items at this; tune for dancing to. 跳舞; 舞式; 跳舞會; 跳舞會節目; 舞曲: *square, country,* &c., *dances* (四組舞; 對舞); *are giving a dance next week* (下星期將開跳舞會).

dance of death. 死神之跳舞(中世紀之一種圖畫, 示死神引導貧富智愚各色人等同入墳墓).

dance to one's tune or *piping.* 奉命而行.

dance upon nothing. 被絞死.

lead one a dance. 令人爲難.

dan'cer (dah-) [dân'sĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who dances in public for pay. (尤指) 職業跳舞者.

dăndēlī'on (*or* dăn'-) [dăn'dē-lī'ŭn], *n.* Yellow-flowered wild plant. [植] 蒲公英.

dăn'der [dăn'dĕr], *n.* Anger. [俚] 怒: *get* one's *dander up* (激人發怒).

dăn'die [dăn'dĭ], *n.* Breed of terrier. 矮騶犬 (一種獵犬).

dăn'dĭfȳ [dăn'dĭ-fī], *v. t.* Cause to resemble a dandy; make dandyish. 使如執袴子弟; 使成執袴氣.

dăn'dle [dăn'd'l], *v. t.* Dance or nurse (child) in the arms. 拋弄, 嬲弄(嬰孩).

dăn'druff, -iff [dăn'drŭf, -drĭf], *n.* Dead skin in small scales among the hair. 頭皮屑; 頭垢.

dăn'dȳ [dăn'dĭ], *n.* 1 Man paying excessive attention to smartness & fashion in dress &c. 執袴子弟; 過分注意衣飾之人. 2 (attrib.). Smart-looking. 漂亮的.

dan'dyish, *a.* 執袴氣的.

dan'dyism, *n* 執袴行爲.

Dāne [dān], *n.* 1 Native of Denmark. 丹麥人. 2 Northman invader of England. [英史] (入寇英國之) 北人.

Great Dane. 丹麥大犬.

dān'ger (-j-) [dān'jĕr], *n.* Liability or exposure to harm; thing that causes peril. 危險; 危險事物: *in danger of* (陷於危險中); *is a danger to peace, navigation,* &c. (和平之障礙物; 航海之危險物).

dān'gerous (-j-) [dān'jĕr-ŭs], *a.* Involving danger. 有危險的.

dangle (dăng'gl) [dăŋ'g'l], *v. i. & t.* **1** Be loosely suspended; hold in such suspension. 懸擺; 搖動. **2** Hold out (bait, temptation). 逗動 (餌物, 試探). **3** Linger as lover or follower. 依戀; 追隨.

dăng'ler (-ngg-) [dăŋ'glĕr], *n.* (Esp.) idler, follower. (尤指) 閒蕩者, 尾隨者.

Dăn'iel (-yel) [dăn'yĕl], *n.* Upright or discerning judge. 但以利; 公正明辨之裁判官.

Dăn'ish [dān'ĭsh], *a.* Of Denmark or the Danes. 丹麥的; 丹麥人的. — *n.* The Danish language. 丹麥語.

dănk [dăŋk], *a.* Oozy; unwholesomely damp. 泥濘的; 潮濕的.

‖**danseuse'** [dăn'sūz'], *n.* [F.] A female dancer; esp., a ballet dancer. 舞女; (尤指) 歌舞團舞女.

Dăntĕsque' (-k) [dān-tĕsk'], *a.* After the manner of Dante. 模倣 (意大利詩人) 但丁的.

dăp [dăp], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). **1** Fish by letting bait bob on water. 垂餌釣魚 (將餌上下頓動於水面). **2** Make (ball) bounce, (of ball) bounce, on ground. 使 (球) 在地上跳躍; (球) 在地上跳躍.

dăph'nē [dăf'nē], *n.* A flowering shrub. [植] 瑞香屬.

dăpp'er [dăp'ĕr], *a.* (**-est**). Neat & precise esp. in dress. 精潔的; (尤指衣服) 整潔的.

dăp'ple [dăp''l], *v. t.* Variegate with rounded spots of colour or shade. 著以顏色旋點.

dăpple'grey', *a.* Of grey dappled with darker spots. 灰色而有黑旋的. — *n.* Dapple-grey horse. 有黑旋之灰色馬.

dărb'ies (-bĭz) [dăr'bĭz], *n. pl.* Handcuffs. [俚] 手鐐.

Dărb'ў & Joan [dăr'bĭ *and* jōn; jō-ăn'], *n.* Devoted old married couple. 逢比與佐安; 伉儷甚篤之老夫婦.

dare [dâr], *v. t.* (before expressed or implied infin. without *to*, the 3 sing. pres. is usu. **dare**, the past & condit. often **durst**; otherwise **dared**, **dared**; infin. without *to* is chiefly after the sense *venture* in negative context). **1** Venture or have the courage or impudence to or *to*. 敢; 膽敢: *dare he do it?* (彼敢行否?); *he dares to insult me* (彼膽敢侮我); *I would if I durst* or *dared* (倘我敢我甚願爲之); *they dared* or *durst not come, did not dare to come* (彼等不敢來). **2** Defy; challenge *to*. 激動; 挑戰: *will do it if I am dared to* (倘我被激動, 我必爲之).
dare say. 敢說; 料想.
dare swear. 敢立誓; 確信.

dāre'dĕvil, *a.* Reckless. 心粗膽壯的. — *n.* Reckless person. 敢死者; 心粗膽壯之人.

dār'ing [dâr'ing], *n.* Adventurous courage. 冒險性; 勇氣. — *a.* Bold. 勇敢的.

dărk [dărk], *a.* **1** With little or no light; obscure of deep or sombre colour; brown-complexioned. 黑暗的; 幽暗的; 模糊的; 暗色的; 深棕色的: *a dark night* (黑暗之夜); *dark blue, foliage* (深藍色, 暗色之旗葉). **2** Gloomy or dismal; cheerless or ill-omened. 陰沈的; 悽慘的; 抑鬱的; 不吉的: *dark days* (不得意之時日); *the dark side of things* (事之悲觀方面). **3** Mysterious or secret. 玄祕的; 祕密的: *keep* thing *dark* (保守祕密); *keep dark* (隱藏).
— *n.* **1** Absence of light. 黑暗: *at dark* (薄暮; 日暮). **2** Want of knowledge. 無知識: *in the dark* (不知不識). **3** Dark area in picture. 圖畫中陰面: *the lights & darks of a picture* (圖畫上陰陽面; 圖畫上光線之濃淡).
dark ages. 黑暗時代; 中世紀.
dark continent. 黑暗洲; 非洲.
dark horse. 賽馬中實力不詳之馬; [喻] 素無盛名一旦忽露頭角之人.
dark lantern. 遮光燈.
dark room. (照相之) 暗室.
dark saying. 含糊語.

dărk'en [dăr'k'n], *v. t. & i.* **1** Make or grow dark. 使黑暗; 變爲黑暗. **2** Dim or blind. 使盲; 失明. **3** Perplex. 使迷惑. **4** Cast a gloom on. 使憂鬱.
darken counsel. 混亂問題; 治絲益紊.
never darken one's *door*. 從不往訪.

darkey, *n.* See DARKY.

dărk'kle [dăr'k'l], *v. i. & t.* Be, grow, or make, dark. 變暗; 漸暗; 使暗.

dărk'lĭng [dărk'lĭng], *adv. & a.* In the dark. [古] 在黑暗中.

dărk'nĕss [dărk'nĕs], *n.* **1** Blackness; gloom. 黑暗; 陰暗. **2** Dark quality in colour. 暗色. **3** State

of ignorance or error; wickedness. 黑昧無知; 錯誤; 邪惡. 4 State of trouble. 昏亂. 5 Privacy; secrecy. 暗中; 祕密. 6 Obscurity. 渾沒無聞. 7 Blindness. 盲; 瞎.
deeds of darkness. 曖昧行爲; 不義之事.
Prince of darkness. 冤王.

dărk'some[dărk'sŭm],*a.* Gloomy. [詩] 陰暗的; 朦朧的.

dărk'y, -key, [dăr'kĭ], *n.* Negro. [俗] 黑人.

dăr'l'ing [dăr'lĭng], *n.* Beloved person or animal or thing. 愛人; 所愛之動物; [諧] 寵物. — *a.* Beloved or prized. 鍾愛的; 珍愛的.

dărn [dărn], *v. t.* 1 Mend (knitted work &c. or hole in it) by interweaving yarn with needle across hole. 織補 (編織物或編織物上破洞). 2 Damn (in cursing). [俚] 咒詛. — *n.* Place darned. 織補處.

dărn'el [dăr'nĕl], *n.* A weed growing in corn. 毒麥 (田中雜草).

dărn'ing, *n.* (Esp.) things to be darned. (尤指) 織補物.

dărt [dărt], *n.* 1 Light javelin or other pointed missile. 鏢槍; (類似之)投射武器. 2 Insect's sting. 昆蟲之螫. 3 Darting motion. 突進; 突發.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Throw (missile or something comparable, e. g. a glance). 投射 (鏢槍, 眼色). 2 Go rapidly like missile or flash (*out, in, past,* &c). 突進; 突發.

Dăr'win'ian [dăr-win'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or according to Darwin (1809-82) or his doctrines esp. on evolution of species. 達爾文的; 達爾文學說的; (尤指)進化論的. — *n.* Follower of Darwin. 達爾文之信徒.

Dăr'winism [dăr'win-iz'm], *n.* The theory of the origin and perpetuation of new species of animals and plants by natural selection and survival of the fittest, propounded by Charles Robert Darwin, and first publicly stated in 1858. 達爾文學說 (物競天擇適者生存之種源論).
Dar'winist, *n.*

dăsh [dăsh], *v. t. & i.* 1 Shatter (usu. *to pieces*). 衝碎: *his hopes were, joy was, dashed* (彼之希望打消; 彼之喜樂消失); *dash it, you, &c.!* (該死!). 2 Send violently. 猛擲: *dashed the parcel on the ground, water in her face* (擲包件於地上; 潑水於伊面上). 3 Go with haste or great momentum. 突進; 衝進: *trains dash through the station* (火車衝過車站). 4 Flavour or tinge *with.* 調味; 著色: *tea, clouds, dashed with brandy, pink* (摻酒之茶; 帶淡紅色之雲).
— *n.* 1 Rush or onset or sudden advance. 突進; 衝進: *make a dash for* (趕速進到). 2 Impetuous vigour. 威風; 銳氣. 3 Showy smartness in society &c. 漂亮; 時髦: *cut a dash* (出風頭). 4 Horizontal stroke (—) between words in writing used with various significance. 長劃, 插入字中之符號 (—). 5 Slight infusion or tinge *of.* 些許; 風味.
dash against. 碰撞.
dash down. 速寫.
dash into. 衝進; 衝突.
dash off. 急急草就 (詩文).
dash up. 急急跑到.

dăsh'board (-ōrd)[dăsh'bōrd'], *n.* Mud-shield in front of carriage. 車前遮泥板.

dăsh'er [dăsh'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) part of churn by which the cream is agitated. (尤指) 攪乳器.

dăsh'ing, *a.* (Esp.) spirited, showy & well-appointed. (尤指) 氣昂昂的, 漂亮的, 設備完全的.

dăs'tard [dăs'tărd], *n.* Coward, esp. one who commits brutal act without endangering himself. 懦夫; (尤指) 暗箭傷人者 (自己處於安全地位而施殘酷手段者).
das'tardly, *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

data [dā'tă]. See DATUM.

dāt'aller[dā'tăl-ĕr], *n.* Workman engaged & paid by the day. 短工; 日工.

dāte [dāt], *n.* 1 An oblong stone-fruit. 海棗. 2 (also **date-palm**). Tree bearing this. 海棗樹; 棗椰子. 3 Statement in document &c. of the time or the time & place of its composition &c.; time of thing's occurrence; period to which work of art &c. belongs. (文件上) 日期及地點; (事件發生之) 時日; (藝術品之) 時代: *a letter with no date* (無日期及地點之信件); *the date of Waterloo is 1815* (滑鐵盧之戰爲 1815 年); *a tapestry of early date* (古代之掛錢); *out of date* (過時的; 不合時的); *up to date* (合時的; 最新式的).
— *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*) 1 Mark.

with date. 載日期及地點: *dated from London on New Year's day* (載明元旦日自倫敦寄). 2 Refer (event) to a date. 追溯(事之)時期. 3 Have origin *from*. 起於; 始於: *a church dating from the 14th century* (始於十四世紀之教會). 4 (Of work of art &c.) betray by style the date of composition. (藝術品等之體裁,格式) 顯出撰著年代.

dāte'lèss (-tl-) [dāt'lĕs], *a.* 1 Undated. [文] 無年月日的. 2 Immemorial. [詩] 記憶不起的; 有史前的.

dāt'ive [dā'tĭv], *a.* & *n. Dative case* or *dative*, the case in nouns &c. proper to the remoter object or recipient. [文] 間接受事格.

dativ'al [dā-tī'văl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

‖da'tō, dati'ō, (dah-) [dā'tō, dăt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-tos,** pr. -tōs; *E* -tōz). [Phil. I.] 1 The headman of a barrio or town. 村長; 鎮目. 2 The chief of a Moro tribe, usually subject to a sultan 摩洛酋長 (通常臣事蘇丹).

dā't'um [dā'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Thing known or assumed as basis for inference, reckoning, sliding scale, &c. 與件; 論據; 材料: *we have no data to go upon* (我等無論據可着手); *sea-level to be the datum-line* (海平面爲基準線).

datūr'a [dă-tū'ră], *n.* Kinds of narcotic plant. [植] 曼陀羅花屬.

daub [dôb], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Coat (wall &c.) *with* clay &c.; spread (surface with or *with* greasy or sticky stuff, such stuff on or *on* surface). (以黏泥)塗飾(牆等); (在面上) 塗抹 (脂肪或黏質). 2 Paint roughly or unskilfully. 粗畫; 拙繪. — *n.* 1 Smear. 塗污. 2 Stuff daubed on. 塗抹物. 3 Rough picture. 劣畫.

daub'er [dôb'ĕr], **daub'ster,** *nn.* (Esp.) bad painter. (尤指) 拙劣之畫家.

daub'y [dôb'ĭ], *a.* **(-iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) badly painted. (尤指) 亂畫的, 亂塗的.

daught'er (dawt-) [dô'tĕr], *n.* 1 One's female child; female descendant of member *of* family &c. 女兒; 女裔. 2 Woman who is the spiritual product *of*. 女教徒. 3 Product personified as female. (擬女性之) 產物.

daught'erly (dawt-), *a.*

daught'erliness (dawt-), *n.*

daughter-in-law, *n.* Son's wife. 媳婦.

daunt [dânt; dônt], *v. t.* Frighten into giving up a purpose. 嚇退; 嚇使放棄.

daunt'lèss, *a.* Not to be daunted. [修] 不受挫折的; 不受威嚇的.

dauph'in [dô'fĭn], *n.* Formerly king of France's eldest son. 昔法國王太子之稱號.

dauph'ínèss [dô'fĭn-ĕs], *n.* Formerly dauphin's wife. 昔法國王太子妃之稱號.

dāv'enpōrt [dāv'ĕn-pōrt], *n.* Kind of escritoire. 書桌; 寫字檯.

Dāv'id and Jŏn'athan [dā'vĭd ănd jŏn'ă-thăn], *n.* Pair of devoted friends. 大衛與約拿單; 一對好友; 要好朋友.

dāv'it [dāv'ĭt; dā'vĭt], *n.* Crane at ship's side, esp. one of those used in pairs for suspending or lowering boats. 船側起重機; (尤指起落小艇之) 吊柱.

Dāv'ȳ [dā'vĭ], *n. Davy lamp* or *Davy*, miner's safety lamps. 戴斐燈; 礦中安全燈.

dāv'ȳ [dā'vĭ], *n. Take* one's *davy*, swear (*to* fact, *that*). [俚] 發誓.

Dāv'ȳ Jone's's lock'er (jōn'zĭz), *n.* The sea regarded as a grave. [俚] 海; 海底; 海葬處.

daw [dô], *n.* Kind of small crow (usu. **jackdaw**). 小烏鴉, 穴烏 (常作 jackdaw).

daw'dle [dô'd'l], *v. i.* Idle; waste time. 閒蕩; 虛度光陰.

dawk, dāk, dak, (dawk) [dôk; dāk], *n.* Post or transport by relays of men or horses. [英印] 驛遞.

dawn [dôn], *v. i.* 1 Begin to grow light or appear (of day). 曙; 天明; 破曉. 2 Begin to make a sensible mental impression (*on* or *upon*). 初覺; 會悟: *has it dawned upon your intelligence that...?* (此事汝已領悟否?). — *n.* First light; daybreak; incipient gleam of something. 曙光; 黎明; 初現.

day [dā], *n.* 1 Time during which sun is above horizon; daylight. 日間; 白晝: *all day, all the day* (全日); *in broad day* (在白晝). 2 24 hrs reckoned from midnight (*civil day*) or from noon (*solar* or *astronomical day*) or from any time. 一日, 日子, 二十四小時 (自夜半起—即法定日—或自正午起——即太陽日或天文日——或從任何

時刻數起之二十四小時爲一日): *from day to day* (日日); *one day* (某日); *the other day* (前日); *one of these days* (近數日中); *some day* (將來之某日); *this day week, month, &c.* (自今日算起之前或後一星期, 一月). 3 Civil day as a date or point of time. 法定日. 4 Dawn. 破曉: *before day* (破曉之前). 5 A distinctive period (usu. pl. & with adj. or *of*). 時期; 時代; *creature of a day* (朝生暮死之動物); *men of the day* (當今之人物); *better days* (盛時; 得勢之時); *have one's day* (得意之秋); *on one's day* [俗] (興盛之際). 6 Success in battle or contest. (戰爭或競爭) 勝利: *win or carry the day* (得勝); *lose the day* (敗北). *day about.* 輪日; 間日. *day after day.* 逐日. *day and night.* 夜以繼日; 不間斷. *day by day.* 日復一日. *day of grace.* 延期 (尤指期票付款寬限三天). *day of judgement.* 世界末日. *end one's days.* 死. *know the time of day.* [俗] 識時務.

day-boarder. 寄膳不寄宿之學生.

day-boy. 走讀學生; 通學生.

day-break. 天明; 破曉.

day-dream. 空想; 玄想.

day-labourer. 日工; 計日傭工者.

day-long. 成日; 整日.

day-school. 日校; 走讀學校.

day-time. 日間.

day'bŏŏk [dā'bŏŏk'], *n.* Book in which sales &c. are noted for later transfer to ledger. 逐日收支簿; 流水簿.

day'light (-līt) [dā'līt'], *n.* 1 Light prevailing from sunrise to sunset. 白晝; 晝間. 2 Dawn. 破曉. 3 Publicity. 公開. *let daylight into.* [俚] 刺; 射.

daylight-saving. 時光節省 (夏季將日常事務提早辦理).

day'spring [dā'spring'], *n.* Dawn. [詩] 黎明; 破曉.

day'-stăr, *n.* 1 The morning star. 晨星. 2 The sun. [詩] 太陽.

dăze [dāz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Stupefy; bewilder. 使失知覺; 使迷惑.

dăz'zle [dăz'l], *v. t.* 1 Blind temporarily or confuse the sight of by overpowering brightness. 使目眩. 2 Tempt or delude or startle by brilliant display or prospect. 使迷醉愉悅.

‖**dē** [dē], *L. prep.* From, out of, concerning (used in L phrases usually italicized). 從, 出自, 關於 (用於拉丁片語中, 常作斜體).

‖**de** (dē) [dē, dā], *F. prep.* From, belonging to (used in F phrases usually italicized). 從, 屬於 (用於法文片語中, 常作斜體).

de-, *pref.* Down- (*depend*), away (*defend*), completely (*denude*), un- (*decentralize*), twice over or doubly (*decomposite*). [字首] 表"下","去","全","不","重","再"之義. 如: *depend* (垂下): *defend* (防禦); *denude* (全裸); *decentralize* (不集中); *decomposite* (再混合).

deac'on [dē'k'n], *n.* 1 Minister of charity in Primitive Church. (原始教會中)圖濟執事(掌圖濟事). 2 Minister of third order (*bishop, priest, deacon*) in Episcopal Church. (基督教聖公會) 會吏 (位於會督, 會長之下). 3 Secular officer of Presbyterian congregation. (長老會) 執事.

deac'onèss, *n.* Church woman appointed to perform charitable functions. (教會中) 女會吏, 女執事.

dead (dĕd), *a.* (*adv.* same). 1 No longer alive; having lost sensation. 死的; 失去知覺的: *the dead* (死人); *dead men tell no tales* (死者不能言, 一欲其永守祕密, 不如死之); *rise from the dead* (復活; 回生). 2 Devoid of force; inanimate or inert. 萎靡不振的; 無生氣的; 無自動能力的: *the singing is very dead* (歌唱甚無精神). 3 Obsolete or no longer effective. 廢棄的; 無效力的: *my fingers are dead* (我之手指麻木); *dead forms* (具文; 呆板形式). 4 Dull or lustreless. 呆鈍的; 無光彩的: *a dead surface* (無光彩之面). 5 Complete or exact. 完全的; 準確的: *dead calm, silence* (全靜; 極靜). 6 Unqualified. 無資格的.

— *adv.* Profoundly; absolutely; completely. 深奧的; 絕對的; 完全的: *dead asleep, tired, drunk* (睡熟; 疲困已極; 大醉); *cut* one *dead* (視同陌路); *dead against* (極端反對). *dead and gone.* 死了. *dead as a doornail.* 整息全無; 死透. *dead ball.* (球戲中) 死球 (無分數). *dead certainty.* (尤指) 必然之事. *dead colour.* 圖畫底色. *dead earnest.* 真決心. *dead faint.* 不省人事. *dead gold.* 未磨光之黃金. *dead hand.* 死手; 教會之永遠產業.

dead heat. 不分勝負之賽跑.
dead hours. 深更.
dead language. 死語; 古語.
dead letter. 具文 (不生效力之法律); 死信 (無法投遞之信件).
dead level. 廣漠; 平庸.
dead lift. = *deal pull.*
dead loss. 無補償之損失.
dead march. 殯樂.
dead marine. 空酒瓶.
dead matter. 無機物.
dead men. [俚] 空瓶.
dead men's shoes. 繼承人所希望承襲之產業或職位.
dead office. 喪禮; 葬式.
dead of night. = *dead hours.*
dead point. 靜點; 活塞等不動點.
dead pull. 雖拉; 雖移動.
dead reckoning. (氣象不能觀測時全憑方向速率之) 航位測算法.
Dead Sea apple. 死海蘋果 (金玉其外敗絮其中); [喻] 虛浮之勝利.
dead season. 休業時期.
dead shot. 善射者.
dead to. 麻木; 無知覺.
dead weight. 極重.
dead-beat' [dĕd'bēt']. 精疲力竭.
dead-house [dĕd'hous']. 陳屍所.
dead-lock [-lŏk']. (事情之) 僵局.
dead'ness, *n.* 死; 死狀.
dead'alive (dĕd-), *a.* Dull; spiritless. 呆鈍的; 無精神的.
dead'en (dĕd-) [dĕd'n], *v. t. & i.* Deprive of or lose vitality or force or brightness or feeling; make insensible *to*. 挫喪, 剝奪, 喪失 (元氣, 氣力, 光澤, 情感); 使失感覺.
dead'eye [dĕd'ī'], *n.* Kind of pulley. 三眼滑輪.
dead'head (dĕd-) [dĕd'hĕd'], *n.* Non-paying member of audience or passenger. 免票觀客; 免票旅客.
dead'light [dĕd'līt'], *n.* Shutter protecting cabin-window or porthole. 艙房窗板; 船壁窗蓋.
dead'ly (dĕd-) [dĕd'lī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). **1** Causing fatal injury. 致命的: *deadly weapon* (致命之武器). **2** Entailing damnation. 招譴的: *deadly sin* (死罪). **3** Internecine. 自相殘殺的: *deadly war* (自相殘殺之戰爭). **4** Deathly. 似死的: *deadly paleness* (死白色). **5** Intense. 強烈的: *deadly dullness* (極度遲鈍).
— *adv.* **1** As if dead. 似死: *deadly white* (死白的). **2** Extremely. 極度: *deadly dull* (極度遲鈍的).
dead'nettle (dĕd-), *n.* Non-stinging nettle-like weed. 野芝麻.

deaf (dĕf), *a.* **1** Wholly or partly without hearing. 聾的: *deaf as an adder or a post* (聾極). **2** Not giving ear *to*. 不聽的: *turn a deaf ear to* (不聽; 置若罔聞).
deaf-and-dumb alphabet. 聾啞字母 (聾啞者之手語記號).
deaf mute. 聾啞者.
deaf'en (dĕf-) [dĕf'n], *v. t.* Deprive of hearing esp. temporarily by noise. 使聾; (尤指暫時被嘈雜聲) 震聾.
deal [dēl], *n.* **1** Fir or pine wood. 杉木; 松木. **2** A 9 inches deal board. 九吋闊之杉板或松板 **3** Dealing or turn to deal at cards. 分派紙牌; 輪派紙牌. **4** Piece of bargaining (esp. *do a deal with*). [俗] 一件交易 (尤用於 do a deal with "與結交易契約" 一語中). **5** Amount. 量.
— *v. t. & i.* (**dealt,** pr. dēlt). **1** Distribute in shares (often *out, round*) to a number of people &c. 分派: *busy dealing out the butter* (忙於分派奶油). **2** Deal cards to players. 分派紙牌: *whose turn to deal?* (輪誰分牌?). **3** Deliver (blow *at*). 給 (以老拳): *has dealt me sorrow, a heavy blow* (令我憂鬱; 重擊我). **4** Bargain or negotiate or attempt to come to terms. [俗] 磋商; 談判. **5** Conduct transactions in specified spirit. 交易: *deal honourably* &c. (公平交易).
deal by. 待遇; 款待.
deal in. 經商.
deal with. 交易; 有來往; 處理(事務); 對付 (人, 問題, 情形).
a deal. = *a great deal.*
a great, good, deal. 大量; 多量: (*n.*) *has lost a good deal* (損失甚大); (*adv.*) *is a great deal better* (好得多).
deal'er [dēl'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who deals. 分派者. **2** Person dealing at cards. 分派紙牌者. **3** (in comb. or with *in*). Seller of specified article. 商人: *cattle-dealer* (販賣家畜者); *dealer in tobacco* (煙草商).
deal'ings (-z), *n. pl.* (Esp.) person's conduct or transactions. (尤指人之) 行爲, 事務.
dean [dēn], *n.* **1** Head of the chapter of a cathedral &c. 大禮拜堂等教士會會長. **2** (usu. *rural dean*). Head of the clergy in a division of an archdeaconry. 副主教; 地方教長 (常作 rural dean).

3 Fellow of college with special functions e.g. of discipline. 學監; 訓育主任. 4 President of a faculty in some universities. 大學教務長. 5 The chief or senior of a body of men, as of a diplomatic corps. 團體領袖 (如: 公使團領袖).

dean'ship, *n.*

dean'ery [dēn'ēr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Dean's house or office. 教士會會長之住宅或職守. 2 Rural dean's division of archdeaconry. 地方教長之轄區.

dear [dēr], *a.* 1 Beloved (often as merely polite form or ironically, & now usual in exordium of all letters except those of official kind). 親愛的(常作客氣稱呼或諷刺之詞, 現今私人信件之發端皆用之). 2 Precious *to*. 珍重的: *run* &c. *for dear life* (拚力逃命). 3 Costly; not cheap. 價高的; 昂貴的.

— *n.* 1 Beloved one (usu. in voc., or with *my* &c.). 愛人, 親愛者 (常用於呼喚格, 有時與 my 連用). 2 Pretty or charming person or animal or thing. [兒語] 美麗可愛之人, 獸, 或物: *what dears they are!* (彼等何其可愛!).

— *adv.* At high price. 昂貴的: *sell, buy, pay, dear* (賣貴; 買貴; 多付); *will cost him dear* (彼將受大損失).

— *int.* Expressing surprise, distress. 呀 (表示驚愕, 痛苦): *dear, dear!* (痛哉!): *dear me!* (呵呀!); *oh dear!* (啊唷!).

dear'ly, *adv.*

dear'ness, *n.*

dear'born [dēr'bûrn], *n.* A kind of four-wheeled carriage with curtained sides. 兩傍有幔幬之四輪馬車.

dear'est, *n.* Most beloved one (usu. voc.). 最親愛者, 吾愛 (常用於呼喚格).

dearth (dēr-) [dûrth], *n.* 1 Scarcity & dearness of food. (糧食)缺乏, 昂貴. 2 A deficiency *of*. 不足.

dear'ly [dēr'ĭ], *n.* (usu. voc.). Dear one. [俗] 親愛者, 吾愛 (常用於呼喚格).

death (dĕth), *n.* 1 Dying; end of life. 死; 死亡: *a glorious death* (榮死); *cruel death* (慘死); *true till death* (至死不貳); *beautiful in death* (死得美麗); 2 Being killed or killing. 殺死: *put to death* (處死); *be the death of* [俗] (殺死; 弄死). 3 Ceasing to be. 告終: *everlasting death* (永殁). 4 Annihilation; personified power that annihilates. 滅絕; 死神: *O Death, where is thy sting?* (死神乎, 汝之毒鉤安在哉?); *at death's door* (瀕死). 5 Want of spiritual life. 行屍走肉; 沒精打采: *tired, bored,* &c., *to death* (倦死; 厭死).

death-bed repentance. 臨終時之懺悔; 將死時之善言; [喻] 改變太遲而難收效果之政策.

as sure as death. 千真萬確.

be in at the death. 靜以觀其結局.

death-adder. 一種毒蛇.

death-bed. 臨終之床.

death-blow. 致命之打擊.

death-cup. 一種毒菌.

death-duties. 遺產繼承稅.

death-mask. 死後所取之面型.

death-rate. 死亡率.

death-rattle. 臨終時之喉聲.

death-roll. 死亡表.

death's-head. 髑髏 (死之象徵).

death-trap. 危險之地.

death-warrant. 執行死刑之命令. [喻] 醫生對於病人必死之聲明.

death-watch [dĕth'wŏch']. 報死蟲 (其鳴聲爲死亡之預告).

death'less (dĕth-) [dĕth'lĕs], *a.* (Esp.) destined to immortal fame. (尤指) 聲名不朽的.

death'like (dĕth-), *a.* 1 Deadly. 死的. 2 Like death; deathly. 似死的; 死狀的.

death'ly (dĕth-), *a.* & *adv.* Suggestive(ly) of death. 死象的: *deathly paleness, silence* (死白色; 寂靜如死); *deathly white face* (臉色蒼白似死).

‖**débâcle** (dībah'kl) [dē-bä'k'l; -bäk''l], *n.* [F.] Utter collapse or disorganization or rout. 崩潰; 瓦解; 潰散.

débar' [dē-bär'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Exclude *from* admission or right; preclude *from doing*. 拒絕; 阻擋.

débark' [dē-bärk'], *v. t.* & *i.* Disembark. 上岸; 登陸.

débarkā'tion [dē'bär-kā'shŭn], *n.* Disembarkation. 上岸; 登陸.

débase' [dē-bās'], *v.t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Lower in quality, value, or character. 降低 (質地, 價值, 品格). 2 Adulterate metal of (coinage). 攙雜劣金 (於錢幣中).

debase'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

débat'able [dē-bāt'a-b'l], *a.* Subject to dispute. 起爭辯的.

débate' [dē-bāt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Fight for (victory, territory, &c.). [古] 鬪爭; 爭奪. 2 Discuss

(question); take part in parliamentary or similar discussion. 討論(問題);(國會或其他議事機關)辯論;爭論 3 Consider or deliberate in one's mind. 考慮.

— *n.* Discussion of a question esp. in a deliberative assembly. 討論問題(尤指議事機關).

debating-society. 辯論會; 雄辯會.

dē·bāt'·er [dē·bāt'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) person skilled rather in argument than in oratory. (尤指)辯論家, 雄辯家.

dē·bauch' [dē·bôch'], *v. t.* 1 Pervert from virtue. 敗壞道德. 2 Make intemperate or sensual. 放蕩; 淫佚. 3 Vitiate (taste, judgement). 敗壞(風尚); 搖惑(判斷). 4 Seduce (woman). 誘姦(婦女).

— *n.* Bout of sensual indulgence. 放蕩; 荒淫; 放縱.

dē·bauch·ee' (-bosh-) [dē·bō'·shē'], *n.* Viciously sensual person. 放蕩者; 淫邪者; 酒色之徒.

dē·bauch'·er·y [dē·bōch'ēr·ĭ], *n.* Indulgence in or prevalence of sensual habits. 放蕩; 淫佚.

de·beige' (-bāzh) [dē·bāzh'], *n.* A kind of woolen or mixed dress goods. 一種毛織衣料.

dē·bĕn'·ture [dē·bĕn'·tŭr], *n.* Sealed bond of corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due till principal is repaid (esp. fixed interest constituting prior charge on assets). 公司債券(尤指有一定利息者).

dē·bĭl'·ĭ·tāte [dē·bĭl'ĭ·tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). Cause debility in. 使衰弱.

dē·bĭl'·ĭ·tў [dē·bĭl'ĭ·tĭ], *n.* Feebleness esp. of health. 虛弱; (尤指)身體虛弱.

dĕb'·it [dĕb'ĭt], *n.* Entry in account of sum owing; side of book (the left) in which debits are entered. 記入借方; 借方. — *v. t.* Charge (person *with* sum, sum *against* or *to* person). 使擔負(款項); (將款)歸(某人)擔任.

dē·bonair' [dē·bō·nâr'], *a.* Genial; unembarrassed. [古] 溫和的; 瀟灑的.

dē·bouch' (-bōsh) [dē·bōosh'], *v. i.* Issue from ravine, woods, &c., into open ground (of troops, river, &c.). (軍隊, 河流等由山谷, 叢林等地)出發(至平原). — *n.* An outlet in works for the debouching of troops. [軍] 出口; 出路.

dē·bouch'·ment (-bōsh-) [dē·bōosh'·mĕnt], *n.* Act of debouching. [軍] 開拔; 出發.

dĕb'·ris (-rē) [dā'brē'], *n.* Strewn fragments; wreckage. 碎片; 殘餘.

debt (dĕt), *n.* What is owed; state of owing something. 債務; 負欠: *pay* one's, *incur, debts* (償債; 負債); *a debt of £100* (負債一百鎊); *my debt to him is incalculable* (我負欠彼者不計其數); *in, out of, debt* (負債; 不負債); *am in your debt* (欠君債款; 感君恩義); *get* or *run into debt* (借債; 負債).

debt of honour. 名譽欠款 (法律所不承認之欠款, 其償還與否全恃負債者之信用, 尤指賭博等之欠款).

debt of nature. 死; 壽終.

funded, floating, debt. 有基金公債; 無基金公債.

National Debt. 國債.

debt-collector. 收帳人.

debt'·or (dĕt-) [dĕt'ēr], *n.* 1 Person in debt. 負債者. 2 *Debtor* or *Dr,* heading of debit side of account. (簿記中) 借方. (略作 Dr).

dē·bŭs' [dē·bŭs'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-ss-**). Unload (men, stores) or descend from motor lorries. 卸(人, 貨); 下車.

‖**début** (dā'bōō) [dā'bū'; dē·bū'], *n.* [F.] One's first appearance in society or as a performer (esp. *make* one's *début*). 初入社會, 初次登臺 (尤用於 make one's début 一語中).

‖**débutant** (dā'bŏŏtahn) [dā'bū'·tăx'; dēb'ū·tănt'], *n.* [F.] Male making début. 初入社會(登臺)之男子.

débu'tante (dā'bŏŏtahnt) [-tăxt'; -tănt'], *n.* 初入社會(登臺)之女子.

deca- [dĕk'ă-], *pref.* Ten-. [字首]表 "十" 之義.

dĕc'·ad(e) [dĕk'ăd, -ăd], *n.* Ten-year period; set of ten &c. 十年; 十數.

dĕc'·adence [dĕ·kā'dĕns; dĕk'ă-], *n.* Deterioration; decline of a nation or of an art or literature after culmination; characteristics of such a phase. 衰落; 國家衰落; 文藝頹廢; 衰微退化之徵象.

dĕc'·adent [dĕ·kā'dĕnt; dĕk'ă-], *a.* Declining; showing decadence. 退化的; 衰微的. — *n.* A decadent person, esp. a writer or artist affecting a turgid or obscure style. 衰微者; (尤指)頹廢者 (作風浮誇或暗晦之著作家或藝術家).

dĕc'·agon [dĕk'ă·gŏn], *n.* Plane

figure with ten sides and ten angles. 十邊形; 十角形. (參看 TETRAGON).

decag'onal [dē-kăg'ō-năl], *a.*

dēc'agrăm(me) [dĕk'ă-grăm], *n.* A metric measure of weight equal to 10 grams, or 0.3527 oz. (abbr. *Dg.*). 勘, 公錢 (米突重量法, 合 10 公分或 0.3527 盎斯. 略作 Dg.).

dēcahĕd'ron [dĕk'ă-hē'drŏn], *n.* A polyhedron of ten faces. 十面體.

decahed'ral, *a.*

dēc'alitre (*-ēter*) [dĕk'ă-lē'tĕr], *n.* A metric measure of volume equal to 10 litres, or 610.25 cu. in., or 2.64 gals. (abbr. *Dl.*). 針, 公斗 (米突容量法, 合 10 公升或 610.25 立方吋, 或 2.64加倫. 略作 Dl.).

dēc'alogue (*-ŏg*) [dĕk'ă-lŏg], *n.* The ten commandments. (基督教) 十誡.

dēc'amētre (*-ter*) [dĕk'ă-mē'tĕr], *n.* A metric measure of length equal to 10 metres, or 32.809 ft. (abbr. *Dm.*). 粁, 公丈 (米突長度法, 合10 米突, 或32.809 呎. 略作 Dm.).

dēcămp' [dē-kămp'], *v.i.* **1** Break up or leave camp. 撤營; 離營. **2** Take oneself off; abscond. 私逃; 逃亡.

decamp'ment [dē-kămp'mĕnt], *n.*

dēcăn'al [dĕk'ă-năl; dē-kā'năl], *a.* **1** Of a dean. 教士會會長的; 大學校教務長的. **2** Of the dean's or south side of the choir. 唱歌班之南面的. (CANTORIAL 之對).

‖dēcăn'ī [dē-kā'nī], *n.* [L.] Musical direction, to be sung by decanal side. (音樂指導用語) 由唱歌班之南面所唱的. (CANTORIS 之對).

dēcănt' [dē-kănt'], *v. t.* Pour off (wine, liquid of solution) leaving sediment behind. 傾注 (酒, 溶液等之清液, 以撇下渣滓).

decanta'tion [dē'kăn-tā'shŭn], *n.*

dēcăn'ter [dē-kăn'tĕr], *n.* Stoppered bottle in which wine or spirit is brought to table. 酒壺; 盛酒器.

dēcăp'ĭtāte [dē-kăp'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). Behead. 斬首.

decapita'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

decap'itator [dē-kăp'ĭ-tā'tĕr], *n.*

dēc'apŏd [dĕk'ă-pŏd], *n.* Ten-footed crustacean e. g. crab. 十足類甲殼動物 (如: 蟹).

dēcăr'bonīze [dē-kär'bŏn-īz], *v. t.* Deprive of carbon. 除去炭素.

decarboniza'tion [-ī-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'-], *n.*

dēca'stĕre [dĕk'ă-stēr], *n.* A metric measure of capacity equal to 10 steres, 10 cubic metres, or 13.08 cu. yd. 十立方积 (米突容量法, 合 10 公尺或 13.08 立方碼).

dēcasyll'able, [dĕk'ă-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* A line of ten syllables. 有十音節之一行.

decasyllab'ic [dĕk'ă-sĭ-lăb'ĭk], *a.*

decăth'lon [dē-kăth'lŏn], *n.* In the modern Olympic games, a composite contest consisting of ten events. (近代運動會中之) 十項運動.

dēcay' [dē-kā'], *v. i. & t.* **1** Rot; decompose. 腐爛; 腐敗. **2** Decline in quality, power, wealth, energy, beauty, &c., or cause to do this. 敗壞; 衰微; 消耗; 萎靡; 凋殘; 使衰落.

— *n.* **1** Decline or falling off or fallen state. 退化; 衰落; 衰敗. **2** Break-up of health. 身體衰弱. **3** Decomposition. 腐爛.

dēcease' [dē-sēs'], *n.* Person's death (esp. in legal use). 死亡 (尤用於法律上).

— *v. i.* Die (usu. in p. p. in formal contexts, as *the deceased*). 死 (常用作過去分詞, 如: the deceased "死者", "已故者").

decē'dent [dē-sē'dĕnt], *n.* A deceased person. 死者; 已故者.

dēceit' (*-sēt*) [dē-sēt'], *n.* Deceiving; piece of deception; deceitfulness. 欺騙; 誘惑; 欺詐.

dēceit'ful (*-sēt-*) [dē-sēt'fŏol], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Given to or marked by deceit. 欺騙的; 多詐的.

dēceive' (*-sēv*) [dē-sēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). **1** Persuade of what is false; mislead; take in. 哄騙; 詐誘; 欺騙. **2** Disappoint. [古] 失望

Decĕm'ber [dē-sĕm'bĕr], *n.* Twelfth month of year. 十二月.

dēcĕm'vir (*-er*) [dē-sĕm'vĕr], *n.* (pl. **-rs, -ri**). Member of a council of ten, esp. of that which drew up the Twelve Tables of ancient-Roman law. 十人委員會委員; (尤指) 十法官 (古羅馬制定十二銅表法之十人委員會委員).

dēcĕm'virate [dē-sĕm'vĭ-rāt], *n.* Decemvir's office. 十人委員之職位.

dē'cencȳ [dē'sĕn-sĭ], *n.* **1** Decentness. 合禮. **2** The recognized code of propriety. 禮節.

dècĕnn'arў [dē-sĕn'ā-rĭ], *n.* A period of ten years. 十年期間.

dècĕnn'ial [dē-sĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* 1 Consisting of ten years. 十年間的. 2 Happening every ten years. 每十年一次的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

dē'cent [dē'sĕnt], *a.* 1 Seemly; not immodest or obscene or indelicate. 適當的; 謙遜的; 不猥褻的; 文雅的. 2 Respectable; passable; good enough. 適中的; 尚可的; 尚好的. 3 Kindly; not severe. [校俚] 和善的; 不嚴厲的.

decĕn'tralīze [dē-sĕn'trăl-īz], *v. t.* Deprive of centralization, esp. of authority. 使不集中; (尤指) 分權.

decentraliza'tion [dē-sĕn'trăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

dècēp'tion [dē-sĕp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Deceiving or being deceived. 欺騙; 受騙. 2 Thing that deceives. 欺騙物.

dècēp'tīve [dē-sĕp'tĭv], *a.* Apt to mislead; of a misleading kind. 易惑人的; 惑人的.

deci- [dĕs'ĭ-], *pref.* A tenth of (in metric system). [字首] 表 "十分之一" 之義 (用於米突法).

dècīde' [dē-sīd'], *v. t. & i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Settle (issue &c.) by giving victory to one side; give judgement (*between, for, in favour of, against*). 判斷, 判決(勝負). 2 Bring or come to a resolution (*to* do, *on* or *for* or *against* doing or action). 決定 (取捨); 決意.

dècīd'ĕd [dē-sīd'ĕd], *a.* 1 Definite or unquestionable. 確定的; 無疑的; *a decided superiority* (確然無疑之優勝). 2 (Of persons) having clear views, not vacillating. 見解明白的; 不猶豫的; 不躊躇的: *give a decided answer* (堅決答覆).

dècīd'ĕdlў, *adv.* (Esp.) undeniably; undoubtedly. (尤指) 不能否認的, 無疑的.

dècīd'ŭous [dē-sĭd'ū-ŭs], *a.* 1 (Of leaves, horns, teeth, &c.) subject to periodical or normal shedding. (樹葉, 角, 齒等) 按時脫落的. 2 (Of tree) shedding its leaves annually. (樹) 每年落葉的.

dē'cigrăm(me) [dĕs'ĭ-grăm], *n.* Tenth part of a gramme. 分; 公釐.

dē'cilitre (**-ĕter**) [dĕs'ĭ-lē'tĕr], *n.* A measure of capacity equal to 1/10 litre (abbr. *dl.*) 勺, 公合 (米突容量法. 略作 dl.).

dècill'ion (**-yon**) [dē-sĭl'yŭn], *n.* Tenth power of million (1 with 60 ciphers). 一百萬之第十乘冪. (參看 MILLION).

dē'cimal [dĕs'ĭ-măl], *a.* (**-lў**, *adv.*). Of tenths; proceeding by tens. 小數的; 十進的. — *n.* 1 A decimal fraction. 小數. 2 (pl.). Arithmetic treating of these. 十進法.

decimal coinage. 十進貨幣 (如: 十分爲角, 十角爲圓).

decimal fraction. 小數.

decimal notation. 亞剌伯字十進記數法.

decimal numeration. 十進計數.

decimal point. 小數點.

decimal system. 十進度量衡法.

dē'cimalīze [dĕs'ĭ-măl-īz], *v. t.* Reduce to a decimal system. 化成十進法

de'cimalizable, *a.*

decimaliza'tion [dĕs'ĭ-măl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

dē'cimāte [dĕs'ĭ-māt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Kill a tenth or a large proportion of (orig. of general punishing mutinous or cowardly troops). 十中殺一, 殺其大半 (本指責罰叛兵或逃兵).

decima'tion [-mā'shŭn], *n.*

de'cimator, *n.*

dē'cimētre (**-er**) [dĕs'ĭ-mē'tĕr], *n.* A measure of length equal to ⅒ metre, or 3.937 in. (abbr. *dm.*). 粉, 公寸 (米突長度法, 合十分之一公尺, 或 3.937 吋. 略作 dm.).

dècīph'er [dē-sī'fĕr], *v. t.* 1 Turn into ordinary writing or make out (cipher-written matter). 譯解 (暗號, 密碼). 2 Make out meaning of (bad writing &c.). 闡解 (筆跡模糊之) 字義.

decīph'erment [dē-sī'fĕr-mĕnt], *n.*

dēci'sion (-zhn) [dē-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Act of deciding; settlement of an issue; conclusion come to or resolve made. 決定; 斷定; 解決; 議決. 2 Decidedness of mind. 果斷; 堅決.

dēcī'sīve [dē-sī'sĭv], *a.* That decides an issue or contributes to a decision. 決定的; 斷定的.

dē'cistēre [dĕs'ĭ-stēr], *n.* A metric measure of capacity = .1 stere (.1 cu. metre) or 3.53 cu. ft. (abbr. *dst.*). 一立方枳之十分之一 (米突容量法, 合一立方公尺之十分之一, 或 3.53 立方呎. 略作 dst.).

dĕck [dĕk], *n.* Platform in ship covering whole or part of hull's area at any level. 甲板; 艙面:

upper or *spar, main, middle, lower, orlop, deck* (上, 中, 第二中, 下, 最下甲板); *forecastle, poop, deck* (前甲板; 後甲板); *is on deck* (在甲板上; 不在艙內).

— *v. t.* 1 Array; decorate. [詩; 修] 裝飾; 點綴: *decked with flowers* (飾以花朵). 2 (p.p.). Having a deck. 有甲板的.

deck-chair. 甲板上之靠椅.

-decker, *n.* 有 (數層) 甲板之船.

déclaim' [dē-klām'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Practise oratory; use an oratorical delivery or style; deliver (passage) or make speech thus. 實習演說; 用演說式; 朗誦; 演說. 2 Inveigh passionately *against*. 痛斥.

dēclamā'tion [dĕk'lə-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act or art of declaiming. 演說; 演說術. 2 Rhetorical delivery. 朗誦. 3 A set speech or harangue. 正式演說; 激烈演講.

declam'atory [dē-klăm'ə-tō-rĭ], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

dĕclarā'tion [dĕk'lə-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Declaring; an emphatic or deliberate statement or formal announcement. 宣言; 宣告; 宣言書. 2 A pleading. [法] 陳訴書; 答辯.

Declaration of Independence. 美國獨立宣言.

déclă'rative, -torў [dē-klăr'ə-tĭv, -tō-rĭ], *aa.* Making declaration; explanatory; affirmative. 宣告的; 表白的; 肯定的.

déclāre' [dē-klār'], *v. t. & i.* **-rable,** *a.*). 1 Announce formally as resolved upon; pronounce to be so-&-so; assert emphatically (*that*). 宣告; 聲明; 主張: *declare war, neutrality* (宣戰; 宣告中立); *was declared invalid* (聲明作廢) 2 Announce that one is taking part *for* or *against* a cause or person. 表白 (擁護或反對某人某事之) 態度: *declared he or that he knew nothing of the matter* (宣佈彼與此事無關); *it is time for us to declare ourselves* (此正我等表示意見之時); *it is too late to declare off* (宣佈作罷爲時已遲). 3 Name (dutiable goods) to customs officer as in one's possession. 報關. 4 Break bargain or engagement *off*. 宣告 (契約等) 作廢, 作罷. 5 (p. p.). That is such by his own admission. 自認的: *a declared atheist* (自認爲無神論者).

‖**déclassé** (dĕklăs'ā) [dā'klă'sā'], (fem. **-ée**). *a.* [F.] Fallen in the social scale. 社會地位降低的; 失勢的.

déclēn'sion (-shn) [dē-klĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Descent; slope. 下降; 傾斜. 2 Deterioration; decline. 墮落; 衰微. 3 Act of declining; refusal. 損斥; 拒絕. 4 Inflection of nouns, adjectives, &c., according to the grammatical cases; the inflectional class of a word declined by cases. [文] 隨格變形 (名詞或形容詞等諸格之變化); 隨格變形字.

declen'sional [-ăl], *a.*

dēclīn'able [dē-klīn'ə-b'l], *a.* That may be declined. 可減損的; 可拒絕的.

dēclīnā'tion [dĕk'lĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Downward bend. 下垂. 2 Angular distance of star &c. N. or S. of celestial equator. [天] 赤緯緯度 (行星距離天球赤道南北之角度). 3 Deflexion of compass needle from true N. & S. varying with locality. 磁偏; 磁針偏角.

declina'tional (-shŏ-) *a.*

dēclīn'ature [dē-klīn'ə-tūr], *n.* Act of declining or refusing. 謝絕; 拒絕.

dēcline' [dē-klīn'], *v. i. & t.* **(-nable,** *a.*). 1 Show a downward slope or tendency. 向下斜傾; 有下傾之勢. 2 Droop or draw to a close or decrease or deteriorate. 衰頹; 減損; 墮落: *declining year* (暮年; 晚年). 3 Refuse (challenge, battle, invitation, offer, *to* do or be treated); give or send refusal. 不睬; 謝絕; 拒絕; 不允: *decline with thanks* (辭謝). 4 Rehearse or make the case-forms of (noun &c.). [文] 變用 (名詞等).

— *n.* 1 Gradual decrease or deterioration or decay or loss of vigour. (精力) 衰頹, 衰耗, 消衰. 2 Wasting disease esp. consumption. [古] 癆病; (尤指) 肺癆: *went into a decline* (患肺癆病). 3 Latter part *of* life, day, &c. 晚年; 日暮.

déclīv'itous [dē-klĭv'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Moderately steep. 不甚峻峭的; 略斜的.

déclīv'ităў [dē-klĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Downward slope. 傾斜. 2 Sloping ground. 斜坡.

dēclī'vous [dē-klī'vŭs], *a.* Sloping, esp. downward. 傾斜的; (尤指) 向下傾斜的.

dècŏc'tion [dê-kŏk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Extraction of essence by boiling. 煎; 熬. 2 Liquor resulting from boiling something down. (煎, 熬出之) 汁; 煎劑.

dècōde' [dē-kōd'] *v. t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). Decipher (code telegram &c.). 繙譯 (電報密碼等).

dècŏll'āte [dê-kŏl'āt], *v. t.* Behead. 殺頭.

decolla'tion [dē'kŏ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

||**décolleté** (dĭcŏl'tā) [dā'kô'l'-tā'], *a.* (fem. **-ée**). [F.] Low-necked; wearing decollete dress. 露頸的; 穿露頸衣的 (即無衣領的).

dècolo(u)r (-kŭl'er) [dē-kŭl'ēr], *v. t.* Deprive of colour; bleach. 去色; 漂白.

decolora'tion [dē-kŭl'ēr-ā'shŭn], *n.* 去色; 漂白.

dēcompōse' (-z) [dē'kŏm-pōz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Separate (substance) into its elements. 分解(物質)成原子. 2 Rot (i. & t.). 腐爛; 使腐爛.

decomposi'tion (-z-) [dê-kŏm'pô-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

dēcompound' [dē'kŏm-pound'], *v. t.* 1 Compound with a compound. 攙雜混合物. 2 Decompose. 分解. — *a.* 1 Compound of what is already compounded. 與混合物相混的. 2 (Of leaves) having divisions themselves compound. [植] (葉之) 重複分裂的.

dĕc'orāte [dĕk'ô-rāt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Make beautifying additions to; be such an addition to. 裝飾; 修飾. 2 Invest (person) with badge of honour. 授以勳章.

dec'orative [dĕk'ô-râ-tĭv], *a.*

dĕcorā'tion [dĕk'ô-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Decorating; medal &c. worn on the person. 裝飾; 勳章; 飾物. 2 (pl.). Flags &c. put up on festive occasion. (節日懸掛之)旗彩. *Decoration Day.* 裝飾日 (美國紀念南北戰爭陣亡將士之節日, 北方爲五月三十日, 南方諸州不一致).

dĕc'orātor [dĕk'ô-rā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) tradesman who paints & papers houses. (尤指) 房屋裝璜匠.

dècor'ous [dê-kō'rŭs; dĕk'ô-rŭs], *a.* Not offending against decorum. 規矩的; 相宜的.

dècor'um [dê-kō'rŭm], *n.* Seemliness; the usages required by decency or good manners. 適當; 禮貌.

dècoy' [dê-koi'], *n.* 1 Netted pond into which wild duck may be enticed. (誘捕野鴨之)佈網水池. 2 Bird, or person, trained or used to entice others (also **decoy-duck**). 囮, 誘鳥 (亦作 decoy-duck); 拐子. 3 A bait or enticement. 餌; 引誘物.

— *v. t.* Entice by means of a decoy. 餌誘; 勾引.

decrease (dĭkrēs') [dê-krēs'], *v. i. & t.* Diminish. 減少. — (dēk'-rēs) [dê-krēs'; dē'krēs], *n.* Diminution. 減少.

dècree' [dê-krē'], *n.* 1 Authoritative order having the force of law. 命令; 法令. 2 Judicial decision in certain courts & cases. 判決; 判詞. 3 The will of God or Providence or Nature as shown by events. 天命; 天意; 定數.

— *v. t.* Ordain by decree. 用法令制定; 判決; 註定.

dĕc'rément [dĕk'rê-mĕnt], *n.* Amount of decrease. 減少額; 減少量. (INCREMENT 之對).

dècrĕp'ĭt [dê-krĕp'ĭt], *a.* Enfeebled with age & infirmities. 衰老的; 衰弱的.

dècrĕp'ĭtāte [dê-krĕp'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* Roast or calcine so as to cause crackling. 燒炸; 烘裂. — *v. i.* Crackle, as salt from the presence of moisture when heated. 炸裂 (如濕鹽燒乾時).

decrep'itude [dê-krĕp'ĭ-tūd], *n.*

dècrēt'al [dê-krē'tăl], *n.* Papal decree. 教皇勅旨.

dècrēt'ĭve [dê-krē'tĭv], *a.* Having the force of a decree; decretory. 有法令效力的; 法令的.

dĕc'retorȳ [dĕk'rê-tô-rĭ; dê-krē'-], *a.* 1 Of the nature of, or established by, a decree. 法令的; 法令制定的. 2 Decisive; final. 斷定的; 最後的.

dècrī'al [dê-krī'ăl], *n.* A crying down; decrying. 誹謗; 詆毀.

dècrȳ' [dê-krī'], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Disparage; cry down. 貶抑; 誹謗.

dècŭm'bent [dê-kŭm'bĕnt], *a.* Lying down; prostrate; trailing. [植] 偃臥的; 伏地的; 蔓延的.

decum'bence [dê-kŭm'bĕns], *n.*

decum'bency [dê-kŭm'bĕn-sĭ], *n.*

dĕc'ūple [dĕk'û-p'l], *a.* Tenfold. 十倍的. —*n.* A number ten times repeated. 十倍數. — *v. t.* Make tenfold; multiply by ten. 十倍之; 以十乘之.

dēcū'rion [dē-kū'rĭ-ŏn], *n.* [羅馬史] **1** A head or representative of a division of ten. 十人團之領袖或代表; 什長. **2** A municipal or colonial senator. 代表市區或殖民地之元老.

dēcūss'ate [dē-kŭs'āt; dĕk'ŭs-], *v. t.* Cross at an acute angle; intersect in the form of X. 交成銳角; 交作 X 形.
decussa'tion [dē'kŭ-sā'shŭn], *n.*

dĕd'ĭcāte [dĕd'ĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). **1** Devote with solemn rites to the service of God. 奉獻; 供奉. **2** Give up entirely to some special purpose. 委身; 致力. **3** Inscribe (book &c.) *to* patron or friend. 題獻 (書等與贊助者或朋友).
ded'ĭcator [dĕd'ĭ-kā'tĕr], *n.*
ded'ĭcatory [dĕd'ĭ-kā-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

dĕdĭcā'tion [dĕd'ĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) words in which book is dedicated. (尤指) 書面獻辭.

dēdūce' [dē-dūs'], *v. t* Infer, draw as conclusion from known or supposed facts. 演繹; 推論.
deauce'ment, [-mĕnt], *n.*

dēdūc'ible [dē-dūs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be deduced or inferred. 可演繹的; 可推論的.

dēdŭct' [dē-dŭkt'], *v. t.* Take away or withhold or not reckon (portion, often *from* whole). 減去; 除去; 扣除: *from this 5% must be deducted for working expenses* (此數中須扣除百分之五作爲經營費).

dēdŭc'tion [dē-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Deducting; amount deducted. 扣除; 扣除額. **2** Deducing; inference from the general to the particular or a-priori reasoning. 演繹, 推論 (由普遍推知特殊之方法. 參看 INDUCTION). **3** Conclusion deduced. 演繹之結論.

dēdŭc'tive [dē-dŭk'tĭv], *a.* (Of reasoning) proceeding from general to particular, a-priori. (理論) 演繹的, 從通常事理推知特殊情形的,自因推知果的: *deductive method* (演繹法).
deduc'tively [dē-dŭk'tĭv-lĭ] *adv.*

deed [dēd], *n.* **1** Thing consciously done, esp. one notable for its motive or result. 事蹟; (尤指) 彰著之行爲: *a noble, wicked, foul, immortal, deed* (高尚事業; 惡行; 卑陋行爲; 不朽之業). **2** Action or fact as opp. talk or expectation. 實行, 事實(與空談或期望相對): *kind in word & deed* (言行和善); *and so in very deed it fell out* (果然見之事實). **3** Document effecting some legal disposition & bearing disposer's signature or seal. 文件; 契據.
— *v. t.* Convey, or transfer, by deed. [美] 立契約轉移.

deem [dēm], *v. t.* Regard as being; consider *to* be or do; hold (that); think *highly* &c. *of*. 視爲; 認爲; 揣度; 揣想; 以爲; 重視: *I deem it my duty to* . . . . (我認我之責任爲 . . . .); *was deemed to suffice* or *be enough* (想已足矣).

deep [dēp], *a.* **1** Extending far down or far from the outside. 深的;深入的: *deep hole, water, wound* (深穴; 深水; 重傷); *a pond 6ft. deep* (六呎深之池). **2** Difficult to understand; profound. 深奧的; 奧妙的: *deep learning, mystery* (博學; 玄祕). **3** Sunk low. 沒入的; 陷入的. *ankle, knee, waist, deep in mud* (踝, 膝, 腰深陷泥中); *ship is deep in the water* (船沒於水中); *am deep in debt* (我陷於債中); *in deep waters* (在極困難中; 在極痛苦中). **4** Low or grave. 深沈的; 鄭重的: *deep mourning* (重孝); *deep disgrace* (奇恥); *deep sorrow* (重憂). **5** Intense; heartfelt. 奮力的; 專心的: *deep draught* (傾杯痛飲); *deep in a map* (專心研究地圖); *deep sigh* (深深一嘆). **6** Very still. 極靜的: *deep sleep* (酣睡). **7** Wise & penetrating; cunning. 精明的; 狡黠的: *a deep one* [俚] (狡猾之徒). **8** (Of colour) dark & rich. (顏色) 深濃的: *deep red* (深紅色). **9** (Of sound, bell, voice &c.) of low & full tone. (聲音等) 低沈的: *deep groaning* (沈喝之呻吟).
— *n.* Abyss; pit. 深淵; 坑: *the deep* [詩] (海).
— *adv.* Far down or in. 深入: *dig deep* (深掘); *read deep into the night* (讀至深夜).
deep-drawn. (噴息) 深沈的.
deep-laid. (計畫) 祕密周詳的.
deep'ness, *n.*
deep'-root'ed. 根深蒂固的; 篤信的.
deep'-seat'ed. (病) 危篤的; (情緒) 誠摯的.

deep'en [dēp''n], *v. t. & i.* Make or become deep or deeper. 使深; 變深.

deer [dēr], *n.* (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Kinds of ruminant with

deciduous horns in the male & noted for speed. 鹿. [備攷]
fallow deer. 黠鹿.
red deer. 赤鹿.
rein-deer. 馴鹿.
roe deer. 麂.
stag, hart, buck. 牡鹿.
hind, doe. 牝鹿.
calf, fawn. 小鹿.
run like a deer. 迅速如鹿.
deer-forest. 鹿林.
deer-hound. 狙毛大獵犬.
deer-skin. 鹿皮.

deer'stalker (-awk-)[dēr'stôk'ēr], *n.* Sportsman stalking deer. 獵鹿者.

dē'făce' [dē-fās'], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Mar the looks of. 毀傷外觀; 使破相. 2 Make illegible. 塗抹.

dē'făce'ment (-sm-) [dē-fās'mĕnt], *n.* Defacing; thing that mars beauty. 塗抹; 毀傷外觀; 破相; 毀損美觀之物.

‖**dē făc'tō** [dē făk'tō]. [L.] By the title of possession; in virtue of things as they are. 實際; 事實上. (DE JURE 之對): *was king de facto though not de jure* (雖非合法之王, 卻是事實上之王).

dē'fălcāte [dē-făl'kāt], *v. i.* Be guilty of defalcation. 侵吞公款.

def'alcator[dĕf'ăl-kā'tēr; dē'făl-], *n.* 侵吞公款者.

dē'fălcā'tion [dē'făl-kā'shŭn; dĕf'ăl-], *n.* Misappropriation of funds or deficiency resulting; breach of trust concerning money. 挪用公款; 侵吞公款; 破壞信託.

dē'fāme' [dē-fām'], *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). Attack the good fame of; speak ill of. 損壞名譽; 詆毀.

defama'tion [dĕf'ā-mā'shŭn; dē'fā-], *n.*

defam'atory [dē-făm'ā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

defam'atorily, *adv.*

dē'fault' [dē-fôlt'], *n.* Failure to act or appear or pay. (到期) 不履行, 不到案, 不付款: *judgement by default* (缺席判決); *in default of* (如果缺乏). — *v. i.* Fail to meet pecuniary or other obligations. 拖延, 不履行 (債務或其他義務).

dē'fea'sance (-z-) [dē-fē'zăns], *n.* 1 Rendering null or void. 作廢; 無效. 2 Condition the fulfillment of which avoids an instrument. 解除契約之條件.

dē'fea'sible (-z-) [dē-fē'zĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be annulled. 可作廢的.

dē'feat' [dē-fēt'], *v. t.* Worst in battle or other contest; frustrate; baffle. 戰勝; 打敗; 挫敗; 破壞. — *n.* Defeating or being defeated; lost battle; frustration. 挫敗; 戰敗; 敗北; 挫折.

dē'f'ēcāte [dē'f'ē-kāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Clear of impurities; refine. 除清污物; 提淨. 2 Void excrement. 通便; 排糞.
defeca'tion, *n.*
def'ecator [dē'fē-kā'tēr], *n.*

dē'fĕct' [dē-fĕkt'], *n.* Lack of something essential to completeness; shortcoming; failing; blemish. 缺點; 弱點; 過失; 瑕疵.

dē'fĕc'tion [dē-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* Abandonment of one's leader or side or cause. 背叛領袖; 脫離已黨; 拋棄主張.

dē'fĕc'tive [dē-fĕk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Incomplete or faulty; wanting *in.* 不完全的; 錯誤的; 欠缺的. 2 Not having all the usual inflexions. [文] 變化不全的.

dē'fĕnce', -fēnse' [dē-fĕns'], *n.* 1 Defending; a protection. 防禦; 保護. 2 Plea advanced against censure &c.; defendant's case or its conduct. 辯護; 被告之辯訴. (PROSECUTION 之對). 3 Art of baffling opponents' attempts. 防衛術; 防身術. (ATTACK 之對). 4 (pl.). Fortifications. [軍] 堡壘; 礮臺.
defence'less (-sl-), *a.*
defen'sible [dē-fĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.*
defensibil'ity[dē-fĕn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ],*n.*
defen'sibly [dē-fĕn'sĭ-blĭ], *adv.*

dē'fĕnd' [dē-fĕnd'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Ward off attack from; maintain against assailant(s); protect or try to protect *from.* 保護; 抵禦; 防護. 2 Plead against legal or other condemnation of; conduct the defence in law-suit. 辯護; 抗辯. 3 Forbid. [古] 禁止: *God defend!* (上帝所不許).

dē'fĕn'dant [dē-fĕn'dănt], *n.* Person sued in law-suit. [法] 被告; 被告人. — *a.* Holding this relation. 被告的.

dē'fĕn'der, *n.* 1 One who defends. 防護者; 抵禦者; 辯護者. 2 Holder of championship &c. defending the title. 保持 (運動) 錦標者. (CHALLENGER 之對).
Defender of the Faith. 護教者 (英皇之銜頭).

defense [dē-fĕns']. See DEFENCE.

dēfĕn'sīve [dē-fĕn'sĭv], *a.* Serving &c. for defence & not for aggression. 防禦的;守勢的. (OFFENSIVE 之對): *be, stand, act, on the defensive* (取守勢; 立於防禦地位).

dēfĕr' [dē-fûr'], *v. i.* (**-rr-**) Change one's course in deference *to* person, advice, &c. 聽從; 順從. — *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Put off; postpone. 延期; 展緩.

deferred annuity. 定期年金 (規定某時起實行).

deferred pay. 津貼; (尤指英國退伍兵或退職軍官之) 長年津貼, 或死時撫卹.

dĕf'ĕrence [dĕf'ĕr-ĕns], *n.* **1** Feeling of respect for a person inducing or inclining one to accept or consider his views. 敬服; 敬從: *in deference to* (遵從). **2** Respectful conduct. 恭敬.

dĕfĕrĕn'tial (-shl) [dĕf'ĕr-ĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Behaving with or marked by deference. 敬從的; 恭敬的.

dēfĕr'ment [dē-fûr'mĕnt], *n.* Delay; postponement. 延遲; 展緩.

dēfī'ance [dē-fī'ăns], *n.* **1** Defying. 挑激: *bid defiance to* (挑釁). **2** Open refusal to obey. 公然反抗: *in defiance of* (公然違反).

dēfī'ant [dē-fī'ănt], *a.* Expressing defiance. 挑釁的; 公然反抗的.

dēfī'ciency (-shn-) [dē-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ], *n.* Lack or shortage (*of*); thing wanting; deficit. 缺乏; 缺少; 缺點; 短少.

dēfī'cient (-shnt) [dē-fĭsh'ĕnt], *a.* Insufficient in quantity, force, &c. 不足的; 缺乏的.

dĕf'ĭcit [dĕf'ĭ-sĭt], *n.* **1** Amount by which sum of money &c. is too small. 短少. (SURPLUS 之對). **2** Excess of liabilities over assets. 虧空.

‖dē fīd'ē. [L.] Required to be held as an article of faith. 當守爲信條的.

dēfī'er [dē-fī'ĕr], *n.* One who defies. 挑釁者; 公然反抗者.

dĕf'ile [dē'fīl], *n.* Gorge or pass through which troops must defile. (軍行之) 隘路.

dēfīle' [dē-fīl'], *v. i.* March in file. 縱列前進.

— *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Make dirty; befoul; pollute; profane. 沾污; 使不潔; 污辱; 褻瀆.

defile'ment (-lm-) [dē-fīl'mĕnt], *n.* 沾污; 污辱.

dēfĭn'able [dē-fīn'ă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being defined. 可區別的; 可下界說的.

dēfīne' [dē-fīn'], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). **1** Mark out (limits, boundary); fix or show clearly the outline of. 劃出界限; 明定範圍: *ill defined duties* (界限不明之責任); *a well defined image* (輪廓分明之像). **2** State precisely what is comprised in or meant by. 釋明; 下定義: *how would you define ivory?* (汝以象牙之定義爲何?); *mercury is insufficiently defined as* a liquid metal (以"流質金屬"爲"水銀"之定義, 殊不恰當).

dĕf'ĭnite [dĕf'ĭ-nĭt], *a.* **1** Having certain or distinct limits; limited; fixed. 確定的; 限定的; 規定的: *for a definite period* (在限定時期內); *over a definite area* (越過定界). **2** Having certain limits in meaning; precise; exact. 分明的; 明晰的; 正確的: *have you any definite reason to give?* (汝有正確之理由乎?). **3** Limiting; determining. 限制的; 指定的: *the definite article* (有定指件字—即 the 字).

dĕfĭnī'tion [dĕf'ĭ-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Defining. 限定. **2** Statement of the precise meaning of a term. 定義; 界說: *definition of* man ("man" 之定義). **3** Degree of distinctness in the outline of an object or image. 明度; 明晰程度: *definition of the telescope* (望遠鏡之明度).

dēfĭn'ĭtīve [dē-fĭn'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* To be regarded as final; not subject to revision. 訂定的; 不再修改的.

dĕf'lagrāte [dĕf'lă-grāt], *v. t. & i.* Burn with sudden and sparkling combustion; burn or vaporize suddenly. [化] 使爆燃; 忽然燃燒或蒸發.

dēflāte' [dē-flāt'], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Empty (tire, balloon, &c.) of its air or gas. 抽去(車胎,氣球之)空氣, 氣體.

deflation [dē-flā'shŭn], *n.*

deflator, *n.*

dēflĕct' [dē-flĕkt'], *v. t. & i.* Turn aside from the straight course or direction. 偏向; 離正路.

deflec'tion, deflex'ion (-kshn) [dē-flĕk'shŭn], *n.*

dĕflorā'tion [dĕf'lō-rā'shŭn], *n.* Act of deflowering. 折花; 姦污處女; 強姦.

dēflow'er [dē-flou'ĕr], *v. t.* **1** De-

prive of virginity. 姦污處女. 2 Ravage. 蹂躪. 3 Strip of flowers. 折花.

dē-fôrce' [dē-fôrs'], *v. t.* 1 Withhold wrongfully, as lands. [法] 霸佔 (土地). 2 Eject (a person) or keep (him) out of possession by force. 逐去 (所有者).

dē-fŏ'rĕst [dē-fŏr'ĕst], *v. t.* Clear of forests. 伐去森林.

deforesta'tion [dē-fŏr'ĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.*

dē-fôrm' [dē-fôrm'], *v. t.* 1 Spoil the aspect or shape of; be a disfigurement to. 毀形; 使成畸形. 2 (p. p.). Mis-shapen (of person or his limbs &c.). (人) 醜陋的; (肢體) 畸形的.

dē-fôr-mā'tion [dĕf'ŏr - mā'shŭn; dē'fôr-], *n.* Deforming; perverted or changed form of something. 畸形; 變形.

dē-fôr'mĭ-tў [dē-fôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* Deformed state; abnormal shape of some bodily part. 畸形; 身體某部之畸形.

dē-fraud' [dē-frôd'], *v. t.* Fraudulently deprive (person) or keep (person) deprived of or *of* what he has a right to. 詐取; 騙取.

dē-fray' [dē-frā'], *v. t.* Provide the money for (cost, expense). 支給, 開銷 (費用等).

dē-fray'al (-ăl) [dē-frā'dl], *n.* Act of defraying; payment. 支付; 開支.

defray'ment [dē-frā'mĕnt], *n.* Payment of charges. 付款

dĕf't [dĕft], *a.* Dextrous; neat-handed; adroit. 機巧的; 敏捷的; 靈活的.

dē-fŭnct' [dē-fŭŋkt'], *a.* Dead; no longer existing or in use or fashion. [古; 謔] 死的; 已廢的; 不合時的.

dē-fў' [dē-fī'], *v. t.* 1 Challenge to combat. [古] 挑戰. 2 Challenge *to* do. 挑激. 3 Express disbelief in power of (person) *to* do. 輕蔑. 4 Refuse obedience to or set at naught (authority). 反抗 (官長). 5 (Of things) present insuperable obstacles to. (物) 作難: *defy solution* (極難解決).

‖**dégagé** (dāgah'zhā) [dā'gà'zhā'], *a.* [F.] (fem. **-ée**). Unconstrained. 無約束的.

dē-gĕn'er-ăcў [dē-jĕn'ĕr-ă-sĭ], *n.* Degenerate state. 退化; 衰微.

dē-gĕn'er-ate (-ĭt) [dē-jĕn'ĕr-ât], *a.* Having lost good qualities proper to the kind. 退化的; 衰微的. — *n.* A degenerate person. 退化者. — (-āt), *v. i.* Become degenerate. 退化; 衰微.

dē-gĕnĕrā'tion [dē-jĕn'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* Becoming degenerate. 退化; 衰微.

dē-glŭtĭ'tion (-lōō-) [dē-glōō-tĭsh'ŭn; dē'glōō-], *n.* Swallowing. [迂] 吞咽.

dē-gradā'tion [dĕg'rā-dā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Degrading. 貶損; 降格. 2 Degraded state. 墮落. 3 Thing that degrades. 墮落之事物.

dē-grāde' [dē-grād'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Reduce to lower rank. 降級; 貶黜. 2 Lower the estimation or self-respect or moral tone of. 不自重; 降品格; 敗名譽. 3 Exchange higher for lower rank. [罕] 降職; 貶職.

dē-grād'ing [dē-grād'ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) lowering self-respect. (尤指) 品格墮落的.

dē-grēe' [dē-grē'], *n.* 1 One of the successive steps or stages or phases in a scale or series or process. 階級; 等級; 程度. 2 Position in a scale. 階段: *each useful in its degree* (各有用處). 3 Unit of angular or of thermometric measurement (symbol °, as 45°). (角度中或寒暑表上之) 度數 (記號爲°, 如: 45°): *angle of 90°* (九十度之角; 直角); *had10° of frost last night* (昨晚氣候降至冰點下十度). 4 Social or official rank. 身分; 官級: *people of every degree* (諸色人等). 5 University diploma of specified proficiency in specified subject. 學位. 6 Any of the three sets of adjectival & adverbial inflexion-forms used (*positive degree*) to exclude comparison or (*comparative, superlative, degree*) to define its scope. 形容詞或副詞之等級 (即: 本級, 比較級, 最高級)

by degrees. 逐漸.

the difference is only of degree. 細微之差異.

to a high degree, to the last degree, or *to a degree.* 非常.

dē-grĕss'ĭve [dē-grĕs'ĭv], *a.* Designating, or pert. to, a plan of taxation in which the rate is constant on sums above a certain limit, but diminishes on sums counted downward below the limit. (稅法) 遞減的 (在某定額之上稅率一定, 而在定額之下則遞減).

||**de haut en bas** (de ōtahṅ bah′) [dē ō′-tāɴ′bā′]. [F.] In a condescending manner. 謙抑; 謙卑.

dėhīsce′ [dê-hĭs′], *v. i.* Gape open; open by dehiscence. 開口; 裂開.

dėhīs′cence [dê-hĭs′ĕns], *n.* 1 A gaping open. 張口; 呵欠. 2 Act of opening along a definite line to discharge contents, as a capsule or pod. [生物] (囊及莢殼之) 裂開.

dėhīs′cent [dê-hĭs′ĕnt], *a.* (Of seed-vessels) gaping, bursting open. (種子皮) 張開的, 裂開的.

dėhôrn′ [dē-hôrn′], *v. t.* Deprive of horns. 去角.

dē′īcīde [dē′ī-sīd], *n.* 1 One who kills a god, esp. one concerned in killing Christ. 殺神者; (尤指) 殺基督者. 2 Act of killing a god. 殺神.

dē′īfôrm [dē′ī-fôrm], *a.* Godlike; of a godlike form. 似神的; 神狀的.

dē′īfȳ [dē′ī-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Make a god of; treat as a god. 奉爲神聖;視爲神. 2 Worship 崇拜.

deifica′tion [dē′ī-fī-kā′shŭn], *n.*

deign (dān), *v. t.* 1 Condescend *to* do. 屈從. 2 Deign to give, vouchsafe, (answer &c.). 俯允.

||**dē′ī grā′tiā** (-shī-) [dē′ī grā′shī-ȧ], *adv.* [L.] By God's grace. 託天之福.

||**dē īn′tėgrō.** [L.] Beginning at the beginning; unhelped & unhampered by anything done before. 從頭做起; 澈底重始.

dē′īsm [dē′īz′m], *n.* Belief in the existence of God not as a revealed certainty but as a hypothesis required by reason. 超越神論.

de′ist, *n.* 信超越神論者.

deis′tic [dê-īs′tĭk], *a.* 超越神論的.

deis′tically, *adv.*

dē′ītȳ [dē′ī-tī], *n.* 1 Divine status or nature. 神格; 神性. 2 A divine being. 神祇; 神道: *the Deity* (上帝).

dėjĕct′ [dê-jĕkt′], *v. t.* Dispirit; cast down, (esp. in p.p.). 敗興; 沮喪.

dėjĕc′tion [dê-jĕk′shŭn], *n.* Downcast mood. 失意; 沮喪.

||**dē jur′ė** (joor-) [dē jo͞o′rē]. [L.] By the title of right; rightful. 根據權利的;合法的. (DE FACTO 之對).

dėlaine′ [dê-lān′], *n.* A light dress-fabric. 一種輕軟衣料.

dėlā′tion [dê-lā′shŭn], *n.* Act of informing against a person. [迂] 告發; 彈劾.

dėlay′ [dê-lā′], *v. t. & i.* Make or be tardy; hinder the progress or arrival of; waste time; put off acting. 延擱; 因循;阻止;遷延;擱置.

— *n.* Lack of dispatch; arrested progress; time during which business fails to proceed; hindrance. 延擱; 阻滯; 停頓; 妨礙; 阻止.

dēl′ė [dē′lê]. Direction to printer to delete word &c. (abbr. *d.*). 刪除號 (校對時用, 略作 d.).

dėlĕc′table [dê-lĕk′tȧ-b′l], *a.* Delightful. [古; 諧] 愉快的.

dēlĕctā′tion [dē′lĕk-tā′shŭn], *n.* Enjoyment. 娛樂: *for* one's *delectation* (爲個人娛樂起見).

dėlĕc′tus [dê-lĕk′tŭs], *n.* Book of selections for use in learning a language. 方言教科書.

dĕl′ėgacȳ [dĕl′ê-gȧ-sī], *n.* Body of delegates. 代表團.

dĕl′ėgāte [dĕl′ê-gāt], *v. t.* 1 Send as representative(s) to a council or conference. 派代表 (出席會議). 2 Commit (authority, business) to representative(s). (以權力事務) 委託 (代表). — (-īt), *n.* Such representative. 代表.

dĕlėgā′tion [dĕl′ê-gā′shŭn], *n.* 1 Delegating. 委派; 委託. 2 Delegacy. 代表團.

dėlēte′ [dê-lēt′], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Strike out (letter, word, passage). 刪去 (文字等).

dĕlėtēr′ious [dĕl′ê-tē′rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Harmful. [迂] 有害的.

dėlē′tion [dê-lē′shŭn], *n.* 1 A deleting. 刪除. 2 That which is deleted. 刪除之文字.

dĕlf [dĕlf], *n.* Kind of earthenware. 一種陶器.

dėlĭb′erāte [dê-lĭb′ēr-āt], *v. i. & t.* 1 Take counsel. 商議. 2 Hold debate. 討論. 3 Weigh the merits of various courses; consider *how*, *whether*, &c. 考慮; 考量.

— (-īt), *a.* 1 Done &c. on purpose; intentional. 有目的的; 有意的. 2 Fully considered. 熟籌的. 3 Unhurried. 從容不迫的.

delib′erately, *adv.*

dėlĭberā′tion [dê-lĭb′ēr-ā′shŭn], *n.* 1 Deliberating. 商議; 討論; 考慮. 2 Being deliberate. 審愼.

dėlĭb′eratīve [dê-lĭb′ēr-â-tĭv], *a.* For or of deliberating. 熟慮的; 審愼的.

dĕl'ĭcacy [dĕl'ĭ-kă-sĭ], *n.* **1** Delicateness. 精緻。 **2** A reluctance to broach a delicate subject. 困難；費力: *feel a delicacy about* (感覺困難). **3** A dainty. 珍饈: *the delicacies of the season* (時令鮮菜).

dĕl'ĭcate [dĕl'ĭ-kĭt], *a.* **1** Dainty or luxurious. 精美的；奢侈的: *delicate food, clothing, living* (精美之衣食住). **2** Tender or easily harmed or deranged. 嬌嫩的；嬌弱的: *delicate skin, colours* (嬌嫩之皮膚，色彩). **3** Having delicate health. 體質柔弱的: *delicate health* (柔弱之體質). **4** Nice or fastidious. 講究的；苛求的: *delicate purity* (純潔). **5** Exquisite or intricate. 精細的；複雜的: *delicate work* (精緻工作); *delicate subject* (複雜問題). **6** Deft or requiring deftness or tact; sensitive. 敏捷的；玲瓏的；靈敏的: *delicate perception* (靈敏感覺). **7** Shrinking from or devoid of coarseness or impropriety. 優美的；優雅的: *delicate language* (優雅之言語). **8** Careful or calculated. 仔細的；審慎的: *delicate handling* (審慎處理).

dĕl'ĭcatĕss'ĕn [dĕl'ĭ-kă-tĕs'ĕn], *n. pl.* Prepared foods, such as cooked meats, preserves, pickles, relishes, etc. 調製之食物 (如: 熟肉，醃漬物等).

dĕlĭ'cious (-shus) [dĕ-lĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Highly delightful esp. to taste or smell or to sense of humour. 愉快的；(尤指) 可口的，芳香的，妙趣橫生的.

dĕlĭct' [dĕ-lĭkt'], *n.* A transgression; a misdemeanour. 犯罪；過失.

dĕlight' (-ĭt) [dĕ-lĭt'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Please highly. 使快樂；歡喜: *delighted to* (極喜). **2** Take great pleasure *in*; be inclined & accustomed *to* do. 喜歡；樂於；樂爲；慣於. — *n.* **1** High pleasure. 歡悅. **2** Thing that gives it. 令人歡悅之事物.

dĕlight'ful (-ĭt-) [dĕ-lĭt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Giving delight. 令人歡喜的；可喜的.

dĕlight'some (-ĭt-) [dĕ-lĭt'sŭm], *a.* Delightful. [詩] 令人歡樂的.

Dĕlĭl'ah (-la) [dĕ-lī'la], *n.* Wily temptress. 大利拉；誘惑男子之狡黠婦女. (見舊約士師第十六章全章).

dĕlĭmĭtā'tion [dĕ-lĭm'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* Assigning of boundaries. 定界限: *the delimitation of the frontier* (邊界之劃定).

dĕlĭn'ĕāte [dĕ-lĭn'ĕ-āt], *v. t.* (**-neable**, *a.*). Portray by drawing or description. 描畫；描寫.

dĕlinea'tion [dĕ-lĭn'ĕ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

dĕlin'eator [dĕ-lĭn'ĕ-ā'tĕr], *n.*

dĕlĭnq'uencў [dĕ-lĭŋ'kwĕn-sĭ], *n.* Delinquent's neglect or offence. 怠忽；瀆職.

dĕlĭnq'uent [dĕ-lĭŋ'kwĕnt], *n.* Person who fails to do his duty or commits an offence. 瀆職者；怠忽者.

dĕliquĕsce' [dĕl'ĭ-kwĕs'], *v. i.* Undergo change to liquid form. 潮解.

dĕliques'cence [-kwĕs'ĕns], *n.*

dĕliques'cent [dĕl'ĭ-kwĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

dĕlīrā'tion [dĕl'ĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* Aberration of mind; delirium; madness. 神經錯亂；譫妄；瘋狂.

dĕlĭ'rĭous [dĕ-lĭr'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* Affected with delirium; raving. 譫妄的；譫語的. **2** Beside oneself *with* joy &c.; (of joy) ecstatic. 樂極忘形的；(歡樂) 出神的.

dĕlĭ'rĭum [dĕ-lĭr'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* **1** Disordered state of mind with incoherent speech & hallucinations. 譫妄；妄覺. **2** Wildly excited mood. 狂熱.

delirium trĕm'ĕns (-z). 震顫性譫妄症；酒後狂亂.

dĕlĭtĕs'cent [dĕl'ĭ-tĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Lying hid; concealed. 潛伏的；隱匿的.

dĕlĭv'er [dĕ-lĭv'ĕr], *v. t.* **1** Set free (*from*). 釋放. **2** Transfer the possession of or give *up* or hand *over* to another. 讓渡；移交；交付. **3** Convey (goods, letters) to destination & leave there. 遞送(貨物,信件). **4** Send in (bill) or deal (blow) or execute (attack) or bowl (cricket ball) or utter (speech, sermon). 交入 (帳目); 給與 (打擊); 施行 (攻擊); 傳遞 (板球); 發表 (言論, 演講).

be delivered of. 分娩；生產；講作(詩歌, 笑話等).

deliver oneself of. 正式發表(意見).

deliver the goods. 提貨；[喻] 履行契約.

dĕlĭv'erance [dĕ-lĭv'ĕr-ăns], *n.* **1** Setting free. 釋放. **2** A consequential utterance. 重要言論.

dĕlĭv'erў [dĕ-lĭv'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Delivering or being delivered. 移

交; 給與; 發表; 遞送; 交付. 2 Any of the periodical distributions of letters or goods by post office or firm. (信件) 按時發送; (貨物) 按時派送: *express delivery* (快件). 3 Person's manner of delivering a ball or a speech &c. 演說態度; 遞球姿勢.

dell [dĕl], *n.* Little wooded hollow. 小林谷.

Dĕl'phĭan, -phĭc [dĕl'fĭ-ăn, -fĭk], *aa.* 1 Of or as of the ancient Greek oracle at Delphi. (古希臘) 特爾斐之神諭的. 2 Oracular. 神諭的. 3 Obscure. 深奧的. 4 Ambiguous. 含糊的.

dĕlphĭn'ĭum [dĕl-fĭn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (Gardeners' name, esp. of the perennial kinds, for) larkspur. [植] 飛燕草屬 (園丁語, 尤指多年生者).

dĕl'ta [dĕl'tă], *n.* 1 Greek letter written △. 希臘文第四字母△. (參看 ALPHA). 2 Deltoid alluvial tract at some rivers' mouths enclosed or watered by diverging outlets. (河口) 三角洲.

dĕl'toĭd [dĕl'toĭd], *a.* △-shaped. 三角形的. — *n.* Deltoid muscle in shoulder. (肩上) 三角肌.

dĕlude' (-ōō-) [dĕ-lūd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Fool. 愚弄. 2 Deceive. 欺騙.

dĕl'ŭge [dĕl'ŭj], *n. & v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Flood. 洪水; 氾濫: *the Deluge* (創世記中挪亞時代之洪水); *deluges of rain* (傾盆大雨); *a deluge of, was deluged with, applications* (謀事信件紛至沓來).

dĕlu'sion (-ōōzhn) [dĕ-lū'zhŭn], *n.* A false belief or the holding of it; source of vain hope; hallucination. 妄信; 迷誤; 妄念; 幻覺: *under a delusion* (誤會); *is a snare & a delusion* (迷阱); *suffers from delusions* (受惑).

dĕlus'ĭve (-ōō-) [dĕ-lū'sĭv], *a.* 1 Raising vain hopes. 起妄想的. 2 Deceptive. 誘惑的.

dĕlu'sorў (-ōō-) [dĕ-lū'sŏ-rĭ], *a.* Delusive. 起妄想的; 誘惑的.

‖**de luxe** (-lŏŏ-) [*F.* dĕ lŭks']. [F.] Of unusual sumptuousness. 非常奢侈的.

dĕlve [dĕlv], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Dig. [古] 掘.

dĕm'agōgue (-g) [dĕm'ă-gŏg], *n.* Democratic orator or agitator. 民衆演說家; 煽動民衆者.

dĕm'agōgў (-g-) [dĕm'ă-gŏj-ĭ; -gŏg-ĭ], *n.* The arts of the demagogue. 煽動民衆之技能.

demagog'ĭc (-g-) [dĕm'ă-gŏj'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 煽動民衆的.

démand' (-ah-) [dē-mănd'], *n.* 1 Request made as of right or peremptorily. 要求; 要索: *payable on demand* (來索即付). 2 Call or draught made on a stock or faculty. 需要: *have many demands on my purse, time, attention* (我之金錢, 時間, 注意有種種需要). 3 Purchasers' call for a commodity. [政治經濟] (買主對於商品之) 需求: *laws of supply & demand* (供求律); *in demand* (在需求中).

— *v. t.* 1 Make a demand for or to be told or *to* be or do or *that* (*of* or *from* person). 要求; 盤詰: *demand* one's *release* (要求釋放); *demand what is the meaning of* (詰問意義); *demand that* person *should be shot* (要求槍決某人). 2 (Of things) require or call for. (事物) 需要: *tasks that demand special knowledge* (需要專門知識之工作).

dēmārcā'tion [dē'mär-kā'shŭn], *n.* Division between adjacent areas. 分界: *line of demarcation* (分界線).

‖**démarche** (dēmārsh') [dā'-mārsh'], *n.* [F.] Step or proceeding. [外交] 步驟; 手續.

dēmean' [dē-mēn'], *v. t.* Lower the dignity of. 屈辱: *demean one-self* (卑躬屈節); *demean oneself to* do (屈就). — *v. refl.* *Demean oneself* (with adv.), show specified mien or bearing. 持躬; 處己.

dēmean'our (-ner) [dē-mēn'ĕr], *n.* One's bearing. 舉止; 儀容.

dēmĕnt' [dē-mĕnt'], *v. t.* Deprive of reason; derange. [罕] 迷亂; 搖亂.

dēmĕntā'tion [dē'mĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of dementing. 迷亂;搖亂. 2 State of being demented; madness. 發狂; 顛狂.

dēmĕn'tĕd [dē-mĕn'tĕd], *a.* Beside oneself. 神經錯亂的.

‖**démenti** (dāmahn'tē) [dā'mān'-tē'], *n.* [F.] Official denial of rumour. 正式闢謠.

dēmĕn'tĭa (-shĭa) [dē-mĕn'shĭ-ă], *n.* Insanity, usually that characterized by more or less apathy or indifference. 癡狂; (常指) 呆木.

dēmĕ'rĭt [dē-mĕr'ĭt], *n.* Bad

point or undesirable quality in a person or thing. 劣點；過失：*merits & demerits* (功過).

dēmesne' (-ēn) [dē-mān'; -mēn'] *n.* **1** Possession of land with unrestricted rights of use (esp. *hold in demesne*). 土地所有權 (尤用於 hold in demesne, 主有). **2** An estate so held or the part of one kept in owner's hands. (主有之) 地產. **3** A sovereign's or State's territory. 領土；國土. **4** A landed estate. 田產. **5** A sphere or province or field of action. [喻] (活動之) 範圍，區域.

demi- [dĕm'ī-], *pref.* Half-. [字首] 表"半"之義.

dĕm'igŏd [dĕm'ī-gŏd'], *n.* **1** Being half divine & half human or bestial. [神話] 半神半人；半神半獸. **2** Worshipped person. [喻] 半神；英雄.

dĕm'ījohn (-ŏn) [dĕm'ī-jŏn], *n.* Large wicker-cased bottle. 外包柳條之大瓶.

dĕm'ilune (-ōon) [dĕm'ī-lūn'], *n.* Outwork protecting bastion or curtain. 半月形之外堡.

‖**dĕm'ī-mŏnde** [dĕm'ī-mŏnd; dē-mē'mŏnd'], *n.* [F.] Class of women on the outskirts of society as suggestive of dubious repute. 蕩婦；曖昧婦女.

dĕm'irĕlief', dĕmirĕlie'vō, dĕmirĭlie'vō [dĕm'ī-rē-lēf', -lē'vō, -rē-lyā'vō], *nn.* Half relief. 半浮彫；半凸彫刻.

dĕm'ī-rĕp [dĕm'ī-rĕp'], *n.* Woman of suspected chastity. 貞操可疑之婦女.

dēmīse' (-z) [dē-mīz'], *v. t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). Convey (estate) to another by will or lease. 遺讓；租與：*demise the Crown* (退位). — *n.* **1** Act of demising. 遺讓；租與：*demise of the Crown* (讓位；崩；薨). **2** Person's death. 死亡.

dēmīsĕmĭquāv'er, *n.* A thirty-second note. [音] 三十二分一音符. (參看 BREVE).

dēmiss'ion (-shn) [dē-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Relinquishment; abdication. 放棄；讓位.

dēmĭt' [dē-mĭt'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Dismiss; let go. 遣去；准去. **2** Resign. 辭職. — *n.* **1** Act of demitting. 遣去；辭職. **2** A letter, certificate, or the like, certifying that a person has (honorably) demitted. 自動辭職證明書.

‖**dēmi-tasse'** (-ahs) [dē-mē'tăs'; *E.* dĕm'ī-tăs'], *n.* [F.] A small cup for, or of, black coffee. 盛黑咖啡之小杯；一小杯黑咖啡.

dēm'ĭtint [dĕm'ī-tĭnt'] *n.* **1** A tone intermediate between high light and deep shade; a medium tone. 半濃淡；中色. **2** That part of a painting, engraving, or the like, which exhibits the same (also *half tint*). (圖畫彫刻等) 半濃淡處 (亦作 half tint).

dēmŏb' [dē-mŏb'], *v. t.* **(-bb-).** Demobilize. [俚] 遣散軍隊.

dēmŏ'bĭlīze [dē-mō'bĭ-līz; -mŏb'ī-], *v. t.* Disband, as troops. [軍] 復員；遣散.

demobiliza'tion [dē-mō'bĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn; -lī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

dēmŏc'racy [dē-mŏk'rā-sĭ], *n.* **1** Government by the people. 民治政體. **2** State in which this prevails. 民主國. (參看 MONARCHY, AUTOCRACY, ARISTOCRACY, OLIGARCHY). **3** The principle that all citizens have equal political rights. 德謨克拉西民治主義；平民主義.

dēm'ocrăt [dĕm'ō-krăt], *n.* **1** Advocate of democracy. 民治主義者. **2** Member of U.-S. democratic party. 美國民主黨黨員.

dēmocrăt'ic [dĕm'ō-krăt'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Of or according to or advocating or practising democracy. 民治政體的；依照民治政體的；主張民治主義的；實行民治主義的：*democratic party* (民主黨，一美國二大政黨之一. REPUBLICAN 之對).

democratiza'tion [dē-mŏk'rā-tĭ-zā'shŭn; -tī-zā'shŭn], *n.* 民主化；平民化.

democ'ratize [dē-mŏk'rā-tīz], *v.t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). 使民主化；使平民化.

dēmŏg'raphy [dē-mŏg'rā-fĭ], *n.* The statistical study of populations, as to births, marriages, mortality, health, etc. 人口統計學；戶口學.

dēmŏl'ĭsh [dē-mŏl'ĭsh], *v. t.* **1** Overthrow, batter or crush to pieces, (building, structure, plan, argument or theory or its author, opponent). 推翻，拆毀，壓碎 (建築，構造，計畫，議論，學說或其作者與反對者). **2** Eat up. [俗] 吃完.

demoli'tion [dĕm'ō-lĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

dēm'on [dē'mŏn], *n.* **1** Devil or

evil spirit. 惡鬼;魔鬼. 2 Heathen deity. 邪神. 3 Personified vice or passion. 鬼 (擬人之邪惡或情慾). 4 Person of preternatural malignity or cruelty or energy. 極狠惡者; 極殘暴者; 精力過人者: *demon bowler* (選球極快者); *is a demon for work* (係一精力過人之工作者).

dēmŏnētīzā'tion [dē-mŏn'ē-tī-zā'shŭn; -mŭn'-; -tī-zā'shŭn], *n.* Act of demonetizing; state of being demonetized. 廢止貨幣標準價值; 貨幣標準價值之廢止.

dēmŏn'ētīze [dē-mŏn'ē-tīz ; -mŭn'-], *v. t.* Deprive of standard value as money. 廢止貨幣標準價值.

dēmŏn'īăc [dē-mō'nī-ăk], *n.* 1 Person possessed with a devil. 被鬼迷者. 2 (attrib.). Demoniacal. 被鬼附著的; 兇惡的.

dēmonī'acal [dē'mō - nī'ă - kăl; dēm'ō-], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). 1 Of or by a demon (esp. of *possession*). 惡魔的; 被惡魔附著的. 2 Devilish. 似惡魔的. 3 Monstrously cruel or malignant. 非常殘忍的; 兇惡的.

dēmŏn'ic [dē-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). (Esp.) abnormal in insight, of the nature of genius. (尤指) 明察異常的, 天才卓越的.

dē'monism [dē'mŏn-īz'm], *n.* 1 Belief in demons. 信仰魔鬼. 2 Demonology. 魔鬼學.

dēmonŏl'atrȳ [dē'mŏn-ŏl'ă-trĭ], *n.* Worship of demons. 崇拜魔鬼.

dēmonŏl'ogȳ [dē'mŏn-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of demons. 魔鬼學.

dēmŏn'strable [dē-mŏn'strā-b'l], *a.* 1 That can be demonstrated. 可證明的. 2 Evident. 明顯的.

demonstrabil'ity [dē-mŏn'strā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 可證性.

demon'strably [dē-mŏn'strā-blĭ], *adv.*

dĕm'onstrāte [dĕm'ŏn-strāt; dē-mŏn'strāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Give or be a proof of. 證明. 2 Convincingly establish the truth or existence of by reasoning or otherwise. 論證. 3 Make or take part in a military or political demonstration. 舉行或參加示威運動 (軍事的或政治的).

dēmonstrā'tion [dĕm'ŏn-strā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Proving or proof. 證明. 2 Setting forth of a case or of illustrative specimens or facts. 示證. 3 Show of feeling. 表示情感. 4 A display of armed force or organized expression of opinion designed to influence events; meeting or procession for such purpose. 武裝示威; 示威運動; 示威遊行或集會.

demonstra'tional (*-sho-*), *a.*

demonstra'tionally, *adv.*

dēmŏn'strative [dē-mŏn'strā-tĭv], *a.* 1 (Of evidence, proof, &c.) conclusive. (證據等) 可信的. 2 (Of sentiment or person holding it) seeking outward expression, unreserved. (情操或人)表現的, 直爽的. 3 (Of pron. or adj.) serving to point out or identify. [文] (代名詞, 形容詞) 指示的.

— *n.* Demonstrative word. [文] 指示字.

dĕm'onstrātor [dĕm'ŏn-strā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) professor's assistant. (尤指大學教授之) 助教.

dēmŏ'ralīze [dē-mŏr'ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Ruin the morals or morale of. 敗壞道德; 敗壞德性.

demoraliza'tion [dē-mŏr'ăl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

‖**dē mŏr'tŭis nĭl nĭsi bŏn'um.** [L.] Of the dead nothing except what is good (should be said). 對於死者應隱惡而揚善.

Dēm'ŏs [dē'mŏs], *n.* Democracy personified. (擬人之) 德謨克拉西.

Dēmosthĕn'ic [dēm'ŏs-thĕn'ĭk; dē'mŏs-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 As of Demosthenes. 似狄摩西尼的. 2 Fervidly eloquent. 雄辯的.

dēmōte' [dē-mōt'], *v. t.* Reduce to a lower grade, as in school. 降級; 降班. (PROMOTE 之對).

dēmŏt'ĭc [dē-mŏt'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of or pertaining to the people; popular. 平民的; 通俗的. 2 Designating, or pert. to, a simplified form of the hieratic character, used for books, deeds, &c. [考古] (書籍, 契約中) 簡筆象形文字的.

dēmŏt'ics [dē-mŏt'ĭks], *n.* (Of library cataloguing) sociology in its broadest sense. 最廣義之社會學 (圖書編目用字).

dēmount'able [dē-moun'tă-b'l], *a.* (Of automobile wheel rim) permitting of removal from the wheel without separation from the tire. (汽車輪緣) 可從輪上連胎脫下的.

dēmŭl'cent [dē-mŭl'sĕnt], *a.* Softening; mollifying; soothing. 軟化的; 緩和的; 鎮定的. — *n.* A

substance capable of soothing an inflamed or abraded mucous membrane, or of protecting it from irritation. [醫] 緩和劑.

dēmūr' [dē-mûr'], *v. i.* (**-rr-**). **1** Raise objections; take exception *to* (inference, proposal). 反對; 持異議. **2** Put in a demurrer. [法] 提出抗辯; 抗辯. — *n.* Raising of objection. 反對: *without demur* (毫無異議).

dēmūre' [dē-mūr'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Markedly quiet or undemonstrative. 肅靜的; 無動靜的. **2** Conspicuously inconspicuous. 顯然不觸目的. **3** Affecting to shun observation. 佯爲不注意的. **4** (Of repartee &c.) ironical. (答語等) 反語的, 諷刺的.

dēmū'rrage [dē-mûr'âj], *n.* **1** Rate or amount payable to shipowner by charterer for failure to load or discharge ship within the time allowed. 船隻滯閘費 (雇船者不能按時裝卸貨物而付與船主之補償金). **2** Similar charge on railway trucks. 火車滯閘費(理由同上).

dēmū'rrer [dē-mûr'ēr], *n.* Exception taken to opponent's point as irrelevant. [法] 抗辯 (認對方陳訴爲不合之抗議).

dēmȳ' [dē-mī'], *n.* (pl. **-ies**, pr. **-īz**). **1** A size of paper. —種紙之大小. (參看 PAPER). **2** (Magd. Coll., Oxf.) scholar. (英國牛津大學馬格達樓學院之) 特待生.

dēn [dēn], *n.* **1** Cave or hole in which wild beast shelters. 獸穴: *den of thieves* (賊巢). **2** Person's private room. 私室.

dēnā'rius [dē-nā'rī-ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ii**, pr. **-ī**). Ancient-Roman silver coin (orig. about 8*d.*), whence English *d.* for penny. 古羅馬銀幣(原來約值八辨士; 故英文 d. 即代表辨士).

dēn'ary [dēn'ā-rī; dē'nā-], *a.* Of ten; decimal. 十的; 十進的. (參看 BINARY).

dēnā'tionalīze (-sho-) [dē-năsh'ŭn-ăl-īz], *v. t.* Deprive of national character or rights. 褫奪國民資格或權利.

denationaliza'tion [dē-năsh'ŭn-ăl-ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

dēnā'turalīze (-chōō-) [dē-nā'tûr-ăl-īz], *v. t.* Render unnatural; change in nature; denature. 使不自然; 改變性質; 使變性.

denaturaliza'tion [dē-nā'tŭ-răl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

dēnā'turant (-chōō-) [dē-nā'tûr-ănt], *n.* Substance used in denaturing. 使(他物)變性之物質.

dēnā'ture [dē-nā'tûr], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Change the essential qualities of. 使變性: *denatured alcohol* (變性酒精).

dēn'drĭfôrm [dēn'drĭ-fôrm], *a.* Resembling a tree in structure. 樹形結構的.

dēn'drīte [dēn'drīt], *n.* A figure resembling a shrub or tree, in a mineral or stone; the mineral or stone so marked. (礦石上) 樹狀隆起; 樹枝晶.

dēn'droid, -droi'dal [dēn'droid, dēn-droi'dăl], *aa.* Resembling a tree in form; arbores cent. 似樹的; 樹形的.

dēndrŏl'ogy [dēn-drŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The study of trees and shrubs. 樹木學.

dendrol'ogist [dēn-drŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

dēne [dēn], *n.* Deep wooded valley. 林木深邃之山谷.

dēn'gue (-nggā) [dēn'gā], *n.* A specific epidemic disease, chiefly tropical, attended by fever, eruptions, and severe pains. —種熱帶疫病 (患者發熱發疹並感劇痛).

dēnī'al [dē-nī'ăl], *n.* Act of denying or refusing or words used in it. 拒絕; 否認; 否認之言語: *take no denial* (不否認).

self-denial. 克己.

dēnī'er [dē-nī'ēr], *n.* One who denies. 否認者; 拒絕者.

dēn'igrāte [dēn'ĭ-grāt], *v. t.* **1** Blacken. 塗黑. **2** Sully; defame. 污辱; 詆毀.

dēnīm' [dēn'ĭm], *n.* Twilled cotton fabric used for overalls &c. (製套褲等用之) 斜紋棉布.

dēn'izen [dēn'ĭ-zĕn], *n.* **1** Inhabitant of or *of* a place. 居民; 市民. **2** Person or species of animal or plant permanently established but not native in a place. 移殖者 (由別處移來, 常住該地之人或動植物).

dēnŏm'ĭnāte [dē-nŏm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Give specified name to. 題名; 稱號. **2** Describe as so-&-so. 名狀; 描敘; 形容. **3** Name. [罕] 唱名.

dēnŏmĭnā'tion [dē-nŏm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* **1** A name, esp. one of the kind applicable to any individual of a class. 名稱; (尤指) 總名: *traitor is the right denomi-*

nation for him (賣國賊乃被適當之名稱). **2** A class of units in money &c. (錢幣等之) 單位名稱 (如英國錢幣之單位名稱爲: 金鎊, 先令, 辨士). **3** A distinctively named Church or sect. 公會; 宗派; 教派: *clergy of all denominations* (各教派之教師); *each denomination to do its own religious teaching* (各教派各行其教義).

denŏmĭnā'tional (-shŏ-) [dē-nŏm'ĭ-nā'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) of or by religious denominations. (尤指) 宗派的, 公會的.

denomina'tionalize (-shŏ-), *v. t.*

dēnŏm'ĭnative [dē-nŏm'ĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.* **1** Conferring a denomination, or name. 命名的. **2** Derived from a substantive or an adjective. 從名詞或形容詞化出的: *a denominative verb* (從名詞或形容詞化出之動詞). — *n.* A denominative word. 從名詞或形容詞化出之字.

dēnŏm'ĭnātor [dē-nŏm'ĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) the number below the line in a vulgar fraction; divisor. [數] 分母; 除數.

dēnōtā'tion [dē'nō-tā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Term's primary meaning. 名稱之本義. **2** Sign; indication. 記號; 表示. **3** The aggregate of the things to which a word is applicable. [論] 外指 (一字可以概括之名物. CONNOTATION 之對).

dēnōt'ative [dē-nōt'*ā*-tĭv], *a.* **1** Indicative *of*. 指示的. **2** Merely designating without implying attributes. [論] 外指的.

dēnōte' [dē-nōt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Stand for; be the name or sign of; be meant to indicate; have as primary meaning; suffice to show. 表示; 意指; 意謂; 指示; 明示: *s denotes a hissing sound* (s 表示嘶嘶聲); *the wide eyes denote fear* (目張乃示驚恐); *an asterisk denotes that the word is obsolete* (星號表示該字爲廢字); *his spelling denotes ignorance, that he is ignorant* (彼之拼法顯示其無知識).

dēnōte'ment (-tm-) [dē-nōt'-mĕnt], *n.* Act or fact of denoting. 表示; 指示.

‖**dénouement** (dānōō'mahń) [dā-nōō'mān; dā'nōō'mān'], *n.* [F.] The issue of a tale regarded as the untying of a knot. (故事之) 收場; (事之) 結局.

dēnounce' [dē-nouns'] *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Foretell or invoke (woe, vengeance, often *upon* or *against* person). 預告或祈神降下 (災難, 復仇). **2** Inform against. 告發; 檢舉. **3** Inveigh against. 指斥; 申斥 **4** Give notice of intention to withdraw from (treaty &c.). 通知解除 (條約等).

‖**de nouveau** (nōōvō') [dē nōō'-vō'], *adv.* [F.] Afresh; once more. 重新; 再來.

‖**dē nōv'ō.** [L.] Afresh; beginning all over again. 更始; 重新.

dēnse [dĕns], *a.* **1** Consisting of closely set particles or constituent parts; of compact structure; with few or small interstices; impervious. 稠密的; 密緻的; 結實的; 極少空隙的; 水洩不通的: *dense texture, atmosphere, smoke, forest, population* (緊密之織物; 濃厚之空氣; 厚烟; 叢林; 稠密之人口). **2** Impenetrable to ideas; dull-witted. 難感化的; 頑固的; 愚鈍的: *dense ignorance, brain, yokel* (蒙昧無知; 冥頑不靈; 土頭土腦).

dĕn'sĭtў [dĕn'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Denseness. 緊密. **2** Substance's degree of consistence determined by ratio of mass to volume. [理] 密度. (RARITY 之對).

dĕnt [dĕnt], *n.* Depression in surface such as is left by a blow with a blunt-edged instrument. 凹陷 (如鈍口物打擊後所留下者). — *v. t.* Mark with dent. 印以凹陷.

dĕn'tal [dĕn'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of tooth, teeth, or dentistry. 牙齒的; 牙科的. **2** (Of sound or letter) made with tongue-tip against upper front teeth or front of palate. (讀音或字母) 齒音的. — *n.* A dental letter. 齒音字母.

dĕn'tāte [dĕn'tāt], *a.* Toothed; notched. [動; 植] 有齒的; 起凹的.

dĕn'ticle [dĕn'tĭ-k'l], *n.* **1** Small tooth or projecting point. 小齒; 齒狀突起. **2** A dentil. [建] 排齒.

dĕntic'ūlate, dĕntic'ūlātĕd [dĕn-tĭk'ū-lāt, -tĭk'ū-lāt'ĕd], *aa.* **1** Having very small tooth-like projections, as a leaf. 有齒狀突起的 (如葉). **2** Cut into dentils. [建] 刻成排齒的.

denticula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

dĕn'tĭfôrm [dĕn'tĭ-fôrm], *a.* Tooth-shaped. 齒狀的.

dĕn'tĭfrice [dĕn'tĭ-frĭs], *n.* Powder or paste or wash for tooth-cleaning. 牙粉; 牙膏; 牙水.

dĕn'tĭl [dĕn'tĭl], *n.* A small rectangular block in a series projecting like teeth, as on the under side of a cornice. [建] 排齒.

dĕn'tine [dĕn'tĭn], *n.* Substance of which the teeth are mainly composed. 象牙質.

dĕn'tĭphone [dĕn'tĭ-fōn], *n.* An instrument which, placed against the teeth, conveys sound to the auditory nerve. 觸齒聽音器 (使聲音由牙齒傳至聽神經).

dĕn'tĭst [dĕn'tĭst], *n.* Dental surgeon. 牙科醫生.

dĕn'tĭstry [dĕn'tĭs-trĭ], *n.* The art or profession of dentist. 牙醫術; 牙醫業.

dĕntĭ'tion [dĕn-tĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Teething. **2** Characteristic arrangement of teeth in a species &c. 齒牙排列.

dĕn'ture [dĕn'tŭr], *n.* Set of (esp. artificial) teeth. 一副牙齒 (尤指假齒).

dĕn'ūdāte [dĕn'ū-dāt; dē-nūd'āt], *v. t.* Denude. 剝衣服. — *a.* Bare; denuded. 赤裸的; 剝光的.

dēnūdā'tion [dĕn'ū-dā'shŭn; dē'-nū-], *n* (Esp.) disappearance of forests or surface soil esp. by natural agencies. (尤指) [地質] (森林) 陷沒; (地面) 陸沈.

dēnūde' [dē-nūd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Make naked or bare; strip *of* clothes or covering or property. 使裸露; 剝去; 剝削: *when denuded of verbiage it amounts to very little* (將冗語刪去後, 所餘無幾).

dēnŭn'cĭāte [dē-nŭn'shĭ-āt; -sĭ-āt], *v. t.* Denounce. 告發; 指斥.

denuncia'tion [dē-nŭn'sĭ-ā'shŭn; -shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

denun'ciative [dē-nŭn'shĭ-ā-tĭv; -sĭ-ā-tĭv], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

denun'ciator [-ā'tēr], *n.*

denun'ciatory (-sha-) [-ā-tō-rĭ], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*

dēnȳ' [dē-nī'], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). **1** Declare untrue or non-existent; disavow or repudiate. 否認; 抵賴: *deny the report, the possibility, God,* one's *signature* or *faith* or *leader* (否認報告, 可能, 上帝, 簽押, 信仰, 領袖). **2** Refuse (request, applicant, thing *to* person, person thing). 拒絕: *can you deny my request?* (汝能拒絕我之要求否?); *I was denied satisfaction* (我未能如願以償). **3** Forbid access to (person visited). 禁止 (來賓) 入見: *told the maid to deny her to visitors* (命女傭謝絕來賓).

dēŏb'struent (-ŏō-) [dē-ŏb'strōō-ĕnt], *a.* Removing obstructions; aperient. [醫] 通利的; 輕瀉的. — *n.* A medicine which removes obstructions; an aperient. 通利藥; 輕瀉藥.

dē'odănd [dē'ō-dănd], *n.* Thing forfeited to Crown to be used in alms &c. as having caused a human death. [英史] 供神物 (沒收殺人物以作施捨物).

dē'odăr [dē'ō-dăr'], *n.* Himalayan cedar. 喜馬拉雅山之杉.

dēōd'orīze [dē-ō'dēr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Rid of smell esp. in process of disinfection. 除臭; (尤指) 以消毒方法除臭.

deodoriza'tion [dē-ō'dēr-ĭ-zā'-shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

dēōd'orīzer, *n.* (Esp.) disinfecting substance. (尤指) 除臭物, 消毒劑.

dēōntŏl'ogy [dē'ŏn-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The science or theory of duty or moral obligation; the ethics of duty. 本務論; 職分論.

‖**Dē'ō volēn'tē**, *adv.* [L.] If God wills, if nothing prevents, (qualifying announcements of intentions. abbr. *D. V.*). 如果上帝願意; 倘無變故. (略作 D. V.).

dēōx'ĭdīze [dē-ŏk'sĭ-dīz], *v. t.* Deprive of oxygen; reduce from the state of an oxide. 去氧; 使氧化物還元.

deoxidiza'tion [dē-ŏk'sĭ-dĭ-zā'-shŭn, -dĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

dēpārt' [dē-pärt'], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Go away from a place or person (often *from*). [古] 離去; 離開. **2** Set out; start; leave. 出發; 開始; 開行. **3** Pass *from life;* leave *this life;* die. 去世; 逝世; 死亡. **4** (p.p.). Dead or bygone. 死的; 過去的: *the departed* (死者); *departed glory* (過去之光榮). **5** Diverge or deviate *from* a track or custom or standard. (與軌道, 風俗, 標準) 分歧.

dēpārt'ment [dē-pärt'mĕnt], *n.* Any of the separately managed branches of a great organization, esp. the affairs & officials supervised by a Minister of State. 部; 科; (尤指) 政府中各部.

departmen'tal [dē'pärt-mĕn'tăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*). 分部的.

dēpār'ture [dē-pär'tŭr], *n.* **1**

Going away. 離去. 2 Deviation *from* (truth, standard). 分岐. 3 Starting, esp. of train. 開行 (尤指火車). 4 Setting out on course of action or thought. 開始; 出發: *a new departure* (新政策之發端; 新事業之開始).

dépau'pérate [dē-pô'pĕr-āt], *v. t. & i.* Make poor; impoverish; pauperize. 使窮困; 使貧寒; 使成貧民.

dépĕnd' [dē-pĕnd'], *v. i.* 1 Be suspended *from*. [罕] 懸; 垂; 掛. 2 Be contingent or await settlement; hang for decision &c. *on* or *upon*. 憑; 視.....而定; 待決: *much depends upon you* (全憑君力). 3 Live or rely for a maintenance or *for* specified supply *on* or *upon*. 倚賴: *depend upon* one's *parents* (倚賴其父母). 4 Put full reliance for loyalty or truth *on* or *upon*. 信託; 信賴: *depends on me for news* (賴我供給消息); *you may depend upon me* (汝可信我); *depend upon it* (此實可信). 5 (Of clause or word) be dependent *upon*. [文] (子句或字) 從屬.

dépĕn'dable [dē-pĕn'dă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Reliable. 可靠的.

dépĕn'dant [dē-pĕn'dănt], *n.* 1 Person for whose maintenance one is responsible. 倚人爲生者. 2 Supported member of a household or family. (家庭中) 待贍養者.

dépĕn'dence [dē-pĕn'dĕns], *n.* 1 Depending; dependent or dependant's state. 倚賴. 2 Reliance. 信託. 3 Thing relied on. 倚靠物.

dépĕn'dency [dē-pĕn'dĕn-sĭ], *n.* Country or province controlled by another. 屬國; 屬地.

dépĕn'dent [dē-pĕn'dĕnt], *a.* 1 Depending or contingent *on* or *upon;* in the position of a dependant or subject. 倚賴的; 附屬的; 處於倚賴或附屬地位的. 2 In subordinate relation to another word or sentence. [文] 從屬的 (字句).

dépict' [dē-pĭkt'], *v. t.* Give a picture or a graphic description of. 繪形; 描寫.

depic'tor, *n.* 繪畫者.

dépic'tion [dē-pĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Depicting. 繪畫. 2 A representation. 圖形.

dépic'ture [dē-pĭk'tŭr], *v. t.* Picture; depict. 繪畫; 描寫. — *n.* A depiction; painting. 圖畫.

dĕp'ĭlāte [dĕp'ĭ-lāt] *v. t.* Strip of hair. 去毛; 去髮.

dĕpĭlā'tion [dĕp'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Extirpation of the hair from the face &c. 拔毛髮.

dépil'atory [dē-pĭl'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Used in or effecting depilation. 去毛髮的. — *n.* Depilatory ointment &c. 脫毛藥膏.

dèplēte' [dē-plēt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Exhaust or nearly exhaust. 取盡; 用盡.

deple'tion [dē-plē'shŭn], *n.* 空虛.

dèplŏr'able [dē-plōr'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Lamentable, much to be regretted, blameworthy, (of events or actions). (事情或行動) 懊喪的, 可嘆的, 可咎的.

dèplōre' [dē-plōr'], *v. t.* Bewail; grieve over; regret. 哀悼; 悲嘆; 懊喪.

dèploy' [dē-ploĭ'], *v.t.& i.* Spread out from column into line. [軍] 展開 (縱隊變橫隊).

deploy'ment, *n.*

dèplume' (-ōōm) [dē-plōōm'], *v.t.* Strip of feathers; pluck. 拔去羽毛; 拔毛.

depluma'tion [dē'plōō-mā'shŭn], *n.* 拔毛.

dépōne' [dē-pōn'], *v. t. & i.* Testify under oath; depose. 宣誓證明; 確證.

dépōn'ent [dē-pō'nĕnt], *n.* 1 Maker of a legal deposition. 宣誓作證者. 2 A deponent verb. [文] 形係被動義則主動之動詞. — *a.* (Of verbs esp. in Gk & L) of passive form but active meaning. [文] (動詞, 尤指在希臘及拉丁文中) 形係被動義則主動的.

dépŏp'ūlāte [dē-pŏp'ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Reduce population of. 減少居民.

depopula'tion [dē-pŏp'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* 減少居民.

depop'ulator, *n.*

dèpōrt' [dē-pōrt'], *v. t.* 1 Convey into exile. 放逐; 遣送. 2 (refl.). Behave or conduct one*self* in specified way. 處身; 行己.

dépōrtā'tion [dē'pōr-tā'shŭn; dĕp'ōr-], *n.* Conveyance into exile. 放逐; 遣送.

dèpōrt'ment [dē-pōrt'mĕnt], *n.* Behaviour; bearing. 舉止; 態度.

dépōs'al (-z-) [dē-pōz'ăl], *n.* Deposing, as from office. 罷黜.

dèpōse' (-z) [dē-pōz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Remove (esp.

sovereign) from office. 廢(君); 革(職). 2 (Of deponent) state *that*; testify *to* having seen &c. 宣誓作證; 證實.

dĕpŏs'ĭt (-z-) [dē-pŏz'ĭt], *n.* 1 Thing stored or entrusted for safe keeping. 貯藏; 委託. 2 Sum placed in bank to bear interest & not be drawn on without notice. 銀行存款: *on deposit* (存放); *current deposit* (活期存款); *fixed deposit* (定期存款). 3 Sum required to be paid as earnest. 定錢; 保證金. 4 Layer of accumulated matter. 沈澱.

— *v. t.* 1 Lay down in a place. 存放. 2 (Of water &c.) leave as a deposit. (水) 沈澱. 3 (Of person) store or entrust for keeping (*with* person, bank, &c.). 委託(人或銀行等) 保管. 4 Pay as deposit. 付定錢; 付保證金.

depos'itor (-z-) [dē-pŏz'ĭ-tēr], *n.* 存戶.

dĕpŏs'ĭtarў (-z-) [dē-pŏz'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *n.* Person with whom thing is deposited. 保管者; 受託者.

dĕposi'tion (-z-) [dĕp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn; dē'pō-], *n.* 1 Deposing. 廢黜. 2 Piece of sworn evidence esp. one written down for use in law-court. [法] 證詞; 口供;(尤指)證詞記錄,口供單. 3 Depositing. 存放;堆積.

dĕpŏs'ĭtorў (-z-) [dē-pŏz'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *n.* Storehouse. [直解; 喻] 貯藏所; 倉庫.

dĕp'ot (-ō) [dē'pō; dă'pō; dĕp'ō], *n.* 1 Storehouse. [直解] 棧房. 2 Emporium. 商場. 3 Place for stores. [軍] 軍需庫; 軍械局. 4 Headquarters of regiment. [軍] 團本部.

dĕpravā'tion [dĕp'rə-vā'shŭn; dē'prə-], *n.* Depraving: corruption; depravity. 腐化; 腐敗; 道德墮落.

dĕprāve' [dē-prāv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Corrupt morally (esp. in p.p. as adj.=wicked, dissolute). 腐化, 敗壞德行, (尤用作過去分詞之形容詞=邪惡的, 敗德的).

dĕprāv'ĭtў [dē-prāv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Wickedness; moral corruption. 邪惡; 道德墮落.

dĕp'rēcāte [dĕp'rē-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Advise the avoidance of. 求免: *deprecate panic* (求免災殃). 2 Try to mollify (anger) by entreaty. 懇恳 (怒).

depreca'tion [dĕp'rē-kā'shŭn], *n.* **dep'recator,** *n.* 求恕者.

dep'recatory [dĕp'rē-kā-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 求免的.

dĕprē'ciāte (-shĭ-) [dē-prē'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Disparage or belittle. 貶損; 輕視. 2 Sink or lower in value or price or purchasing power. 減低價值; 減價; 減少購買力.

depre'ciator (-shĭ-), *n.*

dĕprēcĭā'tion [dē-prē'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) allowance made in valuations &c. for wear & tear. 跌價, 削減 (尤指因鎗耗, 用損).

dĕprē'ciatorў (-sha-) [dē-prē'shĭ-ə-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). (Esp.) disparaging. (尤指) 輕視的.

dĕp'rēdāte [dĕp'rē-dāt], *v. t.* & *i.* Plunder; prey upon; despoil; lay waste. 劫掠; 掠奪; 破壞; 蹂躪.

dĕprēdā'tion [dĕp'rē-dā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Spoliation. 劫掠. 2 (pl.). Ravages. 荒廢; 殘破; 損傷.

dĕp'rēdātor [dĕp'rē-dā'tēr], *n.* Spoiler. 破壞者.

dēprĕss' [dē-prĕs'], *v. t.* 1 Lower the level. 使低下; 壓下: *depress the muzzle* (放低鎗口). 2 Reduce the activity of. 減少活動; 使不振: *trade is depressed* (商業蕭條). 3 Affect with low spirits. 使沮喪: *has been depressed since his failure* (彼失敗後, 神氣沮喪).

depress'ible, *a.* 可降低的.

dēprĕ'ssion (-shn) [dē-prĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Depressing. 低下. 2 Part of a surface that is below the general level. 凹陷. 3 Low spirits. 沮喪. 4 Torpid state of trade. 商業不振; 市面蕭條. 5 A local lowering of barometric pressure. (氣壓表) 降落.

dēprĕ'ssive [dē-prĕs'ĭv], *a.* Depressing or tending to depress. 壓下的; 抑鬱的.

dēprĕ'ssor [dē-prĕs'ēr], *n.* One who, or that which, depresses. 壓下者; 使不振者.

dēprīv'al [dē-prīv'dl], *n.* Depriving. 剝削; 褫奪.

dĕprīvā'tion [dĕp'rĭ-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Deprival. 剝削; 褫奪. 2 Felt loss. 悵喪: *that will be a great deprivation* (該事將爲一大悵喪).

dēprīve' [dē-prīv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Dispossess or strip (person or thing *of*). 剝削; 褫奪.

‖**dē profŭn'dĭs** [dē prō-fŭn'dĭs]. [L.] From the depths (of sorrow &c.) 自 (悲哀之) 深處.

dēpth [dēpth], *n.* 1 Deepness or degree of it. 深; 深度: *to a depth of 3 ft* (三呎深); *in the depth of winter* (嚴冬); *with great depth of feeling, colour,* &c. (情感深厚; 顏色濃厚). 2 (pl. or sing.). Deep water; deep place; abyss. 深水; 深地; 深淵: *from the depths* or *depth* (自深處).
out of one's *depth.* 力所不逮.
depth-charge. 水中炸彈.

dēp'ūrāte [dēp'ū-rāt; dē-pū'rāt], *v. t.* Free from impurities, heterogeneous matter, or feculence; purify; cleanse. 濾清; 清除; 洗滌.
depura'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

dēpūtā'tion [dēp'ū-tā'shŭn], *n.* Persons sent to speak for others. 代表團.

dēpūte' [dē-pūt'], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Commit (task, authority) to or *to* a substitute; appoint as deputy usu. *to* do. 委託 (任務, 職權於代理人); 派代表.

dēp'ūtīze [dēp'ū-tīz], *v. i.* Act as deputy (*for*). 代理.

dēp'ūty [dēp'ū-tī], *n.* 1 Person acting or authorized to act as substitute for an official. 委員; 使者. 2 Parliamentary representative (esp. in foreign countries). 議員; 代議士.

dērăc'ĭnāte [dē-răs'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Pluck up by the roots; extirpate. 連根拔起; 滅絕.
deracina'tion [-răs'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

dērail' [dē-rāl'], *v. t.* Make (train) leave the rails. 使 (火車) 出軌.
derail'ment [-mĕnt], *n.* 出軌.

dērānge' (-j) [dē-rānj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Bring out of working order, disturb the action or sequence or regularity of, (esp. with immaterial object, e. g. *thoughts, plan, working*). 紊亂, 混亂, 騷擾 (思想, 計畫, 工作等). 2 (p. p.). Of deranged mind; mad. 精神錯亂的; 發狂的.
derange'ment (-jm-) [dē-rānj'-mĕnt], *n.* 紊亂; 精神錯亂.

Der'bỹ (dĕr-) [dûr'bĭ; *in England usually* dăr'bĭ, *the southern English pron.*], *n.* 1 *The Derby,* Epsom horse-race founded by Earl of Derby & accounted chief event of racing year. 德貝 (英國德貝伯爵所創始之厄普孫賽馬, 爲賽馬年度中之主要事項). 2 (*d-*). Stiff felt hat usually with a dome-shaped crown. 硬氈帽 (其頂常作圓形).

Der'bỹite(dĕr-),*n.* Soldier attested under Lord Derby's scheme of 1915 (as halfway between voluntary & compulsory recruits). 德貝軍 (1915 年英國德貝爵士所組織, 半似募兵半似徵兵).

‖**de règle** (rā'gl). [F.] Customary; proper. 習慣的; 通常的.

dē'rēlict [dĕr'ē-lĭkt], *a.* Left ownerless (esp. of ship at sea). 委棄的 (尤指海中船隻). — *n.* A derelict ship or article. (無主之) 漂流船, 委棄物.

dĕrēlĭc'tion [dĕr'ē-lĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Neglect *of duty.* 曠廢 (職守). 2 A sin of omission. 疏忽罪.

dērīde' [dē-rīd'], *v. t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). Scoff at. 嘲笑.

‖**de rigueur** (rē-gûr') [dē rē-gûr']. [F.] Required by etiquette. 禮儀上必要的.

dĕrī'sion (-zhn) [dē-rĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Ridicule; scoffing; a laughing-stock. 嘲笑; 笑弄; 笑柄: *is the derision of* (被嘲弄; 貽人笑柄).

dērīs'ive [dē-rī'sĭv], *a.* Scoffing. 嘲笑的.

dērĭs'orỹ [dē-rĭ'sō-rĭ], *a.* 1 Derisive. [罕] 嘲笑的. 2 Ridiculously futile. 無謂的. 3 Not to be taken seriously. 不可認真的.

dĕrīv'able [dē-rīv'ă-b'l], *a.* That can be derived. 可推考的; 可引出的.

dĕrīvā'tion [dĕr'ĭ-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Obtaining from a source. 溯源. 2 Extraction; descent. 根源; 出處. 3 Formation of word from word or root; tracing or statement of this. 字源; 語源; 說文. 4 Theory of evolution. 進化論.

dērīv'ative [dē-rĭv'ă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Of a derived kind. 得來的. 2 Traceable back to something else. 可推源的. — *n.* 1 A derivative word or substance or other thing. 轉來之字, 物, 事. 2 An offshoot *of.* 支派.

dērīve' [dē-rīv'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Obtain or have from a source (usu. *from*). 得自; 源於: *be derived from* (來自): *I derive much pleasure from books* (我從書本中得益不少). 2 Regard (word &c.) as derived *from;* state the origin of (word). (字) 源於; 溯 (字) 源: nuptial *is derived from Latin*

nubo (nuptial 一字係從拉丁語 nubo 得來). 3 Be descended *from*. 傳自; 出自: *your temper is derived from your grandfather* (汝之脾氣由汝祖父傳來).

dĕr'ma [dûr'mȧ], *n.* The sensitive layer of the skin beneath the epidermis. 真皮; 下皮.

der'mal [dûr'mȧl], *a.*

dĕr'matŏl'ogy [dûr'mȧ-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of the skin. 皮膚學.

dē'rogāte [dēr'ŏ-gāt], *v. i.* 1 Sink in the scale. 減損. 2 Lose rank or caste. 失位. 3 Degenerate. 墮落.

derogate from. 減去, 減損 (權力, 利益等).

dĕrogā'tion [dĕr'ŏ-gā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Derogating 減損. 2 Impairment or partial surrender *of* a right &c. 減損權力. 3 A lowering act. 貶抑.

derŏg'atorў [dē-rŏg'ȧ-tŏ-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Involving impairment or disparagement. 減損的; 毀壞的. 2 Unsuited to or compromising one's dignity. 有失身分的. 3 Depreciatory. 輕視的.

dē'rrick [dĕr'ĭk], *n.* Kinds of hoisting-machine. 擺臂起重機.

dĕrring-dō' [dĕr'ing-dōō'], *n.* Desperate valour. [修] 蠻勇: *deeds of derring-do* (拚死行爲).

dē'rringer (-j-) [dĕr'ĭn-jĕr], *n.* Kind of small pistol. 得靈澤手鎗.

dĕr'vĭsh [dûr'vĭsh], *n.* Mohammedan friar. 德衛士 (回教苦行僧).

dēscănt' [dēs-kănt'], *v. i.* Talk at large; dwell esp. with enthusiasm *upon*. 暢談; 細論; 沈思; 玩味.

dēs'cant [dēs'kănt], *n.* 1 Song; melody. [詩] 歌; 曲調. 2 Sung accompaniment to plainsong. [英史] 伴唱.

dēscĕnd' [dē-sĕnd'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Come or go down: slope or tend downwards; go or come down (hill, stairs, &c.). 下來; 向下; 下去. 2 Stoop *to* meanness &c. or *to* do. 入下流; 墮落. 3 Swoop or alight or make attack *upon*. 下撲; 下翔; 突擊; 襲擊. 4 Be descended *from*; be transmitted by inheritance (*from*, *to*). 傳下; 傳來.

dēscĕn'dant [dē-sĕn'dănt], *n.* Person descended from another (*of*, or with *his* &c.). 後裔; 子孫. (ANCESTOR 之對).

dēscĕn'dĕd [dē-sĕn'dĕd], *a.* Sprung *from* an ancestor or stock. (祖先) 傳下的.

dēscĕn'dent [dē-sĕn'dĕnt], *a.* 1 Descending; falling. 向下的; 下降的. 2 Proceeding from an ancestor or source. (由祖先) 傳下的.

dēscĕnt' [dē-sĕnt'], *n.* 1 Act of descending; passage from higher to lower. 下降; 自上而下. 2 Sloping ground; way down. 斜坡; 向下之路. 3 Swoop or alighting or attack. 撲下; 躍下; 突擊. 4 Fact of being descended (*from*) or lineage; transmission by inheritance. 宗系; 遺傳.

dēscrībe' [dē-skrīb'], *v.t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). 1 Give description of. 描寫; 形容; 敘述. 2 Mark out or move in (line, curve, figure). 繪畫 (線, 曲線, 形): *describe a triangle* &c. (繪一三角形); *describe a circle* (畫一圓形).

describ'able [dē-skrīb'ȧ-b'l], *a.*

describ'er [dē-skrīb'ĕr], *n.*

dēscrĭp'tion [dē-skrĭp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Representation in words enabling hearer or reader to form an idea of an object or sensation or incident or the like. 描寫; 形容; 敘述: *a vivid description* (生動之描寫). 2 A kind or sort. 種類: *no food of any description* (無任何食物); *bicycles of every description* (各種自由車).

dēscrĭp'tive [dē-skrĭp'tĭv], *a.* 1 Contributing to or full of description; given to describing. 描寫的; 敘述的; 多敘述的; 慣描寫的. 2 Graphic. 繪畫的.

dēscrў' [dē-skrī'], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Make out dimly. 模糊看出. 2 Succeed in discerning. 辨別.

dĕs'ēcrāte [dēs'ē-krāt], *v. t.* (**-crable**, *a.*). Violate the sanctity of; convert from sacred or holy or noble to profane or evil uses. 污辱; 褻瀆. (CONSECRATE 之對).

desecra'tion [dēs'ē-krā'shŭn], *n.* **des'ecrator**, *n.* 褻瀆者; 污辱者.

dēsĕrt' (-z-) [dē-zûrt'], *n.* (pl. or rarely sing.). 1 Conduct or qualities deserving reward or punishment; person's due gauged by these. 應賞之功; 應罰之過; 應分; 分所應受: *promotion is by desert* or *deserts* (以功升拔); *reward him according to his deserts* (按功

賞之). 2 Good conduct; virtue. 端行; 美德. 3 Deserving people. 應賞之人; 應罰之人.

desert (dĭzûrt′)[dē-zûrt′], *v. t. & i.* 1 Abandon; cease to frequent; withdraw one's help or countenance or attendance from. 遺棄; 拋棄; 委棄: *desert the ship*, one's *party*, one's *wife*, *the colours* (遺棄船隻; 脫離黨派; 拋棄妻子; 逃營); *his courage deserted him* (彼已無勇氣). 2 Become a deserter (*from*). 逃走; 逃亡.

— (dĕz′ert) [dē-zûrt′], *a.* (Of region) uninhabited & barren. (地方) 荒涼的, 不毛的.

— (dĕz′ert) [dĕz′ĕrt], *n.* 1 A desert tract. 沙漠; 不毛之地. 2 Place or period marked by dull monotony. 枯寂之境; 寂寥之時. 3 Depopulated place. 無人烟之地; 荒野.

dĕsĕr′ter (-z-) [dē-zûr′tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) soldier or sailor who has run away from service. (尤指) 逃軍, 逃兵.

dĕsĕr′tion (-z-) [dē-zûr′shŭn], *n.* Deserting or being deserted. 遺棄; 私逃; 被棄; 荒蕪.

dĕsĕrve′ (-z-) [dē-zûrv′], *v. t. & i.* Show oneself by conduct or qualities worthy of (treatment) or worthy *to* do or be; (of things) be worth (mention, examination, &c.). 稱; 配; 應受; (事物) 值得: *deserves to die* (該死); *deserves to be happy*, *inspection* (應當歡樂; 應受查察).
deserve well of. 應得獎賞.
deserve ill of. 應受責罰.

dĕsĕrv′ĕdlў (-z-) [dē-zûr′vĕd-lĭ], *adv.* As he &c. fully deserved or deserves. 應該的; 應得的.

dĕsĕrv′ing (-z-) [dē-zûr′vĭng], *a.* 1 Having desert. 應受 (賞,罰)的. 2 Meritorious. 有功績的. 3 Worthy (*of*). 值得的.

‖**dĕshabillé** (dăzahbē′yā) [dĕz′ă-bēl′], *n.* [F.] Dishabille. 衣冠不正; 不修邊幅.

dĕs′iccant [dĕs′ĭ-kănt; dē-sĭk′-ănt], *a.* Drying; desiccative. 發燥的; 使乾的. — *n.* An agent for drying up a sore. [醫] 乾燥藥.

dĕs′iccāte [dĕs′ĭ-kāt] *v.t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Exhaust of moisture, dry up, (esp. food for preservation or reduction of bulk). 去濕, 使乾燥 (尤指乾儲食物).

desicca′tion[-kā′shŭn], *n.* 乾燥法.

dĕs′iccative [dĕs′ĭ-kā-tĭv; dē-sĭk′-ā-tĭv], *a.* 使乾燥的.

dĕs′iccātor [dĕs′ĭ-kā′tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) desiccating apparatus. (尤指) 乾燥具.

desiderata [dē-sĭd′ĕr-ā′tă], *n. pl.* See DESIDERATUM.

dĕsĭd′erāte [dē-sĭd′ĕr-āt], *v. t.* Feel to be missing. [迂] 需要; 覺有所失.

dĕsĭd′erative [dē-sĭd′ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.* (Of verb or form) expressing desire to do the action. [文] (動詞或形式)表示願望的. — *n.* Such verb or form. 願望動詞; 願望形式.

dĕsĭderā′tum [dē-sĭd′ĕr-ā′tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Thing missing; felt want. 需要; 缺乏.

dĕsĭgn′ (-zīn) [dē-zīn′], *v. t.* 1 Destine or mentally appoint (person or thing *for* a use, gift &c. *for* person). 注定; 擬定. 2 Purpose or intend (action, *to* do, *doing*, *that* . . .). 意欲; 企圖. 3 Formulate the plan of (picture, building, book, &c.) in the mind or on paper &c. as a pattern. 計畫; 打樣.

— *n.* 1 Purpose. 主意: *I have a design for reconciling them* (我有調解彼等之主意). 2 Nefarious intention. 毒計: *have designs upon* (陰謀). 3 Mental plan. 計畫: *whether by accident or design* (係偶然抑係故意). 4 Outline or sketch or groundwork or pattern for a work of different scale or material or elaboration. 圖樣; 圖案: *his design for the church took second prize* (彼之教堂圖樣獲得第二獎); *a pretty design for embroidery* (美麗之繡花圖案).

dĕs′ignāte (-z-)[dĕs′ĭg-nāt; dĕz′-], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Style or describe as by way of name. 呼爲; 稱爲 2 Appoint to office (*as*, *to*, *for*). 指派. 3 Be the name of 名稱. 4 Pick out as the person or thing meant or wanted. 指出; 指示.

dĕs′ignator (-z-) [dĕs′ĭg-nā′tĕr; dĕz′-], *n.* 指示者; 指派者.

dĕs′ignate (-z-) [dĕs′ĭg-nāt], *a.* (placed after noun). Appointed to but not yet installed in office. 派定的; 任命的.

dĕsignā′tion (-z-) [dĕs′ĭg-nā′-shŭn; dĕz-′], *n.* 1 Designating. 指定; 指出. 2 A name or title. 名稱.

dĕs'ignative (-z-) [dĕs'ĭg-nā-tĭv; dĕz'-], *a.* Serving to designate; pointing out. 指派的; 指出的.

dĕsign'edly (-zĭn-) [dĕ-zĭn'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Purposely. 故意的.

dĕsign'er (-zĭn-) [dĕ-zĭn'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person who draws designs for manufacturers. (尤指) 打樣者.

dĕsign'ing (-zĭn-), *a.* (Esp.) crafty, scheming. (尤指) 狡猾的, 好設計的.

dĕsip'ĭence, -ency [dĕ-sĭp'ĭ-ĕns, -ĕn-sĭ], *nn.* Folly; trifling. 愚蠢; 兒戲.

dĕsīr'able (-z-) [dĕ-zīr'ā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Worth wishing for. 可欲的; 值得想望的.

desirabil'ity (-z-) [dĕ-zīr'ā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 願望.

dĕsīre' (-z-) [dĕ-zīr'], *n.* **1** Unsatisfied longing; a wish or conscious lack (*for*, *of*, *to* do or be). 欲; 願. **2** Thing one wishes for. 所欲之事物. **3** Expressed wish or request or demand. 欲望; 請求; 要求.

— *v. t.* **1** Wish for; have the desire (*to* do or be, *that*). 欲; 願. **2** Wish or request or command (person or thing *to* do or be, *that*). 願望; 請求; 命令.

dĕsīr'ous (-z-) [dĕ-zīr'ŭs], *pred. a.* Having the desire *of* or *to* do or *that*. 渴望的; 願意的.

dĕsist' [dĕ-zĭst'; -sĭst'], *v. i.* Abandon an effort or course; cease to do something; break off *from*. 放棄; 停止; 中止.

dĕsk [dĕsk], *n.* Sloped board on which writer rests his paper; table or other piece of furniture designed for writer's use. 寫字檯; 書桌: *at* one's or *the desk* (在寫字).

dĕs'moid [dĕs'moid], *a.* Resembling a ligament; ligamentous. [解] 似韌帶的; 韌帶的.

dĕs'olate (-lĭt) [dĕs'ō-lāt], *a.* **1** Left alone. 孤獨的; 寂寞的. **2** Uninhabited or depopulated. 無人烟的; 荒涼的. **3** Ruinous & neglected. 殘破的; 廢棄的. **4** Forlorn & disconsolate. 悽涼的; 悲慘的.

— (-āt), *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Depopulate or devastate. 使無居民; 蹂躪.

desola'tion [dĕs'ō-lā'shŭn], *n.* 蹂躪; 荒廢; 孤獨.

des'olator, *n.* 蹂躪者.

dĕspair' [dĕ-spâr'], *v. i.* Lose all hope (*of*); despond. 絕望; 失望: *despair of* one's *country*, person's *life* (國家無望; 性命難保).

— *n.* **1** Hopelessness. 絕望; 失望. **2** Something that causes despair by badness or difficulty or unapproachable excellence (usu. with *my* &c. or *of*). 使人失望之事物.

dĕspair'ing, *a.* Feeling or expressing despair; hopeless. 感到絕望的; 表示絕望的; 無希望的.

despair'ingly, *adv.*

despatch. See DISPATCH.

dĕsperād'ō [dĕs'pĕr-ā'dō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Person who will stick at nothing, esp. a desperate criminal. 膽大妄爲者; (尤指) 亡命之徒, 無惡不作之罪犯.

dĕs'perate [dĕs'pĕr-ât], *a.* **1** Hopelessly bad or difficult or dangerous or unlikely to succeed. 壞極的; 萬分困難的; 非常危險的; 難於成就的: *desperate weather*, *illness* (壞極之天氣; 非常危險之病). **2** Resorted to in extremities. 孤注一擲的: *desperate undertaking*, *remedy*, *policy* (最後之掙扎; 無可設法之補救; 孤注一擲之政策). **3** Reckless from despair. 拚命的: *desperate daring* (不顧死活之勇敢).

dĕsperā'tion [dĕs'pĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* Reckless state of mind; readiness to take any way out of a desperate situation. 拚命; 不顧死活.

dĕs'picable [dĕs'pĭ-kā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Morally contemptible; vile. 可鄙的; 鄙陋的.

dĕspīse' (-z) [dĕ-spīz'], *v. t.* Regard with contempt. 輕蔑; 藐視.

dĕspīte' [dĕ-spīt'], *n.* **1** A looking down upon with contempt. 輕蔑; 藐視. **2** Violent malice or hatred. 惡毒; 毒恨. — *prep.* In spite of; notwithstanding. 縱使; 雖然.

dĕspīte'ful (-tf-) [dĕ-spīt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Malicious. 惡毒的. **2** Cruel. 兇暴的.

dĕspoil' [dĕ-spoil'], *v. t.* Plunder or strip (person or place, often *of*). 搶劫, 強奪 (人或地).

despoil'ment, despolia'tion [-mĕnt, -spō'lĭ-ā'shŭn], *nn.*

dĕspŏnd' [dĕ-spŏnd'], *v. i.* Lose heart or hope. 灰心; 失望.

despon'dent [dĕ-spŏn'dĕnt], *a.* 灰心的.

dĕspŏn'dence, -ency [dĕ-spŏn'dĕns, -dĕn-sĭ], *nn.* State of being despondent. 灰心; 沮喪.

dēspŏnd'ing, *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Despondent. 灰心的; 沮喪的.

dēs'pot [dēs'pŏt], *n.* **1** Tyrant; oppressor. 暴君; 壓迫者. **2** Absolute ruler (esp. *benevolent despot*). [罕] 專制君主 (尤用於 benevolent despot 一語中).

dēspŏt'ic [dēs-pŏt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). **1** (Of power, ruler, &c.) subject to no constitutional checks. (權勢, 君主等) 不受憲法制裁的. **2** (Of temper, action, &c.) tyrannous. (性情, 行爲等) 專橫的.

dēs'potism [dēs'pŏt-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** Tyrannical conduct. 武斷; 專橫. **2** Autocratic government or State subject to it. 獨裁政治; 專制國.

dēspū'māte [dē-spū'māt; dēs'pū-māt], *v. t.* Skim. 撇去 (浮沫).

dēs'quamāte [dēs'kwā-māt; dē-skwā'māt], *v. i.* & *t.* Throw off or make throw off scales. 落屑; 使脫皮.

desquama'tion [dēs'kwā-mā'shŭn], *n.* 落屑; 皮膚剝離.

dēssert' (-z-) [dē-zûrt'], *n.* Course of fruit, sweetmeats, &c., ending dinner. 尾食品 (如: 水果, 糖果等). *dessert spoon.* 中匙.

dēstĭnā'tion [dēs'tĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Place to which person or thing is bound. 目的地.

dēs'tine [dēs'tĭn], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Foreordain or mark out beforehand (*to* do, *to* or *for* a service or end). 預定; 注定: *was destined to* (已注定).

dēs'tinў [dēs'tĭ-nĭ], *n.* **1** The power that foreordains. 定數. **2** The course of events or the lot of a person &c. regarded as decided by this power. 命運.

dēs'titūte [dēs'tĭ-tūt], *a.* **1** In great need esp. of food & clothing & lodging. 貧乏的(尤指衣食住). **2** Devoid *of*. 空無所有的.

destitu'tion [dēs'tĭ-tū'shŭn], *n.* 貧窮; 缺乏.

dēs'trer, dēs'trier [dēs'trēr; dēs'trĭ-ĕr, dēs-trēr'], *n.* A war horse. [古] 戰馬.

dēstroy' [dē-stroi'], *v. t.* Make away with; reduce to nothing or to uselessness. 毀滅; 毀壞.

dēstroy'er [dē-stroi'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) small swift war-ship meant to destroy torpedo-boats & submarines. (尤指) 驅逐艦.

dēstruc'tible [dē-strŭk'tĭ-bl], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Destroyable. 可毀壞的.

dēstruc'tion [dē-strŭk'shŭn], *n.* Destroying. 滅絕; 毀壞.

dēstruc'tive [dē-strŭk'tĭv], *a.* **1** Causing destruction (*of, to*); prone to destruction. 毀滅的; 破壞的. **2** (Of criticism, policy, &c.) merely negative or pulling down without building up. (批評, 政策等) 消極的, 搗亂的. (CONSTRUCTIVE 之對).

dēstruc'tor [dē-strŭk'tēr], *n.* Refuse-burning furnace. 燒垃圾之爐竈.

dēsūdā'tion [dēs'ū-dā'shŭn; dē'sū-], *n.* **1** A sweating. [醫] 發汗. **2** A profuse or morbid sweating. 出汗過多; 多汗症.

dēs'uetūde (-swĭ-) [dēs'wē-tūd], *n.* State of disuse. 不用; 廢棄.

dēs'ultorў [dēs'ŭl-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of study, occupation, &c.) off & on, not persistent or continuous, changing from one thing to another. (研究, 職業等) 作輟無常的, 無恆的, 見異思遷的.

dētăch' [dē-tăch'], *v. t.* **1** Unfasten & remove (*from*). 脫離; 分開. **2** Send (part of force) on separate mission. 分遣 (軍隊).

dētăched' (-cht) [dē-tăcht'], *a.* Standing apart; isolated from others. 脫離的; 隔開的.

dētăch'ment [dē-tăch'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Detaching. 脫離; 分開. **2** Detached party of soldiers &c. 分遣隊. **3** Detached state. 孤立.

detail (dēt'āl) [dē-tāl'; dē'tāl], *n.* **1** Treatment of things item by item. 詳細: *in detail* (逐條; 詳細); *go into detail* (精密; 瑣屑無遺). **2** (pl.). The items or parts of a composite whole. 細目; 節目: *cannot tell you any details* (不能詳述). **3** An item or particular. 條; 款: *complete in every detail* (各款俱全). **4** Party or man told off for duty. [軍] 特派隊; 專差.

— (dĭtāl') [dē-tāl'], *v. t.* **1** Relate circumstantially. 詳述. **2** Tell off *for* duty or *to* do. [軍] 派遣.

dētailed (-ld) [dē-tāld'], *a.* (Of examination or narrative or list) going into detail. (試驗, 叙述, 表冊) 詳細的.

dētain' [dē-tān'], *v. t.* **1** Keep in temporary custody. 拘押. **2** Not let go or proceed. 扣留. **3**

Keep (person) engaged or waiting. 留住.

dētain'er, *n.* (Esp.) writ for detaining on another suit an already arrested person. (尤指)[法]羈檢羈押令(因另案令將已經逮捕之犯人，繼續羈押).

dētect' [dē-tĕkt'], *v. t.* Discover the existence or presence or nature or identity of. 偵察; 探究: *detect a footprint, the underlying principle* (偵察足印; 探究基本原則).

detec'tion [dē-tĕk'shŭn], *n.* 偵察; 探究; 識破; 看出.

detec'tor [dē-tĕk'tĕr], *n.* 檢波器.

dētĕc'tīve [dē-tĕk'tĭv], *a.* Engaged in detection esp. of criminals. 偵查的; 偵探的. — *n.* Policeman in such service. 偵探; 包探.

dētĕnt' [dē-tĕnt'], *n.* That which locks or unlocks a movement, as a pawl. [機] 制輪機; 掣子.

‖**détente** (dătŏ'nt), *n.* [F.] End of strained relations. [外交]終止緊張關係; 捐棄前嫌.

dētĕn'tion [dē-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Detaining. 拘押; 扣留; 留住. 2 Being detained. 被羈押; 受阻滯.

dētĕr' [dē-tûr'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Make abstain (*from* action or *doing*). 阻止; 嚇住.

dētĕrge' [dē-tûrj'], *v. t.* Cleanse; purge away, as foul matter. 洗淨; 滌清(污物).

dētĕr'gent [dē-tûr'jĕnt], *a.* Surface-cleaning. 洗淨的. — *n.* A detergent substance. 清潔劑; 洗淨物.

dētĕr'iōrāte [dē-tē'rĭ-ō-rāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Worsen. 腐化; 敗壞; 墮落.

deteriora'tion [dē-tē'rĭ-ō-rā'shŭn], *n.*

dētĕr'ment [dē-tûr'mĕnt], *n.* A deterring; that which deters. 阻止; 阻止者.

dētĕr'mĭnable [dē-tûr'mĭ-nă-b'l], *a.* 1 Capable of being determined, or definitely ascertained. 可決定的; 可確定的. 2 Terminable. 可終止的.

dētĕr'mĭnant [dē-tûr'mĭ-nănt], *n.* Decisive factor. 決定之原因.

dētĕr'mĭnate [dē-tûr'mĭ-nāt], *a.* Of a definite scope or nature. 限定的; 決意的.

dētĕrmĭnā'tion [dē-tûr'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 A determining, or being determined. 決定; 確定. 2 A resolve. 規定; 議決. 3 Resolute purpose or conduct. 決心; 果決.

dētĕr'mĭnātĭve [dē-tûr'mĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.* Tending to decide something. 斷定的.

dētĕr'mĭne [dē-tûr'mĭn], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Fix the boundaries or limit of; limit; bound. 定界限; 限定; 限制: *determine the scope of theology* (限定神學範圍). 2 Bring to a conclusion; settle by authoritative or judicial sentence. 斷定; 判決; 判定: *determine the facts* (判定事實). 3 Resolve; decide definitely. 決定; 確定: *determine the word's meaning* (確定字義). 4 Fix the form or character of beforehand; ordain. 預定; 規定: *demand determines supply* (需要規定供給). 5 Conclude or decide as the result of investigation, reasoning, &c. 考定; 測定: *determine the date of the next war* (測定第二次大戰時期). — *v. i.* 1 End; terminate. [法]結束; 了案. 2 Decide; resolve. 決定; 決意: *I determined to go* (我決意走).

determ'inist, *n.* & *a.*

determinis'tic, *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

dētĕr'mĭned (-nd) [dē-tûr'mĭnd], *a.* Resolute. 堅決的; 有決心的.

dētĕr'mĭnĭsm [dē-tûr'mĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Theory that action is determined by motives themselves determined by causes independent of the will. 定命論; 因果論.

dētĕr'rent [dē-tĕr'ĕnt; -tûr'ĕnt], *a.* Serving to deter. 用以阻止的. — *n.* That which deters or prevents. 阻止者; 防止者.

dētĕr'sīve [dē-tûr'sĭv], *a.* & *n.* Detergent. 洗淨的; 清潔劑.

dētĕst' [dē-tĕst'], *v. t.* Hate; loathe. 恨; 惡.

dētĕs'table [dē-tĕs'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Abominable. 可憎惡的.

dĕtĕstā'tion [dĕ'tĕs-tā'shŭn; dēt'ĕs-], *n.* Abhorrence. 憎惡: *is my detestation* (我所最惡者).

dēthrōne' [dē-thrōn'], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Depose (sovereign). 廢(君主).

dethrone'ment (-nm-), *n.* 廢君.

dĕt'ĭnūe [dĕt'ĭ-nū], *n.* 1 Detention of something due. [法]扣留. 2 A common-law form of action, or the writ used, for the

recovery of a personal chattel (or its value) wrongfully detained. 收回非法扣留動產之訴訟; 恢復非法扣留動產之令狀.

dĕt'ŏnāte [dĕt'ō-nāt; dē'tō-], *v. i. & t.* Explode with report. 爆裂; 轟炸

detona'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

dĕt'ŏnātor [dĕt'ō-nā'tĕr], *n.* **1** That which detonates. 爆裂器; 轟炸物. **2** Detonating apparatus as railway fog-signal. 報霧器(裝於鐵道上). **3** Part of bomb that sets off the high explosive, &c. 爆發藥(裝於炸彈中).

dètour' (-oor) [dĕ-tōōr'], *n.* Course that leaves & rejoins the direct route. 迂迴; 曲折.

dètrăct' [dĕ-trăkt'], *v. t. & i.* Take away (*much, something*, &c., or absolute) *from* a whole (esp. in sense *reduce the credit due to, depreciate*). 減少; (尤指)毀謗; 貶抑.

dètrăc'tion [dĕ-trăk'shŭn], *n.* Disparagement. 誹謗

detrac'tor [dĕ-trăk'tĕr], *n.* 譭謗者.

dètrain' [dĕ-trān'], *v. i. & t.* Alight, make (troops) alight, from train. 下車; 使(軍隊)下火車.

dĕt'riment [dĕt'rĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Harm done (usu. *without detriment to*). 損傷 (常用於 without detriment to 一語中).

dĕtrimĕn'tal [dĕt'rĭ-mĕn'tăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Harmful. 有害的.

dĕtrī'tion [dĕ-trĭsh'ŭn], *n.* A rubbing off or away. 耗去; 磨損.

dĕtrī'tus [dĕ-trī'tŭs], *n.* Worn-down matter such as gravel or rock-debris. [地質] 巖屑.

‖**de trop** (trō) [dĕ trō']. [F.] Not wanted; in the way; unwelcome. 不需要的; 妨礙的; 不受歡迎的.

détrude' (-ōōd) [dĕ-trōōd'], *v. t.* Thrust or force down, out, or away. 推下; 壓下; 推出; 推去.

dĕtrŭn'cāte [dĕ-trŭŋ'kāt], *v. t.* Shorten by cutting; lop off. 截短; 砍去.

dètru'sion (-ōōzhn) [dĕ-trōō'zhŭn], *n.* Act of thrusting or driving down or outward; outward thrust. 推下; 趕出; 向外推.

detru'sive (-ōō-) [dĕ-trōō'sĭv], *a.*

Deucā'lion and Pyrrh'a (-rā) [dū-kā'lĭ-ŏn, pĭr'ā]. A king and queen of Thessaly, the only human pair that survived a great deluge sent by Zeus. They floated in a ship for nine days, came to rest on a mountain, and, in obedience to an oracle, cast behind them stones from which sprang men and women. [希臘神話] 雕堯力溫與匹拉(帖撒利王與王后, 薛烏司大神降洪水時, 僅此二人得生, 在舟中飄浮九日, 止於一山, 即遵神諭, 拋石背後, 其石皆變爲男女諸人).

deuce [dūs], *n.* **1** The two at dice & cards. (骰子或紙牌上之) 二點. **2** State of score (40 all, games all) at which only two successive wins by one side can decide game or set. [網球] 平等(兩方同勝或同局,任何一方須連勝兩勝或兩局,方可得勝一局或一盤). **3** *The deuce, deuce*, the devil (in the phrases below *deuce & devil* can be used indifferently). 魔王; 惡鬼(在下列片語中 deuce 與 devil 二字可以通用).

go to the deuce. 淡蛋.

is the deuce. 壞透; 最不幸.

like the deuce. 勇如惡鬼.

play the deuce (*with*). 大損害.

the deuce! 見鬼!

(*the*) *deuce a bit.* 毫無.

(*the*) *deuce a one, a man* &c. 並無一人.

the deuce is in it. 糟透; 出鬼了.

the deuce it &c. *is* &c.! 真的麼! (驚奇, 發怒, 懷疑之感嘆詞).

(*the*) *deuce knows.* 鬼知道; 我不知道.

(*the*) *deuce take it!* 糟了!

(*the*) *deuce take* (person &c.)! 淡開!; 毋擾乃公!

the deuce to pay, the deuce & all. 將受累了.

the or *a deuce of a*—. 著名的—.

why, what, where, &c., *the deuce . . . ?* 爲什麼? (怒問).

deu'cèd [dū'sĕd; dūst], *a. & adv.* Confounded(ly); surprising(ly). 非常的; 驚人的: *in a deuced hurry* (非常匆促); *it is deuced kind of you* (君誠客氣非凡); *a deuced fine girl* (一位絕世佳人).

‖**dē'us ex mā'chĭnā** (-k-) [māk'ĭ-nā], *n.* [L.] **1** God shown in the air in ancient theatre. (古劇中)空中神道. **2** Divine interposition or other artificial solution of difficulties resorted to by novelist. (小說中)神力解救, 巧合.

deuterŏg'amy [dū'tĕr-ŏg'ă-mĭ], *n.* A second marriage, after the death of the first spouse. 續絃; 再醮.

Deuterŏn'omy̆ [dū'tēr-ŏn'ō-mī], *n.* The fifth book of the Pentateuch, which contains a repetition of the law of Moses. (舊約聖經第五書) 申命記 (內載摩西法律).

deut'zīa [dūt'sī-ȧ; doit'sī-ȧ], *n.* A flowering shrub. [植] 溲疏屬 (一種開花灌木).

||**deux-temps** (dēr tahṅ), *n.* [F.] Quick-time waltz. 急拍旋轉舞.

de'va (dā-) [dā'vȧ], *n.* A divine being or deity; a god. 提婆, 天(印度教之天神).

dĕv'astāte [dĕv'ȧs-tāt], *v. t.* (**-atable**, *a.*). Lay waste. 使荒蕪; 蹂躪.

devasta'tion [dĕv'ȧs-tā'shŭn], *n.*

dev'astator [dĕv'ȧs-tā'tēr], *n.*

dėvĕl'op [dē-vĕl'ŏp], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or come from a latent or rudimentary or immature state to visibility or activity or greater elaboration or size or completeness (*from, out of, into*). 啟發; 發展; 發達; 發育. 2 Develop the picture on (plate, film) by use of chemicals &c. [照相] 顯影.

devel'opment [dē-vĕl'ŏp-mĕnt], *n.* 發展; 進化; 開發; 發育; 顯影.

dėvĕst' [dē-vĕst'], *v. t.* Alienate; deprive of; strip. [法] 讓與; 剝奪; 褫奪.

dēv'iāte [dē'vī-āt], *v. i.* Leave the beaten track; digress or diverge; lapse *from* correctness &c. 離正軌; 離題; 分歧; 乖誤.

dev'iator [dē'vī-ā'tēr], *n.*

dēviā'tion [dē'vī-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) deflexion of compass-needle by local attraction e. g. of iron in ship. (尤指) 偏差 (船上羅盤針受船中鐵件感應之結果).

dėvīce' [dē-vīs'], *n.* 1 A devised method or appliance. 策畧; 發明物: *leave* one *to his own devices* (任彼自行設法). 2 A heraldic bearing or emblematic representation or motto. 紋章; 式樣; 籤銘.

dĕv'il [dĕv''l], *n.* 1 The personified spirit of evil (often *D-*). (擬人之) 惡魔: *give the Devil his due* (不掩惡人之善); *talk of the Devil & he is sure to appear* (方說某人某人即到; 一說曹操曹操就到). 2 Any superhuman malignant being. 魔鬼; 妖魔: *have a devil* [古] (被鬼迷). 3 A specified vice; fierce determination in fighting &c. 惡毒; 兇狠: *is no coward, but lacks devil* (非怯者, 但無惡念耳). 4 Person of monstrous cruelty or wickedness. 兇漢; 惡人: *the devil of greed, jealousy*, &c. (貪鬼; 妒嫉鬼). 5 Person of notable energy &c. 精力過人者: *is a devil to work, at fighting*, &c. (精於工作者; 善戰鬬之好身手). 6 Deadly quality in bowling &c. (滾球等之) 絕技. 7 Person who devils for barrister or author. (律師或著作家之) 助理人. 8 Dish of devilled food. 辣味食品.

— *v. t.* (**-il-**). 1 Do work that passes as the employer's *for* barrister or author. 助理. 2 Grill with hot condiments. 用辣味煎炙.

devil among the tailors. 混戰; 一種烟火.

devil on two sticks. 扯鈴.

devil's advocate 指謫人非者.

devil's bones. 骰子.

devil's (picture-)books. 紙牌.

devil's tattoo. 手足敲擊如擂鼓 (性急, 發脾氣).

devil take the hindmost. 最後者當災; 後下手遭殃. (其他成語, 參看 DEUCE).

devil-dodger. [俚] 牧師.

devil-may-care. 樂天知命的; 長歡樂的; 不抑鬱的.

dĕv'il-fīsh [dĕv''l-fīsh'], *n.* 1 Any of several very large rays of warm seas esp. a certain one of the Gulf of Mexico. 任何大魟魚 (尤指產於墨西哥海灣者). 2 An octopus or other large cephalopod. 章魚; 鱆.

dĕv'ilish, *a.* Monstrously cruel or wicked. 窮兇極惡的. — *adv.* Very. [俗] 極; 甚.

dĕv'ilment [dĕv''l-mĕnt], *n.* Mischief; wild spirits; wizardry. 惡作劇; 野性; 魔術.

dĕv'ilry̆ [dĕv''l-rī], *n.* 1 Black magic. 魔法. 2 Iniquity. 邪惡. 3 Reckless daring or spirits. 膽大妄爲. 4 The powers of evil. 惡勢力.

dēv'ĭous [dē'vī-ŭs], *a.* Leaving beaten ways; erratic. 離正路的; 無定向的.

dėvīse' (-z) [dē-vīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Leave (realty) by will (*to*). (以遺囑) 遺贈 (不動產. 參看 BEQUEATH). 2 Think out (plan, means, appliance); devise means for (end in view) or *to* do or *how* &c. 設計; 想法; 計畫.

devi'ser, *n.* 計畫者; 設法者.

dėvīsee' [dēv'ī-zē'; dē-vīz'ē'], *n.* Person to whom property is devised. 受遺產者.

dėvīs'or (-z-) [dē-vī'zŏr; -zôr], *n.* Person by whom property is devised. 遺贈者.

dėvī'talīze [dē-vī'tăl-īz], *v. t.* Deprive of vitality. 傷元氣; 奪去生活力.

dėvīt'rīfȳ [dē-vīt'rī-fī], *v. t.* Deprive of vitreous quality; make (glass or vitreous rock) opaque and crystalline. 使去玻璃性; 使(玻璃或玻璃廢) 不透明, 結晶.

dėvoid' [dē-void'], *pred. a.* Destitute; empty of. 缺的; 空的.

dĕv'oir (-vwär) [dĕ-vwär'; -vwôr'; dĕv'wŏr], *n.* 1 Duty; one's best. 本分; 人之所長: *do* one's *devoir* (盡其所能). 2 (pl.). Courteous attentions. 客氣; 致敬: *pay* one's *devoirs to* (問候; 致敬).

dēvolu'tion (-lōō-) [dĕv'ō-lū'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) transfer of business from Parliament to bodies appointed by & responsible to it. (尤指) 移交辦理 (由國會交與指定之負責團體).

dėvŏlve' [dē-vŏlv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Throw (task, duty) from one's own back, or be thrown, *upon* a deputy or deputed body or successor or stopgap. 卸去 (工作, 責任); 歸(代表或繼任人等) 承當. 2 (Of property &c.) descend or pass (*to, upon*). (財產) 遺下, 傳給.

Dėvōn'ian [dē-vō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of Devon or Devonshire in England. 英國得文郡的. 2 Pert. to or designating that period of the Paleozoic which follows the Silurian, and the system of rocks formed during this period. [地質] 泥盆紀的; 泥盆系的. (參看 FORMATION).

dėvōte' [dē-vōt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Give up (one*self*, one's efforts, a possession) exclusively *to* a person or purpose or pursuit. 專(心), 致(力), 供獻(所有) (於他人, 目標, 事業).

dėvōt'ėd [dē-vōt'ĕd], *a.* (Esp.) zealously loyal or loving, doomed to destruction. (尤指) 盡忠的, 摯愛的, 委身的.

dĕvotee' [dĕv'ō-tē'], *n.* Worshipper or votary *of* a deity or pursuit or person; one who devotes himself to religion. 崇拜者; 信徒.

dėvō'tion [dē-vō'shŭn], *n.* 1 Devotedness (*to*); devoutness, self-surrender. 忠實; 摯愛; 委身. 2 Divine worship. 虔誠; 篤信. 3 (pl.). One's prayers & religious exercises. 祈禱; 禮拜.

dėvō'tional (-sho-) [dē-vō'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or assisting the devotions. 摯愛的; 虔誠的.

dėvour (-owr) [dē-vour'], *v. t.* 1 (Of beasts of prey or pests) eat up. (猛獸, 害物) 吞滅, 吞盡. 2 (Of persons or animals) eat greedily or fast. (人, 獸) 貪食, 吞咽. 3 (Of plague, fire, sea, time, oblivion, emotion, &c.) destroy or engulf or engross. (疫癘, 水火, 時間, 遺忘, 情緒等) 破壞, 消滅, 吸收: *am devoured with anxiety* (憂傷憔悴); *devour the way* [詩] (急行趕完路程). 4 Kiss or read or watch or listen to with eager persistence. 連吻; 貪讀; 凝視; 諦聽: *devour him with kisses, novel after novel, me with their eyes, every word* (連連吻他; 貪讀小說; 凝視我; 字字諦聽).

dėvout' [dē-vout'], *a.* Earnestly religious, reverent, in religious mood; prayerful. 虔誠的; 祈禱的.

dew [dū], *n.* Atmospheric vapour condensing in small drops on cool surfaces between nightfall & morning; beaded moisture resembling it. 露; (汽)水珠.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Form or fall as dew. 凝露; 降露. 2 Bedew; moisten. [詩] 露濕; 沾濡.

dew-claw [dū'klô']. (狗類發育未完全之) 內爪.

dew-drop [dū'drŏp']. 露滴; 露珠.

dew-fall [dū'fôl']. 降露; 薄暮.

dew'bĕrrȳ [dū'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* Kind of blackberry. [植] 懸鉤子.

dew'lāp [dū'lāp'], *n.* Fold of loose skin hanging from throat esp. in cattle. 喉際垂肉; 牛胡.

dew'lapped (-pt) [dū'lăpt'], *a.*

dew'ȳ [dū'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Wet with dew. 露濕的; 湛湛的; 滾瀼的.

dĕx'ter [dĕks'tĕr], *a.* 1 On the actual right-hand side (i. e. to observer's left) of the shield &c. [紋] (真正) 右方的, 右手的. (視者之左方. SINISTER 之對). 2 Right-hand. [謔] 右手的.

dĕxte'rītȳ [dĕks-tĕr'ī-tĭ], *n.* Dextrousness. 熟巧; 敏捷; 伶俐.

dĕx't(e)rous [dĕks't(ē)rŭs], *a.* Neat-handed; adroit; skilful; manually or mentally clever. 巧妙的; 敏捷的; 熟練的; 伶俐的.
dex't(e)rously, *adv.*
dex't(e)rousness, *n.*

dĕx'tral [dĕks'trăl], *a.* 1 Right. 右的; 右手的. (SINISTRAL, 或 LEFT 之對). 2 (Of omens) favourable, auspicious. (預兆) 順利的, 吉祥的.

dĕx'trĭn(e) [dĕks'trĭn], *n.* A dextrorotatory gummy substance formed from starch by heat, acids, or ferments, used as a substitute for gums, for sizing, &c. 糊精.

dĕxtroglu'cōse (-lōō-) [dĕks'trō-glōō'kōs], *n.* Ordinary glucose. [化] 右旋糖; 葡萄糖.

dĕx'trōse [dĕks'trōs], *n.* Dextroglucose. 右旋糖; 葡萄糖.

dey (dā), *n.* 1 The governor of Algiers (before the French conquest in 1830). (1830 年法國征服前之) 阿爾及耳總督. 2 A ruler or pasha of Tunis or Tripoli, as in the 16th century. (十六世紀時) 突尼斯總督, 的黎波里總督.

dhow (dow) [dou], *n.* Arabian-Sea ship of kind used esp. in slave-trade. 阿拉伯海大帆船, (尤指) 賣掠黑奴船.

di-, = DIS-.

di- [dī-], *pref.* Two-, double-. [字首] 表"兩", "雙" 之義.

di-, dia-, [dī-, dī'ă-], *preff.* Through, thorough(ly), apart, across. [字首] 表 "經過", "完全", "分開", "穿過" 之義.

dīabē't'ēs (-z) [dī'ă-bē'tēz; *colloq.* -tĭs], *n.* Aurinary disease. 糖尿病.

dīabĕt'ic [dī'ă-bĕt'ĭk; -bē'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or having diabetes. 糖尿病的; 患糖尿病的. — *n.* Diabetic patient. 患糖尿病者.

dia'blerie (-ahblərē) [dī-ā'blē-rī; *F.* dyá'blē-rē'], *n.* 1 Sorcery. 巫術. 2 Devil-lore. 鬼鬼學. 3 Uncanny proceedings or aspect. 鬼祟行爲; 惡作劇.

dīabŏl'ic(al) [dī'ă-bŏl'ĭk(ăl)], *aa* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of the Devil (usu. **-ic**). 惡魔的. 2 Monstrously cruel or wicked or malignant; damnable. 窮兇極惡的; 狠毒的; 可惡的; 可詛咒的.

dīăb'olism [dī-ăb'ō-lĭz'm], *n.* 1 Sorcery. 巫術. 2 Diabolic conduct. 窮兇極惡. 3 Devil-worship. 崇拜魔鬼.

dīăb'olō [dī-ăb'ō-lō], *n.* Air-top sent up from a string attached to two sticks. 扯鈴; 陀螺.

dīăc'hylon (-k-) [dī-ăk'ī-lŏn], *n.* Kind of sticking-plaster. 一種膏藥.

dīăc'onal [dī-ăk'ō-năl], *a.* Of or pert. to a deacon. (教會) 執事的, 會吏的.

dīăc'onate [dī-ăk'ō-nāt], *n.* Office of a deacon; a body of deacons. 教會執事職; 教會執事團.

dīacous'tics (-kōō-) [dī'ă-kōōs'-tĭks; -kous'tĭks], *n.* Science treating of sound as affected by different mediums. 折音學.
diacous'tic, *a.*

dīacrĭt'ic(al) [dī'ă-krĭt'ī-kăl], *aa.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Distinguishing; distinctive. 區分的; 辨別的.
diacritical marks or *signs*. 標音符號.

dī'adĕm [dī'ă-dĕm], *n.* 1 Crown or fillet as badge of sovereignty. 冠冕; 君主束髮帶. 2 Sovereignty; crowning distinction. 王權; 榮顯.
dī'ademed (-md) [dī'ă-dĕmd], *a.*

dīaer'ĕsis [dī-ĕr'ō-sĭs; dī-ē'rō-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-eses**). Mark (as in *aerate*) placed over a vowel to show that it is sounded separately from a preceding one. 分音符 (加於母音字母上, 用以表示與相連之前一母音字母分離發音, 如 aërate).

dīagnōse' (-z) [dī'ăg-nōs'; -nōz'], *v. t.* Made diagnosis of (case); infer presence of (particular disease &c.) from symptoms. 診斷; 診察病情.

dīagnōs'is [dī'ăg-nō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses**). Art or act of inferring from symptoms or manifestations the nature of an illness or the cause of a situation; guess at a disease or cause. 診斷術; 診斷; 診察; 辨症.

dīagnŏs'tic [dī'ăg-nŏs'tĭk], *a.* (**-tically**, *adv.*). Of or assisting diagnosis. 診斷的; 助診斷的. — *n.* 1 Symptom. 病象; 症候. 2 (pl., often w. sing. vb). Diagnosis as an art. 診斷術.

dīagnŏsti'cian (-shn) [dī'ăg-nŏs-tĭsh'ăn], *n.* Expert at diagnosis. 診斷家.

dīăg'onal [dī-ăg'ō-năl], *a* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 (Of straight line or plane) traversing a figure contained by straight lines or planes from angle to angle. (直

線或平面) 對角線的. 中斜線的. 2 (Of line, object, course, &c.) running across a surface obliquely to its sides. (綫, 物體, 途徑)斜的. 3 (Of cloth &c.) having parallel diagonal ridges. (織物) 斜紋的.

— *n.* 1 A diagonal line of a parallelogram or other figure; any oblique line &c. 對角線; 中斜線. 2 Diagonal cloth. 斜紋布.

dī'agrăm [dī'ă-grăm], *n.* Drawing or set of lines enabling listener or reader to visualize the essentials of what is being expounded (e. g. geometrical figure, plan of machine, weather chart). 線圖; 圖解; 圖表.

diagrammat'ic [dī'ă-gră-măt'-ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*).

dīagrămm'atīze, *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Put in form of diagram. 以圖表示.

dī'agraph (-ahf) [dī'ă-grăf], *n.* A drawing instrument, combining a protractor and a scale. 分度尺.

dī'al [dī'ăl], *n.* 1 Recording-plate having a graduated circle or arc with a radial index. 羅盤面. 2 Face of clock or watch. 鐘錶面. 3 Sun-dial. 日晷; 日圭. — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Indicate on dial. 以日晷測之.

dī'alēct [dī'ă-lĕkt], *n.* 1 A variety of a language differing from the standard in vocabulary or pronunciation or idiom. 方言; 土語. 2 (attrib.). Dialectal. 土語的. *dialect words* (土話).

dialec'tal [dī'ă-lĕk'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 方言的; 土語的.

dialēc'tic [dī'ă-lĕk'tĭk], *n.* (often pl.). The art of arguing; logical dexterity; debating method. 辯證術; 邏輯; 辯論法.

dialēc'tic(al) [dī'ă-lĕk'tĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Concerned with dialectics. 辯證的. 2 Dialectal. [罕] 方言的.

dialēctī'cian (-shn) [dī'ă-lĕk-tĭsh'-ăn], *n.* Expert in dialectics. 辯論家.

dī'al(l)ing [dī'ăl-ĭng], *n.* 1 Art of constructing the dials. 日晷構造術. 2 The science treating of measuring time by dials. 日晷計時學. 3 A method of surveying, esp. in mines. 一種查勘方法; (尤指) 探礦法.

dīăl'ogist [dī-ăl'ō-jĭst], *n.* 1 One who participates in a dialogue. 對話者; 會話者. 2 A writer of dialogues. 著對話書者.

dī'alōgue (-g) [dī'ă-lŏg], *n.* 1 A conversation between two or more. 會話; 問答. 2 Literary piece representing this; the conversational part of a novel &c. 對話文; (小說中之)對話.

dīăl'ȳsis [dī-ăl'ĭ-sĭs], *n.* 1 Dissolution; separation. 分解; 分離. 2 The separation of crystalloids and colloids in solution, by means of their unequal diffusion through certain membranes. [化] 透析.

dīamăgnēt'ĭc [dī'ă-măg-nĕt'ĭk], *a.* Possessing, or pert. to, the property of being repelled by a magnet and of tending to take a position at right angles to the lines of force in a magnetic field, as is the case with bismuth. [理] 却磁性的; 反磁性的.

— *n.* A diamagnetic substance. 却磁體; 反磁體.

dīăm'ēter [dī-ăm'ē-tēr], *n.* Straight line passing from side to side of a figure or body through its centre; transverse measurement esp. of circle or sphere or cylinder. 直徑; (尤指) 圓周或球體或圓柱體之直徑.

dīăm'ētral [dī-ăm'ē-trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or along a diameter. 直徑的; 沿直徑的.

dīamĕt'rĭcal [dī'ă-mĕt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Esp., of contrast &c.) as of opposite poles, direct. (尤指對照物等) 正對的, 反向的.

dī'amond [dī'ă-mŭnd], *n.* 1 Transparent usu. colourless precious stone noted for brilliance, hardness, & costliness. 金剛石; 鑽石: *rough diamond* [喻] (璞玉渾金; 有才無悅之人); *black diamonds* [喻] (煤); *glazier's diamond* (裁玻璃器); *diamond cut diamond* (棋逢敵手). 2 A rhomb esp. as symbol of a playing-card suit. (紙牌上之) 菱形方角. (參看 SPADE, CLUB, HEART). 3 (attrib.). So shaped. 菱形的: *diamond panes* (菱形格子). 4 A type. [印] 次小活字. (參看 TYPE).

diamond wedding. 金剛石婚 (結婚六十年紀念).

Diăn'a [dī-ăn'ă; *L.* dī-ä'nä], *n.* 1 Moon-goddess. [羅馬神話] 岱雅那; 月神. 2 Good horsewoman.

善騎馬之婦女. 3 Woman bent on remaining single. 獨身婦女.

diapās'on (-zn) [dī'ă-pā'zŏn], *n.* 1 A harmony of many parts, a swelling chorus or burst of mingled sound, (of opinion &c.). [修] 和諧; 協調; [喻] 情投意合. 2 Compass of an instrument or voice. (樂器或樂音之) 音域. 3 Organ-stop extending through the whole compass. 風琴音栓. 4 Fixed pitch-standard. [音] 標準樂音.

dī'aper [dī'ă-pēr], *n.* 1 Fine linen towelling with small diamond or other pattern; small towel of this. 花紋布; 花紋布小手巾. 2 Reticulated decorative work. 網狀裝飾物.

dī'apered (-erd) [dī'ă-pērd], *a.* With diaper decoration. 有網狀裝飾物的.

dīăph'anous [dī-ăf'ă-năs], *a.* Transparent (esp. of textile fabrics). 透光的, 透明的 (尤指織品).

diaphorē'sis [dī'ă-fō-rē'sĭs], *n.* Perspiration, esp. when artificial and profuse. 發汗; (尤指) 人工發汗, 出汗甚多.

diaphorēt'ic [dī'ă-fō-rĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Inducing perspiration. 發汗的. — *n.* A diaphoretic drug &c. 發汗藥.

dī'aphragm (-ăm) [dī'ă-frăm], *n.* 1 Partition between thorax & abdomen in mammals. 膈膜. 2 Transverse plate or disk partly or wholly closing a tube. 隔光片; 隔光環.

diaphragmat'ic [dī'ă-frăg-măt'-ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*).

dī'ărchy (-kĭ) [dī'ăr-kĭ], *n.* Government by two independent authorities. 兩頭政治.

diarc'hical (-kĭ-), *a.* 兩頭政治的.

dī'arist [dī'ă-rĭst], *n.* Keeper of diary. 作日記者.

diarrhoe'a (-rēa) [dī'ă-rē'ă], *n.* Excessive looseness of bowels. 泄瀉.

dī'arў [dī'ă-rĭ], *n.* 1 Daily record kept of events or thoughts. 日記: *keep a, post up* one's, *diary* (作日記; 寫日記). 2 Book designed for such use. 日記簿.

dīās'tolē [dī-ăs'tō-lē], *n.* Dilatation alternating with systole in pulsation. 心臟擴張.

diăth'ĕsis [dī-ăth'ē-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-eses**). Constitutional predisposition. [醫] 素質; 易患某病之體質.

dī'atōm [dī'ă-tŏm], *n.* Kinds of minute one-cell water-plant usu. in easily separable strings when living & forming subaqueous ooze or fossil deposits when dead. 矽藻.

diatomā'ceous (-shus) [dī'ă-tō-mā'shŭs], *a.* Of the nature or consisting of diatoms. 矽藻的; 含矽藻的.

diatōm'ic [dī'ă-tŏm'ĭk], *a.* Of two atoms. [化] 二原子的.

diatōn'ic [dī'ă-tŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). (Of scale) proceeding by notes proper to the key without chromatic alteration. [音] 全音階的.

dī'atrĭbe [dī'ă-trīb], *n.* Denunciatory harangue. 激烈非難.

dib [dĭb], *v. i.* 1 Dip. 略浸; 略蘸. 2 Let the bait bob and dip lightly. (垂釣時) 任餌輕輕顫動.

dibās'ic [dī-bās'ĭk], *a.* (Of acids) having two hydrogen atoms replaceable by basic atoms, or radicals, in forming salts. [化] 二鹽基的.

dibb'er [dĭb'ĕr], *n.* A dibble. 墾孔器; 小鍬.

dib'ble [dĭb"l], *n.* Implement for making holes to receive seed. 墾孔器 (墾地成小孔, 以備佈種). — *v. t.* Prepare (ground) or sow (seed) or plant (seedlings) with dibble. 以小鍬墾 (地), 佈 (種), 植 (樹苗).

dibs (-z) [dĭbz], *n. pl.* Money; pay. [俚] 錢; 付款.

dice [dīs], *n.* (pl. of DIE). — *v. i.* Gamble at dice. 作骰子戲.

dice-box [dīs'bŏks']. 骰子筒 (有洞以便擲出骰子).

dī'cer [dīs'ĕr], *n.* Person addicted to dicing. 嗜骰子戲者.

dī'chord (-k-) [dī'kôrd'], *n.* An ancient two-stringed lute. (古時) 雙弦琴. (參看 MONOCHORD).

dichŏt'omize (-k-) [dī-kŏt'ō-mīz], *v. t. & i.* 1 Cut or divide into two, or, loosely, into several, parts; part into two divisions; divide into pairs. 對分; 分爲數份; 分成兩部; 分對. 2 Exhibit as an apparent half disk. [天] 現出半輪形. (參看 DICHOTOMY).

dichŏt'omy (-k-) [dī-kŏt'ō-mĭ], *n.* 1 Division into two esp. in classification. 對分; (尤指) 兩分法. 2 The phase of the moon or an interior planet in which just

half its disk appears illuminated. [天] (星,月之) 半輪, 半面. 3 Repeated bifurcation. [動; 植] 双生; 双生枝.

dīchromăt'ĭc (-k-) [dī'krō-măt'-ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of two colours. 二色的.

dī'cing [dīs'ĭng], *n.* Playing or gambling with dice. 骰子戲; 擲骰子賭博.

dĭck [dĭk], *n.* (Probably for DECLARATION. Declaration 之訛). *take one's dick* (*to*, *that*). [俚] 發誓; 賭咒. *up to dick.* 知曉的.

dĭck'ens (-z) [dĭk'ĕnz], *n.* Deuce; the Devil. [俗] 惡魔; 魔王.

dĭck'er [dĭk'ēr], *v. i.* & *t.* Barter. [美] 交易. — *n.* A chaffering, barter, or exchange, of small wares. [美] 小交易.

dĭck'ȳ [dĭk'ĭ], *n.* 1 Donkey. [俚] 驢. 2 = DICKY-BIRD. 3 False shirt-front. 襯衫虛衿. 4 Seat at back of carriage for servant or driver. 車後僕座或車夫座. — *a.* Shaky or rickety or precarious. [俚] 搖動的; 顛簸的; 不穩的.

dĭcky-bĭrd. [兒語] 小鳥鳥.

dĭcŏtȳlēd'on [dī-kŏt'ĭ-lē'dŭn], *n.* Dicotyledonous plant. 雙子葉植物.

dĭcōtȳlēd'onous [dī-kŏt'ĭ-lē'dŭn-ŭs; -lēd'ŭn-ŭs], *a.* With two cotyledons. 雙子葉的.

dictate (dĭktāt') [dĭk'tāt; dĭk-tāt'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-atable**, *a.*). 1 Say or read for exact reproduction by another on paper (*to* writer or typist). 口授(令人筆錄). 2 Prescribe (terms, course, &c.) for compulsory acceptance or execution, give peremptory orders, (*to*). 指令; 發強迫令. — (dĭk'tāt), *n.* (usu. in pl.). *The* bidding *of* conscience or self-interest or the like. (良心, 自利心等之) 命令, 指揮.

dicta'tion [dĭk-tā'shŭn], *n.* 口授筆錄; 默寫; 命令.

dictāt'or [dĭk-tā'tēr], *n.* 1 One who dictates to a writer. 口授(令人筆錄)者. 2 Person in a position of supreme irresponsible authority. 發號施令者. 3 Statesman or soldier invested with absolute power to deal with a crisis. 狄克推多(授有特權以應急變之政治家或軍人).

dictat'orship [dĭk-tā'tēr-shĭp], *n.* 狄克推多之職位, 任期.

dictatōr'ĭal [dĭk'tă-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). (Of power) absolute or free of checks; (of actions, persons, character, manner, &c.) despotic or over-bearing. 專權的; 專橫的; 獨裁的; 專制的.

dictāt'rĕss [dĭk-tā'trĕs], *n.* A female dictator. 女狄克推多; 大權獨攬之女子.

dĭc'tion [dĭk'shŭn], *n.* Choice & use of words in speech or writing. 措辭; 用字.

dĭc'tionarȳ (-sho-) [dĭk'shŭn-ărĭ], *n.* Book containing usu. in alphabetical order the words of a language with their meaning & usage or equivalents in another language, or the terms proper to a subject with explanations, or a number of biographies or other homogeneous articles. 字典; 辭典: *English dictionary* (英文字典); *English-Chinese dictionary* (英漢字典); *biographical dictionary* (人名字典).

dĭc'tograph (-ahf) [dĭk'tō-grăf], *n.* Kinds of speech-recording instrument. 記話器.

dĭc'tum [dĭk'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). 1 Pronouncement. 宣言. 2 Considered or weighty or quoted saying. 三思之言; 嚴重語; 援引語.

dĭd [dĭd]. See DO.

dĭdăc'tĭc [dī-dăk'tĭk; dĭ-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Meant or meaning to instruct. 教授的.

dĭdac'tĭcĭsm [-tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* 教授論; 教授制.

dĭdăc'tĭcs [dī-dăk'tĭks; dĭ-], *n.* Art or science of teaching. 教學法; 教授學.

dĭd'ăpper [dĭ'dăp'ēr], *n.* A diving bird. 一種潛水禽.

dĭd'dle [dĭd''l], *v. t.* Cheat; take in. [俚] 欺騙; 哄騙.

Dī'dō [dī'dō], *n.* 1 A Tyrian princess, reputed founder and queen of Carthage. [神話] 蒂多 (太爾之公主, 創立迦太基之女王). 2 (*d-*. pl. **-does** or **-dos**). Trick; antic; caper. [美; 俗] 詭計; 滑稽戲; 戲謔.

dĭdst [dĭdst]. See DO.

dĭe [dī], *n.* (pl. **dice**). 1 One of the cubes with sides marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, used in games of chance. 骰子. 2 (pl.). Dice-play. 擲骰子戲: *lost his fortune at dice* (擲骰子賭負); *the die is cast* (計已決矣). 3 (pl.). Small cubes of

meat, bread, &c. 小方塊肉或麵包. **3** (pl. **dies**). Coining or embossing stamp. 幣模; 鑄模. **5** Plinth; cubical part of pedestal. [建] 柱礎; 座脚.

— *v. i.* (**dying**). **1** Cease to live; quit life; be killed; lose or sacrifice one's life; be so-&-so at death; have *a* specified *death*. 死; 亡; 喪命; 犧牲; 捐軀; 捨生: *die of* illness &c. (病死); *die by* weapon &c. (死於干戈); *die a beggar, a hero, a glorious* or *dog's death* (行乞而死; 爲英雄而死; 榮逝; 窮苦而死); *never say die* (從不灰心); *dying wish* (臨終之言); *take* one's *dying oath* (臨終時鄭重立誓). **2** Grow indifferent or insensible *to*. 冷淡; 失感覺: *die to* an emotion or interest (情或利無動於心). **3** Languish with desire *for* thing or *to* do (usu. in part.). 勞思; 焦慮; 憔悴: *am dying for a sight of you* (我渴想見汝). **4** Come to an end or disappear or be forgotten or fade or be extinguished (*away, down, off, out*). 告終; 消失; 遺忘; 凋謝; 絕滅: *a dying fire, custom* (將熄之火; 過風俗); *the secret died with him* (彼決不洩此祕密); *the family died off* or *out* (家中死亡相繼); *the noise died down* or *away* (聞聲漸息). **5** Laugh to bursting-point. [俚] 笑死; 絕倒: *I thought I should have died* (我以爲已笑死).

die in harness. 一生辛勤.

die in one's *bed.* 病死; 壽終.

die in one's *shoes.* 暴死.

die in the last ditch. 奮鬪到底.

die the death. [古] 被處死.

die-away. 漸漸凋萎.

die-hard. 至死不屈者.

die-sinker. 刻製骰子者.

dieresis [dī-ĕr'ĕ-sĭs]. = DIAERESIS.

dī'ēs (-z) [dī'ēz], *n.* *Dies irae* (ir'ē), the Day of Judgement. 審判末日.

dies nōn. 不計之日; 無用之日.

dī'èsis [dī'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* The mark ‡ (also *double dagger*). [印] 雙劍形記號 ‡ (亦作 double dagger).

dī'et [dī'ĕt], *n.* **1** A congress (esp. as English name for foreign parliaments &c.). 議會, 國會(尤指英國對他國國會之名稱). **2** Kind of food on which a person &c. lives. 飲食物. **3** A food-regimen. 飲食養生法.

— *v. t.* Keep (person &c.) to a particular diet. 使(人)依照規則飲食.

dī'ētarў [dī'ĕt-ā-rĭ], *a.* Dietetic. 飲食的. — *n.* Allowance or character of the food provided in an institution &c. (一種機關內規定之)飲食.

dīètēt'ĭc [dī'ĕ-tĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or in the matter of diet. 飲食的; 關於飲食事項的: *dietetic considerations, value,* &c. (飲食之重要; 飲食之價值).

dīètēt'ĭcs [dī'ĕ-tĕt'ĭks], *n. pl.* Science of diet. 飲食論.

dif-. = DIS-.

diff'er [dĭf'ĕr], *v. i.* **1** Be unlike; be distinguishable (*from* another, *in* point). 不同; 差異. **2** Diverge in opinion (*from*). 意見不同.

diff'erence [dĭf'ĕr-ĕns], *n.* **1** Non-identity or unlikeness; point or degree or amount of unlikeness. 相異; 不同; 異點; 差異: *there is no difference between them* (彼等無不同之處); *the difference is in price only* (祇有價值上之差異); *it makes no, little, a, a great, difference* (並無不同; 有點不同; 有區別; 大相逕庭); *a difference of a ton or so* (一噸之左右差); *pay the difference* (付出相差之數); *make no difference between* (同等待遇). **2** Disagreement in opinion or quarrel caused by it. 意見相左; 爭論: *the fatal differences in the Cabinet* (內閣中大起爭論; 閣員意見極其不一). **3** Differentia. [罕] 差性; 差異.

— *v. t.* Differentiate or be the differentia of. [罕] 區別; 差異.

diff'erent [dĭf'ĕr-ĕnt], *a.* **1** Exhibiting difference (*from*); dissimilar (*to*); not the same; unlike. 相異的; 不同的; 不一樣的; 不相似的. **2** Various or divers. 形形色色的.

differĕn'tia (-shĭa) [dĭf'ĕr-ĕn'shĭ-ā], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). That which distinguishes a thing from others esp. as being of a species or class. 差性; (尤指)種類差性.

differĕn'tial (-shl) [dĭf'ĕr-ĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). **1** Varying with circumstances (of tariff &c.). (稅率等)因地制宜的. **2** Serving as a differentia of dealing with differentiation. 差性的; 分化的. **3** Concerned with differences. 差異的.

— *n.* Mechanism enabling motor-car's hind wheels to revolve at different speeds in rounding corner. 差動機 (汽車旋轉時能使後輪適應各種速度而轉動).

differential calculus. 微分學.

differĕn'tiāte (-shĭ-) [dĭf'ĕr-ĕn'-shĭ-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Be the differentia of or constitute the difference between; discriminate (*between* things, one *from* another). 差別; 分別; 區別; 辨別. 2 Develop into unlikeness or specialize (t. & i. of organs, species, synonyms, &c.). 分化; 表出特徵.

differĕn'tiā'tion (-shĭ-) [dĭf'ĕr-ĕn'-shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n* (Esp.) development of differences of meaning or function. (尤指意義或機能之) 分化.

diff'icile (-ĕl) [dĭf'ĭ-sēl'], *a.* (no *adv.*). Hard to get on with; touchy or peevish or crotchety or exigent. 怪僻的; 苛求的; 難侍奉的; 暴躁的; 慍怒的.

diff'icult [dĭf'ĭ-kŭlt], *a.* Hard to do or practice or deal with or understand. 困難的; 棘手的; 難明瞭的: *a difficult task, position, person, passage* (艱難工作; 困難地位; 難應付之人; 難讀之文).

diff'icultў [dĭf'ĭ-kŭl-tĭ], *n.* 1 Difficultness; difficult point or situation; obstacle. 困難; 困難之點或情形; 障礙: *make difficulties* (作難; 反對). 2 Effort needed for removal of obstacles. 艱難; 辛苦: *with difficulty* (煞費苦心). 3 (pl.). Embarrassed state (*for* means &c). 困境; 難局: *am in difficulties for money, men* (我困於金錢; 我缺少人手).

diff'ident [dĭf'ĭ-dĕnt], *a.* Wanting in self-confidence. 不自信的; 自疑的.

diff'idence [dĭf'ĭ-dĕns], *n.*

diff'idently, *adv.*

diffrăct' [dĭ-frăkt'], *v. t.* Cause to undergo diffraction. 使折射.

diffrac'tive [dĭ-frăk'tĭv], *a.*

diffrăc'tion [dĭ-frăk'shŭn], *n.* The resolution into dark & light bands or coloured spectra suffered by a beam of light that touches the edge of an opaque body. 折射 (光線射及不透明體之邊緣時, 即分爲明暗色帶或彩色光系).

diffūse' (-z) [dĭ-fūz'], *v. t.* 1 Shed or spread (smell, warmth, light, knowledge, influence, &c.) around. 傳散; 散布 (香氣, 熱氣, 光線, 知識, 勢力等). 2 Cause (fluids) to intermingle. 使 (流質) 混合.

— (-s), *a.* (Of style, discourse, &c.) not terse or brief, loose, verbose, sloppy. (文體, 談論等) 散漫的, 冗長的, 寬泛的, 費詞的, 拖沓的.

diffusibil'ity [dĭ-fūz'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

diffus'ible [dĭ-fūz'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

diffu'sion (-zhn) [dĭ-fū'zhŭn], *n.*

diffūs'ive [dĭ-fū'sĭv], *a.* 1 Spreading readily; radiating. 散布的; 發射的. 2 (Of manners &c.) genial. (態度等) 和靄的.

dig [dĭg], *v. i. & t.* (**dug** & arch. **digged; -gg-**). 1 Turn up (soil) with spade or other implement or claws &c. 掘 (土). 2 Dig the soil (*down, deep,* &c.). 掘土. 3 Make (hole &c.) thus. 掘成 (洞). 4 Bring (buried object) *up* or *out* thus. 掘起; 掘出. 5 Make way *into* &c. thus. 掘穿. 6 Thrust (one's nails, point) *into* something or *in*. 插進. 7 Make search (*for* facts &c., *into* documents &c.) or find *out* by search. [喻] 探究; 審查; 探出.

— *n.* Thrust or poke. [俗] 插; 刺. *dig a pit for.* [喻] 設陷阱.

dig at. 出洛語; 諷刺.

dig in = dig oneself in.

dig in the ribs. (以指插入脇下)暗示.

dig oneself, selves, in. 掘壕溝藏身.

dig'amў [dĭg'ă-mĭ], *n.* Act or state of being twice married. 再婚; 續婚. (參看 BIGAMY).

digest (dījĕst') [dī-jĕst'; dī-], *v. t. & i.* 1 Reduce to convenient form by sorting or tabulating or summarizing (facts, laws, &c.). 分類, 提要, 彙編 (事實, 法律等). 2 Form clear views upon (situation &c.) by reflection. 了解 (情勢等). 3 Convert (food) in stomach & bowels into assimilable form. 消化 (食物). 4 Absorb & assimilate (territory &c.). 吸收, 同化 (領土等). 5 Brook or endure (treatment, insult). 忍 (氣) 吞 (聲). 6 (Of food) undergo digestion. (食物) 經消化. 7 Get mental nourishment from. [喻] (智力) 得滋補.

— (dīj'ĕst), *n.* A compendium esp. of laws. 提要, 綱領 (尤指法律).

digestibil'ity [dĭ-jĕs'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ],*n.*

diges'tible [dĭ-jĕs'tĭ-b'l], *a.*

digĕs'tion (-schon) [dĭ-jĕs'chŭn], *n.* (Esp.) person's power of digesting food. (尤指人之)消化力.

digĕs'tive [dĭ-jĕs'tĭv], *a.* Assisting digestion. 助消化的. — *n.* Such drug or food. 消化藥; 消化物.

dĭgg'er (-g-) [dĭg'ẽr], *n.* **1** One who, or that which, digs. 掘者;挖掘器. **2** Man who digs for gold. 採掘金礦之人. **3** Australian. [俚] 澳洲人.

dĭgg'ing (-g-) [dĭg'ĭng], *n.* **1** Act or action of one who, or that which, digs. 掘;採掘. **2** (usu. pl.). Gold-field. 金礦區. **3** (pl., also **digs**). Lodgings. [俗] 居所.

dight (dīt), *a.* Clad; arranged; adorned. [古] 著衣的; 整理的; 裝飾的.

dĭ'git [dĭj'ĭt], *n.* **1** Any of the figures 0—9. 數字(自 0—9 中之任何一數). **2** Beast's toe; human finger-or-toe; finger. 獸趾; (人之)指或趾; [讀] 手指.

dĭ'gital [dĭj'ĭ-tăl], *a.* **1** Of or pert. to a finger, or digit. 指的; 趾的. **2** Digitate. 有指的; 有趾的. — *n.* A digit or finger. 趾; 指.

dĭgĭtăl'ĭs [dĭj'ĭ-tā'lĭs], *n.* Drug made from foxglove. 毛地黃所製之藥.

dĭ'gĭtāte [dĭj'ĭ-tāt], *a.* **1** Having fingers, or digits. 有指的; 有趾的. **2** (Of leaves of some plants) resembling a finger or fingers. (某種植物之葉) 指狀的.

dĭ'gĭtĭgrāde [dĭj'ĭ-tĭ-grād'], *a.* Walking on the toes only. [動] 趾行的. (參看 PLANTIGRADE). — *n.* Such animal (e. g. dog, cat). 趾行動物 (如: 狗, 貓).

dĭ'glŏt [dĭ'glŏt], *a.* Having, using, or expressed in, two languages; bilingual. 有,用, 或說兩種語言的; 兩種語言的: *a diglot Bible* (用兩種語言印成之聖經). — *n.* A diglot edition, as of a book. 兩種文字之版本.

dĭg'nĭfy [dĭg'nĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). **1** Give dignity to. 使尊嚴; 使貴重; 與以身分: *poverty dignified by resignation* (辭富居貧難能亦榮); *dignifies a rabble with the name of army* (尊烏合之衆爲軍隊). **2** (p. p. as adj.). Self-respecting; stately. 自尊的; 莊嚴的.

dĭg'nĭtarў [dĭg'nĭ-tă-rĭ], *n.* Holder of high office esp. in Church. 掌權者, 高位者 (尤指教會中).

dĭg'nĭtў [dĭg'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** True worth; excellence. 尊嚴; 卓越: *the dignity of labour* (勞工神聖). **2** High estate or estimation 身分; 品格: *beneath* one's *dignity* (有傷身分). **3** Honourable office, rank, or title. 顯職; 高位; 榮銜. **4** Elevation of manner; proper stateliness. 威儀; 場面.

dīg'răph [dī'grăf], *n.* Two letters composing single sound (e. g. *sh, oa,* in *ship, broad*). 兩字一音 (如 sh, oa 之於 ship, broad).

dĭgress' [dĭ-grĕs'; dī-], *v. i.* Diverge temporarily from the main track esp. in discourse. 入歧途, 離題 (尤指談話).
digre'ssion (-shn) [-grĕsh'ŭn], *n.*
digress'ive [-grĕs'ĭv], *a.*

dīke, dўke, [dīk], *n.* Long ridge of earth &c. raised as causeway or to keep out sea or floods. 壩; 堤. — *v. t.* Protect with dike. 築堤保護.

dĭlăc'erate [dĭ-lăs'ẽr-āt; dī-], *v.t.* Rend asunder; tear to pieces. 裂開; 撕碎.

dĭlăp'ĭdāte [dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāt], *v. t.* Bring (a building) into a state of decay or partial ruin by neglect or misuse. 使(房屋)頹廢; 使倒塌. — *v. i.* Become dilapidated. 頹廢; 倒塌.
dĭlap'ĭdated [dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dāt'ĕd], *a.*
dĭlapĭda'tion[dĭ-lăp'ĭ-dā'shŭn],*n.*

dĭlatā'tion [dĭl'ă-tā'shŭn; dī'lă-], *n.* Expansion (esp. in Surg.). 膨脹, 擴張 (尤用於外科術語中).

dĭlāte' [dĭ-lāt'; dī-], *v. t. & i.* **1** Widen or expand esp. in circumference. 推廣, 擴大(尤指周圍): *with dilated* or *dilating eyes* (睜大之目). **2** Expatiate or enlarge in talk (*upon* subject). 高談闊論.
dĭlatabĭl'ĭty [-lāt'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
dĭlat'able [dĭ-lāt'ă-b'l; dī-], *a.*
dĭla'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

dĭl'atorў [dĭl'ă-tŏ-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Tending to or designed to cause or given to delay. 因循的; 延遲的; 遲延的; 緩慢的.

dĭlĕmm'a [dĭ-lĕm'ă; dī-], *n.* Logical or actual position presenting only a choice between two or more unwelcome alternatives. 兩難論法; 進退兩難之境地.

dĭlĕttăn'tĕ [dĭl'ĕ-tăn'tĕ; *It.* dē'lĕt-tän'tā], *n.* (pl. **-ti,** pr. -tē). **1** Person with taste for & some knowledge of the fine arts. 好美術者; 有美術知識者. **2** Amateur or dabbler. 以技藝爲消遣者; 好涉獵者.
— *a.* Amateur; desultory. 以技藝爲消遣的; 好涉獵的.
dĭlettan'tism, *n.*

dil'igence [dĭl'ĭ-jĕns], *n.* 1 Unremitting application to work. 勤勉. 2 [F. dĕ'lē'zhänS']. French or continental stagecoach. (法國或歐洲大陸之) 驛車.

dil'igent [dĭl'ĭ-jĕnt], *a.* 勤勉的.

dill [dĭl], *n.* Herb with scented seeds. 蒔蘿; 洋茴香.

dill'y-dal'ly [dĭl'ĭ-dăl'ĭ], *v. i.* Procrastinate or vacillate. [俗] 延擱; 猶豫.

dil'uent [dĭl'ū-ĕnt], *a.* 1 Diluting. 沖淡的; 使稀薄的. 2 That dissolves; solvent. 使分解的; 能溶解的. — *n.* A diluent agent. 使稀薄之物; 溶解藥.

dilute (dīlōōt') [dī-lūt'; dī-], *v. t.* Reduce (liquor, fluid, colour, doctrine, &c.) in strength or vigour by addition of water or qualifying matter. 沖淡, 參淡, 調和 (酒類, 流質, 顏色, 主義). — (dīl'ūt), *a.* Diluted. [化] 淡的; 弱的.

dilu'tion (-ōō-) [dī-lū'shŭn; dī-], *n.* 1 Diluting; diluted state. 沖淡; 參淡. 2 Something diluted. 沖淡物; 參淡物: *dilution of labour* (生手替工).

dilu'vial (-ōō-) [dĭ-lū'vĭ-ăl; dī-], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of or by a flood or the Flood. 水神的; 洪積的.

dilu'vium (-ōō-) [dĭ-lū'vĭ-ŭm; dī-] *n.* 1 An inundation or flood. 洪水. 2 A deposit of sand, gravel, &c. made by extraordinary currents of water. [地質] 洪積物; 洪積層. (參看 ALLUVIUM).

dim [dĭm], *a.* (**-mm-**). Deficient in brightness or clearness or definition or intelligibility. 暗淡的; 不清楚的; 模糊的; 含糊的: *dim light, sound, outline, intellect* (暗光; 微音; 模糊之輪廓; 蒙昧之智力).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-mm-**). Make or grow dim. 使失光明; 使模糊; 變暗; 變含糊: *eyes dimmed with tears* (淚珠蔽眼).

dim'ly, *adv.*

dim'ness, *n.*

dime [dīm], *n.* Tenth of dollar (5*d*). [美] 一角 (合英幣五辨士). *dime novel.* 賤價小說.

dimen'sion (-shn) [dī-mĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Any of the three linear measurements length & breadth & depth. 三度空間 (長闊高三者之任一); *of one dimension* (線的; 一度的); *of two dimensions* (平面的; 二度的); *of three dimensions* (立體的; 三度的). 2 (pl.). Size or extent. 大小; 廣狹; 長短: *building, animal, calamity, of vast dimensions* (廣大房屋; 高大動物; 極大患難).

dimen'sional (-sho-) [dī-mĕn'-shŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ally**, *adv.*

dim'eter [dĭm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Verse containing two measures (a measure being 1 or 2 feet according to the metre). [詩] 兩音步詩句. [備考]

trimeter. 三音步詩句.
tetrameter. 四音步詩句.
pentameter. 五音步詩句.
hexameter. 六音步詩句.

dimid'iate [dī-mĭd'ĭ-āt; dī-], *a.* Divided into halves; halved. 分爲兩半的; 對分的. — *v. t.* Halve or reduce to the half. 分爲兩半; 對分; 減半.

dimin'ish [dĭ-mĭn'ĭsh], *v. i.* & *t.* Lessen. 縮小; 減少: *hide* one's *diminished head* (受辱而退; 藏拙).

dimin'ishable, *a.*

||diminūĕn'dō [dĭ-mĭn'ū-ĕn'dō; *It.* dē-mē-nwĕn'-], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] With decreasing volume of sound. 漸弱. (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

diminū'tion [dĭm'ĭ-nū'shŭn], *n.* Lessening. 減少; 縮小.

dimin'utive [dĭ-mĭn'ū-tĭv], *a.* 1 (Of words, suffixes, &c.) implying smallness either actual or imputed in token of affection &c. (abbr. *dim*). [文] (字, 字尾等) 小稱的, 示小的 (略作 dim.). 2 Tiny; undersized. 細小的; 小形的.

— *n.* A diminutive word. [文] 示小字.

dim'issory [dĭm'ĭ-sō-rĭ], *a.* Dismissing, esp. of a letter given by an ecclesiastical superior authorizing withdrawal from his own jurisdiction. 罷免的; 准辭的 (尤指教會上級人員之覆書).

dim'ity [dĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Cotton fabric for bedroom hangings &c. (寢室中) 棉織垂蓉.

dimor'phic [dī-môr'fĭk], *a.* Having the property of dimorphism; dimorphous. 兩形性的; 兩形的.

dimor'phism [dī-môr'fĭz'm], *n.* Difference of form, colour, or structure between members of the same species. [生物] 同種異形 (異色, 異組織).

dimor'phous [dī-môr'fŭs], *a.* Characterized by dimorphism; occuring under two distinct forms; dimorphic. 同種異形的; 兩形性的; 兩形的.

dĭm′ple [dĭm′p'l], *n.* **1** Small hollow in cheek either permanent or showing when one smiles. 靨; 笑渦. **2** Similar hollow in chin, arm, &c., or on surface of water. 頰渦; 臂渦; 水渦. — *v. t. & i.* Produce dimples in; show dimples. 作笑渦; 起渦.
dim′ply [dĭm′plĭ], *a.* **(-plest).**
dim′pliness, *n.*

dĭn [dĭn], *n.* Continuous roar of confused noises. 喧嚷. — *v. t.* **(-nn-).** Ram (fact, advice) *into* person or his *ears.* 叮嚀.

dīne [dīn], *v.i.& t.* **1** Take dinner. 用膳: *dine out* (在外叙餐); *dine off* or *on* (叙餐; 用膳); *dine with Duke Humphrey* (枵腹而去). **2** Entertain at dinner. 宴請. **3** (Of room &c.) accommodate (specified number) at dinner. (房間等) 設宴(若干席).
dining-car. (火車上) 餐車.
dining-room. 膳室.

dĭn′er [dĭn′ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) railway train or car in which dinner is provided. (尤指火車上) 餐車.

dĭng [dĭng], *v. i. & t.* Sound as a bell; ring. (鐘, 鈴) 作響; 鳴. — *n.* The noise of dinging. 叮瑯聲.

dĭng-dŏng [dĭng′dŏng′], *n.* Sound of two bells rung alternately. (兩鐘交鳴之) 叮瑯聲: *ding-dong race, fight* (不相上下之賽跑, 不分勝負之戰鬪, 棋逢敵手, 勢遇匹材).

dinghy, -gey (dĭng′gī) [dĭŋ′gĭ], *n.* Kinds of small boat. 各種小艇.

dingle (dĭng′gl) [dĭŋ′g'l], *n.* Deep dell. 幽谷; 深谷.

dĭng′ō (-ngg-) [dĭŋ′gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Australian wild dog. 澳洲野狗.

dĭn′gy (-jĭ) [dĭn′jĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Dull-coloured; dirty-looking. 深暗色的; 齷齪的.

dĭnn′er [dĭn′ẽr], *n.* **1** Chief meal of the day usu. consisting of several courses. 正餐: *early, late, dinner* (午餐; 晚餐). **2** Banquet in honour of person or event. 宴會.
dinner-jacket. 餐服 (無後襬者).
dinner-wagon. 膳饌車(膳室內搬食用之小車).

dĭn′osaur (-ōr), **dĭn′othēre** [dĭ′nō-sōr, -thēr], *nn.* Large extinct reptile, quadruped with trunk & tusks. 恐龍.

dĭnt [dĭnt], *n.* **1** Blow or stroke. [古] 一擊; 打擊. **2** Force; power. 力; 能: *by dint of* (藉; 憑). **3** Dent. 凹痕. — *v. t.* Dent. 作凹痕.

dī-ŏ′cēsan (-zn) [dī-ŏs′ē-săn; dī′ŏ-sē′săn], *a.* Of a diocese. 主教轄區的. — *n.* **1** Bishop in relation to diocese or its clergy. 主教. **2** Member of diocese in relation to bishop. 教民.

dī′ocēse [dī′ŏ-sēs; -sēs], *n.* Bishop's district. 主教轄區.

Dī′oméd, Dīomē′dēs (-z) [dī′ô-mĕd, -mē′dēz], *n.* **1** One of the Greek warriors before Troy, who helped Ulysses steal the horses of Rhesus & the Palladium. [希臘神話] 帶奧米第 (特羅戰爭時希臘戰士之一, 曾助牧力牾茲竊累蘇斯之馬及帕雷狄阿姆神像). **2** A Thracian king who possessed man-eating mares. 色雷斯國王(有食人之奇馬).

Dīonȳ′sus [dī′ō-nī′sŭs], *n.* An Olympian god, son of Zeus and Semele, originally a god of vegetation; later, the god and giver of the grape and its wine. [希臘宗教] 帶奧奈薩斯(希臘奧林帕斯山之神, 薛烏斯與塞蔘利之子, 原爲田園之神, 後爲酒神).

dīŏp′trīc [dī-ŏp′trĭk], *a.* Of dioptrics; operating, or assisting vision, by means of the refraction of light; refractive. 折光學的; 以折光助視覺的; 屈折的.
diop′trics [dī-ŏp′trĭks], *n.* 折光學.

dīora′ma (-rah-) [dī′ō-rā′*mà*], *n.* Spectacular painting from which varied effects are got by the throwing of coloured lights on & through it. 透視畫.
dioram′ic [dī′ō-răm′ĭk], *a.*
dioram′ically, *adv.*

Dīŏscū′rī [dī′ŏs-kū′rī], *n. pl.* The twins Castor and Pollux (or Polydeuces). Castor was mortal; Pollux, immortal. [希臘神話] 帶奧斯邱賴 (雙生子卡斯忒與坡拉克斯, 前者爲人, 後者爲神).

dīŏx′īd(e) [dī-ŏk′sīd; -sĭd], *n.* Oxide with two parts of oxygen to one of the metal &c. [化] 二養化物.

dĭp [dĭp], *v. i. & t.* **(-pp-).** **1** Put momentarily or partially into a liquid. 蘸; 略浸: *dip* one's *hand in* or *into water* (蘸手水中). **2** Go below a surface or level & (usu.)emerge or rise again; make

do this. 下傾; 起落; 沈浮; 使下傾; 使沈浮; 使起落: *sun dips* (日沉; 日落); *road dips* (路轉當下); *compass-needle dips* (羅盤針下傾); *bird dips in flight* (鳥上下翻飛); *dip flag* (扯旗示敬). 3 Dye or cleanse by dipping in liquid. 漬染; 浸濯: *dip garment* (重染衣服). 4 (p. p.). In debt. [俚] 負債的. 5 Take out as by lading. 汲出. 6 Read portions of (book &c.); study (subject) cursorily. 略閱(書籍); 涉獵(問題).

— *n.* 1 Act or fact or process or amount of dipping. 蘸水; 浸水; 沈浮; 漬染; 浸濯. 2 Downward slope or tendency esp. with recovery following. 傾斜; 下跌: *dip of the compass* (羅盤針之下傾); *a dip in the hills, in prices* (山坡; 跌價). 3 Short bathe. 略浴: *had a dip in the sea* (海中略浴). 4 Candle (esp. primitive one made by dipping wick in tallow). 蠟燭 (尤指古代牛脂燭): *lighted by a dip* (以燭光照雖).

diphthēr'ia [dĭf-thē'rĭ-ȧ], *n.* Infectious disease with membranous growth in throat &c. 白喉; 膜狀炎.

diphtherit'ic [dĭf'thĕ-rĭt'ĭk], *a.*

diph'thŏng [dĭf'thŏng], *n.* Union of two vowel sounds in a single compound sound esp. when represented by two letters (e. g. oi, ou, i, in *oil, out, hi*). 雙合元音 (如: oi. ou. i, 之於 *oil, out, hi*).

diphthong'al (-ngg-) [dĭf-thŏŋ'-gȧl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

dĭplō'ma [dĭ-plō'mȧ], *n.* 1 Charter or official document. [罕] 特許狀; 公文. 2 Voucher of person's title to some degree or status or honour; such degree. 證書; 文憑; (執有某種文憑之) 頭銜.

diplō'macy [dĭ-plō'mȧ-sĭ], *n.* 1 Management of international relations. 外交. 2 Skill in negotiation; tactful or adroit dealing. 外交術; 策略.

diplō'ma'd [dĭ-plō'mȧd], *a.* Having degree(s) &c. 有頭銜的; 有證書的.

dip'lomăt [dĭp'lō-măt], *n.* = DIPLOMATIST.

dĭplomăt'ic [dĭp'lō-măt'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of or by or engaged or skilled in diplomacy. 外交的; 用外交術的; 從事於外交的; 精於外交的. 2 Of charters &c. [罕] 特許狀的; 證書的.

diplōm'atist [dĭ-plō'mȧ-tĭst], *n.* 1 Member of the diplomatic service. 外交家. 2 Person adroit at securing his ends by indirect means. 有手段者; 用權術者.

dipp'er [dĭp'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, dips. 浸者; 汲器. 2 Anabaptist or baptist. 浸禮教徒. 3 Kinds of bird. 鷸鳧.

dipsomān'ia [dĭp'sō-mā'nĭ-ȧ], *n.* Inability to keep from alcohol. 嗜酒狂.

dipsomān'iăc [dĭp'sō-mā'nĭ-ăk], *n.* Person with dipsomania. 酒徒.

dip'teran [dĭp'tĕr-ăn], *a.* Dipterous. 雙翅的.

dip'terous [dĭp'tĕr-ŭs], *a.* Having two wings. 有雙翅的.

dip'tỹch (-k) [dĭp'tĭk], *n.* Altarpiece or other painting on two boards &c. hinged so as to close like book. 雙寫板 (兩板可以摺疊).

dīre [dīr], *a.* Dread; terrible. 畏懼的; 可怕的.

direct' [dĭ-rĕkt'], *a.* **(-er, -est).** 1 Going straight or as straight as possible to the point. 一直的; 直接的: *direct route, view* (直路; 直視); *direct negotiations* (直接交涉). 2 Frank. 坦白的: *direct answer* (坦白答覆). 3 Lineal. 直系的: *direct descent* (正統). 4 Diametrical. 直徑的: *direct contrast* (正對).

— *adv.* By the direct route; lineally; without intermediaries. 直接的; 一直的; 直向的: *go direct to Paris* (直達巴黎); *prefer to deal with him direct* (寧願與之直接交涉).

— *v. t.* 1 Put in the direct way by instructions or pointing (*to* place &c.). 指引, 直指 (地點等). 2 Address (letter &c., *to*). 開寫 (信面). 3 Aim or level or point or turn (gunfire, eyes, attention, course, remarks, efforts, &c.) towards something (*to, at, towards*). 向著, 瞄準, 指着, 遙指 (礮火, 眼睛, 注意, 路程, 評論, 努力等). 4 Control or manage (work, workers) by orders &c.; order *to* do or be or *that*. 指揮; 命令; 掌管. *direct action.* (尤指罷工等)直接行動. *direct hit.* (尤指) 擊中. *direct method of teaching.* 直接教學法. *direct speech.* [文] 直接敘述法.

direct'ness, *n.* 直接; 正直; 坦白.

dirĕc'tion [dĭ-rĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Directing. 指導. 2 Directors; order or instruction what to do

(usu. in pl.). 指導之事物; 命令; 說明. 3 Address of letter &c. (信札上) 人名地址. 4 Quarter to which motion tends or towards which eyes or mind can be directed. 方針; 方向: *in the direction of* (在某方向).

dirĕc'tĭve [dĭ-rĕk'tĭv], *a.* Giving guidance. 指導的.

dirĕct'lĭ [dĭ-rĕkt'lĭ], *adv.* In direct manner; without postponement; immediately. 直接的; 即刻的; 立刻的. — *conj.* As soon as. [俗] 立即: *get up directly the bell rings* (鐘鳴即起).

dirĕc'tor [dĭ-rĕk'tĕr]. *n.* (Esp.) member of board managing affairs of company &c. (尤指) 理事, 董事.

direc'torship, *n.*

dirĕc'torate [dĭ-rĕk'tō-rāt], *n.* The office, or a body of, directors. 理事之職; 董事之職; 理事會; 董事會.

dirĕctō'rĭal [dĭ-rĕk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* 1 Of a director. 董事的. 2 Directive. 指揮的.

dirĕc'torў [dĭ-rĕk'tō-rĭ], *n.* (Esp.) list of inhabitants of town &c. with addresses & other information. (尤指) 市民姓名住址錄.

dirĕc'trĕss [dĭ-rĕk'trĕs], *n.* A woman director. 女理事; 女董事.

dire'ful (-fŭl-) [dīr'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). Dire. 可怕的.

dĭr̃ge [dûrj], *n.* Song of mourning. 哀歌; 輓歌.

dĭ'rĭgible [dĭr'ĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-blў,** *adv.*). That can be directed or steered (esp. of balloons). 可指導的, 可駕駛的 (尤指氣球). — *n.* A dirigible balloon or airship. 可駕駛之氣球或飛艇.

dĭr̃k [dûrk], *n.* Kind of dagger. 一種短劍.

dĭr̃t [dûrt], *n.* 1 What makes dirty; mud &c.; dirty state. 污穢; 污泥; 污塢. 2 Dirty talk. 穢言: *fling dirt at* (黑; 誹謗). 3 Worthless things or people. 卑劣之物或人.

dirt-cheap. 削價的; 極賤的.

dĭr̃t'ў [dûr'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ilў,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 In an unclean state; needing to be washed or otherwise purified. 不潔的; 污穢的: *dirty face* (污面). 2 Obscene; dishonourable or despicable. 穢褻的; 不名譽的; 卑鄙的: *dirty story, trick* (穢褻之談; 卑鄙手段). 3 (Of weather &c.) wet & windy. (天氣) 有風雨的: *dirty night* (風雨之夜). 4 (Of colour &c.) muddy-looking. (顏色) 土色的: *dirty complexion* (暗色之皮膚).

dis- [dĭs-], *pref.* (appearing also as **di-, dif-,** & rarely as **de-**). Pref. of negation, opposition, separation, deprivation, &c. (*dis*embark, *dis*hearten, *dis*courtesy, *dis*trustfully, *dis*honrn). [字首] 表"否定", "反", "離", "廢"等義 (如: embark 爲上船, *dis*embark 爲離船; hearten 爲壯膽, *dis*hearten 爲灰心; courtesy 爲禮貌, *dis*courtesy 爲粗莽; trustfully 爲可信任的, *dis*trustfully 爲疑惑的; horn 爲角, *dis*horn 爲去角).

dĭsā'ble [dĭs-ā'b'l], *v. t.* 1 Incapacitate (*from, for*). 使無能力. 2 Make unable to act or move. 使不能動作或移動. 3 (p. p.). Rendered incapable; crippled. 無能的; 殘疾的.

disabil'ity [dĭs'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 使無動力或能力之事物.

disa'blement (-blm-) [dĭs-ā'b'l-mĕnt], *n.*

dĭsabū̆se' (-z) [dĭs'ă-bū̆z'], *v. t.* Undeceive; relieve *of* illusion. 解惑; 釋迷.

dĭsaccŭs'tom [dĭs'ă-kŭs'tŭm], *v. t.* Destroy the force of habit in; wean from a custom. 使不慣; 廢棄 (風俗).

dĭsacknowl'edge(-*ak*nŏl'ĭj)[dĭs'ăk-nŏl'ĕj], *v. t.* Refuse to acknowledge; disown. 不承認; 否認.

dĭsadvan'tage (-vah-) [dĭs'ăd-văn'tăj], *n.* 1 That which hinders success, or causes loss or injury. 不利; 不便. 2 Loss; detriment; prejudice to fame, profit, or other good. 損失; 損害; 傷害. — *v. t.* Injure the interest of. 不利; 損害 (利益).

dĭsădvantā'geous (-*jus*) [dĭs-ăd'văn-tā'jŭs], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). Attended with disadvantage; unfavourable; prejudicial. 不利的; 不便的; 有損的.

dĭsaffĕc'tĕd [dĭs'ă-fĕk'tĕd], *a.* Estranged, unfriendly, disloyal, esp. to government. 疏遠的, 不和氣的, 不忠實的 (尤指對於政府)

disaffec'tion [dĭs'ă-fĕk'shŭn], *n.*

dĭsaffûrm' [dĭs'ă-fûrm'], *v. t.* 1 Assert the contrary of; contradict; deny (something asserted). 反駁; 反對; 否認. 2 Refuse to confirm; repudiate; annul or re-

verse, as a judicial decision. [法] 取消; 推翻; 撤銷 (原判).

disagree' [dĭs'ă-grē'], *v. i.* Fail to agree (*with*); quarrel. 不一致; 爭論.

disagree'able (-rĭ-) [dĭs'ă-grē'ă-bl'], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unpleasant; ill-tempered. 令人不快的; 壞脾氣的. —*n.* (usu. in pl.). Unpleasant circumstance(s). 不快心之情形.

disagree'ment [dĭs'ă-grē'mĕnt], *n.*

disallow' [dĭs'ă-lou'], *v. t.* Reject as not entitled to pass &c. 不准; 不認可.

disallow'ance [dĭs'ă-lou'ăns], *n.* Disallowing. 不許; 拒絕; 不認可.

disăn'imāte [dĭs-ăn'ĭ-māt], *v. t.* Deprive of life. [罕] 奪去生命.

disannŭl' [dĭs'ă-nŭl'], *v. t.* Annul completely. 完全取消.

disappear' [dĭs'ă-pēr'], *v. i.* Pass from sight or out of ken; vanish. 消滅; 隱沒; 不見; 滅絕.

disappear'ance [dĭs'ă-pēr'ăns], *n.* Fact of thing's disappearing. 不見; 消失.

disappoint' [dĭs'ă-point'], *v. t.* 1 Fail to fulfil (hope); disappoint the hopes &c. of. 使不如所期; 使失望. 2 Distress thus. 使痛苦. 3 Please thus. [罕] 使愉快 (因期待之不如意事未實現): *agreeably disappointed* (失望得好).

disappoint'ment [dĭs'ă-point'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Event &c. that disappoints. 使失望之事. 2 Distress &c. resulting. 痛苦; 失意.

disăpprobā'tion [dĭs-ăp'rŏ-bā'shŭn], *n.* Disapproving; disapproval. 不准; 否認.

disapprov'al (-oō-) [dĭs'ă-prōōv'ăl], *n.* 1 Disapprobation. 不准; 否認. 2 Censure. 非難. 3 Adverse judgement. 相反之判斷.

disapprove' (-ōōv) [dĭs'ă-prōōv'], *v. t.* 1 Pass unfavourable judgment on; regard as wrong, unsuitable, or inexpedient; censure. 不贊成; 反對; 非難. 2 Refuse official approbation to; decline to sanction. 不許可; 不准.

— *v. i.* Feel or express disapprobation (of). 不贊成; 不以爲然.

disărm' [dĭs-ärm'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Deprive of or *of* weapons; abandon or make abandon maintenance of warlike forces. 解除武裝; 繳械; 解散軍力. 2 Pacify (suspicious or angry person or his feeling). 鎮靜, 調解 (懷疑或發怒之人或感情). 3 Disarm (opponent) by engaging & jerking his sword. (劍術中) 絞去 (敵人之) 劍.

disărm'ament [dĭs-är'mă-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) abandonment or reduction of warlike establishment. (尤指) 解除軍備, 裁減軍備.

disarrānge' [dĭs'ă-rānj'], *v. t.* Disturb the arrangement of; disorder. 擾亂; 使無秩序.

disarrange'ment [dĭs'ă rānj'mĕnt], *n.* 擾亂; 雜亂.

disarray' [dĭs'ă-rā'], *v. t.* 1 Throw into disorder. 使無秩序; 擾亂. 2 Unrobe. 脫衣. — *n.* 1 Disorder. 無秩序; 紛亂. 2 Confused or incomplete attire; undress. 衣冠不整; 便服.

disassō'ciāte (-shī-) [dĭs'ă-sō'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* Disconnect from association; dissociate. 分散; 分離.

disas'ter (-zah-) [dĭz-ăs'tĕr], *n.* Sudden or great misfortune. 橫禍; 大不幸.

disas'trous (-zah-) [dĭz-ăs'trŭs], *a.*

disavow' [dĭs'ă-vou'], *v. t.* Deny having said or done or sanctioned or commissioned. 取消; 否認; 拒絕; 反駁.

disavow'al [dĭs'ă-vou'ăl], *n.*

disbănd' [dĭs-bănd'], *v. t.* & *i.* Disembody (troops) or be disembodied. 解散(軍隊); 退伍.

disband'ment, *n.*

disbär' [dĭs-bär'], *v. t.* Deprive (barrister) of right of practising at the bar. 剝奪 (律師) 出庭權; 取消 (律師) 資格.

disbar'ment [dĭs-bär'mĕnt], *n.*

disbĕlief' [dĭs'bĕ-lēf'], *n.* Disbelieving; refusal of assent, credit, or credence. 不信; 否認; 猜疑; 懷疑.

disbĕlieve' [dĭs'bĕ-lēv'], *v. t.* & *i.* Refuse credence to. 不信; 懷疑.

disbĕnch' [dĭs-bĕnch'], *v. t.* Deprive (bencher) of status. 剝奪 (法官) 職權.

disbranch' (-ah-) [dĭs-brânch'], *v. t.* Tear off, as a branch. 折枝.

disbûr'd'en [dĭs-bûr'd'n], *v. t.* Relieve of or *of* a burden; discharge (load); express (thoughts hitherto suppressed). 解除(負擔); 卸去 (裝載); 解放 (被遏思想).

disbûrse' [dĭs-bûrs'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Pay out (money); make outlay. 付出 (錢); 支出.

disbûrse'ment (-sm-) [dĭs-bûrs'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) outlay. (尤指) 支出.

disburthen [dĭs-bûr′th'n], *v. t.* = DISBURDEN.

disc [dĭsk]. = DISK.

discălced′ (-st) [dĭs-kălst′], *a.* Unshod; barefooted. 不著鞋的; 赤足的.

discard′ [dĭs-kärd′], *v. t. & i.* **1** Reject or play (card) as worthless; discard card. 摒出 (無用紙牌); 拋牌. **2** Abandon the use or possession or practice of (garment, instrument, habit, opinion, &c.). 棄去, 推翻, 廢棄, 拋棄 (衣服, 工具, 習慣, 意見). **3** Dismiss (employee). 開除 (雇工).
— *n.* Act of discarding at cards; card so treated. 摒牌; 摒出之牌.

discărn′ate [dĭs-kär′nāt], *a.* Parted from the flesh; disembodied. 脫離形骸的; 離軀殼的.

discase′ [dĭs-kās′], *v. t.* Remove the case or sheath of. 去套; 去鞘.

discern′ [dĭ-zûrn′], *v. t.* **1** Make out or espy with senses or mind; distinguish or tell apart (*from*); draw or see distinctions (*between*). 看出; 洞悉; 辨別; 識別; 察知: *discern a ray of hope, his object* (看出一線希望; 洞悉其宗旨); *discern good & evil, good from evil, between good & evil* (識別善惡,惡中之善,於善惡之間). **2** (part.). Capable of drawing distinctions or having insight. 能識別的; 能明察的: *a discerning critic* (有識別力之批評家).
discern′er, *n.*
discern′ible [dĭ-zûr′nĭ-b'l], *a.*
discern′ibly, *adv.*

discern′ing, *a.* Acute; shrewd. 精明的; 機警的.

discern′ment [dĭ-zûrn′mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) insight, critical sagacity. (尤指) 見識, 精明.

discharge′ [dĭs-chärj′], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). **1** Relieve of load or charge or burden. 起卸, 解脫 (貨物, 裝載, 負擔). **2** Let fly (an arrow); fire off (a gun). 射 (箭); 放 (鎗). **3** Acquit oneself of (duty, debt, vow) by performance or payment. 盡 (義務); 付清 (債務); 履行 (誓言). **4** Send away from service; dismiss. 解除; 開除: *discharge soldier, servant* (遣散兵士; 開除僱傭). **5** Release (a prisoner) legally from confinement. 釋放 (囚犯). **6** Give forth; emit. 流出; 發洩: *a pipe discharges water* (水管流出水); *discharges* one's *fury* (洩怒). **7** (Of court) cancel (order). [法] 取消 (法令).
— *v. i.* Cease to contain; put forth; let flow or burst out; send as missile; discharge cargo &c. 放出; 發出; 洩出; 溢出; 發射; 起卸貨物: *ship, tumour, is discharging* (船在起卸貨物; 腫瘍在出膿); *pipe discharges into cesspool* (水管通入污水池).
— *n.* **1** Discharging or being discharged. 卸; 放出. **2** Matter discharged from tumour &c. 流出物; 膿汁. **3** A certificate of discharge. 放免狀.

dischŭr′ger [dĭs-chär′jĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, discharges. 發放者; 卸貨者; 放射者.

discī′ple [dĭ-sī′p'l], *n.* One who takes another as his teacher & model. 門徒; 學生: *the disciples* 使徒 (親炙耶穌者).
disci′pleship, *n.* 門徒之身分.

disciplinā′rian [dĭs′ĭ-plĭn-ā′rĭ-ăn], *n.* Person competent or accustomed to maintain discipline. (合格之) 訓練者; (慣於) 訓導 (門徒) 者.

dĭs′ciplinary [dĭs′ĭ-plĭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of or promoting discipline. 訓練的; 增進訓練的.

dĭs′cipline [dĭs′ĭ-plĭn], *n.* **1** Training esp. of the kind that produces self-control, orderliness, obedience, & capacity for co-operation; state produced by this; degree of it prevalent in a society. 訓練 (尤指造成自制, 有秩序, 服從, 合作能力之講訓練); 訓練情形; 訓練程度: *adversity, football, & soldiering, are all good discipline* (苦難, 足球戲, 當兵俱係好訓練); *courage without discipline* (有勇無謀). **2** Maintenance of proper subordination in an army or school or the like. (軍隊) 紀律; (學校) 訓育: *a report on the discipline* (關於紀律之報告); *discipline is in the hands of the proctors* (訓育操於學監之手).
— *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Train with discipline. 教練; 訓練.

disclaim′ [dĭs-klām′], *v. t.* **1** Renounce (legal) claim to. 放棄 (法定的) 請求. **2** Disavow (authorship, intention, &c.). 否認, 取消 (著作者之身分, 注意).

disclaim′er [dĭs-klām′ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) renunciation or disavowal. (尤指) 放棄, 否認.

disclōse' (-z) [dĭs-klōz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Expose to view; reveal. 顯露; 顯示.

disclō'sure (-zhẽr) [dĭs-klō'zhŭr], *n.* Disclosing; thing disclosed. 顯露; 顯示之物.

discŏb'olus, -los [dĭs-kŏb'ō-lŭs, -lōs], *n.* A discus thrower. 擲鐵餅者.

dis'coid [dĭs'koid], *a.* Like a disk; flat and circular. 似圓盤的; 平圓的. — *n.* Anything having the form of a discus or disk. 盤狀物; 平圓物.

discoi'dal [dĭs-koi'dăl], *a.*

discol'o(u)r (-ŭlẽr) [dĭs-kŭl'ẽr], *v. t. & i.* Impair the colour of; suffer such impairment. 使褪色; 變色.

discolo(u)ra'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

discol'o(u)rment (-ŭlẽr-) [dĭs-kŭl'-ẽr-mĕnt], *n.*

discom'fĭt (-ŭm-) [dĭs-kŭm'fĭt], *v. t.* Defeat; baffle; disconcert. 擊敗; 破壞; 挫敗.

discom'fiture (-ŭm-) [dĭs-kŭm'fĭ-tūr], *n.*

discom'fort (-ŭm-) [dĭs-kŭm'fẽrt], *v. t.* 1 Discourage; deject. [廢] 使沮喪; 使灰心. 2 Disturb the comfort of; make uneasy; pain. 使不適; 使不安定; 使痛苦.

— *n.* 1 Want of comfort; uncomfortable condition; pain; distress; sorrow. 不適; 不安定; 痛苦; 困苦; 愁悶. 2 That which causes distress. 引起困苦之事物.

discommĕnd' [dĭs'kŏ-mĕnd'], *v. t.* 1 Mention with disapprobation; blame; disapprove. [罕] 詆毀; 非難; 反對. 2 Expose to censure or ill favour; put out of the good graces of any one. 使受責; 使受指謫; 使失寵. (RECOMMEND 之對).

discommō'de' [dĭs'kŏ-mōd'], *v. t.* Incommode. 使不便.

discŏmm'on [dĭs-kŏm'ŭn], *v. t.* Enclose (common land). 包圍, 佔據 (公有地).

discompōse' (-z) [dĭs'kŏm-pōz'], *v. t.* Disturb composure of. 搗亂; 使失常態.

discompō'sure (-zhẽr) [dĭs'kŏm-pō'zhŭr], *n.* Discomposed state. 不安; 失常態.

disconcĕrt' [dĭs'kŏn-sûrt'], *v. t.* Derange or upset (plan &c.); surprise & embarrass (person). 紊亂, 顛倒 (計畫); 驚駭, 困惑 (人).

disconcert'ment [-sûrt'mĕnt], *n.*

disconnĕct' [dĭs'kŏ-nĕkt'], *v. t.* Sever the connexion of (*from, with*) or between; put (electric apparatus) out of action by disconnecting parts. 分開; 拆散 (電機).

disconnec'tion, disconne'xion (-kshn) [-nĕk'shŭn], *n.*

disconnĕc'tĕd [dĭs'kŏ-nĕk'tĕd], *a.* (Esp., of discourse &c.) incoherent, having abrupt transitions. (尤指論文) 不連貫的, 支離的.

discŏn'solate [dĭs-kŏn'sō-lât], *a.* Downcast for loss of something. 沮喪的.

discontĕnt' [dĭs'kŏn-tĕnt'], *n* Unsatisfied state of mind; consciousness of grievances; prevalence of this in a society. 不滿意; 不安; 社會不安寧. — *a.* Discontented. [罕] 不滿足的.

discontĕn'tĕd [dĭs'kŏn-tĕn'tĕd], *a.* Feeling or showing discontent. 覺不滿意的; 顯不滿足的.

discontin'uance [dĭs'kŏn-tĭn'ū-ăns], *n.* Discontinuing (*of*). 停止; 中止.

discontinūā'tion [dĭs'kŏn-tĭn'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.* Discontinuance. 中斷; 中止; 間斷.

discontin'ūe [dĭs'kŏn-tĭn'ū], *v. t.* Not go on with (*doing*, habit, medicine, newspaper, subscription). 停止, 中止 (工作, 習慣, 藥, 報紙, 預約).

discŏntinū'ĭty [dĭs-kŏn'tĭ-nū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Discontinuousness. 不連接; 中止.

discontin'ūous [dĭs'kŏn-tĭn'ū-ŭs], *a.* Not continuous. 不連接的; 不繼續的.

discord (dĭs'kôrd) [dĭs'kôrd], *n.* 1 Holding of opposed views; strife. 不和; 爭論. 2 Harsh noise; clashing sounds; want of harmony between notes sounding together. 胡鬧聲; 搥擊聲; 音調不和諧.

— (dĭskôrd') [dĭs-kôrd'], *v. i.* Be at variance (*with*). [罕] 不一致; 殊異.

discŏ'rd'ance, -ancy [dĭs-kôr'-dăns, -dăn-sĭ], *nn.* 1 State or quality of being discordant. 不一致; 衝突. 2 A discord of sounds. 聲音不和諧.

discŏ'rd'ant [dĭs-kôr'dănt], *a.* 1 (Of views, parties, &c.) conflicting. (意見, 黨派等) 衝突的, 爭鬧的. 2 (Of sounds) offending the ear esp. by inharmonious combination. (聲音) 刺耳的; (尤指) 音調不和諧的.

discount (dĭs'kownt) [dĭs'kount], *n.* 1 Difference between full amount of bill & lower amount accepted in money down by creditor or by seller of unmatured bill of exchange. 貼現; 折扣. 2 Allowance made by hearer &c. for probable exaggeration in what he is told &c. [喻] (言者誇張, 聞者聽信之) 斟酌.

— (dĭskownt'), *v. t.* 1 Buy or sell (unmatured bill of exchange) at its lower present worth. 折扣; 貼現. 2 Part with (a good) for immediate but smaller good. 貪現 (因目前較小利益而捨棄較大利益). 3 Use up the effect of or stale (news, prospect, &c.) by anticipation. 預減興味 (因預知新聞期待等之結果及時反少興味). 4 Give only partial credence to (story). 減信 (故事). 5 Be a set-off to or detract from (advantage) 抵消, 減損 (利益).

at a discount. 不銷; 無人歡迎; 減價. (AT A PREMIUM 之對).

discount'ĕnance [dĭs-koun'tĕnăns], *v. t.* 1 Put out of countenance; abash. 使羞慚; 使惶悚. 2 Refuse to countenance, or approve; discourage. 不嘉奬; 不贊成; 挫勇氣. — *n.* Unfavourable aspect or act; disapprobation. 不嘉奬; 不贊成.

discou'rage (-kŭ-) [dĭs-kŭr'âj], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Reduce the confidence or spirits of; deter *from.* 挫勇氣; 使沮喪; 嚇阻. 2 Discountenance (action, plan). 不贊成 (動作, 計畫).

discou'ragement (-kŭr'ĭj-) [dĭs-kŭr'âj-mĕnt], *n.*

discourse (dĭs'kōrs) [dĭs-kōrs'], *n.* 1 A lecture or sermon or other continuous exposition in speech or writing. 講演; 論文. 2 Talk or conversation. [古] 談話; 會話.

— (dĭskōrs'), *v. i.* 1 Utter a discourse; hold forth; expound one's views in speech or writing (*upon, of, about*). 演說; 論說; 作論文. 2 Converse. [古] 會話; 談話.

discourt'ĕous (-kōr-, -kĕr-) [dĭs-kŭr'tē-ŭs; -kōrt'yŭs], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Uncivil; wanting in courtesy. 無禮的; 虛菲的;

discour'tĕsy (-kōr-, -kĕr-) [dĭs-kŭr'tē-sĭ], *n.* Lack of courtesy; incivility. 無禮; 虛菲.

disco'ver (-kŭ-) [dĭs-kŭv'ĕr], *v. t.* 1 Find out or detect or light upon or suddenly realize as result of search or inquiry or accident (person, thing, fact, *that, why,* &c.). 發現, 尋出, 發見, 發覺 (人, 物, 事實). 2 Manifest or betray or unmask (annoyance &c.). [古] 明顯, 顯露, 暴露 (煩惱等). *discover oneself.* 通姓名.

disco'verў (-kŭ-) [dĭs-kŭv'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Discovering. 發見. 2 Thing discovered. 發見之事物.

discrĕd'it [dĭs-krĕd'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Refuse belief to or damage the credibility of (statement, witness, &c.). 不信 (陳述); 損傷 (見證)信用. 2 (Of act &c.) bring disrepute on (agent). (行動)破壞名譽.

— *n.* 1 Discredited state. 不信. 2 Source of disrepute. 無信用; 不名譽.

discrĕd'itable [dĭs-krĕd'ĭt-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Damaging to repute; involving discredit *to.* 損壞名譽的; 失信用的.

discreet' [dĭs-krēt'], *a.* 1 Skilful in adapting one's measures to the occasion & esp. in avoiding inopportune revelation or other action. 精細的; (尤指) 謹防洩露的. 2 (Of action, silence, &c.) dictated by such skill. (行動, 沉默) 謹愼的, 小心的.

discrĕp'ancў [dĭs-krĕp'ăn-sĭ], *n.* Failure to tally (*between* different versions &c.). (譯文)各異, 差別.

dis'crepant [dĭs-krĕp'ănt; dĭs'krē-pănt], *a.*

dis'crēte [dĭs-krēt'; dĭs'krēt], *a.* Having a separate existence; composed of discrete parts. [罕] 分離的; 區別的; *discrete proportion* (區別比例).

discrē'tion [dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Discreetness. 謹愼; 鄭重: *act with, show great, discretion* (行動謹愼; 表示鄭重); *discretion is the better part of valour* (謹愼重於剛勇, 一常爲弱者之飾辭). 2 Liberty of suiting one's action to circumstances. 自由處理: *at the discretion of* (任憑); *surrender at discretion* (任憑處置); *years* or *age of discretion* (責任年齡; 成人時期).

discrē'tional, -tionarў, (-shŏ-) [dĭs-krĕsh'ŭn-ăl; -ă-rĭ], *aa.* Left to discretion; unrestricted. 隨便的; 放任的.

discrē'tive [dĭs-krē'tĭv], *a.* 1

Disjunctive. 不連接的. 2 Marking distinction; distinguishing. 有分別的; 區別的.

discrim'inate [dīs-krĭm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Detect or draw or make distinctions (*between*); distinguish *from* or discriminate between. 辨別; 識別; 區別 2 Set up exceptional treatment *against* or *in favour of*. 例外待遇 (虐待或優待). 3 (part.). Observant of or giving due weight to differences. 辨別的; 特殊的.

discrimina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

discrim'inator [-nā'tĕr], *n.*

discrim'inative [dīs-krĭm'ĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) of treatment &c. that varies with the object. (尤指待遇) 有差別的.

discrown' [dīs-kroun'], *v. t.* Deprive of a crown. 奪王位; 廢君.

discŭrs'ive [dīs-kûr'sĭv], *a.* 1 (Of talk or talker) expatiating, not sticking severely to the main subject. (談話或談話者) 繁瑣的, 不切主題的. 2 Proceeding by reasoning; not intuitive. [哲] 推論的; 非直覺的.

dis'cus [dĭs'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-cuses** *or* **disci**). 1 A heavy circular plate, or quoit, to be thrown or hurled as a trial of strength and skill. 鐵餅 (運動用具). 2 The exercise or game of throwing the discus. 擲鐵餅.

discŭss' [dĭs-kŭs'], *v. t.* 1 Exchange or compare opinions upon (subject, *how* or *what to do*, *why*, &c.). 討論; 交換意見. 2 (w. sing. subject). Expound the various views held upon. 議論; 詳論. 3 Eat or drink esp. in leisurely way. [謔] 飲食; (尤指) 隨便嘗試.

discuss'ible [-ĭ-b'l], *a.*

discu'ssion [-shn) [-kŭsh'ŭn], *n.*

discū'tient (-shent) [dĭs-kū'shĕnt], *a.* Serving to disperse morbid matter. [醫] 消散的: *a discutient lotion* (消散藥水). — *n.* A discutient agent. 消散藥.

disdain' [dĭs-dān'], *v. t.* Regard or treat as unworthy of notice or of oneself (person, thing, action, *to* do, *doing*). 輕視, 侮蔑 (人, 物, 動作). — *n.* Contemptuous neglect or dislike. 輕蔑; 厭惡.

disdain'ful [dĭs-dān'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Feeling or showing disdain. 輕蔑的; 輕視的.

dīsease' (-zēz) [dĭ-zēz'], *n.* A serious derangement of health; disordered state of an organism or organ; any particular form of this with special symptoms & name. 健康失調; 機官無秩序; 疾病.

diseased' (-zēzd) [dĭ-zēzd'], *a.*

dìsembárk' [dĭs'ĕm-bārk'], *v. t. & i.* Remove or go ashore from on board a vessel; land. 離船; 上岸; 登陸.

disembarka'tion [dĭs-ĕm'bär-kā'shŭn], *n.*

dìsembā'rrass [dĭs'ĕm-băr'ăs], *v. t.* Free from embarrassment; clear; disentangle. 解除困難; 脫累; 解紛.

dìsembŏd'y [dĭs'ĕm-bŏd'ĭ], *v. t.* Divest of the body or corporeal existence. 使脫軀殼; 使脫離肉體.

disembod'iment [-mĕnt], *n.*

dìsembŏgue' (-g) [dĭs'ĕm-bōg'], *v. i.* (Of river) issue. (河) 流出.

dìsembow'el [dĭs'ĕm-bou'ĕl], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Remove entrails of. 取出臟腑.

dìsembroil' [dĭs'ĕm-broil'], *v. t.* Disentangle; free from embroilment; extricate from confusion. 解除糾紛; 排難; 解紛.

dìsemploy' [dĭs'ĕm-ploi'], *v. t.* Dismiss from, or throw out of, employment. 解雇; 辭退; 開除.

disemploy'ment [dĭs'ĕm-ploi'mĕnt], *n.*

dìsēnā'ble [dĭs'ĕn-ā'b'l], *v. t.* Render unable; disable. 使無能; 使不能.

dìsenchant' (-ah-) [dĭs'ĕn-chănt'], *v. t.* Free from enchantment; disillusion. 破妖法; 解迷.

disenchant'ment (-ah-) [dĭs'ĕn-chănt'mĕnt], *n.*

dìsencŭm'ber [dĭs'ĕn-kŭm'bĕr], *v. t.* Free from encumbrance. 卸責; 脫累.

dìsendow' [dĭs'ĕn-dou'], *v. t.* Deprive of endowments. 取消捐贈.

disendow'ment [-dou'mĕnt], *n.*

dìsengāge' [dĭs'ĕn-gāj'], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Liberate from engaged state or *from* detaining hold or thing. 解約; 解開; 理清.

disengage'ment (-jm-) [dĭs'ĕn-gāj'mĕnt], *n.*

dìsengāged' (-jd) [dĭs'ĕn-gājd'], *a.* (Esp.) at leisure to attend

to what presents itself, (of place &c.) not occupied or bespoken. (尤指) 空閒的, (地方) 空的, 未預定的.

disĕnnŏ'ble [dĭs'ĕn-nō'b'l], *v. t.* Lower; degrade. 降卑; 降級.

dĭsĕntail' [dĭs'ĕn-tāl'], *v. t.* Free from entail; break the entail of (an estate). [法] 解除繼承限定. — *n.* Act of disentailing. 繼承限定之解除.

disĕntăng'le (-nggl) [dĭs'ĕn-tăŋ'g'l], *v. t.* Free from entanglement; free from embarrassing connection or intermixture; set free. 解除糾紛; 脫離煩擾; 使自由.

disentan'glement [-mĕnt], *n.*

disĕnthral(l)' (-awl) [dĭs'ĕn-thrôl'], *v. t.* Release from thraldom; free. 免除奴役; 使自由.

disenthral'ment, *n.*

disĕnthrŏne' [dĭs'ĕn-thrōn'], *v.t.* Dethrone; depose. 奪位; 廢君.

dĭsentĭ'tle [dĭs'ĕn-tī't'l], *v. t.* Deprive of title or claim. 革除名分; 剝奪權利.

disĕntomb' (-ōōm) [dĭs'ĕn-tōōm'], *v. t.* Disinter. 掘墓; 發掘.

disĕntrance'(-ah-)[dĭs'ĕn-trâns'], *v. t.* Free from a trance or enchantment. 喚醒迷夢.

disĕntwīne' [dĭs'ĕn-twīn'], *v. t.* & *i.* Untwine. 解除糾紛.

disĕstăb'lish [dĭs'ĕs - tăb'lĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Undo establishment of. 廢止設立. 2 Sever (Church) from official connexion with State. 分開 (教會與國家).

disestab'lishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

disĕsteem' [dĭs'ĕs - tēm'], *n.* Want of esteem; disfavour. 不敬; 輕蔑. — *v. t.* Hold in disesteem; slight. 不敬重; 輕蔑.

disfā'vo(u)r (-*ver*) [dĭs-fā'vĕr], *n.* 1 Want of favour or favourable regard; disesteem. 不喜歡; 厭棄; 輕蔑. 2 State of not being in favour. 失寵; 被棄. 3 An unkind or disobliging act. 不客氣; 待慢. — *v. t.* Withhold or withdraw favour from; regard with disesteem. 不喜歡; 輕蔑; 厭棄; 待慢.

disfea'ture [dĭs - fē'tûr], *v. t.* Mar features of; disfigure. 損壞面目; 破相; 毀容.

disfigurā'tion[dĭs-fĭg'û-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of disfiguring, or state of being disfigured. 損壞形貌; 形貌醜惡. 2 Disfigurement. 瑕疵; 缺點.

disfig'ure (-*ger*) [dĭs-fĭg'ûr], *v. t.* Mar the appearance of. 損傷容貌.

disfig'urement (-germ-) [dĭs-fĭg'ûr-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) blemish. (尤指) 瑕疵, 缺點.

disfŏ'rĕst [dĭs-fŏr'ĕst], *v. t.* Disafforest; clear of forests. 開伐森林; 伐去林木.

disfrăn'chīse (-z) [dĭs-frăn'chĭz], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Deprive of a franchise, esp. that of voting for a M. P. 剝奪法權; (尤指) 剝奪國會議員選舉權.

disfran'chisement (-ĭzm-) [dĭs-frăn'chĭz-mĕnt], *n.*

disfrŏck'[dĭs-frŏk'], *v.t.* Deprive of clerical status. 剝奪牧師身分.

disfûr'nish [dĭs-fûr'nĭsh], *v. t.* Deprive of that with which anything is furnished; strip; divest. 解除裝置; 剝奪; 解除.

disgŏrge'[dĭs-gôrj'], *v.t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Eject or give up after swallowing or possessing oneself of (food, prey, booty, ill-gotten gains). 嘔出 (食物); 吐出 (獵物); 倒出 (贓物, 不義之財). 2 (Of river) disembogue, pour (*itself*, waters) out. (河) 流出, 傾注 (水).

disgrāce' [dĭs - grās'], *n.* Loss of favour; downfall from honour or respect; ignominy; source of disrepute. 失寵; 失身分; 失尊敬; 恥辱; 玷污: *fall into disgrace* (失寵); *in disgrace* (被輕視); *be a disgrace to* (玷辱).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Dismiss from favour; degrade from office; be a disgrace to. 使失寵; 罷黜; 凌辱: *disgrace oneself* (自取其辱).

disgrāce'ful (-sf-) [dĭs-grās'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Bringing dishonour (*to*). 致辱的; 可恥的.

disgrŭn'tle [dĭs-grŭn't'l], *v. t.* Put in bad humour; render dissatisfied. 使不開心; 使不滿意.

disgrun'tled (-ld) [-t'ld], *a.*

disguise' (-gīz) [dĭs-gīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Make unrecognizable; pass off as something else 假裝; 裝扮: *disguised in* or *with drink* (佯狂醉酒); *disguise* one's *voice* (裝腔); *boy disguised as woman*(男童裝扮爲婦女). 2 Metamorphose or dress up (*as*). 變形; 化作: *Jupiter disguised as swan* (周必特變形爲天鵝). 3 Cloak or hide. 掩飾; 隱匿: *disguise* one's *intentions* (隱藏主見); *cannot disguise the fact that* (不能掩飾事實).

— *n.* 1 Disguised state. 假裝: *blessing in disguise* (貌似災禍之幸福; 塞翁失馬). 2 Device or garb used to disguise. 假面具; 偽服: *throw off* one's *disguise* (揭破假面具; 顯露真面目). 3 Artificial manner; deception. 虛僞; 欺瞞.

disgūst' [dīs-gŭst'], *n.* Violent distaste excited by or felt towards what is foul or despicable (*at, for*); keen disappointment (*at*). 厭惡; 嫌惡; 疾惡: *much to* one's *disgust* (令人生厭). — *v. t.* Affect with disgust. 厭惡; 嫌惡.

disgust'ing, *a.*

dish [dĭsh], *n.* 1 Shallow vessel usu. oval & of earthen ware or metal or glass for holding food before it is distributed. 碟; 盤. 2 Any particular kind of food. 碟中食物; 肴饌: *standing dish* (家常便飯); [喻] 老生常譚. 3 Dish-shaped receptacle for anything. 碟形器皿.

— *v. t.* 1 Put in dish(es). 盛於碟中. 2 Baffle by superior strategy. [俚] 以優計取勝.

dish up. 盛 (菜); [喻] 傾談.

dish-cloth. 揩碟布; 抹布.

dish-clout. [古] 揩碟布; 抹布.

dish-washer. 水鵝鴿.

dishabille' (*-sa*bēl) [dĭs'*a*-bēl'; -bĭl'], *n.* Negligently or partly dressed state, undress, (usu. *in dishabille*). 衣冠不整, 便服 (常用於 in dishabille 一語中).

dishāl'ow (-ō) [dĭs-hāl'ō], *v. t.* Violate; profane. 褻瀆; 污辱.

dishār'mony [dĭs-hār'mō-nĭ], *n.* Want of harmony; discord. 不和諧; 不一致.

disharmo'nious, [dĭs'här-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.*

disheart'en (-här-) [dĭs-här't'n], *v. t.* Discourage; dispirit. 使沮喪; 使餒氣.

disheart'enment, *n.*

dishĕv'elled (-ld) [dĭ-shĕv'ĕld], *a.* With disordered hair; unkempt; (of hair) loose or tangled. 頭髮蓬鬆的; 不梳理的; (髮) 散亂的.

dish'ful [dĭsh'fo͝ol], *n.* (pl. **-fuls**). As much as a dish will hold. — 盆; 一碟.

dishŏn'est (-s-ŏn-) [dĭs-ŏn'ĕst], *a.* 1 Wanting in honesty or integrity; not trustworthy. 不誠實的; 不正直的; 不可信任的. 2 Characterized by fraud; knavish; unjust. 詭詐的; 奸猾的; 不義的.

dishon'estly, *adv.*

dishŏn'ĕstў (-s-ŏn-) [dĭs-ŏn'ĕs-tĭ], *n.* 1 Want of honesty or integrity. 不信實; 不正直. 2 A dishonest act. 欺詐.

dishon'o(u)r (-s-ŏn*er*) [dĭs-ŏn'ĕr], *v. t.* 1 Treat with contumely. 侮辱. 2 Violate (woman). 姦淫 (婦女). 3 Be a disgrace to or bring disrepute upon. 污辱; 使不名譽. 4 Refuse to accept or pay (cheque, bill of exchange). 退回, 拒付 (支票, 匯票).

— *n.* 1 State of shame or disgrace; discredit. 恥辱; 不名譽; 失信譽. 2 Refusal to honour cheque, bill of exchange, &c. (支票, 匯票之) 退回, 拒付.

dishon'ourable (-s-ŏner-) [dĭs-ŏn'ĕr-*a*-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Contumelious; involving disgrace (*to*). 侮辱的; 可恥的. 2 (Of persons or conduct) offending against the dictates of honour, unprincipled, scoundrelly. (人或行爲) 卑鄙的, 放肆的, 卑劣的.

dishŏrn' [dĭs-hôrn'], *v. t.* Remove the horns of. 去角.

disillu'sion(ize) [dĭs'ĭ-lū'zhŭn(īz)], *vv. t.* Open the eyes of; wake to realities. 會悟; 醒覺.

disillu'sionment (-o͞ozhon-), *n.*

disimpā'ssioned (-shond) [dĭs'ĭm-păsh'ŭnd], *a.* Free from warmth of passion or feeling; unimpassioned. 安靜的; 不激昂的; 不憤激的.

disinclinā'tion [dĭs-ĭn'klĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Slight dislike or unwillingness (*for* occupation &c., *to* do or be). 不悅, 不願 (對於職業等).

disinclīne' [dĭs'ĭn-klīn'], *v. t.* Inspire with disinclination. 使不悅; 使不願.

disincŏr'porāte [dĭs'ĭn-kôr'pō-rāt], *v. t.* 1 Dissolve (corporate body). 解散 (團體). 2 Deprive of corporate rights. 剝奪法人權利.

disinfĕct' [dĭs'ĭn-fĕkt'], *v. t.* Purge (room, clothes, &c.) of infection. 消毒 (房間, 衣服等).

disinfec'tion [dĭs'ĭn-fĕk'shŭn], *n.*

disinfĕc'tant [dĭs'ĭn-fĕk'tănt], *a.* Having disinfecting qualities. 消毒的. — *n.* Disinfectant substance. 消毒物; 消毒劑.

disingĕn'ŭous [dĭs'ĭn-jĕn'ŭ-ŭs], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). Not ingenuous; artful. 不坦白的; 狡猾的.

dĭsĭnhĕ'rĭt [dĭs'ĭn-hĕr'ĭt], *v. t.* Deprive (one's heir) of right of inheriting. 剝奪(嗣子之)繼承權.
dĭsĭnhĕ'rĭtance [dĭs'ĭn-hĕr'ĭtăns], *n.* Rejection from position of heir. 剝奪繼承權.
dĭsĭn'tĕgrāte [dĭs-ĭn'tē-grāt], *v.t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Separate into component parts; deprive of or lose cohesion. 脫散; 瓦解; 分離.
dĭsĭntegra'tion [-grā'shŭn], *n.*
dĭsĭn'tegrator [-ĭn'tē-grā'tĕr], *n.*
dĭsĭntĕr' [dĭs'ĭn-tûr'], *v. t.* 1 Take out of the grave or tomb. 掘墳; 發掘. 2 Bring out from obscurity. 發見; 揭露.
dĭsĭnter'ment [-tûr'mĕnt], *n.*
dĭsĭn'tĕrĕstĕd [dĭs-ĭn'tĕr-ĕs-tĕd], *a.* Not influenced by self-interest or partiality; unbiased. 無利害關係的; 無偏私的.
dĭsjĕct' [dĭs-jĕkt'], *v. t.* Separate by force; tear apart; scatter violently. 劈開; 撕開; 撒開.
‖**dĭsjĕc'ta mĕm'bra** [dĭs-jĕk'tă mĕm'brȧ], *n. pl.* [L.] The scattered fragments of or *of* something. 碎片; 殘片.
dĭsjoin' [dĭs-join'], *v. t. & i.* Dissolve or prevent the joining of; separate; sunder; disunite; disconnect. 分散; 分開; 分割; 分離; 分解.
dĭsjoint' [dĭs-joint'], *v. t.* 1 Dislocate; disturb the inter-action or connexion of. 使脫關節; 使不連接. 2 (p. p.). (Of talk or style) with abrupttransitions, incoherent. (談話, 文體) 突然轉變的, 不連貫的.
dĭsjŭnct' [dĭs-jŭnkt'], *a.* Characterized by disjunction. 分離的; 不連接的.
dĭsjŭnc'tion [dĭs-jŭnk'shŭn], *n.* Disjoining; separation. 不連接; 分離.
dĭsjŭnc'tĭve [dĭs-jŭnk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Disjoining. 分離的. 2 Alternative or involving choice between alternatives. [文; 論] 交替連接的: *disjunctive conjunction*, as *either, or, although* (交替連接詞, 如: either, or, although).
dĭsk, dĭsc, [dĭsk], *n.* 1 Thin flat circular object (e.g. coin, round table-top). 薄平圓物 (如: 錢幣, 圓桌面). 2 The face of a celestial body. (天體之) 視面.
dĭslĭke' [dĭs-lĭk'], *v. t.* (**-kable**, *a.*). Feel aversion to. 厭憎. — *n.* Such feeling (*for, to, of*). 厭惡; 憎惡.
dĭslĭmn' (-m) [dĭs-lĭm'], *v. t. & i.* Efface; (picture) fade. 塗消; (圖畫) 褪色.
dĭs'locāte [dĭs'lō-kāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Force the parts of (bodily joint) out of their proper relative positions. 使(身上關節)脫離. 2 Put out of gear or upset the working of (arrangements, trade, &c.). 使(佈置)凌亂; 使(事業)傾覆.
dĭsloca'tion [dĭs'lō-kā'shŭn], *n.*
dĭslōdge' [dĭs-lŏj'], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Force (enemy &c.) out of position occupied. 驅逐(敵人).
dĭslōdge'ment (-jm-) [dĭs-lŏj'-mĕnt], *n.*
dĭsloy'al [dĭs-loi'ăl], *a.* Not loyal; false where allegiance is due; faithless. 不忠的; 不義的; 不信的.
dĭsloy'ally, *adv.*
dĭsloy'alty [dĭs-loi'ăl-tĭ], *n.*
dĭs'mal (-z-) [dĭz'măl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Depressing or depressed; cheerless; dreary. 憂鬱的; 淒喪的; 不樂的; 悽涼的: *dismal weather, prospect, face, mood* (陰沈之天氣; 黯淡之前途; 淒喪之面色; 憂鬱之性情).
dĭsmān'tlĕ [dĭs-măn'tl], *v. t.* Deprive (fortress, ship, house, &c.) of defences, equipment, or furniture. 撤除(礮臺)武裝; 拆去(船上)裝置; 搬去(屋內)器具.
dĭsmast' (-ah-) [dĭs-mȧst'], *v. t.* Deprive of a mast or masts. 折毀船桅.
dĭsmay' [dĭs-mā'], *n.* Horrified amazement. 驚愕. — *v. t.* Terrify; discourage. 使驚慌; 使喪膽.
dĭsmĕm'bĕr [dĭs-mĕm'bĕr], *v. t.* 1 Tear or cut limb from limb. 割斷四肢. 2 Partition (country &c.). 分割(國家等).
dĭsmem'berment [dĭs-mĕm'bĕr-mĕnt], *n.*
dĭsmĭss' [dĭs-mĭs'], *v. t.* 1 Make or let go from about one; no longer detain or give employment to or busy oneself with. 使離去; 開除; 解雇; 遣散; 除去: *dismiss congregation, servant, anxiety* (解散集會; 開除傭人; 除去憂慮); *dismiss the subject* (拋棄論題; 不再討論). 2 Send out of court, refuse further hearing to, (case). [法] 駁斥; 不再審究: *case is dismissed* (案件已遭駁斥).
— *n.* Release of squad &c. after drill &c. [軍] 散隊.
dĭsmĭss'al [dĭs-mĭs'ăl], *n.*

dismiss'ible, *a.*

dismiss'ion [dĭs-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

dismount' [dĭs-mount'] *v. i. & t.* **1** Alight or cause to alight from horseback &c. 下馬; 使下馬. **2** (Of enemy &c.) unhorse. (敵人)落馬. **3** Take (enemy's gun &c.) from its mount. 擊落 (敵砲).

disobē'dience [dĭs'ō-bē'dĭ-ĕns], *n.* Neglect or refusal to obey; violation of a command or prohibition. 不服從; 反抗; 違背.

disobē'dient [dĭs'ō-bē'dĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Neglecting or refusing to obey; refractory. 不服從的; 反抗的; 背逆的.

disobe'diently, *adv.*

disobey' (-bā) [dĭs'ō-bā'], *v.t. & i.* Refuse or neglect to obey. 不服從; 反抗; 違背.

disoblīge' [dĭs'ō-blīj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Refuse to consult the convenience or wishes of (esp. in part. as adj.). 不行方便; 不顧情面.

disoblī'ging [dĭs'ō-blīj'ĭng], *a.* Not obliging; unaccommodating. 不行方便的; 不通融的.

disoblig'ingly, *adv.*

disŏrd'er [dĭs-ôr'dĕr], *n.* **1** Confusion; a bodily or mental ailment; infractions of discipline. 混亂; (身心)失調; 破壞秩序. **2** (pl.). Civil disturbances. 內亂. — *v. t.* Disturb the healthy working of. 使不舒適: *a disordered mind, digestion* (頭腦昏亂; 消化不良).

disŏrd'erly [dĭs-ôr'dĕr-lĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Untidy; riotous or ill-disciplined. 不整潔的; 騷擾的; 無紀律的.

disŏrg'anize [dĭs-ôr'găn-īz], *v. t.* Destroy the organic structure or regular system of; throw into disorder; disarrange. 毀壞組織; 紊亂; 解散.

disorganiza'tion [dĭs-ôr'găn-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* 毀壞組織; 紊亂; 解散.

disown' (-ōn) [dĭs-ōn'], *v.t.* Deny ownership or authorship of or connexion with or responsibility for; repudiate; disclaim. 不認爲己有; 否認; 放棄權利.

dispā'rage [dĭs-pār'ăj], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Speak slightingly of. 輕蔑; 侮辱. **2** Bring into disrepute; lower dignity of. [古] 使恥辱; 使下賤.

dispa'ragement (-ĭjm-) [dĭs-pār'-ăj-mĕnt], *n.*

dĭs'parate [dĭs'pa-rât], *a.* Essentially different; unrelated; not comparable. 大不相同的; 無關係的; 不可比較的.

dispā'rĭty [dĭs-păr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Unequal state or degrees. 不等; 差異.

dispărk' [dĭs-pārk'], *v. t.* Convert (park-land) to other uses. 改(公園)作他用.

dispărt' [dĭs-pārt'], *v. t. & i.* Separate. [詩] 分離; 離別.

dispā'ssion (-shn) [dĭs-păsh'ŭn], *n.* Freedom from passion. 無情慾; 不介意.

dispā'ssionate (-sho-) [dĭs-păsh'-ŭn-ât], *a.* Devoid of emotion; impartial. 不尚意氣的; 公正的.

dispătch' [dĭs-păch'], **dĕs-,** *v. t.* **1** Send to destination or on errand. 差遣; 派往. **2** Kill esp. by dealing final stroke. 殺死; (尤指)擊死. **3** Get (business) off one's hands by prompt dealing. 從速了結 (事務). **4** Consume (meal) quickly. 趕緊喫完(食物).

— *n.* **1** Dispatching. 差遣; 派往. **2** Rapidity & efficiency. 迅速; 有效. **3** An official written message. (緊急)公文; 羽檄.

dispatch-box. 公文箱.

dispatch-rider. (尤指戰爭中)乘機器脚踏車者.

dispĕl' [dĭs pĕl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Clear away (fears, darkness). 撤除(恐懼); 驅散(黑暗).

dispĕn'sable [dĭs-pĕn'sa-b'l], *a.* That can be dispensed with or dispensed. 可省的; 可免除的.

dispĕn'sary [dĭs-pĕn'sa-rĭ], *n.* Place where medicine is dispensed. 藥房; 施藥所.

dispensā'tion [dĭs'pĕn-sā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Distributing; dealing out. 分配; 分與. **2** An exemption esp. from a religious obligation. 免除; (尤指宗教義務之) 豁免. **3** Order of things regarded as established or controlled by God or Providence or Nature. 天然定律; 自然之理. **4** An experience ordained for a person or community by God &c. 天意; 天命.

dis'pensātor [dĭs'pĕn-sā'tĕr], *n.* **1** One who dispenses or distributes. 分配者; 分與者. **2** An administrator. [罕] 管理人.

dispĕn'satorў [dĭs-pĕn'sa-tō-rĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ries**). **1** A book of systematic descriptions of drugs.

藥譜; 藥名錄. 2 A dispensary. 藥房.

dispēnse' [dĭs-pĕns'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Deal out (justice &c.). 施行 (公道等). 2 Prepare & issue (medicines). 調製, 發行 (藥材). 3 Dispense medicines. 施藥. 4 Grant dispensations or exemptions; exempt *from* obligation. 免除, 恕免 (義務). 5 Render needless; do without. 不用; 省去: *machinery dispenses with much labour* (機器省去不少人工).

dispense with. 廢弛(規則);不用;省去.

dispēn'ser [dĭs-pĕn'sĕr], *n.* (Esp.) professional maker-up of medical prescriptions. (尤指) 醫藥師.

dispeo'ple (-pēpl) [dĭs-pē'p'l], *v. t.* Depopulate. 使無人烟.

dispēr'sal [dĭs-pûr'săl], *n.* Act of dispersing. 散開; 分散.

dispēr'se' [dĭs-pûrs'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Break up from assembled state; go or make go various ways. 散開; 分散. 2 (p.p.). Placed here & there; remote from each other. 散亂的; 離散的.

dispers'edly [dĭs-pûr'sĕd-lĭ], *adv.*

dispers'ive [dĭs-pûr'sĭv], *a.*

dispēr'sion (-shn) [dĭs-pûr'shŭn], *n.* Dispersed state; dispersal. 散開; 分散.

the Dispersion. 散在異邦之猶太人.

dispī'rit [dĭs-pĭr'ĭt], *v. t.* Make despondent. 使沮喪.

dispi'rited, *a.* 沮喪的.

displāce' [dĭs-plās'], *v.t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Shift from proper position or from space or position occupied. 轉移; 移置; 轉置. 2 Oust; take the place of. 逐出; 取而代之. 3 (Of ship &c.) have a displacement of. (船) 有排水量.

displāce'ment (-sm-) [dĭs-plās'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Displacing; being displaced. 轉移; 移置; 轉置. 2 Ousting; replacement by something else. 逐出; 取代. 3 Weight of the volume of liquid displaced by an object floating or immersed in it. 排水量: *ship has a displacement of 1,000 tons* (此船有排水量一千噸).

display' [dĭs-plā'], *v. t.* Spread out to view, exhibit, let appear, (goods, flag, courage, anxiety). 表顯, 陳列, 顯示 (貨物, 旗, 勇氣, 憂慮). — *n.* Displaying; exhibition; ostentation. 表顯; 陳列; 炫耀.

displease' (-z) [dĭs-plēz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Rouse displeasure in; offend; be disagreeable to; not suit the taste of. 使不快; 觸怒; 忤意; 不愜意.

displea'sure (-lēzhĕr) [dĭs-plēzh'ûr], *n.* 1 Resentment or indignation or pain at a dependant's or subordinate's misconduct. (對於屬下之) 不滿, 不悅, 不愜意. 2 Vexation of other kinds. [古] 煩惱.

displume' (-ōom) [dĭs-plōōm'], *v. t.* Strip of or as of plumes. 剝奪; 拔去羽毛.

dispōrt' [dĭs-pōrt'], *v. refl.* Move about for enjoyment esp. in sunlight, water, &c. 遊玩, 嬉戲 (尤指在日光下, 水中): *disport oneself* (優遊自樂). — *n.* Pastime. [古] 娛樂; 遊戲.

dispōs'able (-za-) [dĭs-pōz'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be disposed of or disposed. 可處置的; 可辦理的.

dispōs'al (-zl) [dĭs-pōz'ăl], *n.* Disposing of or disposing. 處置; 辦理: *at one's disposal* (任意處置; 自由).

dispōse' (-z) [dĭs-pōz'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Place suitably, at intervals, or in order (drapery, oneself, troops). 佈置(飾幃); 處(己); 排列(軍隊). 2 Incline mind of *to* do or *for*. 使傾向; 使意向: *disposes me to believe* (使我傾向相信); *are you disposed for a walk?* (汝意欲散步否?). 3 Determine course of events. 決志; 立方針: *man proposes, God disposes* (謀事在人, 成事在天).

dispose of. 解決 (問題); 完成 (工作); 出售 (貨物); 遺贈 (財產).

disposi'tion (-zĭ-) [dĭs'pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Disposing or arrangement. 處置; 整理: *make* one's *dispositions* (準備). 2 Tendency or inclination *to* do. 傾向; 意向: *shows a disposition to put it off* (有放鬆之意). 3 Personal cast of temper or intellect. 性情; 氣質: *is of a gentle, inquiring, bright, sullen, disposition* (性情溫柔, 好研究, 活潑, 乖戾).

dispossĕss' (-oz-) [dĭs'pō-zĕs'], *v. t.* Oust or dislodge (person); deprive or rid (*of* property, delusion). 逐出, 驅逐 (人); 剝奪, 除去 (財產, 迷妄).

dispossess'ion (-shn) [-zĕsh'ŭn], *n.*

dispossess'or (-oz-) [dĭs'pō-zĕs'ĕr], *n.*

dispraise' (-z) [dis-prāz'], *v.t.&n.* Disparage(ment); censure. 指斥; 貶難.

dispread', disspread', (-ĕd) [dis-prĕd'], *v. t.* Spread abroad, or different ways; spread apart; open; expand. 散佈;分散;展開;擴張.

disprize' [dis-prīz'], *v. t.* Fail to prize; undervalue. 估賤價; 殺價.

disproof' [dis-prōōf'], *n.* A proving to be other than is maintained; confutation; refutation. 反證; 反駁; 駁倒.

dispropor'tion [dis'prō-pōr'shŭn], *n.* Inversion of or deviation from the right proportion between parts &c. 不均衡; 不相稱.

dispropor'tioned (-shond) [dis'-prō-pōr'shŭnd], *a.*

dispropor'tionate (-sho-) [dis'-prō-pōr'shŭn-āt], *a.* Of excessive amount &c. in comparison with that of other parts &c. 過分的; 不均衡的.

disprove' (-ōōv) [dis-prōōv'], *v. t.* Prove to be false. 證其荒謬; 駁詰.

dis'pūtable [dis'pū-tà-b'l; dis-pūt'à-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) open to question. (尤指)可爭論的.

dis'pūtant [dis'pū-tănt], *n.* One who disputes; a controversialist. 爭辯者; 辯論者.

dispūtā'tion [dis'pū-tā'shŭn], *n.* An argumentative debate or discourse or treatise. 辯論;談論;論文.

dispūtā'tious (-shus) [dis'pū-tā'-shŭs], *a.* Fond of argument. 喜爭辯的.

dispūt'ative [dis-pūt'à-tĭv], *a.* Disputatious. 好爭論的.

dispūte' [dis-pūt'], *v. i. & t.* **1** Hold debate or discussion; dispute about (question, *whether* &c.). [古] 辯論; 談論; 討論(問題). **2** Quarrel esp. in words & about facts. 爭論 (尤指因事口角). **3** Controvert or question the truth of (statement, view). 辯駁, 駁詰 (陳述, 意見). **4** Try to debar enemy from (*his advance*). 抵抗 (敵人進攻). **5** Try to secure by competition (*the pre-eminence*). 競爭 (優勝).
— *n.* Debated state or conflict of opinion. 辯論; 爭論: *is in dispute* (在爭論中); *beyond dispute* (無疑).

disput'er [dis-pūt'ĕr], *n.* 爭論者.

disqualifica'tion (-ŏl-) [dis-kwŏl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* **1** State of being disqualified. 不合格. **2** Property &c. that disqualifies. 使不合格之事物.

disqual'ify (-ŏl-) [dis-kwŏl'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Make or pronounce unfit or ineligible (*for* office, task, &c.). 使不合格, 宣告無資格 (對於職務, 事務).

disqui'et [dis-kwī'ĕt], *n.* Uneasiness; anxiety; perturbation. 不安靜; 憂慮; 心亂. — *v. t.* Perturb. 擾亂.

disqui'etness, disqui'étude [dis-kwī'ĕt-nĕs, dis-kwī'ē-tūd], *nn.* Disquiet. 不安靜.

disquisi'tion (-zĭ-) [dis'kwĭ-zĭsh'-ŭn], *n.* An elaborate exposition of the results of one's inquiries (*on* subject). 論文 (研究問題所得之結果).

disrégárd' [dis'rē-gärd'], *v. t.* Ignore; be uninfluenced by. 不理; 不顧. — *n.* Unheeding consciousness of something; neglect *of* or contempt *for* warning or danger or propriety or the like. 不注意; (對於警告, 危險, 禮儀等之)忽視, 蔑視.

disrél'ish [dis-rĕl'ĭsh], *n.* Want of liking (*for*). 厭惡. — *v. t.* Feel disrelish for. 厭惡.

disrémém'ber [dis'rē-mĕm'bĕr], *v. i. & t.* Fail to remember. [方] 忘記; 遺忘.

disrépair' [dis'rē-pâr'], *n.* Bad state for want of repairing. 失修; 頹廢.

disrĕp'ūtable [dis-rĕp'ū-tà-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Bearing a bad character; not respectable. 聲名惡劣的; 卑鄙的.

disrépūte' [dis'rē-pūt'], *n.* Being ill spoken & thought of. 聲名惡劣; 不名譽.

disréspĕct' [dis'rē-spĕkt'], *n.* Lack of deference. 無禮; 侮慢.

disrespect'ful [dis'rē-spĕkt'fool], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 無禮的; 侮慢的.

disrōbe' [dis-rōb'], *v. t. & i.* Divest of a robe; undress. 脫衣; 裸脫.

disrōōt' [dis-rōōt'], *v. t.* Uproot. 拔根.

disrŭpt' [dis-rŭpt'], *v. t.* Bring to disruption. 分裂.

disrup'tive [dis-rŭp'tĭv], *a.*

disrŭp'tion [dis-rŭp'shŭn], *n.* Rending asunder, violent severance, split, schism, esp. of Party or Church. 分開, 裂開, 分裂, 分離

(尤指黨團或教會): *the Disruption* (一八四三年蘇格蘭教會之分裂).

dissătisfăc'tion [dĭs-săt'ĭs-făk'-shŭn], *n.* State of being dissatisfied, unsatisfied, or discontented. 不滿意; 不知足; 不平.

dissătisfăc'torў [dĭs-săt'ĭs-făk'-tō-rĭ], *a.* Causing dissatisfaction. 致不滿的; 使不知足的.

dissăt'isfў [dĭs-săt'ĭs-fī], *v. t.* Render unsatisfied; displease by lack of something. 使不滿意; 使不知足.

disseat' [dĭ-sēt'], *v. t.* Unseat. [罕] 使離座; 奪位.

dissĕct' [dĭ-sĕkt'], *v. t.* **1** Cut (organism, structure) part from part with a view to detailed examination. 解剖. **2** Examine or criticize (argument, character, motives, composition) in detail. 詳查; 細究; 探討; 玩味.

dissec'tion [dĭ-sĕk'shŭn], *n.*

dissec'tor [dĭ-sĕk'tĕr], *n.*

disseize', disseise' (-ēz) [dĭ-sēz'], *v. t.* Deprive of seizin, or possession; usually ust wrongfully. 侵佔 (地產); (常指) 強奪(地產).

disseizee', disseisee' (-ēz-ē) [dĭ-sē'zē'], *n.* A person disseized. [法] 被侵佔者; 被強奪者.

dissei'zor, dissei'sor (-ēz-) [dĭ-sē'zēr; -zôr], *n.* One who disseizes another. [法]侵佔者;強奪者.

dissĕm'ble [dĭ-sĕm'b'l], *v. t. & i.* Conceal or disguise (one's intentions or feelings); practice such concealment; talk or act hypocritically. 隱匿, 掩飾 (用意或情感); 虛飾; 假冒.

dissĕm'ĭnāte [dĭ-sĕm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Spread (doctrine, view, &c.) as by sowing seed. 傳播, 散布 (主義, 意見).

dissemina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

dissem'inative [-sĕm'ĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.*

dissem'inator [dĭ-sĕm'ĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

dissĕn'sion (-shn) [dĭ-sĕn'shŭn], *n.* Disunion or (in pl.) quarrels due to difference of opinion. 不和; 紛爭.

dissĕnt' [dĭ-sĕnt'], *v. i.* **1** Differ in opinion or express such difference from or *from* a proposal or view. 持異議; 反對. **2** (part.). (Esp., of sect or person or doctrine) rejecting the views or authority of the established Church. (尤指, 宗派, 個人, 主義) 不奉國教的.

— *n.* **1** Holding or expressing of a view opposed to that prevalent or in question (*from*). 持異議; 反對. **2** Dissenters from the Church or their views. 不奉國教者.

dissĕn'ter [dĭ-sĕn'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) member of dissenting sect. (尤指) 不奉國教者.

dissĕn'tient (-shnt)[dĭ-sĕn'shĕnt], *a.* Disagreeing with the prevalent or official view. 持異議的; 見解不同的. — *n.* Dissentient person. 持異議者; 見解不同者.

dissĕn'tious (-shus) [dĭ-sĕn'shŭs], *a.* Quarrelsome; contentious. 好爭論的; 爭鬪的.

dissĕp'iment [dĭ-sĕp'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Partition; septum. [植; 動] 隔膜; 中膈.

dissertā'tion [dĭs'ĕr-tā'shŭn], *n.* An expository discourse. 說明文.

dissĕrve' [dĭs-sûrv'], *v. t.* Serve badly; injure. 虐待; 損害.

dissĕrv'ice [dĭs-sûr'vĭs], *n.* An ill turn done to a person or cause. 虐待; 損害; *do* one *a dis-service* (損害其利益).

dissĕv'er [dĭ-sĕv'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* Sever thoroughly; disunite. 分裂; 分離.

dissev'erance [dĭ-sĕv'ĕr-ăns], *n.*

dissev'erment, *n.*

diss'ident [dĭs'ĭ-dĕnt], *a.* Not in agreement; conflicting; at variance. 不一致的; 衝突的; 不合的. — *n.* Dissentient 持異議者.

diss'idence [dĭs'ĭ-dĕns], *n.*

dissim'ilar [dĭ-sĭm'ĭ-lăr], *a.* Not similar; unlike. 不相似的; 不同的.

dissimilar'ity [dĭ-sĭm'ĭ-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 不同.

dissim'ilarly, *adv.*

dissimilā'tion [dĭ-sĭm'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Tendency to avoid repetition of a sound (as in the change of cinnam*o*n to cinnam*o*n). [語] 殊化(以避字音重複,如 cinnamom 變爲 cinnamon).

dissimil'itūde [dĭs'ĭ-mĭl'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Want of resemblance; dissimilarity. 不相似; 各異.

dissĭm'ūlāte [dĭ-sĭm'ū-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable,** *a.*). **1** Pretend not to entertain (emotion, intention). 掩飾, 虛飾 (情緒, 意圖. SIMULATE 之對). **2** Practise deceit. 假裝; 假扮.

dissimula'tion [-sĭm'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

dissĭm'ulative [-sĭm'ū-lā-tĭv], *a.*

dissĭm'ulator [-sĭm'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

diss'ipāte [dĭs'ĭ-pāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-pable**, *a.*). **1** Dispel (clouds, darkness, fears, &c.). 使(雲, 黑暗, 恐懼)消散. **2** Squander or fritter away (one's fortune, energies, &c.). 耗費, 蕩盡(幸福, 精力). **3** Indulge in dissipation. [俗] 浪費; 濫費.

diss'ipator [dĭs'ĭ-pā'tĕr], *n.*

diss'ipātĕd [dĭs'ĭ-pāt'ĕd], *a.* Given to or corrupted by dissipation. 好浪費的; 放蕩的.

dissipā'tion [dĭs'ĭ-pā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) frivolous or dissolute way of life. (尤指)輕浮生涯, 放蕩生活.

dissŏ'ciable(-shā-)[dĭ-sō'shā-b'l], *a.* **1** Not well associated; incongruous. 不善相處的; 不和睦的. **2** Unsociable. 不喜交際的; 不善交際的. **3** Separable. 可分離的.

dissō'cial (-shl) [dĭ-sō'shăl], *a.* Unfriendly to society; unsocial. 不善交際的; 不喜交際的; 孤僻的.

dissŏ'ciāte (-shĭ-) [dĭ-sō'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-ciable**, *a.*). **1** Terminate or prevent the association of, realize or publish the unconnected state of, (*from*). 解散; 分開: *the dissociating effects of caste* (社會階級分離之影響); *cannot dissociate the ideas of pain & punishment* (不能分別痛苦與責罰之觀念); *dissociate* one*self from* (分離). **2** Decompose, esp. by heat. [化] 分解; (尤指)融解.

dissōciā'tion [dĭ-sō'shĭ-ā'shŭn; -sĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Act of dissociating; state of being dissociated; separation; disunion. 解散; 分開; 分離; 離解. **2** The process by which a compound body breaks up into constituents. [化] 分解; 融解.

disso'ciative(-shā-)[-shĭ-ā-tĭv], *a.*

diss'oluble [dĭs'ŏ-lū-b'l; dĭ-sŏl'ū-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** (Of substance) dissolvable. [罕](物質)可溶解的. **2** (Of bond &c.) liable to annulment, not indissoluble. (合同等)易廢止的, 可分開的.

dissolubil'ity(-lōō-)[dĭ-sŏl'ū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

diss'olute (-ōōt) [dĭs'ŏ-lūt], *a.* Morally lax; licentious. 放蕩的; 淫蕩的.

dissolu'tion (-lōō-) [dĭs'ŏ-lū'shŭn], *n.* **1** Resolution into component parts. 分解; 解散. **2** Cessation of existence as a whole; death. 消散; 死亡. **3** Annulment *of* marriage or other bond. (婚約, 合同等)廢止, 取消. **4** Dismissal of a Parliament with a view to the summoning of a new one. 國會解散.

dissŏlv'able (-z-) [dĭ-zŏl'vă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being dissolved. 可溶解的; 可解散的.

dissŏlve' (-z-) [dĭ-zŏlv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Change into liquid esp. by immersion or into vapour or invisibility. 溶解; (尤指)化氣, 消散: *can be dissolved, will not dissolve, in water* (能溶解; 不能溶化); *dissolve in tears* (淚泗滂沱); *ghost dissolves into thin air* (幽靈消滅於稀薄之空氣中); *dissolving views* (影戲). **2** Reduce or be reduced to component parts. 解散: *dissolve partnership* (解散合股); *Parliament dissolves* or *is dissolved* (國會解散或被解散). **3** (Of King or Prime Minister) dissolve Parliament. (王或首相)解散國會.

dissŏl'vent (-z-) [dĭ-zŏl'vĕnt], *n.* Substance having the power of dissolving another. 有溶解力之物質.

diss'onant [dĭs'ŏ-nănt], *a.* Jarring; clashing; discordant. 不和諧的; 衝突的; 不一致的: *dissonant voice, interests, views,* (不和諧之聲音; 有衝突之利害; 不一致之意見).

diss'onance [dĭs'ŏ-năns], *n.*

dissuade' (-swā-) [dĭ-swād'], *v. t.* Advise to refrain (*from* course or doing). 勸止.

dissua'sion (-swāzhn) [dĭ-swā'zhŭn], *n.*

dissuas'ive (-sw-) [dĭ-swā'sĭv], *a.*

dissȳll'able[dĭ-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* Word of two syllables. 雙音節字.

dissyllab'ic [dĭs'ĭ-lăb'ĭk], *a.*

dĭs'taff (-ahf) [dĭs'tăf], *n.* Cleft stick holding wool &c. ready to be drawn from in hand-spinning. 紡綿桿: *the distaff* (紡綿; 尤指女工); *distaff side* (家譜上之婦女系. SPEAR SIDE 之對).

dĭs'tal [dĭs'tăl], *a.* Remote from the point of attachment or origin. 遠離附着點的; 遠離根源的. (PROXIMAL 之對).

dis'tance [dĭs'tăns], *n.* **1** Length of the straight line that can be drawn from one point to another; degree of remoteness. 距離; 相距之程度: *I estimate the distance at three miles* (我估計有三英里之距離). **2** Interval of space or

time; being far off; the far part of what is within sight or conceived as about one. (時空之)間隙, 間隔; 遼遠; 遠距離: *keep one's distance* (疏遠; 不與親近); *at this distance of time* (於此相隔之時期中); *at a distance* (遠離).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Leave far behind in race or competition. (賽跑, 競爭中)遠過, 遠勝. **2** Place at right intervals. 間置.

dis'tant [dĭs'tănt], *a.* **1** At a considerable or specified distance (*from*). 遠隔的; 隔開的: *is distant 10 m.*, or *10 m. distant, from London* (離倫敦有十哩之遙). **2** Remote in time or relation. (時間)久隔的; (關係)疏遠的: *distant ages, likeness, cousin* (遠古; 約略相似; 遠族弟兄或姊妹). **3** (Of manner) stand-offish, avoiding show of intimacy. (態度)疏遠的, 不親近的.

distaste' [dĭs-tāst'], *n.* Preference for being without something (*for*). 厭惡; 不悅.

distaste'ful (-tĭ-) [dĭs-tāst'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Exciting distaste; disagreeable *to* person. 惹厭的; 令人不快的.

distem'per [dĭs-tĕm'pĕr], *n.* **1** A disordered state of mind or body. 心神不寧; 身體不適. **2** (usu. in pl.). Civil troubles. [古] 內亂. **3** A dog-disease often fatal to puppies. 犬溫熱 (小狗患之輒死). **4** A method of painting on plaster with colours mixed with yolk of egg, size, &c., instead of oil, used for scene-painting & internal walls; pigments used in this. 上膠壁畫法 (不用油而用蛋黃或膠水調和顏料畫於布景上或壁上); 同上畫法之顏料.

— *v. t.* **1** Paint in distemper. 繪壁畫. **2** (p.p.). Derange (mind &c.). 混亂的(心理等): *a distempered fancy* (混亂之幻想).

distend' [dis-tĕnd'], *v. t.* Swell out (balloon, vein, nostrils, &c.) or be dilated by pressure from within. 脹大 (氣球, 血管, 鼻孔); 擴張.

disten'sible [dĭs-tĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

disten'sibly, *adv.*

disten'sion (-shn) [-tĕn'shŭn], *n.*

dis'tich (-k) [dĭs'tĭk], *n.* Couplet. [詩] 二行詩; 對聯.

distil' [dĭs-tĭl'], *v. i. & t.* (**-ll-**). **1** Trickle; come or give forth in drops. 滴流; 滴. **2** Purify (water &c.) or make (spirit, essence) or extract essence of (plant &c.) by processes of vaporizing & recondensing. 蒸餾 (水等); 蒸取 (酒精, 精汁等). **3** Reduce to pure or condensed state; rid of superfluous matter. [喻] 澄清; 提清.

distill'able [dĭs-tĭl'a-b'l], *a.*

distilla'tion [dĭs'tĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

distill'ate [dĭs-tĭl'ât; dĭs'tĭ-lât], *n.* A product of distillation, esp. a hydrocarbon, intermediate between kerosene and gasoline, distilled from crude petroleum. 蒸餾液; (尤指一種介乎火油汽油間之)炭氫化合物.

distill'er [dĭs-tĭl'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) maker of alcoholic spirit. (尤指)釀酒師.

distill'ery [dĭs-tĭl'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Spirit-distilling establishment. 釀酒所.

distinct' [dĭs-tĭŋkt'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Easily discernible; of clear outline. 易辨別的; 清楚的: *distinct vision, voice, pronunciation* (清楚之景象, 聲音, 發音). **2** Of a definite or positive or undeniable kind. 確定的; 明確的; 無可辯駁的: *distinct promise, advantage* (確定之應許, 利益). **3** Separate or differing in identity (*from*). 分別的; 區別的: *keep your credit & your debit entries distinct* (將汝之貸方與借方分別記入); *fortitude is distinct from valour* (堅忍與勇氣顯然不同).

distinc'tion [dĭs-tĭŋk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Point(s) constituting the difference between things. 異點: *draw distinctions* (劃分異點); *a distinction without a difference* (毫髮之差). **2** Act of distinguishing. 區別: *make no distinction between* (待遇相同); *all without distinction* (無區別). **3** Individuality as a merit in an artist or his work; becoming notable for merit. 特色; 特出: *his style lacks distinction* (彼之文體無特色). **4** High position; title or other honour marking person as notable. 高位; 尊銜; 榮譽: *many people of distinction* (許多名人); *distinctions were showered upon him* (榮譽匯集於彼).

distinc'tive [dĭs-tĭŋk'tĭv], *a.* Serving as a mark or token by which something may be known from others of its kind. 區別的; 有特點的.

distinct'ly [dĭs-tĭŋkt'lĭ], *adv.*
distinct'ness, *n.*
‖**distingué** (dĭstă'nggā) [dĭs-tăn'-gā], *a.* [F.] (Of manners, looks, costume, or persons in these respects) suggestive of high social position. (態度, 容貌, 服式, 或人) 高貴的, 華貴的.
disting'uish (-nggw-) [dĭs-tĭŋ'-gwish], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Draw or make distinctions (*between*); distinguish between; state or see or act on or constitute the difference of (thing) *from*. 分別; 區別; 辨別; 鑑別; 挨別: *how do you distinguish between love & charity?* (仁愛與慈善汝如何區別之?); *the two must be carefully distinguished* (二者必須仔細辨別). **2** Be distinctive of. 示別. **3** Lend distinction to. 使特別. **4** Pick out for favour &c. 特別看待: *whom the king distinguished by his friendship* (君王以友誼待之者). **5** Win distinction for (oneself). 顯身; 揚名: *the geniality that distinguishes him* (溫和使彼出名). **6** Discern with the senses. 察知: *can you distinguish its shape, any odour?* (你能識別其形式, 氣味否?). **7** (p.p. as adj.). Eminent; having distinction; distingué. 著名的; 有聲譽的; 高貴的.
dis'toma [dĭs'tō-mă], *n.* The genus of trematode worms to which the liver-fluke belongs. 二口類; 肝蛭屬.
distôrt' [dĭs-tôrt'], *v. t.* **1** Pull or twist (face, limbs, &c.) out of shape. 扯歪, 扭歪 (臉, 肢). **2** Misrepresent or garble (facts, motives, statement). 誤述, 竄改 (事實, 意旨, 陳述).
distor'tion [dĭs-tôr'shŭn], *n.*
distort'ive [dĭs-tôr'tĭv], *a.*
distrăct' [dĭs-trăkt'], *v. t.* **1** Draw (attention &c.) away (*from*) or in different directions. 分 (心); 轉變 (注意等之) 方向. **2** Distract the attention or thoughts of; confuse or bewilder or madden thus. 擾亂 (注意或思想); 使心亂; 使迷亂; 使惑亂; 使發狂. **3** (part. as adj.). Maddening. 發狂的.
distrăc'tion [dĭs-trăk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Diversion of, thing that diverts, the mind. 分心; 分心之事. **2** Occupation &c. that relieves excessive concentration. 消遣; 散心之事. **3** Wild anger at interruptions &c. 恚怒; 瘋怒. **4** Utter perplexity; frenzy. 顛倒; 狂亂: *to distraction* (困惑; 神魂顛倒).
distrăc'tive [dĭs-trăk'tĭv], *a.* Distracting; perplexing. 分心的; 惑人的.
distrain' [dĭs-trān'], *v. i.* Resort to distraint (*upon* defaulter or his goods). [法] 扣押 (不履行契約者, 或其貨物).
distraint' [dĭs-trānt'], *n.* Legal seizure of goods as method of enforcing payment. [法] 扣押財產.
‖**distrait'** (-trā) [dĕs'trā'], *a.* (fem. **-te**, pr. -āt). [F.] With thoughts engaged on something else. 有所思的; 心不在的.
distraught' (-awt) [dĭs-trôt'], *a.* Crazed with grief &c. [古] 悲狂的; 精神錯亂的; 煩惱的.
distrĕss' [dĭs-trĕs'], *n.* **1** Mental pain. 痛苦: *could not conceal her distress* (不能隱匿伊之痛苦). **2** Severe pressure of want or danger or fatigue. 窮困; 災患; 疲憊: *the distress caused by the bad harvest* (因歉收而發生之窮苦); *ship in distress* (遇險之船); *horse shows signs of distress* (馬作疲乏狀). **3** Distraint. [法] 扣押財產.
— *v. t.* **1** Pain mentally. 使 (精神) 痛苦. **2** (Of exertion) exhaust (person, animal). 使力竭; 使 (人,獸) 疲乏. **3** (p.p.). In distress. 悲痛的; 窮困的; 遇險的; 疲乏的.
distress-gun. (船隻遇難時所發之) 求救號礮.
distrĕss'ful [dĭs-trĕs'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ully**, *adv.*). Giving or suffering distress. 致痛苦的; 受痛苦的: *the distressful country* (受苦之國家; 愛爾蘭).
distrib'ūte [dĭs-trĭb'ūt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Deal out (*to*, *among*); give each a share of. 分配; 攤派. **2** Dispose at intervals or in various directions. 分散; 散布: *a widely distributed species* (散布甚廣之種類). **3** Arrange in sets; classify. 分組; 分類.
distribu'tion [dĭs-trĭ-bū'shŭn], *n.*
distrib'utor [dĭs-trĭb'ū-tĕr], *n.*
distrib'ūtive [dĭs-trĭb'ū-tĭv], *a.* **1** Effecting or concerned in distribution. 分配的; 分散的. **2** (Of word) referring to each individual of a class (as *every*, *neither*). [文] (字之) 個別的 (如 every, neither).

— *n.* A distributive word. 個別字.
distributive law. 分配定律.
dis'trict [dĭs'trĭkt], *n* A region delimited for administrative purposes or having distinctive characteristics or constituting the accessible surroundings of a place or person. 縣; 轄區; 區域: *the coal, lake, fen, district* (煤區; 湖域; 沼區); *a map of the town & district* (市鎮區域地圖); *knows the whole district* (熟識全區).
district council. 地方議會.
district court. 地方法院.
district magistrate. 縣長.
district of election. 選舉區.
distrūst' [dĭs-trŭst'], *v. t.* Feel a lack or the absence of trust in; mistrust. 不信任; 猜疑. — *n.* Lack of trust, as in one's sincerity. 不信任; 猜疑.
distrust'ful [dĭs-trŭst'fo͝ol], *a.*
distrust'fully, *adv.*
distŭrb' [dĭs-tûrb'], *v. t.* Break the rest or quiet or calm of, agitate, worry, disorganize, (sleeper, water, peace, silence, equanimity, mind, attention, person, animal, State, arrangement). 驚擾 (睡眠者); 攪動 (水); 破壞 (和平); 打破 (沈寂); 擾擾 (心緒, 心思, 注意); 使 (人, 獸) 不安; 擾亂 (國家); 紊亂 (秩序).
disturb'er [dĭs-tûr'bẽr], *n.*
distŭrb'ance [dĭs-tûr'bans], *n.* 1 Disturbing; disturbed state; tumult. 擾亂; 紛亂; 騷動. 2 Interference with rights or property. [法] 妨礙權利; 侵害財產.
disū'nion (-yon) [dĭs-ūn'yŭn], *n.* 1 Termination of union; separation; disjunction. 分裂; 分離; 不聯合. 2 Dissension. 不和; 意見不合.
disun'ionist [dĭs-ūn'yŭn-ĭst], *n.* (尤指 1861 年美國南北戰爭時之) 分離論者.
disūnite' [dĭs'ū-nīt'], *v. t.* 1 Destroy the union or unity of; divide. 分裂; 分開. 2 Alienate. 疏遠; 離間. — *v. i.* Part; fall asunder. 分離; 分散.
disu'nity, *n.*
disūse' (-z) [dĭs-ūz'], *v. t.* Cease to use. 不用; 廢置. — (-s), *n.* Disused state; desuetude. 不用; 廢置: *fall into disuse* (廢置不用).
disvăl'ūe [dĭs-văl'ū], *v. t.* Undervalue; depreciate. 賤估; 鄙視.
disyllabic. = DISSYLLABIC.
disyllable. = DISSYLLABLE.
ditch [dĭch], *n.* Long narrow excavation serving to drain land, as boundary, &c. 溝; 水道; 壕濠. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Make or repair ditches. 掘溝; 修濠: *hedging & ditching* (築籬掘溝). 2 Drain or mark out (land) with ditches. 掘濠放水; 掘溝圍 (地).
dī'thĕism [dī'thē-ĭz'm], *n.* Belief in, or theory of, the existence of two gods or two original principles, one good and one evil. 善惡二神教, 二神論, 二元論.
dī'theist, *n.*
ditheis'tic [dī'thē-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*
dĭth'er (-dh-) [dĭth'ẽr], *v. i.* Tremble; quiver. 戰慄; 顫抖.
dĭth'yrămb (-m) [dĭth'ĭ-răm̆b; -răm], *n.* (usu. in pl.). 1 Outpouring of ecstatic kind. 興奮出神. 2 Wild eulogy or invective or other rhapsody. 熱烈頌詞; 狂罵; 狂話.
dithyram'bic [dĭth'ĭ-răm'bĭk], *a.*
dithyram'bically, *adv.*
dĭt'tanў [dĭt'ă-nĭ], *n.* Herb of supposed healing power. [植] 白鮮.
dĭt'tō [dĭt'ō], (abbr. *d°*, *do*). Substitute in inventories &c. for the repetition of a word or phrase. 同上, 同前 (略作 d°, do): *2 silk hats, 2 felt d°, 1 straw d°* (絲帽兩頂, 氈帽兩頂, 草帽一頂); *ditto suit* or *suit of dittos* (同樣之全套); *say ditto to* [譜] (表示贊同).
dĭttōg'raphў [dĭ-tŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* Accidental writing twice over of a letter or word or phrase. (字母, 字句, 短句之) 錯寫兩次.
dĭtt'ў [dĭt'ĭ], *n.* Short simple song. 短歌.
dĭūrē'sĭs [dĭ'ū-rē'sĭs], *n.* Free or excessive excretion of urine. [醫] 利尿; 小便通暢.
dĭūrĕt'ĭc [dĭ'ū-rĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Promoting urination. 利小便的. — *n.* A diuretic agent. 利尿藥.
dĭū'rn'al [dī-ûr'năl], *a.* (**-lў**, *adv.*). 1 In or of the day-time. 晝間的; 日間的. 2 Occupying a day. [天] 佔據一日的.
dĭūtū'rn'al [dĭ'ū-tûr'năl], *a.* Of long continuance; lasting. 長遠的; 永久的.
‖**dī'va** (dē-) [dē'vä], *n.* [L.] Great female singer esp. in opera. 著名歌女; (尤指) 歌劇中之著名歌女.

dĭv'agāte [dĭ'vă-gāt], *v. i.* Digress. [迂] 旁涉; 離題.
divaga'tion [dĭ'vă-gā'shŭn], *n.*

dīvăn' [dĭ-văn'], *n.* 1 Oriental council or council-room. 東方諸國之(國務)會議,會議室. 2 Low seat running along room-side(s). 沿壁低榻. 3 Smoking-room with such seat. 吸煙室.

dīvăr'icāte [dī-văr'ĭ-kāt], *v. i.* Part into two branches; fork. 分成兩枝; 分叉. — *a.* Forking widely. 分叉的.

dīve [dīv], *v. i.* 1 Plunge precipitately below surface of water or from higher to lower level. 突躍入水; 潛水; 自高跳下. 2 Make searching inquiry *into* secrets or records or person's heart. 探究(祕密); 探考(記載); 窺探(人心). 3 Plunge one's hand deep *into* receptacle &c. 插手(入器).

— *n.* 1 Act of diving. 突躍入水; 潛水. 2 Cheap restaurant. [俚] 下等餐店.

dīv'er [dīv'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, dives. 潛水者. 2 User of diving-dress. 著潛水衣者. 3 Kinds of diving bird. 潛水鳥.

divērge' [dĭ-vûrj'], *v. i.* 1 (Of lines, paths) get further & further apart. (線, 路) 分歧. 2 (Of person, course, &c.) take a different direction from or *from* the main or previous course, go off sideways, digress. (人, 途徑等) 走岔路, 離正軌, 旁涉, 離題.

divēr'gence, -gencў [dĭ-vûr'jĕns, -jĕn-sĭ], *nn.* Act of diverging; state of being divergent; disagreement; deviation. 分歧; 分散; 不符; 離正軌.

divēr'gent [dĭ-vûr'jĕnt], *a.* Diverging. 分歧的.

dīv'ers (-z) [dī'vĕrz], *a.* (w. pl. n.). Some unnamed. [古]種種的; 各式各樣的: *for divers reasons* (爲種種原因). — *pron.* Divers people. 各種人民.

divērse' [dĭ-vûrs'; dī'vĕrs], *a.* Of differing kinds; differing *from*. 各種的; 不同的.

divēr'sifў [dĭ-vûr'sĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Introduce variety into; redeem from uniformity or monotony. 使變化; 使不一致; 使不單調.
diversifica'tion [dĭ-vûr'sĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

divēr'sion (-shn) [dĭ-vûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Diverting *of* stream &c. (河流等)轉向. 2 Attempt to distract enemy's attention by feigned attack &c. 聲東擊西. 3 Relief from work or absorption; amusement or pastime. 消遣; 娛樂.

dīvēr'sitў [dĭ-vûr'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Diverseness. 各種; 不同.

dīvērt' [dĭ-vûrt'], *v. t.* 1 Turn (stream, missile, blow, person's attention, &c.) in another direction; divert attention of (person) *from*. 使(溪流, 鎗彈, 打擊, 注意)轉向; 轉變(人之)注意. 2 Relieve of preoccupation thus; amuse. 消遣; 娛樂. 3 (part. as adj.). Amusing. 娛樂的.

‖divertissement' [dē'vĕr'tēs'mäN'], *n.* [F.] 1 An entertainment; diversion; amusement. 遊藝; 消遣; 娛樂. 2 A short ballet or other entertainment, between the acts of a play (戲劇兩幕間之)餘興. 3 A light, diverting piece of music. 輕快娛樂之曲調.

Dīv'ēs (-z) [dī'vēz], *n.* The rich man esp. as depicted *Luke* xvi. 19 &c. 富人(尤指新約路加福音第十六章第十九節以下所敍述之富人).

dīvēst' [dĭ-vĕst'], *v. t.* Unclothe, strip, lay bare, (one*self*, another, thing, usu. *of* garment or what covers or conceals or disguises or adorns). 脫(衣); 剝(衣); 使赤裸; 露出(面目); 揭去(遮飾).
divest'ible, *a.*
divest'ment [dĭ-vĕst'mĕnt], *n.*

dīvīde' [dĭ-vīd'], *v. t. & i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Make into two or more parts in fact or in thought (often *up*). 分割; 區分; 劃分: *divide carcase into joints, genus into species* (分屍體成數塊; 分屬類爲種類); *the dividing sea, line* (分界海; 界線). 2 Separate or distinguish (part *from* part); sunder *from*. 分開; 分別; 分離: *divide sheep from goats* (將綿羊從山羊中分出; 分別善惡). 3 Fall into separate or distinct parts. 分爲各部; 分成各段: *the subject divides into three branches* (此題分爲三段). 4 Impair the unity or unanimity or concentration of. 使不一致; 使不同意; 使不集中: *must not divide our forces* (不可分散我等勢力). 5 Appropriate or deal out in shares. 分派; 分配: *you may divide the blame between you, the scraps among the dogs* (汝等當分承其過; 此碎屑汝可分給衆犬).

6 (Of deliberative body) decide matter by a count of the votes for & against what is proposed; (of member) force (House &c.) to divide (*on* point). (議院) 分組表決; (議員) 強使 (國會) 分組表決. 7 Measure (number called dividend) *by* number called divisor ascertaining the quotient or integral or fractional number of times divisor is contained by dividend; substitute quotient for (dividend) after dividing *by*; (of divisor) go an integral number of times *into*; (of dividend) be divisible without remainder *by*. [數] 除; 分; 約: *6 divided by 2 is* or *gives* or *=3* (二除六等於三); *divide 7 by 2, & you get 3½* (以二除七則得三又二分之一).

— *n.* A dividing ridge between two drainage areas; a watershed. [美] 分水嶺; 分水界.

div'idend (-ĕnd) [dĭv'ĭ-dĕnd], *n.* 1 Number to be divided by divisor. [數] 被除數. 2 (*-end*). Amount per cent on holding or claim payable to shareholders of company or creditors of insolvent estate out of profits or assets; money received by person on such account. 紅利; 股息.

divid'er [dĭ-vīd'ĕr], *n.* (Esp., pl.) pair of measuring-compasses. (尤指) 分規, 兩足規.

divinā'tion [dĭv'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Divining esp. by aid of magic. 猜測; 察知; (尤指) 占卜, 卜筮.

divine' [dĭ-vīn'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). That is God, of or from or like or admirable as God or a god. 上帝的; 神降的; 似神聖的; 神的: *the divine Being, Father* (真神; 天父); *divine beauty* (無上之美).

— *n.* Theologian. 神學家.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Make out by means apparently independent of observation & evidence & inference. 猜測; 臆斷; 料想. 2 Tell (as) by intuition or magic or inspiration, (future events, person's intention, answer to problem, *why, how,* &c.). (憑直覺, 巫術, 靈感) 察知, 探知, 臆示 (未來之事, 人之存心, 事之究竟). 3 Practise divination. 占卜; 占卦.

divine right. 神權 (尤指神授君權). *divine service.* 公衆禮拜.

divining-rod, *n.* 占棒; 占驗桿.

divin'er [dĭ-vīn'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) expert in divination. (尤指) 占卜家, 卜筮者.

div'ing [dĭv'ĭng], *a.* That dives or is used for diving. 潛水的; 潛水用的.

diving beetle. 潛水甲蟲.
diving-bell. 潛水鈴.
diving-dress. 潛水衣.
diving-helmet. 潛水盔.

divin'ity [dĭ-vĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Divineness. 神聖. 2 A god. 神. 3 *The* divine Being. 上帝. 4 Study of divine things. 神學. 5 Theological faculty at universities. 神學科.

divis'ible (-z-) [dĭ-vīz'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be divided. 可分的; 可除盡的; 可約盡的.

divisibil'ity (-z-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

divi'sion (-zhn) [dĭ-vĭzh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Dividing or being divided; divided state. 分; 分開; 區分. 2 Dividing line. 界線. 3 One of the parts into which something is divided (e. g. administrative or electoral district). 分部; 分區: (如: 行政區, 選舉區). 4 Ascertainment of quotient. [數] 除法. 5 Taking of decision by vote. (議院中) 分組表決. 6 Unit of two or more brigades (esp. of infantry with artillery &c. attached). [軍] 師.

division of labour. 分工.

divi'sional (-zhŏ-) [dĭ-vĭzh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Pertaining to division or a division. 分開的; 部分的; 除法的; 一師的: *divisional rest* (師團退至後方之休息時期).

divi'sive [dĭ-vī'sĭv], *a.* Indicating, creating, or tending to create, division. 區分的; 劃分的.

divi'sor (-z-) [dĭ-vī'zĕr], *n.* The number by which the dividend is to be divided. [數] 除數.

divorce' [dĭ-vōrs'], *n.* 1 Dissolution of marriage (also *divorce a vinculo matrimonii*). 解除婚約 (亦作 divorce a vinculo matrimonii). 2 Judicial separation of married pair (also *divorce a mensa et thoro*). 離婚, 離異 (亦作 divorce a mensa et thoro). 3 Separation between things that should go together (*between, of, from*). (成對物之) 分離.

— *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Separate (pair) by divorce. 解除婚約. 2 Secure divorce against (one's spouse). 離婚. 3 Destroy the

union of (qualities &c.). 分開; 拆散: *divorced from* (分離).

divorcee' [dĭ-vôr'sē'], *n.* Divorced person. 離婚者.

divorce'ment (-sm-) [dĭ-vôrs'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Divorce. 離婚. 2 Separation. 分離.

divŭl'gate [dĭ-vŭl'gāt], *v. t.* Publish abroad; disclose. 宣佈; 暴露.

divul'gater [dĭ-vŭl'gāt-ẽr], *n.*

divulga'tion [dĭv'ŭl-gā'shŭn], *n.*

divŭlge' [dĭ-vŭlj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Let out (secret). 洩漏 (秘密).

Dix'ie [dĭk'sĭ], *n.* 1 The Southern States of the United States (also *Dixie's Land*). 狄克息; 美國南方諸州. (亦作 Dixie's Land). 2 Any of various songs, esp. one composed in 1859 by D. D. Emmett, which became a popular Confederate war song. 狄克息歌 (美國南北戰爭時南方同盟諸州之軍歌, 尤指 1859 年恩麥特所作者).

diz'en [dĭz'n; dī'z'n], *v. t.* Bedizen. [罕] 裝飾.

dizz'y [dĭz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Feeling dazed or in a whirl or as if about to fall. 眩暈的; 頭昏眼花的. 2 (Of position, height, motion, success, ambition, &c.) causing or fit to cause dizziness. (地位, 高度, 運動, 成功, 雄圖) 令人眩暈的.

— *v. t.* Make dizzy. 使眩暈; 使頭昏眼花.

dō [dō], *n.* First note of scale. [音] 獨 (音階之第一音).

[備考] *do*, 1st note; *re*, 2nd; *mi*, 3rd; *fa*, 4th; *sol*, 5th; *la*, 6th; *si* (in tonic sol-fa, *ti*), 7th. 獨, 揽, 梅, 花, 福, 臘, 雪.

do. See DITTO.

do (dōō), *n.* An imposture; hoax; swindle. [俗] 欺騙; 欺弄; 騙取.

do (dōō, dŭ, dō) [dōō], (**did, done** pr. dŭn; 2 sing. pres., **dost** pr. dŭst & **doest** pr. dōō'ĭst; 3 sing. pres., **does** pr. dŭz & arch. **doth** pr. dŭth or rarely **doeth** pr. dōō'ĭth; 2 sing. past **didst** rarely **diddest**).

— *v. t.* 1 Perform or effect or execute; affect (person &c.) with (good &c.). 行; 作; 爲; 施: *do one's duty, a play, penance, a service to, ten miles* (盡職; 演戲; 苦行; 服務; 行十哩); *do good, harm, wrong, right, mischief, nothing, much* (有益; 有害; 作惡; 行善; 惡作劇; 一無所爲; 所作極多); *do six copies, a picture of him* (抄六份; 畫彼之像); *will you do me a favour?* (君可否許我一事?); *did him no good* (於彼無益). 2 (p.p.). Completed. 完畢的; 完成的: *the work is done* (工作已畢). 3 Operate on or prepare or deal with or dispose of by cooking or putting in order or solving or the like. 調置; 預備; 對付; 整理: *a well done chop* (烹調極佳之排骨); *please do the room, my hair* (請整理房間; 請理我髮); *cannot do this sum* (不能應付此數); *do the sights, the town* (流連風景; 週遊市廛). 4 Baffle; overreach; outwit; cheat. [俗] 挫敗; 佔便宜; 愚弄, 欺騙. 5 Exhaust or tire (often *up*). 使力竭; 使疲憊. 6 Cater for *well* &c. [俚] 備辦; 供給: *they do you very well* (彼等待汝頗好); *he does himself very well* (彼自奉甚佳).

— *v. i.* 1 Act or proceed; perform deeds; succeed. 作; 行; 爲; 做; 成就: *do as you did before* (如前而行); *he did well to refuse* (彼拒絕爲是); *there is nothing doing* (事情僵帑); *have to do with* (有關係); *it is time to be doing* (此其時矣; 可以興矣). 2 (perf.). Make an end. 完畢: *let us have done with it* (姑置之). 3 Fare; get on; be suitable; be proper or paying; serve the purpose; suffice. 處境; 進行; 適合; 適當; 值得; 合意; 滿足: *how do you do?* (尊況如何?); *invalid, business, is doing splendidly* (病人顏有起色; 生意順利進行); *that size will not do* (大小不合); *a log did for a seat* (一段木可作一座位); *that will do* (好了; 足矣).

— *v. aux.* Giving forms preferred in questions, negative or emphatic statements or requests, & inversions. 用於問句, 否定句, 加重語氣之平叙句或請求句, 倒置句等句中: *do you know?*=know you? (汝知否); *I did not go*=I went not (我未曾去); *do not shut it*=shut it not (請勿關門); *but I do like you*= but in fact I like you (但我實喜汝); *do come*=pray come (務必請來); *and nobly did he carry it out*=and he carried it out nobly (彼乃堂皇行之).

— *v. subst.* Used variously in avoiding repetition of another verb. 用爲前一動詞之替代字以免重複: *if you want to tell him, do it* (tell him) *now* (倘汝欲告彼, 請即現在告之); *I wanted to see him, &*

I did so (saw him) (我曾欲見彼, 我果見之); '*Did you see him?*' '*I did*' (saw him) ('汝曾見彼否?' '我見之').
do away with. 廢除; 除去; 打倒.
do battle. 爭鬪.
do by. 對待.
do for. 毀壞; [俗] 當家.
do in. [俚] 殺死; 毀壞.
do in the eye. [俚] 欺騙.
do into. 譯爲 (中文, 英文等).
do justice to. 公平待遇; 與以相當之承認; 快心於.
done brown. [俚] 騙取; 行騙.
done to a turn. 煮得正好.
done up. 疲憊.
don't you know. [俗] 汝豈不知? (意即汝知).
do one good. 於人有益.
do one's best. 盡力.
do one's bit. 捐助; 效勞.
do one's damnedest. [俚] 拼命.
do the honours. 招待來賓.
do the polite. 有禮貌; 表示客氣.
do the trick. [俚] 達到目的.
do to. 加害; (pass.) 受害: *what shall he be done to?* (彼將受何害?).
do to death. [古] 殺死.
do unto=do to.
do up. 重做; 包紮; 結 (髮).
do with. 處理; 對付; 利用.
do without. 省去; 免去.
do'-all [dōō'ôl'], *n.* 庶務員; 雜差.
do-nothing. 懶惰; 懶惰者.
doat. = DOTE.
Dōbb'in [dŏb'ĭn], *n.* (Generic name for) carthorse. 拖車馬 (之一般名稱).
dō'cile [dŏs'ĭl; *Brit. commonly* dō'sīl], *a.* Easy to teach & willing to obey. 易教的; 馴良的.
docil'ity [dŏ-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
dŏck [dŏk], *n.* **1** Basin with flood-gates for loading & repairing of ships. 船塢: *dry dock* (乾船塢); *floating dock* (浮船塢). **2** (sing. or pl.). Range of docks with wharves & offices. 碼頭; 泊船處. **3** Platform-enclosure in which piece of railway-line terminates. (鐵道) 終點; 列車停留處. **4** Enclosure in criminal court for prisoner. (刑事法庭之) 罪人席. **5** Tall coarse weed. 酸模草 (粗長之野草).
— *v. t.* **1** Cut short (tail, hair, food or money or other supply). 截短 (尾, 髮); 減少 (食物, 金錢或其他供給). **2** Dock tail or hair of; curtail *of supply.* 截尾; 剪髮; 減少供給. **3** Put (ship) in dock for repair. 拖 (船) 入塢.
dock-glass. 大酒杯.
dock-tailed. 截尾的.
dŏck'age [dŏk'ĕj], *n.* **1** A charge for the use of a dock. 船塢使用費. **2** Docking facilities. 船塢設備. **3** The docking of vessels. (船之) 入塢.
dŏck'er [dŏk'ĕr], *n.* Dock-labourer. 造船工人; 船塢工人.
dŏck'ĕt [dŏk'ĕt], *n.* Endorsement on document showing its subject or contents. (公文封面之) 簽註, 摘要. — *v. t.* Endorse with docket. 簽註; 摘要.
dŏck'yārd [dŏk'yärd'], *n.* Enclosure with docks & all appliances for building & repairing ships esp. for Navy. 造船廠; (尤指) 海軍造船廠.
dŏc'tor [dŏk'tĕr], *n.* **1** Holder of highest university degree in any faculty (often as prefix to name, abbr. *Dr.*, as *Dr. Johnson*). 博士 (常冠在名前, 略作 Dr. 如: Dr. Johnson "約翰生博士"); *Doctor of Divinity, Medicine* (神學博士; 醫學博士). **2** Learned man. 有學問之人; 學者: *who shall decide when doctors disagree?* (學者意見不同, 誰能決之?). **3** Man or woman qualified to practise in medicine (often as prefix to name, as *Dr. Jones*) 醫生, 醫師, 醫士 (男或女; 常與姓名相連, 如: Dr. Jones "瓊斯醫士"): *send for the doctor* (請醫生).
— *v. t.* **1** Treat medically. [俗] 醫治. **2** Patch up or tinker. 修補. **3** Adulterate; garble. 攙雜; 改竄.
dŏc'toral [dŏk'tĕr-dl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) of the degree of doctor, of learned authority. (尤指) 博士學位的, 大學者的.
dŏc'torate [dŏk'tĕr-ĕt], *n.* Doctor's degree; persons holding it. 博士學位; 博士.
dŏc'trĕss [dŏk'trĕs], *n.* Woman medical doctor. 女醫師.
dŏctrinaire' [dŏk'trĭ-nâr'], *n.* Person who applies principles pedantically with no allowance for circumstances. 理想家, 空論家. (OPPORTUNIST 之對).
doctrinair'ism [dŏk'trĭ-nâr'ĭz'm], *n.* 空論主義.
dŏc'trine [dŏk'trĭn], *n.* What is taught; the teachings of a person or school or Church; a particular

dogma or tenet. 主義; 學說; 教義. **doctrin'al** (dŏktrī- *or* dŏk'trī-) [dŏk'trī-năl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

dŏc'ŭment [dŏk'ŭ-mĕnt], *n.* Something that furnishes evidence esp. a legal deed or other piece of writing. 憑證; (尤指) 公文, 文書, 單據, 契券.

— *v. t.* Furnish (contention, description, agent, ship, &c.) with proofs, illustrations, certificates, or other documents. 給以證據; 解釋, 證書等. **documenta'tion** [dŏk'ŭ-mĕn-tā'-shŭn], *n.*

dŏcŭmĕn'tarў [dŏk'ŭ-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.*). (Esp.) consisting of written documents. (尤指) 文書的, 契約的, 單據的.

dŏdd'er [dŏd'ĕr], *n.* Parasitic plant resembling tangled red twine. 兔絲子. — *v. i.* Shake with palsy; totter or potter with senility. 發抖; 顫動.

dŏdd'ered (*-erd*) [dŏd'ĕrd], *a.* (Of tree) decaying or blasted at the top. (樹梢) 枯朽的, 凋萎的.

dŏdĕc'agon [dō-dĕk'ă-gŏn], *n.* A polygon of twelve angles and therefore twelve sides. 十二角形; 十二邊形. **dodecag'onal** [dō'dĕk-ăg'ō-năl], *a.*

dŏdĕcahĕdron [dō'dĕk-ă-hē'-drŏn], *n.* A solid having twelve plane faces. 十二面體.

dŏdĕcasўllable [dō'dĕk-ă-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* Verse (or word) of twelve syllables. 有十二音節之詩句 (或單字).

dŏdge [dŏj], *n.* **1** Swerving or zigzag movement made to elude assailant &c. 閃避: *saved himself by a dodge to the right* (向右閃開因以得救). **2** Piece of duplicity. 欺騙; 詭計: *their retreat is only a dodge* (彼輩退走原係詭計). **3** Device adopted for securing an end; a shift or wrinkle or ingenious method. 手段; 機變; 機智; 巧法: *a good dodge for preventing attack* (避敵良策); *must think of another dodge* (須另尋良法).

— *v. t. & i.* **(-geable,** *a.*). **1** Elude by a dodge; make a dodge *behind* or *round* or *under* or *between* or *into* what will hide one. 閃避; 藏躲; 躲開. **2** Treat (question, questioner) evasively. 支吾; 規避 (問題, 詰問者). *dodge about.* 閃避; 東躲西避.

dŏdg'er [dŏj'ĕr], *n.* (Esp. shifty person. (尤指) 機變者.

dŏdg'ў [dŏj'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) ingenious. (尤指) 機巧的.

dŏd'ō [dŏ'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). An extinct bird (usu. as type of what is dead & gone). 渡渡鳥 (今已絕種, 常喻爲已過去之事物).

Dōdonae'an, -nē'an [dō'dō-nē'-ăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Dodona, in Epirus, the seat of a famous oracle of Zeus, where the responses were read in the rustling of the leaves of a sacred oak and the bubbling of a brook. 古希臘多度那市的 (該地有薛烏斯大神之神諭壇, 神諭發自橡葉之沙沙聲或流水之潺潺聲).

dōe [dō], *n.* Female of fallow deer, hare, or rabbit. 牝鹿; 牝兔. **doe-skin.** 牝鹿皮.

dō'er (dōō-) [dōō'ĕr], *n.* One who does; an actor; an agent. 爲者; 作者; 主動者.

does [dŭz]. See DO.

dŏff [dŏf], *v. t.* Take off (one's hat, clothing). [古] 脫去 (帽, 衣). (DON 之對).

dŏg [dŏg], *n.* **1** Quadruped of various breeds allied to wolf & fox, noted for serviceableness to man in hunting, shepherding, guarding, & companionship. 犬; 狗. [備攷] **bitch** (雌狗); **puppy, whelp** (小犬); **litter** (一窠小犬); **bay, bark, howl, whine, yelp, yap, snarl, growl, bow-wow** (犬吠聲); **canine** (犬的). **2** Worthless or surly man or boy; *lucky* or *sly* fellow 卑鄙之人; 齒莽之人; 幸運兒; 狡徒. **3** (pl.). Metal supports for burning logs or grate or fire-irons. 炭架; 爐中鐵架

— *v. t.* **(-gg-).** *Dog* person or his *steps*, never cease to follow him (of enemy, detective, misfortune, &c.). (仇人, 偵探, 惡運) 尾隨, 緊隨, 追踪.

dog in a blanket. 一種布丁.

dog in the manger. 於己無益而又不許他人享用之鄙夫.

dog Latin. 不準確之拉丁語.

dog's death. 悲慘之死.

dog's life. 苦命; 貧苦生涯.

dogs of war. [喻] 兵燹.

a dog's chance. 一線希望.

every dog has his day. 狗有得意日; 人有得意時.

give a dog a bad name & hang him. 陷害; 欲加之罪, 何患無辭.
go to the dogs. 破壞; 衰敗.
rain cats and dogs. 大雨如注.
throw to the dogs. 丟棄; 犧牲.
dog-biscuit. 飼狗餅乾.
dog-box. (列車中) 載狗車.
dog-cheap. 極賤的; 大減價的.
dog-collar. [俚] 高領圈; 教士領圈.
dog-ear, *n.* & *v.* = *dog's-ear.*
dog-fish. 鮫.
dog-fox. 雄狐.
dog-hole. 陋室.
dog's-ear, (*n.*) 捲起之書角; (*v. t.*) 捲書角.
dog-sleep. 忽睡忽醒.
dog's-nose. 烈酒.
dog'-tired'. 疲甚.
dog-violet. 無香氣之紫羅蘭.
dog-whip. 狗鞭.
dog-wolf. 雄狼.
dōg'ate [dō'gāt], *n.* Doge's office. 多治職位 (威尼斯或熱那亞之總督職位).
dōg'cārt [dōg'kärt'], *n.* Two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back. (有背對背座位之) 二輪馬車.
dōg'days, *n.* Hot season variously dated w. ref. to rising of dog-star. 三伏; 暑天.
dōge [dōj], *n.* Venetian or Genoese chief magistrate. [史] 多治 (威尼斯或熱那亞之總督).
dōgg'ĕd (-g-) [dōg'ĕd], *a.* Tenacious; grimly persistent. 頑強的; 固執的.
dōgg'erel (-ge-) [dōg'ėr-ĕl], *n.* Slipshod or unpoetic verses (often attrib. of verse). 歪詩; 打油詩.
dōgg'ie (-g-) [dōg'i], *n.* Dog. [兒語] 狗狗.
dōgg'ish (-g-) [dōg'ish], *a.* Like a dog, esp., currish, snarling. 如犬的; (尤指) 好爭論的, 猙獰的.
dōgg'y (-g-) [dōg'i], *a.* (Esp.) devoted to dogs. (尤指) 愛狗的. — *n.* = DOGGIE.
dōg'like, *a.* (Esp.) in devotion. (尤指) 忠實的.
dōg'ma [dōg'mȧ], *n.* (pl. **-s,** rarely **-ata**). 1 An article of faith or tenet esp. one laid down by ecclesiastical authority; the authoritative defining of what is to be believed; the body of beliefs so defined. 教條; 教義; 信條. 2 Arrogant declaration of opinion. 武斷之意見.
dōgmăt'ic [dōg-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of the nature of dogma. 信條的. 2 Authoritatively laid down; stated as indisputable; given to dogmatizing. 強制的; 不由分說的; 武斷的.
dōg'matism [dōg'mȧ-tĭz'm], *n.* Dogmatizing temper or habit. 武斷; 獨裁.
dōg'matist [dōg'mȧ-tĭst], *n.* One who dogmatizes. 武斷者.
dōg'matize [dōg'mȧ-tīz], *v. i.* Deal in positive assertions on matters of opinion; talk authoritatively; lay down the law. 武斷; 獨裁; 專斷.
dōg'rose, *n.* Wild hedge rose. 野薔薇.
dōg'skĭn [dōg'skĭn'], *n.* Skin of dog, esp. as glove-material. 狗皮 (尤指製手套者).
dōg'stär, *n.* Sirius. 天狼星.
dōg'tōoth [dōg'tōoth'], *n.* Architectural ornament in Norman & Early-English mouldings. (英吉利及諾爾曼建築上之) 犬齒形嵌線.
dōg'trŏt [dōg'trŏt'], *n.* A gentle trot, like that of a dog. (如狗之) 緩跑.
dōg'văne [dōg'vān'], *n.* A small vane of any light material, carried on the weather rail to indicate the direction of the wind. [航] 風信旗.
dōg'watch [dōg'wŏch'], *n.* Short half-watch of 2 hrs (4-6, 6-8, p.m.). [航] 二小時之輪換值班 (下午四時至六時, 六時至八時).
doil'y [doi'lĭ], *n.* Small napkin placed below finger-glass &c. (放在洗手杯下之) 小手巾.
do'ing (dōō-) [dōō'ĭng], *n.* (esp. pl.). What happens on an occasion or is done by or befalls a person. 發生之事; 所爲之事; 遭遇: *there are to be great doings here next week* (下星期此地將有盛舉); *have heard of your doings* (已聞汝之所爲).
doit [doit], *n.* 1 A former Dutch coin worth ½ cent. 古荷蘭小錢幣 (值四分之一分). 2 Even the smallest sum. [古] 些微數: *don't care a doit about it* (毫不介意).
doit'ĕd [doit'ĕd; -ĭt], *a.* Crazed; mad. [蘇] 神經錯亂的; 瘋狂的.
‖**dōl'ce fär nĭēn'tē** (-chā) [dōl'chā fär nyĕn'tā], *n.* [It.] Sweet idleness. 閒逸.
dōl'drums (-z) [dōl'drŭmz], *n. pl.* 1 Dullness; dumps; depression,

抑鬱; 無聊; 沮喪. 2 Region of calms & light baffling winds near equator. 赤道無風帶.

dōle [dōl], *n.* 1 Charitable gift esp. of measured amount. 捐贈, 布施 (尤指限定數目者). 2 Woe. [古] 悲哀. — *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Deal out or usu. *out* by way of dole or in niggardly quantities. 分給; 捐贈; 薄施.

dōle'ful (-lf-) [dōl'fŏōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Dreary; dismal; melancholy. 淒涼的; 憂鬱的; 慘淡的.

dōle'some (-ls-) [dōl'sŭm], *a.* Doleful. 悲哀的.

dŏll [dŏl], *n.* 1 Child's plaything representing a baby or person. 洋囝囝, 傀儡 (兒童玩具). 2 Pretty silly woman or child. [喻] 美麗而愚之婦人或小兒.

dŏll'ar [dŏl'ĕr], *n.* Coin & money of account of about 4/- in U. S., Canada, & other countries. 圓; (美國, 加拿大等國約值四先令之)錢幣.

dŏll'op [dŏl'ŭp], *n.* Lump of or *of* food or some soft substance. [俗] 食物團塊; 軟物團塊.

dŏll'y [dŏl'ĭ], *n.* Doll. [兒語] 洋囝囝; 傀儡.

dŏl'man [dŏl'măn], *n.* Kinds of cloak or cape. 斗篷.

dŏl'mĕn [dŏl'mĕn], *n.* Cromlech (esp. of those in France). 多爾門 (有史前一平石架於兩石柱上之石臺; 尤指在法國者).

dŏl'omite [dŏl'ō-mīt], *n.* Magnesian limestone. 白雲石.
the Dolomites. 提羅爾 (Tyrol) 之白雲石山.

dŏl'orous [dŏl'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Painful; sad; dismal. [詩; 諧] 痛苦的; 憂愁的; 悽慘的.

dŏl'our (*-ler*) [dō'lĕr], *n.* Sorrow; distress. [詩] 憂愁; 煩惱.

dŏl'phin [dŏl'fĭn], *n.* 1 Porpoise-like sea mammal. 海豚. 2 A fish noted for its changes of colour in dying. 鯡魚. 3 Curved large-headed fish common in heraldry & decorative designs. (紋章上常有之) 巨首魚.

dŏlt [dōlt], *n.* Stupid fellow. 笨人.
dol'tish, *a.* 愚笨的.

Dŏm [dŏm], *n.* Title prefixed to names of some R.-C. dignitaries & of some Portuguese & Brazilian nobles. 唐, 先生 (天主教中有高位者及葡萄牙貴族巴西貴族之尊稱).

-dom [-dŭm], *suf.* Forming nouns expressing rank, condition, domain, from nouns or adjectives (*earldom*, *freedom*, *kingdom*), and (from nouns) used collectively for the pl. or = the ways of (*squiredom*, *officialdom*). [字尾] 由名詞或形容詞化爲名詞者, 表"爵位","情形","區域"之義, 如: *earldom* (伯爵), *freedom* (自由), *kingdom* (王國); 又由名詞化爲羣名詞者, 表"某性質之團體"之義, 如: *squiredom* (劣紳士豪), *officialdom* (官僚派).

domain' [dō-mān'], *n.* 1 Lands as held or ruled over; an estate or realm. [修] 領域; 轄區; 疆土: *is out of my domain* (在我轄區之外). 2 Sphere or province or scope. 範圍; 區域; 境界: *in the domain of science, letters* (在科學, 文學範圍中).

domăn'ial [dō-mā'nĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Held as domain. 疆域的; 領土的.

dōme [dōm], *n.* 1 Rounded vault as roof resting on circular or elliptical or polygonal base(also fig. of sky &c.). 圓屋頂; [喻] 穹窿. 2 Stately building. [詩] 廣廈.
domed (-md) [dōmd], *a.* 圓屋頂的.

do(o)mes'day (dōomz-) [dōomz'dā'; dōomz'dă'], *n.* The Last Judgement. 最後審判日; 世界末日.
Domesday (Book). 1086 年之英吉利土地誌.

domĕs'tic [dō-mĕs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of or in the home or household. 家庭的; 家務的. 2 (Of trade, policy, &c.) in or of the home country, not foreign or international. (商業, 政策等) 本國的, 國內的, 非外國的, 非國際的. 3 (Of persons) homekeeping. (人) 管理家務的. 4 (Of animals) kept by man. (牲畜) 家畜的.
— *n.* Household servant. 家僕.

domĕs'ticāte [dō-mĕs'tĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). 1 Naturalize (plant &c.). 移植 (植物). 2 Bring (animal) into subjection to or dependence on man. 馴化 (動物). 3 (p. p.). (Of persons) devoted to home life. (人) 好家庭生活的.
domestica'tion [dō-mĕs'tĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.* 馴化; 移植; 家居.
domes'ticator [-mĕs'tĭ-kā'tĕr], *n.*

dŏmĕstĭ'citȳ [dŏ'mĕs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* The privacy or intimacy or sentiment or atmosphere of home. 合家安; 合家歡; 家庭情感; 家常風味.

dŏm'icil(e) [dŏm'ĭ-sĭl], *n.* Person's regular place of abode. 住

宅. — *v. t. & i.* Establish in a domicile, or fixed residence. 定居: *many aliens are domiciled in America* (不少異國人定居美洲).

dŏm'iciled (-ld) [dŏm'ĭ-sĭld], *a.* Having domicile *at* or *in*. 居住的.

dŏmĭcil'iarў (-lya-) [dŏm'ĭ-sĭl'ĭ-ā-rĭ; -ĭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* (Esp.) of visit of inspection by police &c. (尤指)警察檢查住宅的.

dŏmĭcil'iāte [dŏm'ĭ-sĭl'ĭ-āt], *v. t. & i.* Domicile. 定住處; 卜居.

dŏm'inant [dŏm'ĭ-nănt], *a.* Dominating; prevailing; established in power. 控制的; 佔優勢的; 權力穩固的. — *n.* Fifth note of scale of any key. [音] 第五調音; 徵音.

dom'inance [dŏm'ĭ-năns], *n.* 優勢.

dŏm'ināte [dŏm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Have commanding influence over or *over*. 控制; 支配. **2** Be the most influential or conspicuous member or part or feature of something. 特出; 超羣. **3** (Of tower, hill, &c.) overlook or command. (塔, 山等) 據高臨下, 凌駕.

dom'inator [dŏm'ĭ-nā'tẽr], *n.*

dŏminā'tion [dŏm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Ascendancy. 佔優勢; 凌駕.

dŏmineer' [dŏm'ĭ-nēr'], *v. i.* Behave overbearingly; tyrannize *over*. 跋扈; 專權.

domineer'ing, *a.* 跋扈的; 專權的.

domineer'ingly, *adv.*

domin'ical [dŏ-mĭn'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Of Christ; of Sunday. 基督的; 主日的: *dominical year* (公元; 耶穌紀元); *dominical letter* (主日字母,——教會曆書上表示星期日所用之 A, B, C, D, E, F, G 七字母).

Domin'ican [dŏ-mĭn'ĭ-kăn], *a.* Of St. Dominic or his order of friars. 聖多米尼加的; 多米尼加僧團的. — *n.* A Dominican friar. 多米尼加僧團之僧侶.

dŏm'inie [dŏm'ĭ-nĭ; dŏ'mĭ-nĭ], *n.* Schoolmaster. [蘇] 學校教師

domin'ion (-yon) [dŏ-mĭn'yŭn], *n.* **1** Sovereignty or lordship. 主權; 統治權: *exercise dominion over* (操統治權). **2** Territory over which it is exercised (often pl.). 領土: *throughout the King's dominions* (普天之下, 率土之濱). **3** Domination. 控制; 凌駕: *his dominion over men's minds* (人心之操縱).

Dominion day. 加拿大殖民地成立紀念日 (七月一日).

Dominion of Canada, New Zealand. 加拿大領地, 紐西蘭領地 (英國自治殖民地之官稱).

domin'ium [dŏ-mĭn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Ownership; control; authority. [法] 所有權; 管轄權; 職權.

dŏm'inō [dŏm'ĭ-nō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). **1** Cloak worn with half-mask to conceal identity esp. at masquerades &c.; person wearing it. 假面跳舞會中之服裝; 穿同上服裝之人. **2** (pl.). Game played with 28 pieces; (sing.) any of the pieces, brick-shaped with one face bisected into rectangles each of which either bears 1-6 pips or is blank (giving 28 varieties). 二十八枚之骨牌戲; 同上骨牌之一塊.

dŏm'inoed (-nōd) [dŏm'ĭ-nōd], *a.* Wearing domino. 穿假面跳舞會之服裝的.

dŏn [dŏn], *v. t.* (**-nn-**). Put on (garment). [古] 穿; 著; 佩戴. (參看 DOFF).

— *n.* **1** Member of college or university staff. 大學職員. **2** Spanish gentleman (esp. as title prefixed to name, *Don Quixote*). 唐,先生 (西班牙人通用之尊稱, 常冠於姓名前, 如: Don Quixote, "吉訶德先生"). **3** Spaniard. 西班牙人.

dŏn'a(h) [dŏ'nȧ], *n.* Woman; sweetheart. [俚] 婦人; 情婦.

donāte' [dŏ'nāt], *v. t.* Make a donation of; bestow. 捐贈; 贈與.

dona'tor, *n.*

donā'tion [dŏ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Gift esp. of money or requisites to a fund or institution; the giving *of* a donation. 禮物; (尤指)贈款, 贈物; 捐贈.

dŏn'ative [dŏn'ā-tĭv], *n.* A largess or gratuity to troops &c. (給與兵士之)犒賞.

done [dŭn]. See DO.

dōnee' [dō-nē'], *n.* One to whom a gift is made. 受贈者.

dŏn'jŏn [dŭn'jŭn; dŏn'jŏn], *n.* Great tower or keep of castle. 主塔; 城樓.

dŏnk'ey [dŏŋ'kĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** Ass. 驢. **2** Stupid person. 蠢人; 笨漢.

donkey-engine. 船上起貨機.

‖**dŏnn'a** [dŏn'ȧ; *It.* dŏn'nä], *n.* Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady. 唐娜, 夫人 (意大利,西班牙,或葡萄牙婦女之尊稱).

dŏnn'ish [dŏn'ĭsh], *a.* Precise

&c. like a college don. 拘謹如大學校職員的.

dōn'or [dō'nər], *n.* Giver. 贈與者.

dōnt [dōnt]. Abbr. of *do not*. 不, 勿 (do not 之略).

dōō'lie (-i-) **dōō'lȳ**, [dōō'lī], *n.* A kind of litter hung from men's shoulders. 一種肩輿.

dōōm [dōōm], *n.* **1** The evil or the death that is destined to befall one. 惡運; 死運: *go to, know, meet*, one's *doom* (自取滅亡; 自知運塞; 遭逢惡運). **2** Judicial sentence; condemnation. [古] 定刑; 定罪. **3** The Last Judgement. 末日審判: *till the crack of doom* (直至世界末日).

— *v. t.* (arch. exc. in p.p.). **1** Condemn *to* do or be or *to* a fate. [古] 注定 (命運). **2** Pronounce sentence against. 定罪. **3** (p.p.). Destined to or *to* destruction or evil or *to* suffer. 注定毀滅的; 注定受難的.

doomsday [dōōmz'dā']. =DOMESDAY

door (dōr) [dōr], *n.* Hinged or sliding barrier of wood or other rigid material for closing the entrance to a building, room, carriage, safe, oven, &c. 門; 扉: *out of doors* (戶外).
at death's door. 臨死.
lay, lie, at the door of. 歸諸; 歸罪於.
open the door to. 開門; 有門路.
show one *the door*. 逐出門外.
shut the door upon. 關門; 無法可想.

door-keeper. 門房; 閽人.

door-mat. 門前擦鞋毯.

door-nail. 門釘: *dead as a door-nail* (死透; 死絕).

door'plāte (dōr-) [dōr'plāt'], *n.* A plate on a door of a house or apartment, giving the occupant's name, &c. 門上名牌.

door'pōst (dōr-) [dōr'pōst'], *n.* A jamb, or sidepiece, of a doorway. 門柱; 門口側柱.

door'way (dōr-) [dōr'wā'], *n.* Entrance that is or might be provided with a door. 門口; 入口.

dōpe [dōp], *n.* **1** Thick liquid. 濃液. **2** Kinds of varnish. 漆. **3** Drug esp. narcotic. 藥; (尤指) 麻醉藥. —*v. t.* & *i.* (**-pable**, *a.*). **1** Treat with dope. 塗以漆; 施以麻醉藥. **2** Take narcotics. 服麻醉藥.

dōr [dōr] *n.* Kinds of beetle. 甲蟲類.

Dōr'a [dō'rə], *n.* Nickname of the **D**efence **O**f the **R**ealm **A**ct. 國防條例之別名 (即 D. O. R. A.).

Dōr'c'as [dōr'kəs], *n.* Meeting to make clothes &c. for the poor. 多加會 (施衣濟貧會).

Dōr'ian [dō'rī-ən], *n.* Member of one of the racial divisions of the ancient Greeks. (古希臘) 多立斯人. (參看 AEOLIAN, IONIAN).
— *a.* Of the Dorians. 多立斯人的.

Dō'ric [dōr'ik], *a.* Dorian (esp. of a severe style of architecture. [建] 多立斯式的. (參看 IONIC, CORINTHIAN). — *n.* **1** Language of the Dorians. 多立斯語. (參看 AEOLIC, IONIC, ATTIC). **2** Any rustic dialect e.g. of English. 任何土語 (如: 英國土語): *in broad Doric* (用英國土語).

Dōrk'ing [dōr'kiŋ], *n.* Breed of fowl. 多輕雞 (一種鷄名).

dōr'm'ant [dōr'mənt], *a.* Not yet or not now in action, having the faculties suspended or yet to come, awaiting development, (of power, animals, &c.; often *lie dormant*). (勢力, 動物等) 潛伏的, 蟄伏的 (常作 lie dormant).

dorm'ancy [dōr'mən-si], *n.*

dōr'm'er [dōr'mēr], *n.* Upright window set in sloping roof (often *dormer window*). 軒窗 (常作 dormer window).

dormice [dōr'mīs'], *n. pl.* See DORMOUSE.

dōr'm'itorȳ [dōr'mī-tō-rī], *n.* Sleeping-room with a number of beds. 寢室; 宿舍.

dōr'm'ouse [dōr'mous'], *n.* (pl. **-mice**). Small hibernating rodent often kept as pet. 睡鼠 (常作玩物).

dōr'n'ȳ [dōr'nī], *a.* As many holes ahead as there are holes to play. [果爾夫] 前有的 (尚未打入之穴數適與尚未發出之球數相等): *dormy one, five*, &c. (尚有一球, 五球).

dō'rothȳ bag [dōr'ō-thī], *n.* Lady's open-topped hand-bag slung by loops from wrist. 婦女之手袋.

dōrs'al [dōr'səl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or on the back. [解] 背部的; 背上的.
dorsal fin. 背鰭.

dōr'sum [dōr'səm], *n.* (pl. **-sa**). The back of an animal. [解] 動物背部.

dōr'ȳ [dō'rī], *n.* Edible sea-fish

(often **John-dory**). 鯧(常作 John-dory).

‖**dōsados'** (-z-, -dō) [dō'zȧ-dō'], *adv.* [F.] Back to back. 背對背. — *n.* A sofa, open carriage, or the like, so constructed that the occupants sit back to back. 對背沙發或馬車.

dōse [dōs], *n.* Amount of or *of* drug (*of* flattery, punishment, &c.) administered at one time. 一服(藥); 一劑(藥); [喻] 一回(諂媚); 一頓(譴責).

— *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Give dose to; treat (person or animal) *with*; blend or adulterate (wine &c. *with*). 令服藥; 投藥(於人或獸); 和藥(酒中).

dōss [dōs], *n.* Bed in doss-house, or common lodging house. 下等客棧臥床; 普通宿所睡榻. — *v. i.* Sleep in doss-house. [俚] 瞌在下等客棧.

doss-house. 下等客棧.

dōss'ier [dōs'i-ēr], *n.* Set of documents bearing on an incident or a person's antecedents or the like. 一宗文件; 一部紀錄.

dōss'il [dōs'il], *n.* **1** A pledget of lint, for a sore, wound, &c.; a tent. 敷於創口之紗布; 塞入創口之棉花. **2** A roll of cloth for wiping excess ink from a copper-plate. [印] 印刷抹布(揩去銅版上餘墨之布捲).

dost [dŭst]. See DO.

dŏt [dŏt], *n.* Spot on a surface such as a pen makes if merely touched on paper & not drawn along. 點; 小點.

— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). **1** Mark with dot(s). 作點: *dot the is & cross the ts* (i 上加點, t 上加劃; 詳細說明). **2** Place here & there on a surface (usu. *about*, *in*, *down*, *over*, *along*, &c.). 佈點; 點綴: *field dotted with sheep* (羣羊滿地). **3** Make (line) of dots (usu. in p.p.). 作虛線: *the frontier is shown by a dotted line* (邊界以虛線爲記).

dot-&-go-one'. 跛行.

dŏt'age [dŏt'āj], *n.* Feeble-minded senility. 心力衰邁: *is in his dotage* (老邁).

dŏt'ard [dŏ'tȧrd], *n.* Man in his dotage; old fool. 心力衰邁之人; 愚老

dotā'tion [dō-tā'shŭn], *n.* Endowment. 贈物.

dŏte [dŏt], *v. i.* **1** Be feeble-minded or confuse fancies with realities esp. owing to senility (arch. exc. in part.). [古] 老邁; 龍鍾. **2** Concentrate one's affections; bestow excessive fondness (*up*)*on*. 寵愛; 溺愛.

dot'ing [dŏt'ing], *a.*

doth [dŭth]. See DO.

dŏt'tle [dŏt''l], *n.* Remnant of tobacco in smoked pipe. (煙斗中)殘屑, 積垢.

dŏtt'y [dŏt'i], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Dotted. [罕]有點的. **2** Limping or shaky; cracked or rather mad. 步態不穩的; 癡癲的.

‖**dou'ane** (dōō'ahn) [dōō'an'; dwȧn], *n.* [F.] Custom-house. 海關.

dou'ble (dŭ-) [dŭb''l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Folded once upon itself; twofold; having two layers. 折疊的; 兩重的; 雙層的: *double blanket*, *thickness*, *coating* (夾絨毯; 兩重厚; 兩層包皮). **2** Consisting of two similar parts or having two of a part normally single. 成對的; 成雙的: *double door* (雙扇門). **3** For use by two persons &c. 供二人用的. **4** Of twice the normal or previous amount or intensity. 加倍的: *double allowance*, *speed* (加倍津貼; 加倍速度). **5** Of two kinds. 兩種的: *double purpose*, *meaning* (兩種目的; 兩義). **6** Ambiguous or deceitful. 雙關的; 欺騙的: *double dealing* (欺騙). **7** (Of flowers) with petals multiplied by conversion of other parts. (花)重瓣的, 重辦的: *double daffodil* (重瓣水仙花).

— *adv.* **1** (followed by *the* or *as*). Twice. 倍; 二倍: *at double the speed* (加倍速度); *is double the price*, *double as dear* (二倍其價; 貴一倍). **2** In pairs or as a or one of a pair. 成對; 成雙: *sleep*, *ride*, *double* (雙宿; 並騎).

— *n.* **1** Person or thing mistakable for another. 相似之人或物. **2** Person's wraith. (人死時出現之)靈魂. **3** Sharp turn of hunted animal or of river &c. (獵物)急轉; (江河)折流. **4** Game between two pairs of players. 兩對一組之游戲. **5** (without pl.). Double the amount. 二倍: *give him double* (給彼二倍).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Make or become double; fold or bend into doubleness (often *up*). 配對; 成雙; 覆摺;

對摺. 2 Increase twofold. 加倍. 3 Clench (fist). 捏(拳). 4 Go at the double. [軍] 雙行進行. 5 Get round (cape &c.). [航] 繞行; 繞(岬)而行. 6 (Of hare, river, &c.) make sudden turn (often *back*). (兔子) 急轉; (江河) 折流. 7 Rebound; make (ball) do so. [彈子戲] 彈回; 使 (彈子) 彈回. 8 (Of actor) play different parts at different moments in a play. (伶人) 兼充 (數角).

double axe. 雙口斧.

double bed. 雙人床; 雙疊床.

double chin. 雙頤.

double Dutch. 夾雜語.

double entendre (dŏobl ahñtahñ'-dr). 雙關語.

double entry. 複式簿記; 複記.

double first. (大學中) 二科一等獎; 獲二科一等獎者.

double game. 欺詐; 兩面討好.

double harness. [喻] 婚姻.

double time. [軍] 快步.

double up. 彎腰折腰.

at the double. 快步前進.

play double. 騎牆 (兩派中).

see double. 矇矓視物; 因眼花而見一物爲二形.

double-banked, *a.* (船) 有二行槳手的.

double-barrelled. (鎗砲) 雙管的; (恭維語) 雙關的.

double-bass. 低音提琴.

double-bedded. (房間) 有兩張床的, 有雙疊床的.

double-breasted, 雙行紐扣的 (衣襟可以左右扣上).

double-dea1'er. 心口不符者; 奸詐之徒.

double-dealing, *n.* 欺詐.

double-dyed, 重染的; [喻] 壞透的.

double-edged. 雙口的; [喻] (辯論或諷刺) 雙方不利的.

double-faced. 僞善的; 欺詐的.

double-headed. [印] 行間空雙行的.

double-lock', *v. t.* 下兩旋鎖; 用兩開鎖.

double-minded, *a.* 反覆無常的.

double-reef', *v. t.* 收帆.

double-refine', 加倍好.

double-tongued [-tŭngd'], *a.* 兩舌的; 欺騙的.

doub'let (dŭ-) [dŭb'lĕt], *n.* 1 Man's close body-garment in 14th-18th cc. (十四世紀至十八世紀間) 男子緊身上衣: *doublet & hose* (緊身上衣及長襪; 男子服裝). 2 Word that is etymologically the same as another. 同源字: fashion *is a doublet of* faction (fashion 爲 faction 之同源字). 3 (pl.). Throw in which both dice show same number. 擲一色 (兩骰子之點數同).

doub'ling (dŭ-) [dŭb'lĭng], *n.* 1 Act of one that doubles. 加倍. 2 The process of redistilling spirits. 再蒸溜. 3 A lining, as of a coat. 衣服夾裏.

doubloon' (*du-*) [dŭb-loon'], *n.* Spanish gold coin slightly over £1. 西班牙金幣名 (約值一鎊餘).

doub'ly (dŭ-) [dŭb'lĭ], *adv.* 1 In twice the quantity; to twice the degree. 兩倍的; 兩重的. 2 Deceitfully. [古] 欺騙的.

doubt (dowt) [dout], *n.* Consciousness of uncertainty; state of affairs or of knowledge not allowing of certainty. 疑; 懼疑: *in doubt* (不確實); *no, out of, beyond, without, doubt* (無疑; 毫無疑慮; 可以推定; 毫無問題; 一定); *make no doubt of* or *that* (信以爲實); *have* one's *doubts* (未能深信); *throw doubt on* (懼疑); *give* one *the benefit of the doubt* (姑以彼爲無罪; 罪疑惟輕).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Feel doubt (*about, of*); disbelieve in or feel doubt or distrust of (statement, fact, person or his qualities, &c.). 懼疑; 不信 (叙說, 事實, 人品或德性等): *doubt whether* (疑其弭或); *I doubt whether he was there* (彼是否在該處我不敢信); *do not doubt that he was there* (彼在該處, 不必懼疑); *does any one doubt that it is so?* (有人不信此事否?). 2 Incline to fear that. [古] 恐怕: *I doubt they will be too strong for us* (我恐彼等強於我等).

doubt'ful (-owt-) [dout'fool], *a.*

doubt'fully (-owt-), *adv.*

doubt'less (-owt-), *a. & adv.*

‖**douceur** (doo-sĕr') [doo-sûr'], *n.* [F.] 1 Gratuity. 賞金; 報酬. 2 Bribe. 賄賂.

douche (doosh), *n.* Jet of water applied to body externally or internally. (體內或體外之) 灌洗法. — *v. t. & i.* (**-chable,** *a.*). Administer douche to; douche oneself. 行灌洗法; 灌洗.

dough (dō), *n.* Flour moistened & kneaded. 麵粉團.

dough-boy. 湯糰; [俚] 歐戰時美國兵.

dough-nut. 甜味油炸餅.

dough'y (dowt-) [dou'ti], *a.*

(**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Valiant. [古; 謔] 勇猛的.

doughy (dō'ĭ), *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Like dough (esp. of half-baked bread or pastry). 如麵粉團的; (尤指麵包等)夾生半熟的.

dour (-oor) [dōōr], *a.* Grim; stubborn. [蘇] 苛酷的; 頑固的.

dousc [dous], = DOWSE.

dove (dŭv), *n.* Pigeon (esp. of turtle-dove & allied kinds, or in comb. as **ring-dove,** or in poet. & rhet. use as type of gentleness or innocence or embodiment of the Holy Spirit). 鴿, 鳩 (尤指純潔溫柔或聖靈之象徵).

dove-colour. 深灰色.

dove'cŏt(e) (-ŭvk-) [dŭv'kŏt'; -kōt', -kŏt], *n.* Pigeon-house. 鴿舍; *flutter the dove-cotes* (驚擾居民).

dove'tail(-ŭvt-)[dŭv'tāl'], *n.* Joint made with tenon shaped like dove's spread tail. 鳩尾榫. — *v. t. & i.* Fit together or *into* thus. 吻合; 以鳩尾榫接合.

dow'ager [dou'ă-jĕr], *n.* Woman with title or property derived from her late husband (often in comb. as *Queen dowager, dowager duchess*). 承襲亡夫職位或財產之婦人 (常用於複合語中, 如: Queen dowager, 王太后; dowager duchess, 公爵夫人).

dowd'y [dou'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** (Of dress, house, furniture, &c.) lacking smartness, dull-looking. (衣服, 房屋, 什物等) 不漂亮的, 不雅觀的. **2** (Of women) dowdily dressed. (婦女) 穿著不漂亮的.

— *n.* A dowdy woman. (衣服或舉止) 不漂亮之婦女.

dow'el [dou'ĕl], *n.* A pin fitting into a hole in an abutting piece to prevent motion or slipping. 夾縫釘. — *v. t.* Fasten by dowels. 以夾縫釘釘住.

dow'er [dou'ĕr], *n.* **1** Widow's share for life of husband's estate. 寡婦之財產. **2** Dowry. [古; 詩] 妝奩; 陪嫁物. **3** Natural gift or talent. [喻] 天賦; 天才. — *v. t.* Give dowry to; endow *with* talent &c. 給與妝奩; 賦與天才.

dowl'as [dou'lăs], *n.* Kind of strong calico. 一種粗花布.

down [doun], *n.* **1** Open high land, esp. (pl.) the chalk uplands of S. England. 高曠地; (尤指) 英國南部海岸高原. **2** Fine soft short hair or feathers or fluff as on chicks, cheek, peach. (鳥類身上) 絨羽; (人面上) 綿毛; (桃上) 毛茸. **3** (usu. pl.). Reverse of fortune. 惡運: *ups & downs* (盛衰; 榮枯).

— *adv.* **1** Towards or to or in a lower or inferior place or level or position or state. 落; 降低; 向下: *look, climb, be, kneel, fetch, knock, flow, write, pay, hunt, down* (看下; 爬下; 下來; 跪下; 取來; 擊倒; 流下; 寫下; 付款; 打獵); *down with fever* (因發熱而病倒). **2** Away from capital or university or north or earlier time or higher degree. 向下方; 下行: *customs handed down*(遺傳下來之風俗); *from king down to cobbler* (自天子以至於庶人). **3** To or towards completion or quiescence. 漸近完成; 漸歸沈寂: *calm him down* (使彼安靜); *worn down with use* (無用; 用壞).

— *prep.* **1** Downwards with or along or over or into. 順沿而下; 沿; 循; 由上至下: *down the road, hill, pit* (沿路而下; 下山; 下坑). **2** At a lower part of. 下流; 下處: *lives down stream* (住在下流).

— *a.* (not compared). Directed downwards. 下向的: *down train* (下行車).

— *v. t.* Put or throw or knock or bring (person, aeroplane) down. [俗] 打倒; 推翻; 顛覆.

down at heel. 襤褸潦穿; 落魄.

down grade. 鐵道下傾之斜坡; 墮落.

down in the mouth. 喪氣.

down on. 嚴格批評.

down on one's *luck.* 命途多舛.

down on the nail. [俗]即須償付之款.

down platform. 下行車月臺.

have a down on. [俚] 憎惡.

ups & downs. 盛衰; 榮枯.

down the wind. 順風而行.

down tools. 怠工; (尤指) 罷工.

down to the ground. [俗] 完全的; 全然的.

down town. 往城市去.

down train. 下行列車.

down-trodden. 被蹂躪的; 被踐踏的; 被壓迫的.

down under. 對蹠的; 處於極相反對地位的.

down upon=*down on.*

down with—! 打倒—!

let thing *go down the wind* 遺棄; 不問; 聽之.

down-cas'ter. 新英格蘭人; (尤指美國 Maine) 緘默害人.

down'-heart'ed[-här'tĕd]. 垂頭喪氣的: *are we down-hearted?* [俚] (我等豈失望乎?; 我等顏堪自信).
down'hill' [doun'hil'], *n., a., & adv.* 下山坡.
down'most, *a.* [罕] 最低的.
down'cast (-ah-) [doun'kast'], *a.* 1 (Of eyes) looking down. (喉) 向下的. 2 (Of person) dejected. (人) 垂頭喪氣的.
down'fall (-awl) [doun'fôl'], *n.* 1 Fall from prosperity or power. 衰微; 顛覆. 2 Downpour. 傾注; 灌下.
Down'ing street [doun'ing], *n.* Street in London containing some government offices; (home of) English government of the day. 道甯街 (在倫敦, 爲若干政府機關所在地); 英國政府: *does not find favor in Downing street* (不爲英政府所讚許).
down'pour (-pōr) [doun'pōr'], *n.* Heavy fall of rain &c. 傾盆大雨.
down'right' (-rīt) [doun'rīt'; doun'rit'], *a.* 1 Plain; straightforward; blunt. 坦白的; 剛直的; 唐突的: *downright manners* (坦白之度態). 2 Not short of; out-&-out. 全然的; 公然的: *downright nonsense* (毫無意識).
— *adv.* Thoroughly; quite. 徹底; 全然: *downright scared* (大驚).
down'stair [doun'stâr'], *a.* Of downstairs. 樓下的.
downstairs' [doun'stârz'], *adv., n., & a.* (To, in, of) lower part of house. 樓下; 到樓下; 在樓下; 樓下的.
down'ward(s) (-z) [doun'wĕrd(z)], *adv.* 1 From a higher to a lower place, condition, &c.; in a descending course. 向下; 朝下. 2 From an earlier time; from an ancestor or predecessor. 以來; 以下.
— *a.* 1 Moving or extending from a higher to a lower place. 向下的. 2 Descending from a head or source. 降下的. 3 Tending to a lower state; dejected. 傾頹的; 沮喪的.
down'y [doun'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Of or like down. 綿毛的; 如綿羽的. (參看 DOWN). 2 Knowing; sly. [俚] 領悟的; 狡猾的.
dowr'y [dou'ri], *n.* 1 Property brought by woman to her husband at marriage. 妝奩. 2 A talent. [喻] 天資.
dowse, douse [dous], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Throw water over; drench. 潑水; 浸濕. 2 Lower (sail). 收 (帆). 3 Extinguish (light). 熄 (火): *dowse the glim* [俚] (熄燈). 4 (pr. -z). Use dowsing-rod. 用探礦杖.
dowsing-rod. 探礦杖.
dows'er (-z-) [douz'ĕr], *n.* User of dowsing-rod. 探察礦苗者.
dŏxŏl'ogy [dŏk-sŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Formula glorifying God (e g. *Glory be to the Father* &c.). 讚美上帝之例詞 (如: 榮耀歸與天父).
doyley = DOILY.
dōze [dōz], *v. i.* Yield to sleep (often *off*); be half asleep; sleep by snatches or at odd times. 瞌睡; 微睡; 假寐. — *n.* Spell of dozing. 瞌睡; 困倦.
do'zen (dŭ-) [dŭz''n], *a.* Two & ten; twelve. 十二個; 一打的: *a, three, several, dozen loaves* (一打, 三打, 數打麵包).
— *n.* A collection of twelve articles. 一打: *five dozen of port* (五打葡萄酒); *did it dozens of times* (曾作此事數十次); *pack them in dozens* (分打包起).
dōz'y [dōz'i], *a.* Drowsy. 昏昏欲睡的.
drăb [drăb], *a.* 1 Of dull light brown. 褐黃色的. 2 Dull; monotonous. 乏味的; 單調的. — *n.* 1 Drab colour. 褐黃色. 2 Monotony. 單調. 3 Slut. 懶婦. 4 Prostitute. 娼妓.
drăb'ble [drăb''l], *v. t. & i.* Draggle. 拖污.
drachm (-ăm) [drăm], *n.* 1 Unit of weight ⅛ oz. avoird., ⅛ oz. apoth. (also **dram**). 德拉姆 (常衡十六分之一盎斯, 藥衡八分之一盎斯, 亦作 dram). 2 Small quantity. 微量. 3 = DRACHMA.
drăch'ma (-k-) [drăk'mă], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). Ancient & modern Greek coin (franc). 德拉克爹 (一種希臘錢幣, 現等於一法郎).
Dracōn'ian, -cōn'ic [drā-kō'nĭ-ăn, drā-kŏn'ĭk], *aa.* Rigorous as the laws of Draco the Athenian. 德果科的, 嚴酷的 (德果科爲雅典法學家, 所訂條文極殘酷).
draff (-ahf) [drăf], *n.* Dregs; refuse. 渣滓; 廢物.
draft (-ah-) [drâft], *n.* 1 Body of men drawn from depot &c. to reinforce army or for other purpose. 應援隊; 分遣隊. 2 Drawing

of money by written order; bill or cheque drawn. 提款; 匯票; 支票. 3 Sketch of work to be done; rough copy of document. 圖樣; 草稿; 草案. 4 Current of air. 通風.

— *v. t.* 1 Dispatch (men &c.) as draft. 派遣(人). 2 Make draft of (document, work). 起草(公文); 打樣.

draf'ts'man (-ah-) [drâfts'măn], *n.* Drafter of documents. 公文起草員.

draf't'ў (-ah-) [drâf'tĭ], *a.* Pertaining to, or exposed to, a draft, or current of air. 通風的; 透風的.

drăg [drăg], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-gg-**). 1 Draw along with force or difficulty or friction. 拖; 曳; 拉. 2 Trail or go heavily or tediously. 踱蹓; 艱行. 3 Use grapnel; search (river-bed &c.) with grapnels. 施用撈鉤; 以撈鉤撈摸 (河底). 4 Harrow (land). 耙 (地). 5 Check (wheel, vehicle) with drag. 以制輪機制止 (輪, 車).

— *n.* 1 Check on progress; retarded motion. [彈子戲] 阻止; 頓滯. 2 Iron shoe to retard wheel & vehicle. 制輪機; 制車機. 3 Coach-like 4-horse vehicle. 四馬車. 4 Kinds of harrow, sledge, rake, net, & grapnel. 耙; 橇; 幽耙; 網; 撈鉤.

drag in. 牽入 (問題).

drag on. 拉長; 挨延.

drag out. 捱過.

drag up. [俗] 粗忽的養育 (兒童).

drăg'gle [drăg''l], *v. t.* & *i.* Make dirty or wet by trailing. 拖污; 拖濕.

drăg'gletail(ed), *aa.* (Woman) with draggled skirts. 穿拖褶的 (婦人).

drăg'nĕt [drăg'nĕt'], *n.* A net to be drawn along the bottom of a body of water or along ground to catch something. 拖網.

drăg'oman [drăg'ō-măn], *n.* (pl. **-ans, -en**). Interpreter in Near East. (近東) 譯員.

drăg'on [drăg'ăn], *n.* 1 Fire-breathing monster like winged crocodile or snake. 龍. 2 Guardian of fabulous treasure &c. (怪談中) 守護寶藏者. 3 Vigilant person. 警醒之人. 4 Duenna. 女監護.

drăg'onĕt [drăg'ŭn-ĕt], *n.* 1 Little dragon. 小龍. 2 Small gobylike British marine fish. (英國) 鰕虎狀之小魚.

drăg'onfly, *n.* Long-bodied gauze-winged insect. 蜻蜓.

drăgonnăde' [drăg'ō-năd'], *n.* A dragooning, esp. one of Louis XIV's quarterings of dragoons on protestants. 迫害; (尤指) 路易十四龍騎兵對新教徒之迫害.

dragōōn' [drā-gōōn'], *n.* 1 Cavalry-man of certain regiments. 龍騎兵. 2 Mounted-infantry man. [史] 步騎兵 (能步能騎之精兵). — *v. t.* Subject to military oppression; persecute or domineer over; force *into* submission &c. or *doing*. 軍力壓迫; 迫害; 專橫; 壓服: 強制.

drain [drān], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Draw off (liquid, usu. *off, away*) by ditches, pipes, &c.; dry (land &c.) thus. (以溝渠, 水管等) 排放 (流體); 放乾 (地上之水). 2 Drink (liquid) or empty (vessel) to the dregs. 飲乾 (流質); 倒空 (器皿). 3 Exhaust (wealth, strength, &c.). [喻] 耗盡 (財, 力). 4 (Of sponge, vessel, &c.) run dry. (海綿, 器皿) 乾涸.

— *n.* 1 Channel or conduit or pipe carrying off water, liquid, sewage, &c. 溝道; 陰溝; 水管. 2 Constant outlet or expenditure. 經常支出; 經常用費. 3 Drop *of* liquor. [俗] 點滴.

drain'able, *a.*

drain'age [drān'âj], *n.* Draining; what is drained off. 排水; 排出物.

drain'pīpe [drān'pīp'], *n.* A pipe for drainage. 排水管.

drāke [drāk], *n.* Kinds of fly used in fishing. 蜉蝣 (作釣餌用). — *n.* Male duck. 雄鴨.

drăm [drăm], *n.* 1 = DRACHM. 2 Small draught of strong drink. 一小杯烈酒.

dra'ma (-ah-) [drâ'mă], *n.* 1 A stage play; art of writing & presenting plays. 戲劇; 劇本作法; 戲劇表演術. 2 Play-like series of events. 活劇 (類似戲劇之一串事實).

dramăt'ic [drā-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of drama. 戲劇的. 2 (Of gestures &c.) theatrical. (姿勢) 如演戲的. 3 (Of real situation &c.) as striking as if invented for effect by dramatist. (實情) 動人的. 4 (Of utterances) presenting not the speaker's thought but his con-

ception of another's. (談吐)人云亦云的.

dramăt'ics [drə-măt'ĭks], *n. pl.* Dramatic writings or performances. 劇本; 演劇.

||drăm'atis pĕrsōn'ae [drăm'ə-tĭs pĕr-sō'nē], *n. pl.* (often as sing.). [L.] Characters of drama; list of them; 角色; 劇中人物表.

drăm'atist [drăm'ə-tĭst], *n.* Playwright. °劇本作家.

drăm'atīze [drăm'ə-tīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Turn or make into drama. 戲劇化; 編成戲劇.

dramatiza'tion [drăm'ə-tī-zā'shŭn; -tĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

drăm'shŏp [drăm'shŏp'], *n.* A barroom. 酒店.

drank [drăŋk]. See DRINK.

drape [drāp], *v. t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). 1 Cover, hang, adorn, with cloth &c. 以布覆, 垂, 飾. 2 Arrange in graceful folds. 編成摺襉.

drāp'er [drā'pĕr], *n.* Dealer in cloth, linen, &c. 布商.

drāp'erў [drā'pĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Draper's wares or trade. 布品; 布業. 2 Draped clothing or hangings. 寬衣或垂飾.

drăs'tic [drăs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Strongly operative; calculated to effect the purpose forcibly. 烈性的; 激烈的: *drastic measures, remedy* (激烈手段; 烈性藥劑).

drăt [drăt], *v. t.* (3 sing.). Curse, bother, (person, thing). [陋]咒咀, 煩擾(人, 物).

drătt'ĕd, *a.* Cursed. 被咒詛的.

draught (-ahft) [drăft], *n.* 1 Traction. 拖曳: *beasts of draught* (曳重之畜). 2 One drawing of net; fish taken at a draught. 一網; 一網所得之魚. 3 One continuous act of drinking; amount taken at a draught; dose of liquid medicine. 一飲; 一飲之量; 一服藥水. 4 Depth of water ship draws. (船舶之)吃水. 5 Current of air between apertures in room &c. 通氣. 6 (pl.). Game on chessboard with 12 uniform pieces on each side. (每邊十二子之)西洋棋. 7 Artist's sketch for picture. 畫稿; 素描. 8 (also **draft**). Plan of work or rough copy of document. 計畫; 公文草稿. 9 Reinforcement party. 生力軍; 敦兵. 10 Cheque. 支票.

— *v. t.* Draft. [罕]派遣; 起草.

draught-board. 西洋棋盤.

draught-horse. 曳重之馬(作拉車耕田等事).

draughts'man [drăfts'măn], *n.* (fem. **-woman**). 1 Person who makes drawings. 製圖者; 打樣人; 素描者. 2 Piece in draughts. 西洋棋子. 3 Draftsman. [罕] 公文起草員.

draughts'manship (-ahf-), *n.*

draw [drô], *n.* 1 Act of drawing. 牽曳; 拖拉. 2 Thing that draws attention. 引人注意之事物. 3 Drawing of lots. 抽籤; 拈鬮. 4 Drawn game. 不分勝負之遊戲.

— *v. t.* (**drew, drawn**). 1 Pull; drag; bring forcibly towards one. 拉; 拖; 曳: *draw net* (拉網). 2 Pull at. 勒: *draw bit, bridle, rein* (勒馬). 3 Entice; attract. 引誘; 吸引: *draw one's attention* (引人注意). 4 Coax into giving information. 誘出 (消息). 5 Inhale (breath). 吸 (氣): *draw a deep breath* (吸一口長氣; 深呼吸). 6 Take out. 取出; 汲出: *draw water out of a well* (取井水). 7 Extract by pulling. 拔出: *draw cork, tooth, nail, sword* (拔出塞子, 牙, 釘, 劍); *draw one's sword against* (攻擊). 8 Cast lots. 抽 (籤); 拈 (鬮). 9 Extract the essence of. 提取...之精華: *draw the tea* (提取茶汁). 10 Eviscerate. 抽腸; 取臟腑: *hang, draw, and quarter* (絞死, 挖腸, 而後支解之,一一種酷刑). 11 Manufacture (wire) by drawing through a small hole. 抽造 (金屬絲, 將金屬由小孔中抽過). 12 Deduce. 引伸; 推論: *draw a conclusion* (推求結論). 13 Lengthen. 引長. 14 Extend to full length. 擴張: *draw a bow* (張弓). 15 Force to appear. 拉出; 逼出: *draw a badger, fox, from its hole* (從穴中拉出獾, 狐). 16 Receive (as revenues, interest). 課 (稅); 生 (息). 17 Make pictures by drawing lines 畫 (圖); 繪 (圖). 18 Describe. 描寫: *draw it mild* (輕描淡寫; 不誇張). 19 (Of ship) require a depth of water for floating. (船) 吃水 (若干尺). 20 Bring (battle fight, contest game) to undecided conclusion. 未決 (戰爭, 戰鬥, 比賽, 遊戲) 之勝負.

— *v. i.* 1 Pull. 拉; 拖. 2 Practice drawing. 畫圖; 繪畫. 3 Move. 行動: *draw on* (前進). 4 Ap-

proach. 臨近; 逼近. 5 (Of chimney) have a free current. (煙囪) 通風. 6 Draw money by a draft. 以匯票支款.
draw a bead on. 瞄準來福鎖.
draw a long face. 面作愁容; 微慍.
draw blank. 獵狐無著; 抽籤不着.
draw bridle. = DRAW REIN.
draw in. 游說; (日期) 逼近; (晚日) 漸短.
draw in one's horns. 檢束; 謹慎.
draw it mild. [俗] 不誇張.
draw lots. 抽籤; 拈鬮.
drawn face. (因痛苦恐怖而發生之) 蒼臉.
draw off. 撤退 (軍隊等).
draw on. 勾引; 惹起; 宴上 (手宴); 行近.
draw out. 列陣; 引長; 誘出; 起草 (公文); (晚日) 漸長.
draw rein. 勒馬; 控制自己.
draw the long bow. 吹法螺; 信口開河.
draw the sword. 拔刀相向; 開戰.
draw up. 起草; 列陣; (車) 停止; 取強硬態度.
draw'-well. 汲水井.

draw'back [drô'bāk'], *n.* 1 Thing that qualifies satisfaction. 妨礙; 美中不足. 2 Amount of excise or duty remitted or repaid on exports. 退稅; (出口稅) 發還金. 3 Deduction *from.* 減額; 折扣.

draw'bridge [drô'brij'], *n.* Bridge hinged for drawing up to prevent crossing or allow navigation. 吊橋; 抽開橋.

drawee' [drô-ē'], *n.* Person on whom bill or draft is drawn. 支付匯票者.

draw'er [drô'ėr], *n.* 1 One who issues an order or bill of exchange. 出票人. 2 Sliding receptacle in table or dresser or special frame. 抽屜: *chest of drawers* (抽屜櫥). 3 (pl.). Two-legged undergarment. 襯褲: *pair of drawers* (一條襯褲).

draw'ing, *n.* 1 Act of one that draws. 拉; 拖; 曳. 2 Art of representing by line in black or white or a single colour. 單色畫法; 素描法: *out of drawing* (不合畫法). 3 A sketch so done. 素描; 單色畫; 圖畫.
drawing-board. 畫板.
drawing-pin. 圖畫釘.

draw'ing-room, *n.* 1 Reception-room to which ladies withdraw after dinner. 會客室; 應接室; (婦女餐後) 休憩室. 2 Levee or court reception. (客室之) 接待; (宮庭之) 引見.

drawl [drôl], *n.* Indolent or affected slowness of speech. (說話時之) 懶聲,緩聲. — *v. i.* & *t.* Speak or utter with drawl. 懶聲說話; 緩聲說話.

drawn [drôn]. See DRAW.

dray [drā], *n.* Low cart without sides for heavy loads esp. beer-barrels. 場車; (尤指載啤酒桶之) 貨車.

dray'age [drā'āj], *n.* 1 Use of a dray. 使用場車. 2 Charge, or sum paid, for the use of a dray. 場車費.

dread (-ēd) [drēd], *v. t.* Be in great fear of; anticipate with terror. 畏懼; 懼怕. — *n.* Great fear; awe. 畏懼; 恐怖. — *a.* Dreaded; awful; revered. [修; 詩] 恐怖的; 可怕的; 畏敬的.

dread'ful (-ēd-) [drēd'fōōl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). 1 Terrible. 可怖的: *penny dreadful* (兩箱販人聽聞之小說). 2 Troublesome or horrid. 討厭的; 可惡的.

dread'nought (drēdnawt) [drēd'-nôt'], *n.* 1 Kind of heavy coat & cloth. 厚大衣; 厚布. 2 (*D-*). Powerful modern battleship type. 無畏艦.

dream [drēm], *n.* 1 What presents itself to one in sleep as happening; a sleeping vision. 夢; 夢象. 2 (attrib.). Existing only in dreams; imaginary. 夢想的; 想像的. 3 Indulgence in fancy; reverie; waking or day dream. 耽於幻想; 夢幻; 幻想. 4 Ideally perfect specimen of something. 至善 (理想中盡善盡美之事物).
— *v. i.* & *t.* (**dreamt,** pr. -ēmt, or **-ed**). 1 Experience a dream. 做夢. 2 Conceive in sleep. 夢想: *dream dreams* (作夢); *dream a story* (夢想一故事). 3 Imagine as in a dream; allow oneself to believe (*that*) or think *of.* 想像; 自信; 自想. 4 Fall into reverie; form visions *of.* 墮入夢幻; 構成夢象. 5 Be unpractical. 不實行: *dream away* one's *time* (虛度光陰).

dream'land [drēm'länd'], *n.* Region outside the laws of nature. 夢鄉; 夢境.

dream'like [drēm'lik'], *a.* Like a dream; vague; unreal. 如夢的; 迷茫的; 不確的.

dreamt [drĕmt]. See DREAM.

dream'y [drēm'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Given to reverie; unpractical; vague. 耽於夢想的; 虛幻的; 渺茫的.

drear [drēr], *a.* Dreary. [詩] 悽愴的; 憂鬱的; 黯澹的.

drear'y [drēr'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Dismal; gloomy; dull. 悽愴的; 憂鬱的; 黯澹的.

drear'isome, *a.*

drĕdge [drĕj], *n.* Apparatus for clearing mud &c., or collecting oysters &c., from sea or river bottom. 浚渫機; 撈網.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Use dredge. 用浚渫機; 用撈網. **2** Clean (harbour &c.) or fetch *up* (oysters &c.) thus. 浚疏 (海港等); 撈取 (牡蠣等). **3** Sprinkle with flour &c.; sprinkle (flour &c.). 灑以粉; 撒灑 (粉等).

drĕdg'er [drĕj'ĕr], *n.* **1** Dredging-box. 灑粉匣. **2** =DREDGE.

dree [drē], *v. t.* Endure. [古] 忍受: *dree one's weird* (忍受命運).

drĕg [drĕg], *n.* **1** (pl.). Sediment; grounds; refuse. 沈澱物; 渣滓; 廢物. **2** (sing.). Small remnant. [罕] 殘餘.

dregg'y (-g-) [drĕg'i], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

‖**Drei'bund** [drī'bŏont'], *n.* [G.] A triple alliance, esp. the alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy, formed in 1882, and terminated on the part of Italy in 1915. 三國同盟; (尤指 1882 年成立 1915 年意國退出而解散之) 德奧意三國同盟.

drĕnch [drĕnch], *v. t.* **1** Wet all over (esp. of rain or thrown water). 濕透 (尤指被雨或落水). **2** Force (beast) to take dose. 強令 (獸) 服藥. — *n.* **1** Dose for beast. 獸藥. **2** A soaking. 濕透.

drĕn'cher, *n.* **1** Heavy rainstorm. 暴風雨. **2** Appliance for dosing beasts. 灌藥器.

Drĕs'den (-z-) [drĕz'dĕn; *G.* drās'-dĕn], *n. Dresden china,* kind of china produced near Dresden in 18th. c. 德雷斯登磁器 (十八世紀時產於德國德雷斯登).

drĕss [drĕs], *v. t. & i.* **1** Take up or make take up exact alignment; move *back* or *up* to effect this. [軍] 列隊; 整隊; (向後, 向前) 看齊. **2** Clothe; clothe oneself; put on evening dress. 穿著; 裝飾; 穿燕尾服. **3** Array showily, arrange decoratively, (shop-windows, ship with flags). 裝璜 (窗櫃); 裝飾 (兵艦). **4** Trim (hair). 理 (髮). **5** Smooth (linen). 磨光 (布). **6** Curry (horse, leather). 梳 (馬毛); 硝 (皮). **7** Finish surface of (stone). 琢光 (寶石). **8** Prepare (food) for table. 調整 (食物). **9** Put dressing on (wound &c.). 包裹傷口.

— *n.* **1** Clothing, esp. external. 衣服; (尤指) 外衣: *full, evening, morning, dress* (大禮服; 燕尾服; 晨禮服). **2** A frock. 罩袍. **3** Evening dress. 燕尾服.

dress circle. [劇] 二樓包廂.

dress coat. 燕尾服.

dress down. [俗] 叱責; 鞭撻.

dress rehearsal. 時裝表演.

dress up. 盛裝; 化裝.

dress-maker. (製女衣之) 女成衣匠.

dress-making. 成衣; 裁縫.

drĕss'er [drĕs'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who, or that which, dresses. 裝飾者; 琢磨者; 調整者; 梳理者. **2** Kitchen sideboard with shelves. (廚下) 伙食櫃. **3** Surgeon's assistant. 外科醫生之助手.

drĕss'ing, *n.* **1** Act of one who dresses. 穿著; 裝飾; 琢磨; 調整; 梳理. **2** Dress or clothes. 衣服; 服裝. **3** Ointment &c. & bandage applied to wound &c. 膏藥; 繃帶. **4** Manure. 肥料. **5** Sauce or stuffing used with food. 調味品. **6** Stiffening with which linen &c. are dressed. 漿布物.

dressing-case. 梳粧盒.

dressing-gown. 寬衫.

dressing-room. 更衣室.

drĕss'y [drĕs'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Given to smart dress. 好時裝的. **2** (Of dress) stylish. (衣服) 時式的.

drew [drōō]. See DRAW.

drĭb'ble [drĭb''l], *v. t. & i.* **1** Flow or let flow in drops. 滴下; 使滴下. **2** Run at the mouth. 垂涎. **3** Work ball or work (ball) on with repeated touches of feet. [足球] 盤球; 盤 (球).

— *n.* **1** Dribbling flow. 涓滴. **2** Piece of dribbling. 盤球.

drib'bler, *n.*

drĭbb'lĕt [drĭb'lĕt], *n.* Small instalment. 少量; 零頭.

dried, drier, *aa.* See DRY.

drī'er [drī'ĕr], *n.* One that dries. 乾燥器.

drift [drift], *n.* 1 Being driven by current. 漂流. 2 Slow course or current. 緩流. 3 Deviation due to currents or to projectile's rotation. (因水流) 轉向; (因彈丸旋轉) 定偏差. 4 Natural tendency. 自然趨向. 5 Insensible change. 潛變. 6 Passive motion. 被動. 7 Tenor or bearing of person's words, speaker's gist. (人言之) 旨趣; (演說者之) 要點. 8 A driving mass; matter driven or collected by water or wind). 漂流物; 漂積物; 吹集物. 9 Ford. 淺流.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Be carried (as) by current of air or water; (of water &c.) carry. 飄揚; 漂流; (水) 漂浮. 2 Heap or be heaped into drifts. 使積成堆; 積成堆. 3 Go passively or aimlessly. 隨波逐流; 漂泊; 浪蕩.

drift-net. (海中捕魚之) 漂網.

drif'ter, *n.* (Esp.) boat with drift-net employed in mine-sweeping. (尤指) 掃除水雷船.

drift'wood [drift'wŏd'], *n.* 1 Wood drifted by water. 漂浮木. 2 Whatever is drifting or floating as on water. [喻] 漂浮物.

drill [dril], *n.* 1 Boring tool or machine. 鑽; 鑽鑿機. 2 Boring shellfish. 鑽貝 (一種鑽孔之貝類動物). 3 Exercising of soldiers &c. in use of arms & manoeuvres. 兵操; 練習. 4 Routine in teaching. 教練. 5 Seed-sowing & furrowing machine. 條播機. 6 Ridge or furrow or plant-row made or sown by it. (以條播機條播之) 條溝. 7 Coarse twilled fabric. 粗斜紋布. 8 Kind of baboon. 鬼狒.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Bore (metal &c., hole). 鑽 (金屬, 孔). 2 Use boring drill. 用鑽鑿機. 3 Subject to or undergo military or teaching drill. 操練; 練習; 教練. 4 Sow (seed) or plant (soil) with drill. 條播.

drill'er [dril'ĕr], *n.*

drill-press. 壓鑽機.

drill'ing, *n.* 1 Action of one who, or that which, drills. 鑽孔; 操練. 2 A heavy twilled linen or cotton fabric. 粗厚斜紋布.

drill'master (-ah-) [dril'más'tĕr], *n.* One who teaches drill or teaches by drilling, esp. one who directs military drill. 訓練者; (尤指) 軍隊教練官.

drill'stock [dril'stŏk'], *n.* A contrivance for holding a drill. [機] 鑽柄.

drink [driŋk], *v. i. & t.* (**drank; drunk** & poet. **drunken**). 1 Swallow liquid; swallow (liquid). 飲, 吸 (流質). 2 (Of plant, sponge, &c.) absorb (moisture; usu. *up, in*). (植物, 海綿等) 吸收 (潮濕). 3 Drink intoxicating liquor esp. habitually & to excess. 飲酒; (尤指) 耽飲, 過飲: *I am sure he drinks* (我確知彼嗜酒).

— *n.* 1 Liquid for drinking; a glass or portion of this. 飲料; 一杯飲料. 2 Act of drinking. 飲. 3 Intoxicating liquors; excessive use of them. 烈酒; 過飲: *in drink* (飲醉); *on the drink* (縱飲). *drink deep (of).* 痛飲; 鯨飲. *drink down.* 醉倒. *drink hard.* 豪飲. *drink in.* 吸收 (水分, 勢力); 靜聽 (演講, 音樂); 嗅聞 (香氣); 飽餐 (秀色). *drink like a fish.* 縱酒; 狂飲. *drink off.* 一飲而盡. *drink one's health.* 祝飲; 奉觴祝壽. *drink to.* 稱觴祝頌; 飲祝. *drink up.* 飲盡.

drinking-bout. 酣飲.

drinking-water. 淨水; 飲料水.

drink-offering. 獻酒; 祭酒.

drink'able [driŋk'a-b'l], *a.* Good to drink. 可飲的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Thing(s) to drink. 飲料.

drink'er [driŋk'ĕr], *n.* One who drinks, esp. one who drinks alcoholic liquors to excess; a drunkard. 飲者; (尤指) 酒徒, 醉漢.

drip [drip], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). Fall or let fall in drops; let drops fall. 滴下; 使下滴; 使水點滴下: *dripping wet* (淋漓盡致). — *n.* Process of dripping. 滴瀝.

drip-moulding. (屋簷下) 滴水線.

dripp'ing, *n.* (Esp.) grease that has dripped from roasting meat. (尤指炙肉時滴下之) 油膩.

drip'stone [drip'stōn'], *n.* Projections over or round windows or door to prevent drip. 披水石.

drive [driv], *v. t. & i.* (**drove, driven, -vable,** *a.*). 1 Urge in some direction by blows or other coercion. 驅; 逐; 推: *drive away, forward, through, into, out,* &c. (逐去; 驅前; 驅過; 驅入; 驅出); *is easier to lead than drive* (引導易於驅迫). 2 Chase (game, enemy) from large area into small; scour (district). 兜捕; 驅集 (獵物, 敵人);

遍搜(區域). 3 Direct & control (vehicle, animal drawing it). 駕御(車,馬). 4 Convey in vehicle; drive vehicle; be conveyed in carriage or cab. 以車裝運; 驅車; 乘馬車. 5 Work (pupils, employees, &c.) to the utmost. 督促(學生, 雇員): *driven hard* (從嚴督促). 6 Reduce to some act or state (*to* do, *into* despair &c.). 逼至(某種行動, 情勢); 陷於(失望). 7 Impel; propel; carry along (of wind); be swept along. 推動; 推進; (風)驅送; 捲掃. 8 Force (stake, nail, &c.) into or *into* ground &c.; make (tunnel &c.) by boring. 打(樁); 釘(釘); 穿鑿(坑道). 9 (Of steam &c.) keep (machine) going; (of person) carry on or wield. (蒸汽)運轉(機器); (人)經營, 指揮. 10 (Of ship &c.) drift fast. (船)疾駛.

— *n.* 1 Excursion in carriage. 驅車出遊. 2 Carriage road esp. to house. 車道(尤指通住宅者). 3 Driving of game or enemy. 追逐獵物或敵人. 4 Strokes in cricket, golf, tennis. (球戲中)拍擊. 5 Power of getting work done. 努力.

drive a coach & six through. 故意犯法(利用法令之弱點而故意違犯).

drive a quill. 從事著作.

drive at. 意求; 意欲, 意謂, 意指: *what is he driving at?* (其意何居?); 射擊.

drive mad. 發狂.

drive out. (尤指)擠去, 取而代之.

let drive at. 射擊.

driv'ing, *a. & n.*

driving-wheel. 傳動輪.

drīv'el [drĭv''l], *v.i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Run at mouth or nose. 流涎; 流涕. 2 Talk silly stuff. 說蠢話. — *n.* Silly talk; twaddle. 蠢話; 胡話.

driven [drĭv''n]. See DRIVE.

drīv'er [drīv'ər], *n.* (Esp.) coachman, driving-wheel. (尤指)馬車夫, 傳動輪.

drīve'way (-vw-) [drīv'wā'], *n.* A way along which vehicles or animals are driven. 車道; 馬路.

drīz'zle [drĭz''l], *v.i.* Fall in fine dense rain (subj. usu. *it*). 下細雨. — *n.* Such rain. 細雨.

drōll [drōl], *a.* Amusing; odd; queer. 有趣的; 奇特的; 滑稽的.

drol'ly (-l-lĭ) [drōl'lĭ], *adv.*

drōll'erў [drōl'ər-ĭ], *n.* Quaint humour. 滑稽.

drōm'ędarў (*or* -ŭm-) [drŭm'ə-dā-rĭ; drŏm'-], *n.* One-humped camel. 單峯駝.

drōne [drōn], *n.* 1 Male or non-worker bee. 雄蜂. 2 Idler. 懶惰者. 3 Deep monotonous hum. 嗡嗡聲; 營營聲. 4 Bass-pipe of bagpipe or its continuous note. (風笛之)低音管, 單調長音.

— *v.i. & t.* 1 Buzz. 作嗡嗡聲. 2 Talk or utter with drone. 以單調聲說話. 3 Move sluggishly; live or spend in idleness. 蹣跚; 閒蕩.

drōol [drōol], *v.i.* Drivel. 流涎.

drōōp [drōōp], *v.i. & t.* 1 Incline or hang down as in weariness (of plant, person, head, eyelids, &c.). (樹, 人, 頭, 眼瞼)低垂, 下垂. 2 Languish; flag; lose heart. 萎靡; 委頓; 垂頭喪氣. 3 Let (head, eyes) fall. 使(頭, 眼)下垂.

— *n.* Drooping state. 懶散; 委靡.

drŏp [drŏp], *n.* 1 Portion of liquid such as those falling in rain or deposited by dew (*of* water, sweat, blood, &c.). 點, 滴(如:雨點, 露珠, 水滴, 汗點, 血滴等). 2 (pl.). Liquid medicine to be measured in drops. [醫]點滴藥水. 3 Draught or glass of strong drink. 一口或一杯烈酒: *takes a drop sometimes* (有時飲些烈酒). 4 Sweetmeat. 糖果: *acid* &c. *drops* (酸糖果). 5 Dropping or fall or come-down or descent (e. g. in prices, temperature, social scale, level of ground). (價格, 熱度, 社會等級, 地面之)跌落, 下跌, 下降. 6 Thing that drops (e. g. drop-curtain). 下垂物(如:戲臺前垂幕). 7 Drop-kick. 踢踢.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Fall, shed (sweat, blood, tears), in drops. 滴下(汗, 血, 淚). 2 (Of body) fall from not being held &c. (物體)墜下. 3 (Of remark, hint) be uttered as if by accident. (評語, 暗示)信口說出. 4 (Of person) let (object, hint) drop. (人)使(物)下墮, 使(暗示)信口而出. 5 Let have by post &c. 投寄: *drop me a line, a postcard* (寄我一行; 寄我一郵片). 6 Lose (sum) in gaming &c. [俗]輸(錢). 7 Leave hold of or relinquish or abandon or avoid or omit (hot potato, scheme, habit, acquaintance). 放手, 拋棄, 放棄, 規避, 脫略(熱山芋, 計畫, 習慣, 熟交). 8 (Of affair &c.) cease or lapse. (事)終止, 過去. 9 Sink to lower level; descend; decline.

沉下; 降下; 墮下: *drop down hill* or *stream* (壁下山去; 跌入溪中); *price, temperature, drops* (價跌, 溫度降低); *drop to the rear* (落後). **10** Deposit or set down. 蓄藏; 安置: *drop passenger* (安祺旅客); *drop parcel*(安置包裹). **11** Lower (eyes, voice). 放低 (眼睛, 聲音). **12** Perform (curtsy). 行屈膝禮. **13** Sink to ground esp. in exhaustion &c. 倒地; (尤指) 疲倒: *ready or fit to drop* (疲竭). **14** Send (ball), make (goal), by drop-kick; take drop-kick. [足球] 以躍踢傳球; 以躍踢打球門; 躍踢.

drop across. 偶見; 斥責.

drop anchor. 拋錨.

drop asleep. 入睡.

drop away. (尤指友伴) 流離, 星散.

drop behind. 落伍.

drop in. 不期過訪.

drop in one's *eye.* [俚] 醉臚.

drop in the ocean. 滄海一粟; 極微之數.

drop into. 偶過 (其地); 偶成 (習慣); 偶與 (談話); 偶作 (詩句) 等.

drop it! 罷休!

drop on one's *knee(s).* 下跪.

drop on to. 斥責; 懲罰.

drop out. 消失; 脫落; 廢止.

drop too much. 飲酒過多.

drop-curtain, 戲臺前垂幕.

drop-kick′, *n., v. t. & i.* [足球] 躍踢 (球落地躍起未高時即以足踢).

drop-scene. 戲臺前垂幕; 末景.

drŏp′lĕt, *n.* A little drop. 小滴.

drŏpp′ĭngs (-z) [drŏp′ĭngz], *n. pl.* **1** What has dropped. 滴下物; 落下物. **2** Dung of beasts &c. 獸糞.

drŏp′sy [drŏp′sĭ], *n.* Disease with watery fluid collecting in body; unhealthy swollen state. 水腫; 浮腫.

drop′sical [drŏp′sĭ-kăl], *a.*

drop′sically, *adv.*

drŏs(h)′kȳ [drŏs(h)′kĭ], *n.* **1** Russian carriage. 俄國馬車. **2** Cab in German towns. 德國單馬輕車.

drŏss [drŏs], *n.* Scum of molten metal; impurities; refuse. 金屬浮渣; 夾雜物; 垃圾.

dross′y [drŏs′ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

drought (-owt) [drout], **drouth** [drouth], *nn.* **1** Continuous dry weather. 久旱. **2** Thirst. [古] 渴.

drought′y (-owt-) [drout′ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

drŏve [drōv], *n.* **1** Moving herd or flock. 行動之牛羊羣. **2** Crowd in motion. 行動之人羣.

drove [drōv]. See DRIVE.

drōv′er [drō′vẽr], *n.* Driver of or dealer in cattle. 驅牛者; 販牛者.

drōv′ĭng, *n.* Drover's trade. 販牛業.

drown [droun], *v. i. & t.* **1** Be suffocated or suffocate by submersion. 溺死; 使淹斃. **2** Drench or flood. 浸透; 泛濫. **3** (Of sound &c.) overpower (weaker one). (聲) 掩沒 (較低聲). **4** Assuage (grief) with drink. 借酒消 (愁).

drowse (-z) [drouz], *v. i.* Be drowsy. 昏昏欲睡.

drow′sy (-z-) [drou′zĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Half asleep. 半睡的; 惺忪的. **2** Lulling; soporific. 催眠的; 致睡的. **3** (Of town &c.) lacking life. (城市) 少生氣的.

drŭb [drŭb], *v. t.* **(-bb-). 1** Thrash; whack. 鞭撻; 重擊. **2** Defeat. 擊敗.

drubb′ing [drŭb′ĭng], *n.*

drŭdge [drŭj], *v. i.* Work hard at distasteful tasks. 作苦工. —*n.* Person who drudges. 作苦工者.

drŭdg′ery [drŭj′ẽr-ĭ], *n.* Drudge's state or work. 苦工; 苦役.

drŭg [drŭg], *n.* **1** Simple substance used alone or as ingredient in medicine. 藥材; 藥料. **2** Thing unsalable from lack of demand (usu. *drug in the market*). 滯貨; 無銷路之貨 (常作 drug in the market "市場上之滯貨").

—*v. t. & i.* **(-gg-). 1** Adulterate with drug; poison (drink, food). 和以藥; 下毒 (飲料, 食物). **2** Administer narcotics or other drug to; indulge in narcotic drugs. 投麻醉劑; 耽於麻醉劑.

drŭgg′ĕt (-g-) [drŭg′ĕt], *n.* Coarse woollen stuff; over-carpet. 粗呢; 毛毯.

drŭgg′ĭst (-g-) [drŭg′ĭst], *n.* Dealer in drugs. 藥商.

Dru′ĭd (-ōō-) [drōō′ĭd], *n.* Ancient Gallic or British priest & magician. 德魯易 (古高盧或不列顛之祭司及魔術家).

Dru′ĭdess, *n.* 女德魯易.

druid′ĭc(al) [drōō-ĭd′ĭk(ăl)], *ac.*

dru′ĭdism [drōō′ĭd-ĭz'm], *n.*

drŭm [drŭm], *n.* **1** Musical instrument sounded by beating skin strained over ends of cylin-

drical frame or metal hemisphere; sound of or as of it; player of it. 鼓; 鼓聲; 鼓手. 2 Cylindrical structure or object (e. g. belt-barrel in machine, dried-fruit box, wheel wound with wire). 鼓狀物, 筒形物 (如: 機械上皮帶之圓筒; 乾果箱; 繞鉛絲之輪). 3 Large evening party. [古] 晚間大茶會.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Play drum. 擊鼓. 2 Tap or thump continuously (*on* table &c., *with* fingers &c.). (以指) 叩, 擊(桌). 3 (Of some birds & insects) make loud noise with wings. (鳥, 蟲) 振翅發聲.

drum major. 軍樂隊長.

drum of the ear. 耳鼓.

drum out. 鳴鼓而攻.

drŭm'beat [drŭm'bēt'], *n.* The sound of a beaten drum. 鼓聲.

drŭm'fīre, *n.* Heavy continuous rapid artillery fire usu. heralding infantry attack. 急迫轟火; (常指) 掩護步兵之轟火.

drŭm'head (-ĕd) [drŭm'hĕd'], *n.* Skin of drum. 鼓皮.

drumhead court martial. 戰地軍法會議.

drŭm'lin [drŭm'lĭn], *n.* An elongate or oval hill of glacial drift. [地質] 小冰山 (冰河中長形或橢圓形之堆積物).

drŭmm'er [drŭm'ẽr], *n.* 1 Player of drum. 鼓手. 2 Commercial traveller. [美] 旅行商人.

drŭm'stick [drŭm'stĭk'], *n.* Stick for beating drum. 桴; 鼓棒.

drŭnk [drŭŋk], *p. p.* of DRINK.

— *pred. a.* Temporarily deprived of control of limbs or speech or thought by excess of strong drink (or fig. *with* joy &c.). 醉的 (或喻作狂樂的); *drunk as a lord, fiddler* (酩酊大醉); *beastly, blind, dead, &c., drunk* (狂醉; 沈醉; 爛醉).

— *n.* Drinking-bout; police-case of drunkenness; drunken man. [俚] 酒宴; 醉案; 醉漢.

drŭnk'ard [drŭŋk'ărd], *n.* Person often drunk; drunken man. 酒徒; 醉漢.

drŭnk'en [drŭŋk''n], *a.* (usu. attrib.; **-nness,** *n.*). 1 Often drunk. 常醉的. 2 Now drunk. 醉的. 3 (Of brawl, hiccup, &c.) caused by strong drink. (爭吵, 呃噎) 因烈酒而起的.

drunk'enly, *adv.*

drupā'ceous (-ōō-, -shus) [drōōpā'shŭs], *a.* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, drupes; bearing drupes. 核果的; 核果性的; 產核果的.

drupe (-ōō-) [drōōp], *n.* Stone-fruit (e. g. plum, olive). [植] 核果 (如: 梅子, 橄欖).

drȳ [drī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-yness,** *n.*). 1 Without or deficient in or free from moisture. 乾燥的: *dry eyes* (無淚之眼); *dry well, cow* (枯井; 無乳牝牛); *dry towel, climate, house* (乾燥之面巾, 氣候, 房屋). 2 Thirsty. [俗] 乾渴的. 3 (Of State, legislation, &c.) prohibiting the sale of intoxicants. [俗] (國家, 法律等) 禁賣酒類的, 禁賣酒的. 4 (Of wine) free from sweetness & fruitiness. (酒) 無甜味的, 無果味的. 5 (Of persons or their expression &c.) impassive, showing little emotion, coldly matter-of-fact. (人或表情) 無感情的, 淡漠的, 乏味的: *dry humour* &c. (冷嘲). 6 (Of facts &c.) meagre & lacking comment; (of subject or its treatment, book, occupation, &c.) uninteresting. (事實) 不好不壞的; (問題或其討論, 書, 職業等) 無趣味的.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-ier,** *n.* **-iable,** *a.*). Make or become dry. 使乾; 變乾.

dry bread. 不塗乳酪之麵包; 陳麵包.

dry cough. 乾咳.

dry death. 乾死(非溺水之死).

dry fly. 乾釣 (不使餌着水之釣魚).

dry goods. 乾貨; [美] 布疋或毛織品.

dry land. 陸地.

dry measure. 乾量 (量乾貨用).

dry pile. 乾電池.

dry plate. 照相乾片.

dry point. 不用酸汁之彫刻針; 乾針彫刻.

dry rot. 乾枯; 乾腐病; (道德或社會) 腐敗.

dry shampoo. 乾擦頭皮.

dry toast. 不塗奶油之麵包片.

dry up. 乾透; (溫氣) 蒸發; (井) 乾涸; [俗] (人) 停止說話或動作.

dry'-clean, dry'-cleanse, *vv. t.* (以汽油等) 乾洗 (衣服).

dry-cure'. 曬乾, 風乾 (肉, 水果).

dry-dock. 乾船塢.

dryer. =DRIER.

dry'ing, *a.*

dry-nurse [drī'nûrs']. 保姆.

dry-salt. = DRY-CURE.

drȳ'ad [drī'ăd], *n.* Wood-nymph. 山林女神. (參看 NAIAD, OREAD).

dryad'ic (-ăd'ĭk), *a.*

Dry'asdŭst [drī'ăz-dŭst'], *n.* 1 Dull antiquary or historian. 德輒阿斯達斯特; 乾燥無趣之考古家或歷史家. 2 (attrib.; *d-*). Dull. 魯鈍的.

dry'salter (-awl-) [drī'sôl'tẽr], *n.* Dealer in tinned foods, drugs, dyes, gums, oils, &c. 罐頭食品商; 藥商; 染料商; 樹膠商; 油商.

dry'shŏd, *a.* & *adv.* With feet dry. 乾足的: *go* or *pass over dryshod* (乾足行過).

dū'al [dū'ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of double nature; forming a pair; twofold. 二性的; 成雙的; 二重的: *the Dual Monarchy* (匈奧王國). 2 Proper to two. [文] 二數的 (參看 SINGULAR, PLURAL).

— *n.* Dual number or form. [文] 二數; 二數之字.

dual'ity [dū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

du'alizable, *a.*

du'alize, *v. t.*

dū'alĭn [dū'ăl-ĭn], *n.* A kind of dynamite consisting of nitroglycerin, sawdust, and saltpeter. 雙作藥(以硝化甘油,鋸屑,及硝石合成).

dū'alism [dū'ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Duality. 二性; 成雙; 二重. 2 Recognition of two independent principles or powers (e. g. mind & matter, good & evil). 二元論 (如: 心與物, 善與惡).

du'alist, *n.* 二元論者.

dualis'tic [dū'ăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

dualis'tically, *adv.*

dŭb [dŭb], *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Confer knighthood on (usu. *dub* one *knight*) by touching shoulder with sword. (以劍點肩而)授武士銜 (常作 *dub* one *knight*). 2 Give (person) such & such a title. 授銜; 與以稱號: *dubs me quack* (授余庸醫之稱號). 3 Apply dubbing to. 敷以油脂.

dŭbb'ĭn(g) [dŭb'ĭn(g)], *n.* Grease for suppling leather. (柔潤皮革之) 油脂.

dūbĭ'ĕtў [dū-bī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Feeling of doubt. [迂] 懷疑.

dūb'ĭous [dū'bĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Occasioning doubt; not clear or certain or decided or beyond question. 令人生疑的; 不明瞭的; 不確實的; 未決的; 不可信的: *dubious compliment, light, gains, friend, struggle* (令人生疑之恭維; 不明之光; 無把握之勝利; 可疑之友人; 不可信之爭鬪). 2 Feeling doubt; vacillating. 懷疑的; 躊躇的.

dū'bĭtable [dū'bĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* Liable to be doubted; uncertain. 可疑的; 不確實的.

dūbĭtā'tion [dū'bĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* Hesitation. [迂] 躊躇.

dūb'ĭtātĭve [dū'bĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.* Expressing doubt. 表示懷疑的.

dūc'al [dū'kăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of, like, &c., a duke. 公爵的; 似公爵的.

dŭc'at [dŭk'ăt], *n.* Former gold coin (9/-) in Italy &c. 德克(古意大利金幣,值九先令).

dŭch'ĕss [dŭch'ĕs], *n.* 1 Duke's wife or widow. 公爵夫人; 公爵之寡婦. 2 (abbr. **dutch**). Costermonger's wife. [俚] 販賣水果蔬菜者之妻(略作 dutch).

dŭch'ў [dŭch'ĭ], *n.* 1 Reigning duke's territory. 公爵領土. 2 Royal dukedom of Cornwall or Lancaster. (康瓦爾或蘭加斯德之)公國.

dŭck [dŭk], *n* (often collect. sing. for pl., esp. of wild kinds). 1 Kinds of wild or tame swimming bird. 鴨.[備考] **drake**(雄鴨); **duckling** (小鴨); **brood** (雛鴨); **quack** (呷呷, — 鴨鳴聲). 2 Female of this. 雌鴨. (參看 DRAKE). 3 Its flesh. 鴨肉. 4 Darling. 愛人; 愛物. 5 Strong linen or cotton material for small sails & clothing. 堅實麻布, 棉布 (製帆及衣用). 6 (pl.). Trousers of it. 布褲.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Dip head under water & emerge; push head of (person) under water. 浸首入水; 推(人)首入水. 2 Bob down to avoid blow &c.; bob (head). 俯首(避擊); 點(頭). 3 Drop curtsy. [俗] 行屈膝禮.

in two shakes of duck's tail. 忽然.

like duck in thunderstorm. 如鴨在雷雨中; 驚惶失措.

like water off duck's back. 如水經鴨背; 若耳邊風.

play, make, ducks & drakes with, of. 浪費; 揮霍.

duck-and-drake'. 削水片; 水面飛磚石.

duck-boards. [軍俚] 壕溝上之狹跳板.

duck's-egg. 0分; 零分; 一無所有.

duck-shot. 打野鴨之彈丸.

dŭck'bĭll [dŭk'bĭl'], *n.* Ornithorhyncus. 鴨獸.

dŭck'er [dŭk'ẽr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, ducks. 潛水者; 低頭避擊者. 2 One who raises ducks. 養鴨者. 3 A hunter of ducks. 獵鴨者.

dŭck'ling, *n.* Young duck. 小鴨.

dŭck'weed [dŭk'wēd'], *n.* A water-plant. 水萍.

dŭck'ў [dŭk'i], *n.* Darling. [兒語] 愛人; 愛物.

dŭct [dŭkt], *n.* 1 Conduit. 導管. 2 Tube conveying chyle or other liquid. [解] 輸送管 (輸送乳糜或其他液體).

dŭc'tile [dŭk'til], *a.* 1 Capable of being drawn into wire; malleable. 可抽成金屬線的; 有展性的. 2 Plastic. 可塑型的. 3 Docile. 易制馭的.

ductil'ity [dŭk-til'i-ti], *n.*

dŭd [dŭd], *n.* 1 (pl.). Clothes; rags. 衣服; 敝衣. 2 Scarecrow (also **dudman**). 衣衫襤褸者 (亦作 dudman). 3 Shell &c. that fails to go off. [軍俚] 不爆發之啞彈. 4 Futile plan or person. 無用之計劃, 人.

dudd'y, *a.*

dūde [dūd], *n.* Person of distinguished appearance & manners. [美] 形態出衆者; 漂亮人.

du'dish, *a.*

dŭdg'eon (-jn) [dŭj'ŭn], *n.* Resentment; feeling of offence. 憤; 怒: *in deep, high,* &c. *dudgeon* (大怒; 盛怒).

dud(h)een' (dōō-) [dōō-dēn'], *n.* Short clay pipe. [愛] 黏土製短煙管.

dūe [dū], *a.* (**duly,** *adv.*). 1 Payable now or at a specified time (usu. pred.). 應償付的: *when does the bill fall due?* (期票何時到期?). 2 Under engagement to arrive or *to* do at certain time or by now (usu. pred.). 約定的; 按時的: *he is due to speak to-night* (彼約定今晚來演講); *train is over-due* (列車遲到). 3 That ought to be given to person. 應歸的: *credit is due to you* (榮譽應歸足下). 4 Proper; adequate. 適當的; 相當的: *has his due reward* (已得其相當之酬報); *after due consideration* (經過相當之考慮). 5 Usual or calculable to. 尋常的; 可料想的: *in due course* (按順序). 6 Ascribable to. 由於; 因: *the delay is due to shortage of hands* (因人手缺少而延擱).

— *adv.* (with points of compass). Exactly. (羅盤針) 正的: *went, lies, due East* (正對東方); *a due North wind* (一陣正北風).

— *n.* 1 Person's fair share esp. of credit. 應得之分; (尤指) 信務: *give the devil his due* (不掩惡人之善; 以直報怨). 2 (usu. pl.). Fixed toll(s) or fee(s). 規定稅; 規定費: *harbour* &c. *dues* (入港稅).

dū'él [dū'ĕl], *n.* 1 Fight with deadly weapons between two persons in presence of two seconds to settle quarrel. 決鬪. 2 Two-sided contest. (雙方之) 競賽. — *v. i.* (**-ll-**). Fight duels or duel. 決鬪.

dū'éllist, *n.* Duel-fighter. 決鬪者.

duĕll'ō (dōō-) [dōō-ĕl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-los,** pr. -ōz). 1 A duel. 決鬪. 2 The rules of dueling. 決鬪規則.

dūĕnn'a [dū-ĕn'ă], *n.* 1 Spanish governess-companion. 西班牙保姆. 2 Governess; female guardian; chaperon. 女教師; 女保護人; 女監護.

dūĕt' [dū-ĕt']. *n.* 1 Musical composition for two voices or instruments. 二部合奏.(參看 SOLO). 2 Dialogue. 對話. 3 Scolding-match. 相罵. 4 Pair; couple 一雙; 一對.

duett'ist, *n.*

dŭff [dŭf], *n.* Dough; currant-pudding. [俚] 麵粉糰; 葡萄布丁.

dŭff'el [dŭf'ĕl], *n.* Coarse woollen cloth. 粗呢.

dŭff'er [dŭf'ĕr], *n.* Inefficient or stupid person. [俗] 庸人; 愚人.

dŭg [dŭg], *n.* Udder; beast's teat. 獸類之乳房, 乳頭.

dug [dŭg]. See DIG.

dug'ŏng (-ōō-) [dōō'gŏng], *n.* Herbivorous sea mammal. 儒艮 (海中食草之哺乳動物).

dŭg'-out [dŭg'out'], *n.* 1 Underground shelter esp. for use of troops in trenches. 地穴; (尤指壁壕) 地下室. 2 Hollowed tree as canoe. 獨木舟. 3 Retired officer &c. recalled to service. [俚] 重入仕途之官吏.

dūke [dūk], *n.* (fem. **duchess**). 1 Sovereign of small State called *duchy.* 公國君主. 2 Person holding highest hereditary title of nobility outside royal family. 公爵. (參看 PEER).

dūke'dom (-kd-) [dūk'dŭm], *n.* 1 Duchy. 公爵領土; 公國. 2 Duke's dignity. 公爵榮銜.

dūl'cĕt [dŭl'sĕt], *a.* (Of sounds) sweet. soothing. (聲) 悅耳的, 愉心的.

dūl'cifў [dŭl'si-fi], *v. t.* Sweeten, as to the taste or in temper. 使 (味) 甜美; 使 (性情) 柔和.

dŭl'cimer [dŭl'si-mĕr], *n.* Old

instrument from which piano is descended. 銅絲琴(古代鋼琴).

Dŭlcinē'a [dŭl-sĭn'ē-ə; dŭl'sĭ-nē'ə], *n.* Idolized & idealized mistress like Don Quixote's. 塗辛泥亞(吉訶德先生所崇拜所理想之情婦); 情婦.

dŭll [dŭl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.* pr. -l-li, **-ness**, *n.*). Lacking intelligence or keen perception or vividness or sharpness or definition or brightness or liveliness or variety. 愚鈍的; 不敏銳的; 不活潑的; 鈍的; 不確切的; 不鮮明的; 不生動的; 無變化的: *dull child, hearing, pain, edge, thud, light, town, talk* (愚孩; 不聰之聽覺; 滯痛; 鈍刀口; 笨重聲; 暗光; 無生氣之城市; 乾燥無味之談話). — *v. t. & i.* Make or rarely grow dull. 使鈍; 變鈍; 使暗淡; 使不活潑.

dŭll'ard [dŭl'ərd], *n.* Slow-witted person. 笨伯; 愚人.

dŭlse [dŭls], *n.* Any of several coarse red seaweeds used as food, as in Scotland and Iceland. 紅皮藻,(蘇格蘭及挨斯蘭等地用作食物).

du'ma (dōō-) [dōō'mə], *n.* Russian pre-revolutionary parliament. 俄國革命前之國會.

dŭmb (-m) [dŭm], *a.* **1** Normally or abnormally unable to speak. 不能說話的; 啞的: *dumb animals* (不能發言之歐類); *dumb people* (啞子). **2** Inarticulate; silent from embarrassment &c.; taciturn. 發音不清晰的; 噤不能聲的; 緘默的: *dumb millions* (無發言權之平民); *surprise struck me dumb* (驚恐使余噤不能聲); *the dumb English* (寡言之英人). **3** Not expressed in words. 無言的: *dumb agony* (無言之痛苦). **4** Without sound. 無聲的: *piano has dumb notes* (鋼琴有啞音).

dumb barge. 乘湖而行之船.

dumb crambo. 索韻謎.

dumb piano. 啞鋼琴; 練指鍵盤.

dumb show. 代言之手勢; 啞劇.

dumb waiter. 啞侍者 (食桌上之旋轉架, 用以替代侍者).

dumb-bell. 啞鈴 (體操用具).

dŭmbfound' (-mf-)[dŭm'found'], *v. t.* Confound into dumbness. 使噤不成聲; 使沉默.

dŭm'dŭm [dŭm'dŭm], *a. & n.* *Dumdum bullet* or *dumdum*, soft-nosed expanding bullet, first made at Dum Dum in British India. 達姆達姆彈, 軟管擴張彈(首創於印度達姆達姆).

dŭmm'ў [dŭm'ĭ], *n.* **1** Imaginary whist-player; his cards exposed & played by his partner; whist thus played by three. 紙牌戲之空位; 空位之紙牌; 空位紙牌戲. **2** Thing that is counted or used as, without being; what it represents (e. g. rifle made for drill but not shooting). 有名無實之物; 代表物(如: 假來福槍,—只供操練而不能發射). **3** Merely nominal holder of office &c.; man of straw; mere tool. 掛名職員; 草人; 傀儡. **4** (attrib.). Counterfeit. 假造的.

dŭmp [dŭmp], *v. t.* **1** Shoot or deposit (rubbish). 投棄, 堆儲(廢物). **2** Drop (burden, usu. *down*) with thud. 卸下, 拋下(重負). **3** Send (superfluous goods) for sale at low price abroad with a view to maintaining home price & capturing foreign market. 傾銷(過剩貨物). **4** Land (unwelcome immigrants). 遣送(不受歡迎之移民).

— *n.* **1** Rubbish-heap. 垃圾堆. **2** Temporary depot of munitions at front. [軍] 前線軍需站. **3** Piece of commercial dumping. 傾銷. **4** (pl.). Depression; melancholy. 沮喪; 憂鬱: *in the dumps* (神志沮喪).

dŭmp'ish [dŭmp'ĭsh], *a.* **1** Dull; stupid. 愚鈍的; 蠢笨的. **2** Sad; melancholy. 悲傷的; 沮喪的.

dŭmp'ling [dŭmp'lĭng], *n.* Ball of dough boiled in stew &c. or enclosing apple & cooked. 湯糰; (蘋果餡之)包子.

dŭm'pў [dŭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Short & stout. 矮胖的.

dŭn [dŭn], *a.* Of dull greyish brown. 灰褐色的. — *n.* **1** Dun horse colour. 灰褐色. **2** Dun horse &c. 灰褐色馬. **3** Importunate creditor; debt-collector. 逼債者; 收債者. — *v. t.* (**-nn-**). Importune for payment. 逼償.

dŭnce [dŭns], *n.* Bad learner; dullard. 進步遲鈍者; 笨伯.

dŭn'derhead (-ĕd) [dŭn'dĕr-hĕd'], *n.* Blockhead. 蠢物; 笨漢. **dunder-headed** (-ĕd-), *a.* 愚蠢的.

dūne [dūn], *n.* Mound of dry shifting sand on coast. 沿海沙邱.

dŭng [dŭng], *n.* Excrement of animals; manure. 獸類排洩物; 肥料. — *v. t.* Manure (land, plant). 施肥(田地, 植物).

dung'ў [dŭng'ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

dŭng'aree (-ngg-) [dŭŋ'gă-rē], *n.* Coarse Indian calico. 印度粗花布.

dŭn'geon (-jn) [dŭn'jŭn], *n.* Subterranean cell for prisoners. 地牢.

dŭng'hĭll [dŭng'hĭl'], *n.* Manure-heap. 糞堆; 肥料堆.
cock on his dunghill. 地痞; 地頭蛇.

dŭn'lĭn [dŭn'lĭn], *n.* Red-backed sandpiper. 濱鷸 (赤背沙鳥).

dŭnn'age [dŭn'ăj], *n.* **1** Loose stuff used under or around the cargo to prevent injury. [航] 包墊船貨之雜物. **2** Baggage or personal effects esp. called by sailors. 行李 (尤指水手用語).

‖**du'ō** (dōō-) [dōō'ō], *n.* (pl. **duos, dui,** pr. -ōz, -ē). [It.] A duet, esp. an instrumental duet. 二部合奏; (尤指) 二種樂器合奏.

dūōdē'cĭmal [dū'ō-dĕs'ĭ-măl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Of twelve; proceeding by twelves or twelfths. 十二的; 以十二進的; 十二分小數的.

dūōdē'cĭmō, 12mo [dū'ō-dĕs'ĭ-mō], *a.* Formed of sheets folded so as to make twelve leaves. (紙) 十二開的. — *n.* A book of such sheets. 十二開書. (參看 FOLIO).

dūōdē'nal [dū'ō-dē'năl], *a.* Of or pertaining to the duodenum. 十二指腸的.

dūōdĕn'ărў [dū'ō-dĕn'ă-rĭ], *a.* Relating to twelve; twelvefold. 十二的; 十二倍的. (參看 BINARY).

dūōdĕn'um [dū'ō-dē'nŭm], *n.* Part of small intestine next stomach, 12 in. long. [解] 十二指腸 (長十二吋).

dū'ōlōgue (-g) [dū'ō-lŏg], *n.* Dialogue of two speakers. 二人對話; 對談.

‖**dūōm'ō** (dw-) [dwō'mō; *It.* dwō'-mō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [It.] Italian cathedral. 意大利大禮拜堂.

dūpe [dūp], *v. t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). Deceive & make use of; take in. 利用; 欺騙. — *n.* Duped person. 受騙之人.
dup'ery [dūp'ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

dū'ple [dū'p'l], *a.* Double. 二的; 加倍的.
duple ratio. 二與一之比例.
duple time. 二拍子之時間.

dūp'lex [dū'plĕks], *a.* Of two parts; twofold. 兩部的; 二重的: *duplex lamp* (雙芯燈); *duplex telegraphy* (交傳電報,一 相對二方同時同線發送二電報).

dūp'lĭcate [dū'plĭ-kāt], *a.* **1** With two corresponding parts; existing in two examples. 一對的; 成雙的. **2** Doubled; twice as large or many. 一倍的; 加倍大的; 加倍多的: *duplicate proportion, ratio* (二乘比). **3** Exactly like a thing already existing. 酷似的; 副的.
— *n.* **1** One of two things exactly alike, esp. that made after the other. 酷似之物; (尤指) 複製物. **2** Second copy, with equal legal force, of letter or document. (文件之) 副件, 副本. **3** Second copy of bill drawn in two parts; second of exchange. (票據之) 副張. **4** Pawnbroker's ticket. 當票. **5** Exact correspondence between two things. 酷肖.
— *v. t.* (-āt). **1** Double. 加倍. **2** Make copies of. 複寫.
duplica'tion [dū'plĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

dūp'lĭcātor [dū'plĭ-kā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) apparatus for making of copies. (尤指) 複寫器.

dūplĭ'cĭtў [dū-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Deceitfulness. 欺詐.

dūr'able [dū'ră-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Capable of lasting. 耐久的. **2** Resisting wear. 耐穿的.
durabil'ity [dū'ră-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖**dūr'a măt'er** [dū'ră mā'tĕr], *n.* [L.] Outer membrane of brain. [解] 硬腦膜. (參看 PIA MATER).

dūr'ance [dūr'ăns], *n.* Imprisonment (usu. *in durance vile*). [修] 監禁 (常用於 in durance vile — 語中).

dūrā'tion [dū-rā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Continuance. 綿延; 持續. **2** Time thing lasts. 期間: *for the duration of the war* (戰事期間).

dūr'bar [dūr'bär], *n.* Levee of Indian sovereign or Anglo-Indian governor. 印度君主或英印總督之接見.

dūr'ĕss(e) (*also* dūrĕs') [dū'rĕs; dū-rĕs'], *n.* **1** Forcible restraint or imprisonment. 嚴束; 監禁. **2** Threats or other illegal compulsion to do something. 恫嚇; 威逼: *under duress* (在威逼下); *plea of duress* (解除威逼下所訂契約之陳訴).

dūr'ing [dūr'ĭng], *prep.* Throughout or at a point in the duration of. 當……之時.

dŭrn [dŭrn], *v. t.* Damn (in cursing). [俚] 咒詛.

durst [dûrst]. See DARE.

dŭsk [dŭsk], *n., a.* Partial darkness; obscurity. 陰暗; 朦朧.

dŭs'kў [dŭs'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). In scanty light; dark-coloured. 陰暗的; 暗色的.

dŭst [dŭst], *n.* **1** Powder of earth or other matter lying on ground or other surface or carried along by wind. 灰塵; 粉末: *shake off the dust of* one's *feet* (拂去足上塵土; 憤怒而去). **2** Remains of the dead (esp. *dust to dust*). 遺骸(尤用於 dust to dust "遺骸歸土"一語中).

— *v. t.* **1** Sprinkle (powder usu. *over* object, object *with* powder). 撒(粉物上); (以粉)撒(物). **2** Clear (furniture, room, &c.) of dust. 拂拭(用具); 打掃(房間).

dust one's *jacket* or *coat*. 毆打.

dust storm. 挾沙塵之燥熱旋風.

bite the dust. 降伏; 倒斃.

humbled in or *to the dust*. 奇恥大辱.

in the dust. 死亡.

raise a dust. 揚起灰塵; 紛擾.

throw dust in one's *eyes*. 欺瞞人; 掌蔽人.

dust-cloak, -coat. 遮塵衣.

dust-colour. 淡褐色.

dust-hole. 垃圾箱.

dŭst'bĭn [dŭst'bĭn'], *n.* Receptacle for rubbish. 垃圾箱.

dŭst'brŭsh [dŭst'brŭsh'], *n.* A light brush for removing dust from walls, &c. 拂塵帚; 雞毛帚.

dŭs'ter [dŭs'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) cloth for dusting furniture. (尤指) 拂塵布.

dŭs'tĭng, *n.* **1** Thrashing. [俚] 毆打. **2** Tossing at sea. 海中顛簸.

dŭst'man (*-an*) [dŭst'mān], *n.* Scavenger. 清道夫.

dŭst'păn [dŭst'păn'], *n.* A pan or shovel for removing dust swept from the floor. 畚箕.

dŭs'tў [dŭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Powdery. 多粉的. **2** Dust-covered. 滿佈灰塵的;

not so dusty. [俚] 尚佳.

Dŭtch [dŭch], *a.* Of Holland or its people or in their language. 荷蘭的; 荷蘭人的; 荷蘭語的. — *n.* The Dutch language. 荷蘭語.

Dutch auction. 荷蘭式拍賣(最初喝價甚高,嗣後逐漸低減,直至找到顧主).

Dutch cheese. 圓形乳酪.

Dutch courage. 乘醉之虛勇.

Dutch oven. 炙肉爐.

Dutch uncle. 粗笨之人: *talk to* one *like a Dutch uncle* (耳提面命之).

the Dutch. 荷蘭人.

dŭtch [dŭch], *n.* Wife (esp. *my old dutch*). [俚] 妻子 (尤用於 my old dutch 一語中).

Dŭtch'man (*-an*) [dŭch'măn], *n.* **1** A man of Dutch birth. 荷蘭人. **2** A Dutch vessel. [航] 荷蘭船.

or I'm a Dutchman, I'm a Dutchman if. 確有其事, 決無其事 (加重語氣之成語).

dū'tĕous [dū'tē-ŭs], *a.* Dutiful. [詩; 修] 盡職的.

dut'eously, *adv.*

dut'eousness, *n.*

dū'tĭable [dū'tĭ-ă-b'l], *a.* Liable to customs duties &c. 應納關稅的.

dū'tĭful [dū'tĭ-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Regular & willing in the discharge of duty. 盡職的. **2** Attentive to parents & superiors. 孝順的; 恭順的.

dū'tў [dū'tĭ], *n.* **1** Moral or legal obligation; what one ought to do. 義務; 本分. **2** Office or function or the being engaged in these. 職分: *on, off, duty* (值班; 下班); *take* one's *duty* (代被之職); *do duty for* (當作; 權充). **3** Expression of respect for superior. 恭敬: *sends his duty to you* (被當語問安). **4** Payment to public revenue levied on article or transaction. 稅: *customs, stamp, death,* &c., *duties* (關稅; 印花稅; 死亡稅).

duty call. 僅關禮節之過訪.

duty-free'. 免稅的.

duty-paid'. 已納稅的.

dŭŭm'vir (*-er*) [dū-ŭm'vēr], *n.* (pl. **-rs, -ri**). Member of board of two equal officials. 二同級官之一.

duum'virate [dū-ŭm'vĭ-rāt], *n.* 二人共職.

‖**duvet** (dōō'vā) [dū'vā'], *n.* [F.] Eider-down quilt. 鳧絨被褥.

dwarf (*-awf*) [dwôrf], *n.* **1** Much undersized person. 矮子; 侏儒. **2** (attrib.). (Of person, animal, plant) stunted or undersized. (人, 動物, 植物) 發育不全的, 矮小的. **3** Pygmy skilled in metal-working. [神話] 善冶之侏儒.

— *v. t.* **1** Stunt in growth or in intellect &c. 阻礙 (身體, 智識) 發育. **2** Make look small by contrast or distance. 使 (相形, 相距) 見小.

dwarf'ish (*-aw-*) [dwôr'fĭsh], *a.*

dwĕll [dwĕl], *v. i.* (**-elt**). **1** Keep one's attention fixed, write or speak at length, *on* or *upon*. 凝

注; 詳叙; 長談: *dwell upon syllable, note* (引長音節, 音符). **2** Make one's abode or live in specified place or state. 居住: *dwell in, at, near, apart* (居於; 居在; 居近; 離居).

dwĕll'ing, *n.* (Esp.) house, residence. (尤指) 房屋, 住宅.
dwelling-house. 住屋.

dwelt [dwĕlt]. See DWELL.

dwin'dle [dwĭn'd'l], *v. i.* Waste away; diminish gradually; lose importance. 消耗; 減縮; 衰微.
dwin'dlement, *n.*

dȳ'ad [dī'ăd], *n.* **1** The number two. 二. **2** Group of two; couple. 對; 偶. **3** Atom, radical, or element, with combining-power of two atoms of hydrogen. [化] 二價原子, 元素.

dyarchy. =DIARCHY.

dȳe [dī], *v. t.* (**dyed, dyeing, dyable**,*a.*). **1** Impregnate(tissue) with colouring-matter. 浸染 (織物). **2** Make of specified colour thus. 染色: *dyes her hair brown* (染伊髮爲褐色). **3** Colour; tinge. 著色; 點染.
— *n.* **1** Colour produced (as) by dyeing. 染出之色. **2** Hue. 色彩: *scoundrel of deepest dye* (窮極兇惡之無賴). **3** Matter used to dye with. 染料.
dye'ing [dī'ĭng], *n.*
dy'er [dī'ĕr], *n.*
dye-stuff [-stŭf'], 染料.

dȳe'house (-ĭh-) [dī'hous'], *n.* A building where dyeing is done. 染坊; 洗染公司.

dying [dī'ĭng]. See DIE.

dyke [dīk]. See DIKE.

dȳnăm'ĕter [dī-năm'ŏ-tĕr; dī-], *n.* An instrument for determining the magnifying power of telescopes. [光] 望遠鏡倍率計.

dȳnăm'ic [dī - năm'ĭk; dĭ -], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of dynamics or motive force or force in operation. 動力學的; 動力的; 動作力的. (參看 STATIC, POTENTIAL). — *n.* Energizing or motive force. 能力; 動力

dȳnăm'ical [dī-năm'ĭ-kăl; dĭ-], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of or in dynamics. 動力學的; 力學上的.

dȳnăm'ics [dī-năm'ĭks; dĭ-], *n. pl.* (usu. with sing. vb &c.). **1** Branch of physics dealing with force as producing or affecting motion (also **kinetics**) & with equilibrium under action of force (also **statics**); (formerly) kinetics. 動力學. **2** Branch (*of* a science) concerned with forces. 力學. **3** Physical or moral forces in any sphere. 體力; 德力.

dȳn'amist [dī'nă-mĭst; dĭn'ă-], *n.* Expert in dynamics. 動力學家; 力學家.

dȳn'amite [dī'nă - mīt; dĭn'ă -], *n.* High explosive of nitro-glycerine & absorbent. 猛烈炸藥. — *v. t.* Shatter with this. 以炸藥轟炸.

dȳn'amĭter [dī'nă-mīt'ĕr; dĭn'ă-], **dȳn'amĭtard,** *nn.* User of explosives esp. for revolutionary purposes. 施用炸藥之人 (尤指爲革命目的者).

dȳn'amō [dī'nă-mō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Machine converting mechanical into electric energy by rotating coils of copper wire in magnetic field. 發電機.

dȳnamō-ĕlĕc'trĭc [dī'nă-mō-ê-lĕk'trĭk; dĭn'ă-], *a.* **1** Of current electricity. 電流的. **2** Converting mechanical into electric energy. 變機械能力爲電能力的.

dȳnamōm'ĕter [dī'nă-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr; dĭn'ă-], *n.* Kinds of instrument measuring energy expended. 動力計.

dȳn'ast [dī'năst ; dĭn'ăst], *n.* Member of dynasty. 君王.

dȳn'astȳ [dī'năs-tĭ; dĭn'ăs-tĭ], *n.* Line of hereditary rulers. 朝代.
dynas'tic [dī - năs'tĭk; dĭ -], *a.*
dynas'tically, *adv.*

dȳne [dīn], *n.* Unit of force. [理] 達因 (力之單位).

dȳs- [dĭs-], *pref.* Bad-. [字首] 表 "惡" 之義. (EU- 之對).

dȳs'entĕrȳ [dĭs'ĕn-tĕr-ĭ], *n.* A disease of the bowels. 赤痢.
dysente'ric [dĭs'ĕn-tĕr'ĭk], *a.*

dȳspĕp'sĭa [dĭs-pĕp'sĭ-ă; -shă], *n.* Indigestion. 消化不良; 食積.

dȳspĕp'tic [dĭs-pĕp'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Having or subject to dyspepsia; of or for dyspepsia; depressed (as) with dyspepsia. 患消化不良的; 消化不良的; (因消化不良而) 抑鬱的. — *n.* Dyspeptic person. 患消化不良之人.

dȳspnoe'a (-nē-), **dȳspnē'a** [dĭsp-nē'ă], *n.* Difficult or painful breathing. [醫] 呼吸困難; 氣促; 喘急.
dyspnoe'al, dysp noe'ic, *aa.*

E

e-, *pref.* See EX-.

each [ēch], *a.* Every (person, thing, group) taken separately. 每(人, 物, 羣): *on each occasion* (每次); *five in each class* (每班五人).

— *pron.* Each person or thing. 每人; 每物: *each has his or its claims* (各有其權利); *they cost a penny each* (彼等每人費一辨士); *they hate each other* (彼等彼此憎恨).

eag'er (-g-) [ē'gĕr], *a.* (**-est**). Full of keen desire; keen; impatient. 熱望的; 熱切的; 急切的: *eager to start* (熱望動身); *the eager child* (熱切之小孩); *an eager glance* (熱情之一瞥); *eager for or after fame* (切望美名); *in eager pursuit* (在急切追求中); *eager air* [古] (冷酷).

ea'gle [ē'g'l], *n.* 1 Large bird of prey with keen vision & strong flight. 鷲; 鷹. 2 Figure of eagle, esp. as Roman or French ensign. 鷲形; (尤指羅馬或法國之) 鷲旗. 3 U.-S. coin worth 10 dollars. 美國十圓金幣.

eagle owl. 歐洲巨鴞.

eagle'-eyed'. 鷹眼的; 目光尖銳的.

eag'let [ē'glĕt], *n.* Young eagle. 雛鷲; 雛鷹.

eagre (āg'er, ē-) [ē'gĕr; ā'gĕr], *n.* Large tidal wave in Humber, Trent, Severn, &c. (扳怕, 特倫特, 塞汶等處之) 高潮.

ear [ēr], *n.* 1 Organ of hearing, esp. external part of it. 耳;(尤指) 外耳: *prick up* one's *ears* (豎耳而聽; 突加注意). 2 Faculty of discriminating sound. 聽覺: *an ear for music* (音樂之聽覺). 3 Ear-shaped thing, esp. handle of pitcher. 耳狀物; (尤指) 瓶耳. 4 Spike, head, of corn containing the flowers or seeds. 穗.

a word in your ear. 私語.

be all ears. 十分注意.

bring storm, hornet's nest, about one's *ears.* 起風波; 招物議.

give ear to. 諦聽.

have person's *ear.* 邀人諦聽.

over head & ears in love &c. 深戀.

set them by the ears. 使彼等相爭.

would give my ears to know &c. 願作任何犧牲以求知悉.

ear-ache. 耳痛.

ear-trumpet. 耳筒 (重聽者用).

ear'drŭm [ēr'drŭm'], *n.* The tympanum or tympanic membrane of the ear. 耳鼓; 鼓膜.

earl (ērl) [ûrl], *n.* Nobleman ranking between marquis and viscount. (英國) 伯爵. (參看 PEER, COUNT).

Earl Marshal. 英國司宗譜紋章典秩之官.

earl'dom (ēr-) [ûrl'dŭm], *n.*

earl'y (ēr-) [ûr'lĭ], *a.* & *adv.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). Near, nearer than others or than usual, to the beginning of some portion of time, e. g. of the day, morning, season, year, one's life. 早; 先: *an early visit* (清早之探訪); *keep early hours* (早起早眠); *early risers* (早起者); *an early date* (早日); *he had early learnt* (彼早已學成); *early beans* (早熟豆); *early bird* [諧] (早起者).

early-Victorian. 英國維多利亞女王即位之初年.

ear'mărk [ēr'märk'], *n.* Owner's mark on ear of sheep &c. 耳標誌 (主人加於羊耳上之記號). — *v. t.* 1 Mark (sheep) thus. 加耳標誌 (於羊). 2 Assign (fund) to a purpose. 指定 (款項用途).

earn (ērn) [ûrn], *v. t.* (Of person or conduct &c.) obtain as reward of work or merit. (人或行爲) 賺得, 獲得: *earn 4d. an hour, fame* (每小時賺四辨士; 獲得名譽).

earn'ĕst (ēr-) [ûr'nĕst], *a.* Serious; not trifling; ardent; zealous. 認真的; 重要的; 懇摯的; 熱烈的.

— *n.* 1 Seriousness. 認真: *are you in earnest?* (汝認真否?); *in real earnest* (懇摯). 2 Money paid as instalment esp. to confirm contract. 押金; 證金; 定錢. 3 Foretaste. 預期; 預兆: *an earnest of future favours* (未來恩寵之預兆).

earn'ing (ēr-) [ûr'nĭng], *n.* Act or process of earning, or what is earned, esp. (in pl.) money earned. 賺得; 獲得; 所賺物; 所獲物; (尤指) 工資, 薪水.

ear'ring [ēr'rĭng'], *n.* A ring through the lobe of the ear, with or without a pendant; an eardrop or the like. 耳環; 耳墜; [泛稱] 耳墜; 耳飾.

ear'shŏt [ēr'shŏt'], *n.* Hearing-distance. 聽距: *within earshot* (在聽距之內).

earth (ērth) [ûrth], *n.* 1 The world we live on as opp. to the material heaven or to heaven and hell or to other planets. 地球. (參看 PLANETS): *on the face of*

the earth (在地球上面): *while he was on earth* (當彼生存時). **2** Dry land; the ground. 陸地; 地. **3** (w. pl.). Hole of fox &c. (狐) 穴. **4** (w. pl.). Soil; mould. 泥土; 肥土.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Cover (roots) with earth. 覆(根)以土. **2** Drive (fox) to earth. 逐(狐)入穴. **3** (Of fox) run to earth. (狐)疾行入穴.

no use on earth. 真其無用.

why on earth? [俗] 究竟爲何?

earth-born. 凡人的; [神話] 由地所生的.

earth-closet. 廁所.

earth-nut. 落花生.

earth-shine. 地球光 (地球反射月球暗處之微光).

earth'en (ə̂r-) [ûr'th'n], *a.* Made of earth or of baked clay. 土製的; 瓦製的.

earth'enware (ə̂r-) [ûr'th'n-wâr'], *n.* Baked clay; vessels made of this. 磚瓦; 陶器.

earth'ling (ə̂r-) [ûrth'lĭng], *n.* An inhabitant of the earth. 塵世之人.

earth'ly (ə̂r-) [ûrth'lĭ], *a.* **(-liness,** *n.*). Of the earth; terrestrial. 地球的; 地球上的.

no earthly use. 完全無用.

not an earthly. [俚] 絕無機會.

earth'quake (ə̂r-) [ûrth'kwāk'], *n.* **1** Volcanic convulsion of earth's surface. 地震. **2** Social disturbance. [喻] 社會騷擾.

earth'ward(s) (ə̂r-) [ûrth'-wĕrd(z)], *adv.* Toward the earth. 向地.

earth'work (ə̂r-) [ûrth'wûrk'], *n.* Bank of earth in fortification. 土壘.

earth'worm (ə̂r-) [ûrth'wûrm'], *n.* **1** Worm living in earth. 蚯蚓. **2** Grovelling person. 甘居下流者.

earth'y (ə̂r-) [ûr'thĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). **1** Of or like earth or soil. 土的; 如土的. **2** Grossly material. 粗質的.

ear'wax [ēr'wăks'], *n.* The waxlike secretion of the glands of the external ear. 耳垢; 耳屎.

ear'wig [ēr'wĭg'], *n.* Insect formerly thought to enter head by ear. 蚰蜒.

— *v. t.* **(-gg-).** Influence by secret communications. 唆使.

ease (ēz), *n.* **1** Freedom from pain or trouble. 安樂. **2** Freedom from constraint. 閒適: *at one's ease* (從容); *ill at ease* (心神不寧); *stand at ease* [軍] (稍息). **3** Facility. 容易: *did it with ease* (作此毫不費力).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Relieve from pain &c.; give bodily or mental ease to. 安慰; 使舒適: *ease one's mind* (寬舒其心). **2** Relax, slacken, (rope, grip, &c.). 寬弛 (繩索); 放鬆 (緊握).

ease her. [航] 減低引擎速度.

ease off. 減輕負擔.

ease person *of his purse.* 拐其錢袋.

ease'ful (-zf-) [ēz'fo͝ol], *a.* **(-lly,** *adv.*). **1** Comfortable; soothing. 舒適的; 安慰的. **2** At rest. 安逸的; 安閒的.

eas'el (-z-) [ē'zĕl], *n.* Frame to support picture, blackboard, &c. 畫架; 黑板架.

ease'ment (-zm-) [ēz'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Right (esp. of way) over another's ground. 土地(尤指走道)使用權. **2** Supplementary building. 增補之房屋. **3** Relief from pain &c. [古] 痛苦之解除.

east [ēst], *n.* **1** Point of horizon where sun rises. 東(日出之方向): *to the east of* (在 . . . 之東). **2** Regions near the east; orient. 東方諸地; 東方: *far East* (遠東; 中國等); *near East* (近東; 土耳其). **3** East wind. 東風.

— *a.* **1** Situated on or in or near the east. 東的; 東方的; 近東方的: *east coast, East Africa* (東海岸; 東非洲). **2** Coming from the east. 從東方來的: *east wind* (東風).

— *adv.* **1** On the east. 在東: *lies east, east of us* (位於東方; 位於我等之東). **2** To the east. 向東: *sails, looks, east* (向東駛; 向東望).

Eas'ter [ēs'tĕr], *n.* Festival of Christ's resurrection, held on *Easter (Sun)day*, 1st Sunday after full moon on or after Mar. 21. 耶穌復活節 (三月二十一日起月圓後之第一星期日).

Easter egg. 復活節彩蛋.

Easter (Sun)day. 復活節日.

eas'terly, *a.* **1** From the east. 自東的: *easterly wind* (東風). **2** To the east. 向東的. —*adv.* From or to the east. 自東; 向東.

eas'tern [ēs'tĕrn], *a.* Of or dwelling in the east. 東方的; 住在東方的. — *n.* Inhabitant of the east; member of Eastern or Greek Church. 東方人; 東羅馬教徒; 希臘教徒.

eas'ternmost, *a.*

eas'terner [ēs'tĕr-nĕr], *n.* Inhabitant of the east. 東方人.

Eas'tertide [ēs'tĕr-tīd'], *n.* The period from Easter to Ascension Day (40 days), or, sometimes, to Whitsunday (50 days), or to Trinity Sunday (57 days). 復活節季 (自復活節至升天節或聖靈降臨節或三一節之時期).

eas'ting [ēs'tĭng], *n.* Course gained to the east; easterly direction. [航] 向東航程; 東向.

east'ward [ēst'wĕrd], *a.* & *adv.* Toward the east; in the direction of east from some point or place. 向東的; 朝東的; 向東; 朝東: *to the eastward* (向東).

east'ward(s) (-z) [-wĕrdz], *adv.*

eas'y (-z-) [ēz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Free from bodily or mental pain, worry, &c. 安樂的; 安閒的: *make your mind easy* (使汝心神安逸); *easy circumstances* (安樂之境遇). **2** Not stiff or ceremonious. 從容的; 自由自在的: *easy manners* (從容之態度); *free and easy* (泰然自得). **3** Not difficult (*to* do, *of* access). 容易的. **4** Compliant. 順從的. **5** Not much in demand; not showing eager demand. 需要不急的; 市況停滯的: *tallow, the market, is easy* (獸脂需要不急; 市況停滯).

— *adv.* In comfortable fashion. 安閒; 舒適: *take it easy* (毋躁); *easy!* (毋急!).

— *n.* Short stop in rowing &c. 盪舟暫停.

easy all! 停止 (盪舟)!

easy chair. 安樂椅.

eat [ēt], *v. t.* & *i.* (past **ate** or **eat,** pron. ĕt; p.p. **eaten,** pron. ētn). **1** Masticate & swallow, swallow, (solid food, soup). 食(物); 嚥(湯). **2** Destroy; consume. 毀滅; 消蝕: *eaten away with rust* (鏽蝕).

eat humble pie. 含垢忍辱.

eat one's *heart out.* 痛心.

eat one's *terms* or *dinners.* 習辯護士.

eat one's *words.* 食言.

eating-house, 菜館.

eat'able [ēt'ă-b'l], *a.* Fit to be eaten. 可食的. — *n.* Anything used as food (usu. pl.). 食物.

‖eau (ō), *n.* [F.] Water. 水.

eau sucrée (ō sōō'krā). 糖水.

Eau-de-Cologne (ōd'ekolōn'). 科倫香水.

eau-de-vie (-dĕvē'). 白蘭地酒.

eaves (ēvz), *n. pl.* Projecting lower edge of roof. 檐.

eaves'drōp (-vz-) [ēvz'drŏp'], *v.i.* Stand under, or as if under, the eaves of a house, to listen; to listen secretly. 簷下竊聽; 竊聽.

eaves'dropper [ēvz'drŏp'ĕr]. *n.* 竊聽者.

eaves'dropping, *n.*

ĕbb [ĕb], *n.* **1** Reflux of tide. 退潮: *ebb & flow* (潮水漂落). **2** Decline; decay; stage of this. 減退; 衰落; 衰退期: *at a low ebb* (在衰落時期). — *v. i.* **1** Flow back. 退潮. **2** Decline. 衰落.

ebb-tide. 落潮.

ĕb'on [ĕb'ŭn], *a.* Consisting of or like ebony, esp. black, dark. 烏木製成的; 如烏木的; (尤指) 黑的; 暗的. — *n.* Ebony. 烏木.

ĕb'onīte [ĕb'ŭn-īt], *n.* Vulcanite. 黑色硬橡皮.

ĕb'onize [ĕb'ŭn-īz], *v. t.* Make black, or stain black, in imitation of ebony. 染烏; 使成烏木色.

eb'onized [ĕb'ŭn-īzd], *a.*

ĕb'ony [ĕb'ŭn-ĭ], *n.* Kinds of hard black wood. 烏木. — *a.* Made of, black as, ebony. 烏木製成的; 黑如烏木的.

ébūll'ient [ē-bŭl'yĕnt], *a.* **1** Boiling. 沸騰的. **2** Exuberant. 充溢的.

ebull'ience [ē-bŭl'yĕns], *n.*

ebull'iency [-yĕn-sĭ], *n.*

ĕbulli'tion [ĕb'ŭ-lĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Boiling. 沸騰. **2** Effervescence. 充溢. **3** Outburst (*of* anger &c.). (怒氣) 暴發.

ec- [ĕk-], *pref.* See EX-.

écarté (ĕkär'tā) [ā'kär'tā'], *n.* A card-game for two. 二人對玩之一種紙牌戲.

Ec'ce Hōm'ō (ĕksĭ) [ĕk'sĕ hō'-mō], *n.* Picture of Christ with crown of thorns. 頭戴棘冕之基督像.

éccĕn'tric (-ks-) [ĕk-sĕn'trĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Not concentric (*to* another circle). (與他圓) 不同中心的. **2** Not placed, not having its axis placed, centrally. 偏心的; 軸心偏的. **3** (Of orbit) not circular; moving in eccentric orbit. (軌道) 不圓的; 在不圓之軌道上行動的. **4** Irregular; odd; whimsical. 不規則的; 怪僻的; 古怪的.

— *n.* **1** Eccentric person. 怪僻之人. **2** Circular disk fixed eccen-

trically on revolving shaft. [機] 偏心盤.

eccentri'city [ĕk'sĕn-trĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Ecclēsiăs'tēs (-zĭ-, -z) [ē-klē'zĭ-ăs'tēz], *n.* An O.-T. book. 傳道書 (舊約聖經中之一部).

ecclēsiăs'tic (-zĭ-) [ē-klē'zĭ-ăs'tĭk], *n.* Clergyman. 僧侶; 牧師.

ecclēsiăs'tĭcal (-zĭ-) [ē-klē'zĭ-ăs'tĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of the church or clergy. 教會的; 牧師的.

Ecclēsiăs'ticus (-zĭ-) [ē-klē'zĭ-ăs'tĭ-kŭs], *n.* A book of the Apocrypha. (基督教) 僞經.

ecclēsiŏl'ogy (-zĭ-) [ē-klē'zĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of church building & decoration. 教堂建築及裝潢學.

ecclesiolo'gical (-zĭ-) [-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

ecclesiol'ogist(-zĭ-)[-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

ē'chelon (-sh-) [ĕsh'ē-lŏn; *F.* ā'-sh'-lōn'], *n.* Formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance. 梯形陣.

echid'na (-k-) [ē-kĭd'nă], *n.* A toothless monotreme of Australia, Tasmania, and New Guinea, having spines mingled with the hair; the porcupine anteater. [動] 針鼴; 食蟻蝟.

ech'ināte, -ĕd, (-k-) [ĕk'ĭ-nāt-('ĕd)], *aa.* Prickly, like a hedgehog; bristled. 有蝟毛的; 有刺毛的.

echin'us (-k-) [ē-kī'nŭs], *n.* **1** Animal inhabiting spheroidal prickly shell. 刺蝟. **2** Sea-urchin. 海膽.

ĕc'hō (-k-) [ĕk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). **1** Repetition of sound by reflexion of sound-waves. 回聲; 反響: *cheer* person &c. *to the echo* (高聲鼓勵). **2** (*E.*). This personified. 厄牠(擬人之回聲). **3** Close imitation. 酷肖之摹倣. **4** Obsequious adherent. 諂媚之依附者.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** (Of place) resound with echo, repeat (sound) thus. (地方) 作回聲, 重覆 (聲音). **2** (Of sound) be repeated, resound. (聲音) 重覆, 反響. **3** Repeat (person's words); imitate opinions of. 複述 (人言); 人云亦云.

ech'oist, *n.* 人云亦云者.

éclair [ĕk'lâr'], *n.* Finger of cake filled with cream & iced. (內包乳酪而加以冰凍之) 指狀小餅.

‖éclaircissement [ĕklârsēs'mănh'] [ā'klâr-sēs'măn'], *n.* [F.] Explanation of conduct or situation. (行爲或境況之) 釋明.

‖éclat [ēklah'] [ā'klâ'], *n.* [F.] **1** Brilliant success. 光華; 榮耀: *went off with great éclat* (精奕而去). **2** Prestige. 威望; 聲勢.

ĕclĕc'tic [ĕk-lĕk'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Drawing one's philosophy from various schools; so drawn. 折衷各學派的; 折衷的. **2** Catholic in views or taste. 眼光寬大的; 趣味廣博的. — *n.* Eclectic person. 折衷主義者.

eclec'ticism [ĕk-lĕk'tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

ĕclipse' [ē-klĭps'], *n.* **1** Interception of light of sun, moon, &c., by another body between it and the eye or between it and what illuminates it. 日蝕; 月蝕. **2** Loss of light, brilliance, or splendour. 失去光明, 光輝, 光耀.

— *v. t.* **1** (Of heavenly body) cause eclipse of (another). 蝕; (天體) 使 (另一天體) 暗暗. **2** Intercept (light). 遮蔽 (光線). **3** Outshine; surpass. 勝過; 凌駕.

ĕclip'tic[ē-klĭp'tĭk],*a.* Of eclipse. 日蝕的; 月蝕的. — *n.* Sun's apparent orbit. 黃道.

ĕc'lōgue (-g) [ĕk'lŏg], *n.* Short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue. 短詩; (尤指) 牧情詩.

ēconŏm'ic [ē'kō-nŏm'ĭk; ĕk'ō-], *a.* Of (esp. political) economy. 經濟的; (尤指) 經濟學的.

ēconŏm'ical [ē'kō-nŏm'ĭ-kăl; ĕk'ō-], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). **1** Saving; frugal. 節省的; 節儉的. **2** Of economics. 經濟學的.

ēconŏm'ics [ē'kō-nŏm'ĭks], *n.* The science that investigates the conditions and laws affecting the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth, or the material means of satisfying human desires; political economy. 經濟學; 政治經濟學.

ēcŏn'omist [ē-kŏn'ō-mĭst], *n.* **1** Manager, user, (*of* money, time, &c.). 理財者; 善用時間者. **2** Thrifty person. 節儉之人. **3** Writer on political economy. 經濟學作家.

ēcŏn'omize [ē-kŏn'ō-mīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). **1** Use sparingly. 節用. **2** Practise economy; avoid expense. 從事節儉; 節減費用.

economiza'tion [ē-kŏn'ō-mĭ-zā'-shŭn; -mī-], *n.*

ēcŏn'omy [ē-kŏn'ō-mĭ], *n.* **1** Management of concerns and

resources of a community. 經濟; 理財: *political economy* (經濟學; 理財學). 2 Frugality; frugal use. 節儉; 節用: *economy of labour, time* (勞力, 時間之節用). 3 Organization; structure. 組織; 結構: *the economy of nature* (自然界之組織); one's *internal economy* (人身內部之結構).

écru (ékroō′) [ā′krōō; ĕk′rōō; *F.* ā′krü′], *n.* Colour of unbleached linen. 未漂白之麻布色; 淡褐色.

ĕc′stasize [ĕk′stə-sīz], *v. t. & i.* Throw, go, into ecstasies. 令感奮; 使狂喜; 感奮; 狂喜.

ĕc′stasy [ĕk′stə-sī], *n.* 1 Exalted state of feeling; rapture. 感奮; 狂喜: *in an ecstasy, in ecstasies, of joy* (感奮; 狂喜). 2 Trance. 出神. 3 Poetic frenzy. 詩狂.

ĕcstăt′ic [ĕk-stăt′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of or in ecstasies. 感奮的; 狂喜的.

ecumenical [ĕk′ū-mĕn′ĭ-kăl]. = OECUMENICAL.

ĕc′zĕma [ĕk′zĕ-mə], *n.* Kinds of inflammation of the skin. 濕疹.

ĕczĕm′atous [ĕk-zĕm′ə-tŭs], *a.* Pertaining to eczema; having the characteristics of eczema. 濕疹的; 濕疹性的.

-ed, *suf.* Suf. of adjj. meaning 'furnished with, having', formed either simply on noun (talent*ed*, wooded) or more commonly on noun with adj. (or attrib. noun) prefixed (quick-witt*ed*, metal-cornered). [字尾]表"裝置","有"之義, 或加於名詞之後, 如: talent*ed* (天才的), wooded (木製的); 或加於以形容詞爲字首之名詞後, 如: quick-witt*ed* (機敏的), metal-cornered (金屬鑲角的).

ĕdā′cious (-shus) [ē-dā′shŭs], *a.* Fond of eating; greedy. [迂]喜食的; 貪食的.
eda′city [ē-dăs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Edd′a (ĕ-) [ĕd′ə], *n.* Either of two works in the Old Norse, or Icelandic, language. 厄達 (北歐, 或冰洲語中兩大著作之任一).
Older Edda. 老厄達; 冰洲詩集.
Younger Edda. 幼厄達; 冰洲散文集.

ĕdd′y [ĕd′ĭ], *n.* Small whirlpool; smoke &c. moving like this. 旋渦; (烟等)旋螺. — *v. t. & i.* Move in eddies. 濺洄; 旋螺.

edelweiss (ād′əlvīs) [ā′dĕl-vīs], *n.* Alpine white-flowered plant. 貴白花.

Ed′en (ē-) [ē′d'n], *n.* 1 Abode of Adam & Eve at creation. 伊甸園 (亞當夏娃所居之地). 2 Delightful place or state. 樂土; 安樂.

ĕdĕn′tāte [ē-dĕn′tāt], *a.* 1 Without incisor & canine teeth. 無門齒犬齒的. 2 Toothless. 無齒的.

ĕdge [ĕj], *n.* 1 Cutting side of blade. 刃口; 鋒刃: *put to the edge of the sword* (斬殺); *knife has no edge* (刀無鋒口; 刀鈍). 2 Edge-shaped thing or part, e.g. crest of ridge, meeting-line of surfaces, brink of precipice. 邊際, 邊線 (如: 山脊, 邊線, 崖邊). 3 Boundary-line of surface. 界綫.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Sharpen (tool &c.). 使(工具)銳利. 2 Give or form a border to. 飾緣; 緣邊. 3 Insinuate (thing, one*self*, *in* &c.). 誘(物)入內; 誘進(事物); 卑(躬)屈(節). 4 Advance obliquely. 側進.
edged tool. 利器.
take the edge off an argument &c. 挫其銳氣.
edge-tool. 利器.

edge-bone. = AITCH-BONE.

edge′ways, -wise, (-jwāz, -jwīz) [ĕj′wāz′, -wīz′], *adv.* 1 With edge foremost. 以邊向前: *get a word in edgeways* [喻](插言). 2 Edge to edge. 邊對邊.

ĕdg′ing [ĕj′ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) border, fringe. (尤指)邊界, 緣飾.

ĕdg′y [ĕj′ĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Esp. (of painting) too sharp in outline. (尤指畫)輪廓過顯的.

ĕd′ible [ĕd′ĭ-b'l], *a.* Fit to be eaten. 可食的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Edible thing. 食物.
ebibil′ity [ĕd′ĭ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕd′ict [ē′dĭkt], *n.* Order proclaimed by authority. 法令.
Edict of Nantes. 南特法令 (容納新教徒之法令, 爲法王亨利第四所公佈, 路易十四所取消; 南特地名).

ĕd′ifice [ĕd′ĭ-fĭs], *n.* Building, esp. large one. 房屋; (尤指)大廈.

ĕd′ify [ĕd′ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Improve morally. 感化; 訓育.
edifica′tion [ĕd′ĭ-fĭ-kā′shŭn], *n.*

ĕd′it [ĕd′ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Arrange, annotate, or otherwise prepare (another's work) for publication. 編輯; 註釋; 編製. 2 Garble, modify, (dispatches &c. in newspaper). 修改, 潤飾 (新聞). 3 Conduct (newspaper &c.). 主編 (報章).
ed′itor [ĕd′ĭ-tĕr], **ed′itress,** *nn.*

編輯,女編輯(尤指報章,雜誌之主筆).

ĕdi'tion [ĕ-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Edited form of a book &c. 刊本; 版本. 2 The copies of a book, newspaper, &c., issued at one time. 一次出版之書本, 報紙.

‖**édition de luxe** (edish'ŏn dẽ lŭks) [ĕ-dĭsh'ŭn dẽ lŭks *or* lūks], *n.*[F.] Handsome edition. 精裝本.

ĕdĭtō'rial [ĕd'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of an editor. 編輯員的. — *n.* Newspaper article written or sanctioned by editor. (報上)社論, 時評.

ĕd'ŭcable [ĕd'ŭ-kă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being educated. 可教育的; 可訓誨的.

educabil'ity [ĕdŭ-kă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕd'ŭcāte [ĕd'ŭ-kāt], *v. t.* 1 Bring up (child). 教養(兒童). 2 Train mentally & morally. 教育; 教化. 3 Train (person &c., faculty, *to* do). 訓練(人, 能).

ed'ucative [-kā-tĭv], *a.*

ed'ucator [-kā'tĕr], *n.*

educa'tion [ĕdŭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act or process of educating; the impartation or acquisition of knowledge, skill, or development of character, as by study or discipline. 教育. 2 The sum of the qualities acquired through individual instruction and social training. 所受之教育. 3 Pedagogics. 教育學.

educa'tional (-shon-) [ĕdŭ-kā'shŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

ĕdūcā'tion(al)ĭst (-shon-), *nn.* Advocate of, person concerned with, education. 提倡教育者; 教育家.

ĕdūce' [ĕ-dūs'], *v. t.* 1 Bring out; develop. 引出; 啟發. 2 Infer (conclusion *from* data). 推定(結論). 3 Disengage (substance) from a compound. [化]離析(物質).

edu'cible [ĕ-dūs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

educe'tion [ĕ-dūk'shŭn], *n.*

educe'tive [ĕ-dūk'tĭv], *a.*

ĕdŭl'corāte [ĕ-dŭl'kŏ-rāt], *v. t.* 1 Sweeten. 使甜. 2 Free from acids, salts, or other soluble substances, by washing; purify. [化]漂清(洗去酸類鹽類及其他能溶解之物); 洗淨.

edulcora'tion [-kŏ-rā'shŭn], *n.*

-ee [-ē], *suf.* Suf. of nouns corresponding to agent-nouns in *-or* and expressing the personal (usu. indirect) object of vbl action, the person to whom or in whose favour &c. a thing is done (addressee, payee, vendee). [字尾]與以 *-or* 爲字尾之主動名詞相對,表示動詞動作之人稱受詞,即被動之人, 如: addressee(收信人); payee(收款人); vendee(買主).

eel [ēl], *n.* 1 A snake-like fish (often as type of evasiveness). 鰻, 鱔鰻(常用作不可捉摸之表徵). 2 Small animal found in vinegar & sour paste. 醋蟲.

eel-buck. 捕鰻籠.

eel-spear. 捕鰻槍.

eel'y [ēl'ĭ], *a.*

eel'grass (-ahs) [ēl'grăs'], *n.* A submerged plant with very long narrow leaves, abundant in shallow bays along the North Atlantic coast. 大葉藻(葉甚狹長,多產於北大西洋沿岸).

e'en [ēn]. =EVEN.

e'er [âr; ār]. =EVER.

eer'ie, -ry, [ē'rĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -illy,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Superstitiously timid. 畏懼(鬼怪)的. 2 Weird. 怪誕的.

ef-, *pref.* =EX- before *f*.

effăce' [ĕ-fās'], *v. t.* (**-eable,** *a.*). 1 Rub or wipe out (mark, recollection, impression). 擦去, 抹去(記號, 記憶, 印象). 2 Surpass; eclipse. 超越; 凌駕.

effáce one*self*. 克己; 自卑.

effăce'ment (-sm-) [ĕ-fās'mĕnt], *n.*

effĕct' [ĕ-fĕkt'], *n.* 1 Result produced; consequence. 效果; 結果: *cause & effect* (因果); *protest was of no effect, had or produced no effect* (抗議無效); *bring to, carry into, effect* (完成); *give effect to, take effect* (實施; 使實行); *in effect* (實際上). 2 Impression produced on hearer &c. (聽者之)印象: *calculated for effect* (意在動人聽聞). 3 Combination of colour &c. (色之)配合: *colour effects* (色調). 4 (pl.). Property. 財產: *personal effects* (動產); *no effects* (無效; 存款不足,一寫於抵付之支票上).

— *v. t.* Bring about; accomplish. 實現; 完成: *effect a change, cure* (完成改革; 治愈); *effect an insurance policy* (加入保險).

effĕc'tive [ĕ-fĕk'tĭv], *a.* Having effect; impressive; striking; (of soldier &c.)fit for service; actual; existing. 有效的; 動人的; 顯著的; (兵)精銳的; 真實的; 實在的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Mobilized or

immediately mobilizable soldier. 動員之兵士; 即可動員之兵士.

effĕc'tŭal [ĕ-fĕk'tŭ-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Answering its purpose. 奏效的.

effĕc'tūāte [ĕ-fĕk'tŭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). Bring about. 實現.
effectua'tion [ĕ-fĕk'tŭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

effĕm'inate [ĕ-fĕm'ĭ-nāt], *a.* 1 Womanish; womanly. 婦人氣的; 女性的. 2 Voluptuous. 淫佚的.
effem'inacy [ĕ-fĕm'ĭ-nă-sĭ], *n.*

effĕn'dĭ [ĕ-fĕn'dĭ], *n.* Turkish title of government officials and members of learned professions. 閣下, 先生 (土耳其人對政府官員及學者之尊稱).

effervĕsce' [ĕf'ĕr-vĕs'], *v. i.* 1 Give off bubbles of gas. 起泡. 2 (Of gas) issue in bubbles. (氣在泡中) 湧出.
effer'vescence, -cency [ĕf'ĕr-vĕs'ĕns, -sĕn-sĭ], *nn.*
effer'vescent [ĕf'ĕr-vĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

effĕte' [ĕ-fēt'], *a.* 1 Worn out. 疲竭的. 2 Feeble. 羸弱的.

effĭcā'cious (-shus) [ĕf'ĭ-kā'shŭs], *a.* Producing, sure to produce, desired effect. 生效的; 能有效的: *efficacious remedy* (有效之藥).
eff'icacy [ĕf'ĭ-kă-sĭ], *n.*

effĭ'cient (-shent) [ĕ-fĭsh'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Producing effect. 有效的: *efficient cause* (決定之原因). 2 (Of person) competent, capable. (人) 適當的, 勝任的.
effi'ciency (-shen-) [-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

effĭ'gy [ĕf'ĭ-jĭ], *n.* Portrait; image. 肖像; 塑像; 雕像: *burn* person *in effigy* (焚其肖像).

effloresce' [ĕf'lō-rĕs'], *v. i.* 1 Burst into flower. 開花. 2 (Of crystalline substance) turn to fine powder on exposure to air; (of salts) come to the surface and there crystallize; (of wall &c.) become covered with saline particles. [化] 風化 (結晶體見風而化成粉末); 成粉殼 (鹽現於地面而結晶); (壁上) 凝聚鹼化物.
efflores'cence [ĕf'lō-rĕs'ĕns], *n.*
efflores'cent [ĕf'lō-rĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

effluence (-lōō-) [ĕf'lōō-ĕns], *n.* Flowing out (of light, electricity, liquid, &c.); what flows out. (光, 電, 液體之) 流出; 流出物.

effluent (-lōō-) [ĕf'lōō-ĕnt], *a.* Flowing out. 流出的. — *n.* Stream from larger stream; sewage tank, &c. 支流; 溝道.

effluv'ium (-lōō-) [ĕ-flōō'vĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Exhalation affecting lungs or sense of smell. 惡氣; 臭氣; 穢氣.
effluv'ial, *a.*

effŭ'lăx, effŭl'xion (-kshon), [ĕf'-lŭks, ĕ-flŭk'shŭn], *nn.* Effluence. 流出; 流出物.

effŏrt [ĕf'ŏrt; -ĕrt], *n.* 1 Exertion; endeavour. 努力; 奮力. 2 Fine display of oratory &c. 佳作 (美妙之演辭等).

effron'tery (-ŭn-) [ĕ-frŭn'tĕr-ĭ], *n.* Brazen impudence. 厚顏.

effŭl'gent [ĕ-fŭl'jĕnt], *a.* Radiant. 光輝的.
efful'gence [ĕf-fŭl'jĕns], *n.*

effŭse' (-z) [ĕ-fūz'], *v.t.* Pour forth (liquid, light, influence, &c.). 傾瀉 (液體); 放射 (光線); 散佈 (勢力).

effŭ'sion (-zhn) [ĕ-fū'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Outpouring. 溢出; 流露. 2 Poem &c. 詩歌.

effŭs'ive [ĕ-fū'sĭv], *a.* 1 Demonstrative. 富有表情的. 2 Gushing. 湧出的.

eft [ĕft], *n.* Newt. 水蜥.

ĕgăd' [ĕ-găd'], *int.* By God. 妙哉.

ĕgĕst' [ĕ-jĕst'], *v. t.* Cast or throw out; void; excrete. [生] 丟出; 放出; 排泄.

ĕgg [ĕg], *n.* 1 Spheroidal body produced by female of birds &c., esp. of domestic fowl, containing germ of new individual. 蛋; 卵; (尤指) 鷄蛋: *poached* &c. *eggs* (荷包蛋). 2 Bomb from aeroplane. [軍俚] (從飛機投下之) 炸彈.
— *v. t.* *Egg* person *on*, urge him (*to* an act, *to* do). 鼓勵; 煽動.
egg-and-spoon' race. 蛋匙載走 (載走時, 人各一匙, 上置蛋).
egg flip. 沖蛋熱啤酒.
egg nog. 沖蛋冷牛乳.
as sure as eggs is eggs. [諺] 千真萬確.
bad egg. 壞蛋; [俚] 惡人; 毒計.
have all one's *eggs in one basket.* 作孤注之一擲.
egg-cup. 蛋杯 (煮連殼蛋用).
egg-shell. 蛋殼; 易碎之物.
egg-spoon. 蛋匙.
egg-whisk. 蛋帶 (打蛋用具).

ĕgg'plănt [ĕg'plănt'], *n.* A solanaceous plant producing a large ovoid fruit; the fruit, esteemed as a vegetable. [植] 茄; 茄子.

egis [ē'jĭs]. See AEGIS.

ĕg'lantĭne [ĕg'lăn-tīn], *n.* Sweet briar. 薔薇.

ĕg'ō [ē'gō;ĕg'ō], *n.* The conscious thinking subject, opp. to the *non-ego* or object. 自我.(NON-EGO之對).

ĕg'ŏism [ē'gō-ĭz'm; ĕg'ō-], *n.* 1 Theory that bases morality on self-interest. 自我主義; 利己主義. 2 Systematic selfishness. 自私論. 3 Self-opinionatedness. 恣意專橫.

eg'oist, *n.*

egois'tic(al) [ē'gō-ĭs'tĭk(ăl); ĕg'ō-], *aa.* **-ally,** *adv.*

ĕg'otism [ē'gō-tĭz'm; ĕg'ō-], *n.* 1 Practice of talking about oneself. 自誇. 2 Over-use of *I* and *me*. "我"字之過用. 3 Self-conceit. 自傲. 4 Selfishness. 自私.

eg'otist [ē'gō-tĭst; ĕg'ō-], *n.*

egotis'tic(al) [-tĭs'tĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

egotis'tically, *adv.*

ĕgrē'gious (-jus) [ē-grē'jŭs; -jĭ-ŭs], *a.* That is such to a notable,esp. absurd, extent. 著名的; (尤指)大謬的: *egregious fool, blunder* (著名呆子; 荒謬絕倫).

ĕg'rĕss [ē'grĕs], *n.* 1 (Right of) going out. 出行(權). 2 Way out. 出路.

ĕg'rĕt [ē'grĕt; ĕg'rĕt], *n.* 1 Lesser White Heron. 較小之白鷺. 2 Down on seed of thistle &c. (薊類植物種子上之)毛茸.

Egyptian (ijĭp'shn) [ē-jĭp'shăn], *a.* Of Egypt. 埃及的. — *n.* 1 Egyptian native. 埃及人. 2 Gypsy. 吉普息人 (一種游蕩民族). *Egyptian pound.* 埃及鎊 (約值二十先令六辨士. 略作 £E).

Egyptŏl'ogy (ē-) [ē'jĭp-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of Egyptian antiquities. 埃及古物學.

Egyptol'ogist (ē-) [ē'jĭp-tŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.* 埃及古物學者.

eh (ā) [ā, ē], *int.* Int. expr. inquiry or surprise, or inviting assent. 呃 (表示疑問, 驚訝及邀信之感歎詞).

eid'er (i-) [ī'dĕr], *n.* An Arctic duck. (北冰洋之)棉鳧.

eider-down. 棉鳧毛.

eight (āt), *n.* The cardinal number one above seven; the figure (8 or viii.) denoting eight. 八; 八之記號(8 或 viii.). — *a.* Noting the number eight. 八.

eight'fold' (āt-) [āt'fōld'], *a.* & *adv.* 八倍的.

eighth (atth), *a* & *n.* 第八.

eight'een (āt-) [ā'tēn'; ā'tēn'], *a.* & *n.* Eight and ten; twice nine. 十八.

eight'eenth (āt-) [ā'tēnth'; ā'-tēnth'], *a.* 第十八的. — *n.* 十八分之一

eight'eenfold', *a.* & *adv.*十八倍的.

eight'eenmō' (āt-) [ā'tēn'mō']. =OCTODECIMO.

eight'y (āt-) [ā'tĭ], *a.* & *n.* Eight times ten; fourscore, 八十. *Eighty Club.* (英國在 1880 年成立之)自由俱樂部.

eight'ieth (āt-) [ā'tĭ-ĕth], *a.* & *n.* 第八十; 八十分之一.

eight'yfold' (āt-), *a.* & *adv.*

eirēn'icŏn (ī-) [ī-rĕn'ĭ-kŏn; ī-rē'-nĭ-], *n.* Step tending to peace. 和平步驟.

eisteddf'od (āstēdh'vŏd) [ās-tēth'-vŏd], *n.* Congress of Welsh bards. 威爾士詩人之年會.

eith'er (idh-, ē-) [ē'thēr;ī'thēr], *a.* 1 Each of two. (二中)每一的: *at either end was a lamp* (每端各有一燈). 2 One or other of two. 二中之一的: *put the lamp at either end* (置燈於一端).

— *pron.* Either one. (二中)任一: *either will do* (任一皆可); *either of you can go* (汝等中任一人皆可去).

— *adv.* or *conj.* Introducing first of alternatives or appended to an added negation. 或, 抑(置於更替字前或附加於否定字後): *is either black or white* (或黑或白); *either come in or go out* (或進或出); *if you do not go, I shall not either* (汝如不去我亦將不去).

ējăc'ūlāte [ē-jăk'ū-lāt], *v. t.* & *i.* **(-lable,** *a.*). Utter, exclaim, suddenly. 突言; 突呼.

ejacula'tion [ē-jăk'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

ejac'ulator [ē-jăk'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

ejac'ulatory [ē-jăk'ū-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ējĕct' [ē-jĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Expel (person &c. *from* place &c.). 驅逐(人出境). 2 Emit. 發射.

ejec'tion [ē-jĕk'shŭn], *n.*

ejec'tive [ē-jĕk'tĭv], *a.*

eject'ment [ē-jĕkt'mĕnt], *n.*

ejec'tor [ē-jĕk'tĕr], *n.*

ēke [ēk], *v. t.* 1 *Eke out,* supply the deficiencies of. 補足: *eke out one's salary with odd jobs* (以零碎工作補足薪水). 2 Make (livelihood) or support (existence) with difficulty. [陋]苦謀(生活); 苦維(生存). — *adv.* Also., [古] 亦; 同.

el-. See EN-.

ĕlăb'orate (-at) [ē-lăb'ō-rāt], *a.* 1 Minutely worked out. 詳細作成的. 2 Highly finished. 辛苦製

成的. — (-āt), *v.t.* **1** Work out (system, theory, machine, &c.) in detail. 詳細作成 (系統, 原理, 機器等). **2** Produce by labour. 辛苦製成.

elabora'tion [ē-lăb'ō-rā'shŭn], *n.*

elab'orative [ē-lăb'ō-rā-tĭv], *a.*

elab'orator [ē-lăb'ō-rā'tĕr], *n.*

Elaine' (ĭ-) [ē-lān'], *n.* Any of several ladies in Arthurian romance, esp., "the lily maid of Astolat," the story of whose unrequited love for Lancelot is told by Tennyson. 厄楞 (亞塔爾王故事中之婦人名; 尤指丁尼孫所述單戀蘭斯羅得之"阿斯托拉特之百合花女郎").

‖**élan** (ā'lahń) [ā'lăN'], *n.* [F.] Vivacity; dash. 活潑; 生氣.

él'and [ē'lănd], *n.* A S.-Afr. antelope. 以蘭羊 (一種南非洲羚羊).

élăpse' [ē-lăps'], *v. i.* (Of time) pass away. (時間) 過去.

élās'tic (*or* -lah-) [ē-lăs'tĭk], *a.* (**-tically**, *adv.*). **1** Tending after contraction, expansion, &c., to resume normal bulk or shape. 縮漲後能恢復原狀的. **2** Springy. 有彈性的. **3** (Of feelings or person) buoyant. (情感或人品) 浮泛的. **4** Not inflexible or unalterable. 有伸縮性的; 可變的: *elastic principles, estimate* (有伸縮性之主義, 估價); *an elastic conscience* (多變之良心).

— *n.* Elastic cord or string usu. woven with rubber. 橡皮帶; 橡皮彈線.

elasti'city [ē'lăs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

elastic-sides'. 不用紐帶或紐扣之橡皮靴.

élāte' [ē-lāt'], *a.* In high spirits; exultant; proud. [古] 高興的; 得意的; 驕矜的. — *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Make elate. 使高興; 使得意; 使驕矜.

ela'tion [ē-lā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕl'bow (-ō) [ĕl'bō], *n.* **1** Outer part of joint between fore and upper arm. 肘; 臂節: *at one's elbow* (近在肘邊); *up to the elbows in work* &c. (忙碌從事); *coat, person, is out at elbows* (衣敝; 人貧). **2** Elbow-shaped bend &c. 肘狀彎曲物.

— *v. t.* Thrust; jostle. 力推; 排擠: *elbow* one*self* or one's *way in, out,* &c. (以肘排進, 擠出人叢).

elbow-grease. 用力磨擦; 勞苦工作.

elbow-room. 可伸肘之地方; 斗室.

ĕl'chee (-ĭ) [ĕl'chē], *n.* Ambassador. 大使.

ĕld [ĕld], *n.* **1** Old age. [古] 老年 **2** The olden time. [詩] 古時.

ĕl'der [ĕl'dĕr], *a.* (Of persons, esp. relations) of greater age, senior. (人, 尤指親屬) 年長的, 較長的: *my elder brother* (我之兄); *which is the elder?* (孰爲年長者?).

— *n.* **1** Aged person. 老者. **2** (pl.). Persons of greater age. 長輩: *your elders & betters* (汝之長輩及前輩). **3** Member of a senate. 上議院議員. **4** Official in early Christian Church and in Presbyterian & other churches. 長老 (教會職員). **5** A white-flowered tree. 接骨木: *elder wine* (接骨木酒).

ĕl'derberry [ĕl'dĕr-bĕr'ĭ], *n.* The berry of the elder. 接骨木果實.

ĕl'derly [ĕl'dĕr-lĭ], *a.* Growing old. 漸老的; 漸長的.

ĕl'dest [ĕl'dĕst], *a.* First-born or oldest surviving. 頭生的; 最長的: *eldest son, daughter* (長男; 長女).

El Dorado (ĕldorahd'ō) [ĕl dō-rä'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Fictitious country &c. rich in gold. 厄爾多剌多 (理想中之黃金國).

ĕl'dritch [ĕl'drĭch], *a.* Weird; blood-curdling. [蘇] 巫術的; 可怕的.

Eleăt'ic (ē-) [ĕl'ē-ăt'ĭk], *a.* Of a school of Greek philosophers, of the 6th century B. C., who taught the unity of being and the unreality of motion or change. 埃理亞學派的 (該派爲公元前六世紀希臘哲學學派之一).

Eleat'ic, *n.* 埃理亞學派哲學家.

Eleat'icism [ĕl'ē-ăt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

ĕlĕcămpāne' [ĕl'ē-kăm-pān'], *n.* **1** Plant with bitter leaves & root. 旋覆花. **2** Sweetmeat made with elecampane. 以旋覆花製成之糖果.

ĕlĕct' [ē-lĕkt'], *v. t.* **1** Choose (thing, *to* do). 選擇; 挑選. **2** Choose by vote. (投票)選舉: *elect a chairman, elect him chairman* or *to the chair* (選一主席; 舉彼爲主席). **3** (Of God) choose (person) for salvation. (上帝)選救(世人).

— *a.* **1** Chosen. 選出的: *the elect* (神之選民). **2** Choice; select. 精選的; 揀選的.

ĕlĕc'tion [ē-lĕk'shŭn], *n.* Choosing, esp. by vote. 選擇; (指權) 投票選舉: *general election* (普選).

by-election. 補缺選舉.

ĕlĕctioneer' (-shon-) [ē-lĕk'shŭn-ēr'], *v. i.* Busy oneself in political elections. 運動選舉.

ēlĕc'tive [ē-lĕk'tĭv], *a.* **1** Appointed, filled up, conferred, by election. 選任的; 以選舉補足的; 由選舉授與的. **2** Entitled to elect. 有選舉權的.

ēlĕc'tor [ē-lĕk'tĕr], *n.* **1** Any of those entitled to elect. 選舉人; 有選舉權者. **2** Any of German Princes entitled to elect Emperor. [史] 選帝侯 (有選舉皇帝權之日耳曼諸侯).

elec'toral [ē-lĕk'tō-răl], *a.*

elec'torally, *adv.*

ēlĕc'torate [ē-lĕk'tō-rāt], *n.* **1** Body of electors. 選舉團. **2** An electoral district. 選舉區. **3** Dignity or dominions of German Elector. 日耳曼選帝侯之榮銜或領土.

ēlĕc'trĕss [ē-lĕk'trĕs], *n.* **1** Female elector. 女選舉人. **2** Wife of German Elector. 日耳曼選帝侯之夫人.

ēlĕc'tric [ē-lĕk'trĭk], *a.* Of, charged with, worked by, capable of developing, electricity. 電的; 有電的; 電工的; 能發電的. —*n.* Substance in which electricity can be excited by friction. 含電物質 (能因磨擦生電).

electric blue. 電藍.

electric eel. 電鰻.

electric elevator. 電梯.

electric shock. 電擊.

ēlĕc'trical [ē-lĕk'trĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Concerned with electricity. 電的.

ēlĕctrĭ'cian (-shn) [ē-lĕk-trĭsh'ăn], *n.* **1** One versed in the science or practice of electricity. 電學家. **2** One who makes, repairs, or sets up, electric instruments, machinery, &c. 電機匠; 電機師.

ēlĕctrĭ'cĭty [ē-lĕk-trĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Peculiar condition of the molecules of a body or of the surrounding ether developed by friction, chemical action, heat, or magnetism. 電: *positive* or *vitreous electricity* (正電; 陽電); *negative* or *resinous electricity* (負電; 陰電). **2** Study of electricity. 電學.

ēlĕc'trĭfy, ēlĕc'trĭze, [ē-lĕk'trĭ-fi, -trĭz], *vv. t.* (**-fiable, -zable,** *aa.*). **1** Charge (body) with electricity. 上電; 使感電. **2** Apply electricity to working (railway &c.). 以電運行 (車輛等). **3** Subject (person &c.) to electric shock. 使 (人) 遭電擊. **4** Startle; excite. 震驚; 激動.

electrifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

electriza'tion [-zā'shŭn], *n.*

ēlĕc'trō [ē-lĕk'trō], *n.*, *& v. t.* (colloq.) = ELECTROPLATE, ELECTROTYPE.

electro- [ē-lĕk'trō-]. In comb. = of, by, caused by, electricity. [複合用語] 表 "電的", "爲電所動的" 之義.

ēlĕctrōchĕm'istrў (-k-) [ē-lĕk'trō-kĕm'ĭs-trĭ], *n.* The science which treats of the relation of electricity to chemical changes. 電化學.

ēlĕc'trocūte [ē-lĕk'trō-kūt], *v. t.* Execute (criminal) by electricity. 電殺; 施電刑.

electrocu'tion [-kū'shŭn], *n.*

ēlĕc'trōde [ē-lĕk'trōd], *n.* Either pole of galvanic battery. 電極.

ēlĕctrodўnăm'ics [ē-lĕk'trō-dĭ-năm'ĭks; -dī-], *n.* Dynamics of electricity. 動電學.

ēlĕctrokĭnēt'ics [ē-lĕk'trō-kĭ-nĕt'ĭks; -kī-nĕt'ĭks], *n.* Kinetics of electricity. 動電學.

ēlĕctrolier' [ē-lĕk'trō-lēr'], *n.* Cluster of electric lamps. 電燈座.

ēlĕc'trolўse (-z) [ē-lĕk'trō-līz], *v. t.* Decompose by galvanic action. 電解.

ēlĕctrōl'ўsĭs [ē-lĕk-trŏl'ĭ-sĭs], *n.* Chemical decomposition by the action of the electric current. 電解.

ēlĕc'trolўte [ē-lĕk'trō-līt], *n.* A compound decomposable, or subjected to decomposition, by an electric current. 電化物; 電解物.

electrolyt'ic(al) [-lĭt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

electrolyt'ically, *adv.*

ēlĕctromăg'nĕt [ē-lĕk'trō-măg'nĕt], *n.* A core of magnetic material (in practice soft iron) surrounded by a coil of wire through which an electric current is passed to magnetize it by induction. 電磁.

electromagnet'ic [-măg-nĕt'ĭk], *a.*

electromag'netism [-măg'nĕt-ĭz'm], *n.*

ēlĕctromĕt'allūr'gў [ē-lĕk'trō-mĕt'ăl-ŭr'jĭ], *n.* The department of metallurgy employing the electric current. 電冶學.

ēlĕctrŏm'ĕtre (*-er*) [ē-lĕk-trŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring differences of electric potential; also, sometimes, an electroscope. 靜電計; (又指) 驗電器.

ēlĕctromō′tion [ē-lĕk′trō-mō′-shŭn], *n.* **1** Motion of electricity as in a voltaic circuit. (電流中) 電運動. **2** Mechanical motion produced by electricity. 電生之機械運動.

ēlĕc′tromō′tive [ē-lĕk′trō-mō′-tĭv], *a.* **1** Pertaining to electromotion. 電運動的; 電生之機械運動的. **2** Producing, or tending to produce, an electric current. 發電的; 起電的: *electromotive force* (電動力).

ēlĕctromō′tor [ē-lĕk′trō-mō′-tēr], *n.* **1** An exciter of electricity; apparatus for generating electricity. 起電器; 發電機. **2** An electric motor. 電動機.

ēlĕc′trŏn [ē-lĕk′trŏn], *n.* Indivisible unit of the charge of negative electricity of an atom, rotating about the positive nucleus of every atom. [理; 化] 電子.

ēlĕctronĕg′ative [ē-lĕk′trō-nĕg′-ă-tĭv], *a.* Of negative electricity. 負電的; 陰電的.

ēlĕctrŏp′athy [ē-lĕk′trŏp′ă-thĭ], *n.* Electrical treatment of disease. 電療法.

ēlĕc′trophōne [ē-lĕk′trō-fōn], *n.* An instrument for producing sound by means of electric currents; a form of telephone transmitter. [理] 電流發音器; 電話傳導器.

ēlĕc′troplāte [ē-lĕk′trō-plāt′], *v. t.* Coat with silver by electrolysis. 電鍍. — *n.* Ware so coated. 電鍍品.

ēlĕctropŏs′itive (-z-) [ē-lĕk′trō-pŏz′ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Of positive electricity. 正電的; 陽電的.

ēlĕc′troscōpe [ē-lĕk′trō-skōp], *n.* Instrument indicating presence or quality of electricity. 驗電器.

ēlĕctrostăt′ics [ē-lĕk′trō-stăt′-ĭks], *n.* Statics of electricity. 靜電學.

ēlĕc′trotўpe [ē-lĕk′trō-tīp], *n.* Model, copy, formed by deposition of copper on a mould by galvanic action. 電版; 電鑄. — *v. t.* Copy thus. 電鑄.

ēlĕc′trotўpў [ē-lĕk′trō-tĭp′ĭ], *n.* The process of producing electrotype plates. 電版術; 電鑄術.

ēlĕc′tŭary [ē-lĕk′tŭ-ă-rĭ], *n.* Medicinal powder &c. mixed with honey or syrup. 藥糖 (以蜜或糖漿混和之藥品).

ĕlĕĕmŏs′ўnarў (-z-) [ĕl′ē-mŏs′ĭ-nă-rĭ; ĕl′ē-ē-mŏs′-], *a.* **1** Of, dependent on, alms. 賑濟的; 賴人贍濟的. **2** Charitable. 慈善的.

ĕl′ĕgant [ĕl′ē-gănt], *a.* **1** Graceful; tasteful. 優美的; 文雅的: *elegant movements, manners, compliment* (文雅之行動, 舉止, 套語); *elegant writer, style* (優雅之作家, 作風); *elegant dress* (優美之服裝). **2** Of refined luxury. 都麗的: *a life of elegant ease* (優游自得之生活); *elegant furniture* (都麗之傢具). **el′egance** [ĕl′ē-găns], *n.*

ĕlĕgĭ′ăc [ē-lē′jĭ-ăk; ĕl′ē-jĭ′ăk], *a.* **1** Suited to elegies. 合於哀輓的: *elegiac couplet* (輓聯). **2** Mournful. 悲傷的. — *n. pl.* Elegiac verses. 輓詩.

ĕl′ĕgĭst [ĕl′ē-jĭst], *n.* The writer of an elegy. 作輓歌者; 作輓詩者.

ĕl′ĕgĭze [ĕl′ē-jīz], *v. i. & t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Write an elegy (*upon*); write an elegy upon. 寫輓歌; 寫輓聯哀悼.

ĕl′ĕgў [ĕl′ē-jĭ], *n.* **1** Song of lamentation esp. for the dead (also vaguely of other poems). 輓歌; 輓詩. **2** Poem in elegiac metre. 輓歌體之詩.

ĕl′ĕment [ĕl′ē-mĕnt], *n.* **1** Component part. 成分; 要素: *reduced to its elements* (化爲成分); *the elements of national wealth* (國富之要素). **2** Unanalysable substance. [化] 原質; 元素. **3** Any of *the four elements*, (viz earth, water, air, fire), now esp. as a being's abode or sphere. 四大之任一 (即: 地, 水, 風, 火); (現尤指) 人類生存之境地: *one's element* (適宜之境地). **4** Atmospheric agency. 大氣之動作: *war of the elements* (暴風). **5** (pl.). Rudiments of learning (i. e. the A B C) or of an art &c. 學藝之初步.

ēlĕmĕn′tal [ĕl′ē-mĕn′tăl], *a.* **(-ally,** *adv.*). **1** Of the four elements. 四大的; 地水風火的. **2** Of or like the powers of nature; great; tremendous. 自然力的; 如自然力的; 偉大的; 可怖的. **3** Uncompounded. 成分的. **4** Essential. 主要的.

ēlĕmĕn′tarў [ĕl′ē-mĕn′tă-rĭ], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Rudimentary. 初步的. **2** Unanalysable. 元素的; 不可分析的.

ĕl′ephant [ĕl′ē-fănt], *n.* **1** Large pachyderm with proboscis and

long ivory tusks. 象. [備攷] **bull** (雄象); **cow** (雌象); **calf** (小象); **calve** (產象); **trumpet** (象鳴); **tusker** (長牙象); **rogue** (離羣之惡象). 2 Size of paper. 一種紙之大小 (參看 PAPER).

white elephant. [喻] 龐大累墜之物.

ĕl·ĕphăn'tī'ăsis [ĕl'ĕ-făn-tī'ă-sĭs], *n.* Disease of skin causing it to resemble elephant's hide. 象皮病.

ĕl·ĕphăn'tīne [ĕl'ĕ-făn'tĭn; -tīn], *a.* 1 Of elephants. 象的. 2 Clumsy; unwieldy. 拙笨的; 龐大的: *elephantine gambols* (拙笨之跳躍).

ĕl·ē'vāte [ĕl'ē-vāt], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Lift up; raise. 舉起; 升擢: *elevate* one's *eyes, voice, hopes* (舉目; 揚聲; 提高希望); *elevate* person *to the peerage* (升之爲貴族).

el'evated [ĕl'ē-vāt'ĕd], *a.*

ĕl·ē·vā'tion [ĕl'ē-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Elevating; exaltation. 舉起; 高升. 2 Angle (esp. of gun) with horizon. 仰角 (尤指礮身與地平線所成之角度). 3 Height above given (esp. sea) level. 高度; (尤指) 海拔 (海平面以上之高度). 4 Drawing in projection on vertical plane; flat drawing of one side of house &c. 立面圖; (房屋等之) 直面圖.

ĕl'ē·vā'tor [ĕl'ē-vā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Lift; hoisting-machine. 起重機; 昇降機. 2 Muscle that raises limb &c. [解] 提舉筋.

el'evatory [ĕl'ē-vā'tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕl·ĕv'ĕn [ē-lĕv'n], *n.* 1 The cardinal number next above ten; the figure (11 or xi.) denoting eleven. 十一; 十一之記號 (11 或 xi). 2 A team of eleven persons at cricket &c. (板球等) 一隊 (共十一人). — *a.* Noting the number eleven. 十一.

the Eleven. (除猶大外之) 十一使徒.

eleventh hour. 最後之時機.

elev'enth [ē-lĕv'nth], *a.* & *n.* 第十一; 十一分之一.

ĕlf [ĕlf], *n.* (pl. **elves**). 1 A supernatural being. [傳說神話] 鬼魅; 妖精. 2 Small or mischievous creature. 小鬼頭; 惡作劇者.

el'fish, el'vish [ĕl'fĭsh, ĕl'vĭsh], *aa.*

elf-lock(s). 亂捲之髮.

ĕl'fĭn [ĕl'fĭn], *a.* Of elves; elf-like. 鬼魅的; 如鬼魅的. — *n.* 1 Dwarf. 矮子. 2 Child. 小孩.

ĕlĭ·cĭt [ē-lĭs'ĭt], *v. t.* Draw out (latent thing). 引出, 誘出 (未知事物): *elicit the truth, a reply, from* person (引出實話, 誘出回答); *elicit truths from data* (由已知之論據引出真理).

ĕlĭde' [ē-lĭd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Omit (vowel, syllable) in pronunciation. 略去 (母音, 音節).

eli'sion (-zhn) [ē-lĭzh'ŭn], *n.*

ĕl'ĭgible [ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 That may be chosen (*for* office &c.). 有被選資格的. 2 Desirable; suitable. 稱意的; 合宜的: *eligible partner* (稱心之夥伴).

eligibil'ity [ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Elī'jah [ĭ-] [ē-lī'jă], *n.* A great Hebrew prophet of the 6th century B. C. [聖經] 以利亞 (耶穌降生前第六世紀時希伯來大先知).

ĕlĭm'ĭnāte [ē-lĭm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Remove, get rid of, expel, (waste matter *from* tissues, substance *from* a compound, quantities *from* equation). 排泄 (廢物); 排除. (化合物中雜質); 消去 (方程式中數項). 2 Set aside (part of question). 撇開(問題之一部分).

elimina'tion [ē-lĭm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

elim'inator [ē-lĭm'ĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

Elī'sha [ĭ-] [ē-lī'shă], *n.* A great prophet, disciple and successor of Elijah. [聖經] 以利沙 (希伯來大先知, 以利亞門徒).

ĕlĭsion [ē-lĭzh'ŭn]. See ELIDE.

‖**élite** [ēlēt'] [ā'lēt'], *n.* [F.] *The* pick *of, the* best troops or class. 精華; 精粹; (軍隊中) 中堅; (社會上) 優秀分子

ĕlĭx'ĭr (*-er*) [ē-lĭk'sĕr], *n.* 1 Alchemist's preparation designed to change metal into gold or prolong life. 鍊金藥; 長生藥. 2 Sovereign remedy. 靈藥.

elixir of life. 長生藥.

Elizabēth'an [ĭ-] [ē-lĭz'ă-bē'thăn; ē-lĭz'ă-bĕth'ăn], *a.* Of Elizabeth's reign. 英國依利薩伯朝的. — *n.* Elizabethan person, esp. writer. 英國依利薩伯朝人; (尤指) 英國依利薩伯朝著作家.

ĕlk [ĕlk], *n.* 1 A large animal of deer kind. 麋. 2 Kinds of deer & antelope. 鹿屬; 羚羊屬.

ell [ĕl], *n.* A measure=45 inches (now only in prov. *give him an inch & he'll take an ell*). 厄爾 (量度名, 等於四十五吋, 現僅用於 give him an inch & he'll take an ell "得寸進尺" 一句格言中).

ĕllīpse' [ē-lĭps'], *n.* 1 Regular oval; figure produced when cone is cut by plane making smaller angle with base than side of cone makes. 卵形；橢圓形. 2 Omission of words needed to complete construction or sense. [文] 略字法.

ĕllĭp'sis [ē-lĭp'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-pses**, pr. -psēz). Ellipse. [文] 略字法.

ĕllĭp'soid [ē-lĭp'soid], *n.* Solid of which all plane sections through one axis are ellipses and through the other ellipses or circles. 橢圓體.

ĕllĭp'tĭc(al) [ē-lĭp'tĭk(ăl)], *aa.* 1 Of ellipse; oval. 橢圓形的; 卵形的. 2 Of ellipsis; having a part understood. [文] 略字法的; 略去一部分的.

ellip'tically, *adv.*

ĕlm [ĕlm], *n.* Tree with rough doubly-serrated leaves. 榆樹.

ĕlocū'tion [ĕl'ō-kū'shŭn], *n.* Mode, art, of oral delivery. 演說態度; 演說術; 朗誦術.

elocu'tionary (-shon-) [ĕl'ō-kū'-shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.*

elocu'tionist (-shon-), *n.*

‖**élogе** [ĕlōzh'] [ā'lōzh'], *n.* [F.] Discourse in honour of deceased person esp. member of French Academy. 誄詞; (尤指對於法國學會已故會員之)讚詞.

ē̆l'ŏngāte (-ngg-) [ē-lŏŋ'gāt; ē'lŏŋ-gāt], *v. t.* Lengthen; extend; draw out. 引長; 伸長; 拉出.

ēlŏngā'tion (-ngg-) [ē'lŏŋ-gā'shŭn], *n.* Lengthening; part (of line &c.) produced. 引長; 引長物.

ēlōpe' [ē-lōp'], *v. i.* 1 (Of woman) run away from husband or home (*with* lover). (婦人)私奔, 背夫潛逃. 2 Abscond. 私逃.

elope'ment (-pm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕl'oquence [ĕl'ō-kwĕns], *n.* Fluent & powerful use of language. 口才; 雄辯.

el'oquent [ĕl'ō-kwĕnt], *a.*

ĕlse [ĕls], *adv.* 1 (with indef. or interrog. pronoun). Besides. 此外: *nobody else knew* (此外鮮有知者); *what else?* (此外尚有何物?). 2 Instead. 代替: *what else could I say?* (我尚有何說?). 3 Otherwise; if not. 否則; 若不: *run, else* or *or else you will be late* (快跑, 否則汝將遲矣); *he must be joking, or else he is mad* (彼必係說笑, 否則彼乃發狂).

ĕlse'where (-swār) [ĕls'hwār'], *adv.* In, to, some other place. 於別處; 向別處.

ēlu'cidāte (-lōō-) [ē-lū'sĭ-dāt], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Throw light on, explain, (matter, statement, &c.). 使(事物)明瞭; 解釋(陳述).

elucida'tion [ē-lū'sĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.*

elu'cidative (-lōō-) [-dā-tĭv], *a.*

elu'cidator(-lōō-)[-dā'tŏr],*n.*

elu'cidatory (-lōō-) [-dā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ēlude' (-lōō-) [ē-lūd'], *v.t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Escape adroitly from (blow, danger, grasp, person, observation). 閃避(打擊, 危險, 緊握, 人, 觀察). 2 Avoid compliance with or fulfilment of (law, request, obligation). 避免, 規避(法律, 請求, 義務). 3 Baffle (person or his wits). 阻撓(人或其計策).

elu'sion (-lōōzhn) [ē-lū'zhŭn], *n.*

elus'ive, elus'ory (-lōō-) [ē-lū'sĭv, -sō-rĭ], *aa.*

ēlū'trĭāte [ē-lū'trĭ-āt], *v. t.* Cleanse or wash, or purify by washing and straining or decanting. 洗淨; 濾洗; 濾清.

elutria'tion [ē-lū'trĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

elvish [ĕl'vĭsh]. See ELF.

‖**Élysée** (ēlēzā') [ā'lē'zā'], *n.* [F.] French President's official residence. 法國總統府.

Elys'ium (ĭlĭz-) [ē-lĭzh'ĭ-ŭm; ē-lĭz'-ĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Abode of the blessed after death. [希臘神話] 伊力稷安(天國). 2 (Place of) ideal happiness. 理想之幸福; 福地.

Elys'ian (ĭlĭz-) [ē-lĭzh'ăn; ē-lĭz'ĭ-ăn], *a.*

ĕl'ўtrum [ĕl'ĭ-trŭm], *n.* (pl. **-tra**). One of the anterior pair of wings in coleopterous and some other insects, protecting the posterior pair of wings. [動] 翅鞘; 翅甲.

ĕm [ĕm], *n.* Unit of measurement in printing. 厄姆(印刷上量度之單位, 一個 m 地位).

em-, *pref.* See EN-.

ēmā'cĭāte (-shĭ-) [ē-mā'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Make lean; waste. 使消瘦; 耗損: *emaciated frame* (憔悴之體格).

emacia'tion [ē-mā'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ēm'anāte [ĕm'ă-nāt], *v. i.* Issue, originate, proceed, (*from* source, person, &c.). 流出; 發出; 發射.

em'anative [ĕm'ă-nā-tĭv], *a.*

ĕmanā'tion [ĕm'ă-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Issuing (*from*). 發出; 流出. 2

Thing proceeding from a source (esp. of virtues, qualities, moral powers). 發出物; (尤指) [喻] 道德, 性質, 道德力.

ēmăn'cipāte [ē-măn'sĭ-pāt], *v. t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). Free from legal, social, intellectual, or other restraint. 解放 (法律上, 社會上, 知識上一切束縛).
eman'cipator [ē-măn'sĭ-pā'tēr], *n.*
eman'cipatory [-sĭ-pə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ēmăncipā'tion [ē-măn'sĭ-pā'shŭn], *n.* Liberation from slavery, superstition, &c. (從奴隸地位) 解放; (從迷信中) 解脫.
emancipa'tionist (-shŏn-) [ē-măn'sĭ-pā'shŭn-ĭst], *n.* 主張解放者.

ēmăr'gināte(d) [ē-mär'jĭ-nāt-('ĕd),], *aa.* Having the margin notched; esp. notched at the apex. 邊上凹形的; (尤指) [植] 葉端凹形的.

ēmăs'cūlate (-ăt) [ē-măs'kū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). **1** Castrate. 閹; 去勢. **2** Enfeeble. 使柔弱. **3** Weaken (writing) by excisions. 使文勢薄弱 (因割裂原文).
— (-ăt), *a.* **1** Castrated. 閹的; 去勢的. **2** Effeminate. 無丈夫氣的.
emascula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*
emas'culative [ē-măs'kū-lā-tĭv], *a.*
emas'culatory [-lə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ēmbalm' (-ahm) [ĕm-bäm'], *v. t.* **1** Preserve (corpse) with spices. 以香料保存 (屍體). **2** Preserve from oblivion. 保存. **3** Make fragrant. 使香; 塗香; 薰香.
embalm'ment (-ahm-m-) [ĕm-bäm'mĕnt], *n.*

ēmbănk' [ĕm-băŋk'], *v. t.* Shut in (river &c.) by banks, stone structure, &c. 築隄.
embank'ment [ĕm-băŋk'mĕnt], *n.*

embarcation. = EMBARKATION.

ēmbär'gō [ĕm-bär'gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). **1** Order forbidding foreign ships to enter, or any ships to leave, the country's ports. 封港令 (禁止外國船出入港口): *is under an embargo* (不得出港). **2** Suspension of commerce. 停止通商: *lay an embargo on* (禁止通商).
— *v. t.* **1** Lay (ships, trade) under embargo. 禁止 (船隻) 出入港口; 停止 (通商). **2** Seize for State use. 扣留 (以爲國用).

ēmbärk' [ĕm-bärk'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Put, go, on board ship. 裝船; 上船. **2** Engage (*in, on,* enterprise &c.). 從事 (於投資).

ēmbärkā'tion [ĕm'bär-kā'shŭn], *n.* Embarking on ship. 裝載; 登船.

‖**embarras** (ahn'bä'rah) [ăn'bä'-rä'], *n.* [F.] *Embarras de richesse* (*de rēshĕs'*), more wealth than one knows how to deal with. 過富; 累贅.

ēmbă'rrass [ĕm-băr'ăs], *v. t.* **1** Encumber, esp. (in p. p.) with debts. 牽累; (尤指) 爲債務牽累的. **2** Perplex; put into dilemma &c. 使困惑; 使進退兩難. **3** Complicate (question &c.). 錯綜 (問題).
emba'rrassment [ĕm-băr'ăs-mĕnt], *n.*

embassador [ĕm-băs'ə-dēr']. = AMBASSADOR.

ĕm'bassy [ĕm'bə-sĭ], *n.* **1** Ambassador's function, office, or residence. 大使之職務, 職位, 或公館. **2** Deputation. 代表團.

ēmbăt'tle [ĕm-băt'l], *v. t.* **1** Set in battle array. 佈陣. **2** Furnish with battlements. 備戰.

ēmbay' [ĕm-bā'], *v. t.* **1** Bring (vessel) into bay. 使 (船) 入灣. **2** Enclose as in bay. 圍於灣中.
embay'ment [ĕm-bā'mĕnt], *n.*

ēmbĕd', ĭm- [ĕm-bĕd', ĭm-], *v. t.* (**-dd-**). Fix in surrounding mass. 嵌入; 鑲入.

ēmbĕll'ish [ĕm-bĕl'ĭsh], *v. t.* **1** Beautify; adorn. 美化; 裝飾. **2** Heighten (narrative) with fictitious additions. (以奇幻材料) 鋪張 (叙述).
embell'ishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕm'bĕr [ĕm'bēr], *n.* (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of fuel in dying fire. 爐餘.
ember days. 季日; 四時戒食齋.

ēmbēz'zle [ĕm-bĕz'l], *v.t.* Divert (money &c.) fraudulently to one's own use. 挪用, 私用, 盜用 (金錢).
embez'zlement (-zelm-) [ĕm-bĕz'l-mĕnt], *n.*

ēmbĭtt'er [ĕm-bĭt'ēr], *v. t.* **1** Make (life &c.) bitter; aggravate (evil). 使 (生活) 痛苦; 增劇 (不幸). **2** Exasperate. 激怒.
embitt'erment [-mĕnt], *n.*

ēmblāz'on [ĕm-blā'z'n], *v. t.* = BLAZON.
emblaz'onment, *n.*
emblaz'onry [ĕm-blā'z'n-rĭ], *n.*

ĕm'blĕm [ĕm'blĕm], *n.* **1** Symbol, type, (*of* a quality, state, &c.) 象徵; 表記. **2** Heraldic device. 紋章. — *v. t.* Symbolize. 象徵.

emblemat'ic(al) [ĕm'blĕm-ăt'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

ĕmblĕm'atīze [ĕm-blĕm'ă-tīz], *v. t.* Represent by or as by an emblem. 以象徵或標識表明.

ĕmbŏd'y [ĕm-bŏd'ĭ], *v. t.* **(-iable**, *a.*). **1** Clothe (spirit) with body. 賦 (靈) 以形體. **2** Make concrete (idea &c. *in* action, words, &c.). 具體表現 (觀念等). **3** Form (men &c.) into (esp. mil.) unit; set up (such unit). 使(人,尤指軍人)成一隊; 併成 (一隊). **4** Include; comprise. 包含; 包括. **5** (Of thing) be an expression of. (事物) 表現, 寓意.

embod'iment [ĕm-bŏd'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕmbōl'den [ĕm-bōl'd'n], *v. t.* Encourage. 鼓勵.

‖**embonpoint** (ahṅbawṅpwăṅ') [ăṅ'bŏṅ'pwăṅ'], *n.* [F.] Plumpness (usu. of women). 肥胖, 肥碩 (常指婦人).

ĕmbos'om (-ōōz-) [ĕm-bōōz'ŭm], *v. t.* Embrace. 懷抱: *embosomed in* or *with trees* &c. (樹木環繞).

ĕmbŏss' [ĕm-bŏs'], *v. t.* **1** Carve, mould, (figures &c.) in relief. 浮彫; 凸彫. **2** Adorn (surface) thus. 飾以浮彫.

emboss'ment [ĕm-bŏs'mĕnt], *n.*

‖**embouchure** (ahṅbōōshōōr') [ăṅ'bōō'shūr'], *n.* [F.] **1** Mouth of river. 河口. **2** Opening of valley. 流域口; 谷口. **3** Mouth part of instrument; mode of using this. [音] 樂器吹口部; 樂器吹奏法.

ĕmbow' (-ō) [ĕm-bō'], *v. t.* Bend into or like a bow. 彎作弓形.

ĕmbow'el [ĕm-bou'ĕl], *v. t.* **(-ll-)**. Disembowel. 挖去內臟.

ĕmbow'er [ĕm-bou'ĕr], *v. t.* Enclose as in bower. 圍蔽.

ĕmbrăce' [ĕm-brās'], *v. t.* **(-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Fold (person &c.; w. pl. subj. & without obj., =embrace one another) in the arms, usu. as sign of affection; clasp. 擁抱; 懷抱. **2** Enclose. 包圍. **3** Accept, adopt, (offer, doctrine, party). 接受, 採納 (貢獻, 主義, 政黨). **4** Include; comprise. 包含; 包括.

— *n.* Folding in the arms; clasp. 擁抱; 懷抱.

ĕmbrā'sure (-zher) [ĕm-brā'zhūr], *n.* **1** Bevelling of wall at sides of window &c. (窗口) 斜面墻. **2** Opening in parapet for gun. (胸墻上)砲門.

ĕm'brocāte [ĕm'brō-kāt], *v. t.* **(-table**, *a.*). Bathe, foment, (injured limb &c.). 以藥湯洗濯(傷肢).

ĕmbrocā'tion [ĕm'brō-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) liquid for rubbing limb &c. (尤指) 擦肢藥水.

ĕmbroid'er [ĕm-broid'ĕr], *v. t.* **1** Ornament (cloth &c.) with needlework. 刺繡. **2** Embellish (narrative). 鋪張 (敘述).

ĕmbroid'erў [ĕm-broid'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Embroidered work. 繡品. **2** Adventitious ornament. 點綴.

ĕmbroil' [ĕm-broil'], *v. t.* **1** Bring (affairs &c.) into confusion. 使(事)紛擾. **2** Involve in hostility (person *with* another). 牽累; 使(人)彼此爲仇.

embroil'ment [ĕm-broil'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕm'brўō [ĕm'brĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** Unborn or unhatched offspring. 胚: *in embryo* (在胚胎期中). **2** Thing in embryo. 尚未成熟之事物. — *a.* In embryo. 在胚胎期的.

embryon'ic [ĕm'brĭ-ŏn'ĭk], *a.*

ĕmbrўŏl'ogў [ĕm'brĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Biology dealing with the embryo. 胚胎學.

embryol'ogist [-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

ĕmbŭs' [ĕm-bŭs'], *v. t. & i.* **(-ss-)**. Put (men, stores) or go on board motor lorries. 上公共汽車; 裝入公共汽車.

emcee' [ĕ-mē'], See EMIR.

ĕmĕnd' [ĕ-mĕnd'], *v. t.* Remove errors from, correct, (text of book &c.). 正誤, 改正 (版本).

ēm'ĕndāte [ē'mĕn-dāt], *v. t.* Rectify (a text) by removing errors, &c. 校正 (版本).

emenda'tion [ē'mĕn-dā'shŭn; ĕm'ĕn-], *n.*

em'endator [ē'mĕn-dā'tĕr; ĕm'-ĕn-], *n.*

emendatory [ĕ-mĕn'dă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕm'erald [ĕm'ĕr-ăld], *n.* **1** Bright-green precious stone. 翠玉;綠寶石. **2** Colour of emerald. 翠綠色; 翠玉色. **3** Size of type. 一種活字之大小 (參看 TYPE). *Emerald Isle.* 翠玉島 (愛爾蘭).

ēmĕrge' [ĕ-mûrj'], *v. i.* **1** Come up or out into view (*from* water, enclosed space, obscurity). 浮現; 出現; 顯現. **2** Issue (*from* a state). 產生. **3** (Of facts) come out on inquiry; (of difficulty &c.) crop up. (事實) 發作; (困難)發生.

emer'gence [ĕ-mûr'jĕns], *n.*

emer'gent [ĕ-mûr'jĕnt], *a.*

émĕr'gency [ē-mûr'jĕn-sĭ], *n.* Sudden juncture needing prompt action. 事變: *emergency door* or *exit* (太平門).

émĕ'ritus [ē-mĕr'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Honourably discharged from service. 榮退的: *emeritus professor* (退職教授).

emerods [ĕm'ĕr-ŏdz]. See HAEMORRHOIDS.

émĕr'sion (-shn) [ē-mûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Emerging. 浮出; 出現. 2 Reappearance after eclipse. (日月蝕後之) 再現.

ĕm'erў [ĕm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Coarse corundum for polishing metal &c. 金剛砂 (擦金屬用).
emery-cloth. 金剛砂布.
emery-paper. 金剛砂紙.

émĕt'ic [ē-mĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). That causes vomiting. 致吐的. — *n.* Emetic medicine. 催吐藥.

‖**émeute** (ĭmū't) [ā'mût'], *n.* [F.] Popular rising. 騷動; 暴動.

ĕm'igrant [ĕm'ĭ-grănt], *a.* Emigrating. 移殖的. — *n.* One who emigrates. 移民.

ĕm'igrāte [ĕm'ĭ-grāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Go to settle in another country. 移殖; 遷居國外. 2 Assist to emigrate. 幫助移殖.
emigra'tion [ĕm'ĭ-grā'shŭn], *n.*
em'igratory [ĕm'ĭ-grā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

‖**émigré** (ĕm'ĭgrā) [ā'mē'grā'], *n.* [F.] French royalist exile at time of Revolution. 逃亡者 (法國革命時逃亡國外之王黨).

ĕm'inence [ĕm'ĭ-nĕns], *n.* 1 Distinction; recognized superiority. 顯著; 卓越: *His, Your, Eminence* (大人, 一 主教之尊稱). 2 Rising ground. 高地.
em'inency [ĕm'ĭ-nĕn-sĭ], *n.*

ĕm'inent [ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt], *a.* Distinguished; notable. 顯著的; 出名的: *eminent lawyer, services, wisdom* (著名律師; 榮職; 大智).

ĕm'inentlў, *adv.* Notably; decidedly. 著名的; 無疑的.

émir' (-ēr) [ē-mēr'; ĕ'mēr], **émeer'** [ē-mēr'], *n.* 1 Arab prince or governor. 阿拉伯之王子或執政者. 2 Descendant of Mohammed. 穆罕默德之後裔.

ĕm'issarў [ĕm'ĭ-să-rĭ], *n.* One sent on (esp. odious or underhand) mission. 使者; (尤指) 密使, 奸細.

émi'ssion (-shn) [ē-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Giving off or out (*of* light, heat, smell, &c.). (光, 熱, 氣味等之) 發出. 2 Thing thus given out. 發出物.
emiss'ive [ē-mĭs'ĭv], *a.*

èmĭt' [ē-mĭt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Give out, put forth, (stream, light, heat, opinion, &c.). 放出, 發射, 發表 (溪流, 光, 熱, 意見).

ĕmm'a gee' [ĕm'ă-jē'], *n.* Machine gun (=m, g, in signallers' alphabet). [俚] 機關鎗 (等於信號字母 m, g).

ĕmm'ĕt [ĕm'ĕt], *n.* Ant. [方] 蟻.

émŏll'ient (-lўe-) [ē-mŏl'yĕnt; -ĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Softening. 柔軟的. — *n.* Emollient application. 緩和藥.

émŏl'ūment [ē-mŏl'ū-mĕnt], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Profit from employment; salary. 工資; 薪水.

émō'tion [ē-mō'shŭn], *n.* Mental agitation or feeling; excited mental state. 情緒; 感動.

émō'tional (-shon-) [ē-mō'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-llў**, *adv.*). Of the emotions; given to emotion. 情緒的; 易受感動的.
emo'tionalism (-shon-) [ē-mō'-shŭn-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.*
emotional'ity (-shon-)[-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

émōt'ive [ē-mō'tĭv], *a.* Of, tending to excite, emotion. 情緒的; 易受激動的.

empale. = IMPALE.

empăn'el, ĭm- [ĕm-păn'ĕl, ĭm-], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Enter (jury) on panel. 登 (陪審官) 入名單.

ĕm'peror [ĕm'pĕr-ēr], *n.* Sovereign of an empire. 皇帝.

ĕm'phasis [ĕm'fă-sĭs], *n.* 1 Significant stress on word(s). 加重之語勢. 2 Vigour, decisiveness, of expression, feeling, &c. 表情有力; 感情果斷. 3 Importance attached. 注重: *lay great emphasis on* (特別注重).

ĕm'phasīze [ĕm'fă-sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Lay stress on (word, fact, &c.). 加重 (語勢); 注重 (事實).

èmphăt'ic [ĕm-făt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Full of emphasis. 有力的; 果斷的: *emphatic tone, speaker, denial* (鄭重之音調; 有力之演說家; 決然之拒絕). 2 (Of words) bearing the emphasis, used to give emphasis. (字) 重讀的, 有氣勢的.

ĕm'pīre [ĕm'pīr], *n.* 1 Supreme and wide dominion (esp. of several subject States or ter-

ritories ruled by emperor or sovereign State). 帝國(尤指若干屬國之同一統治者). 2 Rule, territory, of an emperor. 帝治; 王土. 3 Absolute control (*over*). 專制.
Empire City. 紐約.
Empire Day. 英國萬壽節 (五月二十四日).
Empire State. 紐約州.
the Empire. (常指) 神聖羅馬帝國.

ĕmpi'rĭc [ĕm-pĭr'ĭk], *a.* Relying on experiment, not on theory. 全憑經驗的; 只重實驗的.
— *n.* 1 Empiric scientist, physician, &c. 只重實驗之科學家; 全憑經驗之醫生. 2 Quack. 庸醫.
empi'rical [ĕm-pĭr'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
empi'rically, *adv.*
empi'ricism [ĕm-pĭr'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*
empi'ricist [ĕm-pĭr'ĭ-sĭst], *n.*

ĕmplāce'ment (-sm-) [ĕm-plās'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Putting in position. 安置. 2 Platform for gun(s). 置砲處.

ĕmploy' [ĕm-ploi'], *v. t.* 1 Use (instrument, time, energies, &c., *in*, *on*, *for*, &c.). 使用 (工具, 時間, 力量). 2 Use services of; keep in one's service. 僱用; 服役.
— *n.* State of being employed. 僱用: *in the employ of* (受 ... 之僱用).

employé, fem. **-ée**, (ŏmploi'a) [*F.* ăn'plwà'yā'; *E.* ĕm-ploi-ā'], **employee'** [ĕm-ploi-ē'], *nn.* Person employed for wages. 僱員; 僱工.

employ'er [ĕm-ploi'ĕr], *n.* One who employs another or others. 僱主; 東家.

employ'ment [ĕm-ploi'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) one's regular trade &c. (尤指) 職業.

ĕmpō'rĭum [ĕm-pō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Centre of commerce; mart. 商業中心; 市場. 2 Shop. [陋] 商店.

empow'er [ĕm-pou'ĕr], *v. t.* 1 Authorize (*to* do). 授權. 2 Enable. 賦能.

ĕm'prĕss [ĕm'prĕs], *n.* Wife of emperor; female emperor. 皇后; 女皇.

‖**empressement** (ahŭprĕs'mahn) [ăn'prĕs'mănx'], *n.* [F.] Display of cordiality. 親熱表示.

ĕmprīse' (-z), **-prize'**, [ĕm-prīz'], *n.* Chivalrous enterprise. [古] 冒險; 義俠.

ĕmp'tĭ (-mt-) [ĕmp'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Containing nothing. 空的: *empty house* (空屋). 2 Hungry. [俗] 捋饑的. 3 Senseless; meaningless; vacuous. 無意識的; 無意義的; 空疏的: *empty prattler, prattle, head* (閒談者; 空談; 空疏頭腦).
— *n.* Empty truck, box, &c. 空車, 空箱等.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Remove contents of. 移空. 2 Transfer (contents of thing *into* &c.). 捲注. 3 Become empty. 變空. 4 (Of river) discharge itself. (河) 流注.
empty-handed. 空手的.
empty-headed. 頭腦空疏的; 無智識的.

ĕmpūr'ple [ĕm-pûr'p'l], *v. t.* Make purple. 使成紫色.

ĕmpўrē'an [ĕm'pĭ-rē'ăn], *n.* 1 Highest heaven, as sphere of fire or abode of God. 最高天 (淨火天或上帝居處). 2 The sky. 天空.
— *a.* Of the empyrean. 最高天的.
empy'real [ĕm-pĭr'ō-ăl; ĕm'pĭ-rē'ăl], *a.*

ĕm'ū [ē'mū], *n.* Australian bird allied to cassowary. 鴕鵝(澳洲產).

ĕm'ūlāte [ĕm'ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Try to equal or excel. 對抗; 爭勝. 2 Imitate. 效法; 摹倣.
emula'tion [ĕm'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*
em'ulative [ĕm'ū-lā-tĭv], *a.*
em'ulator [ĕm'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

ĕm'ūlous [ĕm'ū-lŭs], *a.* 1 Zealously or jealously imitative (*of*). 熱心仿效的. 2 Desirous *of* fame &c. 好名的. 3 Actuated by rivalry. 好勝的.

ĕmŭl'sĭfў [ē-mŭl'sĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make an emulsion of. 化成乳狀液.

ĕmŭl'sion (-shn) [ē-mŭl'shŭn], *n.* Milky liquid with oily or resinous particles in suspension. 乳狀液.
emul'sive [ē-mŭl'sĭv], *a.*

ĕmŭnc'torў [ē-mŭŋk'tō-rĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ies**). Any organ or part of the body (as the kidneys, skin, &c.) which carries off waste. [生] 排泄器 (如: 腎, 皮膚等).
— *a.* Excretory. 排泄的.

ĕn [ĕn], *n.* Unit of width in printing, narrower than em. 厄唔 (印刷中之闊度單位, 比 em 稍狹. 參看 EM).

‖**en** (ahn), *F prep.* = in; into; within; by; for.

en-, *pref.* (*em-* before b, m, p) = F *en-*, *em-*, f. L *in-*; in a few words *en-* (*el-* before l; *em-* before b, m,

p)=Gk *en* in. A prefix forming vbs with sense *put in, on,* or *into* (*embed, engulf*); *bring into such state* (*enslave, embolden*). [字首] 形成動詞, 表 "放入", "放上", "放進" 之義, 如: *embed* (埋入), *engulf* (吞入); 表示 "使成此種狀態" 之義, 如: *enslave* (使爲奴隸), *embolden* (使勇敢).

-en [-ĕn; -'n], *suf.* A suffix forming vbs from adjj., chiefly with sense *make* or *become such* (*deepen, moisten*).[字尾] 由形容詞形成動詞, 表 "使成" 或 "變成" 之義, 如: *deepen* (使深), *moisten* (使濕).

ĕnā'ble [ĕn-ā'b'l], *v. t.* Give (person &c.) the means or authority (*to* do). 賦 (人) 權能; 使能.

ĕnăct' [ĕn-ăkt'], *v. t.* **1** Ordain; decree. 規定; 制定. **2** Play (part) on stage or in life. 扮演; 表演.

ĕnăc'tive [ĕn-ăk'tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) having power to enact or establish as a law. (尤指) 有制定法令之權的.

ĕnăct'ment [ĕn-ăkt'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) law enacted. (尤指) 法令.

ĕnăll'agé [ĕn-ăl'ă-jē], *n.* A substitution, as of one part of speech for another, or of one gender, number, tense, &c., of the same word for another. [文] (字類或性,數,時等之) 換用.

ĕnăm'el [ĕn-ăm'ĕl], *n.* **1** Glass-like (usu. opaque) ornamental or preservative coating on metal. 珐瑯質; 搪瓷. **2** Any hard smooth coating. 任何堅滑之外層. **3** Coating of teeth. 牙瓷 (齒之外層). **4** Kinds of cosmetic for the skin. 化粧品 (皮膚用). **5** Painting done on enamel. 搪瓷上彩色.

— *v. t.* (**-il-**). **1** Coat with enamel. 塗以珐瑯質. **2** Portray with enamel. 以珐瑯質描畫. **3** Adorn with varied colours [詩] 飾以雜色.

ĕnăm'our (*-mer*) [ĕn-ăm'ĕr], *v. t.* Inspire with love, make fond, (*of*; usu. pass.). 使鍾情; 使戀慕.

‖en blōc (ahñ) [ăn' blŏk'], *adv.* [F.] In a lump; wholesale. 全體; 大批.

ĕncæn'ĭa (-sēn-) [ĕn-sē'nĭ-ă], *n.* **1** Dedication festival. 奉獻紀念. **2** (Oxf. Univ.)=COMMEMORATION.

ĕncāge' [ĕn-kāj'], *v. t.* Confine (as) in cage. 閉入籠; 監禁.

ĕncămp' [ĕn-kămp'], *v. t.* & *i.* Settle (t. & i.) in camp; lodge (t. & i.) in tents. 紮營; 宿於營內.

ĕncămp'ment [ĕn-kămp'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) place where troops encamp. (尤指) 紮營地.

ĕncāse' [ĕn-kās'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Surround as with case. 包圍; 包裹.

encase'ment (-sm-), *n.*

ĕncaus'tĭc [ĕn-kôs'tĭk], *a.* Burnt in. 燒成的. — *n.* Encaustic painting. 蠟畫.

-ence. See -NCE.

enceinte (ahñsăñt') [ăn'săñt'; ăn-săñt'], *a.* (Of woman) pregnant. (婦人) 懷胎的. — *n.* Enclosure. [築城] 圍郭.

ĕncĕphăl'ĭc [ĕn'sĕ-făl'ĭk], *a.* **1** Pertaining to the encephalon, or brain. [解] 腦的. **2** Situated in the cranial cavity. [解] 位於頭蓋腔內的.

ĕncĕph'alon [ĕn-sĕf'ă-lŏn], *n.* The brain. 腦.

ĕnchain' [ĕn-chān'], *v. t.* **1** Chain up; fetter. 繫鏈; 上鐐. **2** Hold fast (attention, emotions). 堅持, 專注 (注意力, 情緒).

ĕnchant' (-ah-) [ĕn-chănt'], *v. t.* **1** Bewitch. 蠱惑; 迷惑. **2** Charm; delight. 使銷魂; 使大樂.

enchant'er [-chăn'tĕr], *n.*

enchant'ment[ĕn-chănt'mĕnt],*n.*

enchant'ress(-ah-)[-chăn'trĕs],*n.*

ĕnchāse' [ĕn-chās'], *v. t.* **1** Surround with an ornamental casing, as a gem with gold; give a setting to. 鑲; 嵌. **2** Ornament by embossing, or engraving. 施浮彫; 加彫鏤.

ĕncĭr'cle [ĕn-sûr'k'l], *v. t.* Surround. 環繞; 圍要.

ĕnclasp' (-ah-) [ĕn-klăsp'], *v. t.* Clasp. 緊握.

ĕnclāve' [ĕn-klāv'; *F.* ăn'klàv'], *n.* Territory surrounded by foreign dominion. 被包圍領土(被包圍於他國區域內者).

ĕnclĭt'ĭc [ĕn-klĭt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Pronounced as part of preceding word. 倚音字的 (發音爲前字之一部的). — *n.* Enclitic word (as *thee* in *prithee*). 倚音字 (其發音爲前字之一部, 如: prithee 中之 thee).

ĕnclōse', ĭn-, (-z) [ĕn-klōz'; ĭn-], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). **1** Shut in (land &c. *with* wall &c.). (以墻) 圍 (地). **2** Shut up in receptacle (esp. something besides letter in en-

velope). 封入器物中 (尤指將附件封入信封內): *I enclose cheque* (我附封支票). 3 Bound, hem in, on all sides. 圍住; 圍繞.

ĕnclō'sure (*-zher*) [ĕn-klō'zhŭr], *n.* 1 Enclosing. 包圍. 2 Enclosed land &c. 圈定地. 3 Paper &c. enclosed with letter. (信中) 附件.

ĕncŏm'iăst [ĕn-kŏ'mĭ-ăst], *n.* Composer of encomium; flatterer. 作頌詞者; 諂媚者.

encomias'tic [ĕn-kŏ'mĭ-ăs'tĭk], *a.*

encomias'tically, *adv.*

ĕncŏm'ium [ĕn - kō'mĭ - ŭm], *n.* Formal or highflown praise. 頌詞; 讚語.

ĕncom'pass (*-ŭm-*) [ĕn-kŭm'păs], *v. t.* Surround esp. as guard or enemies. 環繞; (尤指) 圍護, 圍困.

encore (ŏngkōr') [ăŋ-kōr'], *int.* Again! (as demand for song &c. to be repeated). 再來一次 (如要求重唱).

— *n.* The cry *encore!* 再來一次 (呼聲).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Demand (song), summon (singer), with encores. 要求 重唱; 召喚 (歌者) 再唱.

cry encore. 高呼再來一次.

ĕncoun'ter [ĕn-koun'tĕr], *v. t.* 1 Meet hostilely. 對敵. 2 Meet with (person, obstacle, &c.). 遭遇(人, 阻難等). — *n.* Hostile or casual meeting. 敵對; 遭遇.

ĕncou'rage (*-kŭ-*) [ĕn-kŭr'ăj], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Make bold; put heart into. 鼓舞; 激勵. 2 Urge (person *to* do). 慫恿(人作事). 3 Further; promote. 助長; 促進.

encou'ragement (*-kŭrĭjm-*) [ĕn-kŭr'ăj-mĕnt], *n.*

encour'aging (*-kŭ-*) [-ă-jing], *a.*

encour'agingly, *adv.*

ĕncroach' [ĕn - krōch'], *v. t.* Intrude (*on* others' territory, rights, &c.). 侵入(他人之土地, 權利).

encroach'ment [-krōch'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕncrŭst' [ĕn-krŭst'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Cover with, form, a crust. 覆以皮殼; 結成皮殼. 2 Overlay with crust of silver &c. 包以 (銀) 皮.

ĕncŭm'ber [ĕn-kŭm'bĕr], *v. t.* 1 Hamper; impede. 妨礙; 阻礙. 2 Fill (place *with* lumber). 充塞 (地方以木材). 3 Burden (person *with* debt). 累 (人以債).

ĕncŭm'brance [ĕn-kŭm'brăns], *n.* 1 Burden; impediment. 負累; 阻礙: *without encumbrance* (無負累; 無牽屬). 2 Mortgage &c. on property. (財產等之) 抵押.

-ency. See -NCE.

ĕncȳc'lic(al) [ĕn-sĭk'lĭk(ăl)], -sĭ'klĭk-], *aa.* For wide circulation. 遍傳的. — *n.* Pope's encyclic letter. 羅馬教皇之通諭.

ĕncȳclop(æ)ed'ia (*-pē-*) [ĕn-sī'klō-pē'dĭ-ă], *n.* (pl. **-as**). Book of information on every (branch of a) subject, usu. alphabetically arranged. 百科全書.

encyclopaed'ic [-dĭk; -pēd'ĭk], *a.*

ĕncȳclopaed'ist [ĕn-sī'klō-pē'dĭst], *n.* Person engaged on encyclopedia. 編纂百科全書者.

ĕncȳst' [ĕn-sĭst'], *v. t.* & *i.* Form, or inclose or become inclosed in, a cyst, or capsule. 形成胞囊; 包入胞囊; 生於莢內.

encyst'ment [ĕn-sĭst'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnd [ĕnd], *n.* 1 Limit. 限度; 盡頭: *no end to it* (無盡頭); *no end of a nuisance, hypocrite, fellow* (大煩惱; 老奸巨猾; 名人). 2 Extreme point or part. 極點; 極端: *end of line* (線端); *candle-ends* (燭禮); *at a loose end* [俗] (空閒的). 3 Conclusion; latter part; destruction; death. 結尾; 後部; 破壞; 死亡: *be at, come to, an end* (臨末; 告終); *is near his end* (將死). 4 Result. 結果: *the end of it was* (其結果爲 . . . .). 5 Purpose; object. 目的; 目的物: *gain* one's *end* or *ends* (達其目的).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Bring, come, to an end. 終結; 完畢: *end the discussion* (終結討論); *how will it end?* (此事將如何了結?); thing *ends in* disaster &c. (事物終於痛苦); person *ends by doing* (人終於實行). 2 Put an end to. 毀滅. 3 Form, or be at, the end of. 作終局; 居末端.

end on. 尾端呈現.

end to end. 銜接; 連續不斷.

end up. 完結.

at one's wits' end. 才窮智竭.

is at the end of his tether. 束手無策.

make an end of. 廢除.

make both ends meet. 量入爲出.

on end. 豎立; 繼續: *for three weeks on end* (繼續三星期).

put an end to. 停止.

end'ways, -wise, [ĕnd'wāz', -wīz'], 直立; 銜接.

ĕnd'-all (*-awl*), *n.* That which ends all. 終結一切之事物.

ĕndăn'ger (*-j-*) [ĕn-dān'jĕr], *v. t.* Bring into danger. 使危險.

ĕndear′ [ĕn-dēr′], *v. t.* Make dear. 使親愛: *endear* one*self* &c. *to* (選 . . . . 之歡愛).

ĕndear′ment [ĕn-dēr′mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) act &c. snowing affection. (尤指) 表愛情之舉動.

ĕndeav′our (-dĕvər) [ĕn-dĕv′ər], *v. t.* Try, strive, (*to* do, *after* object). 嘗試; 奮勉. — *n.* Attempt. 嘗試; 奮勉.
do one's *endeavour.* 竭力.

ĕndĕm′ic [ĕn-dĕm′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Regularly found among a people. 風土的. — *n.* Endemic disease. 風土病.

endemi′city [ĕn′dē-mĭs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕnd′ĭng [ĕn′dĭng], *n.* (Esp.) end of word, verse, or story. (尤指) 字尾, 詩尾, 故事尾.

ĕn′dive [ĕn′dĭv; -dīv], *n.* Curly-leaved chicory, used as salad. 菊苣 (用作生菜).

ĕnd′lĕss [ĕnd′lĕs], *a.* Unending; continual. 無盡的; 連續的: *endless chain* &c. (循環)鏈.

ĕnd′mōst [ĕnd′mōst], *a.* Farthest; remotest. 最遠的; 極末的.

ĕndocär′dium [ĕn′dō-kär′dĭ-ŭm], *n.* A thin membrane lining the heart cavities. 心臟內膜.

ĕn′docărp [ĕn′dō-kärp], *n.* The inner layer of the pericarp, as in the apple, plum, &c. [植] 內果皮 (如: 蘋果, 梅子等之內衣).

ĕn′dodĕrm [ĕn′dō-dûrm], *n.* **1** The epithelial membrane lining most of the digestive tract. [動] 消化系內膜. **2** Inner layer of blastoderm. 內胚層.
endoder′mal [ĕn′dō-dûr′măl], *a.*
endoder′mic [ĕn′dō-dûr′mĭk], *a.*

ĕndŏg′amy [ĕn - dŏg′ə - mĭ], *n.* Custom of marrying only within the tribe. 內婚制. (參看 EXOGAMY).
endog′amous [ĕn-dŏg′ə-mŭs], *a.*

ĕn′dogen [ĕn′dō-jĕn], *n.* Any of an obsolete class of seed plants so named by Lindley on the incorrect supposition that the growth of the stem proceeds from within. [植] 內長植物.

ĕndŏg′ĕnous [ĕn-dŏj′ĕ-nŭs], *a.* **1** Developed internally; growing from within. [生] 內部發育的; 內長的. **2** Designating formation of new cells or spores within the wall of the parent cell. [生] 老細胞中長養新細胞的. **3** Belonging to the endogens. [植] 內長植物的.

ĕndôrse′, ĭn-, [ĕn-dôrs′, ĭn-], *v.t.* **1** Write, esp. sign one's name, on back of (document, cheque, &c.). 簽字 (尤指簽於公文及支票後背). **2** Write (comment &c. *on* back of document). 批註 (於文件之背面): *have* one's *licence endorsed* (批註執照). **3** Confirm (statement, opinion); confirm advertiser's praise of (his goods). 證實 (陳述, 意見); [商俚] 證明 (廣告者對貨物之稱譽).
endorse′ment (-sm-), *n.*

ĕndow′ [ĕn-dou′], *v. t.* **1** Bequeath, give, permanent income to (person, school, &c.). 遺贈, 捐贈 (常款與人, 學校等). **2** Invest, furnish, (person &c. *with* powers, qualities, &c.; esp. in p.p.). 授, 賦 (人以能力, 品性).
endow′ment [ĕn-dou′mĕnt], *n.*

ĕndūe′, ĭn-, [ĕn-dū′; ĭn-], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). **1** Clothe (person *with* esp. powers, qualities, &c.). 穿戴(人); (尤指) 賦 (人以能力, 品性). **2** Put on (clothes). [喻] 穿(衣).

ĕndūr′ance [ĕn-dūr′ăns], *n.* (Esp.) power of enduring. (尤指) 忍受力, 耐久力.

ĕndūre′ [ĕn-dūr′], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Undergo (pain &c.). 經歷 (痛苦). **2** Tolerate; bear. 忍耐; 忍受: *cannot endure the thought, endure to think* (想亦不忍想; 不堪設想). **3** Last. 耐久.

ĕn′ema (pop. ĭnē′-) [ĕn′ē-mə; ē-nē′mə], *n.* (Instrument for) injection of liquid &c. into the rectum. 灌腸(器).

ĕn′ĕmy [ĕn′ē-mĭ], *n.* **1** Hostile person; opponent. 仇人; 敵人: *the Enemy* (冤鬼); *the enemies of, is an enemy to, reform* (改革之敵). **2** Hostile force or ship (also as adj.). 敵兵, 敵艦(常作形容詞用): *enemy ship* &c. (敵艦).
enemy alien. 居留敵國境內之本國人.
how goes the enemy? 幾點鐘?

ĕnergĕt′ic [ĕn′ĕr-jĕt′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Full of energy. 富有精力的. **2** Powerfully operative. 猛烈的.

ĕn′ergize [ĕn′ĕr-jīz], *v. t.* Infuse energy into. 注入力量.

ĕnĕr′gŭm′ĕn [ĕn′ĕr-gū′mĕn], *n.* **1** Demoniac. 被鬼迷者. **2** Enthusiast. 熱心者.

ĕn′ergy [ĕn′ĕr-jĭ], *n.* **1** Force; vigour; activity. 能力; 精力; 活動力: *act, speak, with energy* (用

力動作; 用勁說話); *what energy you have!* (汝力何其大哉!); *devote your energies to this* (盡全力於此). 2 Capacity for work. 工作能力.

ĕn'ervāte [ĕn'ĕr-vāt; ē-nûr'vāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Deprive of vigour. 奪去精力; 使衰弱.
enerva'tion [ĕn'ĕr-vā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕnfăce' [ĕn-fās'], *v. t.* Write or print on the face of (a draft, bill, &c.); write or print (a memorandum, direction, &c.) on the face of a draft, bill, &c. 寫於,印於(票據等之)表面; 寫,印(備忘錄, 指導於票據等之表面).
enface'ment [ĕn-fās'mĕnt], *n.*

‖**en famille'** (-ēl) [ăN' fà'mĕ'y'], *adv.* [F.] In the privacy of home. 家居.

‖**enfant terrible** (ahń'fahń tĕrĕbl') [ăN'făN' tĕ'rĕ'bl'], *n.* [F.] Child who asks awkward questions, repeats talk, &c. 惹孩子(發問可笑, 語言重複).

ĕnfee'ble [ĕn-fē'b'l], *v. t.* Make feeble. 使軟弱.
enfee'blement (-bĕlm-) [ĕn-fē'-b'l-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnfeoff' (-fĕf) [ĕn-fĕf'], *v. t.* Invest (person) with fief. 賜(人)以采地.
enfeoff'ment (-fĕf-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

‖**en fête** (-āt) [ăN' fât'], [F.] *adv.* Engaged in holiday-making. 於節日, 祝典的.

ĕnfilāde' [ĕn'fĭ-lād'], *n.* Artillery fire sweeping a line from end to end. [軍] 縱射. — *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Subject (troops, road, &c.) to enfilade. 使(軍隊, 道路)便於縱射.

ĕnfōld' [ĕn-fōld'], *v. t.* 1 Wrap (person &c. *in*, *with*). 包裹(人). 2 Clasp; embrace. 緊握; 擁抱.

ĕnfōrce' [ĕn-fōrs'], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Press, persist in, (argument, demand). 力持, 堅執(辯論, 要求). 2 Impose (action &c. *upon* person). 強逼(人). 3 Compel observance of (law &c.). 令守(法律).
enforce'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnfrăn'chīse (-z) [ĕn-frăn'chīz; -chĭz], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Set free. 解放. 2 Give (town) municipal rights, esp. representation in parliament. 授(市鎮)自治權(尤指得選舉議員入國會). 3 Give (person) electoral franchise. 授(人)選舉權.

enfran'chisement (-zm-) [ĕn-frăn'chĭz-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕngāge' (-n-g-) [ĕn-gāj'], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Bind by contract or promise; hire; bespeak. 訂定; 約定; 僱定; 預定: *engaged couple* (訂婚夫婦); *engage servant, cab* (僱僕; 租車). 2 Pledge oneself (*to* do, *that*). 委身(於某事): *engage for* (保證). 3 Employ; occupy. 僱用; 佔用: *are you engaged?* (汝已受僱否?) *engage one's attention* (注意). 4 Attract; charm. 勾引; 迷惑: *engaging child* (可愛之孩子). 5 Bring (troops), come, into conflict. 使(軍隊)衝突, 爭執. 6 Come into conflict with. 與衝突. 7 Interlock (thing *with* another). 銜接(物與物).
engage'ment(-jm-)[-gāj'mĕnt],*n.*

ĕngāg'ing (-n-g-) [ĕn-gāj'ĭng], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Tending to draw the attention or affections; attractive. 動人心目的; 使人眷愛的; 惹人愛的.

‖**en garçon** (ahń gar'sawń) [ăN' gär'sôN'], *adv. & pred. a.* [F.] As a bachelor. 如獨身者.

ĕngār'land (-n-g-) [ĕn-gär'lănd], *v. t.* Put garland on. 加花環.

ĕngĕn'der (-j-) [ĕn-jĕn'dĕr], *v. t.* Give rise to (feeling &c.). 引起, 發生(感情).

ĕn'gine (-j-) [ĕn'jĭn], *n.* 1 Complex mechanical contrivance. 引擎; 發動機. 2 Machine, instrument, of war. 軍器. 3 Means; instrument. 方法; 工具.
engine-driver. 司機人; (尤指)火車上司機車者.
engine-room. (船中)機器間.
engine-turning. 機器彫刻(彫勻稱花樣於金屬上).

ĕngineer' (-j-) [ĕn'jĭ-nēr'], *n.* 1 One who designs & constructs military works or works of public utility. (軍隊中)工兵; 工程師. 2 Engine-maker. 製造機器者. 3 Person in charge of engine. 司機人.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Act as engineer. 爲工程師. 2 Construct, manage, (bridge &c.) as engineer. 設計, 監造(機械等). 3 Contrive. [俗]計畫. *civil engineer.* 土木工程師.

ĕngineer'ing (-j-), *n.* The art and science by which the mechanical properties of matter are utilized in structures and machines. 工程學.

civil engineering. 土木工程.

ĕn'ginerў (-j-) [ĕn'jĭn-rĭ], *n.* Engines; machinery. 機器; 機械.

ĕngfr'd(le) (-n-g-) [ĕn-gŭrd'(l)], *vv. t.* Surround as with girdle. 環繞; 圍繞.

Eng'lander (ĭngg-) [ĭŋ'glăn-dĕr], *n.* An Englishman. 英國人.

Eng'lish (ĭngg-). [ĭŋ'glĭsh], *a.* **1** Of England. 英國的; *the English* (英國人); *English type* (一種活字; 參看 TYPE). **2** Of, in, the English language. 英語的; 操英語的.

— *n.* The English language. 英語; 英文; *abuse the king's English* (操錯誤之英語); *in plain English* (明言之).

— *v. t.* Render into English. 譯成英語; 英國化.

Eng'lisher (ĭngg-) [ĭŋ'glĭsh-ĕr], *n.* An Englishman. 英國人.

Eng'lishman (-an), **-woman,** [ĭŋ'glĭsh-măn, -wo͝om'ăn], *nn.* English by birth, descent, or naturalization. 英國人.

ĕngôrge' [ĕn-gôrj'], *v.t.* **1** Gorge; glut; swallow greedily; devour. 貪食; 大嚼; 鯨吞; 吞食. **2** Congest. 使充血. — *v. i.* Feed voraciously. 貪食.

engorge'ment (-jm-) [ĕn-gôrj'-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕngraft' (-ah-) [ĕn-grăft'], *v. t.* **1** Insert (scion of one tree *upon* another). 接枝. **2** Implant (idea *in* mind). 灌輸(思想). **3** Incorporate, add, (thing *into, upon*). 併合; 加上.

ĕngrain' [ĕn-grān'], *v. t.* Make (dye) sink deeply in. 深染.

engrained' (-nd). 習染甚深的; 難改的.

ĕngrāve' [ĕn-grāv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). **1** Cut (figures &c.) in lines on metal plate for printing. 刻; 鐫. **2** Carve (figures &c. *upon*); ornament (hard surface) thus. 彫刻; 彫飾. **3** Impress deeply (*on* memory). 銘記 (在心).

ĕngrāv'ing [ĕn-grāv'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) copy of picture from engraved plate. (尤指) 印畫 (彫版所印).

ĕngrŏss' [ĕn-grŏs'], *v. t.* **1** Write out in large letters or in legal form. 以大字書寫; 以正楷謄清. **2** Monopolize (talk). 獨占 (談局). **3** Absorb (person, attention, time). 吸收 (人, 注意, 時間).

engross'ment [ĕn-grŏs'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕngŭlf' [ĕn-gŭlf'], *v. t.* (Of gulf &c.) swallow up (usu. in pass.). (海洋) 吞入.

engulf'ment, *n.*

ĕnhance' (-ah-, -ă-) [ĕn-hăns'], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). **1** Heighten, intensify, raise, (quality, power, value). 增高, 增強, 提高 (質地, 權力, 價值). **2** Exaggerate. 誇大.

enhance'ment (-hahnsm-) [ĕn-hăns'mĕnt], *n.*

E'nĭd (ē-) [ē'nĭd], *n.* In Arthurian legend, the unjustly suspected but faithful and patient wife of Geraint. 伊尼德 (亞塔爾王故事中革棱特之妻, 性貞淑忍耐, 無端遭受猜疑).

ĕnĭg'ma [ē-nĭg'mă], *n.* **1** Riddle. 謎語. **2** Puzzling person or thing. 難解之人或物.

enigmat'ic(al) [ē'nĭg-măt'ĭk(ăl); ĕn'ĭg-], *aa.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ĕnĭg'matist [ē-nĭg'mă-tĭst], *n.* One who makes, or talks in, enigmas. 作謎語者; 言語使人難解者.

ĕnĭsle' (-īl) [ĕn-īl'], *v. t.* Isolate as sea isolates an island. [詩] 使孤立 (如: 海使島孤立).

ĕnjoin' [ĕn-join'], *v. t.* **1** Prescribe, impose, (action &c. *on*). 指示; 教以. **2** Command (person *to* do, *that* thing be done). 命令.

ĕnjoy' [ĕn-joi'], *v. t.* **1** Take delight in (thing, doing). 賞樂; 享樂: *enjoy oneself* (自得). **2** Have the use of (advantages &c.). 享有; 享受.

enjoy'ment [ĕn-joi'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnjoy'able, *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) pleasant. (尤指) 令人快樂的.

ĕnkĭn'dle [ĕn-kĭn'd'l], *v. t.* Kindle. 點火.

ĕnlāce' [ĕn-lās'], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). **1** Encircle tightly. 緊圍. **2** Enfold. 包圍. **3** Entwine. 纏繞.

ĕnlārge' [ĕn-lärj'], *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Increase; expand. 增大; 擴大: *enlarge the hole,* one's *mind, ideas* (擴大洞穴, 心胸, 意見). **2** Grow larger. 長大. **3** Expatiate (*upon*). 詳論.

enlarge'ment (-jm-) [ĕn-lärj'-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnlight'en (-ĭt-) [ĕn-lĭt''n], *v. t.* **1** Instruct, inform, (person *on* subject). 啟迪; 教導. **2** Free from superstition &c. 破除迷信. **3** Shed light on. [詩] 照耀.

enlight'enment (-ĭt-) [ĕn-lĭt''n-mĕnt], *n.* 啟明.

ĕnlĭst' [ĕn-lĭst'], *v. t. & i.* **1**

Engage, be engaged, for military service. 徵募; 投軍. **2** Get the support of (person, his sympathies &c., science &c., *in* a cause). 邀請 (人, 人之同情, 科學等之) 贊助.

enlist'ment [ĕn-lĭst'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnlīv'en [ĕn-līv'n], *v. t.* **1** Animate, inspirit,(persons, feelings, trade, &c.). 鼓舞, 激勵 (人, 情感, 貿易等). **2** Brighten (picture, scene). 使 (圖畫, 景色等) 生動.

||en masse (ahn) [än' mäs'], *adv.* [F.] All together. 全體.

ĕnmĕsh' [ĕn-mĕsh'], *v. t.* Entangle as in net. 使陷入網中.

ĕn'mĭty [ĕn'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* Hatred; hostility. 憎惡; 敵意.

ĕnn'ĕad [ĕn'ĕ-ăd], *n.* The number nine; a system of nine objects. 九; 九物集.

ĕnn'ĕagon [ĕn'ĕ-ă-gŏn], *n.* A polygon with nine angles. [幾] 九角形; 九邊形.

enneag'onal [-ăg'ō-năl], *a.*

ĕnnĕahĕd'ron (-ă-h-) [ĕn'ĕ-ă-hē'drŏn], *n.* A polyhedron having nine faces. [幾] 九面體.

ĕnnĕasyll'able [ĕn'ĕ-ă-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* Word of nine syllables. 九音節字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

ennō'ble [ē-nō'b'l; ĕn-nō'-], *v. t.* **1** Make (person) a noble. 封爵. **2** Make noble. 使高貴.

enno'blement (-bĕlm-), *n.*

ennui (ŏn'wē) [än'nwē'; än-nwē'], *n.* Feeling of boredom. 厭煩; 意倦.

||ennuyé (ŏnwē'yā)[än'nwē'yā'], *a.* [F.] Bored. 厭煩的; 意倦的.

E'noch (ē-, -k) [ē'nŭk], *n.* A patriarch said to have "walked with God." See *Gen.* v. 24. [聖經] 以諾 (與上帝同行之族長, 見創世記第五章第二十四節).

ĕnŏrm'ĭty [ē-nôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* Great wickedness; crime. 極惡; 大罪.

ĕnŏrm'ous [ē-nôr'mŭs], *a.* Very large. 極大的.

enough (ĕnŭf'), (pŏet.) **ĕnow'**, [ē-nŭf', ē-nou'], *a.* As much or many of as need be. 足的; 够的: *eggs enough, enough eggs, beer enough, enough beer* (够足之蛋, 啤酒); *noise enough to wake the dead* (足以驚醒死人之喧聲); *5 men are or is enough* (五人足矣); *£5 is enough* (五鎊已够).

— *n.* As much or many as necessary. 足; 够: *had enough of everything* (一切已足); *have had enough of him* (已厭彼); *had enough to do to catch the tram* (僅足趕及電車).

— *adv.* To the necessary degree. 足的; 够的: *is it hot enough?* (已足熱否 ?); *does not advertise enough* (廣告未足); *sings well enough* (唱尚佳妙); *you know well enough what I mean* (汝已甚明我意); *brags enough about it* (盡誇之). *enough!* 毋庸多言!
enough of this! 停止之!
cry 'enough!' 承認失敗!
oddly enough. 大奇.
sure enough. 極確.

ĕnounce' [ē-nouns'], *v.t.*(**-ceable,** *a.*). **1** Enunciate. 宣言. **2** Pronounce (words). 發音.

enow [ē-nou']. See ENOUGH.

||en passant (ahn päs'ahn) [än' pä'säN'], *adv.* [F.] By the way. 順便.

enquire [ĕn-kwīr']. See INQUIRE.

ĕnrāge' [ĕn-rāj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Make furious. 激怒.

||en rapport(ahn rapôr') [äN' rä'pôr']. [F.] In touch (*with*). 接觸.

ĕnrăp'ture [ĕn-răp'tŭr], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Delight intensely. 使狂喜.

ĕnrăv'ish [ĕn-răv'ĭsh], *v. t.* Enrapture. 使狂喜; 使喜悅之至.

||en règle (ahn règl) [äN' rĕ'gl']. [F.] In due form. 正式.

ĕnrich' [ĕn-rĭch'], *v. t.* **1** Make rich. 使富; 致富; 使豐富. **2** Add to (collection, museum, book). 增入 (採集, 博物院, 藏書).

enrich'ment, *n.*

ĕnrōbe' [ĕn-rōb'], *v. t.* Put a robe upon. 穿衣.

ĕnrōl(l)' [ĕn-rōl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). **1** Write name of (person) on list esp. of army. 登記; (尤指) 登入軍籍. **2** Incorporate (person *in* a society &c.) as member. 使加入 (會社). **3** Enter (deed) among rolls of a court. 使 (契據) 註冊.

enrol'ment [ĕn-rōl'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnrōōt' [ĕn-rōōt'], *v. t.* Fix by the root; implant deep. 安根; 深植.

||en route (ahn rōōt) [äN' rōōt']. *adv.* [F.] On the way. 於途中.

ĕnsăm'ple [ĕn-săm'p'l], *n.* Example. [古] 例; 樣子.

ĕnsăng'uine (-ngg-wĭn) [ĕn-săng'-gwĭn], *v. t.* Stain or cover with blood. 染血; 濺血.

ĕnscōnce' [ĕn-skŏns'] *v. t.* Esta-

blish (one*self* &c. *in* place) safely or snugly. 安置; 隱匿.

ėnseal′ [ĕn-sēl′], *v. t.* Seal up. 封; 蓋印.

||**ensemble** (ahṅsahṅbl′) [ăN′săN′-bl′], *n.* [F.] (also *tout ensemble*). Thing viewed as a whole; general effect. 大體; 大勢; 總印象.

ėnshrīne′ [ĕn-shrīn′], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Enclose as in shrine. 置於神龕內. **2** Serve as shrine for. 當作神龕.

ėnshroud′ [ĕn-shroud′], *v. t.* **1** Cover completely. 完全掩蔽. **2** Shroud. 覆以壽衣.

ĕn′sĭform [ĕn′sĭ-fôrm], *a.* Sword-shaped, as a leaf. 劍形的 (如劍形葉).

ĕn′sign (-īn) [ĕn′sīn], *n.* **1** Badge; emblem. 徽章; 表號. **2** Flag, banner, esp. the national flag or a banner indicating nationality. 旗幟; (尤指)國旗,國徽. **3** Standard-bearer. 旗手; 海軍少尉.

ĕn′signcy̆ (-sīn-) [ĕn′sīn-sĭ], *n.* Rank or office of ensign. 旗手或海軍少尉之官階或職位.

ĕn′sĭlage [ĕn′sĭ-lāj], *n.* **1** Storage in silo. 秣室中之貯藏. **2** Fodder so stored. (秣室中貯藏之) 芻秣.

ėnsīle′ [ĕn-sīl′; ĕn′sīl], *v.t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Put into silo. 藏入秣室.

ėnslāve′ [ĕn-slāv′], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Make (person) a slave (often *to* habit &c.). 使爲奴; (常指)役使.

enslave′ment (-vm-) [ĕn-slāv′-mĕnt], *n.*

ėnslāv′er [ĕn-slāv′ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) woman by whose charms man is enslaved. (尤指以美色) 奴役男子之女子.

ėnsnāre′ [ĕn-snâr′], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Entrap. 使入陷穽.

ėnsphēre′ [ĕn-sfēr′], *v. t.* Enclose. [詩] 包圍.

ėnsūe′ [ĕn-sū′], *v. i. & t.* **1** Happen later; result (*from, on*). 隨至; 隨起. **2** Seek after. [聖經] 尋求.

ensure (īnshoor′) [ĕn-shōōr′], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Make safe (*against, from*, risks). 保險. **2** Make certain; secure. 確定; 保證: *ensure delivery* (保送); *ensure that* thing shall happen (保有其事發生); *ensure an income to* person (確定歲入).

-ent [-ĕnt]. See -NT.

ėntăb′lature [ĕn-tăb′lȧ-t͜ūr], *n.* The part of an order above column, viz. architrave, frieze, & cornice. [建] 屋盤, 柱頂線盤 (即: 楣梁, 畫帶, 簷板).

ėntā′blement (-belm-) [ĕn-tā′b'l-mĕnt], *n.* Platform(s) supporting statue, above dado & base. 彫像臺 (上置彫像).

ėntail′ [ĕn-tāl′], *v. t.* **1** Settle (land &c.) on persons successively so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure. 限定 (土地等之) 繼承人. **2** Impose (labour &c. *on*); necessitate. 遺累; 需要. — *n.* **1** Such settlement. 限定繼承人. **2** Estate so secured. 限定繼承人所得之財產.

ėntăng′le (-nggl) [ĕn-tăŋ′g'l], *v. t.* **1** Catch in snare &c. 使陷入 (羅網). **2** Involve in difficulties. 連累. **3** Tangle; complicate. 纏結; 錯綜.

entang′lement (-nggelm-) [ĕn-tăŋ′g'l-mĕnt], *n.*

||**entente** (**cordiale**) (ŏntŏ′nt kôr-dĭahl′) [ăN′tăNt′ kôr′dyȧl′], *n.* [F.] Friendly understanding between countries. 國際友誼協約: *the Entente* (英法俄三協約國); *the Little Entente* (捷克斯拉夫, 尤哥斯拉夫, 及羅馬尼亞三協約國).

ĕn′ter [ĕn′tẽr], *v. i. & t.* **1** Go or come in or into. 進入: *enter the* or *into the room* (進入室中); *enter Macbeth* (扮馬克柏司者登臺. 參看 EXIT); *thorn enters flesh* (荊棘刺入肉內); *enter the church* (入教). **2** Write (name, details) in list, book, &c. 記入. **3** Record name of, announce oneself as, (competitor *for* race &c.). 登錄; 報名加入 (賽跑). **4** Admit, get admission for, (boy *at* school &c.). 准許, 得准許 (入校); 得入 (學校). **5** Break in, train, (horse, dog). 馴服 (馬); 訓練 (犬).

enter an appearance. 到場; 出面.

enter a protest. 提出抗議.

enter into. 從事 (談話); 締結 (契約); 表同情; 籌劃.

enter (up)on. 佔領 (財產); 就任 (職位); 著手; 從事.

ĕntĕ′rĭc [ĕn-tĕr′ĭk], *a.* Of the intestines. 腸的: *enteric fever* (腸熱症). — *n.* Enteric fever. 腸熱症.

ĕnterīt′īs [ĕn′tẽr-ī′tĭs], *n.* Bowel inflammation. 腸炎.

ĕn′terprīse (-z) [ĕn′tẽr-prīz], *n.* **1** Undertaking, esp. bold or difficult one. 事業; 企業; (尤指) 冒

險事業. 2 Readiness to engage in enterprises. 進取心.

ĕn'terprĭsing (-z-) [ĕn'tĕr-prīz'-ĭng], *a.* Full of enterprise. 富有冒險心的; 進取心的.

ĕntertain' [ĕn'tĕr-tān'], *v. t.* 1 Maintain (correspondence &c.). 繼續(通信). 2 Receive as guest (*at* meal). 款待賓客. 3 Amuse. 使樂; 娛. 4 Harbour; cherish; give favourable consideration to. 懷抱; 蘊蓄; 容納: *entertain a doubt, hope* (蘊蓄疑惑, 希望); *cannot entertain the proposal* (不能容納此建議).

ĕntertain'ĭng, *a.* Affording entertainment; amusing; pleasing. 娛樂的; 有趣的; 令人歡悅的.
entertain'ingly, *adv.*

ĕntertain'ment [ĕn'tĕr-tān'-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) amusement, public performance &c. (尤指)娛樂, 消遣會.

ĕnthral(l)' (-awl) [ĕn-thrôl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Enslave. 奴役. 2 Captivate. 迷惑.
enthral'ment (-awl-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕnthrōne' [ĕn-thrōn'], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Place (king, bishop, &c.) on throne esp. with ceremony. 立(君); 任(主教); 使即位; (尤指)行即位禮.
enthrone'ment (-nm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*
enthroniza'tion [ĕn-thrōn'ĭ-zā'-shŭn; -ī-], *n.* 立君; 即位; 任主教.

ĕnthūse' (-z) [ĕn-thūz'], *v. i.* Show enthusiasm. [俗] 發熱心.

ĕnthū'sĭăsm (-zĭ-) [ĕn-thū'zĭ-ăz'm], *n.* Ardent zeal (*for, about,* a cause &c.). 熱忱; 熱心.

ĕnthū'sĭăst (-zĭ-) [ĕn-thū'zĭ-ăst], *n.* 1 Person full of enthusiasm. 熱心家. 2 Visionary. 夢想者.
enthusias'tic (-zĭ-) [ĕn-thū'zĭ-ăs'-tĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

ĕn'thўmēme [ĕn'thĭ-mēm], *n.* An argument consisting of only two propositions, an antecedent and a consequent. [修] 省略推理.

ĕntĭce' [ĕn-tīs'], *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). Allure (person *from* place, course, &c., *into* another; *to* do). 誘引.
entice'ment (-sm-) [-tīs'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕntīre' [ĕn-tīr'], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Whole; complete. 全部的; 完全的. 2 Not broken. 無缺的. 3 Not castrated. 未閹的. 4 Mere; pure. 單純的; 純粹的: *an entire delusion* (全然迷妄). 5 Of one piece; continuous. 一體的; 連續的. — *n.* Drink like porter. 黑啤酒.

ĕntīre'ly (-rlĭ), *adv.* Wholly; solely. 全然的; 獨一的.

ĕntīre'ty (-rtĭ) [ĕn-tīr'tĭ], *n.* 1 Completeness (esp. *in its entirety*). 完全(尤用於 in its entirety 一語中). 2 Sum total.(*of*). 總數.

ĕntī'tle [ĕn-tī't'l], *v. t.* 1 Give (book, person) the title of (so-and-so). 命名. 2 (Of circumstances &c.) give (person) a claim (*to* thing, *to* do). (情境)給與(人)權利: *an officer's knowledge entitles him to command* (軍官之知識與以指揮之權利).

ĕn'tĭtў [ĕn'tĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Thing's existence as opp. to qualities or relations. 實體; 本質. 2 Thing that has real existence. 實在物.

ĕntoil' [ĕn-toil'], *v. t.* Bring into toils; insnare. 使入羅網; 誘入圈套.

ĕntomb' (-ōōm) [ĕn-tōōm'], *v. t.* Place in tomb; serve as tomb for. 埋葬; 作爲墳墓.
entomb'ment (-ōōm-m-) [ĕn-tōōm'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕntomŏl'ogīze [ĕn'tō-mŏl'ō-jīz], *v. i.* Study entomology. 研究昆蟲學.

ĕntomŏl'ogў [ĕn'tō-mŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of insects. 昆蟲學.
entomolog'ical [ĕn'tō-mō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*
entomol'ogist [-mŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

‖**entourage** (ōntōōrahzh') [ăn'-tōō'răzh'], *n.* [F.] 1 Surroundings. 環境. 2 Attendant persons. 附從之人.

‖**entr'acte** (ŏ'ntrăkt) [ăn'trăkt'], *n.* [F.] (Performance in) interval between acts of play. 幕間演奏; 幕間休息.

ĕn'trails (-z) [ĕn'trālz], *n. pl.* 1 Bowels; intestines. 腸腑; 腸. 2 Inner parts (*of* the earth &c.). (地球)內部.

ĕntrain' [ĕn-trān'], *v. t. & i.* Put (troops &c.), get, into a train. 令(軍隊)上列車; 登列車.

ĕntrance' (-ah-) [ĕn-trāns'], *v. t.* 1 Throw into trance. 使恍惚. 2 Overwhelm (*with* joy &c.). 使失神.
entrance'ment (-ahnsm-) [ĕn-trāns'mĕnt], *n.*

ĕn'trance [ĕn'trăns], *n.* 1 Coming or going in. 進入. 2 Right of admission. 進入權. 3 Fee for entrance. 入會費; 入場費. 4

Door, passage, for entrance. 入口; 進門.

ĕn'trant [ĕn'trănt], *n.* One who enters room, profession, &c., or for race. 入內者; 進入職業者; 參加賽跑者.

ĕntrăp' [ĕn-trăp'], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Catch as in trap. 以算捕捉. 2 Beguile. 誘惑.

ĕntreat' [ĕn-trēt'], *v. t.* Ask earnestly; beg. 懇求; 請求: *I entreat you or of you to go* (我請君去); *I entreat this favour of you* (懇求恩准).

entreat'y [ĕn-trēt'ĭ], *n.*

entrée (ŏn'trā) [ăn'trā'], *n.* 1 Right, privilege, of admission. 入內權; 進入自由. 2 Made dish served between fish & joint. 間菜 (食於魚肉兩道菜間).

‖**entremets'** (ŏ'ntrĕmā) [ăn'tr'mā'], *n. sing. & pl.* [F.] A side dish or dainty, usually eaten after the principal dish. 副菜 (正菜後所食).

ĕntrĕnch', ĭn-, [ĕn-trĕnch', ĭn-], *v. t.* Surround (post, army, one*self*) with trench. 以壕溝圍護 (兵站, 軍隊); [喻] 自固.

entrench'ment, *n.*

‖**entre nous** (ŏ'ntre nōō) [ăn'tr' nōō'], *adv.* [F.] Between you and me. 關我間; 秘密.

‖**entrepôt** (ŏ'ntrepō) [ăn'tr'-pō'], *n.* [F.] Mart; commercial centre. 市場; 商業中心.

‖**entresol** (ŏ'ntresŏl) [ĕn'tĕr-sŏl; *F.* ăn'tr'-sŏl'], *n.* [F.] Low storey between first and ground floor. (底層與第一層樓間之) 假樓.

ĕntrŭst' [ĕn-trŭst'], *v. t.* 1 Charge (person *with* task, thing to guard). 委託; 託付. 2 Confide (task, thing, &c., *to*). 信託.

ĕn'try [ĕn'trĭ], *n.* 1 Coming or going in. 進入. 2 Entrance; door &c.; alley. 入口; 門; 通路. 3 Entering, item entered, in list &c. 記錄; 登入之項目: *book-keeping by double, single, entry* (複式簿記; 單式簿記). 4 List of competitors for race &c. 競賽者名單.

ĕntwīne' [ĕn-twīn'], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Interweave. 織合. 2 Wreathe (thing *with, about,* another). 纏繞.

ĕnū'clēāte [ē-nū'klē-āt], *v. t.* 1 Bring or peel out, as a kernel, from an enveloping cover. 剝出 (果仁). 2 Remove without cutting into it (as a tumour, the eye-ball, &c.). (不用刀割而)摘出(肉瘤, 眼球). 3 Bring to light; explain. 解明; 剖白. 4 Deprive of a nucleus. 去核.

ĕnūm'ĕrāte [ē-nū'mĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Count. 計算. 2 Specify (items). 開列 (細目).

enumera'tion [-nū'mĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

enum'erative [ē-nū'mĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

enum'erator [ē-nū'mĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

ĕnŭn'cĭāte (-shĭ-) [ē-nŭn'shĭ-āt; -sĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-ciable,** *a.*). 1 State definitely (proposition, theory). 說明 (命題, 原理). 2 Proclaim. 宣告. 3 Pronounce (words). 發音.

enuncia'tion [ē-nŭn'sĭ-ā'shŭn; -shĭ-], *n.*

enun'ciative (-shă-) [ē-nŭn'shĭ-ā-tĭv; -sĭ-ā-tĭv], *a.*

enun'ciator (-shĭ-) [ē-nŭn'shĭ-ā'-tĕr; -sĭ-ā'tĕr], *n.*

enure [ĕn-ūr']. See INURE.

ĕnvĕl'op [ĕn-vĕl'ŭp], *v. t.* 1 Wrap up. 包裹: *envelop* person, thing, *in* garment, flame, mystery (將人或物包入衣服, 火燄, 疑團中); *the flames enveloped him* (火焰圍之; 彼爲火燄所包圍). 2 Effect the surrounding of (enemy). [軍] 包圍 (敵人).

envel'opment [-vĕl'ŭp-mĕnt], *n*

ĕn'velōpe (*also* ŏn-, esp. in 1st sense) [ĕn'vĕ-lōp; ăn'vĕ-lōp], *n.* 1 Folded & gummed cover of letter. 信封. 2 Wrapper; covering. 包裹物; 封蓋物.

ĕnvĕn'om [ĕn-vĕn'ŭm], *v. t.* 1 Put poison on or into (weapon, air, &c.) 下毒; 將毒放於(軍器上, 空氣中). 2 Infuse venom into (feelings, words, actions); corrupt (mind &c.). 使 (情感) 殘酷; 使 (言語) 惡毒; 使 (行爲) 刻薄; 使 (心地) 邪惡.

enviable [ĕn'vĭ-ă-b'l]. See ENVY.

ĕn'vious [ĕn'vĭ-ŭs], *a.* Feeling, full of, envy (*of*). 嫉妒的; 懷嫉妒心的.

ĕnvĭr'on [ĕn-vī'rŭn], *v. t.* Form a ring round, surround, (person, place, thing). 包圍; 環繞: *environed with* or *by enemies* (四面楚歌)

ĕnvĭr'onment [ĕn-vī'rŭn-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) surrounding objects or circumstances. (尤指) 包圍物, 環境, 境遇.

ĕnvĭr'ons (-z; *or* ĕn'vĭronz) [ĕn-vī'rŭnz; ĕn'vĭ-rŏnz], *n. pl.* District round town &c. (都會等之) 周圍; 郊外.

ėnvī'sage (-z-) [ėn-vīz'ăj], *v. t.* **(-geable,** *a.*). **1** Look (danger, fact) in the face. 熟視（危險，事實）。**2** View (question &c.). 觀察（問題）。

ĕn'voy [ėn'voi], *n.* **1** Messenger. 使者。**2** Minister plenipotentiary (below ambassador, above chargé d'affaires). 公使。**3** (also **-oi**). Short final stanza of some poems. [古] 詩尾短節。

ĕn'vў [ėn'vī], *n.* **1** Bitter or longing contemplation of another's better fortune or qualities (*of* person; *of, at,* his advantages &c.). 嫉妒；羨慕。**2** Object of this. 嫉妒之物；羨慕之對象: *she is the envy of the whole school* (伊乃全校所羨慕者)。

— *v. t.* **(-iable,** *a.*). Feel envy of. 妒忌；羨慕: *I envy him* (我羨彼)。

ėnwīnd' [ėn-wīnd'], *v. t.* Wind or be wound round. 捲；繞。

ėnwrăp' [ėn-răp'], *v. t.* **(-pp-).** Wrap; enfold. 包；摺。

ĕn'zўme [ėn'zīm], *n.* Any of a number of complex organic substances, capable of transforming by catalytic action some other compound; a soluble ferment. 酵素；酵母。

ē'ocēne [ē'ō-sēn], *a.* Of the lowest division of Tertiary strata. [地質] 始新期的；始新統的（第三系中最下部份的。參看 FORMATION）。

Eolian [ē-ō'lĭ-ăn]. See AEOLIAN.

Eolic [ē-ŏl'ĭk]. See AEOLIC.

eon [ē'ŏn]. See AEON.

ēozō'ĭc [ē'ō-zō'ĭk], *a.* (Of strata) showing the earliest indications of animal life. [地質] (石層) 寒武系前的，顯示生物最早跡象的。

ēp'act [ē'păkt], *n.* **1** Moon's age on Jan. 1. 元旦月齡（新月先於陽曆元旦之日數）。**2** Excess of solar over lunar year. 閏日（陽曆超過陰曆之日數）。

ĕp'aulĕt(te) (-pol-) [ĕp'ō-lĕt], *n.* Shoulder-piece of officer's uniform. 肩章。

epergne (ėpĕrn') [ė-pûrn'; ā'pĕrn'], *n.* Centre ornament for dinner-table. 食桌中央飾物。

ėphĕm'era [ė-fĕm'ĕr-ȧ], *n.* (pl. **-ras**). **1** Insect living only a day; genus of insects including May-fly. 朝生暮死之昆蟲；蜉蝣屬。**2** Short-lived thing. 短命物。

ėphĕm'eral [ė-fĕm'ĕr-ăl], *a.* **1** Lasting, living, only a day or a few days. 朝生暮死的；短命的。**2** Transitory. 暫時的。

ephemeral'ity [ė-fĕm'ĕr-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ėphĕm'erĭs [ė-fĕm'ĕr-ĭs], *n.* (pl. **-rides,** pr. -rĭdēz). **1** A diary; almanac. [古] 日記；日曆。**2** An astronomical almanac. 天文曆書。**3** A tabular statement of the assigned places of a heavenly body. 天體目錄。

ėphĕm'eron [ė-fĕm'ĕr-ŏn], *n.* (pl. **-rons, -ra**). = EPHEMERA.

Ephē'sian [ĭ-, -zhăn] [ė-fē'zhăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to ancient Ephesus, in Asia Minor. 以弗所的（小亞細亞之古市）。

— *n.* **1** A native or inhabitant of Ephesus. 以弗所人。**2** (pl.). The Epistle to the Ephesians, in the New Testament. (新約聖經中使徒保羅致) 以弗所人書。

ĕph'od [ĕf'ŏd], *n.* Jewish priestly vestment. 猶太祭司之聖衣。

ĕph'or [ĕf'ôr], *n.* Any of 5 Spartan magistrates controlling kings. 監察官（斯巴達五長官之任一）。

epi- [ĕp'ĭ-], *pref.* Upon, at, on the ground of, in addition. [字首] 表"在上"，"在"，"基於"，"外加"之義。

ĕp'ic [ĕp'ĭk], *a.* Narrating continuously the achievements of some hero(es) or embodying a nation's conception of its history. 敘述英雄事業的；詠史詩的。— *n.* Epic poem. 敘事詩；詠史詩。

ep'ical [ĕp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

ĕpĭcă'lўx [ĕp'ĭ-kā'lĭks; ĕp'ĭ-kăl'-ĭks], *n.* An involucre which resembles an exterior calyx. [植] (似外花萼之) 總苞。

ĕpĭcŭr'dium [ĕp'ĭ-kûr'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-dia**). The visceral part of the pericardium, closely investing the heart. [解] 心臟外膜。

ĕp'icŭrp [ĕp'ĭ-kûrp], *n.* The outermost layer of the pericarp of a fruit. [植] 外果皮。

ĕp'icēne [ĕp'ĭ-sēn], *a.* **1** Denoting either sex without change of gender. (拉丁希臘文法中) 兩性通用的。**2** For, having characteristics of, both sexes. 適於兩性的；有兩性之特點的。

ĕp'icŭre [ĕp'ĭ-kūr], *n.* One who is dainty in eating & drinking. 講求飲食者。

ep'icurism [ĕp'ĭ-kū'rĭz'm], *n.* 美食主義。

ĕpĭcūrē'an [ĕp'ĭ-kū-rē'ăn], *a.* 1 Of Epicurus, Athenian philosopher who taught that pleasure (i. e. practice of virtue) was the highest good. 伊壁鳩魯的; 享樂主義的. 2 Devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment. 追求肉慾之樂的.
— *n.* Such philosopher or person. 享樂派哲學家; 享樂者.
epicure'anism [ĕp'ĭ-kū-rē'ăn-ĭz'm], *n.*

ĕp'ĭcĭ'cle [ĕp'ĭ-sĭ'k'l], *n.* Circle with centre on circumference of a greater. 環周小圓.

ĕpĭcy'cloid [ĕp'ĭ-sĭ'kloid], *n.* Curve traced by point in circumference of circle rolling on exterior of another. 外擺線.

ĕpĭdēm'ĭc [ĕp'ĭ-dĕm'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). (Of disease, popular craze, &c.) prevalent for the time among community. 流行性的; 傳染病的. (參看 ENDEMIC).
— *n.* Epidemic disease. 流行病; 傳染病.

ĕpĭdĕr'mĭs [ĕp'ĭ-dûr'mĭs], *n.* 1 Outer layer of animal's skin; cuticle. [動] 表皮; 外皮. 2 Plant's true skin below cuticle. [植] (外皮下) 真皮.
epiderm'al [ĕp'ĭ-dûr'măl], *a.*
epiderm'ĭc [ĕp'ĭ-dûr'mĭk], *a.*

ĕpĭgăs'trĭum [ĕp'ĭ-găs'trĭ-ŭm], *n.* Part of abdomen above stomach. 上腹.
epigas'tric [ĕp'ĭ-găs'trĭk], *a.*

ĕpĭgĕn'ĕsĭs [ĕp'ĭ-jĕn'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* The theory of generation holding that the germ or embryo is created entirely new, not merely expanded and unfolded by the procreative power. [生] 新生論. (PREFORMATION 之對).

ĕpĭglŏt'ĭs [ĕp'ĭ-glŏt'ĭs], *n.* Cartilage at root of tongue, depressed in swallowing. 舌根軟骨; 會厭軟骨.
epiglott'ic [ĕp'ĭ-glŏt'ĭk], *a.*

ĕp'ĭgrăm [ĕp'ĭ-grăm], *n.* 1 Short poem with witty ending. 諷刺短詩. 2 Pointed saying. 警語.
epigrammat'ic [ĕp'ĭ-gră-măt'ĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

ĕpĭgrămm'atĭsm [ĕp'ĭ-grăm'ă-tĭz'm], *n.* The use of epigrams; epigrammatic style. 機警語之使用; 機警詩體.
epigramm'atist [-tĭst], *n.*

ĕpĭgrămm'atĭze [ĕp'ĭ-grăm'ă-tĭz], *v. i. & t.* Make epigrams (about). 作諷刺詩; 作機警語.

ĕp'ĭgraph (-ahf) [ĕp'ĭ-grăf], *n.* Inscription. 銘刻.

ĕpĭg'raphy [ĕ-pĭg'ră-fĭ], *n.* (Study of) epigraphs. 銘刻; 銘刻學.

ĕp'ĭlĕpsy [ĕp'ĭ-lĕp'sĭ], *n.* Disease in which person falls down unconscious, with spasms & foaming. 癲癇.

ĕpĭlĕp'tic [ĕp'ĭ-lĕp'tĭk], *a.* Of, subject to, epilepsy. 癲癇的; 患癲癇的. — *n.* Such person. 患癲癇者.

ĕp'ĭlŏgue (-g) [ĕp'ĭ-lŏg], *n.* 1 Concluding part of book &c. 結論. 2 Speech, short poem, addressed to audience by actor at end of play. 尾聲, 下場詩 (用於劇終時).

Epĭmē'theus (ĕ-) [ĕp'ĭ-mē'thûs; -thē-ŭs], *n.* The brother of Prometheus. In spite of his brother's warning not to receive any present from Zeus, he accepted Pandora as his wife, and thus brought sorrow to the human race. [希臘神話] 厄西米修斯 (伯羅米修士之弟, 雖經渠兄警告, 勿受薛烏斯之禮物, 但仍娶判多拉爲妻, 以致人類多災. 參看 PANDORA).

ĕpĭph'anȳ [ĕ-pĭf'ă-nĭ], *n.* Manifestation of Christ to the Magi, or of a divine being. 基督之顯示; 神之出現.
the Epiphany. 主顯示節 (一月六日).

ĕp'ĭphȳte [ĕp'ĭ-fīt], *n.* 1 Plant growing on (usu. not fed by) another. (植物上) 附生植物. 2 Vegetable parasite on animal. (動物上) 寄生植物.

ĕpĭs'copacȳ [ĕ-pĭs'kŏ-pă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Episcopal government. 主教統轄. 2 *The* bishops. 主教團.

ĕpĭs'copal [ĕ-pĭs'kŏ-păl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, governed by, bishop(s). 主教的; 主教所管轄的.

ĕpĭscopāl'ian [ĕ-pĭs'kŏ-pā'lĭ-ăn], *a.* Of episcopal government or church. 主教統轄的; 聖公會的. — *n.* Adherent, member, of episcopal church. 聖公會教徒.

ĕpĭs'copate [ĕ-pĭs'kŏ-pāt], *n.* 1 Episcopal office, see. 主教之職務, 轄區. 2 *The* bishops. 主教團.

ĕp'ĭsŏde [ĕp'ĭ-sōd], *n.* 1 Incidental narrative or series of events. 插話; 意外之事. 2 Part between choric songs in Gk

tragedy. 插曲 (希臘悲劇中各合唱間之部分).
episod'ic(al) [ĕp'ĭ-sŏd'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*
episod'ically, *adv.*

ĕpis'tle (-sl) [ĕ-pĭs'l], *n.* **1** Letter (not now of ordinary letters, exc. joc.), esp. one of an apostle. 書信. (除諧語外, 不能用作今之普通書信); (尤指基督教) 使徒書信: *the Epistle*(新約中之使徒書信). **2** Poem &c. in form of letter. 書翰式詩文.

ĕpis'tolarў [ĕ-pĭs'tō-lā-rĭ], *a.* Of, for, carried on by, letters. 書信的; 用作書信的; 書信所傳達的: *epistolary style* (尺牘體).

epis'toler [ĕ-pĭs'tō-lēr], *n.* Epistle-reader. 研究使徒書信者. (參看 GOSPELLER).

ĕp'ĭtaph (-ahf) [ĕp'ĭ-tăf], *n.* Words inscribed on tomb. 墓誌.

ĕpĭthalăm'ĭum [ĕp'ĭ-thă-lā'mĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-miums, -mia**). Nuptial song or poem. 嘉禮歌; 賀新婚詩.

ĕp'ĭthĕt [ĕp'ĭ-thĕt], *n.* **1** Adjective expressing quality or attribute. 狀性形容詞. **2** Significant appellation. 綽號.
epithet'ic [ĕp'ĭ-thĕt'ĭk], *a.*
epithet'ically, *adv.*

epĭt'omé [ĕ-pĭt'ō-mē], *n.* Summary; abstract. 概略; 摘要.

epĭt'omĭze [ĕ-pĭt'ō-mīz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Make an epitome of. 節略; 摘要.

ĕpizō'ŏn [ĕp'ĭ-zō'ŏn], *n.* (pl. **-zoa**). An external parasite. [動] 外皮寄生蟲.

epizōōt'ic [ĕp'ĭ-zō-ŏt'ĭk], *a.* Of the nature of a disease which attacks many animals at the same time. 獸氣傳染病的; 獸疫的. — *n.* An epizootic disease, esp. an influenza among horses. 獸疫; (尤指)馬之流行病.

ĕp'ŏch (-k) [ĕp'ŏk; ē'pŏk], *n.* **1** Beginning of an era in history, life, &c. 紀元. **2** Period marked by notable events. (大事所畫分之) 時代; 期.
ep'ochal (-k-) [ĕp'ŏk-ăl], *a.*
epoch-making. 開紀元的; 分時代的.

ĕp'ōde [ĕp'ōd], *n.* **1** A form of lyric poem used by Horace. 長短句抒情詩(希臘詩人賀拉西所用之詩式). **2** Third division in lyric ode. 抒情短詩第三段.

ĕpŏn'ўmous [ĕp-ŏn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* Commemorated by adoption of the name. 命名爲紀念的.

ĕp'opee [ĕp'ō-pē'], *n.* Epic poem or poetry. 敘事詩; 敘事詩體.

ĕp'ŏs [ĕp'ŏs], *n.* **1** Early unwritten epic poetry. 古時口述之敘事詩. **2** Epic poem. 敘事詩.

Ep'som (ĕ-) [ĕp'sŭm], *n.* Epsom race-course or race-meeting including Derby & Oaks. (英國) 厄普孫賽馬場, 厄普孫賽馬.
Epsom salt(s). 瀉利鹽.

ēq'uable [ē'kwā-b'l; ĕk'wa-], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Uniform; even. — 律的; 平均的. **2** Not easily disturbed. 不易感動的.
equabil'ity [ē'kwā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ; ĕk'wā-], *n.* — 律; 均勻.

ēq'ual [ē'kwăl], *a.* **(-lly,** *adv.*). **1** The same in number, size, degree, merit, &c. 相等的: *twice 3 is equal to 6* (二三得六); *the totals are equal* (總數相等); *talks French & Dutch with equal ease* (操法語與操荷蘭語同等流利); *is not equal to his father* (不及其父). **2** Having strength &c. adequate (*to the occasion, to doing*). (能力) 恰當的. **3** Evenly balanced. 平均的; 勢均力敵的: *equal fight* (不分勝負之鬪爭).
— *n.* Person &c. equal to another. 匹敵者; 同等之人: *mix with your equals* (與同等者交往); *he has no equal* (彼無敵手).
— *v. t.* **(-ll-).** Be equal to. 匹敵; 等於.

ēqual'itў (-ŏl-) [ē-kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being equal. 平等; 同等: *on an equality* (同等待遇)

ēq'ualīze [ē'kwăl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Make equal (*to, with*). 使平等; 使相等. — *v. i.* (In games) reach opponent's score. (游戲中) 平等對方分數.
equaliza'tion [ē'kwăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn, -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

ēquanim'ĭtў [ē'kwā-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n* Composure; resignation. 鎭定; 泰然自若.
equan'imous [ē-kwăn'ĭ-mŭs], *a*

ēquāte' [ē-kwāt'], *v. t.* **(-table,** *a.*). State, assume, equality of (thing *to, with*). 使相等.

ēquā'tion [ē-kwā'shŭn; -zhŭn], *n.* **1** Making equal; balancing. 使相等; 使平均. **2** Compensation for inaccuracy. 補差(補救任何不準確, 使之相等): *personal equation* (觀察差, — 任何人於觀察事物時所通有者). **3** Statement of equality between two expressions (con-

veyed by the sign =). [數] 方程式(中有等號"=").

equa'tional (-shon-) [-ăl; -zhŭn-ăl], *a.* **-nlly**, *adv.*

ĕquā'tor [ē-kwā'tŏr], *n.* **1** A great circle of the earth, equidistant from poles. 赤道. **2** = EQUINOCTIAL.

ēquatō'rial [ē'kwā-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-nlly**, *adv.*). Of, near, the equator. 赤道的; 近赤道的.

ĕq'uerrў [ĕk'wĕr-ĭ; ē-kwĕr'ĭ], *n.* **1** Officer of prince &c. in charge of horses. (王公之)掌馬官. **2** An officer of British royal household. (英國皇室之)家宰.

ēquĕs'trian [ē-kwĕs'trĭ-ăn], *a.* Of horse-riding. 騎馬的; *equestrian statue* (騎馬像). — *n.* (fem. **-enne'**). Rider, performer, on horse. 騎馬者; 馬上演技者.

equi- [ē'kwĭ-]. In comb. Equal-. [複合用語] 表"同等"之義.

ēquiăng'ular (-ngg-) [ē'kwĭ-ăŋ'gū-lăr], *a.* Having equal angles. 等角的.

ēquidis'tance [ē'kwĭ-dĭs'tăns], *n.* Equal distance. 等距; 等遠.

equidis'tant [ē'kwĭ-dĭs'tănt], *a.*

ēquilăt'eral [ē'kwĭ-lăt'ĕr-ăl], *a.* Having all sides equal. 等邊的.

ēquilĭb'rāte [ē'kwĭ-lĭ'brāt], *v. t. & i.* Balance (t. & i.); counterpoise. 使平衡; 使對稱.

equilibra'tion [-lĭ-brā'shŭn], *n.*

ēquil'ibrĭst [ē-kwĭl'ĭ-brĭst], *n.* Rope-walker; acrobat. 走索者; 翻觔斗者.

ēquilĭb'rĭum [ē'kwĭ-lĭb'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* **1** State of balance. 平衡; 均勢. **2** Balanced state of mind. 鎮定; 心平氣和.

ēquimŭl'tiple [ē'kwĭ-mŭl'tĭ-p'l], *n.* Number having common factor with another. [數] 等倍數.

ĕq'uine [ē'kwĭn], *a.* Of horses or the horse. 馬的.

ēquinŏc'tial (-shal) [ē'kwĭ-nŏk'shăl], *a* **1** Of, happening at or near, the equinox. 春分或秋分的; 晝夜平分的; 春分或秋分時所發生的; 近春分或秋分時的; *equinoctial gales* (春分或秋分時之暴風雨); *equinoctial line* (晝夜平分線; 天球赤道). **2** At, near, the equator. 在晝夜平分線的; 近天球赤道的.

— *n.* **1** Equinoctial line. 晝夜平分線; 天球赤道. **2** (pl.). Equinoctial gales. 春分或秋分時之暴風雨.

ĕq'uĭnŏx [ē'kwĭ-nŏks], *n.* **1** Time at which sun crosses equator & day & night are equal. 春分或秋分; 晝夜平分時: *vernal, autumnal, equinox* (春分,—三月二十日; 秋分,—九月二十二或二十三日). **2** (pl.). Two points at which sun crosses equator. 分點(春分點秋分點); 晝夜平分點.

ĕquip' [ē-kwĭp'], *v. t.* **(-pp-)**. **1** Supply (person, ship, &c., *with* requisites). 設備, 裝備 (人, 船). **2** Dress (one*self* &c.) for journey. 束裝; 裝飾.

ĕq'uipage [ĕk'wĭ-pāj], *n.* **1** Carriage, horses, & attendants. 車馬僕從等 **2** Requisites; outfit. 必需品; 設備.

ēquip'ment [ē-kwĭp'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) soldier's accoutrements. (尤指) 軍裝.

ĕq'uipoise (-z) [ē'kwĭ-poiz], *n.* **1** Equilibrium. 平衡; 均勢. **2** Counterbalancing weight, fact, &c. 使平衡之鍾; 使均勢之事實. — *v. t.* Counterbalance. 使平衡.

ēquipōll'ent [ē'kwĭ-pŏl'ĕnt], *a.* Equal in power, force, &c. 勢力平均的.

equipoll'ence [ē'kwĭ-pŏl'ĕns], *n.*

ēquipōn'derant [ē'kwĭ-pŏn'dĕr-ănt], *a.* Being of the same weight (*to, with*). 等重的; 均重的.

equipon'derance [-dŭns], *n.*

ēquipōn'derāte [ē'kwĭ-pŏn'dĕr-āt], *v. i. & t.* Be or make equal in weight; counterbalance. 使等重; 使均重. — (-ăt), *a.* Equiponderated. 等重的; 均重的.

ēquisē'tum [ēk'wĭ-sē'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-tums, -ta**). A genus of herbaceous plants having leaf less articulated and whorled stems and branches. [植] 木賊屬.

ĕquitā'tion [ĕk'wĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* Riding. [迂] 乘; 騎.

ĕq'uitable [ĕk'wĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* **(-blў**, *adv.*). **1** Fair; just. 公平的; 公正的. **2** Valid in equity as opp. to law. 在衡平法上有效的.

ĕq'uitў [ĕk'wĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Fairness. 公平; 公正. **2** Use of principles of justice to supplement law; system of law so developed. 衡平法之施用, 衡平法 (用以補充法律).

ēquiv'alent [ē-kwĭv'ă-lĕnt], *a.* **1** Equal in value (*to*). 同值的. **2** Meaning the same. 同義的. **3** Having same result. 結果相同的. **4** Corresponding. 相當的. — *n.*

Equivalent thing, amount, &c. 相等之物; 同等之量.

equiv'alence [ê-kwĭv'ȧ-lĕns], *n.*

equiv'alency [ê-kwĭv'ȧ-lĕn-sĭ], *n.*

ĕquiv'ocal [ê-kwĭv'ô-kȧl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). 1 Of double meaning; ambiguous. 兩義的; 雙關的. 2 Of uncertain nature. 含糊的. 3 Questionable; dubious. 可疑的; 致疑的.

equivocal'ity [-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕquiv'ocāte [ê-kwĭv'ô-kāt], *v. i.* Use equivocal words to conceal truth. 模棱其語; 支吾; 作遁辭.

equivoca'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

equiv'ocator [ê-kwĭv'ô-kā'tẽr], *n.*

ĕq'uĭvōque (-k), **-ōke**, [ĕk'wĭ-vōk; ē'kwĭ-], *n.* Pun; ambiguity. 雙關戲語; 模棱語.

-er [-ẽr], *suf.* Suf. used freely to form esp. agent noun on any vb. meaning person, animal, &c., instrument, machine, &c., that does something (*singer*, jibber, poker, paper-cutter); or on nouns meaning person concerned with thing (*hatter*) or person belonging to place &c. (Londoner). [字尾] 加在動詞上使成動作者名詞,表"爲某事之人, 動物, 器具, 或機器"之義, 如: singer (唱者), jibber (不肯前進之牲畜), poker (撥火棒), paper-cutter (切紙機); 或加在名詞上, 表"與某物相關者"或"某處人"之義, 如: hatter (帽商), Londoner (倫敦人).

-er, -est, [-ẽr, -ĕst], *suff.* Suffixes forming the comparative & superlative of monosyllabic adjectives meaning more and most (*richer, richest*). [字尾] 加於單音節之形容詞上,以成比較級及最高級,表"更","最"之義, 如: richer (更富); richest (最富).

ēr'a [ē'rȧ], *n.* 1 System of chronology starting from particular event &c. 紀元: *Christian, Mohammedan, era* (基督教紀元;回教紀元). 2 (Date beginning) historical period. (歷史上之) 時代; (時代之) 新紀元.

ĕrā'diāte [ê-rā'dĭ-āt], *v. i. & t.* (Of rays of light) shoot forth, radiate. (光線) 發射, 放光.

eradia'tion [ê-rā'dĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕrād'ĭcāte [ê-răd'ĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Root out, extirpate, (weeds, evils). 拔根, 剷除 (野草, 罪惡).

eradica'tion [ê-răd'ĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

erad'icative [ê-răd'ĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.*

erad'icator [ê-răd'ĭ-kā'tẽr], *n.*

ĕrāse' (-z) [ê-rās'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Rub out; obliterate. 擦去; 塗抹.

era'ser [ê-rās'ẽr], *n.* (尤指) 擦刷.

era'sure (-zher) [ê-rā'zhûr], *n.*

ĕrā'sion (-zhn) [ê-rā'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Erasure. [罕] 擦去; 塗抹. 2 The removal of diseased tissue by scraping or curetting. [外] 刮去腐肉.

Erās'tian (ĭ-) [ê-rās'chăn], *a.* Of Erastianism. 以拉都的; 主張教會隸屬於國家者的. —*n.* Advocate of Erastianism. 信奉以拉都主義者; 主張教會隸屬於國家者.

Erās'tianism (ĭ-) [ê-rās'chăn-ĭz'm], *n.* Subordination of Church to State as (supposed) doctrine of Erastus. 以拉都主義; 教會隸屬於國家說.

ere (ār) [âr], *prep. & conj.* Before. [古] 以前; 之前: *ere long* (未幾); *ere he went* (彼去之前).

E'rĕbus (ē-) [ĕr'ê-bŭs], *n.* Dark region between earth & Hades. 伊里布斯 (地與地獄間之暗處).

ērĕct' [ê-rĕkt'], *a.* Upright; vertical. 直立的; 垂直的: *stand erect* (直立); *with hair erect* (毛髮直豎). —*v. t.* 1 Make erect. 使直立. 2 Build; form. 建築; 設立: *erect a hospital, theory* (建設醫院; 創造學說).

erec'tion [ê-rĕk'shŭn], *n.*

erec'tive [ê-rĕk'tĭv], *a.*

erec'tor [ê-rĕk'tẽr], *n.*

ērĕc'tĭle [ê-rĕk'tĭl], *a.* That can be erected. 可建立的.

ĕ'rĕmīte [ĕr'ê-mīt], *n.* (Usu. early Christian) hermit. (常指古基督教之) 隱士.

eremit'ic [ĕr'ê-mĭt'ĭk], *a.*

erenow' (ârn-) [âr'nou'], *adv.* Ere now; heretofore. 昔者; 向來.

erewhīle' (ârw-) [âr'hwīl'], *adv.* Of old. [古] 向者.

ĕrgatŏc'racy [ûr'gȧ-tŏk'rȧ-sĭ], *n.* Rule of the workers. 工人統治.

‖**ĕrg'ō** [ûr'gō], *adv.* [L.] Therefore. [譜] 所以.

ĕrg'ot [ûr'gŏt], *n.* A disease of rye &c. 麥角病.

ĕrg'otism [ûr'gŏt.ĭz'm], *n.* Disease caused by bread of flour affected by ergot. 麥角中毒 (因食有麥角病之麥粉).

E'rĭn (ē-) [ē'rĭn; ĕr'ĭn], *n.* Ireland. [詩] 愛爾蘭.

Erĭn'ys (ĭ-) [ē-rĭn'ĭs; ē-rī'nĭs; ĕr-], *n.* (pl. **-yes,** pr. -ēz). One of the avenging spirits, snaky-haired women who pursue evildoers and inflict madness. [希臘宗教] 厄鱗尼司(復仇女神,髮如蛇,專遙作惡者使之發狂).

ĕris'tic [ĕr-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*) Aimed or aiming at winning the argument rather than at reaching truth; disputatious. 好辯的; 喜爭論的.

ĕrl'king [ûrl'kĭng'], *n.* A personification, in German and Scandinavian folklore, of a spirit or natural power supposed to work mischief and ruin, esp. to children. 惡鬼(見於德國及斯干的那維亞之民間傳說中,據云對兒童尤爲有害).

ĕrm'ine [ûr'mĭn], *n.* **1** Animal of weasel kind with fur brown in summer and white (exc. black tail-tip) in winter. 白鼬, 銀鼠(夏季毛棕色, 至冬則白毛黑尾). **2** Its fur, used in judge's & peer's robes (poet. as type of purity). 白鼬皮, 銀鼠皮(常爲法官及貴族之禮服, 詩中喻作純潔).

ĕrn(e) [ûrn], *n.* The golden eagle. (金色) 海鷹.

ĕrōde' [ē-rōd'], *v. t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). (Of acid &c.) gnaw away, wear out. (酸質) 侵蝕, 腐蝕.

ero'sion (-zhn) [ē-rō'zhŭn], *n.*

eros'ive [ē-rō'sĭv], *a.*

E'rŏs (ē-) [ē'rŏs], *n.* The god of love. [希臘神話] 伊羅; 愛神.

ĕrōse' [ē-rōs'], *a.* **1** Irregular or uneven as if eaten or worn away. 不齊的; 蝕成齒狀的. **2** Having the margin irregularly notched as if nibbled out. [植] (葉) 邊不整齊的.

ĕrŏt'ic [ē-rŏt'ĭk; ĕr-ŏt'-], *a.* Of love; amatory. 戀愛的; 性愛的. — *n.* Erotic poem. 情詩.

ĕrr [ûr], *v. i.* **1** Make mistakes; be incorrect. 做錯; 致錯誤. **2** Sin. 犯罪.

ĕ'rrancy [ĕr'ăn-sĭ], *n.* Erring state or conduct. 錯誤; 罪過.

ĕ'rrand [ĕr'ănd], *n.* **1** Short journey on which person is sent to take message &c. (短程) 差使: *run, go, errands* or *on errands* (辦差; 走差使; 有差使). **2** Object of journey. 差事.

errand-boy. 供奔走之僕役.

ĕ'rrant [ĕr'ănt], *a.* **1** Roaming in quest of adventure (esp. *knight errant*). 漫游冒險的(尤用於 knight errant "游俠" 一語中). **2** Itinerant. 遊歷的. **3** Erring. 錯誤的.

ĕ'rrantry [ĕr'ănt-rĭ], *n.* Condition, conduct, &c., of knight errant. 游俠之狀況或行爲.

errata [ē-rā'tă], *n.* See ERRATUM.

ĕrrăt'ic [ē-răt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Uncertain, irregular, in movement, conduct, opinion, &c. (行動, 行爲, 意見之) 無定的, 不規則的.

ĕrrā't'um [ē-rā't'ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Error in printing &c. (印刷等之) 謬誤.

table of errata. 正誤表.

ĕ'rrhine (-rĭn)[ĕr'ĭn; -īn], *n.* A medicine designed to be snuffed up the nose, to promote discharge of mucus; a sternutatory. [醫] 發嚏藥; 催嚏藥. — *a.* Causing or increasing secretion of nasal mucus. 發嚏的; 催嚏的.

ĕrrōn'eous [ē-rō'nē-ŭs], *a.* Incorrect. 錯誤的: *erroneous idea, statement* (錯誤之觀念, 陳述).

ĕ'rror [ĕr'ĕr], *n.* **1** Mistake. 錯誤: *commit an error* (失錯; 犯誤); *you are in error* (汝錯矣). **2** Wrong opinion. 錯誤之意見. **3** Transgression. 罪愆; 過犯.

Erse (ĕrs) [ûrs], *a.* & *n.* Gaelic. [古] 厄斯人的; 厄斯語; 蘇格蘭高地人的; 蘇格蘭高地語.

ĕrst(while)[ûrst, ûrst'hwīl'], *adv.* Formerly. [古] 往昔.

ĕrubĕs'cent(-rōō-)[ĕr'ōō-bĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Reddening. 變紅的.

ĕrŭct', ĕrŭc'tāte [ē-rŭkt', ē-rŭk'tāt], *vv. t.* & *i.* (Of person) eject wind from the stomach; (of volcano) belch. (胃氣) 噯出; (火山) 噴出.

eructa'tion [ē'rŭk-tā'shŭn; ĕr'-ŭk-], *n.*

ĕ'rudīte (-rōō-) [ĕr'ōō-dīt], *a.* Learned. 博學的.

erudi'tion (-rōō-) [-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

ĕrŭpt' [ē-rŭpt'], *v. i.* **1** (Of volcano) break out. (火山) 爆發. **2** (Of teeth) pierce gums. (牙齒) 穿齦.

ĕrŭp'tion [ē-rŭp'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) outbreak of volcano (also *of* anger &c.), rash, pimples. (尤指) 火山爆發, (怒氣等) 勃發, 發疹, 起皰.

ĕrŭp'tive [ē-rŭp'tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) of, due to, tending to, volcanic

eruption. (尤指) 火山爆發的, 因爆發的, 勢將爆發的.

-ery [-ĕr-ĭ]. See -RY.

ĕrȳsip'elas [ĕr'ĭ-sĭp'ĕ-lăs], *n.* A disease producing deep red colour on skin. 丹毒.

ĕrȳsipĕl'atous [ĕr'ĭ-sĭ-pĕl'ā-tŭs], *a.* Resembling erysipelas or partaking of its nature. 似丹毒的; 丹毒性的.

E'sau (ē-) [ē'sô], *n.* The elder son of Isaac and Rebekah, who sold his birthright to his brother Jacob. [聖經] 以掃 (以撒與利伯加之子, 曾將長子名分賣與其弟雅各, 見舊約創世記第二十五章第二十五至三十四節).

ĕscalāde' [ĕs'kā-lād'], *n.* Scaling of walls with ladders. 爬梯登牆.

ĕs'calātor [ĕs'kā-lā'tĕr], *n.* Moving staircase. 昇降梯; 活動梯.

escallop [-ĕs-kŏl'ŭp; ĕs-kăl'-]. See SCALLOP.

ĕscapāde' [ĕs'kā-pād'], *n.* Flighty piece of conduct. 輕浮; 越禮.

ĕscāpe' [ĕs-kāp'], *v.i.* & *t.* (**-pable**, *a.*). 1 Get free (*from* prison &c.). 逃走; 脫逃. 2 (Of gas &c.) find a way out. (氣等) 漏漏. 3 Get off unpunished &c. 逃避 (刑罰). 4 Elude, avoid, (person, his grasp, a task, doing). 閃避, 躲避 (人, 人之掌握, 工作等). 5 Elude notice or memory of. 瞞避; 忘記: *nothing escapes you!* (無可瞞汝者!). 6 (Of word, sigh, &c.) issue unawares from (person, lips). (言語, 嘆息) 脫然而出. — *n.* 1 Escaping. 逃脫. 2 leakage. 漏出: *escape of gas* (漏氣). 3 Garden plant growing wild. 變野之園圃植物. 4 Fire-escape. 避火梯, 太平梯 (參看 FIRE).

ĕscāpe'ment (-pm-) [ĕs-kāp'mĕnt], *n.* Mechanism connecting motive power & regulator of watch &c. (鐘錶中之) 機擒機.

ĕscārp' [ĕs-kärp'], *n.* Steep bank under rampart. 濠溝斜壁. — *v. t.* Cut into form of escarp. 削成斜壁.

escarp'ment [ĕs-kärp'mĕnt], *n.*

eschalot [ĕsh'ā-lŏt']. See SHALLOT.

ĕs'chăr (-k-) [ĕs'kär], *n.* 1 A dry slough, crust, or scab. [醫] 死肉; 痂; 瘡痂. 2 (*-ar*) = ESKER.

ĕschatŏl'ŏgy (-k-) [ĕs'kā-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Doctrine of death, judgement, heaven, & hell. 末世論 (研究死亡, 末日審判, 天堂, 地獄之學說).

ĕscheat' [ĕs-chēt'], *n.* 1 Lapse of property to crown &c. on owner's dying intestate without heirs. (死時無繼承人之) 財產入官. 2 Property so lapsing. (因此) 入官之財產.

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Hand over as an escheat. 使財產入官. 2 Confiscate. 充公; 沒收. 3 Revert by escheat. 入官.

ĕschew' (-ōō) [ĕs-chōō'], *v. t.* Avoid; abstain from. 避免; 避去.

eschscholt'zia (ĭsh-) [ĕ-shŏlt'sĭ-ă; ĕ-shŏlt'-], *n.* The yellow-flowered garden plant Noah's nightcap & allied plants. [植] 金英花屬.

escort (ĕs'kōrt) [ĕs'kôrt], *n.* 1 Body of armed men as guard to persons, baggage, &c. 警衛隊; 護送隊. 2 Person(s) accompanying another on journey for protection &c. or as courtesy. 陪行人; 護從人. — (ĭskōrt'), *v. t.* Act as escort to. 警衛; 護送; 陪行; 護從.

ĕs'critoire (-twahr) [ĕs'krĭ-twär'], *n.* Writing-desk with drawers &c. 寫字檯.

ĕs'cūlent [ĕs'kū-lĕnt], *a.* Fit for food. 可食的. — *n.* Esculent thing. 可食之物.

ĕscŭtch'eon (-chon) [ĕs-kŭch'ŭn], *n.* 1 Shield with armorial bearings. 紋地 (有紋章之盾): *blot on one's escutcheon* (家聲之污點). 2 Middle of stern where name is put. (記船名之) 船尾中部. 3 Pivoted cover of key-hole. 匙孔活動蓋.

ĕs'ker [ĕs'kĕr], *n.* A narrow ridge of gravelly and sandy drift deposited by a stream in association with glacier ice. [地質] 沙礫丘 (冰河冲積而成).

Eskimo, -quimau, (ĕskĭmō') [ĕs'kĭ-mō], *n.* (pl. **-oes, -aux,** pr. **-ōz**). One of a N.-Amer. race. 依士企摩人 (在北美洲).

ĕsŏph'agus [ĕ-sŏf'ā-gŭs], *n.* The tube that leads from the pharynx to the stomach; gullet. [解; 動] 食管; 食道.

ĕsotē'ric [ĕs'ō-tĕr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Meant for the initiated. [哲] 秘授的. 2 Private; confidential. 秘密的; 密告的.

espăl'ier [ĕs-păl'yĕr], *n.* 1 Lattice-work for tree &c. 樹棚; 樹架. 2 Tree trained on espalier. 棚架上之樹.

espărt'ō [ĕs-pär'tō], *n.* Kind of

rush used for paper. 西班牙蒲草(可以造紙).

ĕspĕ'cial (-shal) [ĕs-pĕsh'ăl], *a.* Pre-eminent; more than ordinary; particular. 傑出的; 非常的; 特別的: *my especial friend* (我之特殊朋友); *of especial importance* (非常重要者. 參看 SPECIAL).

ĕspĕ'ciallў (-sha-), *adv.* Particularly; more than in other cases. 特殊的; 尤其; 格外: *hate sugar, especially in tea* (不喜糖,尤不喜糖放於茶內).

Esperān'tō (ĕ-) [ĕs'pĕ-rān'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). An artificial universal language. 愛斯不難讀(一種世界語).

ĕspī'al [ĕs-pī'ăl], *n.* 1 Espying. 察見. 2 Spying. 偵探.

||espièglerie (ĕspīā'glĕrē)[ĕs'pyĕ'-glē-rē'], *n.* [F.] Roguishness. 奸滑; 惡作劇.

ĕs'pionage [ĕs'pī-ŏ-nâj; ĕs-pī'-], *n.* 1 Spying. 偵探. 2 Practice of spies. 偵探業.

ĕsplanāde' [ĕs'plă-nād'], *n.* Level space, esp. one used as promenade or separating fortress from town. 空地; (尤指) 要塞之空地.

ĕspous'al (-zl) [ĕs-pouz'ăl], *n.* 1 Espousing (*of* cause). (主張之) 擁護, 贊助. 2 (usu. pl.). Marriage; betrothal. [古] 結婚; 訂婚.

ĕspouse' (-z) [ĕs-pouz'], *v. t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). 1 (Usu. of man) marry. 結婚; (常指) 娶妻. 2 Give (woman *to* man) in marriage. 嫁(女). 3 Adopt, support, (cause). 採取, 擁護 (主張).

||ĕsprit' (-rē) [ĕs'prē'], *n.* [F.] Sprightliness; wit. 精神; 機智. *esprit de corps* (de kōr). 團體精神. *esprit fort* (fōrr). 自由思想者.

ĕspў' [ĕs-pī'], *v. t.* **(-iable,** *a.*). Catch sight of. 看出; 窺見.

-esque [-ĕsk], *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. meaning 'after the style of'. [字尾] 作成形容詞, 表 "如……式" 之義.

Esquimau [ĕs'kĭ-mō']. See ESKIMO.

ĕsquīre' [ĕs-kwīr'], *n.* (abbr. **Esq.**). 1 Title added to gentleman's name, esp. in address of letter. 先生 (尤用於信札上). 2 (arch.) =SQUIRE.

-ess [-ĕs], *suf.* Suf. forming female nouns (*countess, lioness, actress, murderess*). [字尾] 用以作成陰性名詞者,如: countess (女伯爵); lioness (母獅); actress (女伶); murderess (女殺人犯).

essay (ĕs'ā), *n.* 1 Literary composition (usu. prose & short) on any subject. 小品文; 散文. 2 Attempt. 嘗試. — (ĕsā'), *v. t.* 1 Attempt (task, *to* do). 試(作). 2 Test the powers, merits, &c., of. 試驗.

ĕss'ayist [ĕs'ā-ĭst], *n.* Essay-writer. 小品文作家; 散文家.

ĕss'ence [ĕs'ĕns], *n.* 1 An (immaterial) existence or entity; absolute being; reality underlying phenomena. (精神之) 存在; 實在; 本質; 實體. 2 All that makes a thing what it is; indispensable quality or element. 實質;*原素; 要素. 3 Extract got by distillation &c. 精華. 4 Perfume; scent. 香精; 香氣.

Essēne' (ĕ-) [ĕ-sēn'], *n.* Member of anc.-Jewish sect. 以西尼派 (古猶太教之一派).

ĕssĕn'tial (-shl) [ĕ-sĕn'shăl], *a.* **(-ly,** *adv.*). Of, constituting, a thing's essence. 本質的; 實質的; 要素的; 精華的: *essential features, qualities* (特色; 特質); *essential oil* [化] (精油). — *n.* Indispensable element. 要素.

essential'ity (-shĭ-)[ĕ-sĕn'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕssoin' [ĕ-soin'], *v. t.* Excuse, or make excuse in behalf of, for nonappearance in court. [法] 說明不到案理由.

-est [-ĕst]. See -ER.

ĕstăb'lish [ĕs-tăb'lĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Set up (system, house of business, &c.) on permanent basis. 設立 (制度); 開辦 (公司). 2 Settle (person &c. *in* office &c.). 任命. 3 Get generally accepted; place beyond dispute. 認可; 確定: *establish a custom, belief, fact* (確定風俗, 信仰, 事實). *Established Church.* 國教.

ĕstăb'lishment [ĕs-tăb'lĭsh-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Establishing. 設立. 2 (*E-*). Church system established by law. (法律所規定之) 教會制度. 3 Organized body permanently maintained, e. g. army, navy, civil service. 組織, 編制 (如: 海陸軍內政等). 4 Staff of servants &c. (僕役等) 社團. 5 Household. 家庭. 6 Public institution. 公衆機關. 7 House of business. 公司; 行號.

||ĕstăm'inet (-nā) [ĕs'tă'mē'nā'], *n.* [F.] French wine & beer &

coffee shop or cottage &c. with bar-room. 法國之酒店,咖啡店,酒家.

ēstāte' [ēs-tāt'], *n.* **1** Class forming part of body politic & sharing in government. 社會階級. **2** (Person's interest in) landed property (*real estate*) or movables (*personal estate*). 財產; 不動產; 動產. **3** One's assets & liabilities. 資產及負債. **4** State. [古] 狀況; 地位.

estate agent. 地主之管家;地產中人.

the three estates. 英國教士貴族平民三階級.

third estate. 第三階級; (尤指) 法國革命前之中等階級.

fourth estate. 第四階級;[諷]新聞界.

real estate. 不動產.

personal estate. 動產.

ēsteem' [ēs-tēm'], *v. t.* **1** Think highly of. 尊重. **2** Consider. 視爲: *shall esteem it a favour* (將視爲恩德). — *n.* Favourable opinion; regard. 珍視; 佔量.

ĕs'ter [ĕs'tĕr], *n.* A compound which may be regarded as formed by replacement of the acid hydrogen of an acid by a hydrocarbon radical. [化] 醚.

Esther (ĕs'tĕr) [ĕs'tĕr], *n.* A Jewess in the Old Testament book of this name, who delivered her people. [聖經] 以斯帖(拯救其同胞之猶太女子. 見僞約以斯帖書).

esthete [ēs'thēt], =AESTHETE.

esthetic [ēs-thĕt'ĭk], =AESTHETIC.

ĕs'timable [ĕs'tĭ-mȧ-b'l], *a.* **1** That may be estimated. 可估計的. **2** Worthy of esteem. 可尊重的.

ĕs'timate (-ĭt) [ĕs'tĭ-mȧt], *n.* **1** Approximate judgement of number, amount, quality, character, &c. 估計; 估量; 批評; 評判: *the Estimates* (提出國會之國家歲出預算). **2** Price quoted by contractor for specified work. (包工之) 估價.

— (-āt), *v. t.* **1** Form an estimate of. 估計; 估量; 批評; 評判. **2** Fix (quantity &c. *at* so much) by estimate. 估價; 計算.

es'timative [ĕs'tĭ-mā-tĭv], *a.*

es'timator [ĕs'tĭ-mā'tĕr], *n.*

ĕstĭmā'tion [ĕs'tĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Judgement; opinion. 判斷; 意見. **2** Esteem. 珍視.

estival. See AESTIVAL.

ēstŏp' [ēs-tŏp'], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Bar, preclude, (*from*). [法] 禁止; 阻止.

estopp'age [ēs-tŏp'ăj], *n.*

ēstŏpp'el [ēs-tŏp'ĕl], *n.* A bar to one's alleging or denying a fact because of one's own previous action by which the contrary has been admitted, implied, or determined. [法] 禁止辯訴.

ēstrade' (-ahd) [ēs-trād'; -trād'], *n.* Low platform; dais. 低臺; 廳堂中低臺.

ēstrānge' (-j) [ēs-trānj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Alienate (person *from* another). 離間; 使疎遠.

estrange'ment (-jm-) [ēs-trānj'-mĕnt], *n.*

ēstreat' [ēs-trēt'], *v. t.* Take out record of (fine &c.) & return it to Court of Exchequer to be prosecuted. 檢送(罰款記錄至主稅局法院以便執行). — *n.* Copy of such record. 罰款記錄之抄本.

ēs'tŭarў [ēs'tŭ-ā-rĭ], *n.* Tidal mouth of river. 江口.

ēsŭr'ient [ē-sū'rĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Hungry; starveling. [諷] 飢餓的; 餓瘦的.

ĕt [ĕt], L *conj.* And. 與; 及.

et hoc genus omne (hŏk jēn'us ŏm'-nĭ). 其餘之人; 零星之物.

ĕt'amine (-ēn) [ĕt'ȧ-mēn], *n.* A light textile fabric, like a fine bunting. 一種輕質織物(似細緻之旗布).

ĕt cĕt'era [ĕt sĕt'ĕr-ȧ], (abbr. **etc., &c.**). And the rest; and so on. 等等; 其餘類推.

ĕtcĕt'eras (-z) [ĕt-sĕt'ĕr-ȧs], *n. pl.* Sundries. 零星雜物.

ĕtch [ĕch], *v. t. & i.* **1** Reproduce (picture &c.), portray, by engraving metal plate &c. with acid &c., esp. in order to print copies. 蝕鏤,蝕繪(圖畫,肖像; 尤指以供印刷). **2** Practise this art. 用蝕鏤法.

ĕtch'ing, *n.* (Esp.) copy from plate. (尤指) 蝕鏤版印刷物.

Etē'ŏcles (ĭ-, -z) [ē-tē'ō-klēz], *n.* A son of Oedipus and Jocasta, and king of Thebes. [希臘神話] 伊提奧克利(厄狄帕斯與佐卡斯塔之子, 底比斯王).

ētĕr'n'al [ē-tûr'nȧl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). **1** That always (has existed &) will exist. 永久的; 長存的: *eternal life* (永生); *eternal city* (羅馬); *the Eternal* (上帝). **2** Constant; too frequent. 不變的; 不絕的.

eterh'(al)ize [ē-tûr'n(dl)īz], *vv.t.*

ētĕr'nĭtў [ē-tûr'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Being eternal. 永遠. **2** Infinite (esp. future) time; the future life. 永刼(尤指未來者); 來世.

etesian (ītēzh'an) [ē-tē'zhăn], *a.* Periodical; blowing at stated seasons, as certain winds. 定期的; (風) 定季吹起的.
Etesian winds. 定季風 (每年夏季起於地中海之西北風, 約四十日).
-eth [-ĕth]. See -TH.
ĕth'ane [ĕth'ān], *n.* A gaseous hydrocarbon forming a constituent of natural and ordinary illuminating gas, and burning with a pale flame. [化] 二炭烷.
ēth'er [ē'thēr], *n.* 1 Clear sky; region above clouds. 晴天; 九霄. 2 Subtle fluid permeating space. 以太. 3 Volatile liquid got by action of sulphuric acid &c. on alcohol, used as anaesthetic. 醚.
ēthēr'ēal [ē-thē'rē-ăl], **-ĭal,** *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Light; airy. 輕妙的; 飄渺的. 2 Of unearthly delicacy of substance &c. 超凡的; 出類拔萃的. 3 Heavenly. 天上的.
ethereal'ity [ē-thē'rē-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
etherealiza'tion [ē-thē'rē-ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*
ether'ealize [ē-thē'rē-ăl-īz], *v. t.*
ēth'erīze [ē'thēr-īz], *v.t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Put (patient) under ether. 麻醉 (病人); 上醚藥.
etheriza'tion [ē'thēr-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*
ēth'ical, (rare.) **ēth'ic,** [ĕth'ĭk-ăl], *aa.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of ethics. 倫理的; 道德的.
ethic dative. 人稱代名詞之間接受格 (如: *come knock* me *at that door*).
ēth'ic [ĕth'ĭk], *n.* Ethics. [學] 倫理學.
ēth'ics [ĕth'ĭks], *n. pl.* 1 Science of morals. 倫理學: *ethics are* or *is taught* (教倫理學). 2 Moral principles or code. 道德原則或信條.
E'thiōp (ē-) [ē'thĭ-ŏp], *n.* An Ethiopian. 埃地阿帕人; 黑人.
Ethiō'pian (ē-) [ē'thĭ-ō'pĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of Ethiopia. 埃地阿帕的. 2 Negro. [謔] 黑人的. — *n.* One of Ethiopian race. 埃地阿帕族人.
Ethiŏp'ic (ē-) [ē'thĭ-ŏp'ĭk], *a.* 1 Ethiopian. 埃地阿帕的, 黑人的. 2 Designating, or relating to, the language of the Semitic conquerors of Abyssinia. 埃地阿帕語的; 征服阿比西尼亞之閃族人之語言的. — *n.* The Ethiopic language. 埃地阿帕語.
ēth'nic(al) [ĕth'nĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of race. 種族的. 2 (**-ic**). Heathen. 異教徒的.
ĕthnogrăph'ic(al) [ĕth'nō-grăf'-ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). (Esp.) of frontier, dividing nationalities. (尤指) 邊界的, 分國籍的.
ĕthnŏg'raphy [ĕth-nŏg'rȧ-fĭ], *n.* Description of races of men. 人種誌.
ĕthnŏl'ogy [ĕth-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of races. 人種學.
ethnolo'gic(al) [ĕth'nō-lŏj'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ly,** *adv.*
ethnol'ogist [ĕth-nŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*
ēth'ŏs [ē'thŏs], *n.* Characteristic spirit, tone, of a community &c. 社會特性; 團體精神.
ēt'iolāte [ē'tĭ-ō-lāt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Make (plant) pale by excluding light. 使 (植物不受光而) 蒼白. 2 Give sickly hue to (person). 使 (人) 成病色.
etiola'tion [ē'tĭ-ō-lā'shŭn], *n.*
etiology [ē'tĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ]. = AETIOLOGY.
ĕtiquette' (-kĕt) [ĕt'ĭ-kĕt], *n.* 1 Conventional rules of manners. 禮儀. 2 Court ceremonial. 朝廷儀式. 3 Unwritten code forbidding unprofessional conduct. 倫禮; 倫會: *medical, legal, etiquette* (醫業間, 律師業間之禮尚).
ĕt'na [ĕt'nȧ], *n.* Small spirit-lamp & boiler in one piece. 連鍋小火酒燈.
Et'on (ē-) [ē'tŭn], *a.* 1 *Eton collar* (broad, white, outside boy's coat-collar). 伊吞領 (闊而白裝於男童之衣領外). 2 *Eton jacket,* boy's short coat reaching to hips. 伊吞短大衣 (長及臀部).
Etru'rian (ĭtrōō-) [ē-trōō'rĭ-ăn], *a. & n.* Etruscan. 伊特魯立亞的; 伊特魯立亞人.
Etrŭs'can (ĭ-) [ē-trŭs'kăn], *a.* Of ancient Etruria. 古伊特魯立亞的; — *n.* Etruscan native. 伊特魯立亞人
‖**ĕt sequĕn'tēs** (-z) [sĕ-kwĕn'tēz], **-tĭa,** *phr.* (abbr. **et seqq.**). [L.] And the words, pages, that follow. 以及其下語字, 語頁.
‖**étude'** [ā'tūd'], *n.* (pl. **-des,** pr. ā'tūd'). [F.] A study, esp. a piece for practice of some special point of technique. 研究; (尤指) 練習曲.
ētui' (-wē), **ētwee',** [ā-twē'; ĕt-wē'], *n.* Case for needles &c. 針綿匣.
-ety. See -TY.
ētymŏl'ogize [ĕt'ĭ-mŏl'ŏ-jīz], *v. t. & i.* Trace the etymology

of; suggest etymology for; study etymology. 追溯字源; 指明字源; 研究字源學.

ĕt'ymŏl'ogy [ĕt'ĭ-mŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* **1** (Account of) a word's formation and sense-development. 字源(論). **2** Science concerned with this. 字源學.

etymolo'gical [ĕt'ĭ-mŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

etymol'ogist [ĕt'ĭ-mŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

ĕt'ymŏn [ĕt'ĭ-mŏn], *n.* Primary word whence another is derived. 原字.

eu- (ū-). In comb. Well-. [複合用語] 表"佳"之義.

eu'calўpt [ū'kă-lĭpt], *n.* A eucalyptus. 桉樹.

eucalўp'tus [ū'kă-lĭp'tŭs], *n.* (pl. **-tuses**). Kinds of plant, esp. Australian gum tree. 桉樹屬; (尤指) 澳洲樹膠樹.

eucalyptus oil. 桉樹油(可作消毒劑).

euc'harist (-k-) [ū'kă-rĭst], *n.* **1** The Lord's Supper or Sacrament of the Body & Blood of Christ. (基督教)聖餐. **2** Consecrated elements, esp. bread. 聖餐物; (尤指) 聖餐麵包.

eucharis'tic (-k-) [-rĭs'tĭk], *a.*

eu'chre (-kər) [ū'kĕr], *n.* An Amer. card game. 攸格(一種美國紙牌戲). — *v. t.* **1** Gain advantage over (opponent) by his failure to get 3 tricks. (玩攸格) 取勝. **2** Worst. [喻] 打敗.

eugĕn'ĭc [ū-jĕn'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically**, *adv.*). Of the production of fine (usu. human) offspring. 優生學的. — *n. pl.* Science of this. 優生學; 善種學.

eu'genist, *n.*

euhĕ'merism [ū-hē'mĕr-ĭz'm; ū-hĕm'ĕr-], *n.* The theory that the gods of mythology were but deified mortals; interpretation of myths as traditional accounts of historical personages and events. 英雄封神說; 神話之歷史觀.

euhe'merist, *n.*

eulō'gium [ū-lō'jĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ums, -gia**). A eulogy; eulogy. 頌詞; 頌揚.

eul'ogĭze [ū'lŏ-jĭz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Extol; praise. 頌揚; 稱讚.

eul'ogў [ū'lŏ-jĭ], *n.* **1** Speech, writing, in praise of person. 頌詞; 讚詞: *pronounce his eulogy, a eulogy on him* (作頌詞以讚之). **2** Praise. 稱讚.

eul'ogist [ū'lŏ-jĭst], *n.*

eulogis'tic [ū'lŏ-jĭs'tĭk], *a.*

eulogis'tically, *adv.*

eun'uch (-k) [ū'nŭk], *n.* Castrated male person esp. one employed in harem or (in Oriental courts & under Roman empire) in State affairs. 閹人; (尤指) 宦官, 太監.

eupĕp'sĭa [ū-pĕp'sĭ-ă; -shă], *n.* Good digestion. 消化優異. (DYSPEPSIA 之對).

eupĕp'tic [ū-pĕp'tĭk], *a.* Having good digestion. 有優異消化力的.

euph'ĕmism [ū'fŏ-mĭz'm], *n.* **1** Substitution of mild for blunt expression. 婉曲法. **2** Such substitute (queer *is a euphemism for* mad). 婉辭. (如: 譬爲狂之婉辭).

euphemis'tic [ū'fŏ-mĭs'tĭk], *a.* Pertaining to euphemism; containing a euphemism; softened in expression. 婉曲法的; 婉辭的; 婉曲的.

euphemis'tically, *adv.*

euph'ĕmīze [ū'fŏ-mĭz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Express by euphemism; use euphemisms. 用婉曲法; 用婉辭.

euphōn'ium [ū-fō'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* Bass saxhorn. 低音銅喇叭.

euph'onў [ū'fŏ-nĭ], *n.* Pleasing sound, pleasantness or smoothness of sound, esp. in words. 悅耳聲音, 音調和諧 (尤指言語).

euphon'ic [ū-fŏn'ĭk], *a.*

euphon'ically, *adv.*

euphon'ious [ū-fō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.*

euphon'iously, *adv.*

euph'onize, *a.*

euph'onize [ū'fŏ-nīz], *v. t.*

euph'rasў [ū'frā-sĭ], *n.* The plant eyebright. 小還草 (治眼疾用).

euph'ūism [ū'fū-ĭz'm], *n.* Affected or high-flown style of writing, prop. in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues*, 1580. 幼斐體, 誇飾體 (詩文摹倣 1580 年力力所作之"幼斐"詩者).

euph'uist, *n.*

euphuis'tic [ū'fū-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

euphuis'tically, *adv.*

Eurasian (ūrāsh'ən) [ūr-ā'shăn, -zhăn], *a.* **1** Of mixed European & Asiatic parentage. 歐亞雜種的. **2** Of Europe & Asia. 歐亞的. — *n.* Eurasian person. 歐亞雜種人.

eurēk'a (ūr-) [ū-rē'kă], *int.* I have found it (announcing in-

vention &c.). 我已得之矣! (發明事物時之感嘆詞).

Eurō'pa [ū-rō'pȧ], *n.* A Phoenician princess, whom Zeus, in the form of a white bull, carried off, swimming with her to Crete, where she became mother of Minos, Rhadamanthus, and Sarpedon. [古典神話] 歐羅巴 (腓尼基公主,爲薛烏斯所變之白牛,負之至克里特島,遂生三子).

Europē'an (ūr-) [ū'rō-pē'ăn], *a.* Of, in, extending over, Europe. 歐洲的; 在歐洲的; 佈滿全歐的: *European nations* (歐洲諸國); *has a European reputation* (聲譽佈全歐). — *n.* Native of Europe. 歐洲人.

Europē'anīze (ūr-) [ū'rō-pē'ăn-īz], *v. t.* Cause to become like Europeans in manners, character, or habits. 歐化.

eurō'pĭum [ū-rō'pĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metallic element. [化] 鏺.

Eurȳd'īcė [ū-rĭd'ĭ-sē], *n.* A nymph beloved by Orpheus. [古典神話] 攸立狄栖 (奧缶斯之愛妻, 參看 ORPHEUS).

Eustā'chian (-k-)[ū-stā'kĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Discovered by Eustachio. 歐斯達邱發明的. 2 Relating to the *Eustachian tube*, a tube between the ear and the pharynx. [解] 歐斯達邱管 (在耳與喉頭間) 的.

Euterp'ė [ū-tûr'pē], *n.* The Muse of music. [古典神話] 攸忒皮 (音樂女神).

euthanās'ĭa (-z-, -s-) [ū'thȧ-nā'-zhĭ-ȧ; -zī-ȧ], *n.* Gentle & easy death. 安死 (無痛苦之死亡).

ėvăc'ūāte [ē-văk'ū-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). 1 Empty (stomach &c.) 使空. 2 (Esp. of troops) withdraw from (place). (尤指兵隊) 撤退. 3 Discharge (excrement &c.). 排泄.

evacua'tion [ē-văk'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ėvāde' [ē-vād'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Escape from, avoid, (person, attack, blow, designs); avoid doing, answering, &c. 閃避 (人, 打擊, 計策); 規避 (工作, 回答): *evade duty, question, argument* (規避職務, 問題, 辯論). 2 Frustrate (law &c., esp. while complying with its terms). 使 (法律等) 無效. 3 Elude; baffle. 巧避; 阻撓.

ėvă'lūāte [ē-văl'ū-āt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Find, state, the number or amount of 確定數目; 指明數量.

evalua'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕvanĕsce' [ĕv'ȧ-nĕs'], *v. i.* Fade from sight; disappear. 不見; 消失.

ĕvanĕs'cent [ĕv'ȧ-nĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Quickly fading. 急速消失的.

evanes'cence [ĕv'ȧ-nĕs'ĕns], *n.*

ėvăn'gel (-j-) [ē-văn'jĕl], *n.* 1 The Gospel; any of the 4 Gospels. [古] (基督教) 福音, 四福音書之任一. 2 Political or other creed. 政治或他種信條.

ēvăngĕl'ĭc(al) (-j-) [ē'văn-jĕl'ĭk-(ăl); ĕv'ăn-], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of, according to, the Gospel teaching. 福音書所教訓的; 依照福音書教訓的. 2 (usu. **-ical**). Of the Protestant school maintaining salvation by faith (as opp. to good works and sacraments) as essence of Gospel teaching. 福音主義派的 (該派主張由信仰得救).

— *nn.* Member of evangelical school. 福音主義派信徒.

ēvăngĕl'ĭcalĭsm (-j-) [ē'văn-jĕl'ĭ-kăl-īz'm], *n.* Doctrine of evangelical school. 福音主義.

ėvăn'gelĭsm (-j-) [ē-văn'jĕl-īz'm], *n.* 1 Preaching of the Gospel. 宣傳福音. 2 Evangelicalism. 福音主義.

ėvăn'gelĭst (-j-) [ē-văn'jĕl-ĭst], *n.* 1 Writer of any of the 4 Gospels. 寫福音書者. 2 Preacher of the Gospel. 傳福音者. 3 Layman doing home missionary work. 國內傳道士.

ėvăngelĭs'tĭc (-j-) [ē-văn'jĕl-ĭs'-tĭk], *a.* 1 Of (esp. the 4) evangelists. 傳福音者的; (尤指) 四福音作者的. 2 Evangelical. 依照福音的; 福音主義派的.

ėvăn'gelīze (-j-) [ē-văn'jĕl-īz], *v. t.* 1 Preach the Gospel to. 宣傳福音. 2 Convert to Christianity. 使皈依基督教.

evangeliza'tion (-j-) [ē-văn'jĕl-ī-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

ėvăn'īsh [ē-văn'ĭsh], *v. i.* Vanish. 消失; 消滅.

evan'ishment [ē-văn'ĭsh-mĕnt], *n.*

ėvăp'orāte [ē-văp'ō-rāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Turn (t. & i.) into vapour. 化汽. 2 Remove the liquid part of. 去水分. 3 Exhale moisture. 蒸發.

evapora'tion [ē-văp'ō-rā'shŭn], *n.*

evap'orative [ē-văp'ō-rā-tĭv], *a.*

evap'orator, *n.*

ėvā'sion (-zhon) [ē-vā'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Act of evading or eluding. 逃避; 規避; 巧避. 2 An attempt to

escape the force of an argument or accusation. (對於辯論, 控告之) 逃避. 3 An excuse. 逃辭.

ēvās'ĭve [ē-vā'sĭv], *a.* 1 That evades or seeks to evade. 避免的; 巧避的. 2 Not straightforward. 不坦白的. 3 Shuffling. 支吾的.

Eve (ēv), *n.* The first woman. 夏娃 (世界第一女人): *daughter of Eve* (婦女).

ēve [ēv], *n.* 1 Evening or day before festival &c. 節期之前夕, 前日: *Christmas Eve* (耶誕節之前夕); *the eve of the funeral* (葬禮之前日). 2 Time just before an event. 事變之前刻: *on the eve of an election* (將選舉時). 3 Evening. [古] 黃昏; 晚; 夕

ē'ven [ē'v'n], *n.* Evening. [詩] 黃昏.

— *a.* (**-er, -est, -ness,** *n.*). 1 Level; smooth. 平的; 平滑的. 2 In same plane or line (*with*). 同一平面或直線的. 3 Uniform in quality. 性質一律的. 4 Equal in amount; equally balanced. 數目平均的; 均衡的: *even contest* (勢均力敵之爭鬪); *be even with* (復仇). 5 Equable; calm. 平靜的; 安寧的: *even temper* (和平性情). 6 (Of numbers) integrally divisible by 2, not odd. (數目) 雙數的, 偶數的. 7 Same. [商] 同樣的; *of even date* (同日期者).

— *v. t.* 1 Make even. 使平均. 2 Treat as equal (*to*). 平等待遇.

— *adv.* 1 Inviting comparison of the negation, assertion, &c., made with a less strong one included in it by implication. 雖....; 即使 (用以引入較緩和之下文): *disputes even the facts* (雖事實亦爭辯, 一邊云推論); *never even opened it* (卷亦未開, 一讀則更無論矣); *he does not even suspect the danger* (彼從未想起危險, 一更無論知有危險). 2 Introducing extreme case. 甚至.....亦 (用以引入極端之事例): *even Jones must feel that* (甚至愚鈍如瓊斯, 亦必知之); *even the sun has his spots* (雖光明如日球, 亦有黑點). 3 Neither more nor less than; just; simply. [古] 不多不少; 恰巧; 只是: *even so* (恰巧如此); *God, even our own God* (上帝, 卽我等自己之上帝).

even-handed, *a.* 不偏的; 公平的.

ē'venfall (-awl) [ē'v'n-fôl'], *n.* Beginning of evening. 傍晚; 薄暮.

ēve'ning (-vn-) [ēv'ning], *n.* Close of day, esp. sunset to bedtime. 黃昏; 晚; 夕: *musical* &c. *evenings* (音樂之晚); *evening dress* (晚裝; 晚禮服); *evening star* (金星; 太白星; 長庚星).

ē'venly [ē'v'n-lĭ], *adv.* In an even manner, spirit, &c. 平均的; 公正的.

ēv'ensŏng [ē'v'n-sŏng'], *n.* 1 Evening Prayer in Church of England. (英國教堂之) 晚禱. 2 The time proper for such. 晚禱時間.

évĕnt' [ē-vĕnt'], *n.* 1 Occurrence of a thing. 事情; 事之發生: *double event* (二事同時發生). 2 Thing whose occurrence is noteworthy. 大事: *quite an event* (頗算一件大事). 3 Thing on the issue of which money is staked; item of programme esp. in sports. 賭博之一局; 秩序單節目; (尤指) 運動節目. 4 Result. 結果.

at all events. 無論如何.

in either, any, event. 無論如何.

in the event of his death. 假如彼死.

évĕnt'ful [ē-vĕnt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ness,** *adv.*). Marked by stirring events. 多事的.

ē'ventīde [ē'v'n-tīd'], *n.* Evening. 黃昏.

évĕn'tūal [ē-vĕn'tū-dl], *n.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 That will happen under certain conditions. 或有的. 2 Finally resulting. 終局的.

évĕntŭăl'ĭty [ē-vĕn'tū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Possible event. 可能之事.

évĕn'tūāte [ē-vĕn'tū-āt], *v. i.* Turn out (*well* &c.); end (*in*); happen. 轉成; 歸結; [美] 發生.

ĕv'er [ĕv'ĕr], *adv.* 1 At all times; always. 始終; 恆; 常: *yours ever* (永屬汝者,—信尾套語, 意同 "謹言"); *for ever* (永遠); *is for ever grumbling* (咆哮不息). 2 (w. negative &c. as shown). At any time. 無論何時: *nothing ever happens* (從未發生事故); *did you ever hear such stuff?* (汝曾聞此胡言否?); *best thing I ever saw* (我所見者此爲最佳); *as good as ever* (極佳); *be as quick as ever you can* (汝當趕速爲之); *what ever, who ever, why ever, how ever* (究竟何物, 究竟是誰, 到底爲何, 究竟如何,—加重問句語氣之俗語. 參看 WHATEVER). *ever after.* 自後常.....

ever and anon. 時時.

ever since. 以來; 一自.

ever so. [俗] 極; 甚.

ĕv'erglāde [ĕv'ĕr-glād], *n.* A low tract of swampy land. 澤地.

ĕv'ergreen [ĕv'ĕr-grēn'], *a.* Always green or fresh; always having green leaves. 常青的; 常新鮮的; 葉常綠的. — *n.* Such tree or shrub. 常綠樹; 常青灌木.

ĕverlas'ting(-ah-)[ĕv'ĕr-lăs'tĭng], *a.* **1** Lasting for ever or (too) long. 永存的; (太) 久的. **2** (Of plant) keeping shape & colour when dried. (植物乾枯後) 形色不變的. — *n.* **1** Eternity. 永久: *from everlasting* (有始以來). **2** Everlasting flower. 不老菊.

ĕvermōre' [ĕv'ĕr-mōr'], *adv.* For ever; always. 永遠; 時常.

ĕv'erў (-vr-) [ĕv'ĕr-ĭ; ĕv'rĭ], *a.* Each of all. 每; 各: *heard every word of it* (聽聞每字); *watched her every movement* (注視伊之每一行動); *comes every day, every other day* (每日來; 間日來); *every third* &c. *day or three* &c. *days* (每第三日; 每三日).

every bit as. 十分像; 全似.

every now and then. 時時.

every one. 每人; 各自.

ĕv'erўbŏdў (-vr-) [ĕv'ĕr-ĭ-bŏd'ĭ], *n.* Every person. 每人.

ĕverўday' (-vr-)[ĕv'ĕr-ĭ-dā'; -dā'], *a.* Occurring &c. every day; ordinary; commonplace. 每日發生的; 習常的; 平庸的.

ĕv'erўone (-vr-) [ĕv'ĕr-ĭ-wŭn'], *n.* (or *every one*). Everybody. 每人.

ĕv'erўthing (-vr-)[ĕv'ĕr-ĭ-thĭng'], *n.* All things. 凡事; 凡物: *pace is everything* (所關係者唯步調耳).

ĕv'erўway (-vr-), *adv.* In every way or respect. 各方面; 每點.

ĕv'erўwhere (-vr-, -wār) [ĕv'ĕr-ĭ-hwār'], *adv.* In every place. 每處; 遍地.

ĕvict' [ē-vĭkt'], *v. t.* Expel (tenant *from* land &c.) by legal process. (以法律手續) 逐去 (租戶).

evic'tion [ē-vĭk'shŭn], *n.*

evic'tor [ē-vĭk'tĕr], *n.*

ĕv'idence [ĕv'ĭ-dĕns], *n.* **1** Indication; sign; facts available as proof. 徵兆; 記號; 證據: *is there any evidence of* or *for this?* (此事有實據否?); *no evidence of corruption* (並無腐敗之徵兆). **2** Information given personally or drawn from document &c. & tending to prove fact; testimony admissible in court. [法] (親身報告或得自文件以作證據之) 口供; 證言: *was called in evidence* (被召作證); *not accepted as or in evidence* (不准爲證). **3** Witness. 證人: *turn King's, Queen's, evidence* (告發同犯). **4** Conspicuousness (only in *in evidence*). 顯明, 明白(只用於 in evidence "顯然" 一語中).

— *v. t.* Be evidence of; indicate. 作證; 表示.

ĕv'ident [ĕv'ĭ-dĕnt], *a.* Obvious; manifest. 明顯的; 明白的.

eviden'tial (-shal)[ĕv'ĭ-dĕn'shăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

ĕvĭdĕn'tiarў (-sha-) [ĕv'ĭ-dĕn'shă-rĭ], *a.* Of evidence. 證據的; 證人的.

ĕv'il (-vl, -vĭl) [ē'vl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Bad; harmful. 惡的; 有害的: *the Evil One* (惡魔); *evil eye* (含惡意之一瞥; 凶眼); *an evil tongue* (好講謗人者); *evil countenance* (含惡意之面容).

— *n.* Evil thing; sin; harm. 惡事; 惡物; 罪惡; 邪惡.

— *adv.* Evilly. [聖經] 惡的; 邪惡的: *evil entreat* (惡意請求).

evil-doer. 爲惡者.

evil-doing. 作惡.

ev'ilness (-vl-, -vĭl-), *n.*

ĕvĭnce' [ē-vĭns'], *v. t.* (**-cible,** *a.*). Show, indicate, (quality &c., *that*). 表示; 指示.

ĕvĭs'cerāte [ē-vĭs'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Disembowel. 去腸; 挖出臟腑.

eviscera'tion [ē-vĭs'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕv'itable [ĕv'ĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* Avoidable. 可免去的.

ĕvōke' [ē-vōk'], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Call up (spirit from the dead, memories, energies). 喚起; 呼出; 引起.

evoca'tion [ĕv'ō-kā'shŭn], *n.*

evoc'atory [ē-vŏk'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕv'olute (-lōōt) [ĕv'ō-lūt], *n.* The locus of the centre of curvature, or the envelope of the normals, of a related curve called the *involute.* [幾] 漸縮綫. (參看 INVOLUTE).

ĕvolu'tion (-lōō-) [ĕv'ō-lū'shŭn *or, esp. Brit.,* ē'vō-], *n.* **1** Evolving. 展開; 發展. **2** Origination of species by development from earlier forms. 進化; 演化; *theory of evolution* (進化論). **3** Extraction of root from any given power. [數] 開方. (參看 INVOLUTION). **4** Change in disposition of troops or ships. (軍隊或艦隊之) 變更陣容. **5** Movement in dancing &c. 進展 (跳舞等之動作).

evolu'tional [ĕv'ô-lū'shŭn-ăl], *a.*
evolu'tionally, *adv.*
evolu'tionary (-lōō'shon-) [ĕv'ô-lū'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.*

ēvolu'tionism (-lōō'shon-) [ēv'ô-lū'shŭn-īz'm], *n.* Theory of evolution. 進化論.
evolu'tionist (-lōō'shon-), *n.*

ėvŏlve' [ê-vŏlv'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Unfold, unroll, open out, (usu. intr.). 展開; 發展. **2** Set forth in order. 排列. **3** Give off (heat &c.). 放出. **4** Develop (t. & i.) by natural process. 進化; 發育. **5** Develop (theory &c.). 發生: *evolve from one's inner consciousness* (自內心發出; 創作; 想像).
evolve'ment [ê-vŏlv'mĕnt], *n.*

ėvŭl'sion [ê-vŭl'shŭn], *n.* Forcible extraction. 強拔.

ewe (ū), *n.* Female sheep. 牝羊: one's *ewe lamb* (珍愛之物).

ew'er [ū'ĕr], *n.* **1** Pitcher. 瓶; 壺. **2** Bedroom water-jug. [蘇] 臥室中水瓶 (商店用語).

ĕx [ĕks], *prep.* Out; from; without. 於外; 從; 在外.
ex dividend (abbr. *ex div.*, *x. d.*). 無紅利 (略作 ex div. 或 x. d.).
ex ship. [商] 出船不管(買主須自備駁船等項).
ex store. [商] 出棧不管(買主須自負轉運等責).

ex-, *pref.* **1** =L EX (**ef-** before f, **e-** before many consonants) forming vbs with sense *out, forth, without, un-, thoroughly*; also as living pref. to nouns with sense *formerly* (*ex*-chancellor). [字首] =拉丁 ex, 作成動詞, 表"出", "前", "外", "不", "全"之義; 又爲現用字首, 與名詞聯用, 表"以前"之義, 如: *ex*-chancellor (前任法官). **2** =Gk *ek* out (**ex-** before vowel, **ec-** before consonant). [字首] =希臘 ek, 表"出"之義.

ĕxă'cerbāte [ĕg-zăs'ĕr-bāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Aggravate (pain &c.). 加劇 (疼痛). **2** Irritate (person). 激怒 (人).
exacerba'tion [-bā'shŭn], *n.*

ėxăct' (-gz-) [ĕg-zăkt'], *a.* Precise; accurate; strictly correct. 確切的; 準確的; 精確的: *in the exact order* (按其確切之次序); *what is his exact reason?* (彼之確實理由何在?); *be exact* (務須精確); *exact sciences* (精密科學, —算學等).

— *v. t.* Demand & enforce payment &c. of. 索取; 勒索: *exact fees, obedience, from* or *of* (勒索經費; 強令服從); *he is too exacting* (彼太尚人強索奚).
exact'ness (-gz-), *n.*
exac'tor (-gz-) [ĕg-zăk'tĕr], *n.*

ėxăc'tion (-gz-) [ĕg-zăk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) illegal or exorbitant demand, excessive impost. (尤指)非法索取, 過分要求, 苛稅.

ėxăc'titūde (-gz-) [ĕg-zăk'tĭ-tūd], *n.* Exactness. 確切; 準確; 精確.

ėxăct'lў (-gz-), *adv.* (Esp., in reply) quite so, as you say. (尤指)正是, 正如君言 (用於答語中).

exa'ggerāte (ĭgzăj-) [ĕg-zăj'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Carry beyond truth; overstate. 言過其實; 誇張: *you exaggerate the harm done* (所有災害汝言之過甚); *don't exaggerate* (切勿誇言). **2** Carry to unnatural or abnormal degree. 使過分; 踰越常度: *exaggerated sympathy, features* (過分之同情心; 踰常態之形狀).
exaggera'tion [-zăj'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*
exa'ggerative (ĭgzăj-) [ĕg-zăj'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*
exa'ggerator (ĭgzăj-) [ĕg-zăj'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

exalt' (ĭgzawlt') [ĕg-zôlt'], *v. t.* **1** Raise in rank, power, &c. 升級; 擢升. **2** Praise, extol, (esp. *exalt to the skies*). 稱讚, 頌揚 (尤用於exalt to the skies "歡聲動天"一語中). **3** Make lofty or noble. 使高尚; 尊崇: *exalted aims*(高尚之目的).

ĕxaltā'tion (-awl-) [ĕg'zôl-tā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) elation, rapture. (尤指)得意, 狂喜.

ėxăm'ĭnant [ĕg-zăm'ĭ-nănt], *n.* One who examines; an examiner. 檢查者; 審查者.

ėxăm'ine (-gz-) [ĕg-zăm'ĭn], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Investigate, inquire into the nature, condition, &c., of. 考究; 研究; 審察; 調查. **2** Ask questions of (person *on* matter). 究詰. **3** Test proficiency of (pupil &c. *in* subject) by oral or written questions. 考試(口試或筆試).
examina'tion (-gz-) [ĕg-zăm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*
examinator'ial (-gz-) [ĕg-zăm'ĭ-na-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*
examinee', **exam'iner**, (-gz-)[ĕg-zăm'ĭ-nē'; -zăm'ĭn-ĕr], *nn.*

exam'ple (ĭgzah-) [ĕg-zăm'p'l; -zăm'p'l], *n.* **1** Thing illustrat-

ing general rule. 例; 例示. 2 Problem &c. set for this. 例題. 3 Specimen of art &c. 標本. 4 Model; pattern. 模範; 模型: *set a good example* (以身作則). 5 Precedent. 先例: *without example* (並無先例); *make an example of* (罰以示儆).

ĕx′ârch (-k) [ĕk′särk], *n.* 1 (Byzantine empire) governor of distant province. (拜占庭帝國之) 總督, 省長. 2 Patriarch; bishop. (東羅馬教) 大主教, 主教.

ĕx′ârchate (-k-) [ĕk′sär-kāt; ĕk-sär′kāt], *n.* Office, province, of exarch. 總督, 大主教之官職, 轄區.

ėxăs′perāte (-gz-)[ĕg-zăs′pēr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Irritate (person). 激怒(人). 2 (p.p.). Angry *at* or angered *by*. 忿怒的; 惹怒的. 3 Aggravate (pain &c.). 加劇 (疼痛).

exaspera′tion (-gz-) [-ā′shŭn], *n.*

exas′perator (-gz-) [-ā′tēr], *n.*

Excăl′ĭbur (ĕ-)[ĕks-kăl′ī-bŭr], *n.* The name of two famous swords of King Arthur. 厄克斯卡力柏 (亞搭爾王之二寶劍名).

||**ĕx cathĕd′rā** [ĕks kȧ-thē′drȧ; kăth′ē-drȧ], *adv. & a.* [L.] Authoritative(ly) (lit. from the chair). 有權力的 (直譯爲自座位的).

ĕx′cavāte [ĕks′kȧ-vāt], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Hollow out. 挖空. 2 Make (hole), remove (soil), unearth, by digging. 掘 (洞); 掘去 (泥土); 發掘; 掘出.

excava′tion [ĕks′kȧ-vā′shŭn], *n.*

ex′cavator [ĕks′kȧ-vā′tēr], *n.*

ėxceed′ [ĕk-sēd′], *v. t. & i.* 1 Do more than is warranted by. 越權: *exceed* one's *commission* (越權而行). 2 Be greater than; go beyond; surpass. 較大; 逾限; 超過: *exceed the limit, the former total by 15* (逾限; 超過前數十五); *an exceeding fear, love* (非常恐懼, 戀愛). 3 Be pre-eminent. 優越; 傑出. 4 Be immoderate in feeding &c. (飲食) 過度.

ėxceed′ĭng, *a.* Extraordinary. 非常的. — *adv.* In a very great degree. [古] 極; 甚.

ėxceed′inglў, *adv.* Very. 極; 甚.

ėxcĕl′ [ĕk-sĕl′], *v. t. & i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Surpass. 超越. 2 Be pre-eminent (*in, at,* thing or do*ing*). 優越.

ĕx′cellence [ĕk′sĕ-lĕns], *n.* Great merit. 卓越; 優秀.

ĕx′cellencў [ĕk′sĕ-lĕn-sĭ], *n.* Title (*Your, His, Her, Excellency*) of ambassadors, governors & their wives, &c. 大人, 閣下, 夫人 (對大使, 總督, 及其夫人等之尊稱).

ĕx′cellent [ĕk′sĕ-lĕnt], *a.* Very good. 甚佳的; 優等的.

ėxcĕl′sĭor [ĕk-sĕl′sĭ-ŏr], *int.* (esp. as trade mark or motto). Higher! 更上的! 更高的! (尤用如商標或警語).

ėxcĕpt′ [ĕk-sĕpt′], *v. t. & i.* 1 Exclude from general statement &c. 除出; 除去: *present company excepted* (除去到場之衆人). 2 Make objection (*against*). 反對.

— *prep.* (*excepting* is also used and is necessary after *not*). Not including; but. 除去, 除……之外 (亦作 excepting, 但當用於 not 之後): *all failed except him* (除彼之外餘皆失敗); *will do except that it is too long* or *except for the length* (除太長外, 其餘尚可).

— *conj.* Unless. [古] 除非: *except he be born again* (除非重生).

ėxcĕpt′ĭng, *prep. & conj.* With rejection or exception of; excluding; except. 除……之外; 除去; 除非.

ėxcĕp′tion [ĕk-sĕp′shŭn], *n.* 1 Excepting. 除外; 例外: *exception proves the rule* (例外證明規則, —否則例外爲無用): *with exception of* (除……之外). 2 Thing or case excepted. 例外之事物或情形: *the exception proves the rule* (唯其有例外之事, 乃足證明有規則, —辭窮者之詭辯). 3 Objection. 反對: *take exception to* (反對).

excep′tive [ĕk-sĕp′tĭv], *a.*

ėxcĕp′tionable (-shon-)[ĕk-sĕp′-shŭn-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Open to objection. 難免反對的; 易受反對的.

ėxcĕp′tional (-shon-) [ĕk-sĕp′-shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Forming an exception; unusual. 例外的; 非常的.

ėxcêrpt′ [ĕk-sûrpt′], *v.t.* Extract, quote, (passage *from* book &c.). 摘錄; 引用. — *n.* (also ĕk′s-). Such passage. 摘錄之段落; 引用之文句.

excerp′tion [ĕk-sûrp′shŭn], *n.*

ėxcĕss′ [ĕk-sĕs′], *n.* 1 Fact of exceeding. 超過; 過度: *in excess of* (超過). 2 Amount by which thing exceeds. 超過之量: *an excess of £12 over the estimate* (超過

預計十二鎊); *excess fare* on railway (車票補費). 3 Extreme or improper degree. 極端; 過分: *excess of cruelty* (極端殘酷); *drinks in or to excess* (過飲). 4 Outrageous or immoderate behaviour. 暴行; 狂妄. 5 Intemperance in feeding. 暴食.
excess profits duty. 戰時額外贏餘稅.

excess'ive [ĕk-sĕs'ĭv], *a.*

èxchānge' [ĕks-chānj'], *n.* 1 Giving one thing & receiving another in its place. 交換; 交易: *give, receive,* thing *in exchange for* (給此換彼; 得此換彼); *exchange is no robbery* [諺](交易非盜劫,一強作不公平交易時之辯詞). 2 Giving of coin for its equivalent in other coin. 兌換貨幣. 3 Moneychanger's trade. 兌換貨幣業. 4 Mode of settling debts between persons esp. in different countries without use of money. 匯劃 (不用貨幣之清理帳目, 尤指異國間者): *bills of exchange* (匯票). 5 Thing given for another. 交換物. 6 Building where merchants assemble for business. 交易所: *stock, corn, exchange* (證券交易所; 穀麥交易所).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Give in exchange. 交換: *will you exchange hats, exchange your hat for mine?* (汝願與我換帽否?); *let us exchange* (待我等互易之); *exchange blows, words, compliments, with* (互擊; 交言; 互相致意). 2 Take back in exchange. 換回; 調換: *if this does not fit, will you exchange it?* (倘此不合, 汝將換之否?). 3 (Esp. of coin) be received as equivalent (*for*). (尤指貨幣) 兌換. 4 Pass (*from* regiment, ship, *into* another) by exchange with another officer. 調任.

èxchān'geable (-jabl) [ĕks-chānj'-ă-b'l], *a.* That may be exchanged (*for*). 可交換的.
exchangeable value. 市價; 交換價值.
exchangeabil'ity (-jab-) [ĕks-chānj'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

èxchĕq'uer (-kĕr) [ĕks-chĕk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Department for receipt & custody of public revenue. 財政部. 2 Royal or national treasury. 國庫. 3 Money of private person. (私人之)金錢, 資財: *my exchequer is low* (我之資財甚少).
exchequer-bill. 國庫證券.

èxcīs'able (-z-) [ĕk-sīz'ă-b'l], *a.* Liable to excise. 應課國產稅的.

èxcīse' (-z) [ĕk-sīz'], *n.* Duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale to home consumers. 國產稅. — *v. t.* Make (person) pay excise. 使付國產稅; 征收國產稅.

èxcīse' (-z) [ĕk-sīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*) Cut out or away (passage of book, limb, &c.). 刪去; 割去.
excī'sion (-zhon) [ĕk-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.*

èxcīse'man (-zm-) [ĕk-sīz'măn], *n.* Officer collecting excise & enforcing excise laws. 國產稅吏 (徵收國產稅, 屬行國產稅法).

ĕx'cĭtant [ĕk - sīt'ănt], *a. & n.* Stimulant. 刺激的; 刺激物.

ĕxcītā'tion [ĕk'sĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) stimulation. (尤指) 刺激; 興奮.

èxcīte' [ĕk-sīt'], *v. t.* 1 Set in motion; stir up; rouse up. 使動; 激起; 使興奮: *excite compassion, the imagination* (引起憐憫, 想像); *excite rebellion* (激起反叛). 2 Stimulate (organ &c.) to activity. 刺激 (器官等). 3 Move (person) to strong emotion. 感動; 激動.
excitabil'ity [ĕk-sīt'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
excit'able [ĕk-sīt'ă-b'l], *a.*
excit'ably, *adv.*
excit'ative [ĕk-sīt'ă-tĭv], *a.*
excit'atory [ĕk-sīt'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

èxcīte'ment (-tm-) [ĕk-sīt'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) excited state of mind, cause of this. (尤指) 激動之心境, 激動之原因.

èxcīt'er [ĕk-sīt'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, excites. 激動者; 刺激物. 2 A small auxiliary dynamo or other source of electricity used to excite the field magnets of some dynamos. [電] 勵磁機. 3 A device for producing jump sparks to excite electric waves of definite and determinable wave length. 勵電波機.

èxclaim' [ĕks-klām'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Cry out esp. in anger, surprise, &c. 喊出; 呼叫; (尤指) 怒號, 驚呼: *exclaim against* (大聲反對). 2 Utter, say, (quoted words, *that*) thus. 大聲述說.

ĕxclamā'tion [ĕks'klă-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Exclaiming. 呼喊: *note of exclamation,* ! (感嘆號, !). 2 A word of outcry; an interjection. [文] 感嘆詞.

exclam'atory [ĕks-klăm'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* 感嘆的；呼喊的.

exclude' (-lōōd) [ĕks-klōōd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Shut out (person, thing, *from* place, privilege, &c.). 拒出；逐出；擯斥 2 Make impossible; preclude 使不可能；阻止；防止.

exclu'sion (-lōōzhn) [ĕks-klōō'zhŭn], *n.*

exclus'ive (-lōō-) [ĕks-klōō'sĭv], *a.* 1 Excluding; not inclusive. 拒出的；擯斥的；不在內的；除外的；*exclusive of* (不計). 2 (Of society &c.) disposed to exclude outsiders. (會社) 不容外人加入的，排外的. 3 (Of pursuits &c.) sole. (事業) 唯一的，專屬的. 獨佔的: *exclusive right* (專權). 4 (Of goods) different from all others. (貨物) 獨異的，與衆不同的 (商店用語).

exclu'sory (-lōō-)[ĕks-klōō'sō-rĭ], *a.* Able to exclude; excluding; serving to exclude. 能拒絕的；排斥的；排外的.

excō'gitāte [ĕks-kŏj'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable**, *a.*) Think out; devise. 想出；計畫.

excogita'tion [-kŏj'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

exco'gitator [-kŏj'ĭ-tā'tĕr], *n.*

excommū'nicāte [ĕks'kŏ-mū'nĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Cut off (person) from sacraments or communication with the Church. 逐出教會.

excommunica'tion [ĕks'kŏ-mū'nĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

excommun'icative [ĕks'kŏ-mū'nĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.*

excommun'icator [ĕks'kŏ-mū'nĭ-kā'tĕr], *n.*

excommun'icatory [ĕks'kŏ-mū'nĭ-kā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

excō'riāte [ĕks-kō'rĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-riable**, *a.*). Remove part of skin of (person), strip off (skin), by abrasion &c. 擦去 (人) 皮；磨剝 (皮).

excoria'tion [-kō'rĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ex'crément [ĕks'krĕ-mĕnt], *n.* Waste matter discharged from bowels; dung. 排泄物；糞.

excremen'tal [-krĕ-mĕn'tăl], *a.*

excrementi'tious (-shus)[ĕks'krĕ-mĕn-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.*

excrēs'cence [ĕks-krĕs'ĕns], *n.* Excrescent outgrowth &c. 畸形物；贅生物.

excrēs'cent [ĕks-krĕs'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Growing abnormally. 畸形生的. 2 Redundant. 多餘的；累贅的：*excrescent letter* (冗餘字母).

excrē'ta [ĕks-krē'tă],*n. pl.* Faeces & urine. [醫] 大小便；糞；尿.

excrēte' [ĕks-krēt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). (Of animal or plant) expel from system. (動植物) 排泄，分泌.

excre'tion [ĕks-krē'shŭn], *n.*

excret'ive [ĕks-krē'tĭv], *a.*

excret'ory [ĕks'krĕ-tō-rĭ; ĕks-krē'tō-rĭ], *a.*

excru'ciāte (-krōōshĭ-) [ĕks-krōō'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* Pain acutely in body or mind. 使 (身心) 劇痛.

excrucia'tion (-krōō-) [ĕks-krōō'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕx'culpāte [ĕks-kŭl'pāt; ĕks'kŭl-pāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Free from blame. 免責罰. 2 Clear (person *from* charge). 辯明.

exculpa'tion [ĕks'kŭl-pā'shŭn], *n.* 辯白；免責.

excul'patory [ĕks-kŭl'pă-tō-rĭ], *a.* 辯白的.

excŭr'sion (-shon) [ĕks-kŭr'shŭn; -zhŭn], *n.* 1 Short journey, ramble, trip, taken for pleasure. 遠足；漫遊；旅行. 2 Party or people on excursion. 遠足隊；漫遊隊；旅行團：*excursion train* (旅行列車).

excŭr'sionist (-shon-), *n.* Member of excursion party. 旅行隊隊員；旅行者.

excŭr'sive [ĕks-kŭr'sĭv], *a.* Digressive. 旁涉的.

excŭr'sus [ĕks-kŭr'sŭs], *n.* (pl. **-uses**). Discussion of special point usu. at end of book. 附論 (常在書後).

excūse' (-z) [ĕks-kūz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 (Try to) lessen blame attaching to. 辯解：*don't excuse yourself, your conduct* (汝切勿爲己辯解，切勿辯解自己之行爲)；*nothing can excuse you* (無物可爲汝辯護). 2 Overlook, forgive, (fault, person often *for* fault). 寬恕；饒放：*excuse me* (請原諒，—失禮或言語矛盾時之用語). 3 Gain exemption for (oneself &c. *from* duty &c.); grant this to. 求免；免除：*excuse me from coming* (請恕我不來)；*excuse me the fee* (請准我免費). 4 Dispense with. 無需：*will excuse your attendance* (不必勞駕).

— (-s), *n.* 1 Apology. 道歉；謝罪：*make my excuses* (謝罪). 2 (Ground of) exculpation. 辯白；

辯白之理由: *that is no excuse* (無可辯白).

excus'atory (-z-) [-kūz'ə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕx'eăt [ĕk'sē-ăt], *n.* Leave of absence from college &c. (大學之)准假, 給假.

ĕx'ecrable [ĕk'sē-krə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Abominable 可憎的.

ĕx'ecrāte [ĕk'sē-krāt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Express, feel, abhorrence for. 厭惡; 憎惡. 2 Utter curses. 咒詛.

execra'tion [ĕk'sē-krā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕxĕc'ūtant (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕk'ū-tănt], *n.* Performer esp. of music. 執行者; (尤指)奏樂者.

ĕx'ecūte [ĕk'sē-kūt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*) 1 Carry out (plan, orders, law, will). 履行(計劃); 執行(命令); 施行 (法令); 實現 (意志). 2 Perform (function, office, operation, music). 行使 (職權,職務); 施用 (手術); 演奏 (音樂). 3 Make valid by signing, sealing, &c. (以簽名蓋印)使生效力 4 Convey (estate). 讓渡(財產). 5 Execute capital punishment on. 處死刑.

ex'ecuter [ĕk'sē-kūt-ĕr], *n.*

ĕx'ecū'tion [ĕk'sē-kū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Executing. 履行; 實施; 執行. 2 Skill in performing music. (奏樂之)技巧. 3 (Of weapon, lady's charms, &c.) deadly work. (武器, 女人媚力之)奏效(如: 足以殺人, 足以惑人): *do execution* (奏效; 惑人). 4 Seizure of debtor or his goods. 債戶之逮捕; 債戶貨物之扣押 5 Capital punishment. 死刑

ĕxĕcū'tioner (-shon-) [ĕk'sē-kū'shŭn-ĕr], *n.* Person performing execution of criminal. 劊子手.

ĕxĕc'ūtive (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕk'ū-tĭv; ĕk-sĕk'-], *a.* Concerned with execution esp. of laws & sentences. 執行的; (尤指) 執行法律或判詞的. — *n.* Executive branch of government. 行政部: *the executive* (行政部).

ĕxĕc'ūtor (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕk'ū-tĕr; ĕk-sĕk'-], *n.* (Esp.) person appointed by testator to execute his will. (尤指) 執行遺囑之人.

executor'ial (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕk'ū-tō'-rĭ-ăl; ĕk-sĕk'-], *a.*

ĕxĕc'ūtorў (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕk'ū-tō-rĭ; ĕk-sĕk'-], *a.* 1 Executive 執行的; 行政上的. 2 Designed, or of such a nature as, to be executed, or carried into effect, in time to come, or to take effect on a future contingency. [法]將來可生效力的: *an executory contract, gift* (未實行之契約; 未實現之贈物).

ĕxĕc'ūtrix (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕk'ū-trĭks], *n.* (pl. **-trices**). Female executor. 執行遺囑之女人.

ĕxĕgĕs'is [ĕk'sē-jē'sĭs], *n.* Exposition esp. of Scripture. 註解; 註釋; (尤指) 聖經註釋.

ĕx'ĕgete [ĕk'sē-jēt], *n.* One skilled in exegesis. 註釋家; 訓詁家.

ĕxĕgĕt'ic(al) [ĕk'sē-jĕt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Pertaining to exegesis; explanatory. 註釋的; 註解的.

ĕxĕgĕt'ics [ĕk'sē-jĕt'ĭks], *n.* The science of exegesis. 註釋學;訓詁學.

ĕxĕm'plar (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕm'plăr], *n.* 1 Model; type. 模範; 式樣. 2 Parallel instance. 例; 樣子.

ĕxĕm'plarў (-gz-) [ĕg'zĕm-plā-rĭ; ĕg-zĕm'plā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Fit to be imitated. 可供仿效的. 2 Serving as an example; typical. 作爲模範的; 標本的.

ĕxĕm'plifў (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕm'plĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Give or be an example of. 舉例; 示範. 2 Make attested copy of (document). 使(文件) 作正本.

exemplifica'tion (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕm plĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕxĕmpt' (-gz-) [ĕg-zĕmpt'], *a.* Free (*from* taxation, control, disease, failings, &c.). 豁免 (租稅)的; 脫離 (管束)的; 免受 (疾病)的; 免於 (失敗)的. — *v. t.* Make exempt. 免除.

exemp'tion (-gz-) [-zĕmp'shŭn], *n.*

ĕxĕquā'ur (*-er*) [ĕk'sē-kwā'tŭr], *n.* Government authorization of another country's consul or of bishop under Papal authority. (政府對於他國派來之領事或羅馬教皇派來之主教之)認可.

ĕx'ĕquies (-kwĭz) [ĕk'sē-kwĭz], *n. pl.* Funeral rites. 葬禮.

ĕx'ercise (-z) [ĕk'sĕr-sĭz], *n.* 1 Employment (*of* organ, faculty, power). (器官, 機能, 權力之)運用, 使用. 2 Practice (*of* virtues, profession, &c.). (德性之)實行; (職業之) 執行. 3 Use of limbs in walking &c. esp. for health. 運動; 體操: *take exercise* (運動); *gymnastic exercises* (健身操). 4 (Task &c. set for) bodily or other training. 練習; 實習: *French, Greek, &c., exercise* (法文練習; 希臘文練習).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Use

(faculty, power). 運用, 使用 (機能, 權力). 2 Discharge (function &c.). 履行 (職務). 3 Give exercise to (limbs, horse, &c.). 操練 (肢體, 馬匹). 4 Perplex; worry. 使迷亂; 困擾: *exercised in mind* (心神迷亂). 5 Take exercise. 習練; 運動.

military exercises. 兵式體操.

religious exercises. 禮拜.

ĕx'ĕrgue (-g) [ĕg-zûrg'; ĕk-sûrg'], *n.* Space below chief device on (usu. reverse of) coin. 貨幣上紋章下之空間 (常在反面).

ĕxĕrt' (-gz-) [ĕg-zûrt'], *v. t.* Use, bring to bear, (influence &c.). 用 (力); 使發生 (效力): *exert oneself* (盡力; 努力).

exer'tion (-gz-) [ĕg-zûr'shŭn], *n.*

exer'tive [ĕg-zûr'tĭv], *a.*

‖**exeunt** [ĕk'sē-ŭnt]. See EXIT vb.

ĕxfō'lĭāte [ĕks-fō'lĭ-āt], *v. i.* 1 Come off in scales or layers. 鱗落; 脫落. 2 (Of tree) throw off bark thus. (樹) 脫落樹皮.

exfolia'tion [ĕks-fō'lĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

exhalā'tion (ĕksə-) [ĕks'hə-lā'shən; ĕk'sə-], *n.* 1 Evaporation. 蒸發. 2 Vapour. 蒸汽. 3 Puff of breath. 呼氣.

ĕxhāle' [ĕks-hāl'; ĕgz-], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Give off (fumes &c.), be given off, in vapour. 發出 (烟氣); 蒸發. 2 Breathe out (life, one's anger, &c.). 喪失 (生命); 消散 (怒氣).

ĕxhaust' (ĭgzaw-) [ĕg-zôst'], *v. t.* 1 Draw off (air). 抽去 (空氣). 2 Consume, use up, the whole of. 耗盡; 用盡. 3 Empty (vessel &c. *of* contents). 倒空. 4 Say, learn, all that can be said &c. of (subject). 詳述, 細究 (問題). 5 Use up the strength, resources, &c., of. 使竭盡心力. 6 Tire out. 使疲憊. — *n.* 1 (Passage for) exit of used steam or motive fluid from engine cylinder. (汽筒中) 排汽 (管). 2 Process of exhausting air in vessel. 抽氣.

exhaustibil'ity (ĭgzaw-), *n.*

exhaus'tible [ĕg-zôs'tĭ-b'l], *a.*

exhaustion (ĭgzawsʻchən) [ĕg-zôs'chŭn], *n.*

exhaus'tive (ĭgzaw-) [ĕg-zôs'tĭv], *a.* Tending to exhaust esp. a subject; comprehensive. 竭盡的; (尤指) 研究 (論題) 詳盡的; 論述廣博的.

exhaust'less (ĭgzaw-), *a.* Not to be exhausted; inexhaustible. 取之不盡的; 用之不竭的.

exhib'it (ĭgzĭ-) [ĕg-zĭb'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Show; display. 陳列; 展覽. 2 Manifest (quality &c.). 顯示 (特性等). 3 Show publicly in competition &c. 公演; 競賽. — *n.* Thing exhibited esp. as item in evidence or at an exhibition. 陳列物; (尤指) 證據, 展覽品.

exhib'itor (ĭgzĭ-) [ĕg-zĭb'ĭ-tĕr], *n.*

exhibi'tion (ĕksĭ-)[ĕk'sĭ-bĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Display. 展示: *make an exhibition of oneself* (出醜; 丟臉). 2 Public display of works of art &c. 展覽會. 3 Allowance to student from school or college funds &c. 學生津貼; 獎學金.

exhibi'tioner (ĕksĭbĭshən-) [ĕk'sĭ-bĭsh'ŭn-ĕr], *n.* Student holding exhibition. 領獎學金之學生.

exhib'itive (ĭgzĭ-)[ĕg-zĭb'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Characterized by exhibition, or serving to exhibit (*of*). 展覽性的; 供展覽用的.

exhil'arant (ĭgzĭ-)[ĕg-zĭl'ə-rənt], *a.* Exciting joy, mirth, or pleasure. 助興的; 令人喜的; 歡樂的. —*n.* That which exhilarates. 令人歡樂之事物.

exhil'arāte (ĭgzĭ-) [ĕg-zĭl'ə-rāt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Enliven, gladden, (person, spirits). 使活潑; 使快樂.

exhilara'tion (ĭgzĭ-) [ĕg-zĭl'ə-rā'shŭn], *n.*

exhort (ĭgzôrt') [ĕg-zôrt'; ĕgz-hôrt'], *v. t.* 1 Admonish earnestly. 力諫; 力勸. 2 Urge (person *to* do, *to* conduct). 敦促; 固請.

exhorta'tion (ĕksŏr-) [ĕk'sŏr-tā'shŭn], *n.*

exhort'ative [ĕg-zôr'tə-tĭv], *a.*

exhort'atory (ĭgzôr-) [ĕg-zôr'tə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕxhūme' [ĕks-hūm'], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Dig out; unearth. 掘出; 發掘.

exhuma'tion[ĕks'hū-mā'shŭn],*n.*

ĕx'igence, -gency, [ĕk'sĭ-jĕns, -jĕn-sĭ], *nn.* 1 Urgent need. 急需. 2 Emergency. 事變.

ĕx'igent [ĕk'sĭ-jĕnt], *a.* 1 Urgent. 急迫的 2 Exacting. 強求的; 勒索的: *exigent of* (必需).

ĕx'igible [ĕk'sĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be exacted. 可勒索的; 可強求的.

ĕxĭg'ŭous [ĕg-zĭg'ū-ŭs; ĕk-sĭg'-], *a.* Scanty, small. 缺少的; 小的.

exigu'ity [ĕk'sĭ-gū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕx'ile [ĕk'sīl], *n.* **1** Penal banishment. 放逐; 充軍. **2** Long absence from one's country &c. 久離故國. **3** Person in exile. 被放逐者; 充軍者; 久離故國者. — *v. t.* (**-iled**, *a.*). Banish (*from*). 放逐.

ĕxĭl'ian, ĕxĭl'ic, [ĕg-zĭl'ĭ-ăn, ĕk-sĭl'-; -zĭl'ĭk], *aa.* Of the Jews' exile in Babylon. 被擄期的 (猶太人被擄於巴比倫時的).

ĕxĭl'ity [ĕg-zĭl'ĭ-tĭ; ĕk-sĭl'-], *n.* Thinness; subtlety. [迂] 稀薄; 細巧.

ĕxist' (-gz-) [ĕg-zĭst'], *v. i.* **1** Be; have being. 有; 存在: *do such things exist?* (有此種事物否?); *we exist for their amusement* (我等爲彼等之娛樂而存在); *the existing circumstances* (現有情形). **2** Live; sustain life. 生活; 生存.

exis'tent (-gz-) [ĕg-zĭs'tĕnt], *a.*

ĕxis'tence (-ens) [ĕg-zĭs'tĕns], *n.* **1** Fact, mode, of existing or living. 存在; 生活; 生存: *in existence* (存在的). **2** All that exists. 存在物; 生存物.

ĕx'it [ĕk'sĭt], *n.* **1** (Right of) going out. 出外 (權). **2** Passage for exit. 出路; 出口; 太平門. **3** Player's departure from stage. 下臺; 退場. **4** Death. 死亡.

‖**ĕx'it** [ĕk'sĭt], *v. i.* (pl. **exeunt**, pr. -ĭŭnt). (As stage direction)—goes off stage. 退場 (戲臺上之指導用語): *Exit Macbeth* (馬克柏司退場); *Exeunt om'nēs* (全班下臺).

‖**ĕx-lĭb'ris** [ĕks lī'brĭs], *n.* [L.] Book-plate. 書簽.

ĕx'odus [ĕk'sō-dŭs], *n.* **1** (O. T. book, *E-*, relating) departure of Israelites from Egypt. 以色列人出埃及; 舊約出埃及記. **2** Departure of emigrants &c. 移民之遷離.

ĕxŏg'amy [ĕk-sŏg'ă-mĭ], *n.* Custom compelling man to marry outside his tribe. 外婚制; 異族結婚制. (參看 ENDOGAMOUS).

exog'amous [ĕk-sŏg'ă-mŭs], *a.*

ĕx'ogen [ĕk'sō-jĕn], *n.* A plant belonging to the great class that increases by layers growing on the outside of the wood. [植] 外長植物.

exog'enous [ĕk-sŏj'ē-nŭs], *a.*

ĕxŏn'erāte (-gz-) [ĕg-zŏn'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rated**, *a.*). **1** Free (person *from* blame, duty, &c.). 寬恕 (過失); 免除 (責任). **2** Exculpate. 辯白; 證明無罪.

exonera'tion (-gz-) [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

exon'erative (-gz-) [-ā-tĭv], *a.*

‖**ĕx offi'cio** (-shĭō) [ĕks ō-fĭsh'ĭ-ō], *adv. & a.* [L.] In virtue of one's office. 依據職權; 例兼: *ex-officio members* (例兼之委員).

ĕx'orable [ĕk'sō-rā-b'l], *a.* Capable of being moved by entreaty. 可懇准的.

ĕxŏr'bĭtant (-gz-) [ĕg-zôr'bĭ-tănt], *a.* Grossly excessive. 過分的: *exorbitant price, fees* (過高之價格, 費用); *is exorbitant in his demands* (要求過分).

exorb'itance (-gz-) [-tăns], *n.*

ĕx'ōrcīze, -cise, [ĕk'sôr-sīz; ĕg-zôr'sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). **1** Expel (evil spirit *from* person &c.) by invocation &c. 以符咒驅 (邪). **2** Clear (person &c. *of* spirits) thus. 被除; 使(人) 脫離 (邪祟). **ex'orciser,** *n.*

ex'orcism [ĕk'sôr-sīz'm; ĕg-zôr'-], *n.*

ex'orcist [-sĭst], *n.*

ĕxŏr'dĭum [ĕg-zôr'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-iums, -ia**). Introductory part of discourse or treatise. (演說或論文之) 引言, 緒言.

exord'ial [ĕg-zôr'dĭ-ăl], *a.*

ĕxotĕr'ic [ĕk'sō-tĕr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Intelligible to outsiders. 公開的; 局外人所通曉的. (參看 ESOTERIC). **2** Ordinary; popular. 平常的; 通俗的.

ĕxŏt'ic (-gz-) [ĕg-zŏt'ĭk], *a.* Introduced from abroad. 外國傳入的. — *n.* Exotic plant &c. 外國種植物等.

ĕxpănd' [ĕks-pănd'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Spread out. 展開: *flowers expand, expand their petals* (花開; 花放瓣). **2** Express at length (condensed notes, algebraical expression). 發揮 (精義); 演 (代數式). **3** Develop (*into*; t. & i.). 使發育; 長成. **4** Dilate, increase in bulk, (t. & i.). 擴大; 膨脹. **5** Be genial or effusive. 舒暢; 洋溢. **expansibil'ity,** *n.*

expan'sible [ĕks-păn'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

ĕxpānse' [ĕks-pănsʹ], *n.* Wide area or extent of land, space, &c. 廣袤; 空曠.

ĕxpăn'sion (-shn) [ĕks-păn'shŭn], *n.* **1** Expanding. 擴大; 展開; 膨脹. **2** Extension of transactions. 營業擴張. **3** Increase in bulk of steam in cylinder of engine. 汽體膨脹.

expăn'sive [ĕks-păn'sĭv], *a.* 1 Able, tending, to expand. 能擴張的; 勢將擴張的. 2 Extensive. 廣闊的; 廣大的. 3 Genial. 舒暢的.

ex parte' [ĕks pär'tē], *adv. & a.* [L.] From or on behalf of one side only. 片面的; 僅一邊的; *ex-parte statements* (片面之言).

expā'tiāte (-shĭ-) [ĕks-pā'shĭ-āt], *v. i* 1 Speak, write, copiously (*on*) 絮說; 詳論. 2 Roam at large. [罕] 漫遊.

expatia'tion (-shĭ-) [ĕks-pā'shĭ-ā'-shŭn], *n.*

expa'tiatory (-sha-)[ĕks-pā'shĭ-ā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

expā'triāte [ĕks-pā'trĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Banish. 放逐: *expatriate oneself* (脫離國籍; 僑居國外).

expatria'tion [-pā'trĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

expĕct' [ĕks-pĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Regard as likely to happen or arrive. 期待; 期望: *I expect to see him, him to come* (我望見彼一面; 我望彼來); *just what I expected of* or *from him* (適爲我所望於彼者). 2 Look for as due. 屬望: *I expect obedience, you to obey* (我屬望服從; 我屬望汝服從). 3 Think; suppose. 想; 料想: *I expect it was the cat* (我想此爲貓).

expec'tance [ĕks-pĕk'tăns], *n.*

expec'tancy [ĕks-pĕk'tăn-sĭ], *n.*

expĕc'tant [ĕks-pĕk'tănt], *a.* 1 Expecting (*of*) 期望的; 希望的. 2 Having the prospect of possession &c. 可望有的; 屬望的. — *n.* One who expects office &c. 期待職務者; 候補者.

ēxpĕctā'tion [ĕks'pĕk-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Anticipation. 預望; 期望. 2 Ground for this. 預望之理由. 3 What one expects. 所期望者. 4 Probability (*of* event); probable duration (*of life*). (壽之) 可能性; (壽命之) 約數 5 (pl.). Prospects of inheritance. 繼承之希望.

expĕc'torant [ĕks-pĕk'tō-rănt], *a.* Tending to promote expectoration. 祛痰的. — *n.* An expectorant medicine. 祛痰劑.

expĕc'torāte [ĕks-pĕk'tō-rāt], *v. t & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Cough or spit out (phlegm &c.) from chest or lungs. 咳嗽; 吐 (痰). 2 Spit. [美] 吐唾.

expectora'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

expec'torator [-pĕk'tō-rā'tĕr], *n.*

expĕd'ient [ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕnt], *a.* 1 Suitable; advisable. 適當的; 有利的: *do what is expedient* (擇適當者行之). 2 More politic than just. 精明的; 有手段的. — *n.* Contrivance; device. 巧計; 策略.

exped'ience, -ency, [ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕns, -ĕn-sĭ], *nn.*

expedien'tial (-shal) [ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕn'shăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

ĕx'pēdīte [ĕks'pē-dīt], *v.t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Help on, simplify, the progress of (measure &c.). 促進; 使簡易. 2 Dispatch. 趕辦.

ĕxpēdī'tion [ĕks'pē-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Promptness; dispatch. 迅速; 趕辦. 2 (Men, fleet, sent on) journey or voyage for definite purpose. (有一定目的之) 遠征 (隊).

expēdī'tionary (-sho-) [ĕks'pē-dĭsh'ŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* (To be) employed on an expedition. 遠征用的.

ĕxpēdī'tious (-shus)[ĕks'pē-dĭsh'-ŭs], *a.* Acting or done with, marked by, expedition. 速爲的; 速成的; 迅速的.

expĕl' [ĕks-pĕl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Throw out (person *from* place, bullet *from* gun, &c.) forcibly. 驅逐(人); 放出(彈丸). 2 Turn out (boy from or *from* school &c.; also *was expelled the school*). 斥退, 開除(學生. 亦作 was expelled the school, —中省 from —字).

expĕll'ant, -ll'ent [ĕks-pĕl'ănt, ĕnt], *a.* Tending or serving to expel. 驅逐的. — *n.* An expellant medicine. 排毒劑.

expĕnd' [ĕks-pĕnd'], *v. t.* Spend (money, care, time, *on* or *in* object or *doing*). 費; 用; 消費.

expĕn'diture [ĕks-pĕn'dĭ-tūr], *n.* Expending (*of* money &c.); amount expended. 費用; 支出數: *public expenditure* (國家之歲出).

expĕnse' [ĕks-pĕns'], *n.* 1 Cost. 代價: *at an expense of £3* (代價三鎊); *did it at my own expense* (我以自費爲之); *we must not consider expense* (我等須不惜工本). 2 (pl.). Outlay in executing commission &c.; reimbursement of this. 經費; 費用.

a laugh at his expense. 向彼譏笑.

at the expense of. 以……爲犧牲.

expĕn'sive [ĕks-pĕn'sĭv], *a.* Costly. 昂貴的.

expen'sively, *adv.* **-siveness,** *n.*

expĕ'rience [ĕsk-pē'rĭ-ĕns], *n.* 1 (Knowledge based on) personal observation or contact.

經驗；閱歷. 2 Incident that affects one. 遭遇；所經驗之事：*trying, pleasant, curious, experiences* (艱難事；愉快事；奇異事). 3 State, phase, of religious emotion. 宗教程度；靈性生活.

— *v. t.* 1 Meet with, undergo, feel, (difficulty, pleasure, treatment, &c.). 遇到；遭遇；經歷；嘗受. 2 Find by experience (*how* &c.). (由經驗而) 習知, 發覺.

ėxpĕ'riĕnced (-s t) [ėks-pē'rĭ-ėnst], *a.* Having had much experience; knowing life or a pursuit &c. 富於經驗的；有閱歷的；老練的；內行的.

ėxpĕrĭĕn'tial (-shal) [ėks-pē'rĭ-ėn'shĕl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Based on experience. 根據經驗的.

ėxpĕ'rĭment (-ent) [ėks-pĕr'ĭ-ment], *n.* Procedure tried on the chance of success, or to test hypothesis &c. 試驗；實驗. — (-ent), *v. i.* Make an experiment (*on, with*). 試驗；實驗.

experimen'talism [ėks-pĕr'ĭ-mėn'tăl-ĭz'm], *n.*

experimen'talist, *n.*

experimenta'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

ėxpĕrĭmĕn'tal [ėks-pĕr'ĭ-mėn'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, based on, done by way of, experiment. 試驗的；根據實驗的；試驗而成的：*experimental philosophy* (實驗哲學).

ėxpĕrĭmĕn'talĭze [ėks-pĕr'ĭ-mėn'tăl-ĭz], *v.i.* Try experiments. 試驗；實驗.

expert (ĭkspėrt') [ėks-pûrt'], *a.* Practised, skilful, (*at, in*). 熟練的；精巧的. — (ėk'spėrt), *n.* Person expert in subject. 專家；熟練者：*expert evidence* (專家之證明).

‖**ėxpĕrtŭ crēd'ė**, *sent.* [L.] Take this on the word of one who has tried. 根據有經驗者之言.

ĕx'pĭāte [ėks'pĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Pay the penalty of, make amends for, (sin). 贖(罪)；補(愆).

expia'tion [ėks'pĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ex'piator [ėks'pĭ-ā'tėr], *n.*

ex'piatory [ėks'pĭ-ā-tŭ-rĭ], *a.*

ėxpĭr'atorў [ėk-spīr'ā-tŭ-rĭ], *a.* Of breathing out. 呼出的.

ėxpīre' [ėk-spīr'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Breathe out air; breathe out (air). 呼氣；呼(氣). 2 (Of fire, passion, &c.) die out. (火, 激情) 熄滅, 消失. 3 (Of person) die. (人) 死. 4 (Of period, truce, patent, &c.) come to an end. (時期, 休戰, 專賣權) 滿期.

expira'tion (-pėr-, -pĭr-) [ėks'pĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.*

expĭr'ў [ėk-spĭr'ĭ; ėks'pĭ-rĭ], *n.* Termination. 終結；滿期.

ėxplain' [ėks-plān'], *v. t.* 1 Make known in detail (facts, situation, *that, why*). 詳述. 2 Make intelligible (one's meaning, one*self*, &c.). 解釋；表白. 3 Account for (conduct &c.). 說明. *explain away.* 辯解.

explain one*self.* 表白心跡.

explana'tion [-plă-nā'shŭn], *n.*

explan'atory [ėks-plăn'ă-tŭ-rĭ], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

explēt'ive (*or* ėk'splĭ-) [ėks'plē-tĭv], *a.* Serving to fill out sentence &c. 用以填補(文句等)的. — *n.* Expletive word esp. oath. 填補語；(尤指) 贅言.

ĕx'plĭcable [ėks'plĭ-kă-b'l], *a.* Explainable. 可解釋的；可說明的.

ĕx'plĭcāte [ėks'plĭ-kāt], *v. t.* 1 Develop (idea &c.). 發揮(意義等). 2 Explain. [古] 解釋.

explica'tion [ėks'plĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕx'plĭcātĭve, -torў, [ėks'plĭ-kā-tĭv, -kă-tŭ-rĭ], *aa.* Explanatory. 解釋的；說明的.

explĭ'cĭt [ėks-plĭs'ĭt], *a.* 1 Stated in detail. 詳述的：*explicit faith* (憑經而得之信仰. 參看 IMPLICIT). 2 Expressly stated; not merely implied; definite; outspoken. 明白的；無隱義的；確定的；直言的.

explōde' [ėks-plōd'], *v. t. & i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Expose, discredit, (theory &c.). 打倒, 打破, 駁倒(學說等). 2 (Of gas, gunpowder, boiler, &c.) go off with loud noise. (氣, 火藥, 汽鍋等) 爆發, 炸裂. 3 Break out into laughter, rage, &c. 勃發, 發作(大笑, 大怒). 4 Cause (gas &c.) to explode. 使爆發；使炸裂.

explo'sion (-zhn) [-plō'zhŭn], *n.*

exploit (ėks'ploit) [ėks-ploit'], *n.* Brilliant feat. 偉業；勳功. — (ĭksploit'), *v. t.* 1 Work (mine &c.). 開(礦). 2 Utilize (person, his foibles) for one's own ends. 利用(他人, 人之弱點). 3 Draw an illegitimate profit from. 剝削. *exploit workers* (剝削工人).

exploita'tion [ėks'ploi-tā'shŭn], *n.* 開拓；利用；剝削.

explōre' [ėks-plōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Examine (country &c.) by

going through it. 察勘; 探險. 2 Examine by touch. 探驗. 3 Inquire into. 研究.
explora'tion [-plō-rā'shŭn], *n.*
explor'ative, -tory, [éks-plōr'ə-tiv, -tō-rī], *aa.*

explosion [éks-plō'zhŭn] See EXPLODE.

explŏs'ive [éks-plō'sĭv], *a.* 1 Tending to explode. 易爆發的. 2 (Of consonant) produced by explosion of breath. (子音) 發爆裂聲的. — *n.* 1 Such material. 爆炸物. 2 Such consonant. 爆裂聲子音.

expŏn'ent [éks-pō'nĕnt], *n.* 1 Person &c. that explains or interprets a subject &c. 說明者; 解釋者. 2 Executant. 作成者. 3 Type; representative. 式樣; 代表物; 標本. 4 Symbol showing what power of a factor is to be taken; index. [代] 指數.
exponen'tial (-shəl) [éks'pō-nĕn'-shăl], *a.*

export (ĭks-pōrt') [éks-pōrt'; éks'-pōrt], *v. t.* Send out (goods) to another country. 輸出 (貨物). — (éks'-), *n.* 1 Exported article. 出口貨. 2 (usu. pl.). Amount exported. 輸出額. 3 Exportation. 出口.
exporta'tion [éks'pōr-tā'shŭn], *n.*

expōse' (-z) [éks-pōz'], *v. t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). 1 Leave unprotected esp. from weather. 暴露; (尤指) 露於風雨中. 2 Turn (child) out to perish. 遺棄 (小孩). 3 Subject (person, thing, *to* risk, weather, light, criticism, &c.). 使 (人, 事物) 遭 (險), 冒 (風雨), 向 (光), 受 (批評): *house exposed to the east.* (向東之房屋). 4 Exhibit; put up for sale. 展覽; 陳列. 5 Disclose, unmask, (secret, villain). 訐破 (祕密); 揭發 (奸人).
expo'sure (-zhər) [-pō'zhŭr], *n.*

‖**exposé** (ĕksp-pōz'ā) [éks'pō'zā'], *n.* [F.] 1 Statement of facts. 陳述事實. 2 Showing up. 揭示; 暴露; 訐發.

expŏsi'tion (-z-) [éks'pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Description; explanation. 敘述; 說明. 2 Exhibition of goods &c. 博覽會.

expŏs'itive (-z-) [éks-pŏz'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Descriptive; explanatory. 敘述的; 說明的.

expŏs'itor [éks-pŏz'ĭ-tər], *n.* One who, or that which, expounds; an interpreter. 說明者; 闡發者; 繹譯者.

expŏs'itory [éks-pŏz'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.* Serving to expose or explain; explanatory. 說明的; 解釋的; 解明的.

‖**ex pōstfăc'tō** [éks pōst'făk'tō], *a.* [L.] Retrospective. 追溯的: *ex-postfacto laws* (追溯之法律).

expŏs'tūlāte [éks-pŏs'tŭ-lāt], *v. i.* Make (esp. friendly) remonstrance (often *with* person *on, about,* &c.). 作 (友誼之) 規勸; 忠告.
expostula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*
expos'tulator [-lā'tər], *n.*
expos'tulatory [-lə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

exposure. See EXPOSE.

expound' [éks-pound'], *v. t.* 1 Set forth in detail. 詳述. 2 Explain, interpret, (esp. Scripture). 說明, 解釋 (尤指聖經).

express' [éks-prĕs'], *v. t.* 1 Represent, make known, in words or by gestures, conduct, &c. 表現; 表明; 表白: *express* one's *meaning* or oneself (表白己意; 表明自己): *express* oneself *strongly* (極力表白己意); *words cannot express it* (非文字所能形容); *express* one's *sympathy* &c. (表同情). 2 Squeeze out (juice &c.). 榨出 (果汁等).
— *a.* 1 Definitely stated; explicit. 明言的; 明白的: *express orders* (明令). 2 Meant, done, &c., for special purpose. 特別的; 特爲的: *express train* (特別快車); *express messages, delivery* (快遞郵件; 快遞).
— *n.* Express train, messenger. 特別快車; 專差.
— *adv.* With speed; by express. 急速的; 由特別快車的; 由專差的.
express'ible [éks-prĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*
express'man (-ən) [éks-prĕs'mən], *n.* 乘遞運者; (尤指) 捷運車夫.

expressage [éks-prĕs'ăj], *n.* The carrying of parcels by express; the charge for such carrying. (包裹之) 捷遞, 捷運費.

expre'ssion (-shn) [éks-prĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Wording; word; phrase. 措辭; 言辭; 片語. 2 Symbols expressing a quantity. [代] 式: *binomial expression* (二項式). 3 Aspect of face. 面容. 4 Tone. 聲調. 5 Execution designed to express feeling &c. [音] 表情. 6 Mode of expressing character &c. [藝] 表現法.

expre'ssional (-shon-)[-prĕsh'ŭn-dl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

expre'ssionism. [藝] 表現主義.

ėxprĕss'ive [ėks-prĕs'ĭv], *a.* 1 Serving to express. 用以表示的: *expressive of contempt* (表示輕蔑). 2 Significant. 有意義的.

ėxprĕss'ĭly, *adv.* Explicitly. 直言的; 明定的.

ĕxprōp'rĭāte[ĕks-prō'prĭ-āt], *v.t.* **(-iable,** *a.*). 1 Dispossess (person *from*). 奪(人)所有. 2 Take away (property). 沒收(財產).

expropria'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

exprop'riator, *n.*

ĕxpŭl'sion (-shon) [ėks-pŭl'shŭn], *n.* Act of expelling; banishment. 斥退; 放逐.

ėxpŭl'sive [ėks-pŭl'sĭv], *a.* Able or serving to expel. 能放逐的; 用以放逐的.

ėxpūne'tion [ėks-pŭnk'shŭn], *n.* Act of expunging, or state of being expunged; erasure. 略去; 刪去; 塗抹.

ėxpŭnge' (-j) [ėks-pŭnj'], *v. t.* **(-geable,** *a.*). Remove, omit, (passage *from* book &c.). 略去; 刪去.

ĕx'purgāte (-per-) [ėks'pûr-gāt; ėks-pûr'gāt], *v.t.* **(-table,** *a.*). 1 Remove objectionable parts of (book). 刪去(書中)不妥部份. 2 Remove (such parts). 刪去; 刪改.

expurga'tion (-er-) [ėks'pûr-gā'-shŭn], *n.*

ex'purgator (-er-), *n.*

expurgator'ial (-per-) [ėks-pûr'-gą-tō'rĭ-dl], *a.*

ex'purgatory (-per-) [ėks-pûr'-gą-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕx'quisite (-z-) [ėks'kwĭ-zĭt], *a.* 1 Of extreme beauty or delicacy. 極美的; 極精緻的. 2 Acute; keen. 劇烈的; 熱切的; 敏銳的: *exquisite pain, pleasure, sensibility* (劇痛; 熱切之愉快; 敏銳之感覺). — *n.* Coxcomb. 花花公子; 紈袴子.

ėxsĕct' [ėk-sĕkt'], *v. t.* Cut out. 割開; 切去.

exsec'tion [ėk-sĕk'shŭn], *n.*

ėxsŏrt'ėd [ėk-sôr'tĕd], *a.* Projecting beyond some inclosing organ or part. [植; 動] 突出的; 裸出的. (INCLUDED 之對).

ĕx'siccate [ėk'sĭ-kāt; ėk-sĭk'āt], *v. t. & i.* Exhaust or evaporate moisture from; dry up. 使乾; 使燥.

ėx'tant (*or* ikstănt') [ėks'tănt], *a.* (Of document &c.) still existing. (文件) 尚存的.

èxtĕm'porė [ėks-tĕm'pō-rē], *adv. & a.* Without preparation; off-hand. 無預備的; 臨時的; 即席的: *speak extempore, an extempore speech* (即席演說; 臨時演說).

extemporan'eous [ėks-tĕm'pō-rā'nē-ŭs], *a.*

extem'porary [-tĕm'pō-rā-rĭ], *a.*

èxtēm'porīze [ėks-tĕm'pō-rīz], *v. t. & i.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Produce (speech, device, &c.) extempore; speak extempore. 即席作(演說); 臨時定(計); 即席演說.

extemporiza'tion [ėks-tĕm'pō-rĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

èxtĕnd' [ėks-tĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Lay out (limbs &c.) at length. 伸直. 2 Stretch out (hand, arm). 伸出. 3 Accord (favour &c. *to*). 施; 與. 4 Write out (shorthand &c.) at length. 完全寫出(縮寫字). 5 Reach; stretch; cause to do this. 達; 伸展; 擴張; 使伸展: *domains extend to the sea* (領土擴張至大海). 6 Prolong (period). 延長(時間). 7 Enlarge the scope of. 擴大範圍. 8 Tax powers of (horse, athlete). [俚] 策勵(馬,運動員). 9 Take up, make (troops) take up, extended order. [軍] 排散兵線; 使(軍隊)排散兵線: *extended order.* 散兵線.

exten'dible [ėks-tĕn'dĭ-b'l], *a.*

extensibil'ity [-sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

exten'sible [ėks-tĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

èxtĕn'sĭle [ėks-tĕn'sĭl], *a.* That can be protruded or enlarged. [生] 可伸出的; 可擴張的.

èxtĕn'sion (-shn) [ėks-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) enlargement, additional part. (尤指) 擴張; 加增部分: *University Extension* (大學巡迴演講,一推廣大學教育之方法).

èxtĕn'sive [ėks-tĕn'sĭv], *a.* Large; far-reaching. 廣大的; 遠及的: *extensive lands, plans, business* (廣闊土地; 遠及計劃; 廣大營業. 參看 INTENSIVE).

èxtĕn'sor [ėks-tĕn'sôr], *n.* Muscle that straightens a joint. 伸肌.

èxtĕnt' [ėks-tĕnt'], *n.* 1 Space covered. 所及之地. 2 Large space or tract. 廣袤. 3 Width of application, scope, degree. 用度; 限度; 程度: *to a great extent* (大; 甚).

èxtĕn'ūāte [ėks-tĕn'ū-āt], *v. t.* **(-uable,** *a.*). (Try to) lessen by partial excuse the gravity of. 酌減; 減輕: *you cannot, nothing can,*

extenuate his guilt or *misconduct* (減不能減彼之罪; 無物可減輕彼之惡行).

extenua'tion [ĕks-tĕn'û-ā'shŭn], *n.*

exten'uator [ĕks-tĕn'û-ā'tĕr], *n.*

exten'uatory [ĕks-tĕn'û-ā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕxtĕr'ior [ĕks-tē'rĭ-ĕr], *a.* Outer; outward. 外部的; 向外的. — *n.* 1 Exterior aspect. 外觀. 2 Exterior part. 外部.

exterio'rity [ĕks-tē'rĭ-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕxtĕr'iorīze [ĕks-tē'rĭ-ĕr-īz], *v. t.* Externalize. 與以外形; 賦形.

ĕxtĕr'mĭnāte [ĕks-tûr'mĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Root out; destroy utterly. 除根; 毀盡.

extermina'tion [ĕks-tûr'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

exterm'inator [ĕks-tûr'mĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

exterm'inatory [ĕks-tûr'mĭ-nà-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ĕxtĕrn' [ĕks-tûrn'], *n.* An outsider; esp. a person connected with an institution but not living or boarding in it. 局外人; (尤指)通學生.

ĕxtĕrn'al [ĕks-tûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Outside. 外面的: *external remedies* (外搽藥); *external evidence*(外證,—來自事物本身以外). 2 Outside the conscious subject. 外界的: *the external world* (外界). — *n. pl.* 1 External features or circumstances. 外形; 外界情形. 2 Non-essentials. 附屬物.

external'ity [ĕks'tĕr-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĕxtĕrn'alīze [ĕks-tûr'năl-īz], *v. t.* Give, attribute, external existence to. 與以外形; 賦與外形.

externaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

ĕxterritō'rial [ĕks-tĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Free from jurisdiction of territory one resides in. 治外法權的.

exterritorial'ity [ĕks-tĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 治外法權.

ĕxtinct' [ĕks-tĭŋkt'], *a.* 1 No longer burning; out; quenched. 熄滅的; 消滅的; 消失的: *fire, life, hope, is extinct* (火已熄; 生命已滅; 希望已失); *volcano is extinct* (火山已停止噴射). 2 That has died out; obsolete. 滅絕的; 歷止的: *extinct families, office, title* (無嗣之家屬; 歷止之職務; 失效之頭銜).

ĕxtinc'tion [ĕks-tĭŋk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Making or becoming extinct. 消滅; 熄滅; 廢絕. 2 Extinguishing. 絕; 盡.

ĕxtĭng'uish (-ngguw-) [ĕks-tĭŋ'-gwĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Put out, quench, (light, fire, life, zeal). 熄滅; 消滅. 2 Eclipse; outshine 使蝕暗; 使減色. 3 Silence (opponent). 壓服(對手). 4 Annihilate. 毀滅. 5 Wipe out (debt). 還清(債務).

ĕxting'uishment (-nggw-) [ĕks-tĭŋ'gwĭsh-mĕnt], *n.*

ĕxting'uisher (-nggw-) [ĕks-tĭŋ'-gwĭsh-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) cap for extinguishing candle. (尤指)熄燈帽.

ĕx'tĭrpāte [ĕks'tĕr-pāt; ĕks-tûr'-pāt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Root out; destroy utterly. 除根; 毀盡.

extirpa'tion [ĕks'tĕr-pā'shŭn], *n.*

ex'tirpator [ĕks'tĕr-pā'tĕr; ĕks-tûr'pà-tĕr], *n.*

ĕxtōl' [ĕks-tōl'; -tōl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Praise enthusiastically. 竭力稱頌.

ĕxtŏrt' [ĕks-tôrt'], *v. t.* 1 Get (money, secret, &c., *from* person &c.) by force, threats, importunity, &c. 暴斂; 勒索; 強求. 2 Force (meaning *from* words &c.). 牽強; 附會.

ĕxtŏr'tion [ĕks-tôr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Extorting esp. of money. 強求; (尤指)勒索金錢. 2 Illegal exaction. 非法勒索.

ĕxtŏr'tionate (-shon-) [ĕks-tôr'-shŭn-ăt], *a.* 1 Given to extortion. 勒索的. 2 Exorbitant. 過分的.

ĕxtor'tioner (-shon-) [ĕks-tôr'-shŭn-ĕr], *n.* One who practises extortion. 強求者; 勒索者.

ĕx'tra [ĕks'trà], *a.* 1 Additional. 附加的; 額外的: *an extra copy* (附冊); *extra care* (額外之顧慮). 2 Larger, better, than ordinary. 特大的; 特佳的: *extra foolscap* (特大之印刷紙); *extra binding* (特佳之裝釘).

— *adv.* 1 More than usually. 格外: *extra long* (格外長). 2 Additionally. 附加; 另外: *charged extra* (另外加價).

— *n.* Extra thing; thing charged extra. 附加物; 加價物.

extra special. (報紙)號外.

ĕx'tra- [ĕks'trà-]. In comb. =L. *extra* outside, prefixed esp. to existing adjj. (which retain their stress and pronunc.) with sense *outside, beyond the scope of.* [複合用語] 等於拉丁文之 extra, 冠於形容詞之首(該形容詞之重音與讀音仍無改變), 表"外","超出範圍"之義.

extract (ikstrākt') [ĕks-trākt'],

v. t. **1** Take out esp. by force (teeth, bullet *from* wound). 取出(尤指)拔出, 猛出. **2** Draw forth (money, admission, &c.) against person's will. 強取; 力求. **3** Obtain (juices &c.) by pressure, distillation, &c. 榨取; 蒸取. **4** Deduce, derive, (principle &c. *from*). 導繹; 推演. **5** Find (root of a number). 開方; 求根數. **6** Copy out, quote, (passage). 摘錄; 引用.

— (ĕks'trăkt), *n.* **1** Matter got by distillation &c. 蒸取物; 榨取物. **2** Concentrated preparation. 膏劑; 精汁: *extract of malt* (麥精). **3** Passage from book &c. 摘錄文; 引用文.

extrac'tor [ĕks-trăk'tẽr], *n.*

extrăc'tion [ĕks-trăk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Extracting. 拔出; 強取; 抽出; 榨取; 推演; 開方; 摘錄. **2** Lineage. 世系: *of Indian extraction* (出自印第安族者).

extrăc'tive [ĕks-trăk'tĭv], *a.* Of extraction; of the nature of an extraction. 拔出的; 抽出的; 榨取性的. — *n.* Extract. 榨取物; 膏劑.

ĕxtradīt'able [ĕks'trȧ-dī'tȧ-bl'], *a.* Liable to, (of crime) warranting, extradition. 當引渡的; (罪犯) 可引渡的.

ĕx'tradīte [ĕks'trȧ-dīt], *v. t.* **1** Give up (fugitive foreign criminal) to the proper authorities. 引渡 (外國逃犯). **2** Obtain the extradition of. 獲得引渡.

ĕxtradĭ'tion [ĕks'trȧ-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Delivery of fugitive foreign criminal to proper authorities. (外國逃犯之) 引渡.

extrā'dos [ĕks-trā'dŏs], *n.* The exterior curve of an arch. 外拱弧.

ĕxtra-essĕn'tial (-shl) [ĕks'trȧ-ĕ-sĕn'shȧl], *a.* Not essential. 非主要的.

ĕxtrajudi'cial (-jōō-dĭsh'ȧl) [ĕks'trȧ-jōō-dĭsh'ȧl], *a.* Not made in court; not belonging to the case before court; not legally authorized. 法庭外的; 不屬該案件的; 非法律所允准的.

ĕxtramūn'dāne [ĕks'trȧ-mŭn'dān], *a.* Outside our world or the universe. 非俗世的; 世外的.

ĕxtramū'ral [ĕks'trȧ-mū'rȧl], *a.* **1** Outside the walls of town &c. 城市外的. **2** (Of lecturers &c.) from outside a university. (講師) 大學外的.

extrăn'ĕous [ĕks-trā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Of external origin; not naturally belonging; foreign. 外來的; 非本屬的; 無關的: *coated with extraneous matter* (覆以外物); *extraneous to the subject* (無關本題的).

ĕxtra-offĭ'cial (-shl) [ĕks'trȧ-ŏ-fĭsh'ȧl], *a.* Not pertaining to an office. 職權外的.

extraŏr'dinarĭly (-rŏr-, -raŏr-) [ĕks-trôr'dĭ-nā-rĭ; ĕks'trȧ-ŏr'dĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Out of usual course; additional; specially employed &c. 非常的; 附加的; 特任的: *extraordinary supplies* (額外供給); *envoy extraordinary* (特派公使). **2** Exceptional; surprising. 例外的; 驚人的: *an extraordinary man* (奇人); *what an extraordinary idea!* (真卓見也!). **3** Unusually great. 非常偉大的: *an extraordinary scarcity* (絕無僅有).

— *n. pl.* Extraordinary allowances to troops. (軍隊之) 特別津貼, 犒賞.

ĕxtraparōc'hĭal (-k-) [ĕks'trȧ-pȧ-rō'kĭ-ȧl], *a.* Outside the parish; exempt from parish obligations. 教區外的; 豁免教區職責的.

ĕxtratĕrrĭtō'rĭal [ĕks'trȧ-tĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ȧl], *a.* Exterritorial. 治外法權的.

extraterritorial'ity [-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 治外法權.

ĕxtrăv'agance [ĕks-trăv'ȧ-gȧns], *n.* **1** Extravagant expenditure 浪費; 揮霍. **2** Extravagant idea, saying, act, conduct. 謬見; 怪言; 妄動; 亂行.

extrav'agancy [-trăv'ȧ-gȧn-sĭ], *n.*

ĕxtrăv'agant [ĕks-trăv'ȧ-gȧnt], *a.* **1** Passing the bounds of reason; wild; absurd. 背理的; 放浪的; 悖謬的. **2** Exorbitant. 過分的: *extravagant price* (過高之價). **3** Profuse; wasteful. 揮霍的; 浪費的.

ĕxtrăvagan'za [ĕks-trăv'ȧ-gȧn'zȧ], *n.* Fantastic (literary, musical, &c.) composition. 狂文; 狂曲.

ĕxtrăv'asāte [ĕks-trăv'ȧ-sāt], *v. t. & i.* **1** Force out (blood &c.) from its vessel. 使 (血) 自脈管流出. **2** Flow out. 流出.

extravasa'tion [ĕks-trăv'ȧ-sā'shŭn], *n.*

extrēme' [ĕks-trēm'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Situated at the end; farthest from centre. 在末端的;

極心最遠的。 2 Reaching a high or the highest degree. 達高度的；達極度的：*extreme old age, danger, regret* (極老年齡；極大危險；極度悲傷)；*an extreme case* (極端之事)。 3 Severe; going to great lengths. 嚴酷的；過激的：*extreme measures, reform, Radical, opinions* (嚴酷手段；極端改革；過激黨派；急進意見)。

— *n.* 1 Thing at either end; first or last of a series. 極點之物；最前者；最後者。 2 Extreme degree. 極度：*in the extreme* (極端)。 3 Extreme measures. 最後手段：*run to an extreme* (趨於極端)。 *extreme unction.* (天主教) 臨死塗油禮。

extreme'ness (-mn-), *n.*

extrēme'ly (-ml-), *adv.* In an extreme degree; very. 極度的；甚。

extrēm'ist [ĕks-trēm'ĭst], *n.* Advocate of extreme measures. 主用斷然手段者；極端論者。

extrēm'ity [ĕks-trĕm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Extreme point, end, esp. (pl.) hands & feet. 極點；末端；(尤指) 手足。 2 Extreme distress or embarrassment. 極端痛苦；極端困難。 3 Extreme measures. 斷然手段。

ex'tricāte [ĕks'trĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Disentangle, free, (person, thing, *from* entanglement, dilemma, &c.). 解開；救免；解脫。

extrica'tion [ĕks'trĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ex'tricator, *n.*

extrĭn'sĭc [ĕks-trĭn'sĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Not inherent or intrinsic. 非固有的；非本質的。 2 Extraneous, not belonging, (*to*). 外來的；附帶的。

extrude' (-rōō-) [ĕks-trōōd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Thrust out. 推出；擠出；衝出。

extru'sion (-rōōzhn) [ĕks-trōō'-zhŭn], *n.*

exŭb'erant (-gz-) [ĕgz-ū'bĕr-ănt], *a.* 1 Luxuriant; prolific. 繁茂的；多產的。 2 Overflowing; abundant; effusive; high-flown. 洋溢的；充盈的；激發的；浮誇的：*exuberant health, spirits, language, style* (洋溢之精力；充盈之精神；激發之語言；浮誇之體裁)。

exub'erance, -ey [-ăns, -ăn-sĭ], *nn.*

exŭb'erāte [ĕgz-ū'bĕr-āt], *v. i.* Be exuberant. 繁茂；充溢。

exŭde' (-gz-) [ĕks-ūd'; ĕgz-ūd'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Ooze out. 滲出；流出。 2 Give off (moisture). 透出 (濕氣)。

exuda'tion [ĕks'ū-dā'shŭn], *n.*

exŭlt' (-gz-) [ĕg-zŭlt'], *v. i.* Rejoice, triumph, (*at*, *in*, thing, *over* person). 欣喜；得意。

exul'tancy (-gz-) [-zŭl'tăn-sĭ], *n.*

exul'tant (-gz-) [ĕg-zŭl'tănt], *a.*

exulta'tion [ĕk'sŭl-tā'shŭn; ĕg'-zŭl-], *n.*

ĕxŭv'iae [ĕgz-ū'vĭ-ē], *n. pl.* Animal's cast skin, shell, &c. 蛻；遺殼。

exuv'ial [ĕgz-ū'vĭ-ăl], *a.*

ĕxŭv'iāte [ĕgz-ū'vĭ-āt], *v. t. & i.* Shed (exuviae); shed exuviae. 脫 (皮，殼)；蛻；脫皮殼。

exuvia'tion [ĕgz-ū'vĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

‖**ex vō'tō** [ĕks'vō'tō], *n.* [L.] Offering made in fulfilment of a vow. 還願 (實踐誓言之獻祭)。

-ey [-ĭ]. See **-y**.

eyas (ī'ăs) [ī'ăs], *n.* Young hawk not yet completely trained. (訓練未全之) 小鷹。

eye (ī), *n.* 1 Organ of sight. 眼；目：*clap, set, eyes on* (注視；看)；*saw with half an eye* (瞥見；一瞥)；*if you had half an eye* (倘汝尚有辨識力)；*open one's eyes* (睜目驚視)；*open* person's *eyes to the truth* (使彼察覺)。 2 Iris of eye. 眼簾；虹膜：*blue eyes* (藍眼簾)。 3 Region round eye. 眼圈：*black eye* (黑眼；黑眼圈。參看 BLACK)。 4 Eye-like thing, e.g. spot on peacock's tail, hole of needle, loop of cord, leafbud of potato. 眼形物 (如：孔雀尾上斑點，針眼，繩圈，葉芽)：*hook & eye* (扣衣之鉤圈)

— *v. t.* (**eyeing**). Observe, watch, esp. with curiosity, suspicion, disgust, &c. 觀察；看；(尤指) 探視，疑視，厭視。

eyes right, left, front. [軍] 向右看齊；向左看齊；向前看。

all my eye. [俚] 胡說。

be all eyes. 謹防。

have an eye for. 識別；鑑別。

have an eye to. 特加注意

his eyes are bigger than his belly. 眼大於腹之人；過食之人。

in my eyes. 據我看來；據我意見。

in the eye of the law. 在法律上看來。

in the mind's eye. 意想中；想像中。

keep an eye on. 注意；留神。

make eyes or cast sheep's eyes at. 送秋波；獻媚眼。

mind your eye. [俚] 當心。

my eye or *eyes*. [俚] 啊唷 (表驚奇之感嘆聲).
see eye to eye with. 意見契合; 情投意合.
up to the eyes in work, debt; 專心工作; 債台高築.
eye-bath. 洗眼杯.
eye-glass. 眼鏡.
eye-hole. 眼窩; 窺視用之洞穴.
eye-opener. 驚人之事.
eye-servant. 必須監視之僕役.
eye-service. 必須監視之服務.

eye'ball (-awl)[ī'bôl'], *n.* Pupil of eye; eye within lids & socket. 瞳神; 眼球.

eye'bright (-rīt) [ī'brīt'], *n.* Euphrasy (as good for weak eyes). 小米草 (治目疾用).

eye'brow [ī'brou'], *n.* Fringe of hair over eye. 眉毛.

eye'lăsh [ī'lăsh'], *n.* Hair(s) on eyelid. 睫毛.

eye'lĕss [ī'lĕs], *a.* Without eyes; blind. 無眼的; 盲目的.

eye'let (-lĭt) [ī'lĕt], *n.* **1** Small hole in sail &c. for rope &c. (帆上穿繩之) 小孔. **2** Loophole. 鎗眼.

eye'lid [ī'lĭd'], *n.* Either cover of eye. 眼瞼; 眼皮.

eye'piece [ī'pēs'], *n.* The lens, or combination of lenses, at the eye end of an optical instrument. 目鏡 (光學器中置於眼端之鏡片).

eye'shŏt [ī'shŏt'], *n.* Distance one can see. 視域 (目力所能及之距離): *out of eyeshot* (遠不及見之處).

eye'sight (-ĭt) [ī'sĭt'], *n.* Faculty, strength, of sight. 視能; 目力.

eye'sŏre [ī'sōr'], *n.* Ugly mark; thing it annoys one to see. 醜物; 刺目物.

eye'stōne [ī'stōn'], *n.* A small lenticular calcareous body, used to remove a foreign substance from the eye. 眼石 (扁豆形小石灰石, 用以除去眼中雜物).

eye'tōoth [ī'tōoth'], *n.* Canine tooth under eye in either jaw. 眼齒 (上下顎正對視官之犬齒).

eye'wash (-wŏ-) [ī'wŏsh'], *n.* Humbug. [俚] 欺騙.

eye'water (-waw-) [ī'wô'tĕr], *n.* A wash or lotion for the eyes. 眼藥水.

eye'winker [ī'wĭŋk'ĕr], *n.* An eyelash. 睫毛.

eye'witnĕss [ī'wĭt'nĕs; ī'wĭt'nĕs], *n.* One who can testify from his own observation. 目擊者; 目睹之證人.

eyot (āt) [ī'ŭt]. =AIT.

eyre (ār) [ār], *n.* Circuit; circuit court. [史] 巡行; 巡迴法庭; *Justices in eyre* (巡迴法庭裁判官).

eyrie, eyry [ā'rĭ; ē'rĭ]. See AERIE.

Ezē'kiel (ĭ-) [ē-zē'kĭ-ĕl; -zēk'yĕl], *n.* **1** A great Hebrew prophet of the 6th century B. C. [聖經]以西結 (紀元前第六世紀希伯來之大先知). **2** The Book of Ezekiel in the Old Testament. (舊約) 以西結書.

Ez'ra (ĕ-) [ĕz'rə], *n.* **1** A famous Hebrew prophet of the 5th century B. C. [聖經] 以斯拉 (紀元前第五世紀希伯來之大先知). **2** A certain book of the Old Testament. (舊約) 以斯拉書.

F

fa (fah) [fä], *n.* Fourth note of octave in solmization. [音] 花 (音階之第四音. 參看 DO).

Făb'ian [fā'bĭ-ən], *a.* Cautiously persistent. 持久的; 持重的: *Fabian policy* (持久政策).
Fabian Society. 費邊會 (主張漸進政革之社會主義會社).

fā'ble [fā'b'l], *n.* **1** Story, esp. supernatural one, not based on fact. 小說; (尤指) 神怪小說. **2** Legendary tales. 傳說; 稗史. **3** Lie. 謊言. **4** Thing only supposed to exist. 假定之物. **5** Short moral tale esp. about animals. 寓言; 物語.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Tell fictitious tales. 講述虛構之故事; 講山海經. **2** Celebrate in fable. 虛說; 杜撰.

fa'bler [fā'blĕr], *n.*

făb'ric [făb'rĭk], *n.* **1** Thing put together. 組合物. **2** Building. 建築物. **3** Structure. 構造物. **4** (also *textile fabric*). Woven material. 織物 (亦作 textile fabric).

făb'ricāte [făb'rĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). **1** Invent (lie &c.). 虛構; 捏造. **2** Forge (document). 僞造 (文件).

fabrica'tion [făb'rĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

făb'ricator [făb'rĭ-kā'tĕr], *n.*

făb'ūlist [făb'ū-lĭst], *n.* A writer or inventor of fables. 作寓言者.

făb'ūlous [făb'ū-lŭs], *a.* **1** Given to, famed in, fable. 構成寓言的; 在寓言中著名的. **2** Unhistorical. 無稽的; 不根據歷史的. **3** Incredible; absurd. 難信的; 謬誤的.

fabulos'ity [făb'ū-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

façade' (-sahd) [fă-sād'], *n.* Face of building towards street &c. (朝街之) 建築物正面.

face [fās], *n.* **1** Front of head from forehead to chin. 面: *look* person, facts, &c., *in the face* (大膽相向); *set* one's *face against* (反對); *in face or the face of* (不管); *in the face of day* (公然; 當衆); *to* person's *face* (當其面). **2** Expression; grimace. 面容; 歪面: *pull a long face* (面作愁容); *make faces* (扮鬼臉). **3** Composure; coolness. 安靜; 冷淡: *have the face* (厚顏); *lose face* (失面子; 下面子); *save* person's *face* (顧全面子; 不當衆羞之). **4** Aspect. 外觀; 外表: *on the face of it* (自表面觀之); *put a good face on* (虛飾外表). **5** Surface. 表面. **6** Front; right side; dial-plate of clock &c. 前面; 正面; 鐘錶面.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). **1** Meet firmly; not shrink from. 毅然相向; 對抗. **2** Look or front towards; be opposite to; be situated in some direction. 向; 面向; 面對; 朝向. **3** Turn, cause to turn, in some direction. [軍] 轉; 令轉: *left, about, face* (向左轉; 向後轉); *faced his men about* (使令隊伍向後轉). **4** Supply (garment, wall, &c.) with facing(s). (衣上) 貼邊; (牆上) 裝面. **5** Coat (tea) with colouring matter. (茶上) 飾色.

face about. 向後轉.

face card. 人面紙牌 (繪有王, 后, 或僕役之紙牌).

face one down. 羞辱之.

face out. 不怕威嚇.

face the music. 對抗逆境.

face to face. 面對面; 對抗.

face value. 票面價格.

face-ache. 面部神經痛.

fă'cer [fās'ĕr], *n.* Blow in face; sudden difficulty. 面部打擊; 急難.

fă'cĕt [fās'ĕt], *n.* One side of many-sided body esp. cut gem. (多面體之) 一面; (尤指) 寶石之刻面.

fac'eted, *a.*

facĕ'tiae (-shīē) [fă-sē'shī-ē], *n. pl.* Pleasantries. 詼諧; 諧謔.

facē'tious (-shus) [fă-sē'shŭs], *a.* Given to or marked by pleasantry; waggish. 詼諧的; 諧謔的; 滑稽的.

fă'cia (-shə) [fā'shī-ə], *n.* Plate over shop-front with name &c. (商店面前之) 號牌.

fā'cial (-shl) [fā'shəl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of the face. 面的: *facial angle* (面角度,—自鼻至耳垂及前額之兩直線所成).

fă'cile [fās'īl], *a.* (**-lely,** *adv.*). **1** Easy. 容易的. **2** Working easily; fluent. 易爲的; 流利的. **3** Easy-going; flexible. 隨遇而安的; 柔順的.

‖fă'cĭlĕ prīn'cĕps [fās'ī-lē prĭn'sĕps], *pred. a.* [L.] Easily first. 易得第一的.

făcĭl'ĭtāte [fə-sĭl'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). Make easy, promote, (action, result). 使 (動作) 輕易; 促成 (結果).

facilita'tion [fə-sĭl'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

facĭl'ĭtator [fə-sĭl'ĭ-tā'tĕr], *n.*

facĭl'ĭtў [fə-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Absence of difficulty. 輕易. **2** Fluency; dexterity. 流利; 巧妙. **3** (usu. pl.). Opportunity (*for*). 機會.

fā'cĭng [fās'ĭng], *n.* **1** Coating of different material. 覆飾物. **2** (pl.). Cuffs, collar, &c., of soldier's jacket. (軍衣之) 領, 袖等. **3** Turning in some direction. 轉向: *put* person *through his facings* (使受考驗).

făcsĭm'ĭlē [făk-sĭm'ĭ-lē], *n.* Exact copy of writing, picture, &c. 準確之抄本, 摹寫.

făct [făkt], *n.* **1** Thing that is (known to be) true. 事實: *the fact that fire burns, of my being there* (火燒之事實; 我在彼處之事實). **2** Truth; reality. 真實; 實在: *as a matter of fact* (換語實情); *in point of fact* (實則; 其實). **3** Thing assumed. 假定之事: *his facts are disputable* (彼所假定之事, 殊可懷疑). **4** Act; event. 動作; 事情: *before the fact* (事前).

-faction [-făk'shŭn], *suf.* Suf. used in a few nn., similarly to -fication (lique, petri, satis, stupe, *-faction*). [字尾] 加於名詞之後, 與 -fication 相似: 如 lique*faction*, petri*faction*, satis*faction*, stupe*faction*. (參看 -FICATION).

făc'tion [făk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Self-interested or unscrupulous party esp. in politics. 私黨; 朋黨; (尤指) 政黨. **2** Prevalence of party spirit. 黨風之盛行.

fac'tional [făk'shŭn-əl], *a.* 政黨的; 黨派的.

fac'tionist, *n.* 黨人; 黨員.

fac'tious (-shus) [făk'shŭs], *a.*

făcti'tious (-shus) [făk-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Artificial; got up. 人工的; 裝扮的.

făc'titive [făk'tĭ-tĭv], *a.* Causative 致使的.
factitive verb. 作爲動詞 (有受詞及補充詞之動詞, 如: *make, call, think*).

făc'tor [făk'tẽr], *n.* 1 Agent; deputy. 代理人; 代表. 2 Commission agent. 代理商. 3 Any of the numbers whose product is the given number. 因數; 生數. 4 Element in a result. 原動力; 要素.

făc'torage [făk'tẽr-ăj], *n.* Agency or commission of a factor. 代理商之營業; 代理商之經手費, 回扣.

făctŏr'ial [făk-tō'rĭ-dl], *n.* Product of factors in arithmetical progression, esp. of an integer with all lower integers. 階乘; 級乘. — *a.* Related to factors or factorials. 因數的; 階乘的: *factorial 4* (階乘之 4, 等於 4×3×2×1).

făc'torize [făk'tŏr-īz], *v. t.* 1 Garnish. [法] 傳案. 2 Bring into the form of a product of factors; resolve into factors. [數] 化爲因數.

făc'tory [făk'tŏ-rĭ], *n.* 1 Manufactory. 工廠; 製造所. 2 Merchant company's foreign trading-station. 國外商業代理處.

făctō'tum [făk-tō'tŭm], *n.* Servant managing master's affairs. (管理主人事務之) 僕人.

făc'ultative [făk'ŭl-tā-tĭv], *a.* 1 Of a faculty. 才能的; 官能的; 智力的; 學科的; 教授會的. 2 Optional. 任意的.

făc'ulty [făk'ŭl-tĭ], *n.* 1 Aptitude for particular action. 才能; 特才. 2 Power inherent in an organ &c. 官能. 3 Mental power, e.g. will, reason. 智力 (如: 意志, 理智). 4 Branch of science &c.; Doctors &c. in this. 學科; 學科之博士團: *the Faculty* (醫士團). 5 The president, professors, and tutors in a university or college. [美] (大學) 教職員會; 教授會. 6 Authorization (esp. eccl.). 特許 (尤指宗教事務).

făd [făd], *n.* Pet notion; craze. 心愛之意想; 狂慕.
fadd'ish, *a.*
fadd'ist [făd'ĭst], *n.*
fadd'y [făd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

fāde [fād], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Droop; wither; lose freshness or colour. 下垂; 凋萎; 乾枯; 褪色. 2 Cause to lose colour. 使褪色. 3 Disappear gradually. 漸次消滅.
fade'less (-dl-), *a.*

fae'cēs (-z) [fē'sēz], *n. pl.* 1 Sediment. 渣滓. 2 Excrement of bowels. 糞.
faec'al [fē'kăl], *a.*

Fā'erĭe, -ry, [fā'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* Fairyland; the fairies. 仙境; 神仙.

fāg [făg], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Toil. 勞苦. 2 (Of occupation) tire. (職業) 使疲勞. 3 (School) use service of (one's juniors); do such service. (學校) 役使 (低級生); (低級生) 供差役.
— *n.* 1 Drudgery. 苦工. 2 Exhaustion. 疲憊. 3 Junior liable to fag. 應供差役之低級生; 學僮. 4 Cigarette. [俚] 紙烟.
fag end. 殘餘物.

făgg'ot, făg'ot, [făg'ŭt], *n.* 1 Bundle of sticks or twigs for fuel. 束薪; 柴捆. 2 Bundle of steel rods. 一束鋼條.
faggot vote. 借權選舉 (財產未及授票資格而將他人財產掛用己名之選舉).

Fahr'enheit (-hīt) [fä'rĕn-hīt], *n.* The name applied to a thermometer, with 32° and 212° for freezing and boiling points (*abbr.* F.). 華氏溫度表 (冰點三十二度, 沸點二百十二度, 略作 F. 參看 THERMOMETER).

‖faïence (fah'yahns) [fä'yänsˊ], *n.* [F.] Glazed earthenware or porcelain. 有光澤之陶器或瓷器.

fail [fāl], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Be missing. 不獲; 不得. 2 Be deficient; not suffice for; break down; die away; disappoint the hopes of; not succeed; neglect. 不足; 缺乏; 崩壞; 昏絕; 失望; 失敗; 疏失: *words fail me to tell* (言詞不足達我意); *my heart fails me* (我心失望; 我無勇氣); *supplies fail* (供給缺乏); *do not fail me in my need* (在我需要時請勿使我失望; 務須救濟我); *fail in persuading* or *to persuade* (勸不信). 3 Go bankrupt. 破產. 4 Be rejected as candidate. 落選; 被拒.
— *n.* Failure. [罕] 失誤.
without fail. 不誤, 確實, 絕對的 (發命或許諾時用語).

fail'ing, *n.* (Esp.) foible, fault. (尤指) 弱點, 瑕疵. — *prep.* In default of. 倘無; 缺.... 時: *failing this* (倘無此事).

fail'ure (-yẽr) [fāl'ŭr], *n.* 1

Non-occurrence; non-performance. 不實現; 不實行. 2 Neglect (*to* do). 疏忽. 3 Ill success. 不成功; 失敗. 4 Collapse. 崩潰. 5 Bankruptcy. 破產. 6 Unsuccessful person or thing. 失敗者; 失敗之事物.

fain [fān], *pred. a.* Willing in the circumstances, only too glad, (*to* do) 甘心的; 情願的; 喜悅的; 唯恐不得的. — *adv.* Gladly. 喜悅的. *would fain.* 願欣然 (爲之).

||**fainéant** (fā'nāahṅ) [fā'nā'āN'], *a.* [F.] Idle. 遊惰的. — *n.* Idler. 遊蕩者.

faint [fānt], *a.* 1 Feeble. 微弱的: *a faint effort* (微弱之努力). 2 Dim; pale. 模糊的; 薄暗的: *faint* or *feint lines* (模糊之行格); *a faint idea* (微薄之意念). 3 Weak from hunger &c. (因飢餓而) 疲憊的. 4 Timid. 膽小的. 5 (Of air or scent) sickly. (空氣或氣味) 令人厭惡的, 沈悶的.

— *v. i., & n.* Swoon. 昏暈: *faint away* (昏去); *a dead faint* (暈死).

faint-heart. 懦夫.

faint-hearted. 胆怯的.

fair (fār) [fâr], *n.* Periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with entertainments. 節場; 會市: *a day after the fair* (太遲矣).

— *a.* 1 Beautiful. 美麗的: *the fair sex, the fair* (女性; 婦女); *a fair* [古] (女人). 2 Ample; goodly. 豐富的; 巨大的: *a fair heritage* (巨大之遺產). 3 Blond; not dark. 淡赭色的; 白色的: *fair man, complexion, hair* (白色人; 潔白面色; 金色髮). 4 Just; equitable. 公平的; 公正的: *by fair means* (以公正手段). 5 Of moderate quality or amount: not bad. 中庸的; 不劣的. 6 (Of weather) favourable. (天氣) 順利的, 無風雨的: *in a fair way to succeed* (大有成功之望).

— *adv.* 1 In fair manner. 美麗; 豐富; 公平; 公正; 中庸; 順利: *speak fair* (花言巧語; 講好話); *write out fair* (繕寫清楚). 2 (With *strike, fall,* &c.) plump, full. 急(落); 全(下)

fair and softly. 禮讓溫和.

fair and square. 光明正大.

fair copy. 正本; 清楚抄本

fair fame 美名.

fair field and no favour. 機會均勻.

fair game 適當之獵物; 好目的物.

fair play. 相等之機會; 公正之待遇.

fair trade. 互惠之貿易.

fair water. [古] 純潔之水.

fair-weather friend. 酒肉之交; 不共患難之朋友.

fair words. 好言; 甘詞.

bid fair. 有望.

fair'ness, *n.*

fair-spoken. 甘言的; 言語有禮的.

fair'ing, *n.* Present from fair. (由節場或會市購得之) 禮物.

fair'lў, *adv.* (Esp.) utterly. (尤指) 全然; 十分: *fairly silenced* (極靜).

fair'way [fâr'wā'], *n.* 1 Navigable channel. 航路. 2 The regular track. [果爾夫] 常道.

fair'ў [fâr'ī], *n.* Small supernatural being with magical powers. 小神仙.

— *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 1 Of fairies. 神仙的. 2 Fairylike; beautiful & delicate. 似神仙的; 綺麗的.

fairy lamp. 仙燈 (節日掛於戶外之小燈).

fairy ring. 仙人圈 (綠色之環形草地).

fairy-tale. 童話; 神仙故事.

Fair'ўlănd [fâr'ī-lănd'], *n.* Home of fairies. 仙境.

||**fait accompli** (fāt ahkawṅ'plē) [fē'-tà'kôN'plē'], *n.* [F.] Thing done and past arguing against. 已成之事; 無議論餘地之事.

faith [fāth], *n.* 1 Trust (*in*). 信賴. 2 Belief in religious doctrines esp. as affecting character. 宗教信仰 (尤指影響德行者). 3 Belief in divine truth without proof. (無理論根據之)信心. 4 Religion. 宗教: *the Christian faith* (基督教). 5 Things believed. 所信之事物. 6 Warrant. 信證: *on the faith of* (憑……之信證). 7 Promise. 信約: *break* one's *faith* (破約). 8 Loyalty; fidelity. 忠誠; 信實: *good faith* (誠意); *bad faith* (詐意).

faith-cure. 信仰治療 (只祈禱, 不服藥).

faith-healing. 信仰治療 (只祈禱, 不服藥).

faith'ful [fāth'fŏŏl], *a.* 1 Loyal, constant, (*to*). 忠誠的; 忠實的. 2 True. 確實的: *a faithful account, copy* (準確之記載, 謄本).

Father of the faithful. 回教教主.

the faithful. 信徒; (尤指) 回教信徒.

faith'fullў, *adv.* In a faithful manner. 忠心; 誠心: *yours faithfully* (頓首,—信尾套語); *deal faithfully with* (誠意相告); *promise faithfully* [陋] (誠心允許).

faith'less, *a.* 1 Perfidious; false. 背信的; 虛僞的. 2 Unbelieving. 無信心的.

fāke [fāk], *v. t.* (**-kable,** *a.*). *Fake up,* do up, make specious. 捏造; 巧飾. — *n.* Faking; faked-up thing. 僞造物; 巧飾物.

fake'ment (-km-) [fāk'mĕnt], *n.*

fāk'er [fāk'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who fakes. [俚] 巧飾者. 2 A peddler at fairs, &c. (市集上之)小販. 3 A fraud; petty swindler. 欺詐者; 小騙子.

fakir' (-ēr) [fä-kēr', fā'kēr], *n.* Mohammedan or Hindu religious mendicant. 苦行外道 (回教或印度教之托鉢僧).

făl'cate [făl'kāt], *a.* (Of claw) hooked or curved like a sickle. (爪) 鎌形的.

falchion (fawl'chon) [fôl'chŭn; -shŭn], *n.* Broad curved convex-edged sword. 鎌形刀.

falcon (faw'kn) [fô'k'n; fôl'-], *n.* Small diurnal bird of prey, esp. as trained to hawk for sport. 隼, 鷹, (尤指馴獵者).

falc'oner (fawk-)[fô'k'n-ēr; fôl'-], *n.* One who keeps, trains, or hunts with hawks. 養鷹者; 教鷹者; 携鷹出獵者.

falc'onĕt (fawk-) [fô'kŏ-nĕt; făl'-kŏ-], *n.* 1 Light cannon. [史] 小礮. 2 Kinds of shrike. [鳥] 伯勞類.

falc'onry (fawk-) [fô'k'n-rĭ], *n.* Hawking; breeding of hawks. 放鷹; 養鷹.

făl'derăl [făl'dē-răl'; făl'dē-răl']. = FAL-LAL.

fald'stōōl (fawl-) [fôld'stōōl'], *n.* 1 Bishop's armless chair. (主教之) 椅榻. 2 Movable desk for kneeling at. (跪禱時所憑之) 小桌. 3 Desk for litany to be said from. 讀經檯.

Falĕrn'ian [fă-lûr'nĭ-ăn], *n.* A wine of ancient Campania. 法勒爾納酒 (古代坎佩尼亞所產之酒).

fall (fawl) [fôl], *v. i.* (**fell, fallen,** often with *be*). 1 Descend freely; drop; come down; lose high position. 降; 墜; 下來; 倒. 2 Hang down. 下垂. 3 Become lower; decline; subside; abate; droop. 減低; 衰殘; 沉下; 消歇; 沮喪: *prices fall* (價跌); *courage fell* (失勇氣); *faces fall* (形容沮喪). 4 Cease to stand; come to ground; collapse; sin; perish. 覆滅; 傾覆; 崩潰; 墮落; 滅亡: *plans fall to the ground* (計畫失敗); *fortress falls* (礮台失守); *women fall* (婦女失貞); *fall a victim to* (作爲犧牲); *fall to pieces* (破碎不堪). 5 Take some direction; have some position; alight; come by chance; pass into a condition; become; happen. 朝向; 位於; 落下; 偶值; 變爲; 成爲; 遭遇: *his eye fell on me* (彼注目於我); *accent falls on the end* (重音在字尾); *expense falls on me* (開支歸我); *fall into a rage* (發怒).

— *n.* 1 Falling. 降下. 2 Amount (of rain) that falls. 降下之(雨)量. 3 Autumn. [美] 秋季. 4 Cataract (often pl.). 瀑布. 5 Amount of descent, drop. 低落之數; 落下之量. 6 Succumbing to temptation. (起於誘惑之) 墮落: *the Fall* (始祖亞當之犯罪). 7 Wrestling-bout. 角力: *try a fall* (一試角力). 8 Rope of hoisting-tackle (usu. *block & fall*). 起重機上之繩索 (常作 block & fall). 9 Kind of veil. (婦女) 面綢.

fall a-doing. [古] 始作 (某事).

fall among thieves. 被劫; 被騙.

fall away. 遺棄; 叛變; 腐壞; 衰敗.

fall back. 退却.

fall back upon. 退歸.

fall behind. (*prep.*) 落後; (*adv.*) 遲滯.

fall due. 到期.

fallen angel. 墮落之天使; 魔鬼.

fall flat. 不受歡迎; 失效.

fall foul of. 相與衝突.

fall in. 歸隊; 使行; 陷入; 到期; (租約) 期滿; (土地等) 供應用.

falling star. 流星.

fall in love. 鍾情.

fall into. 開始 (辯論); 慣於.

fall into line. 歸隊; 就列.

fall in with. 邂逅; 同意.

fall off. 減少; 退化; 收回; 反變.

fall on. 攻擊; 就食.

fall on one's *feet.* 逢凶化吉.

fall out. 爭論; 結果; 落伍.

fall short. 缺少.

fall short of. 不達; 不得.

fall through. 無成; 失敗.

fall to. (*prep.*) 着手; 開始; (*adv.*) = *fall on,* 動手.

fall to one's *lot.* 歸其擔任.

fall under. 屬於; 受 (檢查).

fall (up)on. 攻擊; 遭遇.

falling-sickness. 癲癇.

fallā'cious (-shus) [fă-lā'shŭs], *a.* Containing a fallacy; delusive. 謬妄的; 欺騙的.

făl'acy [făl'ă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Misleading argument. 謬論. 2 Flaw in syllogism. [論] 缺點. 3 Mistaken belief. 誤信. 4 Delusiveness 妄想.

făl-lăl' [făl'lăl'; făl'lăl'], *n.* 1 Piece of finery. 粧飾品. 2 Gewgaw 玩物.

făll'ible [făl'ĭ-b'l], *a.* Liable to error. 易誤的.

fallibil'ity [făl'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fall'ow (-ō) [făl'ō], *a.* 1 Ploughed &c. but left uncropped for a year. 耕而不種的: *lie fallow* [喻] (休養). 2 Uncultivated. 未墾的. 3 Of pale brownish or reddish yellow (only in *fallow-deer*). 黃白的, 淡黃的 (只用於 fallow deer "黠鹿" 一詞中).

—*n.* Fallow ground. 休耕地.

—*v. t.* Break up (land). 使 (耕地)休息, 休閒.

fall'way (fawl-) [fôl'wā'], *n.* A well or opening, through successive floors, as of a warehouse, through which goods are raised or lowered. 層樓穴道 (美國貨棧中用以上下貨物).

false (fawls) [fôls], *a.* 1 Erroneous; incorrect; deceptive. 錯誤的; 不準確的; 虛假的: *false news, alarm, theory, note* in music (不確之消息; 虛警; 錯誤之學理; 音樂失調). 2 Deceitful; lying; treacherous or inconstant (*to*). 欺詐的; 說謊的; 難信的; 無常的. 3 Spurious; sham; artificial. 僞造的; 不真的; 人造的: *false coin, god, teeth* (贋幣; 邪神; 假齒).

— *adv.* Incorrectly; faithlessly. 不準確的; 虛假的: *play* person *false* (欺騙人).

false bottom. (船, 箱之) 活底.

false colours. (圖騰國籍之) 僞旗; (僞造之) 姓氏.

false concord. [文] 假符合 (身, 性, 數等之不相符合者).

false imprisonment. 非法拘禁.

false keel. [航] 添龍骨; 副龍骨.

false position. 錯誤地位 (與原有主義相反之地位).

false pride. 妄自尊大.

false quantity. 誤用母音長短.

false start. (賽跑時之) 偷跑; 過早之開端.

false step. 失著; 失足.

false'ly, *adv.*

false'ness, *n.*

fal'sify (fawl-) [fôl'sĭ-fī], *n.*

false'hood (fawls-h-) [fôls'hŏŏd], *n.* Falseness; lying; lie(s). 虛僞; 說謊; 謊言.

falsett'ō (fawl-) [fôl-sŏt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Forced voice above one's natural range. 假嗓 (故意裝出之高聲).

făl'sify (fawl-) [fôl'sĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Fraudulently alter (document). 僞造(文書). 2 Misrepresent; pervert. 誤述; 曲解. 3 Disappoint (hope, fear). 失望; 不如所期.

falsifica'tion (fawl-) [fôl'sĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.*

fal'ter (fawl-) [fôl'tẽr], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Stagger. 蹣跚. 2 Speak or say hesitatingly. 支吾: *falter out an excuse* (諉詞乞諒). 3 Waver; flinch. 戰慄; 畏縮.

fāme [fām], *n.* 1 Public report; rumour. 公衆傳說; 謠傳. 2 Reputation. 名聲: *ill, good, fame* (惡名; 佳譽). 3 Renown. 盛名.

fāmed (-md) [fāmd], *a.* & *p. p.* Famous (*for* valour &c.); currently reported (*as, to* be or do). (以剛勇等) 著名的; 盛傳的.

famil'iar (-lyar) [fă-mĭl'yăr], *a.* 1 Intimate (*with*). 親密的: *familiar spirit* (巫現役使之精靈). 2 Closely acquainted (*with* subject). 熟悉的. 3 (Of subject &c.) well-known (*to*). (事項) 著名的. 4 Common; usual. 習見的; 平常的. 5 Unceremonious. 不拘禮節的.

—*n.* 1 Familiar friend. 知友. 2 Familiar spirit. (巫現役使之) 精靈. 3 Person rendering certain services to a bishop. (天主教中) 侍奉主教者.

familia'rity [fă-mĭl'ĭ-ăr'ĭ-tĭ; -yăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

famil'iarly (-lyar-) [fă-mĭl'yăr-lĭ], *adv.*

famil'iarize (-lya-) [fă-mĭl'yăr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make (fact &c.) familiar; make (person) familiar (*with* fact &c.). 令(事) 被慣熟; 令 (人) 慣熟 (某事).

familiariza'tion (-lya-) [fă-mĭl'yăr-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

făm'ily [făm'ĭ-lĭ], *n.* 1 Parents, children, servants, &c., forming household. 家庭: *in a family way* (如一家人; 互不客氣); *happy family* (幸福家庭; 同籠中互相親愛之各種動物). 2 Set of parents & children or of relation. 宗親. 3 Person's children. 子女. 4 All descendants of common ances-

tor, house, lineage. 家系. 5 Group of related peoples or of objects having common features. 族; 系. 6 Group of allied genera. 科 (參看 CLASS).
family Bible. 庭家聖經 (家常祈禱時用, 內有空頁, 記載家人出生等事).
family likeness. 親屬中面容之類似.
family man. 父; 夫.
family name. 姓.
family tree. 族譜; 家譜.
Holy Family. 神聖家庭 (馬利亞, 耶穌, 聖約瑟等).
in the family way. 懷孕.

făm'ine [făm'ĭn], *n.* 1 Extreme scarcity of food or specified thing in a district &c. 饑荒: *water famine* (水荒); *famine prices* (荒年價格, —因物品缺乏而增高者). 2 Starvation. 饑餓.

făm'ish [făm'ĭsh], *v. t. & i.* Reduce, be reduced, to extreme hunger. 使餓; 受餓.
fam'ishing. [俗] 餓極.

făm'ous [fā'mŭs], *a.* 1 Celebrated. 馳名的. 2 Very good. [俗] 極好的.

făm'ŭlus [făm'ū-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-li**). Magician's attendant. 術士之從者.

făn [făn], *n.* 1 Winnowing-machine. 簸揚機. 2 Instrument, usu. sector-shaped when spread out, for agitating air to cool face. 扇. 3 Thing so spread out, e. g. bird's tail. 扇狀物 (如: 鳥尾). 4 Ventilating-apparatus. 通風機. 5 (Blade of) screw, propeller. [航] 螺旋推進機; 推進機之翼. 6 Sail for keeping wind-mill head towards wind. 風車帆翼.
— *v. t.* **(-nn-).** 1 Winnow; winnow away (chaff). 簸揚; 簸除 (穀糠). 2 Move (air) with fan. 扇動(風). 3 Drive air as with fan upon (face, flame) to cool or kindle. 扇涼 (身體); 煽旺 (火燄). 4 (Of breeze) blow gently on. (微風) 吹拂.
fan the flame. [喻] 激怒.
fan tracery. 扇形穹隆.

fanăt'ic [fă-năt'ĭk], *a.* Filled with mistaken enthusiasm esp. in religion. 狂熱的; (尤指)宗教狂的.
— *n.* Fanatic person. 狂熱者.
fanat'ical [fă-năt'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
fanat'ically, *adv.*
fanat'icism [fă-năt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

făn'cier [făn'sĭ-ēr], *n.* Connoisseur (*dog, rose, -fancier*). 癖愛者 (如: 癖愛狗, 花者).

făn'cĭful [făn'sĭ-fōōl], *a.* **(-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Indulging in fancies. 耽於空想的. 2 Whimsical; capricious; quaint; imaginary; unreal. 妄想的; 反覆的; 離奇的; 想像的; 虛幻的.

făn'cy [făn'sĭ], *n.* 1 Delusion. 幻象. 2 Faculty of imagination. 想像力. 3 Mental image; arbitrary supposition. 心象; 臆斷. 4 Caprice; whim. 幻想; 妄想. 5 Individual taste. 個人嗜好: *take a fancy to* (嗜愛); *catch the fancy of* (傾心).
— *a.* 1 (not pred.). Ornamental; not plain. 裝飾的; 華麗的: *fancy waistcoat* &c. (華麗之背心); *fancy goods* (裝飾品). 2 (Of flowers) particoloured. (花) 雜色的. 3 Of whimsical kind. 奇異的: *fancy dog, pigeon* (奇樣之狗, 鴿).
— *v. t.* 1 Conceive; imagine. 料想; 想像: *fancies himself hurt* (彼自以爲受傷); *fancy him to be here, fancy that he is here* (料彼在此); *fancy a blue dahlia* (以爲綠色大理花). 2 Be inclined to think (*that*). 頗以爲. 3 Take a fancy to; like. 喜愛; 愛好. 4 Breed, grow, (animals, plants) for particular points. 馴養 (畜類); 栽培 (植物). 5 Have good conceit of (one*self*, one's *game*). [俗] 自負.
fancy dress. 番裝; 奇裝.
fancy fair. 裝飾品市場.
fancy franchise. (資格並無限制之) 無定選舉權.
fancy man. 情人; [俚] 龜奴 (恃娼妓之逃款爲生者).
fancy picture. 想像畫.
fancy price. 高價 (不依市價, 依購者愛好之心理而抬高之價格).
the fancy. 愛好拳術者; 耽於特種技藝者; 愛養寵物者.
fan'cy-free'. 未入情網的.
fan'cy-sick. 患相思病的.
fancy-work. 繡品.

făndăng'ō (-ngg-) [făn-dăŋ'gō], *n.* (pl, **-oes**). (Music for) lively Spanish dance. 泛但果舞 (一種活潑之西班牙跳舞); 泛但果舞曲.

fāne [fān], *n.* Temple. [詩] 廟宇.

‖**făn'fāre** [făn'fâr'], *n.* [F.] Flourish of trumpets, bugles, &c. 喇叭, 號角之吹奏.

‖**fănfăronāde'** [făn'fă-rŏn-ād'], *n.* [F.] 1 Brag. 誇口. 2 Fanfare. 吹喇叭.

făng [făng], *n.* 1 Canine tooth esp. of dog or wolf. 犬齒 (尤指犬

狠者). 2 Serpent's venom-tooth. (蛇之)毒牙. 3 (Prong of) root of tooth. 齒根; 齒根尖端 4 Spike of tool held in stock. 工具尖端.

fān'light (-līt) [fān'līt'], *n.* Fan-shaped window over door. 扇形窗.

fān'tail [fān'tāl'], *n.* 1 A tail or end in the shape of a fan. 扇形尾. 2 One of a fan-tailed variety of the domestic pigeon. 扇尾鴿. 3 Any of a genus of Australian flycatchers having a fantail. 扇尾鳥 (一種澳洲捕蠅鳥). 4 A fan-shaped structural part; esp. a centering, as of an arch, of radiating struts. [建] 扇形部; (尤指) 扇形拱, 輻射形架.

fān'tān [fān'tān'], *n.* 1 A Chinese gambling game. 番攤 (一種廣東所流行之賭博). 2 A game with playing cards. 番攤戲 (一種紙牌戲).

fāntasia (-azē'a, -shz'ia) [fān'tā-zē'ā; fān-tā'zī-ā], *n.* Composition in which form is subservient to fancy. [音] 幻想曲 (一種不受格式限制之樂曲).

fān'tāst, ph-, [fān'tāst], *n.* Visionary; dreamer. 幻想者; 夢想者.

fāntās'tic [fān-tās'tīk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Extravagantly fanciful; eccentric. 奇幻的; 怪僻的. 2 Grotesque; quaint. 怪誕的; 雜奇的.

fantastical'ity [fān-tās'tī-kāl'ī-tī], *n.*

fantas'ticism [-tās'tī-sīz'm], *n.*

fān'tasy, ph-, [fān'tā-sī], *n.* 1 Faculty of imagination, esp. when extravagant (often **ph-**). 幻想力; (尤指) 奇想力. 2 Mental image. 心象. 3 Fanciful design; speculation. 奇異計畫; 懸思冥索. 4 Fantasia. 幻想曲.

fāntocci'ni (-ochēnē) [fān'tō-chē'nē], *n. pl.* Mechanically worked puppets. 傀儡戲.

faquir. = FAKIR.

fār [fār], *adv.* **(farther** or **further, -thest).** 1 At or to a great distance. 遙遠; 遠隔: *far away, off, out* (在遠方); *am far from wishing* (大背我意); *go far* (奏大效; 耐久); *go far to* do (盡力於); *how far* (幾許遠; 至何程度); *as* or *so far as, in so far as* (至於; 就...而論); *so far* (迄今; 至此). 2 By much. 極其: *far better* (遠勝); *far the best* (遠勝一切); *far otherwise* (大異).

— *n.* 1 Great distance. 遠處: *from far* (自遠處). 2 Large amount. 巨量: *by far* (多多).

— *a.* **(farther** or **further, -thest).** Distant; remote. 長距離的; 遠的: *in the far distance* (在遠處); *far and away* (遙遠).

far be it from me to do. 我決無意於.

far from doing. 不但不....且: *far from receiving help he gave it* (不但不須人助, 彼且助人).

The Far East. 遠東.

far-away. 遙遠的; 朦朧的.

far'-between'. 久隔的.

far-famed. 到處聞名的.

far'-fetched' [fār'fecht'; fār'-fecht']. 不自然的; 強迫的.

far-flung. [修] 佈展的.

far-gone'. 病重的; 顛狂的; 酒醉的; 負債極重的.

far-off'. 悠遠的.

far-reaching. 應用極廣的; 勢力極大的.

far-seeing. 有卓見的.

far-sighted. 眼光遠大的; 遠視眼的.

fā'rad [fār'ād], *n.* Unit of capacity. [電] 法拉 (電容量單位. 參看 AMPERE).

farād'ic [fā-rād'īk], *a.* 1 Pertaining to Faraday. (英國電學家) 法拉第的. 2 Inductive, induced, (of current). (電流) 誘導的, 感應的.

fār'adism, fāradīzā'tion, [fār'ā-dīz'm; -dī-zā'shŭn, -dī-zā'shŭn], *nn.* The application of faradic electricity. [醫] 法拉第電療法.

fār'adīze [fār'ā-dīz], *v. t.* Stimulate with, or subject to, faradic electric currents. [醫] 以法拉第電流刺激, 治療.

fārce [fārs], *n.* 1 Dramatic piece meant merely to excite laughter. 滑稽劇本. 2 This branch of drama. 趣劇. 3 Absurdly futile proceeding. 滑稽事件. 4 Forcemeat. (墊盆之) 碎肉.

far'cical [fār'sī-kăl], *a.*

farcical'ity [fār'sī-kăl'ī-tī], *n.*

far'cically, *adv.*

‖**fārceur'** (-sûr') [fār'sûr'], *n.* [F.] A joker; wag; one who writes, or acts in, a farce. 諧謔家; 滑稽劇本作者; 趣劇表演者.

fārd'el [fār'dĕl], *n.* Bundle; burden. [古] 一捆; 重担.

fāre [fār], *n.* 1 Cost of passenger's conveyance. 車資; 船費. 2 Passenger. 旅客. 3 Food provided. 食物: *bill of fare* (菜單).

— *v. i.* 1 Happen; turn out. 遭遇; 成爲: *how fares it?* (成敗如

何?). 2 Get on (*well, ill*). 進行(順, 逆). 3 Be fed *well* &c. 飲食. 4 Go; travel. [詩] 去; 行.

farewell' [fâr'wĕl'; *sometimes*, fâr'wĕl'], *int.* Good-bye. 再會. — *n.* Leave-taking. 離別.

farĭn'a [fə-rī'nə; fă-rē'nä], *n.* 1 Flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots. (穀類, 堅果類或芋類之) 粉. 2 Powder. 粉質. 3 Pollen. [植] 花粉. 4 Starch. [化] 澱粉.

farĭnā'ceous (-shus) [fâr'ĭ-nā'-shŭs], *a.* Of (the nature of) farina. 粉(性)的.

fā'rĭnōse [fâr'ĭ-nōs], *a.* Mealy. 粉的; 似粉的; 含粉的.

fârl [fârl), *n.* Piece of thin oat-cake. 薄麥餅.

farm [fârm], *n.* 1 Tract of land cultivated under one management. 田; 地; 農場. 2 Place where children are farmed. 兒童寄養所. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Take proceeds of (tax, office) on payment of fixed sum. 包收(捐稅); 承包(職務). 2 (also *farm out*). Dispose of (tax &c.) thus. 招人承包(徵收); 出包(職務. 亦作 farm out). 3 Let the labour of (person) for hire. 出雇勞力. 4 Maintain & care for (esp. children) by contract. 寄養(尤指兒童). 5 Cultivate. 培植. 6 Till the soil. 耕作.

farm'er [fâr'mĕr], *n.*

farm(house') [fârm('hous')], *n.* Dwelling-place on farm. 田舍.

farm'stead (-stĕd) [fârm'stĕd], *n.* Farm with buildings. (有房屋等建築物之) 農場.

farmyard' [fârm'yârd'], *n.* Yard of farmhouse. 農家圍庭.

far'ō [fâr'ō; fā'rō], *n.* A gambling card-game. 法洛(一種紙牌戲).

farouche' (-ōōsh) [fă'rōōsh'], *a.* Sullen; shy. 陰沈的; 羞怯的.

farra'gō (-rah-, -rā-) [fă-rā'gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Medley; hotchpotch. 混雜; 混雜物.

farra'ginous [fă-răj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.*

fā'rrier [fâr'ĭ-ĕr], *n.* 1 Shoeing-smith. 蹄鐵匠. 2 Horse-doctor. 馬醫. 3 Official in charge of a cavalry regiment's horses. 騎兵團司馬之官.

fā'rrierў [fâr'ĭ-ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Farrier's work. 釘蹄鐵術; 馬醫術.

fā'rrow (-ō) [fâr'ō], *n.* Giving birth to, litter of, pigs. 生豬; 豬窠. — *v. t. & i.* Bear (pigs); bear pigs. 產(豬); 產豬.

fart [fârt], *v. i.* Emit wind from anus. 放屁. — *n.* Such emission. 屁.

farth'er (-dh-) [fâr'thĕr], *adv.* 1 More far. 更遠. 2 (usu. **fur-**). Also; in addition. 且夫; 更加. — *a.* 1 More distant or advanced. 更遠的; 更進的. 2 (usu. **fur-**). Additional; more. 增加的; 加多的.

farth'ermost (-dh-) [fâr'thĕr-mōst], *a.* Farthest. 最遠的.

farth'est (-dh-) [fâr'thĕst], *a.* Most distant. 最遠的. — *adv.* To, at, the greatest distance. 最遠; 極端.

farth'ing (-dh-) [fâr'thĭng], *n.* Quarter of penny. 法尋(英國銅幣,值四分之一辨士): *doesn't matter a farthing* (無足介意).

farth'ingāle (-dhĭngg-) [fâr'thĭŋ-gāl], *n.* Hooped petticoat. [史] 以箍撐張之裙.

fās'cēs (-z) [fās'ēz], *n. pl.* Bundle of rods & an axe carried by lictor before magistrate. [羅馬史] 束斧(束斧於諸棒中, 由束斧官掌之, 行於民政長官之前).

fā'scia (-shĭa) [fāsh'ĭ-ă], *n.* 1 Long flat surface of wood or stone. [建] 木材或石料之扁長平面. 2 Stripe; band. 條紋; 扁帶.

fa'scial, *a.*

fās'cĭāte(d) (-shĭ-, -tĭd) [fāsh'ĭ-āt-('ĕd)], *aa.* 1 Bound with a fillet, sash, or bandage. 束以帶的. 2 Fascicled. [植] 簇生的; 叢生的. 3 Exhibiting fasciation. [植] 扁生的. 4 Broadly banded with colour. [植] 有寬闊色紋的.

fāsciā'tion (-shĭ-) [fāsh'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act or manner of binding up; state of being fasciated. 束縛; 捆紮. 2 A common malformation in plants, esp. in stems, which become enlarged and flattened, as if several were fused. [植] 扁生 (植物莖幹畸形發育呈扁大狀, 似多莖合生者).

fās'cĭcle,-cĭcŭle, [fās'ĭ-k'l,-kūl], *n.* 1 Bunch; bundle. [植] 一簇; 一束. 2 Instalment of book. (書之) 分卷.

fās'cĭnāte [fās'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 (Of serpent &c.) make (victim) powerless by one's look or presence. (蛇等) 迷眩(被害者). 2 Charm irresistibly. 使心醉; 迷魂; 奪魄.

fascina'tion [fās'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

făs'cĭnātor [făs'ĭ-nā'tēr], *n.* (Esp.) opera-hood. (尤指婦女外出所用之) 頭巾.

fascine' (-sēn') [fă-sēn'], *n.* Long faggot for lining trenches &c. 用以壅塞之束薪.

făs'cĭsm [făs'ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Principles & organization of Ital. anti-communist revolution of 1922. 汎黨主義; 棒喝團. 2 Such action elsewhere. 汎黨行動; 棒喝行動.

fas'cist [făs'ĭst], *n.* & *a.*

făsh [făsh], *v. t.*, & *n.* Trouble, bother, (esp. one*self*) [蘇] 煩擾; (又指) 自擾.

fă'shion (-shn) [făsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Make; shape; style. 形式; 形狀; 式樣. 2 Way; manner. 格式; 風度: *in this fashion* (照此格式); *after, in, a fashion* (依稀; 彷彿). 3 Custom esp. in dress. 時尚; (尤指衣服之) 時式. 4 Usages of upper-class society. 上流社會之風尚: *set the fashion* (創新式); *in, out of, fashion* or *the fashion* (時式; 不時式); *man of fashion* (名流).

— *v. t.* Form; shape, (often *into*, *to*). 創製; 形成.

fa'shioner (-shon) [făsh'ŭn-ēr], *n.*

fashion-plate, 時裝圖.

fă'shionable (-shon-) [făsh'ŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Following the fashion; characteristic of or patronized by persons of fashion. 趨時的; 名流的; 名流所用的.

fast (fah-) [făst], *v. i.* 1 Abstain from (some kinds of) food as religious observance or in sign of mourning. 持齋. 2 Go without food. 禁食.

— *n.* 1 Fasting. 齋戒; 禁食. 2 Season, (also **fast-day**) day, for this. 齋期; 齋日. 3 Going without food. 斷食: *break* one's *fast* (開齋; 進早餐).

— *a.* 1 Firm; fixed; steady. 固定的; 定着的; 堅持的: *stake fast in ground* (牢着地中); *a fast prisoner* (長監犯人); *fast asleep* (熟睡); *fast friends* (密友); *fast colour* (不褪之色); *play fast and loose* (反覆無常); *make door fast* (關鎖門戶). 2 Rapid; causing rapid motion. 速的; 快的: *fast train* (快車); *fast trot* (疾步); *watch is fast* (錶太快). 3 Pleasure-seeking; dissipated; dissolute. 尋樂的; 放縱的; 放蕩的: *fast person* (放蕩者).

— *adv.* 1 Firmly; tightly. 固定的; 緊的: *stand, stick, fast* (堅持不懈; 牢着不脫); *fast bind, fast find* (緊緊則易尋; 謹慎在前, 則無後患); *sleep fast* (熟睡). 2 Quickly; in quick succession. 快的; 速的. 3 Extravagantly; dissipatedly. 奢侈的; 放蕩的: *live fast* (放蕩爲生).

fasten (fah'sn) [făs'n], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Attach, fix, secure, (thing *to* another, *on, up,* &c.). 堅附; 固繫; 緊閉: *fasten garment, parcel, door* (扣衣; 紮包裹; 閂門); *fasten* one's *looks, attention,* &c., *upon* (注目; 留意); *fasten nickname* &c. *upon* (加人綽號); *fasten quarrel upon* (向人尋釁). 2 Become fast. 成爲牢固; 變爲堅緊: *door will not fasten* (門將不能閂妥); *fasten upon* (堅附; 糾纏).

fa'stener, fa'stening, (fahsn-), *nn.* (Esp.) clasp &c. to fasten thing with. (尤指緊物之) 鈎釦等.

făs'tĭ [făs'tĭ], *n. pl.* Records; annals. 記錄; 年表.

făstĭd'ĭous [făs-tĭd'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* Squeamish; hard to please. 苛求的; 難於取悅的.

fast'nèss (fah-), *n.* (Esp.) stronghold. (尤指) 壘台.

făt [făt], *a.* (**-tt-**). 1 Fed up for slaughter. 養肥以供屠宰的. 2 Well-fed; plump. 肥胖的; 豐滿的. 3 Thick; solid. 濃厚的; 堅強的: *fat printing-type* (粗字體). 4 Greasy; oily. 多脂肪的; 油膩的. 5 Fertile; profitable. 肥沃的; 多利的: *fat lands, livings, job* (肥沃之地; 富足生活; 多利之工作).

— *n.* 1 Fat part of thing. (物之) 最佳部分. 2 Oily substance in animal bodies. 脂肪.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). Fatten. 使肥; 長肥: *kill the fatted calf for* returned prodigal [聖經] (殺肥犢以迎回頭之浪子).

a fat lot. [俚] 許多; [反語] 少些.

cut up fat. 死時遺產甚富.

live on the fat of the land. 生活備極豪奢.

the fat's in the fire. 擾亂不堪; 悉化烏有.

fat-head. 愚蠢人; 腦肥腦滿者.

făt'al [fā't'l], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Destructive, ruinous, (*to*). 毀壞的; 荒廢的. 2 Deadly; ending in death. 致命的; 致死的: *fatal wound* (致命傷). 3 Very injurious or ill-advised. 極有害的; 極不利的. 4 Of fate; inevitable; fated. 運命的; 不可避免的; 命定的: *fatal shears.* 死.

fatal sisters. 運命之女神.
fatal thread. 命數.
fat'alist, *n.* 宿命論者.
fatalis'tic [fā'tăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 宿命論的.
fāt'alism [fā'tăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Belief that all is predetermined; submission to all that happens as inevitable. 宿命論; 聽天由命.
fatăl'ĭtў [fā-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Supremacy of fate. 宿命. **2** Predestined liability to disaster. 注定之災難. **3** Fatal influence. 致命之事. **4** Calamity. 不幸. **5** Death by accident &c. 橫死.
fa'ta môr'ga'na (fah-, -gah-) [fā'tă môr-gā'nă], *n.* Kind of mirage seen esp. in strait of Messina. 海市蜃樓(尤指現於墨西拿海峽者).
fāte [fāt], *n.* **1** Power predetermining events from eternity. 運命; 天數. **2** Goddess, each of 3 Greek goddesses, of destiny. 運命之女神; 希臘三運命女神之一. **3** What is destined. 定數. **4** Person's appointed lot or ultimate condition. 注定之命運; 最後之歸宿. **5** Death; destruction. 死亡; 消滅.
— *v. t.* **1** (usu. pass.). Preordain. 注定. **2** (p. p.). Doomed to destruction. 否運的.
fāte'ful (-tf-) [fāt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Prophetic; controlled by or fraught with fate; decisive. 預兆的; 受運命支配的; 運命所關的; 定數的.
fa'ther (fahdh-) [fā'thĕr], *n.* **1** Male parent. 父: *the wish is father to the thought* (意願生信仰); *the child is father to the man* (兒童爲成人之父; 三歲看到老); *adoptive father* (啓父; 義父); *was a father to me* (視我如己子); *talk like a father to* one (如父教子; 耳提面命之). **2** Forefather. 祖先. **3** Originator; early leader. 創始者; 祖師: *father of English poetry* (英詩之鼻祖). **4** One who deserves filial respect. 受人孝敬者. **5** God. 上帝. **6** First Person of Trinity. 天父 (三位一體之第一位). **7** Religious teacher; confessor; priest of religious order &c. 神父; 懺悔師; 祭司: *Right, Most, Reverend Father in God* (主教, 大主教, 一亦作教士之尊稱). **8** (pl.). Elders. 元老: *Conscript Fathers* (羅馬元老院之議員).
— *v. t.* **1** Beget. 生; 產. **2** Originate (scheme &c.). 創始. **3** Pass as father or author of. 爲…之父; 爲…創始者. **4** Govern paternally. 運用父權. **5** Fix paternity of (child, book, *upon*). 確定父權; 確定著作權.
Father of lies. 撒但; 魔王.
Fathers of the Church. 第一至第六世紀之神學者.
fa'therhood (fahdh-) [fā'thĕr-ho͝od], *n.* 父道.
fa'therless (fahdh-), *a.* 無父的.
fa'ther-in-law, *n.* Wife's or husband's father. 岳父; 翁.
fa'therland (fahdh-) [fā'thĕr-lănd'], *n.* One's country. 祖國: *the Fatherland* (德意志).
fa'therlў (fahdh-), *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Of or like a father. 父的; 如父的.
făth'om (-dh-) [făth'ŭm], *n.* Measure of 6 ft esp. in soundings. 噚 (度名, 長六呎, 用以量深淺): *30 fathom* or *fathoms* (三十噚). — *v. t.* **1** Sound (water). 測 (水之) 深淺. **2** Comprehend. 領會.
făth'omless (-dh-), *a.* Too deep to fathom. 深不可測的.
fatigue' (-ēg) [fă-tēg'], *n.* **1** Weariness from exertion. 疲勞. **2** Wearying task &c. 勞作. **3** Soldier's non-military duty; party told off for this (also *fatigue-party*). [軍] 雜役; 雜役隊.
— *v. t.* Tire. 令困憊.
Fāt'ima [fāt'ĭ-mă; fă'tē-mā], *n.* The last wife of Bluebeard. 法提馬 (布虛脩德最後之妻). (參看 BLUEBEARD).
fāt'ling [fāt'lĭng], *n.* Young fatted animal. 小肥畜.
fāt'en [fat'n], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Make or grow fat. 使肥; 長肥. **2** Enrich (soil). 使 (地土) 肥沃.
fāt'ў [fāt'ĭ], *a.* Of or like fat. 脂肪的; 似脂肪的: *fatty degeneration* (養胖病). — *n.* Fat child &c. [諧] 胖小兒.
fāt'ūous [fāt'ū-ŭs], *a.* Silly; senseless. 痴默的; 愚鈍的.
fatu'ĭty [fă-tū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
fāt'witted, *a.* Dull; stupid. 愚蠢的; 遲鈍的.
‖**faubourg** (fō'boorg) [fō'bo͝or'; *E.* fō'bōorg], *n.* [F.] Suburb, esp. of Paris. 郊外; (尤指) 巴黎郊外.
fau'cal [fô'kăl], *a.* Pertaining to the fauces; faucial. 咽喉的; 咽門的.
fau'cēs (-z) [fô'sēz], *n. pl.* The narrow passage from mouth to pharynx. [解] 咽喉; 咽門.

fau'cial (-shl) [fô'shăl], *a.*

fau'cet [fô'sĕt], *n.* A fixture for drawing a liquid from a pipe, cask, &c.; a tap; cock. [美; 方] 導管; 放嘴; 龍頭; 接口.

faugh (faw) [fô], *int.* Interj. expr. disgust. 呸 (表示厭惡之聲).

fault [fôlt], *n.* **1** Defect, blemish, in character, appearance, &c. 過失; 瑕疵: *generous to a fault* (過於寬大). **2** Offence; misdeed; blame attaching. 罪; 過; 咎: *find fault with* (抱怨; 責難); *n fault* (錯誤). **3** Ball wrongly served. [網球] 發錯. **4** Loss of scent; check. [獵] 失臭; 失跡: *be at fault* (迷途; 難解). **5** Break in continuity of strata &c. [地質] 斷層.

— *v. i. & t.* Cause fault in; have fault. [地質] 使生斷層; 發生斷層.

fault-finding, *a. & n.* 苛求; 挑剔; 告貧.

fault'less, *a.* 無過失的.

faul'ty [fôl'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 有缺點的.

faun [fôn], *n.* Latin rural deity with horns & tail. 拉丁林野牧神.

faun'a [fô'ná], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). **1** The animals of a region or epoch. (特區, 特期) 動物. **2** Treatise on or list of fauna. 特區, 特期動物論, 誌.

‖**fauteuil** (fōtœ̄'ē) [fō'tû'y'], *n.* [F.] Stall. [劇] 正廳.

‖**faux pas** (fō pah) [fō' pä'], *n.* [F.] Compromising act. 失足; 失節.

fāv'o(u)r (-ver) [fā'vēr], *n.* **1** Liking; good will; approval. 寵愛; 好意; 贊成: *win* person's *favour* (得人歡心); *stand high in his favour* (備受寵愛); *look with favour on* (贊成). **2** Kindness beyond what is due. 盛情; 厚恩: *shall esteem it a favour* (感荷盛情); *do me a favour* (允我所請); *your favour of yesterday* (昨發之尊函). **3** Leave; pardon. [古] 許可; 寬恕: *under favour* (如獲許可我當申述之). **4** Partiality. 偏愛. **5** Aid. 援助: *under favour of night* (利用黑夜). **6** Behalf; behoof; support. 方面; 利益; 贊成: *spoke in his favour* (爲彼自己利益而言); *cheques drawn in his favour* (付款與彼之支票); *in favour of Home Rule* (贊成地方自治). **7** Thing given or worn as mark of avour; badge &c. 紀念贈品; 徽章; 獎章. **8** Looks. [古] 外觀.

— *v. t.* **1** Regard, treat, with favour. 善遇; 厚待. **2** Oblige (person *with* thing). 惠贈. **3** Treat with partiality. 偏愛. **4** Aid; support; promote; facilitate. 援助; 贊助; 升拔; 便利. **5** Resemble in features. 貌似; 肖: *favour* one's *father* (貌似其父).

fāv'o(u)rable (-vēr-) [fā'vēr-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Well disposed. 親切的. **2** Commendatory; approving. 嘉獎的; 稱許的. **3** Promising; auspicious; helpful; suitable. 有望的; 吉祥的; 有用的; 合宜的: *favourable prospect* (有望之前途); *soil favourable to roses* (宜於玫瑰之泥土).

fāv'o(u)red (-ĕrd) [fā'vērd], *a.* **1** Having unusual advantages. 受惠非常的: *most favoured nation* (最惠國). **2** Countenanced; aided. 得人歡心的; 得人贊助的. **3** Of a (certain) favour, or appearance. 有(某種) 外貌的: *ill-favoured* (醜貌的).

favoured by. (信札) 由某君惠交.

fāv'o(u)rite (-vēr-) [fā'vēr-ĭt], *a.* Habitually preferred. 常被愛好的: *favourite author, colour, excuse* (常受愛好之著作, 顏色; 常用之託辭).

— *n.* Favourite person, esp. one chosen as intimate by king or superior. 得寵之人; (尤指) 寵臣, 親信.

the favourite. (競賽時) 預決必勝者, 公認能勝之馬.

fāv'o(u)ritism (-vēr-) [fā'vēr-ĭt-ĭz'm], *n.* Practice of having favourites. 循私.

fawn [fôn], *n.* **1** Fallow deer in first year. 麌; 一歲之黇鹿: *in fawn* (牝鹿懷孕). **2** Light yellowish brown. 淡黃褐色.

— *a.* Fawn-coloured. 淡黃褐色的.

— *v. t. & i.* Bring forth (fawn, or abs.). 生產 (麌); 生產.

— *v. i.* **1** (Of dog &c.) show affection by tail-wagging, grovelling, &c.; lavish caresses (*upon*). (狗等) 搖尾乞憐, 平伏獻媚; 趨奉. **2** (Of person) behave servilely, cringe (*upon*). (人) 諂媚, 阿諛.

fay [fā], *n.* Fairy. [詩] 神仙.

fāze [fāz], *v. t.* Disconcert; worry; daunt. 擾亂; 使煩惱; 挫折.

fē'alty [fē'ăl-tĭ], *n.* Feudal tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgement of obligation of) fidelity. (封建時代佃戶或家臣之)忠順.

fear [fēr], *n.* **1** Emotion caused

by impending evil; alarm; dread. 恐怖; 恐懼; 畏怕: *the fear of death* (死之恐怖); *without fear or favour* (公正的). 2 Danger. 危險: *there is some fear of it* (此事殊有危險); *no fear!* (不致有危險!). 3 Dread & reverence. 敬畏: *fear of God* (敬畏上帝).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Be afraid. 恐懼: *I fear that we are too late* (我恐我誤太遲). 2 Hesitate (*to* do); shrink from (*doing*). 躊躇; 畏縮. 3 Revere (God). 敬畏 (上帝). *I fear me.* 或; 我恐.

fear'ful [fēr'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Terrible; afraid (*of*, *lest*, *to* do). 可怖的; 懼怕的. 2 Annoying &c. [俗] 麻煩的: *a fearful mess* (麻煩之聚簽).

fear'less, *a.* 1 Feeling no fear (*of*). 不怕的. 2 Brave. 大膽的.

fear'naught, -nought, (-nawt) [fēr'nôt'], *n.* 1 A fearless person. 大膽之人. 2 Stout woolen cloth used at sea. 粗厚毛毯 (海上用).

fear'some [fēr'sŭm], *a.* Formidable. [謔] 可怕的.

feas'ible (-z-) [fē'zĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Practicable; doable. 可實行的; 可作的.

feasibil'ity (-z-) [fē'zĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

feast [fēst], *n.* 1 Joyful religious anniversary. 快樂之宗教節期. 2 Annual village festival. 鄉村節期. 3 Sumptuous (esp. public) meal. 盛饌; (尤指) 宴會.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Partake of feast; fare sumptuously (*upon*). 宴享; 享受. 2 Regale (guests, one's *eyes upon*). 宴飲(賓客); 飽(眼福). *feast of reason.* 有條理之談論; 清言娓娓.

feat [fēt], *n.* 1 Notable act esp. of valour. 偉大事業; (尤指) 勇敢行爲. 2 Surprising trick or performance. 驚人之技巧, 表演.

— *a.* Adroit; dextrous. [古] 敏捷的; 精巧的.

feath'er (fĕdh-) [fĕth'ĕr], *n.* 1 Any of the barbed shafts growing from bird's skin. 羽. 2 (pl. or collect. sing.). Plumage. 羽毛. 3 Game-birds. 獵禽: *fur and feather* (禽獸類). 4 Feathering. 放平槳面.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furnish, line, coat, with feathers. 使生羽; 裝羽; 以羽毛裝飾之: *feather an arrow* (裝羽於矢). 2 Turn (oar), turn oar, so as to pass through air edgeways. 放平(槳面), 轉槳(減少空氣抵抗力). 3 Shoot feathers from (bird) without killing. 射落鳥羽 (而鳥不死). 4 (Of hound) make quivering motion while seeking scent. (獵犬逐臭時)顫動. *feather bed.* 羽毛墊褥. *feather in one's cap.* 勳業; 尊榮. *feather one's nest.* 營私; 自肥. *birds of a feather.* 同類之人. *in high feather.* 意氣揚揚. *show the white feather.* 示怯 (禽尾有白羽, 即爲不善鬬之劣種). *tar and feather.* 塗以焦油裝以羽毛 (一種惡作劇).

feather-brain(ed), -head(ed). 輕率之人, 輕率的; 無思慮之人, 無思慮的.

feathered (fĕdh'ĕrd) [fĕth'ĕrd], *a.* 有羽的.

feath'ery (fĕdh-) [fĕth'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). 羽狀的.

feath'ering (fĕdh-), *n.* (Esp.) plumage, feather-like structure or marking. (尤指) 羽毛, 羽狀物, 羽狀雜色.

featherweight (fĕdh'ĕrwāt) [fĕth'ĕr-wāt'], *n.* 1 Light person or thing. 輕微之人,物. 2 A boxing-weight. 羽重 (拳術家之一種體重).

fea'ture [fē'tŭr], *n.* 1 (usu. pl.). Part(s) of the face esp. with regard to appearance. 面部; (尤指) 面貌. 2 Notable or characteristic part of thing. 主要點; 特點.

— *v. t.* 1 Be a feature of. 作爲特點. 2 Outline, portray, represent cinematographically. 傳述主點; 描畫特點; 表示特徵.

fea'tureless (-cherl-), *a.* Lacking distinct features. 無特色.

feaze [fēz], *v. t. & i.* Untwist; unravel. 解開; 清理.

febrif'ic [fē-brĭf'ĭk], *a.* Producing or causing fever. 發熱的; 生熱病的.

feb'rifuge [fĕb'rĭ-fūj], *n.* Medicine to reduce fever; cooling drink. 退熱藥; 解熱劑.

feb'rile [fē'brĭl; fĕb'rĭl], *a.* Of fever. 熱病的.

Feb'ruary (-rōō-) [fĕb'rōō-ā-rĭ], *n.* Second month of year. 二月 *February fair-maids.* 雪花

fe'cal [fē'kăl], *a.* Relating to or containing feces. 糞的; 渣滓的; 含糞的; 含渣滓的.

fe'ces (-z) [fē'sēz], *n. pl.* 1 Sediment; dregs. 渣滓; 糟粕. 2 Excrement. 糞.

‖**fē'cit** [fē'sit], **fēcēr'ŭnt,** *v. sing. & pl.* (abbr. **fec.**). [L.] (So- &-so) made this picture &c.(used with artist's signature). (某某)作此畫 (本字典作者之名並簽).

fēck'lĕss, *a.* Lacking purpose or resource; helpless; futile. [蘇] 無目的的; 無來歷的; 無助的; 無用的.

fē'cŭla [fē'kŭ-lă], *n.* (pl. **-lae**). A starch obtained from plants by agitation with water, and subsidence. 澱粉.

fē'cŭlent [fē'kŭ-lĕnt], *a.* Turbid; fetid. 污濁的; 惡臭的.
fe'culence [fē'kŭ-lĕns], *n.*

fē'cŭnd [fē'kŭnd; fē'kŭnd], *a.* Fertile; fertilizing. 多產的; 肥沃的.
fecun'dity [fē-kŭn'dĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fē'cundāte [fē'kŭn-dāt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Make fecund. 使豐饒. 2 Impregnate. 授精.
fecunda'tion [fē'kŭn-dā'shŭn], *n.* 授胎作用.

fed [fĕd]. See FEED.

fĕd'eral [fĕd'ĕr-ăl], *a.* 1 Based on doctrine of Covenants. [神] 根據立約的. 2 (Of States) united, but independent in internal affairs. (國家)聯邦的. 3 Of such States or polity. 聯邦國家的; 聯邦制的. 4 Of Northern party in Civil War. [美史] (美國南北戰爭時) 北部聯邦同盟的.
fed'eralism [fĕd'ĕr-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* 聯邦主義.
fed'eralist, *n.* 聯邦主義者.
fed'eralize [fĕd'ĕr-ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 使成聯邦.
federaliza'tion [fĕd'ĕr-ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.* 聯邦組織.

fĕd'erāte [fĕd'ĕr-āt], *v. t. & i.* Unite on federal basis or for common object. 組織聯邦政府; 聯合. — [-āt], *a.* So united. 聯邦的; 聯合的.
fed'erative [fĕd'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

fĕderā'tion [fĕd'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* Federating; federal society. 聯合; 同盟.

fee [fē], *n.* 1 Sum due to public officer for performing function. 俸金. 2 Professional man's pay. 薪金. 3 Entrance money for examination, society, &c. 報名費; 入會費. 4 Terminal schoolmoney. 學費. 5 Gratuity. 賞金. 6 Inherited estate. 世產.
— *v. t.* (**fee'd**). 1 Pay fee to. 交費. 2 Engage for fee. 雇用

fee simple. [法] 不限嗣財產.
fee tail. [法] 限嗣財產.

fee'ble [fē'b'l], *a.* (**-bler, -blest, -bly,** *adv.*). 1 Weak. 軟弱的. 2 Wanting in character or intelligence. 意志薄弱的; 智力不足的. 3 Lacking energy, force, or clearness. 無精神的; 無力的; 不清楚的.
fee'ble-minded [fē'b'l-mīn'dĕd], *a.* 智力不足的; 意志薄弱的.

feed [fēd], *v. t. & i.* (**fed**). 1 Supply with food. 給以食物. 2 Put food into mouth of. 餵食. 3 Graze (cattle). 牧養 (畜類). 4 Gratify (one's *vanity, eyes*); comfort (person *with* hope &c.). 悅 (心目); 慰慰 (人). 5 Take food. 進食. 6 Serve as food for. 充食. 7 Keep (cistern, fire, machine) supplied. 接濟 (水窖, 火, 機器). 8 Use (land) as pasture. 放牧. 9 Eat or cause sheep &c. to eat (pasture) *down*. 吃盡 (草); 使羊吃盡 (草). 10 Deal out (fodder *to*). 分配 (芻秣). 11 Supply (material *into* or *to* machine). 供給 (材料).
— *n.* 1 Feeding; meal. 進食; [俗] 膳食: *must have a feed* (須得一餐). 2 Pasturage. 牧場. 3 Horse's allowance of oats &c.; fodder. 馬糧; 芻秣. 4 Material &c. supplied to machine &c. (供給機器等之) 材料.
feed a cold. 傷風宜多食.
feed on. 以 . . . 爲食.
feed up. 養肥: 飽足; 厭倦; 操勞過度.
off one's *feed.* 無食慾.
out at feed. 在牧場食草.
feeding-bottle. 餵乳瓶.

fee'd. See FEE.

feed'er, *n.* 1 One who feeds esp. in specified way. 飼養者,食者(尤指用特殊方法者): *large, gross, feeder* (大食家). 2 Feeding-bottle; tributary. 餵乳瓶; 給食槽. 3 Feeding-apparatus in machine. (機器中) 供料機.
feed'pipe, *n.* Pipe introducing water &c. to machine &c. 運水管.

fee-faw-fŭm' [fē'fô'fŭm'], *int.* An exclamation of derision esp. at threat &c. 啊嘻嘿, 嚇 (一種嘲笑之喊聲尤用於恐嚇等時).

feel [fēl], *v. t. & i.* (**felt**). 1 Explore, examine, search, by touch. 探摸; 摸辨; 摸索. 2 Reconnoitre (ground, enemy). [軍] 察勘; 偵察. 3 Perceive by touch. 觸知: *feel a pain, blow* (覺痛; 覺

擊). 4 Have sensation of touch. 有觸覺. 5 Be conscious of (emotion &c.). 感覺: *a felt want* (衆皆感覺之需要). 6 Be consciously. 自覺: *feel hot, angry, cheap, bitter* (自覺熱, 怒, 低賤, 痛苦). 7 Experience; be affected by. 經歷; 感受: *shall feel my vengeance* (將認知我之報復); *felt the censure* (受其非難). 8 Sympathize (*with*); have pity (*for*). 表同情; 憐惜. 9 Have vague or emotional conviction. 以爲; 總覺: *I feel I am right* (我以爲我不誤). 10 Seem; strike one as. 似乎; 似覺: *air feels cold* (空氣似覺寒冷).

— *n.* Sense of touch; impression produced on this. 觸覺; 感覺: *cold to the feel* (觸之覺冷).

feel about. 摸索.

feel after. 尋找.

feel for. 探求; 表同情.

feel like doing. 傾向於; 願.

feel one's legs. (嬰孩) 始能直立; 度德量力.

feel one's way. 摸索; 小心探試.

feel the pulse of. 診脈; 探意見.

feel with. 與受同感; 與表同情.

feel'er [fēl'ēr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, feels. 感知者; 觸覺者. 2 Organ in some animals for testing things by touch. (尤指) 動物觸覺器. 3 Tentative suggestion &c. 探人意見之暗示. 4 Scout. [軍] 間諜.

feel'ing, *n.* 1 Sense of touch. 觸覺. 2 Physical sensation. 感覺. 3 Emotion. 情緒: *a feeling of irritation* (怒意); *spoke with feeling* (言語激昂). 4 (pl.). Susceptibilities. 易感性; 感情: *hurts my feelings* (傷我感情). 5 Sympathy, tenderness for others, considerateness, (esp. *good feeling*). 同情, 多情, 體諒 (尤用於 good feeling "好感"一語中). 6 Consciousness, conviction, or opinion, not based solely on reason. 直覺; 深信; 成見: *the general feeling is against it* (大衆意見反對之). 7 General emotional effect. [藝] 情調.

— *a.* 1 Sensitive. 敏感的. 2 Sympathetic. 同情的. 3 Heartfelt. 誠心的.

feet [fēt], See FOOT.

feign (fān), *v. t. & i.* 1 Pretend; simulate. 假託; 假裝: *feign that one is mad, madness* (裝痴作獃; 佯狂). 2 Practise simulation. 實行裝作. 3 Invent (story &c.). [古] 杜撰 (故事等). 4 Forge; imagine. 僞造; 想像.

feint (fā-) [fānt], *n.* 1 Sham attack, blow, &c., meant to deceive opponent. 詐攻; 佯擊. 2 Pretence (*of doing*). 假託. — *v. i.* Make feint. 佯攻. — *a.* =FAINT.

fēld'spār [fēld'spär], *n.* Kinds of crystalline white or flesh-red mineral. 長石 (白色或肉色之結晶礦石).

feldspath'ic [fēld-spāth'ĭk], *a.*

fēli'citāte [fē-lĭs'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). Congratulate (person usu. *on*). 慶賀.

felicita'tion [fē-lĭs'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

feli'citator, *n.* 慶賀者.

fēli'citous [fē-lĭs'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* 1 Apt; well-chosen. 合宜的; 適切的: *felicitous phrase, quotation* (切合之詞句). 2 Happy. 快樂的.

fēli'citȳ [fē-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Great happiness; bliss; felicitousness. 大樂; 幸福; 快樂. 2 Felicitous phrase &c. 適宜之言詞.

fēl'ine [fē'līn], *a.* 1 Of cats. 貓科的. 2 Catlike. 似貓的: *feline amenities* (假慈悲).

fell [fĕl], *n.* 1 Animal's hide or skin with the hair. 獸皮; 毛皮. 2 Thick matted hair or wool. 亂頭髮; 亂羊毛: *fell of hair* (蓬頭散髮). 3 Mountain (in names, as *Sca Fell*). 山 (與山名連用, 如: 斯坎山). 4 Stretch of moorland. 沼澤.

— *a.* Fierce; terrible; destructive. [詩] 兇暴的; 可怖的; 殘酷的.

— *v. t.* 1 Strike down by blow or cut. 擊倒; 砍倒. 2 Cut down (tree). 伐 (木). 3 Stitch down (projection of seam). 平縫.

fell. See FALL.

fēll'ah (*-a*) [fĕl'ä], *n.* (pl. **-aheen, -ahs**). Egyptian peasant. 埃及農民.

fĕll'er [fĕl'ēr], *n.* One who, or that which, fells; esp. a machine for felling trees; a sewing-machine attachment for felling seams. 擊倒或伐倒之人, 物; 平縫之人, 物; (尤指) 伐木機; (附屬縫衣機之) 平縫器.

fēll'oe (-lĭ, -lō) [fĕl'ō], **fēll'y** [fĕl'ĭ], *n.* (Section of) circumference of wheel, attached by spokes. 車輪外圈 (之一段); 輞 (片).

fēll'ow (-ō) [fĕl'ō], *n.* 1 Comrade; associate. 伴侶; 僚友: *separated from his fellows* (退出團體); *good fellow* (益友). 2 Counterpart;

equal; one of same class. 副本; 對手; 同等者: *never saw his fellow* (從未見其對手). 3 Co-opted incorporated graduate member of college. 大學榮譽學員 (選自大學畢業生中). 4 Graduate holding stipend on condition of research. 受津貼之研究生. 5 Member of some learned societies. 學術會會員. 6 Man; boy. [俗] 人; 孩童: *my dear fellow* (我友); *old fellow* (老友).

— *a.* 1 Of same class. 同等級的. 2 Associated in joint action &c. 相偕的; 合作的: *fellow creature, citizen, soldier* (同類之人; 同胞; 同營之兵).

fellow commoner. 大學自費優待生 (英國大學中得與榮譽學員及研究生同桌之大學肄業生).

stone dead hath no fellow. 死人善守秘密.

the fellow. [蔑] 此漢; 彼傢.

what can a fellow do? 我何能爲哉?

fellow-feel'ing. 同情.

fĕll'owship (-lō-) [fĕl'ō-shĭp], *n.* 1 Sharing (*in, of*); community of interest. 共享; 共有; 利害相共. 2 Companionship. 友誼; 交情. 3 Body of associates. 團體; 伴侶. 4 Dignity, income, of college fellow. 大學榮譽學員之地位, 津貼.

felly [fĕl'ĭ]. See FELLOE.

fĕl'ō dē sĕ [fē'lō-dē-sē'], *n.* (pl. **-ones, -os**). 1 Self-murderer. 自殺者. 2 (no. pl.). Self-murder. 自殺; 自盡.

fĕl'on [fĕl'ŭn], *n.* 1 One who has committed felony. 犯重罪者. 2 Small abscess esp. near nail. 小癰疽 (尤指近指甲者). — *a.* Cruel; murderous. [詩] 殘忍的; 嗜殺的.

fĕl'ony [fĕl'ō-nĭ], *n.* Crime legally graver than misdemeanour. 重罪.

felon'ious [fē-lō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.*

felspar [fĕl'spär']. =FELDSPAR.

fĕlt [fĕlt], *n.* Cloth of wool rolled & pressed with lees or size. 氈: *felt hat* (氈帽). — *v. t. & i.* 1 Make into felt. 作成氈. 2 Cover with felt. 蓋以氈. 3 Become matted. 編織.

felt [fĕlt]. See FEEL.

fĕlt'ing, *n.* The material of felt; felted cloth or the process by which it is made. 氈料; 氈; 製氈法.

fĕlŭcc'a [fĕ-lŭk'ä], *n.* Mediterranean coasting-vessel with oars or lateen sails. 地中海中小帆船.

fēm'ăle [fē'măl], *a.* 1 Of the offspring-bearing sex. 女性的. 2 (Of plants or their parts) fruit-bearing, having pistil & no stamens, (also of some plants by mere metaphor suggested by colour &c., as *female fern*). (植物) 結果的, 雌蕊的 (又指一種僅以顏色表明其雌性之植物, 如女蕨的). 3 Of women. 婦女的: *female sex, suffrage* (女性; 女子參政權). 4 Of inferior vigour &c. 劣質的: *female sapphire* (失色之藍寶石). 5 (Of screw &c.) made to receive corresponding male part. (螺旋) 凹的, 雌的.

— *n.* Female person or animal. 婦女; 雌動物.

fēminăl'ĭty [fēm'ĭ-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Feminine peculiarity or knick-knack &c. 婦女之特性, 瑣物.

fēm'ĭnine [fēm'ĭ-nĭ], *a.* 1 Of women. 婦女的. 2 Womanly. 如女子的. 3 Of female sex. [罕] 雌性的. 4 Of the gender proper to women's names. [文] 陰性的: *feminine ending.* [詩] 陰性尾韻 (重音在字尾第二音節).

feminine rhyme. [詩] 陰性韻 (二音節中之第二音節, 不加重讀).

femine'ity, feminin'ity, [fēm'ĭ-nē'ĭ-tĭ, -nĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *nn.* 婦女之性質.

fēm'ĭnism [fēm'ĭ-nĭz'm], *n.* Influence of women; belief in or advocacy of it. 女權運動; 女權主義.

fem'inist, *n.*

fēm'ĭnīze [fēm'ĭ-nīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Make or become feminine. 使成女性; 成爲女性.

‖**femme de chambre** (fäm de shahñ'br) [fäm dē shāx'br'], *n.* [F.] Lady's-maid; chamber-maid. 侍女; 婢.

fēm'oral [fēm'ō-răl], *a.* Of the thigh. 股的.

fē'mur [fē'măr], *n.* (pl. **-murs, femora**). The proximal bone of the hind limb; thigh bone. 股骨; 大腿骨.

fĕn [fĕn], *n.* Low marshy tract of land. 澤地.

fenn'y [fĕn'ĭ], *a.*

fen-runners, —種滑冰鞋.

fĕnce [fĕns], *n.* 1 Art of using sword. 劍術: *master of fence* (劍術家; [喻] 雄辯家). 2 Hedge, railing, &c., enclosing field &c. 籬笆; 柵欄. 3 Guard, guide, gauge, in machine. (機械上之) 防物衛, 指導物, 計量器. 4 Receiver,

receiving-house, of stolen goods. 窩主; 窩家.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Practise sword-play. 舞劍. 2 Screen; shield. 遮護; 抵禦. 3 Repel. [古] 反抗: *fence off, out* (搪開; 閃避). 4 Surround as with fence; enclose; fortify. 圍防; 環繞; 防守. 5 (Of horse) leap fences. (馬) 跳欄. 6 Deal in stolen goods. 買賣贓物. *sit on the fence.* 騎墻; 中立. *sunk fence.* (有護牆之) 界溝.

fence'less, *a.*

fence-month, -time. 禁獵期.

fēn'cible [fĕn'sĭ-b'l], *n.* Soldier liable only for defensive service at home. [史] 國防兵.

fĕn'cing [fĕn'sĭng], *n.* 1 The art of attack and defence with a sword or other weapon. 劍術. 2 Fences; material for fences. 籬笆; 籬笆材料.

fencing-cully. [俚] 窩主.

fencing-ken. [俚] 贓窩.

fĕnd [fĕnd], *v. t. & i.* Repel. 抵抗: *fend off, awaa, from* (避; 防; 禦). *fend for.* 防衛.

fĕn'der [fĕn'dĕr], *n.* 1 Thing used to keep something off. 防禦物. 2 Soften shock, &c. 碰墊. 3 Frame round hearth to keep in falling coals. 爐圍 (防爐炭滾落).

Fĕn'ian [fē'nĭ-ăn], *n.* One of a league among Irish in U. S. for over-throwing English rule in Ireland. 飛尼會會員(在美國之愛爾蘭人反對英國而組織之獨立黨). — *a.* Of Fenians. 飛尼會會員的.

Fen'ianism [fē'nĭ-ăn-ĭz'm], *n.* 飛尼會之主義, 政策.

fĕnn'el [fĕn'ĕl], *n.* Yellow-flowered herb used in sauces. 茴香 (作調用).

fenny [fĕn'ĭ]. See FEN.

fĕn'ŭgreek [fĕn'ŭ-grēk], *n.* Leguminous plant with seeds used in farriery. [植] 胡蘆巴.

feoff (fĕf), *n.* A fief. 采地; 封土.

feoffee (fĕfē') [fĕf-ē'], *n.* The person invested with the fief. 受采地者.

feoff'ment (fĕf-) [fĕf'mĕnt], *n.* A mode of conveying freehold estate. 授與采地之一種方式.

feoff'or,-er, (fĕf-) [fĕf'ĕr], *n.* One who grants the fief. 賜采地者.

ferā'cious (-shus) [fē-rā'shŭs], *a.* Fruitful; fertile. 多產的; 肥沃的.

‖**fēr'æ natūr'æ** [fē'rē nā-tū'rē], *pred. a.* [L.] Not domesticated; wild. 非家畜的; 野生的: *hares are, the hare is, ferae naturae.* (野兔俱野生); *animals ferae naturae* (野獸).

fēr'al, fēr'ine, [fē'răl; fē'rĭn, -rīn], *aa.* 1 Wild; untamed; uncultivated. 野生的; 未馴服的; 未開化的. 2 Brutal. 殘忍的.

fē'rētrў [fĕr'ē-tē-rĭ], *n.* 1 Shrine. 神龕. 2 Tomb. 墳墓. 3 Bier. 屍架. 4 Chapel for shrines. 神龕堂.

fĕr'ial [fē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (Of day) not a festival or fast. 非節日的; 非齋日的.

ferine. See FERAL.

Fering'hee (-nggĭ) [fē-rĭŋ'gē], *n.* (E.-Ind. term for) European. 歐洲人 (東印度用語).

ferment (fĕrm'ĕnt) [fûr'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Leaven; fermenting-agent. 麴; 酵母. 2 Fermentation. 發酵. 3 Excitement; tumult. 激動; 紛擾.

— (fermĕnt'), *v. i. & t.* 1 Suffer, subject to, fermentation. 發酵; 釀釀. 2 (Make) effervesce. (使) 沸. 3 Excite; foment. 激動; 鼓動.

fermen'table [fĕr-mĕn'tă-b'l], *a.*

fermen'tative [fĕr-mĕn'tă-tĭv], *a.*

fĕrmĕntā'tion [fûr'mĕn-tā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, & change of properties. 發酵; 釀釀. 2 Excitement. 激動.

fĕrn [fûrn], *n.* Kinds of vascular cryptogam with feathery fronds. 蕨類; 鳳尾草; 羊齒.

fern'y [fûr'nĭ], *a.*

fĕrn'erў [fûr'nĕr-ĭ], *n.* Place for growing ferns. 蕨類培植所.

ferō'cious (-shus) [fē-rō'shŭs], *a.* Fierce; cruel. 兇暴的; 殘忍的.

fero'city [fē-rŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

-ferous [-fĕr-ŭs], *suf.* Suf.-bearing, -yielding, -having. [字尾] [博] 表"產","生","有"之義.

fĕ'rrēous [fĕr'ē-ŭs], *a.* Of or containing iron. 鐵的; 鐵質的.

fĕ'rrĕt [fĕr'ĕt], *n.* Kind of polecat used in catching rabbits, rats, &c. 雪貂 (善捕兔, 鼠等).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Hunt with ferrets. 以雪貂取獵. 2 Clear out (holes), drive out (rabbit &c.), with ferrets. 以雪貂搜逼(洞穴), 驅出(兔等): *ferret out* &c. (搜逼; 驅出). 3 Rummage, search, (*about, for*).

搜查; 探尋. — *n.* Stout cotton or silk tape. 堅韌之紗帶, 絲帶.
ferret out. 尋出(祕密); 搜獲(罪犯).

fĕ'rriage [fĕr'ĭ-āj], *n.* Conveyance by, charge for using, ferry. 擺渡; 渡費.

fĕ'rric [fĕr'ĭk], *a.* Of or containing iron (esp. of compounds with higher proportion of iron). 鐵的; 含鐵質的; (尤指)[化]高鐵的.

fĕrrĭf'erous [fĕ-rĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Iron-yielding. 產鐵的.

fĕ'rrotȳpe [fĕr'ō-tīp], *n.* 1 Positive photograph on thin iron plate. 鐵版照相. 2 This process. 鐵版照相法.

fĕ'rrous [fĕr'ŭs], *a.* Of or containing iron (esp. of compounds with lower proportion of iron). 鐵的; 含鐵的; (尤指)[化]亞鐵的.

ferru'ginous (-rōō-) [fĕ-rōō'jĭ-nŭs], *a.* 1 Of iron-rust. 鐵銹的. 2 Rust-coloured; reddish-brown. 鐵銹色的; 赤褐色的.

fĕ'rrule [fĕr'ōōl; -ĭl], **fĕ'rrel**, *n.* Metal ring or cap strengthening end of stick &c. (手杖等之)金屬環, 金屬包頭.

fĕ'rry [fĕr'ĭ], *v. t. & i.* 1 Take or go in boat. 乘舟; 搭船. 2 Work (boat). 划(舟). 3 (Of boat) pass to & fro, over river, canal, or strait. (船)擺渡. — *n.* Place, provision, for ferrying. 渡口; 渡船碼頭.
fe'rry-boat. 渡船.
ferry-bridge. 火車渡船.

fĕ'rrȳman (-*an*), *n.* Keeper of ferry. 渡夫.

fĕr'tĭle [fûr'tĭl; -tīl], *a.* Bearing abundantly, fruitful, (often *of*, *in*). 多產的; 豐饒的; 生果實的; 肥沃的.
fertil'ity [fĕr-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fĕr'tĭlize [fûr'tĭ-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Make fertile. 使多產; 使肥沃. 2 Fecundate. 授精.
fertiliza'tion [fûr'tĭ-lĭ-zā'shŭn; -lī-zā'shŭn], *n.* 使肥沃; 授精作用.
fert'ilizer [fûr'tĭ-lĭz'ĕr], *n.* 使肥沃者; (尤指)肥料.

fĕ'rule (-ōōl) [fĕr'ōōl; -ĭl], *n.* Flat ruler with pierced end for punishing boys. 戒尺.

fĕr'vent [fûr'vĕnt], *a.* 1 Hot; glowing. 熱的; 發光熱的. 2 Ardent; intense. 熱情的; 熱烈的.
fer'vency [fûr'vĕn-sĭ], **fer'vour** (-*er*) [fûr'vĕr], *nn.* 熱; 熱情.

fĕr'vĭd [fûr'vĭd], *a.* Ardent. 熱情的.

fĕ's'cŭe [fĕs'kū], *n.* 1 Small stick; teacher's pointer. 小手杖; 教鞭. 2 Kinds of grass. 牧場草.

fĕs'tal [fĕs'tăl], *a.* 1 Of a feast. 節日的. 2 Keeping holiday. 守假日的. 3 Gay. 快樂的.

fĕs'ter [fĕs'tĕr], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of wound &c.) generate matter. (傷處)生膿. 2 (Of poison, disease, grief) cause suppuration, rankle. (毒物, 疾病, 憂戚)致膿, 致腫; 致痛. 3 Cause to fester. 使生膿. 4 Rot. 腐爛. — *n.* Festering condition. 膿潰; 腐爛.

fĕs'tĭval [fĕs'tĭ-văl], *n.* 1 Festal day; celebration; merry-making. 節日; 祝典; 歡樂. 2 Periodic musical performance. 定期音樂會.

fĕs'tive [fĕs'tĭv], *a.* 1 Of a feast. 節日的. 2 Joyous. 歡樂的. 3 Jovial. 宴樂的.

fĕstĭv'ĭtȳ [fĕs-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Gaiety. 歡樂. 2 Festive celebration; (pl.) festive proceedings. 節日慶祝; 節日程序.

fĕstōōn' [fĕs-tōōn'], *n.* Chain of flowers or leaves, ribbons &c., hung slack between two points. (掛成彎形之)花綵, 葉圈, 緞帶. — *v.t.* Adorn with, form into, festoons. 飾以彎形花綵; 製成彎形花綵.

fē'tal [fē'tăl], *a.* Of or pertaining to a fetus. 胎兒的; 關胎兒的.

fĕtch [fĕch], *v. t. & i.* 1 (Go for &) bring back. 取來; 去取來: *fetch, go & fetch, a doctor, a chair* (請一醫生來; 去搬一椅來). 2 Draw forth, cause to come, (blood, tears). 出(血); 流(淚); 使(血)出; 使(淚)流. 3 Be sold for (price). 售(價). 4 Move the feelings of; delight; irritate. 使心動; 使歡悅; 使忿怒. 5 Heave (sigh); draw (breath). 嘆(息); 吸(氣). 6 Deal (blow). 給(打): *fetch him a box on the ear* (給他一個耳光).
— *n.* 1 Trick. 詭計. 2 Wraith; double. 幽魂; 靈魂.
fetch a compass. 打圓圈.
fetch and carry. 服奴役.
fetch up. 嘔; 舁意.

fĕtch'ing, *a.* Attractive. 悅目的.

fête (fāt) [fāt; *F.* fât], *n.* 1 Festival; entertainment. 祝典; 盛宴. 2 Day of saint after whom child is named, kept in R.-C. countries like birthday. 祝名日(兒童以古聖徒之名爲名者, 於古聖徒之生日舉行祝典).

— *v. t.* Entertain; make much of. 宴請; 款待.

‖**fête-champêtre** (fāt shahⁿ-pātr′) [fāt′ shāⁿ′pâ′tr], *n.* [F.] Outdoor fête. 野外大宴會.

fĕt′id [fĕt′id; fē′tid], *a.* Stinking. 惡臭的.

fĕt′ish, -ich(e) (-sh), [fē′tish; fĕt′-ish]. *n.* 1 Inanimate object worshipped by savages. 物神(野蠻人所崇拜之無生物). 2 Principle &c. irrationally reverenced. 迷信之偶像.

fet′ishism [-iz′m], *n.* 拜物教.

fet′ishist, *n.* 拜物教徒.

fetishis′tic [-is′tik], *a.* 拜物教的.

fĕt′lŏck [fĕt′lŏk], *n.* Part of horse's leg where tuft of hair grows behind pastern-joint. 球節 (馬生距毛處).

fē′tor, foe′tor (fē-), [fē′tŏr], *n.* A stench. 臭氣.

fĕtt′er [fĕt′ĕr], *n.* 1 Shackle for the feet. 脚鐐. 2 Bond; (pl.) captivity. 拘禁; 監禁. 3 Restraint. 約束. — *v. t.* 1 Bind as with fetters. 上脚鐐. 2 Restrain. 約束; 遏制.

fetter-lock. 馬之足械.

fĕt′tle [fĕt′′l], *n.* Condition; trim. 情形; 秩序: *in good fettle* (秩序頗佳).

fetus [fē′tŭs]. See FOETUS.

feu [fū], *n.* 1 Perpetual lease at fixed rent. [蘇](納定額租金之)永遠租借. 2 Piece of land so held. (納定額租金之)永遠租借地.

feud [fūd], *n.* 1 Lasting mutual hostility, esp. between 2 tribes or families with murderous assaults in revenge for injury. 宿仇; (尤指兩族或兩家間之)世仇. 2 Fief; feudal benefice. 封土; 采地. 3 Territory held in fee. 世產.

feud′al [fū′dăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). 1 Of a feud: 封土的; 世產的. 2 Of, like, on, the feudal system. 封建制度的; 似封建制度的; 關於封建制度的. *feudal system.* (中古時代歐洲之)封建制度.

feud′alism [fū′dăl-iz′m], *n.* 封建制度, 主義.

feud′alist, *n.* 主張封建制度者; 精通封建法者.

feudaliza′tion [fī-zā′shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

feud′alize [fū′dăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 使合封建制度.

feudăl′ity [fū-dăl′i-ti], *n.* 1 Feudal system or principles. 封建制度, 主義. 2 Feud. 封土.

feud′atory [fū′dă-tō-ri], *a.* Feudally subject (*to*). 臣屬的. — *n.* Feudal vassal. 諸侯; 封臣.

‖**feuilleton** (fœ′yetawⁿ) [fū′yĕ-tôⁿ′], *n.* [F.] 1 Ruled-off part at foot of newspaper, devoted to fiction &c. (專載文藝作品之)報章附刊,文藝欄. 2 Serial there printed. (附刊中之)文藝作品.

fēv′er [fē′vĕr], *n.* 1 Morbid condition with high temperature & excessive change & destruction of tissues. 熱病: *scarlet, typhoid, fever* (猩紅熱; 腸熱症). 2 Nervous excitement. 狂熱; 激昂.

— *v. t.* 1 Throw into fever. 使罹熱病. 2 (p. p.). Restless; agitated with ambition &c. [喻]不安分的; 野心勃勃的.

fev′ered, *a.*

fēv′erfew [fē′vĕr-fū], *n.* Herb formerly used as febrifuge. 苦菊(昔以治熱病).

fēv′erish, *a.* 1 Having symptoms of fever. 有熱病徵候的. 2 Excited; restless. 狂熱的; 不安的.

few [fū], *a.* Not many (*few* is opp. to *many, a few* to *none,* but *only a few = few*) 不多的; 少的: *in few* [詩](簡略的); *a man of few words* (寡言者); *visitors are few* (遊客甚少).

— *n.* Small number of persons or things; small number. 少數人, 物; 少數: *a few* (少數; 不多); *few could tell* (罕有能言此者); *a faithful few remain* (盡忠者不多); *the few* (少數).

few and far-between. 希罕; 難得.

a few (adv.). [俚]頗多; 無疑的.

a good few. [俗]頗有; 頗多.

few′ness, *n.* 少數.

fey (fā), *a.* With the mind in an abnormal state regarded as heralding death. [蘇]自念必死的.

fez [fĕz], *n.* Turkish cap, a dull-red tasselled truncated cone. 土耳其帽(色深赤, 有縫, 形如截頂圓錐).

‖**fiancé** (fēāhⁿ′sā) [fē′āNˣsā′], *n. masc.,* **fiancée** (-sā) [-sā′], *n. fem.* [F.] One's betrothed. 未婚夫; 未婚妻.

fiăs′cō [fē-ăs′kō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Failure; break-down. 失敗; 崩潰.

fī′at [fī′ăt], *n.* Authorization; decree. 命令; 諭旨.

fiat money. 不兌換之紙幣.

fib [fĭb], *n.* 1 Trivial lie. (細瑣之)謊語. 2 Blow. [拳術]擊. — *v. i.*

(-bb-). Tell fib. 說謊. — *v. t.* (-bb-). Hit. [拳術] 擊中.
fibb'er, fib'ster [fĭb'stēr], *nn.* 說謊者.

fī'bre (-ber) [fī'bēr], *n.* 1 Thread-like filament in animal & vegetable tissue or textile substance. (動植物組織中之) 纖維, 纖維質. 2 Substance, structure, formed of fibres. (纖維組成之) 本體, 構造. 3 Character. 品質: *man of coarse fibre* (生來粗鄙者). 4 Small root or twig. 鬚根; 細枝.
-fi'bred (-berd) [-fī'bērd], *a.* 纖維組成的.
fib'rous [fī'brŭs], *a.* 含纖維質的.

fīb'rĭl [fī'brĭl], *n.* Small fibre. 小纖維.

fīb'rĭn [fī'brĭn], *n.* Coagulable lymph in animal or vegetable matter. 纖維蛋白質 (動植物質中能凝結之淋巴).

fīb'roid [fī'broid], *a.* Fibre-like. 纖維狀的. — *n.* Fibroid uterine tumour. 纖維狀子宮腫瘍.

fĭb'ūla [fĭb'ū-lȧ], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). Splint bone on outer side of leg. 腓骨.
fib'ular [fĭb'ū-lȧr], *a.*

-fic, *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. with senses 'making, doing'. [字尾] 作成形容詞, 表 "致然", "作成" 之義.

-fication [-fī-kā'shŭn], *suf.* Suf. forming nouns of action from verbs in -FY (purify, puri*fication;* simplify, simpli*fication*). [字尾] 加於以-fy爲字尾之動詞而成動作名詞 (如: purify, puri*fication*; simplify, simpli*fication*).

fĭcĕlle' [fē-sĕl'], *a.* String-coloured. 繩色的.

fĭ'chu (-shōō) [fĭsh'ōō; *F.* fē'shü'], *n.* Woman's triangular shawl of lace &c. for shoulders & neck. (婦女之) 三角形披肩.

fĭc'kle [fĭk''l], *a.* (**-est**). Inconstant; changeable. 無恆的; 易變的.

fĭc'tīle [fĭk'tīl], *a.* 1 Made by potter. 陶工製成的. 2 Of pottery. 陶器的.

fĭc'tion [fĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Invention; invented statement or narrative. 杜撰; 杜撰之事由, 故事. 2 Literature consisting of such narrative, esp. novels. 小說. 3 Conventionally accepted falsehood. 虛禮; 俗套: *legal, polite, fiction* (法定虛禮; 禮節俗套).
fic'tional (-shon-) [fĭk'shŭn-ăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

fĭctī'tious (-shus) [fĭk-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.* 1 Not genuine. 僞造的. 2 (Of name &c.) assumed. (名等)虛擬的. 3 Imaginary; unreal. 想像的; 不真實的. 4 Of or in novels. 小說的; 小說中的.

fĭd [fĭd], *n.* Small wedge-shaped piece of something. 楔狀小片.

fĭd'dle [fĭd''l], *n.* 1 (Familiar for) violin. (通作) 小提琴. 2 Contrivance for stopping things from rolling off table. [航] 食器框 (以防桌上食器滾動).
— *int.* Nonsense! 胡說!
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Play fiddle; play (tune) on fiddle. 奏小提琴; 奏 (曲) 於小提琴. 2 Trifle, potter, move aimlessly, (*about, at, with*). 胡弄; 浪費時日; 妄動.
fit as a fiddle. 頗健全.
play first fiddle. 居首位.
play second fiddle. 爲附庸.
fiddle-bow. 小提琴之弓.
fiddle-head. 船頭上之雕飾.

fĭddle-dė-dee' [fĭd''l-dē-dē'], *int. & n.* Nonsense. 胡說.

fĭd'dle-făddle, *n.* Trifles; idler. 瑣事; 懶漢. — *a.* Petty; fussy. 瑣碎的; 喧鬧的. — *int.* Nonsense! 胡說! — *v. i.* Fuss; trifle. 喧鬧; 胡弄.

fīdd'ler [fīd'lēr], *n.* 1 Player on fiddle, esp. for hire. 奏提琴者 (尤指受雇之奏者). 2 Kind of small crab. 畸形蟹.
fiddler crab. 畸形蟹 (大西洋沿岸之一種穴居小蟹).

fĭd'dlestĭck [fĭd''l-stĭk'], *n.* 1 Fiddle-bow. 小提琴之弓. 2 (usu. pl., as int.). Nonsense. 胡說.

fĭdd'lĭng, *a.* (Esp.) petty, trifling. (尤指) 細小的, 瑣碎的.

fĭdĕl'ĭtȳ [fī-dĕl'ĭ-tī; fī-dĕl'-], *n.* 1 Faithfulness, loyalty, (*to*). 忠誠; 忠信. 2 Accuracy. 準確.

fĭdge [fĭj], *v. t. & i.* Fidget. 使心神不定; 侷促不安.

fĭdg'ėt [fĭj'ĕt], *n.* 1 Restless state with spasmodic movements (often *the fidgets*). 坐立不安 (常作 the fidgets). 2 Restless mood. 不安之心境. 3 One who fidgets or causes others to. 侷促不安者; 使人不安者.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Move restlessly. 坐立不安. 2 Be or make uneasy; worry. 煩惱; 使煩惱; 憂慮.
fidg'ety [fĭj'ĕt-ī], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

fīdū'cial (-shl) [fī-dū'shăl], *a.* 1 Showing confidence or reliance. 可信的; 可靠的. 2 Of the nature of

a trust. 信託性質的. 3 Assumed as basis of comparison. 作爲比較之根據的.
fiducial line. [天] 標準線.
fi·du·ci·ar·y (-shə-) [fi-dū'shī-ā rī; -shə-rī], *a.* 1 Of, held or given in, trust. 信託的; 代人保管的; 受人信託的. 2 (Of paper currency) depending for its value on public confidence or securities. (紙幣) 憑公衆之信用的, 有贖保的. — *n.* Trustee. 受託人; 保管者.
‖**fid'us Achat'es** (*akātēz*), *n.* [L.] Devoted follower. 忠僕.
fie (fī), *int.* Interjection expressing sense of outraged propriety, usu. ironically or to child. 呸! 咄! (表示憤惡等之感嘆聲): *fie upon you!* (滾開!).
fie-fie [fī'fī'], *a.* 不正當的.
fief [fēf], *n.* A feudal estate; a fee; feud. 封土; 食邑; 采地.
field [fēld], *n.* 1 (Usu. piece of) ground esp. for pasture or tillage & bounded by hedges &c. 場地; (尤指) 田地, 牧場. 2 Tract rich in some product. 產地: *coal-field* (煤田). 3 Scene of battle or campaign. 戰場: *battle-field* (戰場); *take, keep, the field* (出陣; 繼續戰鬪). 4 Battle. 戰爭: *hard-fought field* (苦戰). 5 Ground for cricket &c. 板球場等. 6 Players &c. in contest or sport. 競爭者; 競技者. 7 All competitors or all but the favourite. 競技者全體; (特選人以外之) 全體競技者. 8 Side not batting; fieldsman. [板球] 防手, 捕手 (在外場接球之人). 9 Expanse of sea, snow, &c. (海, 雪等之) 廣袤. 10 Surface of (a division of) escutcheon. [紋] 紋地; (一部份) 紋底. 11 Ground of picture, coin, flag, &c. (畫, 幣, 旗等之) 素地, 素底. 12 Area of operation &c.; range. (能力所及之) 境界; 範圍: *field of vision* (視野; 視域); *within the magnetic field* (磁力界內). 13 (attrib. in names of animals &c.). Found in open country. 田野的: *field-mouse* (田鼠).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Act as fieldsman in cricket &c.(球類中)作防手. 2 Stop & return (ball). 止 (球); 擲(球).
field greys. 德國兵.
Field Marshal. 陸軍元帥.
field punishment. 軍中罰役.
a fair field & no favour. 公正無私之機會.
hold the field. 保持位置.
field-allowance. 出戰津貼.
field-battery. 野戰礮列.
field-day. 野外演習日; 野外研究日; [喻] 大典; 重要之辯論.
field-fare. 一種鶫屬.
field-glass. 雙眼望遠眼; (望遠鏡中戒顯微鏡中之任一) 鏡片.
field-gun. 野戰礮.
field-mouse. 田鼠.
field-night. 大典; 重要之辯論.
field-officer. 陸軍官佐.
field-sports. 野外遊戲; (尤指) 漁獵射擊等.
field-work. 戰地臨時堡壘.
field'er [fēl'dēr], *n.* One who fields. (球類中) 防手.
field'piece [fēld'pēs'], *n.* A gun mounted on wheels, for use in field campaigns. 野戰礮.
fields'man [fēldz'mən], *n.* Fielder at cricket. (板球戲中之) 防手.
fiend [fēnd], *n.* 1 The devil. 魔王. 2 Demon. 惡鬼. 3 Superhumanly wicked esp. cruel person. 極惡之人; (尤指) 殘酷之人.
fiend'ish, *a.*
fierce [fērs], *a.* 1 Violent in hostility. 猛烈的. 2 Raging; vehement. 盛怒的; 兇暴的. 3 (Of heat &c.) intense. (熱度) 強烈的.
‖**fi'eri fa'cias** (-shi-) [fī'ē-rī fā'-shī-ās], *n.* (abbr. **fi. fa.**). [L.] Writ to sheriff for executing judgement. [法] 執行狀.
fier'y [fīr-) [fī'ēr-ī; fīr'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Consisting of fire; flaming; blazing-red. 火的; 熾烈的; 熾紅的. 2 (Of eyes) flashing; (of gas &c.) inflammable. (眼) 閃爍的; (氣等) 發焰的. 3 Hot as fire. 火熱的. 4 Inflaming; irritable; spirited. 激怒的; 易怒的; 勇猛的.
fiery cross. 十字火 (蘇格蘭人以木燒焦浸入血中互相傳授, 作爲集合部落之標誌).
fife [fīf], *n.* 1 Shrill flute used with drum in military music. 軍笛; 橫笛. 2 Fifer. 吹笛者. — *v. i.* Play fife. 吹笛.
fif'er [fīf'ēr], *n.*
fif'teen' [fīf'tēn'], *a. & n.* One more than fourteen, 15, xv. 十五.
the 'Fifteen or *'15.* 1715 年蘇格蘭查科拜黨 (Jacobite) 之叛亂.
fif'teenfold', *a. & adv.* 十五倍.
fif'teen'th [fīf'tēnth'; fīf'tēnth'], *a.* 1 The fifth after the tenth. 第十五. 2 Being one of fifteen

equal parts. 十五分之一. — *n.* A fifteenth part. 第十五.

fifteen'thly, *adv.*

fif'th [fifth], *a.* Next after the fourth. 第五. — *n.* 1 One of five equal parts. 五分之一. 2 A tone five diatonic degrees above or below any given tone. [音] 五度音程.

Fifth Monarchy. 第五王國 (見舊約但以理第二章第四十四節).

fifth-monarchy man. 第五王國派 (英國十七世紀時熱心宗教者希望耶穌重臨建立第五王國消滅一切政府).

fifth wheel. 額外之物.

smite under the fifth rib. [聖經] 殺死.

fifth'ly, *adv.*

fif'ty [fif'ti], *a.* & *n.* Five tens or five times ten. 五十.

fif'tieth [fif'ti-eth], *a.* & *n.* 第五十; 五十分之一.

fif'tyfold', *a.* & *adv.* 五十倍.

fig [fig], *n.* 1 Soft pear-shaped many-seeded fruit. 無花果: *green figs* (新鮮無花果). 2 Valueless thing. 無價值之物: *don't care a fig for* (毫勿介意). 3 Dress. 服裝: *in full fig* (盛裝). 4 Condition. 狀況: *in good fig* (狀況頗佳).

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Dress up; adorn; make lively. 打扮; 裝飾; 使有生氣. *fig wasp.* 使無花果早熟之小蟲.

under one's vine & fig-tree. 平安在家.

fig-tree. 無花果樹.

fight (fīt), *v. i.* & *t.* (**fought**, pr. fawt). 1 Contend in battle or single combat. 戰鬪; 鬪毆: *fight against* (抵抗); *fight with* (相打). 2 Contend thus with (person). 競爭. 3 Maintain against opponent; contend over. 迎敵; 抗爭: *shall fight the case, the question* (將抗爭該案, 該問題); *fight it out* (以爭戰或抗爭解決之); *fight* one's *way out* &c. (奮鬪而成). 4 Set on (cocks, dogs) to fight. 使(雞犬等)爭鬪. 5 Manoeuvre (troops, ship) in battle. 指揮 (軍隊, 軍艦) 作戰.

— *n.* 1 Fighting; combat; battle. 戰爭; 鬪毆; 戰鬪: *fight to a finish* (鬪至勝負分明). 2 Strife; conflict. [喻] 爭論; 抵觸. 3 The power or will to fight. 戰鬪力; 鬪志: *has fight in him yet* (彼尚有戰鬪力); *show fight* (決意反抗).

fight shy of. 避免.

fight'er (fīt-) [fīt'ėr], *n.*

fig'leaf, *n.* Device for concealing what is indecorous. 遮羞之物 (見舊約創世記第三章第七節).

fig'ment [fig'mėnt], *n.* Invented statement; merely imaginary thing. 杜撰之陳述; 想像之事物.

fig'ūrant [fig'ū-rānt; fō'gū'rāN'], *fem.* **-te, figūrăn'té** [fig'ū-rānt'; fō'gū'rāNt'], (pl. **-ti**, pr. -tē), *nn.* Ballet-dancer. 舞伶.

figūrā'tion (*or* -ger-) [fig'ū-rā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Act or mode of formation; form; shape. 成形; 賦形; 形體; 形狀. 2 Ornamentation by designs. 圖案裝飾.

fig'ūrative [fig'ŭr-ą-tīv], *a.* 1 Metaphorical. 隱喻的. 2 Abounding in figures of speech. 富於調藻的. 3 Emblematic. 象徵的. 4 Pictorial or plastic. 表形的; 造形的.

fig'ure (-ger) [fig'ŭr; *Brit. usually* fig'ėr], *n.* 1 External form. 外形. 2 Bodily shape. 姿態: *keep* one's *figure* (保持丰采). 3 Woman's bust. 婦女半身像. 4 Space enclosed by line(s) or surface(s). [幾] 形; 圖形. 5 Person as seen or as viewed mentally. 所見之人; 想像之人: *a figure emerged* (一人現出); *most terrible figure in our history* (我國歷史中最可怖之人物). 6 Conspicuous appearance. 容顏: *cut a poor* &c. *figure* (作醜臉). 7 Image; statue or picture of human form; emblem; type. 偶像; 雕像; 肖像; 表象; 模型. 8 Diagram, illustration, (abbr. **fig.**). 圖解, 插畫 (略作 fig.). 9 Decorative pattern. 裝飾圖案. 10 Evolution in dancing; division of dance. 舞之進展; 舞之段落. 11 Skating movement(s) beginning & ending at centre. (滑冰等之)一周, 一節. 12 Number (esp. 0, 1, &c.). 數字, 數目 (尤指 0, 1, 等): *double, three, seven* &c., *figures* (十位數; 百位數; 百萬位數); *high* &c. *figure* (高價). 13 (also *figure of speech*). Abnormal mode of expression used for effect (e.g. metaphor, aposiopesis). [修] 調藻 (如: 隱喻, 頓絕; 亦作 figure of speech). 14 Licensed irregularity, e. g. ellipse. [文] 破格 (如: 省略法).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Represent in diagram or picture. 以圖形表示. 2 Picture mentally. 描想: *figure to yourself* (汝自描想). 3 Be symbol of. 象徵. 4 Embellish with figures. 加花樣: *figured satin* (花

級). 5 Mark with figures or prices. 表以數字, 慎目. 6 Calculate; estimate; be estimated. 計算; 預算; 估計: *figure up* or *out the cost* (算其成本). 7 Appear; make appearance. 出現; 使顯露: *figure as a philanthropist* (形似慈善家).

figure of speech. [修] 飾藻 (借喻, 比喻); [諧] 誇張, 說謊.

fig'urable [-ûr-ə-b'l], *a.* 可成形的.

fig'ural [-əl], *a.* 形態的; 圖形的.

fig'urehead (-gerhĕd) [fĭg'ûr-hĕd'], *n.* 1 Carved bust &c. over ship's cutwater. 船首半身像. 2 Merely nominal leader &c. 掛名領袖. 3 Person's face. [諧] 面容.

figürine' (-ēn) [fĭg'ū-rēn'], *n.* Statuette. 小雕像.

fig'wort (-wûrt) [fĭg'wûrt'], *n.* Brown-flowered herb. [植] 元參科 (花係褐色).

Fi'ji (fē'jē), *n.* 1 One of the native race of the Fiji Islands. 非支羣島土人.

filagree. See FILIGREE.

fil'ament [fĭl'ə-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Thread-like body; fibre. 線狀物; 纖維. 2 Part of stamen that supports anther. (雄蕊之)花絲. 3 Non-fusible conductor in incandescent electric lamp. (電燈泡內導電之)白熱絲.

filamen'tary [fĭl'ə-mĕn'tə-rĭ], *a.*

filamen'tous [fĭl'ə-mĕn'tŭs], *a.*

fil'ature [fĭl'ə-tûr], *n.* (Establishment for) reeling silk from cocoons. 繅絲; 繅絲廠.

fil'bert [fĭl'bĕrt], *n.* (Nut of) cultivated hazel. 榛; 榛實.

filch [fĭlch], *v. t.* Steal; pilfer. 偷; 竊.

file [fīl], *n.* 1 Instrument usu. of steel roughened for reducing or smoothing objects. 銼刀: *deep &c. file* [俚] (精練之人). 2 Stiff pointed wire on which papers are kept 插紙釘. 3 Device for holding papers arranged for reference. 文件夾. 4 Papers so kept. (順序夾好之)文件: *a file of the* Times (一卷泰晤士報). 5 Front-rank man & man or men exactly behind him. [軍] 縱列(兵士前後排列之行列): *in file* (成縱隊); *single* or *Indian file* (單行). 6 Row of persons &c. one behind another. 單行.

— *v. t.* 1 Smooth, reduce, remove, with file. 銼光; 銼平; 銼去: *file it smooth, away* (銼光; 銼去). 2 Elaborate, polish, (writing &c.). 鍛鍊, 潤飾 (詩文等).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 March in file. 縱隊而進. 2 Go (*off, away*) by files. 分單行. 3 Move (soldiers *off*) by files. 使(兵)一一退出. 4 Place (papers) on file or among public records. 順序編入(文件), 編入檔案.

fil'ial [fĭl'yəl; -ĭ-əl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of, befitting, a son or daughter. 子女的; 子女所應盡的; 孝順的.

fil'iate [fĭl'ĭ-āt], *v. t.* Affiliate. 收作子女.

filiā'tion [fĭl'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Parentage. 血統. 2 Descent (*from*). 遺傳. 3 Branch(ing) of a society or language. (社會或語言之)支系.

fil'ibĕg [fĭl'ĭ-bĕg], **phila-,** *n.* Kilt. [蘇] 短裙.

fil'ibuster [fĭl'ĭ-bŭs'tẽr], *n.* One who engages in unauthorized warfare against foreign State. 劫掠外國者. — *v. i.* Act as filibuster. 劫掠.

fil'iform [fĭl'ĭ-fôrm; fī'lĭ-], *a.* Having the shape of a thread or filament. 線形的; 纖維狀的.

filigree [fĭl'ĭ-grē], **fil'a-,** *n.* 1 Fine tracery of gold or other wire; fine metal openwork. 金銀線嵌工; 金屬網狀細工. 2 Frail showy thing. 僅供外觀之物.

fil'ing [fĭl'ĭng], *n.* (Esp., pl.) particles rubbed off by file. (尤指)銼屑.

Filipi'nō (-pē-) [fĭl'ĭ-pē'nō], (pl. **-nos**), *fem.* **Filipi'na** (-pēnah) [-nā], (pl. **-nas**), *nn.* A member of a native tribe, esp. of a Christianized tribe, of the Philippine Islands. 菲律濱人(尤指奉基督教者).

fill [fĭl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become full (*with*). 使滿; 充滿: *sails fill* (風帆滿張). 2 Stock abundantly. 充實. 3 Occupy completely; spread over; pervade. 佔滿; 遍佈; 瀰漫: *his fame filled Europe* (名播全歐). 4 Block up (hollow tooth, cavity). 填塞 (齲齒,空穴). 5 Satisfy; satiate. 使滿足; 飽食. 6 Hold, discharge duties of, (office &c.). 充任 (職位); 履行 (職務). 7 Occupy (vacant time). 佔據 (空時). 8 Appoint person to fill (post). 委任. 9 Adulterate (cotton fabric &c.). 攙雜 (棉織物等).

— *n.* 1 As much as one wants or

can eat &c. 充滿; 豐盈: *eat your fill* (飽食); *cried his fill* (盡情哭泣). 2 Enough to fill thing. 足量: *a fill of tobacco* (足量之烟葉).
fill in. 填入.
fill out. 充滿, 擴張 (至適當限度).
fill the bill. 如願以償.
fill up. 填滿; 補足; 充實.

fill'dike, *n.* (Esp.) rain or snow that floods the ditches.(尤指)大雨, 大雪: *February filldike* (二月雨雪).

fill'er [fil'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) vessel &c. for filling others. (尤指)勺,漏斗等.

fill'ět [fil'ét], *n.* 1 Ribbon &c. for binding hair or worn round head. 束髮帶; 纏頭布. 2 Band; narrow strip. 小帶; 狹帶. 3 (pl.). Animal's loins. 畜類腰部. 4 Undercut of sirloin. 牛之腰肉. 5 Boneless strip of fish &c.; middle part of leg of veal boned, rolled, & tied; piece of fish &c. so prepared. 出骨之魚肉; 捲紮之犢腿中部肉; 捲紮之魚片. 6 Narrow flat band between mouldings or flutes. [建] 小方線脚. 7 Raised rim. 突起之鏡邊.

— *v. t.* 1 Bind, encircle, with fillet. 紮以, 繞以細帶. 2 Divide (fish) into fillets. 切 (魚) 成片.

fill'ing [fil'ing], *n.* That which is used to fill an empty space, or supply a deficiency.填塞物;補足物.

fill'ip [fil'ip], *n.* 1 Sudden release of bent finger (thumb) from check of thumb (finger); smart stroke so given. 彈指; 指彈出. 2 Stimulus. 刺激. 3 Mere trifle. 瑣屑事物.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Propel, stimulate, (coin, memory) with fillip. 彈(錢); 激起 (記憶). 2 Give fillip to; make a fillip. 彈指; 刺激.

fillipeen [fil'i-pēn'], *n.* =PHILOPENA.

fill'y [fil'i], *n.* 1 Female foal. 牝駒. (參看 COLT). 2 Lively girl. [俚] 活潑之少女.

film [film], *n.* 1 Thin skin or layer. 薄皮; 薄層. 2 Gelatin &c. used instead of plate or spread on paper or plate; celluloid roll used in cinema; its contents as shown. [照相] 軟片; 軟片卷 (活動影戲用); 影戲. 3 Dimness over eyes. 眼中薄霧. 4 Slight haze. 薄霧. 5 Fine thread. 細線.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Cover, become covered, with film. 罩以薄皮; 變爲朦朧. 2 Reproduce (scene) cinematographically. 攝 (劇情) 於活動影片中.

fil'my [fil'mi], *a.* (**-iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

fi'lōse [fī'lōs; fī-lōs'], *a.* Terminating in a threadlike process. 末端成線狀的.

fil'oselle [fil'ō-zĕl'; -sĕl'], *n.* Floss silk. 細軟絲線 (刺繡用).

‖**fils** (fēs), *n.* [F.] The son; junior. 兒子; 後輩: *Dumas fils* (仲馬之子; 小仲馬. 參看 PÈRE).

fil'ter [fil'tẽr], *n.* Device for cleaning liquid esp. by passing it through sand &c. 濾清器; (尤指) 濾水器.

— *v. t. & i.* (also **fil'trate**). 1 Pass (liquid), flow, through filter. 濾過 (液體); 滲過. 2 (Of filter) purify. (濾清器) 濾清. 3 (Esp. of news &c.) make its way (*through, out,* &c.). [喻] (尤指新聞) 漏過, 洩出.

filter-bed. (沙底) 濾水池.

filtra'tion [fil-trā'shŭn], *n.*

filth [filth], *n.* 1 Loathsome dirt. 汙穢. 2 Bad food; garbage. 惡食; 廢菜. 3 Vileness; obscenity. 卑汙; 猥褻.

fil'thy [fil'thi], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Defiled with filth. 汚穢的.
filthy lucre. 不義之財; [諧] 阿堵物.

filtrate, -ation. See FILTER.

fim'briāte [fim'brī-āt], *a.* Fringed. [植; 動] 有縫緣的. — *v. t.* Hem; fringe. 鑲邊; 緣邊.

fin [fin], *n.* Fish's propelling and steering organ. 鰭: *caudal, dorsal,* &c., *fin* (尾鰭; 背鰭).
fin keel. 艇底鰭狀龍骨 (平衡船重量).
tip us your fin. [俚] 提手.

Fin. See FINN.

fin'able, fīne'able (*-na-*), [fīn'-ā-b'l], *a.* Liable or subject to be fined or to the payment of a fine. 應罰鍰的; 應付罰金的.

fīn'al [fī'năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 At the end; coming last. 末後的; 最後的. 2 Conclusive; made &c. once for all. 終結的; 最後一步的: *my final offer* (我最後之供獻). 3 Concerned with the end aimed at. 目的的: *final cause* (目的因; 最後之因); *final clause* (目的子句,——句首有 in order that, lest 等詞).

— *n.* 1 Final heat or game in athletics. 最後努力; 決賽. 2 (sing. or pl.). Final examination. 學期考試; 畢業考試.

fi·na'lē (-nah-) [fē-nä'lā], *n.* 1 Last movement of instrumental composition; piece closing act in opera. [音] 末段; 終節. 2 Close of drama &c. (戲劇等之) 終場. 3 Conclusion. 結局.

fi·nal'i·ty [fī-nāl'i-tī], *n.* 1 Principle of final cause as operative in the universe. 目的性; 究極原因論. 2 Being final. 末尾.

fi·nance' [fī-nans'; fī-], *n.* 1 Management of (esp. public) money. 財務; (尤指) 財政. 2 (pl.). Pecuniary resources of sovereign, State, company, or person. (君主, 國家, 公司, 個人之) 財源.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Find capital for. 籌資. 2 Deal with money. 理財.

fi·nan'cial (-shl) [fī-nan'shəl], *a.*

fi·nan'cier [fin'ən-sēr'; fi-nan'si-ēr], *n.* 1 One skilled in levying & managing public money. 財政家. 2 Capitalist. 資本家.

financier' (-sēr), *v. i.* Conduct financial operations. [蔑] 理財.

fin'back [fin'bak'], *n.* Any of various whalebone whales having a prominent dorsal fin; a rorqual. 背鰭鯨; 鰭鯨.

finch [finch], *n.* Kinds of small bird. 雀鳥類.

find [find], *v. t.* (**found**). 1 Come across; meet with; obtain. 遭逢; 遇見; 獲得: *found dead* (已死); *find a treasure* (逢財運); *find vent* (吐露). 2 Recognize as present; acknowledge. 認識; 承認: *find the terms reasonable* (認其條例正當). 3 Experience. 感覺: *find a difficulty in breathing* (感覺呼吸困難). 4 Discover or prove by trial. (由試行而) 發見, 證明: *tried and found wanting* (試後, 方知不足); *is found to pay* (覺甚值得). 5 Discover by search. 覓見: *the lost is found* (失者復得). 6 Come home to; appeal to. 動心; 悅目. 7 Ascertain by inquiry, calculation, &c. 查出; 算出. 8 Determine & declare. [法] 定罪: *no jury would find it murder* (陪審官不認此爲謀害). 9 Supply; supply without extra charge. 供給; 供備: *hotel does not find tea* (旅館中不備茶).

— *n.* 1 Finding of fox. 發見狐狸: *sure find* (定能發見狐狸之處). 2 Discovery of treasure &c. (財寶等之) 發見.

find favour (*in the eyes of*, or *with*). 得 (人之) 歡心.

find it in one's *heart to*. 意欲.

find one *in*. 贈以.

find one*self*. 自覺其力量; 身居適當地位.

find one's *feet*. 立足於社會, 地位.

find one's *way*. 得達.

find out. 查出; 發見.

find time. 抽時; 乘暇.

fin'der [fin'dər], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, finds. 發見者; 獲得者. 2 Small telescope &c. attached to large one to find object. (尤指裝於大望遠鏡等, 用以尋找對象之) 小望遠鏡等.

fin de siècle (făñ də syăkl') [făx' dē syē'kl'], *a.* [F.] 1 Advanced; modern. 進步的; 現代的. 2 Decadent. 世紀末的; 頹廢的.

fin'ding, *n.* (Esp.) a judicial verdict. (尤指) 判決. 定讞.

fine [fīn], *n.* 1 Sum fixed as penalty. 罰款. 2 Sum paid by incoming tenant in consideration of small rent. 地租貼費. 3 Fine weather. 晴天: *rain or fine* (無論晴雨).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Punish by fine. 科以罰鍰. 2 Pay consideration for privilege &c. 出費取得特權. 3 Make (beer) clear. 使 (啤酒) 澄清. 4 (Of liquid) become clear. (液體) 澄清.

— *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of high quality. 品質優異的. 2 Pure; refined. 純淨的; 精煉的: *gold 22 carats fine* (二十二開之純金). 3 Delicate; subtle. 精巧的; 細緻的: *fine lace* (細緻花邊); *a fine distinction* (精細差別); 4 Slender; thin; in small particles. 纖細的; 微薄的; 細粒的: *fine sand* (細沙); *fine pen* (尖筆頭). 5 Excellent. 優越的: *fine sport* (傑出遊戲). 6 Of handsome appearance or size; imposing. 美麗的; 魁梧的; 壯麗的: *a fine woman, park, lobster* (美麗女子; 壯麗公園; 巨大龍蝦). 7 Bright; free from rain. 光明的; 晴朗的: *fine weather* (晴朗天氣); *one fine day* (有一天; 昔日); *one of these fine days* (總有一天). 8 Smart; showy; ornate. 時式的; 華美的; 精裝的: *fine clothes, writing* (美服; 雅文); *fine feathers* (時裝); 9 Fastidious. 過於講究的: *fine gentleman, lady* (花花公子; 時髦太太).

— *adv.* Finely. 好; 巧: *talk fine* (說得好聽).

fine arts. 美術 (尤指繪畫, 彫刻, 建築).
fine away, down, off. 漸精耳; 漸細薄; 漸減少.
fine champagne (fēn shahńpīn'). 甜香醴酒.
in fine. 總之.

fineable [fīn'ə-b'l]. See FINABLE.

fine'draw (-nd-) [fīn'drô'], *v. t.* Sew together with imperceptible join. 密縫.

fine'ness (-n-n-) [fīn'nĕs], *n.* **1** Quality or condition of being fine. 精良; 細緻. **2** The proportion of pure silver or gold in jewelry, orcoins, of ten expressed in parts per thousand. 純度 (珠寶, 錢幣中所含純金或純銀之成分).

fin'ery [fīn'ĕr-ī], *n.* **1** Showy dress or decoration. 艷服; 華裝. **2** Hearth where cast iron is made malleable or steel made from pig-iron. 精鉄爐; 煉鋼爐.

fine'spun (-ns-) [fīn'spŭn'], *a.* **1** Delicate. 細巧的. **2** (Of theory) too subtle. (學說等) 煩瑣的.

finesse' [fi-nĕs'], *n.* **1** Subtle management; artfulness. 巧智; 機術; 機巧. **2** Attempt to take trick by inferior card, with higher in reserve. 探牌法 (先發小牌, 後發大牌, 以取對方之牌).

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Use finesse; manage by finesse. 用計; 弄手段. **2** Make a finesse; play (card) by way of finesse. 探牌; 用探牌法闖(牌).

fing'er (-ngg-) [fĭng'gĕr], *n.* **1** Any of five or (excluding thumb) four terminal members of hand. 手指: *has as much courage in her little finger as he in his whole body* (伊之勇敢遠過於彼). **2** Part of glove that holds finger. 手套之指. **3** Finger-like object. 指狀物.

— *v. t.* **1** Touch, turn about, with the fingers. (以指) 觸摸, 撫弄. **2** Take (bribe &c.). 收受 (賄賂). **3** Play (instrument) with the fingers; play (passage) with fingers used in particular way; mark (music) with signs showing what fingers to use. [音] 以指彈奏(樂器); 以特種方法彈奏(某段); 作記號 (樂譜上) 以助指之運用.
have a finger in the pie. 染指; 參與.
have subject at one's *finger-tips* or *finger-ends.* 熟悉; 精通.
his fingers are all thumbs. 彼行動笨拙.
lay or *put a finger upon.* 稍稍塗與.
my fingers itch to. 躍躍欲試.
put one's *finger on.* 指認確實.
the finger of God. 神力.
turn, twist, person *round* one's *finger* or *little finger.* 籠絡人; 播弄人.
with a wet finger. 容易.

finger-alphabet. 指字母 (與聾啞者談話之記號).
finger-bowl. 洗指盆.
finger-glass. 洗指杯 (餐後用).
finger-plate. 防指印板 (金屬製, 用於門上).

fing'ering (-ngg-) [fĭŋ'gĕr-ĭng], *n.* **1** Wool for stockings. 織襪羊毛. **2** Act or method of using the fingers in playing upon an instrument. [音] 指法.

fing'erpost, *n.* Sign-post at turning of road. 路角指路標.

fing'erprint [fĭŋ'gĕr-prĭnt'], *n.* Impression of finger, esp. as used for identifying criminal. 指紋, 指印 (尤指用以偵查兇犯者).

fing'erstall, *n.* Cover of rubber &c. to protect finger. 有指橡皮手套.

fin'ial [fĭn'ĭ-əl], *n.* Ornamental top to gable, canopy, &c. 頂華 (三角牆, 天蓋等之尖頂飾).

fin'ical, fin'icking, fin'ikin, [fĭn'ĭ-kəl, -kĭng, -kĭn], *aa.* Overnice; fastidious; too much finished. 過於矯飾的; 苛求的; 太優雅的.
fin'ically, *adv.*

fin'is [fī'nis], *n.* (At end of book) the end. (書末之) 完, 終.

fin'ish [fĭn'ĭsh], *v. t. & i.* **1** Bring to an end; come to the end of. 完畢; 了結: *finish your work* (完畢汝之工作). **2** Kill; dispatch. 殺; 處死. **3** Perfect, put final touches to, (also *finish off, up*). 完成; 成就. **4** Complete education of. 畢業. **5** Come to an end; cease. 終; 止.

— *n.* **1** Last stage esp. of fox-hunt. 終局;(尤指)獵狐之終局: *be in at the finish* [喻] (親見最後之結局). **2** Decisive result. 最後結果: *fight to a finish* (一決雌雄). **3** Completed state; what serves to complete. 完成狀態; 使完成者.

fin'isher [fĭn'ĭsh-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) workman or machine doing final operation, crushing blow &c. (尤指) 完工者, 最後一擊等.

fin'ite [fī'nīt], *a.* **1** Bounded; limited. 限定的; 有限的. **2** Limit-

ed by number & person; not infinitive. [文] 爲數與身所限的; 非無限的.

Fin'lander [fĭn'lăn-dēr], *n.* A native or inhabitant of Finland. 芬蘭人. (參看 FIN).

Fin(n) [fĭn], *n.* One of a N.-E. European people who call themselves Suomi, or of peoples allied to these. (歐洲東北之)芬蘭人; 芬蘭同種人.

Finn'ic [fĭn'ĭk], *a.*

finn'an [fĭn'ăn], *n.* (also *finnan haddock*). Haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. 熏鱈魚 (亦作 finnan haddock).

finnan haddie [fĭn'ăn]. 熏鱈魚.

Finn'ish [fĭn'ĭsh], *a.* & *n.* Finnic; (language) of the Finns. 芬蘭的; (language) 芬蘭人的: 芬蘭語.

finn'y [fĭn'ĭ], *a.* 1 Like or having fins. 似鰭的; 有鰭的. 2 Of, full of, fish. [詩;謔] 魚的; 多魚的.

fiord, fjord, (fy-)[fyôrd], *n.* Narrow arm of sea between cliffs as in Norway. 深灣 (如: 挪威深灣).

fir [fûr], *n.* 1 (also **fir-tree**). Kinds of coniferous tree with needles placed singly on the shoots. 鐵杉. (參看 PINE). 2 Their wood. 鐵杉木.

fir-cone. 鐵杉果.

firr'y [fûr'ĭ], *a.*

fire [fīr], *n.* 1 State of combustion; active principle operative in this; flame; glow; incandescence. 火; 火力; 火焰; 白熱; 白熾: *on fire* (著火; [喻] 激動); *set on fire, set fire to* (使起火; 放火); *catch* or *take fire* (點火; 燃燒). 2 Burning fuel in grate &c. (燃燒中之)燃料: *stir the fire* (撥火). 3 Conflagration; destructive burning. 火災; 焚燬: *the Fire of London* (倫敦大火). 4 Burning heat; fever. 發熱; 熱病. 5 Fervour; spirit; vivacity; poetic inspiration. 熱情; 熱心; 生氣; 靈感. 6 Firing of guns. 砲火: *under fire* (受射擊); *between two fires* (受夾攻).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Set fire to in order to destroy. 放火焚燬. 2 Kindle (explosive). 燃點(炸藥). 3 Catch fire. 燃燒. 4 Become heated or excited. 激發; 激動. 5 Redden (t. & i.). 燒紅. 6 Bake (bricks &c.); cure (tea &c.) by artificial heat. 燒製 (磚等); 焙製 (茶葉等). 7 Cause (explosive, gun) to explode. 使 (火藥, 鎗) 爆發: *fire salute* (放禮礮). 8 Shoot (*at, into, on,* &c.); (of gun) go off; propel (missile) from gun. 射擊; (鎗) 射出; 發射 (鎗彈). *fire & sword.* 明火執仗; 搶劫. *fire away.* [俗] 開始; 著手; 前進. *fire off.* 發射(鎗); 暴露(消息, 陳述). *fire office.* 火險公司. *fire out.* [俚] 驅逐. *fire trap.* 火災時無路可逃之建築. *fire up.* 暴怒. *Greek fire.* 焚燬敵船之燃料. *no smoke without fire.* 有煙必有火; 事出有因. *set Thames on fire.* 作驚人之舉動. *St Anthony's fire.* 丹毒.

fire-alarm. 自動報火鐘.

fire-arm. 鎗; 手鎗.

fire-ball. 流星; 火球; [軍] 火彈.

fire-brick. 火磚.

fire-brigade. 消防隊; 救火隊.

fire-clay. 火泥.

fire-control. (艦上等處之)射擊指揮.

fire-eater. 演吞火之幻術者; 善鬪者.

fire-engine. 滅火機.

fire-escape. 避火梯.

fire-guard. 爐前防火欄.

fire-irons. 鐵鉗; 火棒; 鏟.

fire-light. (爐前) 火光.

fire-lighter. 引火物.

fire-policy. 火險單.

fire'-ship, *n.* 放火船 (用以燒敵船).

fire-water. 烈酒.

fire-worship. 火之崇拜 (以火爲神而崇拜之).

fire'brand [fīr'brănd'], *n.* 1 Piece of burning wood. 燃木. 2 Kindler of strife. 挑撥者.

fire'cracker [fīr'krăk'ĕr], *n.* A paper cylinder containing an explosive, discharged to make a noise, esp. on festivals. 爆竹.

fire'damp, *n.* (Miner's name for) carburetted hydrogen, explosive when mixed with air. 炕氣 (礦工用語).

fire'dog [fīr'dŏg'], *n.* Andiron. (壁爐中) 鐵架.

fire'fly [fīr'flī'], *n.* Insect emitting phosphorescent light. 螢.

fire'lock [fīr'lŏk'], *n.* Musket in which priming was ignited by sparks. 燧發短鎗.

fire'man (*-an*) [fīr'măn], *n.* Man employed to extinguish fires; tender of furnace &c. 救火員; 火夫.

fire'new, *a.* Fresh from the forge; brand-new. 新鑄的; 嶄新的.

fīre'place [fīr'plās'], *n.* Grate or hearth in room. (室中)火爐,壁爐.

fīre'plug [fīr'plūg'], *n.* (abbr. F. P.). Connexion in water-main for hose. 救火自來水龍頭.

fīre'prōof [fīr'prōōf'], *a.* Proof against fire. 耐火的.

fīre'side [fīr'sīd'], *n.* 1 Space round fireplace. 爐邊. 2 Home. 家庭.

fīre'step [fīr'stĕp'], *n.* Step on which soldier in trench stands to fire. 射擊站臺 (壕內兵士立處).

fīre'warden, -ward, (-wôr-)[fīr'wôr'd'n, -wôrd'], *nn.* An officer who has authority to order precautions against fires or to direct putting them out, as in towns or forests. [美] 消防官 (市鎮或森林中有權指揮防火救火).

fīre'weed [fīr'wēd'], *n.* Any of several weeds troublesome in clearings or burned districts. 火草 (煩雜除清).

fīre'wōod [fīr'wōōd'], *n.* Wood for fuel. 柴; 薪.

fīre'work [fīr'wûrk'], *n.* 1 Device giving spectacular effects by use of combustibles &c.; squib &c. 煙火; 花爆. 2 (pl.). Display of wit &c. [喻] 機智等之表顯.

fīr'ing [fīr'ing], *n.* (Esp.) fuel. (尤指) 燃料.

firing-step, = FIRESTEP.

fĭrk'in [fûr'kĭn], *n.* 1 Small cask. 小桶. 2 Half kilderkin. 半腎金 (容量名, 等於半吉特金).

fĭrm [fûrm], *n.* Partners carrying on business. 商號.

— *a.* 1 Of solid structure. 堅固的. 2 Fixed; stable; steady. 固定的; 穩定的; 牢固的. 3 Steadfast; resolute. 堅定的; 堅決的. 4 (Of prices or goods) maintaining their level or value. (價格或貨物之) 無甚跌落的, 穩定的. 5 (Of offer &c.) not subject to cancellation after acceptance. (提議等之) 不變的.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Solidify. 使堅實. 2 Fix (plants in soil) firmly. 使 (植物) 穩立 (土中).

long firm. 騙子幫; 滑頭商店.

firm'ly, *adv.*

firm'ness, *n.*

fĭrm'ament [fûr'mə-mĕnt], *n.* Vault of heaven. 天空; 穹蒼.

firmamen'tal [-mĕn'tăl], *a.*

fĭrm'an [fûr'mən; fĕr-măn'], *n.* Oriental sovereign's edict, passport, &c. (東方君主之) 御頒勅令, 御賜護照.

fĭrr'y [fûr'ĭ], *a.* Made of fir; abounding in firs. 鐵杉木製的; 多鐵杉樹的.

fĭrst [fûrst], *a.* 1 Next encountered &c. 最先的: *take the first opportunity* (一有機會, 即利用之). 2 Of highest repute &c. 第一流的: *the first man of his time* (當時之第一流名人). 3 Earliest. 第一的; 最早的: *the first cuckoo* (第一頭杜鵑).

— *n.* First-class honours at university; person taking first. 第一等; 第一位.

— *adv.* 1 Before all or something else. 最先: *must get this done first* (此事應最先完成). 2 For the first time. 第一次; 初次: *when first I saw it* (當我初次見此時). 3 In preference. 寧願: *will see you damned first* (寧願汝受罰).

first aid. (醫生未到前之) 急救.

first & foremost. 第一; 最先.

first & last. (尤指) 前後, 全體.

first cause. 上帝.

first come first served. 先來先享受.

First Commoner. 下議院議長.

first day. 星期日.

first instance. 第一步; 初審.

first intention. [醫] 直接癒合.

first lord of the Admiralty. (英國) 海軍大臣.

first lord of the Treasury. (英國) 財政大臣 (通常亦即首相).

first of all. 最早; 第一點.

first offender. 初犯.

first sea lord. (英國) 海軍元帥.

first thing (adv.). [俗] 當先爲之.

at first. 起初.

at first sight or *blush.* 初見時; 驟觀之.

be the first to do. (尤指) 熱心從事.

from the first. 自始.

the first 前者; 最先說及者.

the First. 九月一日 (鵝鳥獵期之開始日).

first-born, 頭生 (嬰孩).

first'-class, *a.* 第一等的; 第一流的.

first'-hand [fûrst'hănd'], *adv.* 直接的. — *a.* 直接得自原處的.

first'ly, *adv.*

first-night'er, 慣看初夜開演之戲者.

first'-rate [fûrst'rāt'], *a.* 第一等的; 極有效率的. — *adv.* [俗] 極好的.

fĭrst'fruits (-frōōts)[fûrst'frōōts'], *n.* Season's products as offered to God; first results of or *of*

work. 初產之物(用以供神者);(工作)最初結果.

fīrst'lings (-z) [fûrst'lĭngz], *n. pl.* First-fruits. 初產之物; 最初結果.

fĭth, frĭth [fŭrth, frĭth], *n.* Arm of sea; estuary. 海股; 河口.

fisc, -k, [fĭsk], *n.* Treasury of ancient Rome; Roman emperor's privy purse. (古羅馬之) 國庫; (羅馬皇帝之) 內府.

fis'cal [fĭs'kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of public revenue. 賦稅的.

fish [fĭsh], *n.* **1** Vertebrate cold-blooded animal with gills throughout life & limbs (if any) modified into fins; animal living in water. 魚; 水棲動物. **2** Person. [俗] 人: *cool, queer, fish* (冷靜人; 奇人). **3** Flesh of fish. 魚肉: *fish, flesh, & fowl* (魚獸與禽之肉). **4** Piece of wood, convex & concave, for strengthening mast. 桅杆撐夾木. **5** Flat plate of iron, wood, &c., strengthening beam &c. 屋梁包裹片. **6** Piece of ivory &c. used as counter in games. 籌碼.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Try to catch fish; do this in (stream &c.). 漁; 捕魚. **2** Search (*for* thing) in water; fish for compliments; try to get information indirectly. 水中撈(物); [俗] 沽名釣譽; 探聽消息.

— *v. t.* Mend, join, &c., with fish. (以木片, 鐵片) 修理, 連接.

fish for compliments. 沽名釣譽.

fish hawk. 鶚.

fish in troubled waters. 渾水摸魚; 乘火打劫.

fish out. 探出, 搜出, 偵出 (祕密等).

fish out of water. 不得意之人.

fish the anchor. 將錨鉤吊至船之上緣.

drink like a fish. 大飲.

feed the fishes. 溺斃; 暈船.

neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring. 非魚非肉, 亦非紅鯡; 不三不四; 非驢非馬.

other fish to fry. 另有要事.

pretty &c. kettle of fish. 大紛亂.

the Fish or *Fishes.* [天] 雙魚宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

fish-glue. 魚膠.

fish-hook. 釣魚鉤; [航] 吊錨鉤.

fish-kettle. 煮魚鍋.

fish-knife. 食魚刀.

fish-monger. 魚販.

fish-pond. 魚池; [謔] 海.

fish-slice. 割魚刀.

fish-sound. 魚泡.

fish-tail, *a.* 似魚尾的.

fish'er [fĭsh'ẽr], *n.* **1** Animal or person that fishes. 捕魚獸; [古] 漁人. **2** Currency note esp. for £1. [俚] 錢票 (尤指值金一鎊者).

fish'erman (-măn) [fĭsh'ẽr-măn], *n.* Man who lives by fishing. 漁夫.

fish'ery [fĭsh'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* Business of fishing; fishing-ground. 漁業; 漁場.

fish'ing, *a.* Used in fishery. 漁業用的; 漁場用的. — *n.* The art or practice of catching fish. 漁; 捕魚.

fishing-line. 釣絲.

fishing-rod. 釣竿.

fish'plate [fĭsh'plāt'], *n.* Either of two holding rails together. 魚尾板 (夾接軌道之鐵板).

fish'wife [fĭsh'wīf'], *n.* Woman selling fish. 賣魚婦.

fish'y [fĭsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.*-**iness,** *n.*). **1** Of or like fish. 魚的; 似魚的: *fishy smell, taste* (魚腥; 魚味); *fishy eye* (愚鈍眼睛). **2** Rich in fish. 多魚的. **3** Dubious; open to suspicion. [俚] 可疑的; 不足信的.

fisk [fĭsk]. See FISC.

fiss'ile [fĭs'ĭl], *a.* Tending to split. 易破裂的.

fi'ssion (-shn) [fĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Division of cell &c. into new ones as mode of reproduction. [生物] (細胞之) 分生, 均等分裂.

fissip'arous [fĭ-sĭp'ă-rŭs], *a.* Reproducing by fission. 分生繁殖的.

fi'ssure (-shẽr) [fĭsh'ŭr], *n.* **1** Cleft; split. 裂縫; 破裂. **2** Narrow opening in organ &c. [植; 解] 縫裂. **3** Cleavage. 分開.

fist [fĭst], *n.* **1** Clenched hand esp. as used in boxing. 拳頭 (尤指用於拳術者): *the mailed fist* (武力; 勢力). **2** Hand. [俗] 手: *give us your fist* (與我等握手). **3** Handwriting. 手筆.

— *v. t.* **1** Strike with fist. 拳擊. **2** Handle (sail &c.). [航] 手握 (帆等).

fis'tic(al) [fĭs'tĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Pugilistic. [謔] 拳術的.

fis'ticŭffs [fĭs'tĭ-kŭfs'], *n. pl.* Fighting with fists. 鬪拳.

fis'tula [fĭs'tŭ-lă], *n.* **1** Pipe-like ulcer. [醫] 瘻管. **2** Pipe, spout, in whales, insects, &c. (鯨, 昆蟲等之) 噴口, 空管.

fit, fytte, [fĭt], *n.* Section of poem. [古] 詩節.

fit [fĭt], *n.* **1** Sudden passing attack of some illness; sudden seizure of hysteria, apoplexy,

fainting, paralysis, or epilepsy. (病之)發作;(風癡症, 中風, 昏倒, 麻痺, 癲癎之)突發: *give* person *a fit* (嚇他一跳); *beat into fits* (易敗). 2 Sudden transitory state (*of* energy, idleness, &c.). 一陣 (之力); 一時(之怠惰): *by fits & starts* (作輟無恆); *when the fit was on him* (當發發性時). 3 Way a garment fits; such garment. 稱身; 稱身之衣服: *the fit of his coat* (衣之稱身); *coat is a bad fit* (衣不稱身).

— *a.* (**-tt-**). 1 Well suited or qualified; competent; worthy. 適當的; 合格的; 勝任的; 值得的: *fit for publication* (宜於出版); *is he fit for, or to be, a doctor?* (彼堪爲醫士否?). *survival of the fittest* (適者生存). 2 Becoming; proper. 相配的; 得當的: *it is not fit that* (此不配於……); *see* or *think fit to* (決意). 3 In suitable condition, ready, (*for* action &c.). 時機成熟的; 準備妥當的: *fit to die of shame* (直可羞死). 4 In good health or condition. 康健的; 優異的: *the fitness of things* (事物之優異).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Be in harmony with; befit. 適合; 配合. 2 Be of right size & shape for. 稱度; 合式: *coat does not fit him* or *fit* (衣不合彼; 衣不稱度). 3 Make (coat &c.) do this. 使(衣)稱身. 4 Adapt (*for, to,* thing; *to* do). 使適應. 5 Make competent (*for, to* do). 使合格. 6 Supply (ship, machine, &c., *with*). 供給 (船, 機器等).

fit in. 願出便利; 留出地位, 時間.
fit on. 試穿(衣服).
fit out, up. 準備; 預備.

fit'ly [fit'li], *adv.*
fit'ness, *n.*
fit-out. 配置.

fitch [fich], *n.* (Brush of) polecat's hair. 鶇鼠毛; 鶇鼠毛筆.

fitch'ĕt, fitch'ew (**-ōō**), [fich'ĕt, -ōō], *nn.* Polecat. 鶇鼠.

fit'ful [fit'fŏŏl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Active by fits & starts; spasmodic; intermittent. 作輟無常的; 間歇發作的; 斷續不定的: *fitful energy, wind, gleams* (無常之力; 間發之風; 斷續之閃光).

fit'ment [fit'mĕnt], *n.* Piece of furniture. 家具.

fitt'er [fit'ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, makes fit. 裝配者; 使適合者.

fitt'ing, *n.* (Esp., usu. pl.) fixture(s), apparatus. (尤指) 裝置之物, 器具. — *a.* (Esp.) becoming, proper. (尤指) 相配的, 得當的.

five [fiv], *a. & n.* One more than four. 五.

five-finger exercises. (鋼琴) 指法練習.

five'fold (**-fī-**) [fiv'fōld'], *a. & adv.* 五倍的.

five-o'clock. 茶點時間.

fiv'er [fiv'ĕr], *n.* £5 note. [俚] 五鎊鈔票.

fives (**-vz**) [fivz], *n.* Ball-game played with hands or bat in court. (英國式) 手球.

fix [fiks], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make firm or stable; fasten; secure. 使穩固; 使穩定; 安置; 安定: *fixed star* (恆星). 2 Direct steadily (eyes, attention, *on*). 專注(目, 注意). 3 Attract & hold (attention, person). 吸住 (注意, 人). 4 Make or become rigid. 使堅固; 變堅固. 5 Congeal, stiffen, (t. & i.). 凝固; 使硬. 6 Make (colour, photographic image) fast. 著(色); 定(影). 7 Fasten on (person *with* one's *eyes*). 凝視. 8 Place, take one's place, definitely. 確置; 安處. 9 Determine the exact nature, position, &c., of; identify; locate. 評定(性質); 判定(地位); 認明(性質); 指明(地位). 10 Determine incidence of (liability &c.). 決定(責任等). 11 Settle, specify, (price, date, &c.). 規定(價格); 指明(日期). 12 Arrest changes in (language &c.). 辯清 (言語).

— *n.* Dilemma; difficult position. [俗] 兩難; 難題.

fix up. [俗] 整理; 組織.
fix upon. 選擇; 規定.

fix'ate [fik'sāt], *v. t. & i.* Render, or become, fixed; fix. 使牢固; 變牢固; 使固定; 固定.

fixā'tion [fik-sā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Fixing; coagulation. 固定; 凝結. 2 Process of combining gas with solid. 氣體固體凝合法.

fix'ative [fik'sā-tiv], *a.* Tending to fix. 致固定的. — *n.* Substance used to fix colours &c. 固定物 (用以固定色彩等).

fix'ature [fik'sā-tūr], *n.* Gummy preparation for fixing hair. 黏髮膠.

fix'ĕdly [fik'sĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Intently. 專心的.
fix'ĕdness, *n.*

fix'ings (**-z**), *n. pl.* Equipment;

trimmings of dress or dish. [美] 裝置物;(衣服,食品之)點綴.

fix'ĭty [fĭk'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Fixed state. 固定. 2 Property of enduring heat without being volatilized or losing weight. 物體固定性(能抵抗熱力而蒸發或減少重量).

fix'ture [fĭks'tŭr], *n.* 1 Thing fixed in position. 固置之物. 2 (pl.). Articles of personal nature affixed to the freehold. (附屬於不動產之)裝置物. 3 Person, thing, established in one place. (立於一定地位之)人,物. 4 (Date fixed for) race, match, &c. 賽跑,競技(日期).

fĭzz [fĭz], *v. i.* Hiss; splutter. 作嘶嘶聲;疾言. — *n.* 1 Hissing sound. 嘶嘶聲. 2 Champagne. [俗] 香檳酒.

fiz'zle [fĭz''l], *v. i.* Hiss or splutter feebly. 作低嘶嘶聲;低聲疾言: *fizzle out* (結果失敗). — *n.* 1 Fizzling sound. 低嘶嘶聲. 2 Fiasco. 大失敗.

fĭzz'y [fĭz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Given to fizz. 發泡的: *fizzy water* (汽水).

flăbb'ergast (-gah-) [flăb'ĕr-găst], *v. t.* Overwhelm with astonishment. 恐嚇.

flăbb'y [flăb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 (Of flesh &c.) limp, hanging loose. (肉)弛鬆的,軟垂的. 2 Nerveless; feeble. [喻] 無勇的;怯弱的.

flăc'cid (-ks-) [flăk'sĭd], *a.* Flabby. 軟垂的;弛鬆的;無勇的.

flăg [flăg], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant, esp. of iris, with bladed leaf, growing on moist ground. [植] 菖蒲; (尤指) 鳶尾屬. 2 Slender blade of plant. (植物之)細長葉片. 3 (also **flag-stone**). Flat slab of rock. 版石. 4 (pl.). Pavement of flags. 版石路. 5 Piece of bunting &c., usu. oblong or square, attached to staff or halyard as standard, ensign, or signal. 旗; 旗號. 6 Tail of setter or Newfoundland. 護犬尾; 紐芬蘭犬尾.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Pave with flags. 鋪以版石. 2 Communicate, inform, by flag-signals. 打旗語.

— *v. i.* (**-gg-**). 1 Hang down; droop. 下垂;萎靡. 2 Fade. 消滅. 3 Grow languid. 委靡. 4 Fall off in interest. 失興味.

flag of truce 休戰旗.

black flag. 黑旗;海盜旗號;死刑旗號.

hoist, strike, one's *flag.* 搖旗,揭旗,—示指揮與命令.

lower or *strike* one's *flag.* 下旗,—示投降.

white flag. 白旗,—表示投降或停戰.

yellow flag. 黃旗,—用於有疫船上;檢疫船.

flag-boat. 旗船(水上競技之標號).

flag-day. 贈旗募捐日(被募者贈以一旗以免再捐).

flagg'y (-g-) [flăg'ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

flag-officer. 海軍將校.

flag-ship. 旗艦(海軍上將之乘艦).

flag-station. 旗站(列車見有揭旗方停之站).

flag-wagging. [俚] 搖旗示意.

flagĕll'ant [flăj'ĕ-lănt; flă-jĕl'ănt], *n.* One who scourges himself. 鞭撻自己者. — *a.* 1 Self-scourging. 鞭撻自身的. 2 Given to flogging. 供鞭笞的.

flă'gellāte [flăj'ĕ-lāt], *v. t.* Scourge. 鞭撻.

flagella'tion [flăj'ĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

fla'gellator [-lā'tĕr], *n.*

flăgeolĕt' (-jol-) [flăj'ō-lĕt'; flăj'ō-lĕt], *n.* Small wind-instrument with mouthpiece at end, 6 holes, & sometimes keys. 嘴簫(凡六孔,一端有吹口).

flăgg'ing (-g-) [flăg'ĭng], *n.* A pavement or sidewalk of flagstones; flagstones collectively. 版石走道;版石類. — *a.* Languid; weak; spiritless; drooping. 疲倦的;軟弱的;無神氣的;萎靡的.

flagĭ'tious (-shus) [flă-jĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Deeply criminal; heinous. 罪大惡極的;可惡的.

flăg'man [flăg'măn], *n.* One who carries a flag or signals with a flag. 執旗者;打旗號者.

flăg'on [flăg'ŭn], *n.* 1 Vessel usu. with handle, lid, & spout, to hold liquor for table or for Eucharist. 瓶(常有柄,蓋,口,用以盛酒,以供食桌或聖餐之用). 2 Flattened globular bottle holding nearly 2 bottles. 大腹瓶(扁而圓,約可容酒二瓶).

flăg'rant [flā'grănt], *a.* Glaring; notorious. 昭彰的;惡極的: *flagrant offence, offender* (現行犯;現行犯人).

flag'rancy [flā'grăn-sĭ], *n.*

flăg'staff [flăg'stăf'], *n.* Pole on which flag is hung. 旗竿.

flăg'stone [flăg'stōn'], *n.* A flat stone used in paving; a flag. 剝性砂岩;版石

flail [flāl], *n.* Hand threshing-implement; staff with short heavy stick swinging at end. 打禾器; 打禾棍; 連枷.

‖**flair** [flâr], *n.* [F.] **1** Scent. 嗅覺. **2** Selective instinct for what is good, paying, &c. 識別本能.

flāke [flāk], *n.* **1** Light fleecy tuft or piece, esp. of snow. 毛簇; 輕片; (尤指)雪片. **2** Thin broad piece. 薄片. **3** Layer. 薄層.
— *v. i. & t.* (**-kable**, *a.*). **1** Fall in, sprinkle with, flakes. 分爲輕片; 灑以薄片. **2** Take, come, (*off* &c.) in flakes. 薄片剝落, 剝脫.
flak'y [flāk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

flăm [flăm], *n.* Sham story; hoax. 僞說; 欺騙.

flăm'beau (-bō) [flăm'bō], *n.* (pl. **-s** or **-x**, pr. -z). Torch esp. of thick waxed wicks. 火把; (尤指)重油火炬.

flăm'boy'ant [flăm-boi'ănt], *a.* **1** (Of French archit., 15-16th c.) marked by wavy lines. [建] (十五至十六世紀法國建築)火焰式的. **2** Florid; gorgeous. 綺麗的; 華麗的.
— *n.* Kinds of flame-coloured flower. 火焰色花朵.

flāme [flām], *n.* **1** (Portion of) ignited gas. (一部分)火焰: *the flames* (火光). **2** Visible combustion. 燃燒: *in flames* (著火); *burst into flame* (突然著火). **3** Bright light; brilliant colour. 光焰; 光彩. **4** Passion, esp. love. 熱情;(尤指)愛情. **5** Sweet-heart. 情人: *an old flame of mine* (我之舊愛).
— *v. i.* **1** Emit flames; blaze. 發焰; 發光. **2** (Of passion) burst out. (熱情)激發. **3** (Of person) break out into anger. (人)勃然大怒: *flame out, up* (赫怒; 激怒). **4** Shine; gleam. 光照; 閃耀.
flame-projector or **-thrower**. 射火器.

flăm'ĕn [flă'mĕn], *n.* A god's priest. [羅馬古物]神司; 祭司.

flăm'ĭng [flăm'ĭng], *a.* **1** Very hot or bright. 極熱的; 極亮的. **2** Exaggerated. 言過其實的: *flaming description* (誇大之描寫).

flaming'ō (-ngg-) [flă-mĭŋ'gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Bird with long legs & neck & scarlet feathers. 紅鶴.

‖**flămm'enwerfer** (-vārf-) [flăm'ĕn-vĕr'fĕr], *n.* [G.] Machine spouting liquid fire in war. 射火器(戰時噴射熔液之機器).

‖**flâneur** (flah'nẽr') [flâ'nûr'], *n.* [F.] Idler. 懶漢.

flănge (-j) [flănj], *n.* Projecting flat rim, collar, or rib. 凸邊; 凸領; 凸紋. — *v. t.* Provide with flange. 裝以凸邊.

flănk [flăŋk], *n.* **1** Fleshy part of side between ribs & hip. (肋骨與髖間之)腰窩. **2** Side of building &c. or of body of troops. [建] 側翼; [軍] 側面: *in flank* (側面).
— *v. t.* **1** Guard or strengthen on the flank; menace on flank; take in flank. 防守側面; 增兵側面; 側面恫嚇; 側面襲擊. **2** Be at, move along, flank of. 位於側面; 在側面行動.

flănn'el [flăn'ĕl], *n.* **1** Open woollen usu. napless stuff. 法蘭絨 (常指無絨毛之織物). **2** (pl.). Flannel garments esp. trousers for games. 法蘭絨外衣; (尤指)法蘭絨運動褲. **3** Piece of flannel used in washing. 法蘭絨洗布.
— *a.* Made of flannel. 法蘭絨製的.
flann'elled (-ld) [flăn'ĕld], *a.* 穿法蘭絨的.
flann'elly [flăn'ĕl-ĭ], *a.*

flănnelĕtte' [flăn'ĕl-ĕt'], *n.* Cotton fabric imitating flannel. 棉織法蘭絨.

flăp [flăp], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-pp-**). **1** Strike, drive (flies &c. *away, off*), with broad thing. 撲打, 撲去 (蒼蠅). **2** (Of bird) strike with flat of wing. (鳥) 撲擊. **3** Swing or sway about; flutter. 動蕩; 搖擺; 振動. **4** Move (wings), (of wings) move, up & down. 鼓 (翼); (翼) 鼓動.
— *n.* **1** Light stroke of broad thing. 輕撲. **2** Broad hanging piece hinged or held by one side, e. g. trapdoor, pocket-cover. (一邊固著之)垂片 (如: 天窗門, 衣袋蓋).

flăpdōō'dle [flăp'dōō'd'l], *n.* Nonsense. 胡說.

flăp'jăck [flăp'jăk'], *n.* Small cake of flour fried in grease. (油煎) 小薄餅.

flăpp'er [flăp'ĕr], *n.* **1** Flat fly-killer. 蠅拍. **2** Clapper for scaring birds. 驚鳥具. **3** Young wild-duck &c. 小野鴨. **4** Girl not yet out. [俚]黃毛丫頭(未入社會之少女). **5** Hanging piece; flap. 懸物; 垂片. **6** Broad fin. 鰭. **7** Hand. [俚]手. **8** Remembrancer, reminder, (from *Gulliver's Travels*). 記憶者, 提醒者 (見海外軒渠錄).

flare [flâr], *v. i.* Blaze with bright unsteady flame. (火焰) 閃閃發光: *flare up* (驟燃; 突怒). — *n.* 1 Bright unsteady light. 閃光. 2 Outburst of flame. 火焰暴發. 3 Signal light used at sea. 探海燈.

flare-up. (火, 怒) 暴發; 暫時煥發.

flār'ing [flâr'ing], *a.* (Esp.)gaudy. (尤指) 虛飾的, 華美的.

flash [flăsh] *v. i. & t.* 1 Break into flame or sparks. 閃耀; 閃爍. 2 Gleam. 發光. 3 Emit like or in a flash. 發光如閃; 發閃光: *eyes flash fire, defiance* (眼閃火光; 蔑視). 4 Appear or occur suddenly. 突呈; 忽現: *idea flashed on me* (忽得一念); *flash on the mind* (偶然想到). 5 Move swiftly. 速傳: *news was flashed over England* (消息遍全英). 6 Cause to gleam. 使發光: *flash one's sword* (使刀身發光); *flash a lantern in his face* (燈燈光於彼面);

— *n.* 1 Sudden short blaze; time it lasts; instant. 閃光; 勃發; 一霎時; 即刻: *in a flash* (一剎那). 2 Sudden short access (*of* hope &c.). (希望之)一線. 3 Mark worn by all members of a brigade &c. in the field. [軍] (戰場士兵所佩之) 符號. 4 Ribbon &c. hung from garter. [蘇] (吊襪帶之) 緣飾. 5 Ostentation. 虛飾.

— *a.* 1 Gaudy; showy. 炫飾的; 誇張的. 2 Counterfeit. 贋造的: *flash notes, money* (假鈔票; 劣幣). 3 Slang. 俚語. 4 Connected with thieves, tramps, &c. 盜賊的; 流氓等的.

flash house. 賊巢; 娼家.

flash in the pan. (鎗中) 藥池爆發; 忽歸失敗.

flash-light, *n.* 閃光 (用於信號, 燈塔, 照相業).

flash-point, *n.* 引火點.

flăsh'ing, *n.* Strip of metal to obviate flooding or soaking at joint of roofing &c. 鑲水板 (金屬所製, 防屋頂縫縫之易於滲水).

flăsh'ȳ [flăsh'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Gaudy; cheaply attractive. 虛飾的; 炫耀的.

flask (-ah-) [flăsk], *n.* 1 Traveller's pocket-bottle of metal or (usu. leather-covered) glass for spirit &c. (旅行者用以盛酒類之) 金屬瓶, 玻璃瓶. 2 Sportsman's leather or metal gunpowder case. 火藥瓶; 彈藥箱. 3 Italian narrow-necked wickered bottle. 狹頸柳枝瓶 (意大利產).

flask'ĕt (-ah-) [flăs'kĕt], *n.* 1 Small flask. 小金屬瓶; 小火藥瓶. 2 Long shallow basket. [古] 淺長籃.

flăt [flăt], *a.* (often quasi-adv.; **-tt-**). 1 Horizontal; level. 地平的; 水平的. 2 Spread out; at full length. 伸直的; 伸長的: *fall, lie, flat* (平伏; 直臥). 3 Smooth; without projection. 平滑的; 無突出的. 4 Plain; downright. 明白的; 直截的: *flat denial* (絕對否認); *I tell you flat* (明白告汝); *that's flat* (我意如此). 5 Dull; lifeless. 愚鈍的; 無生氣的: *joke falls flat* (談笑無味); *beer is flat* (啤酒已出氣). 6 Below the true pitch. [音] 低變音的: *sings flat* (唱低變音); *B &c. flat* (B 之低變音).

— *n.* 1 What is flat; flat part. 平面; 平坦部分: *the flat of the hand* or *sword* (手或刀之平面); *on the flat* (在平面上, ——指繪畫, 不指雕刻). 2 Plain; lowland. 平原; 低地. 3 Flat-bottomed boat. 平底船. 4 Shallow basket. 淺籃. 5 Duffer; dupe. [俚] 愚人; 受欺者. 6 Note lowered a semitone below natural pitch; its sign (b). [音] 低變音; 低變音號 (b). 7 Storey; suite of rooms on one floor. 層; (一層中) 一組房間. 8 Piece of stage scenery to be pushed in or lowered. 平面佈景.

flat aback. 退後 (退後之語號).

flat lie. 一片胡言; 完全謊話.

flat rate. 齊一的; 無比例的.

flat-footed. 平足的; 腳底不凹的.

flat-iron [flăt'ī'ŭrn]. 烙鐵; 熨斗.

flat-race. 平地賽跑.

flăt'fĭsh [flăt'fĭsh'], *n.* Sole, turbot, plaice, &c. 比目魚類.

flătt'en [flăt'n], *v. t. & i.* Make, become, flat. 使平坦; 成爲平坦.

flătt'er [flăt'er], *v. t.* 1 Court; fawn upon. 諂媚; 阿諛. 2 Overpraise. 誇獎. 3 Gratify self-esteem of. 使覺滿意: *flattering unction* (聊以自慰). 4 Inspire with (esp. unfounded) belief. 引起 (尤指無根據之) 信念: *do not flatter yourself with that hope* (毋以空望鼓勵自己). 5 Gratify (senses). 滿足 (感官). 6 (Of portrait, painter) exaggerate good looks of. (肖像, 畫師) 描寫過美, 渲染.

flatt'erer, *n.*
flatt'ery [flăt'ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

flă't'ŭlent [flăt'ŭ-lĕnt], *a.* **1** Generating gas in alimentary canal. 胃腸氣脹的. **2** Caused by, attended with, troubled with, such gas. 氣脹致然的; 生氣脹的; 患氣脹的. **3** Inflated; pretentious. 誇張的; 虛飾的.
flat'ulence [flăt'ŭ-lĕns], *n.*
flat'ulency, [flăt'ŭ-lĕn-sĭ], *n.*

flă'tus [flā'tŭs], *n.* (pl. **-tuses, -tus**). Wind in stomach or bowels. 胃腸氣.

flăt'ways, -wise, (-z) [flăt'wāz', -wīz'], *aa. or advv.* With the flat side downward, or next to another object. 平面向下的; 以平面與他物相接的.

flaunt [flânt; flônt], *v. i. & t.* **1** Wave (t. & i.) proudly. 炫耀. **2** Display oneself. 自衒. **3** Show off (*oneself*, finery, &c.). 賣弄(才藝); 誇耀(衣飾). — *n.* Flaunting motion. 炫耀; 誇示.

flaut'ist [flô'tĭst], *n.* Flute-player. 吹簫者.

flăv'in [flā'vĭn], *n.* Surgical antiseptic, & yellow dye, got from dyer's oak. (取自染色櫟樹之) 外科防腐劑, 櫪皮色質.

flāv'o(u)r (*-ver*) [flā'vĕr], *n.* **1** Mixed sensation of smell & taste. 氣味. **2** Distinctive taste. 美味. **3** Undefinable characteristic quality. 特質. — *v. t.* Give flavour to; season. 加味; 調味.
flav'ourless (*-ver-*), *a.*

flā'vo(u)ring (*-ver-*), *n.* Anything, as an essence or extract, used to give a particular flavour. 加味香料.

flaw [flô], *n.* **1** Crack; breach; rent. 罅裂; 裂縫; 裂口. **2** Blemish. 缺點. **3** Invalidating defect in document &c. [法] (使文件變爲無效之) 瑕疵. **4** Squall of wind. 狂風.
— *v. t. & i.* Crack (t. & i.); damage; mar. 使罅裂, 罅裂; 損傷; 破損.
flaw'less, *a.*

flăx [flăks], *n.* **1** Plant grown for its textile fibre & its seeds. 亞麻. **2** Fibres of flax. 亞麻纖維. **3** Cloth of flax; linen. 亞麻布; 麻機物.
flax-seed. 亞麻子.

flăx'en [flăk's'n], *a.* Of flax; (of hair) pale yellowish-brown. 亞麻的; (髮) 淺黃褐色的.

flay [flā], *v. t.* **1** Strip of skin or hide. 剝皮. **2** Peel off (skin, peel, &c.). 剝去 (皮, 果皮). **3** Criticize severely. 酷評. **4** Pillage; plunder. 搶掠; 強奪. **5** Pare off (turf). 削去 (草根泥).
flay'-flint [flā'flĭnt'], *n.* 慳吝者.

flea [flē], *n.* **1** Small wingless jumping insect feeding on human & other blood. 蚤: *with a flea in one's ear* (爲俗語所刺). **2** Small or contemptible creature. 小動物; 可憎物.
flea-bane [flē'bān'], *n.* 滅蟲藥草.
flea-bite [flē'bīt'], *n.* [喻] 微傷; 瑣事; 馬之紅斑.
flea-bitten [flē'bĭt''n], *a.* (馬等) 有小斑的.

fleam [flēm], *n.* **1** Lancet for bleeding horses. 放血針 (醫馬用). **2** Angle of bevel of the edge of a saw tooth with respect to the plane of the blade. 鋸齒邊與鋸口間之斜角.

‖**flèche** (-ăsh) [flĕsh], *n.* [F.] Slender spire. 尖塔; 尖頂.

flĕck [flĕk], *n.* **1** Skin-spot; freckle. 斑點; 雀斑. **2** Patch of colour &c. 色塊. **3** Speck. 污點. — *v. t.* Mark with flecks. 加斑點.
flĕck'er [flĕk'ĕr], *v. t.* Dapple; scatter in flecks. 著上斑點; 散以斑點.

flection [flĕk'shŭn]. = FLEXION.

fled [flĕd]. See FLEE.

flĕdge [flĕj], *v. t.* Provide with feathers or down. 供以羽毛, 綿毛.
flĕdg(e)'ling (-jl-) [flĕj'lĭng], *n.* Young bird; inexperienced person. 雛; 無經驗之人.

flee (flē), *v. i. & t.* (**fled; fly, flying,** are now preferred to **flee, fleeing**). **1** Run away; take to flight. 逃走; 逃遁. **2** Vanish; pass away. 消滅; 消失. **3** Run away from. 逃避. **4** Shun. 避去.

fleece [flēs], *n.* **1** Woolly covering esp. of sheep. 羣身之毛; (尤指) 羊毛. **2** The wool shorn from a sheep at a time. 一次所剪之羊毛. **3** Fleece-like thing, e. g. cloud. 似羊毛之物 (如: 雲).
— *v. t.* (**-eeable,** *a.*). **1** Strip of or *of* money, property, &c. 剝奪; 奪取金錢; 強佔財產. **2** Overspread as with fleece. 散以羊毛.
flee'cy [flēs'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest**). **-iness,** *n.*

fleer [flēr], *v. i.* Laugh mockingly; jeer; sneer. 玩笑; 嘲笑; 譏諷. — *n.* Mocking look or speech. 嘲笑之容顏或語言.

fleet [flēt], *v. i.* Glide away; pass rapidly. 滑過; 疾逝.

— *n.* 1 Naval armament. 海上武備: *the fleet* (海軍). 2 Ships, boats, sailing in company; cabs &c. owned by a person or company. 艦隊; 船隊; (個人或公司之)車輛隊. 3 Creek; inlet. 小河; 海口.

— *a.* 1 Swift. [詩] 飛速的. 2 (Of water) shallow. (水)淺的. 3 (quasi-adv.). At, to, no great depth. 淺; 不深: *sow fleet* (播種不深).

the Fleet. (倫敦)夫利特滿, 夫利特獄(在滿旁).

fleet'ing, *a.* Passing swiftly. 馳過的.

Flēm'ing [flĕm'ĭng], *n.* Inhabitant of Flanders. 法蘭德斯之居民.

Flēm'ish, *a.* Of Flanders. 法蘭德斯的. — *n.* Flemish language. 法蘭德斯語.

flēnch, -nse, [flĕnch, flĕns], *v. t.* Cut up (whale); flay (seal). 割(鯨)肉; 剝(海豹)皮.

flēsh [flĕsh], *n.* 1 Soft substance between the skin & the bones. 肉. 2 Tissue of animal bodies (excluding fish & sometimes fowls) as food. 肉食, (供食之)獸肉(魚肉禽肉除外). 3 Plumpness; fat. 肥滿; 豐肥: *lose, put on, flesh* (消瘦; 長肥). 4 Pulpy substance of plant. 果肉; 植物之多汁部份. 5 The sensual appetites. 肉慾: *sins of the flesh* (不貞).

— *v. t.* 1 Incite by taste of blood. 引起殺心. 2 Initiate in bloodshed. 開始屠殺. 3 Use (sword, also pen, wit) for first time on flesh. 試(劍, [喻]筆, 計).

flesh & blood. 人性; 人類: *more than flesh & blood could endure* (非人所能忍受).

flesh tights. 肉色緊身衣.

all flesh. 諸生物.

in the flesh. 尚生存.

one flesh. 合成一體.

one's *own flesh & blood.* 骨肉之親.

flesh-colour. 肉色.

flesh-fly. 肉蠅(產卵或蛹於死肉中).

flesh'iness [flĕsh'ĭ-nĕs], *n.* 多肉; 肥胖.

flesh-pots [flĕsh'pŏts']. 豐衣美食.

flesh-wound. 皮肉傷.

flĕsh'er [flĕsh'ĕr], *n.* Butcher. [蘇]屠夫.

flĕsh'ings (-z) [flĕsh'ĭngz], *n. pl.* Close flesh-coloured garment worn on stage &c. (女優所著之)肉色緊身衣.

flĕsh'ly [flĕsh'lĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). 1 Carnal. 肉體的: *fleshly appetites* (肉慾). 2 Mortal; material; worldly. 凡人的; 物質的; 世俗的.

flĕsh'y [flĕsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier,-iest.-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Plump; of or like flesh; pulpy. 豐滿的; 肉的; 似肉的; 多肉的.

fleur-de-lis (flûr de lē') [flûr'dē-lē'], *n.* (pl. **fleurs-,** pr. as sing.). 1 Iris flower. 鳶尾屬花. 2 Heraldic lily. [紋]百合花形. 3 (sing. or pl.). Royal arms of France; France. (法國王室之)鳶尾花形紋章; 法國.

flew [flōō]. See FLY.

flews (-z) [flōōz], *n. pl.* Hanging lips of bloodhound &c. 獵犬之垂脣.

flĕx [flĕks], *n.* Flexible wire used for movable electric lamps &c. 電線.

flĕx'ible [flĕk'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 That will bend without breaking; pliable. 可曲而不折的; 柔韌的. 2 Manageable. 可處置的. 3 Versatile. 機變的. 4 Supple; complaisant. 柔順的; 慇懃的.

flexibil'ity [flĕk'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

flĕx'ile [flĕk'sĭl], *a.* Flexible; pliant; tractable. 可曲的; 柔韌的; 柔順的.

flexil'ity [flĕk-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

flĕk'xion (-kshn) [flĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Bending; bent state. 屈曲; 彎曲. 2 Bent part. 彎曲部. 3 Inflexion. [文]隨用變形. 4 Flexure. [數]曲線.

flĕx'or [flĕk'sŏr], *n.* Muscle that bends a part. 屈肌.

flĕx'uous [flĕk'shū-ŭs; flĕks'ū-], *a.* Full of bends; winding. 多彎曲的; 盤繞的.

flexuos'ity [-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

flĕk'xure (-ksher) [flĕk'shŭr; flĕks'-ŭr], *n.* 1 Bending; bent state. 屈曲; 彎曲 2 Bend; curve. 曲折; 曲轉. 3 Curving of line, surface, &c. [數]曲線; 曲面.

flibbertigibb'ét [flĭb'ĕr-tĭ-jĭb'-ĕt], *n.* Gossiping or flighty person. 閒談者; 輕浮者.

flĭck [flĭk], *n.* 1 Light blow with whiplash &c. shot out & withdrawn, or with finger-nail. (鞭梢)輕擊; (指尖)輕彈. 2 Jerk. 急投. — *v. t.* 1 Strike, dash (*dust* &c. *off* &c.), with a flick. 輕擊; 輕

彈(麼堎). 2 Give a flick with (whip &c.). 以(鞭)急擊.

flick'er [flĭk'ẽr], *v. i.* Shine or burn or catch the light unsteadily; flash & die away by turns; show fitful vibration. 閃燁; 搖曳; 波動. — *n.* Flickering light or motion. 閃光; 搖動.

flĭ'er [flī'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) airman, fast animal or vehicle, flying jump. (尤指) 飛行家, 飛鳥或飛機, 飛跳.

flight (-īt) [flīt], *n.* 1 Act, mode, of flying through air. 飛行; 飛翔: *wing* one's *flight* (飛). 2 Migrating body, flock, of birds or insects. (鳥, 蟲) 移棲之一羣, 飛行隊: *in the first flight* [喻] (作前驅). 3 Swift movement of projectile &c. (射出物之) 飛馳. 4 Swift passage (*of* time). (光陰之)疾馳. 5 Soaring, sally, (*of* wit, ambition). (心智, 雄心之)飛揚, 奔放. 6 Distance a bird &c. can fly. (鳥等之) 飛程. 7 Series (*of* stairs between landings, of hurdles &c. for racing). 一段 (階梯); 一組 (跳關). 8 Volley (*of* arrows). (矢之) 齊發. 9 Running away; hasty retreat. 逃脫; 奔避: *take to flight* (逃走); *put to flight* (使潰竄).

flight-commander. 英國王家飛行隊將校.

flight'y (-īt-) [flīt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Fickle; changeable. 易變的; 可換的. 2 Half-witted. 疑惑的.

flĭm'flăm [flĭm'flăm'], *n.* 1 Trifle; nonsense; idle talk. 瑣細; 無意識; 閒談. 2 Piece of humbug. 欺騙; 謊訹.

flĭm'sy (-z-)[flĭm'zĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Easily destroyed; frail. 易毀的; 脆弱的. 2 Paltry; shallow. 可鄙的; 淺薄的: *flimsy pretence* (可鄙之虛僞). — *n.* 1 Thin kind of paper 一種薄紙. 2 Reporter's copy. 報告冊. 3 Banknote(s). [俚] 紙幣.

flinch [flĭnch], *v. i.* 1 Draw back, shrink, (*from* action). 退去; 避開. 2 Wince. 畏縮.

flĭn'ders [flĭn'dẽrz], *n. pl.* Fragments; splinters. 碎片; 裂片.

fling [flĭng], *v. i.* & *t.* (**flung**). 1 Rush; go violently. 猛衝; 突進: *he flung away in a rage* (彼怒奔而去). 2 (Of horse) kick & plunge, (of person) break into invective, (esp. *fling out*). (馬) 蹴跳, (人) 詈罵 (尤用於 fling out 一語中). 3 Throw, hurl, (*about, away, at,* &c). 擲; 投: *fling out* one's *arms* (高舉雙臂); *fling* one*self into* person's *arms* (投入人之懷抱); *fling* one*self into an enterprise* (投身事業); *was flung into prison* (被投入獄中); *fling* fact &c. *in* person's *teeth* (痛斥其事).

— *n.* 1 Throw; cast. 擲; 投: *have a fling at* (攻擊; 嘲笑). 2 Impetuous dance. 急舞: *Highland fling* (高地舞, ——種蘇格蘭舞). 3 Spell of indulgence in impulse. 放恣: *have* one's *fling* (任意遊蕩).

flint [flĭnt], *n.* 1 Hard stone found in steel-grey lumps encrusted with white; pebble of this. 燧石; 燧石塊: *his heart is flint* (彼係鐵石心腸). 2 Piece of flint used with steel to produce fire. 打火石.

wring water from a flint. 擊燧取水; 絞木求魚.

flint-glass. 燧石玻璃.

flint'y [flĭn'tĭ], *a.* (**-iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

flĭnt'lŏck [flĭnt'lŏk'], *n.* (Lock of) gun discharged by spark from flint. 燧發鎗; 燧發鎗機.

flip [flĭp], *n.* 1 Fillip; flick. 彈指; 輕擊. 2 Drink of beer & spirit heated with hot iron. 熱啤酒. — *v. t.* & *i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Propel, strike, with flip. 推彈; 輕擊. 2 Move (whip &c.) about with jerks. 急擊. 3 Make a flick (*at* thing). 輕叩.

flĭp'-flăp, *n.* 1 Kinds of somersault and firework. 一種筋斗, 烟火. 2 (In places of amusement) machine with passenger-cars hung at ends of long moving arms. (遊戲場中) 懸轉車.

flipp'ant [flĭp'ănt], *a.* Treating serious things lightly; disrespectful. 輕率的; 無禮的.

flipp'ancy [flĭp'ăn-sĭ], *n.*

flipp'er [flĭp'ẽr], *n.* 1 Limb used by turtle &c. in swimming. 游泳肢. 2 Hand. [俚] 手.

flĭrt [flûrt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Fillip; jerk. 急彈; 急擲. 2 Play at courtship (*with*); pretend to make love. 弄情; 撒嬌. — *n.* 1 Sudden jerk. 急擲. 2 Woman who encourages, man who pays, attentions for amusement. 蕩婦; 浪子.

flĭrtā'tion [flĕr-tā'shŭn], *n.* Playing at courtship. 弄情.

flĭrtā'tious (-shus) [flĕr-tā'shŭs] *a.* Inclined to flirt; coquettish. 賣弄風情的; 風騷的.

flit [flit], *v. i.* **(-tt-).** 1 Migrate; depart. 移遷; 離去. 2 Change one's abode. 遷居. 3 Pass lightly or rapidly (*about* &c.). 掠過; 疾過. 4 (Of bat &c.) make short flights. (蝙蝠等) 迴翔. — *n.* Change of abode. 遷居.

flitch [flĭch], *n.* Side of hog salted & cured. 醃豬脅肉.

flitch-beam. 複梁 (尤指位於兩木片間之鐵製者).

flĭtt'er [flĭt'ĕr], *v. i.* Flit about; flutter. 迴翔; 翩翻. — *n.* 1 A rag; a tatter; a small piece of fragment. 破布; 碎布; 碎片. 2 A small metal square, or a number of such squares, for decoration; a spangle. 小方塊金屬 (裝飾用); 燦爛小金屬片.

flitter-mouse. 蝙蝠.

float [flōt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Rest, drift, on surface of liquid. 浮; 泛. 2 Move or be suspended freely (*in* liquid, air). (水上) 浮動; (空中) 飄揚. 3 Hover (*before* the eyes, *in* the mind). 浮現(目前, 腦際). 4 Inundate. 氾濫. 5 (Of water) support, bear along. (水) 浮載, 攜帶. 6 Waft through air. (於空中) 吹送. 7 Circulate (rumour). 流布 (謠言). 8 Launch (company, scheme). [商] 創辦(公司); 實行(計劃). 9 (Of acceptance) be in circulation. (匯票) 流通.

— *n.* 1 Cork, quill, used on fishing-line as indicator. 浮子, 羽毫 (用於釣絲). 2 Cork supporting edge of fishing-net. 網邊浮木. 3 Inflated part supporting fish &c. 魚泡. 4 Raft. 木排; 筏. 5 Hollow ball regulating cistern tap. (調節水窖樓口之) 浮球. 6 (sing. or pl.). Footlights. [劇] (舞臺前邊) 腳燈. 7 Any of the boards of water-wheel or paddle-wheel. (水車) 水水板; 輪翼. 8 Low-bodied cart. 煤車. 9 French nightlight. 法國小燭 (可點通夜).

float-bridge. 浮橋.

float-stone. 浮石.

float'able [flōt'ă-b'l], *a.* That can float; in which rafts &c. can float. 能浮的; 可撐浮筏的.

float'age, flot-, [flō't'āj], *n.* 1 Floating. 漂浮. 2 Flotsam. 漂浮物. 3 Ships &c. afloat on river. 船舶. 4 Buoyancy. 浮力. 5 Part of ship above water-line. 船之露水部份.

floatā'tion, flot-, [flō-tā'shŭn], *n.* Floating esp. of company or scheme. (尤指公司) 創立, (計劃) 實行.

float'er [flōt'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, floats. 漂浮者; 漂流物. 2 A voter who shifts from party to party, esp. one who is venal. [美] 常改黨籍之選舉人; (尤指) 可收買之選舉人. 3 One who votes illegally in various places. [美] 各地投票之非法選舉人.

float'ing, *a.* 1 That floats. 浮泛的: *floating capital, debt, rib, dock* (流動資本; 流動公債; 浮肋骨; 浮船塢). 2 Variable. 不定的: *floating population* (不定之人口). *floating kidney.* 遊走腎 (腎可移動之一種病狀).

floating light. 燈臺船; 浮燈.

flŏcc'ulent, -lose, -lous, [flŏk'ū-lĕnt, -lōs, -lŭs], *aa.* 1 Like tufts of wool. 簇如羊毛. 2 In, showing, tufts. 成簇的; 叢簇的.

flŏck [flŏk], *n.* 1 Lock, tuft, of wool &c. 毛團; 毛叢. 2 (pl.). Wool-refuse &c. for stuffing. (作墊料之) 毛屑. 3 (pl.). Light loose masses precipitated. [化] (沈澱之) 輕鬆團塊. 4 Large number of people. 羣衆: *in flocks* (成羣). 5 Animals, esp. birds, of one kind feeding &c. together. 一羣同種物; (尤指) 一羣同種鳥獸. 6 Domestic animals, esp. sheep, goats, geese, kept together. 家畜; (尤指) 綿羊, 山羊, 鵝之羣. 7 The Christian body. 基督教教會; 基督徒團體. 8 Congregation in relation to its pastor. 基督教教友全體. 9 Family of children; number of pupils &c. 諸孩兒; 諸學童.

— *v. i.* Congregate; go in flocks. 集會; 羣集.

flock-paper. (裱牆用) 毛面紙.

flock'y [flŏk'ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

flōe [flō], *n.* Sheet of floating ice. 浮冰塊.

flŏg [flŏg], *v. t.* **(-gg-).** 1 Beat with whip, stick, &c. 鞭提; 棒擊: *flog dead horse* (鞭策死馬; 空勞). 2 Drive (quality &c. *into, out of*) thus. 驅逐; 強迫. 3 Cast fishing-line repeatedly over (stream). 一再垂釣.

flood (flŭd), *n.* 1 (also **flood-tide**). Inflow of tide. 漲潮 (參看 EBB)

2 Inundation. 洪水: *the Flood* (舊約創世記中之洪水). 3 Outpouring; downpour. 滂溢; 傾瀉: *floods of rain* (大雨傾盆); *flood of tears, words* (淚如雨下; 口若懸河). 4 River; stream; sea. [詩] 江河; 溪澗; 海. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Inundate. 氾濫: *flooded with letters* [喻] (信件潮湧). 2 Irrigate. 灌溉. 3 Come (*in* &c.) in great quantities. 充溢. 4 Have uterine hemorrhage. 子宮出血; 月經來潮.

flood'gāte(-ŭ-)[flŭd'gāt'], *n.* Gate for admitting or excluding water. 水閘.

floor (-ōr) [flōr], *n.* 1 Lower surface of room; (also **flooring**) boards &c. of this. (房間) 底層; 地板. 2 Bottom of cave &c. 洞底. 3 The rooms on one level in house; storey. 房屋之一層; 樓層: *ground floor* (底層); *first floor* (二層樓). 4 Level area. 平面; 面積. — *v. t.* 1 Furnish with floor. 舖以地板. 2 Knock down. 打倒. 3 Confound; nonplus. 使迷惑; 使狼狽. 4 Tell (boy) to sit down as not knowing lesson. 罰坐 (施於不諳書之孩童). 5 Overcome. 征服. *take, have, the floor.* [美] 發言; 得發言權.

floor-cloth. 舖地布 (代地毯用).

floor'er (-ōr-), *n.* Knock-down blow; disconcerting news, question, &c. 取勝之一擊; 擾人之新聞; 困人之難題.

floor'walker [flōr'wôk'ēr], *n.* One who walks about in a large retail store as an overseer and director. [美] (大零買店中) 稽查, 指導員.

flŏp [flŏp], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Sway about heavily. 重搖. 2 Walk, move, in ungainly way. 蹣跚; 蹁躚. 3 Sit &c. (esp. *down*) thus. 重坐. 4 Throw (esp. *down*) thus. 重投. 5 Throw (esp. *down*) carelessly. 跌撲. 6 Fall with soft dull thud. 重落. — *n.* Flopping motion & sound. 重搖; 重投; 重落聲. — *adv.* With a flop. 噗然; 猝然. **flopp'y** [flŏp'ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

flō'ra [flō'rä], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). (List of) plants of a region or epoch. 特區, 特期植物; 特區, 特期植物誌. (參看 FAUNA).

flō'ral [flō'răl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of flowers or floras. 有花的; 特區, 特期植物的.

Flō'rentine [flŏr'ĕn-tēn; -tĭn], *a.* Of Florence in Tuscany. 多斯加納之佛羅稜薩的. — *n.* 1 Native of Florence. 佛羅稜薩人. 2 Kind of twilled silk. 佛羅稜薩斜紋緞.

florës'cence [flō-rĕs'ĕns], *n.* Flowering time or state. 花開期; 花開.

flores'cent [flō-rĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

flōr'ĕt [flō'rĕt], *n.* 1 Any of the small flowers of a composite flower. 任何菊科小花. 2 Small flower. 小花.

flōr'ĭcŭlture [flō'rĭ-kŭl'tŭr; flŏr'ĭ-], *n.* Cultivation of flowers. 花卉園藝.

floricul'tural (-cher-) [-kŭl'tŭr ăl], *a.*

floricul'turist (-cher-), *n.*

flō'rĭd [flŏr'ĭd], *a.* 1 (Of style) ornate, flowery. (文體之) 修飾的, 多詞藻的. 2 Showy. 華美的. 3 Ruddy; high-coloured. 微紅的; 鮮豔的.

florid'ity [flō-rĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

flō'rĭn [flŏr'ĭn], *n.* English silver coin (2/-); English gold coin; an Austrian silver coin or Dutch gulden. 佛羅棱 (英國銀幣, 約值兩先令; [史] 英國金幣, 奧國銀幣, 荷蘭銀幣).

flōr'ist (*or* flŏ'-) [flō'rĭst; flŏr'ĭst], *n.* One who deals in, raises, or studies flowers. 花商; 花匠; 花學家.

flōr'uit (-ōō-) [flō'rōō-ĭt], *n.* Period at which person lived. (人之) 生存時期.

flŏss [flŏs], *n.* Rough silk enveloping cocoon. 繭衣之亂絲: *floss silk* (粗絲; 散絲).

floss'y [flŏs'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest). -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

flotage, flotation. See FLOAT-.

flotill'a [flō-tĭl'ä], *n.* Small fleet; fleet of small vessels. 小艦隊; 小船隊.

flŏt'sam [flŏt'săm], *n.* 1 Floating wreckage. 船破後之漂浮物. (參看 JETSAM). 2 Oyster-spawn. 牡蠣卵.

flounce [flouns], *v. i.* Go, move, abruptly or impatiently (*away, about*, &c.). 暴跳; 急躁. — *v. t.* Trim with flounces. 鑲裙襞. — *n.* 1 Fling, jerk, of body or limb. 肢體突伸, 急衝. 2 Ornamental strip round woman's skirt, with lower edge hanging loose. (婦女裙上之) 裙襞, 裙邊.

floun'der [floun'dĕr], *v. i.* 1

Struggle & plunge (*in* mud &c.). (在泥中)掙扎, 突進. 2 Proceed in bungling or struggling fashion. 拙劣處事; 急切掙扎. —*n.* 1 A small flat-fish. 鰈. 2 Floundering movement or attempt. 掙扎; 急躁.

flour (-owr) [flour], *n.* 1 Finer part of meal got by bolting. 篩得之細粉. 2 Wheat meal. 麵粉; 麥粉. 3 Fine soft powder. 細軟之粉末. —*v. t.* Sprinkle with flour. 灑以麵粉.

flour'iness (-owr-), *n.*

flour'y (-owr-) [flour'i], *a.*

flou'rish (flû-) [flûr'ish], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Grow vigorously. 繁茂. 2 Thrive; prosper. 興旺; 昌盛. 3 Be in one's prime. 正值青春; 適當妙年. 4 Use flourishes in handwriting &c. 寫花體字. 5 Show ostentatiously. 虛飾. 6 Wave, throw, (weapon, limbs) about. 舞, 揮 (兵器, 四肢).

— *n.* 1 Ornamental curve in writing. 花體字. 2 Florid expression. 華飾. 3 Waving of weapon, hand, &c. (兵器, 手之) 揮舞. 4 Florid passage; extemporized addition or prelude; fanfare of horns &c. [音] 花腔; 臨時加奏; 序樂; 號角吹奏. 5 Vigour. [罕] 繁盛: *in full flourish* (極繁盛).

flout [flout], *v. t.* & *i.* Express contempt for by word or act; scoff (*at*). 譏諷; 侮弄; 嘲笑. — *n.* Mocking speech or act. 嘲語; 慢行.

flow (-ō) [flō], *v. i.* 1 Glide along as a stream. 流動. 2 (Of blood) circulate. (血液) 循環. 3 Come, go, in numbers. 絡繹往來. 4 (Of talk, style, &c.) move easily. (言語) 流利; (文體) 流暢. 5 Hang easily; undulate; be of ample form. 飄垂; 波動; 揚溢: *flowing robe, hair, curve* (飄垂之衣; 波動之髮; 揚溢之曲線). 6 Gush out. 湧出. 7 Run full; be in flood. 泛濫; 氾濫: *ebb & flow* (漲落). 8 Abound. 充溢: *land flowing with milk & honey* (富庶之地).

— *n.* 1 Flowing. 流動. 2 Amount that flows. 流量. 3 Flowing liquid. 流液. 4 Rise of tide. 漲潮. 5 Copious supply. 旺盛. *flow of soul.* 傾心而談. *flow of spirits.* 興居之樂.

flow'er [flou'ĕr], *n.* 1 Reproductive organ in plant, with pistil(s) or stamen(s) or both & usu. corolla & calyx, coloured (i. e. not green) part of plant from which fruit is later developed. 花. 2 Flowering plant. 有花植物. 3 State of blooming. 花開: *in flower* (開花). 4 Best part, pick, (*of*). 精銳; 精華. 5 Prime (*of* one's *age*). 壯年. 6 (pl.). Ornamental phrases (usu. *flowers of speech*). 詞藻 (常作 flowers of speech).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Bloom; blossom. 開花; 使開花. 2 Embellish with worked flowers &c. 以花飾之. *flower head.* 頭狀花序. *flowers of speech.* 詞藻. *No flowers.* 謹辭花圈 (葬時之通知). **flower-pot.** 花盆.

flower-dé-luce' (-ōōs) [flou'ĕr-dĕ-lûs'], *n.* (Now U.S.), = FLEUR-DE-LIS.

flow'erèt, *n.* Small flower. 小花.

flow'erỹ [flou'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Abounding in flowers. 多花的. 2 Full of fine words or figures of speech. 多詞采的; 藻飾的.

flown [flōn]. See FLY.

flŭc'tūāte [flŭk'tŭ-āt], *v. i.* Vary; rise & fall; be unstable. 改變; 漂蕩; 搖動.

fluctua'tion [flŭk'tŭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

flue (flōō), *n.* 1 Fluff of cotton &c. 棉花屑. 2 Smoke-duct in chimney. (煙囪中) 煙道. 3 Tube &c. for conveying heat. 熱氣管. 4 Influenza. [俗] 流行性感冒. 5 Kind of fishing-net. 一種漁網.

flu'ent (flōō-) [flōō'ĕnt], *a.* 1 (Of speech or style) copious & ready, flowing. (語言, 文體) 敏捷的, 流利的. 2 Gifted with fluent speech. 有口才的. 3 (Of motion &c.) graceful, easy. (動作等) 優雅的, 從容的.

flu'ency (flōō-) [flōō'ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

flŭff [flŭf], *n.* 1 Feathery stuff given off by blankets &c. 纖毛; 毳. 2 Soft fur or down. 軟毛; 絨毛. 3 Part imperfectly known. [劇] 未練熟之部.

— *v. t.* 1 Make into fluff. 使起纖毛. 2 Shake (one's own feathers &c. *up, out*) into fluffy mass. 搖鬆 (羽毛). 3 Blunder in one's part. [劇] 演錯; 忘記說白.

fluff'y [flŭf'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

flu'id (flōō-) [flōō'ĭd], *a.* 1 Consisting of particles that

move freely among themselves & yield to slightest pressure. 流體的. 2 Not solid or rigid or stable. 不堅固的; 不堅實的; 不穩定的.

— *n.* Fluid substance, e. g. gas or liquid. 流體 (如: 氣體, 液體).

fluid'ity (flōō-) [flōō-ĭd'ĭ-ti], *n.* 流動性.

fluid'ify (flōō-) [flōō-ĭd'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make fluid. 使成流體.

fluke (flōōk), *n.* 1 Parasitic worm in sheep's liver. (羊肝中) 寄生扁蟲. 2 Kind of kidney potato. 一種腎狀馬鈴薯. 3 Triangular plate on arm of anchor. (三角形)錨鉤. 4 Barbed head of lance &c. 槍上鐵頭. 5 (pl.). Whale's tail. 鯨尾. 6 Lucky accidental stroke. 僥中; 偶中.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make fluke. 使得中. 2 Get, hit, &c., by fluke. 偶然得著; 僥倖擊中.

fluk'y (flōō-) [flōōk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 僥中的; 不定的.

flume (flōōm), *n.* 1 Artificial channel. [美] 通水溝. 2 Ravine with stream. (有溪澗之) 峽谷.

flŭmm'ery [flŭm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Kinds of sweet dish made with milk, flour, eggs, &c. (以牛乳麵粉鷄蛋等製成之) 各種甜食. 2 Empty compliments; nonsense. 虛禮; 無謂.

flŭmm'ox [flŭm'ŏks], *v.t.* Bewilder; disconcert. [俚] 使迷亂; 挫敗.

flung [flŭng]. See FLING.

flŭnk'(e)y [flŭngk'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys, -ies**). 1 Footman. 僕役. 2 Toady; snob. 諂媚者; 勢利之徒.

flunk'(e)yism (-kĭizm) [flŭngk'ĭ-ĭz'm], *n.* 趨炎附勢; 脅肩諂笑; 卑鄙齷齪.

flu'or (flōō-) [flōō'ŏr], *n.* Kinds of gem-like mineral containing fluorine (esp. **fluor-spar**). 含氟之礦石, 螢石 (尤作 fluor-spar).

fluorĕsce' (flōō-) [flōō'ō-rĕs'], *v. i.* Exhibit fluorescence. 露出螢光.

fluorĕs'cence (flōō-) [flōō'ō-rĕs'-ĕns], *n.* 1 Coloured luminosity produced in a transparent body by direct action of light esp. of violet & ultra-violet rays. 螢光; (光指) 紫光, 紫外光. 2 Property of rendering ultra-violet rays visible. 紫外光性.

fluorĕs'cent (flōō-) [flōō'ō-rĕs'-ĕnt], *a.*

fluor'ic (flōō-) [flōō-ŏr'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to, obtained from, or containing fluorine. [化] 氟的; 取自氟的; 含氟的.

flu'orĭd(e) (flōō-) [flōō'ŏr-ĭd; -ĭd], *n.* A compound of fluorine with an element or radical. [化] 氟化物.

flu'orĭne (flōō-) [flōō'ŏr-ĭn; -ēn], *n.* Non-metallic element grouped with bromine, chlorine, & iodine. 氟.

flu'orīte (flōō-) [flōō'ŏr-īt], *n.* Calcium fluoride, a transparent or translucent mineral of many colours, used as a flux. [礦] 螢石.

flŭ'rry [flŭr'ĭ], *n.* 1 Nervous hurry; agitation. 倉皇; 擾亂. 2 Gust; squall. 狂風; 暴風雨. 3 Whale's death-throes. 鯨魚臨死時之劇痛. — *v. t.* Agitate. 擾亂.

flŭsh [flŭsh], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Take wing & fly away. 驚飛; 突然飛去. 2 Cause to flush; put up. 使飛起; 使自隱處逃出. 3 Spurt; rush out. 噴出; 湧出. 4 Cleanse (drain) by flow of water. 冲洗 (陰溝). 5 Flood (field). 灌溉 (田地). 6 Level; fill in (joint) level with surface. 使平; 齊平 (接縫). 7 Throw out fresh shoots; cause (plant) to do this. 抽嫩枝; 使 (植物) 抽嫩枝. 8 Glow; blush; cause to do this. 發紅; 發赧; 使發紅; 使發赧. 9 (Of blood) rush into & redden face. (血液)紅潤顏面. 10 Inflame with pride &c.; encourage. 激勵; 鼓舞.

— *n.* 1 The birds put up at once. (突出隱處之) 鳥類. 2 Rush of water. (水之) 傾瀉. 3 Sudden abundance. 驟盛. 4 Rush of emotion, elation. (情緒,意氣之) 突發: *flush of victory* (高唱凱歌). 5 Fresh growth of grass &c. (草之) 怒生. 6 Flushing of drain. (溝之) 冲洗. 7 Glow; blush. 紅色; 赧顏. 8 Hot fit in fever. (熱病之) 發作. 9 Freshness; vigour. 壯盛; 精力. 10 Set of cards all of one suit. 同花之牌.

— *a.* 1 Full; in flood. 充滿的; 滿溢的. 2 Having plenty (*of* money &c.); (of money) abundant. 有多量 (金錢) 的; (金錢) 富足的. 3 In same plane, level, (*with*). 同面的; 齊平的.

flŭs'ter [flŭs'tĕr], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Confuse with drink. 使昏醉. 2 Flurry. 使狼狽. 3 Be in a flurry.

發慌. — *n.* Flurry. 倉皇; 狼狽.

flute (flōōt), *n.* 1 Musical instrument, long wooden pipe with holes stopped by fingers or keys and blow-hole in side. 笛. 2 Flute-player in band. 笛隊. 3 Semicylindrical vertical groove in pillar &c. (直柱上) 凹槽.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Play flute. 吹笛. 2 Sing, speak, &c., in flute-like tones. 以笛調歌唱, 談話. 3 Play (air) on flute. 吹 (氣) 於笛. 4 Make grooves in. 作凹槽.

flut'ing (flōō-), *n.* Decoration with flutes; flutes collectively. 凹槽裝飾; 諸凹槽.

flut'ist (flōō-) [flōōt'ĭst], *n.* Flute-player. 吹笛者.

flŭtt'er [flŭt'ẽr], *v. i. & t.* 1 Flap wings, flap (wings), without flying or in short flights. 鼓翼, 拍(翼,不飛,或僅作短飛). 2 Descend &c. quiveringly. 顫動而下. 3 Flit; hover. 迴翔; 翱翔. 4 Quiver; (of pulse) beat feebly & irregularly. 顫動; (脈息) 輕跳, 亂動. 5 Be agitated; agitate. 煩惱; 擾亂. 6 Move (flag &c.) irregularly. 搖蕩(旗).

— *n.* 1 Fluttering. 顫動. 2 Tremulous excitement. 焦急. 3 Stir; sensation. 煽動; 激動. 4 Speculation; gamble. [俗] 投機; 賭博. *flutter dovecots.* 驚擾居民.

flut'y (flōō-) [flōōt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Soft & clear in tone. 音調清柔的.

fluv'ial, fluv'iatile, (flōō-) [flōō'vi-dl, -ā-tīl], *aa.* Of, found in, rivers. 江河的; 棲於江河中的.

flŭx [flŭks], *n.* 1 Morbid discharge of blood, excrement, &c. 瀉血; 下赤痢. 2 Flowing. 流動. 3 Inflow of tide. 漲潮: *flux and reflux* (潮之漲落). 4 Continuous succession of changes. 繼續變遷: *state of flux* (變遷不定). 5 Continued motion. [數] 繼動. 6 Fluid's rate of flow. [理] 流動率. 7 Substance mixed with metal &c. to help fusion. 鎔劑 (助金屬鎔解用).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Issue in a flux. (腹) 瀉; 流動; (礦) 漂; 變動. 2 Make fluid; fuse. 使流動; 鎔化.

flŭ'xion (-kshn) [flŭk'shŭn], *n.* Rate of change of a continuously varying quantity. [數] 流數: *method of fluxions* (流數術; 微積分學).

flu'xional [flŭk'shŭn-dl], *a.* **flu'xionary** [-shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.*

flȳ [flī], *n.* 1 Two-winged insect. 飛蟲; 蠅. 2 Kinds of plant-disease caused by flies. (植物之) 蠅病. 3 Natural or artificial fly as bait. 釣蠅; 假蠅餌. 4 Flying; distance flown. 飛; 飛程. 5 One-horse hackney-carriage.(出租之) 單馬車. 6 Lap on garment over button-holes; flap at entrance of tent. (衣上) 鈕孔蓋; (帳幕) 外幃. 7 (pl.). Space over proscenium. [劇] 前臺上方. 8 Speed-regulating device in machines. 制動機.

— *v. i. & t.* (**flew** pr. flōō, **flown** pr. flōn). 1 Move through air with wings or in aircraft. 飛; 飛航. 2 Make (pigeon &c.) fly. 放(鴿). 3 Soar by way of attack (*at*). 飛撲. 4 Pass quickly through air. 疾飛. 5 Jump clear over (fence &c.). 踰越(籬牆). 6 Make (kite) rise & stay aloft. 飛放(紙鳶). 7 (Of flag, hair, &c.) flutter; set or keep (flag) flying. (旗,髮等) 飄動; 使(旗) 飄揚: *with flying colours* (慶祝勝利). 8 Travel swiftly. 疾過. 9 Hasten; rush. 急衝; 突進. 10 Be driven, flung, &c., suddenly. 突出; 突落: *sparks fly* (火花亂射); *glass flies* (玻璃粉碎). 11 = FLEE.

— *a.* Knowing. [俚] 聰明的.

fly a kite. [喻] 以通融期票籌款; 窺探意見.

fly at. 猛攻.

fly high. 野心勃勃.

fly in the face of. 公然反抗; 挑釁.

fly into a passion. 暴怒.

fly open. (門, 箱等) 突開.

fly out. 怒言.

fly to arms. 突然武裝赴敵.

a fly in the ointment. 白璧微瑕; 美中不足; 佛頭著糞.

a fly on the wheel. 自貢過高之人.

break fly on wheel. 小題大做; 割鷄用牛刀.

let fly. 擲射.

let fly at. 射擊; 叱責.

no flies. [俚] 一點不錯; 靠得住.

fly-away, (衣) 寬鬆的; (人) 輕浮的.

fly-blow, *n.* 蠅卵. — *v. t.* 產卵於.

fly-blown [flī'blōn'], *a.* 蠅卵所污的; 腐臭的.

fly-book, 藏蠅餌盒 (形如書本).

fly-catcher [flī'kách'ẽr]. 鷦; 蠅雀

fly-flap, 蠅拍.

fly-leaf [flī'lēf']. 飛頁 (書前後之空頁; 傳單之空白).

fly-paper. 捕蠅紙.
fly-sheet. 二頁, 四頁傳單.
fly-wheel [flī'hwēl']. 整速輪; 飛輪.

flȳ'fish, *v. i.* Fish with fly. 以蠅, 假蠅釣魚.

flȳ'ing, *a.* & *n.* of FLY.
flying bridge. 浮橋.
flying buttress. 飛控壁.
flying column. [軍] 遊擊隊.
flying dog. 狗蝠 (一種蝙蝠).
Flying Dutchman. 怪船.
flying fox. 狐蝠 (一種蝙蝠).
flying jump, leap. 飛跳; 跑跳.
flying pig. [俚] 白彈彈丸.
flying squadron. 遊擊艦隊.
flying start. 飛登.
flying visit. 急遽之訪晤; 走馬看花.
flying-boat. 滑艇; 飛船.
flying-fish. 飛魚; 文鰩魚; [俚] 巴佩道斯 (Barbadoes) 人.
flying-man. 航空家.
flying-officer. 航空將校.

flȳ'man (-an), *n.* 1 Driver of fly. 駕單馬車者. 2 Man working ropes &c. in theatre flies. 演繩索者.

flȳ'spĕck ['flī'spĕk'], *n.* 1 A spot made by the excrement of a fly. 蠅糞斑. 2 Any insignificant dot. 任何微疵. — *v. t.* Soil with fly-specks. 污以蠅糞斑.

flȳ'trăp ['flī'trăp'], *n.* 1 Trap for flies. 捕蠅器. 2 Kinds of plant esp. *Venus's fly-trap.* 捕蠅植物; (尤指) 捕蠅草.

foal [fōl], *n.* Young of horse, ass, &c. 駒; 幼驢: *in foal* (牝馬懷孕). — *v. t.* & *i.* Bear (foal); bear foal. 生 (駒); 生駒.

foam [fōm], *n.* 1 Collection of small bubbles formed in liquid by agitation, fermentation, &c. 泡沫 (因攪動, 醱酵而起). 2 Froth of saliva or perspiration. 唾涎; 汗珠. — *v. i.* 1 Emit foam. 發沫; 流涎: *foam at the mouth* (口中噴沫). 2 Froth; gather foam. 起泡沫; 結泡沫.
foam'y [fōm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

fŏb [fŏb], *n.* Small pocket for watch &c. in waistband of breeches. [史] (男褲腰帶邊之) 小錶袋. — *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Cheat. 欺騙. 2 Palm (thing *off on* person). 混用, 騙賣 (物). 3 Put (person *off with* thing). 使 (人) 受欺.

fō'cal [fō'kăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Of, at, a focus. 焦點的; 在焦點的.
fō'calize [fō'kăl-īz], *v. t.* Focus. 定焦點.

focaliza'tion [-ī-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*
fo'c'sle (fōk'sl), =FORECASTLE.
fō'cus [fō'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ci** pr. **-sī, -uses**). 1 Point at which rays meet after reflection or refraction; point from which rays appear to proceed; point at which object must be for lens to give clear image. 焦點; 光心; 聚光點. 2 Point to which sound-waves converge. 音波輳合點. 3 Principal seat (of disease, activity, &c.). (病, 活動之) 中心點.
— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-s-, -ss-**). 1 Converge, make converge, to a focus. 集成焦點; 使成焦點. 2 Adjust focus of (lens, eye). 調整 (鏡片); 配準 (目光). 3 Concentrate (mind &c. *on*). 集中 (思想).

fŏdd'er [fŏd'ĕr], *n.* Dried food, hay &c., for stall-feeding cattle. 飼料; 芻秣. — *v. t.* Give fodder to. 飼以芻秣.

fōe [fō], *n.* Enemy. [詩] 仇敵.
foe'man (fōman) [fō'măn], *n.* Enemy in war. [古] 敵軍.

f(o)et'icide (fē-) [fē'tĭ-sīd], *n.* Killing of foetus. 打胎.

foetid [fē'tĭd]. =FETID.

foetor [fē'tŏr]. See FETOR.

f(o)et'us (fēt-) [fē'tŭs], *n.* Developed embryo in womb or egg. 胎兒; 胚胎.

f(o)e'tal (fē-) [fē'tăl], *a.*

fōg [fŏg], *n.* 1 Aftermath. 復萌草. 2 Rank grass. 野草. 3 Vapour suspended at or near earth's surface. 霧: *in a fog* [喻] (如墮五里霧中). 4 Abnormal darkness of atmosphere. 昏暗. — *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Envelop as in fog. 籠以霧. 2 Perplex. 使迷惑.
fogg'y (-g-) [fŏg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*
fog-horn. 霧角 (船遇霧時鳴以警).
fog-signal. 報霧器 (裝於鐵道旁).

fōg'ȳ, -gey, (-g-) [fō'gĭ], *n.* Old-fashioned fellow (usu. *old fogy*). 老派人 (常用於 old fogy "老古董" 一語中).

foh (fō), *int.* Poh! bah! — an exclamation of disgust. 呸! 嘔! (表厭惡之呼聲).

‖**Föhn** (fērn) [fūn], *n.* [G.] Hot southerly wind in the Alps. (阿爾卑斯山之) 熱南風.

foi'ble [foi'b'l], *n.* 1 Weak point in character. (品行之) 弱點. 2 Quality one mistakenly prides oneself on. 自負. 3 Part

of sword-blade from middle to point. 前半劍（劍刃中央與尖端間之部份. FORTE 之對）.

foil [foil], *n.* 1 Arc or space between cusps of window. 瓣花眼（窗上歧點間之弧形飾，空處）. 2 Metal hammered or rolled into thin sheet. 搥成薄片之金屬: *tin-foil* (錫箔). 3 Sheet of this, or amalgam of tin & quicksilver, as backing for mirror. 金屬箔片;（錫汞和合塗於鏡背之）合金膜. 4 Leaf of foil placed under gem to set it off. 寶石墊底箔. 5 Thing that sets another off by contrast. 襯托物. 6 Track of hunted animal. (逃獸之)足跡. 7 Blunt-edged sword with button on point. (尖頭裝有鈕釦之）鈍劍.

— *v. t.* Set off by contrast. 襯托.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Baffle; parry. 阻格; 擋開. 2 Run over (scent, ground) so as to baffle hounds. 跑滅（臭跡, 地面, 以困獵犬）. 3 Spoil scent thus. 跑滅臭跡.

foist [foist], *v. t.* 1 Introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably (*into, in* adv.). 私行插入; 勉強安插. 2 Palm (thing *off on* person); father (thing *upon*). 騙用; 冒攬.

Fökk'er [fŏk'ər], *n.* Type of fighting German aeroplane. 福格飛機（一種德國戰鬥飛機）.

fōld [fōld], *n.* 1 Enclosure for sheep (usu. **sheep-fold**). 羊圈（常作 sheep-fold）. 2 Church; body of believers. 教堂; 教會; 教徒之團體. 3 Folding. 摺疊. 4 Hollow between two thicknesses. 摺空處: *folds of dress* (衣褶). 5 Coil of snake &c. (蛇) 圈. 6 Line made by folding. 曲摺痕.

— *v. t.* Enclose (sheep) in fold. 圈（羊）入圈.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Double (flexible thing) over upon itself. 摺疊 (物): *fold up* (摺攏). 2 Bend part of (thing *back, down*). 折（回, 下）. 3 Be or admit of being folded. 摺合; 聽由摺合: *folding door* or *doors* (摺合門). 4 Clasp (one's arms *about* person, person *in* one's arms or *to* one's breast). 擁抱; 摟抱; 懷抱. 5 Interlace (one's arms); clasp (one's hands). 交（臂）; 合（掌）. 6 Envelop; wrap. 包圍; 裹: *fold it in paper*(裹之紙中); *hills folded in mist* (霧掩之羣邱).

-fold, *suf.* Suf. added to numbers to form adjj. with sense 'multiplied by'; and advv. (ten*fold*). [字尾] 加於數字之後, 作成形容詞與副詞, 表"倍"之義, 如: ten*fold* (十倍).

fōl'der [fōl'dər], *n.* (Esp.) folded circular &c., (pl.) folding eye-glasses. (尤指) 摺疊之傳單, 摺疊之眼鏡.

fōlīā'ceous (-shus) [fō'lĭ-ā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Of or like leaves. 葉的; 似葉的. 2 Laminated. 薄片狀的.

fōl'iage [fō'lĭ-āj], *n.* Leaves; leafage. 葉; 簇葉: *foliage leaf* (通常葉).

fōl'iate [fō'lĭ-ât], *a.* Leaf-like; having leaves. 葉狀的; 有葉的.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Split (intr.) into laminae. 撕成薄片. 2 Decorate with foils. [古] 飾以葉片.

folia'tion [fō'lĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

fōl'iō [fō'lĭ-ō; fōl'yō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Leaf of paper &c. numbered only on front. 紙之一葉, 張. 2 Two opposite pages, or single page, of ledger used for the two sides of account. 帳簿之一頁或一面. 3 Number of words (72 or 90) as unit of length in document. 文件上單位字數 (如: 72 字或 90 字). 4 Once-folded sheet of printing-paper giving two leaves or four pages. 對開紙: *in folio* (對摺). 5 (also *folio volume* &c.). A book or volume in folio. 對開本.

[備考]

quarto or **4to.** 四開本.
sexto or **6to.** 六開本.
octavo or **8vo.** 八開本.
duodecimo or **12mo.** 十二開本.
16mo or **sextodecimo** or **decimo sexto.** 十六開本.
18mo or **octodecimo.** 十八開本.
20mo, 24mo, 32mo, 64mo. 二十開本; 二十四開本; 三十二開本; 六十四開本.

folk (fōk), *n.* 1 Nation; race. [古] 民族; 種族. 2 (pl.). People in general; people of specified class. 庶民; 特種人民.

folk-custom. 民間風俗.
folk-lore. 民歌; 民間傳說.
folk-song. 民間歌謠.

fōll'icle [fŏl'ĭ-k'l], *n.* 1 Small sac or vesicle. 小囊; 細泡. 2 Cocoon. 繭袋.

follic'ular [fō-lĭk'ū-lăr], *a.*

fŏll'ow (-ō) [fŏl'ō], *v. t. & i.* 1 Go or come after or *after* (moving thing or person) 跟隨, 尾隨 (物, 人): *follow in his steps* (步彼後塵). 2 Go after as admirer. 戀依.

3 Accompany; serve. 隨行; 伺候. 4 Take as guide or master; conform to; take as rule. 遵從; 遵照; 取法. 5 Go along (path). 沿(徑)而行. 6 Be concerned with (*the law, sea, plough*) as trade &c. 從事(法律,航海,農業). 7 Come after in order or time; happen next; ensue. 繼起;隨即;續起: *my reasons are as follows* (我之理由如次). 8 Be the necessary inference. 理當: *it follows from this that* (以此爲前提理當....). 9 Grasp meaning of. 理會.

— *n.* 1 Stroke causing player's ball to follow object ball. [彈子戲] 隨轉擊(擊中目的球後隨目的球轉動之一擊). 2 (At restaurants) supplementary half-portion. (飯店中之)添菜,半賣.

follow my leader. (小兒玩之)步趨戲.

follow one's *nose.* 率性徑行.

follow out. 嚴守(教言); 實行.

follow suit. 發同花之牌: 效法.

follow up. 追求(人); 厲行(政策); 追尋(線索); (以行爲)補充(辯論等).

fŏll'ower (-ōer) [fŏl'ō-ēr], *n.* (Esp.) maidservant's admirer. (尤指)女僕之情郎.

fŏll'owing (-ō-) [fŏl'ō-ĭŋ], *n.* (Esp.) body of adherents. (尤指)黨徒, 部下. — *a.* (Esp.) now to be named (also as pron., *the following is* or *are cited*). (尤指)下列的, (亦作代名詞用, 如: 舉於次者爲....).

fŏll'y [fŏl'ĭ], *n.* 1 Foolishness. 愚笨. 2 Foolish act, conduct, idea, &c. 愚舉; 愚行; 愚念.

——*'s Folly.* 某人之笑柄(即某人耗費甚多而無實用之建築物).

fomĕnt' [fō-mĕnt'], *v. t.* 1 Bathe with lotion. 以藥水洗澡. 2 Apply warmth to. 加暖. 3 Foster (sedition &c.). 教唆(叛變).

fomenta'tion [fō'mĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.*

fŏnd [fŏnd], *a.* 1 Tender; loving. 溫柔的; 親愛的: *fond of* (喜歡). 2 Doting. 溺愛的. 3 Foolishly credulous or sanguine. 癡愛的; 迷戀的.

fond'ly [fŏnd'lĭ] *adv.*

fond'ness, *n.*

fŏn'dant [fŏn'dănt; *F.* fôn'dăn'], *n.* Kind of sweetmeat. 一種軟糖.

fŏn'dle [fŏn'd'l], *v. t.* & *i.* Caress. 撫愛.

fŏnt [fŏnt], *n.* 1 Receptacle for baptismal water. 洗禮盆. 2 Oil reservoir of lamp. 燈油壺. 3= FOUNT.

fŏn'tal [fŏn'tăl], *a.* 1 Original. 本原的. 2 Baptismal. 洗禮的.

fōod [fōod], *n.* 1 Victuals; nourishment. 食物; 營養品. 2 Edibles. 可食之物: *food & drink* (飲食). 3 Material for the mind. 心靈上之資料: *mental food* (益智之資料); *food for meditation* (冥索之資料).

food for powder. 兵卒.

food for worms, fishes. 死; 溺斃.

food-card. 糧食票(憑此領取糧食).

food-controller. 戰時糧食管理官.

food-stuffs. 食料.

fōol [fōol], *n.* 1 Silly person; simpleton; person whose conduct one thinks unwise. 愚人; 蠢漢; 呆子: *play the fool* (裝傻; 鑄成大錯); *no fool like an old fool* (無蠢於年老情人者). 2 Jester, clown, in great house. [史](宮中)弄臣,小丑. 3 Dupe. 被愚弄者: *make a fool of* (愚弄). 4 Fruit stewed, crushed, & mixed with milk &c. 牛乳果醬: *gooseberry fool* (莓醬).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Play the fool; trifle; talk ironically. 裝傻; 戲謔; 譏諷. 2 Cheat (person *out of* money &c., *into doing*). 誘騙(人出錢,爲某事). 3 Get (thing *out of* person) thus. 騙取(人之貨物). 4 Dupe; play tricks on. 愚弄; 作弄. *fool about.* 遊惰; 閒蕩.

fool away. 浪費(金錢, 光陰, 機會).

fool's errand. 徒勞之奔走.

fool's paradise. 空中樓閣.

fool'ish, *a.*

fool-proof. (規則)極簡明的.

fōol'ery [fōol'ēr.ĭ], *n.* Fooling; foolish act or thing. 愚弄; 愚行; 愚事.

fōol'hărdy [fōol'hăr'dĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Foolishly venturesome. 愚勇的.

fōols'cap (-z-) [fōolz'kăp'], *n.* 1 Ancient jester's cap with bells. 小丑帽(古時弄臣所戴, 上有鈴). 2 Dunce's conical paper cap. 笨蛋帽(紙製, 圓錐形, 愚笨學生受罰時所戴). 3 This as water-mark of paper. [史]紙上圓錐形帽紋印. 4 A size of paper. 一種紙之大小(參看 PAPER).

fōot [fŏot], *n.* (pl. **feet**). 1 Termination of leg beginning at ankle. 足. 2 Step; pace; tread. 步; 步調; 步態: *swift of foot* (快步); *has a light foot* (舉步輕捷). 3 Infantry. 步兵: *foot & horse* (步騎隊). 4 Part of stocking &c.

covering foot. (襪等之) 包腳部分. 5 Metrical unit with one syllable accented. (詩之) 音步. 6 Linear measure of 12 inches. 呎; 英尺: *six foot* or *feet long* (六呎長); *square foot* (平方呎=144平方吋); *cubic foot* (立方呎=1728 立方吋). 7 Lower part; base. 下部; 基脚. 8 Bottom. 底: *foot of hill, page* (山麓; 頁底). 9 (w. pl. **foots**). Dregs; oil refuse; coarse sugar. 渣滓; 油渣; 粗糖.

— *v. t.* 1 Put new foot to (stocking). 配新 (襪) 底. 2 Add up (account, also *foot up*). 結算 (帳, 亦作 foot up). 3 Pay (bill). 支付 (期票).

feet of clay. 不穩固之基礎.

foot-&-mouth disease. (尤指牛羊之) 蹄口瘡熱.

foot it. 舞蹈.

at person's *feet.* 作弟子; 服從; 懇請.

carry person *off his feet.* 激其熱忱.

find, know, length of person's *foot.* 察覓人之弱點; 易與周旋.

have one foot in grave. 將死.

keep one's *feet.* 立着.

on foot. 步行; [喻] 活動; 進行; 準備.

on one's *feet.* 直立; 壯健; 自立.

put one's *foot down.* [喻] 毅然決然.

put one's *foot in it.* 錯成大錯.

set one's *foot on the neck of.* 完全征服.

foot-bath. 洗足; 脚桶.

foot-board. (馬車上) 僕役座位, 登車踏板, 御者擱足板.

foot-boy. 小廝; 童僕.

foot-bridge. 步行橋; 小橋.

foot-gear. 靴; 短襪.

foot-hills. 山麓之邱岡.

foot'less [fo͝ot'lĕs], *a.* 無足的; 無根基的; 不實在的; 不靈敏的.

foot-mark. 足跡; 足印.

foot-muff. 暖脚筒.

foot-pace. 步調; 最中低聲.

foot-passenger. 步行者.

foot-path. 步道.

foot-pound. 呎磅 (舉一磅重量至一呎高之力).

foot-race. 賽跑.

foot-rot. (羊等之) 腫足症.

foot-wear. =FOOT-GEAR.

fo͝ot'ball (-awl) [fo͝ot'bôl'], *n.* (Game played with) large inflated ball. 足球(戲); *football cap* (足球帽,——隊員之號帽).

foot'baller. 足球員.

fo͝ot'cloth (-aw-) [fo͝ot'klôth'], *n.* 1 Formerly, a caparison for a horse. (昔時) 馬衣. 2 Carpet; rug. 地毯; 毛毯.

fo͝ot'er [fo͝ot'ẽr], *n.* Football (game). [俚] 足球(戲).

fo͝ot'fall (-awl) [fo͝ot'fôl'], *n.* Sound of footstep. 足音.

fo͝ot'guards (-gärdz) [fo͝ot'gärdz'], *n.* The élite of the British infantry. (英國) 近衛步兵.

fo͝ot'hōld [fo͝ot'hōld'], *n.* Support for foot. 立足處.

fo͝ot'ing, *n.* 1 Foothold. 立足處. 2 Secure position. [喻] 穩固地位. 3 One's relation to others; position; status; degree of intimacy. 關係; 地位; 身分; 交情. 4 Admittance to trade, society, &c. 從事貿易; 置身社會: *pay for* or *pay* one's *footing* (出酬酬費). 5 Projecting course at foot of wall &c. 牆脚. 6 (Reckoning of) total of column &c. 一項數目之總數; 總計.

fo͝o'tle [fo͞o't'l], *v. i.* Play the fool. 裝傻. — *n.* Twaddle; folly. 愚言; 愚行.

fo͝ot'lights (-lits) [fo͝ot'lits'], *n.* Row of lights in front of stage. (戲臺前沿之) 脚燈.

fo͝ot'man (-an) [fo͝ot'măn], *n.* 1 Liveried man-servant for carriage, door, & table. (乘車, 守門, 侍膳之) 僕役. 2 Infantry-man. 步兵. 3 Trivet to hang on gratebars. 爐前三脚架.

fo͝ot'nōte [fo͝ot'nōt'], *n.* A note of reference at the foot of a page. 註脚.

fo͝ot'pād [fo͝ot'păd'], *n.* Unmounted highwayman. (步行之) 強盜.

fo͝ot'print [fo͝ot'print'], *n.* Impression left by foot. 足印.

fo͝ot'rule (-o͞ol), *n.* Rigid measure one foot long. 呎; 英尺.

fo͝ot'slōgging (-g-), *n.* Marching; tramping. [俚] 遂行; 步行.

fo͝ot'sōre [fo͝ot'sōr'], *a.* With sore feet esp. from walking. 足痛的, (尤指) 走傷的.

fo͝ot'stalk (-awk) [fo͝ot'stôk'], *n.* Stalk of leaf; peduncle of flower. 葉柄; 花梗.

fo͝ot'stĕp [fo͝ot'stĕp'], *n.* Tread; footprint. 步態; 足印: *follow in his footsteps* (步其後塵).

fo͝ot'stool [fo͝ot'sto͞ol'], *n.* Stool for feet of person sitting. 踏脚凳.

fo͝ot'warmer (-wōr-), *n.* Thing to warm feet; esp. flat hot-water tin in railway carriage. 暖足物; (尤指) 列車中熱水管.

fo͝ot'way [fo͝ot'wā'], *n.* A way

for persons going on foot. 步道.

foot'worn [fo͝ot'wōrn'], *a.* Worn by, or wearied in, the feet. 踏壞的; 足力疲憊的.

foo'zle [fo͞o'z'l], *v. t. & i.* (Esp. golf) bungle. [俚] 行動笨拙; (尤指)[果爾夫]笨擊.

fop [fŏp], *n.* Dandy; vain man. 紈袴子; 虛飾之人.

fopp'ish [fŏp'ĭsh], *a.*

fŏpp'ery [fŏp'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Conduct &c. of fop. 紈袴子之行爲.

for (*fer; emphat. or at end of clause* fôr; *fôr chiefly before* it) [fôr], *prep.* **1** Representing; in place of; in exchange against. 代表; 代替; 交換: b. *stands for* born (b. 字代替 born 字); *member for Liverpool* (利物浦代表); *sold for* 2d. (賣價兩辨士). **2** In defence or favour of. 擁護; 贊成: *take my word for it* (請憑我言); *am for tariff-reform* (我贊成稅則改革). **3** With a view to; conducive(ly) to. 因爲; 特爲: *go for a walk* (出外散步); *is for sale* (出售之物); *did it for her good* (爲伊而作). **4** To get, win, save, reach, or belong to. 取得; 取勝; 救援; 達到; 歸於: *go for a cab* (去雇一車); *not paid for* (尚未付款); *run for it* (跑去取來); *sailed for India* (開往印度). **5** As regards, in the direction of, (esp. with words implying fitness). 就, 向 (尤與適宜等字連用): *fit for nothing* (全不合用); *good enough, too good, for him* (對彼甚好,太好); *too beautiful for words* (其美非言語所能形容); *the man for the job* (合此工作之人). **6** With a view to the interests of. 爲; 顧及利益: *they live for each other* (彼等相助爲生); *can shift for myself* (能爲我自己設法). **7** In the character of; as; as being. 充當; 如; 作爲: *went for a soldier* (去當兵); *take it for granted* (不以爲意); *did it for the second time* (第二次做). **8** Because of; under influence of; on account of. 因爲; 由於; 以...之故: *for fear of* (恐怕); *I tremble for him* (我因彼而懼心); *famous for cider* (以蘋果汁著名); *for my sake* (爲我之故). **9** In spite of. 縱使: *for all that* (雖然如此). **10** Corresponding to. 相當: *for one enemy he has fifty friends* (敵彼者一而助彼者百); *word for word* (照字面). **11** So far as concerns. 至於: *for my part* (至於我個人); *for all I know* (就我所知). **12** Considering the usual nature of. 就常態言: *bright for a winter day* (就冬日而論, 可謂晴矣). **13** During; to the extent of. 當; 至: *wait for years* (等候數年); *walk for 2 miles* (步行兩哩).

— *conj.* Conj. introducing new sentence in proof of statement or in explanation of thing stated. 因爲 (用以引入新句, 證明或解釋前句所言者): *something certainly fell in, for I heard a splash* (定有物墮入, 因我曾聞潑刺聲); *I say no more, for I detest explanations* (我不再說, 因我厭惡解釋).

for all the world. 完全; 全然.

for as. 以便.

for as much as. 因; 由; 緣.

for a time. 暫時.

for aught. 難.

for aye. 永遠.

for better or for worse. 無論如何; 必定.

be for it. [軍俚] 註定受罰.

once for all. 只此一次, 下不爲例.

for-, *pref.* Pref. in various negative senses (*forbid, forget, forbear*), or in those of excess or bad effect (*forlorn, fordo*). [字首] 表"否定"之義, 如: *forbid* (不准); *forget* (遺忘); *forbear* (捨棄); 或表"過度"或"惡果"之義, 如: *forlorn* (處於絕境的); *fordo* (敗壞).

fō'rage [fŏr'āj], *n.* **1** Food for horses (esp. in army) & cattle. 芻秣; (尤指軍馬) 飼料. **2** Foraging. 劫奪; 搜尋糧草.

— *v. i.* **1** Collect forage from; ravage. 劫奪糧草; 掠奪. **2** Search for forage. 尋覓糧草. **3** Rummage, search, (*for* thing). 搜查; 尋覓. **4** Supply with forage. 供備糧草.

forage-cap. 步兵便帽.

fo'rager (-jĭ-) [fŏr'ă-jĕr], *n.*

forăm'ĕn [fō-rā'mĕn], *n.* (pl. **-mina**). Orifice; hole. [解; 動] 孔; 洞.

forăm'inate, -ātĕd, [fō-răm'ĭ-nāt, -nāt'ĕd], *aa.* Having foramina. 有孔的; 有洞的.

fōrasmŭch' (-z-) [fŏr'ăz-mŭch'], *conj.* Because that. 是故.

forasmuch'as, *conj.* Since; because. 既; 因.

fō'ray [fŏr'â], *n.* Incursion; raid. 侵犯; 劫掠; 入寇. — *v. i.* Make foray. 侵掠; 入寇.

forbade, forbad, [fŏr-băd']. See FORBID.

forbear (fôrb'ār, forbār') [fôr-bâr'; fôr'bâr], *n.* (usu. pl.). Ancestor(s). 祖先; 祖宗. — (-bār') [fôr-bâr'], *v. t. & i.* (**-bore, -borne**). 1 Abstain from; abstain (*from*). 戒絕; 禁戒. 2 Not use or mention. 不用; 丟開. 3 Be patient. 忍耐.

forbear'ance (-bār-)[-bâr'ăns], *n.*

forbid' [fôr-bĭd'], *v. t.* (**-dd-; -bad(e), -bidden**). Command (person &c.) not (*to* do); not allow (person a thing); not allow to exist or happen. 禁止; 不准; 阻難; 阻止: *forbid him wine* (不准彼飲酒); *forbid him the house* (阻彼入室); *time forbids* (時間不足); *God forbid that he should!* (願天禁之!).

forbidden fruit. 禁果; 不正當操樂.

Heaven forbid it! 斷乎不可!

forbidd'ing, *a.* Repellent; uninviting. 令人厭惡的; 慘厭的.

force [fôrs], *n.* 1 Strength; power; impetus; violence; intense effort. 力; 權力; 勁力; 暴力; 毅力: *in great force* (有精力的; 生動的). 2 Body of armed men; (pl.) troops. 兵力; 軍隊: *in force* (大隊人馬). 3 Body of police. 巡警隊: *the force* (警察). 4 Coercion; compulsion. 強迫; 強制: *by force* (逼迫). 5 Mental or moral strength; influence; efficacy; effectiveness. 精神力; 道德力; 勢力; 效力; 功效: *the force of circumstances* (環境之勢力); *by force of* (藉; 用; 以); *argued, described, with much force* (極力爭辯; 盡力描寫); *saw the force of his remarks* (見其要點, 察其真情); *don't see the force of getting drenched*(不見醫藥之效). 6 Binding power; validity. 束縛力; 效能: *law remains in force* (法律繼續有效). 7 Real import; exact meaning. 真實; 真意. 8 Measurable influence inclining body to motion; intensity of this; (formerly) cause of heat, motion, &c., viewed as inherent in matter. [理] 動力; 動力強度; (昔指存於物內之) 熱因, 動因. — *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Constrain; compel. 威脅; 強迫: *force* person *to* do, *into* doing, *into* action (強人實行; 強使實行); *force* person's *hand* (強人所難, 所不願爲). 2 Put strained sense upon (words). 曲解(字義). 3 Make (player) trump or reveal his strength; make player play (card). 使(人) 出將牌; 使人出(牌). 4 Strain; urge. 使緊張; 催促. 5 Overpower, capture, break open, enter, by force. 壓服; 奪取; 打開; 闖入. 6 Drive; propel. 驅前; 推進. 7 Impose, press,(thing *upon* person). 強征;迫收. 8 Effect, produce, by effort. 強令發生; 勉強產生: *force a smile* (強笑). 9 Take by force; extort. 強奪; 勒索: *force it out of his hands* (強奪之); *force tears from his eyes* (逼之流淚); *forced confession* (屈招). 10 Artificially hasten maturity of (plant, scholar). (以人工) 使(植物, 學徒) 早熟.

forced draught. 爐竈之) 強壓通風.

forced march. 兼程進兵.

force the pace. (競賽時) 速跑以累與賽者.

forced [fôrst], *a.*

for'cedly, *adv.*

force-pump. 壓水唧筒.

force'ful (-sf-) [fôrs'fŏol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Forcible. 強制的; 有效的.

||force majeure (fôrs mahzhûr') [fôrs' mà'zhûr'], *n.* [F.] 1 Irresistible compulsion. 不可抗力. 2 Circumstances (e. g. war, strike) beyond one's control; pleadable in excuse of non-fulfilment of contract &c. 無可制服之情境 (如: 戰爭, 罷工); 爽約之可原情形.

force'-meat (-sm-) [fôrs'mēt'], *n.* Meat chopped &c. for stuffing. 碎肉.

for'cĕps [fôr'sĕps], *n.* (pl. same). Surgical pincers. 鉗子 (割症用).

for'cible [fôr'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Done by, involving, force. 強制的; 用強力的. 2 Telling; effective. 有效的; 有效力的.

ford [fôrd], *n.* Shallow place where river &c. may be crossed. 淺灘. — *v. t.* Wade across (river). 涉過 (河流).

fordo' (-dōō)[fôr-dōō'], *v. t.* (**-did, -done** pr. -dŭn). 1 Kill; destroy; spoil. 殺; 毀; 敗壞. 2 (p.p.). Exhausted; tired out. 精疲力竭的; 倦極的.

fore [fôr], *adv.* In front. 在前. — *prep.* In presence of. 當面. — *a.* Situated in front. 居前的. — *n.* Fore part; bow of ship. 前部; 船頭. — *int.* Int. warning persons in front of stroke. [果爾夫] 向前 (發球者對其前面之人所發之警告).

fore and aft. 由船首至船尾; 全船.

come to the fore. 充要職.
to the fore. 就地的;可得到的;生存的.
fore'-cabin. 前艙;二等客艙.

forearm (fōr'ärm) [fōr'ärm'], *n.* Arm from elbow to wrist or finger-tips. 前臂. — (fōrärm'), *v. t.* Arm beforehand. 豫備.

forebear, *n.* =FOREBEAR.

forebode (forbōd') [fōr-bōd'], *v. t.* 1 Betoken; portend. 預告;預示. 2 Have presentiment of (usu. evil) or that. 預覺(不祥);預覺.

forebōd'ing (forb-) [fōr-bōd'ing], *n.* Presentiment; omen. 前兆;預兆.

forecast (fōrkahst') [fōr-kást'], *v. t.* (**-cast** or **-ed**). Estimate or conjecture beforehand. 預料;預測. — (fōr'kahst) [fōr'kást'], *n.* Conjectural estimate of future thing esp. weather. 預測;(尤指)天氣預報.

forecastle (fōk'sl) [fōr'kás-'l; *naut.* fōk's'l], *n.* 1 Raised deck at bow. [史]前甲板. 2 Forward part of upper deck in warship. 軍艦前甲板. 3 Forward part under deck in merchantship, where sailors live. (商船之)水手艙.

foreclose (fōrklōz') [fōr-klōz'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Exclude; prevent. 排斥;阻碍. 2 Shut out from enjoyment (*of*). 屏除. 3 Bar (person entitled to redeem mortgage) on non-payment of money due; bar (right of redemption); take away power of redeeming (mortgage). 因期滿而拒絕(取贖者);取消(取贖權);取消取贖權. 4 Settle (question) by anticipation. 預先解決(問題).

foreclosure (fōrklōzh'*er*) [fōr-klō'zhūr], *n.* A proceeding, which extinguishes a mortgagor's right to redeem a mortgaged estate. [法]取消質物取贖權之手續.

foredo [fōr-dōō'] See FORDO

foredōōm' (ford-) [fōr-dōōm'], *v.t.* 1 Doom beforehand; predestinate. 命定;註定. 2 Predict as a doom;forecast. [罕]預知命定;預料.

forefather (fōr'fahdh*er*) [fōr'-fä'thēr], *n.* 1 (pl.). Those from whom one's father or mother is descended. 祖父;外祖父. 2 The earlier generations of a family or race. [泛稱]祖先;祖宗. 3 (sing.). Man from whom one is descended. [罕]先人.

forefend. See FORFEND.

forefinger (fōr'fingger) [fōr'fiŋ'gēr], *n.* Finger next thumb. 食指.

fore'fōōt (fōr'f-) [fōr'fōōt'], *n.* 1 Front foot of beast. (獸之)前足,前蹄. 2 Foremost piece of keel. 龍骨最前部.

forefront (fōr'frŭnt) [fōr'frŭnt'], *n.* Very front. 最前部.

foregather [fōr-gă'dh'ēr]. =FORG-.

forego (fōrgō') [fōr-gō'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-went, -gone** pr. -gawn). 1 =FORGO. 2 Precede. 居先.
foregone conclusion. 預定之結局;成見;必然之結果.
forego'ing. 上述的.

fore'ground (fōr'g-) [fōr'-ground'], *n.* Part of view, esp. in picture, nearest observer. 前景;(尤指)圖畫上前景.

fore'hănd (fōr'h-) [fōr'hănd'], *n.* Part of horse before rider. 馬身前部. — *a.* (Of stroke at tennis &c.) not back-handed. (擊球)正手的.

forehead (fŏ'rĭd) [fŏr'ĕd], *n.* Part of face above eye-brows & between temples. 前額.

fō'reign (-rĭn) [fōr'ĭn], *a.* 1 Not of or in one's own country. 外國的: *foreign trade* (國外貿易); *foreign parts* (外國). 2 Of another district, parish, &c. 外縣的;外區的. 3 Of, proceeding from, other persons or things. 他人或他物的;來自他人或他物的. 4 Alien, dissimilar, irrelevant, (*to*). 無關係的;不相似的;不適宜的.

fō'reigner (-rĭn-) [fōr'ĭn-ēr], *n.* 1 Person born in foreign country or speaking foreign language. 外國人. 2 Foreign ship. 外國船. 3 Imported animal or article. 外來動物;舶來品.

forejŭdge' (fōrj-) [fōr-jŭj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Judge before hearing evidence. 預斷;預判.

foreknow (fōrnō') [fōr-nō'], *v. t.* (**-knew** pr. -nū, **-known**). Know beforehand. 預知.
foreknowledge (fōrnŏl'ĭj) [fōrnŏl'ĕj], *n.*

fore'land (fōr'l-) [fōr'lănd], *n.* 1 Promontory. 岬;土角. 2 Land lying in front. 前面之地.

fore'lĕg (fōrl-) [fōr'lĕg'], *n.* Beast's front leg. 獸之前腿.

fore'lŏck (fōrl-) [fōr'lŏk'], *n.* Lock of hair just above forehead. 額髮: *take time by the forelock* (捉住時機).

fore'man (fōrm-) [fōr'mən], *n.* 1 Principal juror. 陪審長. 2 Workman superintending others. 工頭.

fore'mast (fōrm-) [fōr'mast], *n.* Forward lower mast. 前桅: *foremast man* (前桅員).

fore'most (fōr'm-) [fōr'mōst], *a.* 1 Most advanced in position; front. 最先的; 最前的. 2 Most notable; chief; best. 最著的; 主要的; 最佳的. — *adv.* In the first place (usu. *first & foremost*). 第一 (常作 first & foremost).

fore'noon (fōrn-) [fōr'nōōn'], *n.* Day till noon. 午前.

forĕn'sic [fō-rĕn'sik], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of courts of law. 法庭的.

foreordain' (fōrōr-) [fōr'ōr-dān'], *v. t.* Appoint beforehand. 預定.

foreor'dinate (fōrōr-) [fōr-ōr'dĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Foreordain. 預定.

foreordina'tion (fōrōr-) [fōr'ōr-dĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

fore'pārt (fōr'p-) [fōr'pārt'], *n.* The part most advanced, or first in time or in place (also *fore part*). 最前部, (時間或地位之) 前部 (亦作 fore part).

fore'rănk (fōr'r-) [fōr'răŋk'], *n.* The first rank; the front. 前行; 前方.

fore-rŭn' (fōr-r-) [fōr-rŭn'], *v. t.* (**-ran, -run; -nn-**). Be precursor of; foreshadow. 作先驅; 預兆.

fore-rŭnn'er (fōr-r-) [-rŭn'ĕr], *n.*

foresail (fōr'sl, -sāl) [fōr'sāl'; *naut.* fōr's'l *or* fō's'l], *n.* Principal sail on foremast. 前桅正帆.

foresee (fōrsē') [fōr-sē'], *v. t.* See beforehand. 先見; 預知.

foreshadow (fōrshăd'ō) [fōr-shăd'ō], *v. t.* Prefigure; be a type of. 預表; 預示.

fore'shōre (fōrsh-) [fōr'shōr'], *n.* Part of shore between high and low water marks. 潮痕岸 (岸上潮漂汐落痕間之部份).

foreshōr'en (fōrsh-) [fōr-shōr'ĕn], *v. t.* 1 (Of visual perspective) cause apparent shortening in (object). 前墳 (視景縮小實物). 2 Represent (object) thus in drawing. 以前縮法描畫.

foreshow (fōrshō') [fōr-shō'], *v. t.* (p. p. **-shown**). Foretell; foreshadow. 預言; 預示.

foresight (fōr'sīt) [fōr'sīt'], *n.* 1 Foreseeing. 先見. 2 Provident care. 遠慮. 3 Front sight of gun. (砲之) 照星

fore'skin (fōrs-) [fōr'skĭn'], *n.* Prepuce. 陰莖包皮.

fō'rĕst [fŏr'ĕst], *n.* 1 Large tract covered chiefly with trees & undergrowth; the trees in this. 森林; (森林中) 樹木: *forest of masts* (桅檣林立). 2 Unenclosed woodland district kept for hunting, usu. owned by sovereign. 獵場; (常指) 御獵場.

— *v. t.* Plant with trees; make into forest. 植樹; 使成森林.

forestall (fōrstawl') [fōr-stôl'], *v. t.* 1 Be beforehand with; baffle by anticipating. 佔先; 預阻. 2 Deal with beforehand. 先期準備.

fōrĕstā'tion [fŏr'ĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Practical application of the study of forestry. 森林學之應用. 2 Establishment of new forests. 造林.

fore'stay (fōrs-) [fōr'stā'], *n.* (Sail on) stay from foremasthead to ship's stem. 前桅支索; 支索上之帆.

fō'rĕster [fŏr'ĕs-tĕr], *n.* 1 Officer in charge of forest. 森林官. 2 Dweller in forest. 林居者.

fō'rĕstrў [fŏr'ĕst-rĭ], *n* (Management of) forests. 森林; 林業.

foretaste (fōr'tāst) [fōr'tāst'], *n.* Partial enjoyment or suffering (*of* thing) in advance. 預先享受, 忍受. — (fōrtāst'), *v. t.* Have foretaste of. 先嘗.

foretĕll' (fōrt-) [fōr-tĕl'], *v. t.* (**-told**). 1 Predict; prophesy. 預言; 預告. 2 Be precursor of. 作前驅.

forethought (fōr'thawt) [fōr'-thôt'], *n.* 1 Provident care. 準備. 2 Deliberate intention. 熟慮.

foretoken (fōr'tōkn) [fōr'tō'k'n], *n.* Sign of thing to come. 預兆. — (fōrtō'kn), *v. t.* Be such sign of. 預示.

fore'tōoth (fōr't-), *n.* Tooth in the fore part of the mouth; incisor. 前齒; 門齒.

fore'tŏp (fōrt-) [fōr'tŏp'], *n.* 1 Top of foremast. 前桅頂臺. 2 (Short for) FORE-TOPGALLANT-MASTHEAD. fore-topgallant-masthead 之縮寫.

fore-topgallant-mast'head. 前桅第一接桅之頂.

fore-topgall'ant-sail. 前桅第一接桅之帆.

fore-top'mast. 前桅之第一接桅.

forĕv'er [fôr-ĕv'ĕr], *adv.* 1 Through eternity; eternally. 永久; 永遠. 2 At all times; incessantly. 時時; 不絕.

forĕv'ermore [fôr-ĕv'ĕr-môr], *adv.* For ever hereafter. 此後永遠.

forewarn (fôrwôrn') [fôr-wôrn'], *v. t.* Warn beforehand. 預先警告.

forewoman (fôr'wo͝oman) [fôr'-wo͝om'ăn], *n.* 1 President of jury of matrons. 女陪審長. 2 Workwoman supervising others. 女工頭.

foreword (fôr'wûrd) [fôr'wûrd'], *n.* Prefatory remarks esp. by another than the author. 序文 (尤指他人所作者).

fôrf'eit (-fit) [fôr'fĭt], *a.* Lost owing to crime or fault. 被沒收的; 所喪失的.

— *n.* 1 Forfeit thing. 沒收物. 2 Penalty; fine. 罰金; 罰款. 3 Forfeiture. 喪失; 沒收.

— *v. t.* Lose, have to pay or surrender, as penalty or necessary consequence. 喪失; 賠償; 棄權.

fôrf'eiture (-fit-) [fôr'fĭ-tu̇r], *n.* Forfeiting. 喪失; 沒收; 剝奪.

forfend' [fôr-fĕnd'], *v. t.* Avert (usu. *God forfend!*). 禁止 (常用於 God forfend "上帝禁止!"一語中).

forgăth'er (-dh-)[fôr-găth'ĕr],*v.i.* Assemble; associate; converse. 會集; 聯絡; 交際.

forgave [fôr-gāv']. See FORGIVE.

fôrge [fôrj; fôrj], *v. i.* Advance gradually or with effort. 著著前進; 奮進: *forge ahead* (徐徐追過; 著著佔先).

— *n.* 1 Smithy. 鐵工場. 2 Blacksmith's hearth. 鎔鐵爐. 3 (Workshop with) furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal. 鎔鍊爐; 鎔鍊場.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Shape by heating in fire & hammering. 鍛鍊. 2 Invent (tale, lie). 捏造 (故事, 謊語). 3 Make, write (document, signature), in fraudulent imitation. 偽造, 假冒 (公文, 簽名等).

fôr'gerў [fôr'jĕr-ĭ; fôr'-], *n.* 1 Forging or falsifying of document. (公文等之) 僞造. 2 Forged thing esp. document. 僞造物; (尤指) 僞造之公文.

forgĕt' (-g-) [fôr-gĕt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-got, -gotten** and poet. **-got; -tt-**). 1 Lose remembrance of; not remember. 忘; 遺忘: *I forget the name* (我忘其名). 2 Neglect; overlook; not bear in mind. 疏忽; 忽略; 不留意. 3 Put out of mind. 置於度外: *forgive and forget* (不念舊惡).
forget oneself. 舉止不恭; 言不顧身; 失去知覺.

forgĕt'ful (-g-) [fôr-gĕt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Apt to forget. 健忘的; 忽略的.

forgĕt'-mē-nŏt (-g-) [fôr-gĕt'mē-nŏt'], *n.* Plant with small yellow-eyed blue flower. 不忘草; 相思草.

forgīve' (· -) [fôr-gĭv'], *v. t.* (**-gave, -given; -vable,** *a.*). 1 Pardon. 原恕: *forgive me, my sin* (赦我; 恕我之罪). 2 Remit. 寬免: *forgive the debt, him the debt* (免債; 寬免其債).
forgive'ness (-gĭvn-), *n.*

forgō' [fôr-gō'], *v. t.* (**-went, -gone** pr. -gawn). Go without; relinquish. 棄絕; 廢棄.

fôrk [fôrk], *n.* 1 Pronged farm implement for digging, lifting, &c. 叉形農具; 鐵耙. 2 Pronged instrument used in eating & cooking. 食叉; 肉叉. 3 Divergence into branches or members; road, stick, &c., so diverging. 叉分; 分歧; 歧路; 分枝. 4 Stake with such fork used as prop. 叉頭支柱. 5 Flash of forked lightning. 叉形閃電.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Form fork; branch. 作叉形; 分支. 2 Dig, lift, throw, with fork. (以叉耙)掘,舉,擲.
fork out. [俚] 付清.

forlôrn' [fôr-lôrn'], *a.* 1 Forsaken. 見棄的. 2 In pitiful condition. 可憐的. 3 Desperate. 絕望的; 拚命的.
forlorn hope. 敢死隊; 冒險事業.

fôrm [fôrm], *n.* 1 Shape; arrangement of parts; visible aspect. 形; 形狀; 外形. 2 Person, animal, as visible or tangible. 人體; 物體: *a form darkened the window* (人影截窗). 3 Mode in which thing exists or manifests itself. (事物存在或顯示之)方式: *appears in* or *under various forms* (各式納陳; 五花八門); *his gratitude took the form of a cheque* (彼奉支票作謝). 4 Species; kind. 種; 類. 5 Any of the shapes taken by a word in spelling, pronunciation, or inflexion. 字之格式. 6 Class in school. 學級: *first, sixth, form* (第一級, 第六級; 最低級,最高級). 7

Arrangement & style in literary or musical composition. 文體. 曲調. 8 Customary method. 慣例: *in due form* (如例); *that is common form* (通例如此). 9 Set order of words. 文字次序. 10 Regularly drawn document esp. with blanks for particulars. 公文程式 (尤指留出空白者): *fill in the form* (填寫公文之空白). 11 Formality. 儀式; 慮禮. 12 Behaviour according to rule or custom. 體統; 禮貌: *good, bad, form* (合禮; 失體). 13 Good condition. 適宜狀態: *athlete is in form* (此運動員宜於競賽). 14 Good spirits. 煥發精神: *in great form* (神采飛揚). 15 Bench. 長凳. 16 (also **forme**). Body of type secured in frame for printing at one impression. [印] 版. 17 Hare's lair. 兔窟.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Fashion, mould, (thing *into* shape, *upon* pattern). 製作, 範鑄 (物件). 2 Take shape; become solid. 形成; 凝固. 3 Mould by discipline; train. 陶冶; 訓練. 4 Unite (*into* a company &c.). 組合 (公司, 團體等). 5 Frame, make, develop, (structure, idea, judgement, habit, alliance). 製成 (結構); 引起 (觀念); 構成 (判斷); 養成 (習慣); 締結 (同盟). 6 Make up; amount to; be. 合成; 組成; 作成: *parts form a whole* (部分合成整體); *forms an obstacle* (成一障礙); *form one of the party* (成會中之一分子). 7 Draw up (t. & i.) in order; assume some formation. [軍] 排行; 列陣.

-form [-fôrm], *suf.* Suf. of adjj. with sense (1) having the form of, (2) having such number of forms (multi*form*). [字尾] 附於形容詞之後, 表 (1) "具…形狀的" 之義; (2) "有若干形狀的" 之義, 如: multi*form* (多形的).

fôrm'al [fôr'məl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Done &c. as a matter of form; perfunctory. 形式上的; 敷衍了事的. 2 Observant of forms; prim; stiff; methodical. 循規蹈矩的; 拘守繩墨的; 固執不化的; 合於法則的. 3 Valid in virtue of its form; explicit. 正式的; 明白的: *formal denial, agreement* (正式之否認, 贊同). 4 Of the outward form or external qualities; concerned with form not matter. 外表的; 務外觀而不究實質的: *a formal resemblance* (外表相似); *formal logic* (形式論理學). 5 Of a thing's essence. [形] 事物之常德的.

fôrmăl'dēhīde [fôr-măl'dē-hīd], *n.* A pungent gaseous compound, formed by the partial combustion of methyl alcohol and in other ways. [化] 一烷醛.

fôrm'alism [fôr'məl-īz'm], *n.* Strict observance of forms. 拘泥形式; 形式論.

form'alist [fôr'məl-ĭst], *n.*

fôrmăl'ĭtў [fôr-măl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Formal act or conduct. 形式上之動作, 行爲. 2 Primness; precision. 拘泥; 謹嚴.

fôrm'alīze [fôr'məl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make formal. 使合規則. 2 Give definite esp. legal form to. 賦予定形; (尤指) 賦予合法形式.

formaliza'tion, *n.*

fôrm'at (**-mah**) [fôr'mà'; fôr-măt'], *n.* Shape & size of book. 書之形式及大小.

fôrmā'tion [fôr-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Forming. 構成. 2 Thing formed. 構成之物. 3 Parts formed into a body or group. 構成整體之部份. 4 Disposition of troops. 軍隊之排列. 5 Series of strata with common characteristics. [地質] 系統; 地層. [備考]

quaternary or post-tertiary formations. 第四系.
post-glacial. 後冰紀(的).
glacial or pleistocene. 冰河紀.
cainozoic or tertiary formations. 新生代.
pliocene. 上新期(的).
miocene. 中新期(的).
oligocene. 漸新期(的).
eocene. 始新期(的).
mesozoic or secondary formations. 中生代.
cretaceous. 白堊紀(的).
jurassic. 侏羅紀(的).
triassic. 三疊紀(的).
palaeozoic or primary formations. 古生代.
permian. 二疊紀(的).
carboniferous. 石炭紀(的).
devonian and old red sandstone. 泥盆紀(的).
silurian. 志留紀(的).
cambrian. 寒武紀(的).
eozoic. 寒武系(的).

fôrm'ative [fôr'mə-tĭv], *a.* 1 Serving to form. 助成的; 構成的. 2 (Of suffix &c.) used in form-

ing words. (字尾等) 用以組成新字的. — *n.* Formative element. 構成之原素.

fōrme [fōrm], *n.* See FORM.

fōrm'er [fōr'mēr], *a.* 1 Of the past; earlier. 先前的; 往時的: *former times* (昔時). 2 First-named. (二者中) 前一個的: *in the former case* (在前一情形內). — *pron.* First-named person, thing, or fact. 前一個人,物,事: *the former* (前者).

fōrm'erly, *adv.* In former times. 昔時; 曩者.

fōr'mic [fōr'mĭk], *a.* *Formic acid*, acid contained in a fluid emitted by ants. [化] 蟻酸.

fōr'midable [fōr'mĭ-dȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). To be dreaded; serious. 可怖的; 嚴重的.

fōrm'less, *a.* Without distinct or regular form. 形體不明的; 無定形的.

fōr'mūla [fōr'mū-lȧ], *n.* (pl. **-ae**, **-as**). 1 Set form of words for use on some occasion or in enunciating principle &c. 定式. 2 Recipe. 製方. 3 Rule, fact, expressed by symbols & figures. [數; 化] 公式.

fōr'mūlary [fōr'mū-lā-rĭ], *a.* Of formulas. 公式的. — *n.* Collection of formulas. 定式錄; 藥方書.

fōr'mūlāte [fōr'mū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Express in a formula or systematically. 以公式表述; 條舉.

formula'tion [fōr'mū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

form'ulator, *n.*

fōr'mūlism [fōr'mū-lĭz'm], *n.* Blind following of a formula. 盲從公式.

form'ulist, *n.*

fōr'mūlize [fōr'mū-līz], *v. t.* = FORMULATE.

fōrnĭcāte [fōr'nĭ-kāt], *v. i.* Commit fornication. 通姦.

forn'icator [fōr'nĭ-kā'tĕr], *n.*

fōrnĭcā'tion [fōr'nĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Voluntary sexual intercourse between (in restricted use, unmarried) man and unmarried woman. (未婚男女之) 和姦. (參看 ADULTERY).

forrader, *adv.* See FORWARD.

forsāke' [fōr-sāk'], *v. t.* (**-sook**, **-saken**). 1 Give up; renounce. 放棄; 捨棄. 2 Desert; abandon. 遺棄; 棄絕.

forsōōth' [fōr-sōōth'], *adv* No doubt, to be sure, (as ironic parenthesis). 誠然, 信哉 (常作譏刺插語).

forspēnt' [fōr-spĕnt'], *a.* Worn out with fatigue. [古] 疲乏的.

forswear' (-swār') [fōr-swār'], *v. t.* (**-swore**, **-sworn**). 1 Abjure; renounce. 誓絕; 捨棄. 2 Perjure (one*self*); (p. p.) perjured. 發僞誓; 發僞誓的.

fōrt [fōrt], *n.* 1 Fortified place esp. building or set of military buildings. 堡寨; 砲堡; 礮臺. (參看 FORTRESS). 2 N.-Amer. trading-station. 北美市場.

fōrt'alice [fōr'tȧ-lĭs], *n.* Small fort or outwork. 小堡; 外堡.

fōrte [fōrt], *n.* 1 One's strong point. 優點; 長處. 2 Hilt half of sword-blade or foil. 後半劍 (劍刃中央與劍柄間之部份).

‖**fōrt'ē** [fōr'tā], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] (abbr. *f.*). Loud. 強 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

fōrth [fōrth], *adv.* 1 Forward; into view. 向前; 向前方: *bring*, *come*, *show*, *forth* (產生; 前來; 指出). 2 Out from home &c. 出來: *sail*, *issue*, *forth* (駛去; 發出). 3 Out of doors. 向外: *cast forth* (擲出). 4 Forwards (now only in *back and forth*). 往 (現僅用於 back and forth "來來往往" 一語中). 5 Onwards in time. 此後: *from this time forth* (從此以後).

— *prep.* From out of. [古] 由來 *and so forth*. 以此類推; 等等. *so far forth*. 至此程度.

fōrth'com'ing (-kŭ-) [fōrth'kŭm'ĭng; fōrth'kŭm'-], *a.* About to come forth; approaching; ready when wanted. 將至的; 接近的; 即可實現的.

forthright (-rīt') [fōrth'rīt'; fōrth'rĭt'], *adv.* Straight forward; straightway. [古] 直前; 立時. — (fōr'-), *a.* Going straight; outspoken; decisive; dextrous. [古] 直行的; 直說的; 堅決的; 熟練的. — (fōr'-), *n.* Straight course. [古] 直道.

forthwith' [fōrth'wĭth'; -with'], *adv.* At once; without delay. 立刻; 立即.

fōrtĭfĭcā'tion [fōr'tĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) art of fortifying, (usu. pl.) defensive work(s). [軍] (尤指) 築堡術, 礮壘.

fōrt'ify [fōr'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Strengthen

physically, mentally, or morally. 增強（體力，智力，德力）. 2 Strengthen (liquors) with alcohol. (以酒精)加烈(酒性). 3 Confirm (statement). 證實(語言). 4 Provide (town, army, one*self*) with defensive works; erect these. (以堡壘)防守(城市，軍隊等); 建築堡壘.

‖**fortiss'imō** [fôr-tĭs'ĭ-mō], *a. & adv.* [It.] Very loud. 極強(音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

fortiter. See SUAVITER.

fôr'ti'tūde [fôr'tĭ-tūd], *n.* Courage in pain or adversity. 堅毅; 剛強.

fôrt'night (-nīt) [fôrt'nīt; -nĭt], *n.* Two weeks. 兩星期: *today fortnight* (今前, 後兩星期).

fôrt'nightly (-ĭt-) [fôrt'nīt-lĭ], *adv.* Once a fortnight. 每兩星期一次. — *a.* Appearing &c. once a fortnight. 每兩星期發現一次的.

fôrt'ress [fôr'trĕs], *n.* Military stronghold, esp. town fit for large garrison. 壘壁; (尤指)要塞.

fôr'tū'itism [fôr-tū'ĭ-tĭz'm], *n.* Belief in chance, not design, as causing adaptations in nature. 偶然主義.

fortu'itist [fôr-tū'ĭ-tĭst], *n.*

fôr'tū'itous [fôr-tū'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Due to chance; casual. 偶然的; 意外的.

fortu'ity [fôr-tū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fôr'tūnate [fôr'tŭ-nāt], *a.* Lucky; prosperous; auspicious. 幸運的; 順利的; 吉祥的.

fôr'tune (-chn, -tyoōn) [fôr'tŭn], *n.* 1 Chance as a power in men's affairs. 命運: *Fortune* (命運之神). 2 The luck that befalls person or enterprise &c. 運氣: *try* one's *fortune* (碰運氣; 冒險). 3 Coming lot. 未來之運道: *tells* one's *fortune* (算命). 4 Good luck. 佳運. 5 Prosperity; wealth. 繁榮; 財富: *make* one's *fortune* (致富); *it will make your fortune* (此事將使君富有); *make a fortune* (起家); *marry a fortune* (娶一富女).

— *v. i.* 1 Happen. [古] 發生. 2 Come by chance (*upon* thing). [古](事)出意外.

fortune-hunter. 求娶富女者.

fortune-teller. 算命者.

fôr'tў [fôr'tĭ], *a. & n.* Four times ten; 40; XL. 四十.

forty winks. 小睡; (尤指)食後小睡.

the Forty-five. 1745年英國查科勃露 (Jacobite) 之反叛.

for'tieth [fôr'tĭ-ĕth], *a. & n.* 第四十(的); 四十分之一(的).

fort'yfold', *a. & adv.* 四十倍(的).

fôr'um [fō'rŭm], *n.* 1 Place of assembly for judicial & other business esp. at Rome. [羅馬古物]公所(供市場,法庭之用). 2 Place of public discussion. 公共會議所. 3 *The* law-courts. 法庭.

fôr'ward [fôr'wĕrd], *a.* 1 Of fore part of ship. 船首的. 2 Lying in front of one as one goes; onward or towards the front. 前面的; 前進的: *forward school, party, opinions* (前進之學校, 黨派, 意見). 3 Relating to future produce. [商]預約的: *forward contract* (預約). 4 Approaching maturity or completion; (of plant &c.) well advanced or early. 將成熟的; (植物)趕早的. 5 Ready, prompt, (often *to* do). 準備的; 敏捷的. 6 Precocious. 早熟的. 7 Pert. 鹵莽的.

— *n.* First-line player. [足球]前鋒.

— *adv.* (also **-ds** as shown; **-er** or **forrader**). 1 Towards the future. 向今後: *from this time forward* (自今以後); *look forward to* (指望; 希望). 2 (also **-ds**). Towards the front in the direction one is facing. 向前面. 3 (also **-ds**). With continuous forward motion. 繼續前進: *rushing forward* (繼續突進). 4 (As word of command) advance. [軍] 前進(口令). 5 In advance. 預先. 6 To the front; into prominence. 上前; 特出: *bring forward* (注意); *come forward* (投效). 7 To, at, in, fore part of ship. 至, 居, 在船首. 8 Onward so as to make progress. 前進: *going forward* (進行; 遭遇); *get any forwarder* or *forrader* [俗](力求進步).

— *v. t.* 1 Help forward; promote. 助進; 促進. 2 Send (letter &c.) on to further destination. 寄遞, 傳遞(信件等). 3 Dispatch. [商]發送.

fôr'wardly, *adv.* Pertly. 鹵莽的; 唐突的.

fôr'wardness, *n.* (Esp.) pertness. (尤指)鹵莽.

forwear'ied (-ĭd), **forwŏrn'**, [fôr-wē'rĭd, -wôrn'], *aa.* Tired out. [古] 疲乏的; 疲倦的.

fŏss'a [fŏs'a], *n.* (pl. **-sae**, pr. -ē). A pit, cavity, or depression,

as of the skull. [解] 窩; 腔; 凹穴.

fŏss(e) [fŏs], *n.* 1 Canal, ditch, trench, esp. in fortification. 運河; 溝; 壕; (尤指) 城壕, 堡溝. 2 Groove; depression. [解] 窩; 凹穴.

‖**fŏssĕtte′** (-t) [fŏ-sĕt′], *n.* [F.] A little hollow; a dimple; depression. 小窩; 罌; 凹處.

fŏss′īck [fŏs′ĭk], *v. i.* Rummage; search about. [澳礦;俚]搜查;搜尋.

fŏss′il [fŏs′ĭl], *a.* 1 Preserved in strata of earth & recognizable as remains of (esp. prehistoric) plant or animal. 化石的: *fossil bones, shells* (化石骨; 化石貝殼). 2 (Of person or thing) antiquated, hopelessly out of date. [喻] (人或物) 古老的, 陳腐的.

— *n.* 1 Fossil object. 化石. 2 Fossil person &c. 守舊者; 舊物.

fŏss′ĭlāte, fŏss′ĭlīze, [fŏs′ĭ-lāt, fŏs′ĭl-īz], *vv. t. & i.* Turn into fossil. 使成化石; 變成化石.

fossil(iz)a′tion [fŏs′ĭl-ĭ-zā′shŭn, -ĭ-zā′-; fŏs′ĭ-lā′shŭn], *nn.*

fŏssĭlĭf′erous [fŏs′ĭl-ĭf′ẽr-ŭs], *a.* Containing fossils. 含化石的.

fŏs′ter [fŏs′tẽr], *v. t.* 1 Encourage, harbour, (feeling). 鼓勵, 懷蓄 (感情). 2 (Of circumstances) be favourable to. (環境) 助成. 3 Tend; cherish. [古] 照顧; 撫育.

foster-brother. 共乳兄弟.

foster-child. 養子.

foster-daughter. 養女.

foster-father. 養父.

foster-mother. 養母; 孵卵器.

foster-parent. 養親; 乳親.

foster-sister. 共乳姊妹.

foster-son. 養子; 義子.

fŏs′terage [fŏs′tẽr-āj], *n.* Fostering; employment of foster-mothers. 撫育; 養母之職.

fŏs′terlĭng, *n.* Foster-child. 養子; 螟蛉.

fought [fôt]. See FIGHT.

foul [foul], *a.* 1 Offensive; loathsome; stinking. 可憎的; 討厭的; 惡臭的. 2 Dirty; soiled. 污穢的; 塗污的. 3 Charged with noxious matter. 含害物的: *foul air, water* (濁氣;污水). 4 Clogged; choked; (of ship's bottom) overgrown with weeds &c. 閉塞的; 悶塞的; (船底) 蔓蔽雜草的. 5 Morally polluted; obscene; disgustingly abusive. 褻瀆的; 猥褻的; 無恥的: *the foul fiend* (魔鬼); *foul deed, talk* (卑行; 猥語). 6 Ugly (only in *fair or foul*). 醜的(僅用於 fair or foul "美或醜" 一語中). 7 Unfair; against rules. 不正當的; 犯規的: *foul blow* (球戲中之錯擊); *foul play* (不正當之行動; [喻] 不忠; 叛逆). 8 (Of weather) wet, rough. (天氣) 不佳的, 惡劣的. 9 (Of wind) contrary. (風) 逆的. 10 In collision. 捶撞的: *fall, run, foul of* (衝突; 攻擊). 11 Entangled. 纏結的.

— *n.* 1 Collision, entanglement, in riding, rowing, &c. (賽馬及賽船之) 捶撞, 纏結. 2 Irregular stroke &c. in game. 犯規 (遊戲時犯規之一擊或一擲).

— *adv.* Unfairly. 不正當的; 卑鄙的: *play* person *foul* (欺彼).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Make or become foul. 使污穢, 猥褻; 變成污穢, 猥褻; 犯規. 2 Entangle, block, (anchor, cable, railway line, traffic). 纏結, 阻撞 (錨, 纜, 路軌等). 3 Become entangled. 纏結. 4 Collide with. 捶撞.

foul-′mouthed′ [foul′-mouthd′; -mouth′], *a.* 出言穢褻的.

foul′ness, *n.*

foulard (fōōl′ahr) [fōō-lärd′; *F.* fōō′lär′], *n.* Thin flexible material for blouses &c. 薄綢.

foul′ly (-l-lĭ) [foul′lĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) abominably, vilely. (尤指) 可惡的, 卑邪的; *foully murdered, slandered* (被慘害; 受誹謗).

foum′ârt (fōō-) [fōō′mârt], *n.* Polecat. 鷂貂.

found [found], *v. t. & i.* 1 Lay base of. 樹基: *founded on rock* (植基於磐石). 2 Be original builder of (town &c.). 爲 (城市等) 創始人. 3 Establish esp. with endowment, originate, initiate, (college, hospital, colony, school of writers &c.). 設立 (尤指以巨資), 開辦, 創立(大學, 醫院, 殖民地, 學派等). 4 Base, build up, (tale, theory, rule, one's fortunes, *upon*). 創設, 建造 (故事, 學說, 規則, 命運): *founded on fact* (根據事實); *well founded* (有理的; 可維持的). 5 Rely, (of argument) rest, *upon* basis. 倚賴; (辯論) 根據.

— *v. t.* Melt & mould (metal); fuse (materials for glass); make (thing) thus. 鎔鑄 (金屬); 融和 (玻璃原料); 模鑄 (物品).

found [found]. See FIND.

foundā′tion [foun-dā′shŭn], *n.* 1 Establishing esp. of endowed institution. 基金團. 2 Such institution (e. g. college

or hospital) or its revenues. 有基金之機關(如大學或醫院); 機關之常年基金: *on the foundation* (受獎學金的). 3 Solid ground or base on which building rests; lowest part of building usu. below ground-level. 基礎; 根基. 4 Basis. 根據: *report has no foundation* (傳說並無根據). 5 Material to be overlaid with others. 素地.

foundation muslin. 細軟之素地棉布.

foundation-school. 由捐助基金而創設之學校.

foundation-stone. (尤指行奠基禮時所置) 基石.

found'ā'tioner (-shon-) [foun-dā'shŭn-ĕr], *n.* Person on the foundation. 受獎學金者.

foun'der [foun'dĕr], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of ship) fill with water & sink. (船) 浸水而沉. 2 Cause (ship) to founder. 使(船)沉沒. 3 Hit (ball) into ground. [果爾夫] 擊(球)入地. 4 (Of earth, building, &c.) fall down, give way. (土地, 建築物) 倒塌, 毀滅. 5 (Of horse, loosely of rider) collapse, fall lame, stick in bog &c. (馬, 騎者) 顛落, 跛倒, 陷困. 6 Cause (horse) to founder. 使(馬)蹣跚.

— *n.* 1 (fem. **-dress**). One who founds institution. 創辦人. 2 One who founds, or casts, metals. 鎔鑄者.

found'ling [found'lĭng], *n.* Deserted infant of unknown parents. 棄兒.

foundress. See FOUNDER.

foun'dry [foun'drĭ], *n.* Founder's work(shop). 鑄造; 鑄造廠.

fount [fount], *n.* 1 Set of type. [印]活字之一副. 2 Spring; source; fountain. [詩]源; 根源; 泉源. 3 Oil-reservoir in lamp. 燈上油壺.

foun'tain (-tĭn) [foun'tĭn], *n.* 1 Spring. 泉源. 2 Source (*of* river, wisdom, &c.). (江河, 智慧之) 根源. 3 Jet of water; structure it issues from; public erection with flow of drinking-water. 水之噴射, 噴泉; 噴水器; 公共蓄水池. 4 Reservoir for oil &c. in lamp &c. 貯液器; (燈上) 貯油器.

fountain pen. 自來水筆.

fountain-head. 泉源.

foun'tainless, *a.* 無泉源的.

four (fōr) [fōr], *a. & n.* One more than three; 4; IV. 四. — *n.* 1 (Short for) four-oared boat or its crew. 四槳船, 四漿船槳手. 2 (pl.). Military formation 4 deep usu. faced flankwards. 軍隊之四行形式: *column of fours* (四列縱隊); *in fours* (成四行).

four ale. 薄參酒 (每品脫售四辨士).

fours right, fours left. 四行向右, 四行向左 (軍隊口令).

form fours. 排成四行 (軍隊口令).

on all fours. 俯匐; [喻]全然相似; 全然一致.

four'fold' (fōr-) [fōr'fōld'], *a. & adv.* 四倍的.

four-footed. 四足獸的.

four'-handed. (遊戲) 四人合作的; (音樂) 二人合奏的.

four-in-hand'. 駕御四馬的; 駕御之四馬車.

four-square' [fōr'skwār'], *a.* 方形的; 基礎結實的; 穩固的.

four-wheel'er. 四輪馬車.

Fou'rierism (fōō-) [fōō'rĭ-ĕr-ĭz'm], *n.* Fourier's phalanstery system. 傅立葉(之社會共同組合)制度.

four'penny (fōr-) [fōr'pĕn-ĭ], *n.* Silver 4*d.* (英國之) 四辨士銀幣.

fourpōs'ter (fōr-), *n.* Bed with 4 posts for canopy & curtains. 四柱床.

four'scōre (fōr-) [fōr'skōr'], *a.* Four times twenty; eighty. 八十. — *n.* Eighty units, objects, or years. 八十單位; 八十個物; 八十年.

four'some (fōr-) [fōr'sŭm], *n.* Game between two pairs. [果爾夫] 雙雙戲 (每組兩人).

fourteen' (fōr-) [fōr'tēn'; fōr'tēn'], *a. & n.* Four and ten. 十四.

four'teenfold' (fōr-), *a. & adv.*

four'teenth (fōr-) [fōr'tēnth'], *a.* 第十四的. — *n.* 十四分之一.

four'teenthly, *adv.*

fourth (fōr-) [fōrth], *a.* 1 Next after third. 第四的. 2 Constituting one of four equal parts into which a (whole) thing may be divided. 四分之一的. — *n.* 1 One of four equal parts. 四分之一. 2 A fourth unit or object. 第四個.

fourth estate. 第四階級; [謔]新聞界.

Fourth of July. 七月四日, 美國獨立紀念日.

fourth'ly, *adv.*

fowl [foul], *n.* 1 Kinds of bird kept to supply eggs & flesh for food. 家禽. 2 Bird. [罕]鳥. 3 Flesh of fowl or bird. 家禽肉; 鳥肉.

— *v. i.* Hunt, shoot, or snare, wildfowl. 捕野鳥; 獵野禽; 張網捕野禽.

[備考]
brood. 孵出之雛.
cackle. (作) 咯咯聲.
capon. 閹鷄.
chanticleer. 雄鷄.
chicken. 雛鷄.
cluck. (作) 咯咯聲.
clutch. 一窩蛋, 小鷄.
cock. 雄鷄.
cockadoodledoo. [兒語] 喔喔喔.
cockerel. 小雄鷄.
coop. 鷄籠.
crow. 鷄啼.
gallinaceous. 鷄鷄類的.
hatch. 孵出; 孵化.
hen. 雌鷄.
lay. 產卵.
peck. 啄食.
poultry. 家禽.
pullet. 雌雛鷄
sit. 孵卵.
spar. 以距鬪.
tread. 蛋黃胚點.

fowl'er [foul'ẽr], *n.* A sportsman who takes wild-fowl. 獵野禽者.

fowl'ing-piece, *n.* Light gun. 鳥鎗.

fŏx [fŏks], *n.* 1 Red-furred bushy-tailed quadruped preserved in England as beast of chase. 狐. 2 Crafty person. 狡猾之徒. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Act craftily. 使詐術; 狡詐. 2 Discolour (pages of book) with brown spots. 以棕點變(書頁之)色.
fox & geese. 狐鵝戲(一種棋子遊戲).
fox terrier. 梗狐(養作玩物).
fox-brush. 狐尾.
fox-hunter. 獵狐者.
[備考]
bark. 嗥.
cub. 幼狐; 生產.
dog-fox. 雄狐.
litter. 窩藁; 一窩幼狐; 生產.
Reynard. 累涅德(寓言中狐名).
vixen, bitch-fox. 牝狐.
vulpine. 狐的

fŏx'glove (-lŭv) [fŏks'glŭv], *n.* Tall plant with purple or white flowers. [植] 毛地黃.

fŏx'hound, *n.* Hound bred to hunt foxes. 狐獵; 獵狐之犬.

fŏx'tail [fŏks'tāl'], *n.* Fox's tail; kinds of grass. 狐尾; 狐尾草.

fŏx'trŏt, *n.* An American dance. 狐步舞(美國舞名).

fŏx'ў [fŏk'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Fox-like; crafty(-looking). 如狐的; 狡猾的. 2 Reddish-brown. 棕色的. 3 Foxed. 染棕點的

‖foyer (fwah'yā) [fwä'yā'], *n.* [F.] Large room in theatre &c. for audience's use in interval. 劇場休憩室.

fra (frah) [frä], *n.* (before name). =FRATE.

frăc'as (-kah) [frā'kăs; *F.* frä'kä'], *n.* (pl. same). Noisy quarrel. 喧爭; 搜擾.

frăc'tion [frăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Numerical quantity that is not an integer. 非整數; 分數. 2 Small part, piece, or amount. 小部分; 小片; 小數目.
decimal fraction. 小數; 十進分數.
improper fraction. 假分數.
proper fraction. 真分數.
vulgar fraction. 常分數.
frac'tional (-shon-) [frăk'shŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*
frac'tionary (-shon-) [-ă-rĭ], *a.*

frăc'tionate (-shon-) [frăk'shŭn-āt], *v. t.* Separate (mixture) into portions of different properties by distillation &c. 分溜(混合物).

frăc'tious (-shŭs) [frăk'shŭs], *a.* Unruly; peevish. 暴躁的; 易怒的.

frăc'ture [frăk'tŭr], *n.* Breakage esp. of bone or cartilage. 折斷; (尤指) 骨類折斷. — *v. t. & i.* Cause fracture in; crack (t. & i.). 折斷; 破裂.

frā'gĭle [frăj'ĭl], *a.* (**-lely,** *adv.*). 1 Easily broken; weak. 易碎的; 脆弱的. 2 Of delicate frame or constitution. 柔弱的; 纖弱的.
fragil'ity [frā-jĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

frăg'ment [frăg'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Part broken off. 碎片. 2 Remainder of lost or destroyed whole; extant remains or unfinished portion of book &c. 殘餘; (書之) 殘卷, 未完成部份.
frag'mentary [frăg'mĕn-tā-rĭ], *a.*

frā'grant [frā'grănt], *a.* Sweet-smelling. 芬芳的; 馥郁的.
frag'rance [frā'grăns], *n.*

frail [frāl], *n.* Rush basket for figs, raisins, &c. 燈心草編成之籃(用以盛無花果及葡萄乾等). — *a.* 1 Fragile; delicate. 脆的; 纖嫩的. 2 Morally weak. 意志薄弱的. 3 (Of woman) unchaste. (婦人) 淫蕩的.
frail'ty (-l-lĭ), *adv.*

frail'tў [frāl'tĭ], *n.* 1 Liability to err or yield to temptation. 意志薄弱; 易受誘惑. 2 Weakness; foible. 弱點; 瑕疵.

frāme [frām], *v. t. & i.* (**-mable,** *a.*). 1 Shape, direct, dispose,

(one's thoughts or acts, a person, *for* or *to* purpose, *to* do). (爲一定目的而)組成(思想), 指揮(劃作), 安排(他人). 2 Give promise of skill &c. 計劃得宜: *frame well* (計劃得當). 3 Adapt, fit, (thing *to* or *into*). 使適應; 使適合. 4 Construct, put together, devise, express, (complex thing, plot, rule, theory, statement). 結構, 編制, 計劃, 表述 (複雜事物, 陰謀, 規則, 理論, 語句). 5 Articulate (words). 構造 (文字). 6 Form in the mind, conceive, (idea, wish). 籌劃(意見); 意想 (願望). 7 Set in frame. 裝框架. 8 Serve as frame for. 用作框架.

— *n.* 1 Construction; make; build. 構造; 製成; 建築. 2 Established order; system. 系統; 制度: *frame of society* (社會制度). 3 State. 狀態: *frame of mind* (心境). 4 Structure. 構造物; 建築物; 軀體: *sobs shook her frame* (嗚咽震顫全身). 5 Skeleton, essential substructure, of building &c. (建築等之) 骨格, 基礎. 6 Case, border, enclosing picture &c. (裝畫之) 框, 架. 7 Glazed structure protecting plants. (保護植物之) 暖房.

frame-house. 木框屋.

frame-saw. 框鋸.

frāme'work (-mwĕrk) [frām'-wûrk'], *n.* Frame; substructure. 骨格; 基礎.

frām'ĭng [frām'īng], *n.* 1 Act, process, or style of putting together a frame, or of constructing or contriving anything.. (構造, 建造, 設計等之) 工作, 手續, 式樣. 2 A framework, or a system of frames. 框架; 結構.

frănc [frăŋk], *n.* French silver coin, about 9½*d.* 法郎 (法國銀幣約值英幣九辨士半).

frăn'chīse (-z) [frăn'chīz; -chĭz], *n.* 1 Right to vote esp. for M.P. 選舉權; (尤指) 選舉議員權. 2 Full membership of corporation or State; citizenship. 會員資格; 國民資格; 公民資格. 3 Legal immunity or exemption; privilege [史] 免除; 豁免; 特權.

Frăncis'can [frăn-sĭs'kăn], *a.* Of the order founded 1209 by St Francis of Assisi. 聖法蘭西斯僧團的. — *n.* Franciscan friar. 聖法蘭西斯僧團團員.

Franco- [frăŋ'kō-]. In comb.= French-. [複合用語] 表"法國的"之義: *Franco*-German &c. (法德的); *Franco*phil (親法的); *Franco*phobe (懼法的).

frănc'olĭn [frăŋ'kō-lĭn], *n.* Kind of partridge like pheasant. 鷓鴣.

||**franc-tireur** (frahn̄ tērĕr') [frăɴ'tē'rûr'], *n.* [F.] Man of irregular light-infantry corps. 分遣隊輕步兵.

frăn'gĭble [frăn'jĭ-b'l], *a.* Easily broken. 易碎的.

frăn'gĭpāne, -ănī', (-j-) [frăn'jĭ-pān, frăn'jĭ-păn'ī], *n.* 1 Perfume of red jasmine. 紅茉莉之香味. 2 Kind of pastry. 一種麵餅.

Frănk [frăŋk], *n.* One of the Germanic nation that conquered France in 6th c. 佛郎克人(日耳曼民族中之一族, 曾於第六世紀克服法國).

Frank'ish, *a.*

frănk [frăŋk], *a.* 1 Candid; open; outspoken; sincere. 坦白的; 公開的; 直爽的; 誠懇的. 2 Undisguised. 無掩飾的.

— *v. t.* 1 Superscribe (letter) with signature ensuring gratis conveyance. [史] 免費遞送 (信). 2 Facilitate coming & going of (person). 使 (旅客) 往來便利. 3 Convey (person) gratis. 免費載 (人).

— *n.* Franking signature; franked cover. [史] 免費遞送之印章; 免費遞送之信面.

frank'ly [frăŋk'lĭ], *adv.* 誠懇; 坦白; 無隱.

frank'ness, *n.* 誠懇; 坦白; 無隱.

Frănk'enstein (-tīn) [frăŋk'ĕn-stīn], *n.* *Frankenstein's monster*, thing that becomes formidable to its creator. 夫耶墾斯泰因之怪物 (加害於其創造主者).

frănk'incēnse [frăŋk'īn-sēns], *n.* Aromatic gum resin burnt as incense. 乳香.

frănk'lĭn [frăŋk'lĭn], *n.* Landowner of free but not noble birth. [英史] (非貴族之) 自由地主.

frăn'tic [frăn'tĭk], *a.* 1 Wildly excited by pain, grief, joy, &c. (因悲哀苦痛快樂等而) 發狂的. 2 Violent. 狂暴的; 激烈的: *frantic effort* (暴力).

fran'tic(al)ly [frăn'tĭk(ă)lĭ], *advv.*

||**frappé'** [frä'pā'], *a.* [F.] Iced; frozen. 結冰的; 凍的. — *n.* A frappe mixture or beverage. 冰凍之混和物, 飲料.

frate (fraht'ā) [frä'tā], *n.* (pl. -tī, pr. -tē). Friar. 僧侶.

fratêrn'al [frá-tûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of brothers; brotherly. 兄弟的; 如兄弟的.

fratêrn'ĭtȳ [frá-tûr'nī-tĭ], *n.* **1** Brotherliness. 兄弟之情; 博愛. **2** Religious body. 兄弟會 (宗教團體). **3** Guild; set of men of same class or with same interests. 同業公會; 團體.

frăt'ernīze [frăt'ēr-nīz], *v. i.* Associate, make friends, (*with, together*). 結交; 親睦.

fraterniza'tion [frăt'ēr-nĭ-zā'-shŭn; -nī-zā'-], *n.*

frăt'rĭcīde [frăt'rĭ-sīd; frā'trĭ-], *n.* Killing, killer, of a brother or sister. 殺兄弟或姊妹; 殺兄弟或姊妹者.

frat'ricidal [-sīd'ăl], *a.*

||**frau** (frow) [frou], *n.* [G.] **1** (Of German woman) Mrs. (德語中)夫人. **2** German woman. 德國婦人.

fraud [frôd], *n.* **1** Criminal deception. 詐欺. **2** Disappointing person &c. 騙子.

pious fraud. 好意之詐欺 (意在減少他人痛苦, 尤指用以增強宗教信仰).

fraud'ūlent [frôd'ū-lĕnt], *a.* Of, involving, guilty of, fraud. 詐欺的; 詐欺性的; 犯詐欺罪的.

fraud'ulence [frôd'ū-lĕns], *n.*

fraught (frawt) [frôt], *a.* **1** *Fraught with*, full of, involving, destined to produce, (meaning, danger, woe). 充滿 (意義)的; 包含 (危險)的; 招致 (禍災)的. **2** Stored, equipped, (*with*). [詩] 貯藏的; 置備的.

||**fräulein** (froil'īn), *n.* [G.] **1** (Of German spinster) Miss. (德語中) 小姐, 女士. **2** German spinster or governess. 德國少女, 女教師.

fray [frā], *n.* **1** Fight; conflict. 爭鬬; 衝突. **2** Brawl. 吵鬧. — *v. t. & i.* Wear through by rubbing; make or become ragged at edge. 擦損; (邊緣) 耗損.

frăz'zle [făz''l], *n.* Worn or exhausted state (esp. *worn, beaten, to a frazzle*). [美] 破爛, 疲竭 (尤用於 worn, beaten, to a frazzle "穿破", "擊疲" 兩語中).

freak [frēk], *n.* **1** Caprice; vagary. 無定見; 幻想. **2** Product of sportive fancy. 作弄; 戲謔. **3** (also *freak of nature*). Monstrosity. 怪物.

freak'ish, *a.*

freaked (-kt) [frēkt], *a.* Oddly flecked or streaked. 起奇異斑點的; 生古怪條紋的.

frĕc'kle [frĕk''l], *n.* Light brown spot on skin. (皮上) 雀斑. — *v. t. & i.* Spot, become spotted, with freckles. 加以雀斑; 生雀斑.

free [frē], *a.* (**freer, freest**, pr. *-ēer, -ēĭst*). **1** Not in bondage; having personal rights & social & political liberty; (of State, institutions) subject neither to foreign dominion nor to despotic government. 不受束縛的;(個人在權利上, 社會上, 政治上) 自由的; (國家, 機關) 自主的, 不受政府壓迫的. **2** (Of literary style) not observing strict law; (of translation) not literal. (文體) 不限於定則的; (繙譯) 意譯的. **3** Allowable; having the entree &c. (*of* house). 准許的; 可入內的: *it is free to* or *for him to go* (准其出去). **4** Clear of obstructions. 無阻礙的. **5** Released or exempt; not subject to tax &c. 免除的; 豁免的; 免稅的: *free of charge, duty* (免費的; 免稅的). **6** Not fixed; not in contact; not combined. 不定的; 不相接的; [化] 不混合的. **7** Spontaneous; unforced; unearned; willing. 自願的; 不勉強的; 白得的; 甘心的: *free grace* (白得之神恩); *free gift* (贈物); *did it of my own free will* (乃我自願爲之). **8** Lavish; unstinted. 放浪的; 不羈的: *free of his money* (揮霍其錢); *free living* (放蕩生活). **9** Frank; unreserved; familiar; impudent. 爽直的; 坦白的; 熟習的; 鹵莽的: *make free with* (隨便).

— *v. t.* (**freed**). **1** Make free; set at liberty. 使自由; 釋放. **2** Relieve (*from, of*). 免於. **3** Clear; disentangle. 釋除; 解開.

free and easy. 不拘禮節; 不受束縛; 不負責任; (*n.*) 自由俱樂部.

Free Church. (不受政府支配之) 獨立教會.

free fight. (旁觀者得以) 自由參加之格鬬.

free hand. 自由行動.

free labour. 自由勞力; 不屬工會之人工勞力.

free lance. 中世紀之傭兵; 近世不入黨派之政治家; 自由著述之新聞記者.

free love. 自由戀愛.

free school. 義務學校.

free thinker. 自由思想家.

free thought. 自由思想.

free trade. (無關稅之) 自由貿易.

free wheel. (自由車上腳停踏時能自轉之)自由輪.
free will. 自由意志.
free-born. 生而自由的.
free-hand. 隨手漫畫的.
free-handed. 慷慨的.
free-list. 出入自由之人; 免稅之貨.
free'ly [frē'lĭ], *adv.*
free-spoken. 直陳的.
free-thinking, *n.* & *a.* 自由思想.
free-trad'er. 主張自由貿易者.
free-will. 自由的; 自願的.
free'board (-bōrd) [frē'bōrd'], *n.* Part of ship's side between line of floatation & deck-level. 乾舷(由水面至甲板間之船舷).
free'bŏŏter [frē'bōōt'ĕr], *n.* Pirate. 海盜.
freed'man [frēd'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). A man who has been set free from slavery. 自由人(解除奴籍之男子).
free'dom [frē'dŭm], *n.* **1** Personal or civil liberty. (個人或人民之)自由. **2** Liberty of action (*to* do). 行動自由. **3** Frankness; undue familiarity. 直爽; 冒暱: *take freedoms with*(調戲). **4** Ease in action. 從容不迫. **5** Boldness of conception. 行爲豪奢; 思想大膽. **6** Exemption (*from*). 免除. **7** Privilege possessed by city or corporation. (城市或社團所有之)特權. **8** Membership, citizenship, (*of* company, city). (會社之)會員資格;(城市之)市民資格. **9** Free use (*of* house &c.). (屋之)自由使用.
freed'woman [frēd'wōōm'ăn], *n.* A woman freed from slavery. 自由女(解除奴籍之婦女).
free'hŏld [frē'hōld'], *n.* Tenure in fee simple or fee tail or for term of life; estate so held. 自由保有之不動產權; 自由保有之不動產. — *a.* So held. 自由保有的.
free'holder. 自由保有不動產者.
free'man (-*an*) [frē'măn], *n.* **1** Person not a slave. 自由人(非奴隸). **2** Citizen of free State. 自由國公民. **3** One who has the freedom of a city &c. 特權自由人(享城市之自由特權者).
freemā'son (-sn) [frē'mā's'n], *n.* Member of fraternity (prob. orig. of masons) for mutual help &c. having elaborate ritual & system of secret signs. 入幫者(以友愛互助爲目的, 互以暗號相通).
freemā'sonry (-sn-) [frē'mā's'n-rĭ], *n.* **1** System of the freemasons. 幫. **2** Instinctive sympathy. [喻]義氣.
frees'ia (-z-) [frē'zhĭ-ă; -sĭ-ă], *n.* Fragrant-flowered plant of iris kind. 小菖蘭屬.
free'soil, *a.* In favour of free territory; opposed to slavery. 主張土地自由的; 反對奴制的.
free'soiler, *n.*
free'stōne [frē'stōn'], *n.* **1** Fine-grained easily sawn sandstone or limestone. (易於裁切之)細質砂石或石灰石. **2** Peach that when ripe has loose stone. 脫核桃.
freeze [frēz], *v. i.* & *t.* (**froze, frozen**). **1** (impers.). Become ice. 結冰: *it freezes* (結冰). **2** Be covered with ice. 覆以冰. **3** Become rigid, adhere (*to, together*), from frost. 凍結; 凍合. **4** Feel very cold. 寒慄: *freeze to death* (凍死). **5** Be chilled by fear. 驚戰. **6** Cause to congeal; preserve (meat &c.) thus. 使凝結; 凍藏(肉類). **7** Chill; paralyse. [喻]使驚戰;使麻痺: *freeze his blood* (使被膽戰心寒). **8** Stiffen, harden, kill, by frost. 凍硬; 凍僵; 凍死. *freeze on to.* [俚]貼緊; 跟緊. *freeze out.* [俚]逼退.
freez'ing, *a.* (Esp.) very cold; (of manners) chilling. (尤指)[俗]極冷的; (態度)冰冷的.
freezing-point. 冰點.
freight (frāt), *n.* **1** (Hire of ship, charge, for) water transport of goods. (貨物之)水運; 僱運; 運費. **2** Cargo; load. 所運之貨; 所載之物. — *v. t.* **1** Load (ship). 裝(船). **2** Hire or let out (ship) for carriage of goods & passengers. 僱(船); 出租(船).
freight'age (-āt-) [frāt'āj], *n.* Hiring of ship; cost of conveyance; cargo. 僱船; 運費; 貨物.
freight'er (-āt-) [frāt'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who loads a ship. 裝船者. **2** One who consigns goods for carriage inland. 託運貨物至內地者. **3** One whose business is to receive and forward freight. 承運貨物者. **4** Cargo ship. 貨船.
Frĕnch [frĕnch], *a.* **1** Of France or its people. 法國的; 法國人的. **2** Having French characteristics. 法國式的.
— *n.* The French language. 法文; 法語.
French bean. 四季豆; 菜豆; (菜豆之)青豆莢或豆實(供蔬菜之用).

French chalk. 法蘭西白堊 (用作乾性滑潤物).
French drain. 吸水之碎石河床.
French grey. 灰赭色.
French horn. 法國喇叭.
French leave. 不辭而行.
French polish. 法國光漆.
French roof. 複折斜屋頂 (每面各折成二斜面).
French toast. 法式麵包片 (一面烤烘, 一面塗乳油).
French window. 鑲玻璃之櫺門.
the French. 法國人民.
French-master. 法文教師.
French-polish, *v. t.* 漆以法國光漆.

Frēnch'ify [frēn'chī-fī], *v. t.* Make French in form, manners, &c. 使成法國式; 法蘭西化.
Frenchifica'tion [-fī-kā'shŭn], *n.*

Frēnch'man (*-an*), *n.* 1 Man of French birth or nationality. 法國人. 2 French-speaker. 操法語者. 3 French ship. 法國船.
French'woman, *n.*

Frēn'chy [frēn'chī], *a.* In the French taste or style. 法國派的; 法國式的. — *n.* Frenchman. [俗] 法國人.

frenēt'ic(al) [frē-nēt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Frantic. 發狂的. — *nn.* A frantic person. 發狂者.

frēn'zy [frēn'zī], *n.* 1 Delirious fury. 狂妄; 狂怒. 2 Wild folly. 癡愚. — *v. t.* (usu. in p. p.). Drive to frenzy. 使發狂; 使癡愚.
fren'zied, *a.*

frequence [frē'kwĕns], *n.* = FREQUENCY.

frēq'uency [frē'kwĕn-sī], *n.* 1 Frequent occurrence. 屢次; 頻數. 2 Rate of occurrence. [理] 頻率; 週率.

frēq'uent [frē'kwĕnt], *a.* 1 Often occurring; common; happening in close succession. 屢次的; 通常的; 時常的: *a frequent practice* (常事). 2 (Of pulse) rapid. (脈) 快的. 3 Numerous; abundant. 衆多的; 豐饒的. 4 Habitual. 慣常的: *a frequent caller* (常客).
freq'uently, *adv.*

frequent' [frē-kwĕnt'], *v. t.* Go often or habitually to (place, meetings, house). 屢至(某地); 時赴(某會); 常訪(某宅).
frequenta'tion [frē'kwĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.*

frequen'tative [frē-kwĕn'tă-tĭv], *a.* Expressing frequent repetition or intensity of action. (表動作之)反覆的, 強烈的. — *n.* Such verb. 反覆動詞.

frēs'cō [frēs'kō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Method of painting in water-colour on wall &c. before plaster is dry; such picture. 壁畫塗施法; 壁畫.

frĕsh [frĕsh], *a.* 1 New; novel; not previously known &c. 新的; 新奇的; 未之前聞的. 2 Other; different. 其他的; 另一的: *a fresh chapter* (另一章). 3 Lately made or arrived; not stale or musty or faded. 新製的; 新到的; 新出的; 新鮮的; 鮮艷的: *fresh from the maker* (新製的); *fresh fish* &c. (鮮魚); *fresh flowers* (鮮花). 4 Inexperienced. 無經驗的. 5 Pure; unsullied; untainted; refreshing; cool. 純潔的; 鮮潔的; 不玷污的; 涼爽的; 清涼的: *fresh air, water* (清氣; 清水). 6 Brisk; vigorous. 活潑的; 振作的: *never felt fresher* (爽快之極); *a fresh wind* (稍強之風). 7 Excited with drink; slightly drunk. 因酒而興奮的; 微醉的. 8 Not preserved by salting, tinning, &c. 非醃過的; 非罐藏的: *fresh herring, meat, fruit* (鮮魚, 肉, 水果). 9 Not salt. 淡的: *fresh water* (淡水); *fresh butter* (淡乳油).
— *adv.* Freshly (esp. in comb., *fresh*-caught &c.). 新鮮的, 清爽的 (尤用於複合用語中, 如: *fresh*-caught "新捉來的" 等).
— *n.* 1 Fresh part. 初部: *the fresh of the morning* (清晨). 2 Rush of water in river. 活水. *fresh complexion.* 妍姿; 姣容. *fresh from.* 新來的; 新經歷的. *as fresh as paint.* 未疲竭的.
fresh-run. (鱒) 初出海的.

frĕsh'en [frĕsh'n], *v. t. & i.* Make, become, fresh. 使新鮮; 變新鮮.

frĕsh'er, *n.* Freshman. [俚] 大學一年級生.

frĕsh'ĕt [frĕsh'ĕt], *n.* Rush of fresh water into sea; flood of river. (入海之) 淡水河流; 河流氾濫.

frĕsh'lȳ, *adv.* 1 Vigorously; with fresh appearance &c. 強壯的; 鮮妍的. 2 (with participle). Recently. 新近的.

frĕsh'man (*-an*) [frĕsh'măn], *n.* First-year man at University. 大學一年級生.

frĕsh'water, *a.* 1 Of fresh water not sea. 淡水的. 2 Unskilled in seamanship. 不熟水手生活的.

frĕt [frĕt], *n.* 1 (also *Greek fret*). Pattern of straight lines joined usu. at right angles. 雷紋; 格子紋. 2 Irritation; vexation; querulousness. 激怒; 憤怒; 怨憤. 3 Bar, ridge, on finger-board of guitar &c. to regulate fingering. (絃樂器中分音節之) 橫條, 隆節.

—*v.t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Variegate; chequer. 飾以彩色; 使呈雜色 2 Adorn (ceiling) with carved or embossed work. 以雕物, 凸物飾 (天花板).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 (Of moth, frost, rust, passions, &c.) gnaw, wear or consume by gnawing. (蛾, 霜, 銹, 熱情等) 腐蝕, 磨耗. 2 Make (hole &c.) thus. 蝕成 (洞); 磨成 (孔). 3 Chafe, annoy, worry, (oneself &c.). 發怒; 激怒; 煩惱: *fret & fume* (憤怒). 4 Wear, waste, (one's *life, health,* &c.) *away* or *out* in worry. (煩悶中) 消磨 (一生), 消損 (健康). 5 (Of stream) go in small waves. (河流) 起微波. 6 Ruffle (water). 吹皺 (水).

fret'ful [frĕt'fŏol], *a.* 懊怒的.

fret'fully, *adv.*

fret-saw, 雕花鋸.

frĕt'work [frĕt'wûrk'], *n.* 1 Wood cut with fret-saw. 雕花細木片. 2 Carved work largely of intersecting lines esp. on ceiling. 格子雕工 (尤指在天花板上者).

Freud'ian (-oid-) [froid'i-ăn], *a.* Of Freud's psycho-analysis. 弗洛伊德之解心術的. — *n.* Disciple of Freud. 弗洛伊德之弟子.

Frey (frā), *n.* One of the Vanir, a deity of fruitfulness, love, prosperity, and peace. [條頓神話] 夫輒 (瓦尼爾三神之一, 司出產豐盛, 愛情, 繁榮及和平).

Frey'a, Frey'ja, [frā'ä, frā'yä], *n.* One of the Vanir, the goddess of love and beauty, who also presides over the regions of the dead. [北歐神話] 夫輒耶 (瓦尼爾三神之一, 司愛情與美麗, 兼轄冥國).

frī'able [frī'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Easily crumbled. 易碎的.

friabil'ity [frī'ă-bĭl'i-ti], *n.*

frī'ar [frī'ẽr], *n.* Member of some religious orders. 修道士; 僧侶: *Grey, Austin, Black, White, Friars* (法蘭西斯派, 奧古斯丁派, 多密尼克派, 卡麥爾派修道僧).

frī'ary [frī'ẽr-i], *n.* Convent of friars. 修道院; 修道團.

frib'ble [frĭb'l], *v. i.* Trifle. 戲弄. — *n.* Trifler. 戲弄者.

Fric'andeau (-dō) [frĭk'ăn-dō'], *n.* (pl. **-x,** pr. **-z**). Slice of fried or stewed veal &c. with sauce. 紅燒肉片.

fricassee' [frĭk'ă-sē'], *n.* Meat cut up, fried or stewed, & served with sauce. 紅燒肉. — *v. t.* Make fricassee of. 製成紅燒肉.

frĭc'ative [frĭk'ă-tĭv], *a.* Made by friction of breath in narrow opening. (狹口內氣) 磨擦而成的. — *n.* Fricative consonant (e.g. *f, th*). 磨擦輔音 (如: f, th).

frĭc'tion [frĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Rubbing of two bodies; attrition. 摩擦; 磨損. 2 Resistance a body meets with in moving over another. (物體向前運動時所遇之) 阻力. 3 Medical chafing. (醫術上之) 按摩.

frie'tional (-shon-) [-shŭn-ăl], *a.*

friction-clutch. 摩擦之體合機件.

friction-cone. 摩擦圓錐.

Frĭd'ay (-dī) [frĭ'dā], *n.* The sixth day of the week. 星期五.

Good Friday. 基督受難日 (復活節前之星期五).

fried [frīd]. See FRY.

friend [frĕnd), *n.* 1 One joined to another in intimacy & mutual benevolence apart from sexual or family love. 朋友: *be, make, friends with* (爲朋友; 敦友好). 2 (pl.). One's relations; those responsible for one. 親屬; 家人. 3 Sympathizer; helper; patron. 同情者; 贊助者; 眷顧者: *the friends of, is no friend to* (贊助; 反對). 4 Helpful thing. 有益之物: *my shyness was my best friend* (羞澀吾好友也). 5 (*F.*). Quaker. 桂格會教徒: *Society of Friends* (桂格會).

— *v. t.* Befriend. [詩] 親近; 親密.

my honourable friend. 我之尊貴朋友 (國會議員之互稱).

my learned friend. 我之飽學朋友 (律師之互稱).

friend'less (frĕ-), *a.*

friend'ly (frĕ-) [frĕnd'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Acting as a friend; befitting a friend; showing or prompted by kindness; on amicable terms. 如朋友的; 友善的; 親善的; 友誼的.

— *n.* Native of friendly tribe. 同鄉人.

Friendly Society. 共濟會.

friend'ship (frĕ-), *n.* Friendly relation or feeling. 友誼; 交情.

frier [frī'ẽr]. See FRYER.

frieze [frēz], *n.* 1 Coarse woollen cloth with nap usu. on one side only. (一面有毛之) 粗絨布. 2 Member of entablature between architrave & cornice; horizontal band of sculpture filling this. [建] (楣梁與簷板間之) 屋盤覆帶, 屋盤雕帶. 3 Band of decoration. [建] 飾帶.

frig'ate [frīg'ăt], *n.* 1 Warship next in size to ships of the line. [史] 古時大戰艦. 2 Cruiser. [泛稱] 巡洋艦. 3 (also **frigate-bird**). Tropical bird of prey. 軍艦鳥 (熱帶中之肉食鳥).

Frigg, Frig'ga, [frīg, frig'gă], *n.* The wife of Odin, and goddess of the sky, who presides over marriage and domestic life. [北歐神話] 夫立格, 夫立加 (儀丁之妻, 掌婚姻及家庭生活之女神).

fright [frīt), *n.* 1 Sudden or violent fear. 驚嚇; 驚駭. 2 Grotesque-looking person. 面目古怪之人. — *v. t.* Frighten. [詩] 驚嚇; 恐嚇.

fright'en (-it-) [frīt''n], *v. t.* 1 Throw into fright; drive (*into doing, into* submission &c., *away*) by fright. 驚駭; 恫嚇. 2 (p.p.). Alarmed (*at*); afraid (*of*). 驚駭的; 畏懼的.

fright'ful (-it-) [frīt'fŏol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Dreadful; shocking. 可怖的; 可驚的. 2 Ugly. [俗] 醜陋的. 3 Great. [俚] 巨大的: *a frightful bore* (大煩惱).

fright'fulness (-it-), *n.*

fri'gid [frij'id], *a.* 1 Cold (esp. of climate or air). 冷的; (尤指氣候, 空氣) 嚴寒的: *frigid zones* (寒帶). 2 Lacking ardour; formal; forced; repellent. 冷淡的; 形式的; 強迫的; 惹厭的. 3 Dull. 愚鈍的.

frigid'ity [frī-jid'i-ti], *n.*

frigorif'ic [frig'ō-rif'ik], *a.* Causing cold; cooling. 致冷的; 漸涼的.

frill [fril], *n.* 1 Fluted strip of woven material gathered at one edge. 織物縐邊. 2 Similar paper ornament on hamknuckle &c. 紙製邊飾. 3 Natural fringe on bird &c. (鳥等之) 頸部飾毛. 4 (pl.). Airs. [俗] 驕度: *put on frills* (裝腔作勢).

frilled (-ld) [frild], *a.*

frill'ies (-liz) [fril'iz], *n. pl.* Frilled petticoats &c. [俗] 鑲邊之裙等.

frill'ing, *n.* (Material for) frills. 縐邊; 製縐邊料.

fringe (-j) [frinj], *n.* 1 Bordering of loose threads, tassels, or twists. 縫; 流蘇; 鬚頭. 2 Border; edging; outskirts. 邊界; 邊緣; 邊地. 3 Short front hair hanging over forehead. 前劉海. 4 Natural border of hair &c. in animal or plant. (動物之) 垂毛; (植物之) 垂絲. — *v. t.* Adorn with fringe; serve as fringe to. 加鬚; 鑲邊. *Newgate fringe.* 鬍子.

fripp'ery [frip'ēr-i], *n.* 1 Finery. 艷服. 2 Showy ornament esp. in writing. 虛飾; (尤指) 浮詞. 3 Knick-knacks. 瑣物.

Fris'ian (-z-) [frizh'ăn], *a.* Of Friesland. 佛里斯蘭的. — *n.* Frisian person or language. 佛里斯蘭人; 佛里斯蘭語.

frisk [frisk], *v. i.* Move sportively; gambol. 嬉戲; 跳躍. — *n.* Gambol. 跳躍.

fris'ky [fris'ki], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Disposed to frisk; lively. 好跳躍的; 活潑的.

frit [frit], *n.* 1 Calcined mixture of sand and fluxes as material for glass-making. 玻璃砂鎔液. 2 Vitreous composition from which soft porcelain is made. (用造細瓷之) 玻質混合物. — *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make into frit. 製成玻質物. 2 Partially fuse. 半鎔. 3 Calcine. 煅燒.

frith [frith]. See FIRTH.

fritill'ary (*or* frit'-) [frit'i-lā-ri], *n.* 1 Plant of lily kind. 貝母 (百合類植物). 2 Kinds of butterfly. 貝母蝶 (一種蝴蝶).

frit'ter [frit'ĕr], *n.* Piece of fried batter often containing sliced fruit &c. (以果肉等爲餡之) 油煎餅. — *v. t.* **Fritter away,** throw away (time, energy, money) on divided aims. 耗散 (時間, 精力, 錢財).

Fritz [frits], *n.* 1 Typical German. 佛里慈 (典型之德國人. 參看 JOHN BULL). 2 The German army. 德國軍隊.

friv'ol [friv''l], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Be frivolous. [俗] 輕舉妄動. 2 Throw (time &c. *away*) foolishly. 浪費 (光陰等).

friv'olous [friv'ō-lŭs], *a.* 1 Paltry; trifling; futile. 可鄙的; 瑣屑的; 無價值的. 2 Given to trifling; silly. 專務瑣事的; 愚蠢的.

frivol'ity [frī-vŏl'i-ti], *n.*

frizz [friz], *v. i.* Sputter in frying. (煎炸時) 作嘶嘶聲, 濺沫.

frīz(z) [frīz], *v. t.* **1** Crisp, form into mass of small curls, (hair). 鬈(髮); 使(髮)鬈曲. **2** Frizz the hair of. 鬈髮. — *n.* Frizzed hair or state. 鬈髮; 鬈曲.
frizz'ly, frizz'y, [frīz'lī, frīz'ī], *aa.* **-ier, -iest). -iness,** *n.*

frīz'zle [frīz'l], *v. i.* & *t.* Fry, toast, grill, with sputtering noise. (炸, 烙, 烤時)作唧唧聲. — *v. t.* & *i.* Frizz (hair); (of hair, often *up*) go into small curls. 鬈(髮); (髮)成鬈狀. — *n.* Frizzled hair. 鬈髮.

frō [frō], *adv.* Away. 往; 去.
to & fro. 來往.

frŏck [frŏk], *n.* **1** Monk's gown; priestly character. 僧服; [喻] 教士特性. **2** Child's skirt & bodice as outer dress. (小孩之)罩衫, 外袍. **3** Woman's dress. 女服. **4** (also **frock-coat**). Man's long-skirted coat not cut away in front. (男子之)大禮服. **5** Military coat of like shape. 似大禮服之軍服. **6** Sailor's jersey. 水手號衣. **7** =SMOCK-FROCK.
— *v. t.* Invest with priestly office. 授與僧職.

frŏg [frŏg], *n.* **1** Tailless amphibious animal developed from tadpole. 蛙. **2** Frenchman. [蔑] 法蘭西人. **3** Elastic horny substance in middle of horse's sole. (馬之)角質蹄叉. **4** Attachment to waistbelt to support sword &c. (腰帶上)佩劍孔. **5** Military coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button & loop. (軍服上之)紡錘形鈕扣. **6** Grooved piece of iron where railway tracks cross. (路軌交叉處之)轍叉.
frog-in-the-throat, 粗厲(聲).
frog('s)-march, *n.* 蛙形抬人(四人各執另一人之肢, 使其面向下, 抬之而行). — *v. t.* 以上法扛運.

frŏgg'ÿ (-g-) [frŏg'ī], *a.* Like, cold as, a frog. 如蛙的; 冷如蛙的. — *n.* (*F-*). Frenchman. 法國人 (參看 JOHN BULL).

frŏg'hŏpper [frŏg'hŏp'ĕr], *n.* A spittle insect. 吹沫蟲.

frŏl'ic [frŏl'ĭk], *a.* Mirthful; sportive. [詩] 歡樂的; 嬉樂的. — *v. i.* (**-cking, -cked**). Play pranks; gambol. 嬉戲; 跳躍. — *n.* Prank; merry-making; gay party. 嬉戲; 作樂; 娛樂會.

frŏl'icsome [frŏl'ĭk-sŭm], *a.* Sportive. 嬉樂的.

from (from, *emphat. or at end of clause* frŏm) [frŏm], *prep.* **1** Prep. expressing separation & introducing: place &c. whence motion or action proceeds, starting point, or first-named limit. 從, 自, 由(地點,起點,限度): *comes from the clouds* (自雲中出); *looked, called, out from the window* (自窗向外視; 自窗向外呼); *from the beginning* (自始); *from 2nd July* (從七月二日起); *saw from 10 to 20 boats* (見船自十隻至二十隻); *from £10 to 15/-* (自 10 鎊至 15 先令). **2** At a distance. 距離; 差遠: *10 miles from Rome* (離羅馬十哩); *am far from saying* (我並不說及). **3** Out of, as from a source. 來自; 由於: *gold from the mine* (金自礦來); *I infer from this* (我由此推測). **4** By reason of. 因; 緣: *does it from perversity* (因頑強而出此); *suffers from gout* (患痛風). **5** (Of person or thing) being got rid of, avoided, withheld, taken away, or deprived. (人或物)被摒棄, 免除, 阻止, 解除, 制禁: *released from an engagement* (被解職); *dissuade from folly* (勸阻荒唐); *hindered from coming* (阻其來此); *took his sword from him* (奪去其刀). **6** Forth from state &c. changed for another. 轉變: *from being attacked became the aggressor* (由被攻而變爲攻人者). **7** Out of, as from being distinguished. 區別: *know black from white* (分辨黑白).
from a child. 自孩提時.
from beginning to end. 從始至終.
from day to day. 每日; 逐日.
from end to end. 首尾相接.
from home. 離家出外.
from nature. 實地仿效.
from of old. 自古時.
from time to time. 時常; 慣常.

frŏnd [frŏnd], *n.* Organ like leaf but usu. bearing fructification, esp. in ferns. [植] 蔓葉合體; 複葉; (尤指) 羊齒類葉.
frond'ed, *a.*

frŏndĕs'cence [frŏn-dĕs'ĕns], *n.* **1** The period or condition of developing leaves. 生葉時期; 生葉情形. **2** Foliage. 葉叢.

frŏn'dōse [frŏn-dōs', frŏn'dōs], *a.* Frond-like; having fronds. 似葉的; 生葉的.

front (-ŭnt) [frŭnt], *n.* **1** Fore part. 前部. **2** Forward position. 前面: *come to the front* (顯著);

in front of (在前; 先於; 對向). 3 Foremost part of army; line of battle; ground towards enemy; scene of actual fighting; direction in which formed line faces. [軍] 前線; 戰線; 戰場; 戰爭實象; 正面: *go to the front* (赴前線); *change front* (變換方向). 4 False hair or curls over woman's forehead. 婦人額際假髮. 5 Man's shirt-front. 男子襯衫假胸. 6 Any face of building, esp. that of main entrance. 房屋方面; (尤指) 大門正面. 7 (ellipt.). = IN FRONT: *beset front and rear* (前後被圍); *two-pair front* (三樓前房). 8 Face. 面: *show a bold front* (大膽; 厚顏); *have the front to do* (厚顏行之). 9 Forehead. [詩] 前額.

— *a.* Of or at the front. 前面的; 在前面的.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Face; look. 對; 向; 朝: *front on the street, towards*, &c. (朝街; 面臨). 2 Have front on side of (street &c.). 面對 (街等). 3 Confront; oppose. 對向; 對抗. 4 Furnish with front. 裝以正面. 5 Turn (i. & t.) to the front. [軍] 向前; 前進.

front bench. 前列椅座 (英國議會中國務員或前任國務員所坐).

front door. 前門.

in front. 在前面.

fron'tage (-ŭn-) [frŭn'tăj], *n.* 1 Land abutting on street or water or between front of building & road. 臨衙餘地; 近水隙地; 房屋與街道間空地. 2 Extent of front. 廣袤. 3 Front of building. 屋宇前部. 4 Way a thing faces; outlook. 對面; 外表.

fron'tal (-ŭn-) [frŭn'tăl, frŏn'-], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of forehead. 前額的: *frontal bone* (前額骨). 2 Of or on front. 前方的; 正面的; 位於前部的. — *n.* 1 Covering for altar-front. 祭壇前部之覆物. 2 Façade. 建築物之正面.

fron'tier (-ŭn-, -ŏn-) [frŏn'tēr; frŭn'tēr], *n.* The part of a country that borders on another. 國界; 邊疆.

fron'tiersman (-ŭn ,-ŏn-) [frŏn'-tērz-mən; frŭn'-], *n.* A man living on the frontier. 邊塞居民.

fron'tispiece (-ŭn-) [frŭn'tĭs-pēs; frŏn'-], *n.* 1 Illustration facing title-page of book. 卷首插畫. 2 Principal face of building. 房屋主面. 3 Face. [俚] 面.

front'let (-ŭn-) [frŭnt'lĕt], *n.* 1 Band worn on forehead. 額帶. 2 Phylactery. (猶太人所佩之) 經匣. 3 Animal's forehead. 動物前額. 4 Cloth over upper part of altar frontal. 祭壇前部之覆布.

front'ward (-ŭn-), *a.* Looking &c. to the front. 向前的. — *adv.* (also **-ds**). Towards the front. 向前.

frōre [frôr], *a.* Frozen. [古] 冰凍的.

frost (-aw-) [frŏst], *n.* 1 Freezing. 冰凍. 2 Prevalence of temperature below freezing-point of water. 冰點下之天氣: *10° of frost* (冰點下十度). 3 Frozen dew or vapour. 霜. 4 Failure; fiasco. [俚] 失敗; 大失敗.

— *v. t.* 1 Injure (plant &c.) with frost. 霜害, 凍傷 (植物等). 2 Cover as with rime; powder with sugar &c. 覆以霜; 撒以糖等. 3 Give roughened or finely granulated surface to (glass, metal). 加 (玻璃, 五金) 以粗粒或細粒之面. 4 Turn (hair) white. 使 (髮) 變白. 5 Arm (horse's shoes) against slipping by nails &c. 加釘 (馬蹄鐵) 防滑.

black frost. 無霜之酒寒.

white or *hoar frost.* 白霜.

frost'bīte (-aw-) [frŏst'bīt'], *n.* Inflammation or gangrene of skin from frost. 凍傷; 凍瘡.

frost-bitten. 凍傷的.

fros'tĭly (-aw-) [frŏs'tĭ-lĭ], *adv.* In a frosty manner. 結霜; 寒冷; 冷淡.

frost'ing (-aw-) *n.* 1 A composition of sugar, as with beaten egg, used to cover or ornament cake, pudding, &c. 糖霜 (一種糖蛋混合物, 用以點綴糕餅, 布丁之面). 2 A lusterless finish of metal or glass; mat. (金屬或玻璃之) 無光粗面; 暗面.

frost'weed (-aw-) [frŏst'wēd'], *n.* Any American plant of the rock-rose family. 美洲向日葵屬.

frost'work (-aw-) [frŏst'wŭrk'], *n.* Delicate figurework formed by frost, esp. on glass; an imitation of this, as on silver. 霜花 (尤指凝於玻璃窗上者); (銀器上) 霜花刻紋.

fros'tỹ (-aw-) [frŏs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Cold with frost; frigid. 霜凍的; 嚴寒的. 2 Repellent. 冷淡的. 3 Covered as with frost. 霜蓋的.

froth (-aw-) [frŏth], *n.* **1** Collection of small bubbles; foam. 浮泡; 泡沫. **2** Scum. 渣滓; 廢物. **3** Idle talk &c. 空談.
— *v. i. & t.* **1** Emit or gather froth. 出泡; 起沫. **2** Make (beer &c.) froth. 使 (啤酒等)起泡沫.
froth'y (-aw-) [frŏth'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

frou'-frou (-ōō-, ōō) [frōō'-frōō'], *n.* Rustling of dress. 綷縩.

frow [frou], *n.* **1** A Dutch or German woman. 荷蘭, 德國婦人. **2** A woman; wife. 婦人; 妻.

frō'ward [frō'wērd], *a.* Perverse; refractory. [古] 剛愎的; 倔強的.

frown [froun], *v. i. & t.* **1** Knit brows esp. in displeasure or deep thought. 皺眉蹙額 (尤指不悅或深思時). **2** (Of things) have gloomy aspect. (事物) 現黯淡景象. **3** Express disapprobation (*at, upon*). 表示不贊成.
— *n.* **1** Vertically furrowed state of brow. 皺眉; 蹙額. **2** Look of displeasure or deep thought. 不悅之色; 深思之容.
frown down. 蹙額斥之.

frowst [froust; frōst], *n.* Fusty heat in room. [俗] 室內霉熱. — *v. i.* Maintain frowst. 挨受霉熱.
frowst'y, *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

frowz'ȳ [frou'zi], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Fusty. 霉臭的. **2** Slatternly; dingy. 雜亂的; 污穢的.

froze(n) [frōz, frō'z'n]. See FREEZE.

frūctif'erous [frūk-tĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing or producing fruit. 結實的; 結果的.

frūctificā'tion [frūk'tĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.* **1** Fructifying. 結實. **2** Reproductive parts of fern &c. (羊齒類之) 生殖部份.

frūc'tifȳ [frūk'ti-fī], *v. i. & t.* (**-ūable,** *a.*). **1** Bear fruit. 結果. **2** Make fruitful. 使多產.

frūctōse' [frūk-tōs'; frūk'tōs], *n.* Fruit sugar. 果糖.

frug'al (frōō-) [frōō'găl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Sparing, economical, esp. as regards food. 節儉的; 經濟的; (尤指) 食物儉約的: *frugal person, meal* (節儉之人; 粗茶淡飯).
frugal'ity (frōō-)[frōō găl'i-tĭ], *n.*

frugĭv'orous (frōō-) [frōō-jĭv'ō-rŭs], *a.* Feeding on fruit. 以果實爲食的.

fruit (frōōt), *n.* **1** (usu.pl.). Vegetable products fit for food. 可食之植物產物. **2** Seed with its envelope, esp. as food or as means of reproduction, (often collect. sing., as *lives on fruit*). 果, 實, (尤指供食物與生殖之) 水果, 樹果 (常作集合名詞, 如用於: lives on fruit "食果以生"一語中). **3** Offspring. [聖經] 子孫. **4** Produce of action; result. 結果; 效果. **5** (pl.). Revenues produced. 利息; 歲入: *fruits of industry* (利潤).
— *v. i. & t.* (Cause to) bear fruit. 結實; 使結實.
fruit cake. 果餅.
fruit salad. 果雜.
fruit sugar. 葡萄糖; 果子糖.
fruit-knife. 果刀.

fruit'age (-ōōt-) [frōōt'ăj], *n.* **1** Fruit-bearing. 結果實. **2** Fruits. [詩] 果子.

fruitār'ian (frōō-) [frōō-tā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Feeder on fruit. 專食果實者.

fruit'er (frōōt-) [frōōt'ĕr], *n.* **1** Fruit-ship. 運果船. **2** Tree producing fruit. 結果之樹.

fruit'erer (frōōt-) [frōōt'ĕr-ĕr], *n.* Dealer in fruit. 果商; 水果販.

fruit'ful (frōōt-) [frōōt'fōōl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Fertile; causing fertility. 多產的; 肥沃的. **2** Prolific; remunerative. [喻] 豐饒的; 有酬報的.

fruī'tion (frōō-) [frōō-ĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Enjoyment. 享受. **2** Realization of aims or hopes. (志願或希望之) 實現.

fruit'less (frōōt-), *a.* Not bearing fruit; useless; vain. 不結實的; 無用的; 無益的.

fruity (frōōt'ĭ), *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Of fruit. 果實的. **2** (Of wine) tasting of the grape. (酒) 有葡萄味的.

frumentā'ceous (frōō-, -shŭs) [frōō'mĕn-tā'shŭs], *a.* Made of or resembling wheat or other grain. 麥製的; 似麥或其他穀類的.

frum'entȳ (frōō-) [frōō'mĕn-tĭ], **fūm'ĕtȳ,** *nn.* Hulled wheat boiled in milk & sweetened &c. 麥乳粥 (以去皮之麥與牛乳加糖煮成).

frŭmp [frŭmp], *n.* Old-fashioned dowdy. 舊式陋婦.
frump'ish, *a.*

frum'py [frŭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

frŭsh [frŭsh], *n.* The frog of a horse's foot; a discharge from it; thrush. 馬蹄叉; 蹄叉出膿; 蹄叉腐瘡.

frŭstrāte' [frŭs'trāt], *v.t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Baffle; counteract; disappoint. 挫抑; 阻撓; 使失望.
frustra'tion [frŭs-trā'shŭn], *n.*

frŭs'tum [frŭs'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta, -tums**). Remainder of regular solid whose top is cut off by plane parallel to base, or part intercepted between two planes. [幾] 截頭體; 截體.

frutēs'cent, frut'icōse, (frōō-) [frōō-tēs'ĕnt, frōō'tĭ-kōs], *aa.* Shrub-like; shrubby. 如灌木的; 灌木的.

frў [frī], *n.* 1 Young fishes fresh from spawn. 幼魚. 2 Young of salmon in second year. (第二年之) 小鱒魚. 3 Fried meat. 油煎肉. 4 Internal parts of animals usu. eaten fried. 動物內臟(常以油煎食).
— *v. t. & i.* (**-ied, -yable,** *a.*). Boil (t. & i.) in fat. 油煎; 油炸.
lamb's fry. 羊羸.
small fry. 幼物; 微物; 幼孩.
frying-pan. 油煎鍋: *out of frying-pan into fire* (愈形惡劣; 每況愈下).

frў'er, frī'er, [frī'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) vessel to fry fish in. (尤指)煎魚鍋.

fŭb [fŭb], *v. t.* 1 Trick; cheat. 欺詐; 欺騙. 2 Put off deceitfully or with a pretense. 設計延宕; 託辭推諉.

fŭb'sў (-z-) [fŭb'zĭ], *a.* Fat; squat. 肥的; 矮胖的.

fuchsia (fūsh'ă) [fū'shĭ-ă; fū'shă], *n.* Drooping-flowered shrub. [植] 弔鐘海棠屬 (開垂花之灌木).

fūc'oid [fū'koid], *a.* Pert. to or resembling seaweeds, esp. of the family of algae containing the rockweeds and gulfweed. 海藻的; 似海藻的; (尤指) 馬尾藻科的, 似馬尾藻的. — *n.* A fucoid seaweed. 馬尾藻科之海藻.

fūc'us [fū'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ci,** pr. sī). Kinds of seaweed with flat fronds. 石衣藻 (扁形葉葉之海藻).

fŭd'dle [fŭd''l], *v. i. & t.* Tipple; intoxicate; confuse. 狂飲; 沉醉; 昏亂. — *n.* Spell of drinking; intoxication. 酣酊; 泥醉.

fŭdge [fŭj], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Patch up, make up, in makeshift or dishonest way. 倉猝爲之; 敷衍從事. — *n.* 1 Piece of fudging. 倉猝; 敷衍. 2 Nonsense (often as int., *fudge!*). 胡說 (常作感嘆語, fudge! "瞎說!"). 3 Kind of soft chocolate toffee. 一種軟朱古力糖.

fū'el [fū'ĕl], *n.* 1 Material for fire. 燃料. 2 Thing that feeds passion &c. 激情物. — *v. t. & i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Feed (fire). 加燃料. 2 Get fuel. 得燃料.

fūg [fōōg], *n.* 1 Fustiness. [俚] 霉氣. 2 Fluff & dust in corners &c. 角隅纖塵.
fugg'y, *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

fūgā'cious (-shus) [fū-gā'shŭs], *a.* Fleeting; elusive. [迂] 飛散的; 疾逝的.
fuga'city [fū-găs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fūg'al [fū'găl]. See FUGUE.

fū'gitive [fū'jĭ-tĭv], *a.* 1 That runs or has run away; flying. 逃的; 逃去的; 飛逸的. 2 Fleeting; transient. 迅速的; 瞬間的. 3 (Of literature) of passing interest, occasional. (文學) 即興的, 偶然的.
— *n.* 1 One who flees e. g. from justice or owner. 逃避者; 逃犯; 逃奴. 2 Exile; refugee. 被放逐者; 亡命者.

fū'gle [fū'g'l], *v. i.* Be spokesman &c. 充當代表; 作領袖.
fū'gleman (-gel-) [fū'g'l-măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). 1 Soldier placed before regiment at drill to show motions &c. 擺導 (兵操時在隊前示範之兵士). 2 Leader; spokesman. 領袖; 代表.

fugue (fūg), *n.* Composition on short theme(s) contrapuntally harmonized & reintroduced from time to time. 賦格曲 (唱時前後不同而互得和諧).
— *v. i. & t.* Compose, perform, fugue. 作賦格曲; 奏賦格曲.
fug'al [fū'găl], *a.*
fugued, fugu'ing. 賦格曲式的.
fug'uist (-gĭ-) [fū'gĭst], *n.*

-ful (-fōōl) *suf.* Suf. forming (1) adjj. chiefly from nn., with sense *full of, having the qualities of,* (beauti*ful*, master*ful*), also from adjj. (dire*ful*), and from vbs with sense *apt to* (forget*ful*); forming (2) nn. with sense *a-mount required to fill* (hand*ful*, spoon*ful*; pl. *-fuls*, not *-sful*). [字尾] (1) 用以變成形容詞, 大都自名詞變成,表"充滿的","有某種特性"之義, 如: beautiful (美麗的); master*ful* (有大才的), 亦自形容詞變成, 如:

dare*ful* (可怕的), 亦自動詞變成, 表"易於"之義, 如: forget*ful* (健忘的); (2) 用以變成名詞, 表"滿量"之義, 如: hand*ful* (滿握); spoon*ful* (滿匙).

fŭl'crum [fŭl'krŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ra**). 1 Point against or on which lever is placed to get purchase or support. 支點. 2 Means by which influence is brought to bear. 支撐物.

fulfil' (fo͝ol-) [fo͝ol-fil'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Bring to pass (prophecy); carry out (promise, law, command); satisfy (prayer, conditions). 應驗 (預言); 實行 (允諾, 法律, 命令); 滿足 (祈求, 條件). 2 Answer (purpose). 達到 (目的). 3 Bring (period, task) to an end. 完畢 (任期, 工作).

fulfil'ing, *n*

fulfil'ment (fo͝ol-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

fŭl'gent [fŭl'jĕnt], *a.* Shining. [詩] 輝煌的; 燦爛的.

fŭl'gūrate [fŭl'gū-rāt], *v. i.* Flash as lightning. 發閃光.

fūli'ginous [fū-lij'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Sooty; dusky. [近] 多煤烟的; 陰暗的.

full (fo͝ol), *a.* 1 (Of vessel &c.) holding all it can, replete. (船等) 充滿的, 載滿的: *full to the brim* (滿而欲溢); *full of water* (水滿). 2 Abundantly supplied; having abundance; crowded. 充裕的; 極多的; 擁擠的: *full of maggots, interest, mistakes* (蛆甚多的; 富有興趣的; 錯誤極多的). 3 Abundant; copious. 豐盛的; 富足的: *a full meal*(豐餐); *is very full on this point* (此點論述詳盡). 4 Complete; perfect; reaching the specified or usual limit. 完全的; 充分的; 十足的: *full daylight, membership* (充分之日光; 完全會員); *at full length* (盡量伸展; 盡量發揮). 5 (Of light) intense; (of colour) deep; (of motion &c.) vigorous. (光) 強的; (色) 深的; (運動) 劇烈的. 6 Swelling; plump; (of dress) with superfluous material in folds &c. 肥滿的; 臃腫的; (衣服) 寬大的. 7 (used abs. as n.). Whole. 十分; 完全: *the full of it* (全數); *in full* (十足); *to the full* (極; 甚).

— *adv.* 1 Quite. 十足: *full six miles* (足有六哩). 2 Up to or beyond the need. [俗] 足夠; 過分: *this chair is full high* (此椅過高). 3 Exactly. 恰; 正: *hit him full on the nose* (恰中其鼻).

— *v. t.* Clean & thicken (cloth). 漿洗, 漂白 (布).

full back. (足球) 後衛.

full brother. 同胞兄弟.

full face. 正面.

full many (*a.*). [詩] 多的.

full moon. 滿月.

full of years & honours. 老而顯貴的; 齒德俱尊的.

full sister. 同胞姊妹.

full speed. 最高速度.

full stop. 全停; 句點 (.).

full swing. 自由; 強烈.

full to overflowing. (液體或感情) 充滿的.

full up. [俗] 滿的; 無餘地的.

full well. [修] 頗; 甚.

a full heart. 滿腔熱情.

full-blooded. 堅毅的; 壯健的; 純種的.

full-blown. (花) 盛開的.

full-bodied. 質濃的; (尤指酒) 極濃的.

full-bottomed. (假髮) 垂於後的.

full-mouthed. (演說) 大聲的; (犬) 狂吠的.

full-time'r. 照章全讀學生.

full'er (fo͝o-) [fo͝ol'ẽr], *n.* One who fulls cloth. 漿洗, 漂白布帛者.

fuller's earth. 漂白泥土.

ful(l)'ness (fo͝ol-), *n.* Being full. 充分; 完全: *fullness of the heart* (滿腔熱情); *fullness of time* (好時機; 千載一時).

full'y (fo͝o-) [fo͝ol'ĭ; -lĭ], *adv.* Completely; quite. 完全; 十分.

ful'mar (fo͝ol-) [fo͝ol'mär], *n.* Kind of petrel. 管鼻鱮 (一種海燕).

fŭl'minant [fŭl'mĭ-nănt], *a.* Fulminating; (of disease) developing suddenly. 爆發的; (病) 驟發的.

fŭl'mināte [fŭl'mĭ-nāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Flash; explode; detonate. 閃爍; 爆發; 轟炸. 2 Thunder forth (censure); (of Pope &c.) issue censures (*against*). [喻] 喝發 (禁令); (教皇等) 威發禁諭.

fulmina'tion [fŭl'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

ful'minator [fŭl'mĭ-nā'tẽr], *n.*

ful'minatory [fŭl'mĭ-nā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

fŭlmin'ic [fŭl-mĭn'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to an acid used in preparing explosive compounds. [化] 爆炸酸的.

fulness. See FULLNESS.

ful'some (fŭ-, fo͝o-) [fŭl'sŭm], *a.* (Of flattery &c.) gross, disgusting by excess. (諂媚等) 粗鄙的, 過度而招厭的.

fūl'vous [fŭl'vŭs], *a.* Tawny. 褐色的

fūm'arōle [fū'má·rōl], *n.* Smoke-hole in volcano. 火山噴煙孔.

fūm'ble [fūm'b'l], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Use the hands awkwardly; grope about. 瞎摸; 探索: *fumble at lock with key for keyhole* (以鑰匙探索鎖洞). **2** Handle awkwardly or nervously. 處理拙劣; 措置乖張.

fūme [fūm], *n.* **1** Odorous smoke, vapour, or exhalation. 香煙; 香氣; 香息. **2** Watery vapour. 汽. **3** Noxious vapour supposed to rise from stomach to brain. (意想中由胃衝腦之)毒氣: *fumes of wine* (酒氣). **4** Fit of anger. 一陣怒氣: *in a fume* (怒氣勃勃).

— *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Perfume with incense. 熏香. **2** Subject to fumes esp. of ammonia; darken (oak &c.) thus. 熏煙; (尤指)熏阿摩尼亞; 熏黑 (橡木等). **3** Be in a fume; chafe. 發怒; 激怒.

fum'y [fūm'i], *a.*

fūm'igāte [fū'mī-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable,** *a.*). Subject to fumes; purify thus; perfume. 熏蒸; 用熏蒸法消毒; 熏香.

fumiga'tion [fū'mī-gā'shŭn], *n.*

fum'igator [fū'mī-gā'tĕr], *n.*

fūm'itorў [fū'mī-tō-rī], *n.* Herb formerly used in medicine. 延胡索 (一種藥草).

fŭn [fŭn], *n.* Sport; amusement; jest. 遊戲; 娛樂; 玩笑: *make fun of* (嘲笑); *did it for* or *in fun* (作此以開玩笑); *figure of fun* (令人發笑者). — *v. i.* (**-nn-**). Joke. [罕] 戲謔.

fūnăm'būlate [fū-năm'bū-lāt], *v. i.* Walk on a rope. 走繩索.

fūnăm'būlist [fū-năm'bū-lĭst], *n.* Rope-walker. 走繩索者.

fŭnc'tion [fŭŋk'shŭn], *n.* **1** The work a thing is designed to do. 官能; 功用. **2** Official duty. 職務. **3** Profession; calling. 職業; 行業. **4** Public ceremony or occasion. 典禮; 儀式: *religious, social, functions*(宗教典禮;交際儀式). **5** Quantity whose value depends on varying values (*of* others). [數] 函數.

— *v. i.* Fulfil function; operate. 履行職務; 發生效力.

fŭnc'tional (-shon-) [fŭŋk'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). **1** Of, affecting only, the functions of an organ &c. 官能上的; 僅及於官能的. **2** Of a function. [數] 函數的.

fŭnc'tionarў (-shon-) [fŭŋk'shŭn-ā-rī], *n.* Official. 官吏. — *a.* Functional (not math.). 功能上的.

fŭnd [fŭnd], *n.* **1** Permanently available stock. 儲藏; 準備; 積蓄. **2** Stock of money esp. one set apart for a purpose. 基金 (尤指備作一定用處者): *sinking-fund* (減債基金); *the funds* (公債); *in funds* (有錢).

— *v. t.* **1** Make (debt) permanent at fixed interest. 化 (債) 爲定期公債. **2** Invest (money) in the funds. 積(錢)於公債.

fŭn'dament [fŭn'dă-mĕnt], *n.* Buttocks. 臀.

fŭndamēn'tal [fŭn'dă-mēn'tăl], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). Of, affecting, or serving as, the base or foundation; essential; primary. 根基的; 根本的; 基礎的; 主要的; 基本的: *fundamental truths* (原理); *fundamental note* (基礎音;最低音). — *n.* Fundamental rule &c. 原則.

fundamental'ity [-mēn-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fŭn'dus [fūn'dŭs], *n.* **1** The bottom of anything. 底. **2** The rounded base of a hollow organ. [解] (中空器官之) 內底.

fūn'erăl [fū'nĕr-ăl], *n.* **1** Burial of the dead with observances. 葬禮. **2** Burial procession. 送殯行列. — *a.* **1** Of, used at, funerals (rarely pred.). 葬禮的; 用於葬禮的: *funeral oration* (輓時演詞); *funeral urn* (葬缸, 一用以盛骨灰).

fun'erary [fū'nĕr-ă-rī], *a.*

fūnēr'eal [fū-nē'rē-ăl], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). Fit for a funeral; dismal; dark. 合於葬禮的; 悲哀的; 幽暗的.

fungi [fŭn'jī], *n.* See FUNGUS.

fŭn'gicīde (-j-) [fŭn'jī-sīd'], *n.* Fungus-destroying substance. 殺菌劑.

fŭng'oid (-ngg-) [fŭŋ'goid], *a.* Fungus-like. 似菌的.

fŭng'us (-ngg-) [fŭŋ'gŭs], *n.* (pl. **-gi** pr. -jī, **-uses**). **1** Mushroom, toadstool, or allied plant. [植] 菌; 菌類. **2** Thing of sudden growth. 驟長之物. **3** Spongy morbid growth. [醫] 海綿腫.

fung'ous (-ngg-) [fŭŋ'gŭs], *a.*

fū'nicle [fū'nī-k'l], *n.* **1** A small cord or ligature. 細索; 細帶. **2** A fibre. 纖維. **3** The stalk of an ovule or seed. [植] 胚珠柄; 種子柄.

fūnic'ūlar [fū-nīk'ū-lăr], *a.* Of rope or its tension. 繩索的; 繩索之張力的: *funicular railway* (纜索昇降鐵道).

fŭnk [fŭŋk], *n.* 1 Fear; panic. [俚] 畏懼; 恐怖: *blue funk* (神經恐怖). 2 Coward. [俚] 懦夫. — *v.i.&t.* 1 Show funk. [俚] 顯出恐怖. 2 (Try to) evade, shirk. [俚] (設法) 免避. 3 Be afraid of. [俚] 畏懼. 4 Intimidate. [俚] 威嚇.
funk-hole, *n.* 塹壕地下室; 藉避兵役之職務.
funk'y, *a.*

fŭnn'el [fŭn'ĕl], *n.* 1 Diminishing tube for conducting liquid &c. into small opening. 漏斗. 2 Ventilating or lighting shaft. 氣洞; 光道. 3 Chimney of steam engine or ship. (蒸汽機或輪船之) 烟突.
-funnelled (-ld) [-fŭn'ĕld], *a.*

fŭnn'ĭment [fŭn'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Joke; drollery. [諧] 笑話; 滑稽.

fŭnn'ў [fŭn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Amusing; comical. 滑稽的; 有趣的. 2 Queer; hard to account for. 希奇古怪的; 不可思議的. — *n.* Narrow boat for one sculler. 單槳小船.
funn'y-bone, *n.* 趣骨 (尺骨神經通過之肘部).

fûr [fûr], *n.* 1 Coat of ermine, beaver, &c., esp. as dressed for trimming &c. (白鼬,海狸等之)毛皮 (尤指用作裝飾者). 2 Garment(s) of or having fur. 皮衣; 裘. 3 The short fine part of the hair of some animals; (pl.) skins of these with the fur. 獸毛; 帶毛之獸皮. 4 Furred animals. 毛皮動物: *fur & feather* (鳥獸類); *hunt fur* (獵兔). 5 Crust deposited by wine &c. (酒等之) 沉澱. 6 Coating formed on tongue in sickness. (病時) 舌苔. 7 Crust of carbonate of lime in kettle &c. (鍋等之) 積垢.
— *v. t.* (-rr-). 1 Provide, clothe, coat, with fur. 供以, 衣以, 覆以毛皮. 2 Clean fur from (boiler). 除去 (鍋爐等之) 積垢. 3 Level (floor) by inserting strips of wood. 以木片嵌平 (地板).
furr'y [fûr'ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

fûrb'ėlow (-ō) [fûr'bē-lō], *n.* 1 Flounce; pleated border of skirt or petticoat. 飾帶;(裾或裙之)鑲邊. 2 (pl.). Showy ornaments. 美飾.

fûrb'ĭsh [fûr'bĭsh], *v.t.* 1 Polish, burnish, (often *up*). 磨光; 擦亮. 2 Renovate (old thing; usually *up*). 改新 (舊物).

furcate (fêrk'āt) [fûr'kât], *a.* Forked; branched. 叉形的; 分枝的. — (fêrkāt'), *v. i.* Fork; divide. 分叉; 分歧.
furca'tion [fŭr-kā'shŭn], *n.*

fûr'fur [fûr'fŭr], *n.* Scurf; dandruff. 頭皮屑; 頭垢.

fûrfūrā'ceous (-shus) [fûr'fû-rā'-shŭs], *a.* 1 Of or like bran. 麩糠的; 似麩糠的. 2 Scurfy. 頭皮屑的.

fūr'ĭous [fū'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Raging; frantic; very angry. 狂暴的; 狂亂的; 盛怒的. 2 Uproarious. 喧擾的.
fur'iously, *adv.*

fûrl [fûrl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Roll up & bind (sail) on yard &c. 捲紮 (帆等). 2 Fold up, close, draw away, (fan, umbrella, curtain). 摺 (扇); 收 (傘); 捲 (幕). 3 Become furled. 捲起.

fûrl'ŏng [fûr'lŏng], *n.* Eighth of mile, 220 yards. 富歐浪 (長度單位, 約八分之一哩, 220 碼).

fûrl'ough (-lō) [fûr'lō], *n.* Leave of absence. 准假: *on furlough* (在假). — *v. t.* Grant furlough to (esp. soldier). 給假(尤指兵士).

furmety. See FRUMENTY.

fûrn'ace (-ĭs) [fûr'nâs], *n.* 1 Apparatus, including chamber for combustibles, for subjecting metals &c. to great heat. 鎔爐: *tried in the furnace* (嚴加試鍊). 2 Hot place. 熱處. 3 Closed fireplace for heating building by hot pipes. 火爐.

fûrn'ĭsh [fûr'nĭsh], *v. t. & i.* 1 Provide (thing, person &c. *with* thing). 供給 (人, 物). 2 Fit up (house &c.) with furniture; furnish one's house. 佈置 (房室等); 佈置房室.

fûrn'ĭshĭngs (-z), *n. pl.* Furniture, fixtures, apparatus, &c. 家具; 設備; 器具.

fûrn'ĭture [fûr'nĭ-tŭr], *n.* 1 Movable contents of house or room, tables, chairs, &c. 家具 (桌椅之類). 2 Contents. 內容: *furniture of* one's *pocket, shelves, mind* (金錢; 書籍; 智識). 3 Harness &c. of horse &c. [古] 輓具; 馬具.

furor [fū'rŏr]. See FURORE.

fūrôr'ė [fōō-rō'rā; fū-rō'rē], *n.* Enthusiastic popular admiration (also **furor**). 狂熱 (亦作 furor): *make a furore* (引起狂熱).

fŭ'rrĭer [fŭr'ĭ-ẽr], *n.* Dealer in, dresser of, furs. 皮貨商; 製皮貨者.

fŭ'rrĭerў [fŭr'ĭ-ẽr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Furs, in general. 皮貨. 2 The business

of a furrier; trade in furs. 皮貨業; 皮貨生意.

fŭr'ring [fŭr'ing], *n.* 1 Fur trimmings or lining. 毛皮鑲邊; 毛皮襯裏. 2 The application of thin strips, as of wood, to a surface to level it, as for lathing, plastering, &c., or to make an air space, &c. [建] 嵌釘薄板(使面平坦以便粉刷或通氣). 3 The material so applied. (如此嵌釘之)薄板.

fŭ'rrow (-ō) [fŭr'ō], *n.* 1 Narrow trench made by plough. 畦; 犁溝. 2 Ship's track. 船痕. 3 Rut; groove; deep wrinkle. 轍; 槽; 皺紋. — *v. t.* 1 Plough. 耕. 2 Make furrows in. 作轍; 作皺紋.

fu'rrowless, *a.*

fu'rrowy (-ōĭ), *a.*

furry [fŭr'ĭ]. See FUR.

fŭr'th'er (-dh-) [fŭr'thĕr], *adv.* 1 =FARTHER. 2 Also; in addition. 更; 再: *I may further mention* (我可更提出); *and further* (再者). 3 To greater extent. 更進一層: *inquire further* (進究).

— *a.* 1 =FARTHER. 2 Additional; more; subsequent. 外加的; 更多的; 以後的: *further details* (其他詳情); *till further notice* (後再通告).

— *v. t.* Promote, favour, (scheme &c.). 促進, 贊助 (計劃等).

I'll see you further first. 我決不作此事.

fŭr'th'erance (-dh-) [fŭr'thĕr-ăns], *n.* Furthering (*of* plan &c.). (計劃等之)促進.

fŭr'th'ermore (-dh-) [fŭr'thĕr-mōr'], *adv.* & *conj.* Moreover. 再者; 況且.

fŭr'th'ermost (-dh-) [fŭr'thĕr-mōst], *a.* Most distant. 最遠的.

fŭr'th'est (-dh-) [fŭr'thĕst], *a.* & *adv.* Farthest. 最遠的.

fŭr'tive [fŭr'tĭv], *a.* Done by stealth; sly; stealthy. 偷作的; 狡詐的; 祕密的: *furtive glance* (偷看).

fū'rŭncle [fū'rŭŋ-k'l], *n.* Boil; tumour. 疔瘡; 腫瘡.

furun'cular [fū-rŭŋ'kū-lăr], *a.*

fŭr'y [fū'rĭ], *n.* 1 Fierce passion; wild anger; rage. 暴怒; 狂怒; 憤怒. 2 Violence of storm, disease, &c. (風暴) 猛烈; (病勢) 劇烈: *work &c. like fury* (作工劇烈, 迅速). 3 (usu. pl.). Snake-haired avenging goddess(es) of Greek myth; avenging spirits. (希臘神話中) 蛇髮復仇女神; 復仇幽靈. 4 Angry or malignant woman. 怒婦; 悍婦.

fŭ'rze [fŭrz], *n.* A spiny yellow-flowered shrub; gorse. 金雀花; 刺金雀.

furz'y [fŭr'zĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

fŭs'cous [fŭs'kŭs], *a.* Darkcoloured. [博] 暗色的.

fūse (-z) [fūz], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Melt with intense heat. 鎔化. 2 Blend (of metals &c.) into a whole by melting. 鎔合 (金屬等).

— *n.* Tube &c. with combustible matter for igniting bomb &c. 導火管; 導火線.

— *v. t.* Fit fuse to. 裝上導火管.

fūsee' (-z-) [fū-zē'], *n.* 1 Large-headed match for use in wind. 大頭火柴. 2 Conical pulley or wheel in watch &c. 錶內圓錐輪.

fūs'elage (-z-) [fū'zĕ-läj], *n.* Shuttle-shaped body of aeroplane. (飛機之) 梭形骨架.

fūs'el oil (-z-) [fū'zĕl], *n.* Mixture of alcohols formed in making some spirits. 雜醇油.

fūs'ible (-z-) [fū'zĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be fused. 可鎔的.

fus'ibil'ity (-z-) [fū'zĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fūs'iform (-z-) [fū'zĭ-fôrm], *a.* Shaped like spindle or cigar; tapering at both ends. 紡錘形的; 雪茄形的; 兩端尖的.

fūs'il (-z-) [fū'zĭl], *n.* Light musket. [史] 燧發鎗.

fūsilier' (-z-) [fū'zĭ-lēr'], *n.* Man of some British regiments formerly armed with fusils. 英軍聯隊兵士; (昔時) 燧發鎗隊隊員.

fūsillāde' (-z-) [fū'zĭl-lād'], *n.* Continuous discharge of firearms. 鎗彈連放. — *v. t.* Assault (place), shoot down (persons), by this. 攻(地); 擊倒(人).

fū'sion (-zhn) [fū'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Fusing. 鎔解; 鎔合. 2 Fused mass. 鎔合物. 3 Coalition. 聯合.

fŭss [fŭs], *n.* 1 Bustle; excessive commotion. 匆忙; 大驚小怪. 2 Treatment of trifles as important. 少見多怪; 小題大做. 3 Abundance of petty detail. 瑣瑣屑屑.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make a fuss. 煩惱. 2 Bustle (*up* & *down* &c.). 匆忙. 3 Agitate; worry. 滋擾; 煩躁.

fuss'y [fŭs'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

fŭs'tian [fŭs'chăn], *n.* 1 A twilled cotton cloth usu. dyed dark. 一種斜紋棉布 (常染深色). 2

Bombast. 誇大. — *a.* 1 Made of fustian. 斜紋布製的. 2 Bombastic;worthless.誇大的;無足取的.

fŭs'tĭc [fŭs'tĭk], *n.* (Wood yielding) a yellow dye. 黃顏木染料; 黃顏木.

fŭs'tĭgāte [fŭs'tĭ-gāt], *v.t.* Cudgel. [諧] 棍打.

fustĭga'tion [fŭs'tĭ-gā'shŭn], *n.*

fŭs'tĭly [fŭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Stale-smelling; musty; stuffy. 陳腐氣的; 霉爛的; 不通風的. 2 Antiquated. 古舊的.

fūt'ĭle [fū'tĭl; *or, esp. Brit.,* fū'-tīl], *a.* Useless; frivolous. 無益的; 瑣細的.

futĭl'ĭty [fū-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

fū'ttock [fŭt'ŭk], *n.* One of ship's middle timbers between floor & top timbers. (船之)嵌肋材.

fū'ture [fū'tŭr], *a.* 1 About to happen or be or become. 將發生的; 將是的; 將成的: *future life* (來生); *my future wife* (我之未婚妻). 2 Of time to come; (of tense) describing future event. 將來的; [文] 未來式的.

— *n.* 1 Time to come. 將來: *for the future, in future* (自今以後). 2 What will happen in the future. 將來之事物. 3 Person's,country's, &c., future condition. (個人或國家等之)前途. 4 Future tense. [文] 未來式. 5 One's betrothed. 未婚夫(妻). 6 (pl.). Goods &c. sold for future delivery. (預售之)定貨, 期貨.

fū'turĭsm (-che-) [fū'tŭr-ĭz'm], *n.* Recent artistic & literary development esp. in Italy marked by violent departure from tradition. 未來主義 (藝術與文學之新近發展, 尤指意大利之文藝革新).

fu'turist (-che-), *n.*

fūtŭr'ĭty [fū-tŭ'rĭ-tĭ],*n.* 1 Future time. 將來. 2 Future event(s). 後事. 3 The future life. 來生.

fuze, fuzee. = FUSE, FUSEE.

fŭzz [fŭz], *n.* 1 Fluff. 毛屑. 2 fluffy or frizzed hair. 纖毛; 鬈髮.

fŭzz'ў [fŭz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Fluffy. 纖毛的. 2 Frizzed. 鬈的. 3 Blurred. 模糊的.

Fŭzz'ў-wŭzz'ў [fŭz'ĭ-wŭz'ĭ], *n.* Soudanese warrior. (埃及) 蘇丹族戰士.

-fў [-fĭ], *suf.* Suf. forming vbs with senses *bring into a state, cause to be* (dei*fy*,horri*fy*). [字尾] 用以形成動詞, 表"化爲","使成爲"之義, 如: dei*fy* (化爲神); horri*fy* (使恐怖).

fy(e) [fī]. = FIE.

fўke [fīk], *n.* A long bag net for catching fish. 長袋形魚網.

fўl'fot [fīl'fŏt], *n.* Cross of equal arms with rectangular continuations all clockwise or all counterclockwise. 卐字形.

fytte [fĭt]. See FIT.

G

găb [găb], *n.* Talk; chatter. [俗] 談說; 多言: *gift of the gab* (辯才; 饒舌).

găb'ble [găb''l], *v. i. & t.* Talk, utter, inarticulately or too fast. 含糊發言; 急口談說. — *n.* Fast unintelligible talk. 疾言妄語; 不知所云.

‖**gabĕlle'** [gă-bĕl'], *n.* [F.] 1 French pre-Revolution salt-tax. 法國革命前之鹽稅. 2 Tax. 稅.

găb'erdine (-ēn) [găb'ĕr-dēn'; găb'ĕr-dēn], *n.* 1 Loose upper garment of Jews &c. (猶太人等之)寬上衣. 2 A fine hard-laid cloth. 一種細斜紋布.

găb'ĭon [gā'bĭ-ŭn], *n.* Cylinder of wicker or woven metal bands filled with earth in fortification &c. [軍] 堡籃 (用柳條等編成, 中實以土, 供作堡用).

găbĭonāde' [gā'bĭ-ŭn-ād'; gă'bĭ-ŭn-ād'], *n.* Line of gabions. 堡籃疊成之壘.

gā'ble [gā'b'l], *n.* 1 (Triangular upper part of) wall at end of ridged roof. 山牆; 山牆尖頂. 2 Gable-shaped canopy over window or door. 山形窗頂, 門頂.

(-)gabled (-ld) [gā'b'ld], *a.*

Gā'brĭel [gā'brĭ-ĕl], *n.* An angel of comfort and sympathy to man (*Dan.* viii., ix.); the herald of good tidings, declaring the coming of the predicted Messiah (*Luke* i.). [聖經] 迦伯列 (安慰人類之天使, 見書約但以理書第八第九章; 報告救主降臨之喜信者, 見新約路加福音第一章).

găb'ў [gă'bĭ], *n.* Simpleton. 蠢漢.

găd [găd], *int.* Int. expr. surprise &c. (also *by gad!*). 天哪! (表示驚奇之感嘆詞, 亦作 by gad!) — *v. i.* (**-dd-**), & *n.* Go about idly. 遊蕩: *gad about, abroad* (徘徊; 閒遊); *on the gad* (遊蕩).

găd'about [găd'ə-bout'], *a.* & *n.* Gadding (person). 遊蕩的; 遊蕩者.

găd'-flȳ [găd'flī'], *n.* A cattle-biting fly. 馬蠅; 牛虻.

găd'g'ĕt [găj'ĕt; -ĭt], *n.* 1 Small fitting or contrivance in machinery &c. (機器中) 細巧裝置, 設備. 2 Dodge; device. 巧計; 善策.

găd'oid [gā'doid], *a.* Of the cod kind. 鱈科的. — *n.* Gadoid fish. 鱈魚

găd'ŏlĭn'ĭum [găd'ō-lĭn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metallic element with an assigned atomic weight of 157.3. 釓 (原子量 157.3 之金屬原素)

Gaea (jē'ə) [jē'ə], *n.* The earth as a goddess, the eldest-born of Chaos. [希臘神話] 機阿 (女地神, 混沌期之首出者).

Gael (gāl), *n* Scottish (rarely, Irish) Celt. 蓋爾人; 蘇格蘭克勒特人; [罕] 愛爾蘭克勒特人.

Gael'ic (gāl-) [gāl'ĭk], *a.* Of Gaels. 蓋爾人的. — *n.* Their language. 蓋爾人之語言.

găff [găf], *n.* 1 Barbed fishing-spear. 倒鉤魚槍. 2 Stick with iron hook for landing fish. 鐵鉤魚竿 (拖魚上岸用). 3 Spar for top of fore-and-aft sail. (縱帆上部之) 斜桁. 4 Low theatre or music-hall (usu. *penny gaff*). [俚] 下等劇場或音樂院 (常稱 penny gaff "廉價劇場"). — *v. t.* Seize (fish) with gaff. 以魚槍捕, 以魚竿拖 (魚).

găff'er [găf'ẽr], *n.* 1 Elderly rustic; old man. 鄉下老; 老人. 2 Foreman of gang. 首領; 頭腦.

găg [găg], *n.* 1 Thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech or hold it open for operation. 塞口物; (施手術時之) 張口器. 2 Closure; guillotine. (英國國會) 討論終結, 定時表決. 3 Actor's interpolations in drama. (劇中伶人之) 插話. 4 Imposture; lie. [俚] 欺騙; 謊言. — *v. t.* & *i.* (-gg-). 1 Apply gag to (person, mouth); silence. 箝制(人)發言; 塞(口); 禁止聲張. 2 (Of actor) insert gag. (伶人) 插話. 3 Deceive. [俚] 欺弄.

gage [gāj], *n.* 1 Pledge; thing deposited as security. 質物; 抵質品. 2 (Glove thrown down as, any symbol of) challenge. 挑戰; (擲地之) 挑戰手套; 挑戰表徵. 3 Relative position as regards wind. [航] 風向: *have the weather gage of* (順風向; [喻] 佔優勢).

— *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Stake; offer as gage. 賭; 作抵.

gai'ĕtȳ [gā'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being gay; mirth. 快樂; 愉快. 2 (usu. pl.). Amusement(s); merrymaking. 娛樂; 作樂. 3 Gay appearance. 華麗.

gaily [gā'lĭ]. See GAY.

gain [gān], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Obtain; secure. 獲得; 得到: *gain one's object, the upper hand* (達到目的; 佔據優勢). 2 Win (sum) as profits &c.; earn. 贏得; 賺得. 3 Win (battle). 得勝(仗). 4 Be benefited or improved (*by* treatment &c., *in* some respect). 獲益; 長進. 5 Persuade (often *gain over*). 說服 (常作 gain over). 6 Reach (desired place). 達到 (目的地).

— *n.* 1 Increase of wealth; profit; improvement. 財富增加; 贏益; 進步. 2 Money-making. 賺錢. 3 (pl.). Sums got in trade &c.; increase in amount. 經營所得; 盈利.

gain ground. 進步; 侵佔.

gain the ear of. 得聚贊許.

gain time. (因故) 延遲.

gain upon. 接近 (所追求者); (海洋) 侵蝕 (陸地); 得寵.

gain'ful [gān'fo͝ol], *a.* Paying. 有利的.

gain'ings (-z), *n. pl.* Sum gained. 賺得之數; 利益.

gain'lȳ [gān'lĭ], *a.* Having good form or appearance; shapely; graceful. 美貌的; 佳形的; 文雅的: *a gainly person* (美貌人物); *gainly action* (文雅舉動).

gainsay' [gān'sā'; gān'sā'], *v. t.* (past **-said**, pr. -ăd, -ĕd). Deny; contradict. [古] 否認; 反駁.

gait [gāt], *n.* Manner of, carriage in, walking. 步法; 步態.

gait'er [gā'tẽr], *n.* Covering of leather &c. for leg below knee or for ankle. 皮綁腿; 覆鞋套: *ready to the last gaiter-button* (完全預備好).

gā'la (*or* gah'-) [gā'lə], *n.* Festive occasion. 節令.

Gă'lahăd, Sir [găl'ə-hăd]. A knight of the Round Table, called "the chaste," who achieved the quest of the Grail. 加拉哈 (圓桌武士之一, 曾尋得聖杯, 稱爲 "貞潔者". 參看 ROUND TABLE).

găl'antine (-ēn) [găl'ən-tīn; -tēn], *n.* White meat boned, spiced, &c., & served cold. 冷盆白切肉.

galăn'tȳ-show (-ō) [gə-lăn'tĭ-

shō'; găl'ăn-tī-], *n.* Shadow pantomime shown through screen. [皮] 影子戲.

Gălatē'a [găl'ă-tē'ă], *n.* **1** A Nereid beloved by Polyphemus. [古典神話] 加拉提亞(坡力飛馬斯所愛之女海神). **2** An ivory statue of a maiden, by Pygmalion, a king of Cyprus. He fell in love with it, and at his prayer Aphrodite gave it life. 加拉提亞少女像(居比路王匹格美力選用象牙所彫,王愛之篤,凌心所禱,阿富羅底因賜像以生命).

Galā'tian (-shăn) [gă-lā'shən], *n.* **1** A native of Galatia in Asia Minor. (小亞細亞之)加拉太人. **2** (pl.). The Epistle to the Galatians, in the New Testament. [聖經] (新約中) 使徒保羅達加拉太人書. — *a.* Of or pert. to Galatia, or its inhabitants. 加拉太的; 加拉太人的.

găl'axy [găl'ăk-sĭ], *n.* **1** The Milky Way. 天河; 銀河. **2** Brilliant company (*of* beauties &c.). 美(人, 物) 羣.

găl'banum [găl'bă-nŭm], *n.* Kinds of gum resin. 楓子香.

găle [gāl], *n.* **1** (also **sweet-gale**). Bog-myrtle. 香石榴. **2** Rather strong wind. 大風. **3** Storm. [航] 暴風雨. **4** Breeze. [詩] 微風.

gāl'ea [gā'lē-ă], *n.* (pl. **-leae**, pr. -ē). Structure like helmet in shape, function, or position. [植; 動] 盔形構造.

gāl'ĕāte, -ātĕd, [gā'lē-āt,-āt'ĕd], *aa.* Helmet-shaped; having a helmet. 盔形的; 有盔的.

galeen'ў [gă-lē'nĭ], *n.* Guinea-fowl. 珠鷄.

galē'na [gă-lē'nă], *n.* A mineral which is essentially a sulphide of lead. 方鉛礦.

Gălilē'an [găl'ĭ-lē'ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Galilee, the northern province of Palestine under the Romans. 加利利的. — *n.* **1** A native of Galilee. 加利利人. **2** A Christian. 基督教徒.

găl'ilee [găl'ĭ-lē], *n.* Porch, chapel, at entrance of church. (教堂門口之) 走廊, 禮拜室.

găl'ingāle (-ngg-) [găl'ĭn-gāl], *n.* **1** Aromatic root of E.-Ind. plants used in cookery &c. 高良薑. **2** (also *English galingale*). Kind of sedge. [植] 莖蔺.

gall (gawl) [gôl], *n.* **1** Bile (now, exc. in comb., only of lower animals). 膽汁. **2** Asperity; rancour. 刻薄; 深恨: *dip* one's *pen in gall* (用筆刻毒). **3** Painful swelling, blister, &c., esp. in horse. 紅腫, 水泡 (尤指馬身上). **4** Sore made by chafing. 擦傷. **5** (Cause of) mental soreness. 精神痛苦 (之原因). **6** Place rubbed bare. 摩禿之處. **7** (also **gall-nut**). Excrescence caused by gall-fly on trees. 樹上蟲瘿, 沒食子, 五倍子 (爲沒食子蜂或蚜蟲所成).

— *v. t.* **1** Rub sore. 擦傷. **2** Vex, humiliate, (often abs.). 使惱怒; 屈辱之.

gall & wormwood. 苦況.

gall-bladder. 膽囊; 膽.

gall-fly. 沒食子蜂; 蚜蟲.

gall'less (gawl-l-), *a.* (尤指) 無仇恨的.

gall-stone. 膽結石.

oak-gall. 橡瘿 (可製墨水等).

gallant (găl'ant, *or as below*) [găl'-ănt], *a.* **1** Fine; stately. 美麗的; 壯麗的: *gallant ship, steed* (美麗之船; 壯麗之馬). **2** Brave. 勇敢的. **3** (*also* galănt'). Very attentive to women; concerned with love; amatory. 慇懃於婦女的; 多情的; 戀愛的.

— *n.* **1** Man of fashion. 時髦人. **2** (*also* galănt'). Ladies' man; lover; paramour. 風流浪子; 情郎; 情人.

— *v. t. & i.* (*also* galănt'). **1** Play the gallant; flirt with; flirt (*with*). 作風流浪子; 獻慇. **2** Escort (lady). 伴送 (婦女).

honourable and gallant member. 海陸軍官員.

gall'antly [găl'ănt-lĭ;gă-lănt'lĭ], *adv.*

gall'antness, *n.*

găll'antrў [găl'ănt-rĭ], *n.* **1** Bravery. 勇敢. **2** Devotion to women. 對婦人之慇懃. **3** Amorous act or speech. 風流舉動; 多情談吐. **4** Amorous intercourse. 戀愛. **5** Sexual immorality. 姦淫.

găll'eon [găl'ē-ŭn], *n.* **1** A sailing-vessel of the 15th and following centuries, often having three or four decks. (十五世紀以後有三四層甲板之) 大帆船. **2** Ship of war (usu. Spanish). 戰艦 (常指西班牙者).

găll'erў [găl'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Covered walk partly open at side; colonnade; passage; corridor. 走廊; 柱

廊; 走道; 穿道. 2 Balcony. 陽臺. 3 Raised floor over part of area of church &c. 教堂中樓座. 4 (Occupants of) top floor in theatre. (劇場中) 最高樓廳, 樓廳觀客: *play to the gallery* (迎合下等觀衆). 5 Room(s) for showing works of art. 藝術展覽室. 6 Horizontal underground passage. [礦] 坑道.

găl'ey [găl'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Low flat one-decked vessel usu. rowed by slaves or criminals. [史] 單層低划船 (常由奴隸或犯人划槳). 2 Ancient Greek or Roman war-ship. 古希臘或羅馬戰艦. 3 Large row-boat, e. g. that used by captain of man-of-war. 大划船(軍艦艦長所用). 4 Ship's kitchen. 船上厨房. 5 Tray for set-up type. [印] 活字盤.

galley proof. [印] 長條校樣.

galley-slave. 划船囚奴; 服苦役者.

Găl'ic [găl'ĭk], *a.* Of Gaul(s); French. 高盧的; 高盧人的; [諧] 法蘭西的.

gal'licize [găl'ĭ-sīz], *v. i.* & *t.* **-zable,** *a.*

Găll'ican [găl'ĭ-kăn], *a.* 1 Of the ancient church of Gaul or France. 古高盧或法國教會的. 2 Of the school of French Roman Catholics claiming partial autonomy. 法國天主教要求相當自主之一派的. — *n.* Adherent of this school. 法國天主教自主派黨徒.

Găll'icanism [găl'ĭ-kăn-ĭz'm], *n.* The theory, esp. as formerly held in the French church, that the church has only spiritual jurisdiction and that the Pope's judgments are not irreversible until confirmed by the church. 教皇職權限制說.

‖**gallicè** (găl'ĭsē) [găl'ĭ-sē], *adv.* [L.] In French. 按法語; 仿法國式.

găll'icism [găl'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* French idiom. 法國習語.

găll igăskins (-z) [găl'ĭ-găs'kĭnz], *n. pl.* Breeches; trousers. [謔] 短褲; 寬褲.

găllinā'ceous (-shus) [găl'ĭ-nā'-shŭs], *a.* Of the order including domestic poultry, pheasants, &c. [動] 家禽目的; 鷄雉目的

găll'inipper [găl'ĭ-nĭp'ĕr], *n.* A large mosquito or other biting or stinging insect. 大蚊; 刺螫昆蟲.

Găll'ĭō [găl'ĭ-ō], *n.* One who (in pop. use, culpably) refuses to meddle outside his province. 迥滿, 不管閒事者 (參看新約使徒行傳第十八章).

găll'iot (-y-) [găl'ĭ-ŏt], *n.* Kinds of craft between ship & boat. 帆槳並施船.

găll'ipŏt [găl'ĭ-pŏt], *n.* Small earthen glazed pot. 光滑小瓦壺.

găll'ium [găl'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Soft bluish-white metal, remarkable for its low melting point (86° F., 30° C.). Symbol, *Ga;* at. wt. 70.1. [化] 鎵; 鎵.

găllīvănt' [găl'ĭ-vănt'], *v. i.* Gad about. 遊蕩.

Gallo- [găl'ō-]. In comb. (Of or for the) French. [表合用語] 法國的; 法國人的.

Găllomān'ia [găl'ō-mā'nĭ-ā], *n.* Excessive admiration of French customs. 法國狂; 醉心法國風俗.

Găllomăn'iăc [găl'ō-mā'nĭ-ăk], *n.* One affected with Gallomania. 傾心法國者.

găll'on [găl'ŭn], *n.* Measure (277¼ cub. in.) for liquids, corn, &c. 加倫 (容量名, 等於 277¼ 立方吋).

gallōōn' [gă-lōōn'], *n.* Narrow close braid. 細狹之帶.

găll'op [găl'ŭp], *n.* 1 Quadruped's esp. horse's fastest pace with all feet off ground together in each stride. (獸之) 疾馳; (尤指馬之) 奔騰. 2 Ride at this pace. 馳馬.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (Of horse &c. or its rider) go at a gallop. (馬或騎馬者) 奔騰, 疾馳. 2 Make (horse) gallop. 使(馬)疾馳. 3 Read, talk, &c., fast. 急讀; 急談: *gallop away* (高談闊論); *gallop over, through* (略閱). 4 Progress rapidly. 進步神速: *galloping consumption.* (急性痨病).

găllopāde' [găl'ō-pād'; -pād'], *n.* Lively (orig. Hungarian) dance. 加羅貝舞; 活潑舞; (原指) 匈牙利舞.

găll'oper, *n.* Esp. aide-de-camp, light field gun. (尤指) [軍] 副官, 輕礮.

Găll'ophil [găl'ō-fĭl; -fĭl], *n.* One friendly to France and French interests. 親法國者.

Găll'ophōbe [găl'ō-fōb], *a.* Hating the France, or opposed to France. 恨惡法國人的; 反對法國的. — *n.* A person having Gallophobia. 恨惡法國者.

Găllophōb'ia [găl'ō-fō'bĭ-ā], *n.* Intense dread of, or aversion to,

France or the French. 對於法國或法人之深畏或深惡.

găll'oway (-ō-) [găl'ō-wā], *n.* Small horse esp. of Galloway breed. 小馬 (尤指蘇格蘭加羅威種).

găll'ows (-ōz) [găl'ōz; -ŭs], *n. pl.* (usu. as sing.). Structure usu. of two uprights & crosspiece esp. for hanging criminal on. 絞首架.

gallows-bird. 該受絞刑者.

gallows-tree. 絞首架.

găl'op [găl'ŭp;găl'ŏ], *n.* Lively dance in 2-4 time. 加羅舞; 活潑舞. — *v. i.* Dance galop. 跳加羅舞; 跳活潑舞.

galōre' [gə-lōr'], *adv.* In plenty. 甚多; 豐隆: *beef and ale galore* (牛肉夢酒甚多).

galōsh' [gə-lŏsh'], *n.* Overshoe usu. of rubber. 套鞋; (常指) 橡皮套鞋.

galŭmph' [gə-lŭmf'], *v. i.* Go prancing in triumph. [俗] 高視闊步.

gălvăn'ĭc [găl-văn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Of galvanism. 流電的. **2** (Of smile &c.) sudden & forced. (笑) 驟發的, 勉強的.

găl'vanĭsm [găl'və-nĭz'm], *n.* (Medical use of) electricity produced by chemical action. 流電; 流電診治法.

gal'vanist [găl'və-nĭst], *n.*

găl'vanīze [găl'və-nīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). **1** Apply galvanism to; stimulate thus. 施以流電; 以流電刺激. **2** Rouse by shock &c. (*into* life &c.). [喻] 以電擊救治. **3** Coat with metal by galvanism. 電鍍.

galvaniza'tion [găl'və-nĭ-zā'-shŭn; -nīz-zā'shŭn], *n.*

găl'vanŏm'ĕter [găl'və-nŏm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for measuring galvanism. 流電計.

găm'bāde', -ād'ō, [găm-bād', -bā'dō], *n.* (pl. **-s, -oes**). **1** Horse's leap or bound. 馬之跳躍, 奔躍. **2** Escapade. 脫逃.

găm'bĭt [găm'bĭt], *n.* Kinds of opening with sacrifice of piece. [棋] 犧牲起手法.

găm'ble [găm'b'l], *v. i.* **1** Play games of chance for (esp. high) money stake. 賭博; (尤指) 大賭. **2** Risk much for great gain. 冒險圖利. — *n.* Risky undertaking. 投機事業.

gamb'ler, *n.*

găm'bling [găm'blĭng], *n.* **1** The act of playing or gaming for stakes. 賭博; 賭注. **2** Any wagering. [泛稱] 任何賭賽.

gămboge' (-bōzh) [găm-bōj'; -bōōj'], *n.* Gum-resin used as yellow pigment. 藤黃.

găm'bol [găm'bŏl], *n.*, & *v. i.* (**-ll-**). Caper; frisk. 跳躍; 喜躍.

găm'brel [găm'brĕl], *n.* **1** The hock of an animal, esp. of a horse. 獸類 (尤指馬) 後腳踝關節. **2** A gambrel roof. 一種複斜屋頂.

gambrel roof. 複斜屋頂.

gāme [gām], *n.* **1** Diversion; pastime. 消遣; 遊戲: *a game of ball* (球戲). **2** Amusing incident. 娛樂: *what a game!* (何等有趣!). **3** Jest. 戲謔: *make game of* (嘲弄之). **4** Contest bound by rules & decided by skill, strength, or luck. 競賽: *play the game* (正式決勝負; 舉止光明正大); *play a good &c. game* (作一優越之競賽者). **5** (pl.). Athletic,dramatic, & other contests; gladiatorial &c. shows. (古希臘羅馬之) 各種競賽會. **6** Scheme; policy; undertaking. 計劃; 政策; 事業. **7** Dodge; trick. 陰謀; 詭計: *none of your games!* (毋用詭計!). **8** Subdivision of tennis set. (網球戲等之) 一局. **9** Score that wins game. 得勝分數. **10** State of the game. 競賽情況: *how is the game?* (勝負若何?); *the game is 4 all* (成四與四之比). **11** Hunted animal. 獵物: *fair game* (好目的物). **12** (Flesh of) animals, birds, &c., hunted for sport or food. 獵得之禽獸; 野味.

— *a.* **1** Spirited. 剛毅的: *die game* (奮鬪到底). **2** Having the spirit or energy. 有精神的; 有精力的: *am game to go, game for a walk* (有意出去; 準備步行). **3** (Of leg, arm, &c.) crippled. (四肢等) 殘廢的.

— *v. i.* Gamble. 賭博.

game and. [網球] 終盤局 (係 game & set 之簡語).

game not worth the candle. 得不償失.

game-bag. 獵袋 (置獵物用).

game-fowl. 鬪鷄.

game-laws. 狩獵律.

game-preserver. 繁殖禽獸嚴守狩獵律之人.

gāme'ball (-awl) [gām'bôl'], *n.* State of game in fives &c. at which one point may win. 決勝球.

gāme'cŏck [gām'kŏk'], *n.* (also

game-fowl). A kind of cock bred for fighting. 鬪雞.

gāme'keeper [gām'kēp'ĕr], *n.* Man employed to breed game, prevent poaching, &c. 獵場看守人; 圍人

gāme'some [gām'sŭm], *a.* Sportive. 有戲趣.
game'somely, *adv.*

gāme'ster (-ms-) [gām'stĕr], *n.* Gambler. 博徒; 賭棍.

‖**gamin** (găm'ăn) [găm'ĭn; *F.* gà'măN'], *n.* [F.] Street arab; neglected boy. 街頭頑童; 無家幼孩.

gămm'a [găm'ă], *n.* 1 Greek letter. 希臘文中第三字母. (參看 ALPHA). 2 Kind of moth.—種飛蛾.

gămm'er [găm'ĕr], *n.* (Rustic name for) old woman. 老婦, 老嫗 (之俗稱).

gămm'on [găm'ŭn], *n.* 1 Bottom piece of flitch of bacon with hind leg. 鹹豬肉. 2 Smoked or cured ham. [古] 燻腿; 醃腿. 3 Complete victory scoring two games at backgammon. (雙陸博戲中連得兩局之)全勝. 4 Humbug; deception. 欺騙; 欺詐: *gammon!* (胡說!).
— *v. t.* Cure (bacon). 醃 (肉).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Defeat (adversary) by scoring two games at backgammon. (雙陸博戲時) 全勝(對手). 2 Talk plausibly; deceive. 妄談; 欺詐.

gămogĕn'ĕsis [găm'ō-jĕn'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* Sexual reproduction. 兩性生殖.

gămp [gămp], *n.* Umbrella. [俗] 傘.

găm'ut [găm'ŭt], *n.* 1 Whole series of recognized notes in music; major diatonic scale. [音] 音符全系; 長音階. 2 Compass of voice &c. 音域. 3 Entire range. [喻] 全部; 全系: *the whole gamut of crime* (全部罪惡).

găm'ў [găm'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Smelling, tasting, like high game. 有野物臭味的.

găn'der [găn'dĕr], *n.* 1 Male goose. 公鵝. 2 Fool. 愚人.

găng [găng], *n.* 1 Set of workmen, slaves, or prisoners. 一組(工人); 一羣(奴隸); 一批(罪犯) 2 Set of persons associating esp. for criminal purpose. 徒黨;(尤指)奸黨, 賊黨. 3 Set of tools arranged to work simultaneously. 一套(工具). — *v. i.* Go. [蘇] 去.
gang agley (*aglā'*). [蘇] 弄錯
gang one's *ain gait* [蘇] 隨己意而行.

găng'er [găng'ĕr], *n.* Foreman of gang. 首領; 頭腦.

găng'lĭon (-ngg-) [găn'glĭ-ŏn], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). 1 Knot on nerve from which nerve-fibres radiate. 神經結. 2 Nerve-nucleus of grey matter in central nervous system. (中樞神經系中) 灰色質神經核. 3 Centre of activity &c. [喻] 動作中心.
ganglion'ic (-ngg-) [-ŏn'ĭk], *a.*

găng'plănk (-ngg-)[găng'plăngk'], *n.* A long, narrow, portable platform or bridge, used in entering or leaving a vessel. (上船下船時之)跳板.

găng'rēne (-ngg-) [găn'grēn], *n.* Necrosis, usu. with decomposition, of part of body (often fig.). 壞疽 (常作喻). — *v. i. & t.* Be affected, affect, with gangrene. 患疽; 使患疽.
gang'renous (-ngg-) [găn'grē-nŭs], *a.*

gangue (găng), *n.* Earth, matrix, in which ore is found. [礦] 礦土; 脈石.

găng'way [găng'wā'], *n.* 1 Opening in ship's bulwarks; bridge from this to shore; platform from quarterdeck to forecastle. 舷門; (上岸之) 跳板; (由後甲板至船前低甲板之) 過道. 2 Passage esp. between rows of seats. 通道; (尤指) 座間通路. 3 Cross passage half-way down. (英國國會中)橫道: *members above, below, gangway* (政府與黨; 政府反對黨).

gănn'ĕt [găn'ĕt], *n.* Solan goose, a sea-bird. 塘鵝 (一種海鳥).

găn'oid [găn'oid], *a.* 1 (Of fish-scale) smooth & bright. (魚鱗) 光澤的. 2 (Of fish) with ganoid scales. (魚)有光澤之鱗的. — *n.* Ganoid fish. 光澤之魚.

gant'lĕt (gah-)[gant'lĕt; gănt'lĕt], *n.* 1 A gauntlet, or glove. 鎖鐵皮手套; 手套. 2 An obsolete military punishment wherein the offender ran between two files of men, who struck at him with switches, clubs, &c. 夾驟刑 (罪人奔於兩行列間, 由人加以鞭擊).

găn'trў, gaun'-, [găn'trĭ, gôn'-trĭ], *n.* 1 Stand for barrels. 桶架. 2 Structure supporting travelling crane, railway signals, &c. (活動起重機及鐵路揭旗等之)架臺.

Găn'ўmēde [găn'ĭ-mēd], *n.* Waiter; potboy. [謔] 侍者; 侍童.

gaol, jail, (jāl), *n.* 1 Public prison for persons committed by process of law. 監獄. 2 (without *a*). Confinement in gaol. 監禁. — *v. t.* Put in gaol. 下獄.

gaol'bŭ'rd (jāl-) [jāl'bûrd'], *n.* Habitual criminal. 屢犯罪者.

gaol'er, jail'or, -er, (jāl-) [jāl'-ĕr], *n.* Warder in gaol. 獄吏.

gaol'eress, jail'eress, jail'oress, (jāl-), *n.* 女獄吏.

găp [găp], *n.* 1 Breach in hedge or wall. 罅隙; 裂縫. 2 Empty space; interval; deficiency. 空處; 間隔; 破綻. 3 Wide divergence in views &c. (意見等之)縫疵.

gapped, gappy, [găpt, găp'ĭ], *aa.*

gāpe [gāp; găp; *colloq.* găp], *v. i.* 1 Open mouth wide; (of mouth or thing compared to it) open or be open wide. 張口; (口或似口物)張大. 2 Stare (*at*). 瞪視. 3 Yawn. 呵欠. — *n.* 1 Yawn. 呵欠. 2 Open-mouthed stare. 張口瞪視. *the gapes.* 家禽張口病; [諧]一陣呵欠.

gāpe'seed (-ps-) [gāp'sēd; găp'-], *n.* 1 Anything that causes gaping looks. 令人張口瞪視之事物. 2 A person who looks or stares gapingly. [諧; 蔑]張口瞪視之人.

gŭr [gär], *n.* The garfish. 青骨魚.

garage (gă'rĭj, gərahzh'/[gă'räzh'; gär'äj], *n.* Building for storing of motor-cars. 汽車間.

gŭrb [gärb], *n.* Dress, esp. characteristic dress, (*of* nation, class). 服裝; (尤指民族, 階級之)特殊服式. — *v. t.* (usu. in pass.). Dress in this. 穿着.

gŭrb'age [gär'bĭj], *n.* 1 Offal used as food; refuse. 棄肉; 廢物. 2 Foul or worthless reading. 猥褻讀物; 無價值讀物.

gŭr'ble [gär'bl], *v. t.* Make (usu. unfair) selection from (facts, statement). 竄改,曲解(事實,語句等).

‖garçon (gŭr'sawñ) [gär'sôN'], *n.* [F.] Waiter. 侍役.

gŭrd'en [gär'd'n], *n.* 1 Piece of ground for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables. 花園; 果園; 菜園: *garden plants* (種植之物); *common or garden* [俚] (通常的); *the garden of England* &c. (英國富饒之區). 2 (pl.). Grounds laid out for public resort. 公園: *botanical, zoological, gardens* (植物園; 動物園).

— *v. i.* Cultivate garden. 從事園藝. *garden city.* 講究公園等設備之市鎮. **gard'ener** [gär'd'n-ĕr], *n.* 園丁. **garden-party.** 園遊會. **garden-stuff.** 園產(蔬菜,水果等).

gŭrdĕn'ĭa [gär-dē'nĭ-ə], *n.* Kinds of tree & shrub with fragrant white or yellow flowers. 梔子屬.

gŭrd'ening, *n.* The art of making and cultivating gardens. 園藝.

gŭr'fish [gär'fish'], *n.* A long-snouted green-boned fish. 長喙青骨魚.

gŭrgăn'tŭan [gär-găn'tŭ-ən], *a.* Gigantic. 龐大的.

gŭr'get [gär'gĕt], *n.* 1 Inflamed state of head or throat in cattle, pigs, or poultry. (牛,豬,家禽等之)頭炎, 喉炎. 2 Inflammation of cow's or ewe's udder. (牛羊等之)乳房炎.

gŭr'gle [gär'g'l], *v. t. & i.* Wash (throat), wash throat, with liquid kept in motion by breath. 漱(喉); 漱喉. — *n.* Liquid so used. 漱喉水.

gŭrg'oyle, gŭr-, [gär'goil, gûr'-], *n.* Grotesque gutter-spout. 奇形溜嘴.

gărĭbăl'dĭ [gär'ĭ-băl'dĭ; gă'rĭ-bäl'-dĭ]. *n,* 1 Woman's or child's (orig. red) blouse. (婦女或小孩之)寬衫 (原爲紅色). 2 Biscuit with enclosed layer of currants. 嵌葡萄乾之餅乾.

gŭr'ish [gär'ĭsh], *a.* Obtrusively bright; showy. 炫耀的; 華麗的.

gŭr'land [gär'lănd], *n.* 1 Wreath worn on head or hung on thing as decoration. 花冠; 花環. 2 Literary miscellany. 文藝雜俎. — *v. t.* Crown with garland; deck with garlands. 戴以花冠; 飾以花環.

gŭr'lĭc [gär'lĭk], *n.* Plant with bulbous strong-smelling pungent root used in cookery. 大蒜.

garl'icky [gär'lĭk-ĭ], *a.*

gŭrm'ent [gär'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Article of dress; (pl.) clothes. 衣件; 衣服. 2 Outward visible covering. [喻] 罩蓋物.

gŭrn'er [gär'nĕr], *n.* 1 Storehouse for corn &c. 穀倉. 2 A collection; store. [喻] 聚集; 採蒐. — *v. t.* Store up. 貯蔵.

gŭrn'ĕt [gär'nĕt], *n.* Vitreous mineral, esp. red kind used as gem. 石榴石; (尤指)紅石榴寶石.

gŭrn'ish [gär'nish], *v. t.* 1 = GARNISHEE. 2 Decorate (esp. dish

of food, literary matter). 裝飾; (尤指) 點綴(餚饌); [喻] 修飾(作品). — *n.* Materials for this. 裝飾品.

garn'ishment [gär'nish-mĕnt], *n.*

gär'nishee' [gär'nish-ē'], *n.* One who is garnished. [法] 被通知扣留債主之款項者; 被傳喚參加他人之訴訟者.

— *v. t.* **(-eed').** Serve notice on (person) for purpose of attaching money belonging to debtor; summon (person) as party to litigation started between others. [法] 通知(人)扣留債主之款項; 傳喚(人)參加他人之訴訟.

gär'niture [gär'ni-tūr], *n.* 1 Appurtenances. 附帶物. 2 Decoration esp. of dish 飾品;(尤指)餚饌上點綴.

garotte [gə-rŏt']. See GARROTTE.

gă'rrĕt [găr'ĕt], *n.* Room on top floor; attic. 頂樓; 頂閣.

gărrĕteer' [găr'ĕt-ēr'], *n.* Dweller in garret, esp. poor literary hack. 住頂樓者; (尤指) 貧苦文人.

gă'rrison [găr'i-s'n], *n.* Troops stationed in town &c. to defend it. 衛戍隊. — *v. t.* 1 Furnish with, occupy as, garrison. 置衛戍隊; 衛戍. 2 Place (troops, soldier) on garrison duty. 派(軍隊, 兵)駐防.

gă'rrot [găr'ŏt], *n.* Kind of sea duck. 歐洲海鴨.

gar(r)ŏtte' [gə-rŏt'], *n.* 1 (Apparatus for) Spanish capital punishment by strangulation. 西班牙絞刑, 絞具. 2 Highway robbery done by throttling victim. (勒斃受害者之)劫掠. — *v. t.* Execute, throttle, thus. 絞死; 勒斃.

gă'rrulous (-ōōl-) [găr'ōō-lŭs], *a.* Talkative. 多言的.

garrul'ity (-ōōl-) [gə-rōō'lĭ-tĭ], *n.*

gărt'ĕr [găr'tĕr], *n.* Band worn near knee to keep stocking up. 吊襪帶.

Garter King of Arms. 英國司宗譜敎章五大官之一 (參看 KING).

the Garter. 英國爵士之最高級勳章, 勳位.

gărth [gărth], *n.* Close; yard; garden; paddock. [古] 院; 庭; 園; 小牧場.

găs [găs], *n.* (pl. **gases**). 1 Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid, esp. one not liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures. 瓦斯; 氣. (參看 VAPOUR). 2 Such fluid, esp. coal-gas, used for light or heat; jet of this. 氣體; (尤指)煤氣; 煤氣口. 3 Kinds of poisonous or asphyxiating gas for projecting over enemy. [軍] (攻敵用之)毒氣, 毒瓦斯. 4 Explosive mixture of firedamp with air. (爆發性之)坑氣. 5 (also *laughing gas*). Nitrous oxide gas as anaesthetic. 笑氣 (亦作 laughing gas). 6 Empty talk; boasting. 空談; 自誇.

— *v. i. & t.* **(-ss-).** 1 Talk emptily, vaguely, or boastfully. 空談; 胡說; 大言. 2 Project gas over (troops); (p. p.) disabled by gas. 以毒氣攻(軍隊); 中毒氣的.

gas-bag. 氣袋; 飛機上蓄氣袋; 空談者; [俚] 飛機, 氣球.

gas-bracket. (突出牆外之)煤氣燈管.

gas-engine. 煤氣機.

gas-fitter. 裝修煤氣管者.

gas-helmet. 防毒氣盔.

gas-mask. 防毒氣面具.

gas-meter. 煤氣表; *lie like a gas-meter* (談話連篇).

gas-ring. 煤氣噴射環 (烹飪用).

gas-shell. 毒氣炸彈.

‖**Găs'con** [găs'kŏn], *a.* [F.] 1 Of or pert. to Gascogne, or Gascony, in France, or its people, who were noted for boasting. 法國加斯科尼地方的; 好誇大之加斯科尼人的. 2 Braggart; swappering. 誇大的; 驕傲的.

— *n.* A native of Gascogne; a boaster; swashbuckler. 加斯科尼人; 誇大者; 驕傲者.

găsconāde' [găs'kŏn-ād'], *n., & v. i.* Boast; brag 自誇; 大言.

găsĕlier' [găs'ĕ-lēr'], *n.* Gas-lamp, usu. hung from ceiling, with several burners. 煤氣燈.

găs'ĕ-ous [găs'ē-ŭs], *a.* Of (the nature of) gas. 氣體的; 氣體性的.

gase'ity [găs-ē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

găsh [găsh], *n.* Long deep cut or wound or cleft. 深長割痕, 傷痕, 裂縫. — *v. t.* Make gash in. 割爲深長之痕, 傷痕, 裂縫.

găs'ĭfŏrm [găs'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* In the form of gas; gaseous. 氣形的; 氣體的.

găs'ĭfy [găs'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* **(-fiable,** *a.*). Convert into gas. 使化爲氣.

gasifica'tion [găs'ĭ-fi-kā'shŭn], *n.*

găs'kĕt [găs'kĕt], *n.* Small cord securing furled sail to yard. 束帆細索.

găs'light (-līt) [găs'līt'], *n.* 1 The light yielded by the combustion

of illuminating gas. 煤氣燈光. 2 A gas jet or gas burner. 煤氣口; 煤氣燈.

gasogene [găs'ō-jēn]. See GAZ-.

găs'olēne, -ine, (-ēn) [găs'ō-lēn; -lēn, -līn], *n.* Liquid got from petroleum & used for heating &c. 軋司林; 汽油.

gasŏm'eter [găs-ŏm'ē-tēr], *n* 1 An instrument for measuring gas. 量氣表. 2 Reservoir from which gas is distributed by pipes. 貯氣房. 3 Vessel for holding gas. 蓄氣器.

gasp (gahsp) [gásp], *v. i.* Catch breath with open mouth as in exhaustion or surprise. 氣喘; 喘息. — *n.* Convulsive catching of breath. 喘氣: *at one's last gasp* (氣息奄奄; 勢將垂斃).

găss'y [găs'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of or like gas. 氣體的; 如氣的. 2 Wordy. 嘮叨的.

găs't(e)ropŏd [găs't(ē)rō-pŏd], *n.* Mollusc, e.g. snail, with locomotive organ placed ventrally. [動] 腹足類 (如: 蝸牛).

găs'tric [găs'trĭk], *a.* Of the stomach. 胃的: *gastric fever* (胃熱); *gastric juice* (胃液).

găstrĭ'tĭs [găs-trī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the stomach, esp. of its mucous membrane. [醫] 胃炎; (尤指) 胃黏膜炎.

găstro- [găs'trō-]. In comb. Stomach-, belly-. [複合用語] 胃; 腹.

găstrŏl'ogy [găs-trŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of cookery. 烹飪學.

găs'tronōme, găstrōn'omer, -ist, [găs'trō-nōm, găs-trŏn'ō-mēr, -mĭst], *nn.* Judge of cookery. 美食者.

găstrŏn'omy [găs-trŏn'ō-mĭ], *n.* Science of good eating. 美食烹飪學. **gastronom'ical** [găs'trō-nŏm'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

gāte [gāt], *n.* (also **gate'way**). 1 Opening in wall made for entrance & exit and closable with barrier. 出入口; 門口; 大門. 2 Such barrier, of wooden or iron framework, solid or of bars &c., hinged, pivoted, or sliding. 門. 3 Contrivance regulating passage of water. 水閘. 4 Place of judicial assembly in city. [聖經] 城中審判處. 5 Means of entrance or exit. (出入) 要口. 6 Number entering by payment at gates to see football match &c.; money thus taken. (買券入場之) 人數; 入場券價.

— *v. t.* Confine to college esp. after fixed hour. (英國大學) 禁止出外; (尤指) 一定時間後禁止出外. *gate of horn, ivory.* 角門, 象牙門 (神話中真夢假夢所自出之處).

gate-bill. (英國大學學生) 遲歸之記錄, 處罰.

gāte'house [gāt'hous'], *n.* 1 Lodge of park &c. (花園等之) 門房, 工人室. 2 Room over city gate often used as prison. 城門上房屋 (常作監獄用). 3 An erection, usually the power station, over a dam, from which the gates are controlled. 閘門管理室.

gāte'keeper [gāt'kēp'ēr], *n.* A person in charge at a gate. 管門人; 司閘者.

găth'er (-dh-) [găth'ēr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or come together; assemble; accumulate. 集合; 會合; 聚集; 積聚: *gather the people together* (召集聚衆); *the waters gather* (衆流匯集); *gather way* of ship (開船). 2 Pluck (flowers &c.). 採集(花等). 3 Collect (grain &c.) as harvest. 收穫 (禾稼). 4 Draw together (garment, brow) in folds or wrinkles; pucker (part of dress) by running thread through. 摺 (衣); 皺(眉); 疊(襉). 5 Come to a head; develop purulent swelling. 化膿; 生膿. 6 Pick up from ground. 拾起. 7 Draw up (limbs, oneself) into small compass. 縮攏 (肢體). 8 Summon up (energies &c.). 抖擻 (精神). 9 Infer (*that*). 推測 (筏事).

gather head 聚積會神; 生膿而腫脹. *be gathered to one's fathers.* 死亡. *rolling stone gathers no moss.* 常換職業, 難有成就.

găth'ering (-dh-), *n.* (Esp.) purulent swelling, assembly. (尤指) 膿腫, 集合.

găth'ers (-dherz), *n.pl.* Gathered-in part of dress. 衣服摺襞部份.

Găt'ling [găt'lĭng], *n.* A machine gun. 加特令機關鎗.

‖**gauche** (gōsh), *a.* [F.] Tactless: socially awkward. 笨拙的; 呆鈍的.

‖**gaucherie** (gōsherē') [gōsh'rē'], *n.* [F.] Gauche manners or act. 拙笨之態度, 行動.

gauch'ō (gow-, gaw-) [gou'chō], *n.* One of a European-Indian race of mounted herdsmen. 高棹人種 (歐洲人與印第安人混合種之一).

gaud [gôd], *n.* Showy ornament; gewgaw; jewel. 炫耀飾品; 華麗玩物; 華美寶石.

gaud'y [gôd'ĭ], *n.* Grand entertainment, esp. annual college dinner to old members &c. 大宴會;(尤指)大學校中年宴. — *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Tastelessly showy. 虛飾的.

gauffer [gô'fĕr]. See GOFFER.

ga(u)ge (gāj), *n.* 1 Standard measure esp. of capacity or contents of barrel, diameter of bullet, or thickness of sheet iron. (桶容積, 彈丸直徑, 鐵片厚度等之) 標準計. 2 Capacity; extent. 容量; 範圍: *take the gauge of* (估計). 3 Distance between rails or opposite wheels. (兩軌間或兩車輪間之) 距離: *broad, narrow, gauge* (距離 56½ 吋以上之廣軌; 距離 56½ 吋以內之狹軌). 4 Instruments for measuring rainfall &c., testing dimensions of wire &c., or marking parallel lines. 雨量計; 測線器; 劃線尺. 5 Strip regulating depth of margin &c. [印] 書線調節器. 6 Criterion; test. 標準; 軌範.

— *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Measure exactly. 準確測量. 2 Test dimensions &c. of. 量大小. 3 Measure contents or capacity of (cask &c.). 測容量. 4 Estimate (person, character). 品評 (人,品). 5 Make uniform in size or shape. 使形狀大小齊一.

gauging-rod. 測竿 (稅吏用物).

ga(u)g'er (gāj-)[gāj'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, gauges. 測量者; 測量物. 2 An officer who guages casks. 量桶吏. 3 An exciseman. 徵稅官.

Gaul [gôl], *n.* 1 Inhabitant of ancient Gaul. 高盧人. 2 Frenchman. [謔] 法國人.

Gaul'ish [gôl'ĭsh], *a.* Of the Gauls. 高盧人的. — *n.* Their language. 高盧語.

gault [gôlt], *n.* Clay & marl beds between upper & lower greensand. [地質] 中綠沙統.

gaum [gôm], *v. t.* Smear or daub, as with grease, tar, &c. (以油膩等) 塗抹, 粉飾.

gaunt [gänt; gônt], *a.* Lean; haggard; grim. 消瘦的; 憔悴的; 慘淡的.

gaunt'let [gänt'lĕt; gônt'-], *n.* 1 Armoured glove. [史] 鑲鐵皮手套: *throw down, take up, the gauntlet* (擲落手套,一挑戰; 拾起手套,一應戰). 2 Stout glove with long loose wrist esp. for driving, &c. 長手套 (尤指馭時所用者).

run the gauntlet. 受夾鞭刑 (參看 GANTLET); 受批評.

gauntry [gôn'trĭ]. See GANTRY.

gauze [gôz], *n.* Thin transparent fabric of silk, wire, &c. 薄綢; 金屬絲網.

gauz'y [gôz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

gave [gāv]. See GIVE.

găv'el [găv'ĕl], *n.* Auctioneer's or chairman's hammer. [美] (拍賣人或主席所用之) 小槌.

găv'elkĭnd [găv'ĕl-kind], *n.* Land-tenure involving equal division of intestate's property among his sons. 子嗣平均分地法 (將未立遺囑而死者之財產均分之).

gā'vial [gā'vĭ-ăl], *n.* A large crocodilian of India, harmless to man. 恆河鱷 (不傷人).

gavŏtte' [gă-vŏt'], *n.* (Music for) dance like minuet but more lively. 甘伐舞 (一種活潑跳舞); 甘伐舞音樂.

gawk [gôk], *n.* Awkward or bashful person. 笨拙者; 怕羞者.

gawk'y [gôk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

gay [gā], *a.* (**gayer, -est. gaily,** *adv.*). 1 Light-hearted; sportive; mirthful. 快樂的; 歡娛的; 愷快的. 2 Showy; brilliant. 華麗的; 輝煌的. 3 Dissolute. [婉] 放縱的.

gayety [gā'ĕ-tĭ]. =GAIETY.

gāze [gāz], *v. i.* Look fixedly (*at, on*). 凝視. — *n.* Intent look. 注視.

gazĕlle' [gă-zĕl'], *n.* Small graceful soft-eyed kinds of antelope. 瞪羚.

gazĕtte' [gă-zĕt'], *n.* 1 Official journals issued twice a week with lists of government appointments, bankrupts, &c. 官報; 公報. 2 (In newspaper titles as *Westminster* &c. *Gazette*) newspapers. 報紙 (用於報紙名稱中).

— *v. t.* Publish in official gazette. 登入公報.

gāzĕtteer' [găz'ĕ-tēr'], *n.* Geographical dictionary. 地名辭典.

găz'ogĕne, găs-, [găz'ō-jēn, găs'ō-], *n.* Apparatus for making aerated waters. 發氣爐 (製汽水用).

gear (gēr) [gēr], *n.* 1 Apparatus;

tackle; tools. 器具; 用具; 工具. 2 Set of (esp. toothed) wheels, levers, &c., working together. 聯動機件, 齒輪類 (包括齒輪槓杆等): *machinery is in, out of, gear* (機械進行工作; 機械停工, [喻] 凌亂無序). 3 Rigging. 船具. 4 Harness of draught animal. 馱具. 5 Equipment; apparel; goods; household utensils. 設備物; 衣服; 貨物; 家具.

—*v. t. & i.* 1 Harness (often *gear up*). 裝, 裝以馬具 (常作 gear up). 2 Put in gear; provide with gear. 使聯動; 裝以齒輪. 3 (Of cog-wheel &c.) fit *into*, be in gear *with*. (齒輪等) 裝入, 聯動.

high, low, gear of bicycle &c. (腳踏車等之) 雙(多) 飛, 單(少) 飛.

gear-box, -case. 齒輪匣; 齒輪箱.

gear'ing (-ēr-ĭ-) [gēr'ĭng], *n.* The parts, collectively, by which motion is transmitted in machinery; gear. 聯動機件; 齒輪類.

géck'ō [gĕk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os, -oes**). House lizard found in warm climates. 守宮; 壁虎.

gee [jē], *int.* (as command to horse; also **gee-ho', -hup', -up', -wo'**). Go on or faster or to the right. 嘘! (驅馬向前進行, 速走, 向右轉時之語聲). —*n.* (also childish **gee-gee**). Horse. [俗] 馬.

geese [gēs]. See GOOSE.

geez'er (g-) [gē'zĕr], *n.* Old person; buffer. [俚] 老人; 老漢.

Gehĕnn'a (g-) [gē-hĕn'ä], *n.* 1 Hell. 地獄. 2 Place of torment. 受苦之地.

gei'sha (gā-) [gā'shä], *n.* Japanese dancing-girl. 日本藝妓.

geist (gī-) [gīst], *n.* Sensibility; tendency to mental fervour. 敏感; 精神.

gĕlăt'ĭnāte [jĕ-lăt'ĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* Turn to gelatin or a jelly-like substance. gelatinize. 使成膠狀, 凍狀; 膠化.

gelatina'tion[jĕl'ä-tĭn-ā'shŭn], *n.*

gĕl'atĭn(e) [jĕl'ä-tĭn], *n.* Transparent tasteless substance; basis of jellies got by stewing skin, tendons, &c. 膠質; 肉膠.

gelatine-paper. [照相] 感光紙.

gelat'inize [jĕ-lăt'ĭ-nīz], *v. t. & i.*

gelat'inous [jĕ-lăt'ĭ-nŭs], *a.*

gĕld (g-) [gĕld], *v. t.* Deprive (usu. male animal) of generative powers; castrate. 去勢; 閹割.

gĕl'dĭng (g-) [gĕl'dĭng], *n.* Gelded horse &c. 閹馬.

gĕl'ĭd [jĕl'ĭd], *a.* 1 Ice-cold. 冰冷的. 2 Cool. 涼的.

gĕm [jĕm], *n.* 1 Precious stone, esp. cut & polished. 寶石, 寶玉 (尤指經過琢磨者). 2 Thing of great beauty or worth. 美物; 珍寶. 3 Engraved (semi-)precious stone. 彫花寶石; 次等寶石. —*v. t.* (**-mm-**). Adorn (as) with gems. 飾以寶石.

gĕm'inate (-āt) [jĕm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Double; repeat; arrange in pairs. 加倍; 重複; 使成雙. —(-ĭt), *a.* Arranged in pairs. 成雙的.

gemina'tion [jĕm'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

Gĕm'ĭnī [jĕm'ĭ-nī], *n.* Constellation Castor & Pollux, sign of zodiac. [天] 雙子宮 (參看 ZODIAC).

gĕmm'a [jĕm'ä], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). 1 Leaf-bud. 葉芽. 2 (In mosses &c.) small cellular body. 小細胞體. 3 Bud-like animal growth detaching itself from parent & developing into individual. [動] 胞芽.

gemmate (jĕ'-) [jĕm'āt], *a.* Having buds; reproducing by gemmae. 有芽的; 芽生的. —(-āt'), *v. i.* Reproduce thus. 發芽生殖.

gĕmmā'tion[jĕm-ā'shŭn], *n.* Budding; arrangement of buds; reproduction by gemmae. 出芽; 芽列; 發芽生殖

gĕmmĭf'erous [jĕm-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* 1 Yielding gems. 產寶石的. 2 Reproducing by gemmae. 發芽生殖的.

gĕmmĭp'arous [jĕm-ĭp'ä-rŭs], *a.* Reproducing by gemmae. 發芽生殖的.

gĕmm'ў [jĕm'ĭ], *a.* 1 Full of gems. 富於寶石的. 2 Glittering like a gem. 閃燦如寶石的.

gems'bŏk (gĕmz-) [gĕmz'bŏk'], *n.* The largest and handsomest species of oryx. 獨角羚 (最大最美).

gĕnăppe' [jĕ-năp'], *n.* Smooth kind of worsted. 宅那普光毛線.

‖gendarme (zhŏn'dārm) [zhäN'-dārm'; jĕn-dārm'], *n.* (pl. **-es**). [F.] French soldier employed in police duty. 法國憲兵.

‖gendarmerie (zhŏndārm'erē), **gĕndārm'erў**,[zhäN'dār'mĕ-rē', jĕn-dār'mĕr-ĭ], *nn.* [F.] Force of gendarmes. 憲兵隊.

gĕn'der [jĕn'dĕr], *n.* 1 Any of two or of three classes (*mascu-*

line, feminine, gender; neuter gender) corresponding roughly to the two sexes and sexlessness. 性(陰, 陽, 中三性屬之任一). 2 This classification. 性之分類. 3 (Of nouns or pronouns) fact of belonging to a gender. (名詞或代名詞之)性屬. 4 (Of adjj.) form to be used with noun of such gender. (形容詞之)性屬形式. 5 Sex. [諧](男女)性.

gĕnĕăl'ogy [jĕn'ē-ăl'ŏ-jĭ; jē'nē-], *n.* 1 Descent traced continuously from ancestor; pedigree. 家系; 家譜. 2 Study of pedigrees. 譜系學. 3 Plant's, animal's, line of development from earlier forms. (動植物之)系傳.

genealo'gical [jĕn'ē-ā-lŏj'ĭ-kăl; jē'nē-], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

geneal'ogist [-ăl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

genera [jĕn'ĕr-ā]. See GENUS.

gĕn'eral [jĕn'ĕr-ăl], *a.* 1 Including or affecting or applicable to all or most parts or cases or things; not partial or particular. 全體的; 全盤的; 總括的. 2 Not restricted to one department. 普遍的. 3 (appended to title). Chief; with unrestricted authority or sphere. 統領的, 總攬的 (與官銜連用): *Attorney, Postmaster, General* (總事長; 郵務局長); *general manager* (總經理). 4 Prevalent; usual. 流行的; 通常的: *in a general way, in general* (普通; 通常). 5 Roughly correct or adequate. 大約的; 差不多的: *as a general rule* (通例); *general idea, resemblance* (一般觀念; 大體相似). 6 Vague; indefinite; lacking detail. 含糊的; 不確定的; 簡略的: *spoke only in general terms* (僅約略言之).

— *n.* 1 An army officer (also used by courtesy of lieutenant general & major general). 陸軍上將, 將軍 (恭維時亦指陸軍中將, 陸軍少將). 2 Commander of army. 陸軍司令. 3 Strategist. 軍事家: *good &c. general* (軍師). 4 General servant. 女僕. 5 *The* public. [古] 民衆.

General Confession. 公禱文.

general dealer. 雜貨商.

general election. 普選; 總選舉.

general officer. 將校.

general post. 午前第一次信件; 送信表演 (小孩之一種室內遊戲).

General Post Office. 郵務總局 (略作 G. P. O.).

general practitioner. 內外科醫生.

general reader. 普通讀本.

general servant. 女僕.

gĕneraliss'imō [jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ĭs'ĭ-mō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Commander of combined military & naval forces or of several armies. 大元帥; 總司令.

gĕnerăl'ĭtў [jĕn'ĕr-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 General applicability; vagueness. 概況; 通性. 2 A general rule or statement. 共則; 概論. 3 *The* majority or bulk (*of*). 大半; 大部分.

gĕn'eralīze [jĕn'ĕr-ăl-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Reduce to general laws; call by general name. 綜合; 概括. 2 Infer (law &c.) by induction. 歸成(通則). 3 Base general statement on (facts &c.). 概論. 4 Form general notions. 形成概念. 5 Make vague; speak vaguely. 使空泛; 泛論. 6 Bring into general use. 使可通用.

generaliza'tion [jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ĭ-zā'-shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

gĕn'erallў [jĕn'ĕr-ăl-ĭ], *adv.* 1 In a general sense; without regard to particulars or exceptions. 大概; 籠統: *generally speaking* (大概言之). 2 In most respects or cases; usually. 大半; 通常.

gĕn'eralship [jĕn'ĕr-ăl-shĭp'], *n.* 1 Office of general. 上將職銜. 2 Military skill; tact. 將才; 韜略.

gĕn'erāte [jĕn'ĕr-āt], *v.t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Bring into existence, produce, (plant, animal, heat, &c.; feelings &c.). 產生 (動植物); 生出 (熱等); 發生 (感情等). 2 (Of point, line, surface, conceived as moving) trace out (line, surface, solid). [數] (點動, 線動, 面動) 構成 (線, 面, 體).

gĕnerā'tion [jĕn'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Procreation; begetting; production. 生育; 發生; 產生. 2 Step in pedigree. (世系之)一代. 3 All persons born about same time. 同時代人. 4 Average time in which children are ready to replace parents (about 30 years). 世代 (約三十年).

gĕn'erātive [jĕn'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.* Of procreation; productive. 生殖的; 生產的.

gĕn'erātor [jĕn'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.* Begetter; apparatus for producing steam &c. 產生者; (蒸氣等之)發生器.

gĕnĕ'rĭc [jĕ-nĕr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Characteristic of a genus or class. [動; 植] 屬的; 綱的. **2** Applied to (any individual of) a large class. 通用於一類(之任一個體)的. **3** General; not specific or special. 普通的; 共同的; 一般的.

gĕn'erous [jĕn'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* **1** Noble-minded; not mean. 高尚的; 高貴的. **2** Free in giving; liberal. 慷慨的; 寬宏的. **3** Abundant; copious. 豐富的; 繁盛的. **4** (Of soil) fertile. (土) 肥沃的. **5** (Of diet, wine, &c.) rich & full. (酒食等) 充足的.

generos'ity [jĕn'ĕr-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

gĕn'ĕsĭs [jĕn'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* **1** Origin; mode of formation or generation. 原始; 創生; 創始. **2** (*G-*). O. T. book with account of Creation. (舊約) 創世記.

gĕn'ĕt [jĕn'ĕt; jĕ-nĕt'], *n.* **1** Kind of civet. 麝. **2** Its fur. 麝裘.

genĕt'ĭc [jĕ-nĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or in origin. 原始的; 最初的.

genĕt'ĭcs [jĕ-nĕt'ĭks], *n. pl.* Science of breeding. 遺傳學.

genĕv'a [jĕ-nē'vä], *n.* Spirit flavoured with juniper berries; gin; Hollands. 日內瓦酒; 檜酒; 荷蘭杜松子酒.

Genĕv'a [jĕ-nē'vä], *a.* Of, from Geneva. 日內瓦的; 自日內瓦的.

Geneva Convention. 日內瓦同盟(1864-5 年日內瓦會議, 規定戰地傷兵及醫護人員應受優待).

Geneva cross. (傷兵車上之)白底紅十字.

Geneva gown. (喀爾文教徒 Calvinists 及牧師所穿之) 黑色教服.

gĕn'ĭal [jē'nĭ-ăl; jēn'yăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** (Of climate &c.) conducive to growth, mild, warm. (氣候) 助生長的, 溫和的, 和暖的. **2** Cheering. 歡樂的. **3** Jovial; kindly; sociable. 和藹的; 溫厚的; 可親的.

genial'ity [jē'nĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ; jēn-yăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

gĕnĭc'ŭlate [jĕ-nĭk'ŭ-lāt], *a.* Having knee-like joints. 有膝狀關節的.

genicula'tion [-nĭk'ŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

gĕn'ie [jē'nĭ], *n.* (pl. usu. **genii**, pr. -nĭī. see GENIUS). Jinnee; sprite or goblin of Arabian tales. (回教) 神仙; (天方夜譚中之) 精靈, 鬼怪.

genii [jē'nĭ-ī], *n.* See GENIUS.

gĕnĭs'ta [jĕ-nĭs'tä], *n.* Kinds of yellow-flowered shrub (sometimes including common broom). [植] 金雀花屬.

gĕn'ĭtal [jĕn'ĭ-tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of generation. 產生的; 生殖的. — *n. pl.* External genital organs. 外陰; 生殖器.

gĕn'ĭtĭve [jĕn'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* & *n. Genitive case* or *genitive*, form of nouns &c. corresponding to *of*, *from*, and other prepositions with noun representing source, possessor, &c. [文] 所有格的; 所有格.

genitiv'al [jĕn'ĭ-tī'văl], *a.*

genitiv'ally, *adv.*

gĕn'ĭus [jēn'yŭs *or*, *esp. in 1 & 2*, jē'nĭ-ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-iuses**, **-nii** pr. -nĭī). **1** Tutelary spirit of person, place, &c. 守護神: *good, evil, genius* (善神, 引人爲善之人; 惡魔, 引人爲惡之人). **2** (usu. pl., **-ii**, with sing. **genie**). Demon; supernatural being. 精靈; 神仙. **3** Prevalent feeling, taste, &c. (*of* nation &c.); character, spirit, (*of* a language &c.). (民族之) 風俗, 風氣; (文字之) 特性, 精髓. **4** Associations &c. (*of* place). (一地方之) 團體等. **5** Special mental endowments; exalted intellectual power. 天才; 超等理智力. **6** (w. pl. **-iuses**). Person having this. 才子; 天才家.

genius loci (lōs'ī). 一處之神祇, 團體.

Gĕnōēse' (-z) [jĕn'ō-ēz'; -ēs'], *a.* Of Genoa. 熱那亞的. — *n.* (pl. the same). Genoese person. 熱那亞人.

||genre (zhahŭr) [zhäN'r'], *n.* [F.] **1** Kind, style, of art &c. (藝術之) 流派, 風格. **2** Portrayal of scenes from ordinary life. 風物畫.

gĕns (-z) [jĕnz], *n.* (pl. **gentes**). Clan, sept, among Greeks or Romans (古希臘羅馬之)宗族, 氏族.

gĕnt [jĕnt], *n.* Gentleman. [陋] 紳士; 上流人.

gĕnteel' [jĕn-tēl'], *a.* Elegant; stylish. [陋; 反語] 高雅的; 時髦的.

genteel'ly (-l-lĭ), *adv.*

gĕn'tian (-shn) [jĕn'shăn], *n.* Kinds of usu. blue-flowered plant. [植] 龍膽屬(花藍).

gentian-bitter. 取自龍膽根之補劑.

gĕn'tĭle [jĕn'tīl], *a.* **1** Not of Jewish race. 非猶太族的. **2** Of nation or tribe. 民族的; 部落的. **3** Indicating nationality. [文]

指示國籍的. 2 Heathen. 異教的; 異端的. —*n.* Gentile person. 異教徒; 異端者.

gĕntĭl'ĭtў [jĕn-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Gentle birth. [罕] 望族出身. 2 Social superiority; upper-class habits (usu. iron.). 上等身分; 紳士風度 (常作反語).

gĕn'tle [jĕn't'l], *a.* (**-ler, -lest**). 1 Well-born; entitled to bear arms. 出身高尚的; [紋] 應佩勳章的. 2 (Of birth, blood, pursuits) honourable, of or fit for gentlemen. (家世, 門第, 職業) 尊貴的, 屬於上流的, 合乎上流的. 3 Mild; quiet; moderate; not rough or severe; kind. 溫文的; 沉靜的; 柔和的; 文雅的; 和藹的; 溫柔的: *gentle breeze, heat, slope* (和風; 微熱; 平坡).

—*n.* 1 Maggot as bait. 蛆餌. 2 (pl.). Gentlefolk. [陋] 上流社會.

gentle & simple. 各色人等.

gentle reader. 讀者諸君 (著作家之套語).

the gentle craft. 釣魚.

the gentle sex. 婦女.

gĕn'tlefolk(s) (-telfōk) [jĕn't'l-fōk(s)'], *n.* People of good family. 身家清白者.

gĕn'tleman (-telm-) [jĕn't'l-măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). 1 Man entitled to bear arms but not noble. [史] 士大夫 (次於貴族). 2 Member of some professions &c. [古] 某種職業者. 3 Chivalrous well-bred man. 俠士. 4 Man of good social position or of wealth & leisure. 紳士; 地位優越者; 資產階級. 5 Man of no occupation. [法] 無業者; 守家者. 6 (Polite synonym for) man; (pl.) male part of audience; men e. g. firm jointly addressed in letter (not w. adj. prefixed). 先生 (男子尊稱); 諸位先用 (座中男賓); 諸君 (公司職員之總稱, 寫信用). (參看 SIR). 7 (pl. as sing. n.). Men's public urinal. 男子公共小便處.

gentleman at large. 無所事事之人.

gentleman commoner. [史] 享特權之大學生.

gentleman in waiting. 王族侍從.

gentleman ranker. 列名軍隊者.

gentleman's gentleman. 從僕.

gentleman usher. 大人物之司閽人.

the old gentleman. [俗] 魔鬼.

gentleman-at-arms, (英王朝會時之) 侍衛.

gĕn'tlemanlĭke, gĕn'tlemanlў, (-telm-), *aa.* Feeling, behaving, looking, like a gentleman; befitting a gentleman. 高尚的; 端莊的; 都雅的; 溫文有禮的.

gĕn'tlenĕss (-tel-), *n.* 1 Kindliness; mildness. 溫厚; 和善. 2 Freedom from violence, suddenness, steepness, &c. 舒徐; 和緩; 坦蕩.

gĕn'tlewoman (-telwōōman) [jĕn't'l-wōōm'ăn], *n.* (pl. **-en**). Woman of good birth or breeding; lady. 良家婦女; 尊貴婦女; 上流婦女.

gĕn'tlў [jĕn'tlĭ], *adv.* 1 Mildly; kindly. 溫文的; 和善的. 2 Quietly; softly; slowly. 沉靜的; 溫柔的; 緩徐的.

gently born. 出身高貴的.

gĕn'trў [jĕn'trĭ], *n.* 1 People next below nobility. 上流社會; 紳士先生. 2 People. [蔑] 民衆.

gĕn'ŭflĕct [jĕn'ū-flĕkt'; jĕn'ū-flĕkt], *v. i.* Bend the knee esp. in worship. 屈膝; (尤指) 跪拜.

genuflexion (-kshn) [jĕn'ū-flĕk'-shŭn], *n.*

gĕn'ŭĭne [jĕn'ū-ĭn], *a.* 1 Pure-bred. 純種的. 2 Really coming from its reputed source &c. 來自真源的. 3 Not sham; properly so called. 真實不虛的; 名副其實的.

gĕn'ŭs [jē'nŭs], *n.* (pl. **gen'era**). 1 Group of animals &c. with common structural characteristics & usu. containing several species. [動; 植] 屬. (參看 CLASS). 2 Kind of things including subordinate kinds or species. [論] 類. 3 Kind; class. [泛稱] 種類.

geo- [jē'ō-]. In comb. Earth-. [複合用語] 地主.

gēocĕn'trĭc [jē'ō-sĕn'trĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Considered as viewed from earth's centre. 由地球中心測量的. 2 Having the earth as centre. 以地球爲中心的.

gē'ōde [jē'ōd], *n.* (Stone with) cavity lined with crystals. 晶腺; 晶石.

gēŏd'ĕsў [jē-ŏd'ē-sĭ], *n.* Study of figure and area of (portions of) the earth. 測地學.

geodes'ic, -et'ic, [jē'ō-dēs'ĭk, -dĕt'ĭk], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

gēŏg'nosў [jē-ŏg'nō-sĭ], *n.* Geology esp. of a district or of particular rocks. 地質學 (尤指一地方或某種岩石者).

gēŏg'onў [jē-ŏg'ō-nĭ], *n.* The science, or a theory, of the formation of the earth. 地球構成學, 說.

gē·ŏgrăph'ĭc(al) [jē'ô-grăf'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of geography. 地理學的; 地理的: *geographical mile* (地理哩 — 約長二千碼).

gē·ŏg'raphy [jē-ŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* **1** Science of earth's form, physical features, climate, population, &c. 地理學. **2** Features, arrangement, of place. 地理. **3** Manual of geography. 地理手冊.
geog'rapher [jē-ŏg'rə-fər], *n.*

gē·ŏl'ogīze [jē-ŏl'ô-jīz], *v. i.* Practice geology by collecting specimens &c. 實習地質學; 考察地質.

gē·ŏl'ogy [jē-ŏl'ô-jĭ], *n.* **1** Science of earth's crust, its strata, & their relations. 地質學. **2** Character of place in these respects. 地質.
geolo'gical [jē'ô-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
geolo'gically, *adv.*
geol'ogist [jē-ŏl'ô-jĭst], *n.*

gē·ŏm'ĕter, gēomētrī'cian (-shn), [jē-ŏm'ê-tĕr, -trĭsh'ăn], *nn.* One versed in geometry. 幾何學家; 形學家.

gē·ŏmĕt'rĭc(al) [jē'ô-mĕt'rĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of geometry. 幾何學的.
geometrical progression. 等比級數, 幾何級數 (如: 1, 3, 9, 27,.....).

gē·ŏm'ĕtrĭd [jē-ŏm'ê-trĭd], *n.* Any of a large and widely distributed family of moths. The larvae progress by a looping movement. 尺蠖蛾.

gē·ŏm'ĕtrīze [jē-ŏm'ê-trīz], *v. i.* & *t.* Work, form, by geometrical methods. 以幾何學方法測算, 製圖.

gē·ŏm'ĕtry [jē-ŏm'ê-trĭ], *n.* Science of properties & relations of magnitudes (e. g. line, surface, solid) in space. 幾何學; 形學.

gē·ŏph'agy [jē-ŏf'ə-jĭ], *n.* The act or practice of eating earth. 食土之舉動, 習慣.

gē·ŏpŏn'ĭcs [jē'ô-pŏn'ĭks], *n.* The art or science of agriculture. 農藝; 農學.

George (jôrj) [jôrj], *n.* Jewel forming part of Garter insignia. 佐治寶石 (飾於英國爵士最高級勳章上).
by George (*int.*). 的確; 呀.
St George. 聖佐治 (英國之守護神).
St George's cross. 白底紅色正十字.

Geor'gian (jôr-) [jôr'jĭ-ăn], *a.* **1** Of the time of Kings George I-IV or of King George V. 英國佐治第一至第四或佐治第五時代的. **2** Of Georgia. (美國) 佐治亞省的.

Geor'gic (jôr-) [jôr'jĭk], *n.* Any book of Virgil's husbandry poem *the Georgics.* (咏吉爾之) 田園詩, 稼穡詩.

gerān'ium [jê-rā'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* **1** Kinds of wild plant with fruit like crane's bill. [植] 鶴牛兒屬. **2** Kinds of cultivated pelargonium. [植] 天竺葵屬.

gĕr'falcon (-awkn) [jûr'fô'k'n; jûr'fôl'k'n], *n.* Icelandic or any large northern falcon. 白隼.

gĕrm [jûrm], *n.* **1** Portion of organism capable of becoming a new one, usu. of female reproductive element. 胚種; (尤指) 女性原子. (SPERM 之對). **2** Rudiment of animal or plant. 胚胎; 幼芽. **3** Elementary principle. [喻] 基本原理.
— *v. i.* Germinate; sprout. [直解] 萌芽; 發苗; [喻] 開始; 創發.
in germ. 尚未發生.

gĕrm'an [jûr'mən], *a.* **1** Of the first degree. 最近的: *cousins german* (最近之從表兄弟或姊妹). **2** =GERMANE.

Gĕrm'an [jûr'mən], *a.* Of Germany or its inhabitants or language. 德國的; 德國人的; 德語的.
— *n.* Native, language, of Germany. 德國人民; 德國語.
German measles. 風疹.
German Ocean. 北海.
German sausage. 德國臘腸 (一種大臘腸).
German silver. 德國銀 (銀類合金).
German text. 德國體 (鉛字).
High German. 日爾曼文言 (昔爲德國南方語, 現爲德國文言, 大多用於文學作品中).
Low German. 日爾曼土語 (文言外之德語, 亦包括日爾曼四方語, 如英語, 荷蘭語).
Germ'anize [jûr'mən-īz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 德國化.

Gĕrmānomān'ia, *n.* Excessive admiration of German customs. 德國狂; 醉心德國風俗.

Gĕrmān'ophil, *n.* One friendly to Germany and German interests. 傾心德國者.

Gĕrmān'ophōbe [jûr'mə-nō-fōb'], *a.* Hating the German, or opposed to Germany. 恨惡德國人的; 反對德國的. — *n.* Such person. 恨惡德國者.

gĕrmān'der [jēr-măn'dēr], *n.* Kinds of plant, esp. *Germander speedwell.* 立滇草.

gĕr'māne' [jĕr-mān'; jûr'mān], *a.* Relevant, pertinent, *to* a subject. 適切的; 恰當的.

Gĕr'măn'ic [jĕr-măn'ĭk], *a.* **1** Of the Germans. [史] 德國人的. **2** Of the Teutonic race. 條頓族的.

Gĕr'm'anism [jûr'măn-ĭz'm], *n.* (Imitation of) German idiom. 德國習語; 德國習語之倣用.

gĕrm'icīde [jûr'mĭ-sīd], *a.* Destructive of germs. 殺菌的. — *n.* Germicide substance. 殺菌劑.

germ'icidal [jûr'mĭ-sīd'dl], *a.*

gĕr'm'inal [jûr'mĭ-năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of germs. 胚胎的. **2** In earliest stage of development. 萌芽的; 發端的.

gĕr'm'ināte [jûr'mĭ-nāt], *v. i. & t.* **1** Sprout; bud. [直解; 喻] 萌芽; 發芽. **2** Cause to shoot; produce. 使發芽; 產生.

germ'inant [jûr'mĭ-năNt], *a.*

germina'tion [jûr'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

germ'inative [jûr'mĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.*

gĕrrў'măn'der (g-) [gĕr'ĭ-măn'dĕr], *v. t.* Manipulate (constituency &c.) so as to give undue influence to some class &c. 操縱(選舉區等). — *n.* This practice. 操縱選舉區.

gĕ'rund [jĕr'ŭnd], *n.* **1** Cases of Latin infinitive constructed as noun but governing like verb. 拉丁語中不定式動詞之名詞格. **2** English verbal noun in *-ing* (e. g. *going*). (英語中末尾爲 -ing 之) 動名詞 (如 going).

gerŭn'dive [jĕr'ŭn-dĭv], *n.* Latin verbal adjective from gerund stem with sense *that should be done* &c. 拉丁語中動形容詞, 表"必須作成"之義. — *a.* Of, like, the gerund. 動名詞的; 似動名詞的.

gerundiv'al [jĕr'ŭn-dĭ'văl], *a.*

Gē'rўŏn [jē'rĭ-ŏn], *n.* A monster having three bodies and powerful wings, slain by Hercules. [希臘神話] 機立盛 (爲赫邱利所殺死之三身兩翼怪物).

gĕss'ō [jĕs'ō], *n.* Gypsum as used in painting & sculpture. (繪畫及彫刻所用之) 石膏.

gĕstā'tion [jĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.* Carrying in womb between conception & birth; this period. 懷孕; 姙期.

gĕstic'ŭlāte [jĕs-tĭk'ū-lāt], *v. i. & t.* **1** Use expressive motion of limbs &c. with or instead of speech. 作手勢; 作姿勢. **2** Express thus. 以手勢表白.

gesticula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

gestic'ulative, *a.*

gestic'ulator, *n.*

gestic'ulatory [-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

gĕs'ture [jĕs'tūr], *n.* **1** Significant movement of limb or body. 手勢; 姿勢. **2** Use of gestures as rhetorical device &c. 手勢作用.

gĕt (g-) [gĕt], *v. t. & i.* (past **got**; p.p. **got**, & in comb. & arch. & U.S. **gotten**). **1** Obtain; earn; gain; win; procure; fetch; entrap or master; consume; beget; be given; experience or suffer; catch or contract; have inflicted; arrive at; ascertain; catch the drift of. 得; 贏得; 獲得; 贏得; 謀得; 取得; 捉住; 管轄; 消滅; 生殖; 受取; 經歷; 遭受; 感受; 招致; 使受; 達到; 得悉; [俚] 捞住: *get* one's *living, little by it, the prize, you the facts or the facts for you,* one's *breakfast, children or a foal, a shock, measles, the news* (謀生; 所得甚微; 得獎; 爲汝取得實情; 用早膳; 產小孩或小馬; 受一刺激; 染得麻疹; 得訊). **2** (in perf.). Be in possession of; have; be bound *to* do or be. 有; 不得不; 必須: *what have you got to say?* (汝尚有何言?); *says it has got to be done & you have got to do it* (彼云此事須了結, 汝必須爲之). **3** Become or make become, reach or make reach or have reach a state or position, (with p.p., adj., or part.). 變爲; 使變爲; 達到; 使達到: *get tired, ready, him elected, it done with, the door open,* one's *ankle broken, talking* (疲倦; 準備; 使彼被舉; 了結; 開門; 折其踝; 使談). **4** Make way or cause to come or go somewhere or somewhence or in some direction. 行; 使來; 使去: *get to London, here, home, out of bed, him away, a message in* or *to her* (抵倫敦; 來此; 抵家; 起床; 使彼離開; 報訊與伊). **5** Induce *to* do. 誘引; 勸使. **6** Come by habituation &c. *to* do. 慣於; 習於. **7** Be off; depart. [俚] 離開; 離去.

get about. (諺言) 傳佈; (人) 行動.

get across (the footlights). 有效; 奏效.

get along. 進行; 順遂.

get along with you! 滾蛋! 胡說!

get a move on. 促其進行.

get at. 達到; 得到; 發見; [俚] 愚弄.

get away. 逃避; 出發; (*int.*) 滾開!

get back. 收回 (債款); 恢復 (損失); 回家.
get back (some of) one's *own.* [俚] 報復.
get by heart. 熟讀.
get in. 得被選; 收集 (債等); 支配 (工作); 擊中.
get into. [俗] 穿著 (衣服).
get into one's *head.* 醉昏.
get it. [俚] 受責備.
get it into one's *head that.* 意會.
get off (prep.). 下(馬); 卸去; 離開.
get off (adv.). 避免; 出發; 熟睡; 蒙宥; 倖免; 使免刑; 使減刑.
get on (adv.). 穿; 開(步); 前進; 成功; 遭逢; 交好.
get on (prep.). 乘(馬); 起立演說.
get one's *back up.* 使強項; 強項.
get one's *hand in.* 熟練.
get one's *way.* 得如所願.
get on one's *nerves.* 激怒; 騷擾.
get on or get out. 努力工作否則解職!
get out. 洩露; 抽出; 宣布; 發行; [俗] 離開! 胡說!.
get out of. 出於; 逃自.
get out of bed on wrong side. 性情惡劣.
get out of hand. 脫離 (羈絆); 棄除 (習慣); 避免 (職務等).
get over (prep.). 克服; 示不服; 恢復; [俚] 瞞騙.
get over (adv.). 完成 (難事).
get over (the footlights). = *get across (the footlights).*
get religion. 皈依.
get rid of. 除去; 脫離.
get round (prep.). 巧避; 規避.
get speech of. 得晤談.
get the best of it. 制勝.
get the boot, mitten. 免職; 被黜.
get there. [俚] 達到目的.
get the sack. 被黜退; 被拒婚.
get the upper hand of. 制勝; 精通.
get the wind up. [軍俚] 受嚇; 吃驚.
get the worst of it. 失敗.
get thing *off* one's *chest.* [俚] 一說就辦; 丟開心事.
get thing *on* one's *nerves.* 受煩擾.
get thing *on the brain.* 戀戀不捨.
get through (prep. & adv.). 及格 (考試); 通過 (會議).
get through with. 成功; 成就.
getting on for. 近乎.
get to. 開始 (工作).
get together. 集合.
get under (adv.). 撲滅 (火).
get under way. 發端.
get up. 組織; 產生; 生出 (怒情); 做出 (考題); 修飾 (襯衣); 著 (麻布); 整 (容); 理 (髮); 佈置 (遊戲); 裝訂 (書籍); 起床; (風, 火, 海) 暴烈, 洶湧; 獵物 (出現).
get up steam. 開動機器; 發出怒氣; 發生力量.
get wind. 利用.
get wind of. 風聞; 聞悉.
get with child. 授胎.
get-at′able, *a.* 可抵達的.

Gĕthsĕm′anė [gĕth-sĕm′ȧ-nê], *n.* The inclosure or garden, outside Jerusalem, which was the scene of the agony and arrest of Jesus. See *Matt.* xxvi. 36. 客西馬尼園 (在耶路撒冷城外,耶穌被捕處,見新約馬太福音第二十六章第三十六節).

gĕt-ŭp′, *n.* Style of arrangement or production. 組織; 構造.

gē′um [jē′ŭm], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant. [植] 水楊梅屬.

gew′-gaw (g-) [gū′gô], *n.* **1** Gaudy plaything or ornament. 華麗飾品. **2** Showy trifle. 華美玩具; 美麗瑣物.

gey′ser (gā-) [gī′sēr; gī′zēr], *n.* **1** Intermittent hot spring. 間斷溫泉. **2** Apparatus for heating water. 熱水器.

ghast′lў (gah-) [gȧst′lī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Horrible; frightful. 可怕的; 驚人的. **2** Objectionable. [俗] 討厭的. **3** Deathlike; pallid. 死狀的; 灰白的. **4** (Of smile &c.) forced, grim. (笑等) 勉強的, 獰惡的.
— *adv.* Ghastlily. 可怕; 討厭; 灰白; 勉強: *ghastly pale* &c. (蒼白可懼).

gha(u)t (gawt) [gôt], *n.* **1** A chain of mountains. 山脈; 山嶺. **2** Mountain pass. 山道. **3** Steps leading to river; landing-place. 碼頭; 埠頭.

gha′zĭ (gah-) [gä′zē], *n.* Fanatic Mohammedan fighter. (狂熱之) 回教戰士.

ghee (gē), *n.* Indian clarified buffalo-milk butter. (印度之)牛酪油.

gherk′ĭn (gêr-) [gûr′kīn], *n.* Young or small cucumber for pickling. 嫩胡瓜; 小胡瓜.

ghett′ō (gĕ-) [gĕt′ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Jews' quarter in city. 猶太人居區.

Ghĭb′ellĭne (gĭ-) [gĭb′ĕl-īn], *a.* Of emperor's faction in medieval Italy. (中古意大利之) 皇黨的. (參看 GUELPH). — *n.* Adherent of this. (中古意大利之) 皇黨黨員.

ghōst (gō-) [gōst], *n.* **1** Dead person appearing to the living;

spectre. 亡魂; 鬼物: *raise, lay, ghost* (招魂; 退魂). **2** Soul of dead person in Hades &c. (冥府中)陰魂. **3** Emaciated or pale person. 憔悴,消瘦之人. **4** Shadow; semblance. 陰影; 幻像: *not the ghost of a chance* (全無機會). **5** Secondary image seen in defective telescope. 假像; 第二影像. **6** Literary &c. hack doing work for which employer takes credit. (文藝等之) 代槍者, 文鬼 (受僱作文, 其名利歸之僱主).

give up the ghost. 死.

Holy Ghost. 聖靈 (基督教三位一體之神之第三位).

ghōst'lĭy (gō-) [gōst'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness**, *n.*). **1** Spiritual. [古] 靈魂上的; 精神上的: *our ghostly enemy* (魔鬼); *ghostly father* (懺悔師). **2** (As) of a ghost; spectral. 鬼魂的; 如鬼魂的; 幽靈的.

ghoul (gōōl), *n.* Spirit preying on corpses, in Eastern tales. (東方所傳之) 食尸鬼.

ghoul'ish (gōō-), *a.*

ghyll [gĭl], *n.* =GILL **2** & **5**.

gī'ant [jī'ănt], *n.* **1** Being of human form but superhuman size. 人形大怪物. **2** (pl.). Sons of Gaea (Earth) and Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell) who warred against the gods. [希臘神話] 戰神者(機阿,烏蘭那或塔塔拉斯之諸子,曾與諸神作戰). **3** Very tall person, animal, plant, &c. 巨人; 巨物. **4** Person of immense strength, ability, &c. 大力士; 大智者.

— *a.* Gigantic. 龐大的; 巨大的.

gī'antess, *n.*

giant('s)-stride. (體操用之)懸走機.

gī'antism [jī'ănt-iz'm], *n.* **1** Quality or state of being a giant; peculiarity, or practices, of a giant. 巨人之儀表, 特性, 行爲. **2** Development to abnormal size accompanied by stigmata. [醫] 肢體變態發育病.

giaour (jowr) [jour], *n.* (Turkish contempt. name for) infidel, esp. Christian. 異端者, (尤指) 基督教徒 (土耳其人對於非回教徒之蔑視稱呼).

gĭb [gĭb], *n.* A piece or slip as of metal to hold in place parts of a machine, or to afford a bearing. 凹字楔; 坐榫. — *v. t.* Fasten with a gib or gibs. 楔以坐榫.

gĭbb'er (j-, g-) [jĭb'ĕr; gĭb'ĕr], *v. i.* Jabber inarticulately; chatter like ape. 含糊急語; 嘵嘵而言. — *n.* Such chatter. 含糊之急語; 嘵嘵.

gĭbb'erish (g-) [gĭb'ĕr-ĭsh], *n.* Unintelligible speech. 胡言亂語.

gĭbb'ĕt [jĭb'ĕt], *n.* **1** Post with arm on which executed criminal was hung; (orig.) gallows. 罪犯懸屍架; (原作) 絞首架. **2** Death by hanging. 絞死.

— *v. t.* **1** Put to death by hanging. 絞殺. **2** Expose, hang up, on gibbet. 陳於絞臺; 懸於屍架. **3** Hold up to contempt. 示衆.

gĭbb'on (g-) [gĭb'ŭn], *n.* Kinds of long-armed ape. 長臂猿.

gĭbb'ous (g-) [gĭb'ŭs], *a.* **1** Convex. 凸出的. **2** (Of moon &c.) having bright part greater than semicircle. (月) 亮處過半圓的. **3** Hunchbacked. 駝背的.

gibbos'ity (g-) [gĭ-bŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

gĭbe, jĭbe, [jĭb], *v. i. & t., & n.* Flout; jeer (often *at*); mock; taunt. 嘲弄; 嘲笑; 侮辱; 辱罵.

gĭb'lĕts [jĭb'lĕts], *n. pl.* Liver, gizzard, &c., removed before goose &c. is cooked. (鵝等之) 內臟: *giblet soup* (禽臟湯).

gĭb'us [jĭ'bŭs; *F. pron.* zhē'bŭs'], *n.* Crush hat. 摺疊軟帽.

gĭdd'ȳ (g-) [gĭd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Dizzy; disposed to fall or stagger. 頭眩的; 眩暈的; 發暈的. **2** Making dizzy. 致眩暈的: *giddy height, success* (眩目之高度; 驚人之事業). **3** Mentally intoxicated; frivolous; flighty. 恍惚的; 癡愚的; 輕率的: *giddy goat* (傻子).

— *v. t. & i.* Make, become, giddy. 使眩暈; 發暈.

giddy-go-round. 環旋椅.

Gĭd'ĕon [gĭd'ē-ŭn], *n.* An Israelitish hero who defeated the Midianites. *Judges* vi.-viii. [聖經] 基甸 (戰敗米甸人之以色列英雄,見舊約士師記第六至第八章).

gĭft (g-) [gĭft], *n.* **1** Thing given; present. 禮物; 贈品. **2** Natural endowment; talent; faculty miraculously bestowed. 天資; 天才; 天稟: *gift of the gab* (口才). **3** Giving. 給與: *would not have it at a gift* (白給亦不取).

— *v. t.* **1** Endow with gifts esp. (in p. p.) talents. 贈以禮物; (尤指)賦以天才, 有天才的. **2** Present (person *with* thing, thing *to* person). 贈 (人以物); 與 (物於人).

gift-horse. 贈送之馬；禮物.

gig (g-) [gig], *n.* 1 Light two-wheeled one-horse carriage. 雙輪單馬車. 2 Light ship's boat for oars or sails. (大船上之)小艇. 3 Rowing-boat esp. for race. 划船 (尤指賽船時用者).

gi·gan'tic [ji-gan'tik], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Giant-like; huge. 似巨人的; 龐大的.

gi·gan'tism [ji-gan'tiz'm], *n.* =GIANTISM.

gig'gle (g-) [gig''l], *v. i.*, *& n.* Laugh like affected or ill-bred girl('s); titter. 吃吃而笑; 竊笑.

gig'lamps [gig'lămps'] *n.* Spectacles. [俚] 眼鏡.

Gi'la mŏn'ster (hē-)[hē'lə], *n.* A large orange-and-black poisonous lizard, of Arizona, New Mexico, &c. (亞里桑那, 新墨西哥等地之)沙漠毒蜥蜴.

Gilbert'ian (g-) [gil-bûrt'i-ən], *a.* In the vein of Gilbert-&-Sullivan opera; topsyturvy. 吉爾柏特式的; 顛倒的; 混亂的.

gild (g-) [gild], *v. t.* (p.p. **gilded**, as pure adj. in lit. sense **gilt**). 1 Cover thinly with gold. 鍍金: *gild the pill* (化可服爲有趣; 媚爲其難). 2 Tinge with golden colour or light. 塗以金色, 金光. 3 Make tolerable by money (or with *money* &c. as subj.). 賄買. 4 Make specious. 虛飾.

gil'der [gil'dĕr], *n.*

gild. See GUILD.

gild'ed (g-) [gil'dĕd], *a.* 1 Covered, or tinged, as with gold. 鍍金的; 塗金色的. 2 Wealthy, or of a wealthy family. [俗] 富裕的; 富家的.

Gilded Chamber. 英國上議院.

gilded youth. 富家郎; 紈袴子.

gilder. =GUILDER.

gild'ing (g-), *n.* 1 Art or practice of overlaying with gold or gilt, or the material used. 鍍金術; 鍍金; 鍍金材料. 2 A golden surface or coating. 金面; 鍍金面.

gill (g-) [gil], *n.* 1 Respiratory organ(s) of fish &c. 鰓. 2 Flesh below person's jaws & ears. (人之)頤下肉, 頤下肉: *rosy about the gills*(紅光滿面). 3 Vertical radiating plates on under side of mushroom &c. 菌腮. 4 Deep usu. wooded ravine. 深峽; (常指)林谷. 5 Narrow mountain torrent. 山間急流.

gill-net. 遊絲網 (魚入網眼中, 即掛腮不能脫).

gill [jil], *n.* Quarter-pint liquid measure. 及耳 (液量名, 等於四分之一品脫).

Gill [jil], *n.* *Jack & Gill*, lad & lass. 少年男女.

gill'ie (g-) [gil'i], *n.* Sportsman's or Highland chief's attendant. [蘇] 獵者之從僕; 蘇格蘭高地酋長之扈從.

gill'y'flower [jil'i-flou'ĕr], *n.* 1 Clove-scented pink. [罕] 丁香石竹. 2 Other similarly scented flower, e. g. wallflower. 同屬香花 (如: 香羅蘭).

gilt (g-) [gilt], *n.* (also past of **gild**). Gilding. 鍍金術; 鍍金料; 鍍金面: *take the gilt off the gingerbread* (揭去假面; 使現原形).

gilt-edged securities. 頭等抵押品.

gim'bals [gim'bălz; jim'bălz], *n. pl.* Contrivance of rings &c. for keeping things horizontal at sea. 常平架.

gimbal-ring. 平衡環.

gim'crăck [jim'krăk'], *n.* Trumpery ornament &c.; knick-knack. 虛飾物; 玩具. — *a.* Flimsy; trumpery. 虛飾的; 無價值的.

gim'let (g-) [gim'lĕt], *n.* Boring-tool usu. with wooden cross-handle & worm at pointed end. 手鑽.

gimp, gymp, (g-) [gimp], *n.* 1 Twist of silk &c. with cord or wire running through it. (以粗線或金屬爲心之)絲繩. 2 Coarse thread for outline. (作花邊外緣之)粗線.

gin [gin], *n.* 1 Snare; trap. 羅網; 陷阱. 2 Kinds of crane & windlass. 一種起重機. 3 Machine separating cotton from seeds. 軋棉機. 4 Spirit distilled from grain or malt. 杜松子酒. — *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Trap. 誘陷; 設陷阱之. 2 Treat (cotton) in gin. 軋(棉花).

gin sling. 冷杜松子酒.

gin-palace. 公共之華屋.

gin-shop. 杜松子酒肆.

gin'ger (-j-) [jin'jĕr], *n.* 1 (Plant with) hot spicy root used in cooking & medicine & preserved in syrup &c. 薑根; 薑. 2 Mettle; spirit. 勇氣; 精神. 3 Stimulation. [俚] 刺激; 激勵: *wants some ginger* (需要刺激). 4 Light reddish yellow. 朱黃色.

— *v. t.* 1 (Of dealer) apply gin-

ger to (horse) to produce show of spirit. (馬商) 以薑激 (馬). 2 Urge (person) to greater energy. 鼓舞 (人); 使 (人) 有生氣.
ginger ale,beer,pop. 各種薑味汽水.
ginger brandy. 薑白蘭地(輿酷飲料).
ginger wine. 薑酒.
ginger-nut. 小薑餅.
ginger-race. 薑根.
gin'gery (-j-) [jĭn'jĕr-ĭ], *a.*

gingerāde' (-j-) [jĭn'jĕr-ād'], *n.* Ginger beer. 薑啤酒.

gin'gerbread (-j-, -ĕd) [jĭn'jĕr-brĕd'], *n.* 1 Ginger-flavoured treacle-cake. 薑餅. 2 (also as adj.). Gaudy; tawdry. 炫飾的; 俗艷的.
gingerbread nut. 小薑餅.

gin'gerly (-j-) [jĭn'jĕr-lĭ], *a.* Such as to avoid noise or injury to oneself or thing touched. 謹慎的; 細心的: *a gingerly tread* (謹慎之步履). — *adv.* In gingerly manner. 謹慎; 細心.

gin'gersnăp (-j-) [jĭn'jĕr-snăp'], *n.* A thin brittle cake flavoured with ginger. 薑味餅乾.

gingham (gĭng'ăm) [gĭng'ăm], *n.* 1 A cotton or linen cloth often striped or checked. 條子布; 格子布. 2 Umbrella. [俗] 傘.

gink'gō (g-,j-) [gĭŋk'gō; jĭŋk'gō], *n.* An ornamental gymnospermous tree with fan-shaped leaves, native to China and Japan. 銀杏樹.

gin'seng [jĭn'sĕng], *n.* (Root of) medicinal plant found in China, Nepaul, Canada, & Eastern U.S. 人參.

gipp'ō [jĭp'ō], *n.* Soup; gravy; stew. [軍俚] 肉湯; 肉汁; 燉品.

gipp'y [jĭp'ĭ], *n.* Egyptian soldier. [軍俚] 埃及兵.

gip'sy [jĭp'sĭ], *n.* 1 Member of a wandering Hindu race living by basket-making, fortune-telling, &c. 吉普息人 (興都族遊民, 以製籃賣卜爲生). 2 (Playful) mischievous or dark-complexioned woman. 刁頑婦女; 黯面婦女.
gipsy bonnet. 闊邊女帽.
gipsy table. 三足小圓桌.

giraffe' (-ahf) [jĭ-răf'], *n.* African ruminant quadruped with spotted skin & long neck & legs; camelopard. 長頸鹿; 豹鹿.

gī'randōle [jĭr'ăn-dōl], *n.* 1 Revolving firework or jet of water. 旋花烟火, 噴水. 2 Branched candle bracket or candlestick. 多枝燭架, 燭臺. 3 Pendant with small stones round large one. 嵌寶環.

gī'rasōl(e) [jĭr'ă-sŏl; -sōl], *n.* Opal reflecting reddish glow. 赤蛋白石.

gīrd (g-) [gûrd], *v. t.* (**girded** or **girt**). 1 Encircle (waist) with belt &c. esp. to confine clothes. [詩; 修] 繫束, 以帶圍 (腰, 尤指固而束衣): *gird* oneself or one's *loins*, often *up* (準備動作). 2 Invest *with* strength &c. 賦與 (精力). 3 Equip *with* sword in belt; fasten (sword &c. *on*, *to*) with belt. 佩以劍; 繫 (劍). 4 Secure (clothes) with belt &c. 以帶束 (衣). 5 Put (cord &c. *round*). 紮 (索等). 6 Encircle. 環繞.
— *v. i., & n.* Gibe (*at*). 嘲笑; 嘲弄.

gīrd'er (g-) [gûr'dĕr], *n.* 1 Beam supporting joists. 桁; 梁. 2 Iron or steel beam or similar compound structure. 鐵梁; 鋼梁; 鋼鐵混合梁.

gīr'dle (g-) [gûr'd'l], *n.* 1 Cord, belt, used to gird waist. 腰帶; 束帶. 2 Thing that surrounds. 環繞物. 3 Bony support. [解] (支持身體之) 骨格: *shoulder* or *pectoral*, *pelvic* or *hip*, *girdle* (肩骨; 胸骨; 盆骨; 臀骨). 4 Ring round tree made by removal of bark. 樹皮剝圈 (剝去一圈樹皮而成). 5 Round iron plate for cooking cakes over fire. 烘餅圓鐵鍋.
— *v. t.* 1 Surround with girdle. 以帶繫束. 2 Kill or make more fruitful (tree) by girdling. 以剝圈法使 (樹) 死, 多結實.

gīr'dler [gûr'dlĕr], *n.* 1 A maker of girdles. 製帶者. 2 One who girdles or encircles. 繫束者; 圍繞者. 3 A small beetle that girdles twigs on which it has laid its eggs. 繞枝蟲.

gīrl (g-) [gûrl], *n.* 1 Female child. 女孩; 少女. 2 Woman, esp. young unmarried one. 姑女; (尤指) 年輕處女: *old girl* (老姊,——稱婦女與牝馬之卑語); *my dear girl* &c. (我親愛之姑娘,—— 稱妻之語); *the girls* (家中諸女). 3 Maidservant. 女僕; 婢. 4 Man's sweetheart. (男子之) 戀人.
girl guides. 女童子軍.
girl'hood [gûrl'hŏŏd], *n.* 小女時代.
girl'ie, *n.* 小女孩.
girl'ish, *a.* 如少女的; 女孩氣的.

Gĭrŏn'dist [jĭ-rŏn'dĭst], *n.* Moderate republican in French as-

sembly 1791-1793.吉倫特黨員(1791-1793年法國議會中之緩進共和黨黨員).

girt [gûrt]. See GIRD.

girth (g-) [gûrth], *n.* **1** Leather or cloth band round body of horse &c. securing saddle &c. 馬肚帶. **2** (also **girt**). Measurement round a thing. (物之) 周圍.

— *v. t.* **1** Surround. 包圍. **2** Encircle (horse), secure (saddle), with girth. 以肚帶束 (馬), 繫(鞍). **3** (also **girt**). Measure (so much) in girth. 量周圍.

gist (j-) [jist], *n.* Substance, pith, point, (*of* remarks &c.). 本質; 精髓; 要點.

gittern (g-)[gĭt'ẽrn], *n.* = CITHERN.

give (g-) [gĭv], *v. t.* & *i.* (**gave, given, -vable**, *a.*). (Full normal construction: thing &c. given as direct object, preceded or followed by recipient &c. as indirect object without or with *to*). **1** Bestow gratuitously with or without delivery; confer ownership of; make a present of; confer (benefit &c.); grant; accord; (of God &c.) grant (faculty, *to* do). 給與; 讓與; 贈與; 給 (惠); 賜; 判給; (上帝) 賜給 (才幹): *give him sixpence* (給彼六辨士); *give a copy to every applicant* (應試者各給一卷); *give it me* or *to me, give me it* (將此物給我); *give me the good old times* (願賜我過去之美辰). **2** Deliver (without ref. to ownership); administer, (medicine, food &c.; message, person's love &c); consign, put, (person *into custody* &c.); pledge (one's *word, honour*). 交付; 供給(醫藥); 分給 (物食); 交遞 (消息); 奉獻 (愛情); 置, 下 (人於獄); 擔保 (個人之言語, 榮譽). **3** Make over in exchange or payment. 交換; 付給: *will give it you for 2/6, give you 2/6 for it* (付汝二先令六辨士); *would give the world for* thing or *to* do or *if* (願付任何代價; 願作一切犧牲). **4** Devote, addict, (one's *life* &c., one*self*, and in pass., *to* pursuits &c.). 獻(生); 委(身): *gave his life to it* (專心於此). **5** Put forth (action, effort); pronounce (judgement); provide (dinner, ball, &c.) as host. 發出 (動作); 使出 (精力); 宣佈(審判); 設(宴); 開(跳舞會): *give a cry, start* (大喊一聲; 動身); *give him a kick* (踢彼一脚); *give orders* (發命令); *give the time of day* (請安). **6** Present; offer; hold out. 呈現; 供獻; 伸出: *give* one's *hand, arm, &c.* (幫助); *give good &c. example* (以身作則); *give the facts, reason, &c.* (說出事實, 原因等). **7** Impart; be source of. 傳給; 致: *gave me his cold* (彼以傷風傳給我); *give trouble* (擾亂); *give him to understand* (使彼明白). **8** Assume; grant. 假設; 姑以: *given health, he will succeed* (若加彼健康必能成功); *under the given conditions* (在某條件下). **9** Yield as product or result. 結果; 產生: *gives an average of seven* (得均數七); *lamps give a bad light* (燈發暗光); *cows give milk* (雌牛產乳). **10** Collapse; yield; shrink; make room. 崩潰; 屈服; 退縮; 退却. **11** (Of window, road, &c.) look, lead, (*upon, into*). (窗, 路) 面向, 直通.

— *n.* Yielding to pressure; elasticity. 讓從性; 彈性.

give as good as one *gets.* 惡報至, 必返之.

give away. 嫁(女); 賣弄; 暴露.

give back. 回復; 恢復.

give birth to. [直解; 喻] 產生.

give chase. 追逐.

give ear. 聽.

give forth. 發出; 放出.

give ground. 退讓.

give gyp. [俚] 痛罵; 嚴罰; 使受苦; 使挫敗.

give in. 退讓; 降服; 成交.

give in charge. 信託; 委託.

give it person (*hot*). 叱責; 責罰.

give off. 發出.

give one *a piece of* one's *mind.* 指謫彼之愚行.

give one *joy.* 慶賀.

give one *to understand that.* 告知; 示意.

give one *what for.* [俚] 責備; 報答.

give out. 公布; 發出; 散布; 用盡; 缺乏.

give over. 停止(作業); 戒除(習慣); 停頓; 捨棄.

give place (to). 給與機會; 讓步; 退讓.

give rise to. 使發生; 引起.

give tongue. (獵犬) 得臭跡而吠; [喻] (人) 高聲說話.

give up. 辭去; 投降; 割讓; 引渡; 失望; 委(身); 宣告不治; 絕望.

give way. 退却; 不抵抗; 讓步; 破裂; 讓地位; 屈服; 跌價; 起划; 加力而划.

give-&-take. 互爲讓步; 交換談話.

giv'en (g-) [gĭv'n], *a.* **1** Addicted, disposed (*to*). 嗜好的; 傾向的. **2** Stated; fixed. 規定的; 一定

的: *in a given time* (在規定時間內). 3 Granted; assumed. 認作的; 假定的.
given name. [俗] 教名.

giv'er (g-) [gĭv'ẽr], *n.* One who gives; a donor; grantor. 給與者; 捐贈者; 賜與者.

gizz'ard (g-) [gĭz'ẽrd], *n.* 1 Bird's second stomach for grinding food. (鳥類之)沙囊. 2 Muscular stomach of some fish &c. (魚類之)胃肚.
fret one's *gizzard.* [俚] 使煩惱.
sticks in one's *gizzard.* [俗; 喻] 不快; 厭惡; 骨鯁在喉.

glăb'rous [glā'brŭs], *a.* Smooth-skinned. [解] 皮膚光滑的.

‖**glacé** (glahs'ā) [glă'sā'], *a.* [F.] 1 (Of cloth &c.) smooth, polished. (布) 光滑的, 光澤的. 2 Iced; sugared. 冰凍的; 加糖的.

glā'cial (*or* glā'shl) [glā'shdl], *a.* 1 Of ice. 冰凍的. 2 Characterized, produced, by the presence or agency of ice. [地質] 冰質的; 冰所成的: *glacial epoch* (冰河紀. 參看 FORMATION). 3 Crystallized. [化] 結晶的.

glā'ciāte (-sĭ-, -shĭ-) [glā'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* Subject to glacial action, as rocks. 使(岩石等)受冰河作用.
glacia'tion, *n.*

glā'ciāted (-sĭ-, -shĭ-) [glā'shĭ-āt'-ĕd], *a.* Marked by ice-action; covered with glaciers or ice-sheet. 受冰之作用的; 冰河所覆的; 冰塊所蓋的.

glā'cier [glā'shēr; glăs'ĭ-ẽr], *n.* Slowly moving river or mass of ice formed by accumulation of snow on high ground. 冰河; 冰流.

glā'cis (*or* glahsē') [glā'sĭs; glăs'ĭs], *n.* Bank sloping down from fort. (礮壘下之)斜堤.

glăd [glăd], *a.* (**-dder, -ddest**). 1 Pleased (pred. only). 喜悅的. 2 Expressing or giving joy; joyful. 歡樂的; 歡欣的; 快樂的: *glad news* (好消息); *the glad eye* [俚] (傾眼; 秋波); *glad rags* [俚] (華服). 3 (Of nature &c.) bright, beautiful. (自然界) 燦爛的, 華美的.
— *v. t.* Make glad. [古] 使喜樂.
gladd'en [glăd''n], *v. t.*
glad'ly [glăd'lĭ], *adv.*
glad'ness, *n.*

glāde [glād], *n.* Clear space in forest. 林中空處.

glād'iate [glād'ĭ-āt; glā'dĭ-], *a.* Sword-shaped; ensiform. [植] 劍形的; 劍狀的.

glăd'ĭātor [glăd'ĭ-ā'tẽr], *n.* 1 Trained fighter in ancient Roman shows. (古羅馬劇場中之)角鬪者. 2 Controversialist. 辯士.
gladiator'ial [glăd'ĭ-ā-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

glăd'ĭolus [glă-dī'ō-lŭs; glăd'ĭ-ō'-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-li**). Plant of iris kind with sword-shaped leaves & bright flower-spikes. [植] 唐菖蒲屬.

glăd'some [glăd'sŭm], *a.* Giving or diffusing joy. [詩] 歡樂的; 欣悅的.

glăd'stone [glăd'stŭn], *n.* (also *gladstone bag*). Kind of light portmanteau. 輕便行囊.

glair [glâr], *n.* (Viscid substance, esp. one prepared from) white of egg. 蛋白; 蛋白製黏質. — *v. t.* Smear with glair. 敷以蛋白.
glair'eous [glâr'ē-ŭs], *a.*
glair'y [glâr'ĭ], *a.*

glaive [glāv], *n.* (Broad-)sword. [古] 劍; 闊劍.

glăm'our (*-er*) [glăm'ẽr], *n.* 1 Magic enchantment. 魔術. 2 Delusive or alluring beauty or charm. 妖艷; 嫵媚; 媚力. — *v. t.* Affect with glamour. 施以魔力; 蠱惑.
glam'orous [glăm'ẽr-ŭs], *a.*

glance (-ah-) [glâns], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of weapon) glide off object (usu. *aside, off*). (軍器) 斜過. 2 (Of talk or talker) pass quickly (*over, off, from,* subject). (談話或談話者) 急言, 快談, 略述: *glance at* (暗示; 諷示). 3 (Of light &c.) flash, dart. (光等) 閃, 射. 4 (Of eye) cast momentary look (*at, down,* &c.). (目)瞥見: *glance over* (瀏覽; 略閱). 5 Direct (one's *eye at, over,* &c.). 使(眼)瞥見.
— *n.* 1 Swift oblique movement or impact. 斜飛; 側撞. 2 (Sudden movement causing) flash, gleam. 閃光; 閃爍; 閃動. 3 Brief look (*at* &c.). 一瞥; 瞥見.

glănd [glănd], *n.* 1 Organ formed of cells secreting constituents of blood for use or ejection. 腺. 2 Secreting cell(s) on surface of plant-structure. (植物表部之)腺細胞.

glăn'ders (-z) [glăn'dẽrz], *n. pl.* Contagious horse-disease (communicable to man) with swel-

lings below jaw & mucous discharge from nostrils. 馬鼻痘.
glan'dered (-ərd) [glăn'dĕrd], *a.* **glan'derous**, *a.*
glăn'dĭfôrm [glănd'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* 1 Acorn-shaped. 橡實形的. 2 Gland-like. 腺狀的.
glăn'dūlar, glăn'dūlous, [glăn'ḏū-lər, glăn'ḏū-ləs], *aa.* Containing, consisting of, or pertaining to glands. 有腺的; 腺細胞組成的; 腺的.
glăn'dūle [glăn'ḏūl], *n.* A small gland. 小腺.
glăns (-z) [glănz], *n.* (pl. **glandes**). The conical vascular body which forms the extremity of the penis, or the similar body of the small organ at the upper part of the vulva. [解] 龜頭; 陰核頭.
glāre [glār], *v. i.* 1 Shine oppressively. 眩耀; 眩目. 2 Look fiercely or fixedly. 虎視; 凝視. — *n.* 1 Oppressive light. 眩光. 2 Tawdry brilliance. 炫麗; 俗豔. 3 Fierce or fixed look. 睜視; 凝視.
glār'ĭng [glār'ĭng], *a.* 1 (Of eyes) fierce or piercing. (目光) 獰惡的, 尖銳的. 2 Dazzling. 眩目的. 3 Open and bold; notorious. 明目張膽的; 盡人皆知的: *glaring blunder* (大錯).
glass (-ah-) [glȧs], *n.* 1 Substance, usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, & brittle, made by fusing sand with soda, potash, &c. 玻璃. 2 Glass-like substance. 玻璃狀物質. 3 Glass windows, greenhouses, utensils, &c., collectively. 玻璃窗; 玻璃花房; 玻璃器具. 4 Glass drinking-vessel; amount it holds; drink. 玻璃杯; 杯中量; 飲料: *a friendly glass* (祝杯); *fond of his glass* (嗜酒); *have had a glass too much* (飲醉). 5 Carriage window. 車上玻璃窗. 6 Glazed frame for plants. 玻璃花棚. 7 Glass plate covering picture: 玻璃畫框. 8 Lens. 透鏡. 9 Telescope; field-glass; opera-glass; microscope; barometer; looking-glass; eye-glass; (pl.) pair of spectacles. 望遠鏡; 雙眼望遠鏡; 小望遠鏡; 顯微鏡; 風雨表; 鏡; 眼鏡; —副眼鏡.
— *v. t* 1 Mirror; reflect. 反照; 反射. 2 Make (eye) glassy. 使 (目) 鈍.
glass case. 玻璃櫃.
glass eye. 玻璃眼 (假眼).
glass-blower. 吹製玻璃器者.
glass-cloth. 拭玻璃布; 玻屑砂皮.
glass-eye. 一種馬盲疾.
glass-house. 養花房.
glass-paper. 玻屑砂紙.
glass'ful (-ah-) [glȧs'fo͝ol], *n.* (pl. **-fuls**). The contents of a glass; as much as a glass will hold. 杯中物; 一滿杯.
glass'wāre (-ah-) [glȧs'wâr'], *n.* Articles of glass. 玻璃器物.
glass'work (-ah-, -ûrk) [glȧs'-wûrk'], *n.* 1 (usu. pl.). A glass factory. 玻璃廠. 2 Manufacture of glass or glassware; glaziery. 玻璃, 玻璃器之製造; 裝配玻璃. 3 Articles, collectively, or ornamentation made of glass. 玻璃器物; 玻璃裝飾.
glass'ў (-ah-) [glȧs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Like glass. 如玻璃的. 2 (Of eye) fixed, dull. (目) 鈍的, 呆滯的. 3 (Of water) clear or smooth as glass. (水) 澄清的, 光滑的.
Glăswē'gian (-z-) [glăz-wē'ĭj-ən], *a. & n.* (Native) of Glasgow. 格拉斯哥的; 格拉斯哥人.
Glaub'er's salt(s) (glow-, glaw-) [glou'bərz], *n.* Sulphate of sodium (purgative). 格勞柏鹽 (致瀉之硫酸鈉).
glaucō'ma [glô-kō'mə], *n.* An eye-disease. 綠內障 (一種目疾).
glaucom'atous [glô-kō'mə-tŭs], *a.*
glauc'ous [glô'kŭs], *a.* Of dull greyish green or blue. 暗綠色的; 灰藍色的.
glāze [glāz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Fit (window &c.) with glass or (building) with windows. 鑲以玻璃; 裝以窗. 2 Cover (pottery &c.) with vitreous substance fixed by fusion. 塗以釉; 上以釉. 3 Fix (paint *on* pottery) thus. 塗畫. 4 Overlay (cloth &c., pastry) with smooth shiny coat. 呀光. 5 Cover (eye) with film. 覆以膜. 6 Cover (painted surface) with transparent coat of different colour to modify tone. 塗以透明彩色. 7 Give glassy surface to. 施以玻璃面. 8 (Of eye &c.) become glassy. (目) 變鈍.
— *n.* Substance used for, surface produced by, glazing. 釜釉; 釉面.
glaz'y [glāz'ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*
glā'zier (-zhər, -zĭər) [glā'zhər; -zĭ-ər], *n.* One whose trade is to glaze windows &c. 玻璃匠.

glā'zĭng [glāz'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act of furnishing or fitting with glass. 鑲配玻璃. 2 The glass set, or to be set, in a sash, frame, &c. 窗上玻璃; 待鑲配之玻璃. 3 Act of laying on glaze; the glaze applied. 上釉; 所上之釉料.

gleam [glēm], *n.* 1 Subdued or transient light. 微光; 閃光. 2 Faint or momentary show (*of* humour, hope, &c.). (與趣希望等之) 微現, 偶露: *not a gleam of hope* (無一線希望). — *v. i.* Emit gleams. 發光; 閃爍.

glean [glēn], *v. i. & t.* 1 Gather corn left by reapers; gather (such corn); strip (field) thus. 收拾遺穗; 收拾 (遺穗); 拾清 (田畦). 2 Pick up (facts &c.). 蒐集(事實等).

glean'er, *n.*

glean'ĭngs (-z), *n. pl.* What (esp. facts) one has been able to collect. 所能拾集者(尤指事實)

glēbe [glēb], *n.* 1 Land going with benefice. 寺產; 教牧領地. 2 Earth; land; field. [詩] 土; 地; 田.

glee [glē], *n.* 1 Composition for three or more voices, one to each part, often with contrasted movements & properly without accompaniment. (三人或多人之)合唱曲. 2 Mirth; manifest joy. 歡樂; 愉快.

glee'ful [glē'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Joyful. 歡喜的; 愉快的.

gleek [glēk], *n.* An old game at cards for three. (一種舊式之) 三人紙牌戲.

glee'some [glē'sŭm], *a.* Merry; joyous; gleeful. 歡樂的; 欣喜的; 愉快的.

gleet [glēt], *n.* Thin morbid discharge esp. from urethra. 痢狀排泄; (尤指)白淋.

glĕn [glĕn], *n.* Narrow valley. 狹谷.

Glĕngā'rrў (-n-g-) [glĕn-gâr'ĭ], *n.* Kind of Highland cap. 格楞加立帽 (蘇格蘭高地人之小帽).

glĭb [glĭb], *a.* (**-bb-**). Fluent; more voluble than sincere or sound. 流利的; 善辯的; 油嘴滑舌的: *glib speaker, tongue, words* (說客; 利舌; 甘辭).

glīde [glīd], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of ship, bird, train, snake, skater, &c.) pass, proceed, by smooth continuous movement. (船, 鳥, 列車, 蛇, 滑冰者等) 滑過, 滑走. 2 Volplane. (飛機等停機) 滑降. 3 Go stealthily. 潛行. 4 Pass gradually or imperceptibly. 漸次經過; 悄悄溜過. 5 Cause to glide. 使滑過: *glide the feet* (舞時滑足).

— *n.* 1 Gliding motion. 滑動. 2 Successive sounds made in passing from tone to tone. [音] 滑移之音調. 3 Sound made as speech organs pass to new position. 轉變之語音.

glī'dĭng [glīd'ĭng], *a. & n.* of GLIDE.

gliding boat. 滑艇.

gliding machine. 滑降機 (一種無發動機之飛機).

glĭm [glĭm], *n.* Light; candle; lantern. [俚] 燈; 燭; 燈籠: *douse the glim* (熄燈).

glĭmm'er [glĭm'ēr], *v. i.* Shine faintly or intermittently. 發微光; 放搖光. — *n.* 1 Faint light. 微光. 2 Gleam (*of* hope &c.). (希望等之) 一線曙光.

glĭmm'ering [glĭm'ēr-ĭng], *n.* 1 A faint, unsteady light. 微光; 搖光. 2 A faint view or idea. 模糊見解; 曉瞭觀念. 3 Inkling. 暗示.

glĭmpse [glĭmps], *n.* 1 Faint transient appearance. (曇花)一現. 2 Brief view (*of*). 一瞥. — *v. t. & i.* See or be seen faintly or partly. 瞥見; 一現.

glĭnt [glĭnt], *v. i. & t.* 1 Flash; glitter. 閃光; 閃發. 2 Reflect (light). 反射 (光). — *n.* Flash; glitter 閃光; 閃發.

glissade' (-ahd) [glĭ-sād'; -sād'], *n.* Slide down slope of ice &c. usu. on feet with help of ice-axe &c. 溜下; 滑下. — *v. i.* Slide thus. 溜下.

glĭs'ten (-sn) [glĭs''n], *v. i., & n.* Glitter; sparkle. 閃耀; 閃爍.

glĭs'ter [glĭs'tēr], *v. i., & n.* Glitter. [古] 閃耀; 閃光.

glĭtt'er [glĭt'ēr], *v. i.* Shine with bright tremulous light; sparkle. 閃耀. — *n.* Such light. 閃光; 炫光.

gloam [glōm], *n.* The twilight; gloaming. [罕] 微光; 黃昏.

gloam'ing [glōm'ĭng], *n.* Evening twilight. 黃昏微光.

gloat [glōt], *v. i.* Feast eyes or mind greedily, malignantly, &c. (*upon, over*). 虎視眈眈; 深懷惡意.

glōbe [glōb], *n.* 1 Sphere. 球體. 2 Planet; star; sun. 行星; 星球; 日球: *the globe* (地球). 3 Spherical chart of the earth or the

constellations. 地球儀; 天體儀. 4 Approximately spherical lampshade, fishbowl, &c. 球狀之燈泡, 魚缸等.
globe lightning. 球形電光.
celestial globe. 天體儀.
terrestrial globe. 地球儀.
globe-fish. 河豚.
globe-flower. 金梅草.
globe-trotter. 環遊世界者; 走馬看花者.

globōse' [glō'bōs'; glō.bōs'], *a.* Resembling a globe. 似球的.
globos'ity [glō.bŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

glŏb'ŭlar [glŏb'ū-lär], *a.* 1 Globe-shaped. 球形的. 2 Composed of globules. 小球集成的.
globula'rity [glŏb'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

glŏb'ule [glŏb'ūl], *n.* 1 Small globe, e. g. pill. 小球(如: 藥丸). 2 Blood corpuscle. 血輪.

glŏb'ūlin [glŏb'ū-lĭn], *n.* Proteid found in blood. 血球蛋白.

glŏm'erate [glŏm'ĕr-āt], *a.* Compactly clustered. [植; 解] 團聚的; 簇聚的.

gloom [gloom], *n.* 1 Darkness. 黑暗. 2 Melancholy; depression. 憂傷; 抑鬱. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Look or be sullen or depressed. 現憂色; 覺憂悒; 納悶. 2 (Of sky) be dull. (天) 昏暗. 3 Make dark or dismal. 使黑暗; 致憂悶.

gloom'y [gloom'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Dark; depressed; depressing. 幽暗的; 抑鬱的; 沮喪的.

glŏr'ia [glō'rĭ-ä], *n.* 1 A doxology. 頌讚歌. 2 Aureole. 光輪.
Gloria in excelsis. 大頌歌.
Gloria Patri. 小頌歌.
Gloria tibi. 短頌歌.

glŏr'ĭfy [glō'rĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Make glorious. 使光榮. 2 Invest with radiance. 使有光輝. 3 Invest (common or inferior thing) with charm, dignity, &c. 使榮顯; 使尊貴. 4 Extol. 稱頌; 讚揚.
glorifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

glŏr'ĭole [glō'rĭ-ōl], *n.* Aureole; halo. 光輪; 圓光.

glŏr'ious [glō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Possessing or conferring glory. 榮耀的; 有光輝的. 2 Splendid, excellent, (often iron.). 超卓的, 絕妙的 (常作反語): *a glorious muddle* (大紛亂). 3 Drunkenly happy. [俗] 醉欣欣的.

glŏr'y [glō'rĭ], *n.* 1 Renown; honourable fame. 榮譽; 令名. 2 Fit subject for boasting. 足稱頌者; 可矜誇者. 3 Adoring praise. 頌讚. 4 Resplendent majesty, beauty, &c. 尊貴; 美麗. 5 Heavenly bliss and splendour. 天福; 天榮: *go to glory* (死); *send to glory* [謔] (殺死). 6 Exalted or prosperous state. 榮華; 隆盛: *is in his glory* (榮華之至). 7 Halo of saint &c. (聖徒等之) 光輪.
— *v. i.* Take a pride (*in*); be proud (*to* do). 樂於; 自負.
glory-hole. 不潔房間; 雜亂抽屜.

glŏss [glŏs], *n.* 1 Superficial lustre. 光澤. 2 Specious appearance. 虛飾; 外美. 3 Word inserted in margin &c. to explain word in text. (書緣上) 註釋. 4 Comment. 評註. 5 Paraphrase. 述意; 譯意. 6 Misrepresentation of person's words. 誤解; 曲解. 7 Glossary. 語彙.
— *v. t.* 1 Give gloss to. 加以光澤. 2 (often *gloss over*). Make specious. 虛飾; 文飾.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Insert glosses in (text). (文中) 插入註解. 2 Write glosses. 加註. 3 Make (esp. unfavourable) comments. 評註; (尤指) 批駁. 4 Explain away. 解明.

glŏss'ary [glŏs'ā-rĭ], *n.* 1 Collection of glosses. 集註; 語彙. 2 Dictionary of technical or special words. 專門字典; 專科字彙.
glossar'ial [glŏ-sā'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

glŏssĭt'ĭs [glŏ-sī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of tongue. 舌炎.

glŏssŏg'rapher [glŏ-sŏg'rä-fēr], *n.* Commentator. 評註者.

glŏssŏl'ogy [glŏ-sŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Terminology. 專名表.

glŏss'y [glŏs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Having a gloss; shiny. 虛飾的; 光耀的.

glŏtt'ĭs [glŏt'ĭs], *n.* Opening at upper part of windpipe & between vocal chords. 聲門; 喉口.

glove (-ŭv) [glŭv], *n.* 1 Handcovering of leather, wool, &c., formerly of steel, usu. with separate fingers. 手套: *throw down* &c. *the glove* or *gauntlet* (挑戰); *fits like a glove* (極適合). 2 (also **boxing-glove**). Boxer's padded glove. 鬪拳手套: *take off the gloves* (準備激烈角武; [喻] 準備嚴重爭辯).
— *v. t.* Provide with gloves. 戴以手套.

glove-fight. 戴鬪拳手套之角力.

glo'ver (-ŭv-) [glŭv'ẽr], *n.* Glove-maker. 製手套者.

glow (-ō) [glō], *v. i.* 1 Emit flameless light & heat. 發放無焰光,熱. 2 Shine like thing intensely heated. 發紅光. 3 Show warm colour. 呈熱色. 4 Burn with bodily heat or emotion. 身熱; 熱情充溢.

— *n.* 1 Glowing state. 紅熱. 2 Warmth of colour. 色熱. 3 Ardour. 熱忱; 熱情.

glow'ing, *a.*

glow-worm [glō'wûrm']. 螢.

glower (-owr) [glou'ẽr], *v. i.* Look angrily (*at*). 怒視.

glower'ing, *a.*

glow'lămp (-ō-)[glō'lămp'], *n.* 1 A flameless lamp. 無焰燈. 2 An incandescent electric lamp. 白熱電燈.

glŏxin'ia [glŏk-sĭn'ĭ-ȧ], *n.* Bell-flowered tropical plant. 大岩桐.

glōze [glōz], *v. i. & t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Explain away (usu. *gloze over*). 辯明 (常作 gloze over). 2 Use fair words. 文飾.

gluci'num (glōō-) [glōō-sī'nŭm], *n.* White metal obtained from beryl. 鈹.

glu'cōse (glōō-) [glōō'kōs], *n.* Fruit-sugar. 葡萄糖.

glue (glōō), *n.* 1 Hard gelatin got from hides & hoofs & used warm as cement. 粗膠(由動物之蹄革煮成). 2 Glue-like substance. 膠質物. — *v. t.* Fasten (as) with glue. 膠附; 黏著: *ear glued to keyhole* (貼耳竊聽).

glue-pot. 融膠鍋.

gluey (glōō'ĭ), *a.*

glŭm [glŭm], *a.* Dejected; sullen. 沮喪的; 陰沉的.

glume (-ōōm) [glōōm], *n.* Husk. [植] 穎; 穎苞.

glŭmp'ў [glŭm'pĭ], *a.* Glum; sullen; sulky. [俗] 沮喪的; 陰沉的; 慍怒的.

glŭt [glŭt], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Feed to the full, sate, (person, stomach, desire). 餧飽 (人); 充滿 (胃); 饜足 (慾望). 2 Fill to excess. 使過度. 3 Overstock (market). 充斥(市場).

— *n.* 1 Full indulgence; surfeit. 縱慾; 飽食. 2 Excessive supply. 供給過度: *a glut in the market* (市場上積貨).

glu'tĕn (glōō-) [glōō'tĕn], *n.* 1 Sticky substance. 黏質. 2 Viscid animal secretion. (動物之) 黏性分泌. 3 Viscid part of flour left when starch is removed. 穀膠; 麵筋質.

glutinos'ity (-ōō-) [-nŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

glu'tinous (-ōō-) [glōō'tĭ-nŭs], *a.*

glŭtt'on [glŭt'n], *n.* 1 Excessive eater. 貪食者. 2 Devourer (*of* books &c.); person insatiably eager (*for, at,* work &c. or *doing*). (書) 獃子; 好事者; 熱心過度者. 3 Voracious animal of weasel kind. 狼獾.

glutt'onous [glŭt''n-ŭs], *a.*

glŭtt'onīze [glŭt''n-īz], *v. i. & t.* Eat to excess; eat voraciously; gormandize. 過食; 貪食; 大嚼.

glŭtt'onў [glŭt''n-ĭ], *n.* Character, conduct, of a glutton. 饕餮; 貪性; 貪行.

glў'cerināte [glĭs'ẽr-ĭn-āt], *v. t* Treat with glycerine (esp, vaccine lymph). 治以甘油; (尤指) 以甘油處理 (痘苗).

glў'cerīne, -in, [glĭs'ẽr-ĭn], *n.* Colourless sweet liquid got from oils and used as ointment &c. & in explosives. 甘油.

glў'cogēn [glī'kŏ-jĕn], *n.* Substance producing sugar in animal tissues. 動物澱粉.

glўph [glĭf], *n.* 1 A channel or groove, usually vertical. [建] 溝槽; 豎槽. 2 A carved figure or character, incised or in relief; a carved pictograph; a pictograph representing a form originally adopted for sculpture, whether carved or painted. [考古] 凹彫或浮彫之圖畫, 文字; 彫刻成之象形文字; 彫刻用之象形文字.

glўp'tic [glĭp'tĭk], *a.* Of carving esp. on gems. 彫刻的; (尤指) 寶石上彫刻的.

glўptŏg'raphў [glĭp-tŏg'rȧ-fĭ], *n.* Gem-engraving 寶石彫刻術.

gnär, gnärr, (n-) [närr], *v. i.* Snarl; growl. 吠; 咆哮.

gnärl (n-) [närl], *n.* A twisted knot in wood. 木節.

gnarl'y (n-) [när'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-iness,** *n.*

gnarled (närld) [närld], *a.* (Of tree) knobby, rugged, twisted. (樹) 有節的, 有瘤的, 扭曲的.

gnăsh (n-) [năsh], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of teeth) strike together. (齒) 相擊. 2 Grind (one's *teeth*); grind one's teeth. 磨 (牙); 切齒.

gnăt (n-) [năt], *n.* Small two-

winged fly female of which has blood-sucking proboscis 蚊; 蚋. *strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel.* 濾蚊蚋而吞駱駝; 拘細節而遺大義.

gnaw (n-) [nō], *v. t. & i.* (p. p. **gnawed, gnawn**). 1 Bite persistently (thing, thing *in two* &c., *at* or *through* it, one's *way out* &c.). 咬; 嚙. 2 (Of acid, pain, envy, &c.) corrode, torture. (酸質, 痛苦, 嫉妒等) 腐蝕, 耗損, 磨難.

gnaw'ing (n-), *n.* A pain (in the stomach or bowels) likened to that caused by gnawing; (pl.) pangs. (腸胃中) 如咬之痛; 劇痛.

gneiss (gnīs, n-) [nīs], *n.* Laminated rock of quartz, feldspar, & mica. 片麻岩.

gnome (nōm), *n.* 1 Maxim; aphorism. 箴言; 格言. 2 Subterranean spirit; goblin; dwarf. 地神; 鬼怪; 侏儒.

gnō'm'ic (n-) [nō'mīk; nŏm'ĭk], *a.* Of maxims; sententious. 箴言的; 格言的.

gnō'm'ish (n-) [nōm'ĭsh], *a.* Of, like, a gnome (goblin). 地神的; 如地神的; 鬼怪的; 如鬼怪的.

gnō'm'on (n-) [nō'mŏn], *n.* 1 Rod, pin, &c., of sundial, showing time by its shadow; column &c. for taking sun's meridian altitude. (日規上之) 指時針; 晷針. 2 Part of parallelogram left when similar one is taken from its corner. [幾] 磬折形.

gnōs'is (n-) [nō'sĭs], *n.* 1 Knowledge of spiritual mysteries. 神祕知識. 2 Gnosticism. 僞智論.

gnōs'tic (n-) [nŏs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of knowledge. 知識的. 2 Having esoteric spiritual knowledge. 有神祕知識的. 3 Of the Gnostics; mystic. 僞智派的; 神祕的.

— *n.* (*G-*). Early Christian heretic claiming gnosis. 諾斯替教徒, 僞智派 (初期基督教之持邪說者, 信神怪).

gnos'ticism (n-) [nŏs'tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

gnu (nū) [nōō; nū], *n.* Oxlike antelope. 角馬 (一種牛形羚羊).

gō [gō], *v. i.* (**went, gone** pr. -awn). 1 Pass from one place to another. 去; 往. 2 Begin or be moving from some place, position, time, &c. (often not specified if obvious); travel; proceed; make one's way. (自某地, 某所, 某時) 出發, 移行; 移動; 前進; 運行: *go a walk* or *for a walk* (去散步); *go the same way* (同道行); *Are you ready? go!* ("預備, 跑!", 一賽跑時之出發口令); *Who goes there?* ("誰在那邊?", 一哨兵叫問). 3 Lie in some direction. 通; 達: *road goes to York* (此路通約克). 4 Be habitually. 慣於; 裝行: *go armed, hungry* (常行武裝; 時常捱餓); *6 months gone with child* (已懷孕六月). 5 Be current; pass. 通用; 流通: *the sovereign goes anywhere* (金鎊到處通用); *the story goes* (據說). 6 Be kept or put; be able to be put. 藏於; 置於; 可置於: *where do the forks go?* (叉置於何處?); *boots will go in the bag* (靴可置於袋中). 7 Be of some quality, tenor, &c. 所說; 所稱: *as actors go nowadays* (在今日之所謂伶人中); *forget how the chorus goes* (忘其疊句; 字譜全忘). 8 Turn out; take a course or view. 轉成; 趨向: *things went well* (事顏得手); *election went against him* (選舉於彼不利); *Liverpool went Tory* (利物浦歸王黨). 9 Perform function. 盡職; 盡其機能: *clock will not go* (鐘不走). 10 Get away; pass. 離開; 過去: *go free, unnoticed* (自由出去; 悄然而去). 11 (Of money &c.) be spent *in* or *on*. (銀錢) 用於, 揮霍於. 12 Be given up or abolished. 放棄; 捨棄: *the carriage must go* (此車不可用). 13 Die. 死亡: *dead & gone* (死矣); *poor —is gone* (可憐之一已死). 14 Collapse; give way; fail. 倒坍; 傾圮; 失敗: *platform went* (臺倒); *bank may go any day* (銀行隨時可倒). 15 Explode or collapse with sound. 炸毀; 爆裂: *go, bang, smash* (爆碎; 崩坍). 16 Be allotted. 歸於; 派於: *the prize went to his rival* (獎落敵手). 17 Contribute; tend; extend; reach. 合成; 行將; 所及; 達到: *how many ounces go to the pound?* (幾盎斯合一磅?); *that goes to show* (該事行將發表); *is true as far as it goes* (按之事實尚屬真確). 18 Become; pass into a (esp. undesirable) condition. 變爲; 成爲 (尤指不良狀態): *go blind, mad, mouldy, faint* (目盲; 發狂; 霉腐; 力弱); *go brown* &c. (變褐色等).

— *n.* (pl. **goes**). 1 Act of going. [俗] 去; 行; 活動: *on the go* (行動). 2 Animation; dash. [俗] 生氣; 精神. 3 State of affairs. [俚] 事情: *here's a go!* (難事在此). 4 Portion *of* liquor or food. [俚] (飲食之)一

份. 5 Inability to play; counting one to opponent. [俗] (牌戲時) 不能再出牌, 輸給對手一分.
go aboard. 上船; 上車.
go about. 籌劃; 從事.
go about your business! 滾蛋! 不關你事.
go abroad. 傳播; 出洋.
go across. 越過; 渡過.
go after. 追求.
go against. 反對; 對抗.
go ahead. 毅然前進; 一往直前.
go all lengths. 走極端.
go along. 進行; 爾其速去.
go a long way. 大有實助; (金錢) 大可應用.
go along with you. 滾開; 胡說.
go & do &c. 愚而至 (爲某事).
go astray. 迷路.
go at. 攻擊; 著手於(事功).
go back from or *upon promise.* 食言; 失信.
go bad. 變腐; 變酸; 變壞.
go bail. 作保; 擔保.
go begging. 無人過問.
go behind. 覆議(決議案).
go by. 按照; 取決; 以 . . . 爲標準.
go by default. (案件等)缺席審判.
go by the name of. 名爲; 稱爲.
go cheap. 跌價出售.
go doing. 出外作(事).
go down. 沉下; 降服; 記錄; 吞下; 見信.
go down on one's *knees.* 跪.
go dry. (國家) 禁酒.
go far. 榮陞.
go fetch! 去拿! (對犬用語).
go for. 當作; 志在; [俚] 攻擊.
go for nothing. 不值一文錢; 無用.
go for to do. [陋] 去作.
go fut, phut. 崩坍; 爆烈.
go halves. 平分; 對分.
go hot and cold. 發寒熱; 羞赧.
go in. 與賽; 值班; (日) 爲浮雲所蔽.
go in for. 專務; 力謀; 贊成.
going concern. 活動之營業.
going 15 &c. 十五歲.
going! gone! 加! 算了! (拍賣者口語).
going on for. 將屆 (時期,年代).
going strong. [俗] 精力充足.
going to. 將要.
go into. 從事(職業); 加入(會社); 陷於(痙攣等); 承受(悲痛); 研究.
go into details. 涉及詳細.
go into operation. 實行.
go it! [俚] 猛進!
go nap. 孤注一擲.
gone case. [俗] 絕境.
gone coon. [俚] 無可挽救之人.
gone on. 惑於.
go off. 放射; 變壞; 熟睡; 昏去; 賣說; (痛苦等)減退; (社會事業等)成功.
go off one's *head.* 發狂.
go off the hooks. [俚] 死.
go on. 繼續; 堅持; 進行; 處己; [俗] 喇罵; 胡說!
go on all fours. 個個而行; 全然一致.
go one better. 占上風.
go on the street. 賣淫.
go out. 熄滅; 不時髦; 出外謀生; 決鬪; 徵召; 傾心; 離職; 罷工.
go out of fashion. 背時; 不入時.
go out of the world. 去世; 死.
go over. 改黨; 細閱; 背誦.
go over the bags or *top.* 出壕衝鋒.
go round. 造訪; (糧食) 足數全體之用.
go shares with. 均分.
go sick. [軍] 告病假.
go the pace. 養尊處優.
go the whole hog. 貫徹始終.
go through. 考查; 修訂; 舉行(儀式); 經驗.
go through fire & water. 赴湯蹈火.
go through the mill. 飽嘗世故.
go through with. 完成.
go to Bath! 滾蛋!
go to blazes. 滾蛋! 速去!
go to Canossa. 頑抗而後屈服.
go to extremes. 走極端; 用最後手段.
go together. 相合; 相伴; 共往.
go to hell. 滾開!
go to Jericho! 滾開!
go to law. 訴諸法律.
go to naught. 毫無價值; 化爲烏有.
go to one's heart. 爲之悲痛欲絕.
go to pieces. 粉碎; 破裂.
go to sea. 充水手.
go to seed. 花落; 成爲頹廢.
go to the bar. 充當律師.
go to the bottom. 沉沒.
go to the country. 訴諸國論 (以總選舉測驗民意).
go to the devil. 零落; 滅亡; 滾蛋!
go to the dogs. 衰落; 滅亡.
go to the wall. 被壓迫; 陷於困境; 破產; 失敗.
go to thunder! 被擊倒; 放牧; 休息.
go to war. 訴諸戰爭.
go under. 屈服.
go under the name of. 名爲; 稱爲.
go up. 上升; 興起.
go upon. 依據; 基於.
go up the line. 調赴前線.
go west. [軍俚] 被殺; 死.
go with. 配; 符合; 贊助.
go with child. 懷孕.
go without. 無; 缺乏.
go without saying. 不言而喻; 確實無疑.
go with the tide or *times.* 隨波逐流.

all the go. 流行; 時式.
be gone. 離去.
come and go. 時來時去.
have a go. 且來一試.
here goes! 現在我正著手!
let go. 放; 釋放.
near go. 幾及於難.
no go. 失敗.
go-ahead. 冒險進取的.
go-as-you-please', *a.* & *n.* (賽跑等) 隨便(的), 不拘規則(的).
go-between, *a.* 居間的. — *n.* 居間人; 媒的.
go-by'. 不問; 不理; 裝聾作啞.
go-cart. (小孩之) 習步車; (嬰兒之) 小車.
go-off'. 出發點.
go'-to-meet'ing. [諧] 禮拜日所穿戴之 (衣冠); 最漂亮的 (衣冠).

goad [gōd], *n.* 1 Spiked stick for urging cattle. 刺棒 (驅家畜用). 2 Thing that torments or incites. 磨難, 激勵之事物. — *v. t.* 1 Urge with goad. 驅以刺棒; 驅策. 2 Irritate. 激怒. 3 Drive (person *to* fury, *to* do, *into doing*) thus. 激 (人發怒, 爲某事).

goal [gōl], *n.* 1 Point where race ends. 競賽終點. 2 Object of effort. 目標. 3 Destination. 目的地. 4 Posts between which football &c. is to be driven; points so won. 球門; 得勝球數.
goal-keeper. 守門.

goat [gōt], *n.* 1 A lively wanton strong-smelling usu. horned & bearded ruminant quadruped. 山羊. [備考] **billy-goat** (雄山羊); **nanny-goat** (雌山羊); **kid** (小山羊; 產小山羊); **bleat, butt** (抵觸); **skip** (跳); **caprine** (山羊的). 2 Licentious person. 淫亂之人. 3 (*G-*). Zodiacal sign Capricorn. (黃道帶之) 磨羯宮.
goat'ish, goat'y, *aa.* 如山羊的; 粗鄙的; 好色的.
goatee' [gō'tē'], *n.* Beard like goat's. 鬍 (似山羊鬍者).
goat'herd [gōt'hûrd'], *n.* One who tends goats. 牧山羊者.
goat'sucker [gōt'sŭk'ĕr], *n.* Nightjar. 夜鷹.

gŏb [gŏb], *n.* Clot of spittle &c. [陋] 痰塊. — *v. i.* (**-bb-**). Spit. [陋] 吐痰.

gōbang' [gō-bāng'], *n.* Game played on chequer-board. 五子棋戲.

gŏbb'ĕt [gŏb'ĕt], *n.* Lump of meat &c. 一塊 (肉).

gŏb'ble [gŏb''l], *v. t.* & *i.* Eat hurriedly and noisily. 狼吞虎咽; 大啜. — *v. i.* 1 (Of turkey-cock) make gurgling sound in throat. (雄吐綬雞) 作咯咯聲. 2 Speak thus. 咯咯而語. — *n.* Rapid straight putt into hole. [果爾夫] (打球入穴之) 疾擊.

gŏb'bler [gŏb'lĕr], *n.* 1 A turkey-cock. 雄吐綬雞. 2 Noisy ravenous eater. 狼吞虎咽者.

gŏb'elin [gŏb'ĕ-lĭn; gŏ'blăn'], *a.* Made, imitated from that made, at Paris State-factory called *Gobelins.* 做巴黎哥布耶織廠之法而織的.
Gobelin tapestry. 哥布耶式花氈.

||gōbe'mouche(s) (**-bmōsh**) [gōb'mōosh'], *n.* [F.] Credulous newsmonger. 謬談新聞者.

gōb'lĕt [gŏb'lĭt], *n.* 1 Bowl-shaped handle-less drinking-cup. [古] 無柄酒杯. 2 Glass with foot & stem. [商] 有脚杯.

gŏb'lĭn [gŏb'lĭn], *n.* Mischievous ugly demon. 惡鬼; 妖魅.

gŏb'ў [gŏ'bĭ], *n.* Small fish with ventral fins joined into disk or sucker. 蝦虎魚.

gŏd [gŏd], *n.* 1 Superhuman being worshipped as having power over nature & human fortunes. 神. 2 Image or animal worshipped as symbolizing or embodying or possessing divine power; idol. 神像; 偶像. 3 Adored or admired person. 所崇拜之人. 4 (pl.). Occupants of the gallery. [劇] 樓廳觀衆. 5 (*G-*). The Supreme Being; Creator & Ruler of universe. 上帝; 創造主; 大主宰.
God!, my God!, oh God! (上帝啊!, 天啊!,—悲哀時之嘆聲).
God Almighty. 全能之神 (尤作憤恨時之歎聲).
God bless—! 神其祐之! (祝福語).
God bless me, my life, my soul, us, you! 啊呀! (驚奇語).
God damn (you &c.). 天誅 (詈)!
God forbid! 願不如此!
God grant—! 但願如此!
God knows. 無人知之; 唯天知之; 確實無誤.
God's book. (基督教) 聖經.
God speed you! 願上帝助汝成功!
God's truth. 真理.
God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost. (三位一體之) 聖父, 聖子, 聖靈.
God willing. 如事實可能; 如蒙天佑.

god-forsaken. 無功的; 該憎的.
God'man'. 神人; 基督.
god's-acre. 教堂旁墓地.
god-speed'. 成功; 好結果; 一路順風.
[備考]
Bacchus. 巴卡斯; 酒神.
Cupid. 邱匹德; 愛神.
Jupiter. 朱匹武; (羅馬) 天神.
Mars. 馬茲; 戰神.
Neptune. 涅普條因; 海神.
Phoebus. 飛巴斯; 日神.
Pluto. 普虛托; 冥王.
Vulcan. 發爾坎; 火神.

gŏd'child [gŏd'child'], *n.* Baptized person in relation to his godparent. 教子; 教女.
gŏd'daughter (-dawt-) [gŏd'dô'tĕr], *n.* Female godchild. 教女.
gŏdd'ess [gŏd'ĕs], *n.* 1 Female deity. 女神. 2 Adored woman. 所愛慕之女子.
[備考]
Bellona. 柏羅那; 女戰神.
Ceres. 栖里茲; 女穀神.
Diana. 岱雅那; 月神.
Juno. 朱諾; 女天神.
Minerva. 密涅發; 智慧女神.
Proserpine. 普洛塞拜洪; 女冥王.
Venus. 維那; 女愛神.

godĕ'tia (-shə) [gŏ-dē'shĭ-ə], *n.* Free-flowering hardy annual plant. [植] 柳葉菜科.
gŏd'father (-fahdh-) [gŏd'fä'dhĕr], *n.* Male godparent. 教父.
gŏd'fearing [gŏd'fēr'ĭng], *a.* Practically religious. 敬畏神的; 虔誠的.
gŏd'head (-ĕd) [gŏd'hĕd], *n.* 1 Divine nature. 神性. 2 Deity. 神: *the Godhead* (上帝).
gŏd'hood [gŏd'hood], *n.* Godhead; godship. 神性; 神格.
gŏd'less, *a.* Without god; not recognizing God; impious; wicked. 無神的; 不信上帝的; 不虔誠的; 奸惡的.
gŏd'like [gŏd'lik'], *a.* Like God or a god; like that of a god. 似上帝的; 似神的; 神聖的.
gŏd'ly [gŏd'lĭ], *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -liness,** *n.*). Pious; devout. 虔誠的; 敬神的.
gŏd'mother (-mŭdh-) [gŏd'mŭth'ĕr], *n.* Female godparent. 教母.
gŏdown' [gō-doun'], *n.* Warehouse. 貨棧; 棧房.
gŏd'parent [gŏd'pâr'ĕnt], *n.* One's sponsor at baptism. 教父; 教母; 教親.
gŏd'send [gŏd'sĕnd'], *n.* Piece of luck; lucky acquisition. 好運; 天賜之物.
gŏd'ship, *n.* Character, state, or personality of a god. 神性; 神道; 神格.
gŏd'son [gŏd'sŭn'], *n.* Male godchild. 教子.
gŏd'wit [gŏd'wĭt], *n.* Marsh bird like curlew. 鷸.
gō'er [gō'ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, goes. 行者; 去者.
gof(f)'er, goph'er, gauff'er, (gō-, gŏ-) [gŏf'ĕr, gō'fĕr, gôf'ĕr], *v. t.* Make wavy, crimp, with hot irons (lace &c.). (以烙鐵) 壓褶, 摺皺. — *n.* 1 Such iron. 烙鐵; 熨斗. 2 Plaiting for frills &c. 皺邊.
gŏg'gle [gŏg''l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Roll about (eyes). 轉(眼); 瞬. 2 (Of eyes) roll about, project. (目) 轉動, 突出.
— *a.* (Of eyes) protuberant, rolling. (眼) 突出的, 轉動的.
— *n. pl.* 1 Spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust, &c. 護目眼鏡. 2 Round spectacles. [俚] 圓眼鏡. 3 Sheep disease; staggers. 羊癇病; 羣倒病.
gō'ing [gō'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) state of ground for walking &c. (尤指) 走道之狀況. — *a.* Existing; available. 現存的; 有用的. (參看 go).
goings-on, *n.* [俗] 奇怪行爲.
goi'tre (-tĕr) [goi'tĕr], *n.* Morbid enlargement of thyroid gland. 甲狀腺腫.
goi'tred (-ĕrd) [goi'tĕrd], *a.*
goit'rous [goi'trŭs], *a.* Having, like, (of place) marked by prevalence of, goitre. 患, 似甲狀腺腫的; (地域) 甲狀腺腫盛行的.
Gŏlcŏn'da [gŏl-kŏn'də], *n.* Mine of wealth. [直解; 喻] 富源; 財源.
gŏld [gŏld], *n.* 1 Precious yellow non-rusting malleable ductile metal. 金; 黃金. 2 Coins of this; wealth. 金幣; 財富. 3 Beautiful or precious thing, stuff, &c. 華美物; 貴重物: *age of gold* (黃金時代). 4 Colour of gold. 黃金色.
— *a.* Of, coloured like, gold. 金的; 金色的.
gold foil, leaf. 金箔; 金葉.
Gold Stick. (英國舉行國典時侍從武官長所執之) 金杖; 執金杖者.
gold-dust. 金沙.
gold-fever. 求金熱.
gold-field. 產金區.
gold'-filled. 包金的.
gold-mine. [喻] 財源.

gold-rush. 競掘新金區.

gōld'beater [gōld'bēt'ēr], *n.* One who beats gold into gold-leaf. 打金箔者.

goldbeater's skin. (隔金葉, 並以數層口之)牛腸膜.

gōl'den [gōl'd'n], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Of gold. 金的. 2 Coloured or shining like gold. 金色的; 金光的. 3 Precious; excellent. 貴貴的; 絕妙的.

golden age. 黃金時代.

golden balls. 金球(典當招牌,其數三).

golden calf. 金犢 (見舊約出埃及記第三十二章).

Golden Fleece. 金羊毛(坐看 JASON); 奧地利及西班牙武士勳章.

golden key. 萬能金錢.

golden mean. 中庸之道.

golden opinions. 卓見.

golden opportunity. 難逢之機會.

golden pheasant. 錦鷄.

golden rod. [植] 紫菀科.

golden rule. 金科玉律 (見新約馬太福音第七章第十二節).

golden syrup. [商] 稀薄糖漿.

golden wedding. 金婚式 (結婚後五十年之紀念典禮).

golden-eye. 白頰鳧.

gōld'finch [gōld'finch'], *n.* 1 Song-bird with yellow on wings. 金翅雀. 2 Gold coin. [俚] 金幣.

gōld'fish [gōld'fish'], *n.* Small red Chinese carp. 金魚.

gōl'dilōcks [gōl'dī-lōks'], *n.* Kinds of plant esp. kind of buttercup. [植] 毛茛屬.

gōld'smith [gōld'smīth'], *n.* Worker in gold. 金匠.

gōld'thread(-ed)[gōld'thrēd'], *n.* A small ranunculaceous plant, with white flowers and trifoliolate leaves. 三葉黃蓮.

gōlf (*or* gŏf)[gōlf; *sometimes* gŏf], *n.* Game in which small hard ball is struck with club into hole on each of successive smooth greens separated by rough ground. 果爾夫球戲; 杓球戲; 高球戲. — *v. i.* Play golf. 作果爾夫球戲.

golf-club. 果爾夫球杓, 會.

gol'fer (gōlf-, *also* gŏf-), *n.*

Gŏl'gotha [gŏl'gō-thā], *n.* The scene of the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. 各各他, 髑髏地 (耶穌釘十字架處. 見新約約翰福音第十九章第十七節).

Goli'ath [gō-lī'ăth], *n.* Giant. 歌利亞, 巨人 (見舊約撒馬耳上第十七章第四節).

gŏl'iwŏg [gŏl'ī-wŏg], *n.* 1 Grotesque doll. 怪形偶人. 2 Bugbear. 鬼怪可怕之事.

gōll'ȳ [gōl'ī], *n.* (used esp. by negroes). God. 上帝 (黑人特用語).

golosh, = GALOSH.

golŭp'tious (-shus) [gō-lŭp'shŭs], *a.* Delicious (esp. of food). 精美的 (尤指食品).

Gomōrr'ah, -rha, (-rə) [gō-mŏr'ə], *n.* (Type of) wicked town. 俄摩拉城; 惡人城; 惡人城之典型(見舊約創世紀第十八十九兩章).

gŏn'dola [gŏn'dō-lə], *n.* 1 Light flat-bottomed Venetian canal-boat. 公都拉船 (底平, 航於威尼斯運河中). 2 Car suspended from airship. (飛船上) 懸車.

gŏndolier' [gŏn'dō-lēr'], *n.* Rower of gondola. 公都拉船船夫.

gone [gŏn]. See go.

gon'er (gaw-)[gŏn'ēr], *n.* Person or thing in desperate case. [俚] 無救之人; 絕望之事.

gŏn'falon [gŏn'fə-lŏn], *n.* Banner, often with streamers, hung from crossbar, esp. as standard of Italian republics. 旗章; 旗旛; (尤指) 中古意大利共和國國旗.

gŏng [gŏng], *n.* 1 Resonant metal disk with turned rim struck with soft mallet esp. as signal for meals. 鑼. 2 Saucer-shaped bell. 碟形鐘.

gŏniŏm'ĕter [gŏ'nĭ-ŏm'ē-tēr], *n.* Instrument for measuring angles. 測角器.

goniomet'ric, *a.* 測角衡的.

goniomet'rical, *a.* 測角衡的.

goniom'etry[-ŏm'ē-trĭ],*n.* 測角衡.

gŏnocŏcc'us [gŏn'ō-kŏk'ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ci**, pr. **-sī**). The micro-organism that causes gonorrhea. 淋疾球菌.

gŏn'oph,gŏn'of, [gŏn'ŏf], *n.* A pickpocket or thief. 扒手; 賊.

gŏnorrhoe'a (-rēə) [gŏn'ō-rē'ə], *n.* Inflammatory discharge from urethra or vagina. 淋疾.

gŏŏd [gŏŏd], *a.* (**better**, **best**, adv. **well**). 1 Having the right qualities; adequate. 適當的; 相稱的: *a good specimen* (真好標本); *meat keeps good* (肉不致腐); *keep up a good fire* (生一紅熱火爐); *good soil* (肥土); *not good enough* [俗] (不值得; 難忍受). 2 Commendable; worthy. 真好的; 優美的: *good men and true* (善良真實之人); *my good sir, man,* &c. (好先生, 好傢伙,—常

表諷刺，憤慨之意). 3 Proper; expedient. 正當的; 有益的: *thought it good, it seemed good, to protest* (以爲應當抗議; 似乎應當抗議). 4 Morally excellent; virtuous. 道德高尚的; 品行端正的. 5 (Of child) well-behaved. (兒童) 馴良的, 循規蹈矩的. 6 Kind; benevolent. 和善的; 仁慈的: *how good of you!* (君誠和善哉!). 7 Agreeable. 可悅的: *good news* (好消息). 8 Suitable; competent; reliable; valid. 適當的; 合格的; 可靠的; 有效的: *a good driver* (合格之開車者); *a good man* (經濟可靠之人); *good debts* (必付之債款); *rule holds good* (章程發生效力). 9 Thorough; considerable. 透徹的; 巨大的: *a good beating* (一頓痛打); *a good number* (巨款). 10 Not less than. 十足的: *waited a good hour* (足候一小時); *is a good 3 miles, is a 3 miles good, from here* (離此足有三哩).

— *n.* 1 Profit; benefit; well-being. 利益; 好處; 幸福: *what good will it do?* (此有何用?); *it is no good talking* (無益空談); *do good to* (使有益). 2 (pl.). Movable property. 動產. 3 (pl.). Merchandise. 商品: *piece of goods* [譜] (入). 4 (pl.). Things to go by rail &c. (運輸之) 貨物.

good afternoon. 下午安 (午後之請安語).

good as gold. 品性優良的.

good at. 長於; 精於.

good big. 够大的.

good day. 日安 (從朝至晚之請安語).

good deal. 大宗; 許多.

good evening. 夕安.

good fellow. 善交際者.

good for. 有益於; 有效於; 力能勝任; 足以支付.

good for nothing. 無價值的; 無用的.

Good Friday. 耶穌受難日.

good God!, good gracious!, good heavens! 嗳唷! (驚訝語).

good humour. 好脾氣.

good lady. 夫人 (對於人妻之稱呼).

good life. 好生命 (可望長壽, 易於保險).

good long. 甚長.

good looks. 美姿.

good man. 先生 (對於人夫之稱呼).

good man! 好極! 妙哉!

good mind. 願意; 樂意.

good money. 高俸; 巨薪.

good morning. 早安.

good morrow. [古] 早安.

good nature. 和善性情.

good night. 晚安 (明朝會).

good old—! [俗; 反語] 老傢伙.

good people. 神仙.

good sense. 實用之智慧.

goods train. 貨車.

good temper. 好脾氣.

good thing. 得意之事; 快樂之源; 有利之交易; 機智之言; 美味.

good to drink or *eat.* (飲食) 合衛生的.

good turn. 善舉.

good word. 賞識; 吹噓.

as good as. 實際上.

for good. 永遠.

for good and all. 不再變更.

make good. 證實; 履行.

good-fell'owship, *n.* 歡樂.

good-for-noth'ing, *a.* 毫無用處的.

good-hum'oured, *a.* 性情和靄的; 好脾氣的.

good'-look'ing, *a.* 美貌的.

good-na'tured, *a.* 性情和靄的.

good-tem'pered, *a.* 性情和善的.

gŏŏd-bȳe' [gŏŏd'bi'], *int.* & *n.* Farewell. 再會.

gŏŏd'lĭ [gŏŏd'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Handsome. 美貌的. 2 Of imposing size &c. 巨大的; 魁偉的.

gŏŏd'man (*-an*) [gŏŏd'mən], *n.* Master of the house. [古] 家主; 男主人.

gŏŏd'nĕss, *n.* 1 Virtue. 美德. 2 Excellence. 優美. 3 Kindness. 美意: *have the goodness to wait* (請一等). 4 (Of gravy &c.) essence or nutriment. (肉汁等之) 精華, 滋養. 5 (in exclam.). God. 上帝; 天: *goodness gracious!* (天哪!); *goodness knows* (惟天知之); *thank goodness!* (感謝天神); *for goodness' sake* (爲上帝之故).

goods [gŏŏdz], *n. pl.* See GOOD.

gŏŏd'wife [gŏŏd'wif'], *n.* Mistress of the house. [古; 蘇] 女主人.

gŏŏdwill', *n.* 1 Kindly feeling (*to, towards*); heartiness; zeal. 好感; 誠意; 熱心. 2 Right granted by seller of business to trade as his successor. 召盤者讓與受盤者之權利.

Gŏŏd'wŏŏd, *n.* A race-course & race-meeting. 跑馬場; 跑馬會.

gŏŏd'ȳ [gŏŏd'ĭ], *n.* 1 Sweetmeat. 糖果. 2 (esp. as prefix to surname). Old woman of lower class. [古] 婆, 媪 (常冠於姓字之前). — *a.* (also **goody'-goody**). Obtrusively, feebly, or sentimentally virtuous. 假冒的; 僞善的; 假仁義的.

gōose [gōos], *n.* (pl. **geese**, pr. gēs). **1** Web-footed bird between duck & swan in size; female of this; its flesh. 鵝; 雌鵝; 鵝肉: [備考] **gander** (雄鵝); **gosling** (小鵝); **cackle** (叫聲); **anserine** (鵝的; 如鵝的). **2** Simpleton. 笨人; 蠢物. **3** Tailor's smoothing-iron (with handle like goose's neck). 熨斗.

all his geese are swans. 彼常自誇.

kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. 祇圖目前, 不顧將來.

goose-club. 耶穌聖誕節之佈施會.

goose-flesh, -skin. 粟膚 (因寒或驚而起之雞皮膚).

goose-step. 新兵之步伐操練; (尤指) 德國軍隊之正式步伐.

goos'ie. [兒語] 鵝鵝.

gōose'berry (-zb-) [gōoz'bĕr-ĭ; gōos'-], *n.* **1** A thorny shrub; its edible berry. 醋栗樹; 醋栗; 鵝莓. **2** Wine made of gooseberries. 醋栗酒.

play gooseberry. 作情人之監護者.

gooseberry-fool. 牛乳鵝莓漿.

gōose'gŏg (-zg-) [gōoz'gŏg'], *n.* Gooseberry. [俚] 醋栗; 鵝莓.

gōose'herd [gōos'hûrd'], *n.* One who tends geese. 飼鵝者.

gō'pher [gō'fĕr], *n.* **1** A name in America applied to the prairie dog, the pouched rat, and to the land tortoise of the southern states. 囊頰獸 (美洲草原之場壕鼠, 小袋鼠, 及南部陸龜). **2** An unidentified wood used in constructing Noah's ark. *Gen.* vi. 14. 歌斐木 (挪亞用以造方舟. 見舊約創世記第六章第十四節). **3** See GOF(R)ER.

Gōrd'ian [gôr'dĭ-ăn], *a.* **1** Pert. to Gordius, king of Phrygia, or the knot tied by him. 哥狄阿斯王的; 哥狄阿斯結的. **2** Intricate; complicated. 難解的; 複雜的.

cut the Gordian knot. 快刀斬亂麻.

gōre [gōr], *n.* **1** Blood shed & clotted. 血; 血塊. **2** Wedge-shaped piece inserted to narrow a garment. 楔形布片 (縫緊衣服用). **3** Triangular or lune-shaped piece in umbrella &c. (傘上) 三角形片, 新月形片.

— *v. t.* **1** Shape with gore. 以楔形布片縫緊. **2** Pierce with horn or (rarely) tusk. (以角,長牙) 刺觸.

gōrge [gôrj], *n.* **1** Internal throat. 咽喉. **2** Contents of stomach. 胃內食物: one's *gorge rises at* (胸中作嘔). **3** Gorging; surfeit. 飲食過度; 過食. **4** Solid thing to be swallowed by fish as bait. 堅實釣餌. **5** Neck of bastion &c.; rear entrance to a work. 城堵狹口;壘壁後門. **6** Narrow opening between hills. 峽.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). **1** Feed greedily. 食貪. **2** Satiate; devour greedily. 大食; 狼吞虎嚥. **3** Choke up. 窒息.

gôr'geous (-jŭs) [gôr'jŭs], *a.* **1** Richly coloured. 五光十色的. **2** Splendid; dazzling. 華麗的;眩目的.

gôr'gĕt [gôr'jĕt], *n.* **1** Armour for throat; woman's wimple. [史]護喉甲;婦人頸巾. **2** Necklace. 項圈; 頸飾. **3** Patch of colour on throat of bird &c. (鳥類)頸部色羽.

-gorget-patch. 將校之領章.

Gôr'gĭō [gôr'jō], *n.* (Gipsy; pl. **-os**). Non-gipsy. 非吉普息人 (吉普息人用語).

gôrg'on [gôr'gŏn], *n.* **1** Any of three snake-haired women whose look petrified beholder. [希臘神話] 戈耳爾 (蛇髮三女妖,人見之即化爲石). **2** Terrible or repulsive woman. 醜惡,可憎之婦女.

gorgon'ian [gôr-gō'nĭ-ăn], *a.*

gôr'gonīze [gôr'gŏn-īz], *v. t.* Petrify with stare. 使驚呆.

gôrgonzōl'a [gôr'gŏn-zō'lä], *n.* A rich cheese. 哥剛左拉乳酪.

gorill'a [gō-rĭl'ä], *n.* Large ferocious anthropoid ape. 大猩猩.

gormand [gôr'mănd]. = GOURMAND.

gôr'mandīze [gôr'măn-dīz], *v. i.* Eat like a glutton. 食貪; 狂嚥.

— *n.* = GOURMANDISE.

gorm'andizer [-dīz'ĕr], *n.*

gôrse [gôrs], *n.* Prickly yellow-flowered shrub; furze. 刺金雀; 金雀花.

gors'y, *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

gôr'ў [gôr'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Cover with gore; bloody. 染血的; 好殺的.

gōsh [gŏsh], *int.* (also *by gosh*). By God! [陋] 啊喲! (亦作 by gosh).

gōs'hawk (-s-h-) [gŏs'hôk'], *n.* A large short-winged hawk. 短翼鷹.

Gōsh'en [gō'shĕn], *n.* Place of light or plenty. 歌珊, 光明或豐饒之地 (見舊約出埃及記第八章第二十二節).

gōs'ling (-z-) [gŏz'lĭng], *n.* Young goose. 雛鵝.

gōs'pel [gŏs'pĕl], *n.* **1** Tidings preached by Christ. (基督所傳之) 福音. **2** Christian revelation.

(基督教之)啟示. 3 Distinctively protestant or evangelical views. 新教教義. 4 (Any of) the records of Christ's life by four evangelists. 新約四福音書 (之一). 5 Thing one may safely believe. 可信靠之事物. 6 Principle one acts on, preaches, &c. 人所 (奉行, 宣講之)學說, 教旨.

gospel oath. 指聖經而起之誓.

gospel truth. 福音真理; 絕對真實之事物.

gŏs'peller [gŏs'pĕl-ēr], *n.* Reader of gospel in Communion service. (聖餐禮拜時)讀經者: *hot gospeller* (狂熱之宣傳者).

gŏss'amer [gŏs'ă-mēr], *n.* 1 Filmy substance of small spiders' webs floating in calm air or spread over grass. (空中或草上)蛛網. 2 Thread of this. 遊絲. 3 Flimsy thing. 細薄之物. 4 Delicate gauze. 薄綢.

— *a.* Light, flimsy, as gossamer. 輕逸的; 細薄的.

goss'amery [gŏs'ă-mēr-ĭ], *a.*

gŏss'ip [gŏs'ĭp], *n.* 1 Familiar acquaintance, esp. woman. [古] 稔熟者 (尤指婦女). 2 Idle talker, tattler, esp. woman. 空談者, 閒談者 (尤指婦女). 3 Idle talk; groundless rumour. 閒談; 謠言. 4 Informal writing esp. about persons or social incidents. 隨筆 (尤指漫談個人或時事者).

— *v. i.* Talk or write gossip. 空談; 雜論.

goss'iper, *n.* 閒談者; 作雜論者.

goss'ipy [gŏsĭ'p-ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

gossōon' [gŏ-sōon'], *n.* Lad. 童子.

got [gŏt]. See GET.

Göth [gŏth], *n.* 1 One of a Germanic tribe who invaded Eastern & Western Empires in 3rd—5th cc. & founded kingdoms in Italy &c. 哥德人(曾於第三至第五世紀時, 侵入東西羅馬帝國, 並建國於意大利半島). 2 Uncivilized person, esp. one who destroys works of art. 蠻人; (尤指)摧殘文藝作品者.

‖**Göt'ha** (-tă)[gŏ'tă],*n.* [G.] Type of large German aeroplane. 衆塔(德國大飛機).

Göt'ham (-tam) [gŏt'ăm; gŏ'thăm], *n.* Town of fools. 哥坦; 愚人鄉: *wise man of Gotham* (笨伯).

Got'hamite (-tam-), *n.*

Göth'ic [gŏth'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of Goths. 哥德人的. 2 In the pointed-arch style prevalent in W. Europe in 12th—16th cc. [建] 哥德式的. 3 Barbarous; uncouth. 野蠻的; 粗野的. 4 (Of type) German, also black-letter. (活字) 日耳曼式的, 粗黑體的.

— *n.* Gothic language, architecture, type. 哥德語; 哥德式建築; 哥德體活字.

Göth'icism [gŏth'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* 1 Rudeness; barbarity; inelegance or an inelegance. 粗魯; 野蠻; 不雅緻; 不雅緻之事物. 2 A Gothic idiom. 哥德語風.

gotten [gŏt''n]. See GET.

gouge (gowj, gōōj) [gouj; gōōj], *n.* Concave-bladed chisel. 半圓鑿.

— *v. t.* 1 Cut with gouge. 以半圓鑿挖鑿. 2 Force (*out*, esp. eye with thumb) as with gouge; force out eye of (person) thus. 以半圓鑿挖出; (尤指以拇指) 挖出 (眼球); (以拇指) 挖出 (人之) 眼球.

gouge out. 以半圓鑿製(木塞),挖(槽).

gourd (gōōrd, goord) [gōrd; gōōrd], *n.* 1 A trailing or climbing plant; its large fleshy fruit. 葫蘆藤; 葫蘆. 2 Dried rind of this used as bottle. 葫蘆瓢.

gourmand(goorm'and;gōōr'mahn) [gōōr'mănd; *F.* gōōr'mäN'], *a.* Gluttonous. 貪食的. — *n.* Lover of delicate fare. 美食者.

‖**gourmandise** (gōōr'mahndēz), **gourm'andism** (goor-), [gōōr'-măn-dīz, gōōr'mdn-dĭz'm], *nn.* [F.] Gluttony. 貪食.

gourmet (goorm'ă) [gōōr'mĕ'], *n.* Connoisseur of wine or table delicacies. 飲食品評家; 美食家.

gout [gout], *n.* 1 Disease with inflammation, esp. of great toe, and chalk-stones. 痛風. 2 Drop, splash, esp. of blood. 點滴, 濺潑 (尤指血).

gout'y [gout'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

go'vern (gŭ-) [gŭv'ĕrn], *v. t. & i.* 1 Rule with authority; conduct the policy and affairs of (State); regulate proceedings of (corporation &c.). 統治; 治理; 管理. 2 Be in military command of (fort &c.). 指揮; 統率. 3 Curb, control, (one's passions, one*self*). 抑制 (情慾); 約束 (自己). 4 Sway, influence, determine, (person, his acts, course of events). 指導, 影響, 決定 (人, 人之行爲, 事情之發展). 5 (Esp. of vb or prep.) have (noun, case) depending on it,

require (case). [文] (動詞, 介系詞等) 支配 (名詞, 格位), 需用 (格位).

go'vernance (gŭ-) [gŭv'ĕr-năns], *n.* Act, manner, function, of governing. 治理之行動, 方式, 權能.

go'vernéss (gŭ-) [gŭv'ĕr-nĕs], *n.* Female teacher esp. of children in private household. 女教師; (尤指) 家庭女教師.

governess car(t). 對座之兩輪輕車.

go'vernment (gŭ-) [gŭv'ĕrn-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Governance. 統治之行動, 方式, 權能. 2 Province &c. ruled by governor. 轄境; 屬省. 3 Form of polity. 政體. 4 Persons governing a State; the State as an agent; (usu. *G-*) a ministry. 執政者; 政府; 內閣.

Government paper. 公債票.

governmen'tal (gŭ-) [-mĕn'tăl], *a.*

go'vernor (gŭ-) [gŭv'ĕr-nĕr], *n.* 1 Ruler. 統治者. 2 Official governing province, town, &c. 省長; 縣長. 3 Representative of Crown in colony or dependency. 英國屬地總督. 4 Executive head of each of U. S. (合衆國各州) 州長. 5 Officer commanding fortress &c. (要塞) 司令. 6 One's employer or father; sir. [俚] 雇主; 父親; 長官. 7 Automatic regulator of supply of steam &c. to machine. (發動機之) 調速器.

Governor General. 總督.

go'vernorship, *n.*

gowk [gōk; gouk], *n.* 1 Fool. 愚漢; 笨伯. 2 Cuckoo. [方] 杜鵑.

gown [goun], *n.* 1 Loose flowing upper garment, esp. woman's dress; frock. 罩衫; (尤指) 婦女之外衣; 寬袍. 2 Ancient Roman toga. 羅馬長衫. 3 Prescribed robe of alderman, judge, clergyman, member of university. (議員, 法官, 僧侶, 大學員生之) 法服, 法衣, 制服.

gowns'man (-an) [gounz'măn], *n.* 1 Civilian. 文官. 2 Member of university. 大學員生.

grăb [grăb], *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). 1 Seize suddenly. 攫取. 2 Appropriate greedily. 霸佔. 3 Capture. 掠奪. 4 Snatch (*at*). 急攫.

— *n.* 1 Sudden clutch or attempt to seize. 攫奪; 掠取. 2 Rapacious proceedings in commerce &c. (商業上) 不法取獲. 3 Device for clutching. [機] 提攫機. 4 Card game. 捉攫戲 (一種牌戲).

have or *get the grab on.* [俚] 占優勝.

grăb'ble [grăb''l], *v. i.* 1 Grope. 摸索. 2 Sprawl on all fours (often *for* thing). 爬伏 (以伺某物).

grăbb'ŷ, *n.* Soldier. [航俚] 軍士.

grăce [grās], *n.* 1 Attractiveness, charm, esp. that of elegant proportions or of easy & refined motion, expression, manner, &c. 嫵美; 嫵娜; (尤指) 舉止嫻雅, 儀容優雅, 態度優雅. 2 Becomingness, 適宜; 合度. 3 Air; bearing. 態度; 舉止: *with a good, bad, grace* (舉止文雅, 粗陋). 4 Ornament; attraction; accomplishment. 裝飾; 動人處; 成就. 5 Unessential note(s) added as embellishment. [音] 花音. 6 Goodwill; favour. 美意; 恩寵: *act of grace* (特赦). 7 Favour of God; divine regenerating and inspiring influence; state of being so influenced. [神] 神恩; 神力; 神惠. 8 Boon. 賜物. 9 Delay granted. 特許之延期: *had a year's grace* (得寬限一年). 10 Thanksgiving before or after meal. (餐前, 後之) 謝恩祈禱.

— *v. t.* 1 Add grace to, adorn, (often *with*). 加寵; 增光; 裝飾. 2 Honour (person *with* title &c.). 授 (以爵位).

days of grace. 法律允准之償付延期.

his, her, your, grace. 大人, 夫人, 閣下 (公爵, 公爵夫人及大僧正之尊稱).

the Graces. [希臘神話] (司美麗優雅等之) 三女神.

year of grace. 救主降生……年.

grăce'ful (-sf-) [grās'fool], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Elegant and easy; marked by propriety or fitness. 優雅的; 溫雅的; 合度的; 適宜的.

grăce'lĕss (-sl-), *a.* Shameless; depraved. 無恥的; 邪僻的.

grā'cious (-shŭs) [grā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Pleasing. [古] 悅目的. 2 Kindly. 和善的. 3 Condescending; indulgent. 謙卑的; 寬大的. 4 (Of God) merciful, benign, (often in intt. w. *God* omitted, *good gracious!*). (上帝) 慈悲的, 仁愛的 (常用作感嘆詞, 省去 God 一字, 如: good gracious! "啊呀!").

grăck'le [grăk''l], *n.* The common name of many birds of the starling family. 歐椋鳥科.

gradāte' [grā'dāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). (Cause to) pass by gradations from one shade to another; arrange in gradations. 漸次濃淡; 使漸次濃淡; 按次排列.

gradā'tion [grā-dā'shŭn], 1

Each stage in transition or advance. 階段; 階級. 2 (Each of a) series of degrees in rank, intensity, &c. 等級; 程度. 3 Arrangement in gradations. 安排之次第, 秩序. 4 Insensible passing from one shade &c. to another. (顏色之) 漸次濃淡. 5 =ABLAUT.

grada'tional (-shon-) [grā-dā'-shŭn-dl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

grāde [grād], *n.* 1 Degree in rank, merit, &c. 等次; 等級. 2 Class of things of same grade. (同級事物之) 門, 類. 3 Hundredth part of right angle. 直角之百分之一. 4 Variety got by crossing native cattle with better breed. (牛等之) 改良種. 5 Slope. [美] 斜度; 斜面.

— *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Arrange in grades. 排等級; 分門類. 2 Give gradations of colour to. 使漸次濃淡. 3 Reduce (road &c.) to easy gradients. 使 (路) 平坦. 4 Cross (cattle) with better breed. 以優種交 (牛).

grade crossing. (道路之) 平面交叉.

grād'ient [grā'dī-ĕnt], *n.* 1 Amount of slope in road &c. (路等之) 斜度. 2 Barometric or thermometric relation between two regions. (兩地之) 氣壓關係, 溫度關係.

grăd'ūal [grăd'ū-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Happening by degrees; not rapid or steep or abrupt. 漸次的; 逐漸的; 平緩的; 漸變的. — *n.* (also **grail**). Antiphon sung (orig. at steps of altar) between Epistle & Gospel. 輪唱聖歌.

grăd'ūate (-āt) [grăd'ū-āt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Take academic degree. 得學位; 畢業. 2 Mark out in degrees or parts. 劃度; 分部. 3 Arrange in gradations; apportion (tax) according to scale. 排成等級; 按比例徵 (稅). 4 Concentrate (solution) by evaporation. 蒸濃 (溶液).

— (-it), *n.* Holder of academic degree. 受學位者; 畢業生.

graduate school. 研究院.

gradua'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

grad'uator [-ā'tĕr], *n.* 劃分者.

grād'us [grā'dŭs], *n.* Dictionary for use in writing Latin verse. 拉丁詩韻辭典.

Grae'ae [grē'ē], *n. pl.* Three daughters of a sea deity, who served as watchers for the Gorgons and had but one eye and one tooth among them. [希臘神話] 格雷依 (海神之三女, 共一齒一目, 專看守戈耳爾同).

Gr(a)e'cism (grē-) [grē'sĭz'm], *n.* (Imitation of) Greek idiom, spirit, &c. 希臘習語, 精神 (之摹仿).

Gr(a)e'cize (grē-) [grē'sīz], *v. t.* & *i.* Give Greek character to; imitate the Greeks. 使希臘化; 仿效希臘人.

Gr(a)ecō-. In comb.=GREEK.

‖**graf** (-ah-) [grāf], *n.* (pl. **grafen**). [G.] A German, Austrian, and Swedish title of nobility, equivalent to *earl* or *count*. 方伯 (德奧瑞典諸國所稱, 等於英國伯爵).

‖**graffi'tō** (-fē-) [grăf-fē'tō], *n.* (pl. **-ti**, pr. -tē). [It.] 1 Drawing &c. scratched on (esp. ancient) wall &c. (古時) 壁上粗畫. 2 Decoration scratched through plaster to under-surface. (壁上) 粗刻裝飾.

graft (grahft) [grăft], *n.* 1 Shoot, scion, planted in slit of another stock. 接枝; 義枝. 2 Such slit. 接枝處; 接口. 3 This process. 接枝法; 移殖法. 4 Piece of transplanted living tissue. [外] 移殖之活肌. 5 (Practices for securing) illicit political or municipal spoils. 非法祿位 (之獲得).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Insert (scion *in*, *upon*, stock). 接 (枝). 2 Insert grafts. 接枝. 3 Transplant (living tissue). 移殖 (活肌).

— *v. i.* Seek or make graft. 騙取, 詐取祿位.

Gra'ham flour (-ām-) [grā'ăm], *n.* Unbolted wheat flour. 未篩之麵粉.

grail [grāl], *n.* 1 See GRADUAL. 2 (also *holy grail*, *saint grail*, *sangrail*, *sangreal*). Platter used by Christ at Last Supper & in which Joseph of Arimathea received his blood at the Cross. 聖盤; 聖杯.

grain [grān], *n.* 1 A fruit or corn of a cereal. 穀粒; 穀. 2 Wheat or allied food-grass; its fruit; corn. 穀類植物; 穀實; 穀類. 3 (pl.). Refuse malt after brewing or distilling. (釀造, 蒸溜後之) 糟, 粕. 4 Particle of sand, salt, &c. 顆粒; 細粒. 5 Unit of weight, 1/5760 of lb. Troy, 1/7000 of lb. av. 喱, 克冷 (英國衡量單位, 金衡爲 1/5760 磅, 常衡爲 1/7000 磅). 6 Least possible amount. 最少量. 7 Kermes; cochineal; dye from

these. [史]鮮紅染; 洋紅蟲; 赤色染料. 3 Roughness of surface. 粗面. 9 Texture in skin, wood, stone, &c. (皮, 木, 石之) 組織. 10 Arrangement of lines of fibre in wood; lamination in stone &c; nature; tendency. 木紋; 石理; [喻]本性; 傾向: *against the grain* (違反本性).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Form (t. & i.) into grains. 使成細粒; 成爲細粒. 2 Dye in grain. 染成赤色. 3 Remove hair from (hide). 去(皮上之)毛. 4 Paint in imitation of grain of wood &c. 畫成木紋.

grain'y [grān'ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

grain'ing, *n.* (Esp.) grain-painting. (尤指)畫成木紋, 石理等.

grăllatō'rial [grăl'ă-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Of the long-legged wading birds. 涉水鳥的.

grăm [grăm], *n.* 1 Chick-pea. 雞豆. 2 Any pulse used as horse-fodder. (飼馬之)豆類植物. 3 See GRAMME.

-gram [-grăm], *suf.* Suf. forming nn. corresponding to words in GRAPH & meaning 'thing so written &c.' (dia*gram*, epi*gram*). [字尾] 用以形成名詞, 與字尾爲 graph 者相合, 表"所書寫者"之義, 如: dia*gram* (圖表); epi*gram* (諷刺短詩).

grăm'arye [grăm'ă-rĭ], *n.* Magic. [古]魔術.

gramēr'cy [grā-mûr'sĭ], *int.* Thank-you. [古]謝謝.

grāmĭnā'ceous, gramin'eous, (-shŭs) [grăm'ĭ-nā'shŭs, grămĭn'ē-ŭs], *aa.* Of or like grass. 草的; 似草的.

grāmĭnĭv'orous [grăm'ĭ-nĭv'ō-rŭs], *a.* Grass-eating. 食草的.

grămm'alogue (-ŏg) [grăm'ă-lŏg], *n.* 1 Word represented by single sign. (縮記上)記號所代表之字. 2 Such sign. 代表字之記號.

grămm'ar [grăm'ĕr], *n.* 1 Science of the sounds (*phonology*), inflexions (*accidence*), & constructions (*syntax*), used in a language. 文法. 2 Book on grammar. 文典; 文法書. 3 Observance of rules of grammar; correct use of words. 文法謹嚴; 語法準確. 4 Elements *of* a science &c. (任一科學之)綱領, 要素.

grammar-school. 拉丁文學校; 公立高等小學.

grammăr'ian [gră-mā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* One versed in grammar. 文法家.

grammăt'ical [gră-măt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of, according to, grammar. 文法的; 按照文法的.

grămme, grăm, [grăm], *n.* Unit of weight in metric system, 15.432 Troy grains. 公分, 克(米突制之重量單位, 合 15.432 金衡厘).

grăm'ophōne [grăm'ō-fōn], *n* Instrument that records and reproduces sounds. 留聲機; 蓄音器.

grăm'pus [grăm'pŭs], *n.* 1 Kinds of blowing & spouting cetacean. 逆戟鯨屬. 2 Person who breathes loud. 呼吸粗大之人.

grăn'ary [grăn'ă-rĭ], *n.* 1 Storehouse for grain. 穀倉. 2 Region producing (esp. exporting) much corn. 產穀地; (尤指)穀類輸出地.

grănd [grănd], *a.* 1 (In titles) chief, of highest rank. (名銜)居首的, 最高級的; *Grand Duke* (大公爵). 2 Of chief importance; final; ultimate; main. 首要的; 最後的; 究竟的; 主要的: *the grand question, result, staircase* (主要問題; 最後結果; 主梯). 3 Full; for full orchestra. [音]全部的; 合於全班管弦樂隊的: *grand chorus* &c. (全部副曲). 4 Splendid; imposing; magnificent; lofty; noble. 華美的; 壯麗的; 宏大的; 巍峨的; 高貴的: *do the grand* [俗](目空一切; 擺架子). 5 Belonging to high society. 上流社會的: *grand people* (上流人). 6 Excellent. [俗]優越的.

Grand Cross. 大十字章.

Grand Duchess. 女大公爵; 俄國公主.

Grand Duke. 大公爵; 俄國皇子.

grand finale. 歌劇末段動人處.

Grand Fleet. 大艦隊(歐戰時英國主力艦隊).

Grand Jury. 大陪審團.

Grand Lodge. 幫中管理機關.

Grand Master. 紳士團領袖; 幫中首領.

Grand Monarch. 大皇帝(法王路易第十四).

Grand National. 大跳渠(英國利物浦每年之賽馬).

Grand Old Man. 英首相葛拉德士吞(W. E. Gladstone); 著名耆老.

grand piano. 大鋼琴.

Grand Signior. [古]蘇丹(土耳其皇).

grand stand. (賽馬時之)大看臺.

grand total. 總數; 總共.

Grand Turk. [古]土耳其皇.

Grand Vizier. 首相; 國務總理.

Grand-Ducal. 大公爵的; 俄國太子的, 公主的.

grăn'dad [grăn'dăd], **grănd'-dad,** *n.* (Familiar for) grandfather. 公公 (祖父, 外祖父之暱稱).

grăn'dăm(e) [grăn'dăm, -dām], *n.* Grandmother. [古] 祖母; 外祖母.

grănd'aunt (-ahnt) [grănd'ănt'], *n.* Great-aunt. 姑婆; 姨婆.

grănd'child [grănd'child'], *n.* One's child's child. 孫.

grand'-daughter (-dawt-) [grănd'dô'tĕr], *n.* One's child's daughter. 孫女.

‖**grande** (grahnd) [grănd], *a.* (fem). [F.] = GRAND.

grande toilette (grahnd twahlĕt'). (盛會時之) 禮服.

grăndee' [grăn-dē'], *n.* 1 Spanish or Portuguese noble of highest rank. 大公爵 (西班牙或葡萄牙之貴族). 2 Great personage. 大人物.

grăn'deur (-dyer) [grăn'dŭr], *n.* 1 High rank; eminence; nobility of character 高命; 顯著; 高貴. 2 Majesty, splendour, dignity, of appearance or bearing 尊榮; 壯麗; 莊嚴.

grănd'father (-fahdh-) [grănd'fä'dhĕr], *n.* One's parent's father; man having grandchild(ren). 祖父; 外祖父.

grandfather's clock. 壽式大鐘.

grăndil'oquent [grăn-dil'ō-kwĕnt], *a.* Pompous, inflated, in language. 大言的; 誇口的.

grandil'oquence [-kwĕns], *n.*

grăn'diōse [grăn'dĭ-ōs'], *a.* 1 Producing, meant to produce, imposing effect. 宏大的; 巍峨的. 2 Planned on large scale. 誇張的; 大規模的.

grandios'ity [grăn'dĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

grănd'mamma (-ah) [grănd'mă-mä'; -mă'mă], *n.* Grandmother. [兒語] 婆婆 (祖母, 外祖母之暱稱).

grănd'mother (-mŭdh-) [grănd'mŭth'ĕr], *n.* One's parent's mother; woman having grandchild(ren). 祖母; 外祖母. —*v. t.* 1 Coddle &c. 縱容; 溺愛. 2 (Of legislation) fussily minute or solicitous. (立法) 瑣碎的, 過慮的.

grănd'nĕphew, -niece, [grănd'nĕf'ū, -nēv'ū, -nēs'], *nn.* Great-nephew, niece. 姪孫, 女; 甥孫, 女.

grănd'papa (-ah) [grănd'pă-pä'; -pä'pă], *n.* Grandfather. [兒語] 公公 (祖父, 外祖父之暱稱).

grănd'pārent [grănd'pâr'ĕnt], *n.* One's parent's parent. 祖父, 母; 外祖父, 母.

grănd'sīre [grănd'sīr'], *n.* 1 Grandfather. [古; 修] 祖父. 2 Ancesort (usu. in pl.) 祖先. 3 Animal's sire's sire. 獸祖. 4 Old man. [修] 老年人.

grănd'son [grănd'sŭn'], *n.* One's child's son. 孫; 甥孫.

grănd'uncle (-ŭngkl) [grănd'ŭng'k'l], *n.* Great-uncle. 伯 (叔) 祖; 外伯 (叔) 祖.

grānge (-j) [grānj], *n.* Country-house with farm buildings. 田莊; 農場.

grăn'gerīze (-j-)[grăn'jĕr-īz], *v.t.* Illustrate (book) with prints &c. often cut from others. 附以插畫; 轉載插畫.

grăn'ite [grăn'ĭt], *n.* Granular crystalline rock of quartz, mica, &c., used for building. 花岡岩.

granite ware. 似花岡岩之陶器; 塗瑯瑯質之饌器.

granit'ic [grą-nĭt'ĭk], *a.*

grăn'itoid [grăn'ĭ-toid], *a.* Resembling granite in granular appearance; granitic. 似花岡岩的; 花岡岩的.

grănn'y [grăn'ĭ], *n.* Grandmother. [俗] 奶婆, 外婆 (祖母, 外祖母之暱稱).

grant (-ah-)[grănt], *v. t.* 1 Consent to fulfil (request). 承諾; 允諾. 2 Concede, permit, (thing *to* person, person &c. *to* do). 許與; 允給. 3 Bestow formally; transfer (property) legally. 讓與; 授與. 4 Admit (proposition, *that*, thing *to* be something). 承認: *take for granted* (以爲).

—*n.* 1 Granting. 許諾. 2 Legal assignment. 讓授. 3 Thing, esp. sum, granted. 贈品; (尤指) 贈額. 4 Conveyance by written instrument. 讓渡證書; 交付契約.

grantee' (-ah-) [grăn-tē'], *n.* Person to whom property &c. is legally transferred. 財產受讓人.

gran'ter, gran'tŏr, (-ah-) [grăn'tĕr, -tôr'], *n.* Person by whom property &c. is legally transferred. 財產讓與人.

grăn'ŭlar [grăn'ŭ-lăr], *a.* Of or like grains. 細粒的; 細粒狀的.

granula'rity [-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

grăn'ūlāte [grăn'ŭ-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 Form (t. & i.) into grains. 使成細粒; 成爲細粒. 2 Roughen surface of. 使面粗糙. 3 (Of wound) form small prominences as beginning of healing. (傷處) 長新肉.

granula'tion [grăn'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*
gran'ulator [grăn'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*
grăn'ūle [grăn'ūl], *n.* Small grain. 細粒.
grape [grāp], *n.* **1** Green or purple berry growing in clusters on vine, used as fruit and in making wine. 葡萄: *juice of the grape* (葡萄酒). **2** Growth like grapes on pastern of horse &c. (馬較所生之) 葡萄瘡.
grape brandy. 純葡萄酒.
sour grapes. 酸葡萄; 求之不得而故意貶之之物.
grape-fruit. 西印度柚; 朱欒.
grape-scissors. 葡萄剪刀(修剪葡萄用).
grape-shot. 葡萄彈.
grape-sugar. 右旋糖; 葡萄糖.
grape-vine. 葡萄藤; 葡萄籐步 (一種滑冰步法).
grāp'erў [grāp'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Vinery. 葡萄園.
grāpe'stone (-ps-) [grāp'stōn'], *n.* A seed of the grape. 葡萄核.
grăph [grăf], *n.* Symbolic diagram expressing a system of connexions. [數; 化] 圖解; 格關幅.
-graph [-grăf], *suf.* Suf. of nouns with sense *thing so written* (autograph) or *instrument that records* (telegraph), and of vbs with sense *write, record in such a way* (telegraph). [字尾] 名詞之字尾, 表 "如此書寫之物" 之義, 如: autograph (親筆), 或表 "記錄之具" 之義, 如: telegraph (電報機); 又動詞之字尾,表 "如此書寫,記錄" 之義, 如: telegraph (發電報).
-graphic, *suf.* 形容詞字尾, 自 -graph 變成.
grăph'ic [grăf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Of drawing, painting, etching, &c. 圖畫的; 繪畫的; 蝕鏤的. **2** Vividly descriptive. 描寫逼真的. **3** Of writing. 書法的. **4** Of symbolic curves &c. 圖解的.
grăph'ics [grăf'ĭks], *n.* **1** Art or science of drawing. 製圖法; 製圖學. **2** Calculation by the use of geometrical constructions. 幾何畫計算法.
grăph'ite [grăf'ĭt], *n.* Plumbago. 石墨.
graphŏl'ogў [grăf-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* **1** Study of handwriting esp. as guide to character. 書法學; (尤指) 見字識性學. **2** Use of graphs. 圖解應用.
grăph'ophōne [grăf'ŏ-fōn], *n.* A kind of phonograph. 留聲機.
-graphy, *suf.* Suf. of nouns denoting style of writing &c. (stenography) or descriptive science (geography). [字尾] 名詞之字尾, 表 "書式" 之義, 如: stenography (速記術); 又表 "描寫科學" 之義, 如: geography (地理學).
grăp'nel [grăp'nĕl], *n.* **1** Iron-clawed instrument for seizing esp. enemy's ship. 鐵爪 (尤指鈎敵船者). **2** Small many-fluked anchor 多爪小錨.
grăp'ple [grăp'l], *n.* **1** Clutching-instrument; grapnel. 鈎具; 多爪小錨. **2** Grip (as) of wrestler. 扭結. **3** Close contest. 肉搏.
— *v. t. & i.* **1** Seize (as) with grapple. 鈎住. **2** Grip with hands; come to close quarters with. 扭結; 搏鬪.
grapple with. 對抗; 設法處理; 完成.
grappling-iron. 多爪錨.
grasp (-ah-) [grȧsp], *v. t. & i.* **1** Clutch; seize greedily. 攫取; 搜刮. **2** Hold firmly. 緊握. **3** Understand, realize, (fact, meaning). 了解; 領會.
— *n.* **1** Fast hold; grip. 緊握; 堅執. **2** Mastery (*of* subject). 通曉. **3** Mental hold. 悟解; 理會.
grasp at. 設法攫取; 熱烈接受.
grasp your nettle. 毅然臨難.
grasp'ing (-ah-), *a.* Avaricious; greedy. 貪婪的; 無饜的: *grasping miser* (貪婪之守財奴).
grass (-ah-) [grȧs], *n.* **1** Herbage of which stalks, leaves, &c., are eaten by cattle &c. 草. **2** Any species of this (including botany the cereals, reeds, & bamboos). 草本植物. **3** Grazing. 食草. **4** Pasture land. 牧場. **5** Earth's surface; pit-head. [礦] 地面; 坑口.
— *v. t.* **1** Cover with turf. 以草土蓋之. **2** Lay (flax &c.) on grass to bleach. 露漂(麻等)於草上. **3** Knock down. [俚] 擊倒 **4** Bring (fish, shot bird) to bank, to ground. 攞(魚) 上岸; 取(被射之鳥)下地. **5** (p.p.). (Of golf-club)with face slightly sloped backward. (果爾夫球杓) 面微向後的.
grass widow. [俚] 活寡婦;與夫分居之婦人.
at grass. [喻] 失業.
go to grass. 被(人)擊倒.
not let the grass grow under one's *feet.* 早爲之所, 毋使遲憂.

send to grass. 擊倒 (人).
grass-snake. 草蛇.
grass'y (grah-)[grás'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*
grass'hŏpper (-ah-)[grás'hŏp'ĕr], *n.* A jumping chirping insect. 蚱蜢.
grass'plot,-plat, (ah-)[grás'plŏt', grás'plăt'], *n.* A plot or space covered with grass; a lawn. 草場; 草地.
grāte [grāt], *n.* (Metal frame confining fuel in) fireplace. 爐床; 爐柵.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Rub (nutmeg &c.) to small particles on rough surface. 磨碎 (豆蔻等). 2 Rub (t. & i.) with harsh noise (*against, upon*); creak. 軋轢; (使) 發軋轢聲. 3 Grind (teeth). 磨 (齒). 4 Sound harshly. 發粗厲聲. 5 Have irritating effect (*upon* person, nerves). 激怒; 惱怒.
grat'er [grāt'ĕr], *n.*
grāte'ful (-tf-)[grāt'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Thankful. 感謝的. 2 Pleasant; acceptable. 愉快的; 悅意的.
grāt'ify [grāt'i-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Please; delight. 使快樂; 使滿意. 2 Please by compliance, indulge, (person, desire). 縱容 (人); 放縱 (慾望). 3 Remunerate. 報酬. 4 Bribe. 賄賂.
gratifica'tion [-fi-kā'shăn], *n.*
‖**gratin** (grăt'ăñ) [grá'tăN'], *n.* [F.] Way of cooking with brown crust e. g. of bread-crumbs; dish so cooked. 焦麵包烘法; 焦麵包片.
grāt'ing [grāt'ing], *n.* Framework of parallel or crossed bars. 柵欄; 格子.
grāt'is [grā'tĭs], *adv. & a.* Free of charge; for nothing. 不取費的; 無酬報的.
grāt'itūde [grāt'i-tūd], *n.* Being thankful for & ready to return kindness. 感恩圖報.
gratū'itous [grá-tū'i-tŭs], *a.* 1 Got or done gratis. 白得的; 無代價的. 2 Uncalled for; motiveless; 無故的; 無謂的: *a gratuitous insult* (無端之侮辱).
gratū'ity [grá-tū'i-ti], *n.* 1 Money present to inferior for his services; tip. 賞金; 小帳. 2 Bounty to soldier on retirement &c. (兵士) 退伍金, 遣散費.
grāt'ūlatory [grăt(ū)-lá-tō-ri], *a.* Conveying congratulation. 致賀忱的.
gravām'ĕn [grá-vā'mĕn], *n.* 1 Essence (*of* accusation). (控訴之) 主因. 2 Grievance. 苦情; 冤情.
grāve [grāv], *n.* 1 (Mound, monument, over) hole dug for corpse. 墳穴; 墳墓: *would make* person *turn in his grave* (將使人活受苦難). 2 Death. 死亡. 3 Receptacle of what is dead. 死路; 冥府: *grave of reputations* (多人喪失名譽處). 4 Grave accent (symbol \, as è). 重音 (記號爲 \, 如: è).
— *v. t.* (p.p. **-en, -ed. -vable,** *a.*). 1 Engrave; carve. 彫刻; 鏤刻: *graven image* (偶像). 2 Fix indelibly (*in, on,* one's memory &c.). 銘刻; 牢記. 3 Clean (ship's bottom) by burning and tarring. 清除 (船底).
— *a.* 1 Serious; weighty; not trivial. 嚴重的; 重要的; 重大的: *grave matter, question, fault* (大事; 重要問題; 大錯). 2 Dignified; solemn. 尊嚴的; 莊嚴的. 3 (Of accent) low-pitched, not acute. (重音) 低的, 抑的.
grave-clothes. 殮衣.
grave'ly, *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
grav'er [grāv'ĕr], *n.*
grăv'el [grăv'ĕl], *n.* 1 Coarse sand & small stones, used for paths &c. 砂礫. 2 Stratum of gravel esp. one containing gold. 砂層; (尤指) 金砂層. 3 (Disease with) aggregations of urinary crystals. 尿砂; 尿砂症.
— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Lay with gravel. 覆以砂礫. 2 Puzzle; non-plus. 使迷惑; 使疑難.
grav'elly [grăv'ĕl-ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*
grāve'stone (-vs-)[grāv'stōn'], *n.* Inscribed stone over or at head or foot of grave. 墓碑; 墓石.
grāve'yārd (-vy-) [grāv'yārd'], *n.* Burial ground. 墓地.
grăv'id [grăv'id], *a.* Pregnant. 懷孕的.
grăv'itāte [grăv'i-tāt], *v. i.* 1 Move, tend, by force of gravity (*towards*). 受吸引; 傾向. 2 Sink (as) by gravity. 被吸下. 3 Be attracted (*towards*). [喻] 被勾引.
gravita'tion [grăv'i-tā'shŭn], *n.*
gravita'tional (-shon-) [-ăl], *a.*
grăv'itȳ [grăv'i-ti], *n.* 1 Solemnity. 莊嚴. 2 Importance. 重要. 3 Weight. 重量: *specific gravity* (比重). 4 A body's attraction to centre of earth; intensity of this or of attraction

of one body to another. 重力; 重力強度; 萬有引力.

grāv'ȳ [grā'vi], *n.* 1 Juices exuding from meat in & after cooking. 肉汁. 2 Dressing for food made of these. 調味肉汁.
gravy-boat. 盛肉汁之器.

gray [grā]. See GREY.

gray'l'ing [grā'lĭng], *n.* A silver-grey fresh water fish. 灰鯷.

gray'wăcke, grey'wăcke, [grā'wăk'; grā'wăk'ē], *n.* A kind of sandstone, consisting of rounded pebbles and sand firmly united together. 硬砂岩.

grāze [grāz], *v. i. & t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 (Of cattle &c.) feed, feed (cattle), on growing grass &c. (牛等) 食草; 以草飼 (牛). 2 Feed on (grass &c.). 以 (草等) 爲生. 3 Pasture cattle. 牧養.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Touch lightly in passing; move (*against, along,* &c.) with such contact. 輕觸; 掠過. 2 Abrade (skin &c.) in rubbing past; have (one's leg &c.) so abraded. 輕擦 (皮膚等); 擦傷 (腿等).
— *n.* Grazing. 輕觸; 擦傷.

grā'zier (**-zhĕr**) [grā'zhēr], *n.* One who feeds cattle for market. 牧畜者.
gra'ziery (**-zhĕrĭ**) [grā'zhēr-ĭ], *n.* 牧畜業.

grā'zing [grāz'ĭng], *n.* A pasture; growing grass. 牧場; 牧草.

grease (**-ēs**) [grēs], *n.* 1 Fat of game esp. deer. 獵物之脂; (尤指) 鹿脂: *in grease, in pride* or *prime of grease* (肥滿多脂適於宰殺). 2 Melted fat of dead animal 死獸之油. 3 Fatty or oily matter. 脂膏: *wool in the grease* (未去油之羊毛). 4 This as lubricant. 滑潤物. 5 Disease in horse's heels. 馬踵炎.
— (**-ēz**), *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Lubricate, soil, with grease. 塗油使滑, 使污. 2 Affect (horse) with grease. 使 (馬) 患踵炎.
grease palm of. 行賂.
like greased lightning. [俚] 極速.

grea'ser (**-z-**) [grēz'ēr; grēs'ēr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, greases. 塗油者; 塗油物. 2 Fireman on steamer. 輪船上火夫. 3 Mexican. [美俚] 墨西哥人.

greas'ȳ (**-zi**) [grēz'ĭ; grēs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of, like, smeared with, having too much, grease. 脂膏的; 脂狀的; 塗脂油的; 脂膏太多的. 2 (Of horse) affected with the grease. (馬) 患踵炎的. 3 Slimy. 黏滑的. 4 (Of person, manner) too unctuous. (人) 過於慇懃的; (舉止) 太溫柔的.

great (grāt), *a.* 1 Large; big. 大的; 巨大的: *a great number, deal, many* (許多); *lived to a great age* (高壽); *a great while ago* (許久以前); *great distance, difference, expense* (遠距離; 大不相同; 大糜費). 2 The larger of the name. 偉大的 (置於名字前): *Great Malvern* (大馬爾芬). 3 More than ordinary. 非常的: *great care* (非常當心). 4 Important; distinguished; pre-eminent. 重要的; 著名的; 卓越的: *the great attraction* (極可注意之事物); *Peter the Great* (俄皇彼得大帝). 5 Of great ability; of lofty character. 大有才能的; 人格高尚的: *great painter* (大畫家); *a truly great man* (真正大人物). 6 Very satisfactory. [俚] 極滿意的: *that's great!* (好極!). 7 Fully deserving the name of. 名副其實的; 真正的: *great friends* (真朋友). 8 (prefixed once, twice, &c., to *grand-* in kinship words). One, two, &c., degrees more remote. (疊用一次二次於 grand-"祖"之前) 相差一二代的: *great-grandfather* (曾祖父).
— *n. pl.* Oxford final classical school. (牛津大學之) 學位大考.
Great Assize. 大審判日; 世界末日
great at. 精於 (競技等).
Great Bear. 大熊星.
Great Britain. 大不列顛.
Great Caesar! [謔] 嗄唷!
Great Charter. 大憲章.
great circle. 大圓 (於球面任畫一圓其直徑通過球心者).
Great Day. 大審判日; 世界末日.
Greater Britain. 特大不列顛 (英國本部及其殖民地之總稱).
greatest common measure. 最大公約數.
Great God! 天啊! (驚詫).
Great Inquest. 世界末日之大審判.
Great Mogul. 大蒙古帝.
great on. 健談的; 見聞廣博的.
Great Powers. 列強 (尤指法, 德, 俄, 英, 美, 意, 日).
Great Scott! [謔] 嗄唷!
Great Seal. 國璽; 玉璽.
great toe. 大趾.
great unwashed. 下級社會.

great with child. [古] 懷孕的.
great'en (grāt-)[grāt'ˇn], *v.t. & i.*
great'-hearted. 大度的; 慷慨的.
great'ness, *n.*
great'-aunt [grāt'ānt'], *n.* One's parent's aunt. 姑婆; 姨婆.
greatcoat' (grāt-) [grāt'kōt'], *n.* Heavy overcoat. 厚大衣.
grea'tly (grāt-), *adv.* 1 Much (chiefly with vbs, & a few compar. adjj.). 大; 甚: *adds greatly to the cost* (用費大增); *greatly esteemed, superior, inferior* (大受尊敬; 大勝於; 遠次於). 2 Nobly; loftily. 高貴的; 高尚的.
great'-nephew, -niece, [grāt'-nēf'ū, -nēs'], *nn.* One's nephew's or niece's child. 姪孫, 女; 甥孫, 女.
great'-uncle [grāt'ūŋ'k'l], *n.* One's parent's uncle. 叔公; 伯公; 舅公.
greave [grēv], *n.* (usu. pl.). Armour for shin(s). 脛甲.
greaves (-vz) [grēvz], *n. pl.* Tallow refuse, used as food for dog &c. or fish-bait. 油渣 (用作狗食或魚餌).
grēbe [grēb], *n.* A diving bird. 鸊鷉 (一種水鳥).
Grē'cian (-shn) [grē'shən], *a.* Greek. 希臘式的. — *n.* Greek scholar. 希臘學者.
Gre'cism [grē'siz'm], *n.* 希臘習語; 希臘精神.
Greco- [grē'kō-]. See GRAECO.
greed [grēd], *n.* Insatiate desire for food or wealth. 貪慾; 貪心: *greed of gain* (貪得).
greed'y [grēd'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Gluttonous, avaricious, rapacious, (often *of, for*). 貪食的; 貪婪的; 貪慾的.
Greek [grēk], *n.* 1 Native of Greece; member of Greek race. 希臘人; 希臘競賽員: *Greek meets Greek* (棋逢敵手). 2 Sharper. 騙子. 3 Greek language. 希臘語: *is Greek to me* (我不懂).
— *a.* 1 Of Greece or its people; Hellenic. 希臘的; 希臘人的; 希臘式的. 2 Of or in Greek. 希臘語的; 希臘語寫的.
Greek calends. 希臘正朔; 永無之事.
Greek Church. 希臘教 (承認君士坦丁堡主教者).
Greek cross. 正形十字.
Greek fire. 焚燬敵船之燃料.
Greek fret or *key.* 雷紋.
Greek gift. 惡意之贈物; 誘敵之物.
green [grēn], *a.* (**-ness,** *n.*). 1 Of colour between blue & yellow; coloured like grass, emerald, &c. 綠的; 青(草色)的; 翠(玉色)的. 2 Covered with herbage; in leaf. 蓊鬱的; 葱蘢的. 3 Pale; sickly-hued. 青白的; 病色的. 4 Vegetable. 植物的: *green food* (蔬菜). 5 (Of fruit &c.) unripe, young, flourishing, not withered or worn out. (果實等)未熟的, 壯旺的, 繁茂的, 未凋謝的, 未消耗的: *in the green, dry, tree* (處於佳境, 惡境); *a green old age* (老而彌壯). 6 Inexperienced; gullible. 無經驗的; 易欺的. 7 Not dried, seasoned, or tanned. 未曬乾的; 未調整的; 未硝的. 8 Not healed. 未癒治的: *green wound* (新傷).
— *n.* 1 Green colour; green part of thing. 綠色; 綠色部分. 2 Green dye. 綠色染料: *Paris green* (巴黎綠). 3 Vigour; youth. 活力; 青春: *in the green* (青春時期). 4 Vegetation. 植物. 5 (pl.). Green vegetables. 蔬菜. 6 Public piece of grassy land; grassplot. 公共草場; 草地.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Become or make green. 變爲綠色; 使成綠色. 2 Hoax; take in. [俚] 戲弄; 欺騙.
green eye. 嫉妒.
green fly, 蚜蟲.
green goose. 幼鵝.
green linnet. See GREENFINCH.
green stuff. 蔬菜; 植物.
green table. 賭桌.
green tea. 綠茶.
do you see any green in my eye? 汝以我爲易欺乎?
green-blind. 綠色盲.
green-book. 綠皮書(印度政府公報).
green'-eyed (-īd), *a.* 綠眼的; 嫉視的.
green'ish, *a.*
green-keeper. 果嶺夫球場管理者.
green-sickness. 萎黃病; 黃胖病.
green'back [grēn'bāk'], *n.* U. S. legal-tender note. (美國)綠背鈔票.
green'er [grēn'ēr], *n.* Raw hand, esp. newly arrived worker. 生手; (尤指) 新進工人.
green'ery [grēn'ēr-i], *n.* Vegetation. 植物.
green'finch [grēn'finch'], **green linnet,** *nn.* Bird with gold & green plumage. 雀.
green'gāge [grēn'gāj'], *n.* Round green plum. 青梅.
greengrō'cer [grēn'grō'sēr], *n.* Retailer of fruit & vegetables. 果蔬商.

greengro'cery (-ĭ), *n.* 果蔬業; 果蔬類.

green'hŏrn [grēn'hôrn'], *n.* Simpleton; novice. 呆子; 生手.

green'house [grēn'hous'], *n.* House of glass for rearing plants. 玻璃花房.

green'ing, *n.* Kind of apple green when ripe. 綠蘋果.

green'rōōm[grēn'rōōm'],*n.*Room for actors off stage. 後臺; 戲房.

green'sward (-ərd)[grēn'swôrd'], *n.* Turf. 根泥; 草土.

Greenwich (grĭn'ĭj), *n.* 1 *Greenwich Hospital,* quarters formerly of old or disabled sailors & now of Royal Naval College for officer students. (英國) 格林維基醫院 (昔爲老兵或傷兵屯營, 今爲皇家海軍學校). 2 *Greenwich time,* mean time for meridian of Greenwich in Kent, standard time in England and elsewhere. 格林維基時刻; 世界標準時.

green'wōōd [grēn'wōōd'], *n.* Woodlands in summer. 夏日綠林.

greet [grēt], *v. t.* 1 Accost with salutation. 問候; 招呼. 2 Salute, receive, (person, event, news, &c., *with* words, gestures, &c., or with these as subject). (以言語,手勢等) 迎逆, 接受 (人, 事, 消息等). 3 (Of a sight, sound, &c.) meet (eye, ear, &c.). (色,聲)接觸(耳,目).
— *v. i.* Weep. [蘇] 泣.

greet'ing [grēt'ĭng], *n.*

grĕgā'rious [grē-gā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Living in flocks or communities. 羣居的; 成羣的. 2 Fond of company. 好羣的.
gregar'iously, *adv.*

Grĕgō'rian [grē-gō'rĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of the ritual music named after Pope Gregory I. 格列高里禮樂的(該禮樂爲羅馬教皇格列高里第一所創始). 2 Of Pope Gregory XIII. 格列高里第十三的.
Gregorian calendar. 格列高里曆, 陽曆(由格列高里第十三於1582年改正愷撒曆 "Julian calendar" 而成).

grĕg'ory [grĕg'ō-rĭ], *n. Gregory powder,*compound powder of rhubarb; an aperient. 大黃粉; 輕瀉藥.

grēnāde' [grē-nād'], *n.* 1 Explosive shell thrown by hand or (*rifle-grenade*) shot from rifle-barrel. 擲彈, 手榴彈; 來福鎗榴彈. 2 Glass vessel thrown to disperse chemicals for extinguishing fires &c. 滅火玻瓶.

grēnadier' [grĕn'ə-dēr'], *n.* 1 Soldier who threw grenades. 擲彈兵. 2 (pl.). First regiment of household infantry. (英國) 近衛步軍第一聯隊.

grĕn'adine [grĕn'ə-dēn], *n.* Dress-fabric of open silk or silk & wool. 薄綢; 薄紗.

grĕssō'rial, -rious, [grē-sō'rĭ-ăl, -ŭs], *aa.* Walking; adapted for walking. [動] 步行的; 適於步行的.

grew [grōō]. See GROW.

grey, gray, (grā), *a.* 1 Between black & white; coloured like ashes or lead. 蒼白色的; 灰色的; 鉛色的. 2 Clouded; dull; dismal. 陰沈的; 晦暗的; 黯淡的. 3 (Of hair) turning white; (of person) with grey hair. (髮) 花白的; (人) 有花白髮的. 4 Aged; experienced; mature. 年高的; 老練的; 成熟的. 5 Ancient. 古舊的.
— *n.* 1 Grey colour, pigment, clothes. 灰色; 灰色顏料; 灰色衣服. 2 Cold sunless light. 陰暗. 3 Grey horse. 灰色馬.
— *v. t. & i.* Make, become, grey. 使成灰色; 變爲灰色.
grey friar. 灰衣僧侶(聖法蘭西斯派).
grey goose. 灰雁; 歐洲雁.
grey hen. 雌松雞
grey mare. 河東獅; 飄脂虎.
grey mare is the better horse. 妻制其夫; 牝雞司晨.
grey matter. (腦之) 灰色質
grey-back. 灰色鴉.
grey-headed. 白髮的; 年老的.

grey'beard, gray-, (grā-) [grā'-bērd'], *n.* 1 Old man. 老翁. 2 Stoneware spirit jug. 石酒甕. 3 Kind of lichen. 苔蘚; 地衣.

grey'hound (grā-) [grā'hound'], *n.* Slender swift dog used in coursing 靈提, 跑狗(跑狗場用).

grey'lăg, gray-, (grā-)[grā'lăg'], *n.* Grey goose. 灰雁; 歐洲雁.

grid [grĭd]. See GRIDIRON.

grĭd'dle [grĭd'l], *n.* A flat iron plate for baking cakes. 烘餅淺鍋.

grĭde [grīd], *v. i.* Cut, scrape, (*along* &c.) with grating sound. 響刮; 擦刮. — *n.* Such sound. 擦刮聲.

grĭd'iron (-ĭ-ŭrn) [grĭd'ĭ'ŭrn], *n.* 1 (also **grid**). Barred metal broiling-utensil. 鐵架(煨烤用). 2 (also **grid**). Frame of beams for supporting ship in dock. 船架 (船塢內支船用). 3 A football field for the American game.美國式足球場.

grief [grēf], *n.* Deep or violent sorrow 哀苦; 悲痛.
come to grief. 陷於苦境.
griev'ance [grēv'ăns], *n.* Real or fancied ground of complaint. 冤情; 冤曲.
grieve [grēv], *v. t. & i.* (Cause to) feel grief. 悲憂; 使悲傷.
griev'ous [grēv'ŭs], *a.* 1 Oppressive; painful. 難堪的; 痛苦的. 2 Flagrant; heinous. 罪惡昭彰的; 極惡的.
griff'(in) [grif('in)], *n.* Newly arrived European; greenhorn. [英印] 初至印度之白人; 無經驗者.
griff'in, griff'on, gryph'on, [grif'in, grif'ŏn, grif'ŭn], *n.* 1 Fabulous creature with eagle's head & wings & lion's body. 格利芬 (神話中鷹首獅身之怪獸). 2 (**-fon**). Kind of vulture; coarse-haired terrier-like dog. 禿鷲; 粗狀犬.
grig [grig], *n.* 1 Small eel. 小鰻. 2 Cricket. 蟋蟀: *merry, lively, as a grig* (極快樂; 極活潑).
grill [gril], *n.* 1 Gridiron. 烘炙器. 2 Grilled food. 烘烤之食物. 3 (also **grill-room**). Room where food is grilled & served. 烘烤室, 店. 4 (also **grille**). Grating, latticed screen, in door (門中) 柵欄, 格子屏.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Broil (t. & i.) on grill (also of great heat). 架上焙烘; [喻] 使受大熱. 2 Scallop (oysters &c.). 烘炙 (蠔等).
grille (gril), *n.* See GRILL.
grilse [grils], *n.* Young salmon that has been only once to the sea. 幼鱒; 小鮭.
grim [grim], *a.* (**-mm-**). 1 Stern; merciless. 嚴厲的; 殘酷的. 2 Of stern or harsh aspect. 容貌嚴肅的, 粗暴的: *hold on like grim death* (緊握不放). 3 Ghastly; joyless. 可怖的; 不快的: *grim laughter* (獰笑).
grim'ly [grim'li], *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*
grimace' [gri-mās'], *n.* 1 Wry face made in disgust &c. or in jest. 歪面 (表示輕蔑, 戲謔). 2 Affected look. 假臉. 3 Affectation. 假裝. — *v. i.* Make grimace. 作歪面; 扮假臉; 假裝.
grimal'kin (-awl-) [grĭ-măl'kĭn; -môl'kĭn], *n.* 1 Old she-cat. 老雌貓. 2 Spiteful hag. 惡毒老婦.
grime [grim], *n.* Soot, dirt, ingrained esp. in skin. 烟煤, 污物 (尤指染於皮膚上者). — *v. t.* Blacken; befoul. 使黑; 染污.
grim'y [grim'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*
grin [grin], *v. i.* (**-nn-**). Show teeth in pain or in (esp. stupid or forced) smile. 咬牙露齒; 露齒強笑; 作鬼臉: *grin and bear it* (咬牙忍之). — *n.* This act or aspect. 露齒: *on the grin* (露齒而笑).
grind [grīnd], *v. t. & i.* (**ground**). 1 Crush to small particles (often *down, small, to dust,* &c.) between mill-stones, teeth, &c. 磨碎; 研細; 碾細; 嚼碎. 2 Produce (flour) thus. 磨(粉). 3 Admit of being ground. 可磨: *will not grind fine* (不能磨碎). 4 Oppress; harass with exactions. 壓迫; 苛索: *grind down* (壓倒); *grinding tyranny* (苛政); *grind the faces of the poor* (虐待貧民). 5 Sharpen, smooth, prepare, by friction. 磨快; 磨光; 磨製: *an axe to grind* (圖私利); *grind lenses* &c. (磨鏡片); *ground glass* (毛玻璃). 6 Work (hand-mill). 推轉(手磨). 7 Turn handle of (hurdy-gurdy); bring (music, often *out*) thus. 搖旋 (絞絃琴) 柄; 旋奏 (樂). 8 Study hard; toil. 勤讀; 苦作. 9 Teach (subject, pupil *in* it) laboriously. 講課教誨. 10 Rub (t. & i.) gratingly; rub (teeth) hard together. 軋擦; 切齒: *ship grinding on rocks* (船在礁石上擦過).
— *n.* 1 Grinding. 磨; 擦. 2 Hard dull work. 苦工: *what a grind!* (何其苦哉!). 3 Walk &c. for exercise; steeplechase. 散步; 越野賽馬.
grin'der [grīn'dēr], *n.* 1 Molar tooth. 臼齒. 2 Grinding-machine. 磨機. 3 One who grinds. 磨者. 4 Crammer. 臨時抱佛腳者.
grind'stone [grīnd'stōn'], *n.* 1 Revolving disk for grinding & polishing. 磨盤: *keep person's nose to the grindstone* (使之不息工作). 2 Kind of stone so used. 礪石 (作磨盤用).
grip [grip], *n.* 1 Firm hold; grasp. 緊執; 堅握: *come to grips* (短兵相接; 肉搏). 2 Grasping power. 握力. 3 Way of clasping hands. 握手法. 4 Mastery (*of* subject). (學科之) 精通. 5 Power of commanding attention. 吸引力. 6 Gripping part of machine &c. (機器等之) 鈎鉗. 7 Part of weapon

&c. that is held. (軍器等之) 柄. 3 Gripsack. [美; 俗] 手提皮包.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Grasp tightly. 緊握. — 2 Take firm hold (*on, on to*). 堅持. 3 Compel attention of. 引起注意.

grīpe [grīp], *v. t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). 1 Clutch; grip. 緊握; 堅執. 2 Oppress. 壓迫. 3 Affect with colic pains. 使小腹絞痛. — *n.* 1 Grip. 握緊. 2 Hold; control. 掌握; 約束. 3 Handle of weapon &c. (兵器等之) 柄. 4 (pl.). Colic pains. 小腹絞痛.

‖**grippe** [grīp], *n.* [F.] Influenza. 流行性感冒.

grīp'săck [grīp'săk'], *n.* Handbag. [美; 俗] 手提皮包.

‖**grisaille'** (-zāl, grēzīl') [grī-zāl'; *F.* grē'zä'y'], *n.* [F.] (Way of painting) stained-glass window &c. in grey monochrome. 純灰色玻璃窗; 純灰色玻璃窗之畫法.

‖**grisette'** (-z-) [grī-zĕt'], *n.* [F.] French working-class girl. 法國勞工階級女子.

gris'kin [grīs'kĭn], *n.* Lean part of loin of bacon pig. 醃肋肉.

gris'lĭ (-z-) [grĭz'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). Causing (esp. superstitious) terror. 致恐怖的; (尤指) 引起迷信上之恐怖的.

grist [grist], *n.* 1 Corn to grind. 備研之穀: *brings grist to the mill* (作有利之事); *all's grist that comes to my mill* (我使各物皆得其用). 2 Malt crushed for brewing. 酒麴.

grī'stle (-sl) [grīs''l], *n.* Tough flexible tissue; cartilage. 堅韌組織; 軟骨.

gri'stly (-slĭ) [grīs'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-iness,** *n.*

grĭt [grĭt], *n.* 1 Particles of sand &c. esp. as clogging machine &c. 砂礫 (尤指損害機器者). 2 (also **grit'stone**). Coarse sandstone. 粗砂石. 3 Texture of stone. 石之組織. 4 Pluck; endurance. [俗] 勇氣; 耐心.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Make grating sound. 作軋轢聲. 2 Grind (teeth). 磨 (齒).

grĭtt'y [grĭt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

grĭts [grĭts], *n. pl.* 1 Oats husked but unground. 未磨粗雀麥. 2 Coarse oatmeal. 粗雀麥粉.

grīz'zle [grĭz''l], *a.* Gray; grizzled. 灰色的; 花白的 — *n.* 1 Gray hair; a gray wig. 花白髮; 灰色假髮. 2 The colour gray. 灰色. — *v. t. & i.* Make or become grizzly. 使成灰色; 變成灰色.

griz'zled (-zeld) [grĭz''ld], *a.*

grĭzz'lў [grĭz'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). Grey; grey-haired. 灰色的; 灰毛的: *grizzly bear* (灰熊). — *n.* Grizzly bear. 灰熊.

groan [grōn], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make deep sound expressing pain or the like. 呼; 呻吟: *groan inwardly* (內心受苦); *groan for* (渴望). 2 Utter with groans (often *groan out*). 發呻吟聲 (常作 groan out). 3 Be oppressed. 被壓迫: *groan under tyranny* (迫於苛政).

— *n.* The sound made. 呼聲; 呻吟聲. *groan down.* 以呼聲促停 (發言者). *groaning table.* 珍饈滿桌.

groat [grōt; grôt], *n.* Silver fourpenny piece. [英史] 四辨士銀幣: *don't care a groat* (毫不介意).

groats [grōts; grôts], *n. pl.* Hulled (& crushed) grain, esp. oats. 去殼之穀 (尤指雀麥).

grō'cer [grō'sĕr], *n.* Dealer in spices, sugar, & domestic stores. 雜貨商.

grō'cerў [grō'sĕr-ĭ], *n.* Grocer's trade or (usu. pl.) goods. 雜貨業; 雜貨.

grŏg [grŏg], *n.* 1 Drink of spirit & water. 格辣格 (酒精與水之混合飲料). 2 Social meeting with grog. 格辣格聯歡會.

grog-blossom. (鼻端) 酒刺或粉瘤.

grŏgg'ў (-g-) [grŏg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Drunk; bibulous. 泥醉的; 好飲酒的. 2 Unsteady; shaky. 不穩定的; 動搖的. 3 (Of horse) weak in forelegs. (馬) 前腿無力的.

grŏg'ram [grŏg'răm], *n.* Coarse fabric of silk, mohair, &c. 粗綢; 粗羊毛布.

grŏg'shŏp [grŏg'shŏp'], *n.* A dramshop. 酒店.

groin [groin], *n.* 1 Depression between belly & thigh. 鼠蹊(腹與腿間之凹溝). 2 Genitals. [婉] 生殖器. 3 (Fillet covering) edge formed by intersecting vaults. 交弧(拱頂相交而成); 交弧上小方線脚. — *v. t.* Build with groins. 築以交弧.

grōom [grōom], *n.* 1 Any of certain Royal Household officers. 英宮侍從官. 2 Servant who tends horses. 馬夫. 3 Bridegroom. 新郎.

— *v. t.* Curry, tend, (horse). 洗刷, 照顧(馬).

grōōms'man (-z-, -an) [grōōmz'-mən], *n.* Unmarried friend attending bridegroom at wedding. 男儐相; 伴新郎者.

grōōve [grōōv], *n.* **1** Channel, hollow, esp. one made to guide motion or receive ridge. 溝; 槽; 輪. **2** Piece of routine, habit. 常規; 慣例. — *v. t.* Make groove in. 起溝; 作槽.

groov'y [grōōv'i], *a.* **(-iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

grōpe [grōp], *v. i.* Feel about as in dark, search blindly, (*for, after*). 摸索; 踏摸.

grōs'beak [grōs'bēk'], *n.* Kinds of small bird with large beak. 粗嘴鳥; 蟬嘴鳥.

gros'grain (grōg-) [grō'grān'], *a.* Of a large grain or cord, as certain silk fabrics. (絲織品)粗紋的, 粗條的. — *n.* Grosgrain silk or ribbon. 粗綢; 粗絲帶.

grōss [grōs], *a.* **1** Luxuriant; rank. 豐富的; 繁茂的. **2** Overfed; bloated. 過度發胖的; 膨脹的. **3** Flagrant. 昭彰的. **4** Total; not net. 總共的; 總數的. **5** Thick; solid. 厚的; 堅的. **6** (Of food) coarse. (食物) 粗劣的: *gross feeder* (不嬌粗食者). **7** (Of senses &c.) dull. (官覺) 遲鈍的. **8** (Of manners, morals, person)coarse, unrefined, indecent. (舉止, 品行, 人) 粗野的, 下流的, 猥褻的.

— *n.* (pl. same). Twelve dozen. — 羅(十二打).

in (the) gross. 大體; 總括; 整批.

grōt [grōt], *n.* =GROTTO.

grotēsque' (-sk) [grō-tēsk'], *n.* **1** Decorative painting or sculpture of human &c. forms interwoven with foliage. (人體與樹葉混合之) 怪異裝飾畫, 雕刻. **2** Comically distorted figure &c. 怪異像; 怪異式.

— *a.* **1** In style of grotesque. 怪異式的. **2** Distorted. 奇形的. **3** Incongruous; absurd. 不相稱的; 怪誕的.

grōtt'ō [grōt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). **1** Picturesque cave. 洞天; 洞府. **2** Artificial cave. 假山洞. **3** Room imitating cave, as cool retreat. 洞室 (如: 退涼室).

grott'oed (-ōd) [grōt'ōd], *a.*

ground [ground], *n.* **1** Bottom of sea. 海底. **2** (pl.). Dregs esp. of coffee. 渣滓; (尤指) 咖啡渣. **3** Foundation; motive. 根據; 動機: *on the ground of* (因; 爲……之理由). **4** Underlying part; surface worked upon; undecorated part; prevailing colour. [藝] 底圖; 底子; 素地; 底色. **5** Surface of earth. 地面: *plan falls to the ground* (計劃失敗, 一敗塗地); *suits me down to the ground* [俗] (非常適合我). **6** (pl.). Enclosed land attached to house. 庭園. **7** Position, area, on earth's surface. 地位; 面積: *cover much ground* (包括極廣); *gain, lose* or *give, ground* (得勢; 失勢; 敗退); *stand, shift,* one's *ground* (堅持論點, 計劃; 變更論點, 計劃). **8** Area of special kind. 場所: *fishing-grounds, cricket-ground* (漁場; 板球場); *forbidden ground* (禁地; 犯禁之事). **9** (Attrib. in names of birds) terrestrial, (beasts) burrowing, lying, on ground, (plants) dwarfish, trailing. (鳥) 陸棲的; (獸) 穴居的, 陸居的; (植物) 短矮的, 蔓延的.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Base (principle &c. *on* fact &c., in pass. also *in*). 使(理論等) 有根據: *ill-grounded report* (無根據之報告). **2** Instruct thoroughly (*in* subject). 充分教授 (學科). **3** Prepare ground of (embroidery &c.). 預備 (刺繡) 底子. **4** Lay (arms) on ground. 放下 (武器). **5** Connect with earth as conductor. [電] 借地傳導. **6** Run (t. & i.) ashore. 使擱淺; 擱淺.

ground floor. 房屋底層.

ground hog. 土撥鼠.

ground rent. 地租.

ground swell. 底波(暴風雨或地震所激起).

touch ground. 及底; [喻] 得到具體結論.

ground-bait. 水底釣餌.

ground-fish. 水底魚類.

ground-game. 兔類.

ground-nut. 北美野豆; 野豆塊根; 西印度落花生.

ground-plan. 房屋平面圖; 綱要.

ground(s)-man. 球場管理人.

ground [ground]. See GRIND.

groun'ding, *n.* (Esp.) drill in elements of subject. (尤指) 初步練習.

ground'less, *a.* (Of feeling, action, statement) without motive or foundation. (感情, 動作, 語言)無理由的, 無根據的.

ground'ling [ground'ling], *n.* **1**

Kinds of ground-fish. 水底魚類. 2 Ground plant. 平地植物. 3 Spectator, reader, of inferior taste. 低級觀衆, 讀者.

ground'sel [ground'sĕl; *colloq.* groun's'l], *n.* Kinds of weed, esp. one used as food for cage-birds. [植] 蒿苦屬; (尤指) 飼籠鳥草.

ground'work (-wûrk'), [ground'-wûrk'], *n.* Foundation; chief ingredient; plain surface of material seen where not overlaid with embroidery &c. 基礎; 主要成分; (未繡之) 素地.

group (-ōō-) [grōōp], *n.* 1 Number of persons or things near together, or belonging or classed together. 羣; 團; 班; 堆. 2 Two or more figures &c. forming complete design or distinct part of one. [藝] 羣像 (合成圖案或圖案一部之羣物像).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Form, fall, into a group. 合羣; 成羣. 2 Place in a group (*with, together*). 配合. 3 Form (colours, figures, &c.) into a harmonious whole. 調(色); 配(景). 4 Classify. 分類.

grouse [grous], *n.* (pl. same). Any gallinaceous bird with feathered feet. 松雞: *red grouse* (英國松雞); *black grouse* (黑松雞); *wood* or *great grouse* (雷雞); *white grouse* (雷鳥). — *v. i., & n.* Grumble. [俚] 怨言; 鳴不平.

grout [grout], *n.* Thin fluid mortar. 薄膠泥. — *v. t.* Apply grout to. 塗薄膠泥. — *v. i. & t.* (Of pig) turn up earth, turn up, with snout. (豬以鼻) 挖土, 挖掘.

grout'y [grout'i], *a.* Cross; sulky; sullen. [美; 俗] 易怒的; 慪怒的; 陰鬱的.

grōve [grōv], *n.* Small wood; group of trees. 小林; 叢樹.

grŏv'el [grŏv''l], *v. i.* (**-ll-**). Lie prone, abase oneself, (*in the dust* &c.). 俯伏; 自卑.

grov'eller, *n.*

grov'elling, *a.* 卑躬屈節的.

grow (-ō) [grō], *v. i. & t.* (**grew** pr. grōō, p. p. **grown** often intr., as *how he is* or *has grown, a grown man*). 1 Develop or exist as living plant; sprout; come into existence. 生長; 發育; 發芽; 發生: *grow into one, together* (生成一體; 共同生長). 2 Increase in size, height, amount, intensity, &c. 增大; 增高; 增多; 增強: *grow downward* (減小). 3 Become gradually. 漸成: *grow rich* (漸成富裕). 4 Produce (plants) by cultivation. 種植. 5 Let (beard &c.) grow. 蓄養 (鬚等). 6 (pass.). Be covered (*over* &c.) with growth. 長滿. *grow up.* 長大; 長成; 萌芽; (風俗) 發生.

grow upon. 令人衰慕不置.

grow'er (-ōer), *n.*

grown-up, *a. & n.* 長成; 成年.

growl [groul], *n.* 1 Guttural sound of anger. 怒吼聲. 2 Rumble. 隆隆聲. 3 Murmur; complaint. 怨言; 訴苦. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Make a growl 怒吼; 作隆隆聲; 訴苦. 2 Utter (*out*) with growl. 以怒吼聲發洩, 說出.

growl'er [groul'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) four-wheeled cab. (尤指) 四輪馬車.

grown [grōn]. See GROW.

growth (-ōth) [grōth], *n.* 1 Growing (t. & i.). 種植; 生長: *of foreign growth* (外國生長者). 2 Increase. 增加. 3 What has grown or is growing. 長成者; 生長者. 4 Morbid formation. [病] 發生物.

grŭb [grŭb], *v. i. & t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Dig superficially. 淺掘. 2 Clear (ground) of roots &c. 清除 (場地). 3 Clear away (roots &c., usu. *up*). 掘除 (草根等). 4 Get, find, (*up, out*) by digging. 掘得; 尋掘. 5 Rummage (*for* &c.). 搜索. 6 Plod, toil, (*away* &c.). 操勞; 服役. 7 Feed (t. & i.). [俚] 饋食; 進食.

— *n.* 1 Larva of insect. 幼蟲. 2 Dull drudge; sloven. 笨拙之勞役者; 不整潔者. 3 Ball bowled along ground. [板球] 地上滾旋之球. 4 Food. [俚] 食物.

grŭbb'y [grŭb'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). (Full) of grubs; dirty. 幼蟲的; 多幼蟲的; 污穢的.

Grŭb'-street [grŭb'strēt'], *n.* (Region inhabited by) needy & hack authors. 格剌布街; 窮困文人 (之住區).

grŭdge [grŭj], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Be unwilling to give or allow. 不願給; 不願允許: *do you grudge me it?* (汝不願以此給我否?); *I grudge going* (我不願去).

— *n.* Resentment; ill will. 怨恨; 惡意: *have a grudge against* (與有夙怨); *bear, owe,* person *a grudge* (懷怨; 與有敵意).

gru'el (-ōōĭl) [grōō'ĕl], *n.* 1 Liquid

food of oatmeal &c. boiled in milk or water. (雀麥)粥. 2 Severe punishment, defeat, thrashing, &c. [俚]嚴責; 大敗; 痛毆: *get, give* one his, *gruel* (受重罰; 嚴責之).

— *v. t.* (-ll-). Give (person) his gruel. [俚]嚴責, 大敗, 痛毆(人).

gru'elling (grōō-), *n.*

grue'some, grew'-, (-ōōs-) [grōō'sŭm], *a.* Grisly; disgusting. 厭惡的; 討厭的.

grŭff [grŭf], *a.* Surly; rough-mannered; rough-voiced. 乖戾的; 粗暴的; 粗聲的.

grŭm [grŭm], *a.* (**-mm-**). Morose; surly. 怪僻的; 乖戾的.

grŭm'ble [grŭm'b'l], *n.* 1 Faint growl; murmur. 怨聲; 怨言. 2 Rumble. 隆隆聲. 3 Complaint. 訴怨.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Utter grumble. 發怨聲, 怨言. 2 Complain (*at, about*). 訴怨.

grum'bler [grŭm'blĕr], *n.*

grume (-ōō-) [grōōm], *n.* Clot of blood; viscous fluid. [醫]血塊; 黏液.

grŭm'pў [grŭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness, *n.*).** Ill-tempered; surly. 壞脾氣的; 乖戾的.

Grăn'dўism [grŭn'dĭ-ĭz'm], *n.* Conventional propriety. 習俗; 俗禮.

grŭnt [grŭnt], *n.* Low gruff sound characteristic of hog. (豬之)粗重呻聲.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Utter grunt. 發粗重呻聲. 2 Express discontent &c. thus. 粗聲, 鳴不平. 3 Utter with grunt (often *out*). 以粗重聲說出.

grŭn'ter [grŭn'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) pig. (尤指)豬.

gruyère (grōō'yâr) [grū'yâr'], *n.* Swiss cheese full of holes. 瑞士乳酪(空鬆多孔).

gryffon, gryfon, gryphon, [grĭf'ŭn]. = GRIFFIN.

guai'ac(um) (gwī-) [gwī'ăk, -ă-kŭm], *n.* 1 Lignum vitae, a W.-Ind. wood. 癒瘡木 (產於西印度). 2 Resin, drug, from this. 癒瘡木脂; 癒瘡木藥膏.

gua'na (gwah-) [gwä'nä], *n.* Any large lizard. [澳]大蜥蜴.

gua'nō (gwah-) [gwä'nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Excrement of sea-fowl used as manure, found esp. in islands about Peru. 海鳥糞(作肥料用, 尤產於祕魯相近之海島上). 2 Artificial manure. 人造肥料.

guarantee' (gă-) [găr'ăn-tē'], *n.* 1 Giver of guaranty or security. 保證人; 擔保人. 2 Guaranty. 保證. 3 Thing serving as security for fulfilment of conditions &c. 保證物; 擔保品. 4 Recipient of guaranty. 接受保證者.

— *v. t.* 1 Be guarantee for; answer for fulfilment or genuineness or permanence of. 作保人; 擔保. 2 Engage (*that* thing is or will be so). 證明; 保證. 3 Secure (person *in* possession &c. *against* risk &c.); secure (thing *to* person). 確保(人)無險; 保與(事物).

guarantor' (gă-; *also* gă'-) [găr'-ăn-tôr'], *n.* 保證人; 擔保人.

gua'rantў (gă-) [găr'ăn-tĭ], *n.* 1 Written or other undertaking to answer for performance of obligation by the person primarily liable. 保證; 擔保. 2 Ground of security. 保證物; 擔保品.

guard (gärd) [gärd], *n.* 1 Defensive posture or motion in fencing, boxing, &c. (擊劍關拳時之)防禦姿勢, 防衛動作. 2 Watch; vigilant state. 提防; 警備: *keep, be on, guard* (警戒; 留心); *on, off*, one's *guard* (戒備; 不戒備). 3 Protector. 保護者: *stand guard over* (保護). 4 Sentry. 哨兵. 5 Official in charge of train. (列車上)車守. 6 Soldiers protecting place or person; escort; separate portion of army. 衛戍兵; 衛兵; 護送兵; 獨立部隊: *advance, rear, -guard* (前衛; 後衛); *mount, relieve, guard* (警值; 代班). 7 (pl.). Household troops. 禁衛軍. 8 Device to prevent injury or accident. 防禦器; 防護物: *fire, mud, -guard* (防火機; 防泥罩).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Protect, defend, (*from, against*). 保護; 防禦. 2 Stand &c. by (door &c.) to control passage. 看管(門戶). 3 Secure by stipulations &c. from abuse or misunderstanding. 擔保(不濫用,不誤會). 4 Keep(thoughts, conduct, speech) in check. 管束(思想, 行爲, 言語). 5 Use a fencing guard. 取防禦手段. 6 Take precautions (*against*). 戒備.

guard-house. 守衛所; 衛兵室; 拘留所.

guard-ring. 戒指扣.

guard'ian (gär-) [gär'dĭ-ăn], *n.* 1 Keeper; protector. 看守者; 保護者. 2 Person having custody of person or property of infant,

idiot, &c. [法]監護人 (參看 WARD). *guardian angel.* 守護神.

guard'ianship (gär-), *n.*

guard'room (gär-) [gärd'rōōm'], *n.* Room for use of military guard or for securing prisoners. 衛兵室; 拘留所.

guardsman (gärdz'man) [gärdz'măn], *n.* Soldier, esp. officer, of guards. 衛兵; (尤指) 衛隊將校.

gua'va (gwah-) [gwä'vă], *n.* (Tropical tree with) acid fruit used for jelly. 番石榴樹; 番石榴.

gūbernatō'rial [gū'bĕr-nă-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Of a governor. 地方長官的.

güdg'eon (-jon) [gŭj'ŭn], *n.* **1** Small fresh-water fish used as bait. 白楊魚(作釣餌用). **2** Credulous person. 輕信之人. **3** Kinds of pivot & metal pin; socket for rudder. 樞軸; 尖軸; 舵紐.

guel'der rōse (gĕ-, -z) [gĕl'dĕr-rōz'], *n.* Plant with round bunches of white flowers; snowball tree. 雪球花; 雪球樹.

Guelph, -lf, (gwĕ-) [gwĕlf], *n.* Member of Pope's faction in medieval Italy. 歸羅甫; (中世紀意大利之)教皇黨黨員. (參看 GHIBELLINE).

guerd'on (gĕr-) [gûr'dŭn], *n.*, & *v. t.* Reward. [詩] 報酬; 獎賞.

Guernsey (gĕrn'zĭ) [gûrn'zĭ], *n.* **1** Thick knitted woollen jersey (*g.*). 緊身絨線衫. **2** Guernsey cow. 古爾尼西乳牛.

guer(r)ill'a (gĕr-) [gĕ-rĭl'ă], *n.* **1** (usu. *guerrilla war*). Irregular war waged independently by small bodies. 遊擊戰; 別動戰. **2** Man so engaged. 遊擊兵; 別動隊.

guess (gĕs), *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Estimate without calculation or measurement. 猜. **2** Form hypothesis about, conjecture, think likely, (thing, *that, how,* &c.). 假定; 推測; 盧疑: *I guess* [美] (我知道; 我確知). **3** Find answer to (riddle &c.) by conjecture. 猜(謎).

— *n.* Rough estimate; conjecture. 估計; 推測.

other guess. [古; 俗] 完全不同的.

guess-work. 臆測; 基於臆測之動作.

guest (gĕst), *n.* **1** Person entertained at one's house or table. 客; 賓客: *paying guest* (寄膳宿之朋友). **2** Person lodging at hotel &c. (旅館中)旅客. **3** Animal or vegetable parasite. 寄生動物; 寄生植物.

guffaw' [gŭ-fô'], *n.* Boisterous laugh. 喧笑. — *v. i.* Make guffaw. 發喧笑.

guide (gĭd), *n.* **1** One who shows the way. 指示者. **2** Tourist's, traveller's, hired conductor. (遊歷者, 旅行家之) 嚮導. **3** Member of corps of scouts. [軍] 嚮導兵. **4** Adviser. 顧問; 指導. **5** Directing principle or standard. 原則; 標準. **6** Book of rudiments; book of information about place &c. 基本書籍; 遊覽指南. **7** Rod &c. directing motion &c. [機] 導桿. **8** Thing serving to direct the eye &c. 目標; 鵠的.

— *v. t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). **1** Act as guide to; lead. 指導; 領導. **2** Arrange course of (events); conduct affairs of (State). 管理 (事務); 治理 (國家). **3** Be the principle or motive of. 統攝; 主動.

guid'able (gī-) [gīd'ă-b'l], *a.*

guid'ance (gī-) [gīd'ăns], *n.*

guide-post. 指路標.

guide'book (gīd-), *n.* Book of information for tourists. 旅行指南.

guid'on (gī-) [gĭ'dŭn], *n.* Pennant narrowing to point at free end. 尖尾旗.

g(u)ild (gĭ-) [gĭld], *n.* Society for mutual aid or with common object. 基爾特; 同業公會.

guild socialism. 基爾特社會主義.

Guild-hall. (中世紀基爾特集會之)基爾特公所; 市廳.

guil'der (gĭ-) [gĭl'dĕr], *n.* Dutch silver coin (1/8). 基爾端(荷蘭銀幣, 合英幣一先令八辨士).

guile (gīl), *n.* Treachery; deceit. 奸詐; 欺騙.

guile'ful (gīlf-) [gīl'fo͝ol], *a.*

guile'fully (gīlf-), *adv.*

guile'less (gīl-l-), *a.*

guill'emot (gĭ-) [gĭl'ē-mŏt], *n.* Kinds of sea-bird. 海鴝.

guilloche (gilōsh', gēyōsh') [gĭ-lōsh'], *n.* Ornament like braided ribbons. [建] 辮帶線脚.

guillotine (gilotēn', *or* gĭ'-) [gĭl'ō-tēn], *n.* **1** Beheading-machine with knife-blade sliding in grooves. 斷頭機; 斷頭臺. **2** Kinds of machine cutting paper &c. 切紙機. **3** Method of preventing obstruction by fixing times for voting on parts of Bill. 定時表決法(英國國會中規定時間分別表決議案之各部).

— *v. t.* Use guillotine upon. 遣上斷頭機；處以斬首之刑.

guilt (gĭl) [gĭlt], *n.* **1** The having committed the offence in question. 犯罪；罪行: *his guilt is clear* (被罪已明). **2** Culpability. 可責；有罪.

guilt'less (gĭl-), *a.*

guilt'y (gĭl-) [gĭl'tĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Having committed offence. 犯罪的: *guilty of murder* (犯謀殺罪的); *guilty, not guilty* (有罪,無罪,—刑事判決語). **2** Culpable; criminal. 可責的; 有罪的: *guilty conscience, look* (內疚; 懼罪面色).

guinea (gĭn'ĭ), *n.* **1** Sum of 21/-; gold coin worth 21/- &c. first coined for Afr. trade. 基尼 (值 21 先令之錢幣; [英央] 21 先令之金幣). **2** (*G-*). Part of W. coast of Africa. 基尼 (地名,在非洲西岸). *Guinea grains.* (西非洲植物中可製香料及藥物之) 頗果.

Guinea worm. 絲蟲 (寄生人皮膚上)

guinea-fowl. 珠雞.

guinea-pig. 豚鼠.

Guin'evere (gwĭ-) [gwĭn'ê-vēr], *n.* Queen to King Arthur. 金提薇耳 (亞塔爾王之后. 參看 LANCELOT).

‖**guipure** (gēp'oor, gē'pūr) [gē-pūr'; *F.* gē'pūr'], *n.* [F.] **1** Kind of lace. 其普花邊. **2** Kind of gimp. 其普絳條.

guise (gīz), *n.* External esp. assumed appearance; pretence. 外貌; (尤指)假裝; 託辭: *under, in, the guise of* (裝……模樣; 以……推託).

guitar' (gĭ-) [gĭ-tär'], *n.* Six-stringed lute played with hand. 吉塔; 六絃琵琶.

guitar'ist (gĭ-) [gĭ-tär'ĭst], *n.*

gŭlch [gŭlch], *n.* Ravine esp. with gold deposit. 谷; (尤指)金谷.

gul'den (gōō-) [gōōl'dĕn], *n.* Dutch & Austro-Hung. silver coin (1/8). 盾, 哥銀 (荷蘭匈奧聯邦之銀幣,合英幣一先令八辨士).

gŭles (-lz) [gŭlz], *n.* & *a.* Red. [紋] 紅色; 紅色的.

gŭlf [gŭlf], *n.* **1** Piece of sea like bay but less open at mouth. 海灣. **2** Deep hollow; chasm. 深凹; 深坑. **3** Impassable dividing line. 深淵 (見新約路加福音第十六章第二十六節). **4** Whirlpool (esp. fig.). 漩渦 (尤作喻用). **5** Pass-degree allowed to honour-candidate. [校僅] 及格學位.

— *v. t.* **1** Engulf; swallow up. 吞入; 吞噬. **2** Give gulf to. [校僅] 給與及格學位.

Gulf-stream. 墨西哥灣之熱流.

gŭll [gŭl], *n.* Kinds of long-winged web-footed mostly marine bird. 海鷗. — *n.*, & *v. t.* Dupe; fool. 欺瞞; 愚弄; 易欺者; 愚人.

gullibil'ity [gŭl'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

gull'ible [gŭl'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

gŭll'ĕt [gŭl'ĕt], *n.* **1** Food-passage from mouth to stomach. 食道. **2** Throat. 咽喉.

gŭll'ў [gŭl'ĭ], *n.* **1** Water-worn ravine. 水成谷. **2** Gutter; drain. 溝渠; 水溝.

gŭlp [gŭlp], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Swallow (usu. *down*) hastily, greedily, or with effort. 急吞; 狠吞; 強吞: *gulp down sobs, tears, rage* (吞聲; 飲泣; 忍怒). **2** Swallow (intr.) with effort; gasp; choke. 勉強吞下; 噎氣; 窒息.

— *n.* **1** Act of gulping. 吞咽: *bolted it at one gulp* (一口吞下). **2** Effort to swallow. 強吞力. **3** Large mouthful. 滿口.

gŭm [gŭm], *n.* **1** Firm flesh in which the teeth stand. 齒齦. **2** Viscid secretion of some trees & shrubs, used esp. to stick paper &c. together. 樹膠 (尤指用以黏紙者). **3** Gum-tree. 樹膠樹. **4** Secretion in inner corner of eye. 眼屎. **5** (pl.). Rubber boots. [俚] 橡皮套鞋.

— *v. t.* & *i.* **(-mm-).** **1** Apply gum to; fasten (*down, together, up,* &c.) thus. 塗膠; 以膠黏合. **2** Exude gum. 滲出樹膠.

gum arabic. 阿拉伯樹膠.

gum-boots. 橡皮套鞋.

gum'-re'sin. 樹膠脂 (如: 雌黃).

gum-tree. 樹膠樹; (尤指) 桉樹屬.

gŭm'bō [gŭm'bō], *n.* **1** A soup thickened with okra pods. 秋葵羹. **2** Okra plant or its pods. 秋葵; 秋葵莢.

gŭm'boil [gŭm'boil'], *n.* A small abscess on the gums. 齦上小瘡.

gŭmdrăg'on, *n.* Tragacanth. 調藥樹膠.

gŭm'drŏp [gŭm'drŏp'], *n.* A confection of sweetened gum arabic, gelatin, or the like, made in drops or small molds. 阿拉伯樹膠丸; 膠丸.

gŭmmў [gŭm'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Sticky. 黏的. **2** Exuding gum. 滲樹膠

的. 3 (Of ankles & legs) puffy. (踝與腿)腫大的.

gŭmp'tion [gŭmp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Resourcefulness; go; enterprise. [俗] 機智; 生動; 進取. 2 A vehicle for colour. 調色膠液.

gŭn [gŭn], *n.* 1 Metal tube for throwing missiles with gunpowder &c.; cannon; fowling-piece; rifle; carbine. 鎗; 礮; 鳥鎗; 來福鎗; 馬鎗. 2 Revolver. [美俚] 連發手鎗. 3 Member of shooting-party. 獵伴.

blow great guns. 起大風.

great gun. 大人物; 名流.

son of a gun. 鄙夫; 賤紅.

stand,stick,to one's *guns.* 屹然不動.

gun-bus. [俚] 裝礮飛機.

gun-carriage. 裝輪礮架.

gun-case. 獵鎗套; 法官之圓巾.

gun-cotton. 火棉; 棉花火藥.

gŭn-fire. 礮火; (尤指報時) 號礮; 號礮時.

gun-house. 隱礮處 (戰時隱藏礮與礮手).

gun-metal. 礮銅 (製礮用).

gun-running. 私運軍火 (至屬國).

gun-shy, *a.* 畏鎗礮聲的 (尤指犬).

gun-stock. 鎗桿; 鎗殼.

gŭn'boat [gŭn'bōt'], *n.* Small warship with heavy guns. 礮艦.

gŭn'lŏck [gŭn'lŏk'], *n.* Mechanism by which charge of gun is exploded. 鎗機; 礮門.

gŭn'man (*-an*), [gŭn'măn], *n.* (Esp.) armed civilian. (尤指) 武裝平民.

gunnel [gŭn'ĕl]. See GUNWALE.

gŭnn'er [gŭn'ĕr], *n.* 1 Officer, man (prop. private other than driver), of artillery. 礮隊軍官; 礮兵. 2 Warrant officer in charge of battery, magazine, &c. [航]軍火管理員. 3 Game-shooter. 射獵者.

gŭnn'erў [gŭn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Construction & management of large guns. 礮術. 2 Firing of guns. 礮擊.

gŭnn'ing [gŭn'ĭng], *n.* Shooting esp. of game. 射擊; (尤指) 射獵.

gŭnn'ў [gŭn'ĭ], *n.* Coarse sack-(ing) usu. of jute fibre. 粗麻袋; 粗麻布.

gŭn'powder [gŭn'pou'dĕr], *n.* 1 Explosive of saltpetre, sulphur, & charcoal. 火藥; 礮藥. 2 Fine green tea of granular appearance. 上等綠茶.

gŭn'room, *n.* Room in warship, for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess-room (orig. for gunner &c.). (軍艦上) 下級軍官室, 副官餐室 (原爲礮手等所居).

gŭn'shŏt [gŭn'shŏt'], *n.* Range of gun. 射程: *within gunshot* (礮火所及之處).

gŭn'smith [gŭn'smĭth'], *n.* One who makes or repairs small firearms; an armourer. 修造小鎗礮者; 製造兵器者.

gŭn'ter [gŭn'tĕr], *n.* 1 Flat 2-ft rule with scales &c. for mechanically solving problems in navigation &c. 千丈尺 (航海用,長二呎). 2 Topmast, its sail, sliding up & down lower mast on rings (like sliding gunter). 滑動中桅, 滑動中桅帆 (形如滑動千丈尺).

gŭn'wale (*-nal*), **,gŭnn'el,** [gŭn'-ĕl], *n.* Upper edge of ship's or boat's side. 船舷上緣.

gŭrgĭtā'tion [gŭr'jĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* Surging; bubbling motion or sound. 洶湧; 沸騰; 沸騰聲.

gŭr'gle [gŭr'g'l], *n.* Bubbling sound as of water from bottle. 咯咯 (水自瓶中倒出聲). — *v. i.* & *t.* Make, utter with, gurgles. 發咯咯聲; 以咯咯聲說出.

gurgoyle[gŭr'goil]. See GARGOYLE.

gŭrn'ard, gŭrn'ĕt, [gŭr'nərd, gŭr'nĕt], *nn.* Kinds of sea-fish with large head, mailed cheeks, & 3 free pectoral rays. 藍翅魚.

guru (gōō'rōō), *n.* Hindu spiritual teacher. 尊者 (印度宗教師).

gŭsh [gŭsh], *n.* 1 Sudden or copious stream. 急流; 湧流. 2 Effusiveness. 湧出; 溢出. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Flow (*out* &c.) with gush. 湧溢; 噴射. 2 Emit gush of (water &c.). 噴出(水). 3 Speak, behave, with gush. 過泪而言; 奮發而行.

gŭsh'er [gŭsh'ĕr], *n.* Gushing person. 過泪不絕者; 慷慨激昂者.

gŭss'ĕt [gŭs'ĕt], *n.* 1 Triangle let into garment to strengthen or enlarge. 尖角片 (嵌衣服中作寬緊用). 2 Strengthening iron bracket. 托鈑; 托架.

guss'eted, *a.*

gŭst [gŭst], *n.* 1 Sudden violent rush of wind. (風之)疾衝. 2 Burst of rain, smoke, anger, &c. (雨, 煙,怒等之) 猝至, 驟發.

gus'ty [gŭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

gŭs'tatorў [gŭs'tə-tō-rĭ], *a.* Pert. to, or subservient to, the sense of taste. 味覺的; 補助味覺的.

gŭs'tō [gŭs'tō], *n.* Zest; enjoyment in doing thing. 興味; 興趣.

gŭt [gŭt], *n.* 1 (pl.). Bowels or entrails; contents. 內臟; 臟腑; 內容: *has no guts in it* [俚](無真價值; 無實力). 2 Intestine. 腸: *blind gut* (盲腸). 3 Material for violin strings made from intestines of animals or for fishing-line from those of silk-worm. 腸絃; 絲繩. 4 Narrow water-passage; strait; bend of river. 狹窄水道; 海峽; 河曲. 5 Narrow lane &c. 狹巷.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Remove guts of (fish). 去(魚)腸. 2 Remove, destroy, internal fittings of (house). 撤除, 毀去(室內)裝置. 3 Eat greedily. [俚] 貪食.

gŭtta-pĕr'cha [gŭt'ă-pûr'chă], *n.* Horny flexible substance of juice of some Malayan trees. 馬來樹膠.

gŭt'ter [gŭt'ĕr], *n.* 1 Shallow trough below eaves, channel at side of street, carrying off rainwater. 承霤; 道旁溝渠: *take child &c. out of gutter* (收養貧兒). 2 Channel; groove. 溝渠; 水槽.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furrow. 挖掘. 2 Flow in streams. 涌流. 3 (Of candle) melt away by becoming channelled. (燭) 流淚.

gutter press. 煽動性之新聞紙.

gutter-snipe. 街頭無賴.

gŭt'tle [gŭt''l], *v. i. & t.* Eat gluttonously. 狼吞虎嚥.

gutt'ler [gŭt'lĕr], *n.*

gŭt'tural [gŭt'ŭr-dl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of the throat. 咽喉的. 2 Produced in throat or by back of tongue & palate. 發自喉管的. — *n.* Guttural sound or letter (e.g., *g, k*). 喉音, 喉音字母(如: g, k).

gutt'uralize, *v. t.*

gŭtt'ŷ [gŭt'ĭ], *n.* Gutta-percha ball. [果屬夫; 俚] 馬來樹膠球.

guy (gī), *n.* 1 Rope, chain, to steady crane-load &c. or secure tent (also **guy-rope**). 繩索, 鏈條 (亦作 guy-rope). 2 Effigy of Guy Fawkes burnt Nov. 5. (英俗十一月五日焚化之) 蓋福克斯像. 3 Grotesquely dressed person. 奇裝異服者. 4 Act of decamping. [俚] 逃走: *give a guy* (逃去).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Secure with guy. 以繩鏈繫住. 2 Ridicule. 嘲弄. 3 Run away. [俚] 逃走.

Guy's (gīz) *n.* Guy's Hospital in London. 倫敦蓋氏醫院.

gŭz'zle [gŭz''l], *v. i. & t.* Drink, eat, greedily. 狂飲; 大食.

guzz'ler [gŭz'lĕr], *n.*

gybe [jīb], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of fore- &-aft sail or boom) swing to other side. (縱帆, 桁) 轉向他邊. 2 Make (sail) gybe. 使 (帆) 轉向他邊. 3 (Of boat &c.) change course thus. (船) 轉帆改向.

gym [jĭm], *n.* 1 Gymnasium. [俚] 健身房. 2 Gymnastics. 體操.

gymkha'na (-kah-) [jĭm-kä'nă], *n.* Public place arranged for, display of, athletics. 公共體育場; 運動會.

gymnā'sium (-z-) [jĭm-nā'zĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ums, -a**). 1 Room &c. fitted up for gymnastics. 健身房; 體育館. 2 (*often pr.* gimnah'-). Highest-grade school in Germany &c. 德國高級學校.

gym'nast [jĭm'nast], *n.* Expert in gymnastics. 體育家.

gymnās'tic [jĭm-nās'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of (usu. bodily) exercise or discipline; of gymnastics. 操練的; 訓練的; 體操的.

— *n.* 1 Course, mode, of bodily or mental discipline. 身心鍛鍊. 2 (pl.). Muscular exercises, esp. as done in gymnasium. 體操: *mental gymnastics* [喻](心性涵養).

gymnŏs'ophist [jĭm-nŏs'ŏ-fĭst], *n.* 1 One of ancient Hindu philosophic sect going nearly naked. 裸行外道者 (古印度哲學派). 2 Mystic. 神祕主義者. 3 Ascetic. 克己主義者; 修苦行者.

gym'nosperm [jĭm'nŏ-spûrm], *n* A gymnospermous plant. 裸子植物.

gymnosper'mous [jĭm'nŏ-spûr'mŭs], *a.* Having seeds not inclosed in an ovary or carpel. [植] 裸子的.

gymp [gĭmp]. See GIMP.

gynaeco- (jīnēk-, g-). In comb.= woman-. [複合用語] 婦女.

gȳn(a)ecŏc'racy [jīn'ē-kŏk'ră-sĭ; jī'nē-], **gynōc'racy** [jī-nŏk'ră-sĭ; jī-], *n.* Female rule. 婦女政治.

gȳn(a)ecŏl'ogy [jīn'ē-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ; jī'nē-], *n.* Science of women's diseases. 婦女病學.

gȳn'archy (-kĭ) [jīn'ar-kĭ; jī'nar-kĭ], *n.* Government by a woman or women. 婦女政治.

gȳn'ics [jĭn'ĭks; jī'nĭks], *n.* In library cataloguing, the department of knowledge having

specific relation to women. (圖書目錄中) 婦女學部.

gyp [jĭp], *n.* 1 College servant at Cambridge & Durham. 康橋及達剌謨大學僕役. (參看 SCOUT).
give one gyp. 痛責之; 大敗之.

gyp's(um) [jĭp'sŭm], *n.* Mineral from which plaster of Paris is made, used also as manure. 石膏.

gyp's(e)ous [jĭp's(ē)ŭs], *aa.*

gypsy [jĭp'sĭ]. See GIPSY.

gyr'al [jī'răl], *a.* Whirling; gyratory. 旋轉的; 盤旋的.

gyrate' [jī'rāt], *v. i.* Move in circle or spiral. 旋轉; 盤旋.

gyra'tion [jī-rā'shŭn], *n.*

gyr'atory [jī'rə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

gyre [jīr] (poet.), *v. i.* = GYRATE. — *n.* Gyration. [詩] 旋轉; 盤旋.

gyrfalcon (jĕr'fawkn) [jŭr'fô'k'n; -fôl'k'n], *n.* = GERFALCON.

gyro- [jī'rō-]. In comb. = Gk *guros* ring. [複合用語] 等於希臘字 guros, 表 "環" 之義.

gyr'ograph (-ahf) [jī'rō-gráf], *n.* Instrument recording revolutions. 旋轉計.

gyr'oscope, -stat, [jī'rō-skōp, -stăt], *nn.* Instruments illustrating dynamics of rotating bodies, also (**-scope**) wheel spinning fast to preserve equilibrium of thing in which it is fixed. 環動儀; 持平輪.

gyve [jīv], *n.* (usu. pl.), & *v. t.* Fetter. [詩] 脚鐐; 上脚鐐.

H

ha (hah) [hā], *int.* Int. expressing surprise, joy, suspicion, &c. 哈! (表示驚訝, 歡樂, 懷疑等之感歎詞). — *v. i.* See HUM.

Habakkuk [hă-băk'ŭk; hăb'ă-kŭk], *n.* 1 A Hebrew prophet. [聖經] 哈巴谷 (希伯來先知). 2 A certain Old Testament book. (舊約中) 哈巴谷書.

habeas corpus [hā'bē-ăs kôr'pŭs], *n.* Writ requiring person to be brought before judge &c., esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint. 人身保護令 (傳被拘禁者出庭審訊拘禁理由所用).
Habeas Corpus Act. (英國 1679 年頒布之) 人身保護律.

haberdasher [hăb'ĕr-dăsh'ĕr], *n.* Dealer in small articles of dress &c. 販賣小件衣飾者.

haberdasherỹ [hăb'ĕr-dăsh'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Haberdasher's wares. 服飾雜貨.

habergeon (-jon) [hăb'ĕr-jŭn; hă-bûr'jŭn], *n.* Sleeveless coat of mail. [史] 無袖鎧甲.

habiliment [hă-bĭl'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 (pl.). The dress for any office or occasion. 制服; 禮服. 2 Clothes. [謔] 衣服.

habilitate [hă-bĭl'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* Furnish (mine) with working capital. 供給 (礦場) 資本. — *v. i.* Qualify for office (esp. in German University). 取得資格 (尤指在德國大學中).
habilita'tion [hă-bĭl'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

hăb'it [hăb'ĭt], *n.* 1 Settled tendency or practice. 習氣; 習慣: *fall into bad habits* (養成惡習). 2 Constitution. 體格; 氣質: *of corpulent habit* (體格偉岸的); *habit of mind* (性質). 3 Mode of growth. [動; 植] 生長方式. 4 Dress. [古] 裝束. 5 (also **riding-habit**). Lady's riding-dress. (婦女之) 騎裝. — *v. t.* Clothe. 穿著.

hăb'itable [hăb'ĭt-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be inhabited. 可居住的.
habitabil'ity [hăb'ĭt-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

hăb'itancy [hăb'ĭt-ăn-sĭ], *n.* Residence; inhabitancy. 住宅; 居處.

hăb'itant [hăb'ĭ-tănt], *n.* 1 Inhabitant. 居民. 2 [*F. pron.* ă'bē'tăN']. Canadian of French descent. 法國種之加拿大人.

hăb'itat [hăb'ĭ-tăt], *n.* Natural home of plant or animal. 動植物產地.

habitā'tion [hăb'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Inhabiting. 居住. 2 Place of abode. 住處.

habit'ual [hă-bĭt'ū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Customary; that is a habit. 習慣的; 習例的. 2 Given to some habit. 成癖的: *habitual drunkard* (日在醉鄉者).

habit'uate [hă-bĭt'ū-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable,** *a.*). Accustom. 使慣於.
habitua'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

hăb'itude [hăb'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Customary mode of action; being accustomed to a thing. 慣常; 熟習.

‖**habitué** (hăbĭt'ūā) [hă-bĭt'ū-ā'; *F.* ă'bă'tü-ā'], *n.* [F.] Habitual visitor or resident. 常客; 常居者.

‖**hacienda** (ăsĭen'dă, ahthĭ-) [ă-syĕn'dă; hă'sĭ-ĕn'dă], *n.* [Sp.] Estate, plantation, with dwelling-house in Spain or Spanish colony. (西班牙或其殖民地之) 田莊, 田園.

hăck [hăk], *n.* 1 Wound esp. from kick with boot-toe. 傷; (尤指鞋尖) 踢傷. 2 Mattock; pick. 鶴嘴鋤; 尖鋤. 3 Hired horse. 賃馬. 4 Horse for ordinary riding. 普通乘馬. 5 Common drudge (often *hack writer*). 服苦工者(常指賣文者).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Cut; mangle. 割切; 斫傷. 2 Kick shin of. 踢脛. 3 Emit short dry coughs. 乾咳. 4 Make hackneyed. 使疲敝. 5 Ride (horse), ride horse, on road at ordinary pace. 以常步乘(馬); 按譬徐行.
hacking cough. 乾咳.
hack-saw. 弓背鋸(鋸金屬用).

hăc'kle [hăk'l], *n.* 1 Steel flax-comb. 鋼麻梳. 2 Long feathers on neck of domestic cock &c. (雄雞)頸毛: *with his hackles up* (預備交鋒). 3 Fishing-fly dressed with hackle. 裝毛釣蠅.
— *v. t.* 1 Dress (flax &c., fly) with hackle. 以麻梳梳(麻); 以羽毛裝(釣蠅). 2 Hack; mangle. 切割; 斫傷.

hăck'ly [hăk'li], *a.* Jagged. 鋸齒狀的.

hăck'man(*-an*) [hăk'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). A driver of a hack. 賃馬馬夫.

hăck'matăck [hăk'mă-tăk'], *n.* The American larch. 美洲落葉松.

hăck'ney [hăk'ni], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Horse for ordinary riding. 普通乘馬. 2 Drudge. 勞役. — *v. t.* Make common or trite (esp. in p. p. **-eyed**). 使凡庸; 使陳腐; 凡庸的; 陳腐的.
hackney coach &c. 出賃馬車.

had [hăd]. See HAVE.

hădd'ock [hăd'ŭk], *n.* Fish allied to cod. 黑綠鰲.

Hăd'ēs (-z) [hă'dēz], *n.* Lower world; abode of departed spirits. 陰世; 冥府.

Hădj'i, Hăjj'i, [hăj'ē], *n.* Mohammedan pilgrim to Mecca. (朝拜麥加城之) 回教香客.

h(a)em'al [hē'măl], *a.* 1 Of the blood. 血液的. 2 On same side as heart & great blood-vessels. 在心臟與大血管一邊的.

h(a)emăt'ic [hē-măt'ĭk], *a.* Of or containing blood. 血液的; 含血質的. — *n.* Medicine acting on blood. 清血藥.

h(a)em'atin [hē'mă-tĭn; hĕm'ă-], *n.* A constituent of haemoglobin. 血褐素.

h(a)em'atite [hē'mă-tīt; hĕm'-], (commerc. **hem-**), *n.* A red or brown iron ore. 赤鐵礦; 褐鐵礦.

h(a)emoglōb'in [hē'mō-glō'bĭn; hĕm'ō-], *n.* Colouring matter of red corpuscles of blood. 血色素.

h(a)emorrhage (hĕm'ŏrĭj) [hĕm'-ŏ-rāj], *n.* Escape of blood from blood-vessels. 出血.

h(a)emorrhoids (hĕm'ŏroidz), **ēm'erods** (-z), [hĕm'ŏ-roidz, ēm'ĕr-ŏdz], *n. pl* Piles. 痔.

ha'fiz (hah-) [hä'fĭz], *n.* Mohammedan who knows Koran by heart. (背熟可蘭經之) 回教徒.

haft (hah-) [hăft], *n.* Handle of knife &c. 刀柄.

hăg [hăg], *n.* 1 Ugly old woman 醜老嫗. 2 Witch 女巫.

Hā'gar [hā'gär], *n.* An Egyptian concubine of Abraham and slave of Sarah, who was driven into the desert with Ishmael, because of Sarah's jealousy. [聖經] 夏甲(見舊約創世記第十六章).

Ha'gen (hahg-) [hä'gĕn], *n.* Gunther's uncle, who murders Siegfried. Wagner makes him Gunther's half brother, who tries to get Siegfried's ring. [日耳曼神話] 哈根(君特之叔, 殺恬格夫里者).

Hăgg'aī [hăg'ă-ī], *n.* 1 A Hebrew prophet of the 6th century B.C. [聖經] 哈該(紀元前六世紀希伯來之先知). 2 A certain book of the Old Testament. (舊約中) 哈該書.

hăgg'ard [hăg'ärd], *a.* 1 Wild-looking, esp. from fatigue, worry, &c. 失容的; (尤指) 消瘦的, 憔悴的. 2 (Of hawk) untamed. (鷹) 不馴的. — *n.* Haggard hawk. 野鷹.

hăgg'is (-g-) [hăg'ĭs], *n.* Heart &c. of sheep boiled in maw with oatmeal &c. 粉煮羊臟.

hăg'gle [hăg''l], *v. i.*, *& n.* Dispute esp. about price or terms. 爭論; (尤指) 爭價, 論條件.

hăg'iărchy (-gĭ-, -kĭ) [hăg'ĭ-är'kĭ; hă'jĭ-], *n.* Rule, order, of saints. 聖徒清規; 僧侶政治.

hăgĭ(o)- (-g-) [hăj'ĭ(-ō)-; hă'jĭ-(ō)-]. In comb. Saint-; holy. [複合用語] 聖者; 聖的.

hăgĭōg'rapha (-gĭ-) [hăg'ĭ-ŏg'rā-fă], *n. pl.* Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law & Prophets. (律法書先知書以外之) 希伯來經典.

hăgĭōg'rapher (-gĭ-) [hăg'ĭ-ŏg'-rā-fĕr], *n.* 1 One of the writers of the Hagiographa. (律法先知

書以外) 希伯來經典之作者. 2 A writer of lives of the saints. 聖徒傳記作者.

hăgĭŏg'raphy, hăgĭŏl'ogy, (-gĭ-) [hăg'ĭ-ŏg'rə-fĭ, -ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *nn.* Literature of lives & legends of saints. 聖徒傳記; 聖徒軼事.

hăg'ridden [hăg'rĭd'n], *a.* Afflicted by nightmare. 困於夢魘的.

hah [hä]. = HA.

ha ha (hah hah) [hä hä], *int.* Interj. expr. laughter. 哈哈 (歡笑感歎詞).

ha-ha (hah'hah) [hä-hä'], *n.* Sunk fence bounding garden &c. 界溝.

hai alai' (hī ahlī') [hī-ə-lī'], *n.* A kind of Spanish game. 回力球.

haik, haick, (hah'ĭk, hăk) [hīk; hăk], *n.* Arab's outer wrapper for head & body. (阿拉伯人之)纏頭裹身布.

hai'kwan' (hī'kwahn') [hī'kwän'], *n.* Chinese maritime customs. 中國海關.

hail [hāl], *n.* 1 Frozen vapour falling in pellets. 雹. 2 Hailing. 招呼: *within hail* (近至可以呼聞).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Rain hails. 降雹: *it hails* (雨雹). 2 Pour down (blows, words), come down, like hail. [喻] 急揮(拳); 猝發(言); 突然降下.

— *int.* Int. of greeting. 萬歲! (歡呼感歎詞).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Salute. 致敬. 2 Greet as. 稱呼: *hail him king* or *as king* (稱彼爲王). 3 Call to (ship, person). 招呼 (船, 人).

hail-fellow, hail-fellow-well'-met, *a. & adv.* 親密; 狎暱. — *n.* 好友; 老友.

hail'stŏne [hāl'stōn'], *n.* A pellet of hail. 雹子.

hail'stŏrm [hāl'stôrm'], *n.* A storm accompanied with hail; a shower of hail. 夾雹暴風; 雹陣.

hair [hâr], *n.* 1 Any or (in pl. sense with sing. vb) all of the fine filaments growing from skin esp. of human head 毛; (尤指)髮: *hair stands on end* (毛骨悚然); *not turn a hair* (毫不疲乏, 受驚). 2 Hair-like thing. 毛狀物. 3 Jot; tittle. 些微; 絲毫.

hair shirt. (克己派之)毛布襯衣.

hair trigger. (鎗上) 副勾機.

a hair of the dog that bit you. 咬傷人狗咬傷之狗毛; 解鈴之繫鈴人.

keep your hair on. [俚] 不要忙.

hair-line. 毛繩; (筆劃中之)縴.

hair-net, -oil, -pin. 髮網; 髮油; 髮針.

hair-splitting, *a. & n.* 細辨(的).

hair'breadth (-ĕd-) [hâr'brĕdth'], *n.* (also **hair's-breadth**). Minute distance. 毫釐之間. *hairbreath escape* (間不容髮之脫險).

hair'brŭsh [hâr'brŭsh'], *n.* Toilet brush for hair. 髮刷.

hair'cloth (-əw-) [hâr'klŏth'], *n.* Cloth made of hair. 毛布.

hair'drĕsser [hâr'drĕs'ər], *n.* One who dresses & cuts hair. 理髮匠.

hairiness [hâr'ĭ-nĕs], *n.* See HAIRY.

hair'spring [hâr'sprĭng'], *n.* Fine spring in watch. (錶中)細發條.

hair'y [hâr'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Having hair; hirsute. 有毛的; 多粗毛的. 2 In a rage. [校俚] 發怒的.

Hai'tian [hā'tĭ-ən], *a.* Of or pertaining to Haiti. 海地島的; 屬海地島的. — *n.* A native or citizen of Haiti. 海地島居民.

hăke [hāk], *n.* Fish like cod. 鈎鱈魚.

hăl'berd, -rt, [hăl'bərd, -bĕrt], *n.* Combined spear & battle-axe. [史] 戟.

hălberdier' [hăl'bər-dēr'], *n.* Man armed with halberd. 戟兵.

hăl'cyon [hăl'sĭ-ŭn], *n.* Bird fabled to calm the sea at winter solstice and breed on floating nest. 鴟 (相傳冬至日平靜海濱產卵鳳巢中者): *halcyon days* (安寧時期).

hāle [hāl], *a.* Robust, vigorous, esp. in old age. 健壯的; 有力的; (尤指)髮蝶的. — *v. t.* Drag forcibly. [古] 強拖.

hale'ness, *n.*

half (hahf) [hăf], *n.* (pl. **halves**). 1 Either of two (esp. equal) parts into which a thing is divided. 半; 半分; 二分之一: *the half of 10 is 5* (十之半爲五); *cut it in half* (切成兩半); *better half* (妻); *do things by halves* (作事不徹底); *too clever by half* (頗聰明); *go halves* [俗](均分). 2 =HALF-PINT, -MILE, -BACK, -HOLIDAY. 3 School term. 學期.

— *a.* Amounting to half. 一半的: *a half length* (一半長); *half a loaf* (半塊麵包); *half the men are gone* (半數人已去).

— *adv.* To the extent of half; in some measure; partly. 一半; [泛稱] 若干; 稍微: *only half cooked* (僅半熟的); *half dead* (半死的); *I half wish* (我不甚願意); *not half bad* (還好); *not half* [俚] (極; 一點不); *half past two* (兩點半).

half as much or *many again*. 再加一半; 一倍半.
half calf. (書籍) 半犢皮裝訂.
half measures. 不徹底之辦法.
half note. [音] 半音符; 二分音符.
half step. 半音; [軍] 半步; 短步.
half the battle. 大援助.
half-and-half', 攙半; 對和; (尤指參酒攙黑啤酒之) 雙合酒.
half'-baked', *a*. 半焙的; [喻] 不徹底的; 不嚴切的; 不大聰明的.
half-bind'ing, (書籍) 半皮裝訂法.
half'-blood', 半血統 (同父異母或同母異父); 半血關係之人; 雜種人.
half-bound, 半皮裝訂的.
half-bred, **-breed**, 雜種的; 雜種人.
half-bro'ther, *n*. 半血屬之兄弟.
half-caste, *n*. 雜種人; (尤指父歐洲人, 母印度人之) 雜種兒.
half-cock, (鎗機之) 半扳位置.
half'-heart'ed, *a*. 無勇氣, 熱心的.
half-hol'iday, 半日假.
half-mast(high), 下半旗 (誌哀).
half-mile, 半哩.
half-moon', *n*. 半月; 半圓形; 新月狀物.
half-mourn'ing, 半衰服; 灰色衰服.
half-pint, 半品脫.
half-sis'ter, *n*. 半血屬之姊妹.
half-tim'er, 工作半時間者; 半工半讀兒童.
half-seas-ov'er, *a*. 半醉的.
half back' (hahf-), *n*. Position, player, next behind forwards. [足球] 中堅; 前衛.
half crown' (hahf-), *n*. Coin worth 2/6. 半克耶 (英國銀幣, 值二先令六辨士).
half pay' (hahf-), *n*. Reduced pay, as of naval or military officers when not in active service. (退職軍官之) 半俸.
half penny (hāp'nĭ) [hā'pĕn-ĭ; hāf'pen'ĭ], *n*. (pl. as PENNY). Bronze coin worth half penny. 半辨士銅幣: *like a bad halfpenny* (當於不需要時出現).
halfpenny-worth (hāp'ath), **ha'p'orth** [hā'pĕrth]. 值半辨士的; 值半辨士之物.
half tone (hahf-), *n*. (also *half tone*). 1 An intermediate tone in a painting, engraving, photograph, &c. (繪畫, 彫刻, 照相等之) 調和色調. 2 Middle tint; not very dark nor very light. 中色; 不濃不淡色. 3 A half-tone photo-engraving. (調和色調之) 照相鏤板.
half'-tone (also **half' tone**), *a*.
half way (hahf-) [hāf'wā'], *adv* In the middle; partially. 半中; 一部份. — *a*. Midway. 中途的.
halfway house. 市鎮中途之旅店; [喻] 可能之妥協.
half'wit'ted (hahf-)[hāf'wĭt'ĕd], *a*. Imbecile. 智力不足的; 癡獃的.
hăl'ibut, **hŏl-**, [hăl'ĭ-bŭt; hŏl'-], *n*. A flat fish used as food. 庸鰈.
hăl'idom [hăl'ĭ-dŭm], *n*. 1 Holiness. 聖潔. 2 A holy place or thing esp. as an oath. 聖所, 聖事物 (尤指作聖誓者): *by my halidom* [古] (誓必).
hall [hôl], *n*. 1 Large public room in palace &c. 廳堂: *servants' hall* (僕役膳堂). 2 Large room for public business; building of guild. 公共大會堂; 同業公所. 3 Common college dining-room; dinner in this; kind of college. (大學) 膳廳; (廳內) 膳食; 學院種類. 4 Residence of landed proprietor. 地主住宅. 5 Entrance-passage of house. 門廳; 穿堂.
hallelujah [hăl'ĕ-lōō'yă], = ALLELUIA.
halliard [hăl'yĕrd]. = HALYARD.
hall'mărk (haw-) [hôl'märk'], *n*. Mark used at Goldsmiths Hall &c. for marking standard of gold & silver. 標準金銀證明印 (英國哥德斯密廳等處所用). — *v. t*. Stamp with this. 蓋以標準金銀證明印.
hallo [hă-lō']. = HULLO.
hallōō' [hă-lōō'], *int*. Int. used to incite dogs to chase, call attention, or express surprise. 哈囉 (喚犬逐獵, 喚起注意, 表示驚訝之感歎詞). — *n*. The cry *halloo*. 哈囉聲.
— *v. i. & t*. 1 Cry *halloo*. 呼叫哈囉. 2 Urge dogs thus. (以哈囉) 驅犬. 3 Shout to call attention. 喚起注意: *do not halloo till you are out of the wood* (勿喜之過早).
hăll'ow (-ō) [hăl'ō], *n*. Saint (now only in *All Hallows*). 聖徒 (現僅用於 All Hallows 一語中). — *v. t*. Make or honour as holy. 使成神聖; 奉爲神聖.
Hăll'owe'en (-ōēn) [hăl'ō-ēn'], *n*. Eve of All Hallows. [蘇] 萬聖節前夕.
Hăll'owmas [hăl'ō-măs], *n*. All Saints Day 1 Nov. 衆聖徒節 (十一月一日).
hallu'cināte (-lōō-) [hă-lū'sĭ-nāt], *v. t*. Produce hallucination in mind of (person). 構成幻覺.
hallucinā'tion (-lōō-) [hă-lū'sĭ-nā'shŭn], *n*. 1 Illusion. 幻像.

2 Apparent perception of object not present. 幻覺.

hall'way (hawl-)[hôl'wā'], *n.* An entrance hall or corridor. [美]門廳; 走廊.

halm [hôm]. See HAULM.

hăl'ma [hăl'mə], *n.* Game on board of 256 squares. 跳棋(一種棋戲, 棋盤有二百五十六方格).

hăl'ō [hā'lō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). 1 Circle of light round sun, moon, &c: (日,月等)暈. 2 Disk of light round head of saint. (聖像頭上)光輪. 3 Ideal glory investing person &c. 理想之光榮. — *v. t.* Surround with halo. 圍以暈, 光輪, 理想之光榮.

halt (hawlt) [hôlt], *n.* Stoppage on march or journey. 停步; 停進: *dead halt* (全然停頓).

— *a.* Lame. [古]跛的.

— *v. i. & t.* Come, bring (troops &c.), to a stand. (軍隊等)停進.

— *v. i.* 1 Hesitate. 躊躇: *halt between two opinions* (躊躇於兩意之間). 2 Walk hesitatingly. 蹣跚. 3 (Of argument, verse) be defective. (論辯, 詩章)欠充分, 有缺陷. 4 Be lame. [古]跛.

hal'ter (hawl-) [hôl'tĕr], *n.* 1 Rope, strap, with noose or headstall for horses or cattle. (牛馬等之)套索, 羈勒. 2 Rope with noose for hanging person. 弔索(弔人用). — *v. t.* Fasten with halter. 繫以套索等.

halve (hahv) [hăv], *v. t.* 1 Divide into halves. 分爲兩半. 2 Reduce to half. 減至一半.

halve a hole with. [果留夫]與對手擊同一之數而至球穴.

halves [hăvz], *n.* See HALF.

hăl'yard, hăll'iard, [hăl'yĕrd], *n.* Rope, tackle, for raising & lowering sail &c. 帆索;(帆上)轆轤.

hăm [hăm], *n.* 1 Back of thigh; thigh & buttock. 股陰; 股臀部. 2 Hog's thigh salted & dried for food. 火腿; 臘腿. 3 Town; village. [史]邨; 村. 4 (*H-*). The second son of Noah. [聖經]含(挪亞之次子).

hămădrȳ'ăd [hăm'ə-drī'ăd], *n.* Nymph living & dying with the tree she inhabited. [希臘神話]樹之女神(與其所居樹共生死).

hamal' (-mahl) [hə-măl'; -môl'], *n.* (also **hammal', hummaul', hamaul',** &c). A porter; palanquin bearer; esp. in western India, a male house servant. 脚夫; 轎夫; (尤指)西印度之男僕.

Hā'man [hā'mən], *n.* An enemy of the Jews, hanged on the gallows prepared for Mordecai. [聖經]哈曼(猶太人之敵. 見舊約以斯帖書第七章).

Hăm'burgh (*-urə*) [hăm'bûrg; *G.* hăm'bōorĸ], *n.* 1 Kind of grape. 漢堡種葡萄. 2 Breed of fowl. 漢堡種家禽.

hāme [hām], *n.* Either of two curved pieces (bearing on the collar) to which the traces are fastened. 馬頸上曲棒(用以繫挽車帶).

Hăm'ite [hăm'īt], *n.* 1 A descendant of Ham, Noah's second son. [聖經]含之後裔(見舊約創世記第十章第六至二十節). 2 A member of the chief native race of North Africa. (北非洲之)含族人.

Hamit'ic [hăm-it'ĭk], *a.* 含族的; 含族語的.

hăm'lĕt [hăm'lĕt], *n.* Small village. 小村落.

hămm'er [hăm'ĕr], *n.* 1 Instrument for driving nails, beating, breaking, &c. 鎚; 槌. 2 Machine with metal block for same purpose. 機鎚. 3 Device for exploding charge in gun, striking piano string, &c. (鎗上)雞頭; 鋼琴鎚. 4 Auctioneer's mallet indicating by rap that thing is sold. 拍賣槌: *come under the hammer* (歸於拍賣). 5 =WATER-HAMMER.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Strike, drive, (as) with hammer. 鎚擊; 鎚打. 2 Declare (person) defaulter on the Stock Exchange. (證券交易所中)宣告(某人)不履行債務. 3 Defeat heavily in game or fight. [俚](競技或戰爭中)大敗之.

hammer and tongs (*adv.*). 用全力.

hammer at. 屢勉從事; 孜孜不倦.

hammer into one's *head.* 強其了解.

hammer out. 設法.

knight of the hammer. 鐵匠.

hammer-cloth, *n.* 馬車上車夫座墊.

hammer-head. 槌頭鮫.

hăm'mock [hăm'ŭk], *n.* Bed of canvas &c. hung by cords at ends esp. on ship. 弔床; (尤指)船上弔床.

hammock chair. 帆布躺椅.

hăm'per [hăm'pĕr], *n.* 1 Basketwork packing-case. 大籃. 2 Hamper of food. 食物籃. 3 Necessary but cumbrous part of

ship's equipment. [航] 船上必須而笨重之裝置. — *v. t.* 1 Obstruct movement of. 阻礙行動. 2 Impede; hinder. 妨礙; 阻止.

Hămp'ton [hămp'tŭn], *n. Hampton Court*, palace providing quarters for poor persons of rank & partly open as show-place. 英國罕普吞宮 (半爲落魄貴族所居半爲公共遊覽所用).

hăm'shăckle [hăm'shăk''l], *v. t.* Shackle with rope connecting head & foreleg. 攢縛.

hăm'ster [hăm'stẽr], *n.* Rodent like large rat with cheek-pouches. 腮鼠.

hăm'string [hăm'strĭng'], *n.* 1 Any of 5 tendons at back of human knee. 腿筋. 2 Quadruped's Achilles tendon. 獸類跟腱. — *v. t.* (**-inged** or **-ung**). Cripple by cutting the hamstrings. 割腿筋; 刖.

hănd [hănd], *n.* 1 Extremity of human arm. 手. 2 Similar member of all four limbs of monkey. 猿類四肢. 3 Quadruped's forefoot. 獸類前肢. 4 (pl.). Control; disposal. 管理; 支配: *in the hands of* (在...勢力支配之下); *has passed through many hands* (曾經幾番管理). 5 (pl.). Agency. 經辦機關: *by the hands of* (託). 6 Share in action. 參加: *have a hand in* (參與). 7 Pledge of marriage. 婚約: *give* one's *hand to* (與...訂婚). 8 Person who does something esp. with his hands; manual worker in factory &c. 手藝人; 工廠中工人: *picture by the same hand* (一手畫出之圖畫); *all hands* (全體船員). 9 Person as source. 淵源; 爲首之人: *first* &c. *hand* (直接得來). 10 Person of specified character. 特種性質之人: *cool hand* (無恥之徒). 11 Skill. 技能: *a hand for pastry* (製餅技能). 12 Style of writing. 筆法; 書法. 13 Signature. 簽字. 14 Pointer of clock &c. 鐘錶指針. 15 Measure of horse's height, =4 in. 掌幅 (量馬高度之尺, 合四吋). 16 Cards dealt to player; such player. 分出之牌; 鬬牌者.

— *v. t.* 1 Hold out (object) to or *to* person (often *up, down*, &c.). 遞給; 交付. 2 Assist (person) with the hand *into* or *out of* carriage &c. or *in, out*. 扶(人)上,下車.

hand and glove. 親密的; 狎昵的.
hand down. 傳給子孫.
hand in. 遞入 (公文等).
hand in glove. 親密; 狎昵.
hand in hand. 攜手; [喻] 一致.
hand of bananas. (一球香蕉中之) 一隻香蕉.
hand on. 傳遞; 重述.
hand over. 移交.
hand over hand. 手手相接 (如爬繩時); [喻] 迅速進行.
hand round. 順次傳遞.
hands down. 容易.
hands off! 不許動手!
hands up! 舉手! (命令投降).
hand to hand. 短兵相接; 肉搏.
at first hand. 直接的.
at hand. 近旁; 即將發生.
at second hand. 間接的.
bear a hand. 參加.
bind hand & foot. 綑緊.
by hand. 手工的.
have, keep, one's *hand in.* 練習.
in hand. 可任意處置的; 在掌握中的; 引起注意的.
lay hands on. 執住; 佔據.
live from hand to mouth. 勉強餬口; 前吃後空.
off hand. 不預備的; 當場的.
on hand. 在手中的; 執有的.
on one's *hands.* 由某某負責.
on the one, the other, hand. 一方面; 另一方面.
out of hand. 難駕馭的; 即席的.
serve hand & foot. 專心一志的.
take in hand. 承辦; 承理.
to hand. 近處; 手邊.
to one's *hand.* 備作某項用處.
with a heavy, high, hand. 壓迫; 專橫.
hand-bell. 手鈴 (尤指奏樂時用者).
hand-canter. 緩馳.
hand-gallop. 緩馳.
hand-glass. 有柄小手鏡.
hand-hold. (爬登者之) 攀執物.
hand-shake. 握手.

hand-. In comb. (with p.p.). By handlabour&not machinery. [複合用語]手工的: *hand-finished, knitted, -made, -sewn, -wove,* &c. (手成的; 手編的; 手製的; 手縫的; 手織的).

hănd'băg [hănd'băg'], *n.* Bag for carrying in hand. 手提包.

hănd'ball (-awl) [hănd'bôl'], *n.* A game played in a walled court with a ball which is struck with the hands. 手球戲.

hănd'bĭll [hănd'bĭl'], *n.* Notice circulated by hand. 傳單.

hănd'bo͝ok [hănd'bo͝ok'], *n.*

Short treatise; guide-book. 手冊; 指南.

hănd'breadth (-ĕd-) [hănd'brĕdth'], *n.* A linear measure varying from about 2¼ to 4 inches; a palm. 掌幅 (約闊2¼吋至4吋); 手掌.

hănd'cŭff [hănd'kŭf'], *n.* (usu. pl.). Pair of metal rings joined by short chain. 手銬. — *v. t.* Secure (prisoner) with hand cuffs. 銬住(囚犯).

hănd'ful (-ool) [hănd'fool], *n.* (pl. **-fuls**). 1 Enough to fill the hand. 一握; 一把. 2 Small number (*of* men &c.). (人等之)少數. 3 Troublesome person or task. [俗] 惹厭之人; 麻煩之工作.

hăn'dĭcăp [hăn'dĭ-kăp'], *n.* 1 Race, contest, in which competitors are equalized by start, difference in weight carried, &c. 預讓競賽 (出發時優者預讓劣者); 所讓之數. 2 Extra weight &c. so imposed (often fig.). (競賽中優者之)額外負擔 (常作喻).

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Impose handicap on. (競賽中) 加以額外負擔. 2 (Of circumstances) place (person) at disadvantage. (情境)妨礙, 阻擋, (人).

hăn'dĭcraft (-ahft) [hăn'dĭ-krăft'], *n.* Manual art, trade, or skill. 手藝; 手工業; 手技.

han'dicraftsman. 手藝工人.

hăn'dĭly [hăn'dĭ-lĭ'], *adv.* In a handy manner. 便利; 敏捷.

hăn'dĭness [hăn'dĭ-nĕs], *n.* Quality of being handy. 便利; 敏捷.

hăn'diwork (-wĕrk) [hăn'dĭ-wŭrk'], *n.* Thing done or made by the hands or by any one's personal agency. 手製品; 手工.

handkerchief (hăng'kerchĭf) [hăn'kĕr-chĭf], *n.* Square of linen, silk, &c., carried in pocket for wiping nose &c. or worn about neck. 手帕; 頸巾.

hăn'dle [hăn'd'l], *n.* 1 Part of thing made to hold it by. 柄. 2 Fact that may be taken advantage of. 把握; 可利用之事實.

— *v. t.* 1 Touch, feel, with the hands. 觸; 探. 2 Manage, treat, deal with, (thing, person, subject). 處置 (物, 人, 事). 3 Deal in (goods). 買賣 (貨物). 4 Treat (person *roughly* &c.). 待(人).

handle of the face. [諧] 鼻.

handle to one's name. 頭銜.

handle-bar. 脚踏車上把手.

hănd'made [hănd'mād'], *a.* Made by hand. 手製的; 人造的.

hănd'maid(en) [hănd'mād'('n)], *n.* Female servant. 婢; 女僕.

hănd'rail [hănd'rāl'], *n.* Rail along footbridge &c. to hold on to. 扶手; 欄杆.

hănd'saw [hănd'sô'], *n.* A saw used with one hand. 手鋸.

hănd'sel (-na-) [hănd'sĕl; hăn'-], *n.* 1 New-Year gift; gift on entering on new circumstances. 新年錦贈; 賀喜禮物. 2 Earnest money. 定錢. 3 Foretaste. 預嘗.

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Give handsel to. 錦贈; 贈送. 2 Be the first to try. 先試.

hănd'some (-ns-) [hăn'sŭm], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Of fine appearance. 美觀的. 2 Generous. 豐盛的; 慷慨的: *handsome present, price, treatment* (盛禮; 優待價格; 厚待).

hănd'spĭke [hănd'spīk'], *n.* Iron-shod wooden lever. 包鐵木槓.

hănd'writing [hănd'rīt'ĭng], *n.* Way a person writes. 筆跡.

hăn'dy [hăn'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). 1 Ready to hand. 近旁的. 2 Convenient. 便利的. 3 Clever with the hands. 妙手的; 敏捷的: *handy man* (善理雜務者; 尤指精幹水手).

hăng [hăng], *v. t.* & *i.* (**hung**, exc. as below). 1 Cause (thing) to be supported, esp. without lateral pressure, by hook(s) &c. above its centre of gravity. 掛; 懸: *hang it on wall, from ceiling* (掛在牆上; 懸於天花板下). 2 Attach (wall-paper). 貼(壁紙). 3 Assign wall-space to (picture). 分掛(圖畫). 4 Fit up (bells in house). 裝掛 (室內鐘鈴). 5 Set up (door, coach) on hinges or springs. 裝 (門, 馬車) 於鉸鏈, 彈簧上. 6 (**hanged**). Suspend on gibbet as capital punishment. 絞死: *hang you, be hanged to you* (該死, 畜生,—罵人語); *I'll be hanged if*— (我寧死, 決不……). 7 Be hanged. 受絞刑: *you shall hang for this* (汝將爲此而受戮). 8 Remain hung. 懸垂: *hang loose, well* (懸空; 掛好). 9 Decorate (wall &c. *with* drapery &c.). (以垂帷等) 裝飾 (牆壁等).

— *n.* 1 Way a thing hangs. 下垂. 2 The imprecation *hang.* 該死(罵人語).

hang about. 徘徊; 逗遛.

hang back. 踟躕; 不願前進.

hang fire. (鎗, 計劃等) 緩發, 遲疑.
hang heavy. (光陰) 遲過; 日長如年.
hanging committee. (書畫展覽會中) 審查委員會.
hang it! 該死! (咒詛).
hang on. 專心於; 懇恃; 倚賴; 依附; 親近 (人或物).
hang one's *head.* (因羞愧與疲乏而) 俯首, 低頭.
hang out. 垂於窗外; [俚] 寄居.
hang together. 團結; 互相倚賴.
hang up. 延宕; 擱置; 不活動.
get the hang of. 懂得.
not care a hang. 毫不介意.
hang-man. 絞刑吏; 劊子手.
hang-nail. [肉刺. (AGNAIL 之誤).
hăng'ar (-ngg-) [hăŋ'gär' *F. pron.* ăN'gär'], *n.* Shed for aeroplane &c. 飛機棚.
hăng'bŭrd [hăng'bŭrd'], *n.* A common American oriole. 美洲黃鳥.
hăng'dŏg [hăng'dŏg'], *a.* & *n.* Base & sneaking (fellow). 卑劣的; 鄙賤的; 小人; 鄙夫.
hăng'er [hăng'ĕr], *n.* 1 Person, thing, that hangs. 掛物之人; 供掛之物: *bell, paper, -hanger* (掛鐘者; 裱糊匠); 2 Chain, rod, to which pot is hung in fireplace. (火爐上) 吊壺之鏈, 壺之棒. 3 Stroke (乙) in writing. 鉤形筆畫. 4 Short sword. 短刀; 短劍.
hanger-on'. 隨從者; 倚恃者.
hăng'ings (-z) [hăng'ĭngz], *n. pl.* Drapery for walls &c. (裝飾牆壁等之) 垂幃.
hănk [hăŋk], *n.* 1 Coil, esp. as measure of yarn &c. 一捲; (尤指紗等之) 一束. 2 Ring for fixing stay-sails to stays. [航] 支帆環.
hănk'er [hăŋ'kĕr], *v. i.* Crave (*after*). 渴望.
hănk'ĭ [hăŋ'kĭ], *n.* Handkerchief. [兒語] 手帕; 頭巾.
hănk'ĭ-pănk'ĭ [hăŋ'kĭ-păŋ'kĭ], *n.* Jugglery; trickery. 幻術; 狡詐.
Hănovē'rian [hăn'ō-vē'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Pert. to Hanover in Germany or to the ducal house of Hanover, founded about 1125. 德國漢諾威城的; 英國漢諾威王族的.
— *n.* 1 A native of Hanover. 德國漢諾威人. 2 A supporter of the house of Hanover. 擁護漢諾威王族者.
Häns (-z) [hăns], *n.* (Nickname for) German or Dutchman. 孚斯 (德人荷人之綽號. 參看 JOHN BULL).
Hăn'sard [hăn'sărd], *n.* Official report of proceedings in Parliament. 孚塞德 (英國國會議事錄).
Hănse [hăns], *n.* A political & commercial league of Germanic towns. [史] 漢撒同盟 (日耳曼各都邑之政治商業同盟).
Hanseat'ic [hăn'sē-ăt'ĭk], *a.*
hăn'som [hăn'sŭm], *n.* Two-wheeled cab for two inside, with driver mounted behind. 亨生車 (二輪馬車, 內坐二人, 御者立座後).
hăp [hăp], *n.* 1 Chance. 機會. 2 Luck; chance occurrence. 僥倖; 偶然事. — *v. i.* (**-pp-**). Happen. 遭遇.
hăphăz'ard (-p-h-) [hăp'hăz'ărd], *n.* Mere chance. 偶然遭遇: *at, by, haphazard* (任意; 偶然). — *a.* Casual. 偶然的; 湊巧的. — *adv.* Casually. 偶然; 湊巧.
hăp'lĕss, *a.* Unlucky. 不幸的.
hăp'lĭ, *adv.* Perhaps. [古] 或者.
ha'p'orth [hā'pĕrth]. = HALF-PENNY-WORTH.
hăpp'en [hăp''n], *v. i.* 1 Come to pass, occur, (often *to*). 遭遇; 發生. 2 Chance (*to* do). 偶或. *happen upon.* 偶然發見.
hăpp'ening, *n.* An occurrence; event. 發生之事; 事件.
hăpp'ĭ [hăp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Lucky; fortunate. 僥倖的; 幸運的. 2 Content. 滿足的. 3 Glad. 快樂的: *shall be happy to assist* (樂於援助). 4 Apt; felicitous. 切當的; 適合的: *a happy translation* (切當之繙譯). *happy family.* 同檻中相處無事之各種動物.
happ'y-go-luck'y, *a.* 偶然的.
Hăps'bŭrg [hăps'bŭrg; *G.* hăps'-bōōrk], *n.* A member of a German family, founded about 1100. 日耳曼哈布斯堡族人.
hăr'a-kĭ'rĭ [hă'rä-kē'rē], *n.* Suicide by disembowelment as practised by higher classes in Japan when in disgrace &c. 切腹 (日本貴人蒙辱時之自殺).
harăngue' (-ng) [hə-răng'], *n.* 1 Speech to assembly. 聚衆演說. 2 Loud or vehement address. 激烈演詞. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make harangue. 激烈演說. 2 Make harangue to. 向公衆演說.
hăr'rass [hăr'ăs], *v. t.* 1 Worry; trouble. 煩惱; 擾擾. 2 Attack repeatedly. 屢加襲擊.
hăr'b'inger (-j-) [hăr'bĭn-jĕr], *n.* One who announces another's approach; forerunner. 報道者; 先驅者.

hȧr'bour (-ber) [här'bĕr], *n.* 1 Shelter for ships. 船港. 2 Shelter. 庇蔭所. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Come to anchor in harbour. 碇泊港中. 2 Give shelter to (vermin, criminal); entertain (malice). 庇護(害蟲, 罪犯); 懷藏(惡意).

hȧr'bourage (-ber-) [här'bĕr-āj], *n.* Shelter. 庇蔭所.

hȧrd [härd], *a.* 1 Firm; unyielding to touch; solid. 穩固的; 堅硬的; 堅實的. 2 Harsh, unpleasant, to eye, ear, &c. (聲, 色) 粗厲的, 不悅目的. 3 Stern; unyielding; harsh; cruel; exacting; unfeeling; difficult to bear or do; inclement; severe; heavy; strenuous. 嚴厲的; 倔強的; 粗暴的; 殘忍的; 苛刻的; 無情的; 難受或難作的; 酷烈的; 森嚴的; 煩重的; 蓄勉的: *hard judge, laws, heart, fate, task, winter, blow, work* or *worker* (嚴厲法官; 森嚴法律; 殘忍心腸; 無情命運; 勞作; 寒冬; 重擊; 煩重工作; 蓄勉工人). 4 (Of consonants) not voiced (as k, t, p), not sibilant (as c, g, in *cat* & *go*). (輔音) 無音的 (如 k, t, p); 發硬音的 (如 cut 中之 c, go 中之 g).

— *adv.* 1 Strenuously; severely. 蓄勉的; 嚴厲的: *try hard* (勉力試之); *hard hit* (大受影響); *froze hard* (凍硬). 2 With difficulty. 艱難的: *die hard* (不易死去).

— *n.* 1 Beach or jetty for landing. 碼頭. 2 Hard labour. [俚] 苦工: *six months hard* (六個月苦工).

hard and fast. (規律等) 嚴密的, 不能更改的.

hard by. 貼近; 左近.

hard cash. 硬幣; 現錢.

hard facts. 確切之事實.

hard labour. 苦工 (尤指施於獄囚者).

hard lines. 逆境; 惡運.

hard nut. 冥頑不靈之人.

hard nut to crack. 難解決之問題.

hard of hearing. 重聽; 半聾.

hard on. 虐待; 苛待.

hard put to it. 處困難中; 無法可想.

hard row to hoe. 困難事.

hard set. 困難的; 饑餓的; (弗) 僵化的.

hard swearing. [俗] 髒言.

hard tack. [俚] 艦上餅乾.

hard times. 困難時期 (百物昂貴, 失業衆多等).

hard up. 拮据.

hard upon. 緊隨其後; 將屆 (年齡); 虐待.

hard water. 硬水 (含鹽, 不適於洗濯).

hard-baked. 烘硬的.

hard-boiled. 煮硬的.

hard'-earned'. *a.* 辛苦賺來的.

hard'-fav'oured, *a.* 面色難看的.

hard'-fisted. 手硬的 (如勞動者).

hard'-head'ed, *a.* 有精明之判斷力的; 不落空想的.

hard'-heart'ed, *a.* 硬心的; 殘忍的.

hard-mouthed. 難駕馭的.

hard-pressed. 窘迫的.

hard'-shell, *a.* 硬殼的; [美俗] 不屈的; 不讓步的; 嚴峻的.

hȧrd'bȧke, *n.* Almond toffee. 杏仁糖果.

hȧrd'bĭtten, *a.* Tough in fight. 健鬪的.

hȧrd'en [här'd'n], *v. t. & i.* Make or grow hard, callous, or robust. 使硬; 變硬; 使無情; 變無情; 使強壯; 變強壯.

hȧrd'hȧck [härd'hăk'], *n.* An American rosaceous shrub with rusty hairy leaves and panicles of pink or, rarely, white flowers. [植] 毛葉繡線菊 (美洲薔薇科灌木, 有毛葉, 開淺紅色或白色之圓錐花).

hȧrd'ihōod [här'di-hōod], *n.* Audacity. 勇敢; 大膽; 厚顏.

hȧrd'ĭly, *adv.* See HARDY.

hȧrd'ĭness, *n.* See HARDY.

hȧrd'lĭ [härd'lĭ], *adv.* 1 With difficulty. 費力. 2 Scarcely. 幾無. 3 Harshly. 嚴厲. 4 In hard manner. 艱難.

hȧrd'ness, *n.* 1 Quality or state of being hard. 堅硬; 困難. 2 The peculiar quality shown by water containing certain dissolved salts. (水之) 硬性.

hȧrd'păn [härd'păn'], *n.* 1 The hard detritus often underlying the superficial soil. 硬土 (巖層所成). 2 Hard unbroken ground. 堅地.

hȧrd'shĭp [härd'shĭp], *n.* 1 Hardness of fate. 惡運. 2 Severe suffering or privation. 艱苦; 困乏.

hȧrd'wȧre [härd'wâr'], *n.* Ironmongery. 鐵器.

hȧrd'wōod [härd'wōod'], *n.* (also *hard wood*). 1 Any wood which is heavy, close-grained, and resistent. 硬木. 2 The wood of any broad-leaved tree as distinguished from that of a conifer; any broad-leaved tree. 闊葉樹木; 闊葉樹.

hȧrd'ȳ [här'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Bold. 勇敢的. 2 Robust; capable of

endurance. 健壯的; 能耐久的. **3** (Of plants) able to grow in the open all the year. (植物) 耐冬的: *half hardy* (半耐冬的,一經冬須遮蓋), *hardy annual*. 全年可種之植物; [喻] 每年發生之問題.

hare [hâr], *n.* Rodent with long ears, short tail, & divided upper lip. 野兔. [簡考] **buck** (雄兔); **doe** (雌兔); **leveret** (小兔); **litter** (一窩幼兔); **form** (兔窩); **bun** (兔尾); **puss** (雌兔); **leporine** (兔的).

hare and hounds. 撒紙競走 (一種遊戲).

mad as a March hare. 狂如三月兔 (交尾期之兔).

run with the hare & hunt with the hounds. 兩面討好.

hare-brained (-nd), *a.* 輕佻; 庸莽的.

hare'bell [hâr'bel'], *n.* Round-leaved bell-flower; also wild hyacinth. 山小菜; 野風信子.

hare'lip [hâr'lip'], *n.* Fissure of upper lip. 兔脣; 上缺脣.

har'em [hâ'rêm], *n.* **1** Women's part of Mohammedan dwelling. 回教徒閨房. **2** Its occupants. 回教婦女.

hă'ricot (-ō) [hăr'i-kō; -kŏt'], *n.* Ragout, usu. of mutton. 菜燉羊肉. *haricot bean.* 菜豆; 菜豆嫩莢.

hark [hârk], *v. i.* **1** Listen (*to*; but now chiefly as int. *hark!*). 聽; 聽之! **2** (Of hounds, esp. imperat.) go (*forward* &c.). (獵犬) 前進 (尤用作祈使語): *hark back* (循原路尋臭跡; [喻] 復歸).

harken. See HEARKEN.

hăr'lequin [hăr'lê-kwĭn; -kĭn], *n.* **1** (In pantomime) mute character invisible to clown & pantaloon. 啞劇中作爲丑角所不見之啞角. 參看 COLUMBINE). **2** Character in Italian comedy. 意大利喜劇中人物.

hăr'lequinăde' [hăr'lê-kwĭn-ād'], *n.* Part of pantomime. 啞劇之一部.

hăr'lot [hăr'lŭt], *n.* Prostitute. 娼妓.

hari'otry [hăr'lŭt-rĭ], *n.* 妓女生活.

harm [hârm], *n.*, & *v. t.* Damage; hurt. 損失; 傷害: *out of harm's way* (平安).

harm'ful [hârm'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 有害的.

harm'less, *a.* 無害的.

har'mon'ic [hâr-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or in harmony. 調和的; 和諧的: *harmonic tones* (調和音); *harmonic progression* (調和級數, 如 $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, 等). — *n.* Harmonic tone. 和音; 陪音.

har'mon'ica,-cŏn, [hâr-mŏn'ĭ-kă, -kŏn], *nn.* Kinds of musical instrument, esp. a mouth organ & an orchestrion. 數種樂器名; (尤指) 口琴, 樂管.

har'mon'ics [hâr-mŏn'ĭks], *n.* Science of musical sounds. 和聲學.

har'mon'ious [hâr-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* **1** In concord; forming a consistent or agreeable whole. 和諧的; 一致的; 合宜的. **2** Free from dissent. 和睦的. **3** Tuneful. 合調的.

har'mon'ist [hâr'mō-nĭst], *n.* (Esp.) person skilled in harmony. (尤指) 和音家.

har'mon'ium [hâr-mō'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* Keyboard instrument with metal reeds. 小風琴.

har'm'onize [hâr'mō-nīz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). **1** Bring into, be in, harmony (*with*). 使調和; 調和. **2** Form chords for (melody). 配奧和音.

harmoniza'tion [hâr'mō-nĭ-zā'shŭn; -nĭ-], *n.*

har'm'ony [hâr'mō-nĭ], *n.* **1** Agreement; concord. 和合; 和諧. **2** Combination of notes to form chords. 和音法 (參看 MELODY). **3** Sweet or melodious sound. 和聲; 諧聲.

har'n'ess [hâr'nĕs], *n.* **1** Gear of draught horse &c. 馬具; 轅具: *in harness* [喻] (日常工作中). **2** Defensive armour. [史] 鎧甲. **3** The part of a loom comprising the heddles, with their means of support and motion. (織機中) 通綜具, 綜綜架.

— *v. t.* Put harness on (horse &c.); utilize (waterfall &c.) for motive power. 上馬具; [喻] 利用 (瀑布等) 作動力.

harp [hârp], *n.* A musical instrument with strings played directly by the fingers. 豎琴; 箜篌. — *v. i.* **1** Play on harp. 彈豎琴. **2** Dwell tediously (*on* subject) 絮談 (問題).

harp'er, harp'ist, *nn.* 彈豎琴者.

harp'ings, har'pins, (-z) [hâr'-pĭngz, -pĭnz], *n. pl.* The wales round the bow of a ship, made stout to sustain shocks. 船首防震板 (鋪於船首, 用以減輕船之動搖).

harpoon' [hâr-po͞on'], *n.* Spear with rope attached for catching

whales &c. 捕鯨魚叉. — *v. t.* Strike with harpoon. 以魚叉擊之. **harpoon-gun.** 發魚叉之鎗.

hȧrp'sĭchȯrd (-k-)[hȧrp'sĭ-kôrd], *n.* Stringed instrument with keyboard. [史]大鍵琴.

hȧr'pȳ [hȧr'pĭ], *n.* 1 Rapacious monster with woman's face &c. & bird's wings & claws. 哈匹(女面鳥翼鳥爪之貪婪怪物). 2 Rapacious person. 貪婪之人.

hȧr'q'uĕbus, ăr-, [hȧr'kwĕ-bŭs, ăr'-], *n.* Portable gun supported on tripod by hook or on forked rest. [史]鉤鎗.

hă'rridan [hăr'ĭ-dăn], *n.* Haggard old woman; vixen. 憔悴之老婦; 悍婦.

hă'rrier [hăr'ĭ-ẽr], *n.* 1 Hound used in hunting hare. 兔獵犬. 2 (pl.). Pack of harriers with huntsmen. 獵兔隊. 3 Kind of falcon. 一種鷹. 4 One who harries. 掠奪者; 蹂躪者.

hă'rrow (-ō) [hăr'ō], *n.* Frame with iron teeth for breaking clods &c. 耙: *under the harrow* (窮困; 遭難). — *v. t.* 1 Draw harrow over. 耙. 2 Distress; wound. 困擾; 使苦惱.

hă'rrȳ [hăr'ĭ], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Ravage, spoil, (land, people). 蹂躪, 擄掠(地方, 人民). 2 Harass. 煩擾.

hȧrsh [hȧrsh], *a.* 1 Rough, repugnant, to the senses or feelings. 粗鹵的; 惹厭的. 2 Unfeeling. 無情的.

harslet [hȧrs'lĕt].. See HASLET.

hȧrt [hȧrt], *n.* Male of (esp. red) deer esp. after 5th year. 牡鹿, 紅牡鹿(尤指五歲以上者).

hȧrt'al [hȧr'tŏl], *n.* Form of boycott in India. (印度之) 抵制方式.

hȧrt'(ẽ)beest [hȧrt'bēst'; hȧr'tē-], *n.* Kind of antelope. 羚羚.

hȧrts'hȯrn (-s-h-) [hȧrts'hôrn'], *n.* Substance got from hart's horn, formerly chief sousce of ammonia. 牡鹿角(舊用以取礦精).

hȧrt's-tongue (-tŭng) [hȧrts'-tŭng'], *n.* Fern with long smooth fronds. 水扒網 (長而滑之羊齒類).

hăr'um-scăr'um [hȧr'ŭm-skăr'-ŭm], *a.* Reckless. 輕率的; 鹵莽的.

hȧrv'ĕst [hȧr'vĕst], *n.* 1 (Season for) reaping & storing of grain &c. 收穫; 收穫季. 2 A season's yield. 一季出產. 3 Product of any action. [喻]效果; 結果. — *v. t.* Reap & gather in. 收割; 收穫. *harvest festival.* 收穫祭; 謝新宴會. *harvest fly.* 秋蟬. *harvest home.* 收穫終結. *harvest moon.* 秋收月; (秋分後二週間之) 圓月. **harvest-bug.** 秋蚜. **harv'ester** [hȧr'vĕs-tẽr], *n.* 收割者; 收割機; 秋蚜. **harvest-mouse.** 巢鼠(構巢稻莖中).

hȧrv'ĕstman (*-an*)[hȧr'vĕst-măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). 1 A man engaged in harvesting. 收穫者; 割稻人. 2 Any of an order of arachnids resembling the true spiders, popularly called *daddy long-legs.* 盲蛛; 灰蛛.

has [hăz]. See HAVE.

hăsh [hăsh], *v. t.* Cut (meat, often *up*). 切碎(肉). — *n.* Dish of hashed meat. 切碎之肉: *make a hash of* (切碎; [喻]弄糟); *settle* person's *hash* (殺死之).

hăsh'ish [hăsh'ĕsh; hă-shēsh'], **-sheesh,** *n.* Dried leaves &c. of hemp as smoked or chewed in Arabia &c. 乾麻菜(阿拉伯人所吸, 嚼).

hăs'lĕt, hȧrs'-, [hăs'lĕt; hȧrs'-], *n.* Piece of meat for roasting, esp. pig's fry. 備炙之肉片; (尤指) 豬繩.

hasp (hah-) [hăsp], *n.* Clasp passing over staple & secured by pin &c. 搭鈕.

hăss'ock [hăs'ŭk], *n.* 1 Kneeling-cushion. 蒲團; 跪墊. 2 Tuft of grass &c. 草叢.

hast [hăst]. See HAVE.

hăs'tate [hăs'tāt], *a.* Spear-shaped. 矛形的.

hăste [hāst], *n.* 1 Urgency of movement. 迅速: *make haste* (趕快). 2 Hurry. 匆促: *more haste, less speed* (欲速則不達). — *v. i.* Hasten. 趕快.

hă'sten (-sn) [hās''n], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Proceed, go, quickly. 速前; 快去: *I hasten to explain* (我急解釋); *hasten to the scene* (急至其地). 2 Cause (person) to hasten. 催促. 3 Accelerate (work, pace, &c.). 加速.

hăs'tȳ [hăs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Hurried. 匆促的. 2 Rash. 鹵莽的. 3 Quick-tempered. 急性的. *hasty pudding.* 粉蛋布丁.

hăt [hăt], *n.* Man's, woman's, outdoor head-covering usu. with brim. 帽(常指有邊者): *red hat*

(紅帽; [喻] 主教之職); *send round the hat* (募捐).
hat in hand. 恭謹.
hat'-tree. 帽架.

hăt'bănd [hăt'bănd'], *n.* Band round hat. 帽帶.

hătch [hăch], *n.* 1 Lower half of divided door. 兩截門之下半截. 2 Hatchway; trap-door over it. 昇降口; 艙口; 艙口活門: *under hatches* (在艙下; 受貶謫; 無生氣). 3 Hatching; brood hatched. 孵化; 孵出之雛. 4 Engraved line. 刻線.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or come forth from egg. 孵出; 孵化. 2 Incubate (egg). 孵(卵). 3 Form (plot). 計劃(策略).
— *v. t.* Engrave (usu. parallel) lines on. 刻線(常指刻平行線).

hătch'él [hăch'ĕl], *n.* Hackle; heckle. 麻刷; 麻梳. — *v. t.* Dress with a hatchel. 以麻刷梳理.

hătch'ĕry [hăch'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Place for hatching fish. 魚卵孵化所.

hătch'ĕt [hăch'ĕt], *n.* Light short axe. 手斧: *bury the hatchet* (停戰言和); *throw the hatchet* (誇張); *throw helve after hatchet* (損失上加損失; 瞞不單行).

hătch'ing, *n.* In engraving, drawing, &c., the process or result of making close fine lines, to give shading. (雕刻繪圖上之)影線法, 影線暗面.

hătch'ment [hăch'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Escutcheon. 紋地. 2 Armorial tablet on front of deceased person's house. 喪牌.

hătch'way [hăch'wā'], *n.* Opening in ship's deck for lowering cargo &c. 昇降口; 艙口.

hāte [hāt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Dislike strongly. 憎惡. 2 Bear malice to. 痛恨. — *n.* Hatred. [詩] 憎; 恨.

hāte'ful (-tf-) [hāt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Exciting hatred. 可恨的.

hath [hăth]. See HAVE.

hăt'rĕd [hă'trĕd], *n.* Active dislike; ill-will. 憎恨; 惡意.

hăt'ter [hăt'ĕr], *n.* Hat-maker; hat-dealer. 帽工; 帽商: *as mad as a hatter* (盛怒; 狂亂).

‖**hăt'ti** [hăt'ĭ], *n.* Turkish edict made irrevocable by Sultan's mark. 土耳其勅令 (上有御筆, 不能變易).

haub'erk [hô'bĕrk], *n.* Coat of mail. [史] 鎖鎧.

haught'y (-awt-) [hô'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Proud; arrogant. 驕傲的; 傲慢的.

haul [hôl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Pull, drag (thing, *at* thing) forcibly. 強曳; 猛拖. 2 Turn ship's course. 改變船向. 3 (Of wind) shift esp. sunwise, veer. (風) 移向, 轉向.
— *n.* 1 Hauling. 強曳; 猛拖. 2 Amount gained. 所獲總數: *a fine haul* (大獲).

haul'age [hôl'ăj], *n.* Conveyance of loads; charge for it. 運貨; 運費.

haul'ier [*dial.* hôl'yĕr], *n.* One who hauls up esp. tubs in coal mine. 拖煤者; (尤指) 拖煤礦桶者.

ha(u)lm (hawm, hahm) [hôm], *n.* 1 Stalk of bean, grass, &c. 豆莖; 草梗. 2 Thatch of such stalks. 草屋頂.

haunch (haw-,hah-) [hänch; hônch], *n.* 1 Part of body between ribs & thigh. 髖; 腰部. 2 Leg & loin of deer &c. as food. (鹿等之) 腰, 腿肉.

haunt [hänt; hônt], *v. t.* Be persistently in or with. 常至; 常住: *haunts my rooms, my memory* (常來我室; 時縈我懷); *house is haunted* (屋爲鬼祟).
— *n.* Place of frequent resort. 常至之地; 出沒之處: *his old haunts* (彼所常至之舊地); *the haunts of criminals* (罪犯出沒之處).

hautboy, oboe, (hō'boi, ō'-) [hō'-boi; ō'boi, ō'bō-ā], *n.* 1 High-pitched wooden wind instrument. 高音笛; 洋管. 2 Tall kind of strawberry. 高莖草莓.

‖**hauteur** (hōtĕr', ōtĕr') [hō-tûr'], *n.* [F.] Haughtiness. 傲慢.

Havăn'a [hă-văn'ă]. *n.* Cigar made at Havana &c. 哈瓦那雪茄.

have (hăv, hav) [hăv], *v. t. & i. & auxil.* (3rd sing. pres. **has** pr. hăz, haz, **hath** pr. hăth; 2nd sing. pres. **hast,** pr. hăst; past & p. p. **had,** pr. hăd, had; colloq. abbr. **I've, we've,** &c., **I'd, we'd,** &c., **'s = has;** colloq. neg. **haven't, hasn't, hadn't**). 1 Hold in possession. 據有. 2 Possess; contain. 有; 含: *trees have leaves* (樹有葉): *it has its drawbacks* (此事含障碍). 3 Experience the existence of; enjoy; suffer; be burdened with. 經歷; 享受; 忍受; 負有: *had a toothache* (患牙痛); *let him have it* [俚] (責罰他一頓); *the Ayes have it* (大多數贊成). 4 Be obliged (*to* do).

必須, 不得不 (作). 5 Engage in. 從事於: *have a game, a try* (遊戲; 試辦). 6 Take (food). 進 (食).
— *n.* Swindle; take-in. [俚] 騙取; 欺弄.
had better, rather. 不如; 寧願.
have at. 攻擊.
have done! 停止!
have it cut &c. 使之受割.
have it out. 息爭; 拔去牙.
have it your own way. 汝安則爲之, 你愛怎麼就怎麼 (不願再辯論時用語).
have one *up.* 控告其人.
as Plato has it. 如柏拉圖所言.
be had. [俚] 受欺.
he will have it that. 彼主張.

hăve'lŏck (-vl-) [hăv'lŏk], *n.* A light cloth covering for the cap, hanging over the neck. 帽罩 (布製, 垂於頸際).

hăv'en [hā'v'n], *n.* 1 Harbour. 港. 2 Refuge (often *of rest*). 避難所; 休息所.

hăv'ersăck [hăv'ĕr-săk], *n.* Soldier's canvas provision-bag. 兵士糧囊.

hăv'ildar [hăv'il-dăr'], *n.* Sepoy sergeant. 印度軍隊之軍曹.

hăv'oc [hăv'ŏk], *n.* Devastation. 蹂躪: *make havoc of* [喻] (毀滅); *play havoc among* (殘殺).

haw [hô], *n.* 1 A red berry. 山楂. 2 Hawthorn. 山楂樹.

Hawai'ian (-wiyan) [hä-wī'yăn], *a.* Of or pertaining to Hawaii or the Hawaiians. 夏威夷島的; 夏威夷人的. — *n.* A native or citizen of Hawaii; esp. a member of the native race of Hawaii. 夏威夷居民; (尤指) 夏威夷土人.

haw'finch [hô'finch'], *n.* Grosbeak. 粗嘴鳥; 蜴嘴鳥.

haw'-haw [hô-hô']. =HA-HA.

hawk [hôk], *n.* 1 Bird of prey used in falconry. 鷹. 2 Rapacious person. 貪得之徒.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Hunt with hawk. 鷹獵. 2 (also *hawk at*). Attack like hawk. 飛擊 (如鷹). 3 Clear throat noisily. 大聲咳痰. 4 Bring (phlegm &c. *up*) thus. 大聲咳出 (痰等).
— *v. t.* Carry about for sale. 販賣.

hawk'er [hôk'ĕr], *n.* 販賣者.

hawk-eyed [-īd'], *a.* 目光銳利的.

hawk'ing, *n.* Falconry; the sport of hunting with hawks. 放鷹; 鷹獵.

hawse (-z) [hôz; hôs], *n.* Part of ship's bows in which hawse-holes are cut for cables. 船首錨鏈孔部.

hawse-holes. 錨鏈孔.

haws'er (-s-, -z-) [hô'zĕr; -sĕr], *n.* Large rope, small cable, often of steel. 纖纜; 鋼索.

haw'thŏrn [hô'thôrn], *n* Thorny shrub bearing haws. 山楂樹.

hay [hā], *n.* Grass mown & dried for fodder. 乾草: *make hay* (曬草); *make hay of* (攪亂); *make hay while sun shines* (乘機行事). *hay fever.* 枯草熱 (病名).

hay'cŏck [hā'kŏk'], *n.* Conical heap of hay. 圓錐形乾草堆.

hay'loft (-law-) [hā'lôft'], *n.* A loft or scaffold for hay. 乾草棚; 乾草架.

hay'mow [hā'mou'], *n.* A mow or mass of hay laid up in a barn; the part of a barn where hay is kept. 倉中乾草堆; 倉中堆乾草處.

hayrick [hā'rik']. =HAYSTACK.

hay'seed [hā'sēd'], *n.* 1 Grass seed, esp. that gathered from a haymow. 草種 (尤指草堆中取得者). 2 The bits of straw, chaff, &c., from hay, such as cling to the clothes. (黏附衣服之) 草屑, 草皮.

hay'stăck [hā'stăk'], *n.* Regular pile of hay with pointed or ridged top. 尖頂乾草堆; 脊形草墩.

Haytian [hā'tī-ăn]. =HAITIAN.

hăz'ard [hăz'ărd], *n.* 1 A game at dice. 擲骰戲. 2 Chance; danger; risk. 機會; 危險; 冒險: *at all hazards* (無論如何). 3 The side of the court into which the ball is served. [網球] 接方內圍. 4 Bad ground, e.g. bunker. [果爾夫] 不良場地 (如: 阻礙).
— *v. t.* 1 Expose to hazard; run the hazard of. 置於險境; 冒險. 2 Venture on (a guess &c.). 猜測.

hăz'ardous [hăz'ăr-dŭs], *a.* Risky. 冒險的.

hăze [hāz], *n.* 1 Obscuration of atmosphere near earth due to heat &c. 陰霾. 2 Mental obscurity. 愚昧.
— *v. t.* Make hazy. 使朦朧.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Persecute, overwork, (sailor). [航] 虐待, 勞乏 (水手). 2 Subject to horse-play; bully; ballyrag. [美] 惡作劇; 恫嚇; 侮弄.

hăz'el [hā'z'l], *n.* 1 A bush. 榛. 2 Reddish-brown colour esp. of eyes. 紅褐色 (尤指眼).

hazel-nut. 榛實.

hăz'y [hā'zĭ], *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily,

adv. **-ness**, *n.*). **1** Misty. 煙霧瀰漫的. **2** Vague. 模糊的.

he [hē], *pron.* (obj. **him**, poss. **his**; pl. **they**, obj. **them**, poss. **their**). The male person or animal in question. 彼; 他.

— *n.* (pl. **hes**) *& a.* Male. 雄者; 牡者; 雄的; 牡的: *he-goat* &c. (牡山羊); *it's a he* (此係一雄者).

— *int.* Int. expr. amusement (usu. *ha ha*). 嘻 (表示愉快之感歎詞. 常作 ha ha).

head (hĕd), *n.* **1** Anterior part of animal's; upper part of man's; body containing mouth, sense-organs, & brain. 頭; 首; 頭腦: *am taller by a head* (高過一頭); *made it up out of his own head* (出於彼一己之腦想, 臆想); *it cost him his head* (此事喪彼生命). **2** Image of head esp. on coin. 頭像 (尤指錢幣上者. 參看 TAIL). **3** Deer's antlers. 鹿角: *deer of the first head* (初出角之鹿). **4** Person; individual; number available or in stock *of*. 人; 個物; 可得, 現有, 之數: 2d. *per head* (每人二辨士); *20 head of cattle* (二十頭牛). **5** Thing like head in form or position, e. g. striking part of hammer, large end of nail, mass of leaves or flowers at top of stem, foam on liquor, cream on milk, top of mast &c. 頭形物, 頭端物 (如: 鎚頭, 釘頭, 枝頭叢葉, 叢花, 酒沫, 乳皮, 桅頂等). **6** Matured part of boil &c. 瘡之膿頭. **7** Upper end. 上端. **8** End of lake at which river enters; end of bed for one's head; front (of procession &c.); bows of ship. 湖口; 床頭; (遊行隊等之) 前列; 船頭. **9** Promontory. 岬. **10** Ruler; chief; master of college; head master. 君主; 首領; 院長; 校長. **11** Position of primacy. 首席: *at the head of* (居首席). **12** Division in discourse. (談話中) 一段. **13** Category. 範疇; 類目. **14** Culmination. 頂點: *come to a head* (達頂點; 成熟).

— *v. t. & i.* Be, form, put oneself or be put at, put something at, the head of (troops, insurrection, newspaper article). 居首; 爲首; 自尊; 被舉; 爲首; 使之居首. *head & ears.* 全身; 深深. *head & front.* [修] 主要部份. *head back, off.* 越其前以攔截, 阻止. *head first.* 急進; 頭向前. *head for.* (船) 駛向. *head of hair.* 修整之髮; 鬈髮. *head over heels.* 翻臥; 一團糟. *head wind.* 逆風. *give* (horse, person) *his head.* 任 (馬, [喻] 人) 自由. *keep* one's *head.* 鎮靜. *keep* one's *head above water.* [喻] 不負債. *lay* (*our* &c.) *heads together.* 協議. *lose* one's *head.* 倉皇失措. *make head.* 猛進; 竭力抗拒. *off* one's *head.* 癲狂. *old head on young shoulders.* 少年老成. *over head & ears* (*in debt*). 陷於 (債務). *over* one's *head.* 臨頭; 非其所能理解; 凌駕其上. *put* thing *into, out of*, person's *head.* 提醒其人; 使之忘却.

head-line. 首行; 標題.

head-voice. 高音調.

head-work. 心力之工作.

head'ache (hĕd'āk), *n.* Continuous pain in head. 頭痛.

head'achy (-kĭ) [hĕd'āk'ĭ], *a.*

head'dress (hĕd-) [hĕd'drĕs'], *n.* Covering of head. 頭巾; 頭飾.

head'er (hĕd-) [hĕd'ĕr], *n.* **1** Plunge head first. 頭先浸入. **2** Brick laid with end in face of wall. 露頭磚 (參看 STRETCHER).

headgear (hĕd'gēr) [hĕd'gēr'], *n.* Headdress, esp. harness for a horse's head. 頭飾; (尤指) 馬首裝具.

head'ing (hĕd-), *n.* (Esp.) title &c. at head of article or page. (尤指) 標題, 書眉.

head'land (hĕd-) [hĕd'lănd], *n.* Promontory. 岬.

head'less (hĕd-), *a.* **1** Having no head; beheaded. 無頭的; 被戮的. **2** Destitute of a chief or leader. 缺首領的; 缺領袖的. **3** Destitute of brains or prudence; foolish. 缺思想的; 欠謹愼的; 愚笨的.

headlight (hĕd'lĭt), *n.* A light at the head or in front. 頭燈, 前燈 (裝於車頭等).

head'long (hĕd-) [hĕd'lông], *adv. & a.* With head foremost; precipitate(ly). 頭向前; 急遽.

headmas'ter (hădmah-) [hĕd'-mās'tĕr], **headmis'tress**, *nn.* Chief master, mistress, of school. 校長; 女校長.

head'piece (hĕd-) [hĕd'pēs'], *n.* **1** Helmet. 盔. **2** Ornamental

engraving at head of chapter &c. in book. (書中)章首之花紋. 3 Intellect. 理智.

headquart'ers (hĕdkwōrt-)[hĕd'-kwōr'tĕrz], *n.* Centre of operations; commander-in-chief's residence. 總機關; 司令部.

heads'man (hĕdsmən)[hĕdz'măn], *n.* Executioner. 劊子手.

head'stall (hĕdstawl) [hĕd'stôl'], *n.* Part of bridle or halter fitting round head. (馬) 絡頭.

head'strŏng (hĕd-) [hĕd'strŏng], *a.* Self-willed. 剛復的.

head'water (hĕdwaw-) [hŏd'wô'-tĕr], *n.* The source and upper part of a stream (usu. pl.). 水源; 上游.

head'way (hĕd-) [hĕd'wā'], *n.* (Rate of) progress. 進步; 進步率.

head'ў (hĕd-) [hĕd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Impetuous. 個強的. 2 (Of liquor) apt to intoxicate. (酒) 致醉的.

heal [hēl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Restore to health. 恢復健康. 2 Cure (*of* disease). 療 (病). 3 (Of wound) become sound. (創傷) 痊愈.

heal-all [hēl'ôl']. 萬應藥; 夏枯草.

heald [hēld], *n.* A harness or heddle. (織機中) 綜總架, 綜線把.

health (hĕl-) [hĕlth], *n.* 1 Soundness of body (& of mind &c.). 健康; [喻] 心智健全. 2 Condition of body. 身體情形: *bad health* (身體衰弱). 3 Toast drunk in person's honour. 祝杯.

health'ful (hĕl-) [hĕlth'fŏŏl], *a.* Health-giving. 致健康的; 衛生的.

health'ў (hĕl-) [hĕl'thĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Having, conducive to, good health. 健全的; 有益健康的.

heap [hēp], *n.* 1 Group of things lying one on another. 堆. 2 Large number or amount. 大數; 多量: *a heap of trouble* (許多困難); *is heaps better* (好得多).

— *v. t.* 1 Pile (*up* &c.) in a heap. 堆壘. 2 Load (cart *with* goods, insults *upon* person). 以貨物裝 (車); 加(人) 侮辱.

heap on, together, up. 堆積.

struck all of a heap. [俗] 大吃一驚.

hear [hēr], *v. t. & i.* (**heard**, pron. hĕrd). 1 Perceive with ear. 聽; 聞: *hear a groan* (聞呻吟聲). 2 Listen, give audience, to. 傾聽; 細聽: *hear him out* (聽其說畢); *will not hear of it* (不聽). 3 Grant (prayer). 俯聽 (所求). 4 Be informed (*that, of, about*). 聞知: *you will hear of this* (汝將有所聞; 汝將因此受責). 5 Receive letters (*from*). 接到信. 6 (As form of cheering) *hear! hear!* 讚聽(贊成演說者之呼聲).

hear tell of. 據說.

hear'er [hēr'ĕr], *n.*

heard [hûrd]. See HEAR.

hear'ing, *n.* (Esp.) perception by ear. (尤指) 聽覺, 聽力: *hard of hearing* (聾); *within, out of, hearing* (近至可聞; 遠至不可聞); *give a fair hearing* (公正聽證).

heark'en (här-), **hăr'-**, [här'k'n], *v. i.* Listen (*to*). [古] 聽; 傾聽.

hear'say [hēr'sā'], *n.* Gossip. 閒談; 傳說.

hearse (hĕrs) [hûrs], *n.* Car for conveying coffin. 柩車.

heart (härt) [härt], *n.* 1 Hollow organ keeping up circulation by contracting & dilating. 心臟: *smoker's heart* (煙毒所致之心病). 2 Seat of the emotions or affections; soul; mind. 心; 心情; 心魂; 心靈: *does my heart good* (使我歡喜). 3 Courage. 勇氣: *pluck up* or *take, lose, heart* (鼓起, 喪失, 勇氣). 4 Central part; vital part; essence. 中心; 要點; 要素: *the heart of the matter* (此事之要點). 5 Heart-shaped thing. 心形物. 6 (pl.).Suit of playing-cards marked with hearts. 印有心形之紙牌

heart and soul (*adv.*). 熱烈.

heart of grace. 勇氣; 精神: *take heart of grace* (回復勇氣; 重振精神).

heart of hearts. 心坎; 心窩; 心底.

heart of oak. 棲樹材; [喻] 壯士.

heart to heart. 開誠佈公; 盡情吐露.

at heart. 由衷的.

break person's *heart.* 令人心碎.

give, lose, one's *heart to.* 鍾情於.

has no heart. 無情.

have one's *heart in* one's *mouth.* 不勝惶恐; 大吃一驚.

have the heart, find it in one's *heart, to* do. 忍心至....

have thing *at heart.* 甚關心某事.

his heart is in the right place. 意甚善.

lay to heart. 沈思熟慮.

learn, say, by heart. 牢記; 背出.

my hearts. [航] 精神煥發之人.

near one's *heart.* 親愛的.

out of heart. 精神委頓; 土性磽劣.

searchings of heart. 疑懼.

take to heart. 大受感動.

wear one's *heart on* one's *sleeve*. 胸無城府.
with all one's *heart*. 誠意; 極願.
heart-breaking. 致悲傷的.
heart-broken. 心碎的; 斷腸的.
heart-disease. 心臟病.
heart-rending [härt'rĕn'dĭng], *a.* 傷心的.
heart-sore. 悲傷的.
heart-strings. 心絃; 深情.
heart-whole. 不涉戀愛的; [罕]一心一意的.

heartache (härt'āk) [härt'āk'], *n.* Sorrow; anguish of mind. 悲哀; 心痛.

heart'beat (här-) [härt'bēt'], *n.* 1 Pulsation of heart. 心跳. 2 Throb of feeling; emotion. 情動; 情緒.

heart'bûrn (här-) [härt'bûrn'], *n.* Burning sensation in chest. 胃痛.

heart'bûrning (här-), *n.* Jealousy; grudge. 嫉妒; 怨恨.

heart'en (här-) [här't'n], *v. t.* & *i.* Inspirit, cheer, (often *on*, *up*). 鼓舞; 激動.

heart'fĕlt (här-) [härt'fĕlt'], *a.* (Of emotion) sincere. (情感) 誠摯的.

hearth (härth) [härth], *n.* Floor of fireplace. 爐床.
hearth-rug. 爐前地毯.
hearth-stone. 砌爐石; 擦爐石.

heart'ily (här-) [här'tĭ-lĭ], *adv.* 1 In hearty manner. 有力; 和藹; 誠摯; 豐富. 2 Very. 甚: *heartily sick of it* (厭之極矣).

heart'less (här-), *a.* Unfeeling; pitiless. 無情的; 殘忍的.

heartsease (härts'ēz) [härts'ēz'], *n.* Pansy. 三色菫.

heart'sick (här-) [härt'sĭk'], *a.* Despondent. 喪氣的.

heart'y (här-) [här'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). 1 Vigorous. 強有力的. 2 Genial. 和藹的. 3 (Of feelings) sincere, strong. (感情) 誠懇的, 篤摯的; *a hearty dislike* (痛惡). 4 (Of meals) copious. (餐) 豐富的.

heat [hēt], *n.* 1 Hotness; sensation of this. 熱; 熱感. 2 Kinetic & potential energy of a body's invisible molecules. [理](物體分子之)動能, 位能: *latent heat* (潛熱); *specific heat* (比熱). 3 Hot weather. 酷暑. 4 Inflamed state of body. 體熱: *prickly heat* (粟粒疹). 5 Pungency of flavour. (香氣之)刺激, 劇烈. 6 Warmth of feeling; anger. 激昂; 憤怒. 7 Sexual excitement of animal in breeding season. (動物交尾期之)性慾: *on heat* (性慾衝動). 8 A single course in a race. —次賽跑: *final heat* (決賽); *trial heats* (預賽).
— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make or become hot. 使熱; 發熱. 2 Inflame. 發炎. *red, white, heat.* 赤熱, 白熱(金屬熱度).
heat-spot. 膿痂; 雀斑.
heat-wave. 熱波; (大氣中)熱浪.

heat'edly [hēt'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) in irate words. (尤指)言辭激烈.

heath [hēth], *n.* 1 Flat waste tract of land, often covered with shrubs. 荒地; 草莽之地. 2 Kinds of shrub. 石楠屬植物.
heath-bell. 越橘花.
heath-cock. 黑松雞.
heath'y [hēth'ĭ], *a.*

heath'en (-dh-) [hē'th'n], *a.* Not Christian, Jewish, or Mohammedan. 異教的; 邪教的.
— *n.* 1 Heathen person (collect. pl., *the heathen*). 異教徒. 2 Unenlightened person. 未開化者.
heath'endom (-dh-) [hē'th'n-dŭm], *n.* 異教; 異教徒全體; 異教地.
heath'enish (-dh-), *a.*
heath'enism (-dh-) [hē'th'n-ĭz'm], *n.* 異教; 異教舉動, 儀式.
heath'enize [hē'th'n-īz], *v. t.* & *i.*

hea'ther (hĕdh-) [hĕth'ēr], *n.* Kinds of shrub; heath. [植]石南屬; 羣葉越橘.
hea'thery (hĕdh-) [hĕth'ēr-ĭ], *a.*

heave [hēv], *v. t.* & *i.* (**heaved,** naut. also **hove, -vable,** *a.*). 1 Lift (heavy thing). 扛抬(重物). 2 (Of stratum &c.) displace (another) (地層)頂代(地層). 3 Utter (sigh, groan) with effort. 用力發出(歎息,呻吟). 4 Haul. [航]收向. 5 Throw. [航;俗]拋擲. 6 Pull (*at* rope &c.). 拖曳(繩). 7 Swell, rise, esp. with alternate falls. 漂起; 高起; (尤指)起伏.
— *n.* 1 Heaving. 扛舉; 用力發出; 高漂. 2 Displacement of stratum &c. 地層變位. 3 (pl.). (Of horse) broken wind. (馬之)哮喘.
heave ho. 杭育(水手拖錨時呼聲).
heave in sight. 出現.
heave to. 停(船).
heav'er [hēv'ēr], *n.*

hea'ven (hĕ-) [hĕv'n], *n.* 1 The sky (in prose now usu. pl.). 天(散文中多用複數). 2 Region of

the atmosphere in which clouds float &c. 天空. 3 Abode of God, usu. placed beyond sky. 神居; 神座: *seventh heaven, heaven of heavens* (七重天, 最高天, 一猶太人傳爲上帝之寶座). 4 God. 上帝: *Heaven's will* (天意; 天命); *by Heaven, good heavens* (嗳呀!). 5 Place of bliss. 天堂; 樂土.

heaven-born. 神聖的.

hea'venly (hĕ-) *a.* (**-lier**). 1 Of heaven; divine. 天的; 神的: *the heavenly city* (天國). 2 Of the sky. 天空的: *heavenly bodies* (天體; 星球). 3 Of divine or great excellence. 神聖的; [俗] 盡善的.

hea'venward (hĕ-)[hĕv'ĭn-wērd], *a.* & *adv.* Toward heaven. 向天的.

hea'vy (hĕ-) [hĕv'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Of great weight. 重的. 2 Of great specific gravity. 比重大的: *lies heavy* (沈重). 3 Weighty from abundance. 衆衆的: *heavy crop* (豐登之禾); *heavy with fruit* (果實衆衆). 4 Carrying heavy arms. [軍] 重裝的: *the Heavies* (英國龍騎衛兵; 重砲隊). 5 Striking, falling, with force. 重擊的; 重壓的: *heavy sea* (波濤洶湧之海). 6 (Of ground)difficult to travel over. (地)難走的. 7 (Of bread &c.) close from not rising. (麵包)未曾發酵的. 8 Hard to digest. 難消化的. 9 (Of person, style, &c.) dull, tedious, slow. (人, 式樣等) 遲鈍的, 討厭的, 遲慢的: *time hangs heavy* (時間過得極慢). 10 Clumsy; unwieldy. 笨重的; 不靈活的. 11 Serious; sombre. [劇] 莊重的; 陰鬱的. 12 Oppressive; sad. 難堪的; 悲慘的: *heavy fate, news* (惡運; 凶信). 13 Drowsy. 昏睡的.

heavy in or *on hand.* (馬) 難駕馭的; [喻] 遲鈍的; 難款待的.

heavy metal. 重礮; [喻]有力之辯論.

heav'y-lad'en. 重載的.

heavy-weight [hĕv'ĭ-wāt']. 重量(拳術家之一種體重).

hebdŏm'adal [hĕb-dŏm'ă-dăl], *a.* Weekly. 每星期的.

Heb'ē [hĕ'bē], *n.* 1 Goddess of youth; cupbearer of Olympus. 希俾 (青春女神; 奧林帕斯神山上司酒者). 2 Waitress; barmaid. [諧] 女侍者; 女酒保.

hĕb'ĕtate [hĕb'ē-tāt], *v. t.* & *i.* Make, become, dull. 使遲鈍; 變遲鈍.

hĕb'ĕtude [hĕb'ē-tūd], *n.* Dullness; stupidity. 遲鈍; 呆笨.

Hĕb'rāism [hē'brā-ĭz'm], *n.* Hebrew idiom, characteristic, religion, &c. 希伯來習語, 特性, 宗教等.

Hĕb'rāist, *n.* Hebrew scholar; adherent of Hebrew religion &c. 希伯來學者; 皈依希伯來教者.

Hĕb'rew (-ōō) [hē'brōō], *n.* 1 Jew. 希伯來人: *Epistle to the Hebrews* (新約希伯來人書). 2 Ancient Jewish language. 希伯來語: *written Hebrew-wise* (希伯來書式, 一自右而左). 3 Unintelligible language. [俗] 難解之語言.

— *a.* Of Hebrew; of the Jews. 希伯來人的; 猶太人的.

Hebra'ic [hē-brā'ĭk], *a.*

Hebra'ically, *adv.*

hĕc'atŏmb(-m)[hĕk'ă-tŏm;-tōōm], *n.* Great public sacrifice. 大獻祭.

hĕc'kle [hĕk'l], *v. t.* 1 Catechize (esp. election candidate) severely. 盤詰 (尤指候選者). 2 Dress (flax &c., fly) with hackle. 以麻梳梳 (麻); 以羽製裝 (釣蠅). — *n.* =HACKLE.

hĕc'tic [hĕk'tĭk],*a.*(**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Consumptive. 消蝕的: *hectic fever* (消耗熱). 2 Excited; wild; impassioned. [俚] 激動的; 激昂的; 警激的. — *n.* Hectic fever, patient, flush. 消耗熱; 患消耗熱者; 消耗熱紅暈.

hĕcto- [hĕk'tō-]. In comb Hundred-. [複合用語] 百.

hĕc'togrăm(me) [hĕk'tō-grăm], *n.* Weight of 100 gramines (3.52 oz.). 瓩 (合一百公分, 即 3.52 喃. 參看 METRIC SYSTEM).

hĕc'tograph (-grahf, -ăf)[hĕk'tō-grăf], *n.* Apparatus for multiplying copies. 複印器.

hĕc'tolitre, -liter, (-lē'tĕr) [hĕk'tō-lē'tĕr], *n.* 100 litres (3.531 cub. ft). 竡 (合一百公升, 即 3.531 立方呎. 參看 METRIC SYSTEM).

hĕc'tomētre, -meter, (-tĕr) [hĕk'tō-mē'tĕr], *n.* 100 metres (328.089 ft). 秱 (合一百米突, 即 328.089 呎. 參看 METRIC SYSTEM).

hĕc'tor [hĕk'tĕr], *n.* 1 Blusterer. [罕] 誇口者. 2 (*H-*). In Homer's "Iliad," a son of Priam, husband of Andromache, and bravest of the Trojans. He slew Patroclus, and was slain by Achilles. 赫克忒 (荷馬伊利奧特詩中, 普賴安之子, 安德洛馬蛟之夫, 特羅人之最勇者, 曾殺死帕特洛克拉, 而終爲阿溪里所殺).

— *v. t.* & *i.* Bluster; bully. 誇口; 恫嚇.

hĕd'dle [hĕd''l], *n.* One of the sets of cords or wires composing the harness guiding the warp threads in a loom. (紡織之)綜線把.

hĕdge [hĕj], *n.* 1 Fence of bushes or low trees; barrier of turf, stone, &c., or of persons. 矮樹籬笆; (草塊石子堆成之) 短垣; [喻] 人圍: *quickset, dead, hedge* (樹籬; 柴籬). 2 Act, means, of hedging in betting. (賭時) 圍注, 數方下注. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Surround with hedge. 圍以籬笆. 2 Shut (*off, in*) thus. 以籬隔開, 圍入. 3 Make or trim hedges. 築籬; 修籬. 4 Secure oneself against loss on (bet, speculation, or abs.) by other bets &c. (賭博投機等) 數方下注, 遂行 (以免損失). 5 Avoid committing oneself. 免自陷累.

hedge priest. 貧而無識之牧師.

hedg'er [hĕj'ĕr], *n.*

hedge-sparrow. 籬雀.

hĕdge'hŏg [hĕj'hŏg'], *n.* Kinds of spiny animal esp. insectivorous quadruped rolling itself up for defence; prickly seed-vessel. 刺蝟; (植物之) 蒴果.

hĕdge'row (-jrō) [hĕj'rō'], *n.* Bushes forming hedge. 籬樹.

hĕdŏn'ic [hē-dŏn'ĭk], *a.* Of pleasure. 快樂的.

hĕd'onism [hĕ'dŏn-ĭz'm; hēd'ŏn-], *n.* Doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. 唯樂主義; 快樂論.

hed'onist [-ĭst], *n.*

hedonis'tic [hĕ'dō-nĭs'tĭk; hĕd'-ō-], *a.*

heed [hēd], *v. t.* Attend to; take notice of. [蘇] 留心; 注意. — *n.* Careful attention. 注意; 關心.

heed'ful [hēd'fo͝ol], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

heed'less, *a.*

hee'-haw' [hē'hô'], *n.* 1 Bray. 嘻盆 (驢鳴聲). 2 Loud laugh. 嘻哈 (大笑).

heel [hēl], *n.* 1 Hinder part of human foot below ankle. 腿; 踵跟. 2 Corresponding part of quadruped's hind limb. 獸之後蹄. 3 Hinder part of hoof; (pl.) hind feet. 蹄跟; 後足. 4 Part of sock &c. that covers or of boot &c. that supports heel. 襪跟; 鞋跟. 5 Heel-like thing, e. g. handle end of violin bow, crook in head of golf club. 腿狀物 (如: 梵啞林弓之柄端, 果爾夫球杓之彎跟). 6 Heeling. 船之傾側.

— *v i. & t.* 1 Furnish with heel. 配以後跟. 2 Touch ground with heel. 以腿觸地. 3 Strike (ball) with heel of club. [果爾夫] 以球杓彎跟擊 (球). 4 (Of ship) lean over temporarily. (船) 傾側. (參看 LIST). 5 Make (ship) heel. 使 (船) 傾側.

heel-&-toe walking. 平步行走.

heel of Achilles. 弱點.

heel out. [足球] 以足跟將球反傳出.

at heel, at or on one's heels. 緊隨其後.

down at heel. (鞋) 跟已破的; (人) 著破跟鞋的.

have the heels of. 追過; 更速於.

head over heels. 匆忙.

kick, cool, one's heels. 伺候; 久候.

lay, clap, by the heels. 拘禁.

show a clean pair of, take to one's, heels. 顯腳底; 逃走.

to heel. (犬) 尾隨的.

turn on one's heel. 不顧而去.

heel'er, *n.* 跟從者; 政客部下.

heel'ball (-bawl) [hēl'bôl'], *n.* Shoemaker's polishing mixture of wax &c. 擦鞋蠟 (鞋匠用).

heel'tăp [hēl'tăp'], *n.* 1 A thickness of leather in heel. 鞋跟厚皮. 2 Liquor left at bottom of glass. 杯底餘酒.

hĕft [hĕft], *n.* 1 Violent strain. [廢; 方] 緊張. 2 Weight; ponderousness. [俗] 重量; 沉重. 3 Greater part; bulk. [美; 俗] 大部分; 大體. — *v. t.* 1 Heave up; raise. 掀起; 舉起. 2 Try the weight of by raising. [俗] 舉試其重.

hĕf'tў [hĕf'tĭ], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Sturdy; stalwart. 強壯的; 雄健的: *a battalion of hefty fellows* (大隊健兒).

hĕgĕmŏn'ic (-g-) [hĕj'ĕ-mŏn'ĭk; hē'jĕ-], *a.* Supreme. 最高的.

hĕgĕm'onў (-g-) [hĕ-jĕm'ŏ-nĭ; hĕj'ĕ-mō-nĭ; hē'jĕ-], *n.* Leadership esp. of confederate States. 盟主 (尤指聯邦國者).

hē'gira, -jira, [hĕj'ĭ-rä; hē-jī'rä], *n.* 1 Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina, A. D. 622. 穆罕默德之出亡 (公元 622 年自麥加逃至麥地那). 2 Mohammedan era. 回教紀元.

hei'fer (hĕf-) [hĕf'ĕr], *n.* Young cow that has not had calf. (未生犢之) 小牝牛.

heigh (hā) [hī; hā], *int.* Int. expr. encouragement or inquiry. 噯! (表示鼓勵, 探詢之感歎詞).

heigh-ho. 噯唷! (表示厭倦之感歎詞).

height (hīt), *n.* 1 Measure from base to top. 高。 2 Elevation above ground or other (esp. sea) level. (超出地面海面之) 高度。 3 High point. 高處；高點。 4 Top. 頂。 5 Highest degree. 最高度：*at its height* (極頂)；*the height of folly* (愚極)。

height'en (hīt-) [hīt''n], *v. t.* 1 Make high(er). 增高。 2 Intensify. 加強。 3 Exaggerate. 誇張。

hei'nous (hān-) [hē'nŭs], *a.* Atrocious. 兇暴的：*heinous crime, criminal* (兇犯)。

heir (ār) [âr], *n.* Person entitled to property or rank as legal representative of former holder. 繼承人。
heir apparent. 推定繼承人。
heir male. 男系繼承人。
heir presumptive. 假定繼承人。
heir-at-law. 嫡系繼承人；法定繼承人。

heir'dom (ār-) [âr'dŭm], *n.*

heir'ess (ār-) [âr'ĕs], *n.*

heir'lōōm (ār-) [ār'lōōm'], *n.* Chattel that goes with real estate; piece of personal property that has been in family for generations. 繼承動產；祖傳物。

heir'ship (ār-) [ār'shĭp], *n.* Right of inheriting; inheritance. 繼承權；繼承。

hejira. See HEGIRA.

held [hĕld]. See HOLD.

Hĕl'en [hĕl'ĕn], *n. Helen of Troy*, in Greek legend, the wife of Menelaus, whose abduction by Paris caused the Trojan War. (特羅之)赫楞(希臘故事中,門涅雷阿斯之妻,爲巴里所誘,因之引起特羅戰爭)。

hē'liăc, hēlī'acal, [hē'lĭ-ăk, hē-lī'ə-kăl], *aa.* Emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it. [天] 現自，投入日光中的。

hēl'ical [hĕl'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Spiral. 螺旋形的。

Hēl'icon [hĕl'ĭ-kŏn], *n.* Boeotian mountain sacred to Muses. 赫力昆山(在希臘波的亞,文藝女神所居)。

hēl'icŏpter [hĕl'ĭ-kŏp'tĕr], *n.* Flying-machine that should rise vertically by air-screws revolving horizontally. 立昇飛行機。

helio- [hē'lĭ-ō-]. In comb. Sun-. [複合用語] 太陽。

hēliocĕn'tric(al) [hē'lĭ-ō-sĕn'trĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Referred to the sun as centre. 以太陽爲中心的。

hēl'iograph (-ahf, -âf) [hē'lĭ-ō-grăf'], *n.* 1 Engraving got by exposure to light. 日光攝版。 2 Signalling apparatus reflecting sunlight. 日光反射信號機。 — *v. t.* Send (message) thus. 以日光反射信號機傳遞(消息)。

hēliogravūre' [hē'lĭ-ō-grə-vūr'; -grā'vŭr], *n.* Photogravure. 照相版印刷物。

hēliŏm'ēter [hē'lĭ-ŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for finding angular distance between stars. 太陽儀。

Hēl'iŏs [hē'lĭ-ŏs], *n.* The sun god, represented as driving a four-horse chariot through the heavens. [希臘神話] 希力奧斯(太陽神)。

hēl'ioscōpe [hē'lĭ-ō-skōp'], *n.* Apparatus for observing sun. 太陽鏡。

hēliothĕr'apy [hē'lĭ-ō-thĕr'ə-pĭ], *n.* Treatment of disease by sun baths. [醫] 日光療法。

hēl'iotrōpe [hē'lĭ-ō-trōp], *n.* Plant with small clustered purple flowers; colour or scent of these. 天芥菜；天芥菜花之色，香。

hēliotrŏp'ic [hē'lĭ-ō-trŏp'ĭk], *a.* (Of plant) turning under influence of light. (植物) 向日光的。
heliot'ropism [-ŏt'rō-pĭz'm], *n.*

hēl'iotўpe [hē'lĭ-ō-tīp'], *n.* A picture made by heliotypy. [照相] 用膠版法製成之相片。

hēl'iotўpy [hē'lĭ-ō-tīp'ĭ], *n.* A process of producing pictures for printing by transferring them to gelatin films which are hardened and attached to a plate or cylinder for printing. 膠版製像法。

hēl'ium [hē'lĭ-ŭm], *n.* A gas, first inferred in sun's atmosphere. 氦。

hēl'ix [hē'lĭks; hĕl'ĭks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**). 1 Spiral. 螺旋物。 2 Rim of external ear. 耳輪。 3 Kinds of mollusc, e. g. common snail. [動] 蝸牛屬。

hell [hĕl], *n.* 1 Abode of the dead or of the damned. 冥府；地獄。 2 Place, state, of wickedness or misery. 罪惡淵藪；困苦情狀。 3 Gaming-house. 賭場。 4 Den for captives &c. in some games. (遊戲中) 俘虜室。
hell for leather. 飛快；拚命。
what the hell do I care? 你媽的我怕什麼？(罵人語)。
hell-cat. 惡婦；潑婦。
hell-hound. 冤鬼。

hĕll′bĕnder [hĕl′bĕn′dẽr], *n.* A large aquatic salamander of the Ohio valley. (俄亥俄流域之)大蠑螈.

Hĕll′ė [hĕl′ē], *n.* Sister of Phrixus. She fell from the ram with the golden fleece into a strait thence called the Hellespont (Sea of Helle). [希臘神話] 赫利 (弗里撒斯之妹, 曾挾金羊毛由羊背墮入赫勒斯滂海峽).

hĕll′ėbōre [hĕl′ė-bōr], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant anciently held to cure madness. 古時治瘋植物. 2 Kinds of plant including Christmas Rose. [植] 蒜蘆藜屬.

Hĕll′ēne [hĕl′ēn], *n.* 1 Ancient Greek of genuine Greek race. 赫倫人 (古希臘族人). 2 Modern Greek subject. 近代希臘人.

Hellen′ic [hĕ-lĕn′ĭk; -lĕ′nĭk], *a.*

Hĕll′ėnism [hĕl′ĕn-ĭz′m], *n.* 1 Greek idiom. 希臘習語. 2 Grecian culture. 希臘文化.

Hĕll′ėnist [hĕl′ĕn-ĭst], *n.* Non-Greek who used Greek language. 用希臘語文者.

Hellenis′tic [hĕl′ĕn-ĭs′tĭk], *a.*

hĕll′gramīte [hĕl′grȧ-mīt], *n.* The aquatic larva of a large North American neuropterous insect. (北美脈翅目飛蟲之)水中幼蟲.

hĕll′ish, *a.* Like or fit for hell. 似地獄的; 適於地獄的.

hello [hĕ-lō′]. =HULLO.

hĕlm [hĕlm], *n.* 1 Tiller, wheel, for managing rudder. 舵柄; 舵輪: *down, up, helm* (轉舵使迎風, 背風). 2 Space through which helm is turned. 轉舵區. 3 Government; guidance. 管理; 指導: *take the helm* (處理).

hĕl′mėt [hĕl′mĕt], *n.* 1 Defensive head-cover of soldier (also **helm**), fireman, &c. 兵士頭盔; 消防隊銅帽. 2 Hat of pith &c. for hot climate. 熱帶草帽. 3 Upper part of retort. 曲頸瓶上部.

hĕl′minth [hĕl′mĭnth], *n.* Worm, usu. intestinal. 蟲; 腸蟲.

helmin′thic [hĕl-mĭn′thĭk], *a.*

hĕlms′man (-an) [hĕlmz′mȧn], *n.* Steersman. 舵工.

hĕl′ot [hĕl′ŏt; hē′lŏt], *n.* 1 (*H-*). Serf in ancient Sparta. 希洛 (古斯巴達農奴). 2 Serf. 農奴.

hĕlp [hĕlp], *v. t.* (**helped**; arch. past **holp**, p. p. **holpen**). 1 Aid; assist. 援助; 幫助: *help me to lift it, on with my coat* (助我舉此, 穿衣). 2 Distribute (food) at table. 分派 (食物). 3 Remedy; prevent; avoid. 救濟; 阻止; 免除: *it can't be helped* (無法補救); *I could not help thinking* (我不免要想).

— *n.* 1 Aid. 幫助者. 2 Domestic servant. 家僕. 3 Remedy; escape. 補救; 避免: *no help for it* (無法可想). 4 Helping. 幫助.

help a lame dog over a stile. 助跛犬過柵欄; 濟人之困.

help person *to.* 進以 (食物).

hĕlp′ful [hĕlp′fo͝ol], *a.* Useful; serviceable. 有用的; 有益的.

hĕl′pĭng, *n.* (Esp.) portion of food served. (尤指) 一份食物.

hĕlp′lėss, *a.* Unable to help esp. oneself. 無助的; (尤指) 不能自助的.

hĕlp′māte [hĕlp′māt′], *n.* (also **help′meet**). Helpful companion, esp. husband or wife. 有益伴侶; (尤指) 夫, 妻.

hĕl′ter-skĕlter [hĕl′tẽr-skĕl′tẽr], *adv.* In disordered haste. 倉皇.

hĕlve [hĕlv], *n.* Handle of weapon or tool. 柄.

Hĕlvē′tian (-shn) [hĕl-vē′shȧn], *a. & n.* Swiss. 瑞士的; 瑞士人.

hĕm [hĕm], *n.* 1 Border of cloth &c., esp. one made by sewing turned-down edge. 布帛邊緣; (尤指)摺邊. 2 The sound *hem.* 哼聲.

— *v. t.* (**-mm-**). Sew edge of (cloth &c.) thus. 縫摺邊.

— *int.* (also **h'm**). Int. expr. hesitation or calling attention. 哼! (表示躊躇或喚人注意之感歎詞).

— *v. i.* (**-mm-**). 1 Say *hem.* 發哼聲. 2 Hesitate in speech. 吞吐. 3 Clear throat. 清除喉管.

hem in, about, &c. 包圍; 限制.

hemal [hē′mȧl]. See HAEMAL.

hematite [hĕm′ȧ-tīt; hē′mȧ-], *n.* See HAEMATITE.

hĕmĭdĕmĭsĕmĭquāv′er [hĕm′ĭ-dĕm′ĭ-sĕm′ĭ-kwā′vẽr], *n.* A sixty-fourth note. [音] 六十四分一音符. (參看 BREVE).

hĕmĭplē′gĭa [hĕm′ĭ-plē′jĭ-ȧ], *n.* A palsy that affects but one side of the body. 偏癱; 半身不遂.

hėmĭp′ter [hê-mĭp′tẽr], *n.* A hemipterous insect. 半翅目昆蟲.

Hėmĭp′tera [hê-mĭp′tẽr-ȧ], *n. pl.* A large order of true insects having a jointed proboscis, including four sharp stylets, adapted for piercing the tissues and sucking the blood or juices of animals and plants. [動] 半翅目.

hemip'teral [hĕ-mĭp'tĕr-ăl], *a.*
hemip'teran [-tĕr-ăn], *a. & n.*
hemip'terous [hĕ-mĭp'tĕr-ŭs], *a.*
hĕm'isphēre [hĕm'ĭ-sfēr], *n.* **1** Half sphere. 半球: *Magdeburg hemispheres* (馬德樂半球,一試驗大氣壓力所用). **2** Half the celestial sphere. 天體之半球. **3** Half the earth. 地球之半球: *Eastern & Western, Northern & Southern, hemispheres* (東西半球; 南北半球).
hemisphe'ric(al) [-sfĕr'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*
hĕm'istich (-k) [hĕm'ĭ-stĭk], *n.* Half line of verse. 詩之半句.
hĕm'lŏck [hĕm'lŏk], *n.* **1** A poisonous plant. 毒人參. **2** Sedative, poison, got from hemlock. (毒人參煎製之)鎮靜藥, 毒質.
hemoglobin. = HAEMOGLOBIN.
hemorrhage. See HAEM-.
hĕmorrhoids. See HAEM-.
hĕmp [hĕmp], *n.* **1** Indian herbaceous plant with fibre used for rope &c. 大麻. **2** Rope for hanging. [諷] 絞繩. **3** =BHANG.
hem'pen [hĕm'p'n], *a.*
hĕm'stĭtch [hĕm'stĭch'], *n.* An ornamental stitch. 結穗針脚. — *v. t.* Hem (cloth) with this. 飾以結穗針脚.
hĕn [hĕn], *n.* The female of any bird, esp. of the domestic fowl. 雌禽; (尤指) 牝雞.
hen crab, lobster. 雌蟹; 雌龍蝦.
hen with one chicken. 瑣事自擾.
hen-coop, -roost. 雞籠; 雞埘.
hen-ha'rrier. 雞鷲 (一種鷹).
hĕn'bāne [hĕn'bān'], *n.* Narcotic & poisonous plant; drug from this. 黑莧菪(麻醉性毒草); 黑莧菪藥.
hĕnce [hĕns], *adv.* **1** From here (often *from hence*). [古; 詩] 自此處 (常作 from hence): *go hence* (死); *hence with* (取去). **2** From now. 今後: *5 years hence* (此後五年). **3** As result of or inference from this. 因此; 由此: *am hence unable* (所以不能); *hence it appears* (故而如此).
hencefŏrth', -fŏr'ward, (-sf-) [hĕns'fŏrth', -fŏr'wĕrd], *advv.* From this time forward. 此後.
hĕnch'man [hĕnch'măn], *n.* **1** Squire; page. [史] 扈從; 僮僕. **2** Follower. 從者. **3** Political supporter. 政治上之擁護者.
hendeca-. In comb. Eleven-. [複合用語] 十一-.
hĕndĕc'agon [hĕn-dĕk'ă-gŏn], *n.* A plane figure of eleven angles and eleven sides. 十一角形; 十一邊形. (參看 TETRAGON).
hendecag'onal [hĕn'dĕ-kăg'ŏ-năl], *a.*
hĕndĕcasў'llable [hĕn-dĕk'ă-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* A metrical line of eleven syllables. 十一音節之詩句.
hendecasyllab'ic [-sĭ-lăb'ĭk], *a.*
hĕndĭ'adўs [hĕn-dĭ'ă-dĭs], *n.* Expression of complex idea by two words coupled with *and* (e. g. *goblets & gold*). 雙字表達法 (用 and 連接兩字, 表達複雜意義, 如: goblets & gold "金酒杯").
Hĕn'don [hĕn'dŭn], *n.* Aviation centre. 飛機; 航空中心地.
Hĕn'ley [hĕn'lĭ], *n.* Chief rowing & sculling regatta. 恆利; 賽船處.
hĕnn'a [hĕn'ă], *n.* Egyptian privet; dye made from it. 指甲花; 指甲花染料.
hĕnn'ery [hĕn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* A place for keeping hens. 養雞場.
hĕnn'ў [hĕn'ĭ], *n.* Cock of henlike appearance in some breeds of fowl. 牝雞狀之雄雞.
hĕn'pĕcked (-kt) [hĕn'pĕkt'], *a.* Domineered over by one's wife. 懼內的.
hepăt'ic [hē-păt'ĭk], *a.* Of, good for, the liver. 肝臟的; 補肝的.
hepăt'ica [hē-păt'ĭ-kă], *n.* (pl. **-cæ, -cas**). A plant or flower of a genus of American ranunculaceous herbs, with white, pink, or purplish flowers. [植] 獐耳細辛屬.
Hephaes'tus (-fēs-) [hē-fēs'tŭs], *n.* The god of fire and of metal working, son of Zeus and Hera and husband of Aphrodite. [希臘宗教] 赫斐斯塔斯 (火及金工之神).
hepta- [hĕp'tă-]. In comb. Seven-. [複合用語] 七-.
hĕp'tachōrd (-k-) [hĕp'tă-kōrd], *n.* **1** Seven-stringed instrument. 七絃樂器. **2** Seven-note scale. 七連音階. (參看 MONOCHORD).
hĕp'tad [hĕp'tăd], *n.* Set, group, of seven. 七數之組, 羣. (參看 MONAD).
hĕp'tagon [hĕp'tă-gŏn], *n.* A plane figure with seven angles and seven sides. 七角形; 七邊形. (參看 TETRAGON).
heptag'onal [hĕp-tăg'ŏ-năl], *a.*
hĕptahĕd'ron (-a-h-) [hĕp'tă-hē'drŏn], *n.* A solid figure with seven faces or sides. 七面體; 七邊體. (參看 TETRAHEDRON).

hĕptăng'ūlar (-ngg-) [hĕp-tăn'-gū-lăr], *a.* Having seven angles. 七角的.

hĕp'tărchy (-k-) [hĕp'tär-kĭ], *n.* 1 Government by seven rulers. 七頭政治. 2 The country governed by seven. 七主國.

hĕptasyl'lable, *n.* Word of seven syllables. 七音節之字 (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

hĕp'tateuch (-k) [hĕp'tă-tūk], *n.* First seven books of Bible. (舊約聖經中) 最先七經. (參看 PENTATEUCH).

her [hûr], *pron.* Objective case of *she* (colloq. also subjective, as *that's her, he is worse than her*). 她, 伊 (she 之受格, 俗亦作主格用, 如: that's her, he is worse than her. 參看 SHE). — *a.* Possessive adj. of *she*, with abs. & pred. form *hers* (as *it is hers, hers is best*). 她的, 伊的 (she 之所有格, 獨用或用於表詞時則作 hers, 如: it is hers, hers is best. 參看 SHE).

Hēr'a, Hēr'ē, [hē'rȧ, hē'rē], *n.* An Olympian goddess of women and marriage, queen of heaven, sister and wife of Zeus. [希臘宗教] 希利, 希里 (婦女與婚嫁之神, 天后, 薛烏斯之妹與妻).

hĕ'rald [hĕr'ăld], *n.* 1 Officer who made State proclamations, officiated in tourney, regulated armorial bearings, &c. 傳令官; (比武時) 司儀官; 宗譜紋章官. 2 Messenger. 傳信者. 3 Forerunner. 先驅者.

— *v. t.* 1 Proclaim approach of. 通報. 2 Usher in. 引進.

herald of the sea, 海神.

Heralds' College. 宗譜紋章院.

hĕrăl'dĭc [hĕ-răl'dĭk], *a.* Of heraldry. 紋章學的.

hĕ'raldry [hĕr'ăld-rĭ], *n.* Science of heraldic bearings. 紋章學.

hĕrb [ûrb; hûrb], *n.* 1 Plant whose stem is soft and dies down to the ground after flowering. 草本植物. 2 Plant whose leaves &c. are used for food, scent, medicine, &c. 食草; 香草; 藥草.

hĕrbā'ceous (-shŭs) [hĕr-bā'-shŭs], *a.* Of, like, full of, herbs. 草本的; 似草的; 多草的.

hĕrb'age [ûr'băj; hûr'-], *n.* 1 Herbs. 草. 2 Right of pasture. [法] 畜牧權.

hĕrb'al [hûr'băl], *a.* Of herbs. 草本的. — *n.* Book with descriptions of herbs. 草譜.

hĕrb'alist, *n.* 1 Writer on herbs. 本草學者. 2 Dealer in medicinal herbs. 藥草商.

hĕrbā'rĭum [hĕr-bā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (Book, case, &c., for) collection of dried herbs. 草類標本; 草類標本書, 箱.

hĕrbĭv'orous [hĕr-bĭv'ô-rŭs], *a.* Herb-eating. 食草的.

hĕrb'ŏrize [hûr'bō-rīz], *v. i.* Gather herbs; botanize. 採集草類; 研究植物.

hĕrb'y [ûr'bĭ; hûr'bĭ], *a.* 1 Abounding in herbs. 多草的. 2 Of the nature of a herb. 草性的.

Hĕrcū'lēan [hĕr-kū'lē-ăn], *a.* Of, like, fit for, Hercules. 赫邱利的; 力士的; 似, 適於, 力士的: *Herculean task* (艱難工作).

Hĕrc'ūlēs (-z) [hûr'kū-lēz], *n.* 1 Ancient hero of great strength who performed 12 immense labours. 赫邱利 (古大力士): *Pillars of Hercules* (赫邱利巖柱,——直布羅陀海峽兩岸巖石). 2 Strong man. 壯士. 3 A northern constellation. [天] 武仙座.

hĕrd [hûrd], *n.* 1 Number of cattle &c. feeding or travelling together (also of people). 獸羣; [蔑] 人羣: *the common* or *vulgar herd* (羣衆). 2 Herdsman. 牧人.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Go in a herd (*with* others, *together*). 結羣. 2 Tend (cattle &c.); drive or crowd (people) like cattle. 牧 (牛羊等); 驅, 集 (人) 如牛羊.

herd's grass. 提摩太草; 小糠草.

herd-book. 牛羊血統誌.

hĕr'dĭc [hûr'dĭk], *n.* A low-hung two or four wheeled carriage with back entrance and side seats. 赫迪式馬車 (低輪二或四, 門在車後, 座在車側).

hĕrds'man (-an) [hûrdz'măn], *n.* Keeper of herds. 牧人.

hēre [hēr], *adv.* 1 In, to, this place. 在, 到此處: *here!* (到!,一點名時應聲); *come here* (到此地來); *look here* (向此地看; 請注視我); *neither here nor there* (無一是處). 2 At this point (in speech &c.). 在此點 (演說時用語). — *n.* This place or point. 此處; 此點.

here & there. 各處; 處處.

here below. 在此世; 此生.

here goes! 現我正著手!

Here. See HERA.

here'about(s) [hēr'ə-bout(s)'], *adv.* Somewhere near here. 近處.

hereaf'ter (hēr'ah-) [hēr-ăf'tĕr], *adv.* In the future; in the next world. 此後; 來世. — *n.* The world to come; future. 來世; 將來.

hereat' (hērăt') [hēr-ăt'], *adv.* 1 At this. [古] 於此. 2 At or by reason of this. 因此; 故此.

hereby' (hērbī') [hēr-bī'], *adv.* By this means. 由是; 藉此.

hĕ'rĕd'itable [hē-rĕd'ī-tə-b'l], *a.* That can be inherited. 可繼承的; 可遺傳的.

hereditabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

hĕrĕd'itament (*or* hĕridī'-) [hĕr'ê-dĭt'ə-mĕnt], *n.* Hereditable (esp. real) property; inheritance. 遺產; (尤指) 不動產; 世產.

hĕrĕditār'ian [hē-rĕd'ĭ-tā'rĭ-ən], *n.* Believer in heredity. 遺傳論者.

hĕrĕd'itarў [hē-rĕd'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Descending by inheritance. 祖傳的. 2 Holding hereditary office &c. 世襲職位的. 3 Transmitted from one generation to another. 遺傳的: *hereditary disease, instinct* (遺傳病, 本能).

hĕrĕd'itў [hē-rĕd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Tendency of like to beget like. 遺傳性.

herein' (hērĭn) [hēr-ĭn'], *adv.* In this (place, book, fact, &c.). 於此; 此間; 此中.

hereinaf'ter (hērĭnahf-) [hēr'ĭn-ăf'tĕr], *adv.* Below (in document). 列後; 如下.

here'inbĕfōre' (hērĭn-) [hēr'ĭn-bē-fōr'], *adv.* In the preceding part of this (writing, document, speech, or the like). 在前段.

herein'to (hērĭntōō) [hēr-ĭn'tōō], *adv.* Into this. 此中.

hereof' (hērŏv') [hēr-ŏv'; -ŏf'], *adv.* Of this. [古] 於此.

hereon' (hērŏn) [hēr-ŏn'], *adv.* On or upon this; hereupon. 因此; 於此; 是故.

herĕs'iarch (-k) [hēr'ē-sī-ärk; hē-rē'sĭ-], *n.* Originator of a heresy. 創異教者; 倡異端者.

hĕ'rĕsў [hĕr'ē-sĭ], *n.* Opinion contrary to doctrine of Christian Church or to accepted doctrine on any subject. 異教; 異端.

hĕ'rĕtic [hĕr'ē-tĭk], *n.* Holder of a heresy. 異教徒; 異端者.

heret'ical [hē-rĕt'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

hereto' (hērtōō) [hēr-tōō'], *adv.* To this. [古] 至此.

heretofōre' (hērtōō-) [hēr'tōō-fōr'], *adv.* Formerly. 往昔.

hereunto' (hērŭntōō) [hēr'ŭn-tōō'], *adv.* Unto this; up to this time. 至此; 迄今.

hereupōn' (hērŭ-) [hēr'ŭ-pŏn'], *adv.* After or in consequence of this. 此後; 因此.

herewith' (hērw-) [hēr-wĭth'; -wĭth'], *adv.* With this. 以此; 並此.

hē'riot [hĕr'ĭ-ŏt], *n.* Payment in money or kind, (orig.) restoration of weapons, to lord on tenant's decease. [法] 租地繼承稅(租戶死時屬于付與地主者,原指交還地主之軍器).

hē'ritable [hĕr'ĭt-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 That can be inherited or inherit. 可繼承的; 能繼承的. 2 Transmissible from parent to child. 可遺傳的.

hē'ritage [hĕr'ĭ-tăj], *n.* 1 What is or may be inherited; one's portion or lot. 繼承物; 可繼承物; 天賦物; 命運. 2 The Israelites; the Church. [聖經] 以色列人; 教會.

hē'ritor [hĕr'ĭ-tŏr], *n.* One who inherits. 繼承人.

hĕrmăph'rodīte [hĕr-măf'rō-dīt], *n.* 1 Person, animal, with characteristics of both sexes. 陰陽人; 雌雄動物. 2 Plant in which same flower has stamens & pistils. 有雌雄蕊之植物.

hermaphrodit'ic [-dĭt'ĭk], *a.*

hermaph'roditism [-dĭt-ĭz'm], *n.*

hĕrmĕneut'ic [hûr'mê-nū'tĭk], *a.* Of interpretation esp. of Scripture. 解釋的; (尤指) 解釋經典的.

Hĕr'mēs (-z) [hûr'mēz], *n.* Son of Zeus, messenger of gods, god of science &c. 黑梅斯 (薛烏斯之子, 神使, 科學之神).

hĕrmĕt'ic [hĕr-mĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of alchemy. 鍊金術的. *hermetic art.* 鍊金術. *hermetic seal.* 密封.

hĕr'mĭt [hûr'mĭt], *n.* Person, esp. early Christian, living in solitude. 隱士; (尤指古時)基督教修道士. **hermit-crab.** 寄居蟹.

hĕr'mĭtage [hûr'mĭ-tăj], *n.* 1 Hermit's abode. 隱士居. 2 French wine from hill near Valence with ruined hermitage. 隱士酒 (法國發隆斯附近所產).

hern [hûrn]. See HERON.

hĕrn'ia [hûr'nĭ-ə], *n.* Rupture [醫] 脫腸.

hē'rō [hē'rō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). **1** Demigod; man of superhuman qualities. 半神人; 超人. **2** Man admired for great deeds & noble qualities. 英雄; 豪傑. **3** Chief man in poem, play, or story. (詩, 劇, 故事中)主角. **4** One who has fought for his country. [修]爲國從戎者: *homes for heroes* (退職軍人住所).
hero-worship. 英雄崇拜.
hero-worshipper. 英雄崇拜者.

Hē'rō [hē'rō], *n.* In Greek legend, a priestess of Aphrodite at Sestos, visited nightly by Leander, who swam the Hellespont to reach her and was finally drowned, and Hero cast herself into the sea. 希洛 (阿富羅底神之女祭司, 里安得之愛人, 里安得因伊溺死, 伊躍海殉之).

hērō'ic [hē-rō'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, fit for, worthy of, having qualities of, a hero. 英雄的; 適於, 配稱, 英雄的; 有英雄氣概的. — *n.* **1** Heroic verse. 英雄詩格. **2** (pl.). High-flown language, sentiments, &c. 誇張之語言, 情感.
heroic age. 希臘半神英雄時代.
heroic poetry. 英雄史詩.
heroic verse. 英雄詩格(如英國五音步詩).

hērō'in [hē-rō'ĭn; hĕr'ō-ĭn], *n.* A morphia preparation. 海洛音(嗎啡藥劑).

hē'rōine [hĕr'ō-ĭn], *n.* Female hero. 女英雄; (文學作品中)女主角.

hē'rōism [hĕr'ō-ĭz'm], *n.* Heroic conduct or qualities. 英雄行爲, 氣概.

hē'ron, hēr'n, [hĕr'ŭn, hûrn], *n.* A long-legged wading bird. 鷺.

hē'ronry [hĕr'ŭn-rĭ], *n.* Place where herons breed. 鷺孵卵處.

hĕrp'ēs (-z) [hûr'pēz], *n.* A skin disease. 匐行疹.

hĕrpĕtŏl'ŏgy [hûr'pē-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Zoology relating of reptiles. 爬蟲學; 雙棲動物學.

Herr [hār] [hĕr], *n.* **1** (Of a German) Mr. 君, 先生 (德人所稱). **2** German gentleman. 德國紳士.

hē'rring [hĕr'ĭng], *n.* North-Atlantic fish used for food. 鯡: *kippered herring* (醃鯡魚); *red herring* (燻鯡魚).
herring-pond, [諧] 北大西洋.

hē'rringbōne [hĕr'ĭng-bōn'], *n.* **1** Stitch suggesting bones of herring. 鯡骨形針脚. **2** Zigzag of stones &c. (石上)鋸齒紋. — *v. t.* Work in herringbone. 以鯡骨形針脚縫紉.

hers [hûrz]. See HER.

hĕrsĕlf' [hĕr-sĕlf'], *pron.* Emphat. & reflexive form of *she, her.* 她自己, 伊自己 (she, her 之著重式, 反身式): *she went herself* (伊自去); *she herself said it* (伊所自言); *she has hurt herself* (伊已自傷); *she is not herself* (她發狂).

hēs'ĭtant (-z-) [hĕz'ĭ-tănt], *a.* Inclined to hesitate. [罕]遲疑的; 忌憚的.
hes'ĭtancy (-z-) [hĕz'ĭ-tăn-sĭ], *n.*

hēs'ĭtāte (-z-) [hĕz'ĭ-tāt], *v. i.* **1** Feel, show, speak with, indecision. 猶豫; 躊躇; 訥訥而言. **2** Scruple, be reluctant, (*to* do). 忌憚; 勉強.
hesĭta'tion [hĕz'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*
hes'ĭtator (-z-), *n.*

Hēspēr'ĭan [hēs-pē'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Western. 西方的.

Hēspēr'ĭdēs (-z) [hēs-pĕr'ĭ-dēz], *n. pl.* **1** The nymphs who guarded, with the aid of a dragon, the garden containing the golden apples given by Gaea as a wedding present to Hera. [古典神話] 赫斯拍立第(借助龍力, 守護金蘋果園之諸女神). **2** The garden of the golden apples, in the extreme West. (西極之)金蘋果園.

Hēs'perus, Hēs'per, [hēs'pēr-ŭs, hēs'pēr], *nn.* Evening star. 黃昏星; 長庚星.

Hē'ssian (-shn) [hĕsh'ăn], *a.* Of Hesse in Germany. 德國黑森地方的. — *n.* **1** A coarse cloth. 黑森布(一種粗布). **2** Hessian boot. 黑森靴.
Hessian boot. 黑森靴(長統, 黑森軍隊首用之).
Hessian fly. 麥蠅(其幼蟲能害麥).

hēst [hēst], *n.* Behest. [古]號令.

hĕtaer'a, -tair'a, (**-ēra, -ĭra**) [hē-tē'rà, tī'rà], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Courtesan. 交雅, 高等妓女.

hĕtaer'ism (-ēr-) [hē-tē'rĭz'm], *n.* **1** Open concubinage. 蓄妾制. **2** Communal marriage in tribe. (古代部落中)亂婚.

hĕt'eroclīte [hĕt'ĕr-ō-klīt'], *a.* Irregularly declined. [文]不規則變用的.

hĕt'erodŏx [hĕt'ĕr-ō-dŏks], *a.* Not orthodox. 異端的; 異教的.
hĕt'erodoxy [hĕt'ĕr-ō-dŏk'sĭ], *n.*

hĕterogĕn'eous [hĕt'ĕr-ō-jē'nē-

-ūs], *a.* 1 Diverse. 各種的; 不同的. 2 Composed of diverse elements. 各種原素構成的.
heterogene'ity [-jē-nē'ī-tī], *n.*
hĕterogĕn'ĕsis [hĕt'ĕr-ō-jĕn'ō-sĭs], *n.* 1 Birth other than from parent of same kind. 雜種產生. 2 Spontaneous generation from inorganic matter. 自然發生.
hĕterŏg'ynous [hĕt'ĕr-ŏj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Having females of more than one kind, as bees. [動] 有多種雌性的 (如蜜蜂).
hĕt'man [hĕt'măn], *n.* Polish commander (now as Cossack title). 波蘭司令 (現作哥薩克司令).
hew [hū], *v. t. & i.* 1 Chop, cut, (thing *down*, *off*, *to pieces*, *at* thing, one's *way*) with axe or sword. (以斧, 刀) 砍, 削, 劈. 2 Cut into shape. 砍成; 削成; 劈成.
hew'er, *n.* 雜役; 劈柴打水者.
hexa- [hĕk'sə-]. In comb. Six-. [複合用語] 六.
hĕx'achord (-k-)[hĕk'sə-kōrd], *n.* A diatonic series of six notes, having a semitone between the third and fourth. 六連音階. (參看 MONOCHORD).
hĕx'ad[hĕk'săd], *n.* A series of six numbers. 六數之組. (參看 MONAD).
hĕx'agon [hĕk'sə-gŏn], *n.* A figure with six sides and six angles. 六邊形; 六角形. (參看 TETRAGON).
hexag'onal [hĕk-săg'ō-năl], *a.* **hexag'onally**, *adv.*
hĕxahĕd'ron (-*a*-h-) [hĕk'sə-hē'drŏn], *n.* A cube; a regular solid with six sides or faces, each of these being a square. 立方體; 六面體. (參看 TETRAHEDRON).
hĕxăm'ĕter [hĕk-săm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Line of six metrical feet, esp. dactylic hexameter. 六音步詩; (尤指)緩急格六音步詩. (參看 DIMETER).
hĕxăng'ūlar (-ngg-) [hĕks'ăng'gū-lăr], *a.* Having six angles. 六角的.
hĕx'apŏd [hĕk'sə-pŏd], *a.* Having six feet. 六足的. — *n.* A six-footed animal, esp. one of the true insects. 六足動物; (尤指)六足蟲.
hĕxasȳll'able, *n.* Word of six syllables. 六音節之字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).
hĕx'ateuch (-k) [hĕk'sə-tūk], *n.* The first six books of the Old Testament. (舊約聖經中) 最先六經. (參看 PENTATEUCH).
hey (hā), *int.* Int. calling attention or expr. joy, surprise, or inquiry. 喂!, 嘿! (喚起注意, 表示歡樂, 驚訝, 訊問之感歎詞).
hey for—. 哉妙—! (讚賞詞).
hey presto! 呢噢! (魔術者之口令).
hey'day (hā-) [hā'dā'], *int.* Int. expr. joy, surprise, &c. 喔唷! (表示歡樂驚訝等之感歎詞). — *n.* Bloom; prime. 青春; 旺盛: *the heyday of youth* (春秋鼎盛).
Hĕzĕkī'ah (-*a*) [hĕz'ĕ-kī'ə], *n.* Any of several Old Testament characters, esp. a king of Judah during a part of the 7th century B. C. [聖經] 希西家 (舊約書中人物, 尤指紀元前七世紀之猶大王. 見舊約列王下第十八章).
hī [hī], *int.* Int. calling attention. 喊! (喚人注意之感歎詞).
hī'ăt'us [hī-ā'tŭs], *n.* (pl. **-uses**). 1 Gap in series &c. (連串中) 罅隙, 間隙. 2 Break between two vowels esp. in consecutive words. 元音衝突: *we say* an owl *to avoid hiatus* (因欲免去元音衝突, 不曰 a owl, 而曰 an owl).
Hiawa'tha (-waw-) [hī'ə-wō'thə], *n.* 1 A Mohawk chieftain of the 16th century who effected the confederation known as the Five Nations. 亥亞高塔 (十六世紀促成五國聯盟之美洲摩和克酋長). 2 The hero of a poem by Longfellow. 耶匪羅所作亥亞高塔詩中主角.
hībĕr'nal [hī-bûr'năl], *a.* Wintry. 冬季的.
hī'bernant [hī'bĕr-nănt], *a.* Hibernating. 蟄伏的.
hī'bernāte [hī'bĕr-nāt], *v. i.* Spend winter (of animals) in torpid state or (of person) in mild climate. (動物) 蟄伏; (人避至較暖處) 過冬.
hiberna'tion [hī'hĕr-nā'shŭn], *n.* **hī'bernator**, *n.*
Hībĕr'nia [hī-bûr'nĭ-ə], *n.* Ireland. [詩] 愛爾蘭.
Hībĕr'nian [hī-bûr'nĭ-ən], *a.* Irish. 愛爾蘭的. — *n.* Irishman. [詩] 愛爾蘭人.
Hībĕr'nicism [hī-bûr'nĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* Irish idiom or bull. 愛爾蘭習語; 愛爾蘭語之錯誤.
hicc'up, -ccough (-kŭp), [hĭk'ŭp], *n.* Spasm of respiratory organs with abrupt cough-like sound, 噎; 呃逆. — *v. i. & t.* Make, utter (words) with, hiccup. 打噎; 且噎且發 (語).

‖hic jā'cĕt [hīk jā'sĕt], *n.* [L.] Epitaph. 墓碑.

hick'orȳ [hĭk'ō-rĭ], *n.* N.-Amer. tree allied to walnut; its wood. 北美山胡桃; 山胡桃木.

hid [hĭd]. See HIDE.

hidăl'gō [hĭ-dăl'gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Spanish gentleman. 西班牙紳士.

hidden [hĭd''n]. See HIDE.

hide [hīd], *n.* **1** Animal's skin, raw or dressed. 獸皮; 獸革. **2** Person's skin. [謔] 人皮. **3** Measure of land, enough to support family (perh. 120 acres). [英史] 英頃 (約 120 英畝).

— *v. t.* Flog (esp. *give him a good hiding*). [俗] 鞭打 (尤用於 give him a good hiding "痛打他一頓" 一語中).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**hid, hidden** or **hid. -dable,** *a.*). **1** Put or keep (thing) out of sight intentionally or not. 藏匿; 隱藏: *hidden by trees* (爲樹林所掩). **2** Conceal oneself. 躲避: *in hiding* (逋匿). **3** Conceal (fact *from* person). 遮掩 (事實).

hide one's *head*. 遮羞.

hide one's *light*. 韜晦.

hide-&-seek. 捉迷藏.

hide-bound. (飼養失宜之牛等) 瘦癖的; [喻] 氣量狹的.

hid'ĕous [hĭd'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* Repulsive; revolting. 可憎的; 討厭的: *hideous monster, crime, noise* (可憎之怪物, 罪惡, 喧嘩).

hie [hī], *v. i.* & *refl.* Go quickly. [詩] 快去: *hie thee*, or *hie, to* (汝急去; 急往).

hī'erārch (-k) [hī'ĕr-ārk], *n.* Chief priest. 祭司長.

hī'erārchȳ (-k-) [hī'ĕr-ār'kĭ], *n.* **1** Each of 3 divisions of angels. 三級天使之任一. **2** Graded priesthood or other organization. 等級分明之教吏團或其他團體.

hierarc'hical (-k-) [hī'ĕr-ār'kĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ally,** *adv.*

hĭerăt'ĭc [hī'ĕr-ăt'ĭk], *a.* Of the priests, esp. of ancient Egyptian writing. 祭司的; (尤指) 埃及祭司文字的.

hī'eroglўph [hī'ĕr-ō-glĭf''], *n.* **1** Figure of an object standing for word or sound, as used in ancient Egyptian & other writing. 象形文字. **2** Such writing. 象形書體. **3** Illegible writing. [謔] 難解之書體.

hieroglyph'ic [hī'ĕr-ō-glĭf'ĭk], *a.* **hieroglyph'ically,** *adv.*

hī'erophănt [hī'ĕr-ō-fănt; hī-ĕr'-], *n.* **1** Initiating priest. 祭司長. **2** Expounder of mysteries. 解釋神祕者.

hĭg'gle [hĭg''l], *v. i.* Dispute about terms. 爭價; 講條件.

hĭg'gledў-pĭg'gledў (-geld-) [hĭg''l-dĭ-pĭg''l-dĭ], *adv.* & *a.* In utter confusion. [俗] 一塌糊塗.

high (hī), *a.* **1** Of great or specified upward extent. 高的: *is an inch high* (一吋高). **2** Situated far above sea or other level. 高出海面或其他平面的. **3** Upper; inland. 上部的; 內地的: *High Asia* (西亞細亞). **4** (Of physical actions) reaching, done at, a height. (動作) 昇高的, 在高處的: *high kick, flight* (高踢; 高飛). **5** Of exalted rank or superior quality; intense; extreme; great. 高級的; 優等的; 強烈的; 極端的; 偉大的: *High Admiral* &c. (海軍元帥); *the Most High* (上帝); *a high opinion of* (讚許); *in high favour* (大得歡心); *in high dudgeon* (大怒). **6** (Of meat &c.) slightly tainted. (肉) 稍腐的. **7** High-priced. 高價的: *corn is high* (穀價甚高). **8** (Of season &c.) well advanced. (時季等) 已屆的, 極盛的: *high noon, summer* (中午; 盛夏). **9** (Of sound) acute in pitch. (聲音) 尖銳的.

— *n.* High table. [俗] 榮譽席.

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Far up; aloft. 上; 高. **2** In, to, high degree. 甚; 極. **3** At high rate. 大: *play high* (大賭).

high & dry. (船) 上岸的; (主義等) 抽象的.

high & low. (*n.*) 大衆; (*adv.*) 各處.

high & mighty. 傲慢的.

high art. 高等藝術.

High Church. 高派教會.

High Churchman. 高派教會信徒.

high colour. 鮮紅面色.

High Dutch. [古] 日耳曼語.

high explosive. 烈性炸彈.

high feeding. 奢侈的.

High German. 日耳曼文言.

high horse. 目空一切.

high jinks. 興高采烈.

high latitude. 高緯度; 遠離赤道處.

high life. 上流社會生活.

high mass. 大彌撒.

high priest. 祭司長 (尤指猶太人者).

high road. 大路.

high seas. 公海.

high spirit. 獨立不懼.
high spirits. 血氣方剛; 歡樂.
High Street. 市鎮大街.
high table. 榮譽席(大學宴會中榮譽學員席).
high tea. (有肉食等之)夜膳.
high tide. 高潮; 極頂.
high time. 成熟之時; 不容更緩之時.
high tory. 極端保守主義者.
high treason. 叛逆罪.
high water. 高潮.
high watermark. 高潮痕; 最高記錄.
high words. 怒語; 爭論.
on high. 高高在上; 在天上.

high'-born'. 出身名貴的.
high-brow. [美俚] 有特殊政見者.
high-browed. 政見特出的.
high-falut'in(g) (-lōō-) [hī'fá-lū'-tin(g)], *a. & n.* 誇口的; 誇言.
high-flying. [喻] 野心的.
high'-hand'ed (hī-) [hī'hăn'dĕd], *a.* 專橫的.
high-jump. 跳高.
high-lows. [古] 短統靴.
high-mind'ed. 道德高尚的; [聖經] 驕傲的.
high'-spi'rited. 壯高氣揚的; 精神奮發的; 熱烈的.
high'-strung'. 感覺靈敏的.
high-wa'ter-mark. 高潮水平線; [喻] 最高紀錄.

high'flier (hī-) [hī'flī'ēr], *n.* Ambitious or socially conspicuous person. 野心家; 社會聞人.
high'flown (hīflōn) [hī'flōn'], *a.* (Of language, ideas) extravagant, quixotic, bombastic. (語言, 觀念) 惹肆的, 荒唐的, 浮誇的.
High'lander (hī-) [hī'lănd-ēr], *n.* Inhabitant of the Highlands. 蘇格蘭高地居民.
high'lands (hī-) [hī'lăndz], *n.* Mountainous country, esp. (*H-*) North part of Scotland. 山地; (尤指) 蘇格蘭高地.
high'ly (hīl-), *adv.* 1 In a high degree; at a high rate. 甚; 大: *highly amusing, paid* (非常有趣; 得到重酬). 2 Favourably. 美意的: *speak highly of* (大加讚許). 3 Nobly. 高貴的: *highly descended* (出身高貴).
high'ness (hīn-) [hī'nĕs], *n.* 1 Title of princes &c., as *His, Her, Royal* &c. *Highness.* 殿下 (對於王族之尊稱). 2 The state of being high. 高; 高尚: *the highness of his character* (品格之高尚); *the highness of game* (遊獵之酣暢).
highstępp'er (hī-) [hī'stĕp'ēr], *n.* Horse that lifts feet high in walk & trot. 高步馬.
hight (hīth), *p. p.* Named. [古] 名曰; 稱爲.
highth [hīth]. =HEIGHT.
high'tў-tigh'tў (hī-, -tī-) [hī'tī-tī'tī], *int. & a.* =HOITY-TOITY.
high'way (hī-) [hī'wā'], *n.* 1 Public road; main route. 公路; 大道. 2 Ordinary direct course of action &c. [喻] 動作常軌: *the king's highway* (王道; 正道).
high'wayman (hī-) [hī'wā'măn], *n.* Man (usu. mounted) who robs on highway. 攔路強盜; 馬賊.
high-wrought(hī'awt) [hī'rôt'], *a.* 1 Wrought with fine art or skill; elaborate. 精製的; 精巧的. 2 Worked up, or swollen, to a high degree. 激動的; 興奮的: *a high-wrought passion*(奮發之熱情).
hilăr'ious [hī-lā'rī-ŭs; hī-], *a.* Cheerful; merry. 高興的; 快樂的.
hila'rity [hī-lăr'ī-tī; hī-], *n.*
hill [hĭl], *n.* 1 Natural elevation of ground; small mountain. 邱陵; 小山. 2 Heap; mound. 堆; 墩: *ant, dung, -hill* (蟻垤; 糞堆).
hillo [hĭl'ō; hī-lō']. =HULLO.
hill'ock [hĭl'ŭk], *n.* Small hill; mound. 小邱; 小墩.
hill'sīde [hĭl'sīd'], *n.* The side of a hill. 山坡.
hill'tŏp [hĭl'tŏp'], *n.* The top of a hill. 山頂.
hill'ў [hĭl'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). 1 Abounding with hills. 邱陵起伏的; 多小山的. 2 Steep. 峻峭的.
hill'iness [hĭl'ī-nĕs], *n.*
hilt [hĭlt], *n.* Handle of sword or dagger. 刀柄; 劍柄.
prove &c. up to the hilt. 完全證實.
hĭ'lum [hĭ'lŭm], *n.* (pl. **hila**). Point of attachment of seed to seed-vessel. [植] 臍.
him [hĭm], *pron.* Objective (& colloq. subjective) case of *he.* 他, 彼 (he 之受格, 俗亦作主格用. 用法參看 HER).
Himalā'yan [hĭ-mā'lă-yăn; hĭm'ā-lā'yăn], *a.* Of, pertaining to, or designating, the Himalayas. 喜馬拉雅山的.
himsĕlf' [hĭm-sĕlf'], *pron.* Emphat. & reflex. form of *he.* 他自己 (he 之著重式, 反身式. 用法參看 HERSELF).
hĭnd [hīnd], *n.* 1 Female of (esp. red) deer, esp. in & after 3rd year. 牝鹿, 紅牝鹿(尤指三歲左右者).

2 Farm workman, esp. (north.) married one with cottage on the farm. 田工; (尤指英國北部) 已婚農夫. **3** Rustic. 村夫.

hind, hind'er, [hind, hīn'dēr], *aa.* At the back, posterior, (usu. *hinder*, exc. of things in pair or pairs front & back, as *hind leg, wheel*). 在後的, 後部的 (常用 hinder, 惟指物之前後成對者, 則用 hind, 如: hind leg "後腿", hind wheel "後輪").

hind'most [hīnd'mōst], *a.*

hin'der [hīn'dēr], *v. t.* Impede; obstruct; prevent. 礙肘;妨礙;阻止.

Hindi' (-ē) [hīn'dē], *a.** Of N. India. 北印度的. — *n.* Hindi vernacular language. 北印度土語.

hin'drance [hīn'drăns], *n.* Obstruction. 妨礙.

Hindu', -doo', (-dōō-; *also* hĭ'-) [hīn'dōō; hĭn-dōō'], *a.* Indian. 印度的. — *n.* One, esp. Aryan of N. India, who professes Hinduism. 印度教徒 (尤指北印度之雅利安人).

Hin'duism (-dōō-) [hīn'dōō-ĭz'm], *n.* Polytheistic religion of Hindus. 印度教.

Hindusta'ni (-ōōstahnē) [hĭn'dōō-stä'nē], *a.* Of Hindustan. 印度斯坦的. — *n.* **1** Hindu, Mohammedan, of N. India. (北印度之)印度教徒, 回教徒. **2** Language of Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan, Urdu. (征服印度斯坦, 烏耳圖之)回教徒語言.

hinge (-j) [hĭnj], *n.* **1** Movable joint like that by which door is hung on post. 樞紐; 鉸鏈. **2** Principle &c. on which all turns. [喻] 樞機; 要點.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Attach with hinge. 連以樞紐; 釘以鉸鏈. **2** (Of door, theory, &c.) turn (*on* hinge, post, hypothesis, &c.). (門) 轉動 (於樞上, 柱上); [喻] (理論) 移轉 (於假設上).

off the hinges. [喻] 紛亂; (尤指)心緒不寧.

hinn'y [hĭn'ĭ], *n.* **1** Offspring of she-ass by stallion. 駃騠 (牡馬牝驢所生幼畜. 參看 MULE). **2** See HONEY.

hint [hĭnt], *n.* Covert suggestion; slight indication. 暗示; 微諷.

— *v. t. & i.* Suggest covertly (thing, *that*). 暗示; 授意.

hint at. 暗示

hin'terland (-ahnd) [hĭn'tĕr-lănd'], *n.* District behind coast or river's banks. 腹地; 內地.

hip [hĭp], *n.* **1** Projection of pelvis & upper part of thigh-bone. 髖; 臀: *have* person *on the hip* (佔上風; 置人於不利); *smite hip & thigh* (痛打). **2** (also **hyp**). Morbid depression. 憂鬱病.

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Depress. 挫折; 使沮喪.

— *int.* Int. used in cheering. 萬歲! (歡呼聲): *hip, hip, hurrah!* (萬歲! 萬歲! 萬萬歲!).

hip-bath. 坐浴 (水浸至髖).

hip, hēp, *n.* Fruit of (esp. wild) rose. 薔薇子 (尤指野者).

hipp'ō [hĭp'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Hippopotamus. [俗] 河馬.

hippocăm'pus [hĭp'ō-kăm'pŭs], *n.* (pl. **-pi,** pr. -pī). Kinds of small fish, sea-horse. [動] 龍落子魚屬; 海馬魚屬.

hipp'ocrăs [hĭp'ō-krăs], *n.* Spiced wine. [史] 香酒.

Hipp'ocrēne [hĭp'ō-krēn; *L.* hĭp'-ō-krē'nē], *n.* Fount of the Muses. 海波克林 (文藝女神之泉).

hipp'odrōme [hĭp'ō-drōm], *n.* **1** Course for chariot races &c. 賽車場. **2** Circus. 馬戲場.

hipp'ogriff, -rỹph, [hĭp'ō-grĭf], *n.* Griffin-like creature with horse's body. 馬身鷲首之怪物.

hippŏph'agous [hĭ-pŏf'ā-gŭs], *a.* Eating horseflesh. 食馬肉的.

hippopŏt'amus [hĭp'ō-pŏt'ā-mŭs], *n.* (pl. **-muses, -mi**). Large African pachyderm inhabiting rivers &c. 河馬 (皮厚, 棲非洲河中).

hip'shŏt [hĭp'shŏt'], *a.* Having the hip dislocated; having one hip lower than the other. 慨骨脫節的; 髖骨高下不齊的.

hīre [hīr], *n.* **1** Payment by contract for use of thing, labour, &c. 租金; 工錢. **2** Engagement on these terms. 租約; 雇用; 租賃: *on hire* (出租; 出雇).

— *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). **1** Employ, procure, on hire. 雇; 租. **2** (also *hire out*). Grant use of (thing) on hire. 出租.

hire'ling (hīrl-) [hīr'lĭng], *n.* One who works for hire (usu. contempt.). 雇工 (常含蔑意).

hĭrs'ūte [hŭr'sūt; hēr-sūt'], *a.* Hairy. 多毛的.

his (hĭz), *pron.* Possessive case of *he*, also in absolute use, as *it is his, his is best.* 他的 (he 之所有

格, 有時獨用, 如: it is his, his is best).

his'pĭd [hĭs'pĭd], *a.* Shaggy; bristly. [動; 植] 毛髮蓬鬆的; 剛毛豎立的.

hiss [hĭs], *n.* Sharp sound of *s*, esp. as sign of disapproval. 噓聲 (表示不贊成). — *v. i. & t.* 1 Make hiss. 噓; 發噓聲. 2 Express disapproval of (person &c.) thus. 以噓聲示不贊成: *hiss off* (以噓聲促其下臺).

hiss'ing, *n.* 1 Act of emitting a hiss or hisses. 發噓噓聲. 2 An occasion of contempt; an object of scorn. [古] 輕蔑之起因; 譏笑之對象.

hist [hĭst], *int.* Int. used to call attention, enjoin silence, incite dog, &c. 咄! (喚起注意, 禁勿聲張, 喊犬等所用之感歎詞).

histŏl'ogist [hĭs-tŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.* One skilled in histology. 組織學家.

histŏl'ogy [hĭs-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of organic tissues. 組織學.

histŏr'ian [hĭs-tō'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Writer of history (esp. in higher sense, not mere compiler). 作史者; (尤指) 史家.

histŏ'ric [hĭs-tŏr'ĭk], *a.* Noted in history. 歷史上的.
historic present. 歷史的現在時
historic tenses. 通常過去式.

histŏ'rical [hĭs-tŏr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of, based on, history. 歷史的; 根據歷史的: *historical evidence, method* (歷史上證據; 歷史方法). 2 Vouched for by history. 歷史證明的. 3 Dealing with historical events. 記述史事的: *historical novel* (歷史小說). 4 Belonging to the past. 過去的.

historĭ'city [hĭs'tō-rĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being historical not legendary &c. 史實; 非傳說.

histŏ'rify [hĭs-tŏr'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Record in history. 載於歷史.

histŏriŏg'raphy [hĭs-tŏ'rĭ-ŏg'ra-fĭ], *n.* Writing of history esp. of official kind. 編史; (尤指) 纂纂國史.

historiog'rapher [-ŏg'ra-fĕr], *n.*

his'tory [hĭs'tō-rĭ], *n.* 1 Methodical record of public events; past events; course of human affairs; study of these. 歷史; 往事; 人事沿革; 史學: *ancient history* (上古史, —自上古至公元 476 年); *medieval, modern, history* (中古史, —十五世紀以前; 近世史, —十五世紀以後). 2 Train of events public or private. 史實; 史跡. 3 Eventful past career. 來歷. 4 Historical play. 歷史劇.
natural history. 博物學.

histriŏn'ic [hĭs'trĭ-ŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of acting; stagy. 演戲的; 戲劇的: *histrionic art, manner* (演劇術; 演劇姿勢). — *n. pl.* 1 Theatricals. 演劇. 2 Stagy language &c. 劇中說白.

hit [hĭt], *v. t. & i.* (**hit**). 1 Strike with blow or missile. 擊; 射. 2 Aim blow. 對準打擊: *hit at* (瞄準); *hit out* (奮擊). 3 (Of moving body) strike. (移動物之) 碰撞: *hit a rock* (觸礁); *hit against* (撞着). 4 Deliver (blow, person a blow). 打; 打(人). 5 Light (*up*)*on*; find. 偶然想起; 發見: *hit on a device* (忽得一策). 6 Suit. 適合: *hit the case* (適合情形). 7 Affect sensibly. 大受影響: *hard hit by the coal strike* (大受煤業罷工之影響).
— *n.* 1 Blow. 打擊. 2 Stroke of satire &c. (*at*). 諷刺. 3 Success. 成功: *made a hit* (告成).
hit below the belt. 犯規; 奸計陷人.
hit it. 獲得要領; 恰表其實.
hit it off with. 同意.
hit the nail or right nail on the head. 洞中肯綮.

hitch [hĭch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Move (thing *up* &c.) with jerk. 推動. 2 Fasten with loop, hook, &c. 套住; 鉤住: *hitch one's wagon to a star* (利用勝己之權力). 3 Become so fastened. 被套住; 被鉤住.
— *n.* 1 Jerk. 急推; 急衝. 2 Kinds of noose or half knot. [航] 活結; 半結. 3 Impediment; stoppage. 障礙; 阻止.

hith'er (-dh-) [hĭth'ĕr], *adv.* To-(wards) this place (now usu. *here*). 至此處, 向此處(現常用 here): *hither & thither* (來來往往; 在各方).
— *a.* Situated on this side. [古] 在此邊的: *the hither end* (此端).

hith'ermŏst (-dh-) [hĭth'ĕr-mōst], *a.* Nearest on this side. 最近此邊的.

hitherto' (-dhōō) [hĭth'ĕr-tōō'; hĭth'ĕr-tōō'], *adv.* Up to now. 迄今.

hith'erward (-dh-) [hĭth'ĕr-wĕrd], *adv.* Toward this place; hither. 向此處; 到此處.

hit'ter [hĭt'ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, hits. 擊者; 射者.

hive [hīv], *n.* 1 Artificial home for bees. 蜂巢; 蜂房. 2 Busy swarming place. 擾攘處. —

v. t. & i. (**-vable,** *a.*). **1** Place (bees) in hive. 置(蜂)於巢. **2** House snugly. 安居. **3** Hoard up. 積蓄. **4** Enter hive. 入蜂巢.

hives (-vz) [hīvz], *n. pl.* **1** Skin eruption. 蕁麻疹. **2** Inflammation of bowels, larynx, &c. 腸炎; 喉炎.

h'm. See HEM.

hō [hō], *int.* Int. expr. surprise, triumph, derision, &c., calling attention, or added to other interjections (*heigh-ho, what ho*) or to name of destination (*westward ho*). 呵! (感歎詞, 用以表示驚訝, 勝利, 嘲笑等, 或喚起注意, 或與他感歎詞連用, 如: heigh-ho, what ho 或〔航〕指示目的地, 如: westward ho "駛西去").

hoa [hō]. =HO.

hoar (hōr) [hōr], *a.* Grey with age. 年邁髮白的. — *n.* Hoar-frost. 白霜.

hoard (hōrd) [hōrd], *n.* Stock, store, (of savings, facts, &c.). 積蓄; 儲存.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Amass or keep in hoard. 聚斂; 收藏. **2** Hoard things (esp. food as private precaution against war-time scarcity). 屯積(尤指食物,以備戰時缺乏). **3** Treasure (often *up*) esp. in the heart. 珍藏; (尤指) 銘記於心.

hoard'ing (hōr-) [hōr'dĭng], *n.* Temporary board fence round building, often used for posting bills &c. 臨時板壁(設於建築物四週, 常用以張貼廣告等).

hoarfrost (hōr'frawst) [hōr'frŏst'], *n.* White frost. 白霜.

hoarhound. See HOREHOUND.

hoarse (hōrs) [hōrs], *a.* **1** (Of voice) rough, husky. (聲音)粗澀的, 沙啞的. **2** Having hoarse voice. 沙聲的.

hoar'ȳ (hōr-)[hōr'ĭ], *a.*(**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). **1** Grey with age. 年邁髮白的. **2** Venerable. 可敬的.

hoax [hōks], *v. t.* Deceive by way of joke. 戲弄. — *n.* Such deception. 戲弄.

hŏb [hŏb], *n.* **1** Side casing of fireplace, with surface level with top of grate. 爐框(與爐格平齊). **2** Peg, pin, as mark in quoits &c.(擲鐵環等戲中)木樁,木釘.

hŏbbadēhoy'. =HOBBLEDEHOY.

hŏb'ble [hŏb''l], *v.i. & t.* **1** Walk lamely; limp. 跛行; 蹣跚. **2** Act, speak, (of verse) run, haltingly. 蹣跚; 嗫嚅; (詩) 滯澀. **3** Cause to hobble. 使跛行; 使蹣跚; 使滯澀. **4** (also **hopple**). Tie legs of(horse); tie (horse's legs) together to keep it from straying &c. 縛(馬)腿; 縛起(馬腿)使不亂走.

— *n.* **1** Limping gait. 跛行. **2** Awkward situation. 窘境. **3** (also **hopple**). Rope, clog, for hobbling horse. 絆馬索; 馬足銬. *hobble skirt.* 窄裙.

hŏb'bledehoy' (-beldĭ-) [hŏb''l-dē-hoi'], *n.* Awkward youth. 愚少年.

hob'bledehoy'hood (-beldĭ-), *n.*

hŏbb'ȳ [hŏb'ĭ], *n.* **1** Favourite occupation not one's main business. 嗜好之副業. **2** Early type of velocipede. 簡式腳踏車. **3** A small falcon. 土鶻.

hŏbb'ȳhŏrse [hŏb'ĭ-hôrs'], *n.* Wicker horse for morris-dance &c.; child's stick with horse's head; rocking-horse; merry-go-round horse. (化裝舞中)柳條馬; (兒童)竹馬; 木搖馬; 輪轉機上木馬.

hŏb'gŏblin [hŏb'gŏb'lĭn], *n.* Mischievous imp; bogy. 惡鬼; 小妖.

hŏb'nail [hŏb'nāl'], *n.* Heavy-headed nail for boot-sole. (靴底)大頭釘.

hŏb'-nŏb [hŏb'nŏb'], *v. i.* (**-bb-**). **1** Drink together. 聚飲. **2** Hold familiar intercourse (*with*). 暢談.

hŏb'ŏ [hŏ'bō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Wandering workman or tramp. [美] 流浪工人; 漂流者.

hŏck [hŏk], *n.* **1** Kinds of German white wine. 德國白葡萄酒. **2** See HOUGH. — *v. t.* See HOUGH.

hŏck'ey [hŏk'ĭ], *n.* Game played with ball & curved clubs between goals. 曲棍球戲.

hŏc'us [hō'kŭs], *v. t.* (**-ss-**). **1** Hoax. 戲弄. **2** Drug (person, liquor). 以藥迷(人); 加藥於(酒).

hŏc'us-pŏcus [hō'kŭs-pō'kŭs], *n.* Jugglery (also as conjuring formula). 魔術; (亦指) 魔術咒語. — *v. i. & t.* (**-ss-**). **1** Juggle. 施魔術. **2** Hoax. 戲弄.

hŏd[hŏd],*n.* Light trough on staff for carrying mortar &c. 灰泥桶.

hŏdd'en [hŏd''n], *n.* Coarse woollen cloth. [蘇] 粗呢: *grey hodden* (鄉下人服裝).

Hŏdge [hŏj], *n.* English farm-labourer. 英國佃工.

hodge-podge [hŏj'pŏj']. = HOTCHPOTCH.

hŏd'man (-an) [hŏd'mən], *n.* 1 Labourer carrying hod. 搬運灰泥桶者. 2 Literary hack. [喻] 書文者.

hŏe [hō], *n.* Tool for scraping up weeds &c. 鋤. — *v. t.* Weed (crops), loosen (ground), remove (weeds), with hoe. (以鋤) 耘 (禾), 鬆 (地), 芟 (草).

hoe'cāke (-ō-) [hō'kāk'], *n.* A cake of Indian meal.[美]玉蜀黍餅.

hŏg [hŏg], *n.* 1 Swine, esp. castrated male for slaughter. 豬; (尤指) 閹牡豬: *go the whole hog* (俗語)徹底). 2 Young sheep before shearing. (未剪毛前) 小羊. 3 Greedy or dirty person. 貪夫; 污穢不潔者.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). 1 Raise (back &c.), rise, archwise in centre. 拱 (背); 中部隆起. 2 Cut (mane) short. 剪短 (鬃).
hog mane. 剪短之馬鬃.
hog's pudding. 豬腸布丁.
hogg'ish (-g-) [hŏg'ĭsh], *a.*
hog'(s)-back. 峻嶺山脊.

hŏgg'ĕt (-g-) [hŏg'ĕt; -ĭt], *n.* Yearling sheep. 一二歲綿羊.

hŏgs'head (-hĕd) [hŏgz'hĕd], *n.* Large cask; (abbr. **hhd**) a measure (52½ gals). 大桶; 蜜格海 (英國五十二加侖半之量器. 略作 hhd).

hŏg'wash (-wŏ-) [hŏg'wŏsh'], *n.* Swill for hogs; worthless stuff. 飼豬料; [俗] 廢料.

hoi(c)k [hoik], *v. t. & i.* 1 Force (aeroplane) to turn abruptly upward. 使 (飛機) 突轉向上. 2 Hoick seroplane. 衝起飛機.

hŏlcks [hoiks], *int.* Int. used to incite hounds. 嗬! (感歎詞, 唆獵犬用)

‖**hoi pŏll'oi** [hoi' pŏ-loi'], *n.* [Gk.] Ordinary people; the majority or rabble. 平民; 大衆; 暴衆.

hoist [hoist], *v. t.* 1 Raise aloft. 高舉. 2 Raise with tackle &c. 扯起. — *n.* 1 Hoisting. 高舉; 扯起. 2 Elevator; lift. 升降機; 電梯.
hoist with one's *own petard.* 作法自斃; 作繭自縛.

hoit'ў-toit'ў [hoi'tĭ-toi'tĭ], *n.* 1 Romping. [罕] 喧嬉. 2 Airs & graces. 裝腔作勢. — *a.* 1 Frolicsome. [罕] 好嬉玩的. 2 Haughty. 傲慢的. — *int.* Int. expr. surprise at person's airs &c. 咄咄! (感歎詞, 表驚訝他人之腔調)

hŏk'ey-pŏk'ey [hō'kĭ-pō'kĭ], *n.* 1 Cheap ice-cream. [俚] 賤價冰淇淋. 2 =HOCUS-POCUS

hōld [hōld], *v. t. & i.* (**held**; p.p. in formal report of meeting &c. **holden**). 1 Keep fast; grasp. 緊持; 堅提. 2 Keep (t. & i.) in some place, attitude, condition, &c. 保守; 保持; 維持: *hold oneself in readiness* (準備以待); *laws hold* (法律有效); *rope will hold* (繩索不斷); *hold him to his promise* (使彼守約). 3 Possess; keep possession of; occupy; engross. 有; 保有; 佔有; 獨佔. 4 Contain; have room for. 容納; 容受: *jug holds a pint* (此瓶容一品脫). 5 Observe, celebrate, conduct, (feast, meeting, conversation). 聚 (餐); 開 (會); 舉行 (談話). 6 Restrain; refrain. 約束; 阻止: *there is no holding him* (彼無約束); *hold!* [古] (停止!). 7 Think; believe; conclude. 以爲; 信爲; 斷定: *hold that he is guiltless* (信彼無罪). 8 Entertain (opinion). 懷抱 (意見)

— *n.* 1 Grasp. 緊握: *take, keep, hold of* (執住; 握牢); *a hold on* or *over* (操縱; 把持). 2 Means of holding; thing to hold by. 把握具; 把執物. 3 Cavity below deck for cargo. 貨艙.
hold aloof. 躲避.
hold back. [喻] 抑制; 躊躇; 約束
hold by. 贊助.
hold cheap. 輕視; 不以爲意.
hold dear. 愛惜.
hold forth. 談論; 宣講.
hold good. 有效.
hold hard! [俗] 停止! 等候.
hold in. 約束.
hold in contempt, esteem, honour. 藐視; 尊重; 尊敬.
hold off. 延遲; 遠避.
hold on. 堅握不放; [俗] 等候!
hold one's *ground.* 堅持不讓 (尤指對於辯論, 意見, 所決定之事)
hold one's *hand* 不施懲罰; 無所活動.
hold one's *head high.* 趾高氣揚.
hold one's *head up.* 勇往直前.
hold one's *own.* 堅持不讓.
hold one's *tongue.* 默不作聲; 勿露(聽密).
hold out. 提出; 忍受; 堅持.
hold over. 延期.
hold the fort. [喻] 擁護主張.
hold together. 黏合; 團結.
hold up. 擁護; 展示; 阻止; 妨礙; 不讓步; 不屈伏; 攔路行劫.

hold water. 不漏;(辯論等) 充實;經受試驗.
hold with. 贊成.
hold-all [hōld'ôl']. 行囊.
holden [hōl'd'n]. See HOLD.
hŏld'er [hōl'dēr], *n.* (Esp.) possessor for the time, device for holding. (尤指) 執持者, 把持具: *cigar, pen, -holder* (煙嘴; 筆桿).
hŏld'fast (-ahst) [hōld'fást'], *n.* Clamp securing thing to wall &c. (鞋上) 掛釘.
hŏld'ing, *n.* (Esp.) tenure of land, land or stocks &c. held. (尤指) 土地保有, 保有之土地, 股票等.
hōle [hōl], *n.* 1 Hollow place; gap; cavity. 洞穴; 孔隙; 凹處. 2 Animal's burrow. 獸穴. 3 Cavity into which ball must be got in some games; point scored by doing this in fewest strokes. 球穴 (球戲目的地); [果爾夫] 所得分數. 4 Mean abode; wretched place. [俗] 卑陋居室; 淫邪處所. 5 Dilemma, fix, (esp. *in a hole*). [俗] 兩難, 難關 (尤用於 in a hole "進退維谷" 一語中).
— *v. t.* 1 Make holes in. 鑽孔. 2 Pierce side of (ship). 鑽穿 (船) 邊. 3 Dig (tunnel &c.). 掘 (地道等). 4 Drive (golf-ball) into hole. 打 (果爾夫球) 入穴.
pick holes in. 吹毛求疵.
make a hole in. 用去甚多.
round peg in square hole. 柄鑿不入; 人地不宜.
hole-and-corner. 祕密的; 卑鄙的.
hol'ey [hōl'ĭ], *a.*
holibut [hŏl'ĭ-bŭt]. See HALIBUT.
hŏl'iday (-dĭ) [hŏl'ĭ-dā'], *n.* Day, period, of cessation from work or of recreation. 休假日; 休假期: *make holiday, take a holiday* (停止工作).
holiday task. 假期工作.
holiness [hō'lĭ-nĕs], *n.* See HOLY.
holla [hŏl'ä'], See HOLLO.
Hŏll'and [hŏl'ănd], *n.* 1 Province of northern Netherlands; kingdom of Netherlands. 荷蘭省; 荷蘭國. 2 A linen fabric. 荷蘭布: *brown Holland* (未漂之荷蘭布).
Hŏll'ander [hŏl'ăn-dēr], *n.* Native of Holland. 荷蘭人.
Hŏll'ands (-z) [hŏl'ăndz], *n.* Spirit made in Holland. 荷蘭酒.
hŏll'ō, hŏll'ow (-ō), **holloa'** (-ō), **hŏll'a,** [hŏl'ō, hŏl'ō, hō-lō', hŏl'ä'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Shout; call out. 呼喊; 叫喊. 2 Call to hounds. 呼喚獵犬. — *n.* Shout; cry. 呼喊; 叫喊.
hŏll'ow (-ō) [hŏl'ō], *a.* 1 Having a hole; not solid; empty. 有洞的; 疏鬆的; 中空的. 2 Empty; false; unreal. [喻] 空虛的; 虛僞的; 非真的: *hollow pretence* (虛辭掩飾); *hollow race, victory* (無謂之競賽, 勝利).
— *n.* Hollow place; hole; valley. 空處; 洞穴; 山谷.
— *adv.* Completely. 完全: *beat him hollow* (大敗之).
— *v. t.* 1 Make a hollow in (often *hollow out*). 挖空 (常作 hollow out). 2 Bend into hollow shape. 曲彎.
hollow square. 中空方陣.
hollow-eyed. 凹眼的.
hollow-hearted. 不誠實的; 虛詐的.
hŏll'y [hŏl'ĭ], *n.* Evergreen shrub with red berries. [植] 鳥不宿.
hŏll'yhŏck [hŏl'ĭ-hŏk], *n.* Tall plant with large flowers. 蜀葵; 一丈紅.
holm (hōm), *n.* 1 Islet esp. in river. 小島 (尤指江河中者). 2 Flat ground by river. 灘地. 3 (usu. **holm-oak**). Evergreen oak; ilex. 冬青樹; 冬青屬.
hŏl'ocaust [hŏl'ō-kŏst], *n.* 1 Whole burnt-offering. 燔祭. 2 Wholesale sacrifice or destruction. [喻] 大部犧牲; 全部毀壞.
hōl'ograph (-ahf) [hŏl'ō-gráf'], *n.* Document written wholly by person in whose name it appears. 親筆文件.
hōl'ster [hōl'stēr], *n.* Leather pistol-case fixed to saddle or worn on belt. 手鎗皮套.
hōlt [hōlt], *n.* 1 Copse. 小叢樹. 2 Wooded hill. 林邱.
hōl'y [hō'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Belonging or devoted to God. 神聖的; 聖潔的: *his Holiness* (教皇陛下). 2 Of high moral or spiritual excellence. 至善的; 聖善的.
Holy City. 耶路撒冷城; 天國.
Holy Family. 神聖家庭 (參看 FAMILY).
Holy Ghost. 聖靈 (參看 GHOST).
Holy Grail. 聖杯 (參看 GRAIL).
holy Joe. [航俚] 虔信之人.
Holy Land. 聖地; 巴勒斯丁; 猶太.
Holy Office. 異教徒裁判所 (參看 OFFICE).
Holy of Holies. 至聖所 (猶太聖殿之最內部); [喻] 機密; 機要.
Holy Orders. 聖職階級 (參看 ORDER).

Holy Place. 聖所 (猶太聖殿).
Holy Roman Empire. 神聖羅馬帝國 (參看 ROMAN).
Holy Saturday. 復活節前之星期六.
Holy Spirit. 聖靈.
holy terror. [俚] 可怖之人; 祖宜; 討厭之人.
Holy Thursday. (耶穌) 昇天節.
Holy Writ. 聖經.
holy-water. 聖水 (天主教用).
Holy-Week. 復活節前一星期.

hō'lȳday [hō'lī-dā'], *n.* (also **holy day**). **1** A religious festival. 宗教節日. **2** =HOLIDAY.

hō'lȳstōne [hō'lī-stōn'], *n.* Sandstone for scouring deck. 沙石 (磨洗甲板用). — *v. t.* Scour with holystone. 以沙石磨洗.

hŏm'age [hŏm'āj], *n.* **1** Formal acknowledgement of allegiance. 臣服. **2** Reverence, tribute, paid (*to* person, merit). [喻] 恭敬; 敬禮.

hōme [hōm], *n.* **1** Dwelling-place; fixed residence. 住處; 住宅. **2** Native land. 故鄉; 本土. **3** Place where thing is native. 產地. **4** Institution for destitute or infirm persons. 殘廢院; 養育所. **5** (In games) goal. (遊戲中) 標的.
— *a.* Of, connected with, done or made or carried on at, home; not foreign. 家庭的; 故鄉的; 本產的; 本製的; 非外國的: *home consumption, industries, life, products, trade* (國內消費; 本國工業; 家庭生活; 本土產物; 國內貿易).
— *adv.* **1** To or at one's home. 回家; 在家: *is he home yet?* (彼在家否?). **2** To the point aimed at or depth required. 到家; 週到: *thrust went home* (擊中); *bring charge home to* one (證其有罪); *come home to* (感動).
— *v. i.* (Of pigeon) make way home. (鴿) 飛回家.
Home Office. 英國內政部.
Home Rule. 自治; (尤指) 愛爾蘭自治.
home thrust. 命中之打擊; [喻] 銳利之反駁.
home truth. 指摘.
at home. 在家; 在本國; 不拘禮節.
long, last, home. 墳墓.
home-bred, *a.* 家畜的; 粗魯的.
home-brewed, *a.* 家釀的. — *n.* 家釀啤酒.
home-coming. 歸家.
home-felt. 心感的.
home-keeping. 家居.
home'less (-ml-), *a.*
home'-made', *a.* 家製的.

hōme'like (-ml-) [hōm'līk'], *a.* Like a home; comfortable; cheerful; cozy; friendly. 如家庭的; 安適的; 愉快的; 舒適的; 親善的.
hōme'ly (-ml-) [hōm'lī], *a.* Plain; unpretending; not beautiful. 樸素的; 質樸的; 平凡的.
home'liness (-ml-) [hōm'lī-nĕs], *n.*
homeopath. =HOMOEOPATH.
Homē'ric [hō-mĕr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of, in the style of, Homer. 荷馬的; 荷馬詩體的.
Homeric laughter. 高聲長笑.
hōme'sick (-ms-) [hōm'sĭk'], *a.* Depressed by absence from home. 思家病的; 懷鄉病的.
home'sickness, *n.* 思家病.
hōme'spŭn (-ms-) [hōm'spŭn'], *a.* **1** Spun or wrought at home. 家紡的; 家織的. **2** Plain; inelegant. 樸素的; 粗豎的. — *n.* Cloth made at home. 家織布.
hōme'stead (-mstĕd) [hōm'stĕd], *n.* House with outbuildings; farm. 家宅; 農場.
hōme'ward(s) (-mw-, -z) [hōm'-wērd(z)], *a.* (*-d*) *& adv.* Going towards home. 歸家的.
hŏm'icīde [hŏm'ĭ-sīd], *n.* Killing, killer, of human being. 殺人; 殺人者.
homicid'al [hŏm'ĭ-sīd'dl], *a.*
hŏmilĕt'ic [hŏm'ĭ-lĕt'ĭk], *a.* Of homilies. 說教的.
hŏmilĕt'ics [hŏm'ĭ-lĕt'ĭks], *n. pl.* Art of preaching. 說教術.
hŏm'ily [hŏm'ĭ-lĭ], *n.* **1** Sermon. 說教; 講道. **2** Tedious discourse. 令人厭倦之談話.
hōm'ing [hōm'ĭng], *a.* **1** That goes home. 歸家的. **2** (Of pigeons) trained to fly home. (鴿) 能飛回的. *homing pigeon* (傳書鴿).
hŏm'inȳ [hŏm'ĭ-nĭ], *n.* Ground maize boiled in water or milk. 玉蜀黍粥.
‖**hōm'ō** [hō'mō], *n.* [L.] Man. [動] 人.
hōmocĕn'tric [hō'mō-sĕn'trĭk; hŏm'ō-], *a.* Having same centre. 同心的; 同中心的.
hōm'(o)eopăth, hōm(o)eŏp'athist, (-mĭ-) [hō'mē-ō-păth, hŏm'ē-; -ŏp'ă-thĭst], *nn.* One who practises homoeopathy. 類似治療學者.
hōmoeŏp'athȳ (-mĭ-) [hō'mē-ŏp'ă-thĭ; hŏm'ē-], *n.* Treatment of disease by drugs (usu. in minute doses) that in healthy

persons would produce its symptoms. 類似治療法.

hom(o)eopath'ic (-mĭ-) [-păth'-ĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

homŏg'amy [hŏ-mŏg'ă-mĭ], *n.* 1 State of having flowers alike throughout. [植] 開同性花. 2 Maturation of the stamens and pistils at the same period. [植] 雌雄蕊同熟.

homog'amous [hŏ-mŏg'ă-mŭs], *a.*

hŏmogĕn'eous [hŏ'mŏ-jē'nē-ŭs; hŏm'ŏ-], *a.* 1 Of the same kind. 同類的. 2 Formed of homogeneous parts; uniform. 同類構造的; 一律的.

homogene'ity [-jē-nē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

hŏmogĕn'esis [hŏ'mŏ-jĕn'ē-sĭs; hŏm'ŏ-], *n.* That method of reproduction in which the successive generations are alike, no alteration of generations taking place. [生物] 純一發生.

homŏl'ŏgāte [hŏ-mŏl'ŏ-gāt], *v. t.* Admit, confirm, (statement). [蘇] 承認; 認可.

homologa'tion [-gā'shŭn], *n.*

homŏl'ogīze [hŏ-mŏl'ŏ-jīz], *v. i.* & *t.* Be or make homologous. 相同; 使相同; 相當; 使相當.

homŏl'ogous [hŏ-mŏl'ŏ-gŭs], *a.* 1 Having the same relation, relative position, &c. 相同的; 相對應的. 2 Corresponding. 相當的.

hŏm'ologue (-ŏg) [hŏm'ŏ-lŏg], *n.* Homologous thing. 相同物; 相當物.

homŏl'ogy [hŏ-mŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Homologous relation. 相同關係.

hŏm'onym [hŏm'ŏ-nĭm; hŏ'mŏ-], *n.* 1 Word of same form as another but different sense. 同形異義字. 2 Namesake. 同名者.

homonym'ic [-nĭm'ĭk], *a.*

homon'ymous [hŏ-mŏn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.*

hŏm'ophŏne [hŏm'ŏ-fōn; hŏ'mŏ-], *n.* One of two or more different words that sound alike. 同音字.

homŭnc'ūle, -cle, [hŏ-mŭŋ'kūl; hŏ-mŭŋ'k'l, hŏ'mŭŋ-], *n.* Little man. 小人; 侏儒.

homunculus [hŏ-mŭŋ'kŭ-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-culi**, pr. -lī). =HOMUNCULE.

hōm'ȳ [hōm'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Suggestive of home. 暗示故鄉的.

hōne [hōn], *n.* Whetstone esp. for razor. 礪石; (尤指) 剃刀磨石. — *v. t.* Whet on hone. 磨於礪石.

hon'est (ŏ-) [ŏn'ĕst], *a.* 1 Upright; not lying or cheating or stealing. 正直的; 不欺的; 誠實的; 不偷竊的. 2 Sincere. 篤摯的. 3 Fairly earned. 正當得來的: *turn an honest penny* (得正當之財; 以養爲利). 4 Unadulterated; unsophisticated. 純粹的; 純正的: *honest beer* (純粹啤酒). 5 Good; worthy. 好的; 有價值的. 6 (Of woman) chaste. (婦女) 貞潔的: *make an honest woman of* seduced woman (先姦後娶).

hon'estȳ (ŏ-) [ŏn'ĕs-tĭ], *n.* 1 Uprightness. 正直: *honesty is the best policy* (正直最爲善策,—格言). 2 Plant with purple flowers & semi-transparent pods. [植] 緞葵 (開紫花,生半透明之莢).

ho'ney (hŭ-) [hŭn'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Sweet fluid collected from flowers by bees &c. 蜜. 2 Sweetness. 甜. 3 (also **hinny**). Sweetheart; darling. 愛人; 情人.

honey-bee. 蜜蜂.

honey-buzzard, *n.* 八角蟹 (專食蜜蜂幼蟲).

honeyed, -ied, (hŭn'ĭd), *a.*

ho'neycŏmb (hŭ-, -m) [hŭn'ĭ-kōm'], *n.* 1 Bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey & eggs. 蜂房. 2 Cavernous flaw in metal. 金屬孔隙. 3 Hexagonal arrangement. 蜂房形. — *v. t.* 1 Fill with cavities. 佈以孔穴. 2 Mark with honeycomb pattern. 作蜂房形記號.

ho'neydew (hŭ-) [hŭn'ĭ-dū'], *n.* 1 Sweet substance on leaves &c. held to be excreted by aphides. 甘露. 2 Tobacco sweetened with molasses. 甜味煙草.

ho'neymōōn (hŭ-) [hŭn'ĭ-mōōn'], *n.* Holiday of newly married couple. 蜜月. — *v. i.* Spend honeymoon (*in*, *at*). 度蜜月.

ho'neysŭckle (hŭ-) [hŭn'ĭ-sŭk''l], *n.* Climbing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers; woodbine. 金銀花; 忍冬.

hŏng [hŏng], *n.* An establishment or factory for foreign trade in China, as formerly at Canton. 行; 洋行.

hong list. 行名簿.

hŏnk [hŏŋk], *n.* Wild-goose's cry; sound of motor-car horn. 吭 (雁鳴聲, 汽車喇叭聲). — *v i.* Emit or give honk. 發, 拉, 吭聲.

hŏnorār'ium (hŏ-, ŏ-) [ŏn'ŏ-rā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ums**, **-a**). Fee for professional services. 酬金.

hŏn'orarȳ (ŏ-) [ŏn'ĕr-â-rĭ], *a.* 1

Conferred, appointed, by way of honour without usual requirements. 名譽的; 贈送的: *honorary degree, member* (名譽學位, 會員). **2** Unpaid (abbr. **hon.**) 不支薪的 (略作 hon.).

hŏnorif'ic [ŏn'ĕr-ĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Implying respect. 尊敬的.

hŏn'our (ŏ-) [ŏn'ĕr], *n.* **1** Glory; high reputation. 光榮; 榮譽. **2** Exalted position. 高位: *your, his, Honour* (閣下,——對於地方法院法官之尊稱). **3** (Of woman) chastity, reputation for this. (婦女之) 貞潔, 貞潔榮譽. **4** Nobleness of mind. 心地高尚; 廉潔. **5** Allegiance to what is right or to conventional standard of conduct. 服從正義; 遵守禮儀: *be on* one's *honour* or *bound in honour to* do (爲服從正義, 不得不行某事); *code, law, of honour* (俗禮; 慣例). **6** Mark of respect. 敬禮: *last* or *funeral honours* (葬禮); *military honours* (軍禮); *in honour of* person &c. (恭祝; 恭待). **7** Civilities to guest, visitor, &c. 款待; 優待: *do the honours of the table, house, town,* &c. (作東道主; 盡家主, 地主之誼). **8** (pl.). Distinction for proficiency beyond that required for ordinary degree &c. (大學) 優等獎章. **9** Person, thing, that does credit to another. 爲他人增光榮者; 增光同類之事物: *is an honour to his profession* (爲同業之光). **10** Ace, king, queen, knave, of trumps (in Whist and Bridge). (紙牌戲中) 最大四牌.

— *v. t.* **1** Respect highly. 尊崇. **2** Confer honour on. 禮遇; 與以榮典. **3** Accept, pay, (bill) when due. 承受, 償付 (期票).

hŏn'ourable (ŏner-) [ŏn'ĕr-*ə*-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Deserving or bringing honour. 可敬的; 致敬的. **2** Consistent with honour. 尊敬的. **3** (abbr **Hon.**). Title of distinction. 大人, 閣下 (官員之尊稱).

-hood [-hŏod], *suf.* Suf. forming nn. (1) from nn. of rank or condition or occupation, with sense *the status of a* — (sainthood, wifehood) or collectively *those of the status of* (*the* priesthood); (2) from nn. of time of life, with sense *the time of being a* — (girlhood, puppyhood); (3) less commonly from adjj., with sense *the quality of being* — (hardihood, lustihood). [字尾] 名詞字尾: (1) 自表示等級, 地位, 或職位之名詞造成, 表 "身分" 之義, 如: sainthood (聖德), wifehood (妻道), 或表 "集合身分" 之義, 如: the priesthood (祭司職守); (2) 自表示人生時期之名詞造成, 表 "時代" 之義, 如: girlhood (少女時代), puppyhood (幼犬時代); (3) 自形容詞造成, 表 "性質" 之義, 如: hardihood (剛毅), lustihood (淫修).

hŏŏd [hŏŏd], *n.* **1** Covering for head & neck, often part of cloak &c. 頭巾, 頭巾 (常與外套相連). **2** Badge worn over gown to show degree. (大學中外衣上表示學位之) 頭袋. **3** Hood-shaped thing. 頭巾狀物. — *v. t.* Cover, furnish, with hood. 覆以, 供以頭巾.

hŏŏd'ie [hŏŏd'ĭ], *n.* Hooded crow. 冠鴉.

hŏŏd'lŭm [hŏŏd'lŭm], *n.* Street rowdy; young ruffian. [美] 街頭流氓; 惡少年.

hŏŏ'dŏŏ [hŏŏ'dŏŏ], *n.* **1** =voodoo. **2** One who, or that which, brings bad luck. [俗] 不祥之人, 事, 物.

hŏŏd'wink [hŏŏd'wĭŋk], *v. t.* Deceive; humbug. 誘騙; 欺騙.

hŏŏf [hŏŏf], *n.* (pl. **-fs, -ves**). **1** Horny casing of foot in horse &c. 蹄. **2** Human foot. [謔] 人足. — *v. t.* Strike with hoof; kick (person *out* &c.). 踢; 踏; [俚] 踢出 (人)

hŏŏf'bound [hŏŏf'bound'], *a.* Having a contraction of the hoof causing lameness. 蹄乾縮的.

hŏŏk [hŏŏk], *n.* **1** Bent piece of wire &c. for catching hold or for hanging things on. 鉤. **2** Curved cutting instrument. 彎刀; 鐮刀.

— *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Grasp, secure, fasten (*on, up,* &c.). 提住; 攫住; 繫住. **2** Catch (fish, also fig.) with hook. 釣 (魚, 常作喻). **3** (intr.). Join, catch, (*on*). 連結; 捉住. **4** Steal. [俚] 偷竊.

hook and eye. (衣服上) 小搭鉤.

hook it. [俚] 脫手; 走開.

by hook or by crook. 用各種手段.

drop off the hooks. [俚] 死.

on one's *own hook.* [俚] 爲己之故.

take one's *hook.* [俚] 脫手; 走開.

hook-nose(d). 鷹嘴鼻(的).

fish-hook. 釣魚鉤.

reaping-hook. 鐮刀.

hŏŏk'ah (*-a*) [hŏŏk'*ə*], *n.* Pipe

with flexible tube and attached vase of water through which smoke is drawn. 水煙管.

hōōked (-kt) [hōōkt; hōōk'ĕd], *a.* 1 Hook-shaped. 鉤形的. 2 Having hooks. 有鉤的.

hōōk'er [hōōk'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of small Dutch & Irish sailing-ship. 荷蘭式,愛爾蘭式小帆船.

hōōk'worm (-ẽrm) [hōōk'wûrm'], *n.* A worm with hooks or spines about the mouth, parasitic in the small intestine. 鉤蟲; 十二指腸蟲.

hōōl'igan [hōō'lĭ-găn], *n.* Any of a gang of street roughs. 市井流氓.

hōōp [hōōp], *n.* 1 Band of metal for binding cask &c. 鐵箍. 2 Wooden or iron circle trundled by child. 鐵環, 木環 (兒童滾旋用). 3 Elastic circle expanding woman's skirt. 撐裙箍. 4 The cry hoop. 呼喝聲. 5 Sound heard in hooping-cough. 百日咳咳聲.

— *v. t.* Bind with hoop. 加箍; 繫裙箍.

— *v. i.* Cry *hoop*. 呼喝.

hooping-cough. (兒童)百日咳.

hōōp'oe (-ōō) [hōō'pōō; -pō], *n.* Bird with variegated plumage & erectile crest. 戴勝鳥.

hōōsh [hōōsh], *n.* Hotchpotch or stew in Arctic travel. [俚] (北極旅行中)雜煮或蒸煮食品.

Hōō'sier (-zhẽr) [hōō'zhẽr], *n.* (A nickname for) an inhabitant of Indiana. 和賽爾 (美國印第安那州人之綽號).

hōōt [hōōt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make loud sounds esp. of disapproval (often *at*). 高聲呼喊; (尤指) 高聲反對. 2 Greet (person &c.) thus. 嘲笑(人). 3 (Of owl) utter cry. (梟)鳴叫. 4 (Of steam whistle) sound. (汽笛)鳴鳴作聲.

— *n.* 1 Inarticulate shout of derision &c. 不清晰之嘲笑喧聲. 2 Owl's cry. 呼 (梟鳴聲).

hōōt'er [hōōt'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) steam whistle. (尤指) 汽笛.

hŏp [hŏp], *n.* 1 Climbing plant with bitter cones used to flavour beer &c. 蛇麻草; 忽布. 2 (pl.). These cones. 蛇麻子. 3 Hopping. 跳: *on the hop* [俗] (忙碌).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Bear, gather, hops. 結, 採蛇麻子. 2 Flavour with hops. 以蛇麻子調味. 3 Spring (of person) on one foot; (of animals) with all feet at once. (人) 獨足跳; (獸) 四足齊跳. 4 Clear (ditch &c.) thus. 跳過(水溝). *hop pillow.* 蛇麻草枕 (催眠用). *hop the twig* or *stick.* [俚] 突逝; 死.

hop-bind, -bine. 蛇麻草莖.

hop-scotch, *n.* 造房子 (兒童獨足跳走, 踢石入地上方格之遊戲).

hop-skip-&-jump. (運動中)三級跳.

hōpe [hōp], *n.* 1 Expectation & desire (*of* thing, *that*). 希望; 願望. 2 Trust. 信託. 3 Ground of hope. 希望之根據. — *v. t.* & *i.* (**-pable,** *a.*). 1 Expect & desire (thing, *that*, *to* do). 希望; 願望. 2 Feel hope (*for* thing). 預期; 懷希望.

hōpe'ful (-pf-) [hōp'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Feeling hope. 懷希望的. 2 Promising. 有希望的; *young hopeful* [反語] (有望之青年男女).

hōpe'less (-pl-), *a.* Feeling, admitting no hope. 絕望的; 無望的.

hŏp'līte [hŏp'līt], *n.* Ancient Greek heavy-armed foot-soldier. 古希臘甲兵.

hŏp'-o'-mȳ-thŭmb' (-m) [hŏp'-ō-mĭ-thŭm'], *n.* Dwarf; pygmy. 侏儒; 矮人.

hŏpp'er [hŏp'ẽr], *n.* 1 Person &c. that hops. 獨足, 四足跳者. 2 Flea; cheese-maggot. 蚤; 乾酪蛆. 3 Device for feeding grain into mill or similar purpose 漏斗(磨上注穀用). 4 Hop-picker. 採蛇麻子者.

hopple [hŏp''l]. See HOBBLE.

hō'ral [hō'răl], *a.* Of or relating to an hour or hours; hourly. 一小時的; 數小時的; 每小時的.

hō'rarў [hō'ră-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of the hours. 鐘點的. 2 Occurring every hour. 每小時的.

Horā'tian (-shn) [hō-rā'shăn], *a.* Of, as of, the Latin poet Horace. (如) 拉丁詩人賀拉西的.

Horā'tius Cō'clēs (-shŭs, -z) [hō-rā'shĭ-ŭs kō'klēz; hō-rā'shŭs], *n.* In Roman legend, a famous hero who defended a bridge at Rome against the Etruscan army. 和果綢阿科克利 (羅馬故事中之英雄曾守橋以拒伊特剌斯坎敵軍).

hŏrde [hôrd], *n.* 1 Troop of Tartar or other nomads. 韃靼部落; 遊牧部落. 2 Gang; troop. 羣衆; 隊伍.

hore'hound, hoar-, (hōr-) [hōr'hound'], *n.* Herb with bitter

juice used for coughs &c. 苦汁薄荷 (治咳用).

hori'zon [hŏ-rī'zŭn; -z'n], *n.* **1** Line at which earth & sky appear (also, at which sea & sky appear, and earth & sky would but for obstacles appear) to meet. 地平線; 海天之際. **2** Boundary of mental outlook &c. 眼界; 見識.

hŏrizŏn'tal [hŏr'ĭ-zŏn'tăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). **1** Parallel to plane of horizon; at right angles to the vertical 地平的; 水平的: *horizontal engine* (橫動汽機). **2** Of, at, the horizon. 地平線的; 海天之際的. —*n.* Horizontal line, bar, &c. 地平線; 橫條.

hŏr'mōne [hôr'mōn], *n.* Kinds of internal secretion that pass into the blood & stimulate organs to action. [醫] 刺戟素.

hŏrn [hôrn], *n.* **1** Non-deciduous often curved & pointed excrescence, found in pairs, single, or one in front of another, on head of cattle &c. 角. **2** Each of two deciduous branched appendages on head of deer. 鹿角. **3** Horn-like projection, e.g. snail's tentacles, insect's antennae, &c. 角狀物 (如: 蝸牛觸角; 昆蟲觸鬚): *draw in* one's *horns* (斂抑熱情; 退回). **4** Receptacle, instrument, made of horn. 角製器皿: *shoe-horn* (鞋拔); *drinking-horn* (角盃). **5** Wind instrument orig. made of horn. 號角; 號筒: *hunting-horn* (獵用號角). **6** Extremity of crescent esp. moon; arm of river &c. (新月之)尖端; (江河之)港汊. **7** Either alternative of a dilemma. 兩難之一.

— *v. t.* Furnish with horns (usu. in p.p.). 裝以角.

horn in. [美] 闖入.

horn of plenty. 豐角; 豐饒表象.

hŏrn'beam [hôrn'bēm'], *n.* A hedgerow tree. [植] 鵝耳櫪.

hŏrn'bill [hôrn'bĭl'], *n.* Bird with horn-like excrescence on bill. 犀鳥.

hŏrn'blende [hôrn'blĕnd'], *n.* A constituent of granite &c. 普通角閃石.

hŏrn'bŏŏk [hôrn'bŏŏk'], *n.* Child's alphabet &c. on framed paper covered with thin horn. [史] (小兒之) 明角書.

hŏrn'ĕt [hôr'nĕt], *n.* Large insect of wasp family. 大黃蜂: *bring hornets' nest about* one's *ears* (引起衆怒).

hŏrn'pīpe [hôrn'pīp'], *n.* Lively dance esp. associated with sailors. 昂澄舞 (尤指與水手合跳者).

hŏrn'ў [hôr'nĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Of or like horn. 角的; 似角的. **2** Toil-hardened. 胼胝的.

hŏ'rolōge [hŏr'ō-lōj; -lōj], *n.* Timepiece; clock. 時計; 時鐘.

horŏl'ogў [hō-rŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Clock-making. 時鐘製造術.

horolo'gical [hŏr'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **horolo'gically**, *adv.*

hŏ'roscōpe [hŏr'ō-skōp], *n.* Observation of, scheme showing, disposition of heavens at certain moment esp. person's birth. [占星] 星占; 星相圖解: *cast a horoscope* (算命).

horoscop'ic(al) [hŏr'ō-skŏp'ĭ-kăl], *aa.* **-ily**, *adv.*

hŏ'rrent [hŏr'ĕnt], *a.* Bristling. [詩] 毛髮聳豎的.

hŏ'rrible [hŏr'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Exciting horror; hideous; shocking. 可怖的; 可憎的; 震駭的. **2** Excessive; unpleasant. [俗] 過度的; 不愉快的: *horrible noise, weather* (嘈雜; 陰天).

hŏ'rrid [hŏr'ĭd], *a.* (**-est**). Horrible. 可怖的; 不愉快的.

horrif'ic [hŏ-rĭf'ĭk], *a.* Horrifying. 恐怖的; 震駭的.

hŏ'rrifў [hŏr'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Excite horror in; shock. 使恐怖; 震駭.

hŏ'rror [hŏr'ĕr], *n.* **1** Terrified shuddering; terror. 震慄; 恐怖. **2** Intense dislike or fear (*of*). 深惡; 大憎. **3** Horrible thing. 可怖之事物.

horror-stricken, -struck. 驚恐的.

‖**hors** (ōr) [hōr; ōr], *adv. & prep.* [F.] Outside. 在外.

hors concours (ōrr kawñkōōr') [hôr' kōñ'kōōr'; ōr']. 居局外.

hors de combat (ōrdekawm'bah) [hôr'dē kōñ'bä'; ōr']. 失戰鬪力的.

hors d'oeuvre (ōrdĕ'vr) [hôr' dū'vr'; ōr']. 額外之菜 (尤指開席時所用者).

hŏrse [hôrs], *n.* **1** Solid-hoofed quadruped with long mane & tail, ridden & used as beast of burden & draught. 馬. **2** (collect.). Cavalry. 騎兵隊: *light horse* (輕裝騎兵). **3** Gymnastic

vaulting-block. 木馬(體操用). 4 Supporting frame. 架: *clothes-horse* (曬衣架).

—*v. t.* 1 Provide with horse. 備以馬. 2 Carry (person) on one's back. 背(人). 3 Place (person) on man's back to be flogged. 駄(人)於背使受鞭笞.

horse artillery. 騎砲兵.

horse car. [美] 馬車.

horse marines. (想像中) 海上馬隊.

eat, work, like a horse. 多食; 勤作.

look gift horse in the mouth. 批評受贈之物.

mount, ride, the high horse. 傲氣凌人.

put cart before horse. 南轅北轍; 前後顛倒.

to horse. 上馬.

horse-block. 踏臺(乘馬降馬時所用).

horse-box. 運馬貨車.

horse-breaker. 馴馬者.

horse-cloth. 馬衣.

horse-fly. 馬蝿.

horse-latitudes. 回歸線無風帶.

horse-laugh. 狂笑.

horse-mushroom. 馬蕈.

horse-pond. 飲馬池.

horse-tail. 馬尾; 馬尾草.

[備考]

stallion. 未閹之牡馬.

mare. 牝馬.

gelding. 閹馬

foal. 駒; 産(駒).

colt. 駒.

filly. 牝駒.

cob. 短腿肥駒.

pony. 小馬.

steed. 駿馬.

hack. 出租之馬.

hunter. 獵馬.

charger. 戰馬.

palfrey. 婦人乘用之馬.

yearling. 一歲至二歲之小馬.

stable. 馬屋.

stud. 種馬(傳種用).

stall. 馬廐.

loose box. 寬大馬廐.

paddock. 圍馬場.

neigh. 嘶.

snicker. 緩嘶.

whinny. 低嘶.

snort. 噴鼻.

squeal. 長鳴.

scream. 驚號.

gallop. 奔馳.

canter. 緩馳.

trot. 馳騁.

amble. 溜蹄.

pace. 步調.

kick. 蹋.

buck. 跳躍.

rear. 後足起立.

savage. 蹂躪.

jib. 不肯前進.

Dobbin. 馬車馬.

gee. 嘘! (嘘之向右轉).

equine. 馬的; 似馬的.

hŏrse'bāck [hôrs'bāk'], *n.* The back of a horse. 馬背.

hŏrse'chĕst'nŭt (-sn.) [hôrs'-chĕs'nŭt], *n.* (Coarse bitter fruit of) tree with conical clusters of white or pink flower. 七葉樹; 七葉樹果實.

hŏrse'cō̆per [hôrs'kō'pēr], *n.* Horse-dealer. 馬販.

hŏrse'flĕsh [hôrs'flĕsh'], *n.* Flesh of horse as food; horses collectively. (供食之)馬肉; 馬之總稱.

hŏrse'hair [hôrs'hâr'], *n.* Hair from mane or tail of horse. 馬鬃; 馬尾毛.

hŏrse'jŏ̄ckey [hôrs'jŏk'I], *n.* (usu. **jockey**). A professional rider or driver of race horses. 騎手; 騎師.

hŏrse'lēech [hôrs'lēch'], *n.* 1 Large kind of leech. 馬蟥. 2 Insatiable person. 貪得無厭之人.

hŏrse'man (-an) [hôrs'mən], *n.* Rider on horseback. 乘馬者.

hŏrse'manship [hôrs'mən-shĭp], *n.* Skill in riding. 騎馬術.

hŏrse'play[hôrs'plā'], *n.* Boisterous play. 喧囂之遊戲.

hŏrse'power [hôrs'pou'ĕr], *n.* Unit of rate of doing work,=550 foot-pounds per second (abbr. **h. p.**). 馬力 (每秒鐘五百五十呎磅之工率單位. 略作 h. p.).

hŏrse'rădish [hôrs'răd'ĭsh], *n.* Plant with pungent root. 辣菜.

hŏrse'rāke [hôrs'rāk'], *n.* A rake drawn by horses. 馬耙.

hŏrse'shoe (-sho͞o) [hôrs'sho͞o'], *n.* Iron shoe for horse; thing so shaped. 馬蹄鐵; 馬蹄鐵形物.

hŏrse'whip[hôrs'hwĭp'],*n.* Whip for horse. 馬鞭. —*v. t.* Chastise (person) with this. 以馬鞭撻(人).

hŏrse'woman (-wo͞o-) [hôrs'-wo͞om'ən], *n.* Woman who rides horse. 乘馬婦人.

hôrs'ў [hôr'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Concerned with horses or horse-racing. 馬的; 賽馬的.

hôrt'ative [hôr'tə-tĭv], *a.* Of exhortation. 勸勉的.

hort'atory [hôr'tə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

hôr'ticŭlture [hôr'tĭ-kŭl'tŭr], *n.* Gardening. 園藝.

horticul'tural (-chēr-) [hôr'tĭ-kŭl'tŭr-əl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

horticul'turist (-chēr-), *n.*

‖**hôr't'us sicc'us** [hôr'tŭs sĭk'ŭs], *n.* [L.] A collection of dried plants. 乾植物標本.

hōsănn'a (-z-) [hō-zăn'ə], *n.* Adoring cry of *hosanna*. 和散那(稱頌之呼聲).

hose (hōz), *n.* **1** (Shop name for) stockings. 長襪(商人用語); *half-hose* (短襪). **2** (pl. **hoses**). Flexible tube for watering plants &c. 澆水曲管. — *v. t* Water with hose. 以曲管澆水.

hose-tops (hōt'-). [蘇] 襪統.

Hosē'a (-z-) [hō-zē'ə], *n.* **1** A Hebrew prophet of the 8th century B. C. 何西阿(希伯來先知). **2** A book of the Old Testament. (舊約聖經中) 何西阿書.

hō'sier (-zhēr) [hō'zhēr], *n.* Dealer in hose &c. 襪商.

hō'sierў (-zhēr-) [hō'zhēr-ĭ], *n.* Stockings; goods knit like hose. 長襪; 襪類織物.

hŏs'pice [hŏs'pĭs; -pēs], *n.* **1** Travellers' house of rest kept by religious order &c. 庵堂(供旅客休憩者). **2** Home for the destitute or sick. 貧病院.

hŏs'pitable [hŏs'pĭ-tə-b'l], *a.* **-bly**, *adv.* Given to hospitality. 慇懃的.

hŏs'pital [hŏs'pĭ-tăl], *n.* **1** Institution for care of the sick. 醫院; 病院. **2** Establishment of Knights Hospitallers; hospice; charitable institution. [史] 病院團; 貧病院; 慈善機關.

hŏs'pitalism [hŏs'pĭ-tăl-ĭz'm], *n.* (Hygienic faults of) the hospital system. 醫院組織; 醫院組織之衛生上缺點.

hŏspĭtăl'ĭtў [hŏs'pĭ-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Friendly & liberal reception of guests or strangers. 款待; 好客.

hŏs'pital(l)er [hŏs'pĭ-tăl-ēr], *n.* **1** Member of charitable order. 慈善團員: *Knights Hospitallers* (病院團, —1048 年武裝僧侶所組織之團體). **2** Chaplain in some hospitals. 醫院牧師.

hŏs'podar [hŏs'pō-dăr], *n.* Lord (formerly title of governors of Wallachia & Moldavia). 君,主(舊時高雷啟亞及摩魯達維亞君長之稱號).

hōst [hōst], *n.* **1** Large number (*of*). 大羣: *he is a host in himself* (彼乃以一當百之人). **2** Army. [古] 軍隊. **3** One who lodges or entertains another. 東道主. **4** Landlord of inn. 旅店主人. **5** Animal having parasite. (寄生物之) 寄主. **6** Bread consecrated in Eucharist. 聖餅(聖餐用麵包). *host* or *hosts of heaven*. 天體;天使. *Lord God of hosts*. 率領天軍之上帝. *reckon without* one's *host*. 忽視困難, 反對.

hŏs'tage [hŏs'tăj], *n.* Person, thing, given as pledge. 爲質之人; 抵押品: *hostage to fortune* (惟恐失去之人, 物).

hŏs'tel [hŏs'tĕl], *n.* **1** House of residence for students &c. (學生等之)寄宿舍. **2** (also **hos'telry**). Inn. [古] 旅店.

hŏs'tèss [hŏs'tĕs], *n.* A female host. 女主人; 女東道主.

hŏs'tĭle [hŏs'tĭl *or, esp. British,* -tīl], *a.* **(-lely**, *adv.*). **1** Of an enemy. 仇敵的. **2** Opposed. 反對的.

hŏstĭl'ĭtў [hŏs-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Enmity; warfare. 敵意; 戰事. **2** (pl.). Hostile proceedings. 敵對行爲.

hostler [hŏs'lēr; ŏs'-]. =OSTLER.

hŏt [hŏt], *a.* **(-tt-)**. **1** Of high temperature; very warm; giving or feeling heat. 高溫度的; 極暖的; 熱的. **2** (Of pepper &c.) pungent. (胡椒等) 辛辣的. **3** (Of scent) strong. [獵] (臭跡) 濃厚的. **4** (Of performer, feat, competitor, &c.) first-rate, formidable. (表演者, 事業, 競賽者) 一等的, 驚人的. **5** (Of news &c.) fresh. (消息等) 新鮮的. **6** Ardent; angry; excited. 熱烈的; 發怒的; 激動的.

— *v. t.* **(-tt-)**. Heat (usu. *hot up*). [俚] 加熱, 使熱(常作 hot up).

hot air. [俚] 激動, 誇張之談話.

hot & hot. 新出鍋的; 滾熱的

hot & strong. 暴烈的.

hot cockles. [史] 鄉間遊目遊戲.

hot press. 燙壓.

hot stuff. [俚] 興高采烈之人; 精力健旺之人; 意志堅決之人; 情感熱烈之人.

be in, get into, hot water. 招引糾紛.

give it him hot. [俗] 痛擊之; 嚴責之.

make place too hot to hold person. 迫害之使如坐針氈.

hot-headed, 性急的.

hot'ly, *adv.*

hot'ness, *n.*

hot-pot. 馬鈴薯煮肉.

hŏt'bĕd [hŏt'bĕd'], *n.* **1** Bed of earth heated by fermenting manure. 土炕 (助長植物用). **2** Place that promotes growth (*of* vice &c.). 助長育地; (罪惡) 溫藪.

Hŏtch'kiss [hŏch'kĭs], *n.* Kind of machine gun. 霍克斯機關鎗.

hŏtch'pŏtch, -pŏt, [hŏch'pŏch', -pŏt'], *n.* **1** Dish of many ingredients, esp. mutton broth with vegetables. 什錦菜; (尤指) 羊肉菜湯. **2** Medley. 混合物.

hotĕl' [hō-tĕl'], *n.* House for travellers; large inn. 客棧; 旅館.

hŏt'fŏot [hŏt'fŏot'], *adv.* In hot haste. 火速.

hŏt'head (-ĕd) [hŏt'hĕd'], *n.* Hasty person. 躁急者.

hŏt'house [hŏt'hous'], *n.* Building (usu. largely of glass) for growing plants out of season &c. 暖房; 玻璃花房.

hŏt'spŭr [hŏt'spûr'], *n.* Rash person. 急性人.

Hŏtt'entŏt [hŏt''n-tŏt], *n.* **1** One of a race formerly occupying region near the Cape. 霍屯督族人 (昔住好望角). **2** Unenlightened person. 未開化之人.

hough (hŏk), **hŏck,** [hŏk], *n.* Joint of hind leg between true knee & fetlock. 後脚踝關節. — *v. t.* Hamstring. 割腿筋.

hound [hound], *n.* **1** Dog for chase, esp. one hunting by scent. 獵犬 (尤指追踪臭跡者). **2** Runner following scent in paper-chase. (撒紙鎖走中之) 追紙屑者. **3** Despicable man. 鄙夫.

— *v. t.* **1** Chase (as) with hounds. 用獵犬追逐. **2** Urge (hound, person, *at* quarry, *on*). 驅使; [喻] 挑唆.

hour (owr) [our], *n.* **1** Twenty-fourth part of day; 60 minutes. 小時; 點鐘: *the small hours* (後半夜); *ask the hour* (看看點鐘). **2** (pl.). Fixed time for work &c.; time at which thing is done. 工作時間; 辦公時間: *office hours 10 to 3* (辦公時間爲上午十時至下午三時); *keep good, late, hours* (早起早眠; 遲起遲眠); *at the eleventh hour* (幾已太遲); *in an evil hour* (不幸). **3** Each of 7 times fixed for prayer; prayers then said. 祈禱時間; 祈禱文. **4** Short (esp. the present) time. 瞬間; 目下: *the hero of the hour* (一時之雄).

hour-hand. 時針; 短針.

hourglass (owr'glahs) [our'glâs'], *n.* Sand-glass running an hour. 沙漏 (計時用).

houri (hoor'ĭ, howr'ĭ) [hōō'rĭ; hou'rĭ], *n.* Nymph of Mohammedan paradise; beautiful woman. (回教樂園中) 女神; 美婦人.

hourl'y (owr-) [our'lĭ], *adv.* Every hour. 每小時. — *a.* Occurring, done, hourly. 每小時的; 每點鐘的.

house [hous], *n.* (pl. pron. -zĭz). **1** Building for human habitation. 房屋; 住屋: *like a house on fire* [俗] (急如火發). **2** (attrib.). Kept in or frequenting houses. 家養的; 常入住屋的: *house-cat, -fly,* &c. (家貓; 家蠅). **3** Building for specified purpose &c. 特種建築物: *ale, alms, light, store, work, -house* (酒店; 濟貧院; 燈塔; 棧房; 工廠); *disorderly house* (妓院; 賭場). **4** (Building or room used by) an assembly, business firm, &c. 集會; 會場; 商號; 店室: *a parliament of two houses* (上, 下議院). **5** A family genealogically considered, esp. one of distinction. 家族; (尤指) 望族: *according to the customs of his house* (按彼家族慣例). **6** Theatre or its audience. 戲院; 觀衆: *a full house* (滿座); *bring down the house* (博得滿場喝采).

— (-z), *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). **1** Receive, store, in house or as house does. 納入屋中; 存儲屋內; 庇護; 容納. **2** Take shelter or dwell (*in* &c.). 居住; 居於. **3** Lower (upper masts). [航] 卸下 (頂桅).

house & home. 家庭安樂.

house dinner. (俱樂部中) 特別宴會.

house of call. 待雇處; 薦頭店.

house of cards. 紙牌房屋 (兒戲); [喻] (尤指) 不鞏袞之計畫.

House of Commons. (英國) 下議院.

house of God. 教堂; 禮拜堂.

house of ill fame. 妓院.

House of Lords. (英國) 上議院.

house physician. 常駐醫生.

housing problem. 人民住屋問題.

the House. 工廠; 上, 下議院; 交易所; 牛津地方耶穌堂.

house-agent. 房屋租賃經理人.

house-dog. 守門犬; 供玩弄之犬.

house-flag. 商船上旗號.

house-flannel. 搭地板粗絨.

house'ful (-fool), *n.* (pl. **-ls**). 滿屋.

house-master. (學校中) 舍監.

house-party, 別墅中宴會.
house-rent, 房租.
house-room, 房間.
house-surgeon, 常駐外科醫生.
house-top, 屋頂: *proclaim* or *preach upon the house-tops* (公告天下; 告之大衆).
house-warming, 遷居宴會.
house-work, 家事.

house'boat, *n.* Boat fitted up for living in on river &c. 家船.

house'breaker [hous'brāk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Burglar. 盜賊. 2 Man employed to demolish old houses. 拆卸舊屋者.

house'hōld [hous'hōld], *n.* 1 Inmates of house. 合家之人: *household word* (諺語; 俗名). 2 Domestic establishment. 家庭: *Household troops* (禁衛軍).

house'hōlder [hous'hōl'dĕr], *n.* One who occupies house as his own dwelling; head of house. 房主; 家長.

house'keeper [hous'kēp'ĕr], *n.* Woman managing affairs of house. 管家婦.

house'leek [hous'lēk'], *n.* Pink-flowered herb on walls & roofs. 佛神草; 瓦松.

house'līne [hous'lin'], *n.* (also **housing**). A small line of three strands laid left-handed, for seizing. [航] 三股細繩.

house'maid [hous'mād'], *n.* Maid-servant in charge of room-cleaning &c. 使女; 婢. *housemaid's knee.* 膝蓋發炎.

house'wīfe [hous'wīf'], *n.* 1 Mistress of house; (with *good, bad, no,* &c.) domestic manager. 主婦; 主中饋者. 2 (pron. hŭz'if). Case for sewing requisites. 針帶匣.

house'wifely (-swĭflĭ) [-wīf'lĭ], *a.*
house'wifery (-swĭfrĭ) [-ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

hous'ing (-z-) [houz'ĭng], *n.* 1 Horse-cloth. 馬衣. 2 =HOUSELINE.

hove [hōv]. See HEAVE.

hōv'el (*or* hŭ-) [hŏv'ĕl], *n.* 1 Shed; outhouse. 棚; 外屋. 2 Mean dwelling. 陋室.

hōv'er (*or* hŭ-) [hŭv'ĕr], *v. i.* 1 (Of bird &c.) hang in the air (*over, about*). (鳥) 翱翔. 2 Loiter (*about* person or place). 徘徊.

how [hou], *adv.* 1 In what way; by what means. 如何; 怎樣: *show me how to do it.* (請告我如何作此); *do it how you can* (盡力爲之); *how do they differ?* (彼等如何不同?). 2 In what state e.g. of health. 情形如何; 健康如何: *how is she?* (伊身體如何?); *how do things stand now?* (目下情形如何?); *how is corn?* (穀價如何?). 3 To what extent. 至何程度: *how far is it?* (幾何遠?); *how hot it is!* (何其熱哉!). 4 (with impressive force). That. 何以: *taught how it was wrong to steal* (告彼何以偷竊爲不當).

— *n.* *The* way a thing is done. 處事方法: *the how of it* (處理此事之方法).
how about—? 汝意云何?
how are you? =*how do you do?*
how do you do?, how d'ye do? 汝好否? (尤用作通常招呼語).
how ever? 究竟如何?
how goes it? 各事順利否?
how is that for impudent or *impudence* &c.? 抑何無恥乃爾!
how much? [謔] 何物? 什麼?
how now? [古] 此有何意?
how-d'ye-do', [俚] 難境.

howbē'it [hou-bē'ĭt], *conj. or adv.* Nevertheless (placed first in sentence). [古] 雖然.

howd'ah (*-a*) [hou'dă], *n.* Seat usu. with canopy on elephant's back. 象背有篷椅.

howē'ver [hou'ĕv'ĕr], *adv. & conj.* Nevertheless; all the same; in or to whatever way or degree. 雖然; 然而; 無論如何: *however good he may be* (無論彼如何善良).

how'itzer [hou'ĭt-sĕr], *n.* Short gun firing shell at high elevation. 榴彈砲.

howl [houl], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of animal) utter long loud cry; (of person) utter long cry of pain, derision, &c. (獸)咆哮; (人)哀號, 嘲呀. 2 Utter (words) thus. 大聲發(言). — *n.* Such cry. 咆哮; 呼號. *howling wilderness.* 荒野. *a howling shame.* [俚] 奇恥大辱.

howl'er [houl'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, howls. 咆哮者. 2 Glaring blunder. [俚] 大錯: *come a howler* (遭遇不測; 失敗).

howl'ĕt [hou'lĕt; *Scot.* hōōl'ĕt], *n.* Owl. [方] 梟.

howsoēv'er [hou'sō-ĕv'ĕr], *adv. & conj.* In or to what way or degree. [古] 無論如何.

hoy [hoi], *n.* Small vessel usu. rigged as sloop & going short.

distance. (行駛短程之)單桅帆船. — *int.* Int. used to call attention, esp. to hail or call aloft. 呵!(喚起注意, 尤指〔航〕高聲招呼之感歎詞).

hoyd'en [hoi'd'n], *n.* Boisterous girl. 粗魯女孩.

hsien [shyèn], *n.* An administrative division of a province; the seat of government of such a district. (中國之)縣, 縣城.

hŭb [hŭb], *n.* 1 Central part of wheel, from which spokes radiate. 輪轂. 2 Husband. [俚]丈夫.

hŭb'ŭb [hŭb'ŭb], *n.* Confused din; tumult. 嘈雜; 喧擾.

hŭb'ў [hŭb'ĭ], *n.* Husband. [俚]丈夫.

hŭck'abăck [hŭk'ə-băk], *n.* Rough linen fabric for towels &c. 粗麻布 (製面巾等用).

hŭc'kle [hŭk'l], *n.* Hip; haunch. 臀; 腰部.

huc'kle-bone (-kelb-), *n.* 髖; 腰骨.

hŭc'kleberrў (-kelb-) [hŭk''l-bĕr'ĭ], *n.* (Fruit of) shrub common in N. Amer. 給呂薩克樹, 果.

hŭck'ster [hŭk'stĕr], *n.* Hawker; mercenary person. 負販者; 圖利者. — *v. i. & t.* Haggle; hawk; adulterate. 爭價; 叫賣; 攙雜.

hŭd'dle [hŭd''l], *v. t. & i.* Heap, crowd (t. & i.), nestle, promiscuously (*together* &c.). 亂堆; 紛集; 擁擠: *huddle oneself up* (蜷縮). — *n.* Confused heap &c.; confusion. 亂堆; 紛亂.

hūe [hū], *n.* 1 Colour; tint. 顏色; 色彩. 2 *Hue & cry*, proclamation for capture of criminal, clamour of pursuit, outcry (*against*). 緝捕兇犯之布告; 追擒兇犯之呼聲; 高聲之抗議.

hŭff [hŭf], *v. t. & i.* Bully; offend; take offence. 威嚇; 觸犯; 進攻. — *n.* Fit of petulance. 發怒.

huff'ish, a.

hŭff'ў [hŭf'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Offended; apt to take offence. 被觸犯的; 易發怒的.

hŭg [hŭg], *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Squeeze in one's arms, esp. with affection. 緊抱; (尤指)擁抱. 2 (Of bear) squeeze between forelegs. (熊)以前腿夾住. 3 Keep close to (shore &c.). 沿(岸) 駛行. 4 Cling to (prejudice &c.). 堅持(成見). 5 Congratulate (one*self on*). 慶幸(一己).

— *n.* 1 Strong clasp. 緊抱. 2 Wrestling grip. 緊攝.

hūge [hūj], *a.* Very large. 龐大的: *huge mountain, rat, difference* (大山; 大鼠; 大不同).

hu'geness, *n.*

hu'geous (-jus) [hūj'ŭs], *a.*

hu'geously, *adv.*

hūge'ly (-jlĭ), *adv.* Very much. 甚; 極: *hugely amused* (喜極).

hŭgg'er-mŭgg'er (-g-) [hŭg'ĕr-mŭg'ĕr], *n.* 1 Secrecy. 祕密. 2 Confusion. 紊亂. — *a.* 1 Secret. 祕密的. 2 Confused. 紊亂的. — *adv.* In hugger-mugger way. 祕密; 紊亂. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Conceal. 隱藏. 2 Act in hugger-mugger way. 紊亂而行; 胡作胡爲.

hŭg'uenŏt (-ge-) [hŭ'gē-nŏt], *n.* French Protestant. [史] 法國新教徒.

hŭlk [hŭlk], *n.* 1 Body of dismantled ship, esp. (pl.) as prison. 舊船身; (尤指)[史]船獄(以廢艦爲之). 2 Unwieldy vessel. 笨重之船. 3 Big person or mass. 龐大之人, 物.

hŭl'king, *a.* Bulky; clumsy. 巨大的; 笨重的.

hŭll [hŭl], *n.* 1 Outer covering, pod, of beans &c. 莢; 殼. 2 Frame of ship. 船殼: *hull down* (遠至僅現船桅). — *v. t.* 1 Remove hull of. 去殼; 去莢. 2 Strike in hull with shot. 射擊船體.

hŭllabalōō' [hŭl'ə-bə-lōō'], *n.* Uproar. 騷動; 喧擾.

hŭllō' [hŭ-lō'], *int.* Int. expr. surprise, calling attention, or answering call esp. on telephone. 哈囉! 喂! (感歎詞, 表示驚訝, 喚起注意, 尤指電話中回答對方).

hŭm [hŭm], *v. i. & t.* (**-mm-**). 1 Murmur continuously like bee or top. 作嗡嗡聲(如蜂, 陀旋牛). 2 Make low inarticulate sound, esp. (usu. *hum & ha*) of hesitation. 哼, 發沈吟聲(常作hum & ha "哼哈"). 3 Sing (t. & i.) with closed lips. 閉唇而唱. 4 Proceed briskly.[俗]輕快前進: *make things hum* (使各事呈活潑現象).

— *n.* 1 Humming sound. 嗡嗡聲; 哼哼聲. 2 Sham; hoax. [俚]欺弄; 愚弄.

— *int.* Int. expr. doubt &c. 哼! (感歎詞, 表示懷疑等).

hŭm'an [hū'mən], *a.* (**-nness,** *n.*). 1 Of man as opp. to other animals or to God. 人的; 人性的: *should be less than human if I refused.* (我若拒絕非人類矣). 2

Belonging to the human race. 人類的: *human being, creature* (人類); *adv.*
hum'anly, *adv.*

hūmāne' [hū-mān'], *a.* **1** Benevolent; compassionate. 仁慈的; 慈悲的. **2** (Of studies) refined, elegant. (學術) 高尚的, 文雅的. *Humane Society.* 救生會.

hūm'anism [hū'mān-iz'm], *n.* **1** Devotion to human interests. 人本主義. **2** Religion of Humanity. 人道教. **3** Literary culture, esp. in 14th-16th cc. 人文; (尤指文藝復興時代之) 人文主義.
hum'anist, *n.*
humanist'ic, *a.*

hūmānitār'ian [hū-mān'ī-tā'rī-ān], *n.* **1** Adherent of Religion of Humanity. 人道教徒. **2** Visionary philanthropist. 理想慈善家. — *a.* Of, holding, the views of humanitarians. 人道的; 人道教徒的; 慈善的; 理想慈善家的.
humanitar'ianism [hū-mān'ī-tā'rī-ān-iz'm], *n.*

hūmān'ity [hū-mān'ī-tī], *n.* **1** Human nature or (pl.) qualities. 人性; 人情. **2** The human race. 人類. **3** Humaneness. 仁慈. **4** (*H-*). Study of Latin. (蘇) 拉丁文之研究.
the humanities. 文學; 古文學.
Religion of Humanity. 人道教 (不信宗教以人類幸福爲前提).

hūm'anīze [hū'mān-iz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make, become, human or humane. 使成人; 人類化; 使仁慈; 仁慈化.
humaniza'tion [hū'mān-ī-zā'-shūn; -ī-zā'shūn], *n.*

hūmankīnd' [hū'mān-kīnd'], *n.* Mankind. 人類.

hŭm'ble [hŭm'b'l], *a.* (**-bler, -blest, -bly**, *adv.*). Having or showing low estimate of one's importance; lowly; modest; of small pretensions. 謙抑的; 卑微的; 謙讓的; 謙虛的: *humble fare, dwelling* (粗食; 卑居).
— *v. t.* Make humble; abase. 挫抑; 貶降
eat humble pie. 忍辱.
your humble servant. 鄙人, 僕 (書信結語).

hŭm'ble-bee (-bēl-) [hŭm'b'l-bē'], *n.* Bumble-bee. 野蜂.

hŭm'bŭg [hŭm'bŭg'], *n.* **1** Sham; deception. 愚弄; 欺騙. **2** Nonsense. 胡說. **3** Impostor. 騙子.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). **1** Delude (person, often *into, out of*). 誘騙, 欺詐 (人). **2** Act like a humbug. 作騙子行爲.

hŭm'drŭm [hŭm'drŭm'], *a.* Dull; commonplace. 呆鈍的; 平庸的.

‖**hūm'erus** [hū'mēr-ŭs], *n.* [L.] Bone of upper arm. 肱骨.
hum'eral [hū'mēr-ăl], *a.*

hūm'id [hū'mid], *a.* Damp. 潮濕的.
humid'ity [hū-mid'ī-tī], *n.*

hūmil'iāte [hū-mil'ī-āt], *v. t.* (**-liable**, *a.*). Humble; abase; mortify. 挫抑; 貶降; 屈辱.
humilia'tion [-mil'ī-ā'shŭn], *n.*
humil'iator [hū-mil'ī-ā'tēr], *n.*

hūmil'ity [hū-mil'ī-tī], *n.* Humbleness; meekness. 謙抑; 柔和.

hŭmm'ing [hŭm'ing], *a.* **1** Droning; buzzing. 作嗡嗡聲的; 發嗡嗡聲的. **2** Vigorous; energetic. [俗] 剛強的; 強有力的: *a humming blow* (奮力一擊). **3** Frothing; seething. [俗] 起泡沫的; 沸騰的.
humming-bird, 蜂雀.
humming-top, 空籟; 地黃牛.

hŭmm'ock [hŭm'ŭk], *n.* Hillock. 丘陵.

hūm'oral [hū'mēr-ăl], *a.* Of the humours. [醫] 體液的

hūm'orist [hū'mēr-ist], *n.* Facetious talker, writer, &c. 詼諧者; 滑稽作家.

hūm'orous [hū'mēr-ŭs], *a.* Full of humour; funny. 詼諧的; 可笑的.

hūm'o(u)r (*-mer; also* ū-) [hū'mēr; ū'-], *n.* **1** State of mind; mood; inclination. 心緒; 心境; 心向: *good, ill, humour* (好脾氣; 壞脾氣); *out of humour* (憤怒的); *in the humour for* (傾心於). **2** Facetiousness; comicality; faculty of perceiving this; jocose imagination. 幽默; 詼諧; 諧才; 逸想. **3** Fluid of the body. [醫] 體液: *aqueous, vitreous, humour* (眼中水晶體液, 玻璃體液).
— *v. t.* Gratify, indulge (person, his mood &c.). 縱容; 放縱.
cardinal humours. 主要體液 (即: 血液, 黏液, 膽汁, 憂鬱液, 昔人信以決定人之氣質).

hūm'o(u)rsome (*-mer-*) [hū'mēr-sŭm], *a.* Capricious; peevish. 反覆的; 暴躁的.

hŭmp [hŭmp], *n.* **1** Normal or other protuberance, esp. on the back. 贅疣; 隆起; (尤指) 駝背. **2** Depression. [俚] 抑鬱: *gives me*

the hump (令我抑鬱). — *v. t.* 1 Make hump-shaped. 使成駝背形. 2 Depress. 使抑鬱.

hump'back [-bāk'], *n.* (Person having) back with hump. 駝背; 駝背者.

hump'backed (-kt) [-bākt'], *a.*

humph (hmf) [hŭmf], *int.* Int. expr. doubt or dissatisfaction. 嗯! (感歎詞, 表示懷疑或不滿意).

hump'ty-dump'ty [hŭmp'ti-dŭmp'ti], *n.* 1 Short dumpy person. 肥短之人. 2 (From nursery rhyme in which Humpty-dumpty is taken to be an egg) person &c. that cannot be restored after fall. 一倒不能復起之人物 (嬰兒歌謠中之蛋).

hŭm'us [hŭ'mŭs], *n.* [L.] Vegetable mould. 腐植土.

Hŭn [hŭn] *n.* 1 One of an Asiatic race ravaging Europe in 4th & 5th cc. 匈奴 (四五世紀時侵略歐洲之亞洲民族). 2 German or Austrian or esp. Prussian. [蔑] 德人; 奧人; (尤指) 普魯士人.

hŭnch [hŭnch], *n.* 1 Hump. 駝疣. 2 Thick piece. 厚片. — *v. t.* 1 Bend convexly. 彎凸. 2 Thrust (*out, up*) to form hump. 凸出; 凸起.

hŭnch'băck [hŭnch'băk'], *n.* Humpback. 駝背; 駝背者.

hŭn'dred [hŭn'drĕd], *n.* & *a.* (Cardinal number) ten times ten. 百: *several hundred men* or *of them* (幾百人); *a hundred* (一百); *hundreds of* (數百); *like a hundred of bricks* [俗] (極重); *hundred per cent. efficient* &c. (完全有效的).

— *n.* Subdivision of county. 小邑. *hundreds & thousands.* 糕餅上之夾形小糖果.

hun'dredfold', *n., a.* & *adv.* 百倍.

hun'dredth, *n.* & *a.* 百分之一; 第一百個.

hŭn'dredweight (-wāt) [hŭn'drĕd-wāt'], *n.* (abbr. **cwt**). 衡 ton, 112 lb. 英特威 (英國衡名, 等於 衡 噸, 或 112 磅, 略作 cwt).

hung [hŭng]. See HANG.

Hŭngā'rian (-ngg-) [hŭŋ-gā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Hungary or its people. 匈牙利的; 匈牙利人的. — *n.* A native or citizen of Hungary. 匈牙利人.

hŭng'er (-ngg-) [hŭŋ'gĕr], *n.* 1 Discomfort, exhaustion, due to want of food. 飢; 餓. 2 Strong desire (*for, after*). 渴望. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Feel hunger. 覺飢. 2 Crave (*for* &c.). 渴望. 3 Starve (person *into* submission &c.). 餓之 (使屈服).

hung'ered [-gĕrd], *a.* [古] 餓的.

hunger-strike, *n.* 絕食, 罷飯 (獄囚行此以求釋放). — *v. i.* 行絕食法; 罷飯.

hŭn'gry (-ngg-) [hŭŋ'grĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Feeling, showing, or inducing, hungry. 覺餓的; 有餓色的; 致餓的: *hungry man, look* (餓人; 飢色); *hungry as a hunter* (飢如獵犬). 2 Eager (*for* &c.). 渴望的. 3 (Of soil) poor. (土地) 磽瘠的.

hŭnk [hŭŋk], *n.* Hunch. 蠢疣; 厚片.

hŭnks [hŭŋks], *n.* Miser. 吝嗇者.

Hŭnn'ish [hŭn'ĭsh], *a.* As of the Huns. 如匈奴人的.

hŭnt [hŭnt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Pursue (wild animal, game), pursue these, for food or sport. 獵取 (禽獸等); 行獵: *happy hunting-grounds* (北美印第安人之樂園). 2 Use (horse, hounds), scour (country), in hunting. 獵時驅使 (馬, 獵犬), 逼索 (鄉間). 3 Search (*for, after*) 搜索. 4 Drive (*away* &c.). 驅逐.

— *n.* 1 Hunting. 行獵. 2 Hunting district or party. 獵區; 獵隊. *hunt ball.* 獵隊跳舞會. *hunt down.* 殺; 窮追; 追害. *hunt in couples.* [喻] 出入相偕; 行坐不離. *hunt out, up.* 搜尋.

hunting-box. 獵舍.

hunting-crop. 獵鞭.

hunt-the-slipp'er. 奪鞋遊戲.

hŭn'ter [hŭn'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who hunts. 獵人: *fortune, place, -hunter* [喻] (求娶富女者; 求職位者). 2 Horse for hunting. 獵馬. 3 Watch with cover protecting glass or outer part of it. 有蓋之錶.

hun'tress [hŭn'trĕs], *n.*

hŭnts'man (-an) [hŭnts'măn], *n.* 1 Man in charge of pack of hounds. 照管獵犬者. 2 Hunter. [古] 獵人.

hŭr'dle [hŭr'd'l], *n.* 1 Portable frame with bars &c. for temporary fence &c. 臨時柵欄. 2 Frame to be jumped over in hurdle-race or hurdles. (跳欄賽跑時之) 欄.

hurdle-race, hurdles. 跳欄賽跑.

hŭr'dler [hŭr'dlĕr], *n.* 1 Hurdle-

maker. 製圍者. 2 Hurdle-racer. 跳圍賽跑者.

hûr'd'ȳ-gûr'dȳ [hûr'dī-gûr'dī], *n.* Musical instrument with droning sound played by turning handle. 絞絃琴.

hûrl [hûrl], *v. t.* Throw violently. 猛擲: *hurl stones, reproaches* (擲石; 痛責). — *n.* Violent throw. 猛擲.

hûrl'ȳ-bûrl'ȳ [hûr'lī-bûr'lī], *n.* Commotion; tumult. 騷動; 騷擾.

Hûr'on [hû'rŏn], *n.* One of a tribe of Iroquoian Indians formerly occupying the country between Lake Huron, Lake Erie, and Lake Ontario. 休倫族 (北美易洛魁印第安人之一部落).

hurrah' (hu-, hōō-) [hōō-rä'; hŭ-rä'], **-ray'**, *int.* Int. expr. joy or approval. 萬歲! 好啊! (感歎詞, 表示喜悅或贊成). — *n.* The cry *hurrah*. 萬歲 (呼聲). — *v. i.* Cry *hurrah*. 歡呼萬歲.

hû'rricane [hûr'ī-kān], *n.* Violent storm, esp. W.-Ind. cyclone. 颶風; (尤指西印度羣島之) 旋風.

hurricane-deck. 上層甲板.

hurricane-lamp. 避風燈.

hû'rried (-id) [hûr'id], *a.* Urged on; hastened; hasty. 催促的; 急促的; 倉卒的.

hu'rriedly (-id-), *adv.*

hû'rrȳ [hûr'ī], *n.* 1 Undue haste; eagerness. 匆促; 急切: *in a hurry to go, for dinner* (匆促而去; 急於赴席). 2 (w. neg. or interrog.). Need for haste. 著急.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-riable**, *a.*). Act, move, go, cause (person &c.) to act, go, &c., with great or undue haste. 急做; 急動; 急走; 催促; 使速去.

hurry up. 從速; 趕快.

hurry-scurry [hûr'ī-skûr'ī], *adv.*, *a.*, & *n.* 慌亂. — *v. i.* 倉皇前進.

hûrst [hûrst], *n.* Wooded eminence; wood. 林岡; 樹林.

hûrt [hûrt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Injure; damage; pain. 損傷; 損害; 致痛. 2 Distress, wound, (person, feelings). 惱 (人); 傷 (感情). 3 Suffer harm or pain. [俗] 受損; 喫苦. — *n.* 1 Wound; injury. 傷; 損傷. 2 Harm. 傷害.

hurt'ful [hûrt'fŏōl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

hurt'less [hûrt'lĕs], *a.*

hûr'tle [hûr't'l], *v. i.* (Of missile &c.) go with rushing sound. (彈丸) 嗤然擦過.

hurtleberry [hûr't'l-bĕr'ī]. = WHORTLEBERRY.

hŭs'band (-z-) [hŭz'bănd], *n.* 1 Man married to woman. 丈夫. 2 Economist. [古] 經濟家: *good husband* (節用者); *bad husband* (不經濟者). — *v. t.* Economize. 經濟; 節用.

husband's tea. [諺] 淡茶; 冷茶.

hŭs'bandman (-an) [hŭz'bănd-măn], *n.* Farmer. 農人.

hŭs'bandrȳ (-z-) [hŭz'bănd-rī], *n.* 1 Farming. 農事. 2 Economy. 經濟: *good* &c. *husbandry* (善理經濟).

hŭsh [hŭsh], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Silence. 使勿聲. 2 Be silent (esp. *hush!*, imperat.). 靜; (尤指斥使語) 噤嘘! — *n.* Silence. 靜.

hush up. 抑制 (輿論).

hush-money. 買口錢 (使勿宣布醜事).

hŭsh'abȳ, *int.* Int. used to lull child. 噤嘘 (感歎詞, 引小兒入眠用).

hŭsk [hŭsk], *n.* 1 Outer covering of fruit or seed. 果皮; 籽殼. 2 Worthless outside part. 無價值之表部. — *v. t.* Remove husk from. 去皮; 剝殼.

hŭsk'ing, *n.* (also **husking-bee**). A meeting of neighbours or friends to husk Indian corn. 剝苞會 (美國人聚集鄰友剝玉黍羣苞).

hŭs'kȳ [hŭs'kī], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* 1 Of, full of, dry as, husks. 皮殼的; 多皮殼的; 乾如皮殼的. 2 Hoarse. 沙聲的. — *n.* (*H-*). 1 Eskimo. 依士企摩人. 2 Eskimo dog. 依士企摩犬.

hussŭr' (-z-) [hōō-zär'], *n.* Light cavalry soldier. 輕騎兵.

hŭss'ȳ, -zzȳ, [hŭz'ī], *n.* 1 Pert girl. 鹵莽少女. Worthless woman. 賤婦.

hŭs'tings (-z) [hŭs'tĭngz], *n.* 1 Platform from which candidates for Parliament were nominated; election proceedings. (英國) 國會議員選舉場; [喻] 選舉事宜. 2 Court held in Guildhall of London. [罕] 倫敦市廳裁判所.

hŭ'stle (-sl) [hŭs''l], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Push roughly; jostle. 推擠; 衝撞. 2 Hurry (person *into* place, act, *doing*, &c.). 催促. 3 Push one's way; bustle. 擠前; 匆忙. — *n.* Hustling; bustle. 推擠; 匆忙.

hŭt [hŭt], *n.* 1 Small mean house. 茅舍. 2 Temporary wooden house. [軍] 木舍. — *v. t.* & *i.*

(-tt-). Lodge in huts. [軍]駐於木舍.

hŭtch [hŭch], *n.* 1 Pen for rabbits &c. 兔籠. 2 Hut. 茅舍.

hŭt'ment [hŭt'mĕnt], *n.* Camp, temporary offices &c., of huts. 營舍; 臨時辦公舍.

huzza' (-ah) [hŭ-zä'; hōō-], *int.* Int. expr. joy or applause. 妙哉! 好啊! (感歎詞, 表示歡樂或讚賞). — *n.* The cry *huzza*. 妙哉;好啊(呼聲). — *v. i.* Cry *huzza*. 歡呼妙哉, 好啊.

hy'acinth [hī'ă-sinth], *n.* 1 Kinds of bulbous plant with bell-shaped flower esp. of purple blue. [植] 風信子. 2 This blue. 風信子花色;紺色. 3 Orange variety of zircon. 風信子石.

hyacin'thine [-sin'thĭn], *a.*

Hy'adēs (-z) [hī'ă-dēz], *n. pl.* V-shaped star-group near Pleiades. [天] 畢宿.

hyaena [hī-ē'nă]. See HYENA.

hy'aline [hī'ă-līn], *a.* 1 Crystal-clear. [詩] 瑩澈的. 2 Vitreous; transparent. 如玻璃的; 透明的.

hy'aloid [hī'ă-loid], *a.* Glass-like. [解] 如玻璃的: *hyaloid membrane* of eye (眼之玻璃膜).

hȳb'rid [hī'brĭd], *n.* 1 Offspring of two animals or plants of different species &c. 雜種. 2 Person of mixed nationality. 雜種人. 3 Thing composed of incongruous elements. 混雜物. — *a.* 1 Cross-bred; mongrel. 雜種的; 混種的. 2 Heterogeneous. 駁雜的.

hyb'ridism [hī'brĭd-īz'm], *n.*

hybrid'ity [hī-brĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

hyb'ridizable, *a.*

hyb'ridize [hī'brĭd-īz], *v. t. & i.*

hȳ'datid [hī'dă-tĭd], *n.* A watery cyst or vesicle sometimes found in animal bodies. [病] 含水胞囊; 水泡.

hȳd'ra [hī'drä], *n.* 1 Snake whose many heads grew again when cut off. [希臘神話] 多頭蛇. 2 Thing hard to extirpate. 難除之害. 3 Water-snake. 水蛇. 4 Fresh-water polyp. 水螅.

hȳdrān'gea (-jă) [hī-drān'jē-ă], *n.* Kinds of shrub with white, blue, or pink flower-clusters. 八仙花屬 (開白藍紅各色花球).

hȳd'rant [hī'drănt], *n.* Water-pipe (esp. in street) with nozzle for hose. 自來水龍頭 (尤指街中者).

hȳd'rate [hī'drāt], *n.* Compound of water with another compound or an element. [化] 水化物; 含水物.

hȳdraul'ic [hī-drô'lĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of water conveyed through pipes &c. 導管中之水的. 2 Involving water-power. 水力的: *hydraulic lift, ram* (水力起重機; 水舂); *hydraulic press* (水力壓機). 3 Hardening under water. 入水變硬的: *hydraulic cement* (水硬洋灰).

— *n. pl.* Science of conveyance of liquids through pipes &c. esp. as motive power. 水力學.

hȳd'ric [hī'drĭk], *a.* Of hydrogen. 氫的; 輕氣的.

hȳd'rō [hī'drō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Hydropathic. [俗] 水治療法; 水治療院.

hydro- [hī'drō-]. In comb. Water-; hydrogen-. [衍合用語] 水; 輕氣.

hȳdrō-ā'eroplāne, *n.* Aeroplane adapted for rising from & alighting on water. 水上飛機.

hȳdrocārb'on [hī'drō-kär'bŏn], *n.* Compound of hydrogen & carbon. 炭氫化合物.

hȳdrocĕph'alus [hī'drō-sĕf'ă-lŭs], *n.* Water on the brain. [醫] 水頭症.

hydrocephal'ic [-sō-făl'ĭk], *a.*

hydroceph'alous [-lŭs], *a.*

hȳdrochlō'ric (-k-) [hī'drō-klō'rĭk], *a.* Containing hydrogen & chlorine. 含氫及氯的; 鹽酸的.

hȳdrocyăn'ic [hī'drō-sī-ăn'ĭk], *a.* Containing hydrogen & cyanogen. 含氫及靑的: *hydrocyanic acid* (靑氫酸).

hȳdrodȳnăm'ic(al) [hī'drō-dī-năm'ĭk(ăl); -dĭ-], *aa.* Of the forces acting on or exerted by liquids. 流體力的.

hȳdrodȳnăm'ics [hī'drō-dī-năm'-ĭks], *n. pl.* Science of forces acted on or exerted by liquids. 流體力學.

hȳd'rogĕn [hī'drō-jĕn], *n.* Colourless invisible odourless gas, an element, the lightest substance known, forming two-thirds in volume of water. 氫; 輕氣.

hydro'genous [hī-drŏj'ĕ-nŭs], *a.*

hȳdrō'gĕnīze, -gĕnāte, [hī'drō-jĕn-īz, -jĕn-āt], *vv. t.* Charge, combine, with hydrogen. 充以氫; 使與氫化合.

hȳdrŏg'raphy [hī-drŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* Description of the waters of the earth. 河海學.

hȳdrokĭnĕt'ics [hī'drō-kĭ-nĕt'-ĭks; -kī-nĕt'-], *n. pl.* Science

of motion of liquids. 流體動力學.

hȳdrŏl'ogy [hī-drŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of the properties, laws, &c., of water. 水學.

hȳdrŏl'ȳsis [hī-drŏl'ĭ-sĭs], *n.* Decomposition of water in which the two constituents are fixed in distinct compounds. 水解.

hȳ'dromel [hī'drō-mĕl], *n.* A liquor consisting of honey diluted in water. 蜜水.

hȳdromĕt'allûrgy [hī'drō-mĕt'ăl-ûr'jĭ], *n.* The assay or reduction of ores by wet processes. 濕法冶金術.

hydrometallur'gical, *a.*

hȳdrōm'eter [hī-drŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for finding specific gravity of liquids &c. 液體比重計; 浮秤.

hȳdrōm'etry [hī-drŏm'ē-trĭ], *n.* Determination of specific gravity of liquids. 液體比重測定.

hȳdropăth'ic [hī'drō-păth'ĭk], *a.* Of hydropathy. 水治療法的. — *n.* Establishment for hydropathy. 水治療院.

hȳdrŏp'athy [hī-drŏp'ă-thĭ], *n.* Medical treatment by external & internal application of water. 水治療法.

hydrop'athist, *n.*

hȳdrophŏb'ia [hī'drō-fō'bĭ-ă], *n.* Aversion to water esp. as symptom of rabies in man; rabies. 恐水病; (尤指人類之) 狂犬病徵候; 狂犬病.

hydrophob'ic [-fō'bĭk; -fŏb'ĭk], *a.*

hȳd'rophone [hī'drō-fōn], *n.* Kinds of instrument for detecting sound in or through, or by aid of, water. 流體測音器; 聽流器.

hȳd'rophȳte [hī'drō-fīt], *n.* Aquatic plant. 水生植物.

hydrophyt'ic [-fĭt'ĭk], *a.*

hȳdrŏp'ic(al) [hī-drŏp'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* Dropsical. 患水腫的.

hȳd'roplane [hī'drō-plān], *n.* 1 Light flat-bottomed surface-skimming motor boat. 滑艇. 2 Fin-like device enabling submarine to rise & fall. 潛艇翅狀昇降器.

hȳdroquĭn'one [hī'drō-kwĭn'ōn; -kwĭ-nōn'], *n.* A photographic developer. 固二個酚 (照相顯影劑).

hȳd'roscope [hī'drō-skōp], *n.* 1 An instrument for enabling a person to see the bed of the sea at considerable depths. 海底窺探器. 2 A kind of water-clock. 水漏; 水時計.

hȳd'rosphere [hī'drō-sfēr], *n.* Waters of the earth's surface. 水界.

hȳdrostăt'ic [hī'drō-stăt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of the equilibrium of liquids & the pressure exerted by liquids at rest. 流體靜力學的. — *n. pl.* Hydrostatic science. 流體靜力學.

hydrostatic press. 水壓機.

hȳd'rous [hī'drŭs], *a.* Containing water. 含水的.

hȳdrōx'ide [hī-drŏk'sīd; -sĭd], *n.* (also **-id**). A compound of an element or radical with hydrogen and oxygen, not regarded as containing water. [化] 氫氧化物.

hyĕn'a, hyaen'a, [hī-ē'nă], *n.* Carnivorous quadruped allied to dog. 土狼; 鬣狗: *striped hyena* (花斑土狼).

hȳ'etograph(-ahf)[hī'ē-tō-grăf'], *n.* A chart showing the average annual rainfall. 自記雨量表.

hyĕtŏl'ogy [hī'ē-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science treating of the precipitation of rain, snow, &c. 雨雪學.

Hygei'a (-jēa) [hī-jē'yă], *n.* Goddess of health. 亥機雅 (健康女神).

hygei'an (-jēan) [hī-jē'yăn], *a.*

hȳ'gĭene [hī'jĭ-ēn; hī'jēn], *n.* 1 Principle of health. 衛生之道. 2 Sanitary science. 衛生學.

hygien'ic [hī'jĭ-ĕn'ĭk], *a.*

hygien'ically, *adv.*

hygien'ics [hī'jĭ-ĕn'ĭks], *n. pl.*

hy'gienist [hī'jĭ-ĕn-ĭst], *n.*

hygro- [hī'grō-]. In comb. Moisture-. [複合用語] 潮濕.

hȳgrŏm'eter [hī-grŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument measuring humidity of air &c. 濕度計.

hȳg'roscōpe [hī'grō-skōp], *n.* Instrument showing humidity of air. 濕度表.

Hȳk'sŏs (-z) [hĭk'sŏs; -sŏs], *n. pl.* The Shepherd Kings, an alien perhaps Syrian dynasty in Egypt about 2000 B.C., stated to have built Jerusalem. 喜克索諸王.

Hȳm'ĕn [hī'mĕn], *n.* 1 God of marriage. 亥門 (婚姻神). 2 (*h-*). Virginal membrane, stretched across external orifice of vagina. [解] 處女膜.

hymene'al [hī'mē-nē'dl], *a.*

hȳmĕnŏp'terous [hī'mĕn-ŏp'-

tĕr-ŭs], *a.* With membranous wings. [動] 膜翅目的.

hymn (hĭm), *n.* Song of praise, esp. to God as sung in religious service. 讚美詩;(尤指禮拜時所唱之)頌神歌. — *v. t.* Praise, celebrate, in hymns. 歌頌; 讚美.

hym'nic [hĭm'nĭk], *a.*

hȳm'nal [hīm'năl], *a.* Of hymns. 讚美詩的; 頌神歌的. — *n.* Hymn-book. 讚美詩書.

hym'nary [hĭm'nə-rĭ], *n.*

hȳm'nodȳ [hīm'nō-dĭ], *n.* Singing, making, of hymns. 唱讚美詩; 作讚美詩.

hym'nodist, *n.*

hȳmnŏl'ogȳ [hĭm-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of hymns. 讚美詩學.

hymnol'ogist [hĭm-nŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

hȳ'oid [hī'oid], *a.* Designating, or pert. to, a bone (U-shaped in man) or bones at the base of the tongue. 舌骨的. — *n.* The hyoid bone. 舌骨.

hȳ'oscĭne [hī'ŏ-sĭn; -sēn], *n.* A poisonous alkaloid. 亥沃辛(毒藥).

hȳpăll'agé [hĭp-ăl'ă-jē; hī-păl'-], *n.* Reversal of natural relations of terms (e. g. *apply the wound to water* for *water to the wound*). [文] 名詞易位法 (如: apply the wound to water 易爲 apply water to the wound).

hyper- [hī'pĕr-]. In comb. Over; above; too. [複合用語] 超過; 在上; 過分.

hȳpĕr'bola [hī-pûr'bŏ-lă], *n.* Curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than side of cone makes. 雙曲線.

hyperbol'ic [hī'pĕr-bŏl'ĭk], *a.*

hȳpĕr'bolē [hī-pûr'bŏ-lē], *n.* Rhetorical exaggeration. [修] 揚厲格; 誇張法.

hyperbol'ical [hī'pĕr-bŏl'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ally**, *adv.*

hyperb'olize [-pûr'bŏ-līz], *v.t. & i.*

hȳperbŏr'ean [hī'pĕr-bō'rē-ăn], *a.* Of the extreme north. 極北的. — *n.* Dweller in this. 極北居民.

hȳpercrĭt'ical [hī'pĕr-krĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **(-ally**, *adv.*). Too critical. 酷評的; 吹毛求疵的.

hypercrit'icism [-sĭz'm], *n.*

Hȳpĕ'rion [hī-pē'rĭ-ŏn; hī'pĕr-ĭ'ŏn], *n.* A Titan, father of Helios. [希臘神話] 亥皮立溫(泰坦神族之一, 希力奧斯之父. 參看 HELIOS, TITAN).

hȳpermĕt'rical [hī'pĕr-măt'-rĭ-kăl], *a.* **(-ally**, *adv.*). **1** (Of verse) having redundant syllable(s). (詩句) 音節過多的. **2** (Of syllable) redundant. (音節) 累贅的.

hȳpermĕtrō'pia [hī'pĕr-mĕ-trō'-pĭ-ă], *n.* Morbidly long sight. 遠視眼.

hȳpĕr'trophȳ [hī-pûr'trŏ-fĭ], *n.* Enlargement due to excessive nutrition. 肥大; 肥碩.

hypertroph'ic [hī'pĕr-trŏf'ĭk], *a.*

hyper'trophied (-ĭd) [hī-pûr'trŏ-fĭd], *a.*

hȳph'en [hī'fĕn], *n.* Sign (-) used to join two words or divide word into parts (e. g. *man-trap*, *re-echo*). 短劃 (式爲 "-", 連兩字爲一字或分一字爲數部用, 如: "man-trap", "re-echo"). — *v. t.* Join, divide, with hyphen. 以短劃連接, 分開.

hȳph'enāted [hī'fĕn-āt'ĕd], *a.* Hyphened. [美] 連接的: *hyphenated Americans*(來自異國之美國人).

hȳph'enize [hī'fĕn-īz], *v. t.* Hyphen. 以短劃連接, 分開.

hyphenīza'tion, *n.*

hȳpnŏl'ogȳ [hĭp-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of sleep, esp. of hypnotic sleep. 睡眠學; (尤指) 催眠學.

hȳpnōs'is [hĭp-nō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses**). **1** State like deep sleep in which the subject acts only on external suggestion. 催眠狀態. **2** Artificial sleep. 催眠.

hȳpnŏt'ic [hĭp-nŏt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of hypnosis. 催眠狀態的; 催眠的. — *n.* Person under hypnosis; thing producing hypnosis. 被催眠者; 催眠物.

hȳp'notism [hĭp'nŏ-tĭz'm], *n.* (Production of) hypnosis. 催眠狀態; 催眠術.

hyp'notist [hĭp'nŏ-tĭst], *n.*

hȳp'nŏtīze [hĭp'nŏ-tīz], *v. t.* **(-zable**, *a.*). Induce hypnotizm in. 催眠; 使受催眠術.

hȳp'ŏ [hī'pō], *n.* Hyposulphite of soda, used in fixing. [攝影] 次亞硫酸鹽; 定影液.

hypo- [hī'pō-; hĭp'ō-]. In comb. Under; below; slightly; (in Chem. use *hypo-* forms names of oxygen compounds lower in the series than those with the simple name). [複合用語]; 在下級; 在下; 些微; [化] 亞.

hȳp'ocaust [hīp'ō-kŏst; hī'pō-], *n.* Hollow space under floor for

heating house or bath from furnace. [羅馬古物] (地下) 煖坑.

hȳpochon'dria (-k-) [hīp'ō-kŏn'drĭ-ə; hī'pō-], *n.* Morbid state of causeless depression. 憂鬱症.

hȳpochŏn'driac (-k-) [hīp'ō-kŏn'drĭ-ăk; hī'pō-], *a.* Of hypochondria. 憂鬱症的. — *n.* Sufferer from hypochondria. 患憂鬱症者.

hypochondri'acal(-k-)[hīp'ō-kŏn-drī'ə-kəl; hī'pō-], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

hȳpŏc'risȳ [hī-pŏk'rĭ-sĭ], *n.* 1 Simulation of virtue. 僞善. 2 Dissimulation; pretence. 佯爲; 假託.

hȳp'ocrĭte [hīp'ō-krĭt], *n.* 1 Person guilty of hypocrisy. 僞善者. 2 Dissembler; pretender. 佯爲者; 假託者.

hypocrĭt'ical [hīp'ō-krĭt'ĭ-kəl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

hȳpodĕr'mic [hī'pō-dûr'mĭk ; hīp'ō-], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Introduced beneath the skin. [醫] 皮下注入的: *hypodermic injection* (皮下注射). 2 Lying under the skin. [醫] 皮下的.

hȳpŏs'tatīze [hī-pŏs'tə-tīz; hī-], *v. t.* Make into, or regard as, a separate and distinct substance; attribute actual or personal existence to. 使成實質; 視爲實質; 實體化: *hypostatize an idea* (認某觀念爲實在).

hȳposŭl'phīte [hī'pō-sŭl'fīt ; hīp'ō-], *n.* Crystalline salt used in photography as a fixing agent. 定影液; 次亞硫酸鹽.

hȳpŏt'ĕnūse [hī-pŏt'ē-nūs; hī-], *n.* Side opposite right angle of triangle. 弦; 斜邊.

hȳpŏth'ec [hī-pŏth'ĕk ; hī-], *n.* Security established by law over thing belonging to debtor. [法] 擔保; 抵押.

hȳpŏth'ecāte[hī-pŏth'ē-kāt;hī-], *v. t.* Pledge; mortgage. 典質; 抵押.

hypotheca'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

hȳpŏth'ĕnūse [hī-pŏth'ē-nūs ; hī-]. = HYPOTENUSE.

hȳpŏth'ĕsis [hī-pŏth'ē-sĭs; hī-], *n.* (pl. **-theses**). Supposition made as basis for reasoning &c.; groundless assumption. 假設; 臆定.

hypŏth'ĕsīze [hī-pŏth'ē-sīz; hī-], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Frame hypothesis; assume. 假設; 臆定.

hypothĕt'ic(al) [hī'pō-thĕt'ĭk-(dl); hīp'ō-], *aa.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of, resting on, hypothesis. 假設的; 臆定的.

hȳs'on [hī's'n], *n.* A Chinese green tea. 熙春 (中國綠茶).

hȳ'-spȳ [hī'spī'], *n.* Boy's hiding game. 捉迷藏戲.

hȳss'op [hīs'ŭp], *n.* 1 Aromatic herb formerly used medicinally. 牛膝草藥用. 2 Plant used for sprinkling in Jewish rites. [聖經] 牛膝草 (灑聖水用, 見舊約詩篇第五十一篇第七節).

hȳstēr'ĭa [hīs-tē'rĭ-ə], *n.* 1 Disturbance of (esp. woman's) nervous system, with anaesthesia, convulsions, &c., & usu. disturbance of moral & intellectual faculties. 臟躁症, 歇私底里亞 (尤流行於婦女間). 2 Morbid excitement. 病態奮興.

hȳstē'ric(al) [hīs-tĕr'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of or affected with hysteria. 臟躁症的; 患臟躁症的.

hȳstē'rics [hīs-tĕr'ĭks], *n. pl.* Fit(s) of hysteria. 臟躁症發作.

hȳs'terŏn prŏt'erŏn [hīs'tĕr-ŏn prŏt'ĕr-ŏn], *n.* Placing first what normally comes last. [文] 後先易位.

I

I (ī), *pron.* Subjective case of 1st person pronoun (objective **me**; pl. **we,** obj. **us**). 我 (第一身主格代名詞).

ĭăm'bic [ī-ăm'bĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of iambuses. 抑揚格的. — *n.* Iambic line. 抑揚體詩句.

ĭăm'bus, ĭ'ămb, [ī-ăm'bŭs, ĭ'ămb], *nn.* (pl. **-buses, -bs**). Metrical foot --. 抑揚格; 抑揚體.

ĭăt'ric(al) [ī-ăt'rĭk(dl)], *aa.* Of or relating to medicine or medical men. 醫藥的; 醫師的.

Ibēr'ian (ī-) [ī-bē'rĭ-ən], *a.* 1 Of ancient Iberia. 古意大里亞的. 2 Of Spain & Portugal. 西班牙與葡萄牙的. — *n.* Native, language, of ancient Iberia. 古意大里亞人, 語.

ĭb'ĕx [ī'bĕks], *n.* (pl. **-exes**). Wild goat of Alps &c. with large recurved horns. 大角野山羊.

‖ibĭd'em [ī-bī'dĕm], *adv.* (abbr. **ib., ibid.**). [L.] In the same book, passage, &c. 同書中; 同段中.

ĭb'ĭs [ī'bĭs], *n.* (pl. **ibises**). Stork-like bird. 朱鷺: *sacred ibis* (古埃及神鳥).

-ible, *suf.* Suf. equivalent in

meaning to *-able*, but not like it added to any verb at will; sometimes coexistent (with or without differentiation of meaning) with *-able* (admiss*ible* & admitt*able*, collaps*ible* & collaps*able*). [字尾] 與 *-able* 相似, 表 "可能" 之義, 惟不能任意加於動詞之後, 有時與 -able 並用, 意義或同或不同 (如 admiss*ible* 與 admitt*able*, collaps*ible* 與 collaps*able*).

-ic [-ĭk], *suf.* Suf. (1) forming adjectives with senses *of, of the nature of, containing* (angel*ic*, volcan*ic*, dramat*ic*); (2) also forming (adjectives used as) nouns (critic, rustic, emetic, epileptic); esp. (in modern formations usu. **-ics** pl.) in names of sciences &c. (music, logic, dynamics, conics, &c., treated as sing.; athletics, politics, &c., as pl.). [字尾] (1) 用以形成形容詞, 表 "的," "有某性質的," "含....的" 之義, 如: angel*ic* (天使的); volcan*ic* (火山性的); dramat*ic* (含有劇意的); 又 (2) 用以形成名詞, 如: critic (批評); rustic (鄉愚); emetic (吐藥); 尤用於學術名 (現多用複數) 作爲單數者, 如: music (音樂); logic (論理學); dynamics (力學); conics (圓錐曲線學); 作爲複數者, 如: athletics (運動術); politics (政治學).

-ical [-ĭ-kăl], *suf.* Suf. (*-ic* + *-al*) forming adjectives from nouns with senses *of, of the nature of* (music*al*, historic*al*). [字尾] 用以將名詞形成形容詞, 表 "的," "有某性質的" 之義, 如: music*al* (音樂的); historic*al* (歷史的).

Icarus [ĭk'ā-rŭs], *n.* See DAEDALUS.

ice [īs], *n.* **1** Frozen water. 冰: *break the ice* (開始; 首先發言). **2** (w. pl.). Frozen confection. 冰糖. — *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Freeze. 冰結. **2** Cover with ice. 覆以冰. **3** Cool (wine) in ice. 冰 (酒). **4** Cover (cake) with concretion of sugar. 以糖塊塗 (餅).

ice run. 滑冰軌.

ice-age, 冰河時代.

ice-axe. 冰斧 (爬山用).

ice-blink. 冰光 (反照地平線上者).

ice-boat. 冰船 (駛於冰上者).

ice-breaker. 破冰船.

ice-cream. 冰淇淋.

ice-field. 冰原 (尤指南北極者).

ice-house. 藏冰室.

ice-pack. (飄流之) 冰堆.

ice-wool. (褐織用之) 光澤羊毛.

Ice'berg (-sb-) [īs'bûrg'], *n.* Mass of ice detached from Arctic glacier & carried to sea, often suggesting a floating mountain. 冰山.

Ice'bound (-sb-) [īs'bound'], *a.* **1** Surrounded with ice so as to be incapable of advancing. 被冰圍住的: *an icebound vessel* (冰圍之船). **2** Obstructed with ice so as to hinder access. 被冰封口的: *an icebound harbour* (冰凍港).

Ice'land [īsl-) [īs'lănd], *n.* Large island between Norway and Greenland. 冰洲 (挪威, 格林蘭間大島).

Iceland lichen, moss. 冰洲苔, 地衣 (可食).

Iceland spar. 冰洲石.

Icelan'dic [īs-lăn'dĭk], *a.*

ichneum'on (-k-) [ĭk-nū'mŏn], *n.* **1** Weasel-like quadruped that destroys crocodiles' eggs. 貓鼬. **2** (also **ichneumon-fly**). Insect that deposits its eggs on larva of another insect. 姬蜂.

ichnŏg'raphy (-k-)[ĭk-nŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* The art of making ground plans. 平面圖畫法.

Ic'hŏr (-k-) [ī'kôr], *n.* **1** Fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods. [希臘神話] 神體流液. **2** Watery discharge from wound &c. 傷口血水.

ichthyo- [ĭk'thī-ō-]. In comb.= fish-. [複合用語] 魚.

Ichthyŏg'raphy (-k-)[ĭk'thī-ŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Description of fishes. 魚誌.

Ic'hthyoid (-k-) [ĭk'thī-oid], *a.* Fish-like. 似魚的.

Ichthyŏl'ogy (-k-)[ĭk'thī-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of fishes. 魚類學.

Ichthyŏph'agous (-k-) [ĭk'thī-ŏf'ə-gŭs], *a.* Fish-eating. 食魚的.

Ichthyosaur'us(-k-)[ĭk'thī-ō-sō'-rŭs], *n.* Extinct marine animal with four paddles & long tail. 魚龍.

-ician, *suf.* Suf. forming nouns chiefly with sense *person skilled in* (arithmet*ician*, logi*cian*). [字尾] 用以形成名詞, 大都表 "精於某事之人" 之義, 如: arithmet*ician* (算學家); log*ician* (論理學家).

I'cicle [ī'sī-k'l], *n.* Tapering spike of ice hanging from caves &c. 冰柱.

icily [ī'sĭ-lĭ], *adv.* See ICY.

ĭci'ness [ī'sĭ-nĕs], *n.* See ICY.

ī'cing [īs'ĭng], *n.* A covering of ice or concreted sugar. 冰皮; 糖霜.

ĭc'on [ī'kŏn], *n.* **1** Image; statue. 偶像; 影像. **2** Sacred painting, mosaic, &c., in the Greek Church. (希臘教之) 聖像, 聖像上嵌飾.

ĭcŏn'ic [ī-kŏn'ĭk], *a.* (Esp., of statue) conventional. (尤指影像) 依樣影刻的.

ĭcŏn'ŏclăsm [ī-kŏn'ŏ-klăz'm], *n.* Breaking of images. 破除偶像.

ĭcŏn'ŏclăst [ī-kŏn'ŏ-klăst], *n.* **1** Breaker of images. 破壞偶像者. **2** Partaker in movement against use of images in Eastern Church in 8-9th centuries. [史] (八九世紀間) 參加聖像破壞運動者. **3** One who assails cherished beliefs. 破除迷信者.

iconoclas'tic [ī-kŏn'ŏ-klăs'tĭk], *a.*

ĭconŏg'raphy [ī'kŏ-nŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* **1** Picturing; representation. 肖像學; 表像法. **2** Book whose essence is pictures. 圖畫書. **3** Treatise on pictures, statuary, &c. 繪畫影像等論文.

iconograph'ic (-ahf-) [ī-kŏn'ŏ-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

ĭconŏl'atry [ī'kŏ-nŏl'ə-trĭ], *n.* The worship of images. 偶像崇拜.

ĭcosahĕd'ron (-*a*-h-) [ī'kŏ-sə-hē'drŏn], *n.* A solid having twenty equal sides or faces. 二十等面體 (參看 TETRAHEDRON).

-ics [-ĭks]. See -IC (2).

ictĕr'ic [ĭk-tĕr'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to, affected with, or good against, jaundice. 黃疸病的; 患黃疸病的; 治療黃疸病的. — *n.* A remedy for jaundice. 黃疸病藥.

ĭc'tus [ĭk'tŭs], *n.* Rhythmical or metrical stress. 強音; 重音.

ī'cy [ī'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Abounding in ice. 多冰的. **2** Very cold. 嚴寒的: *icy wind, tone* (寒風; 冷酷之情調).

-ide [-īd; -ĭd], *suf.* Suf. forming names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical (carbon sulph*ide*, sulphur brom*ide*). [字尾] 用以形成單純化合物之名詞 (該化合物爲一原素與他原素或一原素與一根化合而成), 如: carbon sulph*ide* (硫化炭); sulphur brom*ide* (溴化硫).

ĭde'a (-*ia*) [ī-dē'ə], *n.* **1** Notion conceived by the mind. 觀念. **2** Way of thinking. 思考. **3** Vague belief; fancy. 信念; 意想. **4** Plan; intention; aim. 計畫; 意向; 目的: *the idea is to exclude foreigners* (計在排外). **5** Archetype, pattern, esp. (Platonic) eternally existing pattern of which individual things are imperfect copies. 主型; 模型; (尤指柏拉圖派之) 永久觀念型. *the young idea*: 兒童心理.

ĭdē'al [ī-dē'ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). **1** Answering to one's highest conception; perfect. 理想的; 美滿的. **2** Existing only in idea; visionary. 虛構的; 想像的. **3** Of Platonic ideas. 柏拉圖派之觀念型的.

— *n.* **1** Perfect type. 理想. **2** Actual thing as standard for imitation. 標準; 模範.

ideal'ity [ī'dē-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĭdē'alism [ī-dē'ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Representation of things in ideal form; imaginative treatment; philosophy in which the object of external perception is held to consist of ideas. 理想主義; 想像論; 觀念論. (REALISM 之對).

ide'alist, *n.*

idealis'tic [ī-dē'ăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

ĭdē'alīze [ī-dē'ăl-īz], *v.t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make or treat as ideal. 理想化; 使合理想; 奉爲理想.

idealiza'tion [ī-dē'ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

ĭdē'ally [ī-dē'ăl-ĭ], *adv.* See IDEAL.

ĭdē'ate [ī-dē'āt], *v. t. & i.* **1** Imagine; conceive. 理想; 設想. **2** Form ideas. 形成理想.

‖**ĭdée fixe** (ēd'ē'fēks')[ē'dā' fēks'], *n.* [F.] Idea that dominates the mind. 固定觀念.

‖**ĭd'em** [ī'dĕm], *n.* (abbr. **id.**). [L.] **1** (ī-). The same author (in references). 同一作者 (參考用語). **2** (ĭ-). The same word. 同字: *idem quod* (等於).

ĭdĕn'tic [ī-dĕn'tĭk], *a.* **1** Addressed by several Powers in identical terms at same time to a Power. [外交] 數國對一國同時所發之同樣意見的: *identic note* (同文通牒). **2** = IDENTICAL.

ĭdĕn'tical [ī-dĕn'tĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). **1** (Of one thing at different times) the same. (一事物數見) 同一的. **2** (Of different things) agreeing in all details (*with*). (不同事物) 同樣的. **3** Expressing an identity. [數] 表示相等的.

ĭdĕn'tify [ī-dĕn'tĭ-fī], *v.t.* (**-fiable**,

a.). **1** Treat as identical. 視爲同一. **2** Associate (*oneself with* party, policy, &c.) inseparably. 與(黨派, 政策等) 結合. **3** Establish identity of. 證爲同一; 辨認明白.

identifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

Iden'tity [ī-dĕn'tĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Absolute sameness. 絕對相同; 同一. **2** Individuality. 個性. **3** Equality of two expressions for all values; equation expressing this. [代] 兩式相等; 恆等式.

Id'eogram, -graph (-ahf, -ăf), [ĭ'dē-ō-grăm', -grăf'; ĭd'ē-], *nn.* Chinese &c. character indicating the idea of a thing without its name. 表意文字 (如漢文).

ideograph'ic(al)[-grăf'ĭk(dl)],*aa.*

ideog'raphy [-ŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* 符號寫意法.

Id'eŏl'ogy [ĭ'dē-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ; ĭd'ē-], *n.* **1** Science of ideas. 觀念學. **2** Visionary speculation. 冥想.

ideolo'gical [ĭ'dē-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kdl], *a.*

ideol'ogist [ĭ'dē-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

Ides (īdz), *n. pl.* Eighth day after nones. [羅馬古物] (三, 五, 七, 十, 月之) 十五日; (其他各月之) 十三日.

||Id est (abbr. **i.e.**). [L.] That is to say. 意即; 換言之.

Id'iocy [ĭd'ĭ-ō-sĭ], *n.* Extreme mental imbecility. 白癡.

Id'iom [ĭd'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* **1** Language of a people. 方言; 土語. **2** Specific character of this. 語風. **3** Form of expression peculiar to a language. (一語言之) 習語, 語法.

idiomăt'ic [ĭd'ĭ-ō-măt'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Characteristic of a language. 語風的; 習語的. **2** Vernacular. 土語的. **3** Colloquial. 俗談的.

idiŏp'athy [ĭd'ĭ-ŏp'ə-thĭ], *n.* Disease not preceded or occasioned by another. [醫] 自發症; 特發病.

idiosyncrasy [ĭd'ĭ-ō-sĭn'krə-sĭ], *n.* Mental (also physical) constitution, view, feeling, peculiar to a person. (個人之) 特性, 特質, 特別見解, 特別情感.

idiosyncrat'ic [-sĭn-krăt'ĭk], *a.*

Id'iot [ĭd'ĭ-ŏt], *n.* Person too deficient in mind to be capable of rational conduct. 白癡之人.

idiot'ic [ĭd'ĭ-ŏt'ĭk], *a.*

idiot'ically, *adv.*

I'dle [ī'dl], *a.* **(-ler, -lest).** **1** Lazy; indolent. 懶惰的; 怠惰的. **2** Unoccupied. 無所事事的. **3** Useless; vain; purposeless; groundless. 無用的; 徒然的; 無目的的; 無根據的: *idle protest* (徒然之抗議); *idle rumour* (無稽之談).

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Be idle. 怠惰; 遊手好閒. **2** Pass (time *away*) thus. 虛度 (時光).

i'dleness (-ln-), *n.*

i'dler [ī'dlĕr], *n.*

i'dly [ī'dlĭ], *adv.*

I'dō (ē-) [ē'dō], *n.* An artificial international language, made public in 1907. 易讀 (一種世界語).

Id'ol [ĭ'dŏl], *n.* **1** Image of deity as object of worship. 偶像. **2** False god. 僞神. **3** Object of excessive devotion. 所崇拜者.

idols of the tribe, cave, market, theatre. 起於民族, 個性, 語言, 哲學論理之偏見.

Id'ŏl'ater [ĭ-dŏl'ə-tĕr], *n.* **1** Worshipper of idols. 拜偶像者. **2** Devout admirer (*of*). 崇拜者.

idol'atress [ĭ-dŏl'ə-trĕs], *n.*

idol'atrous [ĭ-dŏl'ə-trŭs], *a.*

idol'atry [ĭ-dŏl'ə-trĭ], *n.*

Id'ŏl'atrize [ĭ-dŏl'ə-trīz], *v. i.* Worship idols; pay idolatrous worship. 崇拜偶像; 實行偶像崇拜. — *v. t.* Idolize. 崇拜; 尊敬; 愛重.

Id'olism [ī'dŏl-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** The worship of idols. 偶像崇拜. **2** Idolization. 崇拜; 極端敬愛. **3** A fallacy. 荒謬.

Id'olize [ī'dŏl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). **1** Make an idol of. 崇拜. **2** Venerate, love, to excess. 極端尊敬, 愛重.

idoliza'tion[ī'dŏl-ĭ-zā'shŭn;-ī-zā'-shŭn], *n.*

Id'yl(l) [ĭ'dĭl], *n.* Short description usu. in verse of picturesque scene or incident esp. in rustic life; such incident &c. 村景詩; 村景.

idyll'ic [ĭ-dĭl'ĭk], *a.*

idyll'ically, *adv.*

id'yllist, *n.*

Id'yllize [ĭ'dĭl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Make an idyll of. 使村景化.

-ie [-ĭ]. See **-y.**

If [ĭf], *conj.* **1** On the condition or supposition that. 倘若; 假使: *if you are tired, we will sit down* (汝若疲倦, 我等可坐下). **2** Whenever. 無論何時: *if I feel any doubt, I ask* (我有疑時, 即問). **3** Whether. 果否: *ask if it is locked* (試問果已鎖否). **4** Expr. wish or

surprise, without apodosis. 倘能! 若得! (表示希望或驚訝, 無須完句): *if I only knew!* (我若早知!); *if I haven't lost my watch!* (若我錶未失!).
— *n.* Condition; supposition. 條件; 假定.
as if. 好像; 宛如: *he talks as if he were drunk* (彼言時宛如沈醉).

ig'lōō, ig'lu (-ōō), [ĭg'lōō], *n.* Eskimo hut. 依士企摩人小屋.

ig'nēous [ĭg'nē-ŭs], *a.* 1 Of fire. 火的. 2 Produced by volcanic action. 火山所成的.

ig'nis făt'ūus [ĭg'nĭs făt'ū-ŭs], *n.* 1 Phosphorescent light seen on marshy ground. 燐火; 鬼火. 2 Delusive hope or aim. 空希望; 幻影.

ignīte' [ĭg-nīt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Set fire to. 使發火. 2 Take fire. 著火. 3 Make intensely hot. 使灼熱.
igni'tion [ĭg-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

ignō'ble [ĭg-nō'b'l], *a.* (**-bler, -blest, -bly**, *adv.*). 1 Of low birth or position. 寒門的; 微賤的; 寒微的. 2 Mean; base. 卑鄙的; 下賤的.

ig'nominy [ĭg'nō-mĭn-ĭ], *n.* 1 Dishonour; infamy. 恥辱; 不名譽. 2 Infamous conduct. 不名譽行爲.
Ignomin'ious [ĭg'nō-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs], *a.*

ignorām'us [ĭg'nō-rā'mŭs], *n.* (pl. **-muses**). Ignorant person. 無知識者.

ig'norant [ĭg'nō-rănt], *a.* 1 Lacking knowledge. 無知識的. 2 Uninformed (*of, that*). 不知悉的.
ig'norance [ĭg'nō-răns], *n.*

ignōre' [ĭg-nōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Refuse to take notice of. 不顧; 不理. 2 (Of Grand Jury) reject (bill). (英國大陪審團) 駁回 (訴狀).

Ignōt'um pēr ignōt'ius, *n.* [L.] Explanation obscurer than the thing it explains. 模糊解釋 (較所解釋者更不明瞭).

Igorrō'te (ē-, -ta), **Igorōt'** (ē-), [ē'gōr-rō'tā, ē'gō-rōt'], *n.* (pl. **-rotes; -rot, -rots**). A member of any of the wild head-hunting tribes of Luzon, Philippine Islands. 伊哥羅特人 (呂宋島上獵取人首之蠻人).

igua'na (-gwah-) [ĭ-gwä'nä], *n.* Large S.-Amer. tree lizard. (南美洲) 蜴蜥.

iguăn'odon (-gw-) [ĭ-gwăn'ō-dŏn; ĭ-gwä'nō-dŏn], *n.* Huge fossil lizard. 禽龍.

il'eum [ĭl'ē-ŭm], *n.* The division of the small intestine between the jejunum and large intestine. [解] 迴腸 (空腸與大腸間之小腸).

ĭl'ex [ĭ'lĕks], *n.* (pl. **-exes**). 1 Holm-oak. 冬青樹. 2 Genus including holly. [植] 冬青屬.

Il'iac [ĭl'ĭ-ăk], *a.* Of the flank. 腰窩的: *iliac artery* (腰窩動脈).

Il'iad (ĭ-) [ĭl'ĭ-ăd], *n.* Homeric poem describing siege of Troy. 易利亞德 (荷馬吟詠特羅城被圍之詩): *Iliad of woes* (長篇災苦記載).

il'ium [ĭl'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Hipbone. 胳骨.

ilk [ĭlk], *a.* Same. [蘇] 同樣的.
that ilk. [陋] 彼族; 彼類.

ill [ĭl], *a.* (no adv. in *-ly*). 1 Out of health, sick, (chiefly pred., as *be, fall, ill*, but *sick man, people*). 不健康的; 病的. 2 Evil; bad; harmful; disastrous. 惡的; 不良的; 有害的; 災害的: *do* person *an ill turn* (損人利益); *it's an ill wind that blows nobody good* (此盛則彼衰; 利此則害彼). 3 Faulty; deficient. 錯失的; 欠缺的: *ill management, success* (處置失當; 美中不足).
— *n.* 1 Evil. 罪惡: *for good or ill* (無論善惡); *speak ill of* (誹謗). 2 Harm. 損害. 3 (pl.). Misfortunes. 惡運.
— *adv.* 1 Badly; unfavourably. 惡劣; 不順利: *behave ill* (行爲惡劣); *take* thing *ill* (因之動怒). 2 Scarcely. 幾無; 殆不: *it ill becomes him to speak* (彼言不甚相宜); *can ill afford* (殆不能供給); *ill at ease* (不舒適).
ill blood. 宿恨; 嫌隙.
ill fame. 惡名.
ill weeds grow apace. 莠草易長 (譏長身少年).
ill will 惡意.
ill'-advised', 不審察的.
ill'-bred', *a.* 粗野的; 失教養的.
ill'-condi'tioned, 性氣惡劣的.
ill-disposed. 惡意的; 不懷好意的.
ill-fated. 不幸的.
ill'-fav'oured, 醜陋的.
ill'-got'en, 苟得的; 不義得來的.
ill'-hum'oured, 壞脾氣的.
ill'-judged', 不聰明的.
ill'-mann'ered, 粗魯的.
ill'-na'tured, 性情乖張的; 惡性的.

illā'tion [ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Deduction; conclusion. 推論; 結論.

illāt'ive [ĭl'ā-tĭv; ĭ-lā'tĭv], *a.* Inferential; (of words) introducing an inference. 推論的; (字) 引入推論的.

illēg'al [i-lē'gəl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Contrary to law. 違法的.
illegal'ity [il'ē-gal'i-tī], *n.*

illē'galize [i-lē'gəl-iz], *v. t.* Make or declare illegal. 使不合法; 宣告違法.

illē'gible [i-lej'i-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not legible. 難讀的.
illegibil'ity [i-lej'i-bil'i-tī], *n.*

illēgit'imate (-it) [il'ē-jit'i-mət], *a.* Not legitimate; bastard. 不合法的; 私生的. — (-āt), *v. t.* Declare illegitimate. 宣告不合法, 私生. — (-it), *n.* Bastard. 私生子.
illegit'imacy [il'ē-jit'i-mə-si], *n.*
illegitima'tion [-mā'shən], *n.*

illib'eral [i-lib'ər-əl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Without liberal culture; sordid; narrow-minded; stingy. 粗俗的; 鄙陋的; 心地褊狹的; 吝嗇的.
illiberal'ity [i-lib'ər-al'i-ti], *n.*

illi'cit [i-lis'it], *a.* Unlawful. 不合法的.

illim'itable [i-lim'it-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Boundless. 無限的.

illit'erate [i-lit'ər-ât], *a.* Unlearned; unable to read. 無教育的; 不識字的. — *n.* Such person. 無教育者; 不識字之人.
illit'eracy [i-lit'ər-ə-si], *n.*

ill'ness [il'nes], *n.* Ill health; sickness. 不健康; 病.

illō'gical [i-lōj'i-kəl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Devoid of, contrary to, logic. 缺乏條理的; 違反論理的.
illogical'ity [i-lōj'i-kal'i-ti], *n.*

illume [i-lūm']. See ILLUMINE.

illum'inant (-lōō-) [i-lū'mi-nənt], *a.* Serving to illuminate. 光照的. — *n.* Agent of light, e.g. gas, oil, lamp. 發光物 (如: 煤氣燈, 火油燈).

illum'ināte (-lōō-) [i-lū'mi-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Light up. 光照. 2 Enlighten spiritually or intellectually. 啟發; 開導. 3 Throw light on (subject). 闡明 (問題). 4 Shed lustre on. 顯揚. 5 Decorate profusely with lights as sign of festivity. 飾以燈彩. 6 Decorate (initial letters in MS. &c.) with gold &c. 以金銀等色裝畫 (書稿中第一字母).
illumina'tion (-lōō-) [-nā'shən], *n.*
illum'inative (-lōō-) [-nā-tiv], *a.*
illum'inator (-lōō-) [-nā'tər], *n.*

illuminātī (-lōō-) [i-lū'mi-nā'tī; -nā'tē], *n. pl.* 1 Secret society founded by Weishaupt holding deistic & republican principles. 光明黨(德國外新豪普所創設之祕密黨, 主張神權與民權). 2 Persons posing as specially enlightened. 自稱特別開明者.

illum'ine, (poet.) **illume'** (-lōō-) [i-lū'min, i-lūm'], *vv. t.* 1 Light up. 光照. 2 Enlighten spiritually. 啟迪.

illu'sion (-lōōzhn) [i-lū'zhən], *n.* 1 Deceptive appearance, statement, or belief. 幻象; 虛言; 錯覺. 2 A transparent tulle. 透明網紗.
illus'ive (-lōō-) [i-lū'siv], *a.*

illu'sionism (-lōōzhon-) [i-lū'zhən-iz'm], *n.* Disbelief in objective existence. 迷想論; 非客觀實在論.
illu'sionist (-lōōzhon-) [-ist], *n.*

illus'ory (-lōō-) [i-lū'sō-ri], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Deceptive. 惑人的; 欺騙的.

ill'ustrāte [i-lūs'trāt; il'ūs-trāt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make clear esp. by examples or drawings. 說明; (尤指) 以例證明, 以圖解明. 2 Adorn (book, newspaper) with pictures. 以畫裝飾(書, 報).
ill'ustrator [i-lūs'trā-tər], *n.*

illustrā'tion [il'ūs-trā'shən], *n.* (Esp.) drawing &c. in book. (尤指書中) 插圖.

illŭs'trative [i-lūs'trə-tiv; il'ūs-trā-tiv], *a.* Explanatory (*of*). 解明的.

illŭs'trious [i-lŭs'tri-ŭs], *a.* Distinguished; renowned. 傑出的; 著名的.

im'age [im'âj], *n.* 1 Imitation of object's external form, e. g. statue esp. as object of worship. 形像; 影像; (尤指) 偶像. 2 Form; semblance. 形狀; 外表. 3 Counterpart. 酷肖物: *he is the image of his father* (彼酷肖其父). 4 Type. 模型. 5 Simile; metaphor. 明喻; 隱喻. 6 Optical counterpart produced by rays of light reflected from mirror &c. (鏡中) 影像.
— *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Make an image of. 作像. 2 Reflect; mirror. 映像; 映影. 3 Describe vividly. 描摹.

im'agery (-ij-) [im'âj-ri], *n.* 1 Images; statuary; carving. 形像; 塑像; 影像. 2 Figurative illustration. 藻飾; 象喻.

imā'ginary [i-mâj'i-nâ-ri], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Existing only in, due to, imagination. 想像上的; 想像的.

imăginā'tion [ĭ-măj'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Mental faculty forming images of objects not present. 想像力. **2** Fancy. 想像. **3** Creative faculty of the mind. 心智創造力.

imă'ginative [ĭ-măj'ĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.* Of, given to, having a high degree of, imagination. 想像的; 好想像的; 富於想像力的.

imă'gine [ĭ-măj'ĭn], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.* **-nably,** *adv.*). **1** Form mental image of, conceive, (thing, thing *to* be or do, *that, how,* &c.). 想像; 意想. **2** Suppose, think, (*that*). 設想; 推想. **3** Take into one's head, fancy, (idea, *that*). 想起; 料想. **4** Guess. 猜想: *cannot imagine why* (不能猜想其故).

imăg'ō [ĭ-mā'gō], *n.* (pl. **-gines,** pr. -jĭnēz, or **-gos**). Final & perfect stage of insect e. g. butterfly. 成蟲 (如: 蝶).

imam' (-ah-) [ĭ-mäm'], *n.* **1** Officiating priest of mosque. 回教祭司. **2** Title of some Mohammedan leaders. 回教領袖之尊稱.

im'bēcile (-sĭl) [ĭm'bē-sĭl *or, esp. British,* ĭm'bē-sēl, ĭm'bē-sēl'], *a.* (**-ilely,** *adv.*). **1** Mentally weak; idiotic. 神經衰弱的; 癡獃的. **2** Physically weak. [罕] 身體衰弱的. — *n.* Imbecile person. 神經衰弱者; 獃子.

imbecil'ity [ĭm'bē-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

imbed [ĭm-bĕd'], *v. t.* See EMBED.

imbībe' [ĭm-bīb'], *v. t.* (**-bable,** *a.*). **1** Drink in (ideas &c.). 吸收 (觀念等). **2** Drink. 吸飲. **3** Inhale. 吸入. **4** Absorb. 吸取.

imbibi'tion [ĭm'bĭ-bish'ŭn], *n.*

imbody [ĭm-bŏd'ĭ], *v. t.* = EMBODY.

imbosom [ĭm-bŏŏz'ŭm], *v. t.* = EMBOSOM.

im'bricate (-āt) [ĭm'brĭ-kāt], *v. t. & i.* Arrange (leaves &c.), be arranged, so as to overlap. 疊覆 (葉等); 依次疊覆. — (**-at**), *a.* Overlapping. 疊覆的.

imbrica'tion [ĭm'brĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

imbro'glio (-ōlyō) [ĭm-brōl'yō], *n.* **1** Confused heap. 混雜. **2** Complicated situation. 複雜情境.

imbrown' [ĭm-broun'], *v. t.* Make brown. 使成褐色.

imbrue' (-rōō) [ĭm-brōō'], *v. t.* (**-uable,** *a.*). Stain (hand, sword, *in* or *with* blood, slaughter, &c.). 污, 染 (手, 刀).

imbrute, ĕm-, (-rōōt) [ĭm-brōōt', ĕm-], *v. t.* Brutalize. 使淪爲禽獸.

imbūe' [ĭm-bū'], *v. t.* (**-uable,** *a.*). **1** Saturate, dye, (*with*). 浸潤; 浸染. **2** Inspire (*with* feelings). (以情) 感動.

im'itāte [ĭm'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable,** *a.*). Follow example of; mimic; be like. 摹仿; 摹擬; 效法.

imitabil'ity [ĭm'ĭ-tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

im'itator [ĭm'ĭ-tā'tŏr], *n.*

imitā'tion [ĭm'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Imitating. 摹仿. **2** Copy. 摹本. **3** Counterfeit (often attrib., *imitation wool*). 贋物 (常作形容爲詞, 如: imitation wool "充羊毛").

im'itative [ĭm'ĭ-tă-tĭv], *a.* Following model or example (*of*). 摹擬的; 仿效的.

imitative arts. 摹仿藝術 (圖畫, 彫刻).

imitative word. 譬聲字.

immăc'ūlate [ĭ-măk'ū-lāt], *a.* **1** Pure; spotless. 純潔的; 無疵的. **2** Faultless (usu. iron.). 無錯誤的 (常作反語).

immac'ulacy [-lă-sĭ], *n.*

imm'anent [ĭm'ă-nĕnt], *a.* Inherent; (of God) permanently pervading the universe. 固有的; 內在的; (上帝) 永在宇宙間的. (TRANSCENDENT 之對).

imm'anence, -ency, [ĭm'ă-nĕns, -nĕn-sĭ], *nn.*

immatēr'ial [ĭm'ă-tē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Incorporeal. 非物質的. **2** Unimportant. 不重要的.

immaterial'ity [-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immatēr'ialism [ĭm'ă-tē'rĭ-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** Immaterial state or being. 非物質; 非物質之本體. **2** The doctrine that external bodies are of the essence of mind. [哲] 精神論.

immatēr'ialize [ĭm'ă-tē'rĭ-ăl-īz], *v. t.* Make, treat as, immaterial. 使非物質化; 等閒視之.

immatūre' [ĭm'ă-tūr'], *a.* Not mature. 未成熟的.

immatur'ity [ĭm'ă-tū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immea'surable (-mĕzher-) [ĭ-mĕzh'ūr-ă-b'l; ĭm-mĕzh'-], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not measurable; immense. 不可測度的; 無限的; 廣大的.

immeasurabil'ity (-mĕzher-), *n.*

immĕd'iate [ĭ-mē'dĭ-ăt], *a.* **1** Without intervening medium; direct; not separated by others. 無間隔的; 直接的; 非隔離的: *has no immediate connexion with* (與....

無直接關係); *my immediate neighbour* (我之貼隣). 2 Occurring at once. 即時的; 立刻的: *immediate reply* (即時之答覆).

immed'iacy [ĭ-mē'dĭ-ă-sĭ], *n.*

immēd'iately (-tl-), *adv.* In an immediate manner. 直接; 無居間; 無阻隔; 密切; 立刻. — *conj.* As soon as. 即刻.

immēmō'rial [ĭm'ē-mō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Ancient beyond memory. 太古的: *from time immemorial* (太古以來).

immēnse' [ĭ-mĕns'], *a.* 1 Vast; huge. 廣大的; 巨大的. 2 Very good. [俚] 極好的.

immens'ity [ĭ-mĕn'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immēnse'ly (-slĭ), *adv.* Vastly; very. 極; 甚.

immērge' [ĭ-mûrj'], *v. t.* & *i.* Plunge into or under (a fluid, &c.). 浸入; 沈下.

immērse' [ĭ-mûrs'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Dip, plunge, (*in* liquid). 浸入; 浸入. 2 Put overhead in water; baptize thus. 使全身浸入; 施以浸禮. 3 Imbed. 埋入. 4 Involve deeply (*in* debt, thought). 深陷 (於債, 思想).

immer'sion (-shŭn) [-mûr'shŭn], *n.*

immēthŏd'ical [ĭm'ē-thŏd'ĭ-kăl; ĭm'mē-], *a.* Not methodical; confused. 不合方法的; 紊亂的.

imm'igrant [ĭm'ĭ-grănt], *a.* Immigrating. 移入的. — *n.* One who immigrates. 移入者; 移民.

imm'igrāte [ĭm'ĭ-grāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Come, bring, (*into* a country) as settler. 移入; 遷入.

immigra'tion [ĭm'ĭ-grā'shŭn], *n.*

imm'inent [ĭm'ĭ-nĕnt], *a.* (Of danger &c.) about to happen soon. (危險等) 迫切的.

imm'inence [ĭm'ĭ-nĕns], *n.*

immiss'ion (-shn) [ĭ-mish'ŭn], *n.* Act of immitting. 送入; 注入. (EMISSION 之對).

immit' [ĭ-mĭt'; ĭm-mit'], *v. t.* Send or let in. [罕] 送入; 注入.

immit'igable [ĭ-mit'ĭ-gă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not to be mitigated. 不能輕緩的.

immix' [ĭ-mĭks'; ĭm-mĭks'], *v. t.* & *i.* Mix intimately; mingle. 攙和; 混合.

immŏb'ile [ĭ-mō'bĭl], *a.* Immovable; motionless. 不能移動的; 不動的.

immobil'ity [ĭm'ō-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immŏb'ilīze [ĭ-mō'bĭ-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make immobile; make (troops) incapable of movement. 使不能移動; 使 (軍隊) 不能動員. 2 Withdraw (specie) from circulation. 收回 (流通之貨幣).

immŏd'erate [ĭ-mŏd'ēr-ât], *a.* Excessive. 無節制的; 過度的.

immŏd'ĕst [ĭ-mŏd'ĕst], *a.* Indecent; indelicate; impudent. 猥褻的; 不雅的; 無恥的.

immod'esty [ĭ-mŏd'ĕs-tĭ], *n.*

immŏ'lāte [ĭm'ō-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Sacrifice (victim, thing *to* another). 殺以獻神; [喻] 用爲犧牲.

immola'tion [ĭm'ō-lā'shŭn], *n.*

imm'olator [ĭm'ō-lā'tēr], *n.*

immŏ'ral [ĭ-mŏr'ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Morally wrong or evil. 不道德的; 邪惡的. 2 Dissolute. 放蕩的.

immoral'ity [ĭm'ō-răl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immŏr'tal [ĭ-môr'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Undying; unfading; incorruptible; divine; famous for all time. 不死的; 不朽的; 不朽的; 如神的; 流芳百世的. — *n.* Such being, esp. (pl.) gods of antiquity. 不朽者; (尤指) 古代神祇.

immortal'ity [ĭm'ôr-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immŏr'talīze [ĭ-môr'tăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make immortal esp. in fame. 使永生; (尤指) 使名不朽.

immortaliza'tion, *n.*

immŏr'tēlle' [ĭm'ôr-tĕl'], *n.* Flower of papery texture retaining colour when dried, often put on graves. 永年草.

immo'vable (-mōō-) [ĭ-mōōv'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not movable; motionless; unyielding; emotionless. 不能移動的; 不動的; 不屈撓的; 不動情的. 2 (Of property) permanent (also as n. pl.). [法] (財產) 不變動的; (亦作) 不動產.

immovabil'ity (-mōō-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

immūne' [ĭ-mūn'], *a.* Exempt, secure, having nothing to fear, (from taxation, contagion, poison). 免 (稅) 的; 避 (疫) 的; 不懼 (病毒) 的.

immun'ity [ĭ-mū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.*

imm'ūnize [ĭ-mūn'īz; ĭm'ū-nīz], *v.t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make immune. 避免 (稅, 疫, 病毒).

immuniza'tion [ĭ-mūn'ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

immūre' [ĭ-mūr'], *v. t.* Imprison; shut (one*self* &c.) up. 拘禁; 幽居.

immūt'able [ĭ-mū'tə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unchangeable. 不變的.
immutabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

imp [imp], *n.* 1 Little devil. 小鬼. 2 Mischievous child. 頑童. — *v. t.* Strengthen the flight *of* bird. 增強(鳥之)飛翔力.

im'pact [ĭm'pākt], *n.* Collision; striking (*on, against*). 衝突; 碰撞.

impair' [ĭm-pâr'], *v. t.* Damage; weaken. 損傷; 使弱.
impair'ment [ĭm-pâr'mĕnt], *n.*

impāle', **ĕm-**, [ĭm-pāl', ĕm-], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Transfix (body &c. *upon, with*, stake &c., esp. as capital punishment). 刺穿 (身體); (尤指) 處以刺刑.
impale'ment (-lm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

impăl'pable [ĭm-păl'pə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not palpable. 不可觸知的; 不易確定的.
impalpabil'ity [-pə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impanel [ĭm-păn'ĕl]. See EMPANEL.

impăr'ity [ĭm-păr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Inequality; disparity. 不等; 懸殊.

impārk' [ĭm-pârk'], *v. t.* Enclose (land) for park. 圈 (地) 作公園.
imparka'tion [ĭm'pâr-kā'shən], *n.*

impārt' [ĭm-pârt'], *v. t.* 1 Give share of (thing *to*). 分給. 2 Communicate (news &c. *to*). 傳遞 (消息).

impār'tial (-shal) [ĭm-pâr'shəl], *a.* (**-tly**, *adv.*). Not partial; fair. 不偏頗的; 公正的.
impartial'ity (-shĭ-) [ĭm-pâr'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ; ĭm'pâr-shăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impass'able (-pah-) [ĭm-păs'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be traversed. 不能通過的.
impassabil'ity (-pah-) [ĭm-pas'ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impasse' (-ahs) [ăN'pâs'; *E.* ĭm-păs'], *n.* Blind alley; dead-lock; fix. 死胡同; 絕境; 兩難.

impăss'ible [ĭm-păs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not liable to pain or injury. 不知痛苦的; 不易受傷的. 2 =IMPASSIVE.
impassibil'ity [-păs'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impā'ssioned (-shond) [ĭm-păsh'ənd], *a.* Deeply moved; ardent. 深受感動的; 熱情的.

impăss'ive [ĭm-păs'ĭv], *a.* 1 Void of feeling or emotion. 感覺遲鈍的; 無情感的. 2 Serene. 恬靜的. 3 =IMPASSIBLE.
impassiv'ity [ĭm'pă-sĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impāste' [ĭm-pāst'], *v. t.* Paint by laying on colour thickly. [藝] 以濃色塗畫.
impas'to (-pah-) [ĭm-păs'tō], *n.* Laying on of colour thickly. 著濃色.

impā'tient (-shent) [ĭm-pā'shĕnt], *a.* 1 Not patient. 急急的. 2 Intolerant (*of*). 難堪的. 3 Eager (*for* thing, *to* do). 渴望的.
impa'tience (-shens) [-shĕns], *n.*

impawn' [ĭm-pôn'], *v. t.* 1 Put in pawn. 典質. 2 Pledge; plight. 抵押; 擔保.

impeach' [ĭm-pēch'], *v. t.* 1 Call in question, disparage, (character &c.). 指摘; 蔑視. 2 Accuse (person *of, with*). 譴責; 控訴. 3 Accuse of treason &c. before competent tribunal. 彈劾.
impeach'er, *n.*
impeach'ment [ĭm-pēch'mĕnt], *n.*

impĕcc'able [ĭm-pĕk'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not liable to sin. 不致犯罪的. 2 (Of thing) faultless. (事物) 無錯誤的.
impeccabil'ity [-pĕk'ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impĕcc'ant [ĭm-pĕk'ənt], *a.* Sinless; inerrant. 無罪的; 無謬的.

impĕcū'nious [ĭm'pĕ-kū'nĭ-əs], *a.* Having no money. 無錢的.
impecunios'ity [-kū'nĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impēde' [ĭm-pēd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Retard; hinder. 阻滯; 阻礙.

impĕd'iment [ĭm-pĕd'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Hindrance. 阻礙: *impediment in one's speech* (口吃).
impedimen'tal [-pĕd'ĭ-mĕn'tăl], *a.*

impēdimĕn'ta [ĭm-pēd'ĭ-mĕn'tə], *n. pl.* Baggage, esp. of army. 行李; (尤指) 輜重.

impĕl' [ĭm-pĕl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Drive, force, (*to* action, *to* do). 驅逼; 強迫. 2 Propel. 推進.

impĕll'ent [ĭm-pĕl'ĕnt], *a.* Impelling. 驅迫的; 推進的. — *n.* Impelling force &c. 驅迫力; 推進力.

impĕnd' [ĭm-pĕnd'], *v. i.* 1 Hang (*over*). 懸掛. 2 (Of event, danger) be imminent. (事件, 危險) 迫近, 臨頭.
impen'dence [ĭm-pĕn'dĕns], *n.*
impen'ding, *a.*

impĕn'ĕtrable [ĭm-pĕn'ĕ-trə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not penetrable. 穿不通的: *matter is impenetrable* (物體不並容). 2 Impervious (*to, by*, ideas &c.). 頑固的. 3 Inscrutable. 難測知的.
impenetrabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impĕn'ĭtent [ĭm-pĕn'ĭ-tĕnt], *a.* Not penitent. 不悔改的; 怙惡的.
impen'ĭtence [ĭm-pĕn'ĭ-tĕns], *n.*

impĕ'rative [ĭm-pĕr'ə-tĭv], *a.* 1 Expressing command or request. [文] 表祈使的. 2 Peremptory; imperious. 強制的; 迫切的. 3 Necessary; urgent. 必需的; 緊急的.
— *n.* Imperative mood. [文] 祈使式.
imperativ'al [ĭm-pĕr'ə-tĭ'vəl], *a.*

impĕ'rātor [ĭm'pə-rā'tŏr], *n.* 1 Commander (title conferred by salutation of soldiers on victorious general, under the Republic). [羅馬史] 大將軍(羅馬共和時代士兵對於戰勝將軍之尊稱). 2 Emperor. 皇帝.

impercĕp'tible [ĭm'pər-sĕp't ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not perceptible; very slight or gradual. 不能察覺的; 極細微的; 逐漸的.

imperence, *n.* =IMPUDENCE.

impĕr'fect [ĭm-pûr'fĕkt], *a.* 1 Not perfect; incomplete; faulty. 不完善的; 不完全的; 有缺點的. 2 (Of tense) denoting action going on but not completed (e. g. *was doing*, also *is doing*). [文] (時態) 進行式的, 未完式的 (如: was doing, is doing).
— *n.* Imperfect tense. [文] 進行式; 未完式.

imperfēc'tion [ĭm'pər-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* Imperfectness. 不完備; 缺點.

impĕr'ial [ĭm-pē'rĭ-əl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of an empire or sovereign State ranking with this; of an emperor. 帝國的; 君主國的; 皇帝的. 2 Supreme; majestic; magnificent. 至高的; 尊嚴的; 堂皇的. 3 (Of weights & measures) used by statute in U.K. (度量衡) 英國法定的.
— *n.* 1 Small part of beard left beneath lower lip (from Napoleon III). 拿破崙第三式之鬚 (留於下脣者). 2 Luggage trunk for coach roof. 旅行箱. 3 Russian gold coin=15 silver roubles. 因庇列耳(俄國金幣名, 等於十五銀盧布). 4 A size of paper. 一種紙之大小 (參看 PAPER).

impĕr'ialism [ĭm-pē'rĭ-əl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Imperial government, authority, or system. 帝治; 帝權; 帝制. 2 The policy or practice of seeking to extend the control or empire of a nation. 帝國主義.

impĕr'ialist, *n.* 1 An adherent of an emperor. 帝臣; 皇黨. 2 An adherent of imperialism. 帝治主義者; 帝國主義者.
imperialis'tic [-pē'rĭ-əl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

impĕ'ril [ĭm-pĕr'ĭl], *v.t.* (**-ll-**). Endanger. 危害.

impĕ'rious [ĭm-pē'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Domineering. 專制的. 2 Urgent. 緊急的.

impĕ'rishable [ĭm-pĕr'ĭsh-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not perishable. 不朽的; 不滅的.
imperishabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖impĕ'rium (*or* -pēr-') [ĭm-pē'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* [L.] Absolute power. 絕對權.
imperium in imperio. 太上政府.

impĕr'm'eable [ĭm-pûr'mē-ə-b'l], *a.* Not permeable. 不能滲透的.
impermeabil'ity [-ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impĕrs'onal [ĭm-pûr'sŭn-əl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Having no personality or personal reference. 無人格的; 非指人的. 2 (Of verb) used only in 3rd sing. (e. g. *it snows*). (動詞) 無主的 (僅用於第三身單數, 如: it snows).
impersonal verb. 無主動詞.
impersonal'ity [-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impĕrs'onāte [ĭm-pûr'sŭn-āt], *v.t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Personify. 擬作人; 使人格化. 2 Play the part of; act (character). 扮演; 扮(某角色).
impersona'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*
impers'onative, *a.*
impers'onator, *n.*

impĕr't'inent [ĭm-pûr'tĭ-nĕnt], *a.* 1 Insolent; saucy. 傲慢的; 鹵莽的. 2 Irrelevant. 不適切的.
impert'inence [-pûr'tĭ-nĕns], *n.*

impertûrb'able [ĭm'pər-tûr'bə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not excitable; calm. 不受激動的; 鎮靜的.
imperturbabil'ity [ĭm'pər-tûr'bə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impĕr'v'ious [ĭm-pûr'vĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Not affording passage. 不得通過的. 2 Inaccessible *to* argument &c. [喻] 不了解(辯論)的.

impĕt'ŭous [ĭm-pĕt'ŭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Moving violently or fast. 急衝的; 迅疾的. 2 Acting with rash or sudden energy. 激烈的; 猛烈的.
impetuos'ity [ĭm-pĕt'ŭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

im'pĕtus [ĭm'pə-tŭs], *n.* (pl. **-uses**). 1 Force with which body moves. 物體衝力. 2 Moving force; impulse. 發動力; 衝動.

im'pi [ĭm'pĭ], *n.* Body of Kafir warriors. (非洲) 卡斐戰士隊.

impī'ĕtў [ĭm-pī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Lack of piety. 不虔敬; 邪惡.

impĭg'norāte [ĭm-pĭg'nō-rāt], *v. t.* Pledge; pawn; mortgage. 質; 當; 抵押.
impignora'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

impinge' (-j) [ĭm-pĭnj'], *v. i. & t.* Strike, dash, esp. forcibly (*on*). 擊; 衝; (尤指) 重擊, 猛衝.
impinge'ment (-jm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

im'pious [ĭm'pĭ-ŭs], *a.* Not pious; wicked. 不虔敬的; 邪惡的.

im'pish [ĭm'pĭsh], *a.* Of, like, an imp. 小鬼的; 鬼魂崇崇的.

implăc'able [ĭm-plā'kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not appeasable. 不能和緩的.
implacabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

implacĕn'tal [ĭm'plă-sĕn'tăl], *a.* Having no placenta. 無胎盤的.
implacenta'lia [-sĕn-tā'lĭ-*a*], *n.* [動] 無胎盤類.

implant' (-ahnt) [ĭm-plănt'], *v. t.* 1 Insert; fix. 灌輸; 使固定: *implant idea in* person's *mind* (使觀念深入人心). 2 Plant. 種植.
implanta'tion (-ahn-), *n.*

implead' [ĭm-plēd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Sue at law; accuse. 起訴; 控告. 2 Plead, as a plea or a cause. 伸辯; 辯護.

im'plĕment [ĭm'plē-mĕnt], *n.* Tool; instrument; utensil. 工具; 器具; 器皿: *farm implements* (農具). — (-mĕnt), *v. t.* Carry (contract, promise, &c.) into effect. 履行(契約, 諾言).

im'plicāte [ĭm'plĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). 1 Entwine; entangle. 糾纏; 糾結. 2 Involve, include, (person *in* charge or crime). 牽涉; 連累: *implicated in* (被牽入). 3 Imply. 含蓄.
implica'tion [ĭm'plĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

implī'cit [ĭm-plĭs'ĭt], *a.* 1 Implied though not expressed. 蘊藏的; 暗含的: *implicit denial, promise* (默拒; 默許). 2 Involved in some general principle; exclusive of individual judgement; absolute. 一般原理的; 不容置疑的; 絕對的: *implicit faith* (一般信仰. 參看 EXPLICIT); *implicit obedience* (絕對服從).

implied', *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). See IMPLY.

implōde' [ĭm-plōd'], *v. i.* Burst inward. 向內破裂. — *v. t.* Form or utter with implosion. [發音] 以促音發音, 說出.

implōre' [ĭm-plōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Beg earnestly. 切求: *implore his aid* (切求彼助).

implō'sion (-zhn) [ĭm-plō'zhŭn], *n.* 1 A bursting inward. 向內破裂. 2 A sudden percussive compression of the air in the mouth, as in uttering *p*, *t*, or *k* at the end of a syllable. [發音] 促音 (如音節末尾之 p, t, k 等音).

implў' [ĭm-plī'], *v. t.* 1 Involve the truth of (thing not expressly stated, *that*). 包含; 含蓄. 2 Mean. 意謂. 3 Insinuate. 暗示.
implied' [ĭm-plīd'], *a.*
implī'edly [ĭm-plī'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.*

impŏl'icў [ĭm-pŏl'ĭ-sĭ], *n.* Injudiciousness. 失策; 失檢.

impolīte' [ĭm'pō-līt'], *a.* Uncivil; rude. 無禮的; 粗野的.

impŏl'ĭtic [ĭm-pŏl'ĭ-tĭk], *a.* Injudicious. 失策的; 失檢的.
impol'iticly, *adv.*

impŏn'derable [ĭm-pŏn'dĕr-*a*-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Weightless; very light; not to be estimated by physical weight (of mind, electricity, &c.). 無重量的; 極輕的; (心思, 電等) 不能權衡的. — *n.* Imponderable thing. 無重量之物.

import (ĭmpōrt') [ĭm-pōrt'], *v. t.* 1 Bring in, introduce, (esp. foreign goods *into* country). 輸入, 運進 (尤指洋貨). 2 Imply; mean. 含蓄; 意謂. 3 Express, make known, (*that*). 表明; 表白. 4 Be of consequence to. 關涉: *it imports us to know* (我等須知此事).
— (ĭm'pōrt), *n.* 1 Meaning; implication. 意義; 涵義. 2 Importance. 重要. 3 Importation. 輸入; 進口. 4 (usu. pl.). Imported commodity. 進口貨.
import'able [ĭm-pōr'tă-b'l], *a.* 可輸入的.
importa'tion [ĭm'pōr-tā'shŭn], *n.*
import'er [ĭm-pōr'tĕr], *n.* 輸入者.

impōrt'ance [ĭm-pōr'tăns], *n.* Being important. 重要.

impōrt'ant [ĭm-pōr'tănt], *a.* Of great consequence; momentous; pompous. 關係重要的; 重大的; 誇張的.

impōrt'ūnate [ĭm-pōr'tŭ-nāt], *a.* Persistent, pressing, in solicitation. 堅持的; 強索的.
importun'ity [ĭm'pōr-tū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impōrtūne' (*or* ĭmpōr'-) [ĭm'pōr-tūn'; ĭm-pōr'tŭn], *v. t.* Solicit pressingly. 強求; 勒索.

impōse' (-z) [ĭm-pōz'], *v. t. & i.*

(**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Place(thing *upon*). [古]放;置. 2 Lay tax, duty, &c., *upon*). 征收(稅, 賦等). 3 Palm off (thing *upon*). 矇混. *impose upon*. 威脅; 利用; 誘騙.

impōs'ing(-z-)[im-pōz'ing], *a.* Impressive, formidable, esp. in appearance.動人的,驚人的(尤指外表).

imposi'tion (-z-) [im'pō-zish'ŭn], *n.* 1 Laying on (*of hands* in blessing &c.). 按手(如祝福時). 2 Impost; tax. 賦; 稅. 3 Piece of deception. 混騙. 4 Work set as punishment at school. (學校中)罰課.

impŏss'ible [im-pŏs'i-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not possible. 不可能的. 2 Difficult. .[泛稱]難的. 3 Outrageous; (of person) hopelessly deficient in breeding, sense, &c. [俗]過份的;(人)不堪(造就)的.

impossibil'ity [-pŏs'i-bil'i-ti], *n.*

im'pōst [im'pōst], *n.* 1 Upper course of pillar, bearing arch. 柱頂; 拱脚. 2 Tax; duty; tribute. 稅; 關稅; 貢物. 3 Horse's handicap. [俚](馬之)額外負擔.

impŏs'tor [im-pŏs'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who assumes a false character or personality. 虛僞者; 裝作者. 2 Swindler. 騙子.

impŏs'ture [im-pŏs'tŭr], *n.* Deception; sham. 混騙; 欺詐.

im'pŏt [im'pŏt], *n.* Imposition. [校俚]罰課.

im'potent [im'pō-tĕnt], *a.* 1 Powerless. 無權力的. 2 Decrepit. 衰老的. 3 (Of male) without sexual power. (男性)陽萎的.

im'potence [im'pō-tĕns], *n.*

impound' [im-pound'], *v. t.* 1 Shut up (cattle &c.) in pound. 關入欄內. 2 Confiscate. 沒收.

impŏv'erish [im-pŏv'ĕr-ish], *v. t.* Make poor. 使窮乏.

impov'erishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

impower [im-pou'ĕr]. = EMPOWER.

impră'cticable [im-prăk'ti-kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not practicable. 不能實行的. 2 Unmanageable. 難處理的.

impracticabil'ity [im-prăk'ti-kă-bil'i-ti], *n.*

im'prĕcāte [im'prĕ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Invoke (evil *upon*). 祈(禍); 求(災).

impreca'tion [im'prĕ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

im'precatory [im'prĕ-kă-tŏ-ri], *a.*

imprĕg'nable [im-prĕg'nă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Of fortress &c.) proof against attack. (礮壘等)堅固的, 難攻陷的.

impregnabil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

imprĕg'nate (-āt) [im-prĕg'nāt], *v. t.* 1 Make (female) pregnant. 使懷孕. 2 Fecundate (ovum). 授精(卵球). 3 Fill, saturate,(*with*). 充滿; 飽和. — (-at), *a.* 1 Pregnant. 懷姙的 2 Permeated (*with*). 瀰漫的.

impregna'tion[-prĕg-nā'shŭn], *n.*

imprĕsā'riō [im'prā-sā'rē-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Organizer of public entertainment e. g. opera. 遊藝會幹事 (如歌劇總管).

imprescrip'tible [im'prē-skrip'ti-b'l], *a.* That cannot be legally taken away. 依法不能剝奪的: *imprescriptible right* (依法不能剝奪之權利).

impress (imprĕs') [im-prĕs'], *v. t.* 1 Press (men, horses, &c.). 徵發(人,馬等). 2 Make use of (thing) in argument &c. (辯論中)利用(事物). 3 Imprint, stamp, (mark &c. *on* thing, thing *with* mark). 蓋(章); 捺(印). 4 Enforce; fix. 使深記; 銘刻: *impress on him that, how*, &c. (使彼深知). 5 Generate (motion, force, *on* or *upon* body &c.). 發生(運動, 力量). 6 Affect, influence, deeply. 感動;影響: *much impressed* (大爲感服).

— (im'prĕs), *n.* 1 Mark impressed. 印記. 2 Characteristic mark. [喻]特徵.

impressibil'ity[-prĕs'i-bil'i-ti],*n.* 可印性; 可感性.

impress'ible [im-prĕs'i-b'l], *a.* 可印的; 可感動的.

impre'ssion (-shn) [im-prĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Impressing; mark impressed. 壓印; 印記. 2 Print from type or engraving. 印刷物. 3 Copies forming one issue of book; edition; mere reprint from standing type as opp. to edition. (一次出版)本數; 版本; 再版. 4 Effect produced esp. on mind or feelings. 印象; 意象. 5 Notion; belief. 概念; 信念: *a vague, strong, impression* (模糊, 深刻概念); *was under the impression that* (深以爲).

impre'ssionable (-shon-) [im-prĕsh'ŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Easily influenced. 易感動的.

impressionabil'ity (-shon-) [im-prĕsh'ŭn-ă-bil'i-ti], *n.*

impre'ssionism (-shon-) [im-prĕsh'ŭn-iz'm], *n.* Method of painting or writing so as to give general effect without detail. 印象主義.
impre'ssionist (-shon-) [-ist], *n.*
impressionis'tic (-shon-) [-is'-tik], *a.*

impre'ssive [im-prĕs'iv], *a.* Able to excite deep feeling. 能動人的: *impressive words, scene* (動人之言語, 情景).
impress'iveness, *n.*

impre'ssment [im-prĕs'mĕnt], *n.* Seizure for public service or use. 徵募; 拉差.

‖**imprima'tur** [im'prĭ-mā'tŭr], *n.* [L.] 1 Licence to print(now usu. of R.-C. Church). 印刷執照 (現常指天主教者). 2 Sanction. 准許; 裁可.

‖**impri'mis** [im-prī'mĭs], *adv.* [L.] In the first place. 第一.

imprint (-int') [im-print'], *v. t.* 1 Impress (mark *on*, idea &c. *on* or *in* mind). 加蓋 (印記); 銘刻 (觀念). 2 Stamp (*with* figure). 印 (以花樣).
— (im'-), *n.* 1 Impression; stamp. 印象; 印記. 2 Name of the publisher, time & place of publication, on title-page or at end of book. (裡封面或版權頁中之) 店名, 出版日期及地點.

impri'son (-z-) [im-priz''n], *v. t.* Put into prison; confine. 監禁; 拘禁.
impri'sonment (-z-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

improb'able [im-prŏb'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not likely. 不一定的; 未必然的.
improbabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

improb'ity [im-prŏb'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Wickedness; dishonesty. 邪惡; 不正直.

impro'mptu [im-prŏmp'tū], *adv.* & *a.* Extempore. 臨時; 即席. — *n.* Impromptu musical or other composition. 臨時演奏; 即席作品.

impro'per [im-prŏp'ĕr], *a.* 1 Inaccurate; wrong. 不準確的; 錯誤的: *improper fraction* (假分數. 參看 FRACTION). 2 Unseemly; indecent. 不適當的; 不合宜的.

impro'priate [im-prō'prĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Place (tithes, benefice) in hands of layman. 委託 (教產管理權) 於俗人.
impropria'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

impro'priator [im-prō'prĭ-ā'tĕr], *n.* A layman who holds possession of the lands of the Church. 管理教產之俗人.

impropri'ety [im'prŏ-prī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Solecism; unfitness; indecency. 不合; 不適當; 失禮.

improve' (-ōov) [im-prōōv'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Make or become better. 改良; 進步: *improve away* (革除); *improve upon* (改善). 2 Make good use of (opportunities). 利用(機會): *improve the occasion* (因勢利導); *improve one's time* (利用時間).
improvabil'ity (-ōōv-)[im-prōōv'-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
improve'ment(-ōōvm-)[-mĕnt],*n.*

impro'ver (-ōōv-) [im-prōōv'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) one who works at trade for low wage to improve his skill. (尤指) 練習生, 學徒 (目的不在工資而在增加經驗).

impro'vident [im-prŏv'ĭ-dĕnt], *a.* 1 Unforeseeing. 無先見的. 2 Thriftless. 浪費的.
improv'idence [-prŏv'ĭ-dĕns], *n.*

impro'visator (-z-) [im-prŏv'ĭ-sā'tĕr; -zā'-], *n.* One who improvises or composes extempore 即席吟詩者; 臨時奏曲者.
improvisa'tory (-z-) [-zā-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

im'provise (-z) [im'prŏ-vīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Compose, utter, (verse, music, &c.) extempore. 即席吟(詩); 臨時奏(曲). 2 Provide, get up, extempore. 臨時設備; 倉卒作成.
improvisa'tion (-z-) [im-prŏv'ĭ-sā'shŭn; -zā'shŭn], *n.*

‖**impro'v(v)isatō're** (-vēzah -) [ĕm'prŏv-vē'zā-tō'rā], *n.* (pl.= **tori** pr. -rē, fem. **-trice** pr. -trēch'ā). [It.]=IMPROVISATOR.

impru'dent (-rōō-) [im-prōō'-dĕnt], *a.* Rash; indiscreet. 魯莽的; 不周詳的.
impru'dence (-rōō-) [-dĕns], *n.*

im'pudent [im'pū-dĕnt], *a.* 1 Shameless; unblushing. 無恥的; 厚顏的. 2 Pert; insolent. 魯莽的; 傲慢的.
im'pudence [im'pū-dĕns], *n.*

impugn' (-ūn) [im-pūn'], *v. t.* Call in question, challenge, (statement, act). 質問; 問難.
impugn'able (-ūn-) [-ă-b'l], *a.*
impugn'ment (-ūn-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

im'pulse [im'pŭls], *n.* 1 Impelling; push. 推動; 推進. 2 Impetus. 物體衝力. 3 Mental incitement.

激動. 4 Sudden tendency to act without reflection. 衝動; 直莽.
impul'sion (-shn) [-pŭl'zhŭn], *n.*
impul'sive [ĭm-pŭl'sĭv], *a.*

impūn'ĭtў [ĭm-pū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* Exemption from punishment or injurious consequences. 免罰; 無後患.

impūre' [ĭm-pūr'], *a.* 1 Dirty. 污穢的. 2 Unchaste. 不貞潔的. 3 Mixed with foreign matter; adulterated. 夾雜的; 攙雜的.
impur'ity [ĭm-pū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impūt'able [ĭm-pūt'ā-b'l], *a.* That may be imputed; attributable; referable. 可歸的; 可諉的; 可查詢的.
imputabil'ity [ĭm-pūt'ā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

impūt'ative [ĭm-pūt'ā-tĭv], *a.* Transferred by imputation; given to imputation. 歸諉的; 好諉過於人的.

impūte' [ĭm-pūt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Attribute (fault, rarely merit, *to*). 諉歸 (咎, [罕] 功). 2 Ascribe (righteousness, guilt, *to* person) by vicarious substitution. [神] (以替代方法) 歸諉 (正義, 罪孽於人).
imputa'tion [ĭm'pū-tā'shŭn], *n.*

in [ĭn], *prep.* 1 Expressing inclusion or position within limits of space. 在內; 在 . . . 之中; 在: *in the house, pond* (在屋內; 在池中); *in Europe, England* (在歐洲; 在英國). 2 Expressing inclusion in time. 經; 當; 際: *in 3 months* (三月後); *in May* (五月中). 3 Expressing inclusion as to state or condition. 處境: *in clover, hot water, bad health, liquor* (富裕優游; 在患難中; 疾病纏綿; 酒醉). 4 Expressing inclusion as to activity, capacity, &c. 在活動中; 在能力上: *is in the army* (從軍); *in search of* (尋找); *did not think he had it in him* (想彼未必勝任). 5 Consisting of. 組成: *packed in tens* (十個一包); *seven in number* (共數爲七); *four feet in width* (闊四呎). 6 By or through. 在 . . . 上; 據: *in politics, fancy, my opinion* (在政治上; 在臆想上; 據我意見).

— *adv.* Adv. expr. position within or motion to point within. 在內; 向內.
in a bang. 匆促.
in and in. 同種繁殖.
in and out. 走進走出; 來來往往; 閃忽不定.
inasmuch as. 既然; 因爲.
in for. 委身於; 從事於; 競爭.
in itself. 其物本身.
in order that. 意欲; 爲 . . . 起見.
in order to. 意在; 因爲.
ins and outs. 在朝在野之政客; 川流之曲折; 底細.
in so far as. 以至; 就 . . . 而言.
insomuch that. 甚至於; 因之.
in that. 因爲.
in with. [俗] 親密.
in with it &c.! 放入!
in with you! 走進去!
come in. 進來.
hemmed or *walled in.* 關入; 圍入.
is he in? 彼在家否?
keep fire in. 繼續燃燒.
not in it. 無機會.
who is in next? 誰入次局?
in-patient. 住院病人.

in- (**il-** before 1; **im-** bef. b, m, p; **ir-** bef. r) [ĭn-], *pref.* (1) In, on, into, towards, against; (2) not. [字首] (1) 在內, 在上, 向內, 傾向, 向反; (2) 不.

inabil'ity [ĭn'ā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being unable (*to*). 不能.

inăccĕss'ible (-ks-) [ĭn'ăk-sĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not accessible. 難接近的.
inaccessibil'ity (-ks-)[-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inăcc'ūrate [ĭn-ăk'ū-rāt], *a.* Not accurate; inexact; incorrect; erroneous. 不準確的; 不正確的; 錯的; 譯誤的.
inacc'uracy [ĭn-ăk'ū-rā-sĭ], *n.*

inăc'tion [ĭn-ăk'shŭn], *n.* Absence of action; sluggishness; inertness. 無動作; 懶惰; 惰性.

inăc'tive [ĭn-ăk'tĭv], *a.* Not acting; inert. 不動作的; 懶惰的.
inactiv'ity [ĭn'ăk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inadăp'table [ĭn'ā-dăp'tā-b'l], *a.* That cannot be adapted. 不能適合的.
inadaptabil'ity [-bĭ'lĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inăd'equate [ĭn-ăd'ē-kwāt], *a.* Not adequate; insufficient. 不適當的; 不足的.
inad'equacy [ĭn-ăd'ē-kwā-sĭ], *n.*

inadmiss'ible [ĭn'ăd-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* Not admissible. 不准的; 不可容納的.
inadmissibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inadvĕrt'ent [ĭn'ăd-vûr'tĕnt], *a.* 1 Inattentive; negligent. 不注意的; 疏忽的. 2 (Of act) unintentional. (舉動) 無意的.
inadvert'ence [-vûr'tĕns], *n.*
inadvert'ency [-tĕn-sĭ], *n.*

inadvīs'able (-z-)[ĭn'ăd-vīz'ā-b'l],

a. Not advisable; inexpedient. 失策的; 不得當的.

ināl'ienable [ĭn-āl'yĕn-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Incapable of being alienated. 不能讓與的; 不能轉讓的.
inalienabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inămora'tō(-rah-)[ĭn-ăm'ō-rā'tō], *n.* (fem. **-ta**). Lover. 情人.

ināne' [ĭn-ān'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Empty; void. 空的; 虛的: *the inane* (無限空間). 2 Silly; senseless. 愚蠢的; 無意義的.
inan'ity [ĭn-ăn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inăn'imate [ĭn-ăn'ĭ-mȧt], *a.* 1 Not endowed with, deprived of, animal life. 無生命, 生靈的: *inanimate object* (無生物). 2 Spiritless; dull. 無生氣的; 不活潑的.
inanima'tion [-mā'shŭn], *n.*

inani'tion [ĭn'ȧ-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Emptiness esp. from want of nourishment. 空虛;(尤指)營養缺乏.

inăpp'étence, -tency, [ĭn-ăp'ō-tĕns, -tĕn-sĭ], *nn.* Want of appetite or desire. 無食慾; 無欲望.

inăpp'licable [ĭn-ăp'lĭ-kȧ-b'l], *a.* Not applicable. 不適用的.
inapplicabil'ity [-kȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inăpp'osite [ĭn-ăp'ō-zĭt], *a.* Not apposite or pertinent. 不適合的; 不貼切的.

inapprē'ciable (-shȧ-)[ĭn'ȧ-prē'-shĭ-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not appreciable. 不可認知的. 2 Not worth reckoning. 不值計算的.
inappre'ciative (-shȧ-) [-tĭv], *a.*

ĭnăpprē'hĕn'sible [ĭn-ăp'rē-hĕn'-sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not apprehensible; unthinkable. 不能了解的; 不可思議的.

inapprō'priate [ĭn'ȧ-prō'prĭ-ȧt], *a.* Not appropriate. 不適宜的.

inăpt' [ĭn-ăpt'], *a.* Unfit; unskilful. 不適合的; 不精巧的.
inap'titude [ĭn-ăp'tĭ-tūd], *n.*

inărch' [ĭn-ärch'], *v. t.* Graft without severing from parent stock. 接合 (樹木).

inărtic'ūlate [ĭn'är-tĭk'ū-lȧt], *a.* 1 Not jointed. 無關節的. 2 Not articulate; indistinct; dumb. 音節不明的; 含糊的; 啞的.

||in ărtic'ūlō mŏrt'is [ăr-tĭk'ū-lō]. [L.] In the instant of death. 臨終時.

inărtifi'cial (-shal) [ĭn-ärt'ĭ-fĭsh'-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Artless; natural. 天眞的; 自然的. 2 = INARTISTIC.

inărtis'tic [ĭn'ärt-tĭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Contrary to, unskilled in, art. 非藝術的; 拙劣的.

inattĕn'tion [ĭn'ȧ-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* Lack of attention; neglect of courteous attentions. 忽略; 疏慢.
inatten'tive [ĭn'ȧ-tĕn'tĭv], *a.*

inaud'ible [ĭn-ô'dĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not audible. 不能聽得的.
inaudibil'ity [ĭn-ô'dĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inaug'ūrāte [ĭn-ô'gū-rāt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Admit (person) to office, begin (undertaking), initiate public use of (building &c.), with ceremony. 正式任命 (人), 開始 (事業), 落成 (建築).
inaug'ural [ĭn-ô'gū-răl], *a.*
inaug'urally, *adv.*
inaugura'tion [-ô'gū-rā'shŭn], *n.*
inaug'urator [ĭn-ô'gū-rā'tōr], *n.*

inauspi'cious (-shus) [ĭn'ôs-pĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Not auspicious; illomened; unfavourable. 不吉的; 惡兆的; 不利的.

in'bēing [ĭn'bē'ĭng], *n.* 1 Inherence; immanence. 固有; 內在. 2 Inward nature; essence. 本性; 本質.

in'board (-ōrd) [ĭn'bōrd'], *adv.* & *a.* Within sides, towards centre, of ship. 在船內; 向船中.

in'bŏrn, in'brĕd, [ĭn'bôrn', ĭn'-brĕd'], *aa.* Inherent by nature; innate. 天生的; 固有的.

inbreed' [ĭn-brēd'], *v. t.* (**-bred, -breeding**, *a.* & *n.*). 1 Produce or generate within. 內生; 內孕. 2 Breed with each other (animals closely related). 使 (動物) 同種繁殖.

Inc'a (ĭ-) [ĭŋ'kȧ], *n.* King, one of royal race, of Peru before Spanish conquest. 印加王, 印加王族 (西班牙人未侵入前之祕魯王, 王族).

incăl'cūlable [ĭn-kăl'kŭ-lȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Beyond calculation. 不可勝數的. 2 Not calculable beforehand; uncertain. 不能預計的; 不定的.
incalculabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

||in cămʹera [ĭn kăm'ĕr-ȧ]. [L.] In judge's private room; not in open court. 在推事密室中; 密訊.

incăndĕsce' [ĭn'kăn-dĕs'], *v. i.* & *t.* (Cause to) glow with heat. 使發白熱; 發白熱.

incăndĕs'cent [ĭn'kăn-dĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Glowing with heat; shining; (of artificial light) produced by glowing filament &c. 發白熱的; 照耀的; (人造光) 白熱絲所發出的.

incandes'cence [-kăn-dĕs'ĕns], *n.*
incăntā'tion [ĭn'kăn-tā'shŭn], *n.* Magical formula; spell; charm. 魔法; 咒語; 符咒.
incăp'able [ĭn-kā'pă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not capable. 不能的; 無能的: *incapable officers* (庸吏); *incapable of lying, of a lie* (不會說謊的); *drunk & incapable* (昏庸的). **incapabil'ity** [ĭn-kā'pă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
incapā'cious (-shŭs) [ĭn'kă-pā'shŭs], *a.* Not large; narrow. 窄小的; 狹隘的.
incapā'citāte [ĭn'kă-păs'ĭ-tāt], *v.t.* (**-itable**, *a.*). Make incapable or unfit (*for*, *from*). 使無能; 使不合.
incapā'city [ĭn'kă-păs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Inability (*for* work, *for doing*). 無能力. 2 Legal disqualification. [法] 無資格.
incăr'cerāte [ĭn-kär'sĕr-āt], *v.t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Imprison. 拘禁.
incarcera'tion[-kär'sĕr-ā'shŭn],*n.*
incar'cerator[ĭn-kär'sĕr-ā'tŏr],*n.*
incărn'adīne [ĭn-kär'nă-dĭn], *a.* Crimson. 紫紅色的. — *v.t.* Dye crimson. 染以紫紅色.
incarnate (ĭn'-kär'nāt) [ĭn-kär'-nāt], *v.t.* 1 Embody in flesh. 使具肉體. 2 Put (idea &c.) into concrete form. 使(觀念等)具體化. 3 Be living embodiment of (quality &c.). 實現 (品質等).
— (ĭn-kär'nat), *a.* Embodied in flesh, esp. in human form. 具肉體的; (尤指) 具人形的: *an incarnate fiend* (惡魔化身).
incărna'tion [ĭn'kär-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Embodiment in flesh. 化身: *the Incarnation* (道成肉身之基督). 2 Living type (*of* quality). (品質之) 實現.
incase [ĭn-kās']. = ENCASE.
incau'tious [ĭn-kô'shŭs], *a.* Rash. 魯莽的.
incĕn'diarism [ĭn-sĕn'dĭ-ă-rĭz'm], *n.* Incendiary practices. 縱火; 放火.
incĕn'diarў [ĭn-sĕn'dĭ-ă-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of, guilty of, malicious setting on fire of property. 縱火的; 犯縱火罪的. 2 Inflammatory. [喻] 煽動的. — *n.* Incendiary person. 縱火者; 煽動者.
incendiary shell. 縱火彈.
incense' [ĭn-sĕns'], *v.t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Make angry. 激怒.
in'cense [ĭn'sĕns], *n.* 1 Gum, spice, giving sweet smell when burned. 香; 香料. 2 Smoke of this esp. in religious ceremonial. 香煙; 香火. 3 Flattery. 諂諛. — *v.t.* 1 Burn incense to. 上香. 2 Fumigate, perfume, as with incense. 薰香; 焚香.
in'cĕnsorў [ĭn'sĕn-sō-rĭ], *n.* Censer. 香爐.
incĕn'tive [ĭn-sĕn'tĭv], *a.* Inciting. 激動的. — *n.* Motive, incitement, (*to*). 動機; 激勵.
incĕp'tion [ĭn-sĕp'shŭn], *n.* Beginning. 發端.
incĕp'tive [ĭn-sĕp'tĭv], *a.* Beginning; initial. 發端的; 開始的: *inceptive verb* (發端動詞).
incĕr'titūde [ĭn-sûr'tĭ-tūd], *n.* Uncertainty. 非事實; 不確.
incĕss'ant [ĭn-sĕs'ănt], *a.* Continual; repeated. 繼續的; 反覆的.
in'cĕst [ĭn'sĕst], *n.* Sexual commerce of near kindred. 親族相姦; 亂倫.
incĕs'tūous [ĭn-sĕs'tū-ŭs], *a.* (Guilty) of incest. 親族相姦的; 犯親族相姦罪的.
inch [ĭnch], *n.* Twelfth of (linear) foot. 吋; 英寸.
a man of your inches. 與汝等高之人.
an inch, 2 &c. inches, of cold steel. 短劍之一刺.
by inches. 徐徐; 漸漸.
flog &c. one *within an inch of his life.* 鞭之幾死.
is every inch a king. 彼爲完全無缺之國王.
inch'meal [ĭnch'mēl'], *adv.* By inches; little by little; gradually. 徐徐; 漸漸; 逐漸.
in'choate (ĭn-kōāt') [ĭn'kō-āt], *v.t.* Begin; originate. 開始; 發端. — (-at), *a.* Just begun. 方開始的.
inchoa'tion(ĭn-k-)[-kō-ā'shŭn],*n.*
incho'ative(ĭn-k-)[ĭn-kō'ă-tĭv],*a.*
in'cidence [ĭn'sĭ-dĕns], *n.* 1 Falling on, contact with, a thing. 著落; 接觸. 2 Falling of line, ray, &c., on surface. (線, 光線等之) 投射: *angle of incidence* (投射角). 3 Range of influence. 勢力範圍.
in'cident [ĭn'sĭ-dĕnt], *a.* 1 Apt to occur, naturally attaching, (*to*). 難免的; 連帶的. 2 (Of rays &c.)falling(*upon*).(光線等)投射的. — *n.* 1 Event; occurrence. 事件; 遭遇: *a ludicrous incident* (一件滑稽事). 2 Distinct piece of action in play, poem, &c. (詩歌, 戲劇中) 插話, 枝節.

incidĕn'tal [ĭn'sĭ-dĕn'tăl], *a.* 1 (**-ly**, *adv.*). Casual; not essential. 偶然的; 非主要的. 2 Incident (*to*). 難免的; 連帶的.

incin'erāte [ĭn-sĭn'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Consume (corpse, refuse) by fire. 焚化 (屍首, 垃圾).
incinera'tion [-sĭn'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

incin'erātor [ĭn-sĭn'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) furnace for incineration. (尤指) 火葬坑, 焚化爐.

incip'ient [ĭn-sĭp'ĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Beginning; in early stage. 開始的; 初步的.
incip'ience, -ency, [ĭn-sĭp'ĭ-ĕns, -ĕn-sĭ], *nn.*

incise' (-z) [ĭn-sīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Make a cut in. 切割. 2 Engrave. 彫刻.
inci'sion (-zhn) [ĭn-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.*

incis'ive [ĭn-sī'sĭv], *a.* 1 Sharp. 銳利的. 2 Mentally acute; trenchant. [喻] 伶俐的; 敏捷的.

incis'or (-z-) [ĭn-sī'zĕr; -sĕr], *n.* Any tooth between canine teeth. 門牙; 前齒.

incite' [ĭn-sīt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Urge, stir up, (*to* action, *to* do). 催促; 激動.
incit'ant [ĭn-sĭt'ănt], *a.*
incita'tion [ĭn'sĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*
incite'ment (-tm-) [-sīt'mĕnt], *n.*

incivil'ity [ĭn'sĭ-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Rudeness. 粗魯.

inclĕm'ent [ĭn-klĕm'ĕnt], *a.* (Of weather) severe, cold or stormy. (天氣) 酷烈的, 嚴寒的, 暴風雨的.
inclem'ency [ĭn-klĕm'ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

inclĭn'able [ĭn-klĭn'ă-b'l], *a.* Disposed, favourable, (*to*). 傾向的; 傾心的.

inclinā'tion [ĭn'klĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Slope; slant. 斜坡; 斜面. 2 Propensity (*to* or *for* thing, *to* do). 性癖. 3 Liking; affection. 愛好; 喜好.

incline' [ĭn-klīn'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Lean, cause to lean, from the vertical &c. 傾斜; 使傾斜: *inclined plane* (斜面). 2 Bend forward or downward. 前俯; 低垂: *incline* one's *head*, oneself (垂首; 俯身); *incline* one's *ear to* (傾聽). 3 Dispose; be disposed. 傾向; 心向: *incline our hearts to keep this law* (傾心守法); *incline* or *am inclined to go* (心嚮往之).
— *n.* Inclined plane; slope. 斜面; 斜坡.

inclose [ĭn-klōz']. = ENCLOSE.

inclosure [ĭn-klō'zhŭr]. = ENCLOSURE.

include' (-lōō-) [ĭn-klōōd'], *v. t.* Comprise, reckon in, as part of a whole. 包括; 計入: *7 were killed, including the guide* (連嚮導在內共計七人被殺).
includ'ible (-lōō-)[-klōōd'ĭ-b'l], *a.*
inclu'sion (-lōōzhn), *n.*

inclus'ive (-lōō-) [ĭn-klōō'sĭv], *a.* Including (*of*). 包括的: *pages 3 to 5 inclusive* (第三面至第五面).

incognita [ĭn-kŏg'nĭ-tă]. See INCOGNITO.

incŏg'nitō, (colloq.) **incŏg',** [ĭn-kŏg'nĭ-tō, ĭn-kŏg'], *a.* (pl. **-ti** pr. **-tē**; fem. **-ta** pr. **-ta**, pl. **-te** pr. **-tā**) *or adv.* Under false name; with identity concealed. 化名的; 微行的.
— *n.* (pl. &c. as above). Person who is incognito. 化名者; 微行者.
— *adv.* With name concealed. 匿名.

incōhĕr'ent [ĭn'kō-hĕr'ĕnt], *a.* Not coherent. 不黏結的; 散漫的.
incoher'ence [ĭn'kō-hĕr'ĕns], *n.*

incombŭs'tible [ĭn'kŏm-bŭs'tĭ-b'l], *a.* Not combustible. 不燃燒的; 不性急的. — *n.* An incombustible substance. 不燃燒物.
incombustibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'come [ĭn'kŭm], *n.* Periodical, esp. annual, receipts from one's work, lands, investments, &c. 進款; 所得; 收入.
income-tax, 所得稅.

in'com'er (-kŭ-) [ĭn'kŭm'ĕr], *n.* One who comes in; successor; intruder. 進來者; 繼至者; 侵入者.

in'coming (-kŭ-), *n.* 1 Entrance; arrival. 進入; 來到. 2 (pl.). Income. 進款. — *a.* Coming in, esp. succeeding. 進來的; (尤指) 繼至的.

incommĕn'surable (-sher-) [ĭn'kŏ-mĕn'shŏō-rā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not commensurable; having no common measure integral or fractional. [算] 不能通約的; 不同量的. 2 Irrational. [數] 無理數的.
incommensurabil'ity (-sher-)[ĭn'kŏ-mĕn'shŏō-rā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
incommen'surate (-sher-) [ĭn'kŏ-mĕn'shŏō-rāt], *a.*

incommōde' [ĭn'kŏ-mōd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Trouble; annoy; impede. 攪擾; 煩擾; 阻礙.
incommod'ious [-mō'dĭ-ŭs], *a.*

incommūn'icable [ĭn'kŏ-mū'nĭ-kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not com-

municable; incapable of being communicated, told, or imparted. 不能交通的; 不可傳達的.
incommunicabil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

incommū'nicative [in'kŏ-mū'ni-kā-tiv], *a.* Not communicative; reserved; exclusive. 不直言的; 謹謹的; 不好談話的.

incommūt'able [in'kŏ-mūt'a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not commutable; unchangeable. 不可交換的; 難變的

incompăct' [in'kŏm-păkt'], *a.* Not compact; not solid; loose. 不堅實的; 不堅固的; 寬鬆的.

incŏm'parable [in-kŏm'pa-ra-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not comparable; matchless. 不可比的; 無匹的.

incompăt'ible [in'kŏm-păt'i-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Opposed; discordant; inconsistent (*with*). 相反的; 不和合的; 不一致的.
incompatibil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

incŏm'pētent [in-kŏm'pē-tĕnt], *a.* Not competent (*to* do); not legally qualified. 不勝任的; 無資格的.
incom'petence [-kŏm'pē-tĕns], *n.*

incompliete' [in'kŏm-plēt'], *a.* Not complete; not finished; imperfect; defective. 不完全的; 未完畢的; 不完善的; 有缺點的.

incompli'ant [in'kŏm-pli'ănt], *a.* Not compliant; unyielding. 不順從的; 不屈不撓的.
incompli'ance, *n.*

incŏmprĕhĕn'sible [in-kŏm'prē-hĕn'si-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 That cannot be understood. 不能理解的. 2 Boundless. [神] 無限的.
incomprehensibil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

incŏmprĕhĕn'sion (-shn) [in-kŏm'prē-hĕn'shŭn], *n.* Failure to understand. 不懂.

incompress'ible [in'kŏm-prĕs'i-b'l], *a.* Not compressible. 不可壓縮的.
incompressibil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

incompūt'able [in'kŏm-pūt'a-b'l], *a.* That cannot be reckoned; incalculable. 不可計算的.

inconceiv'able (-sēv-) [in'kŏn-sēv'a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 That cannot be imagined. 難想像的. 2 Strange; unlikely. 新奇的; 未必有的.
inconceivabil'ity (-sēv-), *n.*

inconclus'ive (-klōō-) [in'kŏn-klōō'sĭv], *a.* (Of argument, evidence, action) not decisive or convincing. (議論, 證據, 行動) 浮泛的, 不充分的.

incondĕn'sable [in'kŏn-dĕn'sa-b'l], *a.* That cannot be condensed, esp. that cannot be reduced to liquid or solid condition. 不能凝縮的; (尤指) 不能凝結的.

incŏn'dite [in-kŏn'dīt], *a.* (Of literary composition &c.) ill constructed, crude. (文學作品等) 結構不佳的, 拙劣的.

inconfŏr'mity [in'kŏn-fôr'mi-ti], *n.* Dissimilarity, want of conformity, (*to*, *with*). 差異; 不依從.

incong'ruent (-kŏnggrōō-) [in-kŏŋ'grōō-ĕnt], *a.* Incongruous. 不相稱的; 不合式的; 謬誤的.

incŏng'ruous (-kŏnggrōō-) [in-kŏŋ'grōō-ŭs], *a.* Out of keeping (*with*); out of place; absurd. 不相稱的; 不合式的; 謬誤的.
incongru'ity (-grōō-) [in'kŏn-grōō'i-ti], *n.*

inconsĕc'ūtive [in'kŏn-sĕk'ū-tiv], *a.* Not consecutive. 不連續的; 無順序的.

incŏn'sequent, incŏnsequĕn'tial (-shal), [in-kŏn'sē-kwĕnt, -kwĕn'shăl], *aa.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Wanting in logical sequence; irrelevant; disconnected; abrupt. 無倫次的; 不相干的; 不連貫的; 支離的.
incon'sequence [-sē-kwens], *n.*

inconsid'erable [in'kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not worth considering. 不足注意的. 2 Of small size, value, &c. 渺小的; 無價值的.

inconsid'erate [in'kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ăt], *a.* 1 Thoughtless; rash. 無思慮的; 魯莽的. 2 Regardless of others' feelings. 不體諒的.
inconsidera'tion, *n.*

inconsis'tent [in'kŏn-sis'tĕnt], *a.* 1 Not consistent; not suitable or agreeing with; intrinsically incompatible. 不一致的; 不適合的; 實在相反的. 2 Self-contradictory; changeable; fickle. 自相矛盾的; 易變的; 反覆無常的.
inconsis'tency [-sis'tĕn-si], *n.*

inconsŏl'able [in'kŏn-sōl'a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Incapable of being consoled; disconsolate. 不得安慰的; 無可慰藉的.

incŏn'sonant [in-kŏn'sŏnănt], *a.* Not harmonizing (*with*, *to*). 不和諧的.

incon'sonance [-kŏn'sŏ-năns], *n.*

inconspic'uous [ĭn'kŏn-spĭk'ū-ŭs], *a.* 1 Not conspicuous. 不顯著的。 2 (Of flower) small, pale, or green. (花) 微小的，不鮮豔的。

incŏn'stant [ĭn-kŏn'stănt], *a.* Fickle; variable; irregular. 反覆無常的；易變的；不規則的。

incon'stancy [ĭn-kŏn'stăn-sĭ], *n.*

incontes'table [ĭn'kŏn-tĕs'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be disputed (of fact, rights, &c.). (事實，權利等) 不容爭論的。

incŏn'tinent [ĭn-kŏn'tĭ-nĕnt], *a.* Lacking self-restraint esp. in sexual appetite. 不能自制的；(尤指) 性慾過度的。

incon'tinence [ĭn-kŏn'tĭ-nĕns], *n.*

incŏn'tinently, *adv.* At once; immediately. 立刻；即時。

incŏntrovĕr'tible [ĭn-kŏn'trŏ-vûr'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Indisputable. 無可爭辯的。

inconvēn'tient [ĭn'kŏn-vēn'yĕnt], *a.* Unfavourable to ease or comfort; awkward; troublesome. 不舒適的；不便利的；爲難的；煩惱的。

inconven'ience [-vēn'yĕns], *n.*

inconvĕr'tible [ĭn'kŏn-vûr'tĭ-b'l], *a.* Not convertible (esp. of paper money). 不能兌換的 (尤指紙幣)。

inconvertibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inconvin'cible [ĭn'kŏn-vĭn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* Not to be convinced. 不能說服的。

incŏŏrdinā'tion [ĭn'kŏ-ôr'dĭ-nā'-shŭn], *n.* Want of coordination. 不同等；不等格。

incŏr'porate (-āt) [ĭn-kôr'pŏ-rāt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Form into a corporation. 組合。 2 Unite (t. & i., *in* one body, *with* others). 聯合。 — (-ăt), *a.* So united. 組合的；聯合的。

incorpora'tion [-pŏ-rā'shŭn], *n.*

incorp'orator [-kôr'pŏ-rā'tŏr], *n.*

incŏrpŏr'eal [ĭn'kôr-pŏ'rē-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Not having a body; spiritual; intangible. 不具實體的；精神的；不可觸知的。

incorpore'ity [ĭn-kôr'pŏ-rē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

incorrĕct' [ĭn'kŏ-rĕkt'], *a.* Untrue; inaccurate; containing errors; improper; faulty. 不眞的；不確切的；錯誤的；不適當的；過失的。

incŏ'rrigible [ĭn-kŏr'ĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Past correction (of offender, habit, &c.). (罪犯，習慣等) 不能感化的，不能匡正的。

incorrigibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

incorrŭpt' [ĭn'kŏ-rŭpt'], *a.* 1 Not corrupt; sound; pure; untainted. 不腐敗的；健全的；純粹的；不沾污的。 2 Upright; honest. 正直的；誠實的。

incorruptibil'ity, *n.*

incorrup'tible [ĭn'kŏ-rŭp'tĭ-b'l], *a.* **-bly**, *adv.*

incorrup'tion [-rŭp'shŭn], *n.*

incrăss'ate [ĭn-krăs'āt], *v. t. & i.* Make thick; become thicker. 使濃厚；變爲濃厚。 — (-*at*), *a.* Of thick or swollen form. [植；動] 濃厚的；腫脹的。

increase (ĭnkrēs') [ĭn-krēs'], *v. i. & t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Become, make, greater or more numerous e. g. by propagation. 增大；增多。 2 Advance (*in* power &c.). 擴張 (權力等)。

— (ĭn'krēs), *n.* 1 Growth; enlargement. 生長；擴大: *is on the increase* (繼續長大)。 2 (Of men, animals, plants) multiplication. (人，動，植物之) 繁殖。 3 Crops. [古] 收穫。

incrĕd'ible [ĭn-krĕd'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not credible; surpassing belief. 不可信的；難以置信的。

incredibil'ity [-krĕd'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

incrĕd'ulous [ĭn-krĕd'ū-lŭs], *a.* Unbelieving (*of* or abs.). 不信的。

incredul'ity [ĭn'krĕ-dū'lĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'crement [ĭn'krĕ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Increase. 增加。 2 Amount of this. 增額。 3 Profit. 利益。

incrĕs'cent [ĭn-krĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Increasing; waxing. 增加的；增大的。

incrim'inate [ĭn-krĭm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Charge with crime. 控告。 2 Involve in accusation. 牽累。

incrim'inator, *n.*

incrim'inatory, *a.*

||incroya'ble [ăx'krwā'yā'bl'], *n.* [F.] A French dandy of the time of the Directory; any fop. (法國督政部時代之) 紈袴子弟；花花公子。

incrust [ĭn-krŭst'], = ENCRUST.

incrŭstā'tion [ĭn'krŭs-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Encrusting. 包殼；覆皮。 2 Crust; hard coating. 硬殼；硬皮。 3 Facing of marble &c. (大理石等之) 飾面。

in'cūbate [ĭn'kū-bāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Hatch (eggs) by sitting on them or otherwise. 孵 (卵)。 2 Sit on eggs. 孵卵。

incuba'tion [ĭn'kū-bā'shŭn], *n.*

in'cubative [ĭn'kū-bā-tĭv], *a.*

in'cūbātor [ĭn'kū-bā'tĕr], *n.* Apparatus for hatching birds, rearing children born prematurely, or developing bacteria. 孵卵器; 早產嬰兒助長器; 發酵器.
in'cubatory [ĭn-kū'bā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

in'cūbus [ĭn'kū-bŭs], *n.* 1 Evil spirit visiting sleeper; nightmare. 夢魘; 夢魔. 2 Oppressive person or thing. 施壓迫之人; 重累之事物.

in'culcāte [ĭn-kŭl'kāt; ĭn'kŭl-], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Impress (fact, habit, *upon* person) persistently. 諄諄教誨.
inculca'tion [ĭn'kŭl-kā'shŭn], *n.*
in'culcator [ĭn-kŭl'kā-tĕr; ĭn'kŭl-kā'tĕr], *n.*

in'culpāte [ĭn'kŭl-pāt; ĭn-kŭl'-pāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Accuse; blame. 譴責; 非難. 2 Involve in charge. 連累.
inculpa'tion [ĭn'kŭl-pā'shŭn], *n.*
incul'patory [ĭn-kŭl'pā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

incŭm'bency [ĭn-kŭm'bĕn-sĭ], *n.* Office, tenure, of incumbent. 教士之職位, 任期.

incŭm'bent [ĭn-kŭm'bĕnt], *a.* Lying, resting, (*on*). 憑依的; 倚靠的. —*n.* Holder of benefice. 受教士祿者; 教士.
it is incumbent on you to do. 汝分當(作某事).

incumber. =ENCUMBER.

incumbrance. =ENCUMBRANCE.

incūnăb'ūla [ĭn'kū-năb'ū-lȧ], *n. pl.* 1 Early stages of thing. 事物初期. 2 Early printed books. 古版書籍; 初期版本.

incūr' [ĭn-kûr'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Fall into (danger, blame, loss). 招惹(危險, 責罰, 損失).

incūr'able [ĭn-kûr'ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Past cure. 不可治療的. —*n.* Incurable person. 不治之人.
incurabil'ity [ĭn-kûr'ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

incūr'ious [ĭn-kū'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Devoid of curiosity; heedless. 無好奇心的; 不注意的.
incurios'ity [ĭn-kū'rĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

incūr'sion (-shn) [ĭn-kûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Invasion. 侵入. 2 Sudden attack. 襲擊.

incūr'vate [ĭn-kûr'vāt], *a.* Curved inward. 內曲的. —(-vāt), *v.t. & i.* Curve; bend; esp. curve inward. 屈曲; 彎折; (尤指)向內彎曲.
incurva'tion [ĭn'kûr-vā'shŭn], *n.*

incūrve' [ĭn-kûrv'], *v. t.* 1 Bend into curve. 彎曲. 2 Curve inwards. 曲向內.

in'cus (ĭng-) [ĭŋ'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-cudes**, pr. **-kū'dēz**). Bone of ear receiving vibrations from malleus. [解] 砧骨.

incūse' (-z) [ĭn-kūz'], *a.* (Of impression on coin &c.) hammered or stamped in. (錢上花紋)打入的, 印入的. —*n.* Such impression. 打入, 印入之花紋.

Ind (I-) [ĭnd], *n.* India. [古; 詩] 印度.

indebt' (-dĕt)[ĭn-dĕt'], *v. t.* Bring into debt; place under obligation. 使負債; 使負責任.

indebt'ed (-dĕt-), *a.* 1 Owing money (*to*). 負債的. 2 Obliged (*to* person &c. *for* thing). 感激的; 蒙恩的.
indebt'edness (-dĕt-), *n.*

indē'cent [ĭn-dē'sĕnt], *a.* 1 Unbecoming. 不適宜的. 2 Immodest. 淫褻的.
inde'cency [ĭn-dē'sĕn-sĭ], *n.*

indēcid'uous [ĭn'dē-sĭd'ū-ŭs], *a.* Not deciduous. 不脫落的; 不凋謝的.

indēcĭph'erable [ĭn'dē-sĭf'ĕr-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be deciphered. 不能譯解的.

indēci'sion (-zhn) [ĭn'dē-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Want of decision. 躊斷; 狐疑.
indeci'sive [ĭn'dē-sĭ'sĭv], *a.*

indēclĭn'able [ĭn'dē-klĭn'ȧ-b'l], *a.* That cannot be declined; having no inflexions. [文] 不能變用的; 無變化的.

indēcŏr'ous [ĭn'dē-kō'rŭs; ĭn-dĕk'ō-rŭs], *a.* Improper; in bad taste. 不適當的; 不合禮的; 不雅觀的.

indēcŏr'um [ĭn'dē-kō'rŭm], *n.* Lack of decorum. 不適當; 無禮貌.

indeed' [ĭn-dēd'], *adv.* In truth; really. 實在的; 眞的: *it is indeed alarming* (眞可驚異); *very glad indeed*(確甚喜悅); *there are indeed cases* (確有此事); *indeed?* (其然乎?).

indēfăt'igable [ĭn'dē-făt'ĭ-gȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unwearying; unremitting. 不倦的; 不懈弛的: *indefatigable worker, zeal* (不懈之工人; 不懈之奮發).
indefatigabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indēfeas'ible (-z-) [ĭn'dē-fē'zĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Of right, possession, &c.) that cannot be lost or annulled. (權利, 所有權等)不能喪失的, 不可取消的.
indefeasibil'ity (-z-)[-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indĕfĕc'tible [ĭn'dĭ-fĕk'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not liable to decay; not subject to defect; faultless. 難朽的; 無缺憾的; 無錯誤的.
indefectibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indĕfĕn'sible [ĭn'dĭ-fĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Admitting of no defence (by force of arms or by argument). 不能防衛的; 難辯護的.
indefensibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indĕfĭn'able [ĭn'dĭ-fīn'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be defined. 不能界說的.

indĕf'ĭnite [ĭn-dĕf'ĭ-nĭt], *a.* 1 Vague; undefined. 模糊的; 未經確定的. 2 Unlimited. 無限止的. 3 Not determining the person &c. referred to. [文] 無定的: *indefinite adjectives, pronouns, adverbs*, e.g. *some, someone, anyhow* (無定形容詞, 無定代名詞, 無定副詞, 如: some, someone, anyhow); *indefinite article*, e. g. *a, an* (無定冠詞, 如: a, an).

indĭhis'cent [ĭn'dĭ-hĭs'ĕnt], *a.* Not dehiscent. [植] (種子皮) 不裂開的.

indĕl'ible [ĭn-dĕl'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be blotted out. 不能塗抹的: *indelible ink, stain, disgrace* (不能抹去之墨跡, 污點, 羞辱).
indelibil'ity [ĭn-dĕl'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indĕl'icate [ĭn-dĕl'ĭ-kāt], *a.* 1 Coarse; immodest. 粗俗的; 不文雅的. 2 Tactless. 不審慎的.
indel'icacy [ĭn-dĕl'ĭ-kə-sĭ], *n.*

indĕm'nify [ĭn-dĕm'nĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Secure (person *from* loss). 保險; 保免損失. 2 Exempt from penalty (*for* actions). 免罰. 3 Compensate. 賠償.
indemnifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

indĕm'nity [ĭn-dĕm'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Security against damage or loss. 保險; 保免損失. 2 Exemption from penalty. 免罰. 3 Compensation, esp. sum exacted by victorious belligerent. 賠償; (尤指戰勝國所要求之) 賠款.

indĕmŏn'strable [ĭn'dĕ-mŏn'strə-b'l], *a.* That cannot be proved. 不能證明的.

indĕnt' [ĭn-dĕnt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make notches, dents, or recesses in. 刻; 彫; 鋸. 2 Draw up (document) in duplicate, orig. on sheet divided by indented line. 製(契約) 副本; (原指) 騎縫處分割(合同). 3 Set back (beginning of paragraph) further from margin. 縮格; 使(段落首行)縮進一格. 4 Make an order (*upon* person *for*). 定購; 訂定. 5 Order (goods) by indent. 定購(貨物).

— (*also* ĭn'dĕnt), *n.* 1 Indentation. 凹痕. 2 Indenture. 契約. 3 Official requisition for stores. 徵發糧食. 4 Order (esp. from abroad) for goods. 定貨單(尤指從外國來者).
indenta'tion [ĭn'dĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.*

indĕn'tion [ĭn-dĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 An indenting. 刻; 彫; 鋸. 2 Act of setting a line or lines (esp. the first line of a paragraph) in from the margin. 縮格, 縮進一格 (尤指段落首行). 3 The blank space so left. (段落前) 空格.

indĕn'ture [ĭn-dĕn'tŭr], *n.* 1 Indented document. 有騎縫之合同. 2 (also pl.). Sealed agreement esp. binding apprentice to master. 蓋印之關約 (尤指學徒與業師者). 3 Formal list &c. 正式表冊. — *v. t.* Bind by indentures. 約定; 訂定.

indepĕn'dence [ĭn'dĕ-pĕn'dĕns], *n.* Being independent; independent income. 獨立; 足以自給之收入.

indepĕn'dency [ĭn'dĕ-pĕn'dĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Independent State. 獨立國. 2 Congregationalism. (基督教) 公理會, 自立公會.

indepĕn'dent [ĭn'dĕ-pĕn'dĕnt], *a.* 1 Not dependent. 獨立的. 2 Earning, also not needing to earn, one's own living. 自食其力的; 不仰給於人的. 3 Unwilling to be under obligation. 不願受約束的. 4 Not dependent on others for validity &c. 自明的; 不必假借的: *independent proof* (自明之證據). 5 (*I-*). Of Congregationalism. (基督教) 公理會的, 自立公會的.
— *n.* 1 Politician &c. independent of any party. 無黨派之政治家. 2 Congregationalist. (基督教) 公理會教友, 自立公會教友.

indescrib'able [ĭn'dĕ-skrīb'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Vague. 模糊的. 2 Beyond description. 不能形容的; 難描寫的.
indescribabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indestrŭc'tible [ĭn'dĕ-strŭk'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not destructible. 不可毀壞的.
indestructibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

indĕtĕr'minable [ĭn'dĕ-tŭr'mĭnə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That can-

not be ascertained or settled. 不能確定的; 不能定奪的.

indēt'ĕrm'inate [ĭn'dē-tûr'mĭ-nāt], *a.* Not fixed in extent, character, &c. 不定的; 難決的.

indēt'ĕrmĭnā'tion [ĭn'dē-tûr'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Want of decision. 躊躇; 狐疑.

in'dex [ĭn'dĕks], *n.* (pl. **-exes, -ices**). 1 Forefinger. 食指. 2 Hand, pointer, on instruments. (器械上) 針, 指針. 3 Alphabetical list of subjects with references, usu. at end of book. (書末) 索引. 4 Exponent. 〔代〕指數.

— *v. t.* Furnish (book) with index; enter in index. 加索引; 列入索引. *the Index.* 〔天主教〕禁書目錄.

In'dex ĕxpūrgātō'rĭus [ĭn'dĕks ĕks-pûr'gā-tō'rĭ-ŭs]. [L.] List of passages to be expunged in books otherwise permitted. 刪訂表 (示書中應刪去之段節).

In'dĭa (ĭ-) [ĭn'dĭ-ā], *n.* A country in southern Asia. 印度國.
India Office. (英國政府之) 印度局.
India paper. 印度紙 (出自中國, 刻板印刷中作校樣紙用).
India rubber. 橡皮 (尤指擦鉛筆字跡者).

In'dĭaman (ĭ-, -măn) [ĭn'dĭ-ā-măn], *n.* Ship in India trade. 印度商船.

In'dĭan (ĭ-) [ĭn'dĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of India. 印度的. 2 Of the original inhabitants of America & West Indies. (美洲及西印度羣島之) 印第安人的. — *n.* Indian native. 印第安人.
Indian club. 棍棒 (體操用).
Indian corn. 玉蜀黍.
Indian file. 〔軍〕單縱列.
Indian (or *India*) *ink.* 黑墨水; 墨.
Indian summer. (北美晚秋之) 旱期.
Indian weed. 煙草.
Red Indian. 印第安人 (北美紅種人).

in'dĭcant [ĭn'dĭ-kănt], *a.* Serving to point out; indicating. 指示的; 表示的. — *n.* That which indicates or points out. 指示物; 表示物.

in'dĭcāte [ĭn'dĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). 1 Point out; make known; show; state briefly. 指出; 指示; 指明; 略示: *indicate the reason,* one's *consent* (指出理由; 表明心願). 2 Be a sign of; betoken. 表示; 預示. 3 Suggest, call for, (treatment). 〔醫〕暗示, 需要 (診治).
indicated horse-power. (指示器所表示之) 馬力. (略作 **I. h. p.**).

indĭca'tion [ĭn'dĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

indĭc'ative [ĭn-dĭk'ă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Stating thing as fact, not as wish &c. 〔文〕直陳的: *indicative mood* (直陳法). 2 (*also* ĭn'dĭkātĭv). Giving indication (*of*). 指示的.

in'dĭcātor [ĭn'dĭ-kā'tēr], *n.* (Esp.) recording instrument on machine &c. (尤指機器上) 指示器.
in'dĭcatory [ĭn'dĭ-kă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

indĭces [ĭn'dē-sēz], *n. pl.* See INDEX.

indĭct' (-ĭt) [ĭn-dīt'], *v. t.* Accuse (person *for* offence, *as* offender, *on* charge), esp. by legal process. 控告; (尤指) 依法起訴.

indĭct'able (-ĭt-) [ĭn-dīt'ă-b'l], *a.* Liable, (of action) rendering one liable, to be indicted. 可起訴的; (動作) 易引起訴訟的.

indĭc'tion [ĭn-dĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Fiscal period of 15 years instituted by Constantine & reckoned from Sep. 1st, 312. 賦稅年期 (君士坦丁帝所訂, 每十五年改正賦稅一次). 2 Assessment of property-tax by Roman Emperors at beginning of each 15 years; this tax. (每十五年初, 由羅馬皇帝估定之) 財產稅額; (如此估定之) 財產稅. 3 Proclamation. 佈告.

indĭct'ment (-ĭt-) [ĭn-dīt'mĕnt], *n. Bill of indictment,* written accusation laid before grand jury. 訴狀.

Indies (ĭn'dĭz), *n. pl.* (also *East Indies*). India & the adjacent regions & islands. 印度及鄰近各地各島; *West Indies* (墨西哥灣之西印度羣島).

indĭff'erence [ĭn-dĭf'ĕr-ĕns], *n.* Absence of interest or attention (*to, towards*); neutrality; unimportance. 冷淡; 不關心; 中立; 無足重輕.

indĭff'erent [ĭn-dĭf'ĕr-ĕnt], *a.* 1 Impartial. 公正的. 2 Having no inclination for or against. 冷淡的; 不關心的. 3 Neither good nor bad. 平庸的; 凡庸的. 4 Bad; poor. 惡劣的; 不良的: *in indifferent taste* (風味殊劣). 5 Unimportant. 不重要的.

indĭff'erentism [ĭn-dĭf'ĕr-ĕnt-ĭz'm], *n.* Indifferent attitude esp. in religion. 冷淡態度 (尤指對於宗教).
indĭff'erentist, *n.*

indigence. See INDIGENT.

in'dĭgĕne [ĭn'dĭ-jēn], *n.* Native. 土人.

indi'génous [in-dij'ē-nŭs], *a.* Native, belonging naturally, (*to* the soil &c). 本土的; 土著的; 土產的.

in'digent [in'di-jĕnt], *a.* Needy; poor. 貧乏的; 貧窮的.
in'digence [in'di-jĕns], *n.*

indigĕs'tible [in'di-jĕs'ti-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not digestible. 不消化的.
indigestibil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

indigĕs'tion (-schon) [in'di-jĕs'chŭn], *n.* 1 Difficulty in digesting food. 消化不良. 2 Undigested condition. 不消化; 積滯.

indigĕs'tive [in'di-jĕs'tiv], *a.* Suffering from, tending to, indigestion. 消化不良的; 不消化的.

indig'nant [in-dig'nănt], *a.* Moved by mingled anger & scorn or sense of injury. 憤慨的; 憤激的.

indignā'tion [in'dig-nā'shŭn], *n.* Indignant feeling. 憤慨; 憤激.

indig'nity [in-dig'ni-ti], *n.* Unworthy treatment; insult. 蔑視; 侮辱.

in'digō [in'di-gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Blue powder from some plants, used as dye. 靛; 藍靛: *indigo blue* (青藍).
indigot'ic [in'di-gŏt'ik], *a.*

indirĕct' [in'di-rĕkt'], *a.* Not direct; not going straight to the point; not done &c. by direct means. 間接的; 不直達的; 迂遠的: *indirect route* (迂遠道路); *indirect reply, benefit, object* (間接答覆; 利益, 受格); *indirect oration* or *speech* (間接引文).
indirĕc'tion [in'di-rĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Round-about means. 迂曲; 迂遠. 2 Deceit; trickery. 欺詐; 狡計.

indiscĕrn'ible [in'di-zûr'ni-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Imperceptible, 難辨認的.

indis'cĭpline [in-dis'i-plin], *n.* Lack of discipline. 無訓練; 無紀律.

indiscreet' [in'dis-krēt'], *a.* Injudicious; unwary. 不審察的; 不留心的.
indiscrē'tion [in'dis-krĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Indiscreet conduct. 不審察; 失檢: *calculated indiscretion* (故意失檢; 佯作無意之洩漏). 2 Transgression of social morality. 違反社會道德.

indiscrim'inate [in'dis-krim'i-nāt], *a.* Confused; promiscuous; undiscriminating. 混亂的; 混雜的; 辨不清楚的.
indiscrimina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

indispĕn'sable [in'dis-pĕn'sa-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not to be dispensed with; necessary; (of law &c.) not to be set aside. 不可少的; 必需的; (法律等) 不可廢棄的.
indispensabil'ity, *n.*

indispōse' (-z) [in'dis-pōz'], *v. t.* 1 Make unfit or unable (*for* thing, *to* do). 使不合; 使不能. 2 Make averse (*towards* or *from* thing, *to* do). 使厭惡.

indisposi'tion (-zi-) [in'dis'pŏ zish'ŭn], *n.* 1 Ill health. 健康失調; 不適. 2 Disinclination, aversion, (*to* do, *to* thing). 無心; 厭惡.

indis'pūtable [in'dis'pū-ta-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be disputed. 無可爭辯的.
indisputabil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

indiss'oluble [in-dis'ŏ-lū-b'l; in'di-sŏl'ū-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Lasting; stable. 永久的; 穩固的. 2 That cannot be dissolved or decomposed. 不能溶解的; 不能分解的.
indissolubil'ity (-lōō-) [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

indistinct' [in'dis-tĭngkt'], *a.* Not distinct; confused; obscure. 不清楚的; 紊亂的; 昏暗的.
indistinc'tive [in'dis-tĭngk'tiv], *a.*

indisting'uishable (-nggw-) [in'dis-tĭng'gwish-a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not distinguishable. 不能辨別的.

indīte' [in-dīt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Put (speech &c.) into words. 筆述. 2 Write (letter &c.). [古] 書寫 (信件等).

in'dium [in'di-ŭm], *n.* A white, malleable, and easily fusible metallic element combined in many ores, esp. in zinc blende. [化] 銦.

individ'ūal [in'di-vĭd'ū-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Single; particular; taken by itself. 各個的; 特殊的; 個別的: *in the individual case* (於此特殊情形). 2 Having distinct character; characteristic of particular person &c. 特性的; 個性的.
— *n.* 1 Individual member of class. 個體. 2 Single person. 個人: *society is formed of individuals* (社會集個人而成). 3 Person. [陋] 人: *a tiresome individual* (討厭之人).

individ'ūalism [in'di-vĭd'ū-dl-iz'm], *n.* Egoism; social theory favouring free action of individuals. 自我主義; 個人主義. (參看 SOCIALISM).

individ'ualist, *n.*
individualis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*
ĭndĭvĭdūăl'ĭtȳ [ĭn'dĭ-vĭd̮'ū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Individual existence. 個體. 2 Individual character esp. when strongly marked. 個性; (尤指) 特性.
ĭndĭvĭd'ūalīze, ĭndĭvĭd'ūāte, [ĭn'dĭ-vĭd̮'ū-ăl-īz, -āt], *vv. t.* Give individual character to. 賦以個性.
individualiza'tion, individua'tion, [-ĭ-zā'shŭn, -ā'shŭn], *nn.*
ĭndĭvĭs'ĭble (-z-) [ĭn'dĭ-vĭz'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not divisible. 不可分的. — *n.* Indefinitely small particle or quantity. 無窮細點; 微量.
indivisibil'ity (-z-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
Indō- (ĭ-) [ĭn'dō-]. In comb. = Indian. [複合用語] 印度的.
Indo-Europe'an, Indo-German'ic. 印度歐洲語派的, 印度日耳曼語派的 (該語派流行於印度北部歐亞之間).
ĭndō'cīle [ĭn-dŏs'īl], *a.* Not docile. 不易教的; 強項的.
indocil'ity [ĭn'dō-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
ĭndŏc'trīnāte [ĭn-dŏk'trĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Instruct in the rudiments or principles of learning, or of a branch of learning; imbue with learning; teach. 教; 施教; 教授.
ĭn'dŏl (ĭn'dōl; -dŏl), **ĭn'dōle** [ĭn'-dōl], *n.* A white, crystalline, feebly basic substance obtained by reduction from indigo blue and in other ways; a derivative of this substance. [化] 鹽基質; 鹽基質轉成物.
ĭn'dolent [ĭn'dō-lĕnt], *a.* Slothful; lazy. 懶散的; 怠惰的.
in'dolence [ĭn'dō-lĕns], *n.*
ĭndŏm'ĭtable [ĭn-dŏm'ĭ-tȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Unyielding; untiring. 不屈的; 不倦的.
ĭn'door (-dōr) [ĭn'dōr'], *a.* Situated, done &c., within house or under cover. 室內的; 戶內舉行的: *indoor games* (室內遊戲). *indoor relief.* 院內救濟 (收容貧民於貧民院內).
ĭndoors' (-ōrz) [ĭn'dōrz'; ĭn'dōrz'], *adv.* Within house; under cover. 在室內; 在戶內.
ĭndôrsā'tion [ĭn'dŏr-sā'shŭn], *n.* Endorsement. 票背簽字; 批註; 證實.
ĭndorse [ĭn-dôrs']. See ENDORSE.
ĭndôrsee' [ĭn'dŏr-sē'], *n.* One in whose favour bill &c. is endorsed. 受票人.
ĭn'draught, -draft, (-ahft) [ĭn'-drȧft'], *n.* Drawing in; inward flow. 吸入; 內流.
ĭndūb'ĭtable [ĭn-dū'bĭ-tȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Beyond doubt. 無疑的.
ĭndūce' [ĭn-dūs'], *v. t.* (**-cible,** *a.*). 1 Prevail on; persuade. 勸誘; 勸說: *nothing shall induce me to go* (無能誘我去者). 2 Bring about. 招致; 引起. 3 Produce (current) by induction. 誘導, 感應 (電流). 4 Infer as induction. 歸納.
ĭndūce'ment (-sm-) [ĭn-dūs'-mĕnt], *n.* What induces; attraction; motive. 誘導物; 誘因; 動機.
ĭndŭct' [ĭn-dŭkt'], *v. t.* Install (person *to* office, *into* seat &c.). 授 (人以職); 引導 (人就座).
ĭndŭc'tance [ĭn-dŭk'tăns], *n.* That property of an electric circuit by virtue of which a varying current induces an electromotive force in that circuit or a neighbouring one. [電] 感應性.
ĭndŭc'tīle [ĭn-dŭk'tīl], *a.* Not ductile. 無展性的; 不能造型的; 難制馭的.
ĭndŭc'tion [ĭn-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Inducting. 授與; 引導. 2 Production of or *of* facts to prove general law. 論據. 3 General inference from particular instances. 歸納. (參看 DEDUCTION). 4 Production of electric or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without contact) of electrified or magnetized body. (電或磁石之) 應感, 誘導.
induction-coil. 感應圈.
ĭndŭc'tive [ĭn-dŭk'tĭv], *a.* 1 (Of reasoning &c.) of, based on, induction. (推理) 歸納的. 2 Of electric or magnetic induction. (電或磁石) 感應的.
ĭndŭc'tor [ĭn-dŭk'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who inducts. 授與者; 引導者. 2 Part of electrical induction apparatus. [電] 感應器.
indue [ĭn-dū']. See ENDUE.
ĭndŭlge' (-j) [ĭn-dŭlj'], *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Gratify (person, one*self*, *in* wish &c. or *with* thing). 使快樂; 使滿意. 2 Give free course to (passion, whim). 恣肆; 放縱. 3 Take one's pleasure freely (*in* golf, a cigar). 耽溺 (於果爾夫球戲, 雪茄煙).
indul'gent [ĭn-dŭl'jĕnt], *a.*

indăl'gence [ĭn-dŭl'jĕns], *n.* **1** Indulging. 恣肆;放縱. **2** (also **self-indulgence**). Habitual indulging of one's desire. 耽溺. **3** Privilege granted. 特權. **4** Remission of punishment still due to sin after sacramental absolution. [天主教] 赦罪.

in'dūrāte [ĭn'dŭ-rāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Make, become, hard. 使硬;變硬. **2** Make callous. 使無情. **3** Become inveterate. 習染漸深.
indura'tion [ĭn'dŭ-rā'shŭn], *n.*
in'durative [ĭn'dŭ-rā-tĭv], *a.*

indŭs'trial [ĭn-dŭs'trĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of industries. 實業的;工業的.
industrial maintenance. 工業贍養制 (各業須維持同業中失業者).
industrial school. 工藝學校 (失學兒童讀書習藝之所).

indŭs'trialism [ĭn-dŭs'trĭ-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* System involving, prevalence of, industries. 工業制度;工業主義.

indŭs'trious [ĭn-dŭs'trĭ-ŭs], *a.* Diligent. 勤勉的.

in'dustry [ĭn'dŭs-trĭ], *n.* **1** Diligence. 勤勉. **2** Habitual employment in useful work. 勞作. **3** Branch of trade or manufacture. 實業;工業.

indwĕll' [ĭn'dwĕl'], *v. t. & i.* (**indwelt**). **1** (Usu. fig., of spirit, principle, &c.) dwell in, occupy. (精神, 主義等) 住, 居住 (常作喻). **2** (intr.). Be permanently present *in*. 永存於…中.
in'dweller, *n.*

in'dwĕll'ing, *a. & n.* Dwelling within, inhabiting, (usu. fig.). 居於內的, 居住的, 居於內, 居住 (常作喻).

-ine, *suf.* Suf. forming adjectives with senses 'belonging to', 'of the nature of' (*marine, divine*). [字尾] 用以形成形容詞, 表 "屬於", "有某特性" 之義, 如: *marine* (屬海的); *divine* (神性的).

inearth'(-ûr-)[ĭn-ûrth'], *v.t.* Inter. 埋葬.

inĕb'riant [ĭn-ē'brĭ-ănt], *a.* Intoxicating. 致醉的. — *n.* An intoxicant. 致醉物.

inĕb'riate (*-at*) [ĭn-ē'brĭ-āt], *a.* Drunken. 醉的. — (*-at*), *n.* Drunkard. 醉漢. — (*-āt*), *v. t.* Make drunk. 使醉.
inebria'tion [ĭn-ē'brĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

inĕbrī'ĕtў [ĭn'ē-brī'ē-tĭ], *n.* Drunkenness. 醉;酩酊.

inĕd'ible [ĭn-ĕd'ĭ-b'l], *a.* Not edible. 不可食的.
inedibil'ity [ĭn-ĕd'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inĕd'itĕd [ĭn-ĕd'ĭ-tĕd], *a.* Unpublished. 未刊行的.

inĕff'able [ĭn-ĕf'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Too great &c. for words. 難形容的; 難盡述的.

inĕffăce'able (*-sabl*) [ĭn'ē-fās'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be effaceable. 難抹去的.

inĕffĕc'tive [ĭn'ē-fĕk'tĭv], *a.* Not effective; useless. 不生效力的; 無用的.

inĕffĕc'tūal [ĭn'ē-fĕk'tū-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Fruitless. 無效果的.

inĕfficā'cious (*-shus*)[ĭn-ĕf'ĭ-kā'-shŭs], *a.* Not having power to produce an effect. 無效力的.

inĕffi'cient(*-shent*)[ĭn'ē-fĭsh'ĕnt], *a.* Effecting, or capable of effecting; nothing. 無效的; 不能有效的.
ineffi'ciency(*-shen-*)[-fĭsh'ĕn-sĭ],*n.*

inĕlăs'tic [ĭn'ē-lăs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Not elastic. 無彈性的. **2** Unadaptable; unyielding. 不能變化的; 不屈從的.
inelasti'city [ĭn'ē-lăs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inĕl'ĕgant [ĭn-ĕl'ē-gănt], *a.* Ungraceful; unrefined; (of style) unpolished. 不優美的; 不文雅的; (文體) 粗陋的.
inel'egance [ĭn-ĕl'ē-găns], *n.*

inĕl'igible [ĭn-ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not eligible (esp. of men unfit for military service). 無資格的; (尤指人) 不能服兵役的.
ineligibil'ity [ĭn-ĕl'ĭ-jĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inēlŭc'table [ĭn'ē-lŭk'tă-b'l], *a.* Against which it is vain to struggle. [迂] 不能抵抗的.

inĕpt' [ĭn-ĕpt'], *a.* **1** Absurd; silly. 荒謬的; 愚蠢的. **2** Out of place. 不適當的.
inept'itude [ĭn-ĕp'tĭ-tūd], *n.*

inĕqual'ity (*-ŏl-*) [ĭn'ē-kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Want of equality in any respect. 不平等. **2** Variableness. 易變; 不定. **3** Unevenness of surface. 不平坦; 崎嶇.

inĕq'uitable [ĭn-ĕk'wĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unfair; unjust. 不公平的; 不公正的.
ineq'uity [ĭn-ĕk'wĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inĕrăd'icable [ĭn'ē-răd'ĭ-kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be rooted out. 不能除根的.

inĕ'rrable [ĭn-ĕr'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**,

adv.). Not liable to err. 不致錯誤的；無誤的.

inerrabil'ity [in-ĕr'ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inĕr'rant [in-ĕr'ənt], *a.* Unerring. 無誤的.

ine'rrancy [in-ĕr'ən-sĭ], *n.*

inĕr't' [in-ûrt'], *a.* **1** Without inherent power of action, motion, or resistance. 無自動力的；無動作力的；無抵抗力的. **2** Sluggish; slow. 懶惰的；遲緩的.

inert'ly, *adv.*

inert'ness, *n.*

inĕr'tia (-shyə) [in-ûr'shĭ-ə], *n.* **1** Property by which matter continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion in straight line unless that state is changed by external force. [理] 惰性；慣性. **2** Inertness. 無自動力；懶惰.

inessen'tial (-shəl) [in'ĕ-sĕn'shəl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Not indispensable. 非必需的；不重要的.

inĕs'timable [in-ĕs'tĭ-mə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Too good, great, &c., to be estimated. 至善的；至大的；難估計的；不能評價的.

inĕv'itable [in-ĕv'ĭ-tə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Unavoidable; bound to happen or appear. 不能免的；必發生的；必然的. **2** (Of incident, diction, &c.) seeming due to laws of nature, not to exigencies of plot or composition. [俚] (事件，措辭等) 自然的，非做作的.

inevitabil'ity [-ĕv'ĭ-tə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inĕxăct' (-gz-) [in'ĕg-zăkt'], *a.* Not exact. 不準確的.

inexac'titude [-zăk'tĭ-tūd], *n.*

inĕxcūs'able (-za-) [in'ĕks-kūz'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Of person, action, &c.) that cannot be justified. (人，動作等) 無可辯護的，不能原諒的.

inexhaus'tible (-ĭgzaw-) [in'ĕg-zôs'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be exhausted. 無窮的；不竭的.

inexhaustibil'ity (-ĭgzaw-) [-bĭl'-ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inĕx'orable [in-ĕk'sō-rə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Relentless. 硬心腸的；說不動的.

inexorabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inexpĕd'ient [in'ĕks-pē'dĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Not expedient. 不精明的；失策的.

inexped'iency [-pē'dĭ-ən-sĭ], *n.*

inexpĕn'sive [in'ĕks-pĕn'sĭv], *a.* Cheap. 便廉的；不貴的.

inexpĕ'rience [in'ĕks-pē'rĭ-ĕns], *n.* Want of experience. 無經驗.

inexper'ienced [-pē'rĭ-ənst], *a.*

inexpért' [in'ĕks-pûrt'], *a.* Unskilled. 不熟練的.

inĕx'piable [in-ĕks'pĭ-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** (Of offence) that cannot be expiated. (罪愆) 不能贖的. **2** (Of resentment &c.) implacable. (憤怒等) 不能寬恕的.

inĕx'plicable [in-ĕks'plĭ-kə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be explained. 不能解釋的；不能說明的.

inexplicabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inexplic'it [in'ĕks-plĭs'ĭt], *a.* Not definitely or clearly expressed. 不確定的；不明白的.

inexprĕss'ible [in'ĕks-prĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be expressed in words. 不能形容的. — *n. pl.* Trousers. [謔] 褲.

inexpress'ive [in'ĕks-prĕs'ĭv], *a.*

inexpūg'nable [in'ĕks-pūg'nə-b'l; -pŭn'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Impregnable. 難攻的；難破的. **2** (Of argument &c.) invincible. (議論等) 無敵的.

‖**in extĕn'sō.** [L.] In unabridged form. 詳盡；照原文.

inexting'uishable (-nggw-) [in'ĕks-tĭŋ'gwĭsh-ə-b'l], *a.* Unquenchable. 不能熄滅的；不能消滅的.

‖**in extrēm'is.** [L.] At point of death. 臨死.

inĕx'tricable [in-ĕks'trĭ-kə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be loosed, solved, or escaped from (of knot, problem, dilemma). (結) 不能解開的；(問題) 不能解決的；(困難) 不能解脫的.

infăll'ible [in-făl'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Not liable to err. 不致錯誤的. **2** (Of test, remedy) unfailing, sure. (試驗) 準確的；(醫治) 有把握的.

infallibil'ity [in-făl'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'famous [in'fə-məs], *a.* **1** Of ill fame. 不名譽的. **2** Shameful; vile. 羞恥的；卑鄙的：*infamous conduct* (卑鄙行爲).

in'famy [in'fə-mĭ], *n.* **1** Ill fame. 惡名. **2** Vile conduct. 醜行.

in'fancy [in'fən-sĭ], *n.* Early stage (often fig.). 幼年，幼稚 (常作喻).

in'fant [in'fənt], *n.* **1** Babe. 嬰兒. **2** Child under 7. (七歲以下之) 小孩. **3** Person under 21. (未滿二十一歲之) 少年.

infant-school. 幼稚園.

infan'te (-ahntā) [in-fän'tā], *n.*

(fem. -ta). Sp. or Port. prince, not being heir to throne. (西班牙或葡萄牙太子以外之) 王子.

infăn'tĭcīde [ĭn-făn'tĭ-sīd], *n.* Murder of new-born child, esp. by or with consent of mother; person guilty of this. 殺嬰罪; 犯殺嬰罪者.
infan'tĭcidal [-sīd'dl], *a.*

in'fantīle, in'fantīne, [ĭn'făn-tīl, -tĭl; ĭn'făn-tĭn,-tĭn], *aa.* 1 Of, as of, infants. 嬰孩的; 似嬰孩的. 2 In its infancy. 幼稚的.

in'fantrȳ [ĭn'făn-trĭ], *n.* Foot-soldiers. 步兵: *mounted infantry* (調遣時乘馬之步兵).

infăt'ūāte [ĭn-făt'ū-āt], *v. t.* (-uable, *a.*). 1 Affect with extreme folly. 使昏愚. 2 Inspire with extravagant passion. 蠱惑.
infatua'tion [ĭn-făt'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.*

infea'sible (-z-) [ĭn-fē'zĭ-b'l], *a.* Not feasible; impracticable. 不可行的; 不能實行的.

infĕct' [ĭn-fĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Fill (air &c.) with noxious corruption or germs. 充以毒氣; 佈以病菌. 2 Affect (person, body, mind, *with* disease &c.). 傳染(人,身, 心以疾病等). 3 Imbue (*with* opinion &c.). 浸潤, 灌注 (思想, 意見等).

infĕc'tion [ĭn-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Communication of disease esp. by air or water. 疾病傳染(尤指由水或空氣者. 參看 CONTAGION). 2 Contamination. 染污. 3 Diffusive influence of example &c. 感染.
infec'tive [ĭn-fĕk'tĭv], *a.*

infĕc'tious (-shus)[ĭn-fĕk'shŭs], *a.* 1 Infecting; pestilential. 傳染性的; 致疫的. 2 Transmissible by infection; catching. 可傳染的; 易傳染的: *disease, fear, yawning, is infectious* (疾病, 驚惶, 欠伸乃可傳染的).

infĕc'und [ĭn-fĕk'ŭnd ; ĭn-fē'-kŭnd], *a.* Not fecund or fruitful; barren. 不肥沃的; 出產不多的; 磽瘠的.
infecun'dity [ĭn'fē-kŭn'dĭ-tĭ], *n.*

infĕlī'citous [ĭn'fē-lĭs'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Not felicitous. 不合宜的; 不快樂的.

infĕlī'citȳ [ĭn'fē-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Unhappiness. 不吉; 不幸. 2 Infelicitous expression &c. 不適宜之言詞; 面容.

infĕr' [ĭn-fûr'], *v. t.* (-rr-). 1 Deduce, conclude, (thing, *that*). 推論; 推斷. 2 Imply. 意指.
in'ferable [ĭn-fûr'ă-b'l], *a.*

in'ference [ĭn'fĕr-ĕns], *n.*
inferen'tial (-shal) [ĭn'fĕr-ĕn'-shăl], *a.* -ly, *adv.*

infĕr'ior [ĭn-fē'rĭ-ēr], *a.* 1 Situated below. 居下的: *inferior limit* (最低限度). 2 Lower in rank, quality, &c. 低級的; 較次的: *inferior to* (次於). 3 Of poor quality. 劣等的.
— *n.* Person inferior to another esp. in rank. 較卑下者; (尤指) 屬員: *your inferiors* (汝之屬員).
inferio'rity [ĭn-fē'rĭ-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

infĕr'nal [ĭn-fûr'năl], *a.* (-ly, *adv.*). 1 Of hell; hellish. 地獄的; 似地獄的. 2 Annoying. [俗] 討厭的: *infernal bore* (討厭之人). *infernal machine.* 爆發機 (暗殺用).
infernal'ity [ĭn'fĕr-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

infĕr'nō [ĭn-fûr'nō], *n.* (pl. -os). Hell (esp. with reference to Dante's *Divine Comedy*). 地獄 (尤指但丁神曲中者).

infĕr'tile [ĭn-fûr'tĭl], *a.* Not fertile. 不肥沃的; 出產不多的; 磽瘠的.
infertil'ity [ĭn'fĕr-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

infĕst' [ĭn-fĕst'], *v. t.* (Of vermin, pirates, &c.) haunt, swarm in, (place). (害蟲, 海盜等) 常至, 麇集 (某處).
infesta'tion [ĭn'fĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.*

in'fidel [ĭn'fĭ-dĕl], *n.* Disbeliever in religion or in the true religion. 不信宗教者; 不奉正教者.
— *a.* 1 Unbelieving. 不信的. 2 Of infidels. 不信宗教者的.

infidĕl'ity [ĭn'fĭ-dĕl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Disbelief in Christianity. 不信基督教者. 2 Disloyalty. 不忠; 不貞: *conjugal infidelity* (夫婦間之不貞).

in'field [ĭn'fēld'], *n.* 1 In baseball, the space enclosed within the base-lines. (棒球戲中) 內場. 2 Land under tillage. 耕作地.

in'fīght'ing, *n.* Boxing at closer quarters than arm's length 貼身圍拳; 肉搏.

infil'trāte [ĭn-fĭl'trāt], *v. t. & i.* (-rable, *a.*). Pass (fluid *into*), (of fluid, t. & i.) pass through, by filtration. 滲入; 濾過.
infiltra'tion [ĭn'fĭl-trā'shŭn], *n.*

in'finite [ĭn'fĭ-nĭt], *a.* 1 Boundless; endless. 無限的; 無窮的. 2 Very great or many. 無限大的; 無量數的. 3 (Of verb parts) not limited by person or number (e.g. infinitive, gerund). [文] (動詞) 不爲身數所限的 (如: 不定式, 動名詞. 參看 FINITE).

the Infinite. 無限; 上帝.
the infinite. 無限空間.

infinitēs'imal [in'fin-i-tēs'i-məl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Infinitely or very small; (of calculus) dealing with such quantities. 無窮小的; 極小的; (微積學) 微分的.

infin'itive [in-fin'i-tiv], *a.* (Of verb form) expressing the verbal notion without predicating it of a subject (e. g. *to see*). [文] 不定式的, (動詞) 無主格的 (如 to see). — *n.* Infinitive form. 不定式.

infinitiv'al [in-fin'i-tī'vəl; in-fin'-i-tiv-əl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

infin'itūde, infin'ity, [in-fin'i-tūd, -ti], *nn.* 1 Boundlessness. 無限. 2 Infinite number or extent (*of*). 無量數; 無邊際.

infirm' [in-fûrm'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Physically weak esp. from age. 孱弱的; (尤指) 衰老的. 2 Mentally weak; irresolute. 精神衰弱的; 無決斷的: *infirm of purpose* (意志薄弱).

infirm'ity [in-fûr'mi-ti], *n.*

infirm'ary [in-fûr'mə-ri], *n.* Hospital; sick-quarters in school &c. 病院; (學校中) 病房.

infix' [in-fiks'], *v. t.* 1 Fix (thing *in*). 裝入. 2 Insert (element *in* body of word). [文] 插入.

||in flagrān'tē dēlic'tō. [L.] In the act of committing the offence. 正在犯罪時.

inflame' [in-flām'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Set ablaze. 縱火. 2 Catch fire. 著火. 3 Light up (as) with flame. 點亮; 燭照. 4 Raise (blood &c.) to morbid heat; be so raised. 使發炎; 發炎. 5 Excite; become excited. 激動; 激昂.

inflam'mable [in-flam'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Easily set on fire. 易著火的. 2 Easily excited. 易激動的.

inflammabil'ity [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

inflammā'tion [in'flə-mā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) morbid process affecting part of body with heat, swelling, & redness. (尤指) 炎症, 腫脹, 紅腫.

inflam'matory [in-flam'ə-tō-ri], *a.* 1 Tending to inflame the mind (usu. in bad sense). 煽動的. 2 Of bodily inflammation. 發炎的.

inflāte' [in-flāt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Distend with air or gas. (以空氣等) 使膨脹. 2 Puff up (*with* pride &c.). 使誇大. 3 Raise (price) artificially. 抬高 (價格). 4 Abnormally increase (State's currency esp. by issue of inconvertible paper). (發行不兌現紙幣以) 虛增 (國家金融). 5 (p. p.). Bombastic. 誇言的.

inflā'tion [in-flā'shŭn], *n.*

inflat'er, n.

inflect' [in-flekt'], *v. t.* 1 Bend; curve. 屈折; 彎曲. 2 Modify (word) to express grammatical relation. [文] 變化 (字形).

inflec'tive [in-flek'tiv], *a.*

inflection. =INFLEXION.

inflex'ible [in-flek'si-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Unbendable. 不能彎曲的. 2 Unbending. 不屈的: *inflexible will* (不屈不撓之意志).

inflexibil'ity [in-flek'si-bil'i-ti], *n.*

inflē'xion (-kshon) [in-flek'shŭn], *n.* 1 Inflecting. 屈折; 彎曲. 2 Inflected word; suffix &c. used in this. [文] 變形之字; 變化字形之字尾等. 3 Modulation of voice. 聲音之抑揚.

infle'xional (-kshon-) [in-flek'-shŭn-əl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

inflict' [in-flikt'], *v. t.* Deal, deliver forcibly, impose, (blow, wound, pain, penalty, one*self* or one's company, *upon*). 給, 加, 與 (打擊, 創傷, 苦痛, 刑罰, 牽累).

inflic'tor [in-flik'tər], *n.*

inflic'tion [in-flik'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) troublesome or boring experience. (尤指) 麻煩, 磨難.

inflic'tive [in-flik'tiv], *a.* Causing infliction; acting as an infliction. 致麻煩的; 磨難的.

inflorēs'cence [in'flō-rēs'ĕns], *n.* 1 Arrangement of flowers in relation to axis and to each other. [植] 花序. (參看 COMPOSITE, CORYMB, CYME, PANICLE, RACEME, SPIKE, UMBEL). 2 Collective flower of plant. 叢花. 3 Flowering. 開花.

in'flow (-ō) [in'flō'], *n.* Flowing in. 流入.

in'flowing (-ōing), *n.* & *a.*

in'fluence (-lōō-) [in'flōō-ĕns], *n.* 1 Action invisibly exercised (*upon*). 影響. 2 Ascendancy, moral power, (*over*, *with*). 勢力; 感化力. 3 Thing, person, exercising this. 有勢力之人, 事, 物. — *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Exert influence upon; affect. 影響; 感動.

influēn'tial (-lōōĕnshal) [in'flōō-ĕn'shəl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Having

great influence. 大有影響的; 大有勢力的.

influēn'za (-lōō-) [ĭn'flōō-ĕn'zə], *n.* 1 Contagious febrile disorder usu. with catarrh. 流行性感冒. 2 Severe catarrh. 重傷風.

in'flŭx [ĭn'flŭks'], *n.* Flowing in (of stream *into* river, of persons &c. *into* place). 流入; 雲集.

infold [ĭn-fōld'].=ENFOLD.

infôrm' [ĭn-fôrm'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Tell. 通知: *inform him of it* (告彼此事). 2 Inspire (person, mind, &c., with feeling &c.). 感化; 啟發. 3 Bring charge (*against*). 告發. 4 (p. p.). Knowing the facts; enlightened. 精明的; 聰明的: *well, ill, -informed* (精明的; 不精明的).

infôrm'al [ĭn-fôr'məl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Not in due form; without formality. 非正式的; 不拘儀式的.

informal'ity [ĭn'fôr-măl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

infôrm'ant [ĭn-fôr'mənt], *n.* Giver of information. 通知者; 報消息者.

||in fôrm'a paup'eris [ĭn fôr'mə pŏ'pēr-ĭs]. [L.] As poor person not liable to costs. 作爲貧民而免費.

informā'tion [ĭn'fôr-mā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Telling. 通知. 2 What is told; news; knowledge. 消息; 新聞; 知識. 3 Charge, complaint, lodged with court &c. 控告; 控訴.

infôrm'ative [ĭn-fôr'mə-tĭv], *a.* Giving information; instructive. 通報的; 教導的.

infôrm'er [ĭn-fôr'mēr], *n.* One who informs against others, esp. one who makes this his business. 告發者; (尤指以告發爲業之) 眼線.

||in'fra [ĭn'frə], *adv.* [L.] Below or further on in book &c. (書籍中) 下章中, 下節中, 以後.
infra dig. 降格的; 失體統的.

infrăct' [ĭn-frăkt'], *v. t.* Break; infringe; violate, as a right. 破壞; 違犯; 侵犯 (權利).
infrac'tion [ĭn-frăk'shŭn], *n.*
infrac'tor [ĭn-frăk'tēr], *n.*

inframăx'illarў [ĭn'frə-măk'sĭ-lă-rĭ], *a.* Under the lower jaw. [解] 頷下的: *inframaxillary nerves* (頷下神經).

infrăn'gible [ĭn-frăn'jĭ-b'l], *a.* 1 Not capable of being broken or separated into parts. 不能破碎的; 不能分析的: *infrangible atoms* (不能分析之原子). 2 Not to be infringed, or violated. 不可違犯的; 不得侵犯的.
infrangibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
infran'gibleness, *n.*
infran'gibly, *adv.*

infrēq'uent [ĭn-frē'kwĕnt], *a.* Not frequent. 不常見的; 罕有的; 希罕的.
infreq'uency [ĭn-frē'kwĕn-sĭ], *n.*

infringe' (-j) [ĭn-frĭnj'], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Transgress (law &c.). 違犯 (法律等).
infringe'ment (-jm-) [-mĕnt'], *n.*

infŭndib'ŭlar [ĭn'fŭn-dĭb'ū-lər], *a.* Funnel-shaped. 漏斗形的.

in'fŭndib'ŭlum [ĭn'fŭn-dĭb'ū-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-dibula**). Any of various funnel-shaped or dilated organs or parts. 斗形之器官或部分.

infŭr'iāte [ĭn-fū'rĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Enrage. 激怒.

infŭse' (-z) [ĭn-fūz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sible**, *a.*). 1 Pour (thing *into*). 注入. 2 Instil (life, quality, &c., *into*). 賦與, 灌輸 (生命, 性質等). 3 Steep (t. & i. of tea &c.) in liquid to extract properties. 泡製 (茶等).

infū'sion (-zhn) [ĭn-fū'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Infusing. 注入; 賦與; 泡製. 2 Liquid extract so obtained. 液汁 (泡製所得). 3 Infused element. 注入物.

infŭsō'rĭa [ĭn'fū-sō'rĭ-ə], *n. pl.* Class of protozoa in infusions of decaying matter. [動] 漁蟲綱.

in'gathering (ĭn-găth-) [ĭn'găth'-ēr-ĭng], *n.* Gathering in. 收集.

ingĕm'ĭnāte (-j-) [ĭn-jĕm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Repeat; reiterate. 反復; 重複.

ingĕn'ious (-j-) [ĭn-jēn'yŭs], *a.* 1 Clever at contriving. 善敏的. 2 Cleverly contrived. 巧妙的.

||ingénue(ăñ'zhĕnōō)[ăñ'zhā'nū'], *n.* [F.] Artless girl, esp. as stage type. 天真之少女; (尤指)活潑之女伶.

ingĕnŭ'ĭtў (-j-) [ĭn'jĕ-nū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Ingeniousness. 靈敏; 巧妙.

ingĕn'uous(-j-)[ĭn-jĕn'ū-ŭs],*a.* 1 Frank. 坦直的. 2 Artless. 天真的.

ingĕst' (-j-) [ĭn-jĕst'], *v. t.* Take in (food) to the stomach. 吞(物)入胃.

ingle (ĭng'gl) [ĭŋ'g'l], *n.* Fire on hearth. 爐火.
ingle-nook, 爐邊.

inglôr'ious (ĭn-g-) [ĭn-glō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Ignominious. 恥辱的. 2 Obscure. 無名的.

in'gŏing (ĭn-g-), *a. & n.* Going in. 進內的; 進內.

ing'ot (-ngg-) [ĭŋ'gŏt ; ĭn'-], *n.* Mass, usu. oblong, of cast metal, esp. gold, silver, or steel. 金屬鑄塊;(尤指)金錠, 銀錠, 鋼塊.

ingraft [ĭn-grăft']. =ENGRAFT.

ingrain (*before noun* ĭn'-grān, *else* ĭn-grān') [ĭn'grān'], *a.* 1 Dyed in grain. 染紅的. 2 Inveterate. [喻]習染甚深的. —*v. t.* =ENGRAIN.

ingrained (*bef. noun* ĭn'-grānd, *else* -grānd') [ĭn'grānd'; ĭn'grănd'], *a.*

ingrāte' (ĭn-g-) [ĭn'grāt], *a.* Ungrateful. [罕]忘恩負義的. —*n.* Ungrateful person. 忘恩負義之人.

ingrā'tiate (ĭn-grāshĭ-) [ĭn-grā'-shĭ-āt], *v. t. Ingratiate* one*self*, get into favour (*with*). 取悅; 邀寵.

ingrāt'itūde (ĭn-g-) [ĭn-grăt'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Want of gratitude. 忘恩負義.

ingrēd'ient (ĭn-g-) [ĭn-grē'dĭ-ĕnt], *n.* Component part in mixture. 成分; 原素.

in'grēss (ĭn-g-) [ĭn'grĕs], *n.* (Right of) entrance. 進入; 進入權.

in'growing (-n-grō-) [ĭn'grō'ĭng], *a.* (Of nail) growing into the flesh. (爪甲)生入肉內的.

ing'uinal (ĭnggw-) [ĭŋ'gwĭ-năl], *a.* Of the groin. 鼠蹊的; 腹股溝的.

ingulf [ĭn-gŭlf']. = ENGULF.

ingūr'gitāte (-n-g-) [ĭn-gûr'jĭ-tāt], *v. t.* (**-itable**, *a.*). 1 Gulp greedily. 狼吞虎嚥. 2 Engulf. 吞入.

ingurgita'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

inhăb'it [ĭn-hăb'ĭt], *v. t.* Dwell in; occupy. 住; 居住.

inhabita'tion [-hăb'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

inhăb'itable [ĭn-hăb'ĭt-ă-b'l], *a.* That may be inhabited. 可居住的.

inhăb'itance, inhăb'itancy, [ĭn-hăb'ĭ-tăns, -tăn-sĭ], *nn.* Residence esp. for a qualifying period. 寓居; 居住.

inhăb'itant [ĭn-hăb'ĭ-tănt], *n.* Person &c. who inhabits place. 居民; 居住者.

inhāle' [ĭn-hāl'], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Take (air, gas, tobacco smoke) into lungs. 吸入. 2 Inhale smoke, air, &c. 吸煙; 吸空氣.

inhala'tion [ĭn'hă-lā'shŭn], *n.*

inhāl'er [ĭn-hāl'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) inhaling apparatus for ether &c. (尤指以太等之)吸入器.

inhărmŏn'ic [ĭn'här-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Not harmonic. 不調和的.

inhărmō'nious[ĭn'här-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* Not harmonious. 不和諧的.

inhēre' [ĭn-hēr'], *v. i.* 1 (Of qualities &c.) exist, abide, (*in*). (性質等)固有, 固著. 2 (Of rights) be vested (*in* person). (權利)歸屬(於人).

inher'ence [ĭn-hēr'ĕns], *n.*

inher'ent [ĭn-hēr'ĕnt], *a.*

inhē'rit [ĭn-hĕr'ĭt], *v. t.*(**-itable**, *a.*). 1 Receive (property, title) as heir. 繼承(財產, 爵位). 2 Derive (qualities &c.) from parents &c. 承受(性格等).

inhe'ritor [ĭn-hĕr'ĭ-tŏr], *n.*

inhe'ritress, inhe'ritrix [ĭn-hĕr'ĭ-trĕs, -trĭks], *nn. fem.*

inhē'ritance [ĭn-hĕr'ĭ-tăns], *n.* 1 Inheriting. 繼承. 2 What is inherited. 所繼承者; 遺傳; 遺產.

inhē'sion (-zhn) [ĭn-hē'zhŭn], *n.* Inhering. 固有; 固著.

inhĭb'ĭt [ĭn-hĭb'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Prohibit (*from* doing). 禁止. 2 Hinder, restrain, (action). 阻止, 限制(行動).

inhibi'tion [ĭn'hĭ-bĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

inhĭb'itory [ĭn-hĭb'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.*

inhŏs'pitable [ĭn-hŏs'pĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not hospitable. 不慇懃的. 2 (Of region, coast, &c.) not affording shelter &c. (區域, 海岸等)無庇隆的.

inhospital'ity [-hŏs'pĭ-tăl'ĭ-tĭ],*n.*

inhūm'an [ĭn-hū'măn], *a.* Brutal; unfeeling; barbarous. 殘忍的; 冷酷的; 野蠻的.

inhuman'ity [ĭn'hū-măn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inhūme' [ĭn-hūm'], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Bury. 掩埋.

inhuma'tion [ĭn'hū-mā'shŭn], *n.*

inim'ical [ĭn-ĭm'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). 1 Hostile. 仇視的. 2 Harmful. 有害的.

inim'itable [ĭn-ĭm'ĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Defying imitation. 不容摹倣的.

inimitabil'ity [-ĭm'ĭ-tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ],*n.*

iniq'uity [ĭn-ĭk'wĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Wickedness. 邪惡. 2 Gross injustice. 不義; 不公.

iniq'uitous [ĭn-ĭk'wĭ-tŭs], *a.*

inĭ'tial (-shăl) [ĭn-ĭsh'ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, occurring at, the beginning. 發端的; 初期的: *initial expenses* (創辦費); *initial letter* (字之首字母).

— *n.* Initial letter, esp. (pl.) of person's names. 字之首字母; (尤指)姓名首字母.

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Mark, sign, with initials. 記. 簽首字母.

ini'tiāte (-shĭ-) [ĭn-ĭsh'ĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). **1** Originate; set on foot. 創始; 發端. **2** Admit, introduce, (person *into* mysteries, secret, science, society) esp. with rites or forms. 容納, 引進 (人於玄祕, 祕密, 科學, 會社中; 尤指以儀式).
— (-shĭa-), *n.* Initiated person. 新加入者.
initia'tion (-shĭ-) [-ĭsh'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*
ini'tiator (-shĭ-) [ĭn-ĭsh'ĭ-ā'tẽr], *n.*
ini'tiatory (-shya-) [-ā-tô-rĭ], *a.*
ini'tiatrix (-shĭ-) [-ā'trĭks], *n. fem.*

ini'tiative (-shya-) [ĭn-ĭsh'ĭ-ā-tĭv], *n.* **1** First step; lead. 初步; 先導: *take the initiative in doing* (首先從事). **2** Power of making enemy conform to one's movements. [軍] 先發制人之力. **3** Right of some minimum number of citizens to demand a direct popular vote on any constitutional issue. [政] 創制權.
— *a.* Originating. 創始的.

‖**ini'tiō** (-shĭ-) [ĭ-nĭsh'ĭ-ō], *adv.* (abbr. **init.**). [L.] At the beginning (in book references). (參考書中) 開端處.

inject' [ĭn-jĕkt'], *v. t.* **1** Force (fluid, medicine, &c., *into* cavity &c.) as by syringe. 注射 (液, 藥等). **2** Fill (*with* fluid &c.) thus. (以液, 藥等) 注射.
injec'tor [ĭn-jĕk'tẽr], *n.*

injĕc'tion [ĭn-jĕk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) fluid &c. injected. (尤指) 所注射之液, 藥.

injudi'cious (-jōō-dĭshus) [ĭn'jōō-dĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Unwise; ill-judged. 不聰明的; 愚蠢的.

injŭnc'tion [ĭn-jŭŋk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Authoritative order. 命令; 訓諭. **2** Judicial process restraining person from wrongful act, compelling restitution, &c. 禁令; 禁止.

in'jure (-jer) [ĭn'jōōr], *v. t.* Do wrong to; harm; impair. 屈待; 侵害; 損傷: *an injured voice* (冤聲).

injur'ious (-joor-) [ĭn-jōō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* **1** Wrongful; harmful. 屈待的; 傷害的. **2** Calumnious. 誣謗的.

in'jurў [ĭn'jōō-rĭ], *n.* **1** Wrong. 屈待. **2** Harm; damage. 傷害; 損失.

injŭs'tice [ĭn-jŭs'tĭs], *n.* **1** Unfairness. 不公平. **2** Unjust act. 不義之行: *do me an injustice* (屈待我).

ink [ĭŋk], *n.* Fluid for writing with pen. 墨水: *black, red, ink* (黑, 紅墨水); *printer's ink* (印墨).
— *v. t.* **1** Mark (lines of drawing &c. *in, over*) with ink. 以墨水畫 (錄). **2** Cover, smear, (printing-type, one's fingers &c.) with ink. (以墨) 塗 (印機), 污 (手指).
ink-bag. (烏賊魚之) 墨囊.
ink-bottle, -pot. 墨水瓶; 墨水壺.
ink-horn. 角製墨水壺.
ink'y [ĭŋk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

ink'er [ĭŋk'ẽr], *n.* **1** Telegraph instrument recording in ink. (電報) 印字器. **2** Inking-roller for printing &c. 墨棍 (印刷用).

ink'ling [ĭŋk'lĭng], *n.* Hint, slight knowledge or suspicion, (*of*). 暗示; 略聞; 微疑.

ink'stănd [ĭŋk'stănd'], *n.* Stand for ink-bottle &c. 墨水瓶架.

ink'wĕll [ĭŋk'wĕl'], *n.* A reservoir for ink. 墨池.

inlaid. See INLAY.

in'land (-*a*-, -ă-) [ĭn'lănd'], *n.* Interior of country. 內地.
— *a.* **1** In the inland; remote from sea or border. 內地的; 腹地的. **2** Within a country. 國內的: *inland trade* (國內貿易); *inland duty* (國內貿易稅); *inland revenue* (國內貿易稅之收入).
— *adv.* In, towards, the inland. 在內地; 向內地.
in'lander [ĭn'lăn-dẽr], *n.* Inland dweller. 內地居民.

inlay (ĭnlā') [ĭn-lā'], *v. t.* **1** Embed (thing *in* another) so that their surfaces are even. 嵌入. **2** Ornament (thing *with* another) thus. 鑲飾; 嵌飾. — (ĭn'lā), *n.* Inlaid work. 鑲飾工.
inlaid' [ĭn-lād'; ĭn'lād'], *a.*

in'lĕt [ĭn'lĕt], *n.* **1** Small arm of sea; creek. 小灣; 小港. **2** Piece inserted. 嵌入物.

‖**in lōc'ō parēn'tĭs.** [L.] In place of a parent. 代父母職.

in'lў [ĭn'lĭ], *adv.* Inwardly; in the heart. [詩] 向內; 在心中.

in'māte [ĭn'māt], *n.* Occupant (*of* house &c.). 居住者; 同居者.

‖**in mĕd'iăs rēs** (-z) [ĭn mē'dĭ-ăs rēz]. [L.] Into the thick of it. 直搗中心; 洞中肯綮.

‖**in mĕmōr'iăm.** [L.] In memory of. 紀念.

in'most, inn'ermost [ĭn'mōst, ĭn'ẽr-mōst], *aa.* Most inward. 最內部的.

inn [ĭn], *n.* Public house for lodging &c. of travellers. 客棧; 旅館.

innate (ĭnāt′, ĭ′-) [ĭn′nāt; ĭn-nāt′], *a.* Inborn; natural. 天賦的;自然的.

inn'er [ĭn′ẽr], *a.* Interior; internal. 內部的;在內的: one's *inner man* (靈魂; 心靈); *refresh* one's *inner man* [謔] (果腹). — *n.* Division of target next outside bull's-eye; shot that strikes this. (靶心外) 紅圈; 擊中紅圈之彈. (參看 TARGET).

innermost. See INMOST.

innĕr'vāte, innẽr've', [ĭ-nûr′vāt, ĭn-nûr′-; ĭ-nûrv′, ĭn-nûrv′], *vv. t.* Supply (organ &c.) with nerve-force or nerves. 與以神經作用, 神經; 使興奮; 刺激.

inn'ings (-z) [ĭn′ĭngz], *n.* (pl. same). 1 Batsman's turn of play; that part of game during which one side is batting. (板球等戲中) 球員輪到擊球, 入局; 一方擊球之一局. 2 Time of power &c. of political party &c. (政黨等) 占勢期間.

inn'keeper [ĭn′kēp′ẽr], *n.* Keeper of inn. 客棧主; 旅館主人.

inn'ocent [ĭn′ō-sĕnt], *a.* 1 Sinless. 無罪惡的; 清白的. 2 Not guilty. 不犯罪的: *innocent of* crime (無罪); *windows innocent of glass* [謔] (未裝玻璃之窗). 3 Guileless. 天眞的. 4 Harmless. 無害的.

— *n.* 1 Innocent person, esp. child. 無辜之人; (尤指) 天眞之小孩. 2 Simple person. 老實人. 3 Idiot. 呆子.

Innocents' Day. 嬰兒日 (十二月二十八日希律王殘殺嬰孩之紀念日. 見新約馬太福音第二章).

inn'ocence [ĭn′ō-sĕns], *n.*

innŏc'uous [ĭ-nŏk′ū-ŭs], *a.* Harmless. 無害的: *innocuous snakes* (無毒蛇).

innŏm'inate [ĭ-nŏm′ĭ-nāt; ĭn-nŏm′-], *a.* Unnamed. 無名的. *innominate artery.* 無名動脈. *innominate bone.* [解] 無名骨.

inn'ovāte [ĭn′ō-vāt], *v. i.* Bring in novelties; make changes. 革新; 改革.

innova'tion [ĭn′ō-vā′shŭn], *n.*

inn'ovator [ĭn′ō-vā′tẽr], *n.*

inn'ovatory, *a.*

innŏx'ious (-kshus) [ĭ-nŏk′shŭs; ĭn-nŏk′-], *a.* Harmless. 無害的.

‖**in nūb'ibus.** [L.] In the clouds; vague; not yet existent. 在雲中; 模糊; 尚未實現.

innūĕn'dō [ĭn′ū-ĕn′dō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Allusive (usu. depreciatory) remark or hint. 諷刺; 諷示.

Inn'ūit (ĭ-) [ĭn′ū-ĭt], *n. pl.* The Eskimos of America, as distinguished from the Eskimos of Asia.印紐依脫人(美洲之依士企摩人).

innūm'erable [ĭ-nū′mẽr-ă-b'l; ĭn-nū′-], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Countless. 數不清的.

innū'merous [ĭ-nū′mẽr-ŭs; ĭn-nū′-], *a.* Numberless; innumerable. 無數的; 數不清的.

innūtri'tion [ĭn′ū-trĭsh′ŭn; ĭn′-nū-], *n.* Lack of nutrition. 營養不足.

innutri'tious (-shus) [-trĭsh′ŭs], *a.*

inobsẽr'vance (-z-) [ĭn′ŏb-zûr′-văns], *n.* 1 Non-observance (*of* law &c.). (法律等之) 不遵守. 2 Inattention. 不注意.

inŏc'ūlāte [ĭn-ŏk′ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Impregnate (person &c. *with* germs of disease) esp. as protective measure; implant (disease *on*, *into*) thus. 注射 (人以預防病菌); 種 (痘).

inocula'tion [ĭn-ŏk′ū-lā′shŭn], *n.*

inoc'ulative [ĭn-ŏk′ū-lā-tĭv], *a.*

inoc'ulator [ĭn-ŏk′ū-lā′tẽr], *n.*

inōd'orous [ĭn-ō′dẽr-ŭs], *a.* Odourless. 無氣味的.

inoffĕn'sive [ĭn′ō-fĕn′sĭv], *a.* Unoffending; not objectionable. 不惹厭的; 不致引起反對的.

inŏp'erative [ĭn-ŏp′ẽr-ă-tĭv], *a.* Not working or taking effect. 不能動作的; 不生效力的.

inŏpp'ortūne [ĭn-ŏp′ŏr-tūn′], *a.* Unseasonable. 不合時宜的.

inŏrd'inate [ĭn-ôr′dĭ-nāt], *a.* Excessive. 過度的.

inŏrgăn'ic [ĭn′ôr-găn′ĭk], *a.* 1 Without organized physical structure. 無機體的. 2 Not entering into composition of organized bodies. [化] 無機的: *inorganic chemistry* (無機化學). 3 Extraneous. 外來的; 非本屬的.

inŏs'cūlāte [ĭn-ŏs′kū-lāt], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of blood-vessels, fibres, &c.) join, have terminal connexion, be interwoven, (*with*). (血管, 纖維質等) 接合, 結合, 交織. 2 Unite (fibres &c.) closely. 結合 (纖維質等).

inoscula'tion [-ŏs′kū-lā′shŭn], *n.*

‖**in partĭ'bus (infidēl'ium).** [L.] (Of R.-C. titular bishop) in heretical country. (天主教掛名主教) 在異教國中.

in'pātient (-shnt) [in'pā'shĕnt], *n.* A patient lodged and fed as well as treated in a hospital. 住院病人. (OUTPATIENT 之對).

‖**in pŏss'ĕ.** [L.] Potential(ly). 可能的.

in'pouring (-pōr-), *a.* & *n.* Pouring in. 注入的; 注入.

‖**in prō'pri'a pĕr'sōn'a.** [L.] In his &c. own person. 親身.

‖**in pūr'is nā'tū'rā'lĭbus** [nāt'ū-rāl'ĭ-būs]. [L.] Stark naked. 赤裸裸的.

inq'uĕst [in'kwĕst], *n.* 1 Legal or judicial inquiry into matter of fact. 審問; 鞫訊: *coroner's inquest* (驗屍); *great, last, inquest* (末日審判). 2 Coroner's jury. 驗屍陪審官.

inquĭ'etūde (in-kw-) [in-kwī'ē-tūd], *n.* Uneasiness. 不安靜.

inquīre', **en-**, (in-kw-) [in-kwīr', ĕn-], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Search (*into* matter). 調查 (事實). 2 Seek information (*of* person *about* matter). 詢問: *inquire after* or *for him* (問候, 訪問彼). 3 Ask (*for* goods in shop &c.). 探問 (貨物). 4 Ask to be told. 問明: *inquire his name, why, the reason* (問明彼之姓名, 原因, 理由).

inquīr'ў, **en-**, (in-kw-) [in-kwīr'ĭ, ĕn-], *n.* Question; investigation. 詢問; 調查: *make inquiries* (查問).

inquisi'tion (in-kwĭz-) [in'kwĭ-zish'ŭn], *n.* 1 Investigation; official inquiry. 查究; 審問. 2 (*I.*). Tribunal for suppression of heresy. [天主教] 異教徒裁判所.

inquisi'tional (in-kwĭzish-) [in'-kwĭ-zish'ŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

inquis'ĭtive (in-kwĭz-) [in-kwĭz'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Curious; prying. 好奇的; 窺探的.

inquis'ĭtor (in-kwĭz-) [in-kwĭz'ĭ-tĕr], *n.* 1 Investigator. 查究者. 2 Officer of the Inquisition. [天主教] 異教徒裁判官.

inquisitō'rĭal (in-kwĭz-)[in-kwĭz'-ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*). Inquisitor-like; prying. 似查究者的; 窺探的.

in'road [in'rōd], *n.* 1 Hostile incursion. 入寇. 2 Encroachment. 侵佔.

in'rŭsh [in'rŭsh'], *n.* Violent influx. 衝入.

insăl'ĭvāte [in-săl'ĭ-vāt], *v. t.* Mix (food) with saliva. 和(食物)以唾液.

insalīva'tion [-vā'shŭn], *n.*

insalub'rious (-lōō-) [in'săl-lū'brĭ-ŭs], *a.* (Of climate or place) unhealthy. (氣候或地域)不合衛生的.

insalub'rity (-lōō-) [-lū'brĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insāne' [in-sān'], *a.* **-er, -est**). Mad; senseless 瘋的; 無知覺的.

insan'ity [in-săn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insăn'itarў [in-săn'ĭ-tă-rĭ], *a.* Contrary to sanitary principles. 不合衛生原理的.

insā'tiable (-sha-) [in-sā'shĭ-ă-b'l; -shă-b'l], *a.* **-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be sated; very greedy (*of*). 難饜足的; 極貪婪的.

insatiabil'ity (-shă-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insā'tiate (-shyat)[in-sā'shĭ-āt], *a.* Never sated. 永不知足的.

inscrībe' [in-skrīb'], *v. t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). 1 Write (words, name, *in* or *on* stone, metal, paper). (於紙張,金石上)書寫,銘刻(文字, 姓名). 2 Mark (paper, tablet, *with* words &c.). (以文字等)書寫, 銘刻(紙,碑). 3 Trace (figure) within another so that particular points of it lie in the boundary of that other. [幾] 內容; 內接. 4 Issue (stock) in form of shares with registered holders. 以記名法發(股票).

inscrip'tion [in-skrip'shŭn], *n.* 1 Inscribing. 書寫; 銘刻. 2 Words inscribed on monument, coin, &c. 刻文.

inscrip'tional (-shŏn-) [-ăl], *a.*

inscrip'tive [in-skrip'tĭv], *a.*

inscrōll' [in-skrōl'], *v. t.* Write on a scroll. 書於卷冊.

inscrut'able (-krōō-) [in-skrōō'tă-b'l], *a.* **-bly**, *adv.*). Mysterious; impenetrable. 神祕的; 不能測度的.

inscrutabil'ity (-krōō-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'sect [in'sĕkt], *n.* 1 Small invertebrate animal usu. with body in three segments (head, thorax, abdomen), six legs on thorax, and usu. 2 or 4 wings. 昆蟲. 2 Insignificant person or creature. [喻] 不足輕重之人, 或動物.

insĕc'ticĭde [in-sĕk'tĭ-sīd], *n.* Powder &c. for killing insects. 殺蟲粉; 殺蟲劑.

insĕctĭv'orous [in'sĕk-tĭv'ō-rŭs], *a.* Insect-eating. 食蟲的.

Insectiv'ora [-ră], *n.* [動] 食蟲目.

insĕctŏl'ogў [in'sĕk-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of insects. 昆蟲學.

insĕcūre' [in'sĕ-kūr'], *a.* (**-est**). Unsafe. 不安全的.

insecur'ity [in'sĕ-kū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insĕm'ĭnāte [ĭn-sĕm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Sow (seed &c. *in*). 散播（種子等）.

insĕn'sate [ĭn-sĕn'sāt], *a.* 1 Without sensibility. 無感覺的. 2 Stupid. 愚笨的.

insĕn'sible [ĭn-sĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* 1 Too small or gradual to be perceived. 難察覺的; 太微的; 太緩的. 2 Unconscious. 無知覺的: *carried home insensible* (於無知覺中被載回家). 3 Unaware. 不會悟的; 不知道的. 4 Emotionless. 無情感的.

insen'sibly, *adv.*

insĕnsibil'ĭty [ĭn-sĕn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) lack of sensibility. (尤指) 無感覺.

insĕn'sitive [ĭn-sĕn'sĭ-tĭv], *a.* Not sensitive (*to* touch, light, treatment, &c.). 感覺不靈的.

insĕn'tient (-shĭ-) [ĭn-sĕn'shĭ-ĕnt; -shĕnt], *a.* Inanimate. 無生氣的.

insĕp'arable [ĭn-sĕp'a-rā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That cannot be separated. 不能分離的. — *n. pl.* Inseparable friends. 莫逆交.

inseparabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insĕrt' [ĭn-sûrt'], *v. t.* 1 Place, put, (thing *in, into, between*). 插入; 嵌入. 2 Introduce (letter, word, article, *in* or *into* written matter, newspaper, &c.). 填入 (字母, 字); 刊登 (論文).

insĕr'tion [ĭn-sûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Inserting; thing inserted. 插入; 插入物. 2 Ornamental work inserted in plain material. (素地上之) 鑲飾, 嵌飾.

insĕssōr'ial [ĭn'sĕ-sō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Perching, or adapted for perching. [動] 樓止的; 適於樓止的.

in'sĕt [ĭn'sĕt], *n.* 1 Extra piece inserted in book, garment, &c. (書中) 插頁; (衣服上) 鑲片. 2 Small map &c. within border of larger one. (地圖邊上) 附圖.

in'shōre [ĭn'shōr'; ĭn'shōr'], *adv.* & *a.* Close to shore. 靠近海岸的.

inshrine [ĭn-shrĭn'], = ENSHRINE.

inside (ĭn'sīd') [ĭn'sīd'], *n.* 1 Inner side or part. 裏面; 內部: *turned inside out* (翻出). 2 (Of path) side remote from road. (邊道之) 內側. 3 (-ĭd'). Stomach. [俗] 胃. 4 (-ĭd'). Inside passenger. 車內乘客.

— (ĭn'-), *a.* Situated on or in the inside. 居內的; 在內部的.

— (-ĭd'), *adv.* On or in the inside. 在內; 在內部: *inside of a week* (在一週內——不滿一週).

— (-ĭd'), *prep.* Within; on the inside of. 在內; 在裏面.

insĭd'er [ĭn'sĭd'ēr], *n.* 1 One who is in some society, organization, &c. 局內人. (參看OUTSIDER). 2 One who is in the secret. 參與內幕者.

insĭd'ious [ĭn-sĭd'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Treacherous; crafty. 陰險的; 狡猾的. 2 Proceeding secretly or subtly. 潛入的; 伺瞰的: *insidious disease* (潛入之病).

in'sight (-ĭt) [ĭn'sīt'], *n.* Mental penetration. 洞察; 識力: *has great insight* (富有識力).

insig'nia [ĭn-sĭg'nĭ-ă], *n. pl.* Badges, marks, (*of* office &c.). 徽章; 標記.

insignif'icant [ĭn'sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kănt], *a.* 1 Unimportant. 不重要的. 2 Meaningless. 無意義的.

insignif'icance[-sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kăns],*n.*

insincēre' [ĭn'sĭn-sēr'], *a.* Not sincere; disingenuous. 不真誠的; 不坦白的.

insince'rity [-sĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insĭn'uāte [ĭn-sĭn'ū-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable,** *a.*). 1 Bring, get, (thing *into* place, one*self* into place, favour, &c.) gradually or subtly. 誘入; 鑽洛; 奉承. 2 Hint (idea, *that*). 暗示; 暗指.

insinua'tion [ĭn-sĭn'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.*

insin'uative [ĭn-sĭn'ū-ā-tĭv], *a.*

insin'uator [ĭn-sĭn'ū-ā'tẽr], *n.*

insip'id [ĭn-sĭp'ĭd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Flavourless. 淡而無味的. 2 Dull; lifeless. 遲鈍的; 無生氣的.

insipid'ity [ĭn'sĭ-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insip'ience [ĭn-sĭp'ĭ-ĕns], *n.* Lack of wisdom. 無智慧; 愚昏.

insist' [ĭn-sĭst'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Emphasize. 側重: *insist on this point* (側重此點). 2 Maintain. 堅持; 主張: *insist on his innocence, that he is innocent* (堅持彼無罪). 3 Demand persistently. 堅決要求: *insists on his going, that he shall go* (彼堅決要走).

insis'tence [ĭn-sĭs'tĕns], *n.*

insis'tency [-tĕn-sĭ], *n.*

insis'tent [ĭn-sĭs'tĕnt], *a.*

‖**in sĭt'ū** [ĭn sī'tū]. [L.] In its original place. 在原處.

insnare. = ENSNARE.

insobrĭ'ety [ĭn'sō-brī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Intemperance, esp. in drinking. 無節制; (尤指) 縱酒.

in'sŏlāte [ĭn'sŏ-lāt], *v. t.* Expose to the sun's rays. 曝; 曬.

insola'tion [ĭn'sŏ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

insōle' [ĭn'sōl'], *n.* The inner sole of a boot or shoe; a sole of some material placed inside a shoe for warmth or dryness. (靴鞋之)內底; 鞋底襯墊.

in'solent [ĭn'sō-lĕnt], *a.* Offensively contemptuous; insulting. 驕橫的; 侮辱的.
in'solence [ĭn'sō-lĕns], *n.*

insōl'ūble [ĭn-sŏl'ū-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 That cannot be solved. 不能解決的. 2 That cannot be dissolved. 不能溶解的.
insolubil'ity [ĭn-sŏl'ū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

insōl'vable [ĭn-sŏl'vă-b'l] *a.* Not solvable. 不能解決的.

insōl'vent [ĭn-sŏl'vĕnt], *a.* Unable to pay debts. 無力償債的. — *n.* Such debtor. 無力償債者.
insol'vency [ĭn-sŏl'vĕn-sĭ], *n.*

insŏm'nia [ĭn-sŏm'nĭ-ă], *n.* Sleeplessness. 失眠症.

insomŭch' [ĭn'sō-mŭch'], *adv.* To such an extent *that*. 甚至; 以至於.

‖**insouciant** (ăn'sōōs'yahn)[ĭn-sōō'sĭ-ănt; *F.* ăn'sōō'syăn'], *a.* [F.] Careless; indifferent. 不關心的; 冷淡的.
insouciance (ăn'sōōs'yahns) [ăn'-sōō'syăns'; ĭn-sōō'sĭ-ăns], *n.*

insoul' (-ōl) [ĭn-sōl'], *v. t.* 1 Put or absorb into the soul. 置於, 吸入, 靈魂中. 2 Set a soul in; fill with soul; animate. 予以精神; 賦以生氣; 鼓勵.

inspăn' [ĭn-spăn'], *v. t. & i.* (**-nn-**). 1 Yoke (oxen &c.) to vehicle; do this. [南非] 縛(牛) 於車; 上轅. 2 Harness (wagon, or abs.). 縛(車).

inspect' [ĭn-spĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Look closely into. 視察; 檢閱. 2 Examine officially. 審查; 監察.
inspec'tion [ĭn-spĕk'shŭn], *n.*

inspĕc'tor [ĭn-spĕk'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who inspects; overseer. 稽查; 監察員. 2 Police officer below superintendent and above sergeant. 警察署長.
inspec'toral, *a.*
inspector'ial [ĭn'spĕk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*
inspector'ially, *adv.*

insphere [ĭn-sfēr']. = ENSPHERE.

inspirā'tion [ĭn'spĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 The act of inspiring or breathing into. 吸入. 2 A breath. 呼吸. 3 The divine influence by which the sacred writers of the Bible were instructed. [神] (感動聖經作者之) 神力. 4 Superior elevating or exciting influence. 靈感; 靈悟.
in'spirātor [ĭn'spĭ-rā'tēr], *n.* Apparatus for drawing in air &c. 吸氣機.
inspīr'atory [ĭn-spīr'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Of breathing in. 吸入的.

inspīre' [ĭn-spīr'], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Breathe in (air &c.). 吸入(空氣等). 2 Infuse thought or feeling into (person, his writings &c.). 灌輸思想, 情感於(人,著作等): *inspired preacher* (受聖靈感動之傳教士); *inspired article* (報上由有勢力者授意之論述). 3 Animate (person *with* feeling, idea). (以情感, 觀念) 鼓舞(人). 4 Infuse, create, (feeling *into*, *in*, person). 灌注, 引起 (情感).

inspi'rit [ĭn-spĭr'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Put life into; animate. 與以生氣; 使有精神. 2 Encourage (*to* action, *to* do). 鼓勵.

inspiss'āte [ĭn-spĭs'āt], *v. t.* Thicken; condense. 使濃厚; 使凝結.
inspissa'tion [ĭn'spĭ-sā'shŭn], *n.*

instabil'ity [ĭn'stă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Lack of (esp. moral) stability. 不堅定; (尤指)無堅定德性.

instā'ble [ĭn-stā'b'l], *a.* Not stable; inconstant. 不穩的; 無定的.

install' (-awl) [ĭn-stôl'], *v. t.* 1 Place (person *in* office &c.) with ceremony. 正式任命(人). 2 Establish (person *in* place &c.; heating apparatus &c. *in* house). 安排(人); 裝置 (熱氣管等).
installa'tion [ĭn'stō-lā'shŭn], *n.*

instal(l)'ment (-awl-) [ĭn-stôl'-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Any of successive parts in which a sum is (to be) paid. 按期分付之款數. 2 Any of the parts of a whole successively delivered &c. 分期完成之一部.

in'stance [ĭn'stăns], *n.* 1 Example; illustration of general truth. 事例; 例證. 2 Particular case. 特殊情形: *in this instance* (照此情形). 3 Request. 請求: *at the instance of* (因……之請). — *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). Cite (case) as instance; be an instance of. 舉以爲例; 作例.
court of first instance. 初審法院.
for instance. 例如.
in the first instance. 起初; 第一.

in'stant [ĭn'stănt], *a.* 1 Urgent; pressing. 緊急的; 迫切的. 2 Immediate. 即刻的. 3 (abbr. **inst.**). Of the current month. 本月的.

—*n.* 1 Precise moment. 即時: *went that instant* (當時即去); *on the instant* (當即). 2 Short time; moment. 片刻; 刹那: *in an instant* (一刹那間).

‖**instantané** (ăn̆stăntah′nā) [ăN′-stăn′tä′nā′], *n.* [F.] 1 Snapshot. 快鏡攝影. 2 Short sketch in a few sentences. [喻] 速寫.

instantān′ėous [ĭn′stăn-tā′nē-ŭs], *a.* Occurring, done, in an instant. 即時發生的; 頃刻即成的.

ĭn′stantlȳ, instăn′ter, [ĭn′stănt-lĭ, -stăn′tēr], *advv.* At once. 立刻.

ĭnstāte′ [ĭn-stāt′], *v. t.* Put in possession; install. 授與; 任命.

‖**ĭn stāt′ū quō (ăntė).** [L.] In same position as before. 照原狀.

ĭnstaurā′tion [ĭn′stô-rā′shŭn], *n.* Restoration; renewal. 恢復; 重新.

ĭnstead′ (-ĕd) [ĭn-stĕd′], *adv.* As a substitute. 代替: *this will do instead* (可以此代替).
instead of. 代.

ĭn′stĕp [ĭn′stĕp], *n.* 1 Top of foot between toes and ankle. 足背. 2 Part of shoe &c. for instep. 鞋面.

ĭn′stĭgāte [ĭn′stĭ-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable,** *a.*). 1 Incite (person *to* action, *to* do). 鼓動 (人). 2 Bring about (revolt, murder, &c.) thus. 煽動 (叛亂, 暗殺).
instiga′tion [ĭn′stĭ-gā′shŭn], *n.*
in′stigator, *n.*

ĭnstĭl(l)′ [ĭn-stĭl′], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Put (liquid *into* thing) by drops. 滴入. 2 Put (ideas &c. *into* mind &c.) gradually. 逐漸灌輸.
instilla′tion [ĭn′stĭ-lā′shŭn], *n.*
instil′ment, *n.*

ĭnstĭnct (ĭn′-) [ĭn′stĭŋkt], *n.* 1 Innate propensity, esp. in lower animals, to seemingly rational acts. 本能 (尤指下等動物者). 2 Innate impulse. 天性. 3 Intuition. 直覺. —(-ĭnkt′), *a.* Filled, charged, (*with* life, energy, &c.). 充滿(生氣)的; 賦有(精力)的.
instinc′tive [ĭn-stĭŋk′tĭv], *a.*

ĭn′stĭtūte [ĭn′stĭ-tūt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Establish; found. 建樹; 創立. 2 Set on foot (search &c.). 開始 (調查等). 3 Appoint (person *to, into,* benefice). 派; 委.
—*n.* 1 Organized body for promotion of public object; its building. 公共機關; 公共機關建築物. 2 (pl.). Digest of jurisprudence &c. 法學彙編.
in′stitutor [ĭn′stĭ-tū′tēr], *n.*

ĭnstĭtū′tion [ĭn′stĭ-tū′shŭn], *n.* 1 Instituting. 建立. 2 Established law or custom. 制度; 習俗. 3 Familiar object. [俗] 習見事物: *quite an institution* (正係常事). 4 =INSTITUTE.
institu′tional (-shon-) [-ăl], *a.*

ĭnstrŭct′ [ĭn-strŭkt′], *v. t.* 1 Teach (person *in* subject). 教授. 2 Inform (person *that* &c.). 告知. 3 Give information to (solicitor, counsel). 通知 (律師, 法律顧問等). 4 Direct (person *to* do). 指示.
instruc′tor [ĭn-strŭk′tēr], *n.*
instruc′tress [-trēs], *n. fem.*

ĭnstrŭc′tion [ĭn-strŭk′shŭn], *n.* (Esp., pl.) direction, orders. (尤指) 指導, 訓令.

ĭnstrŭc′tĭve [ĭn-strŭk′tĭv], *a.* Tending to instruct; enlightening. 教訓的; 啟發的.

ĭn′strument (-rōō-) [ĭn′strōō-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Tool, implement, esp. for scientific work. 工具; 器具; (尤指) 科學儀器. 2 Thing or person utilized. 被利用之人或物. 3 (also *musical instrument*). Contrivance producing musical sounds by vibration of strings &c. or of air in pipe &c. 樂器; 絃,管樂器. 4 Legal document. 文件; 契約.

ĭnstrumĕn′tal (-rōō-) [ĭn′strōō-mĕn′tăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Serving as instrument (*to* purpose, *in* work, *in* doing). 成爲手段的, 工具的, 助力的. 2 Of, performed on, due to, instruments. 樂器的; 樂器上演奏的; 由於樂器的.

ĭnstrumĕn′talĭst (-rōō-), *n.* Performer on instrument. [音] 奏樂器者.

ĭnstrumĕntăl′ĭtȳ (-rōō-) [ĭn′strōō-mĕn-tăl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Agency; means. 手段; 方法: *by the instrumentality of* (以....之助).

ĭnstrumĕntā′tion (-rōō-) [ĭn′-strōō-mĕn-tā′shŭn], *n.* 1 Arrangement of music for instruments. 編製器樂. 2 Operation with instrument. 演奏樂器.

ĭnsubôrd′ĭnate [ĭn′sŭb-ôr′dĭ-nāt], *a.* Disobedient; unruly. 不服從的; 強項的.
insubordina′tion [-nā′shŭn], *n.*

ĭnsubstăn′tial (-shl) [ĭn′sŭb-stăn′-shăl], *a.* 1 Not real. 不眞實的. 2 Lacking solidity or substance. 不堅定的; 無實質的.

insŭf'erable [ĭn-sŭf'ĕr-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unbearable, esp. from arrogance. 不能忍受的; (尤指) 傲慢可憎的.

insuff'icient (**-shent**) [ĭn'sŭ-fĭsh'-ĕnt], *a.* Not enough; inadequate. 不足的; 不充分的.
insuff'iciency (**-shen-**) [**-ĕn-sĭ**], *n.*

in'sufflāte [ĭn-sūf'lāt; ĭn'sŭ-flāt'], *v. t.* **1** Blow, breathe, (air, gas, &c.) into cavity of the body &c. 吹, 吸 (氣等) 入腔. **2** Treat (nose &c.) thus. 以吹入法治療 (鼻等).
insuffla'tion [ĭn'sŭ-flā'shŭn], *n.*

in'sŭlar [ĭn'sŭ-lȧr], *a.* **1** Of (the nature of) an island. 島的; 島性的. **2** Of islanders. 島民的: *insular prejudice* (偏狹之見).
in'sularism [ĭn'sŭ-lȧr-ĭz'm], *n.*
insula'rity [ĭn'sŭ-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'sūlāte [ĭn'sŭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). **1** Make into an island. 使成島. **2** Isolate, esp. by non-conductors. 隔離; (尤指) 絕緣.
insula'tion [ĭn'sŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*
in'sulator [ĭn'sŭ-lā'tŏr], *n.*

insŭlt (ĭn'-) [ĭn'sŭlt], *n.* **1** Scornful abuse. 欺弄. **2** Affront. 侮辱. — (-ŭlt'), *v. t.* Treat with insult. 欺弄; 侮辱.
insult'ing, *a.*

insūp'erable [ĭn-sū'pĕr-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be got over. 不能勝過的; 不能壓倒的: *insuperable barrier, objection* (不能勝過之障礙; 不能壓倒之反對).
insuperabil'ity [**-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ**], *n.*

insupport'able [ĭn'sŭ-pōr'tȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unbearable. 不能支持的.

insur'ance (**-shoor-**) [ĭn-shōōr'-ȧns], *n.* **1** Contract binding insurer, in consideration of premium, to pay insurant or insured a sum in case of loss of or damage to his property or at his or another's death. (生命財產之) 保險. **2** Such sum. 保險額. **3** Such premium. 保險費.
fire, marine, insurance. 火險; 水險. *life insurance* or *assurance.* 生命保險; 保壽險.
insurance-policy. 保險單.

insur'ant (**-shoor-**) [ĭn-shōōr'ȧnt], *n.* Person to whom insurance policy is issued. 保戶; 被保險者.

insure' (**-shoor**) [ĭn-shōōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Make sure or secure. 擔保; 保證. **2** Issue, take out, insurance policy for (sum) or in respect of (property, life). 保險; 取得保險. **3** Issue insurance policy to. 出保險單.

insur'er (**-shoor-**) [ĭn-shōōr'ĕr], *n.* One who insures property in consideration of premium; underwriter. 保險者; 承保者.

insŭr'gent [ĭn-sŭr'jĕnt], *a.* **1** In revolt; rebellious. 叛變的; 反叛的. — *n.* Rebel. 叛徒.
insur'gence [ĭn-sŭr'jĕns], *n.*
insur'gency [ĭn-sŭr'jĕn-sĭ], *n.*

insurmoun'table (**-sur-**) [ĭn'sŭr-moun'tȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Insuperable. 不能勝過的.

insurrĕc'tion (**-su-**) [ĭn'sŭ-rŭk'-shŭn], *n.* Incipient rebellion; rising. 叛變; 叛亂.
insurrec'tional [**-rĕk'shŭn-ȧl**], *a.*
insurrec'tionary [**-shŭn-ȧ-rĭ**], *a.*
insurrec'tionist [**-shŭn-ĭst**], *n.*

insuscĕp'tible [ĭn'sŭ-sĕp'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not susceptible; not capable of feeling or of being affected. 無感覺的; 不能感動的; 不受感動的.
insusceptibil'ity [**-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ**], *n.*

intăct' [ĭn-tăkt'], *a.* **1** Untouched; unimpaired. 未觸動的; 未受損的. **2** Entire. 整個的; 完全的.

inta'gliāted (**-tăl-**) [ĭn-tăl'yāt-ĕd], *a.* Carved on the surface. 彫面的.

inta'glĭo (**-tăl-**) [ĭn-tăl'yō; *It.* ĕn-tăl'yō], *n.* **1** Engraved design. 彫花. **2** Gem with incised design. 凹彫寶石 (參看 CAMEO).

in'tāke [ĭn'tāk'], *n.* **1** Piece of reclaimed moor. 開墾之陽地. **2** Place of taking water into pipe &c. 水管吸水處. **3** Abrupt narrowing in pipe or knitting. (水管或編織物之) 收口處.

intăn'gible (**-j-**) [ĭn-tăn'jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** That cannot be touched; impalpable. 不能接觸的; 不可觸知的. **2** That cannot be grasped mentally. 難領會的.
intangibil'ity [**-tăn'jĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ**], *n.*

in'tĕger [ĭn'tē-jĕr], *n.* **1** Whole number. 整數. (參看 FRACTION). **2** Thing complete in itself. 整個.

in'tĕgral [ĭn'tē-grȧl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of or essential to a whole. 全部的; 主要的: *integral part* (全部). **2** Whole; complete. 完全的; 無缺的. **3** Not fractional. 整數的; 積分的: *integral calculus* (積分學).
integral'ity [ĭn'tē-grăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'tegrant [in'tê-grənt], *a.* Component. 組成的.

in'tegrāte [in'tê-grāt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Complete. 完成. 2 Combine into a whole. 合成整個. 3 Indicate average or sum of (areas &c.). 表示(面積等之)平均數或總數.

integra'tion [in'tê-grā'shŭn], *n.*

in'tegrative [in'tê-grā-tĭv], *a.*

in'tegrator [in'tê-grā'tẽr], *n.*

integ'rity [in-tĕg'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Entirety. 完整. 2 Soundness. 健全. 3 Honesty. 誠實.

integ'ument [in-tĕg'ū-mĕnt], *n.* Skin, husk, rind, or the like. 皮, 莢, 殼等.

integumen'tary [-mĕn'tə-rĭ], *a.*

in'tellect [in'tê-lĕkt], *n.* 1 Faculty of knowing & reasoning. 理知; 智力. 2 Understanding. 了解. 3 Person, persons collectively, of intellect. 知識份子; 知識階級.

in'tellective [in'tê-lĕk'tĭv], *a.*

intellec'tion [in'tê-lĕk'shŭn], *n.* Action, process, of understanding. 了解; 理會.

intellec'tual [in'tê-lĕk'tŭ-əl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of the intellect. 理知的; 智力的. 2 Having a good intellect. 善領會的. 3 Enlightened. 有教育的; 開化的. — *n.* Such person. 聰明才智之人.

intellectual'ity [-lĕk'tŭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

intellec'tualism [in'tê-lĕk'tŭ-əl-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that knowledge is mainly derived from pure reason. 理知主義; 主知論.

intellec'tualist, *n.*

intellec'tualize [in'tê-lĕk'tŭ-əl-īz], *v. t.* 1 Reason intellectually. 推理. 2 Endow with intellect; give an intellectual character to. 啟發; 賦以知能.

intell'igence [in-tĕl'ĭ-jĕns], *n.* 1 Intellect; quickness of understanding; sagacity. 智力; 機敏; 聰明. 2 A rational being. 理性動物. 3 News. 消息; *intelligence department* (採訪部; [軍] 諜報處).

intell'igencer [in-tĕl'ĭ-jĕn-sẽr], *n.* Informant; spy. 探報者; 間諜.

intell'igent [in-tĕl'ĭ-jĕnt], *a.* Having, showing, a good intelligence. 聰明的; 機敏的.

intelligen'tial (*-shal*) [in-tĕl'ĭ-jĕn'shəl], *a.* Of the intelligence. 智力的; 聰明的; 機敏的.

intelligen'zia [in-tĕl'ĭ-jĕnt'zĭ-ə], *n.* The part of a nation (esp. the Russian) that aspires to independent thinking. 知識階級(尤指俄國者).

intell'igible [in-tĕl'ĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That can be understood; comprehensible *to*. 可理解的; 可領悟的.

intelligibil'ity [-tĕl'ĭ-jĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

intem'perate [in-tĕm'pẽr-āt], *a.* 1 Immoderate; unbridled. 無節制的; 恣肆的. 2 Excessive in indulgence of appetite. 縱慾過度的. 3 Addicted to drinking. 沈湎於酒的.

intem'perance [in-tĕm'pẽr-ăns], *n.*

intend' [in-tĕnd'], *v. t.* Purpose; design; mean. 意欲; 打算; 意指: *we intend to go* (我等欲去); *we intend our son for the bar* (我等欲使己子習律師).

inten'dant [in-tĕn'dănt], *n.* Manager of public business &c. 監督; 總管.

inten'dancy [in-tĕn'dăn-sĭ], *n.*

intend'ed [in-tĕn'dĕd], *a.* 1 Done on purpose. 有意的. 2 Betrothed. [俗] 已訂婚的. — *n.* Affianced lover. 已訂婚者; 未婚夫, 妻.

intense' [in-tĕns'], *a.* (**-ser, -sest**). 1 Existing in a high degree; vehement; violent. 高度的; 猛烈的; 強烈的: *intense disgust, desire* (痛惡; 渴望). 2 Ardent; strenuous. 熱烈的; 奮勉的: *an intense life* (奮鬪之生活). 3 Feeling, capable of, intense emotion. 熱情的; 感情熱烈的.

inten'sity [in-tĕn'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inten'sify [in-tĕn'sĭ-fī], *v. t.* & *i.* Make or become intense. 使強烈, 緊張.

intensifica'tion [-fi-kā'shŭn], *n.*

inten'sion (*-shn*) [in-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 High degree of quality. 強度. 2 Strenuous exertion of mind or will. 專心致志.

inten'sive [in-tĕn'sĭv], *a.* 1 Of or in intensity. 強烈的; 劇烈的: *intensive development* (迅速之發展). 2 Expressing intensity. [文] 加重語勢的. 3 (Of agriculture &c.) tending to increase production of given area. (農業) 提增出產的. 4 (Of bombardment &c.) concentrated on small area. (轟火) 集中一處的.

intent' [in-tĕnt'], *n.* Intention. 意向: *with intent to defraud* (意在欺騙); *to all intents & purposes* (實質上; 實際上).

— *a.* 1 Resolved, bent, (*on doing, on* object). 決意的; 意向的. 2 Absorbed. 專心的: *intent on his task* (專心於其工作). 3 Earnest; eager. 熱誠的; 熱望的: *intent gaze* (凝視).

intent'ly [ĭn-tĕnt'lĭ], *adv.*

intent'ness, *n.*

intĕn'tion [ĭn-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Intending. 用意. 2 Purpose; aim. 目的; 志向.

first, second, intention. [醫] 直接癒合; 間接癒合.

intĕn'tional (-shon-) [ĭn-tĕn'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Done on purpose. 有意的; 存心的.

intĕr' [ĭn-tûr'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Place (corpse &c.) in earth or tomb; bury. 掩埋 (屍體等); 埋葬.

inter- [ĭn'tĕr-], *pref.* Between; among; mutually; reciprocally. [字首] 介於; 居間; 互相; 交互.

interăct' [ĭn'tĕr-ăkt'], *v. i.* Act reciprocally or on each other. 相互作用; 交互影響.

interac'tion [ĭn'tĕr-ăk'shŭn], *n.*

interac'tive [ĭn'tĕr-ăk'tĭv], *a.*

‖**inter ālĭ'a.** [L.] Among other things. 於其他事物間.

interblĕnd' [ĭn'tĕr-blĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* Blend with each other. 互相混合.

interbreed' [ĭn'tĕr-brēd'], *v. t. & i.* Crossbreed; (of different species &c.) breed with each other. 使成雜種; 異種繁殖.

intercălar'ў [ĭn-tûr'kă-lă-rĭ], *a.* 1 Inserted to harmonize calendar with solar year. 插入曆中的; 閏的: *intercalary day, month, year* (閏日; 閏月; 閏年). 2 Interpolated. 竄改的; 插入的.

intĕr'calāte [ĭn-tûr'kă-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Insert (intercalary day &c.). 插入 (閏日等). 2 Interpose (esp. strata). 隔入 (尤指地層).

intercala'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

intercēde' [ĭn'tĕr-sēd'], *v. i.* Plead (*with* person *for* another). 調解; 代請.

intercĕll'ūlar [ĭn'tĕr-sĕl'ū-lăr], *a.* Lying between cells. 細胞間的.

intercĕpt' [ĭn'tĕr-sĕpt'], *v. t.* 1 Seize, catch, stop, in transit. 攔截; 截取; 攔阻. 2 Cut off (light &c. *from*). 遮斷 (光線等). 3 Mark off (line &c.) between points. [幾] 截劃.

intercep'tion [ĭn'tĕr-sĕp'shŭn], *n.*

intercep'tive [-sĕp'tĭv], *a.*

intercep'tor [ĭn'tĕr-sĕp'tĕr], *n.*

intercĕ'ssion (-shn) [ĭn'tĕr-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Interceding. 調解; 代請.

intercĕ'ssor [ĭn'tĕr-sĕs'ĕr], *n.* One who intercedes; mediator. 調解者; 仲裁人.

intercessor'ial [-sĕ-sō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

interce'ssory [ĭn'tĕr-sĕs'ō-rĭ], *a.*

interchānge (-ānj') [ĭn'tĕr-chānj'], *v. t.* 1 Put (things) in each other's place. 使 (物) 互易其位. 2 Make an exchange of. 交易; 交換: *interchange compliments* (互相恭維). 3 Alternate. 交替; 更迭.

— (ĭn'-), *n.* 1 Exchange (*of* things) between persons &c. 交易; 交換. 2 Alternation. 替代; 更迭.

interchangeabil'ity [ĭn'tĕr-chān'jă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

interchange'able [-chān'jă-b'l], *a.* **-ably**, *adv.*

intercollē'giate [ĭn'tĕr-kŏ-lē'jĭ-āt], *a.* Existing, shared, between different colleges. 各大學間的.

intercolō'nial [ĭn'tĕr-kō-lō'nĭ-ăl], *a.* Existing, shared, between different colonies. 各殖民地間的.

intercolŭmnī'ation [ĭn'tĕr-kŏ-lŭm'nĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* Placing of columns at intervals. 間隔植柱.

intercommū'nicāte [ĭn'tĕr-kŏ-mū'nĭ-kāt], *v. i.* Have intercourse with or free passage to each other. 互通往來; 交通.

intercommunica'tion, *n.*

intercommū'nion (-yon) [ĭn'tĕr-kŏ-mūn'yŭn], *n.* Intimate intercourse; mutual relation. 親密交際; 相互關係.

intercommū'nitў [ĭn'tĕr-kŏ-mū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being, having things, in common. 共同; 共有.

interconnĕct' [ĭn'tĕr-kŏ-nĕkt'], *v. t. & i.* Connect or enjoin mutually and intimately. 互相接連; 密合.

interconne'xion [-nĕk'shŭn], *n.*

intercŏntinĕn'tal [ĭn'tĕr-kŏn'tĭ-nĕn'tăl], *a.* Subsisting between different continents. 各洲間的.

intercŏs'tal [ĭn'tĕr-kŏs'tăl], *a.* Lying between the ribs. [解] 肋骨間的.

in'tercourse (-kōrs) [ĭn'tĕr-kōrs], *n.* 1 Social communication between individuals. 交際; 社交.

2 Communication in trade &c. between countries &c. 通商; 交通. 3 Sexual connexion. 性交.

in'tercrōp [ĭn'tĕr-krŏp'], *v.t. & i.* Cultivate by planting simultaneous crops in alternate rows. [農] 嵌種. — *n.* A crop grown between the rows of another crop. [農] 嵌種物.

intercross' (-aws) [ĭn'tĕr-krŏs'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Cross mutually. 交叉. 2 Interbreed. 異種繁殖.

interdepĕnd' [ĭn'tĕr-dē-pĕnd'], *v. i.* Depend on each other. 互相倚賴.

interdepen'dence [-pĕn'dĕns], *n.*

interdepen'dency [-dĕn-sĭ], *n.*

interdepen'dent [-pĕn'dĕnt], *a.*

interdict (-ĭkt') [ĭn'tĕr-dĭkt'], *v. t.* 1 Forbid (action, thing *to* person). 禁止. 2 Forbid use of. 禁用. 3 Restrain (person *from doing*). 阻止.

— (ĭn'-), *n.* 1 Authoritative prohibition. 禁令. 2 Sentence debarring person or place from ecclesiastical functions &c. [天主教] 停止職權令.

interdic'tion [ĭn'tĕr-dĭk'shŭn], *n.*

interdic'tory [ĭn'tĕr-dĭk'tō-rĭ], *a.*

in'terĕst [ĭn'tĕr-ĕst], *n.* 1 Legal concern, title, right, (*in* property). (財產之) 法益, 所有權,權利. 2 Pecuniary stake (*in* a business). (商業中) 股份. 3 Advantage. 利益: *I do it in your interest* (我爲汝之利益而爲此). 4 Business, cause, principle, in which a party is concerned; such party. (黨,團等之) 事業, 主張, 主義; (具有一定事業, 主張, 主義之) 黨, 團: *the brewing, Whig, interest* (釀酒業; 輝格黨). 5 Selfish pursuit of one's own welfare. 慾私; 私利. 6 Personal influence. 個人勢力: *make interest with* person (對人運用勢力). 7 Concern; curiosity; quality &c. that excites this. 興趣; 趣味; 興味: *take no interest in politics* (對政治無興趣); *heard it with interest* (聽之津津有味). 8 Money paid for use of loan. 利息: *simple interest* (單利); *compound interest* (複利).

— *v. t.* 1 Excite interest of (person *in* thing). 引起興味. 2 Cause (person) to take interest or share (*in*). 使(人) 發生關係, 有份: *interested parties* (有關係之團體). 3 (p. p.). Having a private interest; not impartial or disinterested. 有私利的; 偏私的.

in'terĕsting, *a.* Exciting interest. 引起興趣的; 有趣味的.

interfēre' [ĭn'tĕr-fēr'], *v. i.* 1 Meddle, intervene, (*with* person or thing, *in* matter, *between* persons). 干涉; 插入. 2 Clash (*with*); be an obstacle. 抵觸; 阻礙. 3 (Of rays &c.) strike each other. [理] (光線等) 衝突.

interfer'ence [ĭn'tĕr-fēr'ĕns], *n.*

interflow (-ō') [ĭn'tĕr-flō'], *v. i.* Flow into each other. 交流. — (ĭn'-,-ō), *n.* Such flowing. 交流.

interfluent, -fluous, (-ōō-) [ĭn-tûr'flōō-ĕnt, -flōō-ŭs], *aa.* Flowing between or together. 流於其間的; 共流的.

interfūse' (-z) [ĭn'tĕr-fūz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sible,** *a.*). Blend (things, thing *with* another; or intr.). 攙雜; 混合.

interfu'sion (-zhn) [-fū'zhŭn], *n.*

in'terim [ĭn'tĕr-ĭm], *n.* Meantime. 其時; 當時. — *a.* Intervening. 其時的; 當時的.

interĭor [ĭn-tē'rĭ-ĕr], *a.* 1 Situated within. 在內的. 2 Inland. 內地的. — *n.* 1 Interior part; inside. 內部; 裏面. 2 Inland region. 內地. 3 (Picture of) inside of room &c. 室內; 室內圖. 4 (Department for) home affairs in some countries. 內政; 內政部.

interjā'cent [ĭn'tĕr-jā'sĕnt], *a.* Lying between. 在其間的.

interjĕct' [ĭn'tĕr-jĕkt'], *v.t.* Utter (words) abruptly or parenthetically. 突然發(言);插加(附語).

in'terjector, *n.*

interjĕc'tion [ĭn'tĕr-jĕk'shŭn], *n.* Exclamation esp. as part of speech. 呼喊; (尤指) [文] 感嘆詞.

interjec'tional [-dl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

interknit' (-ern-) [ĭn'tĕr-nĭt'], *v. t.* Unite closely. 緊密編合.

interlāce' [ĭn'tĕr-lās'], *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Bind intricately together; interweave (thing *with* another). 組合;交織. 2 Cross each other intricately. 交錯.

interlace'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

interlārd' [ĭn'tĕr-lārd'], *v. t.* Mix (writing, speech, *with* foreign &c. words). (以外國語言) 混雜(文字, 言語).

interlay' [ĭn'tĕr-lā'], *v. t.* Lay or place among or between. 置於其間; 放於其中.

interleave' [ĭn'tĕr-lēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Insert (usu. blank) leaves between leaves of (book). 插入(空)頁.

interline' [ĭn'tĕr-līn'], *v. t.* Insert words between lines of (document &c.); insert (words) thus. 嵌字於行間; 行間嵌(字).

interlinea'tion [-lĭn'ē-ā'shŭn], *n.*

interlin'ear [ĭn'tĕr-lĭn'ē-ər], *a.* Written between lines. 寫於行間的.

interlink' [ĭn'tĕr-lĭŋk'], *v. t.* Link closely. 密結; 連結.

interlō'cāte [ĭn'tĕr-lō'kāt], *v. t.* Place between; interpose. 置於中間; 插入.

interlōck' [ĭn'tĕr-lŏk'], *v. i. & t.* Be locked together; overlap; lock or clasp together. 連鎖; 重疊; 鈎連; 鈎結.

interlocū'tion [ĭn'tĕr-lō-kū'shŭn], *n.* Dialogue. 對話.

interlō'cūtor [ĭn'tĕr-lŏk'ū-tər], *n.* One who takes part in conversation. 對話者.

interloc'utory [-lŏk'ū-tō-rĭ], *a.*

interloc'utress, -trix, [ĭn'tĕr-lŏk'ū-trĕs, -trĭks], *nn. fem.*

interlōpe' [ĭn'tĕr-lōp'], *v. i.* Thrust oneself into other's affairs, esp. for profit. 干預他人之事; (尤指)侵奪他人利益.

in'terloper [ĭn'tĕr-lōp'ər], *n.*

in'terlude (-lōod) [ĭn'tĕr-lūd], *n.* 1 (What fills) pause between acts of play. [劇] 各幕間之暫停; 暫停時之插戲. 2 Piece played between verses of psalm &c. [音] 插樂(奏於頌讚歌之各段間). 3 Event &c. interposed; interval of different character. 插入事件; 間隔.

interlu'nar (-lōō-) [ĭn'tĕr-lū'nər], *a.* Belonging to the moon's monthly period of invisibility. 月晦時的.

intermā'rry [ĭn'tĕr-măr'ĭ], *v. i.* (Of tribes, families, &c.) become connected by marriage (*with* other tribes &c.). (異族)通婚.

interma'rriage [ĭn'tĕr-măr'ĭj], *n.*

intermĕd'dle [ĭn'tĕr-mĕd''l], *v. i.* Meddle (*with, in,* others' concerns). 干預; 干涉.

intermĕd'iary [ĭn'tĕr-mē'dĭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* Acting between parties; intermediate. 媒介的; 居間的. — *n.* Mediator; intermediate thing. 居間人; 媒介.

intermed'ial [ĭn'tĕr-mē'dĭ-əl], *a.*

intermĕd'iate (-ət) [ĭn'tĕr-mē'dĭ-ət], *a.* Coming between two in time, place, character, &c. 居間的; 中間的; 介於其間的. — (-āt), *v. i.* Mediate (*between*). 居間.

intermedia'tion [-dĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

intermĕd'ium [ĭn'tĕr-mē'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia, -iums**). Intermediate thing; medium. 居間物; 媒介.

intĕrm'ent [ĭn-tûr'mĕnt], *n.* Burial. 掩埋; 埋葬.

intermĕ'zzō (-dz-) [ĭn'tĕr-mĕd'zō], *n.* 1 Short dramatic or other performance between acts of play &c. [劇] 各幕間短劇, 插戲. 2 Short connecting movement in musical work. [音] 插曲; 插調.

intermīgrā'tion [ĭn'tĕr-mī-grā'shŭn], *n.* Reciprocal migration. 交互移住.

intĕrm'inable [ĭn-tûr'mĭ-nə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Endless. 無極的. 2 Tediously long. 冗長的.

intermingle (-mĭng'gl) [ĭn'tĕr-mĭŋ'g'l], *v. t. & i.* Mix together. 混合.

intermi'ssion (-shn)[ĭn'tĕr-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Pause; cessation. 暫停; 休息.

intermiss'ive [ĭn'tĕr-mĭs'ĭv], *a.* Coming at intervals. 間歇的.

intermit' [ĭn'tĕr-mĭt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Suspend. 懸擱; 中止. 2 (intr.). (Of pulse, pain, &c.) stop for a time. (脈搏, 痛苦等)暫歇.

intermitt'ent [ĭn'tĕr-mĭt'ĕnt], *a.*

intermix' [ĭn'tĕr-mĭks'], *v. t. & i.* Mix together. 混合.

intermix'ture[ĭn'tĕr-mĭks'tŭr],*n.*

intĕrn' [ĭn-tûrn'], *v. t.* Oblige (prisoners, aliens, &c.) to live within prescribed limits. 拘禁(囚犯); 對地以居(外國人).

internee', *n.* 被拘禁者; 對居之外人.

intern'ment [ĭn-tûrn'mĕnt], *n.*

intĕrn'al [ĭn-tûr'nəl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of or in the inside. 內部的; 在內的. 2 Of the inner nature; intrinsic. 本性的; 固有的. (參看 EXTERNAL): *internal evidence* (本身證據). 3 Of a country's home affairs. 內政的. 4 Of the mind or soul; inward. 內心的; 靈魂的; 心靈的.

— *n. pl.* Intrinsic qualities. 本性; 本質.

inter'nal-combus'tion, *a.* [機] 內燃的.

internal'ity [in'tĕr-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

internā'tional (-shon-) [ĭn'tĕr-năsh'ŭn-dl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Existing, carried on, between nations. 國際的.

—*n.* (*I-*, & often as *F.* **-ale**). International Working Men's Association. 國際勞工協會: *First International* (第一國際,—1862-73 年馬克思派"Marxist"所創); *Second International* (第二國際,—1889 年法國社會主義者"French-socialist"所創); *Third*, or *communists, International* (第三國際, 或稱共產國際, —1918 年布爾希維克黨員 "Bolshevist" 所創).

interna'tionalism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

internătionale' (-shonahl) [ăn'tĕr'nă'syŏ'năl'], *n.* **1** Song sung at socialistic demonstrations. 國際歌 (社會主義者遊行時所唱). **2** = INTERNATIONAL.

internā'tionālist (-shon-), *n.* **1** One who advocates international community of interests; supporter of the International. 國際主義者; 國際勞工協會會員. **2** One versed in international law. 精通國際法者.

internā'tionalīze (-shon-) [ĭn'tĕr-năsh'ŭn-dl-ĭz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make international; bring (territory) under joint protection. 國際化; 國際共管 (土地).

internationaliza'tion (-shon-) [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

internē'cīne [ĭn'tĕr-nē'sĭn;-sĭn], *a.* Mutually destructive; (orig.) deadly. 互相殺殺的; (原作) 致命的: *internecine war* (互相殺殺之戰爭).

||in'ter nōs [ĭn'tĕr nōs]. [L.] Between ourselves. 關知我知; 祕密.

internŭn'cio (-shĭō) [ĭn'tĕr-nŭn'-shĭ-ō], *n.* **1** Pope's ambassador where no nuncio is employed. (羅馬教皇之) 代理聖使. **2** Minister representing (esp. Austrian) government at Ottoman Porte. 駐土耳其之公使 (尤指奧國者).

interoceăn'ic (-shĭ-) [ĭn'tĕr-ō'-shē-ăn'ĭk], *a.* Between or connecting two oceans. 兩洋間的; 連接兩洋的.

interpĕll'ăte [ĭn'tĕr-pĕl'āt], *v. t.* (Esp. in French Chamber) interrupt order of day to demand explanation from (Minister). (尤指法國議會) 質問 (閣員).

interpella'tion [-pĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

interpellat'or [-pĕ-lā'tĕr], *n.*

interpĕn'étrāte [ĭn'tĕr-pĕn'ē-trāt], *v. t.* & *i* Pervade; penetrate mutually. 通徹; 互相貫通.

interpenetra'tion [-trā'shŭn], *n.*

interpen'etrative [-trā-tĭv], *a.*

in'terphōne [ĭn'tĕr-fōn], *n.* A form of automatic telephone used for inside communication in dwellings, offices, &c. 內部自動電話.

in'terplay [ĭn'tĕr-plā'], *n.* Reciprocal action. 交互作用.

interplead' [ĭn'tĕr-plēd'], *v. i.* Litigate with each other in order to settle a point in which a third party is concerned. [法] 互訟 (確定第三者有關之爭執).

interplead'er, *n.* 互訟者; 互訟.

intĕrpo'lāte [ĭn-tûr'pō-lāt], *v. t.* **1** Make (esp. misleading) insertions in (book &c.). 竄改, (尤指) 妄改(書). **2** Insert (words) thus. 竄入(字句). **3** Interject (remark) in talk. (談話中)插入(評語). **4** Insert (terms) in series. [數] 插(項).

interpola'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

interp'olator [-tûr'pŏ-lā'tĕr], *n.*

interpōse' (-z) [ĭn'tĕr-pōz'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). **1** Insert (thing *between* others). 插入 (事物). **2** Say (words) as interruption; speak thus. 插(言); 插口. **3** Exercise, advance, (veto, objection) so as to interfere. 提出 (否認); 倡 (異議). **4** Intervene (*between* parties). 排解; 調停.

interposi'tion (-z-) [-pŏ-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

intĕrp'rĕt [ĭn-tûr'prĕt], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Explain (abstruse words, writings, &c.). 解釋(深奧之文字,著述等). **2** Make out the meaning of; understand. 繙譯; 理解: *cannot interpret the passage* (不能繙譯此段意義); *how am I to interpret this conduct?* (我將如何理解此行爲?). **3** Render, represent, (music, part in drama, &c.). 演奏 (樂曲); 表演 (戲劇). **4** Act as interpreter. 任解釋者; 任繙譯者.

interpreta'tion [-prē-tā'shŭn], *n.*

interp'retative [-tŭr'prē-tā-tĭv], *a.*

intĕrp'rĕter [ĭn-tûr'prĕt-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) one who translates orally in their presence the words of persons speaking different languages. (尤指) 通譯者, 通事, 舌人.

interp'retress [-prē-trĕs], *n. fem.*

interprovin'cial (-shl), *a.* Existing, shared, between different provinces. 各省間的.

interrā'cial (-shl), *a.* Existing, shared, between different races. 種族間的.

interrēg'num [ĭn'tĕr-rĕg'nŭm], *n.* (pl. **-na, -nums**). 1 Interval when State has no normal ruler, esp. between successive reigns. 虛君時期 (尤指舊君已崩新君來立時). 2 Interval; pause. 間斷; 休止.

interrēlāte' [ĭn'tĕr-rē-lāt'], *v. t. & i.* Bring into, or show, mutual relation. 使生相互關係; 表相互關係.

interrelat'ed [ĭn'tĕr-rē-lāt'ĕd], *a.*

interrela'tion [-rē-lā'shŭn], *n.*

in'terrēx [ĭn'tĕr-rĕks], *n.* One who rules during an interregnum; a regent. 攝政官; 攝政者.

intĕ'rrogāte [ĭn-tĕr'ō-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). Question (person) esp. closely or formally. 詰問;(尤指) 審問.

inte'rrogator [ĭn-tĕr'ō-gā'tĕr], *n.*

intĕrrogā'tion[ĭn-tĕr'ō-gā'shŭn], *n.* Questioning; question. 詰問; 審問; 問題; *note of interrogation,* ? (問號, ?).

interrŏg'ative [ĭn'tĕ-rŏg'ă-tĭv], *a.* Of, suited to, questions. 詰問的; 疑問的. — *n.* Such word, e.g. *why?* 疑問字 (如: why?).

interrŏg'atorў [ĭn'tĕ-rŏg'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Of inquiry. 質問的; 查究的. — *n.* Question; set of questions formally put to accused person &c. 疑問; (物訊時之) 盤問.

||in tĕrrŏr'ĕm. [L.] As a warning. 當作警告.

interrŭpt' [ĭn'tĕ-rŭpt'], *v. t.* 1 Break in upon, break the continuity of, (process, speech, person speaking &c., series). 闖入, 阻斷(進程, 演說, 談話, 系列). 2 Obstruct (view &c.). 遮礙 (視域等).

interrup'tion [ĭn'tĕ-rŭp'shŭn], *n.*

||in'ter sē. [L.] Between themselves. 本彼等間; 祕密.

intersēct' [ĭn'tĕr-sĕkt'], *v. t. & i.* Divide (thing) by crossing it. 橫斷; 交切: *lines intersect* (數線相交).

intersĕc'tion [ĭn'tĕr-sĕk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) point, line, common to lines, planes, that intersect. (尤指) 交點, 交線.

in'terspāce [ĭn'tĕr-spās'], *n.* Intervening space. 間隙.

interspĕ'rse' [ĭn'tĕr-spûrs'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Scatter (things, thing, *between* or *among*). 散布; 分散. 2 Diversify (thing *with* others interspersed). 點綴.

intersper'sion [-spûr'shŭn], *n.*

in'terstāte [ĭn'tĕr-stāt'], *a.* Existing, carried on, between States. [美] 各州間的; 各邦間的.

interstēll'ar [ĭn'tĕr-stĕl'ăr], *a.* Situated beyond the solar system or among the stars; in the intervals between the stars. 太陽系外的; 星球間的; 星球間空處的.

intĕrs'tice [ĭn-tûr'stĭs], *n.* Chink; crevice; gap. 裂縫; 罅隙; 裂口.

interstī'tial [ĭn'tĕr-stĭsh'ăl], *a.*

intertĕx'ture [ĭn'tĕr-tĕks'tŭr], *n.* Interweaving. 交織.

intertrĭb'al [ĭn'tĕr-trīb'ăl], *a.* Existing, shared, between tribes. 部落間的; 種族間的.

intertwīne' [ĭn'tĕr-twīn'], *v.t. & i.* Twine closely together. 糾纏.

intertwĭst' [ĭn'tĕr-twĭst'], *v.t. & i.* Twist closely together. 糾結.

interŭr'ban [ĭn'tĕr-ûr'băn], *a.* Going between, or connecting, cities or towns. 往來城鎮間的; 聯絡城鎮的: *interurban electric railways* (城鎮間之電車道).

in'terval [ĭn'tĕr-văl], *n.* 1 Intervening time or space; pause; break. 間時; 間距; 間歇; 間斷. 2 Difference of pitch between two sounds. [音] 音程. 3 Distance in respect of qualities. 懸殊; 差異.

intervēne' [ĭn'tĕr-vēn'], *v. i.* 1 Occur in meantime. 當時發生. 2 Be situated between others. 居間. 3 Occur; present itself. 發生; 顯現. 4 Interfere; modify course of events &c. 干涉; 調停.

intervĕn'tion [ĭn'tĕr-vĕn'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) interference, mediation. (尤指) 干涉, 調停.

in'terview (-vū) [ĭn'tĕr-vū], *n.* 1 Meeting of persons esp. for purpose of discussion. 會見; (尤指) 會商. 2 Meeting between journalist and person whose views he wishes to publish. (新聞記者之)訪問. — *v. t.* Have an interview with. 會見; 訪問.

intervŏlve' [ĭn'tĕr-vŏlv'], *v. t.* Wind, roll up, (things) within each other. 纏繞; 捲合.

interweave' [ĭn'tĕr-wēv'], *v. t.* Weave together; blend intimately. 織合; 交雜.

intĕs'tate [ĭn-tĕs'tāt], *a.* Not having made a will. 未立遺囑的. — *n.* One who dies intestate. 未立遺囑之死者.

intes'tacy [ĭn-tĕs'tă-sĭ], *n.*

intĕs'tinal [ĭn-tĕs'tĭ-năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the intestines. 腸的.

intĕs'tine [ĭn-tĕs'tĭn], *a.* **1** (Of war &c.) internal, civil. (戰爭等)內部的, 國內的. **2** Wholly within a body. 體內的: *intestine motion* (體內動作). — *n.* (usu. pl.). Lower part of alimentary canal. 腸: *small, large, intestine* (小腸; 大腸).

inthral. =ENTHRAL.

in'timate [ĭn'tĭ-măt], *a.* **1** Closely acquainted; familiar. 親密的; 熟習的: *intimate friendship* (親密之友誼); *intimate knowledge* (熟習之知識). **2** (Of relation between things) close. (事物間關係) 密切的. — *n.* Intimate friend. 知己.

— (-māt), *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). **1** Make known, state, (fact, wish, *that*). 告知, 陳述 (事實, 願望). **2** Imply; hint. 諷示; 暗示.

in'timacy [ĭn'tĭ-mă-sĭ], *n.*

intĭma'tion [ĭn'tĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.*

intim'idāte [ĭn-tĭm'ĭ-dāt], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Frighten, cow, esp. in order to influence conduct. 恫嚇; 威嚇; (尤指) 脅迫.

intimida'tion [-tĭm'ĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.*

intim'idator [ĭn-tĭm'ĭ-dā'tĕr], *n.*

intim'itў [ĭn-tĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Privacy. 曖昧; 私密.

intinc'tion [ĭn-tĭŋk'shŭn], *n.* Dipping of Eucharist bread in wine. 酒浸聖餐麵包.

intitle [ĭn-tī'tl]. =ENTITLE.

intit'ŭled (-ld) [ĭn-tĭt'ŭld], *p. p.* (Of Act of Parl.) entitled. (英國國會議案) 批准的.

in'to (-tōō, bef. consonant -te) [ĭn'tōō], *prep.* **1** Expr. motion or direction to a point within. 進入; 進內: *go into the park* (進入公園); *inquire into it* (調查內容); *get into trouble* (陷入困難). **2** Expr. change to a state. 變爲: *turned into gold* (變爲黃金); *divided into classes* (分成數班); *flogged into submission* (笞之使服).

in'-toed' (-ōd) [ĭn'tōd'], *a.* With toes turned in. 足趾向內的.

intŏl'erable [ĭn-tŏl'ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not to be endured. 不能容忍的; 難堪的.

intol'erance [ĭn-tŏl'ĕr-ăns], *n.*

intol'erant [ĭn-tŏl'ĕr-ănt], *a.*

intomb [ĭn-tōōm']. =ENTOMB.

intonā'tion [ĭn'tō-nā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Intoning. 歌誦. **2** Modulation of voice; accent. 聲音之調整; 腔調.

intōne', in'tonāte, [ĭn-tōn', ĭn'tō-nāt], *vv. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). **1** Recite (prayer &c.) in singing voice. 歌誦 (禱文). **2** Utter with particular tone. 以特殊音調說出.

intŏrt' [ĭn-tôrt'], *v. t.* Twist. 扭曲.

‖**in tōt'ō.** [L.] Entirely. 完全.

intŏx'icant [ĭn-tŏk'sĭ-kănt], *a.* Intoxicating. 致醉的; 激動的; 使高興的. — *n.* Such liquor. 致醉劑.

intŏx'icāte [ĭn-tŏk'sĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). **1** Make drunk. 使醉. **2** Excite, elate, beyond self-control. 激動; 使高興.

intox'icating [-kāt'ĭng], *a.*

intoxica'tion [-tŏk'sĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

intrăc'table [ĭn-trăk'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unmanageable; obstinate. 難處理的; 頑固的.

intractabil'ity [-trăk'tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

intrā'dōs [ĭn-trā'dŏs], *n.* Interior curve of arch. [建]內拱弧. (參看 EXTRADOS).

intramūr'al [ĭn'tră-mū'răl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Situated, done, within walls of city, house, &c. 城墻內的; 屋垣內的.

intrăn'sigent (-z-) [ĭn-trăn'sĭ-jĕnt], *a.* Uncompromising in politics. (政治中)不妥協的. — *n.* Uncompromising Republican. 不妥協之共和黨黨員.

intran'sitive (-ahns-) [ĭn-trăn'sĭ-tĭv], *a.* Not taking direct object. [文]不及物的: *intransitive verb* (不及物動詞).

intreat [ĭn-trēt'], *v. t.* =ENTREAT.

intrench, intrenchment. See ENTRENCH.

intrĕp'id [ĭn-trĕp'ĭd], *a.* Fearless; brave. 無畏的; 勇敢的.

intrepid'ity [ĭn'trĕ-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'tricate [ĭn'trĭ-kāt], *a.* Perplexingly entangled or involved. 糾纏的; 複雜的.

in'tricacy [ĭn'trĭ-kă-sĭ], *n.*

in'trig(u)ant (-gant) [ĭn'trĭ-gănt; *F.* ăN'trē'gäN'], *n.* (fem. **intrig-(u)ante'**, pr. -ahnt, -änt). Intriguer. 陰謀者; 私通者.

intrigue' (-ēg) [ĭn-trēg'], *n.* **1** Underhand plot(ting). 奸謀; 詭計. **2** Secret amour. 私通; 通情. — *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Carry on intrigue (*with*). 陰謀; 私通. **2** Employ secret influence (*with*). 祕密運動; 用暗勢力. **3** (As journalistic gallicism) rouse the interest or curiosity of. 誘引興味, 引起好奇心 (新聞學上法國人習語).

intrigu'er [ĭn-trē'gĕr], *n.*

intrin'sic [ĭn-trĭn'sĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Inherent; essential. 固有的; 本質的: *intrinsic value, merit* (常價; 實績. 參看 EXTRINSIC).

intrin'sically, *adv.*

intro- [ĭn'trō-]. In comb.=inwards. [複合用語] 向內.

introdūce' [ĭn'trō-dūs'], *v. t.* (**-cible**, *a.*). 1 Usher in, bring forward, (person, matter, bill in Parliament). 引進, 提出 (人, 物, 議案). 2 Make known (person *to* another) esp. formally. 介紹, (尤指) 推薦 (人). 3 Bring (young lady) out into society. 引 (少女) 入社會. 4 Bring (practice, idea, &c., *into* place, system, &c.) as innovation. 提倡 (風氣); 灌輸 (觀念). 5 Bring (subject *to* person's notice). 提示(事項). 6 Call attention of (person *to* subject). 喚(人)注意. 7 Insert (含ing *into*). 納入; 插入.

introduc'er [-dūs'ĕr], *n.*

introdŭc'tion [ĭn'trō-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Introducing. 引進; 引入; 提倡. 2 Preliminary matter in book. 序; 緒言. 3 Formal presentation of person to another. 介紹; 推薦.

introduc'tory [ĭn'trō-dŭk'tō-rĭ], *a.*

introĭt [ĭn-trō'ĭt], *n.* Psalm &c. sung while priest approaches altar for mass or Communion. 升壇頌 (祭司升壇行彌撒禮或聖餐禮時所唱頌歌).

intromit' [ĭn'trō-mĭt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Admit (*into*). [古] 容納. 2 Insert. 插入.

intromi'ssion (-ĭshn), *n.*

introspĕct' [ĭn'trō-spĕkt'], *v. i.* Examine one's own thoughts. [罕] 內省; 內觀.

introspec'tion [-spĕk'shŭn], *n.*

introspec'tive [-spĕk'tĭv], *a.*

introvĕrt (**-ert'**) [ĭn'trō-vûrt'], *v. t.* 1 Draw (organ &c.) within its own tube or base, as finger of glove. [動] 內引; 引入. 2 Turn (mind) inwards. 內觀; 自省. — (ĭn'-), *n.* Introversible organ &c. [動] 內轉器官.

introvers'ible[ĭn'trō-vûr'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

introvers'ibly, *adv.*

introver'sion [-vûr'shŭn], *n.*

intrude' (-rōōd') [ĭn-trōōd'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Thrust, force, (thing *into* place, thing *upon* person). 硬塞 (物於某處); 強給 (物於人). 2 Thrust oneself uninvited (*into* company, *upon* person). 闖入; 侵入.

intru'sion (-rōōzhn) [ĭn-trōō'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Intruding. 強推; 闖入. 2 Influx of rock in state of fusion between strata &c. [地質] (地層間鎔岩之) 侵入.

intrus'ive (-rōō-) [ĭn-trōō'sĭv], *a.*

intrust [ĭn-trŭst'], = ENTRUST.

intŭĭ'tion [ĭn'tū-ĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Immediate apprehension by the mind without reasoning. 直覺. 2 Immediate apprehension by sense. 直感. 3 Immediate insight. 直觀.

intuĭ'tional [-shl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

intū'itive [ĭn-tū'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Of, having, perceived by, intuition. 直覺的; 具直覺力的; 直覺所見的.

intŭmĕsce' [ĭn'tŭ-mĕs'], *v. i.* Swell up. 膨脹; 膿脹.

intŭmĕs'cent [ĭn'tŭ-mĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Swelling up. 膨脹的; 膿脹的.

intumes'cence [ĭn'tū-mĕs'ĕns], *n.*

intwine. = ENTWINE.

in'undāte [ĭn'ŭn-dāt; ĭn-ŭn'dāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Flood (land *with* water, person *with* letters &c.). 氾濫; 擁擠.

inunda'tion [-dā'shŭn], *n.*

inūr'bāne' [ĭn'ûr-bān'], *a.* Not urbane; discourteous. 無禮貌的; 不文雅的.

inurban'ity [ĭn'ûr-băn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inūre', **ĕn-**, [ĭn-ûr', ĕn-], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Accustom. 使習慣: *inure oneself, be* or *become inured, to drudgery, drudging*, or less usu. *drudge* (使已慣於雜役). 2 (usu. **en-**). Be operative; take effect. [法] 適用; 發生效力.

inure'ment(-ūrm.)[ĭn-ûr'mĕnt], *n.*

inŭrn' [ĭn-ûrn'], *v. t.* Put (ashes) in urn. 放 (屍灰) 入甕.

inūt'ile [ĭn-ū'tĭl], *a.* Useless. 無用的.

inutil'ity [ĭn'ū-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

invāde' [ĭn-vād'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Make hostile inroad into (country). 侵入 (國土). 2 (Of disease &c.) assail. (疾病) 侵襲. 3 Encroach on (rights). 侵犯 (權利).

inva'sion (-zhn) [ĭn-vā'zhŭn], *n.*

invas'ive [ĭn-vā'sĭv], *a.*

in'valid (**-ēd**) [ĭn'vă-lĭd; *Brit. commonly* ĭn'vă-lēd'], *a.* Enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury. 衰弱的; 殘廢的.

— *n.* Invalid person. 衰弱者; 殘廢者.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Remove from active service, send away (*home* &c.), as an invalid. 辭退, 遣回 (衰弱者, 殘廢者). 2 (intr. or pass.). Become an invalid. 成殘廢; 變衰弱.

invăl'id [ĭn-văl'ĭd], *a.* Not valid. 無效的.

invăl'idāte [ĭn-văl'ĭ-dāt], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Make invalid. 使無效; 註銷.

invalida'tion [ĭn-văl'ĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.*

invalid'ity [ĭn'vă-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

in'validism (-ĕd-) [ĭn'vă-lĭd-ĭz'm], *n.* State of being a confirmed invalid. 衰弱; 殘廢.

invăl'ūable [ĭn-văl'ū-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Above price. 無價的; 極貴的.

invăr'iable [ĭn-vā'rĭ-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Unchangeable; always the same. 不變的; 恆久的. 2 Constant. [數] 常數的.

invariabil'ity [-vā'rĭ-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

invasion, -sive. See INVADE.

invĕc'tive [ĭn-vĕk'tĭv], *n.* Abusive speech or oratory. 辱罵; 詆毀.

inveigh' (-vā) [ĭn-vā'], *v. i.* Speak violently, rail, (*against*). 怒斥; 痛罵.

invei'gle (-vē-, -vā-) [ĭn-vē'g'l], *v. t.* Entice, seduce, (*into* place, conduct, doing). 迷惑; 勾引.

invei'glement (-vēgel-, -vā-) [ĭn-vē'g'l-mĕnt], *n.*

invĕnt' [ĭn-vĕnt'], *v. t.* 1 Devise, originate, (method, instrument, &c.). 發明, 創始 (方法, 器具等). 2 Fabricate (story). 虛構, 杜撰 (故事).

inven'tor [ĭn-vĕn'tĕr], *n.*

inven'tress [ĭn-vĕn'trĕs], *n.*

invĕn'tion [ĭn-vĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Inventing; thing invented; any new manufacture the subject of letters patent. 發明; 發明物; [法] (有特許狀之) 創製品. 2 Inventiveness. 發明力; 智巧. 3 Fictitious story. 虛構之故事, 小說.

inven'tive [ĭn-vĕn'tĭv], *a.*

in'ventorў [ĭn'vĕn-tō-rĭ], *n.* 1 Detailed list of goods &c. 貨物清單. 2 Goods in this. 清單中所列貨物. — *v. t.* Enter (goods) in inventory. 把 (貨物) 於清單上.

inverā'citў [ĭn'vĕ-răs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Untruthfulness. 不誠實.

invernĕss' [ĭn'vĕr-nĕs'], *n.* Kind of man's cloak with long removable cape. (有長披肩之) 男子斗篷.

invĕrse' [ĭn-vûrs'; ĭn'vûrs], *a.* Inverted. 顛倒的; 反轉的: *inverse ratio, proportion* (反比; 反比例).

invĕr'sion (-shn) [ĭn-vûr'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) reversal of natural order of words. (尤指) 語位顛倒.

invers'ive [ĭn-vûr'sĭv], *a.*

invĕrt' [ĭn-vûrt'], *v. t.* 1 Reverse position, order, or relation, of. 顛倒 (位置, 次序, 關係等). 2 Turn upside down. 倒置.

inverted arch. 倒拱.

inverted commas. 倒逗點 (即引號之前半部, ‘).

invĕr'tebrate [ĭn-vûr'tĕ-brāt], *a.* 1 Without backbone or spinal column. 無脊骨的; 無脊椎的. 2 Weak-willed. [喻] 意志薄弱的. — *n.* Invertebrate animal or person. 無脊椎動物; 意志薄弱之人.

invĕst' [ĭn-vĕst'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Clothe (*in, with*). 穿著. 2 Clothe, endue, (person, thing, *with* qualities, rank, power, &c.). 賦與, 授與 (人物以質性, 官階, 權勢等). 3 Cover as garment. 遮蔽. 4 Lay siege to. 圍困. 5 Employ (money *in* stocks &c.). 投 (資). 6 (intr.). Put money into stocks; lay out money on. 投資; [俗] 購買: *invest in a hat* (購一帽).

invĕs'tigāte [ĭn-vĕs'tĭ-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). Examine; inquire into. 調查; 研究.

investiga'tion [-gā'shŭn], *n.*

inves'tigative [-gā-tĭv], *a.*

inves'tigator, *n.* **-tory**, *a.*

invĕs'titure [ĭn-vĕs'tĭ-tûr], *n.* Formal investing of person with office. 授職.

invĕst'ment [ĭn-vĕst'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) money invested, stock &c. invested in. (尤指) 投入之資本, 投資之股份.

invĕs'tor [ĭn-vĕs'tĕr], *n.* One who invests. 穿著者; 賦與者; 投資者; 圍困者.

invĕt'erate [ĭn-vĕt'ĕr-ât], *a.* Deep-rooted; confirmed. 根深蒂固的; 堅定的: *inveterate disease, habit, prejudice, smoker* (痼疾; 牢不可破之習慣; 頑固之偏見; 老吸煙者).

invet'eracy [ĭn-vĕt'ĕr-ă-sĭ], *n.*

invĭd'ious [ĭn-vĭd'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* Likely to excite ill-will against the performer, possessor, &c. 易招嫉忌的; 易致惡感的: *an invidious task, position* (易招嫉忌之事功, 地位).

invi'gilāte [ĭn-vij'ĭ-lāt], *v. i.* Maintain surveillance over examinees. 監考; 督試.

invi'gilator [ĭn-vĭj'ĭ-lā'tẽr], *n.*

invig'orāte [ĭn-vĭg'ôr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Make vigorous; animate. 使強壯; 鼓勵.

invig'orative [ĭn-vĭg'ôr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

invig'orator [ĭn-vĭg'ôr-ā'tẽr], *n.*

invin'cible [ĭn-vĭn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Unconquerable. 不能克服的.

invincibil'ity [ĭn-vĭn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inviʃ'olable [ĭn-vī'ō-la-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not to be violated. 不可侵犯的: *inviolable law, shrine* (不可侵犯之法律, 神龕).

inviolabil'ity [-vī'ō-la-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inviʃ'olate [ĭn-vī'ō-lāt], *a.* Not violated. 不受侵犯的.

inviʃ'olacy [ĭn-vī'ō-la-sĭ], *n.*

invis'ible (-z-) [ĭn-vĭz'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That cannot be seen. 不能見的: *invisible ink* (隱形墨水); *an invisible speck* (微點); *is invisible* (謝絕賓客).

invisibil'ity (-z-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

invīte' [ĭn-vīt'], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Request courteously to come (*to* dinner, *to* one's house, *in*, &c.). 邀請. 2 Encourage courteously (*to* do). 勸請. 3 Solicit (suggestions &c.) courteously. 請求(指示). 4 Tend to call forth (criticism &c.). 招惹 (評議等). 5 Attract; be attractive. 吸引; 誘引.

— *n.* Invitation. [俗] 邀請; 請帖.

invita'tion [ĭn'vĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* 邀請; 招請; 請帖.

in'vocāte [ĭn'vō-kāt], *v.t.* Invoke. 祈求; 呼籲; 召請; 懇求.

in'vocable [ĭn'vō-ka-b'l], *a.*

invocā'tion [ĭn'vō-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Invoking. 祈求; 呼籲; 召請; 懇求. 2 Appeal to Muse for inspiration. 求文藝女神啟示之禱文. 3 Preacher's prefatory words "In the name of—". 牧師說教時起首語 "奉……名" (參看 ASCRIPTION).

invoc'atory [ĭn-vŏk'a-tō-rĭ], *a.*

in'voice [ĭn'vois], *n.* List of goods shipped or sent, with prices. 發票. — *v. t.* Make invoice of (goods). 開發票.

invōke' [ĭn-vōk'], *v. t.* 1 Call on (God &c.) in prayer or as witness. 祈求 (上帝); 呼 (神) 作證. 2 Appeal to (authority &c.). 呼籲 (當局). 3 Summon by charms. 以咒召請. 4 Ask earnestly for (vengeance &c.). 懇求 (伸冤).

invŏl'ūcel [ĭn-vŏl'ū-sĕl], *n.* A secondary or small involucre. [植] 次總苞; 小總苞.

in'volucre (-lōker) [ĭn'vŏ-lū'kẽr], *n.* 1 Whorl of bracts round inflorescence. [植] 總苞. 2 Covering; envelope. [解] 外皮; 包皮.

invŏl'untarў [ĭn-vŏl'ŭn-tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Unintentional. 無意的.

in'volute (-lōt) [ĭn'vō-lūt], *a.* 1 Intricate. 複雜的. 2 Curled spirally. 旋捲的. 3 Rolled inwards at edges. [植] 內捲的.

involū'tion (-lōō-) [ĭn'vō-lū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Involving; intricacy. 糾纏; 複雜. 2 Curling inwards; part so curled. 內捲; 內捲部分. 3 Raising of quantity to any power. [數] 乘方.

invŏlve' [ĭn-vŏlv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Wrap (thing *in* another). 包; 裹. 2 Entangle (*in* dilemma, mystery, &c.). 糾纏; 迷昧. 3 Implicate (*in* charge or crime). 牽連; 株連. 4 Imply, entail, (expense &c.). 包含, 需要 (費用等). 5 Wind spirally. 捲繞.

invŏlve'ment (-vm-) [ĭn-vŏlv'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) financial embarrassment. (尤指) 經濟困難.

invūl'nerable [ĭn-vŭl'nĕr-a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That cannot be wounded or hurt. 不能傷害的; 不能損害的.

invulnerabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

inwall, ĕn-, (-awl) [ĭn-wôl', ĕn-], *v. t.* Enclose within a wall. 圍於牆內.

in'ward [ĭn'wẽrd], *a.* 1 Situated within. 在內的. 2 Mental; spiritual. 心靈的; 精神的. 3 Directed towards the inside. 向內的. — *n. pl.* Entrails. 內臟.

in'wardlў, *adv.* 1 On the inside. 在內部. 2 In mind or soul. 在心內; 在靈魂中.

in'wardness, *n.* 1 Inner nature. 本性. 2 Spirituality. 靈性.

in'ward(s) (-dz) [ĭn'wẽrd(z)], *advv.* 1 Towards the inside. 向內. 2 Within mind or soul. 心內; 靈魂中.

inweave' [ĭn-wēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Weave in (thing *with* another). 織入.

inwrap [ĭn-răp']. = ENWRAP.

inwrought (ĭnrawt', bef. noun ĭn'-) [ĭn-rôt'; ĭn'rôt'], *a.* 1 (Of fabric) decorated (*with* pattern). (織物) 飾(以花樣)的. 2 (Of pattern)

wrought (*in, on*, fabric). (花樣)織,飾(入, 於織物)的. 2 Closely blended (*with*). 密合的.

ī'ōdāte [ī'ō-dāt], *v. t.* Impregnate or treat with iodine. 浸以碘; 治以碘. — *n.* A salt of iodic acid. [化] 碘酸鹽.

īōd'ĭc [ī-ōd'ĭk], *a.* Containing iodine. 含碘的.

ī'ōdīde [ī'ō-dīd; -dĭd], *n.* (also **-did**). A binary compound of iodine. 碘化物

ī'ōdīne [ī'ō-dīn; -dĭn], *n.* A non-metallic element used in medicine and photography. [化] 碘.

ī'ōdīze [ī'ō-dīz], *v. t.* Impregnate with iodine. 浸以碘.

īōd'ōfôrm [ī-ōd'dō-fôrm; ī-ōd'ō-], *n.* An antiseptic. 三碘一炭羟; 防腐劑.

ī'on [ī'ŏn], *n.* Either of the elements that pass to the poles in electrolysis; particle of moving matter carrying a unit(ary) charge of positive or negative electricity (the + a *cation*, the − an *anion*). [理] 游子; 伊洪.

-ion, *suf.* (appearing as **-sion, -tion, -xion,** and esp. **-ation**). Suf. in nouns denoting verbal action (excis*ion*), an instance of this (sugges*tion*), or the resulting state (confus*ion*). [字尾] 名詞字尾, 表動詞之動作, 如: excis*ion* (破壞); 表動詞動作之實例, 如: sug-gest*ion* (暗示); 或表結局之狀態, 如: confus*ion* (混亂).

Iōn'ic (ī-) [ī-ŏn'ĭk], *a.* Of Ionia. 希臘愛奧尼亞地方的: *Ionic dialect* (愛奧尼亞方言); *Ionic order* [建] (愛奧尼亞柱式).

Ion'ian (ī-) [ī-ō'nī-ăn], *a.*

īōn'ium [ī-ō'nī-ŭm], *n.* A supposed radioactive element resembling thorium in its reactions, announced by Boltwood in 1907. [化] 鐳.

ī'onīze [ī'ŏn-īz], *v. t.* Separate or convert into ions; dissociate. 分成游子; 化爲伊洪; 分離; 分解.

ī'ōta [ī-ō'tȧ], *n.* 1 Greek letter *i*. 希臘第九字母 i. 2 Atom; jot. 原子; 一點一畫. (參看聖經新約馬太福音第五章第十八節).

I O U (ī ō ū'), *n.* Signed document acknowledging debt in the form *I O U* (*£5* &c.). 借據 (其式爲 I U O £5 &c. "我欠汝五鎊" 等, 即 I owe you 之略寫).

ipēcăcūăn'ha (-nȧ) [ĭp'ē-kăk'ū-ăn'ȧ], *n.* Root of S.-Amer. plant used as emetic &c. [植] 吐根 (產於南美洲, 作吐藥用).

‖ip'sē dīx'ĭt [ĭp'sē dĭk'sĭt], *n.* (pl. **-its**). [L.] Dogmatic statement; dictum. 斷言; 宣言.

‖ip'sō făc'tō [ĭp'sō făk'tō], *adv.* [L.] By that very fact. 因此事實.

ir- [ĭr-], *pref.* See **IN-**.

īr'acŭnd [ī'rȧ-kŭnd], *a.* Angry. 發怒的.

īra'dē (-rah-) [ē-rä'dä], *n.* Written decree of Sultan of Turkey. (土耳其皇之) 詔諭.

Irăn' (ĭr-) [ē-rän'; *Eng.* ĭ-răn'], *n.* Persia. 伊蘭; 波斯.

Iran'ic [ĭ-răn'ĭk], *a.*

Irān'ian (ĭr-) [ĭ-rā'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Persian; (of language) of the Persian family. 波斯的; (語言) 波斯系的. — *n.* Speaker of an Iranian language. 操伊蘭語者.

īrās'cible [ī-rās'ĭ-b'l; ĭ-rās'-], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Irritable; hot-tempered. 易怒的; 性情暴躁的.

irascibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

īrāte' [ī-rāt'; ĭ'rāt], *a.* Angry. 發怒的.

īre [ĭr], *n.* Anger. [詩] 怒.

ire'ful (ĭr-) [ĭr'fo͝ol], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

īridā'ceous (-shus) [ĭ'rĭ-dā'shŭs], *a.* Of the iris kind. [植] 鳶尾屬的.

īridēs'cent [ĭr'ĭ-dēs'ĕnt], *a.* Showing rainbow-like colours; changing colour with position. 呈虹彩的; 因地位而變色的.

irides'cence [ĭr'ĭ-dēs'ĕns], *n.*

īrĭd'ium [ī-rĭd'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A white metal. 銥.

īr'is [ī'rĭs], *n.* 1 Circular coloured membrane in aqueous humour of eye, with circular opening (*pupil*) in centre. 眼簾; 虹膜. 2 Kinds of plant usu. with tuberous roots, sword-shaped leaves, & showy flowers. [植] 鳶尾屬.

Ir'ish (ĭr-) [ī'rĭsh], *a.* Of Ireland. 愛爾蘭的. — *n.* Irish language. 愛爾蘭語.

the Irish. 愛爾蘭人.

Ir'ishism (ĭr-) [ī'rĭsh-ĭz'm], *n.* (Esp.) an Irish idiom. (尤指) 愛爾蘭習語.

Ir'ishman,-woman, (ĭr-) [ī'rĭsh-măn, -wo͝om'ăn], *nn.* Irish native. 愛爾蘭人.

īrī'tis [ī-rī'tĭs], *n.* An inflammation of the iris of the eye. [醫] 虹膜炎.

irk [ûrk], *v. t.* Tire; bore. 使疲乏; 使厭煩: *it irks me* (此事使我厭倦).

ĭrk'some [ûrk'sŭm], *a.* Tedious. 致倦的; 討厭的.

iron (ī'ŭrn), *n.* **1** A metal much used for tools &c. 鐵. **2** Tool of iron, esp. one heated to smooth linen &c. 鐵器; (尤指) 烙鐵, 熨斗. **3** Golf-club with iron head. [果爾夫] 鐵頭球杓. **4** (pl.). Fetters. 鐐銬; 桎梏. **5** Preparation of iron as tonic. 鐵素補劑.

— *a.* **1** Of iron. 鐵的. **2** Robust. 強壯的. **3** Unyielding. 剛強不屈的.

— *v. t.* **1** Smooth (linen) with iron. 熨平. **2** Cover &c. with iron. 包以鐵皮. **3** Shackle with irons. 加以鐐銬.

iron age. 鐵器時代; 墮落時代.

iron horse. [諧] 機車; 腳踏車等.

iron rations. 兵士乾糧 (備急用).

man of iron. 嚴峻, 不屈之人.

many irons in the fire. 業務, 策略甚多.

rod of iron. 嚴格之訓練.

strike while the iron is hot. 乘機行事.

the iron entered into his soul. 彼疾首痛心.

iron-bound. 鐵縛的; (海岸) 岩石圍繞的; (規則等) 森嚴的.

iron-grey. 鐵灰色.

iron'clăd (ī'ŭrn-klăd'], *a.* Protected with iron. 鐵包的. — *n.* Ship cased with iron. 鐵甲船.

ī'ronist [ī'rō-nĭst], *n.* One who uses irony. 用反語者; 諷刺者.

iron'master(ī'ŭrnmah-)[ī'ŭrn-más'-tĕr], *n.* Manufacturer of iron. 製鐵者.

iron'monger (ī'ŭrnmŭngg-) [ī'ŭrn-mŭng'gĕr], *n.* Dealer in iron goods. 鐵器商.

iron'mongery [-ĭ], *n.* 鐵器.

ironmould (ī'ŭrnmōld), *n.* Spot caused by rust or ink-stain. 銹痕; 墨跡.

Ironsides (ī'ŭrnsīdz) [ī'ŭrn-sīdz'], *n.* Man of great bravery, esp. (pl.) Cromwell's troopers. 壯士; (尤指英國克倫威爾之) 鐵軍.

iron'stōne (ī'ŭrn-stōn'], *n.* Ore of iron. 鐵礦.

iron'wāre (ī'ŭrn-wâr'], *n.* Wares or goods of iron. 鐵器; 鐵貨.

iron'wōod (ī'ŭrn-wōod'], *n.* Any of certain trees of various genera with unusually hard, strong, or heavy wood; the wood itself. 堅木樹; 堅木.

ironwork (ī'ŭrn'wûrk) [ī'ŭrn-wûrk'], *n.* **1** The parts of a building, &c., made of iron. (建築物中) 鐵製部份. **2** Anything of iron. 鐵器. **3** A furnace where iron is smelted, or a foundry, &c., where it is made into heavy work. 鎔鐵爐; 鐵工場.

irony (ī'rŭ-nĭ], *a.* Of or like iron. 鐵的; 似鐵的.

ī'rŏnў [ī'rō-nĭ], *n.* Expression of one's meaning by language of opposite or different tendency, esp. mock adoption of another's views or tone. 反語; (尤指) 諷刺.

irony of Fate. 運命之弄人.

iron'ic(al) [ī-rŏn'ĭk(dl)], *aa.*

iron'ically, *adv.*

Iroquois' (ĭ-, -oi) [ĭr'ō-kwoi'], *n. sing. & pl.* An Indian of a powerful and warlike confederacy formerly inhabiting central New York. 易洛魁人 (驍勇善戰之印第安人, 昔居北美紐約州中部).

Iroquoi'an (ĭ-) [ĭr'ō-kwoi'ăn], *a.*

irrā'diāte [ĭ-rā'dĭ-āt], *v.t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). **1** Shine upon. 光照. **2** Throw light on (subject). 闡明 (問題). **3** Light up (face *with* joy &c.). 使煥發; 使喜悅.

irrad'iance [ĭ-rā'dĭ-ăns], *n.*

irrad'iant [ĭ-rā'dĭ-ănt], *a.*

irradia'tion [ĭ-rā'dĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

irrad'iator [ĭ-rā'dĭ-ā'tŏr], *n.*

irrā'tional (-shon-) [ĭ-răsh'ŭn-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Unreasonable; illogical. 不合理的; 違反論理的. **2** Not endowed with reason. 無理性的. **3** Not commensurable with the natural numbers (esp. of roots such as ∛9). [數] 無理數的 (尤指不盡根如九之立方根的).

— *n.* Irrational number; surd. [數] 無理數; 不盡根.

irrational'ity (-shon-)[- ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irra'tionalize (-shon-), *v. t.*

irrèclaim'able [ĭr'ĕ-klām'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Not to be reclaimed or reformed. 不能矯正的; 不能改頁的.

irrĕc'oncilable[ĭ-rĕk'ŭn-sīl'ă-b'l; ĭ-rĕk'ŭn-sīl'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Implacably hostile. 勢不兩立的. **2** Incompatible. 相反的.

irreconcilabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕco'verable (-kŭ-) [ĭr'ĕ-kŭv'-ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That cannot be recovered or remedied. 不能復原的; 無可救藥的.

irrèdeem'able [ĭr'ĕ-dēm'ă-b'l],

a. (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Irreclaimable; hopeless. 不能矯正的; 絕望的. **2** (Of paper currency) not convertible into cash. (紙幣)不能兌現的.

irrĕdĕn'tist [ĭr'ĕ-dĕn'tĭst], *n.* **1** Advocate of recovery to Italy of all Italian-speaking districts. 主張恢復意大利領土者. **2** Greek, Pole, Serbian, &c., of similar views. (主張領土恢復主義之) 希臘, 波蘭, 塞爾維人.

irredent'ism [ĭr'ĕ-dĕn'tĭz'm], *n.*

irrĕdū'cible [ĭr'ĕ-dū'sĭ-b'l], *a.* Not reducible. 不能減縮的; 不能還原的.

irrĕf'ragable [ĭ-rĕf'rà-gà-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Indisputable; unanswerable. 無可爭辯的; 不能答復的: *irrefragable statement, argument* (無可爭辯之陳說; 不能置答之辯論).

irrĕfrăn'gible [ĭr'ĕ-frăn'jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Inviolable. 不能侵犯的. **2** Not refrangible. 不能屈折的.

irrĕf'ūtable [ĭr'ĕ-fūt'à-b'l; ĭ-rĕf'ū-tà-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not to be refuted. 不能批駁的.

irrefutabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕg'ūlar [ĭ-rĕg'ū-lẽr], *a.* **1** Contrary to rule. 無規則的. **2** Abnormal. 變態的. **3** Unsymmetrical; uneven; varying. 不對稱的; 不平的; 不定的. **4** Not normally inflected. [文] 不規則變化的. **5** Disorderly. 紊亂的. **6** (Of troops) not in regular service. (軍隊) 非正式的.

— *n. pl.* Irregular troops. 非正式軍隊.

irregula'rity [ĭ-rĕg'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕl'ative [ĭ-rĕl'à-tĭv], *a.* Having no relation (*to*); absolute. 無關係的; 絕對的.

irrĕl'evant [ĭ-rĕl'ĕ-vănt], *a.* Not relevant (*to*). 不適切的; 不相干的.

irrel'evance [ĭ-rĕl'ĕ-vănș], *n.*

irrĕli'gion (-jn) [ĭr'ĕ-lĭj'ŭn], *n.* Hostility or indifference to religion. 反對宗教; 不信宗教.

irreli'gious (-jus) [ĭr'ĕ-lĭj'ŭs], *a.*

irrĕmĕd'iable [ĭr'ĕ-mē'dĭ-à-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Past remedy. 無可救藥的.

irrĕmiss'ible [ĭr'ĕ-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Unpardonable. 無可寬恕的. **2** Unalterably binding. 貴無旁貸的; 義不容辭的.

irremo'vable (-mōō-) [ĭr'ĕ-mōōv'à-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Not removable, esp. from office. 不能移動的; (尤指) 難去職的.

irremovabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕp'arable [ĭ-rĕp'à-rà-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That cannot be made good (of injury, loss, &c.). (傷害, 損失等) 難補救的.

irrĕpeal'able [ĭr'ĕ-pēl'à-b'l], *a.* That cannot be repealed or annulled. 不能取消的; 難作廢的.

irrĕplāce'able (-sa-) [ĭr'ĕ-plās'à-b'l], *a.* Of which the loss cannot be supplied. 不能補償的.

irrĕprĕss'ible [ĭr'ĕ-prĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That cannot be repressed (of joker, mirth, spirits, &c.). (諧謔者, 歡樂, 精神等) 不能遏抑的.

irrĕproach'able [ĭr'ĕ-prōch'à-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Faultless; blameless. 無過失的; 無可責備的.

irreproachabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕsis'tible (-zĭs-) [ĭr'ĕ-zĭs'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Too strong, convincing, charming, &c., to be resisted. 不能抵抗的; 不得不信服的; 令人情不自禁的.

irresistibil'ity (-zĭs-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕs'olute (-zol'ōōt) [ĭ-rĕz'ō-lūt], *a.* Hesitating; wanting in resolution. 遲疑的; 無決斷的.

irresolu'tion [ĭ-rĕz'ō-lū'shŭn], *n.*

irrĕsol'vable (-zŏl-) [ĭr'ĕ-zŏl'và-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** That cannot be resolved into parts. 不能分析的. **2** That cannot be solved. 不能解決的.

irrĕspĕc'tive [ĭr'ĕ-spĕk'tĭv], *a. Irrespective of,* without reference to. 不論的; 不拘的.

irrĕspĭr'able [ĭr'ĕ-spīr'à-b'l; ĭ-rĕs'pī-rà-b'l], *a.* Not respirable. 不能呼吸的.

irrĕspŏn'sible [ĭr'ĕ-spŏn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). **1** Not responsible. 無責任的. **2** Acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. 不負責的; 亂動的.

irresponsibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

irrĕspŏn'sive [ĭr'ĕ-spŏn'sĭv], *a.* Not responsive (*to*). 無反應的.

irrĕtĕn'tion, *n.* Failure or incapacity to retain. 難保留; 不能停留: *irretention of urine* (小便難忍).

irrĕtĕn'tive [ĭr'ĕ-tĕn'tĭv], *a.* Not retentive. 不能停留的.

irrĕtriev'able [ĭr'ĕ-trēv'a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That cannot be retrieved. 不能挽回的: *irretriev-*

able disaster, loss (不能恢復之浩劫; 無可挽救之損失)

irrēv'erent [ĭ-rĕv'ẽr-ĕnt], *a.* Wanting in reverence. 不敬的.
irrev'erence [ĭ-rĕv'ẽr-ĕns], *n.*

irrēvĕr'sible [ĭr'ē-vûr'sĭ-b'l], *a.* Unalterable; not reversible. 不能更改的; 不可轉變的.
irreversibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
irrevers'ibly, *adv.*

irrēv'ocable [ĭ-rĕv'ō-kȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Unalterable; gone beyond recall. 不能更改的; 不可收回的.
irrevocabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĭ'rrigāte [ĭr'ĭ-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). 1 (Of streams &c.) supply (land) with water. (河流) 以水灌(地). 2 Water (land) with channels. 灌溉. 3 Moisten continually. [醫] 潤濕.
irriga'tion [ĭr'ĭ-gā'shŭn], *n.*
ĭ'rrigator [ĭr'ĭ-gā'tẽr], *n.*

ĭ'rritable [ĭr'ĭ-tȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) easily annoyed. (尤指) 易激怒的.
irritabil'ity [ĭr'ĭ-tȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ĭ'rritant [ĭr'ĭ-tȧnt], *a.* Causing irritation. 激怒的; 刺激的. — *n.* Such substance or agency. 激怒物; 刺激.

ĭ'rritāte [ĭr'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* 1 Excite to anger; annoy. 激怒; 煩擾. 2 Excite, inflame, cause uneasy sensation in, (organ &c.). 激動; 使煩躁; 使不適. 3 Stimulate (organ) to vital action. 刺激(器官) 起作用.
irrita'tion [ĭr'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*
ĭ'rritative [ĭr'ĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.*

irrŭp'tion [ĭ-rŭp'shŭn], *n.* Invasion; violent entry. 侵入; 衝入.
irrup'tive [ĭ-rŭp'tĭv], *a.*

is [ĭz]. See BE.

I'saac (ĭz-) [ĭ'zȧk], *n.* A Hebrew patriarch, son of Abraham and Sarah, husband of Rebekah, and father of Jacob and Esau. [聖經] 以撒 (希伯來族長, 見舊約創世記第十五至三十五章).

ĭ'sagon[ĭ'sȧ-gŏn], *n.* An equiangular figure. [數] 等角形.

Isaiah (ĭzĭ'ȧ) [ĭ-zā'yȧ; ĭ-zĭ'ȧ], *n.* 1 The greatest of the Hebrew prophets, active about 740 to 701 B. C. [聖經] 以賽亞(希伯來最大之先知). 2 A certain book of the Old Testament. [聖經] (舊約中) 以賽亞書.

Iscăr'iot (ĭ-) [ĭs-kăr'ĭ-ŏt], *n.* Surname of Judas. [聖經] 加略 (猶大之姓).

is'chium (-k-) [ĭs'kĭ-ŭm], *n.* The posterior part of the pelvic arch in vertebrates. [解] 坐骨.

-ish [-ĭsh], *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. (1) from nouns, w. sense *having the qualities of* (knavish); (2) from adjj., w. sense *somewhat* (thickish). [字尾] 形容詞字尾: (1) 自名詞形成, 表"有某性質"之義, 如: knavish (譫詐的); (2) 自形容詞形成, 表"稍"之義, 如: thickish (稍厚的).

Ish'māel(ite) (ĭ-) [ĭsh'mȧ-ĕl(-ĭt)], *nn.* Outcast; one at war with society. 以實瑪利; 野人; 與社會爭戰之人. (見舊約聖經創世記第十六章第十二節).

isinglass (ĭz'ĭngglahs) [ĭ'zĭŋ-glȧs], *n.* Kind of gelatin got from sturgeon &c. and used for jellies, glue, &c. 鰾膠.

Is'lam (ĭz-) [ĭs'lȧm; ĭz'-; ĭs-lȧm'], *n.* 1 Mohammedanism. 伊斯蘭; 回教. 2 The Mohammedan world. 回教界; 回教國.
Islam'ic (ĭz-) [ĭs-lȧm'ĭk; ĭz-], *a.*
Is'lamism (ĭz-) [-lȧm-ĭz'm], *n.*
Islamit'ic (ĭz-) [-lȧm-ĭt'ĭk], *a.*

Is'lamīte (ĭz-) [ĭs'lȧm-ĭt; ĭz'-], *n.* Mohammedan. 回教徒.

isl'and (ĭl-) [ĭ'lȧnd], *n.* 1 Piece of land surrounded by water. 島. 2 Mid-street halting-place for walkers. 街中行人站立處. 3 Detached or isolated thing. [喻] 孤立物; 隔離物.
isl'ander (ĭl-) [ĭ'lȧn-dẽr], *n.* Inhabitant of island. 島民.

isle (ĭl), *n.* Island (in prose usu. with proper name, as *Isle of Man*, & usu. of small islands). 島 (散文中常與專有名詞連用, 如: Isle of Man; 又常指) 島嶼.

isl'et (ĭl-) [ĭ'lĕt], *n.* Small isle. 嶼; 小島.

ism (ĭ'zm) [ĭz'm], *n.* Any distinctive doctrine or practice. 主義; 制度.

-ism [-ĭz'm], *suf.* Suf. forming nouns expressing esp. a state (barbar*ism*, cretin*ism*) or a system or principle (Fenian*ism*, jingo*ism*). [字尾] 用以形成名詞, 尤表示某種狀態, 如: barbar*ism* (野蠻), cretin*ism* (白癡畸形症); 或表示某種制度或主義, 如: Fenian*ism* (飛尼會政策), jingo*ism* (主戰主義).

isn't [ĭz'nt]. See BE.

ĭso- [ĭ'sō-], *pref.* Equal-. [字首] 等於.

ī'sobăr [ī'sō-bār], *n.* Isobaric line. 等壓線.

īsobăr'ic [ī'sō-bār'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). On which the barometric pressure is equal. 等氣壓的.

īsŏc'hronous (-kr-) [ī-sŏk'rō-nŭs], *a.* Occupying equal time; timed to act or acting simultaneously. 等時的; 同時的.

īsoclĭn'al [ī'sō-klī'năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*) *& n.* (Line) of equal magnetic dip. 等傾的; 等斜線.

īsŏc'racy [ī-sŏk'rā-sĭ], *n.* Polity in which all persons have equal political power. 平等參政制.

īsocrat'ic [ī'sō-krăt'ĭk], *a.*

īsocrăt'ically, *adv.*

ī's'olāte [ī'sō-lāt; īs'ō-], *v.t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 Place apart or alone. 隔離; 使孤立. 2 Quarantine. 使受檢疫. 3 Free (substance) from its combinations. [化] 分離. 4 Insulate. [電] 絕緣.

īsola'tion [ī'sō-lā'shŭn; īs'ō-], *n.*

ī's'olator [ī'sō-lā'tēr; īs'ō-], *n.*

īsŏm'erism [ī-sŏm'ēr-īz'm], *n.* The relation between chemical compounds which are identical in their ultimate or percentage composition, but present differences in their chemical properties. [化] 同質異性.

īsomer'ic [ī'sō-mĕr'ĭk], *a.*

īsomĕt'ric(al) [ī'sō-mĕt'rĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Having equality of measure. 等度的; 等量的.

īsŏs'cĕlēs (-z) [ī-sŏs'ĕ-lēz], *a.* (Of triangle) having two sides equal. (三角形) 二等邊的, 等腰的.

īsoseis'mal (-sīz-)[ī'sō-sīs'măl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*) *& n.* (Line) of equal earthquake-shock intensity. 等震的; 等震線.

ī's'othĕrm [ī'sō-thûrm], *n.* Line of equal mean annual temperature. 等溫線.

isotherm'al [ī'sō-thûr'măl], *a. & n.* **-lly,** *adv.*

Is'raĕl (īz-) [īz'rā-ĕl], *n.* The Jewish people. 以色列人; 猶太民族.

Is'raĕlīte (īz-)[īz'rā-ĕl-īt], *n.* Jew. 以色列人; 猶太人.

Is'raelĭtish (īz-) [-rā-ĕl-īt'ĭsh], *a.*

iss'ūe [ĭsh'ū], *n.* 1 Outgoing; outflow. 發出; 流出. 2 Discharge of blood &c. 出血. 3 Outlet. 出口. 4 Mouth of river. 河口. 5 Result; outcome. 結果; 結局: *in the issue* (結局). 6 Children. 子嗣: *male issue* (男嗣); *had no issue*(無嗣). 7 Question; dispute. 問題; 爭端: *issue of fact* (事實問題); *issue of law* (法律問題). 8 Issuing (*of* coins, stamps, &c.). (貨幣, 郵票等之) 發行. 9 The coins, notes, copies of journal, &c., issued at one time. 一次發行之貨幣, 鈔票, 報紙等: *as stated in today's issue* (如今日報紙所載).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-uable,** *a.*). 1 Go or come out; emerge. 出去; 出來; 顯現. 2 Be derived, result, (*from*). 源於; 由於. 3 End, result, (*in*). 結果; 歸於. 4 Send forth. 發出. 5 Publish; circulate. 發行; 傳播. 6 Supply (soldier) (*with* article of equipment. [軍] 供以軍需. *at issue.* 爭論的; 不合的. *join issue.* 開始爭辯; 協定爭點以俟裁奪.

Iss'uance [ĭsh'ū-ăns], *n.*

-ist[-ĭst],*suf.* Suf. forming personal nouns expressing esp. adherent of creed &c. in *-ism* (Darwin*ist*, fatal*ist*),collector of or adept at something (orchid*ist*, paro*dist*),person whouses a thingesp. musical instrument (organ*ist*, balloon*ist*, or person who does thing expressed by vb in *-ize* (plagiar*ist*). [字尾] 用以形成人稱名詞, 表示信從某主義者, 如:Darwin*ist* (達爾文主義者), fatal*ist* (宿命主義者); 又表示蒐集者, 熟練者, 如: orchid*ist* (蒐集蘭科植物者), paro*dist* (善作戲擬文者); 又表示善用某物者, 尤指善用樂器者, 如: organ*ist* (善奏風琴者), balloon*ist* (善駕氣球者). 又表示動詞語尾爲 *-ize* 者之動作人, 如: plagiar*ist* (剽竊者).

ĭsth'mus (*or* ĭs'mus)[ĭs'mŭs; ĭsth'-; ĭst'-], *n.* (pl. **-muses**). 1 Neck of land. 地峽. 2 Narrow connecting part. 狹長之連接部份.

Isth'mian (*or* ĭsm-) [-mĭ-ăn], *a.*

it [ĭt], *pron.* (poss. **its;** pl. **they,** obj. **them,** poss. **their**). 1 The thing (or, as shown, the person) named or in question. 他, 牠(所指之人或物): *took a stone & threw it* (取石擲之); *dog wags its or his tail* (狗搖其尾); *child lost its way* (小孩迷失其路). 2 As subj. of impersonal vb, or regular substitute for noun obvious from context. 無主動詞之主詞, 或文中名詞之替代詞: *it rains* (下雨); *it is cold* (天寒); *it is winter* (冬天); *it is 6 miles to Oxford* (至牛津有六哩路); *it says in the Bible* (聖經

中云). 3 As vague obj. with trans. or intr. vb. 及物動詞或不及物動詞之含糊受詞: *face it out* (厚顏勝之; 堅持到底); *run for it* (跑開); *give it him hot!* (痛責之!).

Italian (itāl'yan) [i-tāl'yən], *a.* Of Italy. 意大利的: *Italian cloth* (意大利布, 一一種襯裏布); *Italian iron* (筒形烙鐵). — *n.* Native, language, of Italy. 意大利人; 意大利語.

Ital'ianize (itā'lya-) [-iz], *v. t.*

Ital'ianizable, *a.*

Ital'ianism (itālya-) [i-tāl'yən-iz'm], *n.* (Esp.) Italian idiom. (尤指) 意大利習語.

ītăl'ĭc [i-tāl'ĭk], *a.* 1 (*I-*). Of ancient Italy. 古意大利的. 2 (Of type) sloping. (字體) 斜的: *italic type* (斜體字). — *n. pl.* Italic type. 斜體字.

ītăl'ĭcīze [ī-tāl'ī-sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Print in italics. 以斜體字排印.

ĭtch [ich], *n.* 1 Irritation in skin. 皮膚癢. 2 Contagious disease with itch caused by itch-mite. 疥癬; 疥瘡. 3 Impatient desire (*for* thing, *to* do). 渴望. — *v. i.* Feel itch. 覺癢: *scratch him where he itches* (搔其癢處; 喻其弱點).

itch-mite. 疥癬蟲.

itch'y [ich'ī], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

ĭt'ĕm [ī'təm], *n.* 1 Any one of enumerated things. 項; 款. 2 Entry of item in account &c. 記帳. 3 Detached piece of news &c. (新聞等之) 零段. — *adv.* Also (formally introducing an item). 又; 再.

ĭt'ĕmīse (-z) [ī'təm-īz], *v. t.* Give by items. 列舉.

ĭt'ĕrāte [ĭt'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Repeat, state repeatedly, (quoted words, objection, &c.). 重複, 覆述 (引用字, 抗詞等).

ĭtera'tion [ĭt'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ĭt'erative [ĭt'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

ĭtin'erant [i-tīn'ĕr-ənt; ī-], *a.* 1 Travelling from place to place. 巡行的. 2 Travelling on circuit. 巡迴的. 3 (Of Wesleyans) preaching in a circuit. (循道會教徒) 巡迴佈道的.

ĭtin'era(ŭ)cy [-ə-sī, -ən-sī], *nn.*

ĭtin'erary [i-tīn'ĕr-ā-rĭ; ī-], *n.* Record of travel; guide-book; route. 旅行記錄; 旅行指南; 路程. — *a.* Of roads or travelling. 道路的; 旅行的.

ĭtin'erāte [i-tīn'ĕr-āt; ĭ-], *v. i.* Be itinerant, esp. preach in circuit. 巡行; 巡迴; (尤指) 巡迴佈道.

itinera'tion [-tīn'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

its [its]. See IT.

it's [its]. = *it is.*

itsēlf' [it-sēlf'], *pron.* (pl. **themselves**). Emphatic & refl. form of *it.* 牠自己 (it 之著重式與反身式): *lends itself to abuse* (自暴自棄); *by itself* (自動; 與環境無干); *the thing itself* (此物自身).

-ity [-ĭ-tī]. See -TY.

-ive [-ĭv], *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. meaning *tending to, having the nature of* (suggestive, corrosive, palliative). [字尾] 用以形成形容詞, 表 "趨向....的," "有某性質的" 之義, 如: suggestive (暗示的), corrosive (腐蝕的), palliative (用以緩和的).

I've [īv]. = *I have.*

īv'ied (-id) [ī'vĭd], *a.* Overgrown with ivy. 生滿常春藤的.

īv'orў [ī'vō-rī], *n.* 1 Hard white substance of the tusks of elephant &c. 象牙. 2 (pl.). Dice; billiard-balls; teeth; piano-keys. [俚] 骰子; [謔子戲] 彈子; 牙齒; 鋼琴鍵. *ivory black.* 象牙灰所製之黑色顏料. *black ivory.* 非洲黑奴. *show one's ivory.* [俚] 露齒. *vegetable ivory.* 象牙椰子果肉.

ivory-nut. 象牙椰子果.

īv'y [ī'vi], *n.* Climbing evergreen with shining usu. five-angled leaves. 常春藤.

ĭx'ia [ĭk'sī-ə], *n.* S.-Afr. plant of iris kind with showy flowers. (南非洲開艷花之) 鳶尾屬植物.

Ixī'on (ī-) [ĭk-sī'ŏn], *n.* A king of the Lapithae, bound in Infernal regions to a revolving wheel for aspiring to Hera's love and boasting of his supposed success. [希臘神話] 易克賽溫 (拉匹提王, 因褻愛天后希臘, 又誇口未成之功, 致被縛陰間輪上, 永久旋機受苦).

Ixion's wheel. 易克賽溫之旋輪; 永久之磨難.

-ize [-iz], *suf.* Suf. forming vbs meaning esp. *make* or *become such* (Americanize, etherealize). [字尾] 用以形成動詞, 表 "使成如此" 或 "變成如此" 之義, 如: Americanize (使美國化), etherealize (使成輕飄)

ĭzz'ard [iz'ərd], *n.* The letter z. [古] Z 字: *from A to izzard* (由 A 到 Z; 自始至終).

J

jăb [jăb], *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Poke roughly. 亂刺. 2 Thrust abruptly (thing *into*). 突刺. —*n.* Abrupt blow or poke. 突擊; 突刺.

jăbb'er [jăb'ĕr], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Chatter volubly. 嘻嘺. 2 Utter (words) fast and indistinctly. 急語; 含糊而語. —*n.* Chatter; gabble. 嘻嘺; 嘆喋.

jabot (zhăbō') [zhă'bō'], *n.* Frill on bodice. 襯衣襞邊.

jă'cinth [jā'sĭnth; jās'ĭnth], *n.* A gem, reddish-orange kind of zircon. 風信子石 (一種橙紅寶石).

jăck [jăk], *n.* 1 (*J-*). Familiar for *John*. 約克 (John 之暱稱. 參看 JOHN). 2 =JACK TAR. 3 Machines for turning spit, lifting weights, & lifting wheel off ground. 轉叉器; 起重機; 抬輪器. 4 (Usu. young) pike. 檢魚(常指小者). 5 Ship's flag esp. one flown from bow & showing nationality, or white-bordered union-jack as signal for pilot. 船旗; (尤指) 船首國旗, 船首號旗: *Union Jack* (英國國旗); *have a jack up* (樹起號旗). 6 (also *black jack*). Leather vessel for liquor, usu. tarred on outside. [古] 漆皮飲器. 7 Any of the four knaves. (紙牌中) 僕牌. —*v. t.* Hoist with jack. 以起重機舉起.

Jack and Gill. 少男少女.

Jack Frost. 約克夫洛斯特 (霜之擬人稱).

Jack Ketch. 較刑吏.

Jack Pudding. 滑稽之徒.

jack snipe. 小鷸.

jack tar. [俚] 英國水兵.

jack up. [俚] 放棄 (企圖).

before you could say Jack Robinson. 突然; 頃刻之間.

every man jack. 每人.

Jack-a-dan'dy. 紈褲子.

Jack-in-off'ice. 瑣事自擾之小吏.

jack-in-the-box. 兒童玩具 (盒開則偶人自內跳起); 一種煙火.

Jack'-in-the-pul'pit. 美洲天南星科植物.

jack-knife. 大號摺刀 (攜於衣袋中).

jack-of-all'-trades. 三腳貓; 馬溏蕩; 萬事通.

jack-o'-lan'tern. 鬼火; 燐火.

jack-plane. 粗鉋.

jack-rabbit. 野兎 (耳腿特長, 產於美洲西部).

jack-staff. 檣頭旗桿.

jack-towel. (轆軸上之) 循環手巾.

jăck'al (-awl) [jăk'ôl], *n.* 1 Animal of dog kind formerly believed to find prey for lion. 胡狼 (傳說爲獅覓食者). 2 One who does preliminary drudgery &c. 執雜役者.

jăck'anăpes [jăk'ă-nāps'], *n.* Pert child or fellow. 莽孩子; 莽漢.

jăck'ass [jăk'ăs'], *n.* 1 Male ass. 牡驢. 2 Blockhead. 笨人.

laughing jackass. 笑鴉(澳洲大翠鳥).

jăck'bōōt, *n.* Large boot coming above knee. 長統靴.

jăck'daw [jăk'dô'], *n.* Daw. 穴鳥.

jăck'ĕt [jăk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Sleeved outer garment for either sex. (男女之) 短外衣. 2 Outer covering round boiler &c. (汽鍋等之) 圍套. 3 Animal's coat. 獸衣. 4 Skin of potato. 馬鈴薯皮.

jăck'screw (-krōō) [jăk'skrōō'], *n.* A screw for raising heavy weights. 螺旋起重機.

jăck'stōne [jăk'stōn'], *n.* 1 One of the pebbles or pieces tossed up and caught in playing a certain game. (拋石戲中) 小圓石. 2 The game so played. 拋石戲.

jăck'straw [jăk'strô'], *n.* 1 A straw effigy. 草人. 2 A low servile fellow. 奴性之人.

Jăc'ob [jā'kŭb], *n.* A Hebrew patriarch, younger son of Isaac and Rebecca, and father of the twelve patriarchs. [聖經] 雅各 (希伯來之族長,見舊約創世記第二十五至五十章).

Jacob's ladder. 花蔥 (開藍白花, 葉如梯形); (編織中之) 漏針; 雲隙中射出之日光; [航] 索梯 (尤指自帆杠吊入水者).

Jacob's staff. (測量者代替三脚架之) 測桿, 測距器.

Jăcobē'an [jăk'ō-bē'ăn; jā-kō'bē-ăn], *a.* Of James I's reign. 英王詹姆士第一時代的.

Jăc'obin [jăk'ō-bĭn], *n.* 1 Dominican friar. 多米尼加派僧侶. 2 Member of extreme democratic club established 1789 in Paris in old Jacobin convent. 雅各賓黨員 (1789 年成立於巴黎之極端共和黨黨員). 3 (*j-*). Pigeon with cowl-like neck-feathers. 毛領鴿.

Jacobin'ical [jăk'ō-bĭn'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

Jacobin'ically, *adv.*

Jac'obinism [jăk'ō-bĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* 法國雅各賓黨之主義; 急進主義.

Jăc'obīte [jăk'ō-bīt], *n.* Adher-

ent of James II after abdication or of the Pretender. 查科拜黨 (英王詹姆士第二退位後之黨羽).
Jacobit'ical [jăk'ō-bit'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
Jacobit'ically, *adv.*

jacŏb'us [jā-kō'bŭs], *n.* (pl. **-buses**). Gold coin of James I's reign worth 20-24*s.* 查科拜斯 (英王詹姆士第一時代之金幣, 值二十至二十四先令).

jăc'onĕt [jăk'ō-nĕt], *n.* A cotton cloth, esp. waterproofed for poulticing &c. 棉布; (尤指不透水之) 敷藥紗布.

jacquerie (zhăkerē') [zhăk'rē'], *n.* Peasant rising, esp. French one in 1357. 農民暴動 (尤指 1357 年法國者).

jăde [jād], *n.* **1** Poor or worn-out horse. 駑馬; 疲敝之馬. **2** Reprehensible woman or girl. [謔] 應受譴責之婦女. **3** A hard green, blue, or white stone, silicate of lime & magnesia. 碧玉; 翡翠.

jād'ĕd [jād'ĕd; -ĭd], *a.* Tired out. 疲敝的.

jăde'ĭte (-dīt) [jād'ĭt], *n.* Silicate of sodium & aluminium. 硬玉; 翡翠.

jaeg'er(yāg-)[yā'gēr; *in sense 2 also* jā'gĕr], *n.* **1** Woollen clothing-material. 羊毛衣料. **2** Any of several rapacious, gull-like birds. 賊鷗 (一種鷗狀鳥, 甚貪食).

jăg [jăg], *n.* Sharp projection, e. g. point of rock. 尖齒形 (如: 岩石尖端). — *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Make jags in. 使成尖齒形.
jagg'ed (-g-) [jăg'ĕd], *a.*
jagg'y (-g-) [jăg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

Jagannath, Jagannatha, [jŭg'-ă-nāt, -nŏt; -nāt'hă], *n.* = JUGGERNAUT.

jăg'uar (-gw-) [jăg'wär; *já-gwär'*], *n.* Large Amer. carnivorous spotted quadruped of cat kind. 美洲虎.

Jah [jā], *n.* Jehovah. 耶和華 (希伯來之神).

jail &c. See GAOL &c.

Jain [jīn; jān], *a.* Of an E.-Ind. sect with doctrine like Buddhism. (東印度) 耆那教的. — *n.* Member of this. 耆那教徒.
Jain'ism [jīn'ĭz'm; jān'-], *n.*

jăl'ap [jăl'ăp], *n.* Purgative drug from tubers of a Mexican plant. 耶拉發根 (一種瀉劑).

jalousie(zhăl'ōōzē)[zhă'lōō'zē'], *n.* Blind, shutter, with slats sloped upwards from without. 百葉窗.

jăm [jăm], *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). **1** Squeeze between two surfaces. 擠軋. **2** Cause (thing) to get wedged &c. so that it cannot work; become thus fixed. 塞緊; 塞住. **3** Squeeze (things) into a mass. 壓縮. **4** Cram, thrust, (thing *into* box &c.). 塞, 投 (入箱中). **5** (Of crowd &c.) block (passage). (人叢) 擁塞 (道路). **6** Make (message, instrument) unintelligible by operating elsewhere in wireless. (無線電中) 擾錯 (消息, 器械等).
— *n.* **1** Squeeze. 擠軋. **2** Stoppage (of jammed part in machine &c.). [機] 塞子; 堵塞物. **3** Crowded mass. 人叢. **4** Conserve of boiled fruit & sugar. 果醬.

Jamaic'a [jă-mā'kă], *n.* Rum. 牙買加糖酒.

Jamai'can [jă-mā'kăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Jamaica. 牙買加的. — *n.* A native or inhabitant of Jamaica. 牙買加人.

jamb (jăm), *n.* Side post, side, of doorway, window, or fireplace. (門, 窗, 火爐等之) 側柱, 邊.

jămboree' [jăm'bō-rē'], *n.* Celebration; merrymaking. [俚] 慶祝; 歡樂.

James (-mz) [jāmz], *n.* **1** Either of the two apostles, a son of Zebedee, or son of Alphaeus. [聖經] 使徒雅各 (共二人: 一爲西庶太之子, 一爲亞勒腓之子). **2** The James called the Lord's brother in Gal. i. 19. 雅各 (耶穌之弟. 見新約加拉太人書第一章第十九節). **3** The Epistle of James in the New Testament. (新約) 雅各書.

jangle (jăng'gl) [jăŋ'g'l], *n.* **1** Harsh noise. 喧鬧聲. **2** Wrangle. 爭吵. — *v. i. & t.* **1** Make, cause (bell &c.) to make, a jangle. 發喧鬧聲; 使(鐘等)發喧鬧聲. **2** Wrangle. 吵鬧.

jăn'ĭtor [jăn'ĭ-tĕr], *n.* Doorkeeper. 司閽者; 管門人.

jăn'ĭzarў [jăn'ĭ-zā-rĭ], *n.* One of body of Turkish infantry forming Sultan's guard &c. [史] 土耳其禁衛步軍.

Jăn'senism [jăn'sĕn-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine of the perversity & inability for good of the natural human will. 冉森主義; 性惡論.

Jăn'ŭarў [jăn'ŭ-â-rĭ], *n.* The first month of the year, having 31 days. 正月.

Jăp [jăp], *a.* & *n.* Japanese. [俗] 日本的; 日本人.

japăn' [jȧ-păn'], *n.* 1 (*J.*-). Insular empire lying East of Asia. 日本. 2 Hard varnish, esp. kind orig. from Japan. 硬漆; (尤指) 日本漆. — *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Lacquer with japan. 塗以硬漆. 2 Make black & glossy. 使黑潤.

Jăpanēse' (-z) [jăp'ȧ-nēz'; -nēs'], *a.* Of Japan. 日本的. — *n.* (pl. same). Native, language, of Japan. 日本人; 日本語.

jăpe [jăp], *v. i.*, & *n.* Jest. 戲弄; 笑語.

japŏn'ica [jȧ-pŏn'ĭ-kȧ], *n.* Kinds of plant, esp. pear or quince, from Japan. 山茶; (尤指) 木梨, 木桃.

jăr [jär], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-rr-**). 1 (Of sound or vibration; of words, manner, person, idea) strike discordantly, grate, (*upon* person, ears, nerves). (聲音, 震動; [喻] 語言, 態度, 人, 觀念) 不調和, 引起不快. 2 Strike, make (thing) strike, gratingly (*against* &c.). 衝撞; (使物) 衝撞. 3 (Of nerves &c.) vibrate gratingly. (神經等) 刺促不寧. 4 (Of fact &c.) be at variance (*with*). (事實等) 不符合. 5 Wrangle. 齟齬.

— *n.* 1 Jarring sound, shock, or thrill. 令人不快之聲音, 震動, 呼號. 2 Awkward situation or incident. 難境; 難事. 3 Quarrel. 爭論; 齟齬. 4 Kinds of round vessel with or without handles. 瓶; 壺. 5 A turn. 迴轉: *on the jar* (半開, 一指門).

‖**jardinière** (zhärdĭnyär') [zhär'-dē'nyâr'], *n.* [F.] Ornamental stand &c. for growing flowers in room &c. (室內陳設之) 花盆架, 花瓶.

jărg'on [jär'gŏn], *n.* 1 Barbarous or debased language. 粗鄙語. 2 Gibberish. 胡言亂語. 3 Speech full of technical terms &c. 切口; 術語.

jărgonēlle' [jär'gŏ-nĕl'], *n.* Early kind of pear. 早熟梨.

jărl (y-) [yärl], *n.* Old Norse or Danish chief. [史] 古挪威或丹麥之首領.

jărv'ey [jär'vĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Driver of Irish car. 愛爾蘭馬車夫.

jăs'min(e), **jĕss'amin(e)** [jăs'-mĭn, jĕs'ȧ-mĭn], *n.* Shrub with white or yellow flowers. [植] 茉莉; 素馨.

Jăs'on [jā'sŭn], *n.* Son of Aeson, and nephew of Pelias, king of Iolcus, who, to keep him from the throne, sent him in quest of the Golden Fleece. He secured it by the help of Medea. [希臘神話] 哲孫 (伊孫之子, 愛奧爾卡斯王皮力阿斯之姪, 皮力阿斯不欲彼登極, 命求金羊毛, 彼得米第亞之助而成功).

jas'per (-ah-) [jăs'pĕr], *n.* Red, yellow, or brown opaque quartz. 碧玉.

jaun'dice (jaw-, jah-) [jän'dĭs; jôn'-], *n.* Morbid state due to obstruction of bile and marked by yellowness of skin &c. 黃疸病. — *v. t.* 1 Affect with jaundice. 使患黃疸病. 2 (p. p.). Envious; jealous. 猜忌的; 嫉妒的.

jaunt (jaw-, jah-) [jänt; jônt], *n.* Pleasure excursion. 漫遊; 遠足. — *v. i.* Take a jaunt. 漫遊; 遠足. **jaunting-car.** 愛爾蘭雙輪遊車.

jaun'tў (jaw-, jah-) [jän'tĭ; jôn'-], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Airily self-satisfied. 志得意滿的. 2 Sprightly. 愉悅的.

Javanēse' (jah-, -z) [jăv'ȧ-nēz'; -nēs'], *a.* Of Java. 爪哇的. — *n.* (pl. same). Javanese native or language. 爪哇人; 爪哇語.

jăv'elin (-vl-) [jăv'lĭn; jăv'ĕ-], *n.* Light spear; dart. 輕矛; 標槍.

jaw [jô], *n.* 1 Either of the two bones containing the teeth or used in seizing and masticating food. 頜; 顎: *upper*, *lower*, *jaw* (上顎; 下顎). 2 (pl.). Mouth, its bones and teeth. 口部 (包括口, 骨, 牙齒). 3 (pl.). Mouth of valley &c. 谷口. 4 Talk; tedious talk; lecture. [俗] 談話; 饒舌; 講演: *hold your jaw!* (住嘴!).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Talk tediously. [俚] 饒舌; 嘮嘮. 2 Lecture (person). 訓誡 (人). **jaw-bone.** 頜骨 (爲數二, 組合成頜). **jaw-breaker.** [俗] 難發音之字.

jay [jā], *n.* 1 A noisy bird of brilliant plumage. 樫鳥. 2 Silly chatterer. 饒舌者.

jăzz [jăz], *n.* 1 Syncopated music, & dance, of U.-S.-negro origin. 查士樂, 查士舞 (音促節急, 始於美國黑人). 2 Noisy or absurd proceedings. 喧囂; 輕舉妄動.

— *v. i.* Play, dance, indulge in, jazz. 爲查喧囂; 奏查士樂; 跳查士舞.

— *a.* 1 Discordant; loud in colour &c. 不和諧的; 色調太強的. 2 Rude; burlesque. 粗魯的; 戲弄的.

jea'lous (jěl-) [jěl'ŭs], *a.* 1 Watchfully tenacious (*of* rights &c.). 留心的; 牢記的. 2 Afraid, suspicious, resentful, of rivalry in the affection or on the part of or *of* spouse &c. or rival. 顧慮的; 懷疑的; 悲憤的. 3 Envious (*of* person, his advantages). 嫉忌的.

jea'lousy (jělu-) [jěl'ŭs-ĭ], *n.* Being jealous. 嫉忌; 嫉恨.

jean (jān) [jěn; jān], *n.* A twilled cotton cloth, kind of fustian. 斜紋布.

jeer [jēr], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Scoff (*at*). 侮蔑. 2 Deride. 嘲弄. — *n.* Scoff; taunt. 侮蔑; 嘲罵.

jehad [jē-hăd'].=JIHAD.

Jehŏv'ah (-*a*) [jē-hō'vȧ], *n.* (Chief O. T. name of) God. 耶和華 (舊約聖經中上帝之名).

Jē'hū [jē'hū], *n.* Driver. 車戶; 御者. (見舊約列王記下第九章第二十節).

jējune' (-ōōn) [jē-jōōn'], *a.* (**-eness,** *n.*). Meagre; poor; barren. 不豐的; 貧乏的; 荒瘠的: *jejune diet, narrative* (苦窘之食; 枯燥之叙事).

jēju'num (-jōō-) [jē-jōō'nŭm], *n.* The second division of the small intestine between the duodenum and ileum. 空腸 (十二指腸與迴腸間之小腸).

jĕll'y [jěl'ĭ], *n.* 1 A semi-transparent food made with gelatin & stiffening as it cools. (食物之)凍. 2 Fruit-juice &c. of like consistence. 果醬. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Congeal; set. 結凍; 凝固. 2 Cause to set. 使凝固.

jelly-bag [jěl'ĭ-băg'], *n.* 濾醬袋.

jelly-fish [jěl'ĭ-fish'], *n.* [動] 水母.

jĕmm'y [jěm'ĭ], *n.* 1 Burglar's crowbar, usu. in sections. 鐵棍 (盜賊用, 常分數節). 2 Sheep's head as food. 羊頭肉食品.

Ilje ne sais quoi (zhensākwāh') [zhē nĕ sā kwȧ'], *n.* [F.] Indescribable something. 莫名其妙.

jĕnn'ĕt [jěn'ĕt], *n.* Small Spanish horse. 西班牙小馬.

jĕnn'y [jěn'ĭ], *n.* 1 Locomotive crane. (機車上) 起重機. 2 Spinning-jenny. 紡紗機. *jenny wren.* 蟲鷦鷯.

jeo'pardīze (jĕp-) [jĕp'ȧr-dīz], *v.t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Endanger. 使危險.

jeo'pardy (jĕp-) [jĕp'ȧr-dĭ], *n.* Danger. 危險.

jĕrbō'a [jĕr-bō'ȧ], *n.* Small African jumping rodent with long hind legs. (非洲) 跳鼠.

jĕrĕmī'ad [jĕr'ĕ-mī'ăd], *n.* Doleful complaint. 悲怨.

Jĕrĕmī'ah (-*a*) [jĕr'ĕ-mī'ȧ], *n.* Dismal prophet; denouncer of the times. 耶利米; 悲怨之預言家; 憤世嫉俗者. (見舊約耶利米書).

Jē'richo (-kō) [jĕr'ĭ-kō], *n.* 1 Town in Palestine. 耶利哥 (巴力斯坦之都市). 2 Remote place. 遠處. *go to Jericho.* 滾開.

jĕrk [jŭrk], *n.* 1 Sharp sudden pull, twist, twitch, start, &c. 急引; 突扯; 疾拉; 驟起. 2 Spasmodic twitch of muscle. 抽筋; 痙攣. 3 Jerking throw. 急擲.

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Move (t. & i.) with a jerk. 急引; 突扯; 疾拉; 驟起. 2 Throw with suddenly arrested motion. 急擲.

— *v. t.* Cure (beef) by drying in long slices in sun. 曬乾 (牛肉片).

jerk'y [jŭr'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

jĕrk'in [jŭr'kĭn], *n.* Man's close-fitting jacket, often of leather. [史] 男子緊身短上衣 (常用皮製).

Jĕrobō'am [jĕr'ō-bō'ăm], *n.* Wine-bottle of 8-12 times ordinary size. 耶羅波安, 大酒瓶 (較通常大八至十二倍).

Jĕ'rry [jĕr'ĭ], *n.* German soldier; the Germans. [軍俚] 德國兵; 德國人.

je'rry [jĕr'ĭ], *a.* Flimsy; jerry-built. 易毀的; 偷工減料的. — *n.* Chamberpot. [俚] 溺器; 便壺.

jerry-builder. 偷工減料之建築家.

jerry-building. 易毀之建築物.

jerry-built. 偷工減料的.

jĕrs'ey (-zĭ) [jŭr'zĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Close tunic or undervest; woman's close knitted jacket. 緊身衣; 婦女緊身短上衣. 2 (*J-*). Jersey cow. 澤種地方之乳牛.

Jerus'alem (-rōō-)[jē-rōō'sĕ-lĕm], *n.* 1 City in Palestine. 耶路撒冷 (巴力斯坦之城). 2 (also *Jerusalem pony*). Donkey. 驢.

jĕss [jĕs], *n.* Short strap round each leg of hawk used in falconry. 獵鷹之足帶. — *v. t.* Put jesses on (hawk). 加足帶於(獵鷹).

jessamine. See JASMINE.

Jĕss'é [jĕs'ē], *n. Jesse window,* window with Christ's descent from Jesse represented. 耶西窗 (繪有耶穌系圖窗).

jĕst [jĕst], *n.* 1 Joke. 笑話. 2 Fun. 玩笑. 3 Raillery; banter. 嘲笑; 揶揄. 4 Object of derision. 笑柄: *he is a standing jest* (彼爲一現成之笑柄). — *v. i.* Joke; make jests. 說笑話; 開玩笑.
jest-book. 笑話書.
jest'ing, *n. & a.*

jĕs'ter [jĕs'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) professional joker of a court &c. (尤指宮庭中) 詼諧小吏, 弄臣.

Jē'sŭ (*or* yā'sōō) [jē'sŭ; yā'sōō], *n.* Jesus. [詩] 耶穌.

Jĕs'ŭĭt (-z-) [jĕz'ū-ĭt], *n.* 1 Member of Society of Jesus, R.-C. order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533. 耶穌會會員. 2 Deceitful person. 陰險者.
Jesuits' bark. 規那皮(治熱病).

Jĕsŭĭt'ical (-z-) [jĕz'ū-ĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) crafty. (尤指) 陰險的, 奸刁的.

Jĕs'ŭĭtism (-z-) [jĕz'ū-ĭt-ĭz'm], *n.* Principles of Jesuits. 耶穌會之教義.

Jĕs'ŭĭtry (-z-) [jĕz'ū-ĭt-rĭ], *n.* Practice of Jesuits. 耶穌會之工作.

Jē'sus (-z-) [jē'zŭs], *n.* The son of Mary, and founder of the Christian religion; the Savior. 耶穌; 救主.

jĕt [jĕt], *n.* 1 Hard black lignite taking brilliant polish. 黑玉; 黑褐炭. 2 Stream of water, steam, &c., shot esp. from small opening. 噴出物(尤指出自小口者). 3 Spout, nozzle, for emitting jet. 噴口; 噴嘴. — *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). Spurt forth in jet. 噴射; 迸出.
jet'-black'. 黑玉色的.

jĕt'sam [jĕt'săm], *n.* Goods thrown out of ship to lighten it & washed ashore. 余來貨(船遇險時拋出而冲至岸邊之貨物).

jĕt'tĭson [jĕt'ĭ-sŭn], *n.* Throwing of goods overboard, esp. to lighten ship in distress. (船遇險時) 拋出貨物. — *v. t.* Throw (goods) overboard thus. (船遇險時) 拋出(貨物).

jĕt'ty [jĕt'ĭ], *n.* 1 Mole, pier, thrown out to defend harbour &c. 防沙堤; 防浪堤. 2 Landing-pier. 碼頭. — *a.* Jet-black. 黑玉色的.

‖**jeu** (zhœ) [zhû], *n.* (pl. **jeux**). [F.] Amusement; play. 娛樂; 遊戲.

‖**jeu de mots** (dĕmō) [zhû dĕ mō']. [F.] Play on words. 搬弄文字; 雙關語戲.

‖**jeu d'esprit** (dĕsprē') [zhû dĕs'prē']. [F.] Witty or humorous trifle. 警策戲語; 游戲文章.

‖**jeunesse dorée** (zhœr'nĕs dōr'ā) [zhû'nĕs' dō'rā'], *n.* [F.] The gilded youth; young swells. 紈袴子弟; 時髦少年.

Jew (jōō) [jū; jōō], *n.* 1 Person of Hebrew race. 猶太人. 2 Unscrupulous usurer or bargainer. [喻] 盤剝重利者; 狡猾商人. — *v. t.* Cheat; overreach. [俗] 欺騙; 欺弄.
Jew's harp. 口琴.
Jew-baiting. 壓迫猶太人.
Jew'ess (jōō-) [jū'ĕs; jōō'ĕs], *n.*
Jew'ish (jōō-), *a.*

jew'el (jōō-) [jū'ĕl; jōō'ĕl], *n.* 1 Precious stone. 寶石. 2 Personal ornament containing jewels. 珍飾; 首飾. 3 Precious thing. 貴重物; 珍寶. — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Adorn with jewels. 飾以珍寶. 2 Fit (watch) with jewels for the pivot-holes. 以寶石裝(錶之軸眼).

jew'eller (jōō-) [jū'ĕl-ēr; jōō'-], *n.* Dealer in jewels. 寶石商.
jew'el(le)ry (jōō-) [-rĭ, -ēr-ĭ], *n.*

Jewry (joor'ĭ) [jū'rĭ; jōō-], *n.* 1 The Jews. 猶太人. 2 Jews' quarter in town. [史] 猶太人住區.

Jĕz'ebel [jĕz'ē-bĕl], *n.* Shameless woman; woman who paints her face. 耶洗別; 蕩婦; 粉頭. (見舊約列王記下第九章第三十節).

jib [jĭb], *n.* Triangular stay-sail from outer end of jibboom to foretopmast head or from bowsprit to masthead. 船首三角帆: *cut of* one's *jib* (相貌; 儀表).
— *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). 1 Pull (sail) round to other side; (of sail) swing round. 轉(帆); (帆) 轉向. 2 (Of horse, person) stop & refuse to go on, move backwards or sideways instead of going on. (馬) 駐足不前; [喻] (人) 躊躇不進: *jib at* (持異議).
jib door. 壁上暗門.
jibb'er, *n.* (尤指) 駐足不前之馬.

jibboom', *n.* Spar from end of bowsprit. 船首帆桁.

jibe [jīb] See GIBE.

jiff'(y) [jĭf'(ĭ)], *n.* Short time; moment. [俗] 片刻; 須臾: *wait a jiff(y* (稍待片刻).

jig [jĭg], *n.* 1 Lively dance; music for it. 捷格舞(輕快之跳舞); 捷格舞樂. 2 An apparatus for separating impurities from ore or coal by agitating it in water. 礦石簸淘器.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-gg-**). **1** Dance jig. 跳捷格舞. **2** Move (*t.* & *i.*) quickly up & down. 倏上倏下. **3** Sift (ore) in perforated box under water. 簸淘(礦石).

jigg'er (-g-) [jig'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who jigs ore. 簸淘礦石者. **2** A light tackle; a small stern sail. [航] 小艇艫; 尾帆.

jigger-mast. 四桅船之末桅.

jig'gle [jĭg''l], *v. t.* Rock; jerk. 顛簸; 急動.

jig'saw [jig'sô'], *n.* Machine fret-saw. [美] 鋸曲線機.

jihad' (-ahd) [jō-hăd'], *n.* **1** Mohammedan war against unbelievers. (回教徒對異教徒之) 宣教戰爭. **2** Crusade. [喻] 十字軍.

jilt [jĭlt], *n.* **1** Woman who capriciously discards encouraged lover. 負心女子. **2** Man who treats woman thus. [罕] 薄倖郎.

— *v. t.* Treat thus. 摒棄 (所歡).

Jim Crow (-ō), *n.* Negro. [美] 黑人; *Jim-Crow car* (載黑人之列車).

jimm'y [jĭm'ĭ], *n.* A coal-car. [美] 煤車.

Jim'son-weed [jĭm's'n-wēd], *n.* A very poisonous weed of the nightshade family. [植] 曼陀羅.

jin'gal [jĭn'gôl], *n.* A large Chinese swivel-musket. 中國拾鎗.

jingle (jĭng'gl) [jĭŋ'g'l], *n.* **1** Mixed noise as of shaken keys or links. 玎璫聲. **2** Repetition of same sounds in words. 同音字之重複; 叠韻. — *v. i. & t.* Make, cause to make, a jingle. 作玎璫響; 押叠韻: *jingling rhymes* (叠韻).

jing'ō (-ngg-) [jĭŋ'gō], *n.* **1** *By (the living) jingo*, a form of asseveration. 天曉得 (無一定意義之溫和誓詞). **2** (pl. **-oes**). Blustering patriot, esp. supporter of Beaconsfield's policy in 1878. 狂熱之愛國者; (尤指) 贊成英相比康斐爾政策者.

jing'oism (-ngg-) [jĭŋ'gō-ĭz'm], *n.*

jinks [jĭŋks], *n.* *High jinks*, boisterous fun. 噩作劇.

jinnee' [ji-nē'], *n.* (fem. **jinneeyeh**, -pr. -yā; pl. **jinn**, also used as sing.). Spirit able to appear in human & animal forms. (回教神話中之) 妖怪 (能現人形或獸形).

jinrick'sha, -rik'isha, [jĭn-rĭk'-shā, -rĭk'ĭ-shā], *n.* Light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by man or men, first used in Japan. 人力車; 東洋車.

jiu-jitsu. See JU-JUTSU.

jō [jō]. See JOE.

jŏb [jŏb], *n.* **1** Piece of work (to be) done. 工作: *odd jobs* (雜事); *paid by the job* (作包工). **2** Situation or employment. [俗] 職業; 位置. **3** Unscrupulous transaction. 營私. **4** Prod. 刺戳. **5** Jerk at bit. 急拉馬勒.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-bb-**). **1** Do jobs. 作工. **2** Hire, let out, (horse, carriage) for time or job. 出租, 貸出(車,馬). **3** Buy & sell (stock, goods) as broker. 交易(證券); 作經紀人. **4** Handle (matter, e. g. public service) corruptly. 假(公)濟私; 營私. **5** Prod (thing, *at* it). 刺戳. **6** Hurt (horse) with bit. 以馬勒傷(馬).

bad job. 無望之工作; 困難事件.

good job. 美差; 順手事件.

on the job. [俚] 工作中; 活動.

jobb'er [jŏb'ĕr], *n.* 作散工者; 作包工者; 營私者; 經紀人.

Jŏb [jŏb], *n.* The patriarch Job esp. as type of patience or destitution. 約伯; 堅苦卓絕者. (見舊約約伯記).

Job's comforter. 徒增悲哀之慰藉者.

jobā'tion [jō-bā'shŭn], *n.* Reprimand. 譴責.

jŏbb'ery [jŏb'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Corrupt dealing. 營私; 舞弊.

jŏb'master (-ah-) [jŏb'más'tĕr], *n.* One who jobs horses and carriages. 馬車行主.

Jocăs'ta [jō-kăs'tà], *n.* See OEDIPUS.

Jŏck [jŏk], *n.* Highland soldier. [軍俚] 蘇格蘭兵.

jŏck'ey [jŏk'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Professional rider in horse-races. 騎師: *Jockey Club* (賽馬會). — *v. t.* Cheat (person, often *out of*, *into*, &c.). 欺騙.

jŏck'ō [jŏk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Chimpanzee. 黑猩猩.

jocōse' [jō-kōs'], *a.* Playful; waggish. 好謔諧的; 戲謔的.

jocos'ity [jō-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

jŏc'ŭlar [jŏk'ū-lăr], *a.* Mirthful; humorous. 有趣的; 滑稽的.

jocula'rity [jŏk'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

jŏc'und [jŏk'ŭnd], *a.* Merry; sprightly. 快樂的; 活潑的.

jocun'dity [jō-kŭn'dĭ-tĭ], *n.*

jōe, jō, [jō], *n.* A sweetheart. [蘇] 情人.

Jō'el [jō'ĕl], *n.* **1** A Hebrew prophet of uncertain date. [聖經]

約珥 (希伯來先知). 2 A certain book of the Old Testament. (舊約聖經中) 約珥書.

jōg [jŏg], *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). 1 Push; jerk. 推; 搖動. 2 Nudge (person). 以肘觸(人). 3 Stimulate (person's memory). 喚起(記憶). 4 Walk, ride, with jolting pace. 緩走; 按轡徐行. 5 Proceed laboriously; trudge; go one's way. 艱步進行; 跋涉; 前進: *jog on* (艱步前進); *we must be jogging* (我等須繼續前進); *matters jog along somehow* (事件略有進展).

— *n.* 1 Push; jerk; nudge. 推; 搖; 擠. 2 Slow walk or trot. 緩步; 徐行.

jog'-trot, *n.* 安步; 按轡徐行.

jŏg'gle [jŏg''l], *v. t. & i.* Move to & fro in jerks. 搖動. — *v. t.* Join by joggle. 以榫接合. — *n.* 1 Slight jog. 輕搖. 2 Key let into two stones &c. to prevent their sliding on one another; such or similar joint. 榫頭; 榫接; 接合.

Jŏhănn'ine [jō-hăn'ĭn; -ĭn], *a.* Of the apostle John. 使徒約翰的.

John [jŏn], *n.* Masculine Christian name. 約翰 (男子名).

John Barleycorn. 參酒.

John Bull. 牛約翰 (英國人混名).

John Company. 約翰公司 (1858年前東印度公司混名).

John Doe. 杜約翰, 某甲 (法律上假定之人. 參看 RICHARD ROE).

John dory. 鮸魚.

John the Baptist. 施洗禮約翰 (與耶穌同時).

John the Apostle. 使徒約翰.

John'ian [jŏn-)[jōn'ĭ-ăn; jŏn'ĭ-ăn], *n.* Member of St. John's College, Cambridge. 康橋聖約翰學院之學員.

johnn'y [jŏn-) [jŏn'ĭ], *n.* Fellow; fashionable idler. [俗] 人; 好時髦之閒人.

Johnny Raw. 新手.

johnny-cake. 美國玉蜀黍餅.

Johnsonese [jŏnsonēz'] [jŏn'sŭn-ēz';-ēs'], *n.* Johnsonian diction. 約翰生用字法.

Johnsōn'ian [jŏn-)[jŏn-sō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of, like, Samuel Johnson (lexicographer &c., d. 1784), esp. abounding in Romance words. 英國約翰生博士的; 似約翰生的; (尤指) 好用拉丁語源之字的.

join [join], *v. t. & i.* 1 Put together, fasten, unite, (things, one *to* another). 連合; 接合; 聯合: *join battle* (接戰); *join hands* (握手). 2 Connect (points &c.) by line, chain, &c. 以綫,鏈連接(各點). 3 Unite (persons, one *with* or *to* another), be united, in friendship &c. 聯絡(人); 結合 (友誼). 4 Take part with others (*in* action &c.); take one's place with or in. 參加; 加入.

join'er [join'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) maker of furniture & light woodwork. (尤指) 細工木匠.

join'erў [join'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* The art of the joiner. 細木工藝.

joint [joint], *a.* Common, sharing, of or by two or more in common. 共同的; 合同的: *joint authors* (合著者); *joint ownership* (共有); *during their joint lives* (當彼等共同生活時).

— *n.* 1 Point at which two things join. 接合點. 2 Structure by which two bones fit together. 節; 骨節; 關節: *out of joint* (脫節; [喻] 紊亂). 3 Part of stem from which leaf or branch grows. [植] 節 (莖幹上生枝葉處). 4 Point at which, contrivance by which, two parts of mechanism &c. are rigidly or loosely connected. (機械上) 接縫, 接器. 5 Leg, loin, &c., of carcass as used for food. 腿肉; 腰肉.

— *v. t.* 1 Connect by joints. 連接. 2 Divide at a joint or into joints. 分節. 3 Plane the edge of (board to be joined to another). 磨光 (木板之邊以便合縫). *joint stock.* 合股.

joint-stock company. 合股公司.

joint'ly, *adv.* 共同的.

joint-stool. 摺椅.

join'ter [join'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) plane, mason's tool, for jointing. (尤指) 鉋, 接縫工具.

join'tress [join'trĕs], *n.* Widow holding jointure. 寡孀.

join'ture [join'tŭr], *n.* Estate settled on wife to be enjoyed by her after husband's death. 寡婦所得遺產. — *v. t.* Provide with jointure. 與以寡婦所得遺產.

joist [joist], *n.* Any of the parallel timbers stretched from wall to wall to take ceiling laths or floor boards. 托梁; 擱檩.

joist'ed, *a.*

jōke [jōk], *n.* 1 Thing said or done to excite laughter; jest. 笑話; 諢謔: *practical joke* (惡作劇). 2 Ridiculous circumstance. 可笑情形: *no joke* (正經事). — *v. i.*

& t. (**-kable**, *a.*). 1 Make jokes 說笑話. 2 Banter. 嘲笑.

jok'y [jōk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

jōk'er [jōk'ẽr], *n.* 1 One who jokes. 說笑話者; 詼諧者. 2 (Highest) trump card in some games. 將牌 (紙牌中最大者).

jōll'ify [jŏl'ĭ-fī], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make merry. 作樂. 2 Tipple. 縱飲. 3 Make jolly. 使快樂.

jollifica'tion [jŏl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

jōll'ity [jŏl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Merrymaking. 歡樂.

jōll'y [jŏl'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**. **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Joyful. 歡樂的. 2 Festive; jovial. 歡慶的; 慶祝的. 3 Slightly drunk. 微醉的. 4 (Of person or thing) pleasant, delightful. [俗] (人, 事物) 愉快的, 有趣的. — *adv.* Very. [俗] 極; 很: *all jolly fine* (好極).

jōll'y(-boat), *n.* Ship's boat smaller than cutter. 船上小艇.

jōlt [jōlt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Jerk (person &c.) from seat &c. esp. in locomotion. 震動, 顛簸(人). 2 (Of vehicle) move along with jerks. (車) 震動, 顛簸. — *n.* Such jerk. 震動; 顛簸:

jol'ty, *a.* **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

Jōn'ah (*-a*) [jō'nā], *n.* 1 A Hebrew prophet; a certain book of the Old Testament. [聖經]先知約拿; 約拿書. 2 Person who brings, or is sacrificed lest he bring, ill luck. 帶惡運來者; 爲衆犧牲以免厄運者.

Jōn'athan [jŏn'ā-thăn], *n.* The son of Saul, and friend of David. [聖經] 約拿單 (掃羅之子, 大衛之友. 見舊約撒母耳上第二十章).

(*Brother*) *Jonathan.* 約拿單老兄 (美國人, 美國模範公民).

‖**jongleur** (zhawN'glēr) [zhŏN'-glûr'; jŏŋ'glēr], *n.* [F.] Itinerant minstrel. [史] 遊唱樂人 (周遊各地彈唱詩歌).

jonq'uil (jŏ-, jū-) [jŏn'kwĭl; jūŋ'-], *n.* 1 Rush-leaved daffodil. 長壽花. 2 Pale yellow. 淡黃色.

jōr'dan [jōr'dăn], *n.* Chamber-pot. [俗] 便壺; 溺器.

jōr'um [jō'rŭm], *n.* 1 Large drinking-bowl. 大盃; 斗. 2 Its contents, esp. punch. 斗酒; (尤指一種) 調合酒.

Jō'seph (*-z.*) [jō'zĕf], *n.* 1 A Hebrew patriarch, son of Jacob. [聖經] 約瑟 (雅各之子). 2 Chaste man. 貞潔男子. 3 (*j-*). Woman's long riding-cloak of 18th century. (十八世紀) 婦女長騎袍.

Jŏsh'ūa [jŏsh'ū-ā], *n.* 1 The son of Nun, and successor of Moses. He led the Israelites into Canaan. [聖經] 約書亞 (引以色列人至迦南者). 2 A certain book of the Old Testament. (舊約) 約書亞書.

jōs'kin [jŏs'kĭn], *n.* Bumpkin; rustic. [俚] 鄉愚; 鄉下人.

jŏss [jŏs], *n.* Chinese idol. 中國偶像; 菩薩: *joss-house* (廟); *joss-stick* (棒香).

jŏ'stle (*-sl*) [jŏs''l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Push; shove; brush. 推; 擠; 擦過. 2 Struggle (*with* person *for* thing). 攘奪. — *n.* Jostling; encounter. 推擠; 爭奪.

jŏt [jŏt], *n.* Small amount; whit. 小量; 一點: *not a jot* (毫無). — *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Write (usu. *down*) briefly. 摘記.

Jotunn (yō'tŏŏn), *n.* A giant. [北歐神話] 約吞; 巨人.

jounce [jouns], *v. t. & i.* Bump; bounce; jolt. 搥擋; 跳起; 顛簸.

journ'al (jĕr-) [jûr'nĕl], *n.* 1 Daily record of events &c., e. g. of business transactions in double-entry book-keeping. 日記; 流水帳. 2 Log-book. 航海日記. 3 Daily newspaper; other periodical. 日報; 定期刊物. 4 Part of axle &c. that rests on bearings. 軸頸.

journalese (jĕrnalēz')[jûr'nĕl-ēz'; -ēs'], *n.* The language of journalism. 新聞文體; 報紙文體.

journ'alism (jĕr-) [jûr'nĕl-īz'm], *n.* The keeping of a journal. 新聞事業.

journ'alist (jĕr-) [jûr'nĕl-īst], *n.* Editor of, writer for, public journal. 新聞記者; 訪員.

journalis'tic (jĕr-) [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **journalis'tically**, *adv.*

journ'alize (jĕr-) [jûr'nĕl-īz], *v. t. & i.* 1 Enter (transaction, event) in journal. 登入日記; 記錄. 2 Keep journal. 辦報.

journ'ey (jĕr-) [jûr'nĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). (Distance travelled in) going to a place (usu. by land). 旅行, 行程 (常指陸地. 參看 VOYAGE): *a 2 days' journey* (二日路程); *wish you a good journey* (祝君一路平安); *bus goes 8 journeys a day* (公共汽車一日開八次).

— *v. i.* Make a journey. 旅行.

journ'eyman (jĕr-, *-an*) [jûr'nĭ-

mən], *n.* 1 Qualified artisan &c. working for another. 職工. 2 Mere hireling. [喻] 傀工.

journ'ey-work [jûr'nĭ-wûrk'], *n.* Hack-work. 傀工之工作.

joust (jōō-) [jŭst; jōōst], **just** [jŭst], *n.* Combat with lances between two mounted knights &c. 馬上比武. — *v. i.* Engage in joust. 馬上比武.

Jōve [jōv], *n.* Jupiter. 喬武(羅馬天神).

by Jove! 嘔嘻! (表驚訝之感嘆詞).

jō'v'lal [jō'vĭ-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Merry; convivial. 快樂的; 高興的.

jovial'ity [jō'vĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Jōv'ĭan [jō'vĭ-ən], *a.* Of Jove or the planet Jupiter. (羅馬天神)喬武的; 木星的.

jowl [jōl], *n.* 1 Jaw(bone). 頷(骨). 2 Cheek. 頰: *cheek by jowl* (耳鬢廝磨; 非常親熱).

joy [joi], *n.* 1 Gladness; pleasure. 愉快; 喜悅. 2 Cause of this. 開心之事物. — *v. i.* & *t.* Rejoice. [詩] 歡樂.

joy'ful [joi'fōōl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

joy'less, *a.* **-lessly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*

joy'ous [joi'ŭs], *a.*

joy'ance [joi'ăns], *n.* Gaiety; festivity. 快樂; 歡樂.

jubilate (jōōb'ĭlāt) [jōō'bĭ-lāt], *v. i.* Exult; manifest joy. 歡欣; 鼓舞. — (jōōbĭlaht'ĭ), *n.* Hundredth psalm as canticle in Anglican service. 稱謝詩(舊約詩篇第一百篇).

jub'llance [jōō'bĭ-lăns], *n.*

jub'llant [jōō'bĭ-lănt], *a.*

jubila'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

Jub'llee (jōō-) [jōō'bĭ-lē], *n.* 1 Year of emancipation &c. kept every 50 years. [猶太史] 五十年節; 蠲年. 2 Year, time, of remission from penal consequences of sin. [天主教] 大赦年; 大會節. 3 50th anniversary. 五十年紀念: *silver jubilee* (第二十五年紀念); *Diamond Jubilee* (英國維多利亞女王在位六十年紀念). 4 (Time of) rejoicing. 歡樂; 佳節.

Ju'dah (jōō-) [jōō'dă], *n.* A son of Jacob, and the ancestor of the tribe of Judah in southern Palestine, the most powerful of the twelve tribes of Israel. [聖經] 猶大(雅各之子, 猶太族之始祖).

Judā'ic (jōō-) [jōō-dā'ĭk], *a.* Jewish. 猶太人的.

Jud'āism (jōō-) [jōō'dā-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 The doctrines and rites of the Jews. 猶太教. 2 Conformity to the Jewish rites. 遵從猶太禮儀.

Jud'āize (jōō-) [jōō'dā-ĭz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make Judaic. 使猶太化. 2 Follow Judaic customs. 依從猶太習俗.

Jud'as (jōō-) [jōō'dăs], *n.* 1 The disciple who betrayed Christ. 猶大(賣耶穌者). 2 Infamous traitor. 背義之人: *Judas kiss* (口蜜腹劍). 3 (*j*-). Peephole in door. 門上窺孔.

Jude, Ju'das, (jōō-) [jōōd, jōō'dăs], *n.* The author of the Epistle of Jude, in the New Testament. 猶大(新約猶大書作者).

jŭdge [jŭj], *n.* 1 Officer appointed to try causes in court of justice. 法官; 推事. 2 Temporary ruler in Israel between Joshua and the kings. (以色列之)士師. 3 (pl.). Old Testament book. (舊約)士師記. 4 One appointed to decide dispute or contest; one who decides question. 裁判員; 公正人; 判斷者. 5 One fit to decide on merits of thing or question. 賞鑒家; 批評家.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Pronounce sentence on (person) in court. 判決. 2 Try (cause). 審判(案件). 3 Decide (question). 決定(問題). 4 Estimate; form opinion. 評論; 推斷: *judge him by his deeds* (觀其行知其爲人); *judge of its value* (評其價值); *cannot judge by that* (不能以此推斷). 5 Act as judge. 作評判員.

Judge Advocate General. 軍事裁判所判士長.

judge-made. 法官制定的.

jŭdgemăt'ĭc(al) (-jm-) [jŭj-măt'-ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Judicious. [俗] 明察的.

jŭdg(e)'ment (-jm-) [jŭj'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Sentence of court of justice &c. 判決: *last judgement* (世界末日之大審判). 2 Misfortune as sign of divine displeasure. 天譴: *it is a judgement on you* (天喪汝). 3 Opinion. 意見: *in my judgement* (依我意見). 4 Sagacity; discernment. 智慧; 明察.

judg(e)ment-day. 世界末日.

judg(e)ment-seat. 裁判席.

jud'ĭcature (jōō-) [jōō'dĭ-kə-tūr], *n.* 1 Administration of justice. 司法行政. 2 Judge's (term of)

office. 推事職; 推事任期. 3 Body of judges. 推事團.

judicial [jōōdish'al] [jōō-dīsh'dl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of, by, a court of law. 法院的: *judicial murder* (枉加死刑). 2 Having the function of judgement. 司法的: *judicial assembly* (司法會議). 3 Of, proper to, a judge. 推事的; 合於法官的. 4 Critical. 評判的: *judicial opinion* (評判). 5 Impartial. 公正的.

judiciary [jōōdīsh'arī] [jōō-dīsh'ī-ā-rī], *n.* That branch of government in which judicial power is vested; the judges taken collectively. 司法部; 司法界. — *a.* Pertaining to the courts of law; passing judgement. 法院的; 裁判的.

judicious [jōōdish'us] [jōō-dish'-ŭs], *a.* Sensible; prudent. 明斷的; 審慎的.

jŭg [jŭg], *n.* 1 Deep vessel for liquids with handle & often with spout. 壺; 瓶. 2 Prison. [俚] 監獄. 3 Sound *jug* uttered by nightingale &c. 咕咯 (夜鶯等鳴聲). — *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Stew (hare) in jug or jar. (在瓶中) 燉煮 (野兔). — *v. i.* (**-gg-**). Utter sound *jug*. 作咕咯聲; 作夜鶯鳴聲.

Jŭgg'ernaut [-g-] [jŭg'ēr-nŏt], *n.* 1 Idol of Krishna dragged yearly in procession on car under whose wheels devotees, it is said, formerly threw themselves. 札格爾那特 (印度敬里史那之神像, 每年載於車上, 巡行各處, 傳說昔之篤信者, 竟有伏其輪下以求死後超升之事). 2 Superstition &c. to which people sacrifice themselves or others. 犧牲自身或他人之迷信.

jŭgg'ins (**-gĭnz**), *n.* Fool. [俚] 呆子.

jŭg'gle [jŭg'l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Play conjuring tricks. 變戲法. 2 Trick; cheat. 欺詐; 欺騙: *juggle* person *out of* thing (騙取人物); *juggle with* person (欺騙人). — *n.* Trick; fraud. 欺詐; 虛詐.

jŭgg'ler [jŭg'lēr], *n.* (Esp.) conjurer. (尤指) 變戲法者.

jugg'lery [jŭg'lēr-ĭ], *n.*

Jugo-Slav (ū'gō-slahv) [yōō'gō-slāv'], *a.* Of the new State, including Serbia & the southern Slavs of the former Austrian Empire, called *Jugo-Slavia*. 尤臬斯拉夫的 (該國成於歐戰後, 包括塞爾維亞及奧國之南斯拉夫民族). — *n.* Jugo-Slav person. 尤臬斯拉夫人.

jŭg'ŭlar [jōō'gū-lar], *a.* Of neck or throat. 頸的; 喉的. — *n.* Jugular vein 頸靜脈.

jŭg'ŭlāte [jōō'gū-lāt], *v. t.* Arrest (disease &c.) by strong measures. 以激烈方法止(病).

Juice (jōōs), *n.* 1 Liquid part of vegetable or fruit. 果蔬漿汁. 2 Fluid part of animal body or substance. 動物體或物質之液汁. 3 Petrol; electricity. [俚] 汽油; 電.

Jui'cy (jōō-) [jōōs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Full of juice. 多汁的. 2 Rich in interest &c. [俗] 趣味豐富的.

‖**Ju-ju** (jōō'jōō), *n.* 1 Charm; fetish. [西非] 符咒; 物神. 2 Ban effected by ju-ju. [西非] 咒誓.

Juj'ube (-ōō-) [jōō'jōōb], *n.* 1 A kernel-fruit. 棗. 2 Lozenge of gelatine &c. 菱形膠丸.

ju-jutsu, jiu-jitsu, (jōōjutsōō') [jōō'jōōt'sōō, -jīt'sōō], *n.* Japanese art of wrestling &c. (日本) 柔術.

Jul'ian (jōō-) [jōōl'yăn], *a.* Of Julius Caesar. (羅馬皇帝) 愷撒的: *Julian Calendar* (愷撒日曆; 陽曆).

‖**julienne** (zhōōlyĕn') [zhū'lyĕn'; jōō'lĭ-ĕn'], *n.* [F.] Soup of vegetables cooked in meat broth. 菜肉湯.

Julÿ' (jōō-) [jōō-lĭ'], *n.* The seventh month of the year, having 31 days. 七月.

jŭm'bal, *n.* Thin cake of sugar &c. 薄糖餅.

jŭm'ble [jŭm'b'l], *v. t. & i.* Move about in disorder; mix. 混雜; 混合. — *n.* Confused heap &c.; muddle. 亂堆; 紊亂.

jumb'ly [jŭm'blĭ], *a.*

jŭm'bō [jŭm'bō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Big clumsy person, animal, or thing. 笨大之人, 獸, 物.

jŭmp [jŭmp], *v. i. & t.* 1 Spring from ground &c. by sudden muscular tension; make way (*up, down, across, aside, over, in, out, into, out of, past,* &c.) by jumping. 跳; 跳躍. 2 Rise or move with a bound or start; cause to do this. 跳起; 使跳起: *prices jump* (物價陡漲); *jump*

child on one's *knee* (抱小孩使在膝上跳躍). 3 (Of statements &c.) be in harmony (*with*). (陳述)符合. 4 Seize or carry by surprise, rush, (position, its holders, &c.). 佔奪(地位); 突擊(佔領地位者). 5 Skip (passage in book &c.). 摘去, 跳過(章節).

— *n.* 1 Leap; bound. 跳; 跳躍: *long, high, jump* (跳遠; 跳高). 2 Start caused by shock &c. 驚起. 3 Sudden transition; rise in price &c. 突變; 漲價. *jump a claim.* 強奪他人土地. *jump at.* 急取(地位等). *jump down* one's *throat.* [俗] 厲聲回答. *jump for joy.* 雀躍; 狂喜. *jump on.* [俗] 責罰. *jump out of* one's *skin.* 驚起; 歡躍. *jump over the broomstick.* 苟合. *jump to conclusions.* 草率結論. *jump up.* (尤指)從座中跳起. *jump upon*=*jump on.*

jŭm'per [jŭm'pĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, jumps. 跳者. 2 Member of sects that jump as part of worship. 踊拜者(以踊拜爲祈禱式). 3 Jumping insect e.g. flea. 跳蟲(如: 蚤). 4 Loose jacket of sailors &c. 水手寬鬆短衣. 5 Woman's outer garment of any material slipped on over head & reaching hips. 婦女套頭外衣(長及腰際).

jŭm'pỹ [jŭm'pĭ], *a.* **(-iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) nervous, panicky, trying to the nerves.(尤指)神經過敏的, 驚惶的, 刺激神經的.

jŭnc'tion [jŭnk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Joining. 接合. 2 Joining-point; joint. 接合點; 關節. 3 Station where railway lines meet. 交軌站(鐵道交會處之車站).

jŭnc'ture [jŭnk'tŭr], *n.* 1 Joining (-point). 接合; 接合點. 2 State of affairs; crisis. 關頭; 危機: *at this juncture* (當此關頭).

June (jōon), *n.* The sixth month of the year, having 30 days. 六月.

jungle (jŭng'gl) [jŭŋ'gl], *n.* 1 (Land covered with) tangled vegetation, esp. in India. 叢莽, 叢林(尤指在印度者). 2 Tangled mass. 亂堆. 3 W.-Afr. share market. [俚] 西非洲股票市面.

jung'ly (-ngg-) [jŭŋ'glĭ], *a.* **(-iest). -iness,** *n.*

jun'ior (jōō-) [jōōn'yĕr], *a.* (abbr. **jun., jr**). 1 The younger (esp. of father & son with same names). 年幼的, 後輩的(尤用以區別同名之父子): *John Smith junior* (小約翰斯密司). 2 Of less standing. 地位較小的: *junior partner* (小股東); *junior middle school* (初級中學).

— *n.* Junior person. 年幼者; 後輩: *my junior by 3 years* (比我小三歲者). (參看 SENIOR),

junio'rity (jōō-) [jōōn-yŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

jun'iper (jōō-) [jōō'nĭ-pĕr], *n.* Coniferous evergreen shrub. 檜.

jŭnk [jŭŋk], *n.* 1 Flat-bottomed sailing vessel in Chinese seas. 沙船; (中國海中)平底帆船. 2 Lump. 團塊. 3 Salt meat. [航]醃肉. 4 Old cable cut up for oakum &c. 舊纜索(塞船底用).

junk'man, *n.* 沙船夫.

‖**junker** (yōōng'kĕr) [yōōŋ'kĕr], *n.* [G.] Member of the reactionary land-owning aristocracy in Prussia. 普魯士有產貴族反動派.

jŭnk'ĕt [jŭŋ'kĕt], *n.* 1 Dish of milk curdled by rennet, usu. flavoured with nutmeg & served with scalded cream. 酥酪. 2 Feast. 宴會. — *v. i.* Feast; picnic. 設宴; 野外聚餐.

Jun'ō (jōō-) [jōō'nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Wife of Jupiter. 朱諾(羅馬天神周必特之妻). 2 Queenly woman. 儀態萬方之婦女.

jŭn'ta [jŭn'tä], *n.* 1 Deliberative or administrative council in Spain or Italy. (西班牙或意大利之)議會. 2 =JUNTO.

jŭn'tō [jŭn'tō], *n.* Clique; faction. 黨; 派.

Ju'piter (jōō-) [jōō'pĭ-tĕr], *n.* 1 King of gods. [羅馬神話]周必特; 諸神之王. 2 Largest of the planets. 木星(參看 PLANET). *by Jupiter!* 嘔唷(表驚訝之感嘆詞).

jur'al (joor-) [jōō'răl], *a.* 1 Of law. 法律的. 2 Of (moral) rights and obligations. 權利與義務的.

jur'ant (joor-) [jōō'rănt], *a.* Making oath; swearing. 發誓的; 起誓的.

jurăss'ic (joor-) [jōō-răs'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of the Jura mountains between France & Switzerland. 侏羅山脈的. 2 Marked like these by prevalence of oolitic limestone. [地質] 侏羅紀的(參看 FORMATION).

jur'at (joor-) [jōō'răt; *F:* zhū'rä'], *n.* 1 Municipal officer like alderman. 市吏. 2 Life magistrate in Channel Islands. (英國海峽羣島之) 終身民政官.

jurid'ical (joor-) [jōō-rĭd'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of judicial proceedings. 司法的. 2 Legal. 法律上的.

jurisconsŭlt' (joor-) [jōō'rĭs-kŏn'-sŭlt; -kŏn-sŭlt'], *n.* One learned in law. 法學家.

jurisdic'tion (joor-) [jōō'rĭs-dĭk'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Administration of justice. 司法行政. 2 (Extent of) authority; territory it extends over. 司法權;司法管轄範圍,管轄區域.

jurisdic'tional (jōōr-) [-dl], *a.*

jurisprud'ence (joorĭsprōō-) [jōō'rĭs-prōō'dĕns], *n.* Science of, skill in, law. 法學; 精通法律.

jurisprud'ent(joorĭsprōō-)[-dĕnt], *a.* 精通法律的.

jurisprudential (joorĭsprōōdĕn'-shal) [-dĕn'shăl], *a.* 法學的.

jur'ist (joor-) [jōō'rĭst], *n.* 1 One versed in law. 法學專家. 2 Writer on, student of, graduate in, law. 法學著作家; 研究法學者; 法科畢業生.

juris'tic(al) (joor-) [jōō-rĭs'tĭk-(dl)], *aa.* **-ly**, *adv.*

jur'or (joor-) [jōō'rẽr], *n.* Member of jury. 陪審官.

jur'y (joor-) [jōō'rĭ], *n.* Body of persons sworn to render verdict in court of justice. 陪審團.

grand jury. 大陪審團 (人數自十二至二十三, 職司審查訴狀).

jury-box. 陪審官席.

jur'ỹman (-ən) [jōō'rĭ-măn], *n.* Juror. 陪審官.

jury-mast (joor'ĭmahst) [jōō'rĭ-măst'], *n.* Temporary mast in place of broken one. 應急桅.

jŭss'ive [jŭs'ĭv], *a.* Expressing a command. [文] 表示命令的.

jŭst [jŭst], *a.* 1 Upright; fair. 正直的; 公正的: *just man, judge, reward* (正直之人, 裁判官; 公正之報酬). 2 Correct; due; proper; right. 準確的; 適當的; 正當的; 不錯的: *just estimate, resentment, proportion* (適當之估計; 正當之憤怒; 準確之比例).

— *adv.* 1 Exactly. 正; 恰: *just £5* (恰爲五鎊); *just as you say* (恰如君言); *just so*(正如此). 2 Barely. 僅: *just in time* (僅僅及時). 3 A moment or not long ago. 方; 剛纔: *have just seen him pass* (方見彼過); *just now* (即刻; 剛纔). 4 Quite; positively. [俗] 十分; 肯定: *am just starving* (我餓極); *not just yet* (尚未確定).

— *n.*, *& v. i.* See JOUST.

just'ly [jŭst'lĭ], *adv.*

just'ness, *n.*

jŭs'tice [jŭs'tĭs], *n.* 1 Justness; fairness. 正義; 公正: *do justice to* (公正對待; 不輕視); *do oneself justice* (發揮一己之長才). 2 Judicial proceedings. 司法; 審判: *court of justice* (法院; 審判廳). 3 Judge, esp. of Supreme Court of Judicature. 推事, 法官 (尤指最高法院者). 4 Magistrate. 地方官; 縣長.

Justice of the Peace. (abbr.**J.P.**). 保安官.

Minister of Justice. 司法總長.

Ministry of Justice. 司法部.

jŭstl'clar(ỹ) (-shya-) [jŭs-tĭsh'ĭ-ăr, -ā-rĭ], *nn.* Administrator of justice; chief officer of State under Norman & early Plantagenet kings. [英史]司法官; 首相.

jŭs'tlfỹ [jŭs'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Show the justice or truth of (person, act, statement, claim). 證 (人, 行爲) 爲合理; 證 (言論, 要求) 爲正當. 2 Adduce adequate grounds for (conduct, claim, &c.). 辯護(行爲, 要求); 藉口爲合理.

justifiabil'ity, *n.*

justifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

jus'tificative [jŭs'tĭ-fĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.*

jus'tificatory [jŭs'tĭ-fĭ-kā-tō-rĭ; jŭs-tĭf'ĭ-kā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

justle [jŭs''l], *v. t.* =JOSTLE.

jŭt [jŭt], *v. i.* (**-tt-**). Project (usu. *jut out*). 突出 (常作 jut out). — *n.* Projection. 突出.

jute (jōōt), *n.* 1 Fibre from bark of some plants, used for canvas, cord, &c. 黃麻 (作帆布, 繩索用). 2 (*J-*). One of Low German tribe invading Britain in 5th & 6th cc. 朱特人 (五六世紀時侵入英國南部之日耳曼民族).

juvenĕs'cence (jōō-) [jōō'vĕ-nĕs'-ĕns], *n.* Being juvenile; youth. 青年; 少年.

juvenes'cent (jōō-) [-nĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

juv'ĕnile (jōō-) [jōō'vĕ-nīl; -nĭl], *a.* (**-leĭy**, *adv.*). 1 Youthful. 青年的. 2 Of, for, young persons. 青年人的; 爲青年人的. — *n.* Young person; child. 青年人; 孩童.

juvenile offender. 幼年犯罪.

juvenil'ity (jōō-) [-vĕ-nĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

jŭx'tapōse (-z) [jŭks'tă-pōz'], *v.t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Put side by side. 並置.

juxtaposi'tion [-pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

K

kadi [kä′dĭ; kä′dē]. See CADI.

Kaf(f)'ir, Caf'fre, (-fer) [kăf′ẽr], *n.* 1 Member of a S.-Afr. race. (南非洲) 卡斐人。 2 (pl.). S.-Afr. mine shares. (南非洲) 採礦股票。 3 (*K-*). Native of Kafiristan in Asia. (亞洲) 加非里斯坦人。

kail [kāl]. See KALE.

kail'yard [kāl′yärd′], *n.* Kitchen-garden. 菜圃。

kailyard novelists. 田園作家 (用土話描寫蘇格蘭日常生活之小說家)。

kai'ser (kīz-)[kī′zẽr], *n.* Emperor; German Emperor; Emperor of Austria. 愷撒; 皇帝; 德皇; 奧皇。

kale, kail, [kāl], *n.* 1 Cabbage, kind with wrinkled leaves. 卷葉菜; 甘藍。 2 Broth of kale &c. 卷葉菜湯。

kaleid'oscope (-līd-) [kə-līd′dō-skōp], *n.* Tube in which figures are produced by reflections of pieces of coloured glass and varied by rotation of the tube (often fig.). 萬花筒 (常作喻).

kaleidoscop'ic (-līd-) [kə-līd′dō-skŏp′ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

kalender. =CALENDAR.

kalends. =CALENDS.

kä'li [kăl′ĭ; kä′lī], *n.* Prickly saltwort, from which soda-ash was obtained. 伽利 (多刺海草, 昔用以製鹼灰).

Käl'muck, -muk, [kăl′mŭk], *n.* A member of a Mongolian race. 喀爾木克人.

käl'somine [kăl′sō-mīn], *n.* = CALCIMINE.

kämptūl'icŏn [kămp-tū′lĭ-kŏn], *n.* Floor-cloth of rubber, cork, &c., on canvas. 橡皮地毯; 軟木地毯.

kän'aka [kän′ə-kə; kə-nä′kə], *n.* South Sea islander. 南洋羣島土人.

kängaroō' (-ngg-) [kăng′gə-rōō′], *n.* Austral. marsupial with hind-quarters strongly developed for jumping. (澳洲) 袋鼠.

kangaroo rat. 小袋鼠.

Kän'tian [kän′tĭ-ən], *a.* Of I. Kant, German philosopher, d. 1804. (德國哲學家) 康德的.

Kan'tism [kän′tĭz'm], *n.*

ka'olin (kah-, kā-) [kā′ō-lĭn; kä′-], *n.* Fine white clay used for porcelain. 高嶺土; 細瓷土.

ka'pōk (kah-) [kä′pōk], *n.* Kind of tree-cotton used to stuff cushions &c. 木棉 (作枕墊用).

karakul' (-ōōl) [kăr′ə-kōōl′], *n.* Astrakhan, esp. in the fine grades. 上等俄羊皮 (產於俄國阿斯脫剌罕).

||kär'ma [kär′mə; *Skr.* kûr′mə], *n.* [Skr.] Buddhist's destiny as determined by his actions. (佛教之) 羯摩, 業, 果報.

karŏss' [kə-rŏs′], *n.* Mantle of animals' skins with the hair on, used by S.-African natives. 獸皮外套 (南非土人所穿).

kar(r)ōō' [kə-rōō′], *n.* S.-Afr. high plateau waterless in dry season. 南非洲無水高原.

kartell. See CARTEL.

kä'tydid [kā′tĭ-dĭd′], *n.* Large green orthopterous insect abounding in America. 美洲蚱斯.

kauri (kowr'ĭ) [kou′rĭ], *n.* Coniferous tree of N. Zealand, furnishing valuable timber & a resin. 貝殼杉; 紐西蘭松.

kaväss' [kə-väs′], *n.* Turkish armed constable or servant. 土耳其武裝警察或僕從.

Kay, Sir [kā], *n.* A rude, boastful, and malicious knight of the Round Table, foster brother and seneschal of Arthur. 開特爵 (圓桌團武士, 粗暴誇張兇狠, 爲亞塞爾王之寄兄弟兼管家者).

kay'ăk (kī-) [kī′ăk], *n.* Eskimo canoe of light wooden framework covered with sealskins. (俟士企摩人之) 鞭皮船.

kĕck [kĕk], *v. i.* Make sound as if about to vomit. 作嘔聲.

keck at. 厭棄.

kĕck'le [kĕk′l], *v. t.* Preserve or protect by binding with old rope or chains, as a cable. 纏以索鏈 (以保存, 如海底電纜).

kĕdd'ah (-ə) [kĕd′ä], *n.* An inclosure constructed to entrap wild elephants. 圍檻 (捕野象用).

kĕdge [kĕj], *v. t. & i.* Warp ship, (of ship) move, by hawser attached to small anchor. 以小錨拖船; (船)爲小錨拖動. —*n.* Such anchor. 小錨.

kedge anchor. 小錨.

keel [kēl], *n* 1 Lowest longitudinal timber on which ship's framework is built up; iron substitute for this. (船之)龍骨, 鐵龍骨. 2 Flat-bottomed boat on Tyne &c. for loading coal. (泰因河上) 平底船 (運煤用). —*v. t.* Turn (ship) keel upwards. 使船底朝上.

keel over. 沈船; 船沈.
false keel. 護龍骨; 副龍骨.
keel'less (-l-l-), *a.*
keelson [kĕl'sŭn]. =KELSON.
keen [kēn], *a.* 1 Sharp. 銳利的: *keen knife, edge* (利刃; 利鋒). 2 Vivid; strong; intense; acute; penetrating. 生動的; 強烈的; 緊張的; 敏銳的; 深入的: *keen rays, pangs, hunger, interest* (閃爍之光線; 劇烈之陣痛; 緊張之飢餓; 深入之興趣); *keen air* (懍慄之空氣): *keen eyes, scent, hearing* (銳敏之目光, 嗅覺, 聽覺). 3 Eager, ardent, (esp. *on* thing, *on doing*). 熱烈的; 切心的.
keen as mustard. 狂熱的.
keen jump. 奮力; 極速.
keen'ness, *n.*
keen-set', *a.* 渴望的.
keen-witted, *a.* 靈敏的.
keep [kēp], *v. t.* (**kept**). 1 Pay due regard to, observe, (law, promise, appointment, feast). 注意, 遵守 (法律, 允諾, 定約, 宴期). 2 Guard; protect; have charge of. 看守; 保護; 保管. 3 Retain possession of; not lose. 保有; 保守. 4 Maintain esp. in proper or specified condition. 保持; 維持: *keep a diary, accounts* (記日記; 記帳); *keep oneself warm* (保持溫暖). 5 Cause to remain. 使繼續: *keep him at it, working* (使彼繼續如此, 繼續工作). 6 Provide food &c. for (family &c.). 管, 養 (家): *kept woman* (主婦). 7 Conduct, maintain, esp. for profit. 經營, 培養 (尤指因以圖利): *keep a shop, bees, poultry* (開店; 養蜂; 養雞). 8 Detain (person *in* prison &c.). 拘留. 9 Reserve (thing *for* future use, &c.). 儲藏(事物). 10 Conceal (secret &c.). 隱瞞 (祕密). 11 Retain in (one's *ground* &c.) against opposition. 堅執.
— *v. i.* 1 Remain, continue, in specified course, state, &c. 停留; 保持: *keep cool, indoors* (保持冷度; 停留家中). 2 Remain good. 耐久: *meat will keep for 2 days* (此肉可經兩天不壞). 3 Continue; persevere. 繼續; 持續.
— *n.* 1 Maintenance; food. 贍養; 食物; *earn* one's *keep* (謀生). 2 Tower; stronghold; citadel. [史] 碉樓; 礮壘; 城堡.
keep away. 不接近; 阻止.
keep back. 遠之; 阻礙; 牽掣; 隱匿 (事實); 保留; 減扣.
keep company. 結交.
keep cool. [喻] 保持冷靜.
keep doing. 繼續做去.
keep down. 壓服.
keep from. 避免.
keep goal. 守球門.
keep house. 管理家務.
keep in. 抑制 (情感).
keep in touch. 互通聲息.
keep in with. 交好.
keep it up. 不懈.
keep off. 拒絕.
keep on. 繼續.
keep on doing. 反覆爲之.
keep one's balance. 身心鎮靜.
keep one's *bed* 困臥牀上; (尤指) 臥病.
keep one's *counsel.* 守祕密.
keep oneself to oneself 不交際.
keep one's *feet.* 立定.
keep one's *hand in.* 時常練習.
keep one's *head.* 鎮定.
keep one's *room.* 停在家中.
keep one's *temper.* 不動肇色; 不怒.
keep on good terms with. 保持和好.
keep open house. 大宴來賓.
keep out. 拒而不納.
keep pace (*with*). 並駕齊驅.
keep step. 取同一步調.
keep the house. 守家不出.
keep the peace. 幽居; 避免騷擾.
keep thing to oneself. 不顯示; 不與人共.
keep time 守時刻; 合拍.
keep to. 遵守 (次序, 允諾); 切合 (論題, 論點等).
keep to the left, right. 靠左; 靠右.
keep track of. 追溯.
keep under. 壓服.
keep up. 奮起; 維持.
keep up appearances. 顧全面子; 維持交誼.
keep up one's *end.* 善始善終.
keep watch. 警防.
keep wicket. 作板球管門人.
keep your hair on. [俚] 不要發怒.
for keeps. [美俚] 永久.
keep'er [kēp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) game-keeper, lunatic's attendant. (尤指) 獵場看守人, 看管瘋人者.
keep'ing [kēp'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) custody, harmony. (尤指) 保管, 看管. 協調
keeping-room, 起坐室.
keep'sāke [kēp'sāk'], *n.* Thing treasured for giver's sake. 紀念物; 贈品.
keeve [kēv], *n.* A large tub. 大木盆.
kĕg [kĕg], *n.* Small cask usu. under 10 gals. (不及十加侖之)小桶.

kĕlp [kĕlp], *n.* 1 Large seaweed. 大海藻. 2 Calcined ashes of kelp yielding iodine &c. 大海藻灰(製碘等用).

kĕl'pie [kĕl'pī], *n.* Malevolent water-spirit usu. in form of horse. [蘇] 水怪(常作馬形).

kĕl'son [kĕl'sŭn], *n.* Line of timber fixing floor-timbers to keel. 內龍骨(船之底骨).

Kelt [kĕlt]. See CELT.

kĕlt [kĕlt], *n.* Cloth made of black and white wool mixed and not dyed. [蘇] (黑白羊毛交織之) 花絨.

kĕlt'er [kĕl'tĕr], *a.* Made of kelt. 黑白羊毛絨製成的. — *n.* = KILTER.

kĕn [kĕn], *v. t.* Know. [蘇] 知道. — *n.* Range of knowledge or sight. [蘇] 知識範圍; 眼界: *beyond my ken* (非我所知).

kĕnch [kĕnch], *n.* A bin in which fish or skins are salted. [美] 醃箱, 醃倉(醃魚等用). — *v. t.* Place or treat in a kench. [美] 放入醃箱; 醃製.

kĕnn'el [kĕn'ĕl], *n.* 1 House for shelter of house-dog or hounds. 犬舍. 2 Mean dwelling. 陋室. 3 Gutter. 水溝. — *v. t. & i.* (**-ll-**). Put or be put into, keep or live in, kennel. 放入犬舍; 居於陋室.

kĕnt'lĕdge [kĕnt'lĕj], *n.* Pig-iron used as permanent ballast. [航] 鐵船載塊

‖**képi** (kép'ē) [kĕp'ē], *n.* [F.] French soldier's straight-peaked cap. (法國陸軍) 平頂帽.

kept [kĕpt]. See KEEP.

kĕrăm'ic [kĕ-răm'ĭk]. = CERAMIC.

kĕrb [kŭrb], *n.* Stone edging to pavement or raised path. 路邊砌石.

kerb-stone. 鋪邊石.

kĕrch'ief (-ĭf) [kŭr'chĭf], *n.* Cloth used to cover head. 頭巾.

kerch'tefed (-ĭft) [kŭr'chĭft], *a.*

kĕrf [kŭrf], *n.* 1 Slit made in cutting, esp. by saw. 切口; (尤指) 鋸縫. 2 Cut end of felled tree. (樹木之) 斫斷處.

kĕr'mes (-ĭz) [kŭr'mēz], *n.* 1 Pregnant female of an insect. (將產卵之) 蟲脂蟲. 2 Red dye-stuff made of its dried body. 鮮紅染料(製自蟲脂蟲).

‖**kĕr'mis** [kŭr'mĭs], *n.* [Du.] Periodical fair in Holland &c. with much merrymaking. (荷蘭等處之) 節場, 會市.

kĕrn [kŭrn], *n.* 1 Light-armed Irish foot-soldier. [史] 愛爾蘭輕裝步兵. 2 Peasant. [史] 農民.

kĕr'n'el [kŭr'nĕl], *n.* 1 Part within hard shell of nut or stone fruit. 果肉; 果仁. 2 Seed within husk &c., e.g. grain of wheat. (皮殼內) 種子(如: 麥粒). 3 Central or essential part. 中心; 主要部份. (-)**kernelled** (-ld) [-kŭr'nĕld], *a.*

kē'rosēne [kĕr'ō-sēn'], *n.* Lamp-oil got by distillation of petroleum & from coal & bituminous shale. 火油; 煤油.

kĕrs'ey (-zĭ) [kŭr'zĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Coarse usu. ribbed cloth woven from long wool. 粗絨布.

kĕrs'cymēre (-zĭ-) [kŭr'zĭ-mēr], *n.* Twilled fine woollen cloth. 斜紋細絨布.

kĕs'trel [kĕs'trĕl], *n.* Kind of small hawk. 小隼.

kĕtch [kĕch], *n.* Small two-masted or cutter-rigged coasting-vessel. 雙桅小船.

kĕtch'up [kĕch'ŭp], *n.* Sauce made of mushrooms, tomatoes, &c. 蘑菇醬油.

kē'tōne [kē'tōn], *n.* Any of an important group of compounds including acetone. [化] 酮類.

kĕt'tle [kĕt''l], *n.* Metal vessel with spout & handle for boiling. 鍋; 壺: *fish-kettle* (煮魚鍋). *kettle hole.* [地質] 鍋狀陷落. *kettle of fish.* 紛亂.

kĕt'tledrŭm [kĕt''l-drŭm'], *n.* 1 Metal hemisphere with parchment stretched across. 曬鼓. 2 Tea-party. [俗] 茶會.

kĕv'el [kĕv''l], *n.* Peg, cleat, usu. fixed in pairs, to which certain ropes are belayed. [航] 盤繩栓; 纜索樁.

key (kē), *n.* 1 Instrument, usu. iron, for moving bolt of lock forward or back. 鑰. 2 Solution; explanation; translation of foreign book; book of solutions of mathematical problems, &c. 解決; 說明; 譯文; 算學等解答. 3 Set of notes definitely related and based on particular note. [音] 調. 4 Tone, mode, of thought or expression. [喻] (思想, 言文之) 旨趣, 體裁. 5 Piece of metal &c. inserted between others to secure them. 楔; 栓. 6 (pl.). Levers for the fingers in piano, typewriter, &c. (鋼琴與打字機上按指之) 鍵. 7 Instrument for wind-

ing clock &c. (開緊鐘錶等之)鑰匙. 3 Reef; low island. 暗礁; 低島.

— *v. t.* 1 Fasten (*in, on,* &c.) with wedge, bolt, &c. 楔住; 栓牢. 2 Regulate pitch of strings of (piano &c.). 調節(鋼琴等之)音調.

key person *up.* 激勵.

key up demand. 提出要求.

key up offer. 呈獻.

get, have, the key of the street. 夜間被拒於戶外; 無家可歸.

golden, silver, key. 賄賂.

power of the keys. 教皇權.

the key to or *of* a territory &c. 咽喉要道.

key'less(kē-), *a.*

key-ring. 鑰環.

keyboard (kē'bōrd)[kē'bōrd', *n.* Set of keys on piano &c. (鋼琴等之)鍵盤.

key'būgle (kē-) [kē'bū'g'l], *n.* Bugle with keys increasing number of sounds. 鍵管喇叭.

key'hōle (kē-) [kē'hōl'], *n.* Hole by which key enters lock. 鑰孔.

key'nōte (kē-) [kē'nōt'], *n.* 1 Note on which key is based. 主調音; 基音. 2 Dominant idea &c. [喻] 主要觀念.

key'stōne (kē-)[kē'stōn'], *n.* 1 Central stone of arch. 拱心石. 2 Central principle. [喻] 中心原理.

kha'ki (kah-) [kä'kē], *a.* Dull-yellow. 暗黃色的. — *n.* Khaki cloth esp. as used in Brit. service uniforms. 琦布, 暗黃色布(尤指作英國軍服用者).

Khal'if a(t(e) (kă-) [kăl'if, kăl'i-fāt]. =CALIPH(ATE).

khan (kăn, kahn) [kăn; kăn], *n.* Ruler, official, in Central Asia &c. 汗, 可汗(中亞細亞一帶之統治者).

khan'ate(kă-, kah-)[kăn'āt; kăn-], *n.* Khan's rule or district. 汗之統治或領域.

Khedive (kĭdēv') [kē-dēv'], *n.* Viceroy of Egypt. 埃及總督.

Khedi'v(i)al (kĭdē-) [*kē-dēv'dl, -dē'vi-dl*], *aa.*

‖**khid'mutgar**(kĭ-)[kĭd'mŭt-gär], *n.* [Hind.] Male table-servant in India. (印度之)男侍者.

kibe [kīb], *n.* Ulcerated chilblain. [古] 潰瘍之凍瘡.

kibosh (kīb'ŏsh, kībŏsh') [kī'bŏsh; kī-bŏsh'], *n.* Nonsense. [俚] 無謂; 胡說.

put the kibosh on. [俚] 毀壞; 當頭打擊.

kick [kĭk], *v. i. & t.* 1 Strike out with the foot or hoof; strike or move or drive thus; score (goal) by kicking ball. 踢出; 踢; 蹴; 踢入(球門). 2 Be recalcitrant; protest or rebel. 反抗; 抗爭; 背叛.

— *n.* 1 Kicking; blow given with foot or hoof. 踢; 蹴. 2 Recoil of gun. (發礮後)礮身倒退. 3 Reacting power; resilience. 反動力; 彈力: *has no kick left* (再無抵抗能力). 4 Kicker. [足球] 踢球者.

kick against. 抵抗; 不甘屈服: *kick against the pricks* (螳臂當車; 自取滅亡).

kick at. 踢; 拒絕.

kick downstairs. 逐出門外.

kick off. 開球; 踢去足上之鞋.

kick one's *heels.* 靜候.

kick out. 驅逐.

kick the bucket. [俚] 死.

kick up its *heels.* (馬) 踢蹄.

kick upstairs. [諷] 籠絡 (與以閒職而奪其實權); 敬而遠之.

kick'er [kĭk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) horse apt to kick. (尤指)好踢之馬.

kick'shaw [kĭk'shō'], *n.* 1 Fancy dish of food. 奇異食品. 2 Toy; trifle. 玩具; 瑣物.

kid [kĭd], *n.* 1 Young goat. 小山羊. 2 Kid-skin leather. 小山羊皮. 3 Child. [俚] 孩子. 4 hoax; humbug. [俚] 戲弄; 欺騙. — *v. t. & i.* (**-dd-**). 1 Give birth to kid. 產小山羊. 2 Hoax. [俚] 戲弄; 欺騙.

kid-glove', *a.* 太文弱的; 長粗工的.

Kidd'erminster [kĭd'ĕr-mĭn'-stĕr], *n. Kidderminster carpet,* carpet with pattern made by two intersecting cloths of different colours. 吉得民斯亞爾毯; 雜色花絨毯.

kidd'ў [kĭd'ĭ], *n.* Child. 小孩子.

kid'nāp [kĭd'năp'], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Steal (child). 拐 (孩子). 2 Carry off (person) illegally. 綁 (人).

kid'napper [kĭd'năp'ĕr], *n.*

kid'ney [kĭd'nĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Either of a pair of glandular organs in abdominal cavity serving to excrete urine. 腎臟. 2 Kidney of sheep, pig, &c., as food. 豬腰; 羊腰. 3 Nature; kind. 性質; 種類: *a man of that kidney* (此種人).

kidney bean. 菜豆; 四季豆.

kidney potato. 腎形馬鈴薯.

kil'derkin [kil'dĕr-kĭn], *n.* (Cask holding) 18 or 16 gals. 十八或十六加侖 (之桶).

kill [kĭl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Put to death; slay. 處死; 殺. 2 (Of disease, poison, grief, habit, &c.) cause the death of. (疾病, 毒藥, 憂愁, 習慣等)致死. 3 Deprive (plant &c.) of life; destroy; put an end to; make useless &c. 剝奪生機; 毀滅; 止絕; 使成無用: *kill bill in Parliament* (打消議會中議案); *has killed her affection* (斷絕伊之愛情). 4 Overwhelm with admiration &c. 使人銷魂: *a killing glance* (使人銷魂之秋波); *got up to kill* (穿得漂亮); *he is too killing* (彼太滑稽). — *n.* 1 Killing. 屠殺. 2 Animal(s) killed by sportsman. 獵物.
kill off. 剿除.
kill time. 消遣.
kill two birds with one stone. 一箭雙鵰; 一舉兩得.
kill'er [kĭl'ər], *n.*

kill'joy [kĭl'joi'], *n.* Depressing person. 掃興之人; 沈鬱者.

kiln (kĭln, kĭl), *n.* Furnace, oven, esp. for calcining lime or baking bricks. 窯: *lime, brick, -kiln* (石灰窯; 磚窯).
kiln-dry, *v. t.* 在窯中燒乾.
kiln-dried, *a.* 窯燒的.

kilo- [kĭl'ō-]. In comb. = 1,000. [復合用語] 千.

kil'ogrăm(me) [kĭl'ō-grăm], *n.* Weight of 1,000 grammes. 妊; 公斤.

kil'olitre (-lē'tər) [kĭl'ō-lē'tĕr], *n.* Measure of 1,000 litres. 秆; 公乘.

kil'omētre (-tər) [kĭl'ŏ-mē'tĕr], *n.* Measure of 1,000 metres. 粁; 公里.

kil'owatt (-wŏt)[kĭl'ō-wŏt'], *n.* A unit of 1,000 watts. 瓩; 一千瓦.

kilt [kĭlt], *n.* Highlander's (usu. tartan) skirt from waist to knee. (蘇格蘭人之) 短裙. — *v. t.* 1 Tuck up (skirts) round body. 捲起 (圍裙). 2 Gather in vertical pleats. 直摺.

kil'ter [kĭl'tər], *n.* Order; proper condition. 秩序; 井井有條: *out of kilter* (紛亂).

kil'tie [kĭl'tĭ], *n.* Kilted soldier. 著短裙之兵.

kimō'nō [kĭ-mō'nō ; *Jap.* kĭm'ō-nō], *n.* A loose robe, fastening with a sash, the principal outer garment in Japan. (日本人) 寬大外衣.

kin [kĭn], *n.* 1 Ancestral stock; family. 世系; 族. 2 One's relative. 親族: *of kin* (同族的). — *pred. a.* Related. 有關係的: *we are kin* (我等有親戚關係).

-kin [-kĭn], *suf.* Suf. of diminutives. [字尾] 微小.

kin'chin [kĭn'chĭn], *n.* Child. [俚] 小孩.

kĭnd [kĭnd], *n.* 1 Race of animals &c. 種類: *human kind* (人類); *the cat kind* (貓類). 2 Class; sort. 類別; 門類: *of a better kind* (較好之一種); *something of the kind* (類此者); *shall do &c. nothing of the kind* (決不爲類此之事); *payment in kind* (以貨易貨); *repay his insolence in kind* (彼以慢來我以傲去). 3 Nature in general. [古] 通性. 4 One's own nature. 本性: *act after their kind* (隨其本性而行). 5 Character; quality. 品格; 性質: *differ in kind, not merely in degree* (不僅程度不同, 品質亦異).
— *a.* (**-er, -est**). Gentle; benevolent; friendly; considerate. 溫雅的; 仁慈的; 親善的; 體恤的: *how kind you are!* (君何和愛乃爾!); *it is kind of you* (多承美意); *kind regards* (眷念, 一大都用於書信中); *kind to animals* (善待牲畜).
kind'-hearted [-här'tĕd]. 慈善的.
kind'ness [kĭnd'nĕs], *n.*

kin'dergarten [kĭn'dĕr-gär'tĕn], *n.* School for educating children by object lessons, games, &c. 幼稚園.

kin'dergartner [kĭn'dĕr-gärt'nĕr], *n.* A teacher in a kindergarten. 幼稚園教師.

kin'dle [kĭn'd'l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Set on fire, light, (flame, fire, substance). 點 (火); 燃 (火); 燒 (物). 2 Inspire, animate, (passion *in* person, person *with* or *to* passion). 鼓動; 激發. 3 Become kindled; flame; glow. 燃著; 發焰; 發光.

kind'ling [kĭn'dlĭng], *n.* (Esp., sing. or pl.) small wood &c. for lighting fires. (尤指) 引火物.

kĭnd'ly [kĭnd'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Kind. 溫雅的; 仁慈的; 親善的; 體恤的. 2 (Of climate &c.) genial. (天氣) 溫和的, 宜人的. 3 Native. [古] 本地的. — *adv.* In a kind manner; affectionately; with good will. 和善的; 親愛的; 善意的.
kindly let me know &c. 請惠示我.

kin'drĕd [kĭn'drĕd], *n.* 1 Blood relationship. 血統關係. 2 One's relations. 親屬. 3 Resemblance

in character. 性格相似處. — *a.* Related; allied; similar. 有關係的; 連帶的; 相似的.

kine [kīn], *n.* Cow. [古] 母牛; 牝牛.

kīnémăt'ic [kīn'ē-măt'īk; kī'nē-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of motion viewed without reference to force. 動學的. — *n. pl.* Science of this. 動學.

kinema(tograph). =CINEMA-.

kīnĕt'ic [kī-nĕt'īk; kī-], *a.* Of motion in relation to force. 動力的. — *n. pl.* Science of this. 動力學.

kīnĕtocăm'era [kī-nĕ'tō-kăm'ĕr-ə; kī-], *n.* A camera to take photographs of the movements of persons or objects, as for reproduction with the kinetoscope. 活動影片照相機.

kīnĕt'ograph (-ahf) [kī-nē'tō-grăf; kī-], *n.* A cinematograph. 活動影戲機; 活動影戲.

kīnĕt'ophone[kī-nē'tō-fōn;kī-],*n.* A machine combining a kinetoscope and phonograph synchronized so as to reproduce a scene with its accompanying sounds. 有聲活動影戲機 (聯合留聲機而成).

kīnĕt'oscōpe [kī-nē'tō-skōp; kī-], *n.* 1 An instrument for illustrating the production of kinematic curves by the combination of circular movements of different radii. 運動弧迴旋機. 2 Cinematograph. 活動影戲機; 活動影戲.

king [kĭng], *n.* 1 Male sovereign (esp. hereditary) ruler of independent State. 王, 國王 (尤指世襲者). 2 Great merchant &c. 巨商: *oil king* (煤油大王). 3 Best kind (*of* fruits, plants, &c.). (水果, 植物等之) 最優者: *the king of pears* &c. (頭號梨). 4 Piece to be protected from checkmate. [棋] 將; 帥. 5 Card with king on it, usu. ranking next below ace. [紙牌] 王.

King of Arms. 英國司宗譜紋章五大官之任一 (五大官即: 1. *Garter*, 2. *Clarenc(i)eux*, 3. *Norroy*, 4. *Lyon*, 5. *Ulster*).

King Log. 木頭王; 平庸之首領.

king of beasts, birds. 獅; 鷹.

King of Kings. 萬王之王; 上帝.

King of Terrors. 死神.

*king of the castle.*奪礮臺(小孩游戲).

King's bench, counsel, English, evidence. 英國大理院; 英王之常任律師; 純正之英語; 檢舉同謀之證據.

king's evil. 瘰癧.

king's head. 英國郵票.

king's highway. 公路; 大道.

King Stork. 暴君 (KING LOG 之對).

king's weather. 佳節良辰.

kĭng'bĭrd [kĭng'bûrd'], *n.* 1 Kind of bird of paradise. 極樂鳥. 2 American tyrant flycatcher. 美洲大膽鳥.

kĭng'bŏlt [kĭng'bōlt'], *n.* Main or large bolt. 總閂; 大螺釘.

kĭng'craft (-ah-) [kĭng'krăft'], *n.* Able exercise of royalty. 王政; 王治.

kĭng'cŭp [kĭng'kŭp'], *n.* Buttercup; marsh marigold. 毛茛; 立金花.

kĭng'dom [kĭng'dŭm], *n.* 1 State, territory, ruled by king. 王國; 王土. 2 Domain. 領土; 範圍. 3 Province of nature. 界: *animal, vegetable, mineral, kingdom* (動, 植, 礦物界. 參看 CLASS).

kingdom of heaven. 天國.

United Kingdom. 大不列顛與愛爾蘭聯合王國.

kingdom-come', *n.* The next world. [俚] 下世.

kĭng'fĭsher[kĭng'fĭsh'ĕr],*n.* Small brilliant-plumaged bird diving for fish. 翠鳥; 魚狗.

kĭng'lĕt [kĭng'lĕt'], *n.* 1 (also **kingling**). Petty king (usu. contempt.). 小王 (常作輕蔑語). 2 Golden-crested wren. 金冠黃鶯.

kĭng'lĭ [kĭng'lĭ], *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -liness**, *n.*). 1 Belonging or suitable to a king. 王的; 宜於王的. 2 Royal; noble. 尊貴的; 高尚的.

kĭng'măker [kĭng'māk'ĕr], *n.* One who sets up kings, esp. Earl of Warwick in reign of Henry VI. 立王之人 (尤指英王亨利第六時之窩立克伯爵).

kĭng'pōst [kĭng'pōst'], *n.* Upright post from tie-beam to rafter-top. 中柁, 頂柁 (聯檁與椽頂間之短柱).

kĭng'ship [kĭng'shĭp], *n.* Office or dignity of a king. 王位; 王威.

kink [kĭŋk], *n.* 1 Back-twist in wire or chain or rope such as may cause obstruction or a break. (線, 鏈, 索等之) 紐結. 2 Mental twist. [喻] 思想紊亂. — *v. i. & t.* Form, cause (wire &c.) to form, a kink. 纏結; 打結.

kink'y [kĭŋk'ĭ], *a.*

kĭns'folk (-ōk) [kĭnz'fōk'], *n.* Relatives; kindred; kin. 親屬; 家族; 親戚.

kin'ship [kīn'shīp], *n.* 1 Blood relationship. 血統關係. 2 Similarity, alliance, in character. 相似; 通連.

kins'man (-z-) [kīnz'mən], *n.* Blood relations. 血族; 親戚.
kins'woman [-woom'ən], *n. fem.*

kiosk' [kē-ŏsk'], *n.* 1 Light open pavilion in Turkey &c. (土耳其等處之) 涼亭: *Yildiz Kiosk* (土耳其皇宮). 2 (In France &c.) structure for sale of newspapers, bandstand, &c. (法國等之) 賣報處, 音樂臺.

kip [kĭp], *n.* 1 Hide of young or small beast as used for leather. 小獸皮(製革用). 2 Common lodging-house; lodging; bed. [俚] 客宿舍; 客寓; 臥床.

kipp'er [kĭp'ər], *v. t.* Cure (herring, salmon, &c.) by splitting open, rubbing with salt &c., & drying in air or smoke. 醃, 燻, 蒸(鯡,鮭等魚). — *n.* 1 Kippered fish esp. herring. 魚類; (尤指) 鹹鯡. 2 Male salmon in spawning season. (魚卵產生時期之) 雄鮭魚.

Kirghiz' [kĭr-gēz'], *a.* & *n.* (Member, language) of a Mongolian race living on the Caspian, N. E. of the Kalmucks. 啟爾基茲族的; 啟爾基茲人; 啟爾基茲語.

kirk [kûrk], *n.* Church. [蘇] 教堂.

kirsch(wasser) (kĭrsh'vahser) [kĭrsh, kĭrsh'väs'ər], *n.* Spirit distilled from fermented liquor of wild cherries. 野櫻桃酒.

kir'tle [kûr't'l], *n.* 1 Woman's gown or outer petticoat. [古] 婦女外衣, 外裙. 2 Man's tunic or coat. [古] 男子上衣, 外衣.

‖**kis'mēt** [kĭs'mĕt], *n.* [Turk.] Destiny. 定數; 命運.

kiss [kĭs], *n.* 1 Caress given with lips. 接吻. 2 Impact between moving balls. [彈子戲] 球之接觸. — *v. t.* Touch with the lips as sign of affection, reverence, &c. 接吻.
kiss and be friends. 接吻言好.
kiss away tears &c. 吻去淚痕.
kiss hands. 吻手; (尤指) 大臣就職時吻君王之手.
kiss one's *hand to.* 飛吻; 拋吻.
kiss the Bible. (立誓時) 吻聖經.
kiss the dust. 一敗塗地; 被殺.
kiss the ground. 伏地致敬.
kiss the rod. 負捌; 服罪.
kissing-gate. 小門; 挾門.

kit [kĭt], *n.* 1 Wooden tub. 木盆. 2 (Contents of) soldier's valise or knapsack. (兵士之) 行囊, 囊中物. 3 Personal equipment esp. of traveller. 隨身用具; (尤指) 行裝. 4 Workman's outfit. 工人用具. 5 Kitten. 小貓. 6 Small fiddle. [古] 小提琴.
kit'-bag, *n.* 行囊; 行囊.

kit'-căt [kĭt'kăt'], *n.* Club of Whig politicians founded under James II; member of this. 吉開俱樂部; 吉開俱樂部會員.
kit-cat (portrait). 半身畫像(長不及半身而有兩手).

kitch'en [kĭch'ən], *n.* Room used for cooking. 廚房.
kitchen garden. 菜圃.
kitchen physic. 滋養物.
kitch'ener [kĭch'ən-ər], *n.*
kitch'en-maid. 女廚司; 廚娘.
kitch'en-stuff. 作食品之菜蔬等.

kitchénette' [kĭch'ən-ĕt'], *n.* A room combining a very small kitchen and a pantry, compactly fitted up. 小廚房(兼作伙食房用).

kite [kīt], *n.* 1 Bird of prey of falcon family. 鳶. 2 Rapacious person; sharper. 貪得無厭之徒; 騙子. 3 Child's papered wooden frame flown in wind by means of attached string. 紙鳶; 風箏. 4 Accommodation bill. [俚] 通融期票.
kite balloon. 軍用氣球.
fly a kite. 試探輿論.

kith [kĭth], *n. Kith and kin,* acquaintance and kinsfolk. 親戚朋友.

kitt'en [kĭt'n], *n.* 1 Young of cat. 小貓. 2 Playful girl. 好嬉戲之少女. — *v. i.* Bring forth kittens. 生小貓.
kitt'enish, *a.*

kitt'iwāke [kĭt'ĭ-wāk], *n.* Kind of sea-gull. 三趾鷗.

kit'tle [kĭt'l], *a.* Hard to deal with; ticklish. 難對付的; 疑難的.
kittle cattle. 難應付之人; 疑難問題.

kitt'y [kĭt'ĭ], *n.* Kitten; cat. [兒語] 貓貓; 咪咪.

ki'va (kē-) [kē'və], *n.* A large chamber built under, or in, the houses of a Pueblo village, and used as an assembly room in religious rites or as a men's dormitory. 地室(印度拍布羅村之宗教集會室或寢室).

klĕptomā'nĭa [klĕp'tō-mā'nĭ-ə], *n.* Morbid tendency to theft for its own sake. 賊性.

klĕptomăn'ĭăc [klĕp'tō-mă'nĭ-

ăk], *n.* Person subject to kleptomania. 盜竊成性者.

Kling'sor (-z-) [kling'zôr], *n.* In Wagner's "Parsifal," a magician who sets fair women to beguile the knights. 克林索 (瓦格涅歌劇中以美女誘惑武士之魔術家).

‖**klōōf** [klōōf], *n.* [Du.] Ravine. (南非洲之) 山谷.

knăck [năk], *n.* 1 Acquired faculty of doing a thing adroitly. 熟練. 2 Device; trick. 方法; 訣竅.

knac'ky [năk'ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

knăck'er [năk'ẽr], *n.* Buyer of useless horses for slaughter or of old houses &c. for the materials. 買廢馬以供宰殺者; 買舊屋以取其材料者.

knăg [năg], *n.* Knot in wood. 木節; 木瘤.

knagg'y (-g-)[năg'ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

knăp [năp], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Break (flints) with hammer. 錘敲(燧石). 2 Break; snap. 折斷; 咬斷.

knapp'er [năp'ẽr], *n.*

knăp'săck[năp'săk'],*n.*Soldier's, traveller's, bag for necessaries, strapped to back. (兵士) 背囊; (旅行者) 行囊.

knăp'weed [năp'wēd'], *n.* Weed with purple flowers on globular head. 矢車菊.

knŭr [nẽr], *n.* Knot in wood, esp. bark-covered protuberance on trunk. 樹節; 木瘤.

knăve [nāv], *n.* 1 Unprincipled man; rogue. 壞漢; 棍徒. 2 Lowest court card. (紙牌中) 僕牌.

knav'ish [nāv'ĭsh], *a.* 兇惡的.

knāv'erȳ [nāv'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* Conduct of knave. 兇惡; 橫暴.

knead [nēd], *v. t.* 1 Work up (flour, clay) into dough or paste. 搓, 捏 (粉, 泥). 2 Make (loaf, pottery) thus. 搓作 (麵包); 捏製 (陶器). 3 Blend. [喻] 混合. 4 Massage (muscles &c.). 按摩 (肌肉等).

knee [nē], *n.* 1 Joint between thigh and lower leg in man; corresponding joint in animals. 膝; 膝部. 2 Part of garment covering knee. (衣服之) 膝部. 3 Angular piece of iron &c. 曲角鐵條等.

— *v. t.* 1 Touch with knee. 以膝觸. 2 Cause (trousers) to bulge at knees. [俗] 使 (褲管膝部) 向外凸出.

knee-hole table. 抽屜下有容膝處之寫字桌.

bring person *to his knees.* 使之屈服.

on one's knees. 跪下.

on the knees of the gods. 不可知.

knee-breeches, *n.* 短褲.

knee-cap, *n.* 膝蓋骨; 護膝.

knee-deep', *a.* 深至膝的.

knee-hole, 容膝處.

knee-pan. 膝蓋骨.

kneed [nēd], *a.* 1 Having knees 有膝的. 2 Having angular joints like the knee. [植] 有膝狀關節的.

kneel [nēl], *v. i.* (**knelt**). Fall, rest, on the knees esp. in supplication or reverence (*to, before,* person &c.). 跪; 跪下.

knĕll [nĕl], *n.* 1 Sound of bell esp. at funeral or after a death. 鐘聲; (尤指) 喪鐘, 葬鐘. 2 Event &c. foreshadowing the doom (*of*). 凶兆. — *v. t. & i.* 1 (Of bell) ring a knell. (鐘) 鳴, 報喪. 2 Sound, proclaim, ominously. [喻] 凶報; 凶告.

knelt [nĕlt]. See KNEEL.

knew [nū]. See KNOW.

knick'erbŏcker [nĭk'ẽr-bŏk'ẽr], *n.* (pl., colloq abbr. **knickers**). 1 Loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee. [俗] 短褲. 2 (*K-*). New Yorker esp. of Dutch descent. 紐約人(尤指其先人爲荷蘭人者).

(k)nick'-(k)năck [nĭk'năk'], *n.* 1 Light dainty article of furniture, dress, or food. 輕巧之陳飾, 衣服或食物. 2 Gimcrack. 虛飾物; 玩具.

knīfe [nīf], *n.* (pl. **-ives**). 1 Blade with long sharpened edge, fixed in handle and used as cutting instrument or weapon. 小刀. 2 Blade in any cutting-machine (切割機上之) 刀片. — *v. t.* (**-fed, -fable**, *a.*). Cut, stab, with knife. 切; 刺.

before you can say knife. 極快; 突然.

get one's *knife into.* [俗] 蓄意仇視; 攻擊.

the knife. 外科手術.

war to the knife. 血戰; 短兵相接.

knife-grinder. 磨刀匠.

knife-rest. (餐檯上) 刀叉架.

knight (nīt), *n.* 1 Person raised to rank below baronetcy for personal merit or services to crown or country. 爵士. 2 Military follower; attendant or

champion (*of* lady); person usu. of noble birth raised to honourable military rank. [史]武士; (貴婦之) 侍衛; 騎士. 3 Piece usu. with horse's head. [棋] 馬頭子.

— *v. t.* Make (person) a knight. 封爲爵士, 騎士.

knight bachelor. 最下級爵士.

knight errant. 游俠.

Knight Templar. 騎士團員; 入幫者.

knight'hood (nīt-) [nīt'hŏŏd], *n.*

knight'liness (nīt-), *n.*

knight'ly (nīt-), *a.* (**-iest.**).

knight'age (nīt-) [nīt'âj], *n.* Whole body of knights. 爵士團; 騎士團.

knĭt [nĭt], *v. t. & i.* (**knitted** or **knit**). 1 Form (texture, garment) of interlooping yarn or thread by means of knitting-needles of steel, wood, &c. 編結; 編織. 2 Wrinkle (brow). 皺(眉). 3 Make, become, close or compact. 使緊密; 結實. 4 Unite (persons &c. *together*) by common interests &c. (因共同利益而) 聯合, 結合.

knitt'er, *n.*

knĭtt'ĭng [nĭt'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) work of a knitter. (尤指) 編織物.

knitting-needle, *n.* 編物針; 織針.

knives [nīvz]. See KNIFE.

knŏb [nŏb], *n.* 1 Rounded protuberance esp. at end or on surface of thing, e. g. handle of door &c. 球狀物 (如門上捏手等). 2 Small lump of coal &c. (煤炭等) 小塊.

knobb'y [nŏb'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest.**).

knŏb'ble [nŏb'l], *n.* Small knob. 小球狀突物.

knŏbkĕ'rrĭe [nŏb'kĕr'ĭ], *n.* Short knob-headed stick as weapon of S.-Afr. tribes. 圓頭短棒 (南非洲人之武器).

knŏb'stĭck [nŏb'stĭk'], *n.* 1 Knobbed stick esp. as weapon. 圓頭棍棒 (尤指作武器者). 2 Blackleg (workman). 工賊 (破壞罷工者).

knŏck [nŏk], *v. t. & i.* 1 Strike esp. with hard or smart blow; drive *down, in, out, up,* &c., or bring *away, off,* &c., with knocks. 敲; 擊; 擊倒; 敲去. 2 Knock at door. 敲門. 3 Amaze; stupefy with admiration &c. [俚] 驚愕; 驚奇.

— *n.* Blow; rap esp. at door. 擊; (尤指) 叩門.

knock about the world. 飄流四方.

knock against. 觸撞; 碰到.

knock at. 叩 (門).

knock down. 打倒; (拍賣人) 拍定.

knock into a cocked hat. 大敗之.

knock off. 停(工); 結束(營業); 草率成(詩); 從估計中減去(數目).

knock one's *head off.* [俚]敗之甚易.

knock on the head. 當頭一棒; 中傷;

knock out. (鬪拳者)擊倒(對手);擊敗.

knock the bottom out of. 推翻(辯論, 案件, 計畫).

knock together. 趕速構造.

knock under. 屈服

knock up. 趕造; 敲門喚起; 疲乏.

knock-kneed, *a.* 膝內翻的.

knock-knees, *n.* 內翻膝.

knock-out, *n.* 打通 (拍賣時購者約定各不抬價因以廉買).

knŏck'about [nŏk'ȧ-bout'], *a.* Noisy & violent (comedian or show). 喧鬧的; 劇烈的. — *n.* 1 Noisy & violent comedian or show. 喧鬧而劇烈之喜劇或表演. 2 A kind of small yacht. 一種小遊船.

knŏck'er [nŏk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) metal appendage hinged to door & struck against it to call attention. (尤指) 門環: *up to the knocker* [俚] (完美).

knōll [nōl], *n.* Small hill; mound. 小丘; 土堆.

knŏp [nŏp], *n.* Knob; bud. [古] 球狀物; 芽.

knŏsp [nŏsp], *n.* The unopened bud of a flower; an architectural ornament resembling such. 蓓蕾; 蓓蕾雕飾.

knŏt [nŏt], *n.* 1 Intertwining of parts of one or more strings &c. to fasten them together. 結; 紐. 2 Ribbon &c. so treated as ornament &c. 飾結; 花紐. 3 Tangled mass; cluster. 堆; 叢. 4 Difficulty; problem. 困難; 問題. 5 Hard lump. 硬塊. 6 Excrescence in plant. 植物之瘤. 7 Hard mass in trunk at insertion of branch; piece of this in board. 樹節; 木節. 8 Division marked by knots in log-line. [航] (測程線之) 節段. 9 Nautical mile (6,080 ft). [泛稱] 浬 (6,080 呎).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Tie knot in (string &c.). 結(繩). 2 Entangle. 糾纏. 3 Make knots for fringes; make (fringe) thus. 打結作纓縧; 打結 (纓縧). 4 Knit (brow). 皺 (眉).

knŏtt'ȳ [nŏt'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness** *n.*). 1 Full of knots.

多節的. 2 Puzzling; difficult. 疑難的; 困難的: *knotty point* (難點; 難題).

knŏt'work (-wĕrk) [nŏt'wûrk'], *n.* (Esp.) kind of fancy needlework. (尤指) 針織飾品.

knout (n-, kn-) [nout; nōōt], *n.* Scourge formerly used in Russia. 鞭 (昔俄國所用). — *v. t.* Flog with knout. 鞭打.

know (nō), *v. t.* & *i.* (**knew** pr. nū, **known**). 1 Be aware of; be aware; have information about. 知; 得悉; 知曉: *know the facts* (知事實); *know how, why,* &c. (知如何; 知何以); *did all I knew* (盡我所能); *don't you know?* (汝知否?). 2 Be acquainted with. 熟識; *know him intimately* (深識其人); *has never known sickness* (從未患病); *know French* &c. (懂法文). 3 Recognize; identify; be able to distinguish *from.* 認知; 認明; 識別.

— *n. In the know,* well-informed; in the secret. [俗] 悉知; 得其奧祕. *know better.* 更明白 (毋庸瑣告). *know better than to.* 不致 (失策). *know by name.* 聞其名. *know by sight.* 一見而知. *know one's own mind.* 明決果斷. *know right from wrong.* 能辨是非. *know what's what.* [俗] 富有經驗; 有見解; 有決斷.

know'able [nō'ă-b'l], *a.*

know-nothing. 無知識的; 無知識者.

know'ing (nō'-) *a.* (Esp.) cunning, wide awake, (of hat &c.) stylish, smart. (尤指) 乖巧的, 機警的, (衣帽等) 時髦的, 漂亮的.

knowing'ly (nō'-) [nō'ing-lĭ], *adv.*

knowl'edge (nŏl-) [nŏl'ĕj], *n.* 1 Knowing, what one knows, (*of* subject, facts, person). 知悉; 知識: *his knowledge of chemistry* (彼之化學知識); *came to my knowledge* (爲我所知). 2 All that is or may be known. 學問: *branches of knowledge* (各科學問).

knowl'edgeable (nŏlĭjă-) [nŏl'ĕj-ă-b'l], *a.* Intelligent or well-informed. 有知識的; 深知的.

known [nōn]. See KNOW.

knŭc'kle [nŭk''l], *n.* 1 Bone at finger-joint. 指節骨. 2 Projection of carpal or tarsal joint of quadruped; this with adjacent parts as joint of veal, ham, &c. (獸之) 膝節; (犢肉火腿等之) 蹄筋.

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Strike, rub, &c., with knuckles. 以指節彈擊, 摩擦. 2 (usu. *knuckle down, under*). Give in; submit (*to*). 降服; 屈從.

knŭc'kleduster (-ldŭ-) [nŭk''l-dŭst'ĕr], *n.* Metal instrument worn across knuckles & giving force to blow with fist. 指節防護具 (拳擊時戴於指節腕節上之金屬套).

knŭr [nûr], *n.* 1 Knot on tree-trunk. 樹節. 2 Hard concretion. 堅硬凝塊. 3 Wooden ball in game like trap-ball. 木球.

knŭr'l [nûrl], *n.* Knot; knob; bead or ridge in metal work. 結; 節; 瘤; (金屬器上) 圓邊或隆起綿.

knurl'y [nûr'lĭ], *a.*

koa'la (-ah-) [kō-ä'lă], *n.* An Australian marsupial, called also 'Native Bear'. 澳洲熊.

kŏb'ŏld [kŏ'bōld], *n.* 1 Familiar spirit; brownie. [日耳曼神話] 靈鬼; 宅神. 2 Spirit in mines &c. 礦鬼.

kŏd'ăk [kŏ'dăk], *n.* Kind of camera. 柯達克 (照相機). — *v. t.* 1 Photograph with kodak. 以柯達克攝影. 2 Seize quickly, describe vividly, (scene &c.). 快照, 描寫 (風景等).

koh'-i-noor (kōĭ-) [kō'hĭ-nōōr'; kō'ĭ-], *n.* 1 Famous Indian diamond, now a British crown jewel. 光明山 (著名之印度金剛石, 現爲英皇冠上之珍飾). 2 Superb specimen (*of* its kind). 極品; 上品.

kohl (kōl) [kōl; kō'h'l], *n.* Powder, usu. antimony, used in East to darken eyelids. 黛; 塗瞼黑粉.

kohlra'bi (kōlrah-) [kōl'rä'bĭ; kōl'-rä'bĭ], *n.* Cabbage with turnip-like stem, used in England for cattle. 大頭菜 (英國飼牛用).

kola [kō'lă]. See COLA.

koodoo, kudu, (kōō'dōō), *n.* Large white-striped spiral-horned S.-Afr. antelope. (南非洲) 庫多羚羊.

kopeck [kō'pĕk]. =COPECK.

kŏp'je (-pĭ) [kŏp'ĭ], *n.* Small hill. [南非] 小山.

koran (kōr'ăn, korahn') [kō-răn'; kō'răn], *n.* The sacred book of the Mohammedans. (回教徒之) 可蘭經.

koran'ic [kō-răn'ĭk], *a.*

Korē'an [kō-rē'ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Korea or the Koreans or their language. 高麗的; 高麗人, 語的. —

n. 1 A member of the native race of Korea. 高麗人. 2 The language of the Koreans. 高麗語.

kōsh′er [kō′shēr], *a.* (Of food or food-shop) fulfilling requirements of Jewish law. (食物或食物舖) 合於猶太法律的. — *n.* Kosher food or shop. 清潔食物; 清潔食物舖.

kōtow′ [kō-tou′], *n.* (also **kow-tow**). Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or submission. 叩頭. — *v. i.* Perform the kotow. 叩頭.

koum′iss (kōō-) [kōō′mĭs], *n.* Fermented liquor of mare's milk. 馬酪酒.

kourb′ăsh (-oor-) [kŏŏr′bȧsh; kŏŏr-bȧsh′], *n.* Hide whip as scourge. 皮鞭.

kowtow. See KOTOW.

kraal (krahl) [krȧl], *n.* 1 S.-Afr. village within fence. 南非洲村落. 2 Enclosure for cattle &c. 牛羊欄柵.

kra′ken (-ah-) [krā′kĕn; krā′-], *n.* Mythical Norwegian sea-monster. 挪威神話中海怪.

krĕm′lĭn [krĕm′lĭn], *n.* Russian citadel, esp. that of Moscow containing imperial palace &c. 俄國城堡; (尤指莫斯科之) 皇城.

||**kreu′tzer** (kroit-) [kroit′sēr], *n.* [G.] Small (esp. copper) German or Austrian coin. 克勒翠耳 (德奧小銅幣).

krieg′spiel [krēg′spēl′], *n.* War-game on maps, with blocks for troops &c. 軍棋.

Kriem′hild (-t) [krēm′hĭlt], *n.* In the Nibelungenlied, the wife of Siegfried. [日爾曼神話] 克里謨喜德 (泥柏隆根詩中栖格夫里之妻).

kris [krēs]. See CREESE.

Krish′na [krĭsh′nȧ], *n.* Hindu deity worshipped as incarnation of Vishnu. 訖里史那 (印度神, 印人奉爲毘溼紐之化身).

Krish′naism [krĭsh′nȧ-ĭz′m], *n.*

Kriss Krin′gle (-nggl)[krĭs krĭŋ′-g′l], *n.* St. Nicholas, or Santa Claus. 聖尼古拉; 聖誕老人.

krōn′e (-e)[krō′nē], *n.* Silver coin of Austria (10*d.*) or Denmark, Norway, & Sweden, (1*s.* 1½*d.*); German 10-mark gold piece. 克郎 (值十辨士之奧地利銀幣; 值一先令一辨士半之丹麥, 挪威, 瑞典銀幣; 德國十馬克金幣).

Krōō, Kr(o)u (-ōō), [krōō], *n.* One of a negro race, skilful as seamen (often also **Kroo-boy, Kroo-man**). 克魯人 (黑人之一種, 善航海).

krȳp′ton [krĭp′tŏn], *n.* A rare gas discovered by Ramsay in 1898. [化] 氪 (1898 年拉姆則發見).

kūd′ŏs [kū′dŏs], *n.* Glory. [俚] 光榮.

Kū′-Klŭx (-Klăn) [kū′klŭks′-(klăn)], *n.* Secret society hostile to negroes, formed in southern States of N. America after civil war of 1861-5. 三K黨 (美國南部諸州之祕密黨, 力排黑人).

kuk′rĭ (kŏŏ-) [kŏŏk′rē], *n.* Heavy curved knife as Gurkha weapon. 大彎刀 (廓爾喀人用).

||**kultur** (kŏŏltoor′) [kŏŏl-tōōr′], *n.* [G.] Civilization as conceived by the Germans. (德國人觀念中之) 文化.

||**kulturkampf** (kŏŏltoor′kahmpf) [kŏŏl-tōōr′kämpf′], *n.* [G.] Prussian struggle (1870-86) to impose State domination on the R.-C. clergy. 文化戰爭 (普魯士與天主教之爭權).

kumiss [kŏŏ′mĭs]. =KOUMISS.

||**kümmel** (kŏŏm′el) [küm′ĕl], *n.* [G.] Cumin-flavoured liqueur. 蒔蘿味酒.

Kun′drȳ (kŏŏ-) [kŏŏn′drī], *n.* In Wagner's "Parsifal," a woman doomed to wander in helpless remorse. 昆督利 (瓦克涅所著帕栖法爾歌劇中之窮愁婦人).

Kurd (koord) [kŏŏrd], *n.* Native of Kurdistan. 古的斯坦人.

||**kursaal** (koor′zahl)[kŏŏr′zāl′], *n.* [G.] Building for use of visitors at (esp. German) health resort. 療養院 (尤指德國者).

kȳl′ōe [kī′lō], *n.* One of small breed of long-horned Scotch cattle. (蘇格蘭之) 小種長角牛.

kyr′ĭė (ėle′ĭson) (kēr-, -lā-) [kĭr′-ĭ-ē (ē-lī′sŏn); kē′rĭ-ā (ē-lā′ĭ-sŏn)], *n.* The 'Lord have mercy upon us' or a musical setting of it. "上帝垂憐我等"之祈禱語; 歌頌此語之樂譜.

L

L, l, (ĕl), *n.* (pl. **Ls, L's**). 1 L-shaped thing; rectangular joint of pipes &c. L 形物; L 形管. 2 (As Roman numeral) 50. (羅馬數字) 五十.

la (lah) [lä]. See DO.

laag′er (lahg-) [lā′gēr; lô′gēr], *n.* Encampment esp. in circle of wagons. 營寨; (尤指) 車陣. — *v. i.*

& *t.* 1 Make laager. 紮營; 作車陣. 2 Place (persons) in laager; range (wagons) in defensive circle. 置(人)於陣中; 列(車)作陣.

Lāb'an [lā'bən], *n.* The father of Leah and Rachel, the wives of Jacob. 拉班(雅各二妻利亞及拉結之父. 見舊約創世記第二十九章).

lāb'el [lā'bĕl], *n.* 1 Slip of paper, metal, &c., attached to an object to give some information about it. 紙籤, 銅牌(作標識用). 2 Classifying phrase applied to persons &c. [喻] 分類語. — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Attach label to. 貼以紙籤; 掛以銅牌.

lāb'ial [lā'bī-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of the lips; of the nature of a lip. 脣的; 脣性的. 2 Pronounced with the lips. [語] 脣音的. — *n.* A labial letter (e. g. *p*, *m*, *v*). [語] 脣音字母 (如: p, m, v).

lāb'iate [lā'bī-āt], *a.* With corolla or calyx divided into two parts suggesting lips. [植] 脣形的.

lābiodēn'tal [lā'bī-ō-dēn'tăl], *a.* 1 Of a sound pronounced both by the lips and teeth. 脣齒音的. 2 A labiodental letter (e. g. *f*, *v*). 脣齒音字母 (如: f, v).

lāb'ium [lā'bī-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). A lip or lip-like part. 脣; 脣形部.

lāb'oratorў [lăb'ō-ra-tō-rī], *n.* Place used for scientific experiments esp. in chemistry, or for manufacture of chemicals. 實驗室.

labō'rious [la-bō'rī-ŭs], *a.* 1 Hard-working. 勤苦的. 2 Toilsome; (of style) laboured. 困難的; (文體) 煞費苦心的.

lāb'o(u)r (*-ber*) [lā'bĕr], *n.* 1 Exertion of body or mind. 勞動: *lost labour* (徒勞無益之努力). 2 Task. 工作. 3 Pains of childbirth (esp. *in labour*). (分娩時) 陣痛(尤用於 in labour "分娩" 一語中). 4 Labourers. 勞工.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Exert oneself; work hard; strive (*for* end, *to* do). 發憤; 苦作; 努力. 2 Work as labourer (esp. *labouring men*). 作勞工, 勞動 (尤用於 labouring men "勞動者" 一語中). 3 Have difficulty in maintaining normal motion. 發生困難: *labouring wheels, ship, breath, heart* (雖轉之輪; 滯行之舟; 艱難之呼吸; 憂心). 4 Elaborate; work out in detail. 悉心考究; 詳細作成.

Labour Day. 勞動節(五月一日; 在美國爲九月內第一星期一).

Labour Exchange. 勞工介紹所.

labour of Hercules. 大工程; 大事業.

labour of love. 合意之工作.

labour party. 工黨.

labour under. 受困於.

labour-market. 勞動市場(勞動力之供求).

lāb'o(u)red (*-erd*) [lā'bĕrd], *a.* Produced or performed with labour; elaborately wrought; not easy or natural. 勞力的; 煞費苦心的; 不自然的; *laboured style* (煞費苦心之文體).

lāb'o(u)rer (*-ber-*) [lā'bĕr-ĕr], *n.* One who labours, esp. one doing for wages work requiring strength rather than intelligence or skill. 勞動者; 勞工; (尤指) 僱工, 勞力者.

lāb'o(u)rīte (*-ber-*), *n.* Member of labour party. 工黨黨員.

lāb'rum [lā'brŭm], *n.* A lip or edge. 脣; 邊緣.

labŭr'num [lă-bûr'nŭm], *n.* Tree with yellow hanging flowers. 金鏈花樹.

lăb'yrinth [lăb'ī-rĭnth], *n.* 1 Network of passages difficult to find one's way in without guidance; maze. 迷宮; 迷陣. 2 Tangled affairs. 糾紛事情.

labyrin'thian [-rĭn'thĭ-ăn], *a.*

labyrin'thic [-rĭn'thĭk], *a.*

labyrin'thine [-rĭn'thĭn], *a.*

lāc [lāk], *n.* Dark-red resin used as scarlet dye. 蟲膠(用作紅染料).

lāc, lākh (-k), [lāk], *n.* 100,000 (esp. *lac of rupees*). [英印] 十萬(尤用於 lac of rupees "十萬盧比" 一語中).

lāce [lās], *n.* 1 Cord &c. passed through eyelets or hooks to fasten or tighten boots, stays, &c. 線帶; 紐帶. 2 Trimming-braid (esp. *gold, silver, lace*). 鑲邊(尤用於 gold, silver, lace "金,銀鑲邊" 數語中). 3 Kinds of fine open fabric often of elaborate pattern. 花邊; 花樣.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Fasten, tighten, compress, trim, with lace. 以線帶繫緊, 繫牢, 扣緊; 以鑲邊, 花邊絛飾: *lace up boots* (扣鞋); *laced coat* (飾鑲邊之外衣). 2 Compress one's waist (esp. *tight lacing*). 束腰(尤用於 tight lacing "過胖緊束" 一語中). 3 Embroider or diversify (*with* thread, streaks

of colour, &c.). (以線)刺繡;(以色條)點綴. 4 Pass (cord &c.) *through* holes. 穿 (索, 線). 5 Flavour (milk, beer, &c.) *with* spirit. (以味精)加味於(牛乳, 啤酒)等. 6 Lash, beat, (also intr., *into*). 鞭; 打.

lace-pillow. 花邊墊(編花邊時用).

lac'ing [lās'ĭng], *n.* 絲飾; 花邊; 束腰; 刺繡.

lă'cerāte [lăs'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Tear (flesh, limb, &c., or heart, feelings, &c.). 撕裂(肉, 肢等); [喻] 傷痛 (心, 感情等).

lacera'tion [lăs'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

la'cerative [lăs'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

la'cerator, *n.*

Lacĕr'ta [lă-sûr'tă], *n.* A genus of saurian reptiles, the name properly restricted to slender, active lizards [動] 蜥蜴馬.

lacĕr'tian, -tine, [lă-sûr'shĭ-ăn, tĭ-ăn; -tĭn, -tīn], *aa.* Of lizards; lizard-like. 蜥蜴的; 蜥蜴形的.

Lăcertil'ia [lăs'ĕr-tĭl'ĭ-ă], *n.* An order of reptiles, including the lizards proper, &c. [動] 蜥蜴目.

lăce'wing (-sw-) [lās'wĭng'], *n.* Any of certain neuropterous insects (esp. genus *Chrysopa*) having lacelike wings. 網翅蟲; (尤指)草蜻蜓屬.

lăch'es (-ĭz) [lăch'ĕz], *n.* Negligence in performance &c. [法] 怠忽.

Lăc'hĕsis (-k-) [lăk'ē-sĭs], *n.* The one of the three Fates who assigned to each mortal his destiny. 拉克息斯 (三命運女神之一).

lăc'hrўmal (-k-) [lăk'rĭ-măl], *a.* Of tears. 淚的.

lachrymal duct. [解] 淚管.

lachrymal gland. [解] 淚腺.

lăc'hrўmatorў (-k-) [lăk'rĭ-mă-tō-rĭ], *n.* One of the phials found in ancient-Roman tombs & conjectured to be tear-bottles. 淚壺 (發見於古羅馬墓中). — *a.* (Of shells) emitting gas that disables by making the eyes water. [軍] (彈) 致淚的.

lăc'hrўmōse (-k-) [lăk'rĭ-mōs], *a.* Tearful (esp. contempt.). 流淚的, 好哭的 (尤作蔑語).

lacing [lās'ĭng]. See LACE.

lăck [lăk], *n.* Deficiency or want *of*. 缺乏; 不足: *no lack* (充足); *for lack of* (因缺少). — *v. t. & i.* Be ill supplied with; be without. 缺少; 欠缺: *lacks courage, precision,* &c. (缺少勇氣; 欠適當).

be lacking. 短少: *money is lacking* (錢不多).

lăckadais'ical (-z-) [lăk'ă-dā'zĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Languidly superior; eschewing enthusiasm; affecting delicacy of health or tastes. 傲慢的; 抑制狂熱的; 假裝柔弱的, 矜文的.

lacker. =LACQUER.

lăck'ey [lăk'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Footman. 廝從. 2 Obsequious person. 曲從人意者. — *v. t.* Play lackey to. 侍從; 逢迎.

lăck'land (-ənd) [lăk'lănd'], *n.* & *a.* (Person) having no land. 無土地之人; 無土地的.

lăck'lŭstre (-ter) [lăk'lŭs'tĕr], *a.* Lustreless, dull, (of eyes). (眼)無神采的, 朦朧的.

lacōn'ic [lă-kŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Using, expressed in, few words. 言簡的; 簡單說明的.

lacon'icism [lă-kŏn'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

lăcq'uer (-ker) [lăk'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of varnish, esp. that made of shellac & alcohol as coating for brass. 漆; (尤指)塗銅漆. — *v. t.* Coat with lacquer. 塗以漆.

lacquey [lăk'ĭ]. =LACKEY.

lacrimal. =LACHRYMAL.

lacrosse (lahkraws') [lă-krŏs'], *n.* N.-Amer. ball-game. 北美長約球戲.

lăc'tāte [lăk'tāt], *n.* A salt of lactic acid, and a base. [化] 乳酸鹽; 乳酸鹼基.

lăctā'tion [lăk-tā'shŭn], *n.* Suckling; secreting of milk. 哺乳; 乳分泌.

lăc'tėal [lăk'tē-ăl], *a.* 1 Of milk. 乳的. 2 Conveying chyle. 送乳糜的. — *n. pl.* Chyle-conveying vessels. 乳糜管.

lăctĕs'cent [lăk-tĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Looking like milk or yielding milky juice. 似乳的; 生乳汁的.

lactes'cence [lăk-tĕs'ĕns], *n.*

lăc'tic [lăk'tĭk], *a.* Of milk. 乳的: *lactic acid* (乳酸).

lăctĭf'erous [lăk-tĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Yielding milk or milky juice. 生乳或乳汁的.

lăctŏm'ėter [lăk-tŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for testing milk. 驗乳計.

lăc'toscōpe [lăk'tō-skōp], *n.* Instrument for testing purity of milk. 驗乳器.

lăc'tōse [lăk'tōs], *n.* Saccharine substance in, sugar of, milk. 乳糖.

lacūn'a [lȧ-kū'nȧ], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Gap in a MS. where some part has been lost or obliterated; missing link in a chain of argument or any series; vacant interval; interstice. 脫漏; 闕文; 中斷; 空隙; 裂縫.

lacŭs'trīne, lacŭs'tral, [lȧ-kŭs'-trĭn, -trăl], *aa.* Of lakes. 湖泊的.

lā'cy [lās'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Lace-like in fineness or intricacy. 纖細錯綜似花邊的.

lăd [lăd], *n.* Boy; young fellow. 童子; 青年.

lădd'er [lăd'ẽr], *n.* Pair of poles with cross-bars called rungs at short intervals for leaning against walls &c. as means of ascent. 梯: *kick down ladder* [喻] (過河拔橋; 拋棄擺己者).
rope-ladder. 繩梯.

lădd'ie [lăd'ĭ], *n.* Lad (affectionate &c.). 孩子 (親愛之詞).

lāde [lād], *v. t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). Load (ship); ship (goods). 裝(船); 運(貨).
la'ding [lād'ĭng], *n.*

lā'den [lād''n], *a.* Loaded; burdened. 裝載的; 負擔的. — *v. t.* Lade. 裝; 運.

la-di-da (lahdīdah') [lā'dê-dā'], *a.* Lardy-dardy. 裝假的; 虛浮的.

lā'dle [lā'd'l], *n.* Long-handled large-bowled spoon for transfering liquids. 杓. — *v. t.* Transfer with ladle (often *out*). 以杓掬取.
ladleful (lā'dlfo͝ol), *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

ladrōne' [lȧ-drōn'], *n.* A robber. 強盜.

lād'y [lā'dĭ], *n.* **1** Gentlewoman. 上流婦女: *my good, dear,* &c., *lady* (太太, 小姐, 一恭敬稱謂). **2** (pl., as sing. n.). Women's public lavatory. 婦女公共盥洗室. **3** (prefixed variously to Christian name, surname, or both; *L-*). Woman of title below duchess (fem. of *Lord* & *Sir*). 貴婦, 爵女, 夫人, 小姐 (公爵夫人以下之貴婦尊稱). **4** Female ruler; mistress; wife; love. 女王; 女主人; 妻; 愛人: *our Sovereign Lady* (王后); *our Lady* (聖母馬利亞); *your good lady* (尊夫人). **5** (attrib.). Female; claiming to be treated as lady. 女性的; 當作婦女的: *lady doctor* (女醫生); *lady help* (助理家政者).
ladies and gentlemen. 諸位先生, 諸位女士 (大衆前演說之發端語).
ladies' gallery. (英國下議院中) 婦女旁聽席.
Lady Day. 神告節 (三月二十五日. 參看 ANNUNCIATION).
lady in waiting. 宮婦; 女官.
lady of easy virtue. 淫婦.
lady of honour. 宮女.
Lady's bedstraw. 白花蓬子菜.
lady's man. 喜與婦女交際之男子.
lady's slipper. [植] 老虎七.
Lady-chapel, *n.* 聖母堂.
lady-fern, *n.* 女蕨.
lady-killer, *n.* 狡童; 浪子.
lady-love, *n.* 女情人; 情婦.
lady's-maid, *n.* 侍女; 婢.

lād'ybĭrd [lā'dĭ-bûrd'], *n.* Winged insect usu. reddish-brown with black spots. 瓢蟲.

ladybug [lā'dĭ-bŭg']. = LADYBIRD.

lād'yfied (-fīd) [lā'dĭ-fīd], *a.* Having the airs of a fine lady. 有貴婦風度的.

lād'ylīke [lā'dĭ-līk'], *a.* **1** With manners &c. of a lady. 婦女態度的. **2** (Of man) effeminate. (男子) 無丈夫氣的. **3** Befitting a lady. 適合婦女的.

lād'yship [lā'dĭ-shĭp], *n.* Rank, position, or personality of a lady. 夫人, 小姐之階級, 地位, 身份: *her ladyship* (夫人; 小姐).

lād'ysmŏck [lā'dĭ-smŏk'], *n.* Cuckoo-flower. 苦味碎米薺.

lăg [lăg], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-gg-**). **1** Go too slow; not keep pace; fall behind others (often *behind* adv. or prep.). 遲滯; 遲緩; 落後. **2** Take into custody; send to penal servitude. [俚] 監禁; 掏役. — *n.* A convict. [俚] 罪犯.

la'ger (beer) (lahg-) [lā'gẽr], *n.* Light beer of the German kind. 德國淡啤酒.

lăgg'ard [lăg'ȧrd], *n.* Person who lags behind; procrastinator. 落後者; 延宕者.

lagōōn' [lȧ-gōōn'], *n.* Salt-water lake parted from sea by sandbank or enclosed by atoll. 海湖; 礁湖.

lā'ic [lā'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Lay. 非專家的; 俗人的. — *n.* Layman; non-ecclesiastic. 門外漢; 愛美者; 俗人; 在家人.

lā'icīze [lā'ĭ-sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). (Esp.) rid of priestly control, throw open (office) to laymen. (尤指) 剝奪教權, 開放 (職位) 與俗人.
laiciza'tion [-sĭ-zā'shŭn; -sī-], *n.*

laid [lād], *v. t.* See LAY.
lain [lān], *v. i.* See LIE.
lair [lâr], *n.* Beast's lying-place. 獸窟.
laird [lârd], *n.* Scotch land-owner. 蘇格蘭地主.
||laissez aller (lās'ā ăl'ā), *n.* [F.] Unconstraint; free manners or conduct. 無拘束; 自由自在.
||laiss'ez faire (-sā) [lē'sā' fâr'], *n.* [F.] Government abstention from interference with individual action esp. in commerce. 放任, 不干涉 (尤指商業).
lā'ity [lā'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being lay. [罕] 平凡. 2 Layman 俗人; 常人; 門外漢.
lāke [lāk], *n.* 1 Large body of water surrounded by land. 湖. 2 A crimson pigment. 鮮紅色顏料.
lake dwelling. 湖居 (有史前湖上構木之居所).
lake poets. 湖畔詩人 (即: 英國哥爾利治 Coleridge, 騷狄 Southey, 威至威士 Wordsworth).
lake'let (-kl-), *n.* 泊; 小湖.
lakh [lăk]. See LAC.
lăm [lăm], *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). Hit with cane &c.; thrash. [俚] 杖擊; 鞭打.
la'ma (lah-) [lā'má], *n.* 1 Thibetan or Mongolian Buddhist priest. 喇嘛: *Dalai* (dēl'ī) or *Grand Lama* (達賴喇嘛). 2 = LLAMA.
La'maism [lā'má-ĭz'm]. 喇嘛教.
lama'serў (-mah-) [lā'má-sēr-ĭ; lă-mā'sēr-ĭ], *n.* Lama monastery. 喇嘛寺.
lămb (-m) [lăm], *n.* 1 Young sheep; its meat. 羔羊; 羔羊肉. 2 Child or other person like it in helplessness or innocence or submissiveness. 柔順率真之人或小兒: *like a lamb* (無抵抗的); *the Lamb, the Lamb of God* (上帝之羔羊; 耶穌基督); *my lamb* (小福羊; 小寶貝).
— *v. i. & t.* (Of sheep) give birth, produce. (羊) 生產, 產生.
lamb-skin. 羔皮.
lăm'bent [lăm'bĕnt], *a.* 1 (Of flame or light) playing about a surface. (焰, 光) 浮動的. 2 (Of eyes, sky, wit, &c.) gently brilliant. (眼, 天空, 智慧等) 明亮的.
lam'bency [lăm'bĕn-sĭ], *n.*
lămb'kĭn (-mk-) [lăm'kĭn], *n.* 1 A small or young lamb. 小羊; 羔. 2 A child, or a young or tender person. 小孩; 幼年或柔弱之人.
lămb'like (-ml-) [lăm'lĭk'], *a.* (Esp.) meek. (尤指) 溫柔的.
lăm'bréquin (-kĭn) [lăm'brē-kĭn; lăm'bēr-], *n.* Short piece of drapery over top of door or window, or hung from mantelpiece. (門頂窗頂爐頂之) 垂飾.
lāme [lām], *a.* (**-mish**). 1 Crippled by injury or defect esp. in a foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, gait, &c.). 跛的; 病足的; 不良於行的. 2 (Of excuse &c.) unconvincing. (飾詞) 不能令人信的. 3 (Of metre) halting, (詩節) 有缺點的.
— *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.* **-ily**, *adv.* **-imess**, *n.*). Make lame; disable. 使跛; 使成殘廢.
lame duck. 殘廢者; 證券交易中不能踐約者.
||lamĕll'a [lă-mĕl'á], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). [L.] Thin plate, scale, layer, or film, esp. of bone or tissue. 薄片, 薄層, 薄膜 (尤指骨或肌肉組織上者).
lamell'ar [lă-mĕl'ár; lăm'ĕ-lár], *a.*
Lamĕllibrănchiā'ta (-k-) [lă-mĕl'ĭ-brăn'kĭ-ā'tá], *n. pl.* A class of shell-fishes or molluscs in which the shell consists of two limy plates, lying one on each side of the body. [動] 瓣鰓綱.
lamĕnt' [lă-mĕnt'], *n.* 1 Passionate expression of grief. 悲哀. 2 Elegy. 輓歌. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Utter lament (*for, over*). 悲哀. 2 Express or feel grief for or about; be distressed at. 哀悼; 感傷. 3 (p.p.). Mourned for. 悲哀的.
lăm'ĕntable [lăm'ĕn-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Deplorable; regrettable. 可悲的; 可嘆的.
lăměntā'tion [lăm'ĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* Lament; lamenting. 悲傷; 哀悼.
Lamentations (舊約中之) 哀歌.
lăm'ina [lăm'ĭ-ná], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Thin plate or scale or flake or layer. [地質; 生] 薄片; 薄層.
lam'inar [lăm'ĭ-nár], *a.*
lăm'ināte [lăm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Beat or roll (metal) into laminae. 打, 碾 (金屬) 成薄片. 2 Split (t. & i.) into layers. 分成薄層. 3 Overlay with metal plates. 覆以金屬片.
lam'inate(d) (-ĭt, -ātĭd) [lăm'ĭ-nāt, -nāt'ĕd], *aa.*
Lăm'as [lăm'ás], *n.* 1st August, formerly kept as harvest festival. [古] 拉麥節 (八月一日, 昔爲英俗收穫節).

lämm'ergeier (-gīer) [lăm'ĕr-gī'-ĕr], *n.* The great bearded vulture of the mountains of southern Europe, Asia, and northern Africa. 髭禿鷲.

lămp [lămp], *n.* 1 Vessel with oil & wick for giving light; glass vessel enclosing gas-jet or incandescent wire or other illuminant with its appurtenances. 燈 (如: 油燈, 煤氣燈, 電燈等). 2 Sun or moon or star. [喻] 日月星辰. 3 Source of spiritual or intellectual light. [喻] 精神智慧之光源: *smells of the lamp*(焚膏繼晷; 日夜用功); *hand on the lamp* (保持文化).
— *v. t.* Give light to. [詩] 照耀.
lamp-chimney. 燈泡.
lamp-light. 燈光; 人造光.
lamp-lighter. 點路燈者.
lamp-post. 路燈桿.

lămp'blăck [lămp'blăk'], *n.* Pigment made from soot. 燈煤 (黑色顏料).

lăm'per eel [lăm'pĕr], *n.* = LAMPREY.

lăm'pion [lăm'pī-ŭn], *n.* Glass pot holding light for illuminations. 燈罩.

lămpoon' [lăm-poon'], *n.* Piece of virulent satire. 諷刺文字. — *v. t.* Write lampoon or lampoons against. 作諷刺文字; 譏刺.
lampoon'ist, *n.*

lăm'prey [lăm'prĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Eel-like fish with sucker mouth. 八目鰻.

lā'nate [lā'nāt], *a.* 1 Woolly. 絨毛的. 2 Covered with a substance resembling wool. [植] 起絨的.

Lancās'trian [lăn-kās'trĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Adherent) of the family of the Red-rose party in the Wars of the Roses. [英史] 紅薔薇黨的; 紅薔薇黨人.

lance (-ah-) [lăns], *n.* 1 Horseman's long spear used formerly in tilting & now by cavalry. 矛; 槍. 2 Lancer. 帶槍騎兵. — *v. t.* **(-ceable,** *a.*). Prick or open with lancet. [外] 以刀針刺入, 開口.

lance'lĕt (-ahnsl-) [lăns'lĕt], *n.* A small fish. 蛞蝓魚; 海矛.

Lan'cĕlŏt (-ah-) [lăn'sĕ-lŏt'], *n.* The most famous knight of King Arthur's Round Table, and the paramour of Queen Guinevere. 蘭斯羅(亞塔爾王圓桌武士團之翹楚, 王后金涅薇耳之情人. 參看 ELAINE).

lăn'cĕolate [lăn'sē-ō-lāt'], *a.* Shaped like spearhead, tapering to each end, (of leaf &c.). (葉等) 矛頭形的, 兩頭尖的.

la'ncer (-ah-) [lăn'sĕr], *n.* 1 Soldier of cavalry regiment armed with lances. 帶槍騎兵. 2 (pl.). Kind of quadrille; music for it. 蘭色舞 (一種方舞); 蘭色舞樂.

la'ncĕt (-ah-) [lăn'sĕt], *n.* 1 Pointed & two-edged surgical instrument. 外科刀針, 披針. 2 Arch or window with pointed head. 尖頂拱門或窗.
lancet arch. 尖頂拱門.

lance'wōōd (-ahnsw-) [lăns'-wŏŏd'], *n.* Wood of tough elastic W.-Ind. kind used for carriage-shafts, fishing-rods, &c. 彈性木.

lăn'cināte [lăn'sĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Lacerate. 扯碎.

lănd [lănd], *n.* 1 Solid part of earth's surface. 陸地: *travel by land* (陸行); *touch, reach, land* (逃至陸地; 脚踏實地); *how the land lies* (事勢如何). 2 Ground; soil; expanse of country. 土地; 土壤; 疆土: *good, barren, land* (肥土; 瘠土); *a land of olives* (橄欖地). 3 Country; nation; State. 國; 國家; 邦國: *throughout the land* (四境之內); *from all lands* (來自各國). 4 Landed property; (pl.) estates. 陸地產業; 地產.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Disembark; go or put ashore. 登陸; 上岸; 使上岸. 2 Catch (fish); win (prize). 捕 (魚); 獲 (獎). 3 Alight from jump or fall. 跳下; 跌下. 4 Bring to, find oneself in or reach, a certain place or stage or position. 使至於……, 以至於…… (引至或達到某地方, 狀況, 或地位).
land hemisphere. 陸半球.
land of cakes. 蘇格蘭.
land of promise. 迦南; 希望之地.
land of the leal. 天堂.
land of the living. 現世.
land-agent. 田產管理人; 地產買賣人.
land-breeze. (吹向海面之) 陸風.
land-crab. (水產之) 陸蟹.
land-hunger. 土地慾.
land-jobber. 地販; 地皮掮客.
land-laws. 土地法.
land-rail. 秧雞.
land-shark. 專騙水手之騙子.
land-tax. 土地稅.
land-wind. = **land-breeze.**

lănd'amman [lănd'ăm-ăn], *n.* The president of the Swiss Diet; the head official in some Swiss

cantons. 瑞士國會議長; 瑞士州長.

lăn'dau [lăn'dô; -dou], *n.* Four-wheeled carriage with top whose front & back can be separately raised & lowered. 兩多馬車 (四輪, 頂之前後兩部可分別開閉).

lăndaulĕt(te)' [lăn'dô-lĕt'], *n.* Coupé with landau top. 小兩多馬車 (頂部前後可以分別開閉).

lănd'bănk [lănd'bănk'], *n.* Bank issuing notes on security of landed property. 地產銀行 (以地產爲基金而發行鈔票).

lăn'dĕd [lăn'dĕd], *a.* Possessing, consisting of, land. 有土地的; 土地的: *the landed class* (地主階級); *landed property* (地產).

lănd'fall (-awl) [lănd'fôl'], *n.* Ship's approach to land (esp. with ref. to locality) on or at end of a voyage. 抵陸; (尤指) 到埠.

lănd'gĭrl, *n.* Girl doing farm labour in the great war. (歐戰時) 耕作女子.

lănd'grāve [lănd'grāv'], *n.* (fem. **-vine,** pr. *-avēn*). Title of certain German potentates. 德國親王.

lăndgrā'viate [lănd-grā'vĭ-ăt], *n.* The territory of a landgrave. 德國親王之領土.

lănd'hōlder [lănd'hōl'dĕr], *n.* Proprietor or usu. tenant of land. 地主; 佃戶.

lăn'dĭng, *n.* (Esp.) place for disembarking, platform at head of flight of stairs. (尤指) 登陸處, 樓梯頂.

landing force. 陸戰隊.

landing-net, *n.* 撈網 (大魚上鈎後取上岸時所用).

land-place, *n.* 埠頭.

lănd'lădy [lănd'lā'dĭ], *n.* ❶ Woman keeping inn or boarding-house or lodgings. 旅舍女主人. ❷ Woman having tenants. 女地主.

lănd'lĕss, *a.* Holding no land. 無土地的.

lănd'lŏcked (-kt) [lănd'lŏkt'], *a.* Almost or quite enclosed by land. 陸地包圍的.

lănd'lôrd [lănd'lôrd'], *n.* ❶ Person of whom another holds any tenement. 地主; 業主. ❷ Keeper of inn or lodgings. 旅舍主人.

lănd'louper [lănd'loup'ĕr; -lōōp'-ĕr], *n.* A vagabond or vagrant. 飄泊者; 流氓.

lănd'lŭbber [lănd'lŭb'ĕr], *n.* Person ignorant of the sea & ships. 陸地漢 (不知海與船者).

lănd'man (*-an*) [lănd'măn], *n.* A man who lives on land. 陸居者.

lănd'mărk [lănd'märk'], *n.* ❶ Boundary-mark. 界誌. ❷ Conspicuous object by which one can take one's bearings. 目標. ❸ Event &c. marking a stage or crisis in history. (歷史上劃時代之) 重大事件.

lăndōc'racy [lănd-ŏk'rȧ-sĭ], *n.* The landed class. [謔] 地主階級.

lănd'owner (-ōn-) [lănd'ōn'ĕr], *n.* An owner of land. 地主.

lănd'scāpe (-ns-) [lănd'skāp], *n.* ❶ Piece of inland scenery. 風景. ❷ Picture of it; art of painting such pictures. 風景畫; 風景畫法.

landscape gardening. 風景園藝.

landscape-painter, 風景畫家.

lănd'slīde [lănd'slīd'], *n.* Overwhelming political defeat. [美] (政治上) 一敗塗地.

lănd'slĭp [lănd'slĭp'], *n.* Slidinff down of mass of land from clig &c. 山崩.

lănds'man (*-an*) [lăndz'măn], *n.* Non-sailor. 陸居者.

||land'sturm (lah-, -oorm) [lănt'-stōōrm'; -shtōōrm'], *n.* [G.] (In Germany) general levy in the last resort. (德國) 全國徵兵.

||land'tag [lănt'tăk'], *n.* [G.] Legislative body, diet, of a German State. (德國各聯邦之) 立法院, 國會.

lănd'ward(s)[lăn'dwĕrd(z)],*a.*(*-d*) *& adv.* Toward the land. 向陸地的.

||land'wehr (lah-,-vār'[lănt'vār'], *n.* [G.] (In Germany) militia serving continuously only during war. (德國) 後備軍.

lāne [lān], *n.* ❶ Narrow road usu. between hedges. 狹路; 雞間小徑. ❷ Narrow usu. winding street. 里巷; 曲巷. ❸ Passage between rows of people. 人叢間通道.

red lane. [兒語] 喉嚨.

lăng syne [lăng'sīn'], *adv. & n.* (In) the old days. 往昔.

lăng'uage (-nggw-) [lăŋ'gwĭj], *n.* ❶ Words & their use; speech. 文字; 文字功用; 言語. ❷ (with *a* & pl.). The form of language used by a people or a race. (一種民族之) 語言文字: *dead, living, language* (古語; 現行語). ❸ Metho or style of expression. 語法; 文體: *bad language* (兒罵); *strong language* (激烈語); *literary language* (文學用語); *finger language*

(手語,—聾啞者用); *language of flowers* (花語; 花朵表情法); *language of the eyes, love,* &c. (目語, 以目傳情; 情話).

||**langue d'oc** (lahṅge dŏk″) [lāNg′ dŏk′], **langue d'oïl** (lahṅge doil′) [lāNg′ dō′ēl′], *nn.* [F.] Medieval French as spoken S., N., of the Loire, the latter the staple of modern French. 早期法語 (中世紀通行於法國羅亞爾河南北, 後者爲現今法語).

lăng′uĕt(te) (-nggwĕt)[lăŋ′gwĕt], *n.* A tonguelike part, implement, or process; a tongue. 舌狀部份; 舌狀用具; 舌狀突起; 舌.

lăng′uĭd (-nggw-) [lăŋ′gwĭd], *a.* (-est). Suffering from or seeming to be affected by languor. 疲憊的; 軟弱的; 遲緩的: *languid stream* (緩流).

lăng′uĭsh (-nggw-) [lăŋ′gwĭsh], *v. i.* 1 Lose or lack vitality; lose intensity; be subjected to depressing conditions. 沮喪; 懈弛; 委靡: *languish in prison* &c. (獄中憔悴). 2 Droop; pine (*for*). 銷沈; 焦思: *languishing looks* &c. (形容枯槁). 3 Affect sentimental tenderness. 佯爲嬌弱.

lang′uishing (-nggw-), *a.*

lang′uishment(-nggw-)[-mĕnt],*n.*

lang′uor (-ngger) [lăŋ′gēr; -gwēr], *n.* 1 Faintness; lassitude; want of alertness or vigour or interest; drooping state. 軟弱; 疲憊; 怠倦; 委頓. 2 Soft or tender mood or effect. 懶散; 疏慵. 3 Lulling influence in atmosphere &c. 天氣困人.

lang′uorous (-nggo-) [-ŭs], *a.*

laniard =LANYARD.

lā′nĭarў [lā′nĭ-ā-rĭ; lăn′ĭ-], *a.* (Tooth) adapted for tearing. (齒) 用以撕裂的. — *n.* Canine. 犬齒.

lanĭf′erous, -nĭg′erous, [lȧ-nĭf′ēr-ŭs, -nĭj′ēr-ŭs], *aa.* Wool-bearing. 生柔毛的.

lănk [lăŋk], *a.* 1 Lean & tall or long. 瘦長的. 2 (Of grass, hair, &c.) long & limp. (草, 毛髮等) 細長的.

lănk′ў [lăŋk′ĭ]. *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, *adv.* -iness, *n.*). Ungracefully lean & tall or long (of a person, limb, &c.). (人, 四肢) 瘦長難看的.

lăn′olin(e) [lăn′ō-lĭn], *n.* Extract from sheep-wool used in ointments. 羊毛脂.

lăns′quenĕt (-kĭ-) [lȧns′kĕ-nĕt], *n.* A card game. 一種紙牌戲.

lăn′tern [lăn′tērn], *n.* 1 Case enabling lighted candle to be used out of doors. 燈籠. 2 Erection on top of dome or room with glazed sides. 屋頂天窗. 3 Magic lantern. 幻燈.

lantern jaws. 長顎瘦頰.

lăn′thanum [lăn′thȧ-nŭm], *n.* Rare element belonging to earth-metal group, discovered 1839-41. [化] 鋃.

lanū′gĭnous (-j-) [lȧ-nū′jĭ-nŭs], *a.* Downy; covered with fine soft hair. 綿毛的; 被絨毛的.

lanū′gō [lȧ-nū′gō], *n.* A dense cottony or downy growth, esp. the soft woolly hair covering the human fetus and shed before or soon after birth. 叢毛;(尤指)胎毛.

lăn′yard [lăn′yȧrd], *n.* Short cord attached to something to enable it to be handled or secured. [航] 繫物短索.

Laŏc′oŏn[lā-ŏk′ō-ŏn],*n.*A famous antique group in marble in the Vatican, representing the Trojan priest Laocoon and his two sons being crushed in the folds of two enormous serpents. 雷奧科溫羣像 (二蛇蟠雷奧科溫及其二子之石像).

Lāodicē′an [lā-ŏd′ĭ-sē′ăn], *n.* Person lacking zeal esp. in religion or politics. 老底嘉人; (對於宗教或政治) 無興味者. (見新約啓示錄第三章第十四節起).

lăp [lăp], *v. i. & t.* (-pp-). 1 Drink by scooping with the tongue (esp. of dogs & cats). 舐 (尤指貓犬等). 2 Drink (liquid) greedily (usu. *up, down, in*). 饞飲. 3 (Of waves &c.) make lapping sound. (波浪) 作唼喋聲. 4 Swathe; enfold; hold in the lap. 縛紮; 捲起; 置於膝上: *lapped in flannel, luxury* (裹於法蘭絨中; 溺於奢華). 5 Arrange so as to overlap. 摺疊. — *n.* 1 Liquid food. 液體食物. 2 Weak beverage. [俚] 淡酒. 3 Sound of wavelets. 微波唼喋聲. 4 Tail or skirt of coat. [古] 衣服後部或邊緣. 5 Front of woman's skirt held up as receptacle. 衣兜. 6 Seat or receptacle afforded by sitting person's thighs. 膝部: *with a child, workbasket, in* or *on her lap* (有小孩, 針黹籃, 於伊膝上); *in the lap of luxury* [喻](於奢侈中). 7 Amount by which a thing

overlaps. 重疊物;摺疊量. 3 Single turn of thread &c. round reel &c.; one circuit of course in race. (線在紡車上之)一轉; (賽跑中之)一圈. *lap over*. 重疊.

lap-dog. 膝犬(甚小, 可置膝上).

lap'ful [-fŏol], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). 滿膝,兜.

lap-joint. 對削接合(兩板接頭處各削薄一半而接合之).

lăp'board (-bōrd) [lăp'bōrd'], *n.* A flat wide board resting on the lap, used by tailors and seamstresses. 膝板(縫紉用).

lapĕl' [lə-pĕl'], *n.* Part of coat-breast folded back. 襟.

lapelled' (-ld) [lə-pĕld'], *a.*

lăp'idăry [lăp'ĭ-dā-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of stones. 石的. 2 Engraved on stone. 刻於石的: *lapidary inscriptions* (石刻; 碑銘); *lapidary style* (碑銘體,一指文學). — *n.* Cutter or engraver of gems. 玉工.

lăp'idāte [lăp'ĭ-dāt], *v. t.* Stone; stone to death. 石擊; 以石擊死.

lapida'tion [lăp'ĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.*

lapid'ify [lə-pĭd'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make into stone. 使石化.

lapidifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

lapill'us [lə-pĭl'ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ll**). A fragment of lava ejected from a volcano. 火山礫.

‖**lā'pis** [lā'pĭs; lăp'ĭs], *n.* (pl. **lapides**). [L.] A stone. 石.

lapis lazuli [lăz'ū-lī], *n.* 青金石; 青金石色, 顏料.

Lăp'lander [lăp'lăn-dĕr], *n.* A Lapp. 拉伯蘭人.

Lăpp [lăp], *n.* 1 Member of a N.-Scandinavian race. 拉伯蘭人. 2 Its language. 拉伯蘭語. 3 (attrib.). Lappish. 拉伯蘭人的.

lăpp'ĕt [lăp'ĕt], *n.* Flap or fold of garment &c. or flesh. 衣裾; 垂肉.

Lappic[lăp'ĭk], *a.* & *n.* = LAPPISH.

Lăpp'ish [lăp'ĭsh], *a.* Of the Lapps. 拉伯蘭人的. — *n.* The Lapp language. 拉伯蘭語.

Lapponian [lă-pō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* = LAPPISH.

lăpse [lăps], *n.* 1 Slip of memory &c.; slight mistake; temporary aberration; unconscious or weak deviation from right; backsliding. 偶忘; 小疵; 失檢; 過錯; 失誤. 2 Coming to an end by disuse. 衰廢. 3 Elapsing *of time*. (時間之)過去.

— *v. i.* 1 Fail to maintain position or state for want of vigour; fall back or away. 陷溺; 淪落: *lapse into despair, from the true faith* (陷於失望; 離棄正教). 2 (Of right, estate, &c.) become void, revert *to* other person, fall in, owing to disuse or change of conditions. (權利, 產業等因不使用或情形改變而)喪失,無效,歸於他人,消滅. 3 Glide; pass *away*; elapse. [罕] 滑過; 經過; 過去.

lăp'stŏne [lăp'stōn'], *n.* A stone which shoemakers hold in the lap to hammer leather on. 膝石(鞋匠置於膝頭以便鎚皮).

lăp'streak [lăp'strēk'], *a.* & *n.* Clinker-built(boat). 外板重疊蓋成的; 外板重疊蓋成之船.

‖**lăp'sus călămī** [lăp'sŭs kăl'ə-mī], *n.* [L.] Slip of the pen. 筆誤.

‖**lăp'sus lingu'ae** (-gwē) [lăp'sŭs lĭŋ'gwē], *n.* [L.] Slip of the tongue. 失言.

lăp'wĭng [lăp'wĭng'], *n.* Pewit. 田鳧.

lărb'oard(-berd)[lär'bōrd; -bērd], *n.* & *a.* (Older term for) port. [航; 罕] 左舷(之蓄名詞).

lăr'cĕnў [lär'sĕ-nĭ], *n.* Theft [法] 偷竊.

lărch [lärch], *n.* 1 Bright-foliaged tree of pine kind. 落葉松. 2 Its timber. 落葉松木材.

lărd [lärd], *n.* Pig fat prepared for use in cooking &c. 豬油(烹飪用). — *v. t.* 1 Smear with lard; insert strips of bacon in (meat &c.) before cooking. 塗以豬油; 以醃肉嵌入(肉中). 2 Garnish (talk &c.) *with* strange terms &c. (以異樣名詞)點綴(談話).

lard'y [lär'dĭ], *a.*

lărdā'ceous (-shus) [lär-dā'shŭs], *a.* Lard-like. 似豬油的.

lărd'er [lär'dĕr], *n.* Room or cupboard for meat &c. 伙食房; 食櫥.

lărd'ў-dărd'ў [lär'dĭ-där'dĭ], *a.* Affected; languidly foppish. [俚] 裝腔作勢的; 裝模作樣的.

lăr'ĕs (-z) [lā'rēz], *n. pl.* Household gods. 家神: *Lares & Penates* (羅里茲與皮內提茲, 一家神).

lărge [lärj], *a.* (**-giah**). 1 Of considerable or relatively great magnitude. 大的; 巨大的: *large of limb*=*with large limbs* (肢體巨大). 2 Doing something on a large scale. 大規模從事的: *large farmers* (大農). 3 Of wide range; comprehensive. 範圍廣大的; 包含豐富

的: *large powers* (多才多藝). 4 (Of style) free, sweeping, broad. (文體) 自由的, 洋洋灑灑的, 廣博的. 5 (Of feeling &c.) liberal, generous, unprejudiced. (情感等) 慷慨的, 慷慨的, 不偏的.

at large. 自由; 充分; 全體; 廣播: *shall soon be at large* (不久將被釋放); *went into the question at large* (詳細討論); *popular with the nation at large* (全國聞名); *scatters imputations at large* (散布非議).

in large. 大規模; 放大.

large-hearted. 氣量大的.

large-minded. 胸襟寬大的.

lâr'ge'lĭ (-jl-), *adv.* (Esp.) to a great or preponderating extent. 大部份的; 廣大的: *is largely due to timidity* (大都由於怯懦).

lär'gĕss(e) [lär'jĕs], *n.* Money or gifts scattered on occasion of rejoicing. [古] 贈款; 禮物.

||lär'ghet'tō (-gĕ-) [lär-gĕt'tō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] Somewhat slow, not so slow as largo. 次廣板 (音樂中用語).

||lär'gō [lär'gō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] Slow in time. 廣板 (音樂中用語).

lăr'iat [lăr'ĭ-ăt], *n.* 1 Picketing-rope, 繫 (馬) 索. 2 Lasso. 套索.

lärk [lärk], *n.* 1 Kinds of small bird including the skylark 百靈鳥; 雲雀: *rise with the lark* (早起). 2 Frolic; spree; amusing incident. 游戲; 嬉戲; 樂事: *what a lark!* (何其有趣!). —*v. i.* Indulge in a lark. 縱樂; 嬉玩.

lärk'spûr [lärk'spûr], *n.* Plant with spur-shaped calyx. 飛燕草.

lärk'ĭ [lär'kĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). Given to larks. 好嬉樂的.

lăr'rĭkin [lăr'ĭ-kĭn], *n.* 1 Rowdy street lad. 惡少年. 2 Rough. 粗暴.

lăr'rup [lär'ŭp], *v. t.* Flog; thrash. 鞭; 鞭笞.

lär'v'a [lär'vă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Insect in the stage between egg & pupa (e. g. caterpillar); grub. 幼蟲 (如蠋); 蛹繭.

larv'al [lär'văl], *a.*

lär'vate, -vāted, [lär'vāt, -vāt-ĕd], *aa.* Clothed as with a mask. 戴假面具的.

larĭn'gēal (-j-) [lă-rĭn'jē-ăl; lăr'-ĭn-jē'ăl], *a.* Of the larynx. 喉的.

lărĭngĭs'mus (-z-) [lăr'ĭn-jĭz'-mŭs], *n.* Spasm of the glottis. 聲門痙攣.

lărĭngĭt'ĭs (-j-) [lăr'ĭn-jī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of larynx. 喉炎.

larĭng'oscōpe (-ngg-) [lă-rĭŋ'gō-skōp], *n.* Instrument for inspecting larynx. 喉鏡; 喉頭檢查鏡.

lărĭngŏt'omĭ (-ngg-) [lăr'ĭŋ-gŏt'ō-mĭ], *n.* Making of incision into larynx. 喉切開術.

lă'rĭnx [lăr'ĭŋks], *n.* Cavity in throat holding vocal cords. 喉.

Lăs'cär [lăs'kär; lăs-kär'], *n.* East-Indian seaman. 拉斯卡; 東印度水手.

lascĭv'ious [lă-sĭv'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* Lustful. 淫亂的.

lăsh [lăsh], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Swing tail or weapon or whip, throw out foot or hand, violently. 擊尾; 揮刀; 揮鞭; 揮手; 踢足. 2 (Of water &c.) rush. (水) 沖激. 3 Beat with thong &c.; whip; urge as with whip. 笞; 鞭撻; 鞭策. 4 Castigate with satire. 譏刺. 5 Tie tightly (*together, down, on, to* thing, &c.). 緊紮.

— *n.* 1 Stroke given with thong &c. 鞭擊. 2 Flexible part of whip. 鞭端皮條, 索. 3 Eyelash (esp. in pl.). 睫毛: *long black lashes* (長黑睫毛).

lash at. 痛打.

lash oneself into fury. 激起暴怒.

lash out. 猛擊; 猛踢; [喻] 怒罵; 痛責.

the lash. 笞刑.

lash'er [lăsh'ĕr], *n.*

lăsh'ing, *n.* 1 Act of one who lashes. 鞭撻; 譏刺; 紮緊. 2 Cord used in lashing things together. 綁索. 3 (pl.). Plenty (*of*). [愛俚] 許多.

lăss [lăs], *n.* 1 Girl. [詩] 少女. 2 Sweetheart. 情婦.

lăss'ie [lăs'ĭ], *n.* Lass (in affectionate &c. use). 孩子 (少女之暱稱).

lăss'ĭtūde [lăs'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Languor; disinclination to exert or interest oneself. 疲勞; 意倦.

lăss'ō (*or* lasō') [lăs'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Noosed rope used for catching cattle; the noose being so flung as to fall over beast's head or foot. (捕獸) 套索; 圈套. — *v. t.* Catch with lasso. 以套索捕捉.

last (-ah-) [lăst], *n.* 1 (no pl.). Most recent letter, joke, baby, &c. 最近之信件, 笑話, 小孩: *as I said in my last* (如我最近信中所云); *have you heard Jones's last?* (汝曾聞瓊斯之最近笑話否?); *when my last was born* (我最近之小孩產生時). 2

(no pl.). Last performance of certain acts. 最後所作者: *breathe one's last* (作最後之呼吸; 死). 3 (no pl.). Last-mentioned thing. 最後提及者. 4 End. 終; 了: *to, till, at, the last* (到底); *at last* (畢竟; 後來; 到底); *at long last* (到最後). 5 Staying power; stamina. 持久力; 支持力. 6 Shoemaker's model for shaping shoe on. 鞋模: *stick to one's last* (循守本分). 7 A large quantity of amount varying with the class of goods. 拉斯脫 (各種貨物之分量名): *last of wool* (一拉斯脫羊毛,一即十二袋); *last of malt* (一拉斯脫麥芽,一即八十蒲式耳).

— *a.* 1 After all others; coming at or belonging to the end; at the bottom of the list &c.; of least account. 最後的; 末尾的; 底下的; 微小的: *on one's or its last legs* (垂死; 臨終; 將完); *the last day* (末日). 2 Most recent; latest up to now. 最近的; 前; 昨: *in the last fortnight* (最近兩星期內); *last year* (去年); *last evening* or *night* (昨晚; 昨夜). 3 Only remaining. 僅餘的: *last resource, chance* (最後接濟; 最後機會). 4 Least likely or willing or suitable. 最不肯的; 最不願的; 最不宜的: *should be the last man to wish it* (最所不願); *that is the last thing to try* (此可不必再試). 5 Definitive. 決定的: *the last word has not yet been said* (斷語未下). 6 Utmost. 極度的: *matters of the last importance* (極重要之事).

— *adv.* 1 On the last occasion before the present. 前此; 最近: *when did you see him last?* (最近汝何時見彼?). 2 = LASTLY.

— *v. i.* Go on; remain unexhausted or adequate or alive. 繼續; 持久: *this will last me a month* (此足供我一月之用). *last out.* 支持下去.

last'ing (-ah-), *a.* 1 Permanent. 永久的: *no lasting benefit* (無永久之利). 2 Durable. 耐久的. — *n.* Kind of hard cloth used for boot-tops &c. (作皮靴口用之)硬布.

last'ly (-ah-), *adv.* (In enumerations) finally, in the last place. 最後, 最末(枚舉時用語).

Lătaki'a (-kē-) [lăt'á-kē'á], *n.* A tobacco. 拉塔歧亞(一種煙草).

lătch [lăch], *n.* 1 Bar with catch & lever as fastening of gate &c. 門閂: *on the latch* (上閂). 2 Small spring lock preventing door from being opened from outside without key after being shut. 彈簧鎖. — *v. t.* Fasten with latch. 上閂; 下鎖.

lătch'ĕt [lăch'ĕt], *n.* Thong for fastening shoe. [古] 鞋帶.

lătch'key (-kē) [lăch'kē'], *n.* Key of spring door-lock. (彈簧鎖之)鑰.

late [lāt], *a.* (**later, latter; latest, last**). 1 After the right time; far advanced towards the close. 遲的; 晚的: *it is too late to go* (此去已遲); *a late harvest* (晚穫); *it is getting late* (時將晚). 2 Now dead; ex-; that was but is no longer so-&-so; that occurred &c. lately. 已故的; 前(某某); 昔是今非的; 近來發生的: *the late John Smith* (故約翰斯密); *the late prime minister* (前內閣總理); *my late residence* (我之舊住宅); *the late floods* (近來之水災).

— *adv.* (**-er, -est, last**). 1 After right time; far on in time; at or till late hour; at late stage. 過時的; 遲的; 晚的; 後期的: *better late than never* (遲爲勝於不爲; 亡羊補牢); *traces remained as late as last century* (其遺跡直至前世紀猶存). 2 Lately. [詩] 遲來: *I sent thee late a rosy wreath* (遲來贈君一玫瑰花圈). 3 Formerly but not now. 昔日: *his own room, late a stable* (彼之居室昔本爲馬廄). *late hours.* 遲起遲睡. *late in the day.* 將晚; [喻] 時機已過; 效力已失. *later on.* 以後; 將來. *of late.* 近來.

late'ness [lāt'nĕs], *n.*

lateen' [lă-tēn'], *a.* *Lateen sail* triangular sail on long yard at angle of 45° to mast. 三角帆. *lateen ship.* 三角帆船.

lāte'ly (-tl-) [lāt'lī], *adv.* Not long ago; in recent times. 近來; 新近.

lāt'ent [lā'tĕnt], *a.* Concealed; dormant; existing but not developed or manifest. 隱的; 潛的; 未彰明的: *latent heat* [理](潛熱); *latent time* (潛伏時間).

lat'ency [lā'tĕn-sī], *n.*

lăt'eral [lăt'ĕr-dl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of, at, towards, from, the side(s); side-. 邊的; 沿邊的; 向邊的; 自邊的; 側面的. 2 Sprung from brother or sister of person in

direct line. (宗系) 兄弟姊妹悼下的, 旁支的. — *n.* A lateral shoot or branch. 旁枝; 旁支.

lath (-ah-) [lăth], *n.* (pl. pr. -dhz). Thin narrow strip of wood. 板條: *as thin as a lath.* (骨瘦如柴). — *v. t.* Provide (wall, ceiling) with laths. 鋪, 釘, 以板條.

lăthe (-dh) [lāth], *n.* Kinds of rotating-machine used in turnery & pottery for keeping the object in circular motion while operated on. 車牀; 旋盤: *turning lathe* (木工車床); *potter's lathe* (陶工旋盤).

lăth'er (-dh-) [lăth'ĕr], *n.* 1 Froth of soap & water. 肥皂泡沫. 2 Frothy sweat of horse. (馬之) 汗沫. — *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of soap) form lather. (肥皂) 起泡沫. 2 Cover (chin for shaving, &c.) with lather. 以肥皂沫塗 (頰). 3 Thrash. [俚] 笞撻.

lath'ery (-dh-) [lăth'ĕr-ĭ], *a.*

lath'ing (-ah-) [lăth'ing], *n.* The act or process of covering with laths; a covering of laths, 鋪板條; 板條鋪面.

la'thy (-ah-) [lāth'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) tall and thin. (尤指) 細長的.

Lăt'in [lăt'ĭn], *n.* 1 Language of ancient Rome. 拉丁語: *modern Latin* (近代拉丁語). 2 Inhabitant of ancient Latium. 拉丁人.

— *a.* 1 Of or in Latin. 拉丁人的; 拉丁語的. 2 (Of peoples) inheriting Roman customs &c., speaking language based on Latin. (民族) 沿襲羅馬風俗的, 以拉丁語爲言文基礎的: *the Latin peoples* (拉丁民族, ——法, 意, 西, 葡等國). 3 Of the R.-C. Church. 天主教的: *the Latin Church* (羅馬教). 4 Of Latium or ancient Rome. 拉丁的; 古羅馬的. *dog Latin.* 不準確之拉丁語. *thieves' Latin.* 江湖暗語, 黑話.

lăt'inism (-ĭzm) [lăt'ĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* (Esp.) idiom or construction imitating Latin. (尤指) 拉丁習語或語法.

lăt'inist, *n.* Person knowing Latin or given to latinisms. 善拉丁語者; 好用拉丁習語者.

latin'ity [lă-tĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Way person writes Latin; Latin style. 拉丁語用法; 拉丁文體.

lăt'inize [lăt'ĭn-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Give Latin form to (word); put into Latin. 使(字)成拉丁式; 譯爲拉丁文. 2 Adopt or cause to adopt Latin ways. 採用, 使採用拉丁方法. 3 Use latinisms. 用拉丁習語.

latiniza'tion [-ĭ-sā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

lăt'ish [lāt'ish], *a.* Somewhat late. 略遲的.

lăt'itude [lăt'ĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Scope; full extent. 範圍; 幅員. 2 Measure of freedom from restriction in action or opinion; exercise of discretion. 自由之限度; 辨別力之運用: *some latitude must be allowed* (當許以相當之自由). 3 Angular distance on a meridian. [地] 緯線: *degree, minute, of latitude* (緯度; 緯分). 4 This reckoned N. or S. from equator. [地] (赤道南北之)緯度: *in latitude 40° N.* &c. (在北緯四十度). 5 (usu. pl.). Regions with reference to their distance from equator. [地] 距赤道之地域: *high latitudes* (離赤道極遠之地域); *low latitudes* (鄰近赤道之地域). 6 Angular distance of heavenly body from ecliptic. [天] 緯距.

latitu'dinal [lăt'ĭ-tū'dĭ-ndl], *a.* 緯度的; 向緯度的.

lăt'itudinar'ian [lăt'ĭ-tū'dĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Claiming or allowing freedom of interpretation in religion. 廣教派的 (該派主張宗教之解釋自由). — *n.* Person of such views. 廣教派者.

latitudinar'ianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

latrine' (-ēn) [lă-trēn'], *n.* Place for evacuation of bowels or bladder, esp. in camp &c. 廁所; (尤指) 營廁.

lăt't'en [lăt'ĕn], *n. & a.* (Of) a mixed yellow metal like (or the same as) brass. [古] 黃銅; 黃銅色的.

lăt't'er [lăt'ĕr], *a.* 1 Recent. 近來的: *in these latter days* (近數日內). 2 Mentioned later of the two. (二者中) 後的: *if the latter view is correct* (假使後者見解正確); *the latter* (後者. the FORMER 之對).

latter end. 末段; 結論; (尤指) 死.

latter grass. [古] 復萌草.

latter-day. 晚近的; 新奇的: *latter-day saints* (摩門教徒).

lăt't'erly [lăt'ĕr-lĭ], *adv.* 1 In the later part of life or a period. 晚年; 後期. 2 Of late. 後來; 近來.

lăt't'ice [lăt'ĭs], *n.* Structure of laths or bars crossing each other with interstices as screen &c. 格子.

lattice window. 格子窗.
latt'iced (-st) [lăt'ĭst], *a.*
lattice-work [lăt'ĭs-wûrk'], *n.*

laud [lôd], *n.* Praise; song of praise. [詩] 頌讚; 頌歌. — *v. t.* Praise; extol. 讚美; 頌揚.
laud'able [lôd'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Commendable. 可稱讚的.
laudabil'ity [lôd'ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
laudanum [lôd'nŭm] [lô'də-nŭm], *n.* Alcoholic tincture of opium. 鴉片酊.
laudā'tion [lô-dā'shŭn], *n.* Praising; a panegyric. 讚美; 頌詞.
laud'atory [lôd'ə-tô-rĭ], *a.* **-tly**, *adv.* **-toriness**, *n.*
‖**laudāt'ŏr tĕm'poris ăc'tĭ**, *n.* [L.] One who prefers the good old days. 慕古者.
laugh (lahf) [lăf], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make the sounds usual in expressing sense of the ludicrous, keen amusement, exultation, & scorn. 笑: *he laughs best who laughs last* (事尚未成切勿歡喜; 後天下之樂而樂). 2 Utter with a laugh. 發笑: *laughed dissent* (一笑置之). 3 (Of landscape &c.) look gay. (風景等) 明媚.
— *n.* Sound or act of laughing. 笑聲; 笑: *with a laugh* (一笑).
laugh at. 嘲笑; 譏笑.
laugh away. 以笑解(嘲), 遣(愁).
laugh down. 以笑止之.
laughing jackass. 笑鴉 (澳洲大翠鳥).
laughing matter. 笑話; 兒戲: *it is no laughing matter* (此非兒戲).
laugh in one's sleeve. 竊笑.
laugh off. 一笑置之; 談笑處之.
laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth. 哭.
laugh over. 談笑; 喜笑.
laugh to scorn. 嘲笑.
laughing-gas. 笑氣.
laughing-stock. 笑柄.
laugh'able (-ahf-) [lăf'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Exciting laughter; amusing. 引人發笑的; 有趣的.
laugh'ter (-ahf-) [lăf'tĕr], *n.* Laughing. 大笑.
launch (-ah-, -aw-) [lănch; lônch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Hurl, discharge, send forth, (missile, blow, censure, threat, decree). 拋擲, 發射, 發出 (箭, 彈, 打擊, 批評, 恐嚇, 命令). 2 Burst (usu. *out*) *into* expense, strong language, &c., (also *launch out* abs. in same senses). 突然揮霍, 陡出激烈語 (亦僅作 launch out, 意義相同). 3 Start (person, enterprise) on a course; go *forth* or *out* on an enterprise. 提拔 (人); 開辦 (事業); 創始事業. 4 Set (vessel) afloat. 使 (船) 下水.
— *n.* 1 Launching of ship. 船隻下水. 2 Man-of-war's largest boat. (軍艦上) 頭號舢板. 3 Large mechanically propelled boat. 機器船: *electric, steam, motor, launch* (電船; 小輪船; 汽油船).
laun'der [lăn'dĕr; lôn'dĕr], *v. t.* Wash, as clothes; wash and iron. 澆洗; 洗燙.
laun'dress [lăn'drĕs; lôn'-], *n.* Washerwoman. 洗衣婦.
laun'dry [lăn'drĭ; lôn'-], *n.* Clothes-washing place. 洗衣作.
Laun'fal, Sir [lăn'făl; lôn'-], *n.* A knight of the Round Table, steward of King Arthur. He had an inexhaustible purse. 蘭法爵 (圓桌團之武士, 亞搭爾王之家臣, 有取用不盡之錢囊).
laur'èate [lô'rē-ât], *a.* Wreathed with laurel. 戴月桂冠的: *poet laureate* (桂冠詩人). — *n.* Poet laureate. 桂冠詩人.
laur'eateship (-t-sh-), *n.*
lau'rel (lô-) [lô'rĕl; lŏr'ĕl], *n.* 1 Kinds of glossy-leaved shrub. 月桂樹. 2 (sing. or pl.). Wreath of bay-leaves as emblem of victory or poetic merit. 月桂冠 (勝利或詩綴之象徵).
look to one's laurels. 保持光榮.
reap, win, laurels or *the laurel.* 獲得榮譽; 贏得勝利.
rest on one's laurels. 得勝而止; 不求再進.
lau'relled (-ŏrĕld) [lô'rĕld; lŏr'ĕld], *a.* Wreathed with laurel. 戴桂冠的.
laurustĭn'us (lô-) [lô'rŭs-tĭ'nŭs], *n.* An evergreen flowering shrub. 南歐常青樹.
la'va (lah-) [lä'vä], *n.* Matter discharged in fluid form by volcano & solidifying as it cools. 熔岩; 火山石.
lăv'atory [lăv'ə-tô-rĭ], *n.* 1 Room &c. for washing hands & face. 盥洗室. 2 Water-closet(s) & urinal. [婉] 廁所; 便所.
lāve [lāv], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Wash; bathe. [詩] 澆洗; 沐浴. 2 (Of sea, stream) wash against, flow along. (海洋, 河流) 激盪, 流行.
lăv'ender [lăv'ĕn-dĕr], *n.* 1 A fragrant-flowered shrub; its flowers & stalks used to perfume

linen. 歐薄荷; 歐薄荷花塾(可作薰衣香料): *lay up in lavender* [喻](留待後用). 2 Colour of its flower (a pale blue tinged with red). 歐薄荷色(淡藍而帶紅).

lavender-water. 歐薄荷香水.

lāv'er [lā'vĕr], *n.* 1 Large brazen vessel for priests' ablutions. [聖經]銅浴盤. 2 The font; baptism; spiritual cleansing. 洗禮盆; 洗禮; 洗心. 3 Kinds of marine algae, esp. the edible species. 紫菜.

lāv'erock (-vr-) [lāv'rŭk;lāv'rŭk], *n.* Lark. [詩]百靈鳥.

lāv'ish [lāv'ish], *a.* 1 Giving or producing without stint; profuse or prodigal (*of* money &c., *in* giving &c.). 濫與的; 濫造的; 揮霍的; 浪費的. 2 Very or over abundant. 豐盈的; 過盛的.

— *v. t.* Bestow or spend (money, effort, blood, praise) lavishly. 浪費, 濫用(金錢, 精力, 心血, 褒譽).

lav'ishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

law, laws (-z), [lô, lôz], *int.* Int. expr. astonishment &c. [陷]嘛!, 呀! (表驚奇之感嘆詞).

law [lô], *n.* 1 A rule established among a community & enjoining or prohibiting certain action; the system made up of these rules; its controlling power; the order produced by it; the science concerned with it; the persons learned in it; the courts administering it; the branch of it relevant to any subject. 法律; 法制; 法律制裁力; 法治; 法學; 法學家; 法院; (有關他種學科之)法: *lay down the law* (武斷; 專斷); *read law* (研究法律); *go to law* (起訴); *take* or *have the law of* (控訴); *take the law into* one's *own hands* (以武力報復); *the law of evidence, contract,* &c. (見證法; 契約法等). 2 Any rule of procedure. 規則; 條例: *the laws of cricket* (板球戲規則); *be a law unto* oneself (率意徑行; 不顧慣例). 3 *The* precepts of the Pentateuch; the Mosaic dispensation. 舊約五經或律; 摩西制度. 4 (also *law of nature*). Invariable sequence between certain conditions & phenomena; prevalence of such sequences in nature. 自然法則; 自然定律: *the laws of motion, astronomy* (運動定律; 天文定律); *the law of heredity* (遺傳定律).

law and order. 國泰民安.

law merchant. 商法.

law of Moses. 舊約五經; 摩西律法.

law of nations. 國際公法.

law of nature. 自然律.

law of the land. 國法.

law of the Medes and Persians. 瑪代與波斯律; 不能變動之法令.(見舊約但以理第六章第十二節).

necessity knows no law. 事急無法律; 路窮無君子.

law-abiding. 守法的.

law-giver. 創製法典者.

law-lord. 英國上議院議員.

law-maker. 立法者.

law-officer. 司法官; (尤指)律師, 副檢察長.

law'court [-kōrt], *n.* Court of law. 法院.

law'ful [lô'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Permitted or appointed or qualified or recognized by law; not illegal or illegitimate. 法律所准許的, 認可的; 合法的; 依法的.

lawk(s), *int.* =LAW(S).

law'less [lô'lĕs], *a.* Having no laws; disobedient to law; unbridled. 無法的; 不守法的; 不受約束的.

lawn [lôn], *n.* 1 Kind of fine linen used esp. for bishops' sleeves 細麻布(尤指用作主教衣袖者). 2 Piece of turf kept mown & smooth in gardens &c. 草地. *lawn tennis.* 草地網球.

lawn-mower. 軋草機.

lawn'y [lôn'i], *a.* (**-iest**). Like lawn or a lawn. 似細麻布的; 似草地的.

laws [lôz], *int.* See LAW.

law'suit (-sūt) [lô'sūt'], *n.* Prosecution of claim in lawcourt. 訴訟.

law'yer [lô'yĕr], *n.* 1 Person pursuing law as a profession, esp. solicitor. 律師; (尤指)法律顧問. 2 Expert at law. 法學家.

lăx [lăks], *n.* Norwegian tinned salmon. 挪威罐頭鮭魚 — *a.* 1 Negligent; not strict; vague. 疏忽的; 不嚴的; 含糊的. 2 Not compact or tight. [罕]寬弛的.

lax'ity [lăk'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*

lăxā'tion [lăk-sā'shŭn], *n.* Act of loosening or relaxing; state of being loosened or relaxed. 放鬆; 鬆懈.

lăx'ative [lăk'sə-tĭv], *a.* Loosening the bowels. 通腸的. — *n.* Laxative drug. 輕瀉劑.

lay [lā], *v. i.* See LIE.

lay [lā], *n.* Minstrel's song; ballad. 樂歌; 歌曲.

— *a.* 1 Non-clerical; of or done by persons not in orders. 俗人的; 在家人的: *lay brother, sister* (僧院中在家男女傭人). 2 Non-professional; of or done by persons outside the class (e. g. lawyers or doctors) with special knowledge; amateur. 非專業的; 外行的; 愛美的.

— *v. t.* (**laid**). 1 Deposit on a surface; lay horizontally; lay in proper place; lay in specified position or place; put or bring into specified state; make by laying something. 放置; 平放; 安置; 佈置; 安排; 鋪砌: *lay a thin coat of paint* (薄塗油漆); *lay bricks* or *rails* or *submarine cable* (鋪磚; 鋪軌道; 安置海底電線); *lay the foundation* (奠基). 2 Make subside (ghost, dust, storm); beat down (growing crop). 降伏 (鬼魂); 平靜 (灰塵); 平定 (風濤); 壓倒 (田禾). 3 Set (trap, snare) in readiness; set (meal) on table; prepare (plan; ambush); aim (cannon). 佈置 (陷阱); 陳設 (筵席); 準備 (計畫); 置設 (埋伏); 瞄準 (礮口). 4 Wager (stake). 賭 (輸贏). 5 Produce (egg). 產 (卵). 6 Make (rope & c.) by twisting yarn. 搓 (繩).

— *v. i.* 1 (Of bettor, esp. bookmaker) bet (*that* & esp. *against*). (賭徒, 營賭業者) 賭賽. 2 (Of hen &c.) lay eggs. (牝雞) 產卵. 3 Apply one's self vigorously. 努力: *laid paper.* 棱紋紙.

lay aboard. 駛近敵船作戰.

lay about one. 四面亂打.

lay an information. 提起公訴.

lay aside. 佈置; 擱置; 廢棄.

lay at the door of. 歸諸於.

lay bare. 暴露.

lay before one. 鋪陳 (事實).

lay brother. See LAY *a.*

lay by. =*lay aside.*

lay by the heels. 拘禁.

lay claim to. 要求; 提出要求.

lay down. 放棄(職務); 犧牲 (生命); 著手 (造船); 立定 (原則); 貯藏 (酒).

lay down one's *arms.* 停戰; 乞降.

lay fast. 拘禁.

lay hands on. 捕捉; 行堅信禮.

lay hold of or *on.* 執住; 挑剔.

lay in. 貯藏; [俚] 糧答.

lay into. [俚] 糧答.

lay it on thick. 誇張; 諂媚.

lay low. 推翻.

lay on. 課(稅); 打擊; 塗(油).

lay one*self out.* 特別努力.

lay open. 暴露.

lay our &c. *heads together.* 商議.

lay out. 陳列; 展開; 整理 (園地); 瘞殮; [俚] 殺.

lay siege to. 圍困.

lay sister. See LAY *a.*

lay stress on. 著重.

lay the damages at. 要求賠償.

lay the fire. 架柴燃燒.

lay the hounds on. 縱犬追尋.

lay the scene of. 佈景.

lay the table. 設席.

lay to heart. 認眞; 當心.

lay to rest or *sleep.* 使眠; 埋葬.

lay to the charge of. 歸責於.

lay under contribution. 取給於.

lay under obligation. 使知感激.

lay up. 儲蓄.

lay wait. 埋伏以待.

lay waste. 無用; 荒蕪; 蹂躪.

lay'er [lā'ər], *n.* 1 Person &c. that lays. 放置者; 降伏者; 佈置者. 2 A thickness of matter, esp. one of several, spread over a surface. 面層. 3 A shoot fastened down to take root while attached to the parent plant. 壓條.

— *v. t.* Propagate (plant) by layer. 壓條繁殖.

lay fig'ure (*-ger*), *n.* 1 Jointed figure used by artists for arranging draperies on &c. 人體模形. 2 Unreal character in novel &c. 小說中虛構人物. 3 Person lacking individuality. 無個性之人.

lay'man (*-an*) [lā'mən], *n.* 1 Person not in orders. 俗人; 在家人. 2 Person without professional or special knowledge of a subject. 門外漢; 愛美者.

lăz'ar [lă'zər], *n.* Beggar with leprosy or other bodily affliction. [史] 癩瘋乞丐.

lăzarĕtt'ō [lăz'ə-rĕt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Hospital for lazars. 癩瘋乞丐院.

Lăz'arus [lăz'ə-rŭs], *n.* Beggar; poor man. 拉撒路; 乞丐; 貧人. (見新約路加福音第十六章第二十節).

laze [lāz], *v.i.* & *t.* Indulge in laziness. [俗] 懶惰; 遊憩. — *n.* Spell of lazing. 懶散時間.

lāz'y [lā'zi], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Averse to work; indolent. 懶惰的; 懶散的. 2 Inducing indolence. 令人意懶的.

lazy-bones. 懶骨頭; 懶人.

laz'y-tongs. 惰鉗 (用以拾取物件).

lăzzarōn'ė [lăz'ə-rō'nā; *It.* lăd'-zä-rō'nā], *n.* (pl. **-ni,** pr. **-nē**).

Neapolitan street-lounger & beggar. (那不勒斯之) 游民, 乞丐.

lea [lē], *n.* Piece of meadow or pasture or arable land. [詩] 草地; 牧場; 耕地.

leach [lēch], *v. t.* 1 Make (liquid) percolate through some material. 濾 (液體). 2 Subject (bark, ore) to action of percolating fluid. 洗滴 (樹皮, 礦石). 3 Purge (soluble matter) *away* &c. by such means. 濾出.

lead (lēd), *v. t. & i.* (led, pr. lĕd). 1 Conduct by drawing along or preceding or accompanying or serving as guide; bring or induce (*to*) by persuasion or example or inference or by supplying a motive; govern by persuasion or management; direct the actions or opinions of. 引導; 引誘; 率領; 指導: *lead the band* &c. (率領樂隊); *I was led astray* (我被引入歧途); *is more easily led than driven* (誘之易, 驅之難); *leads the Liberals* (領導自由黨員). 2 Conduct person or people in some direction; go or be first; tend or reach; take its course. 率領人; 作先導; 引起; 趨向: *it will lead to confusion* (此將引起糾紛). 3 Experience or live a *life* &c. of specified kind. 度 (日); 過 (生活): *lead a well-ordered life, a miserable existence* (過有秩序生活; 過可憐生活).

— *n.* 1 Performance done as example. 榜樣: *follow the lead of* (照樣); *give a lead to* (作一榜樣). 2 Leader's place. 領袖地位: *take the lead* (作領袖). 3 String &c. for leading dog. 導犬索. 4 Conductor conveying current from source to place of use. [電] 導體.

lead away. 誘入歧途.

lead by the hand. 提攜.

lead by the nose. 使盲從.

lead captive. 俘擄.

lead off. 開始 (談話等).

lead on. 誘出; 引出.

lead one a life. 擾亂之.

lead the dance, the van, the way. 作先驅.

lead to. 結局.

lead to the altar. 娶作妻子.

lead up to. 漸漸引入 (題目).

led captain. 大人物之食客.

led horse. 馬夫牽行之空馬.

all roads lead to Rome. 殊途同歸.

lead (lĕd). *n.* 1 A heavy soft grey metal. 鉛: *red, white, lead* (丹鉛; 白鉛); *black lead* (筆鉛). 2 Stick of plumbago in pencil or pencil-case. 筆鉛條; 鉛筆心. 3 Bullets. 鉛彈. 4 Lump of lead used in sounding water. 測錘: *cast, heave, the lead* (下測錘; 起測錘). 5 (pl.). Piece of usu. flat roof covered with lead. 鉛板屋頂. 6 Metal strip used to widen space between lines of print. 鉛條, 鉛片 (排字時放寬空間用).

— *v. t.* Cover, weight, space (lines of print), with lead. 鋪以鉛板; 以鉛加重; 鉛 (行格) 以鉛條.

lea'den (lĕd-) [lĕd''n], *a.* (-est). Consisting of lead; heavy; inert; sombre. 含鉛的; 重的; 遲鈍的; 陰沈的: *leaden pipe, monotony, limbs, sky* (鉛管; 重濁之單調; 遲鈍之肢體; 陰沈之天色).

lead'er (lēd-) [lēd'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who leads or goes first. 率引者; 先行者. 2 Person followed by others. 領袖. 3 Front horse. 前驅之馬. 4 Leading article. 社論. 5 Plant's or branch's main shoot. 植物主幹.

leaderette' [lēd'ĕr-ĕt'], *n.* Short editorial paragraph. 短論; 時評.

lead'ing (lēd-) [lēd'ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) chief, of most importance, giving guidance. (尤指) 主要的, 最重要的; 領導的. — *n.* (Esp.) guidance. (尤指) 先導: *men of light & leading* (先知先覺; 當代碩彥).

leading article. (報紙上) 社論.

leading case. 例案 (援以爲例者).

leading question. 暗示答語之問語.

leading-rein. 轡.

leading-strings. 引索; 導繩.

leads'man (lēd-) [lĕdz'măn], *n.* Sailor who heaves the lead. 起測錘者.

leaf [lēf], *n.* (pl. -ves). 1 (pl.). The parts that give trees & other plants their green appearance. 葉. 2 (collect. sing.). Single member of plant's foliage normally consisting of a green blade on a stem. 一片葉. 3 (collect. sing.). Foliage. 樹葉; 匯葉: *fall of the leaf* (葉落時; 秋). 4 Leaves of tobacco or tea. 煙葉; 茶葉. 5 Portion of a book of which each side is a page. 書葉. 6 Very thin sheet of metal &c. (金屬) 箔, 片. 7 Hinged flap, e. g. of table or shutter or rifle-sight. 聚連之垂片 (如: 表冊頁, 百葉窗片, 鎗上瞄準器).

leaf'y [lēf'i], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

leaf'age [lēf'āj], *n.* Foliage. [詩] 葉; 集葉.

leaf'less [lēf'lēs], *a.* Destitute of leaves. 無葉的.

leaf'let [lēf'lēt], *n.* 1 One division of compound leaf. [植] 複葉之一部份. 2 Young leaf. 嫩葉. 3 Printed paper single or folded containing facts &c. for distribution. 單張; 傳單.

leaf'stalk (-awk) [lēf'stôk'], *n.* The petiole supporting the leaf. 葉柄.

league (-g) [lēg], *n.* 1 Varying measure of road distance, usu. about three miles. 里格 (長度名, 約三哩). 2 Compact for mutual help; the parties to it. 協約; 聯盟; 加入協約者: *in league with* (聯合). — *v. t. & i.* Combine in league. 聯合; 聯盟.

League of Nations. 國際聯盟.

leag'uer (-ger) [lē'gėr], *n.* 1 Member of league. 同盟者. 2 Siege. [古] 圍攻. 3 Besiegers' camp. 圍攻者之營寨.

Leah [lē'ä]. See LABAN.

leak [lēk], *n.* Hole or passage through which liquid &c. wrongly makes its way in or out. 漏孔: *ship springs a leak* (船有漏孔). — *v. i.* Pass, let water &c. pass, through leak. 漏; 洩: *secret &c. leaks out* (祕密洩出).

leak'age [lēk'āj], *n.* 1 What leaks out or in. 洩出者; 漏入者. 2 Transpiring of secrets. 洩漏祕密. 3 Unexplained disappearance of money. (金錢之) 漏屑.

leak'y [lēk'i], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Having leak or leaks. 有漏孔的; 漏的.

leaky vessel. [喻] 洩漏祕密者.

leal [lēl], *a.* Loyal; honest. [蘇; 詩] 忠實的; 正直的.

lean [lēn], *a.* (**-mness**, *n.*). 1 (Of persons or animals) having no superfluous fat. (人, 獸) 瘦的. 2 (Of meat) consisting chiefly of muscular tissue, not fat. (肉) 精的, 不肥的.

— *v. i. & t.* (**leant** pr. lēnt, or **leaned**). 1 Take or be in or put in a sloping position; incline from the perpendicular. 傾側; 斜倚: *lean back, forward, out, over, &c.* (向後靠; 向前傾; 向外靠; 俯臨); *lean against, on, upon* (靠着; 憑着); *lean upon* [喻] (倚賴). 2 Be inclined or partial, have a leaning, *to.* 傾向; 偏向; 趨向.

— *n.* 1 Deviation of wall &c. from perpendicular. (牆等之) 傾斜. 2 The lean part of meat. 精肉; 瘦肉. *lean years.* 荒年.

lean'-to' [lēn'tōō']. 披屋.

lean'ing, *n.* (Esp.) tendency or inclination (*to* conduct &c.). (尤指) 趨勢, 傾向.

leap [lēp], *v. i. & t.* (**leapt** pr. lēpt, or **leaped**), *& n.* Jump. 跳: *by leaps & bounds* (突飛猛進). *leap in the dark.* 冒險.

leap-year. 閏年.

leap'frōg [lēp'frōg'], *n.* Game in which players vault with parted legs over others bending down. 跳背戲. — *v. i.* (**-gg-**). Do such vault (*over*). 作跳背戲.

learn (lėrn) [lûrn], *v. t. & i.* (**learnt, or learned** pr. -nd). 1 Get knowledge of or skill in by study, experience, or being taught. 學習: *learn Latin, painting, to swim* (學習拉丁, 油畫, 游泳); *learn by heart or rote* (默記; 熟記). 2 Receive instruction, be informed, ascertain, find out, (*that, how, &c., the cause, whereabouts, &c.*). 受教; 得消息; 得悉; 探知. 3 Teach. [順] 教授.

learn'ed (lėr.) [lûr'nėd], *a.* Deeply read; erudite. 淵博的; 博學的: *a learned treatise* (淵博之論文); *the learned professions* (學者之職業).

learn'er (lėr.), *n.* (Esp.) tiro. (尤指) 初學者.

learn'ing (lėr.), *n.* (Esp.) knowledge got by study, erudition. (尤指) 學問, 博學.

lease [lēs], *n.* Contract by which land or tenement is conveyed for a term by its owner (the *lessor*) to a tenant (the *lessee*) usu. for a rent. 租賃契約: *on lease* (按照租賃契約); *a new lease of life* (再延壽命). — *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Grant or take on lease. 租出; 租得.

lease'hōld (-s-h-) [lēs'hōld'], *n.* Tenure or tenement on lease. 租賃期間; 所租賃者.

lease'holder [-hōl'dėr], *n.* 租借者; 佃戶.

leash [lēsh], *n.* 1 Thong for holding dogs. 繫犬皮帶. 2 Three dogs, hares, &c. 三個組 (三犬三兔等, 每三個爲一組). — *v. t.* Put leash on; hold in leash. 繫以皮帶; 以皮帶套住.

hold in leash. [喻] 約束; 統治.

leas'ing (-z-) [lēz'ĭng], *n.* Falsehood. [古] 虛僞.

least [lēst], *a.* Smallest. 最小的: *the least* (任何最小者); *least common multiple* (最小公倍數).

— *n.* Least amount. 最小數; 最少量: *to say the least of it* (就最小限度而言); *least said soonest mended* (寡言悔; 言多必失); *at least* (至少; 無論如何); *the least, in the least* (最低限度; 至少).

— *adv.* In the least degree. 至少; 最低限度: *I like that least of all* (我最不喜之); *the least pretentious of men* (最不矜誇者).

lea'ther (lĕdh-) [lĕth'ēr], *n.* 1 Material made by tanning or otherwise dressing hides. 革; 熟皮. 2 Piece of leather for polishing. 擦物皮. 3 Thong. 皮鞭. 4 Cricket-ball or football. [俚] 板球; 足球. 5 (pl.). Leggings or breeches of leather. 皮綁腿; 皮褲.

— *v. t.* 1 Cover &c. with leather. 蒙以皮; 包以皮. 2 Flog. 鞭打.

lea'ther-back (lĕdh-) [-bāk'], *n.* 棱龜.

leather-head. [俚] 蠢物.

leatherette' (lĕdh-) [lĕth'ēr-ĕt'], *n.* Imitation leather. 人造革.

lea'thering (lĕdh-), *n.* Flogging. 鞭撻.

lea'thern (lĕdh-) [lĕth'ērn], *a.* Made of leather. 革製的.

lea'therȳ (lĕdh-) [lĕth'ēr-ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness;** *n.*). Like leather esp. in toughness. 似革的; (尤指) 堅韌的.

leave [lēv], *n.* 1 Permission. 許可: *ask, get, give, refuse, leave to* do (請許可; 獲得許可; 給與許可; 拒絕許可); *by your leave* (對不住, 借光, 一有所僭之謙詞). 2 Permission to be absent from duty (often *leave of absence*) or to withdraw. 給假, 准假 (常作 leave of absence); 准離: *on leave* (在假); *take leave of,* or one's *leave of* (告別).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**left, -vable,** *a.*). 1 Cause to or let remain; depart without taking; bequeath. 留下; 留餘; 遺留; 遺贈: *leave a good name behind one* (流芳百世); *leaves three children* (遺下三孩); *six from seven leaves one* (七去六餘一); *leaves much to be desired* (遺憾殊多). 2 Let remain in specified state; commit to another agent; allow *to* do without interference. 聽; 任; 容: *leave undone, unsaid* (聽之不爲; 置而不答); *leaves everything to chance* (一切聽其自然); *leave it to you, sir* (任憑尊意); *leaves him to himself* (總容之). 3 Deposit (thing, instructions, message) or station (person) to be seen to or discharge function in one's absence. 留 (物, 訓言, 消息) 示意; 派 (人) 代職: *leave card on* person (留刺, 以代拜訪). 4 Quit; go away from; depart. 離去; 離開; 動身: *we leave tomorrow* (我等明日動身). 5 Cease to reside at or belong to or serve. 遷居; 脫離; 離職: *I am leaving at Christmas* (我將於聖誕節離職); *leave the chair* (辭主席職). 6 Abandon; forsake. 捨棄; 放棄.

leave alone. 聽任.

leave behind. 遺留; 遺忘; 超過.

leave hold of. 放下.

leave off 不穿; 不爲; 停止.

leave one *cold* or *cool.* 不能激動之; 不能感攖之.

leave out. 含略; 節刪.

leave over. 留待將來.

take leave of one's *senses.* 發狂.

leave-taking. 辭別.

leaved (-vd) [lēvd], *a.* Having leaves (esp. in comb.). 有葉的 (尤用於複合語中): *large-leaved tree* (大葉之樹).

lea'ven (lĕ-) [lĕv'n], *n.* 1 Substance used to make dough ferment & rise. 酵; 酒母. 2 Pervasive transforming influence. [喻] (普遍之) 化力. 3 Admixture *of* some quality. 混和品.

— *v. t.* 1 Treat with leaven. 以酵調製. 2 Act as leaven upon. 潛移默化. 3 Modify *with* tempering element. 調和.

leaves [lēvz]. See LEAF.

leav'ings (-z) [lēv'ĭngz], *n. pl.* What some one has left as worthless &c. 殘餘; 廢物.

lēch'er [lĕch'ēr], *n.* Fornicator. [古] 姦淫者; 私通者.

lech'ery [lĕch'ēr-ĭ], *n.*

lēch'erous [lĕch'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Lustful. 淫亂的.

lēc'tern [lĕk'tērn], *n.* Reading or singing desk in church. (教堂中) 讀經檯, 唱詩檯.

lēc'tion [lĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 A reading. 誦讀. 2 A variety in a manuscript or book. 異文. 3 A portion of Scripture read in divine service. 經文日課.

lĕc'tionarў (-shŏ-) [lĕk'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *n.* Book containing portions of Scripture appointed to be read in churches. 經文日課書.

lĕc'ture [lĕk'tŭr], *n.* 1 Discourse delivered for the instruction of a class or other audience. 講授; 講演. 2 Piece of admonition. 訓誡; *read one a lecture* (訓斥一頓). — *v. i. & t.* 1 Deliver lecture(s). 演講. 2 Lecture to; admonish. 訓誡; 勸告.

lec'turer (-kchĕ-) [lĕk'tŭr-ĕr], *n.*

lĕc'tureship (-kchĕr-), *n.* Appointment as lecturer. 講座; 講師之職.

led [lĕd], *v. t. & i.* See LEAD.

Lē'da [lē'dă], *n.* The wife of a king of Sparta, and mother of Castor and Pollux, Clytemnestra, and Helen of Troy. [希臘神話]利達(斯巴達王后, 卡斯忒與波拉克斯, 克力騰涅斯特拉, 特羅城之赫楞, 諸人之母).

ledge [lĕj], *n.* 1 Narrow horizontal surface projecting from wall or cliff or other vertical surface. 牆上平托; 崖壁平層. 2 Ridge of rock below sea-level. 礁脊.

lĕdg'er [lĕj'ĕr], *n.* 1 Book in which a firm's debtor-&-creditor accounts are kept. 總清簿. 2 Horizontal timber in scaffolding. (蓆架等之) 橫木. 3 Flat gravestone. 平墓碑. 4 (also **ledger-bait**). Fish-bait fixed in a place. (停置一處之) 魚餌.

lee [lē], *n.* 1 Shelter given by neighbouring object. 庇隆; *under the lee of* (受…之庇隆). 2 Side of something away from the wind. 避風處; *lee and weather* or *windward sides* (船之兩邊,——背風邊與迎風邊). 3 (attrib.). Of ship's lee side; to leeward of an object. 船之背風方面的; 物之下風處的.

lee shore. 下風岸.

lee-board. 下風板(減少船之傾側用).

leech [lēch], *n.* 1 Physician. [古] 醫師. 2 Blood-sucking worm used in bleeding patients. 水蛭(放血時用): *sticks like a leech* (糾纏不休). 3 Extortionate person. [喻] 強索者. 4 Sail edge. 帆邊. — *v. t.* Bleed by means of leeches. 以水蛭放血.

leek [lēk], *n.* 1 Onion-like herb with long bulb. 韮: *eat the leek* (忍氣吞聲). 2 This as Welsh national emblem (now replaced by daffodil). 韮花 (昔威爾斯國花, 今已代以水仙花).

leer [lēr], *n., & v. i.* Glance with lascivious or malign expression. 淫視; 惡視.

leer'ў [lēr'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Knowing; sly. [俚] 乖巧的; 狡黠的.

lees (-z) [lēz], *n. pl.* 1 Sediment of wine &c. (酒等之) 糟粕: *drain &c. to the lees* (竭盡). 2 Worst part after the better is gone. 渣滓: *the lees of life* &c. (殘生).

leeward (lū'ărd) [lē'wĕrd; *naut.* lū'ĕrd], *a. & adv.* On or towards the side turned from the wind. 背風的; 下風的. — *n.* Leeward direction or region. 背風方向; 下風地方.

lee'way [lē'wā'], *n.* Drift of ship to leeward. 風壓差角(船向下風飄浮): *make up leeway* [喻] (從惡環境中掙扎出來).

left [lĕft]. See LEAVE.

lĕft [lĕft], *a.* Belonging to the side of a person's body that is westward when he faces North or that has normally the less used hand, having corresponding relation to front of any object. 左的; 左方的.

— *adv.* Toward the left. 向左.

— *n.* 1 The part on the left side. 左方. 2 The part of an assembly sitting on the president's left hand, generally the more liberal or democratic section. 左派; 急進派. (參看 RIGHT).

left-handed compliment. 含貶意之褒詞.

left-handed person. 笨人.

marry with the left hand. 娶貧家女.

over the left. [俚] 正相反.

left-hand. 左手的; 左側的.

left-handed. 用熟左手的; 左手用的; 拙劣的; 可疑的; 無誠意的.

left'ward [-wĕrd], *a. & adv.*

left'wards (-z) [lĕft'wĕrdz], *adv.*

lĕft'most [lĕft'mōst], *a.* Furthest to the left. 極左的.

lĕg [lĕg], *n.* 1 One of the limbs on which person or animal walks & runs & stands; part of this above the foot. 腿; 腿部. 2 Part of garment covering leg; artificial leg of cork or wood; support of chair or other piece of furniture or machine. 衣服之蓋腿部; 假腿; 家具或機器等之足.

give one *a leg up.* 助其登上.

has not a leg to stand on. 立論無根據.
have the legs of. 比較更快.
keep one's *legs.* 立穩.
make a leg. 退一足以致敬.
on one's *legs.* 起立演說; 能立起行走; 基礎穩固.
shake a leg. 跳舞.
stretch one's *legs.* 作散步運動.
take to one's *legs.* 逃走.
walk &c. one *off* his *legs.* 走乏.
legged (-gd) [lĕgd], *a.* 有腿的.
leg-rest. 傷腿撐杖.

lĕg'acy [lĕg'ă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Gift left by will. 遺產 (遺囑指定者). 2 Something handed down by predecessor. [喻] 先人遺物.

lĕg'al [lē'găl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, based on, concerned with, appointed or required or permitted by, law. 法律的; 依法的; 合法的; 法定的; 法律所需要的; 法律許可的.
legal tender. 法定貨幣.
leg'allst [lē'găl-ĭst], *n.*

lĕg'alism [lē'găl-ĭz'm], *n.* Exaltation of law or formula. 法治主義.

lĕgăl'ĭty [lē-găl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Lawfulness. 合法.

lĕg'alize [lē'găl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). (Esp.) make lawful, bring into harmony with law. (尤指) 使合法, 使與法律相符.
legaliza'tion, *n.*

lĕg'ate [lĕg'ĭt], *n.* Papal ambassador. 教皇之大使.

lĕgatee' [lĕg'ă-tē'], *n.* Recipient of legacy. 遺產繼承人.

lĕg'atine [lĕg'ă-tĭn; -tīn], *a.* Of or relating to a legate. 教皇之大使的. — *n.* Ambassador; delegate. [古] 大使; 代表.

lĕgā'tion [lĕ-gā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Body of deputies. 代表團. 2 Diplomatic minister (esp. below ambassadorial rank) & his suite. 公使及其隨員. 3 His residence. 公使館. 4 Legateship. 教皇大使之職位.

‖**lĕga'tō**(-ah-)[lā-gä'tō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] Without breaks. 綿長 (音樂用語. STACCATO 之對; 參看 ACCELERANDO).

lĕgbail' [lĕg'bāl'], *n.* Making off. 逃亡: *give legbail* (私逃).

lĕ'gend [lĕj'ĕnd; lē'jĕnd], *n.* 1 Collection of lives of saints or similar stories. [史] 聖徒傳記. 2 Traditional story; myth; such literature or tradition. 傳奇; 神話; 稗史. 3 Inscription or motto on coin &c. (錢幣等物上之) 刻文, 題款.

lē'gendarў [lĕj'ĕn-dâ-rĭ], *a.* Famous, existent only, in legend. 稗史的; 荒誕的.

lē'gerdemain' [lĕj'ĕr-dē-mān'], *n.* 1 Sleight of hand; juggling. 戲法; 幻術. 2 Sophistry. 詭辯.

lĕgg'ing (-g-) [lĕg'ĭng], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Outer covering(s) of leather &c. usu. for lower leg. 綁腿; 皮綁腿.

lĕgg'ў (-g-) [lĕg'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -iness**, *n.*). Lanky-legged. 瘦長腿的.

lĕghorn' (-gôrn) [lĕg'hôrn], *n.* 1 Kind of plaited straw for hats; hat of it. 來航草帽纏; 來航草帽. 2 Breed of fowls. 來航雞.

lē'gible [lĕj'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Easily read (of handwriting or print). (手筆或印刷品) 清楚易讀的. (參看 READABLE).
legibil'ity [lĕj'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

lē'gion (-jn) [lē'jŭn], *n.* 1 A division of 3,000-6,000 men in the armies of ancient Rome. (古羅馬之) 軍團 (三千至六千人): *foreign legion* (近代本國軍隊中之外國義勇軍). 2 Great number; multitude. 巨數, 羣(見新約馬可福音第五章第九節): *their name is Legion* (彼等之名爲羣).

lē'gionarў (-jo-) [lē'jŭn-ă-rĭ], *a.* Of legion or legions. 羅馬軍團的. — *n.* Soldier of legion. 羅馬軍團之兵.

lē'gislāte [lĕj'ĭs-lāt], *v. i.* Make laws. 立法.
le'gislative [lĕj'ĭs-lā-tĭv], *a.*
le'gislator [lĕj'ĭs-lā'tĕr], *n.*

lĕgislā'tion [lĕj'ĭs-lā'shŭn], *n.* Law-making; laws made. 立法; 所立之法.

lē'gislāture [lĕj'ĭs-lā'tûr], *n.* The legislative body of a State. 立法機關.

lē'gist [lē'jĭst], *n.* Person versed in law. 法律家.

lĕgĭt'imacў (-sĭ) [lē-jĭt'ĭ-mă-sĭ], *n.* Being legitimate. 合法; 正當.

lĕgĭt'imate [lē-jĭt'ĭ-mât], *a.* Lawful; proper; regular. 合法的; 正當的; 有規則的: *legitimate child* (嫡子); *legitimate king* &c. (正統君主); *the legitimate drama* (正劇). — (-māt), *v. t.* Make legitimate; authorize; justify. 使合法; 審定; 證爲正當.
legitima'tion[lē-jĭt'ĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.*
legĭt'imatize [lē-jĭt'ĭ-mă-tīz], *v. t.*

lègĭt'imism [lē-jĭt'ĭ-mĭz'm], *n.*

Adherence to sovereign or pretender whose claim is based on direct descent. 正統主義.

legit'imist [-mist], *n.*

legit'imize [lē-jit'ĭ-mīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make legitimate by decree or enactment; prove legitimate; serve as justification for. 以法令制定; 證明合法; 證爲正當.

legitimiza'tion [-mĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

lĕg'ūme, lĕgū'men, [lĕg'ūm, lĕ-gūm'; lĕ-gū'mĕn], *n.* 1 Fruit, edible part, pod, of leguminous plant. 豆;豆科植物之可食部份; 豆莢. 2 Vegetable used for food. 蔬菜.

lĕgūm'inous [lĕ-gū'mĭ-nŭs], *a. Leguminous plants*, those bearing seed in valved pods (e.g. beans, peas, lentils). 豆科植物 (如: 豆, 豌豆, 扁豆).

leisure (lēzh'*er*)[lē'zhūr; lēzh'ūr], *n.* Spare time; freedom from pressing business. 閒暇; 優遊自在: *have no leisure for reading, to read* (無暇讀書); *wait* one's *leisure* (待其有暇); *at leisure* (空閒); *at* one's *leisure* (當其暇時).

leisured (lēzh'*erd*) [lē'zhūrd; lēzh'ūrd], *a.* Having plenty of leisure. 多閒暇的.

lei'surely (lēzher-), *a.* (**-liest, -liness**, *n.*). Deliberate; not hurried. 從容的; 不急的. — *adv.* Without hurry.不慌不忙;從容不迫.

lĕm'an [lĕm'ăn; lē'măn], *n.* Sweetheart; paramour; illicit mistress. [古] 情人; 私通者; 情婦.

lĕmm'a [lĕm'ă], *n.* (pl. **-mata, -mas**). 1 A preliminary proposition demonstrated for the purpose of being used in a subsequent proposition. [算] 補題. 2 Sometimes in logic a premise taken for granted. [論] 假前提; 補助定理. 3 Theme; motto appended to picture &c. 論題; 畫題.

lĕmm'ing [lĕm'ĭng], *n.* Small arctic rodent. 旅鼠.

lĕm'on [lĕm'ŭn], *n.* Pale-yellow acid fruit used esp. for flavouring; its colour; tree bearing it. 檸檬; 檸檬色; 檸檬樹.

lemon kali (kăl'ī). 檸檬鉀水.

lemon squash. 檸檬汽水.

lemon-drop. 檸檬糖.

lemon-squeezer. 檸檬榨汁器.

lem'ony [lĕm'ŭn-ĭ], *a.*

lĕmonād'e[lĕm'ŭn-ād'], *n.* Drink made from or flavoured like lemon-juice. 檸檬水.

lĕm'ûr [lē'mŭr], *n.* Kinds of nocturnal mammal allied to monkeys. 狐猴.

lĕnd [lĕnd], *v. t.* (**lent**). 1 Grant (person) use of (thing) on understanding that it or its equivalent shall be returned. 借與. 2 Let out at interest or for hire. 出貸; 出租: *money lent on personal security* (個人擔保之借款); *lending library* (租書圖書館). 3 Bestow, contribute, (something of temporary service or effect, as *aid, dignity*). 供給; 借助: *lend ear, an ear*, one's *ears* (傾聽); *lend a hand* or *helping hand* (援助). 4 Accommodate oneself *to* some policy or purpose. 從事: *lent himself to the concealment of the facts* (從事隱匿事實).

lĕng'th [lĕngth], *n.* 1 Greatest of a body's three dimensions; measurement from end to end in space or time. 長, 長度 (參看 BREADTH, THICKNESS): *a boat, journey, book, speech, stay, of some length* (較長之船, 路程, 書冊, 演說詞, 停留). 2 Vowel quantity. 元音之長度. 3 Piece of cloth &c. of standard length. (足尺之) 衣料.

at arm's length. 一臂之隔; 不遠.

at full length. 全身伸直.

at length. 最後.

at length, at full or *great* or *some length*. 充分; 周詳.

go all lengths. 走極端; 無所不爲.

go the length of (*saying*).甚至;竟已.

lĕng'then [lĕng'th'n], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become longer. 放長; 增長. 2 Make (vowel) long. 使 (元音) 延長.

lĕngth'ways (-z) [lĕngth'wāz'], *adv.* Lengthwise. 縱; 長.

lĕngth'wise (-z) [lĕngth'wīz'], *adv. & a.* In the direction of the length; longitudinally. 縱; 長.

lĕng'thy [lĕng'thĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Of unusual or undue length; protracted. 非常長的; 延長的.

lĕn'ient (-nye-) [lē'nĭ-ĕnt; lēn'-yĕnt], *a.* Indisposed to, marked by the absence of, severity. 寬和的; 溫柔的.

len'ience [lē'nĭ-ĕns; lēn'yĕns], *n.*

len'iency [-ĕn-sĭ; -yĕn-sĭ], *n.*

lĕn'itive [lĕn'ĭ-tĭv], *a. & n.* Soothing or gently laxative (drug). [醫] 緩和的; 輕瀉的; 緩和藥; 輕瀉劑.

lĕn′ĭtў [lĕn′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Mercifulness; mercy shown. 仁慈; 寬厚.

lĕns (-z) [lĕnz], *n.* 1 Piece of transparent substance with two surfaces, one curved & the other flat or curved, for concentrating or dispersing light-rays in spectacles, telescopes, photographic cameras, &c. 透鏡 (眼鏡, 望遠鏡等之鏡片, 照相鏡之鏡頭等). 2 Combination of such lenses in an instrument. 透鏡組合.

lent [lĕnt]. See LEND.

lĕnt [lĕnt], *n.* Period of fasting & penitence from Ash Wednesday to Easter Eve. 四旬齋 (自聖灰節起至復活節止).
lent lily. 水仙花.
lent term. 春季學期.

lĕn′ten [lĕn′tĕn], *a.* Of or in or suited to lent. 四旬齋的; 四旬齋中的; 適於四旬齋的: *lenten fare* (素食); *lenten face* (憂容).

lĕntic′ūlar [lĕn-tĭk′ū-lȧr], *a.* Lentil-shaped. 扁豆形的.

lĕn′til [lĕn′tĭl], *n.* Edible seed, shaped like double-convex lens, of a leguminous plant. 扁豆.

lĕn′tĭsk [lĕn′tĭsk], *n.* Mastic-yielding tree. 乳香樹.

Lē′ō [lē′ō], *n.* Sign of zodiac. [天] 天獅宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

Lē′onĭd [lē′ō-nĭd], *n.* Meteor of group radiating from Leo. 天獅宮流星.

lē′onīne [lē′ō-nīn], *a.* Lionlike. 獅形的.

leo′pard (lĕp-) [lĕp′ērd], *n.* Large carnivorous beast with dark-spotted fawn coat; panther. 豹: *can the leopard change his spots?* (豹能變其斑點乎?;江山可改,本性難移).
leo′pardess (lĕp-), *n. fem.*

lĕp′er [lĕp′ēr], *n.* Person with leprosy. 患癩病者; 患大麻瘋者.

lĕpidŏp′terous [lĕp′ĭ-dŏp′tēr-ŭs], *a.* Of the Lepidoptera or insects with four scale-covered wings including moths & butterflies. [動] 鱗翅目的.
Lepidop′tera [lĕp′ĭ-lŏp′tēr-ȧ], *n.*

lĕp′orīne [lĕp′ō-rīn; -rĭn], *a.* Of the hare kind. 野兔類的.

lĕp′rōse [lĕp′rōs], *a.* Scale-like or scurf-like. 鱗片狀的; 皮屑狀的.

lĕp′rosў [lĕp′rō-sĭ], *n.* Loathsome disease forming silvery scales on the skin & eating away the parts affected. 癩病; 大麻瘋.
lep′rous [lĕp′rŭs], *a.*

||**le roi le veut, s'avisera** (le rwah le vēr, sahvē′zerah) [lē rwä′ lē vû′, sȧ′vēz′rȧ′]. See ROI.

lese-măj′ėstў (lēz-) [lēz-măj′ĕs-tĭ], ||**lèse-majesté** (lāz măzh′ĕstā) [F.], *n.* Treason. 叛逆; 謀反.

lē′sion (.zhn) [lē′zhŭn], *n.* Injurious change in the action or texture of an organ. [醫] 病害.

lĕss [lĕs], *a.* 1 Smaller; of lower rank or degree. 較小的; 較低的; 較次的. (GREATER 之對): *in a less degree* (較小一點); *of less duration* or *magnitude* or *importance* (時間較短的; 體積較小的; 比較不重要的): *of two evils choose the less* (兩害擇其輕者). 2 A less quantity of; fewer. 更少的, 較少的 (MORE 之對): *less noise, please* (請稍靜); *had less men killed but more wounded* (死者少, 傷者多).

— *pron.* A less amount; a less quantity of something or number of things or persons. 較小量; 較少數: *cannot take less* (不能再少); *less than 20 of them remain* (留者不及二十); *in less than no time* (極快).

— *adv.* To a less degree or extent or amount. 更微; 更小; 更少.

— *prep.* Minus; with the deduction of. 除却; 除去.

-less [-lĕs], *suf.* Suf. appended to any noun to form adjj. or rarely advv. with the senses 'not having—', 'without—', as weapon*less*, doubt*less*; & to some vbs to form adjj. usu. of a poetical or rhetorical kind with the sense 'not to be—ed', as tire*less*, resist*less*. [字尾] 加於任何名詞上, 以成形容詞或少數副詞, 表 "無有—" 之義, 如: weapon*less* (不帶武器的), doubt*less* (無疑的); 又加於若干動詞上, 以成形容詞, 表 "不—的" 之義, 如: tire*less* (不倦的), resist*less* (無抵抗的).

lĕssee′ [lĕs-ē′], *n.* Holder of, tenant (*of* house, theatre, &c.) under, lease. (租契上之) 租戶.

lĕss′en [lĕs′′n], *v. i. & t.* Diminish. 減少; 減削.

lĕss′er [lĕs′ēr], *a.* (usu. attrib.). Not so great as the other or the rest; minor. 較小的; 較次的. (GREATER 之對).

lĕss′on [lĕs′′n], *n.* 1 One of two readings at matins & evensong. 禱晨或晚禱. 2 Thing to be learnt by pupil; spell of teaching; an

experience that serves to warn or encourage. 功課; 教訓; 經驗: *give, take* or *have, lessons in* (授課; 受課); *let her fate be a lesson to you* (以伊之命運作爲汝之殷鑑可也).

— *v. t.* Discipline. 訓練.

less'or [lĕs'ŏr; lĕs-ôr'], *n.* Person who lets on lease. (租契上的)業主.

lest [lĕst], *conj.* 1 In order that —not; for fear that. 使不; 爲恐. 2 (After *fear* vb or n., & similar words) that. (恐怕)有, 會.

let [lĕt], *v. t.* (**letted** or **let**, **-tt-**). Hinder; obstruct. [古] 阻礙; 妨礙.

— *n.* A hindrance. [古] 障礙.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**let**, **-tt-**). 1 Allow or enable or cause to. 容; 使: *we will let him see us, know* (我等將許彼見面, 讓彼知悉). 2 Grant use of for rent or hire. 出租; 出雇: *house to let* (召租; 出租). 3 Cause or allow to escape. [古] 放出; 令去: *let blood* (放血); *let a sigh, groan,* &c. (發嘆歎聲; 發呻吟聲).

— *v. aux.* Supplying 1st & 3rd persons of imperative in exhortations commands, assumptions, & permissions. 讓; 須; 設; 聽: *let us pray* (讓我等祈禱); *let it be done at once* (須立刻做就); *let ab=cd* (設ab=cd); *let him do his worst* (聽其如何作弄).

let alone. 聽; 不談; 更不必言.

let be. 任.

let bygones be bygones. 既往不咎.

let down. 放下; 使失望.

let drive. 擊; 射.

let fall. 落下.

let fly. 放射; 出激烈語.

let go. 釋放; 放棄; 絕念.

let in. 容納; 嵌入; [俚] 蒙損失; 陷入困難.

let into. 納入; 嵌入; 探知 (祕密); [俚] 攻擊.

let loose. 釋放.

let off. 開 (鎗); 發 (笑話); 免罰; 不勉強; 薄鬆; 寬恕; 放 (水); 洩 (氣).

let on. [俚] 告發; 洩漏祕密.

let one *down gently.* 顧全其面子.

let oneself in for. 招惹.

let out. 開放; 露出: *let the cat out of the bag* (露馬脚); 解開 (衣); 租出; 洩漏(祕密);擊出;踢出;用激烈語.

let slip. 解去 (皮帶); 失去 (機會).

-let [-lĕt], *suf.* Suf. forming diminutives: stream*let*, note*let*. [字尾] 用以形成示小字: stream*let* (小溪), note*let* (短簡).

lĕth'al [lē'thăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Causing or designed to cause death. 致命的; 用以致死的: *lethal weapons* (兇器).

lĕth'argy [lĕth'ăr-jĭ], *n.* Torpid or apathetic state; want of interest & energy. 感覺遲鈍; 無趣味; 無精力.

lethar'gic [lē-thär'jĭk], *a.*

lethar'gically, *adv.*

leth'argize, *v. t.*

Lĕth'ē [lē'thē], *n.* River in Hades producing forgetfulness of the past. 迷魂河 (在冥府, 能令人忘却過去).

Lethe'an [lē-thē'ăn], *a.*

lĕthif'erous [lē-thĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Carrying death. 致死的.

Lē'tō [lē'tō], *n.* 1 The mother of Apollo and Artemis by Zeus. [希臘神話] 利托(阿坡羅與阿提密斯之母, 薛烏斯之外婦).

Lĕtt [lĕt], *n.* One of a people dwelling about the Baltic. 勒特人 (波羅的海岸之民族).

lĕtt'er [lĕt'ĕr], *n.* 1 Any of the symbols of which written words are composed. 字母: *capital letters* (大寫字母); *roman letters* (羅馬字母); *italic letters* (斜體字). 2 A written communication; missive; epistle; (pl.) kinds of legal or formal letter. 信札; 函牘; 書信; 公文. 3 (pl.). Literature; acquaintance with books; authorship as a profession. 文學; 學問; 著作.

— *v. t.* 1 Impress title &c. on (book-cover). 印字於 (封面). 2 Classify with letters. 以字母分類.

letter card. 摺帖.

letter of advice. 通知書.

letter of attorney. 委任代理狀.

letter of credence. 信任狀.

letter of credit. 信任狀; 活支票.

letters of administration. 管理遺產證書.

letters of marque. 捕拿敵船執照.

letters patent. 特許狀.

the letter. 字句: *to the letter* (拘泥字句; 拘泥枝節); *in letter & spirit* (形式與精神).

letter-paper. 信紙.

letter-perf'ect. [劇] 把熟自己之劇詞的.

letter-weight. (郵局中稱信件之)天秤; (桌上)鎮紙.

lĕtt'ered (-ĕrd) [lĕt'ĕrd], *a.* Well-read. 博學的.

lĕtt'ergrăm [lĕt'ĕr-grăm], *n.* A telegram, longer than an ordinary message, sent at special low

rates because subject to priority in service of regular messages. 書信電報.

lĕt't'erhead (-ĕd) [lĕt'ĕr-hĕd'], *n.* A heading printed or engraved on letter paper; a sheet of paper having such heading. 信眉; 印有信眉之信紙.

lĕt't'ering, *n.* 1 The act of impressing letters. 書寫; 鎗刻. 2 The letters impressed. 所寫, 刻之字.

lĕt't'erless, *a.* (Esp.) knowing no literature. (尤指) 不知文學的.

lĕt't'erpress [lĕt'ĕr-prĕs'], *n.* Contents of illustrated book other than the illustrations. 書中本文 (插畫以外之文字).

Lĕt't'ic [lĕt'ĭk], *n.* A group of languages including Lettish. 勒特語派. — *a.* Of or in Lettic. 勒特語派的.

Lĕt't'ish [lĕt'ĭsh], *a.* Of the Letts. 勒特人的. — *n.* The Lettish language. 勒特語.

lĕt't'uce (-tĭs) [lĕt'ĭs], *n.* Herb grown for salad. 萵苣.

lĕt'-ŭp [lĕt'ŭp'], *n.* Abatement; relaxation; cessation. [俗] 減輕; 緩弛; 停止.

leuc'ocyte [lū'kō-sīt], *n.* Colourless blood-corpuscle. 白血球.

leucorrhoe'a (-rē'a) [lū'kō-rō'ā], *n.* Mucous discharge from female genitals; the whites. 慢性膣炎; 白帶.

lēvănt' [lē-vănt'], *v. i.* Abscond without paying one's debts. 逃債.

Lēvănt' [lē-vănt'], *n.* *The* East-Mediterranean region. 地中海東部一帶.

Lēvăn'ter [lē-văn'tĕr], *n.* Inhabitant of, easterly wind in, the Levant. 地中海東部居民; 該地東風.

Lēvăn'tīne [lē-văn'tĭn; lĕv'ăn-tīn], *a.* Of the Levant. 地中海東部一帶的. — *n.* Native of the Levant. 地中海東部人.

lĕv'ee (-vĭ) [lē-vē' *or, esp. Brit.*, lĕv'ē], *n.* 1 Great person's reception of visitors on rising. [史] 朝會; 早晨接見. 2 Sovereign's reception for men only. 召覲; 召見. 3 Any gathering of visitors. 賓客聚會.

levee (lĭvē', lē'vĭ) [lĕv'ē; lēv.ē'], *n.* Embankment against river floods. [美] 堤.

lĕv'el [lĕv'ĕl], *n.* 1 Instrument for giving or testing a horizontal line or plane. 水準儀. 2 Such line or plane; any surface with all points equidistant or nearly so from plane of horizon. 水平線; 水平面; 水平 (任何平面). 3 Such surface with reference to its height. 等高面. 4 A social or moral or intellectual standard. (社會, 道德, 知識之) 標準: *on a level with* (在同一水平線上; 同等); *find* one's *level* (得其所); *rise to higher levels* (進化; 提高).

— *a.* (**-ler, -lest, -lly**, *adv.*). 1 Horizontal. 水平的; 地平的. 2 On a level or equality. 在同一水平線上的; 同等的. 3 Even, equable, uniform, well-balanced, in quality, style, temper, judgement, &c. (品質) 齊的; (式樣) 一律的; (脾氣) 和平的; (判斷) 不偏頗的.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Make level, even, or uniform. 使成水平; 使平均; 使一律. 2 Place on same level; bring *up* or *down* to a standard. 使同等; 使合標準. 3 Raze (*to* or *with the ground*); abolish (distinctions). 削平; 剷除 (差別). 4 Aim (missile, gun, accusation, satire, *at* or *against*); take aim *at* or *against*. 瞄準; 對準. *level crossing.* (道路, 鐵道等之) 平面交叉.

one's *level best.* 其所能者.

level-headed. 頭腦冷靜的.

lĕv'eller [lĕv'ĕl-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who would abolish social distinctions. (尤指) 平等論者, 主張剷除社會階級者.

lĕv'er [lĕv'ĕr; lēv'ĕr], *n.* 1 Crowbar or other tool used in prizing. 鐵杆(起貨, 開箱用). 2 A bar or other rigid structure used as a mechanical aid, one point in it playing on a fixed support (the *fulcrum*) so that the *power* applied at a second point is brought to bear on a *weight* or resisting force in contact with a third point with effectiveness varying according to the relative positions & distances of the three points. 槓杆. 3 (attrib., often with hyphen). Acting as or worked by lever. 作爲槓杆的; 以槓杆移動的.

— *v. t.* Move with lever (*up, along*, &c.). 以槓杆纔起或移動.

lĕv'erage [lĕv'ĕr-āj; lēv'ĕr-], *n.* 1 Advantage given by use of lever. 槓杆效用. 2 Means of

effecting a purpose. [喻] 方法; 手段.

lĕv'erĕt [lĕv'ĕr-ĕt], *n.* Young hare. 幼雉野兔.

Lĕ'vĭ [lē'vī], *n.* A son of Jacob. [聖經] 利未(雅各之子. 參看 LEVITE).

lĕv'iable [lĕv'ĭ-ă-b'l], *a.* Able to be levied or assessed. 可徵發的; 可抽稅的.

lĕvi'athan [lē-vī'ă-thăn], *n.* 1 Sea monster. [聖經] 利未辣坦, 鰐魚 (見舊約約伯記第四十一章第一節). 2 Huge ship. 大船. 3 Anything very large of its kind; person of great power &c. 巨大者; 有大力者.

lĕv'igāte [lĕv'ĭ-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). Rub down into smooth powder or paste. 研成末; 碾成漿.

levi̇ga'tion [lĕv'ĭ-gā'shŭn], *n.*

lĕv'in [lĕv'ĭn], *n.* Lightning. [詩] 閃電.

lĕv'ĭtāte [lĕv'ĭ-tāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-itable**, *a.*). (Make) rise & float in air. 使浮昇空中; 浮昇空中.

levita'tion [lĕv'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

Lĕv'ite [lē'vīt], *n.* Member of tribe of Levi, priests' assistant in Jewish temple-worship. 利未族人 (爲猶太人聖殿中之助理祭司).

Levĭt'ical [lē-vĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of the Levites or their duties; of Leviticus. 利未人的; 利未人之職務的; 利未記的.

Levĭt'icus [lē-vĭt'ĭ-kŭs], *n.* Book of Pentateuch with ritual & law (abbr. **Lev.**). 舊約利未記.

lĕv'ĭty [lĕv'ĭ-tī], *n.* 1 Disposition to make light of weighty matters; frivolity; want of thought. 輕率; 輕佻; 輕浮. 2 Lightness of weight. [罕] 輕.

lĕv'y [lĕv'ĭ], *n.* 1 Collecting of tax or compulsory payment; enrolling of soldiers &c.; amount or number levied. 徵收; 徵募; 徵收之數量. 2 (pl.). Troops levied. 徵兵.

— *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Raise or impose compulsorily (troops, taxes, ransom, blackmail, &c.). 徵(兵); 斂(稅); 勒(贖); 詐(財): *levy war* (作戰).

lewd [lūd], *a.* 1 Lascivious; indecent. 淫蕩的; 猥褻的. 2 Base or ignorant or worthless. [古] 卑鄙的; 愚蠢的; 無價值的.

lew'is (lōō-) [lū'ĭs], *n.* Iron contrivance for raising heavy blocks of stone. 起石機.

Lew'is gun (lōō-) [lū'ĭs], *n.* Kind of machine-gun. 留伊斯機關槍.

lĕx'ical [lĕk'sĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of words or vocabulary. 文字的; 字彙的.

lĕxicŏg'raphy [lĕk'sĭ-kŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* Making of dictionaries. 編纂字典.

lexicog'rapher [-kŏg'ră-fĕr], *n.*

lexicograph'ical, *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

lĕxicŏl'ogy [lĕk'sĭ-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* That branch of philology which treats of the proper signification and use of words. 辭學.

lĕx'icon [lĕk'sĭ-kŏn], *n.* Dictionary, esp. of Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic. 字典; (尤指) 希臘文, 希伯來文, 叙利亞文, 阿拉伯文字典.

‖lex tălĭō'nis [lĕks tăl'ĭ-ō'nĭs], *n.* [L.] The law of retaliation; an eye for an eye. 報復律; 以德報德, 以怨報怨.

Ley'den (lī-) [lī'dĕn]. 1 *Leyden jar*, kind of electrical condenser. 萊丁瓶(蓄電者). 2 *Leyden battery*, Leyden jars connected. 萊丁電池.

liabil'ity [lī'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being liable. 傾向; 易陷; 易遭; 責任; 義務. 2 (pl.). Debts &c. for which one is liable. 負債; 負累.

lī'able [lī'ă-b'l], *a.* 1 Legally bound; answerable *for*; subject *to* tax or penalty; under obligation *to* do. 受法律拘束的; 負責的; 應該擔當的; 義務上的. 2 Exposed or open *to*, apt *to* do or suffer, something undesirable. 傾向的; 易陷的; 易罹的.

liaison (-zn) [lē'ă-zŏn'], *n.* Illicit amour. 私通; 姦非.

lia'na (-ah-) [lē-ä'nă; lī-ăn'ă], *n.* Kinds of twining plant in tropical forests. 藤.

lī'ar [lī'ĕr], *n.* Person who lies. 說謊者.

libā'tion [lī-bā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Drink-offering. 奠. 2 Toast-drinking &c. [謔] 祝觴.

lĭb'el [lī'bĕl], *n.* 1 Published statement damaging to person's reputation; publication of it. [法] 誹謗文字; 誹謗文字之散布. 2 False defamatory statement or representation. 誹謗; 讒言: *is a libel on* (欺侍; 詆毀). 3 Statement of a plaintiff's grounds of complaint against a defendant. [法] 訴狀.

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Defame falsely; misrepresent maliciously; portray with less than justice. 誹謗; 誣陷; 詆害. 2 Publish libel

against. [法] 散布流言. 3 Proceed against by producing a written complaint. [法] 起訴.

lĭb'ellous [lī'bĕl-ŭs], *a.*

lĭb'el(l)ant [lī'bĕl-ănt], *n.* One who brings a libel. 起訴人.

lĭbel(l)ee' [lī'bĕl-ē'], *n.* One against whom a libel has been filed. [法] 被訴人.

lĭb'eral [lĭb'ĕr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Open-handed, generous, not sparing (*of*), abundant, (of persons, conduct, provision made, &c.). 慷慨的; 寬宏的; 大量的; 豐富的. 2 Open-minded; unprejudiced; free from pedantry. 坦白的; 公正的; 不拘泥的. 3 Advocating democratic reforms; of the Liberal party. [政] 主張民治的; 自由黨的. 4 (Of education) fit for a gentleman, of a general & literary rather than technical kind. (教育)適於上流社會的, 通常的, 非專門的. — *n.* One who advocates greater freedom in political institutions. 自由主義者.

lĭb'eralism [lĭb'ĕr-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* The principles of a liberal in politics or religion. 自由主義.

liberăl'ity [lĭb'ĕr-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Munificence. 慷慨; 大量. 2 Freedom from narrow views. 眼光遠大.

lĭb'eralize [lĭb'ĕr-ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). (Esp.) free from narrowness. (尤指) 使寬宏.

liberaliza'tion, *n.*

lĭb'erāte [lĭb'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Set at liberty; release (*from*). 使自由; 釋放.

libera'tion [lĭb'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

lĭb'erator [lĭb'ĕr-ā'tŏr], *n.*

liberā'tionism (**-sho-**) [lĭb'ĕr-ā'-shŭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Policy of freeing Church from State control by disestablishment. 政教分治主義.

lĭb'ertine [lĭb'ĕr-tĭn], *n.* Licentious man. 淫蕩者; 放縱者.

lĭb'ertinism, lĭb'ertinage, [lĭb'-ĕr-tĭn-ĭz'm, -ăj], *nn.* Libertine's views or conduct. 放蕩見解; 放蕩行爲.

lĭb'ertў [lĭb'ĕr-tĭ], *n.* 1 Freedom; right or power to do as one pleases or *to* do. 自由; 自由權: *at liberty* (自由; 無拘束; 有自由權的); *natural liberty* (自然狀態; 不用法律干涉); *civil liberty* (法律許可之自由); *religious liberty* (信仰自由). 2 A setting aside of rules; licence; piece of presumption. 放任; 放縱; 越軌: *be guilty of a liberty* (犯放肆之罪); *take the liberty of doing* (冒味爲之); *take liberties* (舛暗; 蔑視慣例). 3 (pl.). Privileges enjoyed by prescription or grant. 特權. *liberty of conscience.* 信仰自由. *liberty of the press.* 出版自由.

liberty-man, 准假登岸之水手.

libĭd'inous [lĭ-bĭd'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Lustful. 淫蕩的.

Lĭb'ra [lī'brā], *n.* Zodiacal constellation the Scales, seventh sign of zodiac. [天] 天秤宮 (參看 ZODIAC).

lībrār'ian [lī-brār'ĭ-ăn], *n.* Custodian of library. 圖書館管理員.

lī'brarў [lī'brā-rĭ], *n.* 1 Collection of books or place in which it is kept. 藏書; 圖書館. 2 Reading and writing room in house. 書房.

library edition. 藏書版 (精裝書).

lĭ'brāte [lī'brāt], *v. i.* Oscillate; be poised; balance; sway; quiver. 擺動; 持平; 均衡; 搖擺; 震動.

libra'tion [lī-brā'shŭn], *n.*

lī'bratory [lī'brā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

librětt'ō [lĭ-brĕt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-ti**, pr. **-ē**). Book of the words of an opera or long musical work. 脚本; 樂劇.

librett'ist [lĭ-brĕt'ĭst], *n.*

Lĭb'yan [lĭb'ĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of ancient Libya. 古代利比亞的. 2 African. [詩] 非洲的. — *n.* A Libyan native. 利比亞人.

lice [līs]. See LOUSE.

lī'cence [lī'sĕns], *n.* 1 Permission to do something the doing of which without such permission is prohibited; document conveying it. 許可; 許可證; 執照. 2 Excessive liberty of action; disregard of law or propriety; licentiousness. 放肆; 不守禮法; 淫亂. 3 Writer's or artist's transgression of the established rules of his art (often *poetic licence*). (著作家或藝術家之) 破格 (常作 poetic licence "詩詞之破格", "詩人之標新立異").

lī'cense [lī'sĕns], *v.t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Authorize, grant licence to or for, (person to do something, person *to* do, thing to be done, place for certain uses, book or play to be published or performed). 許可; 准許.

licensed victualler. 准許賣酒之旅店主人.

li·censee′ [lī′sĕn-sē′], *n.* Holder of a licence. 領有執照者.

li′censer [lī′sĕn-sĕr], *n.* (Esp.) official granting licences. (尤指) 發給執照之官吏.

li·cēn′tiate (-shī-) [lī-sĕn′shī-āt], *n.* Holder of a certificate of competence from a collegiate or examining body. 領有及格證書者.

li·cēn′tious (-shus) [lī-sĕn′shŭs], *a.* 1 Immoral in sexual relations. 淫亂的. 2 Given to or full of poetic licences. [罕] 詩詞上嗜好破格的; 富於標新立異的.

lic′hen (-k-) [lī′kĕn], *n.* Kinds of flowerless plant forming a crust on & colouring stones, tree-trunks, &c. 苔蘚; 地衣.

lic′hened (-knd) [lī′kĕnd], *a.*

lich′gāte [lich′gāt′], *n.* Roofed gateway of churchyard. 墓園門.

lick [lik], *v. t. & i.* 1 Pass tongue over. 舐. 2 Take *up* or *off*, make *clean*, by licking. 舐起; 舐去; 舐淨. 3 (Of waves, flame, &c.) play lightly over. (水波, 火焰等) 輕觸, 舐動. 4 Thrash; defeat; excel. [俚] 鞭打; 戰勝; 超過. 5 Speed. [俚] 奔馳: *as hard as he could lick* (盡力奔馳).

— *n.* 1 Act of licking. 舐; 吸. 2 Smart blow with stick &c. 痛擊. 3 Speed. [俚] 速率: *at a great lick* (極速).

lick into shape. 修正; 改良.

lick one's *chops* or *lips.* 饞涎欲滴.

lick one's *shoes* or *boots.* 舐痔吮癰; 諂事他人.

lick the dust. 被打倒, 戰敗.

lick′erish, liq′uorish (-ke-), [lik′ĕr-ish], *a.* 1 Fond of dainty fare; greedy. 好美食的; 貪食的. 2 Lecherous. 淫蕩的.

lick′ing, *n.* Thrashing; defeat. 鞭打; 戰勝.

lick′spittle, *n.* Toady. 諂媚者.

licorice [lik′ō-rĭs]. See LIQUORICE.

lic′tor [lik′tŏr], *n.* Bearer of fasces. [羅馬史] 荷束斧者 (參看 FASCES).

lid [lid], *n.* 1 Cover fitting an aperture. 蓋. 2 =EYELID.

(-)lidded, *a.*

lid′less, *a.*

lie [lī], *n.* 1 Intentional false statement. 謊; 謊語: *tell a lie* (說謊). 2 An imposture; a false belief. 欺詐; 妄信. — *v. i.* (**lying**). 1 Tell lie(s). 說謊. 2 (Of things) be deceptive. (事物) 作僞.

act a lie. 行騙.

give one *the lie.* 責其說謊.

give the lie to. 告以謊語.

white lie. 隨口小謊(方便而無罪過者).

lie [lī], *v. i.* (past **lay**; p.p. **lain** & bibl. **lien**). Be in or assume a horizontal position on a supporting surface; be at rest on something; be kept or remain or be in specified state or place; be spread out to view; be to be found; be comprised. 躺臥; 存放; 處住; 展開; 顯露; 安頓: *killed him as he lay* (乘其臥而殺之); *ships lying in the harbour* (停於港中之船隻); *lay in prison* (處於獄中); *has money lying at the bank* (有錢存銀行中); *has long lain under suspicion* (久犯嫌疑); *house lies in ruins* (屋成荒墟); *house lies high* (屋建於高處); *the landscape that lies before us* (展於面前之風景); *knows where his interest lies* (知其利益所在); *the remedy lies in education* (救濟之道惟在教育).

— *n.* Way thing lies. 物之位置: *lie of the land* [喻] (事態).

lie at anchor. 停泊.

lie by. 擱起; 停息.

lie close. 躲藏.

lie down. 躺下.

lie heavy on. 煩惱; 使不安.

lie hid. 潛伏.

lie idle. 廢置.

lie in. 分娩.

lie in ambush. 埋伏.

lie in state. 陳(屍棺) 於公共場所.

lie in wait. 埋伏以待.

lie low. 蹲踞; 平臥; 死; 蒙恥, 受辱; [俚] 緘閉; 靜止.

lie on the bed one *has made.* 自作自受.

lie open. 暴露.

lie out of one's *money.* 尚未受酬.

lie perdu. 埋伏.

lie to. (船) 停進.

lie up. 休息; (船) 入塢, 停航.

lie waste. 荒蕪.

lie with. 交媾.

lie-abed. 晏起者.

lief [lēf], *adv.* (**-er**). Gladly; willingly. 願意; 樂意: *I would liefer cut my throat than do it* (寧死不爲); *I would as lief resign* (我寧可辭職).

liege [lēj], *a.* Entitled to receive or bound to give feudal service or allegiance. (封建時代之)君主的, 臣下的. — *n.* 1 One's liege lord. 君主. 2 Vassal or subject (usu. *the lieges*). 臣民 (常作 the lieges).

liege lord. 封建時代之君主.
liege'man (-ən) [lēj'mən], *n.* Sworn vassal. (矢忠之)臣僕.
lien [lī'ĕn], *v. i.* See LIE.
lien (lē'ən) [lē'ĕn; lēn], *n.* Right to hold another's property till debt on it is paid. 留置權.
lieu (lū), *n.* Place, stead, (usu. in *in lieu*) 地位, 處所(常用於 in lieu "替代" 一語中).
lieuten'ancy (lēft-, left-, in navy let-) [lū-tĕn'ăn-sĭ], *n.* Lieutenant's rank. 副將官階; 尉官階級.
lieuten'ant (lēft-, left-, in navy let-) [lū-tĕn'ănt; *British usually, in U. S. occas.*, lĕf-tĕn'ănt], *n.* (abbr. **Lieut.** & in comb. **Lt-**). 1 Vicegerent or deputy or subordinate commander. 副將; 副官. 2 A navy or army officer. 尉(軍官).
lieuten'ant-col'onel. 陸軍中校.
lieuten'ant-comman'der. 海軍上尉.
lieuten'ant-gen'eral. 陸軍中將.
lieuten'ant-gov'ernor. 副總督.
life [līf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). 1 The active principle peculiar to animals & plants & common to them all; the presence or possession of this in or by the individual; living state. 生命; 生存; 生活: *animal, vegetable, human, &c., life* (動物生命; 植物生命; 人生); *a matter of life & death* (生死關頭); *lose, save, lay down, fight for*, one's *life* (喪命; 救命; 犧牲生命; 奮鬪求生); 2 The time for which it lasts or the part of this between its beginning or its end & the present. 壽命; 生存期間: *a good, bad, life* (似可長壽之人; 似不長壽之人); *shall remember it all my life* (至死不忘). 3 Living things & their movements. 生物; 生物動作: *there is little life in the Arctic* (北極地幾無生物). 4 Energy or vivacity or other characteristic manifestation of life; vivifying influence. 活力; 生氣; 生活狀態; 氣魄: *please sing with more life* (唱時請更用力). 5 Individual's manner of existence. 個人之生活方式: *leads a dismal, gay, life* (過悽涼生活, 愉快生活). 6 Events of individual's life or written story of them. 個人事蹟, 傳記: *his life will be worth writing* (彼一生事跡, 殊值記傳). 7 The business & pleasures of the world. 世事; 人世繁華.
life annuity. 終身年俸.
life assurance. 壽險.
life interest. 終身利益.
life sentence. 終身監禁; 無期徒刑.
come, bring, to life. 甦醒; 使甦醒.
for one's, for dear, life. 逃命.
immortal, eternal, everlasting, life. 永生.
my life. 我之生命 (對人之暱稱).
portray to the life. 描寫逼真.
the other, the future, life. 來生; 來世.
this life. 此世; 此生.
upon my life. 確確實實 (表示確實或驚異之詞).
life-estate. 終身財產(死後即歸別人).
life-giving. 給與生氣的.
life-guard. 護兵.
life-jacket. (水中) 救生衣.
life-line. (水中) 救生繩.
life-office. 人壽公司.
life-preserver. 防身具; 救生器.
life-rent. 終身租借.
life-spring. 生命之源.
life-work. 畢生事業.
life'bĕlt (-fb-) [līf'bĕlt'], *n.* Belt of buoyant material to support body in water. (水中) 救生帶.
life'blood (-fblŭd) [līf'blŭd'], *n.* Blood necessary to life; vitalizing influence. 生命之血; [喻] 魂力.
life'boat (-fb-) [līf'bōt'], *n.* Boat of special build for saving life in storms. 救生船.
life'buoy (-fboi) [līf'boi'], *n.* Appliance for keeping person afloat. (水中) 救生圈.
life'lĕss (-fl-) [līf'lĕs], *a.* Dead; lacking in animation. 死的; 無生氣的.
life'like (-fl-) [līf'līk'], *a.* (Of representation) realistic or vivid. (圖畫) 逼真的, 生動的.
life'lŏng (-fl-) [līf'lŏng'], *a.* Continued for a lifetime. 終身的.
life'time (-ft-) [līf'tīm'], *n.* Duration of person's life. 一生; 終身.
lift [lĭft], *v. t. & i.* 1 Raise to higher level, take up, hoist, elevate, (often *up, off, out*, &c.). 高舉; 取起; 提起; 超昇: *lift weight*, one's *hand*, one's *eyelids* (舉重; 舉手舉目). 2 Steal (cattle); plagiarize (passage). 盜(牛); 剽竊(文字). 3 (Of cloud, darkness, veil, &c.) cease to obstruct view. (雲, 黑暗, 帷幕等) 消散, 揭開. 4 (Of ship, carpet, &c.) heave upwards. (船, 地毯等) 昇起, 掀起.
— *n.* 1 Lifting. 舉; 昇: *give* one *a*

lift (助以一臂之力). 2 Apparatus for raising & lowering people &c. from floor to floor. 昇降機. *lift a hand against.* 妨害; 反對. *lift* one's *eyes.* 向上看. *lift* one's *hat.* 脫帽致敬. *lift* one's *head.* 抬頭; 奮發. *lift up* one's *hands, heart.* 呼籲. *lift up* one's *voice.* 高聲大叫. *on the lift.* [美] 將出殯; 將死.

lig'ament [lig'ă-mĕnt], *n.* Band of tough fibrous tissue binding bones together. [解] 韌帶.

ligamen'tous [-mĕn'tŭs], *a.*

li'gate [li'gāt], *v. t.* Tie up (bleeding artery &c.). [外] 縛住 (流血血管).

liga'tion [li-gā'shŭn], *n.*

lig'ature [lig'ă-tŭr], *n.* 1 A tie or bandage (esp. in Surg.). 繩; 帶; (尤指) 繃帶. 2 Slur or tie. [音] 弧線; 連合線. 3 Two or more letters joined (fi, æ, &c.). [印] 連字 (如: fi, æ 等). — *v. t.* Bind or connect with or in ligature. 綁紮; 連結.

light (lit), *n.* 1 The natural agent that stimulates sight & makes things visible; presence or effect of this; region in which it is present; amount or degree of it in a region. 光; 光亮; 光線; 光量; 光度. *light and heat* (光與熱); *light and darkness* (明與暗); *the light is bad* (不易看見). 2 Any source of it such as the sun or a burning candle or a lighthouse; window or other aperture admitting it. 發光體; 通光處: *bring the lights* (取燈來); *room with lights on three sides* (三面有窗之室); *stand in* one's *light* (遮斷光線; [喻] 阻礙其發達). 3 Part of picture represented as illuminated by or emitting it. 圖畫陽面, 光面. 4 Means of procuring or conveying fire such as spark or match or taper. 導火物 (如: 火星, 火柴, 小蠟燭): *box of lights* (火柴匣); *will you give me a light?* (可否借君之香煙一燃?). 5 Brightness of eyes or aspect; mental illumination or what gives it. 目光; 神志: *according to* one's *lights* (按其智力程度); *by the light of nature* (不教而能的); *shining lights* (光芒四射; [喻] 才能卓著之人). 6 Way thing presents itself to the mind. 見解. 7 Visible state; state of exposure to public observation. 顯露; 顯露: *come to light* (喻) (顯露); *in the light of these facts* (據此種種事實); *new lights on a question* (解釋問題之新根據, 意見); *place thing in a good* &c. *light* (善爲表之); *throw light upon* (使有頭緒). 8 One who is noteworthy; a model or example. 師表; 模範; 表率: *the light of* one's *eyes* (所崇拜者).

— *a.* 1 (Of place) having plenty of light. (地方) 光線充足的. 2 (Of colour) pale, not deep. (顏色) 淡的, 淺的. 3 (Of object) light-coloured. (物) 淺色的. 4 Not heavy; of little weight or low specific gravity; deficient in weight. 輕的; 微重的; 比重低的; 不重的: *light money* &c. (輕質貨幣). 5 Fit for light loads only. 載輕的: *light cart, railway,* &c. (輕車; 輕便鐵道). 6 Easy to lift or wield or digest or bear or do. 輕而易舉的; 易取用的; 易消化的; 易忍的; 易作的: *light affliction, penalty, taxation, task* (輕傷; 輕罰; 輕稅; 輕便工作). 7 Not ponderous or clumsy or violent; elegant; graceful; agile; delicately applied or put down; unemphatic; acting gently; tactful. 輕便的; 優雅的; 飄逸的; 靈巧的; 輕妙的; 溫婉的; 柔和的; 機警的: *light architecture, blow, step, movements, syllable, wind* (輕巧結構; 輕擊; 安步; 舉止飄逸; 柔和音節; 微風); *has a light hand* or *touch* (手段巧妙). 8 Not grave or important or profound or persistent; trivial; frivolous; jesting; gay; inconstant; easy to disturb. 不嚴重的; 不重要的; 不深奧的; 不固執的; 輕浮的; 詼諧的; 玩笑的; 高興的; 無恆的; 易於激動的: *make light of* (等閒視之); *with a light heart* (愉快; 輕率); *a light woman* (蕩婦); *light literature* (軟文學, 一小說及其他消遣文字); *light sleep, sleeper* (小睡; 易醒者). 9 Not dense or tenacious. 稀薄的; 鬆懈的: *light soil, pastry, bread* (薄土; 鬆餡餅; 鬆餡包).

— *v.t. & i.* (**lit** or **lighted**). 1 Set (lamp, fire, combustible) burning, (of lamp &c.) begin burning, (often *up*). 點 (燈); 燃 (火); 燒 (燃料): *light up* (點著煙管; 點燈). 2 Give light to (room, street, &c.; often *up*). 照耀 (室內, 道路等). 3 Show (person) the way or surroundings with a light. 照 (人) 行路. 4 Brighten (t. & i. of face,

eyes, expression) with animation (usu. *up*). 神采煥發.

— *v. i.* (**lit** or **lighted**). **1** Come by chance (*up*)*on*. 偶逢; 遇見. **2** Alight. [古] 降下.

— *adv.* Lightly. 輕輿; 輕易: *light come light go* (易得易失). *light horse.* 輕裝騎兵隊. **light'-armed'.** (軍隊) 輕裝的. **light-bob.** 輕裝步兵. **light'-fing'ered.** 妙手的; 善偷的. **light-footed.** 捷足的. **light'-hand'ed.** 手良巧妙的. **light'-head'ed.** 輕率的; 神魂顛倒的. **light'-heart'ed.** 愉悅的; 無顧慮的. **light'-mind'ed.** 狂妄的; 輕浮的; 不負責的. **light-o'-love.** 蕩婦. **light-weight.** 體重不及格者; 輕量(拳術家之一種體重).

light'en (lit.) [lit'n], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Make or grow lighter; reduce weight or load of. 減輕; 變輕; 減少重量. **2** Relieve (heart) of care; mitigate (penalty). 解(慾); 緩(刑). **3** Suffuse with light or shed light on; make or become bright. 光照; 使光明; 發光. **4** (Of sky &c.) emit lightning. (天空) 閃電. **5** (Of eyes) flash. (眼) 閃爍.

light'er (lit.) [lit'ər], *n.* **1** One who, or that which, lights. 燃點者; 照耀者. **2** Flat-bottomed or other boat for shifting goods between ship & land &c. 駁船.

light'erage (lit.) [lit'ər-āj], *n.* Fees for conveying by a lighter. 駁船運費.

light'house (lit.-h.) [lit'hous'], *n.* Structure with beacon light for guiding or warning ships. 燈塔.

light'ly (lit.) [lit'li], *adv.* **1** With little weight or force; gently. 輕微; 和緩. **2** In a small degree; in small quantity. 略; 些少: *eat lightly* (略進食). **3** With little or no reason. 少理由; 無原因. **4** Easily. [古] 輕易. **5** Swiftly; nimbly. 敏捷; 活潑. **6** Without care; indifferently; slightingly. 不注意; 不留心; 忽略. **7** Cheerfully; gayly. 愉快; 喜悅. **8** Not chastely; wantonly. 不貞潔; 淫蕩.

light'ness (lit.) [lit'nes], *n.* **1** State, quality, or degree, of being illuminated. 光輝; 光輝. **2** Absence of depth or of duskiness in colour. (色之) 淺顯, 鮮明. **3** State or quality of being light, or not heavy. 輕.

light'ning (lit.) [lit'ning], *n.* Discharging of electricity from cloud to cloud or ground. 閃電: *a flash of lightning* (電光一閃); *forked lightning* (折電); *sheet lightning* (散電); *summer, heat, lightning* (夏電, 熱電, ——無聲者). *lightning strike.* 突然罷工. *like lightning.* 瞬息即逝. **lightning-conductor, -rod.** 避雷針.

lights (lits), *n. pl.* Lungs of animals as food. 動物肺臟(食品).

light'ship (lit.) [lit'ship'], *n.* Moored or anchored ship with beacon light for guiding or warning ships. 燈船.

light'some (lit.) [lit'sŭm], *a.* **1** Gracefully light. 美妙的. **2** Merry. 愉快的. **3** Agile. 靈敏的. **4** Luminous; light; bright. [罕] 發光的; 輝煌的; 光明的.

light'wood (lit.) [lit'wŏod'], *n* **1** Kinds of tree with light wood. 輕木. **2** Kinds of tree with wood that burns with bright flame. 易燃木.

lig'neous [lig'nē-ŭs], *a.* Of the nature of wood; (of plants) having wood. 木的; (植物) 木質的.

lig'nif'orm [lig'ni-fôrm], *a.* Resembling wood. 如木的.

lig'nify [lig'ni-fī], *v. t.* & *i.* Turn into wood; become wood or woody. 使木化; 木化.

lig'nin(e) [lig'nin], *n.* Pure woody fibre. 木纖維.

lig'nite [lig'nīt], *n.* Brown coal of woody texture. 褐炭.

lig'nōse [lig'nōs], *n.* **1** Cellulose or a variety of lignin. [植] 木纖維. **2** An explosive compound consisting of wood fiber and nitroglycerin. 木花炸藥(木纖維與硝酸甘油合製之爆炸物).

lig'num vīt'ae [lig'nŭm-vī'tē], *n.* A hard-wooded tree. 癒瘡木.

lig'ūle [lig'ūl], *n.* The flat part of the leaf of a grass; a strap-shaped petal in certain flowers. [植] 舌狀葉片; 舌形花瓣.

like [lik], *a.* (**-er, -est,** rare; no adv. in -ly). **1** Resembling another or each other or the original. 相似的: *in like manner* (同樣); *they are very like* (彼雖極相似); *the portrait is not like* (相片不像). **2** (governing a noun). Resembling; such as; characteristic of. 似....的; 有如....的; 表徵....的: *there is nothing like it* (無類此者);

critics likehim are rare (似彼之批評家殊不多); *look like* (似乎).

— *prep.* In the manner of; to the same degree as. 如; 似: *cannot do it like you* (不能如汝所爲); *do not talk like that* (勿作如是說).

— *adv.* 1 In the same manner as (esp. introducing simile). [古] 同樣. 2 So to speak; as it were. [俚] 正所謂; 宛如.

— *conj.* As. [俚] 如: *now swing your club like I do* (揮汝棍, 如我所爲).

— *n.* 1 Counterpart; equal); like thing or person. 酷似物; 相等者; 相似之人, 物: *shall not see his like again* (不再見似彼之人); *the likes of me, you* (與我, 汝相似之人); *did you ever hear the like* or *likes of it?* (你曾聞其相似者否?). 2 (pl.). Likings (esp. *likes & dislikes*). 嗜好 (尤用於 likes & dislikes "好惡" 一語中).

— *v. t.* (**-kable,** *a.*). 1 Find agreeable or satisfactory; feel attracted by; enjoy or be glad of. 中意; 好; 喜愛: *I like you* (我喜汝); *I should, would, like* (我希望; 我願). 2 Be pleasing to. [古] 可人; 合意: *it likes me not* (此不合我意). *like a hundred of bricks.* [俚] 重得了不得.

like anything. [俗] 極; 甚, 大.

like a shot. [俗] 即刻; 不遲疑.

like blazes. [俚] 猛烈.

like cures like. 同物相治; 以毒攻毒.

like fun, mad.=like anything.

like master like man. 有其主即有其僕; 雖兄雖弟; 是父是子

like one o'clock.=like blazes.

like to. [古] 似將: *had like to have fallen* (似將落下).

and the like. 諸如此類.

or the like. 等等.

very like. 大概, 近是(此語容或是真). **like'-mind'ed,** 意氣相投的.

-like, *suf.* Suf. appended to nn. to form adjj. meaning 'having the or some characteristics of', as sportsman*like*, tree*like*. [字尾] 加於名詞之上, 用以形成形容詞, 表"有某種性質"之義, 如: sportsman*like* (運動家似的); tree*like* (樹狀的).

like'able (*-ka-*) [lik'*ə*-b'l], *a.* Lovable; amiable. 可愛的; 和藹的.

like'lihood (*-kl-*) [lik'lī-hŏod], *n.* Probability. 或有; 可有: *in all likelihood* (大概可以; 頗似).

like'ly (*-kl-*) [lik'lī], *a.* (**-lier,-liest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Probable; such as might well happen or be or prove true or turn out to be the thing specified. 或有的; 或真的: *a likely story!* (像煞有介事!—表示不信之反語); *it is not likely he will come* or *he is not likely to come* (彼恐不來). 2 To be expected *to.* 期望的. 3 Promising. 有希望的: *a likely lad* (英俊少年). 4 Apparently suitable. 顯然適當的.

— *adv. Most, very, likely,* as I expect, am prepared, to find. 大概; 極可能.

lik'en [lik''n], *v. t.* 1 Make like. [罕] 使相似. 2 Represent as comparable or similar *to.* 比擬: *likened him to a pearl oyster* (比彼如珠蠣).

like'ness (*-kn-*) [lik'nĕs], *n.* 1 Resemblance; semblance. 相似; 類似: *an enemy in the likeness of a friend* (笑面虎; 口蜜腹劍之人). 2 Portrait esp. in respect of its truth. 畫像; 肖像: *have* one's *likeness taken* (繪像; 攝影).

like'wise (*-kwiz*) [lik'wīz'], *adv. & conj.* Similarly; also; moreover; too. [古] 同樣; 再者; 而且; 亦.

likin(lē'kēn')[lē'kĭn'], *n.* [Chin.] Formerly provincial transit duty in China. 釐金.

lik'ing [lik'ĭng], *n.* 1 One's taste. 嗜好: *is it to your liking?* (汝嗜此否?). 2 Regard or taste or predilection *for.* 喜愛; 欲望; 夙好.

lil'ac [lī'lăk], *n.* 1 A flowering shrub. 紫丁香. 2 The more usual colour of the flower; a pale violet. 紫丁香色; 淡紫色. — *a.* Lilac-coloured. 紫丁香色的.

lilia'ceous (*-shus*) [lil'ī-ā'shŭs], *a.* Of the lily kind. 百合科的.

lilied [lil'ĭd], *a.* See LILY.

Lilliputian (*-shn*)[lil'ĭ-pū'shən], *a. & n.* Pygmy; dwarf. 小人國的; 小人.

lilt [lĭlt], *v. t. & i.* Sing with rhythmical effect. 依韻歌唱. — *n.* Such effect; song marked by it. 抑揚頓挫; 抑揚頓挫之歌曲.

lil'y [lil'ĭ], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant with showy flower, esp. the white-flowered madonna lily serving as type of whiteness & purity. 百合; (尤指表示潔白之)白百合花. 2 Fair-skinned or saintly woman. 儀容雅潔之婦女. 3 The fleur-de-lis. 法蘭西: *the lilies* (法蘭西人). 4 (attrib.). White. 潔白的: *lily hand* (皙白之手).

lily of the valley. 鈴蘭; 君影草.

lil'ied (-lĭd) [lĭl'ĭd], *a.*
lil'y-liv'ered. 怯懦的.
lily-white. 潔白的.

limb (-m) [lĭm], *n.* 1 Specified edge of sun, moon, &c. [天] (日球, 月球等之) 邊緣. 2 Leg or arm or wing. 肢; 腿; 臂; 翼. 3 Main branch of tree. 大枝. 4 Unmanageable child (in full *limb of the devil*). 頑童 (完全名稱爲 limb of the devil "小鬼").
limb of the law. 法官, 警察等.
-limbed (-md) [-lĭmd], *a.*

lim'ber [lĭm'bĕr], *n.* Detachable front of gun-carriage. 礮架前肢.
— *v. t.* Attach limber to (gun), connect parts of (gun-carriage), (often *up*). 裝礮架前肢於(礮); 縮起(礮架).
— *a.* 1 Flexible (of rope, wood, joint, &c.). (繩, 木, 關節等) 易屈撓的. 2 Lithe; agile. 柔軟的; 靈活的.

lim'bō [lĭm'bō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Region on border of hell assigned to those who have failed to be Christians because they have not had the chance. 地獄邊境 (有心爲基督徒而無緣者死後所居). 2 Place in which forgotten or unwanted things collect. 棄物集合所. 3 Prison; durance. 監牢; 監禁.

lime [lĭm], *n.* 1 White caustic substance got by burning kinds of rock for use in mortar, as manure, &c. 石灰: *quick*, *slack* or *slacked*, *lime* (生石灰; 水石灰). 2 Bird-lime. [學] 黏鳥膠; 鳥粘. 3 Fruit of lemon kind but rounder, smaller, & more acid. 宜母子 (類似檸檬之果實). 4 (often **lime-tree**). A garden tree. 菩提樹.
— *v. t.* 1 Smear (twigs) with bird-lime; snare (bird) thus; ensnare (person). 以鳥粘塗 (枝); 設阱 (陷人). 2 Treat with lime. 治以石灰.
lime-juice. 宜母子露 (治壞血病).

lime'kiln (-mkiln, -mkil) [lĭm'kĭl'; -kĭln'], *n.* Kiln for making lime. 石灰窯.

lime'light (-mlīt) [lĭm'līt'], *n.* Intense light given by heating lime in oxyhydrogen flame. 石灰光 (石灰燃於輕養氣中所發).

lim'erick [lĭm'ĕr-ĭk], *n.* Five-line stanza of the kind familiarized by Lear's *Book of Nonsense*. 五行打油詩.

lime'stōne (-ms-) [lĭm'stōn'], *n.* Kinds of rock with much lime, which is extracted by burning. 石灰岩.

lime'water (-mwaw-) [lĭm'wŏ'tĕr], *n.* A saturated aqueous solution of lime. 石灰水.

lim'it [lĭm'ĭt], *n.* Bounding line; terminal point; bound that may not or cannot be passed. 界限; 終點; 範圍: *set limits to* (限制); *superior*, *inferior*, *limit* (最高限度; 最低限度); *without limit* (無限).
— *v. t.* 1 Set limits to; serve as limit to; restrict (*to*). 限制; 約束; 拘束. 2 (p. p.). Scanty. 有限的; 不足的.
limited(*-liability*) *company.* 有限公司.
limited monarchy. 君主立憲.

lim'itary [lĭm'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* (Esp.) restrictive. (尤指) 限制的.

limitā'tion [lĭm'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Limiting. 限制. 2 Limited condition or disability; limiting rule or circumstance. 界限; 限度. 3 Period after which the right to recover a debt or do something lapses. 期限: *statute of limitations* (期限法案).
lim'itative [lĭm'ĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.*

lim'itless, *a.* Having no limits; boundless; immense; infinite. 無限止的; 無邊界的; 大的; 無窮的.

limn (-m) [lĭm], *v. t.* Paint (picture); portray. [古] 繪畫; 畫像.
lim'ner [lĭm'nĕr], *n.*

lim'ousine (-ōōzēn) [lē'mōō-zēn'], *n.* Motor-car with closed body & roof over driver. 轎式汽車.

limp [lĭmp], *v. i.* 1 Go with lame gait. 跛行. 2 (Of verse) halt. (詩) 有缺陷. — *n.* Limping gait. 跛步. — *a.* 1 Neither stiff nor springy; easily bent & not springing back to shape. 柔順的; 無彈性的; 易曲的. 2 Without will or energy. 無意志的; 無精力的.
limp'ly [lĭmp'lĭ], *adv.*
limp'ness, *n.*

limpēt [lĭm'pĕt], *n.* 1 Tent-shaped shellfish sticking tight to rock. 蜥. 2 Person, esp. State employee, who clings to office. [喻] 戀職官吏; 戀棧者.

limp'id [lĭm'pĭd], *a.* (**-est**). Transparently clear. 透明的; 澄澈的: *limpid water*, *air* (澄澈之水; 清新之空氣).
limpid'ity [lĭm-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

limp'sy, **lim'sy**, [lĭmp'sĭ, lĭm'sĭ], *aa.* Limp. [美; 方] 柔順的; 易曲的.

lim'y [lim'ĭ], *a.* 1 Glutinous; sticky. 黏滋的; 膩潤的. 2 Containing, resembling, or having the qualities of, lime. 含石灰的; 似石灰的; 有石灰性的.

lin'age [lin'āj], *n.* Number of lines in page &c.; payment by the line. (每頁) 行數; 論行計酬.

linch'pin [linch'pin'], *n.* Pin passed through axle-end to keep wheel on. 轄(軸端之鍵).

lin'den [lin'dĕn], *n.* Lime-tree. 菩提樹.

line [lin], *n.* 1 A piece of cord serving some purpose. 線; 繩; 索: *fishing, measuring, life, -line* (釣絲; 準繩; 救命索); *give* one *line enough* (欲擒故縱). 2 Wire over which telegraphic &c. messages travel. 電線. 3 Straight or curved continuous extent of length without breadth. [數] 線. 4 Long narrow mark traced with pen &c. approximating to this. 線痕; 筆劃: *line & colour* (色與線, —繪畫二要素). 5 Furrow or wrinkle or band of colour or other thing comparable to such traced mark. 溝槽; 皺紋; 痕跡. 6 Row of objects e.g. of soldiers drawn up or of words across a page or column. 行列; 行伍; 字行: *send* or *drop* one *a line* or *a few lines* (寄數行書). 7 Series of things that succeed each other e.g. of steamers following same route or of generations in same family. 線索, 系統 (如航線, 宗系): *comes of a good line* (出自世家); *is in the direct male line* (男系正統). 8 Track or course or direction. 軌道; 路線; 方向: *travel up & down the line* (沿鐵道往來). 9 Branch of activity. 行業: *take a line, a bold &c. line, a line of* one's *own, &c.* (擇行業; 定趣向); *is in the grocery line* (經營雜貨業). 10 Limit or boundary or mark of division. 界線. 11 Contour or outline. 外形; 輪廓: *ship's lines* (船身曲線). 12 *The* equator. 赤道線: *cross the line* (經過赤道線). 13 A measure of 1/12 in. 一線 (十二分之一吋). 14 A verse. 詩句. 15 (pl.). Piece of verse. 詩章. 16 (pl.). Set of field-works or boundaries of encampment. [軍] 陣線: *in line* (列陣); *all along the line* [軍] (全線); [喻] (全局); *come, bring, into line* [喻] (使意見, 行動一致).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Mark with lines. 畫線: *a face lined with pain* (愁容滿面); *lined paper* (有行格之紙). 2 Post men or stand at intervals along. 佈崗; 站崗: *line the hedge with troops* (沿圍墻排列軍隊); *men, trees, line the road* (行人, 樹木夾道). 3 Put lining into; serve as lining of; fill (stomach, pocket, &c.). 填, 襯夾裏; 充(腹); 實(袋). 4 (Of dog) impregnate. (犬) 使懷孕.

line abreast. 兵艦橫隊.

line ahead. 兵艦縱隊.

line engraving. 描線鐫刻.

line in. 標出圖案中, 圖中(種種).

line of battle. 陣線.

line of fire. 射擊線; 火線.

line of life. (手相術中) 壽命紋.

line out. 畫輪廓.

line up. 排隊; 成行.

line upon line. 三令五申; 諄諄教誨.

line-drawing. 畫線.

lin'eage [lin'ē-āj], *n.* Lineal descent; pedigree. 家系; 血統.

lin'eal [lin'ē-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). In the direct line of descent or ancestry. 直系的; 正統的. (COLLATERAL 之對).

lin'eament [lin'ē-ā-mĕnt], *n.* (usu. pl.). Distinctive feature(s) or characteristic(s) esp. of the face. 特色, 特點 (尤指面貌).

lin'ear [lin'ē-ar], *a.* Of or in lines; long & narrow & of uniform breadth. 線的; 線狀的.

lin'en [lin'ĕn], *a.* Made of flax. 麻製的. — *n.* 1 Linen cloth. 麻布. 2 Articles made of this or of calico; shirts & sheets & tablecloths &c. 麻布, 棉布製作品; 襯衫; 被單; 檯布.

linen-draper. 麻布商.

lin'er [lin'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, lines. 畫線者; 畫線物. 2 Ship of a line of passengerships. 定期郵船.

lines'man (-nz-) [linz'măn], *n.* 1 Soldier of line regiment. 前線兵. 2 Umpire's assistant in some games with boundary lines. (球戲) 巡邊員.

ling [ling], *n.* 1 A sea-fish. 鱸 (一種海魚, 似鱈). 2 Kinds of heather. 石南科植物.

-ling, *suf.* Suf. appended to nouns to form diminutives, many of them used to express con-

tempt: duck*ling*, prince*ling*, under*ling*. [字尾] 加於名詞之上, 用以形成示小字, 大都表蔑視之意, 如: duck*ling* (小鴨); prince*ling* (小王子); under*ling* (部下; 屬員).

lĭng′er (-ngg-) [lĭŋ′gēr], *v. i.* **1** Be slow to depart; fail to arrive punctually; (of time) seem long. 逗遛; 遲到; (時間) 綿長. **2** Stay about; dally. 逡巡; 閒蕩. **3** (Of disease &c.) be protracted. (疾病) 纏綿. **4** (Of moribund person or custom) be slow in dying. (垂危之人或將絕之風俗) 苟延殘喘.

||**lingerie** (lă′ṅzherē) [lăɴ′zh'-rē′], *n.* [F.] Linen articles; women's underclothing. 麻布物品; 婦人內衣.

lĭng′ō (-ngg-)[lĭŋ′gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Queer way of talking (e.g. a foreign language, technical vocabulary, or affected style). 方言, 特別語 (如: 外國語, 專門語, 切口等).

lĭng′ua frănc′a (-nggw-)[lĭŋ′gwȧ frăŋ′kȧ], *n.* **1** Mixture of Italian & French & Greek & Spanish used in Levant. 地中海東岸混合語. **2** Any mixed jargon by which people of different languages communicate. 各民族共用之混合語.

lĭng′ual (-nggw-) [lĭŋ′gwăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of the tongue. 舌的. **2** Of speech. 語言的.

lĭng′uist (-nggw-) [lĭŋ′gwĭst], *n.* Person skilled in foreign languages. 方言家.

lĭnguĭs′tĭc (-nggw-) [lĭŋ-gwĭs′tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of the study of languages; of speech. 語言學的; 語言的.

lĭnguĭs′tĭcs (-nggw-) [lĭŋ-gwĭs′-tĭks], *n.* The study of languages. 語言學.

lĭn′ĭment [lĭn′ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Liquid for rubbing in to parts affected with rheumatism &c. 擦劑 (風濕病用).

lĭn′ĭng [lĭn′ĭng], *n.* **1** Layer of material applied to the inside of a garment, box, vessel, &c. (衣服之)夾裏;(箱匣, 器皿之) 裏層. **2** Contents of purse, pocket, stomach, &c. (囊, 袋, 胃等之) 內容.

lĭnk [lĭŋk], *n.* **1** One loop or ring of a chain or of knitted work &c.; connecting part; thing or person that unites; member of series. 圈; 套; 連結物; 聯絡者; 連環. **2** Sleeve-link. 袖釦. **3** Measure of 7.92 in. (1/100 of surveying chain). 林克 (長度名, 長 7.92 吋, 等於百分之一測鏈). **4** Torch of tow & pitch. [史] 火把.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Connect, join, (*together, to, with*). 連接; 接合. **2** Clasp or intertwine (hands, arms). 握 (手); 交 (臂). **3** Be joined *on* or *in to* a system, company, &c. 結成一系; 結伴.

lĭnks, *n. pl.* Ground on which golf is played. 果爾夫球場.

Lĭnn(a)e′an (-nēan) [lĭ-nē′ăn], *a.* Of Linnaeus or his classification of plants. (瑞典植物學家) 林尼阿的; 林尼阿之植物分類法的.

lĭnn′ĕt [lĭn′ĕt], *n.* A songbird. 梅花雀.

lĭnōl′ĕum [lĭ-nō′lē-ŭm], *n.* Floor-covering of canvas thickly coated with a preparation of linseed. 亞麻子油布.

lĭn′otȳpe [lĭn′ō-tīp; lĭn′ō-], *n.* Composing machine producing stereotyped lines of words, used esp. for newspapers. 排字鑄版機 (尤用於新聞紙之印刷).

lĭn′seed [lĭn′sēd′], *n* Seed of flax. 亞麻子.

lĭnsey-wŏŏl′sey (-z-, -z-) [lĭn′zĭ-wŏŏl′zĭ; lĭn′sĭ-wŏŏl′sĭ], *n.* Fabric of coarse wool, woven on cotton warp. 麻紗; 棉毛織品.

lĭn′stŏck [lĭn′stŏk], *n.* Staff holding match for firing gun. [史] 火繩棒 (開礮用).

lĭnt [lĭnt], *n.* Linen with one side made fluffy by scraping used for dressing wounds. 裹傷麻布.

lĭn′tel [lĭn′tĕl], *n.* Wood or stone across top of door or window. 楣.

lĭn′telled (-ld) [-tĕld], *a*

lĭn′ȳ [lĭn′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Marked with lines; wrinkled. 有線紋的; 起皺的. **2** Using line too much. [藝] 線條過多的.

lī′on [lī′ŭn], *n.* **1** Large carnivorous beast noted for his courage, roaring, mane, & tufted tail, & reckoned king of beasts. 獅: *put* one's *head in the lion's mouth* (捋虎鬚; 冒險); *the British lion* (大不列顛帝國). **2** Courageous person. 壯士. **3** Thing or person that people flock to see, sight or celebrity. 勝景, 名人 (轟動一時之人, 物). **4** (*L-*). Sign of zodiac. [天] 獅子宮 (參看 ZODIAC).

lion in the path or *way*. 可怖之障礙; 風聲鶴唳; 杯弓市虎.

lion's share. 最大部分.

li'oness [lī'ŭn-ĕs], *n. fem.* 母獅.
li'on-heart'ed. 勇敢的.
[備考]
cub. 幼獅.
whelp. 幼獅; 產獅.
litter. 寢篋; 一窠幼獅; 產獅.
brood. 一產之幼獅.
den. 獅穴.
roar. 獅吼.
leonine. 獅狀的.

li'onize [lī'ŭn-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Treat (person) as a celebrity. 重視(人).

lip [lip], *n.* **1** Either edge of the opening into the mouth. 脣: *upper*, *lower* or *under*, *lip* (上脣; 下脣). **2** Edge of cavity; brim of vessel or pouring-channel made in this. (凹穴之)邊; (器皿之)口, 嘴. **3** Saucy talk. [喻] 唐突之言. **4** (attrib.). Merely verbal; insincere. 口頭的; 無誠意的.
escapes one's *lips*. 脫口而出.
hang on one's *lips*. 傾耳而聽.
none of your lip! [俚] 不得無禮!
stiff upper lip. 頑梗.
lip-deep. 不由衷的; 虛僞的.
lip-language. 脣語 (聾啞者注意口脣之會意).
(-)lipped (-pt) [-lipt], *a.*
lip-salve. 潤脣油膏; 諂媚語.
lip-stick. 口脂.
lip-worship. 口頭崇拜.

li'quāte [lī'kwāt], *v. t.* Separate or purify (metals) by liquefying. 鎔析.
liqua'tion [lī-kwā'shŭn], *n.*

liquĕfăc'tion [lĭk'wē-fāk'shŭn], *n.* The act or process of making liquid; the state of being melted. 化成液體; 液化.
liq'uefactive [-tĭv], *a.*

liq'uēfy [lĭk'wē-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Make or become liquid. 使成液體; 變成液體.

liquēs'cent [lī-kwĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Becoming liquid. 化爲液體的.

liqueur' (-kŭr') [lē'kŭr'; lī-kūr'], *n.* Kinds of strong alcoholic liquor delicately flavoured for drinking in small quantities. 味香性烈之酒類.

liq'uid [lĭk'wĭd], *a.* (**-est**). **1** Having a consistence like that of water or oil, neither solid nor gaseous, incompressible but formless. 液體的; 流質的: *liquid air* (液體空氣). **2** Having the transparence or translucence or brightness of water or wine. 澄清的: *liquid colour*, *sky* (光澤之色; 清朗之天). **3** (Of sounds) flowing, clear, pure, not grating. (聲音) 流暢的, 清晰的, 純正的, 細膩的.
— *n.* **1** A liquid substance (e.g. water, oil, wine, blood, molten metal). 液體 (如: 水, 油, 酒, 血, 金屬鎔液). **2** Either of the letters l, r. 字母中之 l 或 r.
liquid'ity [lī-kwĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

liq'uidāte [lĭk'wĭ-dāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Pay off (debt); wind up the affairs of (company &c.) by ascertaining liabilities & apportioning assets; (of company) undergo this process. 償清(債務); 結束(行務); (商號)清算.
liquida'tion [lĭk'wĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.*
liq'uidātor [lĭk'wĭ-dā'tēr], *n.* Official appointed to liquidate company. 清算人.

liq'uidīze [lĭk'wĭ-dīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Reduce to liquid state. [罕] 使成液體.

liq'uor (-ker) [lĭk'ēr], *n.* Alcoholic or other drink. 酒類; [罕] 其他飲料: *malt*, *vinous*, *spirituous*, *liquor* (麥酒; 葡萄酒; 火酒); *in*, *the worse for*, *liquor* (醉). — *v. i.* *Liquor up* or *liquor*, take liquor &sp. with acquaintance at odd time. [俚] 飲酒; (尤指) 友朋聚飲.

liq'uorice (-ko-), **lic'orice**, [lĭk'ŏ-rĭs], *n.* Black substance used in medicine & as sweetmeat; plant from whose root it is obtained. 甘草根; 甘草.

liquorish [lĭk'ēr-ĭsh]. See LICKERISH.

lira (lēr'a) [lē'rä], *n.* (pl. **-re**, pr. -rā). Italian franc. 里拉 (意大利貨幣).

Lisle (līl) [līl; *F.* lēl]. *Lisle thread*, fine hard-twisted kind. 來爾線 (一種緊擰之細線).

lisp [lisp], *v. i. & t.* **1** Fail to pronounce the sibilants (s, z, sh) clearly. 發音不清 (專指齒音). **2** Say lispingly. 含糊說出. — *n.* Lisping pronunciation. 不清之發音.

liss'om [lĭs'ŭm], *a.* Lithe; agile. 柔順的; 靈敏的.

list [list], *n.* **1** Selvedge; this torn off & used e.g. as material for slippers. 布邊; 布邊零料 (如: 拖鞋料). **2** (pl.). Palisades enclosing tilting ground. 比武場之柵欄: *enter the lists* [喻] (挑戰, 接戰, 一指爭論). **3** Roll or catalogue or

inventory. 名冊; 目錄; 清單. 3 Listing of ship &c. (船之)傾側. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Fasten list round edges of. 鑲布邊. 2 Enter in a list. 報名; 登記. 3 Enlist; go as soldier. [古; 陋] 投軍; 入伍. 4 Be pleasing to. [古] 喜悅: *shall do what him listeth* (爲其所樂爲). 5 Be inclined (*to* do). [古] 欲(爲). 6 (Of ship, wall, &c.) lean over to one side owing to shifting cargo, leak, subsidence, &c. [古] (船)傾側; (墻)傾斜. 7 Listen; listen to. [古] 聽; 傾聽.

lis'tel [lis'tĕl], *n.* A narrow fillet. [建] 狹窄小方脚線.

li'sten (-sn) [lis''n], *v. i.* 1 Make effort to hear something; hear what is said with attention; try to overhear conversation. 傾聽; 諦聽; 竊聽: *good listener* (善聽者, — 聽時常有興味或同情). 2 Give ear *to*; yield *to* temptation or request or advice or its author. 聽從; 服從.

listening-post. 前線探聽敵情處.

list'less [list'lĕs], *a.* Without inclinations or energy; suffering from lassitude; languid. 無心向的; 淡漠的; 委頓的; 無精神的.

lit [lit], *v. t. & i.* See LIGHT.

lit'any [lit'ă-nĭ], *n.* Series of petitions to be recited by priest &c. & responded to by congregation. 連禱; 應答祈禱.

litchi (lēchē') [lē'chē'], *n.* Fruit-(-tree) orig. from China grown in Bengal. 荔枝; 荔枝樹.

liter [lē'tĕr]. =LITRE.

lit'eracy [lit'ĕr-ă-sĭ], *n.* Ability to read & write. 識字; 讀寫能力.

lit'eral [lit'ĕr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of the letters or a letter. 文字的; 字母的: *literal equation* (文字方程式). 2 Exactly corresponding to the original. 與原樣符合的: *literal translation* (直譯); *the literal truth* (眞實之記載). 3 (Of interpretation, meaning, &c.) giving words their ordinary sense, not metaphorical or figurative or rhetorically exaggerated. (解釋, 意義)照字句的, 直解的. *literal error.* 錯印.

lit'eralism [lit'ĕr-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Insistence on literal interpretation. 直解法. 2 Adherence to the letter. 拘泥文字.

lit'eralist, *n.*

lit'eralize [lit'ĕr-ăl-īz], *v. t.* Take (metaphor &c.) in literal sense. 直解; 呆釋.

lit'erary [lit'ĕr-ă-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Of or in or constituting or concerned with literature. 文學的; 文學上的; 構成文學的; 關於文學的. 2 (Of word, idiom) uncolloquial, affected by writers. (字, 成語) 非俗談的, 學者的.

lit'erate [lit'ĕr-ât], *a.* Able to read & write. 識字的; 能讀能寫的. — *n.* Literate person. 識字者; 文人.

literăt'ĭ [lit'ĕ-rā'tĭ], *n. pl.* The lettered or learned. 文學家; 文士.

literăt'im [lit'ĕ-rā'tĭm], *adv.* Letter for letter; with exact correspondence. 逐字; 處處雷同.

lit'erature [lit'ĕr-ă-tûr], *n.* 1 Literary production. 著作: *engaged in literature* (從事著作). 2 Writings whose value lies in beauty of form or emotional effect. 文學: *light literature* (輕文學; 娛樂文學). 3 Printed matter. [俗] 印刷品.

lith'arge [lith'ärj], *n.* Protoxide of lead. 鉛陀僧.

lithe (-dh) [lith], *a.* Pliant; supple; bending & twisting & turning easily. 柔順的; 易彎曲的; 易曲折的.

lithe'some (-dhs-) [lith'sŭm], *a.* Lithe. 柔順的; 易彎曲的; 易曲折的.

lith'ia [lith'ĭ-ă], *n.* Oxide of lithium. 養化鋰.

lith'ic [lith'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of the stone or calculus. 結石的. 2 Of stone. 石的. 3 Of lithium. [化] 鋰的.

lith'ium [lith'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metallic element. 鋰.

lithofrăcteur' (-tēr) [lith'ō-frăk'tûr'], *n.* A blasting explosive. 一種炸藥.

lith'ograph (-ah-) [lith'ō-grăf], *v. t.* Print impressions of from a kind of stone. 石印. — *n.* Such impression. 石印物.

lithog'rapher [lĭ-thŏg'ră-fĕr], *n.*

lithŏg'raphy [lĭ-thŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* The art or process of lithographing. 石印術; 石印工作.

lithograph'ic [lith'ō-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

lithograph'ically, *adv.*

lith'osphēre [lith'ō-sfēr], *n.* The solid part of the earth. 陸界 (HYDROSPHERE, ATMOSPHERE 之對).

lithŏt'omy [lĭ-thŏt'ō-mĭ], *n.* Cutting operation for stone. [外] 割取結石術; 截石術.

lithotripsy [lĭth'ō-trĭp'sĭ], *n.* = LITHOTRITY.

lithō'trĭtȳ [lĭ-thŏt'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* Operation of crushing stone in bladder into small particles that can be passed through urethra. [外] 碎石術 (使膀胱內結石破碎, 由尿道排出).

lĭt'igable [lĭt'ĭ-gə-b'l], *a.* That may be contested in law. 可訴訟的.

lĭt'igant [lĭt'ĭ-gănt], *a.* Engaged in law-suit. 訴訟的. — *n.* Party to law-suit. 訴訟者.

lĭt'igāte [lĭt'ĭ-gāt], *v. i. & t.* Go to law; contest (point) at law. 訴訟; 訟爭.

lĭtiga'tion [lĭt'ĭ-gā'shŭn], *n.*

lĭtĭ'gious (-jus) [lĭ-tĭj'ŭs], *a.* Fond of litigation; contentious. 健訟的; 好爭的.

lĭt'mus [lĭt'mŭs], *n.* Blue colouring-matter got from lichens & having the property of being turned red by acid & restored by alkali. 石蕊色質.

lĭtmus-paper. 石蕊試紙.

lĭt'otēs (-z) [lĭ'tō-tēz], *n.* Understatement intended to have the effect of emphasis. 意重語輕法.

litre (lēt'er) [lē'tĕr], *n.* Unit of capacity in metric system (cube of $^1/_{10}$ metre, about $1\frac{3}{4}$ pints). 併; 公升. (參看 METRIC).

lĭtt'er [lĭt'ĕr], *n.* **1** Carrying-couch formerly used as carriage esp. by women, invalids, & priests, & carried by men or beasts. 轎; 肩輿. **2** Kind of stretcher for the wounded. 傷者舁床. **3** Bedding for beasts. 獸類寢藁. **4** Odds & ends lying about; disorderly accumulation of papers &c. 廢物堆; 廢紙堆. **5** The young brought forth at a birth. 一窠幼畜.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Provide (horse &c., stable floor) with litter (usu. *down*). 鋪以草藁. **2** Make (place) untidy. 使紛亂. **3** Bring forth young; bring forth as litter. 產幼畜; 生產.

‖**lĭttérateur** (lētĕrahtĕr') [lē'tā'-rā'tûr'], *n.* [F.] Man of letters. 文學家; 文人.

lĭtt'erȳ [lĭt'ĕr-ĭ], *a* (**-iness**, *n.*). Untidy with litter. 散亂的; 狼藉的.

lĭt'tle [lĭt'l], *a.* (comp. **less, lesser,** or **smaller**; sup. **least** or **smallest**). **1** Not great or big; of the smaller or smallest size. 小的; 較小的: *great & little, big & little* (巨細; 大小). **2** Young; of or as of a child. 幼的; 兒童的; 如兒童的: *the little Smiths* (斯密司之兒女). **3** Short in stature or distance or time. 短小的; 近的; 暫的: *a little man* (矮人); *go a little way* (行未遠); *work a little while* (工作片刻). **4** Unimportant. 不重要的: *it is little*, or *shows littleness, to notice such things* (此等事太不值注意); *the little* (小東西; 小人物). **5** Paltry or mean. 瑣細的; 微嗖的. **6** Only a small amount of (without *a*); *a* certain though small amount of. 不多的; 微量的: *you will have little trouble, must expect a little trouble* (汝將無若何困難; 汝須注意若干困難).

— *n.* or *pron.* **1** *A* or *the* certain though small amount; such amount of something. 少許; 少許事物: *there is a little of it left* (有少許留下); *knows a little of everything* (略知各事); *wait a little* (少待). **2** Only a small amount; such amount of something. 僅有少許; 僅有少許之事物: *little remains to be said* (殊無再可說者).

— *adv.* (**less, least**). **1** To a small extent only. 僅; 略: *I like him little* (我略喜之); *is little known* (稍有名望). **2** Not at all. 全不: *you little know* (汝全然不知).

little Bear. 小熊星.

little by little. 漸漸.

little finger. 小指.

little man. 小哥兒 (親愛之詞).

little Mary. [俗] 胃.

little ones. 兒輩.

little or no. 極少.

little or nothing. 幾於無物.

little people. 小神仙.

little toe. 小趾.

little woman. 小姑娘 (親愛之詞).

lĭt'oral [lĭt'ō-rāl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or on the shore; close to the sea. 海岸的; 濱海的. — *n.* (*also* **-ahl'**). The or a littoral district of a country. 濱海之地.

lĭt'urgȳ (-ter-) [lĭt'ŭr-jĭ], *n.* A Church's formularies for public worship. 教會中禮拜式: *the liturgy* (公禱書).

lĭtur'gical [lĭ-tûr'jĭ-kăl], *a.*

lĭtur'gically, *adv.*

lĭv'able [lĭv'ə-b'l], *a.* **1** (Of life) worth living. (生命) 值得活的. **2** (Of house, person, &c.) fit to live

in or with. (屋) 適於居住的; (人) 堪與同居的.

live (liv), *v. i. & t.* **1** Have life; be or continue alive. 生活; 生存: *all living things* (一切生物). **2** Subsist; make or get a subsistence. 謀生; 爲生; 餬口: *live on fruit* (以果食爲生); *living wage* (僅得餬口之工資). **3** Enjoy life to the full. 享受生趣: *let us live while we may* (得過且過). **4** Conduct oneself or one's expenditure or feeding in specified way; pass or spend (life of specified kind). 過某種生活; 過(某種生活): *live honestly* &c., *an honest* &c. *life* (正當生活; 過正當生活). **5** Dwell. 居住: *where do you live?* (汝住何處?).

— (liv), *a.* (attrib. only). That is alive or real or active; not dead or fictitious or imaginary or done with or exhausted. 活的; 真實的; 活動的 (坐看 ALIVE): *live lion* (活獅); *live issue* (重要問題). *live a double life.* 過兩重生活. *live & let live.* 恕人即是恕己; 己立立人. *live by one's wits.* 賴機智謀生; (尤指) 欺騙爲生. *live* (līv) *coal.* 燃燒之炭. *live down.* 自修以止(謗); 自寬以去(愆見); 靜處以正(誤). *live from hand to mouth.* 勉強餬口; 前吃後空. *live on.* 恃以爲生: *live on one's parents, one's wife's earnings* (倚父母過日; 賴妻之收入爲生); *live on air* (無食; 絕食); *live on one's reputation* (藉名譽度日, 一不勞而生活). *live out.* 活過 (此夜); 逃免 (風暴). *live* (līv-) *rock.* 天然岩. *live* (līv-) *shell.* 未炸之榴彈. *live to see.* 生時得見. *live up to.* 做到; 達到. *live well.* 生活高尚, 富裕. *live* (līv-) *wire.* 通電流之電線.

live-bait (līv-). 活餌 (以活魚爲之).

live-stock (līv-), *n.* 牲畜.

live'lihood (-vl-) [līv'lĭ-hŏod], *n.* Means of living; sustenance. 生活方法; 生計.

live'long (-vl-) [līv'lŏng'], *a. The* whole length of. [詩; 修] 長的; 悠久的: *the livelong day, night, summer* (長晝; 長夜; 長夏).

live'ly (-vl-) [līv'lī], *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -liness,** *n.*). **1** Lifelike or realistic. 如生的; 真實的: *lively description* (栩栩欲活之描摹). **2** Full of life or energy or interest or vividness. 生氣勃勃的; 有精力的; 有興趣的; 活潑的: *lively boy, talk* (活潑之童子; 有力之談話). **3** Gay or bright or vivacious. 華麗的; 爛漫的; 有生氣的: *lively colours* (鮮豔之色彩). **4** Exciting or dangerous. [謔] 令人興奮的; 危險的: *make things lively for* (使事物騷動); *a certain liveliness* [軍俚] (嚴重之炮火).

liv'en [līv'n], *v. t.* Brighten *up*; make cheery. 令生色; 令活潑.

liv'er [līv'ĕr], *n.* **1** Person who lives in specified way. 生活者; 居住者: *clean, loose, liver* (節慾者; 放蕩者); *good liver*(嗜食者). **2** Organ secreting bile & purifying the blood; flesh of animal's liver as food. 肝; 肝臟 (食品). **3** (also **liver-complaint**). Diseased state of the liver. 肝病. **4** (also **liver-colour**). Dark reddish brown. 肝褐色.

liv'eried(-rĭd)[līv'ĕr-ĭd],*a.* Wearing livery. 穿制服的; 著號衣的.

liv'erish, liv'erỹ, [līv'ĕr-ish, -ĭ], *aa.* Affected with a fit of liver-complaint. 患肝病的.

Liverpŭd'lian [līv'ĕr-pŭd'lĭ-ăn], *a. & n.* (Inhabitant) of Liverpool. (英國) 利物浦的, 利物浦人.

liv'erwort (-wûrt) [līv'ĕr-wûrt'], *n.* Kinds of plant. [植] 苔.

liv'erỹ [līv'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Allowance of provender for horses. 養馬費: *at livery* (爲人養馬). **2** Distinctive clothes worn by member of city company or person's servant. (僕從之) 制服, 號衣: *take up* one's *livery* (充僕役); *the livery of grief* &c. (喪服). *livery servant.* 著制服之僕人. *livery stable.* 馬房; 貸馬舖.

liv'erỹman (-an) [līv'ĕr-ĭ-măn], *n.* Member of livery company or keeper of livery stable. 著制服者; 貸馬舖主人.

liv'id [lĭv'ĭd], *a.* Of bluish leaden colour. 青鉛色的.

liv'ing [lĭv'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) livelihood, a benefice. (尤指) 生計, 教士俸祿.

— *a.* **1** Now alive. 現存的: *the greatest living poet* (當世最偉大之詩家); *in the land of the living* (尚生存); *living language* (現行之語言); *living death* (絕望之境地); *within living memory* (在現代人之記憶中). **2** (Of likeness) lifelike, exact. (相似處) 如生的, 準確的.

living picture. 人物活畫 (活人真物所扮成).
living wage. 足贍身家之工資.
good, plain, living. 奢侈生活; 質樸生活.
living-room. 起居室.

||**livre** (lē′vr) [lē′vẽr; *F.* lē′vr′], *n.* [F.] Old French money of account (twenty sous, about =pre-war franc). 利佛 (法國古錢幣, 等於二十蘇, 約合歐戰前一法郎).

lixiv′iate [lĭk-sĭv′ĭ-āt], *v. t.* Separate (substance) into soluble & insoluble constituents by percolation of water. 濾分; 浸出.
lixiv′ial [lĭk-sĭv′ĭ-ăl], *a.*
lixivia′tion [-ā′shŭn], *n.*

lixiv′ium [lĭk-sĭv′ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Lye. 灰汁.

liz′ard [lĭz′ärd], *n.* Kinds of four-legged reptile. 蜥蜴; 石龍子.

'll, *abbr.* Abbr. of *will* in he'*ll*, they'*ll*, &c. Will 之略, 用於 he'*ll*, they'*ll* 等語中. (參看 WILL).

lla′ma, la′ma, (lah-) [lä′mä; *Sp.* lyä′mä], *n.* Woolly ruminant used in S. Amer. as beast of burden. 美洲駝; 駱馬.

lla′nō (lah-) [lä′nō; *Sp.* lyä′nō], *n.* (pl. **-nos**, pr. -nōz). An extensive plain. [南美] 大平原.

lō [lō], *int.* Int. drawing attention. [古] 囉! (引起注意之感歎詞): *lo & behold* (看呀).

loach [lōch], *n.* Small fresh-water fish. 泥鰌.

load [lōd], *n.* What is to be or is carried or borne; amount that cart &c. can carry; this as recognized weight or measure of some substances. 所載之物; 負荷; 所載之量; 所負之重: *a heavy, moderate, load* (重大之負擔; 適度之負荷); *must make three loads of it* (須作三次裝載); *a load of debt, responsibility* (一身債務; 一肩責任); *take a load off* one's *mind* (使其寬心).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Put load on (person, beast, ship, &c., often *with* goods &c.). 令 (人, 獸) 馱載; 令 (船) 裝載. **2** Put (goods &c.) aboard or on vehicle &c. 裝載 (貨物等) 於船上, 車上. **3** (Of ship &c.) take load aboard or up. (船) 裝載. **4** Burden; weight; strain. 使負擔; 加以重; 擠緊: *stomach loaded with food* (滿裝食物之胃). **5** Increase weight or strength of by adulteration. (藉攙雜劣品以) 增加重量. **6** Charge (gun &c.). 裝彈藥於 (鎗礮): *am loaded* (我鎗已實彈).
loaded cane. 頂端裝鉛之杖.
loaded dice. 灌鉛骰子.
loaded table. 滿堆食物之桌.
load one *with.* 以 (禮物, 讚揚, 責備) 壓服 (人).
loads of. [俗] 甚多.

load′line [lōd′līn′], *n.* Ship's water-line when laden. 船舶載重水線.

loadstar [lōd′stär′], *n.* =LODESTAR.

load′stōne [lōd′stōn′], *n.* (also **lodestone**). Magnetic oxide of iron; piece of it used as magnet; thing that attracts. 磁石; 吸鐵石; [喻] 吸引物.

loaf [lōf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). **1** Piece of bread baked alone or as separate or separable part of a batch. 一塊麵包: *half a loaf is better than no bread* (半塊麵包勝於全無; 聊勝於無). **2** Cone of sugar. 尖糖塊. — *v. i.* Spend time idly; hang about. 虛度光陰; 游蕩.
loaf′er [lōf′ẽr], *n.* 游手好閒者.

loam [lōm], *n.* **1** Rich soil of clay, sand, & decayed vegetable matter. 壤土. **2** Clay paste for brickmaking &c. (製磚之) 黏土.
loam′y [lōm′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-iness,** *n.*

loan [lōn], *n.* **1** Thing lent; sum to be returned with or without interest. 所借出者; 借款. **2** Money lent by individuals &c. to a State usu. at stipulated interest. 公債. **3** Lending or being lent. 貸借: *on loan* (借來的); *ask for the loan of* (告借).
— *v. t.* Grant loan of. [美] 貸; 假; 出借.

loath, lōth, [lōth], *a.* (pred. only). Disinclined; reluctant. 厭惡的; 憎惡的: *nothing loath* (無可憎惡者).
loath′ly (-dh-) [lōth′lĭ], *a. & adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

loathe (-dh) [lōth], *v. t.* (**-thable,** *a.*). Regard with disgust. 厭惡; 憎惡.
loath′ing (-dh-) [lōth′ĭng], *n.*

loath′some [lōth′sŭm], *a.* Exciting nausea or disgust; repulsive; odious. 惹厭的; 可厭的; 可憎的.

loaves [lōvz]. See LOAF.

lŏb [lŏb], *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). Send (ball), send ball, with slow or high-pitched motion esp. in

cricket & lawn-tennis. 緩擊(球), 緩緩擊球, 高擊(球), 高高擊球 (尤指作板球及網球戲時). — *n.* Such ball. 緩擊之球; 高擊之球.

lōb′āte [lō′bāt], *a.* Lobed. 有裂片的; 分葉的.

lōbb′ȳ [lŏb′ĭ], *n.* 1 Porch; entrance-hall; anteroom or corridor. 門廊; 門廳; 前房. 2 (In House of Commons &c.) hall open to outsiders as well as members. (英國下議院之) 應接室. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Influence (members of legislature), get (bill &c.) *through*, by lobby interviews &c. [美] 運動 (議員); 運動通過 (議案). 2 Frequent lobby of legislature; solicit members' votes. [美] 屢至議院應接室; 請求議員投票.

lōbe [lōb], *n.* 1 The lower soft pendulous part of the outer ear. 耳垂 (外耳下端垂肉). 2 Similar flap of other natural objects often being one of several. 裂片; 葉: *lobe of the liver* (肝葉); *lobes of a leaf or the brain* (葉之裂片; 腦葉).

lobed (-bd) [lōbd], *a.*

lobē′lĭă [lō-bē′lĭ-ă; -bēl′yă], *n.* Garden flower used esp. as edging. 山梗菜屬.

lōb′lŏllȳ [lŏb′lŏl′ĭ], *n.* 1 A loutish person. 粗鄙之人. 2 Medicine. 藥. 3 A kind of pine. 一種松樹.

lōb′scouse [lŏb′skous′], *n.* Sailors' dish of meat stewed with vegetables & ship's biscuit. 蔬菜餅乾煮肉 (水手膳食).

lōb′ster [lŏb′stĕr], *n.* Long-tailed clawed shellfish turning scarlet when boiled; its flesh. 龍蝦; 龍蝦肉: *red as a lobster* (紅如熟蝦, ——指人臉顏).

lobster-eyed. 眼球外突的.

lobster-pot. 捕蝦籠.

lŏb′ŭlar [lŏb′ŭ-lăr], *a.* Lobe-shaped. 葉狀的; 裂片狀的.

lŏb′ŭle [lŏb′ūl], *n.* Small lobe. 小裂片; 小葉.

lōb′worm (-ẽrm) [lŏb′wûrm′], *n.* Kinds of worm used as bait. 沙蠶 (作釣餌用).

lō-cā′al [lō′kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of place; belonging or peculiar to some place or places. 地方的; 屬於某地方的; 局部的: *local relations* (地方關係); *local post office, grocer* (本地郵局; 本地雜貨商); *is very local* (局部的; 不普及的); *local disease, pain, remedy* (局部症; 局部痛; 局部醫治). 2 (As endorsement on envelope &c.) for delivery in this town &c. 本埠的 (常寫於信封上).

— *n. pl.* Local examination. 分地入學試驗.

local adverb. 地方副詞(指示地位者).

local colour. 本色; 地方色彩.

local examination. 分地入學試驗 (英國大學分往各地所舉行,以候投考者).

local government. 地方政府; 地方行政.

local option. 地方禁酒權.

local time. 地方時.

local veto. =*local option.*

locale′ (-ahl) [lō′kăl′], *n.* Scene or locality of operations or events. (事故發生之) 地點, 場所.

lō′cal|ism [lō′kăl-ĭz′m], *n.* 1 Attachment to a place; narrowness resulting from this. 地方主義; 鄉黨主義. 2 A local idiom &c. 土語; 方言.

locăl′ĭtȳ [lō-kăl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Thing's position; site or scene of something; a district. 位置; 所在; 區域; 場所.

lō′cal|ize [lō′kăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make local; attach to a place; decentralize. 使限於局部; 使屬於一地方; 分權.

localiza′tion [-ĭ-zā′shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

lō′cal|ly, *adv.* See LOCAL.

locāte′ [lō′kāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 State locality of; discover exact place of. 確定地點; 探得處所. 2 Establish in a place. 設置. 3 (pass.). Be situated. 位於.

loca′tion [lō-kā′shŭn], *n.*

locat′or [lō′kā-tĕr; lō-kā′tĕr], *n.*

lō′ca|tive [lŏk′ă-tĭv], *a.* Denoting place where. [文] 示方位的. — *n.* The locative case. 方位格.

lŏch (-k, lŏcH) [lŏK], *n.* Scotch lake or arm of sea. (蘇格蘭之) 湖, 海灣, 海股.

lŏck [lŏk], *n.* 1 One of the portions into which the hair groups itself; (pl.) the hair. 鬈髮; 頭髮. 2 Fastening for door &c. requiring a key of particular shape to work it. 鎖: *under lock & key* (嚴鎖; 鎖藏). 3 Mechanism by which gun is fired. 鎗機; 砲機. 4 Section of canal confined within sluiced gates for shifting boats from one level to another 水閘; 船閘. 5 Interlocked or

jammed state. 擁擠; 阻塞. [6] Kinds of check in machinery. (機械上之) 制止器.

— *v. t. & i.* [1] Fasten with lock; (of door &c.) be lockable. 下鎖; (門) 裝鎖. [2] Bring or come into rigidly fixed position; jam or catch or make catch. 使停留; 停留; 扣住; 使扣住: *the wheels locked with the force of the collision* (車輪因衝撞力而停留); *locked in an embrace* (緊抱).

lock in. 監禁 (人).

lock out. 關出 (人); (尤指) 閉廠停工.

lock step. 連鎖步法 (密集縱隊中前後排步法一致).

lock, stock, & barrel. 全數; 悉數.

lock the stable door after the steed is stolen. 賊出關門; 亡羊補牢.

lock up. 鎖鎖; 監禁; 深藏; 使無用.

lock-keeper, *n.* 守閘者.

lock-out, *n.* 雇主同盟休業. (STRIKE 之對).

lock-up [lŏk'ŭp'], *n.* 閉鎖; 拘留所. — *a.* 可鎖的.

lŏck'age [lŏk'ĭj], *n.* [1] Amount of rise or fall effected by canal locks. (水閘升降而起之) 漲落量. [2] Toll for use of lock. 水閘通行稅. [3] Use or number of locks. 水閘之使用; 水閘數.

lŏck'er [lŏk'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) small cupboard esp. one reserved for individual in public room. (尤指) 有鎖之小櫥.

not a shot in the locker. 一錢不名.

lŏck'ĕt [lŏk'ĕt], *n.* Small gold or silver case for portrait &c. hung from the neck. 小金盒, 小銀盒 (常裝相片掛於項下).

lŏck'jaw [lŏk'jô'], *n.* Kind of tetanus in which the jaws are rigidly closed. 牙關緊閉.

lŏcks'man (*-an*) [lŏks'măn], *n.* Keeper of canal lock. 管閘者.

lŏck'smith [lŏk'smĭth'], *n.* Maker or mender of locks. 鎖匠.

lŏck'stitch, *n.* Sewing-machine stitch of secure kind. (縫衣機中) 雙縫.

‖**lŏc'o citāt'ō,** *adv.* [L.] (abbr. **loc. cit.** or **l. c.**). In the passage quoted. 在引文中.

lōcomō'bile [lō'kō-mō'bĭl], *a.* Having the power to move about. 有轉動力的. — *n.* A locomobile engine, vehicle, or the like. 轉動機, 轉動車等.

lōcomō'tion [lō'kō-mō'shŭn], *n.* Change of station; going from one place to another; power of accomplishing this. 移動; 運轉; 運轉力.

lōc'omōtive [lō'kō-mō'tĭv], *a.* Of or having or effecting locomotion; not stationary. 移動的; 有移動力的; 使移動的; 非固定的: *locomotive engine* (機車); *locomotive organs* (足). — *n.* Locomotive engine. 機車.

lōcomō'tor [lō'kō-mō'tŏr], *n.* Locomotive person or thing. 有移動力之人,物. — *a.* Of locomotion. 移動的; 運轉的.

lōc'um tĕn'ĕns (*-z*) [lō'kŭm tĕ'nĕnz], *n.* Deputy acting for clergyman, doctor, &c., in his absence. (教士, 醫士等之) 代理者.

locum-ten'ency [-tĕ'nĕn-sĭ], *n.*

lōc'us [lō'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ci,** pr. **-sī**). [1] Exact place of something. 地方; 場所. [2] Curve &c. made by all the points satisfying certain conditions, or by the defined motion of a point or line or surface. [數] 軌跡.

locus classicus (*-ăs'ĭkus*). 古文成語; 常引之章句.

locus standi (*-ăn'dī*). 地位; 職權.

lōc'ust [lō'kŭst], *n.* [1] Destructive winged insect migrating in swarms. 蝗蟲. [2] Kinds of tree & their fruit. 刺槐; 刺槐果.

locū'tion [lō-kū'shŭn], *n.* [1] Style of speech. 語法; 說法. [2] A phrase or idiom. 成語; 習語.

lōde [lōd], *n.* Vein of metal ore. 礦脈.

lōde'stăr (*-ds-*) [lōd'stär'], *n.* [1] The pole-star. 北極星. [2] Guiding principle or object. [喻] 宗旨; 目標.

lodestone. See LOADSTONE.

lŏdge [lŏj], *n.* [1] Small house. [古] 小屋. [2] Gate-keeper's cottage or porter's room. 閘人居室; 門房. [3] Branch of freemasons or its meeting-place. 幫之支部, 會所.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-eable,** *a.*). [1] Provide with sleeping-quarters; receive or establish as inmate. 供以寓所; 款宿; 款留. [2] Reside or have one's quarters esp. as lodger (*in, at, with*). 住宿; 寄寓. [3] Deposit for security or attention. 存儲; 寄存: *lodge money* &c. *with* person (存款於人); *lodge a complaint, an information,* &c. (訴; 告). [4] Place (power &c.) *with, in, in the hands of.* 授 (權於). [5] Stick without

going further; so send as to do this. 停著; 射入: *the coin lodged in a crevice* (錢幣落入縫中); *lodge a bullet in* (射穿彈入).

lŏdg'er [lŏj'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) person paying for accommodation in another's house. (尤指) 寄寓者.

lŏdg'ing [lŏj'ĭng], *n.* Place where one lodges, esp. (usu. pl.) rooms occupied by lodger. 住所; (尤指) 寄寓處.

lodging-house. 公寓; 寄宿舍.

lŏdg(e)'ment (-jm-) [lŏj'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Act of lodging, or state of being lodged. 款留; 寄宿; 寄存; 停著. 2 Stable position gained; foothold. 駐留地; 立足地. 3 Accumulation of matter intercepted in fall or transit. 堆積.

loft (-aw-) [lôft], *n.* 1 Upper room directly covered by house-roof. 屋頂閣; 頂樓. 2 Gallery in church or hall. (教堂或大廳中) 樓廂.

lof'tỹ (-aw-) [lôf'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of imposing height. 高的; 高雄的: *lofty mountain, flight,* &c. (高山; 高飛). 2 Haughty or keeping aloof. 傲慢的; 高傲的: *lofty disdain* (傲慢之輕蔑). 3 Exalted; high-flying; high-flown; sublime. 卓越的; 野心的; 浮誇的; 高尚的: *lofty station, ideals, language, virtue* (卓越地位; 懷野心之理想; 浮誇言語; 高尚德行).

lŏg [lŏg], *n.* 1 Unhewn piece of felled tree; any large rough piece of wood. 大木材; 大木料: *lie* &c. *like a log* (挺如木頭; 不能動彈). 2 Apparatus for gauging ship's speed. [航] 測程器. 3 = LOGBOOK.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Cut into logs. 砍斷. 2 Enter (distance made &c.) in ship's logbook; (of ship) make (distance). 登記 (航程); (船) 航行 (路程).

log cabin. 木頭造成之小屋.

log ship. = LOGCHIP.

roll my log & I'll roll yours. 君爲我鼓吹, 我爲君標榜.

log'-line. [航] 測程線.

lŏg'anberrỹ [lŏ'găn-bĕr'ĭ], *n.* Fruit got by cross between raspberry & blackberry. 洛干覆果 (覆盆子樹與懸鉤子樹接合所生).

lŏg'an(-stōne) [lŏg'ăn(-stōn')], *n.* Poised heavy stone rocking at a touch. 搖石; 搖巖.

lŏg'arithm [lŏg'ă-rĭth'm; -rĭth'm], *n.* One of a series of reckoning-numbers tabulated for simplifying computation by enabling addition & subtraction to be substituted for multiplication & division. [數] 對數.

logarithm table. 對數表.

logarith'mic [lŏg'ă-rĭth'mĭk; -rĭth'mĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

lŏg'bŏŏk [lŏg'bŏŏk'], *n.* Containing record daily filled up of ship's rate of progress & all events of her voyage. 航海日記.

lŏg'chip [lŏg'chĭp'], *n.* The board, in the form of a quadrant, attached to a logline. [航] 測程板.

‖**loge** (lawzh) [lōzh], *n.* [F.] Box in theatre &c. (劇院中) 包廂.

lŏgg'erhead (*-gerhĕd*) [lŏg'ĕr-hĕd'], *n.* Blockhead. [古] 愚人; 蠢物.

at loggerheads. 爭論; 口角.

‖**lŏgg'ia** (-jyă) [lŏj'ă; lô'jĭ-ă; *It.* lôd'jä], *n.* [It.] Open-sided gallery or arcade. 游廊; 涼廊.

lō'gic [lŏj'ĭk], *n.* 1 The science of reasoning; a scheme of or treatise on it; conformity to its laws; way one argues. 邏輯; 論理學; 名學; 邏輯論; 辯論法. 2 Argumentative ability; power of convincing; compulsion. 辯才; 說服力; 逼迫: *the logic of events, facts, war* (事故, 事實, 戰爭之逼迫).

logi'cian (-shn) [lŏ-jĭsh'ăn], *n.*

lŏ'gical [lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of logic; in conformity with the laws of logic; rightly deducible; defensible on the ground of consistency; capable of reasoning correctly. 邏輯的; 合論理的; 合邏輯的; 可正確演繹的; 立論堅實的; 明於推理的.

logical'ity [lŏj'ĭ-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

lŏg'ĭon (-g-) [lŏg'ĭ-ŏn], *n.* (pl.**-ia**). Saying of Christ recorded not in the Gospels but elsewhere. (福音外書中之) 耶穌遺言.

-logist, *suf.* Suf. forming nn. from words in -LOGY with meaning 'student of', 'expert in', '—logy'. [字尾] 自有 —logy 之字, 形成名詞, 表 "某某學者", "某某學專家"之義.

lŏg'ogrăm [lŏg'ŏ-grăm], *n.* Sign or character representing a word in shorthand. 速記符號; 速寫文字.

logŏm'achỹ (-k-) [lŏ-gŏm'ă-kĭ], *n.* Dispute about words. 文字之爭.

lŏg'ŏs [lŏg'ŏs], *n.* The Word or Second Person of the Trinity. 羅各斯; 道; 三位一體之第二位(即道成肉身之基督).

lŏg'ŏtȳpe [lŏg'ō-tīp], *n.* Word, or more letters than one, cast in one piece but not as ligature, for use in printing. [印]連用活字.

lŏg'rŏll[lŏg'rōl'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Engage in logrolling. 從事互相鼓吹. 2 Affect or further by logrolling. (以互相鼓吹) 感興, 促進.

lŏg'rŏlling, *n.* Mutual puffery. 互相鼓吹; 標榜. — *a.* Acting on or due to this policy. 互相鼓吹的.

lŏg'wŏŏd [lŏg'wŏŏd'], *n.* A tree yielding dye. 蘇木.

-logy [-lŏ-jĭ], *suf.* Suf. used in forming the names of sciences or departments of study:demonology, mythology, zoology. [字尾] 用以形成科學或學科之名稱:demonology (鬼學), mythology (神學), zoology (動物學).

Lo'hengrin (-ōĕ-) [lō'ĕn-grĭn], *n.* The Knight of the Swan, a hero of medieval German romance who comes in a swan-drawn boat to champion Elsa from a charge of murder preferred by her guardians. 羅恩格麟 (中世紀日耳曼傳奇中之英雄).

loin [loin], *n.* 1 (pl.). The back between the hip-bones & the ribs. 腰; 腰部. 2 (sing.). Joint of meat consisting of half the loins bisected down the spine. 腰肉.

gird up one's *loins.* 準備旅行; 準備努力.

sprung from one's *loins.* 爲彼所生.

loin-cloth. 纏腰布.

loit'er [loi'tēr], *v. i.* Linger on the way; hang about; travel indolently & with pauses. 徘徊; 逗遛; 閒蕩.

Lō'ki [lō'kē], *n.* An evil giant-god. 【北歐神話】羅技 (兇惡巨神).

lōll [lŏl], *v. i. & t.* 1 Recline or sit or stand in lazy attitude. 慵倚; 懶坐; 卻立. 2 Rest (one's head or limbs) lazily on something. 凭倚; 偃息. 3 Hang *out* (tongue); (of tongue) hang *out.* 垂(舌); (舌)下垂.

lōll'ĭpŏp [lŏl'ĭ-pŏp], *n.* Sugarplum; bonbon. 糖梅; 糖果.

lōll'op [lŏl'ŭp], *v. i.* Flop about; move or proceed in a lounging or ungainly way. [俗] 蹣躂; 蹒跚.

Lom'bard (lŭ-) [lŏm'bārd; lŭm'-], *n.* 1 One of the Germanic 6th-c. conquerors of Italy. 倫巴人(第六世紀時征服意大利之日耳曼族). 2 Native of Lombardy. 倫巴底人. — *a.* Of the Lombards or Lombardy. 倫巴人的; 倫巴底的.

Lombard Street. 倫巴街 (在倫敦,爲銀行業, 金融市場之中心).

lō'ment [lō'mĕnt], *n.* Kind of pod that breaks up when mature into one-seeded joints. [植] 節莢.

Lo'ndon (lŭ-) [lŭn'dŭn], *n.* Capital of the United Kingdom & of the British Empire. (英京) 倫敦.

London particular. [俗] 倫敦異霧.

London pride. 虎耳草屬.

Lo'ndoner (lŭ-), *n.* 倫敦人.

lŏne [lōn], *a.* (attrib. only; no adv.). 1 Companionless. 隻身的; 孤零的. 2 Unfrequented; uninhabited; lonely. 人跡罕至的; 無人煙的; 冷落的. (參看 ALONE).

lone hand. 隻手空拳; 曲高和寡.

lone woman. 未婚女; 寡婦.

lōne'lȳ (-nl-) [lōn'lĭ], *a.* (**-lier, -liest. -lily,** *adv.* **-liness,** *n.*). 1 Solitary isolated; unfrequented. 冷落的;隔離的;人跡罕至的. 2 Companionless. 孤獨的.

lōne'some (-ns-) [lōn'sŭm], *a.* Feeling or making feel lonely. 覺孤寂的; 使感孤寂的.

lŏng [lŏng], *a.* (comp. & sup. pr. **-ngg-; -ish** pr. **-ng-**). 1 Measuring much from end to end in space or time. 長的; 久的: *it is long since we met*(自我等前次相見後已多時矣); *will not be long before we know* (不久我等即將知悉); *long nose, vacation, measure* (長鼻; 暑假; 長度). 2 Tall. [俗] 高的. 3 Far-reaching or acting at a distance or involving a great interval or difference. 遠的; 長距離的; 大不同的: *long vista* (長路景色). 4 Slow or dilatory or much delayed. 遲緩的; 冗長的; 遲延的: *the chance was long coming* or *in coming* (機會來遲; 機會未到). 5 Of specified length. 若干長的; 若干久的: *3 inches, two months, long* (三吋長; 二月久); *all day, his life, long* (終日; 終身). 6 Of elongated shape. 長形的.

— *n.* 1 A long interval or period. 長間隔; 長時間: *shall see you before long* (行當再見); *shall not be away for long* (決不久離); *will not take long* (不致久延). 2 Long vowel or syllable. 長元音; 長音節. 3 *The* long vacation. 暑假.

— *adv.* **(-er, -est).** 1 For a long time. 許久; 長久: *have long thought so* (久已作如是想); *long*

before, after, since, ago (許久以前; 長時以後; 往日; 昔日); *not be long for this world* (不久將死; 爲時不久). 2 (comp.). Beyond the present or some other point of time. 更長久: *shall not wait longer or any longer* (不再多待).

— *v. i.* Yearn or wish vehemently (*for* thing, *to* do). 渴慕; 切望.

long bill. 項目繁多之帳.

long bowls. 遠距離之擊戰.

long chalk. [俗] 遙遠; 許多.

long date. 長期.

long division. 長除法.

long dozen. 十三個.

long drink. 多量之飲酒.

long ears. 如驢之聾; 善竊聽之耳.

long face. 愁容; 不快面色.

long family. 多小孩之家庭.

long farewell. 永別.

long figure. =*long price.*

long firm. 專騙貨物之商行.

long head. 先見之明.

long hop. [板球] 高跳之球.

long hundred. 一百二十.

long measure. 長度.

long metre. 長律 (每行有八音節之詩律).

long nose. 長鼻; 輕蔑: *make a long nose.* 以拇指掩鼻端, 搖動其他四指, 表示輕蔑).

long odds. 懸殊; 非常優越.

Long Parliament. (英國)長期國會 (選於 1640 年, 解散於 1660 年).

long price. 高價.

long primer. 一種活字之大小 (參看 TYPE).

long robe. 禮服: *gentlemen of the long robe* (律師).

long run. 始末: *in the long run* (由大體而論; 統盤計算).

long service. 長期軍役.

long sight. 遠見.

long standing. 根深蒂固的.

long syllable. 長音節.

long Tom. 射程遠之鎗礮.

long vacation. 暑假.

long views. 遠大之眼光.

long vowel. 長元音.

long wind. 長氣息.

no longer. 已不; 不再.

so or as long as. 在.....之情形下.

the long & the short of it. 要而言之.

long-ago'. 昔時的.

long-bill. 鷸.

long-bow. 長弓; 大弓: *draw the long-bow* [喻] (吹法螺; 說大話).

long-cloth. 一種印花布.

long-clothes, -coats. 襁褓.

long-drawn. 延長的; 引長的.

long-eared. 善竊聽的; 如驢的.

long-hand. 普通文字 (SHORT-HAND 之對).

long'-head'ed. 有先見的.

long-jump. 跳遠.

long'-lived' (-līv-). 長壽的; 耐久的.

long-shanks. 一種鷸鳥.

long-sighted. 有遠見的.

long-'suff'ering, *n.* & *a.* 忍耐(的).

long-tongued. 饒舌的; 多言的.

long'-wind'ed [lŏng'wĭn'dĕd]. 氣息長的; 冗長的.

lōng'an (-ngg-) [lŏŋ'găn], *n.* A pulpy fruit, related to the litchi, produced by an East Indian sapindaceous tree; the tree itself. 龍眼; 桂圓; 龍眼樹.

lōnganim'ĭty (-ngg-) [lŏŋ'gănim'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Long-suffering; forbearance. [罕] 忍受; 忍耐.

lōng'boat [lŏng'bōt'], *n.* Sailing-ship's largest boat. (帆船之) 大舢板).

longe (lŭnj), *n.* 1 A long rope used to lead or guide a horse. 牽馬繩. 2 The use of the longe. 牽馬繩之應用. 3 A place, usually a ring, for training or exercising horses. 馴馬場.

— *v. t.* Guide or exercise (a horse) by means of a longe, or guide rope, or in a longe, or ring. 以繩牽(馬); 馴(馬).

lōngĕv'ĭty (-j-) [lŏn-jĕv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Long life. 長生; 長壽.

lōngē'vous (-j-) [lŏn-jē'vŭs], *a.* (also **longeval**). Of long or great age. 長壽的; 高年的.

lōng'ĭng [lŏng'ĭng], *n.* Vehement desire (*for*). 熱望; 渴慕.

lōngipēnn'ate (-j-) [lŏn'jĭ-pĕn'-ât], *a.* Long-winged, as gulls. 長翼的 (如海鷗).

Longipenn'es [-pĕn'ēz], *n. pl.*

lōngirōs'ter (-j-) [lŏn'jĭ-rŏs'tĕr], *n.* One of a family of birds having a long, slender bill, as the snipe. 長嘴鳥 (如鷸).

lōng'ĭsh [lŏng'ĭsh], *a.* Somewhat long; moderately long. 稍長的; 略長的.

lōn'gĭtūde (-j-) [lŏn'jĭ-tūd], *n.* Angular distance east or west from the meridian of Greenwich or other standard meridian to that of any place. [地] 經度; 經線.

lōngitūd'inal (-jĭ-) [lŏn'jĭ-tūd'ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of or in

length. 長的; 長度的. 2 Lying longways. 縱長的. 3 Of longitude. 經度的; 經線的.

lŏng'shōre [lŏng'shōr'], *a.* Found or employed on or frequenting the shore. 海邊的; 工作於海邊的; 常至海岸的.

long'shoreman [-shōr'mən], *n.* 碼頭工人; 海濱漁人.

lŏng'some [lŏng'sŭm], *a.* Long and tedious. 冗長的.

lŏng'ways, lŏng'wise, (-z) [lŏng'wāz', -wīz'], *adv.* In a direction parallel with a thing's length. 縱; 長.

lōō [lōō], *n.* A card game. 一種紙牌戲.

loo-table. 一種圓桌.

lōōb'ȳ [lōō'bi], *n.* Silly fellow. 笨漢; 蠢夫.

lōōf' [lōōf]. =LUFF.

lōōf'ah (*-a*) [lōō'fə], *n.* Pod of a plant used as flesh-brush. 絲瓜絡.

lōōk [lōōk], *v.i. & t.* 1 Use or direct one's eyes. 看; 視; 觀: *look this way, please* (請向此處看). 2 Make an effort to see or the effort of seeing *how* &c.; make search. 探視; 觀察: *look who it is* (請觀察此人是誰). 3 Take care *that*. 注意: *look that nothing worse happens* (當心惡事發生). 4 Express by the eyes. 以目示意. 5 Have specified appearance or aspect. 貌似: *look grave, sulky, out of shape, every inch a king* (貌似莊嚴; 貌似慍怒; 不像樣; 儼如君王). 6 Face or be turned in specified direction. 面向: *the house looks S.W.* (此屋向西南).

— *n.* 1 Act of looking. 看; 視. 2 Gaze or glance; expression of the eyes. 注視; 瞥視; 以目示意. 3 Appearance or aspect; (pl.) personal appearance. 外貌; 容貌: *good looks* (美貌).

look about. 四顧; 周尋; 檢目而視.

look after. 注意; 提防; 負責看守.

look ahead. 顧前.

look ahead, sir! 先生, 留心前面! (船將撞擊時之警語).

look alive! 加速!

look at. 看視; 觀察: *to look at him* (鑑別其人); *will not look at* (背向; 拒絕); one's *way of looking at things* (觀察法; 目光; 見解).

look at home. 反躬自省.

look back. 回顧; 追溯; 退步.

look before you leap. 三思而後行.

look black. 蹙眉; 蹙額; 現慍色; 示憤色.

look blue. 沮喪; 蕭條.

look daggers. 張目怒視.

look down one's *nose at.* [俗] 現慍色; 抑鬱.

look down (up)on. 輕視.

look for. 搜求; 期望.

look forward to. 引領而望; 預期.

look here! 請聽! (引人注意之詞, 尤用於抗議中).

look in. 偶訪; 便訪.

look in the face. 正視(人); 不怕(死); 抵抗.

look in the mouth. 觀察(馬)齒: *look gift-horse in the mouth* (批評贈品).

look into. 檢查內容; 細究.

look like. 相像; 彷彿; 似將.

look on (*adv.*) 旁觀; (*prep.*) = *look upon.*

look one's *age.* 視之恰如其年.

look one*self.* 身體復原.

look out. 外望; 提防; 預備; 面向; 面望; 看出; 揮出.

look over. 俯瞰; 寬宥; 查閱.

look round. 周視; 詳審.

look sharp. 趕緊; 加快.

look small. 赧顏; 慚愧.

look through. 由頭中窺望; 徹底調查.

look to. 注意; 當心; 借助於(人,物); 盼望.

look towards. [俗] 舉杯飲祝.

look up. 舉目; 抬頭; 騰貴; 改進; 參閱; 檢閱; 拜訪.

look up & down. 評頭品足.

look upon. 熟視; 重視; 藐視.

look up to. 尊敬; 仰望.

look well. 情形尚可; 體力健好; 有希望.

look you. [古] 請聽(引起注意之詞).

looker-on' (pl. **-rs-on**), *n.* 旁觀者.

look-in', *n.* 偶訪; 便訪.

looking-glass, *n.* 鏡.

lōōk'out [lōōk'out'], *n.* 1 Watch. 守望: *keep a good lookout* (善爲守望); *on the lookout* (謹防). 2 Post of observation; man &c. stationed to watch. 守望處; 守望者. 3 View; prospect of luck. 前途; 希望: *it is a bad lookout for him* (是乃彼之厄運). 4 Person's own concern. 自己之事: *that is my lookout* (此乃我個人之事; 不關汝事).

lōōm [lōōm], *n.* Weaving-machine. 織機. — *v.i.* 1 Appear dimly. 隱現; 浮現. 2 Be seen in vague & often magnified shape (often *loom large* &c.). 模糊而龐然顯現 (常作 loom large 等).

lōōn [lōōn], *n.* 1 Idler; scamp; fellow. [蘇] 懶漢; 棍徒; 人. 2 Kinds of diving bird. 潛鳥.

lōōn'ȳ [lōōn'ĭ], *n.* Lunatic. [俚] 瘋狂者.

lōōp [lōōp], *n.* 1 Figure made by a curve that crosses itself (e. g. the top of a written l). 環形花樣 (如 ℓ). 2 Similarly shaped part of a cord so crossing or meeting; this knotted at the crossing & serving as attachment &c. 繩圈; 繩環.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make loop or loops in (cord &c.). 打(繩)圈. 2 Form loop; (of line &c.) cross itself. 結環;(線等)成環形. 3 Fasten with loop or loops (*up, back, together*, &c.). 以繩環繫縛.

loop the loop. (飛行家) 在空中翻筋斗; (駕自由車者) 上下環駛.

loop-line. (鐵道或電報之) 環線.

lōōp'er (*-er*) [lōōp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) caterpillar that progresses by arching itself into loops. (尤指) 尺蠖.

lōōp'-hōle [lōōp'hōl'], *n.* 1 Narrow slit in wall, esp. for shooting. 墻上狹孔; (尤指) 瞭眼. 2 Means of evading rule &c. without infringing the letter of it. [喻] (利用法律漏洞之) 巧逃法.

loop'-holed (-ld) [lōōp'hōld'], *a.*

lōōse [lōōs], *a.* (**-sish**). Not confined or fast or rigidly fixed or tight or tense or close-fitting or compact or exact or literal or strict or continent. 鬆的; 疎的; 寬的; 弛的; 散漫的; 不精確的; 不結實的; 不確切的; 浮泛的; 放蕩的; 縱慾的:

get, let, loose (逃走; 釋放); *loose tooth, knot, lid, cord, coat, statement, translation, grammar, morals* (動搖之齒; 寬結; 寬蓋; 寬繩; 寬衣; 浮泛之陳述; 不確切之繙譯; 不精確之文法; 淫蕩).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Let loose; untie. 釋放; 解開. 2 Free (tongue) from constraint. 饒 (舌). 3 Detach from moorings &c. 起碇. 4 Discharge (arrow, gun); discharge gun (*at*). 放 (矢, 鎗); 開鎗.

— *n.* Vent; free expression. 發洩; 自由發表: *give loose* or *a loose to* (發洩; 儘情發表).

loose bowels. 腹瀉.

loose box. 寬大馬廐.

loose end. [喻] 賦閒; 失業.

loose fish. 蕩子.

loose order. [軍] 散兵; 散隊.

loose rein. [喻] 寬緩之規則.

on the loose. 放蕩.

lōōs'en [lōōs''n], *v. t. & i.* Make or become less tight or compact or firm. 放寬; 寬弛; 寬鬆; 鬆散.

lōōse'strīfe [lōōs'strīf'], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant. 珍珠菜; 千屈菜.

lōōt [lōōt], *n.* Booty; spoil. 掠奪物; 戰利品. — *v. t. & i.* Take loot (from); carry off (as) loot. 掠奪; 刼取物品.

lŏp [lŏp], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Cut away some or all of the branches or twigs of. 截去樹枝; 修翦枝條. 2 Cut away (twigs or branches or head of tree, person's head or limb; often *off, away*). 截去 (枝條, 樹枝, 樹頭, 人頭, 肢體). — *v. i.* (**-pp-**). Hang limply. 低垂; 下垂.

lop-ear. 垂耳; 垂耳之兔.

lop'-eared' [lŏp'ērd'], *a.* 垂耳的.

lop'-sid'ed [lŏp'sīd'ĕd], *a.* 偏重的; 不平衡的.

lōpe [lōp], *v. i.* (Of hare &c.) bound easily along or *along*. (野兔) 輕躍而前.

loquā'cious (-shus)[lō-kwā'shŭs], *a.* Talkative. 多言的; 饒舌的.

loqua'city [lō-kwās'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

lō'quăt [lō'kwŏt; -kwät], *n.* Chinese & Japanese fruit(-tree) naturalized in S. Europe, Australia, &c. 枇杷; 枇杷樹.

lôrd [lôrd], *n.* 1 Feudal superior; master; owner; husband. 君; 主; 物主; 丈夫. 2 God (usu. *the Lord*) or Christ (usu. *our Lord*). 上帝 (常作 the Lord); 耶穌基督 (常作 our Lord): *in the year of our Lord 1932* (耶穌紀元後1932年). 3 Peer or person entitled by courtesy to the prefix *lord* as part of his ordinary style. 貴族; 貴人: *live* &c. *like a lord* (生活如貴族); *drunk as, swear like, a lord* (酣醉; 濫發誓言).

— *int.* Int. expr. wonder &c. 啊呀! (表驚異之感嘆詞): *Lord, how they laughed!* (啊! 彼等竟如此大笑!).

lord and master. [謔] 夫君.

Lord bless me!, my soul!, us!, you! 啊!, 呀! (感嘆詞).

Lord have mercy upon us! 啊呀, 天哪!, 上帝憐矜我等! (表恐怖驚異之詞).

lord in waiting. 女王之侍從.

lord it. 專橫.

Lord knows. 惟上帝知之; 上帝可爲我作證.

Lord Mayor. 英國大城市之市長.

lord of the bedchamber. 英王之侍從.

lord of the manor. 采地之領主.
lord of the Treasury. 英國財政部部員.
Lord only knows. 天曉得; 無人知.
lord paramount. 君主; 國王.
Lord Rector. [蘇] (三年一選之) 大學區長.
lords & ladies. 野苔蒲.
Lord's day. 主日; 禮拜日.
lords of creation. [謔] 男子.
lord spiritual. (列席英國上議院之) 主教.
Lord's prayer. (基督教) 主禱文.
Lord's Supper. (基督教) 聖餐.
Lord's table. (基督教) 聖餐檯.
lord temporal. (列席英國上議院之) 貴族.
my lord. 閣下 (對主教,大都會市長及最高法院院長之尊稱).
the Lords, House of Lords. 英國上議院. (參看 COMMONS).

lôrd'ling [lôrd'ling], *n.* A little lord. 小貴族; 小主.

lôrd'ly [lôrd'li], *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -liness,** *n.*). Of, as of, beseeming, a lord. 貴族的; 如貴族的; 合於貴族的: *lordly mansion, manner, gift* (貴族之邸宅, 態度; 適合貴族之禮物); *in a lordly way* (貴族模樣).

lôrd'ship [lôrd'ship], *n.* Rule *over*; ownership *of*; domain or manor; lord's personality. 君權; 主權; 領土; 采地; 貴族之身分, 品格; *your, his, lordship* (閣下,一對於貴族之尊稱).

lôre [lôr], *n.* **1** Erudition. [古] 博學. **2** Body of traditions & facts on a subject. 學; 道: *ghost, bird,* &c.,*-lore* (靈魂學; 鳥學).

Lŏ'relei (-li) [lō'rē-lī'; lôr'ē-], *n.* In German legend, a siren, who haunted a rock on the Rhine, and by her beauty and singing lured sailors to destruction on a reef below. 羅勒萊 (日耳曼野史中迷陷水手之美麗女海神).

lorgnette [lôrnyĕt'] [lôr'nyĕt'], *n.* **1** Pair of eye-glasses held up with long handle. 長柄眼鏡. **2** Opera-glass. 雙眼小望遠鏡.

lorī'ca [lō-rī'kə], *n.* A cuirass made of thongs. 皮胸甲.

lōr'icate [lôr'ī-kāt], *a.* Having defensive armour of bone, plates, scales, &c. [動] 有骨甲的; 有鱗甲的.

Lorica'ta [-kā'tə], *n. pl.* [動] 有甲類.

lôrn [lôrn], *a.* Desolate; forlorn. [詩; 謔] 孤獨的; 被棄的.

lō'rry [lŏr'i; lûr'i], *n.* Long low sideless wagon. 四輪低車.

lōr'y [lō'rī]. *n.* Kinds of parrot-like bird. 似鸚鵡之鳥類.

lose (lōōz), *v. t. & i.* (**lost,** pr. lawor lō-, **-sable,** *a.*). **1** Be deprived of; cease to have; let or have pass from one's control or reach or power of finding; get rid of; spend to no purpose; forfeit; be worsted in; suffer detriment or be the worse off or be worsted; cause the loss of to. 剝奪; 喪失; 遺失; 除去; 耗損; 失去; 貧; 受損失; 受挫敗; 敗北; 使損失: *lose* one's *life,* one's *father, consciousness, a document, labour, the stakes, a battle, a legacy,* one's *train, a word* (喪命; 喪父; 失知覺; 遺失公文; 徒勞; 賭貧; 戰敗; 失遺產; 脫車; 失言); *you shall not lose by it* (汝決不因此虧本); *it will lose me my place* (此將使我失去地位). **2** (p.p.). Vanished; not to be found; gone from existence or reach; astray; deprived of help or salvation. 消失的; 遺失的; 失落的; 消去的; 迷失的; 喪失的: *lost opportunities* (已失之機會); *the lost heir* (遺失之嗣子); *ship was lost with all hands* (船及全船水手完全喪失); *lost in the woods* (迷路林中).
lose ground. 引退; 被擊退.
lose heart. 沮喪.
lose interest. 冷淡; 失趣味.
lose in the telling. 言時形容不足.
lose oneself. 迷失; 茫然自失.
lose one's *head.* 被斬首; 慌亂.
lose one's *heart* (*to*). 傾心 (於); 鍾情 (於).
lose one's *temper.* 發怒.
lose patience. 發怒; 不能忍耐.
lose the number of one's *mess.* [俚] 死.
lose the or one's *way.* 迷路.
lose the thread of. 茫無頭緒; 紛亂如麻.
losing game. 必輸之局; 無益之冒險.
lost in. 吞沒; 吸入; 耽於.
lost souls. 受天罰者.
lost to. 不復爲其所有; 漠然無知.
lost upon. 被棄; 不能左右; 不生效力.

loss (-aw-) [lôs], *n.* Losing; what is lost; detriment resulting from losing. 遺失; 遺失物; 損失: *he* &c. *is a great loss* (失彼實大可惜).
at a loss. 茫然; 不知所措.

lost [lôst]. See LOSE.

lŏt [lŏt], *n.* **1** One of a set of objects used in securing a chance selection or apportionment. 籤; 鬮. **2** This method or a share

or office given by it; share; fortune; destiny; appointed task. 抽籤法;（抽定之）份，職位；份；幸運；命運；派定之職務: *by lot* (用抽籤法); *the lot fell upon me* (職位落我身上); *it is my lot to* (此乃我之命運). 3 Piece of land allotted to person. (分給人之)一塊地. 4 Article or set of articles for sale at auction &c. (拍賣品之)一件，一組. 5 *A* considerable number or amount. [俗]多數；多量: *a lot of harm was done* (爲害不少).

cast, draw, lots. 拈鬮；抽籤.

cast, throw, in one's lot with. 哀樂與共.

bad lot. [喻]惡漢；敗類

the lot. [喻]全組；全量.

lote [lōt]. =LOTUS.

loth. See LOATH.

Lothā'rĭō [lō-thā'rĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Libertine. 放蕩者；淫佚者.

lō'tion [lō'shŭn], *n.* Wash for wounds or skin. 洗傷藥；洗滌劑.

lotos. =LOTUS.

lŏtt'erў [lŏt'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Gamble in which part of the money paid for entrance-tickets is distributed by lot among some of the holders. 彩票；發財票.

lŏtt'ō [lŏt'ō], *n.* A game of chance. 一種賭博.

lō'tus [lō'tŭs], *n.* Kinds of waterlily &c. 蓮；荷.

lotus-eater. 遊手好閒者.

lotus-eating. 遊手好閒.

lotus-land. 遊惰之地.

loud [loud], *a.* 1 Strongly audible; sonorous. 高聲的；響亮的. 2 Noisy. 嘈雜的. 3 (Of colour, dress, manners) obtrusive. (色，衣，態度)刺目的，粗俗的. — *adv.* **(-er, -est).** With loud voice. 高聲的: *don't talk so loud* (勿如此高聲談話).

lough (lŏch) [lŏk], *n.* Irish lake or arm of sea. (愛爾蘭之)湖，海股.

‖louis-d'or (lōōĭdôr') [lōō'ĭ-dôr'], *n.* [F.] Former French gold coin. 路易佗爾(法國古金幣).

lounge (-j) [lounj], *v. i.* Loll; recline; stand about lazily, idle. 懶臥；凭倚；遊惰；懶散. — *n.* 1 Spell of, place for, lounging. 遊惰之時，地. 2 Sofa or deep chair. 沙發；躺椅.

lour, lower, (lowr) [lour, lou'ĕr], *v. i.* Frown; look sullen or (of sky &c.) dark & threatening. 顰眉；遮額；抑鬱；(天色等)陰霾，昏暗. — *n.* 1 A scowl. 皺眉；抑鬱. 2 Gloominess of clouds &c. 陰霾.

lou'ring, low'ering, (lowr-) [lour'ĭng, lou'ĕr-ĭng], *a.* Looking sullen; appearing dark and threatening. 黯然的；陰霾的；險惡的.

low'eringly, *adv.*

lou'rў, low'erў, (lowr-) [lour'ĭ, lou'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* Cloudy. 陰霾的.

louse [lous], *n.* (pl. **lice**). Kinds of parasitic insect. 蝨. — *v. t.* Rid of lice. 驅蝨.

lous'ў (-z-) [louz'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Infested with lice. 多蝨的.

lout [lout], *n.* Hulking or roughmannered fellow. 粗漢；莽夫.

lout'ish [lout'ĭsh], *a.*

louver, -vre, (lōōv'er) [lōō'vēr], *n.* 1 Erection on roof with unglazed side-openings for ventilation &c. 天窗；煙樓. 2 Set of boards or glass slips set like slats of Venetian blinds to admit air & exclude rain. 百葉窗.

lo'vable (lŭ-) [lŭv'ă-b'l], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). Inspiring affection. 可愛的.

lo'vage (lŭ-) [lŭv'ăj], *n.* Kinds of herb. 獨活草.

love (lŭv), *n.* 1 Fondness; warm affection (*of, for, to, towards*). 愛；熱情: *for the love of* (爲...之故；因...之名); *there is no love lost between us* (我等各不相愛); *for love or money* (無論如何); *play for love* (戲博); *give him my love* (代爲向彼問候). 2 Sexual passion; Cupid or other personification of it; sweetheart or mistress or darling. 戀愛；愛神；愛情；愛人；情人；戀人: *in love* (相愛); *fall in love* (鍾情); *make love* (調情); *in love with* (戀愛；耽溺); *a cloud of Loves for background* (一羣赤身有翼之小愛神作爲背景); *my love* [俗](我愛，一稱呼); *what a love of a dog!* (可愛之狗!). 3 No score; nil. (游戲中)零分，無分: *three &c. love, love 10 &c.* (三與零；直落十).

— *v. t. & i.* Be in love with; feel affection for; delight in; admire; like to see; delight *to* do; be in love. 鍾情；熱愛；愛好；愛慕；喜歡；喜悅；戀愛: *I love her, to hear such things* (我愛伊；我愛聽此等事). *love affair.* 戀事.

love all. (游戲時)各未得分.

love me, love my dog. 愛吾者亦愛吾犬；愛屋及烏.

love-bird. 情鳥(小鸚鵡屬).
love-child. 私生子.
love-in-a-mist'. 黑種草(開藍花).
love-knot. 同心結; 相思結.
love-letter. 情書.
love-lies-bleed'ing. 雞冠花; 老槍穀.
love-lorn. 失戀的; 失愛的.
love-match. 由愛情締結之婚姻.
Love'lăce (lŭvl-) [lŭv'lās"], *n.* Accomplished rake. 蕩子; 登徒子.
love'less (lŭvl-), *a.* Unloving or unloved or both. 薄情的; 不能愛的; 無可愛的.
love'lŏck (lŭvl-) [lŭv'lŏk'], *n.* Tress or curl worn on forehead. 婚髮; 前劉海.
love'ly (lŭvl-) [lŭv'lĭ], *a.* (**-lier, -liest. -lily,** *adv.* **-liness,** *n.*). 1 Exquisitely beautiful. 美麗的; 姣好的. 2 Delightful; intensely amusing. [俗] 可悅的; 令人快樂的.
lo'ver (lŭ-)[lŭv'ĕr], *n.* 1 Woman's suitor or sweetheart or paramour. 情郎; 情人; 情夫. 2 (pl.). Pair in love. 情侶. 3 Admirer or devotee *of* something. 景仰者; 篤志者.
love'sick (lŭvs-)[lŭv'sĭk'], *a.* Languishing with love. 患相思病的.
lo'ving (lŭ-) [lŭv'ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) affectionate. (尤指) 親愛的.
loving-cup. 愛杯 (大宴時傳飲).
loving-kind'ness. 仁慈; 仁愛.
low (lō) *n.* The sound made by cows. 哞(牛鳴聲).
— *v. i.* Utter low. 發哞聲; 牛鳴.
— *a.* (no adv. in -ly). 1 Not placed high or reaching far up or attaining a high degree. 低的; 低下的; 低等的: *low sound* (低聲); *have low opinion of* (渺視); *low price, wages* (低價; 低工資). 2 Of humble rank or slight development. 低微的; 微小的: *animals of low organization* (下等動物); *bring low* (降跌; 減少). 3 Declining or no longer full or abundant; lacking in vigour or intensity. 衰微的; 減損的; 衰弱的; 微弱的: *at lowest* (最少; 起碼); *burn low* (燒之向盡); *feel low* (抑鬱; 衰弱). 4 Degraded or vulgar or rascally 墮落的; 粗鄙的; 下賤的: *low ideas, company, manners, tricks* (卑劣之思想; 朋友, 行爲, 手段).
— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). 1 In or to low place. 低的; 降低的: *fly, bend, bow, aim, low* (低飛; 低曲; 低鞠共躬; 著眼卑鄙); *never fell so low as that* (從未墮落至此). 2 On low diet; for low stakes; in low voice. 粗食的; 小賭的; 低聲的: *live, play, talk, low* (粗食; 小賭; 低言).
low celebration. 略式聖餐典禮.
Low Church. (英國國教之)輕視儀節派.
low comedian. 滑稽劇劇員.
low comedy. 滑稽劇.
Low Countries. 尼德蘭 (荷蘭與比利士).
low diet. 粗食.
low down. 在低下.
low dress. 低領露胸之女服.
lower deck.(海軍中或船上)下級官員.
lower Empire. 東羅馬帝國.
lower orders. 下流社會.
lower world. 冥府; 地獄.
low fever. 低熱症.
low forehead. 低額.
Low German. 日爾曼土語.
low Latin. 中古拉丁語.
low latitudes. 低緯度; 近赤道處.
low life. 下流社會生活.
low mass. 小彌撒.
low neck. 露胸女服.
low note. 低音符; 最低音.
low pitch. 低調; 屋頂之微斜.
low pressure. 低壓.
low relief. 淺浮彫.
low spirits. 精神不振; 委靡.
Low Sunday. 復活節後第一禮拜日.
low temperature. 低溫度.
low tide. 平潮; 落潮.
low water. 低潮.
low-born. 出身微賤的.
low-bred. 行爲下賤的.
low-browed. 前額低垂的.
low'-down'. [俚] 卑鄙的; 吝嗇的; 卑劣的.
lower-case, *a.* 小寫字體 (略作 l. c.). — *v. t.* 改爲小寫字體.
low'er-class', 下流社會的; 低級的.
low-lying. (地等)低窪的.
low'-mind'ed, *a.* 卑鄙的; 下流的.
low-pitched. 低調的; 微斜的.
low'-spi'rited. 委靡的.
low-wa'ter-mark. 低潮標; 最低點.
low'boy (lō-) [lō'boi'], *n.* A chest of drawers, usually not more than four feet high, standing on short legs. [美] 短脚抽屜櫃.
lower (lō'ĕr) [lō"ĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Let or haul down; make or become lower; degrade one*self*; be degrading to; reduce bodily condition of. 使下; 使降; 使低; 變低; 墮落; 貶抑; 使減. 2 See LOUR.
lowermost (lō"er-)[lō"ĕr-mōst], *a.* Very lowest. 最低的.
low'ing (lō-) [lō'ĭng], *n.* The bellowing of cattle. 牛鳴.

low'land (-and) [lō'lănd], *n.* Low-lying country. 低地. — *a.* Of or in such country or the Lowlands. 低地的; 蘇格蘭低地的.

Low'lander [lō'lăn-dēr], *n.* Inhabitant of Lowlands. 蘇格蘭低地之居民.

Low'lands (-andz), *n.* Less mountainous part of Scotland. 蘇格蘭低地.

low'lў (lō-) [lō'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Humble; unpretending. 謙恭的; 謙卑的.

lŏxodrŏm'ic [lŏk'sô-drŏm'ĭk], *a.* Of oblique sailing or sailing by the rhumb. 斜航的; 同角航行的. — *n.* Loxodromic line or table. 斜航線; 同角航程表.

loxodrom'ics [-ĭks]. 斜航術.

loy'al [loi'ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Faithful (*to*); true to allegiance; devoted to the legitimate sovereign. 忠實的; 忠誠的; 忠義的.

loy'alist, *n.*

loy'alty [loi'ăl-tĭ], *n.*

loy'alism [loi'ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Adherence to legitimate sovereign esp. in face of rebellion or usurpation. 忠義.

lŏz'ėnge (-j) [lŏz'ĕnj], *n.* 1 Rhombus or diamond-figure esp. as heraldic bearing. 菱形; 斜方形; (尤指) 菱形紋章. 2 Shield or small pane of glass or other object of this shape. 菱形物 (如: 菱形楯, 菱形玻璃片). 3 Small tablet of medicine, food, or sweet stuff, to be dissolved in mouth. 菱形錠劑; 菱形食物; 菱形糖果.

£. s. d. (ĕlĕsdē'), *n.* Money. 錢: *it is only a matter of £. s. d.* (祇是金錢問題). (L *librae, solidi, denarii,* pounds, shillings, pence 之略).

'lt. See WILL vb.

lŭbb'er [lŭb'ēr], *n.* Clumsy fellow; lout. 笨漢; 莽夫.

lŭbb'erlў, *a.* (**-iest, -iness,** *n.*). Awkward; unskilful. 蠢笨的; 拙劣的.

lub'rĭcant (lōō-) [lū'brĭ-kănt], *n.* Substance used to lubricate. 滑潤物.

lub'rĭcāte (lōō-) [lū'brĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Oil or grease (machinery); make slippery. 加油; 塗脂; 使滑潤.

lubrica'tion (lōō-) [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

lub'ricator (lōō-) [-kā'tēr], *n.*

lubrĭ'cĭtў (lōō-) [lū-brĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Slipperiness. 滑. 2 Skill in evasion. 巧於規避. 3 Lewdness. 淫蕩.

lub'rĭcous (lōō-) [lū'brĭ-kŭs], *a.* 1 Slippery. 滑的. 2 Lewd. 淫蕩的.

lu'cent (lōō-)[lū'sĕnt], *a.* 1 Shining; luminous. 照耀的; 光亮的. 2 Translucent. 透明的.

lucérn(e)' (lōō-) [lū-sûrn'], *n.* A clover-like fodder-plant. 紫苜蓿.

lu'cĭd (lōō-) [lū'sĭd], *a.* 1 Free from obscurity; clearly expressed or arranged. 明白的; 明瞭的; 明晰的: *lucid style, account,* &c. (明白之文體, 帳目); *lucid interval* (發狂者之清醒期). 2 Bright. [詩] 光明的.

lucid'ity (lōō-) [lū-sĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Lu'cĭfer (lōō-) [lū'sĭ-fēr], *n.* 1 The morning star. 曉星; 金星. 2 Satan. 琉息斐; 撒但; 魔鬼. 3 (*l-*). Match. [陋] 火柴.

lŭck [lŭk], *n.* 1 Good or ill fortune. 運; 時運: *good, ill* or *bad, luck* (好運; 惡運, 厄運); *try* one's *luck* (冒險嘗試); *as luck would have it* (憑命運); *worse luck* (大可憐); *just my luck!* (命該如此!); *down on* one's *luck* (沮喪; 運蹇). 2 Good luck. 佳運: *in, out of, luck* (運佳; 運不佳); *a run of luck* (時運亨通); *have the luck to* (僥倖).

lŭck'lėss [lŭk'lĕs], *a.* Destined to ill luck; issuing in failure. 不吉的; 惡運的.

lŭck'ў [lŭk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Favoured habitually by fortune; in luck. 交運的; 幸運的: *lucky beggar* or *dog* or *bargee* (幸運兒). 2 Getting more than one deserves; due to luck rather than skill or design or merit; right by a fluke; coming in the nick of time. 僥倖的; 倖得的; 倖中的; 湊時運的: *lucky guess, hit,* &c. (幸中). 3 Presaging or bringing or kept for luck. 吉兆的; 吉祥的: *lucky penny* &c. (吉利錢). *cut* one's *lucky.* [俚] 撒營; 逃亡.

lucky-bag, -tub. 幸運袋 (摸彩用).

luc'ratĭve (lōō-) [lū'krá-tĭv], *a.* Yielding considerable profits. 生厚利的.

lucre (lōōk'er) [lū'kēr; lōō'-], *n.* Pecuniary gain as a motive. 金錢; 財物; 利慾.

Lucretia (lōōkrēsh'a) [lū-krē'shĭ-ȧ; -shȧ], *n.* Model of chastity; woman preferring honour to life. 琉克里細亞; 貞潔模範; 節婦.

luc'ūbrāte (lōō-)[lū'kū-brāt], *v.t.*

Express one's meditations in writing; produce lucubrations. 精心撰述; 撰述論文.

lucūbrā'tion (lōō-) [lū'krū-brā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Nocturnal study. [罕] 夜課; 夜讀. 2 (usu. pl.). Essay or dissertation or written meditations. 論文; 苦心之作.

luc'ūle (lōō-) [lū'kūl], *n.* A small light fleck in the surface of the sun. [天] 日面微斑.

luc'ūlent (lōō-) [lū'kū-lĕnt], *a.* Lucid; convincing. 明晰的; 動聽的.

‖luc'us ā nōn lucēn'dō (lōō-), *n.* [L.] Paradoxical derivation; explanation by contraries. 矛盾語源; 相反解釋.

lud'icrous (lōō-) [lū'dĭ-krŭs], *a.* Absurd; ridiculous; laughable. 荒謬的; 滑稽的; 可笑的.

lŭff [lŭf], *v. i. & t.* Bring ship's head, bring head of (ship), nearer the wind. 轉船首近風; 轉 (船) 首近風.

lŭg [lŭg], *v. t. & i.* (-gg-). 1 Drag (heavy object) with effort or violence (*along* &c.). 強曳, 力拖 (重物): *lug in* (勉強談入). 2 (intr.). Pull hard *at*. 拖拉.

— *n.* 1 Act of lugging. 強曳; 拖拉. 2 Ear. [森] 耳. 3 Projection from a casting &c. by which it may be fixed in place. [機] 突出物.

lŭgg'age [lŭg'ăj], *n.* Traveller's baggage. 行李.

lŭgg'er (-g-) [lŭg'ĕr], *n.* Small ship with four-cornered sails set fore & aft. 有四角帆之小帆船.

lŭg'sail (-sl) [lŭg'sāl'], *n.* Four-cornered sail bent on an unequally slung yard. (斜桁上) 四角帆.

lugū'brious (lōō-) [lū-gū'brĭ-ŭs], *a.* Doleful. 悲哀的.

lugworm [lŭg'wûrm'] = LOBWORM.

Luke (lōōk) [lūk], *n.* 1 The Evangelist, a physician and companion of St Paul. 路加 (新約路加福音作者). 2 The Gospel of Luke. (新約中) 路加福音.

lukewarm (lōōk'wawm) [lūk'-wôrm'], *a.* 1 Neither hot nor cold. 溫和的; 不冷不熱的. 2 Half-hearted; not zealous either in support or in opposition. 不熱心的; 冷淡的.

lŭll [lŭl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Send to sleep, soothe, hoodwink, quiet, allay, (infant, suspicion, suspicious person, storm, pain). 催眠; 撫慰; 矇騙; 平靜; 鎮定. 2 (Of storm or noise) lessen, fall quiet. (暴風雨, 聲音) 減少, 平靜.

— *n.* Intermission in storm or pain. (暴風雨, 痛苦之) 暫息.

lŭll'aby [lŭl'ă-bī'], *n.* Lulling song or sounds. 催眠歌; 催眠聲.

lŭmbāg'o [lŭm-bā'gō], *n.* (pl. -os). Rheumatism in loins. 腰痛.

lumba'ginous [-bāj'ĭ-nŭs; -bā'-], *a.*

lŭm'bar [lŭm'bär], *a.* Of the loins. 腰的; 腰部的.

lŭm'ber [lŭm'bĕr], *n.* 1 Disused articles taking up room; useless stuff. 破壞家具; 無用雜物. 2 Roughly prepared timber. 木材; 木料.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Cumber or obstruct (place; usu. *up*). 妨礙, 阻塞 (場所). 2 Go heavily & noisily (usu. *along, past*, &c.). 行動運鈍: *lumbering carts* (笨重貨車). 3 Cut & prepare forest timber. 伐木材; 砍木料.

lŭm'berman (-an) [lŭm'bĕr-măn], *n.* Feller, dresser, or conveyer of lumber. 伐木者; 整理, 運輸木材者.

lum'inarў (lōō-) [lū'mĭ-nā-rĭ], *n.* Shedder of light, esp. the sun or moon or a person noted for learning &c. 發光體; (尤指) 日, 月, (學術界之) 泰斗.

luminif'erous (lōō-) [lū'mĭ-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Producing or transmitting light. 發光的; 傳光的.

lum'inous (lōō-) [lū'mĭ-nŭs], *a.* 1 Shedding light. 發光的; 曜光的: *a luminous substance, smile* (發光體; 春風滿面); *luminous paint* (光漆). 2 Enlightened; intelligent. 開通的; 有知識的.

luminos'ity (lōō-) [-mĭ-nŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

lŭmp [lŭmp], *n.* 1 Compact shapeless or unshapely mass. 塊; 團: *take, regard*, &c., *in the lump* (平均論之; 大體看來). 2 Protuberance or swelling on a surface. 隆起物; 瘤; 核; 節. 3 Heavy ungainly person; dull or indolent person. 笨漢; 懶漢.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Throw into a confused mass. 使成混團. 2 Class together; treat as all alike; take in the lump (*together, with, in with, under* title &c.). 總括; 概括; 平均論之. 3 Go heavily *along*; sit heavily *down*. 笨重前行; 笨重坐下. 4 Dump; put down in a mass or any how. 卸下; 傾卸.

lump in the throat. 哽咽.

lump sugar. 塊糖.

lump sum. 總數; 總額.

lŭm'ping, *a.* Of large weight or amount. [俗] 重的; 多量的.

lŭm'pish, *a.* **1** Like a lump. 塊狀的. **2** Heavy & clumsy; lethargic or stupid. 笨重的; 遲鈍的; 愚拙的.

lŭm'pỹ [lŭm'pī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Full of or covered with lumps; (of water) choppy. 多塊的; 粗糙的; (水) 有波濤的.

Lu'na (lōō-) [lū'nă], *n.* The moon goddess, represented as driving two horses. [羅馬神話] 盧那; 月神.

lun'acỹ (lōō-) [lū'nă-sī], *n.* **1** Insanity (esp. as legal term for disqualifying unsoundness of mind). 癲狂; (尤指) [法] 精神錯亂. **2** Great folly. 大愚.

lun'ar (lōō-) [lū'năr], *a.* Of, in, depending on or caused by, the moon. 月的; 太陰的; 月中的; 依照月的; 由於月的.

lunar caustic. 硝酸銀.

lunar month. 太陰月.

lunar rainbow. 太陰虹(月光映出者).

lunār'ian (lōō-) [lū-nā'rī-ăn], *n.* **1** Inhabitant of moon. 月球居民. **2** Astronomer or navigator with special knowledge of the moon. (熟諳月球之) 天文家, 航海家.

lun'āte (lōō-) [lū'nāt], *a.* Crescent-shaped. 新月形的.

lun'atic (lōō-) [lū'nă-tīk], *a.* (no adv.). Insane; outrageously foolish. 癲狂的; 大愚的. —*n.* Lunatic person. 瘋人; 狂人.

lunatic asylum. 瘋人院.

lunā'tion (lōō-) [lū-nā'shŭn], *n.* Moon's changes from one new moon to the next. 月齡.

lŭnch [lŭnch], *n.* **1** (With late diners) mid-day meal. 午餐. **2** (With mid-day diners) light refreshment taken between breakfast & dinner. 上午點心. —*v. i.* & *t.* **1** Take lunch. 進午餐, 上午點心. **2** Provide lunch for. 供以午餐; 進以上午點心.

lŭn'cheon (-chn) [lŭn'chŭn], *n.* Lunch, esp. a mid-day banquet as formal entertainment. 午餐; 上午點心; (尤指) 午宴.

lune (lōōn) [lūn], *n.* Figure formed on sphere or plane by two arcs enclosing space. [幾] 月形.

lunēttе' (lōō-) [lū-nĕt'], *n.* **1** Arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light. (天花板上) 弧形窗. **2** Crescent-shaped or semi-circular space decorated with painting &c. (有畫飾之) 新月形面, 半圓形面. **3** Work larger than redan, with two faces and two flanks. [築城] 眼鏡堡.

lŭng [lŭng], *n.* Either of the pair of air-breathing organs. 肺: *good lungs* (大聲).

lungs of London (or *of any great city*). 倫敦(或其他大城市中)之空地.

lŭnge (-j) [lŭnj], *n.* **1** Thrust with sword &c. 刺; 劍刺. **2** Sudden delivery of a blow or kick or throwing forward of the body in thrusting or hitting. 突擊; 突戳; (刺擊時身體) 突衝.

—*v. i.* & *t.* **1** Deliver or make a lunge (*out, at,* &c.). 刺; 擊; 衝. **2** Shoot out (sword, fist, &c.) in a lunge. 突發 (劍, 拳等).

lu'nifōrm (lōō-) [lū'nī-fôrm], *a.* Moon-shaped. 月形的.

lunisō'lar (lōō-) [lū'nī-sō'lăr], *a.* Of sun & moon. 月與日的.

lunitīd'al (lōō-) [lū'nī-tīd'ăl], *a.* Pert. to tidal movements dependent on the moon. 月潮的.

lun'ūlar (lōō-) [lū'nû-lăr], *a.* Crescent-shaped. 新月形的.

lupine (lōōp'īn) [lū'pīn], *a.* Of or as of wolves. 狼的; 如狼的. — (lōōp'īn), *n.* A leguminous garden & fodder plant; (pl.) its seeds. 羽扇豆; 羽扇豆子.

lup'us (lōō-) [lū'pŭs], *n.* An ulcerous skin-disease. [醫] 狼瘡.

lup'ous (lōō-) [lū'pŭs], *a.*

lŭrch [lŭrch], *n.* **1** Embarrassment, discomfiture (only in *leave in the lurch*). 困難, 挫折 (僅用於 leave in the lurch "棄人於危難中" 一語中). **2** Sudden shifting of the weight to one side as with drunken man or rolling ship. (醉漢之) 搖擺; (重船之) 傾側.

—*v. i.* Make lurch; go with lurches. 傾側; 搖擺而行.

lŭrch'er [lŭr'chĕr], *n.* **1** Petty thief; swindler. 小竊; 騙子. **2** Spy. 偵探. **3** Cross-bred dog between collie & greyhound used esp. by poachers. 一種獵犬.

lūre [lūr], *n.* **1** Falconer's apparatus for recalling hawk. (養鷹者所用之) 誘置物. **2** Something used to entice. 誘餌. **3** Enticing quality of a pursuit &c. 誘惑性; 誘惑力. —*v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). **1** Recall with lure. (以誘置物) 誘

喚. 2 Entice (*away, into*). 誘引.

lūr'id [lū'rĭd], *a.* Ghastly, wan, glaring, stormy, or terrible, in colour &c. 蒼白的; 灰白的; 目光兇惡的; 暴烈的; 可怖的: *cast a lurid light on* (呈可怖之狀).

lŭrk [lŭrk], *v. i.* Keep out of sight; be hidden; exist unobserved; be latent or elusive. 隱; 匿; 潛伏; 隱伏; 巧避.
on the lurk. 窺探; 埋伏.
lurking-place. 隱窟; 潛伏處.

lŭ'scious (-shus) [lŭsh'ŭs], *a.* 1 Richly sweet in taste or smell. 甘甜的; 芳香的. 2 Sickly-sweet; cloying. 過甜的; 致飽的. 3 (Of style) over-rich in sound, imagery, or voluptuous suggestion. (文體) 繁音促節的, 過用調藻的, 諢淫的.

lŭsh [lŭsh], *a.* Luxuriant & succulent (of grass &c.). (草等) 茂盛的, 多汁的.

lŭst [lŭst], *n.* 1 Passionate enjoyment or desire *of*. 情慾; 貪慾: *the lust of battle, conquest*, &c. (戰慾; 征服慾). 2 Sensuous appetite regarded as a sin; lascivious passion. 肉慾; 色慾. — *v. i.* Have passionate longing (*after, for*). 貪欲; 垂涎.

luster [lŭs'tĕr]. =LUSTRE.

lŭst'ful [lŭst'fool], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Lascivious. 好色的; 淫蕩的.

lŭs'tihōod [lŭs'tĭ-hŏŏd], *n.* Lustiness. 強健; 強壯.

lustily, -iness. See LUSTY.

lŭs'tral [lŭs'trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Used in lustration. 用於齋沐的; 祓除的.

lŭs'trate [lŭs'trāt], *v. t.* Purify by expiatory sacrifice, ceremonial washing, or other such rite. 齋沐; 祓除.
lustra'tion [lŭs-trā'shŭn], *n.*

lŭs'tre (**-ter**) [lŭs'tĕr], *n.* 1 Gloss; shining surface; brilliance; splendour. 光澤; 發光面; 燦爛; 光輝: *add lustre to, throw or shed lustre on* (增光; 添彩). 2 Chandelier with prismatic glass pendants. (有稜形玻璃垂飾之) 燭臺, 燈架. 3 See LUSTRUM.
lus'trous [lŭs'trŭs], *a.*

lŭs'trine, lute'string (lōōts-, [lŭs'trĭn, lŭt'string'], *nn.* A glossy silk fabric. 閃光絲織物.

lŭs'trum, lŭs'tre (**-ter**), [lŭs'trŭm, lŭs'tĕr], *nn.* (pl. **-tra, -trums, -tres**). 1 A purification of the people at the quinquennial census. (五年一次之) 祓除. 2 Period of five years. 五年期.

lŭs'tў [lŭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Healthy & strong. 強健的; 強壯的. 2 Vigorous; lively. 強有力的; 有生氣的.

‖**lu'sus natūr'ae** (lōō-) [lū'sŭs nă-tū'rē], *n.* [L.] Freak of nature; monstrosity or sport. 造化之捉弄; 怪相; 畸形.

lu'tanist (lōō-) [lūt'ă-nĭst], *n.* Lute-player. 彈琵琶者.

lute (lōōt) [lūt], *n.* 1 Guitar-like instrument of 14th-17th centuries. (十四至十七世紀之) 琵琶. 2 Composition for making joints airtight &c. 封泥. — *v. t.* Treat with lute. 封以封泥.

lutē'cium (lōō-) [lū-tē'shĭ-ŭm; -sĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metallic element separated from ytterbium in 1907. [化] 鐳.

Lutetian (lōōtē'shn) [lū-tē'shăn], *a.* Parisian. 琥提細亞的; 法國巴黎的.

Lu'theran (lōō-) [lū'thĕr-ăn], *a.* 1 Of Martin Luther. 馬丁路德的. 2 Accepting the Augsburg confession. 信奉馬丁路德教派的. — *n.* Member of the Lutheran Church. 信義會教徒.
Lu'theranism (lōō-) [-ĭz'm], *n.*

lūx'ate [lŭk'sāt], *v. t.* Dislocate (joint &c.). 脫 (骨節); 脫卸.

lŭxŭr'iant [lŭks-ŭ'rĭ-ănt; lŭg-zhōō'-], *a.* Profuse of growth; exuberant; (of style) florid. 茂盛的; 繁榮的; (文體) 綺麗的.
luxur'iance [-ăns], *n.*

lŭxŭr'iāte [lŭks-ŭ'rĭ-āt; lŭg-zhōō'-], *v. i.* 1 Revel or feel keen delight *in*. 耽溺; 貪戀. 2 Abandon oneself to enjoyment or ease. 窮奢極樂; 縱慾.

lŭxŭr'ious [lŭks-ŭ'rĭ-ŭs; lŭg-zhōō'-], *a.* 1 Fond of luxury; self-indulgent. 好奢侈的; 放縱的. 2 Contributing to or full of luxury; very comfortable. 奢侈的; 豪奢的; 奢華的.

lŭx'urў (**-ksher-**) [lŭk'shŏŏ-rĭ], *n.* 1 Possession & use of all appliances for gratifying the senses. 奢侈; 奢華. 2 A thing that one enjoys; a desirable thing that can be done without; luxurious surroundings. 享樂之事物; 奢侈品; 奢侈生活: *live in luxury* (生活奢侈); *regards butter as a luxury* (視乳酪爲奢侈品).

-ly [-lĭ], *suf.* Suf. appended to (a) nouns to form adjectives with the sense 'having the qualities proper to': kingly, rascally, womanly; (b) adjectives, often with some modification of spelling, to form adverbs: boldly, nobly, pathetically. [字尾] (a) 加於名詞之後，用以形成形容詞，表"有合於....之特性的"之義，如:kingly(王的)，rascally(匪徒的)，womanly(婦女的)；(b) 加於形容詞之後，形成副詞，如: boldly (勇敢)，nobly (尊貴)，pathetically (悲慘).

lȳcăn'thropy [lī-kăn'thrō-pĭ], *n.* Madness in which the patient imagines himself & acts like some beast. [醫] 獸狂 (患者自信爲獸).

‖**lycée** [lēs'ā] [lē'sā'], *n.* [Gk.] State secondary school in France. 法國國立中學.

Lȳcē'um [lī-sē'ŭm], *n.* 1 Garden in which Aristotle taught; his philosophy & followers. 來栖安: 亞里斯多德之教授園; 亞里斯多德之哲學, 信徒. 2 Lecture-hall; teaching-place. 講堂; 教室.

lȳdd'ĭte [lĭd'ĭt], *n.* Explosive for shells. 力德炸藥.

Lȳd'ian [lĭd'ĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of the ancient district of Lydia. 古呂底亞的. 2 Soft and slow. [音] 柔而緩的: *Lydian airs* (溫慘之音調). 3 Luxurious and effeminate. 放縱的; 淫逸的. — *n.* Native of Lydia. 呂底亞人.

lȳe [lī], *n.* Water alkalized with wood ashes or other alkaline solution for washing. 灰汁; 灰水.

lying [lī'ĭng]. See LIE.

lymph [limf], *n.* 1 Pure water. [詩] 清水. 2 Colourless fluid from tissues or organs of the body. 淋巴. 3 Exudation from sore. 膿. 4 Matter from cowpox vesicles used in vaccination. 牛痘苗.

lymphăt'ĭc [lĭm-făt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of or secreting or conveying lymph. 淋巴的; 分泌淋巴的; 通淋巴的. 2 (Of persons) sluggish & flabby & pallid. (人) 懶惰的, 懦弱的, 蒼白的. — *n.* A veinlike vessel conveying lymph. [解] 淋巴管.

lynch [lĭnch], *n.* 1 *Lynch law*, procedure of a self-constituted court that summarily executes person charged with flagrant offence. 私刑. 2 *Judge Lynch*, lynch law personified. 私刑裁判官 (私刑之擬人稱). — *v. t.* Execute by lynch law. 用私刑; 加私刑.

lynx [lĭnks], *n.* Feline wild beast noted for keen sight. 林貓; 山貓. **lynx-eyed.** 目光銳利的.

lȳ'rate(d) (-ăt, -tĭd) [lī'răt(-ĕd)], *aa.* Lyre-shaped. [博] 琴形的.

lyre (līr) [līr], *n.* Obsolete U-shaped stringed instrument used esp. for accompanying song. 古七絃琴.
the lyre. 抒情詩.
lyre-bird. 琴鳥 (尾如七絃琴).

lȳ'ric [lĭr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of or for the lyre. 七絃琴的; 爲七絃琴而作的. 2 Meant to be sung; fit to be expressed in song; of the nature of song. 可歌的; 合於歌唱的; 抒情的: *lyric poem* (抒情詩); *lyric poet* (抒情詩人).
— *n.* 1 Lyric poem. 抒情詩. 2 (pl.). Lyric verses. 抒情詩句.

lȳ'rical [lĭr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Resembling lyric poetry; couched in or using language appropriate to it; highflown. 似抒情詩的; 以抒情詩表述的; 用語合於抒情詩的; 浮誇的.

lyr'ism (lĭr-) [lĭr'ĭz'm], *n.* The art of playing on the lyre. 七絃琴彈奏法.

lyr'ist (lĭr-) [lĭr'ĭst; lĭr'-], *n.*

M

ma [mā]. =MAMMA.

ma'am [măm; mām; *unaccented* măm; 'm]. See MADAM.

macăd'am [măk-ăd'ăm], *n.* Road-surface got by compacting stone broken small. 馬卡丹式路; 石子路.

macăd'amize [măk-ăd'ăm-īz], *v.t.* Cover (a road) with small broken stones, so as to form a smooth, hard surface. 以碎石鋪 (路).
macadamiza'tion [măk-ăd'ăm-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

măcarōn'ĭ [măk'ă-rō'nĭ], *n.* 1 Wheaten paste formed into long tubes for cooking. 意管麵. 2 18th-c. dandy. (十八世紀之) 執袴子.

măcarōn'ĭc [măk'ă-rŏn'ĭk], *a.* 1 Like a macaroni. 似意管麵的. 2 Trifling; affected. 瑣屑的; 假裝的. 3 (Of verse) containing Latin or other foreign words, native words with Latin endings, &c. (詩) 含有雜文的.

măcarŏn'ics [măk'ə-rŏn'ĭks], *n. pl.* Macaronic verse. 雜文詩.

măcarōōn' [măk'ə-rōōn'], *n.* Biscuit of ground almonds &c. 杏仁餅乾.

măcăss'ar [mə-kăs'ər], *n. Macassar oil* or *Macassar*, a hair oil. 馬加撒髮油.

macaw' [mə-kô'], *n.* Kinds of parrot. 鸚鵡 (一種鸚鵡).

măcc'aboy [măk'ə-boi], **-baw**, *n.* Kind of snuff, usu. scented with attar of roses. 玫瑰鼻烟.

măce [mās], *n.* 1 Medieval hammer-like weapon usu. with spherical spiked head. 鎚矛. 2 Large-headed staff of office. 權杖 (用以表權威). 3 Headed cue used in bagatelle. 小品球棒. 4 Nutmeg-husks dried & used as spice. 豆蔻 (作香料用).

mace-bearer. 權杖吏 (執權杖者).

Măcēdō'nian [măs'ē-dō'nĭ-ən], *a.* Of or pert. to Macedonia. 馬其頓的. — *n.* A native or inhabitant of Macedonia. 馬其頓人.

mă'cerāte [măs'ēr-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make or become soft by soaking. 浸軟; 漬軟. 2 Reduce to thinness by fasting. 做瘦.

macera'tion [măs'ēr-ā'shən], *n.*

mache'tĕ (-chā-) [mə-chā'tā], *n.* A heavy knife or cutlass used by the Cubans, &c. (古巴人之) 大刀, 彎鋒短刀.

Măchiavĕll'ian (-kĭ-) [măk'ĭ-ə-vĕl'ĭ-ən; -yən], *a.* 1 Of the Florentine statesman Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527); esp. his political doctrine that a ruler may use any means, however unscrupulous, to maintain a strong central government. (佛羅倫薩之政治家) 馬基雅弗利的; (尤指彼所提倡之) 霸術主義的. 2 Unscrupulous; scheming; crafty; regardless of right; cynical; (of plan) deep-laid. 無所顧忌的; 陰謀的; 狡猾的; 不顧公理的; 無恥的; (計畫) 詭譎的.

machicolā'tion [mə-chĭk'ə-lā'shən; măch'ĭ-kō-], *n.* Opening between the corbels supporting a parapet through which stones or liquids could be dropped on assailants. 瞭眼.

machic'olated [-lāt'ĕd], *a.*

măc'hināte (-kĭ-)[măk'ĭ-nāt], *v.i.* Deal in machinations. [罕] 設陰謀; 搆謀計.

mac'hinator (-kĭ-) [-nā'tēr], *n.*

măchinā'tion (-kĭ-) [măk'ĭ-nā'shən], *n.* (usu. pl.). Intrigue; plotting; underband devices. 陰謀; 奸謀; 毒計.

machine' (-shēn) [mə-shēn'], *n.* 1 Apparatus in which the action of several parts is combined for the applying of mechanical force to a purpose. 機器; 機械. 2 Person like a machine in regularity or insensibility. 作事如機器之人. 3 Controlling organization in politics &c. (政治上) 制裁機關. 4 Bicycle; motor-car; vehicle. 脚踏車; 自動車; 車輛.

— *v. t.* Print, sew, &c., with machine. 以機器印刷, 縫紉.

machine gun. 機關鎗.

machine-made. 機器製造的 (HAND-MADE 之對).

machi'nery (-shē-)[mə-shēn'ēr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Machines. 機器; 機械. 2 Mechanism; working; organization. 機關; 作用; 組織. 3 Framework of a story or play. (故事或戲劇之) 結構, 大綱.

machi'nist (-shē-) [mə-shēn'ĭst], *n.* Maker or controller of machinery; worker of (esp. sewing) machine. 機械師; 機器匠; 使用機器者; (尤指) 使用縫紉機者.

măck'erel [măk'ēr-ĕl], *n.* (collect. sing. for pl.). A sea fish barred with blue & silver. 鯖.

mackerel sky. 鱗狀雲天.

măck'intōsh [măk'ĭn-tōsh], *n.* 1 Cloth waterproofed with rubber. 橡皮布. 2 Coat or sheet of this. 橡皮雨衣; 橡皮雨布.

măc'rocōsm [măk'rō-kŏz'm], *n.* The world in relation to the microcosm. 大宇宙. (參看 MICROCOSM).

macrŏm'ĕtre (**-ter**) [mə-krŏm'ē-tēr], *n.* Instrument for measuring distant objects. 遠物測量器.

mā'cron [mā'krŏn; măk'rŏn], *n.* Mark placed over vowel (ā) to show that it is long. 長音符號 (如 ā).

măc'ūla [măk'ū-lə], *n.* (pl. **-lae**). Spot of different colour from its surroundings, e.g. on sun, skin, or mineral. (太陽, 皮膚或礦物之) 斑點.

măc'ūlate [măk'ū-lāt], *v.t.* Spot; defile. 使有斑點; 玷汙.

mac'ulated [măk'ū-lāt'ĕd], *a.*

macula'tion [măk'ū-lā'shən], *n.*

măc′ūle [măk′ūl], *n.* 1 A spot or blemish; a macula. 汙點; 瑕疵; 斑點. 2 A blur, or an appearance of a double impression. [印] 模糊; 雙重痕.

măd [măd], *a.* (-dd-). 1 Of disordered mind; insane. 瘋狂的;癲狂的. 2 (Of dog &c.) rabid. (犬等) 癲的,患恐水病的. 3 Wildly foolish; reckless. 狂妄的; 輕率的. 4 Ecstatic; in ecstasy. 狂喜的; 狂樂的. 5 Enthusiastically keen, infatuated, (*on, about,* &c.). 狂熱的; 迷溺的. 6 Annoyed (*at, about*). [俗] 困惱的.

— *v. t.* (-dd-). Madden. [詩] 使狂.
mad as a hatter or *March hare.* 狂亂.
mad minute. [軍俚] 狂擊.
like mad. 極; 甚; 猛烈.
mad-doctor. 腦病專科.
mad′ly [măd′lĭ], *adv.*
mad′ness, *n.*

măd′am, ma′am (mahm, măm, mum, um), [măd′ăm; mām, măm], *n.* Polite form of address to women (mahm to Queen or royal princess; măm, mum, um, esp. from servant to mistress; măd′am in general use). 夫人 (婦女之尊稱).

||**măd′ame** [mȧ′dȧm′; mȧ-dām′; măd′ăm], *n.* (pl. **mesdames,** pr. mādahm′). [F.] Title prefixed like *Mrs* to lady's name. 夫人.

măd′căp [măd′kăp′], *n.* Reckless person. 輕率之人; 狂妄之人.

mădd′en [măd′ʼn], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make mad. 使狂. 2 Irritate. 激怒. 3 Grow mad; chafe; fret. [修] 發瘋; 發怒; 激動.

mădd′er [măd′ẽr], *n.* Kinds of red dye & plants yielding them. 紅色顏料; (製紅色顏料之) 茜草.

mădd′ĭng [măd′ĭng], *a.* Distracted; acting madly. 發狂的; 狂亂的.

made [mād]. See MAKE.

-māde [-mād], *a.* Of such a make. 某種方法的; 某種式樣的: *a well* &c. *-made man* (好人); *hand* &c. *-made goods* (手工品).

madeir′a (-dēra) [mȧ-dē′ra; mȧ-dā′-rȧ], *n.* 1 *Madeira wine* or *Madeira,* a white wine like sherry. 馬得拉酒 (一種白葡萄酒). 2 *Madeira cake,* kind of sponge cake. 馬得拉糕 (一種鬆糕).

||**mademoiselle** (mădmazĕl′, mădemwazĕ′l) [mȧd′mwȧ′zĕl′; măd′ẽ-mō-zĕl′; *colloq.* mȧm′zĕl′], *n.* (pl. **mesdemoiselles,** pr. mādmwazĕl′). [F.] Title prefixed like *Miss* to lady's name. 女士; 小姐.

măd′house [măd′hous′], *n.* Lunatic asylum. 瘋人院.

măd′man (-an) [măd′măn], *n.* Mad person. 瘋人.

madŏnn′a [mȧ-dŏn′ȧ], *n.* (Picture or statue of) the Virgin Mary. 聖母馬利亞; 聖母馬利亞像.

madras′ (-ahs) [mȧ-drȧs′], *n.* A large handkerchief of silk and cotton, usually in bright colours, worn on the head by West Indian negroes. 頭巾 (西印度羣島黑人用).

măd′rĕpōre [măd′rē-pōr], *n.* Kinds of coral. 石蠶.

măd′rĭgal [măd′rĭ-găl], *n.* 1 Love song or short love poem; ditty. 情歌; 短篇情詩; 短詩. 2 Part-song usu. of five or six parts for voices only. [音] 複音歌 (通常分爲五六部).

Maecēn′ăs [mē-sē′năs], *n.* Patron of art or letters. 米栖那; 贊助藝術或文學者.

mael′strom (māl-) [māl′strŏm], *n.* 1 Whirlpool. 旋渦. 2 Whirl of affairs, society, &c. (事情或社會之) 混亂狀態.

maen′ad [mē′năd], *n.* Bacchante 酒神之女祭司; 女酒徒.

||**maĕs′trō** (mah-) [mā-ĕs′trō], *n.* (pl. **-ri,** pr. -ē). [It.] Great musical composer, teacher, or conductor. 作曲大家; 音樂名師; 音樂大家.

măff′ĭck [măf′ĭk], *v. i.* Exult riotously. 狂喜.

mafi′a (-ēa) [mā′fē-ā], *n.* 1 Hostility to law & its ministers among Sicilian population, often shown in crimes. 西西里人之蔑紀犯法. 2 Those who share in this. 西西里人之蔑紀犯法者.

măgazine′ (-zēn) [măg′ȧ-zēn′], *n.* 1 Store for explosives, arms, or military provisions. 武庫; 彈藥局; 糧秣倉庫. 2 Appliance for feeding gun automatically with cartridges. (鎗礮中之) 彈膛. 3 Periodical usu. issued quarterly or monthly with tales or articles by various writers. 雜誌.
magazine gun, rifle, &c. 連發鎗; 連珠鎗.

Măg′dalĕn, -lēne, [măg′dȧ-lĕn, -lēn], *n.* Reformed prostitute. 抹大拉人; 皈正之娼妓. (見新約路加福音第七章第三十七節).

māge [māj], *n.* Magician. 魔術家.

magĕn′ta [mȧ-jĕn′tȧ], *n.* A crim-

son aniline dye. 一品紅. — *a.* Coloured with or like magenta. 一品紅色的; 如一品紅的.

măgg'ot [măg'ŏt], *n.* Grub or larva esp. of the blue-bottle or the cheese-fly. 蛆.
maggot in one's head or brain. 狂想; 幻想.

măgg'otў [măg'ŏt-ĭ], *a.* (Esp., of meat &c.) containing maggots. (尤指肉) 有蛆的.

Mă'gī [mā'jī], *n. pl.* 1 Priests of ancient Persia. 古波斯僧侶. 2 The wise men from the east. 東方博士 (見新約馬太福音第二章第一節).

Mā'gian [mā'jĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the Magi. 古波斯僧侶的; 東方博士的. — *n.* One of them. 古波斯僧侶; 東方博士.

mă'gic [măj'ĭk], *n.* 1 Art of influencing events by occult control of nature or spirits; witchcraft. 魔術; 巫術: *black, white, natural, magic* (黑魔術,——用鬼怪者; 白魔術,——不用鬼怪者; 自然魔術,——應用自然力者). 2 Mysterious agency or power. 魔力. 3 (attrib.). Used in magic; of magical origin or powers or meaning. 魔術的; 幻術的; 不可思議的: *magic word, spell* (謎語; 符咒).
magic lantern. 幻燈 (顯影於暗室中白幕上之器械).
magic mirror. 幻鏡 (觀者得於其中見極遠或未來之景象).

mă'gical [măj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or like or effected by magic. 魔術的; 如魔術的; 奇怪的.

magi'cian (-shn) [mă-jĭsh'ăn], *n.* One skilled in magic; wizard. 魔術家; 施幻術者.

măgistē'rial [măj'ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Of a magistrate; having authority; dictatorial. 長官的; 掌權的; 專權的.

mă'gistracў [măj'ĭs-tră-sĭ], *n.* The magistrates; a magisterial office. 長官團; 長官職位.

magis'tral [măj'ĭs-trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, like, a master. 主人的; 如主人的.

mă'gistrate [măj'ĭs-trāt], *n.* 1 Civil officer administering law. 司法長官. 2 Justice of the peace. 地方長官; 縣長. (參看 JUSTICE).

Măg'na Chârt'a (k-) [măg'nă 'kär'tă], *n.* Charter of liberty obtained from King John. 大憲章 (英王約翰給予貴族之自由保證書).

măgnăn'imous [măg-năn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* High-souled; above petty feelings. 高尚的; 器量大度的.
magnanim'ity [măg'nă-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

măg'nāte [măg'nāt], *n.* Person influential by wealth or position. 富翁; 豪紳; 達官; 貴人.

măgnē'sia (-shă) [măg-nē'zhĭ-ă, -zhă; -shĭ-ă, -shă], *n.* 1 Oxide of magnesium; 氧化鎂. 2 A carbonate of magnesium used in medicine. 炭酸鎂 (作藥品用).
magne'sian (-shn) [măg-nē'zhăn; -shăn], *a.*

măgnē'sium [măg-nē'zhĭ-ŭm; -shĭ-ŭm], *n.* A chemical element. [化] 鎂: *magnesium light* (鎂光, —— 燃鎂條而發, 有強光).

măg'nēt [măg'nĕt], *n.* 1 Piece of iron or ore having the properties of attracting iron & of pointing north & south when suspended. 磁鐵; 磁石: *natural magnet* (磁石); *horseshoe magnet* (馬蹄形磁鐵). 2 Thing that attracts. 吸引物.

măgnĕt'ic [măg-nĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of or like or acting as or produced by a magnet or its properties. 磁石的; 如磁石的; 有磁性的; 磁石所發生的; 磁質的. 2 Exercising attraction. 有吸力的: *a magnetic personality* (有吸力之人格). 3 Mesmeric. 催眠的.

măg'nētism [măg'nĕt-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Magnetic phenomena. 磁力; 磁性: *terrestrial magnetism* (地磁); *animal magnetism* (動物磁). 2 Science of these. 磁學. 3 Personal charm; power of attracting or influencing others. 個人魔力; 吸引力; 感動力.

măg'nētīte [măg'nĕt-īt], *n.* Magnetic iron oxide. 磁鐵礦.

măg'nētīze [măg'nĕt-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make into a magnet. 使成磁. 2 Attract like a magnet. 吸引. 3 Mesmerize. 催眠.
magnetiza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

măgnĕt'ō [măg-nē'tō; măg'nĕt-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Igniting-apparatus of petrol engine. 磁電機.

magneto-. In comb. = magnetic. [複合用語] 磁的.
mag'neto-elec'tric(al), *aa.* 磁電的.
mag'neto-electric'ity, *n.* 磁電; 磁電學.

măgnētŏm'ĕtre (-ter) [măg'nĕt-ŏm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Instrument measuring magnetic forces, esp. terrestrial magnetism. 磁力計.

măgnĭf'ĭc(al) [măg-nĭf'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Magnificent; sublime. [古] 壯麗的; 巍峨的.

măgnĭf'ĭcăt [măg-nĭf'ĭ-kăt], *n.* Hymn of Virgin Mary, used as canticle, & beginning thus. 聖母馬利亞之頌歌.(見新約路加福音第一章第四十六至五十五節).

măgnĭfĭcā'tion [măg'nĭ-fĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.* A magnifying; state of being magnified. 擴大; 放大; 褒揚; 誇大.

măgnĭf'ĭcent [măg-nĭf'ĭ-sĕnt], *a.* 1 Stately; splendid; imposing. 莊嚴的; 壯麗的; 宏大的: *magnificent spectacle, building, generosity, manner* (莊觀; 大廈; 大量; 大方). 2 First-class; remarkable. 頭號的; 非凡的: *magnificent performance, liar* (非常之表演; 善說謊者).
magnĭf'ĭcence [măg-nĭf'ĭ-sĕns], *n.*

măg'nĭfĭer [măg'nĭ-fĭ'ĕr], *n.* Magnifying lens or instrument. 放大鏡; 擴大器.

măg'nĭfy [măg'nĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Show on enlarged scale; represent as of more than the real size or importance. 擴大; 放大. 2 Proclaim the greatness of. [古] 褒揚; 誇大.

măgnĭl'oquence [măg-nĭl'ŏ-kwĕns], *n.* (Use of) sonorous words. 大言; 誇張.
magnĭl'oquent [-kwĕnt], *a.*

măg'nĭtūde [măg'nĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Size. 大度; 大小: *star of the 1st, 6th, &c., magnitude* (一等星; 六等星). 2 Importance. 重要.

măgnō'lĭa [măg-nō'lĭ-ă], *n.* A flowering tree. [植] 木蘭屬.

măg'num [măg'nŭm], *n.* Two-quart wine-bottle. 二等脫酒瓶.

măg'pīe [măg'pī], *n.* 1 Black & white chattering bird noted for thieving & as omen. 鵲. 2 Chatterer. 饒舌者. 3 Hit in rifle-shooting. (紅圈外) 黑白圈 (參看 TARGET).

Magyar (mŏd'yar) [mŏd'yŏr], *a.* Of the Mongoloid race predominant in Hungary. (匈牙利) 馬札兒族的. —*n.* 1 The Magyar language. 馬札兒語. 2 A Magyar person. 馬札兒人.

Maharaja(h) (mah-arahj'a) [mä-hä-rä'jä], *n.* Indian prince. 印度王子.

Maharanee (mah-arahn'ī) [mä-hä-rä'nē], *n.* Maharajah's wife. 印度王妃.

mahăt'ma (ma-h-)[mä-hät'mä], *n.* Person of preternatural powers in esoteric Buddhism. (佛教密宗之) 超人, 哲士.

Mahaya'na (-hahyah-) [mä-hä-yä'nä], *n.* The Great Vehicle, or Buddhism of northern India. (佛教之) 大乘.

Mahd'ī [mä'dē], *n.* Leader whose coming is looked for by Mohammedans. (回教徒所仰望之) 救世主.

mah-jŏng(g)' [mä'jŏng'], *n.* A Chinese game for four played with 136 pieces called tiles, recently adopted in Europe and America. 麻雀; 雀牌.

mahlstick [măl'stĭk'; môl'-]. See MAULSTICK.

mahŏg'anў (ma-h-) [mä-hŏg'ä-nĭ], *n.* 1 Reddish-brown wood used for furniture. 桃花心木: *with* one's *knees under the mahogany* (坐食; 就餐). 2 Mahogany colour. 紅棕色; 桃花心木色.

Mahomet(an) [mä-hŏm'ĕt(-ăn)], *nn.* See MOHAMMEDAN.

mahout (ma-howt') [mä-hout'], *n.* Elephant-driver. 象夫.

Mahrătt'a (mar-) [mä-rät'ä], *n.* Member of warlike Indian race. 馬剌塔人 (印度之好戰民族).

maid [mād], *n.* 1 Virgin; spinster. 處女; 未婚女: *old maid* (老處女). 2 Young girl. [詩] 少女. 3 Maid-servant (often in comb., as *house, nurse, -maid*). 使女, 婢 (常用於複合用語, 如 *housemaid, nursemaid*). *maid of honour.* 女官; 宮娥.
maid-of-all'-work. 雜役婦.

maidan (mīdahn') [mī-dän'], *n.* Parade-ground. [英印] 閱兵場.

maid'en [mād'n], *n.* 1 Virgin; spinster. 處女; 閨女. 2 Kind of guillotine. [史] 梅登斷頭機. 3 MAIDEN OVER. 4 (attrib.), Unmarried; untried; unsullied; with blank record; initiatory. 未婚的; 未經試用的; 無垢污的; 無分點的; 初次的.
maiden assize. 無案可審之巡迴裁判.
maiden aunt &c. 未婚之姑母.
maiden horse. 未曾得獎之馬.
maiden name. 婦人未婚時之姓氏.
maiden over. 無分點之擊球.
maiden speech. 初次演說.
maiden sword. 未曾染血之劍.
maid'enhood [-hŏod], *n.*
maid'enish, *a.*
maid'enlike, *a.*
maid'enly, *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

maid'enhair [mād'n-hâr'], *n.* A delicate fern. [植] 過堅龍.

maid'enhead (-hĕd)[mād'n-hĕd], *n.* Virginity. 童貞; 童身.

maid'servant [mād'sûr'vənt], *n.* Female servant. 使女; 婢; 女僕.

mail [māl], *n* 1 Armour of metal rings or plates. 甲; 鎧. 2 Bag or case of postal letters &c. 郵袋; 郵箱. 3 The post; what is conveyed by it; vehicle or boat used by it. 郵務; 郵件; 郵車; 郵船. — *v. t.* Send by mail. 郵寄.

mail-cart. 郵車; 小兒推車.

mail-coach. 郵車.

mail-train. 郵件列車.

mail'able [māl'ə-b'l], *a.* Capable of being sent by mail. 可郵寄的.

mailed (-ld) [māld], *a.* Clad in mail. 披甲的: *the mailed fist* (武力).

maim [mām], *v. t.* Cripple; disable; mutilate. 使殘廢; 使失能力; 毀傷.

main [mān], *a.* (no comp.). Chief; principal. 主要的; 首要的: *that is the main thing* (此即要著); *in the main* (總之; 大概).

— *n.* 1 Force (only in *with might & main*). 力, 全力 (僅用於 with might & main "盡力" 一語中). 2 *The* high sea. [詩] 大海. 3 Main pipe or channel for water, gas, sewage, &c. (水管, 氣管, 污溝之)總管. 4 Number called in hazard before throwing of dice. (骰子未擲前擲者) 所喝之數: *seven's the main* (七點). 5 Match between fighting-cocks. 鬪雞.

main body. 中軍; 本隊.

main brace. 主帆桁支索.

main chance. 個人利益.

main deck. 正台甲; 本甲板.

main force. 全力; 實力.

main line. (鐵道之)主線, 幹線.

the Spanish main. 西班牙屬之美洲.

main'land (-and)[mān'lănd], *n.* A country or continent without its adjacent islands. 洲; 大陸.

main'ly, *adv.* In the main. 主要; 大概; 大都.

main'mast (-ast) [mān'măst], *n.* Principal mast. 主桅; 中桅.

main'sail (-sl) [mān'sāl'; *naut.*, mān's'l], *n.* Lowest sail of mainmast. 下帆; 主帆.

main'sheet [mān'shēt'], *n.* The sheet or rope attached to the lower corner of the mainsail. 主帆脚索.

main'spring [mān'spring'], *n.* Chief spring of watch or clock (also fig.). 大發條, 主動發條 (亦作喻).

main'stay [mān'stā'], *n.* 1 Stay from maintop to foot of foremast. 主桅支索. 2 Chief support or helper. [喻] 主要支持物; 援助者.

maintain' (mĕn-, mən-) [mān-tān'; mĕn-], *v. t.* 1 Keep up; keep going; keep in repair; provide with subsistence; support; back up. 保持; 持續; 維持; 保存; 支持; 扶持; 贍養; 援助: *maintain the struggle*, one's *position, the roads*, one*self*, *a family* (持續競爭; 保持地位; 保存道路; 立身; 贍養家室). 2 Assert as true (opinion, *that*). 斷言.

main'tenance [mān'tĕ-nəns], *n.* 1 Maintaining; a subsistence. 保持; 維持; 支持; 贍養. 2 Offence of aiding party to lawsuit without lawful cause. [法] 唆訟.

main'top [mān'tŏp'], *n.* Platform at head of lower mainmast. 主桅樓.

main-topgall'ant [mān'tŏp-găl'-ənt; *naut.* -t'găl'ənt], *a.* 主桅之第二接桅的; 主桅第一接桅之帆的.

main-top'mast, *n.* 主桅之第一接桅.

main-top'sail, *n.* 主桅第一接桅之帆.

mainyard [mān'yärd'], *n.* Yard supporting mainsail. 主帆桁.

maize [māz], *n.* Indian corn. 玉蜀黍.

majĕs'tic [mə-jĕs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Stately. 尊嚴的; 莊嚴的.

măj'ĕsty [măj'ĕs-tĭ], *n.* 1 Stateliness of aspect, manner, language, &c. 尊嚴; 莊嚴; 宏大. 2 Kingship or queenship. 陛下, 殿下 (君王或王后之尊稱): *His, Her, Majesty* (當今王上; 當今王后); *Your Majesty* (陛下, — 對面所稱).

majŏl'ica [mə-jŏl'ĭ-kə; mä-yŏl'-], *n.* Italian pottery. 馬堯卡硬瓷.

măj'or [mā'jĕr], *a.* Greater of two units or sets; of the greater kind. 較多的, 較大的 (MINOR 之對): *the major poets, troubles of life* (大詩家; 人生之大困難); *the major part* (大半; 多數); *major, minor* (大, 小, —附於學生人名之後, 如: Jones major "大瓊斯").

— *n.* 1 Person no longer a minor. 成年者. 2 Major premise. 大前提. 3 Army officer. 陸軍少校. 4 Sergeant major. [軍俚] 上士.

major general. 陸軍中將.

major key. 長音階之音調.

major premise, prophets, term. 大前提; 大先知; 大名辭.

mājordōm'ō [mā'jĕr-dō'mō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Manager of Spanish or Italian princely house; house-steward. (西班牙或意大利王族之)管家; [泛稱]管家者.

majŏ'rity [mă-jŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** The greater number, more than half, of a set of people or things. 多數; 過半數: *join the majority* (死亡). **2** Number of votes exceeding that cast for the other side or any opponent. 多數票: *absolute majority* (絕對多數). **3** Number by which the winning vote exceeds the next. 超過數; 溢額: *a handsome, bare, majority* (大量之溢額; 僅僅足額之多數). **4** Coming or being of age. 成年. **5** Rank of major. 陸軍少校之職位.

māke [māk], *v. t. & i.* (**made, -kable,** *a.*). **1** Create; construct; manufacture. 創造; 構造; 製造: *make the world, railways, boots* (創造天地; 建築鐵道; 製造靴子). **2** Serve as or prove to be; (with obj. & compl.) cause to be; (with obj. & infin.) cause to (do). 成爲; 使成 (與受詞, 補充詞連用); 使爲 (與受詞, 不定詞連用): *she will make a good wife* (伊必成爲良妻); *made him king, sorry* (使彼爲王; 使彼不快); *what made you do it?* (何事使君爲此?). **3** (pass.). Be caused to or usu. *to* (do). 必須; 不得不: *he must be made to confess* or rarely *made confess* (彼必須承認; 彼不得不招) **4** (Of elements or factors or material) amount to, compose, constitute, be the essence of. (原素, 因數, 物質) 作成, 組成, 構成, 爲: *3 times 3 makes, 3 & 6 make, 9* (三乘三爲九; 三加六爲九); *oxygen & hydrogen make water* (氫與氧組成水); *what makes a State?* (國家爲何物構成?). **5** (Of item or accession) bring up total to. (細目, 附加物) 合成總數: *that makes 17* (即合成十七); *one more will make our complement* (再一個即能補足我等之缺數). **6** (Of narrator &c.) represent to be or to (do); (of hypothesis &c.) assume or imply to be or to (do); (of estimator &c.) reckon to be or do. (講述者) 使成爲, 使去 (作); (假設) 假使成爲, 假使去 (作); (估計者) 估作, 估爲: *makes him a hero, them live happy ever after* (以彼爲英雄; 使彼等日後安樂度活); *but that makes you my grandfather* (假使汝爲我之祖父); *what do you make the time?* (汝估計此爲何時?); *I make about two dozen of them* (我估計約共二打). **7** (Of moving person &c.) take specified direction. (行動之人) 向, 向一定方向: *make for land, from shore, to the left, towards,* &c. (向陸地; 離岸; 向左; 趨向). **8** (Of ship) reach (harbour). (船) 到 (港口). **9** (Of card-player) win or score with. (關紙牌者) 得勝, 得點: *did not make my ace of spades* (不得鍬形紙牌之么點). **10** (Of tide) begin to flow or ebb. (潮) 漲, 退. **11** Acquire by effort, earn, (wages, a or one's living, a fortune, a name, &c.). 努力獲得, 賺, 致, 成 (工資, 生活, 富, 名). **12** Win (trick) at cards. 關牌獲勝 (一巡). **13** Produce by cookery (tea, bread, &c.). 烹煮, 調製 (茶, 麵包). **14** Succeed in reaching by sea (harbour &c.). 航至 (港口). **15** Achieve or accomplish (pace, distance). 完成, 走完 (路程): *making 20 knots* (行二十浬); *made 50 miles that day* (是日行六十哩). **16** Trace or describe (figure). 繪出, 描寫(形狀). **17** Compose (verses, book). 作 (詩); 編 (書). **18** Set up, establish, enact, (distinctions, conditions, laws). 取出 (特點); 確定 (條件); 制定 (法律). **19** Devise (plan). 設 (計); 訂 (策). **20** Perform or execute or carry on or perpetrate (bow, retreat, war, journey, noise, blunder, progress, meal). 鞠 (躬); 作 (退却); 作 (戰); 上 (道); 作 (聲); 鑄成 (大錯); 求 (進步); 遂 (願). **21** Utter or put on record (promise, demand, offer). 口說, 筆錄 (應允, 要求, 申請). **22** Enter into contract for (peace). 講 (和); 訂 (和約).

— *n.* Way thing is made; figure or shape. 製造法; 式樣: *of solid make* (堅固式樣); *are these your own make?* (是皆爲汝所自製者否?). *made as if he had not heard.* 佯作不聞.

made dish. 什錦菜; 雜膾.

made man. 必能成功之人.

made of. 以....製成.

make a beast of oneself. 貪食; 行爲下流.

make a book. 作賽馬賭注記錄.

make a clean breast of. 直認不諱.

make a clean sweep of. 肅清.

make a difference. 生影響; 見效果.

make a difference between. 待遇不等.
make a fool of. 愚弄; 揶揄.
make after. 追隨.
make against. 不合; 衝突.
make a habit of doing. 成習慣.
make a hash, a martyr, an example, of. 摧毀;犧牲;作榜樣;懲儆.
make an exhibition of. 受人嘲笑, 指摘.
make a night of it. 通宵作樂.
make a practice of doing. 常爲之.
make as if. 一如; 佯作.
make away with. 毀; 殺; 消耗.
make believe. 詐作; 佯爲.
make bold. 擅敢.
make bricks without straw. 無薪燒磚; 作無米之炊.
make faces. 扮面孔; 作鬼臉.
make for. 促進; 贊助.
make free. =*make bold.*
make free with. 隨意取用; 狎暱.
make friends (with). 結交; 修好.
make fun, game, of. 嘲笑; 揶揄.
make good. 實踐 (信約); 賠償 (損失); 支付 (用度); 完成 (目的); 證明 (陳述); 證實 (控訴); 得 (地位); [俗] 成就.
make hay (of). 製乾草; 攪亂.
make head (against). 前進;竭力抗拒.
make head or tail of. 得其梗概.
make into. 製成某物; 化爲某種人.
make it hot for one. 使人難堪.
make it so. [航] 依令而行.
make it up (with). 修和; 敦睦.
make light of. 視爲不重要; 輕忽.
make little of. 輕視; 認爲無足重輕.
make love. 求愛; 調情.
make merry. 作樂.
make much of. 寵愛;進求;尊重;詳悉.
make no bones of or *about* doing. [俗] 毫不躊躇; 立刻動手.
make of. 構成;形成;提取;引伸;領悟.
make off. 速離; 逃走.
make off with. 拐逃.
make one. 加入; 參列.
make one's *bread.* 賺麵包; 謀生.
make oneself *scarce.* 離去; 逃走.
make one's *fortune.* 起家; 致富.
make one's *mark.* 簽押.
make one's *will.* 決志.
make or mar. 決定運命.
make out. 擬 (表格); 開 (支票); 證明: *how do you make that out?* (汝何由證明之?); 陳述: *he makes out that I was there* (彼謂我在其處); 領會, 識別: *make out what he wants, the writing, a ship in the distance* (領會彼之所需; 識別字迹; 識別遠舟).
make out of. =*make of.*
make over (to). 移讓.
make room for. 讓以地位.
make sail. 揚帆.
make shift. 設法; 慘淡經營.
make short work of. 速成;立刻處決.
make sure. 使確實.
make the bed. 整理牀舖; 摺被單.
make the best of. 善爲處置; 利用.
make the best of one's *way.* 盡力進行.
make the cards. 攪和紙牌.
make the fire. 加燃料; 生火.
make up actor. 裝扮角色.
make up (for). 補足; 湊足; 補償: *must make it up to him* (必須補償之); 混合; 收集; 排列; 組合; 編製; 整頓: *make up medicine, sum, list, story* (配藥; 集數; 列表; 編故事).
make up one's *mind.* 決意; 決定.
make up to. 親暱.
make water. 小便.
make way. 前進; 讓道.
on the make. [俚] 欲得.
make-believe. 假裝; 矯飾.
make-up. (伶人之) 裝扮, 虛構.

māk′er [māk′ēr], *n.* 1 One who makes. 構造者; 製作者. 2 God. 造物主: *our &c. maker* (上帝).

māke′shĭft (-ks-) [māk′shĭft′], *n.* Method, tool, &c., used for want of a better. 權宜之計; 權宜之用具.

māke′weight (-k-wāt) [māk′wāt′], *n.* Trifling point added to make case seem stronger. 充數物; 填補物.

mal-, male-, *pref.* Ill; bad(ly); wrong(ly); mis-; not. [字首] 惡; 劣; 錯; 不.

malăcc′a [mȧ-lăk′ȧ], *n.* *Malacca (cane)*, brown walking-cane. 麻刺甲手杖; 棕色手杖.

Măl′achi (-kī) [măl′ȧ-kī], *n.* A Hebrew prophet known only as the reputed author of the Book of Malachi in the Old Testament, about 464-424. B. C. 馬拉基 (希伯來先知, 舊約馬拉基書作者).

măl′achite (-kīt) [măl′ȧ-kīt], *n.* A green mineral. 孔雀石.

mălacŏl′ogy̆ [măl′ȧ-kŏl′ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of molluscs. 軟體動物學.

măladjŭst′ment [măl′ȧ-jŭst′-mĕnt], *n.* Faulty adjustment. 不善措置; 處置失當.

mălădmĭn′ĭster [măl′ăd-mĭn′ĭs-tẽr], *v. t.* Administer badly. 管理不善; 失政.

maladministra′tion, *n.*

măl'adroit [măl'ə-droit'], *a.* Bungling; tactless. 拙笨的; 拙劣的.
măl'adў [măl'ə-dĭ], *n.* Ailment; disease. 疾病; 健康失調.
Măl'aga [măl'ə-gə], *n.* 1 Seaport in S. Spain. 瑪拉加 (西班牙海口). 2 White wine from this. 瑪拉加酒.
Mălagăs'ў [măl'ə-găs'ĭ], *a.* Of Madagascar. 馬達加斯加的. — *n.* Malagasy language or person. 馬達加斯加語; 馬達加斯加人.
măl'aise (-z) [mə'lāz'; măl'āz], *n.* Feeling of illness or uneasiness. 覺有病; 不適.
măl'apĕrt [măl'ə-pûrt], *a.* Saucy. [古] 唐莽的; 唐突的.
măl'aprŏp(ism) [măl'ə-prŏp-(ĭz'm)], *nn.* Confusion between words similar to Mrs. Malaprop's in *The Rivals*. 字之誤用.
mălăpropos' (-pō) [măl-ăp'rə-pō'], *adv.* Inopportunely. 不合時地. — *a.* Said or done or happening malapropos. 不合時地的; 不適當的. — *n.* A malapropos thing. 不合時宜之事物.
mă'lar [mā'lər], *a.* & *n.* (Bone) of the cheek. 頰的; 顴骨.
malār'ia [mə-lā'rĭ-ə], *n.* Fever due to mosquito bites. 瘧疾.
malar'ial, malar'ious, [mə-lā'rĭ-əl, -rĭ-əs], *aa.*
mă'lăx [mā'lăks], *v. t.* Soften by kneading, rubbing, or rolling, as drugs in the preparation of plasters. 搓軟; 揉軟; 滾軟.
Malay' [mə-lā'; mā'lā], *n.* Native, language, of Malacca. 麻剌甲人, 馬來人; 麻剌甲語, 馬來語.
Mălaya'lam (-yah-) [măl'ə-yä'-ləm], *n.* Malabar language. 馬拉巴語.
Malay'an (-lāən) [mə-lā'ən], *a.* Of or pertaining to the Malays. 麻剌甲人的; 馬來人的.
mălcŏnformā'tion [măl-kŏn'-fôr-mā'shŭn], *n.* Bad conformation or form; imperfection or disproportion of parts. 劣形; 畸形.
măl'contĕnt [măl'kŏn-tĕnt'], *n.* Disaffected person. 不平者.
māle [māl], *a.* 1 Of the impregnating sex. 男的; 雄的; 牡的. 2 Of men or male animals. 男人的; 雄性動物的. 3 (Of plants) having stamens but no pistil. (植物)有雄蕊而無雌蕊的. — *n.* A male person or animal. 男人; 雄動物.
male rhyme. 陽韻.
male screw. 雄螺絲.
malc-. See MAL-.
mălédic'tion [măl'ə-dĭk'shŭn], *n.* Imprecation or curse. 咒詛.
maledic'tory [măl'ə-dĭk'tə-rĭ], *a.*
mălĕfăc'tion [măl'ə-făk'shŭn], *n.* A crime; an offence. 罪; 犯罪.
măl'ĕfactor [măl'ə-făk'tər], *n.* Criminal. [古] 罪犯.
malĕf'ic, malĕf'icent, [mə-lĕf'ĭk, -lĕf'ĭ-sĕnt], *aa.* Of evil effect; noxious. 作惡的; 有害的.
malef'icence [mə-lĕf'ĭ-sĕns], *n.*
malĕv'olent [mə-lĕv'ə-lĕnt], *a.* Wishing ill to others. 有惡意的; 懷毒心的.
malev'olence [mə-lĕv'ə-lĕns], *n.*
măl'feas'ance (-z-) [măl-fē'zəns], *n.* Official misconduct. (官吏之)瀆職.
măl'fŏrmā'tion [măl'fôr-mā'shŭn], *n.* Mis-shapenness of a bodily part. 畸形.
mal'formed' [măl-fôrmd'], *a.*
măl'ice [măl'ĭs], *n.* 1 Ill-will; desire to do harm. 惡意; 蓄意作惡: *bear malice* (懷惡意). 2 Spirit of teasing. 嘲弄心. 3 Evil intent as element in guilt (esp. *malice prepense*). [法] 蓄意作惡或犯法 (尤用於 malice prepense "預謀" 一語中).
mali'cious (-shus) [mə-lĭsh'əs], *a.*
malign' (-ĭn) [mə-lĭn'], *a.* 1 Malefficent (esp. *malign influence*). 有害的 (尤用於 malign influence "惡勢力" 一語中). 2 (Of disease) malignant. (疾病) 凶險的. — *v. t.* Slander; misrepresent. 誹謗; 誤述.
malign'ly (-lĭn-) [mə-lĭn'lĭ], *ad.*
malig'nant [mə-lĭg'nənt], *a.* 1 Outrageously malevolent. 有惡意的; 懷毒心的. 2 Of the malignants. [史] 英國查理第一黨的. 3 (Of disease) of the more virulent type. (疾病) 急性的 (BENIGN 之對): *malignant tumour* (急性腫瘤).
— *n.* 1 Supporter of Charles I against Parliament. [史] 英國查理第一黨 (反對國會者). 2 Malcontent. 不平者.
malig'nancy [mə-lĭg'nən-sĭ], *n.*
malig'nitў [mə-lĭg'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* Malignant disposition or properties. 惡性; 毒質.
maling'er (-ngg-) [mə-lĭng'gər], *v. i.* Pretend illness to escape duty. 託病避役.
maling'erer [-ər], *n.*
măl'ison (-zn) [măl'ĭ-z'n; -s'n], *n.* Malediction. [古] 咒詛.

mall (-awl) [môl], *n.* 1 A large wooden beetle or hammer. 大木槌. 2 Sheltered walk as promenade. 樹蔭走道.

măll'ard [măl'ărd], *n.* Wild duck (esp. of the drake). 野鴨; (尤指) 雄鳧.

măll'eable [măl'ē-ă-b'l], *a.* 1 (Of metals) that can be shaped by hammering. (金屬) 可鎚製的. 2 (Of persons &c.) educable, pliable. (人等) 可教訓的, 易造就的. **malleabil'ity** [măl'ē-ă-bil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

măll'ĕt [măl'ĕt], *n.* 1 Hammer with large wooden head. 木槌. 2 Forms of this used in croquet & polo. 木球槌; 馬球棒.

‖**măll'eus** [măl'ē-ŭs], *n.* [L.] Bone of ear transmitting vibrations of tympanum to incus. [解] 槌骨.

măll'ow (-ō) [măl'ō], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant. [植] 錦葵. **malva'ceous** (-shŭs) [măl-vā'-shŭs], *a.* 錦葵科的.

malmsey (mahm'zĭ) [mäm'zĭ], *n.* A strong sweet wine. 一種強烈甜酒.

mălnŭtri'tion [măl'nŭ-trĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Underfeeding. 營養不足.

mălō'dorous [măl-ō'dĕr-ŭs], *a.* Stinking. 發惡臭的.

mălō'dour, -dor, (-er) [măl-ō'-dĕr], *n.* An offensive odour. 臭氣.

mălprăc'tice [măl-prăk'tĭs], *n.* 1 Wrong-doing (usu. in pl.). 惡行. 2 Physician's or trustee's negligent or dishonest procedure. (醫生之) 不正療法; (保產人之) 舞弊.

malt (mawlt) [môlt; mŏlt], *n.* Barley or other grain prepared by steeping & germination or otherwise for brewing & distilling. 麥芽; 麴. — *v. t.* 1 Convert into malt. 使成麥芽. 2 Mix with extract of malt. 和以麥精. **malt-worm,** 酒漢; 酒徒.

Maltese (mawltēz') [môl-tēz'; -tēs'], *a.* Of Malta. 摩爾太島的: *Maltese Cross* (摩爾太島式十字架. 參看 CROSS). — *n.* A Maltese person (pl. same); the Maltese language. 摩爾太島人; 摩爾太島語.

Mălthū'sian (-zhn) [măl-thū'zhăn; -zĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* Following, follower of, Malthus's doctrine that population should be restricted. 附從馬爾薩斯人口論的; 馬爾薩斯人口論之附從者. (參看 NEO-MALTHUSIAN). **Malthu'sianism** (-zhn-) [-ĭz'm], *n.*

măltreat' [măl-trēt'], *v. t.* Subject to rough handling or other ill treatment. 惡待; 虐待. **maltreat'ment** [măl-trēt'mĕnt], *n.*

maltster (mawl'stĕr) [môlt'stĕr; mŏlt'-], *n.* Malt-maker. 麥芽製造者.

malvaceous [măl-vā'shŭs]. See MALLOW.

mălversā'tion [măl'vĕr-sā'shŭn], *n.* Corrupt handling of public or trust money. 私用公款; 舞弊.

măl'voisie (-zĭ) [măl'vwä-zē; măl'-vä-], *n.* = MALMSEY.

Mămē'luke (-ōōk) [măm'ē-lūk], *n.* Member of the ruling class in Egypt 1254-1811, originally Caucasian slave troops of Turkey. 曼麥琉克人 (1254-1811 年埃及之統治者, 原爲高加索產之奴隸).

mamma' (-ah) [mä-mä'; mă'mä], *n.* 1 Mother (esp. as child's word). 母親; (尤指) [兒語] 媽媽. 2 (măm'-), (pl. **-ae**). Milk-secreting organ of female in mammals; corresponding structure in males. 乳房; 乳部.

măm'mal [măm'ăl], *n.* Member of the *Mammalia* or animals that give suck. 哺乳動物.

mammal'ian [mă-mā'lĭ-ăn], *a.*

Mammā'lia [mă-mā'lĭ-ă], *n. pl.* Class of animals having mammae for nourishment of young. 哺乳綱.

mammăl'ogy [mă-măl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The scientific knowledge of mammals. 哺乳動物學.

măm'mary [măm'ă-rĭ], *a.* Of the breasts. 乳房的.

mammif'erous [mă-mĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Having breasts. 有乳房的.

măm'mĭform [măm'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Breast-shaped. 乳房狀的.

mammill'a [mă-mĭl'ă], *n.* The nipple of the mammary gland. 乳頭.

măm'millary [măm'ĭ-lā-rĭ], *a.* Pertaining to, or resembling, the breasts. 乳的; 乳狀的.

măm'mock [măm'ŭk], *n.* A shapeless piece. 碎片. — *v. t.* Tear to pieces; mangle. 撕碎; 砍碎.

măm'mon [măm'ŭn], *n.* 1 Wealth as an object of pursuit or evil influence. 財富; 利慾. 2 The god of riches. 財神; 財富. 3 The purse-proud. 富而驕者.

the mammon of unrighteousness. 不義之財.

mamm'onish, *a.*

mamm'onism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

mamm'onist, *n.*
mamm'onite [-īt], *n.*
mămm'oth [măm'ŏth], *n.* 1 An extinct elephant. 猛瑪 (一種已絕種之巨象). 2 (attrib.). Huge. 巨大的.
mămm'y [măm'ĭ], *n.* 1 Mother (in nursery & derisive use). 媽媽 (兒語與嘲語). 2 Coloured woman in charge of white children. [美] 黑人保姆.
măn [măn], *n.* (pl. **men**). 1 Human being; person; one; the human race. 人; 世人; 任何人; 人類: *the busy hum of men* (人聲嘈雜); *no man can tell* (鮮有知者); *what was a man to do?* (人當何爲?); *man is mortal* (人終有死). 2 Male & usu. adult person (often exclam.). 男子, 成年男子 (常用作感歎詞): *my good man!* (好人兒!); *nonsense, man!* (朋友, 勿胡說!); *be a, play the, man* (顯出丈夫氣概); *little man* (小寶寶). 3 Male servant or dependant; valet. 男僕; 男從; 男侍者: *sent his man for letters* (遣僕取信); *masters & men* (主僕). 4 Workman. 男工. 5 Ordinary soldier or sailor. 兵士; 水手: *officers & men* (官長與士兵). 6 Piece at draughts.(西洋棋之)棋子.
— *v. t.* (**-nn-**). Supply (defensive position, ship, yards, oars, &c.) with the necessary men. 供 (防守區, 船, 工場等) 以必需人手.
man about town. 交際場中人物.
man alive! 噯噯! 活死人! (不耐煩之呼聲).
man & boy. 自幼.
man & wife. 夫婦.
man for man. 個別比較.
man Friday. 忠僕; 雜差; 侍僕.
man in the moon. 月中人; 想像之人.
man in the street. 路人; 常人.
man milliner. 販賣小件衣飾者; 紈袴子; 浪費者.
man of letters. 文人; 著作家.
man of straw. 虛擬之人; 無恆產者.
man of the world. 諳熟世故之人.
man oneself. 抖擻精神.
a man & a brother. 友伴.
be one's own man. 自由處置; 自主.
I'm your man. 唯命是聽.
my man. 朋友 (對於不相識下人之稱呼).
the inner man. 靈魂; 胃.
the outer man. 肉體; 外貌.
man'-at-arms'. 兵士; (尤指) 中世紀之兵士.
man-child. [古] 男孩.
man-eater. 食人獸; (尤指) 食人虎, 咬人馬.
man'-handle. 用人力運 (貨); 虐待 (人).
man-o'-war'. 戰艦.
man-power. 人力 (力之單位).
măn'acle [măn'ȧ-k'l], *n.* (usu. pl.). Fetter(s). 鐐銬; 桎梏. — *v. t.* Put manacles on. 上鐐銬; 加桎梏.
măn'age [măn'âj], *v. t. & i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Conduct the working of; have effective control of; bend to one's will; cajole. 指揮; 處理; 管理; 操縱; 駕馭; 勸誘: *manage the affairs of the nation* (處理國事); *manage a hotel* (管理旅館); *managing woman* (善管理之婦女); *manage a horse*, one's *husband* (駕馭馬; 操縱丈夫). 2 Find a way, contrive, be clever or stupid enough, *to.* 圖謀; 計畫; 設法; 弄: *manage to get what* one *wants, make ends meet, be in time* (設法取彼所需, 使收支相敷, 準時到場); *managed to make a mess of it* (弄糟). 3 Contrive to get along. 苦心孤詣: *we shall manage without it* (我等雖無此, 且善爲處置). 4 Bring about; secure. 完成; 取得: *so you managed it after all* (汝終究成功). 5 Deal with. 對付.
manageabil'ity (-ĭja-) [măn'âj-ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
măn'agement (-ĭjm-) [măn'âj-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) skilful handling, cajolery, the manager(s) of a concern. (尤指) 善爲處置, 狡猾手段, 經理.
măn'ager (-nĭj-) [măn'â-jẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person appointed alone or with others to manage a concern. (尤指) 經理, 理事.
general manager. 總經理.
good, bad, manager. 經濟之人, 不經濟之人(尤指主婦).
manager'ial [măn'â-jē'rĭ-ȧl], *a.*
sub-manager. 副經理.
măn'agerėss [măn'â-jẽr-ĕs], *n.* (Esp.) woman managing hotel &c. (尤指) 旅館女經理.
mănatee' [măn'ȧ-tē'], *n.* 1 An aquatic mammal. 水生哺乳動物. 2 The sea-cow. 海牛.
Măn'chėster [măn'chĕs-tẽr], *n.* *Manchester School*, adherents of free trade, laissez-faire, & individualism. 英國曼徹斯特學派 (主張自由貿易, 放任主義以及個人主義).
Manchu' (-ōō) [măn-chōō'], *a.* Of or pert. to Manchuria or its

inhabitants. 滿洲的; 滿洲人的. — *n.* 1 One of the native Mongolian race of Manchuria. 滿洲人. 2 The language of the Manchus. 滿洲語.

Manchu'rian [-rĭ-ăn], *a. & n.*

măndā̆m'us [măn-dā'mŭs], *n.* Superior court's writ conveying command to lower one. (高級法院致低級法院之) 命令狀.

măn'darin [măn'dȧ-rĭn; măn'dȧ-rōn'], *n.* 1 Formerly, Chinese official.(昔)中國官人. 2 The Chinese of officials & the educated. 中國官話; 國語. 3 Party leader who lags behind the times. 落伍之政黨領袖. 4 Small deep-coloured orange. 包橘; 柑.

măn'datarў [măn'dȧ-tā-rĭ], *n.* Receiver or holder of a mandate. 奉命者; 受託者; 受委者.

măn'date[măn'dāt], *n.* 1 Authoritative command. 示諭; 訓令. 2 Commission to act for another (esp. one from the League of Nations to a State to govern a people not qualified for independence). 委託書; (尤指)國聯委治書(國際聯盟所發, 委託某國治理未屆獨立程度之民族). 3 Instruction from the electorate to its representative(s), inferred from its votes, to take certain action. (選舉區對於選出代表之)委囑.

man'dator [măn-dā'tŏr], *n.*

man'datory [măn'dȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.*

măn'dible [măn'dĭ-b'l], *n.* 1 Lower jawbone. [動; 解] 下頜骨. 2 Either part of bird's beak. 鳥喙之上部或下部. 3 Either half of insect's upper jaw. 昆蟲上顎之左牛或右牛.

mandīb'ular [măn-dĭb'ū-lăr], *a.*

măn'dolin [măn'dō-lĭn], *n.* Kind of lute. 曼多琳; 外國琵琶.

măndrăg'ora, măn'drāke, [măn-drăg'ō-rȧ, măn'drāk], *nn.* A narcotic plant. [植] 曼陀羅; 狐蔘.

măn'drel [măn'drĕl], *n.* 1 Axis on which material revolves in lathe. 車床心軸. 2 Rod round which metal &c. is forged, cast, &c. 型軸; 心軸.

măn'drill [măn'drĭl], *n.* Kind of large baboon. [動] 山魈; 大獅狒.

măn'dūcāte [măn'dū-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Chew. 咀嚼.

manduca'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

man'ducatory [-kȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.*

māne [mān], *n.* 1 Long hair of horse's or lion's neck. 鬃; 鬣. 2 Abundant head of hair. 蓬髮. (-)**maned** (-nd) [-mānd], *a.*

||manège (*mænăzh'*) [mă'nĕzh'], *n.* [F.] 1 Riding-school. 騎術學校. 2 Art of horsemanship. 騎術; 馭馬術. 3 Movements of trained horse. 馴馬之跑動.

măn'ēs (-z) [mā'nēz], *n. pl.* 1 Souls of ancestors. 祖先之靈魂. 2 Spirit of dead person. 陰魂.

maneuver [mȧ-nōō'vĕr; -nū'vĕr]. =MANŒUVRE.

măn'ful [măn'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Brave; resolute. 勇敢的; 堅決的.

măng'anese (-ngganēz) [măŋ'gȧ-nēs'; măŋ'gȧ-nēz], *n.* 1 A metal. 錳. 2 An oxide of this used in the arts. 氯化錳 (藝術中所用).

mangan'ic [măn-găn'ĭk], *a.*

man'ganous [măŋ'gȧ-nŭs], *a.*

mănge (-j) [mānj], *n.* A skin-disease of dogs &c. (犬等之) 疥癩.

măng'el(-wûrz'el) [măŋ'g'l-(wûr'z'l)], **măng'old(-wûrz'el),** (-ngg-), *n.* Kind of beet used as cattle-food. 飼牛甜菜.

măn'ger (-j-) [măn'jĕr], *n.* Eating-trough in stable. 馬槽; 芻槽.

mangle (măng'gl) [măŋ'g'l], *n.* Laundry machine for pressing & smoothing linen &c. 軋布機; 熨光機.

— *v. t.* 1 Put through mangle. 軋平; 熨光. 2 Hack; cut about; mutilate. 亂斬; 亂切; 切斷. 3 Spoil (passage, words, &c.) by bad reading &c. (因閱讀不當以致) 毀損 (原文, 字句).

măng'o (-nggō) [măŋ'gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). An Indian fruit & tree. 檨果; 檨果樹.

mangold. See MANGEL.

măng'onel (-ngg-) [măŋ'gō-nĕl], *n.* Military stone-hurling engine. [史] 射石機.

măn'gosteen(-ngg-)[măŋ'gō-stēn], *n.* (East-Indian tree bearing) fruit with thick red rind & white juicy pulp. 莽吉柿(樹); 山竹果(樹).

măng'rōve (-ngg-) [măŋ'grōv], *n.* A tropical tree growing in swamps with interlacing roots above ground. 茄藤 (產於熱帶沼澤中之一種盤根樹).

mān'gy (-jĭ) [mān'jĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Having mange. 患疥癩的. 2 Squalid; beggarly; mean. 污穢的; 襤褸的; 微賤的.

măn'hōle [măn'hōl'], *n.* Aperture in floor, sewer, &c., for man to pass through. 人孔（地板或陰溝中，能容一人通過）.

măn'hōōd [măn'hŏŏd], *n.* 1 The men of a country. （一國之）男子. 2 Adult age in males. 壯年; 成人: *manhood suffrage* （成年男子選舉權）. 3 Manliness. 男兒氣概; 丈夫性.

măn'ia [mā'nĭ-ă], *n.* 1 Madness. [醫] 癲狂. 2 Prevailing craze or rage. 狂熱; 熱中: *the mania of speculation* （投機事業之狂熱）. 3 Devotion to a hobby. 嗜好; 癖.

măn'iăc [mā'nĭ-āk], *n.* Raving madman. 瘋人. — *a.* Raving mad. 癲狂的.

mani'acal [mă-nī'ă-kăl], *a.*

mani'acally, *adv.*

-mania, -maniac, *suff.* Suffixes meaning 'extravagant enthusiasm, enthusiast, for': *bibliomania*, Anglo*maniac*. [字尾] 表"狂熱", "癖心者" 之義: *bibliomania* （藏書狂）; Anglo*maniac* （醉心英國文物制度之人）.

măn'ichee' (-k-) [măn'ĭ-kē'], *n.* Heretic holding that Satan was coeternal with God. 摩尼教徒（相信撒但與上帝永遠同存之異教徒）.

Manich(a)e'an (-kē-) [-kē'ăn], *a.*

măn'icūre [măn'ĭ-kūr], *n.* 1 Person professing the treatment of the finger-nails & hands. 修指甲者; 指甲匠. 2 Such treatment. 修指甲. — *v. t.* Apply manicure treatment to. 修指甲.

man'icurist [măn'ĭ-kūr'ĭst], *n.*

măn'ifĕst [măn'ĭ-fĕst], *a.* Clear to sight or mind; visible; indubitable. 顯然的; 明晰的; 顯著的; 無可疑的.

— *v. t.* 1 Make manifest. 使顯明. 2 Give plain indications of; betray. 指明; 表示; 洩漏: *manifest displeasure, contentment*, &c. （表示不悅; 表示滿意）. 3 (refl.). Appear; come to light. 出現; 呈現: *symptom, ghost, manifests itself* （病象呈現; 鬼出現）.

— *n.* List of cargo for the Customs. 報關貨單.

măn'ifĕstā'tion [măn'ĭ-fĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of manifesting; display; revelation; disclosure. 指明; 顯示; 顯露; 洩露. 2 A public display made to show power and purpose, or to gain notice for a cause. 示威運動.

măn'ifĕs'tō [măn'ĭ-fĕs'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Declaration of policy or intentions issued by sovereign or commander or body of persons. 宣言.

măn'ifōld [măn'ĭ-fōld], *a.* 1 Of various forms, applications, origins, functions, &c. 各式各樣的; 多種用法的; 多源的; 各方面的: *error is manifold* （錯誤重重）. 2 Many & diverse. 多種的; 不同的: *its manifold uses* （多種用處）; *manifold vexations* （各種困擾）.

— *v. t.* Make mechanical copies of (document). 複寫.

— *n.* A copy made by manifolding. 複寫本.

măn'ĭkĭn [măn'ĭ-kĭn], *n.* 1 Dwarf; little man. 矮人; 小人. 2 Lay figure 人體模型.

manil(l)'a [mă-nĭl'ă], *n.* 1 Fibre used for ropes &c. 呂宋麻（製繩用）. 2 Manilla cheroot. 呂宋雪茄煙.

măn'iple [măn'ĭ-p'l], *n.* 1 Tactical unit or company of the Roman legion. （羅馬陸軍之）中隊. 2 Eucharistic vestment, strip about 3 feet long hanging from left arm. （聖餐時教士用之）肩巾.

manip'ūlāte [mă-nĭp'ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 Handle (instrument &c.). 運用（器具等）. 2 Deal skilfully with; arrange dextrously. 巧理; 善理. 3 Control by management. 操縱. 4 Manage or treat artfully or fraudulently (subject, statistics). 竄改（題目）; 減遺（統計）.

manipula'tion [-nĭp'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

manip'ulative [-nĭp'ū-lā-tĭv], *a.*

manip'ulator [-lā'tŏr], *n.*

manip'ulatory [-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

măn'ĭtō, măn'ĭtou (-ōō), [măn'ĭ-tō, -tōō], *n.* Good or evil spirit; thing having supernatural power. 鬼神, 精靈 (印第安人用語).

mankind, *n.* 1 (mănkīnd'). The human species. 人類. 2 (măn'kīnd). Males esp. those of a household &c. 男子; (尤指) 一家所有男子.

măn'lĭke [măn'lĭk'], *a.* (Esp. of women) having the appearance, characteristics, or qualities of a man. (尤指婦女) 如男子的.

măn'lĭ [măn'lĭ], *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -liness,** *n.*). Beseeming, having the qualities beseeming, a male adult. 宜於男子的; 有丈夫氣的.

mănn'a [măn'ă], *n.* 1 Food of Is-

raelites in the wilderness. 嗎拿; (以色列人在曠野中所得之) 糧食. (見舊約出埃及記第十六章). 2 Spiritual food. 靈糧 (心靈上之糧食). 3 Kinds of sweet tree-juice used in medicine. 甘液 (樹上採下, 可入藥).

mănn'équin, -kin, [măn'ē-kĭn], *n.* Dressmaker's live model. (成衣匠所用之)活模型.

mănn'er [măn'ẽr], *n.* 1 Way thing is done or happens. 態度; 模樣: *in a singular manner* (奇異的); *after this manner* (照此模樣). 2 Sort or kind. 種; 類: *all manner of* (各種各樣); *has no manner of right* (毫無權利); *in a manner* [古] (略; 幾分); *what manner of man is he?* (彼何如人?). 3 Style in social intercourse or in literature or art. 禮式; 文體; 藝術格式: *the grand manner* (古式之尊嚴); *in the pre-Raphaelite manner* (照拉斐爾前期之格式); *has developed a manner of his own* (彼已自成一派). 4 (pl.). Social bearing; compliance with conventions of behaviour. 舉止; 行爲; 禮貌: *charming manners* (悅人之行爲); *has no manners* (無禮貌); *must teach him manners* (必須教之以禮貌). *manner of thinking.* 意見; 信仰. *to the manner born.* 生而適合的; 生而知之的.

mann'ered (-ẽrd) [măn'ẽrd], *a.* 有禮貌的; 拘守體裁的; 有習氣的.

mann'erless, *a.* 無禮貌的; 不合宜的.

mann'erly, *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). 有禮貌的; 合宜的.

mănn'erism [măn'ẽr-ĭz'm], *n.* Addiction to a literary or artistic manner; a recurrent trick of style or behaviour. (文學或藝術上之)體裁主義; (文學或行爲上之)性癖, 習氣.

mann'erist [măn'ẽr-ĭst], *n.*

manneris'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

manneris'tically, *adv.*

mannikin. =MANIKIN.

mănn'ish [măn'ĭsh], *a.* (Esp., of women) lacking feminine qualities. (尤指婦女) 缺少女子性質的, 如男子的.

mann'ishness, *n.*

manœu'vre (-nōō'vẽr) [mă-nōō'-vẽr; -nū'vẽr], *n.* Strategical or tactical movement. 出奇制勝.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Perform, make (troops, ship) perform, manœuvre or manœuvres. 出奇制勝; 調遣 (軍隊, 船). 2 Force (opponent &c.) by manœuvres *into doing, out of* position &c. 用策略誘使 (敵人由某事亂陣).

manŏm'ĕter [mă-nŏm'ē-tẽr], *n.* Instrument showing elastic force of gases. 比壓計.

||ma nŏn trŏpp'ō. [It.] But not to excess. 但勿過度 (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

măn'or [măn'ẽr], *n.* 1 A territorial unit of the feudal period. (封建時代之)采地. 2 The (land &) rights of such unit that are still held by the lord of the manor. 采地領主之所有權, 土地. *lord of the manor.* 領主; 地主.

manor-house. 領主住宅.

manor'ial [mă-nō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

manor'ially, *adv.*

măn'sard [măn'sărd], *n.* Curb roof. 蒙薩式屋頂; 重斜屋頂.

mănse [măns], *n.* Scotch minister's house. 蘇格蘭之牧師住宅.

măn'sĕrvant [măn'sûr'vănt], *n.* A male servant. 男僕.

măn'sion (-shn) [măn'shŭn], *n.* Large dwelling-house. 邸; 大廈.

măn'slaughter (-swt-) [măn'slô'-tẽr], *n.* Criminal homicide without malice aforethought. 誤殺.

măn'suetūde (-swĭ-) [măn'swê-tūd], *n.* Mild temper. [迂] 和善.

măn'tel [măn't'l], *n.* Structure enclosing fireplace. 爐壁.

mantel-board. 爐壁板.

mantel-shelf. 爐壁架.

mantelet [măn't'l-ĕt; măn't'lĕt]. =MANTLET.

măn'telpiece [măn't'l-pēs'], *n.* Mantel or mantel-shelf. 爐壁; 爐壁架.

măntill'a [măn-tĭl'ä], *n.* Kind of scarf worn as head-dress. 面紗; 頭巾.

măn'tis [măn'tĭs], *n.* Orthopterous insect. 螳螂.

măn'tle [măn't'l], *n.* 1 Loose sleeveless cloak. —口鐘; 斗篷; 無袖外套. 2 Covering. [喻] 覆被物. 3 Hood fixed round gas-jet to give incandescent light. 煤氣燈白熱紗罩.

— *v. t.* Envelop; cover as with mantle. 遮蓋; 覆被; 罩上.

— *v. i.* 1 (Of liquids) form a scum. (流質) 生浮渣. 2 (Of blood) suffuse cheeks; (of face) blush. (血) 湧赴面頰; (面) 發赧.

măn't'lĕt [măn'tlĕt], *n.* 1 Short mantle. 短—口鐘; 半截斗篷. 2

Movable bulletproof screen. [築城] 套牆; 彈楯.

măn′trăp [măn′trăp′], *n.* (Esp.) trap set to catch trespassers. (尤指) 捕人機.

man(u)-. Hand-. [字首] 手製的.

măn′ūal [măn′ū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, done with, the hands. 手的; 手製的: *manual labour* (手工). — *n.* **1** Handbook; primer; textbook. 袖珍本; 初級讀本; 教科書. **2** Manual exercise. 執鎗操練. **3** Manual fire-engine. 手力救火機. **4** Organ keyboard. 風琴鍵盤.
manual alphabet. 指語字母.
manual exercise. 執鎗操練.
manual fire-engine. 手力救火機.

mănūfăc′torў [măn′ū-făk′tō-rĭ], *n.* Factory; workshop. 製造廠; 工廠.

mănūfăc′ture [măn′ū-făk′tūr], *n.* Making of articles or material esp. in large quantities for sale. 製造: *of foreign manufacture* (外國製造的). —*v.t.* Produce (articles); work up (materials) into finished articles. 造 (貨); 製造 (原料).

mănūmit′ [măn′ū-mĭt′], *v.t.* (**-tt-**). Give freedom to (slave). 釋放 (奴隸).
manumi′ssion [-mĭsh′ŭn], *n.*

manūre′ [mȧ-nūr′], *n.* Dung or other substance used for fertilizing soil. 糞; 肥料. — *v.t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Treat with manure. 施肥料.

mā′nus [mā′nŭs], *n.* The hand; the corresponding part of an animal's fore-limb. 手; 前肢.

măn′ūscript [măn′ū-skrĭpt], *a.* Handwritten. 手寫的. — *n.* **1** Manuscript state. 手稿狀態: *is in manuscript* (尚爲手稿). **2** (also **MS.**, pl. **MSS.**, pr. ĕmĕs′, ĕmĕs′ĭz). Manuscript book or roll or document; copy of matter to be printed. 抄本, 原稿 (略作 MS. 複 MSS.).

Mănx [măŋks], *a.* Of the Isle of Man. (英國) 人島的. — *n.* The Manx language. 人島語.
Manx cat. 無尾貓.
Manx′man(-an)[-măn]. 人島之男子.
Manx′woman. 人島之女子.

ma′nў (mĕ-) [mĕn′ĭ], *a.* (**more, most**). (With pl.) numerous; (with *a* & sing.) much more than one. 衆多的; 比一更多的: *many times* (許多次); *many a time, many & many a time, many a time & oft* (許多次; 屢次; 時常); *many's the time I have seen him do it* (我屢見彼作此事); *how many—?* (多少—?).

— *pron. pl.* Many persons or things. 許多人; 許多物: *there are many who think* (許多人皆作如是想); *many of them are unripe* (多數尚未成熟); *did not find many* (所見不多).

— *n.* *A great, good, many,* a large, considerable, member (of). 許多; 多數: *there are a good many of them* (彼等數目頗多); *a great many stayed away* (許多人居於遠處).
as many. 同數; 同樣多: *six mistakes in as many lines* (六行之中發現錯誤六處).
one too many. 不需要; 無用.
one too many for. 非...所能敵; 太難.
the many. 羣衆.
the many-headed(beast). 黎民; 庶民.
many-headed. 多頭的.
many-sided. 多方面的.

ma′nўplies (mĕ-, -īz)[mĕn′ĭ-plīz′], *n. sing. & pl.* The third stomach of a ruminant. (反芻類之)第三胃.

Maori (mowr′ĭ) [mā′ō-rĭ; *colloq.* mou′rĭ], *n.* Member, language, of native New Zealand race. 毛利人 (新西蘭之居民); 毛利語.

măp [măp], *n.* Flat representation of the earth or some part of it with its physical or political features or of the heavens. 地圖; 天圖. — *v.t.* (**-pp-**). Make map of. 作地圖.
map out. 計劃; 設計.

mā′ple [mā′p'l], *n.* Kinds of tree. 槭樹; 楓.
maple sugar. 槭糖.
maple-leaf. 楓葉 (加拿大之國徽).

mâr [măr], *v.t.* (**-rr-**). Impair; spoil. 毀傷; 損害: *make or mar* (成敗); *mar the beauty, harmony, &c., of* (損美; 有傷和諧).

mă′rabou (-bōō) [măr′ȧ-bōō], *n.* **1** Kind of stork. 一種鸛鵝. **2** Its down as trimming &c. 鸛鵝之覆羽.

mă′rabout (-bōōt) [măr′ȧ-bōōt], *n.* Mohammedan hermit. 馬剌比派; 回教修道士.

măraschi′nō (-kē-)[măr′ȧ-skē′nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). A liqueur. 櫻子酒.

maraud′ [mȧ-rôd′], *v.i.* Make raid; pillage. [罕] 侵掠; 劫奪.
maraud′er, *n.* 掠奪者.
maraud′ing, *n.* 劫奪.

mâr′ble [măr′b'l], *n.* **1** Kinds of limestone capable of high polish & used in sculpture & architecture (often as type of hardness, insensibility, &c., as *a heart of marble*). 大理石 (常指冷

酷無情之物, 如: *a heart of marble* "鐵石心腸"). 2 (pl.). Pieces or collection of sculpture. 大理石彫刻物. 3 Small ball of stone &c. used in child's game; (pl.) the game. (小孩所玩之)石彈; 石彈戲.

— *v. t.* Stain in patterns like the markings of variegated marble. 使成大理石紋: *marbled edges* (大理石紋書邊).

marb'ling [mār'blĭng], *n.*

marb'ly [mār'blĭ], *a.*

Mârch [mārch], *n.* The third month of the year. 三月.

March hare. 交尾期之野兔: *mad as a March hare* (狂妄如交尾期之兔; 極狂亂).

mârch [mārch], *v. i. & t.* 1 Walk in military manner or with measured or regular paces. 整步而行. 2 (Of events) go steadily on. (事實) 進行. 3 Cause (troops) to march. 使(軍隊)進行.

— *n.* 1 Action or piece of marching. 進行: *line of march* (進行路線). 2 Distance marched. 歷程. 3 Progress. 前進; 進步: *the march of civilization* &c. (文明之進步). 4 Composition suitable for marching to. [音] 進行曲. 5 (usu. pl.). Boundary or debatable strip between countries. 邊疆; 邊境.

— *v. i.* (Of countries or estates) have common boundary (*with*). (國家或地產) 毗連, 交界.

marching order. 行軍用具.

marching orders. 行軍令.

march one *off.* 逼其行; 拘至.

march past (*n., & v. i.*). (閱兵時) 行分列式.

mâr'chionėss (-sho-) [mār'shŭn-ĕs], *n.* Wife of marquis or lady holding marquisate. 侯爵夫人; 女侯爵.

mârcōn'ĭgrăm [mār-kō'nĭ-grăm], *n.* Wireless message. 無線電報.

mâre [mâr], *n.* Female horse or other equine animal. 牝馬; 似馬之雌動物.

||**mâr'ė** [mā'rē], *n.* [L.] 1 *Mare claus'um,* sea under exclusive jurisdiction of a country. 領海; 內海. 2 *Mare lib'erum,* sea open to all. 公海.

mare's'-nĕst (mārz-)[mârz'nĕst'], *n.* Fancied discovery. 虛幻之發現.

mârg'arine (-g-)[mār'gȧ-rēn;-rĭn], *n.* Imitation butter. 人造乳酪.

mârge [mārj], *n.* Margin. [詩] 邊; 界限.

mâr'gĭn [mār'jĭn], *n.* 1 Border; strip near the edge of something. 邊; 緣; 邊界: *the margin of the lake, road,* &c. (湖畔; 路邊). 2 Unprinted space round printed page. 餘白; (書之) 頁邊. 3 Amount allowed or in hand beyond the absolutely necessary. 準備; 餘額.

go near the margin. 犯界; 不誠實.

mâr'gĭnal [mār'jĭ-năl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). (Esp., of notes) written in the margin. (尤指註解)記於頁邊的.

mârgĭnāl'ĭa [mār'jĭ-nā'lĭ-ȧ], *n. pl.* Marginal notes. 頁邊註解.

mârg'rāve [mār'grāv], *n.* Title of certain princes of the Holy Roman Empire (神聖羅馬帝國之) 邊防督辦.

mârg'ravine (-ēn) [mār'grȧ-vēn], *n.* Margrave's wife. (神聖羅馬帝國之) 邊防督辦夫人.

mârg'uerite (-gerēt) [mār'gē-rēt; mār'gē-rēt'], *n.* Kinds of large daisy. 延命菊; 雛菊.

||**mariage de convenance** (mă'riahzh de kawṅ'venahṅs) [mȧ'ryȧzh' dē kôɴ'v'-nāɴs'], *n.* [F.] Marriage made for worldly motives. 勢利結婚.

Mār'ian [mâr'ĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of the Virgin. 聖母馬利亞的. 2 Of the time of Queen Mary (Tudor). 英國瑪麗皇后時代的. 3 Of C. Marius. [羅馬史] 美立阿斯的.

măr'ĭgōld [măr'ĭ-gōld], *n.* Kinds of yellow-flowered plant. 萬壽菊.

marine' (-ēn) [mȧ-rēn'], *a.* 1 Of, from, beside, for use on, the sea. 海的; 由海來的; 傍海的; 用於海上的. 2 Of shipping. 航海的. — *n.* 1 Shipping. 船舶: *the mercantile marine* (商船). 2 Soldier serving on board ship. 水兵.

marine corps. 海軍陸戰隊.

marine stores. 船用舊貨.

blue marines. 礮兵.

red marines. 輕裝步兵.

tell that to the marines. 誰其信之.

mă'rĭner [măr'ĭ-nēr], *n.* Sailor. [古] 水手.

Mārĭŏl'atrў [mā'rĭ-ŏl'ȧ-trĭ], *n.* Worship of the Virgin. 聖母馬利亞之崇拜.

mărionĕtte' [măr'ĭ-ō-nĕt'], *n.* Puppet worked with strings. 傀儡; 偶人.

marital (mă'rĭ-, marī'-)[măr'ĭ-tăl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). 1 Of a husband. 丈夫的. 2 Of or between husband & wife. 夫婦的; 夫妻之間的.

mă'ritīme [măr'ĭ-tīm; -tĭm], *a.* 1 Situated, dwelling, found, near the sea. 濱海的; 居處近海的; 見於近海處的: *maritime town, people, plants* (濱海之城, 人, 植物). 2 Connected with seafaring. 與海業有關的: *maritime life, insurance* (海上生活; 海上保險).

mär'j'oram [mär'jō-rŭm], *n.* Kinds of herb. 香薄荷.

mărk [märk], *n.* 1 Target; thing aimed at; normal standard. 鵠的; 目的物; 標準: *beside, wide of, the mark* (離開目標; 離題甚遠); *hit, miss, the mark* (中的; 不中的); *up to the mark* (合格); *below the mark* (不及格); *the mark* (賽窩, —拳擊用語). 2 Indication or token of or trace left by something; visible sign made on paper &c. to convey a meaning; noticeable stain or spot or dent or the like. 表徵; 表記; 記號; 痕迹; 形迹: *suspiciousness is a mark of ignorance* (狐疑爲愚拙之表徵); *make one's mark* (揚名); *men of mark* (名人); *put marks against the hard words* (難字上劃出記號); *has a strawberry mark on the left shoulder* (左肩上有草莓). 3 Unit in appraising merit of work. 點數; 分數: *got 360 marks* (共得 360 分); *full marks for Greek* (希臘文得一百分). 4 German coin (formerly about 1/-). 馬克 (德國貨幣, 昔約值一先令).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Distinguish with a mark; characterize; emphasize; serve as mark of; make or be a mark on. 標示; 表其特性; 著重; 用作標記; 作標記: *mark linen* (布上記名); *rejoicings marked the occasion* (頌揚一時之盛); *a cross marks the spot* (十字記號標出該地); *face, feathers, marked with smallpox, silver spots* (面有麻點; 羽上有白點); *marked features, difference,* &c. (堪注意之景象; 大大不同). 2 Assign marks of merit to; record as score or act as scorer in games. 分派分數; 記錄分數; 作記分員. 3 Notice; observe; watch. 注意; 觀察; 提防: *mark grouse* (觀察松鷄之棲息處); *marked man* (形迹可疑之人); *mark one's man* (防守敵人); *mark my words!* (注意吾言!).

mark off. 分界; 劃界.

mark of the Beast. 與獸之記號 (見新約啟示錄第十六章).

mark out. 指出(劃所); 設(計); 命定.

mark time. 踏步; [喻]徒勞無功; 停頓.

Mărk [märk]. 1 The Evangelist, John Mark. [聖經] 使徒馬可. 2 The Gospel of Mark. (新約)馬可福音.

mărk'ĕdlў [mär'kĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Unmistakably. 不致錯誤的.

mărk'er [mär'kĕr], *n.* (Esp.) scorer at billiards, thing used to mark place in book. (尤指)彈子戲中記分者, 作記號於書中之物.

mär'kĕt [mär'kĕt], *n.* 1 Gathering for sale of commodities esp. provisions & livestock. 市集. 2 Space or building used for it. 市場; 小菜場. 3 Time fixed for it. 市日. 4 Demand *for* commodity. 銷路: *the best article in the market* (最易銷售之貨; 在貨品中以此爲最佳); *exclude the foreigner from our market* or *markets* (排斥外商).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or send to or sell in market. 上市; 陳於市; 市上出賣. 2 Buy goods in market (esp. *go, do* one's, *marketing*). 在市場買物 (尤用於 go, do one's, marketing "赴市購物" 一語中).

market price. 市價.

market town. 市鎮.

bring one's *eggs, hogs, goods, to the wrong* or *a bad market.* 失敗; 失望.

come into the market. 出賣.

in the market. 出賣.

put on the market. 求售.

market-day. 市日.

market-place. 市場.

mär'kĕtable [mär'kĕt-ă-b'l], *a.* Fit for sale; in demand. 適於出賣的; 可得暢銷的.

mär'kĕter [mär'kĕt-ĕr], *n.* One who attends a market to buy or sell; one who carries goods to market. 入市買賣者; 送貨至市場者.

mărk'ĭng, *n.* (Esp.) variegated colours of feathers, skin, &c. (尤指羽毛或皮膚上之) 雜色斑點.

marking-ink, 記號墨水(用於布上).

mărks'man [märks'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). Skilled shot esp. with rifle. 射手; (尤指) 鎗手.

marks'manship, *n.*

märl [märl], *n.* Kind of rich soil often used as manure. 泥灰岩 (用作肥料之一種沃土).

märlā'ceous (**-shŭs**) [mär-lā'shŭs], *a.* Having the qualities of marl; like marl. 泥灰岩的; 如泥灰岩的.

märl'ĭne [mär'lĭn], *n.* Two-strand cord. [航] 纜索.

marline-spike [-spīk′], *n.* 索針 (用以解繩及紮索).

mârl′ȳ [mär′lĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Rich-soiled. 土地肥沃的.

mârm′alāde [mär′mȧ-lād], *n.* Orange jam. 橘子醬: *lemon, quince, &c., marmalade* (檸檬醬; 榅桲醬).

mârmôr′ėal [mär-mō′rē-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, white or cold or polished as, marble. [詩] 大理石的; 白, 冷, 光, 如大理石的.

mârm′osĕt (-z-) [mär′mō-zĕt′], *n.* Small bushy-tailed monkey. 狨 (一種叢尾小猴).

mârm′ot [mär′mŏt], *n.* Rodent allied to squirrel. 土撥鼠.

maroon′ [mȧ-rōōn′], *n.* 1 Brownish-crimson colour. 紅棕色. 2 Kind of firework. 一種紙爆. 3 One of the wild negroes (orig. escaped slaves) of the W. Indies. 馬綸人 (本爲西印度羣島逃亡之黑奴). 4 Marooned person. 被放逐於荒島之人.

— *a.* Maroon-coloured. 紅棕色的.

— *v. t.* Put & leave ashore on a desert island. 流之荒島.

mâr′plŏt [mär′plŏt′], *n.* Officious frustrator of plans. 好敗人計劃者.

mârque (-k) [märk], *n.* *Letters of marque*, licence to take enemy ships. 捕拿敵船許可狀.

mârquee′ (-kē) [mär-kē′], *n.* Large tent. 大營帳.

mârq′uetrȳ (-kĭ-) [mär′kĕt-rĭ], *n.* Inlaid work. 鑲嵌細工.

mârq′uis, -quėss, [mär′kwĭs, -kwēs], *n.* A peer. 侯爵. (參看 PEER).

mârq′uisate [mär′kwĭs-āt], *n.* Marquis's patent. 侯爵之特權.

||**mârquise′** (-kēz) [mär-kēz′], *n.* [F.] Marchioness. 侯爵夫人.

mă′rram [măr′ăm], *n.* A shore grass that binds sand. 沙葦.

marred [märd]. See MAR.

mârr′er [mär′ẽr], *n.* One who mars. 阻止者; 毀壞者.

mă′rriage (-rĭj) [măr′ĭj], *n.* Act, ceremony, or state, of being married; wedding or wedlock. 結婚; 婚禮; 已婚; 婚姻: *give, take, in marriage* (嫁; 娶); *civil marriage* (無宗教儀式之結婚).
marriage lines. 證婚書.

mă′rriageable (-rĭja-) [măr′ĭj-ȧ-b'l], *a.* Old enough for marriage: 已屆結婚年齡的.

mă′rried (-ĭd) [măr′ĭd], *a.* 1 United in wedlock. 已婚的. 2 Of person(s) so united. 伉儷的: *married life* (結婚後之生活).

||**marron glacé** (mă′rŏn glah′sā) [mȧ′rôN′ glȧ′sā′], *n.* [F.] Chestnut coated with sugar. 糖栗子.

mă′rrow (-ō) [măr′ō], *n.* 1 Fatty substance in cavities of bones. 骨髓: *chilled &c. to the marrow* (冷入骨髓). 2 Essential part. 要素: *pith & marrow* (精華).

ma′rrow-fat [-ō-făt′], *n.* 一種大豆.

ma′rrowy (-ōĭ) [măr′ō-ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

mă′rrowbōne (-ō-) [măr′ō-bōn′], *n.* 1 Bone with edible marrow. 髓骨. 2 (pl.). Knees. [諧] 膝: *bring one to his marrowbones* (使彼屈膝).

mă′rrȳ [măr′ĭ], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Unite (man & woman); give (daughter, son, ward, to or *to* person); take (woman, man), in wedlock. 結婚; 婚配; 嫁 (女); 娶 (媳); 贅 (夫). 2 Take a wife or husband. 娶妻; 嫁夫. 3 Unite (qualities &c.). 結合 (事物).

Mârs (-z) [märz], *n.* 1 Roman god of war. 馬茲; 羅馬戰神. 2 War; armies. [詩] 戰爭; 軍隊. 3 A planet. 火星 (參看 PLANET).

marsa′la (-sah-) [mär-sä′lä], *n.* Sicilian wine like sherry. 馬薩拉酒 (西西利島所製).

||**Mârseillaise′** (-selāz) [mär′sĕ-lāz′; *F.* mȧr′sĕ′yâz′], *n.* [F.] National anthem of French Republic. 馬賽歌; 法國國歌.

mârsh [märsh], *n.* Piece of low watery ground. 卑溼之地; 沼澤.
marsh gas. 沼氣.
marsh mallow. 藥蜀葵.
marsh marigold. 立金花.
marsh-rosemary. 小石南.

marsh′y [mär′shĭ], *a.* (**-iest**), **-iness**, *n.*

mârsh′al [mär′shăl], *n.* 1 Kinds of official (now chiefly in compd., as *air, field, provost, marshal*). 大將軍 (現大抵用於複合用語中, 如: 航空大將, 陸軍元帥, 憲兵大將). 2 Master of ceremonies; steward at assemblies. 司儀員; 會場司事. 3 Field marshal. 元帥.

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Arrange (procession, guests, troops, facts, arguments) in due order. 整列 (儀仗, 客人, 軍隊, 事實, 論辯). 2 Conduct (person). 指導 (人).

mârsūp′ĭal [mär-sū′pĭ-ăl], *a.* Of the class of mammals that pro-

duce their young partly developed & carry them for a time in a pouch. 有袋類動物的. — *n.* A marsupial animal. 有袋類動物.

mar·sū′pi·um [mär-sū′pĭ-ŭm], *n.* A brood-pouch. 育袋.

Mar′sy·as [mär′sĭ-ăs], *n.* Probably a Phrygian god of nature resembling Pan. Marsyas challenged Apollo to a contest of flute with lyre. Apollo won only by adding his voice to the music of the strings, and punished Marsyas for his presumption by flaying him alive. [希臘神話] 馬息阿斯 (弗里加司自然之神, 曾激阿坡羅比賽琴笛. 阿坡羅以其喉音和入絃樂乃僅得勝之, 復以其冒昧對敵, 乃生剝其皮以罰之).

mart [märt], *n.* Place of trade; emporium. 市場; 商場.

mar·tel·lō′ [mär-tĕl′ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Circular fort for coast-defence (also *martello tower*). 馬式羅海防礮塔 (亦作 martello tower).

mär′ten [mär′tĕn], *n.* Kind of weasel with valuable fur. 貂.

Mar′tha [mär′thă], *n.* Sister of Lazarus and Mary, and friend of Jesus. [聖經] 馬大 (拉撒路之妹, 馬利亞之姊, 耶穌之友. 見新約路加福音第十章第四十節).

mär′tial (-shl) [mär′shəl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of, for, suited to, loving, war. 戰爭的; 爲戰爭的; 適於戰爭的; 好戰的: *martial law* (戒嚴令).

Mär′tian (-shn) [mär′shən], *n.* Inhabitant of Mars. 火星居民.

mär′tin [mär′tĭn], *n.* **1** Bird of swallow kind. 燕. **2** (*M-*). Bishop of Tours in 4th century. 聖馬丁 (第四世紀都爾主教).

St Martin's day. 聖馬丁節 (十一月十一日).

St Martin's summer. 聖馬丁之夏 (聖馬丁節邊氣候暖和之時期).

mär·tinēt′ [mär′tĭ-nĕt′; mär′tĭ-nĕt′], *n.* (**-it-**). Strict disciplinarian. 紀律嚴厲者.

mär′tingāle (-ngg-) [mär′tĭn-gāl; mär′tĭŋ-], *n.* Check-strap(s) preventing horse from rearing or throwing up head. 馭; 馬頷韁.

mär·tī′ni (-ēnē) [mär-tē′nē], *n.* Kind of rifle. 馬提尼鎗.

Mär′tinmas [mär′tĭn-măs], *n.* St Martin's day, 11th Nov. 聖馬丁節 (十一月十一日).

mär′tlĕt [märt′lĕt], *n.* **1** The swift. [詩] 楊雨燕. **2** Footless heraldic bird. [紋] 無足鳥形.

mär′tyr (*-er*) [mär′tĕr], *n.* **1** Person put to death for adherence to Christianity; sufferer for devotion to a cause. 殉耶教者; 殉道者; 殉難者. **2** Sufferer. 犧牲者: *make a martyr of* (甘作犧牲; 假犧牲以釣譽). **3** One who is a victim *to*. 受苦者; 常患某種痛苦者: *be a martyr to gout* (常患痛風之苦).

— *v. t.* Put to death as martyr; make a martyr of. 殺殺 (有某種信仰者); 使殉教.

mär′tyrdom (*-ter-*) [mär′tĕr-dŭm], *n.* **1** Martyr's death. 殉教; 殉道; 殉難. **2** Sufferings or distress or discomfort. 痛苦; 災禍; 困阨.

mär′tyrīze (*-ter-*) [mär′tĕr-īz], *v.t.* Make a martyr of (one*self*, person). 使殉道; 使殉難.

mär′tyrŏl′ogy [mär′tĕr-ŏl′ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The history, a collection of tales, of the Christian martyrs. 殉教傳.

mär·vel′ [mär′vĕl], *n.* **1** Wonderful thing. 奇異事物. **2** Wonderful specimen *of*. 奇異. — *v. i.* (**-ll-**). Feel surprise, wonder, (*at, that, how, why*, &c.). 驚異; 奇異.

mär′vellous [mär′vĕl-ŭs], *a.* Astonishing; extraordinary; preternatural. 令人驚奇的; 非常的; 超自然的.

Mär′x'ian [märk′sĭ-ăn], *a.* According to the doctrines of the German socialist Karl Marx (1818-83). 馬克斯主義的. — *n.* Follower of Marx. 馬克斯主義者.

Mär′y [mā′rĭ; mär′ĭ], *n.* The mother of Jesus; the sister of Martha; Mary of Magdala, called *Mary Magdalene*, whom Jesus healed of evil spirits. 馬利亞 (1. 耶穌之母; 2. 馬大之妹; 3. 抹大拉人).

mās′cot [măs′kŏt], *n.* Person or animal or object regarded as a luck-bringer. 吉人; 吉祥動物; 吉物.

ma′scūline (mah-) [măs′kū-lĭn], *a.* **1** Of the gender to which names of males belong. [文] 陽性的. **2** Male; manly; vigorous; mannish. 男子的; 男性的; 強壯的; 如男子的. — *n.* The masculine gender; a masculine word. [文] 陽性; 陽性字.

masculin′ity (*-ah-*) [-lĭn′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

măsh [măsh], *n.* **1** Malt, bran, or other substance, mixed with water into a thick liquid for brewing, horse-food, &c. 麥芽漿

(麥芽或鉄皮與水之泥和物，用以釀酒或飼畜). 2 Mashed potatoes. [俚]夾水馬鈴薯.

— *v. t.* 1 Make into mash; crush to pulp. 使成麥芽漿; 壓成漿狀. 2 (Of lady-killer) practise fascination on. [俚] (迷惑婦女者) 勾引: *be mashed on.* 戀愛.

mash-tub. 飼畜桶.

mǎsh'er [mǎsh'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) lady-killer, dandy. (尤指) 迷惑婦女者; 執袴子.

mǎsh'ie [mǎsh'ĭ], *n.* Kind of golf-club. [果爾夫] 麥喜球杓.

mask (mah-) [mǎsk], *n.* 1 Artificial face worn as disguise or for ludicrous effect. 假面具: *wear a mask* (戴假面; 隱祕真相); *tragic, comic, mask* (悲劇面具; 趣劇面具). 2 Expression assumed to conceal feelings. 掩飾; 假表情: *throw off the mask* (現出本來面目). 3 Face-covering of velvet &c. to hide identity or of wire &c. to serve as protection. 掩飾物 (如: 面罩, 金屬線套). 4 Likeness of face only in wax or clay or stone. (蠟, 土, 石等製成之) 面型. 5 Masked person. 戴假面具者.

— *v. t.* Cover with, disguise or hide or screen as with, mask. 戴假面; 以掩飾物喬裝, 虛飾: *masked battery* (掩蔽砲臺); *masked ball* (假面跳舞會).

masker [mǎs'kẽr]. = MASQUER.

mǎs'lin (-z-) [mǎz'lĭn], *n.* Mixed-grain, esp. rye and wheat. 雜糧; (尤指) 黑麥, 小麥.

mǎs'on [mā's'n], *n.* 1 Builder in & dresser of stone. 泥水匠; 石匠. 2 Freemason. 入幫者.

masŏn'ic [mā-sŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of freemasons. 入幫者的.

mǎs'onry [mā's'n-rĭ], *n.* Stone-work; built-up stones. 石工; 石造之物.

mǎsque (-k) [mǎsk], *n.* Kind of poetic drama with pageantry common in 16th-17th cc. (十六, 十七兩世紀通行之) 假面劇.

mǎs'quer· (-ker) [mǎs'kẽr], *n.* Person taking part in masque or masquerade. 演假面劇者; 跳假面舞者.

mǎsquerāde' (-ke-) [mǎs'kẽr-ād'], *n.* 1 Ball &c. at which masks or fancy dresses are worn. 假面, 奇裝跳舞會. 2 Piece of show or pretence. 假裝; 喬裝. — *v.i.* Appear indisguise [喻] 假裝: *masquerading as a philanthropist* (冒充慈善家).

mǎss [mǎs], *n.* 1 The Eucharist or a celebration of it. 彌撒禮; 彌撒祭: *high, low, mass* (大彌撒; 小彌撒). 2 Large body of matter or dense aggregation of objects or expanse of colour &c. 塊; 團; 堆; 方: *a mass of stone, water, leaves, correspondence, red* (一塊石; 一潭水; 一堆葉; 一堆信件; 一方紅迹): *is a mass of bruises, rottenness* (遍體傷痍; 完全腐敗). 3 Quantity of matter a body contains. [理] 質量 (參看 SIZE).

— *v. t. & i.* Gather into a mass. 集成一團: *massed bands* (密集隊). *masses for* person's *soul.* 彌撒祭; 醮事.

mass meeting. 大會; 國民大會.

the great mass of. 多數.

the masses. 民衆; 平民.

mǎss'acre [mǎs'ā-kẽr], *n.* General slaughter esp. of unresisting persons. 屠殺; (尤指) 屠戮無辜. — *v. t.* Make massacre of. 屠殺; 屠戮.

massage' (-ahzh) [mā-sāzh'], *n.* Kneading & rubbing of the muscles &c. as curative treatment. 按摩. — *v. t.* Apply massage to. 按摩.

mǎssē'ter [mă-sē'tẽr], *n.* A muscle which raises the under jaw, and thus closes the mouth. 咀嚼肌.

masseur (mǎsœr') [mà'sûr'], *n.* Male professor of massage. 男按摩者.

masseuse (mǎsœz') [mà'sûz'], *n.* Female professor of massage. 女按摩者.

mǎss'ive [mǎs'ĭv], *a.* (**-est**). Producing the impression of largeness & plainness & solidity; not light or slender or hollow or elaborate or elegant or finicking. 巨大的; 龐大的; 笨重的; 充實的; 粗率的: *massive mountains, pillars, head, features, style, effect, appearance* (大山; 大柱; 巨頭; 雄狀; 拙笨之文體; 充實之效力; 粗笨之容貌).

mǎss'y [mǎs'ĭ], *a.* Solid; weighty. [詩] 堅實的; 沉重的.

mast (mahst) [mǎst], *n.* 1 Fruit of beech, oak, &c., as a food for pigs. 山毛櫸實, 橡實 (可充猪食). 2 Upright to which ship's yards & sails are attached. 桅; 檣. 3 Upright for decorations. 柱; 竿.

mast-head, *n.* 桅楣; 桅頂. — *v. t.* 調登桅楣; 吊上桅頂.

-masted (mah-) [-mȧs'tĕd; -tĭd], *a.* Having so many or such masts. 有如許桅檣的; 有如此桅檣的: *two, iron, -masted* (雙桅的; 鐵桅的).

-master (mah-) [-mȧs'tẽr], *n.* Ship with so many masts. 有如許桅檣之船.

ma'ster (mah-) [mȧs'tẽr], *n.* **1** Man who owns or employs or has authority over or teaches others. 所有者; 雇主; 主人; 教師: *be master of* (作主人翁); *be one's own master* (無束縛; 自由); *music* &c. *-master* (音樂師). **2** Animal's owner. 牲畜之所有者. **3** Merchant-ship's captain. 商船船長. **4** Male head of household. 家主. **5** Skilled artist; expert at something. 藝師; 老手: *make one self master of* (練熟一藝; 精通一技); *old masters* (古代藝術家, 藝衡, 一十三世紀至十七世紀之畫家或畫品). **6** Person having the upper hand of or superiority over another. 優勝者: *see who is to be master* (且看誰是優勝者; 決一雌雄). **7** (With boy's name) young Mr. 公子, 少爺 (與男孩之名連用): *Master Tom* (湯姆公子). **8** (With name of trade) employing men or working on one's own account. 司務 (與職業名詞連用): *master carpenter* &c. (木匠司務). **9** (attrib.). Of practised skill or commanding influence. 技巧的; 熟練的: *a master hand, mind* (能手; 英才).

— *v. t.* **1** Acquire complete knowledge of or skill with. 精通; 熟練. **2** Worst or reduce to subjection. 克制; 壓服.

Master of Arts. 文科碩士 (略作 M. A. 參看 BACHELOR).

Master of Ceremonies. 禮官; 司儀.

Master of foxhounds. 獵主.

Master of the Horse. 英國御廄長官.

Master of the Rolls. 英國記錄判事.

ma'sterful (mah-) [mȧs'tẽr-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Imperious. 專橫的; 傲慢的.

ma'sterkey (mah-, -kē) [mȧs'tẽr-kē'], *n.* A key that will serve for any of a set of dissimilar locks. 總鑰 (能開諸鎖之鑰匙).

ma'sterly (mah-), *a.* (**-iest, -iness,** *n.*). Of consummate skill. 巧妙的.

ma'sterpiece (mah-) [mȧs'tẽr-pēs'], *n.* Best or very fine specimen of an artist's work. 傑作.

ma'stership (mah-), *n.* Office of master. 主人之職務, 地位.

ma'sterstrŏke (mah-) [mȧs'tẽr-strŏk'], *n.* Consummate stroke of policy or strategy. 妙舉; 巧著.

ma'sterỹ (mah-) [mȧs'tẽr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Masterly skill; full knowledge of a subject or control of an instrument. 精通; 練達; 熟練. **2** Dominion. 支配; 統治. **3** *The* upper hand. 優勢.

mās'tic [mȧs'tĭk], *n.* Kind of resin. 乳香.

mās'ticāte [mȧs'tĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). Reduce (food) to pulp by chewing. 咀嚼.

mastica'tion [mȧs'tĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

mas'ticator [mȧs'tĭ-kā'tẽr], *n.*

mas'ticatory [mȧs'tĭ-kȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ma'stiff (mah-) [mȧs'tĭf], *n.* Dog of a powerful breed. 獒; 狻犬.

mās'todon [mȧs'tō-dŏn], *n.* Extinct animal allied to elephant. 柱牙象 (現已絕種).

mās'toid [mȧs'toid], *a.* Shaped like female breast. [解] 乳狀的.

mās'turbāte (*-ter-*) [mȧs'tŭr-bāt], *v. i.* Practise self-abuse. 犯手淫.

mas'turbator, *n.*

māsturbā'tion (*-ter-*) [mȧs'tŭr-bā'shŭn], *n.* Bodily self-pollution. 手淫.

măt [măt], *n.* **1** Coarse fabric of plaited fibre. 席; 蓆. **2** Anything growing thickly, or closely interwoven. 叢; 簇: *a mat of weeds* (一叢雜草).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). Bring or come into a thickly tangled state. 編織; 糾結: *matted hair, brushwood* (亂髮; 叢林).

— *a.* (Of surface \&c.) dull, unburnished, not lustrous. (表面) 暗淡的, 粗糙的, 無光澤的.

măt'ador [măt'ȧ-dōr; -dôr], *n.* Man whose task is to kill bull in bull-fight. (鬪牛戲中之) 殺牛力士.

mătch [măch], *n.* **1** Slip of wood &c. with head that when rubbed gives flame for igniting other things. 火柴. **2** Fuse. 導火線; 火繩. **3** Person or thing nearly resembling or corresponding to or fit to be pitted against or united or combined with another. 酷似之人或物; 敵手; 對手; 配偶: *be a good match* (成佳偶); *be a match for* (爲其敵手); *meet* one's *match* (遇敵手). **4** Such resemblance or contest or combination. 酷似; 對韜;

配合: *make a match of it* (結婚); *well matched* (勢均力敵; 不相上下).
— *v. t. & i.* Find or be a match for; produce as a match; show proper similarity or correspondence. 求偶; 爲偶; 爲對手; 相競; 相配: *no one can match him* (無人能與彼相競); *the ribbons do not match* (此等絲帶不相配合); *this red matches with* or *matches that* (此紅色與彼色相配); *with everything to match* (無所不合).
match-box. 火柴匣.
match-wood. 火柴木; 細木片: *make match-wood of* (切成碎片).
safety-match. 安全火柴.

mătch'boarding (-bōr-), *n.* Boards fitting into each other by means of groove & tongue along edges. 雌雄板.

mătch'lĕss [măch'lĕs], *a.* Incomparable. 無匹的.

mătch'lŏck [măch'lŏk'], *n.* Obsolete musket fired with fuse. 火繩鎗.

mătch'māker [măch'māk'ēr], *n.* 1 One who makes match for burning. 製火柴者. 2 Woman given to the bringing about of marriages. 媒婆; 媒妁.
match'making, *n.*

māte [māt], *n.* 1 One of a pair of birds, lovers, or married people. (鳥類之)配偶; 情侶; 夫妻. 2 Fellow workman or associate or equal (esp. as form of address or otherwise among workmen, or in comb. as *class, mess, room, -mate*). 僚友, 工友, 伴侶 (尤用於工人中之稱呼, 或用作複合用語, 如: class, mess, room, -mate "級友, 同食者, 同寢室者"). 3 Subordinate officer of merchantship. [航] 商船副手: *first, second, &c., mate* (大副; 二副). 4 Functionary's assistant. 助手: *gunner's, cook's, mate* (礮手之助手; 庖丁之助手). 5 Checkmate in chess. 被攻之王棋.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). Pair esp. for nesting, lovemaking, breeding, or marriage (*with*). 求偶, 成偶 (尤指築巢, 求愛, 生育, 結婚諸事).
— *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Checkmate in chess. 逼攻 (王棋).

mă'té (-ā) [mă'tā], *n.* Paraguay tea; the shrub. 巴拉圭茶; 馬替茶.

matelot (măt'lō), *n.* Sailor. [航俚] 水手.

măt'er [mā'tēr], *n.* Mother. [校俚] 母.

māterfamĭl'ĭăs [mā'tēr-fȧ-mĭl'ĭ-ăs], *n.* Mother of household. 主婦; 主母.

matēr'ĭal [mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Composed of or connected with matter; not spirit. 物質的; 非精神的: *the material universe* (物質宇宙); *material phenomena* (物質現象). 2 Concerned with externals only; unspiritual. 專注外表的; 不重精神的: *material prosperity, views, civilization* (有形財產; 有形現象; 物質文明). 3 That matters; considerable; important; essential. 緊要的; 重大的; 重要的; 主要的: *have omitted nothing material* (重大事件毫無遺漏); *there is a very material difference* (大有區別).
— *n.* 1 That from which something is or may be made. 材料; 原料: *raw material* (原料); *the workmanship seems better than the materials* (工程似較原料爲佳; 質劣工巧); *there is material* or *are materials here for a story* (富有小說之資料). 2 Textile fabric. 織物. 3 (pl.). Requisites for specified process. 工具; 有特種用途之必需品: *writing, sewing, cleaning, materials* (文具; 針線; 箕帚).
material'ity [-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 物質性; 具體.

matēr'ĭalĭsm [mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Belief that nothing exists but matter & its manifestations. 唯物論. 2 Exclusive attention to material prosperity. 實利主義.
mater'ialist, *n.*
materialis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

matēr'ĭalīze [mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Make materialistic; put materialistic interpretation on. 使成唯物觀; 以唯物論解說. 2 Produce or appear in bodily form. (精靈)現形. 3 (Of prophecy, project, &c.) be fulfilled or become fact. (預言) 應驗; (計畫) 實現.
materializa'tion [mȧ-tē'rĭ-ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'-], *n.*

||**matēr'ĭa mĕd'ĭca** [mȧ-tē'rĭ-ȧ mĕd'ĭ-kȧ], *n.* [L.] Drugs; pharmacology. 藥物; 藥物學.

||**matriel** (matĕrĭĕl') [mȧ'tā'rô-ĕl'], *n.* [L.] The available stores & appliances for an undertaking. 物質設備. (PERSONNEL 之對).

matērn'al [ma-tûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of, as of, a mother. 母

的; 如母的: *maternal power* (母權). 2 Of, from, on the side of, one's mother. 母化的; 母方的; 母族的: *maternal uncle* (舅父).

matérn'ĭtў [mȧ-tûr'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* Motherhood. 母道: *maternity hospital, nurse*(產科醫院; 產科護士).

măthėmăt'ĭcal [măth'ê-măt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of mathematics; (of proofs &c.) rigorously precise. 算學的; (論證) 準確的: *mathematical certainty, proof*, &c. (算學之準確性; 準確之論證).

măthėmăt'ĭcs [măth'ê-măt'ĭks], *n.* (usu. w. sing. vb.). Science of space & number in the abstract or as applied to physical research. 算學: *pure mathematics* (純粹算學); *applied, mixed, mathematics* (應用算學; 混合算學).

mathemati'cian (-shn) [măth'ê-mȧ-tĭsh'ăn], *n.*

măt'ĭn [măt'ĭn], *n.* 1 (pl.). Morning prayer. 晨禱. 2 (sing.). Morning song of birds &c. [詩] 清晨鳥歌. 3 (attrib.). Of matins or morning. 晨禱的; 早晨的: *matin bell, time*, &c. (晨禱鐘; 晨禱時); *matin song* (晨歌).

matinée (măt'ĭnā) [măt'ĭ-nā', *or esp. in British usage*, măt'ĭ-nā'], *n.* Morning performance. 日戲.

māt'ĭng [māt'ĭng], *n.* A pairing or matching. 匹配; 成對.

măt'lō(w). =MATELOT.

măt'rass [măt'rȧs], *n.* Long-necked glass vessel with round or oval body, used for distilling &c. 蒸溜瓶.

māt'rĭarch (-k) [mā'trĭ-ārk], *n.* Woman corresponding in status to patriarch. 女族長.

matrices [măt'rĭ-sēz; mȧ-trī'sēz], See MATRIX.

māt'rĭcīde [măt'rĭ-sīd; mā'trĭ-], *n.* 1 Killing of one's mother. 弒母. 2 Person guilty of it. 弒母者.

ma'tricidal [-sīd'ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

matrĭc'ūlāte [mȧ-trĭk'û-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Admit, be admitted, as student in university. 許入大學; 得入大學.

matricula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

matric'ulator [-lā'tẽr], *n.*

matric'ulatory [-lȧ-tō-rī], *a.*

măt'rĭmonў [măt'rĭ-mō-nĭ], *n.* 1 State of having a husband or wife. 結婚生活. 2 A card-game. 一種紙牌戲.

matrimon'ial [măt'rĭ-mō'nĭ-ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

māt'rĭx [mā'trĭks], *n.* (pl. **-ices** pr. -ĭsēz, **-ixes**). 1 Mould in which a cast is made. 模型. 2 Substance in which mineral is found embedded. 礦脈. 3 Medium in which an influence &c. develops. 媒介物; 發祥處.

māt'ron [mā'trŭn], *n.* 1 Married woman (esp. with implication of gravity or dignity). (已婚) 婦女 (尤指嚴正端莊者). 2 Woman in charge of hospital; housekeeper in school or institution. 醫院主婦; 保姆; 女總管.

mat'ronage [-āj], *n.*

matronal (matrō'-, māt'ro-) [mā'-trŭn-ăl], *a.*

mat'ronly [-lĭ], *a.* (**-iest**). **-iness**, *n.*

mătt'er [măt'ẽr], *n.* 1 Physical substance; objects of specified kind. 物質; 特種物質: *the antithesis between mind & matter* (精神與物質之對照); *solid, liquid, gaseous, matter* (固質; 流質; 氣質). 2 Thing(s). 物件; 物品: *printed matter* (印刷品); *postal matter* (郵寄品). 3 Affair or concern or question. 事件; 事務; 問題: *is a matter of habit* (習慣問題); *a hanging matter* (命案; 絞頭之事); *no laughing matter* (非可笑之事; 不是兒戲); *money matters* (金錢問題); 4 Thing that makes a difference or is important or is amiss. 重大事件; 要事; 事故: *what matter?* (有何緊要?); *what is the matter?* (有何事故?). 5 Pus. 膿.

— *v. i.* 1 Be of importance, make a difference, (*to* person). 關係; 變爲重要: *it does not matter much to me* (此於我無關重要). 2 Secrete or discharge pus. 生膿; 流膿.

a matter of course. 必然之事; 自然之理.

a matter of. 大約; ……之事.

as a matter of fact. 事實問題; 實際上.

in the matter of. 關於; 至於.

no matter. 無論; 不論.

matter-of-fact'. 無趣的; 平常的; 實事求是的; 不事空想的.

mătt'erў [măt'ẽr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Full of, of the nature of, pus. 多膿的; 如膿的.

Mă'tthew [măth'ū], *n.* 1 A collector of customs at Capernaum, who became one of the Twelve Apostles. 馬太 (迦百農之稅吏, 後爲

耶穌十二使徒之一). 2 The Gospel of Matthew. 新約馬太福音.

măt'ting [măt'ĭng], *n.* Fabric used for mats. 製席蔴之材料.

mattins. =MATINS.

măt'tock [măt'ŭk], *n.* Tool like pickaxe but with arms ending in one adze & one axe edge. 鵝嘴鋤.

măt'tress [măt'rĕs], *n.* Large cushion on which bed-clothes rest. 褥; 墊: *spring mattress* (彈簧墊褥).

măt'ūrant [măt'ū-rănt], *n.* A medicine promoting suppuration. 釀膿藥.

măt'ūrate [măt'ū-rāt], *v. t.* 1 Make mature. 使成熟. 2 Promote the suppuration of. 使出膿. — *v. i.* Suppurate perfectly. 出膿. **matura'tion** [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

matūre' [mă-tūr'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Fully developed; ripe; adult; ready to be used or put in action. 發育完全的; 成熟的; 成年的; 完成的; 到期的: *mature man, fruit, powers, plans, bill* (成人; 熟果; 發展完全之勢力; 完成之計劃; 到期之滙票); *mature deliberation* (熟慮).

— *v. t. & i.* Bring to or reach maturity; ripen; develop fully. 使完成; 完成; 成熟; 充分發展. **matur'ity** [mă-tū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mătūtĭn'al [mă-tū'tĭ-năl; măt'ū-tī'năl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of or in the morning. [迂] 早晨的; 在早晨.

maud [môd], *n.* Grey striped plaid. 灰色格子布.

maud'lin [môd'lĭn], *a.* 1 Weakly sentimental. 易動情感的. 2 In, as of, the tearful stage of drunkenness. 臨淚的; 如泥醉善哭的.

mau'gre (**-ger**) [mô'gĕr], *prep.* In spite of. [古] 不顧; 不關; 雖.

maul, mall, [môl], *n.* Kinds of special hammer, commonly of wood. 木槌.

maul [môl], *v. t.* 1 Beat & bruise. 打傷. 2 Damage by rough handling. 弄壞.

maul'ey [môl'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Fist; hand. [俚] 拳; 手.

maul'stick, mahl-, [môl'stĭk'; măl'stĭk', môl'-], *n.* Stick used to steady the hand in painting. 靠手杖(繪畫時用).

maund [mônd], *n.* 1 A basket. 筐; 簍. 2 A measure of weight in India, its value varying in different places from about 25 to about 85 pounds avoirdupois. 榮得 (印度衡名, 約合英國常衡二十五至八十五磅).

maun'der [môn'dĕr; măn'-], *v. i.* Talk ramblingly & drearily. 漫談; 絮聒.

maun'dy [môn'dĭ], *n.* 1 Footwashing ceremony on Thursday before Easter as enjoined in *John* xiii. 14. 洗足式 (復活節前之禮拜二舉行, 見新約約翰福音第十三章第十四節): *Maundy Thursday* (洗足式之禮拜二). 2 Alms given on that day. 洗足日之佈施.

Mau'ser (mowz-) [mou'zĕr], *n.* A magazine rifle. 毛瑟鎗.

mausolē'um [mô'sō-lē'ŭm], *n.* Building erected as tomb and monument. 陵; 墳廟.

‖**mauvais** (mō-vĕ') [mō'vĕ'], *n.* [F.] 1 *Mauvais sujet* (mō'vā sōō'-zhā'), black sheep; rascal. 害馬; 惡徒. 2 *Mauvais quart d'heure* (mō'vā kārdĕr'), short but trying experience. 短時之磨難.

‖**mauvaise honte** (mōvāz' awnt, mōvāz ônt') [mō'vāz' ônt'], *n.* [F.] False shame; bashfulness. 佯羞; 羞怯.

mauve (mōv), *n. & a.* Pale purple. 淡紫色.

māv'erick [māv'ĕr-ĭk], *n.* 1 An animal found straying without an owner's brand, esp. a strayed calf. 迷路之獸; (尤指)迷路小牛. 2 Anything dishonestly obtained. 不義之物. — *v. t.* Seize without legal claim. 強奪.

māv'is [mā'vĭs], *n.* Song-thrush. [詩; 方] 畫眉.

mavour'neen (-voor-) [mă-vōōr'-nēn], *n. & int.* A term of endearment=my dear one. [愛] 吾愛.

maw [mô], *n.* Gullet or stomach of an animal or of some devouring or destructive agency. (動物之) 食道, 胃; [喻] 施行吞沒或破壞之機關.

mawk'ish [môk'ĭsh], *a.* 1 Of faint sickly flavour. 氣味令人厭惡的. 2 Feebly or perversely sentimental. 臉情的.

măxill'a [măk-sĭl'ă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Jaw (bone), esp. upper jaw in animals & most vertebrates. 顎(骨); (尤指脊椎動物之) 上顎.

maxill'ary [măk'sĭ-lă-rĭ], *a.*

măx'im [măk'sĭm], *n.* 1 A machine gun. 麥克沁機關槍. 2 Piece of wisdom or rule of conduct

expressed in a sentence. 格言; 箴言.

măx'imal [măk'sĭ-măl], *a.* Highest; greatest. 最高的; 最大的.

măx'imalist [măk'sĭ-măl-ĭst], *n.* Person who holds out for the maximum of his demands & rejects compromises (esp. as variety of Russian socialist). 要求堅決者(堅持最高度要求而反對妥協, 尤指俄國社會黨人).

măx'imum [măk'sĭ-mŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ima**). Highest recorded or highest possible degree (often attrib.). 最高點; 最高度; 極點的; 極度的: *the excitement was at its maximum* (興奮已達極點). (MINIMUM 之對).
maximum price. 最高價額.
maximum thermometer. 最高溫度計.

may [mā], *v. aux.* (3rd sing. **may**; past **might**, pr. mīt; no infin. or part. or gerund). V. aux. expressing: 1 Possibility. 或許: *it may be true* (此事或許眞確). 2 Permission. 可以: *you may go* (汝可去). 3 Request. 請求: *you might post this for me* (請汝代我郵寄此物). 4 Reproach. 本應; 理當: *you might have known* (汝早應知之). 5 Aim. 爲要: *eat that you may live* (爲要生存而食). 6 Wish. 願; 希望: *may you live to repent it!* (願汝能生前痛悔!).

— *n.* 1 (*M-*). The fifth month of the year. 五月 (參看 MONTH). 2 Hawthorn blossom. 山楂花.
May apple. [植] 鬼白.
Queen of the May. 五月節中之女王.
May-day. 五月節 (五月一日).
may-flower. 五月花 (如: 山楂等).
may-tree. 山楂.
might-have-been. 本來可以.

may'bē [mā'bē], *adv.* Perhaps. [古] 或許.

may'flȳ [mā'flī'], *n.* Insect used as fishing-bait. 蜉蝣.

may'hem [mā'hĕm], *n.* The maiming of a person by depriving him of the use of any of his members necessary in fighting. [法] 傷殘肢體.

may'ing [mā'ĭng], *n.* Picking of May flowers. 採五月花: *go maying* (去採五月花).

mayonnai'se (-z) [mā'ŏ-nāz'; *F.* mà'yŏ'nāz'], *n.* Creamy dressing of egg-yolk &c. 蛋黃牛乳醬.

mayor (mār)[mā'ĕr; mâr], *n.* Head of town corporation. 市長.

may'oralty [mā'ŏr-ăl-tĭ], *n.* Mayor's office or tenure. 市長之職務或任期.

may'oress [mā'ŏr-ĕs; mâr'ĕs], *n.* Mayor's wife or female mayor. 市長夫人; 女市長.

may'pōle [mā'pōl'], *n.* Flower-decked pole danced round on May-day. 五月節跳舞竿.

May'tīde, -time, [mā'tīd', -tīm'], *nn.* The month of May. 五月.

măzarine' (-ēn) [măz'ă-rēn'], *n.* & *a.* Deep blue. 深藍色; 深藍色的.

măze [măz], *n.* 1 Labyrinth; network of paths or lines. 迷圖; (路或線之) 錯綜曲折. 2 Tangle of facts &c. (事實之) 混亂. — *v. t.* Bewilder, stun, stupefy, (esp. in p.p.). 迷惑; 使昏迷; 困惑.

mazŭr'ka [mă-zûr'kă; *mă-zōōr'-*], *n.* 1 A dance in triple time. 馬熱伽舞. 2 Music for it. 馬熱伽舞樂.

măz'y [mā'zĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Like a maze, intricate, (esp. of dances). 曲折的, 錯綜的 (尤指跳舞).

me (mē, mĭ) [mē], *pron.* Objective case of *I*. 我. — *int.* Int. expr. surprise. 咦唷.
ah me!, dear me!. 啊呀!, 嗄唷.

mead [mēd], *n.* Fermented honey & water as alcoholic drink. 蜜糖酒.

mead, meadow (mĕd'ō), [mēd, mĕd'ō], *nn.* Piece of grass land esp. used for hay. 草場; 牧場.
meadow lark. 牧場鶇.
meadow sweet. 繡線菊.
meadowy (mĕd'ōĭ) [mĕd'ō-ĭ], *a.*

mea'gre (-ger) [mē'gĕr], *a.* Lean; scanty; insufficient; lacking substance or fullness; jejune. 瘦的; 不豐的; 不充分的; 缺乏的; 枯燥的; *meagre frame, diet, clothing, style, information* (瘠體; 歉食; 襤衣; 枯燥之文體; 缺乏事實之報告).

meal [mēl], *n.* 1 Grain or pulse ground to powder. 穀粉; 豆粉. 2 Taking of food esp. at table at one of the customary times. 餐; 膳食: *make a meal of* (消耗).

meal'ie [mēl'ĭ], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Maize. [南非] 玉蜀黍.

meal'time [mēl'tīm'], *n.* Usual time of eating. 餐時.

meal'y [mēl'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Of, like, containing meal. 粉質的; 粉狀的; 含粉質的; *mealy potatoes* (粉質馬鈴薯).

meal'y-mouthed' [-mouthd'; -mouth't']. 言詞婉曲的; 柔語的.

mean [mēn], *a.* 1 Low in the scale; of low degree or poor quality. 低等的; 下級的; 劣質的: *of mean birth* (出身卑微的); *no mean* (堪注意的; 重要的); *the great and the mean*(上等階級及下等階級). 2 Ignoble; ungenerous; taking unfair advantage; stingy. 卑鄙的; 不大方的; 卑劣的; 鄙吝的: *mean disposition, jealousy, insinuation, reward* (卑劣之氣質; 卑鄙之妒性; 卑鄙之逢迎; 鄙吝之酬報). 3 Equidistant from both extremes. 中庸的; 適中的: *mean temperature*(適中之溫度); *mean proportional* (比例之中項). 4 Intervening. 中間的: *in the mean time, while* (於其時; 於此際).

— *v. t. & i.* (**meant,** pr. mēnt). 1 Purpose; design; destine; be resolved; have intentions of specified kind. 意欲; 存心; 志在; 決定; 懷意: *meant it for a joke* (存心開一玩笑); *he was meant for a lawyer* (彼志在律師); *what do you mean by it?* (汝欲何爲?; 汝安敢如此?). 2 Intend or be calculated to convey or indicate. 意謂; 以爲: *I did not mean you* (吾意並不指君); *it seems to mean nothing* (此似無謂); *I mean that you are a liar* (吾視汝爲說謊者); *what does* passim *mean?* (passim 一字作何解?).

— *n.* 1 Mean degree or state or course. 中庸; 適中; 適度: *happy, golden, mean* (中庸之道; 適度). 2 (pl., often treated as sing., as *a means*). Intermediate step(s) to an end; what effects or helps to effect a result; resource(s); money. 手段; 方法; 成功之資助; 財源; 錢財: *was the means of saving him* (爲救彼之助力); *take any means that offers* (採取任何手段); *lives on his own means*(藉私人收入爲生); *a man of means* (有財產之人). *mean business.* 鄭重其事. *mean ill.* 懷惡意. *mean mischief* 有惡意. *mean well.* 存善意. *by all means or manner of means.* 必然; 當然. *by means of.* 藉; 以; 憑. *by no means or manner of means* 決不; 毫不.

méăn'der [mē-ăn'dēr]. *n.* 1 Departure from straight course. 曲徑; 曲路. 2 (pl.). Windings of stream &c.; devious course. (溪流之)紆曲; 盤旋. — *v. i.* Wind about; go deviously. 曲折; 盤旋.

mean'ing [mēn'ing], *n.* What is meant; significance. 意義; 旨趣. — *a.* (Of look &c.) full of meaning, significant. (外觀) 蓄意的, 有意義的.

mean'ly [mēn'lĭ], *adv.* 1 Moderately. [古] 有限制的. 2 In a mean manner; poorly; ignobly. 卑賤; 寒賤; 卑微.

mean'nèss, *n.* 1 State or quality of being mean. 卑微; 寒賤. 2 An instance of being mean; a mean act. 劣行; 卑鄙行爲.

meant [mĕnt], *v. t. & i.* See MEAN.

meantīme', -whīle', [mēn'tīm', -hwīl'], *adv.* In the interval; till then. 其時; 此際.

mea'sles (-zlz) [mē'z'lz], *n. pl.* 1 Infectious human disease with red rash. 麻疹; 瘡子; 痧子. 2 A swine-disease. 包蟲症 (一種豬病).

meas'ly(-z-)[mē'zlĭ],*a.* (**-ier,-iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Of, like, having, measles. 麻疹的; 如瘡子的; 有痧子的. 2 Scanty; worthless. [俚] 不足的; 無價值的.

measure (mēzh'er) [mēzh'ûr], *n.* 1 Size or quantity in relation to a standard. 大小; 分量: *clothes made to measure* (合身之衣服). 2 Vessel or rod or other appliance for ascertaining or testing this. 量物器 (如: 量尺等): *popularity is a bad measure of merit*(名譽爲功業之最壞量尺, —— 有名譽者未必有功業). 3 Unit used in stating it. 量度之單位: *an inch is a measure of length* (吋爲長度之單位). 4 System of measuring. 量法: *liquid, linear, measure* (液量; 線量). 5 Prescribed amount; limit. 限量; 限度: *beyond* or *out of measure* (逾限; 過度). 6 Quantity that divides another without remainder. 約數: *greatest common measure* (最大公約數). 7 Rhythm; metre; musical time. 韻律; 音節; 樂節. 8 Expedient; calculated action. 策略; 計畫: *take measures to prevent* &c. (設計防禦); *this was a wise measure* (此乃良策). 9 Parliamentary bill or act. (議會之)議案, 法令.

— *v. t.* (**-rable,***a.*). 1 Ascertain size or quantity or proportions of with measure; measure (person) for or *for* new clothes &c. 量大小,多少; 測量; 量(身材); 量(衣服尺寸).

2 Amount to when measured. 量得, 計有 (若干大小分量): *it measures two feet & a half* (此物計有二呎半). 3 Scan with the eye. 打量: *measure one from head to foot* (打量全身). 4 Test by competition &c. 較量; 比賽.
measured language. 合音節之語調.
measured steps. 勻整之步伐.
measured terms. 適當之條件.
measure off. 量出; 測量.
measure oneself or *one's strength against.* 較量; 比賽.
measure one's *length* (*on the ground* &c.). 量地皮; 跌倒.
measure other's corn by one's *own bushel.* 以己度人.
measure out. 分配.
measure swords. 比劍; 決雌雄.
in a or *some measure.* 幾分; 稍許.
in large measure. 大規模; 非常.
take (person's) *measure.* 量 (人之) 衣服尺寸; [喻] 察其品性.
take the measure of. 測量.
within measurable distance of. 距離適度的; 近的.

mea'sureless (mēzher-), *a.* Immeasurable. 無量的; 無限的.

mea'surement (mēzher-) [mēzh'ûr-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp., pl.) detailed dimensions. (尤指) 大小, 廣狹, 長短.

meat [mēt], *n.* 1 Flesh of beasts as food. 肉; 肉食. 2 Food. [古] 食物.
as full as an egg is of meat. 極多.
grace before meat. 食前祈禱.
one's meat is another's poison. 甲以爲肉乙以爲毒.
meat-safe. 食罩.

mĕā'tus [mē-ā'tŭs], *n.* A passage or canal, as the urethral meatus. 通管, 溝道 (如: 尿道).

meat'y [mēt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). (Esp., of discourse or style) close-packed, full of matter. (尤指演講或文體) 綿密的, 材料豐富的.

Mĕcc'a [mĕk'ä], *a.* Goal of aspiration; place revered as birthplace of a faith or policy. 夢迦; 人心歸向之標的; 教義或政策之發源地.

mĕchăn'ic (-k-) [mē-kăn'ĭk], *n.* Skilled workman, esp. one who makes or uses machinery. 技師; (尤指) 機師.

mĕchăn'ical (-k-) [mē-kăn'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of machines or mechanism; working or produced by machinery. 機械的; 機械上的; 機械製成的: *mechanical inventions, reproduction* (機械的發明, 產物); *the mechanical powers* (機械力). 2 Machine-like; automatic; unconscious; due to habit only. 如機械的; 自動的; 無意識的; 由於習慣的: *mechanical regularity, gesture, smile* (如機械之整飭; 不自然之姿勢, 笑容). 3 Of or by the science or laws of mechanics. 機械學的; 物理的: *mechanical explanation* (物理的解說). 4 Of the nature of handicraft. 手工藝的: *mechanical skill* (工藝技巧).

mĕchani'cian (-kanĭshn) [mĕk'ă-nĭsh'ăn], *n.* Machinery-maker. 機械製造者; 機師.

mĕchăn'ics (-k-) [mē-kăn'ĭks], *n. pl.* (usu. w. sing. vb). Science of motion & tendencies to motion; science of machinery. 力學; 動學; 機械學.

mĕc'hanism (-k-) [mĕk'ă-nĭz'm], *n.* 1 Way a machine works; interaction of related parts. 機械作用; 相互作用. 2 Piece of machinery. 機件. 3 Framework of story &c. (小說之) 結構.

mĕc'hanist (-k-) [mĕk'ă-nĭst], *n.* A machine-maker; one skilled in mechanics. 製造機械者; 機器師.

mĕc'hanize (-k-) [mĕk'ă-nīz], *v.t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Make mechanical. 使成機械; 機械化.

Mĕc'hlin (-k-) [mĕk'lĭn], *n.* Kind of lace. 夢克林花邊.

mĕd'al [mĕd'ăl], *n.* Coinlike metal disk with device &c. made in commemoration of an occasion & given to those associated with it by presence, service, special distinction, &c. 紀念章; 徽章; 獎章.

med'alled (-ld) [mĕd'ăld], *a.* 佩徽章的.

mĕdăll'ion (-yon) [mē-dăl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Large medal. 大獎章. 2 Circular picture or decorative panel. 章盤.

mĕd'allist, *n.* (Esp.) winner of prize-medal. (尤指) 得獎章者.

Mēde [mēd], *n.* One of the people of ancient Media. 古米太人.

mĕd'dle [mĕd''l], *v. i.* Busy oneself unduly (*with, in*). 干涉; 干預.

mĕd'dlesome (-dls-) [mĕd''l-sŭm], *a.* Given to meddling. 好管閒事的; 喜干涉的.

Mēdē'a [mē-dē'ä], *a.* An enchantress, daughter of Aeetes, a king of Colchis. She helped her lover Jason to win the Golden Fleece,

and returned with him to Iolcus, retarding her father's pursuit by strewing the sea with the limbs of her brother. When Jason deserted her for a princess of Corinth, Medea sent her rival a poisoned robe, killed her own children, fired the palace, and departed in a serpent drawn chariot. [希臘神話] 蜜黛 (科爾奇斯王之女,善魔術,曾助其愛人哲孫獲得金羊毛,同奔愛奧爾卡斯,將其弟之四肢沿途拋棄海上以阻其父之追趕. 後哲孫另愛哥林多公主而捐蜜黛,伊乃以毒袍贈其情敵,殺殺己子,火焚宮堡,使乘蛇駕車而去).

media [mē'dĭ-ə]. See MEDIUM.

mediaeval. See MEDIEVAL.

mēd'ial,mēd'ian,[mē'dĭ-əl, -ən], *aa.* In the middle. [罕] 中間的; 中央的: *medial letter* (中間字母, —非字首字尾); *median line, plane* (中線; 中面).

mēd'iant [mē'dĭ-ənt], *n.* Third of any scale. [音] 第三音; 角音.

mēd'iate [mē'dĭ-āt], *a.* Involving an intermediary; without direct connexion. 居間的; 間接的. —(-āt) *v. i.* Act as go-between or peace-maker. 作中人; 調停.

media'tion [mē'dĭ-ā'shən], *n.*

med'iator [mē'dĭ-ā'tĕr], *n.*

mediator'ial [mē'dĭ-ə-tō'rĭ-əl], *a.*

med'iatory [mē'dĭ-ə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

mēd'iatīze [mē'dĭ-ə-tīz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Reduce (State) to dependence without depriving its ruler of his titular position. 使爲附庸; 使成屬國.

mediatiza'tion [-tĭ-zā'-; -tī-], *n.*

mē'diātrix [mē'dĭ-ā'trĭks], *n.* Female mediator. 女中人; 女調停.

mēd'ic [mĕd'ĭk], *n.* One of several plants of the genus *Medicago*, esp. the purple medic or lucerne —leguminous plants, with leaves like those of clover. [植] 苜蓿; (尤指) 紫苜蓿.

mēd'icable [mĕd'ĭ-kə-b'l], *a.* Admitting of remedial treatment. 可療治的.

mēd'ical [mĕd'ĭ-kəl], *a.* **(-lly,** *adv.*). Of medicine. 醫藥的.
medical jurisprudence. 法醫學.
medical man. 醫士.
medical student. 醫學生.
medical treatment. 治療; 醫治.

mēd'icament [mē-dĭk'ə-mĕnt; mĕd'ĭ-kə-mĕnt], *n.* Thing used as medicine. 醫藥; 藥劑.

mēd'icāte [mĕd'ĭ-kāt], *v. t.* **(-cable,** *a.*). Impregnate (fabric, fluid, &c.) with medicinal substance. 使(織物; 流質)飽和藥物.

medica'tion [mĕd'ĭ-kā'shən], *n.*

med'icative [mĕd'ĭ-kə-tĭv], *a.*

mēdi'cinal [mē-dĭs'ĭ-nəl], *a.*(**-lly,** *adv.*). Healing or curative. 醫治的; 可治療的.

medicine (mĕd'sn) [mĕd'ĭ-sĭn; mĕd'ĭ-s'n], *n.* **1** The art of preserving & restoring health, esp. the non-surgical branch of this. 醫學; (尤指) 內科學. **2** Drugs, potions, &c., used in medicine; any such drug &c. 藥; 藥劑. —*v. t.* Administer drugs to. [古] 用藥.

medicine-man. (蠻族中之) 術士.

mēdiēv'al,-inev'al,[mē'dĭ-ē'vəl; mĕd'ĭ-], *a.* **(-lly,** *adv.*). Of, as of, the middle ages. 中世紀的; 如中世紀的.

mediev'alism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

mediev'alist, *n.*

mediev'alizable, *a.*

mediev'alize, *v. t. & i.*

mēd'iŏcre (-kĕr) [mē'dĭ-ō'kĕr], *a.* (no adv.). Middling; second-rate. 平凡的; 第二流的.

mēdiŏc'rity [mē'dĭ-ŏk'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) mediocre person. (尤指) 平凡之人, 庸人.

mēd'ĭtāte [mĕd'ĭ-tāt], *v. t. & i.* **(-itable,** *a.*). **1** Have in mind to do or make. 企圖; 計畫: *meditates resigning* (想辭職); *meditates an incursion* (企圖入寇). **2** Ponder over; indulge in thought. 熟思; 默想.

med'itator [-tā'tĕr], *n.*

mēditā'tion [mĕd'ĭ-tā'shən], *n.* (Esp.) reflection. (尤指) 反省.

mēd'ĭtative [mĕd'ĭ-tə-tĭv], *a.* Engaged in or given to reflection. 沈思的; 好反省的.

Mĕditerrān'ean [mĕd'ĭ-tĕr-ā'nē-ən], *n.* *Mediterranean sea* or *Mediterranean*, sea enclosed by Europe, Asia, & Africa. 地中海.

mēd'ium [mē'dĭ-əm], *n.*(pl. **-ums, -a**). **1** Middle quality or degree. 中等; 中庸. **2** Air or water or other substance by which sound &c. is conveyed or in which something is held in solution. 媒介物; 傳導體. **3** Element in which person moves. [喻] (人在其中活動之) 境地. **4** Means or agency. 方法; 手段: *by, through, the medium of* (藉 ...之力). **5** Per-

son serving as go-between in spiritualism. 巫; 神媒; 降神者.
— *a.* Remote from either extreme. 平庸的; 中等的: *medium height, speed, temperature* (中等高度, 速度, 溫度).
medium of advertisement. 報紙.
medium of circulation. 貨幣.
mēdiumis'tic [mē'dĭ-ŭm-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of a spiritualistic medium. 神媒的.
mĕd'lar [mĕd'lär], *n.* A tree-fruit eaten when decayed. 歐山楂; 枸杞子
medlar-tree. 歐山楂樹; 枸杞樹.
mĕd'ley [mĕd'lĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Heterogeneous mixture. 混合物. 2 Miscellany. 雜文; 雜曲.
mĕdŭll'a [mē-dŭl'ä], *n.* 1 The inner portion of an organ or part, as the pith of a hair, spinal cord, or its continuation within the cranium. 髓; 脊髓; 延髓. 2 The pith of a plant, the thallus in lichens, &c. 木髓; 苔蘚原葉體.
medull'ary [mĕd'ŭ-lā-rĭ; mē-dŭl'ä-rĭ], *a.*
mĕdŭs'a [mē-dū'sä], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). 1 (*M.*). Gorgon-like woman. 蓼杜薩; 妖婦; 惡婦. 2 Jellyfish. 傘形水母.
meed [mēd], *n.* Reward; due amount of praise &c. [詩] 報酬; 稱頌.
meek [mēk], *a.* Submissive; tame-spirited. 溫順的; 馴服的.
meer'schaum (-shm) [mēr'shŏm; -shŭm], *n.* 1 Creamy clay used esp. for pipebowls. (製烟管之) 海泡石. 2 Pipe with meerschaum bowl. 海泡石煙管.
meet [mēt], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Fitting; proper. [古] 適當的; 恰好的.
— *v. t. & i.* (**met** pr. mĕt). 1 Come into contact or company; meet with; confront. 會見; 逢到; 相遇: *carriages, friends, meet* (車相逢; 友相遇); *a gale met us* (—陣狂風迎面吹來). 2 Come together from contrary points; come from contrary point up to. 會合; 交叉: *lines meet* (線相交). 3 Have duel or set fight or contest; have duel &c. with. 會戰; 交戰; 決鬪: *antagonists meet* (敵相戰): *when Greeks meet Greeks* (兩雄相遇). 4 Go to receive on arrival; greet or receive. 往迎; 迎候; 接待: *met him with cordiality, jeers* (熱誠待之; 冷嘲之). 5 Become perceptible to. 知覺; 觸到: *hand met a hard substance* (手觸硬物). 6 Satisfy the claims &c. of. 合意.
— *n.* A meeting, as of huntsmen. 集會 (如: 獵會).
meet half-way. 遷就; 通融.
meet one's *eye.* 觸目; 目見.
meet one's *wishes.* 遂其願; 滿其欲望.
meet the case. 合格; 適當.
meet with. 遭遇; 發見: 相遇; 接觸.
meet'ing, *n.* (Esp.) duel, assembly, encounter. (尤指) 決鬪, 集會, 遭遇.
meeting-house. 禮拜堂.
meetly. See MEET, *a.*
mĕgalomān'ia [mĕg'ä-lō-mā'nĭ-ä], *n.* Insane self-exaltation; mania for big things. 誇大狂; 尊大狂.
mĕgalosaur'us [mĕg'ä-lō-sō'rŭs], *n.* Huge extinct lizard. 巨龍.
mĕgampĕre' [mĕg'ăm-pâr'], *n.* A million amperes. [電] 百萬安培.
mĕg'aphōne [mĕg'ä-fōn], *n.* Large speaking-trumpet. 宏聲器, 擴音器.
— *v. t. & i.* Announce, speak, through megaphone. 以宏聲器報告; 以擴音器演講.
mĕgathēr'ium [mĕg'ä-thē'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* Huge extinct slothlike animal. 大懶獸 (現已絕種).
mĕg'avōlt [mĕg'ä-vōlt'], *n.* A million volts. [電] 百萬弗打.
mĕg'rim [mē'grĭm], *n.* 1 Brow-ague; sick or nervous headache usu. on one side only. [罕] 前額神經痛; 頭痛; (常指) 偏頭痛. 2 (pl.). Low spirits; vapours. 沮喪; 憂鬱. 3 (pl.). The staggers in horses. (馬之) 眩暈症.
melos'is (mĭlō-) [mĭ-ō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses,** pr. -ēz). = LITOTES.
‖mei'stersinger (mī-) [mīs'tĕr-sĭng'ĕr; -zĭng'ĕr], *n. pl.* [G.] German lyric poets of 14th-16th cc. organized in guilds & having elaborate technique. (十四至十六世紀) 日耳曼抒情詩人.
mĕlanchŏl'ia (-k-) [mĕl'ăn-kō'lĭ-ä], *n.* Mental disease marked by melancholy. 憂鬱症.
mĕlanchŏl'ic (-k-) [mĕl'ăn-kŏl'ĭk; mĕl'ăn-kŏl'ĭk], *a.* Of or liable to melancholia. 憂鬱症的; 易罹憂鬱症的.
mĕl'ancholy (-k-) [mĕl'ăn-kŏl-ĭ], *n.* 1 Mental depression; lack of cheerfulness. 抑鬱; 憂悶. 2 Tendency to low spirits & brooding; depressing influence of a place &c. 沮喪之傾向; 境地之鬱悶.

— *a.* 1 Sad; depressed. 憂傷的; 抑鬱的. 2 Saddening. 致憂鬱的.

Mĕlanē′sian (-shn) [mĕl′ȧ-nē′-shăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Melanesia or Melanesians. 美拉尼西亞的; 美拉尼西亞人的. — *n.* A member of the dominant native race of Melanesia, a dark-skinned people with thick beards and frizzy hair. 美拉尼西亞人.

||**mélange** (māl′ahṅzh) [mā′lānzh′], *n.* [F.] Medley. 混合物; 雜文.

Mĕlēā′ger [mĕl′ē-ā′jēr], *n.* A hero at whose birth it was foretold that his life would last no longer than the brand burning on the hearth. His mother quenched it, and hid it. Later in a quarrel he slew his uncles. His mother enraged, thrust the brand into the fire, causing his death. [希臘神話] 麥勒亞澤 (誕生時已有預言, 謂其生命祇與爐中焦木同壽, 其母撲滅焦木之火而祕藏之. 後麥與其舅父等相爭, 盡殺之, 母怒, 出焦木付諸爐中, 焦木盡, 麥死).

||**mêlée** (mĕl′ā) [mā′lā′], *n.* [F.] Confused fight or struggle or crowd. 混戰; 亂鬬; 混亂之羣衆.

mĕl′ĭlŏt [mĕl′ĭ-lŏt], *n.* A genus of clover-like plants with white or yellow flowers and a puliar sweet odour. 草木樨屬.

mĕl′ĭnīte [mĕl′ĭ-nīt], *n.* An explosive. 美林乃炸藥.

mēl′iorāte [mēl′yō-rāt], *v. t. & i.* Ameliorate. [罕; 美] 改良; 改進.

meliora′tion [mēl′yō-rā′shŭn], *n.*

mĕllĭf′erous [mĕ-lĭf′ēr-ŭs], *a.* Yielding, producing, honey. 產蜜的; 生蜜的.

mĕllĭf′luous, mĕllĭf′luent, (-lōō-) [mĕ-lĭf′lōō-ŭs, -ĕnt], *aa.* (Of words, tongue, &c.) honey-sweet. (文字, 語言) 蜜甜的.

mellif′luence (-lōō-) [-lōō-ĕns], *n.*

mĕll′ow (-ō) [mĕl′ō], *a.* (-er, -est). 1 Soft & rich in flavour or colour or sound. 柔熟的; 清香的; 嬌嫩的; 清脆的: *mellow fruit, wine, autumn, light, crimson, voice, laugh* (熟果; 香酒; 清秋; 柔光; 嬌紅; 脆聲; 嬌笑). 2 Softened or made genial by experience. 醇熟的; 圓熟的: *mellow judgement, age, character* (老練之判斷; 成年; 習性). 3 Jovial with drink. 微醉的; 陶然的.

— *v. t. & i.* Make or grow mellow; ripen. 使柔熟; 使圓熟; 長熟; 成熟.

mĕlocotōn′, -tōōn′, [mĕl′ō-kō-tōn′, -tōōn′], *n.* A quince; a large kind of peach. 榲桲; 大桃.

mėlōd′ėon [mē-lō′dē-ŭn], *n.* Kind of accordion. 小手風琴.

mėlŏd′ĭc [mē-lŏd′ĭk], *a.* Of or pert. to melody; melodious. 佳調的; 音韻悠揚的.

mėlōd′ious [mē-lō′dĭ-ŭs], *a.* Full of melody. 聲音嘹喨的; 曲調悠揚的.

mĕl′odist [mĕl′ō-dĭst], *n.* (Esp.) artist in melody. (尤指) 作曲者.

mĕl′odīze [mĕl′ō-dīz], *v.t.* (-zable, *a.*). (Esp.) supply (composition) with melody. (尤指) 譜 (文) 以曲, 配以旋律.

mĕlodra′ma (-rah-) [mĕl′ō-drä′ma; mĕl′ō-drä′mȧ], *n.* 1 Drama marked by crude appeals to emotion, poetic justice, & happy ending. 傳奇劇. 2 Theatrical behaviour. 孟浪.

mĕlodramăt′ĭc [mĕl′ō-drȧ-măt′-ĭk], *a.* (-ically, *adv.*). (Esp., of behaviour) theatrical. (尤指行爲) 戲劇的, 孟浪的.

mĕlodrăm′atist [mĕl′ō-drăm′ȧ-tĭst], *n.* 1 Writer of melodramas. 作傳奇劇本者. 2 Person who behaves melodramatically. 行爲孟浪者.

mĕl′odȳ [mĕl′ō-dĭ], *n.* 1 Sweetness of sound; tunefulness; sweet sounds. 聲調和美; 佳調; 好音. 2 Songs or music. 歌曲; 音樂. 3 Tuneful series of notes; the air or principal part in harmonized music. 旋律; 曲調; 主要音部.

mĕl′on [mĕl′ŭn], *n.* Kinds of gourd eaten as fruit. 瓜; 甜瓜. *water melon.* 西瓜.

Mĕlpŏm′ėnē [mĕl-pŏm′ē-nē], *n.* A muse. 麥逢麥泥 (希臘司文藝等九女神之一. 參看 MUSE).

mĕlt [mĕlt], *v. i. & t.* (p.p. **melted** &, as adj. of metal, **molten** pr mō-). 1 Pass or convert from solid to liquid form under heat. 融解: *melt away* (融解); *molten gold* (鎔金). 2 Dissolve. 融化. *melted butter* (融化之乳油); *food melts in the mouth* (食物在口內溶化). 3 (Of clouds) break *into rain.* (雲) 化爲雨. 4 (Of person, heart, feelings) be softened by or *with* pity or love. (人, 心, 情感) 輭化: *would melt the hardest heart* (鐵石心腸亦將輭化); *melting mood, moments* (感極欲涕之情, 之時際). 5 (Of person) suffer ex-

treme heat. [俗](人)感大熱: *am melting* (我熱極).

mĕl'ton [mĕl'tŭn], *n.* Kind of cloth for men's clothes. 麥登呢(製男服用).

mĕm'ber [mĕm'bēr], *n.* **1** Limb or other bodily organ. 肢;(身上)器官: *unruly member* (不易克制之器官;舌); *members of Christ* (基督之肢體;基督徒). **2** Distinct part of complex structure. 部分. *members of a sentence* (子句;片語). **3** Person belonging to a society. 會員;社員: *member of Parliament* (英國國會議員); *honorary member* (名譽會員).

mĕm'bership, *n.* **1** Being a member. 會員資格. **2** Number of members. 會員名額. **3** Members. [陌]全體會員.

mĕm'brāne [mĕm'brān], *n.* **1** Pliable sheet-like tissue lining or connecting parts of animal or vegetable body. 膜. **2** Piece of parchment or similar material. 羊皮;羊皮紙.

membrana'ceous (-shus) [mĕm'brā-nā'shŭs], *a.*

membran'eous [-brān'nē-ŭs], *a.*

mem'branous [mĕm'brā-nŭs], *a.*

‖**mĕm'brum virī'lé,** *n.* [L.] Penis. 陰莖;陽具.

mĕmĕn'tō [mĕ-mĕn'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Object kept or serving as a memorial; keepsake. 紀念物;紀念品.

‖**mémĕn'tō mō'rī** [mĕ-mĕn'tō mō'rī], *n.* [L.] Reminder that death must come. 死之警告.

mĕm'oir (-wär) [mĕm'wŏr; -wär; mĕm'-], *n.* **1** Brief biography, esp. one based on personal knowledge. 傳略;(尤指基於個人所知之)概傳. **2** (pl.). Written account of one's life or experiences; published reminiscences. 言行錄;回想錄. **3** Record of researches; scientific paper. 研究記錄;科學論文.

‖**mĕmorabil'ia** [mĕm'ŏ-rā-bĭl'i-*a*], *n. pl.* [L.] Memorable things. 可記憶之事物;大事物.

mĕm'orable [mĕm'ŏ-rā-b'l], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). Likely or worthy to be remembered. 易記憶的;值得記憶的.

mĕmorăn'dum [mĕm'ŏ-răn'dŭm], *n.* (pl. **-da;** abbr. **mem., memo.**). **1** Note or record made for future use. 備忘錄. **2** Informal business communication. 非正式之商業文件.

mémŏr'ial [mĕ-mō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Commemorative. 紀念的.

— *n.* **1** Commemorative monument or object or custom. 紀念碑;紀念物;紀念節. **2** Chronicle (usu. pl.). 編年史. **3** Written representation made to authorities for or against some course. 請願書. **4** Kinds of informal State paper. 非正式公報.

mémŏr'ialist, *n.* Signatory of memorial. 請願者;記錄者.

mémŏr'ialize [mĕ-mō'rĭ-ăl-īz], *v. t.* **1** Address memorial to. 請願. **2** Commemorate. 紀念.

‖**mémŏr'ia tec'hnica** (tĕk-), *n.* [L.] Mechanical device to help memory. 記憶術.

mĕm'orize [mĕm'ŏ-rīz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). **1** Make memorable; [罕]記錄;使可記. **2** Learn by heart. 記憶;牢記.

mĕm'ory [mĕm'ŏ-rĭ], *n.* **1** Faculty by which things are recalled to or kept in the mind. 記憶機能;記憶力: *has a good, bad, memory* (記憶力甚強;記憶力甚弱). **2** Image or idea presented by it. 記憶: *have no memory of it* (不復記憶); *is but a memory* (不過回憶耳). **3** Posthumous repute. 身後名譽;紀念: *in memory of* (爲……之紀念;以紀念……). **4** Limit to which personal experience goes back. 記憶限度: *within living memory* (至死不忘).

memsahib [mĕm'sä'ĭb]. See SAHIB.

men [mĕn]. See MAN.

mĕn'ace [mĕn'ās], *n.* Threat; apparent danger. 恫嚇;危險. — *v. t.* **(-ceable,** *a.*). Threaten. 恫嚇.

‖**ménage** (mĕnahzh') [mă'năzh'], *n.* [F.] Household or its management. 家屬;家政.

ménăgerie [mĕ-năj'ēr-ĭ; mĕ-năzh'ēr-ĭ], *n.* Show of caged wild animals. 飼獸展覽.

mĕnd [mĕnd], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Repair, patch. 修理;補綴: *mend crockery, shoes, hole, road* (補瓷器; 補鞋; 補洞; 修路); *mend it or end it* (改良之或丟棄之; 或修或已); *that won't mend matters* (無補於事). **2** Improve; rectify. 改良;修正: *mend one's ways* (改正素行; 棄邪歸正); *things are mending* (事有進展).

— *n.* Mended hole or crack. 已修補之隙縫: *on the mend* (在改良). *mend one's pace.* 加緊脚步. *mend the fire.* 火上澆油.

mĕndā'cious (-shus) [mĕn-dā'-shŭs], *a.* Lying; given to lying. [迂] 說謊的; 好說謊的.
menda'ciously, *adv.*
menda'city [mĕn-dăs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Mĕndēl'ian [mĕn-dē'lĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Mendel & his views on heredity. 門得爾的; 門得爾遺傳學說的. — *n.* Adherent of Mendelism. 贊從門得爾學說者.
Mendel'ianism, **Men'delism**, [-ĭz'm, mĕn'dĕl-], *nn.*

mĕn'dĭcant [mĕn'dĭ-kănt], *n.* Beggar. 乞丐; *mendicant friars* (討飯和尚; 托鉢僧).
men'dicancy [mĕn'dĭ-kăn-sĭ], *n.*
mendi'city [mĕn-dĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Mĕnĕlā'us [mĕn'ĕ-lā'ŭs], *n.* A son of Atreus, king of Sparta, younger brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen. [希臘神話] 門涅雷阿斯 (斯巴達國王, 亞特魯斯之子, 阿加緜農之弟, 赫楞之夫. 參看 HELEN, AGAMEMNON).

mĕnhā'den [mĕn-hā'd'n], *n.* Fish of herring family, used for manure, & yielding valuable oil. 墨罕敦魚.

mĕn'ial [mē'nĭ-ăl; mēn'yăl], *n.* Mere household servant (esp. of footmen &c.). 家僕; 男僕. — *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 (Of duties &c.) fit only for a menial. (任務) 下賤的. 2 (Of servant) domestic. (僕人) 司家務的.

mĕnin'ges (-jēz) [mĕ-nĭn'jēz], *n. pl.* (sing. **meninx**). The three membranes (the *dura mater*, *arachnoid*, and *pia mater*) which envelop the brain and spinal cord. [解] 腦膜.

mĕningĭ'tis (-j-) [mĕn'ĭn-jī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the meninges. [醫] 腦膜炎.

meninx. See MENINGES.

mĕnis'cus [mĕ-nĭs'kŭs], *n.* 1 Lens convex on one side, concave on the other. 凹凸透鏡. 2 Figure of crescent form. [數] 新月形.

mĕn'opause (-z) [mĕn'ō-pōz], *n.* Final cessation of the menses. 月經閉止.

mĕnorrha'gĭa (-rā-) [mĕn'ō-ō-rā'-jĭ-ă], *n.* Excessive flow of the menses. 月經過多.

mĕn'sal [mĕn'săl], *a.* 1 Occurring once in a month; monthly. 一月一次的; 每月的. 2 Belonging to the table. 食桌的.

‖**mĕns cŏn'scia rĕc'tī** (-nz, -shĭa), *n.* [L.] A good conscience. 善心; 良心.

mĕn'sĕs (-z) [mĕn'sēz], *n. pl.* Monthly discharge from the womb. 月經; 天癸.

Mĕn'shĕvĭk [mĕn'shĕ-vĕk'], *n.* Russian socialist of the more moderate party. 孟雪維克; 俄國少數黨人. (參看 BOLSHEVIK).

‖**mĕns (-nz) sān'a in cōr'pŏrĕ sān'ō**, *n.* [L.] Sound mind in sound body (esp. as educational ideal). 健全精神寓於健全身體 (尤用作教育上之理想).

mĕn'strual (-ōō-) [mĕn'strŏō-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Monthly. [天; 植] 每月一次的. 2 Of the menses. 月經的.

mĕn'struāte (-ōō-) [mĕn'strŏō-āt], *v. i.* Discharge the menses. 行經.
menstrua'tion (-ōō-) [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

mĕn'struous (-ōō-) [mĕn'strŏō-ŭs], *a.* Menstruating. 行經的.

mĕn'struum (-ōō-) [mĕn'strŏō-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-rua**). Solvent liquid. 溶液. (參看 SOLUTION).

mĕn'sūrable [mĕn'shŏō-rā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Measurable. [罕] 可測量的. 2 Having fixed rhythm. [音] 有韻律的.

mĕn'sūral [mĕn'shŏō-răl], *a.* Of measuring. [罕] 測量的.

mĕnsūrā'tion [mĕn'shŏō-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Branch of mathematics concerned with computation of measurements. 求積; 測量法. 2 Measuring. [罕] 測量.

-ment [-mĕnt], *suf.* Suffix added to verbs to make nouns meaning the verbal action or process, the state resulting from it, the means employed in it, or the product of it: postpone*ment*, bewilder*ment* pay*ment*, punish*ment*, atone*ment*, abridge*ment*. [字尾] 加於動詞以成名詞, 表該動詞之 "動作", "進程", "情形", "方法", "結果" 之義, 如: postpone*ment* (展期); bewilder*ment* (迷惑); pay*ment* (付款); punish*ment* (責罰); atone*ment* (贖罪); abridge*ment* (節略).

mĕn'tal [mĕn'tăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of or in the mind. 心智的; 精神上的.
mental arithmetic. 心算.
mental blindness. 心盲.
mental patient. 受精神治療之病人.

mĕntăl'ĭtў [mĕn-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) character of a person's mind, idiosyncrasy. (尤指) 特性, 癖性.

mĕntā'tion [mĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* Working of the mind. 心之活動; 精神作用.

mĕn'thŏl [mĕn'thŏl; -thōl], *n.* Camphor-like substance used in relieving neuralgia &c. 薄荷腦.

mĕn'tion [mĕn'shŭn], *v. t.* Speak of; bring up the name of; call attention to the fact *that*. 說到; 提及; 說述; 提醒: *don't mention it* (不足掛齒; 不要客氣); *not to mention* (更不待言; 遑論). — *n.* A mentioning. 提述; 陳說: *mention was made of it* (此事有所陳述). *honourable mention.* 優等褒詞 (次於得獎者).

mĕn'tŏr [mĕn'tŏr], *n.* Inexperienced person's adviser. (無經驗者之) 導師.

mĕn'ū (*or* -ōō') [mĕn'ū; *F.* mē-nū'], *n.* Bill of fare. 菜單.

Mĕphistŏph'ĕlēs (-z) [mĕf'ĭs-tŏf'ĕ-lēz], *n.* 1 Evil spirit to whom Faust sold his soul. 夢菲斯托斐利 (收買浮士德靈魂之惡氣). 2 Tempter; person delighting in evildoing. 誘惑者; 喜作惡事之人.

Mephistophele'an [mĕf'ĭs-tō-fē'lē-ăn; -tŏf'ĕ-lē'ăn], *a.*

mĕphĭt'ĭs [mē-fĭ'tĭs], *n.* Noxious emanation from below ground. (自地下發出之) 惡氣, 穢氣

mephit'ic [mē-fĭt'ĭk], *a.*

mephit'ically, *adv.*

mĕr'cantīle [mûr'kăn-tīl; -tĭl], *a.* Trading; of trade or merchants. 貿易的; 商業的; 商人的. *mercantile marine.* 商船. *mercantile system.* 重商主義.

Mĕr'cātor [mĕr-kā'tĕr], *n.* Map of the world represented as if a degree of longitude measured the same superficial distance at all latitudes (also *Mercator's chart* or *projection*) 麥卡托海圖 (亦作 Mercator's chart 或 Mercator's projection).

mĕr'cēnarў [mûr'sē-nā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ĭly**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Working for money or reward. 爲金錢而工作的; 受僱的. 2 Not disinterested; intent on gain. 有私心的; 貪得的: *mercenary motives* (貪利的動機). — *n.* Hired soldier, esp. in foreign service. 傭兵 (尤指在外國軍隊中服役者).

mĕr'cer [mûr'sĕr], *n.* Dealer in silk, velvet, & such fabrics. 綢緞呢絨商.

mer'cery [I], *n* 綢緞呢絨(集).

mĕr'cerized (-zd) [mûr'sĕr-īzd], *a.* (Of cotton fabrics) having silky gloss due to chemical treatment. (棉織物) 有絲光的.

mĕr'chandīse(-z)[mûr'chăn-dīz], *n.*Mercantile commodities; goods for sale. 商品; 出賣品.

mĕr'chant [mûr'chănt], *n.* 1 A trafficker; trader. 商人; 貿易者. 2 Wholesale trader esp. with foreign countries. 批發商; (尤指) 國外貿易者. *merchant prince.* 商界大王; 巨商.

merch'antman [-măn]. 商船.

mĕr'chantable[mûr'chăn-tă-b'l], *a.* Salable; in demand. 可出賣的; 有銷路的.

mĕr'chantrў [mûr'chănt-rĭ], *n.* 1 Mercantile business; trade. 商業; 貿易. 2 The body of merchants taken collectively. 商界.

mĕr'cĭful [mûr'sĭ-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ĭly**, *adv.*). 1 Disposed to mercy; showing mercy. 慈悲的; 垂憫的. 2 Attributable to special providence. 天賜的.

mĕr'cĭless, *a.* Cruel. 殘酷的.

mercū'rial [mĕr-kū'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ĭly**, *adv.*). 1 Of lively temperament; volatile. 有生氣的; 活潑的. 2 Of or containing mercury. 水銀的; 含汞的.

mercū'rialize [mĕr-kū'rĭ-ăl-īz], *v. t.* 1 Affect with mercury. 治以汞. 2 Expose to the vapour of mercury. 烘以水銀蒸汽.

mercū'rĭc, mĕr'cūrous, [mĕr-kū'rĭk, mûr'kū-rŭs], *aa.* Of, pert. to, or containing, mercury; esp. of compounds in which this element has a valence of two. [化] 汞的; 水銀的; 含水銀的; (尤指) 第二水銀的.

mĕr'cūrў [mûr'kū-rĭ], *n.* 1 A white normally liquid metal; quicksilver; column of this in barometer &c. 汞; 水銀; 氣壓表中之)水銀柱: *the mercury is rising* (氣度正在增高; 事物正在改良; 情形逐漸緊張). 2 Liveliness. 生氣: *has no mercury in him* (彼無生氣). 3 One of the planets (*M-*). 水星; 辰星. (參看 PLANET). 4 Roman god; messenger of Jove; patron of orators, thieves, craftsmen, & traders (*M-*). 夢邱立 (羅馬神; 爲武之使者; 演講者, 竊賊, 手藝人, 商人之保護神). 5 Messenger. [詩] 使者.

mĕr'cў [mûr'sĭ], *n.* 1 Abstention from the infliction of suffering on the part of one who has the right

or power to inflict it. 仁慈; 憐憫; 寬恕: *have mercy upon; show mercy to* (容恕; 寬恕); *His mercies are infinite* (上帝慈悲廣大無垠). 2 Capacity for or disposition to mercy. 慈悲心; 憐憫心: *there is no mercy in him* (彼無慈悲心). 3 Piece of good fortune attributable to a special providence. 享通; 佳運: *what a mercy that.....!* (還何佳哉!). *mercy on us!* 矜憐我等! *at the mercy of.* 唯.....之命是聽. *the tender mercies of.* 虐待.

mēre [mēr], *a.* (**-est**). Neither more nor less than; bare; undiluted; worthy of no better name than. 祇; 僅僅; 僅此; 不過: *mere, the merest, folly* (不過呆子而已); *mere words* (空談而已); *mere form* (單是形式; 官樣文章). — *n.* Lake. [詩; 方] 湖.

merely (mērlĭ), *adv.* Just; only. 祇此; 僅僅: *is merely a name* (僅負虛名); *not merely eat & drink, but dine* (不但簡個飲食而且正式用餐).

mĕrĕtrĭ'cious (**-shus**) [mĕr'ē-trĭsh'ŭs], *a.* 1 Showily attractive; flashy. 粉飾的; 俗麗的: *meretricious ornament, style,* &c. (俗麗之裝飾; 俗多詞藻之文體). 2 As of a harlot. 如娼女的.

mĕrgăn'ser [mĕr-găn'sĕr], *n.* A diving bird. 秋沙鴨.

mĕrge [mûrj], *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Lose or cause to lose identity by absorption (*in* something greater). 融入; 使融入.

mĕr'ger [mûr'jĕr], *n.* 1 Absorption in a greater whole. 吸收. 2 Combination of business firms into one. 併合.

mĕrĭd'ĭan [mē-rĭd'ĭ-ăn], *n.* 1 Sun's position at noon; star's highest altitude. 太陽之正午點; 星之最高度. 2 Culminating point or prime or acme. 最高點; 最佳處; 極點: *meridian of life* (壯年). 3 Circle passing through a place & the N. & S. poles; either half of this from pole to pole along which noon is simultaneous & whose angular distance from a standard meridian (e. g. that of Greenwich) is the place's longitude; corresponding celestial circle. 子午圈; 子午線 (例如格林維基子午線); (類似之)天體子午圈: *in the meridian of* (與...同一經度). 4 (attrib.). Culminating; of a meridian. 最高的; 子午線的: *meridian splendour* (極大之光榮); *meridian line* (子午線).

mĕrĭd'ĭonal [mē-rĭd'ĭ-ō-năl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of the south. 南方的. 2 Of southern France or Europe. 南法的; 南歐的. 3 Of a meridian. 子午線的.

meringue' (-ăng) [mē-răng'; *F.* -răng'], *n.* Sweet made with white of egg, sugar, &c. 蛋白糖.

merī'nō (-rē-) [mĕ-rē'nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Kind of sheep. 綿角羊. 2 Fine yarn, soft fabric, of its wool or of fine wool & cotton. 綿角羊毛線, 織物; 細羊毛綿線, 織物.

mĕ'rĭt [mĕr'ĭt], *n.* 1 Commendable quality; goodness; worthiness of reward. 功績; 功德; 功勞: *has great merit, no merits* (有大功; 無功); *a man of merit* (有價值者; 有功之人); *make a merit of* (自以爲功). 2 (pl.). Deserts. 功過; 是非曲直: *on the merits of the case* (在此案之本身; 就曲直而論).

— *v. t.* Deserve (attention, censure, *to* be, *that*). 應得(注意, 譴責).

mĕrĭtō'rĭous [mĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Praiseworthy. 應受稱讚的.

mĕr'le [mûrl], *n.* Blackbird. [詩] 黑鳥.

mĕr'lĭn [mûr'lĭn], *n.* Kind of falcon. 航隼.

mĕr'lon [mûr'lŏn], *n.* Part of embattled parapet between two embrasures. 垛; 堞垛.

mĕr'maid [mûr'mād], *n.* Woman of the sea with fish-tail instead of legs. 鰭人魚.

mĕr'man [mûr'măn], *n.* Man of the sea with fish-tail instead of legs. 鰭人魚.

Mĕrovin'gian (-j-) [mĕr'ō-vĭn'jĭ-ăn], *n. pl.* First French dynasty founded by Clovis. 墨羅溫王朝 (克羅維所立之法國第一王朝. 參看 CARLOVINGIAN).

mē'rriment [mĕr'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Amused enjoyment; mirth. 歡樂. 愉快.

mē'rrў [mĕr'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Laughing; given to laughter; gay-tempered; full of fun. 嬉笑的; 善笑的; 快樂的; 有趣的: *merry face, boy, talk, scene* (笑容; 悅人之童子; 有趣之談話; 快樂之情景). 2 Excited with drink. [俗] 醉醺醺的: *make merry* (歡宴; 嬉笑; 作樂). *merry andrew.* 小丑; 專娛觀衆者.

merry monarch. 安樂王 (英王查理二世).

merry-go-round. 輪轉機 (一種游戲工具).

mē′rrȳmāking [mĕr′ī-māk′ĭng], *n.* Festivity. 作樂; 宴樂.

mē′rrȳthought (-awt) [mĕr′ĭ-thôt′], *n.* Bird's forked bone the breaking of which between two persons entitles one to a wish. 鳥胸之叉骨; 暢思骨.

mesa (mā′sah) [mā′sā], *n.* A table-land or plateau with an abrupt or steeply sloping side or sides; a high terrace. 平頂山; 高坪.

||**mésalliance** (mĕzăl′ĭahṅs) [mā′-zăl′yāns′], *n.* [F.] A lowering marriage. 屈就姻婚.

mesdames, mesdemoiselles. See MADAME, MADEMOISELLE.

mėseems′ (-z) [mē-sēmz′], *v. i.* (past **meseemed′** pr. -md). It seems to me. [古] 我以爲; 以吾觀之.

mėsĕmbrĭăn′thėmum, -brȳ-, [mĕs-ĕm′brĭ-ăn′thô-mŭm], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant. 松葉菊.

mĕsėncĕph′alŏn [mĕs′ĕn-sĕf′ȧ-lŏn], *n.* The mid-brain. 中腦.

mĕs′ėnterȳ [mĕs′ĕn-tĕr-ĭ], *n.* Fold of peritoneum attaching some part of intestinal canal to posterior wall of abdomen. 腸系膜.

mĕsh [mĕsh], *n.* 1 One of the spaces bounded by the threads of a net, esp. as gauge of its fineness. 網眼 (尤作爲全網優劣之標準): *net of coarse, 2 in., mesh* (劣等網; 二吋眼之網). 2 (pl.). Net; snare. 羅網; 圈套. — *v. t.* Catch in net. 捕入網中

Meshach [mē′shăk]. See SHADRACH.

me′sial (mēz-, mĕs-) [mē′zĭ-ăl; mĕs′ĭ-ăl], *a.* Of, in, directed towards, middle line of a body. 中央的; 中間的; 中線的.

mes′merism (mĕz-) [mĕz′mĕr-ĭz′m], *n.* 1 Hypnotic state induced in a person by the exercise of another's will-power. 催眠狀態. 2 Power of inducing this. 催眠力. 3 These phenomena as a subject. 麥斯麥催眠術.

mesme′ric (mĕz-) [mĕz-mĕr′ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

mes′merist (mĕz-), *n.*

mĕs′merīze (mĕz-) [mĕz′mĕr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Subject to mesmerism. 催眠; 施以麥斯麥催眠術.

mesmeriza′tion [-ĭ-zā′shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

mesne (mēn), *a.* Intermediate. [法] 中間的: *mesne process* (中間手續); *mesne lord* (中間地主).

mĕs′ocarp [mĕs′ō-kărp], *n.* The middle one of the three layers of a seed-vessel. [植] 中果被.

mĕsothor′ăx [mĕs′ō-thō′răks], *n.* The middle one of the three segments of an insect's thorax. (昆蟲之)中胸.

mĕsozō′ĭc [mĕs′ō-zō′ĭk], *a.* Of second geological period. [地質] 中生代的. (參看 FORMATION).

Mĕs′pot, *n.* Mesopotamia. [俚] 米索不達米亞.

mĕsquit(e)′ (-kēt) [mĕs-kēt′; mĕs′-kēt], *n.* 1 A leguminous tree of America. 美洲合歡樹. 2 (also **mesquite-grass**). Kinds of grass growing near this. 合歡草 (亦作 mesquite-grass).

mĕss [mĕs], *n.* 1 Portion of food. [古] 一份食品: *mess of pottage* (一碗羹湯,費極大代價而得之小利,一見舊約創世記第二十五章第二十九至三十四節). 2 Spilt liquid &c.; untidiness produced by it; dirty state. 溢出之流汁; 狼藉; 污穢: *wipe up that mess* (拭去溢汁); *what a mess the room, the child, is in!* (此室何其雜亂!; 此孩何其不潔!). 3 Company, esp. in navy or army, feeding together; its meal or mess-room. 聚食者; (尤指海陸軍中) 聚餐; 膳堂. 4 Failure due to bungling. 措置失當: *make a mess of it* (弄僵; 弄糟). — *v. t. & i.* 1 Make dirty or untidy. 弄污; 使雜亂. 2 Bungle (affair). 處(事)失當; 弄僵. 3 Take meals (*together, with,* &c.). 聚食. 4 Potter *about.* 閒蕩.

mess-jacket. 軍官聚餐禮服.

mĕss′age [mĕs′āj], *n.* 1 Communication sent. 音信; 消息. 2 What a prophet or moralist is inspired to say. 預言; 訓詞.

mĕss′ėnger (-j-) [mĕs′ĕn-jĕr], *n.* 1 Bearer of message. 使者; 信差. 2 Paper sent up the string in kite-flying. 紙鳶信(紙鳶線上送上之紙).

Mĕssī′ah (-a) [mĕ-sī′ȧ], *n.* 1 Deliverer expected by the Jews. 彌賽亞(猶太人所仰望之救主). 2 Christ in that character. 基督.

Mĕssiăn′ic [mĕs′ĭ-ăn′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). (Esp., of prophecies) relating to the Messiah. (尤指預言) 說及彌賽亞的, 關於基督的.

messieurs. See MONSIEUR.

mĕss'māte [mĕs'māt'], *n.* Member of same mess esp. on ship. 食伴; (尤指船上之) 同食者.

Mĕss'rs (-ərz) [mĕs'yĕrz; *F.* mā'syû'], *n.* Title prefixed to name of firm or to list of gentlemen. 諸位先生 (常用於公司名稱或多數男性前).

mĕss'uage [mĕs'wâj], *n.* Dwelling-house with outbuildings & land. 家宅; 宅院

mĕss'y [mĕs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). In a mess; dirty or untidy. 雜亂的; 不整潔的.

mĕstee' [mĕs-tē'], *n.* The offspring of a white person and a quadroon. 八一人 (白人與四一人所生之雜種. 參看 MULATTO).

mĕsti'zō (-tē-) [mĕs-tē'zō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Spanish or Portuguese half-caste, esp. child of Spaniard & Amer.-Indian. 西班牙, 葡萄牙雜種; (尤指) 南美洲雜種人.

met(a)-, meth-, *preff.* After; with; with change. [字首] 後; 共; 轉換.

mĕtăb'olism [mĕ-tăb'ō-lĭz'm], *n.* The changes undergone by nutritive material in the body. 代謝作用; 新陳代謝.

metabol'ic [mĕt'ă-bŏl'ĭk], *a.*

metabol'ically, *adv.*

metab'olizable, *a.*

metab'olize, *v. t.*

mĕtacărp'us [mĕt'ă-kär'pŭs], *n.* Hand from wrist to finger-roots. 腕前骨; 掌骨.

mĕtăc'hronism (-k-) [mĕ-tāk'rō-nĭz'm], *n.* An error made by placing an event after its real time. 後期錯誤 (將事實誤記在實際時代之後).

mĕtăg'nathous [mĕ-tăg'nă-thŭs], *a.* Having the tips of the mandibles crossed, as the crossbills. 交喙的.

mĕt'al [mĕt'ăl], *n.* **1** Any of a large division of the chemical elements of which the best known (gold, iron, tin, &c.) but not all are heavy, dense, fusible, malleable, opaque, & lustrous. 金屬 (金, 鐵, 錫, 等). **2** Broken stone for road-making. 鋪路碎石. **3** (pl.). The rails of a railway. 鐵軌: *engine left the metals* (機車脫軌).

— *v. t.* **(-l-).** Fit &c., make or mend (road), with metal. 以金屬裝配; 以碎石修築(路).

mĕtăll'ic [mĕ-tăl'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Of or as of metal. 金屬的; 如金屬的.

mĕtallif'erous [mĕt'ăl-lĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Yielding or containing metal. 產金屬的; 含金屬的.

mĕtăll'iform [mĕ-tăl'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Having the form of metals; like metal. 金屬形的; 似金屬的.

mĕt'alline [mĕt'ăl-ĭn; -ĭn], *a.* Of the nature of, impregnated with, yielding, metal. 金屬性的; 含金屬的; 產金屬的.

mĕt'allize [mĕt'ăl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Give metallic qualities to. 化爲金屬; 與以金屬性.

mĕt'alloid [mĕt'ăl-oid], *a.* Having form or appearance of metal. 類似金屬的. — *n.* Non-metallic element. 類金屬 (非金屬).

mĕtăll'urgy (-ler-) [mĕt'ăl-ûr'jĭ], *n.* Art of extracting metal from ore & of working in metal. 冶金術.

metallur'gic(al) [mĕt'ăl-ûr'jĭk. (ăl)], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

metall'urgist (-ler-) [-ûr'jĭst], *n.*

mĕt'amere [mĕt'ă-mēr], *n.* One of several similar segments of a body. [動] 環節.

mĕtamĕr'ic [mĕt'ă-mĕr'ĭk], *a.* **1** Having same composition & molecular weight, but different chemical properties. [化] 同分異性的. **2** Of metameres. [動] 環節的.

metam'erism [mĕ-tăm'ĕr-ĭz'm], *n.* [化] 同分異性; [動] 環節性.

mĕtamŏrph'ic [mĕt'ă-môr'fĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Changed in structure by volcanic or other natural agency. [地質] (因火山噴裂等之自然力而) 變形的.

metamorph'ism [-môr'fĭz'm], *n.*

mĕtamŏrph'ōse (-z) [mĕt'ă-môr'fōz; -fōs], *v. t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). Subject to metamorphosis. 使變形; 使變狀.

mĕtamŏrph'osis [mĕt'ă-môr'fō-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses,** pr. -ēz). **1** Change of form, esp. magic transformation. 變形; (尤指魔術之)變幻. **2** Change of character, circumstances, &c. 變態; 變化.

mĕt'aphor [mĕt'ă-fôr], *n.* Figurative use of terms without indication of their figurative nature in contexts to which they are not literally applicable (e.g. *he shall eat his words*). 隱喻, 隱比 (如: 彼將食言). (參看 SIMILE).

metapho'rical [mĕt'ă-fôr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

mĕt'aphrāse (-z) [mĕt'ă-frāz], *n.* Translation, esp. word-for-word. 逐譯; (尤指) 逐字直譯. — *v. t.* Put into other words. 逐譯.

mĕtaphys'ics (-z-) [mĕt'ă-fĭz'ĭks], *n. pl.* (often with sing. vb), **-ic,** *n.* 1 Speculations on the nature of being, truth, & knowledge. 玄學; 形而上學. 2 Abstract or subtle talk; mere theory. [俗] 抽象或詭譎之談話; 空論.

metaphys'ical [mĕt'ă-fĭz'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

metaphysi'cian [-fĭ-zĭsh'ăn], *n.*

mĕt'aplāsm [mĕt'ă-plāz'm], *n.* 1 A change in the letter or syllables of a word. [文] 字之變化. 2 Part of protoplasm that contains formative material. [生] 成形質.

mĕtatărs'us [mĕt'ă-tär'sŭs], *n.* Bones between tarsus & toes. 跗前骨; 蹠骨.

metatars'al [-tär'săl], *a.*

mĕtăth'ĕsis [mĕ-tăth'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-eses** pr. -ēz). Interchange of position between the letters or sounds in a word (as in *bird*, earlier *brid*). 字位, 字音轉換 (例如 bird 一字, 古作 brid).

mĕtathŏr'ăx [mĕt'ă-thŏ'răks], *n.* The third segment of an insect's thorax. (昆蟲之) 後胸.

mĕt'ayage [mā'tĕ'yăzh'; *E.* mĕ-tā'yāj], *n.* Land tenure in which farmer pays part (usu. half) of produce as rent to owner, who furnishes stock & seed. 折半佃法, 分穫制 (農具種子等均受於地主而以收穫之半作爲地租).

mĕt'ayer [*F.* mā'tĕ'yā'; *E.* mĕ-tā'yĕr], *n.* Holder of land on metayage. 折半佃戶; 行分穫制之佃農.

mēte [mēt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Measure. [古] 量; 度.

mete out. 配置給與 (賞罰).

mete-wand. 量杖; 教鞭.

mētĕmpsўchō'sĭs (-k-) [mē-tĕmp'sĭ-kō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses** pr. -ēz). Migration of soul at death into new body of the same or another species. 輪迴; 轉生.

mĕt'ĕor [mĕ'tē-ŏr], *n.* Piece of matter heated to incandescence by passing into & through the earth's atmosphere; shooting star. 隕星; 流星.

mētĕŏ'ric [mĕ'tē-ŏr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Brilliant & transitory as a meteor; of meteors. 光亮若流星的; 若流星之一現的; 流星的.

mĕt'ĕorīte [mĕ'tē-ŏr-īt'], *n.* Fallen meteor; meteoric stone. 隕星; 隕石.

mĕt'ĕoroid [mĕ'tē-ŏr-oid'], *n.* Body moving through space, of same nature as those which by passing through atmosphere become visible as meteors. 流星體.

mētĕorŏl'ogў [mē'tē-ŏr-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of atmospheric phenomena; science of weather. 氣象學; 天氣學.

meteorolo'gical [-ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

meteorol'ogist [-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

mĕt'er [mē'tĕr], *n.* 1 Apparatus registering the amount of gas or other fluid that passes through it. 量氣或液體之計器, 表. 2 = METRE.

-meter, *suf.* Suffix meaning -measuring apparatus. [字尾] 計器.

mĕt'erage [mē'tĕr-āj], *n.* Act, result, or cost of measuring. 測度; 度量數; 測度費.

meth-. See MET(A)-.

mĕth'ane [mĕth'ān], *n.* Marsh-gas, the simplest hydrocarbon, found wherever the decomposition of vegetable matter is taking place under water, also in coal-mines, forming when mixed with air the deadly fire-damp. [化] 一炭烷; 沼氣.

mĕthĕg'lĭn [mĕ-thĕg'lĭn], *n.* Spiced kind of mead. [史; 方] 香蜜.

mĕthinks' [mē-thĭŋks'], *v. i.* (past **methought'** pr. -awt). It seems to me. 我以爲; 以吾觀之.

mĕth'od [mĕth'ŭd], *n.* Way of doing something; system of procedure; conscious regularity; orderliness. 方法; 辦法; 法則; 順序.

there's method in his &c. madness. 瘋呆中尙有道理 (彼不致如此之呆).

mĕthŏd'ical [mĕ-thŏd'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Following a definite method; systematic. 有辦法的; 有秩序的.

mĕth'odist [mĕth'ŭd-ĭst], *n.* (Esp., *M-*) member of any of the religious bodies owing their origin to the Wesleys & Whitefield. (尤指) 美以美會教友.

Meth'odism [mĕth'ŭd-ĭz'm], *n.*

Methodis'tical [-ĭs'tĭ-kăl], *a.*

Methodis'tically, *adv.*

mĕth'odīze [mĕth'ŭd-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Introduce method into. 設法則; 定方式; 排列; 歸類.

methought [mē-thôt']. See METHINKS.

Mĕthū'sĕlah (-*a*) [mĕ-thū'zĕ-lȧ], *n.* 1 A patriarch said to have lived 969 years. 瑪土撒拉,老壽星(見舊約創世記第五章第二十七節). 2 Any very aged person. 年高者;老翁.

mĕth'ȳl [mĕth'ĭl], *n.* The base of wood spirit. 甲基.

mĕth'ȳlāte [mĕth'ĭ-lāt], *v. t.* Mix with methyl. 和以甲基.
methylated spirit. 變性醇.

mĕtic'ŭlous [mĕ-tĭk'ū-lŭs], *a.* Timidly precise about details; slavishly accurate or correct or proper. 怯懦的;過於小心的;過於嚴細的.

métier (mĕt'yā) [mā'tyā'], *n.* [F.] One's line or forte. 專門;業;優點.

mĕt'is [mā'tēs'], *n.* Offspring of white & American Indian, esp. in Canada. (白種與印第安人之)雜種人(尤指在加拿大者).

mĕt'ol [mĕ'tŏl; -tōl], *n.* A whitish soluble powder used as a developer in photography. [照相]米托耳;顯影粉.

mĕtŏn'ȳmȳ [mĕ-tŏn'ĭ-mĭ], *n.* Substitution of an attribute or other suggestive word for the name of the thing meant (e. g. *crown, wealth, Homer,* for *king, rich people, Homer's poems*). 伴名,換喻(如:"王冕","財富","荷馬"喻作"君王","富人","荷馬之詩").

mĕt'ŏpé [mĕt'ŏ-pē], *n.* Space between two triglyphs. [建]小間壁(二個三槽板間之空處).

mē'tre, -ter, (*-ter*) [mē'tĕr], *n.* 1 Verse rhythm; any particular form of it. 音節;音律. 2 Unit of length (39.37 in.) in metric system. 秒;米突;公尺.

metri'cian (-shn) [mĕ-trĭsh'ăn], *n.* 通音律者.

mĕt'rĭc [mĕt'rĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). *Metric system,* decimal measuring-system with the metre, & the litre & gramme determined by it, as units of length, capacity, & weight. 米突制(一種十進量法,度之單位爲秒,量之單位爲耕,衡之單位爲克.
[備考] 十進度量衡表:
kilometre, -litre, -gramme. 秆;奸;廷.
hectometre, -litre, -gramme. 稻;姤;翫.
decametre, -litre, -gramme. 料;玾;玳.
metre, litre, gramme. 秒;珼;克.
decimetre, -litre, -gramme. 粉;玢;旋.
centimetre, -litre, -gramme. 粗;玼;翅.
millimetre, -litre, -gramme. 粍;玾;旋.

mĕt'rical [mĕt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of or in metre. 音節的;音律的. 2 Involving measurement. 量度的.

mĕtrŏl'ogy [mē-trŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of measure. 計量學;度量衡學.
metrolo'gical [mĕt'rŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*
metrol'ogist [mē-trŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

mĕt'ronōme [mĕt'rŏ-nōm], *n.* Musician's pendulum giving regular beat at required pace. 拍節機(音樂家用).
metronom'ic, *a.*
metronom'ically, *adv.*

mĕtrŏp'olis [mē-trŏp'ŏ-lĭs], *n.* 1 Chief city of a State. 都會;省市. 2 Metropolitan's see. 大主教座. 3 Colony's parent State. [希臘史]殖民地之祖國.

mĕtropŏl'itan [mĕt'rŏ-pŏl'ĭ-tăn], *a.* Of a metropolis. 都會的;都市的;大主教的;監督長的. — *n.* Archbishop or other bishop having authority over the bishops of a province. 大主教;監督長.

-metry, *suf.* Suffix meaning '-measurement'. [字尾]測量.

mĕt'tle [mĕt''l], *n.* The stuff a person or horse &c. is made of in regard to spirit or courage or endurance. 血氣;元質;氣概;精神:*be on* one's, *put* one *on* his, *mettle* (奮發;使奮發).
-mettled (-ld) [-mĕt''ld], *a.*

mĕt'tled (-ld), **mĕt'tlesome** (-tls-), [mĕt''ld, mĕt''l-sŭm], *aa.* Spirited; fiery. 倔性的;逞氣的.

mē'um & tū'um [mē'ŭm, tū'ŭm], *n.* Rights of property. 己物與人物;財產權.

mew [mū], *n.* 1 Gull (usu. **sea-mew**). [詩]鷗(常作 sea-mew "海鷗"). 2 Cage for hawks. 鷹籠. 3 (pl., treated as sing.). Stable-yard & stables. 廄;馬房.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of hawk) moult. (鷹)換羽. 2 Shut up (hawk) in mew. 關(鷹)於籠中. 3 Shut *up* in prison, school, office, &c. 幽於(獄中,學校中,事務室中).

mew, mewl, mūle, miaow (mĭow'), **miaul',** [mū, mūl, mūl,

mī-ou′, mī-ôl′], *vv. i.* Cry like cat or (*mewl, mule, miaul*) baby. (貓) 叫; (嬰) 啼. — *nn.* Such sound. 咪呎(貓叫聲); 唔吶(嬰啼聲).

Mĕx′ican [mĕk′sĭ-kăn], *n.* A native or inhabitant of Mexico. 墨西哥人. — *a.* Pertaining to Mexico or Mexicans. 墨西哥的; 墨西哥人的.

mĕzz′anine (-ēn)[mĕz′ă-nīn; -nēn], *n.* 1 Low storey between two higher ones(usu. between ground & first floors). 二層閣; 中層樓. 2 Floor beneath stage. 戲臺夾層.

‖mĕ′zzo (-dzō) [mĕd′zō], *adv.* [It.] Half; moderately. 半, 略(音樂用語): *mezzo forte* (略強; 略重). (參看 ASSAI).

mezzo-rilie′vo [-rē-lyā′vō], *n.* 半浮影.

mezzo-sopra′no [-sō-prä′nō], *n.* 半高音.

mĕ′zzotint (-dz-) [mĕd′zō-tĭnt; mĕz′ō-], *n.* Method of engraving by scraping a uniformly roughened plate; a print so produced. 鋼版影刻法; 影刻鋼版. — *v. t.* Produce by this method. 影刻(鋼版).

mi (mē). See DO.

miaow [mĭ-ou′]. See MEW, MEWL.

mĭăs′ma (-z-) [mĭ-ăz′mă], *n.* (pl. **-ata**). Noxious exhalation from marshes, putrid matter, &c. 瘴毒(沼澤或腐物中發出之毒氣).

mias′mal (-z-) [mĭ-ăz′măl], *a.*

mias′mally, *adv.*

miasmat′ic (-z-)[mĭ′ăz-măt′ĭk], *a.*

miaul [mĭ-ôl′; mĭ-oul′]. See MEW, MEWL.

mīc′a [mī′kă], *n.* Kinds of mineral found as small glittering scales in granite &c. & as crystals separable into thin transparent plates. [礦] 雲母.

mīcā′ceous(-shus)[mī-kā′shē-ŭs], *a.* Pertaining to, consisting of, or containing mica; resembling mica in foliation or lustre. 雲母的; 雲母組成的; 有雲母的; 光澤或片似雲母的.

Mīc′ah [mī′kă], *n.* 1 A prophet of the 8th century B.C. [聖經] 彌迦(公元前八世紀之先知). 2 A book of the Old Testament. 舊約彌迦書.

mice [mīs]. See MOUSE.

Mīc′hael (-kəl) [mī′kĕl; *Bib.* mĭ′kā-ĕl; mĭ′kĕl], *n.* A certain archangel. 天使長米迦勒(見舊約但以理第十章第十三節第二十一節).

Mīc′haelmas (-kəl-)[mĭk′ĕl-măs], *n.* Feast of St Michael, 29 Sep. 天使長米迦勒節(九月二十九日).

miche [mĭch; mĕch], *v. i.* 1 Lie hid; skulk. 藏匿; 潛逃. 2 Act by stealth; pilfer meanly. 偷竊; 摸竊.

mich′er [mĭch′ĕr; mĕch′ĕr], *n.*

mic′kle [mĭk″l], *n.* Large amount. 大量; 多數: *many a little makes a mickle* (積少成多).

mī′crify [mī′krĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make small or insignificant. 縮小; 使微細.

micro- [mī′krō-]. Small-. 小.

mīc′robe [mī′krōb], *n.* Minute plant or animal esp. as cause of disease or fermentation. 微菌; 微菌; 微生物; 微生蟲.

microb′ial [mī-krō′bĭ-ăl], *a.*

microb′ially, *adv.*

mīc′rocōsm [mī′krō-kŏz′m], *n.* 1 Man as an epitome of the universe; the world of man. 人類; 人世. 2 Analogue on small scale of something. 具體而微; 小宇宙.

microcos′mic (-z-) [-kŏz′mĭk], *a.*

microcos′mically, *adv.*

mīcrŏm′ĕtre (-ter) [mī-krŏm′ĕ-tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring minute distances or angles. 測微器; 測微規.

micromet′ric, *a.*

Mīcronē′sian (-shn) [mī′krō-nē′-shăn; -zhăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Micronesia or the Micronesians, or to the division of the Malayo, Polynesian languages spoken in Micronesia. 米克羅內西亞的; 米克羅內西亞人的; 米克羅內西亞語的.

— *n.* 1 A native of Micronesia. 米克羅內西亞人 2 A Micronesian language or dialect. 米克羅內西亞語.

mīcro-ŏrg′anism [mī′krō-ôr′găn-ĭz′m], *n.* A microscopic organism. 微生物.

mīc′rophōne [mī′krō-fōn], *n.* Device for making faint sounds louder, e. g. as part of telephone. 顯微音器(如用於電話機中者).

mīc′roscōpe [mī′krō-skōp], *n.* Lens or arrangement of lenses &c. by which minute objects or details are made visible. 顯微鏡.

micros′copist [mī-krŏs′kō-pĭst; mī′krō-skō′pĭst], *n.*

mīcroscŏp′ic [mī′krō-skŏp′ĭk], *a.*, **(-ically**, *adv.*). Of, with, like, requiring, the microscope. 顯微鏡的; 藉顯微鏡的; 似顯微鏡的; 須用顯

微鏡的: *microscopic lens, eye, examination* (顯微鏡之鏡片; 如顯微鏡之眼; 用顯微鏡之檢驗).

mīcroscŏp'ĭcal [mī'krô-skŏp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Concerning the microscope. 關於顯微鏡的.

mīcrŏs'copy̆ [mī-krŏs'kō-pĭ], *n.* Use of the microscope. 顯微鏡使用法.

mīc'rospore [mī'krô-spōr], *n.* **1** A small asexually produced spore. [植] 小芽胞. **2** One of the numerous very small spore-like elements produced through the encystment and subdivision of many monads. [動] 小胞子.

mĭctūrĭ'tion [mĭk'tū-rĭsh'ŭn], *n.* (Morbid frequency in) passing of urine. 小便; 小便頻繁病.

mĭd [mĭd], *a.* (no adv.). That is in the middle; intermediate; the middle of. 中間的; 中部的; 居中的: *in mid air* (懸空); *in mid career, course,* &c. (正在進行中). — *prep.* Amid. [詩] 在其中.

Mĭd'as [mī'dȧs], *n.* A fabulously rich man, from the king of Phrygia who got the power of turning everything he touched into gold, till he was like to be starved. [希臘神話] 邁達斯 (寓言中之富人, 託名爲弗里家王, 有點金妙術, 幾因此餓斃).

mĭdday' (-d-d-) [mĭd'dā'], *n.* Noon or thereabouts. 日中; 午間.

mĭdd'en [mĭd''n], *n.* Dunghill; refuse-heap. 糞堆; 垃圾堆.

mĭd'dle [mĭd''l], *a.* (attrib. only). Equidistant from or lying between extremities; having the same number of others on each side; of intermediate quality or rank. 中間的; 居中的; 中等的: *middle point, course, window, height, size* (中點; 中道; 中窗; 中等高度; 中等大小).

— *n.* **1** Middle point or part or position. 中點; 中部; 中位: *in the middle of the room, century,* &c. (室之中部; 世紀之中葉); *in the middle of doing* (正在工作中). **2** The waist. 腰部.

— *v. t.* & *i.* Send (ball), send ball, from wing to middle of field. [足球] 傳 (球) 至球場中心; 傳球至球場中心.

middle age. 中年 (自 40 至 60 歲).

middle ages. 中世紀, 中古時代 (自公元 1000 年至 1400 年, 或泛指自 600 年至 1500 年).

middle article. 中間欄 (報中無可歸類之欄).

middle class(es). 中產階級; 中流社會.

middle finger 中指.

Middle Kingdom. 中國.

middle life. 中年; 盛年.

middle term. 中名詞 (三段論法中大小前提所通有者).

middle-aged [-ājd'], *a.* 中年的.

middle-class. 中等階級的.

middle-weight [-wāt'], *n.* 中量 (拳術家之一種體重).

mĭd'dleman (-an) [mĭd''l-măn], *n.* Dealer intervening between producer & consumer. 中人; 經紀人.

mĭd'dlemost (-ost) [mĭd''l-mōst], *a.* Right in the middle. 正中的.

mĭdd'lĭng, *a.* Moderately good; second-rate; fairly well in health. 中庸的; 第二等的; 尙健的. — *adv.* Fairly or moderately. 尙可的; 相當的: *middling good, fast,* &c. (尙佳; 尙速). — *n.* (pl.). Goods of the second of three grades. 中等貨.

mĭddy [mĭd'ĭ]. See MIDSHIPMAN.

Mĭd'gârd [mĭd'gärd], *n.* The abode of men; midway between heaven and hell. [北歐神話] 人界; 天堂地獄之中界.

mĭdge [mĭj], *n.* Gnat or similar insect. 蚊蚋; 蠅虻.

mĭdg'ĕt [mĭj'ĕt], *n.* **1** Diminutive person. 侏儒. **2** Small size of photograph. 小照片.

mĭd'land (-and) [mĭd'lănd], *n.* Remote from the sea or border. 內地: *the midlands* (英國內地).

mĭd'most (-ost) [mĭd'mōst], *a.* Right in the middle. 正中的.

mĭd'night (-nīt) [mĭd'nīt'], *n.* Twelve o'clock at night. 中夜; 子夜.

mĭd'nōōn [mĭd'nōōn'; mĭd'nōōn'], *n.* Noon. 正午.

mĭd'rĭb [mĭd'rĭb'], *n.* Leaf's central rib. (葉之) 中肋.

mĭd'rĭff [mĭd'rĭf], *n.* The diaphragm. [古] 膈膜.

mĭd'shĭp [mĭd'shĭp'], *n.* Middle part of ship. (船艇) 中段.

mĭd'shĭpman (-an) [mĭd'shĭp'-măn], *n.* (abbr. **middy**). Rank between naval cadet & sub-lieutenant. 海軍見習生.

mĭdst [mĭdst], *n.* The middle. 中間: *in the midst of* (居....之中); *in our* &c. *midst* (在我等之中). — *prep.* Amidst. [詩] 在中間.

mĭd′sŭmmer [mĭd′sŭm′ēr; mĭd′-sŭm′ēr], *n.* Summer solstice or thereabouts. 夏至; 中夏.
Midsummer day. 六月二十四日; 夏季結帳日.
midsummer madness. 極度狂亂.

mĭdway′ [mĭd′wā′], *adv.* In the middle, half way, (*between*). 中段; 半途.

mĭd′wīfe [mĭd′wīf′], *n.*(pl. **-ives**). Woman who assists others in childbirth. 產婆; 穩婆; 助產婦.

mĭd′wifery (-dĭfrĭ, -dwĭfrĭ)[mĭd′-wĭf′rĭ; -wĭf-rĭ], *n.* Obstetrics. 產科學.

mĭdwĭn′ter [mĭd′wĭn′tēr; mĭd′-wĭn′-], *n.* Winter solstice or thereabouts. 冬至; 中冬.

mien (mēn), *n.* Person's bearing or look. 神色; 態度.

miff [mĭf], *n.* Petty quarrel; huff. [俗] 小爭執; 觸犯. — *v. i. & t.* Take offence *with* or *at;* put out of humour. [俗] 觸犯; 厭惡.

might [mīt], *v. aux.* See MAY.

might (mīt), *n.* 1 Great power or strength or resources. [修] 大能; 大權; 大力; 大才. 2 Power of enforcing one's will. 強權.
might & right. 強權與公理.
with might & main. 竭盡全力.

might′y (-īt-) [mīt′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.*). 1 Having might. 有力的; 2 (Of objects) massive or huge. (物) 巨大的, 龐大的. — *adv.* Very or quite. [俗; 反語] 甚; 極: *it is mighty kind of you* (蒙君盛意).

||**mignon** (mē′nyawṅ) [mĭn′yŏn; *F.* mē′nyôN′], *a.* [F.] Small & delicately formed. 纖麗的.

mignonĕtte′ (mĭnyo-) [mĭn′yŭn-ĕt′], *n.* A fragrant-flowered plant. 木樨草.

migraine′ (mē-) [mĭ-grān′; mī′-grān], *n.* Megrim (first sense). 頭痛.

mīg′rant [mī′grănt], *a.* That migrates. 移住的; 移棲的. — *n.* Migrant bird &c. 候鳥.

mīgrāte′ [mī′grāt], *v. i.* 1 Change one's abode. 移住; 遷居. 2 (Of birds &c.) come & go with the seasons. (候鳥) 移棲.
migra′tion [mī-grā′shŭn], *n.*
migrat′or [mī-grā′tēr], *n.*
mig′ratory [mī′grá-tō-rĭ], *a.*

mĭka′dō (-kah-) [mĭ-kä′dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Emperor of Japan. 天皇.

mīke [mīk], *v. i.* Shirk work; idle. 躲懶; 懶惰: — *n.* Idling or a spell of it. 懶惰; 偷閒時間: *on the mike* (偷懶).

mīl′age [mīl′āj], *n.* 1 Distance reckoned in miles. 哩數; 哩程. 2 Cost per mile. 哩費 (按哩計費).

Milanēse′ (-z) [mĭl′ăn-ēz′; -ēs′], *a.* Of Milan. 米蘭的. — *n.* (pl. the same). A Milanese person. 米蘭人.

mĭlch [mĭlch], *a.* Giving, kept for, milk. 產乳的; 爲產乳而養的: *milch cow, goat,* &c. (產乳之牛,羊); *milch cow* (乳牛; [喻] 利源).

mīld [mīld], *a.* Gentle; not energetic or severe or harsh or drastic or strong-flavoured or bitter. 溫和的; 溫文的; 和善的; 溫暖的; 和緩的; 柔和的; 和淡的: *mild manners, temper, weather, rule, treatment, tobacco, beer* (溫文之態度; 柔和之脾氣; 溫和之氣候; 和善之規條; 和緩之療治; 柔和之煙草; 和淡之啤酒).
mild steel. 軟鋼; 柔鋼.

mīld′en [mīl′d'n], *v. t. & i.* Render mild; become mild. 使溫和; 變溫和.

mĭl′dew [mĭl′dū], *n.* Growth of minute fungi on plants or on leather &c. exposed to damp. 黴; 霉; 黴菌. — *v. t. & i.* Taint, be tainted, with mildew. 使發霉; 生黴.
mĭl′dewy [mĭl′dū-ĭ], *a.*

mīle [mīl], *n.* Linear measure 1,760 yds. 哩, 英里 (合 1,760 碼): *geographical, nautical, mile* (浬, 地理哩, 海哩, 一合 6,080 呎); *square mile* (方哩).

mīle′pōst (-lp-) [mīl′pōst′], *n.* A post to indicate distance in miles. 計哩柱; 計程柱.

mīl′er [mīl′ēr], *n.* Runner of mile-race. 一哩賽跑者.

Mīlē′sian (-shn) [mĭ-lē′shăn; -zhăn], *a. & n.* Irish; Irishman. 愛爾蘭的; 愛爾蘭人.

mīle′stōne (-ls-) [mīl′stōn′], *n.* Roadside pillar stating milage from a place. 計哩石; 計程碑.

mĭl′foil [mĭl′foil], *n.* Kinds of plant with minute leaf-divisions, esp. yarrow. 狐尾草屬; (尤指) 蓍草.

mĭl′iarў [mĭl′ĭ-ȧ-rĭ; mĭl′yȧ-], *a.* Like a millet-seed in size or form. 粟粒狀的: *miliary fever* (粟粒疹熱).

||**milieu** (mē′lyēr) [mē′lyû′], *n.* [F.] Environment; social surroundings. 週圍; 環境.

mĭl′itant [mĭl′ĭ-tănt], *a.* 1 Engaged in warfare. 從事戰爭的:

Church militant (戰鬪教會, —— 與 惡世宣戰者). 2 Combative. 好鬪的. — *n.* Combative person. 好鬪者.

mil'itancy [mĭl'ĭ-tăn-sĭ], *n.*

mil'itarism [mĭl'ĭ-tā-rĭz'm], *n.* Exaltation of or reliance on military force & methods. 軍國主義; 尚武主義.

mil'itarist [mĭl'ĭ-tā-rĭst], *n.*

mil'itary [mĭl'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Of, for, soldiers or army or land warfare. 軍隊的; 陸軍的; 軍用的; 軍事的; 戰事的: *military forces, spirit, rule, preparations* (軍力; 軍心; 軍法; 軍備). — *n.* *The* soldiery. 軍人; 軍隊.

military academy. 陸軍學校.

military aeronautics. 軍事航空.

military band. 軍樂隊.

military law. 軍律.

military police. 憲兵.

military surgeon. 軍醫.

militariza'tion, *n.*

mil'itarize [-rīz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

mil'itāte [mĭl'ĭ-tāt], *v. i.* Serve as an argument or influence *against* a conclusion or result. 反駁; 反證.

mili'tia (*-sha*) [mĭ-lĭsh'ă], *n.* Military force consisting not of professional or mercenary soldiers but of citizens called out at need. 民軍.

mili'tiaman (*-shaman*) [mĭ-lĭsh'ă-măn], *n.* Member of militia. 民兵.

milk [mĭlk], *n.* 1 Opaque white liquid with which mammals feed their young. 乳. 2 Cow's milk as article of food. 牛乳. 3 White juice of some plants. 樹漿. 4 Milk-like preparation of some herb or drug. 乳狀草汁, 藥汁.

— *v. t.* 1 Draw milk from. 搾乳. 2 Make profit out of. 取利; 榨取. *milk & honey.* 乳與蜜; 富庶之地. *milk fever.* 乳熱症. *milk for babes.* 簡易理論. (STRONG MEAT 之對). *milk of human kindness.* 人情; 柔腸. *milk pudding.* 牛乳布丁. *milk punch.* 牛乳酒. *cry over spilt milk.* 覆水難收; 徒悔無益.

milk'-&-wa'ter. 稀薄的; 輭弱的.

milk-float. 送牛乳者之小車.

milk-teeth. 乳齒.

milk-white. 乳白色的.

milk'er [mĭl'kĕr], *n.* 1 One who milks. 搾乳者. 2 A machine for milking cows. 搾乳機. 3 A cow that gives milk. 乳牛.

milk'maid [mĭlk'mād'], *n.* Woman milking cows or working in dairy. 搾乳女工.

milk'man (*-an*) [mĭlk'măn], *n.* Seller of milk. 賣牛乳者.

milk'sŏp [mĭlk'sŏp'], *n.* Unmanly man. 懦夫.

milk'weed [mĭlk'wēd'], *n.* A general name for plants from their milky juice. 乳草.

milk'y [mĭl'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**. **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Containing much milk; like milk esp. in colour or opacity. 多乳的; 如乳的; 乳白色的.

Milky Way. 天河; 銀河.

mill [mĭl], *n.* 1 Building with corn-grinding machinery. 磨坊. 2 Grinding-machine. 磨機. 3 Factory. 工廠: *cotton mill* (紗廠). 4 Kinds of manufacturing machine. 製造機. 5 1/1000 of dollar. [美] 釐 (一圓之千分之一).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Grind or treat in mill. 磨; 碾. 2 Strike, fight (t. & i.), with fists. 拳擊; 拳鬪.

put, go, through the mill. 使受磨煉; 經過磨煉.

mill-dam. 水閘.

mill-hand. 磨坊工人; 工廠工人.

mill-race. 轉車水流.

mill-wheel. 水車輪.

mill-. Thousand-. 千.

mill'board (*-ord*) [mĭl'bōrd'], *n.* Stout pasteboard. 硬板紙.

mill'ènarў [mĭl'ĕ-nā-rĭ], *a.* & *n.* Of 1,000 years; 1,000th anniversary. 一千年的; 一千年紀念. (參看 CENTENARY).

millèn(n)ā'rian [mĭl'ĕ-nā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of, expecting, the millennium. 一千年的; 希望一千年快樂正義時期的. — *n.* Believer in the millennium. 信一千年快樂正義時期者.

millĕnn'ial [mĭ-lĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of 1,000 years. 一千年的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

millĕnn'ium [mĭ-lĕn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Thousand-year period. 千年期. 2 *The* thousand years of *Rev.* xx. 4, coming time of happiness & justice on earth. 將來之一千年快樂正義時期 (見新約啟示錄第二十章第四節).

mill'èpēde [mĭl'ĕ-pēd], *n.* 1 Many-legged creature. [動] 馬陸. 2 Wood-louse &c. 木蝨.

mill'ėpore [mĭl'ĕ-pōr], *n.* A spe-

cies of branching coral, having a smooth surface with numerous minute, distinct pores or cells. [動] 千窩珊瑚; 千孔蟲.

mil'leporite [mil'ē-pō-rīt], *n.* A fossil millepore. 千孔蟲化石.

mill'er [mil'ēr], *n.* One whose business is to grind corn. 磨粉者. *miller's thumb.* 杜父魚.

millĕs'imal [mi-lĕs'i-məl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Of parts) thousandth; proceeding by or consisting of thousandths. 千分之一的; 千分的.

mill'ĕt [mil'ĕt], *n.* A cereal with minute seeds. 粟; 黍.

mill'iard (**-yərd**) [mil'i-ärd; -yärd], *n.* 1 A thousand millions. 十億; 十萬萬. 2 This number of francs. 十億法郎; 十萬萬法郎.

millier [mē'lyā'], *n.* A weight of 1000 kilogrammes. 公噸; 千瓩.

mill'igrămme [mil'i-grăm], *n.* One thousandth of a gramme. 毫. (參看 METRIC SYSTEM).

mill'ilitre (**-ēter**) [mil'i-lē'tēr], *n.* One thousandth of a litre. 毫. (參看 METRIC SYSTEM).

mill'imētre (**-ter**) [mil'i-mē'tēr], *n.* One thousandth of a metre. 毫. (參看 METRIC SYSTEM).

mill'iner [mil'i-nēr], *n.* Maker-up of or dealer in women's hats, ribbons, &c. 製女帽者; 製絲帶者; 女帽商; 絲帶商.

mill'inery [mil'i-nēr-i], *n.*

mill'ion (**-yon**) [mil'yən], *n.* 1 A thousand thousand (1,000,000). 百萬: *a, two,* &c., *million* (一, 二百萬金鎊, 金洋, 法郎等). 2 A very great number. 極多; 無數. *the million.* 萬民; 羣衆.

milli'onfold' (**-yon-**) [-fōld'], *a.* & *adv.* 百萬倍的.

mill'ionth (**-yo-**) [mil'yənth], *a.* & *n.* 百萬分之一(的).

[備考]

billion. 一兆; [美] 十億; 百萬之第二乘冪; 單位後附十二個零之數.

trillion. 百萬之第三乘冪; 單位後附十八個零之數.

quadrillion. 百萬之第四乘冪; 單位後附二十四個零之數.

quintillion. 百萬之第五乘冪; 單位後附三十個零之數.

sextillion. 百萬之第六乘冪; 單位後附三十六個零之數.

septillion. 百萬之第七乘冪; 單位後附四十二個零之數.

octillion. 百萬之第八乘冪; 單位後附四十八個零之數.

nonillion. 百萬之第九乘冪; 單位後附五十四個零之數.

decillion. 百萬之第十乘冪; 單位後附六十個零之數.

millionaire' (**-yon-**) [mil'yŭn-ār'], *n.* Possessor of a million of money or more; rich person. 百萬富翁; 大財主.

Mills bŏmb (**-z, -m**) [milz], *n.* Egg-shaped bomb for throwing. 密爾氏蛋形炸彈.

mill'stōne [mil'stōn'], *n.* One of pair between which corn is ground. 磨石: *see into a millstone* (洞鑒肺腑).

mill'work (**-wĕrk**) [mil'wûrk'], *n.* The machinery of a mill. 磨坊機器. 2 The planning and putting up of machinery in mills. 磨坊機器之設計及裝置.

mill'wright (**-rīt**) [mil'rīt'], *n.* One who designs or erects mills. 磨坊水車匠; 磨坊建築師.

milŏr(d)' [mi-lôr(d)'], *n.* (French word for) titled or rich Englishman. 我主 (法人稱英國富貴人之詞).

mil'reis (**-āis**) [mil'rās; -rēs], *n.* Portuguese gold coin worth 4*s.* 5½*d.* 密列司 (葡萄牙金幣, 值 4 先令 5½ 辨士).

milt [milt], *n.* 1 Spawn of male fish; soft roe. 魚精; 魚之軟卵. 2 The spleen of mammals. [古] (哺乳動物之)脾臟. — *v. t.* Impregnate (female roe). 授精 (魚卵).

milt'er [mil'tēr], *n.* Male fish in spawning time. 授精期之雄魚.

Miltŏn'ic [mil-tŏn'ik], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, in the style of, Milton. (英國詩人) 密爾頓的; 密爾頓文體的.

mime [mim], *n.* Dramatic scene of ancient Greek or Italian common life with mimicry & character types; performer in it. (古希臘, 羅馬之) 滑稽劇, 滑稽伶人.

mim'eograph (**-ahf**) [mim'ē-ō-gräf'], *n.* Apparatus for making stencils of written pages, from which many copies may be taken. 複印器; 複寫機.

mimĕs'is [mi-mē'sis; mī-mē'sis], *n.* Close resemblance in markings &c. of an animal to its habitat or another animal. (生物自衛之) 擬態, 倣效.

mimĕt'ic [mi-mĕt'ik; mī-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or showing mimesis; imitative; given to mimicry. 擬態的; 表示模倣的; 模倣的; 好模倣的.

mim'ic [mĭm'ĭk], *a.* (no adv.). Presented as such; feigned esp. to amuse; aping the real; sham; imitative. 模擬的; 假裝的; 倣效的; 假冒的; 摹倣的: *mimic warfare, rage* (假戰; 假怒); *mimic bird* (鸚鵡). — *n.* Person who mimics others. 善模擬者.

— *v. t.* (**-ck-**). **1** Copy the speech or gestures of esp. to amuse others. 模擬 (言語, 姿勢); (尤指) 戲擬. **2** (Of things) closely resemble. (物) 酷肖.

mim'icry [mĭm'ĭk-rĭ], *n.* **1** Mimicking; imitative action or objects. 模倣; 模倣動作; 模倣物. **2** Mimesis. 擬態.

Mi'mir (mē-) [mē'mêr], *n.* A giant whose abode is a spring at the root of Yggdrasill. [北歐神話] 米鎏耳, 巨人 (住於昂格德剌息爾之泉水中).

mimō's'a (-z-) [mĭ-mō'sȧ; mī-; -zȧ], *n.* Kinds of plant including Sensitive Plant. 含羞草屬.

mĭnā'cious (-shus) [mĭ-nā'shŭs], *a.* Threatening. 威嚇的.

min'arēt [mĭn'ȧ-rĕt], *n.* Turret of mosque from which the call to prayer is chanted. (回教堂之)尖塔.

min'atorў [mĭn'ȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Of threatening import. 恐嚇的.

mince [mĭns], *v. t. & i.* (**-eable,** *a.*). **1** Cut (meat &c.) quite small. 細切(肉). **2** Utter (words), walk, with affectedly delicacy. 吞吐發 (言); 嬝娜而行: *mincing gait* or *walk* (步態嬝娜): *mince* one's *words* (吞吐其詞); *not mince matters* or *words*, or one's *words* (坦不裝腔作勢; 說話直爽). — *n.* Minced meat. 細切之肉; 膾.

mince-pie', 碎肉餅.

mince'meat (-sm-) [mĭns'mēt'], *n.* Mixture of currants, spices, suet, &c., chopped small. 切碎之肉; 膾. *make mincemeat of.* 剁爲肉泥; 毀滅; 大敗之; 痛斥之.

min'cing [mĭn'sĭng], *a.* Not speaking fully out; speaking or walking with affected nicety. 說話嚅嘻的, 吞吐的; 步態嬝娜的, 矜持的.

mine'ingly, *adv.*

mĭnd [mīnd], *n.* **1** The thinking & willing & perceiving faculties as distinguished from the body. 心; 精神: *mind's eye* (心眼); *body & mind* (身心). **2** The intellectual faculties as distinguished from will & emotion. 理解力; 智力: *a penetrating mind* (敏靈之智力). **3** Memory 記憶: *keep in mind* (牢記); *call to mind* (記起); *go* or *pass out of mind* (忘却). **4** Opinion. 意見: *be of* (person's) *mind* (贊同); *to my mind* (我以爲); *be of a* or *one mind* (意見一致). **5** Attention. 注意力; 留心: *set* one's *mind on* (專心於); *give* one's *mind to* (注意). **6** Way of thinking & feeling. 心地; 心境: *frame, state, of mind.* (氣質; 性情). **7** Person, as embodying mental qualities. 聰明人; 智者.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Bear in mind; give heed to. 當心; 顧到: *never mind the cost* (不顧血本); *mind the dog* (當心狗). **2** Concern oneself. 介意: *never mind* (不必介意). **3** Apply oneself to (business &c.). 照管: *mind your own business* (自管自; 不要多管閒事). **4** Object to. 反對: *if you don't mind* (若汝不反對). **5** Remind & take care (*that*). 牢記; 注意: *mind you* (記牢); *mind you come early* (切記早來). *mind* one's *own business.* 自管自; 不要多管閒事.

mind one's Ps *and* Qs. 注意其言行.

mind your eye! [俚] 小心!

be in two minds. 三心兩意; 狐疑.

make up one's *mind.* 決定.

mīnd'ed [mīn'dĕd], *a.* Disposed, in the mood, *to* do. 有意的; 想要的.

-mīnded, *a.* Having specified leanings. 有特種傾向的: *low, high, pure, -minded* (心地卑劣的; 心高氣傲的; 心志純潔的).

mīnd'ful [mīnd'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Not forgetful (*of, to* do). 念念不忘的.

mīne [mīn], *pron.* The one(s) belonging to me. 我之物; 我者: *let me show you mine* (請看我之物); *a friend of mine* (我之友人); *was kind to me & mine* (優待我及我之全家).

— *a.* **1** (pred. only). Belonging to me. 我的: *this is mine* (這是我的). **2** My (before vowels only). [古] 我的 (僅用於元音前): *mine own* (我自己的); *mine eyes* (我之目).

— *n.* **1** Excavation from which minerals are extracted. 礦. **2** Abundant source (*of* imformation &c.). (消息等之) 富源. **3** Explosive charge placed ready to go off when required; hole &c. containing it. 地雷; 地雷坑.

— *v. t. & i* (-nable, *a.*). 1 Dig for minerals; extract (minerals) from earth; search (earth) for minerals. 開礦;採(礦);探(地)覓礦. 2 Burrow or make subterranean passages in;lay explosive charges under or in. 掘坑道;埋地雷.

mine-field. 佈水雷之海面.

mine'-layer (-nl-) [-mīn'lā'ēr], *n.* 裝置水雷之船或人

mine'-sweeper (-ns-) [-swēp'ēr], *n.* 掃除敵人水雷之船或人.

mīn'er [mīn'ēr], *n.* 1 Worker in mine. 礦工. 2 Soldier whose duty it is to lay mines. 地雷工兵.

min'eral [mīn'ēr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Of substances) inorganic, not animal or vegetable, got from the earth by mining. (物質) 無機的, 礦物的. — *n.* A mineral substance. 礦物.

mineral-water. 礦泉.

min'eralīze [mīn'ēr-ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Impregnate with mineral. 使含礦質; 和以礦質.

mineraliza'tion [-ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

min'eralizer [mīn'ēr-ăl-īz'ēr], *n.* An element that combines with a metal to form an ore, as sulphur; a volatile or other substance, as water, which facilitates the recrystallisation of rocks. 礦化物(與金屬結合而成礦, 如硫黃); 礦化液(使岩石溶液易於復結, 如水).

mineral'ogy [mīn'ēr-ăl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of minerals. 礦物學.

mineralo'gical [-ŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

mineralo'gically, *adv.*

mineral'ogist [-ăl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

Minerva [mĭ-nûr'vă], *n.* Roman goddess of wisdom. 密涅發(羅馬司智慧之女神).

mingle (ming'gl)[mĭŋ'g'l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make oneself a member or partaker. 混入; 參加: *mingle in* or *with the crowd* (混入人羣); *mingle in the game* (參加遊戲). 2 Mix; blend. [詩; 修] 混和; 攙雜: *with mingled pride & sorrow* (悲喜交集). *mingle tears.* 同哭.

min'iature [mĭn'ĭ-ă-tūr], *n.* 1 Painted portrait on small scale. 細小之肖像. 2 Small-scale representation. 縮圖: *in miniature* (小型的; 細小的). — *a.* Small-scale; diminutive. 小型的; 小規模的; 細小的.

min'iaturist (-ya-) [mĭn'ĭ-ă-tūr-ĭst], *n.* Painter of miniatures. 細小畫之畫家.

min'ify [mĭn'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Represent as smaller or less important than it is; lessen in size or importance. 減小; 減輕; 縮小; 改輕.

min'ikin [mĭn'ĭ-kĭn], *a.* 1 Affected; mincing. 矯裝的; 矜持的. 2 Tiny & delicate. 細小的; 細巧的. — *n.* Tiny creature. 微小生物.

min'im [mĭn'ĭm], *n.* 1 A musical note half the value of semibreve. 半音符. (參看 BREVE). 2 1/60 of a fluid drachm. 一滴(一德拉爾之六十分之一).

min'imal [mĭn'ĭ-măl], *a.* Very minute; the least possible. 微細的; 極小的.

min'imīze [mĭn'ĭ-mīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Reduce to or estimate at the minimum. 縮爲至小; 作爲最低限度.

minimiza'tion [-mī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

min'imum [mĭn'ĭ-mŭm], *n.* (pl, **-ima**). Least possible or recorded amount (often attrib.). 最小數; 最低限度; 最少的; 最低限度的. (MAXIMUM 之對).

minimum thermometer. 最低溫度計.

minimum wage. 最低工資.

mīn'ing [mĭn'ĭng], *n.* The art of forming or of working mines; the work of a miner. 地雷埋裝術; 採礦術;埋地雷;採礦. —*a.* Of or pertaining to mines; of burrowing habits. 地雷的; 礦的; 性好掘穴的.

min'ion (-yon) [mĭn'yŭn], *n.* 1 Spoilt darling; favourite creature. 寵人; 寵物. *minion of fortune* (幸運兒). 2 Mere dependant. 走卒: *minions of the law* (隸吏; 警察). 3 A size of type. 一種活字之大小 (參看 TYPE).

min'ish [mĭn'ish], *v. t.* Bring to low estate. [古] 減低; 縮小.

min'ister [mĭn'ĭs-tēr], *n.* 1 Executive agent 代理者. 2 Person in charge of State department. 國務員; 部長. 3 (pl.). The Government. 政府. 4 Ambassador or State envoy. 大使; 公使. 5 Clergyman. 教士; 牧師.

— *v. i. & t.* (-trable, *a.*). 1 Be serviceable or contributory. 服務; 濟助: *minister to* person (侍奉人); *ministering angel* (濟助之天使). 2 Officiate as minister of religion. 爲教士; 執行宗教儀式. 3 Furnish (consolation &c.) at need. 供應(慰安等).

ministē'rial [mĭn'ĭs-tē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) of or on the

side of the Government of the day. (尤指) 現政府的, 擁護現政府的.

ministē"rialist, *n.* Supporter of the Government. 擁護政府者.

min'istrant [mĭn'ĭs-trənt], *a.* Ministering. 服務的; 資助的. — *n.* One who ministers; officiating clergyman. 服務者; 教士.

ministrā'tion [mĭn'ĭs-trā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Rendering of help esp. to the sick or needy. (病貧之) 資助. 2 Priestly service. 宗教事務.

min'istrў [mĭn'ĭs-trĭ], *n.* 1 Priestly office or tenure of it. 牧師之職務或任期. 2 The ministers of a church. 牧師團. 3 Office of a State minister. 部長職務. 4 The ministers forming a Government. 國務院; 內閣.

min'iver [mĭn'ĭ-vēr], *n.* Plain white fur in robes of peers &c. 白毛皮 (製貴族衣服用).

mink [mĭnk], *n.* Kinds of small animal; their fur. 水貂; 水貂皮.

minn'esinger [mĭn'ē-sĭng"ĕr], *n.* Medieval German lyric poet. (中世紀日耳曼之) 抒情詩人.

minn'ow (-ō) [mĭn'ō], *n.* Small fresh-water fish. 鱒魚.

Mĭnō'an [mĭ-nō'ăn], *a.* Of the recently discovered prehistoric civilization (3000-1400 B. C.) of Crete. 邁諾斯文化的; 近世發現之歷史以前克里特文化的.

min'or [mĭ'nĕr], *a.* Lesser of two units or sets; of the lesser kind. 較少的, 較小的 (MAJOR 之對): *minor poets, pleasures* (小詩家; 小娛樂); *Jones minor* (小瓊斯). — *n.* 1 Person under age (21). 少年人 (二十一歲以下之人). 2 Minor premise. [論] 小前提.

minor key. 短音階之音調.

minor premise. 小前提.

minor prophet. 小先知.

mĭnŏ'rity [mĭ-nŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being a minor; period of this. 未成丁; 少年. 2 Smaller of two sets of people &c., esp. of two parties voting. 少數; (尤指) 少數黨.

Min'os [mĭ'nŏs], *n.* A king and lawgiver of Crete, son of Zeus and Europa, after death made a judge in Hades, or his grandson, the husband of Pasiphaë and father of Ariadne. 邁諾斯 (克里特王與立法者, 薛烏斯與歐羅巴之子, 死後爲冥王; 或指其孫, 帕息菲伊之夫, 亞立亞德泥之父).

Min'otaur (-tôr) [mĭn'ō-tôr], *n* Bull-headed man. [希臘神話] 民諾托 (牛首人身之怪物).

min'ster[mĭn'stĕr], *n.* Church(esp. as title of certain cathedrals & other great churches). 教堂, 寺院 (尤用作若干大教堂與大寺院之稱號).

min'strel [mĭn'strĕl], *n.* 1 Medieval singer or musician. 歌人 (中世紀之吟唱者, 樂師). 2 Poet. [詩] 詩人. 3 (pl.). Performers of nigger songs. 黑人歌曲演唱者.

min'strelsў [mĭn'strĕl-sĭ], *n.* 1 Minstrel's art. 歌人藝術. 2 Poetry. 詩歌.

mint [mĭnt], *n.* 1 Aromatic kitchen herb. [植] 薄荷. 2 Place where money is coined by State authority. 造幣廠. 3 Source of invention &c. [喻] 創造之源. 4 Vast sum *of money.* 大宗 (鉅錢). — *v. t.* Coin (money, metal, word, idea). 鑄造, 創造 (錢幣, 金屬, 文字, 觀念).

min'tage [mĭn'tāj], *n.* 1 What is minted. 所模鑄者. 2 Duty paid for minting. 鑄幣費.

min'ūend [mĭn'ū-ĕnd], *n.* The number or magnitude from which another is to be subtracted. [數] 被減數.

minūĕt' [mĭn'ū-ĕt'; mĭn'ū-ĕt], *n.* Slow stately dance or music for it. 小步舞; 小步舞音樂.

mī'nus [mī'nŭs], *quasi-prep. & a.* 1 With the deduction of. 減; 減去: *7 minus 4 is 3* (七減四爲三). 2 Deprived of. [俗] 失去; 缺乏: *came back minus an arm* (回來已失一臂). 3 (Of quantities) negative. (數量) 負的.

minus sign (−). 減號, 負號 "−".

min'ute (-nĭt) [mĭn'ĭt], *n.* 1 Sixtieth of an hour. 分. 2 A short time. 片刻; 瞬息: *wait a minute* (請稍待片刻). 3 Exact point of time. 一定時刻: *do it this minute* (即刻行之); *knew him the minute I saw him* (我一見即識其人). 4 Sixtieth of a degree in angular measurement. (度之) 一分. 5 An official paper. 備忘錄; 公報. 6 Draft of a document. 草稿. 7 (pl.). Summary of proceedings at a meeting &c. (會議) 記錄.

— *v. t.* 1 Time the duration of. 記時. 2 Draft (document). 起草. 3 Note down (proceedings). 記錄.

minute-book, 記事簿.

minute-gun, 分時礮(每分一發之礮).

minute-hand. (鐘錶之)分針, 長針.

mĭnūte' [mī-nūt'; mĭ-], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Very small. 極小的; 極微的. **2** (Of inquiry &c.) precise, going into details. (調查等) 精密的, 詳細的.

minute'ly (-tl-) [-lĭ], *adv.*

minute'ness (-tn-) [-nĕs], *n.*

mĭn'utely (-nĭtlĭ) [mĭn'ĭt-lĭ], *adv.* Every minute. 每分鐘.

minū'tia (-shĭa) [mĭ-nū'shĭ-ȧ], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Trivial point, small detail, (usu. in pl.). 微節; 細目.

minx [mĭŋks], *n.* Sly girl; hussy. 譏語女子; 粗蠢女子.

mī'ocēne [mī'ō-sēn], *a.* Of the middle division of tertiary strata. [地質] 中新期的. (參看 FORMATION).

mĭ'racle [mĭr'ȧ-k'l], *n.* **1** Event due to supernatural agency; act of supernatural power. 神蹟; 奇蹟. **2** Remarkable event; wonderful specimen *of* some quality. 奇事; 怪事.

to a miracle. 好極; 神妙之至.

miracle-play. 神蹟劇 (尤指中世紀者).

mĭrăc'ūlous [mĭ-răk'ū-lŭs], *a.* **1** Supernatural. 神奇的. **2** Wonderful. 奇妙的.

mirage' (-ahzh) [mē-rāzh'], *n.* Illusory image produced by atmospheric conditions, e. g. of a lake in the desert or city or trees in the sky. 幻境, 海市蜃樓 (如: 沙漠中幻湖, 天空中城市樹木).

mīre [mīr], *n.* **1** Swampy ground. 濕地. **2** Mud. 泥土. — *v. t.* **1** Entangle in mire. 陷入泥中. **2** Bespatter with mire. 以泥污之.

miriness [mīr'ĭ-nĕs]. See MIRY.

mirk, mirky, mirkiness. = MURK, MURKY.

mĭ'rror [mĭr'ēr], *n.* Image-reflecting surface; piece of furniture provided with such surface usu. of quicksilvered glass. 鏡面; 鏡. — *v. t.* Reflect image of. 反射; 反照.

mĭrth [mûrth], *n.* Being merry. 愉快; 愉樂.

mirth'ful [mûrth'fo͝ol], *a.*

mirth'less *a.*

mīr'y [mīr'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Muddy. 泥濘的. **2** Vile. 低微的; 卑賤的.

mirza (mēr'zah) [mēr'zä], *n.* (In Persia) title added to name of prince or prefixed to that of official or man of learning. 麥紮 (波斯人對於親王, 官吏或學者之尊稱).

mis- [mĭs-], *pref.* Pref. meaning *amiss, wrongly,* attachable to verbs & their derivatives. [字首] 加於動詞及有動詞字源之字前, 表"惡劣", "錯誤"之義.

misadvēn'ture [mĭs'ăd-vĕn'tūr], *n.* Undesigned evil result; unlucky accident. 惡運; 災殃.

misallī'ance [mĭs'ȧ-lī'ȧns], *n.* **1** Improper alliance, esp. marriage. 不適當之聯合; (尤指) 錯配婚姻.

mis'anthrōpe [mĭs'ăn-thrōp], *n.* Hater of mankind; sour recluse. 憎惡人類者; 憤世嫉俗.

misanthrop'ic [mĭs'ăn-thrŏp'ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

misăn'thropy [mĭs-ăn'thrō-pĭ], *n.* Misanthrope's temper & habits. 憎惡人類; 憤世嫉俗.

misan'thropist [-pĭst], *n.*

misăpplicā'tion [mĭs-ăp'lĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.* Wrong application; wrong use (esp. of funds). 誤用; 錯用 (尤指基金).

misapplȳ' [mĭs'ȧ-plī'], *v. t.* Apply wrongly. 誤用; 錯用.

misăpprĕhĕnd' [mĭs-ăp'rē-hĕnd'], *v. t.* Get mistaken notion of. 誤解.

misapprehen'sion [-hĕn'shŭn], *n.*

misapprō'prĭāte [mĭs'ȧ-prō'prĭ-āt], *v. t.* Apply (usu. another's money) to wrong (esp. one's own) use. 誤用; 挪用; 私用.

misappropria'tion, *n.*

misbĕcome' (-ŭm) [mĭs'bē-kŭm'], *v. t.* Beseem (doer) ill. 不合; 不適.

misbĕgŏt'ten [mĭs'bē-gŏt'n], *a.* Bastard. 私生的; 非法的.

misbĕhāve' [mĭs'bē-hāv'], *v. t.* Behave (one*self* or abs.) improperly. 行爲不端; 持舉不正.

misbehav'iour [-hāv'yēr], *n.*

misbĕlief' (-ēf) [mĭs'bē-lēf'], *n.* **1** Wrong religious belief. 錯誤信仰. **2** False opinion. 謬誤見解.

misbelieve' [-lēv'], *v. i. & t.*

misbeliev'er [-lēv'ēr], *n.*

miscăl'cūlāte [mĭs-kăl'kū-lāt], *v. t. & i.* Calculate (amount, results, &c., or abs.) wrongly. 誤算, 誤評 (款項, 結果等).

miscalcula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

miscall (-awl) [mĭs-kôl'], *v.t.* **1** Call by wrong name. 誤稱; 誤呼. **2** Abuse. 辱罵; 詬詈.

miscăr'riage (-rĭj) [mĭs-kăr'ĭj],

n. 1 Miscarrying. 失敗; 不成: *miscarriage of justice* (處斷不公). 2 Woman's untimely delivery esp. within six weeks of conception. (婦人之) 小產; (尤指懷孕後六星期內之) 流產.

miscā'rry [mīs-kăr'ĭ], *v. i.* 1 Fail of success. 失敗; 不成. 2 (Of letter &c.) not reach destination. (信札等) 未達目的地. 3 (Of woman) have miscarriage. (婦人) 小產, 流產.

miscēgēnā'tion [mĭs'ē-jē-nā' shŭn], *n.* Interbreeding of alien races esp. of whites & negroes. 人種混淆 (尤指黑白人種).

miscellā'nea [mĭs'ĕ-lā'nē-ă], *n. pl.* Odds & ends; stray items. 竹頭木屑; 雜零物碎; 雜項; 雜俎.

miscellā'neous [mĭs'ĕ-lā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Including various kinds. 混雜的; 不一的: *miscellaneous collection, occupations, audience* (雜集; 雜業; 混雜之聽衆).

mis'cellany [mĭs'ĕ-lā-nĭ], *n.* Literary or other medley. 雜文; 雜錄; 雜集; 雜物.

mischance' (-ahns) [mĭs-chāns'] *n.* Unlucky event. 不幸; 惡運.

mis'chief (-chĭf) [mĭs'chĭf], *n.* 1 Harm done with intention or referable to conscious action. (存心所作之) 害, 惡: *trying what mischief they can do* (彼等盡力作惡); *do one a mischief* (傷害人; 殺人). 2 Disposition to do harm or annoy; playful malice; childish scrapes; discord purposely created between others. 惡意; 惡作劇; 惡戲; 搬弄是非: *there is carelessness, but no mischief, in him* (彼疏有疏忽, 但無惡意); *eyes full of mischief* (虎視眈眈); *in, out of, mischief* (惡作劇; 無惡意); *make mischief* (搬弄是非); *why* &c. *the mischief...?* (鬼差何爲?).

mis'chief-making. 加害的; 惡作劇的.

mis'chievous (-chĭv-) [mĭs'chĭvŭs], *a.* 1 Tending to harm. 爲害的. 2 Disposed to or full of mischief. 懷惡意的; 惡作劇的.

mischoose' (-z) [mĭs-chōōz'], *v. t. & i.* Choose wrongly. 誤選; 錯擇.

misc'ible [mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* That can be mixed (*with*). 可混合的.

misconceive' (-sēv) [mĭs'kŏn-sēv'], *v. t. & i.* Form wrong idea of. 誤想; 誤解.

misconcep'tion [-sĕp'shŭn], *n.*

miscŏn'dŭct [mĭs-kŏn'dŭkt], *n.* 1 Improper conduct, esp. adultery. 邪行; (尤指) 姦淫. 2 Bad management. 處置失當.

misconduct', *v. t. & refl.*

miscŏn'strue (-sō) [mĭs-kŏn'strōō; mĭs'kŏn-strōō'], *v. t.* Put wrong construction on. 誤解; 誤會.

misconstru'ction [-strŭk'shŭn], *n.*

miscount' [mĭs-kount'], *n.*, *& v. t. & i.* 1 (Make) wrong count, esp. of votes. 誤算, 算錯 (尤指投票). 2 Count (things) wrongly. 錯數 (事物).

mis'créant [mĭs'krē-ănt], *n.* Outrageously wicked person. 惡漢; 惡徒.

miscrĕăt'ĕd [mĭs'krē-ā-tĕd], *a.* Deformed. 發育的.

mis-cūe' [mĭs-kū'], *n.* Failure to strike billiard-ball with cue-tip. [彈子戲] 空擊.

misdāte' [mĭs-dāt'], *v. t.* Date wrongly. 誤記日期.

misdeal' [mĭs-dēl'], *v. i.* Make mistake in dealing (cards). 誤分 (紙牌). — *n.* Act of misdealing. (紙牌之) 誤分.

misdeed' [mĭs-dēd'], *n.* Sinful act. 罪惡行爲.

misdémean' [mĭs'dē-mēn'], *v. t.* Behave ill (with *one's self*). 作惡; 持躬不正. — *v. i.* Misbehave. 行爲不端.

misdemean'ant [-ănt], *n.*

misdémean'our (-nor) [mĭs'dē-mēn'ĕr], *n.* Indictable but not felonious offence. 過失; 輕罪.

misdirĕct' [mĭs'dĭ-rĕkt'], *v. t.* Direct (person, blow, &c.) wrongly. 誤教 (人); 誤擊 (打擊).

misdirec'tion [-rĕk'shŭn], *n.*

misdo' (-dōō) [mĭs-dōō'], *v. t. & i.* Do wrongly; act amiss; err. 誤行; 誤爲; 錯誤.

misdo'er [-dōō'ĕr], *n.*

misdo'ing (-dōō-) [mĭs-dōō'ĭng], *n.* Sin. 罪惡.

misdoubt' (-owt) [mĭs-dout'], *v. t.* 1 Have doubts, misgivings, suspicions, or forebodings, about. 疑; 疑惑; 多疑; 懷疑. 2 Be apprehensive *that*. 意料; 以爲.

mise (mēz; mīz), *n.* Settlement by agreement. [史] 協定; 協約.

misĕdūcā'tion [mĭs-ĕd'ū-kā'shŭn], *n.* Improper or imperfect education. 不適當之教育; 不完全之教育.

‖**mise en scene** (mēz ahn sān') [mē'-zăn sān'], *n.* [F.] 1 Staging

of a play. 戲劇之佈景. 2 Surroundings of an event. 事件之環境.

misĕmploy′ [mĭs′ĕm-ploĭ′], *v. t.* Employ wrongly or amiss; misuse. 誤用; 妄用; 濫用.
misemploy′ment, *n.*

misĕn′trў [mĭs-ĕn′trĭ], *n.* A wrong entry, as in an account. (帳目之)誤登, 誤記.

mīs′er (-z-) [mī′zẽr], *n.* Person who hoards instead of using money. 守財奴.
mis′erly (-z-)[mī′zẽr-lĭ], *a.* (**-lier**). **-iness,** *n.*

mis′erable (-z-) [mĭz′ẽr-*a*-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Pitiable 可憐的: *miserable fate* (可憐之命運). 2 Very unhappy; doleful. 悲哀的; 悲戚的: *miserable face* (悲戚之面容). 3 Contemptible; mean. 可鄙的; 卑鄙的: *miserable coward* (可鄙之懦夫). 4 Inadequate. 不適當的: *miserable lodging* (陋室). 5 Disappointing. 失望的: *miserable result* (失望之結局).

miserēr′é (-z-) [mĭz′ẽ-rē′rē], *n.* 1 Psalm li. 悔過詩 (詩篇第五十一篇). 2 A cry for mercy. 哀請; 哀求. 3 Misericord. 唱詩班座前之凸板.

misē′ricŏrd (-z-) [mĭz′ẽr-ĭ-kôrd′; mĭ-zẽr′ĭ-kôrd], *n.* Hinged seat in choir stall against which occupant can lean while standing. 唱詩班座前之凸板.

miserly [mī′zẽr-lĭ]. See MISER.

mis′erў (-z-) [mĭz′ẽr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Acute unhappiness. 悲痛. 2 Distressing poverty. 窮困.

misēs′tīmāte [mĭs-ĕs′tĭ-māt], *v. t.* Estimate wrongly. 誤計; 誤估.

misfeas′ance (-z-) [mĭs-fē′zans], *n.* Wrongful exercise of lawful authority. (司法者之) 犯法.

misfīr′e′ [mĭs-fīr′], *v. i., & n.* (Of gun, motor engine, &c.) fail(ure) to go off or start action. (鎗或自動引擎等)不發, 不動.

mis′fit [mĭs-fĭt′], *n.* Garment &c. that does not fit. 不配適之衣物.

misfôrm′ [mĭs-fôrm′], *v. t.* Form or shape badly or improperly. 作壞; 作成畸形.

misfôr′tune (-chn, -tyo͞on) [mĭs-fôr′tyo͞n], *n.* Adversity; piece of bad luck. 不幸; 惡運.

misgīve′ (-g-) [mĭs-gĭv′], *v. t.* (**-gave, -given**). (Of one's mind, heart, &c.) suggest misgivings to. (心思, 心等)使疑懼,使不安: *my mind misgave me about it, that something was wrong,* &c. (我心使我爲此不安; 我疑懼此中有失).

misgĭv′ing (-g-), *n.* Apprehension; uneasy doubt. 疑懼; 懸疑.

misgŏt′t'en [mĭs-gŏt′'n], *a.* Wrongly-obtained. 誤得的; 苟得的.

misgo′vern (-gŭ-) [mĭs-gŭv′ẽrn], *v. t.* Govern badly; use power unjustly. 治理不善; 濫用權力.
misgo′vernment [-mĕnt], *n.*

misguīde′ (-gīd) [mĭs-gīd′], *v. t.* Guide wrongly; lead into error. 誤導; 錯引.
misguid′ance [mĭs-gīd′ans], *n.*
misguid′ed (-gī-) [mĭs-gīd′ĕd], *a.*

mishān′dle [mĭs-hăn′d'l], *v. t.* Ill-treat. 錯待; 弄錯.

mishāp′ [mĭs-hăp′], *n.* Minor calamity. 小災; 小禍.

mishear′ [mĭs-hẽr′], *v. t.* Hear amiss or imperfectly. 誤聽; 聽錯.

mish'māsh [mĭsh'măsh′], *n.* Confused mixture. 混雜物.

misimprove′ (-o͞ov) [mĭs'ĭm-pro͞ov′], *v. t.* Apply to a bad purpose; misuse. 濫用; 妄用.
misimprove′ment (-o͞ov-), *n.*

misinfôrm′ [mĭs'ĭn-fôrm′], *v. t.* Tell incorrectly. 誤報; 錯告.
misinforma′tion, *n.*

misintẽrp′rĕt [mĭs'ĭn-tûr′prĕt], *v. t.* Give wrong interpretation to; make wrong inference from. 誤解; 誤斷.
misinterpreta′tion [prē-tā′-], *n.*

misjoin′der [mĭs-join′dẽr], *n.* An incorrect union of parties or of causes of actions in a suit. (訴訟中)不正當之聯合.

misjūdge′ [mĭs-jŭj′], *v. t. & i.* Judge wrongly; have wrong opinion of. 誤判; 誤斷.
misjudg(e)′ment (-jm-)[-mĕnt],*n.*

misknow′ (-snō) [mĭs-nō′], *v. t.* Misapprehend. 誤解.
misknowl′edge [-nŏl′ĕj], *n.*

mislay′ [mĭs-lā′], *v. t.* So place (thing) as to be unable to find it. 誤放; 誤置.

mislead′ (-lēd) [mĭs-lēd′], *v. t.* Lead astray; give wrong impression to. 引入歧途; 誤導.

misletoe. =MISTLETOE.

mislīke′ [mĭs-līk′], *v. t.* Dislike or distrust [古] 憎惡; 猜疑.

mismāke′ [mĭs-māk′], *v. t.* Make or form amiss. 誤作; 錯爲.

mismăn′age [mĭs-măn′ăj], *v. t.* Conduct badly; conduct carelessly. 處理失當; 辦理疏忽.

mismān'agement [-mĕnt], *n.*

mismătch' [mĭs-măch'], *v. t.* Match unsuitably. 誤配.

mismatch'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*

misnāme' [mĭs-nām'], *v. t.* Call by the wrong name. 誤呼; 誤稱.

misnō'mer [mĭs-nō'mĕr], *n.* Application of a term, term applied, to something not rightly described by it. 誤稱; 誤名.

misŏg'amy [mĭ-sŏg'a-mĭ; mī-], *n.* Hatred of marriage. 憎惡婚姻.

misog'amist [-mĭst], *n.*

misŏg'ynў (-g-) [mĭ-sŏj'ĭ-nĭ; mī-], *n.* Hatred of women. 厭惡婦女.

misog'ynist (-g-) [-nĭst], *n.*

misŏl'ogy [mĭ-sŏl'ō-jĭ; mī-], *n.* Hatred of reason. 厭惡理論.

misol'ogist [-jĭst], *n.*

mis'pickel [mĭs'pĭk-ĕl], *n.* A hard, tin-white or grayish ore. [礦] 毒砂.

misplāce' [mĭs-plās'], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Put in wrong place. 誤置. **2** Give or devote (affection, confidence, zeal, &c.) to ill-chosen person or object. 誤愛; 誤信; 誤託.

misplace'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

misplay' [mĭs-plā'], *n.* A wrong play. 誤戲.

misprint' [mĭs-prĭnt'], *n.* Mistake made in printing. 印刷錯誤. — *v. t.* Print wrong. 印錯.

mispri'sion (-zhn) [mĭs-prĭzh'ŭn], *n. Misprision of treason* or *felony*, criminal concealment of one's knowledge of them. [法] 國事犯隱匿罪; 重罪犯隱匿罪.

misprīze' [mĭs-prīz'], *v. t.* Scorn; undervalue. 蔑視; 輕視.

mispronounce' [mĭs'prō-nouns'], *v. t.* Pronounce wrongly. 發音不準.

mispronuncia'tion [-nŭn'sĭ-ā'-shŭn; -shĭ-], *n.*

misquōte' [mĭs-kwōt'], *v. t.* Quote wrongly. 誤引.

misquota'tion [-kwō-tā'shŭn], *n.*

misread' [mĭs-rēd'], *v. t.* (past **-read**, pr. -rĕd). Read or interpret wrongly. 誤讀; 錯解.

misrĕpōrt' [mĭs'rē-pōrt'], *v. t.* Give an incorrect report or account of. 誤報; 亂傳. — *n.* A false report. 誤報.

misrĕpresĕnt' (-z-) [mĭs-rĕp'rē-zĕnt'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Represent wrongly. 誤表; 誤述. **2** Give false account of. 講錯.

misrepresenta'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

misrule' (-rōōl) [mĭs-rōōl'], *n.* Bad government. 失政; 秕政.

miss [mĭs], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Fail to hit, reach, meet, find, catch, seize, or perceive. 不中; 不達; 不遇; 不見; 失去; 不獲; 不覺: *miss the target, success, each other*, one's *way* or *train*, *an opportunity*, *the point* (不中靶子; 不得成就; 相左; 不及就道, 乘車; 失去機會; 誤解). **2** Omit; be absent from; skip; pass over. 略去; 不到; 遺漏; 過去: *never misses a day* (無日不到); *you missed out* or *missed several words* (汝遺漏數字). **3** Notice or regret the absence of. 覺其不在; 懷思: *was I missed at rollcall?* (點名時覺我不到否?); *we shall miss you badly* (汝不在此我等將懷思不置). **4** Miss the mark; miss an occasion; have a failure. 不中的; 失去機會; 受失敗. — *n.* **1** Fact of missing. 失錯; 不中: *a miss is as good as a mile* (五十步與百步無所軒輊). **2** Unmarried woman or girl (usu. as title prefixed to name, also alone as servant's or tradesman's vocative). 閨女, 女士, 姑娘(常冠於姓氏前); 小姐(僕人或商人用語): *a pert miss* (頑莽之閨女); *Miss Mary*, *Miss Jones*(瑪麗女士; 瓊斯姑娘); *the Miss Smiths* or *the Misses Smith* (斯密家中諸小姐).

miss fire. (鎗) 不發; (笑話等) 不爲人所喜.

miss'al [mĭs'ăl], *n.* Mass-book for whole year. [天主教] 彌撒書.

miss'el [mĭs'ĕl], *n.* Large kind of thrush (also **missel-thrush**) feeding on mistletoe. 大鶫 (亦作 missel-thrush).

missĕnd' (-s-s-) [mĭs-sĕnd'], *v. t.* Send amiss or incorrectly. 誤送; 錯投.

missha'pen (-s-sh-) [mĭs-shāp''n], *a.* Deformed. 畸形的; 殘廢的.

miss'ile [mĭs'ĭl], *n.* Thing that can be thrown to do damage. 投射物; 擲擊物: *stones, spears, & other missiles* (石彈, 飛矛等); *missile weapons* (擲射武器).

miss'ing [mĭs'ĭng], *a.* **1** Not to be found (esp. of soldiers & sailors whose fate is unknown). 失去的; (尤指兵士, 水手) 不知下落的. **2** Absent when wanted or inquired for. 缺少的: *the missing link* (闕環, ——尤指介於人與猿間之絕種動物).

mi'ssion (-shn) [mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Persons sent out as envoys or

evangelists; their task or operations. 大使; 傳道士; 大使任務; 傳道事業. 2 Task that one conceives oneself appointed to carry out. 使命.

mi'ssionarȳ (-shŏ-)[mĭsh'ŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of evangelistic missions; concerned with converting the heathen. 傳道士的; 宣教的. — *n.* Person who goes on such work. 傳道士; 宣教師.

miss'is, -us, [mĭs'ĭz, -ĭz; mĭs'ŭs], *n.* 1 Mistress (used by servants). 主婦 (僕人用語). 2 Wife. [謔] 妻; 夫人: *my, your, &c., missis* (我妻; 尊夫人).

miss'ive [mĭs'ĭv], *n.* 1 Official letter. 公文. 2 Written message. [迂; 謔] 書信.

mis-spĕll' [mĭs-spĕl'], *v. t.* Spell wrongly. 誤拼.

mis-spĕnd' [mĭs-spĕnd'], *v. t.* Spend amiss or wastefully (esp. in p. p.). 濫用; 妄費.

mis-stāte' [mĭs-stāt'], *v. t.* State wrongly. 錯述; 誤述.

mis-state'ment (-tm-)[-mĕnt], *n.*

misstĕp' (-s-s-) [mĭs-stĕp'], *v. i.* 1 Make a false step. 失足. 2 Make a mistake. 錯錯. — *n.* A mistake in conduct, &c. 失足; 錯行.

mist [mĭst], *n.* 1 Water-vapour in drops smaller than rain. 霧; 烟靄. 2 Bleared effect given by tears in the eyes &c. 眼翳; 朦朧.

mistāke' [mĭs-tāk'], *v. t. & i.* (**-took, -taken, -kable,** *a.*). 1 Come to wrong conclusion about; misinterpret. 誤斷; 誤解. 2 Form wrong opinion. 誤會. 3 Erroneously take (person, thing) *for* another. 誤認 (人, 物). 4 (p. p.). In error; due to error; ill-judged. 錯誤的; 起於錯誤的; 誤斷的: *you are mistaken* (汝誤矣). — *n.* Error; blunder; mistaken opinion or act. 錯誤; 大謬; 謬見; 錯行: *make, &, no mistake* (不錯); *that is first-rate, & no mistake* (確是頭等貨).

mistak'enly [-tāk''n-lĭ], *adv.*

mistak'enness (-n-n-), *n.*

misteach' [mĭs-tēch'], *v. t.* Teach wrongly. 誤教.

mistĕll' [mĭs-tĕl'], *v. t.* Tell wrongly. 誤告; 謊逃.

Mis'ter [mĭs'tĕr], *n.* Phonetic spelling of Mr, esp. as used vocatively=*Sir.* 先生, 君 (略作 Mr 尤指用於稱呼上者=Sir. 參看 Ma).

mistĭme' [mĭs-tīm'], *v. t.* Judge the time for wrongly; say or do out of season. 誤定其時; 失時; 不合時宜.

mistimed' (-md), *a.*

mistiness [mĭs'tĭ-nĕs]. See MISTY.

mis'tletōe(-sltō)[mĭs''l-tō; mĭz'-], *n.* (no pl.). Parasitic white-berried plant used in Christmas decorations & licensing the kissing of girls found under it. [植] 槲寄生 (於耶穌聖誕日, 用作飾物, 凡立其下之女子, 皆可與之接吻).

mistook [mĭs-tōōk']. See MISTAKE.

mis'tral [mĭs'trăl; mĭs-trăl'], *n.* Cold N.-W. wind in S. of France. (法國南部之)冷西北風.

mistrānslāte' (-nz-) [mĭs'trănslāt'], *v. t.* Translate incorrectly. 錯譯; 誤譯.

mistransla'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

mistreat' [mĭs-trēt'], *v. t.* Treat ill; abuse. 虐待; 惡待.

mistreat'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*

mis'trĕss [mĭs'trĕs], *n.* 1 Woman in relation to her or her husband's servants. 女主人; 主婦. *where is your mistress?* (汝主婦何在?). 2 Woman having mastery or control *of*. 女主宰者; 女管理者: *is mistress of the situation* (左右時勢之女主宰); *is her own mistress* (伊爲自由之身); *mistress of the seas, the world, &c.* (海上霸者; 稱霸全世). 3 Female teacher. 女教員. 4 Object of a man's love. [詩] 意中人. 5 Man's paramour. 情婦; 外妾. 6 =MRS.

mistress-ship. (尤指) 女教員職務.

mistrŭst' [mĭs-trŭst'], *v. t.* Feel no confidence in. 不信; 猜疑. — *n.* Lack of confidence; uneasy doubts. 不信; 猜疑.

mistrŭst'ful [mĭs-trŭst'fōōl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Feeling mistrust 不信的; 猜疑的.

mistūne' [mĭs-tūn'], *v. t.* Tune wrongly or falsely; put out of tune. 不合調; 不中調; 使失調.

mis'tў [mĭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of, in, like, mist. 霧的; 霧裏的; 似霧的. 2 Of dim outline; obscure; vague. 朦朧的; 模糊的; 不然的.

misŭnderstānd' [mĭs'ŭn-dĕr-stănd'; mĭs-ŭn'-], *v. t. & i.* 1 Take in wrong sense. 誤會; 誤解. 2 Come to false conclusion about. 誤斷.

misŭnderstānd'ing, *n.* (Esp.) estrangement due to misinter-

pretation of acts &c. (尤指起於誤會之) 不和, 疏離.

misūse' (-z) [mis-ūz'], *v. t.* 1 Apply to wrong use. 誤用. 2 Ill-treat. 虐待. —(-s), *n.* Improper use, application to a bad purpose. 妄用; 濫用.

misus'age (-z-) [-ūz'āj; -ūs'āj], *n.*

mite [mīt], *n.* 1 Half-farthing. 半法尊; 半小錢. 2 Small but well-meant contribution. 量力之微小捐款. 3 Small child or person (esp. *a mite of a* child). 小孩, 小人 (尤用於 a mite of a child "小小孩子" 一語中). 4 Minute insect esp. of a kind breeding in cheese. 壁蟲; (尤指寄於乳酪中之)小蟲.

miter [mī'tĕr]. See MITRE.

mit'igāte [mīt'ī-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). Appease; alleviate; moderate; reduce severity of. 鎮靜; 緩和; 輕減; 減輕.

mitiga'tion [mīt'ī-gā'shŭn], *n.*

mit'igator [-gā'tĕr], *n.*

mit'igatory [mīt'ī-gā-tō-rī], *a.*

‖**mitrailleur'** (-rahyĕr') [mē'trà'yûr'], *n.* [F.] A man in charge of a mitrailleuse. 機彈槍手.

‖**mitrailleuse'** (-rahyĕrz) [mē'trà'yûz'], *n.* [F.] Many-barrelled machine gun. 機彈槍.

mī'tre, mī'ter, (*-ter*) [mī'tĕr], *n.* 1 Tall cap cleft into two peaks at top worn by bishops; episcopal rank. 法冠; 僧帽; 主教職位. 2 Joint between boards &c. meeting at right angles with line of junction bisecting the right angle. 正角接線; 平分斜節.

— *v. t.* (**-trable**, *a.*). 1 Put or bestow mitre on. 戴法冠; 飾以法冠. 2 Join with or shape for a mitre-joint. 以正角接線接合; 使合斜節; 形成斜節.

mitre-wheels. 斜齒輪.

mitt'(en) [mīt('ĕn)], *nn.* 1 Glove with only one compartment for the four fingers. 四指不分之手套. 2 Knitted or lace glove leaving fingers & thumb-tip bare & often covering whole or part of forearm. 無指手套. 3 (pl.). Boxing-gloves. [俚] 鬪拳手套.

get the mitten. [俚] (求婚者, 雇工) 被拒絕, 被免職.

mitt'imus [mīt'ī-mŭs], *n.* Warrant of committal to prison. 下獄狀.

mīt'y [mīt'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Of cheese) full of mites. (乳酪) 多小蟲的.

mix [mĭks], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring (different substances, sets, &c.) into a whole in which the particles or members of each are diffused; combine or diffuse (substance &c.) thus *with* or *in* or *into* or *among* another; make (compound) by so combining. 混合; 結合; 調合. 2 (Of substances &c.) enter into such combination (*with*). (物質) 混和. 3 Have social intercourse (*with*). 結交; 相與和好.

— *n.* Jumble; mess. 混雜; 雜亂.

mix up. 混和; 混雜; (尤指) 思想混淆. *be mixed up with.* 牽入; 參與.

mixed (-kst) [mĭkst], *a.* 1 Of diverse qualities or elements. 混合的; 混雜的: *mixed mathematics* (混合算學); *mixed company* (混合隊). 2 Of both sexes. 男女混雜的: *mixed school, bathing* (男女兼收之學校; 男女同浴). 3 Confused or muddled. 混淆的; 混亂的.

mixtilin'eal [mĭks'tī-lin'ē-dl], *a.* Consisting of a mixture of lines, right, curved, &c. 含有多種線的 (如直線, 曲線等)

mix'ture [mĭks'tūr], *n.* 1 Mixing. 混合. 2 Compound esp. a medicinal draught. 混合物; (尤指) 混合劑, 混和藥.

miz(z)'en [mĭz''n], *n.* 1 Lowest square sail (rarely set) of mizzen-mast of full-rigged ship. [航] 後帆; 尾帆. (參看 SPANKER). 2 Spanker. [泛稱] 後檣縱帆. 3 Mizzen trysail. [泛稱] 後檣斜帆.

mizzen yard. 後帆支桁.

mizzen-mast. 後檣.

mizzen-sail. 後帆.

miz'zle [mĭz''l], *v. i.* Drizzle. 下細雨.

mnemŏn'ic (n-) [nē-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, designed to aid, the memory. 記憶的; 助記憶的.

mnemŏn'ics (n-) [nē-mŏn'ĭks], *n. pl.* The mnemonic art; a mnemonic system. 記憶術, 助憶法.

Mnēmōs'ynē (n-) [nē-mōs'ī-nē], *n.* Goddess of memory. [古典神話] 泥摩息泥; 記憶女神.

mō [mō], *n.* Moment (esp. *wait &c. half a mo*). [俚] 片時, 片刻 (尤用於 wait &c. half a mo "稍待片刻" 一語中).

mō'a [mō'ä], *n.* An extinct large wingless ostrich-like bird of New Zealand. 莫得鳥 (大而無翼, 產於新西蘭, 現已絕種).

Mō'abite [mō'ăb-īt], *n.* One of an ancient Semitic people closely related to the Hebrews. 摩押人 (參看舊約創世記第十九章第三十七節).

Mo'abitish [-īt'ĭsh], *a.*

moan [mōn], *n.* 1 Low inarticulate sound expressing pain or grief. 呻吟; 哀泣聲. 2 Lament; complain. [古] 悲歎; 訴苦. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Utter moan(s). 呻吟; 發哀聲. 2 Lament over or for. [詩] 哀慟; 悲悼.

moat [mōt], *n.* Defensive ditch round castle, town, &c. 壕; 濠. — *v. t.* Surround (as) with moat. 圍以壕, 濠; 圍繞.

moat'ed, *a.*

mŏb [mŏb], *n.* 1 The common people. 庶民; 民衆. 2 A riotous crowd. 亂民; 暴衆. 3 A promiscuous gathering. 聚衆; 集衆. — *v. t.* (-bb-). Crowd upon & hustle or ill-treat. 聚衆而前; 聚衆暴動.

mob law. 暴民法; 私刑.

mŏb'-căp [mŏb'kăp'], *n.* Woman's indoor cap covering all the hair. 便帽, 頭巾 (婦女家居所戴).

mō-bĭle [mō'bĭl; -bēl], *a.* Shifting position readily; not fixed. 易動的; 不固定的: *mobile features* (易感動之面色; 善表情之面容); *mobile troops* (調動迅速之軍隊).

mobĭl'ity [mō-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mō-bĭl'ize [mō'bĭ-līz; mŏb'ĭ-līz], *v. t.* & *i.* (-zable, *a.*). Prepare (forces, or intr. of forces), prepare forces, for active service. 準備出(師); (軍隊)動員; 準備出師.

mobiliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -lĭ-], *n.*

mŏb'ŏc'racy [mŏb-ŏk'rā-sĭ], *n.* Mob-rule (esp. as nickname for democracy). 暴民政治 (尤用作民治政體之綽號).

mŏb'ocrăt [mŏb'ō-krăt], *n.* A demagogue. 煽動民衆者.

mŏc'asin [mŏk'ā-sĭn], *n.* 1 Amer.-Ind. soft shoe of deerskin &c. (美洲印第安人所著之) 鹿皮軟鞋. 2 A venomous North American serpent. 莫克生蛇 (北美毒蛇).

mō-chă' (-k-) [mō-kä'], *n.* (also *Mocha coffee*). Fine quality of coffee, orig. from *Mocha*, Arabian port at entrance of Red Sea. 摩加咖啡; 上等咖啡.

mŏck [mŏk], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Scoff at; scoff; ridicule. 戲弄; 嘲弄; 嘲笑. 2 Mimic. 摹擬. 3 Tantalize with illusion. 欺惑: *a mirage mocked us with hope of water* (我等惑於蜃氣以爲有水).

— *n.* Laughing-stock; mocking. 笑柄; 嘲弄: *make a mock of* or *at* (嘲弄; 作爲笑柄).

— *a.* (attrib. only, & often hyphened). Sham; mimic; imitation. 假的; 摹擬的; 仿效的: *a mock king, trial* (僞君; 假審).

mock sun. 幻日; 假日.

mock turtle. (犢頭所製之) 假龜湯.

mock'er, *n.*

mock-hero'ic, *a.* 戲學英雄傳記體的. — *n.* 仿效英雄傳記體之文體.

mocking-bird, *n.* 反舌鳥 (善效他鳥鳴聲).

mŏck'erў [mŏk'ēr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Derision. 愚弄. 2 Laughing-stock. 笑柄. 3 Contemptible pretence *of*. 僞態. 4 Ludicrously or insultingly futile action. 無益之舉; 徒勞之事.

mŏd'al [mōd'ăl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). 1 Of mode or form & not of substance. 方式的; 形式的; 非實質的. 2 Of manner; of the mood of verbs. [文] 體式的; 動詞語氣的.

modăl'ĭtў [mō-dăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) method laid down for discharge of obligation &c. (尤指) 方法, 方式.

mōde [mōd], *n.* 1 Way in which thing is done; method of procedure. 方式; 方法. 2 Form of manifestation. 表徵: *heat is a mode of motion* (熱爲動之表徵). 3 Current fashion. 時式: *in the latest mode* (最時式); *the mode* [古] (時髦). 4 = MOOD 1.

mŏd'el [mŏd'ĕl], *n.* 1 Representation of designed or actual object proportioned in all dimensions. 雛型; 標本. 2 Design to be followed; style of structure. 模型; 範型. 3 Person or thing proposed for or worthy of imitation. (人或物之) 模範, 表率. 4 (attrib.). Exemplary. 模範的: *a model farm, wife,* &c. (模範農場; 模範妻室). 5 Person employed by artist to pose or by draper &c. to show off clothes. 模特兒; 活模型.

— *v. t.* (-ll-). 1 Work (plastic substance) into shape; make thus. 使 (塑物) 成形體; 塑成. 2 Fashion *after* or *on* or *upon* a model. (依樣) 做造, 範作, 照塑.

mŏd'erate (-ĭt) [mŏd'ēr-āt], *a.* 1 Not given to extremes in action, views, or expression. 不喜極端的;

中度的; 緩和的. 2 (Of cost, terms, &c.) not excessive. (價值, 條件等) 公道的, 不過分的. 3 Middling in quality or quantity. 中和的; 適度的

— (-ĭt), *n.* Politician of moderate views. (政治上之) 穩健派.

— (-āt), *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make or become less violent or excessive; bring within compass. 使緩和; 使不過分; 和緩; 合度; 節制. 2 Act as moderator. 調停; 仲裁.

mŏderā'tion [mŏd'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) moderateness. (尤指) 緩和, 節度: *in moderation* (適度).

mŏd'erātor [mŏd'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Go-between in dispute; mediator. 調停者; 仲裁者. 2 President of presbytery or any Presbyterian body. (基督教長老會之) 會長. 3 Lamp with mechanism regulating the oil-supply. 調節燈.

mŏd'ern [mŏd'ĕrn], *a.* (**-est.** **-nness**, *n.*). Of the present & recent times; new-fashioned. 現代的; 晚近的; 新式的. — *n.* (esp. in pl.). Person living in modern times. 現代人.

modern side. (學校中之) 現代科目 (不重經學者).

modern'ity [mŏ-dûr'nĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mŏd'ernism [mŏd'ĕr-nĭz'm], *n.* Modern view(s) or methed(s), esp. tendency to subordinate tradition to harmony with modern thought. 現代主義; 現代方法; (尤指) [宗教] 現代式, 新派.

mod'ernist [-nĭst], *n.*

mŏd'ernize [mŏd'ĕr-nīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Assimilate to modern needs or habits; adopt modern ways or views. 使成新式; 使合時宜; 現代化; 維新.

moderniza'tion [-nĭ-zā'shŭn; -nī-], *n.*

mŏd'ĕst [mŏd'ĕst], *a.* 1 Not overrating one's own merit; unassuming; retiring. 謙讓的; 謙遜的; 退讓的. 2 Inconspicuous. 不顯著的. 3 (Of demands &c.) not excessive. (要求) 公道的. 4 Pure-minded; shrinking from the indecent; decorous. 貞潔的; 守禮的; 規矩的.

mod'esty [mŏd'ĕs-tĭ], *n.*

mŏd'icum [mŏd'ĭ-kŭm], *n.* What is barely enough, small quantity, (*of* food &c.). 少許, 些少 (食物等).

mŏd'ify [mŏd'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.* **-ier**, *n.*). 1 Tone down; qualify; make less sweeping or severe; subject to limitations. 輕減; 修正; 和緩; 鬆和; 限制. 2 Make minor changes in. 略變. 3 Qualify sense of (words &c.). [文] 形容, 修飾 (字等). 4 Change sound of (vowel) by umlaut. [語] 變化 (元音).

modifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

mod'ificatory [-fĭ-kā'tō-rĭ], *a.*

mŏd'ish [mōd'ĭsh], *a.* Fashionable. [古] 時式的; 時髦的.

‖**modiste'** (-ēst) [mō'dēst'], *n.* [F.] Dressmaker or milliner. 成衣匠; 女帽商.

mŏd'ūlāte [mŏd'ū-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Vary or regulate the pitch or intonation of; adjust esp. in sound; attune. 調節音調, 腔調; 配合; (尤指) 配音; 使和諧. 2 Change key (*from*, *to*). [音] 變調; 轉調.

modula'tion [mŏd'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

mod'ulator, *n.*

mōd'us [mō'dŭs], *n.* 1 *Modus operandi* (ŏpĕrăn'dī), method of procedure. 做法; 方法. 2 *Modus vivendi* (vīvĕn'dī), working compromise pending settlement of dispute. 暫定條約.

mofŭss'il [mō-fŭs'ĭl], *n.* Rural localities as opp. to chief station. [英印] 田間; 鄉野.

mōg [mŏg], *v. i.* Move away. 離去.

Mogŭl' [mō-gŭl'], *n.* 1 (pl.). Mongolian conquerors of part of Hindustan. 蒙古人; (戰勝印度斯坦之) 蒙古族. 2 (*m-*). Great personage; magnate; autocrat. 大人物; 貴族; 專制君主.

the Great, the Grand, the, Mogul. (建國於德利 "Delhi" 之) 蒙古大帝.

mō'hair [mō'hâr'], *n.* Hair of Angora goat; yarn or fabric of it. 安果拉山羊毛, 羊毛布, 羊毛織物.

Mohămm'ĕdan, Mahōm'ĕtan, (*ma-h-*) [mō-hăm'ĕd-ăn, *ma-*hŏm'-ĕt-ăn], *a.* Of Mohammed or the religion founded by him. 謀罕默德的; 回教的. — *n.* Believer in Mohammed. 回教徒.

Mohamm'edanism [-ĭz'm], *n.* 回教.

Mō'hawk [mō'hôk], *n.* One of a tribe of N.-Amer. Indians; their language. 摩和克人; 摩和克語.

Mohi'can (-hē-) [mō-hē'kăn], One of a tribe of North American Indians of the Algonkin stock. 馬喜坎人 (北美印第安族之一). — *a.*

Relating to the Mohicans. 馬喜坎人的.

Mō'hŏck [mō'hŏk], *n.* 1 =MOHAWK. 2 Gentleman night ruffian of 18th- c. London streets. 摩和克黨人(十八世紀時橫行於倫敦市中之惡黨).

mō'hŭr [mō'hŭr], *n.* E.-Ind. gold coin=15 rupees. 摩黑爾(東印度金幣名, 等於十五盧比).

moid'ŏre [moi'dōr], *n.* Portuguese gold coin=27/-. 摩阿他爾(葡萄牙金幣名, 等於二十七先令).

moi'ĕty [moi'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* 1 A half. [法; 迂]一半. 2 A small share. 一小份.

moil [moil], *v. i.* Drudge. 勞動; 操作: *toil & moil* (血汗勤勞). — *n.* 1 Hard work; drudgery. 苦工; 賤役. 2 Disorder; confusion. 紊亂;紛擾.

moire (mwahr) [mwär; mōr], *n. Moire antique* (mwahr ŏntēk') or *moire*, a watered fabric usu. of silk. 波紋布; 波紋綢.

moiré (mwahr'ā)[mwä'rā'; mō'rā], *a.* Having watered surface. 有波紋的.

moist [moist], *a.* Slightly wet; humid. 潤濕的; 潮濕的.

moi'sten (-sn) [mois''n], *v. t. & i.*

mois'ture [mois'tŭr], *n.* Liquid esp. in a diffused or absorbed state or in drops on a surface. 溼氣; (尤指)潤濕, 浸透, 點滴.

mōke [mōk], *n.* Donkey. [俚] 驢.

mōl'a [mō'lă], *n.* A mass of fleshy matter generated in the uterus; false conception. [醫](子宮內) 肉塊, 假胎.

mōl'ar [mō'lăr], *a.* 1 (Of teeth) serving to grind. (齒) 供磨嚼的. (參看 INCISOR, CANINE, BICUSPID). 2 Of or in the whole mass & not in the molecules taken separately. 質量的; 整塊的. (MOLECULAR 之對). — *n.* A molar tooth. 臼齒.

moläss'ĕs (-z) [mō-lăs'ĕz], *n.* Drainings of raw sugar; treacle. 糖汁; 糖漿.

mold, molder, molt. See MOULD-.

mōle [mōl], *n.* 1 Permanent dark excrescence on the skin often clothed with hair 黑子, 黑痣 (常生毛髮). 2 Small burrowing mammal with short dark fur popularly supposed from the smallness of its eyes to be blind. 鼴鼠. 3 Stone pier or breakwater or causeway. 石堤; 防水堤; 堤道.

mōle'cast (-lkah-) [mōl'kăst'], *n.* A molehill. 鼴鼠丘.

molĕc'ŭlar [mō-lĕk'ū-lăr], *a.* Belonging to, or consisting of, molecules. 屬分子的; 分子組成的: *molecular weight* (分子量).

molecula'rity [-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mōl'ĕcūle [mōl'ĕ-kūl; mō'lĕ-kūl], *n.* 1 One of the uniform particles, not divisible into atoms except by chemical change, of which a homogeneous substance is composed. [理; 化] 分子. 2 Small particle. [泛稱] 微點.

mōle'hill (-lh-) [mōl'hĭl'], *n.* One of the mounds thrown up by burrowing mole. 鼴鼠丘.

mōle'skin (-ls-) [mōl'skĭn'], *n.* 1 Mole's fur; kind of fustian like it. 鼴鼠皮; 鼴鼠皮布. 2 (pl.). Trousers of this. 鼴鼠皮褲.

molĕst' [mō-lĕst'], *v. t.* Subject to intentional annoyance. 使煩惱; 煩擾.

molesta'tion [mō'lĕs-tā'shŭn; mōl'ĕs-], *n.*

mōll'ient [mōl'ĭ-ĕnt; mōl'yĕnt], *a.* Serving to soften; assuaging. 致柔軟的; 緩和的.

mōll'ify [mōl'ĭ-fī], *v.t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Calm down (indignant feelings or person). 鎮靜, 寬慰(怒氣, 發怒者).

mollifica'tion [-fi-kā'shŭn], *n.*

mōll'usc, mōll'usk, [mōl'ŭsk], *n.* One of the Mollusca. 軟體動物.

Mollŭs'ca [mō-lŭs'kă], *n.* A subkingdom of soft-bodied animals often with hard shells including snails, oysters, slugs, &c. 軟體動物類 (如: 蝸牛, 牡蠣, 蛞蝓等).

mollus'can [mō-lŭs'kăn], *a.*

mollus'cous [-lŭs'kŭs], *a.*

Mŏlluscoi'da [mŏl'ŭs-koi'dă], *n.* A phylum containing certain classes of animals which were formerly included among the mollusks. 假軟體動物.

mollus'coid [mŏ-lŭs'koid], *a. & n.*

mōll'ўcŏddle [mōl'ĭ-kŏd''l], *n.* Effeminate creature; valetudinarian. 懦弱動物; 懦弱之人. — *v. t. & i.* Coddle; coddle oneself. 嬌養; 放縱.

Mō'lŏch (-k)[mō'lŏk], *n.* 1 Canaanite god to whom children were sacrificed. 摩洛 (迦南人之神, 以兒童爲祭品). 2 Any object for the attainment of which unnatural sacrifices are demanded. 需要非理代價之目的物.

molten [mōl′t'n]. See MELT.

‖mŏl′tō [mōl′tō], *adv.* [It.] Very. 極 (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

molỹb′dēnum [mō-lĭb′dē-nŭm; mŏl′ĭb-dē′nŭm], *n.* A rare metal of a silvery-white colour (also **molybdena**). [化] 鉬.

mōm′ent [mō′mĕnt], *n.* 1 Point or brief space of time. 頃刻; 片刻: *at* or *for the moment* (其時; 暫時); *at the present moment* (現今); *I do not for a moment suppose* (我決不以爲); *one, half a, wait a, moment* (請稍待); *to the moment* (準時; 恰當其時). 2 Importance. 重要: *a decision of great, no, moment* (重要之決定; 無足輕重之決定). 3 Tendency, or measure of tendency, to produce motion, esp. about a point or axis. [機] 動率, 旋勢 (尤指旋繞於點或軸上者).

mōm′entarỹ [mō′mĕn-tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Lasting only a moment; transitory. 頃刻的; 暫時的.

mōm′entlỹ [mō′mĕnt-lĭ], *adv.* 1 Every moment. 時時; 刻刻. 2 For a moment. 暫時; 即刻.

momĕn′tous [mō-mĕn′tŭs], *a.* Of great moment. 重大的; 重要的.

momen′tously, *adv.*

momĕn′tum [mō-mĕn′tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). 1 Quantity of motion of a moving body; product of its mass by its velocity. [機] 動量; 運動量. 2 Impetus gained by movement. [俗] 衝力; 動力.

mŏn′achal (-k-) [mŏn′ā-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Monastic. 僧侶的; 僧院的.

mon′achism (-k-) [-kĭz′m], *n.*

mŏnăc′id [mŏn-ăs′ĭd], *a.* Capable of saturating a single molecule of a monobasic acid. [化] 一價的.

mŏn′ad [mŏn′ăd; mō′năd], *n.* 1 The number one; a unit. 一; 單位. (參看備考). 2 An ultimate unit of being (e.g. a soul, an atom, a person, God). 單元, 單子 (如: 靈魂, 原子, 人, 上帝). 3 A simple organism assumed as the first term in evolution. [生] 單機體; 單細胞動植物.

monad′ic [mō-năd′ĭk; mŏn-ăd′-], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

mon′adism [mŏn′ăd-ĭz′m], *n.*

[備考]

dyad, 二; 二個一組.

triad, 三; 三個一組.

tetrad, 四; 四個一組.

pentad, 五; 五個一組.

hexad, 六; 六個一組.

heptad, 七; 七個一組.

octad (also **ogdoad**). 八; 八個一組.

ennead, 九; 九個一組.

decad, 十; 十個一組.

monăn′drỹ [mō-năn′drĭ; mŏn-ăn′-], *n.* Custom of having only one husband at a time. 一夫制 (POLYANDRY 之對).

mŏn′arch (-k) [mŏn′ărk], *n.* 1 Imperial or royal ruler of a State (esp. as substitute for *emperor, queen*, &c.). 帝王; 君主; (尤指) [修] 皇帝, 女王等. 2 Large & red-black butterfly. 大紅蛺蝶.

monar′chal, monar′chial, (-k-) [mō-när′kăl, -kĭ-ăl], *aa.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of or befitting a monarch. 帝王的; 適於帝王的.

monar′chic(al) (-k-) [mō-när′-kĭk(ăl)], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or favouring monarchy. 君主國的; 擁護君主政體的: *monarchic principles* (君政主義).

mŏn′archism (-k-) [mŏn′ăr-kĭz′m], *n.* Principles of, attachment to, monarchy. 君主主義; 君政主義.

mon′archist, *n.*

mŏn′archỹ (-k-) [mŏn′ăr-kĭ], *n.* Monarchical system or State. 君主政體; 君主國: *limited* or *constitutional, absolute, monarchy* (君主立憲政體; 君主專制政體).

mŏn′asterỹ [mŏn′ăs-tĕr-ĭ], *n.* Residence of community of monks. 僧院; 寺院.

monăs′tic(al) [mō-năs′tĭk(ăl)], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of monks or monasteries. 僧侶的; 僧院的. 2 Secluded from temporal concerns and devoted to religion. 出家的; 出世的.

monăs′ticism [mō-năs′tĭ-sĭz′m], *n.* Life in monasteries. 寺院生活.

monas′ticize [-tĭ-sīz], *v. t.*

Monday [mŭn′dĭ] [mŭn′dā], *n.* The second day of the week. 星期一; 來復一.

Mo′ndayish (-ŭ-) [mŭn′dā-ĭsh], *a.* Feeling the slackness consequent on a holiday or on clerical Sunday work. 疲勞的; 困疲的.

mo′nètarỹ (mŭn-) [mŏn′ē-tā-rĭ; mŭn′-], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of coinage or money. 貨幣的; 金錢的.

mo′nètize (mŭn-) [mŏn′ē-tīz; mŭn′-], *v. t.* Make into or recognize as money. 鑄成貨幣; 認爲貨幣.

monetiza'tion [-tĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

mo'ney (mŭ-) [mŭn'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** Current coin; bank-notes or other documents representing it. 貨幣; 金錢; 鈔票; 紙幣. **2** Property convertible into it; wealth; the wealthy. 財產; 財富; 財主. **3** (pl.). Sums of money. 金額; 錢額.

money of account. 虛位通幣, 計算貨幣 (如中國之銀兩).

money order. 郵局匯票.

money's worth. 值錢之事物.

coin money. [俚] 賺錢迅速; 暴富.

make money. 賺錢.

money-bags. 錢囊; 富人.

money-box. 錢箱; 儲蓄箱.

money-changer. 兌換銀錢者.

money-grubber. 貪財者.

money-grubbing, *a.* & *n.* 貪財(的).

money-lender. 放債者.

money-making, *n.* 生利; 賺錢. — *a.* 生利的; 有利的.

money-market, *n.* 金融市場

money-spinner, *n.* 財運佳; 小蜘蛛.

moneyed (mŭn'ĭd), *a.* Wealthy. 富的; 多財的.

mo'neyless (mŭ-), *a.* Destitute of money; penniless. 無錢的; 貧名一文的.

-monger (-mŭngg) [-mŭŋ'gĕr], *n.* Dealer in specified commodity. 某種商人, 商賈.

Mŏng'ol, Mŏngō'lian, (-ngg-) [mŏŋ'gŏl, mŏŋ-gō'lĭ-ăn], *aa.* Of a race now inhabiting Mongolia. 蒙古種的; 蒙古族的. — *nn.* **1** A Mongol person. 蒙古人. **2** The Mongol language. 蒙古語.

Mŏng'oloid [mŏŋ'gŏl-oid], *a.* Resembling a Mongol or the Mongols. 似蒙古人, 族的.

mŏng'gōose (-ngg-) [mŏŋ'gōos], *n.* E.-Ind. ichneumon noted for killing venomous snakes. 蒙哥貓 (東印度所產, 能殺毒蛇).

mo'ngrel (mŭngg-) [mŭŋ'grĕl; mŏŋ'-], *a.* Of mixed breed or type. 雜種的; 混種的. — *n.* **1** A mongrel dog. 雜種狗. **2** Hybrid plant or animal or person. 雜種之動植物, 人.

mŏn'ism [mŏn'ĭz'm; mō'nĭz'm], *n.* Forms of doctrine maintaining that there is only one kind of being & that matter & mind are not two ultimate substances. 一元論; 一元說.

mon'ist [mŏn'ĭst; mō'nĭst], *n.*

monis'tic [mŏ-nĭs'tĭk], *a.*

monis'tically [-tĭ-kăl-ĭ], *adv.*

moni'tion [mŏ-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Admonition or premonition. [罕] 勸告; 預告. **2** Legal or official notice to do or refrain from doing something. 告示; 禁諭.

mŏn'itor [mŏn'ĭ-tĕr], *n.* **1** Person who offers one advice. 規勸者; 勸誡者. **2** Senior schoolboy placed in authority. (學生中之)班長, 級長. **3** Ironclad with revolving gun-turrets. (有旋轉砲塔之)鐵甲艦.

monitor'ial [mŏn'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). (尤指) 班長的, 級長的.

mon'itress [mŏn'ĭ-trĕs], *n. fem.*

mŏn'itory [mŏn'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Giving or serving as warning. 規勸的; 警告的. — *n.* Bishop's or pope's letter of admonition. (主教或教皇之)規勸書, 警告書.

monk (mŭ-) [mŭŋk], *n.* Member of male community living apart under religious vows. 僧; 修道士.

monk's-hood [mŭŋks'hŏod'], *n.* [植] 附子; 烏頭.

monk'ery (mŭ-) [mŭŋk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Monastic life; monastery; monks. [俗] 寺院生活; 僧院; 僧侶.

mo'nkey (mŭ-) [mŭŋ'kĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** Kinds of mammal closely allied to man. 猢猻. **2** Imitative or mischievous child. 好摹仿之孩子; 頑童. **3** Temper. [俚] 怒氣: *put one's monkey up* (激怒). **4** Pile-driving machine. [機] 打樁機. **5** (Esp. in betting) £500. [俚] 五百鎊 (尤指賭金).

— *v. i.* Play tricks (*with*). 玩弄; 戲弄.

monkey-nut. 落花生.

monkey-wrench. 螺旋鉗; 老虎鉗.

monk'ish (mŭ-) [mŭŋ'kĭsh], *a.* Of, as of, monks (usu. contempt.). 僧的, 似僧的 (常作蔑語用).

mono- [mŏn'ō-]. *pref.* Single-, one-. [字首] 單; 一.

mŏn'ochord (-k-) [mŏn'ō-kôrd], *n.* One-stringed musical instrument. 一絃琴.

[備考]

dichord. 兩絃琴.

trichord. 三絃琴.

tetrachord. 四絃琴.

pentachord. 五絃琴.

hexachord. 六絃琴.

heptachord. 七絃琴.

octachord. 八絃琴.

mŏn'ochrōme(-k-)[mŏn'ŏ-krōm], *n.* One-colour picture or design; this style. 單色畫; 單色圖案; 單色畫風: *in monochrome* (單色的).
monochromat'ic (-k-) [mŏn'ŏ-krō-măt'ĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

mŏn'ocle [mŏn'ŏ-k'l], *n.* Single eye-glass. 單眼鏡.

mŏnoclī'nal [mŏn'ŏ-klī'năl], *a.* (Of strata) dipping in one & the same direction. [地質](地層)單斜面的. — *n.* Monocline. [地質]單斜層.

mŏn'oclīne [mŏn'ŏ-klīn], *n.* A monoclinal fold. [地質]單斜層.

mŏnocŏtȳlĕd'on [mŏn'ŏ-kŏt'ĭ-lē'dŭn], *n.* Member of the single-cotyledon division of flowering plants. 單子葉植物. (DICOTYLEDON之對).
monocotyled'onous [-lē'dŭn-ŭs; -lĕd'ŭn-ŭs], *a.*

monŏc'racy [mŏ-nŏk'ră-sĭ], *n.* Government by single person. 獨裁政治; 專制政治.

monŏc'ŭlar [mŏ-nŏk'ŭ-lăr; mŏn-ŏk'-], *a.* With or for one eye. 單眼的; 單眼用的. (BINOCULAR之對).

mŏn'ocȳcle [mŏn'ŏ-sī'k'l], *n.* Velocipede with one wheel. 獨輪自轉車.

mŏnodra'ma (-rah-) [mŏn'ŏ-drä'-mă; mŏn'ŏ-drā'mă], *n.* Piece for one actor. 一人劇; 獨脚戲.

mŏn'ody [mŏn'ŏ-dĭ], *n.* 1 Ode for single voice in Greek play. (希臘戲劇中之)單音曲. 2 Dirge or elegy. 葬歌; 輓歌.
mon'odist [mŏn'ŏ-dĭst], *n.*

monŏg'amy [mŏ-nŏg'ă-mĭ], *n.* Custom by which one man or male has one wife or mate. 一夫一妻制;一夫一婦制.(POLYGAMY之對).
monogam'ic [mŏn'ŏ-găm'ĭk], *a.*
monog'amist [mŏ-nŏg'ă-mĭst], *n.*
monog'amous [-ă-mŭs], *a.*

mŏn'ogrăm [mŏn'ŏ-grăm], *n.* Set of letters, esp. initials of name &c., interwoven in one design (e.g., ℬ = B.G. Teubner). 縮合字; (尤指)花押字 (如: ℬ 由 B.G. Teubner 縮合而成).

mŏn'ograph (-ahf) [mŏn'ŏ-grăf], *n.* Treatise on a single limited subject. 專論.
monog'rapher [mŏ-nŏg'ră-fĕr], *n.*
monograph'ic [mŏn'ŏ-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

monŏg'raphist [mŏ-nŏg'ră-fĭst], *n.* Monograph-writer. 專論家.

monŏȳg'ȳn [mŏ-nŏj'ĭ-nĭ], *n.* Usage of mating with only one female. 一妻制. (POLYGYNY之對).

monŏl'atrȳ [mŏ-nŏl'ă-trĭ], *n.* Worship of one god without denying that others may exist. 一神崇拜.

mŏn'olith [mŏn'ŏ-lĭth], *n.* Single block of stone as pillar &c. 獨石塊; 獨石柱.
monolith'ic [mŏn'ŏ-lĭth'ĭk], *a.*

mŏn'ologue (-g) [mŏn'ŏ-lŏg], *n.* Talk, a speech, a scene or a play, in which only one person speaks. 獨語; 獨人演說; 獨演劇曲; 獨脚戲.

monŏl'ogȳ [mŏ-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Habit of soliloquizing, or of monopolizing conversation. 獨語習慣; 談話獨占之習慣.

mŏnomăn'ia [mŏn'ŏ-mā'nĭ-ă], *n.* Madness on a single subject. 執一狂; 偏執狂.

mŏnomăn'iăc [mŏn'ŏ-mā'nĭ-ăk], *n.* Victim of monomania. 執一狂者; 偏執狂者.

mŏnomĕt'allism [mŏn'ŏ-mĕt'ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Use of one metal as sole standard of currency. 單本位制. (參看 BIMETALLISM).
monometal'lic [-mĕ-tăl'ĭk], *a.*
monomet'allist [-ĭst], *n.*

monŏm'ial [mŏ-nŏ'mĭ-ăl], *a.* & *n.* (Expression) consisting of one term. [代] 單項的; 單項式. (參看 BINOMIAL).

mŏnopĕt'alous[mŏn'ŏ-pĕt'ăl-ŭs], *a.* Having corolla in one peice, or petals united into tube. [植]有單瓣花冠的; 有合生花瓣的.

mŏn'ophthŏng [mŏn'ŏf-thŏng], *n.* 1 Single vowel sound. 單元音. 2 Digraph. 兩字一音.
monophthon'gal [-thŏn'găl], *a.*

mŏn'oplāne [mŏn'ŏ-plān], *n.* Aeroplane with one plane. 單翼飛機.

mŏnoplē'gia [mŏn'ŏ-plē'jĭ-ă], *n.* Paralysis limited to a single part. [醫] 局部麻痺.

monŏp'olist [mŏ-nŏp'ŏ lĭst], *n.* Holder of monopoly. 壟斷者; 專賣者; 獨占者.

monŏp'olize [mŏ-nŏp'ŏ-lĭz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*). Secure monopoly of. 壟斷; 專賣; 獨占: *monopolize the conversation.* (獨占談話).
monopoliza'tion [-lĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

mŏnŏp'olȳ [mŏ-nŏp'ŏ-lĭ], *n.* 1 Exclusive possession secured by legal privilege or otherwise of

the trade in something. 壟斷; 專賣. 2 Commodity subject to this. 專賣品. 3 Sole possession or control or enjoyment *of*. 專有; 專握; 專享. 4 A company or combination having a monopoly. 專賣公司; 專賣組合.

mŏn'optōte [mŏn'ŏp-tōt], *n.* A noun, &c., having but one case-form. [文] 單格名詞.

mŏn'orail [mŏn'ō-rāl'], *n.* Railway with cars running on a single rail. 單軌鐵道.

mŏnosĕp'alous [mŏn'ō-sĕp'ăl-ŭs], *a.* Having the sepals all united; having a calyx of one piece. [植] 萼片合生的; 單萼的.

mŏn'ostich (-k) [mŏn'ō-stĭk], *n.* A poem complete in one verse. 單行詩.

monos'tichous [mŏ-nŏs'tĭ-kŭs], *a.*

mŏnosyll'able [mŏn'ō-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* Word of one syllable. 單音節字: *speak in monosyllables* (以單音節字說話, 一如只說 yes, no).

monosyllab'ic [-sĭ-lăb'ĭk], *a.*

monosyllab'ically, *adv.*

[備考]

disyllable. 二音節字.
trisyllable. 三音節字.
tetrasyllable. 四音節字.
pentasyllable. 五音節字.
hexasyllable. 六音節字.
heptasyllable. 七音節字.
octosyllable. 八音節字或句.
enneasyllable. 九音節字.
decasyllable. 十音節字
hendecasyllable. 十一音節字或句.
dodecasyllable. 十二音節字或句.
polysyllable. 多音節字.

mŏn'othēism [mŏn'ō-thē-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that there is only one god. 一神教.

mon'othe'ist, *n.*

monotheis'tic [mŏn'ō-thē-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

mŏn'otōne [mŏn'ō-tōn], *n.* Successive sounds, utterance, without change of pitch. 單音; 單調: *in monotone* (單調的). — *v. t. & i.* Recite in monotone. 以單音調講述.

monŏt'onous [mŏ-nŏt'ō-nŭs], *a.* Same; unvarying in tone or otherwise; wearisome. 無變化的; 單調的; 乏味的.

monŏt'onỹ [mŏ-nŏt'ō-nĭ], *n.* Monotonousness. 單音; 單調; 乏味.

Mōnotrē'mata [mŏn'ō-trē'mă-tă; -trĕm'ă-tă], *n. pl.* The lowest order of Mammalia, having a single opening for the genital and digestive organs. [動] 一穴亞目.

mōn'otrēme [mŏn'ō-trēm], *n.* A member of the Monotremata. — 穴亞目之動物.

mŏn'otỹpe [mŏn'ō-tīp], *n.* Composing machine that casts & sets up type. 自動鑄排活字機.

mŏnŏx'ide [mŏn-ŏk'sīd; -sĭd], *n.* An oxide containing but one oxygen atom in the molecule. [化] 一氧化物.

Monrōe' [mŏn-rō'], *n. Monroe doctrine*, U.S. policy discountenancing interference in America by European States. 孟祿主義, 門羅主義 (美國對外政策, 不許歐洲諸國干與美洲大陸).

Monroe'ism (-ōĭ-)[mŏn-rō'ĭz'm], *n.*

monseigneur (mawnsĕnyĕr') [môN'sĕ'nyûr'; *E.* mŏn-sēn'yēr], *n.* (pl. **messeigneurs**, pr. mĕsānyĕr'), French title for dignitaries e. g. princes & bishops with uses like those of *monsieur*. 閣下 (爲親王, 主教等貴人之尊稱, 法人所用).

‖monsieur (musyĕ', mesyĕr') [mĕ-syû'; m'syû'], *n.* [F.] (pl. **messieurs**, pr. mĕsyĕr'). 1 (as F title, abbr. MM.). Mr. 先生 (略作 M.). 2 (as F voc.). Sir. 足下; 尊駕. 3 (as E noun). A Frenchman. 法國人.

monsignor(e) (mŏnsēnyōr', -ĭ) [mŏn-sē'nyôr, *It.* mŏn'sē-nyōr'; mŏn'sē-nyō'rā], *n.* Italian equivalent of *monseigneur*. 閣下.

monsōōn' [mŏn-sōōn'], *n.* 1 Seasonal wind esp. those blowing in Indian Ocean from S. W. in summer & from N. E. in winter. 季風 (尤指印度洋之時風, 夏季吹自西南, 冬季吹自東北). 2 Rains of the S. W. monsoon. 季雨.

mŏn'ster [mŏn'stĕr], *n.* 1 Misshapen creature or plant. 畸形動, 植物. 2 Person or thing of portentous appearance or size or quality. 怪物: *a monster of cruelty, virtue* (極其殘酷者; 極有道德者). 3 Miscreant. 惡漢: *monsters like Nero* (兇暴如尼祿者). 4 Imaginary compound being. 妖怪: *griffins, mermaids, & such monsters* (格利芬, 女人魚, 以及其他妖怪). 5 (attrib.). Huge. 巨大的: *a monster meeting, ship, gooseberry*, &c. (大會; 大船; 大醋栗).

mŏn'strance [mŏn'străns], *n.* Vessel in which the Host is exposed. 聖餅陳列器.

mŏnstrŏs'ĭtў [mŏn-strŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Monstrousness; mis-shapen creature or plant; outrageous thing. 畸形; 畸形之動植物; 兇殘之物.

mŏn'strous [mŏn'strŭs], *a.* 1 Of the nature of a monster. 如妖怪的; 畸形的. 2 Huge; preposterous. 巨大的; 異常的. 3 Outrageous; atrocious. 殘忍的; 兇惡的. — *adv.* Remarkably. [古] 極; 非常: *a monstrous fine girl* (非常美麗之女子).

Mŏntènĕg'rin [mŏn'tĕ-nē'grĭn; -nĕg'rĭn], *a.* Of Montenegro. 蒙特尼格羅的. — *n.* A Montenegrin native. 蒙特尼格羅人.

month (mŭ-) [mŭnth], *n.* 1 Any of the twelve divisions of the year (cf. below). 曆月; 月分. (參看備考). 2 Period from a date in any calendar month to the same date in the next. 一個月. 3 Period of moon's revolution esp. as reckoned from new moon to new moon, about 29½ days. 太陰月; 月之一循環 (約二十九日半).

month of Sundays. 長久.

calendar month. 曆月.

lunar month. 太陰月.

[備考]

January. 一月 (三十一日).

February. 二月 (二十八日, 逢閏年則爲二十九日).

March. 三月 (三十一日).

April. 四月 (三十日).

May. 五月 (三十一日).

June. 六月 (三十日).

July. 七月 (三十一日).

August. 八月 (三十一日).

September. 九月 (三十日).

October. 十月 (三十一日).

November. 十一月 (三十日).

December. 十二月 (三十一日).

month'lў (mŭn-), *a.* Done, recurring, payable, &c., once a month. 每月的; 按月的; 一月一次的: *monthly nurse* (當值, 一產婦未滿月時所用之看護婦); *monthly rose* (月季花). — *n.* Monthly magazine. 月刊. — *adv.* Once a month. 每月一次.

mŏn'tĭcŭle [mŏn'tĭ-kūl], *n.* 1 Small hill. 丘陵. 2 Small mound caused by volcanic eruption. 火山岡. 3 Minute eminence on surface of animal &c. (獸身) 粟起.

mŏn'ŭment [mŏn'ŭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Written record. 紀錄. 2 Anything designed or serving to commemorate something. 紀念物. 3 Sepulchral or other memorial. 紀念碑; 墓碑.

the Monument (1666 年) 倫敦大火紀念柱.

mŏnŭmĕn'tal [mŏn'ŭ-mĕn'tăl], *a.* (**-lў**, *adv.*). 1 Of or serving as monument. 紀念物的; 作爲紀念的. 2 (Of book &c.) constituting a permanent monument of the author's learning. (著作等) 不朽的. 3 Colossal or stupendous. 巨大的; 偉大的.

mōō [mōō], *v.i.*, *& n.* Low (of cow &c.) 哞 (哞牛鳴, 鳴聲).

mōōch [mōōch], *v.i.* Loiter *about*; slouch *along*. [俗] 遊蕩; 蹣跚而行.

mōōd [mōōd], *n.* 1 Group of verb-forms serving a certain function. [文] (動詞) 語氣: *indicative mood* (直陳語氣); *subjunctive, conjunctive, imperative, conditional*, &c., *mood* (假設語氣; 連接語氣; 祈使語氣; 條件語氣). 2 Frame of mind. 心情; 心境: *in the, no, mood for, to do* (意在; 無意於).

mōōd'ў [mōōd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Subject to changes of mood. 易怒的; 喜怒無常的. 2 In a depressed or sullen mood. 抑鬱的; 慍怒的.

moollah. See MULLAH.

mōōn [mōōn], *n.* 1 Satellite revolving round earth in lunar month & reflecting light from sun. 月; 太陰. (參看 MONTH). 2 Period from one new moon to next. 一個月. 3 Month. [詩] 月分.

— *v.i.* Go dreamily or listlessly *about* &c. 恍惚行動; 茫然徘徊.

moon blindness. 馬目炎; 夜盲.

moon-beam, *n.* 月光.

moon-eyed (-īd) [mōōn'īd'], *a.* 夜盲的; (驚恐時) 瞠目的.

moon-stone, *n.* [礦] 月長石.

moon-struck, *a.* 發狂的; 病月的.

mōōn'calf (-kahf) [mōōn'kăf'], *n.* Born fool. 愚人.

mōōn'blĭnd [mōōn'blĭnd'], *a.* Affected with moon blindness. 患目炎的; 夜盲的.

mōōn'light (-līt) [mōōn'līt'], *n.* The light of the moon. 月光. — *a.* Moonlit. 月光照射的: *moonlight flitting* (乘夜搬營).

mōōn'lit [mōōn'lĭt'], *a.* Lit up by moon. 月光照耀的.

mōōn'shĭne [mōōn'shĭn'], *n.* 1 Moonlight. 月光. 2 Visionary stuff. 荒唐; 鏡花水月.

mōōn'shĭner [mōōn'shĭn'ēr], *n.* Illicit distiller; spirit smuggler. [美俚] 非法釀酒者; 偷運酒者.

mōōn'ȳ [mōōn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) given to mooning, dreamy. (尤指)行動恍惚的, 耽於夢想的.

moor [mōōr], *n.* 1 An extensive area of waste sandy ground overlaid with peat, and often marshy; heath. 沙礦; 澤地; 荒野. 2 (*M-*). One of a Mohammedan race of N.-W. Africa. 摩爾人(居非洲西北部之回教民族).

— *v. t.* Attach (boat &c.) by rope to shore or something fixed. 碇泊.

moor-cock, *n.* 雄赤松雞.

moor-fowl, *n.* 赤松雞.

moor-game, *n.* 松雞.

moor-hen, *n.* 鷸; [罕]雌赤松雞

moor-land (-and), *n.*

moor'age [mōōr'ăj], *n.* Place, charge made, for mooring. 碇泊處; 碇泊費.

moor'ing, *n.* (usu. pl.). Anchored chains &c. to which boat &c. is moored. 繫船具; 錨鏈.

Moor'ish, *a.* Of the Moors. 摩爾人的.

moor'ȳ [mōōr'ĭ], *a.* Resembling a moor; sterile; marshy; boggy. 似沙礦的; 不毛的; 沼澤的; 泥濘的.

mōōse [mōōs], *n.* N.-Amer. elk. 北美洲麋.

mōōt [mōōt], *n.* 1 Meeting esp. of legislative or judicial kind. [英史] 討論會 (尤指關於立法或司法者). 2 (attrib.). Debatable. 可辯論的: *moot case, point* (論題; 論點).

— *v. t.* Raise (question) for discussion. 提出 (問題) 討論.

moot-court, -hall, *n.* 假法庭.

mŏp [mŏp], *n.* Stick with bundle of yarn &c. fastened to end for use in cleaning esp. with water. 拖把. — *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Clean or wipe with mop-head or absorbent stuff. (以拖把) 揩洗. 2 Absorb (profits, food, &c.). [俚] 吸取 (利益, 食物等).

mop and mow. 作歪面.

mop one's *brow.* 拭汗.

mops and mows. 歪面.

mop up. 揩乾 (遲氣).

mŏpe [mōp], *v. i.* Be in depressed spiritless state. 鬱鬱無聊. — *n.* 1 Person given to moping. 憂鬱者. 2 (pl.). Dumps. 憂鬱.

mōp'ish [mōp'ĭsh], *a.* Inclined to mope; moping. 鬱鬱不樂的; 憂鬱的.

moquette (mokĕt') [mō-kĕt'], *n.* Material of wool & hemp or linen, used for carpets. 地毯料(如: 羊毛, 大麻, 或亞麻).

‖**mō'ra** [mō'ra], *n.* [It.] Italian game in which the number of fingers shown momentariiy by one player must be stated instantaneously by the other. (意大利之) 猜指戲 (一人舉手展指而急下, 令人猜其所展之指數).

moraine' [mō-rān'], *n.* Débris deposited by glacier. [地質] 石堆 (冰河所積成).

mō'ral [mŏr'dl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 1 Concerned with right & wrong conduct or duty to one's neighbour. 道德的. 2 Capable of the notion of duty; practising virtue. 能有本分心的;道義的. 3 Conforming to or required or justified by conscience if not law. 合於道義的; 有道義心的; 正直的: *man is a moral animal* (人乃有道義之動物;人爲萬物之靈). 4 Virtually or practically or in effect though not formally so-&-so. 實際上的; 由理論上推定的.

— *n.* 1 The guidance deducible from a fable, incident, &c. (寓言等之) 教訓, 寓意: *draw, point, the moral* (歸納教訓; 指出寓意). 2 (pl.). Conduct of person, nation, &c., as compared with the moral law esp. in sexual matters. (個人, 國家之) 品行, 風氣; (尤指) 風化. 3 (pl.). Science or doctrine of right conduct; ethics. 道德學; 倫理學. 4 (pl.). Moral principles or practice. 道德; 德行. 5 Morale. [迂] 軍紀; 士氣.

moral certainty. 或然性; 可靠者

moral courage. 正義之勇.

moral law. 道德律.

moral philosophy or *science* 倫理學.

moral sense. 道德心; 道德意識.

moral victory. 實際勝利(名爲失敗, 其實勝利).

morale' (-ahl) [mō-rāl'; -răl'], *n.* Discipline & spirit pervading an army or other body of persons. (軍隊,人士之) 軍紀, 士氣, 道德, 風氣.

mō'ralist [mŏr'dl-ĭst], *n.* 1 Person given to moralizing. 德育家. 2 Person for whom morality requires no religious sanction. 有德行者.

moralis'tic [mŏr'dl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

moralis'tically, *adv.*

morăl'ĭtȳ [mō-răl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1

Ethics; morals. 倫理學; 道德學. 2 Good moral conduct. 德行; 正直. 3 Moral goodness or badness. 道德性. 4 Kind of moralizing drama common in 16th c. (十六世紀勸善懲惡之) 道德劇.

mō'ralīze [mōr'dl-īz], *v. i. & t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Talk or write or reflect on the moral aspect of things. 注重道德; 道德化. 2 Draw the moral of (incident &c.). 求教訓. 3 Make moral. 使有道德.

moraliza'tion [-ī-zā'shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

morals [mōr'dlz]. See MORAL.

morăss' [mō-răs'], *n.* Marsh; slough. 沼地; 泥坑: *morass of vice, doubt* [喻] (罪惡坑; 疑團).

mōratō'rium [mōr'd-tō'rī-ŭm], *n.* Legal authorization to defer payment. [法] 准許緩付; 付款延期令.

Morāv'ian [mō-rā'vī-dn], *a.* Of Moravia or the sect of Moravians. 摩拉維亞的; 摩拉維亞教派的; 一致兄弟派的.

— *n.* 1 Native of Moravia. 摩拉維亞人. 2 Member of the Hussite protestant sect founded by emigrants from Moravia. 摩拉維亞教派; 一致兄弟派.

mōrb'id [mōr'bĭd], *a.* (**-est**, *n.*). 1 (Of mind, ideas, &c.) not natural & healthy. (頭腦, 思想) 不健全的. 2 Of exaggerated or hysterical or sickly sentimental tendency. 狂大的; 患癲癇症的; 病態的. 3 Given to morbid feelings. 悲觀的. 4 Diseased. [醫; 古] 患病的

morbid'ity [mōr-bĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mōrbĭf'ĭc [mōr-bĭf'ĭk], *a.*(**-ically**, *adv.*). Causing disease. 致病的.

morceau' (-sō) [mōr'sō'], *n.* [F.] Short literary or musical composition. 短篇詩文; 短曲.

mordā'cious (-shus) [mōr-dā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Biting. 齩的; 刺膚的. 2 Sarcastic. 諷刺的.

mōrd'ant [mōr'dănt], *a.* 1 (Of wit &c.) biting, stinging. (諷諧) 尖刺的, 諷刺的. 2 (Of pain) acute. (疼痛) 劇烈的. 3 (Of acids &c.) corrosive or cleansing. (酸質) 腐蝕的, 化潔的. 4 (Of substance) serving to fix colour. (物料) 留色的. — *n.* A mordant substance. 媒染劑.

mord'ancy, *n.*

Mōr'decai (-kī) [mōr'dē-kī; mōr'dē-kā'ī] *n.* In the book of Esther, Esther's cousin, who, through Esther's influence with Ahasuerus, saved the Jews from the destruction planned by Haman, and was raised to high rank by the king. 末底改 (以斯帖之從兄, 哈曼謀滅猶太人, 彼乃藉以斯帖得亞哈隨魯王之寵, 共救同胞, 且因此被擢爲相. 見舊約以斯帖書).

mōre [mōr], *a.* A greater or additional quantity or number of. 更大的; 更多的: *more butter please* (請再與我些許奶油); *we have no more butter* (我等已無奶油).

— *pron.* A greater or additional amount; a greater or additional quantity *of* something or number *of* things or persons. 更大量; 更多數: *more is meant than meets the ear* (言外有意); *10 is 2 more than 8* (十比八多二); *&, what is more* (而且, 更有甚者); *more of us die in bed than out of it* (吾人死於牀上者多於死在牀外者; 善終者衆, 暴死者寡); *I should like some more* (我想再多若干); *neither more nor less than* (不多不少; 恰巧); *a mile &c. or more* (一哩或一哩餘,—至少一哩).

— *adv.* 1 To a greater degree or extent or amount (esp. with adjj. & advv. to form comparative). 更甚; 更大; 更多; (先與形容詞或副詞連用,形成比較級)更: *more ridiculous, truly* (更可笑的; 更真實); *you should walk more* (汝當多走若干); *more in sorrow than in anger* (悲多怒少); *more frightened than hurt* (受驚甚於受傷). 2 Longer; again; in addition. 更久; 再; 另加: *is no more* (不再人世; 死矣); *never, no, more* (永不再; 不再); *once, twice, more* (再一次; 再二次).

more & more. 逾漸; 尤甚.

more or less. 多少; 大約: *was more or less drunk* (多少已醉); *a hundred more or less* (大約一百).

moreen' [mō-rēn'], *n.* A stuff for curtains &c. 幕料.

moreo'ver (-ōrō-) [mōr-ō'vĕr], *adv.* Besides what has been already said; & further. 而且; 再者.

Morĕsque' (-k) [mō-rĕsk'], *a.* Moorish in style. 摩爾式的.

Mŏr'gain, le Fay [mŏr'gān; -gān lē fā], *n.* A fairy, sister of King Arthur, said to have revealed to him the intrigues of Lancelot and Guinevere. 摩爾根 (仙女, 亞塞爾王之姊, 據說曾揭破王后金涅薇耳與蘭斯拉得之奸情).

mōrganăt'ĭc [mōr'gd-năt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). *Morganatic mar-*

riage, made on the condition that the royal or princely husband's or wife's rank & possessions are not shared or inherited by the spouse & issue. 貴賤聯婚（貴人與低於其階級者聯婚，其子女不能繼承乃父或乃母之地位與財產）: *morganatic wife, husband* (貴賤聯婚之妻子；貴賤聯婚之丈夫).

‖mōrgue (-g) [môrg], *n.* [F.] *The Morgue*, identification mortuary in Paris. [史]（巴黎）屍體陳列所. *morgue anglaise* (ahûglāz'). 英人傲慢.

mō'ribŭnd [môr'í-bŭnd], *a.* At the point of death; likely soon to perish or pass. 瀕死的; 臨終的.

mō'rion [mō'rĭ-ŏn], *n.* Steel cap. [史] 鋼帽.

Moris'cō [mô-rĭs'kō], *a.* Moorish. 摩爾人的. — *n.* 1 Moor, esp. in Spain. 摩爾人（尤指在西班牙者）. 2 Morris dance. 摩爾舞（參看 MORRIS）.

Mŏrm'on [môr'mŭn], *n.* Member of a U.-S. Christian sect that formerly practised polygamy. 美國摩門教徒（曾主張一夫多妻之基督教派）.

Morm'ondom [-dŭm], *n.*

Morm'onism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

mŏrn [môrn], *n.* Morning. [詩] 朝; 晨.

mŏrn'ing [môr'nĭng], *n.* The day from dawn till noon or the midday meal or evening 早晨; 上午; 日間: *good morning* (早安). *morning call.* 午後之正式訪問. *morning coat.* 晨禮服. *morning dress.* 日間普通衣服. *morning performance.* 日戲. *morning prayer.* 晨禱. *morning star.* 金星; 晨星. *morning watch.* [航] 早班（上午四時至八時之值班）.

mŏrning-glory [-glō'rĭ], *n.* 牽牛花; 朝顏.

morning-room. 午前起居室.

Mōr'ō [mō'rō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 A member of any of the warlike Mohammedan tribes of the southern Philippine Islands. They are of mixed Malayan stock. 摩洛人（南部菲律賓羣島之好戰回教民族）. 2 The language of the Moros. 摩洛語.

morŏcc'ō [mô-rŏk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Leather of goatskin tanned with sumac. 摩洛哥山羊皮.

mŏr'on [mō'rŏn], *n.* Adult whose mental development is arrested at the stage normal in a 7-year child. 椎魯, 低能兒（成人時之智力祇及七齡兒童）.

morōse' [mô-rōs'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Sullen; gloomy; unsocial. 慍怒的; 陰沈的; 不和藹的.

Mŏrph'eus [môr'fûs; môr'fê-ŭs], *n.* God of dreams. 摩帕斯; 夢神: *in the arms of Morpheus* (熟睡).

mŏrph'ĭa, mŏrph'ĭne, [môr'fĭ-ȧ; fĭn, -fēn], *nn.* Narcotic principle of opium. 嗎啡.

mŏrph'ĭnism [môr'fĭn-ĭz'm], *n.* State induced by excessive use of morphia. 嗎啡中毒.

mŏrphŏl'ogy [môr-fŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Branch of biology, or of philology, dealing with forms. 形體學. **morpholo'gical** [môr'fŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kȧl], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

morphol'ogist [-jĭst], *n.*

mŏ'rris [môr'ĭs], *n.* Dance of persons representing characters of the Robin-Hood legend (also *morris dance*). 摩爾舞（一種古裝滑稽舞，表羅賓漢故事中之人物）.

mō'rrow (-ō) [môr'ō], *n.* Day that follows a day or event; succeeding period. [詩] 翌日; 明日. *on the morrow of.* 翌日 (on the eve of "前夜" 之對).

mŏrse [môrs], *n.* Walrus. 海象.

Mŏrse [môrs], *n.* *Morse alphabet, code, signals,* &c., representing each letter of alphabet by variations on two signs for use in telegraphy, signalling, &c. 模斯電碼; 模斯密碼; 模斯電報.

mŏrs'el [môr'sĕl], *n.* Mouthful; bit; fragment. — 口; 些少; 碎片.

mŏrt [môrt], *n.* A large number or quantity *of.* [方] 大數; 多量.

mŏrt'ȧl [môr'tȧl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Subject to, causing, accompanying, comparable to, appeasable only by or continuing till, death. 不能免死的; 致死的; 瀕死的; 臨死的; 臨終的: *man is mortal* (人必死); *mortal remains* (屍骸); *a mortal wound* (致命傷); *mortal agony* (臨死之苦惱); *mortal fear* (大懼); *mortal enemies, feud, combat* (不共戴天之仇; 劇烈之爭論; 拼命之爭鬪); *not a mortal man* (無人). 2 Very great. [俚] 非常的; 極大的: *in a mortal hurry* (非常急迫). 3 Long & tedious. 冗長的; 沈悶的: *two mortal hours* (冗長之二小時) — *n.* Human being; person. 凡人;

[謂] 人: *a thirsty mortal* (酒徒).

mŏr·tăl'ĭ·tў [mŏr-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Being mortal. 凡; 應死; 死亡. **2** Number of deaths in a period; death-rate. 死亡數; 死亡率.

mŏr'tar [mŏr'tĕr], *n.* **1** Vessel in which drugs, food, &c., are pounded with a pestle. 研鉢; 臼. **2** Short gun throwing shells at high angles. 臼砲. **3** Mixture of lime, sand, water, &c., for holding stones or bricks together. 灰泥; 三和土.

— *v. t.* Plaster or join with mortar. 敷以灰泥; 膠以三和土.

mortar-board. 灰泥板;[俗]大學帽.

mortgage (mŏrg'ĭj) [mŏr'gĕj], *n.* Conveyance of property as security for debt with proviso for reconveyance on payment of the debt within a time agreed on. 質; 抵押: *foreclose mortgage* (期滿拒絕取贖抵押).

— *v. t.* **1** Make over (one's land &c.) by mortgage. 抵押 (地皮). **2** Pledge (one's *honour, credit, word,* &c.). 誓以 (名譽, 信用, 言語) 擔保.

mortgagee' (mŏrg-) [mŏr'gĕ-jē'], *n.* Person to whom mortgage is given. 受質者; 承受抵押者.

mortgagor (mŏrg'ajŏr) [mŏr'gĕ-jŏr'; mŏr'gĕ-jēr'], *n.* Person who mortgages. 質主; 抵押者.

mŏr'tĭ·fў [mŏr'tĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* **(-fiable,** *a.*). **1** Chasten(the flesh, passions, &c.) by repression. 抑制 (情慾等). **2** Humiliate or chagrin. 挫折; 使煩惱. **3** (Of part of living body) be affected with gangrene. (身上) 生壞疽.

mortifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

mŏr'tĭse, -ice, [mŏr'tĭs], *n.* Hole made in piece of wood &c. to receive the end of another piece. 榫眼; 榫穴. (參看 TENON). — *v. t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). Make mortise in; join by mortise. 鑿榫眼;以榫眼接合. *mortisé chisel.* 榫眼鑿.

mŏr'tmain [môrt'mān'], *n.* Condition of land &c. held inalienably by a corporation. [法] 永遠管業法: *in mortmain* (永遠管業).

mŏr'tŭarў [mŏr'tŭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of or for burial. 埋葬的; 爲埋葬的. — *n.* Building for temporary keeping of corpses. 陳屍所.

Mŏr'us [mŏ'rŭs], *n.* A genus of trees or shrubs of the nettle family—the mulberries. 桑屬.

mosā'ĭc (-z-) [mō-zā'ĭk], *n.* **1** Picture or pattern made by laying & fixing side by side small different-coloured pieces of stone or glass. 嵌鑲圖畫. **2** This method of decoration. 嵌鑲細工. **3** Diversified whole. 五花八門合成之整體. — *a.* (*M-*). Of Moses. 摩西的.

moselle' (-zĕl) [mō-zĕl'], *n.* A white wine. 摩塞耳白葡萄酒.

Mō's'es (-zĭz) [mō'zĕz], *n.* **1** The great Hebrew prophet and lawgiver who led the Israelites out of Egypt. 摩西 (希伯來之大先知與立法者, 曾領以色列人出埃及. 見舊約出埃及記). **2** (Nickname for) money-lender. 放債者(之綽號).

mosk [mŏsk]. See MOSQUE.

Mōs'lĕm, Mŭs'lĭm, (-z-) [mŏz'lĕm, mŏs'-; mŭz'lĭm, mŭs'-], *a. & n* Mohammedan. 回教的; 回教徒.

mŏsque (-k), **mŏsk,** [mŏsk], *n.* Mohammedan place of worship. 回教寺; 清真寺.

mosqui'tō (-kē-) [mŏs-kē'tō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Kinds of gnat, some biting severely & some conveying malaria. 蚊: *mosquito-curtains* or *net* (蚊帳).

mosquito-craft. 魚雷艇.

mosquito-paper. [俗] 小報; 晚報.

mŏss [mŏs], *n.* **1** Swamp; peat-bog. 沼澤; 沼地. **2** Kinds of small plant growing usu. in thick masses on moist surfaces. 苔: *rolling stone gathers no moss* (滾石不生苔; 流水不腐).

moss-grown. 生苔的; 多苔的.

moss-rose. 苔狀薔薇.

mŏss'băck [mŏs'băk'], *n.* **1** An old fish. 老魚. **2** A person of antiquated views. 守舊者.

mŏss'trōōper [mŏs'trōōp'ĕr], *n.* 17th-c. border freebooter. (十七世紀時) 流寇.

mŏss'ў [mŏs'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) moss-grown. (尤指) 生苔的, 苔類叢生的.

mōst [mōst], *a.* The greatest number or quantity of; the greater part or majority of. 最多數的; 最多的; 最大的; 大部分的: *who can make most noise, eat most apples?* (誰能作最大之聲; 誰能喫最多蘋果?); *most friendship is feigning* (友誼多僞); *most people think so* (大多數人作如此想).

— *pron.* The greatest amount; the greater part *of* a quantity or number. 最多數; 最多量; 大部分; 大

多數: *at most, at the most* (至多); *make the most of* (竭力利用); *most of it is true* (大部分是真的); *most of us know it* (我等多知之).

— *adv.* To a great or the greatest degree or extent or amount (esp. with adjj. & advv. to emphasize -or, with *the*, to form superlatives). 最, 甚, 最大, 最多 (尤與形容詞或副詞連用以加重語氣, 或加 the 而成最高級): *it is really most absurd of you* (此誠汝之極大荒謬); *the most disgraceful scene recorded* (空前之醜史); *what most annoys me is . . .* (最使我厭煩者爲 . . .).

for the most part. 大都; 通常.

-most, *suf.* Suf. with sense "in the highest degree," forming superlative adjj. esp. from nn. used attributively (as end*most*, top*most*) or from abnormal adjj. (as fore*most*, hind*most*). [字尾] 表 "最" 之義, 接於名詞後以成最高級形容詞. 如: end*most* (最末的), top*most* (最上的), 或接於形容詞後以成最高級, 如: fore*most* (最前的), hind*most* (最後的).

mōst'lў [mōst'lĭ], *adv.* For the most part. 大都; 通常.

‖**mot** (mō), *n.* (pl. **-s,** pr. mōz). [F.] Witty saying. 雋句; 俏語.

mōte [mōt], *n.* Particle of dust. 微塵; 微物.

mote & beam. 刺與樑木 (只見他人眼中之刺不見自己眼中之樑木. 見新約馬太福音第七章第三節).

mŏth [mŏth], *n.* 1 Kinds of winged usu. nocturnal insect resembling butterflies but with antennae not knobbed, & apt to scorch themselves by dashing at lights. 蛾; 蠹蛾. 2 Person hovering round temptation. [喻] 自投羅網者; 自作孽者. 3 (with collect. sing. for pl.; also **clothes-moth**). Small kind breeding in & destroying cloth or fur, or its larvae. 蠹; 衣蠹; 蠹魚.

moth-balls. 防蛀丸.

moth-eaten. 蠹蝕的; 蟲蛀的; [喻] 古舊的.

mo'ther (mŭdh-) [mŭth'ĕr], *n.* 1 Female parent (also fig.). 母; 母親 (亦作喻): *become a mother* (產子); *necessity is the mother of invention* [喻] (需要爲發明之母). 2 Head of nunnery &c. 尼院長; 師太. 3 Old woman. 老婦: *Mother Jones* (瓊斯婆婆).

— *v. t.* 1 Be mother of (usu. fig.). 爲 ... 之母; 產生. (常作喻). 2 Act as mother to. 向 ... 盡母職.

Mother Carry's chicken. 風暴海燕.

mother country. 祖國; 本國.

mother earth. 地母; 大地: *kiss mother earth* (跌倒在地).

mother of pearl. 珠母; 螺鈿.

mother of thousands. [植] 柳穿魚.

mother ship. 母艦.

mother's son. 母親之子; 人: *every mother's son of* (人人; 各人; 圓顱方踵).

mother superior. 尼院長; 女院長.

mother tongue. 本國語; 本地語.

mother wit. 常識; 天生之機智.

Mother-Church. 母公會; 老教會.

mo'therhood [-hŏŏd], *n.* 母道.

mother-in-law, *n.* 岳母; 姑.

mo'therless, *a.* 無母的.

mo'therly, *a.* (**-liest**). **-liness,** *n.*

mŏth'ў [mŏth'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) infested with moth. (尤指) 多蛾的, 多蠹的.

‖**mōtif'** (-ēf) [mō'tēf'], *n.* [F.] A distinct element or outstanding feature in an artistic or literary or musical composition. 主旨; 題目; 命意.

mō'tion [mō'shŭn], *n.* 1 Moving; a gesture; the way a thing moves. 動; 擡動; 運動: *in motion* (在運動中); *put* or *set in motion* (使運轉); *made a motion with his hand* (擡動其手); *the motions of the planets* (行星之運行). 2 Proposal in parliament or meeting for action to be taken. (國會或會議中之) 動議, 建議. (參看 RESOLUTION). 3 Application in lawcourt for an order &c. [法] 申請. 4 Evacuation of bowels. 大便; 出恭.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Make significant gesture (*to* person *to* do). 作手勢; 示意. 2 Direct (person *to, towards, away,* &c., *to* do) by gesture. 作手指導.

motion picture. 活動影戲.

mo'tionless (-shon-), *a.* 靜止的.

mōt'ivāte [mō'tĭ-vāt], *v. t.* = MOTIVE.

motiva'tion, *n.*

mōt'ive [mō'tĭv], *a.* Productive of motion or action. 使動的; 發動的: *motive power* (機器之發動力).

— *n.* What impels a person to action, e. g. fear, ambition, or love. 動機 (如: 畏懼, 野心, 或愛情).

— *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Supply a motive to; be the motive or motif of. 使發動; 作爲動機; 作爲主旨.

mōtiv'itў [mō-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Motive quality. 動力.

‖mot juste (mō zhōst'). [F.] The word that conveys a desired shade of meaning with more precision than any other. 適當語句; 名言.

mōt'ley [mŏt'lĭ], *a.* 1 Particoloured. 雜色的. 2 Heterogeneous. 混雜的. — *n.* Fool's motley garb. [史] (宮中弄臣所穿之) 雜色衣服: *wear motley* (充爲弄臣).

motōm'eter [mō-tŏm'ō-tĕr], *n.* A speed counter, as for a steam engine; a speedometer. [機] 計速器; 速度計.

mōt'or [mō'tĕr], *n.* 1 What imparts motion. 發動者. 2 Machine (esp. other than steam-engine) supplying motive power; internal-combustion engine. 摩托; 馬達; 發動機; 電動機. 3 Motor-car. 汽車; 自動車; 摩托車. 4 Muscle or nerve producing motion. 運動肌; 運動神經.

— *a.* 1 Giving or transmitting motion; driven by a motor. 使動的; 發動的; 摩托所驅使的. 2 (Of nerve) designed to excite muscular activity. (神經) 激起筋肉活動的.

— *v. i.* & *t.* Go, convey (person), by motor-car. 乘汽車; 以汽車送(人).

motor bicycle. 機器脚踏車.

motor boat. 摩托船; 小汽船.

motor-bus. 公共汽車.

motor-car. 摩托車; 汽車.

mōt'orist, *n.* User of motor-car. 駕汽車者.

mōt'orman (-an) [mō'tĕr-mən], *n.* A man who drives a motor, esp. the driver of an electric car or electric locomotive, as on a street railway, elevated road, &c. 駕摩托車者; (尤指電車等之) 司機人.

mōt'orў [mō'tĕr-ĭ], *a.* Causing motion. 致動的.

mōt'tle [mŏt'l], *v. t.* Make mottled. 使有斑點. — *n.* Mottled surface. 有斑紋之表面.

mōt'tled (-tld) [mŏt''ld], *a.* Showing various colours in blotches. 斑駁的.

mōtt'ō [mŏt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). A saying chosen for inscription or quotation as illustrating sentiments habitual with a person or proper to an occasion. 座右銘; 格言; 警句; 題句.

mou'jik (mōōzh.) [mōō-zhĭk'; mōō-zhĭk], *n.* Russian peasant. 俄國農民.

mo(u)ld (mōld), *n.* 1 Loose earth; surface soil esp. when rich with organic matter, 鬆土; 浮土; (尤指富於有機物之) 沃壤. 2 Woolly fungous growth formed on moist surfaces. 霉; 黴菌. 3 Receptacle into which metal &c. is poured or pressed in liquid or soft form to retain its shape when hard. 模型; 鑄型: *cast in heroic* &c. *mould* (有英雄氣概). 4 Shape or character. 形狀; 性格. 5 Gauge or pattern used in making mouldings. 模範; 範本.

— *v. t.* Form or shape according to a pattern (*out of* material, *upon* pattern, &c.). 鑄造; 模造.

mo(u)l'der (mōl-) [mōl'dĕr], *v. i.* Decay to dust; crumble *away*. 腐爛; 崩解.

moul'die (mōl-) [mōl'dĭ], *n.* Torpedo. [航俚] 魚雷.

mo(u)l'ding (mōl-), *n.* (Esp.) piece of ornament running along some line in a building &c. (e.g. connecting ceiling & wall, outlining panels, enclosing window) & usu. having uniform section. (尤指) 嵌線, 線脚, 花邊.

mo(u)l'dў (mōl-) [mōl'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Covered with mould. 生黴的; 發霉的. 2 Stale or antiquated. [喻] 陳腐的; 古舊的.

mo(u)lt (mōlt), *v. i.* & *t.* Shed feathers, shed (feathers), in changing plumage. 脫毛; 脫落(羽毛). — *n.* Moulting. 脫換; 脫毛.

mound [mound], *n.* Heap or bank of earth. 土墩; 土堤.

mount [mount], *n.* 1 Mountain or hill (arch. exc. as pref, abbr. **Mt.,** in names, as *Mt Sion*). 山, 丘 (除冠於山名前外, 現罕用, 略作 Mt, 如: Mt Sion "郁山"). 2 Card &c. on which photograph &c. is mounted. (貼照片等之) 襯底, 紙版. 3 Horse &c. on which person is to be or is mounted. 乘用物; 坐騎.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Ascend; go upwards; rise in position or amount (often *up*). 升; 上升; 登; 增多: *mount the hill* (登山); *the mounting lark, smoke, indignation, total* (上升之雲雀, 烟, 怒火; 增多之總數); *mount throne* (登極); one's *blood* or *colour mounts* (臉色變紅). 2 Climb on to; climb on to horse &c. 攀登; 乘;

騎: *mount a horse* (上馬); *mounted troops* (騎兵); *they saddled and mounted* (彼等備鞍上馬). 3 Put upon or provide with horse &c. or supports or setting or proper surroundings. 安; 置; 供備; 裝置; 鑲嵌; 裝配: *mount gem* (裝置寶石); *mount guard* (守望; 警衛); *mount gun* (架砲); *mount picture* (鑲嵌照片); *mount play* (出演戲劇).

mount'ing, *n.*

moun'tain (-tĭn) [moun'tĭn], *n.* 1 Hill of impressive height. 山; 高山: *make mountain out of molehill* (視蟻丘爲山嶽; 言過其實). 2 Large heap *of* something. 大堆. *mountain ash.* 山梨. *mountain chain.* 山脈. *mountain dew.* 蠢格爾威士忌酒. *mountain sickness.* 暈山病. *the Mountain.* (法國革命時之) 山黨.

mountain'-high'. 高如山的 (尤指浪).

mountaineer' (-tĭn-) [moun'tĭnēr'], *n.* 1 Dweller in mountains. 山居者. 2 Mountain-climber. 登山者. — *v. i.* Climb mountains as a recreation. 登山; 登高.

moun'tainous (-tĭn-) [moun'tĭnŭs], *a.* 1 Abounding in mountains. 多山的. 2 Huge. 巨大的.

moun'tébănk [moun'tĕ-băŋk], *n.* 1 Juggler & quack performing & dispensing on platform in market-place &c. [史] 賣假藥者; 江湖醫士. 2 Charlatan. 大言欺人者; 騙子.

moun'tebankery, *n.*

mourn (mōrn) [mōrn], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Be distressed esp. by a death or loss (*over*, *for*). 悲傷; (尤指因死亡或損失而) 哀痛. 2 Grieve or make lament for the loss of; grieve for (*the loss of*). 哀悼; 悲悼; 悼惜.

mourn'er (mōr-), *n.* (Esp.) person attending funeral. (尤指) 送葬者, 執紼者.

mourn'ful (mōr-) [mōrn'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Sorrowful; doleful. 悲傷的; 悲哀的.

mourn'ing (mōr-), *n.* (Esp.) clothes of black or of certain colours worn in sign of bereavement or sorrow, wearing of them, period of this. (尤指) 喪服, 服喪, 服期: *in mourning* (服喪); *nails in mourning* [語] (積垢指甲); *mourning paper* (黑邊信箋).

mouse (mows) [mous], *n.* (pl. **mice**). Kinds of small rodent. 鼠; 小鼠: *field, house, &c., -mouse* (田鼠; 家鼠). — (-z), *v. i.* 1 Hunt mice. 捕鼠. 2 Search industriously; prowl *about* in search of something. 勤搜; 細覓.

mouse-colour. 鼠色; 棕灰色.

mouse-hole. 鼠穴; 小穴.

mous'er (-z-) [mouz'ēr], *n.* 1 Catcher of mice. 捕鼠者. 2 One who pries about looking for something. 勤搜者; 細覓者.

mouse'trăp (-st-) [mous'trăp'], *n.* A trap for catching mice. 捕鼠機.

moustache (mŭstahsh') [mŭstāsh'; mo͞os-], *n.* The hair of the upper lip or (usu. in pl.) half of this. 鬍; 兩旁之鬍.

mous'ỹ [mouz'ĭ; mous'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) smelling of mice. (尤指) 鼠臭的.

mouth [mouth], *n.* (pl. pr. -dhz). 1 The cavity of the head used in eating & speaking; the opening into this, the lips, all these together. 口; 嘴; 口部: one's *mouth waters* (饞涎欲滴); *put words into* one's *mouth* (假託人言; 教以如何說法); *take the words out of* one's *mouth* (先言人之所欲言); *it sounds strange in your mouth* (出自君口殊爲可異). 2 Opening of bag, bottle, cave, &c. 袋口; 瓶口; 穴口. 3 Outfall of river. 河口. 4 Grimace (esp. *make mouths*). 歪面 (尤用於 make mouth "作歪面" — 語中). 5 Impudent talk, cheek. [俚] 做語; 厚顏.

— (mowdh), *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Work one's mouth about in speaking. 裝腔而言. 2 Make grimaces. 做歪面. 3 Utter with mouthing. 做然說出. 4 Touch with the mouth. 接吻; 食; 蔑.

mouth-filling, *a.* (言語等) 響亮的, 誇張的.

mouth-organ, *n.* 口笛; 口琴.

mouth'ful (-fo͝ol) [mouth'fo͝ol], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). 1 As much as fills the mouth. 一口. 2 A small quantity. 少量.

mouth'piece [mouth'pēs'], *n.* 1 Part of musical or tobacco pipe placed between lips. (樂器之) 吹口; (烟管之) 嘴. 2 Person commissioned to speak for others. 代言人; 代辯者.

mouth'ỹ (-dhĭ) [mouth'ĭ; mouth'-ĭ], *a.* 1 Railing; ranting. 嘵罵的; 喧嚷的. 2 Bombastic. 誇張的.

movables (mōōv'ablz) [mōōv'ȧ-b'lz], *n. pl.* Personal property. 動產.

move (mōōv), *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Cease or cause to cease from stillness; change position or posture or place or abode; change the position &c. of. 動; 使動; 移動; 遷動: *shall not move in the matter* (不得進行); *move heaven & earth* (盡心力而爲之). **2** Move piece at chess &c. 移動棋子. **3** Stir or rouse. 煽動; 激動: *move* person *to* anger &c., laughter &c. *in* person (使人發怒, 發笑). **4** Affect with emotion. 感動: *the spirit moves me* (我有感而作); *moving words, scene, &c.* (激勵之言; 感人之情景). **5** Propose as a motion or resolution (*that*). 動議; 建議: *move the adjournment* (提議休會). **6** Apply to (court &c.) *for*. 申請.

— *n.* **1** Moving of piece at chess &c.; person's turn for it. 移動棋子; (輪值之)一著. **2** Step or proceeding. [喻] 步驟; 程序. **3** Change of abode. 遷居.

movable feast. 移動節日 (日期不定者, 如復活節).

move in. 移居; 喬遷.

move on. 向前進 (尤作警士促行路遲緩者之用語); 促使前進.

get a move on. [俗] 進步; 趕快; 著手.

make a move. 變更地位.

on the move. 遷移.

move'ment (mōōvm-) [mōōv'-mént], *n.* **1** Moving. 移動. **2** Moving part of machine. (機器之)轉動機關. **3** Combined endeavour. 運動. **4** Main division of a musical work. [音] 樂章; 樂段. **5** Evacuation of bowels. 出恭; 大便.

mo'ver (mōō-) [mōōv'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) proposer of motion or resolution. (尤指) 提議者, 動議者.

prime mover. 主動力; 發動者.

movies (mōōv'īz), *n. pl.* Cinema pictures. [俚] 活動影戲.

movie-tone. 有聲電影.

mo'ving (mōō-) [mōōv'ĭng], *a.* **1** Causing motion; changing position. 致動的; 動的. **2** Affecting the feelings; pathetic. 感人的; 動人哀憐的.

moving picture. 活動影片.

mow [mou], *n.* Stack of hay, corn, &c. 草堆; 禾堆.

mow (mō), *v. t. & i.* (p.p. **mown**). Cut (grass &c.), cut grass &c. of (land), with scythe or machine. 刈割 (草等); 刈草; 割禾. — *v. i.* Grimace. 作歪面.

mow down. (以鎗礮等) 擊倒 (羣衆, 軍隊).

mow'er [mō'ẽr], *n.*

mow'ing [mō'ĭng], *n.*

mŏx'a [mŏk'sȧ], *n.* **1** Down from dried leaves of a plant, used for burning on skin as counter-irritant for gout. [植] 艾 (灸病用). **2** Anything so used. 灸病物.

Mr, Mrs, (mĭs'ter, mĭs'ĭz) [mĭs'tẽr; mĭs'ĭs, -ĭz], *nn.* Titles prefixed to name of man, of married woman, having no higher title (usu. to surname). 先生, 師母 (男子或已婚女子之稱, 常與姓氏連稱, 如: *Mr, Mrs, Jones* "瓊斯先生", "瓊斯師母").

Mr, Miss, Right. 意中人; 理想之夫, 妻.

Mrs Grundy. 妒鄰; 禮教太太.

mŭch [mŭch], *a.* (comp. **more, most**). A great amount of. 多的; 多量的: *much, too much, not much, rain* (雨多, 過多, 不多).

— *pron.* A great deal; a great amount of something. 許多; 大多; 多數: *much of it is true* (大多真確); *not much of a* (不大多); *too much* (過多; 過量); *be too much for* (勝; 克服; 阻撓).

— *adv.* (comp. **more, most**). **1** To a great degree. 甚; 極: *I much regret* (我甚抱歉); *should like it very much* (將極喜之); *boasts too much* (誇張過甚); *much the same* (甚相似). **2** Nearly; almost. 幾; 殆: *they are much of an age* (彼等年殆相若). **3** (with comp. or superl.). By a great deal. 遠; 更: *much better, the worst* (好得多; 更壞).

much of a muchness. 斤半八兩; 相若.

much'ly [mŭch'lĭ], *adv.*

much'ness [mŭch'nĕs], *n.*

mū'cid [mū'sĭd], *a.* Slimy; mouldy. (also **mucidous**). 黏的; 生霉的. (亦作 mucidous).

mū'cilage [mū'sĭ-lāj], *n.* **1** Viscous substance extracted from plants. 膠質; 膠水. **2** (Shop name for) adhesive gum. 樹膠 (商店用語).

mūcilăg'inous [mū'sĭ-lăj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Pertaining to, or secreting, mucilage; slimy. 膠質的; 生膠質的; 黏的.

mŭck [mŭk], *n.* **1** Manure; dirt; dirty or untidy state. 肥料; 污穢;

齷齪;不整潔. 2 Food, reading, &c., that one dislikes. 可厭之物(食品,讀物等). — *v. t. & i.* 1 Make dirty. 使污穢. 2 Bungle (job &c.). [俚]作(工)拙劣.
muck about. 浪費時日;行(軍)不善.
muck-rake. 糞耙;[喻]檢舉;告發.
muck-worm. 糞蛆;[喻]守財虜;鄙吝者.
muck'y [mŭk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*
mŭck'er [mŭk'ẽr], *n.* Heavy fall. [俚]重跌: *come a mucker* (傾跌); *go a mucker* (傾跌;浪費)
muckle [mŭk''l]. =MICKLE.
mūc'oid [mū'koid], *a.* Like mucus. 似黏液的.
mūc'ous [mū'kŭs], *a.* Of, covered with, mucus. 黏液的;敷有黏液的: *mucous membrane* (黏液膜).
mucos'ity [mū-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
mūc'ro [mū'krō], *n.* Pointed part or organ. [植;動]突出部分,器官.
mūc'ūlent [mū'kū-lĕnt], *a.* Like mucus. 似黏液的.
mūc'us [mū'kŭs], *n* Thick fluid secreted by mucous membrane. 黏液.
mŭd [mŭd], *n.* Mixture of dust or earth with water. 泥;泥漿.
mud pie. 泥饅頭(小孩所作).
fling or *throw mud at.* 誹謗.
mŭd'dle [mŭd''l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bewilder; bungle (t. & i.). 迷亂;昏亂;措置失當. 2 Mix (different matters, often *up*, *together*, one *with* another). 混合;混雜. 3 Get *on* or *along* or put things *through* in haphazard way. 胡作妄爲;胡亂做去
— *n.* Confused state. 混雜;混亂.
muddle-headed. 魯鈍的.
mŭd'guard (-gârd) [mŭd'gārd'], *n.* Appliance protecting cyclist &c. from mud. 防泥物.
mŭdd'ў [mŭd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Dirty with mud; (of liquid) turbid. 泥污的;(液體)混濁的. 2 Confused. 混亂的. 3 Stupid. 魯鈍的. — *v. t.* 1 Spatter with mud. 濺以泥. 2 Render dull. 使魯鈍.
Mūd'ie's (-dĭz) [mū'dĭz], *n.* Typical circulating library. 繆狄氏;模範流通圖書館.
mŭd'lârk [mŭd'lärk'], *n.* One who dabbles, works, or lives, in mud, esp. street arab. 濺泥者;泥中工作者;處於泥中者;(尤指)街頭浪童.
mŭd'sill [mŭd'sĭl'], *n.* The lowest sill or timber of a house or other structure, usually embedded in the soil. 屋基.
muĕzz'in (mōō-) [mū-ĕz'ĭn], *n.* Crier proclaiming hours of prayer from minaret. (回教寺尖塔上)呼報祈禱時刻之人
mŭff [mŭf], *n* 1 Case of fur &c. carried by women for keeping hands warm. 暖手筒. 2 Incompetent or unenterprising person; bungler or milksop. 無力者;怯弱者;拙劣工作者;懦夫. 3 Bungle. 工作拙劣: *make a muff of it* (作拙劣之工作).
— *v. t* Fail in, make a muff of, miss, (catch, chance, &c.). 失敗;失措;錯過.
mŭff'in [mŭf'ĭn], *n.* Kind of tea-cake eaten hot with butter. 鬆餅.
mŭffineer' [mŭf'ĭn-ēr'], *n.* Castor for sprinkling muffins with salt or sugar (施於鬆餅之)撒鹽器,灑糖器.
mŭf'fle [mŭf''l], *v. t.* 1 Wrap up for warmth (often *up*). 包裹,覆蔽以取暖. 2 Deaden sound of (bell, oar, drum) by wrapping up. 包減(鈴,槳,鼓之)聲響: *muffled curse* &c. (悶聲之呪詛).
— *n.* 1 Something used for smothering sound. 減音物. 2 Boxing glove. 鬪拳手套. 3 A clay oven, as for firing pottery. (燒瓷之)泥竈.
mŭff'ler [mŭf'lẽr], *n.* (Esp.) neck-wrap, pad of piano-hammers. (尤指)圍巾,鋼琴縫之包絨(用以減低聲音).
mŭf'ti [mŭf'tĭ], *n.* 1 Plain clothes worn by official off duty. 私服;便服: *in mufti* (穿便服). 2 A doctor or official expounder of Mohammedan law in Turkey. 回教法典之教師,解釋者.
mŭg [mŭg], *n.* 1 Drinking-vessel of more or less cylindrical shape, usu. with handle & of metal or pottery. (有柄之)金屬杯,陶器杯. 2 Mouth or face. [俚]口;面. 3 Person who mugs. [俚]勤學者. 4 Fool or gullible person. 愚人;呆子.
— *v. i. & t.* (**-gg-**). Study hard (*at*). [俚]用功;勤學.
mug up. 勤習(科目).
mŭgg'ў (-g-) [mŭg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier,**

-iest, -ily, *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of weather &c.) warm & moist, oppressive. (天氣) 溽暑的, 雜遝的.

mûg'wŭmp [mûg'wŭmp'], *n.* Person affecting superiority to party politics. [美] 政黨中之超然主義者.

Muhammadan [mōō-hăm'ă-dăn], **Muhammedan,**=MOHAMMEDAN.

mŭlătt'ō [mŭ-lăt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Person of half negro & half white blood. 黑白種混血兒.

mulatt'ress, *n. fem.*

mŭl'berrў [mŭl'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* A dark-red oval compound fruit; tree bearing it; its colour. 桑果; 桑樹; 桑樹色; 暗赤色.

mŭlch [mŭlch; mŭlsh], *n.* Wet straw, leaves, &c., put round plant's roots. 樹根覆蓋物 (蓬草, 樹葉等). — *v. t.* Apply mulch to. 鋪以覆蓋物.

mŭlct [mŭlkt], *v. t.* Fine (*in* sum); deprive *of*. 處以罰 (金); 剝奪. — *n.* A fine. [古] 罰金.

mule [mūl]. See MEW, MEWL.

mūle [mūl], *n.* 1 Offspring of mare by he-ass used as beast of draught & burden & noted for obstinacy. 騾 (牝馬牡驢所生幼畜. 參看 HINNY). 2 Any hybrid. 雜種. 3 Mulish person. 頑愚之人. 4 Kind of spinning-machine. 一種紡織機.

mūleteer' [mūl-ē-tēr'], *n.* Mule-driver. 騾夫.

mu'ley (mōō-) [mōōl'ĭ], *a.* Hornless. 無角的. — *n.* Any cow (also **mooley, mulley**). 母牛 (亦作 mooley, mulley).

mūlieb'rităў [mū'lĭ-ĕb'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Womanhood. 婦道; 女性. 2 Effeminacy; softness. 溫和; 優柔.

mūl'ish [mūl'ĭsh], *a.* Obstinate; intractable. 頑強的; 執拗的.

mŭll [mŭl], *v. t.* 1 Heat & spice (wine, beer). 加熱與香料於 (酒, 啤酒). 2 Make a mull of. 弄壞. — *n.* 1 Bungle or failure (esp. *make a mull of*). 紛亂; 失敗 (尤用於 make a mull of "弄壞" 一語中). 2 A thin, soft muslin. 薄輭棉紗布.

mŭll'ah [mōōl'ă; mŭl'ă], **mōō'-,** *n.* Mohammedan theologian. 回教神學家.

mŭll'ein (-lĭn) [mŭl'ĭn], *n.* Kinds of woolly-leaved herb. [植] 毛蕊花.

mŭll'er [mŭl'ēr], *n.* Stone used for grinding powders &c. on slab. 磨石; 研磨器.

mŭll'ĕt [mŭl'ĕt], *n.* (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of sea-fish esteemed as food. 鯔.

mŭlligatawn'ў [mŭl'ĭ-gă-tô'nĭ], *n.* A soup made with curry-paste. 咖喱肉湯.

mŭll'igrŭbs (-z) [mŭl'ĭ-grŭbz], *n. pl.* 1 Dumps; low spirits. 沮喪; 憂鬱. 2 Colic. 絞腸痛.

mŭll'ion (-yon) [mŭl'yŭn], *n.* Upright separating the lights of a divided window. [建] 窗櫺.

mull'ioned (-yond) [mŭl'yŭnd], *a.*

mŭltăng'ūlar (-ngg-) [mŭl-tăŋ'-gŭ-lăr], *a.* Many-angled. 多角的.

multi- [mŭl'tĭ-], *pref.* Many. [字首] 多.

mŭltifā'rĭous [mŭl'tĭ-fā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Of many kinds. 多種的.

mŭl'tifĭd [mŭl'tĭ-fĭd], *a.* Cleft into many parts. [植; 動] 多裂的.

mŭl'tifoil [mŭl'tĭ-foil], *a., & n.* (Ornament) of 6 or more cusps. [建] 繁葉的; 繁葉飾. (參看 TREFOIL).

mŭl'tifōld [mŭl'tĭ-fōld], *a.* Many times doubled. 多倍的.

mŭl'tifŏrm [mŭl'tĭ-fôrm], *a.* Of many forms. 多形的; 多樣的.

multiform'ity [-fôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mŭl'tigraph [-ăhf) [mŭl'tĭ-grăf], *n.* A combined rotary type-setting and printing machine. 複合排印機.

mŭltilăt'eral [mŭl'tĭ-lăt'ēr-ăl], *a.* Having many sides. 多邊的.

mŭltimillionaire' (-yon-) [mŭl'-tĭ-mĭl'yŭn-ār'], *n.* Person with two or more millions of money. (有二百萬以上之) 大富豪.

mŭltinōm'ial, *a., & n.* (Expression) of more than two terms. [代] 多項的; 多項式. (參看 BINOMIAL).

mŭltip'arous [mŭl-tĭp'ă-rŭs], *a.* Bringing forth many young at a birth; (of woman) who has borne more than one child. 一胎多子的; (婦女) 兩產以上的, 多產的.

mŭltipărt'ĭte [mŭl'tĭ-pär'tīt], *a.* Divided into many parts. 分成多部的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

mŭl'tipĕd, -pēde, [mŭl'tĭ-pĕd, -pēd], *a.* Having many feet. 多足的. — *n.* An insect having many feet. 多足蟲.

mŭl'tiple [mŭl'tĭ-p'l], *a.* 1 Of many parts, components, origins, results, &c. 重複的; 重疊的; 多元的; 多重的: *multiple shop* (各地有分行之商店). 2 (with pl. n.). More than one. 多的.

— *n.* Quantity exactly divisible by another. 倍數 (參看 FACTOR): *12 is a multiple of 3* (十二爲三之倍數). *least common multiple.* 最小公倍數 (略作 *L. C. M.*).

mŭl'tiplĕx [mŭl'tĭ-plĕks], *a.* Manifold. 多樣的; 多重的.

multipliable. See MULTIPLY.

mŭltiplicănd' [mŭl'tĭ-plĭ-kănd'; mŭl'tĭ-plī-kănd'], *n.* Quantity to be multiplied. [數] 被乘數.

mŭl'tiplicate [mŭl'tĭ-plĭ-kāt], *a.* 1 Consisting of more than one. 多的. 2 Multifold. 多倍的.

mŭltiplicā'tion [mŭl'tĭ-plĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Multiplying. 增加; 繁殖. 2 Finding of the sum of a number (specified with *by* or *into*) of equal quantities. [數] 乘法: *the result of a multiplication is called the product* (乘法之結果名爲積數); *multiplication table* (乘法表).

mul'tiplicative [-tĭ-plĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.*

mŭl'tiplicātor [mŭl'tĭ-plĭ-kā'-tēr], *n.* A multiplier. [數] 乘數.

mŭltiplic'ĭty [mŭl'tĭ-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being multiplex; numerousness. 多樣; 多重; 衆多.

mŭl'tiplĭer [mŭl'tĭ-plī'ĕr], *n.* Number by which multiplicand is to be multiplied. [數] 乘數.

mŭl'tiplȳ [mŭl'tĭ-plī], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Make or become many. 增加; 增多; 繁殖: *multiply instances, copies, objections,* &c. (增多例證, 副本, 異議); *people multiplies* (人口繁殖). 2 Perform, subject to, mathematical multiplication (*by, into*). [數] 乘; 演乘法: *multiply 6 by* or *into 5* (六乘五); *multiplied by* (乘以).

mŭl'titūde [mŭl'tĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Numerousness; great number (*of*) 許多; 多數. 2 Crowd of people. 羣衆. *the multitude.* 庶民; 衆人.

multitud'inous [-tū'dĭ-nŭs], *a.*

mŭl'tivălve [mŭl'tĭ-vălv], *a., & n.* (Shell, animal with shell) of many valves. 多瓣的; 多瓣甲殼; 多瓣甲殼動物.

||mŭl'tum in pâr'vō [L.], *n.* Much in small compass. 簡賅.

mŭm [mŭm], *int.* Int. enjoining silence or secrecy. 默(令人勿聲或緘默之感歎詞): *mum's the word* (毋多言).

— *a.* (usu. pred.). Silent. 緘默的; 不言的: *sit mum* (默坐).

— *v. i.* (**-mm-**). Act in dumb show. 演啞劇.

— *n.* 1 Kind of beer. [史] 一種啤酒. 2 =MUMMY.

mŭm'ble [mŭm'b'l], *v. i. & t.* Pronounce (t. & i.), chew (food), in the fashion of a toothless person. 含糊而語; 慢嚼 (食物). — *n.* Indistinct talk. 含糊之語.

Mŭm'bō Jŭm'bō [mŭm'bō jŭm'-bō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Supposed African idol or bogy. 曼波鬼波 (非洲人所崇拜之偶像, 鬼怪). 2 Any object of senseless veneration. 迷信之崇拜物.

mŭmm'er [mŭm'ĕr], *n.* 1 Dumbshow actor. [史] 演啞劇者. 2 Play-actor. [蔑] 優伶.

mŭmm'erȳ [mŭm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Performance of mummers. 啞劇. 2 Ridiculous (esp. religious) ceremonial. 虛禮; (尤指) 宗教中滑稽儀式.

mŭmm'ied (-mĭd) [mŭm'ĭd], *a.* Mummified. 木乃伊的; 裹尸的.

mŭmm'ifōrm [mŭm'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Resembling, or suggestive of, a mummy in appearance. 似木乃伊的; 令人想起木乃伊的.

mŭmm'ifȳ [mŭm'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Make into a mummy. 使爲木乃伊; 使成裹尸.

mummifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

mŭmm'ȳ [mŭm'ĭ], *n.* 1 Embalmed corpse. 木乃伊; 裹尸: *beat to a mummy* (痛打). 2 Mamma (esp. as child's voc.). 媽媽 (尤指小孩之呼聲).

mŭmp [mŭmp], *v. i. & t.* 1 Be sullen & silent. 慍怒. 2 Beg; go about begging. 懇求; 乞求. 3 Mumble. 含糊而語; 慢嚼 (食物).

mump'er [mŭm'pĕr], *n.*

mŭmps [mŭmps], *n. pl.* (usu. with sing. vb). Contagious disease with swollen neck & face. [醫] 顎腺炎; 耳腺炎.

mŭmp'simus [mŭmp'sĭ-mŭs], *n.* An error to which one clings after it has been thoroughly exposed. 固執之謬誤; 偏見.

mŭnch [mŭnch], *v. t. & i.* Chew steadily. 咀嚼; 徐徐咀嚼.

munch'er, *n.*

Munchaus'en (-zn) [mŭn-chô'-zĕn], *n.* Teller of tall stories; braggart. 喜豪嘯; 誇大之無稽談者; 誇張者.

mŭn'dāne [mŭn'dān], *a.* 1 Worldly. 世界的. 2 Earthly. 現世的; 世俗的. 3 Of the universe. 宇宙的; 天地的.

mūnĭ'cipal [mû-nĭs'ĭ-păl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of or carried on by a municipality. 自治市的; 市政屬的; 市區自治的.

mūnicipăl'ĭtў [mû-nĭs'ĭ-păl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Town with local self-government; its mayor & corporation or other governing body. 自治市; 市區; 市政府; 市政機關.

mūnĭ'cipalīze [mû-nĭs'ĭ-păl-īz], *v. t.* (Esp.) bring under municipal control. (尤指) 使受市區管轄, 改歸市有.

municipaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

mūnĭf'icent [mû-nĭf'ĭ-sĕnt], *a.* Splendidly generous (of giver or gift). 慷慨的; 豐盛的.

munif'icence [-sĕns], *n.*

mūn'iments [mū'nĭ-mĕnts], *n. pl.* Title-deeds & similar records. [法] 契據; 證書.

mūnĭ'tion [mû-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* (sing. only in comb.). (pl.). Military weapons, ammunition, equipment, & stores. 軍器; 彈藥; 軍用器具; 軍需品. — *v. t.* Provide with munitions. 供以軍需品.

munition-making. 軍需品製造.

munition-worker. 製軍需品者.

mūr'al [mū'răl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Of, in, on, a wall. 牆的; 牆內的; 牆上的.

mûrd'er [mûr'dĕr], *n.* Unlawful killing of person with malice aforethought. 謀殺, 謀命 (參看 MANSLAUGHTER): *murder!* (殺人! 救命呀!); *murder will out* (隱事終必顯露); *the murder is out* (祕密暴露).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Commit murder upon; commit murder. 謀殺; 犯謀殺罪. **2** Spoil (music, passage read, &c.) by bad execution. (因不得法而) 損壞, 毀損 (樂曲, 原文等).

murd'erer, *n.*

murd'eress, *n. fem.*

mûrd'erous [mûr'dĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bent on or capable of murder; (of weapon &c.) dealing death. 嗜殺的; 能殺人的; (武器等) 致死的.

mūre [mūr], *v. t.* Wall *up*; confine within walls (usu. *up*). 幽閉; 監禁.

mūr'ĕx [mū'rĕks], *n.* Shell-fish from which Tyrian purple was got. [動] 骨螺.

mūr'iate [mū'rĭ-ăt], *n.* Chloride. [化] 氯化物.

mūrĭăt'ic [mū'rĭ-ăt'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to,or obtained from, sea-salt. 鹽的; 得自鹽的: *muriatic acid* (鹽酸).

mûrk, mûrk, [mûrk], *a.* **1** (Of night, day, place, &c.) dark. [古; 詩] (夜, 日, 地方) 暗的. **2** Misty; dense. 朦朧的; 陰沈的.

mûrk'ў [mûr'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Full of or thick with darkness. 黑暗的; 陰沈的.

mûrm'ur (*-er*) [mûr'mûr], *n.* **1** Subdued continuous sound as of stream or leaves or bees. 潺潺; 颯颯; 喃喃. **2** Subdued expression of discontent. 怨言. **3** Hushed speech. 低語.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Make or utter murmur. 潺潺; 颯颯; 喃喃; 發怨言; 鳴不平. **2** Utter softly. 低聲而言.

murm'uring, *a.*

mûrm'urous [mûr'mûr-ŭs], *a.* Of murmuring sound. 潺潺聲的; 颯颯聲的; 喃喃聲的.

mûrph'ў [mûr'fĭ], *n.* Potato. [俚] 馬鈴薯.

mŭ'rrain (*-rĭn*) [mŭr'ĭn], *n.* **1** A cattle-disease. 家畜傳染病. **2** Plague (esp. *a murrain on it!*). [古] 疫病 (尤用於 a murrain on it! "願汝遭瘟!" 一咒詛語中).

mûr'r'ey [mŭr'ĭ], *a., & n.* (Of) the colour of a mulberry; purple-red. 桑椹色的; 紫紅色的; 桑椹色; 紫紅色.

Mŭs [mŭs], *n.* A genus of rodents, including the common house mouse and rats. [動] 鼠屬.

Mū'sa (*-z-*) [mū'zā], *n.* A genus of tropical perennial treelike herbs typifying the Musaceae. [植] 芭蕉屬.

Mŭs'ca [mŭs'kā], *n.* A genus of insects, including the house-fly, &c. [動] 蠅屬.

mŭscadĕl' [mŭs'kā-dĕl'], **mŭs'cāt** [mŭs'kăt], **mŭscatĕl'** [mŭs'kā-tĕl'; mŭs'kā-tĕl], *nn.* Muscadine or wine made from it. 麝香葡萄; 麝香葡萄酒.

mŭs'cadīne [mŭs'kā-dīn; -dĭn], *n.* Grape tasting or smelling of musk 麝香葡萄.

mŭ'scle (*-sl*) [mŭs''l], *n.* **1** Contractile fibrous band or bundle producing motion in animal body. (動物之) 肌, 筋肉: *not move a muscle* (不活動). **2** Tissue of which these consist; lean flesh or meat. 筋絡; 瘦肉; 精肉. **3** Muscular strength; brawn. 筋力; 膂力.

mŭscovā'do [mŭs'kō-vä'dō], *n.* Unrefined sugar, got from juice of sugar-cane by evaporation & draining off molasses. 粗糖.

Mŭs'covīte [mŭs'kō-vīt], *n.*, & *a.* Russian. [古]莫斯科人; 俄人; 莫斯科的; 俄國的.

Mŭs'covy [mŭs'kō-vī], *n.* Russia. [古]莫斯科維; 俄國.
muscovy duck. =MUSK-DUCK.

mŭs'cŭlar [mŭs'kŭ-lär], *a.* 1 Of, in, the muscles. 肌的; 筋肉中的. 2 Having much muscle. 筋肉發達的: *muscular christianity* (健身基督教, —以強壯身體爲宗教義務之一).
muscula'rity [mŭs'kŭ-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mūse (-z) [mūz], *v. i.* Ponder, meditate, (*on*, *upon*). 沈思; 默想.
— *n.* 1 *The Muses*, nine sister goddesses to whom inspiration in learning & art was attributed. [古典神話]繆斯(司文藝美術之九女神). 2 An inspiring poetic inspiration. 詩之靈感. 3 An inspired poet. 靈感詩人.
[備考]
Calliope. 卡來奧皮; 史詩女神.
Clio. 克立奧; 歷史女神.
Erato. 厄剌托; 愛情詩女神.
Euterpe. 欸忒皮; 抒情詩女神.
Melpomene. 夢蓬考尼; 悲劇女神.
Polyhymnia. 坡力欣尼亞; 抒情詩及辯才女神.
Terpsichore. 忒普息科里; 跳舞女神.
Thalia. 退來亞; 喜劇女神.
Urania. 攸羅尼亞; 天文女神.

mūsē'um (-z-) [mū-zē'ŭm], *n.* Building in which objects illustrating art or science are kept for show. 博物館.

mŭsh [mŭsh], *n.* 1 Soft pulp. 軟漿. 2 Kind of porridge. [美]粥. 3 Umbrella. [俚]傘. 4 Small cab-proprietor. [俚]馬車主.
mush'y [mŭsh'ĭ], *a.* 如漿粥的; 柔軟的.

mŭsh'rōōm [mŭsh'rōōm], *n.* 1 Kinds of edible fungus noted for rapidity of growth. 菌; 菌: *mushroom growth* (突長; 暴起). 2 Upstart person or institution. 暴發者; 暴起之機關.
— *a.* 1 Of or pertaining to mushrooms. 菌的; 菌的. 2 Resembling mushrooms in rapidity of growth and, often, in shortness of duration. 生長迅速的; 朝生暮死的.

mūs'ic (-z-) [mū'zĭk], *n.* 1 The art of expressing or stirring emotion by melodious & harmonious combination of sounds; sounds so combined; record or score of these for reproduction; books &c. containing scores. 音樂; 和聲; 樂譜; 樂譜書: *teaches, studies, music* (教授, 學習, 音樂); *writes* or *composes, plays, music* (著樂譜; 奏樂); *set poem to music* (按詩作譜); *plays it without music* (無譜奏樂); *have you brought your music?* (汝帶有樂譜書否?). 2 Any pleasant sound. 美聲; 佳調: *the music of the brooks, the hounds, her voice* (溪水, 獵犬, 女性之美聲).
music-hall. 演藝館.
music-stool. 琴凳.

mūs'ical (-z-) [mū'zĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of, for, with, or in music. 音樂的; 爲音樂的; 有音樂的; 用音樂的: *musical student, instrument, evening*, &c. (研究音樂者; 樂器; 音樂之晚). 2 Fond of or skilled in music. 好音樂的; 精於音樂的. 3 Sweet-sounding. 佳調的; 和諧的: *musical voice, intonation* (樂聲; 樂調).
— *n.* Musical party. 音樂會.
musical glasses. 玻璃杯樂器.
musical-box, *n.* 八音盒.

mūsicale' (-zĭkahl)[mū'zĭ-kăl'], *n.* Musical party. [美]音樂會.

mūsi'cian (-zĭshn) [mū-zĭsh'ăn], *n.* Person skilled in science or practice of music. 音樂家; 樂師.

mūs'ing (-z-) [mūz'ĭng], *a.* Meditative; preoccupied. 默思的; 凝神的.
mus'ingly, *adv.*

mŭsk [mŭsk], *n.* 1 Substance secreted by male musk-deer used as basis of perfumes. 麝香. 2 Kinds of plant with musky smell. 麝香植物. 3 (attrib., usu. with hyphen). Secreting or smelling of musk 發麝香的; 有麝香味的.
musk-deer. 麝.
musk-duck. 麝香鴨.
musk-melon. 香瓜; 甜瓜.
musk-ox. 麝牛.
musk-rat. 麝鼠.
musk-rose. 麝香玫瑰.

mŭs'kellŭnge (-j) [mŭs'kĕ-lŭnj; mŭs'kĕ-lŭnj'], *n.* (also **muskallonge**). A large pike of the Great Lakes region of North America. It attains a length of 6 feet and a weight of 60 to 80 pounds. (北美大湖區域之) 大梭魚.

mŭs'kĕt [mŭs'kĕt], *n.* Infantryman's gun esp. of unrifled types. 毛瑟鎗; 步兵短鎗; (尤指) 無旋線短鎗.

mŭsketeer' [mŭs'kĕt-ēr'], *n.* Soldier with musket. [史] 毛瑟鎗手.

mŭs'ketry [mŭs'kĕt-rĭ], *n.* 1 Small-arm fire. 小鎗射擊. 2 Rifle-firing instruction. [軍] 小鎗射擊術.

mŭs'ky [mŭs'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Smelling like musk. 麝香的.

Muslim [mŭz'lĭm; mŭs'-]. See MOSLEM.

mŭs'lin (**-z-**) [mŭz'lĭn], *n.* Cotton gauze for dresses, curtains, &c. 薄棉布; 洋紗.

mŭs'quash (**-ŏsh**) [mŭs'kwŏsh], *n.* Fur of the musk-rat. 麝鼠皮.

mŭss [mŭs], *n.* 1 A scramble. 爭奪. 2 Confusion; disorder. 混亂; 雜亂. — *v. t.* Throw into confusion. [美] 使混亂.

mŭss'el [mŭs'l], *n.* Kinds of bivalve mollusc. [動] 殼菜; 貽貝.

Mŭss'ulman [mŭs'ŭl-măn], *a.*, & *n.* (pl. **-s**). Mohammedan. 回教徒的; 回教徒.

must (*mu-, or when emphasized* mŭ-) [mŭst], *v. aux.* (3rd sing., & past, **must**; no infin. or part. or gerund). 1 Be obliged to (do). 必須; 務必: *you must go, must not talk* (汝必須去, 不可講); *you must know* (汝須知之); *we must see what can be done* (我等須想想辦法); *I must really ask you to explain* (我祇得請汝解釋). 2 Be certain to (do). 必將; 必定: *must rain soon* (必將下雨); *he must be mad* (彼定痴狂); *you must have heard of it* (汝必已聞之).

mŭst [mŭst], *n.* 1 Grape-juice before or during fermentation; new wine. (未發酵或發酵時之) 葡萄汁; 新葡萄酒. 2 An occasional state of dangerous frenzy in adult male elephants. (雄象之) 性慾狂. — *a.* (Of male elephant or camel) affected by dangerous periodical excitement. (雄象或駱駝) 性慾狂的.

mustache [mŭs-tăsh'] = MOUSTACHE.

musta'chio (**-ahshō**) [mŭs-tä'shō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Moustache. [古] 鬍. **musta'chio'd** (**-ahshōd**), *a.*

mŭs'tăng [mŭs'tăng], *n.* Wild horse of Mexico &c. 墨西哥野馬.

mŭs'tard [mŭs'tĭrd], *n.* Kinds of plant; the ground seeds of some of them; hot condiment of this mixed with water. 芥; 芥子粉; 芥粉漿.

mustard plaster. 芥子膏藥.

grain of mustard seed. 一粒芥菜子, 大有發展之徵物 (見新約馬太福音第十三章第三十一節).

mustard-pot. 芥子瓶 (食桌上用).

mŭs'ter [mŭs'tĕr], *n.* 1 Assembling of men for inspection &c. 閱兵: *pass muster* (認爲合格). 2 The sum total of those assembled for muster; the roll of the men. (閱兵時) 集合者之總數, 名冊. 3 Assemblage. 集合.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Hold muster of; bring or come together. 召集; 聚集; 集合. 2 Collect (one's courage &c.; often *up*). 振作 (勇氣等).

muster-roll. 職員名冊; (尤指) 將校兵士之名冊.

mŭs'ty [mŭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Mouldy; stale; antiquated. 霉爛的; 陳腐的; 古舊的.

mū'table [mū'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Liable to change. 易變的. 2 Fickle. 無常的.

mutabil'ity [mū'tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mūtā'tion [mū-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Change that befalls something. 轉變; 變換: *the mutations of life* (生命之轉變). 2 Change resulting in production of new species. [生] 突變.

||mūtāt'is mūtăn'dis [mū-tä'tĭs mū-tăn'dĭs], *adv.* [L.]. With due alteration of details (in applying analogies &c.). 應改須改.

mūte [mūt], *a.* Silent; without speech; dumb; soundless. 靜默的; 不言的; 啞的; 無聲的: *be mute* (請勿言); *mute animals* (啞口動物); *mute agony, adoration* (緘默之痛苦, 崇拜); *mute consonant* (無聲輔音, —如 b, t); *mute letter* (無音字母, —如 ode, knot 中之 e, k).

— *n.* 1 A mute consonant. 無聲輔音. 2 Dumb person (esp. in *deaf mute*). 啞子 (尤用於 deaf mute "聾啞者" 一語中). 3 Actor with no spoken part. [劇] 啞角. 4 Oriental tongueless servant. (東方某國之) 啞僕. 5 Hired mourner. (出殯時) 雇使執紼之人. 6 Appliance for deadening resonance of musical instrument. (樂器中) 隔音器.

— *v. t.* Apply mute to (violin &c.). 裝隔音器於 (梵亞林).

— *v. i.* (Of birds) void excrement. (鳥) 撒糞.

mūt'ilāte [mū'tĭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,**

a.). Injure, make imperfect or inefficient, by depriving of a part. 毀損; 使殘廢; 使無效.

mutila'tion [mū'tĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

mut'ilator [mū'tĭ-lā'tēr], *n.*

mūtineer' [mū'tĭ-nēr'], *n.* Partaker in mutiny. 背叛者; 變兵.

mū'tinous [mū'tĭ-nŭs], *a.* Rebellious. 背叛的; 反抗的.

mū'tinỹ [mū'tĭ-nĭ], *n.* Refusal of body of persons under discipline to obey orders. 背叛; 兵變. — *v. i.* Engage in mutiny (*against*). 謀叛; 造反.

mū't'ism [mūt'ĭz'm], *n.* Muteness; silence; dumbness. 無聲; 靜默; 痞啞.

mŭtt'er [mŭt'ēr], *v. i. & t.* 1 Speak, utter, in low tone with nearly closed lips. 喃喃; 含糊低言. 2 Talk covertly esp. of grievances. 密語; (尤指) 訴怨. — *n.* Muttering. 喃喃; 密語; 怨言.

mŭtt'on [mŭt'ŏn], *n.* Sheep's meat. 羊肉: *mutton chop* (羊排). *dead as mutton* (死透); *to our muttons* (言歸正傳).

mutt'ony [mŭt''n-ĭ], *a.* 羊肉味的.

mū'tŭal [mū'tŭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Felt or done by each to the other; bearing the same relation to each other. 相互的; 有相互關係的: *mutual love, suspicion* (相愛; 相忌); *mutual aid* (互助); *mutual admiration society* (互相標榜之社會). 2 Common to two or more. 共同的; 通同的: *mutual friend* (共同朋友, 一諸人所共有者).

mutual'ity [mū'tŭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

mū'tule [mū'tūl], *n.* A kind of square, flat bracket used in the Doric order of architecture. [建] (多立斯式之) 飛簷托.

mŭz'zle [mŭz''l], *n.* 1 Beast's nose & mouth. (獸類之) 口鼻. 2 Open end of gun-barrel. 鎗口; 噴口. 3 Cage &c. put on animal's muzzle to prevent it from biting or eating. 口套; 嘴罩.

— *v. t.* 1 Put muzzle on. 上口套; 套嘴罩. 2 Impose silence on. 使緘默.

muzzle-loader, *n.* 前膛鎗; 前膛礮. (參看 BREECH-LOADER).

muzzle-loading, *a.* 由鎗口裝入的; 前膛的.

mŭzz'ỹ [mŭz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Stupid with drink. 酩酊的. 2 In dull confused state. 昏迷的.

my (mī, mĭ) [mī], *a.* (attrib. only). Of, belonging to, proceeding from, affecting, regarded with interest &c. by, me. 我的, 屬我的 (參看 MINE, *a.*): *my house* (我之屋); *my lord* (我主). — *int.* Int. of surprise. [陋] 嗳唷! (表驚訝之感嘆詞).

myăl'gia (-ja) [mī-ăl'jĭ-ȧ], *n.* Muscular rheumatism. [醫] 肌痛.

mȳcē'lium [mī-sē'lĭ-ŭm], *n.* Mushroom spawn. [植] 菌絲體.

mȳcŏl'ogў [mī-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of fungi. 菌學.

mycol'ogist [mī-kŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

Mȳnhèer' [mĭn-hār'; mĭn-hēr'], *n.* 1 Dutch form of Mr or Sir. (荷蘭語中之) 先生, 君, 足下. 2 (*m-*). Dutchman. 荷蘭人.

mȳŏg'raphў [mī-ŏg'rȧ-fĭ], *n.* A description of the muscles of the body. 肌肉誌; 肌肉論.

mȳŏl'ogў [mī-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of muscles. 肌肉學.

mȳ'ŏpe [mī'ŏp], *n.* Short-sighted person. 近視者.

mȳŏp'ia, mȳ'opў, [mī-ō'pĭ-ȧ, mī'ŏ-pĭ], *nn.* Short sight. 近視.

myop'ic [mī-ŏp'ĭk], *a.*

mȳ'riad [mĭr'ĭ-ăd], *n.* 1 Vats number. 巨數; 無數. 2 Ten thousands. [舊] 一萬. — *a.* Vastly numerous. 巨數的; 無數的: *the myriad leaves of autumn, twinkle of ocean* (無數秋葉; 千變萬化之海波).

mȳ'riagrăm(me) [mĭr'ĭ-ȧ-grăm'], *n.* Ten kilograms. 十公斤; 醞.

mȳ'rialitre (**-lēter**) [mĭr'ĭ-ȧ-lē'tēr], *n.* Ten kilolitres. 十公秉; 縯.

mȳ'riamētre (**-ter**) [mĭr'ĭ-ȧ-mē'tēr], *n.* Ten kilometres. 十公里; 糟.

mȳ'riapŏd [mĭr'ĭ-ȧ-pŏd'], *a.*, *& n.* (Animal) with many legs, of the class comprising centipedes & millepedes. 多足的; 多足綱的; 多足動物; 多足綱動物.

Mȳriăp'oda [mĭr'ĭ-ăp'ŏ-dȧ], *n.* A class of jointed animals, of which some of the lower kinds have an immense number of legs. [動] 多足綱.

myrm'idon (mûr-) [mûr'mĭ-dŏn], *n.* 1 (*M-*). Any of a warlike Thessalian race who followed Achilles. [希臘神話] 麥密頓人; 道隨阿溪里之勇士. 2 Member of person's retinue or following [蔑] 僕從; 跟班; 隨員: *myrmidons of the law* (警察等).

myrrh (mĕr) [mûr], *n.* Gum-resin used in perfumes, medicine, & incense. [植] 沒藥.

myr'tle (mĕr-) [mûr't'l], *n.* Kinds of plant, esp. a shiny-leaved evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers. [植] 桃金孃; (尤指) 番石榴樹.

my̆self' [mī-sĕlf'], *pron.* Pron. used as refl. form of *me* & as emphatic addition to or substitute for *I* & *me*. 我自己 (反身代名詞); 我親自, 我本人 (著重代名詞): *I have hurt myself* (我損傷自己); *it was myself* (乃我本人); *it does not concern myself* or *me myself* (此與我本人無涉); *am not myself* (我精神錯亂); *I saw it myself* (我親自見之).

my̆ste'rious [mĭs-tē'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Full of, wrapt in, affecting, mystery. 神祕的; 隱祕的; 奇妙的.

my̆s'tery [mĭs'tĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Revealed religious truth, esp. one beyond human intelligence. 神祕; (尤指) 玄妙. **2** Symbolic rite (sing. or pl.). 儀式; 典式. **3** Secret religious rite of ancient Greece, Rome, &c. (古希臘羅馬之) 祕密祭. **4** Miracle-play. 神蹟劇; 神祕劇. **5** Inexplicable affair; a secret; airs of secrecy; obscurity. 不可解之事物; 祕密; 祕密情況; 隱祕: *it is all a mystery to me* (我實莫名其妙); *make a mystery of* (守祕密); *wrapt in mystery* (不可解). **6** Handicraft. [古] 手工業.

my̆s'tic [mĭs'tĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Concerned with direct communion of the soul with God (esp. *mystic theology*). 神祕的, 通神的 (尤用於 mystic theology "神祕之神學"一語中). **2** Seeking absorption into God or the infinite. 參禪的; 入定的. **3** Spiritually symbolic; esoteric; mysterious; awe-inspiring. 奧祕的; 祕密的; 奇妙的; 可敬畏的.

—*n.* Holder of mystic views. 神祕家.

mys'tical [mĭs'tĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

mys'ticism [mĭs'tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

my̆s'tify [mĭs'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* **(-fiable,** *a.*). Hoax; bewilder. 戲弄; 迷惑.

mystifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

my̆th [mĭth], *n.* **1** Primitive tale imaginatively describing or accounting for natural phenomena esp. by personification; tale of gods or demigods. 神話; (尤指) 神怪故事. **2** Old wives' tale; prevalent but false belief. 無稽之談; 迷信. **3** Person or thing falsely supposed to exist. 神怪; 想像人物.

my̆th'ic [mĭth'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). (Esp.) of or in primitive myths. (尤指) 神話的, 怪誕的.

my̆th'ical [mĭth'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.*). (Esp.) imaginary, not really existent. (尤指) 想像的, 事實所無的.

my̆thol'ogy [mĭ-thŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* **1** Body of myths. 神話集. **2** Study of myths. 神話學.

mytholo'gical [mĭth'ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

mythol'ogist [mĭ-thŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

N

năb [năb], *v. t.* **(-bb-).** Catch, detect & seize, (offender). [俚] 捉拿, 捕獲 (罪犯).

năb'ŏb [nă'bŏb], *n.* **1** Official of Mogul Empire. (印度蒙古帝國時代之) 太守, 總督. **2** Wealthy luxurious person, esp. one returned from India with fortune. 富翁; (尤指) 自印度發財而歸英國者.

Năb'ŏth [nā'bŏth; -bŏth], *n.* *Naboth's vineyard*, coveted possession. 拿伯之葡萄園, 引人貪圖之財產 (見舊約列王上第二十一章).

nacĕlle' [nă-sĕl'], *n.* Body of pusher aeroplane. (推進式飛機之) 吊艙, 船室.

na'cre (**-ker**) [nā'kĕr], *n.* **1** The sea-pen. 水螅. **2** Mother-o'-pearl or shell yielding it. 珠母; 蚌貝.

nac'reous [nă'krē-ŭs], *a.*

nac'rous [nă'krŭs], *a.*

năd'ir [dā'dĕr], *n.* **1** Point opposite zenith. 地底點; 足下點. (參看 ZENITH). **2** Lowest point; state or time of greatest depression. 最低點; 最下點; 最壞點.

năg [năg], *n.* Horse, esp. saddle-horse. [俗] 馬; (尤指) 乘用之馬. — *v. i. & t.* **(-gg-).** **1** Indulge in wearisome fault-finding (usu. *at* person). 吹毛求疵. **2** Worry (person) thus. 蝦蝦擾 (人).

Nă'hum [nā'hŭm], *n.* **1** A Hebrew prophet who predicted the fall of Nineveh. [聖經] 那鴻 (帝伯來先知, 曾預言尼尼微之傾覆). **2** A book of the Old Testament. (舊約中) 那鴻書.

nai'ad [nī-] [nā'yăd; nī'ăd], *n.* (pl. **-ds** or **-des** pr. -dēz). Water nymph. [古典神話] 內雅德; 女水神.

naïf (nah-ēf′) [nä-ēf′]. =NAÏVE.

nail [nāl], *n.* **1** Horny growth covering outer tip of human finger or toe. 指甲. **2** Bird's or beast's claw. (鳥獸之)爪. **3** Metal spike hammered in to hold things together or serve as peg or ornament. 釘. **4** A cloth measure of 2¼ inches. 納耳(量布用之長度, 合2¼吋).

— *v. t.* **1** Fasten with nail(s). 釘牢. **2** Fix or hold tight (attention, person *to* admission &c.). 惹引, 使堅持(注意, 主張). **3** Secure, catch, get hold of, (person, thing). [俗] 獲得, 捕捉, 執握(人, 物).

nails in mourning. 污穢之指甲.

nail in one's *coffin.* 棺材釘; 催命符; 促人老死之事物.

nail one's *colours to the mast.* 不豎降旗; 破釜沈舟; 堅持.

nail to the counter. 揭破(虛僞); 停用(貨幣).

hard as nails. 訓練有素; 不屈不撓.

on the nail. 即刻.

right as nails. 萬無一失.

nail-scissors. 指甲剪

nail'brŭsh [nāl′brŭsh′], *n.* Brush for scrubbing hands. 指甲刷.

nail'er [nāl′ēr], *n.* **1** Nail-maker. 製釘者. **2** Excellent specimen. [俚] 好標本. **3** First-rate performer (*at*). [俚] 老練者.

nail'erў, *n.* Nail factory. 製釘廠.

nail'ing, *a.* & *adv.* First-rate (often *nailing good*). [俚] 頂等的, 出色的(常作 nailing good "盡善盡美").

nain'sŏŏk [nān′sŏŏk ; nān′-], *n.* Fine cotton fabric, orig. Indian. 細棉布.

naïve (nah-ēv′) [nä-ēv′], **naive** (nāv), *a.* **1** Artless; unaffected. 樸素的; 質樸的. **2** Amusingly simple. 天眞的; 坦直的.

naïveté (nah-ēv′tā) [nä′ēv′tā′], **naïvety** (nah-ēv′itĭ) [nä-ēv′tĭ], **naiv'ětў**, *nn.* Natural simplicity and unreservedness of thought, manner or speech. 天眞; 坦白.

nāk'ĕd [nā′kĕd], *a.* **1** Unclothed; nude. 一絲不掛的; 裸體的: *as naked as my mother bore me* (赤裸如墜地時之我). **2** Defenceless; unsheathed; undisguised; exposed. 無保護的; 去鞘的; 無掩飾的; 顯露的: *naked sword* (白刃); *naked truth* (無掩飾之眞理). **3** Without trees, leaves, hair, shell, &c. 無樹的; 無葉的; 無髮的; 無殼的. **4** Without ornament, addition, comment, support, assistance. 不裝飾的; 無增益的; 無註解的; 無支撐的; 無助的: *the naked eye* (肉眼).

năm'bў-păm'bў [năm′bĭ-păm′-bĭ], *a.* Insipidly pretty; mildly sentimental. 浮華的; 輕佻的. — *n.* Namby-pamby stuff or manners. 浮華之材料; 輕佻之舉止.

nāme [nām], *n.* **1** Word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing, is spoken of or to. (人, 獸, 地, 物之)名, 名稱: *by name, of the name of, by the name of* (名爲; 叫做; 稱爲). **2** Family; clan. 家; 族. **3** Reputation; fame. 名譽; 聲譽: *has a name for honesty, an ill name* (有誠實美名; 有惡名). **4** Mere word or profession without reality. 空銜; 虛名: *honour had become a name* (光榮已成虛名); *virtuous in name* (口頭眞善).

— *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). **1** Give name to; call so-&-so. 取名; 命名. **2** Speak of or to by name. 稱名; 指名. **3** Nominate. 推舉; 任命. **4** Specify; cite; mention. 指明; 引證; 提起.

name the day. 擇定婚期.

call one *names.* 肆口謾罵.

in the name of. 以……名義.

name-child. 沿用人名之小孩.

name-day. 命名日.

nāme'lĕss (-ml-), *a.* **1** Obscure; inglorious; left unnamed. 默默無聞的; 無聲譽的; 世所不知的. **2** Anonymous. 匿名的; 無名的. **3** Inexpressible; unmentionable. 莫可名狀的; 無可命名的: *nameless joys* (難以形容之快樂); *nameless vices* (無可命名之惡行).

nāme'lў (-ml-) [nām′lĭ], *adv.* That is to say; videlicet. 即; 即是.

nāme'sāke (-ms-) [nām′sāk′], *n.* Person or thing with same name as another. 同名者: *my namesake* (我之同名者); *we are namesakes* (我等係同名者).

năn'isā'tion (-z-) [nā′nĭ-zā′shŭn; nān′ĭ-; -ĭ-zā′shŭn], *n.* The artificial dwarfing of trees. 樹木矮化法.

nā'nism [nā′nĭz′m; nān′ĭz′m], *n.* Dwarfishness. 矮矬.

năn'keen' [nān-kēn′], *n.* **1** A yellowish-buff cotton cloth. 南京布; 紫花布. **2** Colour, (pl.) trousers, of it. 暗黃色; 南京布褲.

nănn′y̆(-goat) [năn′ĭ(-gōt′)], *n.* She-goat. 牝山羊.

Năntz [nănts], *n.* Brandy. [古] 南次白蘭地(酒).

Nā′omī [nā′ō-mī; nâ-ō′mī; -mī], *n.* The mother-in-law of Ruth. 拿俄米(路得之姑,見舊約路得記第一章).

năp [năp], *v. i.* (**-pp-**). Take short sleep esp. out of bed or by day. 小睡;(尤指)假寐,瞌睡: *catch napping* (乘人不備)

— *n.* **1** Spell of such sleep. 小睡;假寐;瞌睡. **2** (**-pp-**). Surface of cloth consisting of fibre-ends raised, cut even, & smoothed. 毛絨面. **3** A card game. 拿伯(一種紙牌戲): *go nap* (冒險).

napp′y [năp′ĭ], *a.* 有毛絨的.

nāpe [nāp], *n.* Back of neck. 頸背: *nape of the neck* (頸背).

nāp′ery̆ [nā′pēr-ĭ], *n.* Table-linen. [古] 檯布.

năph′tha [năf′thȧ], *n.* Inflammable oil distilled from coal &c. 石油精.

năph′thaline [năf′thȧ-lĭn; -lēn], *n.* (also **naphthalene**). Disinfectant got in distilling coal-tar. [化] 駢困;石油精.

nāp′ĭfôrm [nā′pĭ-fôrm], *a.* Shaped like a turnip; large and round above and slender below. 蘿蔔形的;上部肥圓下部細長的.

năp′kĭn [năp′kĭn], *n.* **1** Piece of linen for wiping lips &c. at table (often **table-napkin**). 食巾,桌巾(食時承膝上,並用以拭口脣. 常作 table-napkin): *lay up in a napkin* (傍置;不用). **2** Sanitary towel. 月經布.

napkin-ring. 食巾套.

napōl′ėon [nȧ-pō′lê-ŏn], *n.* **1** French gold 20-franc piece. 拿破崙幣(法國金幣,值二十法郎). **2** Kind of top-boot. 拿破崙靴.

Napōlėŏn′ĭc [nȧ-pō′lê-ŏn′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, like, &c., Napoleon I. 拿破崙的;拿破崙式的.

napōō′ (nah-) [nȧ-pōō′], *int.* Vanished! lost! done! finished! [軍俚] 絕矣!亡矣!休矣!盡矣!

nâr′cėine [när′sê-ĭn; -ēn], *n.* A sedative got from opium. 那西因(一種取自鴉片之鎮靜藥).

nârciss′us [när-sĭs′ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ssuses, -ssi**). **1** Kinds of flowering bulb including daffodil. [植] 水仙屬. **2** (*N-*). A beautiful youth for unrequited love of whom Echo died. [希臘神話] 那息薩斯;美少年.

nârcōs′is [när-kō′sĭs], *n.* Narcotic action; insensible state. 麻醉法;麻醉;不省人事.

nârcŏt′ic [när-kŏt′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Inducing drowsiness, sleep, stupor, or insensibility. 使困倦的;催眠的;使麻痺的;致失知覺的. **2** Of narcosis. 麻醉的. — *n.* A narcotic drug or influence. 麻醉劑;催眠力.

nârcotīzā′tion, nârc′otism, [när′kō-tĭ-zā′shŭn, när′kō-tĭz′m], *nn.* Morbid dependence on narcotics. 麻醉;不省人事.

nârc′otīze [när′kō-tīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Subject to narcotics. 令麻醉.

nârd [närd], *n.* Aromatic balsam. 甘松香.

nār′ēs (-z) [nā′rēz], *n. pl.* (sing. **naris**, pr. -rĭs). The nostrils. [解] 鼻孔.

nârg′hilĕ (-gĭ-) [när′gĭ-lĕ], *n.* (also **nargile**). Persian hookah. 波斯水煙筒.

narrāte′ [nă-rāt′], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Recount; rehearse the facts of; relate in the form of a story; employ narrative. 詳述;背述;講述;述說.

narra′tion [nă-rā′shŭn], *n.* 叙述;(尤指)故事.

narrat′or [nă-rā′tẽr], *n.*

narrat′ress [nă-rā′trĕs], *n. fem.*

nă′rrative [năr′ȧ-tĭv], *n.* Spoken or written recital of connected events in order. 講述;記述. — *a.* Of, in, by, &c., narration. 叙述的;記述的;講述的.

nă′rrow (-ō) [năr′ō], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Of small width in proportion to length; not broad; confined or confining. 狹的;狹隘的;不寬的;限制的;窄小的: *within narrow bounds* (在小範圍內); *in the narrowest sense* (就狹義而言). **2** With little margin. 僅僅的: *a narrow majority* (僅僅之多數). **3** Illiberal; prejudiced; exclusive; self-centred. 褊狹的;偏見的;獨佔的;利己的.

— *n.* (usu. pl.). The narrow part of a sound, strait, river, pass, or street. 尖聲;海峽;江峽;狹路;狹街.

— *v. i. & t.* Make or become narrower; lessen; contract. 使狹;變窄;使小;收縮.

narrow circumstances. 貧窮.

the narrow seas. 英愛海峽(在英格蘭愛爾蘭之間).

the narrow way. 正道.
na'rrow-mind'ed [năr'ō-mīn'-dĕd], *a.* 胸襟狹窄的.
na'rrowness, *n.*
nă'rrowly (-ōl-) [năr'ō-lĭ], *adv.* 1 In a narrower manner of degree. 狹隘的; 僅僅的: *escaped narrowly* (僅以身免). 2 With precision. 精細的; 仔細的: *examine it narrowly* (仔細研究之).
năr'whal (-wal) [năr'hwăl], *n.* The sea-unicorn, an Arctic cetacean with tusk(s) developed into horn(s). 獨角海獸; 一角鯨.
năs'al (-zl) [nā'zăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of the nose. 鼻的. *nasal letter* or *sound* (鼻音字, 鼻音,—如: m, n, ng); *nasal organ* (鼻官). 2 (Of voice or speech) having the twang described as speaking through the nose. (聲音, 語調) 帶鼻音的. — *n.* A nasal letter. 鼻音字母.
nasal'ity (-z-) [nā-zăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
năs'alize (-z-) [nā'zăl-īz], *v. i.* Speak nasally. 以鼻音發語. — *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Give nasal sound to. 發以鼻音.
nasaliza'tion (-z-) [nā'zăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*
năs'cent [năs'ĕnt], *a.* In process of birth; incipient; not mature. 發生的; 新發的; 未成熟的.
nas'cency [năs'ĕn-sĭ], *n.*
nastŭr'tium (-shm) [năs-tûr'shŭm; -shĭ-ŭm], *n.* Trailing yellow-flowered garden plant. 金蓮花.
nas'tỹ (nah-) [năs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Repulsively dirty. 污穢不堪的. 2 Obscene; prurient; indecent. 淫猥的; 貪淫的; 猥褻的. 3 Disagreeable to smell or taste; unpalatable; unpleasant. 難聞的; 惡心的; 令人作嘔的; 令人不快的. (NICE 之對). 4 (Of weather) wet, stormy. (天氣) 潮濕的, 暴暴風雨的. 5 Hard to deal with or get rid of. 難對付的; 難打發的: *a nasty blow, illness* (致命之打擊; 沈痾); *a nasty one* (拒絕; 致命之打擊). 6 Ill-natured; spiteful. 惡性的; 惡意的: *don't be nasty* (莫執拗).
nāt'al [nā'tăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of birth. 誕生的: *natal day* (生日). 2 Native. 本地的.
natăl'ĭty [nā-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Birth-rate. 生育率.
nāt'ant [nā'tănt], *a.* 1 Floating on the surface. 浮於水面的. 2 In a horizontal position. [紋] 水平面的.
natā'tion [nā-tā'shŭn], *n.* Swimming. 游泳; 游泳術.
nātatō'rial, nāt'atory, [nā'tā-tō'rĭ-ăl, nā'tā-tō-rĭ], *aa.* Swimming; of swimming. 游泳的; 游泳術的.
nātatō'rium [nā'tā-tō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* A swimming-school. 游泳學校.
nāt'ĕs (-z) [nā'tēz], *n. pl.* Buttocks. 臀.
năth'lĕss [năth'lĕs], *adv.* Nevertheless. 雖然.
nā'tion [nā'shŭn], *n.* A people or race distinguished by community of descent, language, history, or political institutions. 國; 民族: *most favoured nation* (最惠國).
nă'tional (-shŏ-) [năsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Of a or the, common to or characteristic of a whole, nation. 國家的; 民族的; 全國的; 全民族的; 國家性的.
national anthem. 國歌.
national debt. 國債.
National Gallery. (英國倫敦) 國立美術館.
nă'tionalism (-shŏ-) [năsh'ŭn-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Patriotic feeling or principles or efforts. 愛國心; 民族主義; 愛國運動. 2 Policy of independence (esp. pursuit of Home Rule for Ireland). 獨立政策; (尤指) 愛爾蘭自治運動. 3 Policy of nationalizing industry. 工業國有政策.
nă'tionalist (-shŏ-), *n.*
nătionăl'ĭty (-shŏ-) [năsh'ŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 National existence; distinctive national qualities; membership of a nation. 國風; 國性; 民族性; 國籍: *what is his nationality?* (彼爲何國人?); *men of all nationalities* (萬國之人). 2 Patriotic sentiment. 愛國心. 3 Race forming part of one or more political nations. 民族.
nă'tionalize (-shŏ-) [năsh'ŭn-ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Make national; make into a nation. 國風化; 民族化; 使成一國; 使成一民族. 2 Naturalize (foreigner). 使(外人) 歸化. 3 Convert (land, railways, &c.) into national property. 使(土地, 鐵路等) 歸國有.
nationaliza'tion (-shŏ-) [năsh'ŭn-ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*
nāt'ive [nā'tĭv], *a.* 1 Inborn; innate. 與生俱來的; 天賦的: *his native modesty, genius* (彼生而即具之謙讓; 彼天賦之才能). 2 Of one's birth; derived from one's country or

parents. 生來的; 祖國的; 先天的: *native land* (本國); *their native customs, liberty* (國俗;天生自由權). 3 Born in a place; indigenous. 本產的; 土著的. 4 (Of metals &c.) found in pure or uncombined state. (五金等)天然的, 純品的. 5 Of the native inhabitants of a place. 本地人的.

— *n.* 1 One born in a place. 土著; 本地人: *a native of Scotland* (蘇格蘭人). 2 Member of uncivilized race. 土人; 未開化民族. 3 Indigenous animal or plant. 土產之動植物. 4 Superior or British-reared oyster. 大牡蠣.

nativ'ity [nȧ-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Birth (chiefly of Christ's birth, a picture of it, or Christmas). 誕生; (尤指)基督誕生, 聖誕圖, 聖誕節. 2 Horoscope. 星占; 星相圖解.

nāt'ron [nā'trŏn], *n.* A native carbonate of soda. 自然鹼; 天然蘇打.

nătt'erjăck [năt'ēr-jăk'], *n.* Kind of toad. 黃紋蟾蜍.

nătt'y [năt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Spruce; trim. 整潔的; 整齊的. 2 Deft. 敏捷的.

nă'tural (-cher-) [năt'ū-răl], *a.* 1 Of or according to or provided by nature. 自然的; 照自然的; 天然的: *the natural world* (自然界); one's *natural life* (天壽). 2 Physically existing; innate; instinctive. 生成的; 生而即具的; 本能的. 3 Normal; not miraculous or spiritual or artificial or conventional. 常態的; 非神奇的; 非屬靈的; 非人爲的; 非習俗的: *natural consequence* (自然結果).

— *n.* 1 Half-witted person. 白癡. 2 Natural note. [音]本位音; 本位記號; 白鍵.

natural child. 親生子;(尤指)私生子.
natural day. 白晝.
natural death. 壽終.
natural history. 博物學; (尤指)動物學.
natural law. 自然律; 性法.
natural magic. 應用自然力之魔術.
natural note or *key.* [音]本位音; 本位記號; 白鍵.
natural order. [植]自然分部 (略作 **n. o.**).
natural philosophy. 物理學.
natural religion. 自然宗教.
natural rights. 自然權利.
natural science. 自然科學.
natural selection. 自然淘汰.
natural weapons. 自然武器 (如: 齒, 拳).
the natural man. 原人.

na'turalness, *n.*

nă'turalism (-cher-) [năt'ū-răl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Action or morality or religion or philosophy based on nature alone. 自然行動; 自然道德; 自然宗教; 自然哲學. 2 Adherence to nature in art. (藝術上)自然主義. 3 Realism. 唯實論;實在論.

nă'turalist (-cher-), *n.* 1 Adherent of naturalism. 自然主義者. 2 Student of or adept at natural history. 研究博物學者;博物學家. — *a.* 1 Of or according to naturalism. 自然主義的; 依據自然主義的. 2 Of natural history 博物學的.

naturalis'tic (-cher-) [năt'ū-răl-ĭs'-tĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

nă'turalīze (-cher-) [năt'ū-răl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Admit (alien) to citizenship; adopt or introduce (foreign word, custom, animal, plant). 使(外國人)歸化; 採用, 介紹 (外國語, 風俗, 動植物). 2 Free from conventions; make natural. 使脫離習俗; 使自然化. 3 Free from the miraculous; rationalize. 使合理; 合理化.

— *v. i.* Pursue natural history. 研究博物學.

naturaliza'tion (-cher-) [năt'ū-răl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

nă'turally (-cher-), *adv.* (Esp.) of course, as might be expected. (尤指)自然, 當然, 不待言.

nā'ture [nā'tūr], *n.* 1 Thing's essential qualities. 性; 性質: *in* or *by* or *from the nature of things* or *the case* (事理上; 當然). 2 Person's or animal's innate character. 生性;天性: *by nature* (由天性); *good, ill, second, nature* (和善, 乖戾之生性; 習慣). 3 General characteristics & feelings of mankind (often *human nature*). (人類之)性情 (常作 human nature "人性","人情"): *touch of nature* (表同情); *against nature* (逆情). 4 Specified element of human character; person of specified character. (人性之)特質; 具有特性之人: *the rational, moral, animal, nature* (理性; 道德性; 獸性). 5 Kind; sort; class. 種; 類; 品; 式: *things of this nature* (此種事物; 諸如此類). 6 Vital force or functions or needs. 活力; 生活作用; 生命要素: *nature is exhausted* (力已

媽); *such a diet will not support nature*(此等食物不能維持生活);*ease nature* (大便; 小便). 7 Size of gun or projectile. [軍](鎗礮或投射物之)口徑, 體量. 8 Physical power causing phenomena of material world; these phenomena as a whole; (*N-*) these personified. 自然力; 自然界; 自然: *Nature's engineering*(自然工程學); *Nature is the best physician* (自然乃最良之醫士); *law of nature* (自然律); *in the course of nature* (依常理); *in nature* (事實上; 全然; 到處); *against* or *contrary to nature* (違反自然的; 神奇的). 9 Fidelity in art. (藝術中之)忠實性,自然性. *debt of nature.* 死亡. *state of nature.* 自然狀況; 野蠻; (植物之)野生狀態; 裸體.

naught (nawt) [nôt], *n.* 1 Nothing. [古] 無: *set at naught* (輕視; 嘲弄). 2 (now usu. **nought**). Figure 0; cipher. [數] 零號; 零. — *a.* (pred. only). Worthless; useless. [古] 無價值的; 無用的.

naught'y (nawt-) [nô't], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). Badly behaved; disobedient; wicked. [兒語] 下流的; 頑皮的; 惡作劇的.

naus'ea [nô'shē-ȧ; -sē-ȧ], *n.* 1 Inclination to vomit. 惡心; 反胃. 2 Sea-sickness. 暈船. 3 Loathing. 深惡.

naus'eāte [nô'shē-āt], *v.t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Disgust; loathe. 厭惡; 深惡. — *v. i.* Feel nausea. 欲嘔; 深惡.

naus'eous [nô'shŭs; -shē-ŭs], *a.* Loathsome. 深惡的; 可厭的.

nautch [nôch], *n.* Performance of E.-Ind. dancing-girls. (東印度)歌妓跳舞.

nautch-girl. (東印度)歌妓.

naut'ical [nô'tĭ-kȧl.], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of sailors or navigation. 水手的; 航海的.

naut'ilus [nô'tĭ-lŭs], *n.*(pl. **-luses, -li**). Mollusc formerly supposed to sail on sea. 鸚鵡螺.

Năv'ahō, Năv'ajo (-hō), [năv'ȧ-hō], *n.* (pl. **-hos, -jos** pr. -hōz, or **-hoes, -joes** pr. -hōz). One of a tribe of American Indians living in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah. 那瓦和印第安人.

năv'al [nā'vȧl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of the or a navy.海軍的. 2 Of warships. 戰艦的. 3 Of ships. 船舶的.

nāve [nāv], *n.* 1 Body of church (apart from choir or chancel, aisles, & transepts). (禮拜堂之)中堂, 中部. 2 Central block of wheel; hub. 車輪中樞; 輪轂.

nāv'el [nā'v'l], *n.* 1 Pit on belly left by severing of umbilical cord. 臍. 2 Central point of anything. 中心; 中央. *navel orange.* 臍橙(其蒂如臍). **navel-string.** 臍帶.

navic'ūlar [nȧ-vik'ū-lȧr], *a.*, & *n.* Boat-shaped (of shrines, & of parts of plants or body). 船形的. *navicular bone.* 船形骨 (在手,足間).

năv'igable [năv'ĭ-gȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Affording passage for ships; seaworthy. 可通船舶的; 適於航海的. 2 (Of balloon) steerable. (氣球) 可駕駛的. **navigabil'ity** [năv'ĭ-gȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

năv'igāte [năv'ĭ-gāt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Voyage; sail ship. 航行; 駛船. 2 Sail or steam on or through (sea, river, air). 駛於, 航行於 (海, 江, 空中). 3 Manage, direct course of, (ship, aircraft). 駛, 駕 (船, 飛機).

năvigā'tion [năv'ĭ-gā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) nautical use of geometry & astronomy. (尤指) 航海術.

năv'igātor [năv'ĭ-gā'tẽr], *n.* 1 One charged with or skilled in navigation. 航行者; 善航海者. 2 Sea explorer. 探海家.

năvv'y [năv'ĭ], *n.* 1 Labourer digging &c. for canals, roads, & railways. 滑河工人; 築路工人; 鐵路工人. 2 (also **steam-navvy**). Mechanical excavator. 整土機.

năv'y [nā'vĭ], *n.* 1 A State's warships with their crews & organization. 海軍. 2 Officers & men of the navy. 海軍人員. 3 A fleet. [詩] 艦隊. *navy blue.* 深藍色. *navy list.* 海軍人員一覽表. *navy yard.* 軍港. *ministry of navy.* 海軍部. **navy'-blue'.** 深藍色的.

nawab' (-wawb) [nȧ-wŏb'], *n.* Native governor or nobleman in India. (印度本地之) 總督, 貴族.

nay [nā], *particle.* 1 No. [古] 否. 2 Or rather; & even; & more than that. 不獨; 而且; 抑且: *difficult, nay, impossible!* (不獨難, 且不可能!). — *n.* The word, *nay.* 否: *will not take nay* (不願拒絕); *yea & nay* (唯唯否否); *say one nay* (拒絕之; 反駁之).

Năzarēne' [năz'ā-rēn'], *a.* 1 Of Nazareth. 拿撒勒的. 2 Christian (in Jewish & Moham. use). 基督徒的 (猶太教徒與回教徒用語). 3 Of an early Jewish-Christian sect. 拿撒勒派的 (該派爲早期猶太基督教派). — *n.* A Nazarene person. 拿撒勒人.

Năz'arīte [năz'ā-rīt], *n.* 1 Native of Nazareth. 拿撒勒人. 2 Hebrew under vow of abstinence. 節慾之希伯來人.

năze [nāz], *n.* Headland. 岬; 海角.

-nce, -ncy, *suff.* Suffixes forming nn. that serve to name the quality or state indicated by a corresponding adj. or noun in *-nt.* [字尾] 用以將形容詞或以 -nt 爲字尾之名詞, 化爲名詞, 表該詞之性質或狀態, 如: relev*ance*, -*cy* (適切); perse*verance* (堅忍).

neap [nēp], *n.* Tide soon after moon's 1st & 3rd quarters in which high water is lowest (also **neap'-tide'**). 低潮(亦作 neap-tide).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (Of tides) tend towards neap. (潮) 低退. 2 (Of tide) reach highest point of neap. (潮) 退至最低點. 3 (pass.). (Of ship) be prevented from getting off by neaping of tides. (船) 因低潮而擱淺的.

Nēapŏl'ĭtan [nē'ā-pŏl'ĭ-tăn], *a.* Of Naples. 那不勒斯的. — *n.* A Neapolitan person. 那不勒斯人.

near [nēr], *adv.* (**-er, -est**). 1 In or into proximity in space or time. 近: *far & near* (遠近; 各處). 2 Nearly (now usu. **nearly**). 幾乎 (現常作 nearly): *was near dead with fright* (幾乎嚇死); *lasted near a century* (歷時幾有一世紀之久). 3 Closely. 相近; 接近: *as near as I can guess* (盡我所能推測者).

— *prep.* (**-er, -est**). Near to in space, time, condition, or semblance. 接近; 將近; 近乎; 相近: *lies near his heart* (深關彼之痛癢); *the time draws near Christmas* (時近聖誕); *sun is near setting* (日將西沉); *come* or *go near doing* (殆將作某事).

— *a.* 1 (often governing noun in pred. use; so also in comp. & superl.). Closely related. 近族的; 親近的: *near relation* (近親); *near & dear* (親密). 2 Intimate. 親密的: *a near friend* (密友). 3 Close or close to in place or time. 近的; (地位) 貼近的; (時間) 接近的: *the nearest man* (距離最近之人); *on a near day* (近日; 日內); *the man near* or *nearest you* (與汝貼近之人). 4 (Of way) direct, short. (路) 直接的, 短距離的. 5 With little margin or difference. 幾乎的; 間不容髮的; 近似的: *a near resemblance, escape, race* (極某相類似; 間不容髮之逃脫; 勝負難決之競賽). 6 Allowing no margin; parsimonious. 吝嗇的; 節省的. 7 (Of parts of animals or vehicles, or horses &c. in team) left. (獸類之隊, 車輛, 駕車之馬匹等) 左邊的, 左側的 (*off* 之對): *the near foreleg, wheel* (左前足; 左輪).

— *v. t.* & *i.* Approach. 行近; 接近: *the crisis nears* (患難臨頭); *we were nearing land* (我等行近陸地).

near akin. 近親的.

near at hand. 近在手旁的; 貼近的; 迫近的.

near distance. 近景; 近處.

near one's *heart.* 切心的; 親愛的.

near sight. 近視.

near upon. 庶幾乎; 差不多.

near work. (須用目力之) 細工.

near'ness, *n.*

near'-sight'ed [-sīt'ĕd], *a.* 近視的.

near'bȳ, *a.* Adjacent. 接近的.

near'lȳ, *adv.* 1 Almost. 幾乎: *not nearly* (相差甚遠). 2 Closely. 仔細; 深切: *examine it nearly* (仔細審查); *nearly related* (相關甚切); *concerns me nearly* (與我關係深切).

neat [nēt], *n.* (pl. **neat**). 1 Ox; cow. 公牛; 母牛. 2 Cattle. 牛類.

— *a.* 1 Undiluted (of alcoholic drinks). (酒料) 醇的, 未攙雜的. 2 Elegantly simple; nicely made or arranged. 簡潔的; 精巧的; 整齊的. 3 (Of language, style, sayings) cleverly phrased, pointed, epigrammatic. (語言, 文體, 用語) 雅潔的, 機智的, 警惕的. 4 Cleverly done; deft; dextrous. 靈巧的; 伶俐的; 機敏的. 5 Tidy. 整潔的.

neat'ly [nēt'lĭ], *adv.*

neat'ness, *n.*

neat's-foot. 牛蹄.

neat's-leather. 牛皮.

neat's-tongue. 牛舌.

neath [nēth; nēth], *prep.* Beneath. [古] 於下; 在下.

neat'herd [nēt'hûrd'], *n.* Cowherd. 牧牛者.

nēb [nĕb], *n.* Beak; nose; snout; tip. [蘇] 嘴; 鼻; 獸鼻; 尖端.

Nēbūchadrĕzz'ar, (corruptly) **Nēbūchadnĕzz'ar,** (-k-) [nēb'-

û-kăd-rĕz′ăr, -nĕz′ăr], *n.* King of Babylon (about 604 to 561 B.C.) who captured Jerusalem.[聖經]尼布甲尼撒(攻取耶路撒冷之巴比倫王).

nĕb′ūla [nĕb′û-lă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Luminous patch in sky made by distant star-cluster or gaseous matter. 星雲.

nĕb′ūlar [nĕb′û-lăr], *a.* Of nebula. 星雲的: *nebular hypothesis* (星雲說).

nĕb′ūlīze [nĕb′û-līz], *v. t.* Reduce to a fine spray; atomize. 化爲細霧; 化爲微點.

nĕb′ūlous [nĕb′û-lŭs], *a.* **1** Cloudlike; hazy; vague; indistinct; formless; clouded; turbid. 似雲霧的; 有霧的; 漠然的; 朦朧的; 無定形的; 雲狀的; 混亂的. **2** Nebular; of nebulae. 星雲狀的; 星雲的.

nebulos′ity [nĕb′û-lŏs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

nĕcĕssār′ĭan [nĕs′ĕ-sā′rĭ-ăn], *n.*, & *a.* =NECESSITARIAN.

necessar′ianism [-ĭz′m], *n.*

nĕ′cĕssărў [nĕs′ĕ-să-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). **1** Indispensable; requisite; that must be done. 不可少的; 必需的; 必要的: *the necessary* [俚](必需品). **2** Determined by fate or natural laws & not by free will; inevitable. 命定的; 受自然律支配的; 不自由的; 不可免的.

— *n.* Thing without which life cannot be maintained (often *the necessaries of life*). 資生物, 必需品 (常作 the necessaries of life "資生品").

nĕcĕssĭtār′ĭan [nĕ-sĕs′ĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn], *n.* Person denying freedom of will. 必然論者. — *a.* Of &c. the doctrine that all action is determined by antecedent causes. 必然論的.

necessitar′ianism [-ĭz′m], *n.*

nĕcĕss′ĭtāte [nĕ-sĕs′ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* Render necessary; involve as condition or accompaniment or result. 使必需; 使必具; 使不可少; 使必然.

nĕcĕss′ĭtous [nĕ-sĕs′ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Poor; needy. 窮困的; 貧乏的.

nĕcĕss′ĭtў [nĕ-sĕs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** The irresistible law conceived to prevail through the material universe & govern all human action. 必然性; 必然律: *physical necessity* (自然之必然性); *logical necessity* (論理之必然性). **2** Constraining power of circumstances. 強迫力; 不得已; 命運; 定數: *of necessity* (不得不; 雖免); *am under the necessity of doing* (不得已而爲之); *necessity knows no law* (事急無法律; 路極無君子). **3** Imperative need. 需要; 必要: *necessity is the mother of invention* (需要乃發明之母); *the necessity of protecting life & property* (保護生命財產之必要). **4** Indispensable thing. 必要物; 必需品. **5** (usu. pl.). Poverty; want; pressing need. 貧窮; 貧乏; 窘迫.

nĕck [nĕk], *n.* **1** Part of body connecting head with shoulders. 頸; 頸部. **2** Narrower part of bottle &c. near mouth. 瓶頸. **3** Contracted part of anything between wider parts. 狹處; 縮緊部. *neck & crop.* 囫圇. *neck & neck.* (競賽時) 勢均力敵, 並駕齊驅. *neck or nothing.* 冒大危險; 拚命. *break* one's *neck.* 斷頸; 殺頭. *get it in the neck.* [俚] 受重擊. *risk* one's *neck.* 拚命爲之. *save* one's *neck.* 免於死.

neck-tie. 領帶.

neck-wear. 領帶, 領飾 (商店用語).

nĕck′bănd [nĕk′bănd′], *n.* Part of garment round neck. (衣之) 領; 頸帶.

nĕck′cloth (-awth) [nĕk′klŏth′], *n.* Neck-tie. [古] 領帶.

nĕck′erchief (-chĭf)[nĕk′ĕr-chĭf], *n.* Kerchief worn round neck. 頸巾.

nĕck′ĭng, *n.* Part of column between shaft & capital. [建] 柱頸.

nĕck′lace (-lĭs)[nĕk′lăs], *n.* Ornament round neck. 項飾; 項鏈.

nĕck′lĕt [nĕk′lĕt], *n.* Neck ornament or boa. 頸飾; 女子長圍巾.

necro- [nĕk′rō-]. In comb. Corpse-, dead-. [複合用語] 屍; 死.

nĕcrōl′ogў [nĕk-rŏl′ō-jĭ], *n.* Death-roll or obituary notice. 死亡表; 訃聞.

nĕc′romăncer [nĕk′rō-măn′sĕr], *n.* **1** Diviner. 扶關亡術者. **2** Wizard. 魔術家.

nĕc′romăncў [nĕk′rō-măn′sĭ], *n.* **1** Dealings with the dead as means of divination. 關亡術. **2** Magic. 魔術.

necroman′tic [nĕk′rō-măn′tĭk], *n.*

necroman′tically, *adv.*

nĕcrŏph′agous [nĕk-rŏf′ă-gŭs], *a.* Feeding on carrion. 食腐肉的.

nĕcrŏp′olis [nĕk-rŏp′ō-lĭs], *n.* Cemetery, esp. in or for great town. 墳地 (尤指在大市鎮中者).

nĕcrōs'is [nĕk-rō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses**). Mortification of piece of bone or tissue. [醫] 骨疽; 壞疽.
necrot'ic [nĕk-rŏt'ĭk], *a.*

nĕc'tar [nĕk'tər], *n.* **1** Drink of ancient-Greek gods; most delicious drink conceivable. [希臘神話] 神酒; 甘美飲料. **2** Sweet fluid yielded by plants. 花蜜. **3** Kind of aerated water. 蜜味汽水.
nec'tarous [nĕk'tər-ŭs], *a.*

nĕc'tarine [nĕk'tər-ĭn; nĕk'tər-ēn'], *n.* Downless kind of peach. 油桃.

nĕc'tarȳ [nĕk'tə-rĭ], *n.* Plant's nectar-producing organ. (植物之) 蜜腺.

nĕdd'ȳ [nĕd'ĭ], *n.* Donkey. [俗] 驢.

‖**née** (nā), *a. fem.* [F.] Born (used in adding woman's maiden name, as *Mrs Chang, née Wang.* (某) 氏所出 (用以表明已嫁者之母家姓氏, 如: Mrs Chang, née Wang "張門王氏").

need [nēd], *n.* **1** Circumstances requiring some course. 必要: *if need be* or *were* (若必要); *had need* (應當). **2** A want; a requirement. 急需; 必需: *have need of* (需要); *the need of securities* (擔保之必需); *my needs are few* (我所需者不多). **3** Time of difficulty or crisis. 困難; 危急: *a friend in need* (患難之交). **4** Destitution; poverty. 窮困; 貧窮. **5** Offices of nature. 大小便: *do* one's *needs* (解大小便).
— *v. i. & t.* **1** Stand in need of; require. 需要; 必需. **2** Be under necessity or obligation to do something. 必須; 不得不: *he need not trouble himself* (彼毋須自尋煩惱); *why need it be today?* (何必定須今日?); *it needs to be done with care* (須當心爲之). **3** Be necessary. [古] 必要: *it needs not* (不必).

need'ful [nēd'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Requisite. 必需的; 不可缺的: *the needful* [俚] (金錢).

nee'dle [nē'd'l], *n.* **1** Pointed headless pin pierced with eye for thread &c. used in sewing. 針; 縫針: *crochet, darning, knitting, packing, -needle* (鉤針; 織補針; 織針; 包針); *sharp as a needle* (極機敏); *needle in bottle of hay* (草堆藏針; 難尋之物); *needle's eye* (針眼; 細孔). **2** Indicator on dial, esp. in telegraphy. (日晷之) 指針; (尤指電報機中之) 指示器. **3** Pointed instrument or part in etching, surgery, gunlock, &c. 蝕刻針; 手術針; 鎗機擊針. **4** Obelisk. 方尖石塔; 石幢. **5** Sharp rock; peak. 尖石; 尖峰. **6** Slender crystal. 針狀晶體. **7** Leaf of fir or pine. 杉針; 松針. *the needle.* [俚] 神經病發作.
needle-bath. (水花極細之) 淋浴.
needle-fish. 針嘴魚.
needle-gun. 磁針鎗(有磁針彈藥筒).
needle-work. 針繡; 縫紉物; 繡物.

nee'dleful (-dĕlfo͝ol) [nē'd'l-fo͝ol], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). Sewing-length of thread &c. 一針之線.

need'lĕss [nēd'lĕs], *a.* Uncalled for. 不要的; 無須的: *needless to say* (不必說).

nee'dlewoman (-dĕlwo͝o-) [nē'd'l-wo͝om'ən], *n.* Sempstress. 女裁縫.

need'ments [nēd'mĕnts], *n. pl.* Necessaries esp. for journey. 必需品; (尤指) 旅行需用品.

needs (-z) [nēdz], *adv.* Of necessity (only in *needs must* or *must needs*). 必, 必定 (僅用於 needs must "必須", 或 must needs "定必" 二語中).

need'ȳ [nēd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). Necessitous; badly off. 貧窮的; 不幸的.

ne'er (nār) [nâr; nār], *adv.* Never. [詩] 向未; 決不: *ne'er a* (一無).
ne'er-do-well (or **-weel**). 無用之人.

nĕfā'rious [nē-fā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Wicked. 兇惡的.

nĕgāte' [nē-gāt'], *v. t.* Be the negation of. 否定; 否認.

nĕgā'tion [nē-gā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Denying. 否認. **2** Negative statement. 否定語. **3** Absence or opposite of something actual or positive. 不真實; 不確定. **4** Negative or unreal thing; nonentity. 不存在事物; 虛無事物; 想像事物. **5** Obliteration; annihilation. 塗抹; 滅絕.

nĕgā'tionist (-shŏ-), *n.* Merely destructive critic &c.; sceptic. 否定論者; 懷疑者.

nĕg'ative [nĕg'ə-tĭv], *a.* **1** Expressing or implying denial, prohibition, or refusal. 否定的; 否認的; 禁止的; 拒絕的: *negative voice* (否決權). **2** Wanting or consisting in the want of positive attributes. 消極的: *negative virtue* (消極道德; 無罪); *negative instance, evidence* (消極例證, 證據). **3** To be subtracted; implying subtraction; equal to or less than

nothing. [代] 負數的; 負量的; 負的; *the negative sign*, — (負號, "—"). 4 Of the kind produced by friction on resin &c.; containing or producing such electricity. [電] 陰性的; 含陰性的; 發陰電的: *negative electricity* (陰電). 5 With light & shade reversing those of nature. [照相] 乾片的; 底片的.

— *n.* 1 A negative statement, fact, reply, or word. 否定語; 否定之事實, 回答, 文字: *a negative is hard to prove or establish* (否定論難以證明, 成立); *return a negative* (答曰否); *two negatives make an affirmative* (兩否定成一肯定); no & nay *are negatives* (不與否乃否定字). 2 Negative form or sense. 否定式; 否認: *the answer is in the negative* (答覆爲否——尤指英國閣員在國會所用者). 3 Negative quality. 消極性: *he is a bundle of negatives* (彼爲一消極之人). 4 Negative photographic print from which positive prints are taken. (照相之) 乾片, 底片. 5 Negative plate or metal in voltaic battery. (電池中之) 陰電板. 6 Negative or minus quantity. [代] 負量.

— *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Veto; refuse consent to. 否決; 拒絕. 2 Serve to disprove. 反證. 3 Contradict (statement). 反駁 (陳說). 4 Neutralize (effect). 使(效力)消失, 中和. *negative quantity*. [代] 負量; [譜] 無.

negativ'ity [-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

nĕg'ativism [nĕg'ă-tĭv-ĭz'm], *n.* Attitude of negationist. 否定論.

neg'ativist, *n.*

nĕg'atory [nĕg'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Of the nature of negation. 否定的; 不存在的.

nĕglĕct' [nĕg-lĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Slight; not pay attentions to. 輕視; 忽略. 2 Leave uncared for; leave undone; be remiss about. 不顧; 棄置; 荒置; 視若等閒. 3 Omit (*to* do). 省略 (爲某事).

— *n.* 1 Neglecting or being neglected. 輕忽; 遺棄. 2 Disregard (*of*). 不顧. 3 Negligence. 疏忽; 怠慢.

neglect'ful [nĕg-lĕkt'fo͝ol], *a.*

neglect'fully, *adv.*

‖**négligé** (nĕg'lĭzhā) [nā'glō'zhā'], *n.* [F.] Free & easy attire. 便服; 便衣.

nĕg'ligence [nĕg'lĭ-jĕns], *n.* 1 Want of proper care. 疏忽; 忽略. 2 Disregard of precision. 落拓; 不拘.

neg'ligent [nĕg'lĭ-jĕnt], *a.*

nĕg'ligible [nĕg'lĭ-jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That need not be taken account of. 不必留意的; 可忽略的.

nĕgō'tiant (-shĭ-) [nĕ-gō'shĭ-ănt], *n.* One who negotiates. 商議者; 談判者; 兌換票據者; 排過困難者.

nĕgō'tiāte (-shĭ-) [nĕ-gō'shĭ-āt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Confer with a view to finding terms of agreement. 談判; 交涉. 2 Arrange (affair), bring about (desired result), by negotiating. 商議 (事件); 商妥 (需要之結果). 3 Get or give money value for (bill, cheque). 變 (期券, 支票) 收, 付現洋. 4 Deal successfully with (obstacle, difficulty). 排過, 掃除 (阻礙, 困難).

nego'tiable (-shă-) [nĕ-gō'shĭ-ă-b'l], *a.* **-bly**, *adv.*

negotia'tion (-shĭ-) [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

nego'tiator (-shĭ-) [-ā'tĕr], *n.*

nego'tiatress (-shă-) or **nego'tiatrix** (-shĭ-) [-shĭ-ā-trĕs, -shĭ-ā'-trĭks], *nn. fem.* (pl. **-at'rices**).

nĕgrill'ō [nĕ-grĭl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Dwarf negro found in Africa. 非洲矮小黑人.

nĕgrī'tō (-rē-) [nĕ-grē'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Dwarf negro found in the Malayo-Polynesian region. 馬來坡里內西亞矮小黑人.

nĕg'rō [nē'grō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**; fem. **negress**). Member, esp. male, of black woolly-haired flat-nosed thick-lipped African race. 內革羅人; 黑人; (尤指) 男黑人.

negro ant. 黑蟻.

negro fowl. 烏骨雞.

negro-head. 烈性黑色烟草餅.

neg'roid [nē'groid], *a.*, & *n.*

nĕg'rophil(e) [nē'grō-fĭl], *n.* One friendly to the negro. 親近黑人者.

nĕgrophō'bĭa [nē'grō-fō'bĭ-ă], *n.* Dread of, or strong aversion to, the negro. 畏懼黑人; 嫌惡黑人.

Nĕg'us [nē'gŭs], *n.* 1 Ruler of Abyssinia. 尼格斯; 阿比西尼亞王. 2 (*n.*). Hot wine & water. 尼格斯酒.

Nĕhĕmī'ah (-*a*) [nē'hē-mī'ă], *n.* 1 A famous Jewish leader. [聖經] 尼希米(猶太人之著名領袖). 2 Book of the Old Testament. (舊約) 尼希米書.

neigh (nā), *v. i.* Utter neigh. (馬)

鳴, 嘶. — *n.* Horse's usual cry. 馬鳴; 馬嘶.

neighbo(u)r (nāb'*er*) [nā'bĕr], *n.* 1 Dweller next door, near, in same street or village or district, or in adjacent country esp. regarded as naturally a friend or deserving help. 鄰人; 鄰居者; (尤指)鄰友,守望相助者: *my neighbour Jones*(我之鄰人瓊斯); *are next-door neighbours* (乃隔壁貼鄰). 2 Person or thing near or next another. 鄰近之人, 物: *my neighbour at table* (鄰席之人); *falling tree brought down its neighbour* (傾倒之樹壓倒其鄰樹; 城門失火, 殃及池魚).

— *v. t.* & *i.* Adjoin; border upon; border *upon*. 毗連; 接近; 接壤.

neighb'o(u)rhōōd (nāber-) [nā'bĕr-hoŏd], *n.* 1 District. 地方. 2 People of a district. 鄰居之人. 3 Vicinity. 鄰近之地: *in the neighbourhood of £100* (將近一百鎊). 4 Neighbourly feeling or conduct 鄰誼; 鄰德.

neighb'o(u)ring (nāber-), *a.* Situated close by. 附近的; 鄰近的.

neighb'o(u)rly (nāber-), *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Acting as a neighbour should. 盡鄰人之道的; 和睦的.

neighb'o(u)rship (nāber-), *n.* Fact of being neighbours. 鄰居.

neith'er (nīdh-, nēdh-) [nē'thĕr; nī'-], *adv.* 1 (with *nor* following). Not either; not on the one hand. 俱非; 均不: *neither knows nor cares* (既無所知亦不留意); *neither here nor there* (皆不適當). 2 (after negative protasis). Not either. 亦不: *if you do not go, neither shall I* (汝若不去我亦不去).

— *conj.* Nor; nor yet. [古] 亦不; 且不: *I know not, neither can I guess* (我不知, 亦不能猜).

— *a.* Not one (person or thing) nor the other. (人或物) 俱非的, 非此亦非彼的: *neither accusation is true* (其罪狀俱不確).

— *pron.* Not one nor the other. (二者) 俱非: *neither of the accusations is true* (二罪俱不確); *neither of you knows* (汝等俱不知).

nēk [nĕk], *n.* = COL.

Nēm'esis [nĕm'ē-sĭs], *n.* 1 Goddess of retribution. 能報應斯; 司報應之女神. 2 (*n-*). Retributive justice. 報應.

‖**nēm'iné** [nĕm'ĭ-nē]. [L.] *Nemine contradicente* (kŏntradĭsĕn'tĭ) or *dissentiente* (dĭsĕntĭĕn'tĭ), unanimously. 無人反對; 一致; 全體.

nēo- [nē'ō-], *pref.* Pref. adding to nouns and adjectives the senses *new, revived, recast, modernized, later.* [字首] 加於名詞及形容詞前, 表"新," "修正," "再鑄," "新式," "新近" 之義.

neo-Hell'enism. 新希臘主義.

neo-Malthu'sianism. 新馬爾薩斯主義.

neo-Pag'anism. 新異端主義.

neo-Plat'onism. 新柏拉圖學派.

nēodȳm'ĭum [nē'ō-dĭm'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metallic element. 鐠; 釹.

nēolĭth'ĭc [nē'ō-lĭth'ĭk], *a.* Of the later stone age. 新石器時代的.

nēolō'gĭan [nē'ō-lō'jĭ-ăn], *n.*, & *a.* Rationalist(ic) in theology. 創立新教義者; 創立新教義的.

nēŏl'ogism, nēŏl'ogy, [nē-ŏl'ō-jĭz'm, nē-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *nn.* 1 Word-coining. 創作新字. 2 Coined word. 新創之字. 3 Theological rationalizing. 創立新教.

neol'ogist [nē-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

neol'ogize [-jīz], *v. i.*

nē'ŏn [nē'ŏn], *n* Lately discovered atmospheric gas. [化] 氖.

neon light. 氖光; 年紅電光.

nēōntŏl'ogy [nē'ŏn-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of extant animals. 新生物學. (PALAEONTOLOGY 之對).

nē'ophȳte [nē'ō-fīt], *n.* 1 New convert; religious novice. 新信徒; 新入教者. 2 Beginner; tiro. 初學者; 生手.

nēotĕ'rĭc [nē'ō-tĕr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Newfangled; recent. 新奇的; 近時的.

nēozō'ĭc [nē'ō-zō'ĭk], *a.* 1 Mesozoic or cainozoic. [地質] 中生代或新生代的. 2 Cainozoic. [地質] 新生代的.

nēpēn'thē(s) (-ĭ, -ēz) [nē-pēn'thē, -thēz], *n.* 1 Care-killing drug (*-es* or *-e*). [詩] 忘憂藥. 2 The Pitcher-plant (*-es*). 豬籠草.

nē'phew (-v-) [nĕf'ū; nĕv'ū], *n.* Brother's or sister's son. 姪; 甥.

nēphŏl'ogy [nē-fŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of the clouds. 雲學; 雲論.

nēph'oscōpe [nĕf'ō-skōp], *n.* An instrument for observing clouds, their direction and velocity. 測雲器.

nēphrĭt'ĭc [nē-frĭt'ĭk; nĕf-rĭt'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of the kidneys. 腎的. 2 Of or for nephritis. 腎臟炎的; 治腎臟炎的.

nēphrī'tis [nē-frī'tĭs; nĕf-rī'tĭs], *n.*

Inflammation of the kidneys. 腎臟炎.

‖**nĕ plŭs ŭl'tra** [nē plŭs ŭl'trȧ], *n.* [L.] 1 Command 'go no further'. [古] 毋再進(之命令). 2 Farthest attainable point; acme. 至上; 極點; 極致.

nēp'otism [nēp'ō-tīz'm], *n.* Favouritism to relatives in bestowing offices. 引用親戚; 任用私人.

nep'otist [nēp'ō-tĭst], *n.*

Nēp'tūne [nēp'tūn], *n.* 1 God of the sea. 海神. 2 The sea. 海. 3 Farthest planet of solar system. 海王星(參看 PLANET). *Neptune's cup.* 珊瑚; 海綿.

Nēptūn'ian [nēp-tū'nĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Produced by water action; attributing changes to this. [地質] 水成的; 水成論的. (PLUTONIC 之對). 2 Of planet Neptune. 海王星的. — *n.* (also **Neptunist**). Neptunian geologist. 水成論派地質學者.

Nēr'ēid [nē'rē-ĭd], *n.* 1 Sea nymph. 泥里易德; 海之女神. 2 Sea centipede. [動] 海蜈蚣; 沙蠶.

Nēr'ēis [nē'rē-ĭs], *n.* (pl. **-reides**). Nereid. 泥里易斯; 海之女神.

Nērōn'ian [nē-rō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of &c. the emperor Nero. (羅馬暴君) 尼祿的.

nēr'v'ate [nūr'vāt], *a.* Ribbed. [植] 有脈的.

nēr'vā'tion [nēr-vā'shŭn], *n.* Ribbing. [植] 脈狀; 脈序.

nērve [nūrv], *n.* 1 Sinew; tendon. 腱; 筋脈: *strain every nerve* (盡全力); *laws are the nerves of a State* (法律爲國家之命脈). 2 Rib of leaf. [植] 葉脈. 3 Fibrous connexion conveying impulses of sensation or motion between the brain (or spinal cord or ganglions) & other parts; tissue composing these. [解] 神經; 神經組織. 4 (pl.). Bodily state as conditioned by relation between brain &c. & other parts. 氣質; 精神: *iron nerves, nerves of steel* (堅強之體量). 5 Abnormal sensitiveness to annoyance or fear or anxiety; irritability. 神經過敏; 神經病; 易怒: *suffers from nerves* (患神經病); *a fit, an attack, of nerves* (一陣神經病; 神經病之侵襲); *has no nerves, does not know what nerves are* (神經健全); *get on* one's *nerves* (令人不快; 令人煩擾). 6 Presence of mind; coolness in danger; assurance. 沈毅; 鎮靜; 堅決: *lose* one's *nerve* (失其毅力; 猶豫不定).

— *v. t.* Give strength, vigour, or courage, to. 與以氣力; 使有勇氣; 激勵: *nerve oneself* (抖擻精神).

nerve-centre. 神經中樞.

nērv'ĕless (-vl-), *a.* (Esp.) wanting in vigour, (of style) diffuse. (尤指) 無力量的, (文體) 冗贅的.

nēr'vĭne [nūr'vēn; -vĭn], *a.* Acting on the nerves. 安神的. — *n.* Such drug. 安神藥.

nēr'v'ous [nūr'vŭs], *a.* 1 Sinewy. 雄健的; 強壯的. 2 Terse (of style). (文體) 簡潔的. 3 Full of nerves. 氣質旺盛的; 精神充足的. 4 Of the nerves. 神經的: *nervous system* (神經系統). 5 Acting on the nerves. 安神的. 6 Having disordered or delicate nerves; excitable; agitated. 神經錯亂的; 神經過敏的; 易感動的; 易激動的.

nēr'v'y [nūr'vĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Sinewy. [詩] 雄健的; 強壯的. 2 Having impudent assurance. [俚] 厚顏的. 3 In nervous state. [俗] 神經錯亂的; 神經過敏的.

nescient (nĕsh'yent) [nĕsh'ĭ-ĕnt; nĕsh'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Not having knowledge. 無知無識的. 2 Agnostic. 不可知論的. — *n.* An agnostic. 不可知論者.

nescience (nĕsh'yens) [*-ĕns*], *n.*

nĕss [nĕs], *n.* Headland. 岬; 地角.

-ness [-nĕs], *suf.* Suffix attachable to any adjective to make a noun normally meaning the quality indicated by the adjective: bitter*ness*; loving*ness*. [字尾] 加於形容詞之後, 用以形成名詞, 其意義與本來之形容詞相同, 如: bitterness (苦況); lovingness (親愛).

nĕst [nĕst], *n.* 1 Receptacle in which bird lays & hatches; breeding-place or lair of other animals or insects. 巢; 窟; 窩: *foul* one's *own nest* (自揭家醜). 2 Snug retreat; shelter; bed; haunt; fostering-place. 安適之所; 庇蔽處; 床; 常往之處; 養育處. 3 Brood; swarm. 一窠之雛; 羣. 4 Cluster accumulation of similar things. 一套相似物; 一羣相類物.

— *v. i.* 1 Make or have nest in specified place. 卜居; 巢居. 2 Set about nest-building. 營巢; 築巢. 3 (p.p.). Established in or as in nest. 置於巢中的; 如在巢中的. *nest of drawers.* 抽屜櫥.

nest-egg. 留巢卵（用以留雞母使不離巢）；儲蓄之起點.

nĕ'stle (-sl) [nĕs'l], *v. i. & t.* **1** Settle oneself, be settled, comfortably somewhere (usu. *down, in, into, among*, &c.). 安居；偃息. **2** Lie half hidden or embedded. 匿伏；蹲縮而臥. **3** Press oneself affectionately (*to, up to, close to*, &c.). 擁抱；緊抱. **4** Push (face &c.) affectionately or snugly (*in, down*, &c.). 挨近，偎貼（臉等）.

nĕ'stling (-sl-)[nĕst'lĭng; nĕs'lĭng], *n.* Bird too young to leave nest. 幼雛；未能離巢之雛.

Nĕs'tŏr [nĕs'tôr], *n.* Wise old man. 涅斯忒；老練家.

nĕt [nĕt], *n.* (**-tt-**). **1** Meshed fabric of cord, twine, thread, hair, &c. 網狀結物. **2** Piece of it used for catching fish or birds or for other purposes. 網（用以捕魚，鳥等）. **3** Snare. 陷阱；羅網.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). **1** Cover, confine, catch, with net. 覆以網；圍以網；捕以網. **2** Fish (water) with net; set nets in (water) or about (place). 以網漁於(水)；撒網於(水)；張網於(地). **3** Make cord &c. into net. 織網；結網.

— *v. t.* Gain or yield (sum) as net profit. 淨得；淨賺.

— *a.* **1** Left after all deductions; subject to no deduction. 淨餘的；純淨的: *net profit* (純利；紅利). (GROSS 之對). **2** Subject to no discount. 實價的；實足的: *net price* (實價).

nĕth'er (-dh-) [nĕth'ẽr], *a.* (sup. **nethermost**). Lower. [古；諧] 下的；低的: *the nether world* or *regions* (下界；地獄); *hard as the nether millstone* (堅如磨石，——指心腸). *nether garments.* 褲. *the nether man.* 腿.

Nĕth'erlander (-dh-) [nĕth'ẽr-lăn-dẽr], *n.* Native of the Netherlands (now Holland & Belgium). 尼德蘭人（該地現爲荷蘭與比利時）.

Nĕth'erlandish (-dh-), *a.* Of the Netherlands. 尼德蘭的；荷蘭與比利時的.

nĕt'suke (-sōō-kā) [nĕt'sōō-kā], *n.* Carved buttonlike ornament worn by Japanese. 根附，懸垂物(日本人所佩之小圓形飾物)

nĕtt'ing, *n.* **1** Netted string or wire. 網繩；網線. **2** Piece of it serving some purpose. 網；網織物.

nĕt'tle [nĕt''l], *n.* Plant with stinging hairs on leaves. [植] 蕁麻.

— *v. t.* **1** Sting with nettles. 刺以蕁麻. **2** Pique; provoke; stir wrath of. 激怒；惹起；惹怒.

nettle-rash. [醫] 蕁麻疹.

nĕt'work (-wẽrk) [nĕt'wûrk'], *n.* **1** Intersecting lines. 網. **2** Complex system of railways &c. 鐵道網.

neur'al (nūr-) [nū'răl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Of the nerves. 神經的.

neuralgia (nūrăl'jă) [nū-răl'jĭ-ă], *n.* Intermittent neural pain esp. in face & head. [醫] 神經痛（尤指在面部，頭部者）.

neural'gic (nūr-) [nū-răl'jĭk], *a.*

neural'gically (nūr-), *adv.*

neurăsthĕn'ia (nūr-) [nū'rās-thĕ'nĭ-ă; nū-rās'thē-nĭ'ă], *n.* Nervous debility. 神經衰弱.

neurasthen'ic(nūr-)[nū'răs-thĕn'-ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

neurī'tis (nūr-) [nū-rī'tĭs], *n.* Neural inflammation. 神經炎.

neurŏl'ogy (nūr-) [nū-rŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The science of the nerves. 神經學.

neurol'ogist (nūr-) [-rŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

neur'ŏne (nūr-) [nū'rōn], *n.* A nerve cell together with its processes. [解] 神經元.

neuron'ic (nūr-) [nū-rŏn'ĭk], *a.*

neurŏp'athy (nūr-) [nū-rŏp'ă-thĭ], *n.* An affection of the nervous system or of a nerve. [醫] 神經系病；神經病.

neurŏp'teran (nūr-)[nū-rŏp'tẽr-ăn], *n.* Any of an order of insects now often restricted to the lacewings, ant lions, and allied forms. [動] 脈翅目蟲 (如: 網翅蟲，蟻獅等).

neurop'terous [-ŭs], *a.*

neurōs'is (nūr-) [nū-rō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses**). **1** Neural action. 神經作用. **2** A neural disorder. 神經病.

neurŏt'ic (nūr-) [nū-rŏt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Suffering from nervous disorder; of abnormal sensibility. 患神經病的；神經過敏的. **2** Neural. 神經的. — *n.* A neurotic person. 患神經病者.

neut'er [nū'tẽr], *a.* **1** Neither masculine nor feminine; (of verb) intransitive. [文] 中性的，非陽非陰的 (參看 COMMON, EPICENE); (動詞) 不及物的. **2** Neutral (esp. *stand neuter*). 中立的 (尤用於 stand neuter "中立"一語中). **3** Asexual. [植] 無性的；雌雄不分的. **4** Sexually undeveloped. (蟲) 性器官發育不完全的.

— *n.* **1** A neuter word; the neuter

gender. 中性字; 中性. 2 Person standing neuter. 中立者. 3 Neuter bee or ant. 無性蜂; 無性蟻. 4 Castrated animal. 閹獸; 去勢獸.

neu'tral [nū'trăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Not helping either of two belligerent States; belonging to a State that thus stands aloof. 中立國的; 屬中立國的. 2 Taking neither side; impartial. 不左袒的; 公正的. 3 Neither one thing nor the other; indeterminate. 非此非彼的; 不確定的: *neutral tint* (灰色). 4 Neither acid nor alkaline. [化] 非酸非鹼的; 中和性的. 5 Neither positive nor negative. [電] 非陽非陰的. 6 Neither male nor female. [植; 動] 不雌不雄的; 無性的.

— *n.* 1 A neutral State or person. 中立國; 中立者. 2 Subject of a neutral State. 中立國人民.

neutral'ity [nū.trăl'ĭ.tĭ], *n.*

neut'ralize [nū'trăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Exempt & exclude (place, State) by agreement from hostilities. 使(地方,國家)中立. 2 Counterbalance; render ineffective by opposite force or effect. 使中和; 使抵消.

neutraliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

‖**névé** (nēv'ā) [nā'vā'], *n.* [F.] Snow not yet compressed to ice at glacier-head. 粒雪(尚未冰礫者).

nĕv'er [nĕv'ĕr], *adv.* 1 At no time; on no occasion; not ever. 向未; 永不; 從不: *will he never come?* (彼將永不來乎?). 2 Surely not; it cannot be that. [俗] 決不; 必無: *"He has swallowed it"—"Never!"* ("彼已吞下"—"決不!"). 3 Not (with surprise). 不 (表示驚奇): *why, I have never made the tea!* (呃,我尚未備茶!). 4 Unprecedently; to an unlimited extent. 空前的; 無限的: *would not marry him though he were never so rich* (彼雖無限之富, 亦將不與結婚)

never a. 無; 毫不.

never mind. 不要緊; 不足介意.

never, never. 永不, 決不.

nĕvermōre' [nĕv'ĕr-mōr'], *adv.* Never again. 不復; 不再.

nĕverthelĕss' [nĕv'ĕr-thē-lĕs'], *adv. or conj.* For all that; notwithstanding. 雖然; 然而.

new [nū], *a.* 1 Now first made, invented, introduced, known, heard of, experienced, or discovered. 新造的; 新發明的; 新出的; 新著名的; 初聽到的; 新經受的; 新發現的: *new to me* (我所初聞者). 2 Fresh; further; additional. 新鮮的; 新添的; 新增的. 3 Different; changed; substituted for the old. 不同的; 改變的; 新的: *a new man* (初入教者); *lead a new life* (過新生活); *the new diplomacy, theology, &c.* (新外交術; 新神學); *the new woman* (新婦女, 一要求獨立自主權者). 4 Of recent growth, origin, arrival, or manufacture. 新生的; 新興的; 新到的; 新近製造的: *new clothes* (新衣服); *new countries, soil* (新興國家; 新闢土地); *a new family, man* (新家庭; 新人物). 5 Not yet accustomed to; fresh from. 未慣的; 未熟習的.

— *adv.* (usu. **new-**). 1 Newly; recently; just. 新的; 新近的; 方纔: *new-blown, -born, -built, -come, -fledged, -found, -made, -mown, &c.* (方開的,一指花; 新生的; 新建的; 新來的; 初生羽翼的; 新發見的; 新製的; 新刈的); *new-laid eggs* (初生之蛋). 2 Afresh; again. 重新; 更: *new-create* (重新創造); *new-furnish* (重復裝置).

new chum. 新到澳洲之移民.

new comer. 新來者.

New Jerusalem. 新耶路撒冷, 天國, 聖城(見新約默示錄第二十一章第二節).

new learning. (文藝復興時代之) 新學問.

new moon. 新月; 新月時期.

new style. 新曆(即現在通行之陽曆; 略作 N.S.).

New Testament. 新約全書.

new wine. 新酒; 新思想.

New World. 新世界; 美洲.

new year. 新年; 年初.

new-year's day. 元旦.

new-year's eve. 除夕.

new-born. 再生的; 重生的.

new-model. 改作.

new'ness [nū'nĕs], *n.*

new'ĕl [nū'ĕl], *n.* 1 Centre pillar of winding stairs. 盤梯心柱. 2 Top or bottom post of stair-rail. 梯頂欄柱; 梯脚欄柱.

newfăng'led (-ngg'ld) [nū'făng'-g'ld; nū'făn'-], *a.* 1 Fond of novelty. 趨新的; 好新的. 2 Different from the good old fashion; objectionably novel. 新式的; 新奇的.

Newfound'land [nū-found'lănd; nū'fŭnd-lănd'], *n.* Large breed of dog from Newfoundland noted for swimming. 紐芬蘭犬 (善游泳).

new'lў [nū'lĭ], *adv.* 1 Recently. 近來. 2 Afresh. 重新. 3 New. 新.

Newm'ărket [nū'mär'kĕt ; nū'-mär'kĕt], *n.* 1 Close-fitting overcoat. 新市衣（一種緊身外衣）. 2 A card game. 新市戲（一種紙牌戲）.

news (-z) [nūz], *n. pl.* (usu. with sing. vb &c.). 1 Tidings; new information; fresh events reported. 消息; 新信息; 新聞: *that is no news* (此不足爲奇; 明日黃花); *what is the news?* (有何消息?). 2 (*N-*). Part of newspaper title. 報: *The Evening News*, &c. (晚報).

news-agency. 通信社.

news-agent. 發賣報紙者.

news-boy. 報童.

news-man. 報販.

news-print. 印報紙; 白報紙.

news-stand. 賣報店.

news'monger (-mŭngg-) [nūz'-mŭng'gĕr], *n.* Gossip. 閒談者; 閒談之婦女.

news'pāper [nūz'pā'pĕr], *n.* Periodical, esp. daily, publication with the news, advertisements, & other matter. 新聞紙; 報紙; (尤指) 日報.

news'rōōm [nūz'rōōm'], *n.* Room where newspapers, magazines, &c. lie to be read. 閱報室; 書報閱.

news'y (-zĭ), [nūz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Abounding in news. [俗] 多新聞的.

newt [nūt], *n.* A water lizard. [動] 水蜥.

Newtō'nian [nū-tō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Sir Isaac Newton or his doctrines. 牛頓的; 牛頓學說的. — *n.* Adherent of Newtonian doctrines. 牛頓學說者.

nĕxt [nĕkst], *a.* 1 (sometimes governing noun). Nearest. 最近的: *in the next house* (隔壁); *the chair next the fire* (爐旁之椅). 2 Soonest come to; first ensuing; immediately following or preceding; nearest in order &c. 即到的; 次到的; 其次的; 下次的: *will ask the next policeman I see* (一見巡捕即當問之); *shall return next year, next Friday* (將於明年歸來, 下星期五回來); *what is the next article?* (尚需何物?, 一商店夥友用語); *not till next time* (且待下次); *the Sunday next before Easter* (復活節前第一星期日); *the person next to* or *next him in rank* (位居其次之人).

— *adv.* In the next place or degree; on the next occasion; as the next step. 次; 下次; 其次: *what next?* (尚有更奇者乎?); *next to London, New York is the largest* (紐約之大僅次於倫敦); *when I next see him* (當我下次見彼時).

— *prep.* In or into the next place or degree to. 次; 鄰; 居次: *stood next me* (立在我旁); *placed his chair next hers* (將彼椅移近伊旁); *loves him next her own child* (除己子外伊最愛彼).

— *n.* The next person or thing. 次人; 次物: *will tell you in my next* (下信奉告); *to be continued in our next* (下期續登). *next best.* 第二; 其次. *next door.* 比鄰. *next door to.* 瀕於. *next of kin.* 至親. *next, please!* 請讓第二位進來; 請發一下一問題. *next to none, nothing.* 幾無. **next-door.** 隔壁的.

nĕx'us [nĕk'sŭs], *n.* Bond of connexion. 契約.

nib [nĭb], *n.* 1 Split pen-point. 筆頭; 筆尖. 2 Bill; beak. 鳥嘴; 鳥喙. 3 (pl.). Crushed cocoa-beans. 碎可可. — *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Cut nib on (quill). 將(鳥羽) 削成筆尖. 2 Insert nib into (penholder). 將筆尖插入 (筆桿).

nib'ble [nĭb''l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Take small bites at, esp. with front teeth. 蠶食; (尤指以門齒) 細咬. 2 Bite gently or cautiously or playfully. 輕咬; 愼咬; 戲咬: *nibble at.* (試咬; 戲爲). — *n.* Act of nibbling (esp. of fish). 輕咬 (尤指魚). **nibb'ler** [nĭb'lĕr], *n.*

Nibelungenlied [nē'bē-lōōng'ĕn-lēt'], *n.* A great medieval German epic of unknown authorship. 泥柏龍根歌 (中古時日耳曼之著名叙事詩).

nib'lick [nĭb'lĭk], *n.* Kind of golf club. 一種果爾夫球杓.

nīce [nīs], *a.* (**-cish,** *n.*). 1 Fastidious; of critical taste; punctilious; particular; delicately sensitive. 苛求的; 精審的; 拘泥的; 詳細的; 敏感的: *must not be nice about the means* (手段不可過於講求); *a nice ear, judgement,* &c. (敏感之聽覺, 判斷); *a nice observer* (精審之觀察者). 2 Requiring precision or care or tact; subtle; fine; minute. 必需精確或精細或精巧的; 巧妙的; 細微的; 精密的: *a nice question, distinction* (精細之問題; 精微之區別). 3 Agreeable; well-flavoured; kind; friendly; considerate;

satisfactory; (with adj.) sufficiently. [俗] 合意的; 得歡心的; 和藹的; 友善的; 體貼的; 滿意的; (與形容詞連用) 足够的. (NASTY 之對).

nice'-look'ing. 美麗的; 動人的.

Nicēne' [nī'sēn; nī-sēn'], *a.* Of Nicaea. 尼西亞的: *Nicene creed* (尼西亞信條, 一公元 325 年尼西亞會議所定之基督教信條).

nī'cĕtў [nī'sē-tī], *n.* **1** Precision 精確: *to a nicety* (恰正). **2** Subtle quality. 精緻; 巧妙: *a point of great nicety* (甚難解決之點). **3** Minute distinction; unimportant detail. 微別; 細節.

niche [nĭch], *n.* **1** Shallow recess for statue or other ornament. (安置影像, 飾物之) 壁龕, 凹壁. **2** Place destined for person's occupation (esp. *a niche in the temple of fame*). [喻] 適當地位 (尤於用 a niche in the temple of fame "流芳百世" 一語中).

— *v. t.* Place (statue &c.) in niche. 安置 (影像) 於壁龕.

nick [nĭk], *n.* **1** Notch serving as catch, guide, mark, &c. 凹痕; 刻標; 刻記. **2** Critical or opportune moment (esp. *in the very* or *the nick of time*). 緊急時機, 緊要關頭 (尤用於 in the very *or* the nick of time "適逢其會" 一語中).

— *v. t.* **1** Indent; make nick in. 刻; 刻凹. **2** Hit upon; guess rightly; just catch in time. 打中; 猜著; 恰正趕上. **3** Nab (criminal &c.). 拿獲 (罪犯等).

nick'el [nĭk''l], *n.* **1** Silver-white metal used esp. in alloys & as plating. 鎳: *nickel silver* (洋銀; 白銅); *nickel steel* (鎳鋼). **2** Coin of some nickel alloy. 鎳幣. — *v. t.* Coat with nickel. 包, 鍍以鎳.

nick-nack [nĭk'năk']. See KNICK-KNACK.

nick'nāme [nĭk'nām'], *n.* Name added to or substituted for or altered from the simple or regular name. 渾名; 綽號. — *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). Call (person, thing) so-&-so by way of nickname. 呼渾名; 叫綽號.

nicō'tian (-shn) [nĭ-kō'shăn], *a.* Of tobacco. 烟草的.

nic'otine (-tēn) [nĭk'ō-tĭn; -tēn], *n.* Poisonous oily liquid from tobacco. 尼哥丁; 烟草精.

nic'otinism [nĭk'ō-tĭn-ĭz'm; -tēn-ĭz'm], *n.* Tobacco-poisoning. 烟草中毒.

nic'tāte, nic'tītāte, [nĭk'tāt, nĭk'tĭ-tāt'], *vv. i.* Blink; wink. 霎眼; 瞬目.

nictā'tion [nĭk-tā'shŭn], *n.*

nictītā'tion [nĭk'tĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

nidd'ering [nĭd'ēr-ĭng], *a.* Base; cowardly. [古] 低賤的; 懦怯的. — *n.* A niddering person. [古] 賤人; 懦夫.

nid'ificāte, nid'ifў, [nĭd'ĭ-fĭ-kāt, nĭd'ĭ-fī], *vv. i.* Build nest. 築巢.

nidificā'tion [nĭd'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

nĭd'-nŏd [nĭd'nŏd'], *v. i.* (**-dd-**). Keep nodding. 頻頻點頭.

nī'dus [nī'dŭs], *n.* (pl. **-dī, -duses**). **1** Developing-place of spores, seeds, germs, insects' eggs, &c. (胞子, 種子, 幼蟲, 昆蟲卵之) 孵化所. **2** Accumulation of eggs, tubercles, &c. 卵堆; 結簇.

niece [nēs], *n.* One's brother's or sister's daughter. 姪女; 甥女.

niĕll'ō [nĭ-ĕl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-lli** pr. **-lē,** or **-llos**). **1** Black alloy for filling designs engraved on silver &c. 黑色合金 (用以鑲嵌銀面). **2** Piece of niello-work. 黑金鑲嵌物.

niell'o'id [nĭ-ĕl'ŏd], *a.*

nigg'ard [nĭg'ărd], *n.* Stingy person; grudging giver. 吝嗇者; 慳吝者.

nigg'ardlў [nĭg'ărd-lĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Parsimonious; scanty; given or giving grudgingly. 吝嗇的; 不足的; 貪吝的; 慳吝的.

nigg'er (**-g-**) [nĭg'ēr], *n.* **1** Negro. [俗; 蔑] 內華羅人; 黑人: *a nigger in the woodpile* or *fence* [美俚] (祕密原因; 黑幕中之動機); *nigger melody, song* (黑人曲調; 黑人歌). **2** Member of other dark-skinned race, e. g. E.-Ind. native. [泛稱] 黑色人種 (如: 東印度土人). **3** Very deep brown. 樫褐色.

nigger-head. 烈性黑色烟草餅.

nig'gle [nĭg''l], *v. i.* **1** Fiddle. 戲弄. **2** Prefer petty detail to broad effects. 過於精細; 舍本逐末.

nigg'ling [nĭg'lĭng], *a.* **1** Petty; lacking in breadth. 瑣屑的; 不大方的. **2** (Of writing) cramped. (筆蹟) 太細密的.

nigh (nī), *adv. & prep.* (comparative & superlative now **nigher, nighest,** formerly **near, next**). Near. [古; 詩; 方] 近; 接近; 親密.

night (nīt), *n.* **1** Dark period between day & day; time from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. or from sunset to sunrise. 夜; 宵: *a dirty night* (風

雨之夜); *in the*, or *at*, *night* (在夜裏; 夜中); *by night* (在夜間). 2 The dark; end of daylight. 黑暗; 黃昏: *went forth into the night* (向黑暗中出發). 3 Ignorance, affliction, or sorrow. 愚昧; 災禍; 憂愁: *the night of barbarism* (蒙昧時代). 4 Death. 死亡.

night & day. 晝夜; 時常..

night out. 消遣之夜; 僕人可自由出入之夜.

night season. [詩] 夜間; 夜分.

night watch. 守夜; 守夜者; 守夜時刻.

make a night of it. 長夜行樂.

night-bird. 梟; 夜鶯; 夜遊者.

night-chair. 便桶; 溺器.

night-club. 徹夜俱樂部.

night-dress. (婦女或小孩之) 寢衣.

night-glass. 照夜鏡 (夜間海上所用之望遠鏡).

night-gown. =NIGHT-DRESS.

night-hag. 夢魘; 夢魘.

night-light. 夜燈.

night-line. 裝置過夜之釣綸.

night-long. 終夜的.

night-piece. 夜景畫.

night-school. 夜校.

night-shirt. (男子或男孩之) 寢衣.

night-soil. 糞.

night-stool. 便桶.

night-suit. (衫袴寬大之) 寢衣.

night-time. 夜間; 夜分.

night-work. 夜工; 夜業.

night′căp (nīt-) [nīt′kăp′], *n.* 1 Cap worn in bed. 睡帽. 2 Alcohol taken before bed. 送睡酒 (睡前所飲).

night′fall (nīt′fawl) [nīt′fôl′], *n.* End of daylight. 日暮; 黃昏.

night′ingale (nītĭngg-) [nīt′ĭŋgāl; nīt′ĭn-], *n.* Small bird singing much by night. 夜鶯.

night′jar (nīt-) [nīt′jär′], *n.* The goatsucker. 歐夜鷹.

night′lў (nīt-) [nīt′lĭ], *a.* 1 Existing or done in the night; recurring every night. 夜間的; 夜作的; 每夜的. 2 Of or suiting night. [詩] 夜的; 宜於夜的. — *adv.* Every night. 每夜.

night′mare (nīt-) [nīt′mâr′], *n.* 1 Female monster suffocating sleeper; incubus. 夢魘; 夢魘. 2 Horrible dream. 惡夢. 3 Any haunting fear. 縈繞之恐懼; 懷鬼胎.

night′marish [-mâr′ĭsh], *a.*

night′shāde (nīt-) [nīt′shād′], *n.* Kinds of plant, some of them noted for poisonous berries. [植] 蜀羊泉類: *Black, Deadly, Woody, Nightshade* (龍葵; 顛茄; 白英).

night′ў (nīt-) [nīt′ĭ], *n.* Nightgown. [兒語] (婦女或小孩之) 寢衣.

nĭgrĕs′cent [nī-grĕs′ĕnt], *a.* Blackish. 微黑的.

nigres′cence [nī-grĕs′ĕns], *n.*

nĭg′rĭtūde [nĭg′rĭ-tūd], *n.* Blackness. 黑色.

‖**nī′hĭl** [nī′hĭl], *n.* [L.] Nothing; thing of no value. 虛無; 無價值之事物.

ni′hilism (nīĭ-) [nī′hĭ-lĭz′m], *n.* 1 Rejection of all religious & moral principles. 虛無. 2 Philosophic doctrine that nothing has real existence. 虛無主義. 3 Views of Russian revolutionaries opposed to all constituted authority. 俄國虛無黨黨義 (反對一切政府組織).

ni′hilist (nīĭ-) [nī′hĭ-lĭst], *n.*

nihilis′tic (nīĭ-) [nī′hĭ-lĭs′tĭk], *a.*

nīhĭl′ĭtў [nī-hĭl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Nothingness. 無; 虛無.

nĭl [nĭl], *n.* Nothing, no number or amount, esp. as score in games. 無; 空無; 零數; (尤指遊戲中之) 零分.

nil admirari (ădmĭrār′ī). 漠視.

Nīlŏt′ĭc [nī-lŏt′ĭk]. *a.* Of the Nile. 尼羅河的.

nĭm′ble [nĭm′b′l], *a.* (**-er**, **-est**. **-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Agile; swift. 活潑的; 神速的. 2 (Of mind &c.) quick, clever. (心智等) 靈敏的, 聰穎的.

nĭm′bus [nĭm′bŭs], *n.* (pl. **-bi**, **-buses**). 1 Cloud of glory; halo; aureole. (聖像頭上之) 光雲, 光輪, 圓光. 2 Storm-cloud. [氣] 雨雲 (參看 CLOUD).

nĭmī′ĕtў [nĭ-mī′ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Too-muchness. 過多.

nĭm′ĭnў-pĭm′ĭnў [nĭm′ĭ-nĭ-pĭm′ĭ-nĭ], *a.* Mincing; prim. 矯飾的; 文飾的.

Nĭm′rŏd [nĭm′rŏd], *n.* Great hunter or sportsman. 甯穆祿; 獵師; 善獵者.

nĭnc′ompōōp [nĭn′kŏm-pōōp], *n.* Person of feeble character. 愚人; 傻子.

nīne [nīn], *a.*, & *n.* Eight and one. 九的; 九.

9 days' wonder. 一時之駭聞.

9 times out of 10. 十有八九; 幾乎全數.

the Nine. 司文藝之九女神.

to the nines. 盡善盡美.

nine′fold′ [nīn′fōld′], *a.*, & *adv.* 九倍的.

ninth [nīnth], *a.*, *& n.* 第九; 九分之一.
nīne'pīns (-z) [nīn'pīnz], *a.* Kind of skittles. 九柱戲.
nīne'teen [nīn'tēn'; nīn'tēn'], *a.*, *& n.* Nine and ten. 十九的; 十九.
nine'teenfold', *a.*, *& adv.* 十九倍的.
nine'teenth [-tēnth'; -tēnth'], *a.*, *& n.* 第十九; 十九分之一.
nine'teenthly, *adv.*
nīne'tỹ [nīn'tĭ], *a.*, *& n.* Nine tens. 九十的; 九十.
nine'tieth [nīn'tĭ-ĕth], *a.*, *& n.* 第九十; 九十分之一.
nine'tyfold', *a.*, *& adv.* 九十倍的.
ninn'ỹ [nĭn'ĭ], *n.* Weak foolish person. 愚人; 傻子.
Nĭ'obė [nī'ō-bē], *n.* 1 Person who wept for slain children till she turned to stone. [希臘神話] 奈奧俾 (因子被殺, 痛哭而化爲石). 2 Inconsolable bereaved woman. (喪失親屬之) 孤苦婦女.
nĭō'bĭum [nī-ō'bĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metallic element. [化] 鈮.
nio'bic [nī-ō'bĭk; nī-ŏk'ĭk], *a.*
nio'bous [nī-ō'bŭs], *a.*
nĭp [nĭp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Pinch; squeeze sharply. 拈; 挾. 2 Check growth of (vegetation, feelings, &c. esp. *nip in the bud*). 摧殘 (植物, 感情; 尤用於 nip in the bud "阻遏萌蘖; 防微杜漸" 一語中). 3 Go nimbly (*in*, *out*, *past*, &c.). [俚] 行動敏捷; 進出輕快. 4 Indulge in drams of spirit. 縱飲; 縱酒. 5 (Of cold) affect injuriously, pain. (寒冷) 凍傷, 凍痛. 6 Bite; sting; satirise. 咬; 刺; 諷刺.
— *n.* 1 Pinch; sharp squeeze. 拈; 挾. 2 Sudden check to growth. 摧殘. 3 Dram of spirit. 一杯酒. 4 (Check to vegetation caused by) coldness of air. 凍壞; 寒冷. 5 Biting remark; sarcasm; rebuke. 譏諷; 諷刺; 譏刺.
nipp'er [nĭp'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, nips. 拈者; 挾者. 2 Boy esp. street arab. [俚] 兒童; (尤指) 街頭頑童. 3 Claw of crab &c. 螯. 4 Dram-drinker. 飲酒者. 5 (pl.). Forceps or other gripping tool. 鉗; 鉸子. 6 (pl.). Pincenez. 夾鼻眼鏡.
nĭp'ple [nĭp''l], *n.* 1 Point of mammal's breast. 乳頭. 2 Guard for nursing woman's breast. (乳娘之)護乳罩. 3 Teat of baby's bottle. 奶瓶頭. 4 Nipple-like protuberance, esp. on gunlock for percussion cap. 乳頭狀突起物; (尤指鎗礮上之) 撞針頭.
nipp'ỹ [nĭp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of weather &c.) cold. (氣候等) 冷的. 2 Nimble. [俚] 迅速的; 活潑的.
nĭr'va'na (-ah-) [nĕr-vä'nȧ; nĕr-], *n.* Extinction of individuality & absorption into the supreme spirit as the Buddhist highest good. (佛教之) 涅槃.
‖**nĭs'ĭ** [nī'sī], *conj.* [L.] Unless. 除非.
nĭ'sus [nī'sŭs], *n.* Effort; attempt. 努力; 企圖.
nit [nĭt], *n.* Egg of louse or other parasite 蝨子; 寄生蟲子.
niter [nī'tĕr]. = NITRE.
nī'ton [nī'tŏn], *n.* A colourless gaseous element resembling argon; radium emanation. [化] 氡; 鐳放射氣. (參看 RADIUM).
nĭt'rāte [nī'trāt], *n.* Compound of nitric acid with alkali &c. 硝酸鹽: *potassium*, *sodium*, *nitrate* (硝酸鉀, 硝酸鈉,——用作肥料).
nī'tre (*-ter*) [nī'tĕr], *n.* Potassium nitrate or saltpetre. 硝酸鉀; 硝石.
nĭt'rĭc [nī'trĭk], *a.* Of nitre. 硝石的: *nitric acid* (硝酸).
nĭt'rĭfỹ [nī'trĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* Make or become nitrous. 硝化.
nĭt'rīte [nī'trīt], *n.* Compound of base or alcohol with nitrous acid. 亞硝酸鹽.
nĭtrobĕn'zēne [nī'trō-bĕn'zēn; -bĕn-zēn'], *n.* A pale yellow, poisonous aromatic liquid produced by action of nitric acid on benzene. [化] 硝基熊; 硝基苯.
nĭt'rogėn [nī'trō-jĕn], *n.* An atmospheric gas. 氮; 養; 淡氣.
nĭtrō'gėnous [nī-trŏj'ĕ-nŭs], *a.* Of or containing nitrogen. 氮的; 含氮的.
nĭtroglỹ'cerĭn(e) [nī'trō-glĭs'ĕr-ĭn], *n.* Yellowish oily violently explosive liquid made by adding glycerine to mixture of nitric & sulphuric acids. 硝酸甘油.
nĭt'rous [nī'trŭs], *a.* Of, like, impregnated with, nitre. 硝石的; 似硝石的; 和以硝石的: *nitrous acid* (亞硝酸); *nitrous oxide* (氮化低氧; 笑氣).
nix [nĭks], *int.* = CAVE. — *n.* (fem. **nixie**). 1 Water elf. 尼克斯; 水鬼. 2 Nothing. [俚] 無.
nixie [nĭk'sĭ], *n.* See NIX.
Nizam' (-ahm) [nē-zäm'], *n.* 1

Ruler of Hyderabad. 尼撒姆; 海達拉巴君主. 2 Turkish regular army; soldier in it. 土耳其常備軍; 土耳其常備兵.

nō [nō], *a.* Not any; not a; quite other than a; hardly any; non-existent. 毫無; 一無; 並無; 並非; 無: *he is no genius* (彼乃愚人); *it is no joke* (此非兒戲); *in no time* (迅速).

— *adv.* 1 (after *or*). Not或 不: *whether or no* (必然; 不論如何); *pleasant or no, it is true* (無論合意與否此爲事實). 2 (before comparat.). By no amount; not at all. 並不; 毫不: *things are no better* (事情並不轉佳).

— *particle.* Particle equivalent to negative sentence. The answer to the question is negative, the request or command will not be complied with, the statement or course or conclusion is wrong. 否; 不.

— *n.* (pl. **noes**). 1 The word *no*; a denial or refusal. 否; 否認; 拒絕: *two noes make a yes* (非非卽是; 負負得正); *will not take no* (不致反對). 2 (pl.). Voters against a motion. 投反對票者: *the noes have it* (反對者占多數).

no bon. [軍俚] 不好.

no cards, flowers. (報上喪家所登之) 不發表帖, 不收花圈.

no compree'. [軍俚] 不懂.

no doubt. 無疑.

no end. 無限.

no fear. 無危險; 決不致發生.

no flowers. See *no cards.*

no go. 失敗.

no less than. 不少於; 不減於.

no longer. 不再; 不復.

no man. [修] 無人.

no man's land. 無主地; [軍] (雙方壕壕間之) 無人帶.

no mistake. 確然; 萬無一失.

no more. 不復更有; 不能再多; 不再; 永不; 不再生存; 同樣.

no one. 無一; 無一人.

no sooner . . . than. 一經 . . . 卽: *no sooner had he arrived than he fell ill* (彼一到卽生病).

no thoroughfare. 路不通行.

no whit. 決不.

no wonder. 毫不足奇.

Nō'ah (*-a*) [nō'ȧ], *n.* Hebrew patriarch. 挪亞; 希伯來族長.

Noah's ark. 挪亞方舟; 方舟玩具; 舊式衣箱, 車輛.

Noac'hian (*-k-*) [nō-ā'kī-ăn], *a.*

Noac'hic (*-k-*) [nō-āk'ĭk; -ā'kĭk], *a.*

nŏb [nŏb], *n.* 1 Head. [俚] 頭. 2 Member of upper classes. 貴人; 上等人物.

nŏb'ble [nŏb''l], *v. t.* 1 Tamper successfully with (racehorse, judge, &c.). [俚] 陰損 (競賽之馬); 賄通 (審判官). 2 Dishonestly get possession of. [俚] 詐取. 3 Catch (criminal). [俚] 拿獲 (罪犯).

nŏbb'ў [nŏb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). Smart. [俚] 時髦的.

nobil'iarў (*-lya-*) [nō-bĭl'ĭ-ā-rĭ; *-yā-rĭ*], *a.* Of nobility. 貴族的; 高貴的: *the nobiliary particle,* French *de,* German *von,* &c. (貴族姓氏前置詞, 如法文之 "de", 德文之 "von" 等).

nobil'itў [nō-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 The noble class in any State. 貴族. 2 Noble character or rank. 高貴; 高貴地位.

nō'ble [nō'b'l], *a.* (**-er, -est, -bly,** *adv.*). 1 Illustrious by rank, title, or birth; belonging to the nobility. 高貴的; 尊貴的; 望族的; 貴族的. 2 Of lofty character; magnanimous; morally elevated. 豪俠的; 清高的; 高尚的. 3 Of imposing appearance. 莊嚴的; 壯麗的. 4 Admirable. 可讚賞的.

— *n.* 1 Member of the nobility. 貴族; 貴人. 2 Obsolete coin, 6/8. 諾布爾(英國古時金幣, 值六先令八辨士).

nō'bleman (*-an*) [nō'b'l-măn], *n.* Peer. 貴人; 貴族.

||noblesse' [nō-blĕs'], *n.* [F.] The class of nobles. 貴族; 貴人.

noblesse oblige (ōblēzh'). 位高任重.

nō'bodў (*-bo-*) [nō'bŏd-ĭ], *n.* No person; person of no importance. 無人; 無足輕重之人.

nŏck [nŏk], *n.* Notch on bow or arrow for bowstring. 弓端矢端著弦之凹處.

nŏctăm'būlant [nŏk-tăm'bū-lănt], *a.* Night-walking. 夜行的.

nŏct(ĭ)-. In comb. By night. [複合用語] 夜夜.

nŏctiflŏr'ous [nŏk'tĭ-flŏ'rŭs], *a.* Night-flowering. 夜間開花的.

nŏctilu'ca (*-lōō-*) [nŏk'tĭ-lū'kȧ], *n.* Phosphorescent animalcule. 夜光蟲.

nŏctiv'agant, nŏctiv'agous, [nŏk-tĭv'ȧ-gănt, *-gŭs*], *aa.* Night-wandering. 夜遊的.

nŏc'tuid [nŏk'tū-ĭd], *n.* Any of a large family of moths which fly into houses at night. 夜蛾.

nŏc'tûrn [nŏk'tûrn], *n.* 1 In the early church, a service of psalms and prayers at midnight or at daybreak: 夜禱; 晨禱. 2 A portion of the psalter used at nocturns. 祈禱詩篇 (禱時用).

nŏctûr'nal [nŏk-tûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, in, done or active by, night. 夜的; 夜中的; 夜作的; 夜間活動的.

nŏc'tûrne [nŏk'tûrn; nŏk-tûrn'], *n.* 1 Dreamy musical piece. 夜曲. 2 Picture of night scene. 夜景畫.

nŏd [nŏd], *v. i. & t.* (**-dd-**). 1 Incline head slightly & quickly in greeting or assent or command. 頷首; 點頭示諾; 點頭: *nodding acquaintance* (頷首之交; 略窺門徑之學科). 2 Let head droop; be drowsy; 瞌睡; 打盹. *Homer sometimes nods* (聖人亦有三分錯). 3 (Of buildings &c.) incline from perpendicular. (房屋等) 欹斜: *nods to its fall* (勢將傾倒). 4 (Of plumes) dance. (羽毛) 搖動. 5 Incline (head). 傾, 低 (首). 6 Signify (*assent* &c.) by nodding. 頷首表示 (同意等).

— *n.* 1 Nodding of head. 頷首; 點頭. 2 This as sign of absolute power. 頤指; 命令: *at his nod* (奉彼之命).

land of Nod. 睡鄉.

nŏd'dle [nŏd'l], *n.* Head; pate. [俗] 頭; 頭頂.

nŏdd'y [nŏd'i], *n.* 1 Simpleton. 愚人; 呆漢. 2 Tropical sea-bird. 玄鷸 (一種熱帶燕鷗).

nŏde [nōd], *n.* 1 Knob on root or branch. 根球; 枝瘤. 2 Point at which leaves spring. 枝節; 樹節. 3 Hard tumour esp. on gouty or rheumatic joint. 硬腫 (尤指在關節上者). 4 Intersecting point of planet's orbit & ecliptic or of two great circles of celestial sphere. [天] (星球軌道之) 交點, 交切點.

nod'al [nōd'ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

nod'ical [nŏd'i-kăl; nō'dĭ-], *a.* [天] 交點的; 交切點的. **-lly**, *adv.*

nodōse' [nō'dōs; nō-dōs'], *a.* Knotty; knobbed. 有節的; 多節的.

nodos'ity [nō-dŏs'i-ti], *n.*

nŏdūlā'tion [nŏd'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* Arrangement of nodules. 結節排列.

nŏd'ūle [nŏd'ūl], *n.* 1 Small rounded lump of anything. 小結節; 小瘤. 2 Small node in plant (植物之) 小根瘤. 3 Small knotty tumour. 瘤狀小腫. 4 Ganglion. 神經結.

nod'ular [nŏd'ū-lăr], *a.*

nōd'us [nō'dŭs], *n.* (pl. **-di**). Knotty point, difficulty, complication in plot of story &c. (小說等構結之) 枝節, 雜點, 錯綜.

nōĕt'ic [nō-ĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of the intellect. 智力的. 2 Purely intellectual or abstract. 純理知的; 抽象的.

nŏg [nŏg], *n.* 1 Small block or peg of wood. 小木塊; 小木釘. 2 E.-Anglian strong beer. 烈性啤酒.

nŏgg'in (-g-) [nŏg'ĭn], *n.* 1 Small mug. 小杯. 2 ¼-pint measure. 愷根 (量名, 等於四分之一品脫).

nŏgg'ing (-g-) [nŏg'ĭng], *n.* Brickwork or stone or concrete in timber framing. 磚壁; 石壁; 三合土壁.

nō'how [nō'hou'], *adv.* In no way. 決非.

noise (-z) [noiz], *n.* 1 Clamour; din. 喧嘩; 喧聲. 2 Any sound. 聲; 音: *make a noise in the world* (揚名於世). — *v. t.* Make public; spread (person's fame, facts) *abroad.* 宣傳; 宣傳 (人之名譽, 事實).

noise'less (-zl-) *a.* Without sound. 無聲的; 寂然的.

noisette' (nwahz-) [nwä'zĕt'; noi-zĕt'], *n.* 1 Kind of rose. 諾易則薔薇. 2 (usu. pl.). Small piece(s) of cooked meat. 煮熟小肉片.

nois'ome [noi'sŭm], *a.* 1 Noxious. 有害的. 2 Disgusting esp. to smell. 令人厭惡的; (尤指) 臭的.

nois'y (-zi) [noiz'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Full of or making or attended with or given to noise. 喧囂的; 喧嘩的; 喧噪的; 好喧嘩的: *noisy street, game, boy* (喧囂之街道; 喧鬧之遊藝; 好喧嘩之孩童). 2 (Of colour, style, &c.) glaring, self-assertive. (色彩, 文體等) 眩目的, 自鳴得意的.

||nōlens vōlens (-z), *adv.* [L.] Willynilly. 無論願否.

||nōl'ī mē tăn'gerē (-j-) [nō'lī mē tăn'jē-rē], *n.* [L.] 1 Lupus. [醫] 狼瘡. 2 Warning against meddling or approach. 慎勿近我, 嚴辭迴避 (峻拒之警告): *carries a noli me tangere in his face* (面帶令人迴避之色); *a noli me tangere manner* (拒人之態度).

||nŏll'e prŏs'equī [nŏl'ē prŏs'ē-

kwĭ], *n.* [L.] Entry of plaintiffs total. or partial abandonment of his suit. [法] 原告撤回起訴.

‖**nōl'ō ēpiscopārī'ī,** *n.* [L.] Unwillingness to accept office. 不願就職; 辭職.

nŏm'ad [nŏm'ăd; nō'măd], *a.* Roaming from pasture to pasture. 遊牧的. — *n.* 1 Member of nomad tribe. 游牧人民. 2 Wanderer. 漫游者; 流浪者.

nomad'ic [nō-măd'ĭk], *a.*

nomad'ically, *adv.*

nom'adism [nŏm'ăd-ĭz'm], *n.*

‖**nom de guerre** [nōm dē gār'] [nôN dē gâr'], *n.* [F.] Assumed name under which person fights, plays, writes, &c. 渾名; 假名.

‖**nom de plume** [nōm dē plōōm'] [nôN dē plüm'], *n.* [F.] Writer's assumed name. 筆名; 別號.

nōm'ĕn [nō'mĕn], *n.* Ancient-Roman's clan-name, preceded by a personal name & followed by a family name. (古羅馬之) 族名(置於名之後姓之前). [佛考]

praenomen. (古羅馬之) 名.

cognomen. (古羅馬之) 姓.

agnomen. (古羅馬之) 封號.

nŏm'enclātor [nō'mĕn-klā'tēr], *n.* 1 Giver of names esp. in classification. 定名者 (尤指分類時). 2 Ancient-Roman attendant with duty of naming persons met. [考古] (古羅馬之) 唱名者.

nōm'enclāture [nō'mĕn-klā'tūr], *n.* 1 System of names or naming. 命名法; 定名制. 2 Terminology. 名彙; 術語集.

nōm'inal [nŏm'ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Existing in name or word only; not actual or real or effective. 徒有其名的; 名義上的; 掛名的; 無實的; 無效的: *nominal price* (虛假); *a nominal sum* (微款). 2 Of or in names. 名的; 姓名的: *nominal list of officers* (職員姓名表). 3 Of, as, like, a noun. 名詞的; 如名詞的; 似名詞的.

nōm'inalism [nŏm'ĭ-năl-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that abstract concepts are mere names. [哲] 虛名論. (REALISM 之對).

nom'inalist [nŏm'ĭ-năl-ĭst], *n.*

nominalis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

nŏm'ināte [nŏm'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Appoint, propose for election, to office. 任命; 提名.

nom'inator [nŏm'ĭ-nā'tēr], *n.*

nōmĭnā'tion [nŏm'ĭ-nā'shŭn] *n.* (Esp.) right of nominating. (尤指) 提名權.

nŏm'inative [nŏm'ĭ-nă-tĭv], *a.* 1 (Of case) used as subject or in agreement with it; (of termination &c.) of this case; (of word) in this case. [文] (格) 主詞的, 與主詞相符的; (字尾等) 屬於主格的; (字) 主格的. 2 (-tātĭv). Of or appointed by nomination. 提名的; 任命的: *is it nominative, or elective?* (任命者, 抑公舉者?).

— *n.* 1 The nominative case. 主格: *nominative absolute.* (獨立主格, 如: that done; errors excepted; she being away). 2 A word in the nominative; the subject. 主格字; [泛稱] 主詞.

nominativ'al [-nă-tĭ'văl], *a.*

nom'inatively [-nă-tĭv-lĭ], *adv.*

nŏminee' [nŏm'ĭ-nē'], *n.* One who is nominated by another. 被委任者; 被提名者.

nomŏg'raphy [nō-mŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* The art of drawing up laws in proper form. 法律編制術.

nomŏl'ogy [nō-mŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* 1 The science of law and legislation. 法學; 法理學. 2 The science of the laws of the mind. 心理學.

nŏmothĕt'ic [nŏm'ō-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* Legislative; founded on a system of laws, or by a lawgiver. 立法的; 根據法制的; 立法者所定的.

‖**nōn** [nŏn], *adv.* [L.] Not (in Latin phrases). 不; 非.

nŏn- [nŏn-], *pref.* Pref. negativing the sense of words with which it is combined. [字首] 表"否定"之義.

nŏn-abstain'er [nŏn'ăb-stān'ēr], *n.* One who drinks alcohol. 不戒酒者; 飲酒者.

nōn'age [nōn'āj; nō'nāj], *n.* Being under age; minority. 未成年; 未成丁.

nōnagĕnār'ian [nŏn'ă-jē-nā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* One who is ninety years old. 九十歲之人. — *a.* Relating to ninety. 九十的. (參看 QUADRAGENARIAN).

nōn'ary [nō'nă-rĭ], *a.* Having nine as basis. 九的; 九進的. — *n.* Group of nine. 九個一組. (參看 BINARY).

nōnce [nōns], *n.* The present time, occasion. 此刻; 暫時.

for the nonce. 目下; 暫時.

nŏn'chalant (-sh-) [nŏn'shə-lănt; *F.* nôn'shà'läN'], *a.* Unmoved; indifferent; cool. 麻木的; 淡漠的; 冷淡的.
non'chalance (-sh-) [nŏn'shə-lăns; *F.* nôn'shà'läNs'], *n.*

nŏn-claim' [nŏn'klām'], *n.* Failure to make claim within legal period. [法] 放棄權利; 當求不求.

nŏn-collē'giate [nŏn'kə-lē'jĭ-āt], *a.*, & *n.* (Of university) not having colleges; (of student) not belonging to a college. (大學) 不分學院 (的); (學生) 不屬於學院 (的).

nŏn - com'batant (-kŭ-) [nŏn-kŏm'bə-tănt; nŏn-kŭm'-], *n.*, & *a.* (Person) in fighting services not required to fight. 非戰鬥員 (的).
non-combatant officers. 非戰鬥官.

nŏn-commi'ssioned (-shn-) [nŏn'-kə-mĭsh'ənd], *a.* Not having a commission. 無委任狀的.
non-commissioned officer. 准尉官. (略作 **N.C.O.**, 或 **non-com.**).

nŏn-committ'al [nŏn'kə-mĭt'əl], *a.* Keeping of alternative courses &c. open. 不確示意見的: *a non-committal answer* (模糊之答覆).

‖**nŏn cŏm'pŏs (mĕn'tĭs)** [nŏn kŏm'pŏs (mĕn'tĭs)]. [L.] Mad, not responsible, (not in possession of his mind). 狂妄的; 不負責的; [直解] 心不在的.

nŏnconcūr' [nŏn'kŏn-kûr'], *v. i.* & *t.* Dissent or refuse to concur (*with*). 不相合; 不同意.
nonconcurr'ence [-kŭr'ĕns], *n.*

nŏn-condŭc'tor [nŏn'kŏn-dŭk'-tər], *n.* Substance or object that does not conduct electricity or heat. 非導體; 非導物.
non-conduct'ing, *a.* 不傳導的.

nŏnconfŏr'mist [nŏn'kŏn-fôr'-mĭst], *n.* Protestant dissenter. 不從英國國教者.

nŏnconfŏr'mĭty [nŏn'kŏn-fôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Nonconformists or their principles &c. 不從英國國教者; 新教教義. 2 Failure to conform; want of correspondence; irregularity. 不適合; 不符合; 不整齊.

nŏncontĕnt' [nŏn'kŏn-tĕnt'], *n.* Negative vote(r) in House of Lords. (英國上議院之)投反對票(者).

nŏncoöpĕrā'tion, *n.* Refusal, through civil disobedience, of a people to cooperate with the government of a country, esp. by nonpayment of taxes, and, sometimes, by boycotting the courts, legislative councils, educational institutions, &c. (esp. of the policy of Gandhi and his followers in India). 不合作主義; (尤指) 印度甘地之不合作政策.
noncoopera'tionist, *n.*
noncoop'erator, *n.*

nŏn'dĕscript [nŏn'dē-skrĭpt], *a.* Hard to classify; indeterminate. 難分類的; 難決定的. — *n.* A nondescript person or thing. 莫名其妙之人; 難分析之事物.

none (nŭn), *pron.* 1 No person or persons. 無人: *none can tell* (無人能說); *none but fools have ever believed it* (唯愚人信之). 2 No amount. 毫無: *none of this concerns me* (此事與我全然無關).
— *a.* (rarely with noun; usu. ellipt. =NO with reference defined by earlier or later noun). No; not any; not to be counted in specified class. 無; 毫無; 並非: *make of none effect* [古] (使無效); *you have money & I have none* (汝有錢而我則無); *he is none of my friends* (彼非我友); *seeking rest & finding none.* (思休息而不可得); *if a linguist is wanted, I am none* (苟需語言學者則我非其人); *would rather have a bad reputation than none at all* (不能流芳百世, 亦當遺臭萬年).
— *adv.* By no amount; not at all. 毫不; 全不: *am none the better for it* (我亦不配); *none the less* (雖然); *the pay is none too high* (薪金並不大).

nŏn-ĕffĕc'tive [nŏn'ĕ-fĕk'tĭv], *a.* (Soldier or sailor) not qualified for active service. (兵士或水手)無戰鬥力的, 不適於現役的. (參看 INEFFECTIVE).

nŏn-ĕg'ō [nŏn-ĕ'gō; -ĕg'ō], *n.* All that is not the conscious self. 非我; 外物.

nŏnĕn'tĭty [nŏn-ĕn'tĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Non-existence. 無; 不存在. 2 Non-existent thing. 不存在之物. 3 (non-). Person of no account; a nobody. 不足取之人; 無足重輕之人.

nōnes (-nz) [nōnz], *n. pl.* Eighth day before ides (7th Mar., May, Jul., & Oct., 5th of other months). [羅馬古物] (三, 五, 七, 十月之) 七日, (其他各月之) 五日 (ides 前八日. 參看 IDES).

‖**nŏn ĕst invĕn'tus** [ĭn-vĕn'tŭs], or **nŏn ĕst** or **nŏn invĕn'tus.** [L.] Missing, wanted, (he has not been found; prop. as legal

formula). 失去; 不見; [直解] 該人所在不明 (法律上用語).

nonesuch. See NONSUCH.

nŏnĕt' [nō-nĕt'], *n.* Compositon for nine instruments or voices. [音] 九音合奏曲; 九聲合唱曲. (參看 SOLO).

nŏn-ĕxis'tence (-gz-) [nŏn'ĕg-zĭs'tĕns], *n.* 1 Negation of existence. 無; 不存在. 2 A thing that has no existence. 不存在之物.

non-exis'tent [-tĕnt], *a.*

nŏn-fea'sance (-z-) [nŏn-fē'zăns], *n.* Omission of obligatory act. [法] 懈職; 不爲.

nŏn-flăm'mable [nŏn-flăm'ă-b'l], *a.* (Of materials) not liable to be set on fire. (物質) 無燃性的.

nŏn-hūm'an [nŏn-hū'măn], *a.* Other than human. 非人類的. (參看 INHUMAN).

nonill'ion (-yon) [nō-nĭl'yŭn], *n.* Ninth power of million; 1 with 54 ciphers. 百萬之第九乘冪; 單位後加五十四個零之數. (參看 MILLION).

nŏn-intervĕn'tion [nŏn-ĭn'tĕr-vĕn'shŭn], *n.* Keeping aloof from others' disputes, esp. as a national policy. 不干涉; (尤指國家之) 放任政策.

nŏn-jur'ing (-joor-) [nŏn-jōō'rĭng], *a.* Not swearing allegiance. 不肯輸誠的.

nŏn-jur'or (-joor-) [nŏn-jōō'rēr], *n.* Beneficed clergyman who refused the oath of allegiance to William & Mary. [史] 牧師之不輸誠於威廉與馬利者.

‖**nŏn liq'uĕt** [nŏn lĭ'kwĕt]. [L.] Verdict deferring decision (it is not clear). 延遲判決; [直解] 尚未分曉.

nŏn-lŏ'gical [nŏn-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Proceeding by other methods than logic. 非論理的. (參看 ILLOGICAL).

nŏn-mĕm'ber [nŏn-mĕm'bēr], *n.* One who is not a member. 非會員.

nŏn'mĕtal [nŏn'mĕt'ăl; nŏn-mĕt'-ăl), *n.* An element that is not a metal. [化] 非金屬原素.

nŏn-mŏ'ral [nŏn-mŏr'ăl], *a.* Outside the sphere of, unconcerned with, morality. 在道德範圍以外的; 漠視道德的. (參看 IMMORAL).

nŏn-nă'tural (-cher-) [nŏn-năt'ū-răl], *a.* Deviating from the natural. 非自然的. (參看 UNNATURAL).

‖**nŏn nōb'is.** [L.] Rendering of praise to God & not oneself, song of rejoicing, (not unto us). 榮歸上帝而不歸我等; 喜悅歌; [直解] 不歸我等 (見舊約詩篇第一百十五篇).

nŏnpareil' (-rĕl) [nŏn'pă-rĕl'], *a.* Unrivalled; unique. 無匹的; 無雙的. — *n.* 1 Person or thing that is nonpareil (esp. as name of species of fruit &c.). 無匹之人, 物 (尤指上等水果等). 2 A size of type. 一種活字之小大 (參看 TYPE).

‖**nŏn-pär'ty** [nŏn-pär'tĭ], *a.* [L.] Free from party obligations &c. 不受黨派指揮的.

‖**nŏn plă'cĕt** [nŏn plă'sĕt]. [L.] Negative voting-form at universities &c. (大學中) 投反對票. (參看 PLACET).

nŏnplŭs' [nŏn'plŭs], *n.* Perplexity; standstill; deadlock. 困惑; 阻滯; 停頓: *at a nonplus* (茫無頭緒). — *v. t.* (**-ss-**). Reduce to a nonplus. 困惑; 使之進退維谷.

‖**nŏn plŭs ŭl'tra.** =NE PLUS ULTRA.

‖**nŏn pŏss'ŭmus** [pŏs'ŭ-mŭs]. [L.] Plea of inability, refusal to act or permit action, (we cannot). 不能; 不肯行; 不准行; [直解] 我等不能.

nŏn-rĕs'ident (-z-) [nŏn-rĕz'ĭ-nĕnt], *a.*, *& n.* 1 (Clergyman) not residing where his duties require him; absentee (incumbent). (牧師) 不住轄區內的; 不住轄區內之牧師; 離職守的; 離職守之教士. 2 (Person) sojourning in place only for short time or residing elsewhere. 非常住的; 非常住之人. **nŏn-res'idence** [-dĕns], *n.*

nŏn-rĕsis'tance [nŏn'rĕ-zĭs'tăns], *n.* 17th-c. principle that authority must be submitted to however exercised. 不抵抗; 順服.

nŏn'sense [nŏn'sĕns], *n.* Absurd or meaningless words or ideas; foolish or extravagant conduct; arrangement &c. that one disapproves of. 胡說; 謬妄; 無意義; 無禮; 荒蕩; 無條理; 無頭路.

— *int.* You are talking or proposing nonsense; it surely cannot be true. 胡說; 亂講; 無意識.

nonsense-book. 無聊之消遣書.

nonsense-verses. 歪詩; 打油詩.

nonsen'sical [nŏn-sĕn'sĭ-kăl], *a.* **nonsen'sically,** *adv.*

‖**nŏn sĕq'uitur** (*-er*) [sĕk'wĭ-tŭr]. [L.] An illogical inference (it does not follow). 不合論理之推理; [直解] 不能推理.

nŏn'sŭch, none'sŭch (nŭns-), [nŭn'sŭch']. *n.* 1 Unrivalled person or thing; paragon. 無匹之人; 獨一無二之物; 模範人物. 2 Kind of lucerne. 一種紫苜蓿.

nŏn'suit (-sūt) [nŏn'sūt'], *n.* Stoppage of suit by judge as unsustainable. 撤銷訴訟; 銷案. — *v. t.* Subject (plaintiff) to nonsuit. 使(原告)撤銷訴訟, 銷案.

nŏn-ū'nion (-yon) [nŏn-ūn'yŭn], *a.* Not belonging to a trade union. 不屬同業組合的.

nŏn'ŭple [nŏn'ŭ-p'l], *a.* Ninefold. 九倍的. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

nŏn-ū'ser (-z-) [nŏn-ūz'ĕr], *n.* Failure to exercise & consequent lapse of a right. [法] 棄權; 放棄權利.

noo'dle [nōō'd'l], *n.* 1 Simpleton. 愚人; 呆漢. 2 Dried dough of wheat-flour and eggs, used in soup or as a baked dish. 和蛋麵粉團(湯中用).

nōōk [nōōk], *n.* Secluded corner or retreat. 隱角; 隱所.

nōōn [nōōn], *n.* 1 Twelve o'clock in the day. 正午; 日中. 2 The highest point; culmination. 頂點; 極點.

nōōn'day, -tīde, [nōōn'dā', -tīd'], *nn.* The time about noon. 近午; 午刻.

nōōn'ing, *n.* 1 A rest about noon. 午息. 2 A repast at noon. 午食.

nōōn'time [nōōn'tīme'], *n.* Midday; noontide. 日中; 午刻.

nōōse [nōōs], *n.* 1 Cord with running loop at end; running or other loop. 套索; 活結; 活圈. 2 Snare. 圈套; 羅網. — *v. t.* Catch with or enclose in noose. 套以活結; 圈以羅網.

nor (nôr, *nor*) [nôr], *adv.* Neither. [古] 亦非: *nor gold nor silver* (非金非銀).

— *conj.* And not; & no more; neither; & not either. 又非; 且非; 亦非; 亦不: *neither gold nor silver* (非金又非銀); *I thought of him, nor did I forget you* (我想念彼, 我亦不忘汝).

nor'-. See NORTH.

Nŏrd'enfĕlt [nôr'dĕn-fĕlt], *n.* A machine gun. 諾登斐爾機關鎗.

Nŏrf'olk (-ok) [nôr'fŏk], *n.* 1 *Norfolk capon*, red herring. 赤鯡. 2 *Norfolk Howard*, bedbug. [俚] 臭蟲; 臭蝨.

nŏr'ia [nō'rĭ-*a*], *n.* A water-raising apparatus in Spain, Syria, and elsewhere, by means of a large paddle-wheel having fixed to its rim a series of buckets. 挑斗水車; 岸水車.

nŏrm [nôrm], *n.* Recognized type; standard. 規範; 標準.

nŏr'ma [nôr'mȧ], *n.* 1 Rule; model. 規則; 規範. 2 Square for measuring right angles. 矩; 曲尺.

nŏr'mal [nôr'mȧl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 At right angles; perpendicular. [幾] 直角的; 垂直的. 2 Illustrating the type; regular; ordinary. 規範的; 常規的; 通常的: *normal school* (師範學校).

— *n.* 1 Normal line. [幾] 法線; 垂線. 2 Mean of observed quantities. [理] 平均量. 3 Usual state, level, &c. 常態; 常度. 4 Normal temperature (98.4° F) of human body. (人體之)平溫(華氏表 98.4 度).

normal'ity [nôr-mal'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

norm'alizable, *a.*

normaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

norm'alize [nôr'mȧl-īz], *v. t.*

Nŏr'man [nôr'mȧn], *n.* 1 Native of Normandy; descendant of mixed Scandinavian & Frankish race there established. 諾曼底人; 諾爾曼人(斯干的那維亞族與佛蘭克族之混合種). 2 = NORMAN FRENCH; NORMAN STYLE.

— *a.* Of the Normans. 諾曼底人的; 諾爾曼人的: *Norman conquest* (諾曼底人之征服英國). *Norman French.* 諾爾曼法蘭西語. *Norman Style.* [建] 諾爾曼式.

Norm'anism [nôr'mȧn-īz'm], *n.*

Normaniza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

Norm'anize [-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

Nŏrmanĕsque' (-k) [nôr'mȧn-ĕsk'], *a.* In or like the Norman style. [建] 諾爾曼式的; 似諾爾曼式的.

Nŏrn [nôrn], *n.* (usu. pl.). Scandinavian Fate(s). 諾恩; (北歐)司運命之女神.

Nŏrse [nôrs], *n.* The Norwegian language. 挪威語. — *a.* Norwegian. 挪威的.

Nŏrse'land [nôrs'lȧnd], *n.* Norway. 挪威.

Nŏrse'man (-*ȧn*) [nôrs'mȧn], *n.* A Norwegian. 挪威人; 北人.

Nŏrsk [nôrsk], *n.*, *& a.* Norse. 挪威語; 挪威的.

nŏrth [nôrth], *n.* 1 (abbr. N; in comp. often **nor'-**). Region to right of observer on equator at

equinox who faces setting sun. 北; 北方. 2 Cardinal point so placed. 北向: *magnetic north* (磁北). 3 Northern part of a country. (一國之)北部, 北地. 4 Wind from north. 北風.

— *adv.* Towards or in the north. 向北; 在北: *north of* (之北); *due north* (正北); *lies &c. north & south* (縱貫南北).

— *a.* 1 Situated &c. in or towards the north; facing north. 在北的; 向北的; 面北的: *north window, aspect* (北窗; 北面). 2 Coming from north. 來自北方的: *north wind* (北風); *a north light* (來自北窗之光).

North America. 北美洲.

North Britain. 蘇格蘭.

North Country. (英國)北部.

north latitude. 北緯度.

north light. 北極光.

north pole. 北極.

North Sea. 北海.

north-by-east'. 北微東; 北北東.

north-by-west'. 北微西; 北北西.

north-east' (abbr. NE). 東北方(略作 NE): *north-east passage* (東北航道).

north-east'er, *n.* 東北風.

north-east'erly, *a.* 向東北的; 自東北的.

north-east'ern, *a.* 東北的, 東北方的; 向東北方的.

north-east'ward, *n.*, *& a.*, *& adv.*, **north-east'wards,** *adv.* 東北; 向東北的; 向東北方.

north-east'wardly, *a.*, *& adv.* 向東北的; 向東北方.

north-pol'ar, *a.* 北極的.

north-west' (abbr. NW). 西北方(略作 NW): *north-west passage* (西北航道).

north-west'er, *n.* 西北風.

north-west'erly, *a.* 向西北的; 自西北的.

north-west'ern, *a.* 西北的; 西北方的.

north-west'ward, *n.*, *& a.*, *& adv.*, **north-west'wards,** *adv.* 西北; 向西北的; 向西北方.

north-west'wardly, *a.*, *& adv.* 向西北的; 向西北方.

nôrth'er (-dh-) [nôr'ᵺĕr], *n.* Strong cold north wind blowing in autumn & winter over Texas, Florida, & Gulf of Mexico. [美]猛北風.

nôrth'erly (-dh-), *a.*, & *adv.* Northern; (of direction) towards N or thereabouts; (of wind) from N or thereabouts. [罕]北的; (方位)向北的; (風)來自北方的.

nôrth'ern (-dh-) [nôr'ᵺĕrn], *a.* 1 (sup. **northernmost**). Living or situated in or coming from or characteristic of the north. 居於北方的; 在北方的; 來自北方的; 北方的: *northern lights* (北光; 北極光). 2 (Of wind) northerly. [罕](風)來自北方的.

nôrth'erner (-dh-) [nôr'ᵺĕr-nĕr], *n.* Native of the north. 北人; 北方人.

nôrth'ing [nôr'ᵺing; -thing], *n.* Northward progress or deviation in sailing &c. 北距(航海時向北進行之緯度差).

nôrth'land [nôrth'lănd], *n.* Northern lands. [詩]北地.

Nôrth'man (-an) [nôrth'măn], *n.* Native of Norway or Scandinavia. 挪威人; 斯干的那維亞人; 北人.

Nôrthăm'brian [nôr-ᵺŭm'brĭ-ăn], *a.* Of ancient Northumbria (England N. of Humber) or modern Northumberland. 古諾森伯利亞王國的; 近代之諾森伯蘭郡的. — *n.* A Northumbrian person. 諾森伯蘭人.

nôrth'ward [nôrth'wĕrd], *adv* Toward the north. 向北方. — *a.* Situated, directed, looking, or extending, northward. 居北的; 向北的; 朝北的; 向北伸展的. — *n.* The northward direction, point or part. 北方; 北端; 北部.

nôrth'wardly, *adv.* Northwards. 向北方. — *a.* Northerly. 北的; 向北的; 來自北方的.

nôrth'wards (-z) [nôrth'wĕrdz], *adv.*, *& n.* Northward. 向北方; 北方; 北部.

nôr'ward(s) (-z) [nôr'wĕrd(z)]. =NORTHWARD(S).

Nôrwē'gian (-jn) [nôr-wē'jăn; -jĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Norway. 挪威的. — *n.* 1 A Norwegian person. 挪威人. 2 The Norwegian language. 挪威語.

nôr'-wĕst'er, *n.* 1 North-wester. 西北風. 2 Glass of strong liquor. 一杯烈酒. 3 Oilskin hat. 油布帽.

nōse (-z) [nōz], *n.* 1 Member of face or head placed above mouth containing nostrils & serving as organ of smell. 鼻; 嗅官: *speak through* one's *nose* (以鼻音說話). 2 Sense of smell. 嗅覺: *has a good nose* (嗅覺靈敏—尤指偵, [喻]偵探). 3 Odour, perfume, of hay, tea, &c. 草氣; 茶香. 4 Open end

or nozzle of pipe &c. 管口; 管嘴. 5 Prow. 船首. 6 Projecting part. 凸出部.

—*v. t. & i.* 1 Perceive smell of; discover by smell; smell *out*; detect. 嗅; 嗅着; 嗅出; [喻] 探得. 2 Thrust nose against or into. 突前; 衝進. 3 Pry or search (*after*, *for*). 探尋; 尋求. 4 (Of ship &c.) make way along coast or channel. (船等) 沿岸而駛, 駛經海峽.

as plain as the nose in your face. 顯而易見的.

bite or *snap* one's *nose off.* 怒聲作答.

count or *tell noses.* 計算贊成者; 計人數而定.

cut off one's *nose to spite* &c. 遏怒自殘.

follow one's *nose.* 直前.

lead by the nose. 使盲從.

make long nose. 掩鼻示侮 (以拇指掩鼻端搖動其他四指, 以示輕蔑).

pay through the nose. 出重價.

poke or *thrust* one's *nose into.* 窺探; 闖入; 置喙; 干涉.

put one's *nose out of joint.* 奪其寵; 敗其計畫.

turn up one's *nose at.* 輕蔑之.

under one's *nose.* 在其面前.

nose'-dive, *n.* (飛機之) 突降. —*v. i.* (飛機) 突然下降.

nose-rag, *n.* [俚] 手巾; 手帕.

nose-ring, *n.* 牛鼻圈; (野蠻人所用之) 圓鼻飾.

nose-warmer, *n.* 短烟管.

nōse'băg (-zb-) [nōz'băg'], *n.* Bag hung to horse's head with fodder. 馬鼻袋 (中貯芻秣, 繫於馬頭).

nōse'bănd (-zb-) [nōz'bănd'], *n.* Lower band of bridle. 馬鼻繩.

nōse'bleed (-zb-) [nōz'blēd'], *n.* A bleeding at the nose. 出鼻血; 衄血.

nōse'gay (-zg-) [nōz'gā'], *n.* Bunch of flowers. 花束.

nōs'er (-z-) [nōz'ẽr], *n.* Strong head wind. 逆風.

nōs'ing (-z-) [nōz'ing], *n.* Edge of step &c. or metal shield for it. (步梯) 踏板突沿, 踏板銅沿, 踏板鐵沿.

nosŏg'raphy [nō-sŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* The description of diseases. 疾病論.

nosŏl'ogy [nō-sŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* (Branch of medical science dealing with) classification of diseases. 疾病分類; 疾病分類學.

nŏstăl'gia (-jə) [nŏs-tăl'jĭ-ə], *n.* Homesickness. 思歸病; 思家病.

nostal'gic [nŏs-tăl'jĭk], *a.*

nostal'gically, *adv.*

Nŏstradām'us [nŏs'trə-dā'mŭs], *n.* Prediction-monger. 諾斯特剌對馬; 賣卜者.

nōs'tril [nōs'trĭl], *n.* (**-lled**). Either opening in nose. 鼻孔; 鼻竅: *stink in nostrils of* (觸鼻; 令人掩鼻).

nōs'trum [nōs'trŭm], *n.* 1 Quack remedy; patent medicine. 秘方; 祕藥. 2 Pet scheme esp. for political or social reform. 小計策; (尤指) 政治或社會之改造方略.

nōs'ў (-z-) [nōz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Large-nosed. [俚] 大鼻的. 2 Inquisitive (esp. *Nosy Parker*). [俚] 好奇的, 窺探的 (尤用於 Nosy Parker "嗜弄是非者" 一語中). 3 (Of hay &c.) mouldy-smelling. (草料等) 霉臭的. 4 (Of tea) fragrant. (茶) 芳芳的.

nŏt [nŏt], **n't,** *adv.* A word expressing denial, negation, or refusal. 否; 非; 不: *I know not, I do not know* (我不知); *he is not my son, but yours* (彼非我子, 乃汝子); *not a man answered* (無人置答); *not at home* (不在家,——拒客用語); *not guilty* (無罪).

not a few. 不少; 頗多.

not at all. 毫不; 全不.

not but, not but that, not but what. 雖然.

not half. 過少; [俚] 極端.

not once nor twice. 屢次.

not that. 我非謂.

||nōt'a bĕn'ĕ [nō'tə bē'nē], *v. imperat.* [L.] (abbr. **N.B.**). Observe; note this. 留心, 注意 (略作 N. B.).

nōtabil'ity [nō'tə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) notable person or thing. (尤指) 名人, 名物.

nōt'able [nō'tə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). 1 Worthy of note; striking. 堪注意的; 顯著的. 2 (Of women) good at household management. (婦女) 善理家務的. —*n.* Eminent person. 名人.

nōt'al [nō'tăl], *a.* 1 Of or pert. to the back; dorsal. 背的; 背部的. 2 Of or pert. to a notum. (昆蟲之) 背片的.

nōt'ary [nō'tə-rĭ], *n.* Person with authority to draw up deeds & perform other legal formalities (often *notary public*). 證人 (常作 notary public "公證人").

notar'ial [nō-tā'rĭ-əl], *a.*

notar'ially, *adv.*

notā'tion [nō-tā'shŭn], *n.* Rep-

resenting of numbers, quantities, &c., by symbols; any set of such symbols. (數, 數量等之) 符號法; 全組符號.
scale of notation. 記數法.

nŏtch [nŏch], *n.* 1 V-shaped indentation on edge or convex surface. V 字形凹槽, 刻痕. 2 A narrow pass in a rock, or between two mountains. 狹道; 谷道.
— *v. t.* Make notches in. 刻作 V 字形凹槽; 作刻痕.
notch'y [nŏch'ĭ], *a.*

nōte [nōt], *n.* 1 Written sign representing pitch & duration of a musical sound. 音符. 2 Key of piano &c. (鋼琴等之) 鍵. 3 Single tone of definite pitch made by instrument, voice, &c. 樂調; 音調. 4 Bird's song or call. (鳥之) 鳴聲, 叫聲. 5 Significant sound or way of expressing oneself. 語調; 語氣: *there is a note of assurance in his voice* (彼言中有堅決之語氣); *change* one's *note* (變其語調). 6 Sign; token; characteristic. 符號; 記號; 標號. 7 (usu. pl.). Brief record of facts &c. for speech or article. (演講或論文之) 節錄, 草稿: *make or take a note of, notes* (作草稿; 筆記); *preaches from notes* (攜草稿說教). 8 Comment on passage in book &c. 評註; 註解; 註釋. 9 Short or informal letter. 短札; 便條. 10 Formal diplomatic communication. 外交文書; 外交公文. 11 Note of hand; bank-note. 期票; 鈔票. 12 Eminence. 顯著; 著名: *of note* (著名的); *of no great note* (不甚著名). 13 Notice; attention. 注目; 注意: *worthy of note* (堪注目); *take note of* (注意之).
— *v. t.* 1 Observe; notice; give attention to. 留心; 注意; 留意. 2 Set down, set *down*, as thing to be remembered or observed. 記錄; 錄存. 3 Annotate (book &c.). 註釋 (書等). 4 (p.p.). Celebrated; well known (*for*). 著名的; 有名的.
note of admiration or *exclamation.* 感嘆號 (!).
note of hand. 期票.
note of interrogation. 問號 (?).
circular note. 環遊支票.
compare notes. 各抒所見; 互相切磋.
currency or *treasury note.* 國庫券.
note-paper. 信紙 (尤指小號者).

nōte'bŏok (-tb-) [nōt'bŏok'], *n.* Book for memoranda. 筆記簿.

nōt'ĕd [nōt'ĕd], *a.* Marked; well known; celebrated; eminent; notorious. 出名的; 著名的; 聞名的; 有名望的; 周知的.

nōte'worthy (-twûr'dh-) [nōt'wûr'thĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Worth remembering; remarkable. 值得記憶的; 堪注目的.

no'thing (nŭ-) [nŭth'ĭng], *n.* 1 No thing. 無事; 無物: *nothing great is easy* (大事無易成者). 2 Not anything; naught. 烏有; 無: *fade away &c. to nothing* (化歸烏有). 3 No amount; nought. [數] 零; 無: *multiply 6 by nothing* (以零乘六). 4 Non-existence; what does not exist. 不存在; 不存在物. 5 (with pl.). Trifling thing, event, or remark. 瑣事; 細物; 不重要事件; 無足輕重之言詞: *the little nothings of life* (人生之瑣事); *whisper soft nothings* (低聲閒談).
— *adv.* Not at all; in no way. 決不; 毫無: *differs nothing from* (毫無區別); *helps us nothing* (無所助於我等); *avails nothing* (無補於事).
nothing but, nothing else but, nothing else than. 只; 僅.
nothing doing! [俚] 壞了!(作事無成之嘆語); 不管!(不聽所請之謂).
nothing less than. 無異; 恰合.
nothing like. 不若, 不及.
nothing loth. 極願.
nothing venture nothing have. 不入虎穴, 焉得虎子.
all to nothing. 到極度; 十足.
be nothing. 不屬任何教派.
can make nothing of. 不能理解; 不能解決; 不易發展; 難處理.
come to nothing. 變爲無用; 失敗; 化歸烏有.
for nothing. 免費; 無報酬; 無效.
has nothing in him. 彼無足取.
is nothing to. 不相干; 不能比.
make nothing of. 不以爲意.
there is nothing for it but to. 我等只能.
there is nothing in it. 無謂; 毫無意義; [俗] 機會均等.

nothingar'ian (nŭthĭngg-)[nŭth'ĭng-ā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Religious sceptic. 無宗教者; 無信仰者.

no'thingness (nŭ-), *n.* 1 Non-existence. 無; 不存在. 2 Worthlessness. 毫無價值. 3 Triviality; trifles. 瑣碎; 瑣事.

nō'tĭce [nō'tĭs], *n.* 1 Intimation; warning; announcement; placard or paper conveying these. 通知; 通告; 佈告; 招紙; 通知書: *notice to*

quit (他遷之通知); *at short, ten minutes'*, &c., *notice* (臨時, 十分鐘前之通知); *give, have, notice* (通知; 警告); *post a notice* (揭示佈告); *till further notice* (後再通告). 2 Heed; attention; cognizance; observation. 留心; 注意; 留意; 注目: *come into notice* (爲人所注目); *take no notice of* (不管; 不理); *I brought it to your notice* (望汝留意之); *take notice that* (請注意). 3 Newspaper review or comment. (報紙上之) 評論, 短評.

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Perceive; take notice of. 認知; 留意. 2 Remark upon; speak of. 評論; 評述. 3 Address (child &c.) affably. 禮待 (小孩等).

notice-board. 揭示板; 告白板.

nō'tifiable [nō'tĭ-fī'ă-b'l], *a.* That must be notified to health authorities (of diseases). (疾病) 須報告衛生局的.

nō'tify [nō'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* 1 Report; give notice of. 報告; 宣佈. 2 Inform, give notice to, (person *of* fact, that). 通知; 通告.

notifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

nō'tion [nō'shŭn], *n.* 1 Concept. 概念體. 2 Idea; conception. 觀念; 概念. 3 View; opinion. 見解; 意見: *has a notion that* (以爲). 4 Understanding or faculty or intention *of*. 理解; 智力; 意念: *has a good notion of economy* (於經濟學有深刻之理解); *have no notion of resigning* (並無辭職意). 5 An appliance; useful article. [美] 器皿; 用具.

nō'tional (-sho-) [nō'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). (Esp.) conceptual. (尤指) 概念的.

notō'rious [nō-tō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 (Of facts) known & talked of. (事實) 盡人皆知的; 顯著的: *it is notorious that* (人人皆知). 2 (Of person or thing) known to deserve his or its ill name. (人或物) 罪惡昭彰的: *notorious offender, vice* (著名惡犯; 極大罪惡). 3 Unfavourably known. 以不幸著名的: *a ship notorious for ill luck* (因遭難而著名之船).

notori'ety [nō'tō-rī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.*

nō't'um [nō'tŭm], *n.* The dorsal aspect of the thorax in insects. (昆蟲之) 背片.

nōtwithstănd'ing [nōt'wĭth-stăn'dĭng], *prep.* (before or after its word). In spite of. 縱使; 縱令; 不顧: *notwithstanding his resistance* (不顧彼之抵抗); *this notwithstanding* (雖然). — *adv.* Nevertheless. [古] 雖然. — *conj.* Although. [古] 雖然; 縱使.

nougat (nōō'gah) [nōō'gă;nōō'gä'], *n.* A sweetmeat. 杏仁糖.

nought (nawt) [nŏt], *n.* 1 Figure 0; cipher; no number or quantity. [數] 零號(0); 零. 2 Nothing (usu. **naught**). 無 (常作 naught).

noum'ĕnŏn [nōō'mĕ-nŏn; nou'-], *n.* (pl. **-ena**). Object of intellectual intuition. 本體; 實體. (PHENOMENON 之對).

noun [noun], *n.* Word used as name of person or thing; substantive. [文] 名詞; 實名詞.

nou'rĭsh (nŭ-) [nŭr'ĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Sustain with food. 養育; 滋養. 2 Keep up (hope, resentment, &c.). 懷抱 (希望, 怨恨等).

nou'rishing (nŭ-), *a.* Containing much nourishment. 滋養的; 滋補的.

nou'rishment (nŭ-) [nŭr'ĭsh-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Sustenance; food. 滋養物; 食物. 2 Sustaining effect. 營養力.

nous [nōōs; nous], *n.* 1 The pure intellect. [哲] 努斯; 靈智. 2 Common sense; gumption. [俚] 常識; 智慧.

nō'va [nō'vă], *n.* (pl. **-vae, -vas**). A new star, usually appearing suddenly, shining for a period, and then disappearing. 新定星 (曜現無定之新星).

novā'tion [nō-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 The substitution of a new obligation for the one existing. 更易新契約. 2 Innovation. 革新; 改革.

nŏv'el [nŏv'ĕl], *a.* Of new kind; strange; hitherto unknown. 新的; 新奇的; 從來未知的. — *n.* A fictitious prose tale published as a complete book. 小說.

nŏvelēse' (-z), *n.* Novelists' lingo. 小說家用語.

nŏvelĕt'te [nŏv'ĕl-ĕt'], *n.* Short novel. 短篇小說.

nŏv'elist, *n.* Writer of novels. 小說家.

nŏv'elty [nŏv'ĕl-tĭ], *n.* 1 A novel thing or occurrence. 新奇之物; 新事. 2 Novelness. 新奇.

Novĕm'ber [nō-vĕm'bĕr], *n.* The eleventh month of the year, having 30 days. 十一月.

nŏv'ĕnarў [nŏv'ĕ-nă-rĭ], *a.* Pertaining to the number nine. 九的.

novĕnn'ial [nō-vĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* Done

every ninth year. 九年一回的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

novérc'al [nō-vûr'kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Step-motherly. 繼母式的.

nŏv'ice [nŏv'ĭs], *n.* 1 Probationary member of religious order. 練習修行者; 嘉道友. 2 New convert. 初歸依者; 新歸化者. 3 Beginner; tiro. 初學者; 生手.

novi'ciate, -tiate, (-shĭ-) [nō-vĭsh'ĭ-ĭt], *n.* 1 Period of being novice. 練習修行期. 2 A novice. 練習修行者. 3 Novice's quarters. 練習修行處.

now [nou], *adv.* 1 At the present time; by this time; in the immediate past. 現; 今; 目下; 此刻; 方纔; 不久: *just now* (方纔); *but now* (剛纔). 2 (In narrative) then, next, by that time. (叙述中) 其時, 其次, 當時: *it was now clear* (當時方才明白). 3 (Without temporal force, giving various tones to sentence) pray, surely, I warn you, you must know, &c. 請; 確實; 實告汝; 須知: *now what do you mean by it?* (汝對此究有何意?); *oh, come now!* (好, 請來罷!); *no nonsense now!* (莫胡說!); *now Barabbas was a robber* (須知巴拉巴乃是強盜).

— *conj.* Consequently upon or simultaneously with the fact that. 既; 既然: *now I am a man, I think otherwise* (我既成人, 思想自亦有變); *now you mention it, I do remember* (汝既言之, 我乃憶及).

— *n.* This time; the present. 此刻; 現在: *by, ere, till, now* (現今; 自今以前; 迄今); *from now till doomsday* (從現在直到世界末日). *now & again.* 時時. *now & then.* 時常. *now . . ., now . . .* 時而 . . ., 忽而 . . . *now or never!* 今時其矣! 趁此即行! *now that.* 既然.

now'aday [nou'ă-dā'], *a.* Of nowadays. 近時的; 目下的.

now'adays (-z) [nou'ă-dāz'], *adv.* In our time; as things are now. 現; 今. — *n.* These newfangled or advanced times. 近時; 目下.

nō'way(s) [nō'wā(z)'], *adv.* In no manner; not at all. 全不; 毫不.

nō'where (-wâr) [nō'hwâr'], *adv.* In or at or to no place. 無處; 各處皆無; 不至何處: *nowhere near* (遠不).

nowise [nō'wīz']. =NOWAYS.

nō'xious (-kshŭs) [nŏk'shŭs], *a.* Harmful; unwholesome. 有害的; 有毒的.

noyau (nwahyō') [nwä'yō'], *n.* A liqueur. 果仁酒.

nōz'zle [nŏz'l], *n.* Pointed & bored piece attached to bellows, hose, &c., for jet to issue from. (風箱, 唧筒等之) 管嘴, 筒口.

n't. See NOT.

-nt, *Suf.* Suffix forming from verbs an adjective equivalent to a participle in *-ing* used adjectively (prevale*nt*, repentan*t*, = prevail*ing*, repenting). [字尾] 用以化動詞爲形容詞, 與現在分詞相似, 如: prevalent = prevail*ing*, repentant = repenting.

nuance (nū'ahns) [nū'ăns'], *n.* Delicate difference in or shade of meaning, feeling, colour, &c. (意味, 感情, 色調等之) 細微差別, 深淺程度.

nūb, nūb'ble, [nūb, nūb''l], *nn.* Small lump, esp. of coal. 小塊; (尤指) 煤塊.

nubb'ly [nŭb'lĭ], *a.*

Nūb'ian [nū'bĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Nubia. 努比亞的; 屬努比亞的. — *n.* One of the people of Nubia. 努比亞人.

nūb'ile [nū'bĭl], *a.* Marriageable (of women). (嫁女) 可婚嫁的.

nubil'ity [nū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

nūb'ilous [nū'bĭ-lŭs], *a.* Cloudy; overcast. 有雲的; 陰暗的.

nūc'leate [nū'klē-ât], *a.* Having a nucleus. 有細胞核的. —(-āt), *v. i. & t.* Form into, or gather as, a nucleus. 成細胞核; 成細胞核形.

nūc'leiform [nū'klē-ĭ-fôrm'], *a.* Like a nucleus. 細胞核狀的.

nuclē'olus [nū-klē'ō-lŭs], *n.* A comparatively large and conspicuous, usually rounded, body found in the nucleus of most cells. [生物] 胞仁.

nūc'leus [nū'klē-ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ei**). 1 Central part or thing round which others collect; kernel; beginning meant to receive additions; solidified interior mass in loose or fluid envelope. 核心; 中心; 發端; 核質. 2 An organ, typically a rounded or oval mass of protoplasm, present in most plant and animal cells, and regarded as essential to their growth. [生物] 細胞核.

nuc'leal [nū'klē-ăl], *a.*

nuc'lear [nū'klē-ăr], *a.*

nuc'leary [nū'klē-ă-rĭ], *a.*

nūde [nūd], *a.* Naked; bare; unclothed. 裸的; 赤裸的; 裸體的: *the nude* (裸體像). — *n.* Picture or sculpture of the nude. 裸體畫; 裸體雕像.

nūdge [nŭj], *v. t.*, *& n.* Push with elbow to bespeak attention covertly. 以肘輕推.

nūd'ĭtў [nū'dĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Nudeness. 裸; 裸露. 2 Specimen of the nude. 裸露物.

nūg'atorў [nū'gȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Futile; trifling. 無謂的; 瑣細的. 2 Inoperative; not valid. 無用的; 無效的.

nŭgg'ar [nŭg'ȧr], *n.* Broad upper-Nile boat. 大駁船(用於尼羅河上流).

nŭgg'et (-g-) [nŭg'ĕt], *n.* Lump of native gold. 天然金塊.

nuis'ance (nū-) [nū'sȧns], *n.* Source of annoyance; obnoxious act, circumstances, thing, or person. 煩擾; 妨礙; 可憎之行爲,情境,事,物,人: *indict for nuisance* (爲受妨礙而起訴); *commit no nuisance* (禁止小便等); *what a nuisance!* (何其討厭!).

nŭll [nŭl], *a.* (pred.). 1 Void, not valid, (usu. *null & void*). 作廢的, 無效的 (常用於 null & void "作廢"一語中). 2 Characterless; expressionless. 無性格的; 無表白的. 3 Non-existent. 不存在的; 無的.

nŭll'ah (*-a*) [nŭl'ȧ], *n.* Watercourse, ravine, in India. (印度之)水道, 峽谷.

nŭll'ĭfў [nŭl'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Neutralize; make invalid. 抵消; 取消.

nullĭfĭca'tion [nŭl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

null'ĭfier [nŭl'ĭ-fī'ẽr], *n.*

nullip'ara [nŭ-lĭp'ȧ-rȧ], *n.* A woman who has never given birth to a child, esp. if not a virgin. 從未生育之女子(尤指婦女).

nullip'arous [-rŭs], *a.*

nŭll'ĭtў [nŭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Nullness (esp. *nullity suit*). 無效(尤用於 nullity suit "取消婚姻之訴訟"一語中). 2 A nonentity. 無; 不存在.

nŭmb (-m) [nŭm], *a.* Deprived of sensation. 麻木的; 喪失感覺的. — *v. t.* Make numb. 使麻木.

numb-fish, [動] 電魚.

numb'ly, *adv.*

numb'ness, *n.*

nŭm'ber [nŭm'bẽr], *n.* (written No, pl. Nos, before figures, as *No 15*, *Nos 6-10*). 1 Quotiety or howmanyness. 數; 數目: *reckoned by size, weight, or number* (以體積, 重量, 或數目計算); *exceeds us in number* (其數多於我等); *to the number of 80* (至八十之數); *the number of fools is infinite* (愚人之數無窮); *their number is or numbers are great* (彼等人數衆多); *came in great numbers* (大隊而來); *they won by numbers* (彼等以人衆得勝). 2 Aggregate of units; sum; company. 總和; 總數; 一隊: *among the number of the dead* (在死者總數中); *a small number came* (小隊人來). 3 Word or symbol stating how many. 數字; 數碼. 4 This as designation of member of ordinally arranged series; numbered issue of periodical or part of opera &c 號數; (定期出版物或歌劇之)第(幾)號, 部: *the number 6* (六之數字); *No 1, 2*, &c. (第一, 二號住屋, 房間, 人等); *came out in numbers* (按號出版). 5 Classification, or one of the classes (*singular, dual, plural*), of word-forms in regard to number. [文] 數(單數, 雙數, 複數); 數式. 6 (pl.). Groups of musical notes; metrical feet; verses. 音步; 音節; 詩. 7 (pl., *N-*). O. T. book containing census.(舊約)民數紀略. 8 (pl.). A considerable; many. 多數; 許多.

— *v. t.* 1 Count. 數; 計算: *his years are numbered* (彼在世之日已無多矣); *numbers 70 years* (七十歲). 2 Mark or distinguish with a number. 標以號數; 區以數碼. 3 Have or amount to specified number. 包括; 總計: *the population numbers 50,000* (人口總計五萬).

number one or *No 1*. 自己.

back number. [俚] 過時雜誌.

one's *number goes up*. [俚] 死.

science of numbers. 數學.

without number. 無數的.

nŭm'berless, *a.* Innumerable. 無數的.

numbskull, = NUMSKULL.

nūm'erable [nū'mẽr-ȧ-bl], *a.* Countable. 可數的.

nūm'eral [nū'mẽr-ȧl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of number; denoting a number. 數的; 表數的. — *n.* A numeral word or symbol. 數字; 數碼.

nūm'erāte [nū'mĕr-āt], *v. t.* 1 Point off and read as figures. 讀數字. 2 Enumerate; number. 計算; 數.

nūmerā'tion [nū'mĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Numbering. 數; 標以號數; 總計. 2 Conversion of numerals from symbols into words. 讀數; 命數法.

nūm'erātor [nū'mĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who counts. 數者; 計算者. 2 Number above line in vulgar fraction. (分數之) 分子.

nūmē'rical [nū-mĕr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, in, denoting, number. 數的; 以數表明的; 表數的.

nūm'erous [nū'mĕr-ŭs], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*). 1 Comprising many units. 多數的. 2 (with pl. noun). Many. 衆多的. 3 (Of style) rhythmical. (文體) 有節奏的.

nūmismă'tic (-z-) [nū'mĭz-măt'ĭk; nū'mĭs-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of coins. 錢幣的.

nūmismă'tics (-z-) [nū'mĭz-măt'-ĭks; nū'mĭs-], *n.* The science of coins and medals. 錢幣學.

nūmis'matist (-z-) [nū-mĭz'mă-tĭst; nū-mĭs'-], *n.* One having a knowledge of coins and medals. 錢幣學者.

nūmismatŏl'ogy (-z-) [nū-mĭz'mă-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The science of coins & medals in relation to history. 古錢學.

nŭmm'ary, nŭmm'ūlary, [nŭm'ă-rĭ, nŭm'ū-lă-rĭ], *aa.* Of, in, coin. 錢幣的; 關於錢幣的.

nŭmm'ūlite [nŭm'ū-līt], *n.* Coin-shaped fossil shell. 貨幣蟲 (化石); 貨幣石.

nŭm'nah (-*a*) [nŭm'nä], *n.* Saddle-cloth of felt &c. 鞍褥; 鞍墊.

nŭm'skŭll [nŭm'skŭl'], *n.* Dolt or his head. 愚人; 愚鈍之頭腦.

nŭn [nŭn], *n.* (**-nn-**). 1 Woman living in convent under religious vow. 尼; 師姑. 2 Kinds of birds & moth. 尼鴿; 尼蛾.

nŭn'-buoy (-boi) [nŭn'boi'], *n.* Shuttle-shaped buoy. 梭形浮標.

‖**nŭnc dimitt'is** [nŭŋk dĭ-mĭt'ĭs], *n.* [L.] A canticle (Lord, *now lettest thou* thy servant *depart*—). 新譜書中之讚美歌. (其首句爲: "主乎, 願令汝僕安然逝世"): *sing nunc dimittis* (安然逝世; 怡然別離).

nŭn'ciature (-*sha*tūr) [nŭn'shĭ-ă-tŭr], *n.* The office, tenure of nuncio. 聖使之職位, 任期.

nŭn'cĭō (-shĭ-) [nŭn'shĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Pope's envoy. 羅馬教皇之使者; 聖使.

nŭnc'ūpāte [nŭn'kū-pāt], *v. t.* Make (will) by word of mouth only. 口述 (遺囑).

nuncupa'tion [-pā'shŭn], *n.*

nunc'upative [nŭŋ'kū-pā-tĭv], *a.*

nunc'upator, *n.*

nŭnn'erў [nŭn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Convent of nuns. 尼庵.

nŭp'tial (-shl) [nŭp'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of wedlock or wedding. 婚姻的; 結婚的. — *n.* (usu. pl.). Wedding. 婚姻; 結婚.

nŭrse [nûrs], *n.* 1 Woman who suckles another's child (usu. **wet-nurse**), or has charge of child (somet. **dry-nurse**). 乳母 (常作 wet-nurse); 保姆 (常作 dry-nurse). 2 Person trained for care of the sick or decrepit. 護士; 看護人. 3 Country &c. that fosters. 養育地: *the nurse of liberty* (自由之養育地). 4 Being nursed. 受養; 受護: *at nurse* (在護士之看護中); *put out to nurse* (託人乳養).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Suckle (child); give suck. 乳育 (小孩); 哺乳. 2 Act as nurse to; be a nurse. 侍奉; 看護. 3 (pass.). Be brought up (*in* luxury &c.). 受嬌養. 4 Foster; advance; tend with an eye to the future (estate &c. esp. for minor). 撫育; 助長; 培養, 培植 (尤指未成年者). 5 Cherish (grievance &c.). 懷抱 (寃屈等). 6 Dandle; hold caressingly. 撫弄; 撫愛. 7 Sit close over (fire). 促膝 (向火).

nurse ship. =MOTHER SHIP.

nursing home. 病院.

nûrs(e)'ling (-sl-) [nûrs'lĭng], *n.* Infant in relation to its nurse (乳母所撫育之) 嬰孩: *the nurseling of* (受人撫養者).

nûrse'maid (-sm-) [nûrs'mād'], *n.* Girl in charge of child(ren). 照顧小孩之婢女.

nûrs'erў [nûr'sĕr-ĭ], *n* 1 Children's quarters. 育嬰所. 2 Rearing-place for plants or fish &c. 樹苗圃; 魚苗池. 3 Institution &c. that fosters certain qualities &c. 養成所; 栽培所.

nursery-governess, 保姆兼教師.

nûrs'erўman (-an) [nûr'sĕr-ĭ-măn], *n.* The owner of a nursery, 樹苗圃主人.

nûr'ture [nûr'tŭr], *n.* 1 Bringing up; fostering care. 養育; 教養. 2 Food. [古] 食物. — *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Bring up; rear. 養育; 栽培.

nŭt [nŭt], *n.* 1 Fruit consisting of hard or tough shell enclosing

edible kernel; this kernel. 堅果; 硬殼果; 堅果肉. 2 Head. [俚]頭. 3 20th-c. dandy. (二十世紀之)銹秀子. 4 Piece screwed on at end of bolt to secure it. 螺釘帽. 5 (pl.). Small lumps of coal. 小煤塊.

— *v. i.* (**-tt-**). Seek or gather nuts (esp. *go nutting*). 採尋堅果, 採集堅果 (尤用於 go nutting "往採堅果" 一語中).

nuts on. 酷嗜; 精通.

hard nut to crack. 難解之問題; 難對付之人, 物.

nut-gall [-gôl']. 沒食子; 五倍子.

nut-tree. 堅果樹; (尤指) 榛.

nūt'ant [nū'tənt], *a.* 1 Nodding. 點頭的. 2 Having the top of the stem of the flower-cluster bent downward. [植] 花簇下垂的.

nūtā'tion [nū-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Nodding. 點頭. 2 Oscillation of earth's axis. 地軸之轉動, 章動.

nŭt'brown [nŭt'broun'], *a.* Brown as a nut. 栗色的.

nŭt'crăcker [nŭt'krăk'ēr], *n.* 1 A bird. [動] 星烏. 2 (pl.). Instrument for cracking nuts. 堅果鉗 (破堅果用).

nŭt'hătch [nŭt'hăch'], *n.* A bird. 鵐.

nŭt'lĕt [nŭt'lĕt], *n.* 1 Any small nutlike fruit or seed. 小堅果. 2 The stone of a drupe. 果核.

nŭt'mĕg [nŭt'mĕg'], *n.* (**-gg-**). Hard aromatic seed of an Indian tree used as spice &c. 肉豆蔻; 豆蔻.

nū'trĭa [nū'trĭ-ȧ], *n.* Fur of a S.-Amer. rodent. 南美河鼠皮.

nū'trient [nū'trĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Serving as or conveying nourishment. 滋補的; 滋養的.

nū'trĭment (**-ĕnt**) [nū'trĭ-mĕnt], *n.* Nourishing food. 滋養物.

nūtrĭ'tion (**-ĭshn**) [nū-trĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Food. 食物. 2 Nourishing. 營養.

nūtrĭ'tious (**-shus**) [nū-trĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Efficient as food. 滋養的; 營養的.

nū'trĭtive [nū'trĭ-tĭv], *a.* Nutritious; of nutrition. 滋養的; 營養的; 滋養物的.

nŭt'shĕll [nŭt'shĕl'], *n.* 1 The hard substance that encloses the kernel of a nut. 堅果殼. 2 Anything of little value. 無關緊要之物.

in a nutshell. 簡言之.

nutting. See NUT, *v. i.*

nŭt'tȳ [nŭt'ĭ], *a.* (**-tier, -tiest. -tiness,** *n.*). Abounding in, tasting of, nuts. 多堅果的; 堅果味的.

nŭx vŏm'ĭca [nŭks vŏm'ĭ-kȧ], *n.* Seed yielding strychnine. [植] 番木鱉; 馬錢子.

nŭz'zle [nŭz'l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Nose; burrow or press or rub or sniff with the nose. 嗅; (以鼻)挖掘, 擠挨, 摩擦, 吸入. 2 Press nose or press (nose) *into* or *against*. 以鼻觸入; 觸入 (鼻部). 3 Nestle; lie snug. 蜷縮; 蜷臥.

nȳl'ghau (**-gaw**) [nĭl'gô], *n.* Short-horned Indian antelope. (印度) 短角大羚羊.

nȳmph [nĭmf], *n.* 1 Semi-divine maiden of the sea, the mountain, the wood, &c. [神話] 寧芙; 山林溪澤之半神女. 2 Maiden. [詩] 處女. 3 Pupa. [生物] 蛹.

nym'phal [nĭm'făl], *a.*

nȳmphē'an [nĭm-fē'ŭn], *a.* 1 Pertaining to nymphs. 寧芙諸神的. 2 Inhabited by nymphs. 寧芙諸神所住的.

nȳm'pholĕpsȳ [nĭm'fō-lĕp'sĭ], *n.* Rapt state induced by craving for the unattainable. 熱狂; 妄想.

nȳm'pholĕpt [nĭm'fō-lĕpt], *n.* Victim of nympholepsy. 害熱狂者; 妄想者.

nȳmphomă'nĭa [nĭm'fō-mā'nĭ-ȧ], *n.* Morbid & uncontrollable sexual desire in women. [病] 婦女色情狂; 女花癡.

O

O, oh, (ō), *int.* Interj. prefixed to vocative name (*O*), or expressing various emotions (usu. *oh* if separated by punctuation, otherwise *O*)! 噯! 啊! 呵呀! (加於喚呼語前或表示各種情緒之感歎詞): *O dear me!* (啊呀!); *O for a rest!* (啊, 休息一下罷!); *Oh, is that so?* (噯, 當真如此?).

o' (*o*) [ō; ŏ], *prep.* For (in *o'clock, man-o'-war, o'nights,* &c.). Of 之略 (如 o'clock, man-o'-war, o'nights 等).

oaf [ōf], *n.* (pl. **-s, oaves**). Awkward lout. 癡子; 蠢漢.

oaf'ish *a.*

oak [ōk], *n.* 1 Forest tree with hard wood, acorns, & jagged leaves. 橡樹; 櫟樹. 2 Its wood. 橡木; 櫟材. 3 Strong outer door of set of rooms in universities.

(大學) 宿舍大門: *sport* one's *oak* (閉門謝客). 4 Kinds of allied or similar tree &c. 橡類樹木.

oak'en [ōk''n], *a.* Made of oak. 橡木製的.

oak'let, oak'ling, *nn.* Young oak. 小橡樹; 小槲樹.

oak'um [ō'kŭm], *n.* Caulking-fibre got by picking rope to pieces. 麻模; 麻絮; 填絮: *pick oakum* (解散舊繩以作填絮).

oar (ōr) [ōr], *n.* 1 Bladed pole worked with both hands by one of the rowers of a boat. 槳, 棹 (參看 SCULL, SWEEP): *pair, four, eight, -oar* (有二槳, 四槳, 八槳之舟): *pull a good oar* (善盪槳). 2 (With *good* &c.) oarsman. 划手; 盪槳者. — *v. t. & i.* Row. [詩] 划; 盪槳.

chained to the oar. 逼作苦工.

have an oar in every man's boat. 事事干涉; 好管閒事.

put in one's *oar.* 干涉.

rest on one's *oars.* 休息; 停止工作.

oar'age (ōr-) [ōr'âj], *n.* 1 Oars. [詩] 槳; 棹. 2 Rowing or similar motion. [詩] 划動; 搖盪.

oar'lŏck (ōr-) [ōr'lŏk'], *n.* A row-lock. 槳架.

oarsman (ōrz'man) [ōrz'mǎn], *n.* Rower. 划手.

oars'woman [-wŏŏm'ŭn], *n.* 女划手.

oars'manship (ōrz-), *n.* Skill in rowing. 盪槳術.

ōa'sis [ō-ā'sĭs; ō'ā-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **oases**). Fertile spot in desert. 綠洲; 沙漠田.

oast [ōst], *n.* Kiln for hops. 烘蛇麻草之窯.

oast-house. 烘蛇麻草之窯屋.

oat [ōt], *n.* 1 (pl.). A grain grown for human & esp. horses' food. 燕麥, 雀麥 (尤指作馬料者) 2 The oat-plant; any variety of it. 燕麥植物; 燕麥類植物. 3 An oat-stem used as shepherd's pipe. 麥笛; 牧笛. 4 Pastoral poetry. 牧歌.

sow one's *wild oats.* 放蕩.

oat'cāke [ōt'kāk'], *n.* Thin unleavened cake of oatmeal. 燕麥餅.

oat'en [ōt''n], *a.* Made of oats or an oat-stem. 燕麥製的; 燕麥稈製的.

oat'grass (-ahs) [ōt'grâs'], *n.* Grass resembling oats. 野燕麥.

oath [ōth], (pl. pr. ōdhz). 1 Confirmation of statement by naming of God or other power or sacred thing. 誓: *make oath* (立誓); *take* or *swear an oath* (宣誓); *on oath* (宣誓). 2 The statement so confirmed. 誓言; 誓詞: *oath of allegiance* (忠順之誓言). 3 Name of God &c. used as expletive; piece of profanity. (呪詛時所援用之)神名; 呪罵.

oat'meal [ōt'mēl'], *n.* Meal used for oatcake & porridge. 燕麥粉.

ob-, oc-, of-, op-, *pref.* Pref. expressing exposure, meeting, resistance, completeness, &c., in words taken from Latin. [字首] 表"公開," "會合," "抵抗," "成就"等之義.

Obadi'ah (ō-, *-a*) [ō'bà-dī'à], *n.* 1 A Hebrew prophet of uncertain date. [聖經] 俄巴底亞 (希伯來先知). 2 A book of the Old Testament. (舊約中之) 俄巴底亞書.

ŏbbliga'tō (-ah-) [ŏb'blē-gâ'tō], *a.* Forming an integral part of the composition; inseparable. [音] 不可少的; 不可分的. — *n.* (pl. **-os**). An obbligato part or accompaniment. [音] 伴奏樂.

obcŏr'date [ŏb-kôr'dāt], *a.* Shaped like heart with thick end presented. 倒心臟形的.

obdūr'ate [ŏb'dū-rāt], *a.* 1 Hardened. 堅硬的. 2 Stubborn. 頑固的.

-obdur'acy [ŏb'dū-rà-sĭ; ŏb-dū'-], *n.*

ŏb'eah (*-a*), **ŏb'i,** [ō'bē-à, ō'bĭ], *n.* Form of African sorcery. (非洲黑人之一種) 魔法.

obĕd'ience [ō-bē'dĭ-ĕns], *n.* 1 Obeying; submission; compliance. 服從; 歸順; 聽從: *in obedience to* (遵命). 2 Religious allegiance. (宗教上之)忠順.

obĕd'ient [ō-bē'dĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Submissive to superior's will. 順從的; 聽從的.

your obedient servant. 汝之忠僕, 牛馬走 (信件中署名時自謙之套語).

obĕdien'tiary (-shà-) [ō-bē'dĭ-ĕn'shĭ-â-rĭ; -shà-rĭ], *n.* Holder of any subordinate office in convent. 修道院職員.

obeis'ance (-bās-) [ō-bā'sǎns; ō-bē'-], *n.* 1 Bow or curtsy or other respectful gesture. [古] 鞠躬; 揖拜; 跪拜: *make an obeisance* (禮拜). 2 Homage. 尊敬; 敬服: *do, make, pay, obeisance* (表敬意).

ŏb'ĕlisk [ŏb'ē-lĭsk], *n.* 1 Tapering stone shaft of rectangular

section. 石幢; 方尖石塔. 2 = OBELUS.

ŏb'ĕlīze [ŏb'ē-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Mark with obelus. 以疑號或劍號標指.

ŏb'ĕlus [ŏb'ē-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-li**). 1 Mark (—, or ÷) placed against spurious word &c. in MS. (also **obellsk**). 表疑記號, 疑號 (—或÷). 2 Mark of reference (†; also **obellsk**). 劍號, 參考號 (†): *double obelus* or *obelisk* (雙劍號, ‡).

O'beron (ō- *or* ŏ-) [ō'bĕr-ŏn; ŏb'ĕr-], *n.* King of the fairies, husband of Titania. 奧柏倫 (仙人之王, 提泰尼亞之夫).

obēse' [ō-bēs'], *a.* (**-er**, **-est**). Corpulent. 肥滿的; 肥大的.

obes'ity [ō-bēs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

obey' (-bā) [ō-bā'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Perform bidding of; be obedient to. 遵行; 服從. 2 Execute (command). 執行(命令). 3 Be actuated by (force, impulse). 聽受; 聽憑. 4 Do what one is bidden. 遵命而行.

ŏb'fuscāte [ŏb-fŭs'kāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Darken (light, the sight, a question, &c.). [罕] 使(光, 景象, 問題等)黑暗, 模糊. 2 Stupefy, bewilder, (the wits, a person). 使(人, 智慧)昏迷, 迷亂.

obfusca'tion [ŏb'fŭs-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ob'fuscator, *n.*

obi [ō'bĭ]. See OBEAH.

‖**ŏb'ĭit** [ō'bĭ-ĭt]. [L.] Died (abbr. **ob.**). 死, 命終 (略作 ob.): *ob. 1791* (死於 1791 年).

‖**ŏb'iter dic'tum** [ŏb'ĭ-tĕr dĭk'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). [L.] Casual remark, esp. judge's opinion expressed incidentally & without binding force. 旁及之言 (尤指審判官所發不關判辭之意見).

obit'uarist [ō-bĭt'ū-â-rĭst], *n.* Writer of obituaries. 編死亡登記簿者.

obit'uary [ō-bĭt'ū-â-rĭ], *n.* 1 Record of death(s). 死亡登記簿; 計聞欄. 2 Account of deceased person. 死者傳略; 計聞. — *a.* Of, in, serving as, an obituary. 計聞的; 在計聞中的; 供作計聞的.

object (ŏb'jĭkt) [ŏb'jĕkt], *n.* 1 Thing presented to sense; material thing. 物; 物體. 2 Person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect. 可憫之人, 物; 可笑之人, 物. 3 That to which action or feeling is directed. (動作, 感情之)目的物: *the object ball* (彈子戲中之目的球). 4 Thing aimed at; end; purpose. 目的; 目標; 宗旨: *money &c. no object* (不以金錢爲目的). 5 Thing external to the thinking mind or subject. [玄] 客體; 對象; 外物. 6 Word governed by transitive verb or preposition. [文] (動詞, 介系詞之)受詞, 目的語: *direct, indirect, object*, as *shilling, him*, in *I gave him a shilling* (直接受詞, 間接受詞, 如: I gave him a shilling 中之 shilling 爲直接受詞, him 爲間接受詞).

— (objĕkt') [ŏb-jĕkt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Adduce or state (quality, fact, esp. *that*-clause) as contrary or damaging (*to, against*). 反對; 反駁. 2 Announce opposition or feel dislike or reluctance (*to* a course &c., *to doing, to being* done something to). 提出異議; 不同意; 不願.

object-glass, -lens. (望遠鏡等之)對物透鏡, 接物透鏡.

object-lesson. 實物教授; 具體舉例.

objec'tor [ŏb-jĕk'tŏr], *n.* 反對者.

objĕc'tify [ŏb-jĕk'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make objective. 使成客觀.

objĕc'tion [ŏb-jĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Objecting; thing objected; adverse reason or statement. 反對; 反對物; 反駁. 2 Expression of disapproval or dislike. 不滿意; 憎惡.

objĕc'tionable (-sho-) [ŏb-jĕk'shŭn-â-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Open to objection; undesirable; offensive. 易起反對的; 可厭的; 討厭的.

objĕc'tive [ŏb-jĕk'tĭv], *a.* 1 External to the mind; actually existing; not subjective only. 客觀的; 實在的; 非主觀的. 2 Dealing with outward things & not thoughts or feelings. 關涉外物的; 不關思想, 情感的. 3 Constructed as or appropriate to the object. [文] 受詞的; 表目的的: *objective case* (受詞格).

— *n.* 1 Objective case. [文] 受事格; 目的格. 2 Objective point. [軍] 攻擊目標. 3 In microscopes, &c. the lens which brings the rays to a focus. 接物鏡; 對物鏡. *objective point.* [軍] 攻擊目標.

objĕc'tivism [ŏb-jĕk'tĭ-vĭz'm], *n.* Tendency to exalt the objective. 客觀之傾向; 客觀論.

ŏb'jûrgāte [ŏb-jûr'gāt; ŏb'jûr-gāt], *v. t.* Chide; scold. 叱責; 詈罵.

objurga'tion [ŏb'jŭr-gā'shŭn], *n.*
ob'jurgator, *n.*
objurg'atorily [ŏb-jûr'gă-tō-rĭ-lĭ], *adv.*
objurg'atory [-tō-rĭ], *a.*

oblān'ceolate [ŏb-lăn'sē-ō-lāt], *a.* (Of leaf) shaped like the head of a lance reversed. (葉) 倒尖的.

ŏb'lāte (ŏb'-) [ŏb'lāt; ŏb-lāt'], *n.* Dedicated person. 獻身者. — (-lāt'), *a.* (Of sphere) flattened at poles. [幾] (球體) 兩極扁平的.

oblā'tion [ŏb-lā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Thing offered to God. 獻神物. **2** The Eucharist or the offering in it of the elements. 聖餐; 聖餐物. **3** Pious donation. 奉獻; 供獻.
obla'tional (-shŏ-) [-dl], *a.*
ob'latory [ŏb'lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ŏb'ligāte [ŏb'lĭ-gāt], *v. t.* Put under legal obligation. 使負法律上之義務.

ŏbligā'tion [ŏb'lĭ-gā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Binding agreement; written contract or bond. 合同; 契約; 證書. **2** Constraining power of law or contract or duty. 義務; 本分; 職分. **3** Burdensome task; a duty. 仔肩; 責任. **4** Service or benefit received; indebtedness for this. 恩惠; 恩義; 蒙恩: *be* or *put under, repay, an obligation* (受恩; 報恩).

oblig'atorў [ŏb'lĭ-gă-tō-rĭ; ŏb-lĭg'ă-], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Binding; required; not optional. 有義務的; 必須的; 不得隨意的.

oblīge' [ŏ-blīj'], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). **1** Bring or keep under an engagement, constrain, compel, require, (person *to* do). 使負義務; 約束; 迫令; 強使. **2** Be binding on. 負責. **3** Confer favour on; gratify. 賜恩; 加惠: *oblige the company,* or *oblige, with a song* &c. (請賜一曲); *oblige me by shutting the door* (請爲我關門). **4** (pass.). Express gratitude. 表感激; 表謝意: *much obliged* (多謝).

ŏbligee' [ŏb'lĭ-jē'], *n.* Person in whose favour obligor is bound. 債權者; 債主; 有權利者.

oblī'ging [ŏ-blīj'ĭng], *a.* Ready to serve others; accommodating. 樂盡義務的; 好施的; 行方便的; 加惠的.
obli'gingly, *adv.*
obli'gingness, *n.*

ŏb'ligŏr [ŏb'lĭ-gôr'; ŏb'lĭ-gôr'], *n.* Person who has legally bound himself to another. 負債務者; 有義務者.

oblique' (-ēk) [ŏb-lēk'; -lĭk'], *a.* **1** Slanting; declining from the vertical or horizontal; diverging from straight line or course. 斜的; 傾斜的; 分歧的: *oblique angle* (斜角); *oblique triangle* (斜三角形). **2** Not going straight to the point; roundabout; indirect. 不直達的; 迂曲的; 間接的.
— *v. i.* Advance obliquely. [軍] 斜進.
oblique case. [文] 從格.
oblique oration or *narration* or *speech.* 間接敘述法.

obliq'uitў [ŏb-lĭk'wĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) moral perversity. (尤指) 邪惡.

oblit'erāte [ŏb-lĭt'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Make illegible; blot out; efface. 使不清楚; 塗抹; 塗消.
oblittera'tion [ŏb-lĭt'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*
oblit'erator [-lĭt'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

obliv'ion [ŏb-lĭv'ĭ-ŭn], *n.* State of having or being forgotten; disregard. 埋沒; 忘卻: *buried in, fall* or *sink into, oblivion* (湮沒無聞).

obliv'ious [ŏb-lĭv'ĭ-ŭs], *a.* **1** Forgetful; prone to forget. 遺忘的; 健忘的: *oblivious of* (忘卻的). **2** Causing forgetfulness. 致忘的.
obliv'iously, *adv.*
obliv'iousness, *n.*

ŏb'lŏng [ŏb'lŏng], *a.* **1** Deviating from square or circular form by having one long axis; (of spheroid) prolate. 長形的; (球體) 延長的. **2** Rectangular with adjacent sides unequal. [幾] 矩形的; 長方形的. **3** (Of book, panel, &c.) greater in breadth than height. (書, 格子等) 短而闊的, 扁的.
— *n.* An oblong figure or object. 長形; 矩形; 長形物; 矩形物.

ŏb'loquў [ŏb'lō-kwĭ], *n.* Being generally ill spoken of. 污名; 恥辱.

obnŏ'xious (-kshus) [ŏb-nŏk'-shŭs], *a.* **1** Offensive; objectionable; disliked. 可憎的; 易受反對的; 可厭的. **2** Liable or open (*to* harm &c.). [古] 易受 (傷害的).

ōb'oe (-boi) [ō'boi; ō'bō-ā], *n.* See HAUTBOY.

ŏb'ol [ō'bŏl; ŏb'ŏl], *n.* (also **obolus**). Ancient-Greek silver coin — 1½*d.* 奧布 (古希臘之小銀幣, 約值一辨士半).

obolus [ŏb'ō-lŭs], *n.* See OBOL.

obō'vate [ŏb-ō'vāt], *a.* (Of leaf) egg-shaped, with the narrow end

next to the leaf-stalk. (葉) 倒卵形的.

obscēne' [ŏb-sēn'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Indecent; bawdy. 淫猥的; 淫穢的.
obscen'ity [ŏb-sĕn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

obscūr'ant [ŏb-skūr'ănt], *n.* Opponent of enlightenment. 反對開化者; 蒙昧論者.
obscūr'antism [-skūr'ăn-tĭz'm], *n.*
obscūr'antist, *n.*

obscūrā'tion [ŏb'skŭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) occultation, eclipse. (尤指) [天] 晦暗, 日月蝕.

obscūre' [ŏb-skūr'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Dark; dim; dingy; indistinct. 暗的; 模糊的; 暗淡的; 不清楚的. 2 Hidden; secluded; unnoticed; undistinguished. 隱藏的; 隱遁的; 無名的; 不著名的. 3 Unexplained; not perspicuous. 難解的; 深奧的; 不明白的.
— *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Make obscure or invisible. 使晦暗; 使不得見.
obscur'ity [ŏb-skūr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ŏb'sĕcrāte [ŏb'sĕ-krāt], *v. t.* Beseech; implore. 懇求; 切求.
obsecra'tion [ŏb'sĕ-krā'shŭn], *n.*

ŏb'sĕquies (-ĭz) [ŏb'sĕ-kwĭz], *n. pl.* Funeral. 葬禮.
obseq'uial [ŏb-sē'kwĭ-ăl], *a.*

obsēq'uious [ŏb-sē'kwĭ-ŭs], *a.* Fawning; servile. 諂媚的; 曲意逢承的.

obsĕr'vance (-z-) [ŏb-zûr'văns], *n.* 1 Keeping or performance (*of* law, occasion, &c.). (法律,典禮等之) 遵守, 舉行. 2 Rite; ceremonial act. 儀式; 習俗. 3 Deference. [古] 順從.
obsĕr'vant (-z-) [ŏb-zûr'vănt], *a.* Good at observance or observation. 遵從的; 注意的. — *n.* Member of stricter branch of Franciscans. (聖法蘭西斯僧團之) 嚴肅派教徒.

ŏbservā'tion (-z-) [ŏb'zĕr-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Noticing or being noticed. 觀察; 受監視: *under observation* (受監視); *post of observation* (瞭望臺). 2 Faculty of taking notice. 觀察力. 3 Taking of sun's or star's altitude. 觀象; 測天. 4 Comment; remark; statement. 評論; 按語; 陳述.
observa'tional (-zervāsho-) [ŏb'-zĕr-vā'shŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ally**, *adv.*
obsĕr'vatorў (-z-) [ŏb-zûr'vă-tō-rĭ], *n.* Building for astronomical observation. 觀象臺; 天文臺.

obsĕrve' (-z-) [ŏb-zûrv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Keep, follow, adhere to, perform duly, (law, command, appointed time, method, principle, silence, rite, anniversary, &c.). 遵守, 遵從, 堅持, 履行 (法律, 命令, 約期, 方法, 主義, 緘靜, 儀式, 週年紀念等). 2 Perceive; mark; watch; take notice of; become conscious of. 觀; 留心; 監視; 注意; 察覺: *the observed of all observers* (衆目所注之點; 十目所視者). 3 Examine & note (phenomena) without aid of experiment. 觀察 (現象). 4 Say, esp. by way of comment. 說; (尤指) 評說. 5 Make remark(s) (*on*). 批評; 作按語.
obsĕrv'er (-z-) [ŏb-zûr'vĕr], *n.* (Esp.) interested bystander, person carried in aeroplane to note enemy's positions &c. (尤指) 觀察者, 空軍偵探.

obsĕss' [ŏb-sĕs'], *v.t.* (**-sor**, *n.*). (Of evil spirit, fixed idea, &c.) haunt, preoccupy, fill mind of. (惡魔, 成見等) 常至, 先入, 深入.
obse'ssion (-shn) [ŏb-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.*

obsid'ian [ŏb-sĭd'ĭ-ăn], *n.* Dark vitreous lava. 黑曜石.

ŏbsolēs'cent [ŏb'sō-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Becoming obsolete. 廢棄的; 古舊的; 殘留的.
obsoles'cence [ŏb'sō-lĕs'ĕns], *n.*

ob'solēte [ŏb'sō-lēt], *a.* Disused; discarded; antiquated; of the nature of a relic. 廢棄的; 丟棄的; 古舊的; 殘留的.

ŏb'stacle [ŏb'stă-k'l], *n.* Hindrance; impediment. 阻礙; 阻礙物.
obstacle-race. 障礙賽跑 (如: 跳欄, 跳溪等).

obstēt'ric, -ical [主數 ŏb-stĕt'rĭk(-ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of childbirth as a branch of medicine & surgery. 產科學的; 接生術的
ŏbstētri'cian (-shn) [ŏb'stĕ-trĭsh'-ăn], *n.* One skilled in obstetrics. 產科醫師.

obstĕt'rics [ŏb-stĕt'rĭks], *n.* The science of midwifery, or the delivery of women in childbed. 產科學; 接生術.

ŏb'stinate [ŏb'stĭ-nāt], *a.* Stubborn; intractable; pig-headed. 頑固的; 頑強的; 冥頑的.
ob'stinacy [ŏb'stĭ-nă-sĭ], *n.*

obstrĕp'erous [ŏb-strĕp'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Noisy; turbulent. 喧囂的; 搔擾的.

obstrŭct' [ŏb-strŭkt'], *v. t. & i.*

1 Block up; make hard or impossible to pass. 阻塞; 遮攔; 遮住. **2** Prevent or retard progress of. 阻遏; 阻前. **3** Practise obstruction. 阻礙.

obstruc'tor [-strŭk'tēr], *n.*

obstruc'tion [ŏb-strŭk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Act of obstructing. 阻塞; 阻礙. **2** That which hinders progress or action. 障礙物. **3** Opposition, esp. in a legislative assembly. 反對 (尤指立法機關中).

obstruc'tionist (*-sho-*), *n.*

obstruc'tive [ŏb-strŭk'tĭv], *a.* Causing or meant to cause obstruction. 阻礙的; 存心阻撓的. — *n.* Obstructionist. 阻礙者; 反對者.

ŏb'struent (*-oo-*) [ŏb'stroo-ĕnt], *a.* Obstructing; blocking up. 阻礙的; 阻塞的. — *n.* Anything that obstructs, esp. in the passages of the body. [醫] 阻塞物; (尤指) 腸結物.

obtain' [ŏb-tān'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Acquire; secure; get. 得; 取得; 獲得. **2** (Of practice &c.) be in vogue, prevail. (習俗等) 通行, 流行.

obtest' [ŏb-tĕst'] *v. i.* **1** Call heaven to witness. [罕] 呼天作證; 立誓. **2** Make protest. [罕] 抗議.

obtesta'tion [ŏb'tĕs-tā'shŭn], *n.*

obtrude' (*-ood*) [ŏb-trood'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Thrust (a matter, one*self*) importunately forward (*on* person or his notice). 插入; 闖入.

obtru'sion [-troo'zhŭn], *n.*

obtru'sive [ŏb-troo'sĭv], *a.*

obtund' [ŏb-tŭnd'], *v. t.* Dull or blunt; deaden. 使遲鈍; 使鈍; 減殺.

ŏb'tūrate [ŏb'tū-rāt], *v. t.* Stop up, seal, (orifice in body, breech of gun, &c.). 塞住, 閉塞 (孔竅, 鎗膛等).

obtura'tion [ŏb'tū-rā'shŭn], *n.*

ŏb'tūrator [ŏb'tū-rā'tĕr], *n.* Obturating-appliance. 緊塞具.

obtuse' [ŏb-tūs'], *a.* (**-er**, **-est**). **1** Of blunt form; not sharp-pointed or sharp-edged. 鈍的; 不尖銳的; 不銳利的. **2** (Of angle) greater than one right angle & less than two. [幾] (角) 鈍角 (大於直角小於平角) 的. **3** (Of the senses, a person, &c.) dull, slow of perception, stupid. (感覺, 人等) 愚鈍的, 遲鈍的, 愚笨的.

obtuse-angled, obtuse-angular. 有鈍角的.

ŏb'vērse [ŏb'vûrs], *n.* **1** Side of coin or medal that bears the head or principal design. (錢幣或獎牌之) 正面. (REVERSE 之對). **2** Front or proper or top side of a thing. (事物之) 前面, 表面, 上面.

— *a.* **1** Turned towards one; bearing the head, as one face of a coin. 表面的; 正面的 (如錢幣之面). **2** Having the base narrower than the top. [植] 鈍頭的; 下窄的.

ŏb'viāte [ŏb'vĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-viable**, *a.*). Clear away, get rid of, (danger, hindrance, &c.). 免除, 消弭 (危險, 困難等).

obvia'tion [ŏb'vĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ob'viator, *n.*

ŏb'vious [ŏb'vĭ-ŭs], *a.* Seen or realized at the first glance; evident. 明顯的; 明白的; 明瞭的.

ŏb'volūte, -ūted, [ŏb'vō-lūt, -lūt'ĕd], *aa.* Rolled or turned in, as two leaves in a bud, one edge of each out and the other in, as in the poppy. (葉) 摺合的, 互捲的.

oc- *pref.* =OB- (before c-).

ŏcari'na (*-rē-*) [ŏk'a-rē'nä], *n.* Egg-shaped musical wind-instrument. 塤 (一種卵形樂器).

occā'sion (*-zhn*) [ŏ-kā'zhŭn], *n.* **1** Suitable juncture; opportunity. 時機; 機會: *on occasion.* (必要時); *take occasion, seize the occasion, to* do. (乘機行事). **2** Reason; ground; incentive; need. 理由; 根據; 動機; 需要: *avoid occasions of quarrel* (避免爭端); *give occasion to* (惹起; 致發生); *there is no occasion to be angry* (無可怒之理由). **3** Immediate but subordinate cause. 偶因; 誘因. **4** (pl.). Affairs; business. 事; 事務: one's *lawful occasions* (人之正事). **5** (Time marked by) a special occurrence. 時際; 特別事故; 典禮: *on the occasion of his marriage* (當彼結婚之際); *this is a great occasion* (此乃大典).

— *v. t.* Cause, esp. incidentally. 招致; (尤指) 惹起.

occā'sional (*-zho-*) [ŏ-kā'zhŭn-ăl], *a.* **1** Concerned with the occasion or occasions only. 機會的; 時際的. **2** Happening now & then; not regular; incidental. 隨時的; 不定的; 偶然的.

occā'sionally (*-zho-*), *adv.* As occasion suggests; sometimes; intermittently. 偶然; 時或; 有時.

ŏc'cident (-ks-) [ŏk'sĭ-dĕnt], *n.* *The Occident*, the west, western Europe, Europe, Europe & America, America, European civilization. [詩; 修] 西方; 西歐; 歐洲; 歐美; 美洲; 歐洲文明.
occiden'tal (-ks-) [ŏk'sĭ-dĕn'tăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

ŏccidĕn'talism (-ks-) [ŏk'sĭ-dĕn'-tăl-ĭz'm], *n.* European ways. 歐風.
occiden'talist (-ks-), *n.*

ŏccidĕn'talīzē (-ks-) [ŏk'sĭ-dĕn'-tăl-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*). Cause to conform to western ideas or customs. 西洋化; 歐化.

ŏc'cĭput (-ks-) [ŏk'sĭ-pŭt], *n.* Back of head. 後頂; 枕部. (參看 SINCIPUT).
occip'ital (-ks-) [ŏk-sĭp'ĭ-tăl], *a.*
occip'itally (-ks-), *adv.*

occlude' (-lōōd') [ŏ-klōōd'], *v. t.* **1** Stop up, close, obstruct, (pores, orifice). 塞, 閉, 阻滯 (孔, 竅). **2** Absorb & retain (gases). [化] 吸收 (氣質)

occŭlt' [ŏ-kŭlt'], *a.* **-er, -est**). **1** Esoteric. 祕密的. **2** Recondite. 晦澀的; 深奧的. **3** Involving the supernatural; mystical; magical. 超自然的; 神祕的; 魔術的. — *v. t.* Hide by passing in front of. [天] 隱藏; 掩蔽; 蝕.
occulta'tion [ŏk'ŭl-tā'shŭn], *n.*

occŭlt'ism [ŏ-kŭl'tĭz'm], *n.* Mysticism. 神祕主義.
occult'ist, *n.*

ŏcc'ūpant [ŏk'ū-pănt], *n.* Person holding piece of property or office; person or animal in a place. (財產, 職位之) 佔有者; 居住者.
occ'upancy [ŏk'ū-păn-sĭ], *n.*

ŏccūpā'tion [ŏk'ū-pā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Occupying or being occupied; taking or holding possession, esp. of country or district by military force; tenure; occupancy. 佔據; 佔領; 保有; 佔有; 居住. **2** A calling or employment or pursuit. 職業; 行業; 事業.
occupation bridge. 私家橋梁.
occupation franchise. 居民投票權.
occupation road. 私家道路.
army of occupation. 佔領軍; 駐屯軍.

ŏcc'ūpier [ŏk'ū-pī'ĕr], *n.* Person in (esp. temporary or subordinate) possession of house &c. (屋之) 佔有者, 居住者 (尤指暫時的).

ŏcc'ūpy [ŏk'ū-pī], *v. t.* **-iable**, *a.*). **1** Take military possession of. 佔據; 佔領. **2** Reside in; tenant. 居住; 租借. **3** Hold (office). 居 (職). **4** Take up, fill, be in, (space, time, place). 佔, 充滿, 充塞 (空間, 時間, 地方). **5** Busy, keep engaged, (esp. in pass.). 勤於; 從事.

occŭr' [ŏ-kûr'], *v. i.* **(-rr-**; part. pr. **-rring**). **1** Be met with or found in some place or conditions. 遇於, 見於 (某地, 某情形). **2** Come into one's mind. 想起; 思及: *it occurred to me that*—(我想到…). **3** Take place; happen. 發生; 遭遇.

occŭ'rrence [ŏ-kûr'ĕns], *n.* **1** Happening. 遭逢: *is of frequent occurrence* (係常發生者). **2** An incident, 意外之事.

ocean (ō'shŭn) [ō'shăn], *n.* **1** Great body of water surrounding the land of the globe. 海洋. **2** Large division of this. 洋: *Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Antarctic, Ocean* (大西洋, 太平洋, 印度洋, 北冰洋, 南冰洋). **3** The sea. 海. **4** Immense expanse or quantity (often *oceans of*). 廣袤, 無量數 (常用作 oceans of).
ocean lane. 航路.
ocean-going, 遠洋.

Oceăn'ia (ōshĭ-, ōsĭ-) [ō'shē-ăn'ĭ-ă; -ā'nĭ-ă], *n.* Islands in & near the Pacific. 大洋洲.

Oceanian (ōshĭăn'yan, ōsĭ-) [ō'shē-ăn'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Oceania. 大洋洲的. — *n.* Native of Oceania. 大洋洲人.

oceăn'ic (ōshĭ-, ōsĭ-) [ō'shē-ăn'ĭk], *a.* **1** Of the ocean. 海洋的; 洋的. **2** (*O-*). Of Oceania. 大洋洲的.

Oce'anid [ō-sē'ă-nĭd], *n.* Sea nymph. [神話] 奧栖阿尼德; 海中女神.

ŏceanŏg'raphy (-shă-) [ō'shăn-ŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* Physical geography of the ocean. 海洋學.

ō'celot [ō'sē-lŏt], *n.* South-Amer. feline animal. 豹貓 (南美所產).

och (ŏcн) [ŏĸ], *int.* Irish & Sc. form of *oh* or *ah*. 啊呀! 吁! (愛爾蘭與蘇格蘭之 oh 或 ah).

ochlŏc'racy (-kl-) [ŏk-lŏk'ră-sĭ], *n.* Mob-rule. 暴民政治.
ochlocrat'ic (-kl-) [ŏk'lō-krăt'ĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

ochre, ocher, (ōk'er) [ō'kĕr], *n.* **1** Kinds of earth used as yellow or brown pigments. 赭石. **2** Pale brownish-yellow colour. 赭色; 褐黃色.

oc'hrous (-kr-) [ō'krŭs], *a.*

o'clŏck' [ō-klŏk']. Of (by) the clock. 點鐘. (參看 CLOCK).

oct-, octa-, octo-. Eight-. 八.

oc'tachŏ'rd (-k-) [ŏk'tă-kôrd], *n.* A musical instrument with eight strings. 八絃琴. (參看 MONOCHORD).

ŏc'tad [ŏk'tăd], *n.* The number eight; a set of eight. 八; 八個一組. (參看 MONAD).

ŏc'tagon [ŏk'tă-gŏn], *n.* A plane figure of eight sides and eight angles. 八邊形; 八角形. (參看 TETRAGON).

octag'onal [ŏk-tăg'ō-năl], *a.*

ŏctahĕ'dron [ŏk'tă-hē'drŏn], *n.* A solid bounded by eight faces. 八面體. (參看 TETRAHEDRON).

octahed'ral [ŏk'tă-hē'drăl], *a.*

ŏctăng'ŭlar (-ngg-) [ŏk-tăŋ'gû-lər], *a.* Having eight angles. 八角的.

ŏc'tant [ŏk'tănt], *n.* Half-quadrant. 卦限; 八分儀.

ŏc'tateuch (-k) [ŏk'tă-tūk], *n.* First eight O.T. books. 舊約最先八經. (參看 PENTATEUCH).

ŏc'tave (-iv) [ŏk'tâv], *n.* **1** 8-line group or stanza; octet. 八行詩; 十四行詩之前八行. **2** Any set of 8 things. 八物一組. **3** Note 7 or (inclusively) 8 diatonic degrees from given note; these sounding together; interval between these; these & the intervening notes. [音] 第八音; 第一與第八音之合音; 音綴; 音級中所有之音.

— *a.* Consisting of eight; eight. 八所組成的; 八的.

ŏctāv'ō [ŏk-tā'vō; ŏk-tă'-], **8vo,** *n.* (Size of) book or page given by folding sheets three times or into eight leaves. 八開本; 八開. (參看 FOLIO).

ŏctĕnn'ial [ŏk-tĕn'i-ăl], *a.* Happening every eighth year; lasting eight years. 八年一次的; 經八年之久的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

ŏctĕt' [ŏk-tĕt'], *n.* Group of 8 lines, esp. 1st 8 of sonnet. 八行詩; (尤指) 十四行詩之前八行.

ŏctill'ion (-lyon) [ŏk-til'yŭn], *n.* Eighth power of million (1 followed by 48 ciphers). 百萬之第八乘冪; 單位後附四十八個圈之數. (參看 MILLION).

ŏctĭngĕn'arў (-j-), *n.* 800th anniversary. 八百年紀念. (參看 CENTENARY).

Octŏb'er (ŏ-) [ŏk-tŏ'bər], *n.* The tenth month of the year, having 31 day. 十月.

ŏctōcĕntĕn'arў, =OCTINGENARY.

ŏctodĕ'cimō [ŏk'tō-dĕs'ĭ-mō], **18mo,** *n.* (Size of) book or page given by folding sheets into eighteen leaves. 十八開本; 十八開. (參看 FOLIO).

ŏctogĕnā'rian [ŏk'tŏ-jĕ-nā'rĭ-ăn], *a.*, & *n.* Eighty-year-old (person); of such person. 八十歲的; 八十歲之人; 八十歲之人的. (參看 QUADRAGENARIAN).

octog'enary [ŏk-tŏj'ĕ-nâ-rĭ], *a.*

ŏc'tonal [ŏk'tō-năl], *a.* Proceeding by eights (of coinage, number system, &c.). (錢幣, 數位等) 八進的. (參看 BINARY).

ŏctonā'rian [ŏk'tŏ-nā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of 8 metrical feet. 八音步的. **—** *n.* 8-feet line. 八音步之詩句.

ŏctōn'arў [ŏk'tŏ-nā-rĭ]. =OCTONAL.

ŏctopā'rtīte [ŏk'tō-pär'tīt], *a.* Consisting of eight parts or parties. 有八份的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

ŏctŏp'us [ŏk'tŏ-pŭs; ŏk-tō'pŭs], *n.* (pl. **-uses**). Mollusc with 8 suckered arms round mouth. 章魚屬.

octorōōn' [ŏk'tŏ-rōōn'], *n.* Offspring of quadroon & white, person of one-eighth negro blood. 八一人 (四一人之子, 有黑人血統八分之一).

ŏctosўll'able [ŏk'tŏ-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* Word of eight syllables. 八音節字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

octosyllab'ic [ŏk'tŏ-sĭ-lăb'ĭk], *a.*

‖**ōc'troi**(-trwah)[ŏk'trwä'], *n.* [F.] **1** Duty levied on goods entering town. 入市稅. **2** The levying place or system or officials. 入市稅關; 入市稅制; 入市稅徵收員.

ŏc'tŭple [ŏk'tŭ-p'l], *a.* Eight fold. 八倍的. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

ŏc'ŭlar [ŏk'ŭ-lər], *a.* **1** Of, for, by, with, &c., the eye(s) or sight. 眼的; 目擊的; 親眼的. **2** Visual. 視覺的.

ŏc'ŭlist [ŏk'ŭ-lĭst], *n.* Eye-doctor. 眼科醫師.

ōd'alisque (-k) [ō'dă-lĭsk], *n.* Eastern female slave or concubine, esp. in Sultan's seraglio. (東方之) 侍婢, 妾; (尤指土耳其宮廷之) 宮娥.

ŏdd [ŏd], *a.* **1** Left over when the rest have been divided into

two numerically equal sets. 零餘的: *the odd man* (零餘人, 一表決時贊否同數時具有最後裁決權). **2** (Of number) not divisible by two. (數)奇的. **3** (Appended to number, sum, weight, &c.) with something over of lower denomination. 有餘的 (用於數目, 總額, 重量等之後): *40 odd* (四十餘); *sixty thousand odd* (六萬零); *sixty odd thousand*(六七萬之間). **4** By which round number, given sum, &c., is exceeded. 餘數的; 零頭的. **5** Additional; casual; beside the reckoning; unconnected; unoccupied; incalculable. 增加的; 臨時的; 額外的; 不相關的; 空的; 無數的: *picks up odd jobs* (零零工); *do it at odd moments* (臨時爲之); *in some odd corner* (在僻處). **6** Extraordinary; strange; queer; remarkable; eccentric. 非常的; 奇異的; 奇怪的; 非凡的; 古怪的.

— *n. pl.* (often treated as sing.). **1** Inequalities. 不等; 不均: *make odds even* (使不齊者得齊). **2** Difference. 區別: *what's the odds?* (何關緊要?). **3** Variance; strife. 不睦; 爭論: *are at odds* (有爭論); *is at odds with fate* (與運命相周旋). **4** Balance of advantage. 優勢; 便宜: *the odds are in our favour* (我等占優勢). **5** Handicap. (競賽時) 所加讓者; 額外負擔. **6** Ratio between amounts staked by parties to bet. (賭賽時之) 配率, 賠率: *lay, give, odds of three to one* (以三與一之比而配付); *take odds* (承受有利條件). **7** Chances in favour of some result. 成算; 有望: *the odds are that he will do it* (料彼將爲此).

odd and even. 猜單雙 (一種遊戲).
odd numbers. 奇數 (1, 3, 5, 等).
odds and ends. 殘屑; 零星雜物.
odd volume. 零本; 零卷.

odd-come-short. 殘餘.
odd-come-shorts. 零星雜物.
odd-come-short'ly. 近日.
oda'ly, *adv.*
odd'ness, *n.*

ŏdd'fĕllow (-ō) [ŏd'fĕl'ō], *n.* Member of friendly society of Oddfellows. 奧德斐羅益會會員.

ŏdd'ĭty [ŏd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Strangeness; peculiar trait. 奇怪; 怪性. **2** Queer person; fantastic object; strange event. 怪人; 奇異物; 奇事.

ŏdd'ments [ŏd'mĕnts], *n. pl.* Odds & ends. 殘屑; 零星雜物.

odds [ŏdz], *n.* See ODD.

ōde [ōd], *n.* Lyric poem of exalted style & tone, often of varied or irregular metre. 抒情短歌.
the Book of Odes. 詩經.

ōdē'um [ō-dē'ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-s, -ea**). Building for musical performances. 音樂館.

Od'in (ō-)[ō'dĭn], *n.* The supreme deity of the later Norse pantheon. [北歐神話] 倭丁 (近代斯干的那維亞萬神殿中之至尊大神).

ōd'ious [ō'dĭ-ŭs], *a.* Hateful; repulsive. 可恨的; 可憎的.

ōd'ium [ō'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* Wide-spread dislike or reprobation attaching to person or action. 憎惡; 反感; 非難: *exposed me to odium* (令我招人反感).

ōd'ograph (-ahf) [ō'dō-grăf], *n.* **1** A machine for registering the distance traversed by a vehicle or pedestrian. 記程器. **2** A device for recording length and rapidity of stride and the number of steps taken by a walker. 記步器.

odŏm'eter [ō-dŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* (also **hodometer**). Instrument for measuring distance travelled by wheeled vehicle. 輪轉計.

ōdontăl'gia [ō'dŏn-tăl'jĭ-ă; ōd'ŏn-], *n.* Toothache. 齒痛.

odŏnt(o)-. Tooth-. 牙齒.

odŏn'toglŏss'um [ō-dŏn'tō-glŏs'ŭm], *n.* Kinds of large-flowered orchid. [植] 齒屬.

odŏnt'oid [ō-dŏn'toid], *a.* Tooth-shaped; tooth-like. 齒狀的; 如齒的.

ŏdontŏl'ogy [ŏ'dŏn-tŏl'ō-jĭ; ōd'ŏn-], *n.* The science which treats of the teeth. 齒學.

ōdorif'erous [ō'dĕr-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Diffusing odour; fragrant or stinking. 發出氣味的; 芳香的; 惡臭的.

ōd'o(u)r (-dĕr) [ō'dĕr], *n.* **1** Pleasant or unpleasant smell. (香或臭之) 氣味. **2** Fragrance. 香氣. **3** (With *good, bad, ill*) repute or favour. 名聲; 聲譽: *in bad odour with* (聲名不佳); *odour of sanctity* (聖譽).

od'orless, *a.*
od'orous [ō'dĕr-ŭs], *a.*

Odȳss'eus [ō-dĭs'ūs; ō-dĭs'ē-ŭs], *n.* The Greek chieftain commonly called *Ulysses* in English. [希臘神話] 奧狄秀斯 (希臘之領袖, 英語中通稱爲 "攸力晒盆". 參看 ULYSSES).

Od'ỹssey (ŏ-) [ŏd'ĭ-sĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Ancient-Greek epic on the return of Odysseus or Ulysses from the siege of Troy. 奧特賽(希臘史詩,紀奧狄秀斯回國事). 2 Adventurous journey. 漫遊.

oecŭmĕn'ical (ĕk-) [ĕk'ū-mĕn'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of the whole Christian world or Church (esp. *oecumenical council*). 全基督教界的, 全基督教會的 (尤用於 oecumenical council "全世界基督教會議" 一語中). 2 World-wide; universal. 遍天下的; 全世界的.

oedē'ma (ĕd-) [ĭ-dē'mă], *n.* (no pl.). Swollen state of tissue &c. with serous fluid; local dropsy. [醫] 水腫; 浮腫.

Oed'ipus (ĕd-) [ĕd'ĭ-pŭs; ē'dĭ-], *n.* 1 Greek who read the Sphinx's riddle & in ignorance married his mother, Jocasta. Eventually, his parentage being discovered, Jocasta hanged herself and Oedipus tore out his own eyes. 厄狄帕斯(曾解斯芬克士之謎, 而誤娶其母). 2 Solver of riddles. 解謎之人.

oeillade [ûʹyăd'], *n.* A glance or wink given with the eye.—睿; 一瞬.

o'er (ōr) [ōr]. See OVER.

oesŏph'agus (ēs-) [ĭ-sŏf'ă-gŭs], *n.* Canal from mouth to stomach; gullet. 食管; 食道.

oes'trum, -us, (ēs-) [ĕs'trŭm, ēs'-.trŭs; ēs'-], *n.* 1 Gad-fly. 牛蠅. 2 Stimulus; vehement impulse. 刺激; 衝動.

of (ov,ŏv) [ŏv; *unaccented* ŏv], *prep.* Prep. indicating: 1 Removal; separation; point of departure; privation. 除, 去 (表: 除去; 分開; 分離; 剝奪): *rid, independent, upwards, defraud, of* (除去; 獨立; 上去; 詐取). 2 Origin; derivation; cause; agency; authorship. 自, 從, 因 (表: 根源; 來歷; 本源; 主動力; 起源): *descended, borrow, die, forsaken, works, of* (自……下來; 從……借來; 因……死去; 爲……棄去; 爲……之作品). 3 Material; substance; closer definition; identity. 以, 用, 據, 即 (表: 原料; 實質; 狹義; 同一): *built of brick* (用磚造成). 4 Concern; reference; direction; respect. 關, 及 (表: 關係; 關涉; 方向; 方面): *beware, think, suspect, guilty, of* (謹防; 想及; 疑及; 犯着). 5 Description; quality; condition. 之, 的 (表: 種類; 性質; 狀態): *man of tact* (機敏之人); *girl of ten* (十歲之女孩). 6 Belonging; connexion; possession. 屬於, 關於 (表: 附屬; 關係; 所有): *widow, cause, master, of* (……之寡婦; ……之原因; ……之主).

of-, *pref.* =OB- (before f-).

off (awf) [ŏf], *adv.* 1 Away; at or to a distance. 離開; 遠隔: *off with his head!* (斬其首!); *off with you!* (滾蛋!); *is far, 3 miles, 2 years, off* (相隔甚遠, 三哩, 二年); *take oneself, be, off* (逃去; 滾開). 2 Out of position; not on or touching or dependent or attached; loose; separate; gone. 不在; 不存; 不屬; 不涉; 脫落; 鬆弛; 分離; 喪失: *my hat is off* (我帽脫落); *shake &c. off* (拋棄); *be off with the old love* (棄絕舊愛); *we are off now* (我等已起身). 3 So as to break continuity or continuance; discontinued; stopped; not obtainable. 止; 斷絕; 停止; 作罷: *break off* (停止談話); *declare off* (宣佈契約作罷); *leave off work* (收場). 4 To the end; entirely; so as to be clear. 了; 完; 盡: *clear, drink, pay, off* (還清; 飲盡; 付清).

— *prep.* From; away or down or up from; disengaged or distant from; no longer upon. 自; 去; 離; 出: *take cover off dish* (去碟上之蓋); *was only a yard off me* (距我僅一碼); *fell off a ladder* (自梯跌下); *is off the track* (出軌).

— *a.* 1 Farther; far. 更遠的; 遠的: *on the off side of the wall* (在牆之彼面). 2 (Of horses &c. or vehicles) right. (馬或車) 右側的 (NEAR 之對): *the off leader, front wheel, hind leg* (右側之前導馬, 前輪, 後腿).

— *v. t.* 1 Abandon or annul (negotiation, agreement). 廢棄, 取消 (談判, 合同). 2 Withdraw from negotiation &c. with (person). (與人) 停止談判.

off & on. 斷續.

off chance. 萬一之機會.

off colour. [俚] 色澤不勻; 氣色不佳.

off day. 不當值之日; 休假日.

off duty. 不當值; 下差; 休息.

off one's feed. 無胃口.

off one's head. [俗] 發狂的; 譫妄的.

off shore. 離岸不遠.

off side. [足球] 越位.

off street. 街廊; 側道.

off the beaten track. 窮鄉僻壤.

off the map. [俚] 抹去的; 完結的; 消滅的.

off the point. 不切題的.

ŏff'al [ŏf'ăl], *n.* 1 Waste meat; the part of an animal which is unfit for use. 棄肉;廢肉. 2 Refuse; anything worthless. 渣滓; 廢物.

offcast (awf'kahst) [ŏf'kăst'], *a.* (also **off-cast**). Cast off; rejected. 丟棄的; 被棄的. — *n.* One who, or that which, is cast off or rejected. 被棄之人, 物.

offence' [ŏ-fĕns'], *n.* 1 Stumbling-block; occasion of unbelief &c. [罕] 絆脚石; 誤人之事物. 2 Attacking; aggressive action. 攻擊; 侵略. 3 Wounding of the feelings; wounded feeling; umbrage. 傷情; 惱怒; 冒犯: *give offence to* (觸怒); *no offence was meant* (無冒犯之意); *too quick to take offence* (太易發怒). 4 Transgression; misdemeanour; illegal act. 犯罪; 惡行; 違法.

offend' [ŏ-fĕnd'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Stumble morally, do amiss, transgress, (*against*). 犯罪; 行錯; 犯法. 2 Hurt feelings of; anger; cause resentment or disgust in; outrage. 傷情; 致怒; 使不悅; 迫害: *am sorry if you are offended* (冒犯之處倘祈見諒).

offĕn'der [ŏ-fĕn'dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) guilty person. (尤指) 犯罪者: *first offender* (初犯者); *old offender* (常犯者).

offense [ŏ-fĕns']. =OFFENCE.

offĕn'sive [ŏ-fĕn'sĭv], *a.* 1 Aggressive; intended for or used in attack. 侵略的; 進攻的; 攻擊用的: *offensive arms, movement* (進攻軍隊; 侵略行動); *the offensive* (攻勢). 2 Meant to give offence; insulting. 侵犯的; 侮辱的: *offensive language* (無禮之言). 3 Disgusting; ill-smelling. 可厭的; 惡臭的. — *n.* Offensive campaign or stroke. 進攻; 攻擊.

ŏff'er [ŏf'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Present by way of sacrifice. 供奉; 奉獻. 2 Tender for acceptance or refusal. 提供; 進呈: *offered me his hymnbook to look over* (彼將讚美詩交與我看); *offer an opinion* (提出意見). 3 Make proposal of; express readiness (*to* do). 建議; 自告奮勇. 4 Essay, attempt, (violence, resistance, &c.). 嘗試, 企圖 (暴動, 抵抗等): *offered to strike me* (企圖擊我). 5 Present to sight or notice; present itself; occur. 呈現; 發生; 來到; 遭遇: *each age offers its own problems* (各時代各有其獨特之問題); *as opportunity offers* (機會來時).

— *n.* 1 Expression of readiness to do or give if desired, or to sell on terms. 自告奮勇; 奉獻; 求售: *on offer* (出售). 2 Proposal esp. of marriage. 提議; (尤指) 求婚. 3 Bid. 出價.

ŏff'ering, *n.* (Esp.) thing offered as sacrifice or in sign of devotion. (尤指) 奉獻物, 祭品.

ŏff'ertory [ŏf'ĕr-tŏ-rĭ], *n.* Collection of money at religious service; part of service at which it is made. 獻捐; 獻捐禮拜.

offhănd' (awf-) [ŏf'hănd'], *adv.* Extempore; without preparation. 即席; 臨時. — *a.* Unceremonious; free & easy; brusque; curt. 隨便的; 優閒的; 冒昧的; 簡略的.

ŏff'ice [ŏf'ĭs], *n.* 1 Duty; task; function. 職務; 任務; 職司: *it is my office, the office of the arteries, to* (此乃我之職務; 動脈之職司). 2 (With *good, ill,* &c.) service, turn. (善)舉; (惡)報: *did me an ill office* (以惡報我); *by the good offices of* (因……之惠). 3 Position with duties attached to it; place of authority or trust or service esp. of public kind. 職位; 權位; 職分; 職守; (尤指) 官職: *was given an office under Government* (爲官). 4 Tenure of official position. 居官: *take, enter upon, hold, leave, resign, office* (就職; 受職; 居職; 離職; 辭職). 5 Ceremonial duty. 儀式: *the last offices* (殯葬儀式). 6 Authorized form of worship. 禮拜式. 7 Place for transacting business; clerks' room; counting-house; company for specified purpose. 事務所; 辦公室; 帳房; 公司: *Insurance Office* (保險公司). 8 (*O-*). Quarters or staff or collective authority of a Government department. 部; 局: *the Foreign, War, Post-, Office* (外交部; 軍政部; 郵務局); *Holy Office* (異教徒裁判所). 9 (pl.). Parts of house devoted to household work, storage, &c. 家事房; 棧房. 10 Hint; signal. [俚] 暗示; 暗號: *give, take, the office* (識示; 領悟). 11 Voiding of excretions; evacuation. 排洩; 排洩物: *offices of nature* (大小便).

office-bearer. 官吏; 職員.

ŏff'icer [ŏf'ĭ-sĕr], *n.* 1 Functionary. 職員; 官吏. 2 Presidnet

treasurer, secretary, &c., of a society. 會長; 會計; 文書. 3 Bailiff; catchpole; constable. 執行吏; 警察; 警吏. 4 Holder of authority in army, navy, air force, or mercantile marine, esp. with commission in army, navy, or air force. (海陸空軍隊或商船等之) 指揮官, 司令; (尤指海陸空軍之) 將校.

officers' morale. [軍隊] 威士忌酒.

off'i'cial (-shl) [ō-fish'ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of an office or its tenure. 職務的; 職務任期的. 2 Holding office. 居官的; 任職的. 3 Properly authorized. 官方的. 4 Usual with persons in office. 官派的: *official solemnity* (官威).

— *n.* Person holding public office or engaged in official duties. 官吏; 官員.

off'i'cialdom (-shə-) [-dŭm], *n.* 官場; 官僚.

off'i'cialism (-shə-) [-ĭz'm], *n.* 官制; 官派.

offi'ciant (-shnt) [ō-fish'ĭ-ănt], *n.* Officiating clergyman. 祭司; 牧師.

offi'ciāte (-shĭ-) [ō-fish'ĭ-āt], *v. i.* 1 Perform divine service. 行禮拜式. 2 Act in some official capacity esp. for the occasion. 盡職; (尤指) 暫任: *officiate as host* &c. (權作東道主).

offi'ciator (-shĭ-) [-ā'tĕr], *n.*

offi'cinal [ō-fis'ĭ-năl; ŏf'ĭ-sī'năl], *a.* 1 (Of herb or drug) used in medicine. (藥草或藥料) 醫藥用的. 2 (Of medical preparation) according to the pharmacopoeia. (製藥) 按方書的.

offi'cious (-shus) [ō-fish'ŭs], *a.* 1 Intrusively kind; importunate in offering service. 過於殷勤的; 多事的. 2 Informal or not binding. [外交] 非正式的; 不足爲憑的.

off'ing [ŏf'ĭng], *n.* More distant part of sea visible to observer on shore or ship; position at distance from shore. 海面; 洋面; 口外: *gain, keep, an offing* (駛出洋面; 常在海面).

off'ish (aw-) [ŏf'ĭsh], *a.* Distant or stiff in manner. [俗] 疏遠的; 跟踏不安的.

off'print (aw-) [ŏf'prĭnt'], *n.* Reprint of part of a publication. 重刊.

off'scourings (aw-, -z) [ŏf'skour'ĭngz], *n.* Worst part or dregs (esp. *the offscourings of humanity*). 廢物, 渣滓 (尤用於 the offscourings of humanity "人類蟊賊" 一語中).

off'set (aw-) [ŏf'sĕt'], *n.* 1 Lateral branch esp. as used for propagation. 短蔓枝 (尤指供繁殖者). 2 Sloping ledge on wall &c. (牆上) 凸出物. 3 Bend in pipe to pass a projection. 迂迴管. 4 = SET-OFF.

off'shōōt (aw-) [ŏf'shōōt'], *n.* Side shoot; derivative. 支條; 支派; 支流.

off'shōre (aw-) [ŏf'shōr'], *a.* 1 (Of fishery, anchorage, &c.) at sea near shore. (捕魚, 拋錨) 稍離海岸的. 2 (Of wind) blowing seawards. (風) 吹向海面的.

off'spring (aw-) [ŏf'spring'], *n.* Progeny; issue. 苗裔; 子孫.

oft (aw-) [ŏft], *adv.* Often (arch. except in comb. with p. p. or part. as *oft-told, oft-recurring, many a time & oft*). 常, 屢 (今僅用作複合用語, 如: oft-told "常講到的": oft-recurring "常想起的"; many a time & oft "多次").

oft-times [ŏft'tīmz'], *adv.* 常常.

often (aw'fn) [ŏf''n], *adv.* (**-er, -est**). Frequently; many times; at short intervals; in many of the instances. 常常; 時常; 往往; 屢: *the victim often dies of it* (常爲之犧牲).

often & often. 屢屢; 每每.

o'ftentīmes (aw'fn-) [ŏf''n-tīmz'], *adv.* Often. [古] 每每; 時常.

ōg'dōad [ōg'dō-ăd], *n.* The number, a set of, eight. 八; 八個一組. (參看 MONAD).

ōgee' [ō-jē'], *n.* 1 Sinuous line of two opposite curves as in S(often attrib.). 雙弧線; 雙弧線的: *ogee moulding* (雙弧峽線). 2 Moulding with such section. 雙弧峽線.

ogīve' [ō'jīv; -jĭv], *n.* 1 Diagonal rib of vault. (穹窿之) 交錯骨. 2 Pointed arch. 尖拱.

ogīv'al [ō-jī'văl], *a.* 有尖拱的.

ō'gle [ō'g'l] *v. i. & t.* 1 Make eyes. 作媚眼; 睨視. 2 Make eyes at. 睨視; 流盼.

— *n.* Amorous glance. 秋波; 媚眼

ō'gre (-gĕr) [ō'gĕr], *n.* Man-eating giant. 食人怪.

og'ress [ō'grĕs], *n. fem.*

og'rish [ō'grĭsh], *a.*

oh [ō]. See O.

ohm (ōm), *n.* Unit of electrical resistance. 歐姆 (電阻力單位).

ohō' [ō-hō'], *int.* Int. of surprise

or exultation. 噫! 呵! (表驚喜之感嘆詞).

-oid [-oid], *suf.* Suffix forming adjectives & nouns of which the sense is (*thing*) *having some or most of the attributes of* the thing denoted by the simple word; as negr*oid*, rheumat*oid*. [字尾] 用以形成形容詞與名詞, 表 "有...形質" 之義, 如: negr*oid* (有黑人形質的); rheumat*oid* (類似風濕症).

oil [oil], *n.* 1 Liquid pressed from olives; kinds of vegetable or animal or mineral liquid resembling this in inflammability, viscosity, insolubility in water, lightness, &c. 橄欖油; 油; (如: 植物油; 動物油; 礦油). 2 =OIL-COLOUR (usu. pl.). — *v. t.* Apply oil to; lubricate; impregnate or treat with oil. 加油; 數油; 浸以油; 治以油.

oil & vinegar. 油與醋; 水火不相容.

oil one's *tongue.* 油腔滑調; 諂媚.

oil the wheels. 用圓滑手段; 行賄.

burn the midnight oil. 焚膏繼晷.

pour oil on the flame &c. 火上加油; 激怒.

pour oil on the waters. 排難解紛.

smell of oil. (文章等) 足見苦心.

strike oil. 掘得油井; 發橫財.

oil-colour. 油畫; 油畫顏料.

oil-meal. 碎油渣餅.

oil-paint. =OIL-COLOUR.

oil-painting. 油畫; 油畫術.

oil-paper. 油紙.

oil-press. 榨油器.

oil'cāke [oil'kāk'], *n.* Compressed linseed as cattle-food or manure. 油渣, 油渣餅 (飼牛或肥田用).

oil'cloth (-awth) [oil'klŏth'], *n.* Canvas coated with hardened oil as floor-covering &c. 油布 (鋪地板用).

oil'er [oil'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) lubricating can, unctuous person. (尤指) 注油壺, [俚] 滑頭碼子.

oil'man (-an)[oil'măn], *n.* Maker or seller of oils. 製油者; 油商.

oil'skin [oil'skin'] *n.* 1 Cloth waterproofed with oil. 油布. 2 Garment or (pl.) suit of it. 油衣; 一套油衣.

oil'stōne [oil'stōn'], *n.* Whetstone used with oil. 油石.

oil'y [oil'i], *a.* **-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Of, like, covered or soaked with, oil. 油的; 似油的; 塗油的; 含油的. 2 Unctuous; fawning; insinuating; evasive. [喻] 懇藹的; 阿諛的; 籠絡的; 油滑的.

oint'ment [oint'mĕnt], *n.* Unctuous healing or beautifying preparation for the skin. 膏藥; 香油.

Ojib'wa [ō-jīb'wā], *n.* (also **Ojibway**). One of a large tribe of Algonquian Indians. 奧吉倍族 (阿留聚琴印第安人中之大族).

oka'pi (-ah-)[ō-kā'pē], *n.* African ruminant with resemblances to giraffe, deer, & zebra. 霍加披牛 (非洲所產).

ō'kra [ō'krä; ŏk'rä], *n.* Gumbo. 秋葵莢; 秋葵; 秋葵菜.

ōld [ōld], *a.* (**elder, -est,** in certain uses; otherwise **older, -est**). 1 Advanced in age; far on in natural period of existence; not young or near its beginning. 年老的; 老邁的; 老的: *the old* (年高者); *young & old* (無論老幼; 每人). 2 Having characteristics, experience, feebleness &c., of age. 衰老的; 老成的; 老弱的: *child has an old face* (少年老成). 3 (Appended to period of time) of age. 歲的; 年歲的: *is ten years old* (年十歲). 4 Practised; inveterate. 習慣的; 習染甚深的: *old in crime* (慣於犯罪). 5 Dating from far back; made long ago; long established or known or familiar or dear. 古時的; 舊的; 老牌的; 久知的; 久熟的; 久相愛的: *old friends* (老友); *an old name, family* (舊名; 舊家庭); *of old standing* (古的); *old countries* (古國); *the old* (老舊者). 6 Belonging only or chiefly to the past; obsolete or obsolescent; bygone; lingering on; former; quondam. 過去的; 已廢的; 不復用的; 已往的; 長久的; 昔時的; 往昔的: *call up old memories* (憶起舊事); *of the old school* (舊法; 舊派); *the good old times* (古俗; 昔時風光); *the old country, home,* &c. (故國, 故鄉,—僑民對於祖國之稱); *the old man* (老脾氣; 頑固性).

— *n.* Old time (only in *of old*). 往日, 古時 (僅用於 *of old* "昔日" 一語中): *the men of old* (昔時之人); *from of old* (古昔以來).

old age. 晚年.

old-age pensions. 養老金.

old as the hills. 壽比南山; 極古.

old bachelor. 鰥; 老光棍.

old bird. 有經驗者.

old boy. 老同學.

old campaigner. 老練家.
old-clothes' man. 買賣舊衣者.
old cock. = *old man.*
Old Glory. 花旗; 美國國旗.
old hand. 熟手; 老練者.
Old Harry. 魔鬼.
old head on young shoulders. 少年老成.
Old Hundredth. (舊約) 詩篇第一百篇; 本篇著名之長調.
old maid. 老處女; 拘謹者; 一種紙牌戲.
old man. 老朋友; [航俚] 船長; 船主.
Old Man of the Sea. 糾纏之人.
old master. 數世紀前之名畫家.
Old Nick. 惡魔.
old parliamentary hand. = *old hand.*
Old Scratch. [古] 魔鬼.
old stager. 富有經驗者.
old style. 舊曆, 慢曆曆 (略作 o.s.).
Old Testament. 基督教舊約聖經.
old thing. [俚] 老家伙 (指人).
Old Tom. 老湯姆 (一種杜松子酒).
old woman. [俗] 瑣屑, 膽小之人.
Old World. 舊世界; 東半球.
old year. 舊年; 年底; 除夕.
one's *old man.* [俗] 丈夫; 父親.
one's *old woman.* [俗] 老婆; 妻子.
the old one or *gentleman.* 魔鬼.
old-established. 古的.
old-fashioned. 古舊的; 不時式的.
old-gold. 古金色.
old-man's-beard'. 苦蘚; 野鐵線蓮屬.
old-world. 古舊的.
Old-World'. 東半球的.

ōl'den [ōl'd'n], *a.* Of an earlier period (esp. *the olden time*). [古] 往昔的 (尤用於 *the olden time* "昔日" 一語中). — *v.t. & i.* Make or grow feeble &c. as with age. 使老弱; 變老弱.

ōld'ster [ōld'stēr], *n.* One who is no longer a youngster. 老人; 老翁.

ōlĕā'ginous [ō'lē-ăj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Having properties of or producing oil. 油質的; 生油的.

ōl'eăn'der [ō'lē-ăn'dēr], *n.* Evergreen flowering shrub. 夾竹桃.

ōl'ĕăster [ō'lē-ăs'tēr], *n.* Wild olive. 野橄欖.

ōl'ĕfīne [ō'lē-fīn; -fēn], *n.* Any one of a group of hydrocarbons homologous with ethylene. [化] 烯類.

ōl'eograph (-ahf) [ō'lē-ō-grăf'], *n.* Picture printed in oils. 石印油畫.

ōlĕomăr'garīne [ō'lē-ō-măr'gă-rēn; -rĭn], *n.* Fatty substance extracted from beef fat & serving as constituent of margarine. 人造奶油.

ōlĕŏm'ĕter [ō'lē-ŏm'ē-tēr], *n.* Instrument determining density & purity of oils. 驗油計.

ōlĕorĕs'in (-z-) [ō'lē-ō-rĕz'ĭn], *n.* 1 Natural mixture of volatile oil & resin; balsam. 含油樹脂; 香膏. 2 Artificial mixture of fixed or volatile oil & resin &c. 人造油脂.

ōlfăc'torў [ōl-făk'tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Concerned with smelling. 嗅覺的. — *n.* (usu. pl.). Olfactory organ(s). 嗅官; 鼻.
olfactory nerves. 嗅神經.
olfactory organ. 鼻.

ōlĭb'anum [ō-lĭb'ă-nŭm], *n.* Aromatic gum resin used as incense. 乳香.

ōl'ĭgărch (-k) [ōl'ĭ-gărk], *n.* Member of oligarchy. 寡頭政治之執政者.

ōl'ĭgărchy (-kĭ) [ōl'ĭ-gär'kĭ], *n.* 1 Government, State governed, by the few. 寡頭政治; 寡頭政體國. 2 Members of such Government. 寡頭政治之執政者.
oligarc'hic(al) (-kĭ-)[ōl'ĭ-gär'kĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

ōlĭ'gocēne [ōl'ĭ-gō-sēn'], *n.* A period of the Tertiary between the Eocene and Miocene. [地質] 漸新期. (參看 FORMATION).

‖**ōl'ĭō** [ō'lĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [Sp.] 1 Mixed dish; hotchpotch; stew. 拼盤; 什景菜; 燕煮之食品. 2 Medley; miscellany. 混合物; 雜物.

ōlĭvā'ceous (-shus) [ōl'ĭ-vā'shŭs], *a.* Olive-green. 橄欖青的.

ōl'ĭvarў [ōl'ĭ-vă-rĭ], *a.* Olive-shaped. 橄欖形的.

ōl'ĭve [ōl'ĭv], *n.* 1 Oval hard-stoned fruit yielding oil. 橄欖. 2 Tree bearing it. 橄欖樹. 3 Leaves or branch or wreath of this as emblem of peace. 橄欖葉, 橄欖枝, 橄欖葉環(和平之標幟). 4 Its wood (also **olive-wood**). 橄欖木 (亦作 olive-wood). 5 Shade of green seen in unripe olive. 橄欖青.
— *a.* Of olive colour. 橄欖色的.
olive-branch. 橄欖枝; [喻] 和平之標幟: *hold out* &c. *the* or *an olive-branch* (提議講和).
olive-oil. 橄欖油.

ōl'ĭvĭne [ōl'ĭ-vīn; -vēn], *n.* Olive-coloured chrysoprase. 橄欖石.

ŏll'a podri'da (-rē-) [ŏl'ä-pō-drē'dä], *n.* =OLIO.

ŏl'ogy [ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* (usu. pl.). Science(s). [謔]科學.

olym'piad [ō-lĭm'pĭ-ăd], *n.* Period of four years between celebrations of Olympic games, used by ancient Greeks in dating (abbr. **Ol.**). 奧林比亞紀年, 四年期(古希臘人每四年舉行奧林比亞競技一次作爲紀元. 略作 Ol.).

Olym'pian [ō-lĭm'pĭ-ăn], *a.* **1** Of Olympus; celestial. 奧林帕斯山的; 天上的. **2** (Of manners &c.) magnificent, superior. (舉止) 宏大的, 高超的. **3** =OLYMPIC. — *n.* Dweller in Olympus; Greek god. 住於奧林帕斯山者; 希臘神.

Olym'pic [ō-lĭm'pĭk], *a.* Of or at Olympia. 奧林比亞的; 在奧林比亞的. *Olympic games.* 奧林比亞運動會(古希臘人四年一次之競技大會; 近代之世界運動會).

Olym'pus [ō-lĭm'pŭs], *n.* Divine abode of the Greek gods. 奧林帕斯山; 希臘諸神住所.

omā'sum [ō-mā'sŭm], *n.* A ruminant's third stomach; the manyplies. 重瓣胃; 反芻類之第三胃.

om'bre (-*er*) [ŏm'bĕr], *n.* Card game popular in 17th & 18th centuries. 溫倍(一種紙牌戲,流行於十七十八世紀).

ō'mē'ga [ō-mē'gä; ŏ'mĕ-gä; ō-mĕg'ä], *n.* **1** Last letter of Greek alphabet. 希臘字母之末字. (參看 ALPHA). **2** Last of series. 最末; 終. **3** Final development. 終局.

om'elet(te) (-ml-) [ŏm'ĕ-lĕt; ŏm'lĕt], *n.* Eggs whipped or broken up, fried, & folded or rolled. 炒蛋. *make omelette without breaking eggs.* 無米而炊; 不勞而獲.

ō'mĕn [ō'mĕn], *n.* Occurrence or object portending good or evil; presage; prophetic significance. (吉)兆; (凶)徵; 先兆; 預兆: *is of good &c. omen* (示吉兆者).

ōmĕn'tum [ō-mĕn'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Fold of peritoneum connecting stomach with other viscera; caul. [解] 大網膜; 網膜.

ō'mĭnous [ŏm'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* Of evil omen; inauspicious. 不吉的; 不祥的.

omit' [ō-mĭt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). **1** Leave out; not insert or include. 省略; 刪除; 脫漏. **2** Leave undone; neglect doing; fail to do. 疏忽; 輕視; 怠忽.

omiss'ible [ō-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

omi'ssion (-shn) [ō-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

omni- [ŏm'nĭ-]. All-. 全.

ŏm'nibus [ŏm'nĭ-bŭs], *n.* (pl. **-uses**; abbr. **bus** or **'bus**). **1** Road vehicle plying on fixed route & open to all comers. 公共汽車. **2** Hotel vehicle conveying guests to & from railway station. (旅舍之)運客車. **3** Railway-company vehicle conveying family &c. from or to station. (鐵道公司之)搬運車. **4** Private carriage built like small road-omnibus. 小馬車. — *a.* Serving several objects at once; comprising several items. 各種應用的; 包含數項的: *an omnibus bill, resolution, clause* (包有數項之請願書, 決議案, 條款). *omnibus train.* 慢車 (各站皆停之列車).

ŏmnifā'rious [ŏm'nĭ-fā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Of all sorts. [迂] 各種的.

ŏmnif'ic [ŏm-nĭf'ĭk], *a.* All-creating. 創造萬物的.

ŏmnip'otence [ŏm-nĭp'ō-tĕns], *n.* **1** Infinite power. 萬能; 無所不能. **2** God. 上帝. **3** Great influence. 大勢力.

ŏmnip'otent [ŏm-nĭp'ō-tĕnt], *a.* All-powerful. 萬能的; 無所不能的. *the Omnipotent.* 萬能者; 上帝.

ŏmnipre'sent (-z-) [ŏm'nĭ-prĕz'ĕnt], *a.* Ubiquitous. 無所不在的. **omnipres'ence** (-z-) [-ĕns], *n.*

ŏmnis'cient (-shyent) [ŏm-nĭsh'ĕnt], *a.* Knowing everything. 無所不知的; 全知的. **omnis'cience** (-shns) [-ĕns], *n.*

ŏm'nium gă'thĕrum (-dh-) [ŏm'nĭ-ŭm-găth'ĕr-ŭm], *n.* Queer mixture; miscellany; miscellaneous party. 混雜; 雜物; 混合聚集.

Omniv'ora (ŏ-) [ŏm-nĭv'ŏ-rä], *n. pl.* A group including the pigs and the hippopotamuses. [動] 雜食類(如: 豕, 河馬).

ŏmniv'orous [ŏm-nĭv'ŏ-rŭs], *a.* Having catholic appetite, not fastidious, (esp. *an omnivorous reader*). 雜食的, 無所不食的(尤用於 an omnivorous reader "博覽羣書者" 一語中).

ŏmophăg'ic [ō'mō-făj'ĭk], *a.* Eating, or characterized by the eating of, raw flesh. 食生肉的; 慣食生肉的.

Om'phalē (ŏ-) [ŏm'fă-lē], *n.* A queen of Lydia whom Hercules had to serve for three years, wearing female apparel and

spinning with the maids. [希臘神話] 溫法利 (呂底亞女王, 赫邱利曾身衣女服, 與其諸婢同紡織, 侍之三年).

ŏm'phalŏs [ŏm'fă-lŏs], *n.* Central point of a system &c.; hub; nucleus. 中心點; 樞; 核心.

on (*on*, ŏn) [ŏn], *prep.* **1** Supported by or attached to or covering or enclosing. 支承; 附著; 在上; 圍繞: *sit on the table* (入席); *threw it on the floor* (擲於地板上); *hangs on the wall* (懸於壁上); *put the ring on her finger* (將戒指戴在伊指上). **2** With axis, pivot, basis, motive, standard, confirmation, or guarantee; consisting in. 旋轉; 轉機; 根據; 起於; 合於; 信爲; 保證; 存於 ... 之中: *turn on* one's *heel* (向後轉); *imprisoned on suspicion* (因嫌疑而受監禁); *on my conscience* (基於良心); *had it on good authority* (確有根據); *did it on purpose* (故意爲之); *a profit on the transaction* (營業上之盈利). **3** Close to; in the direction of; touching; arrived at; against; just at. 近; 向; 接觸; 達到; 反對; 正在: *house is on the road* (屋在路旁); *on both sides of* (在 ... 兩邊); *marched on London* (走向倫敦); *lay hold, seize, on* (捉住; 攫住); *drew his knife on me* (拔刀向我); *plague on it!* (願其受災!); *turn one's back on* (反背向之). **4** During; coincidently or contemporaneously with; immediately after; as a result of. 在 ... 之際; 正當; 方纔; 經: *on Friday* (在星期五); *on examination* (一經調查). **5** In manner specified by adjectives; in state &c. specified by noun. 以某樣式; 在某情形: *on the cheap* (以廉價); *on fire, strike* (著火; 罷工); *on the move* (在進行中). **6** Concerning; about; while engaged with. 論及; 關於; 與 ... 有關: *bent, mad, on* (專心於; 狂於); *writes on finance* (論及財政); *is binding on all* (與衆有關). **7** Added to. 加上: *blow on blow* (連擊).

— (ŏn), *adv.* **1** On something. 在上: *has, drew, his boots on* (穿上靴子). **2** In some direction; towards something; further forward; towards point of contact; in advanced position or state; with continued movement or action; in operation or activity. 在某方向; 向; 前進; 接觸; 在前; 繼續; 進行: *send* one's *luggage on* (送行李); *work is well on* (工作進行順利); *happened later on* (以後遇着); *from that day on* (自彼日起).

on and on. 繼續.

on high. 在天; 上天; 在高處.

on the instant. 立刻; 即刻.

on the minute. 準時的.

on the one hand. 就一方面言之.

on the other hand. 反言之.

on the whole. 總之.

on to. 在上; 向; 至.

a bit on. [俚] 頗有醉意.

look on. 觀望.

ŏn'ager [ŏn'ă-jēr], *n.* Wild ass. 野驢.

ŏn'ănism [ō'năn-ĭz'm], *n.* Self-abuse; masturbation. 自淫; 手淫.

once (wŭns), *adv.* **1** For one time or on one occasion only; multiplied by one. 一次; 一回; 一倍: *have read it more than once* (讀之已非一次); *once nought is nought* (一乘零等於零). **2** Even for one or the first time; ever; at all. 一旦; 始終; 全然: *have not seen him once* (未曾一見); *if we once lose sight of him* (一旦不見彼); *when once he understands* (一旦知之). **3** On a certain but unspecified past occasion; at some period in the past; formerly; quondam. 在昔; 昔時; 曩者; 往昔: *once there was a giant* (昔有巨人); *a once-famous doctrine* (昔曾著名之主義); *my once master* (我之前主).

— *conj.* As soon as; if once; when once. 一經……旋即; 一俟; 一旦.

— *n.* One time, performance, &c. 一次; 一度: *for once, for this once* (僅此一回); *once is enough for me* (一度已足).

once again. 再一次.

once & again. 再三.

once bit twice shy. 一次被蛇咬, 三年怕草繩.

once for all. 限於一次; 一勞永逸.

once in a way or *while.* 不常.

once more. 再一次.

once or twice. 一二次.

once upon a time. 昔者.

at once. 立刻; 同時: *do it at once, please* (請立即爲之); *don't all speak at once* (不可同時發言).

ŏn'coming (-n-kŭ-) [ŏn'kŭm'ĭng], *n., & a.* Approach; approaching. 接近; 接近的.

‖on dit (ŏn dē') [ôn'dē'], *n.* [F.] Piece of hearsay. 傳聞; 據說.

ŏn'dograph (-ahf) [ŏn'dō-grăf'],

n. An instrument for autographically making a record of the wave forms of varying or alternating currents. [電] 電波自記器.

one (wŭn), *a.* 1 Single & integral; neither none nor fractional nor plural; a. 一體的; 單一的; —: *some one man must direct* (須有一人爲指導); *God is one* (上帝爲一); *one half of it would do* (一半已足). 2 Only; without others; forming a unity; united; identical; the same; unchanging; particular but undefined; to be contrasted with another. 唯一的; 無他的; 合一的; 結合的; 同一的; 同的; 不變的; 某一的; 某中之一的: *made one* (結婚); *remains for ever one* (抱獨身以終世); *met him one night* (某夜曾遇之); *cried out with one voice* (異口同聲); *no one man can do it* (無人能單獨爲之); *on the one hand* (就一方面言之); *the one way to do it* (唯一辦法).

— *n.* The number or figure 1; thing indicated by it; unit; unity; single specimen of some easily guessed class.一; 一之數字; 一個; 單元; 單一; 一種: *in the year one* (公元一年; 曩昔); *at one* (一致的; 同意的); *give me a good one* (給我一佳者); *one of them died* (其中一個已死); *it is all one* (此乃同一; 無甚分別).

— *pron.* 1 A particular but unspecified person. [古] 某人: *one came running* (某人跑來). 2 A person of specified kind. 特種人: *any, every, no, such a,* &c., *one* (任何人; 每人; 無人; 如此之人); *little, dear, ones* (小孩; 兒女); *the evil one* (惡魔); *behaves like one frenzied* (行動若狂). 3 Imaginary person representing the generalized human being. 人: *one does not like to think one is not wanted* (人皆不願人之不需己).

one after another. 陸續; 相繼.

one and all. 全體; 悉; 皆.

one another. 互相: *buy one another's goods* (相互買貨); *write to one another* (互通書翰).

one man one vote. 一人一票.

one man's meat is another man's poison. 甲以爲肉乙以爲毒; 甲以爲利乙以爲害.

one'-eyed'. 獨眼的; [俚] 偏見的.

one-pair. 一對; 一雙.

one-sided. 偏重的; 片面的; 不公平的; 左祖的.

Onei'da (-nī-) [ō-nī'dă], *n.* An Indian of an Iroquoian tribe formerly dwelling near Oneida Lake, New York. 奧奈達(印第安人).

one'ness (wŭn-n-) [wŭn'nĕs], *n.* Singleness; uniqueness; concord; sameness; changelessness. 單獨; 獨一; 符合; 同一; 不變.

on'er (wŭ-) [wŭn'ĕr], *n.* 1 Remarkable person or thing. [俚] 傑出之人, 物. 2 Severe blow. [俚] 痛擊.

ŏn'erous [ŏn'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Burdensome. 煩重的.

oneself' (wŭ-) [wŭn'sĕlf'], *pron.* Reflexive or emphatic form of the generalizing pronoun. 自己; 本身: *to starve oneself is suicide* (絕食等於自殺); *to do right oneself is the great thing* (立身爲善乃極偉大之事).

ŏn'fall (-awl)[ŏn'fôl'], *n.* Assault. 攻擊.

ŏn'flow (-ō) [ŏn'flō'], *n.* Onward flow. 向前流動.

ŏn'gŏings (-n-g-, -z) [ŏn'gō'ĭngz], *n.* (also **goings-on'**). (Strange or improper) proceedings. (奇特或不正當之) 手續 (亦作 goings-on').

onion (ŭn'yon) [ŭn'yŭn], *n.* 1 Edible bulb of pungent smell & flavour. 洋蔥. 2 Native of Bermuda. [俚] 百慕大人.

o'nionу (ŭnyo-) [ŭn'yŭn-ĭ], *a.*

ŏn'looker [ŏn'lo͝ok'ĕr], *n.* (also **looker-on**). A looker on. 旁觀者.

ŏn'lў [ŏn'lĭ], *a.* That is the one specimen, that are all the specimens, of the class. 獨一的; 超羣的: *an only child* (獨生子); *my one & only hope* (我惟一之希望).

— *adv.* Solely; merely; exclusively; no one or nothing more or besides or else. 只; 僅; 惟; 獨一無二: *only you,* or *you only, can guess* (惟汝能猜); *you can only guess,* or *guess only* (汝只能猜); *I not only heard it, but saw it* (我不僅聞之且亦見之); *if only* (但令; 得能); *if only some one would leave me a legacy!* (得能有人給我遺產!); *has only just come, came only yesterday* (方來; 昨日方來); *only too glad* (不勝欣忭).

— *conj.* 1 It must however be added that; but then. 但; 特...耳: *he makes good resolutions, only he never keeps them* (彼立志雖佳, 特從未實行耳). 2 With the exception; were it not. 惟; 若勿: *he*

speaks well, only that he is nervous at the start (彼演說頗佳, 惟在開始時稍覺心慌); *only that you would be bored, I should...* (汝若勿厭煩, 我將...).

onŏmatopoe'ia (-pēa) [ŏn'ō-măt'ō-pē'yà; ō-nŏm'á-tō-], *n.* 1 Formation of names or words from sounds that resemble those associated with the object or action to be named, or that seem suggestive of its qualities. 文字擬聲. 2 Such word (e. g. *cuckoo*). 擬聲文字 (如: 布穀).

onomatopoe'ic [-pē-) [-ĭk], *a.*

onomatopoet'ic [-ĕt'ĭk], *a.*

onomatopoet'ically, *adv.*

Ononda'ga [ŏ-,-daw-) [ŏn'ŏn-dŏ'gà], *n.* One of a tribe of Iroquoian Indians once inhabiting what is now a part of the State of New York. They now live in New York and Ontario. 溫嫩多加人 (昔居紐約州之印第安人).

ŏn'rŭsh [ŏn'rŭsh'], *n.* A rushing onward. 衝前.

ŏn'sĕt [ŏn'sĕt'], *n.* 1 Attack. 攻擊. 2 Impetuous beginning. 著手.

ŏn'slaught (-awt) [ŏn'slôt'], *n.* Fierce attack. 猛攻.

ŏn'to [ŏn'tōō], *prep.* On the top of; upon; on. 在頂上; 在上面; 在上.

ŏntŏl'ogy [ŏn-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Department of metaphysics concerned with the essence of things or being in the abstract. 本體論.

ontolo'gical [ŏn'tŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

ontolo'gically, *adv.*

ontol'ogist [ŏn-tŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

ŏn'us [ō'nŭs], *n.* (no pl.). The responsibility for or burden of doing something. 責任; 負擔.

ŏn'ward [ŏn'wĕrd], *a.* Directed onwards. 前進的.

ŏn'ward(s) (-z)[ŏn'wĕrd(z)], *adv.* Further on; towards the front; with advancing motion. 前進; 向前; 進行.

ŏn'yx [ŏn'ĭks; ō'nĭks], *n.* Kind of quartz with colour layers. 縞瑪瑙.

ōof [ōōf], *n.* Money; wealth. [俚] 金錢; 財富.

ōof'y [ōōf'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). Rich. 富的.

ō'olite [ō'ō-līt], *n.* Granular limestone. 魚卵石.

oolit'ic [-lĭt'ĭk], *a.*

oōl'ogy [ō-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The science or study of birds' eggs. 鳥卵學.

ōō'lŏng [ōō'lŏng], *n.* A variety of black tea, with the flavour of green. 烏龍茶.

ōōze [ōōz], *n.* 1 Wet mud; slime. 濕土; 黏土. 2 Sluggish flow; exudation. 緩流; 滲出.

— *v. i.* 1 Pass slowly through pores &c.; exude. 徐徐流出; 滲出. 2 (Of substance) exude moisture. (物質) 發濕氣. 3 Leak *out* or *away*. [喻] 洩漏; 漸失: *the secret oozed out* (秘密已洩); *my courage is oozing away* (我之勇氣漸失).

ooz'y [ōō'zĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

op-, *pref.* = OB- (before p-).

opă'citȳ [ō-păs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Opaqueness. 不透明; 不明亮; 愚鈍.

ōp'al [ō'păl], *n.* Milk-white or bluish stone with iridescent reflexions. 白寶石; 蛋白石.

ōpalĕsce' [ō'păl-ĕs'], *v. i.* Emit or exhibit a play of colours, like an opal. 發白寶石光; 呈蛋白石光彩.

ōpalĕs'cent, ōpalĕsque' (-k), **ōp'alĭne,** [ō'păl-ĕs'ĕnt; -ĕsk'; ō'păl-ĭn, -ĭn], *aa.* 1 Iridescent. 呈虹彩的. 2 Opal-like. 如白寶石的; 似蛋白石的.

opăque' (-k) [ō-pāk'], *a.* (**-est, -ness**, *n.*). 1 Not transmitting light; impenetrable to sight. 不透光的; 不透明的. 2 Not lucid; obscure. 不明亮的; 陰暗的. 3 Obtuse; dull-witted. 愚鈍的; 遲鈍的.

ōpe [ōp], *v. t. & i.* Open. [詩] 開; 啟.

ōp'en [ō'p'n], *a.* (**-er, -est, -ness**, *n.*). 1 Not closed or blocked up; allowing of entrance or passage or access; having gate or door or lid or part of boundary withdrawn; unenclosed; unconfined; uncovered; bare; exposed; undisguised; public; manifest; not exclusive or limited. 開的; 可以自由出入的; 洞開的; 開放的; 不幽閉的; 無遮蓋的; 裸露的; 暴露的; 無隱的; 公共的; 顯然的; 公開的; 廣漠的: *open gate, passage, field, contempt, competition* (洞開之門; 通行之路; 廣漠之田野; 顯然之侮辱; 公開之競爭); *open boat* (無甲板之船); *shop is open* (店開); *race is open to all* (競賽公開); *river, harbour, is open* (河, 港, 開凍). *bowels are open* (大便通暢); *there are three courses open to us* (我等

可取之方針有三). 2 Expanded; unfolded; outspread; spread out; not close; with intervals; porous; communicative; frank. 張開的; 展開的; 鋪開的; 散佈的; 不關閉的; 空餘的; 多孔的; 心直口快的; 坦白的: *open book, flower* (展開之書; 開放之花); *with open eyes* (留心; 注意); *will be open with you* (當向汝直言). 3 (Of vowel) produced with relatively wide opening of mouth. (元音) 張口而發的. 4 (Of syllable) ending in vowel. (音節) 以元音終結的.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become open or more open; begin. 開; 啟; 開放; 啟發; 開始: *shops open at 9.0 a.m.* (上午九時開店); *open a shop* (開辦商店); *open bowels* (通大便); *open one's designs* (說明計劃); *open the mind, heart,* &c. (啟發; 使領悟). 2 Open book. 翻開書籍: *I opened at page 12* (我翻至第十二頁). 3 Commence speaking. 開始說話.

open air. 室外; 露天.
open arms. 伸手歡迎; 歡迎之至.
open book. 明顯之事實.
open country. 平原.
open door. 門戶開放.
open ears. 側耳諦聽; 留心.
open eyes. 瞠目吃驚.
open face. 坦白之面容.
open fire. 開火; 開戰.
open ground. [喻] 開工.
open hand. 慷慨; 濫施.
open heart. 坦白; 誠心; 仁慈.
open ice. 開通之冰河.
open into. 開向 (房間等).
open letter. 公開信件; (尤指登報寄與個人之) 抗議書等.
open mind. 無成見; 坦白心胸.
open mouth. 張口; (尤指) 張口無言, 呆等.
open on. (門, 窗, 且) 開向.
open one's eyes. 瞠目吃驚; 使之了解; 使悟事實.
open one's lips. 開口; 啟齒; 說話.
open order. [軍] 散兵線; 遠距散陣.
open out. 啟發; 展開; 發展; 開放.
open question. 公開之問題, 可以自由討論之問題.
open sesame. 祕訣; 訣巧. (參看 SESAME).
open the ball. 首先跳舞; [喻] 開辦.
open the case. 先說明案件(而後辯論).
open the debate. (辯論會中) 首先演說.
open the door to. [喻] 使有機會.
open to. 正可; 易遭; 難免; 易受.
open up. 發現; 開示.
open weather, winter. 無霜天氣; 溫和之冬季.
open work. 網狀細工.
force an open door. 強迫門戶開放.
lay open. 暴露.
the open. 曠野; 廣土; 露天; 公共場所.
the open door. 門戶開放主義.
open-armed. 手伸張的; 歡迎的.
open-eared. 側耳諦聽的.
open-eyed. 瞠目吃驚的.
open-handed. 慷慨的; 濫施的.
open-hearted. 坦白的; 誠心的; 仁慈的.
open-minded. 無成見的; 心胸坦白的.
open-mouthed. 張口的; (尤指) 愕然的; 目瞪口呆的.

ōp'ening (-pn-) [ō'p'n-ing; ōp'-ning], *n.* 1 A making or becoming open. 開; 啟. 2 Gap; aperture. 隙; 孔. 3 Commencement; initial part. 開始; 初步. 4 Counsel's preliminary statement of case. 開會詞. 5 Recognized sequence of moves for beginning game. [棋] 始著; 下初子. 6 Opportunity. 機會.

— *a.* (Esp.) initial, first. (尤指) 開始的, 起首的: *his opening remarks* (彼之開會詞).

ōp'enly, *adv.* Publicly; frankly. 公開的; 坦白的.

ōp'era [ŏp'ĕr-ä], *n.* Musical drama. 歌劇.
opera bouffe (bōōf). 滑稽歌劇.
comic opera. (常有對白之) 喜劇歌劇.
grand opera. (無對白之) 正歌劇.
opera-cloak. 斗篷, 女大衣 (赴歌劇或夜宴時所穿).
opera-glass(es). 小望遠鏡.
opera-hat. 可摺疊之高帽 (男子用).
opera-hood. =OPERA-CLOAK.
opera-house. 歌劇場.

ŏp'erāte [ŏp'ĕr-āt], *v. i. & t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Be in action; produce an effect; bring influence to bear. 動作; 奏效; 影響: *the medicine did not operate* (醫藥無效); *the tax operates to our disadvantage* (捐稅殊於我等不利); *shall operate on his fears* (將影響彼之恐怖; 將使之恐懼). 2 Perform surgical or strategic or financial operation(s). 施手術; 用戰略; 經營商業. 3 Bring about. [罕] 致成. 4 Work (machine, system). 運用 (機器); 施行 (制度).
operating-table. 割症臺.
operating-theatre. 割症實驗室.
op'erator [ŏp'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

ŏperăt'ĭc [ŏp'ĕr-ăt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, in, as in, like, opera. 歌劇的; 歌劇中的; 如在歌劇中的; 似歌劇的.

ŏperā'tion [ŏp'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Working; action; way thing works; efficacy; validity; scope. 工作; 動作; 運用; 效果; 效力; 範圍: *is in operation* (在施行中); *comes into operation* (將實行; 漸生效力); *its operation is clear* (用法簡明); *we must extend its operation* (我等須擴大其範圍). **2** Active process; discharge of function. 行動; 作用: *the operation of thinking* (思想作用). **3** Financial transaction, esp. one meant to affect prices. 交易; (尤指影響市價之) 投機買賣. **4** Piece of surgery. 手術; 割症. **5** Strategic manoeuvre. 軍事行動.

ŏp'erative [ŏp'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.* **1** In operation; having effect. 動作的; 有效的. **2** Executive; in practice. 施行的; 實行的. **3** Of or by surgery. 割症的; 用手術的. — *n.* Artisan; workman. 技師; 工人.

opĕr'cŭlum [ō-pûr'kū-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). **1** Fish's gill-cover. 鰓蓋. **2** Valve closing mouth of shell. 蓋.

ŏperētt'a [ŏp'ĕr-ĕt'ä], *n.* One-act or short opera. 獨幕歌劇; 短歌劇.

ŏp'erŏse [ŏp'ĕr-ōs], *a.* Laborious; elaborate. [迂] 辛苦的; 用心作成的.

ŏph'icleide (-lĭd) [ŏf'ĭ-klīd], *n.* Keyed brass wind-instrument serving as bass or alto to key-bugle. 大喇叭; 低音喇叭.

ophid'ian (-dyan) [ō-fid'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the reptile order that includes snakes. 蛇類的. — *n.* Such reptile. 蛇.

ŏphiŏl'ater [ŏf'ĭ-ŏl'ä-tĕr], *n.* Snake-worshipper. 拜蛇者.

ŏphiŏl'atrў [ŏf'ĭ-ŏl'ä-trĭ; ō'fĭl-], *n.* Snake-worship. 拜蛇.

ŏphiŏl'ogў [ŏf'ĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ; ō'fĭ-], *n.* The study of serpents. 蛇學.

ŏphthăl'mia [ŏf-thăl'mĭ-ä], *n.* Inflammation of the eye. 眼炎.

ŏphthăl'mic [ŏf-thăl'mĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or for or affected with ophthalmia; of or for the eye. 眼炎的; 治眼炎的; 患眼炎的; 眼的; 治眼的.

ŏphthălmŏl'ogў [ŏf'thăl-mŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The science of the eye, its structure and functions. 眼科學.

ŏphthăl'moscōpe [ŏf-thăl'mō-skōp], *n.* Instrument for examining the eye. 檢眼鏡.

ōp'iate (-āt) [ō'pĭ-āt], *v. t.* Mix with opium. 混以鴉片. — (*-at*), *n.* **1** Opiated drug for easing pain or inducing sleep. 鴉片劑 (如: 麻醉劑, 睡藥). **2** Drowsy influence. 催眠力. — (*-at*), *a.* Inducing drowsiness. 麻醉的; 催眠的.

opīne' [ō-pīn'], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Express or hold the opinion (*that*, or in parenthesis). 以爲; 想.

opin'ion (-yon) [ō-pĭn'yŭn], *n.* **1** Belief based on grounds short of proof; view held as probable; what one thinks about something. 信念; 意見; 見解: *in my opinion* (我意以爲): *am of (the) opinion that* (我相信); *matter of opinion* (難解之問題); *act up to* one's *opinions* (實行其主張). **2** (also *public opinion*). Prevalent views on politics, morality, &c. 輿論; 政見; 道德觀. **3** Piece of professional advice. 專家之高見: *you had better have another opinion* (汝不如另求高見). **4** Estimate. 評判: *have a very high* or *favourable opinion of him* (大讚之); *have a very low opinion of him* (深鄙之). **5** Favourable estimate. 佩服; 褒獎: *have no opinion of Frenchmen* (不佩服法國人).

opin'ionātĕd (-nyo-) [ō-pĭn'yŭn-āt'ĕd], *a.* Unduly confident in one's opinions; unpersuadable. 固執己見的; 剛愎的.

ōp'ium [ō'pĭ-ŭm], *n.* Drug made from poppy & smoked or eaten or introduced into medicines as sedative, narcotic, intoxicant, & stimulant. 鴉片.

opium den. 煙館; 燕子窠.

ōpodĕl'dŏc [ŏp'ō-dĕl'dŏk], *n.* Soap liniment. 石鹼膏藥.

opōp'anăx [ō-pŏp'ä-năks], *n.* A gum-resin used in perfumery. (—種製香水用之) 樹脂.

opŏss'um [ō-pŏs'ŭm], *n.* American marsupial. 美洲鼯.

ŏpp'idan [ŏp'ĭ-dăn], *a.* Of the town(s). [罕] 都會的; 市鎮的. — *n.* Townsman. [罕] 城市中人.

ŏpp'ilate [ŏp'ĭ-lāt], *v. t.* Block up; obstruct. 阻塞; 阻礙.

oppila'tion [ŏp'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

oppōn'ent [ō-pō'nĕnt], *n.* Adversary; antagonist. 敵手; 反對者.

ŏpp'ortūne [ŏp'ŏr-tūn'; ŏp'ŏr-tūn'], *a.* 1 (Of time) well-chosen or especially favourable. (時間) 適當的, 合宜的. 2 (Of action or event) well-timed. (行動或事情) 及時的, 應時的.

ŏpp'ortūnism [ŏp'ŏr-tū'nĭz'm], *n.* Adaptation of policy to circumstances; preference of what can to what should be done; time-serving. 機會主義; 投機主義; 趨時.
opp'ortunist [-tū'nĭst], *n.*, & *a.*

ŏpportūn'ĭty [ŏp'ŏr-tū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* Favourable juncture, good chance, opening, (*of doing, to do, for* action). 機會; 良機; 時機: *find, make, get, seize, give, afford, an opportunity* (尋, 利用, 得, 抓住, 與以, 給以, 機會).

oppōse' (-z) [ŏ-pōz'], *v. t.* 1 Put into antagonism or contrast; place front to front. 對比; 對置: *the thumb can be opposed to any of the fingers* (拇指能與其他任何手指對置). 2 Set oneself against; resist; propose the rejection of. 反對; 抵抗; 反抗. 3 (p. p.). Contrary, adverse, (*to*). 相反的; 反對的.
opposabil'ity (-z-) [-pōz'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (尤指拇指之) 對峙性.
oppos'able (-z-) [ŏ-pōz'ă-b'l], *a.*
oppos'ably, *adv.*

oppōse'lĕss (-zl-), *a.* Irresistible. [詩] 無敵的; 難抵抗的.

ŏpp'osite (-z-) [ŏp'ŏ-zĭt], *a.* (often governing noun). Contrary in position or kind; facing or back to back; diametrically different; having any of these relations to. 相對的; 相背的; 絕對不同的; 對向的: *on opposite sides of the square* (在正方形之兩對邊上); *the tree opposite to or opposite the house* (朝屋之樹); *of an opposite kind to or from what I expected* (與我所期者相反); *much liked by the opposite sex* (頗爲異性所喜).
— *n.* Opposite thing or term. 相反之物; 相對之名稱: *can opposites have anything in common?* (相反之物能有相同者乎?).
— *adv.* In opposite position. 對向; 相對.
— *prep.* Opposite to. 對向; 相對.

ŏpposi'tion (-z-) [ŏp'ŏ-zish'ŭn], *n.* 1 Antagonism; resistance. 對敵; 反抗. 2 Party of opponents, esp. chief Parliamentary party opposed to that in office. 反對黨; (尤指) 在野黨: *in opposition* (在野). 3 Contrast; antithesis. 反對; 相反. 4 Placing opposite. 對置. 5 Diametrically opposite position of two heavenly bodies. [天] 衝 (兩天體相對時與太陽合成一直線之狀態. CONJUNCTION 之對): *planet is in opposition* (行星衝太陽).

ŏpposi'tionist (-zishon-) [ŏp'ŏ-zĭsh'ŭn-ĭst], *n.* One who belongs to an opposing party, esp. that opposed to the government. 反對黨黨員; (尤指) 在野黨黨員.

oppōs'itive (-z-) [ŏ-pŏz'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* Adversative; antithetic; fond of opposing. 反對的; 相反的; 好反對的.

opprĕss' [ŏ-prĕs'], *v. t.* 1 Govern tyrannically; exercise harsh dominion over. 虐待; 壓迫. 2 Lie heavy on, weigh down, (mind, its owner, &c.). 重壓; 壓倒. 3 Overwhelm. [古] 使昏亂.
oppre'ssion (-shn) [-prĕsh'ŭn], *n.*
oppress'or [ŏ-prĕs'ĕr], *n.*

opprĕss'ive [ŏ-prĕs'ĭv], *a.* (Esp., of weather &c.) sultry, close. (尤指天氣) 悶熱的, 沈悶的.

opprŏb'rious [ŏ-prō'brĭ-ŭs], *a.* (Of language) vituperative, abusive. (言語) 詈罵的, 辱罵的.

opprŏb'rium [ŏ-prō'brĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Crying of shame. 辱罵. 2 Being in disgrace. 恥辱.

oppugn' (-ūn) [ŏ-pūn'], *v. t.* Controvert; not admit. [罕] 爭論; 否認.

oppŭg'nancy [ŏ-pŭg'năn-sĭ], *n.* Opposition; resistance. 反對; 抵抗.

oppŭg'nant [ŏ-pŭg'nănt], *a.* Opposing; hostile. 反對的; 對敵的.
— *n.* An opponent. 反對者; 敵手.

ŏpsŏn'ic [ŏp-sŏn'ĭk], *a.* Making bacteria easier of consumption by phagocytes. [醫] 調理素的.

ŏp'sŏnin [ŏp'sŏ-nĭn], *n.* Opsonic substance produced by injecting dead cultures of bacteria of patient's disease. [醫] 調理素.

ŏptăt'ive [ŏp'tă-tĭv], *a.* Expressing wish. [文] 祈願的. — *n.* 1 The optative mood. 祈願語氣. 2 An optative form. (動詞之) 祈願式.
optative mood. 祈願語氣.

ŏp'tic [ŏp'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of eye or sight. 眼的; 視力的: *optic angle* (視角). — *n.* Eye. [諧] 眼.
optic nerve. 視神經.

ŏp'tical [ŏp'tĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Visual. 視覺的: *optical illusion*

(視錯覺). 2 Of the relations between sight & light; aiding sight; of or according to optics. 光學的; 助視覺的; 按光學的.

ŏptĭ'cian (-shn) [ŏp-tĭsh'ăn], *n.* Maker or seller of optical instruments. 眼鏡師; 眼鏡商.

ŏp'tĭcs [ŏp'tĭks], *n. pl.* (usu. treated as sing.). Science of sight & the laws of light. 光學.

ŏp'tĭmĭsm [ŏp'tĭ-mĭz'm], *n.* 1 Doctrine that the actual world is the best of all possible worlds. 樂天主義. 2 View that good must ultimately prevail over evil in the universe. 善終勝惡觀. 3 Sanguine disposition; inclination to take bright views. 樂觀; 達觀.

op'tĭmĭst [ŏp'tĭ-mĭst], *n.*

optĭmĭs'tĭc [ŏp'tĭ-mĭs'tĭk], *a.*

optĭmĭs'tĭcally, *adv.*

op'tĭmĭze [ŏp'tĭ-mĭz], *v. i.*

ŏp'tĭmŭm [ŏp'tĭ-mŭm], *n.* That point of temperature at which metabolic—i. e. vegetative and fructificative processes are best carried on. [植] 適生溫度(最宜於有機體發育).

ŏp'tĭon [ŏp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Choice; choosing. 選擇; 揀選: *make* one's *option* (選擇). 2 Thing that is or may be chosen. 選擇者; 備選者: *none of the options is satisfactory* (所選之物無一令人滿意者). 3 Liberty of choosing. 選擇自由: *have no option but to* (不得不).

ŏp'tĭonal (-shŏ-) [ŏp'shŭn-dl], *a.* (**-ĭly**, *adv.*). Not obligatory. 隨意的.

ŏp'ŭlent [ŏp'ŭ-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Wealthy. 富裕的. 2 Well stored. 藏足的. 3 Abundant. 豐富的.

op'ŭlence [ŏp'ŭ-lĕns], *n.*

op'ŭlently, *adv.*

‖**ŏp'ŭs** [ō'pŭs], *n.* (no pl.). [L.] Musician's separate composition. 樂曲: *Beethoven opus* (裴多文樂曲).

ŏr [ôr], *n.* Gold or yellow in heraldry. [紋] 金黃色. — *prep. & conj.* Ere, before, (usu. *or ever, or e'er*, as conj.). [古] 前, 前於(當作 or ever, or e'er, "從來", "從前").

or (ôr, *or*) [ôr], *conj.* Conj. introducing alternatives. 抑; 或; 否則: *white or black* (白或黑); *either white or black* (或白或黑); *either take it or leave it* (或取之或捨之); *she must weep or she will die* (伊只得哭泣, 否則或將斃死); *make haste, or (else) you will be late* (趕快, 否則汝將不及); *must do it whether I like or dislike* (不論喜歡與否我須爲之).

-or(-sor, -tor), *suf.* Suffix forming agent nouns (instead or by the side of those in *-er*) from some verbs of Latin origin (procrastinator, possessor). [字尾] 加於出自拉丁字之動詞, 形成主動名詞與 -er 相似, 如: procrastinator (延宕者); possessor (主有者).

ō'racle [ŏr'ă-k'l], *n.* 1 Place at which ancient Greeks &c. consulted their deities for advice or prophecy. (古希臘之)神託所, 神諭處. 2 Response, often ambiguous or obscure, there given. 神諭; 卜辭. 3 Holy of Holies. 至聖所. 4 A divine revelation. 神之啟示. 5 Person or thing serving as infallible guide or test or indicator; wise or mysterious adviser or advice. 決疑者; 指導者; 預言者; 啟示; 預言.

ŏrăc'ŭlar [ō-răk'ū-lăr], *a.* (Esp.) dogmatic, of doubtful meaning. (尤指) 獨斷的, 言語雙關的.

ŏr'al [ŏ'răl], *a.* (**-ĭly**, *adv.*). 1 Spoken; by word of mouth. 言說的; 口述的. 2 Of the mouth. [解] 口的.

ŏ'range (-ĭnj) [ŏr'ĕnj; -ĭnj], *n.* 1 Globular reddish-yellow fruit. 橙; 橙: *squeezed orange* (榨廬橘子; 再無利益可得之事物). 2 Tree bearing it. 橙樹: *mock orange* (紫丁香). 3 Its colour. 橙紅色; 橙黃色. — *a.* Orange-coloured. 橙紅色的; 橙黃色的.

orange-blossom. 橙花 (西俗新婦所戴).

orange-fĭn. 橙鰭.

orange-tĭp. 橙蝶.

Orange (ŏ'rĭnj) [ŏr'ĕnj; -ĭnj], *n.* (attrib. & in comb.). Of the Irish ultraprotestant party. 奧倫治黨的; 愛爾蘭新教政黨的.

O'rangism (ŏrĭnj-) [ŏr'ĕn-jĭz'm; ŏr'ĭn-], *n.*

ŏrangeade' (-ĭnjād) [ŏr'ĕnj-ād'], *n.* Drink of orange-juice. 橙子露.

Orangeman (ŏ'rĭnjmăn; ŏr'ĭnj-], *n.* Member of Orange political society formed 1795. 奧倫治黨黨員; (1795 年組織之)愛爾蘭新教政黨黨員.

ŏ'rangerў (-ĭnj-) [ŏr'ĕnj-rĭ; ŏr'-ĭnj-], *n.* Orange plantation or house. 橘園; 橘舍.

orăng'-utăn', -outăng', (-o͞ot-) [ō-răng'o͞o-tăn'; -tăng'; ō'rang-o͞o'-tăn], *n.* Large anthropoid ape. 猩猩.

orāte' [ō-rāt'], *v. i.* Hold forth; harangue. [謔] 演說; 高聲演說.

orā'tion [ō-rā'shŭn], *n.* **1** A speech, esp. of a ceremonial kind. 演說; (尤指) 正式演說. **2** Form given to speaker's words. [文] 引句; 引文: *direct oration* (直接引文); *indirect* or *oblique oration* (間接引文).

ō'rator [ŏr'ă-tēr], *n.* Maker of a speech; skilful speaker. 演說者; 演說家.

o'ratress [ŏr'a-trĕs], *n. fem*

ŏratŏr'iō [ŏr'ă-tō'rĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Sacred opera performed without action, scenery, or costume. 祭神樂.

oratorize, *v. i.* =ORATE

ō'ratorў [ŏr'ă-tō-rĭ], *n.* **1** Small chapel; place for private worship. 小禮拜堂; 祈禱室. **2** Rhetoric; speeches. 修辭學; 演詞. **3** Eloquent language; highly coloured presentment of facts. 雄辯; 誇張. **orato'rical** [-tŏr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

ōrb [ŏrb], *n.* **1** Sphere; globe. 圓體; 球體. **2** Eyeball. [詩] 眼球

orbed (ŏrbd, ŏrb'ĭd) [ŏrbd], *a.* Rounded; bearing an orb. 圓的; 球體的.

ŏrbic'ŭlar [ŏr-bĭk'ū-lar], *a.* Spherical or circular. 圓體的; 圓的.

ŏrb'it [ŏr'bĭt], *n.* **1** Eye-socket. 眼窠. **2** Border round bird's or insect's eye. (鳥或昆蟲之) 眼圈. **3** Curved course of planet, comet, or satellite. (行星, 彗星, 衛星之) 軌道. **orb'ital** [ŏr'bĭ-tăl], *a.*

Orcād'ian (ŏr-) [ŏr-kā'dĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Orkney. 奧克尼島的. — *n.* Native of Orkney. 奧克尼島人.

ŏrch'ard [ŏr'chērd], *n.* Enclosure with fruit-trees. 果園. *orchard grass.* 鴨茅.

ŏrch'ardist, *n.* One who cultivates an orchard. 培植果園者.

ŏrch'ardman (-ăn), *n.* Orchardist. 培植果園者.

ŏrchēs'tic (-k-) [ŏr-kĕs'tĭk], *a.* **-tically,** *adv.*). Of dancing. 跳舞的.

orches'tics (-k-), *n.*

ŏrc'hēstra (-k-) [ŏr'kĕs-trā], *n.* **1** Place occupied by band or chorus in theatre or concert-room; such band or its music. (戲院中) 奏樂所; 樂隊; 管弦樂. **2** Space before stage in which chorus of Greek play danced & sang. (古希臘戲臺前之) 歌舞處.

ŏrchēs'tral (-k-) [ŏr-kĕs'trăl; ŏr'-kĕs-trăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*). For, of, performed by, the band. 爲樂隊的; 管弦樂的; 樂隊所奏的.

ŏrc'hēstrāte (-k-) [ŏr'kĕs-trāt], *v. t* **-table,** *a.*). Arrange or score for orchestral performance. 調整管弦樂曲; 爲樂隊編樂曲. **orchestra'tion** (-k-) [-trā'shŭn], *n.*

ŏrchestrī'na (-kĭstrē-), **ŏrchēs'trion** (-k-), [ŏr'kĕs-trē'nă, ŏr-kĕs'-trī-ŏn], *nn.* Mechanical organ imitating orchestra. (音如管弦樂之) 簡琴.

ŏrc'hĭd, ŏrc'his, (-k-) [ŏr'kĭd, ŏr'kĭs], *nn.* Kinds of flowering plant (*-is* is usual for wild British kinds, & *-id* for hothouse exotics, many of which have fantastic & brilliant flowers). [植] 蘭科; 蘭. **or chida'ceous** (-kĭdā'shŭs) [ŏr'kĭ-dā'shŭs], *a.*

orc'hĭdist (-k-) [ŏr'kĭ-dĭst], *n.*

Or'cus (ŏr-) [ŏr'kŭs], *n.* **1** The lower world; Hades. 奧卡斯; 黃泉; 陰間. **2** The god of Hades, or Pluto. 陰間之神; 冥王; 閻羅王.

ŏrdain' [ŏr-dān'], *v. t.* **1** Confer holy orders, esp. those of deacon or priest, upon. 授聖職, 封 (尤指教會之封執事或牧師): *ordained elder* (受封之長老). **2** (Of God, fate, law, authority, &c.) destine, appoint, enact. (神, 運命, 法律, 權威等) 註定, 命定, 制定: *God has ordained the time* (上帝註定時間); *what the laws ordain* (法律所制定者). **ordain'ment,** *n.*

ŏrdeal' [ŏr'dē-ăl; -dēl], *n.* **1** Ancient Teutonic mode of testing innocence by requiring accused to hold red-hot iron &c. without harm. (古條頓族之) 神裁判法 (使犯人手握燒鐵等, 如不受傷, 即爲無罪). **2** Experience that tests character or endurance; severe trial. 磨煉; 嚴試.

ŏrd'er [ŏr'dĕr], *n.* **1** Social class or rank. 階級; 等級: *the lower orders* (下等階級); *all orders & degrees* (諸色人等). **2** Kind; sort. 種; 類: *talents of a high order* (高等天才). **3** Grade of Christian ministry. 基督教中職位之階級: *holy orders* (聖職); *take orders* (受聖職); *in orders* (屬

於牧師之職業). 4 Religious fraternity with common rule of life. 教團; 僧團: *the Franciscan &c. order* (聖法蘭西斯僧團). 5 Fraternity of knights. 武士團; 爵士團. 6 Company to which distinguished persons are admitted as an honour or reward; insignia worn by its members. 榮譽團; 勳章. 7 Mode of treatment of pillar & capital. [建] 圓柱式: *the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, order* (多立斯式; 愛奧尼亞式; 哥林多式; 多斯堪納式; 混合式). 8 Classification-group. [植] 部; [動] 目. (參看 CLASS). 9 Sequence; succession. 順序; 次第: *in alphabetical, chronological, &c., order* (按字母之順序; 按年代之次序). 10 Regular array; condition in which every part or unit is in its right place; tidiness; normal or healthy or efficient state. 秩序; 適當; 整齊; 常態: *drew them up in order* (依次抽出); *is in bad, out of, order* (不整齊; 失序); *is in order or good order* (整齊; 有序). 11 Constitution of the world; way things normally happen; natural or moral or spiritual system with definite tendencies. 例; 理: *the order of nature* or *things* (自然之理; 事之常例); *the old order changeth* (舊例變更). 12 Stated form of divine service &c. 儀式: *the order of confirmation* (堅信禮); *marching, review, &c., order* (行軍儀式; 閱兵典禮). 13 Principles of decorum & rules of procedure accepted by assembly & enforced by president. 會場秩序, 規則: *Speaker called him to order* (會長令守秩序); *rise to order or a point of order* (起立質問是否遵守規則). 14 Prevalence of constituted authority; law-abiding state; absence of riot &c. 公安; 安寧; (社會)秩序: *law & order* (法律及秩序); *keep order* (保守秩序; 維持公安). 15 Mandate, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction, (often pl.). 訓令; 命令; 號令: *give orders, an order, the order, for* something *to be* done, *that* it *should be* done, &c. (發令; 命須爲之); *by order* (奉命). 16 Instruction to pay money or deliver property signed by owner or responsible agent. 付款通告; 定單: *cheque to* person's *order* (收款者須簽字之支票); *postal, money, order* (郵局匯票; 匯票). 17 Direction to tradesman &c. to supply something. 定; 訂: *made to order* (定做); *is on order* (在定做中). 18 Pass admitting bearer gratis or cheap to theatre &c. 贈券; 優待券.

— *v. t.* 1 Put in order; array; regulate. 整治; 整頓; 整理: *ordered his troops* (整其隊伍); *order one's affairs* (治理事務). 2 (Of God, fate, &c.) ordain. (神, 運命) 註定. 3 Command; bid; prescribe. 命令; 吩咐; 囑咐: *order a retreat* (出退兵令). 4 Command or direct to go. 命往; 示去: *was ordered to Egypt* (奉命往埃及). 5 Direct tradesman &c. to supply. 定(貨): *order dinner* (定菜). *order about.* 驅使; 駕馭. *order arms.* [軍] 下鎗; 鎗放下. *order cheque.* 簽字支票 (收款者須簽字). *order of the day.* 議事日程; 時尚; [軍] (司令官對於部下之) 通告. *order! order!* 請靜! 請守秩序! *a large or tall order.* [諺] 費力之事. *in order to, that.* 因; 爲……起見. *the order.* [軍] 隊伍; 隊次.

ôr'derly, *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). 1 Methodically arranged or inclined; tidy. 有秩序的; 整齊的. 2 Not unruly; regular. 守規則的; 守秩序的. 3 Of or for orders. [軍] 軍令的; 爲軍令的: *orderly book* (軍令簿); *orderly room* (司令室); *orderly officer* (值日將校).

— *n.* 1 Soldier in attendance on officer. 勤務兵. 2 Hospital attendant. 醫院侍者. *orderly bin.* 垃圾桶

ôr'dinal [ôr'di-nâl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of or defining a thing's place in a series. 順序的; 指示次序的: *ordinal number* (序數, 一如第一第二等). — *n.* An ordinal number. 序數.

ôr'dinance [ôr'di-nâns], *n.* 1 Decree. 法令. 2 Religious rite. 宗教儀式.

ôr'dinary [ôr'di-nâ-ri], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Normal; not exceptional; not above the usual; commonplace. 常態的; 照例的; 通常的; 平凡的.

— *n.* 1 *The Ordinary*, bishop in his diocese; archbishop in his province. 主教; 大主教. 2 That which is ordinary, as in use or character. 常事; 慣例: *something out of the ordinary* (非常之事物). 3 (Inn with) public meal pro-

vided at fixed price & time. (有定時定價之) 常餐, 常餐館.
ordinary seaman. 二等水手.
physician in ordinary. 常務醫師.

ôr'dinate [ôr'dĭ-nât], *n.* Any of series of parallel chords of conic section in relation to bisecting diameter (esp. used of half the chord, from curve to diameter); straight line from any point drawn parallel to one coordinate axis & meeting the other. [幾] 縱坐標; 縱線.

ôrdinā'tion [ôr'dĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* Ordaining; conferring of holy orders. 任命聖職; 封聖職.

ôrdinee' [ôr'dĭ-nē'], *n.* Newly ordained deacon. (教會中) 新執事.

ôrd'nance [ôrd'năns], *n.* 1 Mounted guns; cannon. 砲; 大砲. 2 Department for military stores. 軍需部; 軍械庫.

ôrd'ure (-dyer) [ôr'dyŭr], *n.* Dung. 糞.

ôre [ōr], *n.* Native mineral yielding metal. 鑛石.

ôr'ĕăd [ō'rē-ăd], *n.* Mountain nymph. 山之女神.

orĕx'is [ō-rĕk'sĭs], *n.* Desire; appetite. 欲望; 貪慾.

ôrg'an [ôr'găn], *n.* 1 Musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows, sounded by keys, & distributed into sets or stops of special tone. 風琴: *mouth organ* (口琴). 2 = BARREL-ORGAN. 3 Part of body serving some vital function 器官: *organs of digestion* (消化器). 4 Person's voice with regard to its effectiveness. 音量; 嗓子: *has a fine organ* (嗓子頗佳). 5 Newspaper &c. representing a party or interest. (政黨等之) 機關報.

organ-blower. 風琴打氣者.
organ-grinder. 奏手風琴者.
organ-loft. (教堂之) 琴樓.

ôrg'andie [ôr'găn-dĭ], *n.* Kind of very fine translucent muslin. 薄紗.

ôrgăn'ic [ôr-găn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of the bodily organs. 器官的. 2 (Of disease) affecting structure of an organ. (疾病) 患入器官的, 器質的. (FUNCTIONAL 之對). 3 Having vital organs; of animals or plants. 有機的; 動植物的. (INORGANIC 之對). 4 (Of substances) derived from or belonging to the animal or vegetable kingdom. [化] (物質) 有機的: *organic chemistry* (有機化學). 5 Constitutional; inherent; structural. 本質的; 固有的; 組織上的. 6 Systematic; coordinated; organized. 系統的; 調節的; 有組織的: *an organic whole* (有組織之整體).

ôrg'anism [ôr'găn-ĭz'm], *n.* Organized body; individual animal or plant. 有機體; 動植物.

ôrg'anist, *n.* Player of organ, esp. as director of church choir. 風琴師; (尤指) 教堂唱詩班之指導員.

ôrganīzā'tion [ôr'găn-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) organized body or system or society. (尤指) 組織體, 團體, 會社.

ôrg'anīze [ôr'găn-īz], *v.t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make organic or furnish with vital organs or make into living tissue (esp. in p.p.). 使有生機; 賦以器官; 有機化. 2 Give orderly structure to; systematize; bring into working order; make arrangements for or get up. 構造; 組織; 使有系統; 編成. 3 (abs.). Attend to organization. 創立; 發起.

ôrganŏg'raphy [ôr'gă-nŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* A description of the organs of plants or animals. 器官學.

ôrg'anŏn,-ganum, [ôr'gă-nŏn, -gă-nŭm], *n.* Instrument of thought; system of logic. 思維術; 邏輯法.

ôrg'ăsm [ôr'găz'm], *n.* Paroxysm of desire or rage or other passion. 欲望衝動; 怒氣勃發; 感情激發.

ôr'gĕăt (*or* -zhah) [ôr'zhăt; *F.* ôr'-zhă'], *n.* Cooling drink made from barley or almonds & orange-flower water. 杏仁露; 酸梅湯.

ôr'gў [ôr'jĭ], *n.* 1 Drunken or licentious revel; (pl.) revelry or debauchery. 狂飲; 淫縱; 狂歡; 放蕩 2 (pl.). Secret rites in worship of Bacchus or other ancient god. (祭奉酒神或其他古神之) 祕密儀式.

ôr'iel [ō'rĭ-ĕl], *n.* Part of upper room projecting from wall of house & containing window; (also *oriel window*) such window. (房間之) 凸窗部; 懸凸窗 (亦作 oriel window).

orient (ōr'ĭent) [ō'rĭ-ĕnt], *n.* 1 The East, countries East of the Mediterranean & S. Europe. 東方(地中海及南歐以東諸國. OCCIDENT 之對). 2 Peculiar lustre of the best pearls. (上等珍珠之) 特殊光澤.

— (ōr'ĭent), *a.* 1 (Of sun &c.) rising, nascent. (太陽) 東昇的, 初

起的. 2 Oriental. [詩] 東方的. 3 (Of pearls) of finest kind, of special lustre. (珍珠) 上等的, 有特殊光澤的.

— (ŏrĭĕnt′), *v. t.* 1 Place (church) with chancel end eastwards. 使(教堂)坐落向東. 2 Ascertain the compass-bearings of. 定方向: *orient oneself* (定方針; 決定事業).

ōrĭĕn′tal [ō′rĭ-ĕn′tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the eastern or Asiatic world or its civilization. 東方的; 亞洲諸國的; 東方文明的. — *n.* Native of the East. 東方人.

orien′talism [ō′rĭ-ĕn′tăl-ĭz′m], *n.*

orien′talizable, *a.*

orien′talize [-ĭz], *v. t. & i.*

ōrĭĕn′talist, *n.* (Esp.) expert in oriental languages & history. (尤指) 精通東方語言及歷史者.

ŏ′rientāte [ō′rĭ-ĕn-tāt′; ō′rĭ-ĕn′-tāt], *v. t.* =ORIENT.

orienta′tion [-ĕn-tā′shŭn], *n.*

ŏ′rifice [ŏr′ĭ-fĭs], *n.* Aperture; mouth of cavity; vent. 孔; 洞口; 口.

ŏ′riflămme [ŏr′ĭ-flăm], *n.* 1 Sacred red banner of old French kings. 法國古代王旗. 2 Any party symbol. 黨幟. 3 Blaze of colour. 火焰色.

orig′anum [ô-rĭg′ă-nŭm], *n.* Kinds of plant including wild marjoram. 薄荷屬.

ŏ′rigin [ŏr′ĭ-jĭn], *n.* 1 Source; starting-point. 本原; 起點. 2 Parentage. 家系.

ori′ginal [ô-rĭj′ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Existent from the first; primitive; innate; initial; earliest. 始首的; 原始的; 生來的; 初起的; 最早的: *original sin* (原罪). 2 That has served as a pattern; of which a copy or translation has been made; not derived or dependent; first-hand; not imitative; novel in character or style; inventive; creative; thinking or acting for oneself; eccentric. 原本的; 原作的; 原著的; 新穎的; 非摹仿的; 別出心裁的; 發明的; 創作的; 獨具見解的; 特異的: *where is the original picture?* (原畫在何處?); *what does the original Greek say?* (希臘原文如何言之?); *made a very original remark* (出言新奇); *has an original mind* (獨具卓見); *original people do original things* (非常之才成非常之事).

— *n.* 1 Descent or origin. [罕] 世系; 本原. 2 Pattern; archetype; thing from which another is copied or translated. 原樣; 原型; 原本; 原文. 3 Eccentric person. 特異之人; 怪僻者.

in the original. 照原文.

original′ity [ô-rĭj′ĭ-năl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ori′gināte [ô-rĭj′ĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Initiate or give origin to or be the origin of. 創始; 創辦; 爲始. 2 Have origin, take rise, (*from* or *in* thing, *with* or *from* person). 起源; 發生.

origina′tion [ô-rĭj′ĭ-nā′shŭn], *n.*

ori′ginative [ô-rĭj′ĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.*

ori′ginator [ô-rĭj′ĭ-nā′tĕr], *n*

ōr′iōle [ō′rĭ-ōl], *n.* Kinds of bird with black & yellow plumage. 黃鳥.

Orī′on [ô-rī′ŏn], *n.* A constellation. [天] 獵戶座.

ŏ′rison (-zn) [ŏr′ĭ-zŭn], *n.* A prayer. [古] 祈禱.

Orl′éanist (ōr-) [ôr′lê-ăn-ĭst], *n.* 1 One of the family of the Duke of Orleans, brother of Louis XIV. of France. 奧爾良族 (法國路易十四之弟, 奧爾良公爵之後). 2 A supporter of the claims of this family to the throne of France. 奧爾良黨人 (主張奧氏即法國王位).

— *a.* Favourable to the claims of the Orleans family. 奧爾良黨的.

ōrl′op [ôr′lŏp], *n.* Lowest deck of ship with three or more decks. 最下甲板.

ōrm′olu (-lōō) [ôr′mô-lōō], *n.* 1 Gilded bronze. 鍍金黃銅. 2 A gold-coloured alloy. 金色合金. 3 Articles made of or decorated with these. 鍍金物; 金色合金所製之物.

ornament (ōrn′ament) [ôr′nă-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Thing that adorns or is meant to adorn. 裝飾物; 裝飾品. 2 Quality or person whose existence or presence confers grace or honour. 優點; 體面人: *table crowded with ornaments* (嘉賓滿座); *the ornament of a quiet spirit* (鎮靜之優點); *was an ornament to his country* (爲國家之光榮). 3 Decorative work; embellishment. 裝飾; 彩飾: *a tower rich in ornament* (裝飾華麗之樓臺); *by way of ornament* (作爲裝飾).

— (ōrnamĕnt′), *v. t.* Adorn; beautify. 裝飾; 華飾.

ornamen′tal [ôr′nă-mĕn′tăl], *a.*

ornamen′tally, *adv.*

ornamenta′tion [-mĕn-tā′shŭn], *n.*

ôrnāte' [ôr-nāt'; ôr'nāt], *a.* (**-est**). Much adorned. 華美的: *an ornate style* (詞藻文章).

ôrnithŏl'ogy [ôr'ni-thŏl'ô-jĭ], *n.* Study of birds. 鳥類學.
ornitholo'gical [ôr'ni-thô-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ally**, *adv.*
ornithol'ogist [-thŏl'ô-jĭst], *n.*

ôrnithŏp'ter [ôr'nĭ-thŏp'tĕr], *n.* A flying machine designed to fly by means of flapping wings; a mechanical bird. 鳥式飛機; 機械鳥.

ôrnithorhync(h)us (-rĭ-) [ôr'ni-thô-rĭŋ'kŭs; ôr-nĭ'-], *n.* The duck-bill, a furred mammal having duck's bill & feet & laying eggs. 鴨嘴.

ôrŏg'raphy [ô-rŏg'rà-fĭ], *n.* Physical geography of mountains. 山誌.
orograph'ical [ôr'ô-grăf'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
orograph'ically, *adv.*

ôr'oide [ô'rô-id;-id], *n.* Gold-coloured alloy of copper & zinc. 金色銅鋅合金.

ôrŏl'ogy [ô-rŏl'ô-jĭ], *n.* Science of mountains; orography. 山學; 山誌.

ôr'otŭnd [ô'rô-tŭnd; ôr'ô-], *a.* Magniloquent; mouth-filling; pompous-sounding. 大言的; 誇口的; 響亮的.

ôrph'an [ôr'făn], *a.* Bereaved of parent(s). 孤的. — *n.* An orphan child. 孤兒. — *v. t.* (usu. pass.). Make orphan. 使爲孤兒.
orph'anhood [ôr'făn-hŏŏd], *n.*

ôrph'anage [ôr'făn-ăj], *n.* Institution for orphans. 孤兒院.

Orphē'an (ôr-) [ôr-fē'ăn], *a.* Like Orpheus's music; entrancing. 如奧伯斯之音樂的; 令人恍惚的.

Orph'eus (ôr-) [ôr'fŭs; *commonly* ôr'fē-ŭs], *n.* A Thracian poet and musician, son of Apollo and Calliope, who, with his lyre, could charm beasts and make trees and rocks move. When his wife, Eurydice, died, he descended to Hades, and so pleased Pluto by his music that the god allowed him to lead her back to earth on condition that he should not look behind. He looked back, and Eurydice vanished among the shades. [古典神話] 奧伯斯 (色雷斯詩人兼音樂家,阿坡羅與卡來奧皮之子,其琴能感動野獸木石. 妻攸立狄韶死,奧乃自下地府,冥王普盧托喜其音樂,允還其妻,但約不得回首後望,奧失約,妻乃隱滅).

Orph'ic (ôr-) [ôr'fĭk], *a.* Of Orpheus or his mystic doctrines; oracular. 奧伯斯的; 奧氏之神祕主義的; 玄祕的.

ôrp'iment [ôr'pĭ-mĕnt], *n.* A yellow mineral pigment. 雌黃.

ôrp'ine [ôr'pĭn], *n.* A purple-flowered plant. [植] 紫景天.

Orp'ington (ôr-) [ôr'ping-tŭn], *n.* A breed of poultry. 奧平頓雞.

ŏ'rrerў [ŏr'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Clock-work model of planetary system. 太陽系儀.

ô'rris [ôr'ĭs], *n.* **1** Kind of iris. [罕; 植] 鳶尾屬. **2** = ORRIS-ROOT or ORRIS-POWDER.
orris-powder. 鳶尾香粉.
orris-root. 鳶尾根.

ortho- [ôr'thô-]. Right-. 正; 直.

ôrth'odŏx [ôr'thô-dŏks], *a.* **1** Holding correct or accepted views esp. on religion; not heretical. 正道的; 正教的. **2** Generally accepted as right or true; approved; conventional. 純正的; 公認的; 因襲的.
the Orthodox Church. 正教; 希臘教.

ôrth'odŏxў [ôr'thô-dŏk'sĭ], *n.* **1** Adherence to the orthodox. 守正; 純正. **2** Orthodox views. 正道; 正教.

ôrthō'ĕpў [ôr'thô-ē-pĭ; ôr-thŏ'ē-pĭ], *n.* Science of pronunciation. 正音學; 讀音法.
orthoep'ic [ôr'thô-ĕp'ĭk], *a.*
orthoep'ically, *adv.*
ortho'epist [ôr'thô-ē-pĭst], *n.*

orthōg'onal [ôr-thŏg'ô-năl], *a.* Right-angled; rectangular. 有直角的; 直角的.

ôrthŏg'raphў [ôr-thŏg'rà-fĭ], *n.* Spelling. 正字法; 拼字法.
orthograph'ic(al) [ôr'thô-grăf'-ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

ôrthopaed'ic [ôr'thô-pē'dĭk; -pĕd'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). For cure of deformities esp. in children. 整形術的; (尤指) 畸形小孩治療法的: *orthopaedic hospital, surgeon, treatment* (整形醫院, 醫師, 手術).

ôrthopaēd'ics [ôr'thô-pē'dĭks], *n.* Orthopaedic surgery. 整形術.

Orthŏp'tera [ôr-thŏp'tĕr-ă], *n.* An order of insects with wing-covers, that overlap at the top when shut, under which are the true wings, which fold lengthwise like a fan. [動] 直翅目.

orthop'terous [-ŭs], *a.*

ŏr't'olan [ôr'tō-lăn], *n.* The garden bunting, esp. as table dainty. 蒿雀 (尤指可充美食者).

-ory, *suf.* Suffix forming adjectives with the sense *of the nature of* or *serving as* what is expressed by the verb or noun with which the derivative is connected (renunciat*ory*, provis*ory*, precurs*ory*, prefat*ory*). [字尾] 與動詞或名詞接合以成形容詞, 表"某性質的", "的"之義, 如: renunciat*ory* (拋棄的); provis*ory* (條件性質的); precurs*ory* (先鋒的); prefat*ory* (有序文性質的).

ŏ'ryx [ŏ'riks; ôr'iks], *n.* (Genus of) large straight-horned African antelope. 獨角羚; 獨角羚屬.

‖**ŏs** [ŏs], *n.* [L.] (pl. **ó'ssa**). A bone. [解; 動] 骨.

ōs [ŏs], *n.* (pl. **ora**). A mouth; opening. [解] 口; 穴.

ŏs [ŏs], *n.* (pl. **osar**). A ridge of drift. [地質] 沙岡.

O'sage ō'range (ō-, -ĭnj) [ō'sāj], *n.* An ornamental American tree closely allied to the mulberry; its yellow, tubercled, apple-shaped fruit. 箭木樹 (一種美洲桑科植物); 箭木果 (色黃, 形如蘋果).

ŏs'cillāte [ŏs'ĭ-lāt], *v. i.* **1** Swing to & fro. 擺盪; 搖擺. **2** Vacillate; vary between extremes of opinion, condition, &c. 心意不定; 躊躇.

oscilla'tion [ŏs'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

os'cillatory [ŏs'ĭ-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ŏs'cillātor [ŏs'ĭ-lā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) instrument for producing oscillation. (尤指) 發振器.

ŏs'cūlant [ŏs'kū-lănt], *a.* Osculating. 接吻的; 接近的; 接觸的.

ŏs'cūlar [ŏs'kū-lăr], *a.* Of or for kissing. [謔] 接吻的.

ŏs'cūlāte [ŏs'kū-lāt], *v. i.* **1** Kiss. [謔] 接吻. **2** (Of species, spheres of knowledge, &c.) have points of contact or coincidence. (物種, 見識等) 接近, 巧合. **3** (Of curves or surfaces) have contact of a certain kind. [數] (曲線, 面) 接觸.

os'culant [ŏs'kū-lănt], *a.*

oscula'tion [ŏs'kū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

os'culatory [ŏs'kū-lă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

-ose [-ōs], *suf.* Suffix forming adjectives, chiefly in scientific or technical use, with the sense *having* or *characterized by* what is denoted by the noun to which the suffix is attached (race*mose*, comat*ose*, nodul*ose*). [字尾] 與名詞接合以成形容詞, 常用於術語中, 表"有...的"或"有某性質的"之義, 如: race*mose* (有總狀花序的); comat*ose* (昏迷的); nodul*ose* (有小結節的).

ō'sier (-zhẽr) [ō'zhēr], *n.* Willow used in basketwork; shoot of it. 編籃柳樹; 柳枝.

osier-bed. 柳園.

-osity, *suf.* Suffix forming nouns from adjectives in *-ose*, *-ous*, with the meanings 'the quality of being—', 'the degree of this' (nod*osity*, lumin*osity*). [字尾] 加於以 -ose 或 -ous 爲字尾之形容詞以成名詞, 表"性質", "程度"之義, 如: nod*osity* (有結); lumin*osity* (光輝).

Osmăn'li (ŏs-) [ŏs-măn'lĭ], *a.*, *& n.* = OTTOMAN.

ŏs'mium (-z-) [ŏs'mĭ-ŭm; ŏz'-], *n.* A metal. 鋨; 鐵.

ŏs'mōse (-z-), **ŏsmō's'is** (-zm-), [ŏs'mōs, ŏs-mō'sĭs; ŏz-], *nn.* Tendency of fluids separated by membrane or other porous substance to percolate & mix. 滲透.

osmot'ic (-z-) [-mŏt'ĭk], *a.*

osmot'ically (-z-), *adv.*

ŏs'mund (-z-) [ŏs'mŭnd; ŏz'-], *n.* The flowering fern. 薇.

ŏs'prey [ŏs'prā], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). **1** The fishing eagle. 鶚. **2** (Milliners' name for) egret-plume. 白鷺羽毛 (帽商語).

Oss'a (ŏ-) [ŏs'ă], *n.* A mountain in Thessaly. The giants, warring against the gods, piled Mt. Pelion on Mt. Olympus, and Ossa on Pelion, in an attempt to scale heaven. [希臘神話] (帖撒利之) 奧薩山. (巨人與神交戰時, 將皮力溫山堆至奧林帕斯山, 將奧薩山堆至皮力溫山, 以期登天殺神).

ŏss'eous [ŏs'ē-ŭs], *a.* Bony; of bone; having bones. 骨質的; 骨的; 有骨的.

ŏss'icle [ŏs'ĭ-k'l], *n.* Small bone or piece of hard substance in animal structure. 小骨; 細骨.

ŏssifică'tion [ŏs'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Ossifying. 骨化; 成骨.

ŏss'ifrage [ŏs'ĭ-frāj], *n.* Osprey or some kind of eagle. [詩; 古] 鶚.

ŏss'ify [ŏs'ĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-ified**, *pr.*). **1** Turn into bone; harden. 使化爲骨; 使硬. **2** Make or become rigid or callous. 使麻醉; 硬心.

ŏss'uary [ŏs'ū-ă-rĭ; ŏsh'ōō-], *n.* Charnel-house; bone-urn; cave

containing ancient bones. 藏屍所; 納骨壜; 遺骨洞.

ŏs'téal [ŏs'tē-ăl], *a.* Osseous. 骨的; 骨質的.

ŏstĕn'sible [ŏs-tĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Professed; used as a blind. 表面的; 用以掩飾真相的.

ŏstĕn'sorў [ŏs-tĕn'sō-rĭ], *n.* Receptacle for displaying the Host; monstrance. 聖餅陳列臺; 聖餅陳列器.

ŏstentā'tion [ŏs'tĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* Pretentious display of wealth &c.; showing off. 虛飾; 鋪張.

ostenta'tious (-shŭs) [-shŭs], *a.*

ŏstèogĕn'ĕsis [ŏs'tē-ō-jĕn'ē-sĭs], *n.* Formation of bone; ossification. 成骨; 骨化.

ŏstĕŏl'ogў [ŏs'tē-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of bones. 骨學.

osteolo'gical [-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

osteolo'gically, *adv.*

osteol'ogist [-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

ŏs'téopăth [ŏs'tē-ō-păth], *n.* A practitioner of osteopathy. 骨療學家.

ŏstèŏp'athў [ŏs'tē-ŏp'ă-thĭ], *n.* A system of treatment based on the theory that diseases can be remedied by manipulation of the bones, nerves, blood vessels, &c. 骨療法.

osteopath'ic [-ō-păth'ĭk], *a.*

osteop'athist [-ŏp'ă-thĭst], *n.*

ŏs'téoplăstў [ŏs'tē-ō-plăs'tĭ], *n.* A plastic operation to remedy a defect or loss of bone. 骨成形術.

ŏstèŏt'omў [ŏs'tē-ŏt'ō-mĭ], *n.* The operation of dividing a bone or of cutting a piece out of it. 截骨術.

ŏs'tĭŏle [ŏs'tĭ-ōl], *n.* A small orifice. 小孔.

ŏs'tler (-sl-) [ŏs'lĕr], *n.* Stableman at inn. (旅舍中) 馬夫.

ŏstō'sis [ŏs-tō'sĭs], *n.* Bone formation; ossification. 成骨; 骨化.

Ostrā'cea (ŏ-, -shĭa) [ŏs-trā'shē-ă], *n. pl.* The oyster family. 牡蠣科.

ŏs'tracism [ŏs'tră-sĭz'm], *n.* Ostracizing or being ostracized. 貝殼放逐.

ŏs'tracize [ŏs'tră-sīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Exclude from society; send to Coventry. 逐出社會; 與之絕交. 2 (In ancient Athens) banish by popular vote without trial for ten years. 以貝殼投票放逐(古雅典民衆以貝殼投票, 將所惡之人不經審問放逐十年).

ŏs'trich [ŏs'trĭch], *n.* Large swift-running bird with feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard substances to assist working of gizzard, & reputed to bury its head in sand in the belief that it thus conceals itself. 鴕鳥: *has the digestion of an ostrich* (健啖; 大食); *ostrich policy, belief*, &c. (自欺政策; 掩耳盜鈴).

os'trich-farm. 鴕鳥園(養鴕鳥以售其毛).

Os'trogŏth (ŏ-) [ŏs'trŏ-gŏth], *n.* An eastern Goth, one of the tribe of east Goths who established their power in Italy in 493, and were overthrown in 555. 東哥德人(493—555 年在意大利建立王國者).

Ostrogoth'ic [-gŏth'ĭk], *a.*

ŏtacous'tic [ō'tă-kōks'tĭk; -kous'-tĭk], *a.* Assisting hearing. 助聽覺的. — *n.* An instrument to assist hearing (also **otacousticon**). 助聽器 (亦作 otacousticon).

otăl'gia [ō-tăl'jĭ-ă], *n.* Earache (also **otalgy**). 耳痛 (亦作 otalgy).

otal'gic [ō-tăl'jĭk], *a.*

o'ther (ŭdh-) [ŭth'ĕr], *a.* Not the same as one or some already mentioned or implied; separate in identity; distinct in kind; alternative or further or additional; *the* only remaining; *every* second; different *than* or [illegible] 別的; 其他的; 另外的; 此外 [illegible] 其餘的: *we have other evidence* (我等尚有其他證據); *other people think otherwise* (他人不以爲然); *have no other place to go to* (另無別處可投); *now open your other eye* (啟開他目); *every other day* (隔日); *any person other than yourself* (除汝之外任何人); *a far other world from ours* (別有天地); *some idiots or other have done it* (不知誰何呆子所爲); *it was none other than Jones* (此非別人正係瓊斯).

— *pron.* Other person, thing, specimen, &c. 他人; 他物; 其他: *give me some others* (與我其他若干); *do good to others* (善待他人); *if this size is too big, have you any other, others?* (若此尺寸太大, 尚有其他否?); *one or other of us will be there* (我等中定有一人在彼處); *let others talk, I act* (不問他人云何, 我自做去); *I can do no other* (我別無

他法); *you are the man of all others for the work* (衆人之中惟汝勝任); *one neutralizes the other* (互相中和); *they neutralize each other* or *one another* (互相中和; 彼此抵消); *other things being equal* (其他一切均相等).
on the other hand. 在另一方面; 反之.
some one or other. 總有一人; 有人.
some time or other. 遲早; 總有一日.
the other day. 前日; 某日.
the other world. 來世; 下世.
other-guess. [古; 俗] 另一問題; 全然不同的 (other-gates 之訛).
o'therness (ŭdh-) [ŭth'ĕr-nĕs], *n*.
other-world'ly. 顧念來世的.
o'therwhĕnce (ŭdh-) [ŭth'ĕr-hwĕns'], *adv*. From elsewhere. 自他處.
otherwhere(s) (ŭdh'er-wâr, -z) [ŭth'ĕr-hwâr(z)'], *advv*. Elsewhere. [詩] 在他處.
otherwhile(s) (ŭdh-, -z) [ŭth'ĕr-hwīl(z)'], *advv*. At other times. 在他時; 在平日.
otherwise (ŭdh'erwīz) [ŭth'ĕr-wīz'], *adv*. 1 In a different way. 不如此; 非是: *could not have acted otherwise* (祇得如此); *could do it no otherwise* (不得不如此); *does not influence him any otherwise than by example* (非以身作則不足以感化之). 2 If circumstances are or were different; else; or. 否則; 不然: *seize the chance, otherwise you will regret it* (莫失其機, 否則徒貽後悔). 3 In other respects. 在別方面: *he is unruly, but not otherwise blameworthy* (彼誠頑強, 但此外別無可咎之處). 4 In different state. 各異: *how can it be otherwise than fatal?* (不致命會能如何? 安能不致命乎?); *should not wish it otherwise* (不願再有更動; 願其照舊).
Othman (ŏ-) [ŏth'măn], *n*. = OTTOMAN.
ŏt'ic [ŏ'tĭk], *a*. Of or pertaining to the ear. 耳的; 屬耳的.
ōtiōse' (-shi-) [ō'shi-ōs], *a*. Not required; serving no practical purpose; that were as well away. 不需的; 無實用的; 可省的.
otī'tis [ō-tī'tĭs], *n*. Inflammation of the ear. [醫] 耳炎.
otitis media. 中耳炎.
‖**ō'tium cŭm dignĭtāt'ē** (-shī-) [ō'shi-ŭm], *n*. [L.] Dignified ease. 散淡; 安閒; 優游.
ŏtŏl'ogy [ŏ-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n*. Science of the ear. 耳學.
ōt'oscōpe [ō'tō-skōp], *n*. Instrument for inspecting the ear. 檢耳鏡.
otta'va rī'ma (-tah-, rē-) [ŏt-tä'vā rē'mä], *n*. Verse in stanzas of eight five-foot lines with rhyme-scheme *abababcc*. [詩] 五音步八行體.
ŏtt'er [ŏt'ĕr], *n*. 1 Furred aquatic fish-eating mammal. 水貂. 2 Its fur. 水貂皮. 3 Kinds of fishing-tackle. 漁具.
otter-dog, -hound. 獵貂狗.
otter-spear. 獵貂槍.
ŏtt'ō [ŏt'ō], *n*. *Otto of roses*, attar. 玫瑰露油. (參看 ATTAR).
Ott'oman, o-, (ŏ-) [ŏt'ō-măn], *a*. (*O-*). Of Othman I or his descendants or their empire; Turkish. 奧斯曼第一的; 奧斯曼之後裔的; 奧斯曼帝國的; 土耳其人的.
— *n*. (pl. -ANS). 1 (*O-*). A Turk. 土耳其人. 2 (*o-*). Cushioned seat like sofa or chair without back or arms. 無背靠椅.
oubliĕtte' (ōō-) [ōō'blĭ-ĕt'], *n*. Secret dungeon with trapdoor entrance. 暗牢; 密獄.
ouch [ouch], *n*. 1 Setting of gem. [古] 寶石座. 2 Clasp. [古] 釦; 鉤.
ought (awt) [ôt], *n*. Figure 0; nought. [陋] 零號; 零.
— *v. aux*. (the only modern form is *ought* serving as present or past finite). V. aux. expressing duty, rightness, shortcoming, advisability, or strong probability. 應; 當; 該; 須: *we ought to love our neighbours* (我等當愛隣舍); *it ought not to be allowed* (不應容其如此); *it ought to be done at once, to have been done long ago* (此事當立即爲之, 早該爲之).
ounce [ouns], *n*. (abbr. oz). 1 Unit of weight, 1/12 lb. in Troy weight, 1/16 lb. in avoirdupois. 唡, 盎斯 (重量單位, 金衡十二分之一磅, 常衡十六分之一磅). 2 Small amount. [喻] 小量; 些少: *an ounce of practice, courage* (少許練習, 勇氣). 3 Old Spanish coin (£3.12/-) [史] 盎斯幣 (古西班牙錢幣名, 約值三鎊十二先令). 4 Lynx or other feline beast of medium size. [詩] 山貓類. 5 The snow-leopard. [動] 雪豹.
our (owr) [our], *a*. Of or belonging to us; that we are concerned

with or speaking or thinking of. 我等的; 吾人的; 我們的. (參看 WE). *our Father.* 天父; 上帝. *our Lady.* 聖母馬利亞.

ours (ourz) [ourz], *pron.* The one(s) belonging to us. 我等者; 我們的: *ours is a large family* (我等家中人口衆多); *I like ours better* (我喜我等者); *look at this garden of ours* (請看我等之花園).

— *pred. a.* Belonging to us. 我等的: *became ours by purchase* (因買來而屬於我等; 由我等買來).

ourself [our-self'], *pron.* (pl. **-ves**, which is the usu. form, the sing. being used similarly when *We* represents a sovereign, & alternatively with the pl. when *we* represents a newspaper writer or the average man). 1 (emphat.; usu. pl.). We or us in person, in particular, in our normal condition, & not others, or alone, (usu. in apposition with *we*, & substituted for *us*). 我等自己; 我們親自: *we ourselves will see to it, we will see to it ourselves* (我等當親自注意及之); *it was good for the others, if not for ourselves* (此於我等自己雖無益, 而於他人則有益); *let us do it ourselves* (我等盡自爲之); *we were not ourselves for some time* (我等不自知者若干時). 2 (refl.; usu. pl.). The persons previously described as *we*. (廻及) 我等自己: *we shall only harm, do harm to, ourselves* (我等將自害); *we cannot persuade ourself or ourselves* (我等不能說服自己; 我等不自信).

-ous, [-ŭs], *suf.* Suffix in adjectives meaning *full of, of the nature of, resembling, practising,* or *given to,* what is denoted by the noun, or the action of the verb, to which the suffix is attached (perilous, platitudinous, ochrous, polygamous, rampageous). [字尾] 加於名詞或動詞以成形容詞, 表"多", "有某性質的", "如", "習於", 或"慣於"之義, 如: perilous (多危險的); platitudinous (性質平淡的); ochrous (如赭色的; 含赭色的); polygamous (一夫多妻的); rampageous (狂暴的).

ousel. See OUZEL.

oust [oust], *v. t.* Put out of possession; eject; drive out; seize the place of. 奪去; 逐去; 驅出; 侵佔.

ous'ter [ous'tĕr], *n.* Ejection. [法] 逐去.

out [out], *adv.* 1 Away from a place; not in the right or normal or fashionable state. 在外; 出; 不合; 不入時: *is out* (不在家); *keep him out* (使勿入內); *has her Sundays out* (星期日得准外出); *down & out* (衰敗; 零落); *arm is out* (臂脫節); *am out with Jones* (與與斷已絕交); *Tories are out* (英國王黨在野); *batsman is out* (擊球員出局); *miners are out* (礦工罷工); *candle, fire, is out* (燭滅; 火熄); *crinolines are out* (撐裙已不入時); *was out in my calculations* (我忘算入; 我誤算); *out with him!* (捨他出去!). 2 In or into publicity, the open, existence, notice, hearing, sight, clearness, &c. 公開; 公然; 生存; 出來; 顯露: *book, rose, chicken, secret, girl, is out* (書已出版; 玫瑰已開; 雛已出卵; 祕密洩漏; 少女入交際界); *tell him right out* (公然告之); *murder will out* (命案終必水落石出). 3 To or at an end; completely. 極; 完全: *she had her cry out* (伊已盡情一哭); *tired out* (疲極); *before the week is out* (未滿一星期; 本星期內).

— *prep. From out,* forth from. [詩] 出自: *arose from out the azure main* (出自碧波).

— *n.* 1 *The outs,* the party out of office. 在野黨. 2 One that is out. 在外者.

— *a.* Outside; outer; external. 在外的; 外的; 外面的.

out & about. (病人) 起牀行動.

out & away. 遠.

out & out. 全然; 卓越的.

out at elbows. 捉襟見肘; 衣衫襤褸.

out of. 自內; 出自; 從....中; 出乎....之外; 出乎例外: *come out of the house* (出自屋內); *asked out of curiosity* (出乎好奇心而發問); *must choose out of these* (須從此中選擇).

out of breath. 喘息.

out of character. 不忠實的.

out of date. 過時的; 不入時的.

out of doubt. 無疑的.

out of it. 不在內的; 困苦的; 茫然的; 錯誤的.

out of keeping. 不調和.

out of mind. 忘記.

out of one's mind. 發狂.

out of one's own head. 自願的.

out of one's senses. 精神錯亂.

out of sight. 不見.

out of sorts. (健康) 失調; 不舒服.

out of temper. 發怒.

out of the wood. 出險.

out of wedlock. 離婚.
out of work. 失業.
out size. (衣服) 尺寸非常大.
all out. [俚] 德極; 出盡心力.
the ins & outs. 執政黨與在野黨; (溪流之) 曲折; (事之) 細目.
be out for or to. 努力爲之.

out-&-out'er, *n.* [俚] 刮刮叫的.

out-dis'tance, *v. t. & i.* 越過; 捷行在前.

out-he'rod [-hĕr'ŭd], *v. t.* 橫暴過 (人): *out-herod Herod* (較猶太王希律更橫暴).

out-jock'ey, *v. t.* 勝過; 佔優勢.

out-of-door, *a.* 戶外的; 露天的.

out'-of-the-way', *a.* 僻的; 鄉僻的; 非常的.

out'-thrust, *n.* [建] 外力壓力.

outăct' [out-ăkt'], *v. t.* To surpass in acting; outdo. (行動) 超越; 勝過.

outărg'ūe [out-ār'gū], *v. t.* Surpass or defeat in argument. 以雄辯勝; 辯勝.

outbăl'ance [out-băl'ăns], *v. t.* Outweigh. 重過.

outbid' [out-bĭd'], *v.t.* Bid higher than. 出價昂於; 買勝.

out'board (-bōrd) [out'bōrd'], *a., & adv.* Outside a vessel's hull; outwardly from the keel. [航] 船外的; 船外的.

out'bound [out'bound'], *a.* Bound for a distant port. 往外埠的; 往外國的.

outbrāve' [out-brāv'], *v. t.* Defy; not be cowed by. 輕視; 勇過.

out'break (-āk) [out'brāk'], *n.* Breaking out of anger, war, disease, fire, insurrection, &c. 爆發; 發作; 勃發 (如: 發怒; 開戰; 起病; 失火; 反叛).

out'building (-bĭ-) [out'bĭl'dĭng], *n.* Outhouse. 外屋.

out'burst [out'bûrst'], *n.* Bursting out, esp. of emotion in vehement words. 爆發; (尤指) 發怒, 詈罵.

out'cast (-ah-) [out'kăst'], *a.* Cast out from home & friends. 被排斥的; 被棄的. — *n.* Homeless & friendless person; pariah. 無家可歸者; 孤獨者; 下等人; 流氓.

outclass' (-ah-) [out-klăs'], *v. t.* Surpass by a wide difference. 超越.

out'come (-kŭm) [out'kŭm'], *n.* Result; issue. 結果; 結局.

out'crŏp [out'krŏp'], *n.* Emergence of stratum &c. at surface; stratum &c. that emerges. (礦層之) 露頭; 露頭礦層.

out'crȳ [out'krī'], *n.* Clamour; loud protest. 喧嘩; 大聲疾呼.

outdāre' [out-dār'], *v. t.* Surpass in daring; defy. 以勇勝過; 輕視.

outdo' (-dōō) [out-dōō'], *v. t.* Surpass; do more than. 超越; 勝過.

out'door (-dōr) [out'dōr'], *a.* Done or used or existing outdoors; not in houses or the house. 室外的; 戶外的; 露天的.
outdoor relief. 院外調濟 (施於不住貧民院之貧民).
outdoor agitation. 議院外之煽動.

outdoors' (-dōrz) [out'dōrz'; out'dōrz'], *adv.* In the open air. 在露天.

out'er [out'ĕr], *a.* (superl. **outermost, outmost**). 1 Farther from centre or inside; relatively far out; external; of the outside. 外面的; 在外的; 外部的; 外方的. 2 Objective; physical; not subjective or psychical. 外觀的; 物質的; 客觀的; 外界的.
— *n.* Part of rifle-target outside circles surrounding bull's-eye. (靶子上白圈外之) 黑圈.
the outer man. 外表; 容貌; 服裝.
the outer world. 外界; 局外人.

outface' [out-fās'], *v. t.* Look (person) out of countenance; worst (person) in altercation or when confronted. 盛氣凌(人); 戰勝.

out'fall (-fawl) [out'fôl'], *n.* Mouth of river. 河口; 江口.

out'field [out'fēld'], *n.* 1 Outlying land. 外田. 2 Part remote from pitch. [板球] 外場.
out'fielder [-fēl'dĕr], *n.*

out'fit [out'fĭt'], *n.* Equipment. 設備; 備裝.

out'fitter [out'fĭt'ĕr], *n.* Supplier of equipment. 實施設備者; 備裝者.

outflănk' [out-flăŋk'], *v.t.* Extend beyond flank of (enemy). 包圍 (敵軍) 側面.

out'flow (-flō) [out'flō'], *n.* What flows out. 流出物.

outfōōt' [out-fōōt'], *v. t.* Outsail. [俚] 駛行速於.

outgĕn'eral [out-jĕn'ĕr-dl], *v. t.* Defeat by superior generalship. 以軍略勝; 戰略勝過.

outgō' [out-gō'], *v. t.* 1 Outstrip. [古] 越過; 追上. 2 Surpass. 追過; 勝過.

out'gō [out'gō'], *n.* Expenditure. 支出; 費用.

out'gō'er [out'gō'ėr], *n.* One who goes out or departs. 出去者; 離去者.

out'gōing, *a.* That goes out. 出外的.

out'gōings (-z), *n.* Expenditure. 支出; 開銷.

outgrow'(-ō)[out-grō'], *v.t.* Grow faster or get taller than; get rid of (habit, taste, ailment) with advancing age; get too big for (clothes). 生長較速; 因年齡增加而漸失 (某種習慣, 嗜好, 病症); 長大 (大於衣服).

out'growth(-ōth)[out'grōth'], *n.* 1 Offshoot. 支派; 支派. 2 Natural product. 自然產物.

out'guard (-gärd) [out'gärd'], *n.* A guard at a distance or at the farthest distance from the main body. [軍] 外哨.

outgush' [out-gush'], *v.i.* Issue with force. 湧出. — (owt'-), *n.* A gushing out. 湧出.

out'house [out'hous'], *n.* Shed &c. belonging to & near or built against main house. 外屋; 披屋.

out'ing, *n.* Pleasure-trip; excursion. 出遊; 遠足.

out'lănder [out'lăn-dėr], *n.* A foreigner; a person not naturalized. 外國人; 外鄉人.

outlănd'ish [out-lăn'dish], *a.* Foreign looking or sounding; unfamiliar; bizarre. (面貌, 聲音) 外國的; 非熟識的; 異樣的.
outland'ishly, *adv.*

outlast'(-ah-)[out-lást'], *v.t.* Last longer than. 更經久; 壽長於: *shall outlast you* (將比汝長壽); *shall not outlast six months* (不能經久六個月以上).

out'law [out'lô'], *n.* 1 Person deprived of the protection of the law. 法外人; 不受法律保護者. 2 Lawless person; fugitive from the law. 不守法者; 亡命之徒. — *v.t.* Proscribe; declare outlaw. 屏爲非法; 宣佈非法.

out'lawrȳ [out'lô'rī], *n.* Condition of or condemnation as outlaw. 逐出法外; 定爲非法.

out'lay [out'lā'], *n.* Expenses. 費用.

out'lĕt [out'lĕt], *n.* Means of exit; vent. 出路; 出口: *wants an outlet for his energy* (彼欲發洩其精力).

out'lĭer [out'lī'ėr], *n.* Outlying part or member. 離開本體之部分; 局外人.

out'line [out'līn'], *n. sing.* or *pl.* 1 External boundary; lines enclosing visible object; contour. 外線; 輪廓; 外形. 2 (sing.). Sketch containing only contour lines. 輪廓圖: *in outline* (只畫輪廓). 3 Rough draft; summary. 草稿; 概略. 4 (pl.). Main features or principles. 大綱; 綱要.
— *v.t.* 1 Draw or describe in outline. 畫輪廓. 2 Mark outline of. 作大綱.

outlive' (-lĭv) [out-lĭv'], *v.t.* Live longer than or beyond (another, the century, one's enthusiasms, an accident, disgrace). 生存較久於, 壽長於 (他人, 世紀); 漸忘 (熱忱, 不測之事, 羞恥).

out'lōok [out'lōok'], *n.* View; prospect; what seems likely to happen. 景色; 光景; 前途.

out'lȳing [out'lī'ing], *a.* Far from a centre; detached; remote. 遠離中心的; 離開的; 遙遠的.

outmanoeu'vre (-nōver) [out'-mą-nōō'vėr], *v.t.* Defeat by superior manoeuvring. 以戰略勝.

outmärch' [out-märch'], *v.t.* March faster or farther than. 進行速於; 進行遠於.

outmătch' [out-măch'], *v.t.* Be more than a match for. 強過; 勝過.

out'nĕss, *n.* Externality; objectivity. 外體; 外形.

outnŭm'ber [out-nŭm'bėr], *v.t.* Be more numerous than. 多於.

outpāce' [out-pās'], *v.t.* Be quicker than. 速於.

out'pātient (-shnt)[out'pā'shĕnt], *n.* Patient not lodged in hospital &c. 院外病人.

out'pōst [out'pōst'], *n.* Detachment on guard at some distance from army. 前哨.

out'pouring (-pōr-), *n.* Effusion; expression of emotion. 注出; 情感之流露.

out'put (-pŏŏt) [out'pŏŏt'], *n.* Amount produced by manufacture &c. (工廠之) 生產額.

out'rage (-ij) [out'rāj], *n.* Forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, &c.; gross or wanton offence or indignity. 暴行; 不法行爲: *an outrage on common sense, decency.* (無常識之爭鬧; 無禮行爲).
— (-āj), *v.t.* 1 Subject to outrage; injure; insult; violate; ravish. 暴害; 迫害; 侮辱; 虐待; 強姦. 2 Infringe (law, morality, &c.) flagrantly. 公然違犯 (法律, 道德等).

outrāge'ous (-jus) [out-rā'jŭs], *a.* 1 Immoderate; extravagant. 無禮的; 放肆的. 2 Violent; furious. 激烈的; 狂暴的. 3 Grossly cruel, immoral, offensive, or abusive. 暴厲的; 不道德的; 不法的; 凌辱的.

outrānge' (-j) [out-rānj'], *v. t.* (Of gun or its user) have a longer range than. (鎗礮,射者)發彈遠於.

outrănk' [out-răŋk'], *v. t.* Exceed, or come before, in rank. 品位超過, 高於.

‖**outré** (ōō'trā) [ōō'trā'], *a.* [F.] 1 Eccentric. 怪僻的. 2 Violating decorum. 越禮的.

outreach' [out-rēch'], *v. t.* 1 Reach or extend beyond. 越過; 展出. 2 Cheat or overreach. 欺騙; 以奸計勝.

out'-rĕlief [out'rē-lēf']. = OUTDOOR RELIEF.

outremer' [ōō'trē-mâr'], *n.* The region beyond sea. 海外.

outrīde' [out-rīd'], *v. t.* 1 Ride faster or farther than. 馳乘速於, 遠於. 2 (Of ship) keep afloat through (storm). (船)凌,冒(風暴).

out'rĭder [out'rīd'ĕr], *n.* Mounted attendant of person in carriage. (馬車之)騎馬侍衛; 馬弁.

out'rigger [out'rĭg'ĕr], *n.* 1 Spar or framework projecting from or over ship's side. 船舷突架. 2 Projecting beam in building. 突樑. 3 Extension of splinter-bar for extra horse outside shafts; such horse. 轅外馬架; 轅外馬. 4 Iron bracket bearing rowlock outside boat; boat with these. (突出舷邊之)槳叉鐵架; 裝有槳叉架之船.

outright' [out'rīt'; out'rīt'], *adv.* 1 Altogether; entirely. 完全; 全然. 2 Once for all; not by degrees or instalments. 限於一次; 非逐步的. 3 Without reservation; openly. 無顧忌的; 公然. — *a.* Downright; thorough. 直截的; 全然的.

outrī'val [out-rī'văl], *v. t.* Compete successfully with; surpass. 全勝; 超越.

outrōōt' [out-rōōt'], *v. t.* Root out. 拔根.

outrŭn' [out-rŭn'], *v. t.* 1 Run faster or farther than. 奔逐快於, 遠於. 2 Escape by running. 逃跑. 3 Pass the limit of. 逾限; 超乎: *his fancy outruns the facts* (彼之幻想超乎事實).

out'rŭnner [out'rŭn'ĕr], *n.* 1 Running attendant on carriage. 奔走車傍之侍從. 2 Horse in traces outside shafts. 轅外之馬.

outsail' [out-sāl'], *v. t.* Sail faster than. 駛行速於.

outsĕll' [out-sĕl'], *v. t.* Sell for a higher price than; exceed in the number or amount of sales. 高價出售; 銷數多於.

out'sĕt [out'sĕt'], *n.* Start. 開始: *at, from, the outset* (自始; 當初).

outshīne' [out-shīn'], *v. t.* Be more brilliant than. 光輝勝於, 亮於.

outside' [out'sīd'; out'sīd'], *n.* 1 External surface; outer parts. 外面; 外部. 2 External appearance; outward aspect. 外表; 外觀. 3 All that is without. 外界: *impressions from the outside* (外來之印象). 4 Position without. 外邊: *open the door from outside* (自外開門). 5 Highest computation. 最高數: *at the outside* (至多). 6 Outside passenger on coach &c. (馬車上)外邊乘客.

— *a.* 1 Of or on or nearer the outside; outer. 外邊的; 近外邊的; 外面的. 2 Not belonging to some circle or institution. 局外的: *outside opinion* (局外人之意見; 外界輿論). 3 Greatest existent or possible or probable. 最高的: *quote the outside prices* (定最高之市價).

— *adv.* On or to the outside, the open air, open sea, &c.; not within or enclosed or included. 在外邊; 在露天; 在海上; 不在內; 在外: *come outside* (出來, 到外面打個明白,—挑戰語); *is black outside & in* (內外皆黑).

— *prep.* External to; not included in; beyond the limits of; not in; to the outside of; at or to the exterior of. 外於; 以外; 出於....之外; 超乎; 不在內; 在....之外.

outside broker. 交易所外經紀人; 場外掮客.

outside in. 表裏相反.

outside of. 超乎; 外於.

outside of a horse. [俚] 騎馬.

outside porter. 外脚夫 (由車站運物至站外者).

outside work. 外工; 包工.

get outside of. [俚] 喫; 喝.

outsīd'er [out'sīd'ĕr], *n.* 1 Non-member of some circle, party, profession, &c. 局外人; 非會員; 非

同人. 2 Uninitiated person; person without special knowledge or breeding or not fit to mix with good society. 無見進者; 門外漢; 無門第者; 不能與上流人來往者. 3 Horse or person not known to have a chance in race or competition. 無機會競爭者 (人或馬).

outsit' [out-sit'], *v. t.* Stay longer than (other guests). 坐久於(他客).

out'skĭrts [out'skûrts'], *n. pl.* Outer border of city &c. 邊界; 郊.

outsoar' (-sōr') [out-sōr'], *v. t.* Soar beyond. 遠翔.

out'spăn [out'spăn'], *v. t. & i.* Unyoke or unharness. [南非] 解轅; 解韁.

outspeak' [out-spēk'], *v. t.* Say aloud; speak more, louder, or longer than. 高談闊論; 談論甚於或久於. — *v. i.* Speak boldly; speak up. 侃侃而談; 直陳.

outspō'ken [out'spō'k'n; out'-spō'k'n], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). Frank, unreserved, (of speaker or speech). (發言人或言語) 爽直的, 不顧忌的.

out'spread' (-ĕd) [out-sprĕd'], *a.* Spread out. 展開的; 傳播的.

outstănd' [out-stănd'], *v. t.* 1 Resist or withstand. 抵抗; 維持. 2 Stand beyond the proper time. 佇立過久於. — *v. i.* 1 Stand out or project from a mass. 矗立; 突出. 2 Remain unpaid or unsettled in any way. 未付; 未了.

outstănd'ing, *a.* 1 Prominent; conspicuous; salient. 顯著的; 觸目的; 突出的. 2 Still unsettled. 未決的; 未了的.

outstay' [out-stā'], *v.t.* Stay longer than (other guests) or beyond. 留久於 (他客).

outstay one's *welcome.* 過於滯留; 爲客過久.

outstĕp' [out-stĕp'], *v. t.* Transgress, pass bounds of, (truth, decency, &c.). 犯 (罪); 違 (禮).

out'strĕtched' [out-strĕcht'], *a.* Stretched out. 展開的; 伸張的.

outstrip' [out-strĭp'], *v. t.* Pass in progression or progress. 進步速於; 追過; 勝過.

outtalk' (-t-tawk) [out-tôk'], *v. t.* Talk down. 舌戰勝過.

out'tûrn (-t-t-) [out'tûrn'], *n.* 1 Yield; output. 生產額; 出產力. 2 A turning out, or proving to be, with respect to quantity, quality, or condition; the quantity, quality, or condition that anything turns out to have or yield. (商品產額, 品質, 狀況之) 結果; (商品之) 產額, 品質, 狀況.

outvăl'ūe [out-văl'ū], *v. t.* Surpass in value. 價值高於.

outvīe' [out-vī'], *v. t.* Surpass in competition. 競勝; 勝過.

outvoice' [out-vois'], *v. t.* Make oneself heard above. 發音大於; 大聲壓倒.

outvōte' [out-vōt'], *v. t.* Defeat by number of votes. 以票數勝過; 票數多於.

outwalk' (-wawk) [out-wôk'], *v. t.* Walk faster or farther or longer than. 以步行勝過; 行走速於, 遠於, 久於 (他人).

out'ward [out'wĕrd], *a.* 1 Directed towards the outside. 向外的. 2 Bodily; external; material; visible; apparent; superficial. 身體的; 外部的; 物質的; 外形的; 表面的; 浮面的: *the outward eye* (肉眼,—mind's eye "心眼" 之對); *outward form* (容貌); *outward man* (肉體; [謔] 衣服); *to outward seeming* (表面上); *outward things* (現狀).

— *n.* The outward appearance; the external world. [罕] 外觀; 外界.

out'wardly, *adv.* In outward appearance; in externals; on the surface. 外觀上; 外形上; 表面上.

out'wardness, *n.* Objectivity; external existence; objective-mindedness. 客觀性; 外界; 客觀.

out'wards (-z) [out'wĕrdz], *adv.* In an outward direction; towards what is outside. 朝外的; 向外的.

outwatch' (-wŏch) [out-wŏch'], *v. t.* Keep awake longer than (person) or beyond the end of (the night &c.). 守防久於 (他人, 全夜).

outwear' (-wār) [out-wār'], *v. t.* 1 Consume by wearing. 著破. 2 Pass away (time) by endurance. 忍度 (時日).

outweigh' (-wā) [out-wā'], *v. t.* Exceed in weight, value, importance, or influence. 更重於; 更貴於; 重要過於; 勢力超過.

outwit' [out-wĭt'], *v. t.* Prove too clever for; overreach. 以機智勝; 欺騙.

outwork (owt'wûrk) [out'wûrk'], *n.* 1 Advanced or detached part of fortress &c. 外堡. 2 Work done outside shop or house. 店外, 室外工作. — (-wûrk'), *v. t.* Do more work than. 做工多於.

out'worker, *n.* One who does outwork. 作店外, 室外工作者.

out'wŏrn' [out-wŏrn'], *a.* Worn out. [詩] 疲乏的.

ouzel, -sel, (ōō'zl) [-ōō'z'l], *n.* Kinds of small bird. 鶫.

ova [ō'vȧ], *n. pl.* See OVUM.

ōv'al [ō'vȧl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). (Of solid) shaped like an (esp. equal-ended) egg; (of plane surface or flat object) elliptical, having the outline of an egg. (立體) 卵形的; (平面或扁物) 橢圓形的. —*n.* Egg-shaped or elliptical closed curve; thing with oval outline. 橢圓形; 卵形物.

ōv'ary [ō'vȧ-rĭ], *n.* 1 Ovum-producing organ (two in number) in female. [動] 卵巢. 2 Seed-vessel in plant. [植] 子房.

ovar'ian [ō-vâ'rĭ-ăn], *a.*

ōv'ate [ō'vāt], *a.* Oval. [博] 卵形的; 橢圓形的.

ovā'tion [ō-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Enthusiastic reception; general applause. 熱忱歡迎; 大衆喝采. 2 Roman triumph of lesser kind. 羅馬小凱旋式.

o'ven (ŭ-) [ŭv''n], *n.* Receptacle for baking in. 竈; 爐.

ōv'er, o'er (ōr), [ō'vēr, ōr], *adv.* 1 Outward & downward from brink or from erect position. 越 (外於邊緣, 低於正位); *lean, fall, jump, knock,* &c., *over* (俯臨; 墮下; 跳過; 敲去). 2 So as to cover or touch whole surface. 遍及 (全部): *brush, paint, it over* (將此刷遍; 完全漆過). 3 With motion above something; so as to pass across something. 經過, 越過 (某物): *climb, look, boil, over* (爬過; 看過; 沸過). 4 So as to produce fold or reverse position; upside down. 轉; 顛倒: *bend it over* (使彎曲); *turn him over on his face* (翻轉其面部); *roll over & over* (滾滾不息). 5 Across a street or other space. 經過 (地點): *take this over to the post-office* (送至郵局). 6 With transference or change. 改變: *malcontents went over to the enemy* (背叛者投入敵人). 7 Too; in excess; in addition; besides; more; apart. 亦; 太; 再加; 此外; 尚有; 另: *over anxious* &c. (過慮); *not over well* &c. (不甚好); *shall have something over* (另有他事); *20 lb. & over* (二十餘磅). 8 From beginning to end; with repetition; with detailed consideration. 從頭至尾; 反覆; 仔細: *read, count, over* (重讀; 再數); *did it six times over* (已作六次); *talk, think, the matter over* (此事容再討論, 考慮). 9 At an end; done with; settled. 結束; 完結; 解決: *the struggle is over* (爭鬪已過).

—*a.* Upper, outer, superior, excessive, (usu. written as one word with noun). 上; 外; 優於; 過: *overcoat* (外衣); *over-care* (過慮).

—*prep.* 1 Above; on. 在上; 在上面: *an umbrella over his head* (傘張頭上); *projects over the street* (突出街上). 2 At all or various points upon; to & fro upon; all through; round about. 遍於; 通; 全; 週: *you may travel over Europe* (汝可週遊歐洲); *all the world over* (全世界). 3 Concerning; on account of. 關於; 因爲: *doubt hangs over the question* (關於問題疑難重重); *laugh over the absurdity of it* (笑其荒謬). 4 Engaged with. 從事: *went over his notes* (批閱筆記). 5 With or so as to get or give superiority to; beyond; more than. 凌駕; 勝於; 外於; 多於: *reigns over twenty millions* (統治二千萬人); *won the victory over* (打勝); *set him over the rest* (命其管轄他人); *has no command over herself* (伊不能自主); *cost over £20* (值二十餘鎊). 6 Out & down from; down from edge of. 自....下; 越下: *fell over the precipice* (自懸崖墮下); *stumble over* (跌仆). 7 Across; on or to the other side of. 越過; 橫過: *jumped over the brook* (跳過小溪). 8 Throughout; through duration of. 歷, 經 (時間): *if we can tide over the next month* (若我等能維持至下月); *will not live over today* (不能活過今日).

over again. 再; 重新.

over against. 向; 對.

over & above. 再加; 而且.

over & over (again). 再三再四.

over head & ears. 深入; 深陷.

over one's head. 未與相商; 非其所能理會.

over shoes over boots. 決不中輟.

over the way. 在對街.

head over heels. 顛倒; 倒轍.

ōver- [ō'vēr-]. In comb. Adding the sense *too* to an adj., *excessive* to a noun, & *too much* to a verb. [複合用語] 加於形容詞, 名詞, 或動詞, 表 "太," "過度," "過於" 之義.

over-cap'italize, *v. t.* 估價太昂; 計算資本過多.
over-cau'tion, *n.* 過於謹愼.
over-con'fidence, *n.* 太自恃; 過矜.
over-con'fident, *a.* 太自恃的; 過矜的.
over-credul'ity, *n.* 太輕信.
over-cred'ulous, *a.* 太輕信的.
over-cunn'ing, *n.*, & *a.* 過於狡滑; 過於狡滑的.
over-cur'ious, *a.* 過於好奇的; 太小心的.
over-del'icacy, *n.* 過愼; 過嬌.
over-del'icate, *a.* 過愼的; 過嬌的.
over-devel'op, *v.t.* [照相] 過沖.
over-es'timate, *v. t.* 估價太貴; 估價過度.
over-expose', *v. t.* [照相] 過曬.
over-expo'sure, *n.* [照相] 過曬.
over-fatigue', *n.*, & *v. t.* 過勞.
over-go'vern, *v. t.* 過事干涉; 管理過嚴.
over-indul'gence, *n.* 放縱過度.
over-indul'gent, *a.* 放縱過度的.
over-iss'ue, *v. t.* 濫發 (紙幣, 股票等).
over-ma'ny, *a.* 過多的.
ov'er-mea'sure, *n.* 過度; 過量.
over-mod'est, *a.* 過謙的.
over-persuade', *v. t.* 說服.
over-produce', *v. i.* 生過剩產.
over-produc'tion, *n.* 生產過剩.
over-proof', *a.* (酒) 過烈的.
over-read', *v. i.* 全讀; 過於誦讀.
over-refine', *v. i.* 過事精細.
over-rent', *v. t.* 向案過高之租.
over-supply', *n.* 供給過多.
over-use', *v. t.*, & *n.* 過用; 太多用.
ōverăct' [ō'vĕr-ăkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* Act (rôle, emotion, &c.), act rôle, with exaggeration. 過於做作 (表演, 情感); 爲之過甚.
ōv'erall (-awl)[ō'vĕr-ôl'], *n.* Outer garment; (pl.) protective outer trousers or suit. 外衣; 套褲; 罩衣.
ōverārch' [ō'vĕr-ārch'], *v. t.* & *i.* Form arch over; form arch. 架拱; 成拱形.
ōverawe' [ō'vĕr-ô'], *v. t.* Awe into submission. 威嚇; 威服.
ōverbăl'ance (-băl'-) [ō'vĕr-băl'-ăns], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Lose balance & fall; cause to do this. 失平衡; 傾倒; 使失平衡; 使傾倒. 2 Outweigh; be more than equivalent to. 更重於; 更多於. — (ō'-), *n.* Excess; its amount. 過度; 過量.
ōverbear' (-bār') [ō'vĕr-bâr'], *v. t.* (**-bore, -borne**). 1 Bear down by weight or force. 壓倒. 2 Repress by power or authority. 壓服; 威服. 3 Outweigh. 更重於. — *v. i.* Be too prolific. 結實過多.
ōverbear'ing (-bār-), *n.* Domineering; masterful. 放愿的; 專橫的.
ōverbid' [ō'vĕr-bid'], *v. t.* & *i.* Offer a price greater than; offer more than the value of. 出價高於; 出高價.
ōverblow' (-ō) [ō'vĕr-blō'], *v. t.* Cover with blossoms of flowers. 以花幣覆.
ōverblown' (-blōn) [ō'vĕr-blōn'; ō'vĕr-blōn'], *a.* (Of storm &c.) passed off. (風暴等) 過去的, 吹散的.
ōv'erboard (-bōrd) [ō'vĕr-bōrd'], *adv.* From within ship into water. 於船外; *throw overboard* (丟出船外; [喻] 捨棄; 丟去).
overborne. See OVERBEAR.
ōverbrim' [ō'vĕr-brim'], *v. t.* & *i.* Fill to overflowing; be more than full. 使滿溢; 滿溢.
ōverbuild' (-bild)[ō'vĕr-bild'],*v.t.* 1 Build houses all over. 重建. 2 Build too many houses on or in. 使建築過多.
ōverbûrden (-bûr'-) [ō'vĕr-bûr'-d'n], *v. t.* Burden overmuch. 過裝; 負擔過重. — (ō'-), *n.* Alluvial soil overlying a bed of ore. [礦] 碎石層.
ōverbu'sy (-bĭzĭ) [ō'vĕr-bĭz'ĭ], *a.* Too busy; over-officious. 太忙的; 多管閒事的.
ōverbuy' (-bī)[ō'vĕr-bī'], *v. t.* & *i.* Buy at too dear a rate; buy more than is needed. 買得太貴; 買得太多.
ōvercăn'opy [ō'vĕr-kăn'ō-pĭ], *v.t.* Form canopy over. 蓋罩; 罩以天幕.
ōv'ercāre [ō'vĕr-kâr'], *n.* Care to excess. 過慮.
overcare'ful, *a.* 過慮的.
ōvercast' (-ăh-) [ō'vĕr-kăst'], *v. t.* 1 Cover with cloud &c. 曀暗: *sky is overcast* (天空陰暗). 2 Stitch over (edge) to prevent unravelling. 縫合.
ōverchārge (-ārj') [ō'vĕr-chârj'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Put excessive charge into (gun, electric appliance, &c.). 過於裝實, 裝足 (鎗砲, 電器等). 2 Use too much detail or exaggerate in (description, picture). 過於誇飾 (文章, 圖畫). 3 Charge too high a price; do this to (person); charge (specified sum, person specified sum) beyond the right price. 索價過高; 向(人)索價過高; 索虛價; 向(人)索虛價. — (ō'-), *n.* Too great a charge, as

of gunpowder or price. (彈藥之)過裝; 虛額.

ōv'erclōthes (-dhz) [ō'vĕr-klōthz'], *n. pl.* Outer garments. 外衣.

ōvercloud' [ō'vĕr-kloud'], *v. t.* Cloud over. 以雲掩蔽; 使陰暗.

ōvercloy' [ō'vĕr-kloi'], *v. t.* Cloy utterly. 使過飽.

ōv'ercoat [ō'vĕr-kōt'], *n.* Coat worn over another. 外衣; 大衣.

ōverco'lour (-kŭler) [ō'vĕr-kŭl'-ĕr], *v. t.* Exaggerate details of (description). 過於潤色.

ōvercome' (-kŭm) [ō'vĕr-kŭm'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Prevail over; master; get the better of; be victorious. 勝過; 凌駕; 佔優勢; 得勝. 2 (p.p.). Exhausted, made helpless, deprived of self-possession, (*with* or *by* emotion &c.). 精疲力竭的; 無望的; 無自主力的: *overcome with liquor* (制於酒; 醉).

ōvercrōp' [ō'vĕr-krŏp'], *v. t.* Exhaust (land) by continuous cropping. 連續耕種以耗盡(田地之)力.

ōvercrow' (-ō) [ō'vĕr-krō'], *v. t.* Excel in pugnacity, exult or triumph over, (rival). 鬪勝, 勝過(敵手).

ōvercrowd' [ō'vĕr-kroud'], *v. t.* Fill or crowd to excess. 過裝; 過擠.

ōverdō' (-dōō) [ō'vĕr-dōō'], *v. t.* 1 Carry to excess; go too far in. 過爲; 過分於. 2 Cook too much. 過煮. 3 Overtax strength of. 使過勞.

ōv'erdoor (-dōr) [ō'vĕr-dōr'], *n.* Ornamental woodwork over door. 門頂木飾.

ōverdōse' [ō'vĕr-dōs'], *v. t.* Dose overmuch. 投以過度之藥.

ōv'erdraft (-ah-) [ō'vĕr-drăft'], *n.* Overdrawing of bank account; amount by which balance is overdrawn. 透支; 透支款額.

ōverdraw' [ō'vĕr-drŏ'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Draw cheque in excess of (one's account); make an overdraft. 支款過(額); 透支. 2 Exaggerate in describing. 描寫過實.

ōverdrēss' [ō'vĕr-drĕs'], *v.i.* Wear ostentatious finery. 過事裝飾.

ōverdrink' [ō'vĕr-drĭŋk'], *v. t. & i.* Drink too much; harm one*self* thus. 過飲; 過飲致疾.

ōverdrīve' [ō'vĕr-drīv'], *v. t.* Drive (animal), work (person), to exhaustion. 過於驅使(人, 畜).

ōverdūe' [ō'vĕr-dū'; ō'vĕr-dŭ'], *a.* 1 More than due. 過期的. 2 In arrear. 拖欠的.

ōverdȳe' [ō'vĕr-dī'], *v. t.* Put one colour over (another). 重染(另色).

ōvereat' [ō'vĕr-ēt'], *v. t. & i.* Eat too much; harm one*self* thus. 過食; 過食致疾.

ōverfeed' [ō'vĕr-fēd'], *v. t. & i.* Feed too much; harm (child, beast, &c.) thus. 過飼; 過飼(小孩, 獸等)致疾.

ōverfill' [ō'vĕr-fil'], *v. t.* Fill too full. 過度充滿.

ōverflow (-ō') [ō'vĕr-flō'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Flow over. 使氾溢; 使充溢: *full to overflowing* (充溢; 過多). 2 (Of kindness, harvest, &c.) be very abundant. (溫和, 收穫) 豐盛.

— (ō'-, -ō), *n.* 1 Process of overflowing. 氾溢. 2 What flows over or is in excess. 洪水; 充溢者; 過剩者: *overflow meeting* (小組會議,—因大會人數過多分組而成).

ōverfull (-fōōl) [ō'vĕr-fōōl'], *a.* Too full. 充溢的; 過滿的.

ōv'ergārment [ō'vĕr-gär'mĕnt], *n.* Outer garment. 外衣.

ōvergild' [ō'vĕr-gild'], *v. t.* Gild over. 遍鍍.

ōv'erground [ō'vĕr-ground'], *a.* Not underground. 地面上的.

ōvergrow' (-ō-) [ō'vĕr-grō'], *v. t. &i.* 1 Grow too fast. 生長過速. 2 (Of creepers) grow over. (蔓草)叢生. **ov'ergrowth'** [ō'vĕr-grōth'], *n.*

ōv'erhānd [ō'vĕr-hănd'], *a., & adv.* With hand above object held, above shoulder, out of water. 以手提挈的, 舉出肩上的, 伸出水面的.

ōverhāng (-hăng') [ō'vĕr-hăng'], *v. t. & i.* Jut out over; jut out; impend over; impend. 突出於; 突出; 懸垂於; 懸垂. — (ō'-), *n.* Fact or amount of jutting out. 突出; 懸垂; 突出物; 懸垂物.

ōverhaul' [ō'vĕr-hôl'], *v. t.* 1 Pull to pieces for inspection; examine state of. 檢點; 檢查. 2 Catch up; overtake. 追上; 追及.

ōverhead (-hĕd') [ō'vĕr-hĕd'], *adv.* On high; in the sky; in the storey above. 在高處; 在天空; 在樓上. — (ō'-, -hĕd), *a.* Placed overhead. 在上面的: *overhead wires* (架空電線).

ōverhear' [ō'vĕr-hēr'], *v. t.* Hear as eavesdropper or unperceived or unintended or involuntary listener. 竊聞; 偶聞.

ōverheat' [ō'vēr-hēt'], *v. t.* Heat to excess. 過於加熱.

ōverhoused' (-zd) [ō'vēr-houzd'], *a.* Living in too large a house. 住屋過大的.

ōverjoyed' [ō'vēr-joid'], *a.* Transported with joy. 喜之不勝的.

ōverlāb'our (-bėr) [ō'vēr-lā'bėr], *v. t.* **1** Elaborate too much. 製作過精. **2** Overwork. 過勞.

ōverlād'en [ō'vēr-lād'n], *a.* Too heavily loaded. 過裁的; 過載的.

overlaid [ō'vēr-lād'], *a* See OVERLAY.

ōverländ (-länd') [ō'vēr-länd'], *adv.* By land & not sea. 由陸路. —(ō'-), *a.* Entirely or partly by land. 陸路的; 略經陸路的: *overland route* (陸路).

ōverlāp' [ō'vēr-lāp'], *v. t.* & *i.* Partly cover; cover & extend beyond. 蓋疊; 蓋出.

ōverlay' [ō'vēr-lā'], *v. t.* (**-laid**). **1** Cover surface of *with* coating. 蓋; 覆; 罩. **2** (incorrectly). Overlie. (訛作) 臥在上面, 壓死.

ōverleaf' [ō'vēr-lēf'], *adv.* On other side of leaf of book. 在下頁.

ōverleap' [ō'vēr-lēp'], *v. t.* **1** Leap over; surmount. 跳過; 越過. **2** Omit; ignore. 略去; 忽略.

ōverlie' (-ī) [ō'vēr-lī'], *v. t.* Lie on top of; smother (baby) thus. 臥在上面; 壓死 (嬰孩).

ōverlive' [ō'vēr-liv'], *v. t.* Outlive. 生存較久於; 壽長於; 殘存.

ōv'erload (-lōd') [ō'vēr-lōd'], *v. t.* Load overmuch. 過裝. —(ōv'er-lōd'), *n.* Excessive load. 過裝之物.

ōverlōōk' [ō'vēr-lōōk'], *v. t.* **1** Have prospect of or over from above. 俯瞰. **2** Fail to observe; take no notice of; condone. 忽略; 不以爲意; 寬恕. **3** Superintend; oversee. 監察; 檢閱.

ōv'erlōrd [ō'vēr-lôrd'], *n.* Supreme lord; suzerain. 君王; 藩王.

ōv'erman (-an) [ō'vēr-măn], *n.* Superman. 監視者.

ōv'ermāntel [ō'vēr-măn'tl], *n.* Ornamental shelves &c. above mantelpiece. 壁爐頂飾.

ōvermast'ed (-mah-) [ō'vēr-mäs'tėd], *a.* With too tall or heavy masts. 裝有過高或過重之桅桿的.

ōvermas'ter (-mah-) [ō'vēr-mäs'tėr], *v. t.* Get complete victory or control over. 克服; 支配.

ōvermătch' [ō'vēr-măch'], *v. t.* Be too strong for. 強過; 強於. — *n.* Person's superior in strength or skill. 強有力者; 優勝者.

ōv'ermătter [ō'vēr-măt'ėr], *n.* Surplus copy held over for a later issue. 存稿; 餘稿.

ōvermŭch' [ō'vēr-mŭch'], *a.*, *n.*, & *adv.* Too much. 過多; 過多的; 過分; 過分的.

ōvernīce' [ō'vēr-nīs'; ō'vēr-nīs'], *a.* Too fastidious. 過於講究的.

ōvernight' [ō'vēr-nīt'], *n.*, *a.*, & *adv.* (On) the evening before with a view to, or as regarded from, the next day. 昨夜; 當夜; 昨夜的; 當夜的.

ōverpass' (-ah-) [ō'vēr-păs'], *v. t.* **1** Pass over or across or beyond. 經過; 越過. **2** Get to the end of. 徹底根究. **3** Surmount; surpass. 勝過; 超過.

ōverpassed', **-past'**, (-ahst) [ō'vēr-păst'], *a.* Gone by; past. 過去的; 已過的.

ōverpay' [ō'vēr-pā'], *v. t.* Recompence (person, service) too highly. 過分酬報.

ōverpeo'pled (-pēpld) [ō'vēr-pē'p'ld], *a.* Too thickly populated. 人煙過密的.

ōv'erplŭs [ō'vēr-plŭs], *n.* Surplus; superabundance. 剩餘; 過剩.

ōverpoise' (-z) [ō'vēr-poiz'], *v. t.* Outweigh. 更重於.

ōverpŏpūlā'tion [ō'vēr-pŏp'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* Excess of population. 人口過剩.

ōverpow'er [ō'vēr-pou'ėr], *v. t.* **1** Reduce to submission; subdue; master. 征服; 威服; 克服. **2** Make (thing) ineffective or imperceptible by greater intensity. 壓倒 (他物). **3** (Of heat, emotion, &c.) be too intense for, overwhelm. (熱度) 熾灼; (情感) 壓迫.

ōverpow'ering, *a.* Irresistible. 不能抵抗的.

ōverpraise' (-z) [ō'vēr-prāz'], *v. t.* Praise too much. 稱讚過分. — *n.* Excessive praise. 過譽.

ōverprĕ'ssure (-sher) [ō'vēr-prĕsh'ūr], *n.* Pressing or being pressed too hard, esp. overwork. 過度壓迫; 過度辛勞.

ōverprint' [ō'vēr-prĭnt'], *v. t.* Print too long. [照相] 過顯.

ōverprīze′ [ō′vēr-prīz′], *v. t.* **1** Value too highly. 過於珍視. **2** Surpass in value. 價值高於.

ōverrāte′ [ō′vēr-rāt′], *v. t.* Estimate too high. 估量過度; 估價過高.

ōverreach′ [ō′vēr-rēch′], *v. refl. & i.* **1** Circumvent; outwit; get the better of by artifice. 瞞騙; 欺騙; 以詭計佔勝. **2** Strain oneself by reaching out too far. 過於身體伸張; 過分努力: *overreach oneself* 過伸己身; 過分努力. **3** (Of horse) strike fore-foot with hind hoof. (馬) 以後足踢前足.

ōverrīde′ [ō′vēr-rīd′], *v. t.* **1** Ride over (enemy's country) with armed force. 蹂躪 (敵國). **2** Trample (person) under one's horse's hoofs. 以馬蹄踐踏 (人). **3** Trample under foot; set aside; refuse to comply with; have or claim superior authority to. [喻] 踐踏; 拋棄; 反抗; 凌駕.

ōverripe′ [ō′vēr-rīp′], *a.* Too ripe; more than ripe. 太成熟的; 過熟的.

ōverrule′ (-rōōl′) [ō′vēr-rōōl′], *v. t.* **1** Set aside (decision, argument, proposed course) by superior authority. 命令撤消 (決案, 理由, 計畫). **2** Annul decision or reject proposal of (person). 廢止 (人之) 決案; 拒絕 (人之) 提議.

ōverrūn′ [ō′vēr-rūn′], *v. t.* **1** Flood. 氾濫. **2** Harry & spoil (enemy's country). 蹂躪 (敵國). **3** (Of vermin, weeds, &c.) swarm or spread over. (害蟲, 蔓草) 滋長, 蔓延. **4** Exceed (limit). 超出 (限度). **5** Injure one*self* with too much running. 奔走過度.

ōverseā′ [ō′vēr-sē′], *a.* Foreign; from beyond the sea. 外國的; 自外洋的. — *adv.* To a place beyond the sea; abroad. 至外國; 出洋.

ōverseas′ [ō′vēr-sēz′], *adv.* Across or beyond sea. 在海外; 在外洋.

ōversee′ [ō′vēr-sē′], *v. t.* Superintend (workmen, work). 監督 (工人, 工程).

ōv′erseer [ō′vēr-sē′ēr; ō′vēr-sē′ēr; -sēr′], *n.* Superintendent. 監視者.

ōversell′ [ō′vēr-sĕl′], *v. t. & i.* Sell more of (commodity, stocks, &c.), or more, than one can deliver. 高價出售; 過量出售.

ōversĕt′ [ō′vēr-sĕt′], *v. t.* Set or turn over; upset; overthrow. 翻轉; 顛覆; 推倒. — *v. i.* Turn or be turned over. 翻轉; 顛覆.

ōvershād′ow (-dō) [ō′vēr-shăd′ō], *v. t.* Shelter from sun; cast into the shade; obscure by outshining. 蔭蔽; 使暗; 使相形減色.

ōv′ershoe (-shōō) [ō′vēr-shōō′], *n.* Shoe of rubber or felt for wearing over another. 套鞋.

ōvershōōt′ [ō′vēr-shōōt′], *v. t.* Send missile, go, beyond (mark &c.). 射過; 越過.
overshoot the mark, overshoot oneself. 過度; 誇大; 過分爲某事.

ōv′ershōt [ō′vēr-shŏt′], *a.* (Of wheel) turned by water flowing above it. (輪) 爲水由上沖轉的.

ōversīde, *adv.* (-sīd′) [ō′vēr-sīd′], *& a.* (ō′-). (Of loading & unloading ship) over the side from or into lighters. (裝貨或卸貨) 越過船邊的.

ōv′ersight [ō′vēr-sīt′], *n.* **1** Omission to notice; inadvertent mistake. 失察; 錯誤. **2** Supervision. [罕] 監視.

ōv′ersīze [ō′vēr-sīz′], *a.* Larger than is necessary. 太大的: *oversize tire* (過大之輪胎).

ōv′erskĭrt [ō′vēr-skûrt′], *n.* An upper, or outer, skirt. 上裙; 外裙.

ōversleep′ [ō′vēr-slēp′], *v. i.* or *refl.* Miss intended hour of rising by sleeping too long. 過睡; 失覺.

ōv′ersleeve [ō′vēr-slēv′], *n.* Protective sleeve-cover. 袖套.

ōversmōke′ [ō′vēr-smōk′], *v. i.* Smoke too much tobacco; injure oneself thus. 吸煙過度; 過吸致病.

ōv′ersoul (-sōl) [ō′vēr-sōl′], *n.* God as animating universe & including all souls. 大靈; 上帝.

ōverspĕnd′ [ō′vēr-spĕnd′], *v. t.* Spend too much. 浪費: *overspend oneself* (浪費致貧).

ōv′erspill[ō′vēr-spĭl′], *n.* **1** What is spilt. 溢出物. **2** Superfluous population &c. 過剩之人口.

ōverspread′ (-ĕd) [ō′vēr-sprĕd′], *v. t.* Become diffused over; cover surface of; cover *with* (chiefly pass.). 散佈; 滿鋪; 覆蔽: *sky was overspread with clouds* (天爲雲所蔽).

ōverstāte′ [ō′vēr-stāt′], *v. t.* State too strongly; exaggerate. 誇大敍述; 言過其實.

ōverstay' [ō'vēr-stā'], *v. t.* Stay beyond (one's welcome &c.). 過於久留.

ōverstĕp' [ō'vēr-stĕp'], *v. t.* Pass beyond (boundary). 越(界);犯(規).

ōverstŏck' (-ŏk') [ō'vēr-stŏk'], *v. t.* Lay in too large a stock of. 積存過多. — (ō'-), *n.* Superabundance. 過多.

ōverstrain (-ān') [ō'vēr-strān'], *v. t.* Damage by exertion; make injurious effort; make too much of (scruples &c.; esp. in p. p.). 努力過度;使傷力;力行過度. — (ō'-), *n.* Injurious bodily or esp. mental strain. 過度用力;(尤指)過度用心.

ōverstrŭng' [ō'vēr-strŭng'; ō'vēr-strŭng'], *a.* 1 (Of nerves or their owner) too highly strung. (神經或人) 過於緊張的. 2 Intensely strained or wound up. 緊張的;過緊的. 3 (ō'-). (Of piano) with strings in sets crossing each other obliquely. (鋼琴)琴絃交叉的.

ōverstŭd'ў [ō'vēr-stŭd'ĭ], *n.* Too much study. 過讀. — *v. i.* Study too much. 讀書過分.

ōversway' [ō'vēr-swā'], *v.t.* Overrule; bear down. 虐待;威服.

ovērt' [ō'vērt], *a.* Openly done; unconcealed; patent. 公然的;明顯的;顯然的.

overt'ly [ō'vērt-lĭ], *adv.*

ōvertāke' [ō'vēr-tāk'], *v. t.* 1 Come up with; catch up. 追及;趕上. 2 (Of storm, misfortune, &c.) come suddenly upon. (風暴,災禍) 忽臨.

ōvertask' (-ah-) [ō'vēr-tàsk'], *v. t.* Task overmuch; impose too heavy a task on. 過使負責;課以過重之任.

ōvertāx' [ō'vēr-tăks'], *v. t.* 1 Make excessive demand on (person's strength &c.). 加(人力)以不勝任之要求. 2 Burden with excessive taxes. 課以苛稅.

ōverthrow (-ō') [ō'vēr-thrō'], *v. t.* Upset; knock down; cast out from power; vanquish; subvert; put an end to (institution &c.). 顛覆;打倒;推翻;消滅;毀滅;滅絕. — (ō'-), *n.* Defeat; subversion. 失敗;滅亡.

ōverthwart' (-ôrt) [ō'vēr-thwôrt'], *v. t.* Lie athwart; cross. 橫於;橫過. — *a.* Opposite; transverse; contrary; perverse. 對面的;橫的;相反的;斜的. — *prep.* Across; on the other side of. 經過;在對面.

ōvertīme (-tīm') [ō'vēr-tīm'], *adv.* Beyond regular hours of work. 超過工作時間的. — (ō'-), *n.* Extra time worked. 額外工作之時間.

ōvertīre' [ō'vēr-tīr'], *v.t.* Exhaust the strength overmuch. 過勞.

ōvertoil' [ō'vēr-toil'], *n.* Excess of work. 過勞.

ōvertōne' [ō'vēr-tōn'], *n.* Harmonic. 陪音;和音.

ōvertŏp' [ō'vēr-tŏp'], *v. t. & i.* Be or become higher than. 使高於;高聳出.

ōvertrāde' [ō'vēr-trād'], *v. i.* Trade overmuch or beyond capital; buy in more than can be sold or paid for. 營業過大;營業超於資本;進貨過多.

ōvertrain' [ō'vēr-trān'], *v. i. & t.* Lose condition, spoil condition of, by too severe athletic training. 運動過度;使傷力.

ōv'erture [ō'vēr-tūr], *n.* 1 Opening of negotiations; formal proposal or offer. 接洽;提議;建議: *make overtures to* (請和). 2 Orchestral piece opening opera &c.; prelude. [音]序樂;引子.

ōvertŭrn (-tŭrn') [ō'vēr-tûrn'], *v.t. & i.* Upset; overthrow; subvert; fall down or over. 顛覆;推翻;推倒;傾覆. — (ō'-), *n.* Upsetting; revolution. 推翻;革命.

ōvervăl'ūe [ō'vēr-văl'ū], *v. t.* Put too high a valuation on. 過於珍視;估價過分.

ōverwalk' (-wawk) [ō'vēr-wôk'], *v. t.* Walk too far or much; harm oneself thus. 過度行走;過度行走以致傷害.

ōverwatched' (-wŏcht) [ō'vēr-wŏcht'], *a.* Exhausted by keeping awake too long. 守夜過度而疲乏的.

ōverween'ing [ō'vēr-wēn'ĭng], *a.* Arrogant. 傲慢的.

ōv'erweight (-wāt) [ō'vēr-wāt'], *n.* Preponderance; excessive weight. 較重;過重. — *a.* Beyond the weight allowed. 重量過限的: *overweight luggage* (重量過限之行李).

ōverweight'ĕd (-wāt-), *a.* Unduly burdened (*with*). 負擔過度的.

ōverwhĕlm' [ō'vēr-hwĕlm'], *v. t.*

For words in *over-* not given see OVER-.

1 Bury beneath superincumbent mass; submerge utterly. 埋沒; 沈沒. **2** Crush; bring to sudden ruin. 壓倒; 摧毀. **3** Overpower with emotion &c. (以情感等) 壓迫. **4** Deluge *with* inquiries &c. (以詢問等) 逼迫.

ōverwhēl'ming, *a.* Irresistible by numbers, weight, &c. (數目或重量等) 不可抵抗的, 難堪的.

ōverwīnd' [ō'vĕr-wīnd'], *v. t.* Injure (watch &c.) by winding past the right amount. 過度捲緊以壞 (錶等).

ōverwork' (-wĕrk) [ō'vĕr-wûrk'], *v. t. & i.* Work too hard; weary or exhaust with work. 過度操作; 過勞. — *n.* Injurious amount of work. 過勞之工作.

ōverwrīte' [ō'vĕr-rīt'], *v. refl. & i.* Write too much. 著作過多; *overwrite oneself* (著作過多以致作品減文名減色).

ōverwrought' (-rawt) [ō'vĕr-rôt'; ō'vĕr-rôt'], *a.* **1** Suffering reaction from excitement. 刺激過甚的. **2** Too elaborate. 過於精細的.

ōverzeal' [ō'vĕr-zēl'], *n.* Excessive zeal. 熱心過度.

Ovid'ian [ō-vĭd'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the Latin poet Ovid. 拉丁詩人奧維得的.

ōv'ĭdŭct [ō'vĭ-dŭkt], *n.* A duct or passage for the egg in animals, from the ovary. [解] 輸卵管; 喇叭管.

ōv'ĭfōrm [ō'vĭ-fôrm], *a.* Egg-shaped. 卵形的.

ōv'ine [ō'vīn; -vĭn], *a.* Of, like, sheep. 羊的; 似羊的.

ovip'arous [ō-vĭp'ă-rŭs], *a.* Producing young in eggs. 卵生的. (VIVIPAROUS "胎生的" 之對).

ōvipōs'ĭt (-z-) [ō'vĭ-pŏz'ĭt], *v. i.* Deposit eggs with an ovipositor. 產卵; 放卵.

ōvipōs'itor (-z-) [ō'vĭ-pŏz'ĭ-tẽr], *n.* Tube with which insect deposits eggs. (昆蟲) 放卵管.

ōv'isăc [ō'vĭ-săk], *n.* The cavity in the ovary which immediately contains the ovum. 卵囊.

ōv'oid [ō'void], *a.* Egg-shaped (of solids). (立體) 卵形的.

ōv'olō [ō'vô lō], *n.* A moulding with the rounded part composed of a quarter of a circle, or of an arc of an ellipse with the curve greatest at the top. [建] 卵形線脚; 圓凸線脚.

ōv'ūle [ō'vūl], *n.* Femal germcell; unfertilized ovum. 胚珠; 卵.

ov'ular [ō'vû-lăr], *a.*

ōv'um [ō'vŭm], *n.* (pl. **-a**). Germ in female animal from which by fertilization with male sperm the young is developed. 卵; 卵球.

owe (ō), *v. t.* (**owing**) **1** Be under obligation to pay (person money, money *to* person, money). 欠 (人); 負 (債): *owe him sixty dollars* (欠彼六十圓). **2** Render (person honour &c., gratitude, grudge, &c., *to* person). 感 (恩); 知 (憲); 懷 (怨): *owe you very much for your services* (承蒙惠助感激之至); *owe Jones a grudge* (對瓊斯懷有宿怨). **3** Be indebted for *to* person. 歸功; 賴: *we owe the principle to Newton, owe to Newton the principle of*—(吾人以此原理歸功牛頓; 吾人賴牛頓而得此原理).

ow'ing (ō-) [ō'ĭng], *a.* Yet to be paid; owed; due. 未付的; 欠的; 負的: *the owing £10* (所欠十鎊); *paid what was owing* (償還所欠之款); *owing to drought the crop is short* (因久旱而收成大減).

owing to. 因……之故: *this was owing to ill luck* (因不幸而致此).

owl [oul], *n.* **1** Night bird of prey with large eyes, hooked beak, & solemn aspect. 鴞; 梟; 貓頭鷹. **2** Wise-looking dullard. 貌似聰明之愚人.

owl-light, 薄暗; 微暗.

[備考].

barn-owl, 底鴞.

church-owl, 倘鴞.

hooting-owl, 鳴鴞.

horned-owl, 角鴞.

long-eared-owl, 虎鴞.

screech-owl, 尖音鴞.

tawny-owl, 林鴞.

owl'ĕt [oul'ĕt], *n.* Young owl. 小鴞; 幼梟.

owl'ish, *a.* **1** Like an owl esp. when dazzled by daylight. 似鴞的; 畏日光的. **2** Solemn & dull. 嚴肅的; 暗淡的.

own (ōn), *a.* **1** (After possessive) & not another's; in full ownership; for one's unaided or independent self. 自己的; 自身的; 親自的: *saw it with my own eyes* (我親眼見之); *has a value all its own* (本身即有價值); *loves truth for its own sake* (爲真理而愛真理); *my own* (我之愛人); *every man his own lawyer* (各人處理自己事);

is his own master (自己作主). 2 (abs.). What is one's own; private property or kindred or responsibility. 所有的, 己有的, 自己的(財產, 親屬, 責任等): *I can do what I will with my own* (自己之物由我自己作主); *and his own received him not* (即彼親人亦不之迎). — *v. t. & i.* 1 Have as property; possess. 主有; 所有. 2 Acknowledge authorship, paternity, or possession, of. 認取; 認爲己有: *child, pamphlet, hat, that nobody will own* (他人不能認取之小孩, 稿件, 帽子). 3 Admit as existent, valid, true, &c. 承認: *owns his deficiencies, himself indebted, he or that he did not know* (自認缺點, 知恩, 不知). 4 Confess *to*. 自承: *owns to a sense of shame* (知恥). 5 Submit to (person's sway &c.) without protest. 服從.

own up. [俗] 坦然直認.

hold one's *own*. 保持地位; 不致失敗.

of one's *own*. 自己的.

ow'ner (ōn-) [ōn'ər], *n.* 1 Possessor. 主有者; 物主. 2 Ship's captain or master. [航俚] 船長; 船主.

ow'nerless, *a.* 無主的.

ow'nership (ōn-), *n.* Possessing; identity of owner. 所有; 所有權.

ox [ŏks], *n.* (pl. **oxen**). Kinds of large usually horned cloven-footed ruminant quadruped used for draught, for supplying milk, & as meat. 牛.

ox-fence. 牛棚.

ox-hide. 牛皮.

[備考].

bull. 公牛.

cow. 雌牛.

bullock. 閹牛.

calf. 犢.

steer. 閹犢.

heifer. 牝犢.

calve. 產犢.

stall. 牛欄.

byre. 牛棚.

pasture. 牧場.

graze. 食草.

browse. 嚙枝 (芻料).

chew the cud. 嚼芻.

bellow. 哞哦 (鳴聲); 牛吼.

low. 哞 (鳴聲); 牛鳴.

moo. 哞 (鳴聲); 牛鳴.

gore. 觸.

butt. 觸撞.

toss. 觸撥.

bovine. 牛類的.

ŏx'ăl'ic [ŏk-săl'ĭk], *a.* Of wood-sorrel. 酢漿草的: *oxalic acid* (草酸).

ŏx'alis [ŏk'sə-lĭs], *n.* Wood-sorrel, a genus of plants having an acid taste. [植] 酢漿草屬.

ŏx'bow (-ō) [ŏks'bō'], *n.* 1 A U-shaped frame embracing an ox's neck as a collar. 牛軛. 2 A U-shaped bend in a river. 牛軛灣.

ŏx'eye (-ī) [ŏks'ī'], *n.* Large eye. 牛眼; 大眼.

oxeye daisy. 牛眼菊.

white oxeye. 牛眼菊.

ox'-eyed (-īd'), *a.* 牛眼的; 大眼的.

Ox'ford (ŏ-) [ŏks'fərd], *n.* University town in England. 英國牛津.

Oxford blue. 紫青色.

Oxford man. 牛津大學學生.

Oxford mixture. 深灰色布.

Oxford shoes. 牛津鞋 (有飾帶, 用於戶外).

ŏx'herd [ŏks'hērd], *n.* Cowherd. 牧牛者.

ŏx'ide [ŏk'sīd;-sĭd], *n.* Compound of oxygen with an element or organic radical. 氧化物.

ŏx'idize [ŏk'sĭ-dīz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Cause to combine with oxygen. 使氧化. 2 Cover (metal) with oxide; make rusty. 氧化 (金屬); 使發銹.

oxidiza'tion [-dĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* 氧化.

ŏx'lip [ŏks'lĭp'], *n.* Hybrid between primrose & cowslip. 半脣櫻草.

Oxŏn'ian (ŏ-) [ŏk-sō'nĭ-ən], *a.* Of Oxford. 牛津的. — *n.* Oxford man. 牛津大學學生.

ŏx'tail (soup), *n.* Soup made from ox's tail. 牛尾羹.

ŏx'ygen [ŏk'sĭ-jĕn], *n.* A colourless scentless tasteless gas essential to animal & vegetable life. 氧; 氧; 養氣.

ŏxy'génate [ŏk'sĭ-jĕn-āt] (**-table**, *a.*), **ŏxy'génize** [ŏk'sĭ-jĕn-īz] (**-zable**, *a.*), *vv. t.* Supply or treat or mix with oxygen; oxidize. 供, 治, 和以氧; 氧化.

ŏxyhy'drogen [ŏk'sĭ-hī'drō-jĕn], *n.* Gaseous mixture of oxygen & hydrogen. 氫氧; 輕養氣: *oxyhydrogen blowpipe, flame, light*, &c. (氫氧吹管, 燄, 光).

ŏxy'mor'on [ŏk'sĭ-mō'rŏn], *n.* Figure of speech with pointed conjunction of seeming contradictories (e. g. *cruel kindness, laborious idleness*). 矛盾形容法 (如: 殘忍的仁慈, 辛苦的閒暇).

ŏx′ĭtone [ŏk′sĭ-tōn], *a.* With acute accent on last syllable. 最後音節重讀的. — *n.* An oxytone word. 最後音節重讀之字.

‖**oy′er** [ō′yĕr; oi′ĕr], *n.* [L.] Hearing in a law-court; assize. 聽審; 巡迴裁判.

oyez, oyes, o yes, (ōyĕz′)[ō′yĕs′], *int.* Int. uttered, usu. thrice, by public crier or court officer to bespeak attention. 請靜！肅靜！毋譁！(一種吆喝通常爲三聲).

oys′ter [ois′tĕr], *n.* 1 Kinds of edible bivalve mollusc usually eaten alive. 蠣; 牡蠣. 2 Oyster-shaped morsel of meat in fowl's back. 鳥背蠣形肉.
oyster plant. 婆羅門參.
oyster-bank. 產牡蠣處.
oyster-bar. 牡蠣食堂.
oyster-catcher. 蠣鷸.
oyster-farm. 牡蠣養殖場.
oyster-knife. 牡蠣刀.

ozō′cerīte, ozŏk′erīt, [ō′zō-sē′rīt, ō-zŏs′ĕr-īt; ō-zŏk′ĕ-rīt], *n.* Wax-like fossil resin used for candles, insulating, &c. 地蠟; 石蠟.

ozōne′ [ō′zōn], *n.* 1 Condensed form of oxygen with pungent refreshing odour. 臭氧. 2 Exhilarating influence. [喻] 興高采烈.

P

P, p, (pē), *n.* (pl. **Ps, P's**). *Mind* one's *Ps & Qs,* be careful not to do or say the wrong thing. 留心自己言行; 謹愼.

pa (pah) [pä], *n.* Papa. [俗] 爸爸.

păb′ŭlum [păb′ū-lŭm], *n.* Food (esp. *mental pabulum*). 食物 (尤指心靈上之食物, 如書籍等).

pace [pās], *n.* 1 A step with the foot; this as rough measure of length (about 30 in.). 步; 一步之距離 (約三十吋). 2 Any special gait, esp. of trained horses &c. 步態, 步調 (尤指馴熟之馬等). 3 The gait of a horse when it lifts both legs of one side at once. 溜蹄. 4 Speed; rate of progression. 速度; 動率.
go the pace. 放蕩.
keep pace. 並行; 並駕齊驅.
put person *through his paces.* 試其才能.
pace-maker. 訓練步調者.

‖**pā′cé** [pā′sē], *prep.* [L.] By leave of, with all due deference to, (in announcing contrary opinion). 請允許, 對不起(反對對方時之告罪語).

pā′cer [pās′ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) pace-maker, pacing horse. (尤指) 訓練步調者, 溜蹄之馬.

pacha (llc) [pä-shä′, pä-shä′lĭk]. = PASHA(LIC).

păc′hydĕrm (-k-) [păk′ĭ-dûrm], *n.* Thick-skinned quadruped, esp. one of the Pachydermata. 厚皮獸; (尤指有蹄而不反芻之) 厚皮目動物.

Păchydĕrm′ata (-k-)[păk′ĭ-dûr′mä-tä], *n.* Hoofed nonruminants that do not chew cud (e. g. elephant, horse, &c.). [動] 厚皮目 (有蹄而不反芻如: 象, 馬, 等).

păchydĕrm′atous (-k-) [păk′ĭ-dûr′mä-tŭs], *a.* 1 Thick-skinned; of the Pachydermata. 厚皮的; 厚皮目的. 2 Lacking in sensitiveness. [喻] 無感覺的.

pacif′ic [pä-sĭf′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Fond of, tending to, peace. 好和平的; 太平的.
the Pacific Ocean. 太平洋.

pacif′ical [pä-sĭf′ĭ-kăl], *a.* Pacific. [古] 和平的.

pacif′icāte [pä-sĭf′ĭ-kāt], *v. t.* Give peace to. 和解; 使太平.
pacifica′tion [păs′ĭ-fĭ-kā′shŭn; pä-sĭf′ĭ-kā′-], *n.*
pacif′icatory [-sĭf′ĭ-kä-tō-rĭ], *a.*

pacif′icism, pă′cifism, [pä-sĭf′ĭ-sĭz′m; păs′ĭ-fĭz′m], *nn.* Advocacy of the abolition of war. 非戰主義; 和平主義.

pacif′icist, pă′cifist, [pä-sĭf′ĭ-sĭst; păs′ĭ-fĭst], *nn.* Advocate of the abolition of war. 非戰主義者; 和平主義者.

‖**paci′ficō** (pahsē-) [pä-sē′fē-kō], *n.* (pl. **-cos**). [Sp.] A peaceable person, esp. applied by the Spaniards to the natives in Cuba and the Philippine Islands who did not oppose the Spanish arms. 和平者; (尤指古巴及菲律賓羣島土人之) 不反對西班牙武力者.

pă′cify [pās′ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Appease (person, anger, &c.). 撫慰, 調和 (人, 怒等). 2 Reduce

(country &c.) to quiet. 平定(國家等).

pa'cifier [pās'i-fī'ĕr], *n.* 和解者.

păck [păk], *n.* 1 Bundle made to be carried by man or beast (now esp. of pedlar's pack, or of soldier's valise, blankets, &c.). 包裹,馱物(今尤指負販者之貨擔或兵士之行囊等). 2 Bale of goods. 貨包. 3 Lot; set. 許多; 一批: *pack of fools, lies, nonsense,* &c. (一批呆子, 謊言, 胡謅). 4 Hounds of a hunt; set of wolves &c. hunting together. 獵狗隊; 狼羣. 5 Set of playing-cards. 一副紙牌. 6 Mass of floating pieces of ice 一團浮冰.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Dispose in receptacle for transport or storage. 整理, 包紮(以便運輸或安藏). 2 Do this with clothes &c. before journey (often *pack up*). (出行前)整集(常用作 pack up). 3 Surround with wrappings or wet sheets. 裹紮; 裹以繃帶或濕布. 4 Fill (bag &c., space) with things. 裝滿; 擠滿. 5 Depart with one's things. 揹物動身: *send packing* (捲其鋪蓋; 打發滾蛋).

pack animal. 馱貨牲畜.

pack off, to, 遣去; 驅逐.

pack-drill. 嚴操 (使兵士開正步往來, 久久不息, 係一種處罰方法)

pack-horse. 馱物之馬.

packing-needle. 包針; 縫包大針.

pack-saddle. 馱鞍(置牲畜背, 用以載物).

păck'age [păk'ăj], *n.* Parcel; bale. 包裹; 包件.

păck'er [păk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) one who packs meat, fruit, &c., for market, machine for packing. (尤指)包裝者, 打包機.

păck'ĕt [păk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Small package. 小包裹. 2 (also **packet-boat**). Mailboat. 郵船.

păck'man (-ən) [păk'măn], *n.* Pedlar. 負販者.

păck'thread (-ĕd) [păk'thrĕd'], *n.* Stout thread. 粗線; 包線.

păct [păkt], *n.* Covenant; compact. 契約; 合同.

păd [păd], *n.* 1 Soft saddle. 輭鞍. 2 Piece of soft stuff used to save jarring, raise surface, improve shape, fill vacant space, &c. 墊子. 3 Sheets of blotting or scribbling or drawing paper fastened together in a block. 拍紙簿. 4 Foot or sole of foot in hare, dog, &c. (兔, 犬之)肉蹠. 5 Easy-paced horse. [古] 穩步之馬.

— *v. t.* (**-dd-**). Make soft, improve shape of, fill out, protect, with pad or pads or padding. 使柔輭; 墊塞; 塞妥; 墊穩.

padded room. 自殺狂醫院.

pad it or *the hoof.* [俚] 用兩脚車; 步行.

păd'ding, *n.* (Esp.) literary matter inserted merely to increase quantity. (尤指) 徒充篇幅之材料.

păd'dle [păd'l], *n.* 1 Rowing-implement with broad blade at one or each end worked by hands without rowlock. 槳. 2 Striking-board in paddle-wheel. (水輪上之)槳片, 翼子. 3 Action or spell of paddling. 划槳; 蕩槳.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Progress or propel with paddle or paddles. 以槳划運: *paddle* one's *own canoe* (自划己舟; 不賴他人). 2 Row gently. 蕩槳. 3 Walk with bare feet in water &c. 赤足涉水. 4 Toy with the fingers (*in, on,* &c.). 以手指玩弄

paddle-wheel. (汽船之)明輪.

păd'dock [păd'ŭk], *n.* Turf field or enclosure, esp. for horses at stud-farm or before race. 圍場; (尤指牧馬場中或賽馬前之)調馬場.

Păd'dy [păd'i], *n.* 1 Irishman. [俗] 帕提 (愛爾蘭人之渾號). (參看 JOHN BULL). 2 (*p-*). A rage; a temper. [俚] 暴怒; 急躁. 3 (*p-*). Rice growing or in the husk. 穀; 米.

pa'dishah (pah-) [pā'dē-shā], *n.* Shah of Persia; Sultan of Turkey; Emperor of India. 大王, 皇帝(波斯, 土耳其, 印度君王之尊稱).

păd'lŏck [păd'lŏk'], *n.* Detachable lock with pivoted hoop to pass through staple or ring. 鎖.

— *v. t.* Secure with padlock 鎖住.

păd'năg [păd'năg'], *n.* An ambling nag. 緩步之馬.

padre (pahd'rā) [pā'drā], *n.* Chaplain in navy or army. [俚] (海陸軍中之) 牧師.

padrōn'e [pā-drō'nā], *n.* (pl. **-ni,** pr. **-nē**). Italian employer of street musicians &c. (意大利樂工等之) 雇主.

pae'an [pē'ăn], *n.* Song of triumph or thanksgiving. 凱旋歌; 感謝歌.

p(a)edobăp'tism [pē'dō-băp'-tiz'm], *n.* Infant baptism. 嬰孩洗禮.

p(a)edobap'tist [-tĭst], *n.*

pāg'an [pā'gǎn], *a.* 1 Acknowledging neither Jehovah, Christ, nor Allah. 異教的 (不信猶太教,基督教, 或回教的). 2 Non-Christian. 非基督教的. — *n.* A pagan person. 異教徒; 非基督教徒.
pag'anish [pā'gǎn-ish], *a.*
pag'anism [pā'gǎn-iz'm], *n.*
pag'anize [pā'gǎn-īz], *v. t*

pāge [pāj], *n.* 1 Boy employed as liveried servant or personal attendant or member of retinue. 小廝; 書童; 跟班. 2 One side of leaf of book. (書頁之) 一面, 一頁. 3 Episode or period in one's life. [喻] 人生史上之一頁; 人生之一時期. — *v. t.* Number pages of (book). 計頁數.

pā'geant (-jnt) [pāj'ĕnt; pā'jĕnt], *n.* 1 Spectacle consisting of costumed procession, tableau, dramatic scene, &c., usu. illustrative of historical incidents or period. 迎會; 賽會. 2 Any brilliant show. 輝煌大觀.

pā'geantry (-jn-) [pāj'ĕnt-ri; pā'jĕnt-], *n.* What serves to make a pageant; elements of display 美觀; 華飾

pā'ginal [pāj'i-năl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of paging or pages. 計面數的; 頁的

pā'ginate [pāj'i-nāt], *v. t.* Page. 計面數; 算頁數.
pagina'tion [pāj'i-nā'shŭn], *n*

pagō'da [pa-gō'da], *n.* 1 Sacred tower of Chinese or Indian type. 塔; 浮圖. 2 Obsolete Indian coin. 昔時印度錢幣: *shake the pagoda-tree* (搖錢樹; 暴富).

pah [pä], *int.* Int. of disgust. 呸! (表示憎惡之感嘆詞)

paid [pād]. See PAY.

pail [pāl], *n.* Round open-topped vessel usu. of wood or iron & with hinged bow handle for carrying water, milk, &c. 桶; 提桶.
pail'ful [pāl'fo͝ol], *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

paillasse [pāl-yăs']. = PALLIASSE.

pain [pān], *n.* 1 Bodily or mental suffering. 疼痛; 苦楚. 2 Penalty or punishment. 刑罰: *on pain of death* (違則處死). 3 (pl.). Endeavours; exertion. 奮力; 用力: *take pains* (盡力; 不辭辛勞). — *v. t.* Inflict pain on. 加痛苦.
pains & penalties. 刑罰.
pain-killer. 止痛藥.

pain'ful [pān'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Giving or involving pain. 致痛苦的; 痛苦的.

pain'less, *a.* Not involving pain. 無痛苦的; 不痛的.

pains'taking (-z-) [pānz'tāk'ĭng], *a.* Diligent. 勤勞的.

paint [pānt], *n.* Colouring-matter prepared for application with brushes &c. to surface. 油漆. — *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Coat (wood &c.), colour (surface), or make (picture), with paint. 油漆 (木器等); 塗飾 (表面); 繪 (圖畫). 2 Paint pictures; paint one's face. 繪圖畫; 敷脂粉 3 Depict in words. 描寫, 形容; *not so black as he is painted* (其惡不至如所形容者). 4 Colour with or depict as of specified colour. 著色; 塗色. *paint door green* (油門爲綠色); *paint out* (塗去) *painted lady.* 彩蝶
paint the town red. [俚] 鬧酒

paint'er [pān'tĕr], *n.* 1 One who paints pictures. 畫家. 2 Workman who colours woodwork &c. with paint. 漆匠. 3 Rope attaching boat to ship &c. 船索, 纜 (小船繫連大船者): *cut the painter* (脫離,—尤指喻民地之獨立).

paint'ing, *n.* (Esp.) a painted picture. (尤指) 油畫.

paint'ress, *n.* Female picture-painter. 女畫家.

pair [pār], *n.* 1 Set of two (esp. of things so existing or normally used). 一對; 一雙: *pair of eyes* (一雙眼睛). 2 Thing with two similar parts not used apart. 一副, 一組 (不能分用者): *pair of scissors, trousers* (一把剪刀; 一條褲). 3 Engaged or married or mated couple 配偶; 夫婦; 伉儷. 4 Two horses &c. harnessed together (並駕之) 雙馬. 5 Two M.P.s of opposite opinions abstaining by agreement from voting (意見相反而約同各不投票之)兩議員 6 Other member of a pair. 成對物: *where is the pair to this sock?* (倘有一隻襪在何處?).
— *v. t.* & *i.* Arrange or unite as pair or in pairs; mate. 使成對; 成雙; 配對.
pair off. 分成對.
pair-horse. 雙馬的.
pair-oar. 雙槳的; 雙槳船.

pajamas [pa-jä'măz]. = PYJAMAS.

păk'tŏng [păk'tŏng], *n.* The Chinese name for German silver (also **packfong, pakfong**). 白銅 (亦作 packfong, pakfong).

păl [pal], *n.* Comrade. [俚] 夥伴.

— *v. i.* (usu. *pal up*; **-ll-**). Make friends (*with* or *to*, or abs.). 作友.

păl'ace [păl'ăs], *n.* **1** Official residence of sovereign, archbishop, or bishop. 宮; 宮室. **2** Stately mansion; spacious building. 府邸; 大廈.

păl'adin [păl'ă-dĭn], *n.* **1** Peer of Charlemagne's court (12 in number). 查理曼大帝十二武士之一. **2** Knight-errant; chivalrous person. 游俠騎士; 俠客.

palaeo- [pā'lē-ō-; păl'ē-ō-], *pref.* Ancient-. [字首] 古.

păl(a)eŏg'raphy [pā'lē-ŏg'ră-fĭ; păl'ē-], *n.* Study of ancient writing & inscriptions. 古字學.

păl(a)eolith'ic [pā'lē-ō-lĭth'ĭk; păl'ē-], *a.* Of, using, &c., stone implements of the more primitive kind. 舊石器時代的. (NEOLITHIC "新石器時代的" 之對).

păl(a)eŏntŏl'ogy [pā'lē-ŏn-tŏl'ō-jĭ; păl'ē-], *n.* Study of extinct organisms. 古生物學.

pal(a)eontol'ogist [-jĭst], *n.*

păl(a)eozō'ic [pā'lē-ō-zō'ĭk; păl'ē-], *a.* Of the first geological period. 古生代的. (參看 FORMATION).

pal(a)es'tra (-lĕs-) [pă-lĕs'trā], *n.* Wrestling-school; gymnasium. 武術學校; 健身房.

pălanquin', -keen', (-kēn) [păl'ăn-kēn'], *n.* Eastern covered litter. 轎; 肩輿.

păl'atable [păl'ăt-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Pleasant to the taste; agreeable. 可口的; 合意的.

păl'atal [păl'ă-tăl], *a.* **1** Of the palate. 腭的. **2** (Of sounds) made with tongue & palate. 腭音的. — *n.* Palatal sound or letter. 腭音; 腭音字母.

păl'ate [păl'ăt], *n.* **1** Roof of mouth. 腭. **2** Sense of taste; appetite or liking. 味覺; 食慾; 嗜好.

pală'tial (-shl) [pă-lā'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, like, as of, a palace. 宮室的; 如王宮的; 壯麗似宮殿的.

palăt'inate [pă-lăt'ĭ-nāt], *n.* Count palatine's territory. 有王權伯爵之領土.

păl'atine [păl'ă-tīn; -tĭn], *a.* **1** Having local jurisdiction exclusive of the royal or imperial courts. 有王權的: *count* or *earl, county, palatine* (有王權之伯爵; 該伯爵所領之州). **2** Of the palate. 腭的: *palatine bones* (腭骨).

pala'ver (-ahv-) [pă-lā'vĕr; -lăv'-ĕr], *n.* **1** Conference esp. between savages & traders &c. 會議; (尤指商人與土人之) 談判. **2** Empty words, talk, cajolery. 空言; 閒談; 花言巧語. — *v. i.* & *t.* Use many words; cajole. 高談闊論; 甘言欺哄.

pāle [pāl], *n.* **1** Stake or lath serving as part of fence. 樁; 杙. **2** Boundary. 界限: *within, beyond, the pale* (界限之內, 之外; [喻] 分內; 分外).

— *a.* (**-lish**). **1** (Of complexion or its owner) whitish, not ruddy. (皮膚或人) 蒼白的, 非紅色的. **2** Faintly coloured; (of colour) faint; (of light) dim. 淡色的; (色) 淡的; (光) 暗的.

— *v. t.* & *i.* Grow or make pale. 變成蒼白色; 使成蒼白色.

the (English) Pale. [史] 英之屬地; 愛爾蘭.

pale-face. 蒼白人 (印第安人稱呼白人之用語).

pale'ly, *adv.*

pale'ness, *n.*

pāled (-ld) [pāld], *a.* Enclosed with paling. 圍以木樁的.

paleo-. =PALAEO-.

păl'ĕtot (-tō) [păl'ē-tō; păl'tō], *n.* Loose outer garment. 寬大外衣.

păl'ette [păl'ĕt], *n.* Artist's flat tablet for mixing colours on. 調色板.

palette-knife. 調色刀.

pa'lfrey (pawl-) [pôl'frĭ; păl'-], *n.* Saddle-horse for lady's or quiet use. 緩轡馬 (婦女所騎或緩步時用者).

Pa'li (pah-) [pā'lē], *n.* Language used in canonical books of Buddhists. (佛典中) 巴利語.

păl'impsĕst [păl'ĭmp-sĕst], *n.* Parchment &c. used for second time after original writing has been erased. 擦讀紙本.

păl'indrōme [păl'ĭn-drōm], *n.* Word, line, &c., that reads the same backwards as forwards (e.g. *madam; Lewd did I live & evil I did dwel*). 迴文 (如: madam; Lewd did I live & evil I did dwel).

palindrom'ic [păl'ĭn-drŏm'ĭk], *a.*

palindrom'ically, *adv.*

păl'ing [păl'ĭng], *n.* Fence of pales. 柵欄.

pălingĕn'ĕsis (-nj-) [păl'ĭn-jĕn'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* Regeneration; revival; resurrection. 革新; 復興; 復活.

păl'inōde [păl'i-nōd], *n* Recantation; poem containing it. 翻案; 翻案詩.

pălisāde' [păl'i-sād'], *n*. Fence of stakes; one of the stakes. 柵; 樁. — *v. t.* Enclose with palisade. 圍以樁柵.

păl'ish [păl'ish], *a* Somewhat pale. 略帶蒼白的.

pall (pawl) [pôl], *n*. **1** Cloth spread over coffin &c. 棺罩; 材罩. **2** Kind of ecclesiastical vestment. 法衣; 裂袋. **3** Cloak (of darkness &c.). [喻] (黑暗之)幕. — *v. i.* Become tiresome. 厭倦: *pall on* (疲倦).

pall-bearer. 扶靈柩者.

palla'dium [pă-lā'dĭ-ŭm], *n*. (pl. **-ia**). Object or principle with which the safety of something is regarded as bound up. 保障: *the palladium of our liberties* (自由之保障).

Păll'as [păl'ăs], *n*. The Greek goddess of wisdom and war—the Roman Minerva (also *Pallas Athene*). [希臘神話] 帕拉斯 (司智慧及戰爭之女神, 與羅馬之密涅發同, 亦作 Pallas Athene).

păll'ĕt [păl'ĕt], *n*. Straw bed; mean bed. 草牀; 藁薦.

păllĭasse' [păl'yăs], *n*. Hard under-mattress. 粗硬墊褥.

păll'ĭāte [păl'ĭ-āt], *v. t.* **(-liable,** *a.*). **1** Alleviate (disease) without curing. 減輕, 緩和 (疾病). **2** Excuse; extenuate. 文飾; 掩飾.

pallĭa'tion [păl'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n*.

pall'ĭator [păl'ĭ-ā'tēr], *n*.

păll'ĭative [păl'ĭ-ă-tĭv], *a.*, *& n*. Giving, thing giving, temporary or partial relief. 緩和的; 減輕的; 緩和物; 減輕物.

păll'id [păl'id], *a*. **(-er, -est, -ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). Wan; pale; sickly-looking. 灰白的; 蒼白的; 病狀的.

păll'ĭum [păl'ĭ-ŭm], *n*. Archbishop's pall. 大主教之法衣.

Pall-Mall (pĕlmĕl') [pĕl'mĕl'], *n*. London street noted for clubs. 帕爾馬爾 (倫敦街名, 以俱會著名).

păll'or [păl'ŏr], *n*. Pallidness. 灰白; 蒼白; 病狀.

palm (pahm) [pām], *n*. **1** Inner surface of hand between wrist & fingers. 手掌: *grease* one's *palm* (行賄; 潤滑). **2** Correspondingpart of glove. 手套之掌部. **3** Kinds of chiefly tropical tree; branch of this as symbol of victory or excellence. 棕櫚; 棕櫚枝 (爲勝利或榮譽之象徵): *bear the palm* (奪得錦標); *yield the palm to* (降服; 被勝). — *v. t.* Conceal (cards, dice) in the hand. 偷藏 (紙牌, 骰子) 於掌中. *palm off.* 冒充; 魚目混珠.

Palm Sunday. 棕櫚禮拜日 (復活節前之禮拜日, 禮拜者手執棕櫚枝以紀念耶穌入耶路撒冷).

palm-oil. 棕櫚油; 腊臘.

pălmā'ceous (shus) [păl-mā'shŭs], *a*. Of the palm-tree kind. 棕櫚樹的.

Păl'ma Chrĭs'tī (k-) [păl'mă krĭs'tī], *n*. Castor-oil plant. 蓖麻.

păl'mar [păl'mär], *a*. Of or in palm of hand. 手掌的; 在掌中的.

păl'marў [păl'mă-rĭ], *a*. Deserving the palm; of highest excellence. 應得頌揚的; 卓越的.

păl'māte(d) (-t, -id) [păl'māt, -māt-ĕd], *aa*. **1** Shaped like palm of hand. 掌狀的. **2** Web-footed. 蹼足的.

pa'lmer (pahm-) [pām'ĕr], *n*. **1** Pilgrim from Holy Land with palm-branch. (歸自聖地手執棕櫚枝之) 巡禮者. **2** (also **palmer-worm**). Kind of caterpillar. 棕櫚蟲(亦作 palmer-worm). **3** A cheat at cards or dice. 騙子; 賭場作弊者.

pălmētt'ō [păl-mĕt'ō], *n*. (pl. **-os**). Dwarf fan-palm. 扇形葉矮棕櫚.

păl'mĭpēd [păl'mĭ-pĕd], *a.*, *& n*. Web-footed (bird). 蹼足的; 蹼足禽.

pa'lmist (pahm-) [pām'ĭst; păl'-mist], *n*. Practiser of palmistry. 相手家; 觀掌者.

pa'lmistrў (pahm-) [pām'ĭs-trĭ; păl'mĭs-], *n*. Divination from lines in palm of hand. 相手法; 觀掌術.

pa'lmў (pahm-) [pām'ĭ], *a*. **(-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.*). **1** Bearing palm-trees. [詩] 產棕櫚的. **2** Flourishing; of greatest prosperity. 興盛的; 繁盛的.

pălp [pălp], *n*. (pl. **palpi**). A jointed sensiferous organ attached in pairs to the labium or maxilla of insects, and thus distinguished from antennae, which are on the top of the head (also **palpus**). [動] 觸鬚.

păl'pable [păl'pă-b'l], *a*. **(-bly,** *adv.*). **1** That can be touched. 可接觸的. **2** As certain or obvious as if verified by touch. 著實的; 明顯的.

palpabĭl'ity [păl'pă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n*.

păl'pāte [păl'pāt], *v. t.* Handle, esp. in medical examination. (以手) 觸探; (尤指) [醫] 觸診.
palpa'tion [păl-pā'shŭn], *n.*

păl'pĕbral [păl'pĕ-brăl], *a.* Of the eyelids. 眼瞼的.

păl'pītāte [păl'pī-tāt], *v. i.* Pulsate; throb. 跳動; 悸動.

pălpitā'tion [păl'pī-tā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) abnormal throbbing of heart in disease. (尤指) 心悸.

palpus [păl'pŭs]. See PALP.

pals'grāve (pawlz-) [pôlz'grāv'; pălz'-], *n.* Count palatine. 有王權之伯爵.

palsy (pawl'zĭ) [pôl'zĭ], *n.* **1** Paralysis. 麻痺; 癱瘓. **2** Paralytic trembling. 痲慄. — *v. t.* (usu. in p.p.). Paralyse; make helpless. 使麻痺; 使無能.

pa'lter (pawl-) [pôl'tĕr], *v. i.* Shuffle, equivocate, (*with* person, the truth, &c.). 支吾; 模棱.

pa'ltrў (pawl-) [pôl'trĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Petty; contemptible; trifling. 無價值的; 可鄙的; 瑣屑的.

palū'dal (*or* păl'-) [pă-lū'dăl; păl'-ū-dăl], *a.* **1** Of a marsh. 沼澤的 **2** Malarial. 瘧疾的.

păl'ūdĭne [păl'ū-dĭn; -dīn], *a* Of a marsh. 沼澤的.

pāl'ў [pāl'ĭ], *a.* Pale. [詩] 蒼白的.

păm'pas (-z) [păm'păz], *n. pl.* S.-Amer. treeless plains. (南美)巴姆巴斯, 無樹大平原.
pampas-grass. 巴姆巴斯草; 亞馬孫高粱.

păm'per [păm'pĕr], *v. t.* Overindulge (person, taste, &c.). 縱容(人, 嗜好).

pămph'lĕt [păm'flĕt], *n.* Thin paper-covered book usu. containing essay on political or other current controversy. 小冊子.

pămphlēteer' [păm'flĕt-ēr'], *n.* Writer of pamphlets. 著小冊子者. — *v. i.* Write pamphlets. 著小冊子.

păn [păn], *n.* **1** Shallow metal or earthenware vessel used in cooking &c. 平鍋; 淺鐘. **2** Shallow receptacle or tray serving various purposes. 淺盤. **3** (*P.*). The spirit of nature; paganism; the pre-Christian or the non-moral world. 自然之精靈; 異教; 原人時代(基督教以前或尚未知道德之世界). **4** (*P.*). A god of flocks and forests. 羣(司羊羣及森林之神)

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-nn-**). **1** *Pan off, out*, wash (gold-bearing gravel) in pan. 淘洗(金砂). **2** *Pan out*, yield much or little gold; turn out (*well* &c.). 產金; [喻] 結局.

păn- [păn-], *pref.* Prefix meaning *all-, united*, used with names expressing nationality, creed, &c. (*pan*-German, *pan*-Anglican, *pan*-Slavism, *pan*-Hellenist). [字首] 與表民族或信條之字聯用, 表"大", "全"之義, 如: *pan*-German (全日耳曼的); *pan*-Anglican (全安立甘教會的); *pan*-Slavism (大斯拉夫主義); *pan*-Hellenist (大希臘主義者).

pănacē'a [păn'ă-sē'ă], *n.* Universal remedy; nostrum. 萬靈藥; 祕藥.

‖**panache'** (-ahsh) [pă-năsh'], *n.* [F.] **1** Plume. 羽毛. **2** Doing of things with an air. 豎高氣揚.

panā'da [pă-nā'dă; -nā'dă], *n.* A dish made by boiling bread to a pulp in water, with sweetening and flavour; a batter for forcemeats. 甜漿麵包; 甜糊.

Pānama' (-ah) [păn'ă-mā'], *n. Panama hat* or *Panama*, hat of straw-like material made from screw-pine leaves. 巴拿馬草帽.

păn'cāke [păn'kāk'], *n.* Thin flat fried battercake. 薄煎餅: *flat as a pancake* (扁如薄煎餅; 極扁). — *v. i.* (Of aeroplane) descend vertically in level position. [僅] (飛機) 直降平地.

pănc'rēas [păng'krē-ăs; păn'-], *n.* Gland near stomach supplying a digestive fluid 胰腺; 胰臟.
pancreat'ic [-krē-ăt'ĭk], *a.*

păn'da [păn'dă], *n.* Indian racoon-like animal, red bear-cat. [動] 紅熊貓.

Păndē'an [păn-dē'ăn], *a.* Of Pan. 羣(羊羣及森林之神)的.
Pandean pipe. 蘆笛.

păn'dēct [păn'dĕkt], *n. The pandects*, Justinian's compendium of Roman civil law. 羅馬會典.

pāndēmōn'ĭum [păn'dē-mō'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* **1** Hell. [罕] 地獄. **2** Scene of anarchy. 混亂嘈雜之所. **3** Confusion & din. 混亂嘈雜.

păn'der [păn'dĕr], *n.* Go-between in illicit amours; minister to lust; procurer. 淫媒; 誘淫者; 蓄妓者. — *v. i.* Basely minister (*to* person or his lust or evil designs). 引入淫邪.

Păndō'ra [păn-dō'ră], *n.* First-

created woman of Gk myth, by whose act all ills were loosed from a box upon men, Hope alone remaining. 潘多剌(希臘神話中之女子,曾自箱中放出愁苦疾病等散佈人間,而希望則仍留箱中).

Păn'dour (-oor) [păn'dōōr], *n.* Brutal soldier. 潘圖;獸性兵士.

păndū'riform [păn-dū'rī-fôrm], *a.* Fiddle-shaped. 提琴形的.

pāne [pān], *n.* Single piece of glass in window.(窗上之)一塊玻璃.

pănėgy̆'ric [păn'ē-jĭr'ĭk], *n.* Laudatory discourse; eulogy. 讚詞;頌詞.

panegy'rical [păn'ē-jĭr'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

panē'gy̆rist [păn'ē-jĭr'ĭst], *n.* Speaker or writer of panegyric. 作讚詞者;說頌詞者.

panē'gy̆rīze [păn'ē-jĭ-rīz], *v. t.* Laud. 讚美;頌揚.

păn'el [păn'ĕl], *n.* 1 Distinct & usu. sunk or raised compartment of surface, esp. in door, ceiling, wainscot, &c. (門,天花板,護壁板等之)嵌板. 2 Vertical strip of different colour or material in dress. (衣裙上雜色或雜料綴成之)直條. 3 Thin board with picture on it; photograph of tall shape. 畫板;長形相片. 4 List of jurors; jury. 陪審官名單;陪審官全體.

— *v. t.* (-ll-). Adorn with panels. 飾以嵌板.

păn'el(l)ing [păn'ĕl-ĭng], *n.* Panelled work. 嵌工.

păn'elwork (-ērk)[păn'ĕl-wûrk'], *n.* Work done by making divisions into panels; panels collectively; paneling. 分嵌;嵌板;嵌工.

păng [păng], *n.* 1 Sudden sharp pain. 劇痛. 2 Access of grief &c. 悲痛.

pănhellēn'ĭc [păn'hĕ-lĕn'ĭk; -lē'-nĭk], *a.* Pertaining to all Greece. 全希臘的.

păn'ic [păn'ĭk], *a.* (Of fear, haste, &c.) due to uncontrollable & unaccountable general impulse. 恐慌的;驚惶的.

— *n.* 1 Sudden & infectious fright leading to needless flight of troops. 恐慌;驚惶. 2 Hasty selling of stocks or refusal of credit, &c. 商業恐慌;金融恐慌.

pan'icky [păn'ĭ-kĭ], *a.*

pan'ic-stricken, -struck, *aa.* 大受驚嚇的.

păn'icle [păn'ĭ-k'l], *n.* An inflorescence, irregular raceme as in oats & many grasses. [植]圓錐花序.

panic'ular, *a.*

panic'ulate(d) (-lĭt, -ātĭd) [pă-nĭk'ū-lât, -lāt'ĕd], *aa.*

pănjăn'drum [păn-jăn'drŭm], *n.* (Mock title for) great personage. 闊老,大人物(嘲笑之稱號).

pănn'ier (-nyer) [păn'yēr; -ĭ-ēr], *n.* 1 Basket of kind carried by beast of burden on each or either side or by person on shoulders. 馱筐;背筐. 2 Part of skirt looped up round hips. 裙撐.

pănn'ikĭn [păn'ĭ-kĭn], *n.* Small metal drinking-vessel. 金屬小杯.

păn'oply̆ [păn'ō-plĭ], *n.* Full armour. 全副盔甲.

pan'oplied (-lĭd) [păn'ō-plĭd], *a.*

pănora'ma (-ah-) [păn'ō-rā'mȧ], *n.* 1 Inside cylindrical surface painted with scenery. 一覽圖;全景畫. 2 Continuous revolving landscape. 迴轉畫;展覽畫. 3 Circular or semicircular view. 全景;半全景. 4 Wide prospect. 廣大景色.

panoram'ic [păn'ō-răm'ĭk], *a.*

panoram'ically, *adv.*

Păn'-pīpe [păn'pīp'], *n.* Set of reeds played on by blowing with the mouth. 蘆笛.

pănsŏph'ic(al) [păn-sŏf'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* All-wise; claiming universal knowledge. 全知的;無所不知的.

păn'sy̆ (-z-) [păn'zĭ], *n.* A flowering plant (also **heartsease**). 三色堇(亦作 heartsease).

pănt [pȧnt; pănt], *v. i. & t.* 1 Breathe quickly & audibly. 喘氣. 2 (Of heart &c.) throb. (心)悸動. 3 Yearn (*for* or *after*, *to* do). 渴望;切望. 4 Utter breathlessly (usu. *pant out*). 喘息而言(常作 pant out).

— *n.* 1 A panting respiration. 喘息. 2 A throb. 心悸.

păntagru'elism (-ōōĭ-) [păn'tȧ-grōō'ĕl-ĭz'm; păn-tăg'rōō-ĕl-ĭz'm], *n.* Extravagant coarse humour. 惡謔;苛諷.

păntalĕttes' (-ts) [păn'tȧ-lĕts'], *n. pl.* Child's frilled drawers; woman's knicker-bockers &c. 小孩縐襉袴;婦女寬短袴.

păntaloōn' [păn'tȧ-lōōn'], *n.* 1 Pantomime character serving as butt to clown. (啞劇中)丑角. 2 (pl.). Mounted officer's riding-breeches. [軍]騎裝袴. 3 (pl.). Trousers. [美]袴.

păntĕc'hnicon (-kn-) [păn-tĕk'-nĭ-kŏn], *n.* 1 Place for storing. 棧房。 2 Van for removing furniture. 搬場車.

păn'thĕism [păn'thē-ĭz'm], *n.* Identification of God with the universe. 汎神論; 萬有神論.

pan'theist [păn'thē-ĭst], *n.*

pantheis'tic(al) [păn'thē-ĭs'tĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

păntheŏn [păn-thē'ŏn; păn'thē-ŏn], *n.* 1 A nation's gods. 國神; 社稷. 2 Temple of all the gods. 萬神廟. 3 Building with tombs or memorials of a nation's great dead. 先賢祠.

păn'ther [păn'thĕr], *n.* Leopard. 豹.

pan'theress, *n. fem.*

păn'tile [păn'tīl], *n.* Curved roof-tile. 波形瓦.

păn'tofle [păn'tō-f'l; păn-tŏf'l; -tŏŏf'l], *n.* A slipper. 拖鞋.

păn'tograph (-ahf) [păn'tō-grăf], *n.* Instrument for copying diagrams to any scale. 伸縮繪畫器; 倣畫器.

păntōl'ogy [păn-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Universal knowledge; a view of all branches of knowledge; a book of universal information. 萬事通; 萬有總論; 萬寶全書.

păn'tomĭme [păn'tō-mīm], *n.* 1 Dumb show, conveying of meaning by symbolic action. 啞劇; 姿勢劇. 2 Dramatic performance for children including transformation scene & harlequinade. 兒童默劇. 3 Dumb-show actor. 啞劇演員; 演姿勢劇者.

pantomim'ic [păn'tō-mĭm'ĭk], *a.*

pantomim'ically, *adv.*

păn'tomĭmist [păn'tō-mĭm'ĭst], *n.* One good at dumb show. 善演啞劇者.

păn'toscōpe [păn'tō-skōp], *n.* 1 A panoramic camera. 全景照相器. 2 A very wide-angled photographic lens. 大角度照相鏡頭.

pantoscop'ic [păn'tō-skŏp'ĭk], *a.*

păn'trў [păn'trĭ], *n.* Room in which bread & other provisions or plate, table-linen, &c., are kept. 伙食房; 食器室.

păn'ts [păn'ts], *n. pl.* Trousers. [美; 陋] 褲.

păp [păp], *n.* 1 Nipple of breast. [古] 乳頭. 2 Soft or semiliquid food for infants. 糊, 粥 (柔嫩或半流質之嬰孩食物).

papa' (-ah) [pă-pä'; pä'pă], *n.* Father (esp. as nursery term). 父; (尤指兒語) 爸爸.

pāp'acў [pā'pă-sĭ], *n.* Pope's office; tenure of it; the papal system. 教皇職權, 任期; 教皇治制.

pāp'al [pā'păl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the Pope or his office. 教皇的; 教皇職權的.

papāver'ceous (-shŭs) [pă-pāv'ĕr-ā'shŭs], *a.* Of the poppy family. 罌粟屬的.

papāv'erous [pă-pāv'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* 1 Poppy-like. 如罌粟的. 2 Inducing sleepiness. 致睡的.

papaw' [pă-pŏ'; pŏ'pŏ'], *n.* 1 (Fruit of) palm-like S.-Amer. tree of which stem, leaves, & ruit, contain a milky juice that makes meat tender. (南美) 乳汁棕, 乳汁棕果. 2 N.-Amer. tree with purple flowers & oblong edible fruit. [美] (北美) 番瓜樹.

papaya (pahpah'yah) [pă-pā'yă], *n.* Edible fruit of a tropical American tree. It is oblong, yellow, and has pulpy flesh and thick rind, with a hollow inclosing numerous black seeds. 番瓜樹果 (產於美洲, 狀如瓜).

pāp'er [pā'pĕr], *n.* 1 Substance made by pressing pulp of rags, straw, wood, &c., thin & flat, & used for writing &c. on, for enclosing parcels, for coating room-walls, &c. 紙. 2 Bank-notes; bills of exchange. 紙幣; 匯票. 3 (pl.). Documents proving identity or position. 公文; 文件; *send in* one's *papers* (遞辭職書). 4 Set of examination questions. 一卷考題. 5 Newspaper. 報紙. 6 Essay; minute; memorandum. 論文; 記錄; 備忘錄.

— *v. t.* Paste paper on (wall, inside of box, &c.). 糊紙於 (壁上, 箱內等).

paper army. 紙上談兵.

paper currency. 紙幣; 鈔票.

paper money. 紙幣; 鈔票.

paper war. 筆戰.

commit to paper. 寫於紙上.

on paper. 據統計表; 紙上空談.

put pen to paper. 開始寫字.

paper-clip. 紙夾.

paper-hanger. 糊壁者.

paper-hanging. 糊壁.

paper-knife. 裁紙刀.

paper-weight. 鎮紙; 紙壓.

[備考] 紙之大小.
pot(t) writing. 15×12½吋.
foolscap writing. 17×13½ 吋.
post writing. 19×15½ 吋.
post printing. 19½×15½ 吋.
crown printing. 20×15 吋.
demy writing. 20×15½ 吋.
demy printing. 22½×17½ 吋.
royal writing. 24×19 吋.
royal printing. 25×20 吋.
elephant writing. 28×23 吋.
imperial writing. 30×22 吋.
atlas writing. 34×26 吋.

păp'erў [pā'pēr-ĭ], *a.* Like paper, as in consistency. 質如紙的.

păpeterie' (-trē) [pā'pē-trē'], *n.* A box containing paper, &c., for writing purposes; stationery. 文具匣; 文具.

papier mâché (păp'yā măsh'ā) [pā'pyā'mă'shā'; pā'pyā-mā'shā], *n.* Moulded paper pulp made into solid objects. 料紙; 紙板.

papiliona'ceous (-yonāshŭs) [pă-pĭl'ĭ-ō-nā'shŭs], *a.* Butterfly-shaped (as the pea flower &c.). [植] 蝶形的 (如豌豆花).

papill'a [pă-pĭl'ă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Nipple-shaped protuberance. 乳頭狀突起.

păp'illarў [păp'ĭ-lâ-rĭ; pă-pĭl'ă-rĭ], *a.* Papilla-shaped. 乳頭突起狀的.

păp'illāte, păp'illōse, [păp'ĭ-lāt, pă-pĭl'āt; păp'ĭ-lōs], *aa.* Having papillae. 有乳頭狀突起的.

păp'illote [păp'ĭ-lōt], *n.* A curl-paper, from its fancied resemblance to a butterfly. 蠟紙; 蝴蝶紙.

păp'ist [pā'pĭst], *n.* **1** Adherent of the Pope or of papal power. 信從教皇或教權者. **2** Roman Catholic. 天主教徒.
papis'tical [pă-pĭs'tĭ-kăl], *a.* **papis'tically,** *adv.*

păp'istrў (pā'pĭst-rĭ), *n.* Papistical views or policy. 教皇意見; 教皇政策.

papoōse' [pă-pōōs'], *n.* Red-Indian child. 印第安人之幼兒.

păpp'ose [păp'ōs; pă-pōs'], *a.* Furnished with, or of the nature of, a pappus. [植] 有冠毛的; 冠毛的.

păpp'us [păp'ŭs], *n.* Downy appendage on seeds of thistles, dandelions, &c. [植] 冠毛.

păpp'ў [păp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Like pap. 如糊, 粥的.

pa'prika, -ca, (pah-, -kah) [pā'-prē-kă], *n.* The dried fruit of various peppers; the mildly pungent red condiment prepared from it. 乾番椒.

Păp'uan [păp'ū-ăn; -ōō-ăn], *a.* Pertaining to Papua or New Guinea. 巴布亞的; 新基尼的.
— *n.* An inhabitant of Papua, one of a race of black colour, dolichocephalic, with rough and frizzly hair, inhabiting many of the islands of the Pacific near Australia. 巴布亞人 (居於近澳洲之太平洋羣島).

papyr'us (-ī-) [pă-pī'rŭs], *n.* **1** The paper reed. 紙草. **2** Ancient writing-material made from its stem. 紙草紙. **3** (with pl. **-i**). MS. written on papyrus. 紙草紙文稿.

păr [păr], *n.* **1** Equal footing. 同等; 相等: *on a par with* (相稱; 相等). **2** Average or normal or proper or declared value or degree. 同價; 市價; 平等; 同級: *par of exchange* (匯兌平價); *at, above, below, par* (照票面價; 市價高於票面; 市價低於票面). **3** Newspaper paragraph or notice. [俚] (報紙之) 分段新聞或評論.
below par. [喻] 身體不適.

para- [păr'ă-], *pref.* Side-, beside, aside, amiss, beyond; protection against or for. [字首] "傍", "側", "逸", "錯誤", "以外"; "抵抗", "保護".

pă'rable [păr'ă-b'l], *n.* **1** Narrative setting forth something in terms of something else. 喻話. **2** Fictitious story told to point a moral; apologue; allegory. 寓言.
take up one's *parable.* 開始講話, 教授.

parăb'ola [pă-răb'ō-lă], *n.* Plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side. [幾] 拋物線.

parăb'ole [pă-răb'ō-lē], *n.* A parable; a comparison or similitude. [修] 喻話; 對比; 比擬.

părabŏl'ic [păr'ă-bŏl'ĭk], *a.* Of the nature of a parabola. 拋物線的.

părabŏl'ical [păr'ă-bŏl'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Of the nature of a parable; allegorical. 喻話的; 寓言的.

parăb'oloid [pă-răb'ō-loid], *n.* Solid some of whose plane sections are parabolas. 拋物線體.

pă'rachute (-shōōt) [păr'ă-shōōt],

n. Apparatus expanding like umbrella for enabling balloonist &c. to descend to earth from great height. [空] 降落傘.

pă'raclēte [păr'ă-klēt], *n.* Advocate (as title of Holy Ghost). 保護者, 保惠師 (聖靈之別名).

parāde' [pă-rād'], *n.* **1** Display; ostentation. 炫示; 誇耀: *make a parade of* (誇示). **2** Muster of troops for inspection. 閱兵. **3** (also **parade-ground**). Ground used for this. 閱兵場 (亦作 parade-ground). **4** Public promenade. 遊行; 公共散步場.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-dable,** *a.*). **1** Assemble (t. & i.) for parade. 整隊遊行. **2** Display ostentatiously; affect. 炫示; 誇耀. **3** Promenade (streets &c., or abs.). 遊行 (街道).

pă'radigm (-im) [păr'ă-dīm; -dim], *n.* The inflexions of a word tabulated as an example. [文] 變化例.

paradigmat'ic [-dig-măt'ik], *a.*

parādigmat'ically, *adv.*

pă'radīse [păr'ă-dīs], *n.* **1** Garden of Eden. 埃甸樂園. **2** Heaven. 天堂. **3** Region or state of supreme bliss. 福地; 樂境.

paradis'iac (-z-) [-dīs'ĭ-ăk], *a.*

paradisi'acal [-dī-sī'ă-kăl], *a.*

paradisi'acally, *adv.*

pă'radōs (*or* -dō) [păr'ă-dōs], *n.* Raised cover against reverse fire, esp. the mound along back of trench. [軍] 防地後壁; (尤指) 壁壕背牆. (參看 PARAPET).

pă'radōx [păr'ă-dŏks], *n.* **1** Statement contrary to received opinion. 奇論; 異說. **2** Statement that, whether true or not, seems absurd at first hearing. 似相矛盾之論 (似是實非或似非實是). **3** Person or thing conflicting with preconceived notions of the reasonable or possible. 思想奇異之人; 矛盾之事物.

paradox'ical [-dŏk'sĭ-kăl], *a.*

paradox'ically, *adv.*

pă'raffin [păr'ă-fĭn], *n.* **1** Waxy substance distilled from shale, wood, &c., & used in candles &c. 石蠟; 地蠟. **2** Oil of similar origin. 石蠟油; 地蠟油.

păragō'gé [păr'ă-gō'jē], *n.* Addition of letter or syllable to the end of a word. 字尾續音.

paragog'ic [-gŏj'ĭk], *a.*

pă'ragon [păr'ă-gŏn], *n.* Model of excellence; supremely excellent person or thing. 模範; 非常優美之人, 物.

pă'ragraph (-ahf) [păr'ă-grăf], *n.* **1** Passage in book &c. separated from what precedes by indentation of its first line. (文之) 一段, 一節. **2** Symbol (¶) used formerly as sign of paragraph & now as mark of reference. 段號, 節號, "¶" (今用作參考號). **3** Detached item of news or criticism in newspaper (報紙之) 分段新聞或評論.

— *v. t.* **1** Arrange in paragraphs. 分節; 分段. **2** Write newspaper paragraph on. 寫分節新聞; 作分段評論.

paragraph'ic [păr'ă-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

paragraph'ically, *adv.*

pă'rakeet, pă'roquet (-kēt), [păr'ă-kēt, păr'ō-kēt], *n.* Small long-tailed parrot. 長尾小鸚鵡.

părallăx [păr'ă-lăks], *n.* Apparent displacement of object due to different position of observer; angular amount of this. [天] 視差; 視差角度.

pă'rallel [păr'ă-lĕl], *a.* (no adv.). **1** (Of lines) continuously equidistant. (數線) 平行的. **2** (Of line) having this relation (*to*). (一線) 平行 (於他線) 的. **3** Precisely analogous or corresponding. 相似的; 相符的.

— *n.* **1** Imaginary line on earth's surface, line on map, marking degree of latitude. 緯度圈; 緯線. **2** Trench parallel to face of besieged place. [軍] 平行壕. **3** Person or thing precisely analogous to another. 相似之人, 物. **4** A comparison. 比較: *draw a parallel between* (比較異同). **5** An analogy. 類似. Mark (||) of reference. 平行號, 參考號, "||".

— *v. t.* (**-l-**). **1** Represent as similar, compare, (*with*). 舉例; 比較. **2** Be parallel or correspond to. 使平行; 使相符. *parallel force.* 平行力. *parallel ruler.* 平行尺.

părallelĕp'ipĕd [păr'ă-lĕl'ĕ-pī'pĕd; -pīp'ĕd; -lĕl-ĕp'ĭ-pĕd], *n.* Solid contained by parallelograms. 平行六面體.

pă'rallelism [păr'ă-lĕl-īz'm], *n.* **1** Being parallel. 平行. **2** Correspondence. 相似.

pă'rallelīze [păr'ă-lĕl-īz], *v. t.*

1 Render parallel. 使平行. 2 Place parallel to; compare. 與平行; 對比. 3 Furnish with a parallel; match. 相配; 匹對.

părallĕl′ogrăm [păr′ă-lĕl′ō-grăm], *n.* Four-sided rectilineal figure whose opposite sides are parallel. 平行四邊形.

parăl′ogĭsm [pȧ-răl′ō-jĭz′m], *n.* Violation of logic; false reasoning; a fallacy. 誤論; 謬論; 妄論.

pă′ralȳse (-z) [păr′ȧ-līz], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Affect with paralysis. 致患麻痺. 2 Make helpless or ineffectual. 使無助; 使無效. 3 Cripple. 使殘廢.

parăl′ȳsis [pȧ-răl′ĭ-sĭs], *n.* Partial incapacity to move or feel due to loss or impairment of nerve-action. 麻痺; 癱瘓.

păralȳt′ĭc [păr′ȧ-lĭt′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or affected with paralysis. 麻痺的; 患麻痺的. — *n.* Paralysed person. 患麻痺者; 患癱瘓者.

păramătt′a [păr′ȧ-măt′ȧ], *n.* Dress-fabric of merino & cotton. 巴拉馬塔 (棉毛織物).

pă′ramount [păr′ȧ-mount], *a.* 1 Supreme. 至高的; 無上的: *of paramount importance* (最重要的). 2 Superior (*to*). 優於; 高於.

pă′ramour (-oor) [păr′ȧ-mo͞or], *n.* One with whom married person has illicit sexual relations. [修] 情人; 所歡; 情夫; 情婦.

păranoi′a, -noe′a (-nēa), [păr′ȧ-noi ȧ,-nē′ȧ], *n.* Mental derangement, esp. when marked by delusions of grandeur &c. 精神錯亂; (尤指) 偏執狂.

pă′ranȳmph [păr′ȧ-nĭmf], *n.* 1 A friend of the bridegroom who escorted the bride on the way to her marriage; a bride's-man. 陪同新郎迎娶新娘之男儐相; 陪新娘之男儐相. 2 One who countenances and supports another. 贊助者.

pă′rapėt [păr′ȧ-pĕt], *n.* 1 Low wall at edge of roof, balcony, bridge, &c. (屋頂, 陽臺, 橋上之) 矮牆, 低垣. 2 Mound along front of trench. [軍] 胸牆; 胸壁.

pa′rapeted [-pĕt′ĕd], *a.*

păraphe͡rnāl′ĭa [păr′ȧ-fĕr-nā′-lĭ-ȧ], *n. pl.* 1 Personal belongings. 個人所有物. 2 Accessories. 附屬物. 3 Odds & ends of equipment. 零星器具.

pă′raphrāse (-z) [păr′ȧ-frāz], *n.* Restatement of the sense of a passage in other words. 意譯; 義解. — *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Render in paraphrase. 譯意; 解義.

paraphras′tic [păr′ȧ-frăs′tĭk], *a.*

paraphras′tically, *adv.*

păraplē′gĭa [păr′ȧ-plē′jĭ-ȧ], *n.* Paralysis of lower limbs & part or whole of trunk. [醫] 截癱.

parapleg′ic [-plĕj′ĭk; -plē′jĭk], *a.*

pă′rasăng [păr′ȧ-săng], *n.* Ancient-Persian measure of length, 3¼ miles. 帕拉賽 (古波斯長度名, 約 3¼ 哩).

părasėlēn′ė [păr′ȧ-sē-lē′nē], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Bright spot or mock moon in lunar halo. 假月, 幻月(月暈時所現).

pă′rasīte [păr′ȧ-sīt], *n.* 1 Interested hanger-on; toady; sycophant. 食客; 寄人籬下者; 阿諛者. 2 Animal or plant living in or on another & drawing nutriment from it. 寄生物.

parasit′ic [păr′ȧ-sĭt′ĭk], *a.*

parasit′ically, *adv.*

pa′rasitism [păr′ȧ-sĭt-ĭz′m], *n.*

părasĭt′ĭcīde [păr′ȧ-sĭt′ĭ-sīd], *n.* Parasite-killing agent. 殺寄生物藥.

pă′rasŏl [păr′ȧ-sŏl′; păr′ȧ-sōl′], *n.* Small sun-umbrella. 小陽傘.

păratăx′ĭs [păr′ȧ-tăk′sĭs], *n.* Use of separate sentences &c. one after another without grammatical subordination. [文] 羅列法.

paratac′tic [păr′ȧ-tăk′tĭk], *a.*

paratac′tically, *adv.*

pa͡rb′oil [pär′boil′], *v. t.* 1 Boil partially. 半煮; 半沸. 2 (Of sun, heat, &c.) scorch (person &c.). (日, 熱等) 焙焦 (人).

pa͡rb′ŭckle [pär′bŭk′′l], *n.* Rope for raising or lowering casks & cylindrical objects, the middle being secured at the higher level & the ends passed under & round the cask & then hauled or let slowly out. 上下索(起落圓桶用). — *v. t.* Lift (*up*) or lower (*down*) with parbuckle. 以上下索起落.

pa͡r′cel [pär′sĕl], *n.* 1 Package of goods &c., esp. one enclosed in paper. 包裹; (尤指) 紙包. 2 Quantity dealt with in one transaction. 一次交易之貨量. 3 Piece *of* land. 一區, 一片 (地). 4 Part (now only in *part & parcel of*). [古] 一分, 一部 (現僅用於 part & parcel of "主要部分" 一語中).

— *adv.* Partly. [古] 部分的.
— *v. t.* (-ll-). Divide into portions (usu. *out*). 分配; 分派.
parcel post. 包裹郵務.
parcel-gilt'. 一部分鍍金的.
pâr'cĕnarў [pär'sē-nā-rĭ], *n.* Joint-heirship. [法] 共同繼承.
pâr'cener [pär'sē-nēr], *n.* Joint-heir. [法] 共同繼承人.
pârch [pärch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Dry by exposure to heat; roast or toast slightly. 烘; 烤; 薰: *parched peas* &c. (烤豌豆). 2 (Of sun, thirst, &c.) make hot & dry. (太陽, 口渴) 曬焦, 焦乾: *parched lips, wayfarer* (乾燥之唇; 乾渴之行人); *parching heat* (燥熱).
pârch'ment [pärch'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Skin, esp. of sheep or goat, prepared for writing, painting, &c. 羊皮紙. 2 MS. on this. 羊皮紙文稿.
pârd [pärd], *n.* 1 Léopard. [古] 豹. 2 Partner. [美俚] 夥友.
pârd'on [pär'dŭn; -d'n], *n.* 1 Forgiveness. 原諒: *I beg your pardon* (請君原諒); *a thousand pardons* (千萬原諒). 2 Indulgence. [天主教] 赦罪. 3 Remission of punishment for crime. [法] 免罰.
— *v. t.* Forgive, hold excused, abstain from punishing, (person, offence, person his offence or *for doing*). 赦免; 原宥; 免罰.
pârd'onable [pär'dŭn-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (-bly, *adv.*). (Esp.) easily excused. (尤指) 可原諒的.
pârd'oner [pär'dŭn-ēr], *n.* (Esp.) licensed dealer in papal pardons. [史] (尤指) 賣教皇之赦罪券者.
pāre [pâr], *v. t.* (-rable, *a.*). 1 Trim or reduce by cutting away edge or surface of (nails, fruit, &c.). 修,削 (指甲,水果). 2 Cut (expenses &c.) *down*; whittle *away*; cut *off* in slips. 減少 (費用); 削去; 割下.
părĕgŏ'rĭc [păr'ē-gŏr'ĭk], *n.* A tincture of opium. 鎮痛藥; 鴉片酒.
parĕn'chўma (-k-) [pȧ-rĕŋ'kĭ-mȧ], *n.* 1 Proper substance of gland, organ, &c., as distinguished from flesh & connective tissue. [解] 薄膜組織. 2 Tissue of cells of about equal length & breadth placed side by side, usu. soft & succulent, found esp. in softer parts of leaves, pulp of fruits, &c. [植] 柔軟細胞組織.
paren'chymal [-kĭ-măl], *a.*
parenchym'atous [păr'ĕŋ-kĭm'ȧ-tŭs], *a.*
pār'ent [pâr'ĕnt], *n.* 1 Father or mother. 親; 父, 母. 2 Forefather. 祖宗: *our first parents* (始祖亞當夏娃). 3 Thing from which others are derived or to which they are adjuncts. 本源; 母體: *parent tree, State, ship* (母樹, 一取種之樹; 祖國; 母艦). 4 Source, origin, (*of* evils &c.). (罪惡之) 淵藪, 根源.
paren'tal [pȧ-rĕn'tăl], *a.*
paren'tally, *adv.*
par'enthood [pâr'ĕnt-hŏŏd], *n.*
pār'entage [pâr'ĕn-tâj], *n.* Lineage; descent. 血統; 家系: *his parentage is unknown* (彼之家世未詳).
parĕn'thĕsĭs [pȧ-rĕn'thē-sĭs], *n.* (pl. -theses). 1 Word, clause, sentence, inserted into a passage independently of the grammatical sequence, & usu. marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas. 插句 (插入括弧, 長劃, 或逗點內之字句). 2 (sing. or pl.). Round brackets ( ) used for this. 圓括弧"( )". 3 Interlude. [喻] 插戲.
parĕn'thĕsīze [pȧ-rĕn'thē-sīz], *v. t.* (-zable, *a.*). Indicate as parenthetic. 用作插句, 插入括弧內.
părenthĕt'ĭc [păr'ĕn-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* (-ically, *adv.*). 1 Inserted as parenthesis. 插句的; 括弧內的. 2 Of the nature of an interlude. 插戲性的.
pă'rĕsĭs [păr'ē-sĭs; pa-rē'sĭs], *n.* Partial paralysis, affecting muscular motion but not sensation. 不全麻痺 (有知覺而不能動作).
parĕt'ĭc [pȧ-rĕt'ĭk; pȧ-rē'tĭk], *a.* Of, or affected with, paresis. 不全麻痺的; 患不全麻痺的. — *n.* A person having paresis. 患不全麻痺者.
||**par excellence** (pâr é'ksĕlahṅs) [pär ĕk'sĕ'lăNs'], *adv.* [F.] Above all others that may be so called. 卓越; 出類拔萃.
pâr'gĕt (-j-) [pär'jĕt], *v. t.* Plaster (wall &c.) 粉刷, 塗圬 (牆壁等). — *n.* Plaster. 牆粉; 灰泥.
parhēl'ion (-lyon) [pär-hē'lĭ-ŏn], *n.* (pl. -ia). Bright spot or mock sun in solar halo. 假日, 幻日 (日暈時所現).
pă'rĭah [pä'rĭ-a; pâr'ĭ-ȧ; pȧ-rī'a], *n.* 1 Indian of a low or no caste.

巴利阿人 (印度之下等人). 2 Social outcast. 流氓; 無賴.
pariah dog. 印度野狗; 喪家之犬.

Pār'ian [pā'ri-ăn], *a.* From Paros 來自佩洛斯島的: *Parian marble* (佩洛斯大理石, 一影刻用). — *n.* Kind of fine white porcelain. 像瓷.

pār'iēs (-z) [pā'rī-ēz], *n.* (pl. **parietes**). A wall, as of a hollow organ (usu. in pl.). [生物] 腔壁

parī'ētal [pă-rī'ĕ-tăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of the wall of the body or any of its cavities. [解] 體壁的; 腔壁的: *parietal bones* (頂骨).

parietes [pă-rī'ĕ-tēz]. See PARIES.

pār'ing [pār'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) slip pared off. (尤指) 削下之片.

‖**pār'ī pāss'ū** [pā'rī pās'ū], *adv.* [L.] With simultaneous progress. 同時並進; 並駕齊驅.

pāripinn'ate [pār'ĭ-pĭn'āt], *a.* Equally pinnate. [植] 偶數羽狀的.

Pā'ris [pār'ĭs], *n.* 1 In Greek legend, a son of Priam, King of Troy. Hera, Aphrodite, and Athena appeared before him as judge of beauty, with the Apple of Discord (which see). He gave the apple to Aphrodite, who enabled him to carry off Helen, wife of Menelaus. 巴里 (希臘故事中, 普頓安之子, 特羅之王. 參看 HELEN). 2 Capital of France. 巴黎.
Paris blue. 巴黎藍; 深藍.
Paris white. 巴黎白; 純白.

pă'rish [păr'ĭsh], *n.* 1 Subdivision of county having its own church & clergyman. 教區 (教會轄境). 2 (also *civil parish*). Poor-law district. 貧民區 (亦作 civil parish): *go on the parish* (淪爲貧民). 3 The inhabitants of a parish. 教區居民.
parish clerk. 教區書記 (尤指昔日教堂中領誦公禱文者).
parish council. 教區議會; 貧民區市政府.
parish lantern. 月 (貧民燈籠).
parish register. 教區記錄 (記錄教民入教結婚安葬等).

parish'ioner (-shŏ-) [pă-rĭsh'ŭn-ēr], *n.* Inhabitant of parish. 教區居民.

Parī'sian (-zhyan) [pă-rĭzh'ăn; -rĭz'ĭ-ăn], *a.* (**-ness**, *n.*). Of, in the fashion of, Paris. 巴黎的; 巴黎式的. — *n.* Inhabitant of Paris. 巴黎人.

pă'ritȳ [păr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being on a par; equivalence. 同等; 同價: *silver can be raised by law to a parity with gold* (法律可使金銀市價相同). 2 Analogy; parallelism; close similarity. 類似; 相似; 酷似: *by parity of reasoning* (以類比推論).

pārk [pārk], *n.* 1 Large enclosed piece of ground usu. with woodland & pasture attached to country house or devoted to public use. 莊園; 花園. 2 Enclosure in town ornamentally laid out for public recreation. 公園; 公共體育場. 3 The artillery of a force; space in camp occupied by it. 砲; 砲廠. 4 Place assigned for storing motor-cars, aeroplanes, &c. 停車處; 飛機場.

— *v. t.* 1 Enclose or treat (land) as a park. 圍, 劃(地)作園. 2 Arrange (artillery) compactly in camp. 藏(砲)廠內. 3 Leave (car &c.) in park. 停(車等): *no parking* (不准停車).

pārk'way [pārk'wā'], *n.* A broad thoroughfare beautified with trees and turf. 園道 (植有草木之大道).

pārk'ȳ [pārk'ĭ], *a.* Chilly (of air &c.). [俚] (空氣) 寒冷的.

pār'lance [pār'lăns], *n.* Way of speaking proper to a specified class or subject. 語法; 說法: *in legal, medical, common, parlance* (法律上稱爲; 照醫學而言; 俗語所謂).

pār'ley [pār'lĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Meeting between leaders or representatives of opposed forces to discuss terms. (與敵人所開之) 談判: *beat, sound, a parley* (鳴鼓, 吹號以要求談判).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Hold discussion on terms. 開談判. 2 Talk in, jabber, (foreign tongue, technical vocabulary, &c.). (以外國語, 專門術語) 說話; 急說 (外國語, 專門術語).

pārleyvoo' (-lĭv-) [pār'lĭ-vōō'], *n.* Frenchman. [俚] 法國人. — *v. i.* Jabber French. [俚] 急說法語.

pār'liament (-lă-) [pār'lĭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Deliberative body consisting of House of Commons & House of Lords & forming with the sovereign the legislature of the U.K. 英國國會; 英國議院: *the Long Parliament* (英國長期國會, — 1640-1660 年). 2 Legislative assembly in any other countries. 國會; 議院.

pārliamentār'ian (-lĭ-) [pār'lĭ-mĕn-tā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* 1 Skilled parlia-

mentary debater. 議會中雄辯家. 2 Adherent of parliament in the 17th-c. civil war. (英國十七世紀內亂時之)議會黨黨員.

pârliamēn'tarў (-la-) [pār'lĭ-mĕn'tȧ-rĭ], *a.* Of or in or concerned with or enacted by parliament. 國會的; 國會內的; 關於國會的; 議院制定的.

parliamentary train. 英國法定減價列車(大戰前國會制定每哩取費一辨士).

old parliamentary hand. 熟悉議院法之老議員; 熟悉法律手續者.

pârl'our (-ler) [pār'lẽr], *n.* 1 (Old-fashioned term for) sitting-room or room for receiving company in small house. 招待室, 會客室(舊時名稱). 2 Private room in inn. (旅館中)私人談話室.

pârl'ourmaid (-ler-) [pār'lẽr-mād'], *n.* Maid waiting at table. 膳堂侍女.

pârl'ous [pār'lŭs], *a.* (Of circumstances &c.) hard to escape from or deal with, embarrassing, disconcerting, unsatisfactory. [古; 諧](情形)難免的, 困難的, 難對付的, 紛亂的, 不滿意的.

pârl'ў [pār'lĭ], *n.* Parliamentary train. [俚]英國法定減價列車.

Pârmēsăn' (-z-) [pār'mē-zăn'], *a.* Pert. to Parma. 屬巴爾馬的. *Parmesan (cheese).* 巴爾馬乳酪(質硬, 產於巴爾馬).

Pârnăss'ian [pār-năs'ĭ-ăn], *a.*, & *n.* (Esp., member) of a later-19th-c. school of French poets. (尤指)帕那薩斯派(十九世紀末葉法國詩人之一派)的, 帕那薩斯派詩人.

Pârnăss'us [pār-năs'ŭs], *n.* The realm of poetry; the poets; poetic fame. (希臘)帕那薩斯; 詩之王國; 詩壇; 詩名.

parōc'hial (-k-) [pȧ-rō'kĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of a or the parish. 教區(教會轄境)的. 2 Of narrow range; merely local; not national or cosmopolitan. 褊狹的; 地方的; 非全國或全世界的.

parōc'hialism (-k-) [pȧ-rō'kĭ-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Concentration on or limitation to local interests. 褊狹觀念; 地方主義.

pă'rodў [păr'ō-dĭ], *n.* Composition in which an author's characteristics are ridiculed by imitation; travesty. 擬體諧文; 戲擬文. — *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Write parody of; caricature. 擬作諧文; 作畫諷刺.

pa'rodist [păr'ō-dĭst], *n.*

parōle' [pȧ-rōl'], *n.* 1 Word of honour engaging giver to abstain esp. from attempting escape or from resuming hostilities. 誓言; 信言: *on parole* (憑誓言, 一指釋放俘虜). 2 Password used by officers or inspectors of guard. [軍]口號; 暗號.

— *v. t.* Put (prisoner) on parole. 憑誓言釋放(俘虜).

păronomās'ia (-zya) [păr'ō-nō-mā'zhĭ-ȧ; -zĭ-ȧ], *n.* Play on words; pun. 雙關語戲; 同字異用法.

pă'ronўm [păr'ō-nĭm], *n.* A paronymous word. 同源字; 音同而拼法意義不同之字. (HOMONYM之對).

parŏn'ўmous [pȧ-rŏn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* 1 Formed by a slight change of word or name. (字或名字)略事改變而成的. 2 Derived from the same root. 同字根的. 3 Having the same sound, but different in spelling and meaning. 音同而拼法意義不同的.

paron'ymy [pȧ-rŏn'ĭ-mĭ], *n.*

paroquet [păr'ō-kĕt]. = PARAKEET.

parŏt'id [pȧ-rŏt'ĭd], *a.* Near the ear. 近耳的: *parotid gland, duct, nerve, tumour,* &c. (耳下腺; 耳下輸送管; 耳神經; 耳腫脹等). — *n.* A parotid gland. 耳下腺.

pă'roxўsm [păr'ŏk-sĭz'm], *n.* Sudden violent access of pain, rage, laughter, &c. (疼痛, 忿怒, 笑之)驟發.

paroxys'mal (-zm-) [-sĭz'măl], *a*

paroxys'mally (-zm-), *adv.*

părŏx'ўtōne [păr-ŏk'sĭ-tōn], *a.*, & *n.* (Word) with acute accent on last syllable but one. 末尾第二音高讀的; 末尾第二音高讀字. (參看OXYTONE).

pârq'uet (-kĭt) [pār-kā'; -kĕt'], *n.* Flooring of wooden blocks often of different kinds & arranged in a pattern. 嵌木地板. — *v.t.* Lay with parquet (esp. in p. p.). 鋪嵌木地板: *a parqueted floor, room* (嵌木地板; 有嵌木地板之房間). *parquet circle.* 劇場後廳.

pârq'ueting, pârq'uetrў, (-kĭt-) [pār-kĕt'ĭng, pār'kĕt-rĭ], *nn.* Parquet-work. 嵌木細工.

pârr [pār], *n.* Young salmon. 幼鮭.

parrakeet. = PARAKEET.

pă'rricīde [păr'ĭ-sīd], *n.* 1 Murder or murderer of father, parent, near relative, ruler, or person entitled to veneration. 弒

(父母, 親, 君, 尊長); 弒父母者; 弒親者; 弒君者; 弒尊長者. 2 Traitor or treason against native land. 叛逆本國者; 叛逆本國.

parricid'al [păr'ĭ-sīd'ăl], *a.*

parricid'ally, *adv.*

pă'rrot [păr'ŭt], *n.* 1 Kinds of bird with short hooked bill, some of which can be taught to imitate speech. 鸚鵡. 2 Unintelligent imitator; retailer of second-hand views. 無智之摹仿者; 人云亦云者.

— *v. t. & i.* Repeat (words, or abs.) without understanding; play the parrot. 呆背 (自己不知之字句等); 學舌.

pă'rrotrў [păr'ŭt-rī], *n.* Second-hand talk. 轉述語.

pă'rrў [păr'ĭ], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Ward off (blow, thrust, cut, or abs.) by interposing arm, sword, &c. (以手臂或刀劍) 擋開 (打擊刺斬等); 格開: *parry a question* &c. (閃避問題; 不答). — *n.* Act or attitude of parrying, esp. in fencing. 避開; (尤指劍術中) 格開.

pârse (-z) [pārs], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Describe (word), analyse (sentence), in terms of grammar. [文] 分析 (字句).

Pârsee' [pār'sē; pār-sē'], *n.* Indian adherent of Zoroastrianism. 印度之瑣羅亞斯德教徒.

Parsee'ism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

Pârs'ĕval [pār'sĕ-văl], *n.* Type of non-rigid German airship. (德國之一種) 無脊飛機.

Pâr'sifal [pār'sĭ-făl], *n.* In Wagner's opera "Parsifal," a knight, who, seeing Amfortas suffering, recovers from Klingsor the sacred spear by which alone Amfortas's wound may be healed. 帕栖法爾(德國瓦格涅所作"帕栖法爾"歌劇中之武士, 恩福帶受重傷, 帕乃由術士克楞沙處得聖槍以治之).

pârs'imonў [pār'sĭ-mō-nĭ], *n.* Avoidance of waste; reluctance to expend more than is necessary; economy; frugality; stinginess. 節儉; 節約; 經濟; 儉約; 吝嗇: *law of parsimony* (經濟律).

parsimon'ious [-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a*

pârs'ley [pārs'lĭ], *n.* Herb used for seasoning & garnishing. 荷蘭芹; 洋芫荽.

pârs'nip [pārs'nĭp], *n.* Plant with yellow root cooked for food. [植] 防風.

pârs'on [pār's'n], *n.* 1 The clergyman of a parish or church. 教區長; 堂會牧師. 2 Clergyman. [俗] 任何牧師; 僧侶.

parson's nose. [俗] 雞臀肉.

pârs'onage [pār's'n-âj], *n.* The parson's house. 教區長住宅; 牧師宅.

pârsŏn'ic [pār-sŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Clerical. [俗] 牧師的; 僧侶的.

pârt [pārt], *n.* 1 Some but not all of a thing or number of things. 一部分: *part of it was spoilt* (一部分被毀); *great, or a great, part of this is true* (大部分屬實); *most, or the most, part of them failed* (大半失敗). 2 Numbered section of book &c. often containing many chapters. (書之) 一編. 3 Member of the body. 肢體: *the parts* (陰部; 生殖器). 4 Share; allotted portion; assigned character or rôle or words; duty. 分; 應得之部分; (優伶所演唱之) 脚色, 劇詞; 職分: *have neither part nor lot in* (無關係; 不與聞); *take part in* (參與; 有分); *for my part* (至於我則....); *I have done my part* (我已盡責); *it was not my part to interfere* (此非我所應干預者); *play one's, a noble, an unworthy, part* (舉動; 舉動高尚, 卑鄙); *take the part of Hamlet* (扮漢姆列德脚色); *play a part* (扮戲; 飾某角). 5 One of the melodies making up the harmony of a concerted song or piece. [音] 音部; 樂曲之一部. 6 Region; direction. 地方; 方向: *am a stranger in these parts* (此地我不熟悉). 7 (pl.). Ability. 才能: *a man of parts* (能人; 才子).

— *adv.* Partly; in part. 一部分的; 有幾分: *a lie that is part truth* (幾分是實之謊言); *made part of iron & part of wood* (一部分用鐵一部分用木製成的).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Divide into parts. 分爲各部; 分開: *the crowd parted to let us pass* (衆人分讓我等經過); *an islet parts the stream* (小島分開水流); *the cord parted* (繩索斷裂). 2 Separate (combatants, friends, &c.). 拆開 (戰鬪者, 朋友). 3 Quit one another's company. 離別: *it is time to part* (此爲告別時矣). 4 Distribute in shares. [古] 均分. 5 Pay money. [俚] 付錢: *they refused to part* (彼等不肯付錢).

part & parcel. 主要部分.

part company (*with*). 分袂; 離別.

part friends. 和好而別.
part from. 分別; 告別.
part of speech. 詞類.
part with. 離開; 開除 (僕人).
for the most part. 大概; 大約.
in part. 有幾分; 一部分.
part-own'er. 股東.
part-song. (數音部) 合唱; 複音歌.

pär'tāke' [pär-tāk'; pär-], *v. i.* (**-took, -taken**). 1 Take a share (*of* or *in* thing, *with* person). 與共; 共享. 2 Eat or drink some *of*. [俗] 飲食. 3 Smack or be suggestive *of*. 帶有; 含有: *his manner partakes of insolence* (彼之態度帶有傲慢氣).

pär't'ed [pär'tĕd], *a.* 1 Separated; divided; cleft. 分離的; 分開的; 分裂的. 2 Deceased; departed; dead. [古] 死的; 逝的; 亡的.

pär'terre' (-tār) [pär-tār'], *n.* Space filled with flower-beds & the paths between them. 花區; 花徑.

Pär'th'ian [pär'thĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Parthia, ancient kingdom of w. Asia. (亞洲西部之古國) 帕提亞的.
Parthian shaft, glance, &c. 帕提亞騎兵臨退時所發之最後一箭; 臨別贈言; 臨去秋波.

‖**parti** (pär'tē') *n.* [F.] Person as seen from the match-making point of view. 可嫁娶者.

pär'tial (-shl) [pär'shăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Biased in favour of one side. 偏私的: *partial to* (偏愛). 2 Not total or complete. 片面的; 不全的: *with partial success* (一部分之成功).
partial eclipse. 半蝕.
partial fraction. 部分分數.

pär'tĭăl'ĭty (-shĭ-) [pär'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ; -shăl'-], *n.* Bias; liking of fondness (*to, for*). 偏私; 偏好.

pär'tĭble [pär'tĭ-b'l], *a.* That can or must be divided (*among*; esp. of heritable property). 可分的, 當分的 (尤指遺產).

parti'cĭpant [pär-tĭs'ĭ-pănt; pär-], *n.* Participator. 參與者; 共事者.

parti'cĭpāte [pär-tĭs'ĭ-pāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-pable,** *a.*). 1 Share in by common action or position or by sympathy. 參加; 與共: *I participate your labours, suffering, joy* (我與汝共勞苦, 共憂樂). 2 Have a share (*in* thing, *with* person). 預分; 有關.
participa'tion [-pā'shŭn], *n.*
parti'cipator [pär-tĭs'ĭ-pā'tĕr], *n.*

pär't'iciple (-ts-) [pär'tĭ-sĭ-p'l], *n.* Adjective formed by inflexion from a verb without losing the verb's relation to dependent words. 動詞形容詞; 分詞: *present participle,* e.g. *doing, eating* (現在分詞, 如: doing, eating); *past participle,* e.g. *done, eaten* (過去分詞, 如: done, eaten).
particip'ial [pär'tĭ-sĭp'ĭ-dl], *a.*
particip'ially, *adv.*

pär't'icipled (-ld) [pär'tĭ-sĭ-p'ld], *a.* (Substitute for) *damned* &c. [俚] 受天罰的 (damned 諸字之替代者).

pär't'icle [pär'tĭ-k'l], *n.* 1 Minute portion of matter. 分子. 2 Least possible amount. 微末; 絲毫: *if you had a particle of sense* (若汝有一絲見識). 3 Word that is neither noun, adjective, pronoun, nor verb. 無變化詞 (詞類中非屬名詞, 形容詞, 代名詞, 或動詞者, 如: 介系詞, 連接詞, 感嘆詞). 4 Common prefix or suffix such as *un-, out-, -ness, -ship.* 字首 (如: un-, out-); 字尾 (如: -ness, -ship).

pär't'icoloured (-ŭlerd) [pär'tĭ-kŭl'ĕrd], *a.* Differently coloured in different parts; variegated. 各部顏色不同的; 雜色的.

partic'ūlar [pär-tĭk'ū-lăr; pär-], *a.* 1 Relating to one as distinguished from others; peculiar. 個別的; 特殊的: *whatever his particular hobby may be* (不論其特有之嗜好如何). 2 Considered apart from others; individual. 各個的; 個人的. 3 Worth notice; special. 值得注意的; 特別的: *took particular trouble* (格外費力); *for no particular reason* (並無特別理由). 4 Minute. 詳細的: *a full & particular account* (細帳). 5 Scrupulously exact. 嚴密的. 6 Fastidious (*about, what* or *as to what* one eats &c.). 極講究的.
— *n.* 1 Detail; item. 詳細; 細目. 2 (pl.). Detailed account. 細帳.
in particular. 特別的; 尤其.

partic'ūlarism [pär-tĭk'ū-lăr-ĭz'm; pär-], *n.* 1 Exclusive devotion to a party, sect, &c. 自黨主義; 自派主義. 2 Principle of leaving political independence to each State of an empire &c. 各邦獨立主義.
partic'ularist, *n.*

partic'ūlăr'ĭty [pär-tĭk'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) fullness or minute-

ness of detail in description. (尤指描寫之) 充分, 詳細.

partic′ūlarīze [pär-tĭk′ū-lar-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Mention one by one; name individually; go into particulars. 逐一稱述; 個別提說; 細述.

particulariza′tion [ĭ-zā′shŭn], *n.*

partic′ūlarlў, *adv.* **1** Very. 極; 甚: *am particularly, not particularly, sorry to hear it* (我聞之尤爲感傷, 不甚感傷). **2** To an especial extent. 尤其; 特在: *they are very poisonous, & particularly when green* (是物頗毒, 尤其在發綠時). **3** In detail. 詳細: *cannot go into it particularly now* (此刻不能詳言). **4** In particular. 格外; 特別.

pârt′ing [pär′tĭng], *n.* **1** The act of parting; a division. 分開; 拆開. **2** Leave-taking (often attrib.). 告別; 離別: *parting words* (臨別贈言). **3** Division. 分歧處: *the parting of the ways* (分路; [喻] 分道揚鑣). **4** Dividing-line of combed hair. 髮路.

||**parti pris** (pârtē′ prē) [pär′tē′ prē′]. [F.] Preconceived view; bias; partiality; prejudice. 成見; 偏私; 偏見; 偏袒: *comes to the question without parti pris* (公平討論).

pârt′isan (-zn) [pär′tĭ-zăn], *n.* Kind of halberd. [史] 一種戟.

pârtisăn′ (-z-), **-zăn′**, [pär′tĭ-zăn], *n.* Adherent of a party or side or cause, esp. one who prefers its interests to truth or justice. 持門戶之見者; 視黨派利益重於真理者.

pârtisăn′ship (-z-), *n.* (Esp.) party spirit, partisan action. (尤指) 黨派心, 附和黨派.

pârt′īte [pär′tīt], *a.* Divided (nearly) to the base. [植] 深裂的.

pârti′tion [pär-tĭsh′ŭn; pär-], *n.* **1** Division into parts. 分配; 分劃. **2** Slight wall or other structure effecting it. 分壁; 隔壁. **3** One of the cells or receptacles so made. 小間; 一格. — *v. t.* Divide into parts. 分爲部分.

partition off. 分隔 (房間).

pârt′ĭtive [pär′tĭ-tĭv], *a.* Denoting partition or a part (in *some of them, some* is a partitive word & *of them* a partitive genitive). [文] 表分的, 表部分的 (如在 "some of them" 中, some 爲表分詞, of them 爲表分所有格), — *n.* A partitive word. 表分詞.

partizan. See PARTISAN.

Pârt′lĕt [pärt′lĕt], *n.* *Partlet* or *Dame Partlet*, a hen, an old woman. [古] 母雞; 老婦.

pârt′lў, *adv.* In part; in some degree; not wholly. 一部分; 有幾分; 不完全.

pârt′ner [pärt′nēr], *n.* **1** Sharer (*with* person, *in* or *of* thing). 同事; 與聞者. **2** One who shares the risks & profits of a business. (盈虧與共之) 股東. **3** Either of a pair in marriage or dancing or a game. 配偶; 舞侶; 競技夥伴.

— *v.t.* **1** Arrange as partners, or as partner (*with* another). 使爲同事; 配對. **2** Be partner to. 與共; 合夥.

part′nership, *n.*

partook. See PARTAKE

pârt′ridge [pär′trĭj], *n.* **1** Kinds of game-bird. 鷓鴣. **2** Its flesh. 鷓鴣肉.

patridge berrg. 並蒂蔓虎刺.

pârtūr′ĭent [pär-tū′rĭ-ĕnt], *a.* About to give birth. 將分娩的; 臨產的.

pârtūrĭfā′cient (-shent) [pär-tū′-rĭ-fā′shĕnt], *n.* A medicine tending to cause parturition, or to give relief in childbearing. 催生藥; 催產藥.

pârtūrĭ′tion [pär′tū-rĭsh′ŭn], *n.* Child-birth. 生產; 分娩.

||**pârtūr′iunt mŏn′tēs** (-z) (**,născēt′ûr rīdĭc′ūlŭs mŭs**) [rĭ-dĭk′ū-lŭs], *sent.* [L.] (As comment on fiasco) the mountains are in labour (,the product a poor mouse). 大山分娩 (僅產一鼠); 大希望 (小結果).

pârt′ў [pär′tĭ], *n.* **1** Body of persons united in a cause. 黨派: *party spirit* (黨派心). **2** Body of persons travelling or engaged together. (旅行) 團, 會. **3** Social reception. 交誼會; 宴會: *give a party* (開交誼會). **4** Either side in lawsuit, contract, or other transaction. 一造 (訴訟之原告或被告); 一方 (合同之甲方或乙方); 當事人. **5** Person consenting or contributing (*to* action). 與聞者; 有分者: *will never be a party to such a quarrel* (此種爭鬧與我無關; 我決不願與聞此種爭鬧). **6** Person. [陋; 諧] 人: *the party in the white hat* (戴白帽者).

party wall. 板壁; 隔壁.

The Communist Party. 共產黨.

The Conservative Party. 保守黨.

The Fascist Party. 法西斯黨; 汎繫黨; 棒喝團.
The Kuomingtang Party. 國民黨.
The Labour Party. 工黨.
The Liberal Party. 自由黨.
the party system. 以黨治國制(甲黨執政, 乙黨下野; 乙黨執政, 甲黨下野, 而黨之能否執政則由人民公舉之).

partycoloured.=PARTICOLOURED.

pâr'venu (-ōō) [pär'vē-nū'; *F.* pär'-vē-nü'], *n.* Person who has risen from obscurity; upstart. 暴發戶; 驟興者.

pâr'vis [pär'vĭs], *n.* Enclosed area or court in front of cathedral &c. 教堂前庭, 前院.

||**pas** (pah) [pā], *n.* [F.] 1 Precedence. 前; 居先: *give the pas to* (退讓; 讓人居先); *take the pas of* (占前; 居先). 2 Step in dancing. 舞步.
pas de deux (pah de dēr'). 二步舞.
pas seul (pah sŭl'). 一步舞.

pāsc'hal (-k-) [pās'kăl], *a.* 1 Of the Passover. 踰越節的. 2 Of Easter. 復活節的.

pasha (pah'sha, pa-shah'), **ba-shaw'**, [pä-shä', pàsh'ä; bä-shô'], *n.* Turkish military or naval or civil officer of high rank. 帕夏(土耳其之文武高級長官).

pa'shalic (pah-) [pa-shā'lĭk], *n.* Pasha's district or jurisdiction. 帕夏轄境.

pāsque'-flower (-skf-) [pask], *n.* Kind of anemone. [植] 復活節白頭翁

Pās'quin [pās'kwĭn], *n.* 1 The statue Pasquino. (羅馬殘像) 帕斯揆拿. (參看 PASQUINO). 2 An imaginary person on whom anonymous lampoons were fathered. 匿名諷刺者之理想鼻祖. 3 (*p-*). A lampoon (also **pasquil**). 諷刺文字 (亦作 pasquil).

— *v.t.* & *i.* Lampoon (also **pasquil**). 作諷刺文字 (亦作 pasquil).

pāsquināde' [pās'kwĭ-nād'], *n.* Lampoon. 諷刺文字.

||**Pasqui'no** [pās-kwē'nō], *n.* [It.] A mutilated piece of statuary at Rome, on which it was the custom, from the end of the 15th century, to affix lampoons. 帕斯揆拿 (羅馬殘像, 自十五世紀末葉以來, 常有諷刺文字貼於其上, 爲一時風尙).

pass (-ah-) [pās], *v. t.* & *i.* (p. p. **passed** or, as adj., **past**). 1 Reach point or level & go further; reach or come level with & go beyond; visit successive points; go by or *by*; effect passage; get through or by; travel or lie *over* or *along* or *through* or *round*. 經過; 通過; 歷歷觀過; 穿過; 橫過; 行過: *please call if you are passing* (若過此間, 請君光顧); *pass the winter* (過冬); *there was no room to pass* (無路可通); *pass the liquor through a sieve, a sword through his heart, a rope round the cask* (濾流質過紗篩; 穿劍通其心; 以繩束桶). 2 Go uncensured or unstopped or unquestioned; be accepted as adequate; be allowed validity; find approval or toleration. 及格; 合用; 通過; 通融過去: *but let that pass* (姑置之不問; 聽其過去); *will not pass the Customs* (不能通過稅關); *pass the examiners* or *examination* or *test* (考試及格; 測驗及格); *the examiners passed him* (主考者許其及格); *bill passes the Commons* or *passes* (議案通過); *that won't pass* (不能通過; 不得允許); *the $5 note passes anywhere* (五圓鈔票處處通用). 3 Outstrip; surpass. 超過; 勝過. 4 Come into & go out of existence. (事物之) 盛衰, 推移. 5 Happen. 遭遇; 發生. 6 Abandon or lose or change position or character. 放棄; 失去; 改變: *has passed into a proverb* (已成爲格言); *has passed the chair* (爲主席; 爲會長). 7 Be transferred; undergo transference. 轉移; 傳遞; 讓與: *blue passes into green* (藍變爲綠); *pass from grave to gay* (轉禍爲福; 轉憂爲喜); *Smith passed to three-quarters* (施密斯將球傳遞至後衛). 8 Depart. 離去. 9 Vanish; die; come to an end. 消滅; 死; 完結: *the years, the kingdoms, pass* (歲月逝去; 王國滅亡).

— *n.* 1 Passing esp. of examination. 經過; 通過; (尤指) 考試及格. 2 Critical position. 危機; 難境: *things have come to a pretty pass* (事情已至難境). 3 Written permission to pass into or out of a place; ticket authorizing holder to travel free on railway &c. 通行證; (鐵道上) 免票. 4 Thrust in fencing. (劍術中) 刺, 戳. 5 Juggling trick. 巧計. 6 Passing of hands over something as in mesmerism. (催眠術中) 按手. 7 Narrow passage through mountains &c. 關; 隘口.

pass as. 當作.
pass away. 死; 消滅; 逝去.
pass belief. 使人難信.
pass by. 過去; 不以爲意.
pass by a matter. 假作不見.
pass by on the other side. 袖手旁觀.
pass by the name of. 名爲; 稱爲.
pass degree. 及格畢位 (非優等者).
pass for. 看爲; 冒充爲.
pass for so much. 通行作價若干.
pass in one's *checks.* 死.
pass in review. 檢閱.
pass into. 成爲: *has passed into a proverb* (已成爲格言).
pass into disuse. 廢而不用; 埋沒.
pass muster. (物品) 合格.
pass off. 漸漸消去; 蒙成; 混用; 聽其過去.
pass on. 傳遞.
pass one's *lips.* (言語) 出口; (飲食) 進口.
pass one's *word.* 守言; 踐約.
pass on, please! 請速上去! 毋擁在此處! (警察用語).
pass out of mind. 忘却.
pass out of sight. 漸不見.
pass over. 略去.
pass the bottle. (席上) 遞酒.
pass the Rubicon. 決意渡過虛比孔; 斷然冒險.
pass the time of day. 寒暄; 應酬.
pass the word. 傳令.
pass through. 經歷.
pass water. 解小便.
bring to pass. 使成事實.
come to pass. 實現; 發生.
in passing. 路過; 卻說.
judge passes upon questions of law. 法官宣判.
pass-book. 過帳簿.
pass-key. 普通鑰; 萬鎖鑰.

pa'ssable (-ah-) [pás'ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 That may be passed. 可經過的; 可登岸的. 2 That will pass muster; fairly good. 可通過的; 合格的; 尚可的. 3 (Of river &c.) that can be crossed or forded. (江河) 可渡過的. 可涉過的.

passă'dō [pá-sä'dō; -sä'-], *n.* (pl. **-dos, -does**). A thrust, with advance of one foot. 前刺 (劍術中前進一足之直刺).

pă'ssage [pás'áj], *n.* 1 Passing; transit. 經過; 通過. 2 Transition from one state to another. 變遷; 轉徙. 3 Liberty or right to pass through. 通行權; 出入自由. 4 Passing of a measure into law. 裁可; 制定. 5 Way by which one passes. 路; 道; 道路; 航路. 6 Corridor &c. giving communication between rooms. 出入口; 走廊. 7 (pl.). What passes between two persons. (二人間之) 來往, 接觸. 8 Part of a speech or literary work taken for quotation or comment. (文字中引用之) 章, 節, 段, 句.
passage of arms. 接戰; 爭鬪.
bird of passage. 候鳥.
hard passage. 難句.

pă'ssageway (-jwā) [pás'áj-wā'], *n.* A way for passage. 通路; 走廊.

pă'ssant [pás'ánt], *a.* Shown sideways as walking past. [紋] 步獸的.

||**passé** (pás'ā) [pá'sā'], *a.* (fem. **-ée**). [F.] Past his or her or its prime; gone off; out of date. 盛年已過的; 過去的; 背時的.

||**pă'sse'menterie** (-smentrī) [pás-mēn'trī; *F.* pás'mán'trē'], *n.* [F.] Trimming of galloon, beads, &c. 飾帶; 飾珠.

pă'ss'enger (-j-) [pás'ən-jēr], *n.* Traveller by public conveyance, ship, or road. 旅客.

pa'sser (-ah-) [pás'ēr], *n.* (also **passerby'**). One who happens to be passing. 過路人; 經過者.

pă'ss'erine [pás'ər-īn; -īn], *a.* Of the sparrow kind. 雀類的.

pă'ssible [pás'i-b'l], *a.* Capable of feeling or suffering. [神] 可感動的; 善感的.
passibil'ity [-bil'i-tī], *n.*

||**pă'ss'im** [pás'im], *adv.* [L.] Every here & there; all over the place. 各處; 處處.

pa'ssing (-ah-) [pás'ing], *a.* 1 Transient. 經過的. 2 Cursory. 倉卒的. — *adv.* Very. 最; 極: *passing rich, fair* (極富的; 極美的). — *n.* 1 Act of one that passes. 經過; 通過; 通用; 放棄; 死亡. 2 A means of passing; ford. 道路; 淺灘.
passing-bell. 喪鐘.

pa'ssingly (-ah-), *adv.* (Esp.) by the way, in passing. (无指) 經過, 旁及.

pă'ssion (-shn) [pásh'ən], *n.* 1 Strong emotion. 激情. 2 Outburst of anger. 忿怒. 3 Sexual love. 性愛. 4 Strong enthusiasm (*for*). 熱忱. 5 (usu. *P.*). Sufferings of Christ on cross. (基督之) 苦難.
Passion Sunday. 苦死日 (復活節中之第五星期日).
Passion (also *Holy*) *week.* 苦難節 (復活節前之一星期).

pa'ssional [-əl], *a.*

passion-flower. 西番蓮，苦難花（基督受苦難之象徵）.
Passion-play. 苦難劇（表演基督受苦難之宗教劇）.
pă'ssionate (-sho-)[păsh'ŭn-ât],*a.* 1 Prone to rage or strong feeling. 易怒的；易激動的. 2 Dominated by passion. 深情的. 3 Lacking self-control. 乏自制力的.
pă'ssionless (-sho-), *a.* Cold; exempt from or wanting in passion. 無情的；冷淡的.
păss'ive [păs'ĭv], *a.* 1 Acted upon; not acting; not active; inert; submissive. 受動的；非主動的；不自動的；不活潑的；容忍的. 2 Of, in, the passive voice. [文] 被動語態的. — *n.* The passive voice; a passive form. [文] 被動語態；受動式.
passive resistance. 消極抵抗.
passive voice. [文] 被動語態；受動語氣.
pass'iveness, *n.*
passiv'ity [pă-sĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
pass'man (-shsman) [păs'măn], *n.* Taker of pass degree. 受及格學位者.
Pass'over (-ah-) [păs'ō'vēr], *n.* 1 Jewish feast. (猶太國之) 逾越節.（見舊約出埃及記第十二章）. 2 Lamb sacrificed at it. 逾越節獻祭之羔羊.
pass'port (-ah-) [păs'pōrt], *n.* Official document showing traveller's identity & commending him to protection in foreign countries. 護照: *flattery is the passport to* [喻] (拍馬處處可通).
‖**pă'ssus** [păs'ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-sus**). [L.] A division or part of a poem or story. (詩之) 節，篇；(故事之) 章，回，段.
pass'wŏrd (-ah-) [păs'wûrd'], *n.* Selected word or phrase distinguishing friend from enemies. 口令；暗號.
past (-ah-) [păst], *a.* 1 Gone by; bygone; just over. 過去的；已往的；纔過的: *his prime is past* (彼之盛年已過); *our past years* (吾人之已往歲月); *for the past month* (前月); *for some time past* (近來). 2 Expressing past action or state. [文] 過去的: *past tense, participle* (過去式；過去分詞).
— *n.* 1 Past time (esp. *the past*). 過去，往時 (尤作 the past "過去之事"). 2 Person's past life or career. (人之) 來歷，過去身世: *a woman with a past* (身世暗昧之婦女).
— *prep.* 1 Beyond in time or place. 過；踰: *stayed till past two o'clock* (直過二點鐘始去); *half past three* (三點半); *old man past seventy* (年踰七十之老人); *ran past the house* (跑過屋前). 2 Beyond the range or compass of. 過度；踰限: *past endurance, bearing* (不能再忍；不能再耐).
— *adv.* By. 過；越過: *hastens past* (急急走過).
past master. (幫中) 前任首領；精通某科者；能手；老手.
pāste [pāst], *n.* 1 Flour & water as adhesive mixture. 漿糊；黏糊. 2 Kinds of sweetmeat; relish of pounded fish &c. 麵團；魚醬. 3 Material of imitation gems. 假寶製造料.
— *v. t.* **(-table,** *a.*). 1 Fasten, stick (*up, on, down, together,* &c.) with paste. 以漿糊黏貼. 2 Cover (*with* paper &c.) by pasting. 糊；裱.
pāste'board (-bōrd) [pāst'bōrd'], *n.* Stiff paper made by pasting several thicknesses together. 紙板.
păs'tel [păs'tĕl], *n.* 1 Dry pigment-paste used for crayons; a drawing in this. 色粉；粉畫. 2 Woad; blue dye from it. 大青；(由大青採取之) 青色顏料.
păs'telist [păs'tĕl-ĭst; păs-tĕl'ĭst], *n.* Artist drawing in pastel. 粉畫畫家.
pās'ter [pās'tēr], *n.* 1 One who pastes. 黏貼者. 2 A gummed paper to be pasted on or over something. 膠紙.
pās'tern [pās'tērn], *n.* Part of horse's foot between fetlock & hoof. (馬足之) 踝.
pāsteurisa'tion (-tĕr-, -zā-) [pās'tēr-ĭ-zā'shŭn; pās-tûr'-; -ĭ-zā'-], *n.* A method of arresting the fermentation in beer, milk, &c. by heating to at least 140° F. 巴士特氏高溫殺菌法.
pās'teurism (-tĕr-) [pās-tûr'ĭz'm; pās'tēr-ĭz'm], *n.* Pasteur's method of inoculation with virus as preventive or cure of hydrophobia &c. 巴士特氏狂犬病菌接種法.
pās'teurize (-tĕr-) [pās'tēr-īz; pās-tûr'-], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). 1 Apply pasteurism to. 施以巴士特氏狂犬病菌接種法. 2 Sterilize (milk &c.) by exposure to high temperature. 以高熱度殺(牛乳之)菌.
pāstiche' (-ēsh) [păs'tēsh'], *n.* 1

Musical or other medley of borrowings. 集曲; 摹仿調. 2 (Art of composing) a piece of music, writing, painting, &c., done in general imitation of an artist's style. (音樂, 書法, 圖畫之) 仿造品, 臨摹物, 仿造法, 臨摹術.

pās'til, -ille (pāstēl'), [pās'tĭl, pās-tēl'], *n.* 1 Small roll of aromatic paste burnt as fumigator &c. 香錠 (薰蒸用). 2 Lozenge. 菱形錠劑.

pa'stime (-ah-) [pās'tīm'], *n.* 1 Recreation. 娛樂. 2 A sport or game. 遊戲.

pa'stor (-ah-) [pās'tĕr], *n.* 1 Minister of a congregation. 牧師. 2 Spiritual adviser. 精神生活之導師.

pa'storal (-ah-) [pās'tĕr-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of shepherds; of rural life. 牧人的; 田野的: *pastoral poetry* (田野詩歌; 牧詩). 2 Of a pastor. 牧師的.

— *n.* 1 Pastoral poem or picture. 田野詩, 畫. 2 Letter from bishop or other pastor to clergy or people. 主教書信 (主教或牧師致其治下者). *Pastoral Epistles*. (新約中) 保羅致提摩太, 提多書信.

pa'storate (-ah-) [pās'tŏr-ăt], *n.* Pastor's office or tenure of it; the body of pastors. 牧師職; 牧師任期; 牧師團.

pās'try [pās'trī], *n.* 1 Baked flour-paste. 烙麵. 2 Food made of or with it. 烙麵所製之食物. **pastry-cook**, 麵餅師; 麵餅商.

pa'sturable (-ahscher-) [pās'tŭr-ə-b'l], *a.* (Of land) fit for pasture. 可作牧場的.

pa'sturage (-ahscher-) [pās'tŭr-ăj], *n.* 1 Pasturing. 牧畜. 2 Pasture. 牧草; 牧場.

pa'sture (-ah-) [pās'tŭr], *n.* Herbage for cattle to eat as it grows; land or field under such crop. 牧草; 牧場. — *v. t. & i.* Put (cattle) to pasture; put cattle on (land) to feed; (of cattle) graze on (land) or graze. 牧 (牛); 牧牛於; (牛) 食草.

pa'stỹ (-ah-) [pās'tĭ], *n.* Venison &c. enclosed in paste without pie-dish & baked. 肉餡麵餅.

pās'ty [pās'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Like paste. 如漿糊的. 2 Doughy. 似麵粉團的. 3 (Of face &c.) fat & pallid. (臉面) 肥而蒼白的.

păt [păt], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Strike gently with open hand or other flat surface. 撫; 輕拍: *pat on the back* (拍背贊許之).

— *n.* 1 Patting touch; sound of this. 撫拍; 撫拍聲. 2 Piece of butter shaped by patting or otherwise. (輕輕拍成之) 奶油塊, 扁圓. 3 (*P.*). Irishman. [俗] 巴特 (愛爾蘭人之綽號. 參看 JOHN BULL).

— *a.* (usu. pred.). 1 Apposite; opportune. 適合的; 適應的: *story came pat to his purpose* (此故事恰合其意). 2 Ready for use; needing no rehearsal. 現成的; 不必預習的: *has his story pat* (當即說出).

pătch [păch], *n.* 1 Piece put on in mending; the mend. 補片; 補綴處: *not a patch on* [喻; 俚] (遠不及). 2 Piece of plaster over wound. (敷傷處之) 藥布, 膏藥. 3 Similar piece of black silk &c. stuck on face to show off complexion. [史] 飾顏片 (如昔時我國婦女用之頭風膏藥). 4 Irregular stain on surface. 污點. 5 Small plot of ground, esp. used for particular crop. 小塊地面 (尤指種植特殊植物者): *a patch of potatoes* (一塊馬鈴薯地).

— *v. t.* 1 Mend with patch(es); piece together. 補; 綴. 2 Stain with patches. 染污. *patch up*. 草草作成; 彌補; 彌縫.

pătch'ouli (-ōōl-) [pă-chōō'lĭ; păch'ōō-lĭ], *n.* An Indian perfume. 香澤草.

pătch'work (-ẽrk) [păch'wŭrk'], *n.* Patching; thing made up of odds & ends. 補綴; 補綴物; 湊成物.

pătch'ỹ [păch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) of miscellaneous materials, of different quality &c. in different parts. (尤指) 雜料的, 湊集的, 混雜的: *his knowledge is patchy* (彼之學問雜亂無章).

păte [păt], *n.* Head. [古; 謔] 頭: *bald, empty, pate* (禿頭; 蠢空頭).

‖**pâté** (păt'ā) [pă'tā'], *n.* [F.] Pie; patty. 餡餅; 小麵餅.

‖**patell'a** [pă-tĕl'ă], *n.* [L.] 1 Knee-cap. [解] 膝蓋. 2 Small pan. [雞馬古物] 小盤. **patell'ar** [-ăr], *a.* **patell'ate** [-tĕl'ăt], *a.*

păt'en [păt'ĕn], *n.* Plate for eucharist bread, usu. of silver. 聖餐碟; 盛聖餅銀碟.

pāt'ency [pā'tĕn-sĭ; pāt'-], *n.* Obviousness. 彰明; 明顯.

pāt'ent [pāt'ĕnt; pā'tĕnt], *a.* 1 Obvious; unconcealed. 明顯的; 無隱的: *a patent absurdity* (顯而易見之荒謬). 2 Patented. 特許的; 專賣的: *patent medicine* &c. (專賣之藥品等). 3 Of the sort that might be patented; ingenious; of one's own invention. [俗] 可專利的; 有創作天才的; 發明的: *has a patent device for avoiding seasickness* (彼有避免暈船之秘訣).

— (*often* pă-), *n.* 1 Letters patent. 特許狀; 專賣證: *has a patent of gentility in his face* [喻] (彼面有世家風度). 2 Grant of sole right to make or sell; invention or process protected by this. 特許專賣; (特許專賣之) 發明, 手續.

— (*often* pă-), *v. t.* Obtain patent for (invention). 取得(新發明之)專賣特許.

patent leather. 黑色漆皮.

patent office. 專利特許局.

letters patent. 特許狀; 專賣證.

pat'entable [-ə-b'l], *a.*

pātentee' [pāt'ĕn-tē'; pā'tĕn-tē'], *n.* Holder of a patent. 領有特許專賣狀者.

pāt'er [pā'tĕr], *n.* Father. [俚] 爹.

pāterfamil'iās [pā'tĕr-fə-mĭl'ĭ-ăs], *n.* Father of a family. [諧] 一家之主; 父.

patĕrn'al [pə-tûr'nəl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of a father; fatherly. 父的; 如父的: *the paternal acres* (父親之田產; 譯自父親之田產); *paternal care* (父性之愛).

paternal legislation. 父道政治 (統治人民如保赤子).

patĕrn'alism [pə-tûr'nəl-ĭz'm], *n.* A relation, principle, or practice of care or control, as of the governed by a government, suggestive of that exercised by a father. 父道政治.

patĕrn'ity [pə-tûr'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Fatherhood. 父道; 父職; 父權. 2 Authorship of book &c. 著作權. 3 Paternal descent. 父系.

pāt'ernŏster [pā'tĕr-nŏs'tĕr; pāt'ĕr-], *n.* 1 The Lord's prayer in Latin. 拉丁主禱文. 2 Bead for it at intervals in rosary. 念珠. 3 Fishing-line with hooks at intervals. (節節有鈎之) 釣線.

path (path, *pl.* pahdhz) [păth], *n.* 1 Footway at side of street or road. 小路; 逸路. 2 Track through fields &c. 田中小徑. 3 Cinder-track for foot or cycle races. (運動場中之) 跑道.

cross one's path. 當路; 阻礙.

the beaten path. 常行之路; 常道.

Pathan' (-tahn) [pə-thăn'; -tăn'], *n.* Member of Afghan tribes in or on frontier of India. 巴坦人 (附近印度之阿富汗族人)

pathĕt'ic [pə-thĕt'ĭk], *a* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Exciting or appealing to compassion. 動人憐憫的; 悲慘的. 2 Of the emotions. 情緒的.

path'finder (pah-) [păth'fīn'dĕr], *n* One who explores the route; a pioneer 探路者; 開拓者.

pa'thless (-ah-) [păth'lĕs], *a.* 1 Without paths. 無路的. 2 (Of subject &c.) not mapped out. (問題) 無頭緒的.

păthogĕn'ic [păth'ō-jŏn'ĭk], *a.* Producing disease. 致病的.

pathŏg'ĕny [pə-thŏj'ĕ-nĭ], *n.* Mode of production or development of disease. 病態學.

pathŏl'ogy [pə-thŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The study of disease. 病理學.

patholo'gical [păth'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kəl], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*

pathol'ogist [pə-thŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

păth'ŏs [pā'thŏs], *n.* Pathetic quality. 悲哀; 悽慘.

path'way (pah-) [păth'wā'], *n.* Path or way; footpath; course of action. 道路; 徑; 方針.

pā'tience (-shns) [pā'shĕns], *n.* 1 Calm endurance under pain or weariness or provocation. 忍耐: *have no patience with* (不能容忍); *the patience of Job* (約伯之忍耐; 極端忍耐); *out of patience with* (不能忍受). 2 Perseverance. 堅忍.

pā'tient (-shnt) [pā'shĕnt], *a.* Endowed with or showing patience. 忍耐的: *patient of* (容有); *the facts are patient of two interpretations* (此事實容有二種解釋).

— *n.* Person under medical treatment, esp. with reference to his doctor. 病人: *he is not a patient of mine* (彼非我之病人).

pāt'ois (-twah) [pă'twä'; păt'wä], *n.* Form taken by a language among the uneducated of a district. 土話; 方言.

pāt'riarch (-k) [pā'trĭ-ärk], *n.* 1 Father & ruler of family or tribe. 家長; 族長: *the Patriarchs* (以色列族長, 一指約中之亞伯拉罕, 以撒, 雅谷, 及雅谷衆子). 2 Bishop of

certain sees in the Eastern & R.-C. Churches. 教長; 監督: *Patriarch of Constantinople* (東羅馬教之監督). 3 Founder *of* a science &c. (學科之) 鼻祖. 4 Venerable old man; oldest living representative of a class &c. 長老; 宗長.

patriarc'hal (-k-) [pā'trĭ-ār'kăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

pāt'rĭarchate (-k-) [pā'trĭ-ār'kāt], *n.* Office or rank of ecclesiastical or tribal patriarch. 教長, 或監督之職位; 族長之職位.

pāt'rĭarchy (-k-) [pā'trĭ-ār'kĭ], *n.* Tribal system or community under patriarchs. 族長政治; 宗法制度.

patrĭ'cian (-shn) [pȧ-trĭsh'ăn], *n.* 1 Noble of ancient Rome. 羅馬貴族. (PLEBEIAN "平民" 之對). 2 Person of noble birth. 貴族. — *a.* 1 Of noble birth. 出身高貴的. 2 Suggesting noble birth. 尊貴的: *patrician features, arrogance*, &c. (貴族之風度, 氣概).

păt'rĭcīde [păt'rĭ-sīd], *n.* Father-murder(er). 弑父; 弑父者.

patricid'al [-sīd'ăl]. *a.*

patricid'ally, *adv.*

păt'rĭmony [păt'rĭ-mō-nĭ], *n.* Property inherited from father or ancestors. 遺產.

patrimon'ial [păt'rĭ-mō'nĭ-ăl], *a.*

patrimon'ially, *adv.*

pāt'rĭot [pā'trĭ-ŏt; păt'rĭ-], *n.* Champion or lover of his country. 愛國者.

patriot'ic [-ŏt'ĭk], *a.*

patriot'ically, *adv.*

pat'riotism [-ŏt-ĭz'm], *n.* 愛國心.

patrĭs'tic [pȧ-trĭs'tĭk], *a.* Of the Fathers of the Church 教長的; 神父的.

Patrō'clus [pȧ-trō'klŭs], *n.* In Homer's "Iliad," a Greek hero slain by Hector. 帕特洛克拉 (荷馬伊利奧特詩中之希臘英雄, 爲赫克忒所殺. 參看 HECTOR).

patrōl' [pȧ-trōl'], *n.* 1 Going the rounds in camp, town, waters, &c., to see that all is right. 巡邏; 巡視: *on patrol* (值差巡視). 2 Man or party or ship(s) charged with this. 巡邏者; 巡邏隊; 巡邏艦.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-ll-**). Go round or up & down (camp, street, waters, &c.) as patrol. 巡邏; 巡視; 偵察.

patrōl'man [pȧ-trōl'măn], *n.* One who patrols, as on a coast; esp. a policeman who patrols a certain beat. 巡邏者 (如巡邏海岸者); (尤指巡邏一定地段之) 警察.

pāt'ron [pā'trŭn], *n.* 1 One who countenances or protects or deigns to employ a person, cause, art, business firm, &c. (個人, 主義, 文藝, 商號之) 保護者, 獎勵者, 恩主, 顧客. 2 Tutelary saint (usu. *patron saint*). 守護神 (常作 patron saint). 3 Person having right of presentation to a benefice. 有推薦牧師權者.

pat'roness [pā'trŭn-ĕs; păt'-], *n.*

pāt'ronage [păt'rŭn-āj; pā'trŭn-], *n.* 1 Patron's help or custom. 保護; 獎勵; 贊助; 惠顧. 2 Dispensing of appointments. 推薦權. 3 Condescending favour. 屈身下士.

pāt'ronīze [păt'rŭn-īz; pā'trŭn-], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Act as patron to; support; encourage. 保護; 惠顧; 贊助; 獎勵. 2 Treat condescendingly. 謙遜接待.

pătronym'ic [păt'rō-nĭm'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 (Of name) indicating one's father or descent. (姓名) 父系的. 2 (Of prefix or suffix) used in patronymics. (字首或字尾) 表傳自父系的.

— *n.* A patronymic name, a surname, esp. one formed with *Mac-, O'-, -son*, &c. 姓 (尤指由 Mac-, O'-, -son 合成者).

pătt'en [păt'ĕn], *n.* Wooden sole with instep-band mounted on iron ring for raising wearer's shoe above mud &c. 木屐.

pătt'er [păt'ẽr], *v. i. & t.* Say, talk, with rapid utterance. 喋喋而言, 談.

— *v. i.* 1 (Of rain &c.) make tapping sonnd. (雨水) 滴瀝, 淅瀝. 2 (Of child &c.) run with quick audible steps. (小兒) 踏踏而行.

— *n.* 1 Rapid talk; piece of this introduced into a song. 快語; 急語; (插於歌中之) 快白. 2 Words of song &c. [俚] 歌詞. 3 Conjurer's camouflage talk (術士之) 隱語. 4 Lingo of profession or class. [俚] 暗語; 切口. 5 Sound of pattering. 滴瀝聲; 淅瀝聲; 鴨步聲.

pătt'ern [păt'ẽrn], *n.* 1 Excellent example. 模範: *she is a pattern of virtue* (伊爲美德之模範); *a pattern wife* (模範夫人). 2 Model from which thing is to be made; type. 模型; 典型: *a bicycle*

of an old pattern (舊式自由車). 3 Sample of cloth &c. (衣料之)貨樣. 4 Decorative design on surface. 花樣.

— *v. t.* Make after a pattern; copy. 摹倣; 倣效: *pattern after* (倣效).

pătt'ў [păt'ĭ], *n.* Pie or pasty to be served to one person. 小餡餅; 小麵餅.

patty-pan. 麵餅鍋.

pau'cităў [pô'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Fewness; smallness of amount. 稀少; 小量.

Paul [pôl], *n.* 1 A Jew of Tarsus who became the apostle to the Gentiles. 聖保羅(向異教人傳道之使徒). 2 *Paul Pry*, inquisitive person (character in comedy by J. Poole 1825). 保羅,窮究底細者(1825年普爾喜劇中之人名). *rob Peter to pay Paul.* 搶彼得以付保羅; 挖肉補瘡.

Paul'ine [pôl'ĭn; -īn], *a.* 1 Of St Paul. 聖保羅的. 2 Of St Paul's School in London. 倫敦聖保羅學校的.

paulo-pōst-fū'ture, *n.* Tense of Greek verbs expressing state resulting from future act. (希臘文動詞之) 未來完成時.

paunch [pânch, pônch], *n.* Belly; stomach. 腹; 胃. — *v. t.* Disembowel (animal). 挖去(獸之)臟腑.

paup'er [pô'pĕr], *n.* Person without a livelihood; recipient of poor-law relief. 貧民; 窮人.

paup'erism [pô'pĕr-īz'm], *n.* Being a pauper; proportion of paupers in a State &c.; paupers. 貧困; (一國中)貧民比例數; 貧民.

paup'erīze [pô'pĕr-īz], *v. t.* **-zable,** *a.*). Reduce to pauperism. 使貧窮; 貧困化.

pauperiza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

pause (-z) [pôz], *n.* 1 Interval of inaction or silence. 暫停; 停息: *give* one *pause* (使之躊躇). 2 Break made in speech or reading. (演說或誦讀之) 中止, 停頓. 3 Mark (𝄐 or 𝄑) over or under note or rest that is to be lengthened indefinitely. [音] 延長符號.

— *v. i.* Make a pause; wait. 停息; 等待.

pāve [pāv], *v.t.* **(-vable,** *a.*). Cover (road, surface) with pavement (often fig.). 鋪, 砌(常作喻): *paved with flowers, with good resolutions* (花朵滿地; 好意滿懷). *pave the way for.* 開路; 預備.

pāve'ment (-vm-) [pāv'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Layer of flat stones, bricks, tiles, wooden blocks, asphalt, &c., as surface of road or floor. 鋪路材料; 砌料. 2 Paved footway beside street. (鋪成之)邊道, 人行路.

pavil'ion (-lyon) [pă-vĭl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Tent, esp. large peaked one. 帳篷; (尤指) 尖頂大天幕. 2 Ornamental building, esp. for spectators or players of outdoor game. 軒屋; (尤指)(運動場上) 休息所, 觀望臺. 3 Projecting & usu. highly decorated subdivision of building. 亭; 閣.

— *v. t.* Serve as pavilion to; enclose like pavilion. 作爲天幕; 如幕包圍.

pāv'ing [pāv'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act or process of laying a pavement. 鋪, 砌路. 2 Pavement. 邊道. 3 Material for a pavement. 砌料; 鋪料.

pāv'iour (-vyer) [pāv'yĕr], *n.* Workman employed in paving. 鋪路工人; 砌路匠.

paw [pô], *n.* 1 Foot of beast with claws. 獸掌. 2 Hand. [俚]手.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Touch with paw. 以掌觸拍. 2 Handle with dirty or clumsy hands (often *paw over*). [俚] 以污濁或笨大之手撫遍(常作 paw over). 3 (Of horse) strike (ground), strike ground with hoof in impatience. (馬)蹴(地), 齧地.

pawk'ў [pôk'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of humour or its exponent, esp. when Scotch) sly, arch, quiet, dry. (諧語或作諧語者, 尤指蘇格蘭人) 狡猾的, 無禮的, 幽靜的, 乾燥的.

pawl [pôl], *n.* Lever with catch for teeth of wheel or bar; bar to prevent capstan &c. from recoiling. 製千; 止輪器(止絞盤回轉之鐵桿).

pawn [pôn], *n.* 1 Piece of least value in chess. 卒, 兵(象棋中用處最小之子). 2 Person used as mere tool. [喻](被人利用之) 傀儡, 工具. 3 Thing handed over for keeping as pledge or security. 抵押品; 質物.

— *v. t.* 1 Deposit as security borrow money on the security of (thing so deposited). 典質; 上當. 2 Offer (one's life, honour, word) as pledge. 起誓; 以(生命, 榮譽)爲質.

pawn'brōker [pôn'brō'kĕr], *n.*

Keeper of shop where money is lent on interest against pawned property. 典商; 開典當者; 業當者.

pawnee' [pôn-ē'], *n.* Person to whom thing is pawned. 受人抵押者; 典商.

pawn'shŏp[pôn'shŏp'], *n.* A shop of a pawnbroker. 典當; 當鋪; 押店.

pawpaw. =PAPAW.

pax [pāks], *int.* Int. used by schoolboys in demanding a truce. 饒饒! (校童要求息鬪時所用之感嘆詞).

—*n.* Tablet with representation of Crucifixion &c. kissed at Mass by priests and congregation. 聖像牌 (上有基督受刑圖, 於彌撒祭時爲祭司及教徒所吻).

pax vob'is, vobis'cum. 願汝平安 (尤作牧師祝福語).

pay [pā], *v. t. & i.* (**paid**). **1** Give as due (money, person money, money *to* person). 付 (錢, 人錢, 錢給人). **2** Give money recompense or price to, discharge debt to, (person, person *for* service or thing bought). 賠損失; 還典 (人) 債務; 付典 (人) 代價. **3** Give money for (work, service). 付給 (工) 資: *a well paid job* (工資豐厚之職務). **4** Hand over money due; discharge bill &c.; bear the cost or suffer the penalty. 償還; 付帳; 出代價; 負責: *who is going to pay?* (向誰去問?); *it has been paid for* (已經償付; 已受其罰); *who breaks pays* (有罪當罰); *you shall pay for this insolence* (汝將受此次侮慢之報). **5** Render, bestow, (attention, respect, a compliment, &c.). 表示, 顯出 (注意, 恭敬, 恭維): *pay him honour* (恭維之; 向之表敬意). **6** (Of undertaking) yield adequate return, reward efforts &c. of. (事業) 生利, 有酬報: *a paying investment, mine* (得利之投機, 礦產); *it would not pay me to go* (不值得我去).

—*v. t.* (**paid**). Smear with tar &c. [航] 以柏油塗汚.

—*n.* **1** Money paid as wages or salary. 工資; 薪俸: *what is the pay?* (工資若何?). **2** Hire. 雇用: *in the pay of* (受雇).

pay for one's *whistle.* 所得不償所失; 付高價買劣貨.

pay in. 付入; 存入.

pay off. 付清.

pay one *in* his *own coin.* 原錢付之; 一報還一報.

pay one's *shot.* 付清酒食錢.

pay one's *way.* 不負債.

pay out. 耗費; 放鬆 (繩索); 報復.

pay the piper. 負擔其費用; 負責.

pay through the nose. 付以重價.

pay up. 全付; 付清前帳.

pay-day. 支付日; 付帳日.

pay'able [pā'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** That must (rarely may) be paid; due. 必付的; 可付的; 應付的. **2** (Of mine &c.) likely to be profitable. (礦等) 有利的.

payee' [pā-ē'], *n.* Person to whom money is to be or is paid. 收款人.

pay'master (-ah-)[pā'màs'tĕr], *n.* **1** Official who pays troops &c. 軍需官; 發餉員. **2** Person who pays the piper. 負擔費用者.

Paymaster General. 會計長官.

pay'ment [pā'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Paying; sum paid. 支付; 支付之款. **2** Recompense. 報酬; 賠償.

payn'im [pā'nĭm], *n.* Mohammedan or pagan. [古] 回教徒; 異教徒.

pea [pē], *n.* **1** Kinds of plant bearing round seeds in pods & cultivated for food & flowers. 豌豆. **2** One of the seeds. 豌豆子: *as like as two peas* (極相似).

pea-shooter. 豆鎗 (一種玩具).

peace [pēs], *n.* **1** Freedom from or cessation of war; treaty securing this. 和平; 太平; 和平條約: *make peace* (媾和; 修好); *at peace* (和平; 不戰爭). **2** Civil order as secured by law. 治安; 公安: *break the peace* (爭鬪; 妨害治安); *keep the peace* (維持治安); *commission, justices, of the peace* (保安官; 公安官); *be sworn of the peace* (爲保安官; 就任地方官). **3** Quiet; calm; harmonious relations. 安靜; 穩靜; 和睦: *hold* one's *peace* (緘默); *peace be with you!* (願汝平安!); *at peace* (嫻靜); *make* one's *peace with* (講和; 修好).

peace'able (-sa-) [pēs'ă-b'l], *a.*

peace-offering. 平安祭; 謝罪物.

peace-pipe. 和平烟斗 (印第安人以烟斗與外人對吸即示和平).

peace'ful (-sf-) [pēs'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Having or marked by peace. 太平無事的: *peaceful times* (太平之世). **2** Peaceable. [罕] 和平的.

peace'maker (-sm-)[pēs'māk'ĕr], *n.* Reconciler. 和解者; 和事人.

peach [pēch], *v. i.* Turn informer, tell tales, (*on, upon,* accomplice). 告發, 出首 (共犯). —*n.* A stone-

fruit of fine flavour & downy delicately coloured skin. 桃.
peach-tree. 桃樹.

pea'-chĭck [pē'chĭk'], *n.* Young pea-fowl. 小孔雀.

peach'ȳ [pēch'ĭ], *a.* Like a peach, esp. (of cheeks) in colour and softness. 似桃的; (尤指面頰)紅潤的.

pea'cŏck [pē'kŏk'], *n.* Male bird with splendid plumage & fanlike tail spotted with eyes. 雄孔雀: *proud as a peacock* (倨傲的).

pea'cŏckerў [pē'kŏk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Strutting vanity. 倨傲.

pea'cŏckў [pē'kŏk'ĭ], *a.* Vain; ostentatious. 虛榮的; 浮華的.

pea'-fowl [pē'foul'], *n.* Peacock or peahen. 孔雀 (雌雄通用).

pea'hen [pē'hĕn'], *n.* Female of the peacock. 雌孔雀.

pea'-jăcket [pē'jăk'ĕt], *n.* Double-breasted jacket of thick cloth worn esp. by sailors & boys. (水手, 或侍者所穿之) 對襟厚外衣.

peak [pēk], *v. i.* Waste away (usu. *peak & pine*). 消瘦 (常用於 peak & pine "憔悴" 一語中).

— *n.* 1 Pointed top, esp. of mountain. 尖頂; (尤指) 山峯, 巔. 2 Pointed shape of beard. (鬚之) 尖端. 3 Projection at one or each end of cap. (小帽之) 遮簷. 4 Highest point in curve or record of fluctuations. 最高點. 5 Narrow part of ship's hold at bow or stern. (船首或船尾之) 狹部: *fore-peak* & *after-peak* (船首狹部; 船尾狹部). 6 Upper outer corner of sail extended by gaff. 縱帆之上隅外端.
peak-load. (電力之) 最高度.
peak'y [pēk'ĭ], *a.*

peaked (-kt) [pēkt; pēk'ĕd], *a.* 1 Pointed. 尖的. 2 (Of features) wasted, sharp. (面貌) 憔悴的, 瘦削的.

peal [pēl], *n.* 1 Loud ringing of bell(s), esp. series of changes on set of bells. 鐘聲 (尤指遞奏者). 2 Outburst of sound (esp. *of thunder* or *laughter*). 轟聲 (尤指霹靂或哄大笑).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Sound forth, ring (bells), in a peal. 發鐘聲; 遞奏 (各鐘). 2 Announce (news &c.) by pealing (often *out*). 大聲報告 (消息).

pean [pē'ăn], *n.* =PAEAN.

pea'nut [pē'nŭt], *n.* Plant with underground two-seeded pod. 落花生.

pear (pār) [pâr], *n.* A fruit of tapering shape. 梨.
pear-shaped. 似梨的.
pear-tree. 梨樹.

pearl (pĕrl) [pûrl], *n.* 1 Lustrous concretion usu. of greyish or bluish-white colour found in oyster & other shells & prized as gem. 真珠; 蚌珠: *cast pearls before swine* (投珠與豕; 明珠暗投). 2 Valued or beloved thing or person. 珍寶; 愛人; 愛物. 3 Pearl-like thing such as dewdrop, tear. 珠形物 (如: 露珠, 淚珠). 4 Size of type. 一種活字之大小. (參看 TYPE).
— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Fish for pearls. 採珠. 2 (Of moisture) form drops, form drops on. (水氣) 凝成珠, 凝聚於.
pearl barley. 真珠麥.
pearl button. 縐緞紐.
pearl-ash. 珠灰; 炭酸鉀.
pearl-diver. 潛水採珠者.
pearl-fisher. 採珠者.
pearl-fishery. 採珠業.
pearl-oyster. 珠蠣; 真珠貝.
pearl-powder. 真珠宮粉 (化裝用).
pearl-shell. 真珠貝.

pearlies (pĕrl'ĭz) [pûr'lĭz], *n. pl.* Costermongers' dress with many pearl buttons. 一種多縐緞紐之短衣.

pear'lў (pĕr-) [pûr'lĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -iness,** *n.*). Looking like pearls or dewdrops. 似珠的; 如露珠的.

pea'sant (pĕz-) [pĕz'ănt], *n.* Countryman; rustic. 鄉人; 村夫.

pea'santrў (pĕz-) [pĕz'ănt-rĭ], *n.* The peasants of a district &c. (一地方之) 農民.

pease(-z)[pēz], *n.* Peas. [古] 豌豆.
pease pudding. 豌豆布丁(尤指與豬肉同食者).

peas(e)'cōd (-zk-) [pēz'kŏd'], *n.* The pericarp of the pea; a peacod. 豌豆殼; 豌豆莢.

pea'soup (-sōop) [pē'sōop'], *n.* Thick soup of dried peas. 豌豆羹.

peat [pēt], *n.* 1 Vegetable matter decomposed by water & partly carbonized. 泥煤; 泥炭. 2 Cut piece of this as fuel. 煤球.
peat-bog, -moss. 泥煤田.
peat-hag. (泥煤取掘後之) 碎地.
peat'y [pēt'ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

pea'v(e)y [pē'vĭ], *n.* An iron-pointed lever with a movable iron hook near the end. 鐵尖活鉤槓杆.

pĕb'ble [pĕb''l], *n.* 1 Small water-rounded stone. 小圓石; 石卵.

2 Rock-crystal used for spectacles; lens of this. 水晶; 水晶鏡片. 3 Kinds of agate. 一種瑪瑙.

pebb'ly [pĕb'lĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

pĕcăn' [pē-kăn'; -kān'], *n.* North American tree whose wood is chiefly used for fuel; the nut it yields. 皮甘胡桃樹 (北美產); 皮甘胡桃.

pĕcc'able [pĕk'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Liable to sin. 易犯罪的.

peccabil'ity [pĕk'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĕccadill'ō [pĕk'ă-dĭl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Venial sin that person is prone to. (易犯之) 小過失, 輕罪.

pĕcc'ant [pĕk'ănt], *a.* 1 Sinning. 犯罪的. 2 Morbid; inducing disease. 病態的; 致病的.

pecc'ancy [pĕk'ăn-sĭ], *n.*

pĕcc'arў [pĕk'ă-rĭ], *n.* American gregarious wild animal of pig kind. 西豬(美洲產, 喜羣居, 形似野豬).

‖**pĕccāv'ī** [pē-kā'vĭ; pĕk-kā'vē], *sent.*, & *n.* [L.] 1 I have sinned. 我犯罪矣: *cry peccavi* or *pater, peccavi* (認罪; 悔過). 2 Confession of fault. 懺悔.

pĕck [pĕk], *n.* 1 Dry measure, 2 gal. 配克 (容量名=兩加侖). 2 Large amount. 許多: *a peck of trouble, dirt*, &c. (許多困難, 污穢). 3 Stroke given with beak. 啄. 4 Light kiss. [謔] 輕吻. 5 Food; grub. [俚] 食品; 食物.

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Strike (thing) with beak; make (hole) thus. (以喙) 啄 (物), 掘 (洞). 2 Kiss lightly. [謔] 輕吻. 3 Make dab(s) with beak &c. (*at*). 啄拾: *pack at food* (食時吹毛求疵; 小食). 4 Shy (stone &c.); shy stones. [俚] 擲, 飛 (石子); 擲石子; 飛石子.

pĕck'er [pĕk'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) nose. (尤指) [俚] 鼻: *keep your pecker up* (奮起精神; 切勿灰心).

pĕck'ish [pĕk'ĭsh], *a.* Hungry (esp. *feel peckish*). [俚] 飢餓的 (尤用於 feel peckish "覺餓" 一語中).

Pĕck'sniff [pĕk'snĭf], *n.* Unctuous hypocrite. 拍克斯尼夫; 僞善者.

pĕc'tinate, -ātĕd, [pĕk'tĭ-nāt, -nāt'ĕd], *aa.* Of comb-like structure. 櫛齒狀的; 梳形的.

pectina'tion [pĕk'tĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

pĕc'toral [pĕk'tō-răl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, for, the chest. 胸部的; 用於胸部的. — *n.* Ornamental breastplate or vestment over chest. 胸甲; 胸衣.

pĕc'ūlāte [pĕk'ū-lāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Embezzle. 盜用; 私用.

pecula'tion [pĕk'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

pec'ulator [pĕk'ū-lā'tŏr], *n.*

pĕcūl'iar [pē-kūl'yăr], *a.* 1 Belonging exclusively (*to*); belonging to the individual. 特有的; 個人獨具的: *my own peculiar property* (我之特性); *his peculiar charm* (彼之特異迷人處). 2 Particular; special. 特殊的; 特別的: *a point of peculiar interest* (有特種趣味之事物). 3 Strange; eccentric. 奇異的; 怪僻的: *a peculiar flavour* (奇趣); *has peculiar ways* (有癖性). *peculiar people*. 猶太人; 上帝之選民; (*P.P.*) 使徒信心會 (基督教之宗派, 無教會組織, 以祈禱治病).

pecūliăr'ity [pē-kū'lĭ-ăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) individual characteristic, oddity. (尤指) 特性, 怪性.

pecūn'iarў [pē-kū'nĭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of or in money. 金錢的; 金錢上的: *pecuniary aid, embarrassment, penalty* (經濟輔助; 經濟拮据; 罰金).

pĕd'agŏgue (-g) [pĕd'ă-gŏg], *n.* Schoolmaster (usu. with implication of pedantry). 教書先生; 冬烘.

pĕd'agogў, -gics, (-ŏg-, -ŏj-) [pĕd'ă-gŏ'jĭ, -gŏj'ĭ; pĕd'ă-gŏj'ĭks], *nn.* Science of teaching. 教授學; 教育學.

pedagog'ic(al) (-ŏg-, -ŏj-) [pĕd'ă-gŏj'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

ped'agog(u)ism (-gĭzm) [pĕd'ă-gŏg'ĭz'm], *n.*

pĕd'al [pĕd'ăl], *a.* Of the foot. [解; 動] 足的. — *n.* Foot-lever in organ, piano, cycle, &c. (風琴, 鋼琴, 脚踏車等之) 踏板. — *v. i.* & *t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Play on or work pedals. 使用踏板. 2 Work (cycle); work cycle. 踏 (脚踏車); 踏脚踏車.

peda'lian, *a.*

pĕd'ant [pĕd'ănt], *n.* One who overrates or parades book-learning or technicalities or insists on strict adherence to formal rules; dry-as-dust; doctrinaire; red-tapist. 腐儒; 迂士; 書默子; 拘泥形式者.

pedan'tic [pē-dăn'tĭk], *a.*

pedan'tically, *adv.*

ped'antry [pĕd'ănt-rĭ], *n.*

pĕd'ate [pĕd'āt], *a.* 1 Footed. [動] 有足的. 2 (Of leaf) having divisions like toes or bird's claws. (葉) 足狀的, 如鳥爪的.

pĕdāt'ifĭd [pē-dāt'ĭ-fĭd], *a.* (Of

leaves) cleft in a pedate manner. (葉) 掌狀的.

pĕd'dle [pĕd'l], *v. i. & t.* **1** Be a pedlar; deal as or like a pedlar in. 爲小販; 貿販; 斤斤較量. **2** Potter; niggle. 消費光陰; 兒戲.

pedd'ler [pĕd'lēr]. =PEDLAR.

pĕdd'ling [pĕd'lĭng], *a.* Petty. 瑣細的.

pĕd'erăstў [pĕd'ĕr-ăs'tĭ; pē'dĕr-], *n.* Unnatural commerce of males with males, esp. boys. 雞姦, 男風 (尤指對於兒童).

pĕd'ĕstal [pĕd'ĕs-tăl], *n.* (**-tled,** *a.*). **1** Base of column. 柱臺; 柱脚. **2** Block on which something is set to show it off or raise it. 臺座; 底座.

pĕdĕs'trian [pē-dĕs'trĭ-ăn], *a.* **1** Going or performed on foot. 用足的. **2** Of walking. 步行的. **3** Prosaic; dull. 卑俗的; 平凡的. — *n.* Walker; traveller on foot. 步行者; 徒步旅行家.

pedes'trianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

pēdĭăt'rics [pē'dĭ-ăt'rĭks; pĕd'ĭ-], *n. pl.* That branch of medical science which relates to children and their special diseases (also **pediatry**). [醫] 小兒科 (亦作 pediatry).

pĕd'icel, pĕd'icle, [pĕd'ĭ-sĕl, -k'l], *n.* Small stalk-like structure in plant or animal. (動植物之) 小骨, 細莖.

pedi'cellate [pĕd'ĭ-sĕ-lăt], *a.*

pedic'ulate [pē-dĭk'ū-lăt], *a.*

pēdic'ūlar, -lous, [pē-dĭk'ū lăr, -lŭs], *aa.* Lousy. 多蝨的.

pĕd'igree [pĕd'ĭ-grē], *n.* **1** Genealogical table. 族譜; 世系表: *pedigree cattle* (純種牛). **2** Ancestral line; ancient descent. 世系; 身世.

ped'igreed [pĕd'ĭ-grēd], *a.*

pĕd'iment [pĕd'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* **1** Triangular part of the end of a Grecian temple enclosed between roof-lines & entablature & often filled with sculpture. (希臘神廟之) 三角破風. **2** Similarly placed part of other buildings. 三角頂; 三角楣飾.

pĕd'lar [pĕd'lēr], *n.* Travelling vendor of small wares usu. carried in pack. 小販; 挑賣者.

pĕd'lary [pĕd'lēr-ĭ], *n.* Pedlar's trade or wares. 小販業; (挑賣之)貨物.

pedobaptism, -ist, [pē'dō-băp'-tĭz'm, -tĭst]. See PAEDOBAPTISM.

pēdŏm'ĕter [pē-dŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Machine registering bearer's steps & enabling him to estimate distance walked. 步程計; 行程測驗表.

peduncle(pĭdŭng'kl)[pē-dŭn'k'l], *n.* Stem of cluster or flower or fruit, esp. one bearing pedicels. 花梗; 果柄.

pedunc'ular [pē-dŭn'kū-lăr], *a.*

pedunc'ulate [pē-dŭn'kū-lăt], *a.*

peel [pēl], *n.* **1** Rind of fruit; thin soft bark of young shoots &c. (果, 嫩枝等之)皮. **2** Small square defensible tower on the Scotch border. (蘇格蘭之)碉樓, 堡塔.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Strip of peel. 剝(果, 嫩枝等)皮. **2** Take *off* (skin, bark, &c.). 剝(皮膚, 樹皮等). **3** (Of tree, body, wall, &c.) shed bark or skin or paper or paint; (of surface) come off or *off* in flakes or layers. (樹) 脫皮; (身體) 脫膚; (牆) 脫落紙或油漆; (任何表面) 起薄層而蛻脫. **4** (Of athlete &c.) strip for race or game. (運動員) 脫衣.

peel'er, *n.* Policeman. [俚] 警察.

peel'ing, *n.* Piece peeled off. (剝下之) 皮: *potato peelings* (馬鈴薯皮).

peen [pēn], *n.* The end of a hammer-head, usually shaped for indenting. 鎚頭. — *v. t.* Strike with such. 以鎚頭擊.

peep [pēp], *v. i.* **1** Look through half-closed eyelids or narrow aperture, look furtively,(*at, into,* &c.). 窺視; 偷看. **2** (Of day, flower, quality, &c.; often *peep out*) come cautiously or partly or unintendedly into view, emerge. (日, 花, 性質等) 偶然或無意流露, 出現 (常作 peep out).

— *n.* **1** Furtive or peering glance; look through keyhole &c. 偷看; 窺視. **2** First light (*of day* or *dawn*). 晨光.

— *n., & v. i.* (Of chick, mouse, &c.) chirp or squeak. (雛鳥, 或小鼠之) 啾啾聲, 吱吱聲, 啾啾而鳴, 吱吱叫.

peep-hole. 窺視之孔隙.

peep-show. 西洋景.

peep-sight. (鎗之) 瞄準, 瞄尺.

peep'er, *n.* **1** One who peeps. 窺看者. **2** Eye. [俚] 眼.

peer [pēr], *v. i.* **1** Look narrowly; look into darkness or through

obstacles or with short sight. 凝視; 透視; 近視. 2 (Of sun &c.) become partly or dimly visible, peep. (日) 由雲隙中半露, 出現.

— *n.* 1 Person's equal in rank or merit. 同等之人; 同儕; 匹敵者: *without peer* (無匹的; 無比的); *you will not find his peer* (未見能與彼匹敵者). 2 Duke or marquis or earl or viscount or baron; one of the temporal lords of Parliament. 貴族; 公侯伯子男之任一; (英國上議院中之) 貴族議員.

peer'age [pēr'āj], *n.* The peers; the rank of a peer; book with list of peers. 貴族; 貴族階級; 貴族名鑑.

peer'ess, *n.* Peer's wife or female holder of a peerage. 貴族夫人;女貴族.

peer'less, *a.* Unequalled. 無匹的; 無比的.

peev'ish [pē'vĭsh], *a.* Querulous; cross. 易怒的; 乖張的.

peewit. See PEWIT.

pĕg [pĕg], *n.* 1 Wooden or metal pin or bolt, usu. round & tapering, for holding parts of framework together or up or adjusting them, stopping cask- vent, hanging things on, &c. 釘; 插銷; 栓塞; 掛釘. 2 Drink of brandy & soda &c. [俚] 蘇打白蘭地.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (-gg-). 1 Fix (*down, in, out,* &c.) with peg. 敲以釘; 以釘釘住. 2 Throw (stones, or abs.) or prod (*at*). 擲 (石子); 刺戳. 3 Mark (cribbage score) with peg. 以木籌計 (紙牌之分數).

peg away. 堅忍; 堅持.

peg out. 以標桿劃分地界; [木球戲] 最後擊中木樁; [喻; 俚] 死.

peg to hang thing *on.* 藉口; 話柄.

round peg in square hole. 圓釘方洞; 枘鑿不入; 不適合者.

take one *down a peg or two.* 抑其傲氣; 貶抑之.

pĕg'amoid [pĕg'ă-moid], *n.* Kind of imitation leather used in coach-building &c. (用以包車身等之) 一種假皮.

Pĕg'asus [pĕg'ă-sŭs], *n.* 1 Winged horse on which poets mount; poetic inspiration or endeavour. 拍加薩斯; 詩人所乘之飛馬; 詩感; 詩興. 2 A constellation. [天] 飛馬座.

pĕg'tŏp [pĕg'tŏp'], *n.* Wooden top with peg, spun by the uncoiling of a string wound round it. 地黃牛 (一種陀螺).

‖**peignoir** (pān'wahr, pā'nwār) [pĕn'wār'], *n.* [F.] Woman's dressing jacket or gown. (婦女梳裝時之) 短衣,大衣.

pē'jorative [pē'jŏ-rā-tĭv; pē-jŏr'ă-], **pi-,** *a.* Depreciatory. 輕視的. — *n.* Depreciatory word (as the pejorative suffix *-aster,* poet*aster*). 輕視字 (如字尾 -aster,加於 poet 則爲 poet*aster* "小詩人").

pē'kin' (*or* -ĭng) [pē'kĭn'; -kĭng'], *n.* Kind of silk stuff. 北京緞.

Pēkinēse' (-z) [pē'kĭn-ēz', -ēs'], *n.* Chinese pug. 小獅狗, 叭兒狗 (產於中國北京).

pēk'ōe [pēk'ō; pē'kō], *n.* A kind of black tea. 白毫 (一種紅茶).

pēl'age [pēl'āj], *n.* Fur, hair, wool, &c., of quadruped. (四足獸之) 毛皮, 毛.

pēlă'gic [pē-lăj'ĭk], *a.* Of, on, in, the open sea. 深海大洋的; 在大海中的.

pēlărgō'nĭum [pēl'ăr-gō'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* Geranium. [植] 天竺葵屬.

Pēlăs'gian, -gic, (-zg-, -zj-) [pē-lăs'jĭ-ăn, -jĭk; -lāz'-], *aa.* Of the Pelasgi, a prehistoric race of the Aegean & E.-Mediterranean coasts. (史前愛琴海與地中海東岸之一種民族) 皮拉斯齊的.

pēl'erine [pēl'ĕr-ĭn; pēl'ĕr-ēn'], *n.* Woman's long narrow cape or tippet. 狹長披肩 (婦女用).

pēl'f [pēlf], *n.* Money, wealth, (usu. contempt.). 金錢, 財富, 阿堵物 (常作蔑語用).

Pēl'ĭas [pē'lĭ-ăs; pēl'ī-], *n.* King of Iolcus who sent Jason in quest of the Golden Fleece. [希臘神話] 皮力阿斯(愛奧爾卡斯王,曾命耶孫追尋金羊毛. 參看 JASON, MEDEA).

pēl'ican [pēl'ĭ-kăn], *n.* Waterfowl with pouched bill fabled to feed its young on its own blood. 鵜鵜; 塘鵝.

Pelion [pē'lĭ-ŏn], *n.* See OSSA.

pĕlisse' (-ēs) [pĕ-lēs'], *n.* 1 Woman's long mantle with sleeves or arm-holes. 婦女外套, 斗篷. 2 Hussar's undress jacket. (騎兵) 便服. 3 Child's outdoor garment. (兒童) 戶外大衣.

pēllăg'ra [pē-lăg'rā; -lā'grā], *n.* Disease frequent in Lombardy, marked by cracking of skin & often ending in insanity. [病] 玉蜀黍疹.

pellag'rous [-lăg'rŭs;-lā'grŭs], *a.*

Pēll'ēăs [pēl'ē-ăs], *n.* A valourous and mighty knight of Arthur's Round Table, who lovest

in vain the lady Ettarre, and is shamefully treated by her. 拍利阿斯（亞塔爾王國梟武士之一，曾單戀伊妲爾而受其辱）.

pĕll'ĕt [pĕl'ĕt], *n.* 1 Small rolled-up ball of paper, bread, &c. 小紙球；小糰. 2 Pill. 藥丸. 3 Small shot. 彈丸.

pĕll'icle [pĕl'ĭ-k'l], *n.* A thin skin or membrane or film. 薄皮；薄膜.

pellic'ular [pĕ-lĭk'û-lár], *a.*

pĕll-mĕll' [pĕl'mĕl'], *adv.* In disorder; confusedly; all anyhow. 雜亂；混亂；紛亂.

pĕllu'cid (-ōō-) [pĕ-lū'sĭd], *a.* Easily penetrated by light, sight, or the intellect; entirely free from opacity or obscurity. 透明的；明白的；清澈的.

Pĕloponnē'sian (-shn) [pĕl'ŏ-pŏ-nē'shăn; -zhăn], *a.* Of the Peloponnese or peninsula of ancient Greece. 伯羅坡泥撒人的；古希臘半島的. — *n.* Native of Peloponnese. 伯羅坡泥撒人.

pĕlt [pĕlt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Assail with stones, mud, abuse, &c. (以石子，污泥，詈罵等) 擲擊，攻擊. 2 Fling stones &c. (*at*). 飛石子；擲石子. 3 (Of rain &c.) come down hard. (雨等) 傾盆而下.

— *n.* 1 Speed. 速度：*full pelt, at full pelt* (全速度). 2 Undressed skin of sheep, goat, or fur-bearing animal, with or without the fur or short wool. (羊等之) 毛皮，生皮.

pĕl'ta [pĕl'tă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). 1 Small light shield of ancient Greeks, Romans, &c. (古希臘羅馬之) 小盾. 2 Shield-like structure. [植] 盾狀組織.

pĕl'tate [pĕl'tāt], *a.* Shield-shaped, esp. having the stem attached to the lower surface, instead of at the base or margin. 盾形的；(尤指) [植] 葉如盾狀的.

pĕl'trĭ [pĕl'trĭ], *n.* Furs & skins. 皮類；毛皮；生皮.

pĕl'vis [pĕl'vĭs], *n.* Lower abdominal cavity formed by the haunch & other bones. 骨盆；骨盤.

pel'vic [pĕl'vĭk], *a.*

pĕmm'ican [pĕm'ĭ-kăn], *n.* 1 Red-Ind. preparation of dried & pounded meat. (印第安人所製之) 乾肉餅. 2 Condensed literary matter. 精簡作品；簡練之文藝品.

pĕn [pĕn], *n.* 1 Implement of quill, metal, &c., for writing with ink. 筆；羽筆；鋼筆. 2 Writing or writer or literary style. 文章；執筆者；文體：*lives by his pen* (賣文度日)；*the best pens of the day* (當代之文壇健將)；*wields a skilful pen* (寫得一手好字). 3 (also *pen swan*). Female swan. 雌天鵝. (亦作 pen swan. cob 之對). 4 Small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, &c. (牛羊鷄鴨等之) 圈，欄.

— *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Compose & write (letter &c.). 寫作. 2 Enclose; put or keep in confined space (often *up, in*). 圍入圈內；關在欄中. 3 Put (cattle &c.) into pen. 關 (牛) 欄中.

pen & ink. 筆墨；文具.

pen-&-ink. (圖畫) 以鋼筆墨水畫的，墨筆畫的.

pen-feather. 大羽.

pen-name. 筆名；文人別號.

pēn'al [pē'năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or involving punishment; punitive. 刑罰的；懲罰的：*penal laws, offences* (刑律；刑事問題)；*penal servitude* (懲役；須作苦工之徒刑).

pēn'alize [pē'năl-īz], *v.t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make (action) punishable. 宣告有罪. 2 Subject (competitor) to disadvantage or penalty. 使 (敵人) 不利，受罰.

pēn'altў [pēn'ăl-tĭ], *n.* 1 Fine or other punishment attached to an offence. 罰款；刑罰：*on* or *under penalty of* so-&-so (處以....之罰). 2 Disadvantage that comes of something. 惡果；不利.

pēn'ance [pēn'ăns], *n.* Punishment inflicted on oneself esp. under priestly direction as expression of penitence. 苦行；自懲；(尤指宗教上補罪之) 懺悔：*do penance* (懺悔罪孽).

Pēnāt'ēs (-z) [pē-nā'tēz], *n. pl.* Household gods; one's home. 戶內提盒；家神；家庭.

pence [pĕns]. See PENNY.

||penchant (pahñ'shahñ) [pāñ'-shāñ'; pĕn'chănt], *n.* [F.] Inclination or liking (*for*). 傾向；喜好.

pĕn'cil [pĕn'sĭl], *n.* 1 Writing-implement usu. made by enclosing a stick of plumbago or some substitute in a cylinder of wood or a metal holder. 鉛筆. 2 Artist's fine paint-brush or style. 畫筆；[修] 畫風. 3 Set of convergent rays. 束線 (束收一點之光線).

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Mark, jot down,

with writing-pencil. 以鉛筆劃號，記錄. 2 Mark delicately with thin concentric lines. 以鉛筆精細勾畫: *pencilled eyebrows* (畫眉). **pencil-case.** 鉛筆管; 鉛筆盒.

pĕn'ciller, *n.* (Esp.) book-maker's clerk. (尤指) 作書者之抄寫員.

pĕn'dant, -dent, [pĕn'dănt, -dĕnt], *a.*(usu.-dent). 1 Hanging; overhanging 下垂的; 懸垂的. 2 Awaiting decision or settlement. 懸擱的; 未決的. 3 Lacking construction; unattached. [文] 無結構的; 無著落的.

— *n.* (usu. **-dant**). 1 Ornament hung from necklace &c. 垂飾 (項鏈之垂飾物等). 2 Thing attached or serving as complement to something else. 附屬物.

pĕn'dency [pĕn'dĕn-sĭ], *n.* State of awaiting settlement. 懸擱; 未決.

‖**pĕndĕn'tē lĭt'ē** [pĕn-dĕn'tē lĭ'tē], *adv.* [L.] While the suit is yet undecided. / 訟事未了時.

pĕn'dicle [pĕn'dĭ-k'l], *n.* Appendage; something attached to another, as a privilege, a small piece of ground for cultivation. 附屬物; 俘虜物 (如: 特權, 小農場).

pĕnd'ing, *a.* Awaiting settlement; projected or expected or begun but not yet carried out or finished; in process. 未決的; 計劃中的; 進行中的.

— *prep.* 1 During the unsettled state of. 在問題未決時: *pending the negotiations* (在談判中). 2 Till the completion or happening of. 直至; 且待: *pending his return* (且待彼回來).

pĕndrăg'on [pĕn-drăg'ŭn], *n.* Ancient British or Welsh prince. 古英國或威爾斯親王.

pĕn'dŭlous [pĕn'dŭ-lŭs], *a.* 1 Suspended; hanging. 懸擱的; 懸垂的. 2 Oscillating. 擺動不停的.

pĕn'dŭlum [pĕn'dŭ-lŭm], *n.* 1 Suspended body swinging to & fro by force of gravity, esp. as used to regulate clock's action or for other mechanical purposes. 擺; (尤指鐘及其他機械等之) 擺錘, 振子: *the swing of the pendulum* (振子之擺動; 選舉區對於政黨政權盛衰之趨勢). 2 Vacillating person. 心志不定之人.

Pĕnĕl'opē [pē-nĕl'ō-pē], *n.* Wife constant during husband's long absence. 皮涅羅皮; 貞婦.

pĕnĕplain' [pē'nē-plān'], *n.* A land surface reduced by erosion almost to base level, so that most of it is nearly plain. 蝕地 (因侵蝕而幾成平原之地面).

pĕnĕtrā'lĭa [pĕn'ē-trā'lĭ-ă], *n. pl.* 1 Innermost recesses. 內部; 內室. 2 Holy place. 聖所.

pĕn'ètrant [pĕn'ē-trănt], *a.* Penetrating; sharp; subtile. 穿入的; 尖利的; 敏銳的.

pĕn'ètrāte [pĕn'ē-trāt], *v. t. & i.* **(-trable,** *a.*). 1 Find access or pass or see into or through. 入; 穿入; 透入. 2 Permeate. 佈滿; 瀰漫. 3 Imbue (person, thing, *with*). 感動; 浸染. 4 See into, find out, discern, (person's mind, meaning, design, disguise, the truth). 看穿; 領悟; 貫通. 5 Make a way (*into, through, to*). 穿過; 通過.
penetrabĭl'ĭty [-trā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĕn'ètrāting [pĕn'ē-trā'tĭng], *a.* (Esp.) gifted with insight, (of voice &c.) easily heard above or through other sounds. (尤指) 敏銳的, (聲音) 響亮的.

pĕnĕtrā'tion [pĕn'ē-trā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) acute insight. (尤指) 敏銳, 眼力.
pen'ètrative [pĕn'ē-trā-tĭv], *a.*
pen'ètrator [pĕn'ē-trā'tŏr], *n.*

pĕng'uin (-nggw-) [pĕn'gwĭn; pĕŋ'-], *n.* Sea-fowl with wings developed into swimming-paddles. 企鵝; 鱷鵝.

pĕn'hōlder [pĕn'hōl'dĕr], *n.* Stock into which nibs may be fitted. 筆桿.

pĕnĭn'sūla [pĕn-ĭn'sū-lă], *n.* Piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into the sea. 半島.
the Peninsula. 西班牙及葡萄牙.

pĕnĭn'sŭlar [pĕn-ĭn'sū-lăr], *a.* 1 Of, of the nature of, a peninsula. 半島的; 半島性的. 2 Of the Peninsula or the war there in 1808-14 between French & English. 西班牙及葡萄牙的; 半島戰爭 (1808-1814年之英法戰爭) 的.

pēn'is [pē'nĭs], *n.* (pl. **-nes**). Copulatory organ of male animal. 陽物; 陰莖.

pĕn'ĭtent [pĕn'ĭ-tĕnt], *a.* Repentant for sin; contrite. 悔罪的; 悔過的. — *n.* A penitent person; one who is doing penance. 悔罪者; 懺悔者.
pen'ĭtence [pĕn'ĭ-tĕns], *n.*

pĕnitĕn'tial (-nshl) [pĕn'ĭ-tĕn'-shăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of penitence or penance. 懺悔的; 悔罪的.

pĕnitĕn'tiarў (-shā-) [pĕn'ĭ-tĕn'-shā-rĭ], *n.* 1 Papal office regulating penance. [天主教] 懺悔處. 2 Asylum for penitent prostitutes; reformatory prison. 濟貧所; 改過局; 省反院. — *a.* Of penance or reformatory treatment. 懺悔的; 改過的.

pĕn'knĭfe (-n-n-) [pĕn'nĭf'], *n.* Small pocket knife. 削筆刀; 小刀.

pĕn'man (*-an*) [pĕn'măn], *n.* Manual or literary performer with the pen. 善書者; 著作家.

pĕn'manshĭp, *n.* Art or manner of writing. 書法; 筆跡.

pĕnn'ant [pĕn'ănt], *n.* 1 Tapering flag, esp. that at mast-head of ship in commission. 旌; 長旗: *broad pennant* (旗艦上之燕尾旗). 2 =PENNON.

pĕnn'ĭless [pĕn'ĭ-lĕs], *a.* Destitute; without money. 貧窮的; 無錢的.

pĕnn'on [pĕn'ŭn], *n.* 1 Long narrow triangular or swallow-tailed flag, esp. as attached to lance-head of lancers. 長旗尖角旗, 燕尾旗(尤指飾於長槍上者). 2 Any flag or banner. 旗幟.

pĕnn'ў [pĕn'ĭ], *n.* (pl. usu. **pence** in regard to sum or value & **pennies** of the coins as objects; **twopence** pr. tŭp'ns, **threepence** pr. thrĕp'ns; **fourpence** to **elevenpence**, & **twentypence**, pr. -pns; with other numbers *pence* is written separately, pr. -pĕns; symbol after numbers, **d.**, for *denarius*, *as* 7*d.*). Bronze coin= 1/12 shilling. 辨士 (英國銅幣, 值一先令之十二分之一).

a penny for your thoughts. 汝何思? (原意爲 "給汝一文錢, 告我汝所思").

a pretty penny. 巨款.

in for a penny, in for a pound. 不管危險須做到底.

take care of the pence. 節省小數.

turn an honest penny. 掙汗血錢.

penny-a-lĭn'er [-ā-lĭn'ĕr]. 賤價文士; 稿子賤賣之作者.

penny-wise' (& pound-foolish). 聚於小數(而寬於大數).

pĕnnўroy'al [pĕn'ĭ-roi'ăl], *n.* Kind of mint formerly used in medicine. 歐薄荷 (昔用爲藥料).

pĕnn'ўweight (-wāt) [pĕn'ĭ-wāt'], *n.* (abbr. **dwt**). 1/20 oz Troy. 本尼慳脫 (英錢, 等於一磅之二十分之一. 略作 dwt).

pĕnn'ўwort (-ẽrt) [pĕn'ĭ-wûrt'], *n.* Kinds of plant with rounded leaves. [植] 圓葉屬.

pĕnn'ўworth (-wẽr-), **penn'orth** (pĕn'erth), [pĕn'ĭ-wûrth', pĕn'-ûrth], *n.* What can be got for 1*d.* 值一辨士之貨物; 不甚值錢之物: *a good &c. pennyworth* (便宜貨).

pĕnŏl'ogў [pē-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Study of punishment & prison discipline. 刑罰學; 典獄學.

penolo'gical [pē'nō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl; pĕn'-ō-], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*

penol'ogist [pē-nŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

pĕn'sĭle [pĕn'sĭl], *a.* 1 Suspended, hanging, (of nest &c.). (鳥巢) 下垂的, 懸垂的. 2 (Of bird) building pensile nest. (鳥) 築懸巢的.

pĕn'sion (-shn) [pĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Periodical payment made to person in consideration of past service or on other grounds. 年金; 津貼; 恩俸: *old-age pension* (養老金). 2 Boarding-house at fixed rate. 寄宿舍; 公寓 — *v. t.* Give pension to. 給以年金.

pension off. 給恩俸以去其職.

pĕn'sionarў (-shŏ-) [pĕn'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* Pensioned; by way of pension. 受年金的; 作年金的. — *n.* Pensioner. 受年金者; 得恩俸之人.

pĕn'sioner (-shŏ-) [pĕn'shŭn-ẽr], *n.* Pensioned person. 受年金者.

pĕn'sive [pĕn'sĭv], *a.* Plunged in thought. 沈思的; 苦心焦思的.

pĕn'stŏck [pĕn'stŏk'], *n.* Sluice; flood-gate. 水門; 水閘.

pĕnt [pĕnt], *a.* Closely confined; not allowed to issue; shut *in* or *up*. 緊閉的; 不能發洩的; 關入的: *pent-up fury* (不能發洩之憤怒).

pent(a)-. Five-. 五.

pĕn'tachŏrd (-k-) [pĕn'tă-kôrd], *n.* Musical instrument of 5 strings. 五絃琴. (參看 MONOCHORD).

pĕn'tacle [pĕn'tă-k'l], *n.* Symbolic figure used in magic, five-pointed or six-pointed star. 五角星, 六角星 (魔術上之象徵圖形).

pĕn'tad [pĕn'tăd], *n.* The number five; group of five. 五; 五個一組. (參看 MONAD).

pĕn'tagon [pĕn'tă-gŏn], *n.* A plane figure having five angles and five sides. [幾] 五角形; 五邊形. (參看 TETRAGON).

pentag'onal [pĕn-tăg'ō-năl], *a.*

pēn'tagrăm [pĕn'tə-grăm], *n.* Five-pointed star formed by producing sides of pentagon, used as mystic symbol. 五角星 (用作神祕符號).

pēntahĕd'ron (-*a*-h-)[pĕn'tə-hē'drŏn], *n.* Solid figure of 5 faces. 五面體. (參看 TETRAHEDRON).

pentahed'ral [-hē'drăl], *a.*

pēntăm'ĕter [pĕn-tăm'ē-tĕr], *n.* A verse of five measures or feet. 五音步詩.

pēntasyll'able [pĕn'tə-sĭl'ə-b'l], *n.* Five-syllabled word. 五音節字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

pĕn'tateuch (-k) [pĕn'tə-tūk], *n.* The first five O.-T. books, traditionally ascribed to Moses. 摩西五經 (猶約聖經之首五卷).

pentateuc'hal (-kl) [-tū'kăl], *a.*

[備考]

hexateuch. 猶約聖經之首六卷.

heptateuch. 猶約聖經之首七卷.

octateuch. 猶約聖經之首八卷.

Pēn'tĕcŏst [pĕn'tē-kŏst], *n.* 1 Jewish harvest festival 50 days or 7 weeks after passover. (猶太逾越節後之) 五旬節. 2 Whit Sunday. 聖靈降臨節.

pentecos'tal [pĕn'tē-kŏs'tăl], *a.*

pĕnt'house (-t-h-)[pĕnt'hous'], *n.* Sloping roof supported against wall of building. 披屋; 庇檐.

penult (pēnŭlt', pēn'ŭlt) [pē'nŭlt; pē-nŭlt'], *n.* Last syllable but one of a word. 字尾第二音節.

pēnŭl'timate [pē-nŭl'tĭ-măt], *a.* Last but one. 末第二的. — *n.* Penult. 字尾第二音節.

pēnŭm'bra [pē-nŭm'brə], *n.* Partly lighted shadow on the skirts of a total shadow. 半影; 半陰影.

penum'bral [pē-nŭm'brăl], *a.*

pēnū'lous [pē-nū'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* (Esp.) stingy. (尤指) 吝嗇的.

pēn'ūry [pĕn'ū-rĭ], *n.* 1 Destitution; poverty. 貧困; 窮苦. 2 Lack (*of*). 缺乏.

pē'on (*-on, or* pūn) [pē'ŏn], *n.* 1 (In India) foot-soldier, native constable, footman. (印度) 步兵, 巡捕, 僕人. 2 (In Span. Amer.) day-labourer. (南美) 日工. 3 (In Mex.) enslaved debtor. (墨西哥) 區爲奴僕之債戶.

pē'onage [pē'ŏn-āj], *n.* Serf-labour of enslaved debtors, esp. in Mexico. 田奴 (尤指墨西哥者).

pē'ony [pē'ō-nĭ], *n.* Garden plant with large usu. double red or white flower. 牡丹; 芍藥: *blush like a peony* (面紅如牡丹).

people (pē'pl) [pē'p'l], *n.* 1 (as sing.). A race or nation. 民族; 國家: *the peoples of Europe* (歐洲各民族; 歐洲各國). 2 (as pl.). Persons belonging to a place or company. 人; 人們. 3 (as pl.). One's subjects or parishioners or followers or workmen or relations. 屬下; 教民; 從者; 人手; 親屬. 4 (as pl.). Average persons; *the* commonalty. 人衆; 平民; 民衆. 5 (as sing. or pl.). *The* members of a nation. 國民; 人民.

— *v. t.* 1 Fill with people; populate; fill (*with* animals &c.). 以民居之; 殖民; (以獸等) 充斥. 2 (Of persons, animals, &c.; esp. in p.p.) occupy, inhabit. (人民或獸類) 充斥, 居住.

pĕpp'er [pĕp'ĕr], *n.* 1 Hot-flavoured berries of certain plants used whole or usu. in powdered form as seasoning. 胡椒. 2 Stinging quality; hot temper. 辣性; 躁急.

— *v. t.* 1 Sprinkle or flavour or preserve with pepper. 撒以胡椒; 以胡椒調製, 醃藏. 2 Besprinkle. 灑; 撒. 3 Hit with many small shot or other missiles. 以小彈亂擊.

pepper-&-salt'. 椒鹽色之布.

pepper-grass. 獨行菜.

pepper-tree. 胡椒樹.

pĕpp'erbŏx [pĕp'ĕr-bŏks'], *n.* Box with perforated top for sprinkling pepper. 胡椒盒.

pĕpp'ercôrn [pĕp'ĕr-kôrn'], *n.* 1 Dried pepper berry. 胡椒實; 椒粒. 2 Something of little value. 瑣事, 物; 無甚價值之事物.

pĕpp'ermint [pĕp'ĕr-mint], *n.* Kind of mint grown for its essential oil; this oil; lozenge flavoured with it. 薄荷; 薄荷油; 薄荷錠.

pĕpp'erў [pĕp'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Possessing the qualities of pepper. 胡椒性的. 2 Hot-tempered. 躁急的.

pĕp'sin[pĕp'sĭn], *n.* Essential constituent of gastric juice. 胃液素.

pĕp'sināte [pĕp'sĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Treat, mix, or impregnate with pepsin. 以胃液素調理, 混和, 飽和.

pĕp′tic[pĕp′tĭk], *a.*(**-ically**, *adv.*). Digestive. 消化的.
peptic glands: 胃液腺.
pĕp′tōne [pĕp′tōn], *n.* Class of albuminoid substances into which proteids are converted by action of pepsin &c. 百布顿(蛋白質受胃液素之作用而成).
pep′tonize [pĕp′tō-nīz], *v. t.*
Pĕ′quŏt [pē′kwŏt], *n.* One of a warlike tribe of Algonquian Indians once dominant in eastern Connecticut. 披誇脫(曾佔美國康涅狄格州東部好戰之印第安族).
pĕr [pûr], *prep.* (usu. per, not *per*). **1** By specified conveyance. 經; 由: *per post, rail, steamer, bearer* (由郵局,列車,汽船,來人送遞). **2** (usu. *as per*). According to. 照; 按: *as per enclosed account* (照附來帳單); *as per usual* [論] (照常; 如常). **3** For or to or on each. 每; 一; 各: *2d. per oz* (每啢二辨士); *5 per cent* (百分之五); *1/— per man* (每人一先令).
per-. In comb. Through, throughout, completely, very, to destruction(*per*forate, *per*vade, *per*turb, *per*vert). [複合用語] 通; 全; 遍; 甚; 毀滅; 如: *per*forate(穿通); *per*vade(遍佈); *per*turb (大擾亂); *per*vert (敗壞).
pĕrādvĕn′ture [pĕr′ăd-vĕn′tŭr; pûr′-], *adv.* Perhaps; perchance; by chance. [古] 或者; 或許; 偶然. — *n.* Conjectural fact; dubitation. [古; 修] 偶然之事; 疑惑: *beyond peradventure* (無疑的; 必然的).
pĕrăm′būlāte [pĕr-ăm′bū-lāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). **1** Walk up & down (the streets, country, &c.). 散步; 徘徊. **2** Go from place to place. 遊歷.
perambula′tion [-lā′shŭn], *n.*
pĕrăm′būlāting, *a.* Peripatetic. 遊歷的; 徘徊的.
pĕrăm′būlātor [pĕr-ăm′bū-lā′-tĕr], *n.* (Esp., with colloq. abbr. **pram**) child's carriage pushed by nurse &c. (尤指小兒之) 搖籃車.
peram′bulatory [-lā-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*
‖**pĕr annum** [ăn′ŭm]. [L.] (So much) by the year; yearly. 每年(若干); 每年: *£100 per annum* (每年百鎊).
percāle′ (*or* -ahl) [pĕr-kāl′; pĕr′-kāl′], *n.* A closely woven cotton fabric. 細織棉布.
‖**pĕr căp′ut** (& *erron.* **per capita**). [L.] A head; each. 每頭; 每人.
perceive′ (-sēv) [pĕr-sēv′], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Become aware of by one of the senses. 感覺; 知覺. **2** Apprehend (fact &c.); come to understand (truth &c.). 明曉(事實); 會悟(真理). **3** Become aware (*that*, *how*, &c.). 覺得; 注意到.
per cent, per cĕn′tum. (Of proportions, rates of interest, &c.) by the hundred, in the hundred, (sign, %). (比例, 利率等) 按百計, 百分中. (記號爲 %).
percĕn′tage [pĕr-sĕn′tāj], *n.* Rate per cent; number of cases in every hundred. 百分率; 百分比.
pĕr′cĕpt [pûr′sĕpt], *n.* Object or product of perception. [哲] 知覺體; 知覺物.
percĕp′tible [pĕr-sĕp′tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That can be perceived; not so inconsiderable as to elude observation. 可以知覺的; 顯而易見的.
perceptibil′ity [-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
percĕp′tion [pĕr-sĕp′shŭn], *n.* Act or faculty of perceiving; referring of sensations to their external causes. 知覺; 悟力.
percep′tional (-*sho-*) [-dl], *a.*
percĕp′tive [pĕr-sĕp′tĭv], *a.* Having or concerned in perception. 有知覺力的; 知覺的.
perceptiv′ity [pûr′sĕp-tĭv′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
percĕp′tŭal [pĕr-sĕp′tŭ-dl], *a.* Of the nature of perception. 知覺性的.
pĕrch [pûrch], *n.* **1** Bird's alighting or resting place; bar provided for this; elevated position held by person or building. (鳥之) 棲處, 棲木; (人之) 高位; (屋之) 高處. **2** (also **pole**, **rod**). Measure of length 5½ yds (esp. for land). 桿 (英國量地長度名, 約五碼半. 亦作 pole, rod). **3** A fresh-water fish. 鱸.
— *v. i.* & *t.* **1** (Of bird) alight or rest on perch. (鳥類) 棲息, 棲止. **2** Put on a perch or in a high place (esp. in p.p.). 置於高處; 棲於高處: *perched on a hill* (高樓山上). *square perch*. 方桿 (=30¼ 平方碼).
perchance′ (-ah-) [pĕr-chăns′], *adv.* By chance; maybe. [古] 偶然; 或者.
‖**pĕr′cherŏn** [pûr′shĕ-rŏn; pûr′-chĕ-], *n.* [F.] Strong & swift horse bred in le Perche, district of France. 拍士馬 (法國拍士地方所產之駿馬).

percip'ient [pĕr-sĭp'ĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Having perception. 有知覺力的. — *n.* Person who perceives. 有知覺力之人.

pĕr'c'olāte [pûr'kŏ-lāt], *v. i. & t.* (-lable, *a.*). 1 (Of liquid &c.) make way through pores or perforations; make way thus into; permeate. (液質) 濾, 滲; 濾過; 滲透. 2 Cause to percolate; put through strainer &c. 使濾過; 使經過濾器.

percol'ation [pûr'kŏ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

pĕr'c'olātor [pûr'kŏ-lā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) strainer of coffee-pot, coffee-pot with this. (尤指) 咖啡壺之濾管, 有濾管之咖啡壺.

‖pĕr cŏn'tra [pĕr kŏn'trȧ]. [L.] On the other side of the account; on the other hand. 另一方面; 反之.

percŭ'ssion (-shn) [pĕr-kŭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Striking of a body against another; jarring or vibration or sound so made. 衝突; 擊撞; 震盪; 擊撞聲. 2 Tapping of the body to gauge state of some internal part. [醫] 敲診法. *percussion cap.* 雷管; (鎗上)銅帽子.

percuss'ive [pĕr-kŭs'ĭv], *a.*

‖pĕr dī'ĕm [pĕr dī'ĕm]. [L.] (So much) by the day. 每日 (若干).

perdi'tion [pĕr-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Damnation. 永墮地獄. 2 Utter ruin. 全滅.

pĕr'dū(e)' [pĕr-dū'; pûr'dŭ], *a.* In ambush, out of sight, hidden, (usu. *lie perdue*). 埋伏的, 不能見的, 潛伏的 (常作 lie perdue).

‖père (pār) [pâr], *n.* [F.] The father (appended to name to distinguish person from his son, as *Dumas pere*). 父 (用以與共子分別者, 如: Dumas père "大仲馬" 參看 FILS).

pĕ'rĕgrĭnāte [pĕr'ĕ-grĭ-nāt], *v. i. & t.* Wander; wander through. [謔] 漫遊; 遊歷.

peregrina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

pe'regrinator[pĕr'ĕ-grĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

pĕ'rĕgrĭn(e) [pĕr'ĕ-grĭn], *a.* Foreign; imported from abroad: outlandish. [古] 外國的; 外洋來的; 異樣的. — *n.* (also *peregrine falcon*). Kind of falcon formerly much used in hawking. (昔時用於獵獵之)隼. (亦作 peregrine falcon).

pĕ'rĕmptorĭ (-mt-) [pĕr'ĕmp-tō-rĭ; pĕr-ĕmp'-], *a.* (-ily, *adv.*-iness, *n.*). (Of command, need, giver of order, &c.) imperious, urgent, leaving no option, brooking no refusal or neglect or question or delay. (命令, 需要, 出令者) 決然的, 逼切的, 絕對的, 斷然的.

perĕnn'ial (-nyal) [pĕr-ĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* (-ily, *adv.*). 1 Not coming to an end. 不斷的; 無盡的: *perennial youth* (長生不老). 2 (Of stream) not drying up in summer. (溪流) 不涸的. 3 (Of plant) coming up year after year. (植物) 多年生的. (參看 ANNUAL, BIENNIAL).

— *n.* A perennial plant. 多年生植物.

perfect (pĕr'fĭkt) [pûr'fĕkt], *a.* 1 Complete; not deficient. 完全的; 無缺的. 2 Faultless. 完美無瑕疵的. 3 (Of lesson) thoroughly learned. (功課) 完全習熟的. 4 Thoroughly trained or skilled (*in* duties &c.). 精通的; 熟練的. 5 Exact; precise. 正確的; 精審的: *a perfect square, circle* (正方; 正圓). 6 Entire; unqualified. 全然的; 十分的: *perfect nonsense* (絕無意義). 7 (Of tense) denoting completed event or action viewed in relation to the present. [文] 完成式的.

— (pĕr'fĭkt), *n.* The perfect tense. [文] 完成式; 完全時.

— (perfĕkt'), *v. t.* (-tor, *n.*) Make perfect. 使完成; 使完全.

future perfect tesne. 未來完成式.

past perfect tense. 過去完成式.

present perfect tense. 現在完成式.

perfec'tible [pĕr-fĕk'tĭ-b'l], *a.*

perfĕc'tion [pĕr-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Being or making perfect; perfect state. 完全; 完成. 2 Highest pitch or manifestation (*of*). 極度: *is the perfection of comfort* (安慰之至). 3 (pl.). Accomplishments or beauties. 才能; 美點.

perfec'tive [pĕr-fĕk'tĭv], *a.*

perfĕc'tionism(-shon-), **perfĕctibil'ĭty**, [pĕr-fĕk'shŭn-ĭz'm, -tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *nn.* The belief that man in a state of grace may attain to a relative perfection or a state of living without sin in this life. [倫] 完成論 (世人可修至完全無罪之境之說).

pĕr'f'ectly [pûr'fĕkt-lĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) quite, quite well. (尤指) 全然, 十全.

perfĕr'vid [pĕr-fûr'vĭd], *a.* Very fervid; very hot or eager. 極熱烈的; 極急切的.

pĕr'f'idy [pûr'fĭ-dĭ], *n.* Breach of faith; treachery. 不忠; 不信.

perfid'ious [pĕr-fĭd'ĭ-ŭs], *a.*

pĕr'f'orāte [pûr'fô-rāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Pierce; make hole(s) through; fill (sheet of metal &c.) with small holes; provide (paper) with rows of holes to guide direction of tear. 刺穿; 穿孔; 穿小孔於 (金屬片); 打洞於 (紙,以便扯開). 2 Make way by perforating (*into, through*, &c.). 貫通; 穿通.

perfora'tion [pûr'fô-rā'shŭn], *n.*

pĕr'f'orātor [pûr'fô-rā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) perforating instrument. (尤指) 穿孔機, 打洞機.

perforce' [pĕr-fôrs'], *adv.* Of necessity; under compulsion. 必然; 務必.

perform' [pĕr-fôrm'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Carry into effect (command, promise, task, &c.). 執行, 實行 (命令, 應許, 工作等). 2 Accomplish, do, (great things, wonders, &c.). 作, 行 (大事, 奇蹟). 3 Go through, execute, (public function, play, piece of music, &c.). 辦 (公事); 演 (戲劇); 奏 (音樂). 4 (intr.). Act in play, play, sing, &c.; (of trained animals) execute tricks at public show &c. 奏; 演; (馴練之動物) 變戲法, 演劇.

perform'ance [pĕr-fôr'măns], *n.* (Esp.) thing accomplished; single presentation of play &c. (尤指) 成績; (戲劇等之) 一次演奏: *a fine performance* (極好成績); *afternoon performance* (下午演奏).

perform'er [pĕr-fôr'mĕr], *n.* (Esp.) one who performs before an audience. (尤指) 演奏者, 演員.

perform'ing, *a.* (Esp., of animals) trained to do tricks. (尤指動物) 演藝的.

perfume (pĕr'fūm) [pûr'fūm; pĕr-fūm'], *n.* 1 Sweet smell. 香氣. 2 Fluid or powder or other substance made or used to diffuse or impart fragrance. 香水; 香粉; 香料. — (perfūm'), *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Impregnate with perfume; impart fragrance to. 加以香料; 使發香.

perfūm'er [pĕr-fūm'ĕr], *n.* Maker or seller of perfumes. 製造香料者; 販賣香料者.

perfum'ery [pĕr-fūm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

perfunc'tor'y [pĕr-fŭŋk'tô-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Done merely to pass muster; working or done with the least possible effort; superficial; mechanical; listless; not thorough. 只使合格的; 敷衍的; 苟且的; 機械的; 草率的; 不完全的.

perfūse' (-z) [pĕr-fūz'], *v. t.* Besprinkle (*with* water &c.); cover, suffuse, (*with* radiance &c.); pour (water &c.) through or over. (以水) 灑濺; (以光) 遍布, 充溢; 灌注 (水).

perfu'sion (-zhn) [pĕr-fū'zhŭn], *n.*

pĕr'g'ola [pûr'gô-lä], *n.* Arbour or garden-walk arched with climbing plants. 圖亭; 花棚走道.

perhăps' [pĕr-hăps'], *adv.* Possibly; it may be. 或者; 或許. — *n.* A supposition or contingency. 或然; 偶然.

pĕr'ĭ [pĕ'rĭ], *n.* 1 Fairy of Persian mythology. (波斯神話中之) 妖仙. 2 Beautiful girl or woman. 美女; 艷婦.

peri- [pĕr'ĭ-], *Gk pref.* = About; round. [希臘字首] 表 "近", "周邊" 之義.

pĕ'rĭănth [pĕr'ĭ-ănth], *n.* Outer part of flower; calyx & corolla or either if the other is wanting. [植] 花蓋; 花被.

pĕricărd'ĭ'tis [pĕr'ĭ-kär-dī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the pericardium. 心包炎.

pĕricărd'ĭum [pĕr'ĭ-kär'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Membranous sac enclosing the heart. 心囊; 心包. **pericard'iac, -dial**, [pĕr'ĭ-kär'dĭ-ăk, -dĭ-ăl], *aa.*

pĕ'rĭcărp [pĕr'ĭ-kärp], *n.* Seed-vessel of plant. 果被.

pĕrĭcrān'ĭum [pĕr'ĭ-krā'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Membrane enclosing the skull. 頭蓋骨膜. 2 Skull; brain; wits. [謔] 頭蓋; 頭腦; 機智.

pĕ'rĭdōt [pĕr'ĭ-dŏt], *n.* (Jewellers' name for) olivine. 橄欖石(珠寶商用語).

pĕ'rĭgee [pĕr'ĭ-jē], *n.* Point of moon's orbit nearest the earth. [天] 近地點 (月球軌道最近地球之點. APOGEE 之對).

pĕrihĕ'lĭon (lyon) [pĕr'ĭ-hē'lĭ-ŏn], *n.* Point in planet's orbit nearest the sun. 近日點 (行星與太陽最近之點. APHELION 之對).

pĕ'rĭl [pĕr'ĭl], *n.* Danger. 危險: *at your peril* (自冒危險); *in peril of* (有…之危險); *at the peril of* (冒險; 拼命). — *v. t.* (**-il-**). Put in peril; imperil. 使危; 使遭危險.

pe'rilous [pĕr'ĭ-lŭs], *a.*

perĭm'ĕter [pĕr-ĭm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Line

or set of lines bounding a closed figure; length of this. 周界; 周線.

pĕrĭnē'um [pĕr'ĭ-nē'ŭm], *n.* Part between anus & pudenda. [古] (肛門與陰門間之) 會陰.

pĕr'iod [pĕ'rĭ-ŏd], *n.* **1** Amount of time during which something runs its course. 期間; 時期. **2** Distinguishable portion of history, life, &c. (歷史或人生之) 時期, 時代: *the period* (當代; 現代); *the girl* &c. *of the period* (時髦女郎). **3** A complete sentence, esp. one of complex structure. 完全句; (尤指) 複合完全句. **4** Pause at the end of this. 句之一頓: *put a period to* (完結; 終止). **5** Full-stop symbol (.). 全句點 (.). **6** (pl.). Formal discourse; stately rhetoric. 錦繡文章; 上等修辭.

pĕrĭŏd'ĭc [pĕ'rĭ-ŏd'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). (Esp.) cyclical, recurring at regular intervals; (of style) arranged in periods. (尤指) 循環的, 週期的; (文體) 綺麗的.

periodi'city [pĕ'rĭ-ō-dĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĕrĭŏd'ical [pĕ'rĭ-ŏd'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Recurring at regular intervals; coming at fixed times; happening every now & then. 週期的; 定時的; 時時的. — *n.* Publication, esp. magazine, issued at fixed intervals. 定期刊物; (尤指) 雜誌.

pĕrĭŏs'tēum [pĕr'ĭ-ŏs'tē-ŭm], *n.* Tough fibrous membrane which formsthe outer coating of bones. 骨膜.

pĕrĭpatĕt'ĭc [pĕr'ĭ-pă-tĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Itinerant; going from place to place. 巡行的; 遊遙的. **2** (*P-*). Of the school of Aristotle (who walked while he taught). [哲] 遊遙學派的 (派該爲亞理斯多德所創, 一面散步, 一面講學, 故云).

— *n.* **1** (*P-*). Follower of Aristotle. 遊遙學派之徒. **2** Wanderer; walker. [謔] 游行者; 徒步者.

periph'ery [pĕ-rĭf'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Bounding line esp. of round surface. (圓面之) 周線.

periph'eral [pĕ-rĭf'ĕr-ăl], *a.*

periph'erally, *adv.*

periph'rasis [pĕ-rĭf'ră-sĭs] (pl. **-ases**), **pĕr'iphrase** (-z) [pĕr'ĭ-frāz], *n.* Roundabout speech or phrase; circumlocution. 迂曲語法; 迂迴.

periphras'tic [pĕr'ĭ-frăs'tĭk], *a.*

periphras'tically, *adv.*

pĕ'riscŏpe [pĕr'ĭ-skōp], *n.* Kinds of mirror apparatus giving view of things above surface to observer in submarine or trench. 潛望鏡 (用於潛水艇或壕溝內).

periscop'ic(al) [-skŏp'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

pĕ'rish [pĕr'ĭsh], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Suffer destruction; fail to last; lose life; come to an untimely end. 毀滅; 消滅; 死亡; 滅亡. **2** (Of cold or exposure) reduce to distress or inefficiency (usu. in pass.). (寒冷, 暴露) 使僵, 死: *we were perished with cold* (我等已凍僵); *in perishing cold* (在嚴寒中); *the heat had perished vegetation* (炎熱已致菜蔬於死).

pĕ'rishable [pĕr'ĭsh-ă-b'l], *a.* That will not last long or stand rough treatment; apt to perish. 難持久的; 不耐苦的; 易消亡的; 易死的. — *n.* (usu. in pl.). Perishable thing(s). 易壞之物.

pĕr'ispērm [pĕr'ĭ-spûrm], *n.* That which is round a seed. [植] 外胚乳.

pĕrĭstăl'sĭs [pĕr'ĭ-stăl'sĭs], *n.* Wave of contraction passing down such a tube as the alimentary canal. (消化器之) 蠕動.

peristal'tic [pĕr'ĭ-stăl'tĭk], *a.*

peristal'tically, *adv.*

pĕ'rĭstўle [pĕr'ĭ-stīl], *n.* **1** Row of columns round temple, court, cloister, &c. (廟宇, 宮殿, 廻廊之) 列柱, 圓柱列. **2** Space surrounded with this. (圓柱列內之) 中庭.

pĕrĭtonē'um [pĕr'ĭ-tō-nē'ŭm], *n.* Membrane lining the abdomen. 腹膜.

peritone'al [pĕr'ĭ-tō-nē'ăl], *a.*

pĕrĭtonĭt'ĭs [pĕr'ĭ-tō-nī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the peritoneum. 腹膜炎.

pĕ'riwig [pĕr'ĭ-wĭg], *n.* (**-gged**). Wig. 假髮.

pe'riwigged (-gd) [pĕr'ĭ-wĭgd], *a.*

pĕ'riwinkle [pĕr'ĭ-wĭŋ'k'l], *n.* **1** Evergreen trailing plant with light-blue flower. 長春花. **2** Edible shell-fish like small snail. 玉黍螺.

pĕr'j'ure (-jer) [pûr'jûr], *v. refl. Perjure* one*self*, swear falsely, give false evidence on oath. 發假誓; 妄誓.

perj'urer (-er-) [pûr'jûr-ĕr], *n.*

pĕr'j'ured (-erd) [pûr'jûrd], *a.* Guilty of perjury. 發假誓的, 妄作見證的.

pĕr'jŭry (-*er*-) [pûr'jŭ-rĭ], *n.* Act of perjuring oneself; statement so made. 僞誓; 妄證.

perk. See PERQUISITE.

pĕrk [pûrk], *v. i.* & *t.* (usu. *perk up*). 1 Recover self-confidence or spirit; behave jauntily; make sanguine. [俗] 振作精神; 舉止活潑; 熱心事事. 2 Lift up (one's head, nose, tail, ears, &c.). [俗] 抬(頭); 仰(鼻); 豎(尾); 聳(耳).

pĕr'k'ў [pûr'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Self-assertive; saucy; jaunty. 傲慢的; 鹵莽的; 活潑的.

pĕr'm'anence [pûr'mə-nĕns], *n.* (Esp.) duration or permanent quality. (尤指) 永久, 恆久: *there is no permanence about it* (此無永久性).

pĕr'm'anenc'ў [pûr'mə-nĕn-sĭ], *n.* (Esp.) permanent occupation &c. (尤指) 永久, 不變之地位: *should not like it for, cannot offer you, a permanency* (不願以此爲永久之地位; 不能與汝以永久不變之地位).

pĕr'm'anent [pûr'mə-nĕnt], *a.* Lasting or meant to last; not temporary. 永久的; 非暫時的. *permanent way.* (鐵道之) 路基.

permăn'ganāte (-ngg-) [pĕr-măŋ'gə-nāt], *n.* Salt containing manganese. [化] 過錳酸鹽.

pĕr'm'eable [pûr'mē-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Admitting the passage of fluid &c. 可滲透的. **permeabil'ity** [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĕr'm'ēāte [pûr'mē-āt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make way throughout; pervade. 透過; 瀰漫. 2 Be diffused (*among, through,* &c.). 瀰播; 佈滿. **permea'tion** [pûr mē-ā'shŭn], *n.*

‖**pĕr mĕn'sĕm.** [L.] (So much) by the month. 每月 (若干).

Pĕr'm'ian [pûr'mĭ-ən], *a.* Of the uppermost division of the Palaeozoic series of strata, consisting chiefly of red sandstone & magnesian limestone. [地質] 二疊紀的. (參看 FORMATION).

‖**pĕr mille** (mĭl'ĭ)[pĕr mĭl'ē]. [L.] In or on or to each thousand. 每千.

permiss'ible [pĕr-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Allowable. 可允許的. **permissibil'ity** [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

permi'ssion (-shn) [pĕr-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Leave; licence. 准許; 許可.

permiss'ive [pĕr-mĭs'ĭv], *a.* Licensing but not enjoining something (esp. of non-compulsory legislation). 准許的, 自由的 (尤指不強迫之遵守規律).

permit (permĭt') [pĕr-mĭt'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Allow; give leave for. 允許; 容許: *permit me to say* (請准我說); *weather permitting* (倘天氣晴朗); *no infringement will be permitted* (不准違犯). 2 Admit of. 容忍: *the situation permits of no delay* (情勢難容延宕).

— (pĕr'mĭt), *n.* Written order permitting entry &c. 入境券; 執照.

pĕrmū'tation [pûr'mū-tā'shŭn], *n.* Variation of the order of a series. [數] 順列法; 排列: *permutations & combinations* (順列與組合).

permūte' [pĕr-mūt'], *v. t.* Alter the order of. 變更順序.

perni'cious (-shus) [pĕr-nĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Destructive; injurious. 破壞的; 有害的.

pernick'ĕtў [pĕr-nĭk'ĕt-ĭ], *a.* 1 Fastidious. [俗] 吹毛求疵的; 過於精細的. 2 Ticklish; requiring tact. [俗] 疑難的; 須愼重的.

pĕ'rorāte [pĕr'ō-rāt], *v. i.* 1 Indulge in rhetoric. 濫用辭采. 2 Make a peroration. 總括演詞. **pe'rorator** [pĕr'ō-rā'tĕr], *n.*

pĕrorā'tion [pĕr'ō-rā'shŭn], *n.* Earnest or rhetorical passage closing a speech 結論.

perŏx'ĭde [pĕr-ŏk'sĭd; -sĭd], *n.* Oxide having a larger proportion of oxygen than any other oxide of the same series. 過氧化物.

perpĕnd' [pĕr-pĕnd'], *v. t.* & *i.* Ponder; reflect upon. [古; 諧] 忖度; 考慮.

pĕrpendic'ūlar [pûr'pĕn-dĭk'ū-lăr], *a.* 1 At right angles to plane of horizon; vertical. 垂直的; 直立的. 2 At right angles (*to* given line or plane). [幾] 成直角的. 3 Erect; upright. 立的; 豎的. 4 Very steep. 極峻峭的.

— *n.* 1 A perpendicular line. [幾] 垂直線: *is out of perpendicular* or *the perpendicular* (不垂直的; 傾斜的). 2 Meal &c. at which guests stand. [俚] 立食. *the perpendicular.* 直立之位置. **perpendicula'rity** [-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĕr'p'ētrāte [pûr'pĕ-trāt], *v. t.* (**-trable,** *a.*). Be guilty of (crime, blunder, pun, &c.). 作(惡); 犯(罪). **perpetra'tion** [-trā'shŭn], *n.* **perp'etrator** [pûr'pĕ-trā'tĕr], *n.*

perpĕt'ūal [pĕr-pĕt'ū-əl], *a.*

(**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Eternal. 永遠的. 2 (Of office or officer) held or holding for life. (職任或官員) 終身的. 3 Valid &c. for ever or for indefinite time. 永久有效的. 4 Continuous. 永續的.
perpetual calender. 萬年歷.
perpetual motion. 永續運動.

perpĕt'ūāte [pĕr-pĕt'ū-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). Make perpetual; not allow to go out of use or memory. 使永續; 使永存; 使不朽.
perpetua'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*
perpet'uator [pĕr-pĕt'ū-ā'tĕr], *n.*

pĕr'pĕtū'ĭtў [pûr'pē-tū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Perpetual continuance or possession. 永續; 永存: *in perpetuity* (永遠). 2 A perpetual annuity. 終身年俸.

perplĕx' [pĕr-plĕks'], *v. t.* 1 Bewilder; puzzle. 使迷亂; 使困窘. 2 Complicate; tangle. 使複雜; 使混亂.
perplex'edly [-plĕk'sĕd-lĭ], *adv.*

perplĕx'ĭtў [pĕr-plĕk'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Puzzled or tangled state; being at a loss; dilemma or crux. 迷亂; 混亂; 困窘; 疑難; 狼狽.

‖**pĕr procurationem** (prŏkyŏŏ-rāshĭŏn'ĕm)[prŏk'ū-rā'shĭ-ŏ'nĕm], (abbr. **p. proc., p. pro., p.p.**). [L.] By proxy; by the agency of (esp. inserted between names of person signed for & person signing, as *Jones & Co. p.p. H. Smith*). 代理; 由某人代理. (略作 p. proc., p. pro., p.p. 尤插用於本人及代理人之名字間, 如: Jones & Co. p.p. H. Smith "瓊斯公司由斯密司代理").

pĕr'q'uisite (-z-) [pûr'kwĭ-zĭt], *n.* 1 (abbr. **perk**). Casual emolument attached to an office beyond the salary or wages. [俚] 津貼; 獎金; 小犒. (略作 perk). 2 Thing that after serving its primary use is customarily taken possession of by servant &c. (僕役照例所用之) 賞物.

pĕ'rrў [pĕr'ĭ], *n.* Fermented drink made from pears. 梨酒.

‖**pĕr sălˈtum** [pĕr săl'tŭm]. [L.] At a bound; not by degrees. 驟然; 非逐漸.

‖**pĕr sē** [pĕr sē]. [L.] By its very nature; intrinsically. 照其本性; 本質上.

pĕrse [pûrs], *a.* & *n.* Bluish-grey; bluish grey. [古] 深藍色的; 深藍色.

pĕrs'ēcūte [pûr'sē-kūt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Subject to persistent ill-treatment. 虐待. 2 Subject to penalties for heresy. (因異教而) 逼迫, 迫害. 3 Worry or importune (*with* questions &c.). 苦逼; 糾纏.
pers'ecutor [pûr'sē-kū'tĕr], *n.*

pĕr'sĕcū'tion [pûr'sē-kū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act or practice of persecuting; state of being persecuted. 虐待; 被逼. 2 A time of general oppression on account of religious opinions. (宗教) 逼迫時期.

Persĕph'onē [pĕr-sĕf'ō-nē], *n.* The daughter of Zeus and Demeter, wife of Hades (Pluto), and queen of the infernal regions. She was abducted by Hades, but was allowed to spend two thirds of the year with her mother. The Romans called her *Persephone, Proserpina*, or *Proserpine*. [古典神話] 柏塞福泥 (薛烏斯與得米忒之女, 冥王普盧托之妻. 伊爲冥王拐去, 但許其每年與其母同居八個月. 羅馬人稱之爲柏塞福泥, 普洛塞匹那, 或普洛塞匹涅).

Pĕr'seus [pûr'sūs; pûr'sē-ŭs], *n.* 1 A fabled Greek hero, who slew the Gorgon Medusa, and rescued Andromeda from a sea-monster. [希臘神話] 百賽修 (曾殺女妖戈賀岡, 由海怪中救獲安德洛泰達). 2 A constellation in the northern sky. [天] 英仙座.

pĕrsèvēre' [pûr'sē-vēr'], *v. i.* Be steadfast; maintain an endeavour; persist (*in*, *with*). 固守; 堅忍; 堅持.
persever'ance [pûr'sē-vēr'ăns], *n.*

Pĕr'sian (-shn) [pûr'shăn; -zhăn], *a.* Of or from Persia. 波斯的: *Persian cat* (波斯貓, —身有長毛). — *n.* Inhabitant or language of Persia. 波斯人; 波斯語.

pĕrsiĕnnes' (-nz)[pûr'sĭ-ĕnz'; -shĭ-ĕnz'; *F.* pĕr'syĕn'], *n. pl.* Outside lath window-blinds. (牕板在外之) 百葉窗.

persiflage (pĕrs'ĭflahzh) [pĕr'sē-flăzh'; pûr'sĭ-flăzh], *n.* Light irony; raillery. 揶揄; 譏謔.

persimm'on [pĕr-sĭm'ŭn], *n.* The date-plum of North America, China, &c. (北美, 及中國之) 柿子.

persist' [pĕr-sĭst'], *v. i.* Continue to exist or do something in spite of obstacles, remonstrance, &c. (*in* action, *in* doing, or abs.). 堅持; 固執.
persis'tence [pĕr-sĭs'tĕns], *n.*
persis'tency [pĕr-sĭs'tĕn-sĭ], *n.*
persis'tent [pĕr-sĭs'tĕnt], *a.*

pĕrs'on [pû'sŭn; -s'n], *n.* 1 In-

dividual human or divine being. 人;神之一體: *young person* (青年人, 一尤指不知名之青年女子); *the three persons of the godhead* (三位一體, 一即聖父,聖子,聖靈). 2 One's body or bodily presence. 身體;容貌: *has a fine person* (外表優美); *in love with her purse & not her person* (愛其財而非愛其貌); *in person, in* one's *own person* (親身). 3 Character in play &c. (戲劇中之) 人物,角色. 4 Classification, or one of the classes, of pronouns & verb-forms appropriated to the person speaking (*1st person*) or spoken to (*2nd person*) or spoken of (*3rd person*). [文] (代名詞與動詞變化之) 身 (發語者爲第一身, 與語者爲第二身, 語及者爲第三身).

pĕr'sonable [pûr'sŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* Good-looking. 標緻優美的.

pĕr'sonage [pûr'sŭn-āj], *n.* 1 Eminent person. 名人. 2 Character in play &c. (劇中) 人物.

||persōn'a grā't'a [pĕr-sō'nă grā'tă], *n.* [L.] Envoy in whose favour the power to which he goes is predisposed. 外國政府所歡迎之外交代表.

pĕr'sonal [pûr'sŭn-ăl], *a.* 1 One's own; individual; private. 自己的; 個人的; 私人的: *to suit his personal convenience* (以適一己之便利); *this is personal to myself* (此乃我個人私事). 2 Done &c. in person. 親身的: *personal interview* (面談). 3 Directed against or referring to an individual. 攻擊私人或評論個人的: *personal abuse, remarks* (私人攻擊; 私人評論); *a personal explanation* (個人行爲之解釋); *become personal* (評論人; 說人壞話). 4 Of, denoting, one of the three persons (esp. *personal pronoun*).

Per[illegible] 人稱的, 身的 (尤指人稱代名詞).

u[illegible]*nal property* or *estate*. [法] (REAL PROPERTY 之對).

[illegible] *service*. 私人之事; [法] [illegible]達.

[illegible]ăl'ĭty [pûr'sŭn-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being a person. 人性. 2 Existence or identity or distinctive character. 人格. 3 Personage. 人員. 4 (Of remarks) fact of being personal; (usu. pl.) such remarks. (言論之) 批評個人; 誹謗.

pĕr'sonalize [pûr'sŭn-ăl-īz], *v. t.* Personify. 擬爲人; 人格化.

personaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

pĕr'sonally, *adv.* 1 In person. 親自;親身: *a personally conducted tour* (親自遊歷). 2 For one's own part. 在個人; 個人方面: *personally I see no objection* (在我個人則亦無不可).

pĕr'sonalty [pûr'sŭn-ăl-tĭ], *n.* Personal property. 動產.

pĕr'sonāte [pûr'sŭn-āt], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Play the part of (stage person). 扮演 (某角). 2 Pretend fraudulently or in jest to be (another). 假冒, 假裝 (他人).

persona'tion [pûr'sŭn-ā'shŭn], *n.*

pĕr'sonator [-ā'tĕr], *n.*

persŏ'nifĭcā'tion [pĕr-sŏn'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Personifying. 擬人;具象表現. 2 Person who serves as type (*of* quality). 作爲具象者; 典型人.

persŏn'ify [pĕr-sŏn'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Attribute personal nature to (abstraction). 擬爲人;人格化. 2 Symbolize (quality) by human figure; embody in one's own person or typically exemplify (quality). 具象; 以人形象徵 (性質); 自身表現 (性質).

pĕrsonnĕl' [pĕr'sŏ'nĕl'; pûr'sŏ-nĕl'], *n.* Staff or hands of an institution or service or business as opposed to its equipment or plant. 人手; 全體人員. (MATERIEL 之對).

perspĕc'tive [pĕr-spĕk'tĭv], *n.* 1 Art of so drawing on a plane surface as to give the effect of solidity & relative distance & size. 透視畫法; 配景法. 2 Apparent relation between visible objects in nature or in a picture as to position, distance, &c. 配景; 遠近配景: *the perspective is difficult to get, is wrong* (頗難配景; 配景錯誤, 距離不準確). 3 Relation or proportion between the parts of a subject. (物體各部之) 關係, 比例. 4 Vista; view embracing various distances. 遠景; 景色.

— *a.* Of or in perspective. 透視畫法的; 配景的.

pĕrspicā'cious (*-shus*) [pûr'spĭ-kā'shŭs], *a.* Having insight; penetrating. 敏銳的; 眼光銳利的.

perspica'city [pûr'spĭ-kăs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

perspic'ŭous [pĕr-spĭk'ū-ŭs], *a.* Expressed or expressing things with clearness; lucid. 明白的; 明晰的.

perspicu'ity [pûr'spĭ-kū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĕrspirā'tion [pûr'spĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* Sweat(ing). 發汗；汗.
perspir'atory [pĕr-spīr'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.*
perspīre' [pĕr-spīr'], *v. i. & t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Sweat. 發汗; 使出汗.
persuāde' (-sw-) [pĕr-swād'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Convince (person, one*self*, of fact, *that*). 勸誘; 說服. 2 Impel by argument &c. (*to* do, *into doing* or course). 辯服.
persuād'er (-sw-) [pĕr-swād'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who persuades. 勸誘者; 說客. 2 (pl.). Spurs. [俚] 距鐵.
persuās'ible (-sw-) [pĕr-swā'sĭ-b'l], *a.* Capable of being persuaded. 可說服的.
persua'sion (-wāzhn) [pĕr-swā'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Persuading; persuasiveness. 勸說; 說服. 2 Firm opinion. 深信. 3 Particular religious belief or sect holding it. 信仰; 教派. 4 Sort or class. [諧] 類; 種; 派: *of the artist, male, persuasion* (藝術家的; 男子的).
persuās'ive (-sw-) [pĕr-swā'sĭv], *a.* Good at or efficacious in persuading. 動聽的; 能說服人的. — *n.* Inducement. 誘因; 動機.
pĕrt [pûrt], *a.* Forward; saucy. 大膽的; 頑弄的.
pertain' [pĕr-tān'], *v. i.* Belong as part or accessory (*to*). 屬於; 關於; 係於.
pĕrtĭnā'cious (-shus) [pûr'tĭ-nā'shŭs], *a.* Persistent; sticking to a point or course. 堅持的; 固持的.
pertina'city [pûr'tĭ-năs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
pĕrt'inent [pûr'tĭ-nĕnt], *a.* To the point; having a real relation (*to* the matter in hand). 切題的; 適當的; 貼切的.
pert'inence [pûr'tĭ-nĕns], *n.*
pert'inency [-nĕn-sĭ], *n.*
pertûrb' [pĕr-tûrb'], *v. t.* Throw (mind or its owner, affairs) into agitation. 擾亂(心境,人,事); 使騷動.
perturba'tion (-ter-) [pûr'tŭr-bā'shŭn], *n.*
peruke' (-ōōk) [pĕ-rōōk'], *n.* Wig. 假髮.
peruse' (-ōōz) [pĕ-rōōz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Read, esp. in careful or leisurely way. 讀;(尤指)細讀, 閱讀. 2 Scan (features &c.). 詳審.
peru'sal (-ōōzl) [pĕ-rōōz'ăl], *n.*
Peru'vian (-ōō-) [pĕ-rōō'vĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Peru. 秘魯的. — *n.* Native of Peru. 秘魯人.
Peruvian bark. 規那皮; 金雞納皮.
pervāde' [pĕr-vād'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Spread through; be rife among or through. 普遍; 瀰漫.
perva'sion(-zhn)[pĕr-vā'zhŭn], *n.*
pervas'ive [pĕr-vā'sĭv], *a.*
pervĕrse' [pĕr-vûrs'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Obstinately or wilfully or unreasonably or blindly or unaccountably wrong; wayward; peevish; wicked. 倔強的; 怪僻的; 背理的; 盲目的; 胡爲的; 剛愎的; 頑固的; 邪惡的.
perver'sion (-shn) [-vûr'shŭn], *n.*
pervers'ity [pĕr-vûr'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*
perver'sive, *a.*
pervert (*pervĕrt'*) [pĕr-vûrt'], *v. t* 1 Turn to wrong use; interpret wrongly esp. on purpose. 妄用; 曲解. 2 Lead astray from virtue; induce to adopt another religion. 使離正道; 使叛教. — (*pĕr'vûrt*), *n.* Person who adopts another religion. 改宗教者.
pervert'ible [pĕr-vûr'tĭ-b'l], *n.*
pĕr'vious [pûr'vĭ-ŭs], *a.* Allowing permeation or passage or access (*to* fluid, influence, &c.). 可透過的; 可浸透的; 能了解的.
pĕsē'ta (-sā-) [pĕ-sā'tă], *n.* Spanish silver coin, 10*d.* 丕賽他 (西班牙銀幣名, 值十辨士).
pĕs'kў [pĕs'kĭ], *a.* [俚] Troublesome; confounded; annoying; plaguy. 討厭的; 麻煩的; 煩惱的; 煩擾的.
peso (pā'sō), *n.* Silver coin worth about 4*s.*, used in most S.-Amer. republics. 比沙 (南美諸共和國之銀幣名, 約值四先令).
pĕss'ary [pĕs'ă-rĭ], *n.* Appliance worn internally to prevent uterine displacement. 子宮墜定器; 子宮套.
pĕss'imism [pĕs'ĭ-mĭz'm], *n.* The opposite of optimism. 厭世主義; 悲觀.
pess'imist [pĕs'ĭ-mĭst], *n.*
pessimis'tic [-mĭs'tĭk], *a.*
pessimis'tically, *adv.*
pess'imize [pĕs'ĭ-mīz], *v. i.*
pĕst [pĕst], *n.* 1 Troublesome or noxious person, animal, or thing. 可厭之人, 獸,或物. 2 Plague (usu. fig.). 疫病; (尤指) 黑死病, 鼠疫.
pest-house. 時疫醫院.
pĕs'ter [pĕs'tĕr], *v. t.* Plague; importune. 困擾; 使厭煩.
pĕstĭf'erous [pĕs-tĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* 1 Noxious; spreading infection. 毒害的; 傳疫的. 2 Foul. 邪惡的.
pĕs'tilence [pĕs'tĭ-lĕns], *n.* Fatal epidemic disease, esp. bubonic

plague. 疫病; (尤指) 黑死病, 鼠疫, 腺疫.

pĕs′tĭlent [pĕs′tĭ-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Deadly or poisonous or pestiferous (now rare). 致死的; 有毒的; 傳疫的. 2 Morally or politically noxious, troublesome, obnoxious, plaguy. (道德上或政治上)有害的, 妨害治安的, 可憎厭的, 麻煩的.

pĕstĭlĕn′tial (-shl) [pĕs′tĭ-lĕn′-shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Conveying or causing or of the nature of pestilence. 傳染疫病的; 致疫病的; 疫病的. 2 Foul-smelling. 邪惡的.

pĕ′stle (-sl) [pĕs′′l], *n.* Instrument with which things are pounded or brayed in a mortar. 杵; 槌.

pĕt [pĕt], *n.* 1 Animal or person on which protective affection is lavished, favourite, (often attrib.; also joc.). 所愛玩之動物或人; 所寵愛者; 寵物: *pet name* (愛名,一表示親熱之小名); *pet aversion* (所最厭惡者). 2 Fit of sulks or resentment (esp. *be in a pet*). 撒嬌, 鬧癖 (尤用於 be in a pet "鬧癖氣, 使性"一語中).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Make a pet of; fondle. 寵愛; 撫愛. 2 Sulk. 使性; 鬧癖.

pĕt′al [pĕt′ăl], *n.* (**-lled**, *a.*). Coloured leaf forming with others the corolla of a flower. 花瓣.

pĕtalĭf′erous [pĕt′ăl-ĭf′ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing petals. 有花瓣的.

pĕt′aloid [pĕt′ăl-oid], *a.* Having the form of a petal (also **petaloideous**). 有花瓣形的 (亦作 petaloideous).

pĕt′alous [pĕt′ăl-ŭs], *a.* Having petals, usu. in composition, as, poly*petalous*. 有花瓣的 (常用於複合字, 如: poly*petalous* "重瓣的").

pĕtârd′ [pē-tärd′], *n.* 1 Small bomb for attaching to door &c. to burst it open. [史] 轟門炸藥筒. 2 Kind of firework. 轟炸烟火.

Pēt′er [pē′tĕr], *n.* One of the twelve Apostles, called also *Simon* or *Simon Peter*, the traditional author of the Epistles of Peter in the New Testament. 彼得 (耶穌十二使徒之一, 又名西門或西門彼得).

rob Peter to pay Paul. 奪甲之錢以付乙; 借錢還債; 剜肉醫創.

Peter penny, Peter's penny, Peter's pence. (教會中) 隨意樂助之捐金.

— (*p-*). *v. i.* (Of stream, vein of ore, undertaking, &c.) *peter out*, give out, come to an end. [俚] (溪流, 礦脈, 事業) 盡, 絕, 完結.

pēt′ersham [pē′tĕr-shăm], *n.* Thick ribbed ribbon. 凸紋絲帶.

pĕt′ĭolar, -larў, [pĕt′ĭ-ō-lăr, -lā-rĭ], *aa.* Pert. to, or growing upon, a petiole. 屬葉柄的; 生著於葉柄的.

pĕt′ĭolate, -ātĕd, -ĭoled (-ōld), [pĕt′ĭ-ō-lāt, -lāt′ĕd, -ōld], *aa.* Growing on a petiole. 生於葉柄上的.

pĕt′ĭōle [pĕt′ĭ-ōl], *n.* Leaf-stalk. 葉柄.

||**petit** (petē′) [pĕt′ĭ; *F.* pē-tē′], *a.* (pl. **petits**; pr. petē′; fem. **petite**, pr. petēt′). [F.] Small. 小.

petit maître (mā′tr). 小開; 花花公子.

petits soins (pĕtē swăṅ′). 微細之注意.

||**petite** (petēt′) [pē-tēt′], *a.* [F.] (Of woman) of small stature. (婦女) 身材嬌小的. (參看 PETIT).

pĕtĭ′tion [pē-tĭsh′ŭn], *n.* A request or supplication, esp. one presented in writing to a sovereign or assembly or law-court. 請願; 請願書.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make petition to (sovereign &c. *for* thing or *to* do). 請願; 請求. 2 Make petition, ask humbly, (*for* thing, *to* be). 祈求; 求乞.

Petition of Right. 權利請願書 (1628 年英國人民呈奏於查理第一 Charles I 之人民權利請願書).

petĭ′tionary (-sho-) [-ā-rĭ], *a.*

pĕtĭ′tioner (-sho-) [pē-tĭsh′ŭn-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) plaintiff in divorce suit. (尤指) 請求離婚者.

||**pĕtĭ′tiō prĭncĭp′ĭī** (-shĭ-) [pē-tĭsh′ĭ-ō prĭn-sĭp′ĭ-ī], *n.* [L.] Begging of the question. 以假說爲證; 臆斷.

pĕt′rel [pĕt′rĕl], *n.* A small sea-bird associated with storms. 海燕.

pĕtrĭfăc′tĭve, pĕtrĭf′ĭc, [pĕt′rĭ-făk′tĭv, pē-trĭf′ĭk], *aa.* Changing animal or vegetable substances into stone. 變動植物爲石的; 石化的.

pĕt′rĭfў [pĕt′rĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Turn into stone. 化爲石. 2 Paralyse with terror &c. 使驚呆; 嚇呆. 3 Make or become callous or rigid by routine &c. 致, 成呆板.

petrĭfac′tion [pĕt′rĭ-făk′shŭn], *n.*

pĕt′rol [pĕt′rōl; -rŏl; pē-trōl′], *n.* Refined petroleum as used in motor-cars &c. 汽油.

pétrō'l'eum [pē-trō'lē-ŭm], *n.* Mineral oil. 石油; 火油.

‖**pétroleur'** (pĕtrōlēr') [pā'trō'-lûr'], *n.* [F.] (fem. **-euse,** pr. -ēz). Incendiary who uses petroleum. 以石油縱火者.

pĕtt'icoat [pĕt'ĭ-kōt], *n.* **1** Woman's undergarment fastened round waist & hanging loose usu. inside skirt. 裙; (常指) 襯裙. **2** Woman; girl; (pl.) female sex. 婦女; 少女; 女性.

petticoat government. 婦女政治; 女權政體; 牝鷄司晨.

pĕtt'ifōg [pĕt'ĭ-fŏg], *v. i.* (**-gg-**). Be or act like a pettifogger. 當下等律師; 作陰險小人.

pĕtt'ifŏgger (-g-) [pĕt'ĭ-fŏg'ĕr], *n.* **1** Lawyer of low class. 下等律師. **2** Mean or crooked dealer in small matters. 陰險小人.

pĕtt'ifŏgging (-g-) [pĕt'ĭ-fŏg'-ĭng], *a.* Mean; quibbling; petty. 卑劣的; 譎詐的; 瑣屑的.

pĕt'tish [pĕt'ĭsh], *a.* Given to sulking, in a pet. 易怒的; 使性的.

pĕtt'ĭtoes (-ōz) [pĕt'ĭ-tōz], *n. pl.* Pig's eet as food. 豬蹄.

pĕtt'y [pĕt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). **1** Unimportant; trivial. 不重要的; 瑣屑的. **2** Little-minded. 不足介意的. **3** Minor; inferior; on a small scale. 小的; 次等的; 微小的.

petty cash. 零星帳目.

petty jury. 小陪審團.

petty larceny. 小竊.

petty officer. (海軍中) 下級軍官.

pĕt'ŭlant [pĕt'ŭ-lănt], *a.* Given to small outbursts of temper; touchy. 性急的; 易怒的.

pet'ulance [pĕt'ŭ-lăns], *n.*

pet'ulancy [pĕt'ŭ-lăn-sĭ], *n.*

pĕtūn'ia [pē-tū'nĭ-ȧ], *n.* Plant with funnel-shaped flowers of vivid purple or other colours. [植] 煙草朝顏屬.

pew [pū], *n.* Space partitioned off, usu. now between the backs of two benches, seating a number of the congregation at church services. (教堂中) 座席: *family pew* (家族席).

pew-rent. (教堂中) 座席費.

pē'wee [pē'wē], *n.* Phoebe. 鴝鵒.

pē'wĭt [pē'wĭt, pū'ĭt], **pee-,** *n.* Kind of plover named from its cry; lapwing. 田鳧(因其鳴聲得名).

pew'ter [pū'tĕr], *n.* **1** Grey alloy of tin & lead or other metal. 白鑞. **2** Utensils, a tankard, of this. 白鑞器; 白鑞盃.

pfĕnn'ig [pfĕn'ĭg], *n.* Small German coin 1/100 of a mark. 普分尼 (德國小銅幣名, 值百分之一馬克).

Phā'ĕthon [fā'ĕ-thŏn], *n.* The sun god, Helios; more commonly, the son of Helios. Permitted for a day to drive the chariot of the sun, he would have set the world on fire, had not Zeus struck him down with a thunderbolt. [神話] 非厄吞 (即日神希力奧斯, 通常指希力奧斯之子, 曾得其父之允許, 代御日車一日, 但其缺行幾焚全世, 薛烏斯乃以霹靂擊殺之).

phā'ĕton [fā'ĕ-tŏn], *n.* Light four-wheeled usu. pair-horsed open carriage. 非厄吞馬車 (四輪雙馬, 軒敞輕快).

phăg'ocȳte [făg'ō-sīt], *n.* Leucocyte that absorbs microbes & prevents infection. 食菌細胞; 白血球.

phalanges [fȧ-lăn'jēz], *n.* See PHALANX.

phăl'ansterў [făl'ăn-stĕr-ĭ], *n.* Socialistic community or its abode as proposed by Fourier. (傅利葉所計劃之) 共產社會, 共產社會之房屋.

phăl'ănx [fā'lăŋks; făl'ăŋks], *n.* (pl. **phalanges,** or **phlanxes**). **1** Body of infantry in solid oblong formation. 方陣; 密陣. **2** United or organized party or company contending for a cause. 團體; 會社. **3** Each bone of finger or toe. 指骨; 趾骨.

phăll'us [făl'ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-i**). Image of the penis used in religious rites as symbol of generation. 陽物偶像; (宗教上) 男性生殖器像.

phall'ic [făl'ĭk], *a.*

phăn'erogăm [făn'ĕr-ō-găm'], *n.* Plant with pistil & stamens; flowering plant. 顯花植物; 有花植物. (CRYPTOGAM 之對).

phanerogam'ic [făn'ĕr-ō-găm'ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

phanerog'amous [-ŏg'ȧ-mŭs], *a.*

phăn'tăsm [făn'tăz'm], *n.* **1** Illusion; phantom. 錯覺; 幻象. **2** Vision of absent person. 幻影; 幽靈.

phantas'mal (-z-) [făn-tăz'mȧl], *a.*

phăntăsmagō'rĭa (-z-) [făn-tăz'-mȧ-gō'rĭ-ȧ], *n.* Crowd or succession of dim or doubtfully real figures. 幻象; 幻影.

phantasmago'ric (-z-)[-gŏr'ĭk], *a.*
phantast, phantasy. See FAN-.
phăn'tom [făn'tŭm], *n.* 1 Spectre; apparition. 鬼怪; 幽靈. 2 Dim image (*of*); unsubstantial form; illusion. 空想; 幻象; 錯覺.
phantomat'ic, *a.*
Phăr'aoh (-rō) [fā'rō; fā'rā-ō], *n.* A royal title in ancient Egypt. 法老 (古埃及君王之稱號).
Pharaoh's serpent. 蛇香 (焚時捲曲如蛇).
phă'risee [făr'ĭ-sē], *n.* 1 Member of ancient-Jewish sect noted for strict observance of law & ceremonial. 法利賽人 (古猶太人中重法律守虛禮之教徒). 2 Formalist; self-righteous person; hypocrite. 重儀式者; 僞君子; 假冒爲善者.
pharisa'ic(al) [făr'ĭ-sā'ĭk(ăl)],*aa.*
pha'risaism [făr'ĭ-sā-ĭz'm], *n.*
phărmacopoe'ia (-pēa) [făr'mă-kō-pē'yă], *n.* 1 Book with list & directions for use of drugs. 藥方書. 2 Stock of drugs. 一批藥材.
phărm'acy [făr'mă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Drugs as a branch of knowledge or trade. 製藥學; 製藥業. 2 The preparation or dispensing of drugs. 製藥; 調藥. 3 A drug-store or dispensary. 藥舖; 藥房.
pharmaceut'ical [făr'mă-sū'tĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*
pharmaceut'ics [-sū'tĭks], *n.*
pharmaceut'ist [-sū'tĭst], *n.*
pharmacol'ogist [-kŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*
pharmacol'ogy [-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.*
phăr'ŏs [fā'rŏs], *n.* 1 Lighthouse; beacon. 燈塔; 燈臺. 2 Conspicuous light (also fig.). 明光 (亦作喻).
phărỹngĭ'tĭs (-j-) [făr'ĭn-jī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the pharynx. 咽炎.
phărỹngŏt'omỹ (-ngg-) [făr'ĭŋ-gŏt'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* Operation of cutting into the pharynx. [外] 咽切開術; 咽喉割症.
phă'rỹnx [făr'ĭŋks], *n.* Cavity behind mouth & nose. 咽; 喉頭.
pharyn'geal (-j-) [fă-rĭn'jē-ăl; făr'ĭn-jē'ăl], *a.*
phase (-z) [fāz], *n.* 1 Aspect of moon (new & full, first & last quarter) or planet as regards the amount or part of it lit up. (月, 星辰等之) 盈虧, 天象. 2 Stage of development or process. 局面; 形勢.
phas'ic (-z-) [fāz'ĭk], *a.*
phea'sant (fēz-) [fĕz'ănt], *n.* A game-bird of handsome plumage. 雉.
pheasant-eyed. (花)中心如雉眼的.
phĕnă'cĕtĭn(e) [fē-năs'ē-tĭn], *n.* An antipyretic drug. 飛那散丁(一種退熱藥).
phenix [fē'nĭks], =PHOENIX.
phē'nol [fē'nōl; -nŏl], *n.* Carbolic acid. 石炭酸.
phenomena [fē-nŏm'ē-nă], *n.* See PHENOMENON.
phĕnŏm'ĕnal [fē-nŏm'ē-năl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Cognizable by the senses; evidenced only by the senses; concerned with phenomena. 五官所屬的; 感覺的; 現象的. 2 Out of the common; remarkable; extraordinary. 非常的; 希有的; 非凡的.
phĕnŏm'ĕn(al)ism [fē-nŏm'ē-năl-ĭz'm,-nĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that phenomena are the only objects of knowledge. 現象主義; 現象論.
phĕnŏm'ĕnon [fē-nŏm'ē-nŏn], *n.* (pl. **-ena**). 1 Object of perception, observed or apparent object or fact or occurrence. 現象. (NOUMENON 之對). 2 Remarkable person or thing; a wonder. 非常人; 希有之事; 奇蹟.
phew [fū], *int.* Int. of discomfort or disgust. 呸! (表不適或憎惡之感嘆詞).
phĭ'al [fī'ăl], *n.* Small bottle for drugs &c. 小藥瓶.
-phil [-fĭl], *suf.* Suf. forming adjj. meaning *friendly to* and nouns meaning *friend of* (Russo*phil*, Sino*phil*). [字尾] 形成形容詞表"友愛的"之義, 作名詞用時表"友愛者"之義, 如: Russo*phil* (親俄國的, 親俄國者); Sino*phil* (親中國的; 親中國者).
phil-, = PHILO-.
philabeg. See FILIBEG.
philăn'der [fĭ-lăn'dĕr], *v. i.* Amuse oneself with love-making. 調戲; 玩戀愛.
philăn'thropy [fĭ-lăn'thrŏ-pĭ],*n.* Inclination to do or practice of doing good to one's fellow men. 慈善; 博愛.
philanthrop'ic [fĭl'ăn-thrŏp'ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*
philan'thropist[-lăn'thrŏ-pĭst],*n.*
philăt'elỹ [fĭ-lăt'ē-lĭ], *n.* Stamp-collecting. 收藏郵票.
philatel'ic [fĭl'ă-tĕl'ĭk], *a.*
philat'elist [fĭ-lăt'ē-lĭst], *n.*

Philē'mon [fī-lē'mŏn], *n.* 1 In the New Testament, the Epistle to Philemon, a friend, and probably a convert, of Paul. 腓利門 (使徒保羅之友); 新約腓利門書. 2 See BAUCIS AND PHILEMON.

philharmŏn'ic (-lär-) [fĭl'här-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* Musical (only in titles of societies). 愛音樂的 (只用於音樂會名稱中).

phil'hellēne (-lel-) [fĭl-hĕl'ēn; fĭl'hĕl-ēn'], *n.* Lover of Greece. 希臘之友.

philhellen'ic (-lel-) [fĭl'hĕ-lĕn'ĭk; -lē'nĭk], *a.*

philhell'enism [fĭl-hĕl'ĕn-ĭz'm], *n.*

philhell'enist [fĭl-hĕl'ĕn-ĭst; fĭl'hĕ-lē'nĭst], *n.*

Phil'ip [fĭl'ĭp], *n.* One of the Twelve Apostles. 腓力 (耶穌十二使徒之一).

Philipp'ian [fĭ-lĭp'ĭ-ăn], *n.* & *a.* (Native) of Philippi in Macedonia. 腓力比人; 腓力比的.

philipp'ic [fĭ-lĭp'ĭk], *n.* 1 (pl.). Speeches of Demosthenes against Philip or of Cicero against Antony. 狄摩西尼攻擊腓力之演說; 西塞祿攻擊安多尼之演說. 2 An invective. 攻擊他人之演說.

Phil'istīne [fĭ-lĭs'tĭn; fĭl'ĭs-tīn; *in British usage commonly* fĭl'ĭs-tĭn, -tīn], *n.* 1 Member of a race in Palestine hostile to Israel. 非利士人. 2 Hostile person. 敵人: *fall among Philistines* (被虐待). 3 Uncultured person. 未開化之人; 無教育之人.

— *a.* Uncultured; prosaic. 未開化的; 庸俗的.

phil'istinism [fĭ-lĭs'tĭn-ĭz'm; fĭl'ĭs-], *n.* Inaccessibility to ideas & ideals; commonplace people. 鄙俗性; 庸人.

phil(o)-. -Loving; -lover. 愛的; 愛者.

philŏl'ogy [fĭ-lŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of the structure & development of language. 博言學.

philolo'gical [fĭl'ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

philolo'gically, *adv.*

philol'ogist [fĭ-lŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

philol'ogize [fĭ-lŏl'ŏ-jīz], *v. i.*

Phil'omĕl, Philomē'la, [fĭl'ŏ-mĕl, -mē'lă], *n.* The nightingale. [詩] 夜鶯.

philopē'na [fĭl'ŏ-pē'nă], *n.* Game in which each of two persons eats a twin kernel of a nut, and one pays a forfeit to the other on certain conditions; the gift made as a forfeit, or the twin kernels shared. 食果遊戲; 食果遊戲中所罰贈品; 食果遊戲中所食果肉.

philoprogĕn'itive [fĭl'ŏ-prŏ-jĕn'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* 1 Prolific. 多產的. 2 Fond of one's offspring (esp. as phrenological term). 愛好兒女的 (尤指骨相學之術語).

philoprogen'itiveness [-nĕs], *n.*

philŏs'opher [fĭ-lŏs'ŏ-fĕr], *n.* Student or originator or possessor of philosophy. 哲學家. *philosophers' stone.* 點金石.

philŏsŏph'ic(al) [fĭl'ŏ-sŏf'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of, consonant with, philosophy. 哲學的; 哲學上的. 2 Skilled in, devoted to, philosophy. 精通哲學的; 專究哲學的. 3 Wise; calm; temperate. 智慧的; 曠達的; 自制的.

philŏs'ophism [fĭ-lŏs'ŏ-fĭz'm], *n.* Philosophizing system (esp. of the French Encyclopaedists). [蔑] 哲學主義 (尤指法國百科全書派).

philŏs'ophīze [fĭ-lŏs'ŏ-fīz], *v. i.* Play the philosopher; speculate; theorize. 以哲理推究; 研究哲理; 推理.

philŏs'ophy [fĭ-lŏs'ŏ-fĭ], *n.* 1 The pursuit of wisdom or of the knowledge of things & their causes; the study of ultimate realities & general principles. 哲學; 原理: *cosmological philosophy* (宇宙論); *moral philosophy* (倫理學); *natural philosophy* (物理學). 2 The equanimity expected of a philosopher; superiority to pain & passion. 安心立命; 達觀; 徹悟.

phil'tre (-ter) [fĭl'tĕr], *n.* Love-potion. 春藥; 激愛劑.

Phintias [fĭn'tĭ-ăs], **Pythias,** *n.* See DAMON.

phīz [fīz], *n.* Person's face with regard to its looks. [俗] 面孔; 相貌.

phlebŏt'omīze [flĕ-bŏt'ŏ-mīz], *v. t.* Bleed (patient). 放 (病人之) 血; 刺絡.

phlebŏt'omy [flĕ-bŏt'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* Blood-letting as medical operation. (割症之) 放血.

phlegm (flĕm), *n.* 1 Viscid substance secreted by mucous membrane & ejected by coughing &c. 痰. 2 One of the four humours. 黏液 (四體液之一. 參看 HUMOUR). 3 Coolness; impassiveness; sluggishness. 冷靜; 無情; 遲鈍.

phlegm'iness, *n.*

phlegmy (flĕm'ĭ), *a.*

phlĕgmăt'ĭc [flĕg măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Not easily agitated; sluggish. 恬靜的; 遲鈍的.

phlō'em [flō'ĕm], *n.* Bast with associated tissues. 韌皮部.

phlogis'tŏn (-g-, -j-) [flŏ-jĭs'tŏn], *n.* Substance formerly supposed to be present in all combustible bodies. (舊化學上所假定之) 燃素, 熱素.

phlŏx [flŏks], *n.* Plant with salver-shaped flower. [植] 草夾竹桃屬.

-phobe [-fōb], *suf.* Suffix forming adjectives meaning *-opposing* or *-dreading* & nouns meaning *opponent* or *dreader of* (Germano*phobe*, Turco*phobe*). [字尾] 形成形容詞, 表"反抗的", "懼的"之義, 作名詞用時, 表"敵人", "懼者"之義. 如: Germano*phobe* (反日耳曼的, 反日耳曼者); Turco*phobe* (反土耳其的, 反土耳其者). (-PHIL 之對).

-phobia [-fō'bĭ-ȧ], *suf.* Suffix in nouns meaning *the frame of mind of a* -phobe (negro*phobia*). [字尾] 與名詞複合表"厭惡", "懼"之義, 如: negro*phobia* (厭惡黑人, 畏懼黑人).

Phœb'ē (fēb-) [fē'bē], *n.* **1** The moon. [詩] 月. **2** (*p-*). Any of several American flycatchers. 美洲鶲.

Phœb'us (fēb-) [fē'bŭs], *n.* **1** Greek sun-god. 希臘太陽神. **2** The sun. [詩] 太陽; 日.

Phœnĭcian (fēnĭsh'n) [fē-nĭsh'-ȧn], *a.* Of Phoenicia & its colonies. 腓尼基的; 腓尼基之殖民地的. —*n.* **1** Person of Phoenician blood. 腓尼基人. **2** The Phoenician language. 腓尼基語.

ph(o)en'ix (fē-) [fē'nĭks], *n.* **1** Bird fabled to burn itself on a pyre & rise renewed from the ashes. (神話中自焚其身而後由死灰中復活之)鳳鳥. **2** Unique thing; paragon. 絕品; 模範.

phōn'ate [fō'nāt], *v. i.* Utter vocal sound. 發音.

phona'tion [fō-nā'shŭn], *n.* 發音.

phōne [fōn], *n.* Single vowel or consonant sound. 單音. —*n.*, *&v.* Telephone (also, as n., telephone receiver, as *hang up the phone*). [俗] 電話; 打電話 (亦作受話器, 如: hang up the phone "掛上電話聽筒"). (TELEPHONE 之略).

phonĕt'ĭc [fō-nĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or in or corresponding to vocal sound. 語音的; 聲音的: *c has more than one phonetic value* (*c* 字不僅一種讀音; *c* 字有一種以上之語音價值); *phonetic spelling* (按照發音之拼音法).

phoneti'cian [fō'nē-tĭsh'ăn], *n.*

phonet'icism [fō-nĕt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

phonet'icize [-sīz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a.*

phonet'ics [fō-nĕt'ĭks], *n.* 語音學.

phōn'ētist [fō'nē-tĭst], *n.* **1** Person versed in phonetics. 語音學家. **2** Advocate of phonetic spelling. 主張以語音拼字者

phōn'ĭc [fŏn'ĭk; fō'nĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Acoustic; phonetic. 聽覺的; 語音的.

phon'ics [fŏn'ĭks; fō'nĭks], *n.*

phono- [fō'nō-]. Sound-. 聲音.

phōn'ogrăm [fō'nō-grăm], *n.* **1** Sound-record made by phonograph. 留聲機音片. **2** Sound-symbol in shorthand. 速記音符.

phōn'ograph (-ahf) [fō'nō-grăf], *n.* Instrument automatically recording & reproducing sounds. 留聲機. — *v. t.* Record or produce with this. 留聲; 發留聲.

phonŏg'rapher,-phist, [fō-nŏg'-rȧ-fĕr, -fĭst], *nn.* Expert at phonography. 留聲家; 速記家.

phōnogrăph'ĭc [fō'nō-grăf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or by phonography. 留聲的; 速記的.

phonŏg'raphy [fō-nŏg'rȧ-fĭ], *n.* **1** Sound-recording by the phonograph. 留聲法. **2** Kind of shorthand. 速記術.

phōnolŏ'gical [fō'nō-lŏj'ĭ-kȧl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Phonetic. 語音的.

phonŏl'ogy [fō-nŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Phonetics. 語音學.

phonol'ogist [fō-nŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

phōn'otȳpe [fō'nō-tīp], *n.* Phonetic printing-type. 註音字母; 音符.

phŏs'phāte [fŏs'fāt], *n.* A salt of phosphoric acid. 燐酸鹽.

phŏs'phatīze [fŏs'fȧ-tīz], *v. t.* Change to a phosphate or phosphates. 化爲燐酸鹽.

phŏs'phīde [fŏs'fīd; -fĭd], *n.* A combination of phosphorus with an element or radical. 燐化物.

phŏs'phīte [fŏs'fīt], *n.* A salt of phosphorous acid. 亞燐酸鹽.

phŏs'phor [fŏs'fŏr], *n.* **1** (*P-*.) The morning star. [詩] 啟明星; 曉星. **2** Phosphorescent substance. 燐質.

phŏs'phorāte [fŏs'fŏr-āt], *v. t.*

Combine or impregnate with phosphorus. 使與燐化合.

phŏsphorĕsce' [fŏs'fôr-ĕs'], *v. i.* Show phosphorescence. 發燐光.

phŏsphorĕs'cence [fŏs'fôr-ĕs'-ĕns], *n.* Faint luminosity in the dark as of phosphorus. 燐光; 鬼火.

phosphores'cent [-ĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

phŏsphŏ'ric, phŏs'phorous, [fŏs-fôr'ĭk; fŏs'fôr-ŭs, fŏs-fō'rŭs], *aa.* Pertaining to or obtained from phosphorus. 燐的; 得自燐的. *phosphorous acid.* 亞燐酸.

phospho'rically, *adv.*

phŏs'phorus [fŏs'fôr-ŭs], *n.* A non-metallic element; a yellowish wax-like substance undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures & hence appearing luminous in the dark. 燐; 燐素.

phŏsphuhĕtt'ĕd [fŏs'fŭ-rĕt'ĕd], *a.* Chemically combined with phosphorus. 與燐化合的; 燐化的.

phō'tō [fō'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**), *& v. t. & i.* Photograph. [俗] 照相; 攝影; 拍照.

photo- [fō'tō-]. Light-. 光.

phōto-ĕngrāv'ĭng, *n.* General term including all the various processes of mechanical engraving by the aid of photography. 照相鐫板.

phōt'ogrăm [fō'tō-grăm], *n.* Photograph. 照片.

phōt'ograph (-ahf) [fō'tō-grăf], *n.* Picture taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film. 照片; 影片. — *v. t. & i.* Take photograph of. 拍照; 攝影.

photog'rapher [fō-tŏg'rə-fēr], *n.* **photog'raphy** [fō-tŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.*

phōtogrăph'ĭc [fō'tō-grăf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). (Esp., of picture or description) having the detailed precision of a photograph. (尤指圖畫或描寫)毫釐不爽的.

phōtogravūre' [fō'tō-grə-vūr'; -grā'vŭr], *n.* Picture got by etching on metal the product of photography. 照相版; 影印版照片. — *v. t.* Reproduce as photogravure. 照相版印刷.

phōtolith'ograph (-ahf) [fō'tō-lith'ō-grăf], *n.* A print produced by photolithography. 照相石印畫. — *v. t.* Reproduce by this aid. 以照相石印術印刷.

phōtolithŏg'raphy [fō'tō-lĭ-thŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* A method by which a photograph in line can be developed with ink so as to be transferred to stone as a lithograph. 照相石印術.

phōtomĕchăn'ical (-k-) [fō'tō-mē-kăn'ĭ-kəl], *a.* Pertaining to the mechanical production of pictures by the aid of light, as in photo-engraving, &c. 照相版印刷術的.

photŏm'ĕter [fō-tŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for measuring the intensity of light. 光度計.

photomet'ric [fō'tō-mĕt'rĭk], *a.* **photomet'rically,** *adv.*

photom'etry [fō-tŏm'ē-trĭ], *n.*

phōtophō'bĭa [fō'tō-fō'bĭ-ə], *n.* Dread of light. [病] 羞明; 畏光.

phōt'oplay [fō'tō-plā'], *n.* Play for representation or exhibition by moving pictures; the moving-picture representation of a play. 影戲劇本; 影戲.

phōt'osphēre [fō'tō-sfēr], *n.* Sun's or star's luminous envelope. (太陽或星等之) 光層.

phrāse (-z) [frāz], *n.* **1** Mode of expression; diction. 措辭; 用字: *in simple phrase* (以簡單之詞); *felicity of phrase* (措辭得當). **2** Idiomatic expression. 慣用語; 成語; 習語. **3** Small group of words esp. one equivalent to an adjective or adverb or noun. 短語; 詞; (尤指可用如形容詞, 副詞, 或名詞之) 片語: *adjective phrase* (形容詞片語, 如: the house *on the hill*); *adverb phrase* (副詞片語, 如: to read *with care*); *noun phrase* (名詞片語, 如: I refuse *to do it*). **4** Short sequence of notes. [音] 樂節; 樂句. **5** (pl.). Mere words. 空言: *we have had enough of phrases* (我等空言已厭).

— *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Choose phrases for (meaning). 措辭; 用字表出.

phrase-book. 習語書; 成語集.

phrase-monger. 善於詞令之人; 影寫字句者.

phrāsĕŏl'ogy (-z-)[frā'zē-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Choice of words; wording; diction. 用字; 說法; 措辭.

phraseolo'gical (-z-) [frā'zē-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kəl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

phrĕnĕt'ĭc [frē-nĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Frantic or fanatic. [迂] 發狂的; 狂熱的. — *n.* A madman. 瘋人.

phrĕnŏl'ogy [frē-nŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.*

Study of external conformation of cranium as index to development & position of organs belonging to the various mental faculties. 骨相學; 相顱學.

phrenolo'gical [frĕn'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

phrenol'ogist [frē-nŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

Phrix'us [frĭk'sŭs], *n.* The brother of Helle. He was carried on the ram with the golden fleece to Colchis, where he sacrificed the ram to Zeus. [希臘神話] 福力克薩斯 (赫利之兄弟, 曾騎金毛牡羊至科爾奇斯, 將牡羊獻與薛烏斯).

Phry'gian [frĭj'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Phrygia. (古小亞細亞之) 弗里加的. — *n.* A native of Phrygia. 弗里加人.

Phrygian cap. 弗里加帽 (頂尖前垂, 形如便帽).

phthis'ical (fthĭz-, tĭz-) [tĭz'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **(-lly**, *adv.*). Of, affected with, phthisis. 癆症的; 患肺癆的.

phthis'is (*or* th-) [thī'sĭs], *n.* Pulmonary consumption; progressive wasting disease. 肺結核; 癆病; 癆瘵.

phy'lăc'tery [fĭ-lăk'tĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Small leather box containing Hebrew texts on vellum, worn by Jews to remind them to keep the law. 經匣 (一種皮匣, 藏有經文, 猶太人佩自勵遵守律法之心): *make broad one's phylactery or phylacteries* (表揚道貌). **2** Amulet. 辟邪符.

phylloxē'ra [fĭl'ŏk-sē'rā], *n.* Plant-louse injurious to vines. 葡萄蟲; 葡蚜.

phy'lum [fī'lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). Any primary division or subkingdom of the animal or vegetable kingdom. (動植物分門別類之) 門.

phys'ic (-z-) [fĭz'ĭk], *n.* **1** The medical art or profession. 醫術; 醫業. **2** Medical potions or drugs. [俗] 藥劑; 藥物. — **(-ck-)**, *v. t.* **1** Dose. 投藥. **2** Handle (opponent in fight &c.) severely. (決鬪時) 嚴厲處置 (對手).

phys'ical (-z-) [fĭz'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **(-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of nature or according to its laws. 自然界的; 自然律的: *physical explanations of miracles* (神跡之自然解釋); *physical geography* (自然地理學; 地文學. POLITICAL 之對); *physical laws* (自然律; 法則). **2** Material; bodily. 物質的; 肉體的: *physical force* (武力. MORAL 之對); *physical strength, beauty* (體力; 肉體美). **3** Of physics. 物理學的: *physical science* (物理學).

phys'ician (-zĭshn) [fĭ-zĭsh'ăn], *n.* **1** Healer. 治病者; 醫生. **2** Legally qualified medical practitioner. 醫士. **3** One with degree of M.D. or consulting practice or position higher than that of local practitioner. 醫師.

phys'icist (-z-) [fĭz'ĭ-sĭst], *n.* **1** Student of physics or of natural science. 物理學家; 自然科學家. **2** Believer in the material origin of vital phenomena. 信生命物質者.

phys'ics (-z-) [fĭz'ĭks], *n. pl.* (usu. treated as sing.). Science of the properties & inter-relations of matter & energy. 物理學.

physiogn'omist (-zĭŏn-) [fĭz'ĭ-ŏg'nō-mĭst], *n.* Expert at or believer in physiognomy. 觀相者; 相士; 信相術者.

physiogn'omy (-zĭŏn-) [fĭz'ĭ-ŏg'nō-mĭ], *n.* **1** Cast of features; face as index of character. 人相; 相貌. **2** Art of judging character from face & form. 相術; 相法. **3** External features of country &c. (物之) 外觀; (國家之) 形勢.

physiognom'ical (-zĭon-, -ogn-) [fĭz'ĭ-ŏg-nŏm'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

physiognom'ically, *adv.*

physiŏg'rapher (-z-) [fĭz'ĭ-ŏg'rā-fĕr], *n.* Expert at physiography. 自然學家; 地文學者.

physiŏg'raphy (-z-) [fĭz'ĭ-ŏg'rā-fĭ], *n.* **1** Description of natural phenomena. 自然學. **2** Physical geography. 自然地理學; 地文學.

physiograph'ical (-z-) [-ō-grăf'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

physiŏl'ogy (-z-) [fĭz'ĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of the normal functions & phenomena of living things. 生理學.

physiolo'gical (-z-) [fĭz'ĭ-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

physiol'ogist (-z-) [-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

physique' (-zēk) [fĭ-zēk'], *n.* Bodily structure & development. 體格; 體質.

phytŏg'raphy [fī-tŏg'rā-fĭ], *n.* Descriptive botany. 解說植物學.

phytŏph'agous [fī-tŏf'ā-gŭs], *a.* Feeding on plants; herbivorous. 食植物的; 食草的.

pi [pī; pē], *n.* **1** Greek letter. 希臘第十六字母. **2** (usu. written π).

Ratio of circle's circumference to its diameter (3.14159 . . .). 圓周率 (常作π, 表圓周與直徑之比值, 計 3.14159 . . .).
— *a.* Pious; virtuous. [校俚] 虔敬的; 道德的: *pi jaw* (道德之譚).

pīăc'ūlar [pī-ăk'ū-lȧr], *a.* Expiatory. 贖罪的.

pī'a māt'er [pī'ȧ mā'tēr], *n.* 1 Inner membrane enveloping brain & spinal cord. 輭腦膜. (參看 DURA MATER). 2 One's brain or wits. 智力; 聰明.

pianĕtte', piani'nō, (pēa-, pēanē-) [pē'ȧ-nĕt', pē'ȧ-nē'nō], *nn.* (pl. -os). Kinds of small piano. 小鋼琴.

||**pianiss'imō** [pē'ȧ-nĭs'ī-mō; pyä-nēs'sē-mō], *adv.* [It.] Very softly. 極幽柔 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

pi'anist (pēa-) [pī-ăn'īst; pē'ȧ-nĭst], *n.* Performer on piano. 奏鋼琴者; 鋼琴師.

||**pia'nō** (-ah-) [pyä'nō], *adv.* [It.] Softly. 幽柔 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

piăn'ō [pī-ăn'ō], *n.* (pl. -os). Metal-stringed keyboard musical instrument. 鋼琴: *cabinet piano* (豎鋼琴); *cottage piano* (小豎鋼琴); *grand piano* (大鋼琴); *upright piano* (豎鋼琴).
piano-player. 奏鋼琴者; 鋼琴自奏機.

piănofôrt'ė [pī-ăn'ō-fōr'tā; -fōrt'], *n.* (Full name, now in formal use only, for) piano. 鋼琴 (之正式名稱, 現略作 piano).

pianōl'a (pēa-) [pē'ȧ-nō'lȧ], *n.* Kind of piano-player. 鋼琴自奏機.

piăs'tre (-ter) [pī-ăs'tēr], *n.* Spanish dollar; Turkish coin 2*d.*-6*d.* 比斯他 (1. 西班牙古幣; 2. 土耳其小幣, 約值二至六辨士).

piăzz'a (-tza) [pī-ăz'ȧ; *It. pron.* pyät'sä], *n.* Square or market-place in Italian town. (意大利城市中) 廣場, 市場.

pibroch (pēb'rŏk) [pē'brŏk], *n.* Form of bagpipe music (usually martial). 風笛曲; 風笛軍樂.

pīc'a [pī'kȧ], *n.* Size of type. 一種活字之大小. (參看 TYPE).

pic'adôr [pĭk'ȧ-dōr'], *n.* Mounted man with lance in bull-fight. (鬬牛時用槍之) 刺牛騎士.

picarēsque' (-k) [pĭk'ȧ-rēsk'], *a.* (Of fiction) relating to rogues. (小說) 描寫惡漢的.

picarōōn' [pĭk'ȧ-rōōn'], *n.* 1 Rogue. 無賴. 2 Pirate. 海盜.
— *v. i.* Play the brigand. 作盜匪.

pĭcayune (-ayōōn') [pĭk'ȧ-yōōn'], *n.* Small coin worth 6¼ cents, current in United States before 1857. 匹克融 (1857 年前美國之小錢幣). — *a.* Petty. 瑣屑的; 微小的.

pĭccalĭll'ī [pĭk'ȧ-lĭl'ī], *n.* Pickle of chopped vegetables & spices. 香味醃菜.

pĭccanĭnn'ў [pĭk'ȧ-nĭn'ī], *n.* Negro child. 人小黑孩; 小黑人.

pĭcc'olō [pĭk'ō-lō], *n.* (pl. -os). Small high-pitched flute. 高音小笛.

pĭc'ėous [pĭs'ė-ŭs], *a.* Pitch-black. 瀝青色的; 極黑的.

pĭck [pĭk], *n.* 1 Anchor-shaped implement with wooden shaft & iron cross-bar for breaking up hard ground or masonry. 鶴嘴鋤. 2 Small pointed instrument for picking; toothpick &c. 剔物器; 牙籤等.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Break up (ground &c.), make (hole &c.), probe (teeth &c.), open (lock), with or as with pick. 鋤開(地); 鑿開(孔穴); 剔(牙齒); 開(鎖). 2 Rifle (pocket) by stealth. 扒取, 摸竊 (衣袋). 3 Pluck, gather, (flower, fruit, &c.). 摘, 採, (花, 果等). 4 Peck up (grain); eat (food, or abs.) fastidiously or with little appetite. 啄食; 細食; 小食. 5 Select (one's words, way, &c.). 選擇 (言, 路).
pick & choose. 擇而又擇; 仔細挑剔.
pick a quarrel. 尋釁.
pick holes (in). 挑剔; 吹毛求疵.
picking & stealing. 偷竊; 扒取.
pick off. 一一擊倒.
pick one's brains. 竊其思想.
pick oneself up. 爬起; 興奮.
pick out. 選擇; 使 (某種色彩) 特殊明顯; 領會 (意義); 撥 (絃); 調 (音).
pick to pieces. 吹毛求疵; 嚴密批評; 解散; 扯碎.
pick up. 把握; 獲得; 攜帶; 尋得; 恢復健康; 互選競技員.
pick up flesh. 發胖.
pick up spirit. 精神復元.
have a bone to pick with one. 欲與人爭鬧.
the pick of. 最優等的; 精選的.
pick-me-up. 興奮飲料; 影響.

pĭck'-a-băck [pĭk'ȧ-băk'], *adv.* On the back or shoulders (of the way a child &c. is carried on back with arm over each shoulder). 在背上, 在肩上 (如小孩馱在大人背上).

pickaninny. =PICCANINNY.

pick'axe[pik'æks'], *n.* Pick. 鶴嘴鋤.

picked (-kt) [pikt], *a.* 1 Selected; chosen. 選擇的; 精選的. 2 (Of a quarrel)purposely caused,sought. (口角) 挑剔的, 尋釁的.

pick'er [pik'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who picks, gathers, or collects. 挑剔者; 選擇者; 採摘者; 拾集者. 2 Kinds of instrument for picking. 剔物器; 採摘器; 拾集器.

pick'erel [pik'ĕr-ĕl], *n.* Young pike. 小梭魚.

pickerel weed. 美洲淺水植物.

pick'et [pik'ĕt], *n.* 1 Peg or pointed stake. 栽; 尖樁. 2 (also **picquet, piquet**). Small body of men on police duty where troops are quartered. [軍] 哨隊; 哨兵. (亦作 picquet, piquet). 3 Man or party stationed by trade union to deter would-be workers during strike. 罷工監察員, 糾察隊.

— *v. t.* 1 Set (place) with stakes. 圍以尖樁. 2 Tether to peg. 繫於樁. 3 Post (soldiers) as picket. 令作哨隊. 4 Beset (workplace, workmen) with pickets. 以罷工糾察隊 (包圍, 攻擊工廠, 工人).

pick'ings (-z) [pik'ingz], *n. pl.* Odds & ends of profit made by agents &c. (經手人等之) 零星利益.

pic'kle [pik'l], *n.* 1 Brine or other liquor for preserving food &c. 醃漬物 (醃漬食物之鹽水或其他流質). 2 Sorry plight or dirty state. 慘狀; 困境; 污濁狀態: *be in a pickle, a sad pickle,* &c. (處困難之境). 3 (usu.pl.). Vegetables in vinegar &c. 醃菜. 4 Scapegrace; young rascal; person constantly getting into scrapes. 無賴; 頑童; 常處困境者.

— *v. t.* Preserve in or treat with pickle. 醃漬.

pick'lock [pik'lŏk'], *n.* Person who picks locks; instrument used. 竊賊; 撬鎖者; 撬鎖具.

pick'pocket [pik'pŏk'ĕt], *n.* Person who picks pockets. 扒手; 前緒賊.

pick'thank [pik'thăŋk'], *n.* Sycophant. [古] 諂媚者; 阿諛者.

Pickwick'ian [pik-wik'i-ăn], *a. In a Pickwickian sense,* in a sense different from the offensive one attached to the word by ordinary mortals. 在匹克尉克之意義上, 在特殊之意義上 (不能只就字面索解).

pic'nic [pik'nik], *n.* Pleasure excursion including outdoor meal. 辟克匿克; 野宴; 郊遊.

— (**-ck-**), *v. i.* Take part in picnic. 野宴; 郊遊.

pic'nicky, *a.*

picotee' [pik'ŏ-tē'], *n.* Carnation with dark-edged petals. 黑瓣香石竹.

picquet. See PICKET.

pic'ric [pik'rik], *a. Picric acid,* bitter yellow substance used in dyes & explosives. 苦味酸.

Pict [pikt], *n.* Member of an ancient N.-British tribe. 匹克般人 (昔居於不列顛北部).

Pic'tish [pik'tish], *a.*

pic'tograph (-ahf) [pik'tŏ-grăf], *n.* Pictorial symbol; primitive record consisting of these. 象形文字; 象形文字之原始記載.

pictŏg'raphy [pik-tŏg'ră-fi], *n* Picture writing, or use of pictographs. 象形文字; 象形文字用法.

pictŏr'ial [pik-tŏ'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Of or in or by or with painting or pictures. 圖畫的; 有插圖的: *pictorial publications* (有插圖之刊物). — *n.* A pictorial newspaper. 畫報.

pic'ture [pik'tŭr], *n.* 1 A representation of something produced on a surface by painting or other means. 圖畫; 畫. 2 Description or mental image. [喻] 描寫; 意像: *out of the picture* (不切題的). 3 Scene &c. beautiful or striking enough to suggest portrayal. (如畫之) 風景, 景象. 4 Embodiment; typical example. 標本; 榜樣: *she is the picture of health* (伊乃健康之榜樣). 5 (pl.). Cinema-show (also *moving pictures*). 影戲 (亦作 moving pictures).

— *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Depict in painting &c. 繪畫. 2 Represent (scene, object) to others in words or to oneself in imagination. 描寫; 想像.

picture postcard. 畫片.

picture-book. 有插畫之書本 (兒童用).

picture-gallery. 繪畫陳列館; 圖畫展覽室.

picture-writing. 象形文字.

picturesque' (-kher-ĕsk)[pik'tŭr-ĕsk'], *a.* 1 Such as would be effective in a picture; of striking appearance. 如畫的; 入畫的. 2 (Of language &c.) graphic or vivid. (文字) 描摹入神的, 活現的.

pic'ul [pĭk'ŭl], *n.* Chinese weight of about 133⅓ lb. 擔 (中國重量名,約133⅓ 磅, 即一百斤).

pĭd'dle [pĭd''l], *v. i.* 1 Potter; trifle. [古] 虛度光陰; 作無謂之事. 2 (part.). Insignificant. 無關重要的. 3 Make water. [俗] 撒尿; 小便.

pĭdg'ĭn, pĭ'geon (-jn), [pĭj'ĭn; -ŭn], *a.* *Pidgin, pigeon, English,* jargon used in dealings between Chinese & Europeans. 洋涇浜英語; (不純粹之) 華英語.

pīe [pī], *n.* 1 Kinds of bird, esp. woodpecker. 鵲; (尤指) 啄木鳥. 2 Dish of meat or fruit covered in with paste & baked. 麵餅; 餡餅: *have a finger in the pie* (染指; 有關係; 干與). 3 (also *printers' pie*). Mass of unsorted type. 混雜活字 (亦作 printers' pie).

piebald (pīb'awld)[pī'bôld'], *a.* 1 Having white & black (or a dark colour) in irregular patches. 黑白相雜的. (參看 SKEWBALD). 2 Motley; heterogeneous. 斑駁的; 雜色的. — *n.* A piebald horse or other animal. 有斑點之馬, 獸類.

piece [pēs], *n.* 1 One of the distinct parts of a composite whole. 片; 部分: *take to pieces* (分爲部分). 2 Fragment. 斷片; 碎屑: *break to pieces* (破得粉碎); *in pieces* (破碎). 3 Indefinite amount of a material &c. separated or regarded as separate from the rest. 一; 一塊; 一片: *a piece of land, paper, string* (一塊地; 一張紙; 一條線); *paid by the piece* (包工,—以件數計算工資). 4 Unit of manufacture; specimen of a class; example; product. 出品單位; 標本; 榜樣; 產物. 5 Picture or drama or literary or musical composition. 圖畫; 劇本; 文藝, 音樂作品. 6 Man at chess &c. 棋子. 7 =PIECE OF ORDNANCE.

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Put together; form into a whole. 湊合; 湊成. 2 Join threads in spinning. 編織.

piece of flesh, piece of goods. [喻] 婦女; 人.

piece of money. 一個錢幣.

piece of one's *mind.* 一片心思; 斥責: *give* one *a piece of* one's *mind* (面責不諱).

piece of ordnance. 礮.

piece of water. 小湖; 泊.

a bold piece. 無恥之徒.

all of a piece. 一致的.

piece-goods. 布疋.

piec'er [pēs'ēr], *n.*

piece-work. 包工; 另件.

||**pièce de résistance** (pē'ās de rĕzēs'tahṅs) [pyĕs' dē rā'zēs'-tāNS'], *n.* [F.] 1 Most substantial dish at meal. 主要食品. 2 Most important item. 主要事件.

piece'meal (-sm-) [pēs'mēl'], *adv.* 1 Piece by piece; part at a time; into pieces. 一片一片; 逐一; 零零碎碎. 2 (attrib.). Done piecemeal. 一個一個的; 零碎的: *these piecemeal reforms* (逐漸革新之工作).

pie'crŭst (-īk-)[pī'krŭst], *n.* Baked paste of pie. 麵餅皮; 餡餅皮: *promises are like piecrust, made to be broken* (信約易破, 有如餅皮).

pied (pīd), *a.* Of black & white or of mixed colours (esp. in bird-names). 黑白相雜的, 斑點的 (尤用於鳥名上).

||**pied-à-terre** (pyād'ahtārr') [pyā'tȧ-târ'], *n.* [F.] Rest for the sole of one's foot; somewhere to stay. 暫時息足; 臨時休息處.

pied'mont (pēd-) [pēd'mŏnt], *a.* Lying or formed at the base of mountains. 在山脚的; 成於山脚的: *piedmont glacier* (山脚冰河).

pīe'man, *n.* Seller of pies. 賣麵餅者.

pie'plănt (-īp-) [pī'plănt'], *n.* Garden rhubarb. [美] 大黃.

pier [pēr], *n.* 1 Piece of solid upright masonry sustaining vertical pressure esp. that from a bridge or arch. 橋脚; 拱臺. 2 Solid part of wall between windows &c. 窗間壁. 3 Structure running out into the sea & serving as promenade or landing-stage. 碼頭; 埠頭. 4 Breakwater. 破浪堤.

pier-glass. 窗間大鏡; 著衣鏡.

pierce [pērs], *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Go through or in(to) like a spear or needle, penetrate (often fig., as *piercing cold*). 刺透, 刺入, 刺穿 (常作喻, 如: piercing cold "徹骨之寒"). 2 Bore (hole). 穿(孔); 鑽 (洞). 3 Make or be a way through. 衝入; 穿通: *pierce the enemy's lines* (衝破敵陣).

Pīĕ'rĭan [pī-ē'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the Muses. 希臘文藝女神的.

the Pierian spring. 智識之源; 靈感.

pierrot (pyār'ō) [pyĕ'rō'], *n.* (fem. **-rrette**). 1 French pantomime character. 法國啞劇角色. 2 It-

inerant minstrel with whitened face & loose white dress. (塗白臉穿寬大白衣之) 遊行歌人.

pī'ĕt [pī'ĕt], *n.* Pie or magpie. 鵲.

pietà (pyāt'ah)[pyā-tä'], *n.* Representation of the Virgin holding the dead Christ. 耶穌冥像 (像中聖母手抱耶穌).

pī'ĕtism [pī'ĕ-tĭz'm], *n.* Exaggeration or affectation of piety. 過分虔敬; 假虔敬.

pī'ĕtist [pī'ĕ-tĭst], *n.*

pī'ĕtў [pī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Piousness. 虔敬.

piff'le [pĭf''l], *n.* Silly or commonplace stuff. [俚] 無謂之談; 閒談. — *v. i.* Talk piffle. [俚] 作無謂之談; 閒談.

pig [pĭg], *n.* **1** A swine (now the usu. term exc. with breeders &c.). 豬; 豕. **2** Person like pig in greed, dirt, or perversity. (貪食, 污穢, 頑強) 如豬之人. **3** Oblong mass of smelted iron or other metal. 長方形鐵塊, 金屬塊.

— *v. i.* (**-gg-**). **1** (Of sow) produce litter. (母豬) 生仔, 產豚. **2** Herd together like pigs; live in dirty untidy way. 聚棲如豬; 過污穢生活.

pigs might fly. 豬或能飛; 天下之大無奇不有.

buy a pig in a poke. 賭買東西; 不選貨色不知價值而濫買.

roast pig. 燒烤小豬.

pigg'y, pigg'y-wigg'y, (-g-), *nn.* [兒語] 小豬.

pig-headed. 豬頭三的; 愚頑的.

pig'let, pig'ling, *nn.* 小豬.

pi'geon (-jn) [pĭj'ŭn], *n.* **1** Bird with many varieties, wild, domesticated, produced by fancy breeding, trained to carry missives, &c. 鴿; 鳩. **2** The dove, (now preferred to *dove* exc. in poet. & rhet. contexts, or of the turtle-dove). 鴿 (pigeon 即 dove, 今除詩調中及 turtle dove 等外, 通常均用 pigeon). **3** Person who is rooked or plucked. 呆子; 易受欺者.

pigeon English. 洋涇浜英語.

pigeon's milk. [諧] 虛無之物; 幻想.

clay pigeon. 土鴿(練習射鴿之靶子).

pigeon-breast. 鳩胸病.

pigeon-hole, *n.* 鴿籠式之架; 多層櫥; 鴿舍狀之方格. — *v. t.* 置於多層櫥中; 擱起.

pi'geonrў (-jn-) [pĭj'ŭn-rĭ], *n.* Pigeon-house; dove-cot. 鴿籠; 鴿舍.

pigg'erў (-g-) [pĭg'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Place for pigs; dirty place; piggishness. 豬圈; 污濁之處; 污穢.

pigg'in (-g-) [pĭg'ĭn], *n.* A small wooden pail or tub with an upright stave as handle. 杓; 汲水桶.

pigg'ish (-g-) [pĭg'ĭsh], *a.* Greedy; dirty. 貪食的; 污穢的.

pig'ment [pĭg'mĕnt], *n.* Colouring-matter. 色質; 顏料.

pigmen'tal [pĭg-mĕn'tăl], *a.*

pigmen'tally, *adv.*

pig'mentary [pĭg'mĕn-tă-rĭ], *a.*

pigmentā'tion [pĭg'mĕn-tā'-shŭn], *n.* Colouration with, or deposition of, pigment, esp. an excessive deposition of pigment cells, as in the skin. 著色; 堆色; (尤指皮膚中) 染色細胞之過多堆積.

pigmy [pĭg'mĭ]. = PYGMY.

pig'nŭt [pĭg'nŭt'], *n.* Kind of earth-nut. 一種落花生.

pig'skin [pĭg'skĭn'], *n.* Leather used for saddles &c. 豬革 (用以製馬鞍等).

pig'sticker [pĭg'stĭk'ĕr], *n.* Long-bladed pocket-knife. 大號衣袋刀.

pig'sticking [pĭg'stĭk'ĭng], *n.* Hunting of wild boar with spear. 獵野豬.

pig'stў [pĭg'stĭ'], *n.* Sty for pigs. 豬欄.

pig('s)'wash (-ŏsh)[pĭg(z)'wŏsh'], *n.* Waste stuff kept as pig's food. 泔腳, 殘食 (用以飼豬).

pig'tail [pĭg'tāl'], *n.* Plait of hair hanging from back of head. 髮辮.

pig'weed [pĭg'wēd'], *n.* Any of a genus of glabrous herbs. [植] 藜.

pĭjorative. See PEJORATIVE.

pīke [pīk], *n.* **1** Spear used by infantry before the introduction of bayonets. 槍; 矛. **2** (In Lake district) peaked hill. (英國北部) 尖山, 峯巔. **3** Large voracious fresh-water fish; jack. 梭魚; 小梭魚.

pīked (-kt) [pīk'ĕd; pīkt], *a.* Ending in a point. 尖的.

pīke'staff (-ahf) [pīk'stăf'], *n.* Shaft of pike. 槍柄: *plain as a pikestaff* (明顯如槍柄; 極易明瞭).

pīlās'ter [pĭ-lăs'tĕr], *n.* Rectangular pillar, esp. one engaged in wall. 壁柱; (尤指) 挨牆柱.

pilau', -aw, -äff, [pĭ-lou', -lô', -läf'], *n.* Oriental dish of rice with meat &c. (東方人用肉等和煮之) 波羅飯.

pīlch [pīlch], *n.* Infant's triangular wrapper. 襁褓; 尿布.

pil'chard [pĭl'chărd], *n.* Small sea-fish allied to herring. 鯡魚.

pīle [pīl], *n.* 1 Heap, esp. of flat things laid on one another. 堆; (尤指)層積: *funeral pile* (火葬堆). 2 Plates of dissimilar metals laid alternately for producing current. 電堆; 電池. 3 Building of imposing height. 高大房屋. 4 A fortune. [俚] 鉅堆; 財物: *make one's pile* (致富). 5 (usu. pl.). Piece(s) of timber driven into ground esp. under water as foundation for building. 木樁; 水樁. 6 Nap of velvet, plush, carpet, &c. (織物之) 毛絨面. 7 (pl.). Disease with tumours of the rectal veins; haemorrhoids. 痔; 痔瘡.

— *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Lay or threw in a pile (*up, on,* &c.). 堆; 壘: *pile arms* (叉槍); *pile it on* (誇大而言); *pile on or up the agony* (愈寫愈悲). 2 Load (table, cart, &c.). 置於 (食桌); 堆載 (貨車).

pile-driver. 打樁機.

pī'ĕātĕd [pī'lē-āt'ĕd; pīl'ē-], *a.* Having a crest covering the pileum. [動] (鳥頭) 有羽冠的: *the pileated woodpecker* (有羽冠之啄木鳥).

pī'ĕum [pī'lē-ŭm; pīl'ē-], *n.* (pl. **-lea**). Top of the head from the base of the bill to the nape. (鳥之) 頭頂.

pĭl'ĕus [pĭ'lē-ŭs; pĭl'ē-], *n.* (pl. **-lei**). 1 Roman conical cap. 羅馬尖頂帽. 2 Summit of the stipe bearing the hymenium in some fungi. 菌頂.

pĭl'fer [pĭl'fẽr], *v. t.* & *i.* Steal or thieve in a petty way. 小竊; 扒.

pĭl'ferage, *n.*

pĭlgär'lic [pĭl-gär'lĭk], *n.* Bald head; bald-headed man; poor creature. [古] 禿頂; 禿頂人; 可憐蟲.

pĭl'grĭm [pĭl'grĭm], *n.* 1 Person who journeys to sacred place as act of devotion. 巡禮聖地者; 香客. 2 Person regarded as journeying to a future life. 世人; 人間旅客. 3 Wanderer. 旅客; 遊人.

Pilgrim Fathers. 美國殖民祖先 (1620 年殖民美國馬薩諸塞州之清教徒).

The Pilgrim's Progress. 天路歷程 (書名).

pĭl'grĭmage [pĭl'grĭ-mâj], *n.* Pilgrim's journey. 巡禮; 進香. — *v. i.* Go as pilgrim. 朝山進香.

pill [pĭl], *n.* 1 Small ball of medicine to be swallowed whole. 藥丸; 藥片: *a bitter pill for one to swallow* (難服之藥丸; 苦事). 2 Ball used in any game; cannon-ball; (pl.) billiards. [俚] 球; 彈丸; 彈子戲. — *v. t.* Administer pill to. 服以丸藥.

pill-box. 丸藥盒; 小馬車; 小屋.

pĭll'age [pĭl'ăj], *n.* 1 Forcible seizure of others' goods esp. in war. 掠奪; (尤指戰時之) 劫奪, 擄擄. 2 Things so seized. 掠奪物; 戰利品. — *v. t.* & *i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). Subject to or indulge in pillage. 掠奪; 劫奪.

pĭll'ar [pĭl'ẽr], *n.* 1 Slender upright structure usu. of circular or other symmetrical section serving to support arch, cornice, or other architectural weight or standing alone. 柱; 圓柱: *driven from pillar to post* (東奔西竄; 流離失所). 2 Person whose support is valuable. 柱石; 棟梁; 支持者: *pillars of the Church* &c. (教會柱石).

pillar-box. 郵筒.

pĭll'ion (-lyon) [pĭl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Cushion on which woman formerly sat when riding behind man on a horse. 添鞍 (置於男子鞍後以備女子乘用). 2 Seating for passenger behind motor-cyclist &c. 添座 (置在機器脚踏車後部).

pĭll'ory [pĭl'ō-rĭ], *n.* Frame with holes for head & hands in which offender was exposed to pelting & ridicule. 頭手枷: *in the pillory* [喻] (人前被辱; 眼前喫虧). — *v. t.* 1 Set in pillory. 上以頭手枷. 2 Show up (impostor &c.). 揭發 (騙子等).

pĭll'ow (-ō) [pĭl'ō], *n.* Cushion on which head rests esp. in bed. 枕. — *v. t.* Serve as pillow to; lay (one's head) *on*. 當作枕頭; 枕 (頭).

pillow-case. 枕套.

pillow-fight. 枕戰; 以枕互擊.

pillow-slip. 枕套.

pĭl'ōse, pĭl'ous, [pĭ'lōs, pĭ'lŭs], *aa.* Hairy. [植; 動] 有毛的; 多毛的.

pĭlos'ity [pĭ-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pĭl'ot [pĭ'lŭt], *n.* 1 Person qualified to take charge of ships entering or leaving a harbour. 領港; 引水: *drop the pilot* (不聽指導). 2 Steersman. 掌舵者. 3 Person navigating aeroplane or qualified to do so. 駕飛機者. 4 Guide. 嚮導; 引路者.

— *v. t.* Act as pilot to; guide course of. 指引; 指導.

pilot biscuit. 船用餅乾.
pilot bread. 船用麵包.
pilot-cloth. 堅實粗呢.
pilot-engine. 壓道車, 先鋒車 (先行開路之機車).
pilot-fish. 青花魚 (常爲鮫作倀).
pīl'otage [pī'lŭt-ăj], *n.* Pilot's function or fee. 領港; 掌舵; 領港費; 舵工之報酬.
pīl'ūle [pīl'ūl], *n.* Small pill. 小丸藥.
pimĕn'tō [pī-mĕn'tō], *n.* Jamaica pepper. 牙買加胡椒.
pimp [pimp], *n.*, & *v. i.* Pander. 媚主; 鴇鴇; 爲淫媒; 營娼業.
pim'pernĕl [pim'pĕr-nĕl], *n.* Plant with small scarlet or blue or white flower closing in dull or wet weather. [植] 海綠.
pim'ple [pim'p'l], *n.* Small tumour of the skin. 丘疹; 膿皰.
pim'pled (-ld) [pim'p'ld], *a.*
pimp'ly [pim'plī], *a.*
pin [pin], *n.* 1 Piece of thin stiff wire with point & head for passing through soft materials as temporary fastening. 針; 別針; 扣針. 2 Wooden or metal peg, rivet, &c. 木釘; 釘; 鉚釘. 3 (pl.). Legs. [俚] 腿.
— *v. t.* (**-nn-**). Fasten with pin or pins (*to, up, together, on,* &c.). 別住; 扣牢; 釘合: *pin* one *to the wall* &c. (刺穿其人, 釘之於壁; 手叉其喉, 抵之於壁).
pin one *down.* 說服; 使最守
pin one's *faith.* 深信.
pins & needles. 蟻痒; 麻痺.
pin up. [誌] 以楔嵌入.
don't care a pin. 毫不介意.
on the pin. 注意.
you might have heard a pin fall. 鴉雀無聲; 極靜.
pin-cushion. 針插; 針氈.
pin-money. (婦女之) 花粉費.
pin-prick. 針刺; 刺激.
pin'afōre [pin'a-fōr'], *n.* Child's, woman's, washing overall. (小兒用之) 涎布; (婦女用之) 圍身.
pince-nez (păns'nā)[păns'nā'], *n.* Clip eye-glasses. 夾鼻眼鏡.
pin'cers (-z)[pin'sĕrz], *n. pl.* Iron gripping-tool of two limbs crossed & pivoted. 鉗子; 鐵鉗.
pinch [pinch], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Nip with finger & thumb. 拈; 攢; 捻; 撮. 2 Pain or injure by squeezing (often fig. of cold, famine, &c.). 挾痛; 擠傷; [喻] (寒冷, 飢餓等) 磨折, 使覺痛苦: *where the shoe pinches* (鞋結所在). 3 Stint (person); be niggardly. 限制(人); 吝嗇. 4 Steal (thing); arrest (person). [俚] 偷 (物); 捉 (人).
— *n.* 1 Nip; squeeze. 拈; 撮. 2 Stress of want &c. 困苦; 窮困. 3 As much as can be taken up between finger & thumb. 撮: *a pinch of salt* (一撮鹽). 4 Emergency. 危急: *at a pinch* (危急之秋).
pinch'er [pīn'chĕr], *n.*
pinch'bĕck [pinch'bŏk], *n.* 1 Copper-and zinc alloy. 品赤伯克合金; 金色銅. 2 Cheap jewellery; counterfeit stuff. 贋寶石; 贋物. — *a.* Counterfeit; flashy. 假充的; 虛飾的.
Pindă'ric [pin-dăr'ik], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, as of, the Greek poet Pindar. (希臘詩人) 品得的. — *n.* (usu. pl.). Pindaric ode(s); Pindaric verse(s). 品得之抒情詩; 品得之詩調.
pine [pīn], *v. i.* 1 Waste away with grief, want, &c. 憔悴; 消瘦. 2 Long, languish, (*for, after, to do*). 渴望; 焦思; 切望 (作某事).
— *n.* 1 Kinds of evergreen needle-leaved coniferous tree of same family as fir but with leaves in sheathed pairs or clusters, & yielding timber, tar, & turpentine. 松. 2 Wood of the pine. 松木; 松材. 3 = PINE-APPLE.
pine-apple. 波羅蜜; 鳳梨.
pine-cone. 松毬; 松果.
pīn'eal [pīn'ē-ăl], *a.* Shaped like pine-cone. [解] 如松果的: *pineal gland* (松果腺).
pīn'ene [pī'nēn], *n.* A terpene, the chief constituent of oil of turpentine, and an ingredient in many essential oils. [化] 松脂精.
pīn'ery [pīn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Pine-apple house. 波羅蜜栽培室. 2 A forest or grove of pine trees. 松林.
pīn'ey [pīn'ĭ], *a.* Abounding in pine-trees. 多松的.
pin'feather (-fĕdh-)[pĭn'fĕth'ĕr], *n.* A feather not fully developed, esp. a rudimentary feather just emerging. 針毛 (發育未全之羽); (尤指) 血管毛 (新生之羽).
pin'fōld [pin'fōld'], *n.* Pound for stray cattle. 獸欄.
ping [ping], *n.* Sound as of bullet's flight. 砰; 飛彈聲. — *v. i.* Emit ping. 發砰聲.
ping'-pŏng[ping'pŏng'], *n.* Table-tennis. 乒乓球戲; 桌球戲.

pin'guid (-nggw-) [pĭŋ'gwĭd], *a.* Fat; oily; greasy. [醫] 肥的; 多油的; 多脂的.

pin'head (-ĕd) [pĭn'hĕd'], *n.* 1 The head of a pin. 針尖. 2 Something very small or insignificant. 微物; 細物.

pin'hōle [pĭn'hōl'], *n.* A small hole made by or as by a pin. 針孔; 細孔.

pin'ion (-nyon) [pĭn'yŭn], *n.* 1 Outer joint of bird's wing; wing. 鳥翼外端; [詩] 鳥翼. 2 Flight-feather. 羽毛. 3 Cogged spindle or smaller wheel engaging cog-wheel. 小齒輪.

— *v. t.* 1 Cut off pinion of (bird, wing) to prevent flight. 剪 (鳥, 翼之) 翼, 羽以防飛逸. 2 Restrain (the arms or their owner) by binding arms to sides. 綑綁, 綁縛 (臂, 人).

pink [pĭŋk], *v. t.* 1 Run through with sword. 刺穿. 2 Ornament (leather &c.) with perforations. 刺飾 (皮等) 以花.

— *n.* 1 Garden plant with clove-scented flowers. 石竹. 2 Pale-red colour with slight tinge of blue. 淡紅色; 紀色. 3 Acme. 極點: *the pink of perfection, punctuality,* &c. (完全無缺; 絕對守時); *in the pink* [俚] (健康之至). 4 Fox-hunter's attire with pink coat. 淡紅獵服: *in, wear, pink* (穿著紀色獵服).

— *a.* Pink-coloured. 淡紅色的. **pink-eye.** (馬之) 流行性感冒; 眼炎. **pink'ish,** *a.* 淡粉紅的.

pink'ў [pĭŋk'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Pinkish (esp. in comb., as *pinky-white*). 淡紅色的 (尤用於複合語中, 如: pinky-white "粉紅").

‖pinn'a [pĭn'ă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). [L.] 1 upper part of external ear. 耳翼. 2 Primary division of pinnate leaf. (葉之) 羽片. 3 Fin; finlike structure. 鰭; 鰭狀構造.

pinn'ace [pĭn'ăs], *n.* 1 Man-of-war's double-banked 8-oared boat. (軍艦上之) 八槳小艇. 2 Small ship in attendance on larger one. [史] 屬船; 腳船.

pinn'acle [pĭn'ă-k'l], *n.* 1 Pointed turret crowning a buttress or roof. 尖塔; 尖閣. 2 Mountain peak. 山峯. 3 Culmination or climax. 頂點; 極點.

pinn'acled (-ld) [pĭn'ă-k'ld], *a.*

pinn'ate(d) (**-at,** -ātĭd) [pĭn'āt, -āt-ĕd], *aa.* 1 With leaflets on each side of petiole. [植] 羽狀的. 2 With tentacles on each side of axis. [動] 觸角對峙的.

pinnăt'ifid [pĭ-năt'ĭ-fĭd], *a.* Cut as a leaf, half-way down or more, with the divisions narrow or acute. [植] 分成羽狀的.

pinn'er [pĭn'ĕr], *n.* Antique headdress with hanging flaps (often pl.). (古時飾有垂片之) 頭巾.

pinn'ў [pĭn'ĭ], *n.* Pinafore. [兒語] 罩布.

pin'oc(h)le (-okl; *or* pō-) [pē'nŏk'l, pĭn'ŏ-], *n.* A game at cards; a certain combination of cards in it. 批噭 (一種紙牌戲); (批噭紙牌戲中) 某一副牌.

pīnon' (-nyon) [pē-nyōn'; pĭn'yŏn], *n.* Any of various low-growing pines of western North America, producing an edible nutlike seed; the seed itself. (北美西部之) 矮腳松; 矮腳松子.

pĭnt [pĭnt], *n.* Measure of capacity, 1/8 gal. 品脫 (容量名, 合八分之一加倫).

pin'tail [pĭn'tāl'], *n.* Kinds of duck & grouse. 針尾鴨; 尖尾松雞.

pin'tle [pĭn't'l], *n.* Bolt or pin, esp. that on which rudder hangs. 螺釘; 扣針; (尤指) 舵針.

pĭn'tō [pĭn'tō; pēn'tō], *a.* 1 Painted. 油漆的. 2 Piebald; mottled. 雜色的; 有斑點的. — *n.* (pl. **-tos**). A piebald or calico horse or pony. 雜色馬; 多斑駒.

pin'wheel, *n.* (also *pin wheel*). 1 In horology, a kind of wheel in which the cogs are cylindrical pins. 串齒輪. 2 A small coil which revolves on a pin and makes a wheel of coloured fire. 輪狀花火.

pin'worm (-ûrm) [pĭn'wûrm'], *n.* A small worm parasitic chiefly in the rectum of man. 針蟲; 蟯蟲.

‖pinx'it [pĭŋk'sĭt], **pinxēr'ŭnt,** *n.* [L.] Form used in signing pictures, as fecit. (某某) 所繪 (圖畫下面之落款). (參看 FECIT).

pīn'ў [pĭn'ĭ], *a.* 1 Rich in pines. 多松的. 2 Like a pine. 如松的.

pioneer' [pī'ō-nēr'], *n.* 1 One of advance corps preparing road for troops. [軍] 開路兵; 先鋒隊. 2 Explorer; one who originates any enterprise. 先驅者; 首創者. — *v. i.* Act as pioneer. 開路; 發起; 首創; 作先驅; 爲先鋒.

pī'ous [pī'ŭs], *a.* 1 Devout; religious. 虔誠的; 熱心宗教的. 2 Mindful of duty to parents &c. 孝敬的.
pious fraud. 好意之詐欺 (參看 FRAUD).

pip [pip], *n.* (**-pp-**). 1 Seed of apple, pear, orange, &c. 果種 (蘋果, 梨, 橘子等之種子). 2 Spot on domino, die, or playing-card. (骨牌, 骰子, 或紙牌上之) 點子. 3 Star (1-3 according to rank) on army officer's shoulder. (軍官肩章上之) 星標. 4 A bird disease. 禽類喉舌病. — *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Blackball; frustrate. [俚] 反對; 阻撓.

pipe [pip], *n.* 1 Piece of metal or other material forming a cylindrical or other passage of any length through which liquids or gases can flow or wind be driven. 導管; 水管; 氣管. 2 Musical instrument; boatswain's whistle; (pl.) bagpipes. 管樂器; (水手頭目之) 號笛; 風笛. 3 Shrill voice; bird's note. 尖銳聲; 鳥鳴聲. 4 (also **tobacco-pipe**). Appliance used in tobacco-smoking; quantity of tobacco held by this. 煙管; 菸斗; 一菸斗之量. (亦作 tobacco-pipe). 5 105 gal. wine-cask. (能容 105 加倫之) 大酒桶.
— *v. i. & t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). 1 Play (tune, or abs.) on pipe. 以管樂器吹奏. 2 Lead, summon, by sound of pipe or whistle. 用笛聲領導, 召集: *pipe away* [航] (吹笛開船). 3 Utter shrilly; (of birds) sing. 發尖聲; (鳥) 鳴囀. 4 (also *pipe one's eye*). Weep; blubber. [俗] 啜泣; 哭泣. (亦作 pipe one's eye). 5 Decorate with piping. 飾以管狀花邊; 裝以管狀花飾.
pipe-rack. 烟管架.

pīpe'clay (-pk-) [pīp'klā'], *n.* Clay used for tobacco pipes & for whitening soldiers' belts &c. 烟管泥; 擦銅泥. — *v. t.* Whiten with pipeclay. 用擦銅泥擦白.

pip ēmm'a, *adv.* Post meridiem. [俚] 下午; 午後.

pīp'er [pīp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) bagpipe-player. (尤指) 吹風笛者: *pay the piper* (負擔費用; 有權控制).

pīpe'stĕm (-ps-) [pīp'stĕm'], *n.* The tube of a pipe. 菸斗管.

pīp'ing [pīp'ing], *n.* Pipe-like ornament along seams of clothes or on sugared cakes &c. 衣縫管狀花邊; 餅邊管狀花飾. — *adv. Piping hot,* hissing hot. 沸熱的. — *a. Piping times,* merry times. 快樂之時; 盛世.

pip'it [pip'it], *n.* Kinds of small bird. [動] 天鷸類; 鶺鴒類.

pip'kin [pip'kĭn], *n.* Small earthenware pot or pan. 小瓦罐; 小瓦鍋.

pipp'in [pip'in], *n.* Kinds of apple. 蘋果類.

pipsiss'ĕwa [pip-sis'ĕ-wä], *n.* Any of a genus of evergreen herbs, with tonic and astringent leaves. [植] 梅笠草.

pip'squeak [pip'skwēk'], *n.* Kind of shell. [軍俚] 砰啪彈 (高速度小轟彈).

piquant (pēk'nt) [pē'kănt], *a.* Agreeably pungent; stimulating. 辛辣的; 刺激的.
pi'quancy (pēkn-) [pē'kăn-sĭ], *n.*

pique (pēk), *v. t.* (**-quable,** *a.*). 1 Wound the pride or stir the curiosity of. 使慍怒; 使起好奇心. 2 Stimulate (curiosity). 激起 (好奇心). 3 Plume (one*self on* a quality &c.). 自誇; 自矜.
— *n.* Feeling of injury or baffled curiosity; pettishness. 不平; 不滿; 慍怒: *in a fit of pique* (乘怒; 怒中).

piqué (pēk'ă) [pē-kā'], *n.* Stiff ribbed cotton fabric. 凸花棉布

piquet' (-kĕt) [pē-kĕt'; pĭk'ĕt], *n.* A card-game for two. 雙人紙牌戲.

piquet. See PICKET.

pirā'gua, pĕriă'gua, (-gwa) [pĭ-rā'gwä, -răg'wä; pĕr'ĭ-ăg'wä], *n.* 1 Long narrow canoe made from single tree-trunk. 長狹獨木舟. 2 Two-masted sailing-barge. 雙桅游艇.

pirate (pī'rat) [pī'rāt], *n.* 1 Sea robber. 海盜. 2 Publisher &c. who infringes copyright. 剽竊者; 翻版者; 侵害著作權者. — (pīrāt' *or* pī'rat), *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Plunder; play the pirate. 劫掠; 作海盜. 2 Publish or reproduce regardless of copyright. 非法翻印; 偷版.
pir'acy [pī'rä-sĭ], *n.*
pirat'ic(al) [pī-răt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*
pirat'ically, *adv.*

pirogue [pĭ-rōg']. ⇒ PIRAGUA.

pirouĕtte' (-rōō-) [pĭr'ōō-ĕt'], *n.* Ballet-dancer's spin round on toe. 趾尖旋舞. — *v. i.* Spin thus. 作趾尖旋舞.

‖**pis aller** (pēzālā') [pē'-zā'lā'], *n.* [F.] Course adopted for want of a better. 最後手段; 末計.

pĭs′carȳ [pĭs′kȧ-rĭ], *n.* 1 *Common of piscary*, right of fishing in another's water in common with owner (& others). (他人領海中之) 捕魚權. 2 A fishing place; fishery. 捕魚場; 漁業.

piscā′tor [pĭs-kā′tŏr], *n.* An angler. 釣魚者.

pĭs′catorȳ, piscatôr′ĭal, [pĭs′-kȧ-tô-rĭ, pĭs′kȧ-tô′rĭ-ăl], *aa.* (**-ily, -ally,** *advv.*). Of fishing. 捕魚的.

||**Pĭs′cēs** (-z) [pĭs′ēz], *n. pl.* [L.] The Fishes, 12th zodiacal constellation; 12th sign of zodiac. [天] 雙魚座; 雙魚宮 (黃道第十二宮). (參看 ZODIAC).

pĭs′cĭcŭlture [pĭs′ĭ-kŭl′tŭr], *n.* Fish-rearing. 養魚; 養魚法.
piscicul′tural [-kŭl′tŭr-ăl], *a.*
piscicul′turist, *n.*

pĭsci′na (-sē-, -sī-) [pĭ-sī′nȧ; pĭ-sē′-], *n.* (pl. **-ae, -as**). Stone basin with drain usu. in niche on south side of altar in churches. (教堂中) 浸禮池.

pĭs′cīne [pĭs′īn; -ĭn], *a.* Of fish. 魚的.

pĭscĭv′orous [pĭ-sĭv′ô-rŭs], *a.* Fish-eating. 食魚的.

||**pisé** (pēz′ā) [pē′zā′; pē′zā], *n.* Rammed clay or earth (& gravel) as building material. 填泥; 砌牆泥.

Pisgah (pĭz′gȧ) [pĭz′gȧ], *n.* Occasion &c. that allows a glimpse of the future. 毗斯迦山頂; 觀望前途之地點. (見舊約申命記第三章第二十七節).

pĭsh [pĭsh], *int.* Int. of impatience &c. 呸! (表示不耐煩等之感嘆詞). — *v. i.* Say pish. 作呸聲.

pĭs′mīre [pĭs′mīr′], *n.* Ant. 蟻.

pĭss [pĭs], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make water. [陋] 撒尿. 2 Discharge (blood &c.) with the urine. 小便流 (血). — *n.* Urine. 小便; 尿.
piss-pot. 溺器; 便壺.

pĭstā′chĭō (-sh-) [pĭs-tā′shĭ-ō; pĭs-tä′-; -shō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Kind of nut with green kernel. [植] 阿月渾子.

pĭstareen′ [pĭs′tȧ-rēn′], *n.* In West Indies, the peseta. 庇斯泰林 (西印度銀幣名). — *a.* Of small value; picayune. 微賤的; 賤的; 些許的.

pĭs′tĭl [pĭs′tĭl], *n.* Female organ in flowers, including ovary, style, & stigma. 雌蕊; 大蕊.
pis′tillate [pĭs′tĭ-lāt], *a.*

pĭs′tol [pĭs′tŭl], *n.* Small fire-arm used with one hand. 手鎗. — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Kill or wound with pistol-shot. 用手鎗擊斃, 擊傷.
pistol-grip. 手鎗柄.

pĭstōle′ [pĭs-tōl′], *n.* Spanish coin 18/-. 庇斯禿爾 (西班牙幣名, 合十八先令).

pĭstoleer′ [pĭs′tô-lēr′], *n.* (also **pistolier**). One armed with a pistol. 佩手鎗者.

pĭs′ton [pĭs′tŭn], *n.* Plug fitting the bore of a hollow cylinder & worked by or working a rod up & down in it as in steam-engine, syringe, cornet, &c. 活塞.
piston-rod. 活塞桿.

pĭt [pĭt], *n.* 1 Hollow in the ground of great or considerable depth in proportion to its circumference & with steep sides. 地坑: *coal, chalk, saw, &c., -pit* (煤坑; 白堊坑; 鋸木坑). 2 Depression in skin or any surface. (皮膚上) 窩穴, 疤痕; (平面上) 凹痕. 3 Floor of theatre auditorium behind stalls; its occupants. (戲院中) 後廳, 後廳觀客. 4 Cockpit. 鬬鷄場.
— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Make pits in (esp. *pitted with smallpox*). 使生疤 (尤用於 pitted with smallpox "滿生痘疤"一語中). 2 Store (vegetables &c.) in pit. 藏 (蔬菜等) 於地坑. 3 Match (gamecock, person, &c.) *against* another as in a cockpit. 使 (鷄, 人等) 相鬬, 對敵.
pit of the stomach. 心窩.
pit pony. 礦駒 (畜於煤礦中).
dig a pit for. 陷捕.
the pit. 地獄.

pĭt′-(a-)păt [pĭt′(ȧ-)păt′], *adv.* With palpitations; with light quick timid steps. 忐忑; 步履輕捷: *heart, feet, went pit-(a-) pat* (心中忐忑; 步履輕捷). — *n.* The sound pit-(a-)pat. 噼啪聲.

pĭtch [pĭch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Set up (tent, camp, wickets, &c.) in chosen position; (abs.) encamp. 張, 佈, 搭 (幕, 陣, 三柱門); 紮營. 2 Give a chosen altitude or gradient to (*piano, voice, roof, description*). 調音定高低; 定斜度; 定文體: *is pitched too high* (調音過高); *a well pitched ball* (高低適中之擲球). 3 Throw; fling; plunge; fall. 投; 擲; 顛簸; 跌: *was pitched from his carriage* (從車中跌下); *pitch a quoit* (擲鐵環); *ship pitches* (船前後顛簸).
— *v. t.* Coat with pitch. 塗以瀝青.
— *n.* 1 Act or process of pitching. 投; 擲; 顛簸; 跌: *ship gave a*

pitch (船在浪中顛簸). 2 Height; degree; intensity; gradient; acuteness of tone. 高度; 程度; 強度; 斜度; 音調之高低: *to a high pitch of excellence* (極佳); *the pitch of a roof, cricket ball, note,* &c. (屋頂之斜度; 板球, 音調之高度). 3 Part of cricket-ground where wickets are pitched. (板球場中) 搭三柱門處. 4 Part of street &c. selected by street vendor &c. 賣物攤. 5 Dark resinous substance distilled from tar or turpentine for caulking ships &c. 瀝青; 地瀝青: *pitch darkness* (黑暗); *pitch black* (漆黑).

pitched battle. 對陣之戰; 正式開戰.

pitch in. 大食大嚼; 努力作事; 力戰.

pitch into. 食食; 痛詆; 攻擊.

pitch upon. 選定.

pitch-&-toss'. 擲錢遊戲.

pitch-blende. 瀝青鈾礦.

pitch-pipe. 律管(調整音調之小管).

pitch'er [pĭch'ẽr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, pitches, esp. baseball player who delivers ball. 投者; 擲者; (尤指棍球戲中之) 投手, 擲球人. 2 Large jug; ewer. [古] 水瓶; 水盎.

little pitchers have long ears. 兒童善竊聽; 屬垣有耳.

pitcher-plant. [植] 豬籠草(水瓶形).

pitch'fork [pĭch'fôrk'], *n.* Long-handled two-pronged implement for pitching hay. 乾草叉. — *v. t.* 1 Pitch with pitchfork. 用草叉耙擲. 2 Thrust (reluctant or unfit person) *into* office &c. 硬插 (不適用之人).

pitch'y [pĭch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) sticky with or dark as pitch. (尤指) 塗瀝青的, 黑如瀝青的.

pit'eous [pĭt'ẽ-ŭs], *a.* Deplorable; stirring or claiming pity. [修] 可哀的; 可憐的; 動憐心的.

pit'fall (-awl) [pĭt'fôl'], *n.* Covered pit as trap; trap for the unwary. 陷阱; 陷坑.

pith [pĭth], *n.* 1 Spongy cellular tissue filling the centre of some plant-stems. 木髓; 樹心. 2 The soft interior of a bone, feather, &c. 骨髓; 羽髓. 3 Most important part (often *pith & marrow of*); essential substance. 要處 (常用於 pith & marrow of "....之精髓" 一語中); 精華. 4 Vigour; energy. 精力; 能力.

pith'less, *a.*

pith'y [pĭth'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) concise, terse. (尤指) 簡明的, 簡潔的.

pit'iable [pĭt'ĭ-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Deserving of (esp. contemptuous) pity. 應受憐憫的; (尤指) 可憐可笑的.

pit'iful [pĭt'ĭ-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). 1 Compassionate. 慈悲的. 2 Stirring pity. 動憐心的. 3 Contemptible; inconsiderable. 可鄙的; 不足介意的.

pit'iless, *a.* Feeling no pity. 無惻隱的; 殘忍的.

pit'man [pĭt'măn], *n.* 1 Collier. 煤礦工人. 2 Connecting-rod. [美] 連接桿.

pit-pat. See PIT-A-PAT.

pitt'ance [pĭt'ăns], *n.* Inadequate salary or wages or pension or allowance (usu. *a mere pittance*). 微俸, 薄薪, 微少之卹金, 津貼 (常用於 a mere pittance "區區薄酬" 一語中).

pitt'ite [pĭt'ĭt], *n.* Spectator in pit of theatre. (戲院中) 後廳觀客.

pitū'itary [pĭ-tū'ĭ-tă-rĭ], *a.* Of phlegm or mucus. 痰的; 黏液的.

pit'y [pĭt'ĭ], *n.* 1 Sorrow for another's suffering. 憐憫; 哀憐: *have* or *take pity on* (垂憐; 憐恤); *for pity's sake* (哀憐我, 一斷求用語). 2 Regrettable fact; regrettable ness. 可惜之事; 可憾: *more's the pity* (尤爲感事); *the pity of it!* (可惜!); *what a pity!* (可惜之至!).

— *v. t.* Feel pity for. 垂憐; 憐憫.

piv'ot [pĭv'ŭt], *n.* 1 Pin on which something turns with hinge-like motion. 樞軸; 旋軸. 2 Cardinal point in discussion &c. (辯論等之) 要點.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furnish with or attach by pivot. 裝以樞軸; 附於樞軸. 2 Revolve (as) on pivot. (如) 在樞軸上旋轉.

piv'otal [pĭv'ŭt-dl], *a.* (Esp.) of cardinal importance. (尤指) 主要的, 樞要的.

pix'y, -ie, [pĭk'sĭ], *n.* Fairy. [方] 小神仙.

||pizzica'tō [pĭtsĭkah-] [pēt'sē-kä'tō], *adv.* [It.] By plucking the strings with the finger. 以指撥弦 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

plăc'able [plă'kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Easily appeased; mild-tempered. 易安慰的; 溫和的.

placabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

placard (plăk'ärd) [plăk'ärd; plə-

kārd′], *n.* Paper with announcement on one side for posting up. 招貼; 招紙.

— (plakārd′), *v. t.* 1 Post placards on (wall). 貼招紙於(牆上). 2 Advertise (wares) by placards. 以招貼廣告(貨物等). 3 Display (announcement) as placard. 以招貼宣佈(報告).

placāte′ [plā′kāt; plāk′āt], *v. t.* (**-tor**, *n.* **-table**, *a.*). Conciliate; propitiate. 和解; 調和.

plāce [plās], *n.* 1 Particular part of space esp. with reference to its occupant; room; accommodation; right position. 場所; (尤指)地位; 餘地; 空位; 應居之處: *change* one's *place* (易地); *it is not my place to* (非我本分); *keep* one *in his place* (令安分); *know* one's *place* (自知地位; 恭敬). 2 Ordinal position. 次第: *in the first &c. place* (第一;第一點); *calculated to ten places of decimals* (算至小數後十位). 3 City; town; village; set of houses; residence; building. 城; 鎮; 村莊; 一連房屋; 住宅; 建築物: *what is the next place we come to?* (我等以後將至何城?); *has a place in the country* (彼於鄉間有一住宅). 4 Spot on surface. 點; 處: *has a sore place on his arm* (臂上有痛處). 5 Passage in book. (書中)章, 段, 節. 6 Situation as public or other servant. 職位; 位置; 職務: *a gardener out of place* (不稱職之園丁).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Put or dispose in place. 放; 置; 陳設. 2 Assign rank or order to; state position of. 排列; 指定地位. 3 Find investment or situation or purchaser or executant for (money, person, wares, order). 投(資), 任命(人); 賣(物); 執行(命令). *place confidence in.* 信任; 信託. *places of amusement.* 娛樂場. *cannot find a place.* 無容身之地. *give place to.* 讓以地位; 與以機會. *in place.* 得其所; 適當. *in place of.* 代替. *out of place.* 不得所; 不適當. *take place.* 發生; 遭遇.

plāce′man (-smən) [plās′mən], *n.* Holder of public office. 官吏; 有司.

plāce′ment (-sm-) [plās′mənt], *n.* Placing or setting. 佈置; 安放.

placĕn′ta [plə-sĕn′tə], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). 1 Spongy organ nourishing the foetus in mammals & expelled after parturition; after-birth. 胎盤; 胞衣. 2 Part of carpel to which seeds are attached. [植] 胎座.

placen′tal [plə-sĕn′tl], *a.*

Plăcentā′lia [plăs′ĕn-tā′lĭ-ə], *n. pl.* Placental mammals. 有胎盤哺乳動物.

plā′cer [plās′ĕr], *n.* Deposit or detritus from which particles of gold &c. can be got by washing. 冲積鑛藏; 金沙.

‖plā′cĕt [plā′sĕt]. [L.] Affirmative voting-form at universities &c. (大學中)投同意票. (參看 NON PLACET).

plā′cid [plās′ĭd], *a.* (**-er**, **-est**). Calm; unruffled; not easily disturbed. 平靜的; 泰然的; 嫻靜的.

placid′ity [plə-sĭd′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

plăck′ĕt [plăk′ĕt], *n.* (also **placket-hole**). Slit in woman's skirt or petticoat. 裙口; 襯裙口. (亦作 placket-hole).

plā′giarīze [plā′jĭ-ə-rīz; plā′jə-], *v. i. & t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Publish borrowed thoughts &c. as original. 偷印; 偷版. 2 Steal (thoughts); steal from (work, author), thus. 剽竊; 抄襲.

pla′giarism [-rĭz′m], *n.*

pla′giarist [-rĭst], *n.*

plā′giarў [plā′jĭ-ə-rĭ; plā′jə-], *n.* 1 Plagiarism. [古]抄襲. 2 Plagiarist. [古] 抄襲者.

plāgue (-g) [plāg], *n.* 1 Pestilence, esp. the bubonic. 瘟疫; 疫病; (尤指)黑死病, 鼠疫, 腺疫: *plague on it!* (遭瘟! 該死!,—咒人語); *a plague of rats* (鼠疫). 2 Affliction; nuisance. 苦難; [俗]煩惱.

— *v. t.* (**-guable**, *a.*). 1 Afflict with plague. 降禍; 加害. 2 Pester; worry; annoy. 煩擾; 煩惱; 煩累.

plague-spot. 瘟疫淵源; (尤指)鼠疫腺斑.

plāg′uy (-gĭ) [plā′gĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Annoying; confounded. 討厭的; 煩擾的; 可惡的. — *adv.* Very; remarkably. [俗] 甚; 非常.

plaice [plās], *n.* Kind of flat-fish. 比目魚.

plaid (plăd) [plăd; *Scot.* plād], *n.* 1 Long shawl used by Highlanders instead of overcoat. (蘇格蘭高地人所著之)長披肩. 2 Tartan rug. 格子氈毯.

plain [plān], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Clear; evident; comprehensible; frank; straightforward. 清楚的; 明瞭的; 易曉的; 坦白的; 誠實的: *be*

plain with (率直與言); *plain dealing* (正直). **2** Simple; ordinary; homely; not elaborate or adorned or highly seasoned or luxurious. 簡單的; 平庸的; 粗陋的; 無修飾的; 不裝飾的; 樸素的; 不奢侈的: *the plain man* (中庸之人); *plain clothes* (便服); *plain living* (簡單生活). **3** Flat; plane. 平的; 平坦的: *plain sailing* (康莊大道; 一帆風順). **4** (Of faces, people) ugly. [婉] (面貌, 人) 醜陋的.

— *adv.* Legibly; articulately; intelligibly; clearly. 明瞭的; 清晰的; 易曉的; 清楚的: *speak plain* (談吐清楚).

— *n.* Level tract of country. 平原; 原野.

— *v. i.* Lament. [古] 悲歎; 哀哭.

plain-spoken. 直言的; 坦白的.

plains'man (*-an*) [plānz'mən], *n.* Dweller in plain. 平原居民.

plaint [plānt], *n.* **1** Statement of grievance in law-court. 控訴. **2** Lamentation. [詩] 哀悼; 哀歎.

plain'tiff [plān'tif], *n.* Prosecutor in law-suit. 原告.

plain'tive [plān'tiv], *a.* Mournful-sounding. 悽愴的; 悲音的.

plait (plăt) [plāt; plēt; *also, esp. in British use*, plăt], *n.* Tress of hair or band of straw &c. made by interlacing three or more strands. 髮辮; 編條. — *v. t.* Form into plait. 辮; 編.

plān [plān], *n.* **1** Drawing intended to exhibit the relative position & size of the represented thing's parts; diagram; map. 圖形; 圖表; 地圖. **2** Ground-plan or plan of other floor. [古] (房屋之)平面圖, 樓面圖. (ELEVATION 之對). **3** Tabulated statement or scheme; project; design; intention; way of proceeding. 計畫; 謀畫; 計策; 圖樣; 企圖; 進行方法.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nn-**). **1** Make plan of. 畫平面圖; 畫樓面圖. **2** Make design for. 作圖; 打樣. **3** Arrange beforehand. 預先佈置. **4** Make plans. 設計; 劃策.

plān'chĕt [plān'chēt; plăn'shĕt], *n.* Plain disk of metal of which coin is made. (待鑄錢幣之) 薄平金屬片.

plānchĕtte' (*-sh-, plahŭshĕt'*) [plān-shĕt'; *-chĕt'*; *F. plăn'shĕt'*], *n.* Small board supported on a pencil & two castors used in psychical experiments. 乩板.

plāne [plān], *n.* **1** Surface such that the straight line joining any points in it lies wholly in it. 平面. **2** Imaginary surface of this kind used in stating position &c. 想像之平面: *the plane of the horizon* (地平面). **3** Flat thin object such as table-top, supporting-part of aeroplane, &c. 扁薄物 (如: 桌面, 飛機翼). **4** (esp. in pl.). Aeroplane(s). 飛機. **5** Level of attainment &c. 程度; 階段. **6** Paring-tool for smoothing surface of wood or metal. 鉋子. **7** A tall spreading broad-leaved tree [植] 篠懸木.

— *a.* **1** Forming or lying in a plane. 成平面的; 在平面上的: *plane surface, figure* (平面; 平面形). **2** Smooth or level as a plane. 光的; 平的.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nable, a.**). **1** Smooth (wood &c.), pare *away* or *down* (irregularities), with plane. 鉋光 (木等); 鉋去; 鉋平. **2** Travel, glide, in aeroplane. 乘飛機旅行; 在飛機中滑行.

plān'er [plān'ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, planes, esp. a planing machine. 鉋者; 鉋子; (尤指) 鉋機.

plăn'ĕt [plăn'ĕt], *n.* Heavenly body revolving round the sun. [天] 行星: the *major planets* (大行星); *minor planet* (小行星, 一即火星木星兩軌道間之任何小行星. 參看 ASTEROID).

plan'etary [plăn'ĕt-ă-rĭ], *a.*

[備考] 八大行星:

Mercury. 水星.
Venus. 金星.
Earth. 地球.
Mars. 火星.
Jupiter. 木星.
Saturn. 土星.
Uranus. 天王星.
Neptune. 海王星.

plănētā'rium [plăn'ĕ-tā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* Orrery; model of planetary system. 太陽系儀; 行星運行儀.

plăn'gent (*-j-*) [plăn'jĕnt], *a.* Having a sound as of loud lament. [修] 響聲的; 如號哭聲的.

planimē'ter [plă-nĭm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring the area of any plane figure by passing a tracer round the bounding line. 測面器.

planim'ĕtrў [plă-nĭm'ĕ-trĭ], *n.* Mensuration of plane surfaces. 測面術.

plăn'ish [plăn'ish], *v. t.* Smooth (metal, paper, &c.) by hammering or rolling surface. 打平; 碾平.

plăn'isphēre [plăn'i-sfēr], *n.* The representation of the circles of the sphere on a plane, esp. a projection of the celestial sphere and the stars on a plane passing through the arctic or the antarctic circle. 平面球形圖; (尤指) 平面星座圖.

plănk [plăŋk], *n.* 1 Long flat piece of smoothed timber (tech. 9 in. or more in width). 板; 條板; *walk the plank* (被迫走入海中). 2 Item of party programme. 黨綱. — *v. t.* Lay &c. with planks. 鋪以板.

plank down. [俚] 付 (款).

plank-bed. 板牀.

plănk'ing, *n.* (Esp.) planks. (尤指) 條板.

plănn'er [plăn'ĕr], *n.* One who forms a plan; a projector. 計劃者; 設計者.

plăno-cōn'cāve [plā'nō-kŏn'kāv], *a.* Plane or flat on one side, and concave on the other. 一面平一面凹的.

plăno-cōn'vĕx [plā'nō-kŏn'vĕks], *a.* Plane or flat on one side, and convex on the other. 一面平一面凸的.

plant (-ah-) [plănt], *n.* 1 Living organism capable of feeding wholly on inorganic substances & having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of sensation or digestion; member of the vegetable kingdom. 植物; 草木. 2 Equipment needed for a manufacture. (製造之) 設備; 廠. 3 Plot to defraud or hoax. [俚] 騙計; 欺騙.

— *v. t.* 1 Place (tree, seed, &c.) in the ground to grow. 種植, 栽培(樹, 種子等). 2 Start or settle or establish (colony, colonist, church, idea, oysters, &c.). 開闢(殖民地); 移殖(人民); 建設(教堂); 倡立(學說); 移養(牡蠣). 3 Furnish (land) with plants or settlers. 以樹種, 以民殖(地). 4 Fix firmly, station, (*in, on,* &c.). 建立; 樹立. 5 Deliver (blow &c.). 擂(拳); 致(擊). 6 Bury. [俚] 葬.

plant-louse. 蚜蟲.

Plăntă'gĕnĕt [plăn-tăj'ō-nĕt], *n.* Member of the family founded by Geoffrey of Anjou, esp. any of the English kings from Henry II to Richard III. 不闌他日奈(英國安如之赫弗理王室中人, 尤指自亨利第二至理查第三間之任一英王).

plăn'tain (-tin) [plăn'tăn;-tīn], *n.* 1 Herb yielding seed used as food for cage-birds. [植] 車前. 2 Tropical tree & fruit like banana. [植] 羊角蕉; 羊角香蕉.

plăntā'tion [plăn-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Number of trees planted together. 樹林. 2 Estate for cultivation of tobacco &c. (種植煙草等之) 種植地. 3 Colony. [史] 殖民地.

pla'nter (-ah-) [plăn'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) grower of tropical produce. (尤指) 種植熱帶產物者; *tea* &c. *planter* (種茶者).

plănt'īgrāde [plăn'tī-grād], *a.* Walking on the soles. [動] 蹠行的. (參看 DIGITIGRADE). — *n.* A plantigrade animal. 蹠行動物.

plaque (plahk) [plăk], *n.* Ornamental tablet of metal, porcelain, &c. (裝飾用之) 金屬板, 瓷片.

plăsh [plăsh], *n.* Sound given by something striking or plunging into water. 潑刺; 濺潑聲. — *v. i.* Make plash. 作潑刺聲; 濺潑. — *v.t.* Bend down & interweave (hedge-growth); strengthen (hedge) thus. 挽結(籬枝); 以此增強(籬笆).

plăz'm(a) (-z-) [plăz'm, plăz'mə], *nn.* 1 The living matter of a cell, (細胞中) 成形液. 2 The colourless liquid part of milk, blood, or lymph. 乳漿; 血漿; 淋巴漿.

pla'ster (-ah-) [plas'tĕr], *n.* 1 Linen or other fabric spread with medicinal or adhesive substance for application to the body as healing agent or protection or support. 膏藥; 硬膏. 2 Plastic mixture esp. of sand, lime, & hair, spread on walls &c. to give smooth surface. 灰泥; 壁泥: *plaster of Paris* (石膏粉; 煆石膏).

— *v. t.* 1 Apply plaster to. 貼以膏藥. 2 Bedaub. 塗: *plaster with butter, pomade* (塗以乳油, 香膏).

pla'sterer (-ah-), *n.* (Esp.) workman plastering walls. (尤指) 泥水匠.

pla'stering (-ah-), *n.* 1 The art of applying plaster. 粉飾術; 塗漫術. 2 A covering of plaster. 灰泥層. 3 The plaster-work of a building. 灰泥壁, 屋頂.

plăs'tic [plăs'tik], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Giving shape to form-

less yielding material such as wax or clay; moulding; formative; creative. 造像的;塑造的;成形的;創造的: *plastic skill* (彫塑技); *the plastic arts* (彫刻, 製陶等術); *plastic surgery* (整形, 補形外科術). 2 Produced by moulding; easily moulded; pliant. 模型所造的; 易塑的; 柔韌的: *plastic clay* (黏土).

plăsti'cĭty [plăs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Aptness to be moulded. 可塑性; 可型性.

plăs'tron [plăs'trŏn], *n.* 1 Fencer's chest-pad. (劍客之)胸甲. 2 Lancers' breast-cloth. (槍兵之)護胸. 3 Woman's ornamental bodice-front. (婦女之)胸飾. 4 Lower shell of turtle &c. (龜等之)腹甲.

plăt [plăt], *n.* Patch, plot, of ground. 一片地; 一塊地. — *v. t.* =PLAIT.

‖plat (plah) [plä], *n.* [F.] Dish served; item on bill of fare. 菜餚; (菜單上)菜名.

plāte [plāt], *n.* 1 Flat thin sheet of metal, glass, &c., esp. as used in engraving, photography, stereotyping, window-glazing, &c. 金屬片; 玻璃片; (尤指)彫刻版, 感光版, 鉛版, (窗上)玻璃. 2 Impression taken from engraving-plate. 彫刻版印刷物; 圖片. 3 That part of an artificial set of teeth which fits to the mouth. 假齒托. 4 Piece of metal inscribed with name &c. for affixing. 名牌. 5 (collect.). Table utensils of gold, silver, or other metal. 金屬食器. 6 Shallow circular vessel from which food is eaten; similar vessel used in church &c. for collecting money. 盤; 碟; (教堂中)捐錢盤. 7 Gold or other cup as prize. 金屬獎杯.

— *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Cover (ship &c.) with metal plates. 覆(船等)以金屬板. 2 Coat (metal) with deposit of silver, gold, or tin. 鍍(金屬)以金, 銀, 錫.

plate glass. 玻璃板.

plate-basket. 食具籃.

plate-layer. 鐵道夫(安置或修理鐵軌).

plate-powder. 擦銀粉.

plateau' (-tō) [plă-tō'], *n.* (pl. **-s, x-**, pr. -z). Table-land; tract of high level ground. 高原; 高地.

plate'ful (-tfo͝ol) [plāt'fo͝ol], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). Food &c. that fills a plate. 一碟, 滿盤食物等.

plăt'en, -tt-, [plăt'ĕn], *n.* Plate in printing-press by which paper is pressed against type; corresponding part in type-writers &c. (印機中)壓印板; (打字機中)壓紙器.

plăt'fŏrm [plăt'fôrm'], *n.* 1 Level surface raised above the surrounding ground or floor, esp. as provided for entering or leaving trains & for raising speakers above their audience. 臺; (尤指)月臺, 講臺. 2 Political party's official programme. 黨綱.

plăt'ĭna [plăt'ĭ-nă; plă-tē'nă], *n.* Platinum. 鉑; 白金.

plăt'ĭng [plāt'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) coating of gold, silver, &c. (尤指)包金, 鍍銀.

plăt'ĭnotȳpe [plăt'ĭ-nō-tīp'; plă-tĭn'ō-], *n.* Photograph process or picture done with platinum. 白金照相法; 白金照相片.

plăt'ĭnum [plăt'ĭ-nŭm], *n.* White heavy ductile malleable metal unaffected by simple acids & fusible only at very high temperature. 鉑; 白金.

plăt'ĭtūde [plăt'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Trite remark, esp. one offered as important. 陳腐之言; (尤指自命不凡之)俗論.

plattitud'inous [-tū'dĭ-nŭs], *a.*

Platŏn'ĭc [plă-tŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of Plato or his doctrines. 柏拉圖的; 柏拉圖學說的: *Platonic love* (精神戀愛); *platonic lovers* (精神戀愛者). 2 Confined to words or theory; not issuing in action; harmless or ineffectual. [俗]空談的; 理論的; 非實行的; 無害的; 無用的.

— *n.* 1 Disciple of Plato. 柏拉圖門徒. 2 (pl.). Talk &c. of platonic lover. 精神戀愛論.

Plāt'onism [plā'tō-nĭz'm], *n.* Doctrines of or belief in Plato. 柏拉圖學說; 對於柏拉圖之信仰.

Plat'onist [plā'tō-nĭst], *n.*

plat'onize [plā'tō-nīz], *v. i.*

platōōn' [plă-tōōn'], *n.* 1 Set of soldiers acting simultaneously in firing &c. [廢](同時射擊之)一組兵. 2 Subdivision of battalion. 小隊; 連.

Platt'deutsch [plăt'doich'], *n.* The language of north Germany; a Low German tongue now spoken chiefly by the less educated. 北日耳曼語言; 日耳曼土語.

plăt'ter [plăt'ĕr], *n.* 1 Dish or

plate. [古] 盆; 盤. 2 One that plats or braids. 編者; 辮者.

plăt'ypus [plăt'ĭ-pŭs], *n.* =ORNITHORHYNCUS.

plătyrrhin'ian (-rĭ-) [plăt'ĭ-rĭn'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Having a short broad nose, or a high nasal index. 闊鼻的; 廣鼻的. — *n.* A platyrrhinian person. 闊鼻之人.

plaud'it [plô'dĭt], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Round of applause; expression of commendation. 喝采; 稱讚.

plaus'ible (-z-) [plô'zĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Specious; having a show of truth or reason. 似正當的; 似屬實的; 似有理的. 2 Clever at making out a case. 敏活的. 3 (Of persons) fair-spoken. (人) 巧言的.

plausibil'ity (-z-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

play [plā], *v. i.* 1 Shift about; have free movement within limits; alight or be visible or have effect here & there. 移動; 自由行動; 跳躍; 映現; 噴射: *a cog-wheel playing in a rack* (齒輪在齒板中移動); *light, smile, water, gun, plays on sea, lips, fire, fort* (光線映射海面; 微笑現於脣際; 水注火上; 鎗礮射擊礮臺). 2 Sport; frolic; toy; trifle; amuse oneself. 遊戲; 嬉戲; 玩耍; 戲弄; 娛樂. 3 Engage in games or gambling or fun or mimicry or acting or make-believe; perform on musical instrument. 比賽; 賭博; 戲弄; 摹仿; 演戲; 假裝; 奏樂. 4 (Of workmen) be on strike or not at work. (工人) 罷工; 怠工.

— *v. t.* 1 Take part in (game); execute (trick); move (piece) or produce (card) or select (person to play) in game. 參與 (遊戲); 施 (詭計); 移動 (棋子); 發 (紙牌); (競賽時) 選 (人). 2 Have as opponent in game. 與之競技. 3 Strike (ball, esp. defensively at cricket) in game. 擊 (球); (尤指) 回擊 (板球). 4 Act (drama or rôle); act like; show oneself to be. 演 (劇); 扮作; 裝扮. 5 Perform piece &c. on (musical instrument); perform (piece) on musical instrument. 奏 (樂器); 奏 (樂曲).

— *n.* 1 Fitful or light movement. 閃動; 微動: *the play of light, fancy,* &c. (光之閃爍; 想像之幻變). 2 Activity or operation or scope for it. 活動; 動作; 活動範圍: *come into play* (開始動作); *be in full play* (充分活動); *make play* (奮發). 3 Freedom of movement or space allowing it. 自由活動; 活動餘地. 4 Recreation; trifling; playing of game; dramatic piece; gambling. 娛樂; 玩耍; 比賽; 戲劇; 賭博: *play began at 3.0 p.m.* (下午三時起賽); *go to the play* (觀劇); *in play* (如兒戲; 不注重); *the play was high* (賭注極大); *at play* (遊戲; 不作工). *play ducks & drakes.* 浪費; 揮霍. *played out.* 耗盡的; 疲憊的; 無用的. *play fair.* 舉止光明正大. *play fast & loose.* 反覆無常. *play first fiddle.* 爲首; 領頭. *play foul.* 比賽犯規; 行動卑鄙. *play high.* 大賭. *play into the hands of.* 助以一臂. *play it low down on.* [俚] 利用; 欺騙. *play off.* 製耗; 牽制. *play on.* = *play upon.* *play one a trick.* 愚弄之. *play one's cards.* 運用其時機. *play on words.* 說雙關語; 雙關語戲. *play second fiddle.* 居下位. *play the deuce or devil.* 貽大害. *play the game.* 守規則; (尤指) 行動正直. *play the man.* 顯出大丈夫氣概. *play tricks.* 用計; 愚弄; 施詭計. *play tricks with.* 欺騙; 愚弄. *play up.* 盡力遊戲; 參加議論, 動作. *play upon.* 鼓動. *play with.* 撥弄; 播弄; 欺弄.

play-actor. [蔑] 伶人; 不誠意者.

play-bill. 戲單; 戲院廣告; 海報.

play-house. [古] 戲院.

‖**playa** (plah'yah) [plä'yä], *n.* [Sp.] A beach; shore; in the plains and deserts of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, a broad, level spot, where rain water temporarily accumulates. 海灘; 海岸; (美國得克薩斯等澇原中之) 積水潭.

play'day, -time, [plā'dā', -tīm'], *nn.* A day devoted to play; a holiday. 遊戲日; 假日.

play'er [plā'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) actor, professional at cricket &c. (尤指) 伶人. 操球業者.

play'fellow (-ō) [plā'fĕl'ō], *n.* Companion in childhood. 遊伴.

play'ful [plā'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Frolicsome; jocular. 好嬉戲的; 滑稽的.

play'gŏer [plā'gō'ĕr], *n.* Habitué of theatres. 戲迷; 常往觀劇者.

play'ground [plā'ground'], *n.* School recreation-ground. 運動場. *playground of Europe.* 瑞士.

play'ing, *a.* & *n.* of PLAY.

playing-cards. 紙牌.

play'mate [plā'māt'], *n.* Play-fellow. 遊伴.

play'thing [plā'thĭng'], *n.* Toy. 玩具.

play'wright (-ā-r-) [plā'rīt'], *n.* Dramatist. 編劇者; 劇本作家.

pla'za (plah-) [plä'zə], *n.* A public square; a market place. 公共廣場; 市場.

plea [plē], *n.* 1 What is pleaded; excuse. 懇求; 辯解. 2 Prisoner's or defendant's statement. (犯人或被告之) 抗辯, 答辯. (參看 PLEAD).

pleach [plēch], *v. t.* 1 =PLASH, *v. t.* 2 Plait. [詩] 編; 編.

plead [plēd], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Address court as advocate or party; maintain (cause) in court. 辯護; 辯訴. 2 Allege as plea or excuse; give as answer to charge. 申訴; 答辯: *plead inability* &c. (託辭不能); *plead guilty, not guilty* (服罪; 不服罪). 3 Make earnest appeal or entreaty. 籲請; 懇求: *plead with* (懇請); *plead for* (辯訴).

plead'er [plēd'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) professional advocate. (尤指) 辯護士.

plead'ing, *n.* (Esp.) formal statement of charge or defence. (尤指原, 被告之) 訴呈, 訴答: *special pleading* (特別訴答, 一提出新事實以避對造所認; 詭辯).

plea'sance (-lēz-) [plĕz'ăns], *n.* Pleasure-ground. [古] 遊戲場.

plea'sant (-lēz-) [plĕz'ănt], *a.* 1 Agreeable; affording pleasure. 悅意的; 愉快的. 2 Jocular. [古] 滑稽的.

plea'santry (-lēz-) [plĕz'ănt-rĭ], *n.* Jocularity; a jest. 滑稽; 諧談.

please (-z) [plēz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Be agreeable or give joy or satisfaction to. 使悅意; 使快樂; 使滿意: *please* one*self* (爲所欲爲); *be pleased with* (滿意); *it pleased him to* (彼欲…); *shall be pleased to* (願…; 樂於…). 2 Choose; be willing; give consent or permission; have no objection. 欲; 願; 同意; 應許; 不反對: *let him say what he pleases* (任彼言所欲言); *if you please* (請).
please God. 天如見許.
please the pigs. [俚] 若時運亨通.

pleas'ing (-z-), *a.* Giving pleasure; agreeable; gratifying. 快樂的; 悅意的; 滿意的. —*n.* 1 Pleasure given. 快樂. 2 Approbation. 認可.

plea'surable (plĕzher-) [plĕzh'ûr-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Affording pleasure. 令人愉快的.

pleasure (plĕzh'er) [plĕzh'ûr], *n.* 1 Satisfaction; delight; sensuous enjoyment. 滿意; 快樂; 逸樂: *man of pleasure* (淫佚之人); *may we have the pleasure of your company?* (可否請汝光陪?); *take pleasure* or *a pleasure in* (享受; 樂於). 2 Will; discretion; choice. 願欲; 隨意; 喜好: *it is our pleasure to* (我等願願); *shall not consult his pleasure* (不與彼商量). 3 (attrib.). Designed &c. for pleasure & not business. 供享樂的; 取樂的: *pleasure boat, ground* (遊艇; 遊戲場).
— *v. t.* Give pleasure to. 使快樂.

pleat [plēt], *n.* Band of triple thickness on garment &c. made by folding the material on itself. 襞襉; 褶. — *v. t.* Make pleat in. 摺疊.

plēbe [plēb], *n.* 1 The Roman plebs. [廢] 羅馬平民. 2 A member of the lowest class in the military academy at West Point. (美國西點陸軍學校中) 最低級生.

plēbei'an (-bēan) [plē-bē'yăn; -ăn], *a.* Belonging to the common people; of low birth or rough breeding. 平民的; 微賤的; 鄙俗的. — *n.* 1 Commoner in ancient Rome. 古羅馬平民. 2 A plebeian person. 平民.

plēb'iscite [plēb'ĭ-sīt], *n.* Decision of a whole people given by direct voting. 全民表決.
plebis'citary [plē-bĭs'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.*
plebisci'tum [plē'bĭ-sī'tŭm], *n.*

plēbs (-z) [plēbz], *n.* The common people. 平民.

plĕc'trum [plĕk'trŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ra**). Implement of ivory &c. for plucking strings of lyre &c. 琴撥.

plēdge [plĕj], *n.* 1 Thing deposited as security for payment or performance of something; thing pawned. 擔保品; 保證物; 質物. 2 Token; earnest; proof. 紀念物; 信物; 保證: *pledge of love, union* (戀愛, 結合之保證; 兒女). 3 Drinking of health; toast. 舉杯祝飲; 飲祝. 4 Solemn promise. 誓約: *under pledge of secrecy* (誓守秘密); *the pledge* (戒酒誓約); *take the pledge* (立誓戒酒). 5 Pledged state. 抵押; 典質: *in, out of, pledge* (在質; 出當).
— *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Deposit as pledge; pawn. 抵押; 典質; 當.

2 Engage (one's *word*, *honour*, &c.); bind (*oneself*). 立誓; 矢誓; 誓約. 3 Drink to health of. 飲祝.
pledg'er, *n.*

plĕdgee' [plĕj-ē'], *n.* Person to whom pledge is given. 受質人.

plĕdg(e)or' (-jôr') [plĕj-ôr'], *n.* One who pledges anything; a pledger. 典質人; 抵押人.

plĕdg'ĕt [plĕj'ĕt], *n.* Small mass of lint &c. for application to wound &c. 敷傷廢布.

Pleiad(e)s (plī'adz, -ēz) [plē'yā-d(ē)z; plē'ā-; plī'ā-], *n. pl.* 1 Seven stars closely grouped in Taurus. (金牛宮中)七星. 2 The seven daughters of Atlas. [神話] 亞特拉斯之七女.

pleiocene [plī'ō-sēn]. =PLIOCENE.

pleis'tocēne (-līs-) [plīs'tō-sēn], *a.* & *n.* (Of) the division immediately overlying the pliocene formation. [地質]冰河紀的; 冰河紀.

plēn'arў [plē'nā-rī; plĕn'ā-], *a.* (**-ily**; *adv.*). Not subject to limitation or exceptions; not incomplete. 無限制的; 無例外的; 完全的: *plenary indulgence* [宗教](大赦); *plenary meeting* (全會); *plenary powers* (全權).

plēnip'otent [plē-nīp'ō-tĕnt], *a.* Having full power. 有全權的.

plēnipotĕn'tiarў (-shā-) [plĕn'ī-pō-tĕn'shī-ā-rī; -shā-rī], *n.* Envoy or commissioner appointed to act according to his own discretion. 全權公使; 全權委員. — *a.* Having full powers (often after noun). 有全權的: *minister plenipotentiary* (全權大使; 全權公使).

plēn'ītūde [plĕn'ī-tūd], *n.* Acme; highest degree; completeness. 頂點; 最高度; 完全.

plēn'tēous [plĕn'tē-ŭs], *a.* Abundant. [詩] 豐富的.

plēn'tiful [plĕn'tī-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Abundant; copious. 豐富的; 富足的.

plēn'tў [plĕn'tī], *n.* 1 Abundance; quite enough. 豐富; 充足: *plenty of meat* (肉頗多); *in plenty of time* (時間正多). 2 Plenty of. [方] 許多: *plenty fruit* (許多水果). — *adv.* Quite. [俗] 十分: *it is plenty large enough* (此已十分够大).

plē'num [plē'nŭm], *n.* 1 Space completely filled with matter. 充實; 充滿. 2 Full assembly. 全會.

plē'onăsm [plē'ō-năz'm], *n.* Use of more words than are needed to give the sense. [文] 用冗詞; 贅言.

pleonas'tic [plē'ō-năs'tĭk], *a.* **pleonas'tically**, *adv.*

plēsiosaur'us [plē'sī-ō-sō'rŭs], *n.* (pl. **-i, -uses**). An extinct marine reptile. 蛇頸龍.

plēth'ora [plĕth'ō-rā], *n.* 1 Excess of red corpuscles in the blood. 紅血球過多; 多血症. 2 Oversupply; glut. 過多; 過剩.

plethor'ic [plē-thôr'ĭk; plēth'ō-rĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

pleura (ploor'*a*) [plo͝o'rā], *n.* 1 Either of the two serous membranes lining the thorax & enveloping the lungs in mammals. (哺乳動物之)胸膜, 肋膜. 2 Part of the body-wall in invertebrates. (無脊椎動物之)外膜.

pleur'isў (ploor-) [plo͝o'rī-sĭ], *n.* Inflammation of the membrane (*pleura*) enclosing the lungs. 胸膜炎; 肋膜炎.

pleurit'ic (ploor-), *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

pleuropneumōn'ia (ploorŏn-) [plo͝o'rō-nū-mō'nī-*ā*], *n.* Pleurisy & pneumonia esp. as cattle-disease. 胸膜肺炎 (尤指牲畜病).

plĕx'iform [plĕk'sĭ-fôrm], *a.* In the form of network; formed into a plexus. 網狀的; 錯綜的.

plĕx'us [plĕk'sŭs], *n.* Network, esp. of fibres &c. 網; (尤指)[解]叢.

plī'able, plī'ant, [plī'*ā*-b'l, -*ănt*], *aa.* 1 Easily bent or influenced; supple. 易曲的; 易受影響的; 柔軟的. 2 Yielding; accommodating. 柔順的; 圓通的.
pliabil'ity, plī'ancy, [plī'*ā*-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ; plī'*ăn*-sĭ], *nn.*

plī'cate [plī'kāt], *a.* Folded. [植; 動; 地質] 摺壁的.

plī'ers (-z) [plī'ĕrz], *n. pl.* Pincers with flat grip for bending wire &c. 鉗子.

plight (plīt), *v. t.* 1 Pledge (one's *troth*, *faith*, *word*). 立誓; 矢誓; 誓約. 2 Engage (*oneself*). 訂定: *plighted lovers* (已訂婚之情人). — *n.* Trim, state, predicament, (usu. of distressing kind). 情形, 狀態, 景況 (常指悲慘者): *in sorry, in an evil, plight* (情形悲慘, 可憐).

plinth [plĭnth], *n.* 1 Slab or course between ground or floor & pedestal, pillar, wall, &c. 柱石; 柱礎. 2 A block serving as

a base for a statue, vase, &c. 像座; 瓶架.

pli'ocēne [pli'ō-sēn], *a.* & *n.* (Of) the newest division of Tertiary formation. [地質] 上新期的; 上新期. (參看 FORMATION).

plōd [plŏd], *v. i.* (**-dd-**). Walk or work doggedly (often *along*). 艱步; 勞作.

plŏp [plŏp], *n.* Sound as of object striking or plunging into water without splash. 撲通聲 (物體墜水不濺水花時所發之聲). — *adv.* With a plop. 撲通一聲. — *v. i.* & *t.* (**-pp-**). Fall or bring down plop. 撲通墜入; 撲通落入.

plŏt [plŏt], *n.* **1** Small piece of land. 小塊地. **2** Plan or essential facts of tale. (小說之) 結構, 情節. **3** Conspiracy; secret design. 陰謀; 密計.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). **1** Devise secretly. 密謀; 陰謀: *plot iniquity* (密謀陷害). **2** Hatch secret plans (*to* do, *for* object, or abs.). 設計 (爲某事, 得某物); 圖謀. **3** Put down in or represent by chart or map or diagram. 作圖; 繪圖; 以圖表之.

plough (plow), **plow**, [plou], *n.* **1** Implement for furrowing & turningup the soil. 犁. **2** Ploughed field or land. 耕田; 耕地. **3** Kinds of instrument resembling plough. 犁狀器具.

— *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Turn up (field &c.) with plough. 犁, 耕 (田). **2** Furrow (surface); make (furrow, wrinkle, &c.); make wrinkles in (brow &c.). 作犁於 (表面); 鋤 (溝); 起 (皺紋); 蹙 (眉). **3** (Of examiners) reject (candidate). [俚] (主考者) 不錄取 (考員).

plough the sand. 徒勞.

plough the waves. 破浪; 駛船.

plough through. 跋涉, 苦攻 (泥地, 雪地, 書籍等).

put one's *hand to the plough.* 開始工作.

the Plough. 北斗星.

plough-tail, 犁柄: *at the plough-tail* (從事耕種).

plough'able, plow-, [plou'ə-b'l], *a.* Capable of being ploughed. 可耕的.

plough'boy, plow-, [plou'boi'], *n.* Boy leading plough-horses. 耕童.

plough'man, plow-, (*-an*) [plou'mən], *n.* Guider of plough. 耕者.

plough'share, plow-, [plou'shâr'], *n.* Blade of plough. 犁頭.

plo'ver (**-ŭv-**) [plŭv'ər], *n.* Kinds of shore bird. 雛鴴.

plow, plow-, [plou]. See PLOUGH, PLOUGH-.

ploy [ploi], *n.* Job; undertaking; occupation. 工作; 事業; 職業.

plŭck [plŭk], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Strip (bird) of feathers; plunder or swindle (dupe). 拔 (鳥) 毛; 搶劫; 欺騙. **2** Summon *up* (courage, heart, spirit). 鼓 (氣); 壯 (膽); 振作 (精神). **3** Pick or gather (flower &c.). [古] 採, 摘 (花等). **4** Pull at or twitch. [古] 拉; 急拉. **5** Make a snatch *at*. 攫取: *drowning man plucks at a straw* (溺水者攫一草; 飢不擇食). **6** (Of examiners) reject (candidate). [俚] (主考者) 不錄取 (考員).

— *n.* **1** Beast's heart, liver, & lungs. 野獸臟腑 (心, 肝, 肺). **2** Courage. [俗] 勇氣.

plŭck'y [plŭk'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.*). Brave; spirited. 勇敢的; 有精神的.

plŭg [plŭg], *n.* **1** Something fitting into & stopping or filling a hole or cavity. 栓; 塞子; 填充物. **2** Hard-pressed tobacco; piece of this for chewing. 硬煙; 煙塊.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-gg-**). **1** Stop with plug; put plug into. 塞; 填. **2** Plod; work hard; send (missile); strike with missile or fist. [俚] 艱步; 勞作; 發 (彈丸); 擊以彈丸, 拳.

plŭg'-ŭgly [plŭg'ŭg'li], *n.* A street ruffian. 流氓.

plŭm [plŭm], *n.* **1** Kinds of stone-fruit & tree. 梅; 李; 梅樹; 李樹. **2** Currant or raisin. 無核葡萄乾; 葡萄乾. **3** Good thing picked out from surroundings. 精粹; 精華. **4** Fortune of £100,000. 十萬鎊財產. *plum cake.* 葡萄乾餅.

plum duff. 葡萄乾布丁.

plum pudding. 葡萄乾布丁 (尤指耶穌聖誕時用者).

plu'mage (**-ōō-**) [plōōm'āj], *n.* A bird's feathers. 羽毛.

plŭmb (**-m**) [plŭm], *n.* **1** Ball of lead attached to string for testing perpendicularity of walls &c. 鉛錘; 垂準線. **2** Perpendicularity. 垂直: *out of plumb* (不垂直的; 傾斜的). **3** Sounding-lead. 測錘; 測鉛.

— *a.* **1** Vertical. 垂直的. **2** Downright; absolute. [美] 全然的; 完全的: *plumb nonsense* &c. (全無意義). **3** Level; true. 齊平的; 合乎標準

的: *a plumb wicket* (齊平之三柱門).

— *adv.* 1 Vertically. 垂直: *hang plumb* (掛直); *fall plumb down* (筆直落下). 2 Exactly. 正確: *plumb southwards* (向正南). 3 Quite; utterly. [美俚] 十分; 完全: *plumb crazy* (完全癡狂的).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Sound (water); measure (depth); ascertain depth or get to the bottom of (person's mind, meaning, &c.). 測 (水); 量 (深淺); 探測, 探知 (人心, 意義等). 2 Make vertical. 使垂直. 3 Work as plumber. 裝置鉛管.

plumb-bob. (垂準線端之)錘頭.

plumb-line. 錘線; [喻] 試驗; 軌範.

plumb-rule. 錘規; 垂直準繩規.

plŭmbāg'ō [plŭm-bā'gō], *n.* Black lead; the material of pencils. 黑鉛; 筆鉛.

plumba'ginous [-băj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.*

plŭm'bĕous [plŭm'bē-ŭs], *a.* Like lead esp. in colour. 如鉛的; (尤指)鉛色的.

plŭmb'er (-mer) [plŭm'ĕr], *n.* Artisan who fits & repairs pipes &c. with lead &c. 鉛匠; 裝置鉛管者.

plumb'ery (-mer-) [plŭm'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 鉛工場.

plăm'bĭc [plŭm'bĭk], *a.* Of lead. [化] 鉛的.

plŭmb'ing (-mĭ-) [plŭm'ĭng], *n.* The art of casting and working in lead, &c. 鑄鉛術; 裝置鉛管法.

plŭmb'lĕss (-ml-) [plŭm'lĕs], *a.* Too deep to be plumbed. [詩] 深不可測的.

plume (-ōō-) [plōōm], *n.* 1 Feather, esp. one of the more showy sort. 羽毛; (尤指) 美華之羽毛. 2 Ornament in hat, helmet, hair, &c., consisting of feather(s) or a bunch of horsehair. (冠, 盔, 髮等之) 羽飾, 馬鬃飾.

— *v. t.* 1 Furnish with plume. 飾以羽毛. 2 Pride (one*self on*). 自傲; 矜誇. 3 (Of bird) trim (feathers). (鳥) 整 (羽毛).

borrowed plumes. 借來之場面; (用以自傲之) 他人牙慧.

plume'let (-ōōml-), *n.* 小羽毛.

plŭmm'ĕt [plŭm'ĕt], *n.* 1 Plumb or plumb-line. 鉛錘; 錘線. 2 Sounding-lead. 測錘. 3 Weight on fishing-line. 釣錘.

plŭmm'ў [plŭm'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) full of good things, remunerative, moneyed. (尤指) 佳妙的, 有利的, 富裕的.

plumōse' (-ōō-) [plōō'mōs; plōō-mōs'], *a.* With feathery filaments. [動; 植] 有羽毛的; 有羽狀纖維的.

plŭmp [plŭmp], *a.* 1 Rounded with sufficient flesh or fat. 豐腴的; 肥胖的: *plump cheeks, woman, partridge* (肥胖之頰, 婦女, 鷓鴣). 2 (Of statement &c.) round, direct, uncompromising. (言語) 率直的, 直接的, 強硬的: *a plump refusal, accusation* (率直之拒絕; 強硬之控訴).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Fatten (often *up*); grow fat (often *out, up*). 使肥; 變爲肥滿. 2 Deposit or fall or sit abruptly (often *down*); come unexpectedly (*upon, into*). 猝然沈下; 猝落; 猝然坐下; 突向. 3 Avoid splitting one's vote; vote only *for* (one candidate); express unhesitating preference *for*. 不分散投票; 投票僅舉 (一人); 表示愛好.

— *adv.* Abruptly; unexpectedly; roundly; bluntly. 突然; 不期; 率直; 唐突: *sat down plump* (突然坐下); *came plump upon the enemy* (突擊敵人); *came plump out with the news* (得訊即出).

plŭm'per [plŭm'pĕr], *n.* (Esp.) unsplit vote or its giver, barefaced lie. (尤指) 僅舉一人之票, 僅舉一人之投票者, [俚] 厚顏之謊語.

plu'mūle (plōō-) [plōō'mūl], *n.* Rudimentary stem of embryo plant. 幼芽.

plu'mў (-ōō-) [plōōm'ĭ], *a.* Plume-like; plumed. 如羽毛的; 有羽毛的.

plŭn'der [plŭn'dĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Carry off goods from (place) or of (person) by open force & by right of might. 擄掠; 掠奪. 2 Rob; steal; embezzle. 搶; 偷; 盜取.

— *n.* 1 Violent or dishonest acquisition of property. 掠奪; 搶劫. 2 Property so acquired; spoils. 掠奪物; 贓利品.

plŭnge (-j) [plŭnj], *v. t. & i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Immerse completely. 沒入; 浸入: *plunged in darkness, sorrow, business* (淪入黑暗; 陷入苦惱; 投身商業). 2 Dive or throw oneself or enter impetuously (*into* water, discussion, affairs). 潛身 (於水中); 委身, 從事 (於辯論, 事務). 3 (Of horse or ship) start violently forward. (馬或船) 突進, 急前. 4 Gamble; run into debt. [俚] 賭博; 負債.

— *n.* 1 Plunging action. 沒入; 委身; 突進. 2 Dive. 潛水.

plunging fire. 俯射(自高處射下). *take the plunge.* 取斷然手段.

plunge-bath. 潛水浴池.

plŭn'ger (-j-) [plŭn'jĕr], *n.* (Esp.) pump-piston, cavalry-man, gambler or speculator. (尤指) 唧筒活塞, [俚] 騎兵, [俚] 賭博者, 投機者.

plu'pĕr'fect (-ōō-) [plōō'pûr'fĕkt; plōō'pûr'fĕkt], *a.* & *n.* *Pluperfect tense* or *pluperfect*, tense expressing action completed before a past point of time (e.g. *he had said*). [文] 過去完成式 (如: he had said).

plur'al (-oor-) [plōō'răl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Denoting more than one. [文] 複數的. (SINGULAR 之對). 2 More than one in number. 多數的: *plural livings* or *offices* (兼薪; 兼職); *plural marriage* (一夫多妻; 一妻多夫).

— *n.* 1 The plural number. [文] 複數. 2 A plural word or form. [文] 複數字; 複數式.

plur'alism (-oor-) [plōō'răl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Quality or state of being plural. 複數; 多數. 2 Holding of more than one office, esp. benefice, at a time. 兼職; (尤指) 教士之兼薪. 3 The doctrine that there are more than one or two kinds of being. [哲] 多元論.

plur'alist (-oor-), *n.*

pluralis'tic (-oor-) [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

plurăl'ĭtў (-oor-) [plōō-răl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being plural; pluralism. 複數; 多數. 2 Plural offices. 兼俸; 兼職. 3 Majority of votes. 大多數票額.

plur'alīze (-oor-)[plōō'răl-īz], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make plural; express in the plural. 使成多數; 以多數式表之. 2 Hold more than one benefice. (教士之) 兼俸; 兼職.

plŭs [plŭs], *prep.* 1 With the addition of. 加: *courage plus sense* (勇而有謀). 2 Having acquired. 得: *find myself plus nearly £100* (我幾得一百鎊).

— *a.* To be added & not subtracted; positive & not negative. 加的; 正的; 陽的: *a plus quantity* (正數); *on the plus side of the account* (帳簿收項中); *plus electricity* (陽電).

— *n.* (pl. **-sses**). Symbol of addition (+). 加號 (+). *plus fours.* [俚] 短褲.

plŭsh [plŭsh], *n.* 1 Cloth of silk or cotton with long soft nap. 長絨綢; 毛絨布. 2 (pl.). Footman's plush breeches. (僕役穿之) 毛絨布褲.

Plu'tō (-ōō-) [plōō'tō], *n.* The god of the lower world. [神話] 普盧托; 冥界之神.

plutŏc'racў (-ōō-) [plōō-tŏk'rā-sĭ], *n.* 1 Rule of wealth. 富人政治. 2 State in which power belongs to the rich. 富人治理之國家. 3 The wealthy class. 富豪階級; 財閥團.

plu'tocrăt (-ōō-) [plōō'tō-krăt], *n.* Member of plutocracy; rich man. 財閥; 富人.

plutocrat'ic (-ōō-) [-krăt'ĭk], *a.*

plutocrat'ically, *adv.*

plutŏl'ogў (-ōō-) [plōō-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The science of wealth; political economy. 致富學; 經濟學.

Plutōn'ic, Plutōn'ian, (-ōō-) [plōō-tŏn'ĭk, -tō'nĭ-ăn], *aa.* 1 Of Pluto the God of Hades. 普盧托的; 冥界之神的. 2 Igneous. [地] 火成的: *Plutonic rocks* (火成岩); *Plutonic theory* (火成論. 參看 NEPTUNIAN).

plu'vial (-ōō-) [plōō'vĭ-ăl], *a.* Of or caused by rain. [地質] 雨的; 雨所成的.

pluvĭŏm'eter (-ōō-) [plōō'vĭ-ŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Rain gauge. 量雨器.

pluviomet'ric (-ōō-) [plōō'vĭ-ō-mĕt'rĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*

plu'vious (-ōō-) [plōō'vĭ-ŭs], *a.* Rainy. 有雨的.

plў [plī], *n.* 1 One thickness or strand (usu. with numbers in sing. form used attrib.). 一層; 一股; 一摺的; 一股的: *a 3-ply rope* (三股之繩). 2 Bent; bias. 傾向; 偏見: *take a ply* (成癖).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Wield (tool, weapon) vigorously. 動用 (工具); 力揮(兵器). 2 Work at (task). 作 (工). 3 Supply pressingly (*with* drink, food, questions to answer, the whip). 敦勸(以酒食); 連發(以問題); 急揮 (以馬鞭). 4 (Of ship or vehicle or its owner &c.) go to & fro (*between*, *from*, *to*, &c.). (船, 車, 人等) 往來.

Plўm'outh (-muth) [plĭm'ŭth], *n.* 1 *Plymouth brethren*, a sect. 英國普里穆斯教友派. 2 *Plymouth rock*, a breed of fowls. 英國普里穆斯鷄種.

pneumăt'ic (n-) [nû-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, acting by, wind or air. 風的; 氣的; 藉風的; 用氣的: *pneumatic tire* (氣胎, 一汽車用).

pneumăt'ics (n-) [nû-măt'ĭks], *n.*

pl. Science of mechanical properties of elastic fluids. 氣學.

pneumatŏl'ogy (n-) [nū'mə-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* 1 The science of elastic fluids; pneumatics. 氣論; 氣學. 2 The branch of philosophy which treats of spirits or mind. 精神學; 靈學.

pneumōn'ia (n-) [nū-mō'nĭ-ə], *n.* Inflammation of the lungs. 肺炎.
single, double, pneumonia. 單肺炎; 雙肺炎.

pneumon'ic (n-) [nū-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* **pneumon'ically**, *adv.*

pō [pō], *n.* (pl. **pos**). See POT, *n.*

poach [pōch], *v. t.* Cook (egg) by boiling without the shell. 去殼煮(蛋).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Take game or fish illegally; trespass (*on* land) for this purpose. 盜捕魚,鳥;爲漁獵而侵入(人地). 2 Be an interloper in another's sphere. 侵佔. 3 Trample, cut *up*, (ground). 踐踏; 蹂躪.

poach'er [pōch'ĕr], *n.* 1 Person who poaches. 侵佔者; 盜捕魚,鳥者. 2 Egg-poaching appliance. 煮蛋器.

pōch'ard [pō'chərd], *n.* A diving bird. 海鴨.

pŏck [pŏk], *n.* Eruptive spot in smallpox &c. 痘瘡.
pock-marked. 有痘痕的; 痲皮的.

pŏck'ĕt [pŏk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Small bag inserted in garment for carrying things, keeping hands warm, &c. 衣袋. 2 Sack of hops or wool of definite amount. (一定容量之)忽布囊,羊毛袋. 3 Billiard-table bag. [彈子戲] 彈子袋. 4 Cavity in earth or rock filled with ore or alien matter. 礦穴. 5 (attrib.). Small enough to be carried in the pocket. 衣袋的; 袖珍的.

— *v. t.* 1 Put into pocket. 放入袋中. 2 Drive (billiard ball) into pocket. 打(彈子)入袋. 3 Appropriate, usu. dishonestly. 竊取. 4 Abstain from resenting (insult). 忍(辱). 5 Conceal (feelings). 隱,抑(情感).
pocket handkerchief. 懷中手帕.
pocket pistol. [謔] 懷中酒瓶.
be in, out of, pocket. 賺錢; 虧本.
deep pocket. 財富.
empty pockets. 囊空如洗; 一文莫名.
keep hands in pockets. 遊蕩.
out-of-pocket expenses. 出款.
put one's *hand in* one's *pocket.* 用錢.

pocket-book. 懷中記事冊; 小紙夾.
pocket-flap. 衣袋蓋.
pock'ĕtful (-fool), *n.* 一袋之量.
pocket-glass. 懷中小鏡.
pocket-money. 零用錢 (尤指每星期給兒童者).
pocket-knife (-tn-), *n.* 懷中小摺刀.

pŏck'ĕtÿ [pŏk'ĕt-ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) having pockets of ore &c. (尤指)有礦穴的.

pŏck'mărk [pŏk'märk'], *n.* The mark or scar left by a pock. 痘痕; 痘疤.
pock'-marked (-kt), *a.* 有痘痕的.

pŏck'ÿ [pŏk'ĭ], *a.* 1 Full of, or marked with, pocks. 多痘瘡的; 有痘疤的. 2 Pert. to, or affected with, pox. 痘的; 患痘的.

pōcocūrān'tē [pō'kō-kō-rän'tā], *a.* Without enthusiasms; indifferent. 不熱心的; 冷淡的. — *n.* A pococurante person. 冷淡者.
pococurant'ism [-tĭz'm], *n.*

pŏd [pŏd], *n.* Long seed-vessel of pea, bean, &c. 豆莢. — *v. i. & t.* (**-dd-**). 1 Form pods. 生豆莢. 2 Take (peas &c.) from pods; shell. 剝(豆); 去殼.

pŏd'agra [pō-dăg'rə; -dā'grə; pŏd'ə-], *n.* Gout. 足痛風.
podag'ric [pō-dăg'rĭk], *a.*

pŏdd'ĕd [pŏd'ĕd; -ĭd], *a.* Well off; comfortable. [俚] 順利的; 舒適的.

pŏdg'ÿ [pŏj'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Short & fat. [俗] 矮胖的.

pō'ĕm [pō'ĕm], *n.* A metrical composition esp. of elevated tone. 韻文; (尤指)詩.
prose poem. 散文詩.

pō'ĕsÿ [pō'ĕ-sĭ], *n.* Poems or the art of making them. 詩; 詩法.

pō'ĕt [pō'ĕt], *n.* 1 Maker of poems; writer of (esp. elevated or imaginative) verse. 詩人; 詩家. 2 Person of imaginative temperament. 富於想像力者.
Poets' corner. (教堂中) 詩人墓地; (報紙上) 詩詞闢.
poet laureate. 桂冠詩人.
po'etess, *n. fem.*

pō'ĕtăster [pō'ĕt-ăs'tĕr; pō'ĕt-ăs'tĕr], *n.* Inferior verse-writer. 劣等詩人.

pōĕt'ic(al) [pō-ĕt'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of poets or poetry. 詩人的; 詩詞的. 2 (usu. **-ic**). Having the good qualities of poetry. 有詩意的. 3 (usu. **-ical**). Written in verse. 寫成詩的.

poetical justice. 理想中之賞善罰惡. *poetic licence.* 詩韻之破格; 詩人之標新立異. (參看 LICENCE).

pō-ĕt'ĭcīze [pō-ĕt'ĭ-sīz], *v. t.* Make (theme) poetic. 使詩化.

pō-ĕt'ĭcs [pō-ĕt'ĭks], *n. pl.* 1 The science of or a treatise on poetry. 詩學; 詩論. 2 Highflown talk or principles. 詩談; 闊論.

pō'ĕtrў [pō'ĕt-rĭ], *n.* 1 The poet's art or work. 詩法; 詩術. 2 Poems. 詩. 3 Poetical feeling; quality in things that evokes it. 詩意; 詩趣.

pogrōm' [pō-grŏm'], *n.* Riot directed against Jews or other class in Russia. 俄國反猶太人 (或其他階級)之暴動.

poh (pō), *int.* Int. expr. contempt. 呸! (表輕蔑之感歎詞).

poi [pō'ē; poi], *n.* A native Hawaiian food prepared from the taro root. (夏威夷島人之)芋根食品.

poign'ant (poin-) [poin'ănt; -yănt], *a.* 1 Pungent; stinging. 辛辣的; 刺痛的: *poignant sauce* (辣醬). 2 Keen; penetrating; moving; vivid. 尖銳的; 深入的; 靈活的; 強烈的: *poignant tears, regret, sarcasm, question* (傷心淚; 深恨; 苛諷; 嚴詰). **poign'ancy** [poin'ăn-sĭ; -yăn-sĭ], *n.*

‖**poilu** (pwah'lōō) [pwà'lü'], *n.* [F.] Modern French soldier. [俚] 近代法國兵.

poinsĕtt'ĭa [poin-sĕt'ĭ-ă], *n.* Plant with large scarlet floral leaves & small yellowish flowers. [植] 猩猩木屬.

point [point], *n.* 1 Dot. 點: *decimal point* (小數點); *full point* (句點). 2 Particular place or spot. 地; 所. 3 Exact moment. 剎那: *at the point of death* (瀕死之剎那); *on the point of doing* (將作之際). 4 Unit of reckoning; degree of measurement; item; detail. 分; 度; 項目; 細目: *boiling point* (沸點); *possession is nine points of the law* (財產法占全法律十分之九); *scored 23 points* (競賽時得二十三分); *thermometer went up six points* (寒暑表升高六度). 5 Thing that counts. 問題: *a point of honour, order* (名譽問題; 秩序問題); *we differ on many points* (我等意見多不同處). 6 Sharp end; tip; extremity; prong; tag; projection; salient part; promontory; pungency; pointing. 尖頭; 頂端; 極端; 尖端; 垂端; 突出部; 凸起物; 海角; 刺戟; 指示點: *as we rounded the point* (當我等環繞海角時); *bay horse with black points* (有黑足之栗色馬); *buck of 8 points* (有八叉角之牡鹿). 7 Fielder at cricket named from nearness to point of bat. (板球戲中) 防手. 8 Etching-needle & other pointed tools. 蝕刻針; 針. 9 =POINT-LACE.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Sharpen (pencil &c.); furnish with point. 削尖 (鉛筆); 裝以尖頭: *a stick pointed with steel* (鋼頭手杖). 2 Punctuate (esp. Psalms for chanting). 圈點; (尤指) 標點詩篇. 3 Give point to by illustration. 舉例: *point a moral* (指出教訓). 4 Stretch the forefinger to indicate something; pick *out* thus or otherwise for attention; lie facing *to* a certain direction; serve thus as indication; hold (finger, pistol, stick, &c.) directed *at*. 指點; 指出; 指向; 指示; 用 (手指, 手鎗, 棒等) 瞄準, 瞄準: *point out the mistake, the danger* (指出錯誤, 危險); *the vane points N., to the North* (風信旗指北); *the facts point to* (事實指明). 5 (Of hound) stand rigid looking towards where game is. (獵犬) 注視獵物. 6 Fill up interstices of (brick or stone work) with smoothed mortar or cement. 嵌縫; 以灰泥或水泥嵌填 (磚石之) 裂縫. 7 (pr.). On railway, tapering movable rails for directing train on to another line. (鐵道上之)轉轍點, 分路處.

point of view. 觀點; 見解.

points of the compass. 羅盤之方位點 (數凡三十二, 即: N, N by E, NNE, NE by N, NE, NE by E, ENE, E by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, SE, SE by S, SSE, S by E, S, S by W, SSW, SW by S, SW, SW by W, WSW, W by S, W, W by N, WNW, NW by W, NW, NW by N, NNW, N by W).

at all points. 處處; 各方面.

at the point of the sword. 用武力.

carry one's point. 達到目的.

give points to. (競賽時) 給予點數; [喻] 予以便宜.

in point of fact. 就事實而論.

make a point of. 視爲重要.

not to put too fine a point on it. 率直言之.

off the point. 不切題的.

the point. 要點; 問題之中心.

to the point, in point. 切題的;適切的.
point-blank', *adv. & a.* 平射的;直射的;[喻]直率的;直截的: *fire point-blank* (開槍直射).
point-device'. 極整齊的;精確的.
point-duty. (巡警之)站崗.
point-lace. 針結花邊.
point'ed [poin'tĕd], *a.* (Esp., of remarks) directed at a person or his weaknesses, bitter, emphatic, epigrammatic. (尤指評論)指摘的,責酷的,有力的,機警的.
point'edly, *adv.*
point'er [poin'tĕr], *n.* 1 One that points. 指示者. 2 Index of dial. 日規指針. 3 Indicating-rod used at blackboard &c. 教鞭. 4 Breed of dog trained to point at game. 嗅導犬. 5 (pl.). Two stars in Great Bear in line with pole-star. 指北星(北斗星座中二底星).
point'less [point'lĕs], *a.* (Esp., of anecdote &c.) lacking point, (of course &c.) lacking motive or ill adapted to the purpose. (尤指軼事等)無主題的,(行徑等)無主意的,無目的的.
points'man (-an) [pointz'măn], *n.* Man working railway points. (鐵道上)轉轍員.
poise (-z) [poiz], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Hold in a balanced or steady position. 使平衡;使穩定. 2 Carry (one's head) in specified way. 使(人首)取特種姿勢. 3 Hover; hang suspended. 翱翔;懸掛.
— *n.* 1 Equilibrium. 平衡. 2 Way thing hangs or balances. 懸掛;持平. 3 Carriage of head &c. 姿勢. 4 State of indecision. 猶豫.
pois'on (-zn) [poiz'n], *n.* 1 Substance that when absorbed by a living organism kills or injures it. 毒;毒物: *slow, cumulative, poison* (慢性毒物); *hate like poison* (毒恨;深惡痛絕). 2 Harmful principle, influence, &c. 邪說;惡勢力.
— *v. t.* 1 Administer poison to; infect (water &c.) or smear (weapon &c.) with poison. 加毒;注毒於(水);塗毒於(軍器). 2 Corrupt, pervert, fill with prejudice, spoil, (person, his mind, pleasure, &c.) 污損,敗壞,誘惑,破壞(人,思想,快樂等).
poison oak. 有毒黃礎;野葛.
poison sumac or *sumach.* 有毒黃櫨.
pois'oner (-z-), *n.*
poison-gas. 毒氣.
poison-ivy. 北美野葛.
pois'onous (-z-) [poiz'n-ŭs], *a.*
pōke [pōk], *v. t. & i.* (**-kable**, *a.*). 1 Push the end of a finger, stick, &c., against; move (thing *up, down, in,* &c.) thus. 彈;撥;彈動,撥動(物等). 2 Thrust (finger &c. *in, out,* &c.). 插入,伸出(手指等). 3 Make thrusts *at.* 刺;觸;推;插.
— *n.* 1 Thrust with finger-end &c. 彈;撥;刺;觸;推;插: *poke the fire* (撥火). 2 Projecting front of bonnet. (女帽之)前突邊. 3 Device fastened on cattle &c. to prevent their breaking through fences. (繫牛等之)軛. 4 A coarse American herb with flower-s and purple poisonous berries. [植]商陸.
poke about, poke & pry. 多事;管閒事.
poke bonnet. 有前突邊之女帽.
poke fun at. 嘲弄;揶揄.
poke into. 考究;調查.
poke one *in the ribs.* 以肘輕推之(揶揄或示意).
poke one's *head.* 僂腰曲背.
poke one's *nose into.* 干涉.
pōk'er [pōk'ĕr], *n.* 1 That which pokes or is used in poking, esp. metal rod for poking fire. 彈物;撥具;(尤指)撥火棒: *stiff as a poker* (態度強硬). 2 An American card-game. 撲克(美國之紙牌戲).
poker-work. 燒畫法.
pōke'weed (-kw-) [pōk'wēd'], *n.* The poke. [植]商陸.
pōk'ỹ [pōk'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of room &c.) confined. (房屋)狹隘的. 2 (Of occupation &c.) petty, obscure. (職業等)微小的,卑賤的.
Pō'lander [pō'lăn-dĕr], *n.* A Pole. 波蘭人.
pō'lar [pō'lăr], *a.* 1 Of or near a pole. 地極的;近地極的. (參看 POLE). 2 Having poles esp. of contrary qualities; having positive & negative electricity; having tendency to point to earth's magnetic poles. 有極點的;(尤指)有反對性極點的;有陰,陽電的;有磁極性的. 3 Serving as axis or as guiding points. 用作軸的;用作導點的.
polar bear, hare. 白熊,白兔(地極所產).
polar beaver. [俚]白鬚老人.
polar circles. 南北極圈.
polar seas. 南北冰洋.

pola'rity [pō-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
pol'arizable, *a.*
polariza'tion, *n.*
pol'arize [pō'lăr-īz], *v. t. & i.*
Polā'ris [pō-lā'rĭs], *n.* The North Star. [天] 北極星.
polăr'iscōpe [pō-lăr'ĭ-skōp], *n.* An instrument for polarising light, and analysing its properties. 旋光計.
pōle [pōl], *n.* 1 *North, South, Pole,* the two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to revolve; the North & South extremities of the earth's axis. (天體) 南,北極; (地軸) 兩極. 2 Each of the two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are manifested. 磁極. 3 Each of two terminal points (*positive, negative, pole*) of electric cell, battery, &c. 電極 (陽極, 陰極). 4 Each of two opposed principles &c. (意見等之) 極端. 5 Piece of wood or metal usu. 10ft or more long & shaped like a mast or a broomstick. 竿; 桿; 棒: *tent, scaffolding, barge, jumping,* &c., *-pole* (篷帳桿; 檯架桿; 船篙; 跳竿). 6 = PERCH, *n.* 2. 7 (*P.*). Native of Poland. 波蘭人.
up the pole. [俚] 在艱難中; 醉.
pole-jump, *n., & v. i.* 戟,跳竿; 撐竿而跳.
pole-star. 北極星; [喻] 指導物; 宗旨; 目標.
pōle'-axe (-lă-) [pōl'ăks'], *n.* 1 Battle-axe. 戰斧. 2 Halbert. [史] 戟. 3 Butcher's slaughtering axe. 屠斧. — *v. t.* Kill or strike with pole-axe. (以戰斧,戟,屠斧) 殺, 擊, 斬.
pōle'căt (-lk-)[pōl'kăt'], *n.* Small dark-brown fetid carnivorous animal akin to weasel. 雞貂; 臭鼬.
polēm'ic [pō-lĕm'ĭk], *a.* (also **-ical; -ically,** *adv.*). Of controversy or wordy warfare. 論戰的; 辯駁的: *polemic writers, writings, theology,* &c. (論戰之作家, 作品, 神學); *my intention is not polemical* (我無意辯難).
— *n.* 1 A controversy or controversialist. 論爭; 論爭者. 2 (pl.). The history of ecclesiastical controversy. [神] 教義論戰史. 3 (pl.). Controversy; polemic arguments. 爭辯; 辯駁.
polēn'ta [pō-lĕn'tă], *n.* Italian porridge of chestnuts, maize, &c. (意大利之) 栗子粥, 玉米粥.
police' (-ēs) [pō-lēs'], *n.* 1 Public order. 公安. 2 The department of government or the civil force charged with it. 公安局; 警務處. 3 Policemen. 警察隊; 警察.
— *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Control or furnish (country &c.) with police. 以警務處管理; 供以公安局. 2 Administer; control. [喻] 管理; 治理.
police-court. 違警罪裁判所.
police-station. 警察分所; 公安分局.
police'man (-ēsman) [pō-lēs'măn], *n.* Member of the police. 巡警; 警察.
pŏl'icy [pŏl'ĭ-sĭ], *n.* 1 Statecraft; course of action adopted esp. in State affairs. 政策; 策略 (尤指政務上者). 2 Sagacity or sagacious procedure esp. in politics. 機敏; 權衡; (尤指) 政治手腕. 3 Document containing contract of insurance. 保險單. 4 A kind of gambling by betting on the numbers to be drawn in a lottery. 抽籤賭博.
pŏliomyĕlī'tis [pŏl'ĭ-ō-mī'ĕ-lī'-tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of the gray matter of the spinal cord, esp. an infectious form chiefly attacking children and causing motor paralysis. [醫] 脊髓灰白質炎; (尤指) 脊髓性小兒痲痺.
pŏl'ish [pŏl'ĭsh], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become smooth & glossy by friction. 磨光; 擦亮. 2 Make elegant or cultured (esp. in p.p.). 使雅致; 使文雅. 3 Smarten *up.* 修飾; 裝飾.
— *n.* 1 Smoothness, glossiness, produced by friction. 光滑; 光亮. 2 Substance used to give polished surface. 泡立水; 外國漆. 3 Refinement. 文雅.
polish off. 迅速了事.
Pōl'ish [pōl'ĭsh], *a.* Of Poland or the Poles. 波蘭的; 波蘭人的. — *n.* The language of the Poles. 波蘭語.
polīte' [pō-līt'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Cultivated; refined; well-bred. 有教化的; 優雅的; 上流的: *polite letters* or *learning* (純文學; 古文學); *in polite society* (在上流社會中). 2 Courteous. 有禮儀的; 客氣的: *a polite answer, request, opponent* (有禮儀之回答, 請求, 敵手).
polīte'nĕss (-tn-), *n.* Courtesy. 有禮儀; 客氣.
pŏl'ītic [pŏl'ĭ-tĭk], *a.* (**-icly,** *adv.*).

1 (Of course &c.) judicious, expedient. (行爲等)機敏的, 有利的. **2** (Of person) sagacious, prudent, not impulsive, long-headed. (人)聰明的, 審愼的, 精細的, 有先見的. **3** Of the State (now only in *the body politic*). [古]國家的(現只用於the body politic "國家" 一語中).

polit'ical [pŏ-lĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). **1** Of the State or its affairs. 國家的; 國事的. **2** Of or in politics. 政治的; 政治上的: *political economy* (經濟學); *political geography* (政治地理).

pŏlĭti'cian (-shn) [pŏl'ĭ-tĭsh'ăn], *n.* Person engaged or interested in politics. 政客; 政治家; 政治學者.

polit'ico- [pŏ-lĭt'ĭ-kō-]. In comb. Political-&-. [複合用語] 政治的與——.

pŏl'itics [pŏl'ĭ-tĭks], *n. pl.* **1** Science of or a treatise on State organization; affairs of State; questions of policy. 政治學; 政事; 政策: *not practical politics* (非實際做略; 空言); *talk politics.* (討論政策). **2** Strife of rival parties. 政治活動: *engage in politics* (從事政治活動). **3** Person's opinions or side in this. 政見; 主義: *what are your politics?* (汝之政見若何?).

pŏl'ity [pŏl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Form of civil government. 政體. **2** An organized State. 國家.

pŏl'ka [pŏl'kă], *n.* Kind of dance. 波加舞.

pŏll [pŏl], *n.* **1** The head. [古; 謔] 頭. **2** Counting of voters; voting at election; number of votes. 計票數; 投票; 所投票數: *a poll was demanded* (須舉行投票); *excluded from the poll* (列於投票人數之外). **3** =POLL-BEAST.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Crop hair of. [古] 剪髮. **2** Cut off top or horns of (tree, beast). 砍去 (樹) 梢; 割去 (獸) 角. **3** Count votes of; vote. 計算票數; 投票. **4** (Of candidate) receive votes of. (候補者)獲得票數.

poll-beast, -ox. 無角獸, 無角牛 (尤指天生如此者).

polling-booth. 投票處.

poll-tax. 人頭稅.

pŏll [pŏl], *n.* **1** The passmen at Cambridge. (康橋大學中) 受及格學位者. **2** (*P-*). Parrot. 波爾 (鸚鵡之專名).

Poll-parrot. 鸚鵡; 妄談者.

pŏll'ack, -ock, [pŏl'ăk, -ŭk], *n.* Sea-fish allied to cod. 白腹鱈.

pŏll'ard [pŏl'ărd], *n.* **1** Tree made by polling to produce a close head of young shoots. 除梢樹. **2** Hornless animal of some horned kind. 缺角獸. **3** Bran or bran & flour. 麩; 含粉麩. — *v. t.* Make pollard of (tree). 除(樹)梢.

pŏlled (-ld) [pŏld], *a.* **1** Deprived of a poll; lopped. 截頭的; 除梢的. **2** Cropped; bald. 去髮的; 禿頭的. **3** Having cast the horns; wanting horns. 蛻角的; 無角的.

pŏll'en [pŏl'ĕn], *n.* Fertilizing powder discharged from flower's anther. 花粉.

pŏll'ex [pŏl'ĕks], *n.* The thumb or the great-toe. 拇指; 大趾.

pŏll'ĭnāte [pŏl'ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Fertilize with pollen. 授以花粉.

pollina'tion [pŏl'ĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

pŏll'iwŏg [pŏl'ĭ-wŏg], *n.* A tadpole. 蝌蚪.

‖pŏll'oi [pŏl'oi], *n. pl. The polloi*, =HOI POLLOI.

pollute' (-ōōt) [pŏ-lūt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Destroy the purity or outrage the sanctity of. 污辱; 褻瀆.

pollu'tion (-ōō-) [pŏ-lū'shŭn], *n.*

Pŏll'ux [pŏl'ŭks], *n.* **1** The twin brother of Castor. [神話] 坡拉克斯(卡斯忒之孿生弟. 參看 DIOSCURI). **2** A star in the constellation of the twins. [天] 雙子座中之一星.

pollywog. =POLLIWOG.

pŏl'ō [pŏ'lō], *n.* Game resembling hockey played by men on ponies. 馬球: *water polo* (水球戲).

polo-stick, -mallet. 馬球棒.

pŏlonaise' (-z) [pŏ'lŏ-nāz'; pŏl'ō-], *n.* **1** Form of woman's dress. 波蘭式女衣. **2** Kind of dance. 波蘭民舞.

polŏn'ium [pŏ-lō'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* A highly radio-active element. 鋦.

polŏn'ў [pŏ-lō'nĭ], *n.* Sausage of partly cooked pork. 臘腸.

poltroon' [pŏl-trōōn'], *n.* Coward. 懦夫.

poltroon'ery [pŏl-trōōn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

poly- [pŏl'ĭ-]. Many-. 多.

pŏl'ўăndrў [pŏl'ĭ-ăn'drĭ; pŏl'ĭ-ăn'drĭ], *n.* Polygamy in which one woman has more than one husband. 一妻多夫制. (參看 POLYGYNY).

polyan'drous [-ăn'drŭs], *a.*

pŏlўăn'thus [pŏl'ĭ-ăn'thŭs], *n.* Kinds of cultivated primula. 夜香蘭.

pŏl'ĭ-ärchy (-kĭ) [pŏl'ĭ-är'kĭ], *n.* Government by many persons of whatever class. 多頭政治.

pŏlĭychromăt'ĭc (-kr-) [pŏl'ĭ-krō-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Many-coloured. 多色的.

pŏl'ĭychrōme (-kr-) [pŏl'ĭ-krōm], *a.* Polychromatic. 多色的. — *n.* Polychromatic work of art, esp. coloured statue. 彩色藝術品; (尤指) 彩色影像.

Polydeuces [pŏl'ĭ-dū'sēz], *n.* = POLLUX (參看 DIOSCURI).

polyg'ala [pŏ-lĭg'ă-lă], *n.* Any of a genus of showy-flowered plants, including the fringed polygala. [植] 遠志屬.

polyg'amy [pŏ-lĭg'ă-mĭ], *n.* More than one wife to a husband (rarely *polygyny*) or more than one husband to a wife (usu. *polyandry*), esp. as national or tribal custom. 一夫多妻或一妻多夫; (尤指) 一夫多妻或一妻多夫制.

ployg'amist [pŏ-lĭg'ă-mĭst], *n.*

polyg'amous [pŏ-lĭg'ă-mŭs], *a.*

pŏl'ĭyglŏt [pŏl'ĭ-glŏt], *a.* Of, in, speaking, several languages. 數種語言的; 以數種語言寫成的; 說數種語言的. — *n.* A polyglot person or book 通數種語言者; 數種語言寫成之書.

pol'yglottism [-glŏt'ĭz'm], *n.*

pŏl'ĭygon [pŏl'ĭ-gŏn], *n.* Figure (usu. plane rectilineal) with many (usu. more than four) angles or sides. 多角形; 多邊形. (參看 TETRAGON).

polyg'onal [pŏ-lĭg'ŏ-năl], *a.*

pŏl'ĭygraph (-ahf) [pŏl'ĭ-grăf], *n.* 1 Kinds of copying apparatus. 複寫器. 2 Writer of many or various works. 著作宏富者; 著作繁雜者.

polygra'phic, *a*

polyg'raphy [pŏ-lĭg'ră-fĭ], *n.*

polyg'ynỹ (-g-) [pŏ-lĭj'ĭ-nĭ], *n.* Polygamy in which one man has more than one wife. 一夫多妻制. (參看 POLYANDRY).

pŏlyhĕd'ron [pŏl'ĭ-hē'drŏn], *n.* Figure or solid formed by many faces or planes. [幾] 多面形; 多面體. (參看 TETRAHEDRON).

polyhed'ral [-drăl], *a.*

Pŏlyhymnia [pŏl'ĭ-hĭm'nĭ-ă], *n.* The muse of the sublime hymn. [希臘神話] 坡力欣尼亞 (聖歌之女神).

Pŏlyn(e)i'cēs (-nī-, -z) [pŏl'ĭ-nī'sēz], *n.* A son of Oedipus. He was slain in the war against his brother Eteocles and his uncle Creon for possession of Thebes. [希臘神話] 坡力奈悌茲 (厄狄帕斯之子, 因攻打底比斯城爲其兄與叔所殺).

Pŏlynē'sian (-shn) [pŏl'ĭ-nē'shăn; -zhăn], *a.* Of Polynesia, the Pacific islands east of Australia. 坡里內西亞羣島的. — *n.* A Polynesian native. 坡里內西亞人.

pŏlynō'mial [pŏl'ĭ-nō'mĭ-ăl], *n.* An algebraic quantity of many names or terms. [代] 多項式. — *a.* Of many names or terms. 多項的.

pŏl'ĭyp [pŏl'ĭp], *n.* 1 Kinds of animal of low organization, as sea-anemones & coral-makers. 低等動物 (如: 海葵, 珊瑚蟲). 2 Individual of a compound organism. 動物複合機體之個體.

pŏlypĕt'alous [pŏl'ĭ-pĕt'ăl-ŭs], *a.* With many petals. 多瓣的.

Pŏlyphē'mus [pŏl'ĭ-fē'mŭs], *n.* A Cyclops who imprisoned Ulysses and his companions in a cavern and devoured two of the company daily, until Ulysses made him drunk and blinded him. [希臘神話] 坡力飛馬斯 (拘禁攸力栖茲之獨眼巨人).

pŏlyphŏn'ĭc[pŏl'ĭ-fŏn'ĭk;-fō'nĭk], *a.* 1 Of or in polyphony. 複音樂的; 編成複音音樂的. 2 (Of writing) in changing metres or rhythms. (文章) 用變易音韻字成的.

polyph'ony [pŏ-lĭf'ŏ-nĭ; pŏl'ĭ-fō'nĭ], *n.* Harmonizing of separate simultaneous melodies. [音] 複音音樂.

polypi [pŏl'ĭ-pī]. See POLYPUS.

pŏl'ypŏdy [pŏl'ĭ-pō'dĭ], *n.* Fern growing on rocks or old walls or trees. (生於岩石, 古磚或樹上之) 羊齒植物.

pŏl'ypus [pŏl'ĭ-pŭs], *n.* (pl. **-pi, -puses**). Kinds of tumour, esp. of nose or womb. 瘤; (尤指) 鼻中息肉, 子宮瘤.

pol'ypoid, *a.*

pol'ypous [pŏl'ĭ-pŭs], *a*

pŏl'ysỹllable [pŏl'ĭ-sĭl'ă-b'l], *n.* Polysyllabic word. 多音節字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

polysyllab'ic [-sĭ-lăb'ĭk], *a.*

pŏlysỹn'dēton [pŏl'ĭ-sĭn'dē-tŏn], *n.* Figurative repetition of connectives or conjunctions. [修] 連接詞疊用法. (ASYNDETON 之對).

pŏlĭtĕc'hnic (-k-) [pŏl'ĭ-tĕk'nĭk], *a.* Dealing with, devoted to, various arts. 工藝的; 專究工藝的: *Polytechnic School* or *polytechnic* (工藝學校).

pŏl'ĭthēism [pŏl'ĭ-thē-ĭz'm], *n.* Belief in more than one god. 多神教; 泛神論.

pol'ytheist [pŏl'ĭ-thē-ĭst], *n.*

polytheis'tic [pŏl'ĭ-thē-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

polytheis'tically, *adv.*

Pŏlyzō'a [pŏl'ĭ-zō'ă], *n.pl.* A class of animals forming a crust on stones, shells, &c. under water. [動] 苔蘚蟲綱.

polyzo'an [pŏl'ĭ-zō'ăn], *n. sing.*

pŏm [pŏm], *n.* Pomeranian dog. 波美拉尼亞犬.

pomace (pŭm'ĭs) [pŭm'ăs], *n.* 1 Crushed apples in cider-making. 榨碎蘋果(製蘋果酒用). 2 Refuse of fish from which oil has been extracted. (油已榨出之) 魚渣.

pomā'ceous (-shŭs) [pō-mā'shŭs], *a.* Relating to, consisting of, or resembling apples; like pomace. 蘋果的; 蘋果製成的; 似蘋果的; 似榨碎蘋果的.

pomade' (-ahd), **pomā't'um,** [pō-mād', -mād'; pō-mā'tŭm], *nn.* Unguent for the head; hair-grease. 軟膏; 生髮油.

pōme [pōm] *n.* Succulent inferior fruit with firm fleshy body enclosing carpels forming the core, e.g. apple, pear, quince. [植] 梨果 (如: 蘋果, 梨, 榲桲).

pōme'granate (-mg-) [pŏm-grăn'-ăt; pŏm'grăn'ăt; pŭm'-], *n.* Large tough-rinded fruit containing seeds enveloped singly in red pulp; the tree. 石榴; 安石榴; 石榴樹.

pŏm'ĕlō [pŏm'ĕ-lō], *n.* (pl. **-loes,** pr. -lōz). The grapefruit. 西印度柚; 朱欒.

Pŏmerān'ian [pŏm'ĕr-ā'nĭ-ăn], *n.* A breed of small dogs. 波美拉尼亞犬.

pomif'erous [pō-mĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing pomes, or apple-like fruits. 生梨果的.

po'mmel (pŭ-) [pŭm'ĕl], *n.* 1 Knob of sword-hilt. (刀柄上) 圓球. 2 Front of saddle. 鞍頭. 3 Horn of side-saddle. 橫鞍角. — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Strike with sword-pommel. 擊以刀柄圓球. 2 Strike repeatedly with fists. 以拳連擊.

pomŏl'ogy [pō-mŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Science of fruit-growing. 果實學.

Pomŏn'a [pō-mō'nă], *n.* Goddess of fruit. 坡摩那 (司果實之女神).

pŏmp [pŏmp], *n.* Splendid display; splendour. 華觀; 華麗.

pŏm'padour (-dōr) [pŏm'pă-dōr; *colloq.* -dŏr], *n.* An 18th-century head-dress; a fashion of dressing women's hair by brushing it up from the forehead and rolling it over a cushion. (十八世紀之) 龐巴都頭飾; 龐巴都裱髮式.

Pŏmpē'ian (-yan) [pŏm-pē'yăn; -ăn], *a.* Pertaining to Pompeii, a city buried by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A.D., excavated since 1755. (公元 79 年被火山淹沒, 1755 年重被開掘之) 龐沛依城的.

pŏm'-pŏm [pŏm'pŏm'], *n.* Automatic quick-firing gun. 自動機關砲.

pŏm'pŏn [pŏm'pŏn; *F.* pŏn'pôn'], *n.* Tuft of ribbon &c. on hat, shoe, &c. (帽上或鞋上)毛章,緞帶球.

pŏm'pous [pŏm'pŭs], *a.* Showing self-importance; consequential; puffed up; (of language) inflated. 自傲的; 自大的: 過譽的; (言語)誇張的.

pompos'ity [pŏm-pŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pŏn'chō [pŏn'chō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Cloak or cape made of a piece of cloth &c. with opening for the head. 外套; 披肩.

pŏnd [pŏnd], *n.* Small body of still water esp. as made for watering cattle or other purpose. 靜水池 (尤指供飲獸及其他用處者).

pŏn'dage [pŏn'dăj], *n.* Water-storing capacity. 貯水量.

pŏn'der [pŏn'dĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Think over. 考慮. 2 Muse; meditate. 沈思; 默想.

pŏn'derable [pŏn'dĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* Of appreciable weight; not too light to be weighed; material. 重的; 可權衡的; 重大的. — *n.* (esp. in pl.). Material thing(s). 要事.

ponderabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pŏn'derous [pŏn'dĕr-ŭs], *a.* 1 Unwieldy by weight. 笨重的. 2 (Of talk, literary style, &c.) heavy, dull (言語, 文體) 遲鈍的, 無生氣的.

ponderos'ity [pŏn'dĕr-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pōne [pōn], *n.* Bread made from Indian corn. [美] 玉蜀黍麵包.

pongee' (-j-) [pŏn-jē'; pŏn'jē'], *n.* Soft unbleached Chinese silk. (中國之) 繭綢, 府綢.

pŏn'iard (-yard) [pŏn'yărd], *n.*

Dagger. [古; 修] 匕首. — *v. t.* Stab with poniard. 刺以匕首.

‖**pōns āsinō'rum** (-nz) [pŏnz ăs'ĭ-nō'rŭm], *n.* [L.] Hard test of beginner's ability. 初學者之難關.

pŏn'tifex [pŏn'tĭ-fĕks], *n.* (pl. **-fices**). Member of principal college of priests in Rome. (古羅馬) 高僧.

pŏn'tiff [pŏn'tĭf], *n.* **1** The Pope. 教皇. **2** A high priest. 高僧. **3** Bishop. [古] 主教. **4** Person regarded or regarding himself as the final authority on some subject. 最有權威者.

pŏntĭf'ĭcal [pŏn-tĭf'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). **1** Episcopal; papal. 主教的; 教皇的. **2** (Of manner &c.) as of a pontiff. (態度等) 如教皇的, 如主教的. —*n.* **1** Book of episcopal rites. 主教儀典. **2** (pl.). Episcopal vestments & insignia. 主教法衣; 主教徽章.

pŏntĭfĭcăl'ĭa [pŏn-tĭf'ĭ-kā'lĭ-ă], *n. pl.* Pontificals. 主教法衣; 主教徽章.

pŏntĭf'ĭcate [pŏn-tĭf'ĭ-kāt], *n.* Pope's or bishop's office or its duration. 教皇或主教之職務, 任期.

Pŏn'tius (-shus) [pŏn'shĭ-ŭs; -shŭs; -tĭ-ŭs], *n.* The gens name of the Roman procurator. 本丟 (羅馬巡撫之族名).

Pontius Pilate. 本丟彼拉多 (審問耶穌者).

pontōōn' [pŏn-tōōn'], *n.* Flat-bottomed boat or closed hollow metal cylinder for use with others as supports of temporary bridge. 平底船; 浮橋筒.

pŏn'ў [pō'nĭ], *n.* **1** Horse of any small breed. 小種馬. **2** £25. [俚] 二十五鎊.

pōōd [pōōd], *n.* A Russian weight (36 lb.). 俄特 (俄國衡名, 合三十六磅).

pōō'dle [pōō'd'l], *n.* Kinds of pet dog with long curling hair often clipped & shaved fantastically. 捲毛狗.

pooh (pōō, pōōh), *int.* Int. of contempt 呸! (表輕蔑之感嘆詞).

pooh-pooh (pōō'pōō') [pōō'pōō'], *v. t.* Ridicule (idea, threat, plan) as nonsense. 譏斥 (觀念, 恫嚇, 計畫).

pōōl [pōōl], *n.* **1** Small body of still water esp. of natural formation. 靜水池 (尤指成自天然者). **2** Puddle. 污水潭. **3** Deep place in river. 江中深潭. **4** Collective stakes in cards or betting. 賭金; 賭注. **5** Game for several players on billiard-table with pool taken by winner. 賭錢彈子戲. **6** Combination of manufacturers &c. to fix prices & divide business. (制定價格劃分營業之) 聯合壟斷. **7** Common fund, e.g. of the profits of separate firms. 商號合資.

— *v. t.* **1** Throw into common fund. 投入共同資本. **2** Organize (business) by a pool. 合資營 (業).

pōōp [pōōp], *n.* **1** Stern of ship. 船尾. **2** Aftermost & highest deck. 船尾最甲板. **3** Nincompoop. 呆人. — *v. t.* (Of wave) break over poop of (ship). (浪) 撲過 (船) 尾.

poor [pōōr], *a.* **1** Having little money or means. 貧乏的; 窮困的: *the poor* (窮人). **2** (Of soil) unproductive. (土地) 磽瘠的. **3** Scanty; inadequate. 不豐的; 不足的: *a poor crop* (歉收). **4** Despicable; insignificant. 卑劣的; 微末的: *in my poor opinion* (鄙見以爲……). **5** Deserving pity; unfortunate. 可憐的; 不幸的: *80 poor fellows perished* (可憐之殉命者八十人). *poor man's weather-glass.* [植] 海綠.

poor-box. 慈善箱, 貧資箱 (用以收慈善捐款).

poor-house. 貧民工廠.

poor-law. 貧民救濟法.

poor-rate. 貧民救濟稅.

poor-spirited. 餒氣的; 懦弱的.

poor'lў, *adv.* **1** Insufficiently. 不足. **2** With little success. 無功效. — *pred. a.* Out of sorts; not in good health. 失調的; 不健康的.

poor'nĕss, *n.* Unproductiveness; lack of some good quality or constituent. 磽瘠; 惡劣; 窳敗.

pŏp [pŏp], *n.* **1** Abrupt explosive sound as of drawn cork. 砰聲 (瓶塞忽開聲). **2** Champagne, ginger-beer, or other bottled effervescing drink. [俗] 香檳酒; 薑汁啤酒; 他種發泡飲料. **3** Popular concert. [俗] 通俗音樂會.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). **1** Make pop. 砰然發聲. **2** Let off (pistol &c.). [俗] 射擊 (手槍). **3** Go or come unexpectedly or suddenly *in, out, across,* &c. 忽去; 忽來; 忽遂; 忽出. **4** Put quickly *in, down,* &c. 迅速放入, 放下. **5** Pawn. [俚] 押; 當.

— *adv.* With a pop; poppingly; suddenly. 砰然; 突然; 忽然.

pop off the hooks. [俚] 死.
popping crease. 擊球員面前之白線.
pop the question. 求婚.
go pop. 爆發.
in pop. [俚] 在典當中.
pop-corn. 焙裂之玉蜀黍.

pōpe [pōp], *n.* **1** Bishop of Rome as head of R.-C. Church. 羅馬教皇. **2** Person regarded or regarding himself as infallible. 公認, 自稱爲無過失者. **3** Parish priest in Russia. 俄國教區之教士.

pōpe'dom (-pd-) [pōp'dŭm], *n.* Office, dignity, or jurisdiction of the pope. 教皇之職務, 品位, 管轄.

pōp'erў [pōp'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** The papal system. [蔑] 教皇制度. **2** Romanizing tendencies. [蔑] 羅馬化之傾向.

pŏp'gŭn [pŏp'gŭn'] *n.* Toy discharging pellets with a report. 氣鎗(玩具).

pōp'injay [pŏp'ĭn-jā], *n.* Fop; coxcomb. 紈褲子; 花花公子.

pōp'ish [pōp'ĭsh], *a.* Of popery; papistical. 教皇制度的; 天主教的.

pōp'lar [pŏp'lăr], *n.* Kinds of tree noted for tallness, slenderness, straightness, tremulous leaves, &c. 白楊.

pŏp'lĭn [pŏp'lĭn'], *n.* Corded fabric of silk & worsted. 毛綢.

poplĭ'tēal [pŏp-lĭt'ē-ăl; pŏp'lĭ-tē'ăl], *a.* Of the ham; of the hollow at back of knee. 股陰的; 膕窩的: *popliteal artery, tendons* (膕窩動脈; 膕腱).

pŏpp'a [pŏ'pä], *n.* Papa. [美] 爸爸.

pŏpp'er [pŏp'ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, pops. 射擊者; 射擊物.

pŏpp'ĕt [pŏp'ĕt], *n.* Darling (esp. *my poppet*). 愛人 (尤用於 my poppet "我愛" 一語中).

pŏpp'ied (-pĭd) [pŏp'ĭd], *a.* Having poppies; drugged with opium. 有罌粟的; 爲鴉片所醉的.

pŏp'ple [pŏp''l], *v. i.* (Of water) tumble about, toss to & fro. (水) 波動, 蕩漾. — *n.* Rolling; tossing. 滾旋; 蕩漾.

pŏpp'y [pŏp'ĭ], *n.* Kinds of plant noted for bright flowers & as yielding opium. 罌粟.

pŏp'ūlace [pŏp'ū-lăs], *n.* The common people. 平民.

pŏp'ūlar [pŏp'ū-lăr], *a.* **1** Of the people. 人民的: *popular election, tumult, fallacies* (民選; 民衆騷動; 民間謬論). **2** Fit for the generality. 通俗的: *popular lectures, science, prices, edition* (通俗演講; 簡易科學; 廉價; 通俗本). **3** Generally liked or admired. 爲衆望的; 得人心的: *popular preachers* (民衆所景仰之傳道士); *is popular with his men, in society,* &c. (與其屬員相投; 大得社會之歡心).

pŏpūlā'rĭtў [pŏp'ū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being generally liked. 爲人望; 得人心.

pŏp'ūlarīze [pŏp'ū-lăr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). **1** Make popular. 使得人心; 使孚衆望. **2** Present (technical subject &c.) in popular form. 使 (專門學術等) 通俗化.
popularīza'tion [-ĭ-zā'-; -ĭ-], *n.*

pŏp'ūlarlў, *adv.* In a popular manner. 通俗; 得人望.

pŏp'ūlāte [pŏp'ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Fill with inhabitants. 殖民: *densely, sparsely, populated* (人煙稠密; 人口稀少).
pop'ulator [pŏp'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

pŏpūlā'tion [pŏp'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* **1** The inhabitants; the number of them. 居民; 人口. **2** Act or process of populating. 殖民.

pŏp'ūlist [pŏp'ū-lĭst], *n.* **1** Adherent of U. S. political party aiming at public control of railways, graduated income-tax, &c., formed 1892. 美國人民黨黨員 (主張鐵道公有, 比例收入稅等). **2** Adherent of Russian political party advocating collectivism. 俄國集產黨黨員.
populis'tic, *a.*

pŏp'ūlous [pŏp'ū-lŭs], *a.* Thickly populated. 人煙稠密的.

pōrb'eagle [pōr'bē'g'l], *n.* The mackerel-shark. 青鮫.

pōrce'lain (-slĭn) [pōr'sē-lăn; pōrs'lăn], *n.* Fine kind of earthenware with translucent body & transparent glaze; china. 細白陶器; 瓷器.

pōrch [pōrch], *n.* Covered approach to entrance of building. 廡. *the Porch.* 斯多噶學派.

pōr'cīne [pōr'sīn; -sīn], *a.* Of, like, pigs. 豬的; 似豬的.

pōrc'ūpīne [pōr'kū-pīn], *n.* Beast armed with pointed quills over body & tail. 豪豬; 箭豬.

pōre [pōr], *n.* One of the small openings making skin, wood, brick, &c., permeable to fluids. (皮膚之) 毛孔; (木, 磚等之) 細孔. — *v. i.* Have the eyes or mind

intent (*over* book, writing, &c., *upon* or *at* problem &c.). 注視, 熟讀 (書等); 默想, 熟思 (問題等).

pōrg'ȳ, pōrg'ie, [pōr'gi], *nn.* A fish of the genus Pagrus. 棘鬚魚

pōrk [pōrk], *n.* Pigs' flesh (esp. unsalted). 豬肉; (尤指) 鮮肉.

pōrk'er [pōr'kĕr], *n.* Pig raised for food; young fattened hog. 食用豬; 肥小豬.

pōrk'ȳ [pōr'ki], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Like pork; fleshy; fat. 似豬肉的; 多肉的; 肥的.

pōrnŏg'raphȳ [pōr-nŏg'rə-fi], *n.* Licentious writing. 猥褻文字.

pōr'ous [pō'rŭs], *a.* Having pores; permeable. 有細孔的; 可滲入的.
poros'ity [pō-rŏs'ĭ-ti], *n.*

pōrph'yrȳ [pōr'fĭ-ri], *n.* Kinds of rock with crystals embedded in a red or other ground-mass. 斑岩.

pōrp'oise (-pus) [pōr'pŭs], *n.* Blunt-snouted marine mammal 5ft long. 五島鯨 (一種海豚).

pō'rridge [pŏr'ij], *n.* Soft food of oatmeal or other meal boiled in water or milk. 粥: *keep one's breath to cool one's porridge* (少說閒話).

pō'rringer (-j-) [pŏr'ĭn-jĕr], *n.* Small basin for portion of porridge &c. [古] 粥盆; 粥碗.

pōrt [pōrt], *n.* **1** Harbour; town having this. 港; 港埠: *free port* (自由港, 一無關稅等束縛). **2** Opening in ship's side for entrance &c. 船舷進出口, 艙門. **3** (also **port-hole**). Aperture in ship's side to admit light & air or (formerly) to point gun through. 船舷窗洞, 礮門. (亦作 port-hole). **4** Left of ship looking forward (often attrib.). 左舷; 左舷的. (參看 STARBOARD): *put helm to port* (轉舵向左舷); *the port side* (左舷之邊). **5** A strong sweet red wine. 波特酒 (色紅而濃甜). **6** Bearing; deportment. [古] 態度; 舉止. **7** Position taken in porting arms. [軍] 舉鎗.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Turn (helm, ship) to port; (of ship) turn to port. 轉 (舵) 向左舷; 轉 (船) 向左側; (船) 轉向左. **2** *Port arms,* hold (rifle, sword) diagonally in front of body. [軍] 舉 (鎗); 提 (劍).

pōrt'able [pōr'tə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be carried about; that is not a fixture nor cumbrous. 可攜帶的; 可運輸的; 可搬運的.
portabil'ity [pōr'tə-bĭl'ĭ-ti], *n.*

pōrt'age [pōr'tăj], *n.* **1** Transport of goods or its cost. 轉運; 運費. **2** Carrying necessary between two navigable waters. (兩水路間之)搬運. — *v. t.* Convey over a portage. 轉運; 搬運.

pōrt'al [pōr'tăl], *n.* Doorway, gateway, esp. of great building, park, town, &c. 門; 門口; (尤指) (大廈, 公園, 市鎮等之) 出入口. — *a.* Of the transverse fissure of the liver. [解] 肝之橫縫的: *portal vein* [解] (門靜脈).

pōrteray'on [pōrt'krā'ŏn], *n.* Crayon-holder. 鉛筆桿; 粉筆夾.

pōrtcŭll'is [pōrt-kŭl'ĭs], *n.* Grating raised & lowered in grooves as defence of gateway. 格子吊閘.
portcull'ised (-st) [-ĭst], *a.*

Pōrte [pōrt], *n. The Porte* or *the Sublime* or *Ottoman Porte,* Turkish government. [史] 土耳其政府.

‖**porte-cochère** (pōrtkoshār') [pōrt'kŏ'shār'], *n.* [F.] Porch through which carriages can pass to set down or take up under cover. 車馬道; 通車廊.

‖**portemonnaie'** [pōrt'mŏ'nĕ'; *Anglicized* pōrt'mŭn'ĭ], *n.* [F.] A small pocketbook or purse. 懷中小冊; 皮夾; 錢袋.

pōrtĕnd' [pōr-tĕnd'], *v. t.* Foreshadow; be an omen or presage of. 預表; 預兆; 預告.

pōrt'ĕnt [pōr'tĕnt; pōr'-; pōr-tĕnt'], *n.* **1** Thing that portends something; thing of grave significance. 預示物; 凶兆. **2** A prodigy. 奇事; 奇物.

pōrtĕn'tous [pōr-tĕn'tŭs], *a.* **1** Of the nature of a portent. 預兆的; 凶兆的. **2** Prodigious. 異常的; 頑大的. **3** Solemn. [謔] 莊嚴的: *portentous gravity, silence,* &c. (嚴肅; 靜默).

pōrt'er [pōr'tĕr], *n.* **1** Attendant at door or gate. 守門人; 司閽. **2** Person employed to carry burdens; railway servant handling luggage. 挑夫; (車站上) 腳夫. **3** Dark beer brewed from charred or browned malt (formerly *porter's ale*). 黑啤酒. (舊作 porter's ale).
porter-house steak. 上等牛排.
porter's knot. (挑夫之) 肩墊.
porter-house. 黑啤酒店.

pŏr'ĕrage [pōr'tĕr-āj], *n.* Hire of porters. 挑費; 搬運費.

pŏrt'fīre [pōrt'fīr'], *n.* Appliance for igniting fireworks or explosives. (烟火或炸藥之) 引火具.

pŏrtfŏl'iō [pōrt-fō'li-ō; -fōl'yō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Case for loose drawings or sheets of paper. 畫夾; 紙夾. 2 Office of minister of State esp. in France. 總長職位 (尤指在法國者); *received the portfolio of education* (受教育總長之職).

port-hole. See PORT, *n.*

pŏr'tĭcō [pōr'ti-kō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Colonnade attached to a building & usu. serving as its porch. 柱廊.

portière (pōr'tyār) [pōr'tyār'], *n.* Curtain over door or doorway. 門帘; 門前垂帷.

pŏr'tion [pōr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Part allotted; share; helping. 一份; 一股; 一份食物. 2 Dowry. 妝奩. 3 Destiny or lot. 命運; 天命. 4 A certain amount, part, some, (*of*). 若干; 部分; 些許.

— *v. t.* 1 Divide into shares or lots (often *out*). 分攤; 分派. 2 Give dowry to. 給以妝奩.

pŏr'tioner [-shŭn-ĕr], *n.*

pŏr'tionless(-sho-)[pōr'shŭn-lĕs], *a.* Without dowry. 無妝奩的.

Pŏrt'land [pōrt'lănd], *n. Portland prison* or *Portland*, a convict prison. 波特蘭獄; 重犯獄.

pŏrt'ly [pōrt'li], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Of person or his appearance or body) having the dignity attaching to size, fine & large. (人, 形貌或身體) 雄偉的, 魁梧的: *a portly policeman, presence, person, walk, belly* (魁梧奇偉之巡警, 儀容, 人, 步態, 肚子).

pŏrtmăn'teau (-tō) [pōrt-măn'-tō], *n.* (pl. **-s, -x** pr. -z). Leather trunk for clothes &c. opening into two equal parts. 皮箱; 對摺箱. *portmanteau word.* 雙合字 (連二字而成, 如: galumph = gallop triumphant).

pŏr'trait (-rĭt) [pōr'trât], *n.* 1 Painted, drawn, or photographic likeness of person or animal. 像; 肖像; 畫像; 照片. 2 Elaborate or vivid description. 精細或活潑之描寫.

pŏr'traiture (-rĭcher) [pōr'trâ-tŭr], *n.* Portraying; portraits; a portrait. 畫像術; 描寫法; 畫像; 像.

pŏrtray' [pōr-trā'], *v. t.* 1 Paint or draw likeness of (person, scene, &c.). 畫 (人, 景等之) 像. 2 Describe. 描寫.

portray'al [pōr-trā'ăl], *n.*

pŏrt'reeve [pōrt'rēv'], *n.* Officer in some towns corresponding to mayor elsewhere or subordinate to the mayor. 市邑長; 市邑長屬員.

pŏrt'rĕss [pōr'trĕs], *n.* Female porter. 女司閽.

Pŏrtūguese' (-gēz) [pōr'tū-gēz; pōr'tū-gēz'; -gēs], *a.* Of Portugal. 葡萄牙的. — *n.* 1 A Portuguese native (pl. same). 葡萄牙人. 2 The Portuguese language. 葡萄牙語.

pŏrtūlā'ca [pōr'tū-lā'kà; *commonly* -lăk'à], *n.* Any of a genus of chiefly tropical succulent herbs, including the common purslane. [植] 馬齒莧屬.

pōse (-z)[pōz], *v. t. & i.*(**-sable,***a.*). 1 Propound (question, problem) for solution. 發 (問); 質 (疑); 提出 (問題). 2 Arrange (sitter, model, &c.) in required attitude. 配置 (坐者, 模特兒之) 姿勢. 3 Assume or strike an attitude. 作態; 裝姿勢. 4 Act with an eye to effect; try to give a false or exaggerated impression of one's character; exhibit oneself *as*. 裝作; 佯爲; 扮作. 5 Puzzle (person) with question or problem. 以問題, 難題困惑 (人).

— *n.* Attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect. 姿勢, 態度 (尤指做作者).

Posei'don (-sī-) [pō-sī'dŏn], *n.* God of the sea and of the watery element generally. He is also god of horses. [希臘神話] 坡賽頓 (海神與馬神).

pō'ser (-z-) [pōz'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) difficult question, poseur. (尤指) 難題, 裝腔作態者.

‖pōseur' (-zēr) [pō'zûr'], *n.* [F.] Person who poses. 裝腔作態者.

pŏs'it (-z-)[pŏz'ĭt], *v. t.* Lay down as basis of argument or inference; postulate. 立爲論據; 假定.

posi'tion (-z-) [pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Way thing is placed. 安置法: *in, out of, position* (安置得當, 失當). 2 State of affairs. 情形; 形勢: *what is the position of affairs?* (形勢如何?). 3 Situation or posture. 位置; 姿勢. 4 Mental attitude. 心理態度. 5 Right place; relative place. 適當地位; 相對位置: *in a position to* (能作). 6 Rank or status; an office. 品

職; 身分; 職位: *persons of position* (地高位者); *has a position in the Civil Service* (在政界有地位). **7** A strategic point. 陣勢: *carried the position by assault* (以攻佔勝); *manoeuvre for position* (用計以得上風; 佔優勢).

pŏs'ĭtive (-z-) [pŏz'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* **1** Formally or explicitly laid down; definite; unquestionable; absolute; downright; matter-of-fact; practical. 規定的; 明定的; 確定的; 無疑的; 絕對的; 全然的; 實在的; 實際的: *positive laws* (成文法); *positive philosophy* (實證哲學); *proof positive* (鐵證); *a positive assertion* (斷言); *a positive mind* (崇尚事實之頭腦). **2** (Of person) given to or overbearing in assertion, confident, fully convinced (*of* fact). (人) 好作斷言的, 獨斷的, 自信的, 全信的. **3** Not negative; greater than zero. 積極的; 正的: *positive electricity* (正電; 陽電); *positive photograph* (正面相片); *a positive quantity* (正數); *the positive sign*, + (正號, +).

— *n.* Positive degree, adjective, quantity, photograph [文] 本級; 本級形容詞; [數] 正量; [照相] 正面相片.

positiv'ity (-z-) [pŏz'ĭ-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pŏs'ĭtivism (-z-) [pŏz'ĭ-tĭv-ĭz'm], *n.* Philosophy of Comte recognizing only positive facts & observable phenomena, religion founded on this. (孔德之) 實證哲學; 實證宗教.

pos'ĭtivist (-z-), *n*

‖**pŏss'é** [pŏs'é], *n.* [L.] Party of police or other persons having legal authority. 警察隊; 民兵隊. *posse comitatus* (kŏmĭtāt'ŭs), (十五歲以上男子所集合之) 州民兵.

possĕss' (-z-) [pŏ-zĕs'], *v. t.* **1** Hold as property; own; have. 主有; 所有; 有: *possess oneself*, one's *soul*, &c. (自制). **2** (Of demon, mania, desire, ideal, &c.) have the mastery of, infatuate. (魔鬼, 癲狂, 慾望, 理想等) 作祟, 迷惑: *possessed by* or *with a devil*, *an idea* (爲鬼所祟; 爲理想所迷); *what possesses you?* (汝何慾至若斯?).

possessed of. 主有.

possess oneself of. 獲得.

possessed. 癲狂的.

possĕ'ssion (-zĕshn) [pŏ-zĕsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Possessing or being possessed; occupancy. 主有; 所有; 佔有: *in possession of* (佔有); *in the possession of* (被...所有). **2** Thing possessed. 所有物. **3** (pl.). Property. 財產.

possĕss'ive (-oz-) [pŏ-zĕs'ĭv], *a.* Of or indicating possession. 所有的; 表所有的. — *n.* Such adjective or case. 主有形容詞; 主有格.

possess'or (-zĕs-) [pŏ-zĕs'ẽr], *n.* One who possesses; owner. 所有者; 物主.

possess'orў (-zĕs-) [pŏ-zĕs'ŏ-rĭ], *a.* Of or as of a possessor. 所有者的; 如所有者的.

pŏss'ĕt [pŏs'ĕt], *n.* Hot drink of milk with wine, spice, &c., as remedy for colds &c. 熱乳酒 (可治傷風).

pŏssibĭl'ĭtў [pŏs'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being possible; what is possible; possible occurrence. 可能性; 可能之事; 可有之事: *the possibility of miracles* (奇蹟之可能性); *cannot by any possibility be in time* (決不能及時); *let us consider the possibilities* (且再考慮此事之可能性).

pŏss'ible [pŏs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* **1** That can or may be, exist, be done, or happen; that is in one's power. 可有的; 可爲的; 或有的; 可能的; 人力所能及的: *get all the assistance possible* (盡得可能之援助); *is it possible?* (豈可能者?); *if possible* (如其可能). **2** Tolerable to deal or associate with. [俗] 尚可對付的; 尚可結交的.

— *n.* **1** One's utmost. 竭力: *will do my possible* (我當盡力爲之). **2** Full marks; highest possible score. 全分; 最高點數: *score a possible* (獲得最高點數).

pŏss'iblў [pŏs'ĭ-blĭ], *adv.* **1** In accordance with what is possible. 可能: *how can I possibly do it* (我安能爲之). **2** Perhaps; not certainly not. 或者; 或許: *possibly it is as you say* (或如汝所言).

pŏss'um [pŏs'ŭm], *n.* =OPOSSUM.

pōst [pōst], *n.* **1** Official conveying of letters & parcels. 郵遞; 郵寄: *send it by post* (郵寄; 郵送). **2** Single collection or delivery of these or place where or whence it is done. 郵班; 郵局: *too late for post* (已不及郵遞); *when is the next post due?* (下班郵件何時可到?); *take these to post* or *the post* (送諸郵局). **3** Letters &c. addressed to a house or person. 郵件: *has the*

post come? (郵件到否?); *had a heavy post today* (今日郵件頗多). **4** Appointed station; place of duty; appointment. 派定地點; 哨地; 職位: *has a post in the Customs* (在海關供職); *remain at, desert,* one's *post* (在職; 棄職). **5** Defensible position or party holding it; fort. 防禦地; 駐防隊; 要塞. **6** Trading-station. 商埠; 貿易處. **7** Size of paper. 一種紙之大小. (參看 PAPER). **8** Upright of timber or metal fixed in ground or floor or other firm place usu. as support for something. 柱; 木柱; 金屬柱: *door, lamp, sign, goal,* &c., *-post* (門, 燈, 信號, 球門, 等柱).

— *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Put (letter &c.) into official receptacle for transmission by post. 郵寄. **2** Travel with post-horses; go with all speed; hurry. [古] 乘驛馬旅行; 速行; 趕快. **3** Station (soldier &c.) in particular spot. 派 (兵) 站崗, 放哨. **4** Enter (item) in ledger &c.; complete entries in (ledger) thus (often *up*). 登 (帳目) 入總清簿; 登帳目入 (總清簿). **5** Supply with latest information (usu. *up*; often *in* subject). 告以最近消息.

— *v. t.* Display (notice, names, &c) on a post or notice-board (usu. *up*). 張貼, 揭示 (布告, 名字等) 於柱上或告白板上.

— *adv.* With post-horses, express; in haste 以驛馬; 由快郵; 迅速.

the post 終點; 決勝點.

post-box. 信箱

post-boy. 郵差, 雙馬御者

post-chaise. [史] 郵車; 驛車.

post-free'. 免郵費的; 郵費在內的.

post-haste', *adv & a.* 迅速的; 急速的.

post-horses. 驛馬

post-office. 郵務局, 郵政局; 郵局.

post-paid. 郵資已付; 郵訖.

post-town. 有郵局之市鎮.

starting-post. (賽跑之) 起點.

winning-post. (賽跑之) 終點

‖**pōst** [pōst], *prep* [L.] After. 在其後; 以後.

pōst- [pōst-], *pref* After-; later than; subsequent to, afterwards [字首] 後; 以後; 隨後; 後來.

pōs'tage [pōs'tāj], *n.* Charge for carriage of letter &c. by post 郵費; 郵資.

postage stamp. 郵票.

pōs'tal [pōs'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the post office. 郵局的.

postal order. 郵局匯票.

Postal Union. 萬國郵務總會.

pōst'cārd [pōst'kärd'], *n.* Card conveyed by post at lower rate than closed letter. 明信片; 郵片.

pōst-clāss'ical [pōst-klăs'i-kăl], *a* Of a time later than the classical period. 古典後期的.

pōst-dāte' [pōst'dāt'], *v. t.* Affix or assign a later than the actual date to. 預填日期.

pōst-dīlu'vian(*or*-dī-; -ōō-)[pōst'-dī-lū'vī-ăn], *a.* After the Flood. 洪水後的. (ANTEDILUVIAN 之對).

pōs'ter [pōs'tēr], *n.* **1** One who posts bills. 貼招貼者. **2** Placard. 招貼.

‖**pōste rēstante'** (-tah-; pōst rē'-stahnt) [pōst' rēs'tänt'], *n.* [F.] Department of town post office for letters that are to be kept till applied for. 郵件待領處.

pōstēr'ior [pōs-tē'ri-ēr], *a.* Hinder; later in time or order. 後的; 遲的; 隨後的. — *n.* (in sing., or arch. in pl.). The buttocks. 臀部.

posterio'rity [pōs-tē'ri-ōr'i-ti], *n.*

pōstēr'iorly, *adv.* As viewed from behind. 自後面看.

pōstē'rity [pōs-tēr'i-ti], *n.* **1** Person's descendants. 子孫; 苗裔. **2** Those that come after; later generations. 後來者; 後代.

pōs'tern [pōs'tērn], *n.* Back or side entrance; private door. [古] 後門; 邊門; 私門.

pōst'fix [pōst'fiks], *n.* A letter, syllable, or word fixed to or put after another word, an affix. [文] 接尾字母; 接尾音節; 接尾字; 字首或字尾.

pōst-glā'cial (-shl) [pōst-glā'-shăl], *a.* Subsequent to the glacial period. [地質] 後冰紀的. (參看 FORMATION).

pōst-grăd'ūate [pōst-grăd'ū-ât], *a.* (Of study) carried on after graduation. (研究) 大學畢業後的 — *n.* A student pursuing such studies. 研究生.

pōst'humous (-tū-) [pōs'tū-mŭs; pōst'hū-mŭs], *a.* **1** Born or published after the father's or author's death. 遺腹的; 遺作的. **2** Occurring after death. 死後發現的.

postil'ion (-lyon) [pōs-til'yăn], *n.* Man riding one of the two or more horses that draw a carriage

& controlling the pair, or the leaders, or any pair. (馬車前)雙馬御者, 前驅馬御者; 任何雙馬之御者.

postillion. =POSTILION.

pōst-impre'ssionism (-shon-) [pōst'im-prĕsh'ŭn-iz'm], *n.* A bizarre modern style of painting. 後期印象主義.

pōst'lude [pōst'lūd], *n.* A voluntary (esp. an organ voluntary) at the end of a service. [音](禮拜完畢時之)獨奏(尤指風琴獨奏).

pōst'man (-an) [pōst'măn], *n.* Man who collects or delivers the post. 信差; 郵差.

pōst'mark [pōst'märk'], *n.* Official mark stamped on letters &c. with name of office & other details. 郵印; 郵戳.

pōst'master (-ah-) [pōst'mȧs'tĕr], *n.* Official in charge of a post office 郵政局長.

Postmaster General. 郵政總長.

post-mistress. 女郵政局長.

pōst meridi'ĕm [pōst mĕ-rid'i-ĕm], *adv.* (abbr. **p. m.**). [L.] After noon. 下午, 午後 (略作 p. m.): *3.0 p. m.* (下午三時. ANTE MERIDIEM 之對)

post-meridian [-mĕ-rid'i-ăn], *a.*

‖**pōst mŏr'tĕm** [pōst mŏr'tĕm], *a.* [L.] After death. 死後的. *post-mortem examination* or *ring* 結婚後的. *post-mortem* (驗屍).

pōst-nāt'al [pōst-nā'tăl], *a.* Occurring after birth. 誕生後的.

pōst-nūp'tial (-shl) [pōst-nūp'-shăl], *a.* After marriage 結婚後的.

pōst-ŏb'it [pōst'ō'bĭt; -ŏb'ĭt], *n.* Bond given by expectant heir for money to be paid on the death of the property's present owner. 廢衣票 (繼承者允於遺產者死後償還之借據).

postpōne' [pōst-pōn'], *v t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). Defer; put off; keep for a later time. 延擱; 延遲; 延期.

postpone'ment (-nm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

pōst-prān'dial [pōst-prān'di-ăl], *a.* (Of speech &c.) after-dinner. (演說) 餐後的

post'script (pōsk-) [pōst'skript], *n.* (abbr. **P.S.**). Addition made as an after-thought at the end of a letter, article, book, &c. 再啟, 附白; 附錄. (略作 P. S.).

post-tertiary, *a.* Of the formations subsequent to the tertiary [地質]第四系的. (參看 FORMATION).

pōs'tūlant [pŏs'tŭ-lănt], *n.* Candidate esp. for admission into religious order. 候補人; (尤指) 宗教聖職候補者.

pōs'tūlate (-āt) [pŏs'tŭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). 1 Demand as a pre-requisite or basis. 假定; 設定. 2 Claim permission to assume. 請求; 要求. 3 Lay down as indisputable. 以爲必然.

— (-ĭt), *n.* 1 Thing postulated. 假定, 請求, 以爲必然之事物. 2 Simple operation the possibility of which is assumed as self-evident. [幾] 基準; 基理.

postula'tion [pŏs'tŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

pos'tulator [pŏs'tŭ-lā'tĕr], *n.*

pōs'ture [pŏs'tŭr], *n.* Position at a particular moment of the parts of a thing in relation to one another; attitude. 姿勢; 姿態; 態度: *in a sitting posture* (取坐勢); *the present posture of affairs* (時局).

— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Take up a posture for effect; pose; attitudinize. 裝模樣; 作姿勢; 裝設作勢. 2 Place (person) in a set posture. 使 (人) 作某姿勢.

pōs'y (-z-) [pō'zi], *n.* 1 Bunch of flowers. 花束 2 Inscribed motto on ring &c. [古] (刻於指戒上之) 格言, 箴銘.

pŏt [pŏt], *n.* 1 Vessel of earthenware, metal, or glass, as cooking or drinking utensil or receptacle. 壺; 鍋; 罐; 盆: *tea, flower, -pot* (茶壺; 花盆). 2 Piece of plate or other article as prize in sporting competition. [俗](運動會之)獎牌, 獎品. 3 (also **po**). =CHAMBER-POT. 4 (also **pott**). A size of paper. 一種紙之大小 (參看 PAPER).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Put into pot for preservation 貯在壺內; 藏入罐中. 2 Plant in flower-pot. 栽於花盆. 3 Hit or kill with pot shot; take pot shot at [俗] 射擊, 射殺靜物; 狙擊.

pot calls kettle black. 鍋子譏諷烹壺黑; 五十步笑百步

pot luck. 便飯: *come and take pot luck with us* (請來喫便飯).

pot of money. [俚] 巨款.

pot shot. 靜物射擊, 狙擊 (原意爲"鍋邊射擊," 射擊動物以供烹食)

potted meat. 罐頭肉食.

go to pot. [俗] 毀滅; 零落.

keep the pot boiling. 職禮進行.

make the pot boil. 謀生; 餬口.

pot-belly. 大腹; 大腹便便者.
pot-boiler. 餬口之藝術品; 下等藝術品作者; 餬口之藝術家.
pot-boy. 酒店侍者.
pot-hole. (水所衝成之)石洞, 冰臼.
pot-hook. 鍋鈎; 壺吊; 鈎曲之字.
pot-house. 酒店.
pot-hunter. 只爲獎品之競技者.
pot-valiant. 以酒鼓勇的.
pot-valour. 酒後勇.

pō'table [pō'tă-b'l], *a.* Drinkable. 可飲的. —*n. pl.* Drinkables. 飲料.

pŏt'ăsh [pŏt'ăsh'], *n.* An alkali used in soap &c.; crude potassium carbonate. 鹼; 炭酸鉀; 鍋灰.

potass [pō-tăs'; pŏt'ăs], **potassa** [pō-tăs'ă], *n.* =POTASH.

potăss'ium [pō-tăs'i-ŭm], *n.* A white metal. [化] 鉀.
potassium carbonate. 炭酸鉀.

potā'tion [pō-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Drinking, draught, (usu. in pl. of alcohol-drinking). 飲; 一飲; 飲酒. 2 The liquor drunk. 飲料; 酒.

potāt'ō [pō-tā'tō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Plant with farinaceous tubers used as foop; its tuber. 馬鈴薯蘿; 馬鈴薯.
potato bug, potato bettle. 馬鈴薯蟲(食薯菜之條紋甲蟲).
potato-box, -trap. [俚] 口; 嘴吧.

pō'tatorў [pō'tă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Of or given to potations. 飲料的; 好飲酒的.

poteen', -theen' (-t-h-) [pō-tēn'; -thēn'], *n.* Irish whisky from illicit still. 私釀之愛爾蘭威士忌酒.

pō'tent [pō'tĕnt], *a.* Powerful; cogent; strong; influential. 有權力的; 有力的; 強壯的; 有勢力的: *potent influence, argument, drug, monarch, persuader* (強大之勢力; 有力之辯論; 有功效之藥; 有權力之君主; 有力之勸導者).
pot'ence [pō'tĕns], *n.*
pot'ency [pō'tĕn-sĭ], *n.*
pot'ently, *adv.*

pō't'entāte [pō'tĕn-tāt], *n.* Ruler; king &c. 統治者; 君王.

potĕn'tial (-shl) [pō-tĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 That may or might but does not now act or exist; latent. 可能的; 潛伏的. 2 (Of mood &c.) expressing possibility. [文] (語氣等)表可能的.
— *n.* 1 Potential mood. [文] 可能語氣. 2 Potential function or the amount of energy or work denoted by it. 潛能; 位.
potential energy. [物] 位能; 儲能.
potential function. [物] 潛能作用.

potēntiăl'ităy (-shĭ-) [pō-tĕn'shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Possession of latent power. 儲能; 潛力. 2 Possibility of action or existence. 可能性. 3 A capacity or that which embodies it. 能力; 具能力者.

pō't'entīze [pō't'ĕn-tīz], *v. t.* Render potent, esp. render (a drug) more effective by attenuation. 使有力; (尤指)以沖淡法使(藥汁)更有效.

potheen [pō-thēn']. See POTEEN.

pŏth'er (-dh-) [pŏth'ĕr], *n.* Disturbance; turmoil; confusion; agitation. 騷擾; 喧擾; 混亂; 擾亂: *make, raise, be in, a pother* (使起騷擾; 發生喧擾; 在混亂中).

pŏt'hĕrb [pŏt'ûrb'; -hûrb'], *n.* Kitchen-garden plant. 鍋菜(可食之蔬菜).

pō'tion [pō'shŭn], *n.* Draught of medicine or poison. (藥, 毒藥之)一服.

Pŏt'iphar [pŏt'ĭ-fär], *n.* An Egyptian official to whom Joseph was sold as a slave. [聖經]波提乏(舊買約瑟之埃及護衛長. 見舊約創世記第三十九章第一節).

pŏt'pie [pŏt'pī'], *n.* A meat pie boiled in a pot. 鍋點.

pot-pourri (pōpōorē')[pō'pōō'rē'], *n* 1 Mixture of rose petals, spices, &c., kept in jar to scent room. (玫瑰花瓣與香料等混合而成之)薰香雜物. 2 Musical or literary medley. 雜曲; 雜集.

pŏt'shĕrd [pŏt'shûrd'], *n.* Piece of broken earthenware. 陶器碎片.

pŏt(t) [pŏt], *n.*, See POT, *n.*

pŏtt'age [pŏt'ăj], *n.* Soup or stew. [古] 湯; 燉菜.

pŏtt'er [pŏt'ĕr], *v. i.* 1 Work in desultory manner (*at*). 胡亂作工. 2 Dawdle, loiter, (*about* &c.). 虛度光陰; 閒蕩. — *n.* Maker of earthenware vessels. 陶工.
potter's wheel. 陶工用之轆轤.

pŏtt'erў [pŏt'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Earthenware. 陶器. 2 Potter's work or work-shop. 陶工; 陶器製造所.

pŏt'tle [pŏt'l], *n.* 1 Liquid measure ½ gal.; pot containing it. [古]泡特兒(液量名,合半加倫); 有泡特兒容量之罐. 2 Chip or wicker basket for strawberries &c. 木條籃; 柳條籃.

pŏtt'ў [pŏt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**).

Petty; insignificant. [俚] 瑣屑的; 不重要的.

pouch [pouch], *n.* 1 Small bag; detachable pocket; wallet. 小囊; 袋; 行囊. 2 = TOBACCO-POUCH. 3 Bag-like receptacle esp. in marsupials. 袋狀容器; (尤指有袋動物之)肚袋.

— *v.t.& i.* 1 Put into pouch. 置入袋中. 2 Take possession of or pocket (small article). 佔有; 侵佔.

poult (pōlt), *n.* Young fowl, turkey, or game-bird. 雛; 幼禽.

poult-de-soie (pōōdeswäh′)[pōō′-dē-swä′], *n.* A fine corded silk. 細紋綢.

poul'terer (pōl-) [pōl′tēr-ēr], *n.* Dealer in poultry. 家禽商.

poul'tice (pōl-) [pōl′tis], *n.* Mass of bread, linseed, or other substance, moistened with hot water & spread on linen &c. for application as emollient or counter-irritant. 糊藥; 膏藥. — *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Apply poultice to. 塗以糊藥; 敷以膏藥.

poul'try (pōl-) [pōl′tri], *n.* Barndoor & other domestic fowls as ducks, geese, turkeys. 家禽 (如: 鴨, 鵝, 火鷄等).

pounce [pouns], *v. i.* Swoop, come suddenly down, (*upon* prey, victim, enemy, error, &c., or abs.). 撲抓 (被捕食之鳥); 突襲 (受害者); 突擊 (敵人); 抓住 (錯處).

— *n.* 1 Swoop; sudden descent upon something. 撲; 撲抓. 2 Talon. [古] 爪. 3 Fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper, or in pattern-tracing. 吸墨粉; 畫花粉.

pound [pound], *v. t. & i.* 1 Crush to pieces or powder or shapelessness. 搗碎; 舂爲粉末; 舂碎. 2 Thump; pummel; inflict cannonade or defeat on. 重擊; 痛打; 轟擊; 擊敗. 3 Deliver series of blows or shots; make continued efforts; make one's way laboriously. 連打; 連射; 繼續努力; 努力前進.

— *n.* 1 A measure of weight (symbol, *lb.* = LIBRA; *lb. avoirdupois*, or *llb.*, 7000 grains, divided into 16 oz; *llb. troy*, 5760 grains, divided into 12 oz troy). 磅 (重量名, 符號作 lb.; 常衡合 7000 克冷, 分爲十六喱; 金衡合 5760 克冷, 分爲十二喱). 2 A money of account (symbol, £ or *l.* = LIBRA, as, *£5, 5l.*; *£1*, or *£1 sterling* or *st.*, 20 shillings). 鎊 (英國貨幣單位名, 符號爲£, 或作 l, 如: £5 或 5l "五鎊"; 每鎊合 20 先令): *pound note* (一鎊鈔票). 3 Enclosure for stray cattle. 獸圈.

pound of flesh. 一磅肉; 法律所允許之勒索物.

pound-cake, 磅餅 (其主要成分均以磅計).

pound-foolish. (省小) 失大的 (參看 PENNY-WISE).

poun'dage [poun′dâj], *n.* 1 Commission or fee of so much per £; payment of so much per lb. 每鎊之佣金, 費用; 每磅應付之款. 2 Customs-duty on the pound's-worth of imports & exports. [史] 鎊稅 (一鎊貨物之進出口稅). (參看 TONNAGE).

poun'der [poun′dēr], *n.* 1 Thing weighing, gun carrying shot that weighs, llb. 一磅重之物; 磅彈礮 (其彈各重一磅): *two, ten, &c.,-pounder* (二磅, 十磅重之物; 二磅, 十磅彈礮). 2 (**-pounder**). Thing worth or person having or paying specified number of pounds sterling. 值若干鎊之物; 有若干鎊之人; 付若干鎊之人.

pour (pōr) [pōr], *v. t. & i.* Issue or make issue in a stream or shower or crowd from a receptacle or source. 倒出; 湧出; 傾; 注: *pour water, oil, missiles, words, arguments, song, &c., forth, out, down, in, on,* &c. (倒水; 注油; 雨彈; 發言; 發議論; 唱歌); *congregation pours out* (聽衆湧出); *news pours in* (消息紛來); *sunlight pours through the window* (陽光自窗灑入); *pouring rain* (傾盆大雨).

it never rains but it pours. 紛至沓來; (尤指) 禍不單行.

‖**pourboire** (poorbwahr′) [pōōr′-bwär′], *n.* [F.] Gratuity; tip. 賞金; 小帳.

‖**pourparler** (poorpärl′ä) [pōōr′-pär′lā′], *n.* [F.] (usu. in pl.). Informal opening of a question between diplomatists. (外交官之)非正式談判.

‖**pou stō** [pōō stō; pou stō], *n.* [Gk.] Standing-ground from which force may be brought to bear. 立足點; 根據地.

pout [pout], *v. i. & t.* 1 Thrust out the lips; protrude (lips). 努脣; 努 (脣). 2 (Of mouth or orifice) protrude. (嘴) 努起. —

n. 1 Act or fact of pouting. 努脣; 努嘴. 2 Kinds of fish. 鱈.

pout'er[pout'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) pigeon with prominent crop. (尤指) 球胸鴿.

pŏv'ertў [pŏv'ĕr-tĭ], *n.* 1 Want of means; indigence; the poor. 貧困; 貧乏; 貧民. 2 Poorness; inadequacy; want of copiousness. 瘦瘠; 不足; 缺乏: *poverty of blood* (貧血); *the poverty of the soil* (土地之磽瘠).

poverty-stricken. 貧窮的; 貧乏的.

powd'er [pou'dĕr], *n.* 1 Solid matter in a mass of fine dry particles. 粉; 末. 2 Cosmetic or a dose of medicine in this form. 香粉; 藥粉. 3 =GUNPOWDER.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Reduce to powder. 研成粉: *powdered sugar* (粉糖). 2 Sprinkle with powder; whiten (hair) or beautify (skin) thus; use powder. 撒以粉; 敷粉飾 (髮, 皮膚等); 施粉. 3 Decorate with small spots. 飾以微點.

powder & shot. 軍火.

powder-flask, -horn, -magazine. 火藥瓶; 火藥角; 火藥庫.

powder-mill. 火藥廠.

powder-monkey. [史] (戰時軍艦上) 搬運火藥之僕役.

powder-puff. 粉撲.

powd'erў [pou'dĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Consisting of or covered with powder. 粉所成的; 撒有粉的.

pow'er [pou'ĕr], *n.* 1 Ability to do or act; a faculty or active property. 力; 能力; 活力: *will do all in my power* (我當盡力爲之); *has lost the power of blushing* (厚顏無恥); *has a high heating power* (有高熱力); *a machine, lens, &c., of high or great power* (有高馬力之機器; 強力之透鏡). 2 Delegated authority. 委託權: *power of attorney* (委任權; 委任狀). 3 Control; influence; ascendancy. 管理權; 勢力; 支配: *the party in power* (執政黨; 政府黨); *I am in your power* (我在君之掌握中). 4 Person or thing having authority or influence. 掌權者; 有勢力之事物: *the press was not yet a power in the land* (此報在本地尚無勢力). 5 The result of the continued multiplication of a quantity by itself any given number of times. [數] 乘方; 乘冪: *32 is the 5th power of 2* (三十二爲二之第五乘冪). 6 Large number or amount of. 許多; 巨數: *saw a power of people* (見許多人); *does a power of work* (作許多事). 7 Mechanical energy applicable to work; (attrib.) worked by it. 機械力; 機械力的. 8 Magnifying strength. [光] 倍力.

power loom. 機器織機.

merciful Powers! 慈悲之萬能者! (祈禱用語).

more power to your elbow! 再努力! (鼓勵語).

the Great Powers. 列強; 世界強國.

power-station. 發電處; 發力處.

pow'erful [pou'ĕr-fool], *a.* (**-illy**, *adv.*). Having great power. 有大力的; 乘大權的: *a powerful grasp, horse, mind, ally, speech* (有力之緊握, 馬, 智力, 同盟者, 演說).

pow'erless, *a.* Having no power; helpless or paralysed; unable (*to* do). 無權的; 無力的; 無效的; 無能的.

pow'-wow[pou'wou'], *n.* 1 Meeting of N.-Amer. Indians for conference &c. 庶瓦 (北美印第安人之會議). 2 Conference; congress; palaver. [諧] 會議; 國會; 談判會.

pŏx [pŏks], *n.* Pustules; an eruptive disease. 膿皰; 痘瘡.

poy'ou (-ōō) [poi'ōō], *n.* An armadillo with six movable bands of plates, found in Argentina. [動] 六紳玳猃.

pŏzz'ў [pŏz'ĭ], *n.* Jam. [軍俚] 果醬.

pra(a)m (prahm) [prām], *n.* Flat-bottomed boat. 平底船.

prăc'ticable [prăk'tĭ-ka-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 That can be done; feasible. 可作的; 可實行的. 2 (Of road, door, &c.) that can be used or traversed. (路, 門等) 可用的, 可通行的.

practicabil'ity [-kă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prăc'tical [prăk'tĭ-kăl], *a.* 1 Of, concerned with, shown in, useful in, engaged in, good at, or inclined to, action rather than theory or words. 實行的; 實用的; 實際的; 有實用的; 從事實行的; 可實行的; 傾向實用的: *practical science* (實用科學); *for practical purposes* (爲實用起見; 實際上). 2 That is such in effect; virtual. 有實效的; 實際的: *with practical unanimity* (實際之一致).

practical'ity [prăk'tĭ-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prăc'ticallў [prăk'tĭ-kăl-ĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) virtually. (尤指) 事實上, 實際上: *there is practically nothing left* (實際上已無餘剩).

prăc'tice [prăk'tis], *n.* 1 Action as opposed to theory. 實行: *in practice* (在實行上); *put in* or *into practice* (實行; 實施). 2 Habitual action; established method; custom; repeated exercise in an art; such exercise done merely to improve skill; state attained by it. 習行; 成法; 習俗; 實習; 練習; 老練: *was then the practice* (爲當時之慣例); *practice makes perfect* (熟能生巧); *in, out of, practice* (練習; 荒廢); *is good practice* (好實習); *make a practice of* (練習). 3 Lawyer's or doctor's professional business or its amount or kind. (律師或醫師之)營業, 營業額, 業務: *has a large practice* (有大宗營業); *in practice* (已開業). 4 Dealing with others. 謀略; 手段: *sharp practice* (嚴厲手段); *discreditable practices* (不名譽之手段).

prăc'tise [prăk'tis], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Put in practice. 實行; 實施: *practise what you preach* (行如所言); *practise the same method* (施行同一方法). 2 Pursue (profession, trade); (of doctor or lawyer) pursue one's profession. 營(業); 經(商); (醫師或律師)營業: *practising barrister* (營業律師). 3 Exercise oneself at an art for improvement's sake; do this in or on (art, instrument); cause (person &c.) to practise thus. 練習; 熟練, 習奏(技巧, 樂器); 教練: *a practised hand, player* (受過教練之人, 運動員).

practise upon. 利用(人); 蒙騙.

prăcti'tioner (-sho-) [prăk-tish'-ūn-ēr], *n.* 1 Practising doctor (esp. *general practitioner*) or lawyer. 營業醫師 (尤指 general practitioner "內外科營業醫師"); 營業律師. 2 Person practising any art or profession. [罕] 任何營業者.

‖**praemūnīr'é** [prē'mū-nī'rē; prēm'ū-], *n.* Statute & writ for the punishment of persons supporting papal jurisdiction in England. 英國主權侵害罪狀 (科罰教皇政治主張者之法令).

praenōm'ĕn [prē-nō'mĕn], *n.* First or personal name. (古羅馬)名. (參看 NOMEN).

praepŏs'tor (prīp-) [prē-pŏs'tēr], *n.* Prefect or monitor in school. (學校中)代管學生之高級生; 級長.

praepostor'ial, *a.*

praepostor'ially, *adv.*

praet'or [prē'tēr], *n.* Ancient-Roman magistrate of lower rank than consul. 古羅馬地方長官.

praetō'rian (prit-) [prē-tō'rī-ăn], *a.* Of praetor; of Roman emperor's or general's bodyguard. 古羅馬地方長官的; 古羅馬皇帝或將軍之衛隊的.

—*n.* 1 Present or past praetor. 羅馬地方長官. 2 Praetorian soldier (esp. *the praetorians*). 古羅馬皇帝或將軍之衛兵 (尤用作 the praetorians "衛隊").

prăgmăt'ic(al) [prăg-măt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 (usu. **-al**). Meddlesome. 好管閒事的. 2 (usu. **-al**). Positive; dictatorial. 好作斷言的; 獨斷的. 3 (usu. **-ic**). Of philosophic pragmatism; concerned with practical consequences or values. 實用主義的; 實際效用的; 實在價值的. 4 Of State affairs. 國事的: *pragmatic sanction* (政務勅令).

prăg'matism [prăg'mă-tĭz'm], *n.* 1 Pragmatical behaviour or tendencies. 多事; 獨斷. 2 Doctrine that the conception of an object is no more than the conception of its possible practical effects. [哲]實用主義; 實效主義.

prag'matist [prăg'mă-tĭst], *n.*

pragmatis'tic [-mă-tĭs'tĭk], *a.*

prair'ie [prā'rĭ; prâr'ĭ], *n.* Large treeless tract of grass-land. 北美草原.

prairie chicken. 草原松雞 (產於密士失必河流域).

prairie oyster. 生吞之雞蛋.

prairie wolf. (北美草原中)郊狼.

prairie-dog. (北美草原中)場攜鼠.

praise (-z) [prāz], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Express approbation or admiration of; commend; glorify. 嘉獎; 讚數; 稱讚; 讚美. —*n.* Commendation; glorification; praising. 稱讚; 讚美; 稱揚: *praise be to God!* (讚美上帝!).

praise'worthy (-zwĕr'dhĭ) [prāz'wûr'thĭ], *a.* Meritorious. 應受稱讚的; 可嘉的.

pra'line (prah-) [prā'lēn], *n.* Sweatmeat of nuts & sugar. 糖拌堅果肉.

pram. See PERAMBULATOR, PRAAM.

prance (-ah-) [prâns], *v. i.* 1 (Of horse) spring from hind legs. (馬)彈起, 騰躍. 2 Go with bounding or proud or spirited movements. 跳行; 傲然而行; 昂首而行. 3 Show

elation or arrogance (esp. *prancing proconsuls*). 表示得意或傲慢(尤用於 prancing proconsuls "傲慢之總督"一語中).

— *n.* Spring; caper. 跳躍; 戲躍.

prān'dial [prān'dī-āl], *a.* Of or at dinner. [謔] 餐事的; 餐事上的.

prānk [prāŋk], *v. t. & i.* 1 Deck; adorn; spangle; trick or rig *out* or *up*. 飾; 裝飾; 華飾; 盛裝; 裝束. 2 Show oneself off. 炫耀. — *n.* Gambol, frolic, trick, escapade, (esp. *play pranks*). 戲躍, 嬉戲, 惡作劇, 輕浮(尤用於 play pranks "惡作劇"一語中).

prāseōdȳm'ium [prā'sē-ō-dĭm'ĭ-ŭm; prā'zē-], *n.* A rare metal. Its salts are green. [化] 鐠.

prāte [prāt], *v. i.* Discourse foolishly; talk solemn nonsense. 妄談; 胡說. — *n.* Foolish grave talk. 胡說; 妄談.

prāt'ies (-tĭz) [prā'tĭz], *n. pl.* Potatoes. [愛] 馬鈴薯.

prāt'ique (-ik) [prāt'ĭk; *F.* prá'tēk'], *n.* Licence to hold intercourse with port after quarantine &c. 無疫執照(停船檢疫後所發).

prāt'tle [prāt'l], *v. i.* Talk in childish or artless way. 嘮嘮而言; 亂談; 直言. — *n.* Prattling talk. 嘮嘮之言; 亂談; 直言.

prāt'tler [prāt'lēr], *n.* (Esp.) young child. (尤指) 小孩.

prawn [prôn], *n.* Crustacean like large shrimp. 斑節蝦; 龍蝦.

prāx'is [prāk'sĭs], *n.* 1 Accepted practice; custom. 公認習例; 慣例. 2 Set of examples for practice. [文] 練習題; 例題.

pray [prā], *v. i. & t.* 1 Offer prayers, make supplication, (*to* God or person, *for* thing, *for* another person, *to* be &c.). (向上帝, 人) 祈禱, 祈求. 2 Ask earnestly (person *to* do or *for* boon, *that*, person *that*). 懇求 (人). 3 Beg for (permission &c.). 請求 (許可). 4 (ellipt. for *I pray*). Please; I ask you. 請, 請問 (I pray 之略): *pray don't speak so loud* (請勿如此高聲); *what is the use of that, pray?* (請問此有何用?).

pray in aid of. 請助; 請援助.

prayer (prār) [prāɪ], *n.* 1 Petition made to a god; praying. 祈禱; 祈求: *the efficacy of prayer* (祈禱之效力). 2 Formula used in this. 禱告文: *the Lord's prayer* (主禱文). 3 Divine service devoted mainly to it. 祈禱會: *Morning, Evening, Prayer; family prayers*(晨禱會;晚禱會;家庭禱告會). 4 Entreaty; thing prayed for. 懇求; 所懇求之事, 物.

prayer-book, 祈禱書; (尤指) 公禱書.

pray'er [prā'ĕr], *n.* One who prays. 祈禱者; 乞求者.

prayer'ful (-ărf-) [prâr'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). (Of person) given to prayer. (人) 好祈禱的, 虔誠的.

pre- [prē-; prĕ], *pref* Previous; previous to; previously; previously to; beforehand; earlier than; before others; in front. [字首] 前; 前於; 先; 先於; 先期; 早於; 在先; 居前.

preach [prēch], *v. i. & t.* 1 Deliver sermon; deliver (sermon); talk like preacher of sermon. 講道; 講(道); 說教. 2 Recommend for worship or acceptance. 宣傳; 講勸: *preach Christ, the gospel, temperance* (宣傳基督, 福音; 講勸節制).

preach'ing, *n.*

preach'ment [prēch'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) intrusive moralizing. [俗] (尤指) 傳道.

prē-acquaint' [prē'ă-kwānt'], *v.t.* Acquaint beforehand. 素識; 故知.

pre-acquain'tance, *n.*

prē-ād'amīte [prē-ăd'ăm-īt], *a. & n.* (Person) existing before Adam. 亞當以前的; 亞當以前之人.

prĕăm'ble [prē'ăm'b'l], *n.* Part of a document, speech, &c., that serves as introduction. (公文, 演說等之) 序言, 緒言.

prē-arrānge' [prē'ă-rānj'], *v. t.* Arrange beforehand. 預定; 預先布置.

pre-arrange'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*

prē-aud'ience [prē-ô'dĭ-ĕns], *n.* Right to prior hearing (esp. of precedence among barristers). 先發言權 (尤指律師所具者).

prēb'end [prĕb'ĕnd], *n.* Stipend of canon or member of chapter; land or tithe providing it. 牧師俸祿: (牧師俸祿所由出之) 土地, 什一稅.

prēb'endal [prē-bĕn'dăl], *a.* Of a prebend. 牧師俸祿的; (牧師俸祿所由出之) 土地或什一稅的.

prēb'endarȳ [prĕb'ĕn-dă-rĭ], *n.* Holder of prebend. 受俸祿之牧師.

prēcār'ious [prē-kâ'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Dependent on chance; uncertain; risky. 憑機會的; 不確定的; 冒險的.

prēc'atorȳ [prĕk'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**,

adv.). Expressing, in the form of, a request. 表請求的; 懇求式的.

précau'tion [prē-kô'shŭn], *n.* 1 Caution or care beforehand. 預防; 謹防. 2 Thing done beforehand to prevent an apprehended evil (esp. *take precautions against*). 預防法, 策 (尤用於 take precautions against "謹防" 一語中).

precau'tionarily, *adv.*

precau'tionary (-shŏ-) [-ā-rĭ], *a.*

précēde' [prē-sēd'], *v. t. & i.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Come or go before in place or time. 先來; 先去; 居前; 佔先: *preceded by our guide* (我等之嚮導先行); *the words preceding this paragraph* (此節以前之字); *repentance must precede pardon* (悔悟當在原諒之前; 先悔悟而後原諒). 2 Prepare the way for *with* or *by*. 前導; 先驅.

preced'ing [prē-sēd'ĭng], *a.*

précēd'ence, -ency, [prē-sēd'-ĕns, -ĕn-sĭ], *nn.* Priority; earlier or higher or more honourable place; right to this. 居前; 佔先, 高位; 優先; 優先權: *neither discoverer could claim precedence* (無人可稱爲最先之發見者); *quarrels about precedence* (爭先); *have the, take, precedence of* (佔先; 居較高之位; 有優先權).

prĕ'cēdent [prē-sēd'ĕnt], *n.* Previous case taken as example or justification or rule. 成案; 前例; 先例: *there is no precedent for it* (此事並無先例); *must not be made a precedent of* (不可成例).

— *a.* Preceding (now rare except in *condition precedent*). 先的, 前的 (現只用於 condition precedent "先決條件" 一語中).

précent' [prē-sĕnt'], *v. i. & t.* Act as precentor; lead (psalm &c.) in singing. 任歌唱隊領袖; 領唱.

précĕn'tor [prē-sĕn'tŏr], *n.* Leader of choir's or congregation's singing. 領唱者.

prē'cĕpt [prē'sĕpt], *n.* 1 Rule for action or conduct; exhortation; maxim. (動作或行爲之) 規則; 勸告; 箴言: *practice is better than precept* (實行勝於規勸). 2 Kinds of writ or warrant. 令; 狀; 委任狀.

précĕp'tor [prē-sĕp'tēr], *n.* Teacher; instructor. 教員; 教師.

preceptor'ial [prē'sĕp-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

precep'tress [prē-sĕp'trĕs], *n. fem.*

précĕp'tory [prē-sĕp'tō-rĭ], *n.* Subordinate community of Knights Templars; estate, buildings, of this. [史] 騎士團之教會. 騎士團之教產, 教堂.

précĕ'ssion (-shn) [prē-sĕsh'ŭn], *n. Precession (of the equinoxes)*, the change by which the equinoxes occur earlier in each successive sidereal year. [天] 歲差.

prē-Christian (-krĭs'tyan) [prē-krĭs'chăn], *a.* Existing before Christianity. 基督教以前的.

prē'cinct [prē'sĭŋkt], *n.* 1 Ground pertaining to a sacred or official building or place. (寺院, 公署, 公地等之) 地基, 地段. 2 (pl.). Environs. 周圍; 郊外.

prĕciŏs'ity (-shĭ-) [prĕsh'ĭ-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Over-refinement in art, & esp. in choice of words. (藝術上) 過事講究; (尤指措詞上) 過份修飾.

prē'cious (-shus) [prĕsh'ŭs], *a.* 1 Of great value; valuable; highly valued. 寶貴的; 珍貴的; 高貴的: *the precious metals* (貴金屬, 一尤指金, 白金, 銀); *precious stone* (寶石); *a precious possession, opportunity* (寶貴之產業; 難得之機會); *precious time, knowledge* (寶貴之光陰, 學問). 2 (Of art, artist, style, &c.) affectedly refined. (藝術, 藝術家, 文體等) 過事講究的, 過份修飾的. 3 Great; fine. [俗; 反語] 大的; 優美的: *made a precious mess of it* (鑄成大錯); *a precious friend you have been* (汝誠一寶友).

— *adv.* Uncommonly. [俗] 非常; 異常: *will take precious good care* (當非常注意); *it is precious cold* (非常寒冷); *there is precious little of it* (極少).

my precious. 吾愛.

prē'cipice [prĕs'ĭ-pĭs], *n.* Cliff or rock-face that is or looks so steep that one could fall headlong from top to bottom. 絕壁; 懸崖.

précip'itable [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tă-b'l], *a.* That may be precipitated. [化] 能沈澱的.

précip'itance, -tancy, [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tăns, -tăn-sĭ], *nn.* Rash haste. 倉卒; 急遽.

précip'itant [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tănt], *a.* 1 Falling headlong; rushing down with too great velocity. 猛墜的; 急下的. 2 Hasty; unexpectedly brought on. 匆促的; 突然的. — *n.* Anything that causes part of a solution to fall to the bottom. 致沈澱物; 沈澱劑.

prēcip'itate (-āt) [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tāt], *v. t.* 1 Throw (person, esp. *one-self*) headlong down. 使(人, 尤指己)逆墜, 跌倒較意. 2 Cause to go hurriedly or violently (*upon* or *against* enemy, *into* course); hasten (event). 使急前; 使猛攻; 使速爲; 催促. 3 Bring down (moist vapour) in drops. 使(蒸氣)成滴降下. 4 Cause (solid matter in solution) to be deposited. [化]使(溶解物)沈澱.

— (-ĭt), *a.* Headlong; violently hurried; rash; unconsidered; done too soon. 唐突的; 躁急的; 輕率的; 不思索的; 急就的.

— (-ĭt), *n.* Solid matter precipitated. 沈澱物.

precip'itator [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tā'tēr], *n.*

prēcipitā'tion [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Rash haste. 倉卒; 急遽. 2 Falling of rain or snow or hail. [氣](雨, 雪, 雹之)下降, 落下. 3 Depositing of solid matter from solution. [化]沈澱.

prēcip'itous [prē-sĭp'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* Of the nature of a precipice. 絕壁的; 懸崖的.

précis (prēs'ē) [prā'sē', prā'sē], *n.* Summary; abstract. 綱要; 摘要.

prēcīse' [prē-sīs'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Strictly worded; definite; exact; particular. 精確的; 確切的; 正確的; 特定的: *the precise moment* (確定之時間). 2 Scrupulous; regular; in observance. 拘謹的; 正規的; 墨守成規的.

precise'ly (-sĭ-), *adv.*

precise'ness (-sn-), *n.*

prēci'sian (-zhn) [prē-sĭzh'ăn], *n.* Punctilious or formal person. 拘泥者; 拘謹者.

prēci'sion (-zhn) [prē-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Accuracy; exactness. 準確; 精確: *arms of precision* (準確武器,——裝有分度準頭等之鎗礮).

prē-class'ical [prē-klăs'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Of earlier date than the classical period. 古典前期的.

prēclude' (-ōōd) [prē-klōōd'], *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Make impossible or impracticable; put out of the question. 使不可能; 使不能實行; 使不成問題: *to preclude doubt, misunderstanding*, &c. (不容疑惑; 摒除誤會); *abdication is precluded by the lack of a possible successor* (退位事因無相當之繼承者乃止). 2 Debar *from*. 阻擋; 拒絕: *am precluded from accepting* (阻我接受). 3 Hinder by anticipation. 預防.

prēclu'sion (-lōōzhn) [prē-klōō'zhŭn], *n.* Act of precluding or hindering; state of being precluded. 阻塞; 拒絕; 阻礙; 受阻.

prēclu'sive (-lōō-) [prē-klōō'sĭv], *a.* Tending to preclude; hindering beforehand. 阻止的; 預防的.

prēcō'cious (-shus) [prē-kō'-shŭs], *a.* Remarkable for early development; (of talk, conduct, &c.) indicative of precocity. 早熟的; (談吐, 行爲等)表早熟的.

preco'city [prē-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prēcŏgni'tion [prē'kŏg-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Foreknowledge. 前知; 預知.

prēconceive' (-sēv') [prē'kŏn-sēv'], *v. t.* Form (notion) beforehand. 預想: *preconceived notions*(成見).

prēconcĕp'tion [prē'kŏn-sĕp'-shŭn], *n.* Preconceived notion. 成見; 預想.

prēconcert' [prē'kŏn-sûrt'], *v. t.* Agree upon beforehand. 預先商定.

prē-condēmn' (-m) [prē'kŏn-dĕm'], *v. t.* Decide against before hearing the evidence. 預先定罪.

prē-condi'tion [prē'kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Prior condition; one that must be fulfilled beforehand. 先決條件; 前提.

prē-cŏnq'uest [prē-kŏn'kwĕst], *a.* Earlier than the Norman conquest. 諾爾曼人征服英國以前的.

prē-cŏn'scious (-shus) [prē-kŏn'-shŭs], *a.* Prior to the development of consciousness. 啟蒙以前的.

prē-considerā'tion [prē'kŏn-sĭd'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* Preparatory thought. 預想.

prē-cŏn'tract [prē-kŏn'trăkt], *n.* Earlier contract, esp. as bar to a proposed one. 前約(尤指阻礙現約者).

prēcŭr'sive [prē-kûr'sĭv], *a.* Anticipatory. 預想的; 先導的.

prēcŭr'sor [prē-kûr'sēr], *n.* Person or thing serving to herald the coming of another; forerunner; presage. 先鋒; 預兆物; 前驅者; 前兆.

precurs'orily, *adv.*

precurs'ory [prē-kûr'sō-rĭ], *a.*

prēdā'cious (-shus) [prē-dā'-shŭs], *a.* 1 Subsisting by the capture of living prey. 掠食爲生的. 2 Of predacious animals. 食肉獸的.

prēdā'tory [prĕd'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-rily**, *adv.* **-riness**, *n.*). 1 Of, addicted

to, plunder or robbery. 掠奪的. 慣於劫掠的. 2 Predacious. 掠肉爲生的; 食肉獸的.

prēdēcease' [prē'dē-sēs'], *v. t.* Die before (another). 先(人)而死. — *n.* Death before another's. 先死.

prēd'ēcēssor [prĕd'ē-sĕs'ēr; prē'dē-], *n.* 1 Person or thing that has held an office or position in relation to its present holder. 前任者; 前輩; 前物; 前者: *my predecessor* or *predecessors* (我之前任者); *will go the way of its predecessor* (將照前法而行). 2 Forefather. 祖宗; 先人.

predēll'a [prē-dĕl'ə; *It.* prā-dĕl'lā], *n.* 1 Base on which altar, or on which altar-piece, is raised. 祭壇基; 祭壇後部圖畫或彫刻之掛架. 2 Painting on the front of either base, esp. the latter. 祭壇基上之圖畫; (尤指)祭壇後部掛架上之圖畫.

prēdēstinā'rĭan [prē-dĕs'tĭ-nā'rĭ-ən], *n.* Believer in predestination. 信天命者; 定數論者.

prēdēs'tĭnāte [prē-dĕs'tĭ-nāt], *v. t.* 1 (Of God) foreordain (person) to salvation or *to* (any fate), *to* (do). (神)預使(人)得救, 預定(人之命運), 預命(人作某事). 2 Determine beforehand. 前定; 預定.

prēdēstĭnā'tion [prē-dĕs'tĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) God's appointment from eternity of those who shall be saved. (尤指)天命, 定數.

prēdēs'tĭne [prē-dĕs'tĭn], *v.t.* (Of God, fate, &c.) appoint or ordain beforehand (event, person *to* salvation or to some task or lot). (神, 運命等)預定, 注定(結局, 人得救, 人作某事, 遭遇).

prēdĕtĕr'mĭne [prē'dē-tûr'mĭn], *v. t.* Determine beforehand. 預定.

prēd'ĭal [prē'dĭ-əl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of farms or agricultural land; agrarian. 農場的; 農田的; 耕熟地的. 2 (Of slaves) attached to the land. (奴隸)屬於田地的. — *n.* A predial slave; serf. 田奴; 農奴.

prēd'ĭcable [prĕd'ĭ-kə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That can be predicated. 可斷定的; 可斷言的. — *n.* Predicable thing (e. g. quality, state, kind, or other non-individual thing). 可斷言之事, 物(如性質, 情形, 種類等).

predicabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prēdĭc'ament [prē-dĭk'ə-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Thing predicated, esp. (pl.) Aristotle's ten categories. 斷定之事, 物; (尤指亞理斯多德之)十範疇. 2 Unpleasant, trying, or dangerous situation. 苦況; 慘狀; 危境.

prēd'ĭcant [prĕd'ĭ-kənt], *a.* (Of religious order, friar, &c.) preaching. (教派, 僧侶等)傳教的, 講道的

prēd'ĭcate (-āt) [prĕd'ĭ-kāt], *v. t.* 1 State (fact, quality, &c.) as true of or pertaining to something (*of*, *about*). 斷定; 斷言爲……之屬性: *we predicate goodness or badness of a motive* (我等斷定動機之善惡). 2 Proclaim; declare. 宣布; 宣言.

— (-ĭt), *n.* 1 That which is predicated. 斷定之事, 物. 2 The part of a sentence containing what is stated about the subject, or part of it attached to the subject by the copula. (句中)表詞, 云謂詞.

pred'ĭcator [prĕd'ĭ-kā'tēr], *n.*

prēdĭcā'tion [prĕd'ĭ-kā'shŭn], *n* Act of predicating. 斷定; 斷言.

prēdĭc'ative [prĕd'ĭ-kə-tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) used as a predicate (*good* is predicative in *he is good* & *to make him good*). (尤指)[文]用作表詞的(如: good一字在 he is good 及 to make him good 二語中即爲表詞).

prēdĭct' [prē-dĭkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* Foretell; prophesy. 預告; 預言.

predict'able [-dĭk'tə-b'l], *a.*

predictabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

predic'tor [prē-dĭk-tēr], *n.*

prēdĭc'tion [prē-dĭk'shŭn], *n.* Foretelling; a prophecy. 預告; 預言

predict'ive [prē-dĭk'tĭv], *a.*

prēdĭlĕc'tion [prē'dĭ-lĕk'shŭn, prĕd'ĭ-], *n.* Liking, partiality, (*for*). 愛好; 偏愛.

prēdĭspōse' (-z) [prē'dĭs-pōz'], *v.t.* Render liable, subject, or inclined (*to* disease, belief, &c., or *to* do) before the occasion arises. 使易染, 使易受(疾病, 信仰等); 使傾向(作某事).

prēdĭsposition (-zĭ-) [prē-dĭs'pə-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* (Esp.) antecedent state of body favourable *to* ailment. (尤指)易遭疾病之身體.

prēdŏm'ĭnāte [prē-dŏm'ĭ-nāt], *v. i.* 1 Have the chief power or influence; prevail (*over* similar elements). 握大權; 有勢力; 占優勢. 2 Preponderate; be the most conspicuous or effective part in something. 優越; 卓越; 傑出

predom'inance [-nǎns], *n.*
predom'inant [-nănt], *a.*
prē-ēlĕct' [prē'ē-lĕkt'], *v. t.* Elect beforehand. 預選; 先擇.
prē-ēlĕc'tion [prē'ē-lĕk'shŭn], *n.* Election made beforehand. 預選; 先擇. — *a.* (Of pledges, acts) given or done before election. (保證, 條例) 選舉前給的, 選舉前訂的.
prē-ĕm'inent [prē-ĕm'ī-nĕnt], *a.* Eminent beyond all others. 卓越的; 傑出的.
pre-em'inence [-nĕns], *n.*
prē-ĕmpt' [prē-ĕmpt'], *v. t. & i.* Obtain by pre-emption; occupy (public land) so as to have right of pre-emption; appropriate beforehand. 以先買權取得; [美] 佔領 (公地) 以得先買權; [喻] 預先佔據.
prē-ĕmp'tion [prē-ĕmp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Purchase of a thing before it is offered to others. 先買. 2 Right to first refusal. 先買權.
preen [prēn], *v. t.* 1 Trim (feathers) with beak. 以嘴修 (毛羽). 2 Smarten one*self*. [喻] 修飾; 裝飾.
prē-ĕngāge' (-n-g-) [prē'ĕn-gāj'], *v. t. & i.* Engage beforehand. 預約; 預定.
pre-engage'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*
prē-ĕstăb'lished (-sht) [prē'ĕs-tăb'lisht], *a.* Established already or before others. 已設的; 先設的.
prē-ĕxăm'ine (-gz-) [prē'ĕg-zăm'-ĭn], *v. t.* Make preliminary inquiry into. 預查.
pre-examina'tion, *n.*
prē-ĕxīl'ian, -ĕxīl'ic, [prē'ĕg-zīl'ĭ-ăn, -ĕk-sĭl'ĭ-ăn; prē'ĕg-zīl'ĭk, prē'ĕk-sĭl'ĭk], *aa.* Earlier than the Babylonian exile. 放逐至巴比倫以前的.
prē-ĕxĭs'ting, -ĕxĭs'tent, (-gz-) [prē'ĕg-zĭs'ting, -zĭs'tĕnt], *aa.* Previously existing &c. 先在的; 先存的.
pre-exis'tence [-zĭs'tĕns], *n.*
prĕf'ace [prĕf'ăs], *n.* 1 Introductory remarks prefixed to a book. 序文. 2 Preamble of speech &c. 導言; 開場白. — *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Herald or introduce or begin with or usu. as with a preface. (以導言, 序文) 報告, 引申, 開場.
prĕf'atory [prĕf'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Pertaining to a preface; serving as an introduction; introductory. 序文的; 作爲緒言的; 開端的.
pref'atorily, *-rĭ-lĭ*], *adv.*
prĕf'ect [prē'fĕkt], *n.* 1 Name of various ancient-Roman officials. 古羅馬各級長官. 2 Chief administrative officers of French department. 法國行政長官. 3 Schoolboys entrusted with maintaining discipline. (學校) 級長.
prefector'ial [-fĕk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*
prefector'ially, *adv.*
prēf'ectūre [prē'fĕk-tŭr], *n.* Prefect's office, residence, district, or tenure. 行政長官之職務, 住宅, 轄區, 任期.
prĕfĕr' [prē-fûr'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). 1 Choose rather; like better; hold superior. 寧擇; 更愛; 寧願: *prefer water to wine, working to doing nothing* (寧飲水而不飲酒; 與其無事毋寧作工). 2 Bring forward or submit. 提出; 呈出: *prefer a request, complaint, charge against* person, &c. (提出請求; 呈訴; 控告). 3 Give (person) promotion; promote to office. 升擢; 升職.
prĕf'erable [prĕf'ĕr-*ă*-b'l], *a.* Deserving preference; superior *to*. 寧願的; 較優的.
prĕf'erably, *adv.* In preference, better, for choice. 寧願; 莫善於: *might go by York or preferably by Preston* (可乘約克郡去, 但莫善於乘抬來斯頓號).
prĕfe'rence [prĕf'ĕr-ĕns], *n.* 1 Liking of one thing more than another; thing so liked. 尤愛; 偏愛物. 2 Prior right to payment &c. (付款等之) 優先權: *preference stock* (優先股). 3 Favoured position given to country &c. by admission of its products at lower import duty. (以低率進口稅征收某國貨物之) 特惠.
prĕfĕrĕn'tial (-shl) [prĕf'ĕr-ĕn'-shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, giving, receiving, preference. 寧願的; 給特惠的; 受特惠的: *preferential duties, treatment* (特惠關稅, 待遇).
prēfĕr'ment [prē-fûr'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Promotion to office. 升職. 2 An ecclesiastical or other post. 教會或他種職位.
prēfig'ure (-*ger*) [prē-fĭg'ŭr], *v. t.* Be a type of; foreshadow. 作則; 預示.
prēfix' [prē-fĭks'], *v. t.* Add at the beginning as introduction or initial member. 冠以; 前置: *quotations are prefixed to the chapters* (每章冠有引句); out- *is prefixed to many verbs* (字首 out- 加在許多動詞前).

prĕf'ix [prē'fiks], *n.* 1 Preposition or particle prefixed to a word. 字首；冠首詞。 2 Title or particle prefixed to names, as *Sir, Mrs.* 冠首稱號（名字前之稱號或冠字，如: Sir, Mrs).

prĕglā'cial(-shl)[prē-glā'shăl], *a.* Before the glacial period. 冰河時代之前的.

prĕg'nable [prĕg'nă-b'l], *a.* Not impregnable. 可攻取的: *the only pregnable point* (唯一可攻之處).

prĕg'nant [prĕg'nănt], *a.* 1 With child; having conceived. 懷孕的; 受胎的. 2 Fruitful in results; big *with* consequences. 結果圓滿的; 關係重大的. 3 Meaning more than it appears to; suggestive. 意義深遠的; 暗示的. 4 Teeming with ideas &c. 富於思想的.

preg'nancy (-năn-sĭ], *n.*

prĕhĕn'sĭle [prē-hĕn'sĭl], *a.* (Of tail, foot, &c.) capable of grasping. (尾, 脚等) 能執握的.

prĕhĕn'sion (-shn) [prē-hĕn'-shŭn], *n.* Power of grasping. [動] 執握力.

prĕhĭstō'rĭc [prē'hĭs-tŏr'ĭk], *a.* Before the days recorded by history. 有史以前的.

prē-hŭm'an [prē-hū'măn], *a.* Before the existence of man. 人類以前的.

prējŭdge' [prē-jŭj'], *v. t.* Pass judgement on before hearing the evidence. 預判; 預斷.

prĕj'udice (-jŏō-) [prĕj'ŏō-dĭs], *n* 1 Preconceived opinion, bias, (*against, in favour of*). 成見; 偏見. 2 Adverse presumption or detriment likely to befall a person or his rights as a result of another's judgement or action. 虧損; 損害: *without prejudice* (不損害既得權); *to the, in, prejudice of* (致損害及於; 爲害於).

— *v. t.* (**-cеable,** *a.*). 1 Impair the validity or prospects of (right, claim, &c.). 損害, 虧損 (權利, 主張). 2 Inspire with prejudice. 使存偏見.

prĕjudi'cial (-jŏōdĭshl) [prĕj'ŏō-dĭsh'ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Detrimental; having a tendency to do harm. 有害的; 爲害的.

prĕl'acy [prĕl'ă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Church government by prelates. 主教政治. 2 The prelates. 主教團; 高級教士.

prĕl'ate [prĕl'ăt], *n.* Bishop or ecclesiastic of equal or higher rank. 主教; 高級教士.

prĕlăt'ic(al) [prē-lăt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Pertaining to prelates or prelacy. 主教的; 主教政治的; 主教團的. **prelat'ically,** *adv.*

prĕl'atism, prĕl'ature, [prĕl'ă-tĭz'm, -tŭr], *nn.* Prelacy; the time during which a prelate exercises authority. 主教政治; 主教任期.

prĕl'atist [prĕl'ă-tĭst], *n.* An upholder of prelacy. 擁護主教政治者.

prĕlĕct' [prē-lĕkt'], *v. i.* Lecture. esp. as prelector. 演講 (尤指大學講師).

prĕlĕc'tion [prē-lĕk'shŭn], *n,* Lecture. 演講.

prĕlĕc'tor [prē-lĕk'tŏr], *n.* Public lecturer esp. at university. 演講者; (尤指) 大學講師.

prĕlĭm'ĭnarў [prē-lĭm'ĭ-nă-rĭ], *a.* (**-rily,** *adv.*). Preceding & leading up to the main business; preparatory. 起始的; 預備的. — *n.* A preliminary step or measure (esp. in pl. *the preliminaries*). 開端; 預備.

preliminary examination. 預試.

prĕl'ude [prĕl'ūd;prē'lūd], *n.* 1 Performance, action, event, condition, serving as introduction (*to, of*). 開幕劇; 起始; 開端; 預兆. 2 Introductory movement or first piece of suite. [音] 序樂; 導樂.

— *v. t. & i.* (*also* prĭlōōd'). 1 Serve as prelude to. 起始; 開端. 2 Play musical prelude. 奏序樂.

prĕlu'sive (-lōō-) [prē-lū'sĭv], *a.* Introductory. 介引的; 開端的.

prēm'atūre [prē'mă-tūr' *or* prĕ'-mă-tūr *or, esp. in British usage,* prēm'ă-tūr], *a.* Occurring or done before the right or usual time. 太早的; 早成的; 早熟的.

prematur'ity [-tū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prēmĕd'ĭtāte [prē-mĕd'ĭ-tāt], *v.t. & i.* Meditate upon beforehand; design previously; deliberate beforehand. 預想; 預計; 先期考慮.

premed'itated [-mĕd'ĭ-tāt'ĕd], *a.*

premeditā'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

prēm'ĭer [prē'mĭ-ēr; prēm'yēr], *a.* Foremost; leading; having precedence of all others; of earliest creation. 爲首的; 先導的; 最先的; 最前的: *take the premier place* (佔首位); *the premier baronet* (首男爵). — *n.* Prime minister. 首相.

‖**première** (prŭmyār')[prē-myār'], *n.* [F.] 1 First performance of

play. (戲劇之)初演. 2 First night. 初夜.

premise (prĕm'ĭs), *n.* (in log. sense often spelt **-ss**). 1 Proposition from which, esp. in combination with another, an inference is drawn. [論] 前提: *major, minor, premise* (大前提; 小前提). 2 (pl.). The property conveyed in a deed. (契約上讓渡之)財產. 3 (pl.). Any house or building with its belongings. 房屋; 住宅.

prĕmise' (-z) [prē-mīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). State beforehand (fact necessary for proper understanding of what is to follow; *that*). 預述; 先說.

prĕm'ĭum [prē'mĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 Reward (chiefly now in *put a premium on*). 獎品, 酬報 (現常用於 put a premium on "獎勵" 一語中). 2 Amount, or instalment, payable for an insurance policy. 保險費; 分期保險費. 3 Fee for instruction in profession &c. 學習費; 謝(師)金. 4 Charge for changing one currency into another of greater value. 貼水. 5 A bonus; a bounty; something beyond the amount claimable. 花紅; 獎金; 盈餘: *at a premium* (超過票面價格).

prēmŏn'ĭsh [prē-mŏn'ĭsh], *v. t.* Admonish or warn beforehand. 預先規勸; 預先警告.

premoni'tion [prē'mō-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

premon'itory [prē-mŏn'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.*

prē-nā'tal [prē-nā'tăl], *a.* Occurring before one's birth. 誕生以前的.

prĕn'tice [prĕn'tĭs], *n.* Apprentice (usu. now in *try* one's *prentice hand at*). [古] 學徒 (現常用於 try one's prentice hand at "作事拙劣" 一語中).

prēŏccūpā'tion [prē-ŏk'ū-pā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Occupying of a place beforehand. 先佔. 2 Prejudice. 成見.

prēŏcc'ūpied (-pīd) [prē-ŏk'ū-pīd], *a.* 1 Already occupied. 先佔的. 2 Lost in thought; abstracted. 神思恍惚的; 心爲所攝的.

prēŏcc'ūpy [prē-ŏk'ū-pī], *v. t.* 1 Occupy beforehand, engross, (mind &c.). 先佔, 先入 (人心等). 2 Prevent from attending to other things. 使偏執.

prē-ōrdain' [prē'ōr-dān'], *v. t.* (Of God, fate &c.) decree beforehand, predestine. (上帝, 運命等) 預定, 註定.

prēparā'tion [prĕp'ă-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Preparing. 預備; 準備: *in preparation for* (預備). 2 Time devoted to preparing school lessons (abbr. **prep**). (功課之)預備時間 (略作 prep). 3 Food or medicine or other substance specially prepared. 調製品 (如: 食物, 藥品等).

prēpă'rative [prē-păr'ă-tĭv], *a.* Preparatory. [罕] 預備的. — *n.* A thing done or used to pave the way for something else. 準備; 預備物.

prēpă'ratorў [prē-păr'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-tĭly**, *adv.*). Serving to prepare; introductory or preliminary *to*. 作爲預備的; 開端的; 預先的: *preparatory school* (預備學校).
— *n.* A preparatory school. 預備學校.
— *adv.* By way of preliminary *to*. 作爲準備: *was undressing preparatory to getting into bed.* (脫衣預備上牀).

prēpāre' [prē-pâr'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Make ready; get into train or proper state. 籌備; 預習; 佈置: *prepare a scheme, the table, a lesson, a drug* or *mixture* or *chemical* for use (設計; 設席; 預備功課; 配預藥劑; 調製化學藥品). 2 Make preparations, prepare oneself, (*for, to* do, &c.). 預備; 準備. 3 (p.p.). Made ready, fit, or suitable; ready. 製就的; 配妥的; 適當的; 預備的.

prēpay' [prē-pā'], *v. t.* Pay, pay postage or carriage of, beforehand. 預付; 先付郵資, 運費.

prepay'ment [prē-pā'mĕnt], *n.*

prēpēnse' [prē-pĕns'], *a.* (placed after noun). Deliberate, intentional, (esp. *malice prepense*). 預計的, 故意的 (尤於用 malice prepense "預蓄惡意" 一語中).

prēpŏn'derāte [prē-pŏn'dĕr-āt], *v. i.* 1 Be heavier; make the scale sink; (of scale) sink. 更重; 過重; 使天秤偏重; (天秤) 墜下. 2 Be superior in power, influence, importance, quantity, or number; count for more or most; predominate. 占優勢; 握勢力; 扼要點; 據多數; 卓越; 超越.

prepon'derance [-pŏn'dĕr-ăns], *n.*

prepon'derant [-pŏn'dĕr-ănt], *a.*

prēposĭ'tion (-z-) [prĕp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Indeclinable word governing & normally placed before

noun or pronoun to show its relation to another word (e.g. *at, against*). 介系詞, 前置詞 (如: at, against).

preposi'tional [-āl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

prépŏs'itive (-z-) [prē-pŏz'ĭ tĭv], *a.* (Of word, particle, &c.) proper to be placed before or prefixed. [文] (字等) 適於前置的, 合於冠首的.

prēpossĕss' [prē'pŏ-zĕs'], *v. t.* **1** Imbue or inspire (person *with* notion, feeling, &c.). 灌注, 灌輸 (人以觀念, 情感). **2** (Of idea, feeling, &c.) take possession of (person). (觀念, 情感等) 佔入 (人心). **3** (Of person, face, &c.) produce a favourable impression on. (人, 容貌等) 引起好印象.

prēpossĕss'ing, *a.* Attractive. 悅人的; 可愛的.

prēpossĕ'ssion (-zĕshn) [prē'pŏ-zĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Prejudice esp. in favour of person or thing. 成見; (尤指) 偏愛, 偏好.

prépŏs'terous [prē-pŏs'tĕr-ŭs], *a.* Utterly absurd; perverse; inverting the right or natural procedure. 極誤謬的; 邪惡的; 不合理的; 反常的.

prēpŏt'ent [prē-pō'tĕnt], *a.* **1** Very potent. [修] 極有權力的. **2** Tending to prevail over other elements. 優勝的.

prē-prān'dial [prē-prăn'dĭ-ăl], *a.* Before-dinner. 餐前的; 飯前的.

prēp'ūce [prē'pūs], *n.* Loose skin covering end of penis; foreskin. (陰莖) 包皮.

prē-Răph'aelīte (-fĭel-), *n.* Artist emulating the spirit of the Italian painters before Raphael esp. in minute & uncompromising adherence to nature. 拉斐爾前派; 寫實派.

prē-rēq'uisite (-z-) [prē-rĕk'wĭ-zĭt], *n.* Something previously necessary. 必需物; 先決條件. — *a.* Required as a condition of something else. 必需的; 先決條件的.

prērŏg'ative [prē-rŏg'ă-tĭv], *n.* (also *royal prerogative*). **1** The powers, or a particular power, vested in a sovereign in virtue of his office. 皇室之職權, 特權. **2** Peculiar right or privilege. 特權.

presage (prĕs'ĭj)[prĕs'ăj; prē'săj], *n.* Indication of something to come; omen; sign; prediction; presentiment. 預示; 預兆; 先兆; 預言; 前兆. —(prĭsāj'), *v.t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Foreshow; foretell; foresee. 預兆; 預告; 先見.

prēsbyōp'ia (-z-) [prĕz'bĭ-ō'pĭ-ă], *n.* The sight, common in old age, to which distant objects alone are clearly defined. 老視眼; 遠視眼.

prĕs'bўter (-z-) [prĕz'bĭ-tĕr; prĕs'-], *n.* **1** Officer of the early Church. 古教會之長老. **2** (Occasional name for) priest of Episcopal Church, elder of Presbyterian Church, member of presbytery. (有時指) 聖公會教士, 長老會長老, 長老會教友.

prēsbўtē'ral (-z-) [prēz-bĭt'ĕr-ăl; prĕs-], *a.* Presbyterian. 長老會的.

prēsbўtē'rial (-z-) [prĕz'bĭ-tē'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Presbyterian. 長老會的.

prēsbўtē'rian (-z-) [prĕz'bĭ-tē'rĭ-ăn; prĕs'-], *a.* **1** (Of Church) governed by presbyteries. (教會) 長老會的. **2** (Of person &c.) belonging to a presbyterian Church. (教友) 屬於長老會的. — *n.* Member of a presbyterian Church. 長老會教友.

presbyter'ianism (-z-) [-ĭz'm], *n.*

prēs'bўterў (-z-) [prĕz'bĭ-tĕr-ĭ; prĕs'-], *n.* **1** Ecclesiastical court in presbyterian Church composed of all the ministers & a ruling elder from each parish in its district. 長老裁判會; 長老會區會. **2** Sanctuary or eastern part of chancel. 祭司席; 聖所. **3** R.-C. priest's house. 天主教神父住宅.

prē'scient (-shyent) [prē'shĭ-ĕnt; prĕsh'ĭ-], *a.* Having foreknowledge. 有先見的.

pre'science (-shyens) [-ĕns], *n.*

prē-scientĭf'ic [prē-sī'ĕn-tĭf'ĭk], *a.* Previous to the development of scientific method. 科學發達以前的.

prēscind' [prē-sĭnd'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Cut off (part *from* whole) esp. prematurely or abruptly. 切斷; (尤指) 早折, 猝斷. **2** Abstract from other facts or ideas. 抽象. **3** Withdraw the attention (*from*). 不復注意.

prēscrĭbe' [prē-skrīb'], *v. t. & i.* (**-bable,** *a.*). **1** Lay down authoritatively (course of action). 命定, 指定 (方針). **2** Advise use of (medicine or treatment *for* complaint or patient). 開(藥)方; 處方. **3** Suggest a remedy (*for*). 提示辦法.

prēs'cript[prē-skrĭpt'; prē'skrĭpt], *n.* An ordinance or decree. 命令; 法令.

préscrip'tible [prē-skrĭp'tĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be prescribed. 可命令的.

prēscrip'tion [prē-skrĭp'shŭn], *n.* **1** Prescribing. 命令; 規定. **2** Thing prescribed esp. by physician; written statement of this. 藥石; 藥方. **3** Uninterrupted use as basis of a right or title; such right or title.[法](權利之)時效; 有時效之權利: *negative prescription* (時效消失,—不常運用之權利喪失).

prēscrip'tive [prē-skrĭp'tĭv], *a.* **1** That ordains or gives directions. 命令的; 指令的. **2** (Of right, claim, &c.) based on prescription or custom. (權利, 要求等) 憑時效的, 根據習慣的.

prēs'ence (-z-) [prĕz'ĕns], *n.* **1** Being present. 在; 到場; 出席: *your presence is requested* (請君到席); *the presence of arsenic was suspected* (疑心有砒霜). **2** Place where person is. 面前; 當面: *were admitted to, banished from, his presence* (准許到彼面前; 從彼面前逐去). **3** Personal appearance esp. when imposing. 儀容; 態度; (尤指) 威儀: *has no presence* (態度不雅); *a man of noble, dignified, fine, &c., presence* (有高貴, 莊嚴, 美麗儀容之人).

presence of mind. 鎮靜.

the presence. 御前; 駕前; 陛下; 殿下.

presence-chamber, -room. 大人物之會客室.

prĕs'ent (-z-) [prĕz'ĕnt], *a.* **1** (pred. only). On the spot; here; there. 當場的; 在此地的; 在彼處的: *I was present* (我在場); *all present assented* (衆皆贊同); *present to the mind* &c. (記牢). **2** Now existing, occurring, acting; being dealt with. 現在的; 現在發生的; 現爲的; 此刻的: *present tense* [文] (現在時); *in the present case* (在此次); *in the present fashion* (照時式); *no time like the present* (此刻爲最好機會); *the present king* (當今之王); *the present volume* (本書); *the present writer* (本作者).

— *n.* **1** The present time. 現時; 目今: *at present* (現在); *for the present* (暫時; 臨時). **2** Present tense. [文] 現在時. **3** Gift. 禮物: *make a present of* (贈送).

prĕsĕnt' (-z-) [prē-zĕnt'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Introduce (person *to* another). 介紹 (甲與乙). **2** Introduce (person) to sovereign at court. 引 (人) 朝見. **3** Exhibit (thing *to* person &c.); show (quality &c.). 呈現; 陳列; 顯示: *present a ragged appearance, several vulnerable points,* one's *side* (呈襤褸狀; 顯出數種可非議之點; 陳述理由); *the case presents no difficulty* (此事並不困難). **4** Hold (fire-arm) in position for taking aim; hold fire-arm &c. in deferential position in saluting. [軍] 瞄(鎗); 舉鎗. **5** (Of idea &c.) offer, suggest itself. (觀念) 發生, 興起. **6** Offer, give, (thing *to* person). 貢獻; 贈送: *present the prizes* (贈獎品). **7** Bring formally under notice, submit, (complaint, offence, *to* authority). [法] 呈遞; 進呈: *present petition, complaint* (呈遞請願書; 呈訴狀). **8** Deliver (bill *to* person &c.) for acceptance &c. 交付.

— *n.* Attitude of presenting rifle or of 'Present arms'. [軍] 舉鎗.

present one's *compliments, thanks,* &c. 致候; 道謝.

present one*self*. 到場; 出席.

prĕsĕn'table (-z-) [prē-zĕn'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Of decent appearance; fit to be shown. 合禮貌的; 可見人的.

presentabil'ity (-z-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prĕsentā'tion (-z-) [prĕz'ĕn-tā'-shŭn], *n.* Presenting. 介紹; 引見; 呈現; 贈送: *presentation copy of* book (著作者或出版者之贈送本).

prĕsentee' (-z-)[prĕz'ĕn-tē'], *n.* **1** Person recommended for office. 被推薦者. **2** Person presented at court. 宮中引見者. **3** Receiver of gift. 收禮者.

prĕsĕn'ter (-z-) [prē-zĕn'tĕr], *n.* One who presents. 贈送者.

prĕsĕn'timent (-z-) [prē-sĕn'tĭ-mĕnt; prē-zĕn'-], *n.* Vague unaccountable expectation of something as impending. (模糊難必之) 預望, 預期.

prēs'ently (-z-) [prĕz'ĕnt-lĭ], *adv.* Before long. 不久; 立即.

prĕsĕnt'ment (-z-) [prē-zĕnt'-mĕnt], *n.* **1** Laying of a formal statement of a matter to be legally dealt with before a court or authority. [法] 呈狀. **2** Performance of play &c. (戲劇等之) 表演, 做作. **3** Way something is represented; picture or descrip-

tion of something. 表現法; 圖畫; 描寫.

prēsĕrv'able (-z-) [prē-zûr'vă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being preserved. 可保藏的.

prēsĕrvā'tion (-z-) [prĕz'ĕr-vā'-shŭn], *n.* Preserving; being preserved; condition or state of repair. 保存; 保藏; 保全; 完整: *coat, picture, is in good preservation* (衣服, 圖畫保藏完好).

prēsĕr'vative (-z-) [prē-zûr'vă-tĭv], *a.* Tending to preserve. 保存的; 保藏的; 保全的. — *n.* Drug &c. for preserving. 防腐藥.

prēsĕrve' (-z-) [prē-zûrv'], *v. t.* **(-vable,** *a.*). **1** Save or keep from death or injury. 拯救; 保全; 保護: *saints preserve us!* (衆使徒拯救我等!). **2** Maintain (state of things); retain (quality). 維持(狀態); 保存 (性質): *a well preserved old man* (精神矍鑠之老人). **3** Prepare (fruit, meat, &c.) by boiling with sugar, pickling, &c. 醃, 漬 (水果, 肉類等): *preserve fruit* (蜜餞水果).

— *n.* **1** Jam. 果醬. **2** Place where game is preserved. 獵場. **3** Piece of water for fish. 魚池.

prēsīde' (-z-) [prē-zīd'], *v. i.* **1** Occupy the chair of authority (*over* assembly or its proceedings). 主席. **2** Be chairman or president. 爲會長; 充主席.

prĕs'ĭdency (-z-) [prĕz'ĭ-dĕn-sĭ], *n.* **1** Office of president. 主席, 會長, 總統, 大學校長之職務. **2** Its duration. 主席, 會長, 總統, 大學校長之任期. **3** District in India. (英國在印度之)轄區.

prĕs'ident (-z-) [prĕz'ĭ-dĕnt], *n.* **1** Head of a company of persons appointed or elected to manage its proceedings, represent it, &c. 主席會長; 議長. **2** Elected head of republic. 總統. **3** Head of some colleges. 大學校長.

presiden'tial (-z-, -shl) [-dĕn'shăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

prēsĭd'er (-z-) [prē-zĭd'ēr], *n.* One who presides. 主席.

‖**prēsĭd'ĭō** [prā-sē'dyō; *Angl.* prē-sĭd'ĭ-ō], *n.* [Sp.] (In Spain & Sp. America) fort, garrison town. (西班牙及南美洲之) 營壘, 駐防地.

prĕss [prĕs], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Subject to a steady push or squeeze or stress or importunity. 壓; 榨; 壓迫; 強求: *press* another's *hand* (力壓其手); *press* person *to* one's *breast* (緊壓其胸); *press flowers* (夾花); *press the juice out* (榨出漿汁); *press gift, advice, &c., on* one (強贈禮物; 力勸); *press the words* (堅持其說). **2** Exert pressure; be urgent or insistent; bring weight to bear. 力壓; 急迫; 固執; 重壓: *shoe is pressing on my toe* (鞋子緊壓我趾); *time presses* (時間緊迫); *must press for an answer* (立候回音).

— *v. t.* Force to serve in the navy or army; take for royal or public use. 強逼從軍; 徵發.

— *n.* **1** Crowding; pressure. 擁擠; 壓迫: *a great press of people, work* (一大羣人; 緊急之工作). **2** Machine for pressing in various ways. 榨壓機: *cider, copying, printing, &c., -press* (榨果機; 複寫機; 印刷機). **3** Printing-house; the printing trade; art or process of printing; the newspapers. 印刷所; 印刷業; 印刷術; 新紙: *in the press* (印刷中); *freedom of the press* (出版自由); *have a good &c. press* (大得報紙稱讚); *the influence of the press* (報紙之勢力). **4** Cupboard for clothes &c.; set of shelves for books. 衣櫥; 書架.

press campaign. 報章宣傳.

press forward. 前進; 挺前.

press of sail. 滿帆.

press on. 催促; 催快.

press the button. 開動電機; [喻] 決定初步計畫.

press-corrector. 校閱者.

press-cutting. 摘剪報章.

press-gallery. 新聞記者席.

press-gang. (海軍) 拉夫隊.

press-mark. 圖書號碼.

prĕss'ing, *a.* **1** Urgent. 急切的: *pressing need, danger* (急切之需要; 緊急之危險). **2** Importunate; persistent. 強索的; 堅求的: *a pressing invitation* (堅請; 力邀).

prĕss'man (-an) [prĕs'măn], *n.* Journalist or reporter. 新聞記者; 訪員.

prĕ'ssure (-sher) [prĕsh'ûr], *n.* **1** Pressing. 壓榨; 壓迫: *did it under pressure* (出於無奈而爲之); *put pressure upon* one (壓迫人; 逼迫人); *financial pressure.* (經濟壓迫). **2** Calculated weight of this exercised on a given area by the atmosphere or steam or other force. 氣壓: *high, low, pressure* (高氣壓; 低氣壓). **3** Ur-

gency. 迫切: *work at high, low, pressure* (作事極努力; 作事懈散).

prēstidigitā'tion [prēs'tī-dij'ī-tā'shŭn], *n.* Sleight of hand. 手術; 戲法.

prestidi'gitator [-dij'ī-tā'tēr], *n.*

prēstige' (-ēzh) [prēs-tēzh'; prēs'-tij], *n.* Influence exercised or impression produced by a nation's or institution's or person's reputation. (國家, 會社, 個人等之) 威勢, 威信.

‖**prēstiss'imō** [prĕs-tēs'sē-mō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] Very quick. 極快 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

‖**prē'stō** [prĕs'tō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] Quick. 快 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

prēs'tō [prĕs'tō], *int.* Int. used in conjuring &c. to mark the moment of a sudden change &c. 速變! 急速! (魔術之感嘆語).

prēsūm'able (-z-) [prē-zūm'ă-b'l], *a.* That may be presumed or supposed to be true. 可假定的; 可臆測的.

presum'ably [prē-zūm'ă-blī], *adv.*

prēsūme' (-z-) [prē-zūm'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Take for granted; suppose to be undoubtedly the fact. 以爲; 臆斷: *I presume he has been told* (我以爲彼已知曉); *no one, I presume, denies it* (我敢臆斷此事無人否認). 2 Allow oneself, have the assurance or impudence, *to* do; take a liberty or go beyond the proper bounds or trespass. 敢爲; 擅敢; 冒瀆; 越權: *presumed to compare himself with you* (擅敢與汝相比); *you presume* (汝誠冒昧).

prēsūm'ēdlȳ (-z-) [prē-zūm'ĕd-lī], *adv.* As may fairly be or is presumed; on the natural interpretation of the words or facts. 大抵; 大概.

prēsūm'ing (-z-) [prē-zūm'ing], *a.* Presumptuous. 擅敢的; 自恃的.

prēsūmp'tion (-z-) [prē-zūmp'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Thing that may fairly or ought to be taken for granted; thing that is *a priori* the more probable; balance of probability. 假定; 假設; 或然之事; 臆斷: *there is a strong presumption against it* (有充分之理由反對此事). 2 Arrogance; assurance; taking too much upon oneself. 擅專; 自恃; 傲慢: *never heard of such presumption* (從未聞得如此傲慢).

prēsūmp'tive (-z-) [prē-zūmp'tiv], *a.* That may be assumed to be such or valid or true till the contrary is proved. 可假定的: *presumptive evidence, proof,* &c. (假定之證據, 憑據); *heir presumptive* (假定之繼承人).

prēsūmp'tūous (-z-) [prē-zūmp'-tū-ŭs], *a.* Presuming; taking too much upon oneself; forward. 自恃的; 傲慢的; 擅敢的.

prēsuppōse' (-z) [prē'sŭ-pōz'], *v.t.* 1 Take for granted. 以爲; 姑認. 2 (Of result &c.) imply the existence of (cause, condition, &c.). (結果等) 臆有 (原因, 條件等).

presuppos'ition [prē-sŭp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

prētēnce' [prē-tĕns'], *n.* 1 Piece of pretending or make-believe. 假裝; 佯爲. 2 False profession of purpose &c. 託辭: *under pretence of helping* (託言幫助). 3 Pretentiousness; claim. 自負; 自命.

prētend' [prē-tĕnd'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Lay claim. 要求; 主張: *pretend to the throne* (要求王位); *pretend to* woman or her *hand* in marriage (要求女子; 求婚). 2 Feign, give oneself out, (*to* be or do). 自命; 冒稱: *not pretend to learning, virtue,* &c. (不自命爲有學問, 有道德). 3 Feign in fraud or jest; make-believe. 假裝; 佯爲: *a pretended illness* (假病).

pretend'ed, *a.* 假裝的; 虛僞的.

preten'der [prē-tĕn'dēr], *n.*

prētense [prē-tĕns']. =PRETENCE.

prētĕn'sion (-shn) [prē-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Assertion of a claim, justification for making it, (*to* supposed quality or thing desired). 要求; (要求時之) 託辭. 2 Pretentiousness. 自負; 虛裝.

prētĕn'tious (-shus) [prē-tĕn'-shŭs], *a.* Making claim to great merit or importance; ostentatious; lacking in modesty. 自負的; 虛飾的; 誇張的.

preten'tiousness, *n.*

prēter- [prē'tēr-], *pref.* More than; of other nature than. [字首] 較多; 超過.

prēterhūm'an [prē'tēr-hū'măn], *a.* Beyond what is human; superhuman. 超乎凡人的; 超人的.

prēt'erite [prēt'ēr-it], *a.* Past. [文] 過去的. — *n.* Past tense. [文] 過去時.

prētermit' [prē'tēr-mit'], *v. t.* (-tt-). 1 Pass over without

mention 不提. 2 Omit to do or use or perform (task, care, &c.). 遺漏; 忽略. 3 Leave off (practice) for a time. 暫擱.
pretermi'ssion [-mish'ŭn], *n.*
prēternă'tural (-cher-) [prē'tĕr-năt'ū-răl], *a* Outside the ordinary course of nature; supernatural. 異常的; 超自然的.
prētersēn'sual (-sū-, -shoo-) [prē'tĕr-sĕn'shoo-ăl], *a.* Not apprehensible by the senses. 不能感覺的; 非五官所能觸知的.
prĕt'ĕxt [prē'tĕkst; prē-tĕkst'], *n.* Ostensible reason; excuse 口實; 託辭: *on some pretext or other* (藉口); *on, under, the pretext of* or *that* (託言).
pretor(ian). = PRAETOR(IAN).
pre'ttify (-ĭ-) [prĭt'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make pretty; represent with finicking prettiness. 使綺麗; 過事裝飾.
pre'tty (-ĭ-) [prĭt'ĭ]. *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 (Of women or children) having beauty of a winning or piquant rather than imposing kind. (婦女, 小孩) 美麗的, 秀美的. 2 Attractive to eye, ear, or aesthetic sense. 悅目的; 動聽的; 引起美感的: *a pretty cottage, song, scene, story* (美麗小屋; 和諧歌聲; 美景; 有趣故事). 3 Fine or commendable or delightful. 頁佳的; 可稱讚的; 可喜的: *has a pretty wit* (有頁識).
— *n.* (in voc., *my pretty*). Pretty child. 小寶寶 (稱呼時作 my pretty "我的小寶寶").
— *adv.* (with adjj. & advv. only). Tolerably; fairly; (by meiosis) exceedingly. [俗] 尚可; 頗; 極; 十分: *am pretty well, thanks* (我尚健, 謝謝); *that is pretty much the same thing* (此幾相同; 此頗相似); *you had better do it pretty quick* (最好請速爲之).
the pretty. 酒杯之凹槽或雕飾部: *fill it up to the pretty* (斟至凹槽).
pretty-pretty, *a.* 過事修飾的; 浮華的. — *n.* 盧飾; 浮華.
prĕt'zel [prĕt'sĕl], *n.* Crisp knot-shaped biscuit flavoured with salt, used esp. by Germans as relish with beer. 鹽餅乾 (尤指德人用以佐啤酒者).
prĕvail' [prē-vāl'], *v.i* 1 Gain the mastery (*over*); contend successfully (*against*); attain one's object. 占優勢; 得勝; 達目的. 2 Induce *to do*, persuade. (usu. *upon*) 勸誘; 說服. 3 Be in fashion or general or established or predominant. 入時; 盛行; 通行; 優越: *the prevailing craze, type* (流行狂, 時式), *scarcity prevails* (處處不足).
prĕvail'ing, *a* Having great power; controlling; bringing about results; very general or common. 有大力的; 能管束的; 有效的; 流行的; 普遍的.
prĕv'alent [prĕv'ă-lĕnt], *a.* Generally seen or experienced at a time or place; in vogue or general operation; established; predominant. 常見的; 流行的; 時式的; 通行的; 優勝的.
prev'alence [prĕv'ă-lĕns], *n.*
prĕvā'ricāte [prē-văr'ĭ-kāt], *v. i.* Make evasive or misleading statements; palter with the truth 作遁辭; 支吾; 作模稜語.
prevarica'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*
preva'ricator [-văr'ĭ-kā'tĕr] *n.*
prevenance [prĕv'ĕ-năns]. = PREVENIENCE.
prĕvē'nient [prē-vē'nyĕnt], *a.* 1 Anticipatory. 預期的 2 Preceding something else. 居先的.
preven'ience [prē-vē'nyĕns], *n.*
prĕvēnt' [prē-vĕnt'], *v. t.* 1 Secure the non-occurrence of; stop (person) *from doing*. 防止; 阻止: *prevent waste, all dispute, his going away* (防止浪費; 阻止一切爭論, 止其行). 2 Go before. [古] 引導: *prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings* (求主引導).
preven'tion [prē-vĕn'shŭn], *n.*
prĕvĕnt'able, -tible, [prē-vĕn'tă-b'l, -tĭ-b'l], *aa.* Capable of being prevented. 可阻止的; 可防止的.
prĕvĕn'tive [prē-vĕn'tĭv], *a.* Serving to prevent something esp. disease 防止的; (尤指) 防止疾病的. — *n* Preventive agent, drug, measure, &c. 預防物; 預防藥; 預防法.
preventive of 防止.
Preventive Service. 海岸防守隊.
prē'vious [prē'vĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 That had or has or shall have preceded; foregoing; prior *to*; preliminary. 在先的; 在前的; 以前的; 先於的; 預先的: *my previous experiences* (我以前之經驗); *the previous evening* (前晚); *on some day previous to Christmas* (聖誕節前數日); *the previous question in Parliament*

(國會之先決問題). 2 Forestalling the right time, precipitate. [俚] 太早的; 太急促的. *you are a little previous* (汝稍太急促)

— *adv.* *Previous to*, before, as a preliminary to. 以前, 在先. *had written previous to calling* (已預先函告來訪)

prēvi'sion (-zhn) [prē-vish'ŭn], *n.* Foresight; foreknowledge. 先見, 預知

prey (prā), *n.* 1 What is hunted or killed by carnivorous animals for food. 獵物; 被捕食者 *seeking prey* (找尋食物), *fall a prey to* (被捕); *a prey to fear* (易受驚者); *beast, bird, of prey* (猛獸; 鷙禽) 2 Person's dupe or victim. [古] 受欺者; 犧牲者

— *v. i.* 1 Treat as prey, habitually devour or plunder, (usu. *upon*). 捕食; 掠食; 掠奪. 2 (Of disease, fear, &c.) waste the strength of or afflict, (usu. *upon*). (疾病, 恐懼等) 使憔悴, 痛苦.

Pri'am [pri'ăm], *n.* The last king of Troy, husband of Hecuba. [希臘神話] 普賴安 (特羅城最後之君, 赫邱巴之夫).

price [prīs], *n.* Sum or consideration or sacrifice for which thing may be bought or attained. 價; 價格, 代價: *price 1/6* (價目一先令六撚士); *above, beyond, without, price* (無價的; 極貴重的); *loss of health is a high price for success* (犧牲康健爲成功之極大代價); *of price* or *great price* (貴重的).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). State the price of; affix the price to. 估價; 定價: *priced catalogue* (有價目之目錄).

at any price. 不論代價; 無論如何. *every man has his price.* 凡人均可以法誘致之.

set a price on one's *head.* 懸賞通緝.

price-list. 價目表.

price'less (-sl-), *a.* 1 Too precious to be priced; invaluable. 無價的; 極貴重的. 2 Ineffably amusing or delightful. [俚] 極有趣的; 極可樂的.

prick [prik], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Touch with sharp point so as to pierce or mark or pain. 刺; 刺入; 劃記號; 刺痛. 2 Make (hole) thus; affix mark to (names &c.) thus; outline (pattern) with dots. 刺(孔); 刺成(名字等); 刺出(花樣). 3 Pain sharply; feel sharp pain. 使劇痛; 覺刺痛. *my conscience, finger, pricks me* or *pricks* (良心使我痛苦; 手指覺痛) 4 Rise *up* in a point or points 豎起: *spire pricks up into the sky* (尖塔矗入雲霄). 5 Spur one's horse or ride fast. [古] 策馬前進; 疾馳: *a knight pricking o'er the plain* (武士策馬過平原).

— *n.* 1 Pricking; mark of it. 刺; 刺痕. *a prick with a needle* (針刺). 2 Goad. [古] 刺棒: *kick against the pricks* (踢刺棒; 以足踢刺; 螳臂當車). 3 Penis. [陋] 陽物; 陰莖. *prick bubble.* 刺破水泡; [喻] 戳破紙老虎.

prick off. 植(苗)於小孔.

prick one *for sheriff.* 任爲執行官.

prick out. 植(苗)於小孔; 刺出(花樣).

pricks of conscience. 良心之譴責.

prick up one's *ears.* 豎耳靜聽; 留意.

prick-eared. (獸) 豎耳的; (英國十七世紀國會會員) 髮短露耳的.

prick-ears. 豎耳.

prick'er [prik'ĕr], *n.*

prick'ĕt [prik'ĕt], *n.* 1 Buck in second year, with straight unbranched horns. 二歲之牡鹿: *pricket's sister* (二歲之牝鹿). 2 Spike to stick candle on. 燭籤.

prīc'kle [prik'l], *n.* Sharp growth such as thorn or bristle or hedgehog's spine. 刺; 剛毛; 猬刺. — *v. i.* Feel or give pricking sensation. 覺刺痛; 刺痛.

prick'lў [prik'li], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). Having prickles; prickling. 有刺的; 如刺的.

prickly heat. 粟粒疹(熱帶皮膚病).

prickly pear. 刺梨.

prīde [prīd], *n.* 1 Arrogant bearing or conduct. 驕傲; 傲慢. 2 (also *proper pride*). Sense of what befits one's position, preventing one from doing unworthy thing. 自尊心, 自重心 (亦作 proper pride): *false pride* (僞自尊心); *take a pride in* (自傲). 3 Thing that stirs pride. 所自豪之事物: *it is his pride to* (是乃彼之可自傲處); *is his mother's pride* (乃彼母親之所自豪者).

— *v. refl.* *Pride* one*self on*, be proud of. 自傲; 矜誇.

pride of place. 高位; 自大.

pride of the morning. 晨霧; 朝雨.

prie-dieu (prēdyĕ') [prē'dyu'], *n.* Knelling-desk. 拜墊; 跪凳.

priest [prēst], *n.* 1 Minister of religious worship; ecclesiastic. 祭司; 僧侶. 2 Clergyman of the Anglican or R.-C. or Eastern

Church belonging to the second order between deacons & bishops. 牧師; 神父; 會督.

priest-ridden. 受僧侶支配的.

priest'craft (-ah-) [prēst'krâft'], *n.* Arts used by ecclesiastics to extend their influence esp. in temporal affairs. 僧侶策略 (尤指僧侶之擴大勢力以干預俗事).

priest'ess, *n.* Female priest of non-Christian religion. (非基督教之) 女祭司.

priest'hood (-t-h-) [prēst'hŏod], *n.* 1 Being a priest. 祭司身分或地位. 2 The priests of a community. 祭司團; 僧侶團.

priest'ling [prēst'lĭng], *n.* Young priest; mere ecclesiastic. 少年祭司; 小僧侶.

priest'ly, *a.* (**-liness,** *n.*). Of, like, befitting, a priest or priests. 祭司的; 如祭司的; 合乎祭司的.

prig [prig], *n.* 1 Precisian in speech or manners; conceited didactic person. (言辭或態度) 墨守成規者; 自負者. 2 Thief. [俚] 賊.
— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Steal. [俚] 偷竊.

prigg'ery (-g-) [prig'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Priggish conduct. 拘泥; 頑固; 自負.

prigg'ish (-g-) [prig'ĭsh], *a.* Tiresomely precise; strait-laced; over-conscious of moral superiority. 過於拘泥的; 頑固的; 自負的.

prim [prĭm], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). Over-restrained; regular to excess; formal; prudish. 拘束的; 墨守成規的; 固執不化的; 故爲拘謹的.

prī'macy [prī'mə-sĭ], *n.* 1 Office of primate. 大主教之職務. 2 Pre-eminence. 卓越.

pri'ma dŏnn'a (prē-) [prē'mə dŏn'ə], *n.* Chief female singer in opera. 歌劇中女領唱者.

‖prī'ma fā'cie (-shiē) [prī'mə fā'-shī-ē], *adv.* [L.] At first considering; before there has been time for inquiry. 初以爲; 未究問前.

prī'mage [prī'mĭj], *n.* Percentage addition to freight, paid to owners or freighters of vessels. 運費外之小費.

prī'mal [prī'məl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Primitive or primeval. [修] 原始的; 上古的. 2 Fundamental. 基礎的.

prī'mar'y [prī'mə-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). 1 Earliest; original. 最初的; 原始的. 2 Of the first rank in a series; not derived. 初級的; 根原的. 3 Of the first importance; chief. 主要的; 首要的. 4 Belonging to first stage of development. [生物] 初期的.
— *n.* Primary colour, planet, &c. 原色; (太陽系中) 主要行星.
primary colours. 原色 (即紅, 黃, 藍).
primary education. 初等教育.
primary meaning. 原意; 本義.
primary planet. 主要行星.
primary school. 小學校.
primary tenses. [文] 主要時 (即: 現在, 過去, 未來).

prī'mate [prī'māt], *n.* 1 Archbishop of a province. (一省之) 大主教. 2 Member of the order Primates. 靈長目動物.

Prī'māt'ēs (-z) [prī-mā'tēz], *n. pl.* Highest order of mammals (man, monkeys, lemurs). [動] 靈長目 (即: 人, 猿, 狐等).

prī'mateship (-tsh-) [prī'māt-ship], *n.* Office, dignity, or position of a primate. 大主教之職務, 尊嚴, 地位.

prīme [prīm], *a.* 1 Chief; most important. 主要的; 最要的. 2 Primary; fundamental. 原始的; 基礎的. 3 Of highest quality. 最佳的. 4 (Of a number) having no integral factors except itself and unity (e.g. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11); (of numbers) having no common measure but unity. [數] 質數的 (如: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11); 除一以外無公約數的.
— *n.* 1 Early morning. 清晨. 2 The first part or the best part or flower of something. 初期; 初端; 精華; 青春. 3 Prime number. [數] 質數.
— *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). 1 Prepare (old gun &c., explosive charge) for being let off by laying train of or sprinkling powder. 以導火線裝 (鎗礮); 以門藥備 (火器). 2 Fill (person *with* liquor). 灌 (人以酒). 3 Equip (person *with* information &c.). (以消息等) 教 (人). 4 Prepare (wood) for paint with preliminary coating of oil &c. 以初層油漆塗 (木).
prime cost. 原本; 成本.
Prime Minister. 首相.
prime number. 質數 (如: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 11).
prime of life. 壯年時期; 青春.
prime of the year. 春季.

prīm'er [prĭm'ər], *n.* 1 (*now usu.* prī-). Elementary schoolbook; small introductory book or manual. 初級讀本; 初階書籍; 初級教科書.

2 (*usu.* prī-). *Great, long, primer*, two sizes of type. 二種活字之大小(參看 TYPE).

prīmēv'al [prī-mē'vāl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or as of the first age of the world. 原始的; 如太古的.

prīm'ing [prīm'ing], *n.* (Esp.) powder, mixture, used to prime explosive or wood. (尤指) 門藥, 初層油漆.

prim'itive [prīm'ī-tiv], *a.* 1 Early; ancient. 原始的; 古時的: *primitive Church* (古時耶穌教會); *primitive painters, pictures* (文藝復興以前之畫家, 圖畫). 2 Old-fashioned; simple; rude. 舊式的; 簡單的; 粗陋的. 3 Original; primary. 本來的; 原本的: *primitive word, line, colour* ([文] 原字; [數] 原線; [畫] 原色).

— *n.* A primitive painter, picture, word, line, colour, &c. 文藝復興前之畫家, 圖畫; 原字; 原線; 原色.

primly, -ness. See PRIM.

‖**prīmō** [prō'mō], *adv.* [L.] (usu. written 1°). In the first place. 第一.

prīmogēn'itor [prī'mō-jēn'ī-tŏr], *n.* Earliest ancestor; ancestor. 始祖; [泛稱] 祖宗.

prīmogēn'iture [prī'mō-jēn'ī-tūr], *n.* 1 Being the first-born. 長子身份: *primogeniture gives no special rights among them* (彼等中長子無特權). 2 Principle by which title or property descends to eldest son or child. 長子繼承制.

prīmōrd'ia [prī-mōr'di-ă], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Existing at or from the beginning. 原始的; 自始的.

prīmp [primp], *v. t. & i.* Dress in an affected manner; be affected. 矯飾; 虛飾.

prim'rōse (-z) [prim'rōz'], *n.* 1 Pale-yellow spring flower; plant bearing it; colour of it. 櫻草花; 櫻草; 櫻草色. 2 (attrib.). Primrose-coloured. 櫻草色的. *Primrose Day.* 櫻草節(四月十九日). *the primrose path.* 花徑; 快樂生活.

prim'ūla [prim'ū-lă], *n.* Kinds of flowering plant including primrose. 櫻草屬.

prīm'us [prī'mŭs], *a.* The first (appended to schoolboy's name to denote seniority among those of same name). 第一 (用以附於學童名字, 以表同名中之最長者). [德考]

secundus. 第二.

tertius. 第三.

quartus. 第四.

quintus. 第五.

sextus. 第六.

septimus. 第七.

octavus. 第八.

nonus. 第九.

decimus. 第十.

‖**prīm'us in'ter pār'ēs** (-z), *n.* [L.] Senior member or spokesman of a board of equal colleagues. 同事中之前輩, 代表.

prince [prins], *n.* 1 Sovereign. 國君. 2 Ruler of feudatory State. 諸侯. 3 Male member of royal family. 王子; 親王. 4 (As English rendering of foreign titles) noble usu. ranking next below duke. 侯爵: *Prince Bismarck* (俾士麥侯爵). 5 Pre-eminent specimen of some class of men. 泰斗; 巨擘: *prince of painters, liars* (畫家斗泰; 說謊大王). *Prince Consort.* 女王之夫. *Prince of darkness.* 撒但; 魔王. *Prince of peace.* 和平之君; 基督. *Prince of the air.* 撒但; 魔王. *prince of the blood.* 太子. *Prince of the Church.* 大主教. *Prince of the world.* 撒但; 魔王. *Prince of Wales.* 威爾斯親王 (英國太子封號).

prince'dom (-sd-) [prins'dŭm], *n.* The estate, jurisdiction, sovereignty, or rank of a prince. (君王, 諸侯, 親王之) 領地, 轄權, 主權, 地位.

prince'ling (-sl-), *n.* Young prince; petty ruler. 幼主; 小王子; 小君主; 小諸侯.

prince'ly (-sl-) [prins'lī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). 1 Of a prince. 王子的; 親王的; 諸侯的. 2 Sumptuous; splendid. 奢華的; 華美的.

prin'cess (*-ēs or -is when prefixed to name, otherwise -ēs or -ēs'*) [prin'sēs], *n.* 1 Prince's wife. 王妃; 諸侯夫人. 2 Female member of royal or princely family. 公主: *princess royal* (第一公主; 長公主). 3 Queen. [古] 女王.

prin'cipal [prin'sī-păl], *a.* First in importance; chief; main; leading. 首要的; 主要的; 重要的; 主領的: *their principal food* (彼等主要之食物); *his principal supporters* (彼之重要擁護者).

— *n.* 1 Head of some institutions esp. schools or colleges. 院長; 校長. 2 Person for whom another is agent or surety. (代理人或保證人之) 本人: *I must consult my*

principal (我須與本人商量). **3** Person directly responsible for perpetrating or abetting a crime. 正犯; 唆使犯. **4** Main rafter or girder. 大椽子; 大桁樑. **5** Principal sum. 本金; 母金.

principăl'ity [prĭn'sĭ-păl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Rule by, State ruled by, a prince. 君治; 諸侯國; 親王領土.
the Principality. 威爾斯親王領土.

prin'cipally [prĭn'sĭ-pāl-ĭ], *adv.* In a principal manner; in the chief place or degree; primarily; chiefly; mainly. 主要; 最重要; 本來; 首要; 大概.

prin'cipalship, *n.* The office or position of a principal. 院長, 校長之職務或地位.

prin'cipate [prĭn'sĭ-pât], *n.* Early period of Roman Empire retaining republican forms. 羅馬共和時代.

prin'ciple [prĭn'sĭ-p'l], *n.* **1** Primary source or element. 本原; 原素: *Thales held water to be the first principle of all things* (哲人退利斯以水爲萬物之本原). **2** A fundamental truth as basis of reasoning. 原理; 原則: *the principles of political economy* (經濟學原理); *the principle of natural selection* (自然淘汰說); *the principle in both machines is the same* (機器不同, 原理則一). **3** A law of cause & effect. 公律. **4** A moral rule or settled motive by which conduct may be guided. 道義; 主義. **5** Conformity to such rules. 道德; 節操: *a man of principle* (道德高尚者). **6** Chemical constituent having certain effects or qualities. 化學要素.

prin'cipled (-ld) [-prĭn'sĭ-p'ld], *a.* Having moral principles of specified kind. 有某種道義的: *high, loose,* &c., *-principled* (高尚的; 放縱的).

prink [prĭŋk], *v. t.* Smarten; preen; prank. 裝飾; 華飾; 盛裝.

print [print], *n.* **1** Mark left on a surface by something that has been pressed against it. 印痕: *the print of a foot* (足跡). **2** Type; written imitation of type. 活字; 手寫活字. **3** Language embodied in printed form; printed lettering. 書版; 印刷字體: *large, small, clear, print* (大字體, 小字體, 明晰體之印刷). **4** State of being printed. 出版; 印行: **5** Printed publication, esp. newspaper. [美] 印刷品; (尤指) 報紙: *a scurrilous halfpenny print* (淫褻之廉價小說). **6** Picture, design, printed from block or plate. 版畫; 印刷之圖畫, 圖案. **7** Picture produced from negative. 照片. **8** Cotton fabric stamped in colours. 印花布.

— *v. t.* **1** Stamp or impress (surface *with* marks, lines &c. *on* surface). (以印記) 打印於 (表面); (在表面上) 印 (線). **2** Impress (event &c. *on* mind &c.). 銘 (事於心). **3** Put into or reproduce or express or publish in print. 印行; 印刷; 登行; 出版: *print book, MS., news, engraving, photograph* (印書; 印稿; 刊印新聞; 印刻圖; 印照片). **4** Write in print. 以活字體寫. **5** Stamp (fabric) in colours. 以顏色印 (布).
print hand. 手寫活字體.
print's pie. 活字混合堆.
in print. 出版; 尚在印行.
out of print. 絕版.
rush into print. 倉卒出版.
print-seller. 版賣版畫商.
print-shop. 出賣版畫店.
print-works. 印花廠.

prin'ter [prĭn'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) workman printing in type, employer of these. (尤指) 印刷工人, 印刷者.
printer's devil. 印刷所中使僮.

prin'tery [prĭn'tĕr-ĭ] *n.* **1** A place where cloth is printed; print works. 印花工場;印布廠. **2** A printing office. 印刷所.

prin'ting, *n.* Act, art, or practice of printing. 印刷; 印刷術; 印刷業.
printing-ink. 印刷油墨.
printing-press. 印刷機.

print'less, *a.* Receiving or leaving no impression. 無印象的; 不留痕跡的.

pri'or [prī'ĕr], *n.* Superior of religious house; (in abbey) abbot's deputy. 方丈; (修道院) 副院長. — *a.* Earlier, antecedent in time, order, or importance (*to*). 較先的; 在先的; 在前的; 較重要的. — *adv.* *Prior to,* before; as a preliminary to. 在前; 先前.
pri'oress, *n. fem.*

pri'orate [prī'ĕr-ât], *n.* Prior's office or its duration. 方丈之職務或任期; (修道院) 副院長之職務或任期.

prĭŏ'rĭty [prī-ŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being earlier; antecedence *to.* 在先; 超前.

pri'ory [pri'ô-ri], *n.* Religious house governed by prior(ess). 修道院; 尼菴.

pri'sm [priz'm], *n.* 1 Solid figure whose two ends are similar,equal, & parallel rectilineal figures, & whose sides are parallelograms. 稜柱; 角柱. 2 Transparent usu. triangular-ended body of this form with refracting surfaces at acute angles. 三稜鏡. 3 Spectrum given by refraction of light through this. 光系.

prismăt'ic (-z-) [priz-măt'ik], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of prism shape. 稜形的. 2 (Of colour) such as is produced by refraction through prism, rainbow-like. (色)如映過三稜鏡的, 如虹的.

pris'moid (-z-) [priz'moid], *n.* Body like prism,with similar but unequal parallel polygonal ends. 稜狀物; 類似角柱.

pris'on (-zn) [priz''n], *n.* 1 Building for confinement of persons sentenced or awaiting trial for crime. 牢監; 監獄. 2 Place of captivity; captivity. 拘禁所; 拘禁.

— *v. t.* Imprison. [詩] 監禁.

prison-breaker. 逃獄者.

prison-house. [喻; 嘘] 囹圄; 牢獄.

pris'oner (-zn-) [priz''n-ēr; priz'-nēr], *n.* 1 Person kept in prison. 囚犯; 犯人. 2 (also *prisoner of war*). Captive taken in war. 俘虜: *take,make,* one *prisoner* (俘獲之). *prisoner at the bar.* 出庭受審之犯人; 刑事被告.

prisoner of State. 政治犯.

prisoners' bars or *base.* 捕人戲(兒童遊戲).

a prisoner to one's *room* or *chair.* 病人.

pris'tine [pris'tīn; -tin], *a.* Characteristic of early times; unspoiled or unmodified by modern tendencies. 古風的; 上古的; 未受近代影響的: *pristine purity, simplicity, faith, savagery* (鏡有古風之純潔, 樸素, 忠實, 野蠻).

prith'ee (-dhi) [prith'ē], *int.* Int. accompanying request or question. [古] 請問.

prit'tle-prăttle [prit''l-prăt''l], *n.* Empty talk. 喋喋; 空談; 嚼舌.

priv'acy [pri'vă-si], *n.* Seclusion; keeping private. 退隱; 祕密.

priv'ate [pri'vât], *a.* 1 Not public; not open to or shared with or known to the public. 私的; 不公開的: *private theatricals, information* (不公開之演劇; 私訊). 2 Not official; reserved for or belonging to or concerning the individual. 非官的; 個人的: *private door* (私門). 3 Confidential; secluded. 祕密的;隱退的: *private property* (個人私產); *private talk* (密談); *keep the news private* (保守祕密)

— *n.* 1 A private soldier (often prefixed, as *Private Jones*). 兵卒, 小兵 (常用作字首, 如: Private Jones "兵卒瓊斯"). 2 (pl.). The private parts. 陰部; 生殖器.

private Bill. 私人法案 (國會中關於私人之條例).

private house. 私宅; 住宅.

private member. (不任行政官吏之)普通議員.

private parts. 陰部; 生殖器.

private person. 平民.

private school. 私立學校.

private soldier. 兵卒; 小兵.

private view. (圖畫等之) 私人觀覽.

in private. 祕密; 私下; 暗中.

priv'ately (-tl-) [pri'vât-li], *adv.*

privateer' [pri'va-tēr'], *n.* Ship having letters of marque; its captain. 私捕船(有捕拿敵船執照); 私捕船船長.

privateer'ing [pri'vă-tēr'ing], *n.* Use of privateers. 私捕商船. — *a.* Acting as privateer. 私捕的.

privă'tion [pri-vă'shŭn], *n.* Want of necessaries or comforts; hardship. 貧苦; 困苦; 艱難: *die of privation* (貧死); *suffer privations* (困窮).

priv'ative [priv'ă-tiv], *a.* 1 Denoting the absence of something usually present. 缺乏的; 變無的. 2 (Of prefixes such as *un-*) having the effect of negativing. (字首) 否定的, 打消的 (如 un-).

priv'et [priv'ĕt], *n.* A white-flowered evergreen used for hedges. 水蠟樹.

priv'ilege [priv'i-lēj], *n.* Right or advantage or immunity belonging to a person or class or office; advantage or favour that falls to few. 特權; 特利; 特典; 恩賜; 光榮: *to converse with him is a privilege* (與彼交談殊屬光榮); *breach of privilege* (特權侵犯罪,一侵犯國會議員之特權); *writ of privilege* (特權令狀,一釋放特權者於民事案被捕時).

— *v. t.* Invest with privilege, or with the exceptional right *to* do (esp. in p.p.). 授以特權; 特許.

priv'ítў [prĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being privy to something. 與聞祕密: *without the privity of* (不知; 不與聞).

priv'ў [prĭv'ĭ], *a.* (**-ilў**, *adv.*). 1 Hidden; secret; private. 隱蔽的; 祕密的; 私的. 2 Entrusted with or sharing in the knowledge of (usu. *to*). 得知, 參預機密的. — *n.* Place for easing nature. [古] 廁所.
Privy Council. 樞密院.
privy councillor. 樞密院顧問 (略作 **P. C.**).
privy parts. 陰部; 生殖器.
privy seal. 御璽.

prīze [prīz], *n.* 1 Reward given as symbol of success in competition. 獎品; 獎金. 2 Thing striven or worth striving for. 競爭物; 值得競爭之事物: *the prizes of the profession* (高位). 3 Money or money's worth falling to winner in lottery &c. (彩票等之) 彩金, 彩品. 4 (attrib.). That has won or deserves prize. 得獎的; 應受獎金的: *prize poem* (得獎之詩). 5 Ship or property captured in naval warfare. 捕獲之船; 海上戰利品: *make prize of* (掠奪). 6 Windfall &c. [喻] 意外所得; 橫財.

— *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Value highly. 重視; 珍貴: *my most prized possessions* (我最珍貴之財寶). 2 Force (box &c.) *open* or (lid &c.) *up* or *off* or *out* by leverage. (用槓杆) 撬開 (箱, 蓋等).
prize-ring. 鬪拳場; 拳術社.

prīze'fight [prīz'fīt'], *n.* Boxing-match for money. 爭賞鬪拳.
prize'fighter, *n.*

prīze'man (*-an*), *n.* Winner of prize. 得獎者.

prō [prō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). A professional. [俚] 專家; 職業運動員.

prō- [prō-; prŏ-], *pref.* 1 (as living pref.). Substitute(d) for —, vice —, (*pro*-cathedral, *pro*-proctor); (person) favouring or siding with — (*pro*-British, *pro*-tariff-reform). [字首] 代, 副 (*pro*-cathedral "暫代之教堂", *pro*-proctor "副學監"); (人) 親善, 贊同 (ANTI-之對, *pro*-British "親英的", *pro*-tariff-reform "贊成關稅改革"). 2 (as pref. in Latin derivatives). Forth (*pro*duce); forward (*pro*ceed); before (*pro*fane); for (*pro*consul); publicly (*pro*claim); according to (*pro*portion); by way of (*pro*verb). [字首] 出來 (*pro*duce "產生"); 向前 (*pro*ceed "繼續"); 在前 (*pro*fane "未入門的"); 代理 (*pro*consul "代理執政"); 公開 (*pro*claim "宣告"); 按 (*pro*portion "比例"); 按照 (*pro*verb "格言").

prō'a [prō'*a*], *n.* Kinds of Malay boat, esp. a sailing-boat of peculiar build. 馬來船 (尤指特式帆船).

prō & cōn [prō, kŏn], *adv.* For & against (of arguing or deliberating). 贊成與反對. — *n. pl.* (**pros & cons**). The reasons for & against a thing. 贊成或反對之理由.

prōbabil'itў [prōb'*a*-bil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being probable; likelihood; what is probable. 或然; 似實; 或然之事, 物: *there is no probability of or that* (無望); *in all probability* (大概). 2 Ratio borne, where mathematical calculation is possible, by the chances in favour of an event to the whole number of chances. [數] 或然率; 概然率; 公算.

prōb'able [prōb'*a*-b'l], *a.* That may be expected to happen or prove true or correct; likely. 或有的; 或然的; 似真的; 似或的: *the probable cost* (約價); *this account seems probable* (此帳大約不錯); *it is not probable that* (恐未必如此).

prōb'ablў [prōb'*a*-blĭ], *adv.* Most likely. 或然; 大概.

prōb'ate [prō'bāt], *n.* Official proving of will; verified copy of will with certificate of this. 遺囑檢認; (附檢認書之) 遺囑檢定本.

probā'tion [prō-bā'shŭn], *n.* Testing of person's conduct or character esp. before he is admitted to regular employment or full membership of some society. 試驗; (尤指) 試用, 見習: *this life is a probation* (人生一試驗耳); *on probation* (試驗期間).
probation officer. 緩刑監視官.
probation system. 緩刑制.

probā'tional, -arў, (*-shŏ-*) [prō-bā'shŭn-ăl, -ā-rĭ], *aa.* Relating to probation or trial. 試驗的; 試行的.

probā'tioner (*-shŏ-*) [prō-bā'-shŭn-ēr], *n.* Person on probation. 受試驗者; 試用者; 見習生.

prōb'ative [prō'bă-tĭv], *a.* Affording proof; evidential. 供證明用的; 證明的.

prōb'atorў [prō'bă-tŏ-rĭ], *a.* Serving for proof or trial; relating to proof. 供證實的; 供試行的; 關於證明的.

prōbe [prōb], *n.* Surgeon's blunt-

ended rod of silver &c. for exploring wound &c. 探針(外科用). — *v. t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). **1** Explore with probe. 探以探針. **2** Examine into *or* sound (motives, intentions, &c.). 徹查, 探察(動機, 意向等).

prŏb'ĭtў [prŏb'ĭ-tĭ; prō'bĭ-], *n.* Uprightness; integrity; incorruptibility. 正直; 真誠; 誠實.

prŏb'lĕm [prŏb'lĕm], *n.* Question or difficulty propounded for or in need of solution. 問題; 難題; 難案: *the problem of unemployment* (失業問題); *set one a problem* (賞以難題); *problem play* or *novel* (問題劇; 問題小說); *mathematical problem* (算題; 實習題).

prŏblĕmăt'ĭc(al) [prŏb'lĕm-ăt'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Presenting a problem; difficult of solution. 成問題的; 難解決的. **2** Not certain to happen or be true; disputable. 不確的; 或然的; 可爭辯的.

prŏbŏs'cĭs [prō-bŏs'ĭs], *n.* **1** Elephant's trunk; long snout; long human nose. 象鼻; 長鼻; 喙準. **2** Insect's sucking-tube. [謂] (昆蟲之)吸管, 吻.

procĕd'ure (**-dyer**) [prō-sē'dŭr], *n.* Mode of conducting business. 手續; 程序: *parliamentary, legal,* &c., *procedure* (議會程序; 法律手續).

proceed' [prō-sēd'], *v. i.* **1** Go on; continue or resume one's way or employment or remarks; go next *to*; make it one's next step *to* do. 前進; 繼續; 續行; 續爲: *let us now proceed* (我等現可前進); *the trial is proceeding* (審問繼續進行); *'But this,' he proceeded, 'is an exception'* (彼續云 "但此係例外"). **2** Arrange the order or manner of what is to be done; follow a procedure. 佈置; 籌備; 進行: *how shall we proceed?* (我等當如何進行?). **3** Take legal steps or proceedings *against*. 訴訟; 起訴. **4** Come or originate *from*. 來自; 始於: *strange sounds proceed from the chimney* (怪聲發自煙囪); *diseases that proceed from dirt* (起於污穢之疾病).

proceed'ing, *n.* **1** Piece of conduct. 手續; 步驟; 手段: *a high-handed proceeding* (高壓手段). **2** (pl.). Business done at a meeting or sitting of an assembly or law-court or society; record of this. 議事; 會議; 審案; 議事錄; 會刊; 案卷. **3** (pl.). Legal steps. 訴訟手續: *take or institute proceedings against* (起訴).

prō'ceeds, *n. pl.* The produce in money of a sale, collection, performance, &c. 實得金; 收入; 工錢.

prō'cĕss [prŏs'ĕs *or, esp. in British usage,* prō'sĕs], *n.* **1** State of going on or being carried on; the course *of* 前進; 進展; 前行: *changes are in process* (正在改變); *the tank is in process of construction* (坦克車正在建造中); *in process of time* (日積月累). **2** Action or experience that goes on; series of connected actions or changes. 進行; 經過; 手續; 程序: *the process of shaving* or *being shaved* (修面手續); *the process of growth* (生長程序). **3** Method of operation in manufacture &c. 方法; 製法: *made by a new process* (新法製成). **4** Method other than hand-engraving of making blocks for printing from. 機械影版法. **5** An action at law; summons or writ. 訴訟手續; 傳票; 令狀. **6** An outgrowth or projection from a bone &c. (骨上)突出物, 瘤.

— *v. t.* Subject to a legal or manufacturing process. 起訴; 製造.

procĕ'ssion(-shn)[prō-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Array of persons going along in fixed order on foot or otherwise in religious rites, celebrations, political demonstrations, &c. (禮拜, 慶祝, 政治運動等之)列隊, 行列, 遊行隊. — *v. i.* Go in procession. [俚] 排隊而行.

proce'ssionary, *a.*

procĕ'ssional (-shŏ-) [prō-sĕsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Of, in, for, processions (esp. of hymn). 行列的, 行列中的, 遊行隊用的 (尤指讚美詩). — *n.* Processional hymn. 列隊讚美詩.

‖procès-verbal (prŏsă' vĕrbahl') [prō'sĕ'vĕr'băl'], *n.* [F.] Detailed report of proceedings; minutes. 議事之詳細報告; 記錄.

prō'chein (-shen) [prō'shĕn], *a.* Next; nearest. 次的; 最近的.

proclaim' [prō-klām'], *v. t.* **1** Make public by herald or crier or otherwise the truth or existence or accession or happening of. 公告; 宣布; 布告: *proclaim war, peace, a victory* (宣戰; 宣布和平; 宣告勝利). **2** Publicly declare to

be so-&-so. 宣言; 聲明: *proclaim a meeting* (聲名會議爲非法).

prŏclamā'tion [prŏk'lă-mā'-shŭn], *n.* Proclaiming; formula or document that proclaims. 宣告; 布告; 告示.

proclĭv'ĭtў [prŏ-klĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Natural leaning or tendency. 傾向; 偏向: *a proclivity to vice, to fall, for saying the wrong thing* (傾向邪惡, 墮落, 說謊).

procōn'sul [prō-kŏn'sŭl], *n.* 1 Ancient-Roman provincial governor. 古羅馬總督. 2 Modern colonial governor. 3 (also **pro-consul**). Deputy consul. 代理執政; 代理領事.

procon'sular [prō-kŏn'sŭ-lăr], *a.*

procōn'sūlate [prō-kŏn'sŭ-lāt], *n.* Proconsul's office or province. 總督之職務; 總督所治之省.

procōn'sulship, *n.* The office, or term of office, of a proconsul. 總督之職務, 任期.

procrās'tĭnāte [prō-krăs'tĭ-nāt], *v. i.* Put off doing things; leave things undone as long as possible. 延擱; 延宕.

procrastĭna'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

procras'tinator [-tĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

prō'cr'eant [prō'krē-ănt], *n.* One who, or that which, procreates or generates. 生育者; 生殖者. — *a.* Procreating; connected with or related to reproduction. 生育的; 生殖的.

prō'cr'eāte [prō'krē-āt], *v. i.* Produce offspring. 生育; 生殖.

procrea'tion [prō'krē-ā'shŭn], *n.*

proc'reative [prō'krē-ā'tĭv], *a.*

proc'reator [prō'krē-ā'tĕr], *n.*

Procrŭs'tēan [prō-krŭs'tē-ăn], *a.* 1 Of or pertaining to Procrustes or his mode of torture. 普洛克剌斯提的; 普洛克剌斯提之酷刑的. 2 Forcing uniformity on all. 強使一律的.

Procrŭs'tēs (-z) [prō-krŭs'tēz], *n.* A robber who made victims fit his bed by stretching or lopping them. 普洛克剌斯提 (強伸或切短俘虜之頭足以合其牀長度之大盜).

prō'ctor [prŏk'tĕr], *n.* 1 University official with disciplinary powers. 大學學監. 2 Person acting as attorney in ecclesiastical courts. (教會法庭之)辯護士.

proctor'ial [prŏk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

proc'torship, *n.*

prō'ctorĭze [prŏk'tĕr-īz], *v. t.* Summon or punish (undergraduate) as proctor. 學監召喚, 責罰(學生).

procŭm'bent [prō-kŭm'bĕnt], *a.* 1 Prone. 俯伏的. 2 Trailing. [植] 曳地的.

procūr'able [prō-kūr'ă-b'l], *a.* That may be procured. 可取得的; 可獲得的.

prŏc'ūracў [prŏk'ū-ră-sĭ], *n.* Office of a procurator. 代理; 代辦; 檢察官之職位.

prŏcūrā'tion [prŏk'ū-rā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) acting as another's agent, authority to do this. (尤指) 代理, 代理權.

prŏc'ūrātor [prŏk'ū-rā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Ancient-Roman official representing the imperial treasury in a province. (古羅馬) 國庫管理人. 2 Person's proxy or agent. 代表; 代理人. 3 Holder of power of attorney. 檢察官.

procurator'ial, *a.*

proc'uratorship, *n.*

procūre' [prō-kūr'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Succeed in getting (*for* another or with double object, for or *for* oneself). 得到; 謀到: *please procure me a copy* (請代我設法一本); *will procure it for you* (將爲汝謀得之); *must try to procure one* (當試謀一本). 2 Bring about or cause by others' agency. [古] 致; 引起: *procure* person's *death,* person *to be poisoned* (致人殞命; 致被毒死). 3 Be a procurer or procuress. 蓄娼; 爲娼主; 爲鴇母.

procure'ment (-ūrm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

procūr'er [prō-kūr'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who procures women as prostitutes. (尤指) 娼主, 龜鴇.

procūr'ess [prō-kūr'ĕs], *n.* Female procurer. 鴇母.

Prō'cўōn [prō'sĭ-ŏn], *n.* A first-magnitude star in Canis Minor. [天] 小犬座第一亮星.

prŏd [prŏd], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-dd-**). 1 Poke with finger, stick, point, &c., esp. to arouse or urge on. 刺以指, 棒, 尖物等; (尤指) 以此喚醒, 催促. 2 Make prodding motion *at.* 刺入. — *n.* Prodding touch or motion. 刺; 激動.

prōdĕlī'sion (-zhn) [prōd'ē-lĭzh'-ŭn], *n.* Elision of initial vowel after preceding vowel (as in *I'm* for *I am*). 字首元音之省略 (如: I am 略作 I'm).

prŏd'ĭgal [prŏd'ĭ-găl], *a.* (**-lly,**

adv.). Wasteful; lavish (*of*). 浪費的; 揮霍的. — *n.* Spendthrift; prodigal son. 浪費者; 浪子. *prodigal son.* 回頭之浪子, 懺悔之罪人 (見新約路加福音第十五章).

prodigal'ity [prŏd'ĭ-găl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prodi'gious (-jus) [prō-dĭj'ŭs], *a.* Marvellous; enormous. 奇異的; 非常的.

prŏd'ĭgy [prŏd'ĭ-jĭ], *n.* 1 Marvellous thing, esp. one out of the course of nature. 奇事, 奇物 (尤指反常者). 2 Person who is a wonderful example *of* some quality. 奇才: *is a prodigy of learning, energy* (才子; 有異能者). 3 Wonderful person (esp. *infant prodigy*). 奇人, 非常之人 (尤用於 infant prodigy "神童"一語中).

produce (prodūs') [prō-dūs'], *v. t.* 1 Bring forward or show for examination; bring before the public. 呈出; 呈驗; 公示: *produce evidence, witnesses, ticket,* &c. (呈證據, 對證, 票據等); *produce play* (公演戲劇). 2 Yield; give birth to; cause or bring about; make or manufacture. 生; 產; 引起; 惹起; 製造; 製作: *produce wheat, a son, a sensation, goods* (產麥; 生子; 引起感覺; 製造貨物). 3 Extend or lengthen (line). [幾] 展長, 引長 (線).

— (prŏd'ūs), *n.* Yield; amount produced; agricultural or natural products. 生產, 出產額; 農產品; 自然產物.

producibil'ity [-dū'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

produ'cible [prō-dūs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

produ'cer [prō-dūs'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person producing article of consumption. (尤指) [經濟] 生產者. (CONSUMER 之對).

prŏd'ŭct [prŏd'ŭkt], *n.* 1 Thing produced by natural process or manufacture. 天產物; 製造品: *the product of* (…之產物). 2 Quantity given by multiplication of quantities together. [數] 積.

produc'tion [prō-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Producing. 生產; 製造. 2 Products; a thing produced by human activity esp. a literary or artistic work. 天產物; 製造品; (尤指) 文學, 藝術作品.

produc'tive [prō-dŭk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Tending to produce. 出產的. 2 Fertile. 肥沃的: *productive soil, writer* (沃壤; 富於創作力之作家). 3 Producing goods of exchangeable value. [經濟] 生產的: *productive labour* (生產勞動).

productiv'ity [prō'dŭk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prō'ĕm [prō'ĕm], *n.* Prefatory discourse; exordium. 緒論; 引言.

prōfanā'tion [prŏf'ă-nā'shŭn], *n.* Profaning. 褻瀆; 污辱.

profane' [prō-fān'], *a.* 1 Outside of the sacred or biblical; secular. 非神聖的; 非出於聖經的; 世俗的: *profane history, literature* (世俗之歷史, 文學). 2 Uninitiated; lay; without esoteric knowledge. 未入門的; 外行的; 不通奧義的: *profane ears, persons* (莫名其妙; 門外漢). 3 Heathen; unhallowed. 異教的; 不聖潔的: *profane rites* (異教儀式). 4 Taking God's name in vain; outraging sacred things; irreverent; blasphemous. 妄用神名的; 污穢聖物的; 不敬神的; 褻瀆的: *profane swearing* (妄用神名起誓).

— *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Pollute, violate, treat with irreverence, (sacred place or thing, purity, innocence, &c.). 污辱, 干犯, 褻瀆 (聖地, 聖物, 貞潔, 無辜等).

profān'ity [prō-fān'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Blasphemy; profane swearing. 瀆神; 妄用神名起誓. 2 Irreverent speech or behaviour. 猥褻之言; 不敬之行.

profess' [prō-fĕs'], *v. t.* 1 Represent oneself to feel or believe in or act upon. 表示; 信仰; 宣稱: *profess regret, eagerness, inability, ignorance, Christianity* (表示抱歉, 熱忱, 無能, 愚昧, 信仰基督教). 2 Represent oneself *to* be or do. 自稱; 自居: *does not profess to be a scholar* (不以學者自居); *a professing Christian* (以基督徒自居). 3 Represent or openly acknowledge one*self* to be. 自認; 自承: *professed himself converted, a convert, quite content* (彼自認改教, 改教者, 十分滿意); *a professed atheist* (自認爲無神論者). 4 Have as one's trade or art or profession. 以…爲業; 爲職業; 專於: *profess plumbing, sculpture, medicine* (以裝鉛管, 雕刻, 醫藥爲業). 5 Be a professor or teacher of. 教授; 教: *profess history, fencing* (教授歷史, 劍術).

profess'edly [prō-fĕs'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Ostensibly; according to one's account or admission. 公然; 公認不諱.

profe'ssion (-shŭn) [prō-fĕsh'ŭn],

n. **1** Statement of what is to be taken as one's feeling or belief or intention or motive. (感情, 信仰, 意向, 動機之)表白, 自認, 自稱, 公表: *insincere professions* (不誠懇之表白); *in practice if not in profession* (口雖不言實則如此). **2** Declaration or vow of religious faith; entry into religious order; person's religion; a religious order. 皈依之宣言, 誓約; 進教; 個人信仰; 教派. **3** Vocation or calling, esp. of learned or scientific or artistic kind. 職業, 專業(尤指學問, 科學, 藝術之類). **4** Members of such calling collectively. 同行; 同業.

the learned professions. 博學之職業(即神學, 法學, 醫學三種專業).

the military &c. profession. 軍職.

the profession. [俚] 伶界.

profĕ'ssional(-shŏ-)[prō-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of the vocations called professions. 職業的;同業的: *professional etiquette, jealousy,* &c. (同業禮儀; 同行嫉妒); *professional visit, relations* (職業上之接洽; 同行關係). **2** Practising for a livelihood or money. 專門的; 作爲職業的: *professional agitators, politicians, cricketers, boxers* (專門之煽動者, 政治家, 板球家, 拳術家). **3** (Of game &c.) played by professionals. (球類運動等)運動員所玩的.

— *n.* **1** Professional man. 職業家. **2** (abbr. **pro**). Paid performer at cricket, football, &c. 專家, 職業運動員 (略作 pro. AMATEUR 之對).

profĕ'ssionalism (-shŏ-) [prō-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl-iz'm], *n.* (Esp.) resort to professionals in games. (尤指)雇用職業運動員.

profĕ'ssionalīze (-shŏ-), *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Introduce professionalism into (game, politics, &c.). 使(運動比賽, 政治等)職業化.

profĕss'or [prō-fĕs'ēr], *n.* **1** Person making profession (*of* a religion &c.). 表白(信仰)者. **2** Holder of university chair or other teacher of high rank (often prefixed as title, abbr. **Prof.**). 教授(常用如銜頭, 略作 Prof.).

professor'ial [prŏf-fĕ-sō'rī-ăl], *a.* **professor'ially**, *adv.*

profess'orship[prō-fĕs'ēr-shĭp],*n.*

profĕss'orate [prō-fĕs'ēr-āt], *n.* Professorship; professoriate. 教授職位; 教授團.

prŏfĕssō'riate[prŏf'fĕ-sō'rī-āt],*n.* The professors of a university &c. 大學教授團.

prŏff'er [prŏf'ēr], *v. t.* Offer spontaneously; go out of one's way to offer. 奉獻; 進呈: *the proffered gift,hand,* &c. (獻上之禮物,助手等). — *n.* Spontaneous or pointed offer (usu. *of*). 奉獻; 提出.

profi'cient (-shnt) [prō-fish'ĕnt], *a.* & *n.* Expert, adept, (*in* or *at* art, *doing*). 熟練的; 老練的; 專家; 名手.

profi'ciency(-shn-)[-fish'ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

prŏf'ile (-fēl) [prŏ'fĭl; -fēl], *n.* **1** Outline of the face as secn from the side. 側面圖. **2** Any edge outlined against the sky or other background. 外形; 輪廓.

in profile. 側面圖的; 畫成外形的.

prŏf'it [prŏf'ĭt], *n.* **1** Getting of good. 獲益: *have read it with profit* (讀此得益); *to my great profit* (於我大有利益); *there is no profit in recrimination* (反訴無益); *make* one's *profit of* (以…得利). **2** (pl. or sing.). Pecuniary gain; excess of returns over outlay. 贏益; 收益; 利潤: *the profits are enormous* (收益極大); *can you make a profit?* (汝能獲利否?); *profit & loss* (贏虧; 損益).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Bring advartage to; do good. 使有益; [古] 行善. **2** Get good, make gains, find opportunity, (usu. *by*). 得益; 獲利; 覓得機會: *shall prof by your experience* (將以汝之經驗而得益).

profit-sharing. 利潤分享制.

prŏf'itable[prŏf'ĭt-a-b'l],*a.*(**-bly**, *adv.*). Beneficial; lucrative. 有利的; 生利的.

prŏfiteer' [prŏf'ĭ-tēr'], *v. i.* Make profit out of the State's or the consumer's straits (esp. of contractors & traders in war time). (國家或消費者缺乏貨物時)乘機取利(尤指戰爭時之訂合同者及商人). —*n.* Profiteerer. (戰爭時)乘機取利者.

prof'itless, *a.* Without profit. 無益的; 不生利的.

prŏf'ligate [prŏf'lĭ-gāt], *a.* **1** Licentious; dissolute. 淫佚的; 放蕩的. **2** (Of expenditure &c.) reckless. (費用等)亂用的, 不顧將來的. — *n.* A profligate man or rarely woman. 放蕩者; [罕] 放蕩女子.

prof'ligacy [prŏf'lĭ-gā-sĭ], *n.*

profound' [prō-found'], *a.* (**-er,**

-est). 1 Deep. [修] 深的: *profound abyss, ocean, sigh, sleep, interest* (深淵; 大洋; 長嘆; 熟睡; 濃趣). 2 Of great insight or knowledge; demanding much thought; hard to penetrate or understand or unravel. 深奥的; 淵博的; 費思索的; 難貫通的; 難懂的; 難解的: *profound statesman, doctrine, book* (淵博之政治家; 深奥之學說; 難解之書). 3 Heartfelt. 誠摯的; 深感的: *profound sympathy* (誠摯之同情). 4 Bending low; showing deep humility or respect. 俯風的; 謙恕的; 卑躬的: *a profound bow* (謙恕之鞠躬).

profun'dity [prō-fŭn'dĭ-tĭ], *n.*

profūse' [prō-fūs'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Spending or giving or producing abundantly or to excess (*in, of*). 不吝的; 博施的; 多產的; 浪費的; 揮霍的; 生產過多的. 2 Copious; exuberant; excessive. 豐富的; 繁茂的; 過多的.

profū'sion (-zhn) [prō-fū'zhŭn], *n.* 1 Profuseness. 博施; 浪費; 揮霍. 2 Great quantity. 豐裕.

prōg [prŏg], *n.* Food; grub. [俚] 食品; 食物. — *n., &. v. t.* =PROCTOR(IZE).

progĕn'itor [prō-jĕn'ĭ-tēr], *n.* Person or animal in relation to his descendants. 祖宗; 祖先.

progĕn'itress [prō-jĕn'ĭ-trĕs], *n.* Female prōgenitor. 女祖先.

prō'gĕny [prŏj'ĕ-nĭ], *n.* Offspring or descendants. 子孫; 後裔.

prŏgg'ins (-gĭnz) [prŏg'ĭnz], *n.* Proctor at Oxford or Cambridge. [俚] 牛津或康橋大學之學監.

prŏg'nathous [prŏg'na-thŭs], *a.* With projecting jaws as in negroes. 突顎的 (如黑人).

prognōs'is [prŏg-nō'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-oses**). Forecast of course of disease. [醫] 預後 (病勢之預測).

prognōs'tic [prŏg-nŏs'tĭk], *n.* Indication that something is likely to happen. 預兆. — *a.* Serving as prognostic (*of*). 作爲預兆的.

prognōs'ticate [prŏg-nŏs'tĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Foreshow or foresee or foretell. 預示; 先見; 預言.

prognostica'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

prognos'ticator [-kā'tēr], *n.*

prōg'rām(me) [prō'grăm], *n.* Plan of intended proceedings, esp. in print for distribution. 程序; 計劃; (尤指) 印成之秩序表, 節目單: *what is the programme?* (節目如何?).

progress (prŏg'rĭs, -ĕs) [prŏg'rĕs *or, esp. British*, prō'grĕs], *n.* 1 Forward movement; advance; improvement; development; increase. 向前; 前進; 進步; 發展; 增進: *inquiries, preparations, are in progress* (調查, 籌備, 在進行中); *make progress* (前進; 繼續; 進步); *the progress of the world* (世界進德, 文化等之進步). 2 Sovereign's journey for purpose of seeing & being seen by his subjects. 巡幸; 巡狩.

— (*-ogrĕs'*), *v. i.* Make progress. 前進; 繼續; 進步.

progrĕ'ssion (-shn) [prō-grĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Physical onward movement, locomotion, (esp. *mode of progression*). 前進, 移動 (尤用作 mode of progression "步態; 跑姿; 游泳姿勢"). 2 Development or improvement. [學] 發展; 進步. 3 Series of quantities each in the same relation to the preceding one; this relation. [數] 級數; 級數關係: *arithmetical progression* (等差級數, 算術級數, 如: 1, 4, 7, 10, 或 6, 5, 4); *geometrical progression* (等比級數, 幾何級數, 如: 1, 2, 4, 8, 或 27, 9, 3, 1); *harmonic progression* (調和級數, 如: ½, ⅓, ¼).

progrĕs'sive [prō-grĕs'ĭv], *a.* 1 (Of motion) forward. (行動) 向前的. (RETROGRADE 之對). 2 Advancing by degrees or continuously; not sudden or interrupted. 漸進的; 繼續的; 非突然的; 不中斷的: *progressive change, reform* (逐漸改變, 改革). 3 Increasing. 遞增的; 有增無已的: *progressive disease, violence* (有增無已之疾病, 迫害). 4 Advancing in civilization; advocating such advance. 進步的; 維新的 (CONSERVATIVE 之對).

— *n.* A progressive politician. 維新政治家.

progressive party. 進步黨.

progressive taxation. 累進稅法.

prohib'it [prō-hib'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Forbid the doing or making or practice or use of. 禁止: *the sale of liquor, talking, tobacco, is prohibited* (禁止賣酒, 談話, 吸煙). 2 Debar, prevent, (person *from*, person's *doing* &c.). 拒絕, 阻止 (人, 人作某事): *prohibit him from coming, his coming, his presence* (阻彼前來, 過來, 出席).

prohib'itor [prō-hib'ĭ-tēr], *n.*

prohibi'tion (-ō̄-) [prō'hī-bish'ŭn], *n.* 1 Forbidding. 禁止。 2 Order that forbids something. 禁令。 3 Legislation making sale of intoxicants illegal. 禁賣麻醉品法令。

prohibi'tionist (-ō̄bish'o-), *n.* One who advocates the forbidding by law of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic drinks. 主張禁止酒類製造及販賣者。

prohib'itive [prō-hib'ĭ-tĭv], *a.* 1 That prohibits. 禁止的。 2 (Of price, tax) high enough to prevent purchase or use of something. (物價, 稅) 高至使物難銷的。

prohib'itory [prō-hib'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.* That prohibits or forbids; forbidding. 禁止的; 禁阻的; 阻止的。

project (projĕkt') [prō-jĕkt'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make plans for, conceive the design of setting on foot, (company, celebration, campaign, holiday, reform, &c.). 設計, 計劃, 發起 (公司, 慶祝, 運動, 假日, 改革等)。 2 Hurl; send forth into space. 擲; 射出。 3 Produce the outline of on a distant surface; represent by geometrical process as a plane surface. 投影; 畫投影圖: *her profile projected on the wall by lamplight* (燈光將其側影投射壁上)。 4 Protrude; stick out. 突出; 伸出。 — (prŏj'ĕkt), *n.* A scheme or plan. 方略; 計劃。

projectile (-ojĕk'tĭl) [prō-jĕk'tĭl], *a.* Capable of sending missiles or being sent as a missile. 能射彈丸的; 可發射的。 — (-ŏj'ĭktĭl, -ojĕk'tĭl), *n.* Heavy missile; shell; cannon ball. 重射物; 炸彈; 砲彈。

projec'tion [prō-jĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Projecting. 計劃; 投射; 投影; 伸出。 2 Part that protrudes. 突出部。 3 Map &c. made by projecting. 投影地圖。 4 Mental image viewed as objective reality. 意像。

projec'tor [prō-jĕk'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who promotes companies. (尤指) 公司發起人。

projec'ture [prō-jĕk'tūr], *n.* A jutting out beyond the main line or surface. 突出; 凸出。

prolap'sus [prō-lăp'sŭs], *n.* Forward or downward displacement of an internal organ. [病] 內臟脫出, 脫垂。

prō'lāte [prō'lāt], *a.* (Of sphere) lengthened in the direction of the polar diameter. (球體) 兩極延長的。 (OBLATE 之對)。

prōlĕgŏm'ĕna [prō'lĕ-gŏm'ĕ-nă; prōl'ĕ-], *n. pl.* Preliminary remarks or dissertation. 序言; 緒論。

prolĕp'sis [prō-lĕp'sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-pses**). Assumption that something is done or true before it is so. 預定; 假定。

prolep'tic [-lĕp'tĭk], *a.*

prolep'tically, *adv.*

prōlĕtār'ĭan [prō'lĕ-tā'rĭ-ăn; prōl'ĭ-], *a.* Of the proletariate. 普羅列塔利亞的; 無產階級的; 平民的。 — *n.* Member of the proletariate. 普羅列塔利亞; 無產階級者; 平民。

prōlĕtār'iat(e) [prō'lĕ-tā'rĭ-ăt], *n.* The lowest class of a community; the common people. 普羅列塔利亞; 無產階級; 平民。

prō'licide [prō'lĭ-sīd; prōl'ĭ-], *n.* Killing of offspring, esp. before or soon after birth. 殺兒; (尤指) 墮胎, 殺嬰。

prolif'ic [plō-lĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Producing (esp. much) offspring. 生子的; (尤指) 富於生殖力的。 2 Fruitful (*in*); producing much or many *of*. 豐饒的; 繁生的: *a subject prolific of or in controversy* (辯難百出之題目)。

prō'lix [prō'lĭks; prō-lĭks'], *a.* (Of narrative, narrator, &c.) lengthy, long-winded, tedious. (敘述, 敘述者等) 冗長的, 累贅的, 致憊的。

prolix'ity [prō-lĭk'sĭ-tĭ], *n.*

prō'locūtor [prō-lŏk'ū-tĕr; prōl'-ō-kū'tĕr], *n.* Spokesman (esp. as title of chairman of lower house of convocation). 代言者; (尤指) 英國教會會議之議長。

prō'lŏgue (-g) [prō'lŏg; prōl'ŏg], *n.* 1 Poem recited before or as first part of a play. (戲劇之) 引子, 上場詩。 (EPILOGUE 之對)。 2 Preliminary discourse; first of a series of events. 楔子; 事端。

prolŏng' [prō-lŏng'], *v. t.* 1 Make longer; cause to continue. 引長; 使繼續: *prolong line, visit* (引長線, 訪謁時間)。 2 (p.p.). Long. 久長的: *a prolonged visit veriod* (久長之訪謁, 時期)。

prolŏng'āte (-ngg-) [prō-lŏŋ'gāt], *v. t.* Lengthen. 延長。

prolonga'tion (-ngg-) [prō'lŏŋ-gā'-shŭn], *n.*

prolŏnge' (-j) [prō-lŏnj'; *F.* prō'-lŏnzh'], *n.* A hemp rope consist-

ing of three pieces joined by two open rings, and having a hook at one end and a toggle at the other. 有鈎麻繩.

prŏmėnade′(-ahd) [prŏm′ê-näd′], *n.* 1 A going up & down in a public place on foot or otherwise. 散步. 2 Place made or used for this. 散步場.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Take promenade; go up & down (street &c.). 散步; 漫遊 (街道等). 2 Lead or convey (person &c.) up & down to exhibit him. 引 (人等) 遊行,以爲炫示.

Promēth′ėan [prô-mē′thê-ăn], *a.* Of or like Prometheus. 伯羅米修士的; 如伯羅米修士的.

Promēth′eus [prô-mē′thüs; *commonly* -thê-ŭs], *n.* 1 Demigod who made men from clay, gave them fire stolen from Olympus, taught them arts, & was punished by being chained to a rock. [希臘神話] 伯羅米修士 (盜火與人後被天帝鎖於岩石之半人神). 2 (*p-*). A large silk-spinning moth. 大蠶蛾.

prŏm′inence [prŏm′ĭ-nĕns], *n.* 1 Being prominent. 顯著; 著名. 2 A protuberance or projection. 突起物; 突出物.

prŏm′inencȳ [prŏm′ĭ-nĕn-sĭ], *n.* Being prominent. 顯明; 著名.

prŏm′inent [prŏm′ĭ-nĕnt], *a.* 1 Jutting out; projecting. 凸出的; 突出的. 2 Salient; conspicuous; distinguished. 顯著的; 顯明的; 著名的.

promis′cūous [prô-mĭs′kū-ŭs], *a.* 1 Including various elements mixed without distinction; unsorted; indiscriminate; confused. 駁雜的; 雜亂的; 混亂的; 迷亂的: *a promiscuous mass, gathering, massacre* (雜亂一堆; 烏合之衆; 混殺); *promiscuous bathing* (男女混浴); *promiscuous sexual relations* (亂交; 亂婚). 2 (as adj. or adv.). Casual(ly); (at) random. [陋; 諧] 偶然的; 偶然; 隨意的; 無拘束: *in a promiscuous manner* (無拘無束).

promiscu′ity [prō′mĭs-kū′ĭ-tĭ; prŏm′ĭs-], *n.*

prŏm′ise [prŏm′ĭs], *n.* 1 Explicit undertaking to do or not do something. 約; 約定: *a promise of help, to help* (應許援助); *give, make, a promise* (應許; 訂約); *the land of promise* (應許地; 福地). 2 Indications of future development or success. 希望; 期望: *the promise of the spring* (春之期望); *a lad of great promise* (大有希望之青年).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Undertake to give or procure (thing, person thing, thing *to* person) or *to* do or *that*. 應許; 允給; 約與; 允爲; 約定: *the promised land* (迦南; 天堂); *I promise to come* (我約定來). 2 Indicate the coming of; portend; foretell. 預示; 預表; 預言: *the weather, the expert, promises large crops* (天氣預示豐年; 專家預言豐登). 3 Show promise; show good promise. 有望; 大有望: *the crops promise well* (五穀豐登有望); *a promising start, lad* (大有望之開端, 青年).

prŏmisee′ [prŏm′ĭs-ē′], *n.* (Esp.) person to whom a promise has been given. (尤指) [法] 受約者.

prŏm′ising, *a.* Likely to turn out well; hopeful; full of promise. 有望的; 多望的; 充滿希望的: *promising boy, sky, beginning* (有望之兒童; 可望晴朗之天; 多望之開端).

prŏm′isor [prŏm′ĭ-sôr], *n.* (Esp.) person by whom a promise has been given. (尤指) [法] 訂約者, 立約者.

prŏm′issorȳ [prŏm′ĭ-sô-rĭ], *a.* Of the nature of or containing a promise (esp. *promissory note*). 訂定的, 約定的 (尤用於 promissory note "期票" 一語中).

prŏm′ontorȳ [prŏm′ŭn-tô-rĭ], *n.* Point of high land jutting out into sea &c.; headland. 岬; 海角.

prom′ontoried (-rĭd), *a.*

promōte′ [prô-mōt′], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Move up to a higher office or position. 擢升; 提陞: *promote* person *to be captain* (升之爲隊長). 2 Help forward or initiate the process or formation or making of. 促進; 發起; 創辦; 創始: *promote digestion, good feeling, joint-stock company* (促進消化力, 好感; 創辦股份公司).

promo′tion [prô-mō′shŭn], *n.*

promōt′er [prô-mōt′ēr], *n.* (Esp.) person who promotes companies. (尤指) 公司 發起人, 創辦人

promōt′ive [prô-mō′tĭv], *a.* Tending to promote. 促進的; 提倡的.

prŏmpt [prŏmpt], *a.* Acting or done at once or without delay or readily; ready at need. 立爲的; 即爲的; 迅速的; 敏捷的; 準備的: *prompt service, obedience, redress,*

action, answers, payment, decisions, (迅速之服務, 服從, 補償; 敏捷之動作, 答覆; 即付; 立決).

— *v. t.* **1** (Of motive, occasion, &c.) incite, make ready, prime, inspire. (動機, 機會等) 激動, 激起, 指示, 鼓舞: *what prompted you to do it?* (何物激汝爲此?); *prompted by instinct, necessity, pride*, &c. (爲本能, 需要, 自尊心所激起). **2** Help out (actor, speaker) by reading next words of part or suggesting words or ideas. (以接語,引言等) 提醒, 提示 (劇員, 演說者).

prompt'ness, *n.*

prŏmp'ter [prŏmp'tẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person stationed to prompt actors. (尤指劇員之) 提示者.

prŏmp'ting, *n.* Incitement. 激勵; 激動: *the promptings of conscience, rage*, &c. (良心, 忿怒等之激動).

prŏmp'titūde [prŏmp'tĭ-tûd], *n.* Promptness. 迅速; 敏捷.

prŏm'ulgāte [prō-mŭl'gāt], *v. t.* Publish as coming into force or having authority (decree, article of belief, &c.). 布告, 公布 (法令, 信條等).

promulga'tion [prō'mŭl-gā'shŭn; prŏm'ŭl-], *n.*

prom'ulgator [-gā'tẽr], *n.*

promulge [prō-mŭlj']. =PROMULGATE.

pronā'tion [prō-nā'shŭn], *n.* The act of turning the palm of the hand downwards. 覆掌.

prōne [prōn], *a.* **1** Lying face or front downwards. 俯伏的; 覆臥的. (SUPINE 之對). **2** Prostrate. [泛稱] 臥地的. **3** Having a proclivity or tendency *to*. 有……之傾向的; 有……之傾向的: *prone to err, error* (有錯誤之傾向).

prōng [prŏng], *n.* One spike of a fork or trident or other instrument having two or more. 叉枝; 尖錐; 尖頭.

prōng'hŏrn [prŏng'hôrn'], *n.* A peculiar antelopelike ruminant confined to the treeless parts of the western United States and Mexico. 叉角羚.

pronŏm'inal [prō-nŏm'ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Being, of, from, as, a pronoun. 作代名詞的; 代名詞的; 自代名詞的; 如代名詞的.

‖**prononce'** [prō'nōn'sā'], *a.* [F.] Decided; self-asserting. 決定的; 斷言的.

prōn'oun [prō'noun], *n.* **1** Word serving as substitute for & constructed like a noun. 代名詞. **2** Pronominal adjective. 代名形容詞. *demonstrative pronouns.* 指示代名詞 (如: this, that 等). *distributive pronouns.* 逐指代名詞 (如: each, either 等). *indefinite pronouns.* 不定代名詞 (如: any, some 等). *interrogative* &c. *pronouns* or better *adjectives.* 疑問代名詞, 形容詞 (如: which, each 等). *interrogative pronouns.* 疑問代名詞 (如: who, what 等). *personal pronouns.* 人稱代名詞 (如: I, they 等). *possessive pronouns* or better *adjectives.* 所有格代名詞, 形容詞 (如: my, her, whose 等). *relative pronouns.* 關係代名詞 (如: who, which, that 等).

pronounce' [prō-nouns'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Solemnly or formally utter (judgement, blessing, curse, opinion). 鄭重宣告, 說出, 發表(判決, 祝福, 咒詛, 意見). **2** State *to be* or describe as being in one's opinion; announce one's conviction *that*. 斷言; 宣布; 聲明: *pronounce the coffee to be excellent, the man a quack, the patient out of danger, that the time has come* (斷言咖啡優異, 其人爲庸醫, 病人脫離危險, 時間已到). **3** Give one's decision or opinion (*on, for, against, in favour of*, &c.). 宣布決心; 發表意見. **4** Form (syllable, word, speech) with the vocal organs. 讀出, 發出(音節, 字音, 說話): *pronounces every syllable* (讀出每一音節); *can you pronounce French?* (汝能讀法文否?). **5** Use or manage the vocal organs. 發音: *pronounce well, clearly* (發音眞好, 清晰); *pronouncing dictionary* (發音字典).

pronoun'ceable (-sabl), *a.*

pronounced' (-st) [prō-nounst'], *a.* (Esp.) strongly marked, decided. (尤指) 極明顯的, 斷然的: *a pronounced tendency, flavour* (明顯之趨勢; 強烈之香味).

pronounce'ment (-sm-) [prō-nouns'mĕnt], *n.* Declaration of opinion or judgement. 發表意見; 宣讀判詞.

pronŭnciamĕn'tō [prō-nūn'shĭ-ā-mĕn'tō; -sĭ-ā-], *n.* (pl. **-os**). (also **pronunciamiento**). Manifesto, esp.

one issued by insurrectionists. 宣言(尤指叛黨所發者).

pronŭnciā'tion [prō-nŭn'sĭ-ā'-shŭn; -shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* Way word &c. is pronounced. 讀音法.

prōōf [prōōf], *n.* 1 Fact or evidence or reasoning that proves the truth of something. 實據; 證據; 論證: *have you any proof of it?*(汝於此點有證據否?). 2 Proving or demonstration. 證明; 證實: *in proof of my assertion* (證明我之主張). 3 Test or trial. 試驗; 檢驗: *must be brought, shall put it, to the proof* (須受檢驗; 將付實驗); *armour of proof* (安全甲,—曾經檢驗); *the proof of the pudding is in the eating* (布丁之優劣一嘗便知). 4 Standard of strength of distilled alcoholic spirit. (酒之) 強度標準. 5 Trial impression taken from printing-type or engraved plate. 校樣; 校稿.

— *a.* 1 (Of armour) of proved strength. (甲胄) 安全的, 堅牢的. 2 Giving or having an impenetrable defence *against*. 不能透入的; 堅拒的: *proof against rain, remonstrances* (雨不能透入的; 不爲規勸所動的); *bullet, fire, rain, sound, burglar, -proof* (避彈的; 避火的; 避雨的; 避聲的; 防盜的). 3 Used in proving or testing; serving as a proof. 試驗用的; 檢驗用的; 用作證據的, 標準的.

proof spirit. 標準酒精.

proof-reader. 校對者.

proof-sheet. 校樣.

prŏp [prŏp], *n.* 1 Thing used to uphold something or keep it upright, e. g. a pole, beam, wedge, cushion, or walking-stick. 支持物 (如: 柱子, 梁, 楔子, 墊子, 手杖). 2 Person on whom another leans or relies or who upholds an institution &c. 爲人倚賴之人; 中堅人物.

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Be a prop to; uphold; hold *up*. 支持; 扶持; 維持.

prop. See PROPOSITION.

prŏp'agable [prŏp'ā-gā-b'l], *a.* That can be propagated or increased by generation or other natural process. 可傳播的; 可蕃殖的.

prŏpagăn'da [prŏp'ā-găn'dā], *n.* Association or scheme for propagating a doctrine or practice. 宣傳會; 宣傳計劃.

prŏpagăn'dism [prŏp'ā-găn'-dĭz'm], *n.* 1 Practice of propagating tenets or principles. 宣傳業; 宣傳術. 2 Zeal in spreading one's opinions. 宣傳之熱心. 3 Proselytism. 勸人改教.

prŏpagăn'dist [prŏp'ā-găn'dĭst], *n.* Agent or member of a propaganda. 宣傳者.

prŏp'agāte [prŏp'ā-gāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-gable,** *a.*). 1 Multiply or reproduce or spread or disseminate (plants, animals, disease, belief, practice, vibrations, &c.) by sowing, grafting, breeding, infection, example, precept, diffusion, &c. 繁殖; 再生; 蕃衍; 散佈; 流布; 傳播. 2 (intr.). (Of plants or animals) multiply. (動, 植物) 繁殖.

propaga'tion [prŏp'ā-gā'shŭn], *n.*

prop'agator [prŏp'ā-gā'tēr], *n.*

propĕl' [prō-pĕl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Drive or push forward; give forward motion to. 驅進; 推進; 推: *propelled by steam, wind* (爲蒸氣, 風力所推進).

propĕll'er [prō-pĕl'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) revolving shaft with blades for propelling steamer or aeroplane. (尤指汽船, 飛機之) 推進機.

propĕnse' [prō-pĕns'], *a.* Leaning towards in a moral sense; inclined; disposed. 有癖的; 傾向的; 心向的.

propĕn'sĭty [prō-pĕn'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Bent or permanent inclination or predisposition (*to* condition &c., *to* do, *for* company &c., *for doing*). 性癖; 傾向; 嗜好; 偏趨.

prŏp'er [prŏp'ēr], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Own; peculiar or rightly assigned or suited to individual or occasion; strictly so called (usu. after the noun); right; suitable; decent; decorous; conforming to etiquette. 自己的; 特殊的; 本真的; 相當的; 名副其實的; 正當的; 適合的; 恰當的; 適當的; 合禮的: *at my proper cost* (由我自己之費用); *paint him in his proper colours* (依彼之本色傳寫之); *in the proper sense of the word* (合於字之真義); *proper psalms, lessons* (特定之詩篇, 功課); *must be done at the proper time & in the proper way* (須乘時合法爲之); *proper behaviour* (合禮之舉動). 2 Handsome. [古] 文雅的: *a proper man* (文雅之人). 3 Thorough. [俗] 全然的: *was in a proper rage* (極其忿怒). 4 In the natural colours. [紋] 本色的: *a peacock proper* (本色之孔雀).

proper fraction. 真分數.
proper name or *noun.* 專有名詞.
prŏp'erlў [prŏp'ĕr-lĭ], *adv.* 1 In the right way. 正當; 適當: *do it properly* (正當行之). 2 Justifiably. 合理: *he very properly refused* (彼拒之有理). 3 With precision. 準確; 嚴格: *properly speaking* (嚴格言之). 4 With decency or good manners. 端正; 有禮貌: *behave properly* (舉動有禮). 5 Thoroughly. [俗] 全然: *puzzled him properly* (使彼全然困惑).
prŏp'ertied (-tĭd) [prŏp'ĕr-tĭd], *a.* Having property. 有財產的.
prŏp'ertў [prŏp'ĕr-tĭ], *n.* 1 Owning; being owned; things or thing owned; a landed estate. 所有; 有; 所有物; 財產; 地產: *property qualification, tax* (基於財產之選舉資格; 財產稅); *a man of property* (富人); *lost all his property* (破產). 2 Attribute or quality belonging to something. (物之) 屬性, 性質: *the properties of soda* (蘇打之屬性); *has the property of dissolving grease* (有溶解油脂之性質). 3 (usu. pl.). Stage appurtenance(s). [劇] 切末; 戲臺上附屬品, 道具.
prŏphi'ecў [prŏf'ĭ-sĭ], *n.* 1 Prophesying; prophetic utterance; a prediction. 預言; 先知所言; 預告. 2 A book of prophecies. [聖經] 先知書.
prŏph'ĭsў [prŏf'ĭ-sī], *v. i. & t.* (**-isable**, *a.*). 1 Speak as a prophet; give prophetic teaching. 預言; 以預言教訓. 2 Predict the future; predict (event *that*, &c.). 預言將來; 預告 (事變).
prŏph'ĕt [prŏf'ĕt], *n.* 1 Inspired teacher; revealer or interpreter of God's will. 先知 (受靈感之大師); 宣示神意者: *the Prophets* (先知書作者, 一舊約聖經中自以賽亞書至瑪拉基書之作者). 2 Spokesman of a cause, new religion, &c. 某事之代言者; 新教之宣傳者. 3 Person who predicts. 預言者: *am no prophet* (我非先知, ——不願預料時用語).
major, minor, prophets. 大先知 (舊約聖經中自以賽亞書至但以理書之作者); 小先知 (舊約聖經中自何西阿書至瑪拉基書之作者).
Saul among the prophets. 先知中之掃羅; 常人所不識之天才. (見聖經舊約撒母耳記上第十章第十一節).
the Prophet. 謨罕默德.
proph'etess, *n. fem.*
prophĕt'ic(al) [prō-fĕt'ĭk (ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of or like a prophet. 先知的; 如先知的. 2 Predicting; containing or amounting to or serving as a prediction. 預言的; 含有預言的; 視同預言的; 用作預言的.
prōphўlăc'tic [prō'fĭ-lăk'tĭk; prŏf'ĭ-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Done or used as preventive against disease &c. 防病的; 用以防病的. — *n.* A prophylactic medicine or measure. 防病藥; 預防法.
propĭnq'uitў [prŏ-pĭŋ'kwĭ-tĭ], *n.* Nearness, esp. in blood. 接近; (尤指) 血統相近.
propĭ'tiāte (-shĭ-) [prŏ-pĭsh'ĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Appease (offended person &c.). 慰解 (慾怒者等). 2 Gain the tolerance or forgiveness or favour of. 求寬容; 求赦; 取悅.
propi'tiator (-shĭ-) [-ā'tŏr], *n.*
propitiā'tion (-pĭsĭ-) [prŏ-pĭsh'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Propitiating. 慰解; 求寬容; 求赦; 取悅. 2 Gift or act meant to propitiate. (供慰解或求赦之) 禮物, 行動.
propi'tiatorў (-shă-) [prŏ-pĭsh'ĭ-ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Meant to propitiate. 慰解的; 求赦的; 取悅的.
propi'tious (-shŭs) [prŏ-pĭsh'ŭs], *a.* 1 Inclined to show favour. 表恩惠的: *propitious deity* (賜恩之神). 2 Favouring; of good omen. 順利的; 吉兆的: *propitious sign* (吉兆).
prŏp'olis [prŏp'ŏ-lĭs], *n.* Red resinous substance got by bees from buds to stop up crevices with. 蜂膠; 蜂蠟.
propōne' [prŏ-pōn'], *v. t.* Propose; state. 提議; 陳述.
propōn'ent [prŏ-pō'nĕnt], *a. & n.* (Person) that puts forward a motion, theory, or proposal. 動議的; 創說的; 提議的; 動議者; 創說者; 提議者.
propōr'tion [prŏ-pōr'shŭn], *n.* 1 Comparative part; part bearing a definite relation to the whole. 比較部份; 全體中一定部份: *a large proportion of the earth's surface* (地面之大部份); *the workmen receive a proportion of the profits* (工人得贏餘之一部). 2 A part. —部份: *a proportion of the apples proved rotten* (一部份蘋果已腐爛). 3 Comparative relation; ratio. 比; 比率: *the proportion of births to population* (生育與人口之比); *in proportion to* (與成比例). 4 Due relation in size &c. be-

tween connected things or parts of a whole (often pl.). 調和; 勻稱; 相稱: *all is in admirable proportion* (全部均極相稱); *his success bears no proportion to his deserts* (得不償失); *out of proportion to* (不相稱). 3 Equality of ratios between two pairs of quantities; set of such quantities. [數] 比例; 比例式: *3, 5, 9, 15, are in proportion* (三比五與九比十五相等).

— *v. t.* Make proportionate (*to*); arrange the proportions of. 使合比例; 定比例.

propor'tionment (-shə-)[-mĕnt],*n.*

propor'tionable (-shə-) [prō-pōr'shŭn-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Proportionate. 按比例的; 相稱的.

propor'tional (-shə-) [prō-pōr'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of proportion; aiming or aimed at due proportions; proportionate. 比例的; 按相當比例的; 相稱的; 勻稱的.

— *n.* One of the terms of a proportion. 比例項: *5, 3, 10, 6, are proportionals* (5, 3, 10, 6, 乃比例式中之諸項).

proportional representation. (國會中) 比例代表制.

propor'tionate (-shə-) [prō-pōr'shŭn-ăt], *a.* That is in due proportion; proportionally adjusted to. 相稱的; 按比例配合的.

propos'al (-zl) [prō-pōz'ăl], *n.* 1 Proposing. 提議; 籌劃. 2 Scheme proposed. 方略; 計劃. 3 Offer of marriage. 求婚.

propōse' (-z) [prō-pōz'], *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Put forward as a problem, object, plan, intention, candidate, or toast. 提出; 提議; 建議; 企圖; 推薦; 提議飲祝: *propose a riddle* (出謎語); *the object I propose to myself* (我所企圖之目的); *propose retreat, a retreat, retreating, to retreat* (建議退卻); *propose Mr Jones as president* (推舉瓊斯爲會長); *propose the health of* (提議舉杯以祝). 2 Make plans. 籌劃: *man proposes, God disposes* (謀事在人, 成事在天). 3 Offer marriage (*to*). 求婚.

prŏposi'tion (-z-)[-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Statement; assertion; predication. 陳述; 主張; 斷言. 2 (abbr. **prop**). A problem or theorem as formally propounded; this with its solution or demonstration. [數] 命題; 定理; 題解. 3 A suggestion of terms for agreement. 提議; 提案. 4 A commercial or other enterprise. [俚] 業商計劃; 企業: *is not a paying proposition* (非合算之企業).

propound' [prō-pound'], *v. t.* Put forth for consideration, discussion, or solution. 提出, 提議, 陳述 (以備考慮, 研究, 或解決): *propound a theory, question, plan, problem, riddle*, &c. (提出臆說; 發問; 出計; 提出問題; 出謎語).

propri'ĕtarў [prō-prī'ē-tā-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of a proprietor. 產業主的; 所有者的: *proprietary rights* (所有權). 2 Holding property. 保有資產的: *proprietary class* (有產階級); *proprietary medicine* (專賣藥). 3 Held as property. 占爲產業的.

— *n.* Proprietorship; proprietors. 所有權; 所有主.

propri'ĕtor [prō-prī'ē-tēr], *n.* 1 Person having property (esp. *landed proprietor*). 產業主 (尤指 landed proprietor "地主"). 2 Owner. 所有者; 物主: *can I see the proprietor?* (我得見主人否?).

proprietor'ial [-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

propri'etress [-trĕs], *n. fem.*

propri'ĕtў [prō-prī'ē-tĭ], *n.* Properness; suitability; correct conduct. 正當; 合宜; 合禮舉動.

the proprieties. 禮節; 禮俗.

propŭl'sion (-shn)[prō-pŭl'shŭn], *n.* Propelling. 推進.

propul'sive [prō-pŭl'sĭv], *a.*

‖prō ratā (rāt'ă, -ə) [prō rā'tə]. [L.] Proportional(ly). 按比例的; 按比例.

prōrāte' [prō'rāt'; prō'rāt'], *v. t.* Assess pro rata. 按比例定 (稅) 額, 定 (罰金) 數, 課稅, 罰金.

‖prō re natā (rē nāt'ă, -ə). [L.] According to what arises as the matter proceeds. 應變; 隨時.

prorōgue' (-g)[prō-rōg'], *v. t. & i.* (**-gable**, *a.*). *Prorogue Parliament* or *prorogue*, dismiss Parliament, (of Parliament) be dismissed, at end of session without dissolution. 閉國會; (國會) 閉會, 停會.

proroga'tion [prō'rō-gā'shŭn], *n.*

prosā'ic (-z-) [prō-zā'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Suitable for prose & not poetry. 宜於散文的; 不合於詩的. 2 Unromantic; commonplace; dull. 無情趣的; 平凡的; 乏味的: *prosaic people, views* (平民; 平凡見解).

proscē'nium [prō-sē'nĭ-ŭm], *n.*

Part of theatre stage in front of curtain or drop-scene. 戲臺前部; 幕前; 前臺.

proscribe' [prō-skrīb'], *v. t.* (**-bable**, *a.*). **1** Publish the name of as outlawed or condemned (esp. as irregular proceeding in revolution &c.). 宣布(某人)爲不法者或判刑者 (尤指革命時). **2** Ostracize; send to Coventry; bring strong social pressure to bear against (person, practice). 擯諸社會之外; 與之絕交; 以社會強力壓迫(人, 行爲).

proscrip'tion [prō-skrīp'shŭn], *n.*

proscrip'tive [prō-skrīp'tĭv], *a.*

prōse (-z) [prōz], *n.* **1** Unversified language, esp. as a form of literature (often attrib.). 無韻文; (尤指) 散文: *prose style, poem* (散文體; 散文詩). **2** Plain speech. 平凡言語. **3** Humdrum experiences &c. 單調經驗: *the prose of life* (單調生活).

— *v. i.* Talk tediously. 作冗長之談話.

prōs'écūte [prōs'ê-kūt], *v. t. & i.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Pursue or carry on (studies, trade, &c.). 追求, 探討, 進行 (學業, 商業等). **2** Bring lawsuit against; institute legal proceedings. 起訴; 控告.

prōsècū'tion [prōs'ê-kū'shŭn], *n.* **1** Prosecuting. 追求; 控訴; 控告. **2** *The* prosecuting party in a lawsuit. 起訴人, 控告人 (DEFENCE 之對).

prōs'écūtor [prōs'ê-kū'tēr], *n.* (Esp.) bringer of suit in criminal court. (尤指) 起訴人, 控告人. *public prosecutor.* 檢察官.

prōs'écūtrix [prōs'ê-kū'trĭks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**, pr. -ĭsēz). Female prosecutor. 女起訴人.

prōs'élÿte [prōs'ê-līt], *n.* **1** Gentile convert to Jewish faith. 皈依猶太教之外邦人. **2** Any convert. 改宗者; 皈依者; 改黨者. — *v.t.* Make a proselyte of (person or abs.). [罕] 使改宗; 令皈依; 令改黨.

prōs'élÿtism [prōs'ê-lĭ-tĭz'm; -līt-ĭz'm], *n.* Being a proselyte; proselyte's condition or frame of mind; the practice of proselytizing. 改教; 改黨; 改教者心境; 勸人改教.

prōs'élÿtize [prōs'ê-lĭ-tīz; -līt-īz], *v.i. & t.* Seek proselytes; make a proselyte of. 勸人改教, 改黨; 令改宗; 令皈依; 使改黨.

Prose'rpina, Prōs'erpine, [prō-sûr'pĭ-nă; prōs'ĕr-pīn, -pēn], *nn.* See PERSEPHONE.

prosily [prōz'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* See PROSY.

prosiness, *n.* See PROSY.

‖**prōs'it** [prō'sĭt], *int.* [L.] Int. used in drinking health or wishing success. 願君健康! 祝君勝利! (飲祝康健或成功時之感嘆詞).

prōs'ody [prōs'ô-dĭ], *n.* Science of versification & vowel quantity. 詩學; 韻律學.

prosod'ic [prō-sŏd'ĭk], *a.*

prosod'ically, *adv.*

pros'odist [prōs'ô-dĭst], *n.*

prosōpopoe'ia (-pēă) [prōs'ô-pō-pē'yă; prō-sō'pō-], *n.* Personification. [近] 擬人; 具象表現.

prospect (prŏs'pĕkt), *n.* **1** What is spread out before the eyes; a view. 景物; 風景. **2** Mental view. 心象. **3** What is to be expected; probable development or fortune. 期望; 前途; 前程: *have nothing in prospect* (無事可望); *there is no prospect of success* (成功無望); *the prospect is* or *prospects are gloomy, cheerful* (前途黯淡, 可樂觀); *what are his prospects?* (彼之期望如何?).

— (**-ospĕkt'**), *v. i. & t.* **1** Go on exploring expedition, institute search, (esp. *for* gold &c.). 探險, 開始探求 (尤指黃金等). **2** Explore (region, esp. *for*). 察勘 (地域).

prospĕc'tive [prō-spĕk'tĭv], *a.* **1** (Of law &c.) concerned with or applying to the future only. (法律等) 計及將來的, 適用於將來的. (RETROSPECTIVE 之對). **2** Expected; some day to be. 期望的; 將來的.

prospĕc'tor [prōs'pĕk-tēr], *n.* Person who prospects for gold &c. 探金者; 察勘者.

prospĕc'tus [prō-spĕk'tŭs], *n.* Circular describing chief features of company, school, book, &c. 計劃書, 旨趣書, 說明書 (說明公司, 學校, 書籍等之特點).

prŏs'per [prŏs'pēr], *v. i. & t.* **1** Get or go on well; thrive; be successful. 進行順利; 興旺; 成功. **2** (Of God &c.) cause to prosper. (上帝等) 使進行順利, 使興旺, 使成功.

prŏspĕ'rity [prŏs-pĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* State of prospering. 順利; 興旺; 成功. (ADVERSITY 之對).

prŏs'perous [prŏs'pēr-ŭs], *a.* **1** Prospering. 順利的; 興旺的; 成功的. **2** (Of wind, time, &c.) favouring

or auspicious. (風, 時運等) 順的, 亨通的.

prŏs'titūte [prŏs'tĭ-tūt], *n.* Woman who hires herself or is hired to men for sexual intercourse. 娼妓; 妓女.

— *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Make a prostitute of (one*self*, one's daughter, &c.). 使賣淫; 使(女兒)爲娼. **2** Sell for base gain; put to infamous use. 賤賣; 辱用: 濫用: *prostitute* one's *honour*, one*self*, one's *abilities* (辱用令名, 自己, 才能).

prostitu'tion [-tū'shŭn], *n.*

pros'titutor [prŏs'tĭ-tū'tẽr], *n.*

prostrate (prŏs'trāt), *a.* **1** Stretched on the ground esp. in token of submission or as result of fall or inability to stand. 臥地的; (尤指) 屈服的, 跌倒的, 無力的. **2** Overcome; exhausted. 被征服的; 疲憊的.

— (**-otrāt'**), *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Throw (one*self*, pillar, &c.) flat on ground. 平臥, 平放 (己身, 柱子等): *prostrate* one*self before* (辱敬; 敬服). **2** Reduce to submission or exhaustion or despair. 使投降; 使疲憊; 使失望. **3** Overthrow; destroy; ruin. 推翻; 破壞; 毀滅: *prostrate a city* (毀城).

prostra'tion [prŏs-trā'shŭn], *n.*

prŏs'tўle [prŏ'stĭl], *n.* Pillared portico in front of Greek temple. (希臘寺廟之) 有柱前廊.

prŏs'ў (-z-) [prŏz'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). (Of talk or talker) tedious, commonplace, long-winded. (談話或談話者) 煩絮的, 平凡的, 喋喋不休的.

protăg'onist (or **-ōtagŏn'-**) [prō-tăg'ō-nĭst], *n.* **1** The chief person in a drama &c.; the principal performer. (劇中) 正角, 主角; 首領; 領袖. **2** Champion; advocate. 擁護者; 代辯者.

‖prō tanto (tăn'tō). [L.] To that extent. 至該限度.

prŏt'asis [prŏt'ă-sĭs] *n.* (pl. **-ases**). The clause in conditional sentences that contains the condition. [文] 條件子句; 假定子句.

prōt'ēan [prō'tē-ăn; prō-tē'ăn], *a.* **1** (*P-*). Of or as of Proteus. 海神普洛條斯的; 如普洛條斯的. **2** Versatile; variable. 變幻的; 變化的: *protean changes* (幻變).

protĕct' [prō-tĕkt'], *v. t.* **1** Keep safe; shield; secure *from* or *against*; preserve from danger or harm. 防衛; 庇護; 保護; 保險; 守護. **2** Guard (home industry) against competition by imposts on foreign goods. [經濟] 徵收外國貨稅以保護(本國實業).

protĕc'tion [prō-tĕk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) protecting care, defence, system of protecting home industries. (尤指) 保護, 防衛, 保護本國實業制: *under your protection* (在汝庇護之下); *protection & free trade* (保護本國實業制及自由貿易).

protec'tive [prō-tĕk'tĭv], *a.*

protĕc'tionism (*-sho-*) [prō-tĕk'-shŭn-ĭz'm], *n.* Principle or practice of economic protection. 經濟保護主義; 經濟保護政策.

protec'tionist, *n.*

protĕc'tor [prō-tĕk'tẽr], *n.* **1** Person who protects; appliance for protecting something (esp. in comb., as chest-*protector*). 保護者; 防護物(尤用於複合用語, 如: chest-*protector*, "護胸物"). **2** Regent of kingdom or State. [史] 攝政者; 護國者.

protec'torship, *n.*

protec'tress [-trĕs], *n. fem.*

protĕc'torate [prō-tĕk'tŏr-ât], *n.* **1** Office of protector of State; period of such government. 攝政之職; 攝政期. **2** Relation of a State to a weaker one or to a territory not recognized as a State that it protects & controls; such protected State or territory. 國際保護關係 (保護國與被保護國或其屬地間之關係); 保護國; 屬地.

protégé (prŏt'ĕzhā) [prō'tă'zhā'], *n.* (fem. **-gée**). Person to whom another is protector or patron. 被保護者; 被監護者.

proteid [prō'tē-ĭd], *n.* = PROTEIN.

prōt'ēin [prō'tē-ĭn], *n.* Kinds of organic compound forming the most essential part of the food of animals. 蛋白質.

‖prō tempore (tĕm'pŏrĭ) [prō tĕm'pō-rē], or (often not ital.) **pro tem.** For the time; pending a permanent arrangement. 臨時; 暫時.

protest (protĕst') [prō-tĕst'], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Affirm solemnly (one's innocence &c., *that*). 矢言, 力言 (無罪等): *I protest* [古] (我實告汝). **2** Make a protest (*against*). 抗議. **3** Make written declaration of the non-acceptance or non-

payment of (bill of exchange). 備文拒絕, 備文拒付 (匯票).

— (prōt′ĕst), *n.* 1 Formal statement of dissent or disapproval; remonstrance. 不同意; 異議; 抗議: *under protest* (不服; 不願); *enter* or *make a protest* (參入抗議; 提出抗議). 2 Written declaration usu. by notary public that bill has been duly presented and payment or acceptance refused. 拒付, 拒收匯票書.

protes′tor [prô-tĕs′tẽr], *n*

prŏt′ėstant [prŏt′ĕs-tănt], *a.* Of or belonging to any branch of the Western Church outside the Roman communion. (基督教) 新教的, 屬新教的. — *n.* Member of such body. (基督教) 新教徒.

prot′estantism [-tănt-iz′m], *n.*

prot′estantize [-iz], *v. t. & i.*

prŏtėstā′tion [prŏt′ĕs-tā′shŭn], *n.* Solemn affirmation (esp. in answer to an imputation) or the making of it. 斷言; (尤指) 抗議; 作斷言; 提出抗議.

Prōt′eus [prō′tūs; -tô-ŭs], *n.* 1 Greek sea-god of many forms. 普洛條斯 (善於變形之希臘海神). 2 Person or thing that takes many shapes. 善於變形之人, 物.

prōthalā′mium, -ŏn, [prō′thȧ-lā′mĭ-ŭm, -ŏn], *n.* Preliminary nuptial song. 祝婚歌; 婚禮前奏曲.

prothŏn′otarў [prô-thŏn′ô-tâ-rĭ], *n.* 1 A chief notary or clerk. 書記長. 2 One of the chief secretaries of the chancery at Rome. 羅馬高等法院中祕書長之一. 3 A chief clerk or registrar of a court, in certain of the United States. (美國某數州法庭中) 書記長, 錄事長.

prothôr′ăx [prô-thō′răks], *n.* The anterior segment of the thorax of insects. [動] (昆蟲之) 前胸.

prōto- [prō′tô-], *pref.* First-. [字首] 第一.

prōt′ocŏl [prō′tô-kŏl], *n.* Draught of terms agreed upon signed by the parties for use as the basis of a formal treaty. (條約等之) 草約, 草案. — *v. t.* (-ĭl-). Draw up protocol of. 起草約.

prōt′omârtyr (-ter) [prō′tô-mär′-tẽr], *n.* First person martyred for a cause. 最初殉教者: *the protomartyr* (聖司提反 St Stephen, —爲督基教殉難之第一人).

prōt′oplăsm [prō′tô-plăz′m], *n.* The semifluid substance constituting the basis of life in plants & animals. 原形質; 原漿.

protoplasmat′ic [-plăz-măt′ĭk], *a.*

protoplas′mic [-plăz′mĭk], *a.*

prōt′oplăst [prō′tô-plăst], *n.* 1 The first-made thing of its kind, esp. the first man. 首創物; (尤指) 原人. 2 The creator. 造物主.

prōt′otўpe [prō′tô-tīp], *n.* The original thing or person in relation to any copy, imitation, representation, later specimen, improved form, &c. 範本; 原型; 原人; 原本.

Prōtozō′a [prō′tô-zō′ȧ], *n. pl.* The first or lowest class of animals. 原生動物.

protozo′an [prō′tô-zō′ăn], *n. & a.*

protrăct′ [prô-trăkt′], *v. t.* 1 Lengthen the duration of; be dilatory with; (p.p.) long-drawn-out. 延長時間; 延擱; 延長的: *protract visit, negotiations,* &c. (延長拜訪, 磋商之時間); *protracted sufferings* (延長之痛苦). 2 Draw (plan of ground &c.) to scale. 照比例尺畫出 (地圖).

protrac′tion [prô-trăk′shŭn], *n.*

protrac′tive [prô-trăk′tĭv], *a.*

protrăc′tor [prô-trăk′tẽr], *n.* (Esp.) instrument for plotting angles on paper. (尤指) 量角器, 分度規.

protrude′ (-o͞od) [prô-tro͞od′], *v.i. & t.* (-dable, *a.*). 1 Stick out. 凸出: *protruding lips, eyes, belly,* &c. (凸出之嘴脣, 眼睛, 腹). 2 Thrust out into a projecting position. 伸出: *protrude* one's *tongue* (伸出舌頭).

protru′sion (-o͞ozhn) [prô-tro͞o′-zhŭn], *n.*

protru′sive (-o͞o-) [prô-tro͞o′sĭv], *a.*

protru′sile (-o͞o-) [prô-tro͞o′sĭl], *a.* (Of limb &c.) that may be thrust forth. (肢等) 可伸出的.

protūb′erance [prô-tū′bẽr-ăns], *n.* Bulging shape; a swelling or lump on something. 凸出狀; 腫起物; 瘤.

protūb′erant [prô-tū′bẽr-ănt], *a.* Bulging out; prominent. 凸出的; 隆起的.

protūb′erāte [prô-tū′bẽr-āt], *v.i.* Bulge out. 凸出.

proud [proud], *a.* 1 Setting too high a value on oneself or one's importance, position, achievements, possessions, abilities, &c.;

arrogant; haughty; conscious of superiority; cold to inferiors; (of actions &c.) showing pride. 自大的; 自誇的; 自炫的; 自以爲榮的; 自負的; 傲慢的; 倨傲的; 自覺不凡的; 蔑視屬員的; (行動等) 表示驕傲的. 2 Resolute to avoid degrading actions, dependence, humiliation, &c.; self-respecting; reserved; self-contained. 高尚的; 自強的; 自重的; 自尊的; 行動有檢束的; 自制的. 3 Feeling honoured by or exultant over something; (of occasion &c.) inspiring such feeling. 覺榮幸的; 覺得意的; (時機等) 足以爲榮的: *am very proud to know you today* (今得見汝, 榮幸之至); *the proud father* (得意之父親); *the proudest moment of my life* (我生平最光榮之一刻); *proud of* (以爲榮). 4 (Of things) imposing, splendid. (物件) 壯麗的, 美觀的. 5 (Of horse &c.) spirited. (馬等) 有精力的.

proud flesh. [醫] 贅肉; 息肉.

prove (prōōv), *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*; p. p. **proved** & arch. **proven**). 1 Give proof of, demonstrate, make certain, ascertain by experience, (fact, *the truth of*, thing &c. *to* be or to be, *that*). 證明; 證實; 確定; 剖白: *was told it was dangerous, and have now proved it* (此事聞有危險, 現果證實矣). 2 Establish genuineness & validity of (will). 證 (遺囑) 爲真實, 有效. 3 Test; put to the proof; try. 測驗; 試驗; 試: *prove* person's *courage, a bayonet, a sum* (測驗人之勇氣; 試驗刺刀; 試算總數). 4 Verify the numbering &c. of (unit on parade). [軍] 檢定 (閱兵時列隊之) 數目.

not proven. [蘇] 案子不決 (既不定罪又不釋放之判決).

proven [prōōv′'n]. See PROVE.

prŏv′ėnance [prŏv′ē-năns], *n.* What source something comes from. 來源: *its provenance is doubtful* (來源可疑); *settle the provenance of* (定來源).

Provençal (prŏvahṅsah′l) [prō′-văn′săl′; *sometimes Anglicized* prō′-vĕn-săl′, -zăl′], *a.* Of Provence. 布羅溫斯的. —*n.* The Provençal language; a Provençal native. 布羅溫斯語; 布羅溫斯人.

prŏv′ėnder [prŏv′ĕn-dēr], *n.* 1 Fodder or human food. 芻秣; [諧] 食物.

provē′nience [prō-vē′nĭ-ėns; -vēn′-yĕns], *n.* Origin, source, provenance, esp. in the fine arts and in archaeology. 本原, 淵源, 來源 (尤指美術與考古學上者).

pro′ver (-ōō-) [prōōv′ēr], *n.* One who, or that which, proves. 證明者; 證明物.

prŏv′erb [prŏv′ērb], *n.* 1 Short pithy saying in general use; adage; saw. 諺語; 古語; 格言: *Book of Proverbs* (舊約箴言). 2 Notoriety; notorious thing; byword. 著名; 著名之事物; 話柄: *he is ignorant to a proverb* (彼之無學已成爲話柄); *his ignorance is a proverb* (彼之無學爲極著名之事); *he is a proverb for ignorance* (彼以無學著名).

prover͡b′ial [prŏ-vēr′bĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or in proverbs. 諺語的; 諺語上的: *proverbial wisdom* (諺語上之智慧). 2 Notorious or constantly spoken of. 著名的; 常談的: *the proverbial London fog* (著名之倫敦霧).

provīde′ [prō-vīd′], *v. i. & t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). 1 Make due preparation or previous arrangements or stipulations. 準備; 預備; 規定: *the lease provides that the tenant shall . . .* (租契規定, 租戶當. . . .); *am provided with* (我已準備). 2 Take precautions; lay in what will be required; lay in. 預防; 預藏; 積儲: *provide for* or *against contingencies, for* one's *old age, for* one's *children* (預防事故; 爲晚年, 子女預備). 3 Equip; supply. 設備; 供給: *provide dinner, provide for dinner, provide* person *with dinner* (預備膳食; 供給膳食; 供人以膳食).

provīd′ėd [prō-vīd′ĕd], *conj.* On the condition or understanding that or *that*. 倘若; 設或.

prŏv′ĭdence [prŏv′ĭ-dĕns], *n.* 1 Timely care. 及時留心; 先時準備. 2 Thrift. 節儉. 3 Beneficent care of God or nature. 神佑; 天佑: *a special providence* (獨厚之天恩). 4 (*P-*). The power that controls the world. 天道; 造物; 彼蒼.

prŏv′ident [prŏv′ĭ-dėnt], *a.* 1 Showing foresight. 示先見的. 2 Thrifty. 節儉的.

prŏvĭdĕn′tial (-shl) [prŏv′ĭ-dĕn′-shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Arranged by or suggesting the interposition of Providence; strikingly opportune. 天命的; 示天命的; 湊巧的; 僥倖的.

provīd'er [prō-vīd'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) purveyor *of*. (尤指) 備辦者: *universal provider* (雜貨商人).

provīd'ing, *conj.* Provided. 倘若.

prōv'ince [prōv'ins], *n.* 1 Territory outside Italy under Roman governor. [羅馬史] (意大利外之) 羅馬領土. 2 Large division of a country. 省: *the provinces* (首都以外之各地). 3 Archbishop's or metropolitan's district. [宗教] 大主教區; 監督長區. 4 Branch of learning or business; sphere of action; scope; one's concern. (學術或商業之) 分科, 分部; 範圍; 領域; 職務; 本分: *it is not my or within my province to interfere* (非我職務, 我不能干涉).

provin'cial (-shl) [prō-vin'shăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of a province; of the provinces. 省的; 首都外各地的. 2 Having the speech or manners or narrow views prevalent in the provinces. 地方性的; 方言的; 土風的; 偏見的.

— *n.* Inhabitant of a province or the provinces; countrified person. 省民; 京外人; 鄙野者; 鄉人.

provin'cialize (-shə-) [-iz], *v. t.*

provin'cialism (-shə-) [prō-vin'shăl-iz'm], *n.* Provinciality; a provincial word or phrase. 地方性; 方言; 土語.

provinciăl'ity (-shī-) [prō-vin'shī-ăl'i-tī], *n.* Being provincial in speech or manner or views. (言語, 風尚, 觀念之) 地方性.

provi'sion (-zhn) [prō-vizh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Providing; amount *of* something provided. 預備; 準備; 所備之數量: *make provision* (供備). 2 Legal or formal statement providing for something. 規定; 條款: *according to the provisions of the Act* (按照法令條文). 3 (pl.). Food. 食物: *provisions are plentiful* (食物充足).

— *v. t.* Supply with a store of provisions. 供以食物.

provi'sional, -ary, (-zho-) [prō-vizh'ŭn-ăl, -ă-rĭ], *aa.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Providing for the immediate occasion only; of a stop-gap kind; temporary; subject to revision. 備作暫用的; 權作正用的; 臨時的; 可修改的: *provisional arrangements, consent,* &c. (暫時安排; 權許).

provisional'ity (-zho-), *n.*

provi'sionment (-zho-), *n.* Provisioning. 供給食物.

provīs'o (-zō) [prō-vī'zō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). A stipulation; a limiting clause. 附有條件之合同; 但書.

provis'orily (-z-) [prō-vī'zō-rĭ-lĭ], *adv.*

provis'ory (-z-) [prō-vī'zō-rĭ], *a.*

prōvocā'tion [prŏv'ō-kā'shŭn], *n.* Incitement; instigation; irritation. 激動; 煽動; 激怒; 煩擾: *did it under provocation* (被激而爲此).

provŏc'ative [prō-vŏk'ă-tĭv; -vō'kă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Adapted for the provoking *of* anger or comment or other effect. 易激怒的; 惹批評的; 易起糾紛的. 2 Intentionally irritating or challenging. 有意激怒的; 挑撥的: *provocative words, mood, behaviour* (挑撥之言詞, 形態, 行動).

— *n.* (Esp.) thing that excites appetite or lust. (尤指) 刺激物, 興奮物.

provōke' [prō-vōk'], *v. t.* 1 Rouse the anger of; rouse *to* anger &c.; irritate; drive by irritation *to* do or *into* doing. 激怒; 觸怒; 惹怒; 激令; 逼愚. 2 Call forth or give rise to (curiosity, comment, comparison, retaliation, anger, reaction, appetite, fermentation). 喚起, 引起 (好奇心, 批評, 比較, 報復, 憤怒, 反動, 食慾, 騷動).

prov'ocable [prō-vō'kă-b'l], *a.*

provok'er [prō-vōk'ĕr], *n.*

provōk'ing [prō-vōk'ing], *a.* Annoying. 煩惱的; 討厭的.

prōv'ost (*in mil. use* provō') [prŏv'ŭst; *also, esp. in mil. terms,* prō'vō, prō-vō'], *n.* 1 Head of certain colleges. 專門學校校長. 2 Scotch official corresponding to mayor. (蘇格蘭之) 市長. 3 Officer of military police. 憲兵士官.

provost marshal. 憲兵司令.

provost sergeant. 憲兵軍曹.

prow [prou], *n.* Part of ship or boat immediately about its stem. 船首.

prow'ess [prou'ĕs], *n.* Successful valour; doughtiness; fighting capacity. 勇氣; 剛勇; 戰鬪力.

prowl [proul], *v. i.* Go about furtively in search of prey or plunder. 潛巡; 暗索; 巡劫: *on the prowl* (暗索; 巡劫).

prōx'imal [prŏk'sĭ-măl], *a.* Situated towards centre of body or of point of attachment. [解] 近中心的; 接近附著點的. (DISTAL 之對).

prŏx'imate [prŏk'sĭ-māt], *a.* 1

In immediate connexion with something or belonging just before or after it. 接近的; 貼近的; 鄰近的. (REMOTE, ULTIMATE 之對); *proximate cause* (近因). 2 Approximate. [罕] 大概的; 近似的.

‖proximè accèss'it (prŏk'sĭmĭ aks-), *n.* (pl. **-esser'unt** pr. -ĕsĕr'ŭnt). [L.] Person posted as coming next to winner of prize &c.; this position. 第二名; 次位.

prŏxim'ĭtў [prŏk-sĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Closeness; near neighbourhood or approach. 貼近; 鄰近; 接近: *the proximity of war* (近於開戰); *in the proximity of a town* (市鎮鄰近); *proximity of blood* (近親).

‖prŏx'ĭmō [prŏk'sĭ-mō], *a.* [L.] (abbr. **prox.**). Of next month. 下月的 (參看 ULTIMO): *the 3rd prox.* (下月三日).

prŏx'ў [prŏk'sĭ], *n.* 1 Agency of substitute. 代理: *vote &c. by proxy* (用代理投票). 2 Authorized agent. 代理者: *be or stand proxy for* (代表); *will you be my proxy?* (汝可代表我否?). 3 Document authorizing one to vote on another's behalf; vote so given. 代理投票委託書; 代理投票.

prude (prōōd), *n.* Woman of squeamish propriety in regard to the relations of the sexes. (性關係中) 過於守禮之婦女.

pru'dent (-dŏ-) [prōō'dĕnt], *a.* Avoiding rashness; careful of consequences; taking the politic course; having an eye to the future; discreet; circumspect; provident; politic. 不魯莽的; 細心的; 審慎的; 遠慮的; 深思的; 謹慎的; 未雨綢繆的; 慎重的.

pru'dence (-dŏ-) [prōō'dĕns], *n.*

prudĕn'tial (-dŏ-,-shl) [prōō-dĕn'shĕl], *a.* (**-ially**, *adv.*). Dictated by prudence. 謹慎的; 遠慮的.

pru'derў (-dŏ-) [prōōd'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Being a prude; conduct or notions of prudes. 過於守禮; 端飾; 拘謹.

pru'dish (-dŏ-) [prōōd'ĭsh], *a.*

prune (prōōn), *n.* 1 Dried plum. 烏梅. 2 The colour of its juice; a dark reddish purple. 梅汁色; 暗紫色.

— *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Rid (tree, plant) of dead or overgrown parts; lop *away* or *off* (such parts). 修剪 (樹, 草木) 以去死枝, 過多之枝; 較去, 剪去 (死枝, 過多之枝). 2 Reduce the luxuriance or excessive scale of (style, composition, expenditure). 刪除 (文體, 文章之) 繁冗; 減省 (用度之) 靡費. 3 = PREEN.

pruning-hook. 修樹剪.

pruning-knife. 斫枝刀.

prunĕll'a (prōō-) [prōō-nĕl'ă], *n.* A strong silk or worsted stuff used in women's shoes & formerly for barristers' gowns. 絲絨 (製女鞋用, 昔時製律師禮服用).

prur'ient (-oor-) [prōō'rĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Given to or springing from lascivious thoughts. 好淫亂的; 起於淫念的.

prur'ience (-oor-)[prōō'rĭ-ĕns], *n.*

prur'iency (-oor-) [-ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

prur'iently, *adv.*

prurī'go,-rī'tus, (-oor-)[prōō-rī'gō, -rī'tŭs], *nn.* (Diseased state of skin marked by) violent itching. 奇癢; 痒疹.

Prŭ'ssian (-shn) [prŭsh'ăn], *a.* 1 Of or from Prussia. 普魯士的; 來自普魯士的: *Prussian blue* (普魯士藍; 洋靛). 2 Sternly disciplinarian; domineering. 嚴厲的; 專橫的. — *n.* Native of Prussia. 普魯士人.

prŭ'ssianīze (-shə-), *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). (Esp.) assimilate to the Prussian system of sacrificing the individual to the State. (尤指) 普魯士化 (爲國家而犧牲個人).

prussianiza'tion (-shə-), *n.*

prŭ'ssic [prŭs'ĭk], *a.* Of, got from, Prussian blue. 洋靛的; 得自洋靛的: *prussic acid* (洋靛酸).

prў [prī], *n.* A lever or the like for prying; leverage. 槓杆; 木挺; 槓杆作用.

— *v. t.* (**-ier**, *n.*). Raise or move, or pull (apart), or attempt to do so, with a pry, or lever. 用槓杆舉起, 移動, 曳動, 試舉, 試曳.

— *v. i.* Make furtive search (often *about*) or inquiries (*into* person's affairs &c.). 私察; 密查.

prў'ing, *a.* Looking closely into; inquisitive; curious. 窺探的; 探詢的; 好奇的.

psalm (sahm) [sām], *n.* 1 *The Psalms*, book of sacred songs in the Old Testament. 舊約詩篇 (書名). 2 *A psalm*, any of these; similar sacred song. 詩篇 (詩篇中任何一篇); [罕] 聖詩.

psalm'ist (sahm-) [sām'ĭst], *n.* Author of a psalm. 詩篇作者; 聖詩作者: *the Psalmist* (大衛王 King David,一古猶太王).

psăl'modist (*s.*) [săm'ŏ-dĭst;

săl'mō-], *n.* A singer of psalms. 歌詩篇者; 歌聖詩者.

psăl'mody (s-) [sām'ō-dĭ; săl'mō-dĭ], *n.* Psalm-singing. 歌詩篇; 唱聖詩.

psalmod'ic (s-) [săl-mŏd'ĭk], *a.*

psal'ter (sawl-) [sôl'tēr], *n.* The Book of Psalms; a version or translation of it; a volume containing it alone esp. with pointing & tunes. 詩篇; 詩篇譯本; 詩篇單印本; (尤指) 詩篇唱本.

psa'lterў (sawl-) [sôl'tēr-ĭ], *n.* An obsolete stringed instrument. 三角瑟.

pseudo- (*or* s-) [sū'dō-; psū'dō.], *pref.* Sham, sham-, as *pseudo*-catholic, - Christian, - classical, -Gothic, -prophet. [字首] 假, 僞的, 如: *pseudo*-catholic (僞天主教); *pseudo*-Christian (僞基督徒); *pseudo*-classical (僞古典派的); *pseudo*-Gothic (僞哥德式的); *pseudo*-prophet (假先知).

pseud'onўm (*or* s-) [sū'dō-nĭm], *n.* Fictitious name esp. one assumed by an author. 假名; (尤指著作家之) 別名.

pseudōn'ўmous (*or* s-) [sū-dŏn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* Written or writing under a pseudonym. 用假名的; 具別名的.

pseudonym'ity (*or* s-) [sū'dō-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pshaw (shaw, -ah) [shô; pshô], *int.* Int. putting thing aside as absurd &c. 咄! (表示厭惡之感嘆詞). — *v. i.* Say *pshaw* (esp. *pish & pshaw*). 發咄聲 (尤用於 pish & pshaw "呸呸" 一語中).

Psyche (psī'kĭ, s-) [sī'kē; psī'-], *n.* 1 A lovely maiden, personifying the soul, usually figured with the wings of a butterfly, emblematic of immortality. [古典神話] 賽菠(有蝶翅之美女, 爲靈魂之化身). 2 (*p-*). The human soul. 靈魂.

psychī'atrў (psīk-, sīk-) [sī-kī'ă-trĭ; psī-], *n.* The treatment of mental diseases. 精神病治療法.

psyc'hic(al) (psīk-, sīk-) [sī'kĭk-(dl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of the soul or mind. 靈魂的; 心靈的. (PHYSICAL 之對). 2 Of what appears to be outside the domain of physical law. 物理法則以外的.

psychō-anăl'ysis (psīk-, sīk-) [sī'kō-ă-năl'ĭ-sĭs; psī'kō-], *n.* Freud's theory of the divisibility of mind into conscious & unconscious elements, & of their interaction. 精神分析學; 解心術.

psycholō'gic(al) (psīk-, sīk-) [sī'kō-lŏj'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Pertaining to psychology; pertaining to the mind. 心理學的; 心理的.

psychŏl'ogў (psīk-, sīk-) [sī-kŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The study of the human soul or mind; a treatise on or system of it. 心理學; 心理論; 心理學體系.

psychol'ogist (psīk-, sīk-) [sī-kŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

psychŏm'ĕtrў (psīk-, sīk-) [sī-kŏm'ĕ-trĭ; psī-], *n.* 1 The science of the measurement of the duration, &c., of mental processes. 精神測定法. 2 An occult power claimed by some charlatans of divining the secret properties of things by mere contact. 神通力.

psychŏp'athў (psīk-, sīk-) [sī-kŏp'ă-thĭ; psī-], *n.* Derangement of mental functions. 精神病.

ptārm'igan (t-) [tär'mĭ-găn], *n.* Kind of grouse changing to white in winter. 變色松鷄; 雷鳥.

ptĕrodăc'tўl (t-) [tĕr'ō-dăk'tĭl; pter-], *n.* An extinct winged reptile. 翼手龍.

Ptŏlĕmā'ic (t-) [tŏl'ĕ-mā'ĭk], *a.* Of the 2nd-cent. Alexandrine astronomer Ptolemy. 埃及天文學者托勒密的: *the Ptolemaic astronomy* or *system* (托勒密天文, 系統; 托勒密天動說. COPERNICAN 之對).

ptomaine (tomān', pedant. tōm'-īin) [tō'mā-īn, -ēn; *colloq.* tō'mān], *n.* Kinds of often poisonous alkaloid found in putrefying matter. 屍毒: *ptomaine poisoning* (中屍毒).

ptў'alism (t-) [tī'ă-lĭz'm; p'tī'-], *n.* Salivation. 流涎.

pŭb [pŭb], *n.* Public house. [俗] 酒館.

pūb'ertў [pū'bĕr-tĭ], *n.* Sexual maturity. 性熟期; 春機發動期.

pūbĕs'cent [pū-bĕs'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Reaching puberty. 達性熟期的. 2 (Of plants &c.) downy. (植物等) 有綿毛的.

pubes'cence [pū-bĕs'ĕns], *n.*

pŭb'lic [pŭb'lĭk], *a.* Of, concerning, done by or for, representing, in the service of, open to, shared by, visible &c. to or known by, the people as a whole or people in general. 公衆的; 關於公衆的; 公衆作成的; 爲公衆的; 代表公衆的; 爲公衆服務的; 公開的; 公有的; 共見的;

衆所共知的: *public utility, holiday, service, enemy, nuisance* (公衆利益; 公假日; 公務; 公敵; 社會蟊賊); *at the public cost* (用公費); *in the public interest* (爲公衆利益); *public assembly* (公共集會); *public life, man* (公務生活; 公務人員); *public baths, library, road* (公共浴室; 公衆圖書館; 公路); *in a public place* (在大庭廣衆間).

— *n.* **1** The community or its members or a specified part of it. 人羣; 社會; 民衆; 人民; 特別團體; 界: *the public is the best judge, are the best judges, of that* (社會爲此事之最佳評判者); *the British public* (英國人民); *the reading, sporting, public* (讀書界; 運動界). **2** = PUBLIC HOUSE.

public house. 酒館.

public law. 公法; 國際公法.

public school. 公學; 公立義務學校.

public spirit. 公德心; 公益心.

in public. 當衆; 公然.

public-spirited. 有公德心的.

pŭb'lican [pŭb'lĭ-kăn], *n.* **1** Keeper of public house. 酒館主人. **2** Tax-farmer. [聖經] 稅吏.

pŭblicā'tion [pŭb'lĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Publishing. 公布; 出版. **2** A published book or pamphlet or periodical. 出版物 (書籍, 小冊子, 定期刊物).

pŭb'licist [pŭb'lĭ-sĭst], *n.* **1** Expert in or writer on public or international law. 公法家; 國際公法家; 著述公法者. **2** Writer on public concerns esp. political journalist. 社論家; (尤指) 政論家.

publĭ'citў [pŭb-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Openness to general observation; notoriety. 公開; 著名: *avoid, court, publicity* (不公開; 要求公開); *give publicity to* (使公開).

pŭb'lĭclў [pŭb'lĭk-lĭ], *adv.* **1** In public; without concealment; openly. 當衆; 無隱; 公開. **2** At the public cost. [罕] 用公費.

pŭb'lish [pŭb'lĭsh], *v. t.* **1** Make generally known (fact, name, &c.); formally announce (edict, banns, &c.). 發表(事實,名字等); 公布(法令, 結婚預告等). **2** (Of author, editor, or publisher) prepare & issue copies of (book, engraving, publication) for sale to the public. (著作者, 編者, 出版者) 編, 印刷, 出版 (書籍, 印畫, 出版物).

pŭb'lisher [pŭb'lĭsh-ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person whose trade is the publishing of books &c. for authors. (尤指) 出版者.

pūce [pūs], *a. & n.* Flea-colour; purplish-brown. 蚤色 (的); 紫褐色 (的).

Pŭck [pŭk], *n.* A mischievous sprite. 帕克 (惡作劇之妖精).

pŭck'a [pŭk'ă], *a.* Regular; good; sound; reliable. [英印] 正規的; 眞好的; 堅固的; 可靠的.

pŭck'er [pŭk'ĕr], *v. i. & t.* Contract or gather into wrinkles or folds (often *up*). 縮; 皺; 縮成皺紋; 疊成小褶. — *n.* Wrinkle or similar unevenness of surface. 皺紋; 摺襉.

pŭck'ish, Pŭck'like, *aa.* Tricksy. 惡作劇的; 狡猾的.

pŭd [pŭd], *n.* (**-dd-**). Hand esp. of child. [俗] 手; (尤指) 小兒之手.

pu'dding (pōō-) [pōōd'ĭng], *n.* **1** Kinds of food usu. made of several ingredients mixed in a soft mass, cooked for the table, served as part of a meal esp. of the sweet course, & eaten with spoon or fork. 布丁 (一種甜點心): *beefsteak pudding* (牛排布丁). **2** Intestine of pig &c. stuffed with oatmeal, blood, &c. 腸腸: *black pudding* (黑腸腸,一血及麪麭製成).

pudding-cloth. 紮煮布丁之布.

pudding-face. 肥圓大面; 面團團之人.

pudding-head. 蠢人.

pudding-stone. 礫岩.

pu'ddingў (-ōō-) [pōōd'ĭng-ĭ], *a.* Of the consistence or shape of a pudding. 堅密如布丁的; 布丁狀的.

pŭd'dle [pŭd''l], *n.* **1** Small dirty pool. 污水潭. **2** Kind of rough cement made by kneading clay &c. for lining canals or ponds. 混土; 黏泥.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Work (clay) into puddle; line (pond &c.) with puddle. 搗(泥)成混土; 塗(池等)以黏泥. **2** Stir (molten iron). 攪鍊(鎔鐵). **3** Stir up mud in (water). 攪泥於(水). **4** Dabble or paddle or wallow in water or mud. (在水或污泥中) 拍水, 划, 輾轉.

pudd'ling [-lĭng], *n.*

pŭdd'lў [pŭd'lĭ], *a.* (Of road &c.) with many puddles. (道路等) 多水潭的.

pūd'encў [pū'dĕn-sĭ], *n.* Modest instincts; susceptibility to shame. 羞怯; 怕羞.

pūdēn'da [pū-dĕn'dă], *n. pl.* The genitals. 外陰; 生殖器.

pŭdg'ÿ [pŭj'ĭ], *a.* Fat and short; fleshy; 矮胖的; 多肉的.
pudg'iness, *n.*

‖**pueb'lō** (pwĕb-) [pwĕb'lō], *n.* [Sp.] Spanish (-Amer.) town or village, esp. settlement of Indians. (美洲西班牙殖民地之) 市鎮, 村落; (尤指) 印第安人住處.

pū'erile [pū'ĕr-īl], *a.* As of, fit only for, behaving &c. like, a child. 似孩子的; 只適於孩童的; 雅氣的.

pūeril'ĭtÿ [pū'ĕr-īl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being puerile; a puerile act or remark. 孩氣; 雅氣; 孩子行爲, 言語.

pū'ĕrp'eral [pū-ûr'pĕr-ăl], *a.* Of or due to childbirth. 生產的; 由於分娩的.

pŭff [pŭf], *n.* 1 Short quick blast of breath or wind; its sound; smoke or vapour sent out by it. (氣或風之) 噴, 吹; 噴聲; 吹聲; 噴出之烟; 吹出之氣. 2 Ball of down used for applying powder to skin. 粉撲. 3 Ornamental protuberance in dress &c. (服裝上) 蓬鬆飾物. 4 Piece of pastry doubled & closed over as if inflated. 一種輕鬆麵餅. 5 Laudatory notice in newspaper &c.; piece of advertisement. (報上) 吹噓; 廣告.
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit puff or puffs; pant; go with puffs; send or come out in puffs. 吹氣; 噴烟; 氣喘; 喘息而前; 吹送; 吹來: *train, person, puffs along, puffs smoke* (列車噴吹而前, 噴烟, 人喘息而前, 喘氣). 2 Advertise with puff or puffs. 以吹噓作廣告. 3 Put out of breath. 使喘息; 令氣促: *was rather puffed* (頗覺氣爲之促). 4 Inflate, give inflated or swollen appearance or protuberant shape to, put puffs in, (often *out, up*). 吹脹; 使膨脹; 使腫大; 使成隆起形; 使隆起; 使鼓起: *puffed sleeves, eyes, lips* (膨大之袖; 隆起之眼, 脣).
puff & blow. 呼吸急促.
puff at. 猛吸 (雪茄烟等).
puffed up. 自大; 驕傲.
puff paste. 麵團.
puff-adder. [動] 掀背蛇.
puff-ball. 馬勃菌 (噴子如烟).
puff-box. 粉盒.
puff-puff. [兒語] 噴噴(列車或引擎).

pŭff'ery [pŭf'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* (Esp.) advertising. (尤指) 廣告的.

pŭff'in [pŭf'ĭn], *n.* A large-billed sea-bird. 善知鳥.

pŭff'ÿ [pŭf'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) of inflated appearance or shape, corpulent, short-winded. (尤指) 膨脹的, 鼓起的, 肥大的, 氣促的.

pŭg [pŭg], *n.* (**-gg-**). Snub-nosed breed of dog. 獒面狗; 狆.

pŭgg'(a)ree (-rī) [pŭg'(ă-)rē], *n.* Scarf of muslin &c. wound round hat & sometimes falling behind neck as protection against sun. (帽上) 遮陽布.

pŭgg'(a)reed (-rīd), *a.* Having pugg(a)ree. 有遮陽布的.

pugh (pōō; pōōh), *int.* Int. expr. contempt or disdain. 呸! (表輕蔑, 侮慢之感歎詞).

pū'gilism [pū'jĭ-lĭz'm], *n.* Boxing. 關拳; 拳術.

pū'gilist [pū'jĭ-lĭst], *n.* Boxer; prize-fighter. 拳術家; 競獎角力者.
pugilis'tic [pū'jĭ-lĭs'tĭk], *a.*
pugilis'tically, *adv.*

pŭgnā'cious(**-shus**)[pŭg-nā'shŭs], *a.* Given to fighting. 好鬪的.
pugna'city [pŭg-năs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pŭg-nōse(d) (-zd) [pŭg'nōz(d)'], *n. & a.* (Having) snub nose. 獅子鼻; 獅子鼻的.

puisne (pūn'ĭ), *a. & n. Puisne judge* or *puisne,* inferior or junior judge in superior courts of common law. 陪席法官; 陪席推事.

puiss'ant(pw-) [pū'ĭ-sănt; pū-ĭs'-], *a.* Wielding great power; potent. [古] 掌大權的; 有力的.
puiss'ance (pw-) [-săns], *n.*

pūke [pūk], *v. i. & t., & n.* Vomit. 嘔吐; 吐.

pukka(h) [pŭk'ă]. =PUCKA.

pūl'chritūde (-k-) [pūl'krĭ-tūd], *n.* Comeliness. 優美; 文雅.

pūle [pūl], *v. i.* Whimper; be querulous. 啜泣; 怨.

pull (pōōl), *v. t. & i.* 1 Subject to a motive force tending in the direction of that which exerts it; affect as horse & magnet & hand affect cart & iron & bellrope; draw. 引; 拖; 吸; 拉; 曳. (PUSH 之對): *pull up, down, back, forward, off* (拉上; 拖下; 拉回; 拖前; 拉開); *pull horse* (勒馬). 2 Exert pulling force. 力拉; 力拖: *horse &c. pulls well* (馬等善拉). 3 Ring or try to ring (bell) by pulling at handle or rope. 拉鈴鳴(鐘). 4 Propel boat, propel (boat), (of boat) be propelled, by pulling oars or sculls; (of boat) have so many oars. 划船; 划 (船); (船) 以槳划前;

(船) 有若干槳: *she pulled inshore, pulls six oars* (船划近岸; 船有六槳). 5 Make (face, grimace) by contorting muscles. 扭歪肌肉以作 (鬼臉, 歪嘴).

— *n.* 1 Act of pulling; force exerted by it. 拉; 曳; 引; 牽; 拉力; 曳力; 引力; 拖力. 2 Spell of rowing. 划; 搖. 3 Draught of liquor or the swallowing of it. 一飲; 飲酒: *take a pull at* (飲酒). 4 Handle for applying pull. 拉手; 把柄: *bell &c. -pull* (鈴柄). 5 Illicit or backstair influence; unfair or other advantage. 權勢; 勢力; 優勢: *has a pull* (有關係); *have the pull of* (佔優勢).

pull about. 待慢.

pull at. 拉動; 猛吸 (雪茄烟); 暢飲 (酒).

pull devil, pull baker! 各治各事! (激勵雙方之用語).

pull down. 拆毀; 身體遒和; 沮喪.

pull faces. 扮歪臉.

pull off. 勝, 得 (比賽, 獎品).

pull one's *leg.* [俚] 騙得人相信.

pull one's *weight.* 盡本分.

pull (game &c.) *out of the fire.* 使 (遊戲等) 反敗爲勝.

pull through. 脫免 (危險); 使 (人) 出險; 挨過 (疾病); 治愈 (人) 病.

pull together. 振作; 協力.

pull to pieces. [喻] 惡意評擊.

pull up. 阻止 (馬, 車, 人); 阻住; 停止不前; 拔起 (植物, 樁等).

pull up one's *socks.* [俚] 準備奮力.

pu'iler (pōō-) [pōōl'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) pulling horse. (尤指) 強項馬.

pu'llĕt (pōō-) [pōōl'ĕt], *n.* Young domestic fowl, esp. hen that has begun to lay but not yet moulted. 小家禽; (尤指) 未換毛之雛北雞.

pu'lley (pōō-) [pōōl'i], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Grooved wheel fixed in block enabling weights to be raised by downward pull on the cord running in the groove; combination of such wheels in a block, giving increase of power. 滑車; 複滑車. 2 Wheel or drum fixed on shaft & turned by belt for application or transmission of power. 滑輪.

Pu'llman (pōō-) [pōōl'măn], *n.* *Pullman(car)*, railway saloon carriage. 浦耳曼車 (設道上臥車, 座車).

pŭl'ŭlate [pŭl'ă-lāt], *v. i.* 1 (Of shoot, bud) sprout out, bud; (of seed) sprout. (嫩枝, 芽) 萌芽, 發芽; (籽) 脫莖. 2 (Of doctrines &c.) develop, spring up. [喻] (學說等) 發長, 發生.

pŭl'monarў [pŭl'mō-nā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of the lungs. 肺的: *pulmonary artery, disease* (肺動脈; 肺病). 2 Affected with pulmonary disease. 患肺病的.

pŭlmŏn'ĭc [pŭl-mŏn'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to or affecting the lungs. 肺的; 影響肺的. — *n.* 1 A medicine for disease of the lungs. 肺病藥. 2 One affected by disease of the lungs. 患肺病者.

pŭl'mōtor [pŭl'mō'tĕr], *n.* An apparatus for producing artificial respiration by pumping oxygen or air, or a mixture of the two, into and out of the lungs, as of a person who has been asphyxiated. 人工呼吸器.

pŭlp [pŭlp], *n.* 1 The flesh of soft fruits. 軟果肉; 果漿. 2 Natural or artificial soft formless mass of such consistence, esp. the material of paper made from wood or linen. 軟質; 軟漿; (尤指造紙之) 木漿, 布漿.

— *v. t. & i.* Reduce to or rid of pulp; become pulpy. 使成軟漿; 去果肉; 變爲軟漿.

pu'lpit (pōōl-) [pōōl'pĭt], *n.* Erection for preaching from. 講經臺: *the pulpit* (說教; 教士團).

pŭl'pў [pŭl'pi], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Of, with, like, pulp. 果肉的; 軟漿的; 用軟漿的; 似果肉的; 似軟漿的.

pulque (pōōl'kē) [pōōl'kâ], *n.* A fermented drink, made in Mexico. (墨西哥所產之) 龍舌蘭酒.

pŭlsāte' [pŭl'sāt], *v. i.* Expand & contract rhythmically; throb; vibrate; quiver; thrill. 脈搏合節; 悸動; 搏動; 震動; 顫動.

pulsa'tion [pŭl-sā'shŭn], *n.*

pul'satory [pŭl'sā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

pŭl'satĭle [pŭl'sā-tĭl], *a.* 1 Pulsatory. 搏動的; 悸動的; 震動的. 2 (Of instruments) played by beating. (樂器) 擊奏的.

pŭlse [pŭls], *n.* 1 Throbbing or (usu. *pulsation*) a throb of the arteries as blood is propelled through them; point where this can be felt externally as in the wrist. 脈跳; 脈息; 脈搏: *feel* one's *pulse* (診脈; [喻] 探人意向); *has his finger on the pulse of the nation* (掌政權). 2 Throb of feeling; rhythmical recurrence;

vibration; pulsation. 悸動; (合節之) 跳動; 顫動; 搏動. 3 Edible seeds of leguminous plants, peas, beans, lentils, &c. 豆子. 4 Any kind of these. 豆類.

— *v. i.* Pulsate. 脈跳; 搏動; 悸動.

pŭlsŏm'ĕter [pŭl-sŏm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* 1 Steam-condensing vacuum pump, so called from pulsatory action of the steam. 汽推唧筒. 2 A sphygmograph. 脈波描寫針.

pŭl'verize [pŭl'vĕr-īz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Reduce to powder or dust; (intr.) crumble. 使成粉末; 碎爲小塊. 2 Demolish (argument, opponent). 推翻, 毀滅 (議論, 敵人).

pulveriza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

pŭl'verizer [pŭl'vĕr-īz'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) Machine for pulverizing. (尤指) 齏粉機.

pŭlvĕ'rulent (-rōō-) [pŭl-vĕr'ōō-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Powdery; of dust. 似粉的; 細粒的. 2 Covered with powder. 敷粉的. 3 (Of rock &c.) of slight cohesion, apt to crumble. (岩石等) 少黏性的, 易碎的.

pūm'a [pū'mä], *n.* Large tawny American carnivorous beast called also *American lion* & *cougar*. 美洲獅 (亦稱 American lion 與 cougar).

pŭm'ice(-stōne) [pŭm'ĭs], *n.* Light porous kind of lava used for rubbing off stains, polishing, &c. 浮石.

pŭmm'el [pŭm'ĕl], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Strike repeatedly with the fists. 用拳連擊, 亂打.

pŭmp [pŭmp], *n.* 1 Machine in which a piston & cylinder are used for raising water from a well or for exhausting or filling receptacles of or with liquid or fluid; machine using other means for the same purposes. 唧筒; 起水器; 抽水器. 2 Light patent-leather shoe for dancing &c. 漆皮跳舞鞋.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Work pump. 用唧筒. 2 Procure (water), bring or send (liquid) *out* or *up*, make (well, ship, receptacle) *dry*, make (tire &c.) *hard* or *tight* or fill it *up*, by pumping. 以唧筒汲 (水), 抽出, 汲起(液體), 抽乾 (井, 船, 貯水處), 打氣入 (車胎), 打氣. 3 Exhaust breath of, wind, (person, horse, &c.). [俚] 令 (人) 氣促; 令 (馬) 氣喘. 4 Get information out of; suck the brains of; interrogate. [俗] 探消息; 盤詰; 盤問. 5 Work (another's hand or arm) up & down like a pump-handle. 使 (手或手臂) 上下搖動.

pump-handle. 唧筒柄.

pump-room. 唧筒室; (尤指礦泉場之) 藥水房.

pŭmp'kin [pŭmp'kĭn; *colloq. and commonly* pŭŋ'kĭn], *n.* Kind of gourd used esp. in pies & as cattle-food. 南瓜.

pŭmp'ship' [pŭmp'shĭp'], *v. i.* Make water. [俗] 小便; 撒尿. — *n.* Urine; urination. 尿; 撒尿.

pŭn [pŭn], *n.* Jest consisting in the use of a word that has more than one sense or is easily confusable in sound with another in a context where the suggestion of the wrong sense or the other word is both natural & ludicrous (e. g. *keep* one's *spirits up by pouring spirits down*). 雙關語戲 (一字數義或同音異字之戲語, 如: keep one's spirits up by pouring spirits down, 其中 spirits 爲同字異義謂語).

— *v. i.* (**-nn-**). Make pun. 作雙關語戲.

pŭnch [pŭnch], *v. t.* 1 Strike with fist (usu. *punch* person's *head*). 拳擊 (常用於 punch person's head "拳擊人頭" 一語中). 2 Make (hole, pattern), make hole(s) in (leather, metal, paper, &c.), drive (nail) *in* or *out*, with a punch. 打, 作 (洞, 花樣); 打洞於 (皮革, 金屬, 紙等); 以錐敲, 以錯拔 (釘).

— *n.* 1 Blow with fist (usu. *on the head* or abs.). 拳擊, 拳擊頭部 (拳術中用語). 2 Tool hammered or pressed against a surface that is to be pierced or stamped or a bolt or nail that is to be driven in or out; machine including or serving instead of such tool. 打孔器; 打印器; 鏨; 錯; 打孔機; 打印機; 壓穿機器. 3 Vigour; effective force; go; weight; momentum. [俚] 精力; 效能; 能力; 重力; 動量. 4 Mixture of spirit or wine with water or milk, lemon, spice. &c., usu. drunk hot. 牛乳酒; 果汁酒. 5 Short-legged thick-set draught horse (esp. *Suffolk punch*). 矮腳曳重馬 (尤指 Suffolk punch "薩福克曳重馬"). 6 (*P.*). Hump-backed figure in puppet-show called *Punch & Judy*. (劊赤與朱德傀儡戲

中之) 駝背人物: *as pleased* or *proud as Punch* (傲然自得).
punching-ball. 擊拳球 (鬬拳者練習時用).

pŭn′cheon (-chn) [pŭn′chŭn], *n.* Large cask. [古] 大桶.

Pŭnchinĕll′ō [pŭn′chĭ-nĕl′ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** Chief character in Italian puppet-show. 蓬吉內羅 (意大利傀儡戲中之主角). **2** Fat person of comical appearance. 滑稽胖子.

pŭnc′tāte [pŭŋk′tāt], *a.* Spotted; dotted. [博] 有斑點的; 有小點的.

pŭnctil′io (-lyō) [pŭŋk-tĭl′ĭ-ō; -yō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** Nice point of ceremony or honour. (儀式上) 細節. **2** A mere form. 虛禮. **3** Minute observance of forms. 拘泥細節.

pŭnctil′ious (-lyus)[pŭŋk-tĭl′ĭ-ŭs; -yŭs], *a.* Laying stress on punctilios. 拘泥細節的; 拘於虛禮的.

pŭnc′tūal [pŭŋk′tū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Observant of appointed time. 遵守約時的. **2** In good time; not late. 準時的; 不遲的.
punctual′ity [-āl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

pŭnc′tūāte [pŭŋk′tū-āt], *v. t.* **1** Insert stops in (written or printed matter); mark or divide with stops. 點讀 (作品, 印刷物); 加標點; 分句讀. **2** Break up or diversify (tale, journey, &c.) *with* recurrent interruption. 中斷, 攪雜 (故事, 旅行等): *admonition punctuated with cuffs* (訓誨中雜以掌擊); *sobs punctuated her tale* (啜泣中斷伊之故事).
punctua′tion [pŭŋk′tū-ā′shŭn], *n.*
punc′tuator [pŭŋk′tū-ā′tēr], *n.*

pŭnc′ture [pŭŋk′tūr], *n.* Pricking, hole made by it, (esp. of or in pneumatic tire). 刺, 刺孔 (尤指車胎上者). — *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Made puncture in. 刺孔. **2** (Of tire or cycle or rider) suffer a puncture. (車胎, 脚踏車, 坐車者) 穿有細孔, 遭遇刺孔.

pŭn′dit [pŭn′dĭt], *n.* **1** Learned Hindu. 博學之印度教徒. **2** An authority on a subject. [諧] 大家; 泰斗.

pŭn′gent(-j-)[pŭn′jĕnt], *a.* Stinging; caustic; biting. 刺激的; 苛刻的; 辛辣的: *pungent sarcasm, wit, sauce, flavour, smoke* (苛刻之諷刺, 諷諧; 辣醬油; 刺鼻之香氣, 烟).
pun′gency (-j-) [pŭn′jĕn-sĭ], *n.*

Pūn′ic [pū′nĭk], *a.* Carthaginian. 迦太基的: *the Punic wars* (羅馬與迦太基之戰爭); *Punic faith* (叛逆).

pŭn′ish [pŭn′ĭsh], *v. t.* **1** Subject (offender) to retributive or disciplinary suffering; inflict penalty for (offence). 懲罰, 責罰 (罪人); 處分 (罪行). **2** Handle or test severely. [俗] 嚴厲對付; 嚴格試驗: *punish opponent* (打傷敵手); *a punishing race* (疲憊之賽跑); *punish* one's *food* (飽食).

pŭn′ishable [pŭn′ĭsh-ă-b'l], *a.* That may be punished (said both of persons or crimes). (人, 罪) 可懲罰的, 可處分的.

pŭn′ishment [pŭn′ĭsh-mĕnt], *n.* Punishing; penalty. 懲罰; 刑罰.

pūn′itive [pū′nĭ-tĭv], *a.* That punishes or is designed to punish. 懲罰的; 征討的.

punitory [pū′nĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.* = PUNITIVE.

pŭnk [pŭŋk], *n.* **1** Prostitute. [古] 妓女. **2** Rotten wood, fungus growing on wood, used as tinder. [美] (引火之) 朽木, 木菌.

pŭnk′a(h) (-ka) [pŭŋ′kă], *n.* Large swinging fan worked by a cord to mitigate heat. 拉風扇.

pŭnk′ie [pŭŋ′kĭ], *n.* A minute biting fly found in swarms in various wooded or mountainous regions. [美](山林沼澤中)咬人小蠅.

pŭnn′ĕt [pŭn′ĕt; -ĭt], *n.* Chip basket for fruit &c. (盛花果之) 木條籃.

pŭn′ster [pŭn′stēr], *n.* Person given to punning. 喜作雙關語戲者.

pŭnt [pŭnt], *n.* **1** Flat-bottomed square-ended boat propelled by pushing bottom of river &c. with pole. 平底方頭船. **2** Act of punting the ball. [足球] 拋踢.
— *v. t. & i.* **1** Propel with or use punt-pole. 用竿撐; 用撐竿. **2** Kick (football), kick football, on its way from one's hands to the ground. [足球] 拋踢(離手而未著地之球); 拋踢離手而未著地之球.
— *v. i.* **1** Lay a stake against the bank in some card-games. [紙牌戲] 對莊家下注. **2** Bet on a horse. 賭賽馬.
punt-about. 練習足球.

pŭnt′er [pŭn′tēr], *n.* One who punts; a professional gambler. 拋踢足球者; 撐平底方頭船者; 以賭爲生者.

pūn′ȳ [pū′nĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Undersized; weak; feeble. 小形的; 軟弱的; 孱弱的.

pŭp [pŭp], *n.* Puppy. 幼犬; 小狗: *in pup* (雌狗懷孕) — *v. i. & t.* **(-pp-).** Bring forth pups; give birth to. 生小狗; (雌狗) 生產.

pū'pa [pū'pə], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). (Scientific name for) chrysalis. 蛹 (科學上用語).

pū'pal [pū'pəl], *a.* Of or pertaining to a pupa. 蛹的; 屬蛹的.

pū'pate [pū'pāt], *v. i.* Become a pupa. 成蛹.

pū'pil [pū'pil], *n.* **1** Person being taught, esp. in relation to his teacher. 學生(尤指對教師而言). **2** Child under guardianship. (尚在保護期內之) 小孩. **3** Opening in middle of the iris of the eye expanding & contracting to regulate the admission of light. 瞳孔.

pupil-teacher. 教生 (小學校中半教半學之人).

pū'pillage [pū'pil-âj], *n.* **1** Nonage; minority. 未成年; 雅年. **2** Being a pupil. 爲學生.

pū'pillarў [pū'pil-â-rī], *a.* **1** Under guardianship. 受保護的. **2** Of a pupil or pupils. 學生的; 弟子的. **3** Of the pupil of the eye. 瞳孔的.

pŭpp'ét [pŭp'ĕt], *n.* **1** A figure of a person often with jointed limbs workable by wires &c. 木人; 傀儡. **2** Person whose acts are controlled by another. 爲人傀儡者.

puppet-play, -show. 傀儡戲.

pŭpp'étrў [pŭp'ĕt-rī], *n.* (Esp.) religious mummery, the world regarded as a puppet-show. (尤指) 宗教中滑稽儀式, 宇宙傀儡戲說.

pŭpp'ў [pŭp'i], *n.* **1** Young dog. 幼犬; 小狗. **2** Vain young man; coxcomb. 虛榮青年; 執袴子.

pur [pûr]. See PURR.

pûr'blind [pûr'blīnd'], *a.* **1** Dim-sighted. 瞳眼的. **2** Lacking discernment or imagination; obtuse; dull. 缺乏識別力的; 缺乏想像力的; 遲鈍的; 呆笨的.

pûrch'ase [pûr'chəs], *v.t.* **(-sable,** *a.*). **1** Acquire at a cost (usu. *with*). 換得: *purchase freedom, victory, ease, with blood,* one's *life, toil* (以血, 生命, 勞苦換得自由, 勝利, 安逸). **2** Buy (*for* price). 購; 買.

— *n.* **1** Purchasing; thing purchased. 購買; 買得物: *got it by purchase* (買得此物); *is a recent purchase of mine* (新近買得之物). **2** Annual return from land &c. (土地等)歲入;租金: *sold at 20 years' purchase* (以等於二十年租金出售). **3** Leverage; grip; position favourable for applying force. 槓桿作用; (機器等之) 鉤鉗; 利於用力之地位: *cannot get any purchase on it* (不能用力).

pûrd'ah (-də)[pûr'dä], *n.* Curtain with which Indian women of rank are screened from strangers. 幃, 幛 (印度貴婦用以遮蔽生人者): *the purdah* (深居制度).

pûre [pûr], *a.* **1** Unmixed; unadulterated. 不混雜的; 純潔的: *pure white, water, wine, spirit, air* (純白; 清水; 純酒; 純酒精; 清潔空氣). **2** (Of sounds) not discordant, esp. perfectly in tune. (聲音) 調和的; (尤指) [音] 和諧的: *a pure sound* or *voice* (和聲; 和音); *a pure note* (平調; 平音). **3** Of unmixed descent; pure-blooded. 非混雜的; 純種的: *pure bloodhound, negro, tea-rose,* &c. (純種之血提, 黑人, 玫瑰茶). **4** Mere; simple; nothing but; sheer. 單純的; 唯一的; 全然的; 純然的: *pure nonsense, folly, prejudice* (純然之胡說, 愚蠢, 偏見). **5** Morally undefiled; guiltless; sexually undefiled. 清白的; 無瑕的; 貞潔的: *a pure mind, life, woman,* &c. (純潔之心靈, 生命; 貞潔之婦女). **6** Not including practical applications. 非應用的; 純粹的: *pure mathematics* (純粹算學,—別於實用者).

‖**purée** (pūr'ā) [pū'rā'], *n.* [F.] Liquid mash of vegetable or meat boiled, pounded, & passed through sieve. (蒸至糜爛又經濾清之) 肉羹, 菜湯.

pure'lў (-ūr-)[pūr'lī], *adv.* (Esp.) exclusively, solely, entirely. (尤指) 單獨, 唯一, 全然.

pûr'fle [pûr'f'l], *n.* Ornamental border of dress, violin, &c. (衣服之) 鑲邊; (梵亞林之) 飾緣. — *v. t.* Adorn with purfle. [古] 飾以鑲邊.

pûr'fling [pûr'fling], *n.* (Esp.) purfle on violin. (尤指) 梵亞林之飾緣.

pûrg'ative [pûr'gə-tīv], *a.* That tends to purge; aperient. 瀉除的; 致輕瀉的. — *n.* Purgative thing esp. medicine. 瀉除物; 致瀉物; (尤指) 瀉藥.

pûrg'atorў [pûr'gə-tō-rī], *n.* **1** Condition or place of spiritual

purging or expiation; that appointed for the souls of those who have died in grace but have sins to expiate. (靈魂之) 潔除, 洗滌, 潔除所, 洗滌所; [天主教] 死後滌罪所. 2 State of pain or distress. 痛苦; 災禍.

purgator'ial [pûr'gə-tō'rĭ-əl], *a.* **purgator'ially**, *adv.*

pûrge [pûrj], *v. t.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Make physically or spiritually clean (*of*, *from*). 使(肉體) 清潔[古]; 使 (靈魂) 純潔. 2 Clear *away*; clear out. 滌去; 潔除: *purge* person or his *bowels* (用瀉藥滌清腸胃). 3 Clear *of* charge &c. 辯明; 剖白: *purge oneself of suspicion* (辯明自己無罪). 4 Atone for or wipe out by expiation &c. 救贖; 救免: *purged of* or *from sin* (救贖罪孽); *purge away our iniquity* (免去吾人之罪惡).

— *n.* An aperient. 輕瀉劑.

purga'tion [pûr-gā'shŭn], *n.*

pūrificā'tion [pū'rĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Purifying. 使純潔; 祓除; 精鍊. 2 Ritual cleansing esp. that of woman after child-birth enjoined by Jewish law. 清潔式; (尤指) 婦女產後潔身式: *The Purification of the Virgin Mary* (奉獻日,——二月二日, 基督教之節日).

pur'ificatory [pū-rĭf'ĭ-kə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

pūr'ifier [pū'rĭ-fī'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) kinds of apparatus for purifying gas, flour, &c. (尤指空氣,麥粉等之) 潔淨器.

pūr'ify [pū'rĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Make pure or cleanse (*of*, *from*). 使純潔; 滌清. 2 Make ceremonially clean. 祓除; 齋戒. 3 Clear of foreign elements. 精鍊.

pūr'ist [pūr'ĭst], *n.* Stickler for correctness & avoidance of new or unauthorized or foreign words or constructions in language. 鍊語家; 好修詞者.

pur'ism [pūr'ĭz'm], *n.*

puris'tic [pū-rĭs'tĭk], *a.*

puris'tically, *adv.*

pūr'itan [pū'rĭ-tăn], *n.* 1 *The Puritans*, the protestant party that aimed at supplementing the Reformation by abolishing all unscriptural & corrupt ceremonies. 清教派. 2 Member of this party. 清教徒. 3 Person of extreme strictness in religion or morals. 嚴守教規, 道德者; 謹嚴者.

— *a.* 1 Of the Puritans. 清教派的; 清教徒的. 2 Being, of, like, a puritan (esp. *puritan simplicity*, *zeal*). 嚴守教規的, 嚴守教規者的, 謹嚴的 (尤用作 puritan simplicity, zeal "謹嚴之質樸, 熱忱").

puritan'ic(al) [pū'rĭ-tăn'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

pur'itanism [pū'rĭ-tăn-ĭz'm], *n.*

pur'itanize [pū'rĭ-tăn-īz], *v. t.*

pūr'ity [pū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being pure; freedom from foreign elements or from sin or pollution. 純潔; 潔淨; 純粹; 無罪; 無垢.

pûrl [pûrl], *n.* Edging of gold or silver wire or of small loops. 金線邊; 銀線邊; 流蘇.

— *v. t.* Adorn with purl. 飾以金銀線邊; 裝以流蘇.

— *v. i.* Flow with babbling sound (esp. *purling brook*). 潺潺而流 (尤用作 purling brook "潺潺小溪").

pûrl'er [pûr'lĕr], *n.* Headlong fall (esp. *come a purler*). [俗] 倒栽葱 (尤用於 come a purler "顛跌" 一語中).

pûrl'ieu (-lū) [pûr'lū], *n.* 1 Disafforested tract on border of royal forest. [史] 皇家森林界外地. 2 (usu. pl.). Ground bordering on something; outskirts; outlying region; suburbs esp. of mean kind; slums. 境界; 邊地; 郊外; 近郊, (尤指) 貧民窟; 陋巷.

pûrl'in(e) [pûr'lĭn], *n.* Horizontal beam running along length of roof, resting on principals & supporting common rafters or boards. 桁條.

purloin' (per-) [pûr-loin'], *v. t.* Steal; make off with. 偷; 竊取.

pûr'ple [pûr'p'l], *n.* 1 Colour between crimson & violet, mixed of red & blue usu. with some black or white. 紫色: *ancient* or *Tyrian purple* (紫紅色). 2 Purple robe or the imperial or cardinal's rank denoted by it. 紫袍; 王位; 主教職: *born in the purple* (生於帝王家); *raised to the purple* (升爲紅衣主教).

— *a.* (**-lish**). Purple-coloured. 紫色的.

— *v. t.* & *i.* Make or grow purple. 使成紫色; 變紫.

purple emperor. 紫蝶.

pûr'p'lĭ- [pûr'plĭ-]. In comb. Inclining to purple (*purply*-brown &c.). [複合用語] 帶紫色的, 如: *purply*-brown (紫棕色).

purport (perpôrt') [pûr'pôrt;pûr-

pōrt′], *v. t.* **1** Be intended to seem *to*. 形似: *a letter purporting to come from you* (一封形似由汝寄來之信). **2** Have as tenor; be to the effect; convey as its meaning; imply. [罕] 意指; 意表; 表明; 意謂: *his answer purports that he was not within hearing* (彼之回答表明彼並未聽得).

— (pĕrp′ôrt), *n.* **1** Tenor or apparent meaning or substance of a document or statement. (公文, 言詞之) 意義, 意趣, 要旨. **2** What can be concluded from or is the natural explanation of a person's acts &c. (個人行動等之) 目的, 存意.

pŭr′p'ose [pûr′pŭs], *n.* **1** Design of effecting something; thing that it is designed to effect. 宗旨; 目的; 效果. **2** Fact or faculty of forming or holding to such design. 立志; 決心.

— *v. t.* Have as a purpose. 存意; 立意; 意欲: *I purpose going, to go, an interview, that it shall not occur again* (我欲去, 欲謁見, 欲此事不再發生).

answer or *serve the* or one's *purpose*. 應用; 合用.

be purposed. 意欲; 存意.

novel with a purpose. 有用意之小說 (掩護學說等).

of set purpose. 故意.

on purpose. 有意; 故意; 爲欲.

to little, no, purpose. 幾乎徒勞; 全屬徒勞.

to some purpose. 有相當效果.

to the purpose. 中肯; 切題.

pŭr′p'oseful (-sf-) [pûr′pŭs-fo͝ol], *a.* **1** Having a purpose; directing one's actions to definite ends. 有宗旨的; 有目的的. **2** Intentional. 故意的.

pŭr′p'oseless (-sl-), *a.* **1** Given to drifting. 喜飄蕩的. **2** Answering no purpose. 無目的的; 不合用的.

pŭr′p'oselў (-sl-), *adv.* On purpose; intentionally; to serve a particular purpose. 故意; 有意; 特地.

pŭr(r) [pûr], *n.* Vibrating sound with which cat expresses pleasure. 貓經; 貓鳴聲. — *v. i. & t.* **1** Emit purr. 念貓經; 作嗚嗚聲. **2** Express by purring; utter purringly. 用嗚嗚聲表示; 以貓鳴聲發出.

‖**pur sang** (pūr sahn′) [pûr′ sāN′], *adv.* [F.] (appended to classifying n. or adj.). Of the full blood; without admixture; through & through; genuine. 純種; 真正; 完全, 真實: *is militarist, a cynic, pur sang* (全然爲一軍閥; 真正爲一犬儒派哲學家).

pŭrse [pûrs], *n.* **1** Small pouch for carrying money in. 錢袋; 錢包. **2** Money; funds. 金錢; 資財. **3** Sum given as testimonial or offered as prize. 褒獎金; 賞金: *give* or *put up a purse* (出賽獎金).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). **1** Contract (lips, eyes, brow, often *up*) in wrinkles. 縮, 瘪, 皺(脣, 目, 眉). **2** Become so contracted. 皺縮. **3** Put (often *up*) into one's purse. [罕] 裝入錢袋內.

light purse. 貧窮.

long or *heavy purse*. 財富.

open one's *purse*. 用錢; 捐錢.

the public purse. 國庫.

purse-proud. 富而驕的.

purse-strings. 錢袋口繩: *hold the purse-strings* (掌理度支); *tighten, loosen, the purse-strings* (節儉; 浪費).

pŭrs′er [pûr′sēr], *n.* Officer keeping the accounts &c. on a ship. (船上) 會計員.

pŭrs′lane (-ln) [pûrs′lān], *n.* A herb formerly much used in salads. [植] 馬齒莧.

pursŭ′ance (*per-*) [pûr-sū′ăns], *n.* Carrying out *of* (esp. *in pursuance of*). 實行(尤用於 in pursuance of "實踐; 依照" 一語中): *in pursuance of your instructions, my intention* (依照汝之指導, 我之意向).

pursū′ant (*per-*) [pûr-sū′ănt], *a.* Pursuing. 追求的; 進行的. — *adv.* Conformably *to*. 依照: *pursuant to* (依; 遵).

pursūe′ (*per-*) [pûr-sū′], *v. t. & i.* (**-suable**, *a.*). **1** Follow with intent to kill or capture or overtake; seek after; aim at getting; persistently attend or assail. 追殺; 追捕; 追; 追求; 設法取得; 繼續隨從, 攻擊: *pursue the enemy*, one's *prey, pleasure*, one's *object* (追擊敵人; 追捕獵物; 尋樂; 追求目的). **2** Proceed on or along or with, continue in, follow or follow up, (road, inquiry, course of conduct, studies, profession). 續行, 進行, 從事, 繼續, 致力, 治, (路, 研究, 方針, 學業, 職業). **3** Go in pursuit (esp. *pursue after*). 追隨, 追踪 (尤用作 pursue after).

pursu'er (*per.*) [pûr-sū'ĕr], *n.*

pursuit (persūt') [pûr-sūt'], *n.* 1 Pursuing (esp. *in pursuit of*). 追求, 追逐, 追踪, 尋求 (尤用於 in pursuit of "追求; 求得"一語中). 2 Employment or study to which one devotes time. 職業; 學業.

pûrs'uivant (-swĭ-)[pûr'swĭ-vănt], *n.* 1 Officer of College of Arms below herald. 英國宗譜紋章院屬官. 2 Follower; attendant. [詩] 從人; 侍者.

pûrs'ŷ [pûr'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Short-winded; puffy; corpulent. 氣喘的; 氣促的; 肥胖的. 2 Puckered. 起皺的: *pursy eyes, mouth,* &c. (起皺之眼, 嘴等). 3 Wealthy; purse-proud. 富的; 富而驕的.

pûrt'énance[pûr'tē-nănș], *n.* The pluck of an animal. [古]動物臟腑.

pûr'ulent (-rōō-) [pū'rōō-lĕnt], *a.* Of, containing, discharging, pus. 膿的; 含膿的; 流膿的.
pur'ulence (-rōō-) [-lĕns], *n.*
pur'ulency (-rōō-) [-lĕn sĭ], *n.*

purvey (pervā') [pûr-vā'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Procure & supply (provisions). 採辦, 供給(糧食). 2 Act as purveyor (*for*). 備辦食物.
purveyor (pervā'er)[pûr-vā'ĕr], *n.*

purveyance (pervā'ans) [pûr-vā'ăns], *n.* 1 Purveying. 備辦; 備辦糧食. 2 That which is supplied. 備辦物; 供給物.

pûr'view (-vū) [pûr'vū], *n.* 1 What is provided in, the enacting clauses of, a statute. [罕] (法令中) 規定, 條款. 2 Scope or range or province (esp. *within the purview of*). 範圍, 界限, 領域 (尤用於 within the purview of "在……範圍內" 一語中). 3 Range of physical or mental vision. 眼界; 見地.

pŭs [pŭs], *n.* Matter secreted or discharged in festering or inflammation. 膿.

push (pŏŏsh), *v. t. & i.* 1 Subject to motive force tending away from what exerts it; treat as thimble & oar-blade & nurse-maid treat needle & water & perambulator; use such force. 推; 頂; 划; 搖; 推進; 頂前; 划上; 搖動: *push billiard ball* (頂送彈子); *push off* (以獎頂岸開船); *push up, down, aside, through, back, forward,* &c. (推上, 下, 開, 過, 回, 前); *push* one's *claims, wares,* &c. (強求; 推銷貨物). 2 Move (t. & i.) or make one's *way* by using it. 推動; 奮進: *push* one's *fortunes*(奮發以求勝利). 3 Shove; propel; impel; urge. 擠進; 驅進; 奮迫; 催促 (PULL 之對): *pushed for money, time,* &c. (爲金錢, 時間所奮); *push* oneself (努力自顯; 催促); *don't want to push you* (不欲過於迫汝).
— *n.* 1 Act of pushing; application of propelling force; shove. 推; 推動; 推前; 擠進: *make a push* (奮發). 2 Attack in force. [軍] 力攻. 3 Enterprise; self-assertion. 進取心; 自我主張.
push on. 急前.

pu'sher (pŏŏ-) [pŏŏsh'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) aeroplane with airscrew behind. (尤指) 後推飛機. (TRACTOR 之對).

pu'shful (pŏŏ-), *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Inclined to push oneself; bustling. 奮發的; 催促的.

pu'shing (pŏŏ-), *a.* Enterprising. 有進取心的.

Push'tōō, -tu (-ōō), [pŭsh'tŏŏ], *n.* Afghan language. 阿富汗語.

pūsillăn'imous (-z-) [pū'sĭ-lăn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* Lacking courage; faint-hearted; shrinking from risks. 懦弱的; 膽怯的; 畏縮的.
pusillanim'ity (-z-) [pū'sĭ-lă-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

puss(pŏŏs), *n.* 1 Cat (esp. as voc.). 貓 (尤用於稱呼中). 2 Hare (esp. as name for the one being hunted &c.). 兔(尤指所追獵者). 3 Playful or coquettish girl (esp. *sly puss*). 嬉戲或風騷之女子 (尤用於 sly puss "狡黠女孩" 一語中).

pu'ssy (-ŏŏ-) [pŏŏs'ĭ], *n.* 1 Cat. [兒語] 咪咪; 貓貓. 2 Soft furry object. 有軟毛皮之物. 3 Hazel catkin &c. 柔荑花.
pussy-cat. 咪咪; 貓貓.

pŭss'ŷ [pŭs'ĭ], *a.* Full of or like pus. 多膿的; 似膿的.

pŭs'tulāte [pŭs'tŭ-lāt], *v. i.* Form pustules. 生膿皰.

pŭs'tūle [pŭs'tŭl], *n.* (Medical word for) pimple. 膿皰(醫學用語).
pus'tular [pŭs'tŭ-lăr], *a.*
pus'tulous [pŭs'tŭ-lŭs], *a.*

put [pŭt], *v. i. & n.* See PUTT.

put (pŏŏt), *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Transfer to specified place; set in specified position. 置; 放: *where did you put it?* (汝置該物於何處?); *put it upside-down* (將此倒置). 2 Apply to specified thing;

cause to be in specified state. 施於; 使變爲: *put a tax on matches* (征收火柴稅); *puts me in a difficulty* (使我陷於困難中). 🅱 Express in words. 說明: *how well you put it!* (汝言誠妙哉!).

— *n.* 1 Push or thrust; cast; throw. 推; 推進; 投; 擲.

put about. [俗] 煩擾; [航] 轉駛.

put a bullet through one. [俗] 以鎗擊之.

put across. 渡過.

put a good face upon. 虛飾外表.

put a knife into. [俗] 以刀刺入.

put amount &c. *at.* 估量.

put an end or a period to. 停止.

put aside. = *put by.*

put a spoke in one's *wheel.* 妨礙其行動; 掣肘.

put a stop to or *a stopper on.* 使停止.

put a veto on. 禁止.

put away. [古] 休(妻); [俚] 食盡(食物).

put back. 駛回港口, 岸邊; 置於原處; 退還.

put by. 積儲; 拋棄; 巧避.

put down. 記錄; 平服(反叛等); 貴罵; 使語塞; 視爲; 當作.

put forth. 努(力); 發(芽).

put forward. 使顯著; 提出(學說等).

put horse *at.* 驅馬跳過(籬笆等).

put horse or person *through* his *paces.* 試其能力.

put horse *to.* 駕馬於....

put in. 入港; 停岸; 授職; 呈示(公文); 提出(要求); 插(言); 加入(打擊); [俗] 完成(工作); 消磨; 追求.

put in an appearance. 親自出場.

put in black & white. 筆錄.

put in fear. 恐嚇.

put in for. [俗] 爲候補者; 爲競爭者.

put in order. 整理.

put in prison. 監禁.

put into. 譯成(外國文字).

put into one's *head.* 提醒.

put into one's *mouth.* 假託人言.

put into shape. 形成(觀念等).

put into words. 表述; 形容.

put it to the touch. [修] 冒險.

put life into. 賦以生命; 使有生氣.

put money into. 投資於 .... 中.

put money on. [俗] 賭(賽馬等).

put off (*with, from, upon*). 剝去(衣服); 延期; 延約; 推托; 敷衍; 勸止; 混入; (船, 船員) 離岸, 離船.

put on. 穿(衣); 裝飾; 假扮; 佯作; 增加; 潛運.

put on airs. 擺架子.

put one *a question.* 貴問之.

put one *at* his *ease.* 解其困難; 使其安適.

put one *in a good humour, a rage, &c.* 使人高興; 激人怒.

put one *in charge* (*of*). 使負...之責.

put one *in the wrong.* 歸咎於彼.

put one *off* his *guard.* 使忘忽.

put one *on doing.* 慫恿; 煽動.

put one *on* his *guard.* 警告; 準備.

put one *on* his *mettle.* 使盡力.

put one *on* his *oath.* 令宣誓.

put one *out of conceit with.* 使不滿.

put one *right with.* (當面) 指正.

put one's *back up.* 激怒之.

put one's *best foot foremost.* 盡力行走.

put one*self in* another's *place.* 設身處地; 易地處之.

put one's *foot down, in it.* 毅然決然; 鑄成大錯.

put one's *hand in*(*to*) one's *pocket.* 用錢; 施捨.

put one's *hands in* one's *pockets.* 袖手旁觀.

put one's *hand to.* 開始工作.

put one's *nose out of joint.* 奪其寵; 敗其計劃.

put one's *shoulder to the wheel.* 勉力; 輔助盡瘁.

put one *to expense.* 使費錢.

put one *up to.* 開其茅塞; 告以祕密.

put one *up to doing, to it, &c.* 唆使.

put one *wise.* [美] 開通之; 啟迪之; 解其惑.

put on flesh. 發胖; 變肥.

put on paper. 寫出.

put on the market. 出售.

put on weight. 變重.

put our *&c. heads together.* 會商.

put out. 使脫關節; 熄滅; 挫敗; 激怒; 妨礙; 努(力); 令(擊球員)出場; 出港; 離岸.

put out of countenance. 挫敗; 使慚愧.

put out of court. 拒絕再審; 不值討論.

put out of joint. 脫關節; 紊亂.

put out of one's *head.* 忘懷; 使忘却.

put out of temper. 激怒.

put out of the way. 殺死; 監禁.

put pen to paper. 下筆; 寫.

put right. 修改; 修補; 校正.

put spirit into. 喚起精神; 激勵.

put spurs to. 刺以距鐵; 催促.

put the cart before the horse. 南轅北轍; 前後顛倒.

put the clock back. 倒撥鐘針; [喻] 退化; 開倒車; 年齡變輕.

put the clock on. 撥快時計.

put the fear of God in. 使敬畏上帝; 使行善.

put the wind up one. [軍俚] 受驚; 驚之.
put through. 完成 (工作); [俗] 接通電話.
put to bed. 抱 (病人, 小孩) 就寢.
put to death. 殺死; (尤指) 處死.
put to flight. 使逃逸.
put together. 連合; 比較; 編纂.
put to inconvenience. 使不便; 妨礙.
put to it. 困窘; 使嘗艱苦.
put too fine a point on it. 婉曲言之.
put to school. 送 (子女) 入學.
put to the sword. 殺死; 屠殺.
put to the test. 實驗.
put to the vote. 付表決; 投票決定.
put to use. 用; 使用.
put two & two together. 綜合論據而下結論.
put up. 編(籬); 築(棚); 賽跑時使用 (詭譎); 使(鷓鴣)飛起; 漲(價); 祈禱; 宣布(結婚預告); 貼(布告); 付拍賣; 紮 (貨物); 納(刀)入鞘; 留宿(客人); 置(馬)於廄.
put up at. 暫住; 勾留.
put upon. [俗] 歸罪; 壓迫.
put up with. 寬容; 服從.
put-off, *n.* 推諉; 託詞.
put-out, *n.* 逐出遊戲者.
put-up, *a.* [俚] 人爲的; 欺詐的.

putā′men [pū-tā′mĕn], *n.* The hard bony stone of some fruits (as cherry, peach, &c.). 核 (如: 櫻核, 桃核等).

pūt′ative [pū′tȧ-tĭv], *a.* Reputed or supposed to be such. 號稱的; 推想的: *his putative father* (號稱彼父者).

pŭt′lŏg, -lŏck, (*or* pōō-) [pōōt′-lŏg′, -lŏk′; pŭt′-], *n.* Short horizontal timber on which scaffold-boards rest. [建] 支鶯架板之橫木.

pūt′rĕfȳ [pū′trē-fī], *v. i. & t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Become putrid; go bad; rot; fester; cause to do so. 變臭; 變惡; 腐爛; 腫爛; [罕] 使腐爛; 使腫爛; 使惡臭.
putrefac′tion [pū′trē-făk′shŭn], *n.*
put′refactive [pū′trē-făk′tĭv], *a.*

pūtrĕs′cent [pū-trĕs′ĕnt], *a.* In process of rotting. 腐爛中的.
putres′cence [pū-trĕs′ĕns], *n.*

pūt′rĭd [pū′trĭd], *a.* (**-est** rare). 1 Decomposed; rotten. 腐化的; 腐朽的. 2 Stinking. 惡臭的.
putrid′ity [pū-trĭd′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

putrify [pū′trĭ-fī]. =PUTREFY.

pŭt(t) [pŭt], *v. i.* Play with a putter. [果爾夫] 擊以驅球入穴之短杓. — *n.* A short stroke made with a putter in attempting to hole a ball. [果爾夫] 驅球入穴之一擊.
putting-green. [果爾夫] 球穴周圍之草地.

pŭtt′ee (-ĭ) [pŭt′ē], *n.* Strip of cloth wound spirally round leg like bandage & serving as gaiter. 綁腿布.

pŭtt′er [pŭt′ēr], *n.* (Esp.) golf-club for putting. (尤指) [果爾夫] 驅球入穴之短杓.

pŭtt′ȳ [pŭt′ĭ], *n.* 1 Paste of whiting & linseed oil used by glaziers. 油灰 (玻璃匠用). 2 Mortar of lime & water used by plasterers. 灰泥 (泥水匠用). 3 Polishing powder of calcined tin used by jewellers. 擦粉 (寶石匠用). 4 =PUTTEE.
— *v. t.* Fix, fill, &c., with putty. 黏以油灰; 填以灰泥.
putty medal. 微勞之酬報.

pŭz′zle [pŭz′′l], *n.* 1 Bewilderment. 迷亂: *in a puzzle* (在迷亂中). 2 Perplexing question. 難題. 3 Problem or toy designed to test ingenuity. (測驗智力之) 謎問, 幻異玩具.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Perplex. 使迷亂. 2 Cudgel one's brains or strain one's eyes, ponder or pore, *over.* 費思索; 勞目力; 沈思; 默想. 3 Find *out* by careful thought. 想出; 深思而得.
puzzle-headed, -pated, *a.* 頭腦昏亂的.
puz′zlement (-lm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

pŭzz′ler [pŭz′lēr], *n.* (Esp.) difficult question or problem. (尤指) 難問, 難題.

pȳaem′ia [pī-ē′mĭ-ȧ], *n.* Blood-poisoning. 膿毒症.
pyaem′ic [pī-ē′mĭk], *a.*

pȳ′ėlogrăm [pī′ē-lō-grăm′; pī-ĕl′ō-], *n.* Picture made by pyelography. 骨盆照片 (愛克司射線所攝之骨盆部位圖).

pȳėlŏg′raphȳ [pī′ē-lŏg′rȧ-fī], *n.* Application of skiagraphy to the region of the pelvis. 骨盆攝法 (骨盆部位之愛克司射線攝影術).

Pȳgmā′lion [pĭg-mā′lĭ-ŏn], *n.* A king and sculptor of Cyprus. [古典神話] 西格美力溫 (居比路王與彫刻家). (參看 GALATEA).

pȳg′mȳ [pĭg′mĭ], *n.* 1 Member of a diminutive race. 小種人. 2 Dwarf; very small person or animal or plant; person of small power. 矮人; 侏儒; 小種動植物; 權力

微小者. (GIANT 之對). 3 Elf; pixy. 妖精; 神仙. — *a.* Of the pygmies; dwarf. 小種人的; 矮小的; 微小的: *our pygmy efforts* (吾人之微力).

pygme'an [pig-mē'ăn], *a.*

pȳja'mas (-ahmɑz)[pī-jā'măz; pī-], *n. pl.* Sleeping-suit of loose trousers & jacket. 寬大睡衣.

pȳl'ŏn [pī'lŏn], *n.* 1 Gateway flanked by towers as in Egyptian temples. 塔門 (如: 埃及之塔形廟門). 2 Tall compound structure erected as support or boundary or decoration. (供支撐, 界線, 或裝飾用之) 塔形建築.

pȳlŏr'us [pī-lōr'ŭs; pī-], *n.* Opening from stomach into bowels. 後胃.

pylor'ic [-lŏr'ĭk], *a.*

pȳ'ramid [pīr'ă-mĭd], *n.* 1 Solid figure with triangular or square or polygonal base & sloping sides meeting at apex. 角錐形. 2 A solid of this shape, esp. ancient-Egyptian monument usu. with square base. 角錐體; (尤指) 埃及金字塔. 3 Group of persons or things highest in the middle. 角錐之人羣, 物堆.

pyramid'ic(al) [-mĭd'ĭk(dl)], *aa.*

pȳrăm'idal [pī-răm'ĭ-ddl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Shaped or arranged like pyramid. 角錐形的; 排成角錐形的.

pyre (pīr) [pīr], *n.* Pile of combustibles for burning a corpse. 火葬堆.

pȳr'ĭfŏrm [pīr'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Pear-shaped. 梨形的.

pȳ'rīte [pī'rīt; pīr'ĭt], *n.* Native iridisulphide of a pale-yellow colour and very hard. 黃鐵礦.

pȳrīt'ēs (-z) [pī-rī'tēz], *n.* Sulphide of iron or copper. 硫化礦.

pyrogăll'ic (pīr-)[pī'rō-găl'ĭk], *a.* Obtained from gallic acid by the action of heat. 取自沒食子酸的.

pyrŏg'raphȳ (pīr-) [pī-rŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* The art of producing a design on wood by applying heat and pressure. 烙畫術.

pȳr'ola [pīr'ō-lă], *n.* A genus of plants of the heath kind, called also *Wintergreen*; a single plant of this genus. [植]鹿蹄草屬; 鹿蹄草.

pyrŏl'ogȳ (pīr-) [pī-rŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The science of heat; a treatise on heat. 熱學; 熱論.

pyr'omancȳ (pīr-) [pī'rō-măn'sĭ; pīr'ō-],*n.* Divination by fire. 火卜.

pyrŏm'eter (pīr-)[pī-rŏm'ĭ-tēr],*n.* Instrument for measuring temperatures too high for the mercurial thermometer. 高溫計.

pyrotec'hnic(al) (pīrotĕk-) [pī'rō-tĕk'nĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of, like, fireworks. 煙火的; 似煙火的: *pyrotechnic display* (放煙火; [喻] 炫耀).

pyrotec'hnics [-tĕk'nĭks], *n.*

pyrotec'hnist [-nĭst], *n.*

pyr'otechnȳ (pīrotĕk-) [pī'rō-tĕk'nĭ; pīr'ō-], *n.* Art of making or using fireworks; pyrotechnic display. 煙火製造術; 用煙火法; 放煙火.

pȳr'oxene [pī'rŏk-sēn; pīr'ŏk-], *n.* An important mineral species, occurring in monoclinic crystals. [礦] 輝石.

Pyrrha [pīr'ă], *n.* See DEUCALION.

Pȳ'rrhic (-rĭk) [pīr'ĭk], *a. Pyrrhic victory*, victory that is as bad as a defeat, like that of Pyrrhus at Asculum. 得不償失之勝利. — *n.* 1 Pyrrhic dance. 霹靂舞. 2 Pyrrhic foot. [詩] 二短音步.

Pyrrhic dance. 霹靂舞; 古希臘戰舞.

pyrrhic foot, ˘ ˘. [詩] 二短音步 (˘ ˘).

Pȳ'rrhonism (-rō-) [pīr'ō-nĭz'm], *n.* Sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis; doctrine that certainty of knowledge is unattainable; philosophic doubt. 庇倫之懷疑哲學; 懷疑論; 哲學上之懷疑.

Pyrrhon'ian (-rō-)[pī-rō'nĭ-ăn], *a.*

Pyrrhon'ic (-rō-) [pī-rŏn'ĭk], *a.*

Pyrrhon'ically, *adv.*

Pȳ'rrhonist (-rō-) [pīr'ō-nĭst], *n.*

Pȳthăgorē'an [pī-thăg'ō-rē'ăn; pĭth'ă-gō-], *a.* Of, believing in, according to, the philosopher Pythagoras or his doctrines esp. the transmigration of souls. 哲學家畢達哥拉斯的; 信仰, 按照畢達哥拉斯學說的; (尤指) 信仰, 按照輪迴說的.

— *n.* Follower of Pythagoras. 信從畢達哥拉斯者.

Pythagore'anism [-ĭz'm], *n.* 畢達哥拉斯學說; (尤指) 輪迴說.

Pȳth'ian (-dh-) [pĭth'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of Delphi or the oracle or priestess of Apollo there. 特爾斐城的; 特爾斐城阿坡羅神之神諭的, 女祭司的.

Pythias [pĭth'ĭ-ăs]. See DAMON.

pȳth'on [pī'thŏn], *n.* 1 Large non-venomous snake that crushes its prey. 蚺蛇. 2 Familiar

spirit or person possessed by it; soothsayer. 巫覡役使之精靈; 精靈憑附之人; 巫人.

python'ic [pī-thŏn'ĭk], *a.*

python'ically, *adv.*

pȳth'onëss [pĭth'ō-nĕs], *n.* Woman having familiar spirit; witch. 妖婦; 女巫.

pȳx [pĭks], *n.* 1 Vessel in which the Host is reserved. 聖餅器. 2 Box in which specimen coins are deposited at the mint. (造幣廠之)幣樣箱: *trial of the pyx* (幣樣之檢驗). — *v. t.* Test (coin) at the trial of the pyx. 檢驗(幣).

pȳxĭd'ium [pĭk-sĭd'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Capsule of which the top comes off like lid of box. [植] 蓋果.

pȳx'ie [pĭk'sĭ], *n.* A creeping shrub of the pine barrens of New Jersey and North Carolina, with white or pink star-shaped flowers. 星花灌木.

Q

‖quā [kwā; kwă], *conj.* [L.] In the capacity of. 以....資格: *does it not qua father, but qua judge* (非以父親資格乃以法官資格爲之).

quăck [kwăk], *n.* 1 Harsh sound made by ducks. 呷呷(鴨鳴聲). 2 (for **quacksalver**). Pretender to medical or other skill; charlatan. 庸醫; 騙子; 自命不凡者: *quack remedy* &c. (假藥).

— *v. i.* 1 Utter quack. 發呷呷聲. 2 Talk loudly & foolishly. 高聲妄談. 3 Play the quack. 爲庸醫; 作騙子; 自命不凡.

quack-quack, [兒語] 呷呷; 鴨鴨.

quăck'erÿ [kwăk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Quack methods. 庸醫術; 騙術; 吹牛.

quăck'sălver [kwăk'săl-vĕr], *n.* Seller of ointments &c. [古] 賣膏藥(等)者; 庸醫.

quad [kwŏd]. See QUADRANGLE, QUADRAT.

quadragėnār'ian (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rā-jē-nā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Forty to forty-nine years old. 四十至四十九歲的; 四十歲以上五十歲以下的. — *n.* A quadragenarian person. 四十至四十九歲者.

[備考]

quinquagenarian. 五十至五十九歲的(人).

sexagenarian. 六十至六十九歲的(人).

septuagenarian. 七十至七十九歲的(人).

octogenarian. 八十至八十九歲的(人).

nonagenarian. 九十至九十九歲的(人).

centenarian. 一百或一百歲以上的(人).

Quadragēs'ima (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rā-jĕs'ĭ-mā], *n.* First Sunday in Lent. 四旬齋中之第一星期日.

[備考]

Quinquagesima. 四旬齋前第一星期日.

Sexagesima. 四旬齋前第二星期日.

Septuagesima. 四旬齋前第三星期日.

quadragĕs'imal (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rā-jĕs'ĭ-măl], *a.* 1 Lasting 40 days. 經四十日的. 2 Lenten. 四旬齋的.

quadrangle (kwŏd'răng-gl) [kwŏd'răng'g'l], *n.* 1 Four-sided figure, esp. square or rectangle. 四邊形; (尤指) 正方形, 長方形. 2 (also **quad**, pr. kwŏd). Four-sided court esp. in colleges. 方庭, (尤指) 大學中方院 (亦作 quad).

quadrang'ular (-ngg-) [kwŏd-răng'gū-lăr], *a.*

qua'drant (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rănt], *n.* 1 Quarter of circle's circumference; quarter of circle as cut by two diameters at right angles; quarter of sphere as cut by two planes intersecting at right angles at centre. [幾] 四分圓; 象限; 四分球. 2 An instrument for measuring altitudes, commonly a graduated arc of 90°, with an index, sights, &c. 四分儀; 象限儀.

quadran'tal [kwŏd-răn'tăl], *a.*

quadrat (kwŏd'rĭt) [kwŏd'răt], *n.* Square or rectangular block, esp. (abbr. **quad**, pr. kwŏd) small one used by printers in spacing. 方塊; 長方塊; (尤指排字用之) 補鉛 (略作 quad).

quadrate (kwadrāt') [kwŏd'rāt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Square. [罕] 乘方. 2 Make conform *with* or *to* or abs. 使符合.

— (kwŏd'rĭt), *a.* Square or rectangular (esp. as *quadrate bone, muscle*). 正方的, 長方的 (尤用於 quadrate bone, muscle "方形骨; 方形肌" 二語中).

— (kwŏd'rĭt), *n.* 1 Quadrate bone or muscle. [解] 方形骨; 方形肌. 2 = QUADRAT.

quadrăt'ic [kwŏd-răt'ĭk], *a.* 1 Square. [罕] 方的. 2 Involving

the square & no higher power of unknown quantity or variable (esp. *quadratic equation*). [代] 二次的 (尤用於 quadratic equation "二次方程式" 一語中).

— *n.* **1** Quadratic equation. [代] 二次方程式. **2** (pl.). Algebra dealing with these. [代] 二次方程式論.

quadrā'trix [kwŏd-rā'trĭks], *n.* A curve by which may be found straight lines equal to the circumference of circles or other curves. [幾] 求方曲線.

qua'drature (-ŏd-)[kwŏd'rə-tūr], *n.* **1** Finding a square with area precisely equal to that of a given figure (esp. *of the circle*). [幾] 求方法; (尤指) 圓形積確求積法. **2** Position of heavenly body in relation to another 90° away. [天] 象限距.

quadrēnn'ial [kwŏd-rĕn'ĭ-dl], *a.* Occurring every, lasting, four years. 四年一回的; 四年長的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

quadri-, quadru-. Four-. 四.

quadriĕnn'ial (kwŏd-). =QUADRENNIAL.

quadrĭg'a[kwŏd-rī'gə],*n.*(pl.**-ae**). Ancient four-horsed chariot esp. as represented in art. 古時駟馬車 (尤指表現於藝術中者).

quadrilāt'eral (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rĭ-lăt'ĕr-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Four-sided. 四邊的. — *n.* A quadrilateral figure or area. 四邊形; 四邊形面積.

quadrille' (kad-) [kwə-drĭl'], *n.* **1** A square dance; music for it. 方舞; 方舞曲. **2** Fashionable 18th-c. game for four persons with forty cards. 四十張紙牌戲.

quadrill'ion (-lyon) [kwŏd-rĭl'yŭn], *n.* Fourth power of million (1 followed by 24 ciphers). 百萬之第四乘冪; 單位後附二十四個零之數. (參看 MILLION).

quadrĭnōm'ial (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rĭ-nō'mĭ-dl], *a.* Consisting of four algebraic terms. [代] 四項式的. (參看 BINOMIAL).

quadripär'tite (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rĭ-pär'tīt], *a.* Consisting of four parts; shared by or involving four parties. 有四份的; 關於四方面的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

qua'drirēme(-ŏd-)[kwŏd'rĭ-rēm], *n.* Ancient galley with four banks of oars. 有四行櫓槳之古船. (參看 BIREME).

qua'drisȳllable (-ŏd-) [kwŏd'rĭ-sĭl'ə-b'l], *n.* A word consisting of four syllables. 四音節字.

quadrōōn' [kwŏd-rōōn']. *n.* Offspring of white and mulatto; person of quarter-negro blood. 四一人 (白人與黑白雜種之子, 有黑人血統四分之一. 參看 OCTOROON).

quadru-. See QUADRI-.

Quadru'mana (-ōō-) [kwŏd-rōō'mə-nə], *n.* Four-handed mammals such as monkeys. [動] 四手目 (如猴).

quadru'manous (-ōō-) [-nŭs], *a.*

qua'drupĕd (-ŏdrōō-) [kwŏd'rōō-pĕd], *n.* Four-footed animal (usu. of mammals; often attrib.). 四足獸 (常指哺乳動物); 四足的.

quadru'pedal (-rōō-) [kwŏd-rōō'-pē-dăl; kwŏd'rōō-pē'dăl], *a.*

qua'druplāne (-ŏdrōō-) [kwŏd'-rōō-plān'], *n.* An aeroplane with four superposed main supporting surfaces. 四翼飛機.

qua'druple (-ŏdrōō-) [kwŏd'rōō-p'l], *a.* (**-plȳ**, *adv.*). **1** Fourfold; of four parts or parties. 四倍的; 四重的; 四部的; 四方面的: *quadruple rhythm* or *time* (四拍); *Quadruple Pact* (四國協約,—1922 年, 英, 美, 法, 日, 四國在太平洋會議所訂者). **2** Four times greater than or superior *to* or the superior *of*. 大於四倍的; 高過四倍的: *its heat is quadruple*, or *quadruple to*, or *quadruple of, that of the earth* (其熱度較地球高四倍).

— *n.* Number or amount four times greater than another (esp. *the quadprule of*). 四倍, 四重 (尤用作 the quadruple of).

— *v. t. & i.* Multiply, increase, exceed by, four times. 乘以四; 增加四倍; 超過四倍.

[備考]

duple. 二倍 (的).
triple. 三倍 (的).
quintuple. 五倍 (的).
sextuple. 六倍 (的).
septuple. 七倍 (的).
octuple. 八倍 (的).
nonuple. 九倍 (的).
decuple. 十倍 (的).
centuple. 一百倍 (的).

qua'druplĕt (-ŏdrŏō-) [kwŏd'rŏō-plĕt], *n.* **1** (pl.). Four children at a birth. 一胎四子. **2** Four things working together. 四物一組. **3** Bicycle for four. 四人腳踏車.

qua'druplex (-ŏdrōō-) [kwŏd'rōō-plĕks]. *a.* Fourfold, esp. of a telegraphic system capable of sending four messages, two in each direction, simultaneously over one wire. 四倍的; (尤指) 四工電報的. — *n.* An instrument of this kind. 四工電報機.

quadru'plicate (-ōō-) [kwŏdrōō'plĭ-kāt], *v. t.* 1 Multiply by four 乘以四. 2 Make four specimens of. 取作四份樣本.
— (-ĭt), *a.* Quadruplicated. 四倍的.
— (-ĭt), *n.* 1 Quadruplicated state. 四倍; 四重: *in quadruplicate* (有四份). 2 (pl.). Four similar specimens. 四份相同之樣本.

‖**quaere** (kwēr'ĭ) [kwē'rē], *particle* (abbr. **qu.**). [L.] Particle=it is a question; I should like to know. 此乃問題; 請問: *most interesting, but quaere, is it true?* (十分有趣, 但請問是否真確?). — *n.* A query. 問題.

qu(a)es'tor (-ĕs-) [kwĕs'tŏr; kwēs'-], *n.* Ancient-Roman official with financial & other duties. (古羅馬) 度支官.
ques'torship, *n.*

quaff (-ah-) [kwŏf], *v. t. & i.* Drink, drain (cup &c.), in copious draughts. [詩; 修] 大飲; 暢飲.

quăg [kwăg], *n.* (**-gg-**). Quagmire. 沼地; 泥地.

quăgg'a [kwăg'ä], *n.* S.-Afr. animal related to ass & zebra. 泥駒 (南非洲產).

quăgg'ў [kwăg'ĭ], *a.* Spongy; boggy. 鬆軟的; 泥濘的.

quăg'mīre [kwăg'mīr'], *n.* Quaking bog; marsh; slough. 泥地; 沼地; 泥坑.

quahaug [kwō'hôg; kwä-hôg']. =QUAHOG.

quahŏg' [kwō'hŏg kwä-hŏg'], *n.* The common round clam of the North American Atlantic coast. (北美大西洋岸所產之) 簾蛤.

‖**Quai d'Orsay'** (kădōr-) [kā'dōr'sā'], *n.* [F.] French Foreign Office. 奧舍埠 (地名); 法國外交部.

quail [kwāl], *n.* Bird allied to partridge. 鵪. — *v. i.* (Of person, spirit, eyes, &c.) flinch, show fear, (*before*, *at*). (人, 精神, 眼睛) 畏縮, 懼怕.

quaint [kwānt], *a.* Piquantly unfamiliar or old-fashioned; daintily odd. 雅奇的; 古怪的; 奇巧的.

quāke [kwāk], *v. i.* Tremble, rock to & fro, (of earth, bog, person *with* or *for* fear or cold). (地球, 泥地, 懼怕或寒冷之人) 震動, 搖動, 顫抖. — *n.* A shaking or trembling, esp. an earthquake. 搖動; 震顫; (尤指) 地震.
quaking-grass, *n.* 小剪草.

quāk'er [kwāk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Member of the religious Society of Friends named w. ref. to quaking at the word of the Lord. 桂格會教徒; 教友派教徒. 2 Dummy gun in ship or fort. [美] (船上或礮臺上之) 假礮.
quaker gun. 假礮 (桂格會教徒反對戰爭, 故名).
quak'eress, *n. fem.*
quak'erism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

quāk'erish [kwāk'ĕr-ĭsh], *a.* (Esp.) having the quaker simplicity of dress or speech. (尤指) 質樸如桂格會教徒的.

quāk'ў [kwāk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Quaking. 震動的; 搖動的; 顫抖的.

qualificā'tion (-ŏl-) [kwŏl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Qualifying; thing that qualifies. 形容; 限制; 使合格; 形容, 限制, 使合格之事, 物.
qua'lificatory (-ŏl-) [-kā'tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

qua'lifў (-ŏl-) [kwŏl'ĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Attribute a quality to; describe *as*. 賦予屬性; 形容: *adjectives qualify nouns* (形容詞形容名詞); *qualify* person *as a scoundrel* (形容人爲無賴). 2 Make competent (*for* being or doing, *to* be or do, *for* post). 使合格; 使適任: *qualifying examination* (檢定考試). 3 Pass qualifying examination or fulfil other condition of competence (*for*). 及格檢定考試; 具備競爭資格. 4 Modify, put limitations on, (statement &c.). 限制, 限定 (陳述等). 5 Moderate; mitigate; diminish strength &c. of. 緩和; 減輕; 減少力量: *a qualified satisfaction*, (有嫌件之滿意); *qualify justice, brandy, with mercy, water* (以恩濟威; 以水冲淡白蘭地).
qua'lified [kwŏl'ĭ-fīd], *a.*
qua'lifier [kwŏl'ĭ-fī'ĕr], *n.*

qua'litative (-ŏl-) [kwŏl'ĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.* Concerned with or depending on quality. 關於性質的; 視性質而定的. (QUANTITATIVE 之對).

qua'litў (-ŏl-) [kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Degree of excellence; relative nature. 質地; 本質: *of poor* &c.

quality (質地惡劣的); *quality matters more than quantity* (質比量更爲重要). 2 General excellence. 優美: *has quality* (優美的). 3 Attribute; trait; faculty. 屬性; 特性; 才能: *has many good qualities* (有許多特長); *the quality of courage* (勇敢性); *the qualities of a ruler* (統治者之才能). 4 Social standing. [古; 稀] 社會地位: *people of quality* (有身分者); *the quality* (上流社會). 5 (Of voice or sound) timbre. (聲或音之) 音色.

qualm (-ahm) [kwām], *n.* 1 Momentary faint or sick feeling. 昏暈; 惡心. 2 Misgiving; uneasy doubt; scruple of conscience. 憂懼; 疑惑; 良心不安.

qua'lmish (-ahm-), *a.* Feeling qualms. 昏暈的; 惡心的; 疑懼的.

quandā'rȳ (-ŏn-) [kwŏn'dā-rī *or, esp. British or Obs.*, kwŏn-dā'rī], *n.* Perplexed state; practical dilemma. 困惑; 窘境.

‖**quand même** (kaN mām') [kän'-mām'], *adv.* [F.] Despite consequences; all the same. 縱令; 雖然.

qua'ntic (-ŏn-) [kwŏn'tik], *n.* Rational integral homogeneous function of two or more variables. [數] 有理齊函數.

qua'ntifȳ (-ŏn-) [kwŏn'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Express as a quantity. 定量. 2 Define application of (term, proposition) by use of *all, some*, &c. 限定 (名詞, 命題之) 範圍.

qua'ntitā'tive (-ŏn-) [kwŏn'tĭ-tā-tĭv], *a.* 1 Of or measured or measurable by quantity (esp. *quantitative analysis*). 量的, 定量的, 可量的 (尤用於 quantitative analysis "定量分析"一語中). 2 Based on vowel quantity. 根據元音長短的: *quantitative accent, verse* (根據元音長短之重讀, 詩句).

qua'ntitȳ (-ŏn-) [kwŏn'tĭ-tī], *n.* 1 How-muchness; being measurable; size or extension or weight or amount or number. 多少; 分量; 大小; 廣袤; 重量; 數量; 數額: *mathematics is the science of pure quantity* (數學爲純量之科學); *a small quantity of blood* (微量之血); *buys in large quantities* (大宗購入). 2 Specified or considerable amount &c. 大宗; 巨額: *in quantities* (頗多). 3 Length or shortness of vowel sounds. 元音之長短. 4 Thing having quantity; figure or symbol representing it. [數] 量; 表量之數或符號: *negligible quantity* (可忽視之量; [喻] 不足介意之人).

qua'ntum (-ŏn-, in L phrr. -ān- or -ŏn-) [kwŏn'tŭm], *n.* Required or desired or allowed amount. 所需之量; 所欲之數; 所定之量.

quantum libet (lĭb'ĕt) or *placet* (-as'ĕt). (藥方上) 所需之量 (略作 q. l. 及 q. p.).

quantum sufficit (sŭf'ĭsĭt). 足够之量 (尤用於藥方上; 略作 quant. suff. 或 q.s.).

quarantine (kwŏ'rantĕn) [kwŏr'-ăn-tēn], *n.* Isolation imposed on ship or person to prevent infection. 檢疫, 留驗 (疫船與岸上之隔離; 患疫者與他人之隔絕). — *v. t.* Put in quarantine. 使受檢疫, 留驗; 隔絕, 隔離以防傳染.

qua'renden,-der, (kwŏ-) [kwŏr'-ĕn- d'n, -dĕr], *n.* Kind of apple. 夸倫蘋果.

qua'rrel (kwŏ-) [kwŏr'ĕl], *n.* 1 Crossbow bolt. [史] 弩箭. 2 Occasion of complaint. 爭端; 爭因: *have no quarrel against or with* (無可非難); *pick a quarrel* (尋釁). 3 Violent contention or altercation, rupture of friendly relations, (*between, with*). 爭辯; 口角; 決裂; 失和.

— *v. i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Find fault *with*. 吿責; 責難: *quarrel with* one's *bread & butter* (爲不利於己之事; 厭棄資生之職業). 2 Contend violently, fall out, (*with* person, *for* or *about* thing). 爭鬨; 爭執.

qua'rrelsome (kwŏ-) [kwŏr'ĕl-sŭm], *a.* Given to contention. 好爭鬨的; 喜口角的.

qua'rrȳ (kwŏ-) [kwŏr'ĭ], *n.* 1 Intended prey; object of pursuit. [修] 目的物; 追求物. 2 Place from which stone is extracted for building &c. 石坑; 石礦. 3 Library, book, person, &c., as a store of information. 儲藏知識者 (如: 圖書館, 書商, 博學之人等).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Extract (stone, facts) from quarry. 採 (石); 搜求 (事實). 2 Search in books &c. (*for*). 於書中探究.

quart (kwŏrt) [kwôrt], *n.* 1 Quarter of a gallon; two pints. 夸爾 (四分之一加侖; 兩品脫): *put quart into pint pot* (以小載大). 2 Pot or bottle containing quart. 夸爾罐; 夸爾瓶.

quar'tan (-ôr-) [kwôr'tăn], *a.* Every third day. 每隔三日的.

quar'ter (kwôr-) [kwôr'tĕr], *n.* 1 Fourth part; one of four equal or corresponding parts; a fourth of. 四部分之一; 四等分之一; 四分之一: *a bad quarter of an hour* (暫時之不樂); *quarter mile, yard, circle,* &c. (一哩, 一碼, 一圓之四分之一). 2 Haunches (usu. *horse's quarters* or *hind-quarters*). 馬之後部. 3 Either side from amidships to stern (usu. *ship's quarter*). 船之後部. 4 Grain-measure of 8 bushels. 穀類量名,合八蒲式耳. 5 (abbr. qr). Quarter of cwt, 28 lb. 二十八磅 (略作 qr). 6 Period ending at each quarter-day; school term. (四節結帳期之)一季, 一節; [學] (一年四學期之)一學期. 7 Quarter of lunar period. 弦 (月球公轉之四分之一). 8 Point of time 15′ before or after an hour. 一刻鐘: *a quarter, quarter, past* or *to six* (六點一刻, 五點三刻); *it is not the quarter yet* (尚未至一刻鐘). 9 Quarter-mile race. 四百四十碼賽跑. 10 Point of compass; direction; district; locality; source of supply or help or information. 羅盤之指向; 方向; 區域; 位置; 供給, 援助, 消息之來源: *from all quarters* (來自四方); *no help in that quarter* (該處無望); *the Jewish; residential,* &c., *quarter* (猶太人區, 住宅區). 11 U.-S. coin, 25 cents. (美國之)四開幣 (合二角半). 12 (pl.). Lodgings; abode, esp. where troops are stationed. 住宅; 寓所; (尤指)屯兵所: *take up* one's *quarters* (始居); *beat to quarters* (召集水兵歸其指定處所, —— 以備應戰). 13 Exemption from death offered or granted to enemy in battle who will surrender. (戰時對投降者之)免死: *give, receive, quarter* (饒命; 得免死); *ask for* or *cry quarters* (顧請免死; 乞命); *give no quarter to* [喻] (屠殺).

— *v. t.* 1 Divide (thing) into quarters. 分(物)爲四份. 2 Divide by 4. 以四除. 3 Put (troops &c.) into quarters; provide with lodgings. 使 (軍隊等) 屯駐; 供以住宅. 4 (Of hounds) range (ground) in every direction. (獵犬) 四處探尋. *quarter sessions.* 四季治安法庭.

quarter-bind'ing. (書本之) 皮背裝釘.

quarter-bound'. (書本)皮背裝訂的.

quarter-day. (四節之) 結帳日期(即三月二十五日, 六月二十四日, 九月二十九日, 十二月二十五日).

quarter-deck. [航] 後甲板.

quarter-saw, *v. t.* 鋸(木)爲四面後鋸成板片 (以示紋理).

quar'terly (-ôr-), *a.* Occurring, due, &c., in each quarter of the year. 每季一次的; 按季到期的. — *n.* Quarterly review or magazine. 季刊. — *adv.* Once a quarter (of year). 每季一次.

quar'termaster(-ôr-,-ah-)[kwôr'tĕr-más'tĕr], *n.* 1 Petty officer in charge of steering. [航] 舵長. 2 (abbr. **Q. M.**). Regimental officer in charge of quartering, rations, ammunition, &c. [軍] 軍需官 (略作 Q. M.).

Quarter-Master-General. 軍需長. (略作 **Q. M. G.**).

quar'tern (-ôr-) [kwôr'tĕrn], *n.* 4 lb. loaf. 四磅重之麵包.

quart'erstaff (-ôr-, -ahf) [kwôr'tĕr-stăf'], *n.* Long straight staff wielded with both hands in an old kind of fencing. 棍棒 (古武術中所用).

quartĕt(te)' (-ôr-) [kwôr-tĕt'], *n.* Musical composition for four voices or instruments. [音]四部曲; 四聲合唱曲; 四器合奏曲. (參看 SOLO).

quar'to (-ôr-) [kwôr'tō], **4to**, *n.* Size given by folding sheet of paper twice; book consisting of sheets so folded. (紙之) 四開; 四開本. (參看 FOLIO).

quartz (-ôr-) [kwôrts], *n.* Silica in various forms, often containing gold. [礦] 石英.

quartzite (-ôrt'sīt) [kwôrt'sīt], *n.* A common rock, usually white, gray, or rusty in colour, and composed of an aggregate of quartz-grains welded together. [礦] 石英岩.

quash (kwŏsh), *v. t.* Annul, reject as not valid, esp. by legal procedure. 取銷; 作廢; (尤指) [法] 撤銷.

quās'i [kwā'sī], *conj.* (Introducing etymological explanation, abbr. **qu.**) that is to say, as if it were. 意即, 似謂 (用以解釋字源, 略作 qu.).

quās'i-, *pref.* Seeming(ly); not real(ly); half-; almost. [字首] 似乎; 實非; 半; 幾乎: *engaged in a quasi-war* (從事於似是而非之戰爭); *has a quasi-episcopal position* (有如主教之位置).

qua'ssia (-ŏsha) [kwŏsh'ĭ-ȧ;kwăs'-; kwăsh'-], *n.* 1 S.-Amer. tree. 苦木樹. 2 Its wood or bark or root. 苦木木材; 苦木樹皮; 苦木樹根. 3 Bitter decoction made from these. 苦木(樹皮, 根, 所煎之)汁.

quăt'er-cĕntēn'arў, *n.* Four-hundredth anniversary. 四百年紀念. (參看 CENTENARY).

quatêrn'arў [kwȧ-tûr'nȧ-rĭ], *a.* 1 Proceeding by fours (of coinage, number system, &c.). (錢幣, 數位等)四進的. (參看 BINARY). 2 Belonging to most recent period, subsequent to Tertiary. [地質]第四系的. (參看 FORMATION).

quatêrn'ion [kwȧ-tûr'nĭ-ŭn], *n.* 1 Set of four. 四個一組. 2 (pl.). A calculus named as depending on four geometrical elements. [數]四元法; 四元學; 方維術.

quatrain (kwŏt'rīn) [kwŏt'rān], *n.* Four-line stanza. 四行間韻詩.

quat'refoil (kă-) [kăt'ēr-foil'], *n.* Four-lobed or -cusped plant or ornament. [植]四葉植物; [建]四葉飾. (參看 TREFOIL).

quattrocĕn'tist (-ahtrōch-) [kwăt'trō-chĕn'tĭst], *n.* Quattrocento artist. 十五世紀之意大利文藝家.

quattrocĕn'tō (-ahtrōch-) [kwăt'trō-chĕn'tō], *n.* The 15th century as Italian art period. 作爲意大利文藝期之十五世紀.

quāv'er [kwā'vēr], *v. i. & t.* (Of voice or its owner, or of sound) vibrate, shake, tremble; trill (note &c.,or abs.); say in trembling tones (often *out*). (音, 發音者, 聲音)顫動, 震動, 戰慄; 以顫音唱(音調等); 用顫音說出.

— *n.* 1 Trill; tremulousness in speech. 顫音; 顫聲. 2 Note equal in length to half crotchet. [音]八分一音符 (參看 BREVE).

quāv'erў [kwā'vēr-ĭ], *a.* (Of voice &c.) tremulous. (聲音等)顫抖的.

quay (kē), *n.* Solid stationary artificial landing-place lying along or projecting into water for (un)loading ships. 碼頭.

quayage (kē'ĭj) [kē'āj], *n.* Quay accommodation or dues. 碼頭設備; 碼頭稅.

quean [kwēn], *n.* Bold girl or woman; hussy. 鹵莽少女; 賤婦; 蕩婦.

queas'ў (-z-) [kwē'zĭ], *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, *adv.* -iness, *n.* -yish, *a.*). 1 (Of digestion or conscience or its owner) easily upset, feeling or liable to qualms or scruples. (消化, 胃, 良心, 人)易受攪擾的, 欲嘔吐的, 不安的. 2 (Of food &c.) causing queasiness. (食物等)致嘔吐的.

queen [kwēn], *n.* 1 King's wife, female sovereign of kingdom, (often prefixed, as *Queen Alexandra, Victoria*). 后, 女王(常作字首用, 如: Queen Alexandra, Victoria "亞歷山達拉后; 維多利亞女王"). 2 Worshipped or loved or majestic woman; belle or mock-sovereign on some occasion. 所崇拜之婦人; 情婦; 貴婦; 美女; 花后(賽會或典禮時所選舉): *my queen* (我之情人); *the queens of society* (社會所崇拜之婦人); *the queen of the ball* (舞場花后). 3 Woman, country, &c., supreme in specified sphere, personified best example. 特殊之婦女, 國家. 5 Court-card between king & knave; chess-piece of greatest value. 后牌; 后棋. 4 Perfect female of bee, wasp, ant, &c. 后蜂; 后黃蜂; 后蟻.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make (woman) queen. 立(婦女)爲后. 2 Get (pawn) converted to queen on reaching end of board; (of pawn) attain such conversion. [棋]使(卒棋)變爲后棋; (卒棋)變爲后棋.

Queen Anne is dead. 老生常談.
Queen Consort. 王后.
Queen Dowager. 王太后; 母后.
Queen Mother. 王太后; 母后; 有子之王后.
Queen of Grace. 聖母馬利亞.
queen of hearts. 美女.
queen of heaven. 朱諾, 天妃(羅馬天神周必特之妻).
queen of love. 愛之女神; 維那.
queen of night. 夜之女神; 嚕雅那; 月.
queen of the seas. 英國.
Queen's counsel. 王室律師.
Queen's head. 英國郵票.
queen's weather. 日光.
queen-cake. 心形葡萄乾餅.
queen'ly [kwēn'lĭ], *a.* (-ier, -iest). -iness, *n.*
queen-posts. [建]支椽; 內柱.

queen'ing, *n.* Kind of apple. 王后蘋果.

queer [kwēr], *a.* 1 Strange; odd; eccentric. 奇怪的; 奇異的; 怪僻的. 2 Of questionable character; shady; suspect. 可疑的; 有疑問的;

懷疑的。 3 Out of sorts; giddy or faint. 不舒服的；昏暈的；頭眩的：*feel queer* (覺不舒服).

— *v. t.* Put out of order (esp. *queer the pitch for*). 弄亂 (尤用於 queer the pitch for "破壞破壞機會" 一語中).

in Queer street. [俚] 負債；陷入困難；陷於不名譽地位.

quell [kwĕl], *v. t.* Suppress, put down, crush, (rebels, rebellion, fear, &c.). [修] 制服，彈壓，克服 (叛徒、反叛、懼怕等).

quĕnch [kwĕnch], *v. t.* 1 Slake (thirst). 解 (渴). 2 Extinguish (fire, light, eye-sight, life); cool esp. with water; stifle or suppress (desire &c.). [詩; 修] 熄滅 (火，光，目力，生命)；使涼；(尤指)涼之以水；遏止，抑制 (慾望等).

quench smoking flax. 吹滅將殘之燈火；斷送前程. (見舊約以賽亞書第四十二章第三節).

quĕn'cher, *n.* (Esp.) something to drink (often *a modest quencher*). (尤指) [俚] 飲料 (常用作 a modest quencher "一杯水酒").

quĕnch'lĕss, *a.* Unquenchable. [詩] 不能消滅的；難熄滅的.

quenĕlle' (kĕ-) [kē-nĕl'], *n.* Ball of fish or meat pounded & seasoned. 魚圓；肉圓.

quĕr'citron [kwûr'sĭt-rŭn], *n.* The name both of a dyestuff and of the species of oak of which it is the bark. 黃色染料；黃皮槲樹.

quĕr'ist [kwĕ'rĭst], *n.* Questioner. 詢問者.

quĕrn [kwûrn], *n.* Hand-mill for grinding corn &c. 手磨.

quĕ'rulous (-rōō-) [kwĕr'ōō-lŭs], *a.* 1 Complaining. 鳴不平的. 2 Peevish. 易怒的.

quĕr'y [kwĕ'rĭ], *particle.* Pray, one would like to know, is this true?, I question the truth of that, (in talk; or written, usu. abbr. **qu.**, against statement). 請問；願意知曉；確否？是否？(在著述中常略作 qu.).

— *n.* 1 A question, esp. one disputing a fact &c. 問；(尤指) 質問. 2 A mark of interrogation. 問號.

— *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Ask, inquire, (*whether, if*). 問；詢問. 2 Call in question; dispute accuracy of. 非難；詰難.

quĕst [kwĕst], *n.* Seeking; thing sought; inquiry or search. [修] 探尋；探得物；詢問；尋求：*in quest of* (尋求). — *v. i.* Search for something (esp. of dogs seeking game, often *about*). 搜尋，尋找 (尤指犬尋獵物).

quĕs'tion (-chn) [kwĕs'chŭn], *n.* 1 Sentence adapted by order of words or punctuation to elicit an answer. 問句；問：*put a question to* (詰問)；*question & answer* (問答教授法)；*indirect question* (間接問句，—— 如：I know who it was 中之 who it was). 2 Doubt about or dispute of a thing's truth or credibility or advisability. 疑；疑難；懷疑：*make no question of* or *but that* (不疑；認爲眞實)；*call in question* (非難)；*beyond all, out of, past, without, question* (無疑；不容懷疑). 3 Problem; concern; affair; matter; subject of discussion or voting. 問題；事務；事；事情；論題；表決案：*a difficult question* (難題)；*the question of pauperism* (貧窮問題)；*come into question* (成爲問題)；*that is not the question* (並非此事)；*put the question* (付表決). 4 Torture to elicit confession (esp. *put to the question*). [古] 拷問 (尤用於 put to the question "拷問之" 一語中).

— *v. t.* 1 Ask questions of; interrogate. 問；詢問. 2 Analyse meaning of, seek the law of, (facts, phenomena). 析義；格物. 3 Call in question; throw doubt upon. 非難；懷疑.

— *int.* Int. used to recall speaker to the question, or to question the truth of a statement &c. 問題！(提示演說者歸入本題，或對某語發生疑問時所用之感歎詞).

ques'tioningly, *adv.*

question-mark, 問號.

quĕs'tionable (-cho-) [kwĕs'chŭn-a-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) doubtfully true, not clearly consistent with honesty or honour or wisdom. (尤指) 可疑的，不誠實的，不可靠的，不聰穎的.

quĕs'tionless (-cho-), *a.* Indubitable. [修] 不成問題的；無疑的. — *adv.* Indubitably. [古] 無疑；不成問題.

‖questionnaire' (kĕ-) [kwĕs'chŭn-âr'; *F.* kĕs'tyŏ'nâr'], *n.* [F.] Formulated series of questions. 一組問題.

questor. See QUÆSTOR.

quetzal (kĕtsahl') [kĕt-säl'; kĕt'säl], *n.* Beautiful Central-

Amer. bird. (中美所產之)綠羽鳥.

queue (kū), *n.* 1 Hanging plaited tail of hair; pigtail. 髮辮; 辮子. 2 Line of persons or vehicles waiting their turn. 一排人; 一列車. — *v. i.* Join or stand in queue (often *on, up*). 加入, 列入行列.

quib'ble [kwĭb''l], *n.* 1 Play on words; pun. 文字遊戲; 雙關語戲. 2 Equivocation; evasion; argument depending on ambiguity of word or phrase; merely verbal point. 用雙關語; 遁詞; 詭辭; 語詞. — *v. i.* Use quibbles. 作雙關語; 作遁辭; 詭辯.

quick [kwĭk], *a.* 1 Living (esp. *the quick & the dead*). [古] 活的 (尤用於 the quick and the dead "生者與死者" 一語中). 2 Lively; alert; ready; prompt; sensitive; intelligent. 有生氣的; 活潑的; 敏捷的; 迅速的; 敏感的; 聰明的: *quick understanding, wits, sight, eye,* &c. (敏捷之理解; 急智; 敏感之目力; 銳眼); *quick temper* (易怒之性氣); *a quick child* (聰明, 頗從之孩童). 3 Moving fast; swift; done in short time or with little interval. 急動的; 急速的; 短時間作成的; 接連而成的: *quick succession, trot, growth, vengeance* (急續; 急跑; 速長; 短時間內之復仇); *be quick* (趕快).

— *n.* 1 Sensitive flesh below nails or skin or a sore, seat of feeling or emotion, (esp. *to the quick*). (指甲下, 皮下或瘡下之) 活肉或新肉, 感情或情緒所在處 (尤用於 to the quick "深至底蘊" 一語中): *probe the wound, insult stung him, to the quick* (探傷至肉; 侮辱深傷其心). 2 =QUICKSET.

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). Quickly. 迅速; 快: *run quick* (快跑).

— *particle* (imperat.). Go or come or do something quick; be quick. 快去; 快來; 快作; 趕快. *quick march.* 快步走 (尤指口令用語). *quick step.* [軍] 快步. *quick time.* [軍] 快步速度 (每分鐘行一二八步, 每步長三十三吋; 即每小時行四哩).

quick-change, (伶人等) 速換服裝的.
quick-eared. 耳聰的.
quick-eyed. 目明的.
quick-firer. 連射砲.
quick-firing. (槍砲) 有連射機的.
quick'ly, *adv.*
quick'ness, *n.*
quick-sighted. 目光銳利的.
quick-tempered. 易怒的.
quick-witted. 有急智的; 機敏的.

quick'en [kwĭk''n], *v. t. & i.* 1 Give life to; come to life; animate; stimulate; inspire; kindle. 與以生命; 蘇醒; 使有生氣; 刺激; 激勵; 激動. 2 Accelerate; make or become quicker. 加速; 增快; 變快.

quick'lime [kwĭk'līm'], *n.* Unslaked lime. 生石灰.

quick'sănd [kwĭk'sănd'], *n.* Loose wet sand readily swallowing up ships or animals; bed of this. 流沙; 流沙潭.

quick'sĕt [kwĭk'sĕt'], *a.* (Of hedge) formed of living plants esp. hawthorn. (籬笆) 用活枝編成的, (尤指) 用山楂樹編成的. — *n.* Live slips esp. of hawthorn; hedge of these. 活枝; (尤指) 活山楂樹枝; 活枝籬笆.

quick'silver [kwĭk'sĭl'vĕr], *n.* Mercury; mercurial temperament. 水銀; 水銀性質.

‖**quĭcŭn'qué vŭlt** [kwĭ-kŭŋ'-kwē vŭlt], *n.* [L.] The Athanasian creed. 阿塔內細阿信條.

quid [kwĭd], *n.* 1 (pl. **quid**). A sovereign; £1. [俚] 克特 (英幣名, 合一鎊): *at two quid a month* (每月二克特). 2 Lump of tobacco for chewing. 煙塊 (咀嚼用).

quidd'ĭty [kwĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Whatness; what makes a thing what it is; essence. 常德; 本質; 要素. 2 Quibble; captious subtlety. 詭辯; 吹毛求疵.

quid'nŭnc [kwĭd'nŭŋk'], *n.* Newsmonger; gossip. 聞談者; 空談者.

‖**quid prō quō,** *n.* [L.] Thing given as compensation. 賠償物; 報酬: *demands, must find him, a quid pro quo* (需賠償; 當與彼報酬).

quiĕsce' [kwĭ-ĕs'], *v. i.* 1 Become quiet. 變靜. 2 Become silent in pronunciation, as a letter. 變爲無音 (如讀一字母).

quiĕs'cent [kwĭ-ĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Inert; dormant. 惰性的; 沈靜的.
quies'cence [kwĭ-ĕs'ĕns], *n.*

qui'et [kwī'ĕt], *n.* Undisturbed state; tranquillity; repose; peace of mind; calm; stillness; silence. 不擾動; 平靜; 安靜; 恬靜; 安寧; 靜默; 緘默.

— *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 With little or no sound or motion. 微聲的; 無聲的; 寂靜的. 2 Of gentle or inactive disposition. 溫和的; 柔順的. 3 (Of colour, dress, &c.) unobtru-

sive. (顏色服裝等)樸素的, 不觸目的. 4 Veiled; covert. 隱蔽的; 掩飾的: *quiet irony, resentment* (掩飾之諷刺語; 掩蔽之憤慨); *on the quiet* (祕密). 5 Free from disturbance or strife. 無騷動的; 不爭鬪的. 6 Enjoyed in quiet. 安逸的. 7 Tranquil; not anxious. 恬靜的; 不懸念的: *a quiet conscience* (恬靜之良心).

— *v. t. & i.* (also **quieten**). 1 Soothe; calm; reduce to quiet. 安慰; 鎭靜; 使安靜. 2 Become quiet (usu. *down*). 變安靜.

— *particle.* Make no or less noise (as command). 勿喧嘩, 勿吵鬧(命令語).

qui'etism [kwī'ĕt-īz'm], *n.* Passive attitude towards life esp. as a form of religious mysticism. 寂靜主義; (尤指) 寂靜教.

qui'etist, *n. & a.*

qui'ètude [kwī'ĕ-tūd], *n.* Quietness. 寂靜; 安寧.

quiĕt'us [kwī-ĕ'tŭs], *n.* 1 Receipt for bill. [古] 收據. 2 Release from life; being got rid of. 寂滅; 解脫: *got, gave him, his quietus* (死; 送其命).

quill [kwil], *n.* 1 (Hollow stem of) large feather of wing or tail. 羽; 羽莖. 2 Pen, plectrum, fishing-float, or toothpick, made of quill. 羽製之筆, 琴撥, 浮子, 牙籤. 3 (usu. pl.). Porcupine's spine(s). 豪豬之刺毛. 4 Hollow reed used as bobbin or musical pipe. 蘆管(用以製梭線管或笛管).

— *v. t.* 1 Goffer. 壺襉; 摺皺. 2 Wind on bobbin. 捲於梭線管上.

quill-driver. 書記; 新聞記者; 作家.

quill'ĕt [kwil'ĕt], *n.* Quibble. [罕] 遁辭.

quill'ing [kwil'ing], *n.* Goffered edging. 皺邊.

quilt [kwilt], *n.* Coverlet esp. of quilted material. 被褥(尤指有脂者). — *v. t.* 1 Make (coverlet, garment) of padding held between two layers of linen &c. by cross rows of sewing. 翻, 縫襯, 縫合(被,衣). 2 Thrash. [俚]打; 打擊.

quilt'ing, *n.*

quīn'arў [kwī'nā-rī], *a.* Proceeding by fives (of coinage, number system, &c.). (錢幣, 數位等) 五進的. (參看 BINARY.).

quince [kwins], *n.* Acid pear-shaped fruit used in jams &c. [植] 榲桲果(製果醬用).

quīnc'ŭnx [kwīn'kŭŋks], *n.* The central & the four corner points of a square or rectangle; five trees or men or other objects so stationed. 五點形(正方或長方之中心及其四角); 排成五點形之樹, 人.

quīncun'cial (-shl) [kwīn-kŭn'-shăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

quīngĕn'arў (-j-) [kwīn-jĕn'ā-rī], *n.* Five hundredth anniversary. 五百年紀念. (參看 CENTENARY).

quīnine' (-ēn, -in) [kwī'nīn; kwī-nēn'], *n.* A bitter drug got from cinchona bark & used as febrifuge & tonic. 規寧; 金鷄納霜.

quīnqu(e)-. Five-. 五.

quīnquagēnār'ian [kwīn'kwā-jē-nā'rī-ăn], *a. & n.* (Person) fifty to fifty-nine years old. 五十至五十九歲的; 五十至五十九歲之人. (參看 QUADRAGENARIAN).

Quīnquagēs'ima [kwīn'kwā-jĕs'ī-mā], *n.* (also *Quinquagesima Sunday*). Sunday before Lent. 四旬齋前之星期日. (參看 QUADRAGESIMA).

quīnquĕnn'ial [kwīn-kwĕn'ī-ăl], *a.* Five-year-long; five-yearly. 歷五年的; 每五年的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

quīnquĕnn'ium [kwīn-kwĕn'ī-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-a**). Five-year period. 五年期.

quīnquēpār'tīte [kwīn'kwĕ-pār'-tīt], *a.* Divided into, consisting of, five parts. 分五部的; 有五份的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

quīnq'uērēme [kwīn'kwĕ rēm], *n.* Ancient galley with five banks of oars. 有五行橈槳之船. (參看 BIREME).

quin'sў (-z-) [kwin'zī], *n.* Inflammation of throat or tonsils. 喉頭炎; 急性扁桃體周圍炎.

quint [kwint; kint], *n.* 1 Musical interval of fifth; organ-stop of tone one-fifth above normal. [音] 第五度音程; 風琴調音栓. 2 (*usu.* kint). Sequence of five of same suit. [紙牌] 五張順子.

quin'tain (-tin) [kwin'tăn], *n.* Mark set up to be tilted at, often with sand-bag on pivoted bar to swing round & strike unskilful tilter. [史] 槍的 (通常爲懸空之沙袋, 練習刺槍用).

quin'tal [kwin'tăl], **kin-,** *n.* 100 lb. or 112 lb; 100 kilograms. 昆達(古爲一百磅或一百十二磅; 今爲一百粁).

quin'tan [kwin'tăn], *a.* Every fourth day. 每第四日的.

quintĕs'sence [kwĭn-tĕs'ĕns], *n.* 1 Purest & most perfect form or manifestation or embodiment *of* a quality &c. 純質; 模範; 典型. 2 Highly refined extract. 精髓; 精華.

quintessen'tial (-shl) [kwĭn'tĕ-sĕn'shăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

quintĕt(te)' [kwĭn-tĕt'], *n.* Piece for five voices or instruments. [音] 五部曲; 五聲合唱曲; 五器合奏曲. (參看 SOLO).

quintill'ion (-lyon) [kwĭn-tĭl'-yŭn], *n.* Fifth power of million (1 with 30 ciphers). 百萬之第五乘冪; 單位後附有三十個零之數. (參看 MILLION).

quin'tūple [kwĭn'tŭ-p'l], *a.* & *n.* Fivefold. 五倍的; 五倍. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

quip [kwĭp], *n.* (**-pp-**). Sarcastic remark; smart saying; verbal conceit; epigram. 譏刺; 譏諷; 俏語; 雋語.

quire [kwīr], *n.* 1 24 sheets of writing-paper. 一刀紙 (二十四張). 2 See CHOIR.

Quirinal [kwĭr'ĭ-năl; kwī-rī'năl], *n.* Italian Government or Court. 意利納 (意大利政府, 意大利宮庭). (參看 VATICAN).

quirk [kwûrk], *n.* 1 Quip. 譏刺. 2 Trick of gesture &c.; flourish in writing. 姿勢靈巧; 筆畫花落. 3 Acute hollow in section of moulding. [建] (嵌綫中) 溝, 槽.

quirt [kwûrt], *n.* A riding-whip much used in the western states of North America. 索鞭(一種馬鞭). — *v.t.* Flog with a quirt. 撻以索鞭.

quit [kwĭt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**quitted**, rarely **quit**; **-tt-**). 1 Give up; let go; abandon. 捨棄; 放棄; 棄絕: *quit hold of* (放手); *quit office* &c. (辭職; 棄職). 2 Depart from (place, person). 離去 (地, 人). 3 Cease to occupy premises. 停租房屋: *give, have, notice to quit* (通知, 報告, 停租房屋). 4 (refl.). Conduct or acquit oneself (esp. *quit you like men*). [古] 持身, 處己 (尤用於 quit you like men "其處己如男兒" 一語中). 5 Requite; clear off. [詩] 還報; 了清: *quit love with hate* (以怨報德); *death quits all scores* (死亡了清一切債務). 6 Rid oneself *of*. [古] 解脫; 免除.

— *pred. a.* Rid *of*. 解脫的; 免除的: *glad to be quit of it* (喜能脫此).

quit-claim, *n.* 放棄權利.

quit-rent, *n.* 免役稅.

quitt'er [kwĭt'ĕr], *n.*

quitch [kwĭch], *n.* Couch-grass. 茅草; 蔓草.

quite [kwīt], *adv.* 1 Completely; wholly; entirely; altogether; to the utmost extent; nothing short of; in the fullest sense; positively; absolutely. 全; 完全; 全部; 盡然; 十分; 完備; 全然; 確實; 絕對: *quite another* (全異); *quite covers it* (完全蓋住); *I quite like him* (我十分愛彼); *is quite a hero* (確爲英雄); *is quite the thing* (時行); *not quite proper* (頗不正當). 2 = QUITE SO.

quite so. 誠然; 確實如此.

quits [kwĭts], *pred. a.* On even terms by retaliation or repayment. 對等的; 對當的: *be quits with* (報復); *cry quits* (允不再爭).

quitt'ance [kwĭt'ăns], *n.* 1 Release from obligation. [古] 免除. 2 Receipt for payment. 收據. 3 Requital. 報復.

quiv'er [kwĭv'ĕr], *n.* 1 Case for holding arrows. 箭袋; 矢囊: *quiver full of children*, or *quiverful* (多子多孫; 大家庭). 2 Quivering motion or sound. 顫動; 顫聲. — *v. i.* Tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion. 震戰; 顫動.

‖**qui vive** (kēvēv') [kē vēv'], [F.] *On the qui vive*, on the alert. 警備.

Quix'ote [kwĭk'sōt; *Sp.* kē-hō'tā], *n.* Enthusiastic or visionary; person who utterly neglects his interests in comparison with honour or devotion. 吉訶德; 狂想者; 不務實利者.

quixot'ic [kwĭk-sŏt'ĭk], *a.*

quixot'ically, *adv.*

quix'otism [kwĭk'sŏt-ĭz'm], *n.*

quix'otry [kwĭk'sŏt-rĭ], *n.*

quixŏt'ics, *n. pl.* Quixotic sentiments. 狂熱.

quiz [kwĭz], *v. t.* (**-zz-**). Make sport of; mock at; chaff; regard critically or curiously. 戲弄; 愚弄; 戲謔; 注視; 凝視.

— *n.* 1 Person given to quizzing. 好戲弄者; 好戲謔者; 喜凝視者. 2 Person whose looks &c. invite quizzing. [罕] 形貌惹人戲謔者. 3 An oral examination of a pupil or class by a teacher. [俗] (教師對於學生之) 考問.

quizzing-glass. [古] 單眼鏡.

quizz'ical [kwĭz'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Quizzing or quizzable;

comical. 戲弄的; 可戲的; 滑稽的.

‖quō'ăd [kwō'ăd], *prep.* [L.] As regards. 關於; 至於: *quoad hoc* (關於此點).

quŏd [kwŏd], *n.* Prison. [俚] 監獄: *in, out of, quod* (在獄; 出獄).

quŏd ĕ'răt dĕmōnstrăn'dum [dĕm'ŏn-străn'dŭm], (abbr. **Q.E.D.**). [L.] Which was the thing to be shown (appended at end of proof in Euclid, & joc. in general use). 待證 (寫於歐幾里得幾何學證明後. 略作 Q.E.D.).

‖quŏd vide (vī'ī). (abbr. **q.v.**). [L.] Which see (used in references). 請看 (用於參考語中, 略作 q.v.).

quoin (koin) [koin; kwoin], *n.* 1 Angle or corner of building; corner-stone. 屋角; 屋隅; 角石. 2 Wedge used in printing & gunnery. (印機及鎗砲中所用之) 楔.

quoit (koit) [kwoit; koit], *n.* 1 Sharp-edged iron ring for throwing at a mark in a game. 鐵環. 2 The game played with such rings. 鐵環戲.

quŏn'dăm [kwŏn'dăm], *a.* That was; sometime; former. 從前的; 往昔的; 以前的: *a quondam friend of mine* (我之老友).

quŏr'ŭm [kwō'rŭm], *n.* Number of members that must be present to constitute a valid meeting. 法定人數.

quōt'a [kwō'tă], *n.* Share to be contributed to or received from a total by one of the parties concerned. 份.

quōt'able [kwōt'ă-b'l], *a.* (Esp.) worth quoting from or quoting. (尤指) 值得引用的, 值得引證的.

quotabil'ity [-bil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

quotā'tion [kwō-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Quoting. 引用; 引證. 2 Passage or price quoted. 引用文, 句; 所定物價.

quotation-marks. 引用號 (即: ‘ ’, “ ”).

quōte [kwōt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Cite or appeal to (author, book) in confirmation of some view; repeat or copy out passage(s) from. 引證 (作家, 書籍); 摘錄文句. 2 Repeat or copy out (borrowed passage) usu. with indication that it is borrowed, make quotations, (*from* author, book, speech, &c.). 抄引; 抄用; 引用. 3 State price of (usu. *at* figure). 定價.

— *n.* 1 Passage quoted. [俗] 引用文, 句. 2 (usu. pl.). Quotation-mark(s). 引用號.

quoth (kwōth, -oth) [kwōth], *v. t.* Say, says, or said (used only in the first and third persons present and past, and always followed by its subject). [古] 云, 說, 曾言 (僅與第一第三身連用, 常置於主詞之前): *quoth I, he* (我說; 彼說).

quŏth'a [kwŏth'ă], *int.* Forsooth. [古] 誠然.

quotid'ian [kwō-tĭd'ĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Daily. [古] 逐日的. 2 Everyday; commonplace. [迂] 每日的; 平凡的. 3 (Of intermittent ague or fever) with a paroxysm every day. [醫] (瘧疾或熱病) 每日發作的. — *n.* A quotidian ague or fever. 每日瘧; 每日熱.

quō'tient (-shnt) [kwō'shĕnt], *n.* Result of a division sum. [數] 商. (參看 DIVIDEND, DIVISOR).

quotĭ'ĕtў [kwō-tĭ'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* Number as a category. 數之範疇. (參看 QUANTITY, QUALITY).

R

R, r, (ăr) [ăr], *n.* (pl. **Rs, R's**). *The three R's,* reading, (w)riting, & (a)rithmetic (as basis of education). 三R, 基礎教育 (讀, 寫, 算).

răbb'ĕt [răb'ĕt], *n.* Step-shaped reduction cut along edge or face of wood &c. to receive corresponding projection of another piece. (梯級形之) 合榫, 槽口. — *v. t.* Cut rabbet in. 彫合榫; 刻槽口.

răbb'ĭ [răb'ĭ; -ī], *n.* Jewish doctor of the law (as voc. by itself, title prefixed to name, or ordinary noun), esp. one qualified by ordination for certain functions. 拉比, 夫子 (猶太法學者之稱); 猶太法學者; (尤指) 猶太律法師.

răbb'in [răb'ĭn], *n.* Rabbi (esp. *the rabbins*). 拉比, 猶太律法師 (尤用於 the rabbins “第二至第十三世紀之法學師” 一語中).

răbb'inate [răb'ĭn-āt], *n.* 1 Office of rabbi; tenure of this. 猶太律法師之職務, 任期. 2 Rabbis as a class. 猶太律法師階級.

rabbin'ic(al) [răb-bĭn'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of the rabbins. 猶太律法師的.

răbb'inism [răb'ĭ-nĭz'm], *n.* Doctrines &c. of the rabbins. 猶太律法師之教義.

rabb'inist, *n.*

răbb'it [răb'it], *n.* 1 Wild & domesticated furred burrowing rodent of hare family. 兔. 2 Feeble player or person. [俚] 軟弱之運動員; 軟弱者.

rabbit-hutch. 兔廄.

rabbit-warren. 野兔繁育場.

rabb'ity [răb'i-tī], *a.* [備考]

buck. 牡兔.

doe. 牝兔.

litter. 一窩幼兔.

hole. 兔穴.

burrow. 兔窟.

warren. 野兔繁育場.

hutch. 兔廄.

nibble. 輕齧.

bunny. 阿兔 (擬人稱).

răbb'iting, *n.* Hunting of rabbits. 獵兔.

răb'ble [răb''l], *n.* 1 Disorderly crowd; mob. 烏合之衆; 暴徒. 2 *The* lower part of the populace. 下流社會.

răb'blement (-lm-) [răb''l-mĕnt], *n.* Tumult. [古] 騷動; 騷擾.

Răbĕlais'ian, -aes'ian, (-zyan) [răb'ĕ-lā'zī-ăn], *a.* As of Rabelais; exuberantly & coarsely humorous. 似法國諷刺畫家刺柏雷的; 富於粗魯之滑稽性的. — *n.* Imitator or student of Rabelais 倣效刺柏雷者; 研究刺柏雷者.

răb'id [răb'id], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Furious; unreasoning; headstrong. 狂暴的; 不倚理性的; 剛愎的. 2 (Of dog) mad. (犬) 瘋的. 3 Of rabies. 狂犬病的.

rabid'ity [rā-bĭd'i-tī], *n.*

răb'iēs (-z) [rā'bī-ēz], *n.* Canine madness; hydrophobia. 狂犬病; 狂犬病毒症.

raccoon [rā-kōōn']. See RACOON.

rāce [rās], *n.* 1 Contest of speed. 賽跑: *the races* (跑馬會). 2 Course of life. 人生歷程; 身世: *run* one's *race* (歷世). 3 Sun's or moon's course. (日月之) 行程. 4 Strong current in sea &c.; onward sweep. (海洋中) 急流; 急潮. 5 Channel of stream (esp. **mill-race**). 水道, 溝 (尤作 mill-race "轉車水流"). 6 Group of persons having or supposed to have common ancestor; the posterity *of*; family; kindred people; ethnical stock; genus or species or breed or variety of animals or plants; any great division of living creatures; class of persons with some common feature. 種族; 苗裔; 宗氏; 氏族; 人種; (動植物之) 屬, 種, 類, 品類; 生物之區分; 特性相同之人羣: *the Jewish, Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, human, four-footed,* &c., *race* (猶太種; 高加索種; 盎格羅薩克森種; 人類; 四足獸類); *the race of Adam* (亞當後裔). 7 Descent; kindred. 宗系; 血統: *of noble, Oriental, race* (血統高貴的; 東方宗系的). 8 A root of ginger. 薑根.

— *v. i. & t.* Go at full speed; have race or compete in speed (*with*); have race with; cause to race or to go at full speed; indulge in horse-racing. 快跑; 賽跑; 比跑; 與賽跑; 使賽跑; 使疾行; 溺於跑馬: ship's *screw* &c. *is racing* (船之螺輪飛速而前); *raced me along at 5 miles an hour* (使我於每小時快行五哩); *race the Bill through* (使議案迅速通過); *the racing world* (跑馬場).

race-card. 跑馬秩序單.

race-course. 跑馬場.

race-horse. 賽跑之馬.

race-meeting. 賽馬會.

racēme' [rā-sēm'; rā-], *n.* An inflorescence in which separate flowers are attached by short equal & equi-distant stalks along central stem, as in hyacinth, laburnum, & lily of the valley. [植] 總狀花序.

ra'cemose [rās'ĕ-mōs], *a.*

rā'cer [rās'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) racehorse or yacht or vehicle kept for racing. (尤指) 賽跑之馬, 供競賽用之快艇, 車輛.

rāce'way (-sw-) [rās'wā'], *n.* A canal for a current of water. 導水溝.

Rā'chel [rā'chĕl], *n.* The younger daughter of Laban, wife of Jacob, and mother of Joseph and Benjamin. 拉結 (拉班幼女, 雅各之妻, 約瑟與便雅憫之母). (參看 LABAN).

rā'chis (-k-) [rā'kĭs], **rha-,** *n.* (pl. **-ides**). 1 Stem of grasses &c. bearing flower-stalks at short intervals; axis of pinnately compound leaf or frond. [植] 花軸; 葉椎. 2 Vertebral column or cord from which it develops. 脊柱; 脊椎.

rachitis [rā-kī'tĭs]. = RICKETS.

rā'cial (-shl) [rā'shăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of a race or races. 人種的; 種族的; 種類的: *racial characteristics* (種族特性).

racily [rās'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* See RACY.
raciness [rās'ĭ-nĕs], *n.* See RACY.
răck [răk], *n.* 1 Fixed or movable frame of wooden or metal bars for holding fodder. 飼草架. 2 Framework with rails, bars, pegs, or shelves, for keeping various articles on or in (usu. *plate, pipe,* &c. *-rack*). 器具架 (常作 plate-rack "碗碟架," pipe-rack "桶架" 等). 3 Cogged or indented bar or rail gearing with wheel &c. for adjusting the position of something. 齒棒, 釘板 (用以調節地位). 4 A frame with roller at each end for torturing victims by stretching their joints. 脫肢刑具, 拷問樓. 5 Driving clouds. 飛雲. 6 Destruction (esp. *rack & ruin*). 破壞 (尤用於 rack & ruin "毀滅"一語中).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Put (articles) in a rack. 置(物)於器具架. 2 Torture on the rack; (of disease &c.) inflict torture or shake or strain. (於脫肢刑具上)拷問; (疾病等)使痛苦, 使顫抖, 使受傷: *a racking headache* (猛烈之頭痛); *a cough that racked his whole body* (使彼全身顫抖之咳嗽). 3 Stretch or strain or task to the utmost. 勒索; 虐待; 勞役: *rack tenants* (剝削佃戶); *rack land* (削瘦土地); *rack* one's *brains* (絞盡心血).
— *v. t.* Draw off (wine, cider, &c.) from the lees (often *off*). 自渣中蒸取 (酒, 蘋果汁等). *rack railway.* 齒軌鐵道. *on the rack.* 受拷問; [喻] 受痛苦; 被嫌疑.
rack-rent, *n.* 苛刻之租金. — *v. t.* 勒收苛刻之租金.
rack-renter. 收苛刻租金者; 付苛刻租金者.
rack-wheel, *n.* 齒輪.
răck'ĕt, -equet (-kĭt), [răk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Catgutted bat used in tennis, rackets, &c. 網球拍; 壁球拍. 2 (pl.). A ball-game for two or four with rackets in a court of four plain walls. 四壁球戲. 3 Racket-like snow-shoe. (球拍形) 雪鞋.
racket-ball, 網球; 四壁球.
racket-court, 網球場; 四壁球場.
racket-press, 球拍夾板.
răck'ĕt [răk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Uproar; din. 騷擾; 喧嘩. 2 Busy or exciting time; bustle; hurry; whirl of society. 忙碌, 興奮之時; 匆忙; 急促; (社會之)紛紜: *stand the racket* (受苦難; 負責). — *v. i.* Live gay life, be much on the move, (usu. *about*). 佚樂; 喧鬧.
răck'ĕtў [răk'ĕt-ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) noisy, rowdy, dissipated. (尤指) 喧嘩的, 吵鬧的, 放蕩的.
raconteur [răkŏntēr'] [rā'kŏn'-tûr'], *n.* (fem. **-euse**). [F.] Teller of anecdotes. 講故事者: *good, skilful, practised,* &c., *raconteur* (善說故事者).
racoon', -coon, [rā-kōōn'], *n.* A furred bushy-tailed American carnivorous animal. [動] 美洲浣熊.
rā'cў [rās'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Of distinctive quality or vigour. 特質的; 有力的. 2 Having marked characteristics or retaining traces of origin; vernacular. 有顯著之特性的; 保持本色的; 家鄉的: *racy flavour, talk, style* (濃烈香氣; 有力之談話, 文體); *racy vocabulary* (本鄉土語).
rad, *n.* See RADICAL.
răd'dle [răd''l], *n.* Red ochre. 赭石. — *v. t.* 1 Paint with raddle. 塗以赭石. 2 Plaster with rouge. 敷以胭脂.
rādial [rā'dĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). 1 Of or in or having rays or a ray. 射線的; 射線中的; 有射線的. 2 Of a or the radius; of or arranged in or acting along radii. 半徑的; 排成半徑的; 沿半徑的. 3 Of radium. 鐳的; 鐳的.
rādian [rā'dĭ-ăn], *n.* Angle at centre of circle subtending arc whose length is equal to the radius. 弳; 半徑弧角.
rādiance [rā'dĭ-ăns], *n.* 1 Brilliant light. 輝煌. 2 Radiant looks or beauty. 喜氣; 艷姿.
rādiancў [rā'dĭ-ăn-sĭ], *n.* Quality of being radiant; brilliancy; splendour. 發光; 光明; 光輝.
rādiant [rā'dĭ-ănt], *a.* 1 Emitting rays. 發光的: *radiant point, body* (發光點; 發光體). 2 Issuing or operating radially. 放射的; 輻射的: *radiant light, heat* (輻射之光, 熱). 3 Beaming with joy &c. 煥發的; 喜溢眉宇的: *radiant looks, smile* (煥發之神情, 微笑). 4 Bright or dazzling. 燦爛的; 奪目的: *radiant beauty* (艷姿).
— *n.* Point from which heat or light or shower of meteors

radiates. 發熱點; 發光點; 流星發射點.

rād'iate (-āt) [rā'dī-āt], *v. t. & i.* **1** Diverge or emit from a centre. 放射; 輻射. **2** Emit rays of light or heat. 射出光線; 發出熱流. **3** Send or broadcast by wireless. 以無線電發送, 傳播. **4** Be arranged like spokes. 排成輻狀. **5** Disseminate (life, joy, love, &c.). 散佈(生氣, 快樂, 愛情等).

— (-at), *a.* Radially arranged. 排成輻狀的.

radia'tion [rā'dī-ā'shŭn], *n.*

rad'iative [rā'dī-ā-tĭv], *a.*

rād'iător [rā'dī-ā'tēr], *n.* (Esp.) appliance for warming room &c. by radiation of heat, engine-cooling apparatus in motor-car. (尤指室內) 放熱器, (汽車上) 冷却器.

rād'ical [rād'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of or from or going to or being the root; inherent; essential. 根的; 自根的; 向根的; 根部的; 固有的; 要素的: *a radical word* [語] (字根; 字源); *the radical sign*, √, ∛, &c. (根號, 如: √, ∛ 等). **2** Fundamental; belonging to extreme measures; thorough. 根本的; 極端的; 全然的: *radically wrong* (全然錯誤); *radical measures* (激烈手段); *radical politician* (主張根本改革者; 急進黨員); *a radical cure, error, principle, reform* (根本療治; 全錯; 基本原理; 根本改革).

— *n.* **1** A radical politician (abbr. **rad**). 主張根本改革者; 急進黨員. (略作 rad). **2** A radical word. 字源; 字根. **3** The radical sign or a number that is the root of another. [數] 根號; 根數. **4** An element or atom or group of these that forms the base of a compound & is unaffected by its ordinary chemical changes. [化] 根; 基.

rād'icalism [rād'ĭ-kăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Radical politics. 急進主義; 急進政治.

rād'icate (-at) [rād'ĭ-kât], *a.* Deeply rooted; firmly established; fixed at the bottom as if rooted; adhering like a limpet. 深根的; 確立的; 深入如根的; 固黏如蜈的. — (-āt), *v. t.* Root; plant or fix deeply and firmly. 使生根; 深植; 確立.

rād'icel [rād'ĭ-sĕl], *n.* A rootlet. [植] 小根.

rād'icle [rād'ĭ-k'l], *n.* **1** Part of seed that develops into the root. 幼根. **2** Root-like subdivision of nerve or vein. [解] (神經, 靜脈之) 末梢, 微管.

radii [rā'dĭ-ī]. See RADIUS.

rād'iō [rā'dĭ-ō], *n.* **1** Wireless telegraphy. 無線電. **2** X-rays, Hertzian rays, & their applications. 愛克司射線; 赫芝電光; 愛克司射線, 赫芝電光之照射.

— *v. t. & i.* Telegraph or broadcast by wireless; photograph by X-rays; treat with radium. 以無線電傳達, 廣播; 以愛克司射線拍照; 以銣療治.

radio- [rā'dĭ-ō-]. **1** Of rays or radiation. 射線的; 輻射的. **2** Of radium. 銣的.

rādiō-ăc'tive [rā'dĭ-ō-ăk'tĭv], *a.* **1** Exercising radiation. 放射的. **2** (Of radium, uranium, polonium) emitting invisible rays that penetrate opaque matter & produce electrical effects. (銣, 鈾, 錼) 透射性的.

radio-activ'ity [-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rād'iograph (-ahf) [rā'dĭ-ō-grăf], *n.* **1** Instrument recording sunshine. 留光器. **2** Image on sensitive plate given by Röntgen rays. 鑾琴射線照相. — *v. t.* Secure such image of. 拍鑾琴射線照相.

rādiōm'ēter [rā'dĭ-ŏm'ĕ-tēr], *n.* Instrument showing conversion of radiant energy into mechanical force. 輻射計.

rādiōs'copy [rā'dĭ-ŏs'kō-pĭ], *n.* Examination by Röntgen rays. 用鑾琴射線之查驗.

rādiotēl'ègrăm [rā'dĭ-ō-tĕl'ē-grăm], *n.* A message transmitted by radiotelegraph. 無線電報.

rādiotēl'ègraph (-ahf) [rā'dĭ-ō-tĕl'ē-grăf], *n.* Wireless telegraph. 無線電報.

rādiotēl'ephōne [rā'dĭ-ō-tĕl'ē-fōn], *n.* Wireless telephone. 無線電話.

rād'ish [rād'ĭsh], *n.* Plant with fleshy pungent root eaten raw. 蘿蔔; 菜蔊.

rād'ium [rā'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metal yielded by pitchblende & named from its radio-active power. 銣; 鐳.

rād'ius [rā'dĭ-ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ii**). **1** Straight line from centre to circumference of circle or sphere; any of a set of lines diverging from a point like

radii of a circle or sphere; spoke or other object so related to others. 半徑; 輻射綫; 輻. 2 Circular area as measured by its radius. 周圍: *knows every one within a radius of 20 miles* (周圍二十哩以內之人皆所熟悉). 3 The thicker & shorter bone of the fore-arm. [解] 橈骨.

rād'ix [rā'diks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**, pr. -isēz). 1 Number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale. [數] 基數; 記數; 根: *the radix of decimal numeration is ten* (小數之基數爲十). 2 Source or origin *of*. 淵源; 根源.

răff [răf]. =RIFF-RAFF.

răff'ia [răf'i-a], *n.* Kind of palm; fibre from its leaves used for tying up plants &c. 拉斐棧櫚; 拉斐棧櫚葉之纖維.

răff'ish [răf'ish], *a.* Of dissipated appearance; disreputable; rakish. 放蕩的; 不名譽的; 淫快的.

răf'fle [răf'l], *n.* Sale in which the article is assigned by lot to one of those who have bought the right of drawing. 抽籤售物法. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Sell by raffle. 以抽籤法售賣. 2 Compete in raffle (*for*). 抽籤競爭.

raft (-ah-) [răft], *n.* Collection of logs, casks, &c., fastened together in the water for transportation; flat floating structure of timber as substitute for boat. 筏; 木排.

— *v. t. & i.* Form (logs &c.) into raft; convey on raft; work raft. 排(木) 成筏; 筏上運送; 撐筏.

ra'fter (-ah-) [ráf'tēr], *n.* 1 Man who rafts logs. 造筏者; 撐筏者. 2 One of the sloping beams forming the framework of a roof. 椽.

rafts'man (-ah-, *-an*) [ráfts'măn], *n.* Worker on raft. 筏夫.

răg [răg], *n.* 1 Torn or frayed piece of woven material; scrap; remnant; irregular piece. 破布; 碎布; 碎片; 殘屑; 殘片: *in rags* (破碎; 衣衫襤褸); *has not a rag to cover him* (一絲不掛); *spread every rag of sail* (滿張風帆); *there is not a rag of evidence* (毫無證據); *cooked to rags* (煮爛). 2 Flag or handkerchief or newspaper. [俚] 旗; 手帕; 報紙: *the most scurrilous rag published* (最淫褻之報紙). 3 (collect.). Rags as material for paper or stuffing. 造紙料; 填塞料. 4 Kinds of hard coarse stone breaking in slabs. 粗碎石片. 5 Noisy disorderly conduct or scene. [俚] 鼓噪; 騷擾. 6 Spree; lark. 嬉戲; 遊戲.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). 1 Rebuke; scold. 譴責; 詈罵. 2 Tease; torment; play rough jokes on; make hay of (person's room &c.). 嘲弄; 困擾; 惡弄; 弄亂 (他人之房間等). 3 Be noisy & riotous. 吵鬧; 放蕩. *rag paper*. 破布製成之紙.

rag-bolt. 鉤釘 (釘上有倒鉤者).

rag-fair. 舊衣出售場.

rag-tag. 下賤民衆: *rag-tag & bobtail* (烏合之衆).

rag-wheel. 牙輪.

răg'amŭffin [răg'a-mŭf'in], *n.* Ragged dirty fellow. 衣衫襤褸者.

răge [rāj], *n.* 1 Violent anger; a fit of this; violent working of some force. 暴怒; 發怒; 暴烈行動: *inflamed by, in a, rage* (激於怒氣; 憤怒); *the rage of the wind, faction*, &c. (風之猛烈; 黨爭之激烈). 2 Vehement desire *for*; object of widespread temporary enthusiasm; poetic or prophetic or martial ardour. 渴望; 風行物; 熱情: *has a rage for notoriety, opium* (渴望盛名, 癮片); *flying is the or all the rage* (飛行之事現甚風行).

— *v. i.* Rave; storm; be violent; be madly angry. 譫妄; 狂吠; 暴發; 震怒: *rage against* or *at fate* &c. (對運命發怒); *a raging tempest, toothache, pestilence* (暴發之風, 牙痛, 疫勢).

răgg'ĕd (-g-) [răg'ĕd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Shaggy; of jagged outline or surface; wanting smoothness or uniformity. 粗糙的; 參差的; 高低不平的; 不平滑的; 不一律的. 2 (Of clothes &c.) torn or frayed; (of person) in such clothes. (衣服) 破碎的, 襤褸的; (人) 衣衫襤褸的. *ragged robin*. [植] 野紅花. *ragged school*. [史] 貧民義務學校.

răg'lan [răg'lăn], *n.* A loose, wide-sleeved overcoat. 闊袖寬大衣.

răg'man(-an)[răg'măn], *n.* A man who collects or deals in rags. 收集破布者; 破布商.

ragout' (-gōō) [rā-gōō'], *n.* Meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables & highly seasoned. 菜燉肉.

răg'time [răg'tīm'], *n.* 1 Music with much syncopation as in

negro melodies. 多節調之黑人樂; 美利堅俗調. 2 (attrib.). Farcical. 滑稽劇的.

rāg'weed [rāg'wēd'], *n.* Any plant of the composite genus *Ambrosia*. [植] 豕草.

rāg'wort (-ĕrt) [rāg'wûrt'], *n.* A yellow-flowered wild plant. [植] 劉寄奴屬 (開黃花).

ra'hăt lakoum' [rah-h-, -ōōm) [rä'hät lăk-ōōm'], *n.* Turkish sweets, esp. Turkish delight. 土耳其糖果; (尤指) 土耳其粉膠糖.

raid [rād], *n.* Sudden incursion made by military party, ship(s), robbers, fox, the police, &c., to secure military advantage, booty, offenders, &c., by surprise (esp. *make a raid upon*). (軍隊, 船, 強盜, 狐, 巡捕等之)襲擊, 侵入, 入寇, 偷入, 搜捕 (尤用於 make a raid upon "搜捕" 一語中).

— *v. t. & i.* Make raid upon; make raid (*into* &c.). 搜捕; 侵入.

rail [rāl], *n.* 1 Level or sloping bar (or bars placed end to end) as part of fence or gate or banisters or for hanging things on or keeping them in place. (籬笆, 門, 欄杆, 掛物或固物用之)橫木, 扶手, 橫條. 2 Cross-timber of door or window. (門或窗之)橫框. (參看 STILE). 3 Iron bar making part of the track of the railway or tramway. 鐵軌: *off the rails* [喻] (紊亂的; 無秩序的). 4 Railway transport. 鐵道運輸: *by rail* (由鐵道...). 5 (pl.). Railway shares. 鐵道股份. 6 Kinds of bird (esp. *land, water, -rail*). [動] 秧雞 (尤用作 land, water, -rail "陸棲, 水棲秧雞").

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furnish or enclose with rail (often *in, off*). 裝以橫框; 圍以橫木. 2 Lay (track) with rails. 以鐵軌敷(路). 3 Send or carry (goods) or travel by rail. 由鐵道運寄 (貨物); 由鐵道旅行.

— *v. i.* Use abusive language (*at, against*). 辱罵; 嘲弄.

rail'ing, *n.* Fence or barrier with rail or rails. 籬笆; 欄欄.

raill'erỹ [räl'ĕr-I; räl'-], *n.* Good-humoured ridicule; banter. 諧謔; 戲弄.

rail'road [rāl'rōd'], *n.* Railway. [美] 鐵道.

rail'way [rāl'wā'], *n.* 1 Road laid with rails for the transit of locomotive engines & trains with passengers & goods. 鐵道. 2 The whole of such roads with all required for their working owned by a single company (also *railway line*). 鐵道線 (亦作 railway line).

railway company, shares, station. 鐵道公司, 股票, 車站.

at railway speed. 極速.

raim'ent [rā'mĕnt], *n.* Clothing; apparel. [詩; 修] 衣裳; 衣服.

rain [rān], *n.* 1 Condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops. 雨: *the rains* (熱帶雨季). 2 Rain-like descent *of* something. 如雨下降: *a rain of ashes, kisses, telegrams* (一陣灰塵, 狂吻; 大批電報).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 *It rains, will rain,* &c., rain falls &c. 下雨; 降雨: *it rained blood, invitations,* &c. (流血如雨; 請帖紛來). 2 (Of God, sky, cloud) send down rain. (上帝, 天, 雲) 賜雨, 落雨, 致雨. 3 Fall or send down in showers. 傾瀉; 傾注: *tears rain down her cheeks* (伊淚如雨下); *rained blows, benefits, upon* (拳如雨下; 恩惠沛然而降).

rain or shine. 不論晴雨; 風雨無阻.

it never rains but it pours. 不雨則已, 雨則滂沱; [喻] 紛至沓來; (尤指) 禍不單行.

it rains cats & dogs. 大雨傾盆.

rain-gauge. 量雨器.

rain-proof. 防雨物; 不透雨物.

rain-water. 天落水; 天水.

rain'bow (-bō) [rān'bō'], *n.* 1 Arch of prismatic colours formed in rain or spray by the sun's rays. 虹: *lunar rainbow* (月虹); *all the colours of the rainbow* (五顏六色). 2 (attrib.). Many-coloured. 虹色的; 彩色的.

rain'drōp [rān'drŏp'], *n.* Single drop of rain. 雨點.

rain'fall (-fawl) [rān'fôl'], *n.* Quantity of rain that falls within given area in given time, reckoned by inches of depth. 雨量.

rain'ỹ [rān'I], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 In or on which rain is falling or often falls. 有雨的; 多雨的: *rainy weather, season* (多雨天氣; 雨季); *provide against a rainy day* (未雨綢繆). 2 (Of wind &c.) bringing rain. (風) 帶雨的.

raise (-z) [rāz], *v. t.* (often followed by *up* in most senses; **-sable,** *a.*). 1 Set upright; make

stand up; restore to or towards vertical position. 豎直; 使起立; 使垂直; 使呈垂直: *raised him from his knees* (使彼起跪); *raise the standard of revolt* (揭起叛旗). 2 Rouse. 喚醒: *raise the country, city,* &c. (喚醒全國, 全城民衆); *the danger raised his spirits* (危險喚起彼之精神). 3 Build up; construct; create. 建立; 建設; 創造: *raise palace, large family* (建立王宮, 大家庭). 4 Produce; breed. 生產; 飼養: *raise,* one's *own vegetables, cattle* (自己種植蔬菜; 飼養牲畜). 5 Utter; make audible. 說出; 提高 (聲音): *raise shout, hymn* (發喊; 高唱讚美詩); *raise* one's *voice* (高聲而談; 大聲演說; 怒斥). 6 Start; give occasion for; elicit; set up; advance. 開始; 使發生; 激起; 倡議; 提出: *raise storm, controversy, prejudice, claim, demand, objection, question* (興起暴風雨; 激起爭論; 生偏見; 提出主張, 要求, 抗議, 問題). 7 Elevate; put or take into higher position; direct upwards; promote to higher rank; make higher or nobler; cause to ascend; increase amount or heighten level of. 舉起; 升高; 上指; 擢升; 使高貴; 使上升; 增加; 提高: *raise* one's *eyes* (舉目); *raise* one's *glass to* (舉杯祝飲); *raise* one's *hat* (脫帽鞠躬); *raise income-tax* (增收所得稅); *raise bread* (使麵包發酵); *raise* one's *reputation* (增高名譽). 8 Levy; collect; bring together; procure; manage to get. 徵收; 徵集; 收集; 獲得; 謀取: *raise tax, loan, subscription, army, fleet* (徵稅; 收集借款; 募捐; 徵兵; 徵集艦隊). 9 Relinguish; cause enemy to relinguish. 解除; 逼令敵人拋棄: *raise the blockade* (解除封鎖; 逼令敵人開港); *raise the siege* (解圍; 使敵人解開).

raise a dust. [喻] 起風波; 煽動.

raise a laugh. 使哄堂大笑.

raise Cain. [俚] 暴動; 搗亂; 擾亂.

raise from the dead. 起死回生.

raise hell. =*raise Cain.*

raise money. 籌款.

raise one's *eyebrows.* 蹙額皺眉; 瞪目吃驚.

raise the devil. =*raise Cain.*

raise the wind. [俚] 籌款.

rais'in (-zn) [rā'z'n], *n.* Dried grape (usu. in pl.). 葡萄乾.

||raison d'être (rā'zawṅ dā'tr) [rē'zōn' dā'tr'], *n.* [F.] What accounts for or justifies or has caused a thing's existence. 存在之理由, 根據, 原因.

||raisonné' [rē'zō'nā'], *a.* [F.] Logical; arranged systematically, or according to classes or subjects. 邏輯的; 有條理的; 分門別類的.

raj (rahj) [rāj], *n.* Sovereignty. [英印] 主權: *the British raj in India* (英國在印度之主權).

raja(h) (rah'ja) [rā'jə], *n.* E.-Ind. king or prince or noble. 拉闍(東印度之君王, 太子, 或貴族).

ra'jahship (rahj'ash-), *n.*

Ra'jpoot (rah-) [rāj'pōōt; rāj'pōōt'], *n.* Member of a Hindu soldier caste. 拉其普 (印度軍士階級之人).

rake [rāk], *n.* 1 Pole with comb-like cross-bar for drawing hay &c. together or smoothing loose soil or gravel. 耙. 2 Croupier's money-raking implement. 賭耙 (賭檯上收發賭注者). 3 Inclination of anything from the perpendicular. 傾斜. 4 See RAKEHELL.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-kable**, *a.*). 1 Collect, draw *together,* gather *up,* pull *out,* clear *off* or *away,* with or as with rake. (用耙, 如用耙) 收集, 聚集, 搜集, 拔除, 清除: *rake hay* (耙集乾草); *rake off* or *away the stones* (耙去石子). 2 Clean or smooth, make *level* or *clean,* with rake. 耙除; 耙平; 耙之使平, 使潔. 3 Scratch or score as with rake. 耙痕; 以耙劃痕. 4 Ransack, search *over,* (history, records, &c.). 搜尋, 搜求 (歷史, 記錄等). 5 Sweep with shot; enfilade; command the whole of with guns or with the eyes. 掃射; 縱射; (用鎗, 眼目) 指揮全部. 6 Use rake; make search *in* or *among.* 用耙工作; 尋求; 探討. 7 (Of mast, funnel, &c.) incline towards stern or rear. (桅, 煙囪等) 向後傾斜. 8 Give backward inclination to (mast &c.). 使 (桅等) 向後傾斜.

rake'hell (-kh-) [rāk'hel'], *n.* Dissipated or immoral man of fashion; libertine. (abbr. **rake**). 放蕩者; 浪蕩子; 淫佚者. (略作 rake).

rāk'ish [rāk'ish], *a.* 1 Of dissolute appearance or manners; fast. 放蕩的; 淫佚的; 放縱的. 2 (Of ship) smart, seeming to be built for speed. (船) 靈巧的, 迅速的.

rak'ishness, *n.* 放蕩; 淫佚.

rallentăn'dō [rāl'lĕn-tän'dō], *a. & adv.* [It.] Gradually slower. 漸緩(音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

răll'ī cär(t) [rāl'ĭ-kär(t)'], *n.* Light two-wheeled driving-trap for four. 剌力車(四人坐之二輪輕馬車).

răll'ў [rāl'ĭ], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). **1** Bring or come together for a united effort esp. after rout or dispersion. 使重新合作; 重復合力. **2** Renew conflict or induce to do so. 重起爭執; 使再爭執. **3** Revive (faculty &c.) by effort of will; pull oneself together; throw off prostration or illness or fear. 重振(精神); 聚精會神; 擺脫憂愁, 疾病, 恐怖. **4** Banter; chaff. 揶揄; 戲弄.

— *n.* **1** Recovery of discipline or unity or energy or spirit or strength. 整頓紀律; 重行合作; 回復精力; 恢復精神; 重振氣力. **2** Coming together in support of a cause &c. 聯合擁護. **3** (In tennis &c.) series of strokes quickly exchanged. (網球等戲中之) 連擊.

răm [rām], *n.* (**-mm-**). **1** Uncastrated male sheep. (未閹之) 壯羊. **2** (*R-*). Zodiacal sign Aries. [天] 白羊宮. **3** Thing used for ramming, e. g. battering-ram. 撞擊器(如攻城槌). **4** Ship's charging-beak or ship having one. 船首撞角; 有撞角之船. **5** Falling weight of pile-driving machine. (打樁機之) 撞錘.

— *v. t.* (**-mm-**). **1** Beat firm or squeeze tight or pack hard or drive home or force into place by blows or weight or pressure. (用打擊, 重力, 壓力) 敲固, 擠緊, 紮牢, 敲入, 打入. **2** Butt; assail (wall &c.) with battering-ram; (of ship) strike with ram. 衝撞; 以攻城機撞 (牆); (船) 以撞角撞擊: *rammed me with his head* (彼以頭撞我); *ram* one's *head against a wall* (將頭向牆猛撞). **3** Impress by repetition &c. 反復說服: *ram the argument home* (說得頭頭是道).

Rămadăn' [rām'a-dän'], *n.* Ninth month of Mohammedan year with rigid fasting in all daylight hours. 齋月 (回教曆之第九月, 教徒於是月內, 每日日間持齋).

răm'ble [rām'b'l], *v. i.* **1** Walk without definite route. 漫遊; 浪步. **2** Talk in desultory or incoherent or irrelevant way. 漫談; 雜談; 閒談. **3** Let one's thoughts wander. 漫想. — *n.* A rambling excursion. 漫步; 漫遊.

răm'bler [rām'blēr], *n.* (Esp.) kinds of climbing rose. (尤指) 藤本玫瑰.

răm'bling [rām'blĭng], *a.* (Esp., of house treet, town) irregularly arranged, straggling. (尤指房屋, 街道, 城市) 參差的, 散漫的.

răm'ekin,-quin(-k-),[rām'ĕ-kĭn], *n.* Savoury of cheese &c. baked in small mould. 美味烘乳酪.

răm'ie [rām'ĭ], *n.* China-grass or its fibre, long used in the East for ropes and cordage, and for cloth in China and Japan. [植] 苧麻.

răm'ifў [rām'ĭ-fī], *v. i. & t.* **1** Form branches or subdivisions. 分枝; 分派. **2** Develop (t. & i.) into a network or complicated system. 長成網狀; 使成錯綜. **ramifica'tion** [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

rămm'er [rām'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) block of wood used for ramming soil. (尤指) 搗土錘.

rămm'ish [rām'ĭsh], *a.* Rank-smelling 騷臭的.

ramōse' [rā'mōs; rā-mōs'], *a.* Branched. [植] 分枝的.

rā'mous [rā'mŭs], *a.* Branched; branchy. 分枝的; 多枝的.

rămp [rāmp], *v. i. & t.* **1** (Of lion &c.) stand on hind legs with forepaws in air. (獅等) 後足直立. **2** (Of wall &c.) ascend or descend to different level. (牆等) 起伏. **3** Furnish or build (wall, earthwork) with ramp. 以斜面築(牆等). **4** = RAMPAGE.

— *n.* **1** Inclined plane joining two levels of earthwork or wall. 牆頂起伏(連接高低兩土築物或牆壁平面之斜面). **2** Upward bend in stair-rail. (扶梯欄杆之) 上斜.

rămpāge' [rām'pāj; rām'pāj'], *v. i.* Rage; storm; rush about. [俚] 發怒; 暴怒; 亂衝. — *n.* Violent behaviour. 暴躁. *be on the rampage* (舉止暴躁).

rampage'ous [rām-pā'jŭs], *a.*

răm'pant [rām'pănt], *a.* **1** (placed after noun). Ramping. [紋] 後足直立的: *lion rampant* (後足直立之獅). **2** Arrant; aggressive; unchecked. 極惡的; 侵略的; 放肆的: *rampant vice* (罪大惡極). **3** Rank; luxuriant. 蔓延的; 繁茂的;

a rich soil makes nasturtiums too rampant (肥土使金蓮花蔓延過甚).
ramp'ancy [răm'pən-si], *n.*
răm'pārt [răm'pärt], *n.* 1 Defensive mound of earth. 土垒; 壁垒. 2 Person &c. that protects. 保護者.
răm'rōd [răm'rōd'], *n.* Rod for ramming home charge of muzzle-loader. 搗杆.
răm'shăckle [răm'shăk·'l], *a.* Rickety; tumbledown. 虛弱的; 倒塌的.
răm'us [rā'mŭs], *n.* A small spray or twig. 小枝; 細幹.
ran [răn]. See RUN.
rănch [rănch], *n.* American cattle-farm. 美洲畜牧場. — *v. i.* Keep ranch. 經營畜牧場.
ranch'er [răn'chĕr], *n.*
rănch'man (-an) [răn'chmăn], *n.* One employed in ranching. 畜牧場職工.
ra'nchō (rah-) [răn'chō], *n.* 1 Rude hut or collection of huts for herdsmen, farm labourers, &c. (牧人,農夫等所住之) 莊屋, 茅屋. 2 Ranch. 畜牧場.
răn'cid [răn'sid], *a.* (**-est**). Smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. 腥臭的; 惡味的.
rancid'ity [răn-sid'i-tĭ], *n.*
răne'our (**-ker**) [răŋ'kĕr], *n.* Malignant hate; inveterate bitterness. 毒恨; 深仇.
rane'orous [răŋ'kĕr-ŭs], *a.*
răndăn' [răn'dăn; răn-dăn'], *n.* Boat for one sculler & two oarsmen. 三人艇 (一人搖櫓二人划槳).
răn'dom [răn'dŭm], *n.* Haphazard course or progress (esp. *at random*). 胡亂, 無目的 (尤用於 at random "胡亂的"一語中). — *a.* (**-est**). Made, done, &c., at random. 胡亂的; 無目的的.
răn'dy [răn'di], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Boisterous, lusty, loud-tongued, (of women). [蘇] (婦女) 暴躁的, 粗健的, 高聲的. 2 Lustful; in lustful mood. 貪淫的; 淫佚的.
rănee (rahn'i) [rä'nē], *n.* Hindu queen. 倫尼 (印度王后).
rang [răng]. See RING, *v. t. & i.*
rănge (**-j**) [rānj], *n.* 1 Row, line, tier, or series, of things, esp. of buildings or mountains. (物之) 排, 行, 列, 組; (尤指建築物或山脈之) 綿延. 2 Piece of ground with targets for shooting. 靶手場. 3 Area over which plant &c. is distributed; area included in or concerned with something. 植物區; 地面. 4 Sphere; scope; compass; register; limits of variation; limited scale or series. 區域; 範圍; 周圍; 音域; 界限; 等級; 順序: *the thorniest question in the whole range of politics* (政治範圍內最困難之問題); *the range of her voice is astonishing* (伊之音域驚人); *his reading is of very wide range* (彼所閱讀之範圍甚廣); *Hebrew is out of my range* (希伯來語非我所知). 5 Distance attainable by gun or projectile; distance between gun &c. & objective. (鎗礮等之) 彈程; (鎗礮與目標間之) 距離: *the enemy are out of range* (敵人在彈程之外). 6 Cooking fireplace. 爐竈.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Place or arrange in a row or ranks or in specified situation or order or company. 排列成行; 列成等級; 列入定位; 排成順序; 列入團體: *ranged themselves on each side* (彼等分列兩邊); *was ranged against, among, on the side of, with*, &c. (對列; 排列其中; 列在一邊; 列入同排); *ranged according to height* (依長短排列). 2 Run in a line, reach, lie spread out, extend, (often *from . . . to*). 連串; 達到; 綿亙; 伸展. 3 Vary between limits (often *from....to*). 區別. 4 Be level or rank *with*. 平排; 平列. 5 Rove, wander, (*over, along, through*, &c.). 漫遊; 徘徊: *thoughts range over past, present, & future* (浸想至過去,現在,將來). 6 (Of gun or projectile) have (distance) as range. (鎗礮, 發射) 能射及 (某距離). 7 Go all about (place, coast, sea). 偏歷 (地方, 海岸, 海).
range-finder. 測遠襯.
rān'ger (**-j-**) [rān'jĕr], *n.* (Esp.) keeper of a royal park, (pl.) mounted force. (尤指) 皇家園丁, 遊騎兵: *Connaught Rangers* (英國康諾得遊騎兵聯隊).
rān'gy (**-j-**) [rān'jĭ], *a.* 1 Disposed to roam. 喜遨遊的. 2 Roomy. 寬敞的.
rănk [răŋk], *n.* 1 Row, queue, (esp. of cabs standing ready). 行; 列; (尤指) 車列. 2 Soldiers in single line abreast (usu. one rank behind another). [軍] 橫行: *front, rear, rank* (前行; 後行); *the ranks,*

or *rank & file* (普通兵士; 平民); *rise from the ranks* (出身行伍; 士卒起身; 憑己力而自立). **3** Distinct social class; grade of dignity; station; high station; place in a scale. 上等社會; 尊貴階級; 地位; 高位; 等級; *people of all ranks* (各色人等); *persons of rank* (貴人); *rank & fashion* (上等社會).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Arrange (soldiers &c.) in rank. 排列成行. **2** Classify; assign a rank to. 分類; 定等級. **3** Have relative rank. 位居: *rank above, among, next to*, &c. (位高於; 與…並位; 位次於).

— *a.* **1** Too luxuriant; coarse; choked with or apt to produce weeds. 過繁的; 粗大的; 野草所阻塞的; 易長野草的. **2** Foul-smelling; loathsome; corrupt. 污臭的; 討厭的; 腐敗的. **3** Arrant; flagrant; virulent. 極惡的; 罪惡昭彰的; 惡毒的. **rank'ly**, *adv.* **rank'ness**, *n.*

rănk'er [răŋk'ēr], *n.* Soldier of, or who has risen from, the ranks. 隊伍中兵士; 出身行伍者.

rankle (răng'kl) [răŋ'k'l], *v. i.* (Of envy, disappointment, criticism, &c.) gnaw at the heart, cause recurrent pangs. (嫉妒, 失望, 批評等) 刺心, 痛心.

răn'săck [răn'săk], *v. t.* **1** Search the recesses of. 搜索. **2** Pillage. 掠奪.

răn'som [răn'sŭm], *n.* Redeeming of a captive; money or other consideration paid for it; compensation exacted for privilege or immunity; blackmail. 贖身; 贖金; 贖款; 免罪之賄賂: *hold to ransom* (罪之索價); *king's ransom* (巨款).

— *v. t.* Secure release of by paying, release in consideration of, ransom. 贖回; 得贖金而釋放.

rănt [rănt], *v. i. & t.* **1** Use bombastic language. 大言; 誇口. **2** Declaim; recite theatrically. 演說; 演述. **3** Preach noisily. 喧聲佈道. — *n.* Piece of ranting. 大言; 演詞.

răn'-tăn [răn'tăn'], *n.* Noisy knocking, as at a door. [俗] 大聲亂敲 (如敲門).

rănt'er [răn'tĕr], *n.* (Esp., nickname for) Primitive Methodist. (尤指) 喧聲佈道者, 原始美以美會教徒 (之綽號).

ranŭnc'ŭlus [rȧ-nŭŋ'kŭ-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-luses, -li** pr. -lī). Kinds of plant including buttercup. [植] 毛茛屬.

ranunc'ŭla'ceous [rȧ-nŭn'kŭ-lā'-shŭs], *a.*

‖ranz-des-vaches (rahⁿs dā vahsh') [rȧNs' dā vash'; rȧn'], *n.* [F.] Swiss herdsmen's melody on Alpine horn. 瑞士牧笛曲.

răp [răp], *n.* **1** Smart slight blow. 輕敲; 拍: *rap on the knuckles* [喻] (譴責). **2** Sound of this esp. on door or as spiritualistic phenomenon. 敲聲; (尤指) 叩門聲, 鬼神所發之聲. **3** Anything at all. 些少; 不足: *don't care, does not matter, a rap* (不足介意; 毫不緊要).

— *v. t. & i.* **(-pp-).** **1** Deal a rap to. 輕敲; 輕叩. **2** Make the sound of a rap (*at* door, *on* table or floor). 作輕叩聲; 作輕敲聲. **3** (usu. *rap out*). Utter (oath &c.) abruptly; (of spirits) express (message &c.) by raps. 突然發 (誓); (鬼怪) 以叩聲傳達 (信息). **4** Use strong language. 激烈而盲.

rapā'cious (-shŭs) [rȧ-pā'shŭs], *a.* Grasping; extortionate; predatory. 貪婪的; 勒索的; 劫掠的. **rapa'city** [rȧ-păs'i-ti], *n.*

răpe [răp], *v. t.* **(-pable,** *a.*). **1** Carry off by force. [詩] 劫掠. **2** Force or violate (woman). 強姦 (婦女). — *n.* **1** Act of raping. 劫掠; 強姦. **2** Plant with oil-yielding seed. 油菜; 蕓薹.

răp'id [răp'id], *a.* **(-est).** **1** Speedy; swift. 迅速的; 飛快的. **2** Acting or completed in short time. 即爲的; 速成的. **3** (Of slope) steep. (山坡) 峻險的. — *n.* Steep descent in river-bed causing swift current. 湍瀨. **rapid'ity** [rȧ-pĭd'i-ti], *n.*

răp'ier [rā'pi-ĕr], *n.* Light slender sword for thrusting only. 刺劍.

răp'ine [răp'in], *n.* Plundering. [修] 劫掠.

rappee' [rȧ-pē'], *n.* Kind of snuff. 刺比鼻煙.

‖rapprochement (răprōsh'maⁿ) [rȧ'prōsh'maⁿ'], *n.* [F.] Recommencement of harmonious relations esp. between States. 和解; (尤指) 國際間重修和好.

răpscăll'ion (-lyon) [răp-skăl'-yŭn], *n.* Rascal. [古] 惡徒.

răpt [răpt], *a.* **1** Carried away in spirit or in body. 銷魂的; 失神的. **2** Absorbed; enraptured; intent. 專心的; 狂喜的; 留神的:

with rapt attention (專心致志).

Răptō'rēs (-z) [răp-tō'rēz], *n. pl.* An order of birds of prey distinguished by a hooked bill and sharp claws, and including the vultures, falcons, and owls. [動] 猛禽目.

răptō'rial [răp-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* 1 Predatory. 掠奪的; 肉食的. 2 Of the Raptores. [動] 猛禽目的.

răp'ture [răp'tŭr], *n.* Ecstatic delight or (usu. pl.) the expression of it. 狂樂; 狂樂之表示: *be in, go into, raptures* (熱烈而談).

rap'turous [răp'tŭr-ŭs], *a.*

||rār'a āv'ĭs [rā'rä ä'vĭs], *n.* [L.] Kind of person or thing rarely met with. 希有之人物; 珍品.

rāre [rār], *a.* 1 Of loosely packed substance; not dense. 稀疎的; 不密的: *the rare atmosphere of the mountain tops* (山嶽之稀薄空氣). 2 Few & far between; uncommon; unusual; exceptional; seldom found or occurring. 難得的; 希罕的; 不常的; 例外的; 罕見的; 罕遇的: *it is rare for* person &c. *to* do, or *it is rarely that* he &c. *does* (人罕爲之; 彼難得爲此). 3 Of uncommon excellence; remarkably good; very amusing. 珍貴的; 絕妙的; 極有趣的: *a miracle of rare device* (極妙奇事).

rare'ness, *n.*

rare'bit (-ărb-) [rār'bĭt], *n.* An erroneous form of Welsh rabbit. 面塗乳酪夢酒之麵包 (WELSH RABBIT 之訛).

raree-show (rār'ĭshō') [rār'ē-shō'], *n.* Peepshow; spectacle. 西洋鏡; 奇觀.

rar'efy [rār'ē-fī; rār'-], *v. t. & i.* Lessen the density of (air &c.); refine; subtilize; become less dense. 使稀薄; 精鍊; 使稀疎; 變稀薄.

rarefac'tion [-făk'shŭn], *n.*

rare'ly (-ārl-) [rār'lĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) seldom, not often, finely, in an unusual degree. (尤指) 罕, 不常, 精緻, 異常.

rar'ĭty [răr'ĭ-tĭ; rār'-], *n.* 1 Rareness. 稀薄; 希罕; 珍貴. 2 Rare thing. 希有事物.

ra'scal (rah-) [räs'kăl], *n.* Rogue; knave. 流氓; 惡徒; 壞漢; 無賴: *you lucky rascal!* [諧] (汝誠滑頭!); *the rascal rout* (無賴暴徒).

ra'scaldom (rah-) [-dŭm], *n.*

rascal'ity [răs-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ra'scally (rah-) [räs'kăl-ĭ], *a.*

răscăll'ion (-lyon) [răs-kăl'yŭn], *n.* A rascal; one of the lowest people; a low, mean wretch. 匪徒; 無賴; 惡棍.

rase [rāz]. See RAZE.

răsh [răsh], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*). Hasty; impetuous; over-bold; reckless; acting or done without due consideration. 輕率的; 操急的; 虛莽的; 不謹愼的; 輕率從事的; 操急作成的. — *n.* Skin eruption in spots or patches. 皮疹; 發疹.

răsh'er, *n.* Thin slice of bacon or ham (to be) fried or broiled. 鹹肉片; 火腿片.

rasp (-ah-) [răsp], *n.* Coarse file with raised teeth. 大目鑢; 粗銼刀. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Scrape with rasp; scrape roughly; scrape *off* or *away*. 以大目鑢判刮; 粗磨; 剉去; 刮去. 2 Grate upon (person or his feelings); make grating sound. 觸犯 (人, 人之感情); 作剉刮聲.

ra'spberry (-ahzb-) [răz'bĕr-ĭ; răz'-], *n.* (Garden shrub with) red or yellow fruit resembling blackberry. [植] 覆盆子; 覆盆子樹.

raspberry-canes. 覆盆子樹.

răt [răt], *n.* (**-tt-**). 1 Kinds of rodent resembling but larger than mouse haunting drains, ships, houses, &c. 鼠. 2 Person who deserts his party in difficulties. 患難時脫黨者. — *v. i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Hunt or kill rats. 捕鼠; 殺鼠. 2 Turn rat. 患難時脫黨.

like a drowned rat. 全身濕透.

smell a rat. 起疑心.

rat-trap. 捕鼠器.

rāt'able [rāt'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Proportional. [古] 照比例的. 2 Liable to payment of municipal rates. 應納市稅的: *the ratable value of* (應納之市稅值).

ratabil'ity [rāt'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rătafi'a, -fee', (-fēa, -fē) [răt'ă-fē'ă, -fē'], *n.* 1 Liqueur flavoured with almonds or fruit-kernels. 杏仁酒; 果仁酒. 2 Biscuit so flavoured. 杏仁餅乾.

rătaplăn' [răt'ă-plăn'; *F.* rà'tà'-plăn'], *n.* Drumming sound. 鼓聲.

rătch'et, rătch, [răch'ĕt, răch], *nn.* 1 Set of teeth in edge of bar or wheel with catch allowing motion in one direction only. (棒或輪上之)棘齒. 2 (also **ratchet-wheel**). Wheel so toothed. 棘齒輪.

rāte [rāt], *n.* 1 Statement of

numerical proportion between two sets of things; amount &c. mentioned in one case for application to all similar ones; standard or way of reckoning. 比例; 比數; 率; 定率: *the death-rate was 19 per mille* (死亡率爲千分之十九); *the rate of interest, wages,* &c., *is to be regulated* (利率, 工資率等須待制定). 2 Tariff charge. 關稅. 3 Cost. 代價: *at any rate* (不論代價; 無論如何); *the high rates charged by the railways* (鐵道所定之高價); *the low rate at which you value it* (汝所定之低價); *sell at a high rate* (高價出售); *win success at an easy rate* (不勞而獲). 4 Relative speed. 速度: *going at the rate of 6 m. an hr.* (以每小時六哩之速度進行); *went off at a great rate* (迅速而去). 5 Assessment levied by local authorities for local purposes. 地方稅; 市稅: *rates & taxes* (地方稅及國稅). 6 Class(now only in *first, second, third,* &c., *-rate*). 等級, 類 (現僅用於 first, second, third, &c., -rate "頭等的, 二等的, 三等的," 諸語中).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Estimate worth or value of; assign fixed value to (coin, metals) in relation to monetary standard. 估價; 估值; 定 (貨幣金屬等之) 兌換率: *I do not rate his merits high* (我不高估彼之功績); *the copper coinage is rated much above its real value* (銅元之兌換率超於本值). 2 Consider; regard as. 以爲; 視爲: *I rate him among my benefactors* (我視彼爲恩人之一). 3 (usu. in pass.). Subject to payment of a local rate; value for purpose of assessing rates on. 課地方稅; 定稅率: *we are highly rated for education* (我等爲教育而付重稅). 4 Class under a certain rating. [航] 列入某噸級. 5 Scold angrily. 怒罵.

rāte'pāyer (-tp-) [rāt'pā'ĕr], *n.* Person liable to municipal rates. 納地方稅者.

-rāter [-rāt'ĕr], *n.* Yacht of specified rating. 一定噸級之快艇: *10, 2½,* &c., *-rater* (十噸, 二噸半快艇).

rāthe (-dh) [rāth], *a.* Coming or blooming early. [古] 早來的; 早開花的.

ra'ther (-ahdh-) [rath'ĕr; rä'thĕr], *adv.* 1 More truly; to a greater extent; as a more accurate description or preferable account of the matter, *or* to be more precise. 較真實; 更加; 毋寧謂; 毋寧說; 較精確: *is rather good than bad* (不壞); *orderliness is not the result of law; rather it is the cause of it* (秩序非法律之結果; 乃是法律之原因); *late last night, or rather early this morning* (昨夜, 不如謂今日早晨); *the rather that* (正因……故更……). 2 In a modified way; to some extent; slightly; somewhat. 略; 頗; 稍; 多少: *I rather think you know him* (我頗以爲汝實知彼); *the performance was rather a failure, was rather good, fell rather flat* (表演不無失敗, 頗佳, 頗覺乏味). 3 By preference; for choice; sooner; as a better alternative. 寧; 寧願; 寧可; 毋寧: *would much rather not go* (寧可不去); *he would rather have died than refused* (彼寧願死, 不願拒絕); *use soft water rather than hard* (寧用軟水, 毋用硬水). 4 (In answers) most emphatically, yes without doubt, assuredly. [俗] (答語中) 當然, 無疑, 確然: *have you been here before? — rather!* (汝曾來此否?—當然!).

rāt'ify [rāt'i-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Confirm or accept (compact made in one's name) by signature or other formality. 批准; 簽認.

ratifica'tion [rāt'i-fī-kā'shŭn], *n.*

rāt'ing [rāt'ing], *n.* 1 Amount fixed as municipal rate. 市稅定額. 2 Person's class in ship's books; all persons of such a class; tonnage-class of racing yacht. [航] 艙位等級; 同艙位等級之人; 賽艇之噸級. 3 An angry scolding. 怒罵.

rā'tiō (-shi-) [rā'shī-ō; rā'shō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Quantitative relation between two similar magnitudes determined by the number of times one contains the other. 比率; 比: *are in the ratio 3:2* or *of three to two* (三與二之比); *the ratios 1:5 & 20:100 are the same* (一與五之比等於二十與一百之比).

rātiō'cĭnāte [rāsh'ī-ōs'ī-nāt], *v. i.* Reason formally; use syllogisms. 推理; 推斷.

ratiocina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

ratio'cinative [-ōs'ī-tā-tiv], *a.*

ratio'cinator [-nā'tĕr], *n.*

rā'tion [rā'shŭn; rāsh'ŭn], *n.*

Fixed daily allowance of food served out for man or animal. (人或動物之) 每日口糧. — *v. t.* Limit (person, food) to rations. 以每日口糧限定 (人, 食物).

ră'tional (-sho-) [răsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Able to reason. 能推理的; 有理性的. **2** Sensible; sane; moderate; not foolish or absurd or extreme. 合理的; 明理的; 公道的; 有理的; 不荒謬的; 不極端的. **3** Of or based on reasoning. 推理的; 根據推理的. **4** Expressible without radical signs. [數] 有理的, 不含不盡根的 (SURD 之對). *rational dress.* 合理之服裝; (尤指) 婦女之短袴.

rational'ity (-sho-) [-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ra'tionally, *adv.*

rătionăl'è (-sho-) [răsh'ŭn-ā'lē], *n.* Fundamental reason or logical basis (*of*). 原理; 論據.

ră'tionalism (-sho-) [răsh'ŭn-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** The treating of reason as the ultimate authority in religion. 唯理派教義. **2** The rejection of doctrines not consonant with reason. 唯理論.

ra'tionalist (-sho-), *n.* & *a.*

rationalis'tic (-sho-) [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

rationalis'tically, *adv.*

ră'tionalīze (-sho-) [răsh'ŭn-ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). **1** Explain rationalistically; explain *away* by rationalism; bring into conformity with reason. 從道理上解明; 以理論解釋; 使合理化. **2** Clear from irrational quantities. [數] 消根.

rationaliza'tion (-sho-) [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

răt'lin(e), **-ling**, [răt'lĭn], *n.* (usu. pl.). Small line(s) fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs. [航] 索梯.

răts'bāne [răts'bān'], *n.* Poison for rats (fig. only). 殺鼠藥 (僅用作喻).

rattăn' [ră-tăn'], *n.* (**-nn-**). **1** Palm with long thin many-jointed pliable stems. [植] 雀藤. **2** Cane of this. 雀藤杖.

răt-tăt' [răt'tăt'], *n.* (**-tt-**). Sound (as) of knocker on door. 拍拍 (叩門聲).

rătt'en [răt''n], *v. t.* Molest (employer, workman) by abstracting or injuring tools or machinery in trade dispute. 以搗亂手段威逼 (雇主, 不罷工者).

rătt'er [răt'ēr], *n.* One who rats or anything that catches rats, esp. a dog, as a terrier. 殺鼠者; 捕鼠者; (尤指) 捕鼠犬.

răt'tle [răt''l], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Give out rapid succession of short sharp hard sounds; cause such sounds by shaking something. 發噠噠聲; 作噠噠聲: *he rattled at the door* (彼噠噠叩門). **2** Talk in lively thoughtless way (often *on, away, along*). 急談; 喋喋而談. **3** Move or fall with rattling noise, drive vehicle or ride or run briskly, (usu. *down, along, past*, &c.). 噠噠轉動; 噠噠跌下; 輕捷驅車, 乘馬, 跑路. **4** Make (chain, window, crockery, &c.) rattle. 使 (鏈條, 窗, 瓦器等) 發噠噠聲. **5** Say or recite (verses, stories, lists, oaths) rapidly (usu. *off, out, over, away*, &c.). 急述, 急誦 (詩, 故事, 名單, 誓言). **6** Stir *up* from dullness. 攪動. **7** Make move quickly. 急起; 急追: *rattle fox* (急追狐狸); *rattle up the anchor* (急速起錨). **8** Agitate; shake nerves of; hustle; frighten. [俚] 鼓動; 振醒; 催促; 驚嚇. **9** (part). Brisk; vigorous. 輕捷的; 有精力的: *a rattling wind, pace* (疾風; 快步). **10** (part.). (preceding *good* &c.). Remarkably. 非常的: *had a rattling good dinner* &c. (已進非常優美之餐食).

— *n.* **1** Instrument or plaything made to rattle esp. in order to give alarm or to amuse babies. 發噠噠聲之器物, 玩具 (尤指用以警告或怡娛嬰孩者). **2** Set of horny rings in rattlesnake's tail. (響尾蛇尾上) 鳴器. **3** Rattling sound; uproar; bustle; noisy gaiety; racket. 噠噠聲; 吵鬧; 騷動; 熱鬧; 喧嘩. **4** Empty chatter; trivial talk. 空談; 喋喋. **5** Lively incessant talker. 健談者; 喋喋不休者.

rattle-brained, -headed, -pated. 空頭的; 無知識的; 浮躁的.

rătt'ler [răt'lēr], *n.* (Esp.) first-class specimen. (尤指) [俚] 頭等樣子, 刮刮叫的樣兒.

răt'tlesnāke (-ls-) [răt''l-snāk'], *n.* Venomous kind of snake with rattle. 響尾蛇.

răt'tletrăp (-lt-) [răt''l-trăp'], *a.* Rickety. 動搖的; 不堅固的. — *n.* Rickety vehicle &c. 動搖之車輛.

rătt'y [răt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). **1** Infested with or

smelling of rats. 鼠騷慢的; 有鼠臭的. 2 Irritable; touchy; snappish. [俚] 易怒的; 急性的; 暴燥的.

rauc'ous [rô'kŭs], *a.* Hoarse; harsh-sounding. 粗澀的; 粗聲的.

raughty [rôt'i]. See RORTY.

răv'age[răv'ăj], *v.t. & i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). 1 Lay waste; plunder. 蹂躪; 搶劫. 2 Make havoc. 令殘破. — *n.* (usu. pl.). Devastation; destructive effects *of*. 蹂躪; 破壞.

răve [răv], *v. i. & refl.* 1 Talk furiously or wildly or deliriously. 怒言; 狂談; 發譫語: *raving mad* (譫妄). 2 (Of sea or wind) howl or roar. (海, 風) 怒號, 吼. 3 Talk enthusiastically (*about*, *of*). 傾談而談.

rave one*self hoarse, to sleep, out*, &c. 喊啞; 狂怒而致疲睡; 狂亂自疲.

rav'ing [răv'ĭng], *a.*

rav'ings. 狂言.

răv'el [răv''l], *v. t. & i.* (**-ll-**). Entangle or disentangle; fray; fray *out*; separate (t. & i.) into strands. 糾結; 分解; 擦損; 耗損; 糾析: *the ravelled skein of life* (生活之糾結); *a hem to prevent its ravelling out* (以防耗損之摺邊); *how ravel such a web of lies?* (如何究明此項謊計?).

— *n.* Tangle; complication. 糾結; 錯綜.

răv'elin (-vl-) [răv'lĭn], *n.* Outwork of two faces forming salient angle outside main ditch before curtain. [築城] 半月堡.

rāv'en [rā'v'n], *n.* 1 Large black bird of crow kind. 渡鳥. 2 (attrib.). (Of hair &c.) black. (髮等) 黑色的.

răv'en [răv''n], *v. i. & t.* 1 Seek prey or plunder (esp. in part.). 尋掠; 搶劫. 2 Devour voraciously. 大嚼; 狂吞.

răv'ening [răv''n-ĭng], *n.* Eagerness for plunder. 劫掠心.

răv'enous [răv''n-ŭs], *a.* Voracious; famishing; very hungry. 貪食的; 飢餓的; 飢極的.

răv'in [răv'ĭn], *n.* Rapine; spoil. [詩; 修] 搶劫; 掠奪.

ravine' (-ēn) [rȧ-vēn'], *n.* Deep narrow gorge. 深谷; 峽谷.

raving [rā'vĭng], *a.* See RAVE.

răv'ish [răv'ĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Carry off by force; sweep away from life or sight. [詩; 修] 強奪; 奪去生命; 奪目. 2 Commit rape upon (woman). 強姦 (婦女). 3 Enrapture; charm; fill with delight. 勾魂; 蠱惑; 使大樂: *ravishing beauty* &c. (令人魂銷之美人).

răv'ishment, *n.* (Esp.) ecstatic delight. (尤指) 狂喜.

raw [rô], *a.* 1 Uncooked; unwrought; awaiting treatment or manufacture; crude; inexperienced; untrained; unskilled. 生的; 未煮的; 未練的; 備提煉的; 備製造的; 粗的; 無經驗的; 未經訓練的; 未熟練的: *raw hide* (生皮); *raw material* (原料); *raw silk* (生絲); *raw spirit* (酵酒); *raw recruit* (新兵). 2 Stripped of skin; having the flesh exposed; sensitive from being exposed. 剝皮的; 露肉的; 露而敏感的. 3 (Of weather &c.) damp & chilly. (天氣等) 潮濕的, 酒寒的.

— *n.* A raw place on the skin esp. of a horse. 皮傷處; (尤指) 馬皮脫落處.

raw head & bloody bones. 妖怪; 骷髏與交叉骨.

touch one *on the raw.* [喻] 傷其感情.

raw-boned. 瘦削的.

ray [rā], *n.* 1 Single line or narrow beam of light; straight line in which light or heat or other physical energy is propagated. 光線; (光熱等之) 射線: *Röntgen* or *X rays* (倫琴射線; 愛克司射線). 2 Remnant or beginning of enlightening or cheering influence. 微芒; 曙光; 生機: *a ray of hope, truth* (一線希望; 真理之曙光). 3 Any of a set of radiating lines or parts or things. 放射線; 輻射體; 輻射物. 4 Marginal part of daisy &c. (雛菊等之) 射出花. 5 Kinds of edible seafish allied to shark. 魟魚. 6 One of the rods which support the membrane in a fish's fin. 鰭刺.

— *v. i. & t.* Come or send out in or like rays. 射光; 放光; 放射.

rayah (ri'a)[rā'yȧ; ri'ȧ], *n.* Non-Mohammedan Turkish subject. 不信回教之土耳其人民.

ray'less, *a.* Without rays; destitute of light. 無射線的; 無光的.

rāze, -se (-z), [rāz], *v. t.* (**-zable, -sable**, *a.*). 1 Completely destroy (house, town, &c.; usu. *raze to the ground*). 全毀 (房屋, 市鎮等; 尤用於 raze to the ground "化爲平地"一語中). 2 Wipe out (name &c. from memory &c.). 抹去, 遺忘 (人名等).

razee' [rā-zē'], *n.* Ship reduced in height by removal of upper deck(s). 拆去上甲板之船. — *v. t.* Turn into a razee. 拆去上甲板.

rāz'or [rā'zēr], *n.* Instrument for shaving. 剃刀: *as sharp as a razor* [喻] (智如利刃).

razor-back. 剃刀脊; 銳利之脊.

razor-bill. [動] 刀嘴鳥.

razor-edge. 快逸; 銳利之脊; 危機; 明顯之界線.

razor-fish, -shell. 竹蟶.

rāzz'ia [rāz'i-ä; *F.* rà'zyà'], *n.* Raid; plundering or slave-collecting expedition. 侵掠; 搶劫; 虜人爲奴.

rāz'zle(-dāzzle) [rāz''l(-dāz''l)], *n.* 1 Excitement; hustle; spree. [俚] 激動; 擾亂; 喧欸. 2 Undulating merry-go-round. 起伏輪轉戲.

re (rā), *n.* Second note of scale. [音] 懷 (音階中第二音. 參看 DO).

‖ré [rē], *prep.* [L.] In the matter of (in legal & business use as first word of headline; in other contexts for *about* or *concerning*). 案據, 關於(用作法律及商業標題之首字); [俗] 講到; 至於.

're. Abbr. of *are* after *we, you, they*. Are 之略 (用於 we, you, they 之後).

re-, red-, *preff.* (preff. in words taken from L). Again(*recognize*); back (*recede*); in return (*recompense*); opposition (*resist*); behind (*relic*); secrecy (*recluse*); away (*relegate*); down (*repress*); much (*resplendent*); un- (*reveal*). [字首] 再 (*recognize* "再認"); 回 (*recede* "退却"); 返 (*recompense* "補償"); 互相 (*recriminate* "互控"); 反對 (*resist* "抵抗"); 在後 (*relic* "遺物"); 祕密 (*recluse* "遁世者"); 離開 (*relegate* "放逐"); 下 (*repress* "遏抑"); 多 (*resplendent* "燦爛的"); 不 (*reveal* "顯示").

re-, *pref.* Pref. attachable to any verb or verbal derivative, with the senses *once more, again, anew, afresh, repeated, back, with return to previous state.* [字首] 加於動詞或動詞轉來字之前, 表 "再一次," "再," "重新," "更," "重," "回," "回復原狀" 之義.

reach [rēch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Stretch out, extend, (often *out* &c.). 伸出; 伸展: *reach out one's hand, a branch* (伸手; 展枝). 2 Stretch out the hand &c.; make reaching motion or effort. 伸手; 伸長; 伸取: *you must reach out further* (汝手更須伸遠); *reach forward to an ideal* (欲達一種理想). 3 Get as far as; attain to; arrive at; succeed in affecting; attain to a point or distance. 達及; 抵達; 到達; 得達; 達到(某)點, (某)距離: *reach bottom, land, one's enemy, middle age, an eighth edition* (到底; 抵陸; 追及敵人; 到中年時代; 到第八版); *cannot reach so high, down to it,* &c. (不能達到如此高; 不能向下及此); *your letter never reached me* (汝信從未至我處). 4 Hand; pass or take with outstretched hand. 遞交; (伸手) 授與, 接受: *reach me that book* (將彼書遞交我); *reached down his hat* (伸手遞授其帽).

— *n.* 1 Act of reaching. 伸展; 伸手; 到達; 抵. 2 Range of the hand or an influence or motion or the mind; compass; scope. 手能及之範圍; 勢力範圍; 動作範圍; 知力範圍; 界限; 範圍: *within, out of,* one's *reach* (在手能及之範圍內, 外); *has a wide reach* (範圍廣闊); *within easy reach of the station* (在車站近處). 3 Continuous extent, esp. part of river that can be looked along between two bends. 廣袤; (尤指) 河匯 (河流二彎曲間可望見之部). 4 Tack. [航] 帆隔東.

reach-me-down, *a. & n.* 現成的; 現成衣服.

rēăct' [rē-ăkt'], *v. i.* 1 Produce reciprocal or responsive effect; act upon the agent. 相互影響; 反響; 影響於: *they react upon each other* (彼等互相影響); *tyranny reacts upon the tyrant* (暴政亦影響於暴君). 2 (Of substance applied to another) call out activity, cause manifestation. [化] (加於他物之物質) 起反應, 起作用: *nitrous oxide reacts upon the metal* (氧化低氧於金屬上起反應). 3 Respond to stimulus; undergo change due to some influence. 反應; 感應. 4 Be actuated by repulsion *against*; tend in reverse or backward direction; make counter-attack(s). 反抗; 反動; 反折; [軍] 反攻.

— *v. t.* Perform a second time. 重演; 再爲.

rēăc'tion [rē-ăk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) return of previous condition emphasized by interval of the opposite (e. g. depression after excitement), retrograde tendency

in politics &c. (尤指經相反狀態後之)復舊(如: 興奮後之沮喪),(政治上之)倒退, 反動.

rėăc'tionarў (-sho-) [rē-ăk'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* (Esp.) retrograde, recoiling from progress. (尤指)倒退的, 退步的. —*n.* (Esp.) retrograde person. (尤指)倒退者,反動者.

rėăc'tionist (-sho-), *n.* Reactionary. 倒退者; 反動者.

rėăc'tive [rē-ăk'tĭv], *a.* Tending to react. 倒退的; 反動的.

read [rēd], *v. t. & i.* (**read**, pr. rĕd). **1** Interpret mentally; declare interpretation or coming development of; divine. 解釋; 詳解; 預測: *read dream, omen, futurity*, men's *hearts* or *thoughts* or *faces* (詳夢; 卜兆; 預測將來; 解釋人之心境, 思想; 相面). **2** (Be able to) convert into the intended words or meaning (written or printed or other symbols or things expressed by their means, or abs.). 解明; 能解明: *reads* or *can read hieroglyphs, shorthand*, &c. (能解象形文字, 縮寫字等). **3** Reproduce mentally or (often *aloud, out, off*, &c., or with ind. obj.) vocally, while following their symbols with eyes or fingers, the words of (author, book, tale, letter, &c., or abs.). 閱讀; 誦讀: *reads well* (誦讀得法); *read it through six times* (讀過六遍); *have no time to read* (無暇閱讀); *the Bible is the most read of all books* (聖經爲最受諷誦之書). **4** Study (t. & i.) by reading (often *up*). 攻讀; 研究: *is reading law* (攻讀法律); *reading man* (研究之士); *has read much* (研究有素). **5** (p.p. in active sense as adj. with *well, deeply, slightly, little*, &c.). Versed *in* subject by reading; acquainted with literature. 精通的; 通曉文藝的. **6** Interpret (statement, action) in certain sense. 解作; 釋爲: *may be read several ways* (可有數種解法). **7** Bring into specified state by reading. 讀成....: *read himself stupid, hoarse*, &c. (讀成呆笨; 聲音讀啞). **8** (Of recording instrument) present (figure &c.) to one reading it. (表, 計等)呈示(數目等): *thermometer reads 33°* (溫度計呈示三十三度).

—*n.* Spell of reading. 讀書時間: *have a quiet read* (有安靜之讀書時間).

read as. 視爲: *your silence will be read as consent* (汝之緘默, 將被視爲同意).

read between the lines. 推求言外之意.

read into. 拆(字)究(義).

read like. 措詞如....: *reads like a lie, threat, translation* (措詞如謊言, 恫嚇, 譯文).

read one *a lesson.* 訓斥之; 訓戒之.

read one*self in.* 宣認教規(英國教士宣讀三十九條教規而正式受職).

read one's *hand.* 相手.

read up. 讀書以趕考(或爲他種目的).

read with one. 爲人師.

read'able [rēd'ā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) interestingly written. (尤指) 行文多趣的. (參看 LEGIBLE).

readabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

read'er [rēd'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) publisher's private critic, printer's proof-corrector, university lecturer, book of extracts for learning a language from. (尤指) 評閱者, 校正者, 大學講師, 讀本.

read'ership, *n.*

rea'dilў (rĕd-) [rĕd'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* (Esp.) without reluctance, willingly, without difficulty, easily. (尤指) 欣然, 自願, 不難, 容易.

rea'dinėss (rĕd-), *n.* **1** Prompt compliance; willingness. 欣諾; 甘心. **2** Resourcefulness; quickness in argument or action; prepared state. 機智; (辯論或動作之)機敏; 準備: *all is in readiness* (諸事皆備).

read'ing [rēd'ĭng], *n.* **1** Act of one who reads; perusal; recital. 讀; 閱讀; 誦讀. **2** Literary knowledge. 學識: *a man of vast reading* (博學之人). **3** Matter to be read or its quality. 讀物; 讀物之性質: *is dull reading* (乏味之讀物). **4** What is found in a MS. or given by an editor as the text of a passage. 原文; 原書. **5** Figure shown by thermometer &c. (溫度計等所示之)度數: *a reading of 33°* (三十三度). **6** Interpretation or view taken (*of* facts, character, &c.). 解釋; 見解. **7** One of the three presentations of a Bill in each House (1st for leave to introduce, 2nd for approval of principle, 3rd for acceptance with details settled). (英國國會議案三讀中) 任一讀 (一讀作爲介紹, 二讀通過原則, 三讀修改細節).

reading-desk. 書桌.
reading-room. 閱書閱覽室.
rea'dy (rĕd-) [rĕd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). 1 With preparations complete; in fit state. 齊備的; 完成的: *Are you ready? Go!* (預備! 跑!—競賽時之出發口令); *dinner is ready* (膳食已齊備); *are ready to march* (準備開步); *make ready* (準備). 2 With resolution nerved; willing; unreluctant. 決心的; 情願的; 甘心的: *am ready to risk my life* (情願冒生命之險); *is ready for death* (願死). 3 Apt; inclined. 慣常的; 傾向的: *is too ready to suspect* (太易猜疑). 4 About *to*; prompt; quick; facile; provided beforehand. 即時的; 迅速的; 敏捷的; 預備的: *a bud just ready to burst* (花苞即將放意); *is very ready at excuses* (擅於辯解). 5 Within reach; easily secured; easy; fit for immediate use. 就近的; 易得的; 容易的; 立時可用的: *has a ready pen, wit* (下筆敏捷; 有急智); *gave a ready consent* (迅速應允); *found ready acceptance* (立即承受); *found an instrument ready to hand* (得一就近之工具); *the readiest way to do it* (最易辦法).
— *adv.* (**-ier, -iest**). 1 Beforehand; in readiness. 預先; 全備: *boxes are ready packed* (箱子已預先紮好). 2 (esp. in comparative & superlative). Quickly. 快: *the child that answers readiest* (對答最快之孩子).
— *n.* 1 Position in which rifle is held before the present. 提鎗(舉鎗前之姿勢). 2 Ready money. [俚] 現錢; 現款: *plank down the ready* (付現錢).
ready money. 現錢; 現款.
ready reckoner. 計算書 (商業用).
ready-made. (衣服) 現成的.
rēā'gent [rē-ā'jĕnt], *n.* Substance that reacts upon another & can therefore be used to detect its presence. [化] 試藥.
‖**real** (rĭ'ăl) [rē'dl; *Sp.* rā-ăl'], *n.* [Sp.] Spanish monetary unit (about 2½*d.*); old Spanish silver coin 6½*d.* 利爾 (1. 西班牙貨幣單位, 約值 2½ 辨士; 2. 古西班牙銀幣, 約值 6½ 辨士).
real (rĭ'ăl) [rē'dl], *a.* 1 Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact; objective; genuine; rightly so called; natural; sincere. 實存的; 實有的; 實在的; 真確的; 名副其實的; 自然的; 真實的: *real money* (錢幣; 現錢); *real life* (實際生活); *the real thing* (真貨; 真物). 2 Consisting of immovable property such as land or houses (esp. *real estate*). [法] 不動產的 (如土地, 房屋等; 尤用於 real estate "地產; 不動產" 一語中).
rĕăl'gar [rē-ăl'gär], *n.* Disulphide of arsenic, red arsenic, red orpiment, used as pigment & in fireworks. 雞冠石; 紅砒; 雄黃.
rē'alism [rē'dl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Fidelity of representation; truth to nature. 寫實主義; 自然主義. (IDEALISM 之對). 2 Practical views & policy. 實際見解; 實行方略. (IDEALISM 之對). 3 Doctrine that general ideas have objective existence. 實在論; 實驗論. (NOMINALISM 之對).
re'alist, *n.* & *a.*
realis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*
realis'tically, *adv.*
rēăl'ĭtў [rē-ăl'ĭ tĭ], *n.* 1 Being real. 真實. 2 Likeness to the original. 活現; 寫真: *reproduced with startling reality* (寫得栩栩如生). 3 Real existence; what is real; what underlies appearances. 實在; 事實; 實體: *in reality* (其實). 4 Existent thing. 實事; 實物. 5 The real nature *of*. 本真; 本性.
rē'alīze [rē'dl-īz], *v.t.* (**-zable, -a.**). 1 Convert (hope, plan, &c.) into fact (usu. pass.). 使 (希望, 計畫等) 實現, 得實現. 2 Give apparent reality to; make realistic; present as real. 使酷肖; 使真實; 使逼真: *these details help to realize the scene* (凡此瑣細足使景色逼真). 3 Conceive as real; apprehend clearly or in detail (noun, *that, how,* &c.). 認清; 明覺; 詳察. 4 Convert (securities, property) into money (often abs., = sell one's property). 換 (抵押品, 產業) 爲現錢; 變賣產業. 5 Amass (fortune, specified profit). 積聚 (財產, 贏益). 6 Fetch as price. 售得.

See RE-, p. 1079
readjust', *v. t.*
readjust'ment, *n.*
readmi'ssion, *n.*
readmit', *v. t.*
readmitt'ance, *n.*
reaffect', *v. t.*
reaffirm', *v. t.*
reaffirma'tion, *n.*
reaff'o'rest, *v. t.*
reaff'oresta'tion, *n.*
rea'gitate, *v. t.*

realiza'tion[.ĭ-zā'shŭn;-ī-zā'-], *n.*

re'allȳ (rĭa.-) [rē'ăl-ĭ], *adv.* 1 In fact, in reality, (often *really & truly*). 其實, 實則 (常作 really & truly). 2 Positively; indeed; I assure you. 真實; 實在; 實告汝. *really?* 果指此否?; 果如此否?

realm (rĕlm), *n.* 1 Kingdom. [修; 法] 王國: *coin, laws, of the realm* (國幣; 王法). 2 Sphere; domain. 境界; 領域: *the realms of fancy* (幻想境界).

rē'altȳ [rē'ăl-tĭ], *n.* Real estate. 不動產. (PERSONALTY 之對).

ream [rēm], *n.* 1 Twenty quires of paper. 一令紙 (二十刀). 2 Vast quantity of writing (usu. pl.). 大卷著述: *wrote me reams about it* (關於此事曾以書詳細示我). — *v. t.* Widen (hole in metal) with borer or reamer. 擴大 (孔穴).

ream'er [rēm'ēr], *n.* Any of various tools with cutting edges to enlarge or shape a hole by turning. 擴孔鑽; 修孔器.

rēăn'imāte [rē-ăn'ĭ-māt], *v. t.* Restore to life; infuse new life or spirit into; revive. 使復活; 注入新生命, 新精神; 使復興.

reanima'tion, [-mā'shŭn], *n.*

reap [rēp], *v. i. & t.* 1 Cut (grain &c.), cut grain &c., with sickle or machine. 刈 (穀等); 刈穀. 2 Make harvest; gather in as harvest. 收穫; 獲得. 3 Gather harvest from (field &c.). 收割 (田地等).
reap as one *has sown.* 種瓜得瓜.
reap fruits of. 受報應.
reap where one *has not sown.* 不勞而獲; 剝削.
sow wind & reap whirlwind. 惡因惡報.
reaping-hook, 鐮刀.

reap'er [rēp'ēr], *n.* Person or machine employed to reap. 收穫者; 刈割機.

rear [rēr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Raise; build; uplift. [修] 樹立; 建築; 豎起: *rear edifice, standard* (建築大廈; 豎起旗幟). 2 Bring up, breed, cultivate, (family, cattle, crops). 長養, 飼育, 栽培 (子女, 牲畜, 禾穀). 3 (Of horse &c.) stand upright on hind legs. (馬等) 後足直立.
— *v. i.* Use privy. [俗] 如廁.

— *n.* 1 Back part, space or position at the back, of anything esp. an army or camp or fleet. 後部; 後位; 後方; (尤指) 殿軍, 後陣, 後隊: *hang on the rear of* (追擊); *bring up the rear* (後至); *take in the rear* (自後襲擊); *at the rear, in rear, of* (在後; 居後). 2 Privy. [俗] 厠所. 3 (attrib.). Hinder; back-. 後部的; 後面的.
rear rank. [軍] 後列.
rear-admiral, 海軍少將.
rear-guard, 後防軍.
rear'ward, *a., adv., & n.*
rear'wards, *adv.*

rear'er, *n.* (Esp.) horse given to rearing. (尤指) 後足直立之馬.

rear'hôrse [rēr'hôrs'], *n.* An insect of the family Mantidae. 螳螂.

rear'mōst [rēr'mōst], *a.* Furthest back. 最後的.

reas'on (-z-) [rē'z'n], *n.* 1 (Fact adduced or serving as) argument, motive, cause, or justification. 理由; 動機; 緣故; 原由: *give reasons for* (說明原因); *by reason of* (因爲); *I saw reason to believe* (我已發現可信之理由); *with reason* (有理). 2 The intellectual faculty by which conclusions are drawn from premises; possession of this; sanity. 理知; 理知力; 神知清明: *whether dogs have reason is a question of definition* (犬之有無理知須先問"理知"作何解說); *has lost his reason* (彼已喪失理知力). 3 Sense; sensible conduct; what is right or practical or practicable; moderation. 合理; 明達; 合理之事; 實際之事; 可實行者; 合度: *bring to reason* (使服理); *will do anything in reason* (凡合理者皆當爲之); *stand to reason* (合於理); *hear, listen to, reason* (服理; 聽勸).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Use argument *with* person by way of persuasion. 與人議論. 2 Form or try to reach conclusions by connected thought silent or expressed (*from* premises; *about, of, upon,* subject). 推論; 推理. 3 Discuss *what, whether, why,* &c. 論究; 推究. 4 Conclude, assume as step in argument, say by way of argument, *that* (or parenth.). 推斷; 假定; 歸

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reappa'rel, *v. t.*
reappear'ance, *n.*
reappoint', *v. t.*
reappoint'ment, *n.*
rearm', *v. t.*
rearm'ament, *n.*
rearouse', *v. t.*
rearrange', *v. t.*
rearrange'ment, *n.*
rearrest', *v. t. & n.*
reascend', *v. t. & i.*

論. 5 Express in logical or argumentative form. 證明; 辯明: *a reasoned article, manifesto* (辯明文; 辯明之宣言). 6 Persuade by argument *out of, into.* 理喻; 說服: *tried to reason him out of his fears* (理喻彼不必懼怕). 7 Think *out* (consequences &c.). 想出 (結果等).

reas'onable (-z-)[rē'z'n-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Endowed with reason. [罕] 有理性的. 2 Sound of judgement; sensible; moderate; not expecting too much; ready to listen to reason. 推斷確當的; 明達的; 合度的; 不苛求的; 頗具理性的. 3 Agreeable to reason; not absurd; in reason; not greatly less or more than might be expected; inexpensive; not extortionate; tolerable; fair. 合理的; 不悖逆的; 正當的; 適分的; 不昂貴的; 不勒索的; 可容忍的; 公道的.

reas'oning (-z-) [rē'z'n-ing], *n.* Act of reasoning; that which is offered in argument; course of argument. 推理; 理由; 論辯.

rēassign' (-in) [rē'ə-sīn'], *v. t.* Assign again; transfer back what has been assigned. 重新分派; 交還.

rēassure' (-shoor) [rē'ə-shoor'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Restore to confidence; dispel apprehensions of. 使再信任; 使安心.

reassur'ance [rē'ə-shoor'ans], *n.*

Réaumur (rā'ō-mūr) [rā'ō'mūr'], *a.* Of or pert. to de Réaumur or the thermometric scale invented by him about 1730, in which 0° marks the freezing point and 80° the boiling point of water. 累奧睦耳的; 累奧睦耳溫度計的. (參看 THERMOMETER).

reave, reive, (rēv), *v. i.* & *t.* (**reft**). 1 Commit ravages (usu. **reive**). [古; 詩] 刼掠; 蹂躪. (常用 reive). 2 Take by force, carry off, (*away, from*). 強取; 擄去. 3 (esp. in p. p.). Forcibly deprive of. 剝削; 褫奪.

rebate' [rē-bāt'], *v. t.* 1 Diminish; reduce force or effect of. [古] 減少; 減低; 降減. 2 Blunt; dull. 使笨; 使遲鈍. 3 (*also* rāb'it). Make rabbet in. 挖槽口.

— *n.* 1 Deduction from sum to be paid; drawback; discount. 減價; 減額; 折扣. 2 (*also* rāb'it). Rabbet. 槽口.

Rebecca, Rebekah (-ə), [rē-bēk'ə], *n.* Sister of Laban, wife of Isaac, and mother of Esau and Jacob. 利百加(拉班之妹, 以撒之妻, 以掃及雅各之母).

rebeck [rē'bek], *n.* Early form of fiddle with three strings. 古式三弦琴.

rebel (rē'bl) [rēb'ēl], *n.* 1 Person who rises in arms against, resists, or refuses allegiance to, the established government. 反叛者; 抗逆者; 叛亂者. 2 Person or thing that resists authority or control. 不服權威者; 不受管理者. 3 (attrib.). Rebellious; of rebels; in rebellion. 反叛的; 叛徒的; 叛亂的.

— (ribēl'), *v. i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Act as rebel (*against*). 反叛; 抗逆; 叛亂. 2 Feel or manifest repugnance to some custom &c. (*against*). 厭惡習俗; 誠親慣例.

rebell'ion (-lyon) [rē-bēl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Organized armed resistance to established government. 反叛; 反亂. 2 Open resistance to any authority. 公然反抗.

rebell'ious (-lyus) [rē-bēl'yŭs], *a.* 1 In rebellion; disposed to rebel; defying lawful authority. 抗逆的; 有叛意的; 蔑視權威的. 2 (Of diseases, things) difficult to treat, refractory. (疾病, 事物) 難治的, 難理的.

rebell'ow (-ō) [rē-bēl'ō], *v. i.* & *t.* Re-echo loudly. [詩] 高聲回響.

rebound' [rē-bound'], *v. i.* & *n.* Spring back after impact; recoil. 彈回; 跳回.

rebuff' [rē-bŭf'], *n.* & *v. t.* Check; snub; repulse. 阻止; 斥拒; 拒絕.

rebuild' (-bĭ-) [rē-bĭld'], *v. t.* Build again; renew. 重建; 更新.

rebuke' [rē-būk'], *v. t.* (**-kable**, *a.*), & *n.* Reprimand; reprove; reproof. [古] 譴責; 譴責; 叱責.

rebus [rē'bŭs], *n.* Enigmatic representation of name, word, &c., by pictures &c. suggesting its syllables. 謎; 謎畫.

rebut' [rē-bŭt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Force back. [罕] 驅退; 逐回. 2

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reassem'ble, *v. t.* & *i.*
reassert', *v. t.*
reasser'tion, *n.*
reassess', *v. t.*
reassess'ment, *n.*
reassume', *v. t.*
reassump'tion, *n.*
rebap'tism, *n.*
rebaptize', *v. t.*
rebarb'arize, *v. t.*
rebind', *v. t.*

Refute, disprove, (evidence, charge). 反駁, 辯駁 (證據, 控告).
rebut'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*
rebutt'al [rē-bŭt'ăl], *n.*

récăl'citrant [rē-kăl'sĭ-trănt], *a.* Refusing compliance; refractory. 反抗的; 頑抗的. — *n.* A recalcitrant person. 反抗者; 頑抗者.
recal'citrance [rē-kăl'sĭ-trăns], *n.*

récăl'citrāte [rē-kăl'sĭ-trāt], *v. i.* Be recalcitrant. [古] 反抗; 頑抗.

rècall' (-awl) [rē-kôl'], *v. t.* **1** Summon back from a place or from different occupation, inattention, digression, &c. 喚召; 召回; 使再注意; 使歸正題. **2** Cancel appointment of (official sent to distance, esp. overseas). 撤回, 罷免 (官員, 尤指遣至海外者). **3** Bring back to memory; serve as reminder of; recollect; remember. 回憶; 提醒; 追念; 記憶. **4** Revive; resuscitate. 使蘇醒; 使回生. **5** Revoke,annul,(action, decision). 取消, 作廢 (動作, 決議). **6** Take back (gift). 收回 (禮物).
— *n.* **1** Summons to come back. 喚回; 召回. **2** Cancelling of appointment abroad. 撤回; 罷免. **3** Signal to ship &c. to return. 召船信號. **4** Possibility of recalling esp. in sense of annulling (esp. *beyond, past, recall*). 挽回, 挽救 (尤用於 beyond, past, recall "無可挽回; 不能挽救" 一語中).

rècănt' [rē-kănt'], *v. t. & i.* **1** Withdraw & renounce (opinion, statement, &c.) as erroneous or heretical. 撤回, 撤銷 (意見, 言詞等). **2** Disavow former opinion, esp. with public confession of error. 悔棄成見; (尤指) 公然取消主張.
recanta'tion [rē'kăn-tā'shŭn], *n.*

rēcapit'ūlāte [rē'kə-pĭt'ū-lāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-lable,** *a.*). **1** Go over headings of; summarize; go quickly through again. 扼述要點; 總括; 扼要重述. **2** Give an epitome. 摘要.
recapitula'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*
recapit'ulative [-lă-tĭv], *a.*
recapit'ulator [-tā'tĕr], *n.*
recapit'ulatory [-lə-tō-rĭ], *a.*

rècăp'ture [rē-kăp'tŭr], *v. t.* Capture back or retake. 奪回; 取還. — *n.* Act of retaking; prize recaptured. 奪回; 奪回物.

rēcast' (-ah-) [rē-kast'], *v. t.* Put into new shape; amend arrangement of. 重鑄; 修正. — *n.* Amended form. 修正式.

rècēde' [rē-sēd'], *v. i.* **1** Go or shrink back or farther off. 退回; 縮回; 縮退. **2** Slope backwards. 向後傾斜. **3** Withdraw (*from* engagement, opinion, &c.). 不履行; 撤回. **4** Decline in value &c. 跌價. — *v. t.* Cede back, as to a former possessor. 交回; 讓回.

rèceipt' (-sēt) [rē-sēt'], *n.* **1** Recipe. 製方. **2** Amount of money received (usu. in pl.). 進款; 收入款項. **3** Fact of receiving or being received. 接收; 領受: *on receipt of the money, news,* &c. (接收銀錢, 消息後). **4** Written acknowledgement of such receipt esp. of sum due. 收條; (尤指) 銀錢收據.
— *v. t.* Write receipt on (bill). 填收據.
receipt of custom. [聖經] 稅關.

rèceive' (-sēv) [rē-sēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). **1** Accept delivery of, take (proffered thing) into one's hands or possession. 收到; 接受; 收領: *receive stolen goods* (收受贓物); *receive the sacrament* (接受聖餐). **2** Stand force or weight of. 抵抗; 支持: *arch receives roof* (拱門支持屋頂); *receive sword-point, cavalry* (抵抗劍頭, 騎兵隊). **3** Admit; consent or prove able to hold; provide accommodation for; submit to; serve as receptacle of. 准入; 許納; 能容; 供應; 忍受; 容納: *hole large enough to receive two men* (洞大能容二人); *receive foreign yoke* (忍受外來束縛); *was received into the Church* (准入教). **4** Entertain as guest; welcome; give specified reception to. 款待; 歡迎; 禮遇: *shall not be received at my house* (不在舍下款待). **5** Give credit to; accept as true. 信任; 認爲真實: *the received opinion, belief* (認爲真實之意見, 信仰). **6** Have sent to or conferred or inflicted on one. 得到; 遭受: *receive dividend, letter, name, sympathy, attention, orders* (得到紅利, 信件, 名字, 同情, 注意, 命令); *receive a wound* (受傷).
— *v. i.* **1** Be a recipient; get; accept; admit. 收受; 得到; 接受;

容納. 2 Receive company; hold reception. 接客; 舉行歡迎.

rēceiv'er (-sēv-) [rē-sēv'ēr], *n.* 1 One who receives. 收受者. 2 An officer appointed by a court to manage property under litigation. [法] 監掌員 (受法院委任, 管理設案中之財產). 3 One who receives stolen goods. (收受贓物之) 窩家. 4 Receptacle in machine. (機器中) 收受器. 5 Ear-piece of telephone. (電話機上) 聽筒.

rēceiv'ership (-sēv-), *n.* The office of receiver. [法] 監掌員之職.

rē'cency [rē'sĕn-si], *n.* Recentness. 新近.

rēcēnse' [rē-sĕns'], *v. t.* Review; revise, esp. a text. 校閱; (尤指) 訂正 (教本).

rēcēn'sion (-shn) [rē-sĕn'shŭn], *n.* Revision of, revised, text. 校正; 訂正本.

rē'cent [rē'sĕnt], *a.* Not long past; that happened or existed lately; late; not long established; lately begun; modern. 新近的; 新發生的; 新有的; 近來的; 不久設立的; 新近開始的; 近代的.

rēcēp'tacle [rē-sēp'tă-k'l], *n.* 1 Containing vessel, place, or space. 收受器; 貯藏所; 收藏處. 2 Common base of floral organs; axis of cluster. [植] 托; 花托.

rēcēp'tible [rē-sēp'tī-b'l], *a.* Receivable. 可領受的.

rēcēp'tion [rē-sēp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Receiving or being received into a place or company. 收受; 收藏; 接受: *reception order* (收受令, —— 瘋人院中允受瘋人之令). 2 Formal welcome; occasion of receiving guests; assembly held for this. 接待; 歡迎; 歡迎典禮; 歡迎會.

warm reception. 猛烈之抵禦; 熱烈之歡迎.

reception-room. 會客室.

rēcēp'tive [rē-sēp'tiv], *a.* Able or quick to receive impressions or ideas. 能容受的; 易收受的; 富於感受性的.

receptiv'ity [rē'sĕp-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ; rē'sĕp-], *n.*

rēcess' [rē-sĕs'; rē'sĕs], *n.* 1 Vacation esp. of Parliament. 假期; (尤指英國) 國會休會期. 2 Niche or alcove; hollow in mountain side &c. 壁龕; 凹室; 山邊空穴. 3 Retired or secret place. 退隱所; 祕密處.

rēcē'ssion (-shn) [rē-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Receding; withdrawal. 退回; 縮回; 遠離; 退却.

rēcē'ssional (-shn-) [rē-sĕsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* 1 Of the parliamentary recess. 國會休會期的. 2 (Of hymn) sung while clergy & choir withdraw after service. (讚美詩) 禮拜散時唱的. — *n.* Recessional hymn. 散會詩 (禮拜散時所唱之讚美詩).

rēcēss'ive [rē-sĕs'ĭv], *a.* Receding. 退回的; 縮回的; 遠離的; 退却的.

Rēc'habīte (-k-) [rĕk'ă-bīt], *n.* Total abstainer. 利甲之子孫; 戒絕酒類者. (參看聖經舊約耶利米書第三十五章第六節).

‖réchauffé [rĭshōf'ā) [rā'shō'fā'], *n.* [F.] 1 Warmed-up dish. 回鍋食物. 2 Rehash. 舊料新製物.

‖recherché (reshārsh'ā) [rē-shĕr'-shā'], *a.* [F.] (Of meals, words, &c.) choice, far-fetched, carefully thought out. (膳食, 字句等) 精選的, 煞費心計的, 苦心孤詣的.

récid'ivism [rē-sĭd'ĭ-vĭz'm], *n.* Habitual relapse into crime. 累犯.

recid'ivist [rē-sĭd'ĭ-vĭst], *n.*

récid'ivous [rē-sĭd'ĭ-vŭs], *a.* Tending or liable to fall back or relapse. 累犯的; 易蹈覆轍的.

rē'cipé [rĕs'ĭ-pē], *n.* 1 Statement of ingredients & procedure for a medicine or dish. (藥或菜之) 製方. 2 Nostrum; expedient. 計策; 策略.

récip'ient [rē-sĭp'ĭ-ĕnt], *a.* Receptive. [罕] 能收受的. — *n.* One who receives. 收受者.

récip'rocal [rē-sĭp'rō-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). In return; mutual; expressing mutual relation. 回報的; 互相的; 表相互關係的: *reciprocal help, love, injuries* (互助; 互愛; 相互之損害).

— *n.* Expression so related to another that their product is 1. [數] 倒數: *1/5 is the reciprocal of 5* (1/5 爲五之倒數).

récip'rocāte [rē-sĭp'rō-kāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Interchange (influence &c.); requite in kind (affection &c.); make requital (often *with* thing given in return). 交換 (勢力); 報答 (厚情等); 酬報. 2 (Of engine or part of it) go with backward & forward

motion. [機] (引擎或其部份) 往復推動: *reciprocating engine* (往復引擎).

reciproca'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

recip'rocator [-sip'rō-kā'tēr], *n.*

rēciprō'city [rēs'ī-prŏs'ī-tī], *n.* 1 Reciprocal condition or action. 相互關係; 相互行動. 2 Give-&-take. 互爲讓步; 交換談話.

rēcī'tal [rē-sīt'ăl], *n.* 1 Act of reciting; rehearsal. 背誦; 復述. 2 Detailed account or narrative or narration (*of* facts). 詳述; 詳敘; 敘述. 3 Instrumental musical performance by, or of works of, one man. 獨奏; 獨唱.

rēcitā'tion [rēs'ī-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of reciting. 背誦; 復述. 2 Reciting as entertainment; piece recited. 朗誦; 朗誦之作品. 3 The repeating of a prepared lesson by pupils before a teacher. [美] 背誦 (課文).

rēcitative' (-ēv) [rēs'ī-tă-tīv; rē-sīt'ă-tĭv], *n.* Musical declamation as in narrative & dialogue of opera & oratorio. 吟誦 (如在歌劇或聖樂中).

rēcīte' [rē-sīt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Repeat aloud; declaim from memory. 朗誦; 背誦. 2 Rehearse (facts); enumerate. 復述 (事實); 枚舉. — *v. i.* Give recitation. 朗誦; 背誦.

rēcī'ter [rē-sīt'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) book of pieces for recitation. (尤指) 吟誦曲本.

rĕck [rĕk], *v. i.* & *t.* (in neg. or virtually neg. use only). 1 Care; take account *of*. [詩] 留心; 思量: *little he recks* (彼漫不經心). 2 (impers.). Concern. [詩] 關涉: *what recks it him, if the sky should fall?* (天即下墜, 與彼何涉?).

rĕck'lĕss [rĕk'lĕs], *a.* Regardless of consequences; rash; heedless *of* danger &c. 不顧前思後的; 魯莽的; 冒險的.

rĕck'on [rĕk''n], *v. t.* 1 Ascertain (number, amount) by counting or usu. by calculation; compute. 核算 (數目, 總數); 計算. 2 Esteem; repute; consider to be (with object & compl.). 當作; 視爲; 以爲: *reckon him wise, beyond redemption* (以彼爲聰明, 爲無法可救). 3 Conclude; think; suppose. 推斷; 料想; 意料: *I reckon he will come* (我料彼來).

— *v. i.* 1 Ascertain number or amount of. 核算數目; 計算總數. 2 Come to an accounting; settle. 總結; 了結. 3 Rely or count or base plans *upon*. 依賴; 期待; 根據: *we reckon on his support* (我等期其援助). 4 Think; suppose; guess. [俗] 想; 意料; 猜想.

reckon without one's *host*. 算帳忘東家; 忽視困難, 代價, 阻礙.

reck'oner (-kn-), *n.*

rĕck'oning (-kn-), *n.* (Esp.) tavern bill. (尤指) [古] 酒飯帳.

day of reckoning. 償還日; 報仇日.

out in one's *reckoning*. 料錯.

rēclaim' [rē-klām'], *v. t.* 1 Win from vice or error or savagery; reform; tame; civilize. 矯正; 使改過; 教化; 改良; 馴養; 啟迪. 2 Win from waste state; make cultivable. 開墾; 使可耕種.

— *n.* Possibility of reclaiming. 改過; 教化; 開墾: *past, beyond, reclaim* (不能教化; 無法改良).

reclama'tion [rĕk'lă-mā'shŭn], *n.*

‖réclame (rĕk'lahm) [rā'klām'], *n.* [F.] Art of securing notoriety. 求名術.

rēclīne' [rē-klīn'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Assume or be in recumbent position. 斜倚; 倚靠. 2 Sit or lie with back or side supported on a slope; lay (head, limbs, &c.) in such position. 靠坐; 側臥; 凭. 3 Rely *upon*. 倚賴; 憑藉.

reclina'tion [rĕk'lī-nā'shŭn], *n.*

reclined' [rē-klīnd'], *a.* 斜臥的.

rēcluse' (-ōōs) [rē-klōōs'], *a.* Living in retirement or isolation. 隱居的; 獨居的. — *n.* A recluse person; hermit. 隱居者; 隱士.

rēclu'sion (-ōōzhn) [rē-klōō'zhŭn], *n.* Religious retirement or seclusion; the life of a recluse. 出家; 遁世; 隱居; 隱居生涯.

recognition. See RECOGNIZE.

rĕc'ognĭzable [rĕk'ŏg-nīz'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) that can be identified or detected. (尤指) 可認識的, 可探尋的.

recognizabil'ity [-bĭl'ī-tī], *n.*

rēcogn'izance (-kŏn-) [rē-kŏg'nī-zăns; rē-kŏn'ī-], *n.* 1 Bond by which person engages before court or magistrate to observe

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reclasp', *v. t.* & *i.*

reclothe', *v. t.*

recoal', *v. t.* & *i.*

recoat', *v. t.*

reciv'ilize, *v. t.*

some condition, e. g. to keep the peace, pay a debt, or appear when summoned. [法] 具結. 2 Sum pledged as surety for such observance. [法] 具結金.

rēcogn'izant (-kŏn-) [rē-kŏg'nĭ-zănt; rē-kŏn'ĭ-.], *a.* Showing recognition (*of*). 承認的; 認識的; 認明的.

rēc'ognīze [rĕk'ŏg-nīz], *v. t.* 1 Acknowledge validity or genuineness or character or claims or existence of; accord notice or consideration to. 承認; 認可. 2 Discover or realize nature of; treat *as*; acknowledge *for*. 認出; 認明; 認爲; 認知. 3 Realize or admit *that*. 覺察; 自知. 4 Know again; identify as known before. 認得; 認識.

recogni'tion [rĕk'ŏg-nĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

rēcoil' [rē-koil'], *v. i.* 1 Start back, shrink, in horror or disgust or fear (*from*). 驚退; 厭避; 畏縮. 2 Rebound; (of fire-arms) kick. 彈回; (鎗礮) 反撞. — *n.* Fact or sensation of recoiling. 彈回; 反撞; 畏縮.

rēcollēct' [rĕk'ŏ-lĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Collect again. 再集合. 2 Recover composure or resolution. 鎮靜; 鎮定. 3 Succeed in remembering; call to mind. 記起; 回憶.

rēcollēc'tion [rĕk'ŏ-lĕk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) person's memory or its compass, remembrance. (尤指) 記憶, 記憶範圍, 追想: *it is in my recollection that* (在我記憶中); *have no recollection of it* (全不記得此事).

rēcommĕnd' [rĕk'ŏ-mĕnd'], *v. t.* 1 Give (one*self*, one's spirit, a child, &c.) in charge to God, a person, or his care &c. 委託; 信託; 託付. 2 Speak or write of or suggest as fit for employment or favour or trial (*to* person, or with indirect object). 保舉; 推舉; 介紹: *can you recommend me a cook, a book?* (汝能爲我保薦一廚子, 介紹一書否?). 3 (Of qualities, conduct, &c.) make acceptable, serve as recommendation of. (性質, 行爲等) 使得歡心, 使受寵遇. 4 Advise (course of action or treatment, person *to* do, *that* thing should be done). 勸用; 勸告; 勸獎.

rēcommĕndā'tion [rĕk'ŏ-mĕn-dā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) statement meant to recommend, quality &c. that recommends something, piece of advice. (尤指) 薦書, 推薦物, 勸詞.

recommen'datory [rĕk'ŏ-mĕn'dă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

rēcommit' [rē'kŏ-mĭt'], *v.t.* (**-tt-**). Refer (Bill &c.) back to committee for further consideration of details. 將 (議案) 交回委員會詳議.

recommit'ment [-mĕnt], *n.*

recommitt'al [rē'kŏ-mĭt'ăl], *n.*

rēc'ompēnse [rĕk'ŏm-pĕns], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Requite, reward or punish, (person or action). 報答; 報應. 2 Make amends to (person) or for (loss &c.). 補償 (人); 賠償 (損失). — *n.* Reward; requital. 報酬; 報答.

rēc'oncīle [rĕk'ŏn-sīl], *v. t.* 1 Make friendly after estrangement (*to*, *with*). 使和好; 使和解. 2 Make resigned (*to* lot &c., *to doing*). 使順從 (命運, 作某事). 3 Compose (quarrel &c.). 調解 (爭論). 4 Harmonize, make compatible, show compatibility of, (contrasted facts &c.; *with*, *and*). 使和諧; 使相合; 使融洽.

reconcilabil'ity [-sīl'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rec'oncilable [rĕk'ŏn-sīl'ă-b'l], *a.*

rec'oncilement (-lm-) [-sīl'mĕnt], *n.*

reconcilia'tion [-sĭl'ĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

rēc'ondīte [rĕk'ŏn-dīt], *a.* 1 Abstruse; little known of. 難解的; 難知的. 2 (Of author &c.) dealing in the recondite. (作家等) 深奧的.

rēcondi'tion [rē'kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn], *v. t.* Overhaul & refit (ship). 檢修 (船隻).

rēcŏnn'aissance (-nĭs-) [rē-kŏn'ă-săns], *n.* Reconnoitring survey or party. 偵察; 偵察隊; 踏勘; 踏勘隊.

rēconnoi'tre (*-ter*) [rĕk'ŏ-noi'tĕr], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-tring**, *a.*). Approach & try to learn position & condition or strategic features

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re-coil', *v. t.* & *i.*
recoin', *v. t.*
recoin'age, *n.*
re-collect', *v. i.*
recoloniza'tion, *n.*
recol'onize, *v. t.*
recol'our, *v. t.*
recombina'tion, *n.*
recombine', *v. t.*
recommence', *v. t.* & *i.*
recommence'ment, *n.*
recompose', *v. t.*
reconduct', *v. t.*
reconfirm', *v. t.*

of (enemy, district); make reconnaissance. 偵察; 探察; 踏勘.

rēcŏn'stītūte [rē-kŏn'stĭ-tūt], *v. t.* (**-tutable**, *a.*). 1 Piece together (past events) into an intelligible whole. 組合 (往事). 2 Constitute again. 重組; 再造.
reconstitu'tion [-tū'shŭn], *n.*

rēconstrŭct' [rē'kŏn-strŭkt'], *v.t.* Construct again; rebuild. 再造; 重建.
reconstruc'tion [-strŭk'shŭn], *n.*
reconstruc'tive [-strŭk'tĭv], *a.*

record (rĭkôrd') [rē-kôrd'], *v. t.* Register; set down for remembrance or reference; put in writing or other legible shape; represent in permanent form. 記錄; 存記; 登錄; 銘刻.

— (rē'kŏrd), *n.* 1 Recorded state. 記錄: *on record* (記錄的; 存記的). 2 Report of proceedings before court of record; copy of pleadings constituting case to be decided. 案卷; 訴狀. 3 Thing recorded; document or object that records. 登錄之事; 記錄之文件; 登錄物. 4 Gramophone disk. 留聲機唱片. 5 Facts known about a person's past. 履歷: *his record is good* (彼之履歷甚佳). 6 Best performance of a particular kind on record; limit hitherto attained. (某種表演之) 最佳成績; 最高記錄: *break* or *cut* or *beat the record* (打破最高記錄); *a record run* (最佳成績之快跑).
keep to the record. 使入正軌.
travel out of the record. 出於正軌之外.

rēcord'er [rē-kôr'dĕr], *n.* 1 One who records or registers. 記錄者; 登記者. 2 City or borough magistrate holding court of quarter-sessions. 兼理司法之郡邑長官. 3 Recording-apparatus in instruments. 記錄器.

rēcount' [rē-kount'], *v. t.* 1 Count again. 再數. 2 Narrate; tell in detail. 敘述; 詳述.
recoun'tal [-koun'tăl], *n.*

rēcoup' (-koop) [rē-koop'], *v. t.* Compensate; indemnify. 補償; 賠償: *recoup oneself* (恢復損失).
recoup'ment (-koo-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rēcourse' (-kōrs) [rē-kōrs'], *n.* Resorting *to* some source of help (usu. *have recourse to*). 求助, 仰助 (常用於 have recourse to "倚賴; 藉藉"一語中).

rēco'ver (-kŭ-) [rē-kŭv'ĕr], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Regain possession or use or control of; acquire or find (out) again; reclaim. 復得; 復用; 克復; 恢復; 尋獲; 覓得; 收回: *has recovered his kingdom, the meaning of the hieroglyphs* (已恢復其王國; 已獲得象形文字之意義). 2 Secure restitution or compensation, secure (damages), by legal process. (以法律手續) 取得賠償, 獲得補救, 取得 (賠償). 3 Bring or come back to life, consciousness, health, or normal state or position. 使蘇醒; 使清醒; 使復元, 痊愈; 使復常態; 蘇醒; 清醒; 復元; 痊愈; 恢復常態: *he is quite recovered from his cold* (彼之傷風已愈). 4 Retrieve; make up for; get over; cease to feel effects of. 挽回; 補救; 克服; 制勝: *must try to recover lost time* (當設法挽回已失之時間); *never recovered his losses* (永未恢復其損失). 5 Make one's way back to. [擊] 回至; 回: *recovered the shore with difficulty* (掙扎回至岸上).

— *n.* Position to which sword &c. is brought back in fencing or drill; act of coming to this. (劍或兵操時) 回抽, 蓄勢.
recover oneself. 蘇醒; 重復鎮定; 恢復控制力.
recover one's feet or *legs.* 仆而復起.
recover sword. (刺後) 抽劍.

rēco'verў (-kŭ-) [rē-kŭv'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Act or process of recovering or being recovered. 恢復; 蘇醒; 復元; 克服.

rĕc'rēant [rĕk'rē-ănt], *a.* 1 Craven; cowardly. [修] 膽怯的; 卑怯的. 2 Apostate. [修] 變節的.
— *n.* A recreant person. [修] 膽怯者; 變節者.
rec'reancy [rĕk'rē-ăn-sĭ], *n.*

rē-crēāte', *v. t.* Create anew. 再造.
re-crea'tion, *n.*

rĕc'rēāte [rĕk'rē-āt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 (Of pastime &c.,

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reconq'uer, *v. t.*
reconq'uest, *n.* & *v. t.*
reconsid'er, *v. t.*
reconsidera'tion, *n.*
reconver'sion, *n.*
reconvert', *v. t.*
reconvict', *v. t.*
re-count', *v. t.* & *n.*
recourt', *v. t.*
re-co'ver, *n.*, *v. t.* & *i.*

or refl. of person) refresh, entertain, agreeably occupy. (娛樂等 或人) 休養, 娛樂, 消遣. 2 Indulge in recreation. 耽於娛樂.

recrea'tion [rĕk'rē-ā'shŭn], *n.*

rec'reative [rĕk'rē-ā-tĭv], *a.*

rĕc'rĕment [rĕk'rē-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Waste product; refuse. 渣滓;廢物. 2 Fluid separated from blood & again absorbed in it, e. g. saliva, bile. [生] 再歸液 (如: 唾液, 膽汁).

rĕcrĭm'ĭnāte [rē-krĭm'ĭ-nāt], *v. i.* Indulge in mutual or counter charges; retort accusation. 互控; 反訴; 反證.

recrimina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

recrim'inative [-nā-tĭv], *a.*

recrim'inator [-nā'tēr], *n.*

recrim'inatory [-nā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

rĕcrudĕsce' (-ōō-) [rē'krōō-dĕs'], *v. i.* (Of sore, disease, discontent, &c.) break out again. (瘡痛, 疾病, 怨尤等) 復發.

recrudes'cence (-ōō-) [-dĕs'ĕns], *n.*

recrudes'cent (-ōō-) [-dĕs'ĕnt], *a.*

rĕcruit' (-rōōt) [rē-krōōt'], *n.* 1 Newly enlisted & not yet trained soldier. (新募而未經訓練之) 新兵. 2 Person who joins a society &c. (會社之) 新加入者. 3 Tiro (often *raw recruit*). 新手(常作raw recruit "生手").

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Enlist recruits for; find as recruit; seek recruits. 招募新兵補充; 招募新兵; 徵求加入者. 2 Replenish, reinvigorate, (numbers, stock, treasury, strength, health, &c.). 補足, 恢復 (數目, 資本, 財物, 氣力, 健康等). 3 Recover health. 復元; 恢復健康: *has gone to the country to recruit* (已至鄉間休養身體).

recruit'ment (-rōō-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rect-, recti-. Straight-, right-. 直; 正.

rĕc'tal [rĕk'tăl], *a.* Of the rectum. 直腸的.

rĕc'tăngle (-nggl) [rĕk'tăng'g'l], *n.* Plane rectilinear four-sided figure with four right angles, esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. 方形; (尤指) 矩形, 長方形.

rĕctăng'ūlar (-ngg-) [rĕk-tăng'gū-lăr], *a.* 1 Shaped, having base or sides or section shaped, like rectangle. 長方形的; 如長方形的. 2 Placed, having parts or lines placed, at right angles. 成直角的; 部份, 線等相互成直角的.

rectangula'rity (-ngg-) [-tăng'gū-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rĕc'tifȳ [rĕk'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Put right; correct; amend; exchange for what is right. 矯正; 訂正; 修正; 更正. 2 Refine; purify. [化] 精煉; 精溜.

rectifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

rĕctilin'ear, -eal, [rĕk'tĭ-lĭn'ē-ăr, -ăl], *a.* 1 In or forming a straight line. 直線的; 成直線的. 2 Bounded or characterized by straight lines. 直線圍成的; 直邊的.

rĕc'titūde [rĕk'tĭ-tūd], *n.* Moral uprightness; righteousness. 正直; 正義.

rĕc'tō [rĕk'tō], *n.* Right-hand page of open book. 書籍右頁: (參看 VERSO).

rĕc'tor [rĕk'tēr], *n.* 1 Parson of parish retaining tithe. (領用什一稅之) 教區長. 2 Head of some educational or religious institutions. 校長; 教堂長.

rector'ial [rĕk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

rector'ially, *adv.*

rec'torship, *n.*

rĕc'torȳ [rĕk'tō-rĭ], *n.* Parish rector's benefice or house. 教區長之俸祿, 住宅.

rĕc'tum [rĕk'tŭm], *n.* Final section of large intestine, terminating at anus. 直腸.

rĕcŭm'bent [rē-kŭm'bĕnt], *a.* Lying; reclining. 偃臥的; 憑倚的.

recum'bency [rē-kŭm'bĕn-sĭ], *n.*

rĕcūp'ĕrāte [rē-kū'pēr-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Restore, be restored or recover, from exhaustion, illness, loss, &c. 恢復; 復元; 痊癒; 復得.

recupera'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

recup'erative [-ā-tĭv], *a.*

recup'erator [-ā'tēr], *n.*

rĕcŭr' [rē-kûr'], *v. i.* (**-rr-**; *part.* pr. -ûrĭng *or* -ĕrĭng). 1 Go back in thought or speech *to*. (思想或說話時) 回至, 返歸. 2 (Of idea &c.) come back *to* one's mind &c., return to mind. (觀念等) 回至心頭. 3 (Of problem &c.) come up again. (問題等) 重現. 4 Occur again; be repeated. 循環; 反覆: *recurring decimals* (循環小數).

recu'rrence [rē-kûr'ĕns], *n.*

rĕcŭ'rrent [rē-kûr'ĕnt], *a.* Re-

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curring. 返歸的; 回至心願的; 重現的; 循環的.

récūr'vate [rē-kûr'vāt], *a.* Recurved. 反彎的; 反曲的.

récūrve' [rē-kûrv'], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Bend backwards (use. intr. or in pass. of stream, horns, &c.). 反彎; 反曲.

récūs'ant (**-z-**) [rēk'ū-zānt; rē-kū'-], *n.* Person who refuses submission or compliance, esp. one who would not attend Anglican services. 不服從者; 頑抗者; (尤指) [史] 不從英國國教者.

recus'ancy (**-z-**) [-zăn-sĭ], *n.*

rĕd [rĕd], *a.* **1** Of a colour varying from crimson to orange seen in blood, sunset clouds, rubies, glowing coals, fox's hair, &c. 紅的: *red with anger* (物擬而怒); *red hands* (血染之手); *red eyes* (紅眼睛; 赤眼). **2** Having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution. 流血的; 焚燒的; 劇烈的; 革命的: *red battle, ruin, vengeance, republican, radical* (血戰; 焚滅; 猛烈之復仇; 急進共和黨; 革命急進黨).

— *n.* **1** Red colour. 紅色. **2** Red cloth or clothes. 紅布; 紅衣: *dressed in red* (著紅衣). **3** Revolutionary politician. 革命黨員. **4** Red ball at billiards; red colour at rouge-et-noir & roulette. (擲子戲中) 紅球; (紅黑葉子戲及輪盤賭中) 紅色.

red admiral. 紅蝴蝶.

red army. 紅軍; 赤色軍隊.

red cent. [美] 銅幣.

red corpuscle. 紅血球; 紅血輪.

red cross. 紅十字 (英國王室旗號; 十字軍, 戰地救傷車之標誌).

red ensign. 紅幟 (英國商船旗號).

red flag. 紅旗 (革命旗號; 戰爭標號; 危險信號).

red gum. (生齒時) 齒齦紅腫; 紅樹膠樹; 紅樹膠.

red heat. 赤熱.

red herring. 燻鯡魚; 故亂本題之雜題.

red lane. [兒語] 喉嚨.

red lead. 丹鉛 (一種顏料).

red man. 紅人 (美洲印第安人).

red mass. 紅彌撒 (祭時教士衣紅衣).

red meat. 牛肉; 羊肉.

red rag. (惹牛怒關之) 紅布; 惹怒事物.

red ribbon. 紅綬 (英國武士之嘉浴章).

red soldier. 猜熟症.

red tape. 官用紅帶; 官樣文章; 繁文縟節; 拘泥形式.

red triangle. 紅三角形 (基督教青年會之標識)

red-bird. 紅鳥.

red-book. 紅皮書; 貴族名冊.

red-hand'ed. 手染血的; 現行犯的.

red'-hot'. (金屬) 赤熱的; [喻] 盛怒的; 興奮的.

red-letter. (日曆上日子) 紅字的, 紀念節期的.

red-tape. 官樣文章的.

red-tapist. 官樣文章者.

rēdăct' [rē-dăkt'], *v. t.* Make redaction of. 編輯; 編訂.

redac'tor [rē-dăk'tēr], *n.*

rēdăc'tion [rē-dăk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Putting into literary or publishable form; editing or re-editing. 編輯; 編纂; 編訂; 修訂. **2** New edition. 新版.

rēdăn' [rē-dăn'], *n.* Field-work with two faces forming salient angle. [築城] 尖角堡.

rĕd'breast (**-ĕst**) [rĕd'brĕst'], *n.* Robin. 歐鴝; 知更鳥.

rĕd'coat [rĕd'kōt'], *n.* British soldier. 紅衣兵; 英國兵.

rĕd'd'en [rĕd'n], *v. i.* & *t.* Make red; grow red; blush. 使紅; 變紅; 發紅.

rĕddēn'dum [rē-dĕn'dŭm], *n.* (pl. **-da**). Clause in a deed by which some new thing is reserved out of what had been granted before. (契約中) 保留條款.

rĕdd'ish [rĕd'ish], *a.* Somewhat red; moderately red. 微紅的; 淡紅的.

reddle. =RUDDLE.

rĕddў-. In comb. Red-. [復合用語] 紅: *reddy-brown* &c. (紅棕色).

rēde [rēd], *v. t.* **1** Advise. [古] 勸告; 忠告. **2** Read (riddle). [古] 解釋 (謎語).

— *n.* **1** Advice. [古] 勸告; 忠告. **2** Tale. [古] 故事.

rēdeem' [rē-dēm'], *v. t.* **1** Buy back; recover by expenditure of effort or by stipulated payment. 買回; 恢復; 贖回: *redeem* one's *rights, position, honour, mortgaged land, pledged goods* (恢復權利, 地位, 名譽; 贖回押地, 質物). **2** Compound for, buy off, (charge or obligation) by payment. 買放; 贖釋. **3** Perform (promise). 踐 (約). **4** Purchase the freedom of (another, one*self*); save (one's life) by ransom. 贖出; 贖(身); 贖(命). **5** Save; rescue. 救; 拯救. **6** (Of God or Christ) deliver from sin & damnation. (上帝或基督) 救贖, 濟度. **7** Make amends for, counterbalance, compen-

sate, (fault, defect); save *from* a defect. 補救; 抵消; 抵償; 補救缺點: *the beautiful eyes redeem the face from ugliness* (一雙美目補救面部之醜陋).

rēdeem'er, *n.* (Esp.) as title of Christ. (尤指) 救主基督.

rēdĕmp'tion [rē-dĕmp'shŭn], *n.* Redeeming or being redeemed. 贖回; 買放; 贖出; 拯救; 償度; 補救; 抵償.

redemp'tive [rē-dĕmp'tĭv], *a.*

redemp'tory [rē-dĕmp'tō-rĭ], *a.*

rēdīf' [rē-dēf'], *n.* Turkish military reserve; soldier in it. 土耳其後備軍; 後備兵.

rēdĭn'tegrāte [rē-dĭn'tē-grāt], *v. t.* (**-grable,** *a.*). Restore to wholeness or unity; re-establish. 使復原狀; 使復整體; 重建.

redintegra'tion [-grā'shŭn], *n.*

redin'tegrator [-dĭn'tē-grā'tēr], *n.*

rēd'olent [rĕd'ō-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Smelling strongly *of*. 氣味濃烈的. 2 Suggestive *of*. 提醒的.

red'olence [rĕd'ō-lĕns], *n.*

rēdou'ble (-dŭbl) [rē-dŭb''l], *v. t.* & *i.* Intensify; increase; multiply. 增強; 增加; 加倍: *redouble one's efforts* (加倍努力).

rēdoubt' (-owt) [rē-dout'], *n.* Detached outwork without flanking defences. [築城] 內堡; 角面堡.

rēdoubt'able (-owt-) [rē-dout'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). (Of opponent &c.) formidable. (敵人等) 可畏的.

rēdoubt'ed (-owt-), *a.* Dreaded; redoubtable. [古] 可怕的; 可畏的.

rēdound' [rē-dound'], *v. i.* Contribute greatly in the end (*to* one's credit, advantage, &c.). 助成, 大有助 (於信用, 利益).

rēd'owa [rĕd'ō-wä; -vä], *n.* A Bohemian round dance, one form resembling the waltz, the other the polka; the music for such a dance, usually in quick triple time. 雷佗瓦舞 (一種波希米亞之跳舞); 雷佗瓦舞樂.

rēd'pōll [rĕd'pōl'], *n.* Kinds of bird. 紅鷽.

rēdress' [rē-drĕs'], *v. t.* Put right again, remedy, make up for, (wrong, grievance, &c.). 矯正; 救濟; 補救: *redress the balance* (使復平衡). — *n.* 1 Redressing. 矯正; 救濟; 補救. 2 Compensation: reparation. 賠償; 補償.

rēd'shănk [rĕd'shăngk'], *n.* Kind of snipe. [動] 紅足鷸.

rēd'skĭn [rĕd'skĭn'], *n.* Amer. Indian. 紅皮人 (美洲印第安人).

rēd'stărt' [rĕd'stärt'], *n.* A songbird. 紅尾鳥 (善鳴).

rēd'tŏp [rĕd'tŏp'], *n.* A kind of bent grass. 小糠草.

rēdūce' [rē-dūs'], *v. t.* 1 Bring down; lower; weaken; impoverish; diminish; contract. 減低; 降低; 使弱; 使窮乏, 減少, 減縮: *reduced prices, temperature, health, circumstances, bulk* (減低之物價; 低溫度; 虛弱; 窮乏; 減縮之體積). 2 Subdue; bring back to obedience; bring by force or necessity *to* some state or action. 克服; 壓服; 征服; 逼使: *reduce the fortress, the rebels* (克服要塞; 壓服叛徒); *was reduced to despair, borrowing, submission* (被逼而失望, 借貸, 順服). 3 Convert *to* other form; subject to such conversion; suit or adapt *to*. 化成; 使受變化; 使適合: *reduce rule to practice, anomalies to rule, shillings to pence* (使規則適於實行; 化不規則爲通則; 化先令爲辨士).

redu'cible [rē-dūs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

‖rēdŭc'tiō ăd absūrd'um (-shĭ-) [rē-dŭk'shĭ-ō ăd ăb-sûr'-dŭm], *n.* [L.] Proof of the falsity of a principle &c. given by producing a logical consequence of it that is absurd. [論] 歸謬法; 反證法.

rēdŭc'tion [rē-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Reducing or being reduced. 減低; 減縮; 克服; 壓服; 變化. 2 Reduced copy of picture &c. 縮圖.

rēdūn'dant [rē-dŭn'dănt], *a.* 1 Superfluous; excessive; pleonastic. 過多的; 過甚的; 冗長的. 2 Copious; luxuriant. 豐富的; 茂盛的.

redun'dancy [rē-dŭn'dăn-sĭ], *n.*

rēdūp'lĭcāte [rē-dū'plĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Make double; repeat. 加倍; 重複. 2 Repeat (letter, syllable); form (tense) thus. [文] 重複 (字母, 音節); (以重複字母, 音節而) 形成 (時態).

See RE-, p. 1079

redescend', *v. t.* & *i.*

redirect', *v. t.*

redirec'tion, *n.*

rediscō'ver, *v. t.*

rediscō'very, *n.*

redistrib'ute, *v. t.*

redistribu'tion, *n.*

redivide', *v. t*

redivi'sion, *n.*

re-do', *v. t.*

re-dress', *v. t.*

rēdūplicā'tion [rē-dū'plī-kā'-shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) reduplicated syllable. (尤指)[文]重複音節.
redup'licative [-dū'plī-kā-tĭv], *a.*
rēd'wing [rēd'wing'], *n.* Kinds of bird. 赤翅鳥.
rēd'wōōd [rēd'wŏŏd'], *n.* A Californian timber-tree, growing to nearly three hundred feet high. 赤棉樫(美國加利福尼亞之大樹).
rē-ĕc'hō (-k-) [rē-ĕk'ō], *v. t. & i.* Echo; go on echoing. 反響; 接連回聲.
reed [rēd], *n.* 1 (Tall straight stalk of) kinds of water or marsh plant. 蘆; 葦; 蘆梗; 葦稈: *broken reed* (不可靠之人, 物); *lean on a reed* (憑依不足特者). 2 Arrow; musical pipe; pastoral poetry. [詩]箭; 蘆笛; 蘆簫; 牧詩. 3 Vibrating part of some musical instruments. [音]簧; 蘆舌.
reed-mace. 香蒲; 燈心草.
reed-organ. 笙.
reed-pipe. 蘆笛; 簧管.
reed'bĭrd [rēd'bûrd'], *n.* The bobolink. [美]禾鳥.
reed'ĕd, *a* (Esp.) with vibrating reed. (尤指)有簧的.
rē-ēd'ĭfy [rē-ĕd'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-ified, -ifying**). 1 Rebuild (house &c.). 重建(房屋等). 2 Build up again. [喻]恢復: *re-edify hopes, health,* &c. (恢復希望, 康健).
reed'ў [rēd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Abounding in reeds. 多蘆葦的. 2 Like a reed. 似蘆葦的. 3 (Of voice) scratchy like a reed-instrument & not round & clear. (聲音)似蘆笛的, 不圓潤的.
reef [rēf], *n.* 1 One of several strips along top or bottom of sail that can be taken in to reduce the surface exposed. 帆疊(風帆之上下伸縮部份). 2 Ridge of rock, sand, &c., about the level of the water's surface. 礁; 暗沙. 3 Lode of auriferous quartz. 金礦脈. — *v. t.* Take in reef(s) of (sail). 捲縮(風帆).
reef-knot. 雙結; 正結.
reef'er [rēf'ēr], *n.* 1 Reef-knot. 雙結. 2 Close double-breasted stout jacket. 對襟緊身短衣. 3 Midshipman. [俚]海軍見習生.
reek [rēk], *n.* 1 Foul or stale smell. 污氣; 臭氣. 2 Smoke; vapour; exhalation. 煙; 汽; 蒸氣. — *v. i.* 1 Smell unpleasantly (usu. *of*). 發臭氣: *reeks of tobacco, blood* (發煙氣; 發血腥氣). 2 Emit vapour, steam. 升汽; 發蒸氣: *reeking bowl, horse* (熱氣升騰之食物; 氣急汗喘之馬). 3 (Of burnt houses &c.) emit smoke. (火焚之屋)出烟.
reek'y [rēk'ĭ], *a.*
reel [rēl], *n.* 1 Kinds of winding-apparatus. 紡車; 繅機: *off the reel* (不停; 直前). 2 Cylinder for holding wound cotton &c. 綫紗筒. 3 Revolving part in machine. (機器中)旋轉部份. 4 Staggering motion. 搖擺; 蹣跚. 5 A Scotch dance. 利爾舞(一種蘇格蘭跳舞).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Wind on reel; draw with help of reel (*off, in, up,* &c.). 捲於紡車; 綫紗筒; 紡織. 2 Rattle *off* (story, list, verses) without pause or difficulty. 侃侃而談; 滔滔而述. 3 Sway; stagger; stand or walk or run unsteadily. 搖擺; 蹣跚; 動搖; 踉蹌; 顛頓. 4 Be shaken; rock; swing violently. 震盪; 振動; 急擺. 5 Be in a whirl; be dizzy. 旋轉; 昏暈.
reenforce [rē'ĕn-fōrs'], = REINFORCE.
rē-ĕn'trant [rē-ĕn'trănt], *a.* (Of angle, esp. in buildings) pointing inwards. (角度, 尤指房屋角度)凹入的. (SALIENT 之對). — *n.* A re-entrant angle. 凹角.
rē-ĕstăb'lish [rē'ĕs-tăb'lĭsh], *v. t.* Establish again; restore. 重建; 恢復.
re-estab'lishment, *n.*
reeve [rēv], *n.* Magistrate of town or district. [史]地方長官; 縣長. — *v. t.* (rove or reevod). 1 Pass (rope &c.) *through* ring &c. [航]穿(繩)過環. 2 Fasten by reeving (*in, on, round, to*). [航]穿過.

See RE-, p. 1079
redye', *v. t.*
re-ed'it, *v. t.*
re-elect', *v. t.*
re-elec'tion, *n.*
re-el'igible, *a.*
re-embark', *v. t. & i.*
re-embarka'tion, *n.*
re-emerge', *v. i.*
re-emer'gence, *n.*
re-emer'gent, *a.*
re-ena'ble, *v. t.*
re-enact', *v. t.*
re-enact'ment, *n.*
re-encoun'ter, *v. t. & n.*
re-enforce', *v. i.*
re-enforce'ment, *n.*
re-engage', *v. t. & i.*
re-en'gine, *v. t.*
re-enjoy', *v. i.*
re-enjoy'ment, *n.*
re-en'ter, *n.*
re-en'trance, *n.*
re-en'try, *n.*

reeve [rēv]. See RUFF, 4.

rē-ĕxport' [rē'ĕks-pōrt'], *v. t.* Export again, as what has been imported. 再運出口; 重新輸出.

re-exporta'tion, *n.*

rĕfĕc'tion [rē-fĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Slight meal. 小食. 2 Refreshment by food or drink. 點心; 茶點.

rĕfĕc'torȳ (*or* rēf'i-)[rē-fĕk'tō-ri], *n.* Room for meals in monastery &c. (寺院中)餐堂, 食堂.

rĕfĕr' [rē-fûr'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rr-**). 1 Trace or ascribe *to* person or thing as cause or source; assign *to* certain date or place or class. 歸; 歸諸; 歸入; 歸至; 歸屬. 2 Commit, submit, hand over, (one*self*, question for decision) *to* person &c. 仰仗; 提呈; 交議: *I refer myself to your generosity* (仰仗君之寬仁); *refer to drawer*, abbr. **R. D.** (須問原人,暫停支付,—略作 R.D.). 3 Send on or direct (person), make appeal or have recourse, *to* some authority or source of information. 打發, 指點(原人或原處); 乞援, 求助 (於原人或原處): *ostler referred me to landlord* (旅店馬夫指點我至店主處查問); *referred to his watch for the exact time* (請看彼錶以定正確之時間). 4 (Of statement &c.) have relation, be directed, (of hearer &c.) interpret (statement &c.) as directed, *to*. (敘述)有關, 指引; (聽者依所指引者)解釋(敘述): *these remarks refer only to deliberate, are not to be referred to involuntary, offences* (凡所云云, 只關故意犯而不關偶然犯). 5 (Of person speaking &c.) make allusion, direct attention, *to*. (說話者)說及, 提及: *he several times referred to the modern increase in expenditure*(彼再三提及近代費用之增加); *found myself on the peak referred to* (方覺我已在所言之巔).

ref'erable [rĕf'ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.*

rĕferee' [rĕf'ĕr-ē'], *n.* Arbitrator; person chosen to decide between opposing parties; umpire esp. at football. 公斷人; 公正人; (尤指足球戲之)裁判員. — *v. i.* Act as referee. 裁判; 公斷.

rĕf'erence [rĕf'ĕr-ĕns], *n.* 1 Referring of something for settlement to an authority; scope given to such authority. 裏陳; 裏陳範圍: *the Commission must confine itself to the reference* (委員團當固守裏陳範圍). 2 Relation; respect; correspondence. 關係; 關涉; 相當: *in, with, reference to* (關於; 論及). 3 Allusion. 提示: *make reference to* (提及). 4 Direction to page, book, &c., where information may be found. 參考書: *verify references* (檢查參考書頁碼否). 5 One of the marks used (usu. in the order see below) in referring reader to note &c. 參考符號. 6 Act of looking up passage &c., or of referring another or applying *to* person, for information. 參考; 指點; 詢問. 7 Person named by another as willing to vouch for him. 證人; 查詢人.

rĕference bible. 通註本聖經.

reference library. 參考圖書館(書籍不能借出館外).

cross reference. 參看本書.

[備考] 參考符號:

asterisk (*). 星標.

obelisk (†). 劍標.

double obelisk (‡). 雙劍標.

section mark (§). 節標.

parallel mark (||). 平行標.

paragraph mark (¶). 段標.

rĕferĕn'dum [rĕf'ĕr-ĕn'dŭm], *n.* System by which a question is submitted to the direct vote of the whole electorate; taking of a plebiscite. 全民複決權; 全民表決.

rĕfīne' [rē-fīn'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Free from dross or impurities or defects; purify; clarify. 提鍊; 提清; 精鍊; 使純潔; 澄清. 2 Make elegant or cultured; imbue with delicacy of taste; polish manners or appearance of. 使雅緻; 使文雅; 使精緻; 使風雅; 整飭; 修飾. 3 Become pure or clear or improved in polish or delicacy. 變爲純潔; 變爲澄清; 變爲風雅. 4 Employ subtlety of thought or language; make fine distinctions; discourse subtly (*up*)*on*. 運用精思, 爲語; 細加分析; 精細談論. 5 Improve (*up*)*on* by refinements. 改良.

refined' [-fīnd'], *a.*

rĕfīne'ment (**-nm-**) [rē-fīn'mĕnt], *n.* 1 Refining or being refined.

See RE-, p. 1079

re-examina'tion, *n.*
re-exam'ine, *v. t.*
re-exist', *v. i.*
re-exis'tence, *n.*
reface', *v. t.*
refa'shion, *v. t.*
refa'shionment, *n.*
refill', *v. t.* & *i.*, & *n.*

提鍊; 精製; 修飾; 改良. 2 Fineness of feeling or taste or manners. 高尚; 風雅; 文雅. 3 Subtle or ingenious manifestation *of*. 精細; 精妙. 4 Subtle piece of arrangement or reasoning; fine distinction. 精密佈置; 精細推究; 細密分析.

réfīn'er [rē-fīn'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who refines sugar, metal, &c. (尤指) 鍊糖者, 銀鍊金屬者.

réfīn'erў [rē-fīn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Place where sugar &c. is refined. 精鍊廠.

rēfīt' [rē-fĭt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 Renew or repair (ship). 刷新, 修理 (船). 2 (Of ship) undergo refitting. (船) 受修理. — *n.* Process of refitting. 修理.

refit'ment [rē-fĭt'mĕnt], *n.*

réflect' [rē-flĕkt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Throw back (light, heat, sound). 反射, 反照, 反折 (光, 熱, 音). 2 (Of mirror &c.) show image of; reproduce to eye or mind. (鏡等) 映出; 再現; 回想. 3 (Of action, result, &c.) bring (credit, discredit, &c.), bring discredit, (*on, upon*). (動作, 結果等) 貽, 致(光榮, 羞辱); 致辱.

réflect'ed [rē-flĕk'tĕd], *a.* 1 Cast or thrown back. 擲還的; 投回的. 2 Turned upward. 翻轉的. 3 Reflexed. 反射的.

réflĕc'tion [rē-flĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Reflecting or being reflected. 反射; 映出. 2 Reflected light, heat, colour, or image. 反光; 反熱; 反射色; 映像. 3 Censure, thing that brings discredit, (*on, upon*). 非難; 致辱之事物. 4 Reconsideration (esp. *on reflection*). 回想, 追念 (尤用於 on reflection "回想" 一語中). 5 A thought or its expression. 思想; 言辭.

réflĕc'tive [rē-flĕk'tĭv], *a.* (Esp.) meditative, concerned with thought. (尤指) 沈思的, 關於思想的.

réflĕc'tor [rē-flĕk'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) appliance for reflecting light in required direction or for reflecting image in telescope. (尤指) 反光器, (望遠鏡之) 反射鏡.

réf'lex [rē'flĕks], *n.* 1 Reflected light or colour or glory; image in mirror &c. 反光; 反射色; 陰及之光榮; 鏡中之影. 2 Reproduction or secondary manifestation. 反映; 反射: *law is a reflex of public opinion* (法律爲民意之反映). 3 A reflex action. 反射作用.

— *a.* 1 Reactive; recoiling. 反動的; 逆回的. 2 Introspective. 內省的.

reflex action. 反射作用 (偶受刺激而不關意志者, 如: 噴嚏).

réflexed' (-kst) [rē-flĕkst'], *a.* Recurved. [植] 反曲的; 折回的.

réflĕx'ion (-kshn) [rē-flĕk'shŭn], *n.* Reflection (in first two senses only). 反射; 映出; 反光; 反熱; 反射色; 映像力.

réflĕx'ive [rē-flĕk'sĭv], *a.* Implying agent's action upon himself. [文] 反身的: *reflexive verb, pronoun,* &c. (反身動詞; 反身代名詞). — *n.* A reflexive word or form. 反身字; 反身式.

rēf'luent (-ōō-) [rĕf'lōō-ĕnt], *a.* Back-flowing (of tide, blood, &c.). (潮, 血) 反流的, 逆流的.

rēf'lux [rē'flŭks], *n.* Backward flow. 反流; 逆流.

rēfō'rĕst [rē-fôr'ĕst], *v. t.* Plant again with trees. 再植以樹.

rèfórm' [rē-fôrm'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make better by removing, or become better by abandoning, imperfections or faults or errors. 改良; 改革. 2 Abolish or cure (abuse). 廢除, 矯正 (惡習).

— *n.* 1 Removal of or *of* abuses. 悔改; 遷善. 2 Amendment; improvement. 修正; 改良.

rēformā'tion [rĕf'ôr-mā'shŭn], *n.* Radical change for the better esp. in political or religious or social affairs. 改革 (尤指政治, 宗教; 或社會之事).

the Reformation. 宗教改革.

rēformā'tional (-shŏ-), *a.* Of the Reformation. 宗教改革的.

rèfórm'ative [rē-fôr'mă-tĭv], *a.* Tending to reform. 傾向改革的.

rèfórm'atorў [rē-fôr'mă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Reformative. 傾向改革的. — *n.* Institution for reforming juvenile offenders. 兒童感化院.

rèfórmed' (-md) [rē-fôrmd'], *a.* 1 Corrected; amended; improved. 改正的; 改革的; 修正的. 2 Denoting the churches formed after the Reformation, esp. those in which the Calvinistic doctrines, and still more the Calvinistic polity, prevail, in contradistinction to the Lutheran. 改正教會的; (尤指) 加爾文教派的.

rèfór'mer [rē-fôr'mĕr], *n.* (Esp.)

leader in the Reformation. (尤指)宗教改革之領袖.

rēfrăct' [rē-frăkt'], *v. t.* (Of water, air, glass, &c.) deflect (light) where it enters obliquely from a medium of different density. (水, 空氣, 玻璃, 等) 屈折(光線).
refracting telescope. 折光望遠鏡.
refrac'table, *a.* **-bly,** *adv.*
refrac'tion [-frăk'shŭn], *n.*
refrac'tional (-sho-) [-dl], *a.*
refrac'tive [rē-frăk'tĭv], *a.*

rēfrăc'tor [rē-frăk'tēr], *n.* Refracting medium or lens or telescope. 致屈折物; 折光透鏡; 折光望遠鏡.

rēfrăc'torў [rē-frăk'tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Stubborn; unmanageable; rebellious. 頑強的; 難駕馭的; 叛逆的. 2 (Of disease, metal, &c.) difficult to treat or work. (疾病, 金屬等) 難療的, 難治的.

rēfrain' [rē-frān'], *n.* Recurring phrase or line esp. at end of stanzas. 疊句 (尤指在詩尾者).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Abstain from doing something; keep oneself aloof (*from* society &c.); check oneself (*from*). 抑制; 超脫 (社會等); 禁戒. 2 Put constraint upon, curb, (*oneself*, one's *soul*, *tongue*, &c.). [古] 束縛, 約束 (自己, 心靈, 言語).

rēfrăn'gible (-j-) [rē-frăn'jĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Refractable. 可屈折的.

rēfrĕsh' [rē-frĕsh'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Reanimate, reinvigorate, (of food, rest, amusement, &c., or their provider). (食物, 休息, 娛樂等) 使有精神, 提神. 2 Take drink or food. [俚] 飲食.
refresh oneself. 飲食.
refresh one's memory. 查閱日記重新憶起.

rēfrĕsh'er [rē-frĕsh'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) extra fee to counsel in prolonged case; a drink. (尤指因延長訴訟而用之) 額外律師費; [俚] 飲料.

rēfrĕsh'ing, *a.* Reviving; invigorating. 提神的; 爽快的.

rēfrĕsh'ment [rē-frĕsh'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) thing that refreshes, (sing. or usu. pl.) food. (尤指) 補養物, 食物.
refreshment room. (火車站中) 飲食室.
Refreshment Sunday. 四旬齋中第四星期日.

rēfrī'gerant [rē-frĭj'ĕr-dnt], *a.&n.* (Substance) serving to refrigerate致涼的; 致冷的; 致涼物; 致冷物.

rēfrī'gerāte [rē-frĭj'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Make cool or cold. 使涼; 使冷. 2 Freeze or preserve (food &c.) by exposure to extreme cold. 冰凍, 冷藏 (食物).
refrigera'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

rēfrī'gerative [rē-frĭj'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.* Cooling; refreshing. 致涼的; 提神的; 涼爽的.

rēfrī'gerātor [rē-frĭj'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.* Refrigerating apparatus. 冰凍器; 冰箱.

rēfrī'geratorў [rē-frĭj'ĕr-ā-tō-rĭ], *n.* Cold-water vessel attached to still for condensing vapour; refrigerator. 消熱器; 冰箱. — *a.* Refrigerant. 致涼的.

reft [rĕft]. See REAVE.

rēf'ūge [rĕf'ūj], *n.* 1 Shelter from pursuit or danger or trouble; person or thing or course that provides it. 庇護; 保護; 避難; 庇護者; 避難所; 保護方法. 2 Raised halting-place for passengers crossing road. (馬路中) 停步處.
city of refuge. [聖經] 逃城 (見舊約書亞書第二十章).
take refuge in. 避難.

rēfūgee' [rĕf'ū-jē'], *n.* 1 One who flees for safety. 避難者; 逃難者. 2 Person taking refuge a broad from religious or political persecution. (宗教上或政治上之) 避難國外者. 亡命者.

rēfŭl'gent [rē-fŭl'jĕnt], *a.* Shining; gloriously bright. 發光的; 煇煌的.
reful'gence [rē-fŭl'jĕns], *n.*
reful'gency [rē-fŭl'jĕn-sĭ], *n.*

rēfŭnd' [rē-fŭnd'], *v. t. & i.* Pay back (money, expenses); reimburse; make repayment. 付還 (金錢, 費用); 償還; 歸還. — *n.* = REFUNDMENT.
refund'ment, *n.* 付還; 歸還.

rēfūs'al (-z-) [rē-fūz'dl], *n.* 1 Act of refusing. 拒絕; 不從; 不受. 2 Chance of taking or leaving thing before it is offered to others. 優先取捨權: *give* one *the refusal of* (與以優先取捨權).

refuse (rĭfūz') [rē-fūz'], *v. t. & i.*

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refreeze', *v. t. & i.*
refurb'ish, *v. t.*
refurn'ish, *v. t.*
refurn'ishment, *n.*
re-fuse', *v. t.*

(**-sable,** *a.*). Convey by words or otherwise that one will not accept or submit to or give or grant or gratify or consent. 不受；不從；不與；不允；拒絕；辭却：*girl refuses man* (女子拒絕男子)；*horse refuses fencer* (馬不肯跳欄).

— (rĕf'ŭs), *n.* What is rejected or left as worthless or not wanted (often attrib.). 廢物；無用物：*refuse matter* (廢物).

rĕfūte' [rē-fūt'], *v. t.* Prove falsity or error of (statement &c. or its author); rebut by argument. 駁斥；反駁.

ref'utable [rĕf'ū-tā'ă-b'l], *a.*

ref'utably, *adv.*

refuta'tion [rĕf'ū-tā'shŭn], *n.*

rĕgain' [rē-gān'], *v. t.* 1 Recover (consciousness, one's feet or footing). 恢復，復得 (意識，腳步，立足點). 2 Reach (place) again. 再達 (某地).

rĕg'al [rē'găl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of or by kings. 王的；王者的：*regal title, office, government* (王者之銜，職務，政府). 2 Fit for a king; magnificent. 適於王的；莊麗的：*regal splendour* (富麗堂皇).

regal'ity [rē-găl'i-ti], *n.*

rĕgāle' [rē-gāl'], *n.* Choice repast. 佳肴；美味. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Entertain choicely (*with*). 款以佳肴；款宴. 2 (Of beauty, flowers, &c.) give delight to. (美人，花卉) 使喜悅. 3 Feed oneself choicely (*on*). 享用佳肴；食盛饌.

rĕgāl'ia (-lya) [rē-gā'lĭ-ă], *n.* 1 (pl.). Insignia of royalty used at coronation &c. 王者徽章 (行加冕禮時所用). 2 Large cigar of good quality. 上等大雪茄煙.

rĕgārd' [rē-gārd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Gaze upon. 凝視. 2 Give heed to; take into account. 注意；顧慮：*does not regard my advice* (不聽我之忠告). 3 Contemplate mentally *with* reverence, horror, &c., or in specified way; think of *as*; consider. 尊敬；敬畏；重視；以爲；當作. 4 Concern. 關於；關涉：*as regards* (至於；關於).

— *n.* 1 Gaze; steady or significant look. 注視；凝視. 2 Respect or relation. 關涉；關係：*with regard to* (關於). 3 Attention; heed; care. 注意；留心；顧慮：*regard must be had to public opinion* (當注意輿論)；*act without regard to decency* (一意孤行)；*pay no regard to* (忽視). 4 Esteem; kindly or respectful feeling. 尊重；敬重：*have a great regard for him* (甚尊重之). 5 (pl.). Compliments or good wishes. 致意；問候：*kind regards to* (致候).

rĕgārd'ant [rē-gär'dănt], *a.* Looking backwards, with fixed gaze. [紋] 回視的；凝視的.

rĕgārd'ful [rē-gārd'fool], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Not neglectful (*of*). 注意的；留心的.

rĕgārd'ing, *prep.* Respecting; concerning. 至於；關於.

rĕgārd'lĕss, *a. & adv.* Taking no account *of*. 不顧慮的；不注意的：*regardless of expense* (不顧所費).

rĕgătt'a [rē-găt'ă], *n.* Meeting for boat or yacht races. 賽船會；賽艇會.

rĕgĕlāte' [rē'jĕ-lāt; rē'jĕ-lāt'], *v.i.* (Of fragments of ice, heaped snow, &c.) be fused by temporary thawing of surfaces into frozen mass. (冰片，積雪) 重積，再凍.

regela'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

rē'gency [rē'jĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Office of regent. 攝政職. 2 Commission acting as regent. 攝政團. 3 Regent's period of office. 攝政期.

rĕgĕn'erate (-ăt) [rē-jĕn'ĕr-ăt], *v.t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Invest with new & higher spiritual nature. 使改心. 2 Improve moral condition of, breathe new & more vigorous & higher life into, (person, institution, &c.). 增進道德；注入新生命. 3 Generate again; bring or come into renewed existence. 重生；更生；復生.

— (-ĭt), *a.* 1 Spiritually born again. 改心的；靈魂重生的. 2 Reformed. 改革的.

regen'eracy [rē-jĕn'ĕr-ă-sĭ], *n.*

regenera'tion [rē-jĕn'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

regen'erative [rē-jĕn'ĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*

rĕgĕn'erātor [rē-jĕn'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) fuel-saving fire-brick device in furnaces. (尤指節約燃料之) 蓄熱器.

rē'gent [rē'jĕnt], *n.* 1 Person administering kingdom during minority, absence, or incapacity, of monarch. 攝政者. 2 One of a

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regath'er, *v. t. & i.*

regen'esis, *n.*

regerm'inate, *v. i.*

regermina'tion, *n.*

regall'op, *v. i.*

governing board or body, as of certain universities. (大學中) 管理員.

— *a.* Acting as regent. 攝政的: *Queen, Prince,* &c., *Regent* (攝政后; 攝政太子).

rē'gicīde [rĕj'ĭ-sīd], *n.* 1 Killer or participator in killing of a king. 弒君者; 弒君之同犯. 2 Kingkilling. 弒君.

regicid'al [rĕj'ĭ-sīd'dl], *a.*

regicid'ally, *adv.*

‖**régie** (rĕ'zhē) [rā'zhē'], *n.* [F.] State tobacco monopoly in some countries. 全國煙草專賣.

regime, ré-, (rĕzhēm') [rā-zhēm', rē'-], *n.* Method of government; prevailing system of things. 政體; 制度: *ancien régime* (舊制度,—法國革命前之政體); *under the regime of purchase, privilege, protection, competition,* &c. (在購買, 特權, 保護, 競爭等制度之下).

rē'gimen [rĕj'ĭ-mĕn], *n.* 1 Prescribed diet & habits. [醫] 養生法. 2 Syntactic dependence between words; government of cases &c. [文] (造句法中字與字間之)支配; (位格之)統轄. 3 Government; rule. [罕] 政府; 統治.

rē'giment (-jm-) [rĕj'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Permanent unit of army consisting of several battalions or troops or companies. [軍] 團. 2 Large array or number (usu. *of*). 大批; 許多. 3 Government; rule. [罕] 政府; 統治.

— *v. t.* 1 Form into regiment(s). [軍] 編成團. 2 Organize in groups. 組成羣.

regimen'tal [rĕj'ĭ-mĕn'tdl], *a.*

regimen'tally, *adv.*

regimenta'tion [-mĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.*

rēgimĕn'tals (-z) [rĕj'ĭ-mĕn'tdlz], *n. pl.* Regimental uniform. [軍] 軍服.

Rēgīn'a [rē-jī'nā], *n.* (abbr. **R.**). Reigning queen. 勅賚那; 女王.

rē'gion (-jn) [rē'jŭn], *n.* 1 Tract of country, space, place, of more or less definitely marked boundaries or characteristics. 區域; 地域; 地方: *a fertile region* (肥沃之區). 2 Separate part of world &c. 另一世界: *the lower, upper, regions* (地獄; 天空, 天堂). 3 Sphere or realm (*of* poetry &c.). (詩中) 範圍, 領域. 4 Part round some bodily organ. 人身部位: *the abdominal, lumbar, region* (腹部; 腰部).

re'gional (-jo-) [rē'jŭn-dl], *a.*

re'gionally, *adv.*

rē'gister [rĕj'ĭs-tĕr], *n.* 1 Book in which items are recorded for reference. 記錄簿; 登記簿. 2 Official list e. g. of births, shipping, voters. 註冊簿 (如: 戶籍簿, 船隻登記簿, 投票人登錄簿). 3 Compass of voice or instrument; specified part of voice-compass. [音] 音域; 音域之一部: *lower register* (低音域). 4 Adjustable plate for narrowing chimney &c. (烟囱中) 調節板. 5 Slider in organ controlling set of pipes. (風琴中) 調整器. 6 Recording indicator of speed &c. 速度記錄器. 7 Exact correspondence of printed matter on two sides of leaf. [印] 兩面符合.

— *v. t.* (**-trable,** *a.*). 1 Set down formally; record in writing; make mental note of. 註冊; 記錄; [喻] 牢記. 2 Enter or cause to be entered or enter one's name in some register. 登錄; 錄入; 登名入冊; 掛號: *register letter* (信件掛號). 3 (Of instrument) record, indicate. (器表) 記出, 指示. 4 Correspond; make correspond, exactly. [印] 符合; 使符合. *register office.* 登記處; 註冊處.

registra'tion [rĕj'ĭs-trā'shŭn], *n.*

rē'gistrar [rĕj'ĭs-trär], *n.* Official charged with keeping register. 登記官; 註冊員.

rē'gistrỹ [rĕj'ĭs-trĭ], *n.* Place where registers are kept. 登記處; 註冊處: *servants' registry* (傭工登記所; 職頭店).

rēg'lĕt [rĕg'lĕt], *n.* 1 A flat, narrow moulding, used to separate panels. &c.; a fillet. [建] 扁狹嵌線; 小方線脚. 2 A ledge of wood thicker than a lead, and used for a like purpose. [印] 木條 (作空鉛用).

rēg'nal [rĕg'nāl], *a.* Of the reign. 爲君的: *regnal year* &c. (王朝之年份).

rēg'nant [rĕg'nănt], *a.* Reigning. 統治的; 爲君的: *Queen regnant* (女王).

rēgorge' [rē-gôrj'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Cast up after swallowing. 吐; 吐

出. 2 Flow back from pit, channel, &c. (自坑或溝中)溢出. 3 Swallow again. 再吞.

rēgrāte' [rē-grāt'], *v. t.* Buy up (goods, esp. victuals) with view to retailing at a profit. 屯積居奇; 爲營利而買進(貨物, 尤指糧食).

regress (rē'grĕs), *n.* 1 Going back. 返歸. 2 Declension; backward tendency. 衰落; 衰退. — (rigrĕs'), *v. i.* Move backwards. 後退.

rēgrĕ'ssion (-shn) [rē-grĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Backward movement; relapse. 後退; 衰退. 2 Reversion. 返歸.

regress'ive [rē-grĕs'iv], *a.*

rēgrĕt' [rē-grĕt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Be sorry for loss of; wish one could have again. 悼惜; 惋惜. 2 Be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact); grieve at, repent, (action &c.). 懊儂;悔恨;悲哀;懊悔. 3 Be sorry *to* say &c. or *that* (esp. in polite refusal of invitation &c.). 抱歉(尤用於謝絕邀請時). — *n.* 1 Sorrow for loss (often *for*). 悼惜; 惋惜. 2 Repentance or vexation or disappointment caused by having done or not having done something or by an occurrence or situation. 懊悔; 煩惱; 失望: *express regret* (表示懊悔; 謝罪); *hear with regret of* or *that* (聞之頗爲失望).

rēgrĕt'ful [rē-grĕt'fŏol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). (Of person, mood, &c.) full of regret. (人, 心境等)多惜的, 抱歉的, 懊悔的.

rēgrĕt'table [rē-grĕt'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Esp., of events or conduct) undesirable, unwelcome, deserving censure. (尤指事情,行爲)不悅意的,不歡迎的,應受責的.

rĕg'ŭlar [rĕg'ŭ-lăr], *a.* 1 (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical. (形狀, 結構, 佈置等)循規蹈矩的, 合律的, 和諧的, 一致的, 有系統的, 勻稱的. 2 Acting or done or recurring uniformly or calculably; habitual; constant; orderly; not capricious or casual. 整齊的; 劃一的; 慣常的; 飯定的; 守規則的; 飯常的; 定期的: *keep regular hours* (定時作事). 3 Conforming to a standard of etiquette &c.; in order; correct. 合禮節的; 有秩序的; 適當的: *the attitude of the Foreign Office has been quite regular* (外交部之態度頗稱適當). 4 Following a normal type of inflexion. [文] 依常規變化的; 有規則的: *regular verb, noun,* &c. (有規則之動詞, 名詞). 5 Properly constituted or qualified; not defective or amateur; devoted exclusively or primarily to the nominal function. 合法設立的; 合格的; 無疵的; 定業的; 常備的; 專業的: *regular army* (正規軍; 常備軍); *regular soldiers* (常備兵); *he cooks as well as a regular cook* (彼烹飪之佳宛如廚司). 6 Fully deserving the name. 堪稱的: *a regular hero* (堪稱英雄). 7 Bound by religious rule; belonging to monastic order. 受教規束縛的;屬於僧團的: *the regular clergy*(教團僧). — *n.* 1 One of the regular clergy. 教團僧. 2 (usu. pl.). Regular soldier(s). 正規兵; 常備兵.

regula'rity [rĕg'ŭ-lăr'i-tĭ], *n.*

regulariza'tion [-lăr-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

reg'ularize [-lăr-īz], *v.t.* **-zable**, *a.*

reg'ularly, *adv.*

rĕg'ūlāte [rĕg'ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Control by rule; subject to restrictions; moderate; adapt to requirements. 規定; 管束; 限制; 支配. 2 Adjust (machine, clock) so that it may work accurately. 調整, 對準(機器, 鐘錶).

reg'ulative [rĕg'ū-lā-tĭv], *a.*

rĕgūlā'tion [rĕg'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Regulating or being regulated. 規定; 調整. 2 Prescribed rule. 規條. 3 (attrib.). According to regulations; of correct pattern &c.; ordinary; usual; formal. 照規律的; 合式的; 常規的; 平常的; 正式的: *of the regulation size* (大小合度的); *exceed the regulation speed* (超過平常速度).

rĕg'ūlātor [rĕg'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) part of watch or other machine that regulates pace &c. (尤指) 調整器, 調節器.

rēgûr'gitāte [rē-gûr'jĭ-tāt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Gush back. 湧回. 2 (Of stomach or receptacle) pour or cast up again. (胃,盛器) 嘔吐,溢出.

regurgita'tion [-jĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

rēhabĭl'ĭtāte [rē'hă-bĭl'ĭ-tāt], *v.t.* (**-itable**, *a.*). Restore to rights, privileges, reputation, or proper condition. 使恢復權利, 特權, 名譽, 原狀.

rehabilita'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

rehabil'itator, *n.*

rēhăsh' [rē-hăsh'], *v. t.* Make up (esp. literary material) in new shape. 改成新形; (尤指) 換言叙述. — *n.* Stale matter rearranged. 改作之舊料.

rēhear' [rē-hēr'], *v. t.* Hear (lawsuit) over again. 再審 (訟案).

rehear'ing [rē-hēr'ĭng], *n.*

rehearse' (-hêrs) [rē-hûrs'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Recite; say over; give list of; enumerate. 講述; 再述; 列示; 枚舉. 2 Perform (play or other exhibition) as practice before public appearance. 預演; 演習. — *v. i.* Have such rehearsal. 演習; 預習.

rehears'al (-hêr-) [-hûr'săl], *n.*

rei (rā; rē), *n.* (also **ree**). Portuguese and Brazilian money of account, worth respectively about $\frac{1}{10}$ & $\frac{1}{18}$ cent. 累 (葡萄牙及巴西幣名, 葡累約值 $\frac{1}{10}$ 分美金, 巴累約值 $\frac{1}{18}$ 分美金).

reign (rān), *n.* Sovereignty; rule; sway; one sovereign's period of rule. 主權; 統治; 治理; 朝代: *under, in, the reign of* (在……統治之下; 在……之朝代); *the last three reigns* (最後三朝).

— *v. i.* 1 Be a sovereign (*over* kingdom, people, &c.). 爲君; 即位統治; 臨御. 2 Prevail or obtain. 流行; 通行: *dissension, silence, reigns* (爭議載道; 寂靜無聲). *Reign of Terror.* (法國) 恐怖時代.

rēimbûrse' [rē'ĭm-bûrs'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Repay (person who has paid expenses, such expenditure, person his expenditure). 付還; 償還; 補償.

reimburse'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rēimpôrt' [rē'ĭm-pōrt'], *v. t.* Bring back; import again. 再運進口; 重新輸入.

rein (rān), *n.* Long narrow strap with each end attached to bit used to guide or check horse &c. in riding or driving, means of control, (often pl. in same senses). 韁; [喻] 控制; 約束: *draw rein* (勒馬; 阻遏; 放棄; 撙節費用); *give horse the reins* or *rein* (縱韁任馬自行); *give rein* or *the reins to* one's *imagination* (恣意幻想); *assume, drop, the reins of government* (秉政; 下野).

— *v. t.* 1 Check or manage with reins; govern; restrain; control. 以韁勒止, 調引; [喻] 管理; 約束; 控制. 2 Pull *up* or *back* with reins; hold *in* with reins or fig. 阻遏; 勒回; 阻止; 抑制.

rēincâr'nāte [rē'ĭn-kār'nāt], *v. t.* Embody anew. 使重具肉體.

reincarna'tion, *n.*

rein'deer (rān-) [rān'dēr'], *n.* (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Deer of cold climates used for drawing sledges & kept in herds for its milk, flesh, & hide. 馴鹿.

rēinfôrce' [rē'ĭn-fōrs'], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Strengthen or support by additional men or material or by increase of number, quantity, size, thickness, &c. 加力; 增強: *reinforced concrete* (鋼骨三和土).

— *n.* 1 Thicker part of gun near breech. 鎗腹 (近鎗膛之厚處). 2 Strengthening band &c. added to object. 援助; 援兵.

rēinfôrce'ment (-sm-) [rē'ĭn-fōrs'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp., often pl.) additional troops or ships. (尤指) 援兵, 援艦.

reins (rānz), *n. pl.* 1 The kidneys. [古] 腎. 2 The loins. [古] 腰. 3 Seat of the feelings or affections. [古] 感情或愛情之中樞.

rēinstāte' [rē'ĭn-stāt'], *v. t.* (**-atable**, *a.*). 1 Re-establish in former position or privilege (often *in*). 使復位; 使復權. 2 Restore to health or proper order. 使恢復康健; 使恢復原狀.

reinstate'ment (-tm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rēinsure' (-shoor) [rē'ĭn-shōōr'], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Insure a second time by other underwriters. 再保險; 轉保險.

reinsur'ance [rē'ĭn-shōōr'ăns], *n.*

rēiss'ūe [rē-ĭsh'û], *v. t.* Issue again. 再發行. — *n.* Second or subsequent issue. 再發行; 繼續發行.

rēit'erāte [rē-ĭt'ēr-āt], *v. t.*

See RE-, p. 1079

rehang', *v. t.*
rehouse', *v. t.*
rehum'anize, *v. t.*
reignite', *v. t.*
reimpose', *v. t.*
reimposi'tion, *n.*
reincorp'orate, *v. t. & a.*
reingra'tiate, *v. t.*
re-ink', *v. t.*
reinsert', *v. t.*
reinser'tion, *n.*
reinspect', *v. t.*
reinstall, *v. t.*
reinstal'ment, *n.*
reinter', *v. t.*
reinter'ment, *n.*
reinvest', *v. t.*
reinvest'ment, *n.*
reinvig'orate, *v. t.*
reinvigora'tion, *n.*

(-rable, *a.*). Say or do over again or several times; repeat. 反復申說; 重做; 重覆.
reitera'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*
reit'erative [-ā-tĭv], *a.*
reit'erator, *n.*
reive(r). See REAVE.
rèjĕct' [rē-jĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Refuse to acknowledge, believe, receive, &c.; decline to accept; refuse. 不認; 不信; 不受; 推辭; 拒絕. 2 Cast off; throw away, as useless, &c.; discard. 棄却; 拋去; 丟棄. 3 Spew out; 吐出; 嘔吐. 4 Refuse to grant or consider. 不准; 否決: *reject a proposal* (否決提議).
rejec'tion [rē-jĕk'shŭn], *n.*
rejec'tor, *n.*
rèjoice' [rē-jois'], *v. t. & i.* 1 (Of news or its teller) make glad. (新聞或傳新聞者) 使快樂: *am rejoiced at or by it* (我爲此事而快樂). 2 Feel joy, be glad, (*that, to* do, *in, at*). 覺樂; 喜悅. 3 Make merry; celebrate an event. 作樂; 慶祝. *rejoice in.* [諧] 享有.
rèjoi'cings (-z) [rē-jois'ĭngz], *n. pl.* Merrymaking. 作樂.
rèjoin' [rē-join'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Say in answer; retort. 再答; 反駁. 2 Make rejoinder. [法] 再答辯. 3 Join (one's companion, regiment, &c.) again. 再加入; 復參加.
rèjoin'der [rē-join'dĕr], *n.* 1 Retort. 反駁. 2 The pleading. [法] 再答辯.
rèjuv'ènate (-ōō-) [rē-jōō'vē-nāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-nable,** *a.*). Make or grow young again. 使返童; 返老回童.
rejuvena'tion (-ōō-) [-nā'shŭn], *n.*
rejuv'enator (-ōō-) [-nā'tĕr], *n.*
rèjuvènĕs'cence (-ōō-) [rē-jōō'vē-nĕs'ĕns], *n.* Growing young again. 返老回童.
rejuvenes'cent (-ōō-) [-nĕs'ĕnt], *a.*
rèlăpse' [rē-lăps'], *v. i.* Fall back into worse state after improvement (often *into*). 復返; 復退; 復敗; 退化. —*n.* A falling back (esp. on part of recovering patient). 復發; (尤指) 舊病復發.
rèlāte' [rē-lāt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Narrate; recount. 叙述; 詳說. 2 Bring into relation, establish relation between, (*to, with,* or abs.). 使生關係; 發生關係. 3 Have reference *to,* stand in some relation *to.* 有關; 相關: *notices nothing but what relates to himself* (僅注意與己有關之事). 4 (p.p.). Connected; allied; akin by blood or marriage. 連接的; 結合的; 血統相連的; 聯婚的: *is related to the royal family* (與王家室血統相關).
rèlā'tion [rē-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Narration; a narrative. 叙述; 故事. 2 What one person or thing has to do with another; way in which one stands or is related to another; kind of connexion or correspondence or contrast or feeling that prevails between persons or things. 關係; 關聯; 關涉; 相關; 交情: *the relations primarily expressed by prepositions are those of place & time* (介系詞所表示者爲地與時之關係); *relations are rather strained* (頗傷交情); *the report has relation to a state of things now past* (此報告與過去之事有關). 3 Kinsman; kinswoman; relative. 親戚; 親屬; 親誼: *is he any relation, what relation is he, to you?* (彼與汝爲親戚乎?; 彼與汝爲何種親戚?); *he is no relation* (彼非親戚).
in relation to. 關於; 至於.
rela'tional (-shŭ-) [-shŭn-dl], *a.*
rela'tionally, *adv.*
rèlā'tionship (-shŭ-), *n.* Tie of kindred; degree or propinquity of this. 親族關係; 親屬等級; 血統相近.
rĕlativ'al [rĕl'ă-tī'vdl; rē'lă-tīv-dl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Of the nature of, used as, a relative. [文] 關係詞性質的; 用如關係詞的.
rĕl'ative [rĕl'ă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Referring, & attaching a subordinate clause, to an expressed or implied antecedent. [文] 關係的; 連繫的. 2 (Of clause) attached to antecedent by relative word. (子句) 有關係詞的: *relative pronoun,* as in *The man* whom *you saw* (關係代名詞,—如: The man *whom* you saw 中之 "whom"); *relative adjective,* as in Which *things are an allegory* (關係形容詞,—如: *Which* things are an allegory 中之 "which"); *relative adverb,* as in *The place* where *he died* (關係副詞,—如: The place *where* he died

See RE-, p. 1079
re-join', *v. t. & i.*
rekick', *v. t. & i.*
rekill', *v. t.*
rekin'dle, *v. t. & i.*
relab'el, *v. t.*

中之"where"). 3 Having mutual relations; corresponding in some way; related to each other. [罕] 有相互關係的; 相當的; 相關的. 4 Comparative; in relation to something else; proportioned *to* something else; correlative or essentially involving a different but corresponding idea; not having absolute existence but conditioned. 比較的; 關及其他的; 成比例的; 相互性的; 相對的: *what are the relative merits of the two?* (二者之比較特長爲何?); *their relative positions are the same though they are miles apart* (彼等雖相距若干哩, 但其相關地位, 則全相等); *supply is relative to demand* (供給與需要互成比例); *the conceptions of husband & wife are relative to each other* (夫與婦之概念, 乃相互者); *beauty is relative to the beholder's eye* (美與觀察者之眼光係相對的). 5 Having reference, relating, *to*. 關涉的; 有關的: *detailed the facts relative to the matter* (詳述與此事有關之事實).

— *n.* 1 Relative word, esp. pronoun. [文] 關係詞; (尤指) 關係代名詞. 2 Kinsman or kinswoman. 親屬: 親嚴.

rĕlativ'ity [rĕl'ə-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) Einstein's theory of the universe, based on the principle that all motion is relative, regarding space-time as a fourth dimension, & invalidating previous conceptions of gravitation, the ether, geometry, & other matters. (尤指愛因斯坦之) 相對論.

rĕlā'tor [rē-lā'tēr], *n.* Relater; maker of relation. 述說者; 講說者.

rĕlāx' [rē-lăks'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp; enfeeble; enervate; mitigate; abate. 使鬆懈, 寬弛, 柔軟, 軟弱, 衰弱, 緩和, 減輕: *relax the muscles*, one's *grasp, discipline*, one's *attention*, one's *efforts* (寬弛肌肉; 放鬆; 廢弛紀律; 不加注意; 鬆懈); *relaxing climate* (令人疲乏之氣候). 2 Grow less tense or rigid or stern or ceremonious or energetic or zealous. 變鬆; 寬弛; 放寬; 懈弛; 寬懈; 冷淡: *hands, manner, endeavours, relaxed* (手放寬; 態度懈怠; 努力降低); *must not relax in* one's *efforts* (切勿懈怠).

rĕlaxā'tion [rē'lăk-sā'shŭn; rēl'ăk-], *n.* (Esp.) recreation, amusements. (尤指) 休養, 娛樂.

rĕlay' [rē-lā'; rē'lā], *n.* 1 Set of fresh horses to replace tired ones; gang of men or supply of material similarly used. 替換馬; 接力者; 替換物. 2 Instrument reinforcing long-distance current with local battery. [電] 繼電器. *relay race*. 替換賽跑.

rĕlease' [rē-lēs'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Set free, liberate, deliver, unfasten, (*from*). 釋放; 解放; 拯救; 放鬆. 2 Remit, surrender, make over to another, (debt, right, property). [法] 寬免, 放棄, 讓渡 (債務, 權利, 財產). 3 Exhibit (cinema film) for first time. 初次映演 (影片).

— *n.* 1 Liberation from confinement, fixed position, trouble, this life, &c. 釋放; 解放; 拯救; 濟度. 2 Written discharge; receipt. 放免狀; 收據. 3 Conveyance of right or estate; document effecting this. 讓渡權利或產業; 讓渡權利或產業之證書. 4 Act of permitting the working fluid, as steam, to escape from the cylinder at the end of the working stroke; point at which this act occurs. 放汽; 汽門. 5 Handle, catch, &c., that releases part of machine &c. 局部制動機.

rēl'ĕgāte [rēl'ē-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). 1 Banish *to* place of exile; consign or dismiss *to* inferior position or sphere. 放逐; 降謫; 貶黜. 2 Transfer (matter) *to* person for decision or execution; refer (person) *to* informant &c. 轉移 (事件於人); 示 (人) 以詢問處.
relega'tion [rēl'ē-gā'shŭn], *n.*
rel'egator, *n.*

rĕlēnt' [rē-lĕnt'], *v. i.* Relax severity; abandon harsh intention; give way to compassion. 變寬和; 發仁意; 動憐憫.

rĕlēnt'less, *a.* Unrelenting. 殘忍的; 無慈心的; 無憐憫的.
relent'lessness, *n.*

rĕl'ĕvant [rĕl'ē-vănt], *a.* Concerned with the matter in hand; in point; pertinent (*to*). 與本事有關的; 切題的; 對極的.
rel'evance [rĕl'ē-văns], *n.*
rel'evancy [rĕl'ē-văn-sĭ], *n.*

rĕlī'able [rē-lī'ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). That may be relied upon. 可靠的.
reliabil'ity [rē-lī'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rĕlī'ance [rē-lī'ăns], *n.* 1 Trust;

confidence. 信託;信任: *have, place, feel, reliance upon, on, in* (信任; 信託; 覺可信). 2 Thing depended on. 倚靠物: *the well is our chief reliance* (此井爲我等之主要倚靠物).

rēlī'ant [rē-lī'ănt], *a.* Confident; trusting. 信託的; 信任的.

rēl'ic [rēl'ĭk], *n.* 1 Part of holy person's body or belongings kept after his death as object of reverence. (聖人之) 遺骨, 遺物. 2 Memento; souvenir. 紀念物; 紀念品. 3 (pl.). Dead body, remains, of person. 屍骸; 遺骸. 4 (pl.). What has survived destruction or wasting; remnant; residue; scraps. 殘跡; 殘物; 殘餘; 零數; 餘物; 碎屑. 5 Surviving trace or memorial *of* a custom, belief, period, people, &c. (風俗, 信仰, 時代, 民族等之) 遺跡, 古跡.

rēl'ict [rēl'ĭkt], *n.* Man's widow. [古; 謂] (某人之) 寡婦.

rēlief' [rē-lēf'], *n.* 1 Alleviation or end of pain or distress or anxiety; redress of hardship or grievance. (痛苦, 災害, 憂慮之) 減輕, 終止, 救濟, 補救. 2 Feature &c. that diversifies monotony or relaxes tension. 變化; 緩和. 3 Money or food given under the Poor-law or to victims of disaster &c. 賑款; 賑災食物: *relief works* (貧民工廠). 4 Reinforcement of besieged place or its delivery from siege. 援軍; 解圍. 5 Person(s) coming to take place of person(s) on duty; such replacement. 替代者; 替代. 6 Way of carving or moulding in which the design stands out from the general surface; piece of sculpture &c. in relief. 浮彫法; 凸模鑄法; 浮彫物: *in relief* (浮彫的); *high, low, relief* (高浮彫; 低浮彫). 7 Distinctness of outline or vividness like that of reliefs. 輪廓明顯, 鮮活.

rēlieve' [rē-lēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Bring, give, be a, relief to. 拯救; 救助; 慰藉: *town was relieved* (市鎮獲救); *am much relieved to hear it* (聞此甚慰); *relieve distress or the distressed* (救苦; 拯救受難之人). 2 Bring into relief, exhibit with appearance of solidity or detachment, (esp. in p.p., often *against* background). 令浮凸; 令醒豁; (尤指) 襯顯, 襯托.

relieve guard. 值班.

relieve nature. 大小便.

relieve one *of.* 釋其 (重負); 去其 (恐怖); 解其 (責任).

relieve one's *feelings.* 發洩情感.

relieving-officer. 照顧貧民之牧師.

relievo [rē-lē'vō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). =RELIEF, 6.

rēlī'gion (-jn) [rē-lĭj'ŭn], *n.* 1 System of faith & worship; human recognition of superhuman controlling power & esp. of a personal God entitled to obedience; effect of this on conduct &c. 宗教; 神之信仰; 宗教功用: *get religion* [俚] (入教). 2 Monastic state. 教門; 僧道: *enter into, be in, religion* (入教門; 爲僧).

rēlī'gionism [rē-lĭj'ŭn-īz'm], *n.* Excessive religious zeal. 宗教熱.

rēlī'gionist, *n.* One attached to a religion; a bigot. 皈依宗教者; 迷信者.

rēlī'gious (*-jus*) [rē-lĭj'ŭs], *a.* 1 Imbued with religion; god-fearing; devout. 熱心宗教的; 畏神的; 虔敬的. 2 Of or concerned with religion. 宗教的; 關於宗教的. 3 Belonging to a monastic order. 屬僧團的. 4 Scrupulous or conscientious. 拘謹的; 謹愼的: *with religious care* &c. (小心翼翼).

rēlinq'uish [rē-lĭŋ'kwĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Give up, cease from, resign, surrender, (habit, plan, hope, belief, right, possession). 放棄, 停止, 拋棄, 捨棄 (習慣, 計畫, 希望, 信仰, 權利, 財產). 2 Loose hold of (thing held). 放去 (手中物).

relinq'uishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

rēl'iquarў [rĕl'ĭ-kwā-rĭ], *n.* Receptacle for relics. 聖骨匣; 遺物器.

‖**rēliq'uiae** [rē-lĭk'wĭ-ē], *n. pl.* [L.] Remains. 遺物; 殘餘; 遺著; 遺骸.

rēl'ish [rĕl'ĭsh], *n.* 1 Distinctive flavour or taste (*of*). 氣味. 2 Slight dash or tinge (*of* a quality &c.). 風趣; 風味. 3 Appetizing flavour; attractive quality. 美味; 趣味: *sweets, jokes, lose their relish* (糖果無美味; 笑話無趣). 4 Enjoyment of food or other things; liking *for*; zest. (食物之) 享受; 嗜好; 興味: *eat, read,* &c., *with relish* (喫得有味; 讀得有趣);

has no relish for poetry, danger (無詩詞之嗜好; 不喜冒險). 5 Sauce or other appetizer. 醬油; 調味物.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Serve as relish to; make piquant &c. 調味; 使有味. 2 Get pleasure out of; be pleased with. 得快樂; 覺有趣: *do not relish the prospect* (勿存樂觀). 3 Smack, suggest the presence, *of*. 有…味; 示有….

rĕlu'cent (-lōō-) [rē-lū'sĕnt], *a.* Shining; bright. 發光的; 光明的.

rĕlŭct' [rē-lŭkt'], *v. i.* Feel or show reluctance, make opposition, (*at, against*). 厭惡; 憎惡.

rĕlŭc'tant [rē-lŭk'tănt], *a.* 1 Unwilling, disinclined, (*to* do). 不願的; 厭惡的: *gave me reluctant assistance* (勉強助我). 2 Offering resistance; hard to get or manage or work. [詩] 對抗的; 難得的; 難制的; 難行的.

relue'tance [rē-lŭk'tăns], *n.*

relue'tancy, *n.*

rĕlume' (-ōōm) [rē-lūm'], *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). Rekindle; make (eyes, sky, &c.) bright again. [詩; 修] 再燃; 使 (眼, 天空等) 復明.

rĕly' [rē-lī'], *v. i.* Put one's trust, depend with confidence, *on* or *upon*. 信任; 信賴; 信託: *rely upon it* (請放心).

rĕmain' [rē-mān'], *v. i.* 1 Be left over after abstraction or use or disposal of the rest. 餘剩; 剩下; 遺留. 2 Abide; stay in same place or condition; continue to exist; be extant; be left behind. 居; 留; 持續; 存在; 留後. 3 Continue to be. 繼續; 依舊: *this remains certain* (此事依舊確實); *remain faithful* (依然忠實).

— *n.* 1 A relic or remaining fragment (*of*). [罕] 遺物; 殘屑. 2 (pl.). See REMAINS.

rĕmain'der [rē-mān'dĕr], *n.* 1 Residue. 殘餘. 2 Remaining persons or things. 餘人; 餘物. 3 Number left over after subtraction. 餘數. 4 Copies of book left unsold when demand has ceased. (過時而未脫售之) 剩書.

rĕmains' (-z), *n. pl.* 1 What remains over; surviving members or parts or amount. 剩餘物; 剩餘之人; 剩餘部份; 餘數: *the remains of a meal, a temple*, one's *strength* (殘肴; 寺院遺址; 餘力). 2 The works, esp. those not yet published, left by an author. 遺稿 (尤指未刊印者). 3 Dead body; corpse. 遺骸; 屍首.

rēmăn' [rē-măn'], *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Equip with fresh men. 供以新人員. 2 Restore to manhood or courage. 使恢復丈夫氣概; 使重振勇氣.

rémand' (-ah-) [rē-mănd'], *v. t.* Send back (prisoner) into custody to allow of further evidence's being obtained. 押回, 還押 (犯人).

— *n.* Such sending back. 押回; 還押.

rĕm'anent [rĕm'ā-nĕnt], *a.* Remaining; residual. [罕] 餘剩的; 殘留的.

rémark' [rē-märk'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Take notice of, perceive, regard with attention, observe, (person, thing, fact, *that*, &c.). 注意; 知覺; 留心; 觀察. 2 Say by way of comment; make comment (*up*)*on*. 評論; 評註.

— *n.* 1 Noticing, 注意: *worthy of remark* (值得注意). 2 Comment; a thing said. 評註; 評語: *is the theme of general remark* (爲議論之中心); *let it pass without remark* (姑置之不論); *make a remark, some remarks* (言; 說).

rémark'able [rē-mär'kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Worth notice; exceptional; striking. 值得注意的; 非常的; 顯著的.

rēmă'rry [rē-măr'ĭ], *v. t.* Marry again. 再婚.

rĕm'ĕdy [rĕm'ē-dĭ], *n.* 1 Cure for disease; healing medicine or treatment. 醫治; 醫藥; 治療法. 2 Means of removing or counteracting or relieving any evil; redress; legal or other reparation. (罪惡之) 解救法; 救濟; (法律之) 補救; 補救法.

— *v. t.* 1 Cure medically. [罕] 醫治; 治療. 2 Rectify; make good. 矯正; 補救.

remed'iable [rē-mē'dĭ-ă-b'l], *a.*

remed'iably, *adv.*

remed'ial [rē-mē'dĭ-ăl], *a.*

remed'iless [rĕm'ē-dĭ-lĕs; rē-mēd'ĭ-lĕs], *a.*

rĕmĕm'ber [rē-mĕm'bĕr], *v. t.* 1 Retain in the mémory, not

See RE-, p. 1079

relive', *v. t. & i.*

reload', *v. t.*

remake', *v. t.*

rema'rriage, *n.*

remast', *v. t.*

forget, recall to mind, recollect, know by heart, (person, thing, fact, *that*, *to* do, *how* to do, *when*, *why*, &c., or abs.). 記著;不忘;回憶;追想;牢記. **2** Make present to; tip. 贈送; 給以賞錢: *remembered me in his will* (在彼遺囑中贈我); *remember the waiter* (給賞錢與侍者). **3** Mention in one's prayers. 祈請者提及. **4** Convey greetings from (person) *to* another. 代爲致意, 問候: *remember me kindly to them* (請向彼等代爲致意). *remember oneself*. (失足後) 自省.

rēmēm'brance [rē-mēm'brăns], *n.* **1** Memory; recollection. 記憶; 回憶: *put in remembrance* (提醒). **2** Keepsake; souvenir. 紀念物; 紀念品. **3** (pl.). Greetings conveyed through third person. 代爲問候語.

rēmīnd' [rē-mīnd'], *v. t.* Put (person) in mind (*of*, *to* do, *that*, *how*, &c.). 提醒; 令記起.

rēmīn'der [rē-mīn'dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) speech, action, &c., meant or serving to remind. (尤指) 用以提醒人之言語, 動作.

rĕminis'cence [rĕm'ĭ-nĭs'ĕns], *n.* **1** Remembering. 記憶; 回憶. **2** Fact or incident of which one remembers the occurrence. 所記憶之事. **3** (pl.). Collection of these in literary form. 回想錄. **4** Feature &c. in a thing that reminds one of something else. 提示物.

rĕminis'cent [rĕm'ĭ-nĭs'ĕnt], *a.* Recalling the past; retrospective; mindful *of*; reminding one *of*. 回想的; 追憶的; 記在心中的; 使人記起的.

rēmīse' (-z) [rē-mīz'], *v. t.* Surrender, make over, (right, property). 放棄, 讓與 (權利, 財產).

rēmiss' [rē-mĭs'], *a.* Careless of duty; negligent; lacking energy. 曠職的; 疏忽的; 無精神的.

rēmiss'ible [rē-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be remitted. 可赦的; 可免除的.

rēmi'ssion (-shn) [rē-mish'ŭn], *n.* **1** Forgiveness *of* sins &c.; forgiveness of sins. (惡之) 赦免; 赦罪. **2** Remitting of debt, penalty, &c. (債務之) 免除; (刑罰之) 寬免. **3** Diminution of force, effect, degree, violence, &c. (勢力, 效力, 程度, 緊張之) 減小, 寬弛.

remiss'ive [rē-mĭs'ĭv], *a.*

rēmit' [rē-mĭt'], *v. t.* & *i.* (-tt-). **1** (Usu. of God) pardon (sins &c.). (上帝) 赦 (罪). **2** Refrain from exacting or inflicting or executing (debt, punishment, sentence). 寬免, 免除, 免予執行 (債務, 刑罰, 判決). **3** Abate (t. & i.); slacken; mitigate; partly or entirely cease from or cease. 減輕; 放鬆; 緩和; 延緩; 停止: *remit* one's *anger* or *efforts*, *the siege* (遏怒; 懈怠; 解圍). **4** Refer (matter for decision &c.) *to* some authority; send back (case) to lower court. (將事件) 呈請當局; 發回 (案件) 於低級法院. **5** Transmit (money &c.); get conveyed by post &c. 匯 (款); 郵匯.

rēmitt'al [rē-mĭt'ăl], *n.* Remission, as of a penalty. 赦免.

rēmitt'ance [rē-mĭt'ăns], *n.* Money sent to person; sending of it. 匯款; 匯寄: *remittance charge* (匯費; 匯水).

rēmittee' [rē-mĭt'ē'], *n.* Person to whom remittance is sent. 領收匯款者.

rēmitt'ent [rē-mĭt'ĕnt], *a.* & *n.* (Fever) that abates at intervals. 間歇的; 間歇熱; 瘧疾.

rēmitt'er [rē-mĭt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person sending remittance. (尤指) 匯款者.

rĕm'nant [rĕm'nănt], *n.* **1** Small remaining quantity or piece or number. 殘餘; 殘片; 餘數. **2** Piece of cloth &c. offered at reduced price when greater part has been sold. 零頭布; 零料.

rēmŏd'el [rē-mŏd'ĕl], *v. t.* Model or fashion anew. 翻新; 改造.

rēmŏn'strance [rē-mŏn'străns], *n.* Remonstrating; expostulation; a protest. 抗議; 規勸; 抗議書.

rēmŏn'strant [rē-mŏn'strănt], *a.* Of or in remonstrance. 抗議的; 規勸的. — *n.* Person who remonstrates. 抗議者; 規勸者.

rēmŏn'strāte [rē-mŏn'strāt], *v. i.* Make protest, expostulate, (*against* course, *with* person). 抗議; 規勸. — *v. t.* Say by way of remonstrance (*that* or parenth.). 抗言; 勸說.

rēmŏrse' [rē-môrs'], *n.* **1** Bitter

See RE-, p. 1079
remigrate', *v. i.* **remigra'tion**, *n.* **remint'**, *v. t.* **remonetiza'tion**, *n.* **remo'netize**, *v. t.*

repentance. 痛悔. 2 Compunction; reluctance to inflict pain. 不忍; 憐憫: *without remorse* (殘忍).

rēmōrse'ful (-sf-) [rē-môrs'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Filled with repentance. 痛悔的; 悔恨的.

rēmōrse'lĕss (-sl-) [rē-môrs'lĕs], *a.* Deaf to compassion. 殘忍的; 無憐憫心的.

rēmō'te' [rē-mōt'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Far apart. 遠離的. 2 Far away or off in place or time; not closely related; distant or widely different or by nature separate *from*. 遙遠的; 久遠的; 疏遠的; 迥異的; 全異的: *came from the remotest parts of the earth* (來自遠方); *memorials of remote ages* (上古之紀念物); *a remote ancestor, descendant, kinsman* (遠祖; 遠孫; 遠親); *remote causes, effects* (遠因; 遠果). 3 Out-of-the-way; secluded. 僻僻的; 隱退的: *a remote village* (僻僻鄉村); *lives remote* (隱居). 4 (Of idea &c.) slight(est), faint(est), least. (觀念等最) 微的, (最) 弱的, 最少的: *have only a very remote conception of what he means* (於彼所言僅有些許概念).

remote'ness, *n.*

rēmō'tion [rē-mō'shŭn] *n.* 1 Act of removing. 移動. 2 Remoteness. 遙遠.

rēmount' [rē-mount'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Go up, get on to, (hill, ladder, horse, &c.) again. 再登, 再上 (山, 梯, 馬). 2 Go up again; get on horseback again; make fresh ascent. 再登; 再騎馬; 重復上升. 3 Provide with fresh horse(s). 供以生力馬.

— *n.* 1 Horse to replace one killed or worn out. 新馬; 生力馬. 2 Supply of such horses for regiment &c. 生力馬之供給.

rēmo'vable (-mōō-) [rē-mōōv'də-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 That can be removed. 可移動的. 2 (Of magistrate &c.) holding office during the pleasure of crown or other authority. (地方官等) 可任意免職的.

— *n.* Removable magistrate in Ireland. (在愛爾蘭) 可以任意免職之地方官.

removabil'ity (-mōō-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rēmove' (-mōōv') [rē-mōōv'], *v.t. & i.* 1 Take off or away from place occupied; convey to another place; change situation of; get rid of; dismiss. 取去; 移去; 遷移; 改換地點; 除去; 罷免: *remove one's hat, the tea-things, all traces* (脫帽; 移去茶具; 除去一切蹤跡); *remove magistrate from office, boy from school* (免縣長之職; 令兒童退學). 2 Change one's residence. 搬家; 搬場: *remove furniture* (搬場).

— *n.* 1 Stage in gradation. 差等: *is but one remove from* (僅差一等). 2 Degree in descent. 世系等級: *cousins even to the fifth remove* (極疏遠之兄弟). 3 Promotion to higher form at school; a form in some schools. (學校中) 升級; (學校中) 班, 級: *get one's remove* (得升級).

remo'val (-mōō-) [rē-mōōv'dl], *n.*

rēmoved' (-mōōvd) [rē-mōōvd'], *a.* 1 Distant or remote *from*. 遠隔的; 遠離的: *is not many degrees removed from the brute* (異於禽獸者幾希). 2 (Of cousins) *once, twice*, &c., *removed*, with difference of one, two, &c., generations. (從表弟兄, 姊妹) 差某代的: *my first cousin once removed* (姪甥等, 或叔, 伯, 舅, 姨等); *my first cousin twice removed* (姪孫, 甥孫等, 或叔公, 舅公, 姨婆等).

rēmū'nĕrāte [rē-mū'nĕr-āt], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Reward; pay for service rendered. 報酬; 酬勞. 2 Serve as or provide recompense for (toil &c.) or to (person). 服務; 補償; 報償.

remun'erator [-nĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

rēmūnĕrā'tion [rē-mū'nĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) what is received as pay. (尤指) 酬金.

rēmū'nĕrative [rē-mū'nĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.* (Esp., of work, undertaking, &c.) paying. (尤指工作, 事業) 有酬勞的.

remun'erativeness, *n.*

Remus [rē'mŭs], *n.* See ROMULUS.

rĕnaiss'ance [rĕn'ĕ-sāns'; rē-nā'sāns; *F.* rē-nĕ'sāns'], *n.* 1 Revival of art & letters under influence of classical models in 14th-16th cc.; period of its progress; style of art & architecture developed by it. (十四至十六世紀之) 文藝復興; 文藝復興時代; 文藝復興之藝術, 建築: *Renaissance painters, architecture, church* (文藝復興時代之畫家, 建

築,教會). 2 Any similar revival. 再生;復興.

rēn'al [rē'năl], *a.* Of the kidneys. 腎的.

Renard [rĕn'ärd]. = REYNARD.

rēnās'cence [rē-năs'ĕns], *n.* 1 Rebirth. 再生;重生. 2 =RENAISSANCE.

rēnās'cent [rē-năs'ĕnt], *a.* Springing up anew; being reborn. 復興的;再生的.

rĕncoun'ter, rĕncŏn'tre (*-ter*), [rĕn-koun'tĕr, rĕn-kŏn'tĕr], *n.* 1 Encounter; battle; skirmish; duel. [罕] 會戰;戰爭;混戰;決鬪. 2 Casual meeting. 偶然遭逢;邂逅.

rĕnd [rĕnd], *v. t. & i.* (**rent**). 1 Tear or wrench. [古;修] 撕;裂;扯: *rend off, away, out of, from, asunder, apart* (撕去;扯去;扯出;裂下;撕開;裂開); *rend* one's *garments* or *hair* (撕衣, 扯髮,—表示悲傷); *turn & rend* (毀謗朋友). 2 Split or divide in two or in pieces or into factions. 分裂;分開: *the party was rend in two* (黨分二派); *shouts rend the air* (呼聲震天); *the veil, mist, rends* (面紗分開;霧散).

rĕn'der [rĕn'dĕr], *v. t.* 1 Give in return; give back; pay as due; deliver *up*. 回報;報答;付還;交付: *render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's* (屬愷撒者歸諸愷撒;塵世之物歸諸塵世); *render good for evil* (以德報怨). 2 Present; submit. 呈遞;提出. 3 Reproduce; portray; give representation or performance or effect of; execute; translate. 臨摹;描寫;表演;實行;繙譯: *her expression, the quartet, the Latin, was admirably rendered* (伊之顏容描得極佳;四部合奏曲唱得極好;此腿下文繙得恰好). 4 Cause to be something; convert into. 使成;使變爲: *the tone rendered it an insult* (整調使此語變成侮辱語). 5 Melt (fat) down. 熬(油).

account rendered. 交賬帳單(尤指即作爲正式帳單者).

rĕn'dering, *n.* (Esp.) translation or portrayal. (尤指)繙譯,描摹.

rendezvous (rŏn'dĭvōō) [rän'dĕvōō; rŏn'-; rĕn'-], *n.* (pl. same, pr. *-ōōz*). 1 Place appointed or agreed upon for assembling or meeting. 指定之集合地;約定之會合所. 2 Meeting by appointment. 指定之集會.

— *v. i.* (**-ouses, -oused, -ousing,** pr. *-ōōz, -ōōd, -ōōĭng*). Meet at rendezvous. (在指定地)集合.

rēndi'tion [rĕn-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Surrender of place or person. 讓與. 2 Translation. 繙譯.

rĕnd'rŏck [rĕnd'rŏk'], *n.* Kind of dynamite used in blasting, consisting of nitroglycerin, saltpeter, wood pulp, and paraffin or pitch. 蠶岩炸藥.

rĕn'ĕgāde [rĕn'ĕ-gād], *n.* Deserter of party or principles or religion; turncoat; apostate. 脫黨者;背主義者;脫教者;變節者;背教者.

renegado [rĕn'ĕ-gā'dō], *n.* = RENEGADE.

rēnew' [rē-nū'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make new or as good as new; resuscitate; revivify; regenerate. 使新;更新;復興;重振;再生. 2 Patch; fill up; reinforce; replace. 修補;填補;增力;替代. 3 Get, begin, make, say, or give, anew. 再得;再始;再爲;再說;再給: *renew* one's *youth* (返老回童); *renew lease* &c. (准許租契展期;租契展期). 4 Become new again. [罕] 變新.

renew'al [rē-nū'ăl], *n.*

rēnew'able [rē-nū'ă-b'l], *a.* That may be renewed. 可革新的.

rē'nĭfŏrm [rēn'ĭ-fôrm; rē'nĭ-], *a.* Kidney-shaped. 腎臟形的.

rēnī'tent [rē-nī'tĕnt; rĕn'ĭ-tĕnt], *a.* 1 Resisting pressure; resistent. 抵抗的;抵禦的. 2 Persistently opposed; recalcitrant. 堅拒的;頑抗的.

rĕnn'ĕt [rĕn'ĕt], *n.* 1 Curdled milk from calf's stomach, or artificial preparation, used in curdling milk for cheese &c. (出自犢胃之)凝乳;人工凝乳. 2 Kinds of dessert apple. 尾食蘋果.

rēnounce' [rē-nouns'], *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Consent formally to abandon, surrender, give up, (claim, right, possession). 放棄,捨棄,棄絕(要求,權利,財產). 2 Repudiate; refuse to recognize longer; decline association or disclaim relationship with; withdraw from; discontinue; forsake. 拒絕;否認;絕交;斷絕關係;

取消; 斷絕; 摒棄: *renounce unequal treaty, principles,* person's *authority, all thought of, attempt, son* &c., *friendship* (取消不平等條約; 拒絕主義; 否認某人之權威; 摒棄一切思想; 停止嘗試; 逐子; 絕交). 3 Refuse or resign right or position esp. as heir or trustee. [法] 拒絕權利, 放棄地位 (尤指繼承權或財產受託人之地位).

renounce the world. 遁世; 隱遯.

renounce'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rĕn'ovāte [rĕn'ō-vāt], *v.t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Restore to good condition or vigour; repair. 修整; 使復元; 修理.

renova'tion [rĕn'ō-vā'shŭn], *n.*

ren'ovator [rĕn'ō-vā'tēr], *n.*

rēnown' [rē-noun'], *n.* Fame; high distinction; being celebrated. [修] 名譽; 令名; 聲望.

rēnowned' (-nd) [rē-nound'], *a.* Celebrated. [修] 著名的.

rĕnt [rĕnt], *n.* 1 Tear in garment &c. [古] (衣服上) 破綻. 2 Gap or cleft in cloud or hillside. 雲隙; 山峽. 3 Tenant's periodical payment for use of land or house or room. 租金; 房租; 地租. 4 Hire for machinery &c. (機器等之) 租賃.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Take, occupy, use, at a rent. 租入; 租用. 2 Let or hire for rent. 出租; 租賃. 3 Be let (*at* specified rent). 定價出租. 4 See REND.

ren'ter [rĕn'tēr], *n.* 地主; 房東; (亦指) 租戶.

rent'-free', *a. & adv.* 免費出租的.

rent-roll. 租摺 (記錄地田及租金).

rĕn'tal [rĕn'tăl], *n.* Sum payable as rent. 租金總額.

‖rentier [räx'tyā'], *n.* [F.] Person not needing to earn his living. 足以自給者.

rēnŭnciā'tion [rē-nŭn'sĭ-ā'shŭn; -shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Renouncing; document expressing it. 放棄; 放棄證. 2 Self-denial; giving up of things. 克己; 遁世.

renun'ciative (-shə-) [rē-nŭn'shĭ-ă-tĭv], *a.*

renun'ciatory (-shə-) [-tō-rĭ], *a.*

rēōr'ganize [rē-ôr'găn-īz], *v. t.* Organize anew; rearrange. 重新組織; 改組.

reorganiza'tion, *n.*

rĕp, rĕpp, rĕps, [rĕp, rĕp, rĕps], *n.* Corded upholstery fabric. 幛幔料; 罩套料.

rĕp [rĕp], *n.* Dissolute person. [俚] 放蕩者.

repair' [rē-pâr'], *v. i.* Resort, have recourse, go (esp. often or in numbers), (*to*). 乞助; 求援; 去; 詣.

— *v. t.* 1 Restore (garment, building, machine, tissue, strength, &c.) to good condition; renovate; mend, by replacing or refixing parts or compensating loss or exhaustion. 修理, 復原 (衣服, 房屋, 機器, 組織, 氣力); 刷新; 修補. 2 Remedy, set right again, make amends for, (loss, wrong, error). 補救 (損失); 理直(冤曲); 改正 (錯誤).

— *n.* 1 Restoring to sound condition. 修葺; 修理; 修理: *health, bicycle, house, needs repair* (健康須修養; 脚踏車須修理; 房屋須修葺); *shop is closed during repairs* (修理店鋪, 暫停營業). 2 Good condition, relative condition, for working or using. 完好狀態; 相對情形: *is in repair* (完好); *out of repair* (失修; 損壞).

rèpair'able, *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be put in repair. 可修理的.

rĕp'arable [rĕp'ă-rā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). (Of loss &c.) that can be made good. (損失等) 可補救的, 可賠償的.

rĕparā'tion [rĕp'ă-rā'shŭn], *n.* Amends; compensation. 補救; 賠償.

repar'ative [rē-păr'ă-tĭv], *a.*

rĕpartee' [rĕp'ăr-tē'], *n.* Witty retort; faculty of making them. 敏捷之對答; 對答之才.

‖repartimiento [rā-pär'tē-myĕn'tō], *n.* [Sp.] 1 A division; allotment. 分派; 分配. 2 An assessment. 賦課.

rēpass' (-ahs) [rē-păs'], *v. t. & i.* Pass again; travel back. 再過; 返回.

rèpast' (-ah-) [rē-păst'], *n.* A meal, esp. one of specified quality. 餐; (尤指) 特種餐: *rich, slight,* &c., *repast* (豐食; 小食).

rèpā'triāte [rē-pā'trĭ-āt], *v. t.* Restore to native land. 遣回本土.

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renum'ber, *v. t.*

reoccupa'tion, *n.*

reoc'upy, *v. t.*

reop'en, *v. i.*

reordain', *v. t.*

repack', *v. t.*

repag'anize, *v. t.*

repaint', *v. t.*

repap'er, *v. t. & i.*

reparti'tion, *v. t.*

repass'age, *n.*

repatria'tion[rē-pā'trĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* **repat'riator**, *n.*

rēpay' [rē-pā'], *v. t.* (**-paid**). 1 Pay back (money, person, person money, money *to* person). 付還 (錢, 人, 人以錢, 錢與人). 2 Return, retaliate, requite, recompense, (blow, visit, service, &c.). 還報, 報復, 報, 報償 (拳擊, 訪謁, 服務等). 3 Make requital to (person). 報答 (人).

— *v. i.* (**-paid**). Make repayment. 付還; 還報; 報答.

repay'ment [rē-pā'mĕnt], *n.*

rēpeal' [rē-pēl'], *v. t.* Annul, revoke, (law &c.). 取消, 廢止 (法律等). — *n.* Repealing. 取消; 廢止.

rēpeal'er [rē-pēl'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) advocate of the repeal of the Union between Great Britain & Ireland. (尤指) 主張英愛分離者 (取消大不列顛與愛爾蘭之聯合).

rēpeat' [rē-pēt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Say or do over again; recite; rehearse; report; reproduce; give imitation of. 再說; 再爲; 背誦; 複述; 報告; 複製; 摹倣. 2 Recur; appear again or repeatedly. 重現; 復現; 接續發現: *the last three figures repeat* (最後三數字接續發現). 3 Recur in same form; say or do same thing over again. 重複, 重說, 重演 (同一事情): *history, parrot, repeats itself* (歷史重演; 鸚鵡重說同一語句).

— *n.* 1 Passage to be repeated; symbol of this. [音] 重複樂節; 重複符號. 2 Repeating of item in response to an encore. 重演同一節目. 3 Repeating or thing repeated. 重複; 重複事物.

repeating rifle. 連珠來福鎗.

repeating watch. 打簧錶.

rēpeat'edlў [rē-pēt'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* Several times; again & again. 屢次; 反復.

rēpeat'er [rē-pēt'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) repeating watch. (尤指) 打簧錶.

rēpĕl' [rē-pĕl'], *v. t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Drive back; repulse; ward off. 驅回; 擊退. 2 Refuse admission or approach or acceptance to. 格開; 不容; 拒絕; 不受. 3 Be repulsive or distasteful to. 令厭惡; 討厭.

rēpĕll'ent [rē-pĕl'ĕnt], *a.* 1 (Of manner, appearance, &c.) unsociable, distant, uninviting. (態度, 容貌) 孤獨的, 冷淡的, 惹人厭的. 2 (Of task, subject, &c.) formidable, bristling with difficulty, unattractive. (工作, 事項等) 令人畏懼的, 困難的, 無興味的.

rēpĕnt' [rē-pĕnt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Wish one had not done something; wish one had not done; think with contrition *of*. 後悔; 懊悔; 懺悔: *you shall repent* (汝必後悔). 2 (refl. with arch. refl. pronoun). Feel regret or penitence about something or *of*. 自覺悔改; 自覺悔過: *I now repent me* (我今自覺悔改); *he repenteth him of the evil* (彼自悔惡行). 3 (impers.). Affect with penitence or regret. [古] 令悔改; 令痛悔: *it repents me that I did it* (令我痛悔當初, 不該爲之).

repen'tance [rē-pĕn'tăns], *n.*

repen'tant [rē-pĕn'tănt], *a.*

rēpercŭ'ssion (-shŏn) [rē'pĕr-kŭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Recoil after impact. 撞回. 2 Indirect effect or reaction of event &c. [喻] 影響; 反應. 3 Reverberation; echoing sound. 反響; 回聲.

repercuss'ive [rē'pĕr-kŭs'ĭv], *a.*

rĕp'ertoire (-twŏr) [rĕp'ĕr-twŏr], *n.* Stock of pieces &c. that performer or company knows or is prepared to give. (優伶等) 演奏節目; 戲單.

rĕp'ertorў [rĕp'ĕr-tō-rĭ], *n.* 1 Place for finding something; store of information, instances, facts, &c. 採求處; (消息, 事例, 事實之) 倉庫. 2 Repertoire. 戲單; 演奏節目.

rĕpētĭ'tion [rĕp'ē-tĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Repeating or being repeated. 重複; 反覆. 2 Copy; replica. 摹倣; 複製品. 3 Saying by heart; piece to be so said. 背誦; 背誦文.

repeti'tious [rĕp'ē-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.*

rēpīne' [rē-pīn'], *v. i.* Fret, be discontented, (*at, against*). 惱怒; 不滿意.

rēplāce' [rē-plās'], *v. t.* (**-eable**, *a.*). 1 Put back in place. 復置. 2 Take place of; succeed; be substituted for. 代替; 繼續; 代理. 3 (pass.). Be succeeded or have one's or its place filled *by*; be superseded. 被繼續; 被代替; 被演

See RE-, p. 1079

repeo'ple, *v. t.*

reperu'sal, *n.*

reperuse', *v. t.*

replick', *v. t.*

replece', *v. t.*

代. 4 Fill up place of (*with, by*); find or provide substitute for. 替換; 爲覓替換者; 供以替換者.
replace'ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rēplĕn'ish [rē-plĕn'ĭsh], *v. t.* 1 Fill up again (*with*). 再裝滿. 2 (p.p.). Fully stored; full. 盛滿的; 滿的.
replen'isher [-ẽr], *n.*
replen'ishment [-mĕnt], *n.*

rēplēte' [rē-plēt'], *a.* Filled, well stocked, stuffed, sated, (*with*). 充滿的; 盈滿的; 填滿的; 飽滿的.
reple'tion [rē-plē'shŭn], *n.*

rēplĕv'in [rē-plĕv'ĭn], *n.* Restoration or recovery of distrained goods on security given for submission to trial & judgement; writ granting replevin; action arising out of replevin. [法] 扣押物之領回; 扣押物領回狀; 領回扣押物之訴訟.

rēplĕv'y [rē-plĕv'ĭ], *v. t.* Recover by replevin. [法] 具狀領回.

rĕp'lica [rĕp'lĭ-ka], *n.* 1 Duplicate of work of art made by the artist. 藝術複製品. 2 Copy; facsimile. [泛稱] 摹本; 抄本.

rĕp'licāte [rĕp'lĭ-kāt], *v.t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Make replica of. 複製; 摹寫.

rĕplicā'tion [rĕp'lĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Making of replicas or copies. 複製; 摹寫. 2 Echo. 回聲. 3 Plaintiff's reply to defendant's plea. [法] 原告之答辯.
rep'licative, *a.*

rēplī'er [rē-plī'ẽr], *n.* One who replies. 回答者.

rēplȳ' [rē-plī'], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Make answer, respond, in word or action (*to, that*). 答; 回答. — *n.* 1 Replying. 答; 回答: *in reply* (答覆). 2 What is replied. 答語; 所答者.
reply-paid. (電報) 回電費已預付.

‖**répondez s'il vous plaît** [rē-pawñ'dā sĭ vōō plā] [rā'pŏN'dā' sēl vōō plĕ']. [F.] Formula appended (usu. in abbr. **R.S.V.P.**) to invitation &c., = please answer. 請賜覆 (附於請帖上之例語, 常略作 R.S.V.P.).

rēpŏrt' [rē-pōrt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring back account of; state as ascertained fact; tell as news; narrate or describe or repeat esp. as eye-witness &c. (*to*); relate as spoken by another. 報告; 宣傳; 敘述; 再述; 傳述: *it is reported* (據云); *reported all details of the scene to me* (當場詳情俱向我報告); *my actual words & those reported to you were very different* (我所言者與汝所聞者迥異). 2 Make official or formal statement about; inform against (offence, offender) *to* authorities or abs. 作官報; 正式報告; 告發 (罪行, 罪犯): *all variations are to be reported daily* (須將一切變動逐日報告); *shall report your unpunctuality to senior partner* (將告發汝之遲誤至上級股東). 3 Take down word for word or epitomize or write description of for publication. 記載; 撮錄: *report law case, proceedings, meeting* (揭載案件; 記載議事; 記錄會議). 4 Make, draw up, or send in report (usu. *on* or *upon*). 作報告; 提出報告; 送入報告. 5 Give report of conveying that one is *well* or *badly* impressed. 報說; 品評: *reports well of the prospects* (報說前途頗好); *is badly reported of* (聲名不佳). 6 = REPORT ONESELF.

— *n.* 1 Common talk; rumour. 傳說; 謠言: *mere report is not enough to go upon* (僅此謠傳, 不足爲憑). 2 Way person or thing is spoken of; repute. 輿論; 名譽: *things of good report* (良好之事物; 善舉). 3 Account given or opinion formally expressed after investigation or consideration; description or epitome or reproduction of scene or speech or law case esp. for newspaper publication. 報告書; 意見書; 當場記錄; 講演錄; 判決書 (尤指備報紙刊佈者). 4 Sound of explosion. 爆裂聲: *went off with a loud report* (砰然而發). *reported speech.* 間接敘述法. *report oneself.* 報到. *report progress.* 報告事件之進行. *the report goes.* 風聞; 據說.

rēpŏrt'er [rē-pōr'tẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person reporting for newspaper. (尤指) 訪員, 訪事.

rēpōse' (-z) [rē-pōz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). Place (trust &c.) *in.* 託付, 交託 (用信等).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Rest; lay to rest; give rest to. 休息;

See RE-, p. 1079
replant', *v. t.* **repoint'**, *v. t.* **repop'ulate**, *v. t.*
repol'ish, *v. t.* **repopula'tion**, *n.*

安臥; 使休息: *repose oneself* or *repose* (休息; 休養); *repose* one's *head on the pillow* (高枕而臥). 2 Lie, be lying or laid, (*in*, *on*). 躺; 臥; 臥於. 3 Be supported or based *on*. 依據; 基於.

— *n.* 1 Rest; respite from toil &c.; sleep; peaceful state; tranquillity. 休息; 休養; 安臥; 安靜; 恬靜. 2 Restful effect in art; composure or ease of manner. (藝術上之) 靜穆; 瀟灑自如.

rēpōse'ful (-zf-) [rē-pōz'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-fly**, *adv.*). Inducing or exhibiting repose. 致安靜的; 表恬靜的.

rēpōs'it (-z-) [rē-pōz'it], *v. t.*& *n.* Lodge, as for safety. 保藏.

rēpōs'itory (-z-)[rē-pōz'i-tō-rĭ], *n.* Receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found; warehouse; museum. 貯物器; 貯物處; 貯藏所; 棧房; 博物院: *book is a repository of information* (書籍爲智識之貯藏所).

repoussé (repo͞os'ā)[rē-po͞o'sā'], *a.* (Of metal) hammered into relief from reverse side. (金屬) 由反面搥成凸花的. — *n.* 1 Repoussé work. 搥花工. 2 A piece of it. 搥花物; 壓花.

rēpp. See REP.

rēprehend' [rĕp'rē-hĕnd'], *v. t.* Rebuke; censure. [迂] 譴責; 呵責.

rēprehen'sible [rĕp'rē-hĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Blameworthy. 應受譴責的.

rēprehen'sion (-shn)[rĕp'rē-hĕn'-shŭn], *n.* Censure; blame. 呵責; 譴責.

rēpresent' (-z-) [rĕp'rē-zĕnt'], *v.t.* 1 Call up by description or portrayal or imagination; figure; place likeness of before mind or senses; serve or be meant as likeness of. 描寫; 描畫; 想像; 形容; 意想; 表象: *can only represent it to you by metaphors* (僅能以隱喻示汝); *picture represents murder of Abel* (圖表亞伯被害); *is represented in hunting costume* (畫作獵裝). 2 Make out *to* be &c.; allege *that*; describe or depict *as*. 云謂; 陳述; 寫成; 畫作: *am not what you represent me to be* or *as* (我之爲人, 並不如汝所謂). 3 Act (play &c.); play (character). 演(劇); 扮演(角色). 4 Symbolize; act as embodiment of; stand for; correspond to; be specimen of. 象徵; 比擬; 代表; 與…相當; 作爲標本: *sovereign represents majesty of State* (主權代表國家之尊嚴); *camels are represented in the New World by llamas* (在新大陸駱馬爲與駱駝相當之獸). 5 Fill place of; be substitute or deputy for; be entitled to speak for. 代理; 作代表; 代表發言.

rēpresentā'tion (-z-)[rĕp'rē-zĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) a work of art portraying something, a calling of attention to something. (尤指) 圖畫, 建議: *make representations* (促進).

rēpresĕn'tative (-z-)[rĕp'rē-zĕn'-tă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Typical of a class; containing typical specimens of all or many classes. 代表的; 示例的: *a meeting of representative men* (代表會議). 2 Of or based on the representation of constituencies by elected deputies; consisting of such deputies. 代議制的; 根據代議制的; 代表組成的: *representative government, system, chamber* (代議政體; 代議制度; 代議議會). 3 Serving as a representation. 表象的.

— *n.* 1 Sample or specimen or typical embodiment *of*. 標子; 標本; 典範. 2 Person's agent or substitute or heir. 代理人; 代表; 後嗣. 3 Person representing a constituency. 代議士: *House of Representatives* (美國衆議院).

rēpress' [rē-prĕs'], *v. t.* Keep under; put down; prevent from sounding or bursting out or rioting. 抑制; 鎮壓; 制止; 壓服; 遏抑.

repress'ible [rē-prĕs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

repre'ssion (-shn)[rē-prĕsh'ŭn], *n.*

repress'ive [rē-prĕs'ĭv], *a.*

repress'or [rē-prĕs'ĕr], *n.*

rēprieve' [rē-prēv'], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Suspend the execution of (condemned person). 暫緩處決 (罪犯). — *n.* Remission or commutation of capital sentence. (死刑之) 暫緩, 減輕.

rēp'rimand (-ah-) [rĕp'rĭ-mănd], *n.* Official reproof. 懲戒; 申斥. — *v. t.* Administer reprimand to. 懲戒; 譴責.

rēprint' [rē-prĭnt'], *v. t.* Print again; print a new impression of. 重印; 再版. — (rē'prĭnt), *n.* 1 Another impression of a book,

paper, &c. 再版;重印. 2 Printed matter (e. g. cuttings taken from one paper by another) used as copy and reset. 翻印之印刷物.

rēpris'al (-zl) [rē-prīz'ăl], *n.* Retaliation. 報復: *make reprisal* or *reprisals* (取報復行動).

rēproach' [rē-prōch'], *v. t.* 1 Upbraid, scold, (person, often *with* offence). 譴責, 詈罵(人). 2 Rebuke (offence). 斥斥(罪行). 3 (Of look &c.) convey reproach to. (顏容等) 表示責備: *his eyes reproach me* (彼之雙目意在責我).

— *n.* 1 Upbraiding; casting of something in one's teeth; expression used in doing this. 譴責; 詈罵; 罵語: *heap reproaches on* (壓數其罪). 2 Thing that brings discredit. 致辱之事物; 污點: *is a reproach to civilization* (爲文明之污點). 3 Opprobrium; discredited state. 恥辱; 不名譽.

rēproach'ful [rē-prōch'fōōl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). (Of words, look, &c.) conveying reproach; (of person) inclined to reproach some one; (of mood &c.) feeling wronged. (言辭, 顏容等) 表責備的; (人) 喜責人的; (心境等) 怨恨的.

rēp'robate (-āt) [rĕp'rō-bāt], *v. t.* (-bable, *a.*). 1 Express or feel disapproval of; censure. 非難; 譴責. 2 (Of God) cast off, exclude from salvation. (上帝) 擯棄, 不予拯救.

— (-ĭt), *a.* Cast off by God; hardened in sin; unprincipled. 上帝所擯棄的; 怙惡的; 放肆的.

— (-ĭt), *n.* A reprobate person. 上帝所棄者; 怙惡者; 放肆者.

rep'robator [rĕp'rō-bā'tŏr], *n.*

rēprobā'tion [rĕp'rō-bā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) rejection by God. (尤指) 上帝所擯棄. (ELECTION 之對).

rēprodūce' [rē'prō-dūs'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Produce again. 再生; 再產. 2 Produce copy or representation of. 複寫; 印造; 翻印. 3 Carry on (race, kind, species, &c.) by breeding or propagation; (intr.) carry on the race &c. thus. 生殖; 繁殖 (種, 類等); 繁殖種類.

reprodu'cible [-dūs'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

reprodu'cibly, *adv.*

rēprodūc'tion [rē'prō-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) breeding or propagation, a copy of something. (尤指) 生殖, 繁殖, 複本.

reproduc'tive [rē'prō-dŭk'tĭv], *a.*

rèproōf' [rē-prōōf'], *n.* Blame or an expression of it. 譴責; 責罵: *a glance of reproof* (表責備之一瞥); *a severe reproof* (嚴厲之責罵).

rēprov'al (-ōō-) [rē-prōōv'ăl], *n.* The act of reproving; reproof. 叱責; 譴責.

rēprove' (-ōōv) [rē-prōōv'], *v. t.* (-vable, *a.*). Administer reproof to; rebuke. 責備; 譴責.

reps. See REP.

rĕp'tant [rĕp'tănt], *a.* Creeping. [博] 爬行的.

rĕp'tile [rĕp'tīl; -tĭl], *n.* 1 Crawling animal, esp. one of the Reptilia. 爬行動物; (尤指) 爬蟲. 2 Mean grovelling person. 鄙夫; 卑鄙之人: *reptile ways* (卑鄙手段); *the reptile press* (阿諛政府之半官報紙).

Rĕptil'ia [rĕp-tĭl'ĭ-ă], *n.* Class including snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, & tortoises. [動] 爬蟲綱.

rĕptil'ian (-lyan) [rĕp-tĭl'ĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Member) of the Reptilia. 爬蟲綱的; 爬蟲.

rèpŭb'lic [rē-pŭb'lĭk], *n.* 1 A State in which the supremacy of the people or its elected representatives is formally acknowledged. 共和國. 2 Society of which the members regard each other as equals. [喻] 平等社會: *the republic of letters* (著作界).

rèpŭb'lican [rē-pŭb'lĭ-kăn], *a.* 1 Of or constituted as or characteristic of a republic or republics; advocating republican government. 共和國的; 共和政體的; 贊成共和政體的. 2 Of the republican party. [美] 共和黨的 (DEMOCRATIC 之對).

— *n.* 1 Advocate of republican government. 贊成共和政體者. 2 Member of the party opposed to the democrats. [美] 共和黨黨員.

repub'licanism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

repub'licanize [-ĭz], *v. t.*

rèpŭblicā'tion [rē-pŭb'lĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Act of republishing; that which is republished, esp. a reprint of a book &c. 再版; 重刊; 重刊物; (尤指) 再版書.

rēpŭb'lish [rē-pŭb'lĭsh], *v. t.* Publish again or anew. 再版; 重刊.

See RE-, p. 1079 **repromul'gate**, *v. t.* **reprovi'sion**, *v. t.*

rēpūd'iāte [rē-pū'dī-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Disown; disavow; deny; refuse to recognize or obey (authority) or discharge (obligation). 否認; 拒絕; 否定; 不承認, 不服從 (當局); 卸除 (責任). 2 Divorce (one's wife; esp. of the ancients or non-Christians). 出 (妻), 休 (妻), (尤指古人或非基督教徒). 3 (Of State) repudiate public debt. (國家) 拒付公債.
repudia'tion [rē-pū'dī-ā'shŭn], *n.*
repud'iator [rē-pū'dī-ā'tēr], *n.*

rēpŭg'nance [rē-pŭg'nănș], *n.* 1 Aversion, disinclination, (*to, against*). 厭惡; 嫌惡. 2 Inconsistency or incompatibility of ideas, statements, tempers, &c. (*of, between, to, with*). 意見不合; 言詞矛盾; 性情相反.

rēpŭg'nant [rē-pŭg'nănt], *a.* Distasteful, contradictory, incompatible, (*to*). 可厭的; 矛盾的; 不合的.

rēpŭlse' [rē-pŭls'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Drive back (assault, assailant); foil in controversy. 逐回; 擊退; 駁倒. 2 Rebuff, reject, (offer &c.or person making it). 擯斥, 拒絕(奉獻, 奉獻者). — *n.* Defeat; check; rebuff, 擊退; 阻止; 擯斥.

rēpŭl'sion (-shn) [rē-pŭl'shŭn], *n.* 1 Tendency of bodies to repel each other. 拒力 (ATTRACTION 之對). 2 Aversion; repugnance. 厭惡; 憎惡.

rēpŭl'sive [rē-pŭl'sĭv], *a.* Exciting repulsion; loathsome; disgusting. 惹厭的; 可厭的; 令人厭惡的.
rēp'ūtable [rēp'ū-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Of good reputation; respectable. 有令名的; 負重望的.
rēpūtā'tion [rēp'ū-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 What is generally said or believed about a person's or thing's character. 名聲; 名氣: *has a reputation for honesty* (以誠實名). 2 Good fame; respectability. 令名; 重望: *people of reputation, of no reputation* (有令名者; 無重望者).
rēpūte' [rē-pūt'], *n.* 1 What is generally thought or supposed. 慣想;通稱: *in common repute it was a victory* (據普通之推想此爲勝利). 2 Reputation. 令名; 重望: *men of repute* (有令名者).

rēpūt'ed [rē-pūt'ĕd], *p. p. & a.* Generally considered *to be* or regarded *as*; thought or spoken *of* in specified way; passing truly or falsely as such. 以爲的; 視爲的; 號爲的; 稱爲的; 評爲的: *is reputed to be* or *as the best* (稱爲最佳); *is well, ill, reputed of* (評爲佳, 不佳); *his reputed father* (號稱乃父者).
rēquēst' [rē-kwĕst'], *n.* 1 Asking for something; thing asked for. 請求; 請求之事物: *at one's request* (因彼請求); *by request* (應...請). 2 Being sought after; demand. 搜求; 需要: *is in great, came into, request* (甚爲需要; 需要).
— *v. t.* 1 Seek permission *to* do. 請許 (作某事). 2 Ask (person) *to* do. 託 (人) 爲某事. 3 Ask to be given or favoured with (a hearing, person's company, &c.); ask *that*. 懇請, 邀請 (垂聽, 光降); 請求.
rēq'uiēm [rē'kwī-ĕm; rēk'wī-], *n.* Mass for the dead; musical setting for this. 安靈彌撒; 安靈樂.
‖**rēquiēs'cāt, -cānt, in pā'cē** [rēk''wī-ĕs'kăt, -kănt], *sentt.* [L.] May he or she, they, rest in peace (esp., often abbr. **R.I.P.**, on usu. R.-C. tombs). 魂其安諸 (尤指刻於天主教墓碑上者, 常略作 R.I.P.).
rēquīre' [rē-kwīr'], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Order (person), demand *of* person, *to* do. 指揮(人作某事); 責令人作某事. 2 Ask as of right. 要求: *they require my appearance, an oath of me* (彼等要求我出場, 要求我矢誓). 3 Need; call for; depend for success &c. upon. 需要; 需求; 須有: *does not require my services* (無需我之服役); *requires a scholar to interpret it* (須有學者解釋之).
rēquire'ment (-īm-) [rē-kwīr'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) thing required. (尤指) 必要者, 必需事物.
rēq'uisite (-z-) [rēk'wī-zĭt], *a.* Needed. 必需的. — *n.* Thing needed. 必需品.
rēquisi'tion (-z-) [rēk'wī-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Formal demand usu. made in writing that some duty should be performed. 正式請求; 正式請求書. 2 Order to furnish supplies for army &c. 徵發軍需狀. 3 Being taken for use or pressed into service. 徵發; 強迫服務: *is*

See RE-, p. 1079
repump', *v. t.* **repun'ish,** *v. t.* **repurch'ase,** *v. t. & n.* **repur'ify,** *v. t.* **requick'en,** *v. t. & i.*

under or *in requisition* (被使用; 被徵發); *put in* or *call into requisition* (徵發).

— *v. t.* **1** Demand supply or use of (food, horses, &c.). 徵發, 要求 (食物, 馬匹等). **2** Subject (town &c.) to requisition (*for* thing required). 向 (市鎮) 徵發 (軍需品). **3** Press into service. 強使服役; 拉 (夫).

rèquīte' [rē-kwīt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Make return for, reward or avenge, (service, wrong, injury, treatment; often *with*). 返報, 報酬, 報復 (服役, 虐待, 損害, 待遇). **2** Make return to, repay with good or evil, (person; often *for* treatment received, *with* treatment given). 報答 (人); 報 (人) 以德, 怨. **3** Give in return. 還報: *requite like for like* (一報還一報).

requit'al [rē-kwīt'āl], *n.*

rere'dŏs (rēr'd-) [rēr'dŏs], *n.* Ornamental screen covering wall above back of altar. 祭壇後之飾屏.

‖**rēs** (-z) [rēz], *n.* [L.] **1** *Res angusta domi* (ăng'gŭs-tə dŏmī'), the poverty of one's home. 貧窮. **2** *Res judicata* (jōō-dĭ-kāt'ə), = CHOSE JUGEE.

rescind' [rē-sĭnd'], *v. t.* Abrogate; revoke. 廢止; 撤消.

resci'ssion (-zhn) [rē-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.*

rēs'cript [rē'skrĭpt], *n.* **1** Roman emperor's or Pope's ruling on a point submitted for decision. (羅馬皇帝或教皇之) 勅書, 諭令. **2** Edict or official announcement. 命令; 公告.

rēs'cūe [rĕs'kū], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). **1** Deliver from attack, custody, danger, or harm. 救助; 救援; 拯救; 救濟. **2** Unlawfully liberate; recover (property) by force. [法] 非法釋放; 奪回 (財產). — *n.* Rescuing. 救助; 救援; 奪回.

rèsearch' (-sĕr-) [rē-sûrch'], *n.* **1** (often pl.). Endeavour to discover facts by scientific study; course of critical investigation. 研究; 調查: *his researches have been fruitful* (彼之研究已有結果); *engaged in research* (從事調查). **2** Careful search *after* or *for*. 細究; 詳查.

— *v. i.* Engage in researches. [罕] 從事研究, 調查, 搜求.

rèsĕm'ble (-z-) [rē-zĕm'b'l], *v. t.* **1** Be like; have similarity to or same appearance as. 相似; 類似; 酷肖. **2** Liken (*to*). [罕] 比擬.

resem'blance (-z-) [-blăns], *n.*

rèsĕnt' (-z-) [rē-zĕnt'], *v. t.* Show or feel indignation at or retain bitter feelings about (insult, neglect, demand, &c.). 憤慨, 憤恨, 憤慨 (侮辱, 疏忽, 要求).

resent'ment (-z-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

rèsĕnt'ful (-z-) [rē-zĕnt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Feeling resentment. 憤怒的; 憤慨的.

rèservā'tion (-z-) [rĕz'ər-vā'-shŭn], *n.* **1** Act of reserving. 留存. **2** Express or tacit limitation or exception made about something. 保留; 例外: *mental reservation* (心之隱藏,——誓語或言語中之隱藏意義). **3** Tract reserved for Indian tribe. [美] 印第安人特居地.

rèsĕrve' (-z-) [rē-zûrv'], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Postpone use or enjoyment or treatment of; hold over; keep back for later occasion. 留存; 延期; 留待. **2** Retain possession or control of by stipulation (*for* or *to* oneself or another). (立約) 保留. **3** Set apart, destine, *for* some use or fate. 留開; 註定.

— *n.* **1** Something reserved for future use; extra stock or amount. 留存物; 貯藏物; 額外存貨, 量數. **2** (sing. or pl.). Troops withheld from action to reinforce or cover retreat; forces outside regular army & navy liable to be called out in emergencies; member of such forces. [軍] 預備隊; 掩護隊; 預備軍; 預備兵. **3** (In games) extra player chosen in case substitute should be needed. (遊戲中) 預備員. **4** Being kept unused but available. 保留; 預備: *has it in reserve* (存有; 備有). **5** Place reserved for some special use. 特留地. **6** Limitation, exception, restriction, or qualification, attached to something. 限制; 例外; 約束; 限定: *I accept your statement without reserve* (我全然接納汝言); *sale* or *auction without reserve*

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re-read', *v. t.*
resad'dle, *v. t.* & *i.*
resale', *n.*
rescal', *v. t.*
reseat', *v. t.*
reseize', *v. t.*
reseiz'ure, *n.*
resell', *v. t.*

(不限價目之發售或拍賣). 7 Self-restraint, abstinence from exaggerated or ill-proportioned effects, in artistic or literary expression. (藝術或文學表現上之) 自制, 節制. 8 Reticence; lack of cordiality. 靜默; 冷淡. 9 Intentional suppression of truth. 隱藏; 隱諱.

reserve one*self for*. 保留精力以待.

reserve price. (拍賣時) 最低價格.

rėsêrved′ (-z-, -vd) [rê-zûrvd′], *a*. 1 Characterized by reserve. 保留的; 預備的; 預定的: *reserved list* (海軍預備將校名簿); *reserved seats* (可預定之座位). 2 Not free or frank in words or behaviour. (言詞, 行爲) 不爽直的, 不坦白的. 3 Shy. 膽怯的. 4 Cold. 冷淡的.

reserv′edly (-z-) [-zûr′vĕd-lĭ], *adv*.

rėsêrv′ĭst (-z-) [rê-zûr′vĭst], *n*. Member of reserve forces. 預備兵; 後備兵.

rĕs′ervoir (-zervwâr) [rĕz′ĕr-vwôr; -vwär], *n*. 1 Receptacle for fluid esp. one built or excavated for storing water. 液體貯藏所; (尤指) 蓄水池. 2 Reserve supply *of* facts or knowledge or energy or the like. (事實, 智識, 精力等之) 積儲.

rėsīde′ (-z-) [rê-zīd′], *v. i*. 1 Have one's home (*at, in, abroad*, &c.). 居住; 僑居. 2 (Of officials) be in residence. (官員) 駐任. 3 (Of power, rights, &c.) be vested *in* person &c. (權力, 權利等) 屬, 歸 (於人).

rĕs′ĭdence (-z-) [rĕz′ĭ-dĕns], *n*. 1 Residing. 居住; 僑居; 駐寓: *have, take up*, one's *residence* (居於; 遷居至); *residence is required* (官員須駐其地). 2 Place where one resides; abode; house & grounds. 住所; 住宅; 居處.

rĕs′ĭdencў (-z-) [rĕz′ĭ-dĕn-sĭ], *n*. Residence of British political agent at Indian native court. (印度王廷) 英督代表駐所.

rĕs′ĭdent (-z-) [rĕz′ĭ-dĕnt], *a*. Residing; bound to reside; located. 居住的; 居留的; 卜居的: *the resident population* (居留之人口); *a resident tutor* (住家教師).

— *n*. 1 Permanent inhabitant. 居民. (VISITOR 之對). 2 British political agent in Indian or other semi-dependent State. (駐印度或其他半獨立國之) 英國總督代表.

rĕsĭdĕn′tial (-z-, -shl) [rĕz′ĭ-dĕn′shăl], *a*. (-lly, *adv*.). 1 Of private houses. 私宅的; 住宅的: *residential street* &c. (多住宅之街道). 2 Based on residence. 根據居住的: *residential qualification* (居住資格).

rĕsĭdĕn′tiarў (-z-, -sha-) [rĕz′ĭ-dĕn′shȧ-rĭ], *a*. Bound to or involving or provided for official residence. 規定, 包含, 供備官員駐在所的. — *n*. Ecclesiastic bound to reside. 駐定教士.

rėsĭd′ūal (-z-) [rê-zĭd‿û-ăl], *a*. (-lly, *adv*.). Left as residuum; resulting from subtraction. 殘餘的; 剩餘的; 減餘的: *residual error* (剩餘誤差, 一算時不計及或不能消去者).

rėsĭd′ūarў (-z-) [rê-zĭd‿û-â-rĭ], *a*. (-lly, *adv*.). 1 Of the residue of an estate. 餘產的: *residuary legatee* (繼承餘產者). 2 Residual. 剩餘的; 減餘的.

rĕs′ĭdūe (-z-) [rĕz′ĭ-dū], *n*. 1 Remainder; what is left over. 剩餘; 殘餘. 2 The rest of an estate when debts, charges, & bequests, have been paid. (開銷一切後之) 餘產.

rėsĭd′ūum (-z-) [rê-zĭd‿û-ŭm], *n*. (pl. -dua). 1 Amount not accounted for in calculations. 未計算額. 2 Substance left after combustion &c. (燃燒後之) 餘燼. 3 Lowest stratum or dregs of population. (人民之) 最下層, 最下級.

rėsign′ (-zīn) [rê-zīn′], *v. t. & i*. 1 Relinquish, surrender, give up, hand over, (office, claim, property, charge, task, life, hope; often *to* person, *into* person's *hands* &c.). 拋棄, 放棄, 拋却, 讓渡 (職務, 權利, 財產, 責任, 工作, 生命, 希望): *resign* one*self to* another's *guidance, to sleep, meditation*, &c. (甘受他人指導; 耽於睡眠, 沈思). 2 Reconcile one*self*, one's *mind*, &c. (*to* one's *fate* &c., *to doing*, or abs.). 安於; 聽從; 聽天由命. 3 Give up office; retire. 辭職; 辭去.

rē-sign′ (-sīn) [rē-sīn′], *v. t. & i*. Sign again. 重簽字.

rĕsĭgnā′tion (-z-) [rĕz′ĭg-nā′shŭn], *n*. 1 Resigning of an office, document announcing this. 辭

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re-set′, *v. t. & n*.
reset′tle, *v. t. & i*.
reset′tlement, *n*.
reshape′, *v. t*.
reship′, *v. i*.
reship′ment, *n*.
reshuf′fle, *v. t. & n*.
reshut′, *v. t*.

職; 辭職書; 辭呈: *send in* one's *resignation* (提辭呈). 2 Uncomplaining endurance of sorrow or other evil. 忍受; 順從.

rē·signed' (-zīnd'], *a.* (**-ed·ly**, *adv.* pr. -ĭdlĭ). 1 Having resigned oneself. 已辭的. 2 Content to endure; full of indicative of resignation. 安心的; 忍受的; 順從的.

rē·sil'ience (-zĭlyens)[rē-zĭl'ĭ-ĕns], *n.* Power of resuming the original form after compression &c.; elasticity. 彈力; 彈性.

resil'ient(-zĭlyent)[rē-zĭl'ĭ-ĕnt], *a.*

rĕs'in (-z-) [rĕz'ĭn], *n.* Adhesive substance secreted by & exuding from plants esp. fir & pine. 樹脂; (尤指) 杉脂, 松脂. — *v. t.* Apply resin to. 塗以樹脂.

res'inoid (-z-)[rĕz'ĭ-noid], *a. & n.*

res'inous (-z-) [rĕz'ĭ-nŭs], *a.*

rē·sist' (-z-) [rē-zĭst'], *v. t.* 1 Stop course of, successfully oppose, keep off or out, prevent from penetrating, repel, be proof against or unaffected or uninjured by, abstain from, (projectile, weapon, edge, frost, heat, moisture, temptation, power, infection, influence, suggestion, &c.). 阻止, 阻住, 抗拒, 抵禦, 抗儆, 抵擋, 拒絕 (吸彈, 武器, 鋒刃, 霜, 熱, 溼氣, 誘惑, 權勢, 疾病, 勢力, 暗示等). 2 Strive against; oppose. 對敵; 抵抗.

— *v. i.* Offer resistance; make opposition. 抵抗; 對敵.

resis'tible (-z-) [rē-zĭs'tĭ-b'l], *a.*

rē·sis'tance (-z-) [rē-zĭs'tăns], *n.* Resisting; power of resisting; stopping effect. 抵抗; 抵抗力; 阻力: *a substance of high resistance* (有高抵抗力之物).

passive resistance. 消極抵抗.

take line of least resistance. [喻] 取最易之方針.

rē·sis'tant (-z-) [rē-zĭs'tănt], *a.* Making resistance; resisting. 抵抗的; 抵禦的. — *n.* One who, or that which, resists. 抵抗者; 抵禦物.

rē·sist'less (-z-), *a.* Too mighty to be resisted. [詩] 不可抵抗的.

rē·s'oluble (-z-) [rē-z'ŏ-lū-b'l], *a.* Capable of being resolved into elements or parts (usu. *into*). 可溶解的; 可分解的.

rē·s'olute (-zolōōt) [rē-z'ŏ-lūt], *a.* Firm of purpose; determined; free from vacillation & timidity. 意志堅決的; 決定的; 斷然的; 大膽的.

rē·solu'tion (-zolōō-) [rē-z'ŏ-lū'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Resolute temper or character or conduct. 決心; 決意; 果敢. 2 Thing resolved on. 決定之事: *good resolution* (善念; 決心向善). 3 Formal expression of opinion passed by or proposed to legislative body or public meeting. 決議; 議決案. (參看 MOTION). 4 Separation into components; analysis. 分解; 分析. 5 Making of discord to pass into concord. [音] 變雜音爲諧音. 6 Solving *of* problem &c. (問題等之) 解決.

rē·sol'vable (-z-) [rē-zŏl'vă-b'l], *a.* That may be resolved or reduced to its elements. 可溶解的; 可分解的; 可解決的.

rē·sŏlve' (-z-) [rē-zŏlv'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Dissolve (t. & i.; *into*); disintegrate; analyse; break up into parts; dissipate; convert or be converted *into*; reduce by mental analysis *into*. 溶解; 分解; 分析; 化分; 消散; 變換; 變爲: *used vinegar to resolve the rocks* (以醋溶解岩石); *blood first coagulates & then resolves*(血先凝結而後溶解); *telescope resolves nebula into stars* (望遠鏡化分星雲爲星宿); *inflammation, tumour, is resolved* or *resolves* (腫瘤癤散). 2 Convert (discord) or be converted into concord. 變(雜音)爲諧音; (雜音)化爲諧音. 3 Solve; explain; clear up; settle. 解決; 解釋; 解明; 了結: *all doubts were resolved* (諸疑皆釋). 4 Decide upon; make up one's mind *upon* action or *doing* or *to* do; form mentally or pass by vote the resolution *that*; (of circumstances &c.) bring (person) to resolution *to* do or *upon* action or *doing*. 決定; 決意; 決心; 決議; (情境等) 使 (人) 決心 (爲): *he resolved upon amendment* (被決意改過); *resolved that nothing should induce him* (決志不受誘惑).

— *n.* 1 A mental resolution. 決心; 決意: *kept his resolve* (堅持決心). 2 Resolution; courage. [詩] 堅決; 勇氣: *a mind, deeds, of high resolve* (堅決意志; 勇敢行爲).

rēsolved' (-zŏlvd) [rē-zŏlvd'], *a.*

Fixed in purpose; resolute. 堅決的; 決定的.

rē-sŏl'vent (-z-) [rē-zŏl'vĕnt], *a.* Effecting resolution of tumour &c. or division into component parts. 消散的; 有溶解力的; 分解的. — *n.* Such drug, substance. 消腫藥; 溶解劑; 分解物.

rĕs'onant (-z-) [rĕz'ō-nănt], *a.* 1 (Of sound) echoing, resounding, continuing to sound, reinforced or prolonged by vibration or reflexion. (聲) 回響的, 反應的, 續鳴的, 共鳴的. 2 (Of bodies, rooms, &c.) tending to reinforce or prolong sounds esp. by vibration. (物體, 房間等) 助大聲音的, 延長回聲的. 3 (Of places) resounding *with*. (地方) 反響的, 回聲的.

res'onance (-z-) [rĕz'ō-nŏns], *n.*

rĕs'onāte (-z-) [rĕz'ō-nāt], *v. i.* Resound. [理] 共鳴.

rĕsŏrt' (-z-) [rē-zŏrt'], *v. i.* 1 Adopt as expedient or method (often *to*). 藉; 賴; 憑: *resort to force* &c. (訴諸武力). 2 Go to (person) for aid or advice (often *to*). 求助, 求教 (於人). 3 Frequent (inn &c.; often *to*). 常往 (旅館).

— *n.* 1 Resorting to an expedient. 憑藉; 藉助: *in the last resort* (爲最後之憑藉); *without resort to force* (不求助於武力). 2 Resource or thing that can be resorted to. [罕] 可援助者; 憑藉物. 3 Frequenting or being frequented; place frequented for some purpose or quality. 常往; 常到; 常往之地: *health, holiday, mountain, seaside, resort* (休養地; 遊玩地; 山遊地; 海邊浴場).

résound' (-z-) [rē-zound'], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of place) ring or echo (*with*). (地方) 回響, 回聲. 2 (Of voice, instrument, sound, &c.) produce echoes, go on sounding; fill place with sound. (喉音, 樂器, 聲音等) 發回聲, 繼續發響; 以聲音充滿場所. 3 (Of fame, event, &c.) be much talked of, produce sensation, (often *through*). (名譽, 事情等) 轟傳, 風動. 4 (Of place) give back (sound). (場所) 發回 (聲音).

résource' (-sōrs) [rē-sōrs'], *n.* 1 (pl.). Means of supplying a want; stock that can be drawn on; country's collective means of support & defence. 資力; 資財; 國家財源. 2 Expedient; device; shift. 方法; 計畫; 計謀: *flight was his only resource* (逃遁爲彼唯一方法; 走爲上著); *am at the end of my resources* (我已計窮智竭). 3 Skill in devising expedients. 機智: *is full of resource* (富於機智). 4 Means of passing the time. 消遣法: *reading is a great resource* (閱讀爲極妙之消遣法); *a man of no resources* (無嗜好者).

résource'ful (-sōrs-) [rē-sōrs'-fŏol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Good at devising expedients. 足智多謀的; 機巧的.

rĕspĕct' [rē-spĕkt'], *n.* 1 Deferential esteem. 尊敬; 敬重: *has won my respect* (已得我之尊敬); *have great respect for him* (極敬重之). 2 (pl.). Message or attention conveying this. (表尊敬之) 問候, 致意: *give him my, went to pay his, respects* (代我向彼問候; 至彼處道候). 3 Reference or relation *to*; heed or attention *to* or regard *of*; point or aspect or particular. 關涉; 關係; 注意; 留心; 顧慮; 某點; 某方面; 某項: *have respect to* (有關於; 加以考慮); *in all respects* (於各點; 於各方面); *in this respect* (在一方面; 在此點上); *without respect to* (不顧); *with respect to, in respect of* (關於; 至於).

— *v. t.* 1 Regard with deference. 尊敬; 敬重. 2 Avoid degrading or insulting or injuring or interfering with or interrupting; treat with consideration; spare. 尊重; 尊奉; 庇護; 不干涉; 不加阻止; 厚待; 不加害: *respect innocence* (庇護無辜; 尊重無罪); *respect* one's *silence* (恒其緘默). 3 (esp. in part.). Relate to. 關於: *legislation respecting property* (關於財產之立法); *am at a loss respecting his whereabouts* (至於彼之下落我則茫然不知).

respect of persons. 袒護; 偏袒.

respect oneself. 自重; 自尊.

respect persons. 偏袒人.

rĕspĕc'table [rē-spĕk'tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Deserving respect. 應受尊敬的: *his motives were respectable* (彼之動機可尊). 2 Of fair social standing; honest & decent; not disreputable. 有身分的; 上等的; 高尚的: *respectable people* (有身分之人); *respectably dressed* (衣冠整潔). 3 Of some amount or size or importance; passably good &c. 尚多的; 尚大的; 尚重要的; 尚可的.

respectabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rĕspĕct'ful [rĕ-spĕkt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-fly**, *adv.*). Showing deference. 恭敬的.

rĕspĕct'ing [rĕ-spĕk'tĭng]. See RESPECT, *v. t.* 3.

rĕspĕc'tive [rĕ-spĕk'tĭv], *a.* Each's own; proper to each; individual; several; comparative. 各自的; 各人的; 個人的; 個別的; 比較的: *go to your, put them in their, respective places* (各歸汝家; 各放原處); *were given places according to their respective rank or ranks* (各按其等級而給以地位).

respec'tively, *adv.*

rĕspīr'able [rĕ-spīr'ə-b'l; rĕs'pĭ-rə-b'l], *a.* (Of air, gas, &c.) that can, fit to, be breathed. (氣等) 可呼吸的, 適於呼吸的.

rĕspĭrā'tion [rĕs'pĭ-rā'shŭn], *n.* Breathing; single taking in & expelling of breath. 呼吸; 一呼一吸.

rĕs'pĭrā'tor [rĕs'pĭ-rā'tĕr], *n.* 1 Appliance worn over the mouth & breathed through by invalids. 病人呼吸器. 2 Similar appliance worn by soldiers against poison-gas (also **box-respirator**). 兵士避毒呼吸器 (亦作 box-respirator).

res'piratory [rĕ-spīr'ə-tō-rĭ; rĕs'-pĭ-rə-], *a.*

rĕspīre' [rĕ-spīr'], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Breathe. 呼吸. 2 Breathe (air &c.) in & out again. 呼吸 (空氣). 3 Breathe again; take breath; recover hope or spirit. 透氣; 寬懷; 恢復希望; 重振精神.

rĕs'pīte [rĕs'pĭt], *n.* 1 Delay permitted in the discharge of an obligation or suffering of a penalty. 展期; 緩刑. 2 Interval of rest or relief. 暫息; 休憩. — *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Grant or bring respite to. 與以展期; 使緩處分; 與以暫息; 使休憩.

rĕsplĕn'dent [rĕ-splĕn'dĕnt], *a.* Brilliant; glittering. 輝煌的; 閃耀的.

resplen'dence [rĕ-splĕn'dĕns], *n.*

resplen'dency [rĕ-splĕn'dĕn-sĭ], *n.*

rĕspŏnd' [rĕ-spŏnd'], *v. i.* Make answer (esp. of congregation making set answer to priest, or of person returning thanks for toast). 回答; (尤指禮拜時向教士) 答禱, (或向飲祝者) 答謝: *respond to kindness* (報答厚意); *respond with* (報復; 復仇).

rĕspŏn'dent [rĕ-spŏn'dĕnt], *a.* In the position of defendant. 處於被告地位的. — *n.* Defendant in divorce suit. (離婚案中) 被告.

rĕspŏnse' [rĕ-spŏns'], *n.* 1 Answering; answer given in word or act. 應答; 答語; 報答: *in response to* (同答). 2 Set answer of congregation. (禮拜時之) 答禱. 3 Feeling or movement elicited by stimulus &c. 感應; 反應: *called forth no response in his breast* (不能動其心).

rĕspŏnsibĭl'ĭty [rĕ-spŏn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being responsible. 負責: *declines all responsibility for it* (對此事不負責任); *will take the responsibility of doing it* (將負責爲之). 2 Charge for which one is responsible. 負擔: *a family is a great responsibility* (家庭爲一大負擔); *asked to be relieved of his responsibility* or *responsibilities* (請求減輕彼之仔肩).

rĕspŏn'sible [rĕ-spŏn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Liable to be called to account; answerable (*to* person, *for* thing, or abs.). 負責的; 應負責任的: *responsible ruler, government* (負責之統治者, 政府). 2 Morally accountable for actions; capable of rational conduct. 負道德上之責任的; 合理而行的. 3 Of good credit or position or repute; respectable; apparently trustworthy. 信用卓著的; 有地位的; 有名譽的; 可敬的; 可信託的. 4 Involving responsibility. 有責任的: *a responsible office* (責任重大之職務).

rĕspŏn'sive [rĕ-spŏn'sĭv], *a.* 1 Answering; by way of answer. 回答的; 作答的. 2 Responding readily to some influence. 易感應的.

rĕst [rĕst], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Be still; cease or abstain or be relieved or relieve from exertion or action or movement or employment; lie in sleep or death; be tranquil; be let alone. 靜止; 停止; 休息; 休憩; 休業; 臥息; 長眠; 安靜; 靜止: *the matter cannot rest here* (此事不能即此而止). 2 Give relief or repose to. 使休養; 使休息: *must rest his*

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respell', *v. t.*

resplit', *v. t.* & *i.*

respread', *v. t.*

restamp', *v. t.* & *i.*

restart', *n.*, *v. t.* & *i.*

eyes (當使雙目得休息, 休養目力,——不宜多閱讀); *God rest his soul!* (願上帝安置彼之靈魂; 魂其安諸!). 3 Lie or rely or be fixed or based *on* or *upon*. 安放; 固立; 立基; 根據: *light rests upon his face* (光照其面); *hand resting on the table* (置於桌上之手); *science rests upon phenomena* (科學根據現象); *I rest upon your promise* (我依仗汝之諾言). 4 Be propped *against*; repose trust *in*; lean or place for support *on* or *upon*. 倚靠; 信仰; 憑倚; 憑藉: *rest in God* (信仰上帝); *rest one's elbow on the table* (倚肘桌上). 5 Remain in specified state. 依然; 仍屬: *rest assured* (依然忠實). 6 Remain. [古] 存留: *whatever rests of hope* (所存留之希望).

— *n.* 1 Repose or sleep esp. in bed. 安臥, 睡 (尤指在床上): *go, retire, to rest* (臥息; 就寢); *take rest* (安息). 2 Resting; a spell or period of it. 休息; 休息時間: *give one, take, a rest* (使休息; 休息). 3 Prop or support. 支持物; 支持. 4 Pause in music, elocution, metre, &c. (音樂, 演說, 詩律中之) 頓挫. 5 Place of shelter. 休息所. 6 What remains, the remainder, the others, (often *the*). 所餘者; 殘餘物; 其餘: *and the* or *all the rest of it* (其餘種種).

rest (up)on one's oars. 暫停划槳; 暫歇.

rest with. 在其掌握中.

at rest. 安靜; 不受騷擾; 死.

day of rest. 安息日; 星期日.

for the rest. 至於其餘各點.

lay to rest. 安葬.

rest-cure. 安眠療病法.

rested. 休養復元的.

resting-place. 休息所.

rēs'taurant (-tor-) [rĕs'tō-rănt; rĕs'tô-], *n.* Place where meals or refreshments may be had. 餐館; 酒館.

‖**rēstaurateur'** (-torahtēr') [rĕs'tō'rà'tûr'], *n.* [F.] Restaurant-keeper. 酒館主人; 菜館主人.

rēst'ful [rēst'fŏŏl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Favourable to repose; soothing. 清靜的; 安靜的.

rēst'-hărrow (-ō) [rēst'hăr'ō], *n.* A tough-rooted shrub. [植] 懈起草.

rēstitū'tion [rĕs'tĭ-tū'shŭn], *n.* Restoring of property &c. to its owner; reparation for injury. (財產等之) 歸還原主; (損害之) 賠償: *make restitution* (賠償損失).

rēs'tive [rĕs'tĭv], *a.* 1 (Of horse) jibbing, refractory. (馬) 不肯前進的, 難駕馭的. 2 (Of person) rejecting or fretting under control. (人) 頑強的, 不聽指揮的.

rēst'less, *a.* Disinclined to rest; feeling unsettled; never still; fidgety. 浮躁的; 彷徨的; 永不安靜的; 坐立不安的.

rēstorā'tion [rĕs'tō-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of restoring; state or fact of being restored. 交還; 恢復. 2 That which is restored. 所交還者; 所恢復者.

The Restoration. (1660 年英王查理第二 Charles II 之) 復辟, 復辟時期.

rēstō'rative [rē-stŏr'ā-tĭv], *a.* Tending to restore health or strength. 使復元的; 恢復體力的. — *n.* Restorative medicine or food or agency. 補藥; 補食; 補品.

rēstōre' [rē-stōr'], *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Give back; make restitution of; replace; put back. 交還; 歸還; 復置; 放回. 2 Bring back to former place or condition or use; re-establish; infer & set forth the original state of. 恢復; 復舊; 復用; 重建; 重修: *restore church, picture* (重建教堂; 重繪圖畫); *restore extinct animal, text,* &c. (重整滅迹之動物, 古籍).

rēstrain' [rē-strān'], *v. t.* (**-able,** *a.*). 1 Check or hold in *from*; keep in check or under control or within bounds; repress; keep down. 阻止; 抑制; 約制; 約束; 遏制; 壓服. 2 Confine; imprison. 拘禁; 監禁.

rēstrain'edly, *adv.* (Esp.) with moderation, without exuberance or exaggeration. (尤指) 適度, 適可, 有節制.

rēstraint' [rē-strānt'], *n.* 1 Restraining or being restrained; check; controlling agency or influence; confinement esp. in asylum. 束縛; 約束; 遏制; 管轄; 抑制; 拘禁, (尤指) 拘於瘋廢院: *in restraint of vice* &c. (遏止惡行); *is under restraint* (受拘禁,—尤指瘋人); *without restraint* (自由; 無拘束). 2 Self-control; avoidance of excess or exaggeration. 自制; 檢束; 節制.

rēstrict' [rē-strĭkt'], *v. t.* Confine,

See RE-, p. 1079

restate', *v. t.* **restate'ment,** *n.* **restem',** *v. t.* **restock',** *v. t.* **re-strain',** *v. t*

bound, limit, (*to, within*). 限制;束縛;限定: *has a very restricted application* (應用不廣); *is restricted within narrow limits* (限於狹小範圍內).

rĕstrĭc'tion [rĕ-strĭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of restricting. 限制; 束縛; 限定. 2 Something that limits or prohibits or hampers action. 限制物; 禁阻物; 妨礙物.

restrĭc'tive [rĕ-strĭk'tĭv], *a.*

rĕsŭlt' (-z-) [rĕ-zŭlt'], *v. i.* 1 Follow as actual or logical consequence (*from*). 起於; 由於. 2 Have issue or end in specified way. 結果; 以致; 終歸: *result badly, in failure, in a victory* (結果惡劣; 以致失敗; 終歸得勝).

— *n.* 1 What results; consequence; issue; way thing turns out. 結果; 結局; 成效; 效果: *without result* (無結果; 無效). 2 Product of calculation. 答數.

rĕsŭl'tant (-z-) [rĕ-zŭl'tănt], *a.* Resulting as the outcome of conflicting tendencies. 合成的; 結果的. — *n.* Composite effect given by such conflict. 合力; 結果.

rĕsūme' (-z-) [rĕ-zūm'], *v. t. & i.* (**-mable**, *a.*). 1 Take again or back; put on again. 再取; 取回; 再加上: *resume control*, one's *seat, a gift*, one's *hat* (取回管理權; 復座; 取回禮物; 重戴帽子). 2 Begin again; continue after interruption; recommence. 更始; 繼續; 復始: *resume work*, one's *labours, the conversation*, &c. (復工; 繼續工作; 重新談話). 3 Make résumé of; summarize. 摘要; 概括.

‖**résumé** (rĕz'ōomā) [rā'zū'mā'], *n.* [F.] Epitome; summary. 概略; 要略.

rĕsŭmp'tion (-z-) [rĕ-zŭmp'shŭn], *n.* Resuming. 再取; 更始; 摘要.

resump'tive (-z-) [-zŭmp'tĭv], *a.*

rĕsūpine' [rĕ'sū-pīn'], *a.* Lying on the back; supine. 仰臥的; 朝天臥的.

rĕsûr'ge' [rĕ-sûrj'], *v. i.* Experience resurrection; revive; rise or arise again. [罕; 諧] 復活; 再生; 再起; 復興.

rĕsûr'gent [rĕ-sûr'jĕnt], *a.* Rising again after subsidence or defeat or disappearance. 再起; 復興; 重現.

resur'gence [rĕ-sûr'jĕns], *n.*

rĕsurrĕct' (-z-) [rĕz'ŭ-rĕkt'], *v. t.* 1 Exhume. [俚] 發掘. 2 Revive practice or memory of. 復用; 追憶.

rĕsurrĕc'tion (-z-) [rĕz'ŭ-rĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Rising of Christ from the grave. 耶穌復活. 2 The coming to life of the dead at the last day. (末日死人之) 復活. 3 Exhumation of corpse. [俚] 掘屍. 4 Revival from disuse &c. 復興; 復用: *resurrection pie* (復興餅,一幾層所製).

resurrection-man, 盜屍者.

rĕsurrĕc'tionist (-z-), *n.* One who steals bodies from the grave for dissection. 盜屍者.

resurrec'tionism [-iz'm], *n.* 盜屍.

rĕsŭs'citāte [rĕ-sŭs'ĭ-tāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-itable**, *a.*). Revive; return or usu. restore to life, consciousness, vogue, vigour, or vividness. 復興; 復活; 蘇醒; 復歸通行; 復元; 重復活潑.

resuscita'tion [-tā'shŭn], *n.*

resus'citative [-tā-tĭv], *a.*

resus'citator [-tā'tĕr], *n.*

rĕt [rĕt], *v. t.* Expose hemp, jute, &c., to moisture. 露漚(麻等).

retail (rē't'āl), *n.* Sale of goods in small quantities. 零售 (WHOLESALE 之對): *by retail* (零拆出售); *retail dealer* (零售商人).

— (rē't'āl), *adv.* By retail. 零售: *buys wholesale & sells retail* (兼營零售).

— (rĭtāl'), *v. t. & i.* 1 Sell (goods) by retail. 零售; 零售(貨物). 2 (Of goods) be retailed *at* or *for* price. (貨物) 零拆出售. 3 Recount bit by bit or to successive hearers. 逐次詳述; 屢次重述.

rĕtain' [rĕ-tān'], *v. t.* 1 Keep possession of; not lose; continue to have or hold or practise or recognize; not abolish or discard or alter. 保存; 保留; 保守; 保持. 2 Keep in mind; not forget. 牢記; 不忘. 3 Secure services of (barrister &c.) by engagement & preliminary fee. 聘請 (律師等): *retaining fee* (律師聘請費).

rĕtain'er [rĕ-tān'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, retains. 保存者; 保持者. 2 Retaining fee. 律師聘請費. 3 Dependant of nobleman &c. [史] (貴族之) 食客, 從者.

See RE-, p. 1079
restuff', *v. t.*
resubmit', *v. t.*
resumm'ons, *n.*
resurvey', *v. t.*
retake', *v. t.*

rētăl'iāte [rē-tăl'ī-āt], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable,** *a.*). 1 Repay (ill or rarely good treatment) in kind. 報 (怨); [罕] 報 (德). 2 Retort (accusation) *upon* person. 反駁 (控告). 3 Return evil for evil; do as one is done by. 報仇; 報復. 4 Tax imports from foreign country in return for like treatment. 徵收報復稅.
retalia'tion [rē-tăl'ī-ā'shŭn], *n.*
retal'iative [rē-tăl'ī-ā-tĭv], *a.*
retal'iator [rē-tăl'ī-ā'tēr], *n.*
retal'iatory [-ā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

rētărd' [rē-tärd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make slow or late; delay progress or arrival or accomplishment or happening of. 使緩; 延遲; 阻滯; 耽擱; 延誤; 遲滯. 2 (Of tides &c.) happen behind normal or calculated time. (潮汛) 遲延.
retarda'tion [rē'tär-dā'shŭn], *n.*
retard'ment [rē-tärd'mĕnt], *n.*

rētch [rĕch *or, esp. in British usage,* rēch], *v. i.* Make motion of vomiting esp. ineffectually. 作嘔; (尤指) 乾嘔. — *n.* Such motion; sound of it. 乾嘔; 乾嘔聲.

rētĕnt' [rē-tĕnt'], *n.* That which is retained. 所保留者; 所記憶者.
rētĕn'tion [rē-tĕn'shŭn], *n.* Retaining. 保存; 保留; 記憶.
rētĕn'tive [rē-tĕn'tĭv], *a.* Having the power or characteristic of retaining things. 有保存力的; 有記憶力的: *a retentive memory* (強健之記憶力); *retentive of* (善於保存的).

rē'tiarў (-shĭ-) [rē'shĭ-â-rĭ], *a.* 1 Net-like. 網狀的. 2 Constructing a web to catch prey. 結網捕食的. 3 Provided with a net. 有網的. — *n.* Net-making or geometrical spider. 網蛛; 蜘蛛.

rĕt'icence, -cў, [rĕt'ĭ-sĕns, -sĕn-sĭ], *nn.* 1 Reserve in speech; keeping of things to oneself; uncommunicativeness. 沈默; 含蓄; 不直言. 2 (In art) abstinence from the superfluous. (藝術表現中) 不誇張, 節制.
ret'icent [rĕt'ĭ-sĕnt], *a.*

rĕt'icle [rĕt'ĭ-k'l], *n.* Network of fine threads or lines in objectglass of telescope to help accurate observation. [光] 測鏡網.

rētic'ūlar [rē-tĭk'ū-lăr], *a.* 1 Having the form of network. 網狀的. 2 Cellular. [解] 細胞所成的.
rētic'ūlāte [rē-tĭk'ū-lāt], *v. t.* Mark with reticulations. 使成網狀. — *a.* See RETICULATED.
rētic'ūlāted, rētic'ūlate, [rē-tĭk'ū-lāt'ĕd, -lāt], *aa.* Having the appearance of or markings like network; divided into mesh-like compartments. 似網的; 網狀的; 分成網格的.
rēticūlā'tion [rē-tĭk'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* Net-like marking or arrangement (usu. in pl.). 網格; 網狀排列.
rĕt'icŭle [rĕt'ĭ-kŭl], *n.* 1 = RETICLE. 2 Lady's netted or other bag carried as substitute for pocket. (婦女之) 網袋, 手提袋.
rētic'ŭlum [rē-tĭk'ū-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). 1 Ruminant's second stomach or honeycomb. 蜂窠胃; 反芻動物第二胃. 2 Net-like structure; reticulated membrane &c. 網狀組織; 網狀膜.
rĕt'ĭform [rē'tĭ-fôrm; rĕt'ĭ-], *a.* Net-like; reticulated. 網狀的; 分成網格的.
rĕt'ĭna [rĕt'ĭ-nȧ], *n.* (pl. **-as, -ae**). Layer at back of eyeball sensitive to light. [解] 視網膜.
rĕt'ĭnūe [rĕt'ĭ-nū], *n.* Great person's suite of attendants. (大人物之) 隨員, 扈從.

rētīr' [rē-tīr'], *v. i. & t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Withdraw from place or company or office or occupation; go away; retreat; seek seclusion or shelter; recede. 退回; 退出; 退職; 歇業; 離去; 退縮; 隱居; 隱遁; 退却: *retire from the world* (隱居; 遁世); *retire into oneself* (沈默寡言). 2 Go to bed. 就寢. 3 Compel to retire from office. 令退職: *was compulsorily retired as incompetent* (因不能勝任而被逼退職). 4 Order (troops) to retire. 退 (兵). — *n.* Order for troops to retire. 退軍令: *sound the retire* (鳴退軍號).
rētired' (-tīrd) [rē-tīrd'], *a.* 1 That has retired from office &c. 退職的: *a retired general* (退職將軍); *retired pay, list* (恩俸; 退職名簿). 2 Secluded. 隱遁的; 隱退的: *a retired life* (隱居生活).
rētīre'ment (-tīrm-) [rē-tīr'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) seclusion, privacy, secluded place, state of having retired from office &c. (尤指) 隱退, 隱居, 隱居處, 退職, 下野.

rētīr'ing [rē-tīr'ĭng], *a.* Averse to prominence; fond of seclusion. 不喜榮顯的; 好隱遁的.

rētōrt' [rē-tôrt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Requite in kind; turn or fling back on or use against the author or aggressor. 報復; 反擊; 回以: *retort attack, injury, charge, sarcasm, &c., on or upon or against* (反攻; 報復損害; 反控; 反譏相諷). 2 Make repartee or counter-charge or counter-argument; say by way of repartee &c. 作巧答; 反控; 反駁; 巧答. 3 (p. p.). Recurved; bent back. 反曲的; 扭彎的.

— *n.* 1 Thing done as retaliation or said as repartee &c. 報復; 巧答. 2 Vessel with bent neck used in distilling; kinds of receptacle used in gas-making &c. 曲頸蒸餾瓶; 蒸氣收受器.

rētouch' (-tŭch) [rē-tŭch'], *v. t.* Make changes in with intention of improving (picture, poem, &c.). 修改, 潤飾 (詩, 畫等).

rētrāce' [rē-trās'], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Trace back to source or beginning; recall the course of in memory; go back over. 追溯; 回溯; 回想; 回返: *retrace one's steps* (回返; [喻] 取消前事).

rētrăct' [rē-trăkt'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Withdraw or pull back. 縮回; 拉回: *cat retracts its claws* (貓縮其爪); *surgeon retracts the skin* (外科醫生拉回皮膚). 2 (Of part of body) be retracted or retractable. (肢體) 縮回, 可收縮. 3 Withdraw or unsay, recant, acknowledge falsity or error of, (statement, promise, opinion). 撤回, 取消, 收回, 認錯 (言語, 允諾, 意見). 4 Withdraw statement &c. 取消前言.

retrac'tor [rē-trăk'tēr], *n.*

rētrăctā'tion [rē'trăk-tā'shŭn], *n.* Recanting; revoking. 取消; 收回.

rētrăc'tile [rē-trăk'til], *a.* That can be drawn back. 可縮回的.

retractil'ity [rē'trăk-til'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rētrăc'tion [rē-trăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Pulling back (*of* claws &c.). (脚爪之) 縮回. 2 =RETRACTATION.

rētrăc'tive [rē-trăk'tĭv], *a.* Serving to pull back. 用以縮回的.

rētreat' [rē-trēt'], *v. i.* 1 Go back, retire, relinquish a position, (esp. of army &c.). 退回; 退却; 放棄地位; (尤指) 退兵. 2 Recede; slope away. 退入; 凹入: *retreating chin, forehead* (凹入之下頦, 前額).

— *n.* 1 Act of or military signal for retreating. [軍] 退兵; 退軍號: *sound the* or *a retreat* (鳴退軍號); *beat a retreat* (退避; 作罷); *intercept retreat of* (截斷去路); *make good* one's *retreat* (全師而退; 安然退去). 2 Sunset call on bugle &c. (日沒時) 歸營號. 3 Withdrawing into privacy or security; (place of) seclusion; asylum; lurking-place; place of shelter. 隱退; 退避; 隱居; 隱居處; 避難所; 埋伏處; 庇護所.

rētreе' [rē-trē'], *n.* In paper-making, broken or imperfect paper. (造紙中之) 碎紙, 破紙.

rētrĕnch' [rē-trĕnch'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Reduce amount of, cut down, (expense or its cause &c.). 減少, 節省 (經費等). 2 Reduce outlay; economize. 節省費用; 節儉. 3 Cut off or abstain from or omit (items of expense, passages in book, &c.). 減縮, 裁減, 刪削 (費用項目, 書中段落等). 4 Furnish with inner line of defence usu. consisting of trench & parapet. [築城] 設以裏壁.

rētrĕnch'ment [rē-trĕnch'mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) reduction of expenses, inner trench & parapet provided against loss of outer defences. (尤指) 減省費用, [築城] 裏壁.

rētrī'al [rē-trī'ăl], *n.* Retrying of a case. 覆審; 再審.

rētrībū'tion [rē't'rĭ-bū'shŭn], *n.* Recompense esp. for ill deeds; vengeance. 償還; (尤指) 報應; 報仇.

retrib'utive [rē-trĭb'ū-tĭv], *a.*

retrib'utory [rē-trĭb'ū-tō-rĭ], *a.*

rētriev'able [rē-trēv'ă-b'l], *a.* That may be recovered. 可恢復的.

rētrieve' [rē-trēv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Regain possession of; get back from lost or forgotten state. 再得; 尋得; 想起: *retrieve one's umbrella*, one's *fortunes* (尋得雨傘; 復得財產). 2 Rescue from bad state; restore to good state; repair or set right. 挽救; 補救; 修

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retransfer', *v. t.*

retransform', *v. t.*

retransforma'tion, *n.*

retrans'it, *v. t. & i.*

retranslate', *v. t.*

retransla'tion, *n.*

retransmit', *v. t.*

retread', *v. t. & i.*

理；修正： *retrieve an error* (挽救錯誤). 3 (Of dog) find & bring in (shot bird, or abs.). (犬) 尋拾(獵物).

— *n.* Possibility of recovery. 挽回；挽救： *beyond, past, retrieve* (不能挽回；無法挽救).

retriev'al [rē-trēv'dl], *n.*

rētriev'er [rē-trēv'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) dog of breed used for retrieving. (尤指) 拾擲(一種獵犬).

retro- [rē'trō-; rĕt'rō-], *pref.* Back-. [字首] 向後.

rētrōact' [rē'trō-ăkt'; rĕt'rō-], *v. i.* 1 React; operate in backward direction. 反動；逆行. 2 Have retrospective effect. 有追溯效力.

rētrocēde (rē-') [rēt'rō-sēd; rē'-trō-], *v. i.* 1 Move back; recede. 退回；後退. 2 (Of gout) strike inward. (痛風症) 內攻. — (-sēd'), *v. t.* Cede (territory) back again. 交還(土地).

rētrocĕ'ssion (-shn) [rē'trō-sĕsh'-ŭn; rĕt'rō-], *n.* Ceding back of ceded territory. (割讓地之) 交還.

rēt'rochoir (-kwĭr) [rē'trō-kwĭr; rĕt'rō-], *n.* Space behind high altar in cathedral &c. (大教堂內) 高祭壇後部.

rētrogradā'tion [rēt'rō-grā-dā'-shŭn; rē'trō-], *n.* 1 Apparent backward motion of planet in zodiac. [天] (十二宮內) 行星逆行. 2 Retrogression. 退步；退後；逆行.

rēt'rograde [rēt'rō-grād; rē'trō-], *a.* 1 Directed backwards; reverting to inferior state; reversing progress; reclining; reactionary. 往後的；退化的；退步的；衰落的；反動的： *retrograde motion, tendencies, politician* (往後行動；退化趨勢；反動政客). 2 Showing retrogradation. [天] 行星逆行的.

— *v. i.* 1 Move backwards; recede; decline; revert. 往後移動；退却；衰落；回返. 2 Show retrogradation. [天] 顯示行星逆行.

rētrogress' [rē'trō-grĕs; rĕt'rō-], *v. i.* Move backwards; deteriorate. 退後；退化.

rētrogrĕ'ssion (-shn) [rē'trō-grĕsh'ŭn; rĕt'rō-], *n.* Reversal of development; deterioration; backward movement; retrogradation. 退步；退化；逆行；退後.

retrogress'ive [-grĕs'ĭv], *a.*

rē'troject [rē'trō-jĕkt; rĕt'rō-], *v. t.* Cast back. 擲回.

rētrorse' [rē-trôrs'], *a.* Turned back; reverted. 彎後的；背向的.

rēt'rospect [rēt'rō-spĕkt; rē'trō-], *n.* What one looks back upon; a survey of what is past. 回顧；回省： *becomes pleasant in the retrospect* (回顧而覺快慰).

rētrospĕc'tion [rēt'rō-spĕk'-shŭn; rē'trō-], *n.* Meditation on the past; indulgence in retrospect. 回省；懷舊.

rētrospĕc'tive [rēt'rō-spĕk'tĭv; rē'trō-], *a.* 1 Of or in retrospection. 回顧的；回想中的. 2 (Of view) lying behind one. (景色) 背後的. 3 (Of statute &c.) not limited to the future, licensing or punishing actions antecedent to it, applicable to what has already happened. (法案等) 不限於將來的，追溯既往的，有追溯效力的.

‖**retrousse** (retrōōs'ā) [rē-trōō'-sā'], *a.* [F.] Turned up (of nose). 向上的 (鼻).

rētrȳ' [rē-trī'], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Try (lawsuit, condemned person) over again. 再審，覆審(訟案，罪犯).

rētŭrn' [rē-tûrn'], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Come or go back; revert. 回；返；歸： *return home, the way one came, to the subject, from abroad, to one's old habits* (回家；原途而返；言歸正傳；自外洋回來；復萌故態). 2 Bring, convey, give, put, send, or pay, back or in return or requital. 帶回；交還；給回；放回；送回；付還；報答： *return fish to water, sword to scabbard, loan,* person's *love* &c., *a blow* &c. (放魚回水；插劍入鞘；還債；報以愛情；回擊). 3 Produce in return; yield. 生產；生利： *investment returns a profit* (投資生利). 4 Say in reply. 回答. 5 State or mention or describe officially esp. in answer to writ or formal demand. 回報；陳報；陳述；(尤指) 稟覆，批覆 (令狀，正式要求): *liabilities were returned at £5,000* (據陳報負債五千鎊); *was returned guilty* (據陳有罪). 6 (Of constituency) elect as M. P. (選民) 選舉 (某某爲) 國會議員.

— *n.* 1 Returning or being returned. 回；返；付還；報答；回答；陳報： *in return* (回；返；交換)； *has*

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retrim', *v. t.* **retrip'**, *n.* **retum'ble**, *v. t.* **retune'**, *v. t.* **returf'**, *v. t.*

had a return of the symptoms (病徵復發); *must ask for the return of the loan* (應請付債). **2** What is returned; thing given in return. 回報物; 報答物: *can make no return for your kindness* (君之厚意無以爲報). **3** Profits of undertaking. 贏益: *the returns amount to very little* (贏益甚微). **4** Official report. 報告書: *as proved by the figures of the return* (如報告書中數字所證明者). **5** = RETURN TICKET. **6** = RETURN OF POST.

return like for like. 一報還一報.

return match. 酬答比賽 (第二次比賽之稱).

return of post. 原班郵遞.

returns of the day. 週年紀念.

return thanks. (餐時) 謝恩祈禱, 答謝飲祝.

return the compliment. 答禮.

return ticket. 來回票.

return to dust. 物化; 歸土; 死.

returned', *a.* 回來的; 國外歸來的.

returning-officer. 監選官 (管理並報告選舉結果).

rètûrn'able [rē-tûr'nə-b'l], *a.* Legally requiring to be returned. 須償還的.

rē-tūse' [rē-tūs'], *a.* With broad end & central depression (of leaf or similar part). 中凹的 (葉等).

Reu'ben (-bən) [rōō'bĕn], *n.* Jacob's eldest son or the tribe named after him. [聖經] 流便 (雅各之長子); 流便族.

rē-ūn'ion (-nyon) [rē-ūn'yŭn], *n.* **1** Renewal of unity. 再合; 重圓. **2** Social gathering esp. of intimates or persons with a common interest. 社交會集; (尤指友人等之) 團聚.

rē-ūnīte' [rē'ū-nīt'], *v. t.* & *i.* Join after separation; reconcile after variance. 再結合; 復和.

rèvăl'ūe [rē-văl'ū], *v. t.* Value again. 重新估價.

revalua'tion, *n.*

rèvămp' [rē-vămp'], *v. t.* Patch up again. 重新補綴.

rèveal' [rē-vēl'], *v. t.* **1** (Esp. of God) make known by inspiration or supernatural means. (尤指神) 默示, 啟示: *revealed religion* (默示神教). **2** Disclose; divulge; betray; bewray. 顯露; 洩露; 洩漏; 暴露. **3** Display; show; let appear. 顯示; 炫示; 顯現: *reveal itself* (出現; 自表).

révei'lle (-vĕlī) [rē-văl'yă; *in U.S. service* rĕv'ĕ-lē' *or* rĕv'ĕ-lē'; *in Brit.* rē-vēl'ī *or* rē-văl'ī], *n.* Military waking-signal. [軍] 起牀號.

rēv'el [rĕv'ĕl], *v. i.* (**-l-**). **1** Make merry; be riotously festive; carouse. 歡娛; 閙飲; 喧飲. **2** Take keen delight *in*. 樂於; 耽於.

— *n.* A merry-making (often pl.). 宴樂; 歡樂.

rev'el(l)er [rĕv'ĕl-ēr], *n.*

rēvèlā'tion [rĕv'ĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Revealing or being revealed; what is revealed. 啟示; 默示; 所默示者. **2** (*R.*). Last book of N. T. (often *the*, abbr. **Rev.**). (新約聖經中) 啟示錄 (略作 Rev.). **3** Striking disclosure. 驚人之發現.

rĕv'elrỹ [rĕv'ĕl-rĭ], *n.* Revelling. 歡樂; 轟飲; 狂喜; 大樂.

‖**rĕv'ènant** [rĕv'ĕ-nănt], *n.* [F.] One returned from the dead or from exile &c. 死而復生者; 放逐回來者.

révĕnge' (-j) [rē-vĕnj'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-geable**, *a.*). **1** Satisfy one*self*, (pass.) be satisfied, with retaliation (*for* offence, *on*, *upon*, *of*, offender). 報仇; 復仇. **2** Retaliate (offence; *on* or *upon* offender). 報(仇). **3** Avenge (person). 爲(人) 報仇.

— *n.* Desire for vengeance; satisfaction of or act that satisfies this. 報仇心; 復仇; 雪恨: *take*, *have*, one's *revenge* (報仇; 復仇).

révĕnge'ful (-jf-) [rē-vĕnj'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Eager for revenge. 急欲報仇的.

rĕv'ĕnūe [rĕv'ĕ-nū], *n.* **1** Annual income, esp. that of a State or great institution; (pl.) items of this. 每歲進款; (尤指國家或大機關之) 歲入; 歲入項目: *revenue tax* (捐稅). **2** Department collecting State revenue. 財政部; 稅務署.

revenue cutter. 關卡巡船.

revenue officer. 稅吏.

révĕr'berāte [rē-vûr'bĕr-āt], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Echo or throw back or reflect (sound, heat, light). 反響, 投回, 反射 (聲, 熱, 光): *reverberating furnace* (反射爐). **2** (Of sound, heat, light) echo, be given out by reflexion. (聲, 熱, 光) 反響, 反射.

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retwine', *v. t.* **retwist'**, *v. t.* **revac'cinate**, *v. t.*
reurge', *v. t.* **revaccina'tion**, *n.*

reverb'erant [rē-vûr'bĕr-ănt], *a.*

rēvĕrberā'tion [rē-vûr'bĕr-ā'-shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) echo, rolling sound. (尤指) 回聲, 隆隆聲.

reverb'erative [-ā-tĭv], *a.*

rēvĕr'b'crātor [rē-vûr'bĕr-ā'tēr], *n.* (Esp.) reflector, reflecting lamp. (尤指) 反射器, 反光燈.

reverb'eratory [rē-vûr'bĕr-ā-tō-rĭ], *a.* & *n.*

rēvēre' [rē-vēr'], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Regard with deep & usu. affectionate or religious respect. 尊敬; 恭敬; 崇奉.

rĕv'erence [rĕv'ēr-ĕns], *n.* **1** Revering or being revered; capacity for revering. 尊敬; 虔敬; 尊敬心; 虔敬心: *hold in, regard with, reverence* (尊敬之; 敬視之); *feel reverence for, pay reverence to* (起敬; 致敬); *lacks reverence* (不敬; 侮慢). **2** Obeisance. [古] 鞠躬; 敬禮.

— *v. t.* Revere. 尊敬; 恭敬; 崇奉. *saving your reverence.* [古] 乞宥冒瀆 (抱歉語). *your, his, reverence.* [古; 略; 謔] 尊師, 大師 (牧師之稱).

rĕv'erend [rĕv'ēr-ĕnd], *a.* **1** Deserving reverence by age, character, or associations (of person, place, custom, &c.; esp. as prefix to clergyman's name, usu. abbr. **Rev.**). 可尊敬的, 應受敬的 (人, 地, 風俗等; 尤用以冠於基督教牧師名字之前以爲尊稱, 常略作 Rev.). **2** Of the clergy. 牧師的: *reverend utterances* &c. (牧師之言辭).

rĕv'erent [rĕv'ēr-ĕnt], *a.* Feeling or showing, not deficient in, reverence. 起敬的; 表敬意的; 恭敬的.

rĕverēn'tial (**-shl**) [rĕv'ēr-ĕn'-shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Due to or full of or conspicuous for reverence. 起於恭敬的; 恭敬的; 崇敬的.

rĕv'erie [rĕv'ēr-ĭ], *n.* Musing; a day-dream; brown study. 沈思; 空想; 幻想: *lost in reverie or a reverie* (失神; 耽於幻想).

rēvēr's'al [rē-vûr'săl], *n.* Reversing or being reversed. 反轉; 顛倒; 轉變; 廢止; 取消.

rēvēr'se' [rē-vûrs'], *a.* Contrary; inverted; upside down. 相反的; 倒置的; 顛倒的: *in the reverse order* (次序顛倒); *reverse fire* (背射; 反射); *the reverse side of the picture* (圖畫之反面).

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). **1** Turn (trans.) the other way round or up or inside out; invert; transpose; convert to opposite character or effect. 反轉; 翻轉; 翻出; 倒置; 轉置; 轉變: *reverse arms* (倒提槍械); *reverse motion, order*, &c. (逆行; 顛倒次序); *reverse engine* (使機器逆動). **2** Revoke annul, (decree, attainder, &c.). 取消, 廢除 (命令, 公權之剝奪等).

— *n.* **1** *The* contrary. 相反. **2** Defeat; check. 戰敗; 阻止: *suffer a reverse* (敗北); *the reverses of fortune* (厄運). **3** Back of coin &c. (錢幣等之) 反面 (OBVERSE 之對). *take in reverse.* 背後射擊; 自後襲擊.

reversibil'ity [-vûr'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

revers'ible [rē-vûr'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

revers'ibly, *adv.*

rēvēr'sion (**-shn**) [rē-vûr'shŭn], *n.* **1** Reverting; return to former state or habit, &c., esp. to ancestral type. 復原; 復舊故態; (尤指) [生物] 返祖遺傳. **2** Passing of an estate or office at death of intermediate holder or other appointed time back to grantor or his heirs or to ultimate grantee; right of succession to such estate &c. [法] (土地或職位之) 復歸(因讓與期已滿, 重復歸屬讓與人或其繼承人); (復歸土地或職位之) 繼承權.

rever'sionary (**-shŏ-**) [-ā-rĭ], *a.*

rēvēr'sioner (**-shŏ-**) [rē-vûr'shŭn-ēr], *n.* Holder of reversionary right. 復歸權所有者.

rēvērt' [rē-vûrt'], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Return *to* former state. 復原. **2** Recur in thought or talk *to* subject. 再想到; 復談到. **3** (Of property, office, &c.) fall in by reversion. (財產, 職務等) 復歸, 歸屬. **4** Turn (the eyes) back. 回(眼).

rēvēr'tible [rē-vûr'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). (Of property &c.) subject to reversion. (財產等) 可復歸的, 可歸屬的.

revery. =REVERIE.

rēvēst' [rē-vĕst'], *v. t.* **1** Clothe again. 使再穿. **2** Vest again in a possession or office. 使歸原主; 使復原職. — *v. i.* Take effect again; return to a former owner. 重復有效; 復歸原主.

rēvĕt' [rē-vĕt'], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Provide with revetment. 築以掩壁; 造以堤防.

rēvĕt'ment [rē-vĕt'mĕnt], *n.* Facing of masonry, concrete, faggots, &c., on rampart or embankment. 掩壁; 障壁; 堡壁; 壁壘; 堤防.

rē-view' (-vū) [rē-vū'], *n.* 1 A lesson studied or recited a second time. 複習課; 温習課. 2 Revision, esp. of legal sentence by other court. 修正; (尤指由另外法院) 覆審. 3 Survey; inspection (esp. of troops, fleet, &c., massed for display). 檢查; 檢閱; (尤指) 閱兵: *pass in review* (檢閱; 被檢閱). 4 Retrospect. 回想. 5 Critique of book &c. (書籍之) 批評. 6 Periodical in which current events, new books, &c., are discussed or passed in review. 評論雜; 定期評論刊物.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 View or study again; subject to revision; survey; glance over; look back on. 再檢查; 温習; 修正; 視察; 披閱; 回顧. 2 Hold review of (troops &c.). 檢閱 (軍隊等). 3 Write review of (book &c.). 批評 (書籍等). 4 Write reviews. 寫書評.

rē-view'er (-vū-) [rē-vū'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) writer of reviews. (尤指) 書評家, 批評者.

rē-vile' [rē-vīl'], *v. t.* (**-iled**, *a.*). Call by ill names; abuse; rail at. 辱罵; 詈罵; 嘲罵.

rēvis'al (-z-) [rē-vīz'dl], *n.* Review; re-examination. 校閱; 修訂.

rē-vise' (-z) [rē-vīz'], *v. t.* (**-ised**, *a.*). Examine & amend faults in (literary matter, printer's proof, law, &c.). 校訂, 修正, 訂正 (作品, 校樣, 法律等): *Revised Version* (訂正本聖經, 一成於 1870-84 年, 略作 R.V.).

— *n.* 1 Revising; revision. [望] 校訂; 修正. 2 Proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof. 再校樣; 二次校樣.

rē-vis'er (-z-) [rē-vīz'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) one of the makers of the Revised Version. (尤指) 訂正聖經者.

rē-vi'sion (-zhn) [rē-vizh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Revising. 校訂; 修正; 訂正. 2 Revised edition or form. 訂正本; 修正式.

rē-vis'it (-z-) [rē-vīz'it], *v. t.* Visit again. 再訪; 重遊.

rēvis'ory (-z-) [rē-vī'zō-rī], *a.* Of revision. 校訂的; 訂正的; 訂正本的.

rē-viv'al [rē-vīv'dl], *n.* 1 Reviving or being revived. 蘇醒; 復活; 復元; 復興: *revival of learning, letters,* &c. (文藝復興). 2 Reawakening of religious fervour or special effort to effect it. 信仰復興; 奮興會.

rē-viv'alism [rē-vīv'dl-īz'm], *n.* Organization of religious revival. 信仰復興主義.

revīv'alist, *n.* 信仰復興主義者.

rē-vive' [rē-vīv'], *v. i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Return to life, vigour, or fame. 復活; 復興; 復起. 2 Have the memory refreshed. 醒覺; 記起. 3 Regain use or currency. 重復通用, 通行.

— *v. t.* 1 Restore to life again. 使復活. 2 Reawaken in the mind. 使醒悟. 3 Recover from neglect or depression. 使復興; 復起. 4 Restore to its natural state. [化] 使復原狀.

rē-viv'er [rē-vīv'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) stimulating drink. (尤指) 刺激性飲料.

rēviv'ify [rē-vīv'ī-fi], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Restore to animation, activity, vigour, or life. 使復精神; 振興; 使復活力; 使復生.

revivifica'tion [-fi-kā'shŭn], *n.*

rē-vōke' [rē-vōk'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Rescind, withdraw, cancel, (decree, promise, &c.). 取消, 撤回, 作廢 (命令, 諾言等). 2 Neglect to follow suit though able to. [紙牌] 能跟張而不跟. — *n.* Revoking. [紙牌] 能跟張而不跟.

rev'ocable [rē-vōk'ā-b'l], *a.*

rev'ocably, *adv.*

revoca'tion [rĕv'ō-kā'shŭn], *n.*

rēvōlt' [rē-vōlt'; -vōlt'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Rise or fall away or go over in rebellion (*against* or *from* ruler &c., *to* rival power). 反叛; 造反; 背反; 反亂. 2 Feel revulsion, rise or turn in repugnance, (*at, against, from*). 起反感; 厭惡; 憎惡. 3 Affect with disgust. 使厭惡.

— *n.* 1 Revolting or having revolted; insurrection. 反叛; 造反; 叛亂: *in revolt, rise in revolt* (叛亂; 作亂). 2 Sense of loathing; rebellious mood. 厭惡心; 惡感.

rēvōlt'ing, *a.* (Esp.) disgusting, horrible. (尤指) 憎惡的, 可怖的.

rēvolute' (-ōōt) [rĕv'ō-lūt], *v. i.* Engage in political revolution. [俚] 從事革命.

rĕvolu'tion (-lōō-) [rĕv'ō-lū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Revolving. 旋轉. 2 Single completion of orbit or rotation. 公轉; 自轉. 3 Cyclic recurrence.

See RE-, p. 1079 revict'ual, *v. t. & i.* revit'alize, *v. t.*

—迴轉. 2 Reversal of conditions; fundamental change; forcible substitution by subjects of new government or ruler for the old. 更張; 根本改革; 革命.

rĕvolu'tionarў (-ōōshо-) [rĕv'ō-lū'shŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Involving great & usu. violent change; of political revolution. 大改變的; 急變的; 革命的. — *n.* Instigator &c. of political revolution. 煽動革命者.

rĕvolu'tionist (-ōōshо-), *n.* One who promotes or favours a revolution. 促成革命者; 贊成革命者.

rĕvolu'tionize (-ōōshо-) [rĕv'ō-lū'shŭn-īz], *v.t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Completely reconstruct. 根本改革.

rĕvŏlve' [rē-vŏlv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 Turn round; turn round & round. 回轉; 旋轉. 2 Rotate. 自轉. 3 Go in orbit; go rolling along. 公轉; 旋繞: *Earth revolves round sun* (地球繞日而轉). 4 Meditate; consider. 熟思; 考慮: *revolve problem, fact,* &c. (沈思問題; 熟慮事實).

rĕvŏl'ver [rē-vŏl'vĕr], *n.* (Esp.) pistol that will fire several shots without reloading. (尤指) 連射手鎗.

‖**rĕvue'** [rē-vū'; *Angl.* rē-vū'], *n.* [F.] Loosely constructed play or series of scenes or spectacles satirizing current events. (諷刺時事之) 雜劇, 笑劇.

rĕvŭl'sion (-shn) [rē-vŭl'shŭn], *n.* 1 Sudden violent change of feeling. (感情之) 驟變, 急變. 2 Counter-irritation. [醫] 誘導法.

revul'sive [rē-vŭl'sĭv], *a.*

rĕward' (-wôrd) [rē-wôrd'], *n.* 1 Return or recompense for service or merit; requital for good or evil. 報答; 報酬; 報德; 報怨. 2 Sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost property, &c. 賞格; 謝金.

— *v.t.* Give or serve as reward for (service, conduct) or to (person). 酬報; 報答; 酬謝.

rĕword' (-wĕrd) [rē-wûrd'], *v. t.* 1 Repeat in the same words. 重說. 2 Put into different words. 換言.

rewrīte' (-īr-) [rē-rīt'], *v. t.* Write a second time. 重寫.

‖**Rĕx** [rĕks], *n.* [L.] (abbr. **R.**). Reigning king. 勒克斯; 君; 王. (略作 R. 參看 REGINA).

Rey'nard (rĕn-) [rā'nărd; rĕn'ărd], *n.* The fox (as proper name). 狐泡德 (狐名); 狐.

rhăb'domăncў [răb'dō-măn'sĭ], *n.* Divination by the rod; dowsing. 杖卜; 探杖尋礦.

Rhădaman'thus [răd'ă-măn'thŭs], *n.* Stern judge. 剌達曼塔斯; 嚴厲之審判官.

Rhadaman'thine [-thĭn], *a.*

rhăp'sodist [răp'sō-dĭst], *n.* Person who rhapsodizes. 狂言者; 作狂文者.

rhăp'sodize [răp'sō-dīz], *v. i.* Talk or write rhapsodies. 說狂言; 作狂文.

rhăp'sodў [răp'sō-dĭ], *n.* 1 An enthusiastic highflown utterance or composition. 狂言; 狂文. 2 Piece of epic verse of length for one recitation. [希臘古物] (一次可誦完之) 短史詩.

rhapsod'ical [răp-sŏd'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **rhapsod'ically**, *adv.*

rhē'a [rē'ă], *n.* 1 The ramie plant or fibre. [植] 苧麻. 2 (*R.*-). The daughter of Uranus and Ge, wife and sister of Kronos, and "Mother of the Gods". [希臘神話] 里亞, 天母 (烏蘭那與基之女, 克綸諾斯之妻與妹, 諸神之母).

rhēmăt'ic [rē-măt'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of or pert. to word formation. 屬於字之構造的. 2 Derived from a verb. 由動詞構成的.

Rhēn'ish [rĕn'ĭsh], *a.* Of the Rhine. [古] 來因河的. — *n.* Rhine wine. [古] 來因酒.

rhē'ostăt [rē'ō-stăt], *n.* An instrument for varying an electric resistance between given limits. [電] 電阻器.

rhĕt'oric [rĕt'ō-rĭk], *n.* 1 Art of speaking or writing effectively. 修辭學. 2 Artificial or inflated or exaggerated language. 飾詞; 誇辭; 過甚之辭.

rhĕtō'rical [rē-tŏr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of the nature of or dictated by or given to rhetoric. 修辭學的; 合於修辭學的; 好用飾詞的: *rhetorical question,* as *who does not know?* for *every one knows* (修辭問句, 如: 不言 every one knows 而言 who does not know?).

rhĕtori'cian (-shn) [rĕt'ō-rĭsh'ăn],

n. Rhetorical speaker or writer. 修辭學家.

rheum (-ōō-) [rōōm], *n.* Watery secretion or discharge such as tears, saliva, or mucus. [古] 水狀分泌物 (如: 淚, 唾液, 黏液).

rheumăt'ic (-ōō-) [rōō-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or suffering from or subject to or causing or caused by rheumatism. 風濕症的; 患風濕症的; 致風濕症的; 起於風濕症的. — *n.* **1** Rheumatic patient. 患風濕症者. **2** (pl.). Rheumatism. [俗] 風濕症.

rheumăt'icky (-ōō-) [rōō-măt'ĭ-kĭ], *a.* Like, having, rheumatism. [俗] 似風濕症的; 有風濕症的.

rheu'matism (-ōō-) [rōō'mă-tĭz'm], *n.* Disease marked by inflammation & pain in the joints. 風濕症.

rheu'matoid [-toid], *a.*

rheu'matĭz (-ōō-) [rōō'mă-tĭz], *n.* Rheumatism. [陋] 風濕症.

rheu'my (-ōō-) [rōōm'ĭ], *a.* **1** Consisting of or flowing with rheum. [古] 含水狀分泌液的; 多水狀分泌液的. **2** (Of air) damp, raw. [古] (空氣) 潮濕的, 陰寒的.

rhīne'stōne (-ns-) [rīn'stōn'], *n.* An imitation gem-stone made of paste or strass. 假寶石.

rhīn'ō [rī'nō], *n.* **1** Money. [俚] 金錢. **2** (pl. **-os**). Rhinoceros. 犀 (RHINOCEROS 之略).

rhīnŏ'ceros [rī-nŏs'ĕr-ŏs], *n.* Large pachyderm with horn or two horns on nose. 犀.

rhīn'oplăsty [rī'nō-plăs'tĭ], *n.* Plastic surgery of the nose. 造鼻術.

rhinoplas'tic [-plăs'tĭk], *a.*

rhīz'ome [rī'zōm], *n.* A rootstock; an underground stem when its shape is cylindrical, ending in a bud and bearing leaves or scales. [植] 根莖; 地下莖.

rhīz'opŏd [rī'zō-pŏd], *n.* A division of the Protozoa, esp. a class with false feet for locomotion and the ingestion of food. [動] 根足類動物 (尤指生假足以行動取食者).

rhōd'ĭum [rō'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* Hard white metal of platinum group. 銠; 錸.

rhōdodĕn'dron [rō'dō-dĕn'drŏn], *n.* Large-flowered evergreen shrub. [植] 杜鵑花屬.

rhŏm'b(us) [rŏmb, rŏm; rŏm'bŭs], *nn.* (pl. **-bs, -buses, -bi**). Equilateral but not right-angled parallelogram; diamond or lozenge. 斜方形; 菱形.

rhŏm'bĭc [rŏm'bĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Rhomb(us)-shaped. 菱形的; 斜方形的.

rhōmbohē'dron [rŏm'bō-hē'drŏn], *n.* A solid bounded by six rhombic planes. [幾] 斜方六面體; 菱面體.

rhōm'boid [rŏm'boid], *n.* Parallelogram neither equilateral nor right-angled. 長菱形; 長斜方形.

rhomboid'al [rŏm-boi'dăl], *a.*

rhombus. See RHOMB(US).

rhŏn'chus (-k-) [rŏŋ'kŭs], *n.* An adventitious whistling or snoring heard on auscultation of the chest when the air channels are partly obstructed. [醫] 囉音; 水泡音.

rhu'bărb (-ōō-) [rōō'bărb], *n.* **1** Plant with fleshy leaf-stalks cooked as substitute for fruit. [植] 大黃. **2** Purgative from root of a Chinese plant. 大黃瀉劑.

rhŭmb (-m) [rŭm; rŭmb], *n.* **1** (also **rhumb-line**). Line cutting all meridians at same angle; line followed by ship sailing on one course. 諸子午線上同角割線; 同角航程. **2** Angular distance between two successive points of compass, 11° 15′. 羅盤方位.

rhȳme, rīme, [rīm], *n.* **1** Identity of sound between words or verse-lines extending from the end to the last fully accented vowel & not farther. 韻; 韻腳. **2** Verse marked by rhyme (pl. or sing.); a poem with rhymes; the employment of rhyme. 韻文; 詩; 押韻: *should be written in rhyme* (須寫成韻文); *am sending you some rhymes* (奉上詩數首); *was reading an old rhyme* (讀古詩). **3** Word providing a rhyme (*to* another). 押韻之字: *can't find a rhyme to* teacups (不能覓一與 teacups 押韻之字).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). **1** Write rhymes. 作詩. **2** Put or make into or provide with rhyme. 作爲韻文; 編成韻文; 押韻: *rhyme a story* (改故事爲韻文). **3** (Of

words or lines) exhibit rhyme; (of word) supply or act as rhyme *to* or *with*; (of person) treat (word) as a rhyme *with*, select rhymes. (字或詩句) 表韻; (字) 合韻; (人) 押 (字) 爲韻, 擇韻: *rhymes carelessly* (忽於押韻).
rhymed verse. 押韻詩.
rhyming dictionary. 詩韻書.
double or *female* or *feminine rhyme*. 複音韻: 陰性韻.
quadruple rhyme. 四音韻.
single or *male* or *masculine rhyme*. 單音韻; 男性韻.
treble or *triple rhyme*. 三音韻.
without rhyme or reason. 不可解的; 不合情理的.

rhȳm'er, rhȳme'ster (-ms-), [rīm'ēr, rīm'stēr], *nn.* Writer of rhymes. 詩人; 作詩者.

rhȳ'thm (-dh-) [rīth'm; rīth'm], *n.* Metrical effect produced in verse, prose, music, or motion, by the relations in quantity, stress, time, or energy, between the syllables, words, notes, or movements, that succeed each other. 韻律; 音節; 節拍; 節奏; 律動.

rhythmic(al) (-dh-) [rith'mik-(ăl); rith'-], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

ria (rē'ah) [rē'ă], *n.* Long narrow inlet, with depth gradually diminishing inward. (外深內淺之) 狹長海峽.

Riăl'tō [rē-ăl'tō; rī-ăl'tō], *n.* 1 Island and district in Venice, Italy; the business centre of the city; marble bridge connecting this island with the island San Marco. 里阿爾托 (意大利威尼斯市之小島; 威尼斯市商業中心; 聯絡里阿爾托與聖馬可之大理石橋). 2 (*r-*). (pl. **-tos**). Exchange; market. 交易所; 市場.

rī'ant [rī'ănt; *F.* rē'ăN'], *a.* Laughing; gay. 歡笑的; 愉快的.

rib [rib], *n.* (**-bb-**). 1 One of the curved bones proceeding from the spine round the upper part of the body. 肋骨: *ribs of beef* &c. (牛排); *false*, *short*, *floating*, *ribs* (假肋, 短肋, 浮肋, 一不與胸骨相連之肋骨). 2 Ridge along a surface serving to support or strengthen or adorn, e.g. vein of leaf, curved timber to which boat's planks are nailed, arch supporting vault, raised line in knitting, rod of umbrella-frame. (用以支重, 加力, 或裝飾之) 脊條 (如: 葉脈, 船之肋木, 肋拱, 編結物之凸紋, 傘骨). 3 Wife. [謔] 妻 (參看聖經舊約創世記第二章第二十一至二十四節).

— *v. t.* Furnish or enclose with ribs; form with rising lines, as corduroy. 供以肋材; 圍以肋木; 使起棱線.
poke one *in the ribs*. 肘觸示意.

rib'ald [rib'ăld], *a.* Scurrilous, irreverent, profane, indecent, (of persons, talk, gesture, &c.). 淫褻的, 侮慢的, 褻瀆的, 下賤的 (人, 言, 姿態等). — *n.* A ribald person. [古] 鄙夫; 賤人.

rib'aldry [rib'ăld-rī], *n.* Ribald talk. 淫褻之言; 褻瀆語; 下流話.

riband [rib'ănd]. See RIBBON.

ribbed (-bd) [ribd], *a.* Having ribs or rib-like markings. 有肋骨的; 肋骨形的.

ribb'ing [rib'ing], *n.* Ribs or rib-like structure. 肋骨; 肋形構造物.

ribb'on, rib'and, [rib'ŭn, rib'-ănd], *n.* 1 Silk or other fine material woven into narrow band for adorning costume & other uses; piece of this; such piece worn to indicate membership of an order or other body. 絲帶; 緞帶; 飾帶; (標別團體會証之) 帶章. 2 Long narrow strip. 狹片; 長條: *torn to ribbons* (撕成碎條). 3 (pl.). Reins. [俚] 韁繩: *handle, take, the ribbons* (驅車; 駕馬).

— *v. t.* Adorn with ribbons. 飾以絲帶.
Ribbon Society. 緞帶黨 (十九世紀初期愛爾蘭之祕密會社, 與彼時租戶與地主間之暴動有關).

ribb'oned (-nd) [rib'ŭnd], *a.*

Ribb'onism [rib'ŭn-īz'm], *n.* Principles &c. of the Ribbon Society. 愛爾蘭緞帶黨之主義.

rib'ēs (-z) [rib'bēz], *n.* Kind of shrub including currants, gooseberries, and some grown for flowers. [植] 醋栗屬.

rice [rīs], *n.* 1 Pearl-white seeds of an oriental plant used as food. 米. 2 The plants. 稻.
rice'-bird. 禾雞.
rice'-paper. 通草紙.

rich [rich], *a.* 1 (Of persons, States, societies, &c.) wealthy, having riches. (人, 國家, 會社等) 富的, 有資財的. 2 (Of countries, soil, periods, &c.) abounding in or *in* natural resources or some valuable possession or produc-

tion, fertile. (地方, 土質, 時代等) 富於天然產物的, 出產豐饒的, 肥沃的. 3 Valuable. 珍貴的; *rich offerings* (高貴之禮物). 4 (Of dress, furniture, buildings, banquets, &c.) splendid, costly, elaborate. (服裝, 器具, 房屋, 筵席等) 華美的, 昂貴的, 精製的. 5 (Of food or diet) containing or involving large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, sugar, spice, &c. (食物) 味厚的, 甘美的, 肥油的. 6 (Of colours, sounds, smells) mellow, deep, full, not thin. (色, 聲, 氣味) 嫣艷的, 深沈的, 宏大的, 濃厚的. 7 Abundant; ample. 豐裕的; 充足的. 8 (Of incidents) highly amusing, full of entertainment or material for humour. (事件) 多趣的, 可樂的, 發噱的.

Rich'ard Rōe [rich'ärd rō]. Legal name for defendant against John Doe. 羅理吉, 某乙 (被告之法定名稱. JOHN DOE 之對).

rich'es (-iz) [rich'ĕz], *n.* (usu. treated as pl.). Abundant means; wealth; valuable possessions; being rich. 財產; 財富; 財寶; 富有.

rich'ly, *adv.* (Esp.) fully. (尤指) 十分, 十足: *richly deserves a thrashing* (實該受打).

rick [rik], *n.* Stack of hay, corn, peas, &c. 乾草堆; 穀堆; 豆堆. — *v. t.* Form into rick. 壘成堆.

rick. See WRICK.

rick'ĕts [rik'ĕts], *n.* (treated as sing. or pl.). Children's disease with softening of bones, bowlegs, &c. (小兒之) 軟骨病, 軟脚病.

rick'ĕtў [rik'ĕt-ĭ], *a.* (**-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Of or like or having rickets. 軟骨病的; 似軟骨病的; 患軟骨病的. 2 (Of furniture &c. or persons) shaky, weak-jointed, fragile, insecure. (器具, 人) 不堅實的, 關節軟弱的, 脆的, 不安全的.

rick'răck [rik'răk'], *n.* A kind of open-work edging made of serpentine braid. 綢狀織物.

rick'shaw [rik'shô], *n.* Short for jinricksha. 人力車 (JINRICKSHA 之略).

ric'ochet (-shā) [rik'ō-shā'; -shĕt'], *n.* Skipping on water or ground of a cannon-ball or bullet; hit made after it. (鎗彈在水上或地上之) 躍起, 跳射.

— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-cheted**, **-cheting**, pr. **-shād**, **-shāing**). 1 (Of projectile) skip once or more. (礮彈) 跳起, 跳射. 2 (Of gun, gunner, &c.) hit or aim at with ricochet shot. (礮, 礮手等) 以跳彈擊射.

rid [rid], *v. t.* (past **ridded**, **rid**; p.p. **rid**, rarely **ridded**. **-dd-**). 1 Disencumber or relieve *of*. 解除; 解免: *glad to be rid of it* (樂於去之); *must get rid of it* (必須去之). 2 Abolish or get rid of (pest). [古] 廓除, 除去 (疾疫).

rid'able [rid'ă-b'l], *a.* Possible or fit to be ridden (as a horse), or ridden over or through (as a road or ford). 可乘的 (如馬); 可騎過的, 可跳越的 (如路, 淺灘).

ridd'ance [rid'ăns], *n.* Act of ridding or freeing; destruction. 解除; 免除; 毀滅.

a good riddance. 所欲除去之人, 事, 物: *he is a good riddance* (彼係眼中釘; 彼難去甚善).

ridd'el [rid'ĕl], *n.* Altar-curtain. 祭壇幃幕.

ridden [rid''n]. See RIDE.

rid'dle [rid''l], *n.* 1 Question, statement, or description, designed or serving to test hearer's ingenuity in divining its answer or meaning or reference. 謎; 謎語. 2 Puzzling fact, thing, or person. 難解之事, 物, 人. 3 Coarse sieve. 粗篩.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Speak in, propound, riddles. 說深奧之言; 出謎: *riddling speech* &c. (含糊之言). 2 Solve or guess (riddle). 解 (謎); 猜 (謎). 3 Sift. 篩. 4 Pierce (ship, body, &c.) in many places with shot. 以鎗彈擊穿 (船, 人身等).

ride [rīd], *v. i.* & *t.* (**rode**, **ridden** pr. rĭ'dn; **-dable**, *a.*). 1 Sit on & be carried by horse &c. 騎馬; 乘馬. 2 Go on bicycle &c. or in train or other public conveyance. 乘脚踏車, 列車, 公共車輛. 3 Sit or go or be *on* something as on horse esp. astride. 乘坐; 騎跨: *bird rides on the wind* (鳥乘風而飛); *ship rides on the waves* (船破浪而前). 4 Sit on & manage horse. 馭馬. 5 Lie at anchor; float buoyantly. 碇泊; 浮泛: *ship rode at anchor* (船碇泊). 6 (Of sun, moon) seem to float. (日月) 升沈: *moon was riding high* (月高昇). 7 Traverse on horseback &c. 乘馬而過: *ride the country, a ford* (乘馬而遍鄉間, 淺灘). 8 Ride on (horse); sit heavily on; op-

press; haunt; dominate; tyrannize over. 騎於(馬上); 跨於; 重壓; 盤據; 統馭; 壓制: *nightmare rides sleeper* (睡覺重壓睡眠者); *ship rides the waves* (船隻壓平波浪); *ridden by fears, prejudices,* &c. (爲恐懼, 成見所統馭). 3 Give ride to; cause to ride. 背負; 使騎: *ride child on* one's *back* (背負小孩).

— *n.* 1 Journey in public conveyance; spell of riding on horse, bicycle, person's back, &c. (公共車輛中之)乘坐行程; (馬上, 脚踏車上, 人背上之)乘坐時間. 2 Road esp. through wood for riding on. 路; (尤指森林中)馬道.

ride a cock-horse. 騎竹馬.

ride at. = *ride* one's *horse at.*

ride bodkin. 擠坐二人間.

ride down. 乘馬追及, 蹂躪.

ride for a fall. 輕率騎馬; 輕率行事.

ride off on. 引入雜題以亂本題.

ride one's *horse at.* 策馬過(敵); 策馬直前向(敵).

ride out. (船)安然駛過(風暴); [喻]脫離(險境).

ride roughshod. 虐待.

ride the whirlwind. 指揮革命勢力.

ride to death. [喻]過分誇張(得意事, 主義, 笑柄).

ride to hounds. 騎狐.

riding-breeches. 馬褲.

riding-habit. 婦女乘馬衣裙.

rideau'(-dō)[rē-dō'], *n.* Eminence commanding a plain, covering the entrance to a camp, &c. 土丘; (掩護營幔之)土阜.

rīd'er [rīd'ēr], *n.* 1 One who rides on a horse. 騎馬者. 2 Additional clause amending or supplementing document. 附則; 附款.

rīd'erless, *a.* (Esp.) of horse whose rider has been killed or thrown. (尤指馬)無騎坐者的(其騎者或受殺戮, 或被掀落).

ridge [rij], *n.* 1 Line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet. 斜面脊. 2 Long narrow hill-top; mountain range; watershed; narrow elevation across surface. 山脊; 山脈; 分水嶺; 棱.

ridged (-jd) [rijd], *a.* 有斜面脊的.

ridge-pole, *n.* 篷幔頂樑.

ridg'y [rij'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-iness,** *n.*

rid'icule [rid'i-kūl], *v. t.* (**-iable,** *a.*). Make a laughing-stock of; hold up to derision; represent as absurd. 嘲笑; 取笑; 嘲弄. — *n.* Treatment of a person or thing as ridiculous. 嘲笑; 揶揄.

ridic'ūlous [ri-dik'ū-lŭs], *a.* Deserving to be laughed at esp. as foolish or absurd. 應受嘲笑的; (尤指)愚蠢的, 荒謬的.

rīd'ing [rīd'ing], *n.* Administrative division of Yorkshire. 英國約克省之行政區: *East, West, North, Riding* (東, 西, 北行政區).

rife [rīf], *pred. a.* 1 Of common occurrence; met with in numbers or quantities; prevailing; current; numerous. 常見的; 數見的; 流行的; 通行的; 多的: *be, grow, wax,* &c., *rife* (流行; 更爲流行; 更盛). 2 Well provided *with.* 豐富的: *language is rife with maxims* (言語中富於格言).

riff'-răff [rīf'răf'], *n.* The rabble; disreputable people. 暴徒; 賤民.

rī'fle [rī'f'l], *v. t.* 1 Search & rob. 刼掠; 搶刼. 2 Make spiral grooves in (gun &c.). 作旋槽於(鎗管中). — *n.* Musket with rifled barrel; (pl.) troops armed with these. 來福鎗; 來福鎗隊.

rifle-grenade. 來福鎗榴彈.

rifle-pit. 來福鎗兵之壕溝.

rī'fleman (-an) [rī'f'l-măn], *n.* Soldier with rifle; member of rifle brigade. 佩來福鎗之兵; 來福鎗隊兵.

rīf'ling [rīf'fling], *n.* (Esp.) arrangement of the grooves in a rifle. (尤指)來福鎗管中之旋槽裝置.

rift [rift], *n.* Fissure; chasm; crack; split. 裂縫; 罅隙; 罅裂; 裂口: *little a rift within the lute* (分裂之始; 發狂之端).

rig [rig], *n.* 1 Trick; prank; dodge; way of swindling. [古]詭計; 戲弄; 巧計; 欺騙手段: *run a rig* (施詭計). 2 Corner in a commodity. 壟斷. 3 Way ship's masts, sails, &c., are arranged. (船上桅杆, 風帆之)裝置法. 4 Person's look as determined by clothes &c. (人之)服裝.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Manage by trickery. 欺騙; 操縱: *rig the market* (操縱市價). 2 Provide (ship) with spars, ropes, &c. 以桅杆, 繩索裝配(船). 3 Fit *out* or *up* with clothes or equipment. 裝束; 裝置. 4 Set *up* hastily or as make-shift or out of old materials. 匆促製成; 臨時建築; 用舊料造成.

-rigged (-gd) [-rigd], *a.* Having

specified rig. 船桅有特種裝置的: *square, schooner, &c., -rigged* (裝橫帆的; 裝縱帆的).

rigg'er (-g-) [rĭg'ẽr], *n.* One who rigs, esp. one whose occupation is fitting the rigging of ships. 裝置者; (尤指) 裝置船具者.

rigg'ing (-g-) [rĭg'ĭng], *n.* Ship's spars, ropes, &c. 船具 (船上之桅杆, 繩索等).

right (rīt), *a.* 1 Straight. [古] 直的: *a right line* (直線; 正道). 2 Just; required by morality or duty; proper; correct. true. 公正的; 正直的; 適當的; 正當的; 真實的: *right conduct, opinions* (正直行爲; 正當意見). 3 The better or best or less wrong or preferable or most suitable (usu. *the right*). 較佳的, 最佳的, 較對的, 更勝的, 最適宜的 (常作 the right): *the right way* (較佳之法); *the right man in the right place* (人地兩宜); *on the right side of forty* (四十歲以內). 4 On or towards that side of human body of which the hand is normally more used. 右方的; 向右的. (LEFT 之對). 5 In good or normal condition; sound; satisfactory; well-advised; not mistaken. 好的; 常態的; 完美的; 健全的; 滿意的; 不錯的: *are you right now?* (汝今安適否?; 復元否?); *get right* (使復常態; 復於常態); *in* one's *right mind* (不顯狂的); *put* or *set right* (改正; 矯正). 6 Genuine. [古] 真的: *right cognac* (真正法國科納克白蘭地).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Restore to or recover proper & esp. vertical position (usu. refl.). 使復正; 扶正; 復正: *boat rights* or *is righted* or usu. *rights herself* (船復正; 船被扶正; 船自復正). 2 Make reparation for or to (wrong, wronged person); avenge; vindicate; rehabilitate. 補救; 補償; 報復; 辯正; 復職. 3 Correct, set in order, (often refl.). 改正; 整理: *a fault that will right itself* (能自改正之過失).

— *n.* 1 What is just; fair treatment. 公理; 公平: *right & might* (公理與強權); *right & wrong* (是與非); *do* one *right* (公平相待; 公平視之). 2 Justification; fair claim; being entitled to privilege or immunity; thing one is entitled to. 正當理由; 公正要求; 權利; 特權; 特享物: *has a, the, right to* do, *of* doing, *of search* &c. (有權作某事; 有權搜查); *rights & duties* (權利與義務); *assert* or *stand on* one's *rights* (主張權利; 根據權利). 3 (pl.). Right condition; true state. 實情; 真情: *set* or *put to rights* (整理; 整頓); *do not know the rights of the case* (不知此事之真相). 4 Right-hand region or part or direction. 右邊; 右部; 右方: *is on your* or *the, to the, right* (在汝右邊; 在右邊; 向右方); *to, from, right & left* (向左右; 自左右). 5 Reactionary or conservative members of parliament &c. 右派; 保守黨.

— *adv.* 1 Straight. 直; 逕: *right behind you* (直在汝後); *go right on* (逕前). 2 All the way; completely; exactly; very. 全然; 十分; 恰; [古] 甚: *right round the house, in the middle* (恰繞其屋; 正中); *right glad* (甚樂). 3 Justly; properly; correctly; aright; truly; satisfactorily. 正直; 正當; 準確; 真實; 實在; 滿意: *judge, remember, guess, right* (判斷準確; 記憶不錯; 猜中); *nothing goes right* (無可滿意者); *serves him right* (處得之當; 彼理應受此). 4 To right hand. 向右: *look neither right nor left* (既不望右亦不望左; 直前).

right & left. 向左右; 左右兩方; 處處: *scattered right & left* (散佈四方).

right angle. 直角.

right away. 立即; 即刻.

right hand. 右手; 右側.

right-hand man. 倚爲右手之人; 主要助手; 心腹.

right-hand screw. 右螺旋.

right in one's *head.* 精神健全.

right off. 立即.

right of way. 鄰地通行權.

right oh! 好! (表贊同用語).

right on. 直前.

right reverend. 主教大人.

right side up. 居最高.

right well. [古] 頗佳; 甚佳.

right you are. 汝言誠然 (表同意用語).

by right or usu. *rights.* 當然; 應該.

Declaration or *Bill of Rights.* (英國 1689 年之) 民權宣言, 民權案.

right-about'. 向後轉 (亦作 right-about turn): *right-about face* (改變政策; 政策之改變); *send to the right-about* (放逐; 驅逐).

right-and-left'. 用左右手的; 左右手的; 左右方的; 向左右方的.

right-angled. 有直角的; 成直角的.

right-hand. 置於右邊的; 大有用的; 用右手的; 向右手的.

right-handed. 慣用右手的; 右手製成的; 右手傳遞的; 適於右手的.
right-hand'der. 右手之打擊; 慣用右手者.
right-minded. 正直的; 公正的.
right'ness (rīt-), *n.*
righteous [rīch'ŭs], *a.* Virtuous; upright; just. 有德的; 正直的; 公正的: *righteous overmuch* (正直過度).
right'eousness, *n.*
right'er (rīt-) [rīt'ēr], *n.* One who sets right or redresses wrong. 矯正者; 改正者.
right'ful (rīt-) [rīt'fŏōl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 (Of persons) legitimately entitled to position &c.; (of office &c.) that one is entitled to. (人) 合法的; (職權等) 應屬的, 應享的: *rightful king, heir* (合法之王, 後嗣). 2 (Of actions &c.) justifiable. (動作等) 正當的, 合理的.
right'ly (rīt-), *adv.* Justly; properly; correctly; justifiably. 公正; 適當; 正確; 合理.
ri'gid [rij'id], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Not flexible; that cannot be bent. 硬的; 不能彎曲的. 2 Inflexible; harsh; strict; precise. 堅決的; 嚴厲的; 嚴正的; 謹嚴的.
rigid'ity [ri-jid'i-ti], *n.*
rig'marōle [rig'mą-rōl], *n.* Meaningless talk or string of words. 冗談; 贅言.
‖**rig'or** [ri'gŏr; rig'ŏr], *n.* [L.] Sudden chill with shivering. [醫] 寒戰.
rigor mortis (mŏr'tis). 死體僵直.
rig'our (*-ger*) [rig'ēr], *n.* 1 Severity; strictness; harshness; austerity. 嚴酷; 嚴正; 嚴厲; 嚴格. 2 (pl.). Cruel extremities of cold &c. (esp. *the rigours of the climate*). 嚴寒, 酷寒 (尤用於 the rigours of the climate "氣候之酷寒" 一語中).
rig'orous [rig'ēr-ŭs], *a.*
‖**rigs'dăg** (*-z-*) [rigz'dąg], *n.* [Da.] Danish Parliament. 律卒士達; 丹麥國會.
‖**riks'dăg** [riks'dąg'], *n.* [Sw.] Swedish Parliament. 律克斯達; 瑞典國會.
rile [rīl], *v. t.* (**-ilable,** *a.*). Raise anger in. [俚] 激怒.
‖**rilievo** [rē-lyā'vō], *n.* [It.] = RELIEF, 6; RELIEVO.
rill [ril], *n.* Tiny stream. [詩] 小溪; 小川.
rill'et [ril'ĕt], *n.* Rivulet; little rill. 小溪; 細流.
rim [rim], *n.* (**-mm-**). 1 Outer ring of wheel not including tire. 輪緣. 2 Raised edge or border; margin; verge. 邊; 緣; 外沿. — *v. t.* Put a rim to. 裝邊於; 鑲緣於.
rim'less, *a.*
rime [rīm], *n.* 1 Hoar-frost. [詩] 白霜. 2 See RHYME. — *v. t.* Cover with rime. 覆以白霜.
rimer. =RHYMER.
rimester. =RHYMESTER.
rīmōse' [ri'mōs; rī-mōs'], *a.* Full of chinks or fissures. 多罅隙的; 有裂縫的.
rim'ple [rim'p'l], *n.* A wrinkle. 皺; 皺紋. — *v. i.* Wrinkle. 起皺.
rim'y [rim'i], *a.* Abounding with rime; frosty. 多白霜的; 有霜的.
rind [rīnd], *n.* Bark; peel; skin of bacon; hard outer crust of cheese. 樹皮; 果皮; 鹹肉皮; 乳酪外殼.
rin'derpēst [rin'dēr-pēst], *n.* Disease of ruminants esp. oxen; cattle-plague. 反芻類疾病; (尤指) 牛病, 牛瘟.
ring [ring], *n.* 1 Circlet of gold &c. worn esp. on finger as ornament &c. 飾環; (尤指) 戒指. 2 Circular appliance, band, rim, fold, coil, structure, part, or mark. 圓形器具; 圓帶; 圓邊; 圓圈; 盤圈; 圓形建築; 圓部; 圈. 3 Circular course. 環形跑馬場. 4 Circular enclosure for spectacles &c., esp. circus-riding, boxing, & betting. 環形觀場; (尤指) 環形馬戲場, 鬪拳場, 賭博場. 5 Persons, trees, &c., disposed in a circle. 環列之人羣, 樹叢. 6 Combination of traders or politicians acting together for control of market or policy. (壟斷市場之) 徒黨; (把弄政策之) 朋黨. 7 Ringing sound or tone; resonance. 鳴聲; 吹調; 共鳴; 回響. 8 Act of ringing bell; sound so produced. 敲鐘; 鳴鈴; 鐘聲; 鈴聲: *give bell a ring* (鳴鈴).
— *v. t.* 1 Encompass (usu. *in, round, about*). 環繞. 2 Put ring upon (finger &c.) or in nose of (pig, bull). 戴戒指於 (指等); 裝鼻圈於 (豬, 牛).
— *v. i.* & *t.* (**rang,** rarely **rung; rung**). 1 Give forth clear resonant sound (as) of vibrating metal. 鳴; 發聲: *bell, trumpet, coin, rings,* often *out* &c. (鐘) 鳴; 號筒發聲; 錢幣經敲作聲); *with a ring-*

ing laugh (大聲而笑). 2 (Of bell) convey summons by ringing. (鐘) 鳴召: *ring to* or *for prayers, dinner*, &c. (鐘鳴召集祈禱,入席). 3 (Of place) resound, re-echo, (*with* sound, *to* sound or its cause, *with* fame &c. or its theme, with talk *of*; often *again*). (地方) 反響, 回響, 傳揚, 遍傳. 4 (Of ears) be filled with sensation as of bell-ringing or *with* sound. (耳) 覺鳴聲, 似聞聲: *has a ringing in the ears* (耳鳴). 5 Make (bell) ring; ring bell; throw (coin) on counter to test it; ring bell as summons. 使(鐘)鳴; 鳴鐘; 敲試(錢幣); 按鈴呼喚. 6 Sound (peal, knell) on bells (or with *bell* or *bells* as subj.). 齊鳴 (一組鐘); 擊 (喪鐘). 7 Announce (hour &c.) by sound of bell. 以鐘聲報(時).

ring at. 按(門, 屋)之鈴.

ring false, true. (錢幣) 發僞幣聲, 發真幣聲; [喻] (言語) 有虛妄口氣, 有真實口氣.

ring fence. 圍籬.

ring for. 按鈴傳喚.

ring in one's *ears* or *heart.* 餘音在耳; 印在記憶之中.

ring in, out. 鳴鐘 (搖鈴) 導入, 引出.

ring off. 掛斷電話.

ring the changes on. [喻] 推陳出新.

ring the curtain down, up. 按鈴閉幕, 開幕.

ring the knell of. 宣告廢止; 使廢止.

ring up. 按鈴喚醒(僕生); 搖接電話.

ring wall. 圍垣; 圍牆.

the ring. 鬪拳; 跑馬場之賭客.

ring-bark. 環剝(樹)皮.

ring-bolt. 有環螺釘.

ring-bone. 馬之鏡骨病.

ring'er, [rĭng'ĕr], *n.*

ring-finger. (左手) 無名指.

ring-ouzel. 山烏.

ring-stand. 戒指盒.

ring'dove (-ŭv-) [rĭng'dŭv'], *n.* Wood-pigeon. 斑鳩.

rin'gent [rĭn'jĕnt], *a.* Gaping, grinning, (esp. of wide labiate corolla). 張口的, 開口的 (尤指脣形花冠).

ring'leader [rĭng'lēd'ēr], *n.* Instigator in mutiny, riot, &c. 亘魁; 兇首.

ring'let [rĭng'lĕt], *n.* 1 Curly lock of hair; hanging curl. 鬈髮; 垂髻. 2 Small ring. [罕] 小環; 小圈.

ring'leted, *a.*

ring'lety, *a.*

ring'master (-ah-) [rĭng'màs'tēr], *n.* One who has charge of a circus-ring and the performances in it. 馬戲場主.

ring'ster [rĭng'stēr], *n.* Member of a ring. 黨徒.

ring'tail [rĭng'tāl'], *n.* Kinds of hawk, eagle, & opossum. 節尾動物 (如: 鷹, 鷲, 鼠).

ring'worm (-wĕrm) [rĭng'wûrm'], *n.* Skin-disease in circular patches. 輪癬; 金錢癬.

rink [rĭŋk], *n.* 1 Stretch of ice used for curling or skating. (溜石或滑冰用之) 冰面. 2 Floor for roller-skating. 滑冰場. — *v. i.* Skate on roller-skating rink. 跑冰.

rinse [rĭns], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Pour water into & out of to remove dirt &c. (often *out*); wash lightly; clear (dirt &c.) *out* or *away* thus. 沖洗; 輕洗; 洗除(垢穢等). — *n.* A rinsing. 沖洗; 輕洗; 洗滌垢污.

rin'sing [rĭn'sĭng], *n. pl.* Water that has been used to rinse a vessel; last dregs. 污水; 渣滓.

ri'ot [rī'ŭt], *n.* 1 Tumult; disorder; disturbance of the peace by a crowd. 騷動; 騷擾; 暴動: *Riot Act* (彈壓暴動條例). 2 Loud revelry. 戰鬧; 蠢飲. 3 Loose living; debauchery. 放蕩; 縱慾. 4 Unrestrained indulgence in or display or enjoyment of something. 耽溺; 肆行; 恣情.

— *v. i.* 1 Make or engage in a riot. 騷動; 騷擾; 從事暴動. 2 Live wantonly; revel. 放浪; 蠢飲.

ri'otous [rī'ŭt-ŭs], *a.*

rip [rĭp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Cut or tear or split esp. with a single quick motion; strip *off* or *out* or *away* or open *up* thus; make (hole, passage) thus; (of material) be ripped. 割; 撕; 劈; 劈分; 撕去; 剝去; 剝開; 裂爲(洞, 縫); (質料) 破, 裂. 2 (Of ship &c.) rush along. (船) 直衝, 急駛: *let her rip* (任其直駛; [喻] 不阻止; 不干涉).

— *n.* 1 Act of ripping; long tear or cut. 割; 斬; 撕; 劈; 剝; 裂縫; 劈縫. 2 Worthless horse. 駑馬; 劣馬. 3 Dissolute person. 放蕩者.

rip-saw. 縱鋸.

ripar'ian [rī-pā'rĭ-ăn; rĭ-], *a.* Of, on, river-bank (esp. *riparian proprietor, rights*). 河岸的, 河岸上的 (尤用於 riparian proprietor,

rights "河岸之主有者; 河岸權" 二語中). — *n.* A riparian proprietor. 河岸之主有者.

rīpe [rīp], *a.* 1 Ready to be reaped, gathered, eaten, drunk, or used; mature. 長熟的; 成熟的: *die at a ripe age* (壽終). 2 In fit state *for*. 完成的: *ripe scholar* (學成者). 3 Red and full. 紅潤的: *ripe lips* (櫻唇). 4 Mellow. 柔熟的; 輭熟的. 5 Prepared or able *to* undergo something. 準備的; 時機已到的: *plan, disease, ripe for execution, treatment* (準備周到之計畫; 急需診治之病).

rīp′en [rīp′ʼn], *v. t. & i.* 1 Grow or make ripe; mature. 長熟; 使長熟; 成熟. 2 Come or bring to perfection or completeness or to fitness for use, &c. 完成; 成就; 使完成; 使成就.

rĭpōste′ [rē-pōst′], *n.* Quick return thrust in fencing. (擊劍時之) 迅速還刺 (常作喻). — *v. i.* Deliver riposte. 迅速還刺.

rĭpp′er [rīp′ēr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, rips; a ripping tool. 割者; 撕者; 劈者; 割裂器. 2 First-rate person or thing. [俚] 一等人; 頭等物.

rĭpp′ĭng (rĭp′ĭng), *a.* Splendid, first-rate, enjoyable, (also as adv. in *ripping good* &c.). [俚] 赫奕的, 頭等的, 可樂的 (亦用作副詞, 如: ripping good "非凡好").

rĭp′ple [rĭp′ʼl], *n.* 1 Ruffling of water's surface; small wave(s). 波紋; 微波. 2 Wavy appearance in hair &c. (髮等之) 波形. 3 Babble of water; hum of talk. (水之) 淙淙聲; (說話之) 嘈雜聲.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Form, flow in, show, sound like, ripples. 起波紋; 淙淙而流; 成波紋形; 作淙淙聲. 2 Make ripples in. 使起波紋.

ripple-cloth. 皺紋軟布.

ripp′let [rĭp′lĕt], *n.*

ripp′ly [rĭp′lĭ], *a.*

rĭp′răp [rĭp′răp′], *n.* Broken stones used for walls. (填墻基之) 碎石.

Rĭp văn Winkle (wĭng′kl) [rĭp′văn wĭŋ′kʼl], *n.* Person far behind the times. 立普凡營克 (歐文 Irving 小說中主角, 一睡二十年始醒); 時代落伍者.

rīse (-z) [rīz], *v. i. & t.* (**rose** pr. rōz; **risen** pr. rĭ′zn; p.p. often with *is* &c.). 1 Get up from lying or sitting or kneeling; get out of bed; recover standing or upright position; become erect; leave ground. 起身; 起立; 起跪; 起牀; 復立; 立直; 豎起; 離地. 2 Cease to be quiet; abandon submission; make revolt. 騷動; 反叛; 作亂: *if a wind should rise* (一旦風起); *rise in arms, rebellion,* &c. (揭竿而起; 起而反叛); *rise against oppression, oppressor* (反抗壓迫, 壓迫者). 3 Come or go up; grow upwards; ascend; mount; soar; project or swell upwards; become higher; reach higher position or level or amount; increase; incline upwards; come to surface; become or be visible above or *above* surroundings; develop greater energy or intensity; be progressive. 上升; 漸升; 升起; 攀登; 高飛; 突上; 漲起; 漸高; 高出; 超出; 超過; 增加; 向上傾斜; 升至表面; 超越; 凌駕; 增長能力; 加增強度; 往前進步: *the risen sun* (高升之日); *rising 5, 14* (將近五歲, 十四歲); *a rising lawyer* (漸獲聲譽之律師); *rise in the world* (身分增高); *rising ground* (斜坡); *bread rises* (麵包發酵); *fish rises* (魚至水面尋食); *prices rise* (價漲); *spirits rise* (精神奮發); *the rising generation* (後代). 4 Develop powers equal *to*. 應變: *does not rise to an occasion* (不能對付事變). 5 Have origin, begin to be, flow, (*from, in,* &c.). 肇端; 發源; 流自: *river rises from a spring* (江河發源於泉流). 6 (causative in spec. senses). Make or see rise. 使升起; 見浮起: *did not rise a fish, a bird, all day* (終日不見一鳥飛起, 一魚浮起). 7 Ascend from the grave. [聖經] 復活.

— *n.* 1 Upward incline; vertical height of step or incline. 上傾; (梯級或斜坡之) 高度. 2 Social advancement; upward progress; increase in power, rank, value, price, amount, height, pitch, wages, &c. 顯達; 上進; (權力, 地位, 價值, 價錢, 數量, 高度, 音調, 薪資等之) 增加: *on the rise* (有增無已). 3 Movement of fish to surface. 魚至水面: *get* or *take a rise out of* [喻] (揶揄; 指摘). 4 Origin; start. 淵源; 起點: *has* or *takes its rise in* or *from* (淵源於....); *give rise to* (發生; 引起). 5 Riser of stair. 梯級之豎板.

rīs′er (-z-) [rīz′ēr], *n.* (Esp.) vertical piece connecting two treads

of staircase. (尤指) 梯級之豎板.

risibil'ity (-z-) [rīz'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Inclination to laugh. 笑癖. 2 Risible faculties. 笑能.

ris'ible (-z-) [rīz'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Inclined to laugh. 嗜笑的. 2 Of laughter. 笑的: *risible nerves, faculties* (笑神經; 笑能).

ris'ing (-z-) [rīz'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) insurrection, boil or pimple. (尤指) 反叛, 疖瘡, 丘疹. *rising again.* 復活.

risk [rĭsk], *n.* Chance of bad consequences (often *of*). 危險: *run risks, run the risk of, take the risk* or *risks* (冒險; 冒險一試); *at the risk of* one's *life* (冒生命之險).

— *v. t.* 1 Expose to chance of injury or loss. 以爲孤注; 賭. 2 Venture on; take the chances of. 冒險; 冒險從事: *risk the jump, a battle* (冒險一躍; 冒險一戰).

ris'ky [rĭs'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-ish**, *a.*). Full of risk. 冒險的; 多險的.

‖risqué (rĭs'kā) [rēs'kā'], *a.* [F.] Of doubtful propriety; involving suggestion of indecency. 非禮的; 近於淫褻的.

riss'ōle [rē'sōl'; rĭs'ōl], *n.* Fried ball or cake of meat or fish mixed with bread-crumbs &c. 油煎肉圓, 魚圓, 肉餅, 魚餅.

‖ritardăn'dō (rē-) [rē'tär-dän'dō], *a.* & *adv.* [It.] Slower. 漸緩 (音樂用語, 參看 ACCELERANDO).

rīte [rīt], *n.* 1 A religious or solemn ceremony or observance; action required in it. 教儀; 典禮; 儀節; 禮式: *the rites of hospitality* (招待之禮儀); *funeral rites* (葬禮). 2 Body of rites observed by a church. 禮拜式: *the Anglican rites* (安立甘教會之禮拜式).

rĭt'ūal [rĭt'ū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or with rites. 教儀的; 典禮的; 儀式的; 禮拜式的. — *n.* 1 Performance of ritual acts. 儀式之舉行. 2 Prescribed order for performing religious service. 禮拜式.

rĭt'ūalism [rĭt'ū-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Attaching of great importance to ritual. 儀式主義.

rĭt'ualist [-ĭst], *n.*

rituallis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

ritualis'tically, *adv.*

rīv'al [rī'văl], *n.* Person or thing that competes with another for love or favour or success or in some quality (often attrib.). 競爭者, 敵手 (如: 情敵, 競寵者, 爭功者, 爭勝者): *without a rival* (無匹; 無敵); *the rival swains, firm* (情敵; 競爭之公司).

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Vie with; be comparable to; seem or claim to be as good &c. as. 競爭; 匹敵; 敵對; 爭勝.

rīv'alrў [rī'vălrĭ], *n.* Being rivals; emulation. 競爭; 敵對; 爭勝.

rīve [rīv], *v. t.* & *i.* (**rived**; **-riven** pr. rī'vn; **-vable**, *a.*). 1 Strike or rend asunder; wrench *away* or *off* or *from*. [詩] 擊散; 裂開; 扭去; 損去; 拉下. 2 (Of artisan &c.) split (wood, stone), make (laths) thus. (工匠等) 劈(木), 裂(石), 劈成(細條). 3 (Of wood &c.) be split. (木等) 劈開.

rīv'elled (-ld) [rĭv''ld], *a.* Shrivelled with heat &c. [古] 因熱而起皺的.

riven [rĭv''n]. See RIVE.

riv'er [rĭv'ĕr], *n.* 1 Large natural stream of water flowing in a channel (often prefixed to name, as *the River Thames*). 江, 河 (常加於名詞前, 如: the River Thames "泰晤士河"). 2 Copious flow *of*. 大流: *rivers of blood* (血流).

river horse. 河馬.

river-bed. 河牀.

riv'erain, riv'erine, [rĭv'ĕr-ān; rĭv'ĕr-ĭn, -īn], *aa.* Of or on or characteristic of a river. 河的; 河上的; 有河之特性的.

riverside' [rĭv'ĕr-sīd'], *n.* Grouud along river-bank (often attrib.). 河邊; 河岸; 河邊的: *riverside villa* (河邊別墅).

riv'ĕt [rĭv'ĕt], *n.* Bolt used in fastening together plates of metal &c., its headless end being passed through two holes & then beaten back. 鉚釘; 鉸釘.

— *v. t.* 1 Clinch (bolt). 敲 (鉚釘). 2 Fasten with rivets. 釘以鉚釘. 3 Fix (one's eyes, attention, &c.) *upon*. 凝視; 凝注. 4 Engross (attention &c.). 吸收 (注意等).

riv'ŭlĕt [rĭv'ū-lĕt], *n.* Small stream. 小溪.

rix'-dŏllar [rĭks'dŏl'ĕr], *n.* Silver coin & money of account (4/6—2/3) of 16th-19th centuries in some continental States. 里克斯銀圓 (十六至十九世紀間通行歐陸之銀幣及計算單位).

roach [rōch], *n.* 1 Small fresh-

water fish. 鮪魚. 2 A cockroach. 蟑螂.

road [rōd], *n.* 1 Way prepared for foot-passengers, riders, & vehicles, to travel on. 路; 道路; 馬路; 車路: *take the road* [古] (出發; 首途); *take to the road* [史] (攔路劫掠). 2 Way of getting *to*. 致....之道: *the road to ruin* (致亡之道). 3 Way one means to take; route. 路程; 路徑: *don't know the road* (不諳路徑); *get out of the* or *my road* (勿阻礙我); *in the, my, &c., road* (阻礙; 妨礙). 4 (usu. pl.). Piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at anchor. (近岸之) 泊船所.

road-hog. 衝路野豬 (亂撞之汽車夫等).

road-metal. 築路碎石.

road'bĕd [rōd'bĕd'], *n.* The bed or foundation of a road; the whole superstructure thereon. 路基; 路面.

road'sīde [rōd'sīd'], *n.* Border of road (esp. attrib.). 路邊; 道旁; 路旁的: *roadside plants* (路旁植物).

road'stead (-ĕd) [rōd'stĕd], *n.* Road for ships. 泊船所.

road'ster [rōd'stēr], *n.* Horse, bicycle, &c., for ordinary use on road. 代步物 (路上常用之馬, 脚踏車).

road'way [rōd'wā'], *n.* Road, esp. main part of road excluding side-walks. 路; 道路; (尤指) 大道, 中道.

roam [rōm], *v. i.* Ramble; wander. 漫遊; 徘徊. — *v. t.* Go here & there about (country, sea, &c.). 遨遊; 遊歷. — *n.* A rambling walk. 漫步; 漫行.

roan [rōn], *a.* (Of animal) with coat of which the prevailing colour is thickly interspersed with another, esp. bay or sorrel or chestnut mixed with white or grey (often with chief colour prefixed, as *black, blue, red, -roan*). (動物) 斑色的, (尤指) 栗斑色的 (常加於主色之後, 如: black, blue, red, -roan "有斑之黑色的, 藍色的, 紅色的").

— *n.* 1 A roan horse, cow, &c. 栗斑色馬; 栗斑色牛. 2 Soft sheep-skin leather used in bookbinding. 裝書軟羊皮.

roar (rōr) [rōr], *n.* Loud deep hoarse sound as of lion, thunder, or the voice in rage or pain or loud laughter. 吼聲; 隆隆聲; 怒號聲; 痛呼聲; 大笑聲: *set table in a roar* (使合座大笑).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit roar; talk or sing or laugh loud. 吼; 號; 高談; 高唱; 大笑: *roar for mercy* (大呼求救); *roar with* or *for pain* &c. (大聲呼痛); *you need not roar* (汝無須如此高談). 2 Utter (words, chorus, &c., often *out*) thus. 高聲說(話); 大聲唱(曲). 3 (Of horse) make loud noise in breathing from disease. (馬) 喘嘶. 4 (Of place &c.) be full of din, ring, (often *again*). (地方) 發響, 回響.

roar'er (rōr-) [rōr'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) roaring horse. (尤指) 患喘嘶症之馬.

roar'ing (rōr-), *a.* Riotous; noisy; boisterous; brisk. 騷擾的; 喧嘩的; 暴烈的; 活動的: *roaring health, trade* (異常健康; 繁盛商務); *roaring forties* (大西洋中狂風怒濤處,——在北緯四十至四十九度間); *a roaring night* (風雨之夜; 喧飲之夜).

roast [rōst], *v. t.* 1 Cook or heat by exposure to open fire or sun or (improp. for *bake*) in oven. 烘; 曬; 烤; 焙: *roast meat, oneself*, &c. (烤肉; 曬太陽). 2 Banter; chaff. [俚] 揶揄; 嘲弄.

— *v. i.* Undergo roasting. 烘; 曬; 焙; 烤.

— *a.* Roasted. 烘的; 烤的; 焙的: *roast meat, beef*, &c. (烤肉; 烤牛肉).

— *n.* Roast meat as a dish. [古] 烤肉: *rule the roast* (作主; 主宰).

roasting-jack. 烤肉器.

rŏb [rŏb], *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Violently or feloniously despoil (person, place, often *of* property). 搶劫; 掠奪. 2 Deprive or cheat *of*. 剝削; 欺騙. — *v. i.* Commit robbery. 搶劫; 掠奪.

robb'er [rŏb'ēr], *n.* 盜賊.

robb'ery [rŏb'ēr-ĭ], *n.* 搶劫; 盜取.

rōbe [rōb], *n.* 1 Long loose garment (& as trade name for baby's long-clothes & kind of lady's dress in one piece). [詩; 修; 喻] 袍; 長袍; (商業用語) 襁褓, 女袍. 2 (often pl.). Such garment as sign of rank or office or profession. 法服; 禮服; 制服: *the long robe* (法服; 牧師法衣); *gentlemen of the robe* (律師).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Invest (person) in robe. 衣以長袍. 2 Assume one's robes. 穿衣.

robe-de-chambre (rōb de shahm'br). 寬衫.

rŏb'in [rŏb'ĭn], *n.* (also *robin*

redbreast). A small red-breasted bird. [動] 歐鴝; 知更鳥.

Rŏb'in-Gŏod'fĕl'lōw (-ō) [rŏb'-in-gŏod'fĕl'ō], *n.* A sportive goblin. 洛賓谷德斐羅; 好玩戲之妖魅.

Rŏb'in Hōod. A legendary English outlaw, usually described as a yeoman, with his chief resort in the forest of Sherwood, in Nottinghamshire. He is famed for his courage, courtesy, and generosity, and his skill in archery. 羅賓漢; 英國著名俠盜.

rōb'orant [rōb'ō-rănt], *a.* & *n.* Strengthening(drug). 補力的;補藥.

robŭst' [rō-bŭst'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Of strong health & physique, not slender or delicate or weakly, (of persons, animals, plants, body, health, &c.). 強壯的, 強有力的, 粗強的 (人, 動植物, 身體, 健康等). 2 (Of exercise, discipline, &c.) tending to or requiring strength, invigorating, vigorous. (體操, 操練等) 用力的, 使力的, 致強壯的, 有力的. 3 (Of intellect &c.) sensible, straight forward, not given to nor confused by subtleties. (理知等) 明達的, 直進的, 不歧誤的, 不迷亂的.

robŭs'tious [rō-bŭs'chŭs], *a.* Boisterous; self-assertive; noisy. 粗暴的; 獨斷的; 自鳴得意的.

rŏc [rŏk], *n.* Gigantic bird of Eastern tales. 大鵬.

rŏch'ĕt [rŏch'ĕt], *n.* Surplice-like vestment of bishop or abbot. (主教或僧院主持之) 法衣, 袈裟.

rŏck [rŏk], *n.* 1 Solid part of earth's crust; a mass of this standing up into the air or water. 岩; 岩石; 礁石: *as firm as a rock* (壓固如磐石); *run upon the rocks* [直; 喻] (觸礁). 2 Stone as a substance; large detached stone or boulder. 石子; 石塊. 3 Kinds of hard sweetmeat (usu. *almond* &c. *rock*). 硬糖果 (常用作almond &c. rock "硬杏仁餅" 等). 4 Distaff. [史] 紡線桿.

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make (cradle. ship, &c.) oscillate; (of cradle &c.) oscillate; move, (child) to & fro in cradle or the arms; move one's body or one*self* forward & back or from side to side; lull by rocking &c. 搖 (搖籃, 船等); (搖籃等) 搖動; (在搖籃或手臂中) 搖動 (小孩); 俯仰; 搖擺; 搖之使睡: *rock him to sleep* (搖之使眠); *ship rocks on* or *is rocked by the waves* (船搖波面, 爲浪所搖動); *he rocked with laughter* (彼搖擺而笑). 2 Shake; reel; sway from side to side. 震撼; 搖動; 擺動: *earthquake rocks house* (地震震動房屋); *house rocks* (房屋震撼). *rock bottom.* [喻] (現象下) 實質.

rock crystal. 水晶.

Rock of Ages. 耶穌基督.

rocks ahead. 前有危險.

rock salt. 岩鹽.

rock scorpion. 石蠍 (生於直布羅陀海峽孩童之綽號).

on the rocks. [俚] 困窮; 拮据.

the Rock. 直布羅陀 (Gibraltar) 海峽.

rock-bottom. 最低廉的.

rock-cake. 硬而粗糕.

rock-dove or **-pigeon.** 野鴿.

rock-hewn. 鑿自岩石的.

rocking-chair. 搖椅.

rocking-horse. 搖動木馬.

rocking-stone. 搖石.

rock-rose. 岩薔薇 (開花灌木類).

rock-work. 假山.

rŏck'away [rŏk'ă-wā], *n.* Four-wheeled North American pleasure-carriage. 四輪輕捷馬車.

rŏck'er [rŏk'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who rocks a cradle &c. 搖者. 2 One of the curved bars on which a cradle &c. rocks. 搖軸; 搖桿. 3 Rocking-chair or rocking-horse. 搖椅; 搖動木馬.

rŏck'erў [rŏk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Rough stones piled for growing ferns & rock-plants on. 假山.

rŏck'ĕt [rŏk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Kinds of flowering plant. 黃花南芥菜. 2 Cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to height or distance by ignition of contents, used in fireworks, for signalling to carry line to ship in distress, &c. 火箭; 狼烟; 烟火.

— *v. i.* (Of pheasant &c.) fly straight upwards, fly fast & high. (雉等) 高飛, 翱翔.

rŏck'ĕter, *n.* Rocketing bird. 高飛之鳥.

rŏck'oil [rŏk'oil'], *n.* Petroleum. 石油.

rŏck'weed [rŏk'wēd'], *n.* Any coarse fucoid seaweed growing on rocks. 岩生褐海藻.

rŏck'ў [rŏk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). 1 Of rock; full of rocks. 岩石的; 多岩石的. 2 Rugged, hard, &c., as rock. 崎嶇的; 堅如岩石的; 無情的:

Rocky Mountains or *Rockies* (北美落機山脈).

rococo′ō [rō-kō′kō], *a.* 1 (Of furniture, architecture, &c.) with much conventional decoration, tastelessly florid. (器具, 建築等)洛可可式的, 崇尚裝飾的, 俗麗的. 2 Antiquated; out of date. 古式的; 過時的. — *n.* The rococo style. 洛可可式.

rŏd [rŏd], *n.* 1 Slender straight round stick or metal bar; wand; switch. 桿; 金屬桿; 棒; 枝. 2 Cane or birch for use in flogging. 答鞭; 棒杖: *the rod* (鞭撻); *make a rod for one's own back* (作繭自縛); *kiss the rod* (負荊; 服罪). 3 =PERCH, *n.*, 2. 4 =FISHING-ROD.

rode [rōd]. See RIDE.

rōd′ent [rō′dĕnt], *n.* Animal of the order Rodentia. 齧齒動物.

Rodĕn′tia (-shīa) [rō-dĕn′shī-ā], *n.* The order of gnawers including rats, moles, beavers, &c. [動] 齧齒目.

rōdomontāde′ [rŏd′ō-mŏn-tād′; -tād′], *n.* Boastful talk; brag. 大言; 矜誇. — *v. i.* Talk rodomontade. 誇說; 大言.

rōe [rō], *n.* 1 (collect. sing. sometimes for pl.). Small kind of deer. 小種鹿. 2 (also *hard roe*). Mass of eggs in female fish. 魚卵; 魚子.

soft roe. 魚精.

roe-buck. 小種牡鹿.

roe-deer. 小種鹿.

roe-stone. 魚卵石.

Roentgen (rays). = RÖNTGEN-(RAYS).

rogā′tion [rō-gā′shŭn], *n.* 1 (usu. pl.). Special supplications chanted on the rogation-days or three days before Ascension Day. [宗教](臨時祈禱日, 即昇天節前三日之)懺悔祈禱. 2 Law proposed before the people by consul or tribune. (古羅馬執政官在民衆前提出之)法律草案.

Rogation Sunday, week. 臨時祈禱日; 臨時祈禱週.

rŏg′ątorў [rŏg′ā-tō-rĭ], *a.* Seeking information; authorized to examine witnesses or ascertain facts. 探聽消息的; 奉命檢查的.

rōgue (-g) [rōg], *n.* 1 Rascal; swindler; knave; knowing or mischief-loving child; arch or sly person. 流氓; 騙子; 棍徒; 狡童; 頑童; 狡猾者; 滑頭. 2 (also *rogue elephant, buffalo,* &c.). Wild beast living apart from the herd & of savage temper. (離羣之)惡獸.

rog′uery (-gĕ-) [rō′gĕr-ĭ], *n.*

rog′uish (-gĭ-) [rō′gĭsh], *a.*

‖roi (rwah) [rwā], *n.* [F.] King. 王.

roi faineant (rwah fā′nāahn). 傀儡王; 傀儡主席.

le roi le veut (le rwah le vĕr). 王欲此(國王贊成國會議案之用語).

le roi s'avisera (le rwah sahvē′zerah). 王須考慮(國王拒絕國會議案之用語).

roi′nēk [roi′nĕk], *n.* (S.-Afr.-Dutch nickname for) British soldier. 紅頸人(南非洲荷蘭人給與英兵之徽號).

rois′ter [rois′tĕr], *v. i.* Play the roisterer. 喧飲; 誇口.

rois′terer [rois′tĕr-ĕr], *n.* Noisy reveller; jovial swaggerer. 喧飲者; 誇口者.

rois′tering, *a.* Of a roisterer. 喧飲者的; 誇口者的. — *n.* Conduct of a roisterer. 喧飲; 誇口.

Rōl′and [rō′lănd], *n.* Name of nephew of Charlegmagne celebrated in legend often with his comrade Oliver. 羅蘭(沙爾曼湟之姪, 在傳說中常與其伴侶奧力味並名). *A Roland for an Oliver.* 照樣還報.

rôle (rōl), *n.* 1 Actor's part. (伶人所演之)角色. 2 One's task or function. 工作; 職務.

rōll [rōl], *n.* 1 Cylinder formed by turning paper or other flexible fabric over & over on itself without folding; document in this form; register; catalogue; list. 捲; 公文捲; 記錄簿; 目錄; 表冊: *a long roll of heroes* (衆英雄); *Master of the Rolls* (法庭中司案卷之推事); *on the rolls of fame* (列入名人簿中); *strike solicitor off the rolls* (開除其律師籍). 2 More or less cylindrical or semicylindrical mass of something. 捲形物; 捆; 束: *roll of butter, straw, tobacco* (一捲乳油; 一捆稻草, 烟草); *roll of bread* or usu. *roll* (麵包捲,——尤指供早餐用者). 3 Turned-over edge such as coat-collar. 翻邊(如: 衣領). 4 Rolling motion or gait; spell of rolling. 滾動; 搖曳; 滾旋. 5 Continuous sound of thunder or drum or shouting; rhythmic flow of words. 隆隆聲; 鼕鼕聲; 呼喊聲; 語言之節拍.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Move or send or go in some direction by turning on

axis. 繞軸而轉; 滾. 2 Turn about; revolve partly or entirely; wallow; sway or rock; walk with swaying gait; undulate; show undulating motion or surface; go or propel with such motion. 旋轉; 翻轉; 打滾; 搖擺; 搖動; 蹣跚; 波動; 起伏; 滾進; 推動: *eyes roll* (眼轉); *a rolling expanse* or *plain* (起伏不平之原野); *horse* &c. *rolls* (馬打滾); *river rolls stones down* (河水滾下石頭); *ship rolls & pitches* (船顛簸). 3 Sound with vibration or trill. 震響; 發顫聲: *thunder, drum, voice, rolls* (雷響; 鼓鳴; 喉音發顫聲). 4 Flatten with roller(s). 輾平; 滾平: *roll lawn, metal* (滾平草地; 輾平金片). 5 = ROLL UP. 6 Make (cigarette, spill, &c.) by rolling. 捲(紙煙, 紙撚等).

roll along. 顛簸而前; 蹣跚而行.

rolled gold. 包金; 鍍金.

rolling in. 過多的 (金錢); 過度的 (奢侈).

rolling stone. 滾石; [喻] 無恆業者; 無住址者; 流浪者; 馬浪蕩.

roll of honour. 榮名錄 (尤指爲國捐軀者).

roll on. (時間) 過去, 前進.

roll one's *eyes.* 瞬其目.

roll one's *rs.* 捲舌而發 r 聲.

roll out. 滔滔而言.

roll-top desk. 捲面書桌.

roll up. 捲紮; 捲包; [軍] 包圍(敵陣).

roll-call. 點名.

roll'ing, *a.* & *n.*

rolling-mill. 輾鐵廠.

rolling-pin. 盛麵棍.

rolling-stock. (鐵道公司之) 車輛, 貨車.

rōll'er [rōl'ĕr], *n.* 1 One that rolls. 滾者. 2 Cylinder used alone or as part of machine for lessening friction, smoothing, flattening, pressing, stamping, crushing, wringing, spreading printer's ink, rolling cloth on, &c. 轆轤; 滾軸; 輾機; 壓機; 印棒; 搗碎機; 絞機; 墨棍; 布捲. 3 Long swelling wave. 巨浪.

roller skate. 滑冰鞋.

roller towel. (裝於轉軸上之) 捲巾.

rolley [rōl'i]. = RULLEY.

rōll'ic(k) [rōl'ĭk], *v. i.* Be jovial & boisterous (esp. in part. as adj.). 歡樂; 喧鬧.

rolling [rōl'ing]. See ROLL

rōl'y-pōl'y [rō'li-pō'li], *n.* 1 Pudding of paste covered with jam & rolled up. 數有果醬之布丁捲. 2 (attrib.). (Of child &c.) podgy, plump. (孩童等) 矮胖的, 肥胖的.

Romā'ic [rō-mā'ĭk], *n.* Vernacular language of modern Greece. 現代希臘語. — *a.* Of or in Romaic. 現代希臘語的; 用現代希臘語的.

Rōm'an [rō'măn], *a.* (**-nness,** *n.*). Of the ancient or modern city or the people or the ancient State or the Christian Church of Rome. 羅馬城的; 羅馬人的; 古羅馬國的; 羅馬教的: *Roman simplicity, virtue, honesty, patriotism,* &c. (古羅馬人之樸素, 道德, 誠實, 愛國心); *Roman road, bricks,* &c. (羅馬路, 羅馬磚, — 遺自羅馬統治時代).

— *n.* 1 Member of ancient-Roman State. 古羅馬人. 2 Inhabitant of Rome. 羅馬居民. 3 Roman type (abbr. **rom.**). [印] 羅馬體活字; 正楷活字. (略作 rom.). 4 = ROMAN CATHOLIC. 5 (pl.). Christians of ancient Rome. 古羅馬之基督教徒: *Romans* or *Epistle to the Romans* (聖經新約中羅馬人書).

Roman alphabet. 羅馬字母.

Roman candle. 羅馬燭; 羅馬花筒.

Roman Catholic. 羅馬教徒; 天主教徒.

Roman Empire. 羅馬帝國 (公曆紀元前 27 年爲奧古斯都 "Augustus" 所建, 紀元後 395 年狄奧多西 "Theodosius" 分之爲東西兩國, 東羅馬亡於 1453 年, 西羅馬亡於 476 年; 紀元後 800 年查理曼 "Charlemagne" 重建西羅馬, 號爲神聖羅馬帝國 "Holy Roman Empire," 至 1806 年而亡).

Roman fever. 羅馬瘧疾.

Roman history. 羅馬史 (尤指羅馬共和國與末分裂前之帝國時代者).

Roman law. 羅馬法.

Roman letters. = *Roman type.*

Roman nose. 鷹嘴鼻.

Roman numerals. 羅馬數字 (如: I=1, V=5, X=10, L=50, C=100, D=500, M=1000).

Roman type. 羅馬體活字; 正楷活字.

Holy Roman Empire. See *Roman Empire.*

Roman-Cath'olic. 羅馬教的; 天主教的.

Roman-Catholi'cism. 羅馬教; 天主教.

Roman-nosed. (人或馬) 有鷹嘴鼻的.

romānce', R-, [rō-măns'], *n.* 1 (*R-*). Vernacular language of old

France (or old Provence, Spain, &c.) developed from Latin; (collect.) the languages so developed. (由拉丁語變成之) 古法蘭西語,古布雷溫斯語,西班牙語;拉丁變語. 2 (*r-*). Medieval tale of chivalry usu. written in Romance & in verse. (中世紀之) 俠義小說. 3 Tale with scene & incidents remote from ordinary life; this class of literature. 傳奇;傳奇文藝. 4 Episode or love affair suggesting it; atmosphere characterizing it; tendency to be influenced by it; sympathetic imagination. 奇遇;豔事;傳奇風氣;傳奇影響;癡情. 5 Exaggeration or picturesque falsehood. 誇張;謊妄.

— *a.* (*R-*). (Of languages) developed from Latin. (語言) 變自拉丁語的.

— *v. i.* 1 Write or tell romances. 寫傳奇;講俠情故事. 2 Exaggerate or distort the truth; draw the long bow. 誇張;曲解;說大話.

romăn'cer [rō-măn'sēr], *n.* (Esp.) fantastic liar. (尤指) 誇張者,妄言者.

Rōmanēsque' (-k) [rō'măn-ĕsk'], *a.* In the style prevalent in Romanized Europe between the classical & Gothic periods. [建] 羅馬式的. — *n.* This style. [建] 羅馬式.

Romăn'ic [rō-măn'ĭk], *a.* 1 (Of language) Romance. (語言) 變自拉丁語的. 2 (Of peoples &c.) inheriting the civilization &c. of the Romans, Romance-speaking. (人民) 承襲羅馬文化的,操拉丁變語的. — *n.* Romance languages. 拉丁變語.

Rōm'anīze [rō'măn-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make Roman or Roman-Catholic; adopt or cause to adopt Roman customs or civilization or Roman-Catholic beliefs or practices. 使羅馬化;使入羅馬教;採取羅馬文物;信奉羅馬教;使採羅馬文物;使信奉羅馬教.

Rom'anism [rō'măn-iz'm], *n.*

Rom'anist, *n.*

Romanis'tic, *a.*

Romanis'tically, *adv.*

Romaniza'tion [rō'măn-ī-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

Romănsh', Rou-, Ru-, (*ro-*, *rōō-*) [rō-mănsh', rōō-], *n.* A Romance dialect of Switzerland. 瑞士之拉丁變語. — *a.* Of, in, speaking, Romansh. 瑞士之拉丁變語的;用瑞士之拉丁變語的;操瑞士之拉丁變語的.

romăn'tic [rō-măn'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Marked by or suggestive of or given to romance. 傳奇的;怪誕的;離奇的;耽於傳奇的. 2 Imaginative; visionary; fantastic; unpractical. 想像的;幻想的;空想的;不實際的: *romantic scene, story* (幻景;想像之小說). 3 (Of literary or artistic method &c.) preferring grandeur or picturesqueness or passion or irregular beauty to finish & proportion, subordinating whole to parts or form to matter. (文學或藝術表現) 浪漫的,自由的 (CLASSIC, CLASSICAL 之對).

— *n.* Romanticist. 浪漫派作家.

romăn'ticism [rō-măn'tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* Adherence to romantic methods. 浪漫主義.

romăn'ticist [rō-măn'tĭ-sĭst], *n.* Writer of the romantic school. 浪漫派作家.

romăn'ticīze, *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Invest with romance; write on the romantic method. 使傳奇化;以浪漫派方法而傳述.

Rōm'anỹ [rōm'*a*-nĭ], *n.* A gipsy; the gipsy language. 羅馬尼;吉普息人;吉普息語. — *a.* Gipsy. 羅馬尼的;吉普息的.

romaunt' [rō-mănt'; -mônt'], *n.* Tale of chivalry. 武俠故事.

Rōme [rōm], *n.* City, ancient State, Empire, or Church, of Rome. 羅馬城;古羅馬國;羅馬帝國;羅馬教: *Rome was not built in a day* (羅馬城非一旦造成;大事業非旦夕可成); *do in Rome as the Romans do* (入國問禁;適應環境).

Rōme'ward(s) (-mw-) [rōm'wērd(z)], *adv.* (Esp.) in the direction of Roman-Catholicism or papistry. (尤指) 趨向羅馬教,趨向天主教.

Rōm'ish [rōm'ĭsh], *a.* Papistical. [蔑] 天主教徒的.

rŏmp [rŏmp], *v. i.* (Of children &c.) play together with chasing, wrestling, &c. (兒童等) 嬉戲,喧鬧. — *n.* 1 Child given to romping; tom-boy. 喧嬉兒童;頑皮女孩. 2 Spell of romping. 嬉戲;喧鬧. *romp past, in, home*, &c. 睡手而得.

rŏmp'er(s) (-z) [rŏm'pĕr(z)], *n.* Child's overall. 兒童外衣,罩衣.

Rōm'ūlus [rōm'ū-lŭs], *n.* The legendary founder and first king

of Rome. With his twin brother, Remus, he was thrown in infancy into the Tiber, but was saved and suckled by a she-wolf. He slew Remus for leaping scornfully over the wall of his new city, Rome. 羅穆拉斯(相傳爲創立羅馬之首代君主. 幼生時, 與其孿生弟利瑪爲其叔投之台伯河中, 有一母狼救之乳之. 後因利瑪不敬, 躍過其所建之羅城垣, 乃殺利瑪).

rŏn'deau (-dō) [rŏn'dō;rŏn-dō'], **rŏn'del** [rŏn'dĕl], *nn.* Artificial forms of short poem with refrain. 輪形體詩; 疊句詩.

rönt'genogrăm (*rŭntyen-*)[rŭnt'-gĕn-ō-grăm'; rĕnt-], *n.* Photograph taken by Rontgen rays. 爛琴射線照相片.

Röntgen (rays)(rŭnt'yen)[rŭnt'-gĕn-, rĕnt'-], *n.* Form of radiation penetrating many substances impervious to ordinary light. 爛琴射線.

rōōd [rōōd], *n.* **1** The cross of Christ. [古] (耶穌之) 十字架. **2** Crucifix, esp. on rood-screen. 耶穌受難像 (尤指在受難畫屏上者). **3** Quarter of an acre. 路得 (英面積度名, 等於四分之一英畝).

rood-screen. 耶穌受難畫屏 (木製或石製, 用以間隔禮拜堂之中部及聖壇所).

rōōf [rōōf], *n.* **1** Upper covering of house or building. 屋頂: *under the roof of* (受....之招待). **2** Top of covered vehicle esp. when used for outside passengers. 車頂; (尤指運護車外乘客之) 車蓬. — *v. t.* Cover with roof, be roof of, (often *in*, *over*). 蓋以屋頂; 遮護. *roof of the mouth.* 上腭.

rōōf'er [rōōf'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) letter of thanks for entertainment sent by departed guest. (尤指) [俚] 鳴謝招待之書.

rōōf'ing, *n.* **1** Act of covering with a roof. 蓋屋頂. **2** Material used for roof. 屋頂料.

rōōf'lĕss, *a.* Without a roof; having no house or home; unsheltered. 無屋頂的; 無家的; 無庇護的.

rōōf'tree [rōōf'trē'], *n.* Ridge-pole of roof. 棟梁.

rook [rŏŏk], *n.* =CASTLE, *n.*, 2.

rŏŏk [rŏŏk], *n.* **1** Black hoarse-voiced bird of crow tribe nesting in colonies. 白頸鴉; 白嘴鴉. **2** Sharper esp. at dice & cards; person who lives on inexperienced gamblers &c. 騙子 (尤指擲殺子或闢紙牌時者).(特賭爲生之) 翻戲黨 (PIGEON, 3, 之對).

— *v. t.* **1** Win money from at cards &c. esp. by swindling. 博贏; (尤指) 騙贏. **2** Charge (customer) extortionately. 勒索 (顧客).

rŏŏk'ery [rŏŏk'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Colony of rooks. 白頸鴉羣. **2** Crowded cluster of mean houses. 貧民窟.

rōōk'ie [rŏŏk'ĭ], *n.* Recruit. [軍俚] 新兵.

rŏŏk'y, *a.* (Esp.) haunted by rooks. (尤指) 白頸鴉所常到的.

rōōm [rōōm], *n.* **1** Space occupied or that might be occupied by something; capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents. 地; 場所; 餘裕; 容量: *takes up too much room* (佔地過多); *there is plenty of room* (場所寬敞); *no room to turn in, to swing a cat* (無立足地; 狹隘); *we would rather have his room than his company* (我等不願與彼相處); *we have no room here for idlers* (此處無懶者之駐足地). **2** Opportunity, scope, *to* do or *for*. 機會; 餘地: *there is room for improvement* (有進步之機會); *no room for dispute* (無爭論之餘地). **3** Part of house enclosed by walls or partitions, floor, & ceiling or roof; the company in such room; (pl.) set of them occupied by person or family; apartments or lodgings. 室; 房; 室內之人; 一組房間; 一列房間; 寄宿舍; 客寓.

— *v. i.* Have room(s); lodge; board. [美] 居室; 住宿; 寄寓.

in one's room, *in the room of*. 代替; 繼任; 代理.

make room. 讓立足地; 讓位; 退隱; 移讓; 移出空位.

room'ful (-fŏŏl), *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

-rōōmed (-md)[-rōōmd], *a.* Having so many rooms. 有若干房間的.

rōōm'er [rōōm'ĕr], *n.* A lodger. [美] 住宿者; 寓客.

rōōm'māte [rōōm'māt'], *n.* Companion with whom one rooms. 同房間者.

rōōm'y [rōōm'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Spacious; not confined or filled up. 寬敞的; 寬大的; 有空的.

rōōst [rōōst], *n.* Bird's resting-place, esp. hen-house or part of it in which fowls sleep. (鳥之) 棲枝; (尤指) 鷄舖, 埘: *go to roost* (就寢). —*v. i.* Settle for sleep;

be perched or lodged for the night. 就寢; 棲; 宿.
at roost. 棲止; 在林.
curses come home to roost. 咒人者咒自; 害人自害.

rōōs'ter [rōōs'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) domestic cock. (尤指) 雄鷄.

rōōt [rōōt], *n.* **1** Part of plant that attaches it to the earth & conveys nourishment from the soil to it; (pl.) fibres or branches of this. 根; 細根; 根鬚: *pull up by the roots* (連根拔起); *lay axe to root of* (從事剷除); *reform &c. root & branch* (根本改造; 澈底改革); *take* or *strike root* (生根; 立基). **2** Small plant with its root for transplanting; (usu. pl.) plant(s) with edible roots such as turnips. 繁根植物; 根食植物 (如: 蘿蔔). **3** Part of organ &c. that attaches it to a greater whole. (器官等之) 根部: *root of tongue, tooth,* &c. (舌根; 牙根): *roots of the mountains* (山麓). **4** Source; basis; means of growth; bottom; essential nature. 淵源; 根基; 根本; 底; 要素: *the root of all evil* (萬惡之根); *the root idea* (根本觀念); *has its root or roots in selfishness* (肇端於自私心); *get at the roots of things* (得事物之本源); *has the root of the matter in him* (事由彼起). **5** The first ancestor, or progenitor. 始祖; 祖先. **6** The factor of a quantity which multiplied by itself produces that quantity. [數] 根數. **7** An ultimate element of language, from which (whether existing as a word or not) words are formed by addition or modification. [語] 語根; 字根.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Take or cause to take root; fix to the spot; establish firmly. 生根; 使生根; 植基; 固立: *obedience rooted in fear* (服從基於懼怕); *fear rooted him to the ground* (恐懼使彼植立不動); *has a rooted objection to* (堅決反對). **2** Pull *up* or *out* by the roots. 拔起; 拔除. **3** (also **rout** pr. rowt). (Of swine, fowls, &c.) turn up ground, turn *up* (ground &c.), with snout &c. in search of food. (豬, 家禽等) 以鼻等掘地, 掘 (地) 覓食. **4** (often **rout** pr. rowt). Find or bring *out* after search &c. (missing thing, person from retirement or bed); hunt *up*; rummage (*among, in*). 尋出; 尋見; 搜尋; 搜查.

root'let [rōōt'lĕt], *n.* 小根.

root'y [rōōt'ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

rōōt'stŏck [rōōt'stŏk'], *n.* **1** An underground creeping stem, either fleshy or woody, which gives off roots and stores food. [植] 根莖. **2** Origin. 淵源.

rōōt'ў [rōōt'ĭ], *n.* Bread. [軍俚] 麵包. — *a.* See ROOT.

rōpe [rōp], *n.* **1** Stout line (prop. more than 1 in. round) made by twisting together strands of hemp, flax, hide, or wire. 繩; 索. **2** A string consisting of a number of things united. 一串; 一貫: *rope of pearls* (一串珠). **3** Anything glutinous and stringy. 膠質; 黏質.

— *v. t.* **(-pable,** *a.*). **1** Fasten with rope; put rope on. 縛以繩; 捆紮. **2** Enclose, close *in*, mark *off*, (space) with rope. 以繩環繞, 攔入, 界劃 (空間).

— *v. i.* (Of liquid) become ropy. (液體) 變膠黏.

rope of sand. 沙繩; 欺人之保證.
give one *rope, rope enough to hang himself* &c. 任其自取滅亡.
know the ropes. 通曉其事.
the rope. 懸走線; (尤指) 絞首索.
the ropes. 圍繞關拳場之繩索.
rope-dancer. 走繩索者.
rope-ladder. 繩梯.
rope's-end. 繩鞭.
rope-walk. 製繩所.
rope-walker. =ROPE-DANCER.

rōp'erў [rōp'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Place where ropes are made. 製繩所.

rōp'ў [rōp'ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp., of liquid) developing gelatinous stringy formation. (尤指液體) 發膠黏的.

roque (rōk), *n.* A form of croquet modified so as to demand greater accuracy of play. 新式槌球戲.

Rōq'uefort (-kfôr) [rōk'fôr'; rōk'fôrt], *n.* Kind of cheese. 洛克福耳乳酪.

rōq'uet (-kĭ) [rō-kā'], *n.* Striking of a croquet-ball against another. (槌球戲中) 一球對於他球之槌擊. — *v. t. & i.* **(-eting, -eted,** pr. -ĭing, -ĭd). Make roquet; hit (ball) or ball of (player) thus. 槌擊; 擊中 (球); 擊中 (某人) 之球.

rôrq'ual [rôr'kwăl], *n.* Whale with dorsal fin. 鰭鯨.

rôrt'ў, raught'ў (-awt-), [rôr'tĭ,

rō′tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Enjoyable. [俚] 有趣的. **2** Disposed to enjoyment; full of high spirits. [俚]好享樂的; 喜尋樂的.

rosa′ceous (-zāshus) [rō-zā′shŭs], *a.* Of the *Rosaceae* or order of plants including the rose. [植] 薔薇科的.

rō′sarў (-z-) [rō′zá-rĭ], *n.* **1** Rose garden or bed or arbour or pergola. 薔薇花園; 薔薇花壇; 薔薇花棚; 薔薇花亭. **2** Form of prayer made up of aves, glorias, & paternosters; string of beads for keeping count of these. 念珠祈禱; 念珠.

rōse (-z)[rōz], *n.* **1** (Prickly shrub bearing) a beautiful & usu. fragrant red or yellow or white flower. 薔薇; 薔薇花; 玫瑰; 玫瑰花. **2** Rosette. 玫瑰形飾物. **3** Rose-window. [建] 玫瑰窗. **4** Sprinkling-nozzle of watering-pot. 噴水壺管嘴. **5** Light crimson; pink; (pl.) rosy complexion. 淡紅; 粉紅; 紅潤面色.

— *a.* Of warm pink like a pale red rose. 紅潤的; 粉紅的.

rose without a thorn. 不可得之快樂.

bed of roses. 安樂之地位, 環境.

blush rose. 粉紅色玫瑰.

brier rose. 野玫瑰.

cabbage rose. 西洋玫瑰.

damask rose. 紅玫瑰.

gather roses. [喻] 尋樂.

moss rose. 苔狀玫瑰.

musk rose. 麝香玫瑰.

rambler rose. 攀緣玫瑰.

tea rose. 茶香玫瑰.

the rose of. 在…爲最美麗之女子.

under the rose. =SUB ROSA.

Wars of the Roses. (十五世紀時英國之) 玫瑰戰爭.

rose-bud. 薔薇蕾.

rose-bush. 薔薇叢.

rose-colour. 玫瑰紅; 粉紅; [喻] 愉快; 樂境.

rose-coloured. 玫瑰色的; [喻] 樂觀的; 有望的; 快樂的.

rose-leaf. 玫瑰花葉; 玫瑰花瓣.

rose-noble. 玫瑰金幣 (英國舊時金幣, 上刻玫瑰花形).

rose-rash. [醫] 紅疹.

rose-water, *n.* 玫瑰香水; [喻] 客套, 禮貌. — *a.* 有玫瑰香水氣味的; 假殷勤的.

rose [rōz]. See RISE.

rō′seate (-z-) [rō′zē-ât], *a.* Rose-coloured (of clouds &c., & esp. of prospects &c.). 玫瑰色的 (雲等); (尤指) [喻] 有望的 (前程).

rōse′marў (-zm-) [rōz′mâ-rĭ], *n.* Evergreen fragrant shrub. [植] 迷迭香.

rosette′ (-z-) [rō-zĕt′], *n.* Rose-shaped ornament made of ribbons or strips of leather or carved in stone &c. 玫瑰形飾物; 羅塞達式雕飾.

rōse′wōod (-zw-) [rōz′wŏod′], *n.* Kinds of wood used in cabinet-making & named from their smell. [植] 紅木; 花梨木.

Rōsicru′cian (-zĭkrōōshn) [rō′zĭ-krōō′shăn; rŏz′ĭ-], *a.* Of a society devoted to occult lore. 洛西克魯辛神祕會社的. — *n.* Member of this. 洛西克魯辛神祕會社社員.

rō′sĭn (-z-)[rŏz′ĭn], *n.* Resin, esp. in solid form. 松脂; (尤指) 松香塊. — *v. t.* Rub &c. (esp. fiddle-bow or string) with rosin. 以松香擦 (琴弓, 絃線等).

rō′stellate [rŏs′tĕ-lât], *a.* Having a small beak. 有小喙的.

rŏs′ter [rŏs′tĕr], *n.* List or plan showing turns of duty. [軍] 勤務名冊; 勤務表.

rō′stral [rŏs′trăl], *a.* **1** (Of column &c.) adorned with actual or sculptured beaks of captured ships. (柱等) 飾以船嘴的. **2** Of or on the rostrum. [博] 喙的; 喙上的.

rŏs′trate [rŏs′trāt], *a.* Having rostrum. [博] 有喙的.

rōstrāt′ĕd [rŏs′trāt-ĕd], *a.* **1** Rostrate. 有喙的. **2** (Of column &c.) rostral. (柱等) 飾以船嘴的.

rōs′trĭfŏrm [rŏs′trĭ-fôrm], *a.* Beak-like. 喙狀的.

rōs′trum [rŏs′trŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ra, -s**). **1** Platform for public speaking; pulpit; office &c. that enables one to gain the public ear. 演講臺; 講經壇; 言論機關. **2** (pl. usu. **-ra**). Beak of war-galley. [羅馬古物] (兵船之) 船嘴. **3** Beak; stiff snout; beak-like part. [博] 喙; 堅鼻; 似喙之部.

rō′sў (-z-) [rōz′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). **1** Coloured like a red rose. 玫瑰紅的: *rosy face, wine* (紅潤面色; 玫瑰紅色之酒). **2** (Of person) having rosy face. (人) 面色紅潤的. **3** = ROSE-COLOURED.

rŏt [rŏt], *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). **1** Undergo decay by putrefaction or from want of vigour or use. 腐

爛; 枯朽: *rotting vegetation* (腐爛之植物); *empire rots away* (帝國衰落); *flowers rot off* (花凋枯). **2** Cause to rot; make rotten; make ineffectual. 使腐爛; 使枯朽; [俚] 使無效: *has rotted the whole plan* (破壞全部計畫). **3** Banter; tease; talk ironically. [俚] 嘲笑; 戲弄; 譏諷: *he is only rotting* (彼僅譏刺而已).

— *n.* **1** Decay, rottenness, (esp. in timber). 腐爛, 枯朽 (尤指木料). **2** A sheep-disease. 羊肝病. **3** Nonsense, absurdity, foolish course, undesirable state of things (often *tommy rot*). [俚] 胡言, 謬誤, 愚行, 不快意 (常作 tommy rot "意同"): *rot!* (胡說!); *it is perfect rot to trust him* (信彼則大謬矣).

rō't'a [rō't'tə], *n.* **1** List of persons acting, or duties to be done, in rotation. 輪值勤務名單; 事務表. **2** (*R-*). Supreme ecclesiastical & secular court. [天主教] 最高法院.

rō't'arў [rō't'tə-ri], *a.* Acting by rotation (esp. of machine). 旋轉的, 循環的 (尤指機器).

rotāte [rō't'tāt, *or, esp. Brit.*, rō-tāt'], *v. i. & t.* (**-atable**, *a.*). **1** Move round axis or centre; revolve. 轉動; 旋轉. **2** Arrange (esp. crops) or take in rotation. 輪替; 輪流; (尤指) 輪種 (穀物).

rotā'tion [rō-tā'shən], *n.* **1** Rotating. 轉動; 旋轉. **2** Recurrence; recurrent series or period; regular succession in office &c. 循環; 循環之順序, 時間; 輪替; 更迭: *in, by, rotation* (輪替; 輪流). *rotation of crops.* 輪種法.

rota'tional (-sho-) [-əl], *a.*

rota'tionally (-sho-), *adv.*

rot'ative [rō't'tə-tiv], *a.*

rotāt'or [rō-tā't'tər], *n.* (Esp.) revolving apparatus or part. (尤指) 旋轉機, 旋轉部份.

rot'atory [rō't'tə-tō-ri], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.*

rotch(e) (rŏch), *n.* Little auk. 小海鳥.

rōte [rōt], *n.* **1** Mere habituation, unintelligent memory, (only *by rote*). 慣習, 強記 (祇用於 by rote "強記"一語中). **2** A kind of medieval guitarlike stringed instrument. 洛脫琴 (形似六絃琵琶之中古絃樂器).

rō't'ifer [rō't'tĭ-fər], *n.* (pl. **-fera**). One of a class of minute aquatic animals, popularly called wheel-animalcules, with an anterior equipment of cilia whose movements suggest a rapidly rotating wheel. [動] 擺輪動物.

rō't'ograph (-ahf) [rō't'tō-grăf], *n.* Photograph printed by a process in which a strip or roll of sensitized paper is automatically fed over the negative, the prints being then developed, fixed, cut apart, and washed at a very rapid rate. 自動速成照相片.

rō'tt'en [rŏt'n], *a.* (**-er, -est; -nness**, *n.*). **1** Affected with rot; perishing of decay; falling to pieces or friable or easily breakable or tearable. 腐爛的; 枯朽的; 散亂的; 脆的; 易碎的; 易撕裂的. **2** Morally or politically corrupt; effete; inefficient; worthless. 腐敗的; 腐化的; 疲竭的; 無效的; 無價值的. **3** Disagreeable; beastly; ill-advised. [俚] 可厭的; 討厭的; 不審察的.

rotten-stone. 碎石灰石 (擦物用).

rō't't'er [rŏt'ər], *n.* Inefficient person or thing. [俚] 無能之人; 無用之物.

rotŭnd' [rō-tŭnd'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** (Of persons) rounded, plump, podgy. (人) 圓的, 肥胖的, 矮胖的. **2** (Of the mouth, or of utterance or style) sonorous, grandiloquent. (口, 言語, 語調) 響亮的, 誇張的.

rotun'dity [rō-tŭn'dĭ-ti], *n.*

rotŭn'da [rō-tŭn'də], *n.* Circular hall or building esp. with dome. 圓廳, 圓屋 (尤指有圓頂者).

‖**roturier** (rōtū'rēā) [rō'tū'ryā'], *n.* [F.] Plebeian. 平民.

rou'ble (rōō-) [rōō'b'l], *n.* Russian silver coin & monetary unit. 盧布 (俄國銀幣及貨幣單位).

‖**roué** (rōō'ā) [rōō'ā'], *n.* [F.] Debauchee; rake. 放蕩者; 浪蕩子.

rouge (rōōzh), *n.* **1** Red powder used to colour cheeks & lips. 胭脂. **2** Plate-powder of oxide of iron. 鐵紅粉; 鐵丹. — *v. t. & i.* Colour, adorn oneself, with rouge. 敷以胭脂; 搽胭脂.

rouge-et-noir (-ānwahr'). 紅黑紙牌戲 (賭桌畫有紅黑記號, 賭金注於其上).

rough (rŭf), *a.* **1** Of uneven or irregular surface; not smooth or level or polished; diversified or broken by prominences; hairy; shaggy; coarse in texture; rugged. 不平的; 不平坦的; 不光滑的; 崎嶇的; 粗糙的; 凹凸的; 參差的; 蓬鬆的; 有毛的; 粗劣的; 謂

刻的: *rough skin, paper, road, cloth* (粗糙皮膚; 粗紙; 崎嶇之路; 粗布). 2 Not mild or quiet or gentle; unrestrained; violent; stormy; boisterous; disorderly; riotous; inconsiderate; harsh; unfeeling; drastic; severe; grating; astringent. 不和順的; 不靜的; 不文雅的; 放縱的; 粗暴的; 暴風雨的; 暴烈的; 紊亂的; 騷亂的; 輕率的; 粗魯的; 殘忍的; 激烈的; 嚴厲的; 粗厲的; 緊張的: *rough manners, soldier, play* (粗暴態度; 殘忍兵丁; 粗魯遊戲); *rough sea, weather, wind* (波濤洶湧之海; 暴風雨之天氣; 暴風); *rough words* (輕率之言); *rough element of the population* (居民中之暴亂分子); *rough handling* (嚴厲處置); *gave him a lick with the rough side of my tongue* (嚴重告彼). 3 Deficient in finish or elaboration or delicacy; incomplete; rudimentary; entirely or partly unwrought; merely passable; inexact; approximate; preliminary. 草率的; 不精製的; 不精巧的; 不完備的; 未成熟的; 未製過的; 半製的; 僅可的; 不準確的; 約略的; 起始的: *rough style, sketch, drawing* (草率之格式; 草稿; 草圖); *rough translation, estimate* (摘譯; 約計); *rough copy* of picture &c. (略圖); *in the rough* (未完成狀態).

— *adv.* In rough manner. 粗蠻; 粗暴: *plays rough* (蠻弄).

— *n.* 1 Turbulent lower-class fellow. 暴民; 賊民. 2 Nail or spike inserted in roughing a horse. (馬蹄上) 防滑釘.

— *v. t.* 1 Secure (horse or its shoes) against slipping by insertion of projecting nails or spikes in shoes. 加釘以防 (馬或馬蹄鐵) 滑溜. 2 Make (hair &c.) rough. 使 (髮等) 蓬鬆.

rough & ready. 粗率的; 僅可的; 不仔細的; 潦草而適用的.

rough copy. 草稿; 略圖.

rough diamond. 璞玉渾金; 粗直之人.

rough draft. 草案; 草約.

rough in. 作大綱; 彫粗樣.

rough it. 度日維艱.

rough luck. [俗] 厄運.

roughly speaking. 約略言之.

rough one up. [俗] 激怒之.

rough on one. [俗] 使人難堪.

rough out. 約略計畫.

rough rider. 馴馬師; 能騎野馬者; 非正式騎兵.

rough stone. 糙面印石.

rough time. 困苦之時: *have a rough time* [俗] (受苦; 受虐待).

rough-and-tum'ble, *a.* 紊亂的; 糾葛的. — *n.* 混鬪.

rough-dry', 曬乾而不熨平(衣衫等).

roughen (rŭ'fn), *v. t. & i.*

rough-hew. 粗製; 粗斲.

rough'ly, *adv.*

rough'ness, *n.*

roughcast (rŭf'kahst)[rŭf'kást'], *a.* 1 Coated with mixed lime & gravel. 塗以灰泥的. 2 (Of plan &c.) imperfectly elaborated. (計畫等) 不熟慮的, 粗擬的. — *n.* Plaster of lime & gravel. (石灰與砂礫混合之) 灰泥. — *v. t.* 1 Coat with roughcast. 塗以灰泥. 2 Prepare (plan &c.) in outline. 粗擬 (計畫等).

rough'-house (rŭf-), *n.* An outbreak of violence or noisy sport, esp. among occupants of a house or room. [俚] 喧嘩; (尤指) 室內喧鬧. — *v. i.* Start, or take part in, a rough-house. [俚] 發起, 參加室內喧鬧.

rough'shŏd (rŭf-) [rŭf'shŏd'], *a.* (Of horse) having shoes with projecting nail-heads. (馬) 蹄鐵有釘的: *ride roughshod over* (蹂躪; 虐待).

roulade (rōōlahd') [rōō'lād'], *n.* Quick succession of notes esp. to one syllable. [音] 急奏; (尤指) 單音急奏.

rouleau (rōōlō') [rōō'lō'], *n.* (pl. **-s** or **-x**, pr. **-z**). Cylindrical packet of coins; coil or roll. 一捲錢幣; 一圈; 一捲.

roulette' (rōō-) [rōō-lĕt'], *n.* 1 Gambling game on table with revolving centre. 輪盤賭. 2 Revolving toothed wheel used in engraving and perforating postage stamps. 彫刻, 打洞齒輪.

Rou'man, Roumā'nian, (rōō-) [rōō-mān', rōō-mā'ni-ăn], *nn. & aa.* (Native or language) of Roumania. 羅馬尼亞人; 羅馬尼亞語; 羅馬尼亞的.

Roumansh [rōō-mānsh'] See ROMANSH.

rounce [rouns], *n.* Handle by which the bed of a hand press, holding the form of type, &c., is running in under the platen and out again; whole apparatus for moving the form under the platen. (手印機中) 把手, 滑輪.

round [round], *a.* 1 Spherical or circular or cylindrical or

nearly so; convex in outline or surface. 球狀的; 圓的; 圓筒形的; 略圓的; 圓凸的; 圓凸面的: *the round world* (略圓之地球); *round hole, post, cheeks, face* (圓洞; 圓柱; 圓頰; 圓面). **2** Returning to starting-point. 返歸原處的: *round trip* (周遊). **3** Entire; continuous; all together; not broken or defective or scanty; sound; smooth; plain; genuine; candid; outspoken. 完全的; 連續的; 全部的; 整的; 完美的; 巨大的; 健全的; 光滑的; 正直的; 真摯的; 坦直的; 直言的: *round dozen, score* (恰好一打; 齊巧二十); *a round trot* &c. (健步); *the round unvarnished truth* (無隱之真情); *be round with* [古] (據實直告).

n. **1** Round object. 圓形物: *this earthly round* (地球). **2** Bounds or extent of. 界限; 範圍: *in all the round of nature* (在自然之範圍內). **3** Revolving motion; circuit; cycle; series. 轉動; 環行; 循環; 連續: *a round of pleasures, visits* (遊樂; 多處拜訪); *make, go,* one's *rounds* (照常出行, 巡察); *make the round of* (周行); *news goes the round* (新聞傳播); *the daily round* (每日常事). **4** Kind of canon for three or more equal voices. [音] 繞旋歌; 輪唱曲. **5** Allowance of something distributed or measured out; one of set or series; one bout or spell; one stage in competition. 一份; 一定量; 一組; 一系; 一轉; 一陣; 一回; 一合: *never fired a single round* (從未發射一回); *round after round of cheers* (一陣一陣之歡呼); *a fight of ten rounds* (十回合之搏戰). **6** A rundle or step of a ladder. 梯級. **7** A circular dance. 輪舞; 圓舞.

adv. **1** Circularly; with rotation; with return to starting-point; with change to opposite direction. 環繞; 循環; 回轉; 改至相反方面: *summer comes round* (夏季又至); *sleep the clock round* (睡至時計之一周, 十二或二十四小時); *all the year round* (終年); *6 in. round* (周圍六吋); *wheels go round* (輪轉動). **2** To or at or affecting all or many points of a circumference or area or members of a company &c.; in every direction from a centre or within a radius. 向全周圍; 於全面積; 於全組人; 各方面; 遍: *glasses round* (就餐交錯); *show one round* (領其參觀全周); *tea was served round* (茶已周獻); *room hung round with portraits* (室內四周懸像); *all the neighbours for a mile round* (周圍一哩內之鄰人). **3** By circuitous way. 繞道; 迂道: *will you jump or go round?* (汝將躍越抑將繞道而行?); *go a long way round* (繞行遠路).

— *prep.* **1** So as to encircle or enclose. 環繞; 圍: *tour round the world* (環遊世界); *has a wrapper round her* (伊有外衣圍身). **2** At or to points on the circumference of. 在周圍; 向周圍: *seated round the table* (圍桌而坐). **3** In various directions from or with regard to. 於四周; 自各方: *shells bursting round me* (榴彈在我周圍炸裂). **4** Having as axis of revolution or central point. 旋轉; 旋繞: *turns round its centre of gravity* (繞重心點而轉). **5** So as to double or pass in curved course; having thus passed; in the position that would result from thus passing. 繞行; 轉繞; 繞過; 在轉繞處: *go round the corner* (轉彎抹角).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Invest with or assume round shape. 賦以圓形; 成圓形: *rounded eyes* (圓睜之目); *her form is rounding* (伊之身體漸成圓形). **2** Pass round or double (cape &c.). 繞越, 繞行 (岬等). **3** Make a turn. 轉: *rounded on his heel to look at me* (彼轉踵望我).

round about (*adv.*). 環繞; 四處; 朝反面; 繞行. — (*prep.*). 環繞.

round and round. 繞轉: *argue round and round a subject* (議論不切正題).

round arch. 圓拱.

round dance. 華爾茲舞; 旋轉舞.

round numbers. 整數; 約數.

round of beef. 牛股肉.

round off. 使完成; 使勻整; 使整齊; 磨去 (角, 邊, 尖端等).

round on. [俗] 突然反駁; 告發.

round peg in a square hole. 圓枘方鑿; 不得其所之人.

round robin. 圓形署名之請願書 (用以隱蔽主動之人).

round shot. 球形砲彈.

round shoulders. 圓肩; 美人肩.

round sum. 巨數.

Round Table. 圓桌 (亞搭爾王及其武士所坐, 用以避位次之高下).

round-table conference. 圓桌會議.

round to. (船) 轉向風.

round towel. 圈巾 (用於捲軸上者).

round up. 騎而聚集(牛類); 包圍(敵軍之)散兵.

round-house. [史] 拘留所; [航] 甲板艙.

round'ness, *n.*

round-shouldered. 圓肩的; 美人肩的.

round'about [round'ə-bout'], *a.* 1 Circuitous; circumlocutory. 環行的; 迂迴的. 2 Plump or stout. 矮胖的; 肥壯的. — *n.* 1 Circuitous way; piece of circumlocution. 迂途; 繞轉語. 2 Merry-go-round. 輪轉機.

roun'del [roun'dĕl], *n.* 1 Small disk; medallion. 小圓片; 章盤. 2 = RONDEAU.

roun'délay [roun'dĕ-lā], *n.* 1 Short simple song with refrain. 疊句短歌; 疊句詩. 2 Bird's song. 鳴囀.

round'head (-ĕd)[round'hĕd'], *n.* Member of Parliament party in 17th-c. civil war (from close-cut hair). 圓頭黨員(十七世紀英國內亂時之國會黨員,因剪髮極短得名).

round'ing, *a.* 1 Round or roundish; becoming round. 圓的; 微圓的; 變圓的. 2 Of or pertaining to, or used for, rounding something. 使之圓的; 用以磨圓他物者.

round'ish, *a.* Somewhat round. 微圓的.

round'lĕt [round'lĕt], *n.* Little circle. 小圓圈.

round'lў, *adv.* (Esp.) bluntly, with plain speech, in thoroughgoing way. (尤指)率直, 直言不隱, 徹底: *told him roundly that* ... (直言告以...).

rounds'man (-an) [roundz'măn], *n.* 1 Tradesman's employee going round for orders &c. (商人之)跑街. 2 Police officer, ranking next below sergeant, who makes rounds of inspection. 巡官.

roup (rōop)[roup; rōōp], *v. t.* Sell by auction. [蘇] 拍賣; 叫賣. — *n.* 1 Sale by auction. [蘇] 拍賣; 叫賣. 2 Kinds of poultry-disease. 家禽黏膜炎.

rou'pў (rōō-) [roup'ĭ; rōōp'ĭ], *a.* Hoarse. 沙聲的.

rouse (-z)[rouz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Stir up from sleep or quiescence or confidence (*up, from, out of, to* action or energy, *to* do, &c.). 呼醒; 激動; 激起; 鼓舞; 鼓動: *rouse oneself* (奮發; 振作); *a rousing cheer, song* (令人奮發之歡呼, 歌唱); *wants rousing* (懶惰). 2 Startle (game) from lair or cover. 驚出, 驚起(獵物). 3 Cease to sleep, become active, (usu. *up*). 醒; 奮起; 奮發.

— *n.* 1 Carouse. [古] 喧飲. 2 A toast. 飲祝. 3 Reveille. 晨號; 起身喇叭.

rous'er [rouz'ĕr], *n.*

roust'about[roust'ə-bout'], *n.* 1 A common wharf labourer. [美] 碼頭小工. 2 A shiftless vagrant. 飄泊者; 流浪者.

rout [rout], *n.* 1 Disorderly retreat of defeated troops. (敗兵之)潰散, 潰竄: *put to rout* (使潰散). 2 Party of revellers or rioters. [詩] 喧鬧者; 暴徒. 3 Large evening party. [古] 盛大夜宴. — *v. t.* Put to rout. 使潰散; 使敗北.

rout. See ROOT, *v. t.* & *i.* 3, 4.

route (rōōt, *mil.* rowt) [rōōt], *n.* 1 Way taken in getting from starting-point to destination. 路線; 路程. 2 Formal written marching orders. [軍] 前進令: *give the route* (發進軍令).

— *v. t.* Send, forward, or transport, by a certain route. 由某路遞寄, 傳送, 運輸.

routine (rōōtēn') [rōō-tēn'], *n.* Fixed order of doing things, regularity of procedure, (often attrib.). 定程; 常規; 程序: *routine duties* (例行公事).

rōve [rōv], *v. i.* Wander without settled destination; move from place to place; (of eyes) look in changing directions. 漫遊; 漂泊; 徘徊; (目光)遍視.

rove [rōv]. See REEVE, *v. t.*

rōv'er [rōv'ĕr], *n.* 1 Wanderer. 漫遊者; 漂泊者; 徘徊者. 2 Pirate. 海盜.

row (rō), *n.* 1 More or less straight line of objects. (物之)行列, 排: *in a row, in rows* (成列; 排成行列). 2 Set of houses in a row, street, (often in street names as *Park Row*). 一排房屋, 街(常用於街名中, 如: Park Row "公園街"). 3 Line of seats in theatre &c. (戲院中)座排: *in the third row* (在第三排座位中). 4 Spell of rowing. 盪槳; 划舟.

— (rō), *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Propel boat, propel (boat), convey in boat, with oars. 划船; 划(船); 划船運送. 2 Row race with. 賽舟. 3 (Of

boat) be fitted with (so many *oars*). (舟) 裝有 (若干槳).
row-boat. 划舟.
row'er, *n.*
row [rou], *n.* **1** Disturbance; commotion; noise; dispute. [俗] 騷亂; 騷動; 吵鬧; 爭鬧: *what's the row?* (何事?); *make, kick up, a row* (造鬧; 抗議). **2** Shindy; free fight. 相打; (旁觀者得以自由參加之) 格鬪. **3** Being reprimanded. 受責: *shall get into a row* (將受叱責).
— *v. t.* Reprimand; rate. 叱責; 斥罵.
rowan (rō'an, row'an) [rō'ăn; rou'ăn], *n.* **1** The mountain ash. [蘇] 山梨. **2** Its berry. 山梨果.
rowd'ỹ [rou'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). (Of persons or conduct) noisy & disorderly. (人或行爲) 吵鬧的, 暴亂的, 粗暴的. — *n.* A rowdy person. 吵鬧者; 暴亂者.
rowd'yism [rou'dĭ-ĭz'm], *n.*
row'èl [rou'ĕl], *n.* Spiked revolving disk at end of spur. (刺馬距上) 齒輪, 距輪. — *v. t.* Urge with rowel. 策以距輪.
row'ẽn [rou'ĕn], *n.* Aftermath, or second crop of hay. 復萌草; 等二次割草.
row'lock (rŭl-) [rŏ'lŏk ; *colloq.* rŭl'ŭk], *n.* Thole-pins or other appliance serving as fulcrum for oar. 橈架; 槳架.
roy'al [roi'ăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). **1** Of, from, suited to, worthy of, belonging to family of, in service or under patronage of, a king or queen. 王的; 女王的; 自王家的; 適於王的; 堪爲王的; 屬王家的; 爲王服務的; 受王保護的. **2** Splendid; first-rate. 光榮的; 莊麗的; 頭等的: *royal entertainment, time* (盛大宴會; 光榮時期). **3** Chartered by the crown. 勅許的; 勅定的.
— *n.* **1** A royal stag. 王鹿. **2** A royal mast or sail. 第三接桅; 第三接桅帆. **3** A size of paper. 一種紙之大小 (參看 PAPER).
royal blue. 深藍色.
royal fern. [植] 薇.
Royal Highness. 殿下.
royal road. 捷徑; 簡法.
Royal Society. 英國王家學會 (創於1662年; 以促進自然科學爲主旨).
royal stag. 王鹿 (頭有十二或十二以上之角).
royal-mast. 第三接桅.
royal-sail. 第三接桅帆.
roy'alism [roi'ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Attachment to kings or to kingly government. 忠君; 尊王.
roy'alist, *n.* Supporter of monarchy or of royal side in civil war (often attrib.). 王黨; 勤王者.
roy'allỹ [roi'ăl-ĭ], *adv.* In a royal manner; like a king. 莊嚴; 如王者.
roy'altỹ [roi'ăl-tĭ], *n.* **1** Being royal. 爲王; 王道. **2** Royal persons. 王; 王者. **3** Member of royal family (usu. in pl.). 王族之人. **4** (usu. in pl.). Royal right(s). 王權. **5** Royal licence to work minerals; payment by lessee of mine to land-owner. 開鑛執照; 鑛區使用費. **6** Payment to patentee for use of patent or to author &c. for each copy sold. 專賣權使用價金; 版稅.
rŭb [rŭb], *v. t.* (**-bb-**). **1** Subject to friction; slide one's hand or an object along over or up & down the surface of. 摩擦; 搓; 擦. **2** Polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make *dry, sore, bare,* &c., by rubbing. 擦亮; 擦淨; 擦去; 磨損; 擦乾; 擦痛; 擦破. **3** Reproduce design of (sepulchral brass or stone) by rubbing paper laid on it with coloured chalk &c. 摺 (碑). **4** Slide (hand, object) *against* or *on* or *over* something, (objects) together or *together,* with friction. 擦 (手, 物) 於物; 使 (物) 相擦. **5** Take (stain &c.) *out,* (nap &c., or novelty, shyness, &c.) *off* or *away,* force (liniment &c., or lesson &c.) *in,* reduce *to* powder &c., force *through* sieve, freshen or brush (tarnished object, or one's memory &c.), mix (chocolate, pigment, &c.) *up* into paste, by rubbing. 擦去 (污點); 擦落 (毛絨面); [喻] 挫去 (新奇性, 羞恥心); 塗擦 (藥物); [喻] 力施 (教誨); 磨成粉; 磨過; 擦亮 (失光澤之物); [喻] 喚起 (記憶等); 調 (色, 朱古力糖) 爲糊.
— *v. i.* **1** Come into or be in sliding contact, exercise friction, *against* or *on.* 相摩; 相擦; 抵擦. **2** (Of person, process, &c.) go *on, along, through,* with more or less restraint or difficulty. [喻] (人或程序等) 滯緩而前, 苦心孤詣. **3** (Of cloth, skin, &c.) get frayed or worn or sore or bare with friction. (布, 皮膚等) 擦損, 擦破, 擦痛, 磨破.

— *n.* 1 Spell of rubbing. 摩擦; 撫摩. 2 Impediment or difficulty. [喻] 阻礙; 困難: *there's the rub* (此即發生疑難之點). 3 A sarcasm. 諷刺; 譏刺.

rub one's *hands.* 撫手自樂.

rub one *the wrong way.* 激怒之 (尤指以粗魯之待遇).

rub shoulders. 接近; 日日會晤.

rub through life or *the world.* 勉強度日.

rŭb'-a-dŭb' [rŭb'ə-dŭb'], *n.* 1 Sound of drum. 鼓鼓; 鼓聲. 2 A repeated clamour; a clatter. 喧嘩; 喧噪.

rŭbb'er [rŭb'ĕr], *n.* 1 Tough elastic substance made from coagulated juice of certain plants, named from rubbing out pencil marks, & much used for tires, balls, surgical instruments, & many other purposes; caoutchouc. 橡皮; 橡皮製造物. 2 Person or appliance employed to rub. 摩擦者; 摩擦器. 3 Three successive games between same sides or persons at whist, cribbage, backgammon, &c. (紙牌戲之)連續三局.

the rubber (also abbr. *the rub*). (紙牌戲之)連勝二局, 雙方各勝一局時之第三局.

rŭbb'erněck [rŭb'ĕr-nĕk'], *n.* Inquisitive person. [美俚] 好問者.

rŭbb'ing, *n.* (Esp.) reproduction made by rubbing. (尤指)摺本,拓本.

rŭbb'ish [rŭb'ĭsh], *n.* 1 Waste or worthless matter; litter; trash. 廢物; 無用之物; 散屑; 廢物. 2 Nonsense, absurdity, (often as excl.). 胡說; 荒謬.

rŭbb'ishy [rŭb'ĭsh-ĭ], *a.* (*-iest, -iness, n.*). Of no value; not worth considering. 無價值的; 不足介意的.

rŭb'ble [rŭb'l], *n.* 1 Fragments of stone. 碎石. 2 Masonry of rubble. 碎石工.

rubb'ly [rŭb'lĭ], *a.*

rubĕll'a (rōō-)[rōō-bĕl'ə], *n.* (also **rubeola**). A contagious disease, with rose-coloured eruption. [醫] 紅疹.

rubĕs'cent (rōō-)[rōō-bĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Tending to a red colour. 變紅色的.

rubes'cence [rōō-bĕs'ĕns], *n.*

Ru'bicon (rōō-) [rōō'bĭ-kŏn], *n.* Boundary stream of ancient Italy. 盧比孔河 (古意大利之界河).

pass, cross, the Rubicon. 作斷然處置; 下冒險決心.

ru'bicŭnd (rōō-)[rōō'bĭ-kŭnd], *a.* Ruddy; red-faced. 紅的; 紅面的.

rubid'ium (rōō-) [rōō-bĭd'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Soft silvery metal grouped with caesium, lithium, potassium, & sodium. [化] 銣.

ruble [rōō'b'l]. =ROUBLE.

ru'bric (rōō-) [rōō'brĭk], *n.* 1 Heading or passage in red or otherwise distinguished lettering. 紅字標題; 紅字或顯明字體之章節, 句段. 2 Direction for conduct of divine service inserted in liturgical book. 禮拜規程.

ru'brical (rōō-) [rōō'brĭ-kəl], *a.*

ru'brically (rōō-), *adv.*

ru'bricāte(rōō-)[rōō'brĭ-kāt], *v.t.* Illuminate with red letters; formulate as a rubric. 標以紅字; 列成紅字標題. — (*-at*), *a.* Represented in red. 標以紅色的.

ru'bў (rōō-) [rōō'bĭ], *n.* 1 Crimson or rose-coloured precious stone. 紅玉; 紅寶石: *above rubies* (無價的). 2 Glowing red colour. 紅玉色; 鴿紅色. 3 A size of type. 一種活字之大小 (參看 TYPE). — *a.* Ruby-coloured. 紅玉色的.

ruche (rōōsh), *n.* Frill or quilling of gauze, lace, &c. 褶帶; 皺邊.

ruch'ing (rōōsh-)[rōōsh'ĭng], *n.* A ruche, or ruches collectively; material for making ruches. 褶帶; 皺邊; 褶帶類; 皺邊材料.

rŭck [rŭk], *n.* 1 Main body of competitors left out of the running. (競賽時之)落伍隊. 2 Crowd; throng; common run. 羣; 衆; 庸流; 俗物.

rŭck, rŭc'kle, [rŭk; rŭk'l, rŏōk'l], *vv. i. & t.* Crease, wrinkle, (usu. *up*). 摺皺; 起皺.

ru'cksăck (rōō-) [rŭk'săk'; *G.* rŏōk'zăk'], *n.* Kind of knapsack slung loosely from shoulders. 背囊.

rŭc'tion [rŭk'shŭn], *n.* Dispute, row, angry protest, refusal to acquiesce, (esp. *there will be ructions*). [俚] 爭論, 吵鬧, 口角, 非讓 (尤用於 there will be ructions "將犯口舌" 一語中).

rŭdd [rŭd], *n.* A fresh water fish. 赤睛魚.

rŭdd'er [rŭd'ĕr], *n.* 1 Flat piece hinged to vessel's stern for steering with. 舵. 2 Guiding principle. [喻] 方針.

rudd'erless, *a.*

rŭd'dle [rŭd''l], *n.* Red ochre. 赭石. —*v.t.* Mark (esp. sheep) or colour with ruddle. 標(尤指羊)以赭色; 染以赭色.

rŭdd'y [rŭd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.* **-yish,** *a.*). **1** (Of face &c.) freshly or healthily red. (面龐等)鮮紅的,紅潤的. **2** Of glowing red or reddish-brown. 發紅光的;紅褐色的: *ruddy light, sky* (紅光;發紅光之天); *ruddy squirrel* (紅褐色松鼠). **3** Bloody; damnable. [俚] 天殺的; 可惡的.

rude (rōod), *a.* (**-dish,** *a.*). **1** Primitive; simple; unsophisticated; in natural state; rugged; unimproved; uncivilized; uneducated; roughly made or contrived or executed; coarse; artless; wanting subtlety or accuracy. 原始的; 單純的; 不矯飾的; 自然的; 粗俗的; 未收耳的; 未開化的; 未受教育的; 粗製的; 粗糙的; 粗成的; 粗的; 粗野的; 不精巧的; 不準確的: *rude times, men* (未開化時代; 粗人); *rude produce* (粗糙出品); *rude plough, methods* (粗耕; 未改良之方法); *rude path, drawing* (崎嶇之路; 草圖); *rude version, classification* (不準確之繙譯; 約略之分類). **2** Violent; not gentle; unrestrained; startling; sudden; abrupt. 暴亂的; 不文雅的; 放縱的; 致驚愕的; 突然的; 猝然的: *rude passions, awakening* (暴亂之熱情; 突醒). **3** Vigorous; hearty. 強壯的; 強有力的: *rude health* (強健). **4** Insolent; impertinent; offensive. 無禮的; 唐突的; 侮慢的: *rude remarks* (無禮之言); *be rude to* (侮辱).

ru'diment (rōō-) [rōō'dĭ-mĕnt], *n.* **1** (pl.). Elements or first principles of a subject; germ of something undeveloped. 初步; 初階; 基本原理; 未成物; 未發達物. **2** (sing.). Part or organ imperfectly developed as having no function (e.g. the breast in males). 發育不全之部分, 器官 (如: 男子之乳房).

rudimĕn'tarў (rōō-) [rōō'dĭ-mĕn'tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Not going beyond the rudiments; not advanced or developed; of the nature of a rudiment. 初步的; 未進步的; 未發育的; 基本的.

rue (rōō), *n.* **1** A bitter-leaved evergreen shrub. [植] 芸香. **2** Repentance; dejection at something. [古] 悔恨; 悲愁. **3** Compassion; ruth. [古] 憐憫; 哀憐. —*v.t.* Repent of; wish undone or unbefallen. 悔恨; 後悔; 悲恨: *you shall rue it* (汝將後悔).

rue'ful (rōōf-) [rōō'fŏōl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). Dejected; downcast; crestfallen; dismal. 悲哀的; 沮喪的; 喪氣的; 憂鬱的.

rufes'cent [rū-fĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Reddish. 微紅色的.

rufes'cence [rū-fĕs'ĕns], *n.*

rŭff [rŭf], *n.* **1** Projecting starched & goffered neck-frill worn esp. in 16th *c.* 縐領 (尤流行於十六世紀). **2** Band of feathers, hair, or colour, round bird's or beast's neck. (禽獸之)頸羽, 項毛, 頸色. **3** (fem. **reeve**). Bird of sandpiper kind. [動] 流蘇鷸. **4** Trumping at whist. (惠司脫紙牌戲中)闢將牌. —*v.t.* & *i.* Trump. 闢將牌.

rŭffed (-ft) [rŭft], *a.* Having a ruff. 裝縐領的; 有頸羽的.

ruffed grouse. 松雞.

rŭff'ian [rŭf'ĭ-ăn; rŭf'yăn], *n.* Rough lawless turbulent person; desperado; bully. 暴徒; 惡徒; 兇漢. —*a.* Brutal; cruel. 殘忍的; 殘酷的.

ruff'ianism (-fyă-) [-ĭz'm], *n.*

ruff'ianly, *a.*

rŭf'fle [rŭf''l], *v.t.* & *i.* **1** Disturb smoothness or tranquillity of (feathers, hair, water, temper, person). 使(羽,毛,水,性氣,人)蓬鬆, 起皺, 興波, 發作, 發怒. **2** Swagger about; behave arrogantly or quarrelsomely. 舉止傲慢; 行動無禮; 滋擾.

—*n.* **1** Frill of lace &c. worn esp. round wrist. 縐邊 (尤指飾於腕上者). **2** Ripple on water. 漣漪; 波紋. **3** Bustle; quarrel. [罕] 擾攘; 爭論.

ru'fous (rōō-) [rōō'fŭs], *a.* Reddish-brown. [博] 紅褐色的.

rŭg [rŭg], *n.* (**-gg-**). **1** Thick woollen wrap or coverlet. 絨被屑; 絨毯. **2** Floor-mat of shaggy material or deep pile. 地毯.

ru'ga (rōō-) [rōō'gă], *n.* Fold; crease; corrugation. 摺;摺痕;皺紋.

ru'gate [rōō'găt], *a.*

Rŭg'bў [rŭg'bĭ]. *Rugby football* or *Rugby* (or **rugg'er** pr. -g-), form of football in which ball may be carried. 刺格比足球戲(戲時球可攜取).

rŭgg'ed (-g-) [rŭg'ĕd], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Of rough uneven surface.

不平的; 崎嶇的: *rugged ground* (高低不平之地). 2 Unpolished; lacking gentleness; harsh in sound; austere; unbending. 不修飾的; 不文雅的; 聲音粗厲的; 嚴肅的; 硬直的: *rugged manners, honesty* (擧態; 誠懇). 3 Wrinkled; ruffled. 有皺紋的; 起皺的.

rugōse′ (rōō-) [rōō′gōs; rōō-gōs′], *a.* Wrinkled; corrugated. [博] 有皺紋的; 皺縮的.

rugos′ity (rōō-) [rōō-gŏs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ru′in (rōō-) [rōō′ĭn], *n.* 1 Downfall; fallen or impaired state; cause of this. 毀滅; 傾覆; 傾坍; 傾覆之因; 禍根: *bring to ruin* (使滅亡); *was the ruin of him* (乃彼所以敗亡之原). 2 (often pl.). What remains of building, town, structure, or person, that has suffered ruin. (房屋, 城市, 建築, 或人之) 廢址, 遺跡, 舊址, 殘生: *the ruins of Rome* (羅馬之遺跡); *lies in ruins* (成爲廢墟); *lives in an old ruin* (消度殘生).

— *v. t* 1 Reduce (place) to ruins. 使(地)成廢址. 2 Bring to ruin; be the ruin of. 毀滅; 敗亡: *ruin oneself* (自取敗亡). 3 (p.p.) That has suffered decay or ruin 朽腐的; 毀損的.

ru′ināte (rōō-) [rōō′ĭ-nāt], *v. t.* 1 Ruin, destroy. 毀滅; 覆壞. 2 Demolish. 推翻. 3 Reduce to poverty. 使成貧乏. — *a.* Ruined. 毀滅的; 損壞的.

ruinā′tion (rōō-) [rōō′ĭ-nā′shŭn], *n.* Perdition (often as excl.). [俗] 滅亡; 沈淪.

ru′inous (rōō-) [rōō′ĭ-nŭs], *a.* 1 In ruins; tumbledown. 殘破的; 傾覆的. 2 Bringing ruin; disastrous. 招滅亡的; 災禍的.

rule (rōōl), *n.* 1 Principle to which action conforms or should conform; dominant custom; canon; test; standard; normal state of things. 規則; 規律; 常規; 定則; 徵驗; 標準; 常態: *as a rule* (大概; 通常); *by rule* (照章; 依規矩); *hard & fast rule* (定則; 定式); *standing rule* (常規; 通則). 2 Sway; government; dominion. 支配; 統治; 統治權: *bear rule* (統治); *under British rule* (在英國統治下). 3 Religious order's code of discipline. 教規; 戒律. 4 Order made by judge with reference to particular case only. (法官對於特殊案件所發之) 法令. 5 Carpenter's measure (often *foot* &c. *-rule*). (木匠用之) 尺 (常作 foot &c. -rule "呎尺" 等). 6 Thin line or dash in printing. [印]細線; 長劃.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-luble**, *a.*). 1 Exercise sway or decisive influence over, keep under control, curb, (person, conduct, one's passions). 支配, 主宰, 節制, 抑制(人, 行爲, 熱情). 2 (pass.). Consent to follow advice; be guided *by*. 允從忠告; 受指導. 3 Have sovereign control of or *over*; bear rule. 主治; 統治; 治理: *rules over millions* (統治萬民). 4 (Of prices, goods, &c.) have a specified general level, be for the most part. (價目, 貨物等) 有常準, 有時價, 概爲: *corn, prices, ruled high* (穀價高漲; 價目概漲). 5 Pronounce authoritatively (usu. *that*). 裁決. 6 Make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line), with ruler. 以尺劃平行線於(紙), 作(直線).

rule of the road. 駛車規則; 行船規律.
rule of three. 比例.
rule of thumb. 驗方, 成法(非科學的).
rule out. 按法, 公議擯斥.
rule out of order. 認爲違反法定程序.
rule the roast. 爲主; 主宰.
ruling passion. 主念.
ruling prices. 時價.

ru′lēr (rōō-) [rōōl′ēr], *n.* 1 Person &c. bearing rule. 統治者; 支配者. 2 Strip or cylinder of wood &c. for ruling lines. 尺; 界尺.

ru′ling (rōō-) [rōōl′ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) authoritative pronouncement. (尤指) 裁決.

rŭll′ey [rŭl′ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Flat four-wheeled dray; lorry. 四輪貨車; 四輪低車.

rŭm [rŭm], *n.* Spirit made from sugar-cane. 糖酒. — *a.* (**-mm-**). Queer; strange. 怪誕的; 奇異的: *a rum start* (奇事); *rum customer* (怪人).

Rumansh. See ROMANSH.

rŭm′ble [rŭm′b'l], *v. i.* 1 Make sound (as) of distant thunder, heavy cart, &c. 作隆隆聲; 作轆轤聲. 2 Go *along, past*, &c., with such sound. 隆隆而前; 轆轤而進.

— *v. t.* Utter, say *out*, give *forth*, with such sound. 以隆隆聲發出, 說出, 陳述.

— *n.* 1 Rumbling sound. 隆隆聲; 轆轤聲; 殷殷聲. 2 Hind part of carriage arranged as extra seat or for luggage. (車後)附座, 行李處.

ru′men (rōō-) [rōō′mĕn], *n.* 1 Ru-

minant's first stomach. 瘤胃(反芻動物之第一胃). 2 The cud of a ruminant. (反芻動物之)反芻物.

ru'minant (rōō-)[rōō'mĭ-nănt], *n.* Animal that chews cud. 反芻動物. — *a.* 1 Belonging to the ruminants. 屬反芻動物的. 2 Ruminative. [罕]沈思的; 熟慮的.

ru'mināte (rōō-)[rōō'mĭ-nāt], *v.i.* & *t.* 1 Chew the cud. 反芻. 2 Meditate, ponder, (*upon, over,* &c.). [喻]沈思; 熟慮.

rumina'tion (rōō-)[-nā'shŭn], *n.*

ru'minator (rōō-)[-nā'tĕr], *n.*

ru'minātive (rōō-)[rōō'mĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.* Well-considered. 沈思的; 熟慮的.

rŭmm'age [rŭm'âj], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Ransack; make search in or *in*; make search. 搜尋; 搜查; 抄搜. 2 Fish *out* or *up.* 探出; 密探而得. — *n.* 1 Search, esp. of ship by Customs officers. 搜查; (尤指)關東查船. 2 Odds & ends. 斷片; 零屑. *rummage sale.* 貨底拍賣.

rŭmm'er [rŭm'ĕr], *n.* Large drinking-glass. 大酒杯.

rŭmm'ў [rŭm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). =RUM, *a.*

rumo(u)r (rōōm'er) [rōō'mĕr], *n.* General talk or current statement of doubtful accuracy. 謠言; 傳說. — *v. t.* (usu. in pass.). Give currency to as a rumour. 謠傳; 傳說: *the rumoured disaster* (傳說之災難); *it is rumoured that...* (據謠傳謂.....).

rŭmp [rŭmp], *n.* 1 Tail-end of beast or bird. (鳥獸之)尾端. 2 Person's posterior. (人之)臀部. *the Rump.* 殘餘國會(1648 或 1659 年後英國長期會議之殘部).

rŭm'ple [rŭm'p'l], *v. t.* Crease, touzle, (linen, paper, hair, &c.). 使(麻布, 紙, 髮等)起皺, 蓬亂.

rŭmp'steak (-stāk)[rŭmp'stāk'], *n.* Steak cut from ox's rump. 牛臀肉排.

rŭn'pus [rŭn'pŭs], *n.* Row; uproar; brawl. [俚]吵鬧; 騷擾; 爭吵.

rŭn[rŭn], *v. i.* & *t.* (**ran, run, -nn-**). 1 Go with speed or haste or smooth motion or regularity; cause to go thus; traverse or perform by running. 跑; 奔; 暢馳; 照常駛行; 使跑; 使奔; 使暢馳; 使照常駛行; 跑過; 奔作: *ran to catch the train* (奔趕列車); *his verse does not run* (彼之詩句不流暢); *the trams are running again* (電車又照常駛行矣); *run a race, a mile* (賽跑; 跑一哩). 2 (Of person) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both on ground at once, compete in race or contest, hasten, flee. (人)跑(參看 WALK), 賽跑, 趕快, [罕]逃. 3 (Of animal) go at quicker than walking pace. (動物)奔馳. 4 (Of ship or passengers &c.) go with the wind astern; (of vehicle or occupants) advance (as) on wheels; (of object, part of machine, &c.) glide. (船或搭客等)順風駛行; (車輛或乘客)疾行; (物體或機器之一部)滑行. 5 (Of fire, news, enthusiasm, &c.) spread rapidly; (of ink, colour in fabrics) spread beyond proper place. (火, 新聞, 熱心)急延, 快播, 速傳; (墨水, 或織物之顏色)滲開. 6 (Of liquid, grain, &c., or what contains it) flow or glide or emit contents. (液體, 穀粒, 或盛器)流, 滑動, 倒出容物: *running tap, eyes* (傾流之管; 流淚之目). 7 (Of wheel &c.) revolve; (of machine, organization, &c.) work or be in action; (of boat, bus, &c.) ply; (of period, regulation, &c.) be current or operative or valid. (輪等)旋轉;(機器,組織等)轉動, 運行; (船, 公共汽車等)行駛, 往來; (時間, 規則等)通行, 生效, 有效: *lease, play, runs for 7 years, 100 nights* (租契期限七年; 戲連演百夜); *where writs do not run* (該處令狀無效). 8 (Of document &c.) be worded, read. (公文等)措辭, 云云. 9 (Of price, size, quality, &c., or things varying in such respects) average, be on the whole, tend to be. (價目, 大小, 性質等, 或依此不同之事物)平均, 概略, 將近..... 10 (Of road, fence, line) lie or lead or have a course. (路, 籬, 線)橫, 通, 達. 11 Have running race with (runner). (與跑手)賽跑. 12 Chase (fox &c.). 追逐(狐等). 13 Enter (horse, candidate) for race or contest. 登入(馬, 候補者)以待競賽, 競選. 14 Direct course of (vehicle, ship, water, &c.). 引導(車, 船, 水等): *run metal into a mould* (溜金屬入模型). 15 Set or keep going, control operations of, (machine, programme, organization, business). 運行, 轉動, 調節. (器機, 秩序, 組織, 商業).

16 Pass (one's eye or hand, fingers or a comb) quickly over or through something; pass or thrust (rope, thread, sword, pin, &c.) into or through orifice or substance. 急轉, 速移 (眼睛, 手, 手指, 梳); 穿過, 刺入 (繩, 線, 刀, 針等). **17** Get (contraband) past coast-guard; smuggle in. 將 (違禁品) 偷過關口; 私運. **18** Sew (fabric) lightly. 溜縫 (織物).

· *n.* **1** Act or spell of running. 跑; 奔; 馳; 一回之跑, 奔, 馳: *have a run for one's money* (下賭注而競賽; 藉金錢以尋樂); *on the run* (逃; 慌擾); *at a run* (奔跑); *a run on the Continent* &c. (往歐洲作短遊). **2** Unit scored at cricket. (板球戲中所得之) 點數. **3** Rhythmical motion; direction. 律動; 方向: *the run of the hills is N. W.* (此山之方向爲西北). **4** Rapid fall. 急降: *come down with a run* (急轉直下). **5** Roulade. [音] 急奏. **6** Continuous stretch or spell or course; long series or succession; general demand. 綿延; 恆久; 長途; 長串; 接續; 普遍之需要: *a long run of office* (長期供職); *in the long run* (久後; 到底); *run on rubber* (橡皮之驟然需要). **7** Ordinary type or class; class or line of goods; batch or drove of animals born or reared together; shoal of fish in motion. 平凡之流; 普通階級; 貨物之種類; 動物一次所產之量; 同處豢養之動物羣; 一羣游魚. **8** Regular track of some animals; enclosure for fowls &c.; range of pasture. 獸路; 鷄塒; 牧場: *sheep &c. -run* (牧羊場). **9** Licence to make free use of. 自由使用權: *allowed him the run of their books* (許彼自由瀏覽彼等書籍).

run about. 匆忙; 躁急; (小孩) 遊玩, 遨遊.

run across. 邂逅; 不期而遇.

run after. 追隨; 追求.

run against. 邂逅.

run aground. (船) 擱淺; 使擱淺.

run at. 猛攻; 襲擊.

run away. 逃走; 私逃; 私奔; (馬) 脫逃.

run away with. 偕之私奔; 捨去; 過於輕信; 使大費 (金錢); (馬) 棄 (馬車, 乘客或駕者) 而逋.

run before the wind. (船) 順風駛行.

run blood. 流血; 出血.

run down. (自城中) 至鄉間遊覽; (鐘) 因未開而停; (人) 因過勞而衰弱; 追及; 尋獲; 碰撞; 貶抑.

run dry. (液體, 其來源或其容器) 乾涸.

run errands. 當差; 供役.

run for [俗] 爲候補者.

run for it. [俗] 跑開; 逃避.

run high. (潮汛, 波浪, 情緒, 價目, 賭金) 高漲.

run in. 直前肉搏; [俗] 得選爲 (候補者); [俗] 拘捕, 拘禁; 作短期游覽.

run in one's head. (曲調, 觀念等) 縈繞於心, 時記不忘.

run in the family. (特性) 爲其家風.

run into. 陷於 (背理); 與之結合, 相撞; 達至 (若干長, 若干版).

run it close or fine. 不與以充分時間; 不與以足够數量.

run its course. 照常進行.

run low. 衰乾; 將盡.

run off. 急離; 流去; 放乾 (液體); 忽然旁逸; 口占, 暢誦 (詩句).

run of luck. 好運.

run on. 時時談及; 常念在心; 滔滔而談; 談論不息; 繼續活動; (字) 接連; 連排不分節.

run one close. 緊隨其後.

run one hard. 緊追其後.

run one off his legs. 使疲困.

run one's head against. 妄爲; 頑抗.

run on the bank. 擠兌.

run on the rocks. 觸礁.

run out. 滿 (期); 罄; 盡; 終 (妻); 突出; 使 (奔跑之擊球員) 出局; 因跑而疲竭; (繩) 放出.

run out of. 用盡.

run over. 出家游覽; 泛濫; 披閱; 略閱; 逸彈 (鋼琴之鍵); (車或腳車者) 輾過 (人, 犬, 等).

run riot. 放縱.

run risk. 冒險.

run short. 不足; 空竭.

run strong. (潮水, 馬, 或跑手) 猛流, 猛進, 急上.

run the blockade. 衝過封鎖.

run the gauntlet. 受夾鞭刑 (參看 GAUNTLET, GANTLET).

run the show. [俚] 管理某事.

run through. 刺透; 塗抹 (字跡); 略查; 閱讀; 努力; 揮霍 (財產); 普遍.

run to. 達 (某數); [俗] 能供給; (錢) 足够.

run to earth. 追 (狐狸) 進洞; 搜出 (人, 物).

run to extremes. 趨於極端.

run to meet one's troubles. 預期煩惱.

run too far. 過分; 趨極端.

run up. 入城小游; 速長; 漲價; 數增至; 增積 (債務, 數目); 使增價; 高築, 速建 (房屋); 總計.

run upon. (思想) 念及, 深入.

run wild. 不受節制; 放縱.

the run of one's *teeth*. 免費膳食.

rŭn'about [rŭn'ə-bout'], *a*. Roving. 漫遊的. — *n*. Light motor-car. 輕便汽車.

rŭn'agāte [rŭn'ə-gāt], *n*. Vagabond. [古] 飄泊者.

rŭn'away [rŭn'ə-wā'], *n*. 1 Fugitive. 逃亡者. 2 Horse bolting. 逃走之馬. — *a*. 1 Fleeing from danger or restraint. 逃避的. 2 Done by or in flight. 逃走後, 逃走時所成的: *runaway marriage* or *match* (私奔後之結婚).

rŭn'dle [rŭn'd'l], *n*. 1 A round; step of a ladder; rung. 梯檔; 梯級; 梯段. 2 Something which rotates about an axis, as a wheel. 旋轉物 (如: 輪).

rune (rōōn), *n*. (usu. in pl.). Letter(s) of early Teutonic alphabet; inscription in these; mark(s) of mysterious or magic significance resembling them. 北歐古文; 北歐古文之碑文; 與此相仿之神祕記號.

ru'nic (rōō-) [rōō'nĭk], *a*.

rŭng [rŭng], *n*. Short stick fixed as cross-bar esp. in ladder. 橫檔; (尤指) 梯級.

rung [rŭng]. See RING.

runic. See RUNE.

rŭn'let [rŭn'lĕt], *n*. 1 Cask for wine &c. [古] 酒桶. 2 Small stream. 小溪.

rŭnn'el [rŭn'ĕl], *n*. 1 Brook. 小溪. 2 Gutter. 水溝.

rŭnn'er [rŭn'ĕr], *n*. 1 One who, or that which, runs; a racer; a messenger. 跑者; 奔者; 賽跑者; 信差. 2 Kinds of twining bean. 捲藤豆. 3 Sliding ring on rod &c.; rod or groove or blade on which thing slides. 桿上活圈; (物在其上流滑之)桿, 槽, 片形物. 4 Creeping stem issuing from plant's stem & capable of rooting itself. 纏匐枝.

runner-up', *n*. 僅失敗於決賽者.

rŭnn'ing, *a*. Moving or advancing by running; consecutive. 跑的; 奔的; 前進的; 連續的: *three times running* (連續三次). — *n*. Act of one that runs; way race proceeds. 跑; 奔; 賽跑法: *make the running* (力聰; 爭先); *is in, out of, the running* (有, 無得勝之機會).

running account. 流水帳.

running commentary or *comments*. 隨筆; 隨感錄.

running expenses. 經常費用.

running fight. 且逃且戰.

running fire. 各點接連射擊.

running hand. 斜體草書.

running knot or *noose*. 活結.

running-powers, *n*. 行駛權 (某鐵道公司之列車行駛他家鐵道之權).

rŭnt [rŭnt], *n*. Ox or cow of small breed. 小種牛.

runt'y, *a*.

rupee' (rōō-) [rōō-pē'], *n*. Indian monetary unit & silver coin. 盧比(印度貨幣單位及銀幣名,值一先令四辨士).

rŭp'ture [rŭp'tūr], *n*. 1 Breaking; breach. 破裂; 裂縫. 2 Breach of harmonious relations; disagreement & parting. 和平決裂; 意見不合; 分離. 3 Tumour resulting from protrusion of some internal part through an aperture in the membrane &c. enclosing it; hernia. [醫] 脫腸; 疝氣.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a*.). 1 Burst (cell, membrane, &c.). 破裂(細胞, 膜等). 2 Sever (connexion). 斷絕(關係). 3 Affect with or suffer hernia. 使患脫腸症; 患脫腸症.

rur'al (roor-) [rōō'rəl], *a*. (**-lly**, *adv*.). In or of or suggesting the country. 在鄉間的; 鄉村的; 鄉野風味的. (URBAN 之對).

rural dean. 副主教; 地方教長.

rural'ity [rōō-răl'ĭ-tĭ], *n*.

ruraliza'tion, *n*.

rur'alize [-rəl-īz], *v. t.* **-zable**, *a*.

ruridēcān'al (roor-) [rōō'rĭ-dēk'ə-nəl], *a*. Of rural dean or deanery. 地方教長的; 地方教長之轄區的.

ruse (rōōz), *n*. Indirect device; stratagem. 詭計; 策略.

‖**rusé** (rōō'zā), *a*. (fem. **-ée**). [F.] Given to ruses; sly. 詭計多端的; 狡猾的.

rŭsh [rŭsh], *v. t. & i.* 1 Impel or carry along violently & rapidly. 猛推; 急衝: *rush bill through* (急使議案通過); *refuse to be rushed* (從容不迫). 2 Take by sudden vehement assault. [軍] 襲取; 攻取. 3 Pass (obstacle) with a rapid dash. 衝過 (障礙). 4 Swarm upon & take possession of (goldfield, platform at meeting, &c.). 蜂趨 (產金區, 會場講臺等). 5 Run precipitately, violently, or with great speed; go or resort without proper consideration. 急跑; 猛進; 速進; 倉卒而去: *rush into, out of, the room* (急入, 突出房間); *rush*

at (突進); *rush into extremes* (走極端); *rush into print* (倉卒發表於新聞紙). 6 Flow, fall, spread (intr.), roll (intr.), impetuously or fast. 急流; 猛跌; 疾展; 急滾: *river rushes past* (河水急流而過); *a rushing mighty wind* (疾馳之風); *blood rushed to his face* (紅潮滿面). 7 Overcharge (customer); extort (specified price) from (customer). [俚] 向 (顧客) 索價過高, 勒索 (重金): *they rush you shockingly* (彼等向汝索驚人之價); *rushed us £1 a head* (勒索我等人各一鎊).

— *n.* 1 Act of rushing; violent or tumultuous advance; spurt; charge; onslaught. 競趨; 急衝; 猛進; 猛衝; 猛擊; 猛攻: *carry the citadel with a rush* (猛攻而得衛城); *a rush of blood to the head* (血衝頭部); *a great rush of business* (生意大興). 2 Marsh plant with slender pithy stem; a stem of it. 燈心草; 燈心草莖. 3 Thing of no value. 無價值之事物: *don't care, not worth, a rush* (不必介意瑣事; 不值一文).

rush candle. 草心燭.

rŭsh'light (-lit) [rŭsh'līt'], *n.* 1 Rush candle. 草心燭. 2 Faint glimmer of intelligence or knowledge. 智識之微光.

rŭsh'ȳ [rŭsh'ĭ], *a.* Abounding in rushes. 多燈心草的.

rŭsk [rŭsk], *n.* 1 Piece of bread pulled or cut off & rebaked. 重燒之麵包片. 2 Kinds of light biscuit. 鬆餅乾.

Rŭss [rŭs], *n.* & *a.* Russian. [古] 俄國人; 俄國語; 俄國的.

rŭss'ĕt [rŭs'ĕt], *a.* Of soft reddish brown. 赤褐色的. — *n.* 1 Russet colour. 赤褐色. 2 Rough-skinned russet apple. 赤褐色粗皮蘋果.

Rŭ'ssia (-shə) [rŭsh'ə], *n.* (also *Russia leather*). A leather prepared with birch-bark oil. 俄羅斯革 (塗樺樹皮油者).

Rŭ'ssian (-shn) [rŭsh'ăn], *n.* Native, language, of Russia. 俄國人; 俄國語. — *a.* 1 Of or from Russia. 俄國的; 來自俄國的. 2 Of or in Russian. 俄國人的; 俄國語的.

Rŭ'ssianize (-shə-) [rŭsh'ăn-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Imbue with Russian ways. 使俄國化.

Russianiza'tion (-shə-), *n.*

Rŭss'ify [rŭs'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-liable**, *a.*) Russianize. 使俄國化.

Russifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

Rŭss'ophil [rŭs'ō-fĭl], *n.* & *a.* (Of) one who favours Russian policy. 親俄者; 親俄的.

Russoph'ilism [rŭ-sŏf'ĭ-lĭz'm; rŭs'ō-fĭl'ĭz'm], *n.*

Rŭss'ophōbe [rŭs'ō-fōb], *n.* & *a.* (Of) one who dreads or hates the Russians. 畏恨俄國者; 畏恨俄國的.

Rŭssophō'bia [rŭs'ō-fō'bĭ-ə], *n.* The dread of Russian policy. 畏俄病.

rŭst [rŭst], *n.* 1 Yellowish-brown coating formed on iron by oxidation & corroding it; impaired state due to disuse or inactivity. 鐵銹; [喻] 腐蝕. 2 Plant-disease with rust-coloured spots. (植物之) 銹病.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Contract or affect with rust. 生銹; 使生銹. 2 Lose quality or efficiency by disuse or inactivity. (因不用或不活動而) 失去特性, 喪失效能.

rŭs'tic [rŭs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, rarely **-icly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or as of country people or peasants; unsophisticated; uncouth; clownish. 鄉民的; 農夫的; 鄉氣的; 純樸的; 粗野的; 村俗的. 2 (Now less usual for) rural. [古] 鄉間的; 鄉野風味的. 3 Of rude workmanship. 粗工的: *rustic seat* (粗糙椅子).

— *n.* Countryman; peasant. 鄉人; 農夫.

rusti'city [rŭs-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

rŭs'ticāte [rŭs'tĭ-kāt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). 1 Retire to or live in the country. 隱居鄉間; 住於鄉間. 2 Send down (undergraduate) from university for a time as punishment. 罰令 (大學肄業生) 暫時離校. 3 Make rustic. 使成鄉下人.

rustica'tion [rŭs'tĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

rŭ'stle (-sl) [rŭs'l], *n.* Sound as of blown leaves or pattering rain. 沙沙聲; 漸瀝聲. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make or cause to make rustle. 作沙沙聲; 發漸瀝聲; 使發沙沙聲; 使發漸瀝聲. 2 Go *along* &c. with rustle. 沙沙而過; 漸瀝而下.

rŭs'tȳ [rŭs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.* **-yish**, *a.*). 1 Rusted; affected with rust. 銹的; 生銹的. 2 Rust-coloured; (of black clothes) discoloured by age. 銹色的; (黑衣) 年久褪色的. 3 Stiff with age or disuse; impaired by

neglect; antiquated. (因年久或不用而) 僵硬的; (因疏忽而) 損壞的; 古舊的. 4 (Of voice) croaking. (聲音) 咯咯響的. 5 Rancid. 腥臭的.

rŭt [rŭt], *n.* 1 Track sunk by passage of wheels. 車轍. 2 Beaten track; groove. 常道; 凹槽. 3 Periodic sexual excitement of male deer &c. (雄鹿等之) 春情. — *v. t.* Mark with ruts. 印以車轍; 刻以凹槽. — *v. i.* (-tt-). Be affected with rut. 春情發動.

rutt'ed, *a.* 有車轍的; 有凹槽的.

rutt'y [rŭt'ĭ], *a.* 多車轍的; 多凹槽的.

rutabā'ga (rōō-) [rōō'tə-bā'gə], *n.* Swedish turnip. 瑞典蘿蔔.

ruth (rōōth), *n.* Pity; compassion. [古] 憐憫; 憐憫.

Ruth (rōōth), *n.* An Old Testament heroine; the Book of Ruth, in the Old Testament. 路得 (舊約聖經中女英雄); (舊約聖經中) 路得記.

ruthē'nium (rōō-) [rōō-thē'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* Hard brittle metal discovered in 1843 by Claus in the ore of platinum, forming no fewer than four different oxides. [化] 釕.

ruth'ful (rōōth'fōōl), *a.* 1 Pitiful; sorrowful. 慈悲的; 悲傷的. 2 Piteous; causing pity. 可哀憐的; 引起憐憫的.

ruth'less (rōō-), *a.* Having no ruth; cruel; pitiless. 殘忍的; 殘酷的; 無憐憫心的.

rutted, rutty. See RUT.

rŭt'tish [rŭt'ĭsh], *a.* Inclined to rut; lustful. 好色的; 淫蕩的.

-ry, -ery, [-rĭ, -ēr-ĭ], *suf.* Suffix in nouns meaning the characteristic conduct or state of a class of persons &c. (roguery, pedantry, foolery), the place of work or cultivation or breeding (brewery vinery, pigeonry), or a class of goods (perfumery). [字尾] 用以造成名詞, 表 "一組人物之特殊行爲" 或 "特殊情形" 之義, 如: roguery (棍徒之伎倆), pedantry (迂腐之言行), foolery (愚行); 又表 "工場," "栽培所," "養育所" 之義, 如: brewery (釀酒所), vinery (葡萄園), pigeonry (育鴿房); 又表 "一類貨物" 之義, 如: perfumery (香水類).

rye [rī], *n.* A grain used for fodder & in some countries made into bread. 黑麥.

rye-grass (rīg'rahs) [rī'grăs'], *n.* Kinds of fodder-grass. 毒麥草 (一種秣草).

ryot [rī'ŏt], *n.* Indian peasant. 印度農夫.

S

's. Abbr. of HAS, IS, or US. has, is, 或 us 之縮寫: *he's done it* (彼已爲此); *it's time* (此其時矣); *let's see* (容我等思之).

Săb'āōth [săb'ā-ŏth; sə-bā'ŏth], *n.* Armies; hosts. 軍隊; 萬軍: *Lord (God) of Sabaoth* (上帝).

săbbatăr'ian [săb'ə-tā'rĭ-ən], *a.* Opposed to sabbath-breaking. 奉守安息日的. — *n.* Person of such views. 奉守安息日者.

sabbatar'ianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

săbb'ath [săb'əth], *n.* The rest-day appointed for Jews on the last & for Christians on the first day of the week. 安息日 (即今之星期六): *break the sabbath* (犯安息日); *sabbath day* (安息日); *sabbath day's journey* (安息日行程, 一猶太人可於安息日出行之步許路程).

sabbath-breaker. 犯安息日者.

sabbăt'ic(al) [sə-băt'ĭk(ăl)], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of &c. the sabbath. 安息日的: *sabbatical year* (安息年, ——以色列人定每第七年爲安息年. 在此年內, 不耕田地, 釋放一切負債與爲奴之人).

saber [sā'bĕr], =SABRE.

Sā'bĭne [sā'bīn], *n.* Member of an ancient Italian tribe. 薩賓人 (古意大利族人). — *a.* Of the Sabines. 薩賓人的.

sā'ble [sā'b'l], *n.* 1 Small dark-furred beast. 黑貂. 2 Its skin or fur. 黑貂皮; 黑貂毛皮. 3 The tincture or colour black. [紋; 詩; 修] 黑色. 4 (pl.). Mourning garments. [詩; 修] 喪服.

— *a.* Black; dusky; gloomy; dread. [詩; 修] 黑色的; 溝暗的; 幽暗的; 可怕的: *his sable Majesty* (冤鬼).

săb'ot (-ō) [sə'bō'], *n.* Shoe hollowed out from one piece of wood worn by French lower classes. (法國下等人著之) 木鞋.

săb'otage [sə'bō'tăzh'], *n.* Intentional damage done by workmen to their materials &c. esp. in disputes with employers; rattening. 意工, 意業; 以搗毀手段威逼雇主及作工者.

săb'oted (-ōd) [sə'bōd'], *a.* Wearing sabots. 著木鞋的.

sā'bre (-ər) [sā'bĕr], *n.* 1 Cavalry

sword with curved blade. (彎曲之) 騎兵軍刀: *the sabre* (武力; 軍規). **2** (in pl. with numbers). Cavalry soldier & horse. 騎兵隊. — *v. t.* (**-bring**). Cut down or wound with sabre. 斬以軍刀; 刺以軍刀.

să'bretache (*-ertăsh*) [să'bĕrtăsh'], *n.* Cavalry officer's satchel hanging from belt by long straps. 騎兵軍官佩刀囊.

săb'ŭlous [săb'ū-lŭs], *a.* **1** Sandy; of sand. 多沙的; 沙的. **2** (Of secretions esp. in urinary organs) granular. (分泌物, 尤指在泌尿器官中者) 細粒狀的.

sac [săk], *n.* Bag of membrane forming a cavity or enclosing a cyst &c. 囊; 膜囊.

săccharif'erous (*-ka-*)[săk'ă-rĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Sugar-bearing. 產糖的.

săcc'harify (*-ka-*) [să-kăr'ĭ-fī; săk'ă-rĭ-fī], *v. t.* Convert into sugar. 化爲糖.

săcc'harin (*-ka-*) [săk'ă-rĭn], *n.* Intensely sweet substance got from coal-tar. 糖精.

săcc'harine (*-ka-*) [săk'ă-rīn; -rĭn], *a.* Sugary; of or containing or like sugar. 甜的; 糖的; 含糖的; 似糖的.

săcerdōt'al [săs'ĕr-dō'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Priestly. 祭司的; 僧的.
sacerdot'alism [-ĭz'm], *n.*
sacerdot'alist [-dō'tăl-ĭst], *n.*
sacerdot'alize [-dō'tăl-īz], *v. t.*

săch'ĕm [să'chĕm], *n.* **1** Amer.-Ind. chief. 美洲印第安人之酋長. **2** Eminent person. 著名之人.

să'chet (*-shā*) [să'shā'], *n.* Small bag of perfume. 小香囊.

săck [săk], *n.* **1** Large bag of coarse textile stuff for storing & conveying goods; amount of any kind of goods customarily put in it. 袋; 一袋之量: *coal at 1/6 the sack* (煤價每袋一先令六辨士). **2** (also **sacque**). Kinds of loose gown or coat. 寬袍; 短外衣. **3** Sacking of town. 劫掠. **4** (The old name of) a dry Spanish wine of the sherry genus. 西班牙白葡萄酒 (之古名).
— *v. t.* **1** Subject (captured town &c.) to unrestrained pillage & licence. 洗刼, 刼掠 (攻克之城市). **2** Put (goods) in sacks. 置 (物) 入袋. **3** Give the sack to. [俗] 革職; 解職.
give one, *get*, *the sack*. 革其職; 解職.

sack'ful (*-ōōl*) [săk'fo͝ol], *n.* 滿袋.

săck'but [săk'bŭt], *n.* Obsolete kind of trumpet. 一種已廢之喇叭.

săck'cloth (*-awth*)[săk'klŏth'], *n.* Coarse stuff such as sacks are made of. 粗布; 袋布: *sackcloth & ashes* (粗布與灰屑, 一恥辱及悲哀之象徵).

săck'ing, *n.* Material used for sacks. 製袋粗布; 袋布.

sacque [săk]. See SACK, *n.*, 2.

sacral [să'krăl]. See SACRUM.

săc'rament [săk'ră-mĕnt], *n.* A symbolic religious ceremony (esp. baptism & the eucharist, to which are often added confirmation, penance, extreme unction, ordination, & matrimony). 聖禮; (尤指) 洗禮, 聖餐禮: *the sacrament* (聖餐禮).
sacramen'tal [-mĕn'tăl], *a.*
sacramen'tally, *adv.*

săcramĕn'talism [săk'ră-mĕn'tăl-ĭz'm], *n.* Ascription of great importance or efficacy to the sacraments. 重視聖禮; 信仰聖禮.
sacramen'talist, *n.*

săcramentār'ian [săk'ră-mĕn-tā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Sacramentalist. 重視聖禮者. — *a.* Holding or dictated by sacramentalist views. 主張聖禮的; 聽從聖禮的.

săc'red [să'krĕd], *a.* (**-est**). **1** Consecrated or held dear *to* a deity; dedicated or appropriated *to* some person or purpose. 奉獻神的; 神聖的; 獻奉某人的; 供特用的. **2** Hallowed by religious association. 因宗教關係而成神聖的: *sacred book* (聖書); *sacred history* (聖書中所載之歷史). **3** Safeguarded or required by religion or reverence or tradition; inviolable. 受宗教保護的; 宗教上的; 可敬的; 不能冒犯的; 神聖不可侵犯的: *their property will be held sacred* (彼等之財產將視爲不可侵犯者).

săc'rifice [săk'rĭ-fīs; -fĭz], *n.* **1** The slaughter of a victim or presenting of a gift or doing of an act to propitiate a god; such victim or gift or act. 獻祭; 供奉; 供獻; 供物; 祭品; 供神. **2** The giving up of something for the sake of something else; the thing so given up; the loss so entailed. 犧牲; 犧牲品; 代償: *the great* or *last sacrifice* (爲國捐軀); *to be sold at a sacrifice* (虧本出售).
— *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Offer as sacrifice,

offer sacrifice, (*to*). 供奉; 獻祭. 2 Give up or devote or treat as of inferior importance *to*. 捐棄; 獻身; 犧牲: *sacrifice* oneself, one's *whole life* (犧牲自己; 犧牲全生命); *sacrifice accuracy to effect* (爲求速效而犧牲準確). 3 Give up (prized possession). 放棄 (所寶貴之事物).

sacrifi'cial (-shl)[săk'rĭ-fĭsh'ăl], *a.*

săc'rilège [săk'rĭ-lĕj], *n.* Violation of what is sacred. 褻瀆神聖.

sacrile'gious (-jŭs) [-lē'jŭs], *a.*

săc'rist, săc'ristan, [sā'krĭst, săk'rĭs-tăn], *nn.* Official keeping sacred vessels & vestments of church &c. (教堂中) 監守聖器者, 保管聖服者.

săc'ristў [săk'rĭs-tĭ], *n.* Sacristan's repository. 聖器貯藏所.

săc'rosanct [săk'rō-săngkt], *a.* Secured against outrage or violation or violence by religious awe. 定爲神聖的; 不可侵犯的.

sacrosanc'tity [-săngk'tĭ-tĭ], *n.*

săc'rum [sā'krŭm], *n.* The compound bone forming the back of the pelvis. [解] 薦骨.

sac'ral [sā'krăl], *a.*

săd [săd], *a.* (**-dd-**). 1 Sorrowful; showing or causing sorrow. 悲哀的; 表示傷心的; 致悲傷的. 2 Deplorably bad; incorrigible. 壞極不堪的; 不能矯正的: *a sad slut* (難以矯正之懶婦). 3 Serious. [古] 嚴重的: *in sad earnest* (非常鄭重). 4 (Of bread &c.) doughy. (麵包等) 夾生半熟的. 5 (Of colour) dull. (顏色) 暗淡的.

sad'ly [săd'lĭ], *adv.*

sad'ness, *n.*

sădd'en [săd'n], *v. t. & i.* Make or grow sad. 使悲哀; 悲傷.

săd'dle [săd'l], *n.* 1 Rider's seat fastened on back of horse &c. or forming part of bicycle &c. 馬鞍; (脚踏車上) 鞍座: *in the saddle* (在馬上; [喻]在有效之控制中). 2 Part of shaft-horse's harness that bears the shafts. (轅馬馬具上) 架轅之部. 3 Joint *of* mutton or venison consisting of the two loins. (羊或鹿之) 腰肉. 4 Ridge rising at each end to a summit. 鞍形峯.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Put saddle on (horse &c.); saddle one's horse &c. 置鞍於 (馬上); 裝馬鞍. 2 Burden (person) *with* task, responsibility, &c. 使負擔; 使負責. 3 Put (blame or its occasion) *upon* person. 加 (責備或其起因) 於人.

saddle-bow (-bō). 馬鞍前弩.

saddle-horse. 鞍馬; 乘用之馬.

saddle-tree. 鞍骨; 鞍架.

săd'dlebăcked (-lb-, -kt) [săd''l-băkt'], *a.* Having the upper outline concave. 馬鞍形的.

săd'dlebăg (-lb.) [săd''l-băg'], *n.* 1 One of a pair of bags laid across horse behind saddle. 鞍囊. 2 Kind of carpeting used in upholstering chairs. 椅上鞍形披毯.

săd'dlecloth (-lklawth) [săd''l-klŏth'], *n.* Housing or cloth placed under a saddle. 馬鞍褥; 馬鞍布.

sădd'ler [săd'lēr], *n.* Maker of saddles & harness. 馬鞍匠; 馬具匠.

sădd'lerў [săd'lēr-ĭ], *n.* Saddler's trade or wares. 馬具業; 馬鞍; 馬具.

Sădd'ūcee [săd'jū-sē], *n.* Member of a Jewish party in the time of Christ that disputed the after life & the obligation of the traditional law. 撒都該人 (與耶穌同時之猶太教徒, 否認復活等事).

Sadducee'an [-sē'ăn], *a.*

Sadd'ucceism [-sē'ĭz'm], *n.*

săd'iron (-ĭrn) [săd'ĭ'ŭrn], *n.* Smoothing-iron; box-iron. 熨斗; 烙鐵.

sadly, *adv.* See SAD.

sadness, *n.* See SAD.

sāfe [sāf], *a.* 1 Uninjured; out of danger. 未損傷的; 無危險的: *parcel came safe* (包裹收到無損). 2 Affording security or not involving danger. 安穩的; 平安的: *in a safe place* (在安全處). 3 Taking no risks; cautious; moderate; reliable; unfailing; sure. 不冒險的; 謹愼的; 緩和的; 可靠的; 無誤的; 無疑的: *safe critics, statesmen, methods* (謹愼之批評, 緩和之政治家; 可靠之方法); *is a safe first* (穩得第一); *is safe to win* (必能得勝).

— *n.* 1 Ventilated cupboard for meat &c. (藏肉類之) 通風食櫥. 2 Strong-box. 保險箱.

safe & sound. 毫無損傷; 健全.

safe-con'duct. 衛隊; 護照; 通行證.

safe-keep'ing. 防衛; 保管.

safe'ly (-fĭ-), *adv.*

safe'ness (-fn-), *n.*

sāfe'guard (-gärd) [sāf'gärd'], *n.* 1 Defense; protection. 防禦; 保護. 2 Convoy or guard; a pass; passport. 護送者; 護兵; 護照; 通行證. — *v. t.* Guard; protect. 防禦; 保護.

sāfe′tȳ (-ft-) [sāf′tĭ], *n.* 1 Being safe; freedom from danger or risks. 安全; 安穩; 無危險: *is in safety* (平安); *cannot do it with safety* (不能安然爲之). 2 = SAFETY-BICYCLE.
safety razor. 保安剃刀.
safety-bicycle. (鞍座較低之) 安全脚踏車.
safety-lamp. (礦中所用之) 安全燈.
safety-match. 安全火柴.
safety-pin. 安全釘.
safety-valve. [機] 安全罨; 活瓣; [喻] 無害之情緒發洩.

săff′ron [săf′rŭn], *n.* 1 Stigmas of the flower of a plant used as orange colouring-matter & flavouring. [植] 番紅花柱頭. 2 The colour of this. 橙黃色. — *a.* Saffron-coloured. 橙黃色的.

săg [săg], *v. i.* (-gg-). Sink unevenly under pressure, hang sideways or show downward curve in middle, (of gate, ceiling, beam, rope, ladder, &c.). (門, 天花板, 梁, 繩, 梯等) 中陷, 傾陷, 斜弛. — *n.* State or amount of sagging. 中陷; 傾陷; 斜弛; 陷度; 弛度.

sa′ga (sah-) [sā′gȧ; sā′gȧ], *n.* Medieval tale of Icelandic or Norwegian heroes. 中世紀冰洲或挪威英雄之傳說.

sagā′cious (-shus) [sȧ-gā′shŭs], *a.* Having or showing insight & practical wisdom. 智慧的; 精明的; 機敏的.
saga′city [sȧ-găs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

săg′amōre [săg′ȧ-mōr], *n.* Chief among some tribes of American Indians. 美洲印第安人之酋長.

sāge [sāj], *n.* 1 Kitchen herb with dull greyish-green leaves. [植] 藥用鼠尾草: *sage green* (鼠尾草色). 2 Person credited with profound wisdom. 哲人; 賢人.
— *a.* 1 Wise; judicious; experienced. 聰明的; 賢明的; 老練的. 2 Sapient or oracular or solemn-faced. [反語] 明敏的; 莊嚴的; 嚴容的.
the seven sages. 希臘七賢.

sāge′brŭsh (-jb-) [sāj′brŭsh′], *n.* Collective name of various shrubby species of the aster family in the western United States. [植] 美國西部所產之艾屬.

săgg′er [săg′ēr], **-ggar,** *n.* Box of hard pottery in which porcelain is enclosed for baking. 燒窰箱.

săg′ittal [săj′ĭ-tăl], *a.* 1 Arrow-shaped. 矢狀的. 2 Straight; pertaining to the sagittal suture. [解] 直的; 矢狀合縫的.

Săgittār′ius [săj′ĭ-tā′rĭ-ŭs], *n.* Constellation & ninth sign of zodiac; the Archer. [天] 人馬宮, 射者宮 (黃道第九宮. 參看 ZODIAC).

săg′ittate,-ātĕd′, [săj′ĭ-tāt(-ĕd)], *aa.* Shaped like arrow-head. 鏃狀的.

sagĭtt′ĭfôrm [sȧ-jĭt′ĭ-fôrm; săj′ĭ-tĭ-], *a.* Sagittate. 鏃狀的.

sāg′ō [sā′gō], *n.* (pl. -os). Starch prepared from palm-pith & used in puddings &c. 西米.

Sahâr′a (sa-h-) [sȧ-hă′rȧ; sā′hȧ-rā], *n.* 1 Great Libyan desert. 撒哈拉(非洲利比亞沙漠). 2 Arid tract. [直; 喻] 不毛之地.

sah′ĭb [sā′ĭb], *n.* (fem. **mem′-sahib**). European in India as spoken of or to by natives. 先生, 大人 (印度人對於歐洲人之尊稱).

said [sĕd]. See SAY.

sail [sāl], *n.* 1 Piece of canvas extended on rigging to propel vessel by offering resistance to wind. 帆: *full sail* (滿帆); *under sail* (揚帆). 2 (collect., with number). Ships. 船; 船隻: *a fleet of 20 sail* (二十艘之艦隊). 3 Wooden or other wind-catching apparatus attached to arm of windmill. (風車之) 翼子. 4 Spell of sailing. 航期; 航程: *is 10 days' sail from Plymouth* (從普里穆斯出發爲十日航程).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 Progress by use of sail; make or start on voyage. 帆航; 航行: *the propeller being broken we had to sail* (機翼既折, 我等只得揚帆而進). 2 Navigate (ship); traverse (sea). 駕 (船); 渡 (海): *can you sail a boat?* (汝能駛船否?). 3 Go with flight or gait comparable to sailing-ship's motion. 翱翔; 蹁躚: *gulls sailing in the blue* (海鷗翱翔天空); *sail into the room* (蹁躚入室).
sail close to the wind. 迎風而駛; [喻] 幾出禮法之外.
sail ho! 船至矣! (見船時之報告).
sail into. [俗] 攻擊; 辱罵.
sail near the wind. = *sail close to the wind.*
take in sail. 收帆; [喻] 收戢野心.
sail-cloth. 帆布.
sailing-ship, -vessel. 帆船.

sail′boat [sāl′bōt′], *n.* A boat

usually propelled by a sail. 帆船.

sail'er [sāl'ẽr], *n.* Ship of specified sailing-power. 特種帆船: *fast sailer* (快帆船).

sail'or [sāl'ẽr], *n.* Seaman or mariner (esp. of ordinary members of ship's crew). 海員; 船員; (尤指) 水手.

sailor hat. 水手帽 (一種女人或孩童之草帽).

sailor's knot. 水手結 (一種領帶結).

bad sailor. 暈船者.

good sailor. 不暈船者.

sail'orly, *a.*

sail'oring, *n.* Sailor's life. 水手生活.

sail'orman (-*an*), *n.* Sailor. [陋; 諧] 海員; 船員; 水手.

sain [sān], *v. t.* Bless so as to protect from evil. 祝福.

sain'foin [sān'foin], *n.* A fodder-plant. 紅豆草 (一種秣草).

saint [sānt; *unaccented* sənt], *n.* 1 Canonized person (for use as pref., abbr. **St**). 聖徒, 聖者 (略作 St). 2 One of the blessed dead or other member of the company of heaven. 死後昇天之人. 3 Person remarkably free from human weaknesses. 聖人: *am no saint* (我非聖人).

Saint Bernard. 聖伯罄拿狗.

Saint Nicholas. 聖尼古拉 (第三世紀小亞細亞之主教, 俄羅斯, 童女, 嬰孩等之保護神).

St Nicholas's Day. 聖尼古拉紀念日 (十二月六日).

the Saints. 上帝之選民; 基督教會.

saint'hood (-t-h-) [sānt'hood], *n.*

saint'like [sānt'līk'], *a.*

saint's-day. (教會之) 聖徒紀念節.

sain'tĕd [sān'tĕd], *a.* 1 Canonized or deserving to be so. 尊爲聖徒的; 堪稱聖徒的. 2 (Of place &c.) hallowed. (場所等) 神聖的.

saint'lỹ, *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Very free from human weaknesses. 神聖的; 有聖德的.

saith [sĕth]. See SAY.

sāke [sāk], *n. For the sake of—, for—'s* or *my* &c. *sake,* out of consideration for, in the interest of, because of, owing to, in order to please or honour or get or keep. 爲.....起見; 爲.....之利益起見; 因; 緣; 爲使歡悅, 爲欲尊敬, 求爲, 爲保持..... 起見: *for the sake of conscience* or *for conscience' sake* (爲求良心平安起見); *for my own sake as well as yours* (爲我自己及汝起見); *for old sake's sake* (爲往日之故); *for God's, heaven's, sake hold your tongue* (千萬請勿說出).

sāl [sāl], *n.* Salt. [化] 鹽.

salaam' (-lahm) [sə-läm'], *n.* 1 Oriental salutation 'Peace'. (東方之) 請安禮. 2 Indian obeisance, a bow with right palm on forehead. (印度之) 額手鞠躬禮. — *v. i.* Make salaam. 行請安禮; 行額手鞠躬禮.

sāl'able [sāl'ə-b'l], *a.* Fit for sale; finding purchasers. 可賣的; 發售的.

salabil'ity [sāl'ə-bil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

salā'cious (-shus) [sə-lā'shŭs], *a.* Lustful; lecherous. 好色的; 淫亂的.

sala'ciously, *adv.*

sala'city [sə-lās'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

săl'ad [sāl'ăd], *n.* 1 Vegetables prepared as food without cooking. 生菜食品. 2 Lettuce or other herb fit for such use. (可生食之) 生菜 (如: 萵苣等). 3 Cold fish &c. garnished with salad. 生菜冷魚.

salad-days. 人生不更事之少年期.

salad-dressing. 生菜調味品 (如: 油醋乳酪).

salad-oil. 上等橄欖油.

salam [sə-lăm']. =SALAAM.

săl'amander [sāl'ə-măn'dẽr], *n.* 1 Lizard-like animal supposed to live in fire. 火蛇 (蠑螈屬). 2 Person who loves heat. 愛熱之人. 3 Elemental spirit of fire. 火神 (四大之一. 參看 SYLPH, ELEMENT). 4 Cook's implement for scorching things brown. 食物烘具.

salaman'drine [-măn'drĭn], *a.*

sala'mė (-lah-) [sə-lä'mā], *n.* Italian sausage with much salt & garlic. 意大利臘腸.

săl'ărў [sāl'ə-rĭ], *n.* Fixed periodical payment made to person employed in other than manual or mechanical work. 薪水; 俸給. (參看 WAGES). — *v. t.* Pay salary to. 付薪與; 發俸與.

sal'aried (-rĭd) [sāl'ə-rĭd], *a.*

sāle [sāl], *n.* 1 Buying-&-selling transaction. 販賣: *on, for, sale* (出售). 2 Public auction. 拍賣: *put up for sale* (付拍賣). 3 (also *clearance sale*). Rapid disposal at low prices of shop's stock at end of season &c. (節季) 賤賣, 大減價. 4 Demand; market. 銷路; 市面.

saleable [sāl'ə-b'l]. =SALABLE.

sălĕrā'tus [săl'ĕ-rā'tŭs], *n.* Impure bicarbonate of potash or sodium bicarbonate as ingredient in baking-powders. [美; 化] 重炭酸鉀; 重炭酸鈉.

sāles'man (-lz-) [sālz'măn], *n.* Shop assistant; middleman between producer & retailer. 店夥; 推銷員; 跑街.

sales'woman [-wo͝om'ăn], *n. fem.*

sāles'manship (-lz-), *n.* Skill in finding customers. 售貨術; 推銷術.

sāle'work (-lwûrk) [sāl'wûrk'], *n.* Work or things made for sale, or merely for sale; work carelessly done. 出售品; 行貨; 草率之工作.

Sā'lic [sā'lĭk], *a. Salic law*, law excluding females from dynastic succession. 沙立克法 (禁止女子繼承王位).

sălĭcȳ'lĭc [săl'ĭ-sĭl'ĭk], *a.* Made from or impregnated with or involving the use of salicylic acid. 水楊酸製成的; 含水楊酸的; 用水楊酸的.

salicylic acid. 水楊酸.

sā'lĭent [sā'lĭ-ĕnt], *a.* **1** Prominent; conspicuous; standing out from the general line or level. 顯著的; 顯明的; 突出的; 凸出的: *salient point, feature,* &c. (突出點; 特色). **2** (Of angles) pointing outwards. (角) 朝外的. (RE-ENTRANT 之對). **3** Leaping or dancing. [迂; 謔] 跳躍的; 跳舞的.

— *n.* **1** A salient angle. 凸角. **2** A bulge in a line of trenches. 戰壕突出部.

sa'lĭence [sā'lĭ-ĕns], *n.*

sa'lĭency [-ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

sallĭ'erous [sə-lĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing salt. 產鹽的.

sălʹĭfȳ [săl'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Combine with an acid in order to make a salt. [化] 使成鹽.

sali'na [sə-lī'nə], *n.* **1** A salt marsh, or salt pond, inclosed from the sea. 鹽池. **2** Salt works. 鹽場.

sā'lĭne [sā'līn], *a.* **1** Impregnated with salt(s). 含鹽的. **2** Having the taste or nature of salt. 有鹽味的; 有鹽性的. — *n.* Solution of salt & water. [廢] 鹽化物.

salĭn'ĭty [sə-lĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Salique [sə-lēk'; săl'ĭk]. = SALIC.

salĭv'a [sə-lī'və], *n.* The liquid of the mouth. 唾液; 涎沫.

sălʹĭvarȳ [săl'ĭ-vā-rĭ], *a.* Of or producing saliva (esp. *the salivary glands*). 唾液的, 生唾液的 (尤用於 the salivary glands "唾腺"一語中).

sălʹĭvāte [săl'ĭ-vāt], *v. t. & i.* **1** Produce unusual secretion of saliva in (person) usu. with mercury. (以水銀) 使 (人) 流唾沫, 催涎. **2** Secrete or discharge saliva esp. in excess. 流涎; (尤指) 唾液過度分泌.

saliva'tion [săl'ĭ-vā'shŭn], *n.*

Săl'ix [sā'lĭks], *n.* Genus of apetalous trees and shrubs; the willows. [植] 楊柳屬; 柳.

‖**salle** (sahl) [săl], *n.* [F.] Large room. 廳; 大室.

salle-à-manger (săl *a* mahⁿ'zhā). 膳廳; 咖啡室.

salle-d'attente (săl dătahⁿt'). 車站候車室.

sălĭ'ĕt [săl'ĕt], *n.* Light kind of helmet of the 15th century, with projection behind, used by footsoldiers. (十五世紀之) 輕盔.

săl'ow (-ō) [săl'ō], *n.* **1** Low-growing kinds of willow. [植] 山水楊. **2** A shoot, the wood, of these. 楊枝; 楊木.

— *a.* (**-er, -est**). Of sickly yellow or pale brown (esp. of the complexion). 病黃色的, 蒼白色的 (尤指顏容).

— *v. i. & t.* Grow or make sallow. 變病色; 變蒼白色; 使成蒼白色.

săl'ȳ [săl'ĭ], *n.* **1** Rush of besieged upon besiegers; sortie. 衝圍; 突圍. **2** Excursion or ramble. 旅行; 漫遊. **3** An outburst; a piece of banter or lively remark. 詈罵; 嘲笑; 警語.

— *v. i.* **1** Make military sally. [軍] 突圍而出. **2** Go *forth* or *out* for a walk or expedition. 出遊; 出征.

sally-port. [築城] 暗門 (備突圍用).

Săl'ȳ Lŭnn [lŭn'], *n.* Kind of tea-cake. 薩利倫 (一種伴茶甜餅).

sălmagŭn'dĭ [săl'mə-gŭn'dĭ], *n.* **1** Highly seasoned dish of chopped meat, anchovies, eggs, &c. (烹調極佳之) 雜燴. **2** A medley. 雜物; 雜文; 雜曲.

săl'mi (-ē) [săl'mĭ], *n.* Ragout esp. of game-birds. 菜燉肉; (尤指) 菜燉野味.

salmon (săm'ŏn) [săm'ŭn], *n.* **1** (collect. sing. for pl.). Silver-scaled fish with orange-pink flesh ascending rivers to spawn & esteemed for sport & as food. 薩

門魚; 鮭. 2 The colour of its flesh. 鮭肉色; 橙紅色. — *a.* Salmon-coloured. 鮭肉色的; 橙紅色的.
salmon trout. 鱒.
salmon-colour. 鮭肉色; 橙紅色.

salm′onbĕrrў (săm-) [săm′ŭn-bĕr′ĭ], *n.* A large red-flowered raspberry of the Pacific coast; its fruit. [植] 紅花莓; 紅花莓果.

||**salon** (săl′awṅ) [sȧ′lôɴ′], *n.* [F.] 1 Reception-room or reception of Parisian great lady. 客廳; (巴黎貴婦之) 交際會. 2 *The Salon,* annual picture-show in Paris. 沙龍 (每年舉行之巴黎美術展覽會).

salōōn′ [sȧ-lōōn′], *n.* 1 Large room fit for assemblies, exhibitions, &c. 大會場; 大展覽室. 2 Large cabin for ship's passengers; railway carriage without compartments & fitted up like a room. (船上) 大房艙, 大菜間; (列車中) 大客室. 3 Public room or gallery for specified use. 特別公用室; *billiard saloon* (彈子房). 4 Drinking-bar. [美] 酒食店.

săl′sĭfў [săl′sĭ-fĭ], *n.* Plant with long fleshy root cooked as vegetable. [植] 婆羅門參.

salt (sawlt) [sôlt], *n.* 1 The substance that gives sea-water its taste & is got from it by evaporation or from the earth by mining or pumping as seasoning or preservative of food & for other uses; sodium chloride. 鹽; 氯化鈉: *in salt* (灑以食鹽; 浸於鹽水). 2 Wit or pungency in talk. [喻] (談吐中) 機智, 諷刺. 3 Experienced sailor (usu. *old salt*). 老練水手 (常作 old salt "老水手"). 4 Compound of basic & acid radicals. [化] 鹽類化合物. 5 Salt-cellar. 鹽瓶; 鹽皿. 6 (pl.). Any mineral salt used as an aperient or cathartic. 輕瀉礦鹽; 瀉鹽.
— *a.* 1 Containing or tasting of or treated with salt. 含鹽的; 鹹的; 醃藏的. 2 (Of tears, grief, wit, &c.) afflicting, bitter, pungent, piquant. (淚, 悲傷, 機智等) 加痛苦的, 酸苦的, 諷刺的, 尖刻的. 3 (Of plants) growing in sea or salt-marshes. (植物) 生海中的, 生於鹽澤的.
— *v. t.* 1 Preserve or season or treat with salt. 醃以鹽; 調以鹽; 治以鹽. 2 Supply (cattle &c.) with salt. 以鹽飼 (牲畜等).
salt junk. [航俚] 鹹肉.
salt of lemon. 檸檬酸.
salt water. 海水.
eat one's *salt.* 作其門下客.
take story &c. *with a grain of salt.* 不全信.
the salt of the earth. [聖經] 世上之鹽; 社會之中堅分子.
salt-cellar. (食桌上) 鹽瓶, 鹽皿.
salt-marsh. 鹽澤.
salt-mine. 鹽礦.
salt′ness. 鹽性; 鹽味.
salt-pan. 鹽田; 鹽鍋.
salt-rheum. [醫] 皮膚疹; 溼疹.
salt-spoon. 鹽匙.
salt-wort. 岡羊栖菜屬 (尤指製鹼灰者).

săl′tant [săl′tănt], *a.* Leaping; dancing; salient. 跳躍的; 跳舞的; 跳動的.

săltā′tion [săl-tā′shŭn], *n.* 1 Leaping; dancing; a jump. [迂] 跳躍; 跳舞; 跳. 2 Sudden transition. 突轉; 急變.
saltator′ial [săl′tȧ-tō′rĭ-ăl], *a.*
saltator′ially, *adv.*
sal′tatory [săl′tȧ-tô-rĭ], *a.*

sa′ltern (sawl-) [sôl′tẽrn], *n.* A salt-works; set of pools for natural evaporation of sea-water. 鹽場; 鹽池.

sa′ltĭsh (sawl-), *a.* Somewhat salt. 鹽味的; 微鹹的.

saltpetre (sawltpēt′*er*) [sôlt′pē′-tẽr], *n.* Substance used in making gunpowder, preserving meat, &c.; potassium nitrate. 硝石; 硝酸鉀: *Chili* or *cubic saltpetre* (智利硝; 硝酸鈉).

sa′ltў (sawl-) [sôl′tĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Tasting of salt. 鹽味的; 鹹的.

salu′brious (-lōō-) [sȧ-lū′brĭ-ŭs], *a.* Health-giving (esp. of climate). 增進健康的 (尤指氣候).
salu′brity (-lōō-) [sȧ-lū′brĭ-tĭ], *n.*

săl′ūtarў [săl′ū-tâ-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Wholesome in operation, resulting in good, (of discipline &c.). 宜於衛生的, 有益的 (操練等).

sălūtā′tion [săl′ū-tā′shŭn], *n.* Words used, using of words, to convey interest in another's health or courteous recognition of his arrival or presence or departure. 祝詞; 歡迎詞; 歡送詞; 祝賀; 致歡迎詞; 祝別.
saluta′tional (-sho-), *a.*

salu′tatorў (-lōō-) [sȧ-lū′tȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.* Pert. to salutation. [美] 祝詞的; 祝賀的. — *n.* An oration

in Latin delivered by the student who ranks second. [美] 拉丁文演說 (演說者爲第二名學生).

salutator'ian [sȧ-lū'tȧ-tō'rĭ-ăn], *n.* [美] 拉丁文演說之學生.

salute' (-ōōt) [sȧ-lūt'], *n.* 1 Gesture of respect esp. at meeting or parting. 行禮 (尤指迎送時用者). 2 Prescribed movement or position of body or weapons or use of flags or discharge of guns in sign of respect. [軍; 航] 敬禮 (如: 舉手, 舉鎗, 升旗, 放鎗等). 3 Kiss. [古; 諧] 接吻.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make salute or salutation to; perform salute. 致敬; 致禮; 行禮. 2 Greet by some title or *with* some reception. 稱賀; 歡迎: *salute him king, with a smile* (稱彼爲王; 笑顏相迎). 3 Kiss (person, cheek, hand) 吻 (人, 頰, 手). 4 Become perceptible to. 觸(目): *the sight that saluted his eye* (觸彼視域之景色).

sălūtĭf'erous [săl'ū-tĭf'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Salutary. 宜於衛生的; 有益的.

săl'vage [săl'vȧj], *n.* Rescue of property from loss at sea or by fire; property so saved; payment made or due for its rescue. 海難救助; 火災救護; 救出之財物; 救護酬金; 救難費用. — *v. t.* Rescue thus. (海上, 火災中) 救護 (財物).

săl'varsăn [săl'vȧr-săn; *G.* zäl'vȧr-zän'], *n.* Drug used in syphilis. [醫] 酒爾發散; 六零六.

sălvā'tion [săl-vā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Fact or state of being saved from sin & its consequences. 拯救; 超度. 2 That which saves. 救度者. *Salvation Army.* (基督教) 救世軍.

salva'tionism (-sho-) [-ĭz'm], *n.* 救世軍教義.

salva'tionist (-sho-), *n.* 救世軍人.

salve (sahv, sălv) [săv], *n.* 1 (pr. sahv). Healing ointment. [古] 膏藥. 2 Something that soothes wounded feelings or uneasy conscience. 安慰物; 慰情物.

— *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). 1 (pr. sahv). Anoint. [古] 敷; 搽. 2 Smooth over or palliate (defect, disgrace); soothe (pride, conscience); patch up or harmonize (discrepancy, inconsistency). 掩飾, 和緩 (缺點, 恥辱); 安慰, 撫慰 (自尊心, 良心); 綴合, 調和 (紛歧, 矛盾). 3 (pr. sălv). =SALVAGE.

săl'vē [săl'vê], *int.* Hail! 萬歲!

săl'ver [săl'vēr], *n.* Tray for handing refreshments &c., usu. circular & of silver or other metal. 點心盤; 點心盆.

săl'vĭa [săl'vĭ-ȧ], *n.* Large genus of labiate plants, including the sage. [植] 鼠尾草屬.

săl'vō [săl'vō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 A reservation or proviso. 保留條件; 但書. 2 (pl. **-oes**). Simultaneous discharge of guns as salute or in battle. [軍] 礮聲齊發 (如致敬時, 戰爭時). 3 Round of applause. 一陣喝采.

||**săl volăt'ĭlė** [vō-lăt'ĭ-lē], *n.* [L.] Solution of ammonium carbonate, used as restorative in fainting &c. 炭酸錏溶液.

săl'vor [săl'vēr], *n.* Person or ship effecting salvage. 救助者; 救護船.

săm'ara [săm'ȧ-rȧ; sȧ-mā'rȧ], *n.* Dry indehiscent, usually one-sided fruit, with a wing, as in the ash, elm, and maple. [植] 翅果.

Samă'rĭtan [sȧ-măr'ĭ-tăn], *a.* Of Samaria. 撒馬利亞的. — *n.* A Samaritan person. 撒馬利亞人: *good Samaritan* (良善之撒馬利亞人; 拯救患難者. 見新約路加福音第十章第三十三節等).

samar'ĭum [sȧ-mā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metallic element discovered spectroscopically in samarskite in 1879. [化] 鐵; 鍛.

samar'skīte [sȧ-mār'skīt], *n.* A lustrous, velvet-black orthorhombic mineral, a niobate of iron, uranium, thorium, &c. [礦] 鈾鋅鋸礦.

Săm'bō [săm'bō], *n.* Name used in speaking of or to any male negro. 撒姆搏; 男性黑人.

săm'būke [săm'būk], *n.* (also **sombuca**). Ancient musical instrument, probably a harp. 古式豎琴.

săm'bur [săm'bŭr; sām'-], *n.* Indian elk. 麋; 印度麋.

sāme [sām], *a.* 1 Monotonous; uniform; unvarying. 單調的; 一律的; 無變化的: *the life is perhaps a little same* (生活或稍覺單調). 2 Unchanged; not different; identical. 不改變的; 同的; 同一的: *the very same, just the same, one and the same* (全然相同); *at the same time* (同時); *it is all the same to me* (此事我一視同仁); *much the same* (大致相同); *I shall go all the*

same (我仍欲去); *the same* (該物; 其人). 3 Aforesaid; previously referred to. 前述的; 上述的.
same'ness, *n.*

săm'ĭsen [săm'ĭ-sĕn], *n.* Japanese guitar. 三味線; 日本三絃.

săm'īte [sā'mīt], *n.* Rich medieval dress-fabric of silk. (中世紀之) 錦繡.

săm'lĕt [săm'lĕt], *n.* Young salmon. 小鮭魚.

Săm'nīte [săm'nīt], *n.* Member of an Italian race prominent in ancient-Roman history. 薩謨奈人 (古意大利族人). — *a.* Of the Samnites. 薩謨奈人的.

Samō'an [sȧ-mō'ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Native, language) of Samoa. 薩摩亞的; 薩摩亞人; 薩摩亞語.

sămovâr' [săm'ô-vär], *n.* Russian tea-urn. 俄國烹茶壺.

Săm'oyĕd (-mo-) [săm'ô-yĕd'], *n.* Member of a Mongol race in Siberia. 撒慕耶人 (西比利亞之蒙古族人).
Samoyed'ic (-mo-) [-yĕd'ĭk], *a.*

sămp [sămp], *n.* Coarse hominy [美] 粗惡之玉蜀黍粥.

săm'phīre [săm'fīr], *n.* Cliff plant used in pickles. [植] 野紫蘇.

sa'mple (sah-) [săm'p'l], *n.* Small part taken from a quantity to give an idea of the quality of the whole; specimen or pattern. 貨樣; 樣品; 樣本. — *v. t.* Take samples of; try the qualities of. 取樣品; 試品質.

sa'mpler (sah-) [săm'plẽr], *n.* 1 Girl's piece of embroidery kept as proof of her skill. (少女之) 繡花樣. 2 One who examines samples or by samples. 驗樣品者; 試貨樣者.

Sampson [sămp'sŭn; săm'-]. = SAMSON.

săm'shu (-shōō), **-shōō**, [săm'-shōō], *n.* Ardent spirit distilled by the Chinese from rice; any kind of spirits. 三燒 (中國之燒酒); 烈酒.

Săm'son [săm'sŭn], *n.* Person of great strength or otherwise resembling Samson. 參孫; 大力士. (見舊約士師記第十三至十六章).

săm'sonīte, *n.* An explosive. 炸藥.

Săm'ūĕl [săm'ū-ĕl], *n.* 1 A famous Hebrew judge and prophet. 撒母耳 (希伯來之著名士師與先知). 2 Either of two books in the Old Testament. (聖經舊約中) 撒母耳記上下書.

săm'urai (-ōōrī) [sā'mōō-rī'], *n.* 1 (pl. the same). Member of the class of feudal retainers, with caste code of honour, in old Japan. (古日本之) 武士. 2 Army officer in modern Japan. (近代日本之) 陸軍士官.

săn'ative, săn'atorў, [săn'ȧ-tĭv, -tô-rĭ], *aa.* Tending to health; curative. 增進健康的; 療治的.

sănatôr'ĭum [săn'ȧ-tō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). 1 Establishment for treatment of invalids. 療養院. 2 Place resorted to for its climate. 休養地; 避暑處; 氣候溫和處.

sănbĕni'tō (-nē-) [săn'bĕ-nē'tō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Penitential garment put on heretics under the Spanish Inquisition. 悔罪服 (西班牙異教徒裁判所中異教徒所穿).

sănc'tĭfied (-fīd) [săŋk'tĭ-fīd], *a.* 1 Made holy. 奉爲聖的. 2 Sanctimonious. 僞爲虔誠的.

sănc'tĭfў [săŋk'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). 1 Consecrate; make holy. 以供神用; 使成神聖. 2 Free from sin. 免罪; 超度. 3 Sanction. 批准; 裁可: *the end sanctifies the means* (目的正當可以不問手段如何).
sanctifica'tion [-fī-kā'shŭn], *n.*

sănctĭmōn'ĭous [săŋk'tĭ-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* Making a show of piety. 僞爲虔誠的.
sanctimon'iously, *adv.*
sanctimon'iousness, *n.*

sănc'tĭmonў [săŋk'tĭ-mô-nĭ], *n.* Sanctimoniousness. [古] 僞爲虔誠.

sănc'tion [săŋk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Penalty or reward attached to a law; influence that causes a rule to be observed. (法律之) 賞罰; (規律之) 制裁. 2 Authoritative permission. 批准; 認可. 3 Countenance afforded by custom &c. (習慣之) 認許, 是認.
— *v. t.* 1 Attach or give sanction to; be the sanction of. 附以賞罰; 加以制裁. 2 Authorize or countenance (action). 批准, 裁可, 認許 (動作).

sănc'tĭtў [săŋk'tĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Saintliness. 聖德. 2 Sacredness or inviolability. 神聖; 不可侵犯.

sănc'tūarīse (-z) [săŋk'tū̆-ā-rīz], *v. t.* Shelter by sacred privileges, as in a sanctuary. 託庇於聖所.

sănc'tŭarў [săŋk'tū-ā-rĭ], *n.* 1 Place recognized as holy or inviolable. 聖所; 聖地. 2 Church &c. or holiest part of it. 禮拜堂; 聖殿; 至聖所. 3 Private retreat or inmost recess. 退隱所; 隱遁所. 4 Place in which fugitives were secured by Church law or custom against arrest & violence; this immunity. 庇護所; 庇護特權: *take, break, sanctuary* (受庇護; 違反庇護特權).

sănc'tum [săŋk'tŭm], *n.* 1 Holy place. 聖地. 2 Person's private room. 密室.

sănc'tum sănctŏr'um [săŋk-tō'-rŭm], *n.* 1 The holy of holies. 至聖所. 2 Most private part of a house &c. 至密室. 3 Esoteric doctrine of a faith &c. 最深奧之信條.

sănc'tus [săŋk'tŭs], *n.* The hymn 'Holy, holy, holy' in the Communion. 三聖詩(聖餐禮時所唱, 首句爲"聖哉聖哉聖哉").

sănd [sănd], *n.* 1 The powder produced by the wearing down of flint &c. & covering parts of the seashore &c.; a grain of this (usu. in pl.). 沙; 沙粒: *built on sand* (築基沙上; 不穩固的); *numberless as the sand* or *sands* (恆河沙數; 無量數). 2 Expanse of it (pl.); submarine bank of it (usu. pl.). 沙地; 沙灘. 3 Moments of time, from the use of sand in the hour-glass. 瞬息; 瞬間: *the sands are running out* (時將至矣).

— *v. t.* Sprinkle or adulterate or treat with sand. 撒沙; 攙沙; 擦以沙.

sand-boy. 運沙童.

sand-eel. 沙鰻; 玉筋魚.

sand-glass. 沙漏 (計時用).

sand-shoes. 走沙帆布鞋.

sand-storm. 沙風; 飛沙.

săn'dal [săn'dăl], *n.* 1 Form of shoe consisting of a sole attached to the foot by thongs. 有帶無幫鞋; 草鞋. 2 A fancy slipper or half-boot. 拖鞋; 半統靴. 3 A kind of rubber overshoe cut very low. 淺幫橡皮套鞋.

săn'dalled (-ld) [săn'dăld], *a.*

săn'dalwŏŏd [săn'dăl-wŏŏd'], *n.* Kinds of scented wood. 檀香木.

sănd'băg [sănd'băg'], *n.* Jute bag filled with sand for use in fortification. [築城] 沙袋. — *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). 1 Fortify with, fill & place, sandbags. 防以沙袋; 填塞沙袋. 2 Hit or stun with a sandbag. 以沙袋擊中, 打暈.

sănd'-blĭnd [sănd'blĭnd'], *a.* Dim-sighted. [古] 沙盲的; 半盲的.

săn'derling [săn'dĕr-lĭng], *n.* A small wading bird. 三趾鷸.

sănd'man (*-an*) [sănd'măn'], *n.* Power causing children's eyes to smart towards bedtime. 睡覺(催小兒睡眠者).

sănd'mărtĭn, *n.* Kind of martin nesting in sandy banks. 沙燕.

sănd'păper [sănd'pā'pĕr], *n.* Paper with sand stuck to it for polishing wood &c. 沙紙. — *v. t.* Rub with this. 擦以沙紙.

sănd'pĭper [sănd'pĭp'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of bird. 鷸鷸; 呼朔.

sănd'stōne [sănd'stōn'], *n.* Rock of compressed sand. 沙岩.

sănd'wĭch [sănd'wĭch], *n.* 1 Two slices of bread with meat or other relish between. 三明治; 夾餡麵包. 2 Something resembling a sandwich in arrangement. 類似夾餡麵包之物.

— *v. t.* Insert (thing, statement, spell of occupation) between others of a different kind. 夾入; 插入.

sandwich-board. 夾板廣告.

sandwich-man. 夾板廣告夫.

sănd'ў [săn'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Abounding in sand. 多沙的. 2 (Of hair) yellowish-red; (of person) with such hair. (髮) 沙色的, 黃赤色的; (人) 有沙色髮的. 3 Unstable. 不穩固的.

Sănd'ў [săn'dĭ], *n.* Nickname for Scotchman. 蘇格蘭人之渾號. 參看 JOHN BULL).

sāne [sān], *a.* 1 Of sound mind; not mad. 精神健全的; 神志清明的; 非瘋狂的. 2 (Of views &c.) moderate, sensible. (意見等) 穩健的, 有理性的.

sang [săng]. See SING.

săng'a(r) (-ngg-) [săŋ'gă, sŭng'ăr], *n.* Breast-work of stones in Indian hill-tribes. (印度山中部落以石築成之) 胸牆.

săngaree' (-ngg-) [săŋ'gă-rē'], *n.* Cold drink of wine diluted & spiced. 加香涼酒.

sang-froid (sahnfrwah') [săn'-frwŏ'], *n.* Coolness in danger or difficulty. 鎮靜; 從容.

sangrail, -real, [săŋ'grāl', săŋ'-grē-ăl]. See GRAIL.

sănguif'erous (-ngg-) [săŋ-

gwĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Receiving and conveying blood; circulatory. [生] 通血的; 循環的.

săng'uinarў (-nggwĭ-) [săŋ'gwĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Consisting of blood. 血所成的. 2 Attended by or delighting in bloodshed; bloody; bloodthirsty. 流血的; 嗜殺的; 殘忍的; 兇暴的.

săng'uine (-nggwĭn) [săŋ'gwĭn], *a.* 1 Habitually hopeful; expecting things to go well. 熱望的; 希望前途順利的. 2 (Of complexion) bright & florid. (顏容) 紅潤的. 3 Blood-red. [博] 血紅的.

sănguin'eous (-nggwĭ-) [săŋ-gwĭn'ē-ŭs], *a.* 1 Of blood. [醫] 血的. 2 Full-blooded; plethoric. 多血的; 紅血球過多的. 3 Of full-blooded temperament. 血性的. 4 Blood-coloured. 血色的.

săn'hedrim, -drin, (-nĭ-) [săn'hē-drĭm, -drĭn], *n.* Supreme council & court of justice in ancient Jerusalem. (古耶路撒冷之) 最高議會, 最高法庭.

sănităr'ian [săn'ĭ-tā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Advocate of sanitation. 衛生學家; 主張衛生者.

sanitarium. =SANATORIUM.

săn'itarў [săn'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Of or aimed at or helping or not impeding the protection of health against dirt & infection. 衛生的; 養生的; 幫助衛生的; 合於衛生的.
sanitary towel. 月經帶.

săn'ităs [săn'ĭ-tăs], *n.* (Trade name of) an antiseptic & disinfectant. (商業用語) 防腐劑, 消毒藥.

sănităt'ion [săn'ĭ-tă'shŭn], *n.* 1 The science of sanitary conditions and of preserving health. 衛生學. 2 Improving of sanitary conditions. 衛生.

săn'ităў [săn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Saneness. 精神健全; 神志清明; 穩健; 合理.

săn'jăk [săn'jăk'], *n.* Division of a vilayet. (土耳其之) 州, 縣.

Săn José' scăle (hosā') [săn hō-sā' skāl], *n.* A scale insect very destructive to fruit trees. 黴蝕(果木害蟲).

sank [săŋk]. See SINK.

sans (-z) [sănz; *F.* săn], *prep.* Without (chiefly in the French words or phrases). [古] 無 (大都用於法文字句中): *sans teeth* (無齒). *sans cérémonie.* 粗率; 大意; 率然. *sans façon.* 直言無隱; 不拘儀式. *sans peur et sans reproche.* 武俠. *sans phrase.* 直言.
sans-gêne. 放肆; 自遒.
sans-souci. 自遒.

sănscūlōtte' (-z-) [sănz'kū-lŏt'; *F.* săn'kū'lŏt'], *n.* Republican of Parisian lower classes in French Revolution. 無褲黨員 (法國革命時巴黎之下級共和黨員).

Săn'skrit, -crit, [săn'skrĭt], *n.* & *a.* (Of, in) the ancient & sacred language of India, oldest of the Indo-European family of languages. 梵語; 梵文; 梵語的; 用梵文寫的.
Sanskrit'ic [săn-skrĭt'ĭk], *a.*

Săn'ta Claus (-z) [săn'tă klŏs], *n.* Personage who fills children's stockings with presents at Christmas. 聖誕老人 (相傳耶穌聖誕時以禮物置入兒童襪中者).

săp [săp], *n.* 1 The vital juice of plants; vitality. 樹液; [喻] 活力; 生氣. 2 =SAP-WOOD. 3 Digging of siege-trenches; covered siege-trench. [軍] 掘對壕; 對壕. 4 Slow or insidious undermining of belief, resolution, &c. (信仰或決心之) 漸漸破壞, 暗地毀壞. 5 Studious or hardworking person; hard work; irksome task. [俚] 勤學者; 勤勞者; 苦工, 討厭工作.
— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Drain (wood) of sap. 排盡(樹)液. 2 Exhaust the vigour of. 耗盡其精神.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Approach (place) by sap; dig siege-trenches. 由對壕至(某處); 掘對壕. 2 Undermine (wall, cliff, &c.); destroy (faith &c.) insidiously. 掘倒(牆, 絕壁等); 暗地破壞(信仰等). 3 Work hard at books &c. [俚] 勤讀.
sap green. 暗綠顏料; 暗綠色.
sapp'er [săp'ĕr], *n.* 掘對壕者; 工兵.
sap'-wood [-wŏod'], [植] 白木質.

săp'head (-ĕd) [săp'hĕd'], *n.* Silly fellow. 笨伯.

săp'id [săp'ĭd], *a.* 1 Savoury. [迂] 可口的; 美味的. 2 Not tasteless. [化] 有味的. 3 (Of talk &c.) not insipid or vapid. (談話等) 有趣味的, 有生氣的.
sapid'ity [sa-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

săp'ient [sā'pĭ-ĕnt], *a.* 1 Wise. [罕] 聰明的. 2 Aping wisdom; would-be wise. 學作智慧的; 冒充聰明的.
sap'ience [sā'pĭ-ĕns], *n.*

săpiĕn'tial, (-shl) [sā'pĭ-ĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Consisting of

wise sayings. 成自箴言的; 智慧的.

săp'lĕss, *a.* 1 Wanting sap; not juicy. 無樹液的; 汁不多的. 2 Effete. 精疲力竭的.

săp'ling [săp'lĭng], *n.* 1 Young tree. 小樹. 2 A youth. [喻] 少年.

săponā'ceous (-shŭs) [săp'ō-nā'-shŭs], *a.* Soapy 似肥皂的; 肥皂性的.

sapŏn'ĭfy [sə-pŏn'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Convert into soap. 使成肥皂.

saponifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

să'por [sā'pŏr], *n* 1 Quality perceptible by taste, e.g. sweetness. 滋味. 2 Distinctive taste of substance. 特味. 3 Sensation of taste. 味覺.

săporĭf'ic [săp'ō-rĭf'ĭk], *a.* Giving a taste. 發味的.

săp'orous [săp'ō-rŭs], *a.* Having flavour or taste. 有香味的; 有味的.

sapper [săp'ĕr]. See SAP.

Sapphic (săf'ĭk), *a.* Of Sappho, Greek poetess. 希臘女詩人薩福的: *Sapphic stanza* (薩福體四行詩); *Sapphic verse, Sapphics* (薩福體詩).

Sapphira [să-fī'rà], *n.* See ANANIAS.

sapphire (săf'īr) [săf'īr], *n.* 1 A transparent blue precious stone. 藍寶石; 青玉. 2 Its colour; azure. 青玉色; 淺藍色. — *a.* Of sapphire blue. 青玉色的; 淺藍色的.

săpp'y [săp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Full of sap. 多樹液的 2 Young & vigorous. 年輕力壯的 3 Foolish; silly. 笨的; 愚蠢的.

săprogĕn'ic [săp'rō-jĕn'ĭk], *a.* 1 Capable of producing decay or putrefaction, as many saprophytic bacteria. 能致腐的. 2 Occurring or produced in or upon putrefying matter. 現於腐物的; 生於腐物中的.

săp'rophȳte [săp'rō-fīt], *n.* Vegetable organism living on decayed organic matter. 寄屍植物; 腐生植物.

saprophyt'ic [săp'rō-fĭt'ĭk], *a.*

săp'sagŏ [săp'sà-gō], *n.* Greenish Swiss cheese. 瑞士青乾酪.

săp'sŭcker [săp'sŭk'ĕr], *n.* Name in the United States of all the small spotted woodpeckers. [美] 啄木小鳥.

să'rabănd [săr'à-bănd], *n.* A slow Spanish dance. 沙拉班舞 (一種西班牙慢舞).

Să'racen [săr'à-sĕn], *n.* Arab or moslem of the time of the crusades. 薩拉森人 (敵對十字軍之阿拉伯人, 回教徒).

Saracen'ic [săr'à-sĕn'ĭk], *a.*

Să'rah (*-a*) [sā'rà], *n.* Wife of Abraham, and Isaac's mother. [聖經] 撒拉(亞伯拉罕之妻, 以撒之母).

Sărato'ga (trunk) [săr'à-tō'gà], *n.* Lady's large travelling trunk. 薩剌拓加箱; 女用大行囊.

sarc'ăsm [sär'kăz'm], *n.* 1 A taunt, a bitter or wounding remark, esp. one ironically worded. 嘲罵; 冷刺; 譏刺; (尤指) 反語. 2 Such remarks or the use or command of them. 嘲言; 用諷刺語; 用反語.

sarcas'tic [sär-kăs'tĭk], *a.*

sarcas'tically, *adv.*

sarcenet [särs'nĕt]. See SARSENET.

sarc'ocărp [sär'kō-kärp], *n.* The fleshy part of a drupaceous pericarp or a stone-fruit. 漿果皮; 肉果被.

sarcŏl'ogy [sär-kŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Division of anatomy which treats of the soft parts of the body. 軟體學 (研究身體之柔軟部份).

sarcŏph'agus [sär-kŏf'à-gŭs], *n.* (pl. **-gi**). 1 Kind of limestone used by the Greeks for coffins. 製棺石灰石 (希臘人用). 2 Stone coffin. 石棺.

sarc'ous [sär'kŭs], *a.* Consisting of flesh or muscle. [解] 肉的; 筋肉的.

sard [särd], *n.* Yellow or orange cornelian. 橙黃色雞血石.

sard'ine [sär'dĭn; -dīn], *n.* Sard. [聖經] 橙黃色雞血石.

sardine' (-ēn) [sär-dēn'; sär'dēn], *n.* Small fish of herring kind usu. tinned in oil. 沙丁魚; 鯷: *packed like sardines* (緊擠的; 雜沓的).

sard'ius [sär'dĭ-ŭs], *n.* 1 A sard, 橙黃色雞血石. 2 A gem in the Hebrew high priest's breast-plate, perhaps a ruby. (希伯來大祭司之) 胸甲寶玉.

sardŏn'ic [sär-dŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Grimly jocular, full of bitter mockery, cynical, (esp. *sardonic laughter*). 譏嫚的, 愚弄的, 譏刺的 (尤用於 sardonic laughter "冷笑" 一語中).

sard'onyx [sär'dō-nĭks], *n.* Onyx in which white layers alternate with sard. 紅縞瑪瑙.

sârgăss'ō [săr-găs'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Kinds of floating sea-weed. [植] 馬尾藻.
Sargasso sea. (大西洋中)馬尾藻海.

sârgăss'um [săr-găs'ŭm], *n.* Any of a genus of fucoid seaweeds, widely distributed in the warmer parts of the Atlantic, esp. in the Sargasso sea. [植] 馬尾藻屬.

sârmĕn'tōse, -ĕn'tous, [săr-mĕn'tōs, -tŭs], *aa.* With long thin trailing shoots. 有纖匐枝的.

sârsaparill'a [săr'sȧ-pȧ-rĭl'ȧ], *n.* Kinds of smilax; their dried roots; drug made from these. [植] 沙爾沙巴里拉 (牛尾菜屬); 沙爾沙巴里拉根; 沙爾沙巴里拉根煎製之藥.

sârs'enėt, sâr'c-, (-sn-) [sārs'-nĕt], *n.* Soft silk fabric used as lining. (作夾裏用之) 軟綢, 綾, 絹.

sârt'or [sar'tŏr], *n.* Tailor. 成衣匠.

sârtôr'ĭal [săr-tō'rĭ-ȧl], *a.* Of tailors or clothes. 成衣匠的; 衣服的.

săsh [săsh], *n.* **1** Scarf worn baldric-wise or round waist as ornament or part of uniform. 肩帶; 腰帶. **2** Frame holding window-glass. 窗框.

săss'afras [săs'a-frăs], *n.* N.-Amer. tree with medicinal bark. 北美梓木 (皮可製藥).

Săss'enach (săs'enahch) [săs'ē-năk], *n. & a.* English; Englishman. [蘇; 愛] 撒遜挪克; 英吉利; 英吉利人.

sat [săt]. See SIT.

Sāt'an [sā'tăn], *n.* Personal name for the Devil. 撒但; 魔王; 惡魔.

satăn'ic [sa-tăn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Diabolical. 惡魔性的;窮兇極惡的: *his satanic majesty* (魔王).

săt'anism [sā'tăn-ĭz'm], *n.* Pursuit of evil for its own sake. 魔道; 魔鬼崇拜.

sătch'el [săch'ĕl], *n.* Small bag of leather &c. usu. hung from the shoulder for carrying books &c. 小皮包; 書包.
satch'elled (-ld) [săch'ĕld], *a.*

sāte [sāt], *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). Gratify to the full; cloy; surfeit. 使饜足; 使飽; 使過食.

sateen' [sā-tēn'], *n.* Glossy cotton or woollen fabric. 色丁布; 洋緞.

sāte'lėss (-tl-) [sāt'lĕs], *a.* Insatiable. [詩] 不知足的.

săt'ellīte [săt'ē-līt], *n.* **1** Hanger-on; dependant; underling. 食客; 門客; 屬僚. **2** Planet revolving round another. [天] 衛星.
satellit'ic, *a.*

satiate (sāsh'ĭāt) [sā'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* Sate. 使饜足; 使飽; 使過食. — (sāsh'ĭat), *a.* Sated. [詩] 饜足的; 飽的; 過食的.
sa'tiable (-sha-) [sā'shĭ-ȧ-b'l], *a.*
satia'tion (sāsĭ-) [sā'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

satī'ėtў [sȧ-tī'ē-tī], *n.* Glutted state; feeling of having had too much. 饜足; 飽; 過多: *to satiety* (過度).

săt'ĭn [săt'ĭn], *n.* **1** Silk fabric with glossy surface on one side got by catching warp-threads only at intervals. 緞. **2** (attrib.). Made of or as glossy or smooth as satin. 緞製的; 光亮如緞的; 光滑如緞的.
satin-paper. 有光紙.
sat'iny [săt'ĭn-ĭ], *a.*

sătinĕtte', săt'inĕt, [săt'ĭ-nĕt']; *nn.* Satin-like fabric partly or wholly of cotton or wool. 洋緞; 棉絲緞; 羽緞.

săt'ĭnwŏŏd [săt'ĭn-wŏŏd'], *n.* Choice wood of tropical tree. 緞木 (熱帶所產).

săt'īre [săt'īr], *n.* **1** Form of literary medley among the ancient Romans. (古羅馬人之) 文學雜俎. **2** Composition in which vice or folly or person as guilty of it is held up to ridicule; this branch of literature. 諷刺文; 諷刺文學. **3** Use of ridicule or sarcasm or irony to expose & discourage vice & folly. 諷刺; 嘲笑; 譏誚. **4** Thing that serves to expose false pretensions. 揭穿陰謀之事物.

satī'ric [sȧ-tĭr'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of, containing, satire. 諷刺的; 諷刺文的; 含有諷刺的.

satī'rical [sȧ-tĭr'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Satiric; given to the use of satire or to cynical observation of others. 諷刺的; 好諷刺的; 喜譏誚的.

săt'irist [săt'ĭ-rĭst; -ēr-ĭst], *n.* Writer of satires; satirical person. 作諷刺文者; 諷刺者.

săt'irīze [săt'ĭ-rīz; -ēr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Assail with satire. 諷刺; 譏誚.

||**săt'is** [săt'ĭs], *adv. & n.* [L.] Enough (esp. *satis superque* pr. sūpĕrk'wī, *jam satis*). 足, 够 (尤用於 satis superque "綽綽有餘," jam satis "已足" 二語中).

sătisfăc'tion [săt'ĭs-făk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Satisfying or being satisfied in regard to desire or want or doubt; thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling. 滿足; 滿意; 稱心; 使滿意之事, 物; 使稱心之事, 物: *find satisfaction in* (滿意於 . . . .); *give satisfaction* (使滿意); *heard it with great satisfaction* (聞之大爲欣喜); *has proved his case to my satisfaction* (彼之事件已使我信服). **2** Payment of debt; fulfilment of obligation; atonement; apology or duel in default of it. 償債; 還願; 救贖; 道歉; 決鬪: *Christ is the satisfaction for our sins* (基督爲我等贖罪); *demand satisfaction* (要求道歉; 提議決鬪). *in satisfaction of*. 償還; 履行; 順從.

sătisfăc'torў [săt'ĭs-făk'tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Causing satisfaction (*to*); meeting expectation or need; good enough; adequate. 使滿意的; 使如願的; 應需要的; 足好的; 充分的; 適當的.

săt'isfў [săt'ĭs-fī], *v.t.* & *i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). **1** Meet the wishes of, content, be accepted as adequate by, (person, taste, &c.). 使如願; 使滿足; 使合意. **2** Adequately meet, pay, fulfil, comply with, come up to, (conditions, doubt, objection, debt, obligation, demand, expectation, notion). 應付, 償還, 履行, 順從, 達於 (情境, 疑難, 非難, 債務, 義務, 要求, 盼望, 意想). **3** Still the cravings of (hunger, hungry person, &c.) by feeding. 果 (腹); 飽飼 (餓者). **4** Convince (*of* fact, *that*). 使信服: *satisfy oneself* (深信; 確信); *am satisfied that* (不再疑慮).

— *v.i.* **1** Be sufficient or satisfactory; leave nothing to be desired. 足; 足够; 無缺. **2** (pass.). Be content or pleased (*with* thing, *with doing, to* do). 滿意 (於); 稱心 (於).

săt'răp [să'trăp; săt'răp], *n.* Ancient-Persian provincial governor (applied to corresponding modern officials with implication of tyranny or luxury). ·(古波斯之) 省長; (近代之) 權臣, 暴吏.

săt'răpў [să'tră-pĭ; săt'ră-], *n.* Satrap's district. (古波斯之) 省區.

săt'ūrāte [săt'ū-rāt], *v.t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Fill with moisture; soak; steep. 浸透; 浸濕; 漬. **2** Imbue *with* or steep *in* learning, traditions, prejudices, &c. 深印; 精通; 深染. **3** Charge (substance) to its utmost capacity *with* moisture or electricity or the like; cause to absorb the greatest possible amount of another substance. (以濕氣, 電流等) 飽和, 飽充 (物質); 使飽含.

satura'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

Săt'urday (*-erdĭ*) [săt'ŭr-dā], *n.* Seventh day of week. 星期六; 土曜日.

Săt'ŭrn [săt'ŭrn], *n.* **1** Roman god of agriculture. 薩騰; 羅馬農神. **2** A planet. [天] 土星 (參看 PLANET).

săturnā'lĭa (*-ter.*) [săt'ŭr-nā'lĭ-*á*], *n. pl.* **1** (*S-*). Roman festival of Saturn, in which the revels of Christmas originated. 羅馬農神節. **2** (*s-* or *S-*; often as sing.). Scene or time of wild revelry or tumult. 喧飲, 紛擾之時.

Saturnal'ian (*-ter.*) [*-dn*], *a.*

Satŭr'nĭan [*sā-tûr'nĭ-dn*], *a.* Of Saturn. 薩騰的; 農神的.

săt'urnīne (*-ter.*) [săt'ŭr-nīn], *a.* Of or indicating the sluggish gloomy temperament attributed in astrology to those born under the planet Saturn. [占星] 土德生的; 滯鈍的; 沈鬱的.

săt'yr (*-er*) [săt'ĕr; să't-], *n.* **1** One of the half-human half-bestial woodland beings attached to the train of Bacchus. 薩提兒; 半人半獸之森林神. **2** Lustful or beastly-minded man. 好色者; 獸性者.

satyr'ic [*sā-tĭr'ĭk*], *a.*

satyr'ical [*-ĭ-kăl*], *a.*

sauce [sôs], *n.* **1** Liquid added to food to give piquancy or relish. 醬油. **2** Fruit stewed with sugar. 蜜餞果物. **3** Sauciness. [俗] 無禮.

— *v.t.* **1** Add sauce to. 加醬油於; 調味. **2** Make piquant. [喻] 使有趣: *sermon sauced with wit* (雜以詼諧之說教). **3** Speak saucily to. [俗] 以無禮對 (人).

sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. 行於甲者自可行於乙; 使略人者, 不能貴人使略.

sauce-boat. 醬油盛器.

sauce-box. 頑童.

sauce'pan (*-an*) [sôs'păn'], *n.* Cooking-pot usu. cylindrical with lid & straight handle. 有柄鍋.

sau'cer [sô'sĕr], *n.* **1** Curved

plate placed under cup to intercept spillings. 杯托; 茶托: *saucer eyes* (大而圓之眼). 2 Stand of same nature for flower-pot. 花瓶架. 2 Any small shallow round vessel resembling tea-saucer. 茶托形物.

sau'cy [sô'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Impudent to superiors; cheeky. 無禮的; 盧莽的. 2 Smart-looking. [俚] 伶俐的; 機敏的.

‖**sauerkraut** (sowr'krowt) [sour'krout'], *n.* [G.] German dish of pickled cabbage. 德國鹹菜.

Saul [sôl], *n.* First king of Israel, who fought the Philistines, and fell on his own sword when defeated by the latter. [聖經] 掃羅 (以色列王).

saun'ter [sän'tẽr; sôn'-], *v. i.* Walk in leisurely way. 閒遊. — *n.* Leisurely ramble or gait. 閒遊; 閒步.

saur'ian [sô'rĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Member) of the *Sauria* or order including lizards, crocodiles, &c. [動] 蜥蜴目的; 蜥蜴.

sau'sage (sôs.) [sô'sâj], *n.* 1 Minced meat enclosed in cylindrical case of thin membrane. 腸腸. 2 Kite-balloon. [軍俚] 軍用氣球.

sausage-machine. 腸腸製造機.

sausage-meat. 腸腸肉.

‖**sauté** (sōt'ā) [sō'tā'], *a.* [F.] (fem. **-ée**; pl. **-és**, fem. **-ées**; pronunc. the same in all forms). Quickly fried in hot pan with little grease. 油煎的; 油炸的.

Sauterne (sōtẽrn') [sō'tẽrn'; sō-tûrn'], *n.* A white wine. 蘇坦白葡萄酒.

‖**sauve-qui-peut** (sōvkēpœ') [sōv' kē pû'], *n.* [F.] Flight in which every man looks to his own safety. 各自逃避.

sāv'age [sāv'âj], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Uncultivated; wild. [古] 野生的; 不馴的. 2 Uncivilized; in primitive state. 未開化的; 野蠻的; 原始的; *savage tribes, life* (未開化部落; 原始生活). 3 Fierce; cruel. 兇暴的; 殘酷的: *savage ruler* (暴虐之統治者). 4 Angry. [俗] 發怒的.

— *n.* 1 Member of savage tribe. 未開化人; 蠻夷. 2 Person of brutal cruelty or uncontrolled passions or barbarous ignorance. 殘忍者; 兇暴者; 蠻橫者.

— *v. t.* (Of horse &c.) attack & bite or trample on. (馬等) 齩踢, 踐踏.

sāv'agerỹ (-ĭj-) [sāv'âj-rĭ], *n.* 1 State of being savage, or uncivilized. 野蠻; 未開化. 2 Savage conduct or state. 蠻橫; 殘忍; 兇暴.

savănn'ah [sa-văn'a], *n.* Treeless plain in tropical America. (美洲熱帶中) 無樹平原.

savant (săv'ahn) [sa'văn'], *n.* Man of learning (esp. of distinguished scientists). 學者; (尤指) 著名科學家.

‖**savate'** (-aht) [sa-vät'], *n.* [F.] French boxing, in which feet are used as well as fists. (拳脚並用之) 法國式闘拳.

sāve' [sāv], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Rescue or preserve from or *from* danger or harm or discredit. 救援; 保護; 救助; 挽救. 2 Effect the spiritual salvation of; rescue from damnation. 超度; 濟度. 3 Keep for future use; husband; lay by; lay money by; live economically. 儲藏; 節儉; 積貯; 儲金; 節用. 4 Reduce requisite amount of; obviate need of; relieve of need of expending or using; relieve from exposure to. 省; 省免; 節省; 免用; 免於暴露: *machines save labour* (機器節省人力); *you have saved me £20, a disappointment* (汝已使我省用二十鎊, 免我失望). 5 Avert a threatened score. [足球等] 救出險球.

— *n.* Act of saving in football &c. 救出險球.

— *prep.* Except; but. [古; 詩] 除外; 除出: *all save him* (除彼之外皆...); *am well save that I have a cold* (我尚健好, 只有傷風).

— *conj.* But. [古] 除外: *all the conspirators save only he* (除彼以外之共謀者).

save and except (*prep.*). 除外.

save appearances. 裝門面; 保全體面.

save me from! 真討厭!

save one's *bacon.* [俗] 幸免於難.

save one's *breath.* 緘默.

save one*self.* 節力.

save one's *face.* 顧全面子; 撐場面.

save one's *pains.* 不必費心.

save one's *pocket.* 免用; 使免於費用.

save one's *skin.* 免傷身體.

save the situation. 救急難.

save up. 積蓄金錢.

sav'er [sāv'ẽr], *n.*

save'-all, *n.* 1 Pan with spike for using up candle-ends. 燭底盤 (用以燃盡燭端者). 2 Any of

various things which prevent waste or loss or, rarely, damage. 節省器.

săv'eloy [săv'ĕ-loi], *n.* Highly seasoned dried sausage. 美味乾腸.

săv'ing [sāv'ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) making a reservation or exception, redeeming. (尤指) 保留的, 除外的, 補救的: *saving clause* (但書). — *n.* (Esp.) something saved, (pl.) amount of money one has put by. (尤指) 積貯物, 儲金. — *prep.* Except. [古] 除外.

savings-bank. 儲蓄銀行.

săv'lo(u)r (*-vyer*) [sāv'yĕr], *n.* 1 Deliverer; redeemer. 拯救者; 贖罪者: *the, our, Saviour* (救主基督). 2 Saver from ruin &c. 救助者.

‖**savoir faire** (săv'wär fār) [să'vwär'fâr'], *n.* [F.] Quickness to see & do the right thing; address; tact. 機敏; 靈巧; 急智.

‖**savoir vivre** (săv'wär vē'vr) [să'vwär'vē'vr'], *n.* [F.] Good breeding; being at home in society. 舉止嫻雅; 擅長交際.

savor [sā'vĕr]. =SAVOUR.

săv'orў [să'vĕr-ĭ], *n.* Aromatic kitchen herb. 香草.

săv'our (*-vor*) [sā'vĕr], *n.* 1 Characteristic taste or smell. 特種滋味; [古] 特種香氣. 2 Power to affect the taste. 調味力. 3 Admixture or smack or suggestion *of* some quality. 意味.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Smack or suggest the presence *of*. 含有, 示有某種意味: *the offer savours of impertinence* (所奉獻者含有失當之意). 2 Give flavour to. 調味. 3 Catch or appreciate the taste or quality of. [古] 玩味; 欣賞.

săv'oury [-vorĭ] [sā'vĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 With appetizing taste or smell; of salt or piquant & not sweet flavour. 美味的; 香味的; 鹹而清香的; 辛辣可口的. 2 Morally pleasant. 有美德的.

— *n.* Dish of the savoury kind at beginning or end of dinner. (餐首或餐尾時之) 香味食物.

savoy' [sa-voi'], *n.* Kind of cabbage. 捲心菜.

Savoy'ard (*-oi-*) [sa-voi'ärd; *F.* sá'vwà'yâr'], *n.* Native of Savoy. 薩伏依人.

saw [sô], *n.* 1 Old saying; maxim. 古諺; 格言. 2 Variously shaped implement for dividing wood &c. by tearing it with a toothed edge. 鋸: *hand-, circular, saw* (手鋸; 圓鋸).

— *v. t. & i.* (p. p. **sawn, sawed**). 1 Cut (wood &c.) or make (boards &c.) with saw; use saw. 鋸 (木); 鋸成 (板); 用鋸. 2 Have or use or subject to the to-&-fro motion with which a hand-saw is worked. 往復而動; 用鋸動式; 鋸動: *saw the air* (上下升動兩臂). 3 See SEE.

saw-mill. 鋸木廠; 鋸輪機.

saw-pit. 鋸木坑.

saw'bōnes (*-nz*) [sô'bōnz'], *n.* Surgeon. [俚] 外科醫生.

saw'bŭck [sô'bŭk'], *n.* A sawhorse. [美] 鋸木架.

saw'dŭst [sô'dŭst'], *n.* Fine wood-fragments produced in sawing. 鋸屑; 木屑.

saw'er [sô'ĕr], *n.* One that saws. 鋸者.

saw'fish [sô'fĭsh'], *n.* Kind of fish armed with toothed snout. 鋸魚.

saw'flў [sô'flī'], *n.* Common name of a number of hymenopterous insects, injurious to plants. 鋸蠅.

saw'hŏrse [sô'hôrs'], *n.* Rack supporting wood for sawing. 鋸木架.

sawn [sôn]. See SAW.

Sawn'ey [sô'nĭ], *n.* 1 Scotchman. [蔑] 蘇尼; 蘇格蘭人. 2 Simpleton. 愚漢.

saw'yer [sô'yĕr], *n.* Workman who saws timber. 鋸木匠.

săx'hŏrn [săks'hôrn'], *n.* Instrument of trumpet class. 薩克斯號角.

săx'ifrage [săk'sĭ-frāj], *n.* Kinds of Alpine or rock plant. [植] 虎耳草屬.

Săx'on [săk'sŭn; -s'n], *n.* 1 Member, language, of a Teutonic people by whom parts of England were occupied in 5th-6th cc. (古條頓民族中) 薩克森人, 薩克森語. 2 Native of modern Saxony. 近代薩克森人. 3 = ANGLO-SAXON. 4 Englishman as opp. Irish & Welsh; Scotch Lowlander as opp. Highlanders. 英吉利人 (別於愛爾蘭人及威爾斯人); 蘇格蘭低地人 (別於蘇格蘭高地人). 5 The Teutonic elements in English. (英語中) 條頓要素: *plain Saxon* (坦直之言).

— *a.* 1 Of the Saxons. 薩克森人的. 2 In Saxon; (of Engl. wds) of Teutonic origin. 用薩克森語的; (英語) 淵源於條頓語的.

săx'ŏnȳ [săk'sŏ-nĭ], *n.* A fine wool or cloth made of it. 薩克森細羊毛, 細毛綫.

săx'ophōne [săk'sŏ-fōn], *n.* Brass wind-instrument, with about twenty finger-keys, like the clarinet. 薩克斯笛.

say [să], *v. t. & i.* (**said** pr. sĕd; indic. 3rd sing. pres. **says** pr. sĕz; arch. 3rd sing. pres. **saith** pr. sĕth; arch. 2nd sing. pres. **sayst** or **sayest**, past **saidst** rarely **saidest**). **1** Utter or deliver or recite in speaking voice. 說; 云; 背誦: *to be said or sung* (或誦或唱); *easier said than done* (言易行難); *no sooner said than done* (即言即行); *I say!* (我說!,一用以引起注意, 開始談話, 表示驚駭之感嘆詞); *that is to say* (換言之; 至少). **2** State; promise; prophesy. 稱說; 預示; 預言: *hear say* (聞報); *it says in the Bible* (聖經中云); *they say, it is said* (據云; 據說). **3** Speak; talk. [罕] 講; 談話. **4** Word; express. 措辭; 表明: *cannot say what I feel* (不能表我所感); *well said* (措辭極佳). **5** Adduce or plead. 引證; 辯護: *much to be said on both sides* (雙方俱極有理); *have nothing to say for oneself* (不自辯護). **6** Form & give opinion or decision. 定意見; 申說意見; 斷言: *what say you—?* (汝對...有何意見?). **7** Select as example &c.; take as near enough; assume as true. 取以爲例; 約計; 假定: *any one, let us say yourself, might have done it* (任何人, 例如汝自己, 亦可爲之); *a few of them, say a dozen* (其中少數人, 假定一打); *well, say it were so, what then?* (哦, 假定如此, 後來如何?).

— *n.* **1** What one has to say. 所欲言者: *has said his say* (已言彼所欲言). **2** Chance of saying it. 發言機會: *let him have his say* (容彼得一暢說機會). **3** Share in decision. 決定權: *had no say in the matter* (我於此事無決定權).

say a good word for. 稱讚; 原諒.

say grace. 餐前祈禱.

saying and doing. 言行.

say no. 否認; 拒絕.

say no more. 毋庸再說 (命令語).

say on. 請下去 (命令語).

say one nay. 拒絕請求.

say one's prayers. 祈禱.

say one's say. 發表意見.

say out. 直言.

say over. 重述; (尤指) 背誦.

say the word. 出令.

say yes. 同意.

say'ing [să'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) common remark, maxim. (尤指) 諺語, 格言: *as the saying is* (語云).

||sbĭ'rrō (zb-) [zbĭr'ō], *n.* (pl. **-ri** pr. -ē). [It.] Italian policeman. 意大利巡警.

scăb [skăb], *n.* **1** Crust formed over sore in healing. 痂. **2** Kinds of skin-disease & plant-disease. 疥癬;(植物之)菌病. **3** Blackleg. (破壞罷工之) 工賊.

scabb'y [skăb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

scăbb'ard [skăb'ărd], *n.* Sheath of sword &c. (劍)鞘: *throw away the scabbard* (拔劍而鬪). — *v. t.* Put in a scabbard; sheathe. 插入鞘中; 納入鞘內.

scăb'ble [skăb''l], *v. t.* (also **scapple**). Hew a stone to a level surface without making it smooth. 斫平.

scabby. See SCAB.

scăb'ĭēs (-z) [skā'bĭ-ēz], *n.* The itch. 疥癬.

scăb'ious [skā'bĭ-ŭs], *n.* Kinds of wild & garden flower. [植] 山蘿蔔; 輪錢菊. — *a.* Consisting of scabs; rough; itchy; leprous. 多痂的; 粗糙的; 生疥癬的; 患癩病的.

scăb'rous [skā'brŭs], *a.* **1** Rough-surfaced. [博] 粗面的. **2** (Of subject or situation) hard to handle with decency. (事件, 情勢) 難處置的, 難對付的.

scăff'old [skăf'ōld], *n.* **1** Temporary platform supported on poles or suspended for builders &c. to stand on. 鷹架; 建築架. **2** Platform on which criminal is executed. 斷頭臺; 絞臺: *send, go, &c., to the scaffold* (定死罪; 受死刑). **3** =SCAFFOLDING.

— *v. t.* Furnish with a scaffold; sustain. 築以鷹架; 支撐.

scăff'olding, *n.* Structure of poles & planks providing builders with platforms; timber for it. 鷹架; 鷹架木料.

scagliola (skălyōl'a) [skăl-yō'lă], *n.* Italian plasterwork in imitation of stone. 意大利人造石.

scalăr'ĭform [skă-lăr'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Ladder-shaped (of veins in insect's wings, or of alternating thick & thin strips in structure). 梯形的 (昆蟲翅紋等).

scalawag [skăl′ä-wăg]. See SCALLYWAG.

scald (-aw-)[skôld], *v. t.* 1 Injure or pain with moist heat (skin, person, &c.). (以熱汽等) 燙傷, 燙痛 (皮膚, 人等): *was scalded to death* (被燙死). 2 Rinse with boiling water (often *out*). 以沸水輕洗. 3 Heat (milk) to near boiling-point. 煮沸(牛乳).

— *n.* 1 Injury to skin by scalding. (皮膚上) 燙傷. 2 = SKALD.

scāle [skāl], *n.* 1 One of the thin horny overlapping plates protecting the skin of fishes, reptiles, &c. 鱗. 2 Thin plate or flake with some resemblance to fish-scale; husk; pod; scab. 鱗狀薄片; 殼; 莢; 痂. 3 (without *a* or pl.). Incrustation inside boilers &c.; tartar on teeth. (汽鍋內) 湯垢; 牙垢. 4 A scale insect. 介殼蟲. 5 Pan of weighing-balance. 天秤盤. 6 (pl.). A balance (often *pair of scales*) or weighing instrument. 天秤; 秤. 7 *The Scales*, = LIBRA. 8 Series of degrees; ladder-like arrangement; graded system. 等級; 階級; 分級法: *sink in the scale* (降級). 9 Set of sounds belonging to a musical key arranged in order of pitch. 音階: *play, sing, scales* (奏, 唱音階). 10 = SCALE OF NOTATION. 11 Relative dimensions; ratio of reduction & enlargement in map &c. 比度; (地圖中縮小放大之) 比例: *the scale to be an inch to a mile* (其比例爲一吋等於一哩); *to scale* (照比例). 12 Set of marks at measured distances on a line for use in measuring or making proportional reductions or enlargements; rule determining intervals between these; piece of metal &c. on which they are marked. 尺寸; 尺度; 比例尺; 金屬比例尺.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Remove scales or scale from (fish, peas, boiler, teeth). 去(魚)鱗; 剝(豆)莢; 除(湯)垢; 去(牙)垢. 2 (Of skin, metal, &c.) form or come off in scales. (皮膚, 金屬等) 生鱗, 成鱗而落. 3 (Of scales) come *off*. (鱗) 脫落.

— *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Weigh with scales. [罕] 權以天秤. 2 Be found by the scales to weigh (so many lb., &c.). 秤得, 重凡(若干磅). 3 Climb (wall, precipice,&c.) with ladder or otherwise. 以梯登, 攀登 (牆, 懸崖等). 4 Represent in dimensions different from but proportional to the actual ones; reduce to common scale. 按比例繪製; 縮成同一尺度: *scale up, down* (按比例增大, 減小).

scale insect. 介殼蟲; 鱗片蟲.

scale of notation. 記數法.

scales fall from one's eyes. 張目能視, 領悟 (見新約使徒行傳第九章第十八節).

throw one's sword into the scale. 以武力爲後盾.

turn the scale. 決定; 定奪.

scaled (-ld) [skāld], *a.*

scal'y [skāl′ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). 多鱗的; 鱗狀的.

scalēne′ [skā-lēn′], *a.* 1 Unequal-sided. 不等邊的: *scalene triangle* (不等邊三角形). 2 Oblique. 斜的.

scall (-awl) [skôl], *n.* A scurf or scabby disease, esp. of the scalp. 皮屑; 脫痂; (尤指) 頭癬, 癩痢.

scallawag. = SCALLYWAG.

scăll'ion (-lyon) [skăl′yŭn], *n.* 1 Welsh onion. 洋蔥. 2 Leek. 韭. 3 Shallot. 冬蔥.

scăll'op, ėscă-, [skŏl′ŭp, skăl′-; ĕs-kŏl′ŭp, ĕs-kăl′-], *n.* 1 Bivalve shell-fish with shallow nearly circular shells edged with small semicircular lobes. 扇蛤. 2 One valve of scallop esp. as used for baking a portion of food on; shallow pan similarly used (also **scallop-shell**). 扇蛤殼 (尤指用以焙食者); 淺鍋.(亦作 scallop-shell). 3 (pl.). Edging imitating scallop-edge. 賽扇蛤邊.

— *v. t.* 1 Cook in scallop-shell. 在扇蛤殼中焙烘. 2 Cut in scallops. 割成扇蛤形.

scăll'oping, scŏ'-, *n.* Scallop-edging. 扇蛤邊.

scăll'ywăg, scăl'a-, [skăl′ĭ-wăg, -ă-wăg], *n.* Scamp; scapegrace. [俚] 惡漢; 棍徒.

scălp [skălp], *n.* 1 Skin & hair of the upper part of the head. 頭皮. 2 This torn off as trophy by Red-Ind. victor. 頭皮戰利品(印第安人所割取): *take one's scalp* (取人腦袋). — *v. t.* 1 Take scalp of. 剝去頭皮. 2 Criticize savagely. 酷評.

scal'per [skăl′pĕr], *n.*

scăl'pel [skăl′pĕl], *n.* Light surgical knife. 外科小刀.

scăl'per, scau'per, [skăl'pēr, skôp'ēr], *n.* Gouge used by engravers. 凹鑿(彫刻者所用).

scaly [skāl'ĭ]. See SCALE.

scămm'ony [skăm'ô-nĭ], *n.* (Kind of Asiatic convolvulus yielding) a gum resin used as drastic purgative. [植]蘇甘母尼(旋花屬植物); (致瀉之)蘇甘母尼膏.

scămp [skămp], *n.* Rascal; good-for-nothing. 惡漢; 無賴. — *v. t.* Do (work) negligently. 苟且從(事).

scăm'per [skăm'pēr], *v. i.* Run like frightened animal or playing child; take a scamper *through*. 急逃; 疾跑; 急過. — *n.* Scampering run; gallop on horseback for pleasure; rapid tour or course of reading. 急跑; 疾馳; 急遊; 速閱.

scam'perer, *n.*

scăn [skăn], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-nn-**). **1** Test or exhibit metre of (line &c.) by examining feet &c. or reading with attention to rhythm. 查驗,吟誦(詩句)之音律. **2** (Of line &c.) be metrically correct. (詩句等)合音律. **3** Turn the eyes or attention successively to each part of (horizon, face, proposals). 細察, 熟視, 詳查(地平線,人面, 提案).

scăn'dal [skăn'dăl], *n.* **1** General feeling esp. as expressed in talk that something is an outrage upon morality or propriety. 公憤; 衆怒. **2** What causes or ought to cause such feeling. (引起公憤, 衆怒之)醜事, 怪行. **3** Shock felt at backsliding of respected or religious person. (名人或宗教家犯罪時所引起之)震驚, 反感. **4** Malicious gossip. 誹謗; 毀謗.

scandal-monger. 毀謗者.

scăn'dalize [skăn'dăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Shock. 使震驚; 使起反感.

scăn'dalous [skăn'dăl-ŭs], *a.* **1** Outrageous; deserving opprobrium; causing scandal. 暴亂的; 應受詆毀的; 引起反感的. **2** Of the nature of or given to malicious gossip. 誹謗性的; 喜誹謗的.

scăn'dent [skăn'dĕnt], *a.* Climbing, as a tendril. [植]攀緣的.

Scăndinăv'ian [skăn'dĭ-nā'vĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the region including Denmark, Sweden, Norway, & Iceland. 斯干的那維亞的. — *n.* **1** The Scandinavian family of languages. 斯干的那維亞語系. **2** A Scandinavian native. 斯干的那維亞人.

scăn'dium [skăn'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metallic trivalent element. [化]鈧; 鎵.

scăn'sion (-shn) [skăn'shŭn], *n.* Metrical scanning. 查驗,吟味音律.

Scănsō'rēs (-z) [skăn-sō'rēz], *n. pl.* Old order of birds generally characterized by having two toes before opposed by two behind, by which they are enabled to climb. [動]攀禽目.

scănsō'rial [skăn-sō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (Of birds, their feet, &c.) climbing, adapted for climbing. (鳥, 鳥爪等)攀登的, 適於攀登的.

scănt [skănt], *a.* **1** Barely or not sufficient. [古]僅僅的; 不足的. **2** With short supply *of*. [古](缺乏的: *with scant courtesy* (缺乏禮貌). — *v. t.* Stint, supply grudgingly, (food, material, person). 限定, 限制(食物, 材料, 人).

scănt'ling [skănt'lĭng], *n.* **1** Size to which stone or timber is to be cut; set of standard dimensions for parts of ship &c. (裁截木石之)尺度; (船隻各部之)標準尺度. **2** Small beam, esp. one under 5 in. square. 小樑梁(尤指五方吋以下者). **3** Modicum; one's necessary supply *of* something. 少許; 必需量.

scăn'ty [skăn'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Barely sufficient; of small amount or extent. 不足的; 小量的; 狹小的. (AMPLE 之對).

scāpe [skāp], *n.* **1** Shaft of column. 柱身. **2** Long leafless flower-stalk springing from root. [植]根生花莖; 根生花梗. **3** Escape (esp. *hair-breadth scapes*). [古]逃遁(尤用於 hair-breadth scapes "間不容髮之逃遁" 一語中). — *v. i.* & *t.* Escape. [古]逃.

scāpe'goat [skāp'gōt'], *n.* **1** Goat allowed to escape when Jewish chief priest had laid sins of people upon it. [聖經]贖罪山羊(見舊約利未記第十六章). **2** Person bearing blame due to others. 代人受過者.

scāpe'grāce [skāp'grās'], *n.* Rascal, ne'er-do-well, (often playfully of child). 流氓, 一無可取之人(常戲指兒童).

scăp'ose [skăp'ōs; skă-pōs'], *a.*

Scape-bearing; resembling, or consisting of, a scape. 生花梗的; 似花梗的; 成自花梗的.

scăp'ūla [skăp'ū-lă], *n.* (pl. **-lae**). The shoulder-blade. [解] 肩胛骨.

scăp'ŭlar [skăp'ū-lăr], *a.* Of the scapula. 肩胛骨的. — *n.* **1** Kinds of monastic vestment. 僧侶;肩衣; 袈裟. **2** Scapular feather. 肩羽.

scăr [skär], *n.* Mark left on skin by healed wound &c. or on plant by loss of a leaf &c. 疤; 瘢; [植] (葉脫處) 鱗痕. — *v. t. & i.* (**-rr-**). **1** Mark with scar. 令生疤痕. **2** (Of wound &c.) form or heal into a scar. (傷口等) 成疤, 留疤而愈.

scăr, scaur (-ōr), [skär], *n.* Precipitous craggy part of mountain-side. 懸崖; 絕壁.

scă'rab [skăr'ăb], *n.* **1** Sacred beetle of ancient Egypt. 埃及聖蟲. **2** Ancient gem cut in the form of a beetle with intaglio design on the under side serving as signet &c. 甲蟲紋寶石印章.

scă'ramouch [skăr'ă-mouch'], *n.* **1** Buffoon; boastful coward. [古] 丑角; 誇口之懦夫. **2** Idler; scamp. 懶惰者; 無賴.

scărce [skărs], *a.* **1** (usu. pred.). Not easily come by in sufficient quantity. 不足的: *food is scarce* (食物不足). **2** Seldom met with; rare; hard to find. 罕遇的; 希有的; 難得的: *a scarce book* (難得之書). — *adv.* Scarcely. [古] 僅僅; 殆無.

scărce'lĭ (-slĭ) [skărs'lĭ], *adv.* **1** Hardly; only just. 殆無; 僅僅: *scarcely any one* (殆無一人); *had scarcely arrived when* .... (方到即....). **2** Surely not. 決不: *you will scarcely maintain* (汝決不能維持). **3** (Mild form for) not. 似不: *I scarcely think so* (我似不如此想).

scărce'nĕss (-sn-), *n.* (Esp.) rarity. (尤指) 罕有.

scăr'cĭty [skăr'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Insufficiency in the supply *of*. 不足. **2** Prevailing want of food; dearth. 饑荒; 饑饉.

scăre [skâr], *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Strike with sudden terror; startle & frighten. 使突然受驚; 驚嚇; 恐嚇: *scared look* (驚懼之貌); *scare away* (嚇去). **2** Keep (birds) off sown land. 驅 (鳥) 離田.

— *n.* **1** Unreasoning terror. 虛嚇. **2** Baseless general apprehension of war &c.; commercial panic. (無根據之) 戰爭恐怖; 商業恐慌.

scăre'crow (-ō) [skâr'krō'], *n.* **1** Figure dressed up & set in field &c. to scare birds. 草人 (田中嚇鳥者). **2** Badly dressed or grotesque-looking or skinny person. 衣衫襤褸者; 怪相之人; 瘦瘠之人.

scăre'monger (-mŭngg-), *n.* Alarmist. 輕事重報者; 造出恐慌者.

scărf [skärf], *n.* (pl. **-ves, -fs**). **1** (also *scarf joint*). Joint made by thinning ends of two pieces of timber &c. so that they overlap without increase of thickness & fastening them with bolts &c. 段接; 嵌接. **2** Either of the ends chamfered or cut away to fit together in a scarf joint. 榫口. **3** Notch; groove. 凹槽; 溝. **4** Long narrow strip of material worn baldric-wise or over shoulders or round neck as part of uniform or for ornament or warmth. 肩帶; 肩巾; 圍巾. **5** Necktie. 領帶.

— *v. t.* **1** Form a scarf on the end or edge of, as for a joint. 作榫口於. **2** Join with scarf. 榫接; 嵌接.

scarfed (-fd) [skärft], *a.*

scarf-pin. 領帶別針.

scarf-ring. 領帶扣.

scarf-skin. [解] 表皮; 外皮.

scă'rĭfy [skăr'ĭ-fĭ], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.* **-ier**, *n.*). **1** Make slight incisions in. [外] 輕割. **2** Scratch skin or surface of all over; criticize mercilessly. 抓破皮; 割破表面; [喻] 酷評. **3** Loosen surface of (soil). 耙鬆(土)面.

scarifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

scărlati'na (-tē-) [skär'lă-tē'nă], *n.* Scarlet fever. [醫] 猩紅熱.

scăr'let [skär'lĕt], *n.* **1** Brilliant red colour inclining to orange. 猩紅色; 緋色. **2** Scarlet cloth or clothes. 緋布; 緋衣. — *a.* Of this colour. 猩紅色的; 緋色的.

scarlet fever. [醫] 猩紅熱; [諺] 戀兵狂.

scarlet hat. 紅衣主教之帽; 紅衣主教之職.

scarlet runner. 紅花菜豆.

scarlet whore or *woman.* 羅馬教會 (見新約啟示錄第十七章).

scărp [skärp], *n.* Steep slope, esp. the inner side of the ditch in fortification. 懸崖; (尤指) 壁壕內崖. (參看 COUNTERSCARP).

— *v. t.* 1 Make steep or perpendicular; provide with scarp & counterscarp. 使峻峭; 使垂直; 築以(塹壕)內外崖. 2 (p. p.). (Of hillside &c.) precipitous or steep. (山邊等)峻峭的, 壁削的.

scār'ȳ [skâr'ĭ], *a.* Causing fright; timid; fluttered. 使驚慌的; 膽怯的; 受驚動的.

scāthe (-dh) [skāth], *n.* Harm suffered. 損傷; 禍害: *without scathe* (未受傷害). — *v. t.* Injure esp. by blasting or withering up. 損害; (尤指)使凋, 使萎.

scāthe'lėss (-dhl-) [skāth'lés], *a.* (usu. pred.). Unharmed. 未受傷害的.

scāth'ĭng (-dh-) [skāth'ĭng], *a.* Damaging; blasting; scorching. 使受害的; 使凋萎的; 燒焦的.

scătt'er [skăt'ẽr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Throw or put here & there; sprinkle; disseminate. 撒; 散; 灑; 傳播: *scatter seed, light, water* (撒種; 播光; 灑水). 2 Disperse; flee or make flee in various directions. 分散; 分逃; 使逃散. 3 Dissipate (cloud &c.). 使(雲等)消散. 4 (p.p.). Not situated together; wide apart; occurring at intervals. 不在同處的; 遠離的; 間隔的: *scattered houses, instances* (東西散離之房屋; 前後拉雜之事例).

scatter-brain. 浮躁之人.

scatter-brained. 不專心的; 浮躁的.

scătt'ergo͝od [skăt'ẽr-go͝od'], *n.* Spendthrift. 浪蕩子.

scaur [skăr]. See SCAR.

scăv'ėnge (-j) [skăv'ĕnj], *v. i. & t.* 1 Act as scavenger; clean (street &c.). 作清道夫; 清除(街道等). 2 Remove (burned gases) from the cylinder after a working stroke; operate so as to have the cylinders scavenged. [機]放出(已燃之氣); 放出已燃之氣.

scăv'ėnger (-j-) [skăv'ĕn-jẽr], *n.* 1 Person employed to remove refuse from street. 清道夫. 2 Animal feeding on carrion. 食棄物腐肉之動物.

scăv'ėng(er)ing (-j-) [skăv'ĕn-jẽr-ĭng, skăv'ĕn-jĭng], *n.* Scavenger's work. 清道夫之工作; 掃除.

||**scenâr'iō** (shā-) [shā-nä'rĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [Gk] Table of scenes &c. in play or opera. 戲單; 歌劇說明書.

scĕnd [sĕnd], *n.* Upward angular displacement of a vessel. 上浮.

— *v. i.* Heave upward. 上升.

scēne [sēn], *n.* 1 Theatre-stage; arena for display. 舞臺; [喻]人生舞臺: *the world is a scene of strife* (世界爲一爭鬪場); *quit the scene* (死). 2 Locale; place of actual or fictitious occurrence. 場所; (實際或虛構之)出事地點: *the scene of action* (出事地點); *the scene of the disaster was the North Sea* (遭難之地爲北海). 3 Any of the pieces of continuous action that form a play or one of its acts. (戲劇之)一節, 一場. *in the second scene of the third act* (在第三幕之第二場). 4 Description of a fragment of real or fictitious life; incident that might serve as material for this. (生活之)斷片描寫; (可供描寫之)情節: *Scenes from my Life* &c. (我之生活斷片,—可作書名). 5 Agitated colloquy esp. with display of temper. 激烈談論; (尤指)吵鬧: *pray don't make a scene* (請勿吵鬧). 6 The hangings & woodwork used in dressing up the stage; any piece of these. (舞臺上)佈景道具; 佈景: *behind the scenes* (在後臺; [喻]熟知內幕祕密). 7 The landscape or view spread before a spectator like a stage scene. 風景; 景色: *a silvan scene* (樹景).

scene-painter. 畫佈景者.

scene-shifter. 換佈景者.

scēn'erȳ [sēn'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Stage scenes. 舞臺佈景. 2 The natural features of a district. 天然風景.

scēn'ic [sē'nĭk; sĕn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically** *adv.*). 1 Of or on the stage. 舞臺的; 舞臺上的. 2 Of the nature of a show. 扮演的; 戲劇性的. 3 (Of picture) serving to tell a story. (圖畫)表述故事的.

scĕnt [sĕnt], *v. t.* 1 Discern by smell, surmise the existence &c. of, (often *scent out*). 嗅察, 嗅出, 推測, 發覺(常作 scent out): *scent game, treachery* (嗅出獵物; 發覺叛逆). 2 Make fragrant or rank; apply perfume to. 使芳香; 使惡臭; 加香於: *roses, corpses, scent the air* (玫瑰花使空氣芬芳; 屍體使空氣惡臭); *a scented handkerchief* (加香之手帕). 3 Sniff to detect the odour of (air &c.). 嗅察(空氣等)之氣味.

— *n.* 1 Characteristic odour of something; fragrance. 特味; 香味. 2 Smell left by an animal

in its passage enabling hounds to track it; line of investigation; paper laid to guide runners. (獵類之)臭跡;[喻]線索;(撒紙競走中引導競走者所撒之)紙片: *follow up, lose, recover, the scent* (追臭跡; 失臭跡; 發現臭跡); *a hot, cold, scent* (易尋, 難尋之線索); *false scent* (假臭跡; 假線索). **3.** Sense of smell in dogs &c.; detective ability or flair in men. (犬之)嗅覺;(人之)偵探力, 識別力: *greyhound has little scent* (靈提之嗅覺微弱); *has a wonderful scent for talent* (彼於天才有奇異之賞識力). **4** Liquid perfume distilled from flowers &c. (自花中提取之)香水.

scent'less, *a.*

sceptic (sk-) [skĕp'tĭk], *n.* **1** Philosopher who questions the possibility of knowledge. 懷疑哲學家. **2** Person who questions the truth of the Christian or of all religious doctrines. 懷疑基督教者; 懷疑宗教者. **3** Person indisposed in general, or on a particular subject, to accept curtency or authority as proving the truth of opinions. 不隨同者; 不服權威者.

scep'tical (sk-) [skĕp'tĭ-kăl], *a.*

scep'tically, *adv.*

scep'ticism (sk-) [-tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

sceptre, -ter, (*-ter*) [sĕp'tĕr], *n.* Rod symbolizing sovereignty. 王杖; 王節.

scep'tred (*-terd*) [sĕp'tĕrd], *a.*

schatchen (shaht'shen) [shät'shĕn], *n.* A marriage broker, esp. among certain Jews. 媒妁(尤指在猶太人中者).

schĕd'ūle (sh-) [skĕd'ūl; *British commonly* shĕd'ūl], *n.* Table of details or items esp. as appendix to a document. 詳表; 細目; (尤指)公文附表: *schedule time* (時間表中排定之時間). — *v. t.* **(-lable,** *a.*). Make schedule of; include in schedule. 作表; 登入表中.

schēm'atīze (sk-) [skē'mă-tīz], *v. t.* Arrange in outline. 劃成大綱. — *v. i.* Make a plan in outline. 劃計大綱.

schematiza'tion [-tĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

schēme (sk-) [skēm], *n.* **1** Systematic arrangement proposed or in operation; tabulated statement; outline; syllabus. 有系統之佈置; 表; 大綱; 要目. **2** Plan of action. 計畫; 策略. **3** Artful or underhand design. 詭計; 陰謀. — *v. i. & t.* **1** Make plans esp. in secret or underhand way (*to do, for*); intrigue. 設計; (尤指)用暗計, 用詭計; 陰謀. **2** Plan to bring about. 經營; 圖謀.

schēm'er (sk-) [skēm'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person given to secret designs. (尤指)陰謀家.

schēm'ing (sk-) [skēm'ĭng], *a.* **1** Given to forming schemes. 好謀劃的. **2** Intriguing. 陰謀的.

‖scherzo (skărt'sō) [skĕr'tsō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). [It.] Light playful passage in sonata &c. 歡樂曲.

Schiedăm' (skĭd-) [skē-dăm'], *n.* Holland gin. 斯歧達謨酒; 荷蘭杜松子酒.

schipperké (sk-, sh-) [skĭp'ĕr-kē], *n.* Kind of lapdog. 一種膝犬.

schi'sm (sĭ-) [sĭz'm], *n.* **1** Separation of a Church into two churches or secession of part of a Church owing to difference of opinion on discipline &c. (教會之)分離, 分派. **2** Offence of causing such separation. (釀成分離之)罪過. **3** A schismatic body. 分離之團體.

schismăt'ic (sĭz-) [sĭz-măt'ĭk], *a.* **(-ally,** *adv.*). Tending to or guilty of schism. 傾向分離教會的; 犯分教罪的. — *n.* Schismatic person; member of seceded Church. 傾向分教者;分離教會之教徒.

schismat'ical (sĭz-) [-ĭ-kăl], *a.*

schĭst (sh-) [shĭst], *n.* Crystalline rock whose components are arranged in layers. [地質]片岩.

schĭs'tōse (sh-) [shĭs'tōs], *a.* Schist-like; laminated. 片岩狀的; 分成薄片的.

schnăp(p)s (shn-) [shnăps], *n.* A spirit like gin. 杜松子酒.

schōl'ar (sk-) [skŏl'ĕr], *n.* **1** Child at elementary school. 小學生. **2** Person's disciple. [修]門人. **3** Learner. 學習者: *an apt scholar* (靈敏之學習者). **4** Learned person esp. one versed in classical literature; educated person. 學者; (尤指)長於古典文學者; [喻]受教育者: *am no scholar* (我非學者). **5** Undergraduate or public-school boy receiving assistance from university or college or school funds esp. after competitive examination. 受津貼之大學生, 公立學校學生; (尤指成績優異而)得獎學金者.

schŏl'arly (sk-) [skŏl'ĕr-lĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Erudite; of or as of a learned man. 博學的; 學者的; 如學者的.

schŏl'arship (sk-), *n.* **1** Erudition esp. in the classics. 博學; (尤指) 長於古典文學. **2** Maintenance for a scholar; foundation for the support of a student. 學生之津貼; 獎學基金.

scholăs'tic (sk-) [skō-lăs'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Of schools or education. 學校的; 教育的. **2** Academic or pedantic or formal. 不實際的; 迂腐的; 拘謹的. **3** Of the schoolmen. 經院學者的. —*n.* **1** Schoolman. 經院學者. **2** Pedant; formalist. 迂腐者; 拘謹者.

scholas'ticism (sk-) [-tĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

schŏl'iăst (sk-) [skō'lĭ-ăst], *n.* Writer of scholia. 傍註者; 註釋者.

schŏl'ium (sk-) [skō'lĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). **1** Ancient grammarian's marginal note on passage or word in classical author. 傍註; 註釋. **2** A remark or observation subjoined, but not essential, to a demonstration or a train of reasoning. 按語.

schōōl (sk-) [skōōl], *n.* **1** Institution for educating boys or girls or both or for giving instruction in a special subject; its buildings; any of its teaching-rooms; its pupils; lesson-time; boy's or girl's school period or state. 學校; 校舍; 教室; 學生; 授課時間; 求學期; 求學: *the whole school knows it* (全校學生皆知之); *will tell you after school* (退課後告汝); *school is not the worst time in one's life* (求學期非人生最劣之期). **2** Circumstances or occupation serving to discipline or instruct. (供訓練之) 環境, 職業: *the school of adversity* (厄運之鍛鍊). **3** Lecture-room at university. (大學中) 講演室. **4** Group of thinkers or artists or the like with common inspiration or principles or methods or characteristics. 學派; 藝術派別: *the school of Plato, Raphael, &c.* (柏拉圖, 拉斐爾等學派); *of the old school* (老派的). **5** Shoal (of fish). (魚)羣; (魚)隊.

— *v. t.* **1** Educate at school. [古] 教育. **2** Discipline; bring under control; train or accustom *to*; induce to take advice. 訓練; 管理; 教練; 使慣於; 誘導: *school one's temper, oneself to patience* &c. (誘導性情; 練習忍耐); *will not be schooled* (不受管理).

— *v. i.* Form schools. (魚)成羣, 結隊.

school house. 校長住宅.

school miss. 女學生; (尤指) 含羞少女.

the schools. 中世紀之大學; 經院學者; 經院學者之論辯.

school-fellow. 同學; 學友.

school-house. 校舍.

school-ma'am, school-marm. [美] 女校長; 女教師.

school-mate. 同學; 學友.

school-time. 受課時間; 在學時代.

schōōl'bŏŏk (sk-) [skōōl'bŏŏk'], *n.* A book for use in schools. 教科書.

schōōl'boy (sk-) [skōōl'boĭ'], *n.* Boy at school. 學童.

schōōl'craft (sk-,-ah-) [skōōl'-krăft'], *n.* Learning. 學識.

schōōl'gĭrl (sk-,-g-) [skōōl'gûrl'], *n.* Girl at school. 女學生.

schōōl'ing (sk-), *n.* **1** Instruction in school. 教授. **2** Tuition; the price paid for instruction. 學費; 束修. **3** Reproof; reprimand. 叱責; 譴責.

schōōl'man (sk-,-an) [skōōl'măn], *n.* Teacher in medieval European university; theologian dealing with doctrine by the rules of Aristotelian logic. 中世紀歐洲大學教授; 經院學者; 煩瑣學者.

schōōl'master (sk-,-ah-) [skōōl'-măs'tĕr], *n.* Head or assistant master in school. 校長; 助理校長: *the schoolmaster is abroad* (教育普及).

school'mistress [-mĭs'trĕs], *n fem.*

schōōl'rōōm (sk-) [skōōl'rōōm'], *n.* Lesson-room in school or private house. 教室; 課堂.

schoon'er (sk-) [skōōn'ĕr], *n.* Fore-&-aft-rigged ship. 雙桅船.

schŏrl (sh-) [shôrl], *n.* Black tourmaline. 黑色電氣石.

schottische, schottish, (shŏtēsh') [shŏt'ĭsh], *n.* Kind of polka; music for it. 肯替栖舞 (一種波加舞); 肯替栖舞曲.

sciăt'ic [sī-ăt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of the hip; of or affecting the sciatic nerve; of or having sciatica. 髖的; 臀的; 髖神經的; 影響髖神經的; 髖神經痛的; 有髖神經痛的.

sciăt'ica [sī-ăt'ĭ-kă], *n.* Neuralgia of hip & thigh. [醫] 髖神經痛; 腿神經痛.

sci'ence [sī'ĕns], *n.* 1 Systematic & formulated knowledge; the pursuit of this; the principles regulating such pursuit; any branch of such knowledge. 科學; 科學研究; 科學研究法; 科學門類: *political, natural,* &c., *science* (政治學; 自然科學); *an exact science* (嚴正科學); *a pure science* (純粹科學). 2 (also *natural science*). The physical or natural sciences as a whole. 物理科學; 自然科學: *science* or *natural science is no longer excluded from the curriculum* (自然科學已不再列於課程之外). 3 Trained skill in boxing, games, &c. (關拳或遊戲之) 技術.

sci'en'tial (-shl) [sī-ĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of or by knowledge. 知識的; 憑知識的.

sci'entif'ic [sī'ĕn-tĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 According to the principles of science; based on knowledge & tested by logic; of or concerned with science or the sciences. 依據科學原理的; 根據論理的; 科學的; 關於科學的: *scientific method, book* (科學方法; 科學書). 2 Having or exhibiting or requiring trained skill. 有技術的; 表示技術的; 需技術的: *scientific boxer* (技術精巧之關拳家).

sci'entist [sī'ĕn-tĭst], *n.* One who studies science, esp. natural science. 科學家; (尤指) 自然科學家.

‖**scil'icet** [sĭl'ĭ-sĕt], *adv.* (abbr. **sc., scil.**). [L.] That is to say (introducing word to be supplied or explanation of ambiguous one). 即; 換言之.

scim'ĕtar, -itar, [sĭm'ĕ-tĕr, sĭm'ĭ-tĕr], *n.* Short curved Oriental sword. 彎刀; 曲劍.

scintill'a [sĭn-tĭl'ă], *n.* Shred or atom *of* evidence, truth, &c. (usu. *not a scintilla of*). (證據或真理之) 碎片, 極小部份 (常用於 not a scintilla of "毫無" 一語中).

scin'tillant [sĭn'tĭ-lănt], *a.* Scintillating. 閃爍的; 發火星的.

scin'tillāte [sĭn'tĭ-lāt], *v. i.* 1 Sparkle. 閃爍. 2 Throw out sparks. 發火星; 發火花.

scintilla'tion [sĭn'tĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

sci'olism [sī'ō-lĭz'm], *n.* Assumption of knowledge; conceit based on fancied wisdom. 淺學; 皮相學識.

sci'olist [sī'ō-lĭst], *n.*

sciolis'tic [-lĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-ally,** *adv.*

‖**sciol'tō** (shŏ-) [shôl'tō]. [It.] With freedom; according to taste. 自由; 隨意. (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

sci'on [sī'ŭn], *n.* 1 Shoot cut for grafting. (接木用之) 接穗, 嫩枝. 2 Descendant or young member of family (usu. *of*). 後裔; 兒女.

scirrhus [sĭr'us, skĭ-] [skĭr'ŭs], *n.* Hard tumour as early stage of cancer. [醫] 硬腫.

sciss'el (sĭ-) [sĭs'ĕl], *n.* Waste clippings of metal or remainder of metal plate from which disks have been punched in coining. 金屬屑; (鑄錢幣時之) 金屬殘片.

sciss'ile (sĭ-) [sĭs'ĭl], *a.* Able to be cut. 可割的; 可切的.

scission (sĭ'shn) [sĭzh'ŭn; sĭsh'-], *n.* Cutting; being cut; division; split. 割; 切; 分割; 分裂.

scissor (-zor) [sĭz'ẽr], *v. t.* Cut (*off, up, into,* &c.) with scissors; clip out or *out* (cutting from book &c.). 剪; 剪出 (書中段篇).

sciss'ors (-zorz) [sĭz'ẽrz], *n. pl.* Cutting-instrument of two blades so pivoted that the edges slide over each other. 剪刀: *scissors & paste* (剪稿生涯; 剪貼編輯).

sciss'ure (sĭsh-) [sĭzh'ûr; sĭsh'-], *n.* Cleft; fissure; rupture; division. 罅隙; 裂縫; 裂口; 分隔.

Sclav. =SLAV.

Sclavonic. =SLAVONIC.

sclērō'ma, sclērō'sis, [sklē-rō'mă, -sĭs], *nn.* (pl. **-mata, -ses**). Morbid hardening of tissue. [醫] 硬化症.

sclērŏt'ic [sklē-rŏt'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of, with, sclerosis. [醫] 硬化症的; 患硬化症的. 2 Of the sclerotic. [解] 鞏膜的. — *n.* Membrane coating eye round iris; white of eye. [解] 鞏膜; 眼白.

scōbs (-z) [skŏbz], *n.* Sawdust; shavings; filings; dross. 鋸屑; 刨下物; 銼刀屑; 金屬渣滓.

scōff [skŏf], *v. i.* Speak derisively esp. of religion or object of respect. 嘲笑; (尤指) 譏諷宗教, 諷刺尊敬物.

— *v. t.* Jeer or mock-*at*. 嘲笑; 嘲弄.

— *n.* 1 Mocking words; taunt. 嘲語; 嘲罵. 2 Laughing-stock (usu. *the scoff of*). 笑柄 (常用於 the scoff of "……之笑柄" 一語中).

scōff'er [skŏf'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person who gibes at religion. (尤指) 譏諷宗教者.

scōld [skōld], *v. i. & t.* 1 Find fault noisily; rail. 叱罵; 詈罵. 2 Rate or rebuke (child, servant, &c.). 責罵, 譴責 (孩童, 僕人等). — *n.* Railing or nagging woman. 好罵人之婦女; 潑婦搥人之婦女.

scōl'ding, *n.* A rebuke or rating. 譴責; 責罵.

scollop [skŏl'ŭp]. =SCALLOP.

scon [skŏn; skŏn]. See SCONE.

scŏnce [skŏns], *n.* 1 Bracket-candlestick. (有托架之) 燭臺. 2 The head. [俗] 頭. 3 Small fort or earthwork. 小堡; 土築物. 4 Shelter; screen. [古] 庇護所; 屏風. 5 Forfeit of beer &c. 罰酒. — *v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). 1 Ensconce; imprison. 庇護; 監禁. 2 Inflict forfeit of beer &c. for offence against table etiquette upon (member of company or his offence). (因違犯席上儀節而) 罰以酒: *Jones was sconced* (瓊斯被罰酒).

scŏn(e) [skŏn], *n.* Soft cake of barley-meal or wheat-flour baked on griddle. 大麥 (或小麥) 餅.

scōop [skōop], *n.* 1 Short-handled deep shovel for grain, flour, sugar, coal, specie, &c. 短柄深杓. 2 Gouge-like instrument e.g. for surgical use or for helping cheese. (外科或取乳油用之) 半圓鑿. 3 Coal-scuttle. 煤簍. 4 Bucket of dredging-machine &c. (挖泥機中) 鏟斗. 5 Motion or act of scooping. 舉起; 掘空; 挖掘. 6 Large profit made quickly or by anticipating competitors. [俚] (迅速或搶足先得之) 大利, 橫財. — *v. t.* 1 Lift (usu. *up*), hollow (usu. *out*), make (hole &c.), with or as with scoop. 舉起; 掘空; 挖 (洞). 2 Secure (large profit &c.) by a scoop. [俚] 大獲 (厚利); 大發 (橫財).

scōot [skōot], *v. i.* Dart; shoot along; make off. [俚] 投擲; 射; 快走. — *n.* Act of scooting or darting. [俚] 投擲; 射; 快走.

scōot'er [skōot'ẽr], *n.* Child's scooting toy consisting of wheeled foot-board on which it sets one foot, pushing with the other & holding long handle. 踏板車 (兒童玩具, 一足踏其上, 一足著地推之).

scōpe [skōp], *n.* 1 Outlook; purview; sweep or reach or sphere of observation or action; tether; extent to which person or thing may or can range; opportunity; outlet; vent. 眼界; 視界; (觀察或動作之) 領域; 知識範圍; 活動餘地; 機會; 出路; 出口: *a mind of wide scope* (偉大之思想); *is beyond my scope* (在我知識範圍之外); *gives no scope for expatiating to ability* (無絕說之餘地; 無實施才能之機會). 2 End sought; purpose. [罕] 目的; 主旨.

-scope [-skōp], *n.* Instrument for observing specified phenomena, part of the body, &c. 觀察器.

scŏr'bū'tic [skŏr-bū'tĭk], *a.* Of, like, affected with, scurvy; 壞血病的; 如壞血病的; 患壞血病的. — *n.* A scorbutic person. 患壞血病者.

scŏrch [skŏrch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Burn surface of with dry heat so as to discolour or injure or pain; become so discoloured &c. 燒焦; 灼傷; 燒痛; 變焦. 2 (Of motorist or cyclist) go at utmost speed. (乘汽車或脚踏車者) 疾駛, 疾馳.

scōre [skōr], *n.* 1 Notch cut or line cut or scratched or drawn. 刻痕; 抓痕; 劃線. 2 Running account of customer's drink-bill &c. kept by scores on door &c.; reckoning. (酒肆門上所刻之) 流水帳; 酒飯帳: *pay one's score* [古] (付酒飯帳). 3 Number of points made by player or side in game; detailed table of these; piece of success or good fortune. 得勝點數; 得勝點數表; [俚] 成功; 佳運. 4 Hit in argument &c.; telling retort or sarcasm. (辯論時之) 譬語; [俚] (有效之) 反駁, 諷刺. 5 Point or matter. 點; 事件: *you may be easy on that score* [俚] (汝於此點可安心); *was rejected on the score of age* (因年齡一事而遭拒絕). 6 Set of twenty; considerable number. 二十; 巨數: *scores of people* (許多人); *three score and ten* (七十歲, ——人生通常壽命). 7 Copy of concerted piece with the parts in a series of staves one below another. [音] 總譜; 聯合樂譜. — *v. t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Mark with incisions or lines; slash; furrow; underline; make (line &c.) with something that marks. 標以刻痕; 劃以線; 深刻; 作凹線; 劃線於下; 劃 (線): *score out* (以鉛筆塗去); *score under* (劃橫線於下). 2 Mark *up* in inn-score; enter

(item) *to* or *against* customer; record(offence) mentally *against* or *to*. 登入流水帳; 登(帳); 銘記(過失). 3 Record (runs, points, &c.) in game score; keep the score in game. 記錄(得勝點數); 記錄得勝點數. 4 Win & be credited with (a success &c.); secure an advantage or have good luck. 贏得, 博得(成功等); 獲利; 交運: *we scored heavily by it* (我等藉此獲重利). 5 Write out in score; orchestrate. [音]作成總譜; 爲樂隊編製樂曲.

score off. [俚](以辯論, 捷答, 競爭)勝過, 加以恥辱.

go off at score. 奮然發出; (尤指)演說心愛之事.

pay off old scores. 報宿仇.

quit scores with. 付清.

what a score! [俚]僥倖得很!

scor'er [skōr'ẽr], *n*.

scôr'ĭa [skō'rĭ-ȧ], *n*. (pl. **-iae**). 1 Slag. 鎔滓. 2 (pl.). Clinker-like masses of lava. 火山岩燼.

scôrĭā'ceous (-shus) [skō'rĭ-ā'shŭs], *a*. Of, pert. to, or like, scoria. 鎔滓的; 火山岩燼的; 屬火山岩燼的; 如火山岩燼的.

scôr'ĭfôrm [skō'rĭ-fôrm], *a*. Like scoria. 鎔滓狀的; 火山岩燼狀的.

scôr'ĭfȳ [skō'rĭ-fī], *v. t*. Reduce to slag. 化成鎔滓.

scorifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n*.

scôrn [skôrn], *n*. 1 Disdain; contempt; derision. 輕蔑; 蔑視; 嘲笑: *think scorn of* (蔑視). 2 Object of contempt. 蔑視之物: *is a scorn to* or *the scorn of* (爲……所蔑視者).

— *v. t*. 1 Hold in contempt; consider beneath notice. 蔑視; 藐視. 2 Abstain from, refuse *to* do, as unworthy. 不屑爲, 不肯爲(無價值之事): *scorn lying, a lie, to lie* (不肯說謊).

scôrn'ful [skôrn'fo͝ol], *a*. (**-lly**, *adv*.). Contemptuous. 輕蔑的.

Scôrp'ĭō [skôr'pĭ-ō], *n*. Zodiacal constellation & eighth sign of zodiac. [天]天蠍座; 天蠍宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

scôrp'ĭon [skôr'pĭ-ŭn], *n*. 1 Lobster-like arachnid with jointed stinging tail formerly held to sting itself to death if encircled with fire. [動]蠍. 2 A whip with points like a scorpion's tail. [聖經]蠍尾鞭: *chastise with whips, scorpions* (擊以鞭子, 蠍子鞭; 處較輕, 較重之刑罰. 見舊約列王紀上第十二章第十一節). 3 (*S*-). = SCORPIO.

scŏt [skŏt], *n*. Tax or rate. [史]稅; 捐: *pay scot & lot* (納市稅).

Scŏt [skŏt], *n*. 1 (pl.). Gaelic tribe that migrated from Ireland to Scotland about 6th c. 蘇格蘭族(第六世紀時自愛爾蘭遷入蘇格蘭之蓋爾族). 2 Native of Scotland. 蘇格蘭人.

Scotland Yard. 蘇格蘭場; 倫敦警察總署; 警察廳; 偵探界; 偵緝隊.

scŏtch [skŏch], *v. t*. 1 Disable or wound. [古]使失能力; 使受傷. 2 Prevent (wheel, barrel) from moving downhill by use of wedge &c. (以楔等)阻止(車輪, 桶等)滾下.

— *n*. 1 Slash. 傷痕. 2 Line marked on ground in hopscotch. (兒童爲造房子遊戲時所劃之)地上線. 3 Wedge or block used to scotch wheel &c. (阻止車輪滾下之)楔, 支木.

Scŏtch [skŏch], *a*. 1 Of Scotland or its inhabitants. 蘇格蘭的; 蘇格蘭人的: *the Scotch* (蘇格蘭人民). 2 In Scotch. 用蘇格蘭語的.

— *n*. 1 The form of English spoken in the Scotch Lowlands. 蘇格蘭語. 2 Scotch whisky (esp. *a Scotch & soda*). 蘇格蘭威士忌酒(尤作 a Scotch & soda "一杯蘇格蘭威士忌酒與蘇打").

Scotch mist. 蘇格蘭霧; 重霧.

Scotch whisky. 蘇格蘭威士忌酒.

Scotch'man (-an). 蘇格蘭人.

Scotch'woman. 蘇格蘭婦女.

scō'ter [skō'tẽr], *n*. Any of several northern sea ducks, usually called coot, in America, but not to be confounded with the true coots. 黑鳧.

scŏtfree' [skŏt'frē'], *a*. 1 Exempt from payment. 免稅的. 2 Unharmed or unpunished (esp. *go scotfree*). 未受損害的, 免罰的(尤用於 go scotfree "安全無恙"一語中).

Scŏts [skŏts], *a*. & *n*. Scotch. 蘇格蘭的; 蘇格蘭人的; 蘇格蘭人; 蘇格蘭語; 蘇格蘭威士忌酒.

Scots'man. 蘇格蘭人.

Scots'woman. 蘇格蘭婦女.

Scot(t)ice (skŏt'ĭsē) [skŏt'ĭ-sē], *adv*. In Scotch. 用蘇格蘭語.

Scŏt(t)'ĭcĭsm [skŏt'ĭ-sīz'm], *n*. Scotch phrase &c. 蘇格蘭語法.

Scŏt(t)'ĭcīze [skŏt'ĭ-sīz], *v. i*. & *t*. Imitate the Scotch in idiom or habits; imbue with Scotch

customs &c. 用蘇格蘭語法; 效蘇格蘭人習俗; 使蘇格蘭化.

Scott'ish [skŏt'ish], *a. & n.* Scotch. 蘇格蘭的; 蘇格蘭人, 語的; 蘇格蘭人, 語.

scoun'drel [skoun'drĕl], *n.* Wicked unscrupulous person; villain. 惡漢; 匪徒. — *a.* Low; base; mean. 卑鄙的; 卑劣的; 卑賤的.

scoun'drelism [-drĕl-ĭz'm], *n.*

scoun'drelly, *a.*

scour (-owr) [skour], *v. t.* 1 Rub (metal, floor, clothes) bright or clean; rub (rust, stain) *off* or *away* or *out*. 擦光, 擦洗(金屬, 地板, 衣服); 擦去(鐵銹, 污點). 2 Clear out (harbour, pipe, channel) by flowing through. 沖洗(船港, 鐵管, 濾渣).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Rove, range, go along hastily, esp. in search or pursuit (often *about*). 急遊; 疾走; 急行; (尤指)急速搜查, 急速追逐. 2 Hasten over or along; search rapidly. 急過; 掃蕩; 急搜: *scour the plain, woods* (急搜平原, 山林).

— *n.* Act or process of scouring. 擦光; 擦洗; 沖洗: *give it a scour* (擦之); *the scour of the tide* (巨潮之沖洗).

scourge (skûrj)[skûrj], *n.* 1 Whip for chastising persons. [古] 笞; 鞭. 2 Person or thing regarded as instrument or manifestation of divine wrath (e. g. conqueror, pestilence). 替天行罰之人,物 (如: 得勝者, 疫癘).

— *v. t.* 1 Whip. [古] 鞭打; 笞責. 2 Chastise; afflict. 罰; 磨難.

scourg'er [skûr'jĕr], *n.*

scour'ing (-owr-) [skour'ing], *a. & n.* of SCOUR.

scouring-rush. [植] 木賊.

scout [skout], *n.* 1 Man sent out to reconnoitre. 探子; 間諜. 2 = BOY SCOUT. 3 Ship designed for reconnoitring. 偵探船. 4 Small fast single-seat aeroplane. 單座小飛機. 5 College servant at Oxford. (牛津大學之)校役.

— *v. i.* Go out or act as scout. 偵探; 探聽.

— *v. t.* Reject with scorn (proposal, idea, &c.). 摒棄, 譏笑(提議, 主意等).

scout-master. 偵探長; 童子軍隊長.

scow [skou], *n.* Flat-bottomed boat. 平底船.

scowl [skoul], *v. i.* Wear sullen look; frown ill-temperedly (*at, on*). 現抑鬱色; 皺眉. — *n.* Scowling aspect. 抑鬱之色; 皺眉.

scrab'ble [skrăb''l], *v. i.* 1 Scrawl. 亂塗. 2 Scratch or grope or scramble about. 抓; 摸索; 攀緣. — *v. t.* Gather hastily. 爭拾.

scrag [skrăg], *n.* 1 Skinny person or animal. 瘦瘠之人, 獸. 2 Inferior end of neck of mutton. (羊)次端頸肉. 3 Neck. [俚] 頸. — *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Hang (criminal); garotte; throttle. 絞死(犯人); 勒斃; 縊殺.

scragg'ly [skrăg'lĭ], *a.* Rough-looking. 粗糙的; 參差的.

scragg'y (-gĭ) [skrăg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Thin & bony. 瘦瘠的.

scram'ble [skrăm'b'l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make way by clambering, crawling, &c. 攀緣; 匍匐. 2 Struggle with competitors to secure share of something (usu. *for*). 爭奪. 3 Throw (coin &c.) to be scrambled for. 擲(錢)以使爭拾. 4 Cook (eggs) by stirring them when broken into frying-pan.炒(蛋): *scrambled eggs* (炒蛋).

— *n.* 1 Climb or rough walk. 攀緣; 爬行. 2 Eager struggle for shares of something. 爭奪.

scrăn [skrăn], *n.* Food; victuals. [俚] 食物; 食品.

scrănn'el [skrăn''l], *a.* Grating; squeaky. [古] 粗厲的; 聲尖銳的.

scrăp [skrăp], *n.* 1 Small detached piece; shred or fragment; (pl.) odds & ends or leavings. 小片; 零片; 碎片; 剩物; 餘物. 2 Picture or passage cut from newspaper &c. to be kept. (剪自報章之)畫片, 斷簡. 3 (collect.). Rubbish; used-up things or stuff. 廢物; 殘物; 廢料. 4 Quarrel; row; fight. [俚] 口角; 吵鬧; 毆打. 5 (sing. or pl.). Residuum of melted fat or of fish with the oil expressed. 油渣; 魚脂渣.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Consign to scrap-heap; discard as past use. 丟置; 棄擲. 2 Quarrel or fight. [俚] 吵鬧; 毆打.

— *a.* In the iorm of scraps or fragments; valuable only as raw materials. 碎片的; 碎屑的; 只配作原料的.

scrap of paper. 紙片; [反語] 條約.

scrap-book. 黏貼簿.

scrap-heap. 廢物堆.

scrape [skrāp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pable,**

a.). **1** Level or polish or clean, graze or abrade, by drawing a hard edge breadthwise over or by causing to pass over such edge. 擦平; 磨光; 擦淨; 磨擦; 磨損: *scrape one's chin* (修面); *scrape one's boots* (擦淨鞋底); *scrape one's plate* (使碗底向天). **2** Clear or take *off* or *away* or *out*, level *down*, gather *up* or *together*, hollow *out*, by scraping. 擦清; 擦去; 磨平; 擦落; 蒐集; 磨空. **3** Draw along with grating or vibration; play (fiddle &c.) or play fiddle &c. thus; draw back a foot in bowing; move (one's feet) or move one's feet noisily on floor. 拖曳; 震動; 擦鳴 (小提琴); 擦鳴小提琴; (鞠躬時) 退後一足; 擦 (足); 擦足. **4** Be parsimonious or severely economical; get or amass (sum &c., usu. *up* or *together*) by economy or with difficulty. 節省; 吝嗇; 積聚; 聚斂.

— *n.* **1** Act or sound of scraping. 擦; 磨; 擦聲; 磨聲. **2** Awkward predicament esp. one resulting from an escapade. 苦況; (尤指因越禮所招之) 困難: *get into, be in, a scrape* (陷於苦境; 在困難中).

scrape acquaintance with. 徑與結交.

scrape through. 擦過; (尤指 [喻] 受考者) 勉強及格.

scrāp'er [skrāp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) metal edge outside door for scraping boots on. (尤指門口之) 刮泥器.

scrăp'ple [skrăp''l], *v. i.* Grub about. 挖掘. — *n.* Mixture of meat-scraps, herbs, &c. stewed, pressed in cakes, sliced and fried. 菜肉夾餅.

scrăpp'y [skrăp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Consisting of scraps; not homogeneous; fragmentary; disconnected. 由碎片而成的; 駁雜的; 殘片的; 分離的.

scrătch [skrăch], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Score or make narrow superficial wound(s) in with claws or nails or something pointed; get (some part of one) so scored. 抓; 搔; 使有抓痕; 搔傷 (某部): *have scratched my hand picking roses* (於摘玫瑰花時刺傷我手). **2** Draw the nails &c. along the surface of to relieve itching or make a sound; relieve oneself or make sound thus. 搔以解癢; 搔而發聲; 搔癢; 作搔聲: *pen scratches* (筆在紙上幽靈作聲). **3** Scratch ground &c. in search of something. 扒地尋物. **4** Make (letters, picture, hole), gather *up* or *together*, pull *off*, strike (word &c.), *off* or *out*, mark (word &c.) *through*, by scratching. 亂書; 亂畫; 挖洞; 收到; 撕去; 註消; 摘出. **5** Erase name of, withdraw (candidate), retire, from list of competitors for race &c. 抹去……之名; 撤消 (候補者); 退出.

— *n.* **1** Wound or mark or sound made by scratching. 抓傷; 搔痕; 搔聲. **2** Act of scratching oneself. 搔癢. **3** Slight wound or cut. 輕傷; 微傷. **4** Starting-line for race. (賽跑之) 出發線: *come to* or *up to the scratch* (踐約). **5** A line up to which pugilists were brought to join fight; test or proof of courage. [古] 角線鬪; 勇氣之試驗, 實據. **6** =SCRATCH-WIG.

— *a.* Formed or done with the materials that are to be had at short notice; heterogeneous; scratched together; impromptu. 臨時湊成的; 駁雜的; 刮集的; 臨時的: *scratch collection, performance* (刮集之物; 臨時表現).

scratch about for. 搜集 (證據).

scratch a Russian &c. *and you'll find a Tartar* &c. 本性難移.

scratch one's head. 搔首問天.

scratch race. (無預讓之) 平等競賽.

scratch the surface of. 不深入.

scratch-cat. 狠毒婦人.

scratch'er, *n.*

scratch-wig. 短假髮.

scrătch'y [skrăch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). (Of drawing) done in scratches, careless or unskilful. (圖畫) 亂塗的, 疏忽的, 拙劣的.

scrawl [skrôl], *v. i.* & *t.* Write in hurried untidy way. 急書; 潦草而書. — *n.* Hurried writing; scrawled note. 潦草書寫; 潦草短簡.

scraw'ny [skrô'nĭ], *a.* Wasted; raw-boned. 虛弱的; 骨瘦如柴的.

screak [skrēk], *v. t.* Scream; creak. 尖聲呼喊; 發軋軋聲. — *n.* Screech. 尖聲呼喊.

scream [skrēm], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Utter piercing cry of or as of terror or pain; (of steam-engine &c.) whistle or hoot shrilly. 尖聲呼喊; 驚喊; 痛呼; (汽機等) 尖聲吹鳴. **2** Laugh uncontrollably (usu. *scream with laughter*). 大笑, 狂笑

(常用於 scream with laughter "狂笑" 一語中). 3 Utter or say at the top of one's voice (often *out*). 高聲發出, 說出. 4 Speak or sing with excessive loudness or obvious strain. 高聲而說; 期聲而唱.
— *n.* 1 Piercing cry. 尖聲呼喊. 2 Paroxysm of laughter (usu. *screams of laughter*). 大笑 (常用於 screams of laughter "陣笑" 一語中). 3 Screaming sound. 尖銳呼聲. 4 Ludicrous occurrence. [俚] 發笑事件.

scream'er [skrēm'ĕr], *n.*

scream'y [skrēm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

scream'ing, *a.* 1 Uttering screams. 驚呼的. 2 Having the nature of a scream; like a scream. 尖呼聲的; 似尖呼聲的. 3 Evoking screams, as of mirth. 引起歡呼的: *a screaming farce* (引起歡呼之趣劇).

scree [skrē], *n.* (Slope covered with) loose stones (often pl. in same sense). 碎石; 碎石坡.

screech [skrēch], *n.* Scream of fright or pain or anger or of especially discordant or uncanny sound. 驚呼; 痛號; 怒號; 刺耳呼聲; 怪叫聲. — *v. i. & t.* Utter screech; say in screeching tone. 驚呼; 痛號; 怒號; 以刺耳聲說出.

screech'-owl [skrēch'oul'], *n.* 1 The barn owl. [勗] 廢鴞. 2 Foreteller of evil. [喻] 預報凶耗者.

screed [skrēd], *n.* Long tiresome harangue or letter or passage, esp. a list of grievances &c. 冗長之演說, 信札, 段節; (尤指) 大篋冤情.

screen [skrēn], *n.* 1 Piece of furniture designed to shelter from observation or draughts or excess of heat or light; anything utilized for such purpose. 圍屏; 屏風; 屏幛; 簾幕; 遮蔽物. 2 Sheet or board for display of lantern pictures, notices, &c. 影幕; 映幕. 3 Wooden or stone partition between nave & choir or similarly dividing room &c. (禮拜堂之) 隔屏; (房間之) 隔壁. 4 Riddle for sorting coal &c. into sizes. (煤炭等之) 粗篩.
— *v. t.* 1 Shelter; hide partly or completely. 遮蔽; 藏匿. 2 Protect from detection or censure or penalties. [喻] 隱匿; 保護; 庇護. 3 Show on cinema &c. screen. 映於影幕. 4 Sort (coal &c.) with screens. 篩 (煤等).

screw (-ōō) [skrōō], *n.* 1 Cylinder with spiral ridge called the thread running round it outside (*male screw*) or inside (*female screw*); metal male screw with slotted head for holding pieces of wood &c. together; wooden or other male or female screw as part of appliance for exerting pressure in various ways. 螺旋; 陽螺旋; 陰螺旋; 金屬螺釘; 木螺旋: *put the screw on* (加以負債; 迫人爲某事); *there is a screw loose somewhere* (機器有病; 組織不靈; 頭腦不清). 2 One turn of a screw. 螺旋之一轉: *give it another screw* (再旋一轉). 3 =SCREW PROPELLER. 4 =SCREW STEAMER. 5 Miser or extortioner. 吝嗇者; 勒索者. 6 Salary. [俚] 薪金. 7 Unsound horse. 劣馬; 廢馬.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Fasten or tighten with screw or screws. (以螺旋) 旋牢, 扭緊: *his head is screwed on the right way* (彼神智清楚). 2 Turn (screw); revolve or make revolve or twist like screw. 轉 (螺釘); 旋轉; 使旋轉; 扭轉. 3 Put the screw upon; press hard on; oppress. 裝螺釘於; 重壓; 壓迫. 4 Be miserly. 吝嗇. 5 Extort (consent, money, &c.) *out of*. 強求, 勒索 (同意, 金錢等). 6 (usu. *up*). Make tenser or more efficient. 使更緊張; 使更有效; 振作; 鼓舞: *screw up one's courage* (振作精神). *screw propeller.* 螺旋推進器; 螺輪. *screw steamer.* 螺輪汽船 (略作 *s.s.*). **screw-eye.** 有孔螺旋 (頂端有孔, 用以穿繩等).

screw'drĭver (-ōō-) [skrōō'drīv'ĕr], *n.* Tool for turning screws by the slot. 螺旋鑽 (用以轉螺釘).

screwed (-ōōd) [skrōōd], *a.* (Esp.) drunk. (尤指) [俚] 酒醉的.

screw'jăck (-ōō-) [skrōō'jăk'], *n.* Weight-lifting machine acting by screw. 螺旋起重機.

scrib'ble [skrĭb'l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Write hurriedly or carelessly as regards either handwriting or composition. 急書; 亂寫; 草率行文. 2 Be an author or writer (esp. in self-depreciatory use). 爲著作者; (尤用作自謙語) 筆耕.
— *n.* Scrawl; hasty note &c. 亂書; 潦草短札等.

scrībe [skrīb], *n.* 1 Person who

can write. [罕] 書手; 書家: *am no great scribe* (我非大書家). **2** Clerk or secretary. [史] 書吏; 書記. **3** Author or writer. [謔] 著作家; 作者. **4** Interpreter of Jewish law. [聖經] 文士 (解釋猶太律法者). — *v. t.* Write; record; mark. 書寫; 登錄; 標記.

scrib'er [skrīb'ĕr], *n.*

scrim [skrĭm], *n.* Lining-cloth in upholstery &c. 粗麻布 (室內裝飾用).

scrimm'age, scrŭmm-, [skrĭm'âj, skrŭm'âj], *n.* Tussle, confused struggle, brawl, (usu. **scri-**). 扭毆; 混戰; 紛爭; 吵鬧. — *v. i. & t.* Be engaged in scrimmage. 從事扭毆; 加入紛爭.

scrimp [skrĭmp], *v. t. & i.* Skimp. 短給; 節省; 吝嗇.

scrim'py [skrĭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Scanty; stinted. 不足的; 節約的.

scrim'shănk [skrĭm'shăŋk'], *v. i.* Shirk duty. [軍俚] 規避職務; 懈惰.

scrip [skrĭp], *n.* **1** That which is written. 字條. **2** A small piece or scrap of paper or parchment. 紙條; 紙片. **3** Provisional certificate of money subscribed to company &c. entitling holder to formal certificate & dividends; (collect.) such certificates. 臨時證券; 臨時股票; 臨時證券類. **4** Wallet. [古] 小袋; 行囊.

script [skrĭpt], *n.* **1** Handwriting. 書體; 手筆. (PRINT 之對). **2** Type imitating handwriting. 書體活字.

scriptō'rĭum [skrĭp-tō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Writing-room, esp. in monastery for copying MSS. 書寫室; (尤指) 寺院中謄寫室.

scrip'tural (-chŏo-) [skrĭp'tŭr-dl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Based on the Bible. 根據聖經的.

scrip'ture [skrĭp'tŭr], *n.* **1** (*S-*). The Bible (also *Holy Scripture, the Scriptures* or *Holy Scriptures*). (基督教之) 聖經 (亦作 Holy Scripture, the Scriptures, 或 Holy Scriptures). **2** *A* or *the* quotation from it. 聖經引句. **3** (attrib.). Taken from or relating to it. 出於聖經的; 關於聖經的. **4** Sacred book. 聖書; 聖典: *the Mohammedan scriptures* (回教聖典).

scrivĕll'ō [skrĭ-vĕl'ō], *n.* (pl. **-loes, -los**). An elephant's tusk, esp. one weighing less than twenty pounds. 象牙 (尤指輕於二十磅者).

scrīv'ener [skrĭv'nĕr; skrĭv''n-ĕr], *n.* Drafter of documents; notary. [史] 文件起稿者; 公證人.

scrōf'ūla [skrŏf'ŭ-lă], *n.* Constitutional disease with glandular swellings. [醫] 腺病.

scrof'ulous [skrŏf'ŭ-lŭs], *a.*

scrōll [skrōl], *n.* **1** Roll of parchment or paper; book of the ancient roll form. 羊皮紙捲; 紙捲; 古時捲形書. **2** Sculptured ornament imitating roll of parchment; volute. 紙捲形飾品; 渦捲.

scroll-saw. 虹鑽鋸 (用以鑽圓).

scrōlled (-ld) [skrōld], *a.* Having scroll ornament. 有紙捲形飾品的.

scrōōp [skrōōp], *n.*, *& v. i.* (Make) grating noise. 軋轢聲; 發軋轢聲.

scrōt'um [skrō'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). The pouch enclosing the testicles. 陰囊.

scrouge (-j) [skrouj; skrōōj], *v. t.* Crowd; press. [俗] 擠; 壓.

scrounge (-j) [skrounj; *dial.* skrōōnj], *v. i. & t.* **1** Appropriate things; cadge. [軍俚] 擅用車物; 求乞. **2** Acquire thus. [軍俚] 擅自取得; 乞得.

scrŭb [skrŭb], *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). **1** Rub hard for purpose of cleaning esp. with scrubbing-brush & soap & water. 磨洗; (尤指以板刷, 肥皂, 水等) 擦洗. **2** Use scrubbing-brush. 用板刷擦洗.

— *n.* **1** Scrubbing. 磨洗; 擦洗. **2** Brushwood; stunted trees; ground covered with these. 叢林; 矮樹; 矮樹密佈處. **3** Insignificant person; stunted animal or plant. 下賤者; 矮小動物; 短小植物.

— *a.* **1** Undersized; mean; inferior; paltry. 小形的; 齷齪的; 劣等的; 瑣屑的. **2** (Of an athletic team) composed of individuals without previous practice together. (運動隊) 未經集合練習的.

scrubbing-brush. 擦洗板刷.

scrubb'y [skrŭb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**).

scrŭff [skrŭf], *n.* Nape (only in *take, seize, &c., by the scruff of the neck*). 頸背 (現只用於 take, seize, &c., by the scruff of the neck "執其頸背" 一語中).

scrummage. See SCRIMMAGE.

scrŭmp'tious (-shŭs) [skrŭmp'-shŭs], *a.* First-rate; deserving enthusiastic praise. [俚] 上等的; 應受稱讚的.

scrŭnch [skrŭnch], *n.*, *& v. t. & i.* Crunch (esp. w. ref. to sound). 嚼嚙聲; 嚼(脆食); 踏(砂); 發嚙嚙聲.

scru'ple (-ōō-) [skrōō'p'l], *n.* 1 Weight-unit of 20 grains in apothecaries' weight. 斯克盧至耳(藥衡名, 等於二十克冷). 2 Very small quantity. [古] 極微量. 3 Feeling of doubt about the morality or propriety of something; hesitation so caused; conscientious objection. 懷疑; 遲疑; 猶豫; 忌憚: *have scruples about doing* (遲疑不決); *make no scruple to do* (毅然爲之; 泰然爲之); *man of no scruples* (肆無忌憚之人).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Hesitate owing to scruples *to* do. 遲疑: *does not scruple to say* (並不遲疑而言). 2 Be deterred from by scruples. [古] 懼於: *would scruple a lie* (懼於說謊).

scru'pŭlous (-ōōp-) [skrōō'pū-lŭs], *a.* 1 Full of or having scruples; inclined to scruple. 滿腹狐疑的; 遲疑的; 易懷疑的. 2 Careful to offend in nothing; conscientious even in trifles; marked by extreme thoroughness. 小心的; 謹愼的; 仔細的. 3 Over-attentive to small points of conscience. 拘謹的; 毫不苟且的. **scrupulos'ity** (-ōōp-)[-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

scrutât'or (-ōō-) [skrōō-tā'tŏr], *n.* 1 Investigator. 檢查者. 2 = SCRUTINEER.

scrutineer' (-ōō-) [skrōō'tĭ-nēr'], *n.* Official conducting scrutiny of votes. 投票檢查官

scru'tinize (-ōō-) [skrōō'tĭ-nīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Look closely at; examine critically. 細察; 詳查.

scru'tiny (-ōō-) [skrōō'tĭ-nĭ], *n.* 1 Critical gaze; detailed examination. 細察; 詳查. 2 Official inspection of votes cast in election when the correctness of the result is doubted. 投票檢查(行於選舉結果不正確時): *a scrutiny was demanded* (請求投票檢查).

scŭd [skŭd], *v. i.* (**-dd-**). 1 Run or fly straight & fast; skim along. 急奔; 疾飛; 掠過. 2 Run before the wind. [航] 順風疾駛. — *n.* 1 Spell of scudding; scudding motion. 急奔; 疾飛; 掠過; 疾駛. 2 Vapoury driving clouds. 飛雲.

scŭff [skŭf], *v. i.* Walk with dragging feet. 曳足而行.

scŭf'fle [skŭf''l], *v. i.* Struggle confusedly with pushing about; disorderly fight. 推擊; 亂鬪. — *n.* Piece of scuffling; disorderly fight. 推擊; 亂鬪.

sculk [skŭlk]. =SKULK.

scŭll [skŭl], *n.* 1 One of the small oars of which a pair is worked with the two hands. (雙手划之)小槳. 2 Oar resting in nick on boat's stern & worked with twisting strokes to propel like ship's screw. 櫓. 3 A small rowboat. 小搖船.

— *v. i. & t.* Use sculls; propel with sculls; convey in scullingboat. 划小槳; 搖櫓推進; 以小搖船運輸.

scŭll'erў [skŭl'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Back kitchen in which dishes are washed &c. 後廚房(碗碟洗滌處).

scŭll'ion (-yon) [skŭl'yŭn], *n.* 1 Cook's boy; dish-washer. [古] 廚役; 洗碗碟者. 2 A mean fellow. 卑賤之人.

scŭlp [skŭlp], *v. t. & i.* Sculpture. 彫刻; 飾以彫刻物.

scŭl'pin [skŭl'pĭn], *n.* Kinds of small American sea-fish with large spiny head. 牛尾魚.

‖**scŭlp'sit,scŭlpsēr'ŭnt,**[skŭlp'-sĭt, skŭlp-sēr'ŭnt], *v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers.* [L.] (So-&-so) carved or sculptured or engraved (this work; used with artist's signature). (某某)彫, 刻, 鐫(此作品; 與作家之名連用).

scŭlp'tor [skŭlp'tĕr], *n.* Person who sculptures. 彫刻者.
sculp'tress [-trĕs], *n. fem.*

scŭlp'ture [skŭlp'tŭr], *n.* 1 Art of forming representations in the round or in relief by chiselling, carving, casting, or modelling. 彫刻術; 塑鑄術. 2 A work or works of sculpture. 彫像; 彫刻物; 塑鑄物.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Adorn with or do sculpture. 飾以彫刻物; 彫刻. 2 Change in form by erosion. [地質] 使因侵蝕而變形.
sculp'tural (-chĕr-) [-tŭr-ăl], *a.*

scŭlpturēsque'(-cherĕsk)[skŭlp'-tŭr-ĕsk'], *a.* (Of attitude, figure, &c.) fit for or suggesting a sculpture. (態度, 姿勢等)宜於彫刻的, 似彫像的.

scŭm [skŭm], *n.* 1 Impurities that rise to surface of liquid. 浮渣. 2 The worst part or offscourings *of*. [喻] 最劣部份; 廢物; 殘屑; 盜賊.

scŭm'ble [skŭm'b'l], *v. t.* Soften (colour in oil-painting) by overlaying with thin coat of opaque colour. 薄塗暗色以緩和 (油畫色彩). — *n.* 1 Scumbled effect or part. 薄塗暗色之效力, 部份. 2 Coat of colour used. 薄暗色層.

scŭmm'y [skŭm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Covered with or sending up or like scum. 有浮渣的; 浮起渣滓的; 如浮渣的.

scŭp [skŭp], *n.* A sparoid fish; the porgy. 甲鮮魚; 棘鬚魚.

scŭpp'er [skŭp'ẽr], *n.* Hole in ship's side letting off water from deck. 船邊排水孔. — *v. t.* Surprise and massacre. [軍俚] 突然屠殺.

scŭpp'ernŏng [skŭp'ẽr-nŏng], *n.* A large yellowish green grape of the southern Atlantic States, or wine made from it. 斯庫配囊葡萄; 斯庫配囊葡萄酒.

scŭrf [skûrf], *n.* 1 Flakes on surface of skin cast off as fresh skin develops below, esp. on the head. 皮膚屑; (尤指) 頭皮屑. 2 Scaly incrustation on metal &c. (金屬上) 鱗狀積垢.

scurf'y [skûr'fĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest), -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

scŭ'rril(e) [skŭ'rĭl], *a.* Scurrilous. [古]粗鄙的;淫猥的;好用淫詞的.

scŭrril'ĭty [skŭ-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Scurrilous quality; scurrilous talk or the use of it. 粗鄙; 淫猥; 粗詞; 淫詞; 用粗詞; 用淫詞.

scŭ'rrilous [skŭr'ĭ-lŭs], *a.* 1 Grossly or obscenely abusive (of person or language). 粗鄙的, 淫猥的 (人或語言). 2 Given to or expressed with low buffoonery. 好用淫詞的; 用淫詞表白的.

scŭ'rry [skŭr'ĭ], *v. i.* Run hurriedly esp. with short quick steps. 急跑; (尤指)短步急跑. — *n.* Act or sound of scurrying; scamper; bustle. 急跑; 急跑聲; 疾走; 匆忙.

scûr'v'led (-vĭd) [skûr'vĭd], *a.* Affected with scurvy. 患壞血病的.

scûrv'y [skûr'vĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Paltry; dishonourable; contemptible. 可鄙的; 可賤的; 可輕蔑的: *a scurvy fellow* (可鄙之人); *treat scurvily* (侮慢).

— *n.* Disease with debility, swollen gums, & eruptions, due esp. to salt diet. [醫] 壞血病.

scŭt [skŭt], *n.* Short tail esp. of rabbit, hare, or deer. 短尾; (尤指) 兔尾, 鹿尾.

scū'tate [skū'tāt], *a.* 1 Shaped like a round shield. 圓盾狀的. 2 Having the surface protected by large scales. 有大鱗的.

scŭtch [skŭch], *v. t.* Dress (fibrous material, esp. retted flax) by beating. 打 (麻).

scutch'er [skŭch'ẽr], *n.*

scŭtch'eon (-chon) [skŭch'ŭn], *n.* Escutcheon. 紋地.

scutēll'ate [skū-tĕl'āt; skū'tĕ-lāt], *a.* 1 Shaped like a small plate or platter. [植; 動] 小碟狀的; 小盤形的. 2 Covered with scutella; having scutella. [動] 生鱗的; 有鱗片的.

scutēll'um [skū-tĕl'ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-lla**). A small plate or scale. [動; 植] 片; 鱗.

scū'tĭfôrm [skū'tĭ-fôrm], *a.* Having the form of a shield. 盾形的.

scŭtt'er [skŭt'ẽr; skoŏt'ẽr], *v. i.* Run in fussy or startled way. 驚跑; 倉皇奔走.

scŭt'tle [skŭt'l], *n.* 1 Amount *of coal* that fills a coal-scuttle. 一煤簍(煤). 2 = COAL-SCUTTLE. 3 Hole with lid in ship's deck or side or in roof or wall. (船艙, 船邊, 屋頂, 牆上之)有蓋小孔. 4 Hurried gait; process of scuttling. 急步; 急跑; 逃走.

— *v. t.* Make hole in (ship) esp. for purpose of sinking. 鑿孔於(船); (尤指) 鑿孔於(船)而沈沒之.

— *v. i.* 1 Scurry. 急跑. 2 Make off; retreat in undignified way; abandon a post in face of danger or difficulty. 逃走; 畏避; (危險或困難時) 退却.

scū'tum [skū'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). An oblong shield, carried esp. by heavy-armed infantry. [羅馬古物] 長方形盾 (尤指重裝步兵所攜者).

Scȳll'a [sĭl'ă], *n.* 1 A rock on the Italian coast opposite the Sicilian Charybdis. 息拉岩 (在意大利海岸): *Scylla & Charybdis* (兩難; 進退維谷). (參看 CHARYBDIS). 2 A she-monster inhabiting Scylla. [古典神話] 息拉 (息拉岩之女海怪).

scȳthe (-dh) [sīth], *n.* Mowing & reaping implement swung with both hands. 鐮刀. — *v. t.* Cut with scythe. 刈以鐮刀.

Scȳth'ian [sĭth'ĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Inhabitant) of ancient Scythia,

the region north of the Black Sea. 西徐亞的; 西徐亞人.

'sdeath (zdĕth)[z'dĕth], *int.* Int. expressing anger, determination, &c. [古] 該死! (表慈怒, 決意等之感嘆詞).

se-, *pref.* Apart; without. [字首] 離隔; 在外.

sea [sē], *n.* 1 Expanse of salt water that covers most of earth's surface; the ocean; any part of this as opp. land or fresh water. 海; 洋; 海洋: *on the sea* (在船中;在海岸上). 2 (*S-*). A tract of it partly or wholly enclosed by land & having special name. 內海: *the North, Mediterranean, Caspian,* &c., *Sea* (北海;地中海; 裏海). 3 Swell; great billow. 巨波; 大浪: *a heavy, rolling, choppy, sea* (大浪; 巨浪; 急浪). 4 A vast quantity or expanse of something. 無數; 無垠: *seas of blood* (大流血; 大屠殺); *a sea of trouble* (無窮煩惱). 5 (attrib.). Of or on or in or near or like the sea. 海的; 海上的; 海內的; 近海的; 如海的.

sea air. 海邊空氣(有益健康).

sea anemone. 海葵.

sea bread. 船上餅乾.

sea breeze. 海風; 海上吹來之微風.

sea captain. 海軍司令官.

sea coast. 海岸; 海濱.

sea cow. 海牛.

sea front. (城市之) 面海部份.

sea lawyer. (水手用語) 吹毛求疵者.

sea legs. 海腿 (能於顛簸之艙上行走者).

sea lettuce. [植] 石蓴.

sea level. 海平面.

sea pie. (水手所食之) 鹹肉麵餅.

sea rover. 海盜.

sea wall. 海堤.

at sea. 航海; (尤指) 不見陸地; [喻] 無主意; 茫然若失.

beyond, over, sea or *seas.* 海外; 國外.

go to sea. 爲水手.

put to sea. 出港; 出口.

the high seas. 公海.

sea-bath'ing. 海水浴.

sea-bird. 海鳥.

sea-boat. 海船.

sea-born. [詩] 海生的 (尤指愛神 Aphrodite "阿富羅底").

sea-borne. 海上運輸的.

sea-calf. [動] 海豹.

sea-coal. [史] 煤.

sea-cock. (汽船注水管中) 螃管.

sea-dog. 海豹; 鯊; 老水手.

sea-fight. 海戰.

sea-girt. [詩; 修] 爲海所繞的.

sea-god(dess). 海神; 女海神.

sea-going. 適於航海的, 渡海的.

sea-green, *a.* & *n.* 海綠色的; 海綠色.

sea-gull. 海鷗.

sea-hog. 海豚.

sea-horse. (海神所駕之) 駿馬; 海象; 海馬; 海馬魚.

sea-king. (中世紀北歐之) 海盜王.

sea-lion. 海獅.

sea-mark. 航路標(如:燈塔,燈臺等).

sea-nymph. 海中神女.

sea-pen. 海筆; 水螅.

sea-piece. 海景畫.

sea-plane. 水上飛機.

sea-room. 海船迴旋之洋面.

sea-serpent. 海蛇.

sea-shore. 海岸; 海濱.

sea-urchin. [動] 海膽.

sea-way. 洶湧之海.

sea'board (-bōrd) [sē'bōrd'], *n.* Coast region. 海濱; 海岸.

sea'far'ing [sē'fâr'ĭng], *a.* (Of person or life) occupied in sea voyages. (人或生活) 操航海業的. — *n.* Such occupation. 航海業.

seal [sēl], *n.* 1 Piece of wax or lead or other such material impressed with device & attached to document as guarantee of authenticity or to envelope or receptacle or door &c. to prevent its being opened without owner's knowledge; affixed wafer or stamped impression serving as symbol of seal. (施於公文, 信封, 庫, 門戶, 以防私啟之) 封蠟, 火漆; 封緘紙; 封印: *given under my hand & seal* (經我親手簽字蓋章); *set one's seal to* (承認; 批准). 2 Gem or metal stamp used in making seal; such stamp as symbol of holder's office. 印章; 圖章; (表職位之) 印信: *Great, Privy, Seal* (國璽; 御璽). 3 Act or gift or event regarded as guarantee or evidence or consummation *of*. 保證; 擔保; 確證; 保證物; 擔保品. 4 Mark or look significant or prophetic *of*. 形跡; 預兆: *has the seal of death, genius, in his face* (面有死色; 有才子相). 5 Something serving to close an aperture or channel against the passage of liquid or gas. 填塞物; 固封物. 6 Kinds of amphibious marine mammal with flippers for limbs, of which some have valuable fur. 海豹. 7 =SEALSKIN.

— *v. t.* **1** Affix seal to; stamp or fasten or certify as correct with seal; give final proof of (one's devotion &c.) *with* one's life &c. 加印; 盖章; 封; 保證; (以生命) 擔保(忠誠). **2** Close securely or hermetically; stop *up*. 密封; 緊閉; 填塞: *my lips are sealed* (我必須保守秘密); *is a sealed book to me* (我於此事全無所知); *seal up hole, pipe, window* (密封洞口, 管口, 窗口). **3** Set significant mark on; set apart; destine; decide irrevocably. 指示; 指定; 命定; 確定: *Death has sealed her for his own* (死神已定伊命當死); *sealed to* or *for salvation* &c. (命中註定得救); *his fate is sealed* (彼之命運已定).

— *v. i.* Hunt seals. 獵海豹.

seal of love. 戀愛之保證 (接吻, 結婚, 生子).

seal-fishery. 海豹漁業.

sealing-wax. 封蠟.

seal-ring. 印戒 (有印紋之指環).

seal'er [sēl'ēr], *n.* **1** One who seals, esp. an officer who tests and certifies weights and measures. 查印信者; (尤指) [美] 檢印吏 (檢查度量衡之印記). **2** Ship or man engaged in seal-fishing. 獵海豹之船, 人.

seal'skin [sēl'skĭn'], *n.* Skin of fur-seals as material for garments &c. 海豹皮.

seam [sēm], *n.* **1** Line of junction between two edges esp. those of two pieces of cloth &c. turned back & sewn together or of parallel boards or of a healed cut. 縫; (尤指) 線縫, 板縫, 疤痕. **2** Line of separation between strata; thin stratum separating thicker ones. [地質] (兩層間) 分線; (厚層間) 薄層.

— *v. t.* **1** Join with seam. [罕] 縫合. **2** Mark or score with seams, fissures, wrinkles, &c., (usu. in p. p.). 留以縫; 刻以痕; 有裂痕; 使起皺.

sea'man (*-an*) [sē'măn], *n.* **1** Sailor. 水手; 船員. **2** Person expert in navigating ship. 善航海者.

sea'manlike [sē'măn.līk'], *a.*

sea'manly, *a.*

sea'manship, *n.*

sea'mew [sē'mū'], *n.* Gull. 海鷗.

seam'less [sēm'lĕs], *a.* (Esp. of garment) made in one piece. (尤指衣服) 無縫的.

seam'stress, semp'-, (sĕms- [sēm'strĕs; sĕmp'strĕs, sĕm'-], *n.* Sewing-woman. 女成衣匠; 女縫縫.

seam'y [sēm'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Marked with or showing seams. 有縫的; 有傷痕的: *the seamy side* (衣服之反面; [喻] 人生之內面).

‖séance (sā'ahns)[sā'ăns; sā'ăns''], *n.* [F.] **1** A sitting of a society &c. 集會. **2** A meeting for exhibition or investigation of spiritualistic phenomena. 降神會; 乩壇.

sea'port [sē'pōrt'], *n.* Town with harbour. 海口; 海港.

sear [sēr], *v. t.* **1** Wither or blast. [罕] 使枯萎; 使凋謝. **2** Scorch with hot iron; cauterize; brand. 烙焦; 燒灼; 烙印. **3** Make (conscience, feelings) callous. 使 (良心, 感覺) 麻木.

— *a.* (Of leaves, flowers &c., and of age &c.) withered, dried up. (葉, 花等, [喻] 年事等) 枯萎的, 凋謝的, 衰殘的.

search (sĕr-) [sûrch], *v. t. & i.* **1** Look or feel or go over (person or his face or pockets, receptacle, place, book) for what may be found or to find something whose presence is suspected. 搜索, 檢查, 檢閱 (人, 人面, 衣袋, 倉庫, 地方, 書籍). **2** Probe or penetrate into. 探察; 透入; 洞悉: *search a wound, men's hearts* (探察傷處; 洞悉人心); *the cold searched his marrow* (嚴寒徹骨). **3** Seek *out*. 尋出; 探得. **4** Make search (*for*). 尋索; 研究. **5** (part.). (Of scrutiny &c.) thorough or critical. (檢查等) 周詳的, 嚴密的.

— *n.* Act of searching; investigation; quest. 搜索; 檢查; 尋覓; 探索; 研究; 詢問: *right of search* (搜查權, —交戰國在中立國船上搜查違禁品之權); *the search for* (搜覓); *searchings of heart* (疑懼; 痛心); *in search of* (搜求).

search-light [sûrch'līt'], *n.* 探海燈; (尤指) 探敵燈.

search-warrant, [法] 搜查家宅令狀.

sea'scape [sē'skāp], *n.* Sea-piece. 海景畫.

sea'sick [sē'sĭk'], *a.* Suffering sickness caused by motion of ship &c. 暈船的.

sea'sickness, *n.* 暈船.

seaside' [sē'sīd'], *n.* Places or an unspecified place close to sea as residence or resort. 海邊; 海濱.

seas'on (-zn) [sē'z'n], *n.* 1 One of the divisions of the year associated with a type of weather & a stage of vegetation. 季: *the dry, rainy, season* (晴季; 雨季); *the four seasons* (四季). 2 Proper time; time when something is plentiful or in vogue or active. 時機; (某事物之) 豐盛期, 時行期, 活動期: *a word in season* (得時宜之言); *oysters* &c. *are in season* (牡蠣刻正應時). 3 Indefinite period. 時間: *may endure for a season* (暫時可用).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or come into efficient or sound condition by exposure, use, lapse of time, &c. 使適; 使合; 適當; 合宜: *seasoned soldiers, wood* (精兵; 乾柴). 2 Flavour or make piquant with salt, condiments, wit, &c. 調製; 加味. 3 Temper; moderate. 調和; 緩和: *let mercy season justice* (寬以濟猛).

close season. 禁獵期.

in season and out of season. 始終.

season-ticket, 月季票.

seas'onable (-z-) [sē'z'n-ā-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Suitable to the season. 合時令的: *seasonable weather* (正當節氣). 2 Opportune or meeting the needs of the occasion. 得時宜的; 適時機的.

seas'onal (-z-) [sē'z'n-āl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Depending on or varying with the seasons. 季節的; 隨季節而變的.

seas'oning (-z-), *n.* (Esp.) flavouring materials. (尤指) 調味品.

seat [sēt], *n.* 1 Thing made or used for sitting on; chair &c. or horizontal part of it on which sitter rests. 座; 座位; 椅櫈; 椅面: *there are not enough seats* (座位不足); *took his seat on the throne* (登基; 即王位); *seats must be booked in advance* (須預定座位). 2 Occupation of this or right to occupy it e.g. as member of an audience or a council. 席位; 出席權: *lose one's seat* (不被選爲議員). 3 Locale or site or scene of. 所在地; 位置; 地點: *a map of the seat of war* (戰區地圖); *ancient seats of learning* (古代學府). 4 Countryhouse. 別墅. 5 Manner of sitting a horse. 騎馬姿勢: *a rider with a good seat* (姿勢極佳之騎師). 6 The buttocks or the part of the trousers &c. covering them. 臀部; (褲之) 後襠.

— *v. t.* 1 Make sit; provide sitting accommodation for. 使坐; 供以坐具: *church will seat 5000* (禮拜堂能容五千人); *pray be seated* (請坐). 2 Place one*self* in sitting posture. 坐; 就座. 3 Equip with seats. 設以座位. 4 Put new seat to (chair, trousers). 裝新面於 (椅); 加新後襠於 (褲). 5 Establish in a position. 使佔地位. 6 (p.p.). Sitting or situated. 坐的; 坐落某處的.

-seater, *n.* Car, plane, with specified number of seats. (有一定座數之) 汽車, 飛機.

sea'ward [sē'wērd], *a. & adv.* Towards the sea. 向海的.

sea'wards (-z) [sē'wērdz], *adv.*

sea'weed [sē'wēd'], *n.* Plant growing in sea. 海藻.

sea'worthy (-wērdhi) [sē'wûr'thĭ], *a.* (Of ship) fit to put to sea. (船) 適於航海的.

sea'worthiness [-thĭ-nĕs], *n.*

sēbā'ceous (-shus) [sē-bā'shŭs], *a.* Fatty; secreting or conveying oily matter. 脂肪的; 分泌脂肪的; 運送油質的: *sebaceous gland* (皮脂腺).

sē'cant [sē'kănt], *a.* Cutting. 割的. — *n.* Secant line, esp. radius of circle produced through end of arc to meet tangent to other end; ratio of this to radius. [數] 割線; (尤指) 正割線; 正割.

sécateur(s) (sĕk'ătêrz) [sĕk'ă-tûr(z)'], *n.* Pruning-shears. 修枝剪刀.

sēcc'otine (-ēn) [sĕk'ō-tēn], *n.* A liquid glue. 塞叩丁膠汁.

sècēde' [sē-sēd'], *v. i.* Withdraw formally from a Church, federation, or similar body. 退出教會; 退出同盟; 脫離團體.

sēcē'rn' [sē-sûrn'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Separate; distinguish. 分離; 區別. 2 Secrete. 分泌.

sècē'ssion (-shn) [sē-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Act of seceding. 退出; 脫離.

sècē'ssionism (-shon-) [sē-sĕsh'ŭn-ĭz'm], *n.* The doctrine or policy of secessionists; the tenets of secessionists. 分離主義; 分離論.

secc'essionist (-shon-), *n.*

sēck [sĕk], *a.* 1 Barren; unprofitable. 不生育的; 無益的. 2 (Of rents) without seigniory, reversion, or power of distress. (租地) 無領主權的, 無繼承權的, 無扣押權的.

sēclude' (-ōod) [sē-klōod'], *v. t.* Keep (person, place, one*self*) re-

tired or away from company or resort. 使(人)退隱; 使(地)隔絕; 使(己)隱遁.

seclud'ed (-ōō-) [sē-klōōd'ĕd], *a.*

sēclu'sion (-ōōzhn) [sē-klōō'zhŭn], *n.* Secluding; secluded state or place. 隱居; 隱遁; 退隱所.

seclu'sive [-klōō'sĭv], *a.*

sĕc'ond [sĕk'ŭnd], *a.* **1** Next after first. 第二的. **2** Other besides one or the first. 另一的; 別一的. **3** Of subordinate importance &c. *to.* 次要的. **4** Of a subordinate or inferior or makeshift or substituted or imitative or metaphorical kind. 附屬的; 劣等的; 權宜的; 替代的; 倣傚的; 隱喻的. **5** Lower in pitch; rendering a part of lower pitch. [音] 音調較低的; 唱低音部的.

— *n.* **1** Person &c. who wins second place in race or competition; second-class honours in examination or person taking them. (賽跑或競爭時之)第二名; 二等榮譽; 獲得二等榮譽者. **2** Another person or thing besides the principal or previously mentioned. 副手; 副物. **3** Supporter chosen by duellist or pugilist to see fair play &c. 助鬪者; 助手. **4** The sixtieth part of a minute or of an angular degree; a moment or short time. (時間或角度之)秒; [俗]瞬息; 剎那. **5** (pl.). Goods of second quality esp. coarse flour. 次等貨; (尤指)粗麵粉. **6** Second voice or instrument or part in harmony with the air. [音]第二音; 第二音樂器; (和聲中之)第二部.

— *v. t.* **1** Back up; give one's support to. 輔助; 贊助. **2** Act as seconder of (proposal or its mover). 贊成; 附議.

second advent. 耶穌再來(審判世人).

second ballot. 覆決選(決選時得票無過半數者, 選舉人乃於得票最多之二人間再投票一次).

second birth. 重生; 革新.

second chamber. (兩院國會制之)上議院, 參議院.

second childhood. 衰老.

second coming. =*second advent.*

second cousin. 從表兄弟姊妹; 從堂兄弟姊妹.

second division. (政府中)低級書記; (監獄中)較優待遇.

second fiddle. 次位; 部屬.

second floor. [英]三樓; [美]二樓.

second hand. (時計之)秒針.

second in command. 副司令.

second intention. [醫]間接癒合.

second mark. 秒之記號(", 如: 50", 五十秒).

second nature. 第二天性.

second person. [文]第二身.

second self. 至友; 心腹.

second sight. 天眼通; 千里眼.

second string. 預備員; 另一策略.

second teeth. 永久齒. (MILK-TEETH 之對).

second thoughts. 再思; 重復決定.

second to none. 無匹的.

second wind. 重振之精神.

the, a, second. 第二.

second-best'. 次優的.

second-chop'. [俚]次等的; 劣等的.

second-class'. 第二等的.

second-hand'. (衣服, 書籍, 器具等)舊的, 用過的.

second-rate. 第二等的.

sĕc'ondarў [sĕk'ŭn-dā-rĭ], *a.* **-rily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Next below or after or derived from or depending on or supplementing what is primary; of the second rank or kind. 第二的; 次要的; 推得的; 附屬的; 補充的; 第二等的; 第二類的: *secondary colour* (間色; 副色); *secondary education, school* (中等教育; 中等學校); *secondary planet* (衛星). **2** =MESOZOIC (參看 FORMATION).

— *n.* **1** A subordinate; a delegate or deputy. 副手; 代表; 代理. **2** (pl. **-ries**). Any of the quill feathers arising from a bird's forearm. [動]腕翮.

sĕc'onder [sĕk'ŭn-dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who rises to show that mover of resolution &c. has support before debate is proceeded with. (尤指)附議者.

sĕc'ondlў, *adv.* In the second place. 第二; 其次.

sēc'rècў [sē'krē-sĭ], *n.* **1** Quality or state of being hidden; seclusion; privacy. 隱蔽; 隱遁; 隱居. **2** Keeping of secrets as a fact or a habit or a faculty. 祕密: *he promised, I rely on your, there need be no, secrecy* (彼許代守祕密; 我信汝能守祕密; 無需祕密).

sēc'rèt [sē'krĕt], *a.* (**-est** rare). **1** Kept or to be kept from general knowledge or view; hidden from all or all but a few; unrevealed; covert; confidential. 祕密的; 祕匿的; 隱蔽的; 掩飾的; 密告的: *secret treaty, understanding,*

errand, door, enemy, agent (祕密條約; 密契; 密使; 密門; 暗敵; 親信代表). 2 (Of place) secluded; (of person) keeping a matter to himself. (地)與世隔離的; (人)難測的. 3 Inscrutable; occult. 神祕的; 超自然的.

— *n.* 1 A secret matter. 祕密之事: *in the secret* (參與密務); *keep a or the secret* (保守祕密); *open secret* (公開之祕密). 2 Mystery; thing of which explanation is sought in vain. 神祕; 奧祕: *the secrets of nature* &c. (宇宙之神祕). 3 True but not generally recognized method for attainment *of*. 祕訣; 祕傳: *the secret of health* &c. (健康祕訣). 4 Secrecy (only *in secret*). 祕密 (現只用於 in secret "祕密" 一語中).

secret service. 祕密公事 (處理此公事之費用, 例不呈報國會).

be secret. 毋饒舌.

sec'retly, *adv.*

sĕc'rĕtaire [sĕ-krā'târ'], *n.* Escritoire. 寫字檯.

sĕcrĕtār'iate [sĕk'rĕ-tā'rĭ-āt], *n.* 1 Secretaryship. 文書職; 祕書職; 幹事職; 閣員職. 2 Body of secretaries. 文書團; 祕書團; 幹事團; 閣員團.

sĕc'rĕtarў [sĕk'rĕ-tā-rĭ], *n.* 1 Person employed by another or appointed by a society to deal with correspondence or papers, collect information, & prepare business. 文書; 書記; 祕書; 幹事: *honorary secretary* (名譽祕書, ——略作 hon. sec.); *private secretary* (私人祕書). 2 Minister in charge of a specified State department. 閣員; 部長; 大臣: *the Secretary of State for War* (英國陸軍大臣); *the Home Secretary* (英國內務大臣).

secretary bird. (非洲之)蛇鷹.

secretar'ial [sĕk'rĕ-tā'rĭ-ăl], *a.* **secretar'ially**, *adv.*

sĕc'rĕtarўship, *n.* The office of secretary. 文書職; 祕書職; 幹事職; 閣員職.

sĕcrēte' [sĕ-krēt'], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Put into place of concealment. 隱藏; 藏匿. 2 Produce by secretion. [生] 分泌.

sĕcrē'tion [sĕ-krē'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of secreting. 隱藏. 2 The sorting out by a gland or other organ of some special substance from blood or sap to serve a purpose or be ejected; substance so sorted out e.g. saliva or urine or resin. [生] 分泌; 分泌物; 分泌液.

secretive (sēk'rĭ-, sĭkrē'-)[sē-krē'-tĭv], *a.* Given to making secrets; intentionally uncommunicative; needlessly reserved. 好守祕密的; 故意守祕密的; 過於隱藏的.

sĕcrēt'orў [sĕ-krē'tō-rĭ], *a.* Of physiological secretion. [生] 分泌的; 分祕液的.

sĕct [sĕkt], *n.* 1 A party in a Church; any religious denomination (usu. in pl.). 宗派; 教派. 2 The adherents of a principle or school of thought. 門派; 學派.

sĕctār'ian [sĕk-tā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or confined or devoted to a religious denomination; based on differences of sect. 宗派的; 教派的; 偏執某教派的; 篤信某教派的; 派別的. — *n.* One of a sect; bigoted adherent of a sect. 某派信徒; 門徒; 偏執某學派者; 篤信某教派者.

sectar'ianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

sĕc'tarў [sĕk'tă-rĭ], *n.* Sectarian (chiefly hist. of 17th-18th-c. protestant dissenters). 某派信徒; 門徒; 偏執某學派者; 篤信某教派者; (尤指十七十八兩世紀之)不奉國教者.

sĕc'tile [sĕk'tĭl], *a.* Able to be cut (esp. of soft minerals such as talc). 可割的 (尤指軟礦物, 如滑石).

sĕc'tion [sĕk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Severance with the knife. [外; 解] 割; 切. 2 Part cut off; one of the parts into which something is divided or divisible or out of which a structure can be fitted together. 部份 (如: 割下之部, 切開之部, 可分, 合之部): *subject falls into five sections* (問題分成五部). 3 Subdivision of book indicated by section-mark. (書之) 章, 回, 節: *references are to sections, not pages* (參考所指者係章節, 非頁數). 4 Subdivision of battalion. [軍] 小隊: *section-commanders will be responsible* (小隊指揮當負其責). 5 Part of community &c. having separate interests or characteristics. 區; 地方; 組; 黨. 6 Subgenus or other group. [博] 亞屬; 分目. 7 The cutting of a solid by a plane; the plane figure given by this; a representation of the internal structure of something as it would appear if thus cut. 截; 截面; 截面圖: *conic sections* (圓錐曲線).

sec'tional (-shon-) [sĕk'shŭn-dl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

sec'tionalism (-shon-) [sĕk'shŭn-dl-ĭz'm], *n.* 地方主義.

sec'tionalize [sĕk'shŭn-dl-īz], *v.t.* 分區; 分段.

section-mark. 章節號 (§).

sĕc'tor [sĕk'tēr; -tôr], *n.* The part of a circle, ellipse, &c., enclosed by two of its radii & the arc cut off by them; a plane figure or an object of this shape. [幾] 扇形; 扇形圓; 扇形物.

sĕc'ŭlar [sĕk'ŭ-lăr], *a.* **1** Concerned with the affairs of this world; temporal; profane; lay; not distinctively sacred or ecclesiastical; not monastic. 現世的; 世俗的; 塵世的; 俗人的; 非神聖的; 非宗教的; 非僧侶的: *secular interests, education, music* (現世利益; 世俗教育; 俗樂); *the secular arm* (宗教法院之民事管轄權); *the secular clergy* (在家僧; 居士; 教區牧師). **2** Lasting for ages. 長期的: *secular fame* (不朽之令譽). **3** Occurring once in an age or century. 一代一次的; 一世紀一回的.

— *n.* **1** One of the secular clergy. 在家僧; 居士; 教區牧師. **2** A layman. 俗人; 在家人.

secula'rity [-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sĕc'ŭlarism [sĕk'ŭ-lăr-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** Doctrine that the basis of morality should be non-religious. 入世主義, 唯俗論 (道德基礎應非宗教的). **2** Policy of excluding religious teaching from schools under State control. 國家教育政策 (廢除宗教教育).

sec'ularist, *n.*

secularis'tic, *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

sĕc'ŭlarīze [sĕk'ŭ-lăr-īz], *v. t.* **-zable,** *a.*). **1** Make secular; make worldly. 使現世化; 使俗化. **2** Transfer from ecclesiastical to civil possession or control or use. 使爲俗人所有, 所管理, 所用.

secularīza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-]*n.*

‖**sēcŭn'dō** [sē-kŭn'dō], *adv.* [L.] (usu. written 2°). In the second place. 第二. (參看 PRIMO).

‖**sēcŭn'dum ărt'ēm** [sē-kŭn'-dŭm]. [L.] According to the rules of the art; in skilful fashion. 按藝術規律; 依據技巧.

‖**sēcŭn'dum nătūr'ăm** [sē-kŭn'-dŭm]. [L.] In the natural way; not artificially. 按自然法則; 非由人爲.

sēcŭn'dus [sē-kŭn'dŭs], *a.* The second. 第二. (參看 PRIMUS).

sēcūre' [sē-kūr'], *a.* **-er, -est).** **1** Untroubled by danger or fear. 無憂的; 不懼的: *a secure life* (無憂之生活). **2** Confident. [古] 確信的: *a secure hope of salvation* (得救之確信). **3** Impregnable; certain not to fail or give way or get loose or be lost. 難攻陷的; 無失的; 堅持的; 堅固的: *a secure stronghold, foundation* (難陷之要塞; 堅固之基礎). **4** Having a sure prospect *of*. 確定的; 有把握的. **5** Safe *against* or *from*. 平安的; 安全的.

— *v. t.* **(-rable,** *a.*). **1** Fortify (town &c., *with* wall &c.). 防衛 (城池等). **2** Confine or enclose or fasten or close or moor securely (prisoner, valuables, buckle, window, boat, &c.). 幽禁(囚徒); 封藏 (珍物); 扣緊 (帶扣); 關閉 (窗戶); 泊定 (船舶). **3** Guarantee; make safe. 擔保; 使安全: *loan secured on landed property* (以地產爲擔保之債款). **4** Succeed in getting; obtain. 取得; 獲得: *have secured good seats* (已取得優異座位). *secure arms.* [軍] 倒挾鎗 (天雨時, 將鎗機挾在腋下, 以防受濕).

sēcūr'ĭty [sē-kū'rĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Secure state of feeling; over-confidence. 安心; 不小心. **2** Thing that serves as a guard or guarantee; thing deposited or hypothecated for forfeiture if a loan or undertaking is not repaid or fulfilled. 擔保品; 保證品; 抵押品; 質物: *only lends on good security* (僅於有股實擔保時出借); *what security can you offer for it?* (汝以何物擔保之?). **3** Document as evidence of loan; certificate of stock &c. 借據; 證券: *keeps his securities at the bank* (將證券存於銀行).

sēdān' [sē-dăn'], *n.* *Sedan chair* or *sedan,* portable chair or covered vehicle for carrying one person, usually borne on poles by two men. 轎; 肩輿.

sēdāte' [sē-dāt'], *a.* **(-er, -est).** (Of person or animal or his manner &c.) collected, composed, free from agitation or hurry, serious. (人, 獸, 態度等) 泰然的, 鎮靜的, 鎮定的, 自若的, 嚴肅的.

sĕd'ative [sĕd'ă-tĭv], *a.* Tending to soothe. 使鎮靜的. — *n.* Sedative drug. 鎮靜藥.

sĕd'entarў [sĕd'ĕn-tă-rĭ], *a.* **(-ily,**

adv. **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Sitting much, done in a chair, (of person, life, work, &c.). 久坐的,椅中作成的(人,生活,工作等). **2** Inactive.不活動的.

sēdēr'ŭnt [sē-dē'rŭnt], *n.* Sitting of ecclesiastical or other court, or of a company over the wine or in conversation. (法庭之)開庭;(友朋聚餐或會談時之)圍坐,開會.

sĕdge [sĕj], *n.* Waterside plants resembling coarse grass growing together in a mass. [植]薹.
sedg'iness, *n.*
sedg'y [sĕj'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**).

sēdĭl'ĭa [sē-dĭl'ĭ-ă], *n. pl.* Stone seats for priests in south wall of chancel usu. canopied & three in number. (聖壇所南首之)僧衆石座(常覆華蓋,其數爲三).

sĕd'iment [sĕd'ĭ-mĕnt], *n.* **1** Matter that settles to bottom of liquid; dregs. 沈澱物;渣滓. **2** Material, or a mass of it, deposited, as by water. [地質]沈積物;沈積地.

sēdĭmĕn'tarў [sĕd'ĭ-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.* Of, pert. to, or containing, sediment. 沈澱物的;沈積物的;有渣滓的;含沈積物的.
sedimentary rocks. [地質]沈積岩;水成岩.

sĕdimentā'tion [sĕd'ĭ-mĕn-tā'-shŭn], *n.* Act or process of depositing sediment. 沈澱;沈積.

sēdĭ'tion [sē-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Conduct or speech inciting to rebellion. 謀叛;煽亂.
sedi'tious [sē-dĭsh'ŭs], *a.*

sēdūce' [sē-dūs'] *v. t.* (**-cible,** *a.*). **1** Lead astray; induce to commit sin or folly or crime. 誘惑;誘使行惡,上當,犯罪. **2** Induce (woman) to surrender her chastity to one. 誘姦(婦女).

sēdŭc'tion [sē-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* **1** Seducing. 誘惑;誘姦. **2** (esp. in pl.). Thing that tends to seduce; tempting or attractive quality. 誘惑事物;誘惑力;吸引性.

sēdŭc'tive [sē-dŭk'tĭv], *a.* Alluring. 勾引的;誘惑的.

sĕd'ŭlous [sĕd'ŭ-lŭs], *a.* Persevering; unremitting;(of action &c.) deliberately & consciously persisted in. 堅持的;不停的;(動作等)孜孜不倦的.
sedul'ity [sē-dū'lĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sē'dum [sē'dŭm], *n.* Genus of polypetalous plants, as stonecrop. [植]景天屬.

see [sē], *n.* What is committed to a bishop; a diocese & the charge of it. 主教之責任,轄區,職權: *the Holy See* (羅馬教皇之職權,任期).

— *v. i. & t.* (**saw, seen**). **1** Have or use the power of perceiving with the eye. 見;看見. **2** Descry; discern by sight; observe; look at. 察出;辨別;觀察;調查: *please see who it is* (請一究爲誰); *worth seeing* (值得一看). **3** Discern mentally; attain to comprehension of; ascertain by search or inquiry or reflection; learn from the newspapers; consider; reflect; take view of; have opinion. 理會;領悟;探悉;問悉;想得;(自報上)得悉;考慮;反省;縱覽;發表意見: *I see* (我知汝意,理會個中情形); *do you see?* (汝領會否?); *see the point, a joke,* &c. (了解論點;了解詼諧之處); *do not see the fun* (不解有何可笑); *do not see how to do it* (不知如何爲之); *must see what can be done* (須籌一辦法); *let me see* (待我考慮); *I see things differently now* (我已改變意見). **4** Experience; have the chance of observing; be a passive spectator of. 經驗;體察;坐觀: *have seen better days* (曾歷佳境); *will never see 50 again* (年逾半百); *will you see me insulted?* (汝將聽我受辱乎?). **5** Grant interview or be at home to; pay visit to; secure interview with. 接見;延見;造訪;會晤: *am seeing no-one today* (今日不見客); *will come & see you soon* (不久將訪汝). **6** Accompany somewhere as escort or custodian or supporter. 陪伴;護送;護衛: *see* one *home* (送之回家). **7** Recognize as tolerable; consent to. 許可;贊成. **8** Make provision; take care. 準備;留心.
see about. 考慮;籌算.
see after. 照顧;管理.
see double. 視一物爲二物,眼花(尤指醉時).
see eye to eye. 所見全同.
see good. 以爲正當;情願.
seeing is believing. 眼見是實(尤用以拒絕傳聞).
see into. 精審;洞察.
see into a millstone. 明察秋毫;有慧眼.
see life. 體驗世故.
see off. 送別;送行.
see one *off the premises.* 送其出屋(防其偷竊).

see one's *way to doing, to* do. 自知能作.
see one *through*. 助其作成.
see out. 送至門外; 經久; 做完.
see over. 檢查 (房屋等).
see red. [俚] 好殺; 充滿殺心.
see service. 任事; 被用.
see stars. 見火星迸裂 (頭遭擊時).
see that. 留意及之.
see the back of. 挪之使去.
see the light. 出世; 活; 看見.
see the red light. 驚駭.
see thing *done*. 督成其事.
see things. 見幻像.
see through (*prep.*). 明白; 通曉.
see through (*adv.*). 堅持到底.
see through a brick wall. 明察秋毫; 有慧眼.
see to. 注意.
as far as I can see. 就我所知.

seed [sēd], *n.* **1** The germs of flowering plants that are sown for reproduction; a single grain of this; offspring. 種; 種子; [聖經] 子孫. **2** The germ or latent beginning *of* some movement or tendency or development. 本源; 根源; 濫因.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Go to seed; produce or let fall seed. 花落結子; 生種子; 散落種子. **2** Remove the seeds from (fruit). 出 (果) 核.
go or *run to seed*. 花落結子; [喻] 變爲敝敗.
raise up seed. 得子.
sow the good seed. 撒播善種; (尤指) 宣傳福音.
the seed of Abraham. 希伯來人.

seed-bed, 苗圃; (叛亂) 養成所.
seed-bud, 胚珠; 幼芽.
seed-cake, 香種子餅.
seed-corn, 穀種.
seeding-machine, 播種機.
seed-leaf, 種子葉.
seed'less, *a.* 無種子的.
seed-pearls, 細粒珍珠.
seed-plot, 苗圃; (叛亂) 養成所.
seed-time, 播種期.
seed-vessel, 果皮; 種子殼.

seed'ling [sēd'ling], *n.* (Young) plant raised from seed & not from cutting &c. 子生植物; 幼苗.

seeds'man (-ən) [sēdz'mən], *n.* Dealer in seed. 種子商.

seed'y [sēd'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Full of seed; going to seed. 多種子的; 生種子的. **2** Shabby-looking; in worn clothes. 敝敗的; 襤褸的. **3** Out of sorts; feeling ill. 不舒服的; 微病的.

see'ing, *prep. & conj.* *Seeing that* or *seeing*, inasmuch as, since. 因; 因爲. — *n.* Sight; vision. 視力; 視覺.

seek [sēk], *v. t. & i.* (**sought** pr. sawt). **1** Make search or inquiry for or *for* or *after*. 搜尋; 探尋: *seek out* (尋出); *is to seek* (尚未尋得; 缺少). **2** Try to get; ask (thing *of* or *from* person). 求; 乞. **3** Aim at; try *to* do. 志在; 企圖: *seek* one's *life* (謀害人命). **4** Resort to (or arch. *to*) for advice or health or the like. 請益於; 求助於.
sought-after, 急需的; 所求的; 所欲的.

seel [sēl], *v. t.* Close (eye), close eyes of (hawk), by sewing up lids; hoodwink. [古] 縫閉 (目); 縫閉 (鷹) 目; [喻] 欺騙.

seem [sēm], *v. i.* Have the air or appearance or sensation of being; appear or be apparently perceived or ascertained *to* do or have done. 似; 似乎; 好像; 似覺; 確似: *I seem deaf* (我似耳聾); *I seem to see him still* (我似仍見之); *be what you seem to be* or *seem* (汝當表裏如一).
it seems. 似乎; 好像.
it should or *would seem*. 好似; 似乎; 我以爲.

seem'ing, *a.* Ostensible; apparent only; apparent but perhaps not real; apparent & perhaps real. 表面的; 儼然的; 彷彿的; 似眞的. — *n.* Appearance; semblance. 外貌; 外觀.

seem'ingly, *adv.* In appearance at least; to judge from appearances. 表面上; 外觀上.

seem'ly [sēm'li], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Decorous; becoming. 適當的; 合宜的.

seen [sēn]. See SEE, *v. i. & t.*

seep [sēp], *v. i.* Run or leak through fine interstices; ooze; percolate slowly. 滲洩; 滲出; 滲漏. — *n.* A small spring; a spot where water or petroleum oozes out slowly. 小泉; 滲口.

seep'age [sēp'āj], *n.* Act or process of seeping; oozing; seeping fluid. 滲洩; 滲出; 滲漏; 滲出之流質.

seer [sē'ēr; sēr], *n.* One who sees visions; inspired person; prophet. 先見者; 受靈感者; 先知.

seer'sucker [sēr'sūk'ēr], *n.* A thin East Indian linen fabric. 印度薄麻布.

see'saw [sē'sô'], *n.* **1** Backward-&-forward or up-&-down motion as of a saw. 鋸動. **2** Game in which children sit on opposite ends of a plank supported in the middle & weigh each other up alternately. (兒童之)蹺蹺戲, 軒輊戲. **3** Vacillation; ups & downs. 猶豫; 起伏不定. **4** (attrib.). Up-&-down; vacillating. 起伏不定的; 猶豫的: *seesaw motion, policy,* &c. (起伏不定之動作; 反覆之政策).

— *v. i.* **1** Play at seesaw. 玩蹺蹺戲. **2** Move with seesaw motion. 起伏不定; 鋸動. **3** Vacillate or oscillate. 猶豫; 遲疑.

seethe(-dh)[sēth], *v. i. & t.* **1** Be agitated or in ebullition. 攪擾; 沸騰: *the seething waters* (沸水); *madness seethed in his brain* (瘋狂在彼腦中攪擾). **2** (with arch. past **sod**). Cook by boiling. [聖經]煮熟.

sĕg'ment [sĕg'mĕnt], *n.* **1** Part cut off or separable or marked off as though separable from the other parts of something (e.g. one ring of worm, division of limb, wedge of orange). 分片, 裂片, 段落, 部份, 環節 (如: 蠕蟲之節, 肢體之分段, 橘子之瓣). **2** Part of circle or sphere cut off by straight line or plane intersecting it. [幾] 弓形; 圓缺; 球面弓形; 球缺.

segmen'tal [sĕg-mĕn'tăl; sĕg'mĕn-tăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

sĕgmentā'tion[sĕg'mĕn-tā'shŭn], *n.* Act of cutting into segments. 分割; 分裂.

sĕg'régate (-āt) [sĕg'rē-gāt], *v. t.* **(-gable,** *a.*). Take from the rest & set apart for some purpose (e.g. for solitary confinement, separate observation, or classification). 分離; 隔開. **—** (-at), *a.* Set apart; separate. [古] 隔開的; 分離的.

segrega'tion [sĕg'rē-gā'shŭn], *n.* **seg'regator,** *n.*

Seid'litz powd'er (sĕd-) [sĕd'-lits], *n.* An aperient. 賽得利茲沸騰散 (一種輕瀉劑).

seigneur (sānyûr') [*F.* sĕn'yûr'], **seignior** (sān'yor) [sĕn'yĕr], *n.* Feudal lord; lord of manor. 諸侯; 領主: *grand seigneur* (貴人).

seigniorage (sān'yorĭj) [sān'yĕr-ăj], **seigno-,** *n.* Duty levied on bullion coined; mining royalty. 鑄造稅; 開礦稅.

seigniory (sān'yorĭ) [sĕn'yĕr-ĭ], *n.* Feudal lordship; relation of lord of manor to tenants; a feudal domain. 封建領主權; 領主對於佃戶之關係; 領地.

seignor'ial(sānyôr-)[sē-nyō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* Of a seigneur. 諸侯的; 領主的.

seine (sān) [sān; sēn], *n.* Fishing-net for encircling, with floats at upper & weights at lower edge. 兜網. **—** *v. i. & t.* Fish, catch, with seine. 以兜網捕魚; 捕以兜網.

seise [sēz]. See SEIZE.

seis'in (sēz-) [sē'zĭn], *n.* Possession of land by freehold. 佔有.

seis'mic (sīz-) [sīs'mĭk;sīz'-], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Of earthquake(s). 地震的.

seis'mical (sīz-) [sīs'mĭ-kăl; sīz'-], *a.* (also **seismal**). Of, pertaining to, or caused by an earthquake. 地震的; 屬地震的; 地震所引起的.

seismograph (sīz'mograhf) [sīs'-mō-grăf; sīz'mō-]. =SEISMOSCOPE.

seismograph'ic(al)[-grăf'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

seismŏg'raphy (sīz-) [sīs-mŏg'rā-fĭ; sīz-], *n.* Recording of seismic phenomena. 地震誌.

seismŏl'ogy (sīz-) [sīs-mŏl'ō-jĭ; sīz-], *n.* Study of seismic phenomena. 地震學.

seismol'ogist [-jĭst], *n.*

seismŏm'éter (sīz-) [sīs-mŏm'ē-tĕr; sīz-]. =SEISMOSCOPE.

seis'moscōpe (sīz-) [sīs'mō-skōp; sīz'mō-], *n.* Instruments showing occurrence, force, place, &c., of earthquakes. 地震計.

seize (sēz), *v. t. & i.* **(-zable,** *a.*), (usu. spelt **seise**). **1** Put in possession *of.* [法] 使佔有: *seized of* (佔領的; 知覺的). **2** Take possession of by warrant or legal right; confiscate; impound; attach. 佔有; 充公; 沒收; 扣押. **3** Take or lay hold of forcibly or suddenly; snatch; grasp with hand or mind; comprehend quickly or clearly. 攫; 強奪; 霸佔; 執持;銘記;領悟;領會: *seize fortress, sceptre,* person *by the neck* &c., *opportunity, idea, distinction,* &c. (奪要塞; 篡王位; 執頸以攫之; 乘機會; 領悟觀念;理會區別);*was seized with apoplexy* (爲中風所襲). **4** Lay hold eagerly *upon.* 抽; 捉. **5** Tie with several turns of small cord. [航](以細繩) 綑縛: *seize* one *up* (弔打).

seizin [sē′zĭn]. =SEISIN.

seiz′ing [sēz-] [sēz′ĭng], *n.* (Esp., usu. pl.) lashing of small cord. (尤指)繩細，索綁.

seizure [sēzh′ẽr] [sē′zhûr], *n.* 1 Seizing or being seized. 佔有；攫取；強奪；沒收；捕捉. 2 A stroke of apoplexy &c. (中風等之)突發.

sĕl′ah [sē′lä], *n.* Word of unknown meaning placed at end of verses in the Psalms perhaps as musical direction. 西拉(舊約詩篇中句末之附字；其義不詳).

sĕl′dom [sĕl′dŭm], *adv.* (**-er, -est,** rare). Rarely; not often. 希罕；不常.

sĕlĕct′ [sō-lĕkt′], *a.* 1 Chosen for excellence; picked; choice. 選擇的；挑選的；精選的. 2 (Of society &c.) exclusive, cautious in admitting members. (會社等)不納外人的，會員資格極嚴的. — *v. t.* Pick out as best or most suitable. 精選；選擇.

selec′tor [sō-lĕk′tẽr], *n.*

sĕlĕc′tion [sō-lĕk′shŭn], *n.* Selecting; what is selected. 選擇；所選擇者.

natural selection. 天擇(自然淘汰).

sexual selection. 性擇(雌雄淘汰).

selec′tive [sō-lĕk′tĭv], *a.*

sĕlect′man (-an) [sō-lĕkt′măn], *n.* In New England towns, one of a board of officers chosen annually to manage various local concerns. (美國新英吉利之)市政委員.

Sĕlē′nē [sō-lē′nē], *n.* Goddess of the moon. [希臘神話]塞利泥；月神.

sĕl′ĕnīte [sĕl′ē-nīt], *n.* 1 Crystallized or foliated sulphate of lime often in transparent thin plates. 透明石膏. 2 Salt of selenium. 硒鹽.

sĕlē′nĭum [sō-lē′nĭ-ŭm], *n.* A non-metallic element resembling sulphur & tellurium chemically. [化]硒.

sĕlēnŏg′raphy [sĕl′ē-nŏg′rā-fĭ], *n.* Lunar geography. 月理學.

sĕlf [sĕlf], *a.* (Of colour) uniform, the same throughout; (of flower) self-coloured. (色)同一的，純一的；(花)純色的.

— *n.* (pl. **-ves**). 1 Person's or thing's own individuality or essence; person or thing as object of introspection or reflexive action. 自己；自我；自身：*the study of the self* (自我之研究)；*my own* or *very self* (我自己). 2 One's own interests or pleasure; concentration on these. 自私；自利；自謀：*cares for nothing but self* (只顧私利). 3 The identity of anything considered abstractly. 同體；同一者. 4 (commer., vulg., joc.). =MYSELF, YOURSELF, &c.

self-, *pref.* Pref. added to large numbers of words as a shorter substitute for any of the reflexive pronouns (*my, him, it, one,* &c., *self*) appended either as object or in some relation expressed by a preposition. [字首]加於多字之前，作反身代名詞之替代.

self-abase′ment, *n.* 自謙；自卑.

self-absorbed′, *a.* 專心於己的.

self-abuse′, *n.* 自戕；手淫.

self-act′ing, *a.* 自動的.

self-adjust′ing, *a.* (機械)自相適應的.

self-appoint′ed, *a.* 自己任命的.

self-asser′tion, *n.* 自是.

self-asser′tive, *a.* 自是的；堅持一己主張的.

self-bind′er, *n.* 自動束禾機.

self-cen′tred, *a.* 自我中心的；自私自利的.

self-col′oured, *a.* 單色的.

self-command′, *n.* 自制力.

self-compla′cent, *a.* 自足的；自滿的.

self-conceit′, *n.* 自負；自大；自尊.

self-condemned′, *a.* 自定己罪的；自責的.

self-con′fidence, *n.* 自信；自恃.

self-con′fident, *a.* 自信的；有自信力的.

self-con′scious, *a.* 自覺的；(尤指)忸怩的.

self-con′stituted, *a.* 自己制定的.

self-consum′ing, *a.* 自己消滅的.

self-contained′, *a.* 獨自保留的；不多言的.

self-contradic′tion, *n.* 自相矛盾.

self-contradic′tory, *a.* 自相矛盾的.

self-control′, *n.* 自制；克己.

self-convict′ed, *a.* 自定罪案的.

self-decep′tion, *n.* 自欺.

self-defence′, *n.* 自衛：*art of self-defence* (拳術).

self-deni′al, *n.* 克己；自制.

self-deny′ing, *a.* 克己的；自制的.

self-depen′dence, *n.* 倚靠自己.

self-deprecia′tion, *n.* 自卑；自下.

self-destruc′tion, *n.* 自殺.

self-determina′tion, *n.* 自決；[政]自主.

self-determ′ined, *a.* 自決的.

self-devel′opment, *n.* 自己發展.

self-devo'tion, *n.* 捨身；獻身。
self-distrust'(ful), *n.* & *a.* 自疑；自疑的。
self-ed'ucated, *a.* 自學的；自備學費的。
self-effa'cement, *n.* 自棄。
self-esteem', *n.* 自尊；自重。
self-ev'ident, *a.* 自明的。
self-examina'tion, *n.* 自省。
self-exis'tent, *a.* 自存的。
self-explain'ing, *a.* 自明的。
self-feed'ing, *a.* (機械)自給的。
self-fertiliza'tion, *n.* 自花受精。
self-forget'ful, *a.* 急公好義的。
self-gen'erating, *a.* 自己生產的。
self-glorifica'tion, *n.* 自誇；自負。
self-go'verning, *a.* 自治的：*the self-governing colonies* (自治殖民地)。
self-go'vernment, *n.* 自制；克己；自治；自治制。
self-help', *n.* 自助。
self-humilia'tion, *n.* 自辱。
self-import'ant, *a.* 自傲的，自負的。
self-imposed', *a.* 自課的；自誓的。
self-improve'ment, *n.* 自己改良。
self-indul'gence, *n.* 任性；縱慾。
self-indul'gent, *a.* 任性的；放縱的。
self-inflict'ed, *a.* 自科刑的；自討苦的。
self-in'terest, *n.* 利己；自私。
self-in'terested, *a.* 利己的；自私的。
self-invit'ed, *a.* 自請的：*self-invited guest* (不速之客)。
self-knowl'edge, *n.* 自知。
self-love', *n.* 自尊；自利；自愛。
self-lo'ving, *a.* 自尊的；自利的；自愛的。
self'-made, *a.* 自立的；憑己力而致身顯要的：*self-made men* (憑己力而致身顯要之人)。
self-mortifica'tion, *n.* 苦行；克己。
self-mur'der, *n.* 自殺；自盡。
self-opin'ioned, **-opin'ionated**, *a.* 固執的；剛愎的。
self-pit'y, *n.* 自憐。
self-possessed', *a.* 鎮定的；冷靜的。
self-posse'ssion, *n.* 鎮定；冷靜。
self-praise', *n.* 自詡。
self-preserva'tion, *n.* 自衛；自全；(尤指)生物自存之本能。
self-realiza'tion, *n.* 自我實現。
self-record'ing, *a.* 自己記錄的(量計等)。
self-regard', *n.* 自愛；利己。(ALTRUISM 之對)。
self-regard'ing, *a.* 自愛的；利己的。(ALTRUISTIC 之對)。
self-re'gistering, *a.* 自記的；(機械等)有自記器的。
self-reli'ant, **-reli'ance**, *a.* & *n.* 自恃的；肯負責的；自恃；肯負責。
self-renuncia'tion, *n.* 自動放棄。
self-repre'ssion, *n.* 自抑。
self-reproach', *n.* 自責；自疚。
self-respect', *n.* 自重；自尊。
self-respect'ing, *a.* 自重的；自尊的。
self-restrained', *a.* 克己的；自抑的。
self-restraint', *n.* 克己；自抑。
self-right'eous, *a.* 自以爲是的。
self-right'ing, *a.* 不易傾覆的。
self-sac'rifice, *n.* 自己犧牲；捨身。
self-sac'rificing, *a.* 自己犧牲的。
self-satisfac'tion, *n.* 自足；自滿。
self-sat'isfied, *a.* 自足的；自滿的。
self-seek'er, *n.* 專圖私利之人。
self-seek'ing, *a.* & *n.* 專圖私利的；專圖私利。
self-slaught'er, *n.* 自盡；自殺。
self-start'er, *n.* 自力發動機。
self-styled', *a.* 自稱的；自命的。
self-suffi'ciency, *n.* 自給；自足；(尤指)自貧。
self-suffi'cient, *a.* 自給的；自足的；(尤指)自貧的。
self-suffic'ing, *a.* 自足的；獨立的。
self-support', *n.* 自立；自給。
self-surren'der, *n.* 自讓；自屈。
self-sustain'ing, **self-sustained'**, *aa.* 自己支撐的。
self-tor'ture, *n.* 自苦。
self-will', *n.* 執拗；任性；剛愎。
self-willed', *a.* 執拗的；任性的；剛愎的。
self-wind'ing, *a.* (時計)有自捲器的。

sĕl'fish [sĕl'fish], *a.* Deficient in consideration for others; alive chiefly to personal profit or pleasure; actuated by self-interest. 自私的；專圖私利的；利己主義的。

sĕlf'lĕss, *a.* Oblivious of self; incapable of selfishness. 無我的；不顧私利的。

sĕlf'sāme [sĕlf'sām'], *a. The* very same. 同一的。

sĕll [sĕl], *v. t.* & *i.* (**sold**). **1** Make over or dispose of in exchange for money; keep stock of for sale; (of goods) find purchasers. 賣；售；留以待售；(貨)待沽。**2** Betray or prostitute for money or other reward. 叛賣；辱賣：*sell one's country*, *oneself* (賣國；賣身)。**3** Disappoint; trick; take in. [俚]使失望；欺弄；欺騙：*sold again!* (又受欺矣！)。
selling race. 拍賣賽馬(賽而得勝之馬，必須付之拍賣)。
sell off. 賣完，賣盡(存貨)。

sell one *a pup*. [俚] 欺騙之.
sell one's *life dear*. 所殺過當而後死.
sell out. 出賣 (到期不交款者之證券); 出盤 (店業); 出賣證券; 出盤店業; [史] 出賣軍職而退伍.
sell up. 變賣 (債務者) 之財產.
best seller. [俚] 銷行最廣之小說.

sĕlt'zer [sĕlt'sĕr], *n.* *Seltzer water* or *seltzer*, a mineral water. 塞爾忒茲水 (一種礦水).

sĕlt'zogĕne [sĕlt'sŏ-jĕn], *n.* Apparatus making aerated waters. 汽水製造器.

sĕl'vage, -edge, [sĕl'vĕj], *n.* Edge of cloth so woven that it cannot unravel, or made of other material or with inferior finish. 織綠; 織邊.

sel'vaged, -edged, (-ĭjd) [-vĕjd], *a.*

selves [sĕlvz]. See SELF.

sĕm'aphōre [sĕm'ă-fōr], *n.* **1** Signalling apparatus of post with arms used on railways &c. (鐵道之) 信號機, 信號柱. **2** Military signalling by operator's two arms or two flags. [軍] 手號; 旗號.

— *v. i & t.* Signal, send, by semaphore. 打信號; 打手號; 送旗號.

sĕm'blance [sĕm'blăns], *n.* **1** Outward aspect; superficial appearance; guise. 外表; 外觀; 外貌: *under the semblance of an angel* (貌似天使); *put on a semblance of anger* (裝出怒容). **2** Image; likeness; form. 形像; 肖像; 形狀. **3** Resemblance; similarity. 相似; 類似.

sĕm'ble [sĕm'b'l], *v. i.* **1** Appear; dissemble. 似乎; 似若真實. **2** Practise the art of imitation. 模倣. — *a.* Like. 相似的.

Sĕm'ĕlē [sĕm'ĕ-lē], *n.* An earth goddess, mother of Dionysus by Zeus. Zeus having promised her whatsoever she should ask, she begged to behold him in his splendour, and was destroyed by his lightnings. [希臘神話] 塞麥利; 地之女神 (與薛烏斯通而生帶奧奈薩斯, 薛督許伊任何要求, 伊因請一視其光榮, 乃斃於電).

sĕm'ĕn [sĕ'mĕn], *n.* Generative fluid of males (男子之) 精, 精液.

sĕmĕs'ter [sĕ-mĕs'tĕr], *n.* College or university half-year in U. S., Germany, &c. 半學年; 學期.

semi- [sĕm'ĭ-], *pref.* Pref. attachable to nouns, adjectives, & adverbs, with the meanings 'the half of' (*semi*circle), 'half-' or 'partly' (*semi*civilized), 'occurring in each half of a specified period' (*semi*-annual). ['半'] 加於名詞, 形容詞, 副詞之前, 表 "半" 之義, 如: *semi*circle (半圓); 又表 "半的," "部份的" 之義, 如: *semi*-civilized (半開化的); 又表 "每半期的" 之義, 如: *semi*-annual (每半年的).

sĕm'ibrĕve [sĕm'ĭ-brēv'], *n.* Whole note. [音] 全音符. (參看 BREVE).

sĕm'icĭrcle [sĕm'ĭ-sûr'k'l], *n.* Half of a circle or of its circumference. 半圓; 半圓周.

semicire'ular [sĕm'ĭ-sûr'kū-lăr], *a.*

sĕmicircŭm'ference [sĕm'ĭ-sĕr-kŭm'fĕr-ĕns], *n.* Half of the circumference of a circle. 半圓周.

sĕmicō'lon [sĕm'ĭ-kō'lŏn], *n.* The stop (;). 半支點 (;).

sĕmidĕmisĕmiquāv'er, *n.* A demisemiquaver; a 32d note. [音] 三十二分一音符. (參看 BREVE).

sĕmi-dĕtāched' (-cht) [sĕm'ĭ-dē-tăcht'], *a.* (Of house) joined to another on one side only. (屋) 一邊接連他屋的.

sĕmidĭăm'ĕter [sĕm'ĭ-dĭ-ăm'ē-tĕr], *n.* A radius. [數] 半徑.

sĕmifĭn'al [sĕm'ĭ-fī'năl], *n.* The match or round preceding the final. 準決賽; 半決賽.

sĕmĭflu'id (-ōō-) [sĕm'ĭ-flōō'ĭd], *a.* Half or imperfectly fluid. 半流動體的. — *n.* A semifluid substance. 半流動體.

sĕmĭliq'uid [sĕm'ĭ-lĭk'wĭd], *a.* Half-liquid. 半液體的. — *n.* A semifluid. 半液體.

sĕmilun'ar (-ōō-) [sĕm'ĭ-lū'năr], *a.* Shaped like a half-moon. 半月形的.

sĕmimonth'lў (-mŭn-) [sĕm'ĭ-mŭnth'lĭ], *a.* Occurring twice a month. 每月兩次的; 半月一次的. — *n.* Something done or made every half month, esp. such a periodical. 半月一次之事物; (尤指) 半月刊.

sĕm'ĭnal [sĕm'ĭ-năl] *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*) **1** Of seed or semen; germinal. 種子的; 精液的; 胚胎的. **2** Reproductive; propagative; pregnant with consequences. 生殖的; 蕃衍的; 孃娠的.

sĕmĭnār' [sĕm'ĭ-nār'], *n.* A group of students engaged, under an instructor, in original research. 研究生團體.

sĕm'ĭnarў [sĕm'ĭ-nă-rĭ], *n.* **1** Place or society or state of

things favourable to the production of some quality or class. 發祥地; 發源所; 淵源處: *a seminary of vice, heroes* (罪惡發源所; 英雄發祥地). 2 R.-C. training-school for the priesthood. [天主教] 神學校; 僧侶學校. 3 School. [罕] 學校. 4 =SEMINAR.

Sĕm'inole [sĕm'ĭ-nōl], *n.* One of a southern tribe of Indians who settled in Florida and later were removed to the Indian Territory. 森密諾爾人 (美國南部印第安族人).

sĕmi-offi'cial (-shl) [sĕm'ĭ-ŏ-fĭsh'ăl], *a.* (**-ially**, *adv.*). 1 (Of intimation &c.) coming, but not formally owned as coming, from an official source. (消息等)半官的. 2 (Of newspaper &c.) receiving or publishing such matter. (報紙等)接受, 登載半官消息的.

sĕmipre'cious (-shus) [sĕm'ĭ-prĕsh'ŭs], *a.* Precious in an inferior degree, esp. of the amethyst, garnet, tourmaline, &c. 不甚珍貴的 (尤指寶石等).

sĕmipŭb'lic [sĕm'ĭ-pŭb'lĭk], *a.* To some extent public. 半公開的.

sĕm'iquāver [sĕm'ĭ-kwā'vĕr], *n.* Note with double hooked shaft. 十六分一音符. (參看 BREVE).

sĕmisŏl'id [sĕm'ĭ-sŏl'ĭd], *a.* Partially solid. 半固體的.

Sĕm'ite [sĕm'ĭt], *n.* Person of Semitic race. 閃族人.

Sèmit'ic [sĕ-mĭt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Descended from Shem; Hebrew or Aramean or Phoenician or Arabian or Assyrian. 閃族的 (見舊約創世記第十章); 希伯來人的; 阿拉米亞人的; 腓尼基人的; 阿拉伯人的; 亞述人的. — *n.* The Semitic family of languages. 閃族語系.

Sĕm'itism [sĕm'ĭ-tĭz'm], *n.* (Esp.) Jewish ideas & influence. (尤指)猶太人之觀念, 勢力.

sĕm'itone [sĕm'ĭ-tōn'], *n.* Interval approximately equal to half a tone on the scale. [音] 半音; 半音程.

sĕm'ivowĕl [sĕm'ĭ-vou'ĕl], *n.* Sound, or letter representing it, that is partly vowel & partly consonant (esp. w & y: also f, l, m, n, r, s, x). 半元音, 半元音字母 (尤指 w, y; 亦指 f, l, m, n, r, s, x).

sĕmiweek'lĭy [sĕm'ĭ-wēk'lĭ], *a.* Issued twice a week. 每星期二次的; 半週的. — *n.* (Esp.) a periodical published every half week. (尤指)半週刊. — *adv.* At intervals of half a week. 每半週.

sĕmoli'na (-lē-) [sĕm'ŏ-lē'nä], *n.* Hard grains left after bolting of flour, used in puddings &c. 硬粉粒 (製布丁等用).

sempitĕr'n'al [sĕm'pĭ-tûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Eternal. [修] 無窮的; 永久的.

||sĕm'plice (-chā) [sĕm'plē-chā], *adv.* [It.] Without liberties or embellishments. 勿自由; 不鋪張. (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

||sĕm'pre (-ā) [sĕm'prā], *adv.* [It.] Throughout. 到處; 始終. (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

sempstress [sĕmp'strĕs; sĕm'-]. See SEAMSTRESS.

sĕn [sĕn], *n.* Japanese copper coin, $\frac{1}{100}$ of a yen. 錢 (日本幣名, 等於 $\frac{1}{100}$ 圓).

sĕn'ary [sĕn'ă-rĭ], *a.* Of or pert. to six; on basis of six; by sixes. 六的; 屬於六的; 以六爲基礎的; 以六進退的. (參看 BINARY).

sĕn'ate [sĕn'ăt], *n.* 1 State council of ancient Rome; corresponding body in other ancient states. (古羅馬及其他古國之) 元老院. 2 Modern legislature. [修] 近代立法機關: *in the senate* (在國會辯論中). 3 Upper chamber in some parliaments, esp. in France & U. S. (國會中) 參議院, 上議院 (尤指法美二國者). 4 Governing body of Camb. Univ. & of other institutions. (康橋大學等之) 評議會.

sĕn'ator [sĕn'ă-tĕr], *n.* Member of senate. 元老院議員; 國會議員; 上議院議員.

senator'ial [sĕn'ă-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*

senator'ially, *adv.*

sen'atorship, *n.*

sĕnd [sĕnd], *v. t. & i.* (**sent**). 1 Have conveyed or bid go to a destination; send messenger or message; propel or cause to move or issue (*up, out, away*, &c.). 寄送; 派遣; 遣使; 送信; 驅迫; 發出: *send messenger* or *message to* (遣使; 寄信); *have sent you a book* (已寄汝一書); *send leaves, steam, fragrance*, &c., *out* or *forth* (生葉; 發出蒸氣; 射出香氣). 2 Grant or inflict; cause to be so-&-so. 給; 與; 施; 加; 使; 令: *send rain* (施甘霖); *send him victorious* (使彼得勝). *send* and do. 遣使爲某事. *send down*. 暫除學籍; 斥退.

send flying. 擊潰(敵人); 擊(人)使之搖搖欲倒; 散播(火花, 殘片).
send for. 以信邀(人); 遣使覓(物).
send forth. 發出; 公佈.
send in. 報名(競賽).
send mad. 使瘋狂.
send off. 斥逐; 發散(香氣); 寄(信); 送別.
send one about his business. 立即開除; 即時革職.
send out. 發出; 公佈; 印發 (請帖,哀啟等).
send packing, to Coventry, to the right-about. 斥逐; 共與絕交; 驅逐.
send up. =*send in.*
send word. 寄語.
send-off. 送別; 送別會.

Sĕn'ĕca [sĕn'ĕ-kə], *n.* One of a warlike tribe of Iroquoian Indians, formerly of western New York, now residing chiefly in New York. 辛尼加人 (好戰之易洛魁印第安人).

sĕnĕs'cent [sĕ-nĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Growing old. 漸老的; 漸衰的.
senes'cence [sĕ-nĕs'ĕns], *n.*

sĕn'ĕschal (-shl) [sĕn'ĕ-shăl], *n.* Steward of medieval great house. (中世紀大家之) 家宰.

‖**senhor, senhora, senhorita,** (sānyōr', -ōr'a, -orēt'a) [sā-nyōr', sā-nyō'rā, sā'nyō-rē'tā], *nn.* [Port.] Portuguese titles used like signor &c. 君, 先生; 夫人, 太太; 女士, 小姐. (參看 SIGNOR).

sĕn'ile [sē'nīl; -nīl], *a.* Incident to, showing the characteristics of, old age. 老年的; 衰老的.
sĕnil'ity [sĕ-nĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) the feebleness of old age. (尤指) 衰老, 老朽.

sĕn'ior [sēn'yēr], *a.* **1** Older in age or standing. 年長的; 先進的: *is senior to me by a year* &c. (較我長一歲). **2** Superior in age or standing *to.* 前輩的; 上級的. **3** (Appended to name) senior to another of same name or surname. (附於姓氏之後, 表) 長於同姓氏者的 (JUNIOR 之對): *John Smith senior* (老約翰斯密司, —— 尤指同姓名之父親); *Smith senior* (大斯密司, —— 同學中同姓氏之年長者). **4** Of or pert. to the final year of the course in American colleges, high schools, &c. (美國大中學中) 最高級的: *senior man* (大學中之最高級生, 四年級生).
— *n.* **1** Person of advanced age or long service. 年長者; 年久者. **2** One's elder or superior in standing. 前輩; 上司: *is my senior* (爲我之前輩). **3** An aged person. 老人; 老丈. **4** A student in the senior year. (美國大中學中) 最高級生.
senior partner. 社長; 商號領袖.
the senior service. 海軍.
senio'rity [sēn-yŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖**sĕnĭor'ĕs prĭor'ĕs** (-z, -z), *sent.* Elders first (as rebuke to pushing child). 長者先行; 徐行後長者.

sĕnn'a [sĕn'ə], *n.* Kinds of cassia & aperient prepared from it. 旃那 (山扁豆屬; 由扁豆製之瀉藥).

sĕnn'ĕt [sĕn'ĕt], *n.* Signal on trumpet &c. (in old stage-directions). [史] 喇叭信號 (昔時舞臺導演用).

sĕnn'ight (-īt) [sĕn'ĭt; -ĭt], *n.* Week. [古] 一星期; 一週.

‖**señor, señora, señorita,** (sĕnyōr', -ōr'a, -orēt'a) [sā-nyōr', sā-nyō'rā, sā'nyō-rē'tā], *nn.* [Sp.] Spanish titles used like signor &c. 君, 先生; 夫人, 太太; 女士, 小姐. (參看 SIGNOR).

sĕn'sate [sĕn'sāt], *a.* Perceived by the senses. 感覺的. — (-āt), *v. t.* Feel or apprehend through a sense or the senses. 感覺.

sĕnsā'tion [sĕn-sā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Consciousness of perceiving or seeming to perceive some state or affection of one's body or its parts or senses or of one's mind or its emotions. 感覺: *a sensation of giddiness, heat, pain, falling* (昏暈, 熱, 痛, 沮喪之感覺). **2** Any feeling, esp. a more or less indefinite bodily feeling. 感; (尤指) 肉感. **3** Stirring of strong common emotion amongst an audience or community; manifestation of this. (聽衆等之) 感動, 激動; 激動之表顯: *make a great sensation* (使大激動); *sensation among the audience* (聽衆所受之感動, —— 尤指聽衆之沈默或歡呼); *the latest sensation* (熱烈辯論之事項).
sensa'tional (-shon-) [-dl], *a.*
sensa'tionally, *adv.*

sĕnsā'tionalism (-shon-) [sĕn-sā'-shŭn-dl-īz'm], *n.* **1** Doctrine that sensation is the only source of knowledge. 唯覺論. **2** Addiction in writers &c. to the use of sensation. (文學上) 耽情主義.
sensa'tionalist (-shon-), *n.*

sĕnse [sĕns], *n.* **1** Any of the special bodily faculties by which

sensation is roused;sensitiveness of all or any of these. 感官; 感受性: *the five senses* (五官,一視官, 聽官, 嗅官, 味官, 觸官). 2 Ability to perceive; consciousness *of*. 知覺; 感覺: *errors of sense* (知覺之錯誤); *a or the sense of pain, triumph, shame* (痛苦, 勝利, 恥辱之感覺). 3 Quick or accurate appreciation *of* or habit of acting upon this; insight into a specified matter. 敏感; 銳覺; 悟性; (對於某事之) 洞識: *sense of humour, duty, honour* (滑稽心; 責任心; 名譽心). 4 (pl.). Person's sanity or presence of mind regarded as based on normal action of the senses. 心力之健全; 本性: *have you taken leave of, are you out of, your senses?* (汝已失本性乎? 汝瘋狂乎?); *frightened out of his senses* (驚惶失措); *bring one to his, come to* one's, *senses* (使復知覺; 回復知覺); *in* one's *senses* (心神健好). 5 Practical wisdom or conformity to it. 智慧; 見識: *common sense* (常識); *a man of sense* (聰明人); *have the sense to* (聰明足以...). 6 Meaning; way in which word &c. is to be understood; intelligibility or coherence. 意義; 字義; 明晰; 一致: *in the strict, literal, metaphorical, legal, &c., sense* (就嚴格, 字面, 隱喻, 法律等意義而論); *make sense* (須有意義); *make sense of* (探究意義). 7 Prevailing opinion. 輿論: *take the sense of the meeting* (聽會中公論).

sēnse'lĕss (-sl-) [sĕns'lĕs], *a.* (Esp.) wildly foolish, in a state of unconsciousness. (尤指) 愚蠢的, 無知覺的: *the senseless corpse* (無知死屍); *knock senseless* (擊至暈厥).

sĕnsĭbĭl'ĭtў [sĕn'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n* 1 Capacity to feel. 感覺力; 感受性. 2 Exceptional openness to emotional impressions; susceptibility *to*. 敏感; 易感.

sĕn'sĭble [sĕn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-blў**, *adv.*). 1 Having or showing good sense; judicious. 有識見的; 有條理的; 機敏的: *a sensible man, course, sermon* (機敏之人; 有條理之辦法; 有識見之講道). 2 Not unaware or unmindful *of*. 知道的; 記在心中的: *am very sensible of your kindness, my defects* (牢記盛意; 自知過失). 3 Appreciable; perceptible by the senses. 可感覺的; 可知覺的: *sensible phenomena* (可感覺之現象). 4 Sensitive (*to*). [古] 有感覺力的; 有感覺性的.

sĕn'sĭtive [sĕn'sĭ-tĭv], *a.* 1 Very open to or acutely affected by external impressions. 易感的; 易於感受的. 2 Having sensibility *to*. 有感覺力的; 有感覺性的. 3 (Of persons) touchy or quick to take offence or have the feelings hurt. (人) 銳感的, 敏感的. 4 (Of instruments, substances, &c.) responsive to or recording slight changes. (器具, 物質等) 反照敏捷的.

sensitive market. 市價易變之市場.
sensitive paper. (印照相之) 感光紙.
sensitive plant. 知覺植物; 含羞草.

sĕnsĭtĭv'ĭtў [sĕn'sĭ-tĭ-, ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Degree of sensitiveness (esp. of instruments, sensitive paper, &c.). 感受性 (尤指器具, 感光紙等).

sĕn'sĭtĭze [sĕn'sĭ-tīz], *v.t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Prepare (sensitive paper). 製備 (感光紙).

sensitiza'tion [-tĭ-zā'shŭn; -tĭ-], *n.*

sĕnsōr'ĭum [sĕn-sō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* 1 The seat of sensation in the brain. 感覺中樞. 2 Whole sensory apparatus including nervesystem &c. 感覺機關.

sĕn'sorў, sĕnsōr'ĭal, [sĕn'sō-rĭ, sĕn-sō'rĭ-ăl], *aa.* Of the senses or sensation or the sensorium. 感官的; 感覺的; 感覺中樞的.

sĕn'sual (-sū-, -shōō-) [sĕn'shōō-ăl], *a.* (**-llў**, *adv.*). 1 Depending on the senses only & not the intellect or spirit; carnal; fleshly. 肉感的; 肉體的; 肉慾的. 2 Given to the pursuit of the pleasures of sense; self-indulgent; licentious. 耽於肉慾的; 放恣的; 淫蕩的.

sĕn'sualism (-shōō-, -sū-) [sĕn'shōō-ăl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Sensual indulgence. 縱慾. 2 Doctrine that all our knowledge is derived originally from sensation. 唯覺論. 3 Regarding of the gratification of the senses as the highest end. 肉慾主義.

sen'sualist (-shōō-, -sū-), *n.*

sĕnsuăl'ĭtў (-sū-, -shōō-) [sĕn'-shōō-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Pursuit of fleshly gratification. 追求肉慾.

sĕn'sualĭze (-shōō-, -sū-) [sĕn'shōō-ăl-īz], *v. t.* Make sensual; debase by carnal gratification. 使耽於肉慾; 使因縱慾而墮落.

sĕn'sŭous [sĕn'shōō-ŭs], *a.* 1

Stimulating or apprehended by or operating through the senses; aesthetic. 激發感官的; 感覺的; 由感官的; 審美的. 2 Easily affected through the senses. 易感的. 3 Of the nature of sensation. 感覺性的.

sent [sĕnt]. See SEND.

sĕn'tence [sĕn'tĕns], *n.* 1 Word or set of words complete in itself, expressing a statement or question or command, & containing actually or by implication a subject & a predicate (e.g.: Salt is good; Do you hear?). [文] 句 (如: Salt is good "鹽佳"; Do you hear? "汝聽聞否?"). 2 Declaration of punishment to be inflicted on condemned criminal; such punishment. (處刑之) 判決; (判決之)刑罰: *serve* one's *sentence* (受刑).

— *v. t.* (**-enced**, *a.*). State sentence of (criminal); declare condemned *to*. 判決; 定罪.

complex sentence. 複合句.

compound sentence. 集合句.

simple sentence. 簡單句.

sĕntĕn'tial (-shl) [sĕn-tĕn'shăl], *a.* Of the nature of a judgment; decisive. 判決性的; 決定的.

sĕntĕn'tious (-shus) [sĕn-tĕn'shŭs], *a.* 1 Aphoristic; given to the use of maxims. 格言的; 喜用格言的. 2 Affecting a concise impressive style; pithy. 簡潔的; 簡明的.

sĕn'tient (-shĭ-) [sĕn'shĭ-ĕnt; -shĕnt], *a.* That feels or is capable of feeling. 感覺的; 能感覺的.

sen'tience (-shĭ-) [-ĕns; -shĕns], *n.*

sĕn'timent [sĕn'tĭ-mĕnt], *n.* 1 A mental feeling. 情感: *my sentiment towards him* (我對彼之深情). 2 Person's attitude or sum of feelings on a subject. 情操: *the sentiment of pity* (惻隱之心). 3 Verbal expression of this esp. as motto or toast. 感言; (尤指)格言, 祝辭: *give us a song or a sentiment* (請唱歌, 或請贈祝辭). 4 A view as distinguished from the words meant to convey it; a view based on or coloured with emotion; such views as an influence. 感想; 意見; 主見: *those are my sentiments* (凡此皆爲我之意見). 5 Tendency to be swayed by feeling rather than reason. 感力: *the sentiment is better than the words* (感力遠勝於文字). 6 Mawkish tenderness or the display of it. 膚情; 柔情; 感傷: *a man of sentiment* (柔情之人).

sĕntimĕn'tal [sĕn'tĭ-mĕn'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of the nature of, or characterized or dominated by, sentiment. 情操性的; 情操所控制的. 2 Swayed or dictated by or prone to shallow emotion; designed to excite or gratify the softer emotions. 感情的; 偽爲多情的; 柔情的; 僞感的.

sentimen'talism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

sentimen'talist, *n.*

sentimental'ity [-mĕn-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sentimen'talize [-mĕn'tăl-īz], *v. t.* & *i.*

sĕn'tinel [sĕn'tĭ-nĕl], *n.* Soldier posted to keep guard. 步哨; 崗兵.

sĕn'trȳ [sĕn'trĭ], *n.* 1 One, esp. a soldier, placed on guard. 防守者; (尤指) 步哨, 崗兵. 2 Sentinel's watch or duty. 防守; 防守職務.

sentry-box. 崗亭.

sentry-go'. (步哨之) 巡邏.

‖**sĕn'za tĕm'pō** (-tsa) [sĕn'tsä]. [It.] With freedom from strict time. 一定時間內之自由 (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

sĕp'al [sē'păl; sĕp'ăl], *n.* Calyx-leaf. [植] 萼片.

-sepalled (-ld) [sē'păld, sĕp'ăld], *a.*

sĕp'arate [sĕp'ă-rāt], *a.* Physically disconnected, forming a unit that is or may be regarded as apart or by itself, distinct, individual, of individuals, (*from*). 不相聯屬的; 分離的; 判然的; 單獨的; 個別的: *live separate* (分居); *two separate questions* (不相聯屬之兩問題).

— (-āt), *v. t.* & *i.* Make separate; sever; prevent union or contact of; come asunder; secede *from*, go different ways; cease from cohabitation or part company. 分開; 分離; 分隔; 離析; 脫離; 分途; 分居; 退出.

separabil'ity [-ră-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sep'arable [sĕp'ă-ră-b'l], *a.*

sep'arably, *adv.*

sĕparā'tion [sĕp'ă-rā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Separating. 分離; 分隔. 2 Divorce from bed & board without dissolution of marriage tie. 夫婦分居: *judicial separation* (法庭判決之夫婦分居).

sep'arative [sĕp'ă-rā-tĭv], *a.*

sĕp'aratism [sĕp'ă-rā-tĭz'm], *n.*

Act of separating or withdrawing, esp. from an established church. 分離;退出;(尤指)退出國教.

sep'aratist [sĕp'ə-rā-tist], *n.*

sĕp'arātor [sĕp'ə-rā'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) milk-separating apparatus. (尤指)分離器.

sĕp'aratōry [sĕp'ə-rə-tō-rĭ], *n.* Chemical vessel for separating liquids of different specific gravities. [化]分液器. — *a.* Causing or effecting separation; used in separating; separative. 使分離的;用以分離的;分離的;分隔的.

Sephărd'i [sē-fär'dĭ], *n.* (pl. **-im**). Spanish or Portuguese Jew. 塞發留提人(西班牙或葡萄牙之猶太人).

sĕp'ia [sē'pĭ-ə], *n.* **1** Any of various cuttlefishes having an internal calcareous shell. 烏賊屬. **2** Brown pigment made from fluid secreted by cuttlefish & used esp. in monochrome painting. 烏賊墨製色顏料.

sĕp'oy [sē'poi], *n.* Indian soldier in British-Indian army. (在英印軍中服役之)印度兵.

sĕp'sis [sĕp'sĭs], *n.* Septic state or agency. [醫]腐爛;膿毒.

sept [sĕpt], *n.* Clan, esp. in Ireland. 族(尤指在愛爾蘭者).

sĕp'tan [sĕp'tən], *a.* Every sixth day. 每隔六日的.

sĕp'tate [sĕp'tāt], *a.* Having septum or septa; partitioned. 有隔膜,隔片,隔壁的;隔開的.

Septĕm'ber [sĕp-tĕm'bĕr], *n.* The ninth month of the year. 九月.

sĕptempăr'tite [sĕp'tĕm-pär'tīt], *a.* Consisting of seven parts; in which seven parties are concerned. 有七份的;關於七方面的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

sĕptĕn'ărȳ [sĕp'tə-nā-rĭ], *a.* **1** Of or involving the number seven; on basis of seven. 七的;七進的. (參看 BINARY). **2** Septennial. 七年長的;七年一回的.

sĕptĕnn'ate [sĕp-tĕn'āt], *n.* Seven-year period of office. 七年任期.

sĕptĕnn'ial [sĕp-tĕn'ĭ-əl], *a.* Seven year long; seven-yearly. 七年長的;七年一回的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

sĕptĕt(te)' [sĕp-tĕt'], *n.* A composition for seven instruments or voices. 七部曲;七器合奏曲;七人合唱曲. (參看 SOLO).

sĕp'tic [sĕp'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Not aseptic; causing or caused by putrefaction. 腐爛的;致腐爛的;腐爛所引起的.

sĕpticaem'ia (-sē-) [sĕp'tĭ-sō'mĭ-ə], *n.* Blood-poisoning. [醫]敗血病.

septicaem'ic (-sē-) [-mĭk], *a.*

sĕptill'ion (-yon) [sĕp-tĭl'yŭn], *n.* Seventh power of a million; 1 with 42 ciphers. 百萬之第七乘冪;單位後附四十二個零之數. (參看 MILLION).

sĕptūagenār'ian [sĕp'tŭ-ə-jə-nā'rĭ-ən], *a.* Seventy to seventy-nine years old. 七十至七十九歲的. — *n.* A septuagenarian person. 七十至七十九歲者. (參看 QUADRAGENARIAN).

sĕptūăg'ĕnarȳ [sĕp'tŭ-ăj'ə-nâ-rĭ], *a.* Of seventy. 七十的.

Sĕptūagĕs'ima [sĕp'tŭ-ə-jĕs'ĭ-mə], *n.* Sunday before Sexagesima. 四旬齋前第三星期日. (參看 QUADRAGESIMA).

sĕp'tūagint [sĕp'tŭ-ə-jĭnt], *n.* The Greek version of the Old Testament. 舊約聖經之希臘譯本.

sĕp'tum [sĕp'təm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Partition such as that between the nostrils or the chambers of a poppy-fruit. [解;植;動]隔膜;隔片;隔壁.

sĕp'tŭple [sĕp'tŭ-p'l], *a.* & *n.* Sevenfold (amount). 七倍的;七倍之數. — *v. t.* & *i.* Multiply by seven; increase sevenfold. 乘以七;增加七倍. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

sĕpŭlc'hral (-krəl) [sə-pŭl'krəl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of sepulchres or sepulture. 墳墓的;埋葬的. **2** (Of manner, voice, &c.) funereal, gloomy. (態度,音調等)悽愴的,抑鬱的.

sĕp'ulchre (-kər) [sĕp'ŭl-kĕr], *n.* Tomb. [修]墓;塚;墳: *the Holy Sepulchre, the Sepulchre* (聖墓:基督墓); *whited sepulchre* (粉飾之墳墓,一假冒爲善者.見新約馬太福音第二十三章第二十七節). — *v. t.* Lay in sepulchre; serve as sepulchre for. 放入墳墓;埋葬.

sĕp'ulture [sĕp'ŭl-tŭr; *formerly also* sə-pŭl'tŭr], *n.* Burying; laying in sepulchre. 安葬;埋葬.

sequā'cious (-shus) [sə-kwā'shəs], *a.* **1** Inclined to follow; lacking independence or originality; servile. 隨從的;附屬的;缺乏獨創力的;屈從的. **2** (Of reasoning or reasoner) not inconsequent, coherent. (推理或推理者)有條理的,聯貫的.

sēq'uel [sē'kwĕl], *n.* 1 What follows after; continuation or resumption of a story &c. after a pause or provisional ending. 繼起事物; (小說等之) 續篇, 續部: *in the sequel* (後來). 2 After effects; upshot. 結果; 結局.

sėquē'la [sê-kwē'lȧ], *n.* (pl. **-lae**). Disease &c. consequential on another. [醫] 餘病; 續發症.

sēq'uence [sē'kwĕns], *n.* 1 Succession; coming after or next; set of things belonging next each other; unbroken series. 繼起; 續起; 順序; 連系: *in sequence* (依順序); *the sequence of events* (年代之順序). 2 Mere succession without implication of causality. (不相關連之)接續. (參看 CONSEQUENCE). 3 That which follows or succeeds as an effect; result. 結局; 結果.

sēq'uent [sē'kwĕnt], *a.* 1 Coming after; coming one after another. 相隨的; 繼起的. 2 Following as a result or logical conclusion (*on, to, upon*). 結果的; 結論的.

sėquĕn'tial (-shl) [sê-kwĕn'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Forming a sequel (*to*); showing sequence; continuous. 繼續的; 相連的; 繼起的.

sėquĕs'ter [sê-kwĕs'tēr], *v. t.* 1 Seclude. 隱遁: *sequester oneself from the world* (隱世; 遁世). 2 =SEQUESTRATE.

sėquĕs'tered (-terd) [sê-kwĕs'-tērd], *a.* Retired; secluded. 退隱的; 隱遁的.

sēq'uėstrable [sê-kwĕs'trȧ-b'l], *a.* Liable to sequestration. 可扣押的.

sēq'uėstrāte [sê-kwĕs'trāt], *v. t.* 1 Confiscate. 沒收. 2 Divert or appropriate income of (property) to satisfaction of claims against its owner. [法] 扣押; 押收.

sequestra'tion [sē'kwĕs-trā'shŭn; sĕk'wĕs-], *n.*

sēq'uėstrātor [sē'kwĕs-trā'tēr; sĕk'wĕs-], *n.* (Esp.) person administering sequestrated estate. (尤指) 扣押財產之保管者.

sēq'uĭn [sē'kwĭn; sĕk'ĭn], *n.* 1 Former Venetian gold coin about 9/-. 栖昆 (昔時威尼斯金幣, 約值九先令). 2 Coin-like ornament sewn on dresses &c. 栖昆形飾物.

sėquoi'a [sê-kwoi'ȧ], *n.* Kinds of Californian coniferous tree sometimes over 300 ft in height. [植] 稀檯屬.

serăc' [sā'răk'], *n.* One of the castellated masses formed in glacier ice by intersection of crevasses. 冰塔; 冰棱.

seră'gliō (-ahlyō) [sê-răl'yō; sē-răl'-], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Harem. 回教徒閨房, 閨闥. 2 Turkish palace. 土耳其王宮.

serai' (-rī, rah'ī) [sĕ-rā'ê; -rī'], *n.* 1 A caravanserai. (招待駱駝商隊之) 東方大旅社. 2 A seraglio for women. 回教徒閨闥, 閨房.

serail' [sĕ-rāl'], *n.* A seraglio; harem. 回教徒閨闥, 閨房.

sĕ'raph [sĕr'ăf], *n.* (pl. **-im, -phs**). One of the highest of the nine orders of angels, associated with love as the cherubim with knowledge. 塞累甫 (天國中司情愛之頭等天使).

serăph'ĭc [sê-răf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). (Esp.) fervent or ecstatic or beautiful as a seraph. (尤指) 熱情, 狂喜, 美麗如塞累甫的.

seraphim [sĕr'ȧ-fĭm]. See SERAPH.

sĕ'raphine (-ēn) [sĕr'ȧ-fēn], *n.* A coarse-toned musical reed-instrument, played with a keyboard. 粗音風琴.

Sêrb, Sêrb'ĭan, [sûrb, sûr'bĭ-ăn], *aa. & nn.* (Native, language) of Serbia. 塞爾維亞的; 塞爾維亞人; 塞爾維亞語.

Sêrbōn'ĭan [sēr-bō'nĭ-ăn], *a.* *Serbonian bog,* marsh in Egypt 'where armies whole have sunk', welter of jobbery or inefficiency or confusion. 塞爾本尼沼 (在埃及, 曾有全軍覆滅於此); [喻] 難處; 難關; 困境.

sēre [sēr], *a.* Withered; dried up. 枯萎的; 乾枯的: *sere leaves, age* (枯葉; 殘年).

sĕrėnāde' [sĕr'ê-nād'], *n.* Music sung or played at night below person's window esp. by lover. 夜歌; 夜樂; (尤指情郎於情婦窗下所唱之) 良夜情曲. — *v. t.* Give serenade to. 供以夜樂; 娛以良夜情歌.

serēne' [sê-rēn'], *a.* (**-er, -est, -iness**, *n.*). 1 Clear & calm. 晴朗的; 清明的: *serene sky, air* (晴天; 清氣). 2 Placid; unperturbed. 沈靜的; 泰然的: *serene temper, look* (沈靜性情; 泰然容色).

all serene. [俚] 很好; 對啦.

His, Your, &c., Serene Highness. 殿下 (尤指德人對於王子之尊稱).

serĕn'ĭtў [sê-rĕn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Sereneness. 晴朗; 沈靜.

sĕrf [sûrf], *n.* One of the class formerly existing in Russia & elsewhere of labourers bound to & transferred with the soil; land-slave 農奴; 田奴.

sĕrf'age, sĕrf'hōōd, sĕrf'dom, [sûr'fāj, sûrf'hŏŏd, sûrf'dŭm], *nn.* Serf's condition. 農奴之境遇.

sĕrge [sûrj], *n.* A durable twilled worsted fabric. 斜紋嗶嘰.

sergeant, -j-, [sär'jənt][sär'jĕnt], *n.* **1** Lawyer of high rank (-j-). [史] 上等律師. **2** Non-commissioned officer above corporal. [軍] 中士; 軍曹. **3** Police officer between inspector & constable (-ge-). 副警察長.

serjeant at Arms. (國會中) 警衛官.

sergeant major. [軍] 上士; 曹長.

serg'eancy, -j-, [sär'jĕn-sĭ], *n.*

sē'rial [sē'rĭ-əl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). **1** Of or in or forming a series. 列的; 系的; 成組的. **2** (Of story &c.) issued in instalments. (小說等) 按期出版的: *serial rights* (按期出版物之版權). — *n.* Serial story. 按期出版之小說.

sē'riate, -āted, [sē'rĭ-āt, -āt'ĕd], *aa.* In the form of a series; in orderly sequence. 連續的; 順次的.

‖**sēriāt'im** [sē'rĭ-ā'tĭm], *adv.* [L.] Point by point in order. 次第的; 順次的.

sēri'ceous (-shus) [sē-rĭsh'ŭs], *a.* **1** Silky. 如絲之光滑, 柔輭, 精細的. **2** Covered with glossy down. [植; 動] 蓋有毛茸的.

sĕr'i(ci)cŭlture [sĕr'ĭ(-sĭ)-kŭl'tûr], *n.* Silkworm-breeding; production of raw silk. 養蠶; 製造生絲.

seri(ci)cul'turist [-kŭl'tûr-ĭst], *n.*

sē'riēs (-z) [sē'rēz; sē'rĭ-ēz], *n.* (pl. same). Number of things of which each is similar to the preceding or related to it as it to its predecessor; sequence; succession; set. 列; 系; 連續; 連系; 組.

sē'rio-cŏm'ic [sē'rĭ-ō-kŏm'ĭk], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Combining the serious & the comic; jocular in intention under show of seriousness. 亦莊亦諧的; 半真半戲的.

sē'rious [sē'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* **1** Thoughtful; earnest; sedate; not given to frivolity. 沈思的; 認眞的; 嚴肅的; 莊重的. **2** Important; demanding thought; not slight or negligible. 重要的; 重大的; 不可忽視的: *a serious question, change, wound, accident* (重要問題; 重大變化; 重傷; 大事). **3** Sincere; not ironical or in jest. 誠摯的; 眞誠的; 非戲謔的: *are you serious?* (汝爲眞意否?).

serjeant. See SERGEANT.

sĕr'm'on [sûr'mŭn], *n.* **1** Piece of religious exhortation or instruction read or spoken from the pulpit; similar discourse on religion or morals delivered elsewhere or published (often *lay sermon*). 說教; 講道; 說法 (常作lay sermon). **2** Piece of tedious moralizing; an admonition. 訓誨; 勸告.

Sermon on the Mount. (耶穌之) 登山寶訓 (見新約馬太福音第五至第七章).

sĕrmonĕtte' [sûr'mŭn-ĕt'], *n.* Short sermon. 短篇說教, 訓誨.

sĕr'm'onize [sûr'mŭn-īz], *v. i.* Talk like a preacher. 說教; 諄諄而談.

sĕrōōn' [sĕ-rōōn'], *n.* A crate or hamper in which Spanish and Levantine figs, raisins, &c. are usually packed. 一籃; 一筐.

sē'rous [sē'rŭs], *a.* Of or like serum; watery; whey-like. 漿液的; 血液的; 似乳清的.

seros'ity [sē-rŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sĕrp'ent [sûr'pĕnt], *n.* **1** Snake (esp. of large kinds). 蛇; (尤指) 大蛇. **2** Treacherous person; base deceiver. 陰險者; 狡猾之徒. **3** Obsolete wind-instrument. 蛇形喇叭 (古管樂器). **4** Kind of firework. 蛇形烟火.

the, the Old, Serpent. 魔鬼(見舊約創世記第三章;新約啟示錄第二十章).

sĕrp'entīne [sûr'pĕn-tīn; -tĭn], *a.* Like or as of a serpent; writhing; coiling; tortuous; sinuous; meandering; cunning; treacherous. 似蛇的; 如蛇的; 蜿蜒的; 盤旋的; 彎曲的; 彎魄的; 紆曲的; 陰險的; 奸詐的.

— *n.* Kinds of dull-green mottled stone. 蛇紋岩.

— *v. i.* Move sinuously; meander. 蜿蜒; 紆曲.

sē'rrāte, sērrāt'ĕd, [sĕr'āt, -āt-ĕd], *aa.* Notched like a saw. 鋸齒狀的.

sĕrrā'tion [sĕ-rā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Condition of being serrate. 鋸齒狀. **2** A formation resembling the toothed edge of a saw. 鋸齒狀物. **3** One of the teeth in a serrate margin. 鋸齒.

sĕ'rrature [sĕr'ə-tŭr], *n.* A notching like that between the teeth of a saw. 鋸齒凹.

sĕ'rréfile [sĕr'ə-fil], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Person in (pl.) the line of supernumerary and non-commissioned officers in rear of squadron or troop. [軍]尾隊;殿軍.

sĕ'rried (-rĭd) [sĕr'ĭd], *a.* Shoulder to shoulder, in close order, (esp. *serried ranks of soldiers*). 並肩的,密集的(尤用於serried ranks of soldiers "密集隊伍"一語中).

sĕ'rriform [sĕr'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Toothed like a saw. 鋸齒狀的.

sĕ'rrulate, -ātĕd, (-rōō-) [sĕr'ōō-lāt, -lāt'ĕd], *aa.* Finely serrate; with series of small notches. 細鋸齒狀的;有鋸齒凹列的.

sĕ'rry [sĕr'ĭ], *v. t. & i.* Crowd; press together in ranks; compact. 擁擠;密集;叢聚.

sēr'um [sē'rŭm], *n.* 1 Whey. 乳清. 2 Watery animal fluid, esp. the thin part of blood as used for inoculation. (動物體中)漿液;(尤指)血清.

sĕr'val [sûr'vəl], *n.* Tawny black-spotted African tiger-cat. [動]藪貓(非洲所產).

sĕr'vant [sûr'vənt], *n.* 1 Person who has undertaken usu. in return for stipulated pay to carry out the orders of an employer, esp. one living in house of master or mistress receiving board & lodging & wages & performing domestic duties. 僕役;(尤指)家僕. 2 An agent subject in his agency to the direction and control of his principal. [法]代理人.

servants' hall. 僕房.

a good servant but a bad master. 僅可視爲手段不能視爲目的之事,物.

civil servant. 文官.

public servant. 公僕;官吏.

your obedient servant. 僕某某頓首(信尾套語).

servant-girl, 使女;侍婢.

servant-maid, 僕婦.

servant-man, 男僕.

sĕrve [sûrv], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Be servant (to); do service or be useful (to). 服侍;服務;服役: *serve in army &c.* (服役於軍隊). 2 Attend, as at table or in a shop. 侍候;招待. 3 Meet needs (of); avail; suffice; satisfy; perform function; be suitable; do what is required (for). 適用;稱意;令滿足;令滿意;適職;適合;效勞: *serve a purpose* (適用); *it will serve* (可用); *that excuse will not serve you* (託辭於汝無益); *it serves to show the folly of* (此適足以顯其愚昏); *as occasion serves* (當時機適合時). 4 Work; operate. 運用;使用: *serve gun, battery* (開鎗;發礮). 5 Furnish; supply. 裝置;供給. 6 Set (food) on table; set out ready; distribute; hand food or goods. 安排(食物);供備;分派;傳食;遞食: *must be served hot* (須趁熱喫). 7 Make legal delivery of (writ&c.). [法]送達(令狀等): *serve* one *with a summons* or *a summons on* him (送傳票與彼). 8 Pass or spend, as time, esp. time of punishment. 度(時日);(尤指)受(徒刑): *serve sentence* (受滿徒刑). 9 Set (ball) or set ball in play at tennis &c. (網球等遊戲中)發(球),發球: *player serves a fast ball, serves feebly* (球員發急球,發球無力). 10 Treat; treat to. 對付;對待: *serve* one *shamefully* (辱遇之).

— *n.* Service or turn to serve at tennis &c. (網球等之)發球,輪着發球.

serve as. 履行職務.

serve at table. 侍食.

serve for. 用作.

serve God. 事神;崇拜上帝.

serve one *right!* [俗]報應不爽.

serve one's *apprenticeship.* 學習初步知識.

serve one's *need.* 供其需要.

serve one's *time.* 做滿期;受滿徒刑.

serve one's *turn.* 應其需要.

serve one *with.* 供以(貨物,飲食等).

serve out. 分派;[俗]報復.

serve round. 巡遞(食物).

serves one *right.* 賞罰得當.

serve tables. 管理飯食;撤下聖道.(見新約使徒行傳第六章第二節).

serve the devil. 事奉冤鬼.

serve the purpose of. 足代(器械)之用;適用.

serve up. 上菜;陳食.

serv'er [sûr'vĕr], *n.*

Sĕr'vian [sûr'vĭ-ən], =SERBIAN.

sĕr'vice [sûr'vĭs], *n.* 1 Being servant; servant's status; master's or mistress's employ. 爲役;服役;僱用: *take service with* (服役於); *take into* one's *service* (僱爲僕人). 2 Department of royal or public employ; persons engaged in it; employment in it. 公務部;

公務部職員; 公務; 業務: *the civil, consular, telegraph, &c., service* (行政部, 行政官; 領事官; 電報業). 3 Set of vehicles &c. plying at stated times. (定時往來之) 舟車: *there is no regular service* (並無定班之舟車). 4 Person's disposal or behalf. 支配; 處分: *at your service* (惟命是聽). 5 Work done or doing of work for, benefit conferred on, exertion made for, another; assistance. 服務; 效勞; 貢獻; 出力; 助力: *will you do me a service?* (汝能助我一臂否?); *exaggerates his services* (自誇其功); *can I be of service to you?* (我能助汝否?). 6 Liturgical form for use on some occasion; meeting of congregation for worship. 儀式; 禮拜: *the communion, burial, &c., service* (聖餐禮拜; 葬儀). 7 Legal serving of writ &c. [法] (令狀等之) 傳達, 送達. 8 Set of dishes &c. required for serving meal. 一套食器: *dinner, tea, &c., service* (一套餐具, 茶具). 9 Act or manner or turn of serving at tennis &c. (網球等之) 發球, 發球姿勢, 輪得發球. 10 *Service-tree* or *service*, a fruit-tree rare in England. 花楸樹. *divine service.* 禮拜. *in active service.* 在活動中; 服得用. *on service.* 值差; 在活動中. *see service.* 實歷; (尤指) 臨陣; 出航. *the fighting services, the services.* 海陸空軍.

service-berry. 花楸樹果.

service-line. (網球等之) 發球線.

service-pipe. (水, 煤氣等之) 供給管.

sĕr'viceable (-sabl) [sûr'vĭs-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Useful; durable. 有用的; 耐用的.

sĕr'viette' [sûr'vĭ-ĕt'; *F.* sĕr'vyĕt'], *n.* Table-napkin. [陋] 桌巾; 食巾.

sĕr'vile [sûr'vĭl *or, esp. British,* sûr'vīl], *a.* (**-lĭely**, *adv.*). 1 Of slaves. 奴隸的: *servile class, labour* (奴隸階級; 奴役). 2 Like or as of a slave; cringing; mean-spirited; menial. 如奴隸的; 奴性的; 諂媚的; 卑賤的; 奴顏婢膝的: *servile submission, flattery* (奴性之屈伏, 諂媚). 3 Without independence. 屈服的; 附屬的.

servil'ity [sĕr-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sĕr'vitor [sûr'vĭ-tĕr], *n.* 1 Henchman or servant. [古] 隨從; 僕役. 2 Student assisted out of college funds in return for menial services. [史] (英國大學之) 工讀生.

sĕr'vitude [sûr'vĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Slavery or bondage. 奴役; 奴隸身分. 2 Penal service. 懲役.

sĕs'amé [sĕs'ă-mē], *n.* E.-Ind. plant or its oil-yielding seeds. [植] 胡麻; 芝麻; 胡麻子; 芝麻子. *open sesame.* 祕訣, 訣巧 (見 Arabian Nights "天方夜譚" 之 The Forty Thieves "四十大盜" 篇中, 原來用作開祕門之咒語).

sĕscĕn'arў, *n.* 600th anniversary or its celebration. 六百年紀念; 六百年紀念之慶祝. (參看 CENTENARY).

sĕsquipĕdā'lĭan [sĕs'kwĭ-pē-dā'-lĭ-ăn], *a.* A foot & a half long. 呎半長的: *sesquipedalian words* (拼法甚長之字).

sĕss'ĭle [sĕs'ĭl], *a.* (Of flower, leaf) attached directly by the base without stalk. (花, 葉) 無柄的, 無莖的.

sĕ'ssion (-shn) [sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Being assembled for deliberative or judicial business; single meeting for such purpose; period during which such meetings are held daily or at short or regular intervals; period between meeting & prorogation of Parliament. 開會; 開庭; 一次開會; 一次開庭; 開會期; 開庭期; 國會開會期: *in session* (開會期內); *had a long session* (會議多時). *quarter sessions.* (英國) 四季治安法庭.

se'ssional (-shon-) [-dl], *a.*

se'ssionally, *adv.*

sĕs'tĕrce [sĕs'tĕrs], *n.* The ancient-Roman coin (about 2*d.*) used in stating sums of money. 散斯脫司 (古羅馬貨幣, 約值二辨士).

sĕstĕt' [sĕs-tĕt'; sĕs'tĕt], *n.* Musical composition for six voices or instruments. 六部曲; 六聲合唱曲; 六器合奏曲. (參看 SOLO).

sĕt [sĕt], *v. t.* (**set**; **-tt-**). 1 Put; lay; cause to stand; station; place ready; dispose suitably; fix in position. 安放; 安置; 使立; 布置; 安排; 排列; 排定: *set* thing *on a pedestal* (置物座上); *set the guard* (布置守衛); *set chairs* (排列椅子). 2 Place (hen) on eggs. 令 (鷄) 孵卵. 3 Bid or make (employee, pupil, oneself, one's wits, one's hand) apply his &c. efforts *to.* 使 (僱工, 學生, 自己, 心智, 手) 努力, 努力於. 4 Affix (one's seal, signature, name, hand by writing) *to.* 蓋 (印); 署 (名); 簽 (字). 5 Cause

to point or face in a direction (one's cap, hands of watch, index, sails). 使(帽, 錶針, 指針, 風帆)面對, 朝向. 6 Adjust hands or mechanism of (clock, alarum, trap), 對準(鐘); 撥好(鬧鐘); 裝置(捕機). 7 Direct & keep (one's hopes, heart) *on* or *upon*. 專注(希望, 心力). 8 Hazard (stake, one's life) *on* or *upon*. 以(金錢, 生命)爲孤注. 9 Unite or restore to & secure in place after fracture or dislocation (bone, limb, joint). 接(骨, 肢); 上(骱). 10 Sow or plant or imbed or frame or stick in (seed, plants, gem, picture, peg). 播(種子); 種(植物); 嵌(寶石); 配(畫架); 釘(釘). 11 Bring edge of into good condition (saw, razor). 銼好, 磨快(鋸齒, 剃刀片). 12 Exhibit as type or model (example, fashion, pace). 作(榜樣); 創(新樣); 調整(步調). 13 Impose or propound for doing or solution or answer (punishment, task, puzzle, problem, examination paper). 科以(刑罰); 責令作成, 解決, 回答(事功, 疑團, 難題, 考題). 14 Announce (price) *on* thing offered or sought. 定(貨價). 15 Provide or arrange tune or music for (words, song). 譜(字, 歌)入調, 入曲. 16 Clench (one's teeth as sign of stern resolve). 切(齒以示堅決). 17 Start (person, company, object) *doing*. 使(人, 團體, 物)作某事: *set people laughing, ball rolling* (使人笑, 球滾). 18 Compose; arrange (type) in words, lines, &c. 排字; 排(字).

— *v. i.* 1 (Of current, opinion, custom) develop definite motion or direction or tendency. (潮流, 意見, 習俗)流動, 傾向, 趨向. 2 (Of soft or fluid or plastic matter or object) grow hard or solid or rigid or take definitive shape. (柔軟物, 流動物, 有彈性之物)凝結, 凝固, 變硬, 成定形. 3 (Of blossom or plant) develop fruit. (花, 植物)生子, 結果. 4 (Of garment) adapt itself *well* &c. to the figure. (衣)合身材. 5 (Of heavenly body) sink towards or below horizon. (天體)沈沒, 沒入水平線下. 6 Begin to move, start, (with *out, on, forth*, or *forward*). 動身; 出發. 7 Apply one's self. 從事. 8 Face one's partner in dance. 面向舞侶. 9 (Of sporting dog) take rigid attitude showing presence of game. (獵犬)狙伺, 狙伏.

— *p. p.* 1 (Of smile, eyes, look) fixed or unmoving. (笑, 眼, 顏容)固定的, 不動的. 2 (Of purpose) deliberate. (目的)確定的. 3 (Of time or date) pre-arranged. (時間, 日期)預定的, 約定的. 4 (Of speech, form of prayer &c.) composed beforehand. (演說, 禱文)預備好的, 規定的. 5 (Of person or his mind) bent *on* or *upon* (人或心志)決意的, 專一的. 6 (Of egg, milk, jelly, cement, &c.) having set or curdled or solidified. (蛋, 乳, 果醬, 水門汀等)凝結的, 凝固的. 7 (Of sun &c.) below horizon. (日等)沈落的.

— *n.* 1 Setting *of* sun. [詩](日之)沈落. 2 Direction of current or wind, drift of opinion or feeling, (usu. *of*). 水流; 風向; (輿論, 情感之)趨向. 3 Configuration; posture. 形態; 姿勢: *the set of the hills, his head* (山之形勢; 頭之姿勢). 4 Act of setting by dog; attack directed *at* (usu. *make a dead set at*). (犬見獵物時之)狙伺, 狙伏; 攻擊 (常用於 make a dead set at "以辯論及嘲弄猛攻"一語中). 5 Slip or shoot for planting. 切枝; 插枝. 6 Number of things or persons that belong or consort together; series; collection; group; clique. 一系; 一副; 一套; 一組; 一羣; 一黨: *set of studs, teeth* (一副飾鈕, 牙齒); *the fast, best, smart, racing*, &c., *set* (一羣迅速者, 最佳者, 伶俐者, 競賽者). 7 Group of games in tennis &c. counting as unit to side winning more than half of them. (網球之)一盤.

set about. 開始(工作); 著手作某事; 陳述(報告).
set against. 置(物)對方以保平衡; 使(人)憎惡.
set apart. 派作別用.
set ashore. 使登岸.
set aside. 取消; 忽略; 提作別用.
set at. 攻擊; 唆(犬)攻擊.
set at defiance. 作難; 蔑視.
set at ease. 使安寧.
set at liberty. 解放.
set at naught. 侮慢; 忽略.
set at rest. 使平靜; 使停息.
set back. 阻遲; 後退.
set before. 舉示, 說明(事實).
set bounds to. 限制.
set by. 保藏; 貯蓄.

set by the ears. 使爭吵; 使口角.
set down. 記錄; 歸於; 推定; 使 (旅客) 下落.
set eyes on. 注視; 望.
set fair. (天氣) 晴朗.
set fire to. 燃燒.
set foot. 踐踏.
set forth. 陳述; 動身.
set forward. 促進.
set free. 釋放.
set going. 推動; 觸動.
set in. 發生; 興作; 時行; 流行.
set in motion. 發動; 觸動.
set in order. 排列.
set little by. 輕視.
set loose. 解放.
set much by. 重視.
set off. 點綴; 烘托; 提高; 令(人) 發笑, 發言; 起程; 補償.
set on. 煽動; 攻擊; 襲擊; 唆(犬) 襲(人).
set on edge. 使 (人之牙齒或神經) 激痛.
set one *on* his *feet.* 使其自立; 助其謀生.
set one's *cap at.* 欲博(男子)之寵愛.
set one's *face against.* 堅決反對.
set on fire. 燃燒; 放火.
set on foot. 發起; 開始.
set out. 展覽; 陳列; 指派; 登程.
set over. 命其管理.
set pen to paper. 開始書寫.
set right. 修改; 修補; 校正.
set sail. 揚帆; 起碇.
set store by. 珍視.
set the axe to. 開始取消; 著手毀滅.
set the Thames on fire. 出類拔萃; 爲先知先覺者.
set to. 開始戰爭, 辯論, 進食, 工作.
set to music. 配以譜曲.
set to partners. 面向舞侶.
set to rights. 矯正.
set to work. 從事; 著手.
set up. 樹立, 創立 (公司, 營業); 排 (字); 排印 (稿件); 惹起 (痛苦); 供以工具; 開始營業; 發出(抗議, 驚呼聲); 說明 (新理); 恢復健康.
set up for. 自負; 自以爲.
set upon. 攻擊.

set-back′, *n.* 挫折; 復舊.
set-down′, *n.* 叱責; 辱罵.
set-off′, *n.* 抵消之事物; 平衡; 補償.
set-out′, *n.* 陳列物; 展覽.
set-to′, *n.* 爭鬪; 論戰.

sē′ta [sē′tə], *n.* A bristle; stiff hair; a prickle. 剛毛; 硬毛; 刺毛.
seta′ceous (-shus) [sē-tā′shŭs], *a.*
set′al [sē′tăl], *a.*

sētif′erous, sētig′erous, [sē-tĭf′ĕr-ŭs, -tĭj′ĕr-ŭs], *aa.* Having bristles. 有剛毛的.

sē′tiform [sē′tĭ-fôrm], *a.* Having the form of a bristle. 剛毛狀的.
sē′ton [sē′tŭn], *n.* Thread or tape passed below skin & left with ends protruding to draw off discharge. [外] 引膿綿; 打膿帶.
sē′tōse′, sē′tous, [sē′tōs, sē-tōs′; sē′tŭs], *aa.* Bristly. 剛毛狀的.
settee′ [sĕ-tē′], *n.* Seat accommodating two or more for conversation &c. 長凳.
sett′er [sĕt′ĕr], *n.* Dog trained to set, esp. of certain breeds. 獵犬; (尤指) 諜犬.
sett′ing [sĕt′ĭng], *n.* **1** Music of a song &c. 樂譜. **2** Frame of gold &c. in which gem is set. (鑲嵌寶石之)金框. **3** Surrounding or environment or accessories setting a thing off. 背景. **4** Scenery & costumes of play. (戲劇之)佈景. **5** The eggs incubated by a fowl at one time, esp. the full number of eggs laid by any bird before incubation. (家禽之) 一窠孵卵; (尤指鳥類於孵伏前所生之) 一窠蛋.
sett′le [sĕt′l], *n.* Bench with high back & box below seat. 高背長凳.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Establish or become established in an abode or place or way of life, sit or make sit down for a stay, cease from wandering or motion or change or disturbance or turbidity, (often *down*). 安置; 安定; 坐定; 使坐定; 固定; 停頓; 定居; 安靜; 穩定: *settle in London* (定居於倫敦); *settle* one*self in a chair* (坐於椅中); *settle down to married life* (安於結婚生活). **2** Bring to or attain fixity or composure or certainty clarity or decision, determine, agree upon, decide, appoint, (often *down*). 使確定; 使寧靜; 使明晰; 確定; 寧靜; 明晰; 決意; 規定; 決定; 訂定: *cannot settle to work* (不能安心工作); *things will soon settle into shape* (事情將有頭緒); *settle quarrel, question, date* (裁決爭端, 問題; 訂定日期); *settle* one's *affairs* (料理事務,—尤指立遺囑). **3** Colonize (country). 拓殖; 殖民. **4** Subside; sink; descend as sediment. 沈落; 陷落; 沈澱: *house settles* (房子下陷); *ship settles* (船沈). **5** (Of bird &c.) alight (often *down*). (鳥等) 棲下. **6** Deal effectually with; dispose of; do for; pay (bill); pay the

bill. 了結; 除去; 毀壞; 付(債); 付債: *settle up accounts* or *settle up* (清算帳目). **7** Bestow legally for life. 依法授與: *settle annuity* or *estate on* person (依法授與年金, 授產於人).

set'ling [sĕt'lĭng], *n.*

sett'ling-day. (證券交易所中每兩星期一次之)清算日.

sĕt'tlement (-tlm-) [sĕt''l-mĕnt], *n.* (Esp.) terms on which property is settled on person or deed stating these, a colony, a body of social reformers living in poor district on intimate terms with working-class, (尤指)授產條件, 授產字據, 居留地, (接近勞動階級之)社會改革團.

sĕtt'ler [sĕt'lēr], *n.* (Esp.) early colonist. (尤指)初期殖民.

sĕv'en [sĕv''n], *a.* & *n.* Six and one. 七的; 七.

sev'enfold' [sĕv''n-fōld'], *a.* & *adv.* 七倍的.

sev'enth [sĕv''nth] *a.* & *n.* 第七: *seventh heaven* (七重天; 極樂國).

sev'enthly, *adv.*

sĕv'enteen' [sĕv''n-tēn'; -tĕn'], *a.* & *n.* Seven and ten. 十七的; 十七. *sweet seventeen.* 妙齡.

sev'enteenfold', *a.* & *adv.* 十七倍的.

seventeenth' [sĕv''n-tēnth'], *a.* & *n.* 第十七. **-ly,** *adv.*

sĕv'enty [sĕv''n-tĭ], *a.* & *n.* Seven times ten. 七十的; 七十.

sev'entieth [sĕv''n-tĭ-ĕth], *a.* & *n.* 第七十.

sev'entyfold', *a.* & *adv.* 七十倍的.

sĕv'er [sĕv'ēr], *v. t.* & *i.* Disjoin; divide in two; cut or tear or hold or come asunder; cut or rend away. 分割; 對切; 割開; 撕開; 分開; 離開; 切去; 撕去: *sever friendship, wife* & *from husband, head from body* (絕交; 斷絕夫妻關係; 斷頭); *Channel severs England* & *France* (海峽隔斷英法).

sev'erance [sĕv'ēr-ăns], *n.*

sĕv'eral [sĕv'ēr-ăl], *a.* **1** A good many; three or more. 數個的; 三個或三個以上的. **2** Separate; diverse; distinct; individual; respective. 各自的; 各種的; 不同的; 個別的; 各別的: *each has his several ideal* (各人理想不同); *three several shocks were felt* (感受三次不同之劇震); *collective* & *several* (全體一律).

— *pron.* Three or more of the previously mentioned persons or things. 上述數人或數物: *but several of them failed* (但其中數人失敗).

sĕv'erally, *adv.* Separately; respectively. 分別的; 各個的.

sĕv'eralty [sĕv'ēr-ăl-tĭ], *n.* Individual or unshared tenure of estate &c. (usu. *in severalty*). 各別之財產, 獨享之產業 (常用作 in severalty "獨有的").

sĕvēre' [sĕ-vēr'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Austere; rigorous; strict; unsparing; self-restrained. 嚴峻的; 嚴正的; 嚴厲的; 苛刻的; 自制的: *severe look, discipline, critic, master* (嚴肅外貌; 嚴密紀律; 酷評; 嚴師). **2** Vehement or extreme. 暴烈的; 極端的: *severe weather* (嚴寒; 暴風雨); *severe pain* (劇痛). **3** Arduous; trying; exacting. 艱難的; 劇烈的; 嚴格的: *severe test, competition* (嚴格試驗; 劇烈競爭). **4** Unadorned; concise; not florid or luxuriant. 無贅飾的; 簡潔的; 不鋪張的; 樸素的: *severe architecture, style, beauty, simplicity* (質樸之建築物; 簡潔之文體; 素美; 純樸). **5** Sarcastic or satirical. 諷刺的; 譏誚的: *severe remarks* (譏評).

sĕvĕr'ity [sĕ-vĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Severe quality. 嚴肅; 嚴厲; 劇烈; 謹嚴. **2** (pl.). Harsh acts or manifestations. 嚴酷之行動, 表顯.

Sèvres (sā'vr) [sā'vr'], *n.* Kind of porcelain. 賽佛爾名瓷.

sew (sō), *v. t.* & *i.* (p.p. **sewn, sewed,** pr. sōn, sōd). **1** Use needle & thread or sewing-machine. 縫紉; 縫綴. **2** Fasten or join or make or close or enclose by sewing. 縫合; 綴上; 縫製; 縫攏; 縫滿: *sew on a button* (縫上鈕釦); *sew pieces together* (縫合碎片); *sew up wound* (縫合傷口); *sew money into* one's *belt* (縫金於腰帶中).

sew'er [sō'ēr], *n.*

sewing-machine. 縫紉機.

sewn-up'. [俚]疲竭的; 酒醉的.

sew'age [sū'ăj], *n.* Matter conveyed in sewers. 溝內污物.

sew'er [sū'ēr], *n.* **1** Covered underground drain carrying off refuse of houses and towns. 陰溝; 溝渠. **2** See SEW.

sew'erage [sū'ēr-ăj], *n.* Drainage by, a system of, sewers. 溝渠排水; 溝渠排出物; 溝渠佈置法.

sewn [sōn]. See SEW.

sĕx [sĕks], *n.* Being male or female; males or females collectively. 性; 男性; 女性: *without distinction of age or sex* (不分男女老幼); *the fair, gentle, softer, weaker, sex* (女性); *the sterner sex* (男性); *the sex* (婦女).

sĕxagĕnār'ĭan [sĕk'sə-jē-nâ'rĭ-ən], *a.* Sixty to sixty-nine years old. 六十至六十九歲的. —*n.* A sexagenarian person. 六十至六十九歲者. (參看 QUADRAGENARIAN).

sĕxăg'ĕnărў [sĕk-săj'ē-nâ-rĭ], *n.* Of 60; going by sixties. 六十的; 以六十進退的.

Sĕxagĕs'ĭma [sĕk'sə-jĕs'ĭ-mə], *n.* Sunday before Quinquagesima. 四旬齋前第二星期日. (參看 QUADRAGESIMA).

sĕxagĕs'ĭmal [sĕk'sə-jĕs'ĭ-məl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Proceeding by sixties; based on division into 60 equal parts. 六十進的; 以六十爲本位的: *sexagesimal measurement of time, angles,* &c. (以六十計算之時度, 角度).

sĕxcĕntĕn'ărў. = SESCENARY.

sĕxĕnn'ĭal [sĕks-ĕn'ĭ-əl], *a.* Six-year long; six-yearly. 六年長的; 六年一回的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

sĕx'foĭl [sĕks'foĭl'], *n.* Six-lobed or -cusped plant or ornament. [植] 六葉植物; [建] 六葉飾. (參看 TREFOIL).

sĕxill'ĭon (-lyon) [sĕk-sĭl'yŭn], *n.* Sixth power of a million; 1 with 36 ciphers. 百萬之第六乘冪; 單位後附三十六個零之數. (參看 MILLION).

sĕxpär'tīte [sĕks-pär'tīt], *a.* Consisting of six parts; in which six parties are concerned. 有六份的; 關於六方面的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

sĕx'tan [sĕks'tən], *a.* Every fifth day. 每隔五日的.

sĕx'tant [sĕks'tənt], *n.* Instrument including a graduated arc equal to a sixth of a circle for taking angular measurements. 六分儀 (其弧度等於圓之六分之一).

sĕxtĕt' [sĕks-tĕt']. = SESTET.

sĕx'tĭle [sĕks'tĭl], *n.* The position of two planets when at the distance of the sixth part of a circle (60°), marked thus* [天] 二行星間六十度之距離 (其記號爲 *).

sĕxtĭll'ĭon (-yon) [sĕks-tĭl'yŭn]. = SEXILLION.

sex'tō [sĕks'tō], **6to,** *n.* Book formed by folding sheets in six. 六開本. (參看 FOLIO).

sĕxtodĕ'cimō [sĕks'tō-dĕs'ĭ-mō], **16mo,** *n.* Sheet of paper folded in 16 leaves; this way of folding; book made by folding thus. 十六開之紙; 十六開; 十六開本. (參看 FOLIO).

sĕx'ton [sĕks'tŭn], *n.* Officer charged with care of a church & its belongings & with bell-ringing & grave-digging. (教堂中) 下級職員 (司管理教堂及其所屬物, 並司打鐘, 掘墓等事).

sĕx'tūple [sĕks'tū-p'l], *a.* & *n.* Sixfold (amount). 六倍的; 六倍之數. —*v. t.* & *i.* Multiply, increase, six times. 乘以六; 增加六倍. (參看 QUADRUPLE).

sĕx'ūal [sĕk'shū-əl] (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of sex, a sex, or the sexes. 性的; 男, 女性的; 兩性的: *sexual selection* (性擇; 雌雄淘汰).

sĕxūăl'ĭtў [sĕk'shū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* State or quality of being sexual. 性; 性別.

‖sfŏrzăn'dō (-ts-) [sfôr-tsän'dō], *adv.* [It.] With sudden emphasis. 忽重(音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

shăbb'ў [shăb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Worn or threadbare or dilapidated. 敝敗的; 破舊的; 傾圮的: *shabby clothes, house* (破衣服; 傾圮之房屋). 2 Dressed in shabby clothes. 衣衫襤褸的. 3 Close-fisted; mean. 吝嗇的; 鄙吝的. 4 Paltry; scurvy. 可鄙的; 可輕的: *a shabby trick, gift* (可鄙之詭計, 禮物). **shabby-genteel'.** 裝當的; 圖掩窘乏的.

shăck [shăk], *n.* Rough hut. [美] 陋室.

shăc'kle [shăk''l], *n.* 1 Fetter enclosing ankle or wrist; (pl.) pair of these joined by chain. 脚鐐; 手銬; 桎梏. 2 (pl.). Anything that hampers. [喻] 阻礙; 束縛: *the shackles of convention* &c. (習慣之束縛). 3 Kinds of coupling-appliance. 鏈具 (如: 搭鏈, 鏈鉤等).

—*v. t.* 1 Fetter. 上銬; 釘鐐. 2 Hamper. 阻礙; 拘束.

shăd [shăd], *n.* (collect. sing. for pl.). Kinds of fish. [動] 鮰.

shăd'bush (-ōō-) [shăd'bŏŏsh'], *n.* The June-berry or service-berry. [植] 六月果; 花楸樹果.

shăddock [shăd'ŭk], *n.* Fruit like large orange. [植] 朱欒 (如大橘).

shăde [shād], *n.* 1 Comparative darkness or obscurity. 陰暗; 曖昧; 陰晦: *throw into the shade* (使暗). 2 The darker parts of a picture. (圖畫之)暗陰部份: *without light & shade* (不分明暗). 3 (usu. pl.). Cool retreat. 涼蔭之處. 4 (pl.). Darkness *of* evening or night. 暮色; 夜色. 5 A colour esp. as distinguished from others of the same general name; similar minor variety *of* meaning or opinion; a slight difference or hardly appreciable amount. (同一顏色之)濃淡; (意義, 意見之)微別, 微異; 毫釐之差; 些須之量: *all shades of green, opinion* (青色之濃淡; 意見之大同小異); *am a shade better today* (今日略佳). 6 Unsubstantial or unreal thing; person's soul after death. 虛事; 幻物; 幽靈: *among the shades* (在冥府中). 7 Screen excluding or moderating light or heat or draught; glass cover for object. 幕; 屏; 簾; 玻璃罩.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-dable,** *a.*). 1 Screen from light; cover or exclude light of; make dark. 遮蔽; 遮隔; 遮暗: *shade* one's *eyes, the sun* (翳目; 遮陽); *a face shaded with melancholy* (含愁之面). 2 Darken with pencil lines &c. in drawing to represent shadow or for other purpose. (以鉛筆)描影: *the shading is better than the outline* (描影較輪廓更佳). 3 Pass by degrees into another shade of colour, opinion, &c. (usu. *off, into*). (顏色, 意見等)漸變, 漸移.

shăd'ow (-dō) [shād'ō], *n.* 1 Patch of shade; dark figure projected by body that intercepts rays of light; this regarded as the body's appendage; person &c. attending another like such shadow; person's reflection in mirror or portrait. 影; 陰影; 影子; 緊隨之人物; 影像; [詩] 肖像: *throw a shadow* (投影; 射影). 2 Thing that serves as a type or presage or adumbration or reminder of something. 概示; 前兆; 預表; 提醒物: *coming events cast their shadows before* (事來必有預兆). 3 Poor remnant or slightest trace. 殘痕; 微跡: *there is not a shadow of doubt* (毫無疑點). 4 Unsubstantial or unreal thing or counterfeit; phantom or ghost. 虛事; 幻物; 僞造物; 幽靈; 鬼魂: *catch at shadows* (捕風捉影); *has but the shadow of freedom* (僅得自由之幻影). 5 Shade; dark part of room &c.; obscurity. 陰暗; 暗處; 曖昧: *live in the shadow* (居於陰暗之中; 曖昧不明). 6 Shelter or protection. 庇庇; 庇護: *under the shadow of the Almighty* (在全能上帝庇庇之下).

— *v. t.* 1 Overspread with shadow. [詩] 遮蔽. 2 Set *forth* vaguely or prophetically or allegorically. 隱約表示; 預言; 隱喻. 3 Dog; watch secretly. 尾隨; 窺伺.

afraid of one's *own shadow.* 膽怯的.

may your shadow never grow less! 祝爾永昌!; 長發其祥!

shad'owy (-ōi) [shād'ō-i], *a.* (**-iest**). **-iness,** *n.*

Shā'drach (-k) [shā'drāk], *n.* A Hebrew youth who, with Meshach and Abednego, came forth unharmed from a fiery furnace. 沙得拉(希伯來青年, 與其友米煞, 亞伯尼歇, 被擲火窯, 但不受傷. 見舊約但以理書第三章).

shā'dy [shād'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Giving or situated in shade. 陰暗的; 在陰處的. 2 (Of conduct &c.) of doubtful honesty, disreputable. (行爲等) 可疑的, 曖昧的, 不名譽的. 3 Inferior; not good. 惡劣的; 不佳的: *shady eggs* (壞蛋); *on the shady side of forty* &c. (年逾不惑).

shaft (-ah-) [shâft], *n.* 1 Rod or slender cylinder forming chief part of spear or lance or arrow or column or connecting the parts of a machine. 桿; 槍幹; 矛幹; 箭幹; 柱身; (機械之)連軸. 2 Stem or stalk or shank. [植] 幹; 莖; 柄. 3 Arrow; ray of light; stroke of lightning. 箭; 光線; 電閃. 4 Piece *of* ridicule &c. aimed at person &c. 譏笑; 嘲弄. 5 One of the bars between which horse &c. is harnessed to vehicle. 轅; 車槓. 6 Hole serving as access to mine &c.; passage for escape of smoke or bad air. 坑口; 透烟孔; 通氣道.

shăg [shăg], *n.* 1 A rough growth or mass of hair. 粗毛; 叢毛. 2 Long-napped rough cloth. 長芒粗絨布. 3 Coarse kinds of fine-cut tobacco. 粗煙絲.

shăg'bărk [shăg'bārk'], *n.* Any of several species or rough-

barked hickory, bearing superior nuts. 粗皮山胡桃樹.

shăgg'ў (-g-) [shăg'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Hairy; rough-haired. 有毛的; 生粗毛的. **2** (Of hair) coarse & abundant & unkempt. (毛髮) 粗的, 叢密的, 蓬亂的.

shagreen' [shȧ-grēn'], *n.* **1** Kinds of untanned leather with roughened surface. 粗粒革. **2** Sharkskin. 鯊革.

shah [shä], *n.* King of Persia. 沙; 波斯國王.

shăke [shāk], *v. t. & i.* (**shook, shaken, -kable,** *a.*). **1** Move (thing, person) violently or quickly up & down or to & fro with the hands &c. 搖撼, 震撼, 搖顫, 搖動 (物, 人): *was much shaken with, by, at, the news* (聞此消息, 大爲震驚). **2** Tremble or rock or quiver or vibrate or wave or cause to do so; jolt or jar; brandish. 震動; 搖擺; 震顫; 顫動; 波動; 使震動, 搖擺, 震顫, 顫動, 波動; 顫簸; 衝撞; 揮舞. **3** Agitate or shock or disturb. 鼓動; 煽動; 擾亂. **4** Weaken or make less convincing or firm or stable or courageous. 搖動; 搖盪; 搖懾; 抖動; 使畏怯: *shake* person's *faith* (搖動人之信心). **5** (Of voice, singer, &c.) make tremulous sounds or trills. (音調, 歌者等) 發顫聲, 作顫音: *voice shakes* (喉音顫抖).

— *n.* **1** Shaking; jolt; jerk; shock. 搖動; 顫簸; 震動; 震顫: *all of a shake* (顫抖). **2** Rapid alternation of two notes. [音] 顫抖; 顫音.

shake down. 搖落(果實等); 搖倒(房屋等); 搖平 (穀粒等); 搖使堅實.

shake hands. 握手.

shake in one's *shoes.* 驚顫.

shake off. 拂去 (灰塵); 擺脫 (憂慮, 惡友).

shake off the dust of one's *feet.* 拂然而去.

shake one *by the hand.* 與之握手.

shake one's *fist at.* 揮拳脅迫.

shake one's *head.* 搖首拒絕.

shake out. 傾盡 (容器, 容物); 張(帆); 展(旗).

shake up. 搖混; 振作.

in a shake, in two or a brace of shakes. [俚] 轉瞬; 倏忽.

no great shakes. 不重要; 無價值.

shāke'down (-kd-) [shāk'doun'], *n.* Bed improvised of straw or bedding laid on floor. 地鋪.

shāk'er [shāk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.; *S-*) member of American religious sect. (尤指) 美洲震教徒.

shăk'ō [shăk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Form of military hat, more or less cylindrical with peak and upright plume or tuft. 直頂軍帽 (圓筒形).

Shăkspēr'ian, -kespear'- (-ks-), [shāk-spēr'ĭ-ăn], *a.* Of, as of, Shakspere. 莎士比亞的; 如莎士比亞的.

shāk'ў [shāk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Unsteady; apt to shake; trembling; unsound; infirm; unreliable; tottering; wavering. 不穩固的; 易動搖的; 顫動的; 不健全的; 不堅實的; 不可靠的; 搖撼的; 搖曳的.

shāle [shāl], *n.* Kinds of clay rock like slate but softer. 頁岩.

shall (-ăl, -al) [shăl], *v. aux.* (present *I, he, we, you, they,* **shall,** *thou* **shalt;** past & conditional *I, he, we, you, they,* **should,** *thou* **shouldest** pr. shoo͝d'ĭst or **should-st** shoo͝dst; negative forms **shall not** or **shan't** pr. -ah-, **should not** or **shouldn't**). V. aux. forming compound tenses or moods expressing: **1** Command. 應, 可 (表示命令): *thou shalt not steal* (不可偷竊). **2** Obligation. 必, 須 (表示義務): *he should have known better* (彼須知之較稔). **3** Condition. 倘 (表示條件): *if I should hear* (我如知之). **4** Result of condition. 當 (表示結局): *I should tell you* (我當告汝). **5** Intention. 願 (表示存心): *he shall be told of it* (願彼得知此事). **6** Prophecy. 將 (表示預言): *we shall be dead before that* (在....之前, 我等將死).

shallōōn' [shă-lōōn'], *n.* Light cloth for linings & dresses. 沙龍布 (襯裏及製衣用).

shăll'op [shăl'ŭp], *n.* Light boat. [詩] 輕舟.

shal(l)ōt', eschalōt' (ĕsh-), [shă-lōt', ĕsh'ă-lōt'], *n.* Kind of onion. 冬蔥.

shăll'ow (-ō) [shăl'ō] *a.* (**-er, -est**). **1** Of little depth. 淺的. **2** (Of reasoning, character, &c.) superficial or trivial. (理由, 品格等) 膚淺的, 平凡的. — *n.* Shallow place; shoal. 淺處; 淺灘. —*v.i. & t.* Decrease in depth. 減淺.

shalt [shălt]. See SHALL.

shāl'ў [shāl'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*).

Containing or resembling shale. 含頁岩的; 似頁岩的.

shăm [shăm], *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). Feign; pretend to be. 假託; 假裝: *sham sleep, fright,* &c. (假寐; 假作驚慌); *sham dead, ill,* &c. (假死; 假病); *is only shamming* (假裝而已).

— *n.* 1 Piece of pretence. 託詞; 假語. 2 Person or thing pretending or pretended to be what he or it is not. 假裝者; 虛事; 僞物.

— *a.* Pretended; counterfeit. 假裝的; 贋造的.

sham fight. 假戰; 習戰.

shăm'ble [shăm'b'l], *v. i.* Go with shuffling ungainly gait. 蹣蹶; 蹣跚. — *n.* Such gait. 蹣蹶; 蹣跚.

shăm'bles (-lz) [shăm'b'lz], *n. pl.* (often as sing.). 1 Butchers' slaughter-house. 屠宰場. 2 Scene of carnage. 殺場.

shāme [shām], *n.* 1 Feeling of humiliation excited by consciousness of guilt or shortcoming or being ridiculous or having offended against propriety or modesty or decency; restraint imposed by or desire to avoid this. 羞恥; 羞恥心: *shame!, for shame!, fie for shame!, shame on —!* (不要臉!, 可羞可恥!,——斥責語); *without* or *lost to* or *past shame* (無恥的). 2 State of disgrace or ignominy or discredit. 恥辱; 玷辱; 不名譽: *put to shame* (陵辱; 使慚愧); *think shame to* (侮蔑). 3 Person or thing that brings disgrace. 貽羞之人; 致辱之物.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-mable,** *a.*). 1 Make ashamed; bring disgrace on. 使羞恥; 加恥辱於. 2 Force by shame *into* or *out of* something. 以羞恥心促使爲某事; 令人慚愧而罷某舉. 3 Put to shame. 陵辱; (尤指) 使慚愧. 4 Hesitate on account of shame *to* do. [古] 懼羞; 羞(爲某事): *he shames not to say* (彼言之不以爲恥).

what a shame! 何其不公! 可恥極矣!

shame'faced (-āmfāst) [shām'-fāst'], *a.* Bashful, shy, (of persons & conduct, & of virtue, flowers, &c.). 含羞的, 羞怯的 (人, 行爲, [詩] 德性, 花等).

shāme'ful (-mf-) [shām'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Deeply discreditable; flagrant; scandalous. 不名譽的; 惡跡昭彰的; 敗壞名譽的. 2 Exciting the feeling of shame; indecent. 激發羞恥心的; 淫猥的.

shāme'less (-ml-), *a.* Lacking shame; impudent; cynical; unabashed in wrong-doing. 無恥的; 淫猥的; 不以爲恥的; 不知恥辱的.

shămm'y [shăm'ĭ], *n.* See CHAMOIS, 2.

shămpōō' [shăm-pōō'], *v. t.* Treat (head), treat head of (person), with lather & rubbing. 洗擦(頭); 洗擦 (人) 之頭. — *n.* A shampooing. 洗擦頭部.

shăm'rŏck [shăm'rŏk], *n.* Kinds of trefoil or clover serving as national emblem of Ireland. 酢漿草(愛爾蘭國徽).

shăn'drȳdăn [shăn'drĭ-dăn], *n.* Rickety old-fashioned vehicle. (不堅固之) 舊式馬車.

shăn'dȳgăff [shăn'dĭ-găf], *n.* Beer & ginger-beer mixed. 薑汁啤酒.

shănghai' (-hī) [shăng-hī'], *v. t.* (**shanghai'd**). Drug & ship as sailor. [航俚] 飲以麻醉劑而使爲水手.

shănk [shăŋk], *n.* 1 Leg or part of it between knee & ankle. 腿; 脛. 2 Stem or shaft or straight slender part of something e. g. of anchor, key, spoon, fish-hook, or tool. (錨, 鑰匙, 匙, 魚鈎, 工具等之) 幹, 柄.

Shanks's mare. 兩脚馬; 腿; 徒步.

shan't [shānt; shănt]. See SHALL.

shăn'tȳ [shăn'tĭ], *n.* Hut; hovel. 小屋; 茅舍.

shanty [shăn'tĭ]. See CHANTY.

shāpe [shāp], *n.* 1 Total effect produced by thing's outlines; configuration; guise or semblance. 形; 形狀; 外貌; 肖像: *in any shape or form* (任何形式; 不拘何種); *a monster in human shape* (人形怪物; 人面獸心). 2 Concrete presentment. 具體表象; 具象: *get* one's *ideas into shape* (確定觀念); *take shape* (具體; 成形). 3 Symmetrical or definite form; orderly arrangement; proper condition. 對稱形; 定形; 序列; 適當情形. 4 Person indistinctly seen or imagined; phantom. 幽影; 幻像; 鬼怪: *a shape of fear* (可懼之鬼怪). 5 Pattern or mould. 模範; 模型.

— *v. t. & i.* (p. p. **-ed** or arch. **-en, -pable,** *a.*). 1 Fashion into desired or definite shape; form. 形成; 構成; 造成. 2 Devise; plan. 設計; 計劃. 3 Control development of; direct (one's course).

控制; 指導. 4 Conform the shape of or adapt *to*. 使相似; 使適應. 5 Call up image of. 喚起影像. 6 Assume form; give signs of future shape. 成形; 預示: *is shaping well* (表示有望).

shāpe'lĕss (-pl-), *a.* Lacking definite form; lumpy; irregularly made. 無定形的; 粗糙的; 不規則的.

shāpe'ly (-plī) [shāp'lī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness**, *n.*). Well formed or proportioned. 佳形的; 勻稱的.

shârd, shĕrd, [shärd, shûrd], *n.* 1 Fragment of broken pottery. [古] 碎瓷片. 2 Beetle's wing-cover. 甲蟲翅鞘.

shāre [shār], *n.* 1 The part that falls or ought to fall to an individual out of a common stock or burden or achievement. 份; 應得之份; 負擔之份; 應負擔之份; 作成之部; 應作成之部: *that is your fair share* (此乃汝所應得者); *has a large share of self-esteem* (自尊心甚重); *I took* or *bore my share of the cost* (我已擔負應付之費); *had a share in bringing it about* (彼於此事亦與有力). 2 Part-proprietorship; one of the equal parts of a company's capital entitling holder to profits. 股權; 股份: *preferred* or *preference, ordinary, deferred, shares* (優先股; 普通股; 遞先股). 3 The cutting part of a plough. 犁頭; 犁嘴.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Apportion among others; give away part of. 分派; 分給. 2 Get or have share of; possess or use or endure jointly (*with*); have share(s) or be sharer(s) (*with* person *in* thing). 分享; 共享; 共有; 共用; 與共; 有份; 與份.

share & share alike (*adv.*). 均等; 同額. — (*v. i. & t.*). 公證; 均分.

shares! 大家均分!(要求公攤之呼聲).

go shares. 均分; 公攤.

share-list. 股票市價表.

share'hōlder (-ārh-) [shār'hōl'dēr], *n.* Owner of shares in a company. 股東.

shārk [shärk], *n.* 1 Large voracious sea-fish. 鮫; 鯊. 2 Extortioner or swindler. 掠奪者; 欺詐者. — *v. i.* Practise swindling or usury or extortion. 欺詐; 掠奪; 勒索.

shārp [shärp], *a.* 1 With fine edge or point; not blunt. 銳的; 銳利的; 不鈍的. 2 Peaked or pointed or edged. 尖的; 尖削的; 矗立的: *sharp summit, ridge* (尖頂; 尖山脊). 3 Clearly defined. 明晰的; 分明的: *sharp outline, distinction, impression* (明晰之輪廓; 明確之區別; 分明之印象). 4 Abrupt or angular or steep. 崎嶇的; 銳角的; 峻急的: *sharp curve, turn, incline* (銳角形曲線; 峻急之轉彎,傾斜). 5 Keen; pungent; acid; tart; shrill; piercing; biting; harsh; acrimonious; severe; intense; painful. 強烈的; 辛辣的; 嚴的; 尖刻的; 尖銳的; 刺入的; 穿入的; 粗鹵的; 苛刻的; 嚴厲的; 猛烈的; 疼痛的: *sharp flavour, wine, voice, cry, frost, air, words, temper* (濃香; 烈酒; 尖聲; 銳呼; 嚴霜; 嚴烈之空氣; 尖刻之言語; 粗鹵之脾氣). 6 Acute; sensitive; quick to see or hear or notice; keen-witted; vigilant; clever. 銳敏的; 敏感的; 伶俐的; 機警的; 警醒的; 聰明的: *sharp eyes, ears, intelligence, look-out* (敏目; 聰耳; 機智; 警防). 7 Quick to take advantage; artful; unscrupulous; dishonest. 狡猾的; 譎詐的; 放肆的; 不誠實的. 8 Vigorous; speedy; not loitering. 強有力的; 迅速的; 急行的: *a sharp walk* (速走). 9 Above normal pitch; (of note) a semitone higher than the named note; (of key) having sharp or sharps in signature. [音] 高於正調的; (音符) 高變音的; (調) 有高變音符號的: *B, &c., sharp* (B之高變音. 參看 FLAT). 10 Voiceless; surd. 無聲的; 不發聲的.

— *n.* A sharp note. [音] 高變音符, 音鍵, 音調.

— *adv.* 1 (Appended to times) punctually. 正; 準: *at 7.30 sharp* (七時半正). 2 At too high a pitch. [音] 音調過高: *is singing sharp* (所唱音調過高).

— *v. i.* Act as a sharper. 欺詐.

sharp practice. 刻薄處置; 辣手.

sharps & flats. (鋼琴上) 黑音鍵.

sharp's the word. 作速; 趕快.

sharp work. 敏捷之動作; 劇烈之戰爭.

as sharp as a needle. 機警; 伶俐.

sharp-cut, *a.* 以利刃切斷的; 明定的; 清晰的.

sharp'en [shär'p'n], *v. t. & i.*

sharp'ly, *adv.*

sharp'ness, *n.*

sharp-set', *a.* 飢餓的; 渴望的.

sharp'-sighted, *a.* 目光銳利的; 慧眼的.

sharp'-witted, *a.* 機敏的.

shârp'er [shär'pēr], *n.* Person who lives by fraud, esp. by cheating at cards &c. 騙子; (尤指牌戲中) 局騙者, 欺詐者.

shârp'ie [shär'pī], *n.* A sharp, flat-bottomed boat, with one or two masts each carrying a triangular sail. (一桅或二桅之) 平底尖頭船.

shârp'shôoter [shärp'shōōt'ēr], *n.* Skilled shot posted where marksmanship is required. 善射者.

shăt'er [shăt'ēr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Break suddenly in pieces. 使碎. 2 Wreck or utterly destroy or dissipate (nerves, health, hopes). 擾亂(神經); 損害(健康); 破滅(希望).

shāve [shāv], *v. t. & i.* (p.p. usu. **shaved** as vb & **shaven** as adj. **-vable**, *a.*). 1 Clear off (hair, beard, &c.) by passing along the skin a sharp-edged blade laid flat on it; clear (chin &c.) of hair thus; shave parts of face of; shave oneself thus. 剃, 薙 (髮, 鬚等); 修 (面); 修……之面; 修面. 2 Pare (wood &c.). 削 (木片). 3 Pass close to without touching; nearly graze something. 掠過; 擦過: *just shaved the reef* (掠過礁石); *managed to shave past* (使擦過). 4 Strip; swindle. 剝奪; 欺騙.

— *n.* 1 Being shaved by oneself or another. 修面; 修剃. 2 Narrow margin by which contact or failure or success is missed. 毫髮之間; 成敗關頭: *missed it by a shave* (錯失此事於毫髮之間). 3 Wood-shaving tool. 削木器.

shaving-brush. 修面毛刷.

shāve'ling (-vl-) [shāv'ling], *n.* Tonsured person. [古] 剃光頭者.

shāv'er [shāv'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) youngster. (尤指)[俚] 少年, 後生.

Shāv'ian [shā'vī-ăn], *a.* Of, in the manner of, G. B. Shaw. (英國) 蕭伯訥的; 蕭伯訥式的.

shāv'ings (-z) [shāv'ingz], *n. pl.* Planing-refuse. 鉋花.

shaw [shô], *n.* Thicket or copse. [古] 叢林; 矮林.

shawl [shôl], *n.* Rectangular piece of woven or netted fabric worn usu. in folded form over shoulders or head or round neck. 肩巾; 頭布; 項圍.

shawl-pattern. (肩巾之) 棗形花樣.

shawm [shôm], *n.* Medieval form of oboe. (中世紀之) 高音笛.

Shawnee' [shô-nē'], *n.* One of a tribe of Algonquian Indians originally dwelling along the Savannah River. 沙瓦泥人 (美洲一種阿爾岡琴印第安族人).

shay [shā], *n.* Chaise. [古; 謔] (旅行或遊玩用之) 四輪馬車.

shē [shē], *pron.* (obj. **her**, poss. **her** & **hers**, pl. **they** &c.). The female in question (also of a ship, train, country, or other thing personified as female). 她, 伊(亦指輪船, 列車, 國家或其他陰性物).

— *n.* A woman or other female. 婦女; 陰性物: *is it a he or a she?* (係男性抑係女性?); *the not impossible she* (可以戀愛之女子).

— *a.* Female (usu. hyphened, as **she-goat**). 雌的, 陰性的 (常與他字相連, 如 she-goat "雌山羊").

she-devil. 惡毒婦女.

sheaf [shēf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). 1 Bundle of corn-stalks tied together after reaping. 禾束; 穀捆. 2 Bundle *of* arrows, papers, or other long objects. 一捆物 (如: 一束箭, 一捆紙等). — *v. t.* (also **sheave**). Make into sheaves. 束; 捆.

shear [shēr], *v. t. & i.* (**sheared** & arch. **shore**; **shorn** & rarely **sheared**). 1 Cut with sword &c. [詩] 割; 刈: *shear* thing *off* (割物); *shear through* thing (切物). 2 Clip, take off (wool, nap, &c.), rid (sheep, cloth, turf, &c.) of wool &c., with shears. 剪, 修 (羊毛, 布芒); 剪(羊) 毛; 修(布) 芒; 去(草) 皮. 3 Fleece or strip bare. [喻] 剝奪; 剝削: *shorn of* (被奪).

—*n.* 1 (pl. only, exc. in attrib. use or in comb.; often *pair of shears*). Clipping-instrument of two blades so pivoted or connected by a spring as to slide over each other edge to edge. 剪刀. 2 (pl., often w. sing. vb or *a*, & somet. spelt **sheers**). Hoisting-apparatus of two or more poles connected at top & separate at bottom used esp. on shear hulk or in dockyards. 合掌起重機.

shear(-eer)-hulk. 裝合掌起重機之無桅船.

shear(-eer)-legs. 起重機.

shear'water (-waw-) [shēr'wŏ'tēr], *n.* A genus of oceanic birds allied to the petrels, and varying from 8½ to 14 inches in length. 海鷂.

sheath [shēth], *n.* (pl. pr. **-dhz**).

1 Close-fitting cover esp. for blade of weapon or tool. 覆套; 鞘; (尤指) 刀鞘, 劍鞘. **2** Membrane covering a stem or branch. 莖鞘; 鞘. **3** The wing-case of an insect. 翅鞘.

sheathe (-dh)[shēth], *v.t.* (**-thable**, *a.*). **1** Put into sheath. 放入鞘: *sheathe the sword* (納劍入鞘; 息爭). **2** Protect with a casing. 覆護; 包裹.

sheath'ing (-dh-) [shēth'ing], *n.* That which sheathes, esp. the covering of a ship's bottom. 覆蓋物, (尤指) 船底覆板. — *a.* Inclosing or investing with a sheath. 有鞘的; 裝入鞘的.

sheave [shēv], *n.* Wheel with grooved edge as in a pulley. 滑車輪.

sheave, sheaves, [shēv, shēvz]. See SHEAF.

shebang' [shē-bāng'], *n.* Place; store; saloon; gaming-house; brothel. [美] 場所; 店鋪; 酒館; 賭室; 妓院.

shed [shēd], *v.t.* (**shed; -dd-**). **1** (Of person or animal or plant) let or have fall off (hair, clothes, feathers, horns, leaves). (人, 動, 植物) 脫, 脫落, 蛻, 褪(毛髮, 衣服, 羽, 角, 葉). **2** Let or make flow (tears, blood). 涵 (淚); 流(血): *shed* one's *blood for* (爲……流血); *shed the blood of* (傷害; 殺死). **3** Diffuse or radiate (scent, peace, &c.). 散布, 傳播 (香氣, 和平等): *shed light on* [喻] (啟發; 闡明).

— *n.* A roofed shelter for storing things or keeping cattle in or used as workshop, & ranging from a roof on uprights to a completely walled building. (藏什物之)披屋; 牲畜棚; 工場房屋.

shedd'er [shēd'ēr], *n.* **1** One who, or that which, sheds. 流 (血, 淚等) 者; 脫落 (羽, 毛等) 者. **2** A crab or lobster about to molt its shell. 將蛻殼之蟹, 蝦.

sheen [shēn], *a.* Bright; gleaming. [詩] 光明的; 閃耀的. — *n.* Radiance; brightness. 燦爛; 光明.

sheen'y [shēn'i], *a.* Bright-surfaced. 燦爛的; 光明的.

sheep [shēp], *n.* **1** (pl. the same). Timid gregarious beast kept in flocks for the mutton or lamb & wool & leather it yields. 羊; 綿羊. **2** (pl.). Pastor's flock. (牧師之)羊羣; 教民. **3** Sheepish person. 似綿羊之人; 怕羞之人. **4** Sheepskin leather. 綿羊革.

sheep & goats. 善人與惡人(見新約馬太福音第二十五章第三十三節).

sheep's clothing. 僞善.

sheep's eyes. 媚眼.

as well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb. 倫大倫小同是賊; 一不做, 二不休.

follow like sheep. 唯服; 奴從.

sheep'-cot(e). 羊欄; 羊圈.

sheep-dog. 守羊犬; [喻] 陪媚.

sheep-faced. 怕羞的; 羞怯的.

sheep-hook. 牧羊杖.

sheep-run. 大牧羊場(尤指在澳洲者).

sheep-walk. 牧羊場.

[備考]

ram. 牡羊.

tup. 牡羊.

ewe. 牝羊.

wether. 閹羊.

lamb, *n.* 羔羊. — *v. i. & t.* (羊) 生產, 產生.

hogget 一二歲綿羊.

yeanling. 小綿羊; 小山羊.

pen. 羊欄.

fold. 羊欄.

cote. 羊欄.

baa. 咩; 羊叫.

bleat. 羊鳴.

butt. (羊) 以頭牴觸.

ovine. 羊的; 似羊的.

sheep'fōld [shēp'fōld'], *n.* Enclosure for penning sheep in. 羊欄; 羊圈.

sheep'ish, *a.* (Esp.) bashful or embarrassed in manner. (尤指) 羞怯的, 忸怩的.

sheep'shank [shēp'shaŋk'], *n.* A pair of hitches shortening a rope without cutting it. (縮繩之) 雙活結.

sheeps'head (-ĕd) [shēps'hĕd'], *n.* A sparoid food fish of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, having broad incisor teeth suggestive of those of a sheep. 羊首魚.

sheep'skin [shēp'skin'], *n.* Skin used as garment or rug or made into parchment. 羊皮 (用作衣料, 地毯, 紙).

sheer [shēr], *a.* **1** Mere; unqualified; absolute. 純然的; 無限制的; 絕對的: *sheer waste, nonsense, force* (純然浪費; 全無意思; 無限大力); *is a sheer impossibility* (乃絕對不可能者). **2** (Of rock, fall, ascent, &c.) perpendicular. (岩石, 瀑布, 斜坡等) 垂立的, 陡峭的. **3** (Of

cambric &c.) diaphanous. (細麻布等) 透明的.
— *adv.* Perpendicularly; directly; clean. 垂直; 直接; 全然: *falls 1000 ft sheer* (直墮千呎).
— *v. i.* Swerve or change course (esp. of ship). 離正路, 轉向 (尤指船): *sheer off* (離駕; 避走).

sheer-hulk, sheer-legs, sheers. See SHEAR.

sheet [shēt], *n.* 1 Rectangular piece of linen &c. as one of a pair serving for inner bedclothes. 被單; 薄單: *between the sheets* (臥). 2 Broad thin flat piece *of* iron or glass or other material. 廣闊薄片 (如: 鐵片, 玻璃片等). 3 Wide expanse *of* water, snow, flame, &c. 大片 (如: 汪洋大水, 瀰漫大雪, 熊熊大火等). 4 Complete piece of paper as made. (紙之) 一張; 紙張. 5 A newspaper. [罕] 新聞紙: *scurrilous sheet* (下流報紙). 6 Rope or chain at lower corner of sail for changing its tension or position. 帆脚索; (帆之) 下隅鏈.
— *v. t.* 1 Cover with sheet. 覆以被單. 2 Secure (sail) with sheet. (以帆脚索) 緊張 (帆).
sheet anchor. (危急時用之) 大錨, [喻] 最後之依傍.
sheet lightning. 散電.
a sheet, three sheets, in the wind or wind's eye. [俚] 微醉; 大醉.

sheet'ing, *n.* 1 Cloth used for bed-sheets. 被單布. 2 The process of forming into sheets. 製被單.

sheik(h) (-āk, -ēk) [shēk; shāk], *n.* Arab chief. 酋克; 阿拉伯酋長; 族長.

shekarry. See SHIKAREE.

shĕk'el [shĕk'l], *n.* 1 A Jewish weight & coin. 先刻兒 (猶太重量及錢幣名). 2 (pl.). Money; riches. [俚] 貨幣; 財富.

shĕkin'ah [shĕ-kī'nȧ], *n.* Visible glory of Jehovah. (耶和華之) 神光, 榮光.

shĕl'drāke [shĕl'drāk'], *n.* A bright-plumaged wild duck. 冠鴨.

shĕl'dŭck [shĕl'dŭk'], *n.* (also **sheldrake**). Female sheldrake. 雌冠鴨.

shĕlf [shĕlf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). 1 Horizontal slab or board projecting from wall or forming one tier of bookcase or cupboard. 架: *on the shelf* [喻] (棚置; 罷免). 2 Horizontal ledge on cliff-face &c. 崖邊平屑. 3 Reef or sandbank. 暗礁; 沙灘.

shĕll [shĕl], *n.* 1 Hard outer case enclosing birds' eggs, nuts, some seeds & fruits, some molluscs & crustaceans, &c.; one's outward aspect. 殼 (如: 蛋殼, 堅果殼, 種子殼, 果殼, 介殼, 甲殼); [喻] (人之) 外貌. 2 Containing part of a compound structure, e.g. mere walls of house or case of cartridge. 外框, 外架 (如: 未蓋頂之屋墻, 彈藥筒). 3 Explosive artillery projectile. 礮彈; 榴彈. 4 Inner coffin. 棺. 5 Light racing-boat. (輕便之) 競賽艇.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Take out of shell; remove shell or pod from. 去殼; 剝殼; 剝莢. 2 Bombard or fire shells at. 礮轟; 擲彈轟炸.
shell off. 片片脫落.
shell out. [俚] 付清; 交款.
come out of one's *shell.* 開誠相與.

(-)shelled (-ld), *a.*

shell-fish. [動] 貝殼類 (如蠔); 甲殼類 (如蟹).

shell-jacket. 軍用短外衣.

shell-lac'. =SHELLAC.

shell'-less, *a.*

shell-proof. 禦礮彈的.

shell-shock. 礮彈震盪症.

shell-work. 介殼細工.

shell'y, *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

shellăc' [shē-lăk'; shĕl'ăk], *n.* Lac melted into thin plates for making varnish. 蟲膠片 (作油漆用). —*v. t.* **(-ck-).** Varnish with this. 以蟲膠片油漆.

shĕll'băck [shĕl'băk'], *n.* Old sailor. [俚] 老年水手.

shĕll'bărk [shĕl'bärk'], *n.* Either of two North American hickories. 北美山胡桃.

shĕl'ter [shĕl'tēr], *n.* 1 Protection against exposure to harm. 庇護; 保護: *under shelter* (受庇); *under the shelter of* (受……之庇護); *find, take, shelter* (就庇). 2 Position in which some barrier gives this; such barrier esp. one placed for the purpose. 庇護處; 庇護物; (尤指) 屏障.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Serve as shelter to; screen; shield. 庇護; 蔭庇; 保護: *shelter* one*self under, behind,* &c. (託庇; 寄身). 2 Take shelter *under, in, from.* 託庇; 匿居; 避匿.

shĕl'ty, -tie, [shĕl'tĭ], *n.* Shetland pony. 設得蘭小種馬.

shĕlve [shĕlv], *v. t. & i.* **(-vable,** *a.*). 1 Put (books &c.) on shelf; fit (cupboard &c.) with shelves. 置 (書) 於架; 裝 (食櫥等) 以架. 2

Lay aside or defer consideration of (plan, question, &c.). 擱置, 拖延 (計劃, 問題等). — *v. i.* (Of surfaces) slope gently. (面) 微傾.

shelves [shĕlvz]. See SHELF.

shĕl'vy [shĕl'vĭ], *a.* Sloping; shallow. 傾斜的; 淺的.

Shĕm, [shĕm], *n.* The eldest son of Noah. [聖經] 閃 (挪亞之長子).

Shemite [shĕm'ĭt], =SEMITE.

Shē'ŏl [shē'ŏl], *n.* The Hebrew Hades. 示阿勒; (希伯來文中之) 冥府. (見舊約創世記第四十四章第二十九節).

shĕp'herd (-pərd) [shĕp'ərd], *n.* Man who tends sheep; a pastor. 牧羊人; [喻] 牧師: *the good Shepherd* (基督). — *v. t.* Tend or drive (sheep); marshal or conduct or drive like sheep. 牧 (羊); 驅 (羊); [喻] 指導; 管理; 驅策.

shepherd's crook. 曲柄牧羊杖.

shep'herdess (-pər-), *n. fem.*

shepherd's-pouch, -purse, *n.* [植] 薺.

shĕr'b'et [shûr'bĕt], *n.* 1 Eastern cooling drink of fruit-juice &c. 冰凍果子露. 2 Effervescing drink made by mixing a chemical powder with water. 汽水.

sherd [shûrd]. See SHARD.

shē'riff [shē-rĕf'], *n.* A county official with certain administrative functions. 官州; 郡長.

shĕr'ry [shĕr'ĭ], *n.* A white Spanish wine. (西班牙之) 白葡萄酒.

shew [shō]. See SHOW.

shew'bread (-ōbrĕd) [shō'brĕd'], *n.* (also **showbread**). Twelve loaves displayed in Jewish temple & renewed each Sabbath. 供餅 (猶太聖殿內所供, 數凡十二, 每逢安息日更換一次).

shibb'oleth [shĭb'ō-lĕth], *n.* A word or custom or principle regarded as testing a person's nationality or social class or orthodoxy; a party catchword. 示播列; (微驗國族, 階級, 教派之) 暗語, 暗俗, 暗義; (黨之) 口號, 標語. (見舊約士師記第十二章第六節).

shied [shīd], *n.* See SHY.

shield [shēld], *n.* 1 The piece of defensive armour held with or carried on the left hand or arm to ward off cuts & thrusts esp. large one of long shape with straight top & straight or pointed bottom. 盾; (尤指) 長盾: *the other side of the shield* (問題之另一方面). 2 Person or thing that protects one. [喻] 保護人; 防禦物. 3 Representation of shield with coat of arms on it. [紋] 盾形紋地. 4 Protective plate or screen in machinery &c.; shield-like part in animal or plant. (機器之) 盾片; (動植物之) 盾狀部份.

— *v. t.* Protect or screen esp. from censure or punishment. 保護; 遮蔽; (尤指) 庇護 (人免以非難, 刑罰).

shift [shĭft], *v. t. & i.* 1 Change or move from one position to another; substitute one specimen of for another; undergo such substitution; change form or character. 移換; 更換; 移換位置; 更換樣品; 改形; 變性: *shift off a burden* &c. (規避責任); *shift one's ground* (改變論點); *shift the scene* (移換佈景); *the scene shifts* (佈景已換). 2 Use expedients; manage somehow or other. 用計; 打算; 籌劃: *must shift as he can* (必須竭力籌劃). 3 Equivocate; practise evasion. 支吾; 作遁詞.

— *n.* 1 Thing that one turns to as an expedient or resource; a contrivance or dodge or piece of evasion. 權變; 計謀; 巧計; 詭計; 遁詞: *reduced to desperate shifts* (被迫而用詭計). 2 Rotation; a relay; time for which one relay of men &c. works. 輪流; 換班; 換班時間: *they work in three shifts* (彼等三班輪流工作); *an eight-hour shift* (八小時一班). 3 Chemise. [古] 婦女襯衫.

make shift or *a shift.* 處置; 設法; 強自滿足; 勉爲其難.

shift'less [shĭft'lĕs], *a.* Bad at finding expedients; incapable. 少權變的; 無能力的.

shift'y [shĭf'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Not shiftless. [罕] 足智多謀的. 2 (Of wind) variable. [罕] (風) 易變的. 3 Addicted to indirect courses or deceit. 專施詭計的.

shikar' [shō-kär'], *n.* Hunting. [英印] 打獵. — *v. t.* Hunt. [英印] 打獵.

shikar'ee (-rī), **-ri,** [shō-kä'rē], **shekä'rry,** *n.* Hunter; sportsman's native attendant. [英印] 獵人; 從獵土人.

shille'lagh, -alah, (-ālə) [shĭlā'lə], *n.* Irish cudgel. 愛爾蘭棍棒.

shill'ing [shĭl'ĭng], *n.* A British

silver coin & money of account, £⅟₂₀ or 12*d.* (abbr. *s.*, symbol /). 先令(英國銀幣及計算單位, 等於⅟₂₀鎊, 或 12 辨士, 略作 *s.*, 記號爲 /). *shilling mark*, /. 先令記號 (/). *take the King's* or *Queen's* or *the shilling*. 吃糧; 當兵; 入伍.

shill'ingsworth (-zwŭr-) [shĭl'ĭngz-wûrth'], *n.* What is got for 1/-. 一先令之物.

shill'y-shall'y [shĭl'ĭ-shăl'ĭ], *n.*, *a.*, & *v. i.* Vacillation; vacillating; vacillate. 躊躇; 躊躇的; 猶豫不決.

shily [shī'lĭ]. = SHYLY; see SHY, *a.*

shim [shĭm], *n.* Thin slip or wedge used in machinery &c. to make parts fit. (機器等物所用之) 填隙片, 填塞楔. — *v. t.* Fit or fill up thus. 填以填隙片; 以填塞楔填好.

shimm'er [shĭm'ẽr], *n.* Tremulous or faint diffused light. 閃光; 微光. — *v. i.* Shine with this. 發閃光; 發微光.

shimm'y [shĭm'ĭ], *n.* Chemise. [兒語] 婦女襯衫.

shin [shĭn], *n.* The bony front of the lower leg esp. as liable to bruises &c. 外脛; 小腿前部: *kick* person's, *break* one's, *shins* (踢人脛骨; 斷人脛骨).

— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Climb *up* (tree, wall, ladder, or with *up* adv.). 攀緣, 蹂升 (樹, 壁, 梯). 2 Kick the shins of. 踢外脛.

shin-bone. 脛骨.

shin'dy [shĭn'dĭ], *n.* Brawl; row; free fight; commotion. 爭吵; 喧爭; 格鬬; 騷擾.

shine [shīn], *v. i.* & *t.* (**shone; -nable**, *a.*). 1 Emit or reflect light; be bright; glow. 發光; 射光; 發亮; 照耀: *sun shines* (日光照耀). 2 Be brilliant or admirable in some respect or sphere. 放異彩; 顯著; 卓越; 超羣: *does not shine in conversation* (談吐未見卓越); *shining lights* (堪爲表率之人). 3 (with past & p.p. **shined**). Put a shine on (boots, grate, plate; often *up*). [俗] 擦亮 (靴, 窗格, 金屬片).

— *n.* 1 Sunshine. 日光: *rain or shine* (無論晴雨; 風雨無阻). 2 Lustre on a surface; a polishing. 光輝; 光澤: *put a good shine on* (磨光; 擦亮); *take the shine out of* (使減色; 超越; 佔勝). 3 Shindy; fuss; sensation. [俚] 爭吵; 騷動; 激動: *made no end of a shine* (吵鬧不絕).

shin'ing [shīn'ĭng], *a.*

shīn'er [shīn'ẽr], *n.* 1 That which shines. 發光者. 2 A coin, esp. sovereign; (pl.) money. [俚] 硬幣, (尤指) 金鎊; 錢財. 3 Any of many small silvery fishes. 小銀魚.

shingle (shĭng'gl) [shĭŋ'g'l], *n.* 1 Slip of wood used as roof-tile. 蓋屋板片; 木瓦. 2 Pebbles in a mass as on sea-shore. 海濱卵石. 3 A sign or signboard, as of a lawyer's office. [諧; 俗] 招牌.

— *v. t.* 1 Cover with shingles, as a roof. 蓋以木瓦. 2 Cut (the hair) so that the ends lie like shingles; cut (the hair) short. 剪齊 (髮); 剪短 (髮).

shingles (shĭng'glz) [shĭŋ'g'lz], *n. pl.* Skin-disease forming band round half of waist. [醫] 帶行疹; 腰帶癬.

shing'ly (-ngg-) [shĭŋ'glĭ], *a.* Of or like shingle. 卵石的; 如卵石的.

shinn'y [shĭn'ĭ], *n.* The game of bandy-ball or hockey. 簡單曲棍球戲.

shin'plaster (-ah-) [shĭn'plăs'tẽr], *n.* 1 Patch of brown-paper steeped in vinegar, &c., laid on a sore. [美] 傷膏藥. 2 A small paper note or promise to pay. [美] 小紙幣.

Shin'tō [shĭn'tō'], *n.* The native Japanese religion. (日本之) 神道教.

shīn'y [shīn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 With bright surface. 光面的. 2 (Of cloth &c.) worn smooth. (布疋等) 久著而光滑的.

-ship [-shĭp], *suf.* Suf. appendable to any noun denoting a holder of an office to make a noun denoting the office held, his status as holding it, or his tenure of it (clerk*ship*, lord*ship*); also appended to many nouns denoting a possessor of skill &c. to form nouns denoting the skill &c. (horseman*ship*, scholar*ship*). [字尾] 加於職務所有者之名詞後, 表 "職務", "身分", "任期" 之義, 如: clerk*ship* (書記職務), lord*ship* (貴族身分); 又加於技術所有者之名詞後, 表 "術" 等之義, 如: horseman*ship* (騎馬術), scholar*ship* (學問).

ship [shĭp], *n.* (regarded as fem., with pronoun *she*, *her*). 1 Large sea-going vessel esp. one with bowsprit & three or more masts.

海船 (BOAT 之對); (尤指三桅以上之) 大帆船: *on board ship* (在船上; 上船); *take ship* (裝船; 上船). 2 Boat. [航僅] 小船.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Put or receive (goods, passengers, sailors) on board ship; go or take service on board ship as passenger or sailor. 裝, 載 (貨, 乘客, 水手); 作乘客; 任水手. 2 Fix (mast, rudder, &c., or detachable part of machine) in its working place. 安置, 裝配 (桅, 舵, 機件等). 3 Lay (sculls, oars) inside boat. 放 (槳, 櫓) 入船內. 4 Send away; get rid of. [俗] 遣走; 棄去.

ship a sea or *water* &c. (船) 被浪打入.

ship of the desert. 駱駝.

ship's company. 全體船員.

when one's ship comes home. 時運來時.

ship-biscuit. 船用硬餅乾.

ship-load. 船之載量.

ship-money. [英史] 軍艦設備稅.

ship-worm. 鑿船蟲.

ship-wright. 造船匠.

ship-yard. 船塢.

ship'board [shĭp'bōrd'], *n.* The deck or side of a ship. 船面; 船側: *on shipboard* (乘船; 登船).

ship'master (-ah-) [shĭp'mās'tẽr], *n.* The captain of a ship. 船主; 船長.

ship'mate [shĭp'māt'], *n.* Person on some ship (esp. as form of address between sailors). 同舟者, 船夥 (尤指水手互稱語).

ship'ment [shĭp'mĕnt], *n.* Putting of goods &c. on board; goods shipped. 載貨; 裝貨; 所載之貨.

shipp'er [shĭp'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) importer or exporter. (尤指) 輸入者, 輸出者.

shipp'ing, *n.* (Esp.) ships, the ships of a country &c. (尤指) 船舶, (一國之) 船舶噸數.

ship'shāpe [shĭp'shāp'], *a.* In good order; well arranged. 秩序井然的; 排列整齊的.

ship'wrĕck (-pr-) [shĭp'rĕk'], *n.* 1 Ship's undesigned sinking or destruction. (船舶之) 沈沒, 破壞. 2 A wrecked ship, or its parts; wreckage. 破船; 破船之部份; 破船殘片. 3 Utter ruin. [喻] 全部覆滅: *make shipwreck* (化爲烏有).

— *v. t. & i.* Bring to or suffer ruin or failure. 令沈沒; 令失敗; 遭沈沒; 遭失敗.

— *p. p.* Having suffered shipwreck. 遭沈沒的; 遭船破的.

shīre [shīr; shẽr], *n.* County. [罕] (英國之) 州, 郡.

shĭrk [shûrk], *v. t. & i.* Avoid or get out of (duty &c.) from laziness or cowardice; shirk duty. 躲避, 規避 (責任等); 躲避責任; 躲懶.

— *n.* A shirker. 躲懶者.

shĭr(r) [shûr], *n.* A puckering made in a fabric by parallel gathering-threads. 平行聯縫. — *v. t.* Produce such. 平縫.

shĭrt [shûrt], *n.* 1 Man's sleeved washing under-garment reaching from neck to thighs & wrists & usu. showing at neck & wrists. 襯衣; 襯衫: *in one's shirt-sleeves* (未著外衣). 2 Woman's blouse with collar & cuffs. 女用寬衣.

shirt-front. 襯衫之胸部.

shĭrt'ing, *n.* Shirt material. 襯衫料.

shĭrt'ў [shûr'tĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). In a bad temper; angry. 發脾氣的; 憤怒的.

shīve [shīv], *n.* 1 A slice, as of bread. 薄片. 2 A small bung for closing a wide-mouthed bottle. 瓶塞.

shiv'er [shĭv'ẽr], *v. t. & i.* Break to shivers. 破爲碎片; 粉碎.

— *v. i.* Tremble with cold or fear or excitement; show or feel a fluttering or quaking or vibratory movement or thrill. 寒顫; 戰慄; 震顫; 發抖.

— *n.* 1 Small fragment, splinter, (usu. *break to shivers*). 小片; 碎片 (常用於 break to shivers "破爲碎片" 一語中). 2 Momentary shivering. 震顫; 戰慄: *gives me the shivers* [諧] (使我戰慄; 使我震恐).

shiv'erў [shĭv'ẽr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) affected with shivers. (尤指) 震顫的, 戰慄的.

shoal [shōl], *n.* 1 Great number of fish &c. swimming together 魚羣. 2 Multitude of persons or things. 人羣; 物羣: *in shoals* (甚多). 3 Shallow place in sea &c.; submerged sand-bank. 淺灘; 沙灘.

— *v. i.* 1 (Of fish) form shoals. (遊魚) 成羣. 2 Get shallower. 漸淺.

— *a.* (Of water) shallow. (水) 淺的.

shoal'y [shōl'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). 淺的; 多淺灘的.

shoat [shōt]. =SHOTE.

shŏck [shŏk], *n.* 1 Violent concussion or impact. 劇震; 猛撞: *several shocks of earthquake* (數陣地震); *collided with a tremendous shock* (猛烈相撞). 2 Sudden & disturbing physical or mental impression; state of prostration or disorganization produced by this. (身體之) 震盪; (精神之) 激動; (因震動而起之) 驚惶: *the news was a terrible shock to me* (此消息使我大爲震驚). 3 (also *electric shock*). Sensation caused by passage of electricity through the body. 電擊. 4 Group of corn-sheaves stood together in field propping each other. 禾堆. 5 Unkempt mass or head of hair. 亂髮; 蓬髮.

— *v. t.* 1 Give a shock to; cause to shake; encounter with violence. 使劇震; 使震動; 猛撞. 2 Affect with horror or disgust; appear scandalous or improper to. 使震駭; 使厭惡; 侮辱; 加以非禮: *am shocked to hear, at your cruelty*, &c. (聞之悚然; 汝之殘酷令我震駭); *nothing shocks her* (並不辱過伊). 3 Subject (the body) to an electrical discharge. 使 (身體) 受電擊. 4 Arrange (corn) in shocks. 積 (禾) 成堆.

— *v. i.* Meet with a shock. 受震動. *shock troops.* (歐戰中) 德國衝鋒隊. **shock-headed.** 頭髮蓬鬆的.

shŏck'er [shŏk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Very bad specimen of something. [俚] 下流東西. 2 Sensational novel &c. (often *shilling shocker*). 下流小說 (常作 shilling shocker).

shŏck'ing, *a.* Scandalous; improper; very bad. 暴亂的; 非禮的; 惡劣的. — *adv.* (with *bad*). Very. 甚; 極: *a shocking bad hat* (甚劣之帽).

shod [shŏd]. See SHOE, *v. t.*

shŏdd'y [shŏd'ĭ], *n.* 1 Fibre got by shredding old cloth. 舊布紗. 2 Cloth partly made of this. 舊紗布. 3 Any material passed off as better than it is. 充貨; 次等物. — *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Counterfeit & trashy. 假冒的; 無價值的.

shoe (-ōō) [shōō], *n.* 1 Outer covering of leather or other material for the foot esp. one not reaching the ankle. 鞋: *be in another's shoes* (爲他人設身處地); *that's another pair of shoes* (此另爲一事); *wait for dead men's shoes* (冀得產業, 位置); *where the shoe pinches* (遭厄之處; 困難之點). 2 Thing like shoe in use or shape, e. g. horse-shoe, wheel-drag, socket, protective tip. 鞋用物, 鞋狀物 (如: 馬蹄鐵, 制輪機, 凹口, 包頭等).

— *v. t.* (**shod**; part. **shoeing**). Fit with shoes or shoe (usu. in p.p.). 配以鞋; 裝以蹄鐵: *well* &c. *shod* (蹄鐵裝置極佳); *a pole shod with iron* (頭包鐵皮之竿).

shoe-lace. 鞋帶.

shoe-leather. 製鞋之革.

shoe-lift. 鞋拔.

shoe'bill (-ōōb-) [shōō'bĭll'], *n.* Large African wading bird allied to the storks and herons. 非洲鷺, 鸛.

shoe'blăck (-ōōb-) [shōō'blăk'], *n.* Boy &c. who cleans shoes of passers-by. 擦鞋童; 擦鞋者.

shoe'hŏrn (-ōōh-) [shōō'hôrn'], *n.* Horn or metal scoop for helping shoe over the heel. 鞋拔.

shoe'māker (-ōōm-) [shōō'māk'ĕr], *n.* Maker of boots & shoes. 靴匠; 鞋匠.

sho'er (-ōō-) [shōō'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who furnishes shoes. 供鞋者. 2 A horse-shoer. 蹄鐵匠.

shone [shōn; shŏn]. See SHINE.

shōō [shōō], *int.* Int. used in frightening away birds &c. 噓! (叱逐鳥類之感歎詞). — *v. i.* & *t.* (**shoo'd**). Utter, drive away with, shoo. 發噓聲; 以噓聲叱逐.

shōōk [shōōk], *v. t.* & *i.* See SHAKE. — *n.* Set of staves & headings for cask ready for putting together. 一副桶板.

shōōt [shōōt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**shot**). 1 Dart or glide or come or go swiftly or suddenly (usu. *out, in, forth, along, up, past,* &c.). 投; 射; 溜: *cricket-ball shoots* (板球沿地直射); *flames shoot up* (火焰直衝). 2 (Of bud &c.) issue; (of plant) put forth buds. (芽) 發出; (植物) 發芽: *prices shoot up* (物價飛漲); *child shoots up* (孩子生長甚速). 3 (Of promontory, peak, &c.) jut *out* or rise sharply *up.* (岬, 山峯) 突出, 矗立. 4 (Of pain or painful part) give sharp momentary twinges. (痛, 痛處) 劇發. 5 (Of boat or its occupant, swimmer, &c.) be carried on current over (fall, rapid) or through

(bridge). (船, 乘客, 游泳者) 疾經, 穿過 (急流, 橋洞). 6 Discharge or propel quickly. 傾卸; 發射; 推進: *volcano shoots out flame & rocks* (火山發射火與石); *shoot rubbish* (傾倒廢物). 7 (Of gun, bow, &c.) shoot bullet &c.; (of person) make (gun &c.) shoot, make gun &c. shoot (*at*); wound or kill thus. (鎗, 弓等) 發彈, 放矢; (人) 放 (鎗), 以鎗等放射; 射傷; 射死: *the driver was shot out* (御者中彈而倒); *he shot a pistol, an arrow, a glance, at me* (彼放我一鎗, 射我一箭, 投我一眼); *I'll be shot if....* (寧死不....; 我決不....). 8 Shoot game or fire at target &c.; have specified skill in this. 射獵; 打靶; 精於射擊: *shoot straight* (擊中; 射中). 9 Kick at goal. [足球] 射球門.

— *n.* 1 Bud or young branch. 芽; 嫩枝. 2 Inclined plane down which water may flow or objects slide. 斜槽; 斜溝. 3 Shooting-party. 遊獵團.

shoot fire. (眼光) 閃爍.

shooting star. 流星; 隕星.

shoot Niagara. [喻] 作孤注之一擲.

shoot one's linen. 展開袖口.

shoot the moon. [俚] 深夜祕密搬家.

shoot the sun. [航] 測定太陽高度.

shoot up. 劫掠 (村落等).

shoot'ing, *n.* 射; (尤指) 獵權, 獵場.

shooting-box. 獵舍 (獵季中獵者所居).

shoot'er, *n.* (Esp.) ball that shoots at cricket. (尤指) [板球] 沿地直射之球.

shŏp [shŏp], *n.* 1 Building or room for retail sale of goods. 店; 店鋪. 2 Workshop or place of manufacture. 工場; 製造場: *shut up shop* (停業; 停演). 3 One's place of business; one's work & the things connected with it; talk about this or any technical subject. 職業; 與職業相關之事物; 職業談話; 專門談話: *talk shop* (普通談話中講逸專門事情). 4 Institution, establishment, &c. (e. g. one's school, university, &c.). [俚] 機關, 組織 (如: 學校, 大學等): *the other shop* (相競爭之組織).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Visit shops to buy things (esp. *go shopping*). 往店購物 (尤用作 go shopping "往購物"). 2 Peach upon; have arrested. 告發; 拘禁.

shop window. 商品陳列窗.

all over the shop. 處處混亂.

come to the wrong shop. [俚] 錯投門路.

shop-stew'ard, *n.* (工廠或商店中僱員所公舉之) 代表.

shŏp'keeper [shŏp'kēp'ēr], *n.* Owner of retail shop. 店主.

shŏp'lifter [shŏp'lif'tēr], *n.* Pretended customer who steals goods. (店中) 扒手; 佯作顧客而竊貨者.

shŏp'man (-an) [shŏp'mən], *n.* One who serves in a shop; shopkeeper. 店夥; 店主.

shŏpp'y [shŏp'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp., of talk or talker) technical. (尤指談話或談話者) 專門的.

shŏp'walker (-wawk-) [shŏp'-wôk'ēr], *n.* Person directing customers in large shop. (大商店中) 顧客領導員.

shŏp'wŏrn [shŏp'wôrn'], *a.* Somewhat tarnished by being exposed in a shop. 因陳列而稍變暗舊的.

shōre [shōr], *n.* 1 Beam set obliquely against wall &c. to prop it. (牆等之) 支柱, 撐柱. 2 Land that skirts sea or lake or river. 海岸; 湖岸; 河岸: *in shore* (在近岸之水上); *on shore* (在岸上).

— *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Prop with shore (often *up*). 支以支柱.

shore'ward (-ōrw-), *adv. & a.*

shore, shorn, [shōr, shôrn]. See SHEAR.

shōre'lĕss, *a.* Having no coast; indefinite or unlimited. 無岸的; 無定的; 無限的.

shŏrt [shôrt], *a.* 1 Not long in space or time; not tall; soon traversed or finished. 短的; 暫的; 矮的; 瞬息即過的; 片刻完成的: *short stick, speech, man, distance, life, throw* (短杖; 簡短演說; 矮子; 短距離; 暫時之人生; 短擲). 2 Not far-reaching; of limited range. 不遠達的; 有限制的. 3 Of less than the named amount &c.; deficient; ill-provided with something or in want *of*; failing to reach the measure or quality *of*. 殘缺的; 不足的; 缺乏的; 不充分的: *keep* one *short* (供之不足); *am* or *have run short of coffee* (缺少咖啡); *for one short hour* (短短一小時). 4 Concise; curt. 簡括的; 簡勁的: *in short* (簡言之). 5 (Of pastry, clay, metal) crumbling or break-

ing easily. (餅餌, 黏土, 金屬)脆的, 易碎的: *biscuit eats short* (餅乾鬆脆). 6 (Of liquor) strong or neat. [俚](酒)強烈的, 純淨的: *something short* [俚](醇酒). 7 (Of vowel or syllable) having the less of the two recognized durations, unstressed. (元音或音節)短音的, 不重讀的. 8 (Of stocks, stock-broker, crops, &c.) sold, selling, &c., when the amount is not in hand in reliance on getting the deficit in time for delivery. (證券, 經紀人, 穀類等)拋空盤的, 賣空的.

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Abruptly; before the natural or expected time; before or without reaching the end; on the near side *of*; without going to the length *of*. 突然; 倉猝; 急促; 簡略; 草率; 附近; 淺草: *stop short* (突然停止); *turned short round* (急急轉身); *take* one *up short* (使之中止); *come* or *fall short* (失望; 不盡職); *lies somewhere short of London* (坐落倫敦附近). 2 In the character or condition of one who is short of what he has (nominally) sold. 拋賣; 賣空.

— *n.* 1 Anything that is short; a summing up; concise statement. 簡短事物; 概括; 大要. 2 (pl.). Securities or other commodities that have been sold short. 賣空之證券; 拋賣之商品. 3 The bran and coarse part of meal, in mixture. 麩糠; 粗粉. 4 A short vowel or syllable or the short mark. 短音; 短音節; 短音符. 5 (pl.). Garment like trousers cut off above knee worn by athletes & children or as part of military uniform. 短褲.

short circuit. 阻力較小之電路.
short commons. 少量之食物.
short cut. 捷徑.
short mark (⏑). 短音符(⏑).
short measure. 短缺之數量.
short memory. 健忘; 善忘.
short of breath. 喘氣的; 呼吸急促的.
short range. 短距離.
short rib. 短肋骨; 豬排.
short sea. 洶湧之波濤.
short shrift. (死刑執行前)片時懺悔; 立時處決.
short sight. 近視眼.
short story. 短篇小說.
short syllable. 短音節.
short vowel. 短音; 不重讀之元音.
short weight. = *short measure.*
short wind. 喘氣; 急促之呼吸.
cut short. 中途截住.
run short. 不足; 不耐久.

short-circ'uit, *v. t. & i.* 通以阻力較小之電路.
short-hand'ed, *a.* 人手不足的.
short'ness, *n.*
short-sighted, *a.* 近視的; 目光不遠的; 缺乏先見的.
short-spoken, *a.* 出言簡括的.
short-stop, *n.* (棒球戲中)二三壘間游擊.
short-tempered, *a.* 易怒的.

shŏrt'age [shôr'tâj], *n.* Deficiency in number or amount. 不足數; 缺額.

shŏrt'bread (-ĕd) [shôrt'brĕd'], *n.* (also **short'cake**). Bread of flour & butter & sugar so made as to eat short. 奶油鬆餅.

shŏrt'coming (-kŭ-) [shôrt'kŭm'-ĭng; shôrt'kŭm'ĭng], *n.* 1 Failure to reach a standard or perform a duty. 失敗; 溺職. 2 Defect. 缺點.

shŏrt'en [shôr't'n], *v. t.* Make short; deprive. 減削; 剝奪. — *v. i.* Become short or shorter; contract. 變短; 收束.
short'ening [shôr't'n-ĭng; shôrt'-nĭng], *n.*

shŏrthănd' [shôrt'hănd'], *n.* Kinds of writing enabling reporter to keep pace with speaker. 速記術.

shŏrt'hŏrn [shôrt'hôrn'], *n.* A breed of cattle. 短角牛.

shŏrt'lĭved (-vd) [shôrt'lĭvd'], *a.* Ephemeral; transitory. 短命的; 暫瞬的.

shŏrt'lў, *adv.* (Esp.) before long, soon, a little while *before* or *after*. (尤指)不久, 即時, 即刻.

shŏt [shŏt], *past & p.p.* of SHOOT.

— *a.* Woven of different-coloured warp & woof so that the colour changes with the point of view (usu. *shot silk*). 光彩變幻的, 閃光的(常用作 shot silk "閃光綢").

— *n.* 1 Attempt to hit something by shooting or throwing or striking or to attain an end or solve a question. (射, 擊之)試驗; (希達目的, 裁決問題之)設計: *have, take, try, a shot at* (射之; 擊之; 試射之); *make a bad shot* (猜錯). 2 Discharging of a gun &c.; sound of this. 放鎗; 鎗聲: *shots were heard* (鎗聲可聞). 3 Person of specified skill in

shooting. 射手: *crack shots* (射擊名手). **3** A cannon-ball; leaden pellets of which a number are used at each discharge of a gun; such pellet (pl. usu. **shot**). 砲彈; 一鎗所發之彈; 彈丸: *without firing a shot* (不發一彈).

— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Load (gun) with shot. 裝 (鎗) 以彈.

shot-proof. 禦彈丸的.

shot-tower. 製彈器.

-shot, *n.* Distance to or at which thing will carry or act. 射程; 力所能及之距離: *within a bowshot, earshot, of* (箭能射及之處; 耳能聽聞之處).

shōte [shōt], *n.* A young hog. 小豬.

shŏt'gŭn [shŏt'gŭn'], *n.* **1** Smooth-bore gun for small shot. 散彈鎗. **2** Fowling-piece. 鳥鎗.

should [sho͝od]. See SHALL.

shoul'der (shōl-) [shōl'dēr], *n.* **1** Point of attachment or joint of the arm or foreleg or wing; curve from this to neck. 肩; 肩頭: *sloping, high, square, shoulders* (美人肩; 鳶肩; 闊肩). **2** Projection or expansion (e.g. in hill, spade, bottle) comparable to human shoulder. 肩形凸出物 (如: 丘, 鍬, 瓶之凸出處). **3** (pl.). The back from shoulder to shoulder esp. as burden-carrier. 肩背 (尤指負重部份). **4** (sing.). Beast's foreleg as joint of meat. (獸類之) 前腿.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Push with the shoulder; jostle; make way or one's *way* thus. 用肩推; 推擠; 推擠而進; 衝撞而前. **2** Hoist on to or lay across one's shoulder; assume (responsibility &c.). 負; 荷; 擔負 (責任等).

shoulder arms. [軍] 右肩槌鎗.

shoulder to shoulder. 親密; 齊心合力.

put or *set* one's *shoulder to the wheel.* 攜臂而前; 奮發.

shoulder-belt. 肩帶.

shoulder-blade. 肩胛骨.

shoulder-strap. 肩章.

shout [shout], *n.* Loud utterance or vocal sound from person or company calling attention or expressing joy, defiance, approval, execration, &c. 高呼; 吶喊.

— *v. i. & t.* Emit shout or shouts; express (defiance &c.) thus; say or speak loudly. 吶喊; 高呼以示 (反抗等); 大聲疾呼: *shout with laughter* (高聲大笑); *shouted to me to come, that it was not safe* (喊我來; 大呼有險); *you need not shout at me* (汝毋須與我高聲而談).

shove (-ŭv) [shŭv], *v. t. & i.* Push vigorously; move along by hard or rough pushing; make one's way *along, past, through,* &c., by pushing; jostle (person). 猛推; 推進; 擁擠而前; 擠過 (人). — *n.* Push. 推動.

sho'vel (-ŭv-) [shŭv''l], *n.* Spade-like scoop for shifting earth &c. 鍤. — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). **1** Shift (as) with this. (如) 以鍤鏟送. **2** Clear or clean out with a shovel, as a ditch. 鏟除.

shovel hat. 闊邊教士帽.

shovelful (shŭv'elfo͝ol), *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

sho'velboard (-ŭv-) [shŭv''l-bōrd'], *n.* Game of propelling disks or coins over partitioned surface. 轉錢遊戲.

sho'veller (-ŭv-) [shŭv''l-ēr], *n.* (Esp.) the spoonbill duck. (尤指) 廣嘴鳧.

show (-ō) [shō], *v. t.* (p. p. **shown** & rarely **showed**; also spelt, now rarely, **shew, shewn, shewed,** w. pron. shō &c.). **1** Let be seen; disclose; manifest; offer for inspection; exhibit; make or let see or experience. 使呈現; 洩露; 表示; 呈示; 陳列; 使見; 明示; 使得知: *window shows the interior* (窗中露出室內情形); *show displeasure* (表示不快); *shows his dogs for prizes* (陳列其犬以賽得獎). **2** Give or serve as evidence of; demonstrate; make understand. 證明; 證實; 使瞭解: *I can show that it is so* (我能證明其如此). **3** Point out as guide &c.; conduct somewhere. 指導; 嚮導: *showed me Mr Gladstone* (請領見葛拉德士吞先生); *was shown much kindness* (懇懇相待).

— *v. i.* Be noticeable; become visible; show oneself. 顯示; 呈現; 出面: *the parts that do not show* (隱藏之部); *buds are just showing* (嫩芽初發); *never shows at his wife's at-homes* (妻在家時彼從未出面).

— *n.* **1** Showing. 顯示; 表示: *voted by show of hand* (舉手表決). **2** Outward appearance; impression produced; ostentation; pomp. 外觀; 所得印象; 炫飾; 誇示: *pierce beneath the shows of things* (究其內幕; 鑽辟入裏); *did it for, is fond of, show* (專爲外觀; 專喜炫飾).

3 Pageant or exhibition or display. 展覽品; 展覽; 陳列: *a fine show of blossom* (美麗之花卉展覽). 4 Concern or undertaking; chance of showing one's powers &c. [俚] 事務; 事業; (顯能之) 機會: *who is running this show?* (誰處理此事?); *give him a fair show* (予以公正機會). 5 Indication; sign. 徵象; 預示: *a show of gold* (黃金之徵象).

show a clean pair of heels. 逃走.

show a leg. 離牀.

show cause. 說明理由.

show fight. 決意反抗.

show forth. [古] 顯示.

show in, out. 引入, 領出 (客人).

show off. 炫耀; 誇示.

show of hands. 舉手 (表決).

show one *round.* 引人遍歷全市.

show one's *cards.* =*show* one's *hand.*

show one's *colours.* 露本來面目; 表示眞意見.

show one*self.* 露面.

show one's *hand.* 洩露其計謀.

show one's *teeth.* 露色俱厲; 切齒相向.

show one *the door.* 逐出門外.

show the cloven hoof. 顯露惡意.

show the way. 指導; 爲表率.

show the white feather. 示怯.

show up. 揭示, 暴露 (欺詐,騙子等).

show-bill. 招貼.

show-case. 陳列櫥.

show'er [shō'ĕr], *n.*

show-room. 貨品陳列室.

showbread. =SHEWBREAD.

show'er [shou'ĕr], *n.* Brief fall of rain or *of* hail or sleet; great number *of* descending missiles or *of* letters or presents or kisses or the like. 驟雨; (雹, 霰) 陣; (彈) 雨; 大批 (信件, 禮物, 接吻等). — *v. i. & t.* Descend or send or give in a shower. 驟降; 急至; 如驟雨而降.

shower-bath. 淋浴.

show'er'y [shou'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). (Of weather) abounding with showers. (天氣) 多驟雨的.

show'ing (-ō-), *n.* Appearance; a setting forth; representation. 外觀; 陳列; 表示.

show'man (-ōman) [shō'măn], *n.* Manager of menagerie or other such show. 施獸展覽會幹事; 展覽會幹事.

shown [shōn]. See SHOW.

show'y (-ō-ĭ) [shō'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Of attractively brilliant appearance; making a good show. 華麗的; 炫飾的.

shrăm [shrăm], *v. t.* Benumb with or *with* cold or hunger (usu. in p.p.). [方] (以飢寒) 使失知覺, 使麻木.

shrank [shrăŋk]. See SHRINK.

shrăp'nel [shrăp'nĕl], *n.* 1 Shells packed with bullets & timed to burst short of the objective. 子母彈. 2 Part of bomb &c. so scored as to break & scatter. (炸彈之) 炸裂部分.

shrĕd [shrĕd], *n.* Scrap; rag; paring; torn-out fibre. 碎片; 破布; 削片; 條片: *not a shred of evidence* (毫無證據). — *v. t. & i.* (**shredded** or arch. **shred**; **-dd-**). 1 Cut or tear to shreds. 切成條片; 裂爲碎片. 2 (Of cloth &c.) fray. (布等) 擦損.

shrew (-ōo) [shrōō], *n.* 1 Small beast like long-snouted mouse feeding on insects. [動] 地鼠; 鼩鼱. 2 Scolding woman. 潑婦; 悍婦. **shrew-mouse.** 地鼠.

shrewd (-ōod) [shrōōd], *a.* 1 Sagacious; astute; penetrating; (of guess &c.) near the truth. 機敏的; 精明的; 洞察的; (推測等) 近眞的. 2 (Of cold, pain, wound, &c.) sharp, severe. [古] (冷, 痛, 傷等) 劇烈的, 嚴酷的. 3 Malicious or mischievous. [古] 惡意的; 惡作劇的: *do* one *a shrewd turn* (害其前途); *has a shrewd tongue* (饒舌).

shrew'ish (-ōō-) [shrōō'ĭsh], *a.* Given to scolding. 喜冒風的; 悍潑的.

shriek [shrēk], *v. i. & t., & n.* Scream (used to suggest greater intensity). 呼喊; 尖聲大呼.

shriev'alty [shrēv'ăl-tĭ], *n.* Sheriffship. 州長之職位, 身分, 任期.

shrift [shrĭft], *n.* Shriving (only now in *short shrift*). 懺悔 (現僅用於 short shrift '死刑執行前之片刻懺悔' 一語中).

shrike [shrīk], *n.* Kinds of bird with hooked toothed beak. [動] 伯勞.

shrill [shrĭl], *a.* (**-illy**, pron. -ĭl-ĭ, *adv.* **-illness**, *n.*). Piercing & high-pitched in sound. 尖聲的; 高音的. — *v. i. & t.* Sound shrilly; utter or send *out* (song &c.) thus. 發尖銳聲; 以尖銳聲發出, 唱出 (歌聲等).

shrimp [shrĭmp], *n.* 1 Sea crustacean an inch or two long caught for food in nets pushed along the sand. 蝦. 2 Diminutive person. 矮小之人; 侏儒. — *v. i.* Go catching shrimps. 捕蝦.

shrine [shrīn], *n.* 1 Casket or tomb holding relics of a saint. 神龕; 聖墓. 2 Structure or place containing revered or beautiful thing. 聖廟; 勝地. — *v. t.* Enshrine. [詩] 置於神龕內; 奉爲神聖.

shrink [shrĭŋk], *v. i. & t.* (**shrank**; **shrunk** & esp. in adj. use **shrunken**). 1 Grow smaller; make (flannel, metal, &c.) shrink by soaking or cooling or other treatment. 縮小; 浸縮 (法蘭絨); 冷縮 (金屬): *properly shrunk flannel will not shrink further* (已縮之法蘭絨不致再縮). 2 Recoil or retire or flinch. 畏縮; 躲避; 退縮: *shrink away, from society, into oneself* (畏意; 畏避; 退縮); *I shrink from telling her* (我怕敢告伊).

— *n.* Shrinking. [罕] 收縮; 畏縮.

shrink'age [shrĭŋk'ăj], *n.* Tendency to diminish in size or number; amount of diminution. 縮小; 收縮; 收縮量.

shrive [shrīv], *v. t.* (**shrove**, **shriven**). 1 Give absolution to, confess, (penitent). [古] 赦免; 聽(悔罪者)懺悔. 2 (Of penitent) submit *oneself* to priest for this purpose. [古] (悔罪者向僧侶) 懺悔.

shriv'el [shrĭv'l], *v. i. & t.* (**-ll-**). Contract into wrinkled or curled-up state esp. with heat or dryness. 皺縮; (尤指) 烘縮, 乾縮.

shrŏff [shrŏf], *n.* Oriental money-changer. (東方諸國之) 兌換銀錢者.

shroud [shroud], *n.* 1 Winding-sheet. 屍衣. 2 Concealing agency. [喻] 遮隱物: *wrapt in a shroud of mystery* (包於神祕中). 3 (usu. in pl.). Set of ropes forming part of standing rigging & supporting mast or topmast. [航] 護桅索; 左右支索.

— *v. t.* 1 Clothe for burial. 裹以屍衣. 2 Cover & conceal or disguise. 遮蓋; 掩藏; 掩飾.

Shrōve [shrōv], *n.* 1 *Shrove-tide*, the three days before Ash Wednesday. 聖灰節前三日; 懺悔節. 2 *Shrove Tuesday*, the day before Ash Wednesday. 聖灰節前日; 悔懺星期二日. 3 *Shrove Sunday*, =QUINQUAGESIMA.

shrŭb [shrŭb], *n.* 1 Drink of rum & lemon-juice or such ingredients. [古] 果汁酒. 2 Woody plant of less size than tree & usu. with separate stems from root. 灌木.

shrubb'y [shrŭb'ĭ], *a.*

shrŭbb'erў [shrŭb'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Plantation of shrubs. 灌木林.

shrŭg [shrŭg], *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). Raise (one's shoulders), raise the shoulders, momentarily as gesture of indifference, helplessness, contempt, or vexation. 聳(肩), 聳肩 (以示冷淡, 無助, 輕蔑, 惱怒等).

— *n.* Such movement (often *of the shoulders*). 聳肩.

shrunk(en) [shrŭŋk('n)]. See SHRINK.

shŭck [shŭk], *n.* A husk, shell, or pod. 殼; 甲; 莢. — *v. t.* Remove such; strip off. 剝殼; 去甲; 去莢; 剝去.

shŭdd'er [shŭd'ĕr], *n.* Spasm of shivering. 震顫; 戰慄. — *v. i.* Experience a shudder. 震顫; 戰慄; 發抖: *I shudder to think of it* (我畏想此事).

shŭf'fle [shŭf'l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Drag one's feet; drag (one's feet); walk thus; shift about in one's chair &c. 曳足; 曳(足); 曳足而行; (椅中) 搖曳. 2 Mix up (playing-cards, papers, &c.) by sliding them over each other; treat cards thus. 攪和 (紙牌等); 洗牌. 3 Shift (persons, things) into each other's place. 令(人, 物) 易位. 4 Juggle with words; equivocate; shilly-shally. 用模棱語; 支吾; 遲疑. 5 Make or let slip *off*. 使急脫; 急脫: *shuffle off one's clothes* (急脫衣服); *shuffle off a duty on to some one else* (諉責於人).

— *n.* 1 Act of shuffling; shuffling gait or step. 曳足; 洗牌; 曳行; 曳步. 2 Interchange of positions. 易位. 3 Piece of equivocation. 模棱; 遁詞.

shuffleboard [shŭf'l-bōrd']. = SHOVELBOARD.

shŭff'ler [shŭf'lĕr], *n.* (Esp.) prevaricator. (尤指) 作遁詞者.

shŭn [shŭn], *v. t.* (**-nn-**). Keep clear of; avoid; eschew. 避去; 避免; 避開.

'shun. See ATTENTION, *int.*

shŭn'lĕss [shŭn'lĕs], *a.* Unescapable. [詩] 不能逃避的.

shŭnt [shŭnt], *v. t. & i.* **1** Divert (train, electric current, &c.) or diverge on to a side track. 使(列車, 電流等) 轉向, 轉入側軌. **2** Postpone or lay aside (discussion, project, &c.). [喻] 延宕, 擱置(討論, 計劃等).

— *n.* **1** A shunting. 轉向; 轉轍. **2** A switch. 轉轍器. **3** A conductor joining two points of a circuit & enabling part of current to be diverted. [電] 分路.

shŭnt'er, *n.* (Esp.) able organizer. (尤指)[俚] 能幹之組織員.

shŭt [shŭt], *v. t. & i.* (**shut; -tt-**). **1** Move (door, lid, lips, &c.) into position to stop an aperture. 關, 閉(門, 蓋, 脣等). **2** Shut door &c. of (room, box, eye, mouth, &c.). 關, 閉(室, 箱, 眼, 口等)之門, 蓋, 瞼, 脣. **3** Bring (knife, book, hand, telescope, &c.) into folded-up or contracted state. 摺, 合, 摺疊(刀, 書, 手, 望遠鏡等). **4** (Of door, box, flower, knife, &c.) become shut.(門, 箱, 花, 刀等)關, 閉, 摺合, 疊合.

shut down. 抑制; 停止; (工廠等)停工.

shut in. 禁閉; (山, 屋等)包圍, 遮蔽.

shut into. 關入(房間等); (手指, 衣等)拑入, 夾於(刀縫, 門縫等).

shut off. 阻斷(水, 汽等)之流通; 排除(疑, 光等); 拒絕(人).

shut one's eyes to. 拒見; 佯作不見.

shut out. 關出; 閉而不納.

shut the door upon. 拒絕; 不予考慮.

shut to. 閉合.

shut up. 關門; 嚴閉; 固閉; 永閉; 監禁; 封存; [俗] 閉口無言; 使語塞.

shut-down. = *shut down.*

shŭt'ter [shŭt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) appliance for blocking up window at pleasure to exclude light or observation or burglars, one of the boards or other separate parts of a compound shut. (尤指) 百葉窗, 窗板, 窗扇: *put up the shutters* (休業一天; 停業).

shutt'ered (-ĕrd) [shŭt'ĕrd], *a.*

shŭt'tle [shŭt''l], *n.* Boat-shaped weaving-implement on which weft-thread is shot across between warp-threads. 梭.

shŭt'tlecŏck (-lk-)[shŭt''l-kŏk'], *n.* Cork fitted with crown of feathers so as to fly when struck with battledore or racket. 毽子.

shy [shī], *a.* (**-yer, -yest, -yly,** *adv.* **-yness,** *n.*). **1** Uneasy in company; bashful; coy. 畏避的; 怕人的; 羞澀的; 羞怯的: *shy of* (羞避). **2** Avoiding observation; elusive. 閃避的; 避免的; 阻撓的.

— *v. i.* (**shied; shying**). Start aside in alarm (esp. of horse *at* noise or object, or of person *at* proposal &c.). 驚擺; (尤指馬聞巨聲或見異物而)驚跳, (人聞提議等而)畏避.

— *v. t. & i.* (**shied; shying**), *& n.* Throw esp. at a mark. [俗] 投擲; (尤指) 擲的: *have a shy at* [喻](嘲弄; 試取).

shy'er [shī'ĕr], *n.* Shying horse. 驚跳之馬.

Shy'lŏck [shī'lŏk], *n.* Cruel usurer. 酷羅克; 殘酷之放債者.

shy'ster [shī'stĕr], *n.* A tricky lawyer. 狡猾律師.

si (sē), *n.* Seventh note of scale. [音] 雪. (參看 DO).

siăl'agŏgue (-g) [sī-ăl'á-gŏg], *n.* An agent which promotes the flow of saliva. 催涎藥.

Siamēse' (-z) [sī'á-mēz'; -mēs'], *a.* Of Siam. 暹邏的. — *n.* (pl. same). **1** A Siamese native. 暹邏人. **2** The Siamese language. 暹邏語.

Siamese twins. 暹邏之連體雙生兒; [喻] 關係密切之伴侶.

Sibēr'ian [sī-bē'rĭ-ăn], *a. & n.* (Inhabitant) of Siberia. 西比利亞的; 西比利亞人.

sib'ilant [sĭb'ĭ-lănt], *a.* Hissing. 發嘶音的: *sibilant letters* or *sounds* (嘶音字母, 嘶聲, 一如: s, sh, z 等). — *n.* A sibilant letter or set of letters. 嘶音字母.

sib'ilance [sĭb'ĭ-lăns], *n.*

sib'ilāte [sĭb'ĭ-lāt], *v. t. & i.* Pronounce with sibilance. 以嘶音發出; 發嘶音.

sibilā'tion [sĭb'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* A hissing sound. 嘶聲.

sib'ўl [sĭb'ĭl], *n.* **1** Pagan prophetess. 異教女先知. **2** Fortune-teller; sorceress; old hag. 算命者; 女巫術家; 女巫.

sibўll'ine [sĭb'ĭ-lĭn; -līn], *a.* Issuing from an ancient sibyl; oracular; mysteriously prophetic. 異教女先知所傳授的; 神諭的; 預言的: *the sibylline books* (神諭集, 一古羅馬人所得).

‖**(sic)** [sĭk]. [L.] Parenthetic insertion in or after quotation guaranteeing the accuracy of an expression or form about which the reader might have doubts. 如此 (置於引句中或引句後, 表示原文確是如此, 讀者不必懷疑引錯).

sic·ca'tive [sĭk'ă-tĭv], *a.* & *n.* (Substance &c.) of drying properties, esp. one mixed with oil-paint to dry it. 乾性的; 乾性物; (尤指) 致乾的, 致乾物.

sic·cy, sỹ·cy, [sĭs], *n.* Groom. [英印] 馬夫.

Sic·il'ian [sĭ-sĭl'ĭ-ăn; -yăn], *a.* Of Sicily or its inhabitants. 西西里的; 西西里人的. — *n.* Native of Sicily. 西西里人.

sick [sĭk], *a.* **1** Vomiting or disposed to vomit. 作嘔的; 欲嘔的: *feel, turn, sick* (胸中作惡; 欲嘔). **2** Surfeited or tired *of*. 飽而生厭的; 厭倦的: *am sick of life, flattery* (厭倦生活; 厭惡諂媚). **3** Ill. 有病的: *the whole & the sick* (健者與病者); *go sick* [軍] (告病假). **4** Despondent; mortified. 沮喪的; [俚] 懊惱的: *sick at heart* (痛心; 失望). **5** Craving *for*. 渴望的: *sick for a sight of home* (思鄉).

sick headache. 惡心頭痛病.

sick-bed. 病牀.

sick-leave. 病假.

sick-list. 病人名簿.

sick'ness, *n.*

sick-room. 病房.

sick'en [sĭk''n], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Grow ill or show signs of illness. 患病; 現病狀. **2** Feel nausea or loathing (*at*). 作嘔; 厭惡. **3** Affect with disgust; make weary (*of*). 使厭惡; 使厭倦.

sick'ening [sĭk''n-ĭng], *a.*

sick'ener [sĭk''n-ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) event &c. that makes one weary of something. (尤指) 使人厭倦某事物之事情.

sick'ish, *a.* Somewhat sick. 微有病的; 稍稍作嘔的; 略爲厭倦的.

sic'kle [sĭk''l], *n.* **1** Implement for reaping or lopping with short handle & semicircular blade. 鐮. **2** (*S-*). *The* constellation Leo. [天] 天獅宮中衆星.

sick'ly [sĭk'lĭ], *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Apt to be ill or cause illness. 易病的; 致病的: *sickly child, climate* (易病之小孩; 致病之氣候). **2** Suggesting illness; languid; faint; pale. 病象的; 憔悴的; 虛弱的; 蒼白的: *sickly look, complexion* (病容; 憔悴之容顏). **3** Inducing or connected with nausea. 催嘔的; 致嘔的: *sickly smell, taste* (致嘔之氣, 味). **4** Mawkish. 膽情的: *sickly sentiment* (膽弱之情操).

side [sīd], *n.* **1** One of the surfaces bounding an object esp. a vertical inner or outer surface or one of those distinguished from top & bottom or front & back or ends; either surface of thing regarded as having only two; one of the lines bounding a superficial figure. 面; 側; 邊: *side of a cube, cave, mountain, room, drawer, church, leaf, triangle* (立體面; 穴邊; 山側; 房側; 抽屜邊; 禮拜堂側面; 葉邊; 三角形之邊). **2** The part of the body or esp. of the trunk that is to the right or left; the part of an object turned in the same direction as observer's right or left or facing specified point; one of the marginal parts of a thing; region bordering on or facing one part of a thing; region nearer or farther than or to right or left of a dividing line. (人體, 尤指腰部之)左右部; (物之) 左右面; 邊部; 近傍; 近側; 左右: *have a pain in my side* (我腰間覺痛); *side by side* (並肩; 並排); *the left, north, side of the road* (路之左側, 北面); *notes on the side of the page* (書傍之註解); *put on one side* (置於一邊); *look on all sides* (眼觀八方); *on this side of the grave* (於此世); *on the wrong side of 40* (年逾四十); *which side of the river are we?* (我等在江之何邊?). **3** One aspect of a thing. 方面: *study all sides of the question* (研究問題之各方面). **4** One of two contrasted parties or sets of opponents or its cause. 黨; 派; 主張: *there are faults on both sides* (兩派皆有錯誤); *on the side of* (贊助); *take sides or a side* (入黨; 入派). **5** Line of descent through one parent. 血統. **6** Horizontal spin imparted to billiard ball & deflecting its course after impact; swaggering gait or assumption or superiority. (彈子戲中彈子之) 側面旋轉; [俚] 昂首闊步; 驕傲: *put on side* (使彈子側面旋轉; 昂高氣揚).

— *a.* **1** Of or pert. to a side; lateral. 邊的; 側的; 沿邊的. **2** Incidental. 偶然的; 連帶的.

— *v. i. Side with,* espouse the cause of. 左袒; 偏護.

side issue. 枝節問題 (尤指用以分散人之注意者).

side view. 側面圖; 外形.
side wind. [喻] 間接影響.
side-arms. 劍; 鎗上刺刀.
side-car. 愛爾蘭雙輪遊車; 側車 (附於機器脚踏車者).
side-dish. [古] 副菜; 特菜.
side-light. [喻] 意外之發見; 偶得之啟示.
side-line. 副業.
side-saddle. 橫鞍; 女鞍.
side-show. (展覽會中) 附屬展覽品.
side-slip, *v. i. & n.* 向邊道滑去; 向邊旁移進.
side-splitting. 捧腹的; 致大笑的.
side-stroke. 旁敲側擊; (游泳時之) 側衝.
side-track, *n.* (鐵道之) 側軌. — *v. t.* [美] 延宕; 躭擱.
side-walk. [美] 邊道; 側道; 人行道.

sīde'board (-dbōrd) [sīd'bōrd'], *n.* Table or chest against dining-room wall. (食堂壁旁) 食器桌, 食器櫃.

sīde'lĭng (-dl-) [sīd'lĭng], *a.* Inclining to a side; sloping. 偏向的; 傾斜的.

sīde'lŏng (-dl-) [sīd'lŏng'], *adv.* Obliquely. 傾斜. — *a.* Oblique. 傾斜的: *sidelong motion, glance,* &c. (側動; 斜睨).

sīdēr'ėal [sī-dē'rē-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Of, determined or measured by means of, the stars. 星的; 依星決定的; 憑星測算的.

sĭd'erīte [sĭd'ēr-īt], *n.* 1 The lodestone. 磁石. 2 Native ferrous carbonate, a valuable ore usually light yellowish brown in colour. 菱鐵礦.

sīdes'man (-dzman) [sīdz'măn], *n.* Assistant to churchwarden. 教會副委員.

sīde'ward(s) (-dwardz) [sīd'wērd(z)], *adv. & a.* Lateral(ly); to or from a side. 側面的, 向側面; 由側面.

sīde'way(s) (-dwāz) [sīd'wā(z)'], *adv.* Sidewise. 在一邊; 向一邊.

sīde'wīse (-dw-, -z) [sīd'wīz'], *adv.* On or toward one side. 在一邊; 向一邊.

sīd'ĭng [sīd'ĭng], *n.* Short track by side of railway for use in shunting. (鐵道上) 側軌.

sī'dle [sī'd'l], *v. i.* Walk sidelong esp. in deferential approach. 斜行; (尤指) 側身恭行.

sīd'ў [sīd'ī], *a.* Swaggering. [俗] 趾高氣揚的; 驕傲的.

siege [sēj], *n.* 1 Operations of encamped force for gaining possession of fortified place; period for which these last; besieging or being besieged. 圍攻; 圍攻期; 圍困; 受圍: *lay siege to* (開始圍攻; [喻] 開始求愛); *raise the siege* (解圍; 使解圍); *stand a siege* (固守不降). 2 Seat. [古] 座位.
Siege Perilous. 險位 (圓桌武士 "Round Table" 中之探求聖杯 "Holy Grail" 者所坐).
siege-gun. 攻城礮.
siege-train. 攻城礮隊; 攻城用具.

Sieg'fried [sēg'frēd; *G.* zēĸ'frēt], *n.* A hero who wins a magic sword, and a cap (or cloak) that renders the wearer invisible, &c. [日耳曼神話] 栖格夫里 (著名英雄, 曾贏得魔劍, 隱身衣等多種寶物. 參看 HAGEN, KRIEMHILD).

sĭĕnn'a [sĭ-ĕn'ȧ], *n.* A rich reddish-brown pigment or its colour. 栖恩那赭色顏料; 栖恩那赭色: *burnt sienna* (蒸製赭色).

Sĭen(n)ēse (-z) [sē'ĕn-ēz'; -ēs'; sī'ĕn-], *a.* Of the town Sienna. 栖恩那的: *Sienese school of painting* (栖恩那畫派). — *n.* (pl. the same). Native of Sienna. 栖恩那人.

sĭĕ'rra [sĭ-ĕr'ȧ], *n.* Long jagged mountain chain, esp. in Spain or Spanish America. 崗巒起伏之山脈 (尤指在西班牙或西屬美洲者).

sĭĕs'ta [sĭ-ĕs'tȧ], *n.* Mid-day rest usual in hot countries. (熱帶居民之) 息晝; 午睡.

sieur [syûr], *n.* A French title of respect. [古] 先生 (法人對於男子之尊稱).

sieve (sĭv), *n.* 1 Sorting utensil with network or perforated bottom through which liquids or fine particles can pass while solid or coarser matter is retained. 篩. 2 Person who cannot keep secrets. 洩漏祕密之人.

sĭft [sĭft], *v. t.* 1 Separate with or make pass through sieve; sprinkle (sugar &c.) from perforated spoon. 篩; 篩分, 篩撒 (糖等). 2 Subject (facts, evidence, &c.) to close scrutiny or analysis. 精研, 細察 (事實, 證據等).

sigh (sī), *v. i.* 1 Draw deep audible breath expressing sadness, weariness, aspiration, relief, &c. 悲歎; 太息; 長歎; 歎氣. 2 Mourn or yearn *for.* 悲悼; 渴慕. 3 Say *out* or express with sighs. 感慨而言. 4 (Of wind &c.) make

sound like human sigh.(風等)悲鳴.
— *n.* Act or sound of sighing. 歎息; 歎氣; 歎聲.

sight (sīt), *n.* 1 Faculty of vision; seeing or being seen; way of looking at or considering thing; range of or region open to vision. 視力; 看; 見; 看法; 觀察法; 視界; 視域: *at first sight* (初見; 乍見); *at* or *on sight* (一見; 見即); *catch sight of* (發見); *find favour in* one's *sight* (中其意); *in sight* (得見; 目力所及; 得預見); *know* one *by sight* (識其面); *long, short* or *near, sight* (遠視眼; 近視眼); *lose sight of* (不見; 忘却); *out of my sight!* (滾開!); *out of sight* (望不見). 2 Thing seen or worth seeing; scene or spectacle. 所見事物; 值得一觀之事物; 風景; 奇觀: *a sad sight* (悲景); *a sight for sore eyes* (爲人所愛看之人,事,物); *is a sight* (使人驚視,恐怖,愉樂); *see the sights* (瞻謁名勝). 3 Precise aim with gun or observing instrument; appliance attached to gun &c. for assisting this. 瞄準; 照準; 準頭; (礮上) 照門: *take a careful sight* (照準); *adjust the sights* (調準). 4 Large quantity. [俗] 多額; 巨量: *is worth a sight* or *a long sight more than that* (遠勝於彼).

— *v. t.* 1 Catch sight of (land, game, &c.) esp. by coming near. 看見, (尤指) 行近而見 (陸地, 遊戲等). 2 Take observation of (star &c.) with instrument. (以器械) 觀察 (星等). 3 Adjust sights of (gun &c.). 瞄準 (礮等).

sight-seeing. 遊覽; 觀光.

sight-seer (-sēer). 遊覽者.

sight'less (sīt-), *a.* 1 Blind. 盲的. 2 Invisible. [詩] 不可見的.

sight'ly (sīt-), *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Not unsightly. 悅目的.

sigilla'tion [sij'i-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Decoration, as of pottery, by means of stamps. (陶器上) 飾印. 2 The mark of a cicatrix. 瘢; 疤.

sign (sīn), *n.* 1 Mark traced on surface &c.; symbol written for word or phrase; thing used as representation of something. 記號; 標識; 符號; 指標: *make the sign of the cross* (在胸前畫十字架,——種宗教儀式); *the positive & negative signs*, +, − (正, 負號; +, −); *the circle as a sign of infinity* (圓圈爲無限之標識). 2 Indication *that* or symptom or presage or token *of*; thing serving as guarantee; miracle as evidence of supernatural power. 預兆; 預示; 表徵; 證物; 神蹟: *violence is a sign that your case is weak* (暴行爲汝理由不足之證); *I see no sign of rain* (我不見雨兆); *in sign of* (預示); *seek a sign* (尋求神蹟). 3 Password. 口號. 4 Signboard or name-plate or barber's pole or pawnbroker's three balls or other device serving to identify an inn or shop. 招牌;店號;字號. 5 Gesture used instead of words to convey an order or request or information. 手勢; 姿勢: *gave me a sign to withdraw* (示我以退走之手勢); *deaf-&-dumb signs* (手指字母); *make no sign* (置若罔聞; 不抗議).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Mark with sign. 加以記號: *sign with the sign of the cross in baptism* (行洗禮時畫以十字架號). 2 Affix one's name or initials or chosen mark to (letter, document, newspaper article, work of art) to show authorship or consent; write (one's name) or write one's name with such intent. 記名, 簽字, 作記號於 (信件, 公文, 報紙論文, 作品); 署(名); 署名. 3 Signify (consent &c.) by gesture; make a sign (*to* person *to* do). 作手勢表示 (允許等); 示意 (於人作某事).

sign & countersign. 暗號; 切口.

sign away. 簽讓 (權利, 財產).

sign manual. 親手畫押; (尤指) 君主御簽公文.

sign of the zodiac. [天] 宮 (黃道十二宮之任一).

sign on. 簽約受雇.

signs & wonders. 奇蹟.

signs of the times. 時勢; 時兆.

sign-board. 招牌.

sign-painter. 畫招牌者;寫招牌字者.

sig'nal [sig'năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of marked quality or importance; notable. 顯著的; 重要的; 卓著的: *a signal victory, defeat, villain, example* (大勝; 大敗; 著名惡棍; 好模範).

— *n.* Sight or sound meant to convey orders or information esp. to distant persons; message made up of such signals as parts of a code; event that gives occasion *for* some manifestation. 信號; 記號; 暗號; 動因: *the signal was to be a pistol-shot* (放鎗爲號); *the accident was due to the engine-*

driver's disregarding the signals (事變之起全由於開機者忽視信號).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-ll-**). Make signals; make signals to; direct (person *to* do) by signal; transmit by signal; announce by signal. 作信號; 示以信號; 以信號指示 (人作某事); 以暗號傳達; 以暗號宣佈.

signal-book, 暗號書 (尤指軍事上所用者).

signal-box, (鐵道旁) 信號小屋.

sig'nal(l)er [sĭg'nălĕr], *n.*

sig'nalize [sĭg'năl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make notable, lend distinction or lustre to, (occasion). 使顯著; 使著名; 使有光輝.

sig'nalman (*-an*) [sĭg'năl-măn], *n.* Signaller. 信號手.

sig'natory [sĭg'nā-tō-rĭ], *n.* Party to a treaty or other signed agreement. (條約或其他契約之) 簽訂國, 簽署者. — *a.* That has signed a treaty &c. 簽約的: *the signatory Powers* (簽約諸強國).

sig'nature [sĭg'nā-tūr], *n.* **1** Signed name or initials; act of signing it. 署名; 簽名; 簽署. **2** Indication of key or time following clef. [音] 調號. **3** Letter or figure at foot of first page of book-sheet. [印] 頁次記號.

sign'er (*sin-*) [sīn'ĕr], *n.* One who signs. 簽署者.

sig'nĕt [sĭg'nĕt], *n.* Small seal esp. one set in finger-ring. 小印; (尤指指環上) 私印.

signif'icance, -cy, [sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kăns, -kăn-sĭ], *nn.* **1** Expressiveness; importance. 有意義; 重要. **2** Inference to be drawn from a thing; reason why thing is significant. 旨趣; 理由.

signif'icant [sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kănt], *a.* **1** Full of meaning; highly expressive; inviting attention. 意義深長的; 意義深切的; 招引注意的. **2** Not void of meaning. 有意義的.

significā'tion [sĭg'nĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) sense or acceptation of a term &c. (尤指名詞等之) 真意, 意義.

signif'icātive [sĭg-nĭf'ĭ-kā-tĭv; -kă-tĭv], *a.* Offering indications *of*. 示意的; 指示的.

sig'nify [sĭg'nĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-iable**, *a.*). **1** Be a sign or presage of; have as meaning; intimate or announce. 表徵; 預示; 意謂; 告知; 宣佈: *halo signifies rain.* (月暈而雨); *he signified his intentions, that we might approach* (彼宣佈其意, 我等可以過去). **2** Matter. 關係: *signify little* (無關緊要).

signior (*sēn'yor*) [sēn'yĕr], *n.* Sir, Mr (English form of the Italian *signor* and the Spanish *señor*). 君, 先生 (即意大利文之 signor, 西班牙文之 señor).

‖**Signor, Signora, Signorina,** (sēn'yŏr, sēnyō'ra, sēnyorēn'a) [sē'nyŏr, sē-nyō'rä, sē'nyō-rē'nä], *nn.* (pl. **-ri, -re, -ne**). [It.] Italian gentleman, married lady, unmarried lady (also used as titles=*Sir & Mr, Madam & Mrs, Miss*). 上流人, (亦作) 先生, 閣下 (等稱呼); 已婚貴女, (亦作) 太太, 夫人 (等稱呼); 未婚貴女, (亦作) 女士, 小姐 (等稱呼).

sign'pōst (sīn-)[sīn'pōst'], *n.* Post supporting signboard, or set up at cross-roads &c. to guide travellers. 路牌; 路標.

Sikh (sīk, sōk) [sōk], *n.* Member of Hindu community founded as monotheistic sect c. 1500 in Punjab & after achieving independence annexed 1849 to British India. 印度西克教徒 (該派於 1500 年創於判查布, 信奉一神, 課得獨立後, 於 1849 年歸屬英屬印度).

Sikh'ism [sōk'iz'm], *n.*

sil'age [sī'lāj], *n.* =ENSILAGE. — *v. t.* Put into silo. 置於秣窒.

sil'ence [sī'lĕns], *n.* Abstinence from speech or noise; failure to mention or avoidance of mentioning something; taciturnity; absence of sound; oblivion. 靜默; 無言; 不說; 寡言; 寂靜; 無聲; 遺忘: *silence! (勿聲!); silence gives consent* (默認即爲同意); *break, keep, silence* (發言; 緘默); *pass into silence* (已被遺忘); *put to silence* (駁倒).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Reduce to silence by stifling, overpowering, confuting, &c. 使靜默; 使勿聲; 令箝口: *silence one's conscience, enemy's batteries, objection,* &c. (使人內心鎮靜; 使敵人停止啟轟; 使人不敢反詰).

sil'encer [sī'lĕn-sĕr], *n.* (Esp.) apparatus deadening sound of gas escaping from oil-engine &c. (尤指) 減音器.

sil'ent [sī'lĕnt], *a.* Keeping or marked by or given to or done in silence; soundless; mute; tacit; taciturn. 緘默的; 沈默的; 愛靜的;

隱密的;無聲的;無言的;默默的;寡言的.

Sīlēn'us [sī-lē'nŭs], *n.* Rollicking drunken bloated old man. 賽利那斯;醉老人.

sīlē'sia (-shə) [sī-lē'shĭ-ə; -shə], *n.* Kinds of thin cloth used for blinds & dress-linings. 西利西亞細麻布.

sī'lex [sī'lĕks], *n.* Silica, as found in nature, occurring as flint, quartz, rock-crystal, &c. 矽石.

silhouette' (-lōō-) [sĭl'ōō-ĕt'], *n.* 1 Portrait of head or figure cut from black paper or done in solid black on white so as to show outline only usu. of the side view. 側面剪影;黑色側面畫像. 2 Outline of object seen against the light. 影廓: *in silhouette* (在陰影中見之).

— *v. t.* Represent by silhouette; exhibit in silhouette (usu. in pass.). 剪……之側面影;以側面黑像展示.

sĭl'ica [sĭl'ĭ-kə], *n.* A mineral forming quartz, & the chief part of flint, sand, &c. 矽土;硅土.

sĭlĭ'ceous (-lĭshus) [sĭ-lĭsh'ŭs], *a.*

sĭl'icate [sĭl'ĭ-kāt], *n.* A salt of silicic acid. 矽酸鹽.

silic'ic [sĭ-lĭs'ĭk], *a.* Pert. to, derived from, or containing, silica or silicon. 屬矽的;取自矽的;含矽的.

silic'ify [sĭ-lĭs'ĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* Impregnate with silica; turn (t: & i.) into silica; petrify. 使含矽質;化成矽土;化爲石.

sĭl'icon [sĭl'ĭ-kŏn], *n.* A non-metallic element occurring abundantly (always combined) in nature, being, next to oxygen, the chief elementary constituent of the earth's crust. [化] 矽;硅.

sĭl'iqua (pl. **-ae**), **silique'** (-lēk), [sĭl'ĭ-kwə; sĭ-lēk', sĭl'ĭk], *n.* Pod of plants of mustard family. [植] 長角.

silk [sĭlk], *n.* 1 Fibre composing silkworms' cocoons; thread prepared from it; cloth woven of this esp. as material of fine clothes. 絲;絲線;絲織品. 2 (pl.). Kinds of silk thread or cloth; silk garments. 絲線類;絲綢類;綢衣. 3 (attrib.). Made of silk. 絲織的: *silk stocking* (絲襪); *make a silk purse out of a sow's ear* (以豬耳製錦囊;以劣料製貴品;臭皮匠竟作諸葛亮;茅草屋裏出西施).

silkaline', **-lene'**, (-ēn) [sĭl'kə-lēn'], *n.* A soft, thin cotton fabric, having a smooth finish resembling silk. 絲光布.

sĭl'ken [sĭl'k'n], *a.* 1 Made of silks. 絲製的. 2 Soft &c. as or clad in silk. [詩] 柔滑如絲的;穿綢衣的.

silk'-stŏcking, *a.* Wearing silk stockings; luxurious. 穿絲襪的;奢侈的. — *n.* Luxurious person. 紈袴子.

silk'worm (-wûrm) [sĭlk'wûrm'], *n.* Caterpillar of mulberry-feeding moth. 蠶.

sĭl'kỹ [sĭl'kĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Like silk in smoothness, softness, fineness, or lustre. 如絲之光滑的;柔軟的;精細的,光澤的.

sill [sĭl], *n.* Slab of wood or stone at foot of window-opening or doorway. 窗檻;門檻.

sill'abŭb [sĭl'ə-bŭb], *n.* Dish of cream or milk curdled with wine &c. 乳酒漿.

sill'ỹ [sĭl'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Foolish; imprudent; thoughtless; weak-minded. 愚蠢的;魯莽的;無思想的;智力薄弱的. 2 Harmless; innocent. [古] 無害的;渾噩的. — *n.* A silly person (esp. in nursery use). 蠢大,呆大(尤用於兒語中). *silly season.* 無謂之季(八九兩月,英國報紙缺乏新聞,專論空泛之事).

sī'lō [sī'lō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Pit or airtight chamber for ensilage. 秣草保藏窖.

silt [sĭlt], *n.* Sediment deposited by moving water. 沈泥;淤沙. — *v. i. & t.* Block (harbour, channel, &c.) or be blocked *up* with silt. 以泥沙淤塞(港,河等);泥沙淤積.

sĭl'ty [sĭl'tĭ], *a.*

Silū'rian [sĭ-lū'rĭ-ən; sĭ-], *a. & n.* (Of) a series of rocks forming the lowest subdivision of the Palaeozoic & underlying the Devonian. [地質] 志留紀的;志留紀. (參看 FORMATION).

sĭl'va, sў'-, [sĭl'və], *n.* 1 The forest trees of a region collectively. 樹林. 2 A description of the trees of a region. 樹林誌.

sĭl'van, sў'-, [sĭl'vən], *a.*

sĭl'ver [sĭl'vĕr], *n.* 1 A white lustrous precious metal. 銀. 2 Coins made of it. 銀幣: *have you any silver?* (汝有銀幣否?). 3 Vessels or implements or furni-

ture made of it. 銀器: *burglars carried off the silver* (盜賊劫去銀器).

— *a.* **1** Made of silver. 銀製的. **2** =SILVERY.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Coat or plate with silver. 包以銀; 鍍以銀; 包銀; 鍍銀. **2** Back (mirror-glass) with mercury or tinfoil. 以水銀或錫箔塗敷(鏡背). **3** Make or become silvery. 使成銀色; 成銀色.

silver age. 白銀時代; 繼盛時代.

silver foil. 銀箔.

silver fox. 銀狐; 白狐.

silver hair. 銀髮.

silver Latin, Latinity. 拉丁文學之白銀時代; 拉丁文學之繼盛時代.

silver leaf. 銀箔.

silver lining. 黑雲之白邊; [喻] 失敗中之希望; 不幸中之慰藉.

silver paper. 上等薄紙; 錫箔.

silver plate. 銀器.

silver sand. 銀砂.

silver side. (牛之) 精美股肉.

silver streak. 英吉利海峽.

silver wedding. 銀婚式 (結婚後二十五年之紀念典禮).

silver-fish. 銀魚; 白色金魚; (尤指) 蠹魚.

silver-gilt'. 鍍銀的.

silver-tongued. 雄辯的.

silver-weed. [植] 銀草; 鵝金梅.

sil'vering, *n.* The operation of covering with silver; the silver so used. 包銀; 銀層.

sil'vern [sil'vərn], *a.* Of silver. [古] 銀的.

sil'versmith [sil'vər-smith'], *n.* Worker in silver; manufacturer of silver articles. 銀工; 銀匠.

sil'verware [sil'vər-wâr'], *n.* Silver dishes, vases, utensils, &c. 銀器.

sil'very [sil'vər-i], *a.* (**-iness, n.**). **1** Like silver in whiteness & lustre. 銀白的; 銀光的. **2** Having the clear soft resonance of a silver bell. 聲音如銀鈴的: *a silvery voice* (清柔之聲音).

Sim'ia [sim'i-ə], *n.* An anthropoid ape; a monkey generally; a Linnaean genus containing the orang-utans. 類人猿; 猿類; 猿目.

sim'ian [sim'i-ən], *a.* Monkey-like. 如猴的. — *n.* An ape or monkey. 猿; 猴.

sim'ilar [sim'i-lər], *a.* **1** Having resemblance (*to*); of the same kind as each other or as something else. 相像的; 同類的; 相類的. **2** Identical in shape. [幾] 相似的.

simila'rity [sim'i-lar'i-ti], *n.*

sim'ile [sim'i-lē], *n.* Writer's or speaker's introduction of an object or scene or action with which the one in hand is compared for the purpose of illustration or ornament; passage effecting this. 明喻, 顯比, 明喻文 (參看 METAPHOR, PARABLE, ALLEGORY): *a style rich in simile* (明喻體).

simil'itude [sī-mil'i-tūd], *n.* **1** Guise or outward appearance. 外觀; 外形: *assume, in, the similitude of* (裝作, 具有...之外形). **2** A simile. 明喻. **3** The counterpart *of*. 類似物; 副本.

simm'er [sim'ər], *v. i. & t.* **1** Be, keep (water), just bubbling or singing below boiling-point. 徐徐沸滾; 使(水)徐徐沸滾. **2** Be in a state of suppressed anger or laughter. 慍怒; 竊笑. — *n.* Simmering state. 徐沸; 慍怒; 竊笑.

Simon [sī'mən]. See PETER.

simōn'iac [sī-mō'ni-ak], *n.* Person guilty of simony. 犯聖權買賣罪者.

simoni'acal [sīm'ō-nī'ə-kəl], *a.*

simoni'acally, *adv.*

Sim'on Pure, *n. The real Simon Pure,* the genuine person or thing, no counterfeit. 西門眞哥; 正本人; 真正事物; 非假冒者.

sim'ony [sim'ō-ni], *n.* Trafficking in church preferment. 聖權買賣 (見新約使徒行傳第八章第十八, 九節).

simoom' [sī-mōōm'], *n.* Hot desert sand-wind. 塞孟風 (沙漠中乾熱之沙風).

sim'per [sim'pər], *v. i. & t.* **1** Smile in silly or affected way. 憨笑; 假笑. **2** Express (consent &c.) by simpering. 以憨笑, 假笑表示 (同意等). — *n.* Such smile. 憨笑; 假笑.

sim'ple [sim'p'l], *a.* (**-er, -est, -ply,** *adv.*). **1** Of one element or kind; not compound or analysable. 單一的; 非複合的; 簡單的: *simple sentence* (簡單句); *simple interest* (單利). **2** Not complicated or elaborate or adorned or involved or highly developed. 單純的; 質樸的; 簡樸的; 簡便的; *simple life* (簡樸生活); *simple diet* (簡便有餌). **3** Absolute or unqualified; neither more nor less than; just. 完全的; 不矯飾的; 適如其分的; 適當的: *it is simple madness* (全係瘋狂);

a simple lie (全屬謊言). 4 Unsophisticated or plain or frank or natural or artless. 坦白的; 率直的; 爽直的; 自然的; 無技巧的: *a simple heart* or *mind* (心腸率直; 居心坦白); *a simple person* (爽直之人). 5 Inexperienced or ignorant. 無經驗的; 愚拙的. 6 Of low rank; humble; insignificant. 卑微的; 卑賤的; 不重要的: *gentle & simple* (貴賤); *am not so simple as to believe him* (我不致愚至信彼). 7 Easily solved or understood or done. 易解決的; 簡易的; 易爲的: *simple problem, task* (易解決之問題; 易爲之工作).

— *n.* Herb used in medicine. [古] 藥草.

simple addition. 單位加法.

simple equation. 一次方程式. (參看 QUADRATIC).

simple quantity. 單位數量.

simple-hearted. 率直的; 坦白的.

simple'-mind'ed. 無機詐的; 率直的.

simpli'city [sĭm-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sĭm'pleton (-plt-) [sĭm'p'l-tŭn], *n.* Foolish or half-witted person. 笨伯; 愚人.

sĭm'plex [sĭm'plĕks], *a.* In telegraphy, designating, or pert. to, a system in which only one message is sent over a line at a time. [電信] 單工的; 一線每次只遞一信的.

sĭm'plify [sĭm'plĭ-fī], *v. t.* Make simple; make easy to do or understand. 簡單化; 使簡便; 使簡易.

simplifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

sĭm'ŭlācre (-kẽr) [sĭm'ŭ-lā'kẽr], *n.* Image, as of a god to which worship is rendered; likeness. 神像; 畫像.

sĭmŭlāc'rum [sĭm'ŭ-lā'krŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ra**). Shadowy likeness or mere pretence *of*; unreal thing. 類似; 冒充; 僞物.

sĭm'ŭlant [sĭm'ŭ-lănt], *a.* Having the appearance *of*. 佯爲的; 假裝的.

sĭm'ŭlāte [sĭm'ŭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Feign; pretend to have or feel; wear the guise or act the part of; counterfeit. 佯爲; 假裝; 模擬; 僞造: *simulate virtue, anger* (僞善; 佯怒); *caterpillar simulating a dead leaf* (模擬敗葉之毛蟲).

simula'tion [sĭm'ŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

sĭm'ulator [sĭm'ŭ-lā'tẽr], *n.*

simultān'eous [sĭ'mŭl-tā'nē-ŭs; sĭm'ŭl-], *a.* Occurring at the same time (*with*). 同時發生的.

simultane'ity [-tā-nē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sĭn [sĭn], *n.* 1 A transgression against divine law or morality esp. one consciously committed; conduct or state of mind of the habitual or unrepentant sinner. 罪; 罪惡; (尤指) 故犯之罪; 罪行; 罪人之心境: *living in sin* (罪中過活). 2 An offence *against* any code e.g. of manners or art. (禮法等之) 觸犯, 違背.

— *v. i.* (**-nn-**). 1 Commit sin. 犯罪. 2 Offend *against*. 違犯. *sin* one's *mercies*. 忘恩負義; 得福不知.

the seven deadly sins. 七大罪惡 (即: 驕傲, 貪婪, 淫慾, 忿怒, 饕餮, 嫉妒, 懶惰).

sin-offering. 贖罪祭.

sīnāit'ic [sī'nā-ĭt'ĭk], *a.* Of Sinai. 西乃山的.

sĭn'apism [sĭn'ă-pĭz'm], *n.* Mustard plaster. [醫] 芥泥膏藥.

since [sĭns], *prep.* Throughout or in the period between now or then & (earlier time or event). 自, 以來: *since 1900* (自 1900 年以來); *have eaten nothing since yesterday* (自昨日起, 未嘗進食).

— *conj.* 1 Since the time when 是時以後: *what had you done since we parted?* (自我等別後, 汝何所爲?). 2 Seeing that; inasmuch as. 既; 既然: *since that is so, there is no more to be said* (事既如此, 夫復何言). 3 As being. 因; 爲: *the more dangerous, since unknown* (因所未知, 故更危險).

— *adv.* Since then or that. 以後; 嗣後: *have* or *had not seen him since* (以後從未見彼); *has been happy ever since* (嗣後即快樂).

sincēre' [sĭn-sēr'], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Not guilty of or given to simulation; not simulated or assumed or merely professed; actually feeling or dictated by the apparent motives. 真的; 真誠的; 誠心的; 有誠意的; 誠摯的; 真實的; 篤實的: *sincere advocate, advocacy, opinion, sorrow, friendship, advice* (真誠之辯護人, 辯護; 真實之意見, 僞悲; 誠摯之友誼, 忠告).

since'rity [sĭn-sĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sĭn'ciput [sĭn'sĭ-pŭt], *n.* Head from forehead to crown. 上額; 前頂. (參看 OCCIPUT).

sine [sīn], *n.* A straight line drawn from one extremity of an arc perpendicular to the diam-

eter that passes through the other extremity. [數] 正弦.

‖**sīn'é** [sī'nē], *prep.* [L.] Without. 無.

sīn'écūre [sī'nē-kūr], *n.* Office of profit or honour with no duties attached to it. 乾俸職; 尸位.

sīn'écūrist [sī'nē-kūr-ist], *n.* Holder of sinecure. 尸位素餐者.

‖**sīn'é dī'ē** [sī'nē dī'ē]. [L.] Without date (of adjourning). (無定期) 休會.

‖**sīn'é quā nŏn.** [L.] Indispensable condition or qualification. 不可少之條件; 必須之資格.

sin'ew [sin'ū], *n.* **1** Tough fibrous animal tissue; a tendon. 肌肉; 腱. **2** (pl.). Muscles; bodily strength. 筋力; 膂力. **3** (usu. pl.). The mainstay or motive power *of*. 主要支持物; 原動力: *the sinews of war* (軍餉; 金錢).

sin'ewy [sin'ū-i], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

sin'ful [sin'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of the nature of sin; guilty of sin. 有罪的; 犯罪的.

sing [sing], *v. i. & t.* (**sang** or arch. **sung**; **sung**). **1** Utter words with musical modulations esp. according to set tune; utter thus; produce vocal melody; emit (song, tune). 歌; 歌唱; 歌咏; 唱出 (歌, 調). **2** Make humming or buzzing or whistling sound; be filled with this. 發嗡嗡聲, 營營聲, 嘯聲; 嗡嗡, 營營, 吁吁而鳴: *kettle, bee, bullet, sings* (茶壺, 蜂, 彈丸,發嗡嗡聲, 營營聲, 吁吁聲); *the woods, my ears, are singing* (林木, 雙耳嗡嗡而鳴). **3** Compose poetry. [詩] 作詩. **4** Celebrate in verse. 歌頌: *deeds sung by poets* (詩人所頌之事實).

sing another song or *tune*. 改變腔調; 態度變爲謙卑.

sing flat. 唱低變音; 唱調太低.

sing of. 歌頌.

sing one *to sleep*. 歌之使眠.

sing out. [俚] 大呼.

sing sharp. 唱高變音; 唱調太高.

sing small. 沮丧; 低首下心.

sing the praises of. 頌讚不已.

singe (-j) [sinj], *v. t. & i.* (**-geing**, **-geable**, *a.*). Apply fire to the surface or edge or tip of; rid thus of hair or feathers or nap; suffer singeing. 燒灼表部; 燎燒; 燒灼毛髮; 燒痛; 灼痛.

singe one's *feathers* or *wings*. 因冒險而受災.

sing'er [sing'ēr], *n.* One who, or that which, sings. 歌唱者; 歌鳥.

Singhalese [sing'gā-lēz'; -lēs']. = CINGALESE.

single (sing'gl) [sing'g'l], *a.* (**-gly**, *adv.*). **1** One only; even one; so much as one; not double or multiple; individual. 單一的; 唯一的; 一的; 單獨的; 個別的: *a single instance would be enough* (一個例證已足). **2** Of or for or with one person or thing; with one player &c. on each side. 一人的; 一物的; 一對一的: *single game* (單打游戲). **3** Sole or solitary; unmarried. 孤單的; 孤獨的; 獨身的; 未婚的: *remain single* (不婚; 抱獨身).

— *n.* **1** A single game. 單打遊戲. **2** Hit &c. that counts one. 一擊.

— *v. t.* Choose *out* for attention or treatment of some kind. 挑選; 選出.

single bed. 單人牀.

single blessedness. [謔] 獨身生活; 無家一身輕.

single court. 單打網球場.

single eye. 專心.

single file. 單行.

single flower. 單瓣花.

single man, woman, life. 單身男子; 單身女子; 單獨生活.

single room. 單人房.

single-breasted. (衣) 單行鈕釦的.

single-eyed. 專心的.

single-foot. 緩步 (一種馬之步態).

single-handed. 隻手的; 獨力的: *did it single-handed* (獨力作成此事).

single-hearted. 真意的; 赤誠的.

single-load'er. (無彈膛之) 單響鎗.

single-minded. 專一的.

single'ness, *n.*

sing'lestick (-ngg̃ls-) [sīŋ'g'l-stik'], *n.* (Fencing with) basket-hilted stick. (有護手之) 粗棍; 棍術.

sing'lĕt (-ngg-) [sing'lit], *n.* Under-shirt or jersey. 襯衣, 緊身短衣 (商店用語).

sing'leton (-ngg̃lt-) [sīŋ'g'l-tŭn], *n.* **1** Player's only card of a suit. (全副紙牌中僅有之) 一張牌. **2** Lone person &c. 單獨者.

sing'letree (-ngg̃lt-) [sīŋ'g'l-trē'], *n.* A whippletree. 車軏橫木.

sing'sŏng [sing'sŏng'], *n.* Monotonous rhythm or cadence in reading &c. 單調之韻律; 共讀之音調.

sing'ūlar (-ngg-) [sīŋ'gū-lăr], *a.* **1** Extraordinary; exceptional; uncommon; remarkable; surprising. 出衆的; 例外的; 非常的; 非

凡的; 令人驚異的. 2 Eccentric; strangely behaved. 怪誕的; 奇異的. 3 Single or individual. [罕] 單一的; 個別的. 4 Unique. [罕] 無匹的; 獨一的. 5 Of the form used in speaking of a single thing or person. [文] 單數的: *the singular number* (單數); *singular nouns* (單數名詞).

— *n.* The singular number; a singular word. [文] 單數; 單數字. *all & singular.* 全體一律; 悉; 皆.

singula'rity (-ngg-) [-lăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Sinhalese' (-nalēz) [sĭn'hə-lēz', -lēs'], *a.* Of Ceylon. 錫蘭的. — *n.* (pl. the same). 1 A Sinhalese native. 錫蘭人. 2 The Sinhalese language. 錫蘭語.

sin'ister [sĭn'ĭs-tēr], *a.* 1 Of evil omen. 凶兆的. 2 Ill-looking; of malignant or villanous aspect. 惡相的; 惡形的; 兇狀的. 3 (Of plans &c.) wicked, flagitious. (計劃等) 兇惡的, 惡毒的: 4 On left side of shield. [紋] 盾之左面的 (DEXTER 之對). 5 Left. [謔] 左的.

sin'istral [sĭn'ĭs-trăl], *a.* Of, on, the left; (of spiral shells) with whorls going to left & not as usu. to right. 左的; 在左的; (貝) 螺旋向左旋的. (DEXTRAL 之對).

sin'istrous [sĭn'ĭs-trŭs], *a.* 1 On the left side. 在左邊的. 2 Wrong; absurd; perverse. 錯誤的; 悖逆的; 背理的.

sink [sĭngk], *v. i.* (**sank** or arch. **sunk**; **sunk** or in adj. use usu. **sunken**). 1 Fall slowly downwards; decline: disappear below horizon or surface of liquid. 漸落; 衰微; 沈沒: *eyes, prices, ships, sink* (眼陷; 市價漸落; 船沈). 2 Come gradually to lower level or pitch; droop; subside; settle down. 降低; 減輕; 下垂; 下降; 停息: *voice, barometer, sinks* (音調, 氣壓表降低); *spirits sank* (神氣沮喪). 3 Gradually expire or perish or cease. 死亡; 滅亡; 止歇: *dying man, empire, wind, sinks* (重病之人死去; 國亡; 風止歇). 4 Penetrate; make way, *in* or *into*. 刺; 深入; 進入: *impression sinks into the mind or memory* (印象深入心中).

— *v. t.* 1 Let in or depress (material, part) below the surface of something 使 (物) 下陷. 2 Lower or let droop (sword-point, eyes, head). 垂 (刀尖, 眼, 頭). 3 Send (ship &c.) to the bottom. 沈 (船等). 4 Fix or put (mine, bait, &c.) below water. 裝, 放 (水雷, 釣餌). 5 Bore or construct (shaft, well, foundation, &c.) below ground; engrave (device, die). 掘, 築 (坑, 井, 基石); 刻 (紋章, 鏽模). 6 Invest (capital) so that it is not readily realizable or is lost. 枉投 (資本); 徒費 (資本). 7 Conceal or ignore or neglect or treat as non-existent. 隱藏; 不理; 忽視; 視若無睹: *sink* one's *name, title,* &c. (隱名; 隱號); *sink* one-*self* or one's *own interests* (忽視己身, 己身之利益).

— *n.* 1 Place in which foul liquid collects. 溝渠: *sink of iniquity* (罪惡淵藪). 2 Receptacle with outflow pipe into which dirty water &c. is thrown. 污水槽; 污水桶.

sink in. 透入; 穿進.

sink in one's *estimation.* 喪失聲譽.

sink into. 透入; 穿進.

sink into a chair. 頹坐, 實坐椅中.

sink or swim. 不計成敗; 無論如何.

sink the shop. 謀談本行; 不露本業.

sunken cheeks. 凹陷之腮頰.

sunk fence. 界溝; 濠垣.

sink'er [sĭngk'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) weight used to sink fishing or sounding line. (尤指) 釣錘, 測錘.

sink'ing [sĭngk'ĭng], *n.* (Esp.) internal sensation of collapse caused by hunger or apprehension. (尤指) 衰竭 (由飢餓或恐懼所致之體內感覺).

sinking-fund. 減債基金.

sin'less [sĭn'lĕs], *a.* Free from sin. 無罪的.

sinn'er [sĭn'ēr], *n.* 1 Sinful person; reprobate. 罪人; 上帝所棄者. 2 Any mortal. 凡人.

Sinn Fein (shĭn făn), *n.* Irish 20th-c. movement aiming at national revival in language &c. as well as independence. 新芬運動 (二十世紀之愛爾蘭運動, 以復興愛爾蘭語言及謀獨立自治爲目的).

sinŏl'ogy [sī-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Knowledge of Chinese things. 支那學; 中國學; 漢學.

sinol'ogist [sī-nŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

sin'ologue (-g) [sĭn'ŏ-lŏg], *n.*

sin'ter [sĭn'tēr], *n.* A mineral incrustation. 泉華 (礦泉所生之沈澱).

sin'uate [sĭn'ū-āt], *a.* Wavy-edged; with distinct inward & outward bends along edge. 波紋邊的; 沿邊彎曲的.

sĭnŭŏs'ĭtў [sĭn'ū-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) a bend in a stream &c. (尤指)溪灣.

sĭn'ŭous [sĭn'ū-ŭs], *a.* With many curves; undulating; meandering. 多彎曲的; 波狀的; 紆曲的.

sĭn'us [sī'nŭs], *n.* (pl. **-uses, -us**). **1** Cavity of bone or tissue; pouch-shaped hollow. [解; 動] 骨竇; 組織孔; 袋形孔穴. **2** Fistula. [病] 瘻管. **3** Curve between lobes of leaf. [植] 葉上凹痕.

Sion [sī'ŏn]. = Zion.

-sion. See -ion.

Sioux (sōō), *n.* (pl. the same). (Member of) tribe of N.- American Indians. 北美蘇印第安族; 北美蘇印第安族人. — *a.* Of the Sioux. 北美蘇印第安族的.

sip [sĭp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). Drink by successive spoonfuls or small mouthfuls. 啜; 啜飲. — *n.* One such mouthful; a drop *of* liquor. 一啜; 一滴酒.

sĭph'on [sī'fŏn], *n.* **1** Pipe shaped like inverted V with unequal legs for conveying liquid over edge of vessel & delivering it at lower level by utilizing atmospheric pressure. 虹吸管. **2** Bottle with tap from which aerated water is forced out by pressure of gas. 虹吸管瓶.

— *v. t. & i.* Conduct or flow through siphon. 以虹吸管傳導, 吸出.

sipp'ĕt [sĭp'ĕt], *n.* One of the pieces of toast or fried bread served with soup, mince, &c. 浸湯小麵包.

sĭr [sûr], *n.* **1** A word of respect used in addressing a man. 君, 先生, 閣下 (男子之尊稱). **2** The title of a knight or baronet, used along with the Christian name or surname. 爵爺, 男爵 (爵士或從男爵之稱號,加於教名或姓氏之前). **3** A common title of address for the clergy. [古] 師父 (教士之稱號).

sĭr'd'ar [sēr-dār'], *n.* **1** Oriental general. (東方之) 將軍, 司令官. **2** British commander-in-chief of Egyptian army. (埃及軍隊之) 英國總司令.

sire [sīr], *n.* **1** Father or male ancestor. [詩] 父; 男祖先. **2** Horse's or other beast's male parent. 馬父; 獸父: *sire & dam* (獸父獸母). **3** Your Majesty. [古] 陛下. — *v. t.* Beget, be sire of, (esp. of stallion). 生產, 傳種 (尤指牡馬).

sĭr'ĕn [sī'rĕn], *n.* **1** (pl.). Winged women living on a rocky isle & with sweet songs luring mariners to destruction. [希臘神話] 賽棱;海中妖女(住在小島上以歌聲迷惑航海者, 使其覆亡). **2** Sweet singer; dangerously fascinating woman or pursuit. 善歌者; (蠱惑男子之) 妖婦, 誘惑. **3** (attrib.). Alluring. 勾引的. **4** Hooting-instrument used on steamers &c. for sound signals. 汽笛; 號笛. **5** A sirenian. 海牛.

Sĭrēn'ĭa [sī-rē'nĭ-ȧ], *n.* Order of fish-like aquatic mammals. 海牛目.

sĭrēn'ĭan [sī-rē'nĭ-ăn], *n.* Member of the Sirenia. 海牛.

Sĭ'rĭus [sĭr'ĭ-ŭs], *n.* The dogstar. 天狼星.

sĭrl'oĭn [sûr'loĭn'], *n.* Best part of loin of beef. 精美牛腰肉.

sĭrŏcc'ō [sĭ-rŏk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Hot moist oppressive wind reaching Italy from Africa. 斐洛柯風 (自非洲吹至意大利帶濕熱風).

sĭ'rrah [sĭr'ȧ], *n.* Sir (used in anger or contempt). [古] 仁兄 (憤怒或蔑視時對男子之稱謂).

sĭrup [sĭr'ŭp]. =syrup.

sĭs'ăl [sē-săl'; sĭs'ăl; sĭ'sȧl], *n.* *Sisal* (*grass, hemp*), fibre of American aloe. [植] 西沙爾麻.

sĭs'kĭn [sĭs'kĭn], *n.* A small songbird. 金翅雀.

sĭs'tĕr [sĭs'tĕr], *n.* **1** Daughter of same parent(s) as another person or animal. 姊; 妹: *is sister to* or *the sister of* (爲某某之姊,妹); *the fatal or three sisters* or *the sisters three* (司運命之三女神). **2** Close female friend; female fellow holder of a position or member of a society. 姊妹淘; 小姊妹; 女同事; 女會友: *has been a sister to me* (爲我之親密女友); *dear brethren & sisters* (親愛之男女同胞). **3** Nun or member of sisterhood. 尼姑; 尼友; 同宗女友: *sister of charity, mercy, the poor,* &c. (慈善會女尼). **4** Hospital nurse in authority over others. (醫院中) 女看護長. **5** Institution &c. on same lines or of same origin (esp. attrib.). 姊妹機關; 同源組織: *sister arts, nations, ships* (姊妹藝術; 姊妹國; 姊妹船).

sister german. 親姊妹.

full sister. 親姊妹.
sister-in-law. 姑; 姨; 嫂; 弟婦; 妯娌; 舅嫂.
sis'ter-like, *a.*
sis'terly, *a.* **-iness,** *n.*
half-sister. 異父或異母姊妹.
sis'terhood [sĭs'tẽr-hood], *n.* (Esp.) society of women bound by monastic vows or devoting themselves to religious or charitable work. (尤指根據宗教或慈善事業而組合之) 婦女社, 婦女會.
Sis'tine [sĭs'tēn; -tĭn], *a.* Of one of the popes called Sixtus. 息克斯塔斯教皇的.
Sistine chapel. 息克斯塔斯祈禱堂.
Sistine Madonna. 息克斯塔斯教堂中聖母像.
Sisÿphē'an [sĭs'ĭ-fē'ăn], *a.* (Of toil) endless & fruitless as that of Sisyphus. (如息息法斯之) 勞苦無限的, 徒勞的.
Sis'ÿphus [sĭs'ĭ-fŭs], *n.* A crafty and avaricious king of Corinth, condemned in Hades to roll to the top of a hill a huge stone, which each time rolled back. [希臘神話] 息息法斯 (哥林多王, 狡猾而貪婪, 被罰於陰世, 滾石至山巔, 該石不時滾回原處).
sĭt [sĭt], *v. i.* & *t.* (**sat**; **-tt-**). **1** Be in or take the posture in which the buttocks rest on a surface & support the more or less upright body. 坐. **2** Be engaged in an occupation in which this posture is usual. 列席. **3** Keep one's seat on (horse &c.). 騎 (馬等): *could hardly sit his mule* (不能騎騾). **4** Seat one*self*. [古] 就座: *sat himself next me* (彼坐於我旁); *I sat me or myself down* (我坐下). **5** (Of Parliament &c.) be in session. (國會等) 開會: *are the courts sitting?* (法院適開庭否?). **6** (Of bird or beast) rest with legs bent & belly on perch or ground; (of hen) hatch eggs thus. (鳥獸) 棲, 蹲; (母鷄) 孵卵. **7** (Of things) lie or rest or be situated. (物) 臥, 息, 坐落: *city sits on a hill* (城位於山上).
sit at home. 株守; 不活動.
sit at the feet of. 拜列門牆; 爲其弟子.
sit down. 坐下; 就坐.
sit down before. 開始圍攻.
sit down under. 忍受 (侮辱, 待遇).
sit for. 在國會中代表某 (區); 坐而備人畫 (其肖像).
sit heavy on. 重壓; 強迫.
sit ill on. 不合; 不適.
sit in judgement. 行使裁判權.
sit light on 不令難堪.
sit loosely on. (主義等) 不受重視.
sit on. 開會; 討論; 審問; [俚] 嚴斥; 彈壓; 叱責.
sit on the fence. 騎牆; 觀望; 猶預.
sit out. 不加入跳舞; 看 (劇) 至終; 較 (他人) 久坐.
sit tight. [俚] 堅留不去; 不爲所惑; 絕不讓步; 不表示膽怯.
sit under. 聽教.
sit up. 坐起; (尤指病人) 起坐.
sit upon. = *sit on.*
sit well on. 合於; 適合.
sĭte [sĭt], *n.* Ground on which town or building stands, stood, or is to stand. (都市, 建築物之) 位置, 場所, 基址.
sĭth [sĭth], *conj.* Since. [古] 既; 因.
sĭtt'er [sĭt'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person sitting for portrait, (w. ref. to shooting bird sitting) easy shot, easy job, &c. (尤指) 坐而備人畫像者, [俚] 易擊之孵卵鳥, 易爲之事.
sĭtt'ing, *n.* (Esp.) time for which person or assembly sits continuously, seat in church appropriated to a person. (尤指) 坐席時間, 開會時間, 教堂中座位.
sitting tenant. 保有賃借權之佃戶.
sitting-room. 起坐室. (BEDROOM 之對).
sĭt'ūate [sĭt'ū-āt], *a.* Standing or being *in* specified local situation. [古] 位於某處的; 坐落某處的.
sĭt'ūātĕd [sĭt'ū-āt'ĕd], *a.* Having or in specified situation. 位於某處的; 坐落某處的: *situated on a hill* (位於山上).
sĭtūā'tion [sĭt'ū-ā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Site & surroundings of a place &c.; the being in a certain place. 位置; 境地; 坐落: *in a fine situation* (環境頗佳); *its situation close to the sea is an advantage* (位置臨海是其優點). **2** Posture of affairs; conjuncture; way things stand at a particular moment; the way one is placed. 情形; 時機; 局面; 遇境: *the political situation* (政治局面); *an embarrassing situation* (困難情形); *a strong situation* (動人之情節). **3** Post as servant or wage-earner. (傭人或雇員之) 地位, 職位.
sĭt'us [sĭ'tŭs], *n.* Site; the proper

place of an organ, &c.; locality in law. 位置; (器管等之) 適當地位; 自然位置.

sĭtz'-bath (-ăh-) [sĭtz'bȧth'], *n.* A hip-bath; a tub adapted for such. 坐浴; 坐浴盆.

Si'va (sē-)[sē'vȧ; shē'vȧ], *n.* Third god of the Hindu Trimūrti or triad, representing the principle of destruction & of reproduction. 濕婆 (印度三大神之一, 司毀滅與生殖).

Si'vaism (sē-)[sē'vȧ-ĭz'm; shē'vȧ-], *n.* The worship of Siva as the supreme god. 崇拜濕婆神者.

six [sĭks], *a. & n.* Five and one. 六的; 六.

at sixes & sevens. 七顛八倒; 混亂.

it is six of one & half a dozen of the other. 六個與半打; 半斤八兩; 難分軒輊.

six'fold' [sĭks'fōld'], *a. & adv.* 六倍的.

six-foot'er. 身長六呎之人.

six-shoot'er. 六響手鎗.

sixth [sĭksth], *a. & n.* 第六.

six'pence (-pns) [sĭks'pĕns], *n.* A silver coin=six pence. 六辨士銀幣; 六辨士.

six'pĕnnў[sĭks'pĕn'ĭ],*a.* 1 Worth sixpence. 值六辨士的. 2 Cheap; worthless. 便宜的; 無價值的.

sixteen' [sĭks'tēn'; sĭks'tēn'], *a. & n.* Six and ten. 十六的; 十六.

six'teenfold', *a. & adv.* 十六倍的.

six'teenth[-tēnth'], *a. & n.* 第十六.

six'teenmō'[sĭks-tēn'mō], **16mo.** =SEXTODECIMO.

six'tў [sĭks'tĭ], *a. & n.* Six times ten. 六十的; 六十.

sixt'ieth [-ĕth], *a. & n.* 第六十.

six'tyfold', *a. & adv.* 六十倍的.

sixtўfour'mō (-fōr-) [sĭks'tĭ-fōr'-mō], **64mo,** *n.* (Size of) book or page given by folding sheet six times into 64 leaves. 六十四開; 六十四開本; 六十四開之紙. (參看 FOLIO).

siz'able [sīz'ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Biggish. 頗大的.

siz'ar [sĭz'ēr], *n.* Undergraduate at Cambridge &c. receiving college assistance on the ground of poverty. (康橋大學等之) 免費生.

size [sīz], *n.* 1 Relative bigness or dimensions. 大小, 大度 (參看 BULK, CAPACITY, MASS, VOLUME, WEIGHT): *of all sorts & sizes* (種類不一; 大小不同); *are of a size* (大小相等); *what size is it?* (若干大小?); *is the size of* (與 ... 同標大小). 2 Any of the standards of size to which articles similar in other respects conform. (計大小之) 記號, 尺寸: *what size do you take in gloves?* (汝戴幾號手套?); *is several sizes too small* (太小數號). 3 Glutinous substance used to give surface to paper, stiffen calico, &c. 膠水 (製紙用); 漿水 (漿布用).

— *v. t.* 1 Sort in sizes or make conform to a size. 依大小分類; 估量大小. 2 Glaze or stiffen with size. 塗以膠水; 漿.

size up. 估量大小; [俗] 推定 (人之) 價值.

of some size. 尚大.

take the size of. 量.

-sīzed (-zd), *a.* Of specified size. 某種大小的: *good, under, -sized* (頗大的; 小形的).

siz'ing[sīz'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act of sorting articles according to size, esp. crushed or stamped ores in mining. 依大小配列; (尤指) 依大小區分礦石. 2 Size (the glutinous material). 膠水.

sīz'ў [sīz'ĭ], *a.* Size-like; glutinous. 如膠水的; 膠黏的.

siz'zle [sĭz"l], *n.* Sound as of frying. 油煎聲; 唧唧聲. — *v. i.* Make sizzle. 作唧唧聲.

sjăm'bŏk (sh-) [shăm'bŏk], *n.* Heavy hide whip used in South Africa. (南非洲之) 粗皮鞭.

skain. See SKEAN.

skald (-awld) [skôld], *n.* Ancient Scandinavian poet. 古斯干的那維亞詩人.

ska'ldic (-awl-) [skôl'dĭk], *a.*

skāte [skāt], *n.* 1 Kinds of rayfish. 鰩魚; 魟魚. 2 One of a pair of implements, each having a steel blade or a set of castors, attachable to the boots & enabling wearer to glide in curves over ice or level floor. 滑冰鞋; 溜冰鞋.

— *v. i. & t.* Go, perform (specified movement or figure), on skates. 滑冰; 溜冰; 冰上表演 (某種動作, 姿勢等): *skate over thin ice* (如履薄冰).

skat'er [skāt'ēr], *n.*

skean, skēne, [skēn], **skain** [skān], *n.* Gaelic dagger used in Ireland & Scotland. (蘇格蘭與愛爾蘭人所用之) 蓋爾式七首.

skĕdăd'dle [skĕd-dăd'l], *v. i.* Flee; make off. [俚] 逃; 逃走.

skein (-ān) [skān], *n.* Bundle of yarn &c. made by coiling it, drawing it out to the coil's length, & folding it. (紗等之)一束,一綹,一球.

skĕl'éton [skĕl'ĕ-tŭn], *n.* 1 The hard framework (e. g. the bones or cartilage or shell or wood) of an animal or plant; the dried bones of a person &c. in the same relative positions as in life; what remains of a thing after its life or usefulness is gone. (動植物之)骨骼(如:骨,軟骨,殼,木質);(人之)骸骨;(物之)骨架. 2 The indispensable parts of an organization; a permanent nucleus that can be added to at need. (構造中)必需部份;永久核心: *skeleton crew* (船員之幹部). 3 An epitome or abstract or syllabus. 摘要;綱領;要略.

skeleton at the feast. 殺風景之物.

skeleton in the cupboard. 不能外揚之家醜.

skeleton key. (能啟多種鎖簧之)普通鑰匙.

a mere skeleton. 僅存骸骨;瘦削不堪;殊不詳盡.

skel'etal [skĕl'ĕ-tăl], *a.*

skel'etally, *adv.*

skĕl'étonīze [skĕl'ĕ-tŭn-īz], *v. t.* Reduce to skeleton or abstract by destroying flesh, the tissue between veins of leaves, &c., or by omitting details. 化爲骸骨;使剩骨骼;摘成大綱.

skene. See SKEAN.

skĕp [skĕp], *n.* Straw or wicker beehive. 草蜂房;柳枝蜂房.

skeptic [skĕp'tĭk], *a.*=SCEPTIC.

skeptical [skĕp'tĭ-kăl], *a.*=SCEPTICAL.

skepticism[skĕp'tĭ-sĭz'm].=SCEPTICISM.

skĕp'ticīze, scĕp- (sk-), [skĕp'tĭ-sĭz], *v. i.* Doubt; pretend to skepticism. 懷疑;佯爲懷疑.

skĕtch [skĕch], *n.* 1 A preliminary, rough, slight, merely outlined, or unfinished drawing or painting. 素描;略圖;草圖: *sketch map* (略圖). 2 A rough draft or general account of something. 草稿;草案. 3 A fragment of narrative or description; a short light play; an entertainer's partly musical & partly spoken performance. 短文;小品文;短劇;俚歌.

— *v. i.* Make sketches esp. of nature in the open air. 素描;作略圖;擬草稿;(尤指)野外速寫.

— *v. t.* Paint or draw or set forth or describe or design (object, scene, events, plan or thing planned) in sketchy way. 速畫,速寫,約略描寫,粗構(物,景,事,計畫,所計畫之事物).

sketch-book. 寫生簿;雜記簿;小品本.

skĕtch'ў [skĕch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Lacking detail or finish. 概略的;粗構的.

skew [skū], *a.* Set askew; not in straight line or at right angles; oblique. [建;機]斜的;歪的;斜角的;側的.

skew-eyed. 斜眼的.

skewb'ald (-awld) [skū'bôld'], *a.* With patches of white & some colour other than black. 有白色及他色之斑點的. (參看 PIEBALD).

skew'er [skū'ĕr], *n.* 1 Wooden or metal pin with which meat is held together. 串肉針. 2 Sword &c. [謔]刀劍. — *v. t.* Run skewer through. 以串肉針穿入;以劍刺入.

ski (shē) [skē], *n.* (pl. same). Norwegian snow-shoe of wood about 8 ft×4 inches. 滑雪木屐(約長八呎,闊四吋). — *v. i.* (**ski'd**, pr. shēd). Go on ski. 著木屐滑雪.

ski'agraph, scia- (sk-), (-ahf) [skī'ă-grăf], *n.* A shadow-like image or picture made on a sensitive surface, esp. by Röntgen rays. (感光片上)影像;(尤指)爾琴射線照相. (參看 RADIOGRAPH).

skid [skĭd], *n.* 1 Piece of wood &c. serving as support or rest or buffer or roller or check. 支持物;緩衝器;滑材. 2 Iron shoe or other device to prevent a wheel from revolving & so check vehicle's pace. 制動具;制輪具. 3 Slide of wheel on muddy ground or of skate not biting the ice. 滑動;滑溜.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-dd-**). 1 Support or move or protect or check with skid. 以支持物支撐;以滑材滑行;以緩衝器保護;以制動具制動. 2 (Of wheel, vehicle, skate, skater) slide instead of keeping true motion. (輪,車,滑冰鞋,滑冰者)偶然滑走,溜滑.

skiff [skĭf], *n.* Kinds of small light boat. 輕舟;小艇.

skil'ful [skĭl'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Exhibiting skill; expert; adroit. 精巧的;老練的;敏捷的.

skill [skĭl], *n.* Practised ability, expertness, (*to* do, *in doing* or branch of action). 技能; 精巧; 老練.

skilled (-ld)[skĭld], *a.* (Esp.) not untrained or amateur. (尤指)熟練的, 專門的: *skilled labour* (熟練之工作).

skill'ĕt [skĭl'ĕt], *n.* Small metal pot with long handle & usu. legs used in cooking. 長柄鍋.

skillful. =SKILFUL.

skills (-z) [skĭlz], *v.i.* (3rd. sing. impers.). *It skills not*, makes no difference, is useless. 毫無差別; 無用.

skill'y [skĭl'ĭ], *n.* Thin gruel or soup esp. as food in prisons &c. 薄粥, 淡飯 (尤用作牢飯等).

skim [skĭm], *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). 1 Take the scum or cream off (liquid, pot, milk); take (scum, cream) off or *off*. 撇去 (流質, 鍋蓋, 牛乳等之) 浮沫, 乳精; 撇去 (浮沫, 乳精). 2 Read (t. & i.) superficially; collect the salient facts from. 略讀; 搜集顯著事實. 3 Glide over (surface) with light or occasional contact or parallel flight &c.; glide thus (*along, over*, &c.). 滑過, 掠過, 飛過 (平面); 滑過; 掠過; 飛過; *skater skims the ice* (滑冰者滑過冰面); *swallow skims the lake* (燕子掠過湖面).

skim milk. 撇去乳精之牛乳.

skim the cream off, skim [喻] 撇取精華.

skim'ble-scămble, skim'ble-skămble, [skĭm'b'l-skăm'b'l; skĭm''l-skăm''l], *a.* Rambling; unconnected; confused. [俗] 散漫的; 不聯繫的; 凌亂的.

skimm'er [skĭm'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) skimming-utensil. (尤指) 撇沫器.

skimm'ing [skĭm'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act of taking off that which floats on the surface of a liquid, as cream. 撇去浮皮. 2 That which is taken off; scum. 撇去之浮皮; 浮渣.

skimming-dish. [俚] 競賽之快艇.

skimp [skĭmp], *v. t. & i.* Supply (person &c.) scantily with food or other necessaries; be parsimonious with (supplies); live parsimoniously. 少給(人)食物; 吝啬(人)必需品; 不充分給與 (需用品); 吝嗇.

skimp'y [skĭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Scanty; insufficient; lean; tight. 少量的; 不足的; 貧乏的; 吝嗇的.

skin [skĭn], *n.* 1 Flexible continuous covering of the body or one layer of this. 皮; 皮膚; 皮層. 2 Peel or rind. 果皮. 3 Complexion. 皮色. 4 Hide of flayed animal or material made from it; sewn-up skin of goat &c. as receptacle for wine &c. 獸皮; 獸皮所製之物; 皮酒袋. 5 Ship's planking or plating. 船殼; 船板.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nn-**). 1 Strip the skin from; flay; peel. 剝皮; 削皮; 去皮. 2 Pull (jersey &c.) *off* inside out; rid oneself or rid (another) of garment thus. 剝(衣); 反剝衣服; 剝衣. 3 Cover *over* with or as with skin; (of sore &c.) heal *over* with new skin. 覆以皮; 包裹; (傷處) 結新皮.

skin & bone(s). 消瘦.

change one's *skin*. 大變本性.

escape by or *with the skin of* one's *teeth*. 九死一生; 僅以身免.

jump out of one's *skin*. 大悅; 大驚.

keep one's *eyes skinned*. [俚] 謹防.

save one's, *keep a whole, skin*. 毫無損傷; 得免於難.

thick, thin, skin. 厚臉皮; 嫩臉皮.

would not be in your skin. 我不願如汝.

skin-deep. (傷,情緒,印象等) 膚淺的.

skin-game. [美俚] 騙局.

skin'flint[skĭn'flĭnt'], *n.* Niggard; miser. 守財奴; 吝嗇者.

skin'ful (-fŏol) [skĭn'fŏol], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). Contents of wine-skin &c.; as much liquor as one can hold. 皮袋內酒; 滿皮酒袋: *with a skinful* (醉飽).

skinn'er [skĭn'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, skins or flays. 剝皮者. 2 A dealer in skins. 皮貨商.

skinn'y [skĭn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) lacking flesh, emaciated, very thin. (尤指) 無肉的, 消瘦的, 瘦削的.

skip [skĭp], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Caper; frisk; dance along; jump lightly from ground esp. so as to clear skipping-rope; use skipping-rope. 跳踊; 歡躍; 跳躍而行; 輕跳; 跳繩: *skipping lambs, children*, &c. (跳躍之小羊, 兒童). 2 Shift abruptly *from* or *to* a subject or occupation; pass *over* without the notice &c. given to other parts or items; omit thus to

read or observe or deal with; omit parts in reading. 遷易; 跳過; 遺漏; 越過不讀: *skipped over* or *skipped my name in calling over* (點名時遺漏我之名字); *skip two days* (兩天不到).

— *n.* 1 Skipping motion, esp. slight jump from toes of one foot with descent on those of the other. 跳躍; (尤指)跨跳: *hop, skip, & jump* (三級跳運動). 2 Spell of skipping with the rope. 跳繩時間. 3 Matter in book &c. deserving to be skipped. [俚] (書中) 可省略處, 可脫漏處. 4 Captain of side in curling. 溜石戲隊隊長.

skipping-rope. 跳繩.

skĭp′jăck [skĭp′jăk′], *n.* 1 Jumping toy made from merry-thought. 跳躍玩具. 2 Kinds of jumping insect &c. 跳蟲.

skĭpp′er [skĭp′ẽr], *n.* 1 Captain of ship, esp. of small trading ship. 船長; (尤指) 小商船船主. 2 Captain of side in cricket &c. 板球(等)隊隊長.

skĭrl [skĭrl; skẽrl; skûl], *n.* Sound of bagpipes. 風笛聲; 尖銳聲. — *v. i.* Make skirl. 發風笛聲; 作尖銳聲.

skĭrm′ĭsh [skûr′mĭsh], *n.* Irregular or unpremeditated fight esp. between outlying parts of armies or fleets. 小接觸; 小戰. — *v. i.* Engage in desultory or detached fighting. 發生小接觸; 從事小戰.

skĭrr [skûr], *v. t.* 1 Ramble over. 漫遊. 2 Scour. 搜索. — *v. i.* Run in haste. 急跑.

skĭrt [skûrt], *n.* 1 Woman's outer garment hanging from the waist or this part of a complete dress. 女裙; 女袴: *divided skirt* (大脚管袴). 2 Part of coat, shirt, &c., that hangs below waist. 裾 (短外衣, 襯衫等腰以下之下垂部份). 3 Edge or border or outlying part. 邊; 緣; 端: *on the skirts of* (在...之邊境).

— *v. t. & i.* Go or be situated along the edge of; coast *along*. 沿....邊而行; 坐落....之邊境; 沿海岸航行: *skirt the shore* (沿海岸而行).

skirt-dancing. 裙舞.

skirting-board. 護壁板.

skĭt [skĭt], *n.* Light piece of satire or burlesque (*upon*). 諷刺短文; 滑稽短篇.

skĭtt′er [skĭt′ẽr], *v. i.* 1 (Of wild-fowl) go splashing along water in rising or settling. (野禽) 掠過水面. 2 Fish by drawing bait along surface. 曳餌以釣.

skĭtt′ĭsh [skĭt′ĭsh], *a.* 1 (Of horse &c.) playful, fidgety, excitable, nervous. (馬等) 嬉戲的, 不安靜的, 易驚的, 神經過敏的. 2 (Of persons) sportive, given to larks or indiscretions, rebellious against staid propriety. (人) 好嬉戲的, 輕舉妄動的, 不鎮靜的.

skĭt′tles (-lz) [skĭt′′lz], *n. pl.* 1 Game played of ninepins in which a flattened ball or thick rounded disc is thrown to knock down the pins. 九柱戲: *beer & skittles* (醉酒逍遙; 安然自適). 2 (as int.). Rubbish; nonsense. 胡說! 瞎說!

skīve [skīv], *v. t.* 1 Split or pare (hide, leather). 裂, 割 (皮, 革). 2 Grind away surface of (gem). 磨平 (寶石).

skīv′er [skīv′ẽr], *n.* 1 Knife for skiving leather. 割革刀. 2 Thin leather got by skiving. 薄片皮革.

skū′a [skū′ä], *n.* A large gull. 大鷗.

skŭlk [skŭlk], *v. i.* Move stealthily or hide or lurk esp. with evil intent; shirk danger or duty; shelter oneself *behind* others or the law &c. 潛逃; 隱匿; 潛伏; 規避; 逃匿. — *n.* (also **skulker**). One who skulks. 隱伏者 (亦作 skulker).

skŭll [skŭl], *n.* Bony case of the brain; the bones of the head. 腦蓋; 頭骨.

skull & cross-bones. 死之表徵 (骷髏架於二交叉之腿骨上).

thick skull. 笨滯.

skull-cap. 絲絨小圓帽 (老人所戴).

skŭnk [skŭŋk], *n.* 1 N.-Amer. animal of weasel kind emitting offensive smell when attacked. (北美) 臭鼬. 2 Its fur. 鼬皮. 3 Mean rascal. [俚] 鄙夫.

Skupshti′na (-ŏŏpshtē-) [skŏŏp′shtī-nä], *n.* Serbian Parliament. 塞爾維亞國會.

skȳ [skī], *n.* (often pl.). 1 The vault of heaven; the firmament; heaven. 天空; 穹蒼; 天: *laud to the skies* (極口讚揚); *a blue sky* (蔚藍之天); *is in the sky* or *skies* (在天堂). 2 The sky of a country or region esp. with regard to its climate. (一國或一地之) 天氣, 氣候: *under warmer skies, a foreign sky* (在煖地; 在外國).

— *v. t.* (-ied). 1 Hit (cricket-ball) high into the air. 高擊(板球). 2 Hang (picture) high on wall. 高懸(圖畫).

sky-blue', *a. & n.* 天青色的;天青色.

sky-coloured. 天青色的.

sky-high'. 高如天的.

sky-line. 天涯.

sky-pilot. [俚] 教士; 牧師.

sky-rocket. 流星煙火.

sky-sail. (頂桅所掛之)輕帆.

sky-scraper. 極高建築物; 凌霄閣.

sky-writing. 天字 (飛機上放出而成文字之烟, 常用作廣告).

Skye [skī], *n.* (also *Skye terrier*). A breed of dog. 司開頓 (一種獵犬. 亦作 Skye terrier).

skȳ'er [skī'ĕr], *n.* High hit at cricket. [板球] 高擊.

skȳ'ey [skī'ĭ], *a.* Of, in, from, reaching, blue as, the sky. 天空的; 在天空的; 自天空的; 達天空的; 蔚藍若天空的.

skȳ'lark [skī'lärk'], *n.* The common lark. 天鷚; 雲雀. — *v. i.* Play about; play tricks; ballyrag. 嬉戲; 詐弄; 嘲笑.

skȳ'light (-lit)[skī'līt'], *n.* Glazed opening in roof or ceiling or sloping wall. 天窗.

skȳ'scape [skī'skāp], *n.* Picture with sky as chief feature. 天景畫.

skȳ'ward [skī'wĕrd], *a. & adv.* Toward the sky. 向天的; 向天.

skȳ'wards (-z) [skī'wĕrdz], *adv.*

slăb [slăb], *n.* Flat thin piece of some rigid material. 薄片; 硬片.

slabber[slăb'ĕr;slŏb'-]. = SLOBBER.

slăck [slăk], *a.* Sluggish; remiss; relaxed; languid; loose. 懶散的; 懈怠的; 鬆懈的; 遲緩的; 寬弛的: *slack water* (緩流之水); *am feeling slack today* (今日感覺懶散); *trade is slack* (市面弛鬆); *a slack rope* (寬弛之繩索).

— *n.* 1 The slack part of a rope. 繩索之寬弛部分. 2 Slack water. (水之)緩流. 3 A slack time in trade &c. (市面之)弛鬆. 4 A spell of inaction. 不活躍; 遲滯. 5 Coal-dust. 煤屑. 6 (pl.). Trousers. 褲子.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 (also **slacken**). Idle or be remiss. [俗] 怠惰; 緩慢. 2 Be remiss with (duty, endeavours). [古] 怠於 (職務, 嘗試). 3 Slake (lime, thirst). 化解 (石灰); 滅除 (口渴). 4 Make (rope) less taut (often *off, away*). 使 (繩) 寬弛. 5 Fall *off* in vigour, speed, &c. 減少元氣; 減低速率.

slack up. (列車欲停時) 減低速力.

slack-lime. 已化解之石灰.

slack'ly, *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

slăck'en [slăk''n], *v. t. & i.* See SLACK.

slăck'er [slăk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) Idler, person who scamps his work. (尤指) [俚] 懶惰, 對於工作粗心者.

slăg [slăg], *n.* Vitreous smelting-refuse; clinkers. 熔渣; 熔滓.

slain [slān]. See SLAY.

slāke [slāk], *v. t.* 1 Assuage or satisfy (thirst, revenge, &c.). 解, 洩 (渴, 恨等). 2 Disintegrate (lime) by combination with water. 以水化 (石灰).

slăm [slăm], *v t. & i.* (-mm-). 1 Shut with a bang. 砰然關閉: *door slams* (門砰然關). 2 Throw or put *down* &c. with a bang. 砰然拋擲, 放置: *slam the book on the table* (砰然擲書桌上). — *n.* Sound of banging door &c. 砰(關門聲).

sla'nder (-ah-) [slän'dĕr], *n.* False report maliciously uttered to person's injury; utterance or prevalence of such reports. 讒言; 讒謗; 譖謗. — *v. t.* Utter slander about. 讒謗; 譖謗.

sla'nderous(-ah-)[slän'dĕr-ŭs], *a.*

slăng [slăng], *n.* Expressions in common colloquial use but regarded as outside of standard English, words or uses of them peculiar to some class of people, (often attrib.). 俚語; (特種社會之)隱語; 運用隱語: *slang words* (俚語); *racing, schoolboy,* &c., *slang* (競賽隱語; 學童隱語).

— *v. t.* Use abusive language to. [俚] 以俚語, 隱語詆出.

slăng'ȳ [slăng'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of the nature of or given to using slang. 鄙俚的; 喜用俚語或隱語的. 2 (Of manner, dress, &c.) loud or flashy. (態度,衣服等)粗鄙的,俗麗的.

slank [slăŋk]. See SLINK.

slant (-ah-) [slänt], *v. i. & t.* Be or put in an oblique position;slope. 斜; 使斜; 傾斜: *the rifle slanting, slant the rifle, across the chest* (槍斜掛於胸部; 斜掛槍於胸部). — *n.* Position between horizontal & vertical. 斜向: *on the slant* (傾斜的). — *a.* Slanting. [古] 傾斜的.

sla'ntly, *adv.*

slantin(g)dic'ūlar (-ah-), *a.* Slanting. [俚]傾斜的.

sla'ntwise(sahntwīz)[slänt'wīz'], *adv.* Aslant. 傾斜.

slăp [slăp], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Strike with palm of hand or so as to make similar noise. 掌擊; 拍擊. — *n.* Such stroke. 掌擊; 拍擊.

— *adv.* With suddenness or effectiveness or precision or completeness. 突然; 恰當; 準確; 完全: *run slap into* (撞擊); *hit me slap in the eye* (突擊我眼). *slap in the face.* [喻] 譴責; 拒斥.

slap-bang'. 突然; 紛擾; 齒奔.

slap-up. [俚] 極佳的; 設備完美的; 新式的.

slăpdăsh' [slăp'dăsh'], *a.* & *adv.* Recklessly; at random. 率爾; 胡亂.

slapjack [slăp'jăk']. =FLAPJACK.

slăpp'ing [slăp'ĭng], *a.* Very fast or big or good. [俚]極快的; 極大的; 極佳的: *a slapping pace, horse, dinner* (快步; 大馬; 佳餚).

slăsh [slăsh], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Make sweeping cut(s) with sword, knife, whip, &c. (以劍, 刀, 鞭) 急斬, 急斫, 急擊. 2 Make long gashes in. 使有深長割痕. — *n.* Slashing stroke or gash made by it. 急斬; 急斫; 急擊; 割痕; 傷痕.

slăsh'ing, *n.* Act of one who, or that which, slashes; slash. 亂砍; 急斬; 急擊. — *a.* 1 Cutting mercilessly; unsparing. 狠砍的; 狠斬的; 嚴峻的: *slashing criticism* (嚴峻之責難). 2 Very big; slapping. 極大的; 非凡的.

slăt [slăt], *n.* Strip of wood or metal. 板條; 金屬條.

slāte [slāt], *n.* 1 Kinds of usu. bluish-purple rock easily split into thin flat smooth plates; trimmed plate of this used esp. in roofing or for writing on; the colour of slate. 板岩; 板岩石; (尤指寫字之) 石板, (蓋屋之) 石板瓦. 2 Preliminary list of candidates before a caucus. [美]候補者名單.

— *v. t.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Roof with slates. 以石板瓦蓋(屋). 2 Reprimand (inferior) or criticize (book, author, &c.) severely. 嚴責(下屬); 酷評(書籍, 作者等). 3 Enter on a slate. [美]登入候補者名單.

slate pencil. 石筆.

a clean slate. [喻] 潔白心地.

clean the slate. [喻] 重自振作.

slate-club. 共濟會(每週微捐以資共濟).

slate-colour(ed). 板岩色(的); 暗藍色(的).

slāt'ing [slāt'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act of covering with slates; covering of slates. 鋪石板瓦; 板岩蓋覆. 2 Materials for slating. 蓋屋頂之材料. 3 A severe criticism. 酷評.

slătt'ern [slăt'ērn], *n.* Untidy woman. 不整潔之婦女.

slatt'ernly, *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

slāt'ў [slāt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Resembling slate; having the nature of slate. 似板岩的; 有板岩性質的.

slaught'er (-awt-) [slô'tēr], *n.* Killing of animal(s) for food; slaying esp. of many persons or animals at once. 屠宰; 殺戮; (尤指) 屠殺. — *v. t.* Kill thus. 屠宰; 殺戮; 屠殺.

slaughter-house. 屠宰場.

slaught'ereus(-awt-)[slô'tēr-ŭs], *a.* Murderous. [修] 嗜殺的.

Slav (-ahv) [slāv; slăv], *n.* Member of any of the E.-Europ. peoples allied in race to the Russians. 斯拉夫人. — *a.* Of the Slavs. 斯拉夫人的.

slāve [slāv], *n.* 1 One who is another's property. 奴隸. 2 A human chattel; helpless victim *of* or *to* some dominating influence. 作牛馬者; 受支配者. 3 A drudge. 僕役. 4 A mean creature. [古] 賤夫.

— *v. i.* Work like a slave, drudge, (*at* task, *for* living, &c.). 勞役; 作苦工.

slave-driver. [喻] 督役者; 嚴厲之工頭; 嚴酷主人.

slave-holder. 蓄奴者.

slave-ship. 奴隸販賣船.

slave-trade. 販賣奴隸.

slāv'er [slāv'ēr], *n.* Ship or person engaged in slave-trade. 奴隸販賣船; 奴隸販賣者.

slāv'er [slāv'ēr], *n.* 1 Saliva running from the mouth. 唾涎. 2 Gross flattery. [喻] 諂媚. — *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Let slaver flow. 流涎; 垂涎. 2 Beslaver in kissing &c. [喻] (接吻時) 以涎沾染. 3 Fawn upon or flatter. [喻] 諂媚; 阿諛.

slāv'erў [slāv'ēr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Slave's condition. 奴隸身分. 2 Slaveholding as an institution. 奴隸制度.

slāv'ey [slāv'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**),

Maid-of-all-work. [俚] 女僕; 使女.

Sla'vic (-ah-) [slāv'ĭk; slăv'ĭk], *a.* & *n.* (Language) of the Slavs. 斯拉夫的; 斯拉夫語.

slāv'ish [slāv'ĭsh], *a.* As of a slave; abject; servile. 奴性的; 卑賤的; 奴隸的: *slavish imitation* (盲目之仿效).

Slavŏn'ian, Slavŏn'ic, [slȧ-vō'nĭ-ăn, slȧ-vŏn'ĭk], *aa.* Of the Slavs. 斯拉夫人的. —*nn.* Slavonian language or person. 斯拉夫語; 斯拉夫人.

Sla'vophil (-ah-)[slāv'ō-fĭl; slăv'ō-], *a.* & *n.* (One) friendly to Slav and Slavonian interests. 親斯拉夫人的; 親斯拉夫人者.

Sla'vophōbe (-ah-), *a.* Hating the Slavonian,or opposed to Slav. 恨惡斯拉夫人的; 反對斯拉夫人的. —*n.* Such person. 恨惡斯拉夫人者.

slaw [slô], *n.* Sliced cabbage eaten as a salad. (生食之)生菜片.

slay [slā], *v. t.* (**slew** pr. -ōō, **slain**). Kill. [悠] 殺.

sleave [slēv], *n.* 1 The ravelled, knotty part of silk thread. 纏結; 絲線結. 2 Floss-silk. 散絲. —*v. t.* Separate, as threads. 抽; 理.

slea'zy [slē'zĭ; slā'zĭ], *a.* Wanting firmness of texture or substance; flimsy. 不結實的; 脆弱的.

slĕdge, slĕd, sleigh (slā), [slĕj, slĕd, slā], *nn.* (**sled** esp. of those for dragging farm-stuff &c., **sleigh** esp. of runner-carriage, **sledge** general). Vehicle on runners instead of wheels for use esp. on snow, drawn by animals, pulled or pushed by hand, or used in coasting. 橇; (尤指) 雪車. —*vv. i.* & *t.* Go, convey, in sledge. 以橇旅行; 以雪車裝運.

slĕdge [slĕj], *n.* Blacksmith's heavy hammer. (鐵匠之) 大鎚.

sledge-hammer, 大鎚: *sledge-hammer blows, arguments, style* (重擊; 嚴重之理由; 步步加緊之文體).

sleek [slēk], *a.* 1 (Of hair or skin) soft & smooth; (of person or animal) sleek haired or skinned; of well-fed comfortable appearance. (髮, 膚) 柔軟的, 光滑的; (人, 動物) 柔髮的, 光膚的; 心廣體胖的. 2 Plausible; specious. [喻] 伶俐的; 巧言令色的.

— *v. t.* Make (hair &c., animal, person) sleek by stroking, feeding, &c. 使 (髮等) 柔軟, 光滑; 使 (人, 動物) 神采光亮, 膚色光澤.

sleep [slēp], *n.* The condition normally recurrent every night & lasting some hours in which the eyes are closed & the nervous system inactive; a spell of this. 睡眠; 一睡: *sound, deep, light,* &c., *sleep* (熟睡; 深睡; 小睡); *in one's sleep* (當熟睡時).

— *v. i.* & *t.* (**slept**). 1 Be or fall asleep; have lodgings for the night *at* &c. 睡; 眠; 寢: *where shall we sleep?* (我等將在何處安眠?). 2 Be dormant or inactive; lie in the grave. 靜止; 不活動; 長眠: *top sleeps* (陀螺穩旋如入眠). 3 Provide beds &c. for (specified number). 鋪牀以供: *hotel can sleep 300* (旅館能容三百人).

sleep away. 以睡眠消磨 (時日), 醫治 (頭痛等).

sleep like a log or *top.* 熟睡.

sleep off. 睡去 (煩惱, 頭痛, 酒醉).

sleep on, over. =*sleep upon.*

sleep the clock round. 熟睡十二小時.

sleep the sleep of the just. [諧] 安眠; 熟睡.

sleep upon. 暫思終宵.

fall on sleep. [古] 死.

the last, long, eternal, &c., *sleep.* 長眠; 死.

sleep-walker. 夢行者; 夢游病者.

sleep-walking. 夢行; 夢游病.

sleep'er, *n.* 1 Sleeping person; person whose sleep is usu. of a specified kind. 睡眠者; 具有某種睡眠之人. 2 One of the logs on which rails rest. (鐵道上) 枕木.

sleep'ing, *a.* & *n.* of SLEEP.

sleeping partner. 寫意股東 (只出股本不管營業).

let sleeping dogs lie. 切勿惹事.

sleeping-bag. 睡囊 (探險者, 兵士等於露宿時所用).

sleeping-car(riage). 睡車.

sleeping-draught. 安眠藥.

sleeping-sickness. (西非洲之) 睡死病.

sleep'less [slēp'lĕs], *a.* Failing to get or give sleep; vigilant or unresting. 不眠的; 醒覺的; 警醒的; 無休息的: *lay sleepless* (醒臥); *sleepless nights* (不能安眠之夜).

sleep'lessly, *adv.*

sleep'y [slēp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Feeling the need or desire of sleep. 睡眠的; 思睡的. 2 Habitually indolent or unobservant. 懶惰的; 不注意的. 3 (Of town &c.) without

stir or bustle. (都市等) 安靜的, 不騷動的. 4 (Of pears) dry & insipid with over-ripeness. (梨) 因過熟而乾燥乏味的.

sleep'yhead (-hĕd) [slēp'ī-hĕd'], *n.* Sleepy or inattentive person. [謔] 瞌睡蟲; 貪睡者; 不注意者.

sleet [slēt], *n.* Snow or hail falling mixed with rain. 雲; 霰; 雪雨. — *v. i. impers.* Hail or snow with rain mingled. 雨霰齊降; 雨雪齊飛.

sleet'y [slēt'ī], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

sleeve [slēv], *n.* Part of garment that encloses the arm. 袖: *turn up* one's *sleeves* (捲袖而起; 準備戰爭, 工作); *laugh in* one's *sleeve* (暗笑; 竊笑); *have plan, weapon, up* one's *sleeve*(胸有成竹; 袖藏利器). (-)**sleeved** (-vd), *a.*

sleeve-link. 袖釦.

sleigh [slā]. See SLEDGE.

sleighing (slā'ĭng), *n.* 1 Act of riding in a sleigh or sled. 乘橇; 乘雪車. 2 State of the snow or ice enabling the use of sleighs. 可以用橇之冰雪狀況.

sleight (slīt), *n.* Dexterity; artifice. [古] 機巧; 狡計. *sleight of hand.* 手術; 戲法; 寬術.

slĕn'der [slĕn'dĕr], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Of small girth or breadth; slim. 纖細的; 狹長的; 細長的: *slender stem, waist, hand* (細枝; 纖腰; 纖手). 2 Scanty; meagre; inadequate. 稀少的; 缺乏的; 不充足的: *slender hopes, means, foundations for belief* (稀少之希望, 財產; 不足爲信之根據).

slept [slĕpt]. See SLEEP.

sleuth (slōō-) [slōōth], *n.* 1 Bloodhound (also **sleuth-hound**). 血提; 嗅覺敏銳之獵犬. 2 Detective. [美] 偵探.

slew [slōō]. See SLAY.

slew, slue, (slōō), *v. t. & i., & n.* Turn or swing from one direction & esp. from the straightforward or normal position to another (often *round*). 迴旋; 旋轉.

sley [slā], *n.* The reed of a weaver's loom. 杼.

slice [slīs], *n.* 1 Thin broad piece cut off or out as with a carving-knife; a share *of*. 薄片; 片; 一分: *slice of bread, ham* (麵包片; 火腿片); *slice of territory, the profits* (領域, 利益之一分). 2 Slicing cut or motion. 切薄片; 切薄片之動作. 3 Cook's flat scoop. 扁杓(廚子用).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Cut into slices; take (piece) *off* with carving motion. 切成薄片; 薄切; 薄切.

slick [slĭk], *a.* Sleek. 平滑的. — *adv.* Without friction; completely; clean; right. [俗] 順利; 完全; 全然; 恰好: *machine goes very slick* (機械運轉自如); *hit him slick in the eye* (恰中其目). — *v. t.* Make sleek; sleek. 使光滑; 使平滑.

slick'er [slĭk'ēr], *n.* A long, loose waterproof coat. [美] 寬大雨衣.

slid [slĭd]. See SLIDE.

slide [slīd], *v. i. & t.* (**slid; -dable**, *a.*). 1 Progress along a smooth surface touching it always with the same part; cause to slide thus. 滑動 (參看 ROLL); 使滑走. 2 Slide on the feet on ice with momentum got by run; glide or go smoothly or imperceptibly or unchecked. 滑冰; 溜過; 倏忽而過; 暢行無阻: *the years slide past* (光陰似箭); *slide into sin* (陷入罪惡); *let things slide* (忽過).

— *n.* 1 Act of sliding. 滑動. 2 Track for people or toboggans or goods or part of machine to slide on; part of machine &c. that slides. 滑路; (機器上) 滑物. 3 Slip of glass with object or picture sliding into microscope or magic lantern. (顯微鏡之) 承物玻片; (幻燈之) 映畫玻片. *sliding rule.* 計算尺; 滑尺. *sliding scale.* 自動比例表; (尤指) 按價抽稅之升降率, 按出品售價之工資計算率, 按原料價目之貨價升降率.

slight (-ĭt) [slīt], *a.* 1 Slender; frail-looking. 纖細的; 脆弱的: *her slight figure* (伊之苗條身材); *a slight structure* (纖弱之建築). 2 Inconsiderable; not much or great or thorough; scanty; inadequate. 不重要的; 渺小的; 稀小的; 不充足的: *took a slight repast* (僅進菲食); *after slight inquiry* (約略詢問之後); *there is not the slightest reason for it* (毫無理由).

— *v. t.* Treat or speak of as not worth attention; fail in courtesy or respect to. 輕視; 蔑視; 慢待; 失敬.

— *n.* Marked failure of respect (*to* or *upon* person &c.). 輕蔑; 慢待.

slight'ing (-ĭt-), *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

slight'ly, *adv.*

slight'ness, *n.*

slily [slī'lĭ]. =SLYLY; see SLY.

slim [slĭm], *a.* (**-mm-**). 1 Of

gracefully slender make; not stout or thickset. 嫋小的; 苗條的; 玲瓏的. 2 Crafty; unscrupulously clever. [古] 巧譎的; 機詐的.

slime [slīm], *n.* Fine oozy mud or substance of similar consistence. 黏泥; 黏質.

slim'y [slīm'ɪ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of or like or covered with slime. 黏泥的; 似黏泥的; 覆以黏泥的. 2 Slippery; hard to hold. 狡猾的; 難捉摸的. 3 Repulsively servile. 卑鄙可厭的.

sling [slīng], *n.* 1 Strap used in hurling stones or bullets. 投石器; 擲彈器. 2 Kinds of appliance for supporting a hanging weight. 懸物器; 弔索.

— *v. t. & i.* (**slung**). 1 Hurl (stone &c.) with, use, sling. 以投石器投(石); 用投石器. 2 Throw. [俗] 投; 擲: *sling ink* (著述, 一尤指著述辯論文字). 3 Suspend; hold from above in swinging position; hoist or transfer thus. 懸; 掛; 掛起; 掛運.

sling'er [slīng'ĕr], *n.*

slink [slīnk], *v. i.* (**slunk** or rarely **slank; slunk**). Go stealthily or with sneaking air (*off, away, by,* &c.). 偷逃; 潛行.

slip [slip], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Slide momentarily by accident; lose footing or balance or place thus; make casual mistake; go with sliding motion. 滑; 溜; 失足; 偶錯; 滑落: *horse's foot slips* (馬失足); *mind you don't slip* (當心滑倒); *often slips in his grammar* (彼在文法上常有偶錯); *blanket slips off bed* (被單滑下睡牀). 2 Make way unobserved or quietly or quickly (*by, in, off, out, past, through,* &c.); get away by being slippery or hard to hold or by not being grasped. 滑走; 偷逃; 潛行; 疾逝; 逸去; 滑去; *how time slips by!* (光陰疾逝而去!); *a mistake has slipped in* (錯誤潛入); *let the chance slip* (坐視機會逸失). 3 Let go or discharge or cease to check or hold. 縱; 放; 鬆; 脫: *slip anchor* (脫錨); *slip an arrow, greyhounds* (放矢; 縱獵犬); *slip railway carriage* (列車行時脫節); *cow slips its calf* (母牛流產小犢). 4 Pull or push with easy sliding motion or stealthily. 套; 卸: *slip the handcuffs on,* one's *clothes off, letter into* one's *pocket* (戴上手銬; 卸去衣服; 將信塞入袋內). 5 Escape from; give the slip to. 逃開; 脫離: *dog slips his chain* (犬脫鍊而逃); *the point had slipped my memory* (此點我已忘卻).

— *n.* 1 Act of slipping; casual mistake or unintended transgression. 滑; 溜; 偶錯; 過失. 2 Leash for slipping greyhounds. (套獵犬之)皮帶. 3 Artificial slope of stone as landing-stage; inclined plane on which ships are built or repaired. 碼頭; 船架. 4 (pl.). Side openings of theatre stage. 舞臺側門. 5 Under-bodice; pillow-case. 襯裙; 枕套. 6 Cutting from a plant for grafting or planting; scion of a family. 切枝; 接穗; 義枝. 7 Slim girl or boy. 纖瘦兒童. 8 Narrow strip of material; narrow piece of paper or printer's proof on such slip. 狹條; 狹紙條; 長條校樣.

slip along. [俗] 急行.

slip away. 不別而行; 悄然而走.

slip into. [俚] 攻擊; 拳打; 告發.

slip off. 悄然離去; 急忙脫 (衣); (手鐲等) 落去.

slip of the pen, tongue. 筆誤; 失言.

slip through one's *hands.* 脫其掌握.

give one *the slip.* 避彼; 不顧見之.

slip-carriage. 脫節客車 (列車駛過不停留之車站時所脫下者).

slip-knot. 活結; 滑結.

slipp'er [slip'ĕr], *n.* 1 Loose indoor shoe. 拖鞋. 2 Skid placed under wagon-wheel as drag. 制輪具. — *v. t.* Chastise (child) with slipper. 以拖鞋責打 (小孩).

slipp'ered [slip'ĕrd], *a.*

slipp'ery [slip'ĕr-ɪ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 (Of ground, subject, &c.) hard to move on or treat without slipping. (地) 滑的; [喻] (事件) 難有把握的. 2 (Of object or person) hard to hold on to; (of person) shifty or unreliable. (人或物) 難捉摸的; (人) 狡猾的, 不可靠的.

slippery elm. 赤榆.

slipp'y [slip'ɪ], *a.* Slippery. [陋] 滑的; 難捉摸的; 狡猾的.

slip'shod [slip'shŏd'], *a.* 1 Slovenly about the feet. 拖鞋踉的. 2 Careless & inaccurate (of speaker, writer, treatment of facts, method, style, &c.). [喻] 不整飭的, 拖沓的 (演說者, 著作者, 事實之處置, 方法, 文體等).

slip'slop [slip'slŏp'], *n.* Sloppy

food or talk or sentiment or work. 劣食; 空談; 脆情; 拖沓之工作.

slip'way [slip'wā'], *n.* Inclined plane in dock. 船塢斜面.

slit [slit], *v. t. & i.* (**slit; -tt-**). Make long cut in; tear or be torn apart lengthwise; cut in strips. 割長縫於; 直裂; 切成長片. — *n.* **1** Long cut. 長割痕. **2** Long narrow aperture. 狹長孔隙.

slith'er (-dh-) [slith'ĕr], *v. i.* Go sliding & bumping (*down* slope &c.). [俗] 滑走; 顛顛而行.
slith'ery, *a.*

sliv'er [sliv'ĕr], *n.* Slip or splinter of wood. 木條; 碎木片. — *v. t. & i.* Break off as sliver; break up into slivers. 裂如碎木片; 裂爲木條.

slŏb [slŏb], *n.* **1** Mud, esp. of the seashore or sea bottom; ooze. 泥; (尤指) 海濱泥, 海底泥; 澀土. **2** A shiftless, untidy person. [廣] 遊惰者; 無以爲生, 不修邊幅之人.

slŏbb'er [slŏb'ĕr], *v. i. & t.* **1** Run at the mouth; beslaver. 垂涎; 涎污. **2** Display maudlin emotion. 顯示脆情. — *n.* **1** Slaver. 涎; 口津. **2** Maudlin talk. 脆情之談.
slobb'ery [slŏb'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iest**).
slobb'eriness, *n.*

slōe [slō], *n.* The blackthorn or its bluish-black fruit like small plum. [植] 烏荊子樹; 烏荊子: *eyes black as sloes* (目黑如烏荊子).

slŏg [slŏg], *v. i. & t.* (**-gg-**). Hit hard esp. with bat or fist. 猛擊; (尤指) 棍擊, 拳擊. — *n.* Hard random hit. 亂擊.

slōg'an [slō'găn], *n.* **1** Highland war-cry. [蘇] (高地之) 吶喊. **2** Party catchword; motto; rule to be acted on in life or trade. (黨之) 口號; 箴言; (處世, 營業之) 規條.

sloid [sloid]. =SLOYD.

slŏop [slōop], *n.* Kind of one-masted fore-&-aft-rigged ship. 單桅帆船.
sloop of war. 單桅戰船.

slŏp [slŏp], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). Spill; flow or let flow over edge of vessel (often *over, out*); wet (floor &c.) thus. 潑出; 溢出; 傾潑; 潑濺 (地板等). — *n.* Policeman. [俚] 警察; 巡捕.
slop over. [喻] 易動情感.
slop-basin. (食桌上) 污水盆.
slop-pail. 污水桶.

slōpe [slōp], *n.* **1** Position or direction neither parallel nor perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or other line or plane serving as standard. 傾斜; 傾斜方向. **2** Piece of rising or falling ground. 斜坡. **3** Soldier's position with rifle sloped. 兵士荷鎗式.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). **1** Have or show slope; rise or fall in a slope; slant (*up, down, off, away,* &c.). 傾斜; 斜向; 歪斜. **2** Place or arrange or make in or at a slope. 斜置; 斜列; 使斜: *slope arms* (荷鎗). **3** Make off; saunter (*about* &c.). [俚] 離開; 閒蕩.
slop'ing [slōp'ĭng], *a.*

slŏpp'y [slŏp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Wet with rain-pools or slops. 污濕的; 泥濘的. **2** (Of food or drink) consisting of slops. (飲, 食) 糜爛的. **3** (Of work) slipshod. (工作) 拖沓的. **4** (Of sentiment &c.) maudlin. (情緒等) 易動的, 脆情的.

slŏps [slŏps], *n. pl.* **1** Dirty or waste water of kitchen or bedroom. (廚房或臥室之) 污水. **2** Liquid food or non-alcoholic drinks. 流汁食物; 淡性飲料. **3** Wide breeches or sailor's trousers. [古] 寬袴; 水手袴. **4** Ready-made clothes esp. those supplied to sailors from ship's stores. 現成衣服; (尤指) 現成水手服裝.

slŏp'shŏp [slŏp'shŏp'], *n.* Shop selling ready-made clothes. 衣莊.

slŏp'work (-wŭrk) [slŏp'wŭrk'], *n.* **1** The making of cheap cloth; such clothing. 廉價布匹之製造; 廉價衣服. **2** Any work superficially done. 急迫完成之工作.

slosh [slŏsh]. See SLUSH.

slŏt [slŏt], *n.* **1** Slit provided in machine &c. for something to be inserted or work in. 狹口; 長縫. **2** Track of deer &c. (鹿之) 足跡.
slot-machine. 自動販賣機 (錢入機口, 其物自出).

slŏth [slŏth; slŏth], *n.* **1** Laziness; indolence. 懶惰; 怠惰. **2** Kinds of S.-Amer. mammal living in trees & of sluggish habits. [動] (南美洲所產之) 樹懶.
sloth-bear. [動] 懶熊.

slŏth'ful [slŏth'fŏol; slŏth-], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Indolent. 怠惰的.

slouch [slouch], *n.* **1** Lounging ungainly carriage of body. 懶散;

蹣跚. 2 Downward droop of hat-brim. 帽邊下垂: *slouch hat* (垂邊帽). 3 Sloven; lubber. [古] 衣冠不整仿之人; 懶夫. 4 Poor performer or specimen. [美] 劣等工作者, 樣貨: *is no slouch* (頗佳).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Stand or go or sit with slouch. 懶立; 蹣跚; 懶坐. 2 Give slouch to (hat); (of brim &c.) droop. 使(帽)下垂; (帽邊等)下垂.

slouch'y [slouch'ĭ], *a.*

slough (-ow) [slou], *n.* 1 Miry place hard to pass through or get out of. 泥坑. 2 Degraded or hopeless state. [喻] 墮落; 失望之景況: *Slough of Despond* (失望之坑.—見天路歷程 "Pilgrim's Progress").

slough'y (-owĭ) [slou'ĭ], *a.*

slough (slŭf), *n.* 1 Snake's cast skin; part cast or moulted by an animal. 蛇蛻; 蛻皮. 2 Dead tissue dropping off from living flesh. 死肉. 3 Habit &c. abandoned. [喻] 敝屣之舊習.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Cast off slough. 蛻皮. 2 Drop off (t. & i.) as slough (often *off*, *away*). 丟棄; 廢除.

slough'y (-lŭf-) [slŭf'ĭ], *a.*

Slovăk' [slō-văk'; slŏ'văk], *n. & a.* (Member) of a North-Hungarian Slav race. 斯羅發克族的; 斯羅發克人(匈牙利北部之斯拉夫人).

slo'ven (-ŭv-) [slŭv'n], *n.* Person of careless untidy habits esp. as regards clothes & toilet. 疏懶之人; (尤指) 衣冠不整仿之人.

slo'venry (-ŭv-) [slŭv''n-rĭ], *n.*

slo'venly (-ŭv-) [slŭv''n-lĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Careless in person or in methods of work &c. 不整飭的; 草率的.

slow (-ō) [slō], *a.* 1 Taking a relatively long time to traverse a distance or do a thing or be done or develop. 慢的; 遲緩的: *slow train, motion* (慢車; 徐動); *slow of speech* (言語遲滯). 2 Dull-witted; stupid. 魯鈍的; 愚笨的: *how slow you are!* (汝何愚哉!). 3 Uninteresting; tedious. 無趣味的; 致倦的: *slow game, town* (無趣味之遊戲; 致倦之鄉鎮). 4 Reluctant or backward *to* do; not prone *to* anger &c. 工作懶慢的, 遲滯的; 不易動怒的: *was not slow to defend himself* (被自衛頗速). 5 (Of clock &c.) behind true time. (鐘, 錶等)慢的: *is five minutes slow* (慢五分鐘).

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). Slowly. 遲慢; 遲緩: *how slow you read!* (汝讀何緩!); *do speak slower!* (請慢些!).

— *v. i. & t.* Reduce one's speed, reduce the speed of (train &c.). (usu. *down*, *up*, *off*). 慢行; 減低(列車等之)速率.

slow-coach. 遲鈍人; 蠢物; 落伍者.

slow-hound. 追跡獵犬.

slow-match. 緩燃火繩.

slow-witted. 魯鈍的.

slow-worm. 蛇蜥; 無足蜥蜴.

sloyd [sloid], *n.* Swedish method of training the hands by woodwork. 手工訓練法.

slŭb [slŭb], *n.* Wool slightly twisted as preparation for spinning. 羊毛捻(供紡織用). — *v. t.* Twist thus. 捻搓羊毛.

slŭdge [slŭj], *n.* Thick mud. 淤泥.

sludg'y [slŭj'ĭ], *a.*

slue [sloō]. See SLEW.

slŭg [slŭg], *n.* 1 Kinds of shell-less snail destructive in gardens. 懶蝸; 黑蛞蝓. 2 Roughly formed bullet. 粗製彈丸. — *v. i.* Collect and destroy slugs in garden &c. 捕滅懶蝸.

slug-abed. 遲起者.

slŭgg'ard [slŭg'ard], *n.* Lazy person. 懶惰者. — *a.* Sluggish; lazy; 懶惰的; 懈怠的.

slŭgg'ish (-gĭ-) [slŭg'ish], *a.* Slow-moving; inert; indolent. 遲緩的; 遲鈍的; 懶惰的: *sluggish stream, circulation* (遲緩之溪流, 血流); *is of sluggish temper* (懶慢成性).

sluice (-ōōs) [sloōs], *n.* 1 Sliding gate for adjusting outflow or inflow & so changing level of a body of water; dam or barrier with such gate(s); channel carrying off surplus water. 水門; 水閘; 水門壩. 2 (also **sluice-way**). Artificial water-channel. 流澗.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Provide with sluice-gates; let (water) *off* &c. with sluice; (of water) stream *out* &c. 裝以水門; 以流澗放(水); (水)傾瀉. 2 Flood or rinse or scour with flow of water (*out*, *down*, &c.). 沖洗; 漂洗; 洗刷.

sluice-gate. 水門.

sluice-valve. 水門之扉.

sluice-way. 流澗; 水門溝.

slŭm [slŭm], *n.* Dirty crowded poor district in a town. 貧民區. — *v. i.* Visit slums esp. for philanthropic purposes. 視察貧民區(尤指爲慈善工作).

slumm'y, *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

slŭm'ber [slŭm'bĕr], *n.*, *& v. i.* (n. often in pl.). Sleep. [詩; 修] 睡: *his slumbers were interrupted* (彼之睡眠被擾).

slum'berer, *n.*

slŭm'b(e)rous [slŭm'bĕr-ŭs, -brŭs], *a.* (Esp.) soporific, peaceful, tranquil. (尤指) 催眠的, 安靜的, 恬靜的.

slŭm'berў [slŭm'bĕr-ĭ], *a.* Sleepy; drowsy. 欲睡的; 牛睡的.

slŭmp [slŭmp], *n.* Sudden large fall in prices or demand. (物價, 需要之) 暴落, 驟跌. — *v. i.* Fall thus. 暴落; 驟跌.

slung [slŭng]. See SLING.

slunk [slŭnk]. See SLINK.

slŭr [slŭr], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). **1** Make continuous or run into one (syllables, musical notes, written letters, &c.); mark (notes) with slur mark. 連接, 連合 (音節, 音符, 字母等); 以連接線連接 (音符). **2** Obscure (distinction), minimize (fact, point), (often *over*). 掩飾 (區別); 縮小 (事實, 要點).

— *n.* **1** Thing that stains reputation or diminishes credit; stigma. 污點; 恥辱; 恥辱: *it is no slur upon him to say* (語此無妨彼聲); *put a slur upon* (誣蔑). **2** Piece of slurring in pronunciation &c. (發音等之) 不清, 含糊. **3** Curved line over notes that are to be slurred. [音] 連接線.

slŭrr'ў [slŭr'ĭ], *n.* Any one of several semi-fluid mixtures, esp. of ganister, used to make repairs in converter-linings; thin, watery mud or cement, or any similar substance. 泥漿; 黏土.

slŭsh, slōsh, [slŭsh, slŏsh], *n.* **1** Thawing snow; thin mud. 雪水; 溝泥. **2** Silly sentiment. [喻] 癡情.

slush'y [slŭsh'ĭ], *a.*

slŭt [slŭt], *n.* **1** Slovenly woman. 懶婦. **2** Girl. [謔] 小妮子.

slutt'ish [slŭt'ĭsh], *a.*

slў [slī], *a.* (**-yer, -yest, -ylў**, *adv.* **-yness**, *n.*). **1** Crafty; wily; secretive; underhand. 狡猾的; 奸黠的; 詭祕的; 陰險的. **2** Knowing; arch; insinuating; ironical. 乖巧的; 戲謔的; 誘引的; 諷刺的. *sly dog.* 私自取樂者. *on the sly.* 詭祕.

slў'bōots [slī'bōots'], *n.* Sly person (esp. to child &c.). 狡猾者; (尤指) [謔] 小滑頭.

smăck [smăk], *n.* **1** Flavour that suggests or reminds of something. 味; 氣味: *a smack of the cask* (木桶氣味). **2** A tincture or spice or dash *of*. 意味; 風味; 趣味: *has a smack of the old Adam in him* (彼有老亞當之遺風; 彼性惡). **3** Sloop esp. for fishing. 單桅帆船; (尤指) 單桅漁船. **4** Sound as of the palm striking a surface or of lips suddenly parted or whip cracked. 啪 (掌聲, 咂唇聲, 鞭擊聲). **5** Slap; sounding blow; hard hit at cricket; loud kiss. 掌擊; 響擊; (板球戲中) 重擊; 響吻.

— *v. i.* **1** Taste *of*. 嘗味: *smack of mace* (有荳蔻味). **2** Be suggestive or show a tinge *of*. 含有某味; 表某意味: *smack of pride* (示驕意).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Strike (person, face &c., cricket-ball) with palm or something flat. 掌擊, 拍擊 (人, 面, 板球等). **2** Part (lips) audibly. 咂 (唇) 作聲: *smack one's lips over* (嘗…之樂趣). **3** Crack (whip). 啪然擊 (鞭). **4** Make a smack. 作尖聲.

— *adv.* (colloq.). = SLAP.

smăck'er [smăk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) loud kiss, sounding blow, large specimen. (尤指) [俚] 響吻, 響擊, 巨大樣品.

smăck'ing, *a.* **1** Making a sharp, brisk sound. 發尖銳聲的; 發啪聲的. **2** Brisk; lively; spanking. 活潑的; 活躍的; 輕快的: *a smacking breeze* (習習微風).

smăcks'man (-an) [smăks'măn], *n.* Owner of or man on smack. 漁船船主; 漁夫.

small (-awl) [smôl], *a.* (no adv.). **1** Not large or big. 小的; 細的. (參看 LITTLE). **2** Of small size or power or importance or number or amount; consisting of small units; doing something on a small scale. 細小的; 微弱的; 瑣碎的; 少的; 小量的; 細微的; 小範圍的: *small waist, voice, worries, audience* (細腰; 微聲; 閒愁; 寥若晨星之觀衆); *small farmer, manufacturer,* &c. (小農; 小規模之製造者); *has small Latin* (略知拉丁文); *in a small way* (小範圍). **3** Mean; ungenerous; paltry. 卑鄙的; 吝嗇的; 可鄙的: *has a small soul* (局量狹窄); *it is small of you to remind me of it* (汝言此殊可鄙).

— *n. The* slenderest part *of* something. 物之細小部分: *small of the back* (腰部; 腰之背部).

small and early. 簡略之晚餐會.
small beer. 淡啤酒; [喻] 瑣事.
small capitals (or *caps*). 小型大楷.
small change. 小兌換; [喻] 瑣事.
small craft. 小船.
small fry. (魚類中) 幼魚; [喻] (家庭或學校中) 幼孩.
small hours. 後半夜.
small letter. 小楷 (CAPITAL 之對).
small pica. See TYPE.
look, feel, small. 受辱; 自覺渺小.
the small of. 最細小之部分.
small-arms. 輕便武器.
small-clothes. [古] 短褲.
small-minded. 心胸褊狹的; 自利的.
small-sword. 刺劍.
small-talk. 閒談.

small'pŏx (-awl-) [smôl'pŏks'], *n.* A contagious disease with fever & pustules, often fatal or disfiguring. 痘瘡; 天花. (參看 VACCINATION).

smalt (-awlt) [smôlt], *n.* Glass coloured deep blue with cobalt; pigment made by pounding it; its colour. (和鈷之) 深藍玻璃; 深藍色顏料; 深藍色.

smărt [smärt], *a.* **1** Of some severity; sharp; vigorous; brisk. 劇烈的; 銳利的; 奮力的; 活潑的: *had a smart bout of toothache* (齒劇痛); *went off at a smart pace* (急步而去). **2** Quick-witted; clever; dextrous; quick & precise in movement. 伶俐的; 聰穎的; 機敏的; 精練的: *a smart talker, retort* (談吐靈敏者; 機敏之答覆); *a smart lad* (一個伶俐童子). **3** Spruce; of fresh or bright or well-dressed or fashionable appearance; of the latest fashion. 整潔的; 清明的; 漂亮的; 衣冠楚楚的; 服式合時的; 時髦的: *smart clothes* (漂亮衣服). **4** Setting the fashion. 獨創新樣的: *smart people* (好創新奇之人); *smart set* (領導時髦之人).
— *v. i.* Feel acute pain; be felt as painful; rankle. 劇痛; 悲痛; 痛心: *my eyes smart* (我目劇痛); *smarting under rebuke* (受責而悲痛); *wound smarts yet* (傷處仍痛); *smart for* (受報應; 受苦).
— *n.* Stinging pain. 刺痛; 劇痛; 痛心.
smart'en [smär't'n], *v. t. & i.*
smart'ly [smärt'lĭ], *adv.*
smart-money. 罰款; 賠款.
smart'ness [smärt'nĕs], *n.*

smăsh [smăsh], *v. t. & i.* **1** Break to pieces, bring or come to sudden destruction or disaster, utterly defeat, (often *up, to atoms,* &c.). 擊碎; 搗毀; 毀滅; 大敗: *smash the china,* person's *prospects, the enemy* (搗碎瓷器; 毀敗人之前途; 大敗敵人); *jug fell & smashed* (瓶墮而碎); *many firms smashed* (許多行家破產). **2** Break a way, go with collision &c., (*through, along,* &c.). 衝決; 衝出. **3** Bring or drive (fist, weapon, &c.) violently *down, into, on to,* &c. 急揮,重擊 (拳,武器等). **4** Hit (lawn-tennis ball) violently downwards over net; make this stroke. 壓殺 (網球); 壓擊.
— *n.* **1** Breaking to pieces or the sound of it. 擊碎; 擊碎聲. **2** Violent fall or collision or blow. 猛倒; 猛撞; 猛擊. **3** Sudden disaster or ruin or bankruptcy. 不測之禍災, 毀滅, 破產. **4** Smashing stroke in lawn-tennis. (網球戲中) 壓殺.
— *adv.* With a smash. 突然; 慌忙: *go smash into a goods train* (慌忙進入貨車).
smash into. 猛撞.
smash-up'. 全滅.

smăsh'er [smăsh'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) heavy blow or fall or telling argument. (尤指) [俚] 重擊, 倒塌, 有力之辯論.

smătch [smăch], *n.* Taste or tincture. 氣; 氣味; — *v. t. & i.* Have a taste. 使有味; 有味.

smătt'er [smăt'ĕr], *v. i.* Talk superficially; have a superficial knowledge. 作淺薄談話; 有淺薄知識. — *n.* Superficial knowledge; smattering. 淺薄知識; 皮毛.

smătt'erer [smăt'ĕr-ĕr], *n.* Person with a smattering esp. of many subjects. 淺學者; (尤指多種學識之) 一知半解者.

smătt'ering [smăt'ĕr-ĭng], *n.* A slight knowledge of something. 淺薄知識; 皮毛.

smear [smēr], *v. t. & i.* **1** Daub (grease &c. *on* surface, surface *with* grease &c.); stain (surface) or obscure lines of (writing &c.) thus. 塗 (油) 於 (面); 塗 (面) 以 (油); 玷污 (表面); 塗隱 (字) 之行列. **2** (Of grease, wet ink, &c.) make a smear, be blurred. (油, 墨水等) 塗污, 模糊.
— *n.* Mark left by smearing. 污點; 塗跡.
smear'y [smēr'ĭ], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

smeech, smitch, [smēch, smĭch], *n.* Smell of burning. 焦氣.

smĕll [smĕl], *n.* **1** The sense peculiar to the nose. 嗅覺: *agreeable to the smell* (氣味甚佳). **2** The quality perceived by this; any variety of such smell. 臭; 氣味: *the smell of cooking* (烹調之香氣); *a fragrant, disgusting, smell* (香氣; 臭氣). **3** Act of inhaling to test smell. 嗅辨: *take a smell at it* (嗅之).

— *v. i. & t.* (**smelt**). **1** Possess or exercise sense of smell. 具有嗅覺; 嗅: *can fish smell?* (魚能嗅乎?). **2** Perceive or detect by smell; test smell of. 嗅知; 嗅辨; 聞嗅: *I smell sulphur* (我聞硫磺氣). **3** Have or emit a smell esp. of specified kind; seem by smell to be; be redolent *of*. 有某種氣味; 發某種氣味; 氣似; 發濃烈氣味: *a rose that does not smell* (無香氣之玫瑰). **4** Stink or be putrid or rank. 發惡臭; 腐臭; 腥臭: *this egg smells* (此蛋腐臭).

smell about. 嗅尋; [喻] 偵察.

smell a rat. 覺有可疑.

smell at. 聞嗅.

smell of the lamp. (文體,書等) 係苦心結構而成.

smell out. [喻] 發見, 揭發 (隱祕等).

smell-feast. 食客; 餐餐者.

smelling-bottle. 嗅藥瓶.

smelling-salts. 嗅鹽.

smell'-less, *a.*

smĕll'er [smĕl'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) the nose or a blow on it. (尤指) [俚] 鼻, 鼻上打擊.

smĕll'ȳ [smĕl'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Evil-smelling. [俗] 惡氣味的.

smĕlt [smĕlt], *v. t.* Melt (ore); extract (metal) thus. 鎔解 (礦石); 提鍊 (金屬). — *v. t. & i.* See SMELL. — *n.* A small edible fish. 沙鎖魚.

smĕl'ter, smĕl'terў, [smĕl'tēr, -ĭ], *n.* A place for smelting. 鎔煉所.

smew [smū], *n.* Kind of duck. 曉鴨.

smīl'ăx [smī'lăks], *n.* Kinds of climbing plant. 牛尾菜屬.

smīle [smīl], *n.* **1** A relaxation of the features, often with parting of the lips, expressive of affection, pleasure, amusement, contempt, &c. 微笑; 欣笑; 喜笑; 嗤笑. **2** Bright aspect of nature &c. 融和; 歡樂.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Give or wear a smile. 微笑; 含笑. **2** Express (recognition, assent, &c.) with smile. 以微笑表示 (贊成, 同意等).

smile at. 笑迎; 譏笑; 冷笑.

smile on. 贊許.

come up smiling. 欣往直前.

nature, fortune, &c., *smiles.* 吉祥; 順利.

smŭrch [smûrch], *v. t., & n.* Stain; soil. [修; 喻] 塗污; 沾污; 污點.

smŭrk [smûrk], *n.* Conceited or put-on or habitual & inane smile. 強笑; 佯笑; 黯笑. — *v. i. & t.* Smile thus. 強笑; 佯笑; 黯笑.

smĭtch. See SMEECH

smite [smīt], *v. t. & i.* (**smote; smitten** rarely **smit; -table,** *a.*). **1** Strike; hit. [古; 詩; 諧] 擊; 打. **2** Chastise. 懲責; 懲創; 責罰. **3** Defeat; kill; injure. 擊敗; 殺戮; 傷害: *smite hip & thigh* (大敗之). **4** Infect. 浸潤; 感染. **5** Come forcibly or abruptly (*up*)*on.* 猛然而來; 突然而至: *wave smote upon the cliff* (浪猛擊懸崖).

— *n.* Hard hit at cricket; an attempt. [俚] 板球戲中之重擊; 企圖.

smitten with. (被染) 遭罹 (癘風等); 受惑; 被迷.

smĭth [smĭth], *n.* Worker in iron or other metal, esp. blacksmith. 銀工; 冶工; (尤指) 鐵匠.

smithereens' (-dhērēnz) [smĭth'ēr-ēnz'], *n. pl.* Small fragments. 小片; 殘塊: *break* &c. *into smithereens* (碎爲小片).

smith'erў [smith'ēr-ĭ], *n.* Smith's work; forge. 鍛冶工場; [罕] 鐵工場.

smĭ'thў(-dh-)[smĭth'ĭ], *n.* Blacksmith's workshop; forge. 鐵匠店; 鐵工場.

smitten [smĭt''n]. See SMITE.

smŏck [smŏk], *n.* **1** Chemise. [古] 女襯衣. **2** (also **smock-frock**). Linen gown with body adorned with gathers or smocking as old-fashioned costume of agricultural labourers. (農人所著之) 粗布外衣.

— *v. t.* Adorn with close gathers like those of smock-frock. 著以粗布外衫.

smŏck'ing [smŏk'ĭng], *n.* Honeycomb ornamentation on garment of which the basis is close gathers as on smock-frock. 衣褶.

smōke [smōk], *n.* **1** Visible vapour emitted by burning substance. 烟: *there is no smoke with-*

out fire (無火不生烟; 無風不起浪); *end in smoke* (烟消雲散); *go &c. like smoke* [俚](進行順利). **2** Spell of tobacco-smoking. 吸烟. **3** Cigar. [俚] 雪茄烟.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-kable**, *a.*). **1** Emit smoke or steam. 出烟; 蒸騰. **2** (Of chimney or room-fire) discharge smoke into room: (烟突或爐火) 熏烟. **3** Stain, dim, spoil taste of in cooking, preserve (bacon, fish), fumigate (plants, insects), drive *out*, with smoke. 熏污; 熏暗; 熏焦; 熏蔽 (肉,魚); 熏除 (植物,微菌); 熏逐. **4** Inhale & exhale smoke of (cigar, tobacco, pipe, &c.); indulge in such smoking; make oneself ill &c. so. 吸 (雪茄, 烟, 烟管等); 吸烟無度; 吸烟傷身. **5** Blush. [校俚] 面紅; 羞慚.

smoke-ball. [軍] 烟幕彈.

smoke-dried. (魚等) 熏乾的.

smoke'less. 無烟的.

smoke-screen. [軍] 烟幕.

smoke-stack. (輪船, 機車之) 烟突.

smoking-cap. 吸烟帽 (吸烟時戴).

smoking-carriage, -compartment. (列車上) 吸烟車.

smoking-concert. 吸烟音樂會 (會中可吸烟).

smoking-jacket. 吸烟服.

smoking-room. 吸烟室.

smoking-tobacco. 菸; 烟.

smōke'jāck [smōk'jāk'], *n.* A contrivance for turning a jack by means of a wheel turned by the current of air ascending a chimney. 轉串機 (用以轉動熏肉串).

smōk'er [smōk'ēr], *n.* **1** Person who smokes tobacco. 吸烟者. **2** Smoking-carriage. (列車上) 吸烟車. **3** Smoking-concert. 吸烟音樂會.

smōk'ȳ [smōk'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). **1** Suggestive of or pervaded or obscured by smoke. 如烟的; 烟霧瀰漫的; 烟霧朦朧的: *smoky flavour, town, atmosphere* (烟味; 烏烟瘴氣之城市; 烟霧瀰漫之大氣). **2** (Of chimney or lamp) given to smoking. (烟囪或燈) 常發烟的.

smolder. =SMOULDER.

smōoth (-dh) [smōoth], *a.* **1** Of even surface; free from projections & indentations & roughness; that can be traversed without check. 光滑的; 平坦的; 平滑的. **2** (Of liquids) of even consistence & without lumps. (液體) 調勻的, 不結塊的. **3** (Of sea &c.) without waves. (海等) 波平浪靜的. **4** (Of passage, progress, motion, &c.) untroubled by storm or obstacles or friction. (路程, 進程, 動作等) 平穩的, 不受阻礙的. **5** (Of skin &c.) not hairy. (皮膚) 滑嫩的. **6** (Of metre, style, &c.) not harsh in sound. (音節, 文體等) 和諧的. **7** (Of wine &c.) not astringent. (酒等) 和平的. **8** (Of manner &c.) conciliatory or plausible or flattering. (態度等) 和藹的, 乖巧的, 諂諛的.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Make smooth (often *out, over, down, away*). 使光滑; 使平順; 調和: *smooth over* or *away differences, difficulties* (消除歧別; 解除困難). **2** Free from impediments or discomfort. 順流; 平安: *smooth the way* (通行無阻); *will smooth his declining years* (將使之安度暮年). **3** Cloak *over* faults &c. 文過; 飾非. **4** Become smooth (usu. *down*). 平靜: *sea presently smoothed down* (海即平靜).

— *n.* Smoothing touch &c. 光; 平: *gave his hair a smooth* (光其髮). *smooth water.* [喻] 順境 (尤指在困難後者).

smooth-bore. 滑膛鎗, 礮.

smooth'en (-dh-) [smōoth''n], *v. t.*

smooth-faced. 修面的; 視若年少的; 僞善的.

smoothing-iron. 熨斗.

smoothing-plane. 光鉋; 細鉋.

smooth'ly, *adv.*

smooth'ness, *n.*

smooth-spoken. 巧言的.

smooth-tongued. 諂媚的.

smote [smōt]. See SMITE.

smo'ther (-ūdh-) [smūth'ēr], *v. t. & i.* **1** Kill by stopping breath of or excluding air from. 閉死; 使窒息而死. **2** Put out or keep down (fire) with ashes &c. 以灰掩滅 (火). **3** Suppress (yawn, curse; &c.); burke or hush *up* (fact &c.). 遏止 (呵欠, 咒罵); 抑止, 隱蔽 (事實等). **4** Overwhelm *with* caresses &c. 過寵; 優遇. **5** Die by suffocation. [罕] 窒息而死.

— *n.* Dense smoke or steam or dust or spray. [古] 濃烟; 密霧; 迷塵; 浪花.

smou'lder (smōl-) [smōl'dēr], *v. i.* **1** Burn without flame or in suppressed way. 悶燒. **2** (Of feelings &c.) operate without conspicuous effects. [喻] (情感等) 閉

鬱. — *n.* Such burning. 熏; 悶燒.

smŭdge, smŭtch, [smŭj, smŭch], *n.* 1 Blurred dirt-mark esp. on paper or the face. 污點; (尤指紙上或面上) 污斑. 2 Thick or suffocating smoke. [美] 濃烟; 悶烟.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Produce smudge; become blurred; blur (writing &c.); mark (face, paper, &c.) with smudges. 生污點; 塗污; 塗污 (文字等); 以污點塗 (面, 紙等). 2 Smoke with a smudge. [美] 以濃烟, 悶烟熏之.

smudg'y [smŭj'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

smŭg [smŭg], *a.* (**-gg-**). Self-complacent; of conscious respectability; comfort-loving & unenterprising. 沾沾自喜的; 講體面的; 貪安閒的. — *n.* Man lacking social qualities & athletic interests. [校俚] 不務交遊, 運動之人.

smug'ly, *adv.*

smug'ness, *n.*

smŭg'gle [smŭg''l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Convey by stealth esp. to evade payment of custom-duty (*in, out, through custom-house, over frontier,* &c.). 私運; (尤指) 偷稅: *smuggle a letter out of the house* (自室內偷出一函). 2 Be a smuggler. 作私販; 偷運.

smug'gler [smŭg'lĕr], *n.*

smŭt [smŭt], *n.* 1 Flake of soot; spot or smudge made by it. 烟炭; 污點. 2 Obscene tales or talk. 猥褻之談; 污言. 3 Plant-disease with blackening of grain &c. 黑穗病. — *v. t.* Make or infect with smut(s). 污以烟炭; 染以黑穗病.

smutt'y [smŭt'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

smutch. See SMUDGE.

Smyrn'iote (-ēr-) [smŭr'nĭ-ōt], *a.* Of Smyrna. 士麥那的. — *n.* A Smyrniote person. 士麥那人.

snăck [snăk], *n.* 1 Slight hurried meal. 小食; 點心. 2 A share. [罕] 一份: *go snacks* (各取一份).

snăf'fle [snăf''l], *n.* Simple bridle-bit without curb. 輕勒: *ride* one *on the snaffle* (寬大收人).

snăg [snăg], *n.* Jagged projecting stump or point. 齒狀樹椿; 鋸齒形頂端.

snăgged (-gd), **snăgg'y** (-gĭ), [snăg'ĕd, snăg'i], *aa.* Beset with snags (esp. of river-bed). 多齒樁的; (尤指河牀) 鋸齒形的.

snail [snāl], *n.* 1 Kinds of mollusc esp. the common snail noted for slow creeping motion, roundish spiral shell from which it partly issues, horn-like eye-stalks drawn in at will, & destructiveness in gardens. 蝸牛; 螺. 2 Sluggard. 懶惰者.

snail's pace. 慢步.

edible snail. 可食之蝸牛.

snāke [snāk], *n.* 1 Kinds of scaly limbless reptile, some injecting poison in biting, others coiling round & crushing their prey, & others harmless to man. 蛇. 2 Treacherous cold-hearted person. 陰險之人.

snake in one's *bosom.* 以怨報德者.

snake in the grass. 洞裏赤鏈蛇; 隱患.

snāke'rōōt [snāk'rōōt'], *n.* Any of numerous plants, mostly reputed to cure snake bites. 蛇根草 (根可治蛇咬).

snāk'y [snāk'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Infested with snakes. 有蛇滋擾的. 2 Snake-like. 如蛇的. 3 Treacherous-looking. 陰險的.

snăp [snăp], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Make sudden audible bite (esp. of dogs). 突咬; (尤指犬) 噬. 2 Speak with sudden irritation. 憤然發言. 3 Break in two with a sharp noise. 猝然折斷. 4 Close with a click; make a click or slight report. 啪然而閉; 發"啪"聲, 發聲. 5 Let off (gun &c.) with instantaneous aim; snap a photographic camera or a gun &c. 迅速放(鎗); 用快鏡攝影; 猝然放鎗. 6 Photograph or shoot by snapshot. (照相) 速攝; (鎗) 速射.

— *n.* 1 Act or fact or sound of snapping. 突咬; 突斷; 突發; 啪(突咬, 突斷等聲). 2 Sudden brief spell of specified weather. 突變之天氣: *cold snap* (冷汎). 3 Alert prompt decided quality in movement or action or style. 活動; 迅速動作; 活潑文體.

— *adv.* With a snap. 猝然: *broke snap off* (猝然折斷).

snap at. 欲咬; 憤向……而言; 急擺, 欣然允諾 (機會, 事務等).

snap off. 驟然折斷.

snap off one's *nose* or *head.* 憤然插口.

snap one's *fingers at.* 啪然扭指; 嘲弄.

snap out. 猝然而言; 憤怒而言.
snap to. 啪然而閉.
snap up. 先發制人; 阻斷(說話者).
snapping-turtle. 美國之淡水龜.

snăp'drăgon [snăp'drăg'ŭn], *n.* 1 Plant with flowers that can be made to gape & shut like mouth. 金魚草. 2 Christmas game of snatching raisins from dish of lighted brandy. 火中取食戲(耶誕節時於燃燒之白蘭地中攫食葡萄乾).

snăpp'er [snăp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) any of numerous active carnivorous basslike marine fishes of warm seas. (暖海中)猛魚; 肉食魚.

snăpp'ish [snăp'ĭsh], *a.* (Of dog or irritable person) given to snapping; (of speech) petulant. (犬或暴怒之人)好咬的, 好駡的; (言語)尖利傷人的.

snăpp'y [snăp'ĭ], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Having the quality of snap. [俗] 刻毒的; 尖利的.

snăp'shŏt [snăp'shŏt'], *n.* 1 Shot fired without time for deliberate aim. (不及瞄準之)速射. 2 Taking of photograph with hand camera working instantaneously or picture so got. 快鏡攝影; 快鏡照片.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). Take such photograph; get such photograph of. 攝快影; 攝取...之快照.

snāre [snār], *n.* 1 Trap esp. of the running-noose kind for small animals. 絹罟; 羅網. 2 Something that tempts or deceives or is meant to do so. [喻] 圈套; 陷阱; 誘惑物. 3 A cord, esp. that stretched across the lower head of a drum. 絃; (尤指)鼓絃.
— *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). Take in snare. 張網誘捕; 設法陷害. (參看 ENSNARE). *snare drum.* 網底軍鼓; 綢鼓.

snărl [snărl], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of dog) show teeth & growl. (犬)露齒咆哮. 2 (Of person) speak ill-temperedly or cynically, express (dissent &c.) thus, utter or say *out* thus. (人)出粗言, 以暴言表示(怨恨等), 以暴言說出. 3 Entangle; become entangled. [古]糾纏; 糾結.
— *n.* 1 Act or sound of snarling; snarled remark &c. 咆哮; 咆哮聲; 粗言; 暴言. 2 Tangle. [古] 糾纏; 糾結.

snărl'y [snăr'lĭ], *a.* Snarling; ill-natured; peevish. 咆哮的; 性情暴躁的; 乖戾的.

snătch [snăch], *v. t. & i.* Seize quickly or eagerly or unexpectedly; take thus *up* or *down* or *away* or *off* or *from*; secure with difficulty or at favourable moment. 急攫; 驟取; 突攫; 攫去; 搶去; 奪得; 乘間取得: *snatch food, a kiss, person's hat off, victory from defeat* or *out of the fire, a nap* (攫食; 竊吻; 攫去人帽; 轉敗爲勝; 火裏得生; 乘間小睡).
— *n.* 1 Sudden outstretching of hand to get something; sudden endeavour. 急攫; 驟然努力: *make a snatch at* (意欲攫取). 2 Short burst or spell. 片段; 片刻: *works by snatches* (時作時輟); *heard snatches of song* (略聞歌聲); *get a snatch of sleep* (乘間小睡).

snătch'y [snăch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). In short spells; variable; not continuous. 斷續的; 無定的; 間歇的.

sneak [snēk], *v. i. & t.* 1 Go furtively (*in, past,* &c.). 潛行; 溜去. 2 Peach. [校俚]密告. 3 Carry off unobserved; filch. [俗]竊取; 偷竊.
— *n.* 1 Cowardly underhand person. 卑怯之徒; 鬼祟之人. 2 Telltale. 嬉弄是非者. 3 Ball bowled to run along ground at cricket. [板球]著地球.
sneak-thief. 小竊; 白日閻.

sneak'ing, *a.* 1 Cowardly; furtive; underhand. 卑怯的; 諂祕的; 卑鄙的. 2 (Of feelings such as kindness) persisting in spite of repression or reason. (仁慈之情等)油然而生的, 不能理喻的.

sneak'y [snēk'ĭ], *a.* Somewhat sneaking. 卑鄙的; 諂祕的.

sneer [snēr], *n.* Derisive smile or remark. 嘲弄; 譏夷.
— *v. i. & t.* Put on or utter sneer (often *at*); affect by sneering. 嘲弄; 譏夷; 譏誚; 輕譏: *sneer* person *down,* his *reputation away,* &c. (輕視人; 毀人名譽).

sneeze [snēz], *n.* Explosive sound involuntarily made when the nostrils are irritated. 噴嚏.
— *v. i.* Make sneeze. 打噴嚏: *not to be sneezed at* (未可輕忽).

snĕll [snĕl], *n.* A short line, as of horsehair, gut, &c.; by which a fishhook is attached to a longer line. [美] 釣鉤根線.

snick [snĭk], *v. t.* 1 Make slight cut in. 微割. 2 Deflect (ball)

with touch from side of bat. [板球]偏擊(球). — *n.* Such cut or touch. 微割痕; 偏擊.

snick'er [snik'ĕr], *v. i.* 1 Neigh or whinny gently. 嘶; 微鳴. 2 =SNIGGER. — *n.* Such sound. 嘶聲; 暗笑聲.

snickersnee' [snĭk'ĕr-snē'], *n.* Long knife. [諧]長刀.

snide [snīd], *a.* Counterfeit; bogus. [俚]贋造的; 僞的. — *n.* Snide jewellery or money. 贋珍飾; 僞幣.

Snid'er [snī'dĕr], *n.* A breech-loading rifle of early pattern. 斯奈得後膛鎗.

snides'man [snīdz'măn], *n.* Utterer of false coin. 混用僞幣者.

sniff [snĭf], *v. i.* Draw in air audibly with nose to prevent its running or test smell or check tears or express disapproval. (鼻腔作響以) 吸氣, 嗅味, 忍淚, 嗤鄙. — *v. t.* Draw (air, water, smell, often *in* or *up*) into nose; smell (flower &c.) thus. 吸(氣, 水, 氣味)入鼻; (鼻腔作響以) 嗅(花等). — *n.* 1 Act or sound of sniffing. 吸氣; 嗅; 嗅聲; 嗤聲. 2 A breath of air &c. 吸入之氣. *sniff at.* 嗅; 嗤; 猜疑.

sniff'le [snĭf''l], *v. i.* Snuffle. 作吸氣聲; 用鼻音說話.

sniff'y [snĭf'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). 1 Disdainful. [俗]嗤以鼻的; 輕視的. 2 Not devoid of bad smell. [俗]略有臭味的.

snigg'er (-g-) [snĭg'ĕr], *n.* Half-suppressed laugh esp. at indecent innuendo. 忍笑; 暗笑. — *v. i.* Laugh thus (*at, over*). 忍笑; 暗笑.

snig'gle [snĭg''l], *v. i.* Fish *for eels* by pushing bait into hole. (投餌於穴以) 釣鰻.

snip [snĭp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). Cut with scissors. 剪. — *n.* 1 Such cut; piece snipped off. 剪; 剪下之物. 2 Tailor. [俗]裁縫.

snipe [snīp], *n.* (collect. sing. for pl.). Marsh game-bird with long straight bill & angular flight. 鷸; 沙雞.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Go snipe-shooting. 獵鷸. 2 Fire shots from cover or at night into enemy's camp or at individuals; shoot at or kill or hit thus. [軍]暗射敵營, 個人; 暗射; 襲殺; 襲擊.

snipp'et [snĭp'ĕt], *n.* 1 Small piece cut off. (割下之) 小片. 2 (pl.). Short paragraphs; odds & ends of information. 短節; 零星消息.

snipp'ety [snĭp'ĕt-ĭ], *a.*

sniv'el [snĭv''l], *v. i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Run at the nose. 流涕. 2 Show maudlin or hypocritical emotion; be lachrymose. 表示腻情, 假情; 啜泣. — *n.* 1 Running mucus. 流涕. 2 Lachrymose state or talk; cant. 啜泣; 欷歔之言; 假虔誠語.

snōb [snŏb], *n.* Person whose conduct or opinions are influenced by the acceptance of social position or wealth or success in place of merit as a criterion. 勢利之徒; 趨炎附勢者.

snobb'ery [snŏb'ĕr-ĭ], *n.*

snobb'ish [snŏb'ĭsh], *a.*

snōōd [snōōd], *n.* Fillet for the hair. [蘇]束髮帶.

snōōk [snōōk], *n.* Derisive gesture of putting thumb to nose & spreading fingers. 掩鼻揮指(以拇指掩鼻端, 展動其餘四指, 以表嘲笑之舉動): *cock a snook* (掩鼻揮指以示輕蔑).

snōōp [snōōp], *v. i.* Go about sneakingly. 行動鬼祟. — *n.* One who snoops. 行動鬼祟者.

snōōze [snōōz], *v. i., & n.* Nap; doze. [俗]微睡; 假寐.

snōre [snōr], *n.* Rattling or grunting noise often made by sleepers in breathing. 鼾; 鼾聲. — *v. i.* Make this. 打鼾.

snōrt [snōrt], *n.* 1 Explosive sound made in driving breath violently out through nose esp. by horses or by indignant or incredulous person. 噴鼻聲(尤指馬, 發怒者, 懷疑者等所發者). 2 Similar sound emitted e. g. by steam-engine. (汽機之) 噴汽聲.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Make snort. 作噴鼻聲; 發噴汽聲. 2 Express (defiance &c.) or say *out* or utter with it. 噴鼻示(侮), 說出.

snōrt'er [snōrt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) violent gale, performance &c. remarkable for force. (尤指)[俚]暴風, 強勁動作.

snōt [snŏt], *n.* Mucus of nose. [陋]鼻屎; 鼻涕.

snot-rag. [陋]鼻涕布; 手巾.

snōtt'y [snŏt'ĭ], *a.* 1 Running with snot. [陋]拖鼻涕的. 2 Despicable. 下流的.

snout [snout], *n.* 1 Beast's nose & mouth. 獸類口鼻. 2 Person's nose. [謔] 人鼻. 3 Pointed front or nozzle of something. [喻] 物之尖端.
snout-beetle. 象鼻蟲; 米象蟲.

snow (-ō) [snō], *n.* 1 The light white flakes in which frozen vapour falls to earth; falling of snow; layer of snow on ground. 雪; 降雪; 雪層: *we shall have snow* (天將降雪); *snow 2ft deep* (雪深二呎). 2 White quality or colour; white substance e. g. white hair & kinds of pudding & ointment. 白質; 白色; 白色之物 (如: 白髮, 白饅頭, 白油膏等).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 (impers.). *It snows, will snow,* &c., snow falls &c. 降雪; 下雪. 2 Fall or sprinkle like snow. 如雪降下, 撒下. 3 Turn (hair) white. 使(髮)變白.
snowed in. 爲雪所困的.
snowed up. 爲雪所封鎖的.
snow man. 雪人.
snow under. 以雪埋沒; (尤指) [喻] 以投票等挫敗.
snow-bird. 雪鴞.
snow-blind(ness). 雪盲的; 雪盲.
snow-bound. 爲雪所困的.
snow-capped. (山等) 戴雪的.
snow-drift. 雪堆.
snow-fall. 降雪; (尤指) 雪量.
snow-field. (近地極之) 雪野.
snow-flake. 雪片; 雪花.
snow-line. 雪線 (積雪永遠不融之高度).
snow-on-the-mountain. [植] 雪花狀; 白花球根草類.
snow-plough, -plow. 雪犁; 雪耙.
snow-shoes. 雪鞋.
snow-storm. 暴風雪.
snow-white. 雪白的.

snow'ball (-ōbawl) [snō'bôl'], *n.* Snow pressed or rolled into hard ball esp. as missile. 雪球; 雪彈.
— *v. i. & t.* Throw snowballs at; have game of this. 擲以雪彈; 作雪球戲.

snow'drōp (-ōd-) [snō'dróp'], *n.* Early white-flowered plant. [植] 雪花; 白花球根草.

snow'shēd (-ōsh-) [snō'shēd'], *n.* A shelter to protect from snow, as a long structure over an exposed part of a railroad. 雪棚.

snow'y (-ōi) [snō'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Tending to snow. 將雪的. 2 Snow-covered &c. 爲雪覆蔽的. 3 Snow-white. 雪白的.

snŭb [snŭb], *v. t.* (**-bb-**). Reprove (subordinate) with sharp words; rebuff with words or coldness. 斥責 (部屬); 嘲黑; 譏刺. — *n.* 1 A snubbing. 責言; 譏諷. 2 A snub nose. [罕] 扁鼻; 仰鼻. — *a.* (Of nose) short & stumpy or turned up. (鼻) 扁的, 向上的.
snub-nosed. 扁鼻的; 仰鼻的.

snŭff [snŭf], *n.* 1 Charred part of or black excrescence on wick of lighted candle. 燭花; 燈花. 2 Powdered tobacco for sniffing up as stimulant or sedative. 鼻烟: *take snuff* (吸鼻烟). 3 Medicinal powder similarly used. 鼻藥.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Rid (wick, candle) of snuff; put *out* or trim with snuffers or fingers. 剪去 (燭心, 燭) 之燈花; 以燭剪或手指剪滅, 修剪. 2 Sniff. 吸氣; 嗅吸. 3 Take snuff. 吸鼻烟.
snuff colour. 鼻烟色; 黃褐色.
snuff out. 剪滅; [俚] 死亡.
up to snuff. [俚] 不易受愚的; 精明的.
snuff-box. 鼻烟盒.
snuff-coloured. 鼻烟色的; 黃褐色的.

snŭff'er [snŭf'ĕr], *n.* Habitual snuff-taker. 有鼻烟癖者.

snŭff'ers (-z) [snŭf'ĕrz], *n. pl.* Wick-trimming scissors. 燭剪: *pair of snuffers* (一把燭剪).

snŭf'fle [snŭf''l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make sniffing sounds. 作吸氣聲; 發鼻音. 2 Speak like one with a cold; speak with nasal twang esp. in affected piety; utter thus (often *out*). 如塞鼻而言; 用鼻音說話 (尤指裝腔); 用鼻音說出.
— *n.* Snuffling utterance or sound. 鼻音言語; 鼻音.

snŭff'y [snŭf'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) discoloured with snuff-taking. (尤指) 鼻烟所染污的.

snŭg [snŭg], *a.* (**-gg-**). 1 Sheltered; well enclosed or packed in or fixed in place. 隱密的; 隱藏的; 密藏的; 安置的. 2 Comfortable. 舒暢的; 安適的: *as snug as a bug in a rug* (安適非常). 3 (Of income, post, &c.) sufficing for comfort. (收入, 地位等) 可安樂度日的.
— *v. i.* Lie close; snuggle (often *up* or *together*). 蹲臥; 擁臥.
snug'ly [snŭg'li], *adv.*
snug'ness, *n.*

snŭgg'ery [-g-) [snŭg'ĕr-i], *n.* Person's private room arranged

for comfort; bar-parlour of inn. (供安適之) 私室; (旅館中) 小餐室.

snŭg'gle [snŭg''l], *v. i. & t.* Lie or draw close for warmth or in affection (often *up, in*). 擁臥;緊抱.

sō [sō], *adv.* **1** In that way; in the position &c. described or implied; in the same way. 如此;如是;同樣: *you will never do it so* (汝決不致如此作); *is that so?* (果如是乎?); *quite, just, so* (確如此,正如此,—贊同用語); *not so* (不然,—否認用語); *if so* (倘眞如此); *how so?* (汝如何爲此?); *and so forth* or *on* (如是等等,如此類推). **2** To that extent; to the same extent *as* (after neg.); to such a degree or in such a way or with intent *that* or *as to*. 至於如此;至於同等地步;至於如許;甚至: *he could not speak, he was so angry* (彼怒至不能說話); *I am not so sure of it as you are* (我於此事不若汝之肯定); *was so angry that he swore* or *as to swear* (彼怒至起誓). **3** On the condition or assumption *that*. [古] 倘若: *so that it be true, what matter who said it?* (倘此言果眞,何必問爲誰出). **4** To a surpassing degree. 極;非常: *I am so glad to hear it* (我極樂聞此). **5** Accordingly; as it seems; in actual fact; positively. 是以;一似;實在;果然: *and so he could not come* (是以彼不能來); *so you see you were wrong* (因此汝可知汝實錯誤); *you said it was good, & so it is* (汝言此甚佳,果然). **6** Also. 亦;亦然: *I was wrong, but so were you* (我固有錯, 汝亦有誤).

— *conj.* Provided that. [古] 倘若: *so it is done, it matters not how* (倘已作成, 可不問其如何).

— *int.* Int. of approval &c. 不錯! 好!(表贊成等之感歎詞): *a little more to the right, so!* (稍向右移, 不錯!); *if that will content him, so* (只須使其滿意, 即可!).

— *pron.* **1** (as obj. of *say, think*, &c.). That, it, those things, that is what. 此;是;此等;如此: *I suppose so* (我以爲如此); *I told you so* (我早以此告汝); *you don't say so?* (汝不作是言乎?); *so he says* (彼言如此). **2** (after *or*). That sort of number or amount. 大約;左右: *two hundred or so* (二百左右); *a mile, an hour, or so* (大約一哩;一小時左右).

so be it. 甚好;算數.

so far. 至若;達此程度.

so far as. 至此地步;就: *so far as I know* (就我所知者).

so far forth. [古] 至此地步.

so far from. 並不;決不.

so far so good. 至此盡佳.

so help me (God). 天其佑我.

so long. 再會.

so long as. 倘若.

so many, so much. 此數;如許.

so much for. 足矣;不必多言.

so please you. [古] 伏維.

so so. [俗] 不過爾爾;尙可.

so sorry. [俗] 抱歉之至;幸有之.

so that's that. [俗] 原來如此.

so to say or *speak.* 正如;可謂.

so-&-so. 某某.

so-called. 所謂的;通稱的.

so-styled, -termed. 所謂的;通稱的.

soak [sōk], *v. t. & i.* **1** Place or leave or lie in liquid for saturation (often *in*). 浸;漬. **2** (Of rain &c.) drench. (雨等) 濡溼. **3** (Of moisture) make wet by percolation, make way thus *in* or *into* or *through*. (水氣等) 使溼,滲入: *soaks its way in* &c. (滲透). **4** Take (liquid) *up* or *in* by absorption. 吸入,吸收 (液體). **5** Booze; be a soaker. 縱飲;狂飲.

— *n.* **1** A soaking, esp. a spell of steady rain or a drinking-bout. 浸;漬;(尤指) 傾盆大雨, 豪飲. **2** Hard drinker. 豪飲者.

soak'er [sōk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) hard drinker, soaking shower. (尤指) 豪飲者, 傾盆大雨.

soap [sōp], *n.* Substance yielding lather when rubbed in water, used in washing, & consisting of fat or oil combined with alkali. 肥皂. — *v. t. & i.* Apply soap to; wash with soap. 用肥皂於; 洗以肥皂.

soap-boiler. 製肥皂者.

soap-bubble. 肥皂泡.

soap-stone. 肥皂石.

soap-suds. 肥皂水.

soap'ỹ [sōp'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Like or smeared or impregnated with soap. 如肥皂的; 塗肥皂的; 含肥皂的. **2** (Of manner, words, persons) unctuous or flattering. [喻] (品貌, 言語, 人品) 慇懃的, 諂諛的.

soar (sōr) [sōr], *v. i.* Fly high; mount to a great height on the wing or in thought. 高飛; 翱翔於九霄; 想入非非. — *n.* Act of soaring; upward flight. 翱翔;高飛.

sŏb [sŏb], *n.* Convulsive drawing of breath esp. in weeping. 啜歔; 嗳泣; 嗚咽. — *v. i. & t.* **(-bb-).** Weep or breathe or speak, utter or express or say *out*, with sobs. 啜泣; 啜歔; 且泣且說; 嘆息而言; 啜泣而語.

sob-stuff. [美] 牢騷文字.

sŏb'er [sō'bēr], *a.* **(-er, -est).** 1 Not drunk; not given to drink. 未醉的; 清醒的; 不嗜酒的. 2 Moderate; sane; tranquil; sedate; unexaggerated. 適度的; 健全的; 鎮靜的; 穩重的; 著實的. 3 (Of colours) quiet. (顏色) 樸素的.

— *v. t. & i.* Make or become sober (often *down*). 使清醒, 適度, 樸素; 清醒; 變爲適度, 樸素.

sober-minded, *a.* 恬靜的.

sober-sides. 嚴肅之人.

Sobra'nje (-ahnyé) [sō-brän'yĕ], *n.* Bulgarian Parliament. 保加利亞國會.

sobri'ety [sō-brī'ō-tī], *n.* Soberness. 清醒; 適度; 端莊; 鎮靜; 樸素.

sō'briquet (-kā) [sō'brē-kā'; sō'brī-kā], **sou-** (sōō-) [sōō'brē-ké'], *n.* Nickname. 綽號.

soccer [sŏk'ĕr]. =SOCKER.

sō'ciable (-shə-) [sō'shə-b'l], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Fitted for or disposed to companionship or conversation. 合於交際的; 善交際的; 善談話的. 2 (Of occupation &c.) carried on in company. (事業等) 公辦的.

— *n.* 1 Informal party; social church meeting. [美] 非正式聚會; 教堂社交會. 2 Carriage, double tricycle, settee, with special arrangement of seats. 對座馬車; 雙座之三輪脚踏車; 長椅.

sociabil'ity (-shə-) [-bil'ī-tī], *n.*

sō'cial (-shl) [sō'shăl], *a.* **(-ally,** *adv.*). 1 Living in communities; unfitted for solitary life; interdependent or cooperative. 社會申生活的; 羣居的; 互助的; 合作的: *man is a social animal* (人爲羣居動物). 2 Concerned with the mutual relations of men or classes. 關於社會的; 社會性的: *social science, problems* (社會科學; 社會問題). 3 Of or in or towards society. 社會的; 社會中的; 適合社會的: *social intercourse, rank, duties* (社交; 社會階級; 社會責任).

— *n.* Social gathering, esp. one organized by club, congregation, &c. 社交聚會; (尤指) 俱樂部, 會, 社.

social contract. 民約; 社會契約.

sō'cialism (-shə-) [sō'shăl-iz'm], *n.* Principle that individual liberty should be completely subordinated to the interests of the community with the deductions that can be drawn from it e. g. the State ownership of land & capital. 社會主義.

so'cialist (-shə-), *n.*

socialis'tic (-shə-) [sō'shăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

social'ity (-shī-) [sō'shī-ăl'ĭ-tī], *n.*

sō'cialize (-shə-) [sō'shăl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Make social or socialistic. 使社會化, 社會主義化.

socializa'tion (-shə-), *n.*

soci'ety [sō-sī'ō-tī], *n.* 1 Social mode of life; the customs &c. of a civilized nation. 社會生活; 習俗. 2 Any social community. 社會. 3 The upper classes of a community; people of fashion or distinction. 上流社會; 時髦人; 著名人物: *society people* (上流人物). 4 The round of hospitable entertainment; frequenting of each other's houses &c. 社交; 交際. 5 Company or companionship. 交遊; 友誼: *shall avoid his society* (避不與交). 6 An association of persons. 團體; 會; 社: *the learned societies* (智識階級); *a debating society* (辯論會).

Society of Friends. 教友派; 桂格會.

Society of Jesus. 耶穌會.

sōciŏl'ogy [sō'shĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Study of the history & nature of human society. 社會學.

sociolo'gical (-shə-) [sō'shĭ-ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ly,** *adv.*

sociol'ogist [sō'shĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

sŏck [sŏk], *n.* 1 Short stocking not reaching knee. 短襪. 2 Removable inside sole for use in shoe. (鞋內) 活動襯底. 3 Light shoe of ancient comic actors. (古喜劇劇員所著之) 輕靴. 4 Blow of fist or missile. [俚] 拳擊; 彈擊: *give* one *sock(s)* (痛擊之). 5 Eatables; tuck; grub. [校俚] 食品; 糖果; 食物.

— *v. t.* Hit. [俚] 擊.

— *adv.* Plump; square. [俚] 直截; 正: *hit me sock in the eye* (正擊中吾眼).

sŏck'er [sŏk'ĕr], *n.* Association football, form of football in

which ball may not be touched with hand. [俚] 足球戲. (參看 RUGBY).

sŏck'ĕt [sŏk'ĕt], *n.* Natural or artificial hollow for something to fit into or stand firm or revolve in, e.g. the hollow containing the eye or the part of a candlestick that receives the candle. 凹穴, 臼, 窩 (如: 眼窩, 插燭凹處).

sock'eted, *a.*

sŏ'cle [sŏk'l; sō'k'l], *n.* Plinth, esp. as pedestal of statue or column. 礎; (尤指) 彫像座, 柱礎.

Socrăt'ic [sō-krăt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of, like, following, Socrates. 蘇格拉底的; 如蘇格拉底的; 信從蘇格拉底的. — *n.* Socratic philosopher. 蘇格拉底派哲學家.

Socratic irony. 蘇格拉底反語法 (裝作痴愚而誘人自相矛盾).

the Socratic method. 問答法; 對語法.

sod [sŏd]. See SEETHE.

sŏd [sŏd], *n.* 1 Piece of turf pared off. 草泥. 2 Surface of the ground. [詩] 地面: *under the sod* (地下; 陰間). 3 Sodomite (esp. as vague term of abuse). [俚] 雞姦者 (尤作罵人之混話). — *v. t.* (**-dd-**). Cover (ground) with sods. 以草泥覆 (地).

sōd'a [sō'dă], *n.* 1 One of the compounds of sodium in common use, esp. sodium carbonate or bicarbonate. 蘇打; 曹達; 鹼; (尤指) 炭酸鈉, 重炭酸鈉. 2 = SODA-WATER.

soda-ash. 蘇打灰; 鹼灰.

soda-fountain. 蘇打水貯藏器.

soda-water. 蘇打水; 汽水.

sodăl'ĭty [sō-dăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* A confraternity or association esp. of religious character. 會, 社 (尤指宗教性質者).

sŏdd'en [sŏd'n], *a.* (**-nness,** *n.*). 1 Saturated with liquid. 浸透的. 2 (Of bread) heavy & doughy. (麵包) 重而夾生的. 3 Stupid with habitual drinking. 醉愚的. — *v. t.* Make or grow sodden. 使浸透; 使夾生; 致愚頑.

sōd'ĭum [sō'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* An alkaline metal. 鈉.

sŏd'om [sŏd'ŭm], *n.* A city or country the wickedness and destruction of which, with the neighbouring Gomorrah, are described in *Gen.* xviii-xix. [聖經] 所多瑪城 (與蛾摩拉城同爲罪惡淵藪. 見舊約創世記第十八至十九章).

sŏd'omīte [sŏd'ŏm-īt], *n.* Person guilty of sodomy. 變態性交者; 雞姦者.

sŏd'omy [sŏd'ŏm-ĭ], *n.* Unnatural sexual intercourse esp. between males. 變態性交; (尤指) 雞姦.

sōēv'er [sō-ĕv'ĕr], *suf.* Suf. generalizing the sense of relatives, as *whosoever, howsoever,* but sometimes parted from them by a word or words, as *how great soever = howsoever great.* [字尾] 加於關係詞之後, 使關係詞一般化, 如: *whosoever* (任何人), *howsoever* (不論如何), 但有時其中亦插入一二字, 如: how great *soever* 即等於 how-*soever* great (不問如何大).

sōf'a [sō'fă], *n.* Long stuffed seat with raised end(s) & back on which several persons can sit or one lie. 沙發; 睡椅.

sŏff'it [sŏf'ĭt], *n.* Downward surface of the top of a doorway, window aperture, arch, &c. [建] 底面; 下端.

soft (-aw-) [sŏft], *a.* 1 Not hard; yielding to pressure; malleable or plastic or easily cut. 軟的; 易隨壓力轉變的; 易搥薄的; 易塑的; 易切的. 2 (Of hair, cloth, skin, &c.) smooth or fine textured. (毛髮, 布, 皮膚等) 光滑的, 細密的. 3 (Of air &c.) balmy. (空氣等) 溫和的. 4 (Of weather) moist or rainy. (天氣) 潮濕的, 多雨的. 5 (Of wine &c.) not astringent. (酒等) 淡味的. 6 (Of colour, light, eyes) not glaring or dazzling. (色, 光, 眼光等) 不眩耀的, 不奪目的, 不奪愛的. 7 (Of sound) not loud or strident. (聲) 柔和的, 悅耳的. 8 (Of outline &c.) not sharp. (輪廓等) 圓和的. 9 (Of action, manner, speech, &c.) gentle or quiet or conciliatory or complimentary or amorous. (舉動, 言行等) 溫存的, 沈靜的, 和善的, 和藹的, 多情的: *raining softly* (雨濛濛); *soft sleep* (靜睡); *soft words, glances* (溫語; 秋波). 10 (Of heart, feelings, &c.) easily touched, compassionate. (心情, 感情等) 易感的, 慈悲的. 11 (Of character, condition, &c.) flabby, feeble, luxurious, effeminate, silly, half-witted. (品性, 情形等) 萎弛的, 軟弱的, 奢侈的, 婦女氣的, 愚的, 魯鈍的: *soft habits, muscles*

(柔弱之習氣; 懶弛之筋肉); *I think he is a bit soft* (我意彼似稍弱). **12** Sibilant (*hard, soft, g,* as in *gun, gem*) or voiced (*d, t, are soft, hard*). 發軟音的, 嘶音的 (如: gum 中之 g 爲硬音, 而 gem 中之 g 則爲軟音; 又如 d 爲有音, t 爲無音. 參看 HARD).

— *n.* Silly weak person. 庸懦之人.

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). Softly. 輕緩: *fall soft* (徐徐落下); *lie soft* (輕輕臥於軟牀).

— *int.* Int. announcing or asking a pause for thought &c. (often *but soft!*). [古] 且慢 (常作 but soft!).

soft answer. 溫和之答語.

soft corn. 足趾間雞眼.

soft drink. [美] 淡飲料.

softer sex. 婦女.

soft goods. 軟貨; 織品.

soft job. [俚] 肥缺.

soft mutes. 有音輔音, 濁音輔音 (如: b, d, g).

soft nothings. 客套; 情話.

soft palate. 腭之後部; 腭背.

soft raiment. 奢華服飾.

soft roe. 魚精.

soft sex. 婦女.

soft soap. 肥皂水; [喻] 巧言.

soft tack. 麵包.

soft thing. 肥缺.

soft things. 恭維; 求愛.

soft water. (不含礦質之) 軟水.

soften (saw'fn) [sŏf'n], *v. i. & t.*

soft-headed. 獃的; 愚的.

soft-hearted. 慈悲的; 情深的.

soft-spoken. 柔聲的; 言語溫和的.

so'ftȳ (saw-) [sŏf'tĭ], *n.* Half-witted person. 癡鈍之人.

sŏgg'ȳ (-g-)[sŏg'ĭ], *a.* (Of ground) waterlogged, swampy. (地) 浸透的, 潮濕的.

sohō' [sō-hō'], *int.* Int. announcing a discovery &c. 呵! (歡呼發現等之感歎詞).

‖soi-disant (swah dē'zahn) [swà'dē'zăN'], *a.* [F.] Self-styled; pretended. 自稱的; 假裝的.

soil [soil], *v. t. & i.* **1** Smear or stain with dirt &c.; tarnish; defile. 污; 使污穢; 玷污: *soil* one's *hands with* [喻] (以……自辱). **2** Show stains &c. 露示污點.

— *v. t.* Feed (cattle) on fresh-cut green fodder. 以新割之青草餵飼 (牲畜).

— *n.* **1** Dirty mark. 污點. **2** The ground; upper layer of earth; mould. 地; 土壤; 浮土: one's *native soil* (祖國); *rich, light, poor,* &c., *soil* (沃壤; 美地; 瘠土).

-soiled (-ld) [-soild], *a.* 有某種土壤的.

soil'less (-l-l-), *a.* 無污點的.

soil-pipe. 陰溝; 污水管.

soil'ure (-yer) [soil'ŭr], *n.* Stain; pollution. 污點; 污辱.

soirée (swŏr'ā) [swà'rā'; swŏ-rā'], *n.* Evening party esp. for talk or discussion. 夜會; (尤指) 晚間談話會.

‖solxante-quinze (swah'zahnt kăNz'), *n.* [F.] French 75-millimetre gun. 法國 75 耗口徑之砲.

sojourn (sŭj'ern) [sō'jûrn; sŏ-jûrn'; *Brit. often* sŏj'ĕrn, sŭj'-], *n.* Temporary stay at a place. 寄寓; 暫留. — *v. i.* Make sojourn (*in, at, among, with, there,* &c.). 逗留; 暫寓.

Sōl [sōl], *n.* The sun. 索爾; 日神; [譜] 太陽.

sōl [sōl]. See DO, *n.*

sōl'ace [sŏl'ăs], *n., & v. t.* (**-ceable,** *a.*). Comfort in distress or disappointment or tedium. 安慰; 牖慰; 慰藉: *solace oneself with* (以...自慰); *find solace in* (求慰於).

sōl'an [sō'lăn], *n. Solan* or *solan goose,* gannet. 塘鵝.

sōl'ar [sō'lar], *a.* Of or reckoned by the sun. 太陽的; 依太陽計算的: *solar myth* (古時關於太陽之神話); *solar system* (太陽系).

solār'ium [sō-lā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* Place often enclosed in glass for enjoyment or esp. medical use of sun's rays. 日光室; (尤指) 日光治療室.

sōl'arīze[sō'lar-īz],*v. t. & i.* Spoil (i. & t.) by long exposure. [照相] 過曬; 過曝.

solariza'tion [sō'lar-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

solā'tium (-shĭ-) [sō-lā'shĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Sum &c. received as compensation. 賠款.

sōl'a tōp'ī, *n.* Indian pith helmet. 印度木髓草帽.

sold [sōld]. See SELL.

so'lder (sŏd-) [sŏd'ĕr], *n.* Fusible alloy used in joining the edges of less fusible metal. 釬鑞: *soft solder* (錫鉛; 巧言). — *v. t.* Join with solder. 以釬鑞膠黏.

sōl'dier (*-jer*) [sōl'jĕr], *n.* **1** Member of army (also *common soldier*). 軍人, 兵士 (亦作 common

soldier): *the unknown soldier* (無名軍人,—參看 UNKNOWN); *play at soldiers* (扮演軍人遊戲); *old soldier* [喻](老練之人). 2 Military commander of specified ability. 將校: *is a great, no, &c., soldier* (大將; 非將才). 3 Red herring. [俚]赤鯡.

— *v. i.* Serve as soldier. 服兵役: *go, be sick of, soldiering* (從軍; 痛惡兵役).

soldier ant. 兵蟻.

soldier crab. 寄居蟹.

soldier of Christ. 基督精兵; 熱心基督徒.

soldier of fortune. 傭兵.

sol'dierlike (-jer-), *a.*

sol'dierly (-jer-), *a.*

sōl'diership (-jer-), *n.* Military skill. 戰術; 韜略.

sōl'diery (-jerĭ) [sōl'jēr-ĭ], *n.* Soldiers as a class. 軍界; 軍隊: *a rapacious &c. soldiery* (好劫掠之軍隊).

sōle [sōl], *n.* 1 Kinds of flat-fish. 鞋底魚; 箬鰨魚. 2 Under surface of foot; part of shoe or stocking below this. 足底; 鞋底; 襪底. 3 Lower surface or base or floor *of* certain things (e.g. plough, engine, golf-club). 底面, 物底 (如: 犂底, 機底, 球杓底).

— *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Provide (boot) with sole. 以底配 (靴, 鞋).

— *a.* One & only; exclusive or restricted to a single person &c. 單獨的; 唯一的: *his sole reason is this* (彼之唯一理由爲此); *has the sole right of selling it* (有專賣權).

sole'ly (-l-l-) [sōl'lĭ], *adv.*

sŏl'ĕcism [sŏl'ē-sĭz'm; sō'lē-], *n.* Flagrant offence against grammar, idiom, or etiquette. 不合文法; 語法錯誤; 失禮.

sol'ecist [-sĭst], *n.*

solecis'tic [-sĭs'tĭk], *a.*

solecis'tically, *adv.*

sŏl'emn (-m) [sŏl'ĕm], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Accompanied with ceremony. 莊嚴的: *solemn feast-day, sacrifice, oath* (莊嚴之節日, 獻祭; 盟誓). 2 Mysteriously impressive. 深感人心的: *solemn silence* (深感人心之緘默). 3 Weighty; grave or deliberate. 鄭重的; 嚴肅的; 審愼的: *a solemn truth, warning* (鄭重之真理; 嚴肅之警告). 4 Pompous. 誇張的: *a solemn fool* (自誇之愚夫).

sol'emnly (-mlĭ) [sŏl'ĕm-lĭ], *adv.*

solĕm'nĭtȳ [sō-lĕm'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Solemn rite. 儀式. 2 Solemnness. 莊嚴.

sŏl'emnīze [sŏl'ĕm-nīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Celebrate (festival); duly perform (rite, esp. wedding). 祝賀 (節令); 如儀舉行 (典禮, 尤指婚禮).

solemniza'tion [-nĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

sŏl'-fa' (-ah) [sōl'fä'], *n.* Use of the note-names in singing. [音]唱時用音子 (卽 do re mi fa 等. 參看 DO). — *v. i. & t.* (**-a'd**). Sing thus & not with words. 唱音子 (不唱字).

solĭ'cĭt [sō-lĭs'ĭt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Ask repeatedly or urgently; importune; request or invite. 懇請; 請求; 固求; 懇求; 邀請: *solicit* person, thing, person *for* thing, thing *of* person, person *to* do (求人; 求物; 向人求物; 求物於人; 求人爲某事). 2 Express wish for. 求乞. 3 (Of prostitute) make or address with advances. (妓女) 誘拉.

solicita'tion [sō-lĭs'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.*

solĭ'cĭtor [sō-lĭs'ĭ-tēr], *n.* (Esp.) member of the branch of the legal profession chiefly concerned with advising clients & preparing their cases. (尤指) 法律顧問. (參看 BARRISTER).

solĭ'cĭtous [sō-lĭs'ĭ-tŭs], *a.* 1 Anxious, troubled, concerned, (usu. *about, for,* &c.). 焦急的; 憂慮的; 關心的. 2 Eager *to* do; desirous *of*. 渴望的; 熱望的.

solĭ'cĭtūde [sō-lĭs'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Being solicitous. 焦慮; 渴望.

sŏl'ĭd [sŏl'ĭd], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Of stable shape. 定形的 (LIQUID, FLUID 之對): *solid food* (乾糧); *ice is solid water* (冰爲定形之水). 2 Of such material throughout. 充實的 (HOLLOW 之對): *solid ball, tire* (實心球體, 車胎); *for a solid hour* (十足一小時). 3 Of the same material throughout. 純粹的 (PLATED 之對): *solid silver* (純銀). 4 Of strong material or construction or build. 堅固的, 牢固的, 堅實的 (FLIMSY, SLENDER 之對): *solid house, furniture* (堅固之房屋, 器具). 5 Sound or reliable or real. 著實的, 可靠的, 眞實的 (SPECIOUS 之對): *have you any solid grounds for supposing . . ?* (君如此猜測, 有可靠之理由否?). 6 Of three dimensions. 三度空間的, 立體的

(LINEAR, SUPERFICIAL 之對): *solid foot* &c. (立方呎).

— *n.* 1 A body or substance of stable shape. 固體: *solids & liquids* (固體與液體). 2 A body or magnitude of three dimensions. 立方體; 立體: *regular solid* (正立方形).

solid'ity [sō-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sol'idly, *adv.*

sol'idness, *n.*

sŏlidă'rităў [sŏl'ĭ-dăr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Community of interests, feelings, & action. 利害相關; 休戚之感; 共同動作.

solid'ify [sō-lĭd'ĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Make or become solid. 使固體化; 變爲固體.

solidifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

solil'oquīze [sō-lĭl'ō-kwīz], *v. i.* Indulge in soliloquy. 耽於獨語.

solil'oquў [sō-lĭl'ō-kwĭ], *n.* Talking to oneself; piece of such talk. 自言自語; 獨語.

sŏl'itaire [sŏl'ĭ-târ'], *n.* 1 A recluse. [法] 隱士. 2 A gem set by itself or the stud &c. adorned with it. 獨粒寶石; 鑲嵌獨粒寶石之飾物. 3 Kinds of game for single player esp. one with marbles on a board. 獨玩遊戲; 石彈獨玩戲.

sŏl'itarў [sŏl'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Living alone; not gregarious; without companions. 孤獨的; 單獨的; 無伴的: *solitary habits* (孤獨之習慣). 2 Unfrequented; lonely. 人跡罕至的; 冷落的: *solitary confinement* (幽禁). 3 Single; sole. 單一的; 唯一的: *solitary instance* (唯一之例證).

— *n.* A recluse. 隱士.

sŏl'itūde [sŏl'ĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Being solitary. 孑身; 孤獨. 2 A solitary place. 窮鄉僻境.

sŏll'erēt [sŏl'ĕr-ĕt; sŏl'ĕr-ĕt'], *n.* The steel shoe worn in medieval armour. (中世紀之) 鋼鞋.

sŏlmizā'tion [sŏl'mĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* System of associating each note of scale with particular syllable. 音階記音法.

sō'lō [sō'lō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Song or instrumental piece for single performer with or without subordinate accompaniment. 獨唱; 獨奏.

[備考]

duet. 二部合唱, 奏.

trio. 三部合唱, 奏.

quartet. 四部合唱, 奏.

quintet. 五部合唱, 奏.

sestet or **sextet.** 六部合唱, 奏.

septet. 七部合唱, 奏.

octet. 八部合唱, 奏.

nonet. 九部合唱, 奏.

sō'lō'ist, *n.* One who sings or plays a solo. 獨唱者; 獨奏者.

Sŏl'omon [sŏl'ŏ-mŭn], *n.* A sage. [聖經] 所羅門; 哲人; 聰明人: *is no Solomon* (愚笨). (見列王記上第三章). *Solomon's seal.* [植] 黃精.

Sŏl'on [sō'lŏn], *n.* Sage; wise legislator. 機倫; 哲人; 聰明之立法者.

sŏl'stice [sŏl'stĭs], *n.* 1 Time at which sun is farthest from equator & appears to pause before returning. 至; 至點. 2 Furthest or highest point. 最遠點; 最高點.

summer solstice. 夏至 (約在六月二十一日).

winter solstice. 冬至 (約在十二月二十二日).

solsti'tial (-shl) [sŏl-stĭsh'dl], *a.*

solsti'tially, *adv.*

sŏl'ūble [sŏl'ū-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Dissolvable in liquid (often *in*). 可溶解的. 2 (Of problem) solvable. (問題) 可解決的.

solubil'ity [sŏl'ū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sŏl'us [sō'lŭs], *pred. a.* Alone; unaccompanied. 單獨的; 孤獨的: *found myself solus* (子然此身).

solu'tion (-lōō-) [sō-lū'shŭn], *n.* 1 Dissolving or being dissolved. 分解; 解體. 2 Conversion of solid or gas into liquid state by mixture with a liquid called the solvent or menstruum; this state of mixture; the liquid so formed. 溶解; 溶化; 溶液: *solution in water is the best method* (溶於水中爲最好方法); *in solution* (喻) (在變換中; 尚未決定); *a strong, weak, solution* (濃溶液; 淡溶液). 3 Solving of or way to solve a problem &c. (*of, for, to*). 解決問題; 問題解法: *awaits solution* (正待解決); *cannot find a solution* (無法解決).

solution of continuity. 解體; 分裂.

sŏlve [sŏlv], *v. t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). Find or supply the answer to or way out of (problem, difficulty, &c.). 解答, 解決 (問題, 困難).

solvabil'ity [sŏl'vă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sŏl'vencў [sŏl'vĕn-sĭ], *n.* Being solvent. 溶解力; 消除力; 清償力.

sŏl'vent [sŏl'vĕnt], *a.* 1 Capable of acting as the menstruum of a solution. 能溶解的. 2 Tending

to loosen the hold of beliefs &c. 消除信仰的. 3 Having money enough to meet one's liabilities. 有錢清償的.

— *n.* 1 A menstruum. 溶劑. 2 An agency that saps belief &c. (*of*). (信仰等之) 消除物.

somăt'ic [sō-măt'ĭk], *a.* Of the body; corporeal; physical. 身體的; 實質的; 生理的. (MENTAL, SPIRITUAL, PSYCHIC 之對).

sŏmatŏl'ogy [sŏ'mă-tŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* 1 The doctrine or science of bodies or material substances. 物體論; 物體學. 2 Human anatomy and physiology. 人體學.

sŏm'bre, -ber, (*-bĕr*) [sŏm'bĕr], *a.* 1 Gloomy; dark-coloured. 幽暗的; 陰黑的. 2 Dismal. 憂鬱的.

sŏmbrer'o (*-ārō*) [sŏm-brā'rō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Broad-brimmed hat. 闊邊帽.

some (sŭm, *sum*, acc. to emphasis) [sŭm], *a.* 1 An unspecified amount or number of. 若干的: *some butter, people* (若干奶油; 若干人). 2 An unknown or unnamed (often *or other*). 某的: *must find some way out of it* (必須求得某種辦法). 3 An appreciable or considerable amount of. 相當數量的: *that is some help* (頗有所助); *some years ago* (數年前). 4 Conjecturally or approximately the specified number or amount. 約計的: *is some 20 miles off* (約二十哩之遙). 5 Of surpassing magnitude or quality. [美俚] 極大的; 極佳的: *I call that some poem* (我以此爲好詩).

— *pron.* 1 Some people, some specimens of the class in question, (often in contrast with *others* or with *some* repeated or preceding). 一部份; 幾分: *some say one thing & others another* (一部份人言此, 他部份人言彼); *some are iron & some steel* (其中幾分爲鐵, 幾分爲鋼). 2 Some number or amount *of*. 若干; 幾許.

— *adv.* Somewhat; rather; a good deal. [美俚] 稍; 略; 頗: *he seemed annoyed some* (彼似稍覺煩惱). *some day.* 某日. *some few.* 少許. *some more.* 增加若干. *some one.* 某一, 個, 種. *some time.* 有時; 不時. *some way.* 有些.

some'body [sŭm'bŏd-ĭ], *n.* 1 Some person. 某人. 2 A person of importance. 要人.

some'how (*or other*) [sŭm'hou'], *adv.* In some way or for some reason or other. 無論如何; 不知何故.

some'one, *n.* Somebody. 某人.

so'mersault, -sĕt, (*sŭ-*) [sŭm'ĕr-sôlt, -sĕt], *n.* Acrobatic feat of turning heels over head with a spring into the air & alighting on feet. 翻筋斗.

some'thing [sŭm'thĭng], *n.* Some thing (esp. as substitute for more precise term). 某事; 某物; (尤指) 有些事物: *there is something in it* (其中不無眞實之處). — *adv.* Rather. 略; 頗: *something like* (略似); *something like a hit* &c. (極妙之成功).

some'time [sŭm'tīm'], *adv.* (With titles or occupations) former(ly), quondam. 往昔, 曩者 (與官銜或職位連用).

some'times [sŭm'tīmz'], *adv.* At some times. 有時; 間或.

some'what [sŭm'kwŏt'], *adv.* In some degree. 略: *is somewhat hasty* (似略匆促). — *n.* A certain amount. 若干: *loses somewhat of its force* (失去若干力量).

some'when [sŭm'hwĕn'], *adv.* At some time. [罕] 在某時.

some'where [sŭm'hwâr'], *adv.* In or at or to some place. 在某處; 於某處; 至某處.

some'whither [sŭm'hwĭth'ĕr], *adv.* To some place. [古] 至某處.

sŏm'ite [sŏ'mīt], *n.* Segment of (esp. articulate or vertebrate) animal body. (動物, 尤指關節動物之) 體環.

sŏmnăm'būlāte [sŏm-năm'bū-lāt], *v. i.* Walk in sleep. 睡遊; 夢行. **somnam'bulant** [-lănt], *a.*

sŏmnăm'būlism [sŏm-năm'bū-lĭz'm], *n.* Walking about or performance of other normally walking actions during sleep. 睡遊; 離魂病. **somnam'bulist** [-lĭst], *n.* **somnambulis'tic** [-lĭs'tĭk], *a.* **somnambulis'tically,** *adv.*

sŏmnif'erous [sŏm-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bringing or causing sleep. 催眠的; 致睡的.

sŏmnif'ic [sŏm-nĭf'ĭk], *a.* Causing, or tending to induce, sleep. 致睡的; 催眠的.

sŏm'nolent [sŏm'nō-lĕnt], *a.*

Half asleep; inducing sleep. 半睡的; 催眠的.

som'nolence [sŏm'nō-lĕns], *n.*

son (sŭn), *n.* One's male child; one of the progeny or the spiritual descendants or the devotees or slaves *of*. 兒子; 後裔; 信徒; 門人; 奴僕.

son & heir. 冢子; 長子.

son of a gun. [航] 流氓.

son of Belial. 惡漢.

Son of God. 聖子; 基督.

Son of Man. 人子; 基督.

son of Mars. 軍人.

son of the soil. 鄉下人; 本地人.

sons of Abraham. 猶太人.

sons of darkness. 不信教者.

sons of men. 凡人.

sons of toil. 勞動者.

is his father's son. 酷肖乃父.

the Son. 聖子; 基督.

sŏn'ancĕ [sŏ'nănt-sĭ], *n.* Sonant character. 有音; 濁音.

sŏn'ant [sŏ'nănt], *a.* Involving voice. 有音的; 濁音的: *b is sonant, p is not* (b 爲濁音, p 爲非濁音). — *n.* A sonant letter. 有音字母; 濁音字母.

sona'ta (-nah-) [nŏ-nä'tä], *n.* Instrumental piece in several movements. [音] 大曲.

sŏng [sŏng], *n.* **1** Singing; vocal music. 歌唱; 聲樂: *burst into song* (發而爲歌). **2** Set of words esp. in verse for singing; poetry; a poem. 歌詞; 詩詞; 詩.

Song of Solomon or *of Songs.* (舊約聖經中) 所羅門歌, 雅歌.

song-bird. 歌鳥.

sŏng'ster [sŏng'stĕr], *n.* **1** Singer. 歌者. **2** Song-bird. 歌鳥. **3** Poet. 詩人.

song'stress [sŏng'strĕs], *n. fem.*

sonif'erous [sŏ-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Conveying or producing sound. 傳聲的; 發聲的.

son-in-law, *n.* Daughter's husband. 女壻.

sŏnn'ĕt [sŏn'ĕt], *n.* Piece of verse containing fourteen ten-syllable lines rhymed according to one of several schemes; any short poem. 十四行詩; [泛稱] 短詩.

sŏnnĕteer' [sŏn'ĕt-ēr'], *n.* Composer of songs. 作十四行詩者; 作短詩者. — *v. i.* & *t.* Write sonnets; celebrate in sonnets; address sonnets to. 作十四行詩; 以十四行詩歌頌; 向…吟誦十四行詩; 以十四行詩抒寫.

so'nny (sŭ-) [sŭn'ĭ], *n.* Small boy (esp. as voc.). [俗] 幼童; 孩子.

sonŏr'ous [sŏ-nŏr'ŭs], *a.* Having a resonant or rich or powerful sound. 有反響的; 響朗的; 宏亮的.

sonor'ity [sŏ-nŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

son'ship (sŭ-) [sŭn'shĭp], *n.* State or character of a son. 子道; 子職.

sōōn [sōōn], *adv.* (**-er, -est**). **1** After no long interval of time; shortly *after*; relatively early. 即刻; 立時; 從早: *we shall soon know* (我等即將知曉); *the end soon came* (結果立見); *why must you go so soon?* (汝去何必如此早?). **2** (after *as* or in compar.). Readily or lief. 欣然; 樂意: *I would sooner die than do it* (我寧死不願爲此).

sooner or later. 遲早.

as or *so soon as.* 立卽; 一自…卽.

no sooner…than. 卽刻; 一經…旋卽: *no sooner said than done* (卽言卽行).

the sooner the better. 愈早愈妙.

sōōt [sōōt, sŏōt], *n.* The black powdery substances suspended in smoke or deposited by it on surfaces. 烟炱. — *v. t.* Mark with soot; apply soot as fertilizer &c. to. 塗以烟炱; 以烟炱施肥.

sōōth [sōōth], *n.* Verity; the truth. [古] 眞實; 眞理: *sooth to say* (實在說); *in sooth* or *in good sooth* (誠然).

sōōthe (-dh) [sōōth], *v. t.* (**-thable,** *a.*). **1** Calm (person, nerves, passions). 撫慰, 平靜 (人, 神經, 熱情). **2** Alleviate (pain). 減輕 (苦痛). **3** Humour (person, vanity). 縱容, 放任 (人, 虛榮).

sōōth'er (-dh-) [sōōth'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) rubber teat used for quieting infants. (尤指用以撫慰嬰孩之) 橡皮乳頭.

sōōth'say [sōōth'sā'], *v. i.* Foretell; divine. 預言; 預卜.

sooth'sayer [-sā'ĕr], *n.*

sooth'saying, *n.*

sōōt'y [sōōt'ĭ; sŏōt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Of soot; black as or with soot. 烟炱的; 黑如烟炱的; 染以烟炱的. **2** (Of colour) having a blackish tinge. (顏色) 黯黑的.

sŏp [sŏp], *n.* **1** Piece of bread &c. soaked in gravy &c. 浸汁麵包: *sop in the pan* (油煎麵包). **2** Bribe offered to pacify. (用以和解之) 賄賂.

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). **1** Soak (bread

&c.). 浸（麵包）. 2 Take *up* (water &c.) by absorption. 吸收（水分）. 3 Drench. 浸透.
— *v. i.* (**-pp-**). Be wet through (esp. in part.). 濕透.

sŏph'ism [sŏf'iz'm], *n.* A false argument meant to deceive. 詭辯.

sŏph'ist [sŏf'ist], *n.* 1 Paid teacher of philosophy in ancient Greece. (古希臘之) 哲人, (收束修之) 哲學教授. 2 Reasoner willing to avail himself of fallacies that will help his case. 詭辯家.
sophis'tic(al) [sŏ-fĭs'tĭk(dl)], *aa.* **sophis'tically**, *adv.*

sŏph'ister [sŏf'ĭs-tēr], *n.* Student of varying seniority at some English & American universities. (英美大學中) 高年級生.

sophis'ticāte [sŏ-fĭs'tĭ-kāt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Involve (subject) in sophistry; tamper with (text &c.) for purposes of argument &c.; use sophistry. 巧辯 (事件); 曲解 (原文); 用詭辯法. 2 Mislead (person) thus; deprive (person, thing) of simplicity. 迷惑 (人); 使 (人, 物) 不純潔. 3 Make artificial; make knowing or worldly-wise. 矯飾; 使知世故. 4 Adulterate (wine &c.). 攙雜 (酒等).
sophistica'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*
sophis'ticator [-kā'tēr], *n.*

sophis'ticātĕd [sŏ-fĭs'tĭ-kāt'ĕd], *a.* Adulterated; impure; not genuine. 攙雜的; 夾雜的; 非本真的.

sŏph'istry [sŏf'ĭs-trĭ], *n.* Use of sophisms; a sophism. 巧辯; 詭辯.

sŏph'omōre [sŏf'ŏ-mōr'], *n.* Second-year student. [美] (大學) 二年級生.
sophomor'ic [-mŏr'ĭk], *a.*

sŏp'or [sŏ'pŏr], *n.* Profound or lethargic sleep. 酣眠; 沈睡.

sŏporif'erous [sŏp'ŏ-rĭf'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Soporific. 催眠的.

sŏporif'ic [sŏ'pŏ-rĭf'ĭk; sŏp'ō-], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Sleep-producing. 催眠的. — *n.* A soporific drug or agency. 催眠劑.

sŏpp'y [sŏp'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Soaked; swampy; wet. 浸透的; 低濕的; 潮濕的.

sopra'nō (**-ah-**) [sŏ-prä'nō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 (Music for) highest female or boy's voice, treble (often attrib.). 高音; 高音曲; 高音部. (參看 BASS) 2 (also **sopranist**). Singer with this. 唱高音者.

-sor. See **-OR**.

Sŏrb [sŏrb], *n.* One of a Slavonic race in Saxony and the neighbouring parts of Prussia. 柔爾布人.

sôr'cerer [sôr'sĕr-ēr], *n.* Man practising sorcery. 男巫.
sor'ceress, *n. fem.*

sôr'cerous [sôr'sēr-ŭs], *a.* Using sorcery. 用巫術的.

sôr'cerў [sôr'sēr-ĭ], *n.* Witchcraft. 巫術.

sôrd'id [sôr'dĭd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 (Of surroundings &c.) squalid & mean & humiliating. [罕] (環境等) 污穢的, 可鄙的, 微賤的. 2 (Of motives & conduct & persons) inspired by low & esp. mercenary or selfish ideals. (動機, 行爲, 人品) 卑鄙的, 貪婪的, 吝嗇的.

sōre [sōr], *a.* 1 Grievous. [古] 難堪的; 極惡的: *sore trouble, perplexity, pain* (難堪之煩惱, 糾葛; 劇痛). 2 Suffering bodily or mental pain, or painfully sensitive to a touch or allusion, owing to wounds or bruises or failure &c. 疼痛的; 傷痛的; 創痛的; 悲痛的: *feel sore* (覺痛); *has a sore foot, conscience* (足痛; 良心痛苦); *sore point, subject* (易於激怒之事端, 問題); *is like a bear with a sore head* (一似頭痛之熊; 極形乖戾). 3 (Of parts of body) with the skin broken or inflamed or ulcerated. (肢體) 皮膚破碎的, 發炎的, 膿潰的: *a sore place* (傷處; 膿瘡).
— *n.* 1 A sore place (esp. with suppuration). 傷處; (尤指) 膿瘡. 2 Sore subject. [喻] 痛心事: *old sores* (舊恨).
— *adv.* Grievously (usu. preceding p.p.). 難堪; 嚴重: *sore afflicted, let & hindered* (極痛苦; 備受阻礙).
sore'ly [sōr'lĭ], *adv.*

sŏrg'hum (**-gum**) [sôr'gŭm], *n.* Kinds of grass including millet & Chinese sugar-cane. [植] 蜀黍屬.

sorĭt'ēs (**-z**) [sŏ-rĭ'tēz], *n.* Chain-syllogism (e.g. A cat is a quadruped: A quadruped is an animal: An animal is a substance: Therefore a cat is a substance). 聯續論法 (如: 貓爲獸, 獸爲動物, 動物爲物質, 故貓爲物質).

sorŏr'icīde [sŏ-rŏr'ĭ-sīd], *n.* The murder, or the murderer, of a sister. 殺姊妹; 殺姊妹者.

sorŏr'ity [sŏ-rŏr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* A society or club of girls or women, as in

a college. (大學校中)婦女會社, 婦女俱樂部.

sorō'sis [sō-rō'sĭs], *n.* 1 A woman's club. 婦女俱樂部. 2 Fleshy compound fruit, e. g. pine-apple, mulberry. [植] 複合肉果 (如: 菓果, 鳳梨).

sŏ'rrel [sŏr'ĕl], *a.* Of reddish-brown colour. 紅褐色的. — *n.* 1 Reddish-brown colour. 紅褐色. 2 Sorrel animal esp. horse. 紅褐色動物; (尤指)紅褐色馬. 3 Kinds of sour-leaved herb. [植] 酸模.

sorrily, -ness. See SORRY.

sŏ'rrow (-ō) [sŏr'ō], *n.* Mental pain or what causes it. 悲哀; 致悲哀之事物: *the Man of sorrows*(悲哀之人; 基督). —*v. i.* Feel sorrow; mourn. 悲哀; 傷痛.

sŏ'rrowful (-rof-) [sŏr'ō-fōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Feeling or causing sorrow. 悲痛的; 致悲痛的.

sŏ'rry [sŏr'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). 1 (pred.only). Pained at or regretful or repentant over something; feeling pity for some one. 痛心的; 抱歉的; 悔恨的; 惋惜的: *I am sorry for it, to hear it, for your disappointment* (頗覺抱歉; 聞之痛心; 爲汝之失意事而惋惜); *sorry for* one*self* (沮喪的); *say you are sorry, & I will forgive you* (汝能知悔, 吾即原諒汝); *I am sorry, I am so sorry, so sorry, sorry* (抱歉,對不起,—微小冒犯時之謝罪語). 2 Ridiculously bad; stirring amused contempt or pity. 卑劣的; 可鄙的; 可憐的: *a sorry steed, knave, excuse* (劣馬; 可鄙之惡棍; 可憐之原宥); *in sorry plight* (狀態可憐).

so'rrily [sŏr'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.*

so'rriness, *n.*

sŏrt [sôrt], *n.* 1 A kind or variety. 種類; 色樣: *people, tools, of all sorts* (各種人; 各種工具); *something, nothing, of the sort* (諸如此類; 並無此類事); *this sort of person, these sort of people* (此種人; 此等人). 2 Way; fashion; manner. 方法; 方式; 式樣: *courteous sort* (有禮貌之式樣).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Arrange in sets according to size or quality or other standard. 分類; 類別; 類列. 2 Pick *out* as of one sort. 揀選. 3 Suit or comport *with*; be of the same sort. [古] 適合; 相應; 爲同類.

sort of. 幾乎; 彷彿.

sort of moist. [俗] 所謂潮濕.

sort of vibrates. [俗] 所謂震動.

after a sort. 略; 有若干分.

he is a good sort. [俗] 彼乃和藹之人.

in some sort. 稍; 略.

out of sorts. 失調; 抱恙.

that's your sort. [俗] 此乃辦法.

sort'er, *n.*

sŏrt'ie (-ē) [sŏr'tē], *n.* Sally of besieged party. [軍]突圍.

sŏr'tilege [sŏr'tĭl-lĕj], *n.* Divination by lots. 拈鬮; 抽籤.

sŏrtī'tion [sŏr-tĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Lot-casting; distribution by lot. 抽籤; 抽籤分配.

-sory. See -ORY.

S.O.S. Wireless code-signal of extreme distress. [電信]遇險(表求救之無線電碼).

sŏ'-sŏ [sō'sō'], *pred. a. & adv.* Not very good. 尚可的; 尚可.

‖**sōstenu'tō** (-ōō-)[sōs'tă-nōō'tō], *adv.* [It.] With prolonged sound. 延長(音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

sŏt [sŏt], *n.* Man constantly stupid with drink. 嗜酒者.

sott'ish [sŏt'ĭsh], *a.*

sotēriŏl'ogy [sō-tē'rĭ-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The doctrine of salvation by Jesus Christ. [神]基督救世論.

‖**sŏtt'ō vō'ce** (-chē) [sŏt'tō vō'-chā], *adv.* [It.] In an undertone. 以低音.

sou (sōō), *n.* The French half-penny. 蘇(法國錢幣, 值半辨士): *not a sou* (莫名一文).

‖**soubrette** (sōōbrĕt'), *n.* [F.] Maid-servant in comedy. (喜劇中)女侍.

sou'chŏng (sōōsh-) [sōō-shŏng'], *n.* A choice tea. 小種(優等茶名).

Soudanese (sōōdanēz') [sōō'dă-nēz'; -nēs'], *a.* Of the Soudan. 蘇丹的. — *n.* A Soudanese native. 蘇丹人.

‖**soufflé** (sōōf'lā) [sōō'flā'; sōō'flā], *a.* [F.] Made light & frothy. 攪鬆而起泡的. — *n.* Kinds of dish containing beaten white of egg & baked till this forms a brown puffy top. 乳蛋鬆糕.

sough (sōōh, sow, sŭf) [sŭf; sou], *n.* Sighing or moaning of wind. 蕭蕭; 風嘯. — *v. i.* Make a sough. 作蕭蕭聲; 風嘯.

sought [sôt]. See SEEK.

soul (sōl), *n.* 1 The immaterial part of man regarded as immortal or as subject to salvation & damnation or as animating the body or as existing

independently of it or as the true self or as the organ of emotion & thought & will. 魂; 靈魂; 精神; 眞我; 心靈: *cannot call his soul his own* (聽人指揮); *commend one's soul to God* (靈魂歸天); *has no soul* (缺乏熱情); *keep soul & body together* (維持生命); *'pon my soul* (顯得超羣). 2 A human being; a person with such-&-such a soul. 人; 人物: *not a soul* (無一人); *every soul* (人人); *honest, good soul* (誠實者; 好人); *all the great souls of antiquity* (古時之偉大人物); *sank with 200 souls on board* (與二百人一併沈下). 3 The essence or life or inspiration *of*. 本質; 生命; 靈感: *he is the soul of honour* (彼乃羣輩之化身); *the soul of commerce is upright dealing* (商業之生命在乎信義交易).

soul'ful (sōl-) [sōl'fool], *a.* Full of deep feeling or sentiment. 有精神的; 感情豐富的.

soul'less (sōl-l-) [sōl'lés], *a.* (Esp.) destitute of the humane emotions. (尤指) 無人性的, 缺乏熱情的.

sound [sound], *n.* 1 Audible air-vibration; impression made by it on the sense of hearing; variety of this associated with any particular source; idea of something conveyed by words; mere words or barking or the like. 音; 聲音; 某種之聲; 語意; 語聲; 呼聲; 聲響: *sound travels slower than light* (聲之傳播較光爲緩); *not a sound was heard* (未聞一聲); *judging by the sound only* (只憑語聲); *sweet, musical, consonantal, sounds* (柔聲; 樂音; 輔音); *the sound of his voice, hail, trumpets, gnawing* (彼之喉音; 降雹聲; 號筒聲; 咬牙聲); *inviting sound* (悅耳之聲). 2 A strait (esp. in names, as *Plymouth Sound*). 海峽 (尤用於專名詞, 如: Plymouth Sound "普里穆斯海峽"). 3 Swimming-bladder of cod & some other fishes. 鱈鰾; 魚鰾. 4 Kind of surgical probe. [外科] 探針.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit sound; have characteristic sound; seem by sound to be; (of description &c.) convey specified impression. 發聲; 作某種響聲; 其聲似爲; (描寫等) 傳達某種感想: *the trumpet shall sound* (號筒將鳴); *sounds like thunder* (發聲似雷); *bell sounds as if it were cracked* (鐘聲似帶破音); *plans sound strange* (計劃似頗奇特). 2 (part.). Of imposing sound or import. 響徹的; 重要的: *sounding rhetoric, titles, promises* (堂皇辭句; 堂皇稱號; 重要諾言). 3 Produce sound from (bugle, bell, &c.); give signal thus for (*retreat, assembly, alarm*, &c.); utter or emit (note, knell, &c.); celebrate (person's *praises*); pronounce. 鳴, 振 (角, 鈴); 鳴角以, 振鈴以 (退兵, 開會, 報警等); 吹奏, 發出 (音調, 鐘聲等); 鳴 (采); 發音. 4 Test condition of (heart, lungs, person) with stethoscope &c. 聽診, 敲診, 診察 (心, 肺, 人體). 5 Measure (depth of sea &c.), measure depth of (sea &c.), sound sea &c., with the lead. (以測錘) 測量 (海等之深度), (海) 之深度, 探海. 6 Examine with surgical sound. 以探針診察. 7 Try to elicit the views of (*on, as to, about*, a question or contemplated proposal). 試探 (問題或提議之) 意見.

— *a.* 1 Free from disease or defects or blemishes or corruption or heresy; of good quality throughout; thorough; reliable; not fallacious. 健全的; 無疵的; 無眼的; 純潔的; 純正的; 完善的; 完美的; 可靠的; 正確的: *safe & sound* (安然無恙); *sound machine, fruit, morals, wine, thrashing, theologian, reasoning* (完善之機器; 無疵之果; 純潔之德性; 美酒; 痛打; 純正之神學家; 正確之推理). 2 (Of sleep) free from restlessness & dreams; (pred. only) sound asleep. (睡眠) 酣熟的; [俗] 熟睡的: *the child is sound already* (小孩已熟睡).

— *adv.* Soundly. 酣熟: *sound asleep; sleep sound* (酣睡; 睡熟).

sounding-board, 響板.

sound-proof, 避聲的.

sound'ings (-z), *n. pl.* Depth of sea &c. as taken with the lead; part of sea not too deep for ordinary sounding (up to about 100 fathoms). (用測錘測得之) 深度; 測錘能達處 (約百噚).

sound'less, *a.* Silent; noiseless. 寂靜的; 無聲的.

sound'ly, *adv.* In a sound manner. 健全; 完善; 酣熟.

soup (soop), *n.* Liquid food made by stewing bones, meat, vegetables, &c. 湯; 羹: *in the soup* [俚] (在困厄中).

soup-kitchen, 分湯器.

soup-plate. 深口湯盆.
soup-ticket. 領湯券.
‖**soup'çon**(sōō'psawñ)[sōōp'sōN'], *n.* [F.] A dash or trace or tinge. 風味; 些許; 氣味.
sour (-owr) [sour], *a.* 1 Tasting like unripe fruit or vinegar or whey; (of bread, soup, &c.) spoilt by fermentation &c.; (of smell) suggestive of such spoiling. 酸的; 變的; (麵包, 湯等) 發酸的, 酸敗的; (氣味) 酸腐的. 2 (Of soil) dank. (泥土) 潮溼的. 3 (Of looks, temper, persons) peevish or morose or crabbed. (外表, 性情, 人品) 暴躁的, 乖戾的, 倔強的.
— *v. t. & i.* Turn sour (esp. in last sense). 使酸; 變酸; (尤指) 使暴躁, 變暴躁.
sour grapes. 酸葡萄 (求之不得而故意貶之之物).
sour'ly, *adv.*
sour'ness, *n.*
source (sōrs) [sōrs], *n.* 1 Place from which stream issues; fountain-head. 水源; 泉源: *the sources of the Nile* (尼羅河發源處). 2 Origin; place of origin; prime cause. 本原; 本原地; 主因: *has its source in envy* (種因於嫉妒); *trace the rumour to its source* (溯謠啄之來源).
souse [sous], *v. t. & i.* 1 Put in pickle. 醃漬. 2 Send or go with a plunge into liquid. 投浸. 3 Throw (liquid) in a mass (*over, into*, &c.). 潑灑 (水).
— *n.* 1 Pickle made with salt. 鹽汁. 2 Food in pickle. 醃漬食物. 3 Plunge into liquid; sound of this. 投浸; 投浸聲: *with a souse* (撲通一聲).
— *adv.* With a souse. 撲通一聲: *fell souse into the canal* (撲通一聲跌入河中).
soutane (sōōtahn') [sōō'tān'; sōō'tān'], *n.* Long buttoned gown worn by R.-C. priests as outer garment. 天主教教士長袍.
‖**souteneur** (sōōtenēr'), *n.* [F.] Man living on a prostitute's earnings. 鳥龜 (賴妓爲生者).
south[south], *adv., n., & a.* Corresponding to north with opposite sense. 南; 南方; 南方的 (略作 **S.**).
south-east' (abbr. **SE**), *n.* 東南方 (略作 SE).
south-east'er, *n.* 東南風.
south-east'erly, *a.* 向東南的; 自東南的.
south-east'ern, *a.* 東南的; 東南方的; 向東南方的.
south-west' (abbr. **SW**), *n.* 西南方 (略作 SW).
south-west'er, *n.* 西南風.
south-west'erly, *a.* 向西南的; 自西南的.
south-west'ern, *a.* 西南的; 西南方的; 向西南的.
south'er [south'ēr], *n.* Wind from the south. 南風. — *v. i.* Veer toward the south. 易向南方.
sou'therly (sŭth-), [sŭth'ēr-lĭ], *a. & adv.* 1 Southern. [罕] 南的. 2 (Of direction) towards south or thereabouts. (方位) 向南的. 3 (Of wind) from south or thereabouts. (風) 來自南方的.
sou'thern (sŭdh-) [sŭth'ērn], *a.* 1 Of, in, the south. 南的; 南方的; 在南方的. 2 Southerly. [罕] 向南的; 來自南方的.
Southern Cross. [天] 南十字宮.
sou'therner (sŭdh-) [-ēr-nēr], *n.* 南方人.
sou'thernly, *adv.*
sou'thernmost (sŭdh-)[-mōst], *a.* 極南的.
sou'thernwood(sŭdh-)[sŭth'ērn-wŏŏd'], *n.* Scented wormwood. 香艾.
south'ing [south'ĭng], *n.* Southward progress or deviation in sailing &c. 南進, 南距 (航海時向南進行之緯度差).
southron (sŭdh'rŏn) [sŭth'rŭn], *n.* Southerner or Englishman. [蘇] 南方人; 英國人.
south'ward [south'wērd], *a. & adv.* Toward the south. 向南的; 向南方.
souvenir (sōōv'ĕnēr) [sōō'vē-nēr'; sōō'vē-nēr], *n.* Thing given or kept in memory of or *of* a person or place or event. 紀念物; 紀念品.
sou'-wes'ter [sou-wĕs'tĕr], *n.* 1 South-west wind. 西南風. 2 Waterproof hat with neck-flap. 雨帽.
sŏv'ereign (-vrĭn) [sŏv'ēr-ĭn; sŭv'-], *a.* 1 (Of power) supreme & exempt from external control. (威權) 無上的, 至尊的. 2 (Of States, princes, &c.) having sovereign power. (國家, 帝王等) 獨立的, 自主的. 3 (Of drugs &c.) having supreme efficacy. (藥) 靈驗的. 4 (Of contempt) unmitigated. (輕蔑) 厲害的.
— *n.* 1 A sovereign ruler; a mon-

arch. 元首; 帝王. 2 British gold coin of £1. 沙佛林,金鎊(英國金幣). *the sovereign good.* [倫] 至善.

sŏv'ereignty (-vrĭn-) [sŏv'ĕr-ĭn-tĭ; sŭv'-], *n.* Sovereign power. 主權; 統治權.

‖**Sŏvĭet'** [sō'vyĕt'], *n.* [Russ.] Any of the bodies representing the soldiers & workmen of districts in revolutionary Russia. 蘇維埃 (俄國革命之兵農工代表會議).

sow (sō), *v. t. & i.* (p.p. **sowed** or **sown**). Scatter or plant (seed) for reproduction; sow seed; sow seed in (land). 撒, 播 (種); 撒播種子; 播種於 (地): *sow dissension, sedition* (激起爭論; 煽動叛亂); *sow the seeds of* [喻] (種瓜得瓜, 種豆得豆); *sow the wind & reap the whirlwind* (種小惡因而得大惡報; 小不忍則亂大謀).

— *n.* Female pig. 母豬: *have &c. the wrong sow by the ear* (錯認人, 事, 物).

soy [soi], *n.* 1 An oriental sauce. 醬油. 2 (also *soy bean*). An Asiatic herb, or its white seed. 大豆; 黃豆.

spa (-ah) [spā], *n.* Place resorted to for medicinal water. 鑛泉場.

spāce [spās], *n.* 1 An interval between things; this regarded as empty of matter; sum of these as opposed to matter; this together with the room taken up by matter regarded as containing all things; any part of such space. 間; 空; 空間; 空所; 地位: *separated by nothing but space* (唯有空間隔之); *solid bodies whirling through space* (物體在空間旋轉); *a thing's bulk is the space it fills* (物體之大小即其所占空間之地位); *has vanished into space* (已隱於長空矣); *open spaces* (空地). 2 A distance. 距離: *for the space of a mile* (一哩之距). 3 A period or interval of time. 時間; 時隔: *in the short space of human life* (際此倏忽之人生中). 4 Blank between words &c.; type securing this. [印] 空格; 空鉛.

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Set at intervals (esp. letters, words, in printing &c.). 間隔; (尤指) [印] 隔開 (字母, 字等).

spā'cious (-shus) [spā'shŭs], *a.* Having ample space; roomy. 廣大的; 寬敞的.

spāde [spād], *n.* 1 Broad-bladed digging-tool held with both hands & pressed into ground by a foot on the shoulder of the blade. 鍬; 鍤. 2 One of the four patterns of playing-card pip. (紙牌中) 鍬標. (參看 CLUB, HEART, DIAMOND). 3 Any card with spade or spades on it. 鍬標紙牌. 4 (pl.). The spade suit. 鍬標紙牌之一組.

— *v. t.* Dig over (ground) with spade. 以鍬掘 (地).

call a spade a spade. 直言; 明說.

spade'ful (-dfōōl) [spād'fōōl], *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

spăd'er [spāj'ĕr; spāj'-], *n.* Sparrow. [俚] 麻雀.

spā'dix [spā'dĭks], *n.* (pl. **-dices**). Spike of flowers closely arranged round fleshy axis & usu. enclosed in a spathe. [植] 肉穗花序.

‖**spaghetti** (-gĕ-) [spă-gĕt'ĭ], *n.* [It.] Kind of macaroni. 意管麵; 通心麵.

spagȳr'ĭc(al) [spă-jĭr'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Alchemic. 鍊丹術的; 鍊金術的.

spahi, -hee, (spah'hē) [spă'hē], *n.* 1 Member of 14th-c. Turkish irregular cavalry. [史] (十四世紀) 土耳其游騎兵. 2 Member of native Algerian cavalry in French service. (法國軍隊中) 阿爾及利亞騎兵.

spake [spāk]. See SPEAK.

spall (-awl) [spôl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Splinter; chip. 削; 劈. 2 Prepare (ore) for sorting by breaking it up. 粗斫 (礦石). — *n.* A chip or splinter thrown off. 碎片; 裂片.

spălpeen' [spăl-pēn'; spăl'pēn], *n.* 1 Mean fellow. [愛] 無賴. 2 Youngster. 少年.

span [spăn]. See SPIN.

spăn [spăn], *n.* 1 Utmost distance between tips of thumb & little finger; the normal length of this taken as 9 in. 指距 (手張開時拇指尖至小指尖之距離); 九吋距. 2 A short distance or time. 短距; 瞬息: *our life is but a span* (人生瞬息耳). 3 The distance from support to support of an arch or roof or the like; the part so supported. 架間; 架間部份: *the span of the roof is enormous* (屋頂之架間甚巨); *a bridge of four spans* (四洞橋). 4 Pair of horses or mules driven together; yoke of oxen. 並駕之二馬, 二騾; 同軛之二牛.

— *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Measure by

hand-spans; reach both sides or ends of with one hand-span. 以指距量; 以指距跨: *child cannot span an octave* (兒童之指距不能跨及全音階). 2 (Of bridge, roof, &c.) cross or cover (stream, space) esp. with single span. (橋樑, 屋頂等)跨越(川流, 空間). 3 (Of builder) connect the banks of (*with* bridge). (工匠以橋)連通兩岸. 4 (Of thought &c.) overleap (interval of time or space). (思想等)越過, 超脫(時, 空): *span the centuries* (超越數世紀).

spăn'drel [spăn'drĕl], *n.* 1 Surface enclosed by either side of an arch & the lines running vertically up from its side & horizontally from its head. [建]拱頂. 2 The adjacent spandrels of two arches. [建]拱肩; 三角壁.

spangle (spăng'gl) [spăŋ'g'l], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Small piece(s) of glittering metal sewn on garments &c. to make them flash in the light (also fig. of stars, mica, hoar-frost, &c.). 金屬小片; (亦指)[喻]閃爍之星光, 雲母片, 霜花.

— *v. t.* Cover with spangles. 鑲以金屬小片; 飾以閃爍物.

spangled (spăng'gld) [-g'ld], *a.*

Spăn'iard (-yard) [spăn'yərd], *n.* Native of Spain. 西班牙人.

spăn'iel (-yĕl) [spăn'yĕl], *n.* Kinds of large-eared long-haired dog, some used by sportsmen & some kept as pets. 獵(用作獵犬或玩物).

Spăn'ish [spăn'ĭsh], *a.* Of Spain or the Spaniards or their language. 西班牙的; 西班牙人的; 西班牙語的.

— *n.* The Spanish language. 西班牙語.

Spanish Armada. (1588 年出征英國之)西班牙艦隊 (參看 ARMADA).

Spanish bayonet or dagger. [植]鳳凰蘭.

Spanish fly. [動]斑蠶.

Spanish main. [史] 西班牙大陸(自巴拿馬 Panama 至奧利諾殼 Orinoco 河口之南美洲海岸).

Spanish windlass. 西班牙絞盤.

spănk [spăŋk], *v. t. & i.* 1 Slap esp. on the buttocks. 掌擊; (尤指)笞臀. 2 *Go along* &c. at great pace (esp. of horse or ship). 疾行; (尤指馬)疾馳, (船)急駛. — *n.* Such slap. 掌擊; 笞臀.

spănk'er [spăŋk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) fast horse or fine specimen of something, fore-&-aft sail on mizen-mast. (尤指)[俚]駿馬, 優種之物. [航]後檣縱帆.

spănk'ing, *a.* 1 Excellent. [俚]優美的. 2 (Of wind) strong & favourable. (風)強而順的.

spănn'er [spăn'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, spans. 以指距量度者; 跨越者. 2 Gripping-tool for working nuts &c.; wrench. 螺旋鉗; 螺旋把.

spăn'-new [spăn'nū'], *a.* Quite new; brand-new. 簇新的; 全新的.

spăn'worm (-wĕrm) [spăn'wûrm'], *n.* The larva of any geometrid moth. 尺蠖.

spăr [spär], *n.* 1 Stout pole of the kind used for ship's yards &c. [航](作桅杆等用之)大杆. 2 Kinds of crystalline mineral. 晶石.

— *v. t.* Furnish with spar. 裝以大杆.

— *v. i.* (-rr-). 1 (Of game-cock &c.) strike out with the spurs. (鬪雞等)激鬪. 2 Go through motions of attack & defence with fists (often *at*); box. 拳鬪; 打拳. 3 Engage another or each other in banter or repartee or mutual criticism. [喻]嘲謔; 互嘲; 舌戰.

spă'rable [spăr'ă-b'l], *n.* Headless nail for soles & heels of boots. (靴底靴跟之)無頭釘.

spăr'-děck [spär'dĕk'], *n.* Upper deck extending from bow to stern, including quarterdeck and forecastle. 上甲板.

spāre [spār], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Abstain from hurting or destroying or killing. 赦免; 寬宥; 免死: *spare my life* (救我一命). 2 Dispense with; do without. 免除; 省却: *spare her blushes* (免伊害羞); *was spared that humiliation* (免於受辱). 3 Use little of; be parsimonious or abstinent (esp. in part.). 吝惜; 節用; 節慾: *spare the rod* (不加篤責); *spare no pains* or *expense* (不遺餘力; 不惜資財). 4 Find (time, money, &c., esp. *for* something) by economy. 剩下, 節下 (時, 財等): *to spare* (剩餘); *cannot spare time for it* (無暇作此). 5 Let (person &c.) have (thing &c.) out of one's superfluity. 賜; 贻: *can you spare me quarter of an hour?* (汝能爲我省下一刻鐘否?).

— *a.* 1 That is to spare; superfluous; kept in reserve besides what is in actual use. 節省的; 剩餘的; 儲備的: *have no spare cash* (無餘金); *spare horse*(後備之馬). 2 (Of diet) frugal. (食物)節儉的. 3 (Of person &c.) lean.(人等)瘦瘠的.

— *n.* Spare part for substitution in machine. (機器中)備件.

spare rib. 豬排.

spare room. 客堂.

spārge [spārj], *v. t.* Sprinkle. 灑.

spār'ing [spār'ing], *a.* 1 Scarce; scanty. 罕的; 少的. 2 Saving. 節省的. 3 Merciful; forgiving. 仁慈的; 寬恕的.

spārk [spārk], *n.* 1 Ignited particle thrown off from burning substance or still visibly alight in ashes &c. or struck out by impact of hard substances esp. flint & steel; flash of light between two neighbouring electric conductors. 火星; 餘燼; 火花; 電氣火花: *strike sparks out of* (迸出光輝); *communicate, extinguish, the spark* (傳播火花; 撲滅餘燼). 2 A slight flash of wit &c; a principle &c. that may have great developments or come to a sudden end or serve to keep something in being. 機智等之突現; 忽得之原理等. 3 A trace or remnant *of*. 痕跡; 殘餘. 4 Gay young fellow; gallant. 紈袴子; 時髦人; 情郎.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Emit sparks. 發火花. 2 Apply electric spark to; ignite or affect thus. 施以電氣火花; 以電氣火花點燃. 3 Play the gallant. 獻媚婦女; 乞愛.

spark-plug. =SPARKING-PLUG.

spārk'ing-plŭg, *n.* Device for firing explosive mixture in motor-engine. [機]電花栓.

spār'kle [spār'k'l], *v. i.* 1 Seem to emit sparks; radiate or emit or reflect successive small flashes; be bright with shifting points of light. 似發火星; 放射, 發出, 映出火花; 光芒閃爍: *sparkling stars, diamonds, eyes, river, wit, talker* (閃爍之星光, 鑽石, 目光, 河水; 煥發之急智; 口若懸河之說客). 2 Effervesce. 起泡: *sparkling wines* (沸騰之酒).

— *n.* Sparkling effect; glitter, spark or sparklet. 燦爛; 閃耀; 火星; 小火星.

spark'ling [spār'klĭng], *a.*

spārk'let, *n.* 1 Small spark. 小火星. 2 Least possible amount *of* a quality. 些微; 極少量.

spār'oid [spā'roid; spăr'oid], *a.* Belonging to a family of deep-bodied marine fishes, the sea breams, related to grunts & snappers, and including the porgy, scup, sheepshead, &c. [動]棘鰭魚科的.

spă'rrow (-ō) [spăr'ō], *n.* Small bird haunting houses &c. 麻雀.

sparrow-hawk. 鷂.

spār'ry [spār'ĭ], *a.* Of, like, rich in, spar. 晶石的; 似, 多晶石的.

spārse [spārs], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). Thinly scattered; not dense. 稀疏的; 稀少的: *sparse population, hair* (稀少之人口; 稀疏之毛髮).

Spār'tacist [spār'tă-sĭst], *n.* Member of the Spartacus group of extremists in the German revolution. 斯巴達卡斯黨員(該黨爲德國革命時之極端派).

Spār'tan [spār'tăn], *n.* Native of ancient Sparta. 斯巴達人. — *a.* As of the Spartans. 如斯巴達人的: *Spartan courage, endurance, simplicity, brevity* (如斯巴達人之膽量, 忍耐, 質樸, 簡略).

spă'sm [spăz'm], *n.* 1 Convulsive muscular contraction. 痙攣. 2 Sudden violent access of emotion. (情緒之)激發.

spasmŏd'ic(al) (-ăz-) [spăz-mŏd'-ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of, caused by, subject to, spasm(s). 痙攣的; 痙攣所起的; 患痙攣的. 2 Sudden & violent. 急劇的; 暴烈的. 3 (Of efforts &c.) vigorous but intermittent. (努力等)陣發的.

spăs'tic [spăs'tĭk], *a.* Relating to spasms; spasmodic. 痙攣的; 急劇的; 陣發的.

spăt [spăt], *n.* 1 Spawn of shellfish esp. oyster. 介卵;貝卵; 幼貝介; (尤指)牡蠣卵. 2 A light blow; slap; a petty quarrel, esp. a verbal one. 輕擊; 掌擊; 小爭論; (尤指)口角.

— *v. t.* (**spatted; -ting**). Slap. 輕擊; 掌擊.

— *v. i.* 1 (Of oyster &c.) spawn. (牡蠣等)產卵. 2 Dispute; quarrel. 爭辯; 爭論.

spat [spăt]. See SPIT, *v. i* & *t.*

spat. =SPATTERDASH.

spătch'cŏck [spăch'kŏk'], *n.* A fowl split open & grilled immediately after being killed. 殺而即烹之家禽. — *v. t.* 1 Cook thus. 殺而即烹. 2 Insert (item

of news &c.) sandwich-fashion in the middle of something. 中間嵌入 (新聞等).

spāte [spāt], *n.* Sudden river-flood. 汎濫.

spāthe (-dh) [spāth], *n.* Large bract or pair of bracts enveloping spadix or flower-cluster. [植] 佛燄苞.

spāth'ic [spāth'ik], *a.* Of spar, like spar esp. in cleavage. 晶石的; 似晶石的 (尤指縫裂).

spāth'ose [spāth'ōs], *a.* Spathic. 晶石的; 似晶石的 (尤指縫裂).

spā'tial (-shl) [spā'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or in or relating to space. 空間的; 在空間的; 關於空間的. (TEMPORAL 之對).

spătt'er [spăt'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* Fly or send (mud &c.) flying in drops or splashes; besprinkle (*with* mud, blood, rain, calumny, &c., or of such subjects). 濺, 灑 (泥等); (以泥, 血, 雨, 誹謗等) 灑, 散播.

— *n.* **1** A spattering fall (usu. *of* rain &c.). 濺潑, 灑下 (常指雨等). **2** A drop or splash on something; a spot or stain due to spattering. 濺點; 濺污之點.

spătt'erdāsh [spăt'ĕr-dāsh'], *n.* (or now usu. **spat**). Gaiter of linen or cloth or leather covering instep & ankle & sometimes going higher. 綁腿布; 護腿皮套.

spăt'ūla [spăt'ū-lă], *n.* Instrument with broad edgeless blade used for spreading ointment, mixing pigments, &c. 塗油刀; 調色刀.

spat'ulate [spăt'ū-lāt], *a.*

spăv'in [spăv'in], *n.* Kind of tumour on horse's leg; state of having this. 馬腿瘤; 馬腿生瘤.

spav'ined (-nd) [spăv'ind], *a.*

spawn [spôn], *n.* **1** Eggs of fish, frogs, molluscs, &c., usu. forming or enclosed in a sort of jelly, or their young at an early stage. 魚卵; 蛙卵; 軟體動物等卵; 幼魚; 幼蛙; 幼軟體動物等. **2** (Of persons &c.) concise progeny *of*. [蔑] (人等之) 灰孫子: *you spawn of the devil!* (汝惡魔之灰孫子!). **3** Web-like propagating fibres of fungi (esp. **mushroom-spawn**). 菌絲 (尤作 mushroom-spawn).

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Produce or deposit spawn. 產生; 產卵. **2** Produce by spawning; generate. 產卵繁殖; [蔑] 生殖.

spay [spā], *v. t.* Remove ovaries of (female animal). 割去 (雌獸) 之卵巢.

speak [spēk], *v. i.* (**spoke** & arch. **spake; spoken**). **1** Utter words in the ordinary way; pronounce one's words; say something. 言; 發言; 說話: *child cannot speak yet* (孩童尚未能說話); *speak with a lisp* (牛舌牛吐). **2** Hold conversation. 談話: *we were speaking about you* (我等正談及汝). **3** Make a speech. 演說: *the Prime Minister spoke for two hours* (首相演說兩小時). **4** (Of conduct) suffice to show. [古] (行爲) 足以表示: *this speaks him generous, speaks a small mind* (此足表示彼之慷慨, 量窄). **5** (Of gun, dog, trumpet, clock, &c.) make itself heard. [俗] (鎗, 犬, 號筒, 鐘等) 鳴, 發聲: *when the guns speak it is too late to argue* (砲鳴時, 辯論已太遲矣; 開戰時, 已不及和解).

— *v. t.* **1** Utter or pronounce (word &c.). 說出, 說 (言語等). **2** State or communicate (the truth, one's opinion). 陳述, 發表, 傳達 (眞情, 意見). **3** Use (a language) in speaking. 操 (某種語言): *can read French but not speak it* (能讀法文, 但不能操法語). **4** Hail & communicate with (ship) in passing. [航] 招呼 (船隻): *we spoke a ship or two* (我等招呼一二船隻). **5** (p.p.). (As stage direction) to be said, not sung. (劇場說明用語) 說白的, 非唱的.

speak by the book. 精確而言.

speak fair. 待以謙遜.

speak for. 代表; 預定; 預示.

speaking acquaintance. 泛泛之交.

speaking likeness. 生動之肖像.

speaking terms. 交談之誼.

speaking voice. 語聲.

speak like a book. 言詞正確; 話中含有智慧, 知識.

speak of. 提及; 討論.

speak one's *mind.* 直言無隱.

speak out. 直言不諱; 盡情吐露; 高聲說話.

speak to. 向說, 勸誡, 證明, 論及 (議論中要點等).

speak up. 提高聲浪; 昌言無隱.

speak volumes for. 作重要之證明.

speak well for. 吹噓; 揄揚; 爲…之好見證.

speak with. [古] 與談.

speak without book. 憑記憶而言.

speak'ing, *a. & n.*

speaking-trumpet. 揚聲筒.
speaking-tube. 傳話管.
speak'er [spēk'ēr], *n.* 1 One who speaks. 發言者; 說話者. 2 Person of specified skill in speech-making. 演說家: *a fine, no, speaker* (大演說家; 非演說家). 3 (*S-*). Official president of House of Commons spoken of or to as *Mr Speaker*. 英國下議院議長. 4 A book of selections for declamation. [美] 背誦書; 實習演說書.
Speak'ership, *n.* The office of Speaker. 英國下議院議長之職位.
speak'ies (-iz) [spēk'iz], *n. pl.* Acted plays. [俚] 戲劇. (MOVIES 之對).
speaking. See SPEAK.
-speaking, *a.* Using or able to use (French &c.) as one's language. 能言, 能操(法語等)的.
spear [spēr], *n.* 1 Hunter's or foot-soldier's thrusting or hurling weapon consisting of stout staff with point usu. of steel. 矛; 長槍. (參看 LANCE, PIKE). 2 =SPEARMAN. 3 Sharp-pointed & barbed instrument for stabbing fish &c. (魚)叉. 4 A shoot, as of grass. (草)苗.
— *v. t.* Pierce or wound with spear. 以矛刺, 擊傷.
— *v. i.* Shoot into a long stem, as a plant. 生莖.
spear side. 男系 (DISTAFF SIDE 之對).
spear-fish. 槍魚; 真旗魚.
spear-head. 矛尖; 槍頭.
spear'man (-an) [spēr'mǎn], *n.* Soldier armed with spear. 矛兵; 長槍手.
spear'mint [spēr'mint'], *n.* Common garden mint. [植] 薄荷.
spēc [spēk], *n.* Speculation. [俚] 投機: *it might be a good spec to...* (此或爲優異之投機).
spē'cial (-shl) [spēsh'ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of a peculiar or restricted kind; of or for a particular person or thing; not generally applicable or prevalent or occurring. 特種的; 限定的; 特殊的; 特定的: *special knowledge, privileges, treatment, circumstances* (特種知識; 特權; 特別待遇; 特殊情形). 2 (also **especial**). Exceptional in degree &c. 非常的.
— *n.* A special edition, train, &c. 特刊; 專車.
special correspondent. 特派訪員.
special edition. 特刊.
special pleading. 特別訴答(提出新事實以避對造所訟); 詭辯術.
special train. 專車.
spē'cialist (-shă-) [spēsh'ăl-ist], *n.* Person devoting himself to a single branch of his profession or subject. 專家.
specialis'tic (-shă-) [spēsh'ăl-is'tik], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*
spĕciăl'ity (-shī-) [spēsh'ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Specialness. 特殊. 2 A particular item; a distinctive quality. 特徵; 特色. 3 A specialist's subject; thing to which one's chief attention is given. 專科; 專業: *make a speciality of* (專從事於某業, 一尤指工商業).
spē'cialize (-shă-) [spēsh'ăl-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Make special. 使特殊; 制限. 2 Adapt for particular purpose. 以作特用. 3 Be a specialist (*in* subject). 專攻(某學科).
specializa'tion (-shă-) [spēsh'ăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*
spē'cialty (-shl-) [spēsh'ăl-tĭ], *n.* A speciality. 專科; 專業.
spē'cie (-shīē) [spē'shĭ], *n.* Money in the shape of coin. 硬幣: *specie payments* (現付).
spē'cies (-shīēz) [spē'shēz; -shĭ-ēz], *n.* (pl. same). 1 A class of things having some common characteristics; a subdivision of a genus. [生物]類, 種(參看 CLASS): *the* or *our species* (人類); *butterflies of many species* (各種蝴蝶). 2 A sort or kind. 種類: *felt a species of shame* (覺有羞恥).
spĕcĭf'ic [spē-sĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Essential or belonging to a thing as a member of its species or as being what it is. [生物]種的; 類的: *specific difference* (種別); *the generic & specific names of a plant* (植物之屬名及種名). 2 Appropriate to or concerned with a particular kind. 特種的; 特殊的: *specific gravity, heat* (比重; 比熱). 3 Of defined application or import 供特用的; 有特效的: *specific remedy* (特效藥). 4 Not general or vague. 確定的; 指明的: *a specific promise* (確定之允諾).
— *n.* A specific remedy (*for*) 特效藥.
spēcĭfĭcā'tion [spēs'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn],

n. (Esp.) any or all of the details specified in a contract or a patent. (尤指合同或專賣特許狀中)項目.

spē'cify [spēs'i-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Make specific or definite; mention expressly; give the name of. 使確定; 明述; 列舉.

spē'cimen [spēs'i-mĕn], *n.* Individual or part or piece from which the qualities of the class or whole may be judged of. 樣本; 樣品; 樣片: *a specimen of the iron ore* (鐵礦石之樣片); *a specimen page* (樣頁).

spēcios'ity (-shī-), **spē'ciousness** (-shus-), [spē'shī-ŏs'i-ti, spē'shŭs-nĕs], *nn.* Plausible appearance. 外觀華美; 似是而非.

spē'cious (-shus) [spē'shŭs], *a.* **1** Fair-seeming. 外表都麗的. **2** Plausible. 似屬合理的.

speck [spĕk], *n.* Small spot or stain or particle. 斑點; 污點; 小塊. — *v. t.* Mark with specks. 加以斑點.

spē'ckle [spĕk''l], *n.* Small spot esp. one of many as natural marking in skin &c. 斑點; (尤指)皮膚上雀斑. — *v. t.* Mark thus (usu. in p.p.). 加以斑點.

spĕcs [spĕks], *n. pl.* Pair of spectacles. [俗] 眼鏡.

spĕc'tacle [spĕk'tă-k'l], *n.* **1** A public show. 展覽. **2** A noteworthy sight or scene. 大觀; 奇觀: *make a spectacle of oneself* (貽笑; 丟臉). **3** (pl., often *pair of spectacles*). Metal frame made to rest on person's nose & ears & hold a lens before each eye for assisting defective sight. 眼鏡 (常作 pair of spectacles): *see through rose-coloured spectacles* (抱樂觀).

spĕc'tacled (-ld) [spĕk'tă-k'ld], *a.* Wearing spectacles. 戴眼鏡的.

spĕctăc'ular [spĕk-tăk'ū-lăr], *a.* Of the nature of a show. 展覽性的.

spĕctā'tor [spĕk-tā'tĕr], *n.* Looker-on; person present at a performance or incident. 旁觀者; 看客; 目擊者.

specter [spĕk'tĕr]. =SPECTRE.

spectra [spĕk'tră]. See SPECTRUM.

spĕc'tral [spĕk'trăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). **1** Ghost-like. 似鬼的. **2** Unreal in appearance or sound. 幻形的; 幻聲的. **3** Of the spectrum. 光系的.

spĕc'tre (-ter) [spĕk'tĕr], *n.* **1** A ghost. 鬼. **2** The haunting thought of an expected calamity. 鬼胎; 事前著慌.

spĕctrŏl'ogy [spĕk-trŏl'ŏ-jī], *n.* The division of physical science that embraces spectrum analysis. 分光學.

spĕc'troscōpe [spĕk'trŏ-skōp], *n.* Instrument for producing & examining spectra. 分光器.

spectroscop'ic(al) [-skŏp'ĭk], *aa.*

spĕctrŏs'copy [spĕk-trŏs'kŏ-pī; spŏk'trŏ-skŏ'pī], *n.* The use of the spectroscope and the study of spectrum analysis. 分光術; 分光學.

spĕc'trum [spĕk'trŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ra**). The coloured band into which a beam of light is decomposed e. g. by passing through a prism. 光系; (三稜鏡所分之)色帶.

spĕc'ŭlar [spĕk'ū-lăr], *a.* Of (the nature of) a speculum, esp. reflecting. 鏡的; 鏡性的; (尤指)反射的.

spĕc'ŭlāte [spĕk'ū-lāt], *v. i. & t.* **1** Indulge in thought or talk or writing of a conjectural theoretical kind (*on* &c.); wonder or guess *how* &c. 沈思; 玄談; 推論; 潛究; 冥索. **2** Buy & sell stocks or goods in the hope of profiting by changes in their market value; deal in financial transactions of a risky kind. 投機買賣; 投機.

specula'tion [spĕk'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

spec'ulative [spĕk'ū-lă-tĭv], *a.*

spec'ulator [spĕk'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

spec'ulatory [spĕk'ū-lă-tŏ-rĭ], *a.*

spĕc'ŭlum [spĕk'ū-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). **1** Surgical instrument for dilating orifices to facilitate examination. [外] 檢竅鏡 (如: 子宮鏡, 耳門鏡). **2** A mirror used for some scientific purpose esp. the metal reflector of a telescope. 鏡; (尤指望遠鏡中) 金屬反射鏡.

sped [spĕd]. See SPEED.

speech [spēch], *n.* **1** Speaking. 說話; 發言: *is slow of speech* (訥於言). **2** A spoken remark or what is said continuously by one speaker esp. in formally setting forth his views or feelings on some subject before an audience. 所說之話; 所發之言; (尤指)演詞: *this unlucky speech betrayed his identity* (此不幸之談話已暴露其形迹); *a forensic, debating* &c., *speech* (法庭辯詞; 辯論詞); *make a speech*

(演說). 2 A language. [罕] 語言: *the old Teutonic speech* (古條頓語).

speech'ify [spēch'i-fī], *v. i.* Make speeches; hold forth oratorically in conversation. 演說; 演述.

speech'less, *a.* (Esp.) unable to speak for rage or joy or other overpowering emotion, dead drunk. (尤指因盛怒, 狂樂等而) 不能說話的, [俚] 泥醉的.

speed [spēd], *n.* 1 Dispatch; rapidity. [古] 急促; 迅速: *with speed* (迅速); *the more haste the less speed* (愈急愈慢; 欲速不達). 2 Easy transit or prosperous course. [古] 順途; 興隆: *I wish you good speed* (祝汝順途). 3 Relative pace of motion or action. 速度; 速率: *at full speed* (以最高速率).

— *v. i. & t.* (**sped**). 1 Go fast. 急行: *speed along* &c. (急行而前). 2 Fare *well, badly,* &c., in an undertaking. 遭遂; 成敗: *how have you sped?* (成敗如何?). 3 Smooth the way of; give prosperity to. 助成; 使興旺: *God speed you!* (天其助汝!). 4 Send forth or away. 遣送; 遣散: *speed the parting guest* (送別客人). 5 Cause to make haste. 催促.

speed up. 加速; 增快.

speed'ŏm'ĕter [spēd-ŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Speed-indicator in motor-car &c. (汽車等之) 速度計.

speed'ster [spēd'stĕr], *n.* A high-speed roadster, usually with low seats, accommodating two persons seated side by side. 雙人自動快車.

speed'way [spēd'wā'], *n.* A course on which fast driving, as of horses or motor cars, is allowed. (汽車等) 可疾駛之道路.

speed'well (-el) [spēd'wĕl], *n.* A blue-flowered plant. [植] 草本婉靈仙.

speed'y [spēd'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Prompt; not long delayed; expeditious; going at great pace. 迅速的; 立即的; 神速的; [古] 疾行的: *speedy answer, vengeance, runner* (神速之回答, 報復, 跑手).

speiss (spīs), *n.* Compound of arsenic, iron, &c., found in smelting some lead ores. [化] 斯派斯; 砒鉄.

spēlae'an, spēlē'an, [spē-lē'ən], *a.* Cave-dwelling. 穴居的.

spĕll [spĕl], *n.* 1 Words used as charm; incantation or its effect; fascination exercised by person or thing. 咒; 咒語; 魔力; 迷惑; 蠱惑: *under a spell* (著魔). 2 Time devoted to or time taken at something. (所貢之) 時間: *a spell of work, carpentering* (工作時間; 木匠作工時間); *leave it alone for a spell* (姑暫置之不理). 3 The relief of one person by another in any work or duty. 換班; 接班. 4 Short period. 短時; 片刻: *wait a spell* (請待片刻).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-elt** or **-elled**). 1 Write or name the letters of (word); spell words correctly. 拼綴(字)之字母; 拼字準確: *how do you spell schism?* (如何拼綴 schism?). 2 (Of letters) make up (word). (字母) 拼成 (字): c a t *spells cat* (c a t 拼成 cat). 3 (Of circumstances &c.) be sure to issue in or lead to. (情形等) 促成, 引起: *these changes spell ruin to the farmer* (此等變遷促成農人之大患). 4 Read with difficulty. 窮究: *spell out the sense of an author* (窮究作者之涵義).

spell out or *over.* 按字母譯解; 努力誦讀.

spĕll'bĭnd [spĕl'bīnd'], *v. t.* Bind or hold by or as by a spell or charm; fascinate; charm. 迷惑; 蠱惑: 迷眩.

spĕll'bĭnder [spĕl'bīn'dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) political speaker who can hold audiences spellbound. (尤指) 雄辯之政論家.

spĕll'bound [spĕl'bound'], *a.* (Esp.) with attention held as by a spell. (尤指) 專心的, 入迷的.

spĕll'er [spĕl'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who spells. 拼字者. 2 A spelling book. 拼法書.

spĕll'ing, *n.* Act of one who spells; orthography. 拼字; 正字法.

spelling-bee. 拼字競賽.

spelling-book. 拼法書.

spelt [spĕlt]. See SPELL.

spĕlt [spĕlt], *n.* German wheat. 日耳曼小麥.

spĕl'ter [spĕl'tĕr], *n.* Zinc. [商] 鋅.

spĕn'cer [spĕn'sĕr], *n.* 1 Kinds of short over-jacket. 斯賓塞短外套. 2 = TRYSAIL.

spĕnd [spĕnd], *v. t. & i.* (**-nt**). 1 Pay out (money); spend money. 用 (錢); 用錢: *spent £1,000 on*

educating me (以一千鎊爲我之教育費); *they spend freely* (彼等任意揮霍). 2 Expend or use up or waste (material, energy, &c.). 濫費, 浪用, 消耗 (材料, 精力等): *spend much trouble on it* (爲此費許多麻煩); *spend one's breath* (談話; 空談); *his fury spent itself in curses* (彼以咒詛宣洩暴怒). 3 Pass (life, day, &c.) in some place or occupation. 過, 度, 消磨 (生活, 時日等): *come & spend the day with us* (來此遊玩一日); *a well spent life* (有用之一生). 4 (p. p.). Exhausted. 疲憊的; 力盡的: *a spent swimmer* (疲憊之游泳者); *a spent bullet* (力盡之彈丸).

spend'thrift [spénd'thrift'], *n.* (often attrib.). Person who wastes his money. 浪費者.

Spēnsē'rians (-z) [spĕn-sē'rĭ-ănz], *n. pl.* Stanzas of the kind used in Spenser's *Faerie Queen*. 史本度風之詩節.

spent [spĕnt]. See SPEND.

spĕr'm [spûrm], *n.* 1 Semen. 雄精 (GERM 之贅). 2 (also **sperm-whale**). Cachalot; whale yielding spermaceti. 抹香鯨; 產蠟鯨. 3 = SPERMACETI.

sperm-oil, *n.* 鯨腦油.

spĕr'macĕt'i [spûr'mə-sē'tĭ; -sĕt'ĭ], *n.* Substance got from head of sperm-whale & used for candles & in ointments. 鯨蠟.

spĕr'mary [spûr'mə-rĭ], *n.* Male germ-gland; testicle or equivalent organ. 精囊; 睾丸; 精腺.

spĕrmăt'ic [spĕr-măt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of sperm. 雄精的.

spĕrmatorrh(o)e'a (-rē'ə) [spûr'mə-tō-rē'ə], *n.* Involuntary spermatic emission. 遺精; 精液瀉.

spĕrmatozō'ŏn [spûr'mə-tō-zō'ŏn], *n.* (pl. **-zoa**). Fertilizing filament in semen. 精子; 精絲.

spew, spūe, [spū], *v. t. & i.* Vomit. [古; 陋] 嘔吐; 噴出; 排出.

sphē'noid [sfē'noid], *a. & n.* Wedge-shaped, esp. *sphenoid* (*bone*), compound bone at base of skull. [解] 楔形的; (尤指) 蝴蝶骨的; 楔狀骨; 蝴蝶骨.

sphēre [sfēr], *n.* 1 Solid figure having all points of its surface equidistant from a point within it. 球形. 2 A ball or globe so shaped esp. one representing the earth or the sky. 球; (尤指) 地球儀, 天體儀; *music of the spheres* (天體之調和). 3 Field of action or province or scope. 活動範圍; 區域; 境界: *distinguished in many spheres* (事事出衆); *that is out of my sphere* (此非我份內事); *sphere of influence* (勢力範圍).

— *v. t.* 1 Enclose (as) in sphere. 置於範圍內; 圍繞. 2 Make sphere-shaped. 使成球形.

spher'al [sfēr'dl], *a.*

sphē'ric [sfĕr'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of the heavens; celestial; exalted. [詩] 天體的; 星辰的; 尊貴的. 2 (rare) = SPHERICAL.

sphē'rical [sfĕr'ĭ-kdl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Sphere-shaped. 球形的. 2 Concerned with spheres (esp. *spherical geometry*). 研究球體的 (尤用作 spherical geometry "球面幾何學").

spheric'ity [sfē-rĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sphē'rics [sfĕr'ĭks], *n.* The geometry and trigonometry of the sphere. 球面幾何學; 球面三角學.

sphē'roid [sfē'roid], *n.* Body of approximately spherical shape, esp. one generated by revolution of ellipse round either axis & not of circle round diameter. 球狀體; (尤指) 扁球體.

spheroid'al [sfē-roi'dăl], *a.*

sphē'rule (-ōol) [sfĕr'ōol], *n.* Small sphere. 小球體.

sphinc'ter [sfĭŋk'tĕr], *n.* Ring-muscle closing & opening orifice. 括約肌.

sphinx [sfĭŋks], *n.* 1 Figure of couching lion with woman's head. 斯芬克士; 獅身女首怪物: *the Sphinx* (埃及斯芬克士; 希臘斯芬克士. 參看 OEDIPUS). 2 Enigmatic person. 難解之人; 怪人.

sphyg'mograph (-ahf) [sfĭg'mō-grăf], *n.* Instrument for showing character of pulse in series of curves. [醫] 脈波計.

spice [spīs], *n.* 1 Aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used as flavouring; such spices collectively. 香料; 香品. 2 A smack or dash *of* some quality. 氣味; 風味. — *v. t.* Flavour with spice or *with* wit &c. 加以香料; 施以諷謔.

spi'cery [spīs'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Spices. 香料. 2 Aromatic scents. 香味.

spically [-ĭ-lĭ]. See SPICY.

spiciness [-ĭ-nĕs]. See SPICY.

spick & span, *a.* (also **spick-&-span-new**). Quite trim & smart. 整潔的; 時新的.

spic'ŭla[spĭk'ŭ-lə], *n.* A spicule. 針狀體.

spic'ŭlar [spĭk'ŭ-lər], *a.* Resembling a dart; in the shape of, or having, sharp points. 箭狀的; 針狀的; 有尖端的.

spic'ŭle [spĭk'ūl], *n.* Small sharp-pointed body. 針狀體.

spī'cy [spīs'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n*). 1 Having much spice; aromatic. 含香料的; 芬芳的. 2 Piquant; (of story &c.) with indecent details. 辛辣的; 刺激的; (小說等) 淫猥的.

spid'er [spī'dər], *n.* 1 Kinds of eight-legged animal, many of which live by spinning webs to ensnare insects. 蜘蛛. 2 Thing compared to spider esp. as having prominent legs, e. g. kind of three-legged gridiron. 蜘蛛狀物 (如: 三腳架).

spider-crab, 蜘蛛蟹 (脚細而長).

spid'erȳ [spī'dər-ĭ], *a.* (Esp., of writing, legs, spokes, &c.) very thin. (尤指書法,腿,輪輻等) 纖細的.

spied [spīd]. See SPY.

spiegeleisen (spē'gelīzn)[spē'gĕl-ī'zĕn; *G.* shpē'-], *n.* (also **spie'-geliron, spie'gel**). Kind of cast iron containing manganese, much used in Bessemer process. 鏡鐵.

spig'ot [spĭg'ŭt], *n.* 1 Vent-peg or part of tap by which flow is controlled. [古] 桶栓; 塞子. 2 Plain end of pipe fitting into socket of next one. 水管接口.

spīke [spīk], *n.* 1 Sharp projecting point. 尖端. 2 Pointed piece of metal e. g. one of those crowning iron railings or worn in running-shoes; long nail. 金屬尖物 (如:柵頂釘,鞋底釘). 3 An inflorescence of many sessile flowers set closely on long common axis as in Red-hot Poker, Stock, & Wall-flower. [植] 穗狀花序.

— *v. t.* 1 Furnish or fasten with spikes. 加以尖鐵; 以長釘釘住. 2 Transfix. 穿過. 3 Plug vent of (gun) with spike to render it useless. 塞住(礮)口.

spik'y [spīk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

spīke'lĕt (-kl-) [spīk'lĕt], *n.* A little spike. 蠶花; 小穗.

spīke'nard (-kn-) [spīk'nərd], *n.* Aromatic substance got from an Eastern plant. 敗醬香膏.

spīle [spīl], *n.* 1 Wooden peg; spigot. 木塞; 塞子; 桶栓. 2 Large timber for driving into ground; pile. 大樁; 木樁. 3 A spout inserted in a tree to conduct sap. [美] 插管(取樹汁用). — *v. t.* Make spike-hole in (cask). 開 (桶) 眼.

spīl'ing [spīl'ĭng], *n.* Building-piles. 大樁.

spill [spĭl], *v. t. & i.* (**-ilt** or **-illed**). 1 Let (liquid, powder) run out from receptacle esp. by accident; (of liquid &c.) run out thus. 使 (液, 粉等) 溢出, 漏出; (液體等) 溢出, 漏出. 2 Shed (others' blood). 流 (人之血). 3 Lose (money) in betting &c. [俗] (博時) 輸(錢). 4 (Of horse, vehicle, &c.) throw or upset or let fall (rider, passenger, parcel). [俗] (馬, 車等) 顛下, 倒出, 墜落 (騎者, 乘客, 包裹等).

— *n.* 1 Fall from horse or vehicle. [俗] (自馬上或車中) 落下, 跌出. 2 Strip of wood or folded or twisted slip of paper for lighting candles &c. (點火用之) 木條, 紙撚. 3 A peg for plugging a hole. 塞子; 栓子. 4 A metallic rod or pin. 金屬桿; 針.

spilt [spĭlt]. See SPILL.

spilth [spĭlth], *n.* What is spilt; surplus. [古] 溢出之物; 盈餘.

spin [spĭn], *v. i. & t.* (**-nn-; span** or **spun, spun**). 1 Make thread by drawing out & twisting together the fibres of wool &c. or (of insects) by extruding glutinous substance; make (thread, web, &c.) thus; make (fibre &c.) into thread. 紡; 繅: (昆蟲) 吐絲成繭; 紡 (線); 吐絲作 (網等); 紡 (棉花, 紗) 成紗, 線. 2 Compose (story, scheme, &c.). 構作 (小說, 計畫等): *spin a yarn* (談天說地). 3 Turn or cause to turn round & round like top or wheel; go *along* &c. on or as on wheels. 旋轉; 使旋轉; 輪上疾轉; 如在輪上疾轉: *send* one *spinning* (擊之使翻旋而去). 4 (p. p.). Exhausted; ploughed in examination. 耗盡的; 不錄取的.

— *n.* 1 Revolving motion esp. as developed in rifle bullet, or in billiard or tennis ball struck aslant. 旋轉 (尤指槍彈,彈子,網球). 2 Brisk spell of rowing, driving, &c. (划船, 駕馬等之) 疾駛, 疾馳.

spin out. 引長, 繼續 (故事, 商業, 商議等).

spun glass. 玻璃絲.

spun silk. (碎絲紡成之) 廉價絲線.
spinn'er [spĭn'ẽr], *n.*
spinning-jenny. 舊式紡績機.
spinning-wheel. [史] 紡車.
spin'ach (-nĭj) [spĭn'ăj; -ĕch], *n.* A vegetable eaten boiled. 菠菜.
spĭn'al [spī'năl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of the spine. 脊骨的; 刺的; 針的. *spinal column.* 脊柱; 脊梁. *spinal cord.* 脊髓.
spin'dle [spĭn'd'l], *n.* **1** Slender rod tapering at each end serving to twist & wind thread in hand-spinning. (手工紡織所用之) 紡錘. **2** Any of the steel rods in a spinning-machine doing corresponding work. (紡機中)鋼製紡錘. **3** A quantity of yarn or thread varying according to material. (不同織物中所含之) 紗量, 線量.
spindle-shanked. 有細腿的.
spindle-shanks. 細腿; 細腿之人.
spind'ling [spĭn'dlĭng], *a.* Disproportionately tall & slender. 瘦長的; 細長的.
spind'ly [spĭn'dlĭ], *a.* Slender; attenuated. 細長的; 纖細的.
spin'drift [spĭn'drĭft], *n.* Scudding spray at sea.(海中)飛沫,浪花.
spine [spīn], *n.* **1** The backbone or vertebral column. 脊骨; 脊柱. **2** The central line of a roof or mountain-range or the like. 屋脊; 山脊; 脊形物. **3** Thorn or prickle or other stiff pointed projection. 刺; 針; 硬而尖之突起物.
spin'el [spĭn'ĕl; spĭ-nĕl'], *n.* Scarlet ruby-like precious stone. 尖晶石.
spine'less(-nl-)[spīn'lĕs],*a.*(Esp.) lacking backbone or character. (尤指) 無骨格的, 無氣節的.
spĭn'ĕt[spĭn'ĕt; spĭ-nĕt'], *n.* Musical instrument of harpsichord kind. [史] 彈奏小鍵琴.
spinn'aker [spĭn'ă-kẽr], *n.* Large extra sail of racing yacht running before wind. (快艇之) 大帆.
spinner [spĭn'ẽr]. See SPIN.
spinn'erĕt [spĭn'ẽr-ĕt], *n.* Spinning-organ in spider, silk-worm, &c. (蜘蛛, 蠶等之) 紡績器, 絲囊.
spinn'ery [spĭn'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* Spinning mill. 紗廠; 紡績廠.
spinn'ey [spĭn'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Copse. 小林; 小叢樹.
spĭn'ose,-nous,[spī'nōs,spī'nŭs], *aa.* Having the form of a spine or thorn; spinelike; spiny. 如刺的; 有刺的; 生刺的; 多刺的.
spin'ster [spĭn'stẽr], *n.* **1** A woman who spins. 紡織婦女. **2** Unmarried woman. 未婚婦女.
spĭn'ūle [spī'nūl; spĭn'ūl], *n.* Small spine. 小刺.
spĭn'y [spĭn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) with many thorns &c. (尤指) 多刺的.
spīr'acle [spīr'ă-k'l; spī'rā-], *n.* Air-hole; blow-hole. 氣孔; 呼氣孔.
spīrae'a [spī-rē'ă], *n.* Kinds of garden plant allied to meadow-sweet. [植] 繡線菊屬.
spīr'al [spī'răl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Coiled in a plane or as round a cylinder or cone. 盤旋的; 迴機的; 螺旋形的. —*n.* A spiral curve or course or object. 螺旋形曲線; 迴機之途徑; 螺旋形物.
spīr'ant [spī'rănt], *a.* & *n.* (Consonant such as v or th) uttered with perceptible expulsion of breath & in producing which the organs are near together but not wholly closed.[發音]發摩擦音的;摩擦性輔音(如 v, th). *spirant consonant.* 摩擦性輔音.
spīre [spīr], *n.* **1** Tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising from tower-top. 尖頂; 塔頂. **2** Mountain peak or tree or tapering plant comparable to this. 峯巔;樹頂;尖頂植物. **3** Spiral; coil.螺旋形曲線;接圈.
spi'rit [spĭr'ĭt], *n.* **1** The element in man regarded as separable from & animating the body. 心靈,精神(FLESH 之對): *in spirit* or *the spirit* (心靈上; 精神上; 想像上). **2** A person from the intellectual or moral or emotional point of view. 才人; 俊傑; 志士: *was among the noblest spirits of his time* (彼乃當時之豪俠者). **3** A disembodied person or incorporeal being. 鬼; 靈; 精靈; 靈魂: *God is a spirit* (上帝是靈). **4** A person's disposition or permanent or temporary mental attitude; predominance of the spirit over the flesh esp. as manifested in courage or energy or vivacity. (人之)性氣; 骨氣; 勇氣; 氣力; 活氣: *a man of an unbending spirit* (剛直之人). **5** The principle or meaning or purpose underlying the form of a law &c. [法] 原理, 意義, 立意 (THE LETTER 之對): *carry out the spirit of the regulations* (實行規律之原則). **6** A tendency

prevailing at a time or among a class. 趨勢; 潮流. 7 (pl.). Sanguine or buoyant mood or specified state of cheerfulness or despondency. 興會; 血氣; 元氣: *is in spirits or high spirits today* (今日精神煥發); *low, poor, spirits* (沮喪;抑鬱). 8 (sing. or pl.). Distilled alcoholic liquor. 酒精; 火酒: *a glass of spirit, or spirits, & water* (一杯和水之酒精).

— *v. t.* Convey mysteriously *away, off, to, from,* &c. 誘拐; 拐騙.

spirit(s) of wine. 純酒精.

spirit up. 鼓勵.

the poor in spirit. 謙虛之人.

the Spirit. (基督教之) 聖靈.

spirit-lamp. 火酒燈.

spirit-level. 酒準.

spirit-rapping. 招魂術; 闔亡術.

spi'ritèd, *a.* 1 Showing courage or mettle or enterprise. 勇敢的; 有氣概的; 能冒險的: *a spirited girl, horse, attempt* (勇女; 駿馬; 冒險之嘗試). 2 Having (such) a spirit. 有 (某種) 精神的.

spi'ritedness, *n.*

spiritism, spiritist, spiritistic(ally). =SPIRITUALISM &c.

spi'ritlèss, *a.* (Esp.) despondent, lacking energy, torpid, abject. (尤指) 沮喪的, 乏精力的, 不活潑的, 卑怯的.

spi'ritŭal [spĭr'ĭt-ŭ-dl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Concerned with the spirit or soul or with religion. 精神的; 靈魂的; 宗教的: *spiritual courts* (宗教裁判所); *the Lords spiritual* (主教議員,—列席英國上議院中者). 2 Not worldly-minded; absorbed in high thoughts. 超凡的; 高雅的.

spiritual'ity [spĭr'ĭt-ū-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

spi'ritually, *adv.*

spi'ritŭalism [spĭr'ĭt-ū-dl-ĭz'm], *n.* 1 Belief in the possibility of communication with the dead or other spirits; attempts at such communication by spirit-rapping or the use of mediums or the like. 人鬼相接論; 人鬼相接術. 2 Doctrine that spirit exists as distinct from matter or that spirit is the only reality. [哲] 精靈論; 唯靈論.

spi'ritualist, *n. & a.*

spiritualis'tic [-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

spiritualis'tically, *adv.*

spi'ritŭalize [spĭr'ĭt-ū-dl-īz], *v.t.* 1 Make spiritual, elevate, (character, person, thoughts). 提高 (人格, 思想); 使 (人) 高尚. 2 Infuse life into; animate. [罕] 與以生氣; 鼓舞. 3 Attach spiritual as opp. to literal meaning to. 予以精神解釋.

spiritualiza'tion [spĭr'ĭt-ū-dl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

‖**spirituĕlle'** [spē'rē'tü'ĕl'], *a.* [F.] Suggestive of refinement & quick intelligence (esp. of women or their looks or manner). 優雅的, 機智的 (尤指婦女, 婦女之容貌, 態度).

spi'rĭtŭous [spĭr'ĭt-ū-ŭs], *a.* Alcoholic; of the nature of or containing distilled spirit. 酒精的; 酒精性的; 含有酒精的.

spirŏm'ĕter [spī-rŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring the capacity of the lungs, or the quantity of air that one can breathe out after a forced inspiration. 肺量計; 呼吸計.

spirt [spûrt]. See SPURT.

spĭr'ăl [spīr'ĭ], *a.* 1 Of a spiral form; wreathed; curled; serpentine. 螺旋形的; 捲繞的; 捲曲的; 蜿蜒的. 2 Of or like a spire; tall, slender, and tapering; abounding in spires. 尖頂的; 塔頂狀的; 細長的; 多尖頂的.

spĭt [spĭt], *n.* 1 Pointed rod on which a joint of meat &c. is stuck for roasting. 炙叉. 2 Point of land running out into the sea &c. 岬; 地角. 3 Spittle. 唾液. 4 Length of spade-blade as measure of depth in digging. 一鏟 (之深度).

— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Stick (meat &c.) on spit. 穿 (肉等) 於炙叉. 2 Run (person &c.) through with sword &c. 以刀刺過 (人等).

— *v. i. & t.* (**spat** & arch. **spit; -tt-**). 1 Eject saliva; eject (saliva, blood, food &c. usu. *out*) from the mouth; utter (curses &c., often *out*). 吐涎; 吐 (涎液, 血, 食物等); [喻] 發 (咒詛等). 2 (Of cat) show anger by spitting sound. (貓) 作吐聲示怒. 3 Rain slightly. 微雨. 4 (Of candle &c.) sputter. (燭等) 爆濺.

spit at. [喻] 敵視; 侮辱; 輕蔑.

spit it out! [俚] 明言之! 高唱之!

spit upon. [喻] 輕蔑.

be the very spit of. 酷肖.

spitt'er [spĭt'ĕr], *n.*

spīte [spīt], *n.* Ill will; malice. 惡意; 惡毒: *in* or *for spite* (由惡意; 因惡毒). —*v. t.* Mortify intentionally; show malice towards. 惡待; 侮辱: *did it to spite me* (因欲辱我而爲此).

cut off one's *nose to spite* one's *face.* 不惜犧牲己身以求一逞; 吃砒霜藥老虎.

in spite of. 不顧; 不管.

spīte'ful (*-tf-*) [spīt'fŏol], *a.* (**-fully**, *adv.*). Animated or dictated by spite. 激於惡意的; 起於怨毒的.

spit'fīre [spĭt'fīr'], *n.* Angry cat; hot-tempered person esp. woman or child; snappish dog. 怒貓; 性急者; (尤指) 暴躁之婦女, 小孩; 咬人犬.

spitter. See SPIT.

spit'tle [spĭt'l], *n.* Saliva. 唾液.

spittōōn' [spĭ-tōōn'], *n.* Pan to spit into. 痰盂.

spitz [spĭts], *n.* (also **spitz-dog**). Pomeranian dog. 波美拉尼亞犬.

spit'zenbŭrgh (*-g*) [spĭt'sĕn-bûrg], *n.* Any of several varieties of red-and-yellow apples. 紅黃色蘋果.

splăsh [splăsh], *v. t. & i.* **1** Agitate liquid so that drops of it fly about; agitate thus or fling about (water &c.); be thus agitated or flung about. 濺; 潑(水); 濺潑. **2** Wet or stain or spatter by splashing. 潑濕; 濺污; 潑污. **3** Lay (colour, ink, &c.) irregularly *on* &c.; colour (object) thus. 亂著,亂塗(顏色,墨水等); 染污(物件). **4** Fall into or go through water or mud with splashing; make one's *way* thus. 潑刺踏入; 潑水而前; 潑濺而進.

—*n.* **1** Splashing or the sound or mark made by it. 濺; 潑; 潑刺; 濺潑聲; 濺跡. **2** A daub or patch of colour. 塗抹; 斑點.

make a splash. [喻] 引起注意.

splash-board. (駕車者前之)擋泥板.

splash'y [splăsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

splăsh'er [splăsh'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) kinds of guard placed over wheels of locomotive &c. to keep off mud &c., screen behind wash-stand to protect wall. (尤指) 擋泥板, 護牆屏.

splăt'ter [splăt'ēr], *v. i. & t.* **1** Make continuous splashing sound. 發濺潑聲. **2** Speak (a language, or abs.) unintelligibly. 雜亂而發(語言等).

splay [splā], *v. t. & i.* **1** Construct (aperture) with divergent sides; (of aperture or its sides) be so shaped or set. 築斜(穴, 孔); (孔或其邊) 成斜形, 築成斜面. **2** Dislocate (esp. horse's shoulder). 使脫骱 (尤指馬肩).

—*n.* Extent to which aperture is splayed. (洞之)斜面.

—*a.* Splayed. 傾斜的; 脫骱的.

splay'fŏot [splā'fŏot'], *n.* & *a.* (Having) broad flat foot turned outward. 闊扁八字足; 闊扁八字足的.

splay'mouth [splā'mouth'], *n.* A wide mouth; a mouth stretched out in grinning. 闊嘴; (露齒時) 闊張之口.

spleen [splēn], *n.* **1** Abdominal organ acting on the blood. 脾臟. **2** Moroseness; irritability. 憤怒; 易怒: *a fit of the spleen* (一陣憤怒); *vent* one's *spleen upon* (無理責罵; 無端虐待).

splēn'dent [splēn'dĕnt], *a.* Splendid; bright. 燦爛的; 輝煌的.

splēn'did [splēn'dĭd], *a.* (**-est** colloq.). **1** Magnificent; gorgeous; sumptuous; admirable; glorious; brilliant. 壯麗的; 華麗的; 奢侈的; 令人起敬的; 光榮的; 輝煌的: *splendid palace, display, devotion, victory, sunset* (壯麗之王宮; 華麗之陳設; 令人起敬之虔誠; 光榮之勝利; 輝煌之夕照). **2** First-class; excellent. [俗] 頭等的; 甚佳的: *a splendid chance* (極佳之機會).

splēndĭf'erous [splēn-dĭf'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Extremely good. [俚] 極佳的.

splēn'do(u)r (*-dēr*) [splēn'dēr], *n.* Splendidness. 壯麗; 華麗; 光榮; 輝煌.

splēnĕt'ic [splē-nĕt'ĭk; splēn'ē-tĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Of the spleen. 脾臟的. **2** Morose; testy; liable to fits of ill temper. 憤怒的; 易怒的; 易發脾氣的.

splēn'ic [splēn'ĭk; splē'nĭk], *a.* Of the spleen. [解; 醫] 脾臟的.

splice [splīs], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Unite (pieces of rope or wood) into one length by interweaving strands or by scarfing. 絞接, 鑲接(繩段, 木條). **2** Join in matrimony. [俚] 結爲夫婦. —*n.* Junction by splicing. 絞接; 鑲接.

splice the main brace. [航俚] 把盞; 喝酒.

splint [splĭnt], *n.* **1** Slip of wood &c. bound on to keep broken

bone in right position while it sets. (接骨用之) 副木, 夾板. 2 Either of two minor bones in horse's foreleg(also **splint-bone**). 脛骨 (亦作 splint-bone). 3 Hard tumour sometimes developed on or near these.(脛骨上或脛骨附近之) 硬瘤. 4 A thin strip of wood interwoven with others to make a chair seat, basket, &c. (編椅面, 籃等之) 薄木片. 5 A piece split off; splinter. 裂片; 碎片.

splin'ter [splĭn'tĕr], *n.* Pointed or sharp-edged or narrow fragment broken off from some hard material. 尖片; 銳片; 狹片: *a splinter of wood, bone, glass, &c.* (尖木片; 骨片; 玻璃片).

— *v. i. & t.* Break into splinters; come *off* as a splinter. 裂成碎片; 片裂.

splinter-bar. 車軛橫木.

splin'terỹ [splĭn'tĕr-ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) apt to splinter. (尤指) 易成碎片的.

split [splĭt], *v. i. & t.* (**split; -tt-**). 1 Divide longitudinally or with the grain or along cleavage lines into two or more parts. 縱劈; 直劈: *split wood* (劈木). 2 Burst by explosion or pressure from within. 爆裂; 迸裂. 3 Give divergent directions or employments to; rob of or lose unity. 使分歧; 使分途; 使失和; 離異: *such a proposal would split the party* (此提議將使該黨分裂). 4 Split one's votes or vote. 分投選舉票. 5 Peach; betray secret. [俚] 告發; 洩露祕密.

— *n.* 1 Splitting; fissure; rent; schism. 縱劈; 爆裂; 分離; 裂縫; 裂口; 分裂. 2 Half-bottle of soda-water &c. [俚](汽水等之) 半瓶. *split hairs.* 剖析毫髮; 仔細辨別. *split hide.* 剖開之皮革. *split infinitive.* [文] 分隔不定詞(如 *it is safe* to categorically deny *this* 一句中, to deny 爲不定詞, 有 categorically 一字分隔之). *split on.* [俚] 告發 (共謀者); 賣(友). *split one's ears.* 震耳; 使耳聾. *split* one's *sides.* 捧腹大笑. *split* one's *vote.* 分投選舉票. *split the difference.* 折衷辦理. *splitting headache.* 劇烈之頭痛.

splitt'er [splĭt'ĕr], *n.*

split'saw [splĭt'sô'], *n.* A rip-saw. 縱鋸.

splŏtch, splŏdge, [splŏch, splŏj], *nn.* Daub; smear. 污點; 斑點.

splotch'y, splodg'y, *aa.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness** *n.*).

splûrge [splûrj], *n.*, & *v. i.* (Make) noisy display or effort. 誇示; 誇耀; 誇張.

splutter [splŭt'ĕr]. =SPUTTER.

spoil [spoil], *n.* (in collect. sing. or pl.). 1 Plunder taken from enemy; profit accruing from contest. 掠奪物; 戰利品. 2 Emoluments of office &c. 職俸; 薪金. 3 Things found or acquired e.g. by collector. 收集物; 獲得物.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-lt or -led**). 1 (**-led**). Plunder; deprive by force or stealth *of.* 搶掠; 劫掠; 偷盜. 2 (usu. **-lt**). Impair; make useless or inefficient or unsatisfactory. 損傷; 使無用; 使無效; 使無趣: *wasps have spoilt the fruit* (黃蜂損壞果子); *spoil a story in the telling* (講述不當以致故事失去興味); *the news spoilt my dinner* (即此消息使我無心用膳). 3 Ruin the character or temper of by indulgence. 溺愛; 縱容以壞其氣質: *spare the rod & spoil the child* (惜笞則誤子; 棒頭出孝子). 4 Study the comfort & wishes of. 力求安適; 極欲. 5 (Of food &c.) decay or go bad. (食物等) 腐爛, 變壞. 6 Maim or kill. [俚] 殘害; 殺戮. *spoiling for a fight.* 極欲爭鬪. *spoil* one's *beauty.* 損其美貌. *spoils system.* 職俸分肥制 (得勝黨以己黨黨員任官之制度). *spoil the Egyptians.* 取利於敵人 (見舊約聖經出埃及記第十二章第三十六節).

spoil-sport. 干涉者.

spoils'man (-z-) [spoilz'măn], *n.* One who looks for profit out of politics. 因緣求仕者; 干祿者.

spoke [spōk]. See SPEAK.

spōke [spōk], *n.* 1 Any of the radiating bars connecting wheel's hub & felloe or of the projecting handles of a steering-wheel. 輻. 2 Rung of ladder. 梯檔. 3 Bar used to prevent wheel from turning esp. in going down hill. 制輪棒(尤指下山時用者). *put a spoke in* one's *wheel.* 壞其計劃; 掣其肘.

spoke-shave [spōk'shāv'], *n.* 製輻具; 輻刀.

spoken [spō'k'n]. See SPEAK.

-spōken, *a.* Speeched. 口說的; 口述的: *fair, smooth, soft, &c., -spoken* (善於詞令; 言詞圓滑; 言語溫柔).

spōkes'man (-ks-) [spōks'mən], *n.* (pl. **-men**). Person deputed to voice the opinions of others. 代言者.

spō'liate [spō'li-āt], *v. t.* Spoil; pillage. 劫掠; 搶劫.
spolia'tion [spō'li-ā'shŭn], *n.*

spō'lium [spō'li-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-lia**). Spoil. 掠奪物; 戰利品.

spŏn'dee (-dĭ) [spŏn'dē], *n.* Metrical foot — —. [詩]揚揚格(— —).
sponda'ic [spŏn-dā'ĭk], *a.*

sponge (-ŭnj) [spŭnj], *n.* 1 Kinds of aquatic animal or animal-colony; the skeleton of a sponge fitted by its porous fibre & elasticity to absorb water & used in washing the person & cleansing surfaces. 海綿動物; 海綿. 2 Absorbent pad used in surgery. 吸收性物 (外科用). 3 Mop for cleaning cannon-bore. 礮帚. 4 Hard drinker. [古] 狂飲者. 5 Sponger. [古]食客;寄食者.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Wet or cleanse with sponge (often *down, over*); take *out* (stain &c.) or soak *up* (water &c.) with sponge. 以海綿潤濕; 以海綿洗滌; 以海綿拭 (污), 吸 (水). 2 Live as a parasite (*on* person). 寄食; 寄生: *sponge on one for* (倚賴他人). 3 Gather sponges. 採集海綿.
pass the sponge over. [喻]擦去; 取消.
throw or *chuck up the sponge.* 認敗; 認輸.
sponge-bath. 浴盆.
sponge-cake. 鬆糕.
sponging-house. [英史] 負債者拘留所.

spo'nger (-ŭnj-), *n.* (Esp.) person who habitually sponges on others. (尤指)食客, 寄食者.

spo'ngy (-ŭnjĭ) [spŭn'jĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Of porous elastic absorbent texture; (of iron, bone, &c.) having an open porous structure. 如海綿質的; (鐵, 骨等) 多孔的.

spŏn'sion (-shn) [spŏn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Being surety for another. 擔保. 2 Engagement made on behalf of State by agent not specially authorized. [外交] (非特派員所訂之) 條約.

spŏn'son [spŏn'sŭn], *n.* Platform projecting from ship's side. 船邊月臺.

spŏn'sor [spŏn'sēr], *n.* 1 God-father or godmother. 教父; 教母. 2 Person who undertakes to answer for another's conduct &c. 保證人. 3 Introducer of person or thing. 介紹者.
sponsor'ial [spŏn-sō'rĭ-ăl], *a.*
sponsor'ially, *adv.*
spon'sorship, *n.*

spŏntān'eous [spŏn-tā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Resulting from natural impulse; not forced or suggested or caused from outside; instinctive or automatic; volunteered or unconstrained; not deliberate or laboured. 自生的; 衝動的; 自發的; 自然的; 內因的; 本能的; 自動的; 自願的; 任意的; 隨便的; 輕易的: *spontaneous development, style, writer* (自內之發展; 自然之文體, 作家); *spontaneous assistance, enthusiasm, movement* (自願之幫助; 出於本能之熱忱, 衝動).
spontaneous combustion. 自燃.
spontaneous generation. 自然發生.
spontane'ity [spŏn'tă-nē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

spōof [spōōf], *n.* 1 Hoaxing; jocular deception. [俚] 戲弄; 開玩笑. 2 (attrib.). Faked or fabricated. [俚]杜撰的; 虛構的. — *v. t.* Subject to spoof. [俚] 令受欺騙.

spōōk [spōōk], *n.* A ghost. 鬼; 亡魂.
spook'ish, spook'y, [spōōk'ĭsh, spōōk'ĭ], *aa.*

spōōl [spōōl], *n.* Bobbin or reel. 捲絲管; 紡車. — *v. t.* Wind on spool. 繞於捲絲管上.

spōōn [spōōn], *n.* 1 Implement consisting of shallow oval bowl with long handle used esp. in feeding & cooking. 匙; 調羹. 2 Kinds of hollow-faced golf-club. [果爾夫] 凹面球杓. 3 Person in love or making love; love-making. [俚] 愛人; 調情者; 求愛: *be spoons on* (戀愛); *on the spoon* (調情; 求愛).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Lift (food &c.) with spoon (often *up, out*). 以匙取 (食物等). 2 Make love to (girl) or (of pair) to each other. [俚] 戀慕 (女郎); (雙方) 互戀.
spoon-bill. 琵鷺.
spoon-drift. =SPINDRIFT.
spoon-fed. [喻](工業等)竭力提倡的.
spoon-meat. (嬰孩或病人所食之)流質食物; 淡性飲料.

spōōn'ful (-ōōl) [spōōn'fōōl], *n.* (pl. **-is**). Amount that fills a spoon. 一匙; 一匙之量.

spōōn'y, -ney, [spōōn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier,**

-iest, -ily, *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). In love; amorous. [俚] 戀愛的; 癡愛的. —*n.* Mild simpleton. [俚] 癡漢.

spoor [spōor], *n.* Animal's trail. 獸跡. —*v. t.* & *i.* Follow by spoor. 由獸迹追逐; 追蹤.

sporăd'ic(al) [spō-răd'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Occurring casually here & there. 散見的.

spōre [spōr], *n.* One of the germs by which flowerless plants are reproduced. 孢子; 芽胞.

spō'rran [spŏr'ăn], *n.* Pouch hung in front of kilt. (蘇格蘭高地男子短裙前所繫之) 小袋.

spŏrt [spōrt], *n.* **1** Fun or diversion. 遊戲; 娛樂: *what sport!* (何其有趣!). **2** A pastime of an outdoor or athletic kind; such pastimes collectively; (pl.) meeting for running & jumping competitions. 野外遊戲; 運動; 野外運動; 運動會: *the sports were postponed* (運動會延期). **3** Pleasantry; raillery. 滑稽; 諧謔. **4** Mock; mockery; derision. 戲弄; 嘲弄; 嘲笑: *in* or *for sport* (戲之耳); *make sport of* (取笑; 戲弄). **5** An animal or plant that deviates strikingly from the type of its species. 畸形動植物; 變態動植物. **6** Sportsman; good fellow. [俚] 喜遊獵者; 運動員; 可結交者.

— *v. i.* & *t.* **1** (Of child or animal) gambol, play. (小孩或動物) 跳躍, 遊戲. **2** Toy or play or trifle *with.* 玩弄; 遊玩; 輕忽. **3** Engage in field-sports. [罕] 運動. **4** (Of species) produce sports. (種) 產生畸形動植物. **5** Exhibit on one's person or premises. [俗] 顯示; 誇耀.

spŏrt'ful [spŏrt'fōōl], *a.* **1** Full of sport; merry. 好嬉戲的; 愉樂的. **2.** Full of jesting. 諧謔的; 詼諧的.

spŏrt'ing, *a.* Sportsmanlike; devoted to sport. 如運動員的; 專心運動的: *the sporting world* (運動界).

spŏrt'ive [spŏr'tĭv], *a.* Playful. 嬉戲的; 喜玩耍的.

spŏrts'man (-mn) [spŏrts'măn], *n.* (fem. **-woman**). **1** Person fond of hunting & such sports. 喜遊獵者; 運動員. **2** Person who regards life as a game in which his opponents must be allowed fair play; person ready to play a bold game. [喻] 公平處世者; 善處逆境者.

sports'manlike, *a.*

sports'manship, *n.*

spŏr'ule [spŏr'ōōl], *n.* Small spore. 小孢子; 小芽胞.

spŏt [spŏt], *n.* **1** Small round or other mark differing in colour from the surface it is on. 斑點. **2** Dress-material with spots as pattern. 花標布. **3** Pimple on skin; blemish in character. (皮膚上) 膿皰; (人格上) 污點. **4** A particular place or area or locality. 場所; 區域; 地點: *the precise spot where he fell* (彼墜下之確定地點). **5** Act of spotting or selecting; person or thing so spotted. [俗] 施斑; 選擇; 上選之人; 施斑之物.

— *v. t.* & *i.* **(-tt-).** **1** Mark with spot(s). 加以斑點; 施斑. **2** Pick out or detect or identify. [俗] 選出; 探出; 認明: *spot the winner, a hypocrite, the cause of the trouble* (認明得勝者, 僞君子; 探出煩惱原因).

— *a.* Being on the spot. 立即的; 當場的: *spot cash, price* (現錢; 現價). *spotted fever.* [醫] 腦脊髓膜炎. *on the spot.* 立即; 當場: *be on the spot* (到場).

spott'er [spŏt'ĕr], *n.*

spott'y [spŏt'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

spŏt'less, *a.* (Esp.) absolutely clean. (尤指) 純潔的, 潔白的.

spŏt'light (-lĭt) [spŏt'lĭt'], *n.* **1** The projected spot or circle of light used to illuminate brilliantly a single person or object or group on the stage. (舞臺上照雜人, 物等之) 射光點, 射光圈. **2** Conspicuous public notice. 衆目昭彰.

spous'al (-z-) [spouz'dl], *a.* Pertaining to spouse, or to marriage; nuptial; matrimonial. 新婚的; 結婚的; 婚姻的; 結婚生活的. —*n.* (usu. pl.). Nuptials; marriage. 結婚; 婚姻.

spouse (-z) [spouz], *n.* **1** Bride or wife. [古; 詩] 新婦; 妻. **2** Husband or wife as the case may be; (pl.) married pair. 夫, 妻; 夫妻.

spout [spout], *n.* **1** Projecting tube or lip for liquid to issue by from teapot, fountain, jug, roof-gutter, &c. 嘴; 噴管; 噴口. **2** Jet of liquid, esp. that sent up by whale in breathing. 噴瀉; (尤指鯨魚呼吸時) 噴出之水.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Discharge or issue in a jet; spout liquid. 噴出; 噴射; 噴水. 2 Declaim or recite; talk or utter rhetorically. [俗] 演說; 講述; 侃侃而談; 滔滔而言. *up the spout.* 在典當內.

sprăck [sprăk], *a.* (also **sprag**). Vigorous; sprightly. 強壯的; 活潑的.

sprăg [sprăg], *n.* Billet of wood or similar device for checking wheel of car &c. 止輪墊.

sprain [sprān], *v. t.* Wrench (joint) so as to cause pain & swelling. 扭傷 (關節). — *n.* Such injury. 扭傷.

sprang [sprăng]. See SPRING.

sprăt [sprăt], *n.* 1 A small seafish. 小鯷: *throw a sprat to catch a herring* or *whale* (以小博大). 2 Small child; thin person. 小孩; 瘦子.

sprawl [sprôl], *v. i. & t.* 1 Fall or lie with limbs flung out. 伸肢而倒; 展肢而臥; 橫臥: *send one sprawling* (擊之使倒). 2 Fling out (limb) on ground or over table &c. 伸 (肢). 3 (Of writing, plant, &c.) be of loose irregular form. (著述, 植物等) 散亂, 蓬鬆.

— *n.* Sprawling movement or attitude. 伸肢而倒; 橫臥.

spray [sprā], *n.* 1 Branched shoot or twig with its flowers or leaves esp. as used in decoration; piece of jewellery of similar form. (有花葉之) 小枝, 小幹 (尤指用作裝飾者); 枝形珍飾. 2 Liquid flying in fine drops e. g. from wind-swept waves or from a sprayer. 水花; 浪花; 噴沫. 3 An instrument for producing or applying a spray. 噴霧具.

— *v. t.* Sprinkle with (esp. artificial) spray; direct (such spray) at an object; convert (liquid) into spray. 灑以水花 (尤指人工者); 以 (水花) 澆物; 使 (液體) 成水花.

spray'er [sprā'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) apparatus for sprinkling with insecticide or other spray. (尤指) 噴藥器, 噴霧具.

spread (-ĕd) [sprĕd], *v. t. & i.* (**spread**). 1 Extend the surface or reach of by unfolding or unrolling or smearing or flattening; display thus. 伸展; 伸張; 展示: *spread out* or *spread the map,* one's *arms* (展開地圖; 伸展手臂); *with wings, sails, spread* (張翼; 揚帆). 2 Have wide or specified or increasing extent. 廣佈; 擴大; 擴張. 3 Diffuse or be diffused. 傳播; 散佈: *are spreading rumours* (散佈謠言). 4 Lay out on a surface; lay (surface) with something. 鋪展; 敷以; 鋪以: *bread spread with butter* (敷乳油之麵包); *spread the table* (鋪設食桌).

— *n.* 1 Extent or compass of a thing; expanse. 廣; 範圍; 廣袤: *the spread of its wings* (翼之廣幅). 2 Diffusion. 傳播; 普及: *the recent spread of education* (晚近教育之普及). 3 Meal provided. [俚] 所供之膳食: *gave us no end of a spread* (供給我等以不盡之膳食). 4 A cover for a bed or a table. 牀毯; 桌布. *spread oneself.* [俚] 誇言.

spread'-eagle (-ēd-), *a.* Pretentious; boastful; bombastic. [美; 俗; 謔] 自負的; 誇張的; 誇言的.

spree [sprē], *n.* 1 Bit of fun; excursion or other breaking loose from routine. 嬉戲; 遠足; 遊散. 2 Carouse or period of idle drunken days. 喧飲; 喧飲時期: *on the spread* (開懷暢飲).

sprig [sprig], *n.* 1 Small wedge-shaped headless nail. 無頭小釘. 2 Twig or shoot of some plant; scion. 小枝; 嫩枝; [喻] 子孫. 3 Sprig of plant represented in pattern of muslin &c. (布上) 小枝花紋.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Nail with sprigs (*on, down,* &c.). 釘以無頭小釘. 2 Adorn with sprigs (esp. *sprigged muslin*). 飾以小枝 (尤用作 sprigged muslin "小枝花紋布").

spright [sprit], *n.* =SPRITE.

spright'ly (-īt-) [sprit'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Vivacious; lively; brisk. 活潑的; 有生氣的; 敏捷的.

spring [spring], *v. i. & t.* (**sprang, sprung**). 1 Well up from below ground. 湧溢; 噴射. 2 Burst forth from soil or root or stem. 萌蘖; 發芽; 萌芽: *wheat began to spring* (小麥開始發芽). 3 Rise from a base; arise or have origin *from.* 升起; 升自; 由於: *courage springing from conviction* (勇敢起於堅信). 4 Be descended *of* or *from.* 傳下; 傳自: *is sprung of ancient kings* (傳自古代帝王). 5 Jump from the ground. 跳起; 誤譯: *spring up from one's chair* (跳起; 自座中躍起). 6 Make sudden

movement from rest or concealment or constraint; bring suddenly into action or view. 突然發動;突然暴露;突然活動;使突然動作;使突然出現: *dog sprang at his throat* (狗突撲彼之咽喉). 7 Rouse (game). 起起 (獵物). 8 Strain out of cohesion. 拆散; 扭開. 9 Explode, as a mine. 爆發 (如礦).

— *n.* 1 Springing motion. 跳躍. 2 Place where water or oil wells up. 泉源; 油源. 3 Motive or source of action. 動機; 發動處. 4 The season of early vegetation. 春季. 5 Capacity for springing; elastic conditions; piece of metal &c. used or usable to exert elastic force esp. in machinery. 彈力; 彈性; 彈簧; 發條: *his muscles have no spring in them* (彼之筋肉無彈力); *steel springs* (鋼質發條). 6 (attrib.). Worked or supported by spring or springs. 以發條工作的; 以彈簧支撐的: *spring cart* (彈簧馬車). 7 A crack, fissure, or permanent deformation in a mast or yard. [航] (桅,或帆桁之) 破裂, 裂縫, 畸形.

spring a leak. (船, 桶等) 開裂縫.

spring balance. 彈簧秤.

spring bed. 彈簧墊褥.

spring gun. 彈簧鎗 (當侵入者走近時一觸即發).

spring mattress. 彈簧墊褥.

spring tide. (朔望後之) 高潮.

spring up. 發生; 發現; 漸次流行.

spring-board. 跳板.

spring-halt. (馬之) 敗行症.

spring-head. 泉源.

spring-tide. [詩] 春季.

spring-time. 春季.

spring'bŏk [sprĭng'bŏk'], *n.* S.-African gazelle. 南非洲羚羊.

springe (-j) [sprĭnj], *n.* Noose or snare. [古] 套結; 羅網.

spring'er [sprĭng'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who springs. 跳躍者. 2 Support from which arch springs. 起拱石. 3 Breed of spaniel. 獚.

spring'ỹ [sprĭng'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Having elasticity. 有彈性的. 2 Abounding with springs; wet. 多泉的; 濕的.

sprinkle (sprĭng'kl) [sprĭŋ'k'l], *v. t.* Scatter in small drops or particles; sprinkle something on (object; usu. *with* the liquid &c.). 灑; 灑於(物)上. — *n.* Light shower (of rain &c.). (雨等之) 微灑.

sprink'ler [sprĭŋ'klēr], *n.* (Esp.) appliance for sprinkling. (尤指) 噴灑器.

sprink'ling [sprĭŋ'klĭng], *n.* (Esp.) a few here & there of. (尤指) 零星散佈: *with a sprinkling of Scotchmen among them* (被等中散有若干蘇格蘭人).

sprint [sprĭnt], *n.*, *& v. i.* Run for short distance at utmost speed. (短距離之) 快跑; 急跑.

sprint'er [sprĭn'tēr], *n.* (Esp.) runner of short races. (尤指) 短距離跑手.

sprit[sprĭt], *n.* Small spar extending fore-&-aft sail diagonally. [航] 斜杠; 橫杠.

sprite [sprīt], *n.* Elf or fairy. 鬼怪; 神仙.

sprit'sail(-sl)[sprĭt'sāl'; *naut.*-s'l], *n.* Sail on sprit. 斜杠帆.

sprŏck'ĕt [sprŏk'ĕt], *n.* 1 One of the projections on a wheel that engage the links of a chain. 扣鏈輪齒. 2 (also **sprocket-wheel**). Such wheel, e.g. for engaging bicycle chain. 扣鏈齒輪.

sprout [sprout], *v. i. & t.* 1 Put forth shoots, hair, &c. 萌芽; 生毛髮. 2 (Of shoots &c.) spring. (芽等)萌, 發. 3 Have (horns, moustache, &c.) sprout. 使(角, 鬍等)生長. 4 Deprive of sprouts. [方; 俗] 去芽. — *n.* 1 Shoot of plant. 芽;苗. 2(pl.).=BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

spruce (-ōōs) [sprōōs], *a.* Of trim smart appearance. 整飭的. — *n. Spruce fir* or *spruce*, kind of fir. 雲杉. — *v. t.* Smarten (*oneself* &c., usu. *up*). 修飾; 打扮.

sprue (-ōō) [sprōō], *n.* Tropical disease with ulcerated mouth &c. 熱帶消化器黏膜炎.

spru'it (-rōō-)[sprūt], *n.* A small head-stream; a stream flowing through a village, dry in summer. 小溪; 澗澗.

sprung [sprŭng]. See SPRING.

sprỹ [sprī], *a.* **(-yer, -yest).** Lively; quick-witted. 活潑的; 機敏的.

spŭd [spŭd], *n.* 1 Kind of weeding implement. 鋤鋤. 2 Potato. [俗] 馬鈴薯.

spŭd'dle [spŭd''l], *v. t. & i.* Dig lightly; dig about. 輕掘; 亂掘.

spue [spū]. See SPEW.

spūme [spūm], *n.*, *& v. i.* Froth; foam. 泡; 沫; 發泡; 起泡沫.

spu'mous [spū'mŭs], *a.*

spum'ỹ [spūm'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest).**

spun [spŭn]. See SPIN.

spŭnk [spŭŋk], *n.* 1 Tinder made from a species of fungus; punk. 引火木菌; 火絨. 2 Mettle; grit. 氣概; 勇氣.
spunk'y [spŭŋk'ĭ], *a.*

spūr [spûr], *n.* 1 Spike or rowelled fitting attached to horseman's heel for pricking horse's side. 靴距; 踢馬刺: *win* one's *spurs* (以勇敢而獲武士冠; [喻]立功); *put* or *set spurs to* (刺以靴距). 2 Thing that acts as an incitement. 刺激物: *need the spur* (懶惰成性); *on the spur of the moment* (即席; 不加思索). 3 Projection on back of cock's leg or pointed metal sheath attached to it for fighting. 雞距; (鬪雞距上之) 距鐵. 4 Part of flower &c. shaped like this. (花等之) 距形部份. 5 Ridge running out from mountain mass. (山之) 支脈.
— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-rr-**). 1 Put spurs to. 刺以靴距: *spur a willing horse* (以靴距刺快馬; 作無需之督促). 2 Incite *to* action or *to* do; urge *on*. 激勵; 刺激; 督促. 3 Provide with spurs (esp. in p.p.). 裝以靴距. 4 Ride hard. [詩] 疾驅.
spur-wheel. [機] 正齒輪.

spūr'gall (-awl) [spûr'gôl'], *v. t.* Gall or wound with a spur. 傷以靴距. — *n.* Such wound. 靴距傷.

spūr'ge [spûrj], *n.* Plant with juice used to destroy warts. [植] 大戟.

spū'rious [spū'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Not genuine; having no right to the name; counterfeit; pretended. 不眞實的; 名不副實的; 僞造的; 僞的: *spurious coin, MS.* (僞幣; 僞造之原稿).

spūrn [spûrn], *v. t.* 1 Push away with the foot in contempt. 踢開. 2 Reject (offer, application, its maker, &c.) contemptuously. 鄙棄 (貢獻, 請求, 請求者等).
spū'rrier [spûr'ĭ-ēr], *n.* Spurmaker. 製靴距者.

spŭrt, spûrt, [spûrt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (usu. **-irt**). (Of liquid, gas, flame, &c.) burst forth in a jet (*up, out, down,* &c.); eject (liquid &c.) thus. (液體, 氣, 火燄等) 噴出, 迸出, 射出; 噴射 (液體等). 2 (usu. **-urt**). (Of runner, work, &c.) increase the pace, go at high speed for short time. (跑者, 工作等) 加步, 趕快.
— *n.* 1 A jet or burst. 迸射; 爆發. 2 A sprint. 疾走.

spŭtt'er [spŭt'ĕr], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Move the lips with repeated spitting action; spit (water &c.) *out* thus. 噴; 噴 (水). 2 Speak or utter with incoherent haste. 急速而言; 急速說出.
— *n.* 1 Moist matter thrown out in particles. 飛沫. 2 Confused & excited speech; fuss; ado. 亂言; 急語; 匆忙; 紛擾.

spū'tum [spū'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). Ejected saliva (esp. in med. use). 痰 (尤指醫學用語).

spȳ [spī], *n.* Person secretly collecting & reporting information required for military or other purposes. 間諜; 探子: *be a spy on* (窺探; 暗探).
— *v. i.* & *t.* (**-ied. -ier,** *n.*). 1 Act as spy (*upon* or *on* person or proceedings, *into* matter). 暗探; 窺探; 偵察. 2 Discern by scrutiny; find *out* thus. 細辨; 詳細查察.
spy-glass. 望遠鏡.

squab (-ŏb) [skwŏb], *n.* 1 Unfledged bird. 雛鳥. 2 Short fat person. 矮胖子. 3 Cushion; couch. 坐褥; 褥. — *a.* 1 Short & plump. 矮胖的. 2 Unfledged; newly hatched. 未生羽毛的; 新孵出的.

squa'bble (-ŏ-) [skwŏb'l], *n.*, & *v. i.* Quarrel about trifles. 起於瑣事之爭鬧; 爲瑣事而爭鬧.
squa'bbler [-lēr], *n.*

squad (-ŏd) [skwŏd], *n.* Party of men being drilled or employed together. [軍] 伍; 小隊: *awkward squad* (新募之隊伍).

squa'dron (-ŏd-) [skwŏd'rŭn], *n.* 1 Division of cavalry regiment consisting of two troops. 騎兵中隊. 2 Number of war-ships grouped into a temporary unit. 臨時艦隊.

squa'lid (-ŏl-) [skwŏl'ĭd], *a.* (**-est**). Dirty or wretched with neglect or want. 污穢的; 窮困的: *squalid children, life* (污穢兒童; 苦命).

squall (-awl) [skyôl], *v.i.* 1 Scream (usu. of babies, or of women). 尖聲叫喊 (常指嬰孩或 [謔] 女人). 2 Blow a squall. 發暴風.
— *n.* 1 Scream of baby &c. (usu. in pl.). (嬰孩等之) 叫喊聲. 2 Sudden violent storm of wind esp. at sea & with rain &c. 暴風; (尤指) 海中暴風雨: *black, white, squall* (黑暴風, 一有黑雲爲先驅; 白暴風, —

一線白沫爲先驅); *look out for squalls* (謹防危險).

squa'lliness (-aw-), *n.*

squa'lly (-aw-) [skwŏl'ĭ], *a.*

squa'lor (-ôl-) [skwŏl'ôr; skwā'lôr], *n.* Squalidness. 污穢; 窮困.

squā'ma [skwā'mə], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Scale; scale-like feather or part of bone. [動; 植] 鱗; 鱗狀羽; 鱗莖骨.

squā'mous [skwā'mŭs], **squā'mōse** [skwā'mōs; skwā-mōs'], *aa.* Scaly, esp. designating, or pert. to, the anterior upper portion of the temporal bone of man and various mammals. 鱗狀的; (尤指) [解] 鱗狀骨的.

squan'der (-ŏ-) [skwŏn'dēr], *v. t.* Spend wastefully. 浪費.

square [skwār], *a.* (**-rish**). **1** Of the shape of an equilateral rectangle; of equal breadth & length. 正方形的; 等四邊形的: *a square table* (方桌); *a table 4 ft square* (四呎見方之桌). **2** So placed as to be either parallel or perpendicular to something (*with, to*). 相平行的; 成直角的: *picture is not square with the ceiling* (圖畫不與天花板對直). **3** Tallying or even or level or in proper position or relation (*with*). 相符的; 均衡的; 持平的; 地位正當的; 關係正當的: *is the account square?* (帳目是否收支相抵?); *get square with* [俗] (報復); *get things square* [俗] (整理事,物). **4** Having right angle(s) rather than other angle(s) or curve(s). 直角的. **5** (Of a number) representing the multiplication of an integer once by itself. (數) 平方的: *9 is a square number & 8 is not* (9 爲平方數 8 則不然). **6** (Of dealings &c.) honest or candid or fair. [俗] (交易等) 誠實的, 坦白的, 公平的: *a square deal* (誠實之交易); *on the square* (無欺騙; 誠實).

— *adv.* (with vbs only). In a square form or manner. [俗] 方; 公平; 直捷: *does not play square* (並不公平遊戲); *hit him square between the eyes* (恰正擊中其雙目間).

— *n.* **1** An equilateral rectangle. 正方形: *a pyramid whose base is a square* (方底尖塔). **2** An area or surface or flat object or piece of material of approximately this shape. 方形面積; 平方面; 方形物. **3** Square space in town enclosed by houses. 方場. **4** Body of troops so drawn up as to present four fronts. 方陣. **5** A square number; the product of the multiplication into itself *of* a number. 平方數; 平方積: *9 is the square of 3* (九爲三之平方數). **6** L-shaped or T-shaped gauge for right angles. 曲尺; 丁字尺: *test each corner with the square* (以曲尺測量各角).

— *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). **1** Make square. 自乘; 使成方形; 使相符: *square a number* (自乘一數); *square timber* (裁方木料); *square one's conduct with one's principles* (使行爲與主義相符). **2** Secure silence or acquiescence of by persuasion or bribery. [俚] 勸使緘默; 賄使同意: *inspector has been squared* (檢查員已受賄而緘默).

— *v. i.* Be square or tally (*with*). 相符; 符合: *your ideas & mine do not square* (辭我意見相左); *cannot make my interest square with my duty* (不能使我之權利與義務相等).

square accounts. 清算帳目; (尤指) [喻] 報復.

square dance. 方陣舞.

square game. 方陣戲.

square meal. 正餐; 豐餐.

square measure. 平方尺度.

square peg in round hole. 圓鑿方枘; 不稱職者.

square root (symbol ✓). 平方根 (符號爲 ✓).

square sail. 橫帆.

square the circle. 使圓形變方; 徒勞.

square up. 整理 (凱狀等); 清算帳目; 作虎勢.

square'ly, *adv.*

square-rigged. 裝橫帆的.

square-toes. 拘謹之人; 嚴正之人.

squa'rrose, -ous, (-ŏr-) [skwār'ōs, skwŏ-rōs'; skwār'ŭs], *aa.* Rough with scale-like processes. [動; 植] 粗糙的.

squash (-ŏ-) [skwŏsh], *v. t. & i.* **1** Squeeze flat or into pulp; force into small space. 擠扁; 壓成軟漿; 擠塞. **2** Snub or suppress (person, proposal, &c.). 面斥, 制止 (人, 提議等). **3** Pack tight or crowd. 緊塞; 擁擠.

— *n.* **1** Crowded state; a crowd. [俗] 擁擠; 羣衆. **2** Game played with soft ball & rackets. 軟球戲. **3** (also *lemon squash*). Drink of lemon-juice & soda-water. 檸檬汽水. (亦作lemon squash). **4** Kind of gourd. 番瓜; 南瓜; 番瓜藤.

squash hat. 軟氈帽.

squa'shy(-ŏ-)[skwŏsh'ĭ], *a.* Easily squashed; soft; soft and wet. 易於擠壓的; 軟的; 軟而濕的.

squat (-ŏt) [skwŏt], *v. i.* (**-tt-**). **1** Sit on one's heels, or on ground with knees drawn up, or in hunched-up posture. 坐於脚踵上; 蹲坐; 蹲踞. **2** Settle on new land without title. 擅居新地.

— *a.* (Of person or object) of comparatively small height in proportion to breadth, dumpy. (人或物) 矮胖的, 肥矮的.

— *n.* Squatting posture. 蹲踞姿勢.

squa'tter (-ŏt-) [skwŏt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) Australian sheep-farmer. (尤指) 澳洲牧農.

squa'tty (-ŏt-)[skwŏt'ĭ], *a.* Squat; dumpy; thickset. 矮胖的; 肥矮的; 短胖的.

squaw [skwô], *n.* Amer-Ind. woman. 美洲印第安婦女.

squawk [skwôk], *n.* Gull's or similar cry. 海鷗鳴聲; 粗厲鳴聲.

— *v. i.* Utter squawk. 發粗厲聲.

squaw'man [skwô'măn'], *n.* White man with an Indian wife. 紅人女壻; 娶印第安婦女之白人.

squeak [skwēk], *n.* **1** Short shrill cry or sound (e. g. of mouse or rusty hinge). 短銳叫聲, 短銳聲 (如: 小鼠叫聲, 生銹鉸鏈所發聲). **2** Narrow escape or bare success. [俚] 間不容髮之逃免; 勉強成功.

— *v. i.* **1** Utter or emit squeak. 發短銳叫聲; 作短銳聲. **2** Peach. [俚] 告發; 密告.

squeak'y [skwēk'ĭ], *a.*

squeak'er [skwēk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) young bird. (尤指) 雛, 幼鳥.

squeal [skwēl], *n.* Shrill sustained cry as of child or animal in pain or terror. 長鳴, 哀號 (如兒童或動物於痛苦或驚駭時所發者).

— *v. i.* Utter squeal. 長鳴; 哀號: *make one squeal* [俚] (向之勒索).

squeam'ish [skwēm'ĭsh], *a.* **1** Of delicate stomach or conscience. 胃弱的; 心軟的. **2** Fastidious or scrupulous or critical. 苛求的; 易懷疑的; 好挑剔的.

squeezabil'ity [skwēz'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) lack of moral firmness. (尤指) 缺乏道德意志, 無氣節.

squeeze [skwēz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). **1** Exert pressure on from opposite or all sides. 壓; 擠; 擠緊: *squeeze one's hand* (緊握其手). **2** Bring metaphorical pressure to bear on or harass with exactions &c. 壓迫; 勒索: *squeezed by creditors* (爲債權人所勒索). **3** Reduce size or alter shape or influence conduct of thus. 壓小; 壓成別形; 強使改變行爲. **4** Drain off moisture or pulp or money or information by pressure of some kind. 擠乾濕氣; 擠取軟漿; 勒索金錢; 強求消息. **5** Wring (juice, water, money, &c.) from something (usu. *out of, from, out*). 擠取, 勒索 (汁水, 水, 金錢等). **6** Force (object) or force oneself into or through a tight place (*in, into, past, through*, &c.). 擠 (物) 入狹窄處; 擠過: *cannot squeeze any more in* (不能再擠入).

— *n.* **1** Act of squeezing. 壓; 擠; 勒索; 強求. **2** Crowded state. 擁擠.

squelch [skwĕlch], *v. i. & t.* **1** Make sucking sound as of hoof drawn out of stiff mud. [俗] 作吮吸聲 (如馬蹄自黏土中拔出時). **2** Suppress (proposal, attempt, &c.) as by trampling in mud. [俗] 制止, 挫敗 (提議, 嘗試等).

squib [skwĭb], *n.* **1** Small firework of rocket kind thrown by hand. 小花爆. **2** Lampoon. 諷刺文.

squid [skwĭd], *n.* Kinds of cuttlefish. 槍魷 (烏賊類).

squiff'er [skwĭf'ĕr], *n.* Concertina. [俚] 手風琴.

squiff'y [skwĭf'ĭ], *a.* Drunk. [俚] 醉的.

squill [skwĭl], *n.* Plant of lily kind used in medicine. [植] 海蔥.

squill'a [skwĭl'ă], *n.* (pl. **-las**). Any of a genus of crustaceans which burrow in mud or beneath stones on the seashore. [動] 蝦蛄屬.

squinn'y [skwĭn'ĭ], *v. i.* Look asquint. 斜視.

squint [skwĭnt], *v. i.* **1** Have the eyeballs set to convergent or divergent lines of sight. 作鬪視眼; 作分視眼. **2** Look sidelong or with screwed-up eyes or through small aperture (*at, through*). [俗] 斜視; 斜睨; 眇視.

— *n.* **1** Squinting set of the eyeballs. 鬪視; 分視; 斜視. **2** A glance. [俗] 一瞥.

— *a.* Squinting; looking different ways. 鬪視的; 分視的; 斜視的; 瞥視的.

squint'-eyed [-īd'], *a.* 鬪視眼的; 分視眼的; 斜視眼的.

squir'archy (-kĭ) [skwīr'ăr-kĭ],

n. The landed class or a State in which it is dominant. 地主階級; 地主政治.

squīre [skwīr], *n.* 1 Landed gentleman esp. the chief landowner of a country parish. 鄉紳; (尤指)鄉村大地主. 2 Knight's attendant. [史] 武士之侍從. 3 Man escorting or courting lady. [古] 貴婦之護從; 獻媚貴婦者. 4 One who has been a justice of the peace. [美] 治安法官.

— *v. t.* Escort (lady). 護從 (婦女).

squīr'een' [skwīr-ēn'], *n.* Small landowner esp. in Ireland. 小地主 (尤指在愛爾蘭者).

squīrm [skwûrm], *v. i.* 1 Writhe like a worm; wriggle. 蠕動; 蜿蜒. 2 Show or feel humiliation or embarrassment. 屈辱; 忸怩.

squi'rrel [skwûr'ĕl; skwĭr'-], *n.* Bushy-tailed arboreal rodent. 松鼠.

squīrt [skwûrt], *v. t. & i.* Shoot out (t. & i. of liquid) in a jet esp. from a syringe; direct such jet upon or aim it *at* (*with* the liquid or syringe). 噴射; (尤指)自注射器射出 (液體); (以液體或注射器)射至, 注射.

— *n.* 1 Syringe. 注射器. 2 Jet *of* water &c. from it. (水等之)噴射. 3 Presuming nobody. [俚] 目中無人者.

St See SAINT.

stăb [stăb], *n.* 1 A thrust through or into or at a person or thing with a dagger or something pointed. 刺; 刺入; 戳: *stab in the back* [喻](暗傷). 2 Sudden acute pain or pang. 劇痛; 悲痛. — *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). Inflict stab on or aim stab *at*. 刺; 行刺.

stăb'ĭlīze [stă'bĭ-līz; stăb'ĭ-], *v. t.* Make stable. 使持久; 使堅固; 使恆定.

stăb'ĭlīzer [stă'bĭ-līz'ĕr; stăb'ĭ-], *n.* (Esp.) aircraft's fixed horizontal tail-plane. (尤指航空機上)安定機.

stā'ble [stā'b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Abiding; likely to endure. 永久的; 可持久的. 2 Firm or steady or constant. 堅固的; 穩固的; 恆定的. 3 Not given or subject to change. 不喜改變的; 無變動的.

— *n.* 1 Building in which horses are kept. 廄. 2 Race-horses of a particular stable. 某廄賽跑之馬.

— *v. t.* Put or keep or accommodate in stable. 置於廄; 開入廄; 養於廄中.

stabil'ity [stă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

stable-companion. 同廄之馬; 同學; 同社社員.

stăb'ling, *n.* (Esp.) stable-accommodation. (尤指)廄舍.

stăb'lish [stăb'lĭsh], *v. t.* Make stable. [古] 使持久; 使穩固.

‖**stacca'tō** (-aht-) [stă-kä'tō; *It.* stăk-kä'tō], *adv.* [It.] With sharp separation of notes. 急彈, 短促 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

stăck [stăk], *n.* 1 Pile of hay or sheaves or the like usu. thatched or covered. 草堆; 禾堆. 2 Number of papers &c. laid on one another. 紙疊. 3 Number of chimneys side by side. 煙囪林; 若干並立之煙囪. 4 = SMOKE-STACK.

— *v. t.* Form into stack(s). 使成堆; 堆起.

stack arms. 搭槍架.

stăd'dle [stăd'l], *n.* 1 Anything that serves for support; a staff or crutch. 支撐物; 架子; 杖; 拐杖. 2 A small tree. 小樹.

stād'ĭum [stā'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). 1 Foot-race course in anc.-Gk athletic contests (古希臘之)賽跑場. 2 Modern athletic ground. (近代之)運動場. 3 Anc.-Gk measure of distance (202 yds). 司推法恆 (古希臘之量度, 合 202 碼).

stadt'hōlder (-ăt-h-) [stăt'hōl'dēr], **stăd'hōlder** [stăd'-], *n.* Viceroy or lieutenant-governor in Netherlands. [史] (古荷蘭之)總督, 副總督.

staff (-ahf) [stăf], *n.* (pl. **-s**, & arch. & mus. **staves**). 1 Stick or pole as weapon or support or as symbol of office. 杖; 棒; 支持物; [喻] 職杖; 權標: *with swords & staves* (以刀及杖); *tore the flag from the staff* (自杆上撕下旗幟); *bread is the staff of life* (麵包爲生命之支持物). 2 The set of parallel lines on which notes are written. [音] 五線譜; 譜表. 3 Body of officers attached to a commander for the purpose of keeping the parts of an army &c. in relation. [軍] 參謀部: *the general & his staff* (將軍與其參謀部). 4 Body of assistants by whom an institution or business is carried on. 職員團; 辦事人員: *the staff of a great railway* (鐵道上辦事人員). 5 Mixture of plaster-of-

Paris, cement, &c., as building-material. 石膏水泥 (建築用).
— *v. t.* Provide (institution &c.) with staff. 供以職員.

stăg [stăg], *n.* Male of red or other large deer. 赤鹿; 大牡鹿.
stag-beetle. 鹿角蟲 (形似鹿角).
stag-horn. 鹿角.
stag-hound. 鹿提 (獵鹿之犬).

stāge [stāj], *n.* 1 A platform of boards. 臺; 壇. 2 The part of a theatre on which the actors perform; the acting profession; the theatres of a country; plays of a specified type. 舞臺; 俗業; 戲劇界; 某種戲劇: *go on the stage* (登臺; 爲伶人); *the comic stage* (喜劇). 3 Scene of action. [喻] 活動地點: *quit the stage* (退休; 死). 4 One of the phases or periods of a development. (發展之) 狀態, 時期: *at this stage of the world's history* (際此世界史往前進展之時期). 5 One of the parts into which a journey is divided by stopping-places; such stopping-place. 驛程; 驛站: *travel by easy stages* (從容旅行); *got down at the next stage* (次站下車). 6 Scaffold. 鷹架.
— *v. t. & i.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Put (play) on the stage; (of play) be *well* &c. adapted for actual performance. 使 (戲劇) 上演; (戲劇) 上演. 2 Arrange the surroundings for (action &c.) with a view to effect. [喻] 扮演; 做作.
stage coach. 驛車.
stage direction. 舞臺書.
stage fever. 舞臺熱 (極想登臺).
stage fright. 上場膽.
stage whisper. 聲聞於外之私語.
stage-man'ager. 舞臺監督.
stage-struck. 有舞臺熱的.

stā'ger [stāj'ĕr], *n.* 1 A stage-horse. 驛馬. 2 One who has had much experience in anything. 有經驗者; 老練者.

stăgg'er (-g-) [stăg'ĕr], *v. i. & t.* 1 Go unsteadily as if about to fall; lurch. 搖搖欲墜; 搖擺而行. 2 (Of blow &c.) make stagger. (毆擊等) 使搖搖欲墜. 3 (Of fact, statement, &c.) shake conviction or resolution or composure of. (事實, 言詞等) 使起疑, 使動搖, 使不安.
— *n.* 1 Act of staggering; a lurch. 搖搖欲墜; 搖擺. 2 (pl.). Giddiness as horse & cattle disease. (牛馬等之) 暈倒病.

stăgg'erer (-g-), *n.* (Esp.) event &c. that staggers one. (尤指) 疑問, 難題, 意外事情.

stāg'ing [stāj'ing], *n.* 1 Putting play on stage. 戲劇上演; 演戲. 2 Driving or running stage-coaches. 經營驛車. 3 Scaffolding. 鷹架.

Stă'girīte [stăj'ĭ-rīt], *n.* *The Stagirite,* Aristotle. 斯塔齊刺人; 亞理斯多德.

stăg'nant [stăg'nănt], *a.* 1 (Of water, pool, &c.) without current or tide, motionless. (水, 池等) 無急流的, 無潮汛的, 停滯的. 2 (Of life, mind, condition, &c.) inert, sluggish, unchanging. (生活, 心靈, 情形等) 呆滯的, 遲鈍的, 不變的.
stag'nancy [stăg'năn-sĭ], *n.*

stăgnāte' [stăg'nāt], *v. i.* Be stagnant. 靜止; 停滯.
stagna'tion [stăg-nā'shŭn], *n.*

stā'gy [stāj'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Theatrical. 舞臺上的; 戲劇的.

staid [stād], *a.* Of quiet sober demeanour. 佩靜的; 端莊的.

stain [stān], *v. t. & i.* 1 (Of liquid, vapour, &c.) sink into or mingle with & change the colour of; make coloured patch(es) on thus. (液體, 氣等) 染…色, 渲染; 染污. 2 (Of sin &c.) sully. (罪惡等) 污辱. 3 (Of person) cause liquid &c. or sin &c. to stain. (人) 玷污, 玷辱. 4 (Of material) be stainable. (物料) 可染色.
— *n.* 1 Colouring liquid for staining wood &c. 顏料; 染料. 2 Stained spot or patch. 污點; 污塊. 3 Fact that sullies a person's reputation. 玷辱; 污辱; 恥辱; 瑕疵: *without a stain on his character* (彼品格上毫無瑕疵).
stain'less, *a.*

stair [stâr], *n.* 1 (pl.). Set of fixed steps connecting different floors or levels inside a building. 樓梯: *flight* or *pair of stairs* (一乘梯); *below stairs* (在地下室; 在僕役住所中). 2 (sing.). One of such steps. 梯級.
stair'case [stâr'kās'], *n.* Flight or successive flights of stairs. 樓梯.
stair'way [stâr'wā'], *n.* A way up or down a flight or flights of stairs; staircase. 梯; 樓梯.

stăke [stāk], *n.* 1 Stout stick pointed for driving into ground

as rough post &c. 杙; 樁. 2 Such stake used for tying person sentenced to burning to. 火刑綁柱: *the stake* (火刑). 3 Amount &c. risked by a party to a wager or match or a gambler. 賭金; 賭物; 賭注. 4 Thing whose existence or safety or ownership depends on some issue. 牽連事物: *has a stake in the country* (與國家有利害關係). 5 (pl.). Amount contended for in a match; horse-race &c. for stakes. (競爭之) 獎金; (有獎金之) 競賽, 賽馬.

— *v. t.* (**-kable**, *a.*). 1 Fix &c., or mark *out* or *off*, or hedge *in*, with stake(s). 繫以木樁; 以樁標誌; 以樁圍攔. 2 Risk (money, credit, life, &c.) on or *on* an issue. 賭, 以 (金錢, 信用, 生命等) 爲孤注. *at stake.* 在危險中; 被牽連.

stake'-holder [-hōl'dĕr], *n.* 保管賭金者.

stăl'actīte [stă-lăk'tīt], *n.* Deposit of carbonate of lime formed by dripping & hanging like icicle from roof. 鐘乳石.

stalactit'ic(al) [stăl'ăk-tĭt'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* 有鐘乳石特性的.

stăl'agmīte [stă-lăg'mīt], *n.* Deposit of carbonate of lime formed by dripping & rising like spike from floor of cave. 石筍.

stalagmit'ic(al) [stăl'ăg-mĭt'ĭk-(dl)], *aa.*

stāle [stāl], *a.* 1 Lacking freshness; out of condition from lapse of time or over-use or decomposition. 不新鮮的; 陳舊的; 破敝的; 腐敗的: *stale news, bread, beer, water* (老新聞; 陳麵包; 壞啤酒; 腐水). 2 Uninteresting from sameness. 千篇一律的; 平庸乏味的: *stale routine* (例行慣事). 3 (Of athlete) overtrained. (運動員) 操練過度的, 傷力的.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Make or become stale by over-use. 致陳舊; 致腐敗; 致傷力; 用舊; 變腐敗; 傷力. 2 (Of horse) make water. (馬) 便溺.

— *n.* Urine of horses & cattle. (牛馬之) 便溺.

stālemāte' (-lm-) [stāl'māt'], *n.* The position of the king when, though not in check, he cannot move without being put in check & no other piece can be moved; deadlock in proceedings. [棋] 王棋受窘; [喻] (事情之) 僵局.

— *v. t.* Reduce (opponent) to standstill without defeating him. 使 (敵手) 陷於困境.

stalk (-awk) [stôk], *n.* 1 Slender non-woody stem of plant or flower or leaf. 莖; 花梗; 葉柄. 2 Slender shaft supporting something. 細長支柱. 3 Stalking gait. 做然步態. 4 Attempt to stalk game &c. 潛近獵物.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Make furtive approach to with a view to killing or catching (game, enemy). 近, 偷近 (獵物, 敵人). 2 Walk with slow strides or in haughty or preoccupied or grim manner. 慢步; 傲步; 高視闊步; 昂然而行: *famine stalking through the land* (饑饉遍野).

stalking-horse. 獵人掩身馬 (或真或假, 行獵時用); 假託; 口實.

stall (-awl) [stôl], *n.* 1 Compartment for one animal in stable or cow-house. 廐室; 畜舍. 2 Space appropriated to one dealer in market or bazaar; small open-fronted shop. (市場中) 攤基, 攤頭. 3 One of the numbered seats between orchestra & pit in theatre. (劇場中) 正廳, 前廳. 4 (pl.). Row of seats usu. carved & canopied lining wall of choir or chancel & appropriated to clergy. (教堂中) 教士席.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Put or keep (beast) in stall or stable or shed. 納 (獸) 於廐舍; 關 (獸) 入廐中; 閉 (獸) 入畜棚. 2 Be in unstable equilibrium owing to loss of speed. [空] 因失速度而不平穩. 3 (Of horse or cart) stick fast as in mud or snow; (of motor-engine) stop working. (馬或馬車) 陷入泥, 雪中; (自動引擎) 停止工作.

stall'-feed (-awl-) [stôl'fēd'], *v. t.* Fatten (cattle) under shelter. 在廐中飼肥 (畜類).

stall'-fed, *a.*

stăl'lion (-yon) [stăl'yŭn], *n.* Uncastrated male horse. 未閹牡馬.

sta'lwart (-awl-) [stôl'wĕrt; stŏl'-], *a.* Tall & strong; looking good for fighting or heavy work. 魁偉強大的; 強壯的; 堅強的. — *n.* Resolute or persistent member of party in politics &c. (政黨中) 忠實黨員.

stăm'ĕn [stă'mĕn], *n.* Male or pollen-bearing organ in flower. [植] 雄蕊; 小蕊.

stăm'ina [stăm'ĭ-nə], *n.* Reserve of vital force enabling man or beast to endure prolonged strain. 持久力; 忍耐力.

stăm'inal [stăm'ĭ-nəl], *a.* Of stamens or stamina. 雄蕊的; 持久力的.

stăm'inate [stăm'ĭ-nāt], *a.* 1 Having stamens but no pistils. 僅有雄蕊的. 2 Having stamens. 有雄蕊的.

stăm'mer [stăm'ẽr], *v. i. & t.* Speak haltingly esp. with checks at particular sounds; utter (excuse &c.) stammeringly (often *out*). 訥; (尤指)口吃; 訥訥而說(託詞等). — *n.* Such speech. 訥訥之調.

stămp [stămp], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring (foot) down with force on the ground or *on* an object; stamp foot. 頓(足); 頓足. 2 Crush (ore &c.) with downward blows as of stamped foot. 搗碎(礦石等). 3 Make (impress) with die &c. (以鑄模等) 壓造(印記). 4 Mark (paper, metal, &c.) with stamped impress esp. in token of something (e.g. ownership, authorization, quality). 加印於(文件, 金屬等); (尤指) 加印以表 (所有權, 批准, 品質). 5 Affix postage or other adhesive stamp to. 貼郵票於; 黏印花於. 6 (Of action &c.) serve to distinguish (doer &c.) *as*. (動作等) 徵示 (動作者等).

— *n.* 1 Stamping of foot. 頓足. 2 Stamping instrument (e. g. die, ore-crusher). 搗壓器 (如: 壓印器, 搗礦器). 3 Stamped impress esp. as token of the quality or validity or the like of that which bears it. 印記; (尤指) 標記. 4 Piece of printed paper affixable for similar purpose esp. (also **postage-stamp**) one indicating amount of postage paid on letter &c. 印花; (尤指) 郵票 (亦作 postage-stamp). 5 A differentia or the type distinguished by it. 特性; 種類: *bears the stamp of genius* (特具天才); *men of that stamp* (此種人).

stamp out. 撲滅, 平定, 消滅 (火勢, 叛亂, 信仰, 疫病等).

stamp-collector. 收藏郵票者.

stămpēde' [stăm-pēd'], *n.* Rush of horses or cattle or people under sudden common impulse esp. of panic. (馬, 牛, 人之) 奔馳, 奔竄, 奔逸, (尤指) 驚馳, 驚逸, 驚潰.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Make, make make, such rush. 驚馳; 驚竄; 驚潰; 使驚馳; 使驚竄; 使驚潰.

stănce [stăns], *n.* 1 Station; position; site. 位置; 地位; 場所. 2 Mode of standing or being placed; posture. 姿態; 姿勢. 3 Striking-position in golf & cricket. [果爾夫; 板球] 擊球位置.

stanch [stănch; stänch]. See STAUNCH.

sta'nchion (-ahnshn) [stăn'shŭn], *n.* Firm metal or timber post esp. as upright giving lateral support. 金屬柱; 木柱; (尤指) 支柱.

stănd [stănd], *v. i. & t.* (**stood**). 1 Be in stationary upright position; rise to it from lying or sitting or kneeling (usu. *up*); change to it from locomotion (usu. *still*). 立; 起立; 立停: *a man was standing at the door* (一人立於門前); *stand or I fire* (立停否則我將開槍). 2 Be of specified height when standing. 直立時高達若干: *stands 6 ft.* (直立時高達六呎). 3 Be situated or hold position or remain (usu. with compl. or adv.). 居; 留; 保持: *I stand to her in a peculiar relation* (我與伊保持特殊關係); *stand fast, firm, aloof, ready*, &c. (堅決; 堅持; 超然獨立; 準備妥當). 4 Retain validity or escape alteration. 繼續有效; 不變: *the will must stand* (遺囑必須繼續有效). 5 (Of ship) sail steadily in specified direction. (船) 直向一方駛行: *standing out to sea* (向大海駛去). 6 Make (person) stand somewhere; place (thing) somewhere on its base or end (often *up*). 令 (人) 立, 使 (物) 豎立 (參看 LAY): *stand them in a row* (令彼等排立成行); *stood his umbrella against the wall* (令其傘倚壁豎立). 7 Successfully endure; find tolerable; put up with; be subjected to. 堅忍; 容忍; 忍耐; 受: *stand the cold, test* (耐寒; 受試驗). 8 Pay for on another's behalf or give (food &c.; often with ind. obj.). [俗] 代人支付; 供給 (食物等): *stood us drinks* (代我等付酒費). 9 Hesitate; scruple. 躊躇; 遲疑. 10 Be consistent, agree, (usu. with *with*). 相合; 符合. 11 Be a candidate. 爲候補者.

— *n.* 1 Stationary position; resistance to attack or compulsion;

chosen standing-ground. 營固地位; 抵抗; 反抗; 立足地: *come, bring, to a stand* (停止; 使停止); *make a stand* (抗禦); *take* one's *stand* (位立; 依據; 根據). 2 Pedestal or rack or the like on or in which things may be placed. 置物臺; 置物架. 3 Structure with tiers of seats or other accommodation for spectators at races &c. (跑馬場等處之) 觀望臺, 看臺. 4 = CAB-STAND. 5 The place where a witness stands to testify. 證人席. 6 A booth for business. 貨攤. 7 The relative number of plants growing on a given area. 收成.

stand alone. 孤立.

stand aside. 不加入; 旁觀.

stand at bay. 困獸反噬.

stand at ease. [軍] 稍息.

stand away, back. 走開; 退後.

stand by. 旁觀; 預備; 遵守; 忠於.

stand clear. 走開.

stand corrected. 容納規勸.

stand down. 自(證人)席退出.

stand easy. [軍] 稍息.

stand fire. 受砲轟, 酷評而不降伏.

stand for. 爲 .... 之記號; 代表; 爲(主義, 階級而) 奮鬪; 爲(國會議席, 職務之) 候補者.

stand good. 依然眞實; 繼續有效.

stand in awe of. 畏視.

stand in need of. 需要.

stand in one's *light.* 阻礙其前途.

stand in with. 與共利益.

stand of arms. 一套軍器.

stand of colours. [軍] 團旗.

stand off. 遠避; 立開.

stand on ceremony. 拘禮; 拘守細節.

stand one *in.* 使人費去 (若干).

stand one *in good stead.* 於彼患難時有用.

stand one's *friend.* 爲友效勞.

stand one's *ground.* 不示弱;不屈伏.

stand on one's *head.* [喻] 自相矛盾; 行動怪僻.

stand on one's *own bottom.* 自恃; 獨立.

stand out. 顯著; 繼續抵抗; 堅持到底; (尤指) 獨力抵抗.

stand over. 延緩.

stand to. 堅守 (條件, 約言等); 堅持 (主張); 準備動作.

stand to reason. 據理; 按理.

stand to win, lose. 處必勝(敗)之地.

stand treat. 擔任款待費用.

stand up. 立起; (尤指) 顯著, 超越.

stand up for. 擁護.

stand up to. 對敵; 對抗.

stand-by. 信託之基礎; 可倚賴者: *religion, Jones, is a stand-by* (宗教爲信託之基礎; 瓊斯爲可靠之人).

standing-room. (滿座時之) 立足處空地.

stand-off'. 遠避; 勢均力敵.

stand-off'ish. 冷淡的; 疏遠的.

stand-pipe. 豎管; 儲水立管.

stand-up. (領) 豎起的; (戰鬪) 直立而行的; (膳食) 立而食的.

stănd'ard [stăn'dărd], *n.* 1 Distinctive flag (often fig. of principle to which allegiance is given or asked). 旗幟; [喻] 主義: *raise the standard of revolt, free trade, &c.* (豎叛旗; 創立自由貿易論). 2 Specimen or specification by which the qualities required of something may be tested; required degree of some quality; level reached by average specimens. 標準; 本位; 程度; 品位: *the standard of height for recruits is 5 ft 4 in.* (新兵之標準高度爲五呎四吋); *the gold standard* (金本位); *does not come up to the standard* (不合程度). 3 Upright stock on which rose &c. is grafted; rose-tree &c. so grafted. (接玫瑰花之) 直桿; (接於直桿上之) 玫瑰. 4 An upright support for a lamp &c. 直柱; 燈柱.

— *a.* Serving as test; corresponding to the standard; of recognized authority or prevalence. 供測驗用的; 合標準的; 模範的; 優等的: *the standard sizes* (合於標準之大小): *standard novels* (模範小說); *the standard book on the subject* (討論此事件之優等書籍). *standard time.* 標準時.

standard-bearer. [喻] 擁護者.

stăn'dardīze [stăn'dărd-dīz], *v. t.* **-zable,** *a.*). Make conform to a standard. 使合標準.

standardiza'tion [-dī-zā'shŭn; -dī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

stăn'ding, *a.* 1 Upright or erect. 直立的; 直的. 2 Not flowing; stagnant. 不流動的; 停滯的. 3 Of a permanent kind; constantly ready for use. 持續的; 常備的: *standing army* (常備軍); *standing dish* (使人厭倦之重複事物); *standing jest* (常有之笑柄); *standing order* (日常規程). 4 (Of jump) done from both feet without run. (跳) 定位的 (立定後而跳的).

— *n.* 1 Act of one who, or that which, stands or comes to a

stand. 立; 起立. 2 Place to stand in; station. 場所; 地位. 3 Established repute or position. 名望; 地位: *people of standing, of high, no, &c., standing* (有地位之人; 名望甚高之人; 無名望之人). 4 Continuance. 繼續: *a quarrel of long standing* (耳久之爭鬨).

stănd'ish [stăn'dish], *n.* Inkstand. [古] 墨水瓶架.

stănd'pătter [stănd'păt'ĕr], *n.* Politician who is for strict adherence to party platform, esp. on tariffs. [美] 嚴守黨綱者 (尤指對於關稅問題).

stănd'point [stănd'point'], *n.* Point of view. 見地; 觀點.

stănd'still [stănd'stĭl'], *n.* Arrest of progress. 停頓; 停止: *come or bring to, be at, a standstill* (停止; 使停頓; 在停頓中).

stăn'hope (-nop) [stăn'hōp; -ŏp], *n.* Kind of light open carriage. 斯坦諾普馬車; 露頂馬車.

stank [stăŋk]. See STINK.

stănn'arў [stăn'ă-rĭ], *n.* Tinmine: tin-mining district. 錫礦; 錫礦區.

stănn'ic [stăn'ĭk], *a.* Of tin. [化] 錫的.

stănn'otўpe [stăn'ō-tīp'], *n.* A photograph taken upon a tin plate; a tintype. 錫版攝影; 鐵版照相.

stănn'um [stăn'ŭm], *n.* Tin. [化] 錫.

stăn'za [stăn'zä], *n.* One of the metrically equal groups of lines into which some poems are divided. 詩節.

(-)stanza'd, a.

stā'pēs (-z) [stā'pēz], *n.* The inmost of the three auditory ossicles, situated in the tympanum. [解] (耳中) 鐙骨.

stā'ple [stā'p'l], *n.* 1 Piece of wire or metal rod bent into U-shape & with ends sharpened for driving into wood &c. 鉤釘; 鐵鉤. 2 Important or principal article of commerce in a district or country. (一區或一國中) 重要出品, 主要商品: *the staple commodities of Ireland* (愛爾蘭之主要商品). 3 Chief element in something. 主要成份: *the war is the staple of conversation* (戰爭爲談話之主要資料). 4 Quality of fibre in wool or flax or cotton. (羊毛, 麻, 棉之) 纖維質.

— *a.* 1 Established in commerce. 商業中固定的. 2 Regularly produced for market. 按時出產的.

— *v. i.& t.* 1 Secure by a staple or staples. 固以鉤釘. 2 Sort, classify, (wool &c.) according to fibre. 類別, 類分 (羊毛等).

sta'pler [stā'plĕr], *n.*

stăr [stär], *n.* 1 Any celestial body normally seen as a point of light; any such star excluding the planets (also *fixed star*). 星; 恆星. 2 Rayed figure or object representing a star as ornament &c. 星形飾物. 3 Such star as part of the insignia of an order. 星章. 4 Asterisk. 星標. 5 White spot on beast's forehead. (獸額上) 白點. 6 Brilliant or prominent person; chief actor or actress. 大家; 泰斗; 名角; 明星: *all the literary stars* (全文學界之泰斗). 7 Star regarded as astrologically influential; person's destiny or luck; (pl.) influences deciding one's lot. 運星; 命運; 時運; 運氣: *the stars were against it* (命該失敗); *born under an unlucky star* (生不逢辰); *trust* one's *star* (自信命定成功).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rr-**). 1 Mark or adorn with star(s). 識以星標; 飾以星形物. 2 Perform as star actor. 飾名角.

Star Chamber. [英史] 星法庭 (兼轄民刑, 以武斷不法名於世, 廢於1640年).

star light. 星光.

stars and stripes. 花旗; 美國國旗.

star shell. [軍] 探空彈 (射入空中, 用以照耀敵軍夜間之行動等).

star'less [stär'lĕs], *a.*

starred [stärd], *a.* 有星的; 以星爲飾的; 有星標的.

stär'b'oard (-berd) [stär'bōrd; -bērd], *n.* Right side of ship &c. from point of view of person facing forward; region on this side. 右舷; 右舷部份. (PORT, LARBOARD 之對).

— *v. t.* Turn (helm) to starboard. 轉 (舵) 向右舷.

— *a.* Pertaining to, or lying on, the right side of a ship. 右舷的; 位於右舷的.

stărch [stärch], *n.* 1 Principle present in potatoes, corn, & other plants, having digestive value. 澱粉; 小粉. 2 Preparation

of this with usu. boiling water for stiffening linen &c. before ironing. 澱粉漿; 小粉漿. 3 Stiffness of manner; ceremoniousness. [喻] 呆板; 生硬; 拘禮.

— *v. t.* Stiffen with starch. 以漿漿硬.

starch'y [stär'chĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

stare [stâr], *v. i. & t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 (Of eyes) be wide open. (目) 廣睜. 2 (Of person) look with staring eyes & fixed gaze (*at* object, *with* surprise &c.). (人) 注視, 凝視: *stare down* or *out of countenance* (凝視之而使羞赧). 3 Be conspicuous. 顯著.

— *n.* Staring gaze esp. as conveying contemptuous non-recognition. 注視; 凝視; (尤指) 夷視.

stare one in the face. (人) 注視其面; (事實等) 明顯其目前; (不幸事) 迫其眉睫.

star'er [stâr'ẽr], *n.*

star'fish [stär'fish'], *n.* Sea animal with five or more radial arms allied to sea-urchin. [動] 星魚; 海盤車.

star'gaze [stär'gāz'], *v. i.* Gaze at or as if at stars. 觀星; 望天.

star'gazer [stär'gāz'ẽr], *n.* 天文家; 理想家; 理論家.

star'ing [stâr'ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) too conspicuous to escape attention (of colour, pattern, contrast, &c.). (尤指) 觸目的, 炫耀的 (顏色, 花紋, 對比等): *staring colours* (觸目之顏色).

stark [stärk], *a.* 1 Rigid esp. in death. 僵硬的; (尤指) 僵死的. 2 (Of madness, folly, &c.) sheer or unmitigated. (瘋狂, 愚蠢等) 全然的, 劇烈的. 3 Resolute; stubborn; strong. [古] 堅決的; 固執的; 剛強的.

— *adv.* Quite, wholly, (chiefly in *stark mad, naked*). 十分, 全然 (大都用於 stark mad, naked "大瘋特瘋的; 赤裸裸的" 諸語中).

star'light (-līt) [stär'lĭt'], *n.* Light of the stars. 星光: *starlight night* (星光皎潔之夜).

star'ling [stär'lĭng], *n.* Small bird noted for chatter, thievery, imitation, &c. 歐椋鳥.

star'lit [stär'lĭt'], *a.* Lighted by the stars. 星光所照的.

starred [stärd]. See STAR.

starry [stär'rĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Set with stars. 嵌有星形飾物的. 2 Bright as a star. 燦爛如星的. 3 Star-like. 星形的.

start [stärt], *v. i. & t.* 1 Make sudden involuntary movement due to surprise &c. (*at* cause, *with* feeling); spring from rest (*up, aside, away, back, forward,* &c.). 驚動; 跳起. 2 Begin journey (*from, for,* place; *at, before, after,* time); begin operations (*on* task &c., *with* measures or *doing*); enter upon or set up or set going (work, *doing,* institution, enterprise, machine). 出發; 動身; 動手; 開始, 創立, 開動 (工作, 作某事, 制度, 企業, 機器). 3 Send off (runners in race &c.) by word or signal. (以口令或信號) 令 (賽跑者) 出發. 4 Make (person &c.) begin *doing.* 使 (人) 動工. 5 Rouse (game) or raise (objection) or originate (plan) or lead the way in (applause, dance). 驚起 (獵物); 提出 (異議); 設 (計); 引導 (喝采, 跳舞). 6 (Of ship's timbers) burst away at joint; (of ship) suffer such starting of (timbers). (船木) 裂開, 脫開; (船) 開裂.

— *n.* 1 Sudden involuntary movement. 驚動; 跳起. 2 Departure from starting-place; sending or going off of competitors in race. 出發; 動身; 打發; 啟程: *make an early start* (趕早動身). 3 Commencement of operations. 動手; 著手: *make a good* &c. *start* (善始). 4 Amount of distance or time by which pursued party or competitor in race starts before pursuer or competitor(s). (被追逐者或跑手) 先出發之距離, 時間: *gave me a start of ten yards* or *seconds* (讓我先跑十碼, 十秒); *get the start of* [喻] (佔先).

a rum start. 怪事.

start'er, *n.* (Esp.) person giving signal for start of race, competitor actually starting in race. (尤指競賽中) 出發點裁判員, 出發點賽跑者.

startle [stär't'l], *v. t.* Give shock of surprise to. 驚嚇; 驚動.

— *n.* A start or shock, as in alarm, surprise, &c. 驚跳; 驚嚇.

start'ler [stär'tlẽr], *n.* (Esp.) startling fact or statement. (尤指) [俗] 驚人之事, 語.

stârve [stärv], *v.i.&t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Die or be brought near death or suffer acutely from lack of food or from cold. 餓死; 餓極; 飢餓; [古] 凍死; 凍極. **2** (part.). Hungry. [俗] 飢餓的. **3** Keep (person, animal) without or short of food; kill thus (usu. *to death*); force thus *into* submission &c. 使飢; 令餓; 使餓死; 餓使降伏. **4** Cause or allow (emotions, intellect, &c.) to become atrophied. 使,任 (情緒,智力等) 變憔悴. **starva'tion** [stär-vā'shŭn], *n.*

stârve'ling (-vl-) [stärv'ling], *n.* Person who is or looks ill-fed (often attrib.). 消瘦者;面呈菜色者.

stāte [stāt], *n.* **1** Existing position or condition of something. 狀態; 情形: *the patient's state is critical* (病人之情形險惡); *is in a state of disrepair* (處於頹圮狀態); *state of affairs* (事情). **2** Rank of *life*; ceremonial pomp befitting high position. (生活之) 身分; (高位者之) 威儀, 華贍: *people in that state of life* (彼階級之人); *keep state* (保持威儀). **3** (usu. *S-*). A civil community having its own system of government & law. 國: (*imperial, monarchical, republican, sovereign, federal, protected, feudatory, neutralized, State* (帝國; 專制國; 民主國; 君主國; 聯邦國; 保護國; 屬國; 中立國). **4** Such community forming part of federal republic (esp. *the United States*). (聯邦共和國之) 州 (尤用作 the United States, "合衆國"). **5** (pl.). Legislative body. 立法院. **6** Civil government. 政府: *Church & State* (教會與政府).

— *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). **1** Put into or set forth in the form of a statement; say as of knowledge *that*. 述; 陳述; 敍述: *stated his views* or *case* or *reasons* or *the facts to the committee* (向委員會陳述意見,事件,理由,事實); *it is stated that* (據云). **2** Specify esp. in advance. 指定; (尤指) 預先指定: *at stated dates* (於指定日期).

state-prison. 國立監獄; [美] 州立重犯監獄.

states evidence. 檢察官所提出之證據.

States General. 荷蘭國會; 法國革命前之國會.

the State. 國家; 政府: *railways ought to be managed by the State or to be State property* (鐵道應受政府管轄, 應歸國有).

state-house. [美] 州議院.

stāte'craft (-tkrah-) [stāt'kräft'], *n.* Art of government. 治術; 經國大道.

stāte'ly (-tlī) [stāt'lī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). Marked by great dignity; imposing; elevated & tranquil. 莊嚴的; 顯赫的; 肅靜的.

stāte'ment (-tm-) [stāt'mĕnt], *n.* Presentation in considered words or with implied correctness of a fact or position or problem. 陳述; 敍述; 述說: *make a statement* (陳述); *unfounded statements* (無稽之談).

stāte'room (-tr-) [stāt'room'], *n.* **1** Room reserved for ceremonial occasions. 禮堂. **2** Passenger's private cabin on ship. (船上) 旅客寢室.

stātes'man (-tsman) [stāts'măn], *n.* **1** Influential or high-placed or statesmanlike politician. 政治家. **2** Small owner-farmer. [方] 小地主.

stātes'manlīke (-ts-), *a.* Gifted with or dictated by far-sighted & sagacious & practical views on politics. 有治才的; 有政治家風度的; 如政治家的.

stātes'manship (-ts-), *n.* Statesmanlike qualities. 治才.

stăt'ic(al) [stăt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Of statics. 靜力學的. **2** At rest; in equilibrium. [理] 靜止的; 平衡的.

stăt'ics [stăt'ĭks], *n. pl.* (often w. sing. vb &c.). Branch of physics concerned with bodies at rest & forces in equilibrium. [理] 靜力學. (參看 KINETICS, DYNAMICS).

stā'tion [stā'shŭn], *n.* **1** State of stillness. [罕] 靜: *whether in motion or in station* (或動或靜). **2** Place held or appointed to be held by some person or used or destined for some purpose. 位置; (供特殊用途之) 地位, 場所, 區域. **3** Rank of life. 身分: *people of high station* (高身分者). **4** Post of observation or defence or readiness. 瞭望所; 駐防地; 預備所. **5** Subordinate depot or office providing goods or attention for local needs. 車站; 貯藏所.

6 Stopping-place for railway trains or buildings attached to it. (鐵道之) 停車場; 車站.

— *v. t.* Assign (person) his station. 安置; 委派: *station oneself* (取得地位).

stations of the Cross. 基督受難圖.

station-master. 車站站長.

stā'tionarȳ (-sho-) [stā'shŭn-â-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 In station; not in motion. 靜的; 不動的. 2 Remaining or designed to remain in one place; not locomotive or progressive or retrograde or shifting or fluctuating. 定著的; 固定的; 不移動的; 不進步的; 不後退的; 不更變的; 不漂落的.

stā'tioner (-sho-) [stā'shŭn-ēr], *n.* Dealer in stationery. 文具商.

stā'tionerȳ (-sho-) [stā'shŭn-ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Writing-materials & connected goods. 文具.

stāt'ĭst [stāt'ĭst], *n.* Statistician. 統計家; 統計學家.

stătĭsti'cian (-shn) [stăt'ĭs-tĭsh'-ăn], *n.* Expert in statistics. 統計家; 統計學家.

statĭs'tĭcs [stȧ-tĭs'tĭks], *n. pl.* 1 Numerical facts systematically collected on a subject. 統計; 統計表. 2 (w. sing. vb &c.). Science of statistics. 統計學.

statis'tical [stȧ-tĭs'tĭ-kăl], *a.* **statis'tically**, *adv.*

stăt'ūarȳ [stăt'ū-â-rĭ], *a.* Of or for statue-making. 彫像的; 供彫像用的. — *n.* 1 The statuary art. 彫像術. 2 A sculptor. 彫像師. 3 Statues. 彫像.

stăt'ūe [stăt'ū], *n.* Sculptured figure, in the round, of person or animal. (人或獸之) 彫像.

stătūĕsque' (-k) [stăt'ū-ĕsk'], *a.* Statue-like in pose or immobility or clearness of outline. 姿勢, 穩定, 明顯如彫像的.

stătūĕtte' [stăt'ū-ĕt'], *n.* Statue of much reduced scale. 小彫像.

stăt'ure (-yer) [stăt'ūr], *n.* Person's bodily height as an element in his appearance. 身材; 體高.

stăt'us [stā'tŭs], *n.* 1 Position held by or belonging to a person or community in relation to others; one's standing or rank. 地位; 身分; 階級. 2 Person's relation to others as fixed by law. [法] 人與人之法定關係. 3 Position of affairs (esp. *the status quo*). 事勢, 事態 (尤用作 the status quo "現狀").

stăt'ūtable [stăt'ū-tȧ-b'l], *a.* According or not contrary to statute law. 按照法令的; 合定章的.

stăt'ūte [stăt'ūt], *n.* 1 A legislative enactment esp. an Act of Parliament. 法令; (尤指) 國會法令. 2 An ordinance made by a corporation & meant to be permanent. 定章; 章程: *the statutes of the University of Oxford* (牛津大學之章程).

statute law. 英國成文法.

statute of limitations. 時效法.

stăt'ūtorȳ [stăt'ū-tō-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of the nature of, enacted or required by or meeting the requirements of, a statute. 法令性的; 法令所定的; 法令所需的; 適應法令的.

staunch, stanch, (-ahn-) [stänch], *v. t.* (usu. **-an-**). Check flow of (esp. blood, wound). 使停流 (尤指血, 傷口).

— *a.* (usu. **-aun-**). 1 Constant to obligations or purpose; untiring in service or loyalty; proof against temptations to desert or yield. 忠於本分的; 立意堅定的; 盡職的; 忠實的; 不放棄的; 堅持的: *staunch ally, troops, resistance* (忠實之同盟; 盡職之軍隊; 堅持之抵抗). 2 (Of ship, joint, &c.) watertight, airtight. (船, 接縫等) 不透水的, 不通空氣的.

stāve [stāv], *n.* 1 A stick; cudgel. 棒; 棍. 2 One of the wooden strips of which a cask's or tub's sides consist. 桶板. 3 A fragment of song or verse. 歌節; 詩句. 4 = STAFF, *n.*, 2.

— *v. t.* (**stove** or **staved**). 1 *Stave in* or rarely *stave*, break hole in (cask, boat) esp. by forcing stave or plank out of place, crush or bash (hat, box, &c.) out of shape. 穿孔於 (桶, 舟); (尤指) 擊穿 (桶) 板; 壓碎, 擊破 (帽, 箱等). 2 Furnish with staves; form into staves. 供以桶板; 使成桶板. 3 Keep at a distance; drive away. 遠離; 逐去.

stave off. 歷艱難以避, 暫時避免 (失敗, 毀滅, 暴露等).

staves [stāvz]. See STAFF.

stay [stā], *n.* 1 Rope connecting a mast or spar with other part of ship as support or check. 支桅索; 支桁繩: *in stays* (改變航程). 2 A prop or support. 支持物; 支撐物:

wall shored up with iron stays (牆壁撐以鐵柱). 3 A check or delay or interruption imposed. 阻礙; 阻滯; 妨礙. 4 A sojourn or its duration. 寄寓; 逗留: *shall make a short stay there* (將在彼處作短時之逗留). 5 Stamina or staying-power. 忍耐力; 支持力. 6 (pl., often *pair of stays*). Corset. 婦女胸衣: *never wore stays* (永不穿胸衣).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Prop *up* or support. [罕] 支持; 支撐. 2 Check or cause to stop. [古] 阻止; 使停止: *stay the plague* (阻止疫病蔓延). 3 Tarry; abstain from departing; wait *to* do or *for* before proceeding; wait long enough to partake of; await. 遷延; 延緩; 猶豫; 期待; 等候: *stay!* (且緩!). 4 Occupy temporary quarters (*at* or *in* place, *with* host &c.). 暫駐; 居留: *sorry you can't stay* (惜汝不能居留). 5 Continue to be; maintain position; show capacity for prolonged effort. 繼續; 保持地位; 有持久力: *if the weather stays fine* (設天氣仍爲清朗); *has come to stay* [俗] (當視爲永久); *has no staying-power* (無忍耐力).

stay away. 缺席不到.

stay of execution. [法] 暫緩執行.

stay on. 延長逗留時期.

stay one's steps. 停步; 停止.

stay one's stomach. 止其餓.

stay out. 不回家; 在外.

stay-at-home, *a.* 居家的. — *n.* 居家者.

stay-lace, *n.* (婦女之) 束胸帶.

stay'er [stā'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person or animal of great staying-power. (尤指) 有大耐力之人, 獸.

stay'sail (-sl) [stā'sāl'; *naut.* stā's'l], *n.* Any sail extended on a stay. [俚] 支索帆.

stead (stĕd), *n.* 1 The place which another had or might have. 他人之位置: *in one's stead* (代彼). 2 Use; help; service. 用; 幫助; 服務: *stand one in good stead* (於人有用).

steadfast (stĕd'fast) [stĕd'fȧst], *a.* Showing constancy; unwavering; immovable. 恆定的; 穩定的; 堅定的.

stea'ding (stĕd-) [stĕd'ĭng], *n.* Farmstead. 農場.

stea'dy (stĕd-) [stĕd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Firm in position. 穩定的: *steady table, ship* (穩固之桌, 船). 2 Constant in motion or direction or action. 恆定的: *steady gaze* (凝視). 3 Free from hurry or perturbation or impetuosity or wildness or intemperance. 泰然的; 自若的; 鎮靜的; 溫和的; 節制的: *steady!* (鎮靜! 慢行! 慎思! 立穩!).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Make or become steady. 使穩定, 恆定, 泰然; 穩定; 恆定; 泰然: *the boat soon steadied again* (不久船即穩平).

steak (stāk), *n.* Slab of meat or fish (esp. *beef, salmon, cod, steak*) of the thickness suitable for grilling. (合於烘烤之) 肉片, 魚片 (尤指牛肉片, 鮭魚片, 鱈魚片).

steal [stēl], *v. t. & i.* (**stole, stolen**). 1 Secretly carry off or appropriate (another's property). 竊; 偷. 2 Secure by secrecy or surprise or unawares. 竊獲; 襲取; 潛結: *steal a march on* (暗中佔先); *steal a kiss* (竊得一吻); *steal* one's *heart* (潛結人心). 3 Come or go noiselessly or unnoticed *out, in, past, up, through,* &c. 潛行; 偷走; 暗中來往. 4 Accomplish in a concealed or unobserved manner. 暗成; 偷做: *steal a look* (偷看).

stealth (stēl-) [stĕlth], *n.* Evasion of notice (esp. *by stealth*). 祕密, 暗中 (尤用於 by stealth "暗中" 一語中).

stea'lthy (stĕl-) [stĕl'thĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Practising or done &c. by stealth; carefully noiseless. 偷作的; 潛行的; 曖祕的: *stealthy glance, murder* (偷看; 暗殺)

steam [stēm], *n.* 1 The gas into which boiling water turns, fitted by its elasticity for use as motive power. 蒸汽 2 Energy. [俗] 能力; 精力; 活動力: *get up steam* (聚積會神); *let off steam* (放汽; [喻] 發洩憤懣). 3 Any vapour or exhalation. 汽; 呼氣. 4 (attrib.). (Esp.) worked by steam. (尤指) 藉蒸汽工作的: *steam plough* (蒸汽犁).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Subject to action of steam as method of cooking, softening, &c. 蒸煮; 蒸軟. 2 Send off steam. 發蒸汽. 3 (Of steamship or those on board) go. (輪船或船上人) 駛行, 啓程: *can steam 30 knots an hour* (每小時能駛三十浬); *as you steam through the straits* (當汝駛經海峽時). 4 (Of person, work, &c.) go energetically *along* or *ahead* (also *steam*

away). [喻] (人, 工作) 努力而前, 奮發進行 (亦作 steam away).
steam coal. 蒸汽煤 (用於汽鍋).
steam hammer. 蒸汽鎚; [喻] 不能抵抗之勢力.
steaming hot. 極熱的.
steam navvy. 掘土機.
steam-engine, 汽機: *like a steam-engine* (有大力的).
steam'y [stēm'i], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*
steam'boat [stēm'bōt'], *n.* Steamship. 輪船; 汽船.
steam'er [stēm'ėr], *n.* (Esp.) steamship, utensil for steaming vegetables &c. (尤指) 輪船, 蒸鍋.
steam'ship [stēm'ship'], *n.* Ship propelled by steam. 輪船; 汽船.
stē'arin [stē'ā-rin], *n.* Fatty substance in suet & tallow. 硬脂.
stē'atite [stē'ā-tīt], *n.* Kind of talc; soapstone. 石膏石; 肥皂石.
stedfast. = STEADFAST.
steed [stēd], *n.* Horse. [詩;修] 馬.
steel [stēl], *n.* **1** Kinds of alloy of iron with carbon or other elements, much used for tools, weapons, machines, & the like. 鋼: *cold steel* (寒鋼, 刀劍, ——FIREARM 之對); *a heart of steel* (鐵石心腸; 硬心腸). **2** Tapered steel rod for whetting knives on; a steel strip as corset stiffener. 鑌刀 (削刀用); 張鋼 (張胸衣用). **3** (attrib.). Made of or hard &c. as steel. 鋼製的; 堅硬如鋼的.
— *v. t.* **1** Overlay, point, or edge, with steel. 包以, 鑲以, 嵌以鋼. **2** Harden (one's *heart*, *oneself*) against or *against* pity or fear or *to* action or *to* do. 使(心)硬; 使無懼; 使剛愎.
steel cap. 鋼帽 (一種簡單頭盔).
steel-blue'. 鋼青色的.
steel-clad. 披甲胄的.
steel'y [stēl'i], *a.* (**-ier**, **-iest**, **-iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) suggestive of the hardness & polish of steel. (尤指) [修] 堅硬如鋼的, 光澤如鋼的.
steel'yard [stēl'yärd; *colloq.* stil'yērd], *n.* Weighing-apparatus with graduated arm along which a weight slides. 秤; 桿秤.
steep [stēp], *v. t.* Keep in liquid or some medium till saturated or impregnated. 浸; 漬: *steeped in water, salt, French literature* (浸於水中; 漬於鹽中; 精通法國文學).
— *a.* **1** (Of slope) rising or falling rapidly; (of hill, road, roof, &c.) of steep slope, hard to climb up, high-pitched. (斜坡) 陡峭的; (山, 路, 屋頂等) 壁立的, 峻阻的, 峻直的. **2** (Of demand, story, &c.) taxing patience or credulity. [俚] (要求, 故事等) 過分的, 難信的.
— *n.* A steep hill. [詩] 峻峭之山; 絕壁.
steep'en [stēp''n], *v. i.* & *t.*
steep'ly, *adv.*
steep'ness, *n.*
stee'ple [stē'p'l], *n.* High church tower running into spire esp. as conspicuous landmark. (禮拜堂頂之) 尖閣 (尤指作明顯之界誌者).
stee'plechāse [stē'p'l-chās'], *n.* Cross-country horse-race for hunters &c.; foot-race with water & hedge jumps. 野外賽馬; 跳溪.
stee'plejāck [stē'p'l-jāk'], *n.* Workman who repairs steeples, tall chimneys, &c. 修尖閣之工人; 修高煙囪者.
steer [stēr], *n.* Young male ox, esp. bullock. 牡犢; (尤指) 閹牛.
— *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Manage rudder or guiding-apparatus; direct (ship, course, motor-car, &c.) thus; steer ship &c. (*for*, *towards*, &c.). 把舵; 操駕導器; 駕駛, 指引 (船, 路程, 汽車等); 駕船: *steer clear of* (避開; 避免). **2** Take a direction or course; obey the helm. 駛向; 取程; 隨舵而轉.
steer'age [stēr'āj], *n.* **1** Steering. 把舵; 駕舟. **2** The accommodation to which lower-class passengers are restricted in ship. 下等客艙.
steerage-way, *n.* 足以使船隨舵而轉之速率.
steers'man (-zman) [stērz'mǎn], *n.* Person steering. 舵手.
steeve [stēv], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** (Of bowsprit) make angle with horizon; cause (bowsprit) to do this. (第一斜桅) 成仰角; 使 (第一斜桅) 成仰角. **2** Stow with a long spar &c. 以弔桿裝貨.
— *n.* **1** Long spar used in stowing cargo. (裝貨之) 弔桿. **2** The angle which a bowsprit makes with horizon. [航] 仰角.
stein'bŏck (stīn-) [stīn'bŏk'], *n.* The Alpine ibex. (阿爾卑斯山之) 大角野山羊.
stein'bŏk (stīn-) [stīn'bŏk'], *n.* Any of several small antelopes of South Africa. (南非洲之) 小羚羊.

stĕll'ar [stĕl'ər], *a.* Of stars. 星的.

stĕll'ate(d) (*-at, -ātĭd*) [stĕl'āt, -āt-ĕd], *aa.* Arranged like a star, radiating, (esp. *stellated leaves*). 如星的, 輻射的 (尤用於 stellated leaves "輻射葉" 一語中).

stĕll'ĭfôrm [stĕl'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* Star-shaped. 星形的.

stĕll'ŭlar [stĕl'ŭ-lər], *a.* Shaped like, set with, small stars. 小星狀的; 嵌有星點的.

stĕm [stĕm], *n.* **1** The main body of a tree or plant springing from the root & bearing the branches &c. 樹身; (植物之)幹, 莖. (參看 TRUNK, STALK). **2** Family stock. [喻]家系. **3** Slender shaft usu. between spreading extremities (e.g. stalk of a leaf or pillar of a wineglass or tube of a tobacco-pipe). 細桿 (如: 葉柄, 酒杯支柱, 煙斗之管). **4** The common base from which a set of inflected or derivative forms is made by various additions or modifications (e. g. *man* in relation to *man's, men, mans, manned, & manly*). [語] 語幹, 字幹 (如: man 爲 man's, men, mans, manned, manly 等之字幹. 參看 ROOT). **5** Upright or forward-slanting piece at ship's bow by which the converging sides are connected. 船首龍骨: *from stem to stern* (全船).

— *v. t.* (**-mm-**). **1** Cut, as with the stem. 伐, 斬 (如斬伐樹幹). **2** Check, dam up, (stream &c.). 阻止, 阻塞 (河流等). **3** Make headway against (tide, current). 逆 (潮, 流) 而進.

stem-winding, *a.* (錶)柄頭開轉的.

stĕnch [stĕnch], *n.* Overpowering or noxious or persistent stink. 惡臭; 毒臭; 臭氣.

stĕn'cil [stĕn'sĭl], *n.* **1** Thin plate of metal punched with pattern, which is reproduced on other surfaces by laying the stencil on them & washing it with colour &c. 印花板. **2** Reproduction so made. 印花板所印花樣.

— *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Reproduce (lettering, pattern) or mark (surface) by use of stencil. (用印花板) 印 (字, 花樣), 劃 (面).

stencil-plate, 金屬製印花板.

stĕn'ograph (*-ahf*) [stĕn'ō-grăf], *n.* **1** Character used, piece of writing, in shorthand. 速記字; 速記稿. **2** Kinds of machine for writing in shorthand. 速記機.

stĕnŏg'rapher [stĕ-nŏg'rə-fər], *n.* User of stenography. 速記者.

stĕnŏg'raphy [stĕ-nŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Shorthand. [迂] 速記術.

stenograph'ic [stĕn'ō-grăf'ĭk], *a.* **stenograph'ically,** *adv.*

Stĕn'tor [stĕn'tôr], *n.* Homeric herald; person with powerful voice. 斯騰忒 (荷馬詩中傳令官); 高聲之人.

stĕntôr'ian [stĕn-tō'rĭ-ən], *a.* (Of voice) loud as that of Stentor; (of person) with stentorian voice. (聲音) 高響如斯騰忒的; (人) 高聲的.

stĕp [stĕp], *v. i. & t.* (**-pp-**). **1** Shift & set down foot or alternate feet; go or come in specified direction by stepping once or oftener. 舉步; 步行; 行走: *step high* (高舉腳步); *step up to* (趨近); *step down* (下車); *step back, forward, on to the platform* (舉步退後, 前進, 走上講臺). **2** Perform (dance, esp. of slow formal kind). 表演 (跳舞, 尤指慢舞): *step a minuet* (表演小步舞). **3** Set up (mast) in step. [航] 豎立 (桅杆). **4** Measure by stepping. 步量.

— *n.* **1** Complete movement of one leg in walking or running or dancing; distance gained by it; inconsiderable advance or interval. (行, 跑, 跳舞之) 一步; 步距; 微前; 微距: *not a step further* (不再進前); *it is but a step to my door, from the sublime to the ridiculous* (去我家門僅微距耳; 莊嚴與諧謔相去幾希); *in his steps* (步彼後塵). **2** Footstep or footfall. 足步; 足聲: *did you hear a step?* (汝聞足步聲否?). **3** Way steps succeed each other as regards interval &c.; act done with a view to attaining some end. 步序; [喻] 手段; 辦法: *a prudent step* (謹愼之手段); *take steps to secure* (著手取獲). **4** Surface trodden on in ascending or descending esp. one of a set constructed for such use; a degree in a scale of promotion &c., or a rise to a higher degree. 階段; (尤指) 梯級, 梯步; [喻] 等級; 進級: *a flight of 50 steps* (五十級之樓梯); *has got his step* (已升級). **5** (pl., also *pair of steps*). Short ladder with flat steps instead of rungs & a prop enabling it to

stand alone. 短梯; 踏步: *let down the step* (放下馬車之踏步). 6 Socket or block supporting mast. [航] 桅座; 檣座. 7 A degree (line or space) of the scale or staff; any interval between two contiguous degrees of the scale or staff. [音](音階或五線譜之)一度, 兩度間距離.
step aside. 退; 讓開.
step by step. 逐步; 逐漸.
step in. 進內; 干涉.
step out. 步出; 開閱步; 離職.
step this way. 此地來; 隨我來.
step-ladder. 短梯; 踏步.
stepping-stone. (溪間) 踏石, 接脚石; [喻] 手段; 敲門磚.

stĕp-. Made nominally so by death of one & remarriage of the other of a wedded pair. 後; 繼.
step-brother. 異父或異母兄弟. (參看 HALF-BROTHER).
step-child, -son, -daughter. 前夫或前妻之子女, 子, 女.
step-father, -mother, -parent. 後父; 後母; 後父母.
step-motherly. 如後母的; 殘酷的.
step-sister. 異父或異母姊妹. (參看 HALF-SISTER).

Stĕ'phen [stē'v'n], *n.* The first Christian martyr, accused of blasphemy and stoned to death. 司提反 (基督教中最先殉道者. 見聖經新約使徒行傳第七章第五十九節).

stĕp'ney [stĕp'ni], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Extra rim & tire carried on motor-car to be attached to wheel whose tire has collapsed. (汽車上) 預備輪緣.

stĕppe [stĕp], *n.* Level treeless plain. 無樹平原; 歐亞草原.

stĕr'corā'ceous (-shus) [stûr'kō-rā'shŭs], *a.* Of or pert. to dung; containing dung. 糞的; 含糞的.

stĕr'corary [stûr'kō-rā-rĭ], *n.* A place for containing dung. 糞坑; 糞窖. — *a.* Stercoraceous. 糞的; 含糞的.

stĕre [stēr], *n.* A cubic unit of metric measure—a cubic métre, equivalent to 35.3156 English cubic feet.—立方咪 (等於35.3156立方呎).

stereo- [stĕr'ē-ō-; stē'rē-ō-], *pref.* Solid-. [字首] 立體; 實體.

stĕrĕŏg'raphy [stĕr'ē-ŏg'rā-fĭ; stē'rē-], *n.* The delineation of solid form on plane surface. 立體畫法.
stereograph'ic [-ō-grăf'ĭk], *a.*

stĕrĕŏp'ticon [stĕr'ē-ŏp'tĭ-kŏn], *n.* A double magic-lantern, by means of which the one picture appears to dissolve gradually into the other. 複式幻燈; 幻燈.

stĕ'rĕoscōpe [stĕr'ē-ō-skōp'; stē'rē-], *n.* Optical apparatus by which two views of something taken at slightly different angles are combined into one picture with effect of solidity. 實體鏡.
stereoscop'ic [-skŏp'ĭk], *a.*
stereoscop'ically, *adv.*

stĕ'rĕotȳpe [stĕr'ē-ō-tīp'; stē'rē-], *n.* 1 Printing-plate cast from a mould of a piece of set-up type. 鉛版. 2 (attrib.). Using or printed from such plates. 用鉛版的; 印自鉛版的.
— *v. t.* 1 Make stereotype(s) of; print from stereotype(s). 製鉛版; 印自鉛版. 2 Fix the form of permanently; make unchangeable. [喻] 定形; 使不變. 3 (p.p.). Conventional; unvarying. 慣例的; 不變的.

stĕ'rĕotȳpy [stĕr'ē-ō-tīp'ĭ; stē'rē-; -ŏt'ĭ-pĭ], *n.* The art or employment of making stereotype plates. 鉛版製造術; 鉛版製造.

stĕ'rile [stĕr'ĭl], *a.* 1 Barren; unproductive (*of* results &c.); not bearing seed or having reproductive power. 不毛的; 不生(效果等)的; 不結實的; 無生殖力的: *sterile soil, woman, negotiations, plant* (瘠地; 不生育之婦女; 無結果之商議; 不結實之植物). 2 Sterilized. 殺菌的; 消毒的: *sterile lancet* (消毒之外科刀針).
steril'ity [stĕ-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

stĕ'rilīze [stĕr'ĭ-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). (Esp.) rid of microbes &c. by boiling or other means. (尤指) [醫] 殺菌, 消毒.
sterilliza'tion [-lĭ-zā'shŭn; -lī-], *n.*
ste'rilizer [stĕr'ĭ-līz'ēr], *n.*

stûr'ling [stûr'lĭng], *a.* 1 (Of money & gold & silver) of the standard British value or purity. (貨幣及金, 銀) 合於英國標準價值或純度的. 2 (Of character or quality or of person in these respects) sound, genuine, reliable, of solid worth. (品格, 性質, 人格, 特質) 完美的, 真實的, 可靠的, 有價值的: *a sterling article, fellow* (完美之物; 誠實之人); *sterling sense* (有價值之識見).

stêrn [stûrn], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). **1** Testing endurance; severe; not indulgent or compassionate. 苛酷的; 嚴厲的; 嚴正的; 嚴酷的: *stern parent, discipline, look, rebuke, treatment* (嚴厲之父母, 紀律; 嚴正之神色; 嚴酷之譴責, 待遇). **2** Steadfast. 恆定的; 穩定的; 堅決的.

— *n.* **1** Ship's or boat's hinder end. 船尾; 舟梢. (BOW 之對). **2** Rump; tail esp. of foxhound. 臀部; 尾; (尤指) 狐提之尾.

stern chase. (一船向他船之) 船尾緊追.

stern sheets. 船尾餘地 (在船尾與舟子座位間).

stern-post. 船尾骨.

stêrnfore'most (-ōrm-) [stûrn'-fōr'mōst], *adv.* With the stern in advance; awkwardly; blunderingly. 船尾向前; 拙笨; 莽撞.

stêrn'most [stûrn'mōst], *a.* Nearest to stern. 最末尾的.

stêrn'um [stûr'nŭm], *n.* (pl. **-na**). The breast-bone. [解] 胸骨.

stêrnutā'tion [stûr'nū-tā'shŭn], *n.* Sneezing; sneeze. 打噴嚏; 噴嚏.

sternu'tative [stēr-nū'tȧ-tĭv], *a.*

sternū'tatorȳ [stēr-nū'tȧ-tô-rĭ], *a.* & *n.* (Substance, e.g. snuff) causing to sneeze. 催打噴嚏的; 催嚏物; 鼻烟.

stêrn'way [stûrn'wā'], *n.* The backward motion of a vessel. 船之後退.

stêrt'orous [stûr'tô-rŭs], *a.* (Of breathing, esp. in fit &c.) laboured & noisy. (呼吸, 尤指痙攣時) 麤厲而困難的.

‖**stĕt** [stĕt]. [L.] Word written on proof-sheet & directing printer to disregard a mistaken correction & print as before. 照原樣, 仍舊 (寫於校樣, 指示印刷者不必改動).

stĕth'oscōpe [stĕth'ô-skōp], *n.* Instrument making patient's heart-action & other internal sounds audible to user. 聽診器.

stethoscop'ic [stĕth'ô-skŏp'ĭk], *a.*

stethoscop'ically, *adv.*

stēv'ėdōre [stē'vĕ-dōr'], *n.* Man employed in ship-loading. (船上) 裝貨工人.

stew [stū], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Cook by long simmering in closed vessel with little liquid. 悶燒; 蒸煮: *let one stew in his own juice* (任其作孽自受). **2** Sweat or welter in hot close atmosphere. (在熱悶中) 出汗, 輾轉. **3** Swot. [校俚] 用苦功.

— *n.* **1** Dish of stewed meat &c. 悶燒肉. **2** Brothel. 妓院. **3** Tank or pond for storing live fish. 養魚槽; 蓄魚池.

in a stew. [俚] 受驚; 被擾.

stew-pan, -pot. 蒸鍋; 燉罐.

stew'ard [stū'ērd], *n.* **1** Person paid to manage another's estate or house or to cater for some society or a ship. 管家; 家宰; (會社或船中) 幹事. **2** Any of the officials managing an entertainment or meeting or show. (宴會, 會議, 或展覽會之) 管理員, 招待員. **3** Any of ship's steward's staff waiting on passengers. (船上) 侍者, 茶房.

stew'ardėss [stū'ēr-dĕs], *n.* (Esp.) female attendant in passenger ship. (尤指船上) 女侍者, 女茶房.

stew'ardship, *n.* Office of a steward. 管家之職; 幹事之職; 管理員之職; 茶役之職.

stĭb'ĭum [stĭb'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Antimony. 銻.

stĭch (-k) [stĭk], *n.* **1** Verse or line of poetry. 詩節; 詩句. **2** Row of trees. 一排樹.

stĭck [stĭk], *v. t.* & *i.* (**stuck**). **1** Stab or transfix; impale *on* spike &c.; thrust point of (needle, weapon, &c.) *into* or *in;* remain stuck in (of needle &c.). [俗] 刺; 戳; 穿過; 刺 (於釘上); 刺入 (針, 兵器等) 之端; (釘等) 刺住: *stick pigs* (宰豬; 刺野豬); *a pudding stuck with almonds* (嵌杏仁之布丁); *found the nail sticking in the tire* (方知有釘刺住輪胎). **2** Place (thing, person) in specified position or receptacle (*up, down, away, in pocket, on table,* &c.). [俗] 置, 插 (物, 人): *stick a flower in your buttonhole* (插一花於汝鈕孔). **3** Keep position as if stuck in or rooted or embedded. 固持; 堅執; 固守: *stick where you are* (固守原位). **4** Jut *out* or stand *up* thus; thrust (part of body) *out* or *up.* 凸出; 豎起; 伸出 (肢體): *he sticks out his chest* (彼凸出胸部). **5** Fail to progress or work rightly owing to jamming or friction or lack of means or other difficulty (also in pass. form *am stuck* &c.). 不能前進; 不能活動; 被阻: *found himself stuck for want of funds* (彼覺缺乏基金而不能活動). **6** Hesitate; be embarrassed or puzzled. 躊躇; 遲疑; 猶豫. **7** Adhere to or *to*

something by suction or other holding together of surfaces (also fig.); attach or fasten (*together, down, in, to, on,* &c.) with glue &c. 黏於, 黏附 (亦作喻); 黏合; 黏著; *a notice stuck to the door* (黏於門上之告白). 3 Remain constant *to* a cause or person or promise or purpose or work. 專心; 孜孜不倦: *stick to business* (專心商業). 9 Put up with or stand (hardship, tedium, &c.). [俗] 忍耐, 容忍 (困難, 厭煩等): *could not stick it any longer* (再難容忍此事). — *n.* 1 A shoot taken from a tree or shrub, esp. when dry or dead. 樹枝; (尤指) 枯枝, 死枝. 2 A stem or branch of a tree taken for fuel or timber. 薪料; 木材. 3 Shoot of tree cut & trimmed for carrying in the hand as support in walking or weapon or ornament. 杖; 手杖. 4 Thin wooden rod serving some purpose (e.g. support for garden plant or emblem of office). (供特用之)細棒(如: 園木支棒, 權標). 5 Rod-shaped piece of chocolate or sealing-wax or dynamite or the like. 棒形物 (如: 棒形朱古力糖, 棒形火漆, 棒形炸藥). 6 Stiff or shy or dull person. [俗] 倔強者; 膽怯者; 遲鈍者. 7 Adhesive tendency; adhesion. 黏性; 黏附. 8 An impediment; hesitation; delay. 阻礙; 躊躇; 停頓.

stick at (esp. *stick at nothing*). 猶豫, 遲疑 (尤用於 stick at nothing "毫不猶豫"一語中).

stick bills. 貼招紙.

stick down. [俗] 記下; 寫入.

stick fast. 停頓.

stick in. 堅持; [俗] 插入; 家居.

stick in one's *gizzard.* 難以消化; [喻] 難以容忍.

stick in one's *throat.* 梗其喉; 使不安.

stick it on. 索重價.

stick on. 穩坐馬上; 增加 (條款).

stick out. 不服勸告; 倔強.

stick out for. 力持; 竭力主張.

stick to. [俗] 保持; 保有.

stick to it. 堅持之.

stick up. [俚] 使困惑; (盜) 持械行劫.

stick up for. [俗] 爲之辯護 (尤指爲缺席者).

stick up to. [俗] 反抗 (壓迫者).

sticking-place. 螺旋盡頭處; 窮境.

sticking-plaster. 膏藥.

stick-in-the-mud. 不進步的; 守舊的; 曳尾泥中的.

stick-up. (領) 豎立的, 非翻下的.

stickiness. See STICKY.

stick'jaw [stĭk'jô], *n.* Stodgy pudding &c. [俚] 堅韌食物.

stic'kle [stĭk''l], *v. i.* 1 Contend obstinately. 力爭. 2 Hesitate. 躊躇; 遲疑.

stic'klebăck (-klb-)[stĭk''l-băk'], *n.* Small spiny-backed fish. 棘魚; 刺背魚.

stick'ler [stĭk'lēr], *n.* 1 An obstinate contender, esp. for something trifling. 力爭者; (尤指) 斷斷爭論者. 2 *Stickler for,* person who exalts the claims or importance of (discipline, accuracy, forms, &c.). 看重(紀律)者; 注重(準確)者; 拘泥(形式)者.

stick'y [stĭk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Tending to stick or adhere to things. 黏性的; 黏著的: *sticky liquid, surface, fingers, mud* (黏性之液體, 面, 指, 泥).

stiff [stĭf], *a.* 1 Hard to bend or mould or work or deal with or achieve or perform. 硬直的; 生硬的; 僵硬的; 難對付的; 難成的; 難辦理的: *stiff cardboard, clay, task* (硬紙板; 硬土; 艱難工作). 2 (Of limb &c.) aching when used owing to previous exertion; (of person) having stiff limbs &c. (肢體等) 因過勞而痠痛的; (人) 肢體痠痛的. 3 Lacking ease or grace; affecting erectness; cold or formal or reserved or repellent in manner. 僞促的; 呆滯的; 冷淡的; 拘泥的; 拘束的; 令人嘔噁的: *stiff acting, politeness* (僞促之動作; 拘泥之謙恭). 4 (Of a breeze, current, &c.) having force not easily opposed, strong. (風, 水流等) 大力的, 強大的. 5 (Of a beverage) strong. (飲料) 強烈的.

stiff neck. 患風濕症之歪頭頸.

stiff upper lip. 剛毅之氣.

stiff'en [stĭf''n], *v. t. & i.*

stiff'ly, *adv.*

stiff-necked. 頑強的; 頑固的.

sti'fle [stī'f'l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Smother (person, animal, discussion, &c.). 悶死, 抹煞 (人, 動物, 議論等). 2 Cause difficulty of breathing or feeling of oppression or constraint to; feel such oppression &c. 使窒息; 使覺壓迫; 使覺困窘; 覺壓迫; 覺困窘: *stifling atmosphere, smoke, formality* (悶塞之大氣; 令人窒息之煙; 使人困窘之儀節).

— *n.* (also **stifle-joint**). Horse's joint between hip & hock. (馬之)後膝關節.

stig'ma [stig'mə], *n.* (pl. as shown). **1** (pl. **-s**). Imputation attaching to character; moral spot or stain or brand. 污名;(德行上)污點, 污辱, 瑕疵: *affix a stigma to* (加以污名); *no stigma rests on or attaches to* (並無瑕疵). **2** (pl. **-s, -ata**). Kinds of small spot or orifice on or in surface, esp. part of style or ovary that receives pollen, visible sign of some latent disease. [解]面上斑點, 小孔;(尤指)[植]柱頭,[醫]病徵. **stigmat'ic(al)** [-mät'ik(əl)], *aa.*

stig'matize [stig'mə-tīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). **1** Cast imputation at; describe opprobriously *as.* 加以污名; 詆毀: *stigmatizing calmness as indolence* (乐氣靜爲懶惰). **2** Produce stigmata on (person) by hypnotic suggestion &c. (以催眠法)使(人)生斑點.

stigmatiza'tion [-tī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

stile [stīl], *n.* **1** Set of steps or posts so arranged as to provide persons but not animals with passage through fence or hedge or wall. (跨越籬笆,界限,牆壁用之)梯級, 柱列. **2** Upright timber of door or window. (門上或窗上)豎框(參看 RAIL).

stilett'ō [stĭ-lĕt'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** Small dagger. 小七首. **2** Seamstress's eyelet-picker. 縫針.

still [stĭl], *n.* **1** Apparatus for making spirits &c. by distillation. 蒸溜器. **2** Hushed state; interval of quiet. 靜默; 寂靜時.

— *a.* (**stilly,** *adv.*). **1** Motionless. 不動的; 靜的: *lie, sit,* &c., *still* (靜臥; 靜坐). **2** Hushed; undisturbed by movement or noise; of gentle tranquil sound. 靜默的; 沈寂的; 幽靜的: *all sounds are still* (萬籟俱寂); *a still scene, night* (靜景; 靜夜). **3** (Of wines) not sparkling or effervescent. (酒)不沸騰的, 不起泡的.

— *v. t.* Quiet, calm, appease, lull to rest, (clamour, fear, conscience, appetite, crying child, &c.). 止息(喧闐); 鎮靜(恐懼); 安定(良心); 抑制(慾望); 撫慰(啼哭之兒童).

— *adv.* **1** Then or now or for the future as before; even to this or that time. 現尚; 依然; 今猶; 今仍. **2** Nevertheless; for all that; all the same. 雖然; 無論; 仍. **3** In an increasing or additional degree; even more. 更; 益; 愈: *still better* (更佳). **4** Constantly; without intermission. [古]常; 恆. *still birth,* 死胎生產. *still life.* (供畫臞之)靜物. *still small voice.* 微小聲響, 良心呼聲(見舊約列王紀上第十九章第十二節).

still-born [stĭl'bōrn'], *a.* 死胎的.

still'ness [stĭl'nĕs], *n.*

still'form [stĭl'ĭ-fôrm], *n.* Drop-shaped. 點滴狀的.

stilly (-l'-lĭ) [stĭl'ĭ], *adv.* In still manner; in the heart. [罕]寂然; 在心中. — (-lĭ'), *a.* Soundless (of night &c.). [詩]寂然無聲的(夜等).

stilt [stĭlt], *n.* **1** One of a pair of poles with brackets raising walker's feet some inches or feet above the ground. 高蹺: *on stilts* [喻](大言; 誇張). **2** Kind of long-legged bird. 長脚鳥.

stil'tĕd, *a.* (Of style) high-flown or bombastic or pedantic. (文體)鋪張的, 浮誇的, 迂腐的.

Stil'ton [stĭl'tŭn], *n.* Kind of cheese. 斯替爾奇乾酪.

stim'ūlant [stĭm'ū-lănt], *a.* Producing rapid transient increase of vital energy. 使興奮的; 刺激的. — *n.* A stimulant drug or food (esp. of alcoholic drinks). 興奮劑; 興奮食物;(尤指)含酒精之飲料.

stim'ūlāte [stĭm'ū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Apply stimulus to; act as stimulus on; spur to action or increased vigour (often *to*). 使興奮; 刺激; 鼓舞; 激勵.

stimula'tion [stĭm'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

stim'ulative [stĭm'ū-lā-tĭv], *a.*

stim'ulator [stĭm'ū-lā'tŏr], *n.*

stim'ūlus [stĭm'ū-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-li**). **1** Rousing influence. 刺激力. **2** Thing that evokes activity in tissues &c. [生]刺激: *under the stimulus of hunger, competition* (在飢餓, 競爭之刺激下). **3** Goad. 刺棒.

sting [stĭng], *n.* **1** Tubular point with which poison is injected by bee or nettle or the like; infliction of wound with it; puncture or swelling left by it; pain produced by it. (蜂或蕁麻等之)刺, 刺毛; 刺傷; 刺孔; 刺腫; 刺痛. **2** Any acute bodily or mental

pain; wounding quality. (身體或精神上) 劇痛, 痛苦; 傷痛. **3** Pungency. 刺激; 苛刻; 辛辣.

— *v. t.* (**stung**). **1** Puncture with sting. 以尾針螫; 以刺毛刺. **2** Cause sharp pain to; wound the feelings of. 使劇痛; 傷……之感情. **3** Affect with pungent flavour. 激以辣味.

— *v. i.* **1** Have the power of stinging. 螫; 刺. **2** Be pungent. 受刺激. **3** (Of bodily part) feel acute pain. (肢體) 覺劇痛.

sting(ing)-nettle. 蕁麻.

sting-ray. 刺鷂魚; 黃貂魚.

sting'er [stiŋg'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) sharp blow. (尤指) [俗] 猛擊.

sting'o (-nggō)[stiŋ'gō], *n.* Strong beer. [古] 烈性啤酒.

stin'gy (-gi) [stĭn'jĭ], *a.* Stinging; able to sting. 刺的; 能刺的.

stin'gy (-ji) [stĭn'jĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Meanly averse to spending; niggardly. 吝嗇的; 慳吝的.

stink [stiŋk], *v. i. & t.* (**stank** or **stunk, stunk**). **1** Have foul or nasty smell (*of*; often in part. as distinctive epithet of plants &c.). 有惡臭; 發污臭: *stink in the nostrils of* (使憎惡); *stink of money* [俚] (以富有稱). **2** (part.). Hateful. [俚] 可憎惡的. **3** Discern the smell of. [俚] 辨……之氣味.

— *n.* **1** Foul or nasty smell. 惡臭; 污臭. **2** (pl.). Chemistry or natural science as subject of study. [俚] 化學; 自然科學.

stink out. 以氣味或薰煙驅逐.

stink-ball, -pot. 臭彈, 臭壺 (內藏燃燒物或窒息物之手擲彈).

stint [stĭnt], *v. t.* Supply (food, material, aid, exertion) on a niggardly scale; keep (person, undertaking, &c.) so supplied (*in* or *of* food &c.). 節制 (食物, 材料, 援助, 努力); 使限制 (人, 事業等).

— *n.* **1** Limitation of supply or effort (esp. *without stint*). 限制, 限定 (尤用於 without stint "不惜" 一語中). **2** Allotted amount of work &c. (工作等之) 派定量: *do one's stint* (作分內事).

stipe, stip'ēs (-z), [stīp, stī'pēz], *n.* Stalk or stem (esp. support of carpel, stalk of frond, stem of fungus). [植; 動] 梗; 莖; (尤指) 雌蕊莖, 葉柄, 菌柄.

stip'end [stī'pĕnd], *n.* A salary (esp. one giving a bare subsistence). 薪俸 (尤指僅足資生之) 微薪.

stipen'diary [stī-pĕn'dĭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* Receiving fixed pay; not serving gratuitously. 受薪俸的; 爲報酬而服務的. — *n.* One who performs services for a salary, esp. paid police magistrate in large town. 受薪俸者; (尤指大市鎮之) 受俸警察判事.

stip'ple [stĭp'l], *v. i. & t.* Use dots instead of lines in engraving or painting or drawing; execute (engraving &c.) thus. 點刻; 點畫; 點繪; 點刻 (影像等). — *n.* Dotted work. 點畫; 點刻影像.

stip'ulāte [stĭp'ū-lāt], *v. t. & i.* **1** State to be part of one's terms (*that* thing be done, or with pronominal obj., as *I stipulate this only*). 約定, 訂定 (某事; 或與代名詞之主詞連用, 如: I stipulate this only "我只訂此約"). **2** *Stipulate for,* insist upon as essential. 要求. **3** (p.p.). Laid down as part of the terms of an agreement. 訂定的; 約定的: *is not of the stipulated quality* (非訂定之性質).

— (-ət), *a.* Furnished with stipules [植] 有托葉的.

stip'ulator [stĭp'ū-lā'tĕr], *n.*

stipūlā'tion [stĭp'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) a demand stated as a condition of consent to or validity of an agreement. (尤指) 條款, 規定.

stip'ūle [stĭp'ūl], *n.* Small leaf-like appendage to leaf usu. at base of leaf-stem. [植] 托葉.

stir [stûr], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). **1** Cause motion in; set or keep moving. 使動; 令動; 動: *stir your stumps* [俗] (快走; 趕快); *stir the fire* (撥火); *stirring events* (搖動人心之事). **2** Bring out of quietude or indifference; touch the feelings of; excite; rouse (*up*). 使活動; 激動; 觸動感情; 鼓舞; 喚起: *the audience was deeply stirred* (聽衆大爲所動); *stir one's blood* (激其熱忱); *stir up sedition, the people* (煽亂; 喚起民衆); *wants stirring up* (懶惰). **3** Disturb the relative position of the constituent particles of, as of a fluid; by moving something about in it. 攪拌; 調拌.

— *v. i.* **1** Cease from stillness; make or show a movement. 動; 行動; 活動: *the leaves began to stir* (樹葉開始飄動); *is not stirring*

yet (尚未起牀); *never stirs out of the house* (從未出戶一步). **2** Be current, as news. 流行, 流布 (如新聞). **3** Be stirred or be capable of being stirred. 被攪拌; 可被調拌.

— *n.* **1** Slight motion seen or heard after stillness. 微動. **2** Act of stirring the fire or a liquid. 撥火; 攪液: *give it a stir* (請攪動之). **3** Moving to & fro or liveliness or display of interest on the part of many people. 移動; 活動; 興趣: *make a stir* (引起一般興趣).

stirr'ing [stûr'ĭng], *a.*

sti'rrup [stĭr'ŭp; stûr'ŭp], *n.* **1** A ring or hoop suspended by a rope or strap from the saddle, for a horseman's foot while mounting or riding. 馬鐙; 鞍鐙. **2** Any piece resembling or likened to a stirrup. 鐙狀物.

stirrup-cup. 起馬杯; 臨別杯.

stirrup-leather. 馬鐙皮帶.

stĭtch [stĭch], *n.* **1** Acute pain in side induced by running &c. (因跑而起之) 腹部刺痛. **2** Single pass of needle or the work effected by it in sewing or crochet or the like; any particular method of sewing &c. 一針; 針脚; 某種針法: *drop a stitch* (漏落針脚); *learn a new stitch* (學習新鍵法). **3** Any least part of a fabric or dress. [俗] 布塊; 衣片: *not have a dry stitch on* one (全身濕透).

— *v. t. & i.* Sew. 縫.

stĭth'y (-dhĭ) [stĭth'ĭ; stĭth'ĭ], *n.* Anvil; forge. [古] 鐵砧; 鐵工場.

stĭv'er [stĭ'vẽr], *n.* The most trifling coin. 斯丹佛爾; 最小貨幣.

stoat [stōt], *n.* Any beast of weasel or ferret kind esp. the ermine in summer coat. 伶鼬類; (尤指) 白鼬類. — *v. t.* Sew up (tear, cloth edges) with invisible stitches. 縫補 (破綻, 布沿).

stŏck [stŏk], *n.* **1** Stump or butt or trunk. [罕] 斷株; (器具或兵器之) 粗端; 樹幹: *stocks & stones* (無生物; 無情人). **2** A family or breed of definite qualities. 家系; 世系; 種族: *comes of a Jewish stock* (出自猶太族). **3** Plant into which graft is inserted. 接幹 (插枝所插入者): *if grafted on a sound stock* (倘接於健全之植物). **4** Wooden or other body-piece serving as base or holder or handle for working parts of implement or machine. (器具, 機器等之) 臺, 柄, 座: *the stock of a rifle, plane, plough* (鎗桿; 鉋柄; 犁柄). **5** (pl.). Timbers on which a ship rests while building. 造船臺; 船架: *on the stocks* [喻] (在準備中). **6** (pl.). Timber frame in which offender's ankles were held as he sat exposed to ridicule &c. [史] 足枷: *sitting in the stocks* (上足枷). **7** Store ready to be drawn on; the goods or equipment for carrying on business. 存貨; 貨品: *has a great stock of butter* (備有大宗乳油); *in stock* (現有可售; 現存可用); *take stock* (計核存貨). **8** The animals belonging to a farm &c.; cattle from the breeder's point of view. 家畜; 畜產: *farm to be sold with the stock* (農場與家畜一併出售). **9** The liquid prepared by stewing bones &c. as basis for soup &c. (製湯用之) 肉汁. **10** Money contributed by way of loan or venture to form a State fund or the securities representing such fund; the capital of a company & entitling contributors or their assigns to interest or share of profit or the securities representing it. 公債; 債券; 資本; 股本; 證券; 股票: *the stocks* (公債); *take stock in* [喻] (有利害關係於....). **11** Cabbage or colewort; any of various brassicaceous plants, as gillyflower. 捲心菜; 甘藍; 十字花科植物 (如: 香羅蘭). **12** Stiff neck-band of leather &c. formerly common esp. in military uniforms. 硬頸巾; (尤指) 軍服上硬頸帶. **13** (attrib.). Hackneyed. 平凡的; 陳腐的: *all the old arguments & stock quotations* (一切陳腐之議論與引句).

— *v. t.* **1** Equip (farm, shop, &c.) with or *with* what is needful. 供 (農場, 商店等) 以必需品. **2** Keep (goods) in stock. 存積 (貨物).

— *a.* Kept in stock; standing. 存積的; 常備的.

stock company. 股份公司.

stock exchange. 證券交易所.

stock-in-trade'. 商品; [喻] 技能.

stock-pot. 肉汁罐.

stock-rider. 澳洲牧人.

stock-taking. 盤查存貨; [喻] 考績.

stock-whip. (牧畜用之) 短柄長鞭.

stockāde' [stŏk-ād'], *n.* **1** Line of upright stakes as defence &c. 柵; 木欄. **2** An inclosure, or pen,

made with posts and stakes. 寨內地; 柵圈. — *v. t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Fortify &c. with stockade. 防以寨, 木柵.

stŏck'brōker [stŏk'brō'kĕr], *n.* Person who buys & sells stocks on commission for clients. 證券經紀人. (參看 STOCKJOBBER).

stock'broking[-kĭng],*n.* 股票買賣.

stŏck'dove (-dŭv) [stŏk'dŭv'], *n.* Small wild pigeon. 小野鴿.

stŏck'fish [stŏk'fĭsh'], *n.* Cod &c. dried in sun without salt.淡魚乾.

stŏck'hōlder [stŏk'hōl'dĕr], *n.* One who is a holder or proprietor of stock or stocks. 股東.

stockily, -iness. See STOCKY.

stŏck'ĭnĕt [stŏk'ĭ-nĕt'], *n.* Elastic material for underclothing. 伸縮性內衣料.

stŏck'ing [stŏk'ĭng], *n.* Knitted or woven covering for leg from toes to knee (usu. in pl., esp. *pair of stockings*). 長襪(尤作 pair of stockings"一雙長襪"): *in* one's *stockings* or *stocking-feet* (著襪而不著鞋的); *horse* &c. *with a white stocking* (白腿馬).

stŏck'ish [stŏk'ĭsh], *a.* Like a stock; stupid. 呆木的; 魯鈍的.

stŏck'jŏbber [stŏk'jŏb'ĕr], *n.* Person who buys & sells stocks with a view to profiting by fluctuations in price. 證券投機人. (參看 STOCKBROKER).

stock'jobbing, *n.* 證券投機.

stŏck'man (-*an*) [stŏk'mən], *n.* A herdsman who has the charge of stock on a sheep-run in Australia. 澳洲牧人.

stŏckstill' [stŏk'stĭl'], *a.* As still as a post. 直立不動的.

stŏck'ў [stŏk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Thickset, strongly built, (of person, animal, plant). 矮胖的, 身材結實的(人, 動, 植物).

stŏck'yārd [stŏk'yärd'], *n.* A large yard with pens, stables, &c. where cattle are kept for slaughter, market, &c. 畜牧場.

stŏdge [stŏj], *n.* 1 Stodgy food. [俚] 滯重食物. 2 Full meal. 飽餐. — *v.i.* & *t.* Eat greedily. 狼吞虎咽.

stŏdg'ў [stŏj'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of food) heavy, indigestible. (食物) 滯重的, 難消化的. 2 (Of book, style, &c.) overfull of facts or details. (書, 文體等) 事實過多的, 過分詳細的.

stō'gў(-gĭ)[stō'gĭ],*n.* 1 A brogan. 粗牛鞋. 2 An inexpensive cigar made in the form of a cylindrical roll. 廉價雪茄烟.

stō'ic [stō'ĭk], *n.* 1 Member of the philosophic school founded by Zeno, which attached great importance to control of the passions (*S-*); (attrib.) of this school. 斯多噶學派之人 (主克制情慾); 斯多噶學派的. 2 Person of great fortitude or austerity (*s-*); (attrib.) stoical. 堅忍者; 禁慾者; 克己的.

Sto'icism, s-, [stō'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.*

stō'ic(al) [stō'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Showing great power of resisting pain & hardship or temptation. 堅忍的; 堅苦的; 克慾的.

stōke [stōk], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-kable**, *a.*). 1 Keep (fire, furnace) going; stoke fire of (engine); act as stoker. 照料 (火, 火爐); 照料 (引擎之) 火; 加燃料. 2 Take food esp. in interval of work. [俗] 進食 (尤指休息時).

stoke-hole or -hold. 爐口; 火艙; 汽鍋房.

stōk'er [stōk'ĕr], *n.* Man who feeds & tends furnace. 火夫.

stōle [stōl], *n.* 1 Vestment consisting of a long strip with ends hanging down in front from back of neck. (向前垂下之) 法服. 2 Woman's wrap similarly worn. (向前垂下之) 女披肩.

stole, stolen [stō'l'n]. See STEAL.

stŏl'id [stŏl'ĭd], *a.* (**-er, -iest**). 1 Slow to feel or betray feeling; not easily moved. 感覺遲鈍的; 不易露聲色的; 不易動情的. 2 (Of resistance &c.) stubborn. (抵抗等) 固執的.

stolid'ity [stŏ-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

stō'lon [stō'lŏn], *n.* 1 A shoot from the root of a plant; a sucker. [植] 匍匐枝; 吸枝. 2 An extension of the body wall, from which buds are developed, giving rise to new zooids that usually remain united by the stolon. [動] 延長體.

stō'ma [stō'mə], *n.* (pl. **stomata**). 1 One of the minute openings in the epidermis of leaves and tender green stems of plants, subserving the purpose of respiration. [植] 葉孔. 2 One of the breathing-holes in the bodies of certain of lower animals. [動] 氣孔.

sto'mach (-ŭmak) [stŭm'ŭk], *n.* 1 The cavity into which food passes from the gullet & in which the chief part of digestion is done; any of a set of digestive cavities in ruminants &c.; the belly. 胃;(反芻動物之)往一消化腔;[泛]腹部: *turn one's stomach* (使之生病). 2 Appetite or inclination or courage *for* food or action or conflict. 食慾;嗜好;勇氣: *have no stomach for* (無....嗜好); *proud* or *high stomach* [古](驕傲).

— *v. t.* Find sufficiently palatable to swallow or keep down; put up with (insult &c.). (覺可口而)吞嚥,下嚥;[喻]含忍,忍受(侮辱等): *cannot stomach* (不能下嚥;不能忍受).

stomach-ache. 腹痛.

sto'macher (-ŭmach-) [stŭm'ŭk-ĕr], *n.* Breast-piece of 15th-17th-c. female dress often jewelled &c. [史](十五至十七世紀飾貴石之)女胸衣.

stomăc'hic (-k-) [stō-măk'ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*). 1 Of the stomach. 胃的. 2 Promoting digestion or appetite. 助消化的;增食慾的.

— *n.* A stomachic draught or drug. 強胃藥水;健胃藥.

stōne [stōn], *n.* 1 Piece of rock of any shape usu. detached from earth's crust & of no greater size than might be used in building or roadmaking or as missile. 石: *precious stones* (寶石). 2 Stones or rock as a substance or material. 石質;石料: *built of stone* (以石築成); *stone seat, cross* (石座;石十字架); *a heart of stone* (鐵石心腸). 3 A thing made of this. 石器. 4 Thing resembling stone in hardness or pebble in shape (e. g. kernel-case, grape-seed, calculus, testicle, pellet of hail). 堅硬如石之物,卵石形物(如:果核,葡萄核,結石,睾丸,雹子). 5 The disease calculus. [醫]結核. 6 Weight of 14 lb. (abbr. **st.**; pl. the same). 磅(英重量名,合十四磅. 略作 st.)

— *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Pelt with stones. 以石擲擊. 2 Rid (fruit) of stones. 去(果)之核.

stone age. 石器時代.

stone jug. [俚]監獄.

break stones. 擊鋪路碎石;(尤指)操徵業以餬口.

give one a stone for bread. 與人以石戲曰麵包;與人以口惠而愚弄之.

leave no stone unturned to. 用盡方法以.

throw stones at. [喻]詆毀.

stone-blind'. 全盲的.

stone-cast. = **stone's-cast.**

stone-cold'. 冷如石的.

stone-dead'. 全死的.

stone-deaf'. 全聾的.

stone-fruit. 核果(如:梅,櫻桃).

stone-mason. 石工;石匠.

stone-pit. 石坑.

stone's-cast, -throw. 擲石距(擲石可達之距離,約 50 至 150 碼).

stone-work. 石工;石造物.

stōne'chăt [stōn'chăt'], *n.* Kind of small bird. 野鶲.

stōne'crōp [stōn'krŏp'], *n.* Kinds of creeping plant. [植]景天.

stōne'wāre [stōn'wār'], *n.* Pottery of flinty clay. 粗陶器.

stōn'ȳ [stōn'ĭ], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Abounding in stones. 多石的. 2 Hard or unfeeling or motionless as stone. 堅硬如石的;無情的;不動的: *stony look* or *stare* (呆視;凝視).

stony broke. [俚]金錢全無;信用全失.

stood [stōod]. See STAND.

stōōk [stōōk], *n.* Shock. [方]禾堆.

— *v. t.* Arrange in stooks. [方]壘成禾堆.

stōōl [stōōl], *n.* 1 Movable backless often three-legged seat for one esp. as provided for clerks; hassock or footstool. 凳;杌子;蒲團;腳踏凳. 2 Evacuation of bowels or accommodation provided for it or matter evacuated. 通便;通便凳;大便;糞. 3 Part of a plant that remains alive but dormant between seasons. 根株;母根. 4 Piece of wood to which decoy-bird is attached. 繫囮木.

stool of repentance. 懺悔凳(坐犯罪者於其上,牧師當衆訓斥之).

fall between two stools. 兩頭落空.

stōōl'-pigeon (**-jn**) [stōōl'pĭj'ŭn], *n.* 1 A decoy-pigeon. 囮鴿. 2 A gambler's decoy. (賭中)騙子.

stōōp [stōōp], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Bring one's head or hands nearer the ground by bending body forward (often *down*); carry one's head & shoulders bowed forward; bend (one's head). 俯首;屈身;俯(首). 2 Abase oneself

or condescend (usu. *to* do base thing, *to* folly or meanness, *to* inferior company &c.). 自卑; 屈節; 屈就: *stoop to conquer* (降格以求勝). 3 (Of hawk &c.) swoop down. [古](鷹等)下攫.

— *n.* 1 Stooping carriage of body. 屈身; 傴僂. 2 Condescension. 屈從; 俯就. 3 Swoop. [古]下攫. 4 Uncovered platform in front of house. [美] 門廊. 5= STOUP.

stŏp [stŏp], *v. t.* (-pp-). 1 Stuff up (often *up*); prevent passage of. 填塞; 阻塞: *stop up* or *stop leak* or *hole* or *pipe* (填塞漏洞, 洞, 管子). 2 Prevent motion or action of. 阻止....之運動; 阻擋....之行動: *stop water*, person's *breath* (制止水流; 停止呼吸). 3 Make cease or prevent (process, person &c. *from doing*, person's *doing*). 使停止, 阻止 (進行, 人作某事, 人之作爲): *stopped me from going* or *my going* (阻我啟行). 4 Discontinue (effort &c.). 中止 (努力等). 5 Cease to permit or supply (meetings, holiday, wages, food, &c.). 禁止, 停給 (集會, 假日, 工資, 食物等): *has had his leave stopped* (已被禁假). 6 Withhold or keep back out of a sum. 留下; 扣下: *the cost was stopped out of my pay* (此費已由我工資中扣去). 7 Change pitch of (string, instrument) by so pressing string or closing aperture as to affect the vibrations. 壓指以變 (絃, 樂器) 之音調.

— *v. i.* 1 Cease from *doing*; cease from motion or action or speech. 停; 休止; 停止; 停頓: *watch, speaker, stops* (鐘停; 演說者停頓). 2 Halt or pause. 止步; 停息; 等待. 3 Sojourn or remain somewhere. [俗] 逗留; 勾留: *shall stop here a few days* (將在此處勾留數日).

— *n.* 1 A pause or check or cessation. 停息; 阻止; 停止: *put a stop to* (終止); *come, bring, to a stop* (告終; 使終止); *at a stop* (暫止); *without a stop* (繼續). 2 Mark indicating pause in printed or written matter, esp. a period (*full stop*) or colon or semicolon or comma. (印刷上或著作上) 圓點; (尤指) 句點 (即 full stop), 支點, 半支點, 逗點. 3 Peg or other means used for arresting motion at a fixed point. (止動之) 釘, 插栓. 4 Device in instrument to assist stopping; set of pipes having special tone in organ. [音] (樂器上) 節音器; (風琴上) 一組節音管. 5 Manner of speech suitable to particular mood or purpose. [喻] (適於特殊狀況或目的之) 聲調, 口調: *turn on* or *put on* or *pull out the pathetic* &c. *stop* (作悲哀之聲調). 6 Mute consonant sound made by closure of organs concerned (as k, t, p). 閉口輔音 (如: k, t, p).

stop a bullet or *shell*. [軍俚] 被殺; 受傷.

stop a cheque. 通告銀行停付支票.

stop a tooth. 鑲牙.

stop a wound. 止血.

stop dead. 突然停止; 完全休止.

stop one's *ears*. 拒絕聽從.

stop one's *mouth*. 勸之緘默.

stop payment. 倒閉.

stop short. 中止.

stop the way. 阻礙; 阻止前進.

stop thief! 捉賊! (追賊者之呼聲).

stop-press. (報紙付印後) 臨時插入之新聞.

stŏp'cŏck [stŏp'kŏk'], *n.* Tap. 龍頭; 活塞.

stŏpe [stōp], *v. t.* Excavate; remove the contents of a vein. 掘; 開礦. — *n.* Excavation for this purpose. 開礦; 礦穴.

stŏp'găp [stŏp'găp'], *n.* Temporary substitute. 暫代; 權宜.

stŏpp'age [stŏp'ăj], *n.* 1 Blocked state. 阻塞. 2 A cessation of progress esp. one caused by impediments. 停頓 (尤指因有阻礙而起者). 3 The stopping or withholding *of*. 停止; 制止.

stŏpp'er [stŏp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) plug for closing bottle &c. usu. of same material as the vessel. (尤指與本物同質之) 塞子, 瓶塞: *put a stopper on* [喻] (抑制). — *v. t.* (esp. in p.p.). Close or provide with stopper. 塞以塞子; 裝以塞子.

stŏpp'ing, *n.* (Esp.) substance with which a tooth is stopped. (尤指) 鑲牙質料.

stŏp'ple [stŏp''l], *n.*, & *v. t.* Stopper. [罕] 塞子; 塞以塞子; 裝以塞子.

stŏp'watch (-wŏch) [stŏp'wŏch'], *n.* Watch with mechanism for starting & stopping it at will for exact timing of races &c. 跑錶 (可隨意開停, 以計算賽跑時間).

stŏr'age [stŏr'āj], *n.* 1 Storing

of goods. 貨物貯藏. 2 Method of doing this. 貯藏法: *cold storage* (冷藏法). 3 Space available for it. 貯藏所.
storage battery. 蓄電池.

stōr'ax [stō'răks], *n.* (Tree yielding) a resinous vanilla-scented balsam formerly much used in medicine & perfumery. 蘇合香; 蘇合香樹.

store [stōr], *n.* 1 Plenty *of*. [古] 許多; 多量: *there is store* or *good* or *much store of cattle* (有許多家畜). 2 (sing. or pl.). A fund or good supply of or *of*; what one has of something. 基金; 大量供給物; 所有物: *a store* or *stores of facts* (許多事實; 大宗事件); *in store* (貯藏; 有備). 3 (pl.). Shop dealing in many different kinds of commodity on a large scale & at low ready-money prices. 百貨商店: *the stores are swallowing up the ordinary shops* (百貨商店併吞平常店鋪). 4 Supply of things needed for some special purpose. 某種供需物: *military stores* (軍需品). 5 (sing. or pl.). Warehouse or storing-place. 棧房; 貯藏所: *deposit* one's *furniture in a store* or *the* or *a stores* (藏其家具於棧房). 6 (sing.). Shop. [美] 店.

— *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Equip (mind, memory, house, ship, &c.) plentifully with or *with* useful contents. 供給 (心靈, 記憶, 房屋, 店舖等). 2 Lay up or *up* for future use. 積貯. 3 Deposit (one's furniture &c.) or keep (customer's furniture &c.) in warehouse. 存放, 保藏 (家具, 顧客之家具等) 於棧房.

store-keeper. [美] 店主.

store-room. 家具貯藏室.

stōre'house[stōr'hous'], *n.* Granary or treasury or other storing-place. [罕] 穀倉; 寶庫; 棧房.

stōr'ey, stōr'y, [stō'rĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys, -ies**). A division of a house reached by one flight of stairs; a set of rooms on the same floor. (房屋之) 層樓; (同層之) 諸室: *building of three storeys* (三層樓房屋); *1st, 2nd, storey* ([美] 一層樓, 二層樓; [英] 二層樓, 三層樓); *house of one storey* (平屋).

-stōreyed, -stōried, (-rĭd)[-stō'rĭd], *a.* Having so many storeys. 有若干層樓的.

stōr'ied (-rĭd) [stō'rĭd], *a.* 1 Famed in story; often told of; legendary. 有典故的; 常述及的; 神典的. 2 Adorned with pictured incidents. [詩] 飾有史蹟的.

stōr'iette' (-t) [stō'rĭ-ĕt'], *n.* A little, or short, story; a short tale. 小小說; 短篇小說; 短篇故事.

stōrk [stōrk], *n.* Tall stately usu. white wading bird often nesting on house-tops. 鸛.

stōrm [stōrm], *n.* 1 Violent disturbance of the atmosphere with thunder or strong wind or heavy fall of rain &c. 暴風雨. 2 Commotion in human relations or in the mind comparable to it. (人羣間) 騷動; (心靈中) 擾亂. 3 Volley or violent outburst *of* missiles or hisses or cheers or execration or applause. (彈, 嘘聲, 歡呼聲, 咒詛聲, 喝采聲之) 齊發, 勃發. 4 Rush of troops forcing their way into fortified place or capture of place by it. (軍隊之) 衝擊, 襲取: *take by storm* (攻取; [喻] 使心歸).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Take (fortress &c.) by storm; (of crowd &c.) make way by force into (room, shop, station, &c.). 襲取 (要塞等); (羣衆等) 闖入 (房屋, 店舖, 車站等). 2 Talk violently, hurl denunciations, (*at* person &c.). (對人) 咆哮, 猛加指摘. 3 (Of wind &c.) rage. [罕] (風等) 暴發.
storm in a tea-cup. 小題大做.

storm-beaten. 爲暴風雨所擊的.

storm-bound. 爲暴風雨所阻的.

storm-centre. 暴風雨中點; [喻] 爭論所集之問題, 人.

storm-cloud. [喻] 危機.

storm-cock. 鶇.

storm-cone. 暴風雨警告球.

stōrm'ў [stōr'mĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.*, **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of wind, sea, day, &c.) boisterous; (of region) subject to storms. (風, 海, 日等) 狂暴的, 騷動的; (區域) 多暴風雨的. 2 (Of temper, interview, &c.) violent or quarrelsome. (性情, 接談等) 暴燥的, 斷斷的.

‖**stōr'thing** (-tĭ-) [stōr'tĭng'], *n.* [Norw.] Norwegian parliament. 挪威國會.

stōr'ў [stō'rĭ], *n.* 1 Legends or tradition. [修] 神史; 傳說: *a land famed in story* (多傳說之國). 2 Past course of one's life. 過去生活: *his story is an eventful one* (彼之已往生活變故甚多). 3 Account

given of an incident. 記事. *according to his story* (據彼記載). **4** A piece of narrative or tale or anecdote. 故事; 小說; 軼事: *they all tell the same story* (衆口一辭); *to make a long story short* (約而言之); *the story goes* (據說); *it is another story now* (事已過異). **5** The essential facts or plot of a tale or play. (故事或戲劇之)情節, 結構: *a tragic, funny, story* (悲慘, 有趣之情節). **6** A lie. [兒語] 謊話: *what made you tell such a story?* (汝爲何說此謊言?). **7** See STOREY.

story-book. 兒童故事書.

story-teller. (東方之) 談古者; 小說家; 善述軼事者; [兒語] 說謊人.

story-telling, *a.* 講故事的. — *n.* 講故事; 說書.

stoup (-ōōp) [stōōp], *n.* **1** Flagon or beaker. [古] 酒壺; 酒杯. **2** Holy-water basin. 聖水盆.

stout [stout], *a.* **1** Undaunted; resolute. 勇敢的; 堅決的: *stout heart, resistance* (勇敢心; 堅決之抵抗). **2** Of considerable thickness or strength. 結實的; 大有力的. **3** Corpulent. 肥胖的. — *n.* Strong variety of porter. 烈性黑啤酒.

stout-hearted. 有勇氣的; 勇敢的.

stout'ly, *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

stove [stōv]. See STAVE, *v.*

stōve [stōv], *n.* Kinds of heating-apparatus in which the heat is given by closed-in coal or wood or by other fuels such as gas or oil. 火爐; 煖爐.

stōve'pīpe (-vp-) [stōv'pīp'], *n.* A metal pipe for carrying smoke from a stove to a chimney-flue. 烟囪管.

stow (-ō) [stō], *v. t.* **1** Pack (thing or things, person) closely or so as not to cause obstruction (usu. *away, in,* or in specified place); pack (receptacle) compactly (*with* things). 包藏, 安置 (物, 人); 裝填 (盛器). **2** Cease to indulge in (chaff, noise, &c.). [俚] 停止 (戲謔, 喧噪).

stow'age (-ōij) [stō'āj], *n.* **1** Stowing or space available for it. 包藏; 裝填; 包藏所需地位. **2** Money paid for stowing goods. 包藏費.

stow'away (-ō-) [stō'ə-wā'], *n.* Person getting free passage by going on board ship & hiding till at sea. 偷乘船者; 偷航者.

strabis'mus (-z-) [strə-bīz'məs], *n.* Squint. 斜視; 凝視.

strabis'mic [-mik], *a.*

străd'dle [străd'l], *v. t. & i.* **1** Separate (one's feet or legs) laterally. 橫跨 (兩腿或兩腳). **2** Stand with straddled legs; stand or sit across (ditch, horse, chair) with straddled legs. 跨立; 跨立, 跨坐 (溝渠, 馬背, 椅). **3** Avoid rupture with either of conflicting parties. [喻] 跨黨.

— *n.* **1** Act or attitude of straddling. 跨; 跨立; 跨坐; 跨黨; 跨立姿態; 跨坐姿勢. **2** Distance between the feet or legs of one straddling. 跨距.

strafe (-ahf) [sträf], *v. t.* Bombard; worry with shells, bombs, sniping, &c. [軍俚] 轟炸; 擾以炸彈等.

străg'gle [străg'l], *v. i.* **1** Lack compactness, be or move in loose irregular order. 散漫; 漫動: *a straggling plant* (散漫之植物); *a straggling procession* (落伍之遊行隊). **2** Lag behind or stray from the main body. 落伍; 迷失.

străgg'lȳ [străg'li], *a.* **1** Straggling. 迷途的; 落伍的. **2** Spread out. 散漫的; 散處的.

straight (-āt) [strāt], *a.* (adv. in **-ly** rare). **1** (Of line, edge, axis, &c.) without curves or angles; (of stick, road, leg, nose, hair, brim, &c.) having straight axis or edge, not curved or crooked or curly. (線, 邊, 軸等) 直的, 無角的; (棒, 路, 腿, 鼻, 髮, 帽邊等) 有直軸的, 有直邊的, 不曲的, 不彎的, 不捲的. **2** (Of object) in a straight line with or parallel or perpendicular to others or some standard e.g. the horizon. (物) 與他物或地平線成直線的, 平行的, 垂直的. **3** Correctly placed or in proper order. 安排妥當的; 齊整的: *put things straight* (整理事物). **4** (Of aim, look, blow, course) going direct to the mark. (瞄準, 視向, 風吹, 方針) 直向目標的. **5** (Of person, dealing, speech) honest or candid. (人, 處置, 言詞) 誠實的, 坦白的.

— *adv.* **1** In a straight line. 直. **2** Direct. 直接. **3** Without deviation or circumlocution. 不偏; 直說. **4** With good aim. 瞄準. **5** Forthwith; at once. [古] 即刻; 立即.

straight away. [俗] 立即.
straight off. 立即; 不加思索.
straight out. 直說; 唐突.
straight ticket. [美] 一致投票單 (政黨發與黨員,上有候選人名字).
straight tip. [俚] 密告之實情.
straight'ly, *adv.*
straight'ness, *n.*

straight'away (-āt-) [strāt'ə-wā'], *a.* Straight forward. 誠實的; 率直的. — *n.* A straightaway course. 直路; 直道.

straight'edge (-āt-) [strāt'ej'], *n.* A narrow board or piece of metal having one edge perfectly straight for applying to a surface to ascertain whether it be exactly even. 測平標.

straight'en (-āt-) [strāt'n], *v. t. & i.* Make or become straight; put in order. 使直; 變直; 整理.

straightfor'ward (-āt-) [strāt'-fôr'wĕrd], *a.* 1 Going forward in a straight course. 直進的; 由直道而行的. 2 Devoid of guile or complexity. 誠實的; 率直的: *straightforward people, conduct* (誠實之人, 品行).

straight'-out (-āt-) [strāt'out'], *a.* Out-and-out. 全然的; 卓越的.

straight'way (-āt-) [strāt'wā'], *adv.* Immediately. [古] 立刻.

strain [strān], *v. t. & i.* 1 Stretch tightly; make taut or tense. 拉緊; 拉急; 使緊張: *the strings want straining* (絃線須拉緊). 2 Exact the maximum of performance from. 竭……之全力: *must strain every nerve, all our resources, to do it* (須竭全力爲之). 3 Try or imperil or injure the cohesion or elasticity or efficiency of thus. 拉傷; 拉弛; 拉僞: *strain a point* (越分; 過分讓步). 4 Wrest from the true meaning or purpose. 曲解; 附會: *strain the law* (濫用法律). 5 Hold in tight embrace. 緊抱: *strained me to his breast* (抱我於彼懷中). 6 Strain one's muscles or faculties or make intense effort (*after* object, *to* do). 竭力; 用力; 努力. 7 Tug *at.* 力拖; 力曳. 8 (Of rope, tree, mast, ship, &c.) come near breaking under pull or pressure. (繩, 樹, 桅, 船等因拉或壓而) 即將斷折, 破裂. 9 Pass (liquid) through strainer; clear (impurities) *out* thus. 濾 (液體); 濾去 (雜物): *strain at a gnat* (濾出蚊納, 專注細節, ——參看 GNAT. 見新約馬太福音第二十三章第二十四節). 10 (p.p.). (Of manifestation of feeling) forced or factitious. (表情) 勉強的, 不自然的: *with strained cordiality* (以假誠心).

— *n.* 1 Condition of a body subjected to stress. (物體之) 緊張狀態: *will the rope stand the strain?* (此繩能受緊拉否?). 2 Trial of or severe demand upon cohesion or stability or endurance or faculties (*on* thing or person concerned); exertion of meeting such demand or injury due to it. 拉引; 過拉; 過度緊張; 過勞; 挫傷: *the strain of modern life* (近世生活之疲勞). 3 (pl.). Music or song or verse of specified tendency or source; (sing.) tone or tendency in speech or writing. (某種風度或來源之) 音樂, 詩歌, 詩節; (演說或著述之) 聲調, 風度: *martial, melancholy, strains* (軍樂; 憂鬱詩歌); *the strains of the organ* (風琴之聲調). 4 Moral tendency forming part of a character. 德性; 性情. 5 A breed or stock. 世系; 家世; 種族: *comes of a good strain* (出自良家). 6 A trace; a streak. 痕跡; 條紋. 7 Sort; kind. 種類; 類: *the common strain* (普通種類).

strain'er [strān'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) piece of gauze or perforated appliance through which liquid is poured to be cleared of matter suspended in it. (尤指) 濾篩, 濾器.

strait [strāt], *a.* 1 Narrow. [古] 狹的. 2 Strict. [聖經] 嚴厲的: *the straitest sect of the Pharisees* (法利賽人之嚴厲教派). 3 Tight; close. 緊的; 緊密的. 4 Difficult; straitened; hampered. 困難的; 困迫的; 困窘的.

— *n.* 1 Narrow water-passage connecting two seas or large bodies of water. 海峽. 2 (pl.). Ill-supplied state; need; difficulty. 貧乏; 窘迫; 困難: *am in great straits, in straits for money* (陷於大難中; 缺乏金錢); *strait gate* (永生之窄門, ——見新約馬太福音第七章第十四節).
strait jacket, = *strait waistcoat.*
strait waistcoat. (拘束狂人之) 緊衣.
the Straits. (昔指) 直布羅陀海峽; (現指) 麻剌甲海峽.
strait-laced. 嚴正的; 過於拘謹的.
strait'ly, *adv.*
strait'ness, *n.*

strait'en [strāt'n], *v. t.* 1 Restrict. [古] 限制. 2 Reduce to straits. 使窮; 使困難: *in straitened circumstances* (處困境中).

strāke [strāk], *n.* One breadth of plank in a ship, either within or without board, wrought from the stem to the sternpost. 船板.

stramin'eous [strə-min'ē-ŭs], *a.* Of, light or worthless as, coloured like, straw. 藁的; 輕如藁的; 無價值的; 藁色的.

stramō'nium, străm'ony, [strə-mō'ni-ŭm, străm'ō-ni], *n.* Drug used in asthma. 曼陀羅花; 哮喘病藥.

strănd [strănd], *n.* 1 Land along sea or other water. 海濱; 岸. 2 One of the strings or wires twisted round each other to make a rope. 繩股.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Run aground (t. & i. of ship). (船) 擱淺. 2 (p. p.). Unable to get along esp. for want of resources; in difficulties. [喻] 不能進展的 (尤指因缺乏資力); 困難的. 3 Break a strand of (a rope). 解 (繩) 之股. 4 Form (a rope, &c.) by uniting strands. 被股成 (索).

strănge(-j) [strānj], *a.* 1 Foreign; alien. 外國的; 異鄉的: *in strange lands* (在異鄉). 2 Unfamiliar or not known (*to*). 生疏的; 不熟識的: *there is a strange dog in the garden* (園中有一陌生狗). 3 Surprising; eccentric; unaccountable. 令人驚奇的; 怪奇的; 希奇的: *his manner is very strange* (彼之行爲殊怪僻). 4 Out of one's element; unaccustomed *to*. 非素習的; 不習慣的: *am* or *feel strange here* (在此處殊不慣); *is strange to the work* (此事非素習).

strān'ger (-j-) [strān'jēr], *n.* 1 Person in a place or company that he does not belong to. 外國人; 異鄉人; 局外人: *the little stranger* (新生幼孩). 2 Person strange to or *to* one. 生人; 陌生人: *you are quite a stranger* (汝不常來此); *make a, no, stranger of* (待之若路人; 慇懃相待); *is no, a, stranger to me* (爲我, 非我所知者). 3 Person strange *to* something. 門外漢: *am a stranger here* (我在此處爲外人). 4 Sir (as U.-S. rustic form of address). 客人, 先生 (美國之粗俗稱呼).

strangle (străng'gl) [străn'g'l], *v. t.* 1 Kill by squeezing the windpipe. 絞死; 勒殺. 2 Stifle, choke, or suffocate in any way. 令窒息; 令窒悶; 悶殺. 3 Suppress (movement, impulse, &c.). 抑止, 遏止 (運動, 衝動等).

strangles (străng'glz) [străn'g'lz], *n. pl.* (usu. treated as sing.). Infectious catarrh in horse, ass, &c. (馬, 驢等之) 黏膜炎疫.

străng'ūlāte (-ngg-) [străn'gū-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Prevent circulation through (vein, intestine) by compression. [醫] 阻壓 (血管, 腸) 之血流. 2 Strangle. [罕] 絞死; 勒斃.

strangula'tion (-ngg-) [străn'gū-lā'shŭn], *n.*

străng'ūrў (-ngg-) [străn'gū-rī], *n.* Disease in which urine is passed painfully & in drops. [醫] 尿淋瀝症.

străp [străp], *n.* 1 Strip of leather esp. one fitted with buckle & serving as a band of adjustable size. 皮帶 (尤指上有帶釦用以收放者). 2 Similar strip of cloth or metal or other material. 布帶; 金屬帶; 任何狹條.

— *v. t.* 1 Secure with strap, apply strapping to, (often *up*). 繫以皮帶; [外] 束以皮帶. 2 Thrash with strap. 鞭以皮帶. 3 Strop, whet, (razor, knife). 磨利, 磨快 (剃刀, 刀).

strap-hanger, *n.* 拉皮帶者 (公共汽車或電車中拉皮帶而立之乘客).

strap-oil, *n.* 鞭打.

strappād'ō [strə-pā'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Torture in which victim was let fall from a beam to the distance allowed by the rope attaching him to it. 弔刑. — *v. t.* Subject to strappado. 處以弔刑.

străpp'ing, *a.* Stalwart; tall & strong. 強壯的; 高大而強健的. — *n.* (Esp.) adhesive plaster in strips for surgical use, a flogging. (尤指) 橡皮膏, 鞭打.

strass (-ah-) [străs], *n.* Paste for making false gems. 假寶石製造料.

strata [strā'tə]. See STRATUM.

strāt'agėm [strāt'ə-jĕm], *n.* 1 A device for deceiving the enemy. 戰略; 策略. 2 Use of stratagems. 運用戰略.

stratĕ'gic(al) [strə-tē'jĭk(ăl)], **-tēj'ĭk(ăl)**], *aa.* (**-al** rare; **-ically**, *adv.*). Of, dictated by, serving the ends of, strategy. 戰略的; 受戰略指揮的; 用於戰略的.

străt'ĕgist [străt'ĕ-jĭst], *n.* Expert in strategy. 軍事學家; 軍師.

străt'ĕgy [străt'ĕ-jĭ], *n.* The art of war esp. the part of it concerned with the conduct of campaigns, choice of operations to be attempted, & getting of forces into favourable positions for attempting them. 軍事學; (尤指) 戰略, 兵法. (參看 TACTICS).

străth [străth], *n.* Scotch river-valley. (蘇格蘭之) 大谷.

străth-spey' (-ā') [străth'spā'; străth'spā'], *n.* A Scotch dance. 斯却而司發舞 (一種蘇格蘭舞).

străt'iform [străt'ĭ-fôrm], *a.* In the form of strata. 層狀的.

străt'ify [străt'ĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Form into strata. 使成層; 層疊.

stratifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

strā'tum [strā'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta**). 1 Layer of deposited matter forming part of earth's crust. [地質] 地層. 2 Any bed or layer. 層: *the various strata of society* (社會之各階級).

strā'tus [strā'tŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ti**). Low horizontal sheet of cloud. 層雲. (參看 CLOUD).

straw [strô], *n.* 1 Dry cut stalks of kinds of grain as material (e.g. for thatch, bedding, packing, hats); single stalk of this. 藁; 稻草; 麥桿: *make bricks without straw* (燒磚無薪; 爲炊無米); *not care a straw or two straws* (毫不介意); *catch or snatch at a straw or straws* (空望). 2 Straw hat. 草帽: *a man in a white straw* (戴白草帽之人).

straw-colour(ed). 藁色(的); 淡黃色(的).

straw'berry [strô'bĕr-ĭ], *n.* A wild & garden fruit or the plant bearing it. 草莓; 楊梅; 楊梅樹: *crushed strawberry* (暗紅色).

strawberry-mark. 紅痣; 紅癍.

straw'board (-bōrd) [strô'bōrd'], *n.* A kind of mill-board or thick card-board, made of straw after it has been boiled with lime or soda to soften it. 紙板; 馬糞紙.

straw'y [strô'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). 1 Made of, or like, straw. 藁製的; 如藁的. 2 Of flavour of inferior eggs & tea. 壞蛋劣茶等氣味的; 稻草氣味的.

stray [strā], *v. i.* 1 Go astray from or *from* the track, the flock, virtue, &c. 離正道; 迷路; 離羣; 入邪. 2 Wander aimlessly. 漂泊; 流浪. 3 (p. p.). That has strayed. 迷路的; 入邪的; 漂泊的.

— *n.* Strayed beast or child. 離羣獸; 迷路兒童.

— *a.* (no comparative & superlative). 1 Strayed. 迷路的; 入邪的; 漂泊的. 2 Sporadic or isolated or met with casually. 散見的; 隔離的; 偶遇的: *a few stray instances* (數件零碎事例); *a stray customer, bullet* (不意之顧客, 流彈).

streak [strēk], *n.* 1 Irregular line or band or layer-edge esp. one distinguishable by colour. (不整齊之) 線條, 條紋, 邊紋: *bacon with streaks of fat & lean* (五花肉,——精肥參夾者); *streak of lightning* (電之閃光). 2 Strain or element in character. [喻] 性格; 性情: *has a streak of obstinacy in him* (彼有固執之性格).

— *v. t.* Mark with streaks (usu. *streaked with* colour, dirt, &c.). 記以條紋 (常用作 streaked with colour, dirt, &c. "有顏色條紋的; 染污的" 等).

streak'y [strēk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

stream [strēm], *n.* 1 Body of water running in bed esp. a river or brook. 水流; (尤指) 河流, 溪流: *up, down, stream* (上流; 下流). 2 Current or direction of flow. 潮流; 趨向: *go with, against, the stream* [喻] (順, 反時代潮流). 3 (sing. or pl.). Flow of liquid. 液體之流動: *blood flowed in streams* (血流如注). 4 Onward-moving fluid mass or crowd; large quantity of or of something that moves along. 流動之液體; 前進之羣衆; 向前移動之巨物: *a stream or streams of lava, people* (成流之熔岩; 如潮湧之人衆). 5 Beam or column of light. 光線; 一道光.

— *v. i.* 1 (Of blood, lava, people, &c.) flow out or along. (血, 熔岩, 人等) 流注, 湧注, 湧前. 2 (Of object) run with liquid. (物) 流出液體: *streaming eyes* (淚流之雙目). 3 (Of banner, hair, &c.) be blown out horizontally. (旗幟, 髮等) 招展, 飄動. 4 (Of light, a comet, &c.) issue, shoot, or pass swiftly. (光, 彗星等) 發出, 射出, 疾過.

— *v. t.* Cause to stream. 使流出.

stream-line. 水道; 氣流.

stream'er [strēm'ēr], *n.* 1 Pennon; ribbon attached at one end to float in wind. 長狹尖角旗; 長旒. 2 Shaft of light in aurora. 流光.

stream'let [strēm'lĕt], *n.* Little stream. 小溪.

street [strēt], *n.* Town or village road lined with houses on one side or both; this with the houses. 街道; 街市: *on the streets* (賣淫度日).
street arab. 無家小孩; 流浪兒童.
street-car. 街車; 電車.

street'walker (-wawk-) [strēt'-wŏk'ēr], *n.* Prostitute. 娼妓.

strength [strĕngth], *n.* 1 Being strong; degree of strongness. 強健; 強度; 力; 氣力: *has the strength of a horse, not the strength of a cat* (力大如牛; 手無縛雞之力); *has not the strength to* (力不勝任; 無力爲之). 2 Number of persons present or available. 到場人數; 可用人數: *what is your strength?* (汝輩幾人). 3 Power to resist force. 抵抗力. 4 Legal or moral force. 法律拘束力; 道德效力. 5 What makes strong. 致堅強者: *God is our strength* (神爲給予吾人力量者).
on the strength. 入軍籍.
on the strength of. 倚賴; 信賴.

strĕng'then [strĕng'th'n], *v. t.* Add to the strength or numbers of; reinforce. 加力; 增多; 增強: *strengthen* one's *hand* [喻] (激勵).
— *v. i.* Grow stronger. 變強.
streng'thener, *n.*

strĕn'ŭous [strĕn'ū-ŭs], *a.* Making or requiring great exertions. 奮勇的; 努力的; 需大力的.
strenuos'ity [strĕn'ū-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

stress [strĕs], *n.* 1 Pressure or tension or compulsion. 壓迫; 緊張; 強迫: *times of stress* (多事之秋); *under* or *driven by stress of weather, poverty* (處於暴風雨下; 爲貧困所驅迫). 2 Emphasis; accent. 注重; 重音: *lay stress on* (重視); *the stress is on 'may'* (重讀在 "may" 字). 3 Force exerted between contiguous bodies or parts of a body. [機] 應力.
— *v. t.* 1 Lay stress on; emphasize; accent. 側重; 注重; 重讀. 2 Subject to mechanical stress. 使受應力.

strĕtch [strĕch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make taut; increase the length or extent or size of by tension; undergo or be capable of such increase; place somewhere in taut or outspread state. 拉緊; 拉長; 擴張; 擴大; 受拉; 經拉; 伸展; 伸張: *stretch the rope tight* (拉緊繩索); *stretch* one*self*, one's *legs* (伸肢; 伸足); *silk socks stretch whereas woollen ones shrink* (絲襪宜張而毛襪收縮); *he lay stretched on the lawn* (彼伸肢躺於草地); *stretch a point* (稍稍出格); *with out-stretched hand* (以伸張之手). 2 Exert (one's power &c.) to the utmost. 竭盡 (全力等). 3 Misrepresent or abuse (facts, law, rights, &c.) by exaggeration or extension. 誤誇, 濫用 (事實, 法律, 權利等). 4 Reach *out* (one's hand, finger, legs, &c.). 伸出 (手, 指, 腿等). 5 (Of line, region, &c.) be of specified extent, run or be spread out in specified direction, (*for* miles &c., *from* point *to* point, *across*, *along*, &c.). (線, 區域等) 綿延, 伸展. 6 Stretch oneself. 伸肢. 7 Hang (criminal &c.). [俚] 絞 (罪犯等).
— *n.* 1 Act of stretching; stretched state. 拉緊; 拉長; 擴張; 伸展: 瑪力: *with a stretch & a yawn* (伸肢而呵欠); *by a stretch of authority* (越權); *on the stretch* (緊精會神; 竭力). 2 Expanse or tract or spell. 綿亙; 廣袤; 一次時間: *a stretch of road, water* (綿亙之路; 瀰漫之水); *how long do you work at a stretch?* (汝一次工作若干時?). 3 Extent to which anything may be stretched; extreme reach. 物所能及之度; 極度.

strĕtch'er [strĕch'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) kinds of hand-barrow on which disabled person can be laid & carried, board in boat for rower to steady his feet against, brick laid with side in face of wall. (尤指) 舁牀, (划手之) 足架, (牆上) 露側磚. (參看 HEADER).

strĕtch'y [strĕch'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness,** *n.*). Feeling need of stretching oneself. 欲伸肢的.

strew (-ōō) [strōō; *also, esp. British,* strō], *v. t.* (p.p. **-n, -ed**). 1 Scatter (sand, flowers, small objects) over a surface; spread (surface) with or *with* sand &c. 撒, 播 (沙, 花, 細物) 於面; 鋪 (面) 以沙等. 2 Spread by scattering. 散布.

stri'a [strī'ă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Slight score or ridge on a surface. 微細刻痕, 隆紋.

strī'ate, strīāt'ed, [strī'āt, strī'āt-ĕd], *aa.* Marked with striae. 標以刻痕的; 有隆紋的.

strīā'tion [strī-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Making or possession or arrangement of striae. 製刻痕; 有刻痕; 排刻痕. 2 One of a series of parallel striae. 刻痕; 隆紋.

strick'en [strik'n], *p. p. & a.* 1 Smitten with or *with* disease or famine or grief. 疾病所磨折的; 饑饉所摧殘的; 悲哀所襲擊的. 2 Far gone *in* years. 衰邁的; 年老的.
a stricken field. [古; 修] 戰爭; 戰場.

stric'kle [strik'l], *n.* Kinds of wooden bar used for strike-measure, for shaping sand in metal-founding, for whetting scythes, &c. (量穀時之) 掠棒; 鑄型板; 磨刀具.

strict [strikt], *a.* 1 Drawn close; tight; tense. 拉緊的; 緊密的; 緊張的. 2 Precisely defined or limited; accurate. 嚴格的; 縝密的; 準確的: *strictly speaking* (嚴格言之); *keep strict watch* (嚴守). 3 Without irregularity or exception or deviation. 整齊的; 一律的; 嚴正的. 4 Requiring implicit obedience or exact performance. 嚴厲的; 謹嚴的: *strict orders* (嚴令).

stric'tion [strik'shŭn], *n.* A constricting; constriction. 緊縮; 壓縮.

stric'ture [strik'tŭr], *n.* 1 (usu. in pl.). Comment(s) of a critical or censorious kind (*on, upon*). 苛評; 責難. 2 Constricted state of a duct. [醫] 導管之攣縮, 狹窄.
stric'tured (-kchērd) [-tŭrd], *a.*

strīde [strīd], *v. i. & t.* (past **strode,** rare p. p. **stridden** or **strid; -dable,** *a.*). 1 Walk with long steps. 闊步而行. 2 Traverse (ditch &c., specified distance) in one step. 跨越 (溝渠等, 若干距離). 3 Bestride or stand astride of. [罕] 跨坐; 跨立.
— *n.* 1 Single walking or running step. (行或跑之) 一步. 2 Distance from toe of hinder to heel of forward foot. 跨距. 3 Gait in regard to length of stride. 闊步: *take* obstacle *in* one's *stride* (泰然度過難關).

strīd'ent [strī'dĕnt], *a.* Of loud harsh sound. 粗闊聲的.

strīd'ūlāte [strīd'ū-lāt], *v. i.* Make shrill jarring sound by rubbing together hard parts of body (of cicadas, grasshoppers, &c.). (蟬, 蚱蜢等) 振翅發尖銳聲.

strīd'ūlous [strīd'ū-lŭs], *a.* Emitting a harsh creaking sound. 發尖銳聲的.
strīd'ūlously, *adv.*

strīfe [strīf], *n.* 1 Quarrels; hostilities. 吵鬧; 爭鬬. 2 Contention for superiority; contest. 爭勝; 競爭.

strīg'ose, strīg'ous, [strī'gōs, strī-gōs'; strī'gŭs], *aa.* 1 With short stiff hairs or scales. [植] 有短剛毛的; 有硬薄片的. 2 Marked with fine, closely set grooves. [動] 有細密溝紋的.

strike [strik], *v. t.* (past **struck;** p. p. **struck** & arch. **stricken; -kable,** *a.*). 1 Hit; smite. 打; 擊. 2 Strike against; collide with. 觸; 撞: *ship strikes a rock* (船觸礁). 3 Deliver (blow, stroke). 予以(擊, 一擊). 4 Thrust (knife &c.) *into* or *through*. 刺(刀)入, 刺(刀)過. 5 Put (terror) *into* heart or person. 令喪 (驚); 使受 (嚇). 6 Dash (part of self, thing held) *against* or *on* something. 撞擊; 撞撞: *struck his fist on the table, his stick against the door* (彼以拳拍桌, 以杖撞門). 7 Make (coin, medal) by stamping. 打造 (硬幣, 獎章). 8 Agree on (bargain). 訂定 (買賣). 9 Come upon as one goes or in course of search (track, mineral, &c.). 尋獲, 覓得 (正路, 礦苗等): *struck the river, a vein of ore* (尋見河流; 覓得礦脈). 10 Enter the mind or rouse the attention of (person). 使記起; 引起注意: *it strikes me you are afraid* (我以汝爲懼怕); *a striking sight* &c. (引人注目之景象). 11 Extract (fire, spark) by percussion (often *out of*); ignite (match) by rubbing; produce (light) by striking match. 敲出(火, 火花); 劃(火柴); 劃火柴以生(火). 12 Take down or remove (flag, sail, tent). 取下, 撤去 (旗, 帆, 帳篷). 13 Cease or knock off (work). 停, 罷 (工). 14 Arrive at (balance, average) by calculation. 算出 (貸借兩方差額, 平均數). 15 Put oneself theatrically into (attitude). 裝作 (姿態). 16 Turn (person) *blind* or *deaf* or *dumb* or *senseless* or *dead* by sudden stroke. 突擊使(人)目盲, 耳聾, 口啞, 無知覺, 死亡. 17 Efface, cancel, or the like, (usu. with *from, off,* or *out*). 擦去; 抹去; 塗去.

— *v. i.* 1 Advance; proceed. 前進; 進行: *strike through the fields*(行經田間). 2 (Of clock or 'it') sound the time or *the hour* or specified time. (鐘) 鳴時, 報時: *has it struck six yet?* (鐘已鳴六時否?). 3 (Of hour &c.) be sounded. (點鐘等)鳴報: *I hear twelve striking* (我聞十二點鐘之鳴報); *the hour has struck for* [喻] (時已至可以). 4 Give or aim a blow; attack. 打擊; 進擊; 攻打. 5 (Of workmen) go on strike (often *for* changes, *against* grievance); (of employee &c.) decline to proceed. (工人)罷工;(僱員等)怠工. 6 (Of ship or fort or commander) strike flag in sign of surrender. (船, 礮臺, 司令官)下旗示降. 7 (Of ship or its crew) strike a rock. (船, 船上水手) 觸礁. 8 (Of match) ignite when struck. (火柴) 受擦發火. 9 (Of plant) take root. (植物) 生根. 10 (Of air, mist, sunshine, &c.) be noticeably *cold* or *raw* or *warm* or the like. (空氣, 霧, 日光等) 微寒 (如奇冷, 沁寒, 煖暖).

— *n.* 1 Act of striking. 打擊. 2 Concerted refusal of workmen to work till some grievance is remedied. 罷工; 同盟罷工: *go, be, on strike* (罷工); *general strike* (總罷工); *sympathetic strike* (後援罷工). 3 A sudden finding of rich ore in mining or petroleum in boring for it; any sudden success, esp. financial. (開礦時) 突遇豐富之礦苗, 石油; 突然成功; (尤指) 暴富.

strike a blow for. 力爭; 努力保護.

strike all of a heap. [俗] 使嚇不成聲; 使沈默.

strike aside. 擋開 (武器, 拳擊).

strike at. 攻擊; 進擊.

strike at the root of. 絕其根株.

strike back. 回手; 還擊.

strike down. 擊倒; 破滅; 殺死.

strike hands. 訂定契約; [古] 擊掌.

strike home. 擊中要害; 洞中肯綮.

strike in. (痛風) 攻入身體內部; (人) 插言.

strike into. 轉入, 開始 (正路, 題目, 奔馳等).

strike off. 斬 (首); 刪去, 塗去 (項目, 名字); 印 (書); 分歧.

strike oil. [喻] 發橫財; 暴發.

strike out. 創立(計劃); 發明(學說); 攻擊敵人; 開始游泳.

strike out of. 分自.

strike root. 生根; 堅定.

strike to. 定方向; 決方針.

strike up. 開奏; 擡起 (他人之兵器).

strike upon. (光線, 聲音等) 映射, 達到 (平面, 耳).

strike while the iron's hot. 乘熱打鐵; 隨風使帆; 乘機而行; 時不可失.

strike-breakers. 破壞罷工者; 替代罷工者作工之人.

strike-measure. 平量 (量穀時用掠棒掠過斛面, 使穀量正與斛口齊平).

strike-pay. 罷工津貼.

strik'er [strik'ər], *n.* (Esp.) workman on strike. (尤指)同盟罷工者.

strik'ing [strik'iŋ], *a.* Sure to be noticed; arresting; impressive. 可注意的; 勾引人的; 能動人的.

striking-distance. 擊距: *within striking-distance*(近至可以擊及).

string [striŋ], *n.* 1 Twine or fine cord; a length of this or a thong or ribbon or lace serving to tie or attach or work something (e.g. parcel, bonnet, shoe, bow, puppet). 線; 細繩; (供繫縛用之) 細索, 皮帶, 緞帶, 紐帶: *first, second, string* (主要者; 替換者); *pull the strings* (暗中牽線). 2 One of the stretched pieces of cord or catgut or wire producing the notes of some musical instruments by vibration. (樂器之) 絃, 羊腸線, 金屬絲: *the strings* (樂隊中絃樂器); *touch the strings* (操琴). 3 Set of things threaded on a string (usu. *of*); set *of* things presented or coming successively. 一串事物; 一連事物: *a string of beads, instances* (一串念珠; 一連事例). 4 A fiber, as of a plant. (植物之) 纖維. 5 A nerve or tendon of an animal body. [廢] 筋脈; 腱.

— *v. t. & i.* (**strung**). 1 Thread (beads &c.) on a string; put (facts &c.) *together* in connected form. 串 (珠等) 於線; 聯綴 (事實等). 2 Bend (bow) to its string; bring (person, nerves, faculties) to state of tension (*up*). 拉 (弓); 使 (人, 神經, 心力) 興奮: *high* or *highly strung* (心力緊張; 精神興奮). 3 Provide (racket &c.) with the necessary strings. 以弦線裝 (網球拍等). 4 Deprive of strings. 剔去筋脈: *string beans* (剔去豆筋). 5 Extend or stretch like a string. 伸展; 引伸. 6 Move or progress in a string or series. 魚貫而前; 接續而進.

string band. 絃樂隊.
string up. [俚] 絞(人).
have two strings to one's bow. 有二情人以擇其一; 有二計劃或方法以達一目的.
stringed (-ngd) [strĭngd], *a.* 有弦的; 由弦發聲的.
string-halt. (馬之)跛行病.
‖**stringendo** (-j-) [strĕn-jĕn'dō], *adv.* [It.] With increased speed and loudness. 漸快漸高 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).
strin'gent (-j-) [strĭn'jĕnt], *a.* 1 (Of rules &c.) strict, binding, precise, leaving no loophole or discretion. (規則等)森嚴的, 束縛的, 精細的, 無可逃避的, 強迫的. 2 Tight; having little available money. 緊迫的; 款絀的.
strin'gency (-j-) [strĭn'jĕn-sĭ], *n.*
string'er (-ng-) [strĭng'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who strings. 張絃者; 弦匠. 2 Any main lengthways timber in a bridge or other building. 縱梁; 長桁.
string'piece [strĭng'pēs'], *n.* Long timber supporting and connecting the parts of a framework. [建] 臺木.
string'y (-ngĭ) [strĭng'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Fibrous; like string. 含纖維的; 似線的. 2 (Of liquid) viscous, ropy. (液體)黏膩的, 發膠黏的.
strip [strĭp], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Deprive; divest. 剝奪; 褫奪. 2 Remove clothes or covering from; take (covering, clothes) *from* thing or person or *off*. 脫…之衣; 去…之蓋; 去, 脫 (蓋, 衣): *stripped to the skin* (一絲不掛; 裸體). 3 Denude or dismantle (place, ship, &c.). 剝削 (地方上) 所有; 拆去 (船上) 裝置. 4 Press out the last milk at a milking. 擠乾乳汁.
— *v. i.* 1 Deprive *of* covering or belongings or attributes. 剝去覆蓋; 奪去財產; 除去屬性. 2 Put off one's clothes. 脫衣.
— *n.* Long narrow piece of something. 狹條; 長片: *a strip of cloth, territory* (一條布; 一片狹長之地).
stripe [strīp], *n.* 1 Long narrow band differing in colour or texture from the surface on either side. 條紋; 斑紋. 2 A strip attached to something of a different colour or material. 鑲條; 邊條. 3 Distinctive colour; type; sort. 特色; 式樣; 種類: *persons of the same stripe* (同類之人). 4 Stroke with scourge &c. [古] 鞭撻; 鞭答.
striped (-pt) [strīpt; strīp'ĕd], *a.* 有條紋的; 有鑲條的.
strip'ling [strĭp'lĭng], *n.* Youth whose figure has not yet filled out. 少年; 童子.
strive [strīv], *v. i.* (**strove, striven**). 1 Try hard *to* do or *for* object; struggle *after* an ideal &c. 努力; 奮鬥. 2 Engage in strife *with*; contend *against*. 競爭; 力爭.
strob'ile [strŏb'ĭl], *n.* Cone of pine &c. 松球; 球果.
strode [strōd]. See STRIDE.
stroke [strōk], *n.* 1 Blow dealt by fate or nature or executioner or victor. 打擊; 轟擊; 痛打; 痛擊; 雹擊: *has had a stroke* (中風; 癱瘓); *a stroke of lightning* (電之一擊); *to receive 20 strokes of the lash* (受鞭二十下); *finishing stroke* (致命之一擊). 2 Sudden favourable turn *of luck*. 突然交運; 暴發. 3 Blow or movement or operation executed as part of a game or contest or trial of skill. (競賽, 比武, 競技中) 一擊, 動作, 運用: *the first stroke showed his quality* (最初之一擊已示其才能); *a stroke of genius* (獨創之計劃). 4 Movement of a recurrent or regulated kind. 往復之動作; 有規律之動作: *the stroke of wings, oars, pulse, piston,* &c. (翼之拍; 槳之划; 脈之跳; 活塞之上下); *have not done a stroke of work* (未嘗作一事); *row a quick stroke* (划一快划). 5 The oarsman nearest the stern whose stroke the crew keep time with. 尾槳槳手; 划尾槳者. 6 The sound of a clock's bell. 鐘聲: *on the stroke of nine* (鐘鳴九下時). 7 Sweep or move in one direction of the pen or pencil or brush; mark left by it. 一筆; 一劃; 一刷; 筆跡: *portrayed with a few rapid strokes* (草草數筆畫成); *your up strokes are too thick* (汝之縴筆過粗); *could do it with a stroke of the pen* (舉筆簽字此事即成). 8 Act of stroking. 撫摸; 輕撫.
— *v. t.* (**-kable,** *a.*). 1 Pass the hand gently along (hair, head, cat, &c.). 撫摸, 輕撫 (髮, 頭, 貓等). 2 Act as stroke to (boat). 爲 (船上) 尾槳槳手.

strōll [strōl], *v. i.* 1 Walk leisurely along. 漫步; 遊遙. 2 (Of actors &c., usu. in part.) go from place to place performing at each. (伶人等)遊行演戲. — *n.* Short leisurely walk. 漫步; 散步.

strōll'er [strōl'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) strolling actor. (尤指) 遊行演戲者, 江湖戲子.

strŏng [strŏng], *a.* (in comp. & sup. pr. -ngg-). 1 Having power of resistance; not easily broken or torn or worn or injured or captured or disturbed; tough; firm; healthy. 有抵抗力的; 不易碎的; 不易撕的; 不易破的; 不易受傷的; 矯捷的; 堅定的; 強韌的; 穩固的; 康健的: *strong constitution, china, cloth, boots, fortress, faith* (健壯之體格; 堅厚之瓷器, 布, 靴; 築固之壁壘; 堅定之信仰); *are you stronger now?* (汝體稍強否?). 2 Capable of exerting great force or of doing much. 有力的; 有作爲的. 3 Muscular. 富有膂力的. 4 Powerful by numbers or resources or quality or ability. 衆多的; 富強的; 強貲的; 多才能的: *battalions a thousand strong* (一千壯丁之大隊). 5 Convincing; striking. 致信服的; 動人的: *strong evidence, instance* (有力之證據; 明顯之事例). 6 Powerfully affecting the senses. 強烈的: *strong tea, medicine* (濃茶; 烈性之藥). 7 Exerting force; energetic; decided; vigorous. 努力的; 猛烈的; 堅決的; 堅毅的: *strong wind, protest, opinion* (烈風; 有力之抗議; 決意). 8 (Of vbs) forming past tense &c. by vowel gradation, as *sing sang sung*. [文] (動詞) 依元音之變化而變形的 (如: sing, sang, sung). 9 Offensive or too intense in odour or flavour; rank. 難聞的; 惡臭的; 污臭的.

strong drink. 燒酒; 烈酒.

strong language. 激烈言語; (尤指) 詈詞.

strong man. 大無畏之管理者.

strong measures. 激烈手段.

strong meat. 難深學說.

strong waters. [古] 火酒; 酒精.

strong-box. 財寶箱.

strong'ly, *adv.*

strong-minded. 獨立的; 堅決的.

strong-room. 財寶室.

strŏng'hōld [strŏng'hōld'], *n.* Fortress or citadel (often of place where some cause is powerful). 壘台; 衛城; [喻] 某種主義之大本營: *a stronghold of protestantism* (新教大本營).

strŏn'tium (-shm) [strŏn'shĭ-ŭm], *n.* A dark-yellow metal. 鋰; 鍶.

strŏp [strŏp], *n.* 1 Appliance for sharpening razors. (磨剃刀之) 革砥. 2 Band of rope or iron round pulley. [航] (滑車之) 帶索. — *v. t.* (-pp-). Sharpen on strop. 磨於革砥.

strŏph'ē [strŏ'fē], *n.* (Lines recited during) turn made in dancing by ancient Greek chorus. (古希臘歌劇中) 左旋舞, 左旋舞曲, 發旋. (參看 ANTISTROPHE).

strove [strōv]. See STRIVE.

strow [strō]. =STREW.

struck [strŭk]. See STRIKE.

strŭc'tural (-cher-) [strŭk'tŭr-dl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) of the essential framework. (尤指) 架構上的.

strŭc'ture [strŭk'tŭr], *n.* 1 Way in which thing holds together. 構造法: *have you a clear idea of its structure?* (汝於此構造法有一清楚觀念否?). 2 The supporting framework or essential parts. 構造物; 支撐架. 3 A building or any complex whole. 房屋; 建築物: *a structure of marble* (大理石建築物). 4 Arrangement of parts or of particles in a substance. 構造; 組織.

strŭg'gle [strŭg'l], *v. i.* 1 Throw the limbs about in violent effort to get free; make one's way with difficulty (*out of, through, to, along,* &c.). 掙脫; 掙扎. 2 Make great efforts under difficulties (*to* do, *for* object, *against* or *with* opponent or obstacle or temptation). 努力; 奮勉. 3 (part.). Experiencing difficulty in making one's living or getting recognition. 經歷辛苦的; 經受困難的. — *n.* 1 Spell of struggling. 掙扎. 2 Effort under difficulties; hard contest. (困苦中) 努力; 競爭: *struggle for existence* (生存競爭).

strŭm [strŭm], *v. i. & t.* (**-mm-**). Play tune &c. monotonously or without expression on or *on* piano &c.; play (piano, tune, &c.) thus. 奏單調聲; 亂彈; 以單調聲彈奏, 亂彈 (鋼琴, 音調). — *n.* Strumming sound. 單調彈奏聲; 亂彈聲.

stru'ma (-ōō-) [strōō'mȧ], *n.* (pl. **-mæ**). 1 Scrofula; goitre. [醫]

腺病; 甲狀腺腫. 2 Cushion-like dilatation of an organ. [植] (器官之) 瘤狀膨眼.

strumat'ic [strōō-măt'ĭk], *a.*

stru'mose, -mous, [strōō'mōs, -məs], *aa.*

strŭm'pĕt [strŭm'pĕt], *n.* Prostitute. [修; 俗] 娼妓.

strung [strŭng]. See STRING.

strŭt [strŭt], *n.* 1 Bar forming part of a framework & designed to resist compression. 撐木; 支柱. 2 Strutting gait. 高視闊步.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Walk in stiff pompous way. 昂首而行. 2 Strengthen (framework) or support (rafter &c.) with strut. 以撐木支(架); 以支柱支 (椽等).

strȳc'hnine (-k-)[strĭk'nĭn; -nēn], **-nin,** *n.* Highly poisonous alkaloid used in small doses as nerve-stimulant. [化] 番木鼈鹼 (一種毒性植物鹼, 可作神經興奮劑).

strȳc'hnic (-k-) [strĭk'nĭk], *a.*

stŭb [stŭb], *n.* 1 Stump of tree, tooth, &c., remaining rooted. (樹之) 斷株; (牙之) 殘根. 2 Fag-end of cigar, pencil, &c. 香煙頭; 鉛筆頭. 3 The counterfoil in a cheque-book &c. (支票等) 存根. 4 Anything short & thick. 短粗之物.

— *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Rid (ground) of stubs; dig (root &c.) *up.* 掘 (地) 以除斷株; 掘 (根等). 2 Dash (one's *toe*) against stone &c. 撞(趾)於石.

stŭbbed (-bd) [stŭb'ĕd; stŭbd], *a.* 1 Short and thick like a stump. 粗短如斷株的. 2 Blunt; obtuse. 遲鈍的; 愚鈍的.

stŭb'ble [stŭb''l], *n.* Stumps of grain left sticking in ground (also fig. of short hair). (稻刈後之) 殘株; [喻] 短髮.

stubb'ly [stŭb'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*

stŭbb'orn [stŭb'ērn], *a.* (**-nness,** *n.*). Unyielding; not docile or amenable to control. 頑強的; 難馭的; 不服管轄的: *stubborn resistance, child* (頑抗; 頑童); *stubborn facts* (不能遷就理論之事實).

stŭbb'y [stŭb'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). 1 Full of stubs. 多斷株的; 多殘根的. 2 Short, thick, and stiff, as bristles. 短粗而剛硬的.

stŭb'nail [stŭb'nāl'], *n.* A short thick nail. 短粗釘.

stŭcc'ō [stŭk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Kinds of plaster for facing walls. (刷牆用之) 司得荀泥; 刷牆灰泥. — *v. t.* Face with stucco. 刷以司得荀泥.

stuck [stŭk]. See STICK.

stŭck'-ŭp' [stŭk'ŭp'], *a.* Arrogant or conceited or exclusive. 傲慢的; 自負的; 獨占的.

stŭd [stŭd], *n.* 1 Projecting nail-head or similar knob on a surface (usu. as one of many serving for ornament or protection). (平面上) 釘頭, 飾釘, 球狀飾物. 2 Post to which laths are nailed. 釘板直柱. 3 (often **shirt-stud**). Removable double-headed button for two or more buttonholes. 雙頭飾鈕. 4 Number of horses kept for breeding or for some purpose. (供繁殖等用之) 馬羣: *racing stud* (賽跑之馬羣). 5 The place where a stud is kept, esp. for breeding. 馬場; (尤指) 馬羣繁殖場. 6 A studhorse. 未閹牡馬; 傳種馬.

— *v. t.* (**-dd-**). Set with or as with studs. 嵌以釘頭; 鑲以球狀飾物: *door, sky, studded with nails, stars* (鑲有釘頭之門; 滿佈星體之天). *stud farm.* 馬羣繁殖場.

stŭd'bŏŏk [stŭd'bŏŏk'], *n.* Register of horses' pedigrees. 馬譜.

stŭdd'ĭng [stŭd'ĭng], *n.* Wood, lath & plaster, &c., of interior partitions. 間隔牆壁料 (如: 木, 木板, 灰泥).

studding-sail (stŭn'sl) [stŭd'ĭng sāl; *naut,* stŭn's'l], *n.* Extra sail set out beyond square sail in light winds. 副橫帆; 補助帆.

stūd'ent [stū'dĕnt], *n.* 1 Person engaged in study esp. one under instruction at a university or an institution giving professional or technical training. 學生; (尤指) 研究生: *medical student* (醫科學生); *students of divinity, human nature* (神學研究生; 人性研究者). 2 (At certain colleges) holder of fellowship or scholarship. (若干大學中) 領賞研究生, 領受獎學金者.

stūd'hŏrse [stŭd'hôrs'], *n.* Stallion. 未閹牡馬; 傳種馬.

stūd'ied (-dĭd)[stŭd'ĭd], *a.* Deliberate or intentional; thought out in detail. 審慎的; 有意的; 精思的: *studied insult* (有意之侮辱).

stūd'ĭō [stū'dĭ-ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Artist's work-room. (美術家之) 工作室.

stūd'ious [stū'di-ŭs], *a.* 1 Given to study or reading. 喜研究的; 好讀書的. 2 Desirous or careful *to* do. 熱心的; 專心的. 3 (Of care, politeness, avoidance, &c.) studied or painstaking. (照顧, 禮貌, 避免等) 審慎的, 故意的, 勤勞的.

stŭd'y [stŭd'ĭ], *n.* 1 Acquiring of information esp. from books (often pl.); pursuit of some branch of knowledge (usu. *of*). 學習; (尤指) 讀書; 研究: *much given to study* (極好研究). 2 Meditation. [古] 沈思; 冥想: *in a brown study* (在冥想中). 3 Thing that is or deserves to be examined or thought over; a branch of learning that is studied. 待研究之事物; 值得研究之事物; 學科: *his face was a study* (彼之面貌值得研究). 4 Especial object of endeavour. [古] 企圖: *it will be my study to please you* (我所企圖者爲求汝之歡娛). 5 Piece of work esp. in painting done as practice or experiment. 稿本; (尤指) 畫稿: *painter's methods are best revealed in his studies* (畫家之筆法最易於畫稿中見之). 6 Room used for literary work or owner's private business. 書齋; 私室: *you will find him in his or the study* (汝可於彼書齋或私室中遇之).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-diable**, *a.*). 1 Make an object of study; devote time & thought to understanding (subject, facts, &c.) or furthering; scrutinize. 定爲研究目的; 研究 (題目, 事實等); 促進; 精究: *study law, French*, one's *own* or another's *interests*, person's *face, the map* (研究法律, 法文; 促進自己或他人之利益; 精究人面, 地圖). 2 Be constantly careful *to* do. 慎思而行. 3 Suit one's actions to (principle). 使動作合於 (主義). 4 Read books with a view to learning (often *for* an examination or profession). 讀書, 求學 (以備考試或就業): *is studying for the bar* (讀書以備律師).

stŭff [stŭf], *n.* 1 Material; substance or things of uncertain kind or not needing to be particularized or of inferior quality. 材料; 物質; 貨品; 次等物: *the stuff that dreams are made of* (構成夢之材料); *doctor's stuff* (藥物); *green or garden stuff* (蔬菜); *do you call this stuff butter, beer?* (汝稱此物爲乳油, 爲啤酒?). 2 Woollen fabric. 毛織物. 3 Valueless matter; refuse; trash; nonsense. 無價值之物; 廢物; 塞物; 胡說: *stuff & nonsense!* (胡說!).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Pack tightly or cram (receptacle *with*, things or matter *into* receptacle or *in*). 塞滿; 填塞: *stuffed turkey* (腹中塞滿調味物之火雞); *cushion stuffed with feathers* (羽毛墊子); *stuff child with food*, person's *head with fancies* (以食物飽兒童之腹; 以幻想充人之腦海); *stuff* one's *fingers into* one's *ears* (塞指入耳). 2 Block *up* (orifice, ears, &c.). 閉塞 (孔, 耳等). 3 Overfeed (person, animal); eat (food) greedily; overeat oneself. [俗] 使 (人, 動物) 過食; 貪進 (食物); 過飽. 4 Gull or hoax. [俗] 欺騙; 戲弄. 5 Put fraudulent votes into (a ballot box). [美] 投欺詐票於 (票匭).

stŭff'ing, *n.* (Esp.) seasoning used in stuffing meat &c., padding of furniture &c. (尤指塡肉用之) 調味品, (家具之) 襯墊物.

stŭff'y [stŭf'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 (Of room &c. or its atmosphere) lacking ventilation, close or oppressive or fusty. (室或室中空氣) 不通氣的, 密閉的, 悶塞的, 霉臭的. 2 Angry. [俚] 憤怒的.

stuggy [stŭg'ĭ]. = STOCKY.

stŭl'tify [stŭl'tĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Exhibit in ridiculous light or make meaningless or undo the work or effect of (one*self*, one's action) by later inconsistent action. 愚弄; 作弄; 使無成就; 使歸無效. **stultifica'tion** [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

stŭm [stŭm], *n.* Unfermented grape-juice; must. (未發酵之) 葡萄汁; 新釀葡萄酒. — *v. t.* 1 Prevent from fermenting, secure (wine) against further fermentation in cask, by introduction of antiseptic. 阻止發酵; 使 (酒) 停止發酵. 2 Renew (wine) by mixing with must and raising a new fermentation. 加以葡萄汁使 (酒) 變新.

stŭm'ble [stŭm'b'l], *v. i.* 1 Lurch forward as if falling from catching foot. 踬; 顛躓. 2 Make blunder(s) in doing something. 作錯; 錯誤: *stumbles in his speech* (其言有誤). 3 Feel scruples or doubts *at*. 躊躇; 遲疑. 4 Come *upon* unexpectedly. 偶遇. 5 Make

way *along* &c. with repeated stumbling. 踣躓而前.

— *n.* Act of stumbling. 躓; 顛躓; 錯誤; 蹉躓; 偶過.

stumbling-block. 難境; 疑點; 障礙物.

stūm'er [stūm'ĕr], *n.* Worthless cheque; counterfeit coin or note. [俚] 假支票; 贋幣; 假鈔票.

stump [stŭmp], *n.* 1 Part of a felled or fallen tree that remains attached to root & projecting from ground. 斷株; 殘株. 2 Remnant of something (esp. branch, limb, tooth, implement, cigar) from which the greater part has been cut or broken or worn off. 殘餘; (尤指) 殘枝, 殘肢, 齒根, 殘具, 香烟頭. 3 Tree-stump serving outdoor orator as platform. (作戶外演說臺之) 樹樁: *on the stump* (從事政治宣傳); *stump orator, oratory* (宣傳者; 宣傳). 4 Any of the three uprights of a cricket wicket. [板球] 門柱. 5 Wooden leg; (pl.) legs. 木足; [俗] 腿.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Walk on or as on wooden leg(s). 以木足行走; 如以木足行走. 2 (Of question, questioner, problem, task) pose or be too hard for, (p.p.) at one's wit's end (*for* answer &c.). (問題, 發問者, 難題, 工作) 困惑, 作難, 茫無所知的, 不知所答的. 3 Try to rouse (district, class) with stump oratory. 宣傳以喚醒 (區域, 階級).

stump'age [stŭm'pĭj], *n.* 1 Timber in standing trees. 直木材. 2 A tax on the amount of timber cut. 木材稅.

stŭm'per [stŭm'pĕr], *n.* (Esp.) hard question or task. (尤指) 難題, 難工作.

stump'y [stŭm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Full of stumps. 多斷株的; 多殘株的. 2 Thickset; short in proportion to girth. 矮胖的; 粗短的.

stŭn [stŭn], *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Knock senseless. 不省人事; 打昏. 2 Overwhelm or temporarily paralyse or stupefy by shock. 以震動壓倒, 使暫時麻木, 使愚鈍. — *n.* 1 Condition of being stunned. 不省人事; 昏厥; 麻木; 愚鈍. 2 That which stuns. 致不省人事者; 致愚鈍者.

stunn'ing [stŭn'ĭng], *a.*

stung [stŭng]. See STING.

stunk [stŭnk]. See STINK.

stŭnn'er [stŭn'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) amazingly good, first-class, specimen. (尤指) 非常事物, 上等物品.

stŭnt [stŭnt], *v. t.* 1 Check growth of. 阻止發育. 2 (p.p.). Undersized or ill developed. 短小的; 發育不全的. — *n.* 1 A check in growth. 發育受阻. 2 Tour-de-force; special effort; display of concentrated energy. [俚; 美] 絕技; 奇力; 專力.

stūpe [stūp], *n.* Pledget or fomentation-flannel. [外] 熨傷麻布; 洗傷法關絨.

stūpéfā'cient (-shent) [stū'pĕ-fā'shĕnt], *a.* Stupefying. 使愚鈍的; 使麻木的. — *n.* Anything that stupefies; a narcotic drug. [醫] 致麻木之物; 麻醉藥.

stupefactive [stū'pĕ-făk'tĭv], *a.* & *n.* =STUPEFACIENT.

stūp'éfy [stū'pĕ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Dull the wits or senses of. 使愚鈍; 使麻木: *stupefied with drink, amazement* (醉昏; 驚呆).

stupefac'tion [stū'pĕ-făk'shŭn], *n.*

stūpĕn'dous [stū-pĕn'dŭs], *a.* 1 Amazing. 驚奇的. 2 Of vast size or importance. 龐大的; 重要的.

stūp'id [stū'pĭd], *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Unintelligent. 愚蠢的: *stupid boy, answer* (愚童; 愚蠢之回答). 2 Uninteresting. 無趣味的: *stupid place, game* (無趣之地域, 游戲).

stupid'ity [stū-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

stūp'or [stū'pŏr], *n.* 1 Dazed or torpid state. 茫然無知; 昏迷. 2 Utter amazement. 驚駭.

stûr'dy [stûr'dĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Not easily knocked down or pushed aside. 堅固的; 堅牢的. 2 Having power of resistance or standing firm; passively strong. 強勁的; 強壯的; 頑勞的: *sturdy child, legs, refusal* (強壯小兒; 健腿; 堅決之拒絕). 3 Of independent character. 獨立性的.

stûr'geon (-jn) [stûr'jŭn], *n.* Kinds of large edible fish. 鱘魚.

stŭt'er [stŭt'ĕr], *v. i. & t.* 1 Speak with checks at & repetitions of certain sounds. 口吃; 吶吶. 2 Utter (excuse, question, greeting, &c.) thus (often *out*). 吶吶而發 (託詞, 問題, 致候語等). — *n.* Act or habit of stuttering. 口吃; 吶吶; 口吃之習慣.

stȳ [stī], *n.* (pl. **-ies**). 1 Enclosure in which pigs are kept, filthy room or dwelling, (now usu. **pig-sty**). 豬圈; 齷齪房間; 卑污住宅. (今常作 pig-sty). 2 Inflamed swelling on edge of eyelid (usu. *sty in the eye*). (眼瞼邊) 麥粒腫 (常作 sty in the eye).

Stȳ'gian [stij'i-ən], *a.* Of or as of Styx or Hades; murky. 斯替克斯的; 冥河的; 冥府的; 陰暗的.

stȳle [stīl], *n.* 1 Pointed rod with which the ancients wrote on wax-coated tablet. (古人蠟板上寫字用之) 尖筆. 2 Pen or pencil. [詩] 筆; 鉛筆. 3 Style-shaped implement e.g. etching-needle. 尖筆形器具 (如: 蝕刻針). 4 Manner of writing or speaking esp. as opp. the matter. 文體; 語風: *a lucid, cumbrous, style* (流利, 笨重之文體); *the style is as bad as the logic* (文體與論理皆劣). 5 Manner of doing anything. 處事方式: *hits out in fine style* (以佳妙姿勢發射). 6 Distinctive manner of an artist or of a school or period in art. (藝術家, 學派, 時期之) 風格: *impressionist style* (印象主義派之風格). 7 Correct way of designating a person &c. 稱呼: *give him his full style* (以彼之全銜呼之). 8 Air of distinction or fashion or superiority. 時樣; 時式; 風采: *there is no style about her* (伊無特別風采). 9 Shape or make or appearance of a garment or vehicle or the like. (衣服, 車輛等之) 形式, 製法, 式樣: *all the new styles at moderate prices* (樣新價廉). 10 Kind or sort *of*. 種類; 門類: *what style of house do you require?* (汝需何種房屋?). 11 Narrowed extension of ovary bearing stigma. [植] 花柱.

— *v. t.* Describe by specified term or designation. 稱謂; 稱呼: *innocence is styled folly* (稱誠實爲愚笨).

new style. 新曆法 (即照格列高里曆 "Gregorian calendar" 之算法, 略作 N.S.).

old style. 舊曆法 (即照儒略曆 "Julian calendar" 之算法, 略作 O.S.).

stȳl'ĕt [stī'lĕt], *n.* 1 Slender pointed instrument; stiletto. 小劍; 七首. 2 Stiffening wire of catheter; probe. [外] 探針; 探傷針. 3 A small, more or less rigid, bristlelike organ or appendage. [動] 鬚毛狀器官, 附屬物.

stȳl'ish [stīl'ish], *a.* 1 In the prevailing fashion; of dashing appearance. 時式的; 時髦的. 2 Well-appointed. 設備完全的.

stȳl'ist [stīl'ist], *n.* Writer or other artist intent rather on style than matter. 文體家; 重格式之藝術家.

stylis'tic [stī-lis'tik], *a.*

stylis'tically, *adv.*

stȳl'ograph (-ahf) [stī'lō-grăf], (colloq.) **stȳl'ō** [stī'lō] (pl. **-os**), *nn.* Reservoir pen writing like pencil but with ink. 自來水尖筆.

stȳlŏg'raphȳ [stī-lŏg'rə-fī], *n.* A mode of writing or tracing lines by means of a style &c. 尖筆書法; 尖筆畫線法.

stylograph'ic [stī'lō-grăf'ik], *a.*

stylograph'ically, *adv.*

stlyus [stī'lŭs], =STYLE, *n.* 1.

stymie [stī'mī], =STIMY.

stȳp'tic [stīp'tik], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). That checks bleeding. 止血的. — *n.* A styptic substance. 止血物.

Stȳx [stīks], *n.* River encompassing Hades. 斯替克斯; 冥河: *cross the Styx* (死).

sū'able [sū'ə-b'l], *a.* That can be sued. 可控訴的.

suan pan (swăhn pahn) [swăn pān], *n.* The Chinese abacus. 算盤.

suasion (swā'zhən) [swā'zhŭn], *n.* Reasoning or advice as incentive (often *moral suasion*). 勸諭, 勸告 (常作 moral suasion "道德上勸告". FORCE, COMPULSION 之對).

suā'sive (sw-)[swā'sĭv], *a.* Having power to persuade; persuasive. 有勸戒力的; 勸誡的.

suāve (sw-) [swāv;swăv], *a.* Bland; polite; of soft flavour &c.; not astringent. 溫和的; 有禮的; 芳醇的; 溫性的: *suave official, manners, wine, medicine* (溫和之官員; 有禮之舉止; 芳醇之酒; 溫性之藥).

suav'ity (sw-) [swăv'ĭ-tĭ; swā'vĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖**suāv'iter in mŏd'ō, fŏrt'iter in rē** (sw-) [swāv'ĭ-tĕr]. [L.] Suavely in manner, strongly in matter. 舉止隨和, 處事果斷.

sūb [sŭb], *n.* 1 Subaltern. [俗] 屬官; 下僚. 2 Subscription. 預約; 預約之款. 3 Substitute. 代理人.

sūb- [sŭb-], *pref.* Pref. added to:

(1) Adjectives meaning just, or not altogether, or more or less, of the specified kind (*sub*-acid, *sub*-conscious); (2) scientific-classification terms meaning an extra step of division inserted between the normal grades, a genus e.g. being parted into sub-genera before the division into species is made (*sub*-class, *sub*-family, *sub*-genus); (3) nouns denoting officials or official bodies or offices with meaning deputy or under- (*sub*-commissioner, *sub*-committee). [字首] 冠於: (1) 形容詞前, 表"適","微","幾分"之義, 如: *sub*-acid (微酸的), *sub*-conscious (潛意識的); (2) 科學分類名詞之前, 表"亞"之義, 如: *sub*-class (亞綱), *sub*-family (亞科), *sub*-genus (亞屬); (3) 名詞之前, 表"副","下級"之義, 如: *sub*-commissioner (副委員), *sub*-committee (分委員會).

sŭbā'cid [sŭb-ās'ĭd], *a.* Moderately acid. 微酸的.

sŭbā'gent [sŭb'ā'jĕnt], *n.* One employed by an agent to transact business in his stead. 第二代理人; 代理人之代理人.

subahdar' (sōōba-) [sōō'bā-dăr'], *n.* Chief native officer of company of Sepoys. (印度兵中) 土著軍官.

sŭb'altern [sŭb-ôl'tērn], *a.* Ranked below, subordinate, esp. being below the rank of captain. 居下位的; 居次的; (尤指) [軍] 陸軍上尉之下的, 陸軍中尉的.

— *n.* A subordinate, esp. commissioned officer of lower rank than captain. 屬官; 下僚; (尤指) [軍] 陸軍中尉.

sŭbalter'nate [sŭb'ăl-tûr'nât], *a.* 1 Succeeding by turns. 輪替的. 2 Subordinate. 居次的; 次要的. — *n.* A particular proposition or a species, as opposed to a universal proposition or a genus. 特稱命題; 特種.

subăq'uĕous [sŭb-ā'kwē-ŭs], *a.* Below water. 水下的.

sŭbaudi'tion [sŭb'ô-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Mental supplying of what in grammar or sense is taken to be implied though not expressed. 意會; 言外之意.

sŭb'-bāse [sŭb'bās'], *n.* The lowest member of a base when divided horizontally. 基礎底; 基底.

sŭb'-bāss [sŭb'bās'], *n.* (also **sub-base**). The lowest tones of an organ. 風琴上最低音; 基礎低音.

sŭbclass' (-ahs) [sŭb'klăs'], *n.* Primary division of a class. [生物] 亞綱. (參看 CLASS).

sŭbcommitt'ee (-tĭ) [sŭb'kŏ-mĭt'ē], *n.* An under committee. 分委員會.

sŭbcŏn'scious (-shus) [sŭb-kŏn'-shŭs], *a.* (**-ness**, *n.*). Of the nature of mental operation, but not present in consciousness. 潛意識的.

sŭbcŏn'trăct [sŭb'kŏn'trăkt], *n.* Arrangement by which one who has contracted to do work gets it done for him by others under contract. 轉契. — (-kontrăkt'), *v. i.* (**-tor**, *n.*). Make subcontract. 訂轉契.

sŭbcūtān'ĕous [sŭb'kū-tā'nē-ŭs], *a.* Below the skin. [外] 皮下的.

sŭbdeac'on [sŭb'dē'k'n], *n.* An assistant to a deacon. 副執事.

sŭbdivīde' [sŭb'dĭ-vīd'], *v. t. & i.* Divide further (t. & i. of what is already in divisions). 再分; 復分.

sŭbdivī'sion (-zhn) [sŭb'dĭ-vĭzh'-ŭn], *n.* Subdividing; one of the parts resulting. 再分; 再分之部.

sŭbdŏm'inant [sŭb-dŏm'ĭ-nănt], *n.* The tone next below the dominant. [音] 次第五調音; 下徵音.

sŭbdūce', sŭbdŭct', [sŭb-dūs', -dŭkt'], *vv. t.* Withdraw; deduct; subtract. [罕] 撤回; 減少; 減去.

subdūe' [sŭb-dū'], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). 1 Get the upper hand of; tame; bring into subjection. 制勝; 馴服; 壓服. 2 Soften, make gentle, tone down, (esp. in p.p.). 使軟; 使溫雅; 調淡; 緩和: *subdued colours, effect, mood* (調淡之顏色; 和緩之效力; 緩和之態度).

subdu'al [sŭb-dū'ăl], *n.*

subĕd'it [sŭb-ĕd'ĭt], *v. t.* 1 Be subeditor in (paper &c.) or of (department). 任 (報紙之) 副主筆; 任 (部份之) 副編輯. 2 Prepare (matter) as subeditor. 助編 (材料).

sŭbĕd'itor [sŭb'ĕd'ĭ-tēr], *n.* Person in charge of some department of a newspaper or other literary undertaking. 副主筆; 副編輯.

subed'itorship, *n.*

subĕr'ic [sŭ-bĕr'ĭk], *a.* Relating to, or extracted from, cork. 軟木的; 提自軟木的.

sŭbfăm'ĭly [sŭb'făm'ĭ-lĭ], *n.* A

category below a family and above a genus. [生物] 亞科. (參看 CLASS).

sŭb'fŭsc [sŭb-fŭsk'], *a.* Sober-hued. [迂] 素色的.

sŭbgĕn'us [sŭb'jē'nŭs], *n.* A category below a genus and above a species. [生物] 亞屬. (參看 CLASS).

sŭbgroup' (-gōp) [sŭb'grōōp'], *n.* Any subordinate group in a classification. 亞羣.

sŭbhead'(ing) (-hĕd-) [sŭb'hĕd', -hĕd'ing], *nn.* Heading showing contents of a portion of a document or article or the like. (文件或論文等之)小標題, 子目.

subjā'cent [sŭb-jā'sĕnt], *a.* Situated below. 居下的.

sŭb'jĕct [sŭb'jĕkt], *a.* 1 Under government; politically dependent; owing obedience *to*. 受治的; 隸屬的; 服從的: *subject peoples* (受治之人民); *children are subject to their parents* (子女須服從父母). 2 Liable or exposed or prone *to*. 易受的; 難免的; 易罹的: *is subject to variation, damage* (易於變化; 易受損壞). 3 Having to be submitted *to* approval &c. 聽任的; 聽候的: *is subject to your consent* (聽候汝之許可).

— *adv.* *Subject to*, conditionally upon, on the assumption of, with submission to. 任; 俟; 聽; 候: *subject to correction, these are the facts* (雖不盡善, 終係事實).

— *n.* 1 Person subject to political rule; any member of a State except the sovereign. 臣民; 百姓; 人民: *liberty of the subject* (人民之自由). 2 The term about which something is predicated in a proposition or with which the verb is made to agree in number &c. in a sentence or clause. [論; 文] 主位; 主詞. 3 The conscious self as opp. all that is external to the mind; the substratum of anything as opp. its attributes. [哲] 自我; 本質. 4 Theme of discussion or description or representation; matter (to be) treated of or dealt with. 論題; 題目; 畫題; 問題: *change the subject* (改換論題); *wander from the subject* (離正題). 5 Peg or occasion *for* or *of* specified action &c. 端; 因: *is a subject of* or *for rejoicing, pity, ridicule* (爲快樂, 憐憫, 嘲笑之因). 6 Person of such-&-such proclivities. 具有某種傾向之人: *a hysterical subject* (歇私底里亞性之人). 7 One subjected or submitted to any physical operation or process, esp. a dead body for dissection. 受手術者; 受剖驗者; (尤指解剖用之)屍體. 8 Principal theme, or melodic phrase, on which a composition or a movement is based. [音] 樂旨; 樂句.

— (subjĕkt'), *v. t.* 1 Subdue (nation &c. usu. *to* one's sway &c.). 征服. 2 Expose, render liable, submit, *to* (*retaliation, insult, heat, cross-examination*, &c.). 使受, 使易受, 使服從(報復, 侮辱, 熱, 盤問). *subject matter.* 題材.

subjec'tion [sŭb-jĕk'shŭn], *n.*

subjĕc'tive [sŭb-jĕk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Belonging to or of or due to the consciousness or the sentient subject as opp. real or external things. 屬於意識的; 意識的; 起自意識的; 主觀的. 2 Imaginary. [俗] 想像的. 3 (Of art & artists) expressing the artist's idiosyncrasy rather than transcribing external realities. (藝術, 藝術家)表藝術家之特性的, 非寫實的. 4 Of or proper or corresponding to the subject. [文] 主詞的; 屬於主詞的; 合乎主詞的: *subjective case* (主格).

subjectiv'ity [sŭb'jĕk-tĭv'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

subjĕc'tivism [sŭb-jĕk'tĭv-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that all knowledge is subjective only & incapable of objective proof. 主觀論.

subjoin' [sŭb-join'], *v. t.* Add (anecdote, illustration, &c.) at the end. 附加, 增補(軼事, 插圖等).

‖sŭb ju'dĭcĕ (jōō-) [jōō'dĭ-sē]. [L.] Under judicial consideration; still to be decided. 在審判中; 尚待判決.

sŭb'jugāte (-jōō-) [sŭb'jōō-gāt], *v. t.* (**-gable**, *a.*). Bring (nation, passion, &c.) into subjection. 征服, 抑制(國家, 情感等).

subjuga'tion (-jōō-) [-gā'shŭn], *n.*

sub'jugator (-jōō-) [-jū-gā'tĕr], *n.*

subjŭnc'tion [sŭb-jŭŋk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of subjoining; state of being subjoined. 附加; 增補. 2 Something subjoined. 增補之物.

subjŭnc'tive [sŭb-jŭŋk'tĭv], *a.* & *n.* *Subjunctive mood* or *subjunctive*, a mood named as being common in subjoined or depend-

ent clauses.[文]假設語氣;附屬語氣.

sŭbking'dom [sŭb'kĭng'dŭm], *n.* A primary division of a kingdom. [生物] 亞界. (參看 CLASS).

sŭblease' [sŭb'lēs'], *n.* Letting to another party of what the lessor himself holds on lease. 轉租. — *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Grant or take sublease of. 轉租; 承受轉租.

sŭblessee' [sŭb'lĕs-ē'], *n.* Taker of sublease. 承受轉租者.

sŭblĕss'or [sŭb-lĕs'ôr; sŭb'lĕs-ôr'], *n.* Granter of sublease. 轉租者.

sŭblĕt' [sŭb-lĕt'], *v. t.* (**-let, -tt-**). Grant sublease of. 轉租.

sŭblĭbrār'ian [sŭb'lī-brā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* One who acts as an assistant to a librarian. 圖書館助理員.

sŭblieutĕn'ant (-lef-) [sŭb'lū-tĕn'ănt; *see* LIEUTENANT], *n.* An inferior or second lieutenant. (英國之)海軍少尉.

sŭb'limate [sŭb'lĭ-māt], *n.* Product of sublimation. 昇華物. — (-māt), *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a;* rare exc. in p.p.). 1 Subject to or produce by sublimation. [罕] 使昇華; 蒸昇. 2 Refine; purify; idealize. [喻] 使高雅; 使純潔; 使理想化.

sŭblĭmā'tion [sŭb'lĭ-mā'shŭn], *n.* Process of converting a substance by heat into vapour & allowing this to solidify. 昇華作用.

sublĭme' [sŭb-līm'], *a.* (**-er,-est**). 1 Lifted up; high. [古] 高舉的; 高的. 2 Exalted; surpassing; so impressive as to inspire awe or wonder. 高尚的; 優越的; 感嚴的; 壯麗的: *sublime mountain, poet* (高山; 感嚴之詩人); *the sublime* (崇高; 宏壯).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-mable,** *a.*). 1 Make sublime. 使高尚; 使優越. 2 Subject (substance) to or extract (product) by sublimation, transmute thus *into,* purify thus, (often fig.). 使昇華,昇華,蒸取,蒸昇, 提淨 (常作喻用).

sublĭm'ity [sŭb-lĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sŭblĭm'inal [sŭb-lĭm'ĭ-năl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). (Of sensations) present without being consciously apprehended. (感覺) 潛意識的.

sŭbling'ual (-nggw-) [sŭb-lĭŋ'-gwăl], *a.* Under the tongue. 舌下的.

sublun'ar, sublun'arў, (-lōō-) [sŭb-lū'năr, sŭb'lū-nā-rĭ], *aa.* 1 Situated beneath the moon. 月下的. 2 Merely terrestrial; of this world. [譏] 塵世的; 現世的.

sŭb'marine' (-ēn) [sŭb'mă-rēn'], *a.* Below sea. 海底的: *submarine plant, cable, volcano* (海底植物; 海底電線; 海底火山). — *n.* Submersible boat esp. for torpedo work. 潛水艇; (尤指) 潛水魚雷艇. *submarine armour.* 潛水服.

submăx'illarў [sŭb-măk'sĭ-lā-rĭ], *a.* Under the jaw. 顎下的.

submē'diant [sŭb-mē'dĭ-ănt], *n.* The sixth tone of the scale, midway between the subdominant and upper tonic. 第六音程; 第六調音.

submĕrge' [sŭb-mûrj'], *v. t. & i.* 1 (Of water &c.) cover the whole of, contain below the surface; (of person &c.) cause water &c. to submerge. (水等) 淹覆, 淹沒; (人等)使水淹覆, 淹沒. 2 (Of submarine &c.) sink. (潛水艇等)沉沒. 3 (p.p.). Plunged in debt or want. [喻] 負債的; 貧乏的: *submerged tenth* (貧民階級).

submer'gence [-mûr'jĕns], *n.*

submĕr'gible [sŭb-mûr'jĭ-b'l], *a.* Capable of being submerged. 能潛水的; 能沈入的. — *n.* A submarine. 潛水艇; 潛水魚雷艇.

submĕrse' [sŭb-mûrs'], *v. t.* Submerge. 淹覆; 淹沒; 使水淹沒.

submersĭbil'ity [sŭb-mûr'sĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

submers'ible [sŭb-mûr'sĭ-b'l], *a.*

submer'sion (-shn) [-mûr'shŭn], *n.*

submĕrsed' (-st) [sŭb-mûrst'], *a.* Growing under water. [植] 生在水底的.

submi'ssion (-shn) [sŭb-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Submitting. 服從; 降服. 2 Submissiveness. [罕] 溫和. 3 Theory &c. submitted. 提出之學說等.

submiss'ive [sŭb-mĭs'ĭv], *a.* Unresisting; meek; tractable. 順服的; 溫和的; 馴良的.

submiss'ively, *adv.*

submiss'iveness, *n.*

submĭt' [sŭb-mĭt'], *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). 1 *Submit* one*self* or now usu. *submit,* accept without resistance the orders or treatment or lot met with, give way, yield, (*to* authority, fortune, insult, conqueror, do*ing,* &c.). 使服從;制服;屈服; 讓步; 降服. 2 Present (document, fact, theory, &c.) for consideration. 提呈, 提出 (公文, 事實,

學說等). 3 Represent deferentially *that*. 呈訴.

sŭbmŭl'tiple [sŭb-mŭl'tĭ-p'l], *n.* Aliquot part. [數] 可約部; 整數因子部.

sŭbnôr'm'al [sŭb-nôr'măl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Below normal. 常態之下的.

sŭbôr'dĕr [sŭb'ôr'dēr], *n.* A category of classification next below an order and above a family. [植] 亞部; [動] 亞目. (參看 CLASS).

subôr'dinate [sŭb-ôr'dĭ-nāt], *a.* Of inferior importance or rank (*to*). 次要的; 次級的.

— *n.* Person working under another. 部下; 部屬.

—(-āt), *v. t.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Treat or regard as subordinate (usu. *to*). 置諸下位; 視爲次要. 2 Bring or put into subservient relation (*to*). 使服從; 使順服.

subordinate clause 附屬子句.

subordina'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n*

subord'inative [-nā-tĭv], *a.*

subôrn' [sŭb-ôrn'], *v. t.* Induce esp. by bribery to commit perjury or other crime (*to* do). 使發僞誓; 使犯罪; (尤指)賄使起誓, 賄使犯罪.

suborna'tion [sŭb'ôr-nā'shŭn], *n.*

subp(o)en'a (-pēn-)[sŭb-pē'nă], *n.* Writ commanding person's attendance in court of justice. [法] 傳票. — *v. t.* (**-na'd**). Serve subpoena on. 傳喚.

sŭbpō'lar [sŭb-pō'lăr], *a.* Under or below the poles of the earth. 地極下的.

sŭb'rogāte [sŭb'rō-gāt], *v. t.* Put in the place of another, esp. as a creditor; substitute. 代替, (尤指)代爲債主; 替代.

‖**sŭb rōsa** (-z-). [L.] In confidence; under pledge of secrecy. 祕密; 嚴守祕密.

subscrībe' [sŭb-skrīb'], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-bable**, *a.*). 1 Sign (one's name, document); sign one's name or a document. [罕] 署(名); 簽(約); 署名; 簽約. 2 Express adhesion *to* a view &c. 同意. 3 Put down one's name in a list of contributors; contribute (share) or raise (sum) thus; subscribe thus *to* fund or *for* object. 署名認捐; 簽名認(股), 捐(錢); 捐助. 4 Undertake to buy forthcoming book or newspaper or shares. 預約書籍; 定閱書報; 認購股票.

subscrib'er [-skrīb'ĕr], *n.*

sŭb'script [sŭb'skrĭpt], *a.* Written below. 書於下面的. — *n.* Anything written below. 書於下面之事, 物.

subscrip'tion [sŭb-skrĭp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Subscribing; 署名; 簽署; 認捐; 預約. 2 Share or sum subscribed. 認購之股; 認捐之款; 預定之總數.

sŭbsĕc'tion [sŭb'sĕk'shŭn], *n.* A subdivision of a section. 小段; 小節.

sŭb'sequent [sŭb'sē-kwĕnt], *a.* Following the event &c. indicated by the context; posterior *to*. 隨起的; 繼起的; 其後的; 後來的.

sub'sequence [sŭb'sē-kwĕns], *n.*

subsĕrve' [sŭb-sûrv'], *v. t.* (**-vable**, *a.*). Serve as means towards (purpose &c.). 助成(目的等).

subsĕrv'ient [sŭb-sûr'vĭ-ĕnt], *a.* 1 Conducive as means *to*; merely instrumental (*to*). 助成的; 僅用作工具的. 2 Obsequious. 諂媚的.

subserv'ience [sŭb-sûr'vĭ-ĕns], *n.*

subsīde' [sŭb-sīd'], *v. i.* 1 (Of suspended matter) fall to the bottom. (懸浮物) 落下. 2 (Of flood, swelling, &c.) sink to normal level. (洪水, 腫脹等) 平退. 3 (Of ground) cave in. (地) 下陷. 4 (Of building, ship, &c.) settle down lower in ground or water. (房屋, 船等) 陷落, 沈下. 5 (Of person) flop or sink down e.g. into chair or on ground. (人) 坐下, 臥下. 6 (Of storm, tumult, passion, &c.) abate, die away. (暴風雨, 騷亂, 熱情等) 減低, 平靜, 消退. 7 (Of disputant &c.) fall silent. (爭論者等) 靜默.

sub'sidence [sŭb-sīd'ĕns; sŭb'sĭ-dĕns], *n.*

subsĭd'iarў [sŭb-sĭd'ĭ-ă-rĭ], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Serving to help or supplement; not of primary importance; supplementary *to*. 補助的; 附屬的; 增補的. 2 Of, pert. to, or constituting a subsidy; depending on, or maintained by, a subsidy. 補償金的; 補助金的; 倚恃補償金的; 補助金所維持的. — *n.* (usu. pl.). Subsidiary thing or person; accessory. 補助物; 助手; 附加物.

sŭb'sidīze [sŭb'sĭ-dīz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Pay subsidy to; support (concern) by subsidies. 付特別費; 付補償金; 以補助金援助(企業).

sŭb'sidy [sŭb'sĭ-dĭ], *n.* Money grant from Parliament to sovereign for special needs, or from one State to another in return for support, or from State to a private concern held to be of public utility. (英國國會給與國王之)特別費; (一國給與他國之)補償金; (政府給與私人企業之)補助金.

‖**sŭb sīlĕn'tio** (-shĭō). [L.] Tacitly; in secret fashion. 默然; 祕密.

subsist' [sŭb-sĭst'], *v. i. & t.* 1 Exist, remain in being, support life, find sustenance, (*on* food, *by* occupation). 存在; 生存; 生活; 謀生. 2 Provide sustenance for. 供養; 給養.

subsis'tence [sŭb-sĭs'tĕns], *n.* 1 Subsisting 存在; 生存; 謀生. 2 What one lives on or by. 資生事物; 生計; 養生物. 3 Inherency. 固有; 固著.

subsis'tent [sŭb-sĭs'tĕnt], *a.* 1 Subsisting; having real being, 存在的; 實在的. 2 Inherent. 固有的.

sŭb'soil [sŭb'soil'], *n.* Stratum of earth just below surface. 下層土; 心土. — *v. t.* Break up the subsoil of. 掘起……之下層土.

sŭbspē'cies (-shēz) [sŭb'spē'shēz; -shĭ-ēz], *n.* A subdivision of a species. [生物] 亞種. (參看 CLASS).

sŭb'stance [sŭb'stăns], *n.* 1 The substratum in which the properties or attributes of things are conceived as inhering; the essential nature underlying phenomena. 本質; 本體; 實質. 2 The essence or most important part of anything; pith; gist; purport. 要素; 精髓; 精華; 要點; 要旨: *in substance* (大體上). 3 Matter as opp. form. 物質. 4 Reality; solidity; solid worth; actual possessions. 實在; 實體; 實值; 產業: *the substance & the shadow* (實物與影像); *man of substance* (有產業者); *waste* one's *substance* (浪費). 5 Particular kind of matter. 某種物質: *a porous substance* (多孔之物質).

substăn'tial (-shl) [sŭb-stăn'shăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Having substance; not illusory. 有實質的; 非虛妄的: *substantial beings* (實體). 2 Not inconsiderable or merely nominal or verbal. 巨大的; 實在的; 眞實的: *substantial amount* (巨數). 3 Not flimsy or of doubtful credit. 堅固的; 殷實的: *substantial building, firms* (堅固之建築; 殷實之商號). 4 Deserving the name in essentials at least. 名副其實的.

— *n.* That which is substantial. 實體物.

substantial'ity (-shĭ-) [sŭb-stăn'-shĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

substăn'tiāte (-shĭ-) [sŭb-stăn'-shĭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-tiable**, *a.*). Give good grounds for (charge, statement, claim). 證實 (控訴, 陳述, 要求).

substantia'tion [-shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.*

substan'tiator (-shĭ-), *n.*

sŭb'stantive [sŭb'stăn-tĭv], *a.* 1 Expressing existence. 表示存在的: *the substantive verb* (存在動詞,——即動詞 "be"). 2 Having separate & independent existence; not subsidiary. 獨自存在的; 獨立的; 主要的: *substantive motion* (單獨提案); *noun substantive* (名詞, —ADJECTIVE 之對).

— *n.* Noun substantive. 名詞; 實名詞.

substantiv'al [sŭb'stăn-tĭ'văl], *a.*

substantiv'ally, *adv.*

sŭb'stantivīze [sŭb'stăn-tĭv-īz], *v. t.* Convert into, or use as, a substantive. 變爲名詞; 用作名詞.

sŭb'stĭtūte [sŭb'stĭ-tūt], *n.* Person or thing performing some function instead of another. 代理人; 替代物. — *v. t.* (**-tutable**, *a.*). 1 Make fill a place or perform a function as substitute (*for*). 代理; 頂替; 替代. 2 Put in exchange (*for*). 交換.

substitu'tion [sŭb'stĭ-tū'shŭn], *n.*

sub'stitutor, *n.*

substrāt'um [sŭb-strā'tŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ta** rare). Lower layer; basis. 下層; 基礎: *there is a substratum of truth in it* (有確實眞理存於其間).

substrŭc'tion [sŭb-strŭk'shŭn], *n.* (usu. in pl.). Vaults or other masonry &c. serving as foundation. 基礎, 下層建築 (如: 拱形屋頂, 石造物).

substrŭc'ture [sŭb-strŭk'tŭr], *n.* An under structure or building; foundation. 下部構造; 下部建築; 基礎.

subsūme' [sŭb-sūm'], *v. t.* Include (instance &c.) under a rule or class. 包含; 包括.

subsump'tion [-sŭmp'shŭn], *n.*

sŭbtĕn'ant [sŭb'tĕn'ănt], *n.* Tenant holding of a tenant. 轉租租戶.
subtien'ancy [sŭb'tĕn'ăn-sĭ], *n.*

subtĕnd' [sŭb-tĕnd'], *v. t.* 1 (Of line) be opposite (angle, arc). [幾] (線) 對向 (角, 弧). 2 Inclose or embrace in its axil. [植] 包於葉腋內.

subtĕnse' [sŭb-tĕns'], *n.* Line subtending arc or angle. [幾] 弦; 對邊.

sŭb'terfūge [sŭb'tĕr-fūj], *n.* (Piece of) evasion esp. in argument or excuse. 遁辭; 推託; 遁詞; 託詞.

subterrăn'ean [sŭb'tĕr-ā'nē-ăn], *a.* Underground. 地下的.

subtil(e). See SUBTLE.

sŭbtī'tle [sŭb'tī't'l], *n.* Secondary title of book &c. often defining purport more exactly. (書籍等之) 副名.

subtle, subtil(e), (sŭt'tl) [sŭt''l; sŭb'tĭl, sŭt''l], *a.* (**-er, -est. -tly**, *adv.*). 1 Pervasive by tenuity. 彌佈的: *subtle perfume* (彌佈之香氣). 2 Insidious; hard to apprehend. 狡猾的; 難捉摸的: *subtle charm, argument* (難捉摸之魔力; 狡猾之辯論). 3 Finely sensitive; skilled in niceties. 明敏的; 敏銳的: *subtle art, perceptions* (妙術; 明銳之知覺). 4 Ingeniously minute or elaborate. 精微的; 精製的: *subtle distinctions, pattern* (精微之區別; 精製之花樣). 5 Rarefied. [古] 稀薄的.
subt'ilizable (sŭt-), *a.*
subt'illize (sŭt-)[sŭb'tĭl-īz; sŭt''l-īz], *v. t.*
subtlety, subtility, (sŭt'ltĭ)[sŭt''l-tĭ; sŭb'tĭl-tĭ, sŭt''l-tĭ], *n.*

subtŏn'ic [sŭb-tŏn'ĭk], *a.* Voiced, or sonant, as a voiced consonant, but not consisting of pure vocal tone as does a vowel. 濁音的; 次音的. — *n.* A subtonic sound. 濁音; 次音.

subtrăct' [sŭb-trăkt'], *v. t.* Deduct (part, quantity, number) from or *from* whole &c. esp. with a view to ascertaining the remainder. 減; 減去; 扣除.
subtrac'tor, *n.*

subtrăc'tion [sŭb-trăk'shŭn], *n.* The act or operation of subtracting. 減; 減去; 減法.
subtrac'tive [sŭb-trăk'tĭv], *a.*

sŭb'trahend [sŭb'trȧ-hĕnd'], *n.* What is to be subtracted in a subtraction sum. [數] 減數.

subtrea'sury (-ĕzhe-)[sŭb-trĕzh'ŭr-ĭ], *n.* A subordinate treasury, esp. a branch treasury of the United States. 副庫; (尤指美國之) 分庫.

sŭbtrŏp'ical [sŭb-trŏp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Of or pert. to the regions bordering on the tropical zone. 亞熱帶的; 屬亞熱帶的.

sū'bŭlate [sū'bŭ-lāt], *a.* Awl-shaped. 錐子狀的.

sŭb'ŭrb [sŭb'ŭrb], *n.* Outlying district of city. 城外; 近郊: *in the suburbs* (在商業中心點外).
suburb'an [sŭb-ûr'băn], *a.*

sŭbvarī'ĕty [sŭb'vȧ-rī'ĕ-tĭ], *n.* A subordinate variety. [生物] 亞變種. (參看 CLASS).

subvēne' [sŭb-vēn'], *v. i.* Occur so as to effect a result. 援助.

subvĕn'tion [sŭb-vĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Support; help. 扶持; 援助. 2 Grant of money esp. one from Government in aid of an institution. 資助金; (尤指) 政府補助金.

subvĕr'sion (-shn) [sŭb-vûr'shŭn], *n.* Act of subverting or overthrowing from the foundation; entire overthrow; ruin. 毀滅; 推翻; 顛覆; 敗亡.

subvĕr'sive [sŭb-vûr'sĭv], *a.* Tending to subversion (usu. *of*). 勢將毀滅的; 有顛覆之勢的.

subvĕrt' [sŭb-vûrt'], *v. t.* Effect destruction or overthrow of (religion, monarchy, principles, &c.). 毀滅, 推翻, 顛覆 (宗教, 君主政體, 主義等).

‖sŭb vō'cé (abbr. **s. v.**). [L.] In the article on that or a specified word (in references to dictionaries &c.). 於某字下 (參看辭典用語. 略作 s. v.).

sŭb'way [sŭb'wā'], *n.* Underground passage, esp. tunnel for foot-passengers to cross street by. 地道; (尤指) 地下過街道.

succēdān'eum (-ks-) [sŭk'sē-dā'nē-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ea**). Substitute, stopgap, (usu. of things). [正] 替代者, 暫代者 (常指事, 物).
succedan'eous [-ŭs], *a.*

succeed' (-ks-) [sŭk-sēd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Come next after & take the place of; succeed another; be successor *to*; come in due order or by inheritance to or *to* office or title or property. 繼續; 繼代; 繼起; 承襲; 繼立; 繼任; 承接職, 銜;

繼承產業: *the generations that succeed us or succeed to us or succeed* (繼代我等, 繼我等而起, 繼起之後代子孫). 2 Effect one's purpose; not fail *in doing*; prosper in life; (of plan) go well. 收效; 成功; 發達; (計畫) 進行順利.

‖**succès d'estime**(sŏŏksā dĕstē'm) [sŭk'sĕ' dĕs'tēm'], *n.* [L.] Respectful but cool reception given to performance. 冷淡之尊敬; (對於奏演之) 尊敬而冷淡之歡迎.

success' (-ks-) [sŭk-sĕs'], *n.* 1 Issue good or bad. [罕] 結局. 2 Favourable issue; attainment of one's object or of wealth or position. 好結果; 成功; 利達; 得到地位. 3 (pred.). Person or thing that turns out well. 成功者; 有好結果之事, 物: *the game, new man, was a success* (遊戲獲得好結果; 新來者爲一成功之人).

successful (-ks-) [sŭk-sĕs'fool], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). That attains the end; prosperous. 成功的; 發達的.

succession (-kshn) [sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 A following in order. 繼續: *in succession* (接踵而起). 2 Series of things in succession. 接續之事, 物: *a succession of defeats* (接連之敗仗). 3 Right of succeeding to or *to* something esp. a throne; set or order of persons having this. 繼承權; (尤指) 嗣位權; 有繼承權者: *claims, is not in, the succession* (要求繼承權; 不在繼承者之列); *law of succession* (繼承法, 一尤用於無遺囑時); *succession duties* (遺產稅). 4 Order of descent in development of species. [生物] 世系; 系列.

successional (-kshŏ-) [sŭk-sĕsh'ŭn-dl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

successive (-ks-) [sŭk-sĕs'ĭv], *a.* Following in succession; running. 繼續的; 連續的.

successor (-ks-) [sŭk-sĕs'ēr], *n.* Person or thing that succeeds another. 繼承人; [罕] 接續之事, 物. (參看 PREDECESSOR).

succinct' (-ks-) [sŭk-sĭŋkt'], *a.* 1 (Of clothes or wearer) girded up. [古; 詩] (衣服或穿衣者) 束緊的, 繫帶的. 2 (Of style &c.) terse, brief. (文體等) 簡潔的, 簡括的.

succory [sŭk'ō-rĭ], *n.* Chicory. [植] 苦菜; 苦菜根.

succotash [sŭk'ō-tăsh], *n.* Dish of green maize & beans boiled together. [美] 豆煮玉蜀黍.

succo(u)r (-ker) [sŭk'ĕr], *v. t.* Come to the assistance of. 援助. — *n.* 1 Aid given at time of need. 援助; 救濟. 2 (pl.). Reinforcements. [古] 救兵; 援兵.

succubus, -bus [sŭk'ū-bă, -bŭs], *n.* (pl. **-bae, -bi**). Female demon having sexual intercourse with sleeping men. 女淫鬼.

succulent [sŭk'ū-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Juicy. 多汁的. 2 (Of leaves, stems, &c.) thick & fleshy. (葉, 莖等) 粗厚的, 肥滿的.

succulence [sŭk'ū-lĕns], *n.*

succulency [-lĕn-sĭ], *n.*

succumb' (-m) [sŭ-kŭm'], *v. i.* 1 Be vanquished; be forced to give way (*to*). 屈服; 降服. 2 Die owing *to*; die. 因 ... 而死; 死.

succuss' [sŭ-kŭs'], *v. t.* Shake suddenly. 突使震動.

succussion [sŭ-kŭsh'ŭn], *n.*

such [sŭch], *a.* 1 (no comparative or superlative; the order with *a* is *such a*, not *a such*). Of the kind or degree indicated by context or circumstances & esp. by an *as* or *that* clause attached. 這樣的; 類此的; 如此的: *such people, people such, as these* (類此之人); *is such as to make one despair* (如此使人失望之事); *had such a fright that she fainted* (伊受如此之恐懼, 致即暈去); *don't be in such a hurry* (切勿如此倉皇). 2 Certain. 某: *such a(n)* one [古] (某人). — *pron.* 1 That; the action &c. referred to. 此; 此事; 此物: *such was not my intention* (此非我之本意). 2 Other such things. [陋] 類此事物; 類此種種: *theatres & balls & such* (戲院, 跳舞場, 以及類此者). 3 The aforesaid thing(s). [陋] 上述事物: *those who have left parcels can recover such on application* (遺失包裹者可備函索回其物). *such as.* [喻; 詩; 修] 例如; 凡...者. *all such.* 類此之人. *as such.* 如此.

such-&-such. 某: *such-&-such a cause has such-&-such effects* (某因生某果).

such'like [sŭch'lĭk'], *a.* Of such kind. [陋] 類此的. — *pron.* Other such things. 類此事物.

suck [sŭk], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Draw (milk, liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with muscles of lips &c. 吸, 吮 (乳, 液汁). 2 Imbibe or gain (knowledge usu. *in*,

advantage usu. *out of*). 吸收(智識); 獲得(利益). 3 Suck milk &c. from. 吸...之乳. 4 Suck the breast or udder (part., not yet weaned, inexperienced). 喫奶; 吸乳; 尚未斷乳的; [喻]無經驗的. 5 Suck something; use sucking action; make sucking sound. 吸食; 吮吸; 作嘬吸狀.

— *n.* 1 Act or chance or spell or process of sucking. 吸; 吮吸; 吸乳時間; 吮吸方法: *give suck* (哺乳). 2 (pl.). Sweets. [校俚] 糖果.

suck dry. 吸乾.

suck in. 吸入; 吸收; (旋渦) 吞入.

suck one's *brains*. 鑽其腦汁; 探其心腹.

suck up. 吸入; 吸收; [校俚] 諂媚.

sucking-pig. 乳豬(尤指作燒烤者).

sŭck'er [sŭk'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which,sucks. 吸者; 吮吸者. 2 Suckling; sucking animal. 乳兒; 乳獸. 3 Any of a family of fresh-water fishes related to the carps. 鯽. 4 Shoot springing from plant's root beside & not from the stem. 吸枝; 旁蘗. 5 Organ in animals or part of apparatus adapted for adhering by suction to surfaces. 吸盤. 6 Pump-piston. (唧筒之) 唧子.

sŭck'le [sŭk''l], *v.t.* Feed (young) from breast or udder. 乳哺(幼類).

sŭck'ling[sŭk'lĭng],*n.* Unweaned child or other mammal. 乳兒; 乳獸.

sŭc'tion [sŭk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Sucking. 吮吸. 2 Production of partial vacuum with the result that external atmospheric pressure forces in liquid or causes adhesion of surfaces. 吸空; 吸住. 3 (attrib.). Acting by or effecting suction. 吸的; 吸入的.

sŭc'tŏr'ial [sŭk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Adapted for, living by, suction. [動] 適於吮吸的; 以吮吸爲生的.

Sudanese [sōō'dă-nēz'; -nēs']. = SOUDANESE.

sūdatŏr'ium [sū'dă-tō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Hot-air bath. 熱氣浴.

sū'datorў [sū'dă-tō-rĭ], *a.* Promoting perspiration. 發汗的.

— *n.* 1 Sudatory drug. 發汗藥. 2 = SUDATORIUM.

sŭdd [sŭd], *n.* Vegetable matter floating in & obstructing White Nile. (尼羅河上流之) 漂浮植物.

sŭdd'en [sŭd''n; -ĕn], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Occurring or come upon or made or done unexpectedly or without warning. 忽現的; 突襲的; 意外的; 突然的. 2 Abrupt; abnormally rapid; hurried. 倉猝的; 異常急速的; 匆促的.

— *n.* An unexpected occurrence (only in *on a, of a, all of a, sudden*). 意外事 (今只用於 on a, of a, all of a, sudden "突然, 忽然, 猝然" 數語中).

sū'dor [sū'dŏr], *n.* Sweat. 汗.

sūdorif'erous [sū'dŏr-ĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Sweat-producing (of glands). (腺) 發汗的.

sūdorif'ic [sū'dŏr-ĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Promoting or secreting sweat. 催汗的; 發汗的.

— *n.* A sudorific drug. 發汗藥.

sŭds (-z) [sŭdz], *n. pl.* Soap-froth (usu. **soap-suds**). 肥皂泡水 (常作 soap-suds).

sūe [sū], *v. t. & i.* (**-uable**, *a.*). 1 Prosecute (person) in court. 控告, 告發 (人). 2 Make entreaty or petition (*to* person or court, *for* redress or favour, esp. woman's hand in marriage). 懇求; 請求; (尤指) 求婚.

sue out. 向法院請求而得 (令狀等).

suède (swād) [swād; *F*, swĕd], *n.* Undressed kid-skin. 未飾製之羔皮.

sū'ĕt [sū'ĕt], *n.* Fat enclosing kidneys of ox &c. (牛等腎臟附近之) 板油.

sŭff'er [sŭf'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Undergo, be subjected to, (pain, defeat, change, &c.). 遭, 受 (痛苦, 失敗, 變遷等). 2 Suffer pain or damage or the like. 受苦; 受損失: *I suffer from neuralgia* (我受神經痛之苦); *your reputation will suffer* (汝之名譽將受損失). 3 (Of condemned man) be executed. [古] (定罪者) 被處決, 受刑. 4 Permit *to* do; allow to go on; put up with; endure. [古] 允許; 容允; 忍耐; 容忍.

suff'erable [sŭf'ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.*

suff'erer [sŭf'ĕr-ĕr], *n.*

sŭff'erance [sŭf'ĕr-ăns], *n.* Tacit consent; abstention from objection. 默認; 容忍: *on sufferance* (由於容忍).

sŭff'ering, *n.* What one has to endure; pain &c. (esp. in pl.). 苦難; 痛苦; 苦惱.

suffice' [sŭ-fīs'; -fĭz'], *v. i. & t.* (**-sceable**, *a.*). 1 Be enough or adequate (*to* do, *for* person or

purpose). 足够; 充足: *suffice it to say* (言....已足). 2 Meet the needs of (person). 令(人)满足.

suffi'ciency (-shn-) [sŭ-fish'ĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Enough of or *of* something. 足够; 充足. 2 *A* competence. 适当事物. 3 Efficiency; ability. [古] 效力; 能力.

suffi'cient (-shnt) [sŭ-fish'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Sufficing, enough of, (*for* person or need). 足够的; 充足的. 2 Competent. [古] 适当的. — *n.* Enough. [稀] 足够; 适当之量.

sŭf'fix [sŭf'ĭks], *n.* Letter or syllable(s) appended in word-formation. 字尾. — (sufĭks'), *v. t.* Append thus. 加作字尾.

sufflāte' [sŭ-flāt'], *v. t.* Blow up; inflate. 吹起; 鼓吹.

sŭf'focāte [sŭf'ô-kāt], *v. t. & i.* (**-cable**, *a.*). 1 Kill by stopping respiration. 闷死. 2 Produce choking sensation in; impede breath or utterance of. 使窒息; 使闭氣; 阻礙發言. 3 Feel suffocated; gasp for breath. 覺窒息; 喘息. 4 Extinguish (fire). 熄滅(火).

suffocā'tion [sŭf'ô-kā'shŭn], *n.*

sŭf'focative [sŭf'ô-kā-tĭv], *a.*

sŭf'focator, *n.*

Sŭf'folk punch (-ok) [sŭf'ŭk]. See PUNCH, *n.* 5.

sŭf'fragan [sŭf'rā-găn], *n.* Any bishop in relation to the superior who may summon him to give his suffrage; assistant bishop in charge of part of diocese. 副主教; 助理主教. — *a.* (Of see) subordinate *to* another; (of bishop) that is a suffragan. (主教職位) 居次的; (主教) 爲副的.

sŭf'frage [sŭf'rāj], *n.* 1 (usu. pl.). Intercessory petition(s) in liturgy; set of versicles & responses. [宗] 祈禱; 唱和禱詞. 2 Vote; right of voting at elections. [政] 投票; 投票權; 選舉; 選舉權: *universal suffrage* (普通選舉). 3 Expressed opinion in favour of something. 贊成: *the biplane has my suffrage* (我贊成雙翼飛機).

sŭffragēttе' [sŭf'rā-jĕt'], *n.* Woman who agitated for woman suffrage. 宣傳婦女選舉權之婦女.

sŭf'fragist [sŭf'rā-jĭst], *n.* 1 A voter. 投票者; 選舉人. 2 Believer in or advocate of extending the franchise esp. to women. 主張擴充選舉權者; (尤指) 主張婦女選舉權者.

suffū'migāte [sŭ-fū'mĭ-gāt], *v. t.* Apply fumes to. 燻.

suffūse' (-z) [sŭ-fūz'], *v. t.* (Of hue, liquid, blush, tears, &c.) spread as from within over the surface of (sky, cheek, eyes). (顏色, 液體, 紅顏, 眼淚等) 瀰漫, 滿布, 充滿 (天空, 雙頰, 眼目).

suffu'sion (-zhn) [sŭ-fū'zhŭn], *n.*

sufi (sōō-) [sōō'fē], *n.* Mohammedan pantheist. 回教中汎神論者.

su'gar (shōō-) [shōōg'ĕr], *n.* 1 Kinds of sweet crystalline substance prepared from sugar-cane, sugar-beet, & other plants for use in cookery, confectionery, brewing, &c. 糖. 2 Sweet words; flattery; devices for recommending the unpalatable. 甘言; 諛詞; 誘勸. 3 Kinds of soluble sweet fermentable carbohydrate. [化] 甜味炭水化合物. — *v. t. & i.* 1 Sweeten or coat or sprinkle with sugar. 加糖使甜; 覆以糖; 灑以糖. 2 Do less than one's share of esp. physical work. [俚] 貪懶(尤指在體力勞作上). 3 Compliment. 恭維; 致敬.

sugar candy. 糖果; 晶糖.

sugar-basin. 糖罐.

sugar-beet. 糖蘿蔔; 甜菜.

sugar-cane. 甘蔗.

sugar-loaf. 糖塔; [俗] 圓錐體.

sugar-maple. 糖槭樹.

sugar-plum. 糖果; (尤指) 小糖球.

sugar-tongs. 夾糖鉗.

su'garў (shōō-) [shōōg'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). 1 Sweet; over-sweet. 甜的; 過甜的. 2 Wheedling or alluring. 甘言誘人的; 誘惑的.

suggĕst' (*suj-*) [sŭg-jĕst'], *v. t.* 1 Cause (idea) to present itself; suggest the idea of by mention or association; give a hint or inkling of. 想起; 使想到; 令聯想; 暗示; 諷示: *suggests itself* (想起). 2 Propose (theory, plan, *that*) for acceptance. 提出 (學說, 計畫等).

suggĕs'tible (*suj-*) [sŭg-jĕs'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (Esp.) open to hypnotic suggestion. (尤指) 易受催眠的.

suggestibil'ity (*suj-*) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖**suggĕs'tiō fāl'sī** (*suj-*) [sŭg-jĕs'-chĭ-ō fāl'sī], *n.* [L.] Positive misrepresentation not involving direct lie. 故意誤述. (參看 SUPPRESSIO VERI).

suggestion (*sujĕs'chon*) [sŭg-jĕs'-chŭn], *n.* 1 Suggesting. 想起;

暗示; 提出: *full of suggestion* (提示的). 2 Theory or plan suggested. (提出之)理論, 計畫. 3 Suggesting of prurient ideas. 色慾之挑撥. 4 Insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a hypnotic subject; such belief &c. (催眠術中) 信仰, 衝動之暗示; 所暗示之信仰, 衝動.

sugges'tive (suj-) [sŭg-jĕs'tĭv], *a.* 1 Full of suggestion; suggesting the idea *of*. 提示的; 暗示的. 2 Suggesting prurient ideas. 挑撥淫念的.

sū'icīde [sū'ĭ-sīd], *n.* 1 Self-murderer. 自殺者. 2 Self-murder. 自殺: *commit suicide* (自殺). 3 Action destructive to one's own interests or continuance in some capacity. 自敗; 自壞; 自取滅亡: *commit political suicide* (自壞政治上之前途).

suicid'al [sū'ĭ-sīd'ăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

race-suicide. 種族自盡; 人口低減.

‖**sū'ī gĕn'ĕris** [sū'ĭ jĕn'ĕ-rĭs]. [L.] Unique. 無雙的; 獨一的.

‖**sū'ī jur'ĭs** (-oor-). [L.] Of full age & capacity. 年富力強的.

suit (sūt), *n.* 1 Suing; petition; seeking of woman's hand. [古] 懇求; 請求; 求婚: *make suit* (懇求); *has a suit to the king* (有求於王); *press, push,* one's *suit* (竭力請求). 2 Prosecution of claim in lawcourt. 訴訟; 控告: *bring a suit against* (控訴). 3 Any of the four sets (hearts, diamonds, spades, clubs) into which pack of cards is divided. (四組紙牌之)任一組: *follow suit* (跟張; [喻] 仿效他人). 4 Set of man's clothes esp. coat & waistcoat & trousers of same cloth; set of woman's clothes (esp. *2, 3, 4, -piece suit*); set *of* pyjamas or armour or sails. 全套男服; 全套女服 (尤作 2, 3, 4,-piece suit "二件, 三件, 四件一套之衣服"); 一套寬大睡衣, 甲冑, 風帆: *in* one's *birthday suit* (赤身; 裸體). — *v.t.&i.* 1 Adapt or make appropriate *to*; (p.p.) well fitted *to be* or *for* or *to*. 合於; 使適宜; 極相宜的; 極配的; 極適合的: *is not suited to be a king, for me, to the climate* (不配爲王; 不合我意; 不合氣候). 2 Meet the requirements of; give satisfaction to; (of food &c.) agree with. 供應; 滿足; (食物) 適合: *suits all tastes* (適合衆人胃口). 3 Comport with or *with*; become well. 相稱; 相宜: *red suits her* (紅色與伊相稱). 4 Be convenient. 便利: *will that date suit?* (該日尊便否?).

suit oneself 各求所好; 各取所需.

suit the action to the word. 言出必行.

suit-case. 小皮包.

suit'able (sūt-) [sūt'ă-b'l], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). Suited *for* or *to*; fitted for the purpose. 適合的; 適宜的; 相宜的.

suitabil'ity (sūt-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

suite (swēt), *n.* 1 Set of persons in attendance; retinue. 隨員; 扈從. 2 Set *of* rooms, furniture, &c. (房間, 器具等之) 一組, 一副, 一套. 3 Set of dance-tunes. 連曲.

suit'ing (sūt-)[sūt'ĭng], *n.* Cloth for suits. 衣料 (商店用語).

suit'or (sūt-)[sūt'ĕr], *n.* 1 Wooer. 求婚者. 2 Plaintiff or petitioner in suit. 原告; 起訴者.

sŭl'cate [sŭl'kāt], *a.* Grooved; fluted; channelled. [植; 解] 有溝的; 有槽的; 有凹槽的.

sŭl'cus [sŭl'kŭs], *n.* (pl. **sulci,** pr. -sī). A furrow, groove, fissure, esp. any furrow on the surface of the brain separating convolutions. 溝; 槽; 縫; (尤指) 腦面溝.

sulfate, sulfide, sulfite, sulfur. = SULPHATE, SULPHIDE, SULPHITE, SULPHUR.

sŭlk [sŭlk], *v. i.* Be sulky. 慪怒. — *n.* Sulky fit or state (usu. pl.). 慪怒之發作; 慪怒: *in the sulks* (慪怒).

sŭl'kỹ [sŭl'kĭ], *a.* **(-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Silent or inactive or unsociable from resentment or ill temper. 慪怒的; 慪悻的; 乖戾的. — *n.* Light two-wheeled vehicle for single person. 單乘雙輪輕車.

sŭll'en [sŭl'ĕn], *a.* **(-nness,** *n.*). 1 Passively resentful; unforgiving; not responsive; stubbornly ill-humoured. 慪怒的; 執拗的; 難感動的; 乖戾的. 2 Gloomy; dismal; melancholy. 抑鬱的; 沮喪的; 憂鬱的.

sŭll'ỹ [sŭl'ĭ], *v. t.* **(-iable,** *a.*). 1 Soil; tarnish. [詩] 染污; 使失光澤. 2 Be a stain on, discredit, (reputation, victory, &c.). 玷污, 有損 (名譽, 勝利等). — *n.* Spot; tarnish. 疵點; 黯污.

sŭl'phāte [sŭl'fāt], *n.* A salt of sulphuric acid. 硫酸鹽.

sŭl'fīde [sŭl'fīd; -fĭd], *n.* Compound of sulphur with element or radical. 硫化物.

sŭl'fīte [sŭl'fīt], *n.* Salt of sulphurous acid. 亞硫酸鹽.

sŭl'phonal [sŭl'fō-năl], *n.* A hypnotic drug. 催眠藥.

sŭl'phur (*-er*) [sŭl'fŭr], *n.* **1** Pale-yellow non-metallic element burning with blue flame & stifling smell, important in chemistry & medicine, & associated with hell-fire & lightning. 硫;硫黃. **2** Pale slightly greenish yellow colour (often attrib.). 硫黃色. **3** Kinds of sulphur-coloured butterfly. 硫黃色蝴蝶.

— *v. t.* Treat with sulphur. 燻以硫黃.

sulphur-spring. 硫黃泉.

sul'phury (*-er-*) [sŭl'fŭr-ĭ], *a.*

sŭl'phūrāte [sŭl'fū-rāt], *v. t.* Impregnate with sulphur. 使飽含硫黃.

sŭlphūr'èous [sŭl-fū'rē-ŭs], *a.* Of or like sulphur. 硫黃的;如硫黃的.

sŭl'phūrĕt[sŭl'fū-rĕt], *v. t.* Combine or impregnate with sulphur. 使與硫黃化合;使飽含硫黃.

sulphuretted [sŭl'fū-rĕt'ĕd], *a.*

sŭlphūr'ic [sŭl-fū'rĭk], *a.* Containing sulphur in its higher combining proportion. 含多量硫黃的: *sulphuric acid* (硫酸).

sulphurize [sŭl'fŭr-īz], *v. t.* = SULPHURATE.

sŭl'phūrous [sŭl'fŭr-ŭs;sŭl-fū'rŭs], *a.* **1** = SULPHUREOUS. **2** Containing sulphur in its lower combining proportion. 含少量硫黃的;亞硫的: *sulphurous acid* (亞硫酸).

sulphury. See SULPHUR.

sŭl'tan [sŭl'tăn; *Ar.* sōōl-tān'], *n.* Mohammedan sovereign (esp. *the Sultan*). 蘇丹. 回教國王 (尤用作 the Sultan "土耳其王").

sul'tanship, *n.*

sŭlta'na (*-tah-*)[sŭl-tä'nə; -tū'nə], *n.* **1** Sultan's wife. 蘇丹娜;回教國后. **2** Kind of seedless raisin. 土耳其無核葡萄乾.

sŭl'tanate [sŭl'tăn-āt], *n.* Sultanship. (回教國之) 王位, 王職.

sŭl'tanĕss, *n.* A sultana. 蘇丹娜;回教國后.

sŭl'trў [sŭl'trĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Of weather &c.) hot & close. (天氣等) 悶熱的, 鬱熱的.

sŭm [sŭm], *n.* **1** Total resulting from addition of items. 和;總數: *the sum of 2 & 3 is 5* (二與三之和爲五). **2** Brief expression that comprises without specifying details; summary. 大要;摘要: *in sum* (要之;簡言之). **3** Particular amount of money. 金額: *for the sum of 15/-* (十五先令之數); *a considerable, good round, sum* (巨數;巨大金額). **4** Maximum amount; utmost degree; height; completion. 最大數量;極度;極點;完成. **5** An arithmetical problem. 算題.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). **1** Collect into or express as one total (usu. *up*). 集成總數;總結;共計. **2** Gather *up* (facts &c.) in brief review; (of judge &c.; *up*) set out arguments of both sides when their cases have been heard. 概括 (事實等); (法官等) 總結雙方辯詞.

sum & substance. 要點;要領.

sum total. 總數.

sumac(h) (*shōōm'ăk*) [sū'măk; shōō'măk], *n.* **1** Kinds of shrub yielding material for tanning & dyeing. [植] 黃櫨;鹽膚木. **2** Such material. 黃櫨所產之鞣皮料, 染料.

sŭmm'arīze [sŭm'ə-rīz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Make or be a summary of. 概括;摘要.

sŭmm'arў [sŭm'ə-rĭ],*a.*(**-ilў,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Dispensing with details or formalities. 摘要的;簡略的. **2** Done with dispatch. 速成的: *summary methods* (速成法). — *n.* Brief account; résumé; epitome. 概述;撮要;要略.

summā'tion [sŭm-ā'shŭn], *n.* Finding of total. 求和;總計.

sŭmm'er [sŭm'ĕr], *n.* **1** Second or hot season. 夏季.(參看 SEASON). **2** Year of life or age. [詩] 歲數;年齡: *child of ten summers* (十歲兒童). **3** Large beam or stone serving as lintel or base of arch or the like. 楣梁;拱底石.

— *v. i. & t.* Pass the summer, pasture (cattle) for the summer, *at, in,* &c. 過夏;使(牛馬等)過夏於.

Summer lightning. 夏季遠處閃電.

summer school. 暑期學校.

summer-house. 涼亭;消夏別墅.

summ'ery, summ'erly, [sŭm'ĕr-ĭ, -lĭ], *aa.* **-iness,** *n.*

summersault, -set, [sŭm'ĕr-sôlt, -sĕt]. = SOMERSAULT, -SET.

sŭmm'ertīme [sŭm'ĕr-tīm'], *n.*

(also **summer-time**). The summer season. 夏季.

sŭmm'it [sŭm'ĭt], *n.* Highest point, top, (esp. of mountain, or fig. of ambition, fortune, &c.). 絕頂; 頂; (尤指) 山嶽; [喻] (野心, 幸運等之) 頂點.

sŭmm'on [sŭm'ŭn], *v. t.* **1** Demand the presence of; send for (person); bid (esp. defendant or witness) appear. 召喚; 召 (人); 傳 (尤指被告, 證人). **2** Convoke (assembly). 召集 (會議). **3** Demand surrender of (town &c.). 招降 (市鎮等). **4** Muster *up* courage &c. *to* do or *for* task. 鼓勵; 鼓舞.

sŭmm'ons (-z) [sŭm'ŭnz], *n.* (pl. **-ses**). **1** Authoritative call to attend or do something. 傳; 召喚. **2** Citation to appear in court. 傳票. — *v. t.* Serve with summons. 傳; 出票傳.

‖**sŭmm'um bŏn'um** [sŭm'ŭm bŏ'nŭm], *n.* [L.] The chief good as variously defined in ethical systems. 至善; 至德.

sŭmp [sŭmp], *n.* Pit or well for reception of superfluous water or other fluid. 水坑; 井.

sŭmpter [sŭmp'tĕr], *n.* An animal, esp. a horse, that carries packs or burdens. 馱獸; (尤指) 馱馬.

sŭmp'tūarў [sŭmp'tū-ā-rĭ], *a.* Regulating expenditure (of laws against luxury). 撙節費用的 (節儉令).

sŭmp'tŭous [sŭmp'tū-ŭs], *a.* Of costly richness. 豪奢的; 奢侈的.

sŭn [sŭn], *n.* **1** The heavenly body that the earth travels round & receives light & warmth from; such light or warmth or both. 太陽; 日; 日光; 日之熱度; 日之光熱. **2** Any fixed star with satellite(s). (有衛星之) 恆星. **3** Day or year. [詩] 日; 年.

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-nn-**). Expose to sun (esp. one*self*); sun oneself. 曬, 曝 (尤指身體); 曬太陽; 曝日.

Sun of Righteousness. 耶穌基督.

a place in the sun. 顯境.

hail the rising sun. 謁朝新貴.

his sun is set. 彼已日落西山; 彼之盛時已過.

in the sun. 曝於日光.

rise with the sun. 黎明即起.

see the sun. [詩] 在世爲人.

under the sun. 在世上.

with, against, the sun. 順向; 反向.

sun-bath. 日光浴.

sun-beam. 日光.

sun-blind. 窗帘.

sun-bonnet. 遮陽帽.

sun-dial. 日圭; 日晷儀.

sun-dog. 幻日; 假日.

sun-dried. 曬乾的.

sun-god. 日神.

sun-spot. 日中黑點.

sun-worship(per). 太陽崇拜; 太陽崇拜者.

sŭn'bow (-ō) [sŭn'bŏ'], *n.* An iris formed by the sun, esp. in the spray of a cataract. 虹 (尤指飛瀑所映成者).

sŭn'bŭrn [sŭn'bûrn'], *v. t.* & *i.* Burn or discolour by the sun; tan. 曬焦; 曬黑. — *n.* Tanning of face &c. by exposure to sun. 曬焦; 曬黑.

sun'burnt, *a.* 曬焦的; 曬黑的.

Sŭn'day (-dĭ) [sŭn'dā], *n.* First day of week sacred to the sun & observed as day of rest & worship. 日曜日; 星期日; 安息日; 禮拜日: *week* or *month of Sundays* (長時期).

Sunday best. 最佳服裝.

Sunday-school. [宗教] 主日學校.

sŭn'der [sŭn'dĕr], *v. t.* Sever. [古; 修; 詩] 分離; 裂開; 割開.

sŭn'dew [sŭn'dū'], *n.* Small bog-plant. [植] 茅膏菜.

sŭn'down [sŭn'doun'], *n.* Sunset. 日落; 日落時; 夕陽天.

sŭn'dries (-ĭz) [sŭn'drĭz], *n. pl.* Oddments; items that need not be specified. 零星; 細目.

sŭn'drў [sŭn'drĭ], *a.* Divers; several. [古; 謂] 諸色的; 幾個的: *all & sundry* (一切).

sŭn'fish [sŭn'fĭsh'], *n.* Large fish of almost spherical shape. 太陽魚; 翻車魚.

sŭn'flower [sŭn'flou'ĕr], *n.* Plant with large golden-rayed flowers. 向日葵.

sung [sŭng]. See SING.

sŭn'glass (-ahs) [sŭn'glăs'], *n.* A burning glass. 取火鏡.

sunk(en) [sŭnk('n)]. See SINK.

sŭn'lĕss, *a.* Without the sun; deprived of the sun or its rays; shaded; dark. 無日的; 無日光的; 陰影的; 陰暗的.

sŭn'light (-līt) [sŭn'lĭt'], *n.* The light of the sun. 日光.

sŭn'lĭt [sŭn'lĭt'], *a.* Lighted up by the sun. 日照的.

sŭnn'ў [sŭn'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Bright with

or as sunlight. 日光照耀的; 如日光的. 2 (Of face, manner, &c.) cheery, diffusing cheerfulness. (面容, 態度等) 愉快的, 喜溢眉梢的.

sŭn'proof [sŭn'prōōf'], *a.* Impervious to the sun's rays. 不透日光的.

sŭn'rīse (-z) [sŭn'rīz'], *n.* (Moment of) sun's rising. 日出; 日出時.

sŭn'sĕt [sŭn'sĕt'], *n.* 1 (Moment of) sun's setting. 日落; 日落時. 2 Western sky with colours characterizing sunset. 夕陽天; 晚霞.

sŭn'shāde [sŭn'shād'], *n.* Parasol. 陽傘.

sŭn'shīne [sŭn'shīn'], *n.* 1 Sunlight; area illuminated by it. 日光; 日照區域. 2 Fair weather. 晴天. 3 Cheerfulness or bright influence. 快樂; 光明.

sun'shiny [sŭn'shīn'ĭ], *a.*

sŭn'strōke [sŭn'strōk'], *n.* Acute prostration from excessive heat of weather. 日射病; 中暑; 發痧.

sŭn'ŭp [sŭn'ŭp'], *n.* Sunrise. [俗; 方] 日出; 日出時.

sŭn'ward(s) (-z) [sŭn'wĕrd(z)], *advv.* Toward the sun. 向日; 朝日. — *a.* (only **-ward**). Facing the sun. 向日的; 朝日的.

sŭn'wīse (-z) [sŭn'wīz'], *adv.* Clockwise. 順向; 自東徂西.

sŭp [sŭp], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Drink by sips. [古] 啜. 2 Take supper. 進晚餐. 3 Make one's supper *off* or *on* specified food. 以某種食物供晚餐. — *n.* Mouthful of liquid. 一口液質.

sū'per [sū'pĕr], *n.* Supernumerary actor. [俚] 額外伶人; 雜角. — *a.* Superfine. 極精美的 (商店用語).

sūper- [sū'pĕr-], *pref.* Pref. modifying the sense of the word to which it is attached with the meanings:—on the top (*super*impose), further (*super*add), exceedingly (*super*excellent), to an exceptional degree (*super*heat, *super*fatted), in or to excess (*super*subtle), more than (*super*normal, *super*-saturate). [字首] 冠於字前, 表下列諸義: "在上," 如: *super*impose (置於其上); "再," 如: *super*add (再加); "甚, 極," 如: *super*excellent (甚佳, 極佳); "特別, 例外," 如: *super*heat (使過熱); *super*fatted (油質特多的); "非常, 太," 如: *super*subtle (太微妙的); "超過的," 如: *super*normal (超過標準的), *super*-saturate (過度飽和).

sūp'erable [sū'pĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* Capable of being overcome. 可勝過的.

sūperabound' [sū'pĕr-ă-bound'], *v. i.* Abound exceedingly; be more than enough. 過多; 過足.
superabun'dance [-bŭn'dăns], *n.*
superabun'dant [-dănt], *a.*

sūperădd' [sū'pĕr-ăd'], *v. t.* Add over and above. 再加; 添加.
superaddi'tion [-ă-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

sūperănn'ūāte [sū'pĕr-ăn'ŭ-āt], *v. t.* (**-uable**, *a.*). 1 Dismiss or discard as too old. (因衰老而) 罷免, 使退職. 2 (p. p.). Past work or use. 不能工作的; 無用的.
superannua'tion [-ă'shŭn], *n.*

supŏr' (sōō-, sū-) [sū-pôr'], *a.* Of the most impressive or exalted kind. 最動人的; 最崇高的.

sūpercăl'ender [sū'pĕr-kăl'ĕn-dĕr], *n.* A calender consisting of a stack of very highly polished rolls, used to give an extra finish to paper &c. 堆積式光澤機.

sūp'ercārgō [sū'pĕr-kär'gō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Person in merchant ship managing sales &c. of cargo. (商船上) 管理商事者.

sūpercĭl'iarў [sū'pĕr-sĭl'ĭ-ă-rĭ], *a.* Of the brows; over the eye. 眉的; 眼上的.

sūpercĭl'ious (-yus) [sū'pĕr-sĭl'-ĭ-ŭs], *a.* Exhibiting contemptuous indifference; insolently nonchalant. 表蔑視的; 高傲的.

sūperdŏm'ĭnant [sū'pĕr-dŏm'ĭ-nănt], *n.* The tone just above the dominant; the sixth or submediant. 第六調音; 第六音程.

sūperdread'nought (-drĕd-nawt) [sū'pĕr-drĕd'nôt'], *n.* Warship of greater power than a Dreadnought. 大無畏艦.

sūperĕm'ĭnent [sū'pĕr-ĕm'ĭ-nĕnt], *a.* Eminent in a superior degree; excellent beyond others. 卓越的; 超絕的.

sūperĕr'ogāte [sū'pĕr-ĕr'ō-gāt], *v. i.* Do more than duty requires. 作分外事; 盡額外責.
supereroga'tion [-gā'shŭn], *n.*
supererog'atory [-ē-rŏg'ă-tō-rĭ], *a.* **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

sūperfăt'ĕd [sū'pĕr-făt'ĕd], *a.* (Of soaps) with excess of fatty matter over alkali. (肥皂) 油質特多的.

sūperfē'tāte [sū'pĕr-fē'tāt], *v. i.*

Conceive after a prior conception. 二重懷孕; 復姙.

sūperfĭ′cial (-shl) [sū′pēr-fĭsh′ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of or on the surface only; without depth. 表面的; 表面上的; 不深入的. **2** (Of persons) with no reserve of knowledge or feeling. (人) 淺薄的, 無涵養的.

superficial′ity (-shĭ-) [-ĭ-ăl′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

sūperfĭ′cies (-shĭēz) [sū′pēr-fĭsh′-ĭ-ēz; -fĭsh′ēz], *n.* (pl. the same). A surface esp. w. ref. to its area. 表面; (尤指) 面積.

sūp′erfīne [sū′pēr-fīn], *a.* **1** Affecting great refinement. 極精美的. **2** Of extra quality. [商] 上等的; 特等的.

sūperflu′ĭtȳ (-lōō-) [sū′pēr-flōō′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Superfluous amount; what is over. 過剩數量; 多餘事物.

superf′luous (sōōpĕrflōō-) [sū-pûr′flōō-ŭs], *a.* Not needed; more than enough. 不需要的; 過剩的.

sūperfūse′ (-z) [sū′pēr-fūz′], *v. t.* Pour over something else. 注於其上.

sūperheat′ [sū′pēr-hēt′], *v. t.* Heat (steam) to temperature higher than that of boiling water. 使 (蒸氣) 過熱.

sūperhūm′an [sū′pēr-hū′măn], *a.* More than human. 超人的.

sūperĭmpōse′ (-z) [sū′pēr-ĭm-pōz′], *v. t.* Lay on or *on* something else. 置於其上; 加於其上.

sūperĭncŭm′bent [sū′pēr-ĭn-kŭm′bĕnt], *a.* Lying on the top of something. 橫於其上的.

sūperĭndūce′ [sū′pēr-ĭn-dūs′], *v. t.* (**-cible**, *a.*). Bring on (sleep &c.) by external influence. 催 (眠等).

sūperĭntĕnd′ [sū′pēr-ĭn-tĕnd′], *v. t. & i.* Arrange & inspect the working of; oversee. 管理; 視察; 監督.

superinten′dence [-tĕn′dĕns], *n.*

superinten′dency [-dĕn-sĭ], *n.*

sūperĭntĕn′dent [sū′pēr-ĭn-tĕn′-dĕnt], *n.* Official manager. 監督; 督辦. — *a.* Overseeing; superintending. 監督的; 視察的.

supēr′ĭor (sōō-) [sū-pē′rĭ-ēr], *a.* **1** Higher in place; upper. 較高的; 更上的: *superior officer* (高級官員). **2** (Of calyx or ovary) placed above the ovary or calyx. [植] (花萼或子房) 在子房或花萼上的. **3** Better in some respect; preferable as such *to.* 較優的; 更勝的: *superior in speed to the rest* (較餘者更速). **4** Superior to the average. 超等的: *a very superior woman* (超等婦女); *with a superior air* (自負的). **5** Inaccessible or more than equal *to* temptation, adversity, &c. 超脫的; 不動心的. **6** Affecting, or seeming to affect, superiority. 矯飾超脫的; 假裝不動心的. **7** More comprehensive, as in classification. 包含較富的: *genus is superior to a species* [生物] (屬比種包含更富).

— *n.* **1** One's better, person superior to one, in rank or *in* something. 上司; 居上者; 佔優者: *impudent to superiors* or *his superiors* (對上司傲慢無禮); *has no superior in wit* (於智力無出其右者). **2** (*S-*). Head of monastery &c. 寺院長; 方丈.

superior figure, letter. 肩號, 肩符 (如 x^2 之 2).

superior numbers. 優勢 (尤指戰爭或投票時之優勢).

superior person. 上等人; 君子; (尤指) [反] 僞君子, 自負者.

superior wings. (昆蟲之) 前翅.

superio′rity (sōō-) [-ŏr′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

super′iorly (sōō-), *adv.*

sūperjā′cent [sū′pēr-jā′sĕnt], *a.* Superincumbent. 橫於其上的.

supērl′ative (sōō-) [sū-pûr′lă-tĭv], *a.* **1** Of the highest degree. 最高級的; 極級的: *superlative beauty* (極美). **2** Expressing the highest degree or amount of the quality, manner, &c., denoted by an adjective or adverb. [文] 表最高級的; 表最大數的: *superlative degree* [文] (形容詞或副詞之最高級, — 如: bravest, most absurdly).

— *n.* **1** The utmost degree or amount. 極度; 最大數量. **2** The superlative degree or form; a word in the superlative. [文] 最高級; 最高級式; 最高級字: *full of superlatives* (形容過度).

sūperlun′ar (-lōō-) [sū′pēr-lū′-năr], *a.* Above the moon; not of this world. 月上的; 非塵世的.

sūpermăn′ [sū′pēr-măn′], *n.* (pl. **-en**). The ideal man, superior to moral restrictions, of Nietzsche's philosophy. (尼采哲學中) 超人.

sūpermŭn′dāne [sū′pēr-mŭn′-

dān], *a.* Superior to earthly things. 世外的.

sūpĕr'nal [sū-pûr'năl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Heavenly; divine. 天國的; 神聖的. 2 Of the skies. 天空的.

sūpernā'tant [sū'pĕr-nā'tănt], *a.* Floating on the surface. 浮於面上的.

sūpernă'tural (-chŏŏ-) [sū'pĕr-năt'ū-răl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Due to or manifesting some agency above the forces of nature. 超自然的; 不可思議的.

sūpernă'turalism (-chŏŏ-) [sū'pĕr-năt'ū-răl-ĭz'm], *n.* Belief in the existence of the supernatural. 超自然論.

superna'turalist (-chŏŏ-), *n.*

sūpernūm'erarў [sū'pĕr-nū'mĕr-â-rĭ], *a.* In excess of the normal or necessary number. 額外的; 冗多的. — *n.* 1 Extra person. 冗員. 2 In theatres, one not a regular actor who appears in mob scenes, spectacles, &c. 雜角; 額外伶人.

sūperpōse' (-z) [sū'pĕr-pōz'], *v.t.* 1 Lay (thing) on or *on* or *upon* another. 放於其上; 叠置. 2 Lay (a figure ideally or in thought) on another so that all parts coincide with like parts. [幾](想像中)叠(一形)於他形上.

superposi'tion (-z-) [sū'pĕr-pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

sūperscrībe' [sū'pĕr-skrīb'], *v.t.* Write (inscription) at top of or outside something; write inscription over or on (thing). 書於頂端; 寫於外封; 寫於面上.

sūperscrip'tion [sū'pĕr-skrĭp'-shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) inscription over something. (尤指)標題,銘刻,刻文.

sūpersēde' [sū'pĕr-sēd'], *v.t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). 1 Appoint or adopt another person or thing in the place of; cease to employ. 派人或物替代; 罷免. 2 Oust or take the place of. 奪去; 取而代之.

supersē'dure [sū'pĕr-sē'dyŭr], *n.*

sūpersē'ssion (-shn) [sū'pĕr-sĕsh'ŭn], *n.* Superseding. 罷免; 奪去; 取代.

sūpersti'tion [sū'pĕr-stĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Credulity regarding the supernatural; irrational fear of the unknown or mysterious; misdirected reverence. 迷信; 誤敬; 迷惑; 盲目崇奉. 2 A religion or practice or opinion based on such tendencies. 邪教; 異端; 左道.

superstī'tious (-shus) [sū'pĕr-stĭsh'ŭs], *a.*

sūperstrā'tum [sū'pĕr-strā'tŭm], *n.* Stratum or layer situated above another. 上層.

sūperstrŭct' [sū'pĕr-strŭkt'], *v.t.* Build over or on something else. 築於他物上.

superstruc'tion [-strŭk'shŭn], *n.*

sūp'erstrŭcture [sū'pĕr-strŭk'-tūr], *n.* 1 What rests on a foundation; a building in relation to its foundations. 上部構造; 上層建築. 2 A philosophy or system in relation to its principles. 學說; 學理系統.

sūp'ertăx [sū'pĕr-tăks'], *n.* Tax on incomes above a certain amount levied in addition to general income-tax. 附加所得稅.

sūpervacān'eous [sū'pĕr-vă-kā'-nē-ŭs], *a.* Superfluous; needless; otiose. [迂] 過剩的; 不需的; 無用的.

sūpervēne' [sū'pĕr-vēn'], *v. i.* Occur as an interruption in or change from some state. 外來; 附隨.

superven'tion [-vĕn'shŭn], *n.*

sūpervīse' (-z) [sū'pĕr-vīz'], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Oversee; watch or direct the carrying on or work of. 監視; 監察; 支配; 管理.

supervi'sion (-zhn) [-vĭzh'ŭn], *n.*

sup'ervisor (-z-) [-vī'zĕr], *n.*

sup'ervisory [-vī'zŏ-rĭ], *a.*

sūpīnā'tion [sū'pĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 A rotation of the hand so that the palm is turned up (the arm being extended forward); the position resulting from this movement. [生;解] 反掌; 反掌姿勢. (PRONATION 之對). 2 The act or state of lying flat on the back. 仰臥.

sūpīne' [sū-pīn'; sū'pīn], *a.* 1 Lying face upwards. 仰臥的. (參看 PRONE). 2 Quiescent; indolent. 惰性的; 怠惰的.

sūp'ine [sū'pīn], *n.* Latin verbal noun used in special constructions. 拉丁文動名詞.

sŭpp'er [sŭp'ĕr], *n.* A meal taken late in the day esp. by early diners. 晚餐.

supplant' (-ah-) [sŭ-plănt'], *v. t.* Oust esp. by craft. 奪去; (尤指)用計篡奪.

sūp'ple [sŭp''l], *a.* (**-er, -est, -ply,** *adv.*). 1 Easily bent; flexible.

易屈的; 柔軟的. 2 Artfully compliant; adroit in adaptation to circumstances & persons. 假意慇懃的; 善逢迎的; 阿諛的. — *v.t. & i.* Make or become supple. 使柔軟; 假意慇懃.

sŭp'plément [sŭp'lê-mĕnt], *n.* Thing added to supply deficiencies, amplify previous account, &c. 增補物; 補遺物. — (-mĕnt'), *v.t.* Make additions to (stock, information, &c.). 補充, 增補 (資本, 知識等).

supplemen'tal, -tary, [sŭp'lê-mĕn'tăl, -mĕn'tă-rĭ], *aa.*

sŭpp'liance [sŭp'lĭ-ăns], *n.* Supplication; entreaty. 懇求; 懇請.

sŭpp'liant [sŭp'lĭ-ănt], *a.* 1 Supplicating. 懇請的. 2 Expressive of supplication. 表示懇請的. — *n.* Person begging for mercy or other boon. 懇請者; 求乞者.

sŭpp'licant [sŭp'lĭ-kănt], *a.* Supplicating; asking submissively. 懇求的; 求乞的. — *n.* One who supplicates or entreats earnestly. 懇求者; 求乞者.

sŭpp'licāte [sŭp'lĭ-kāt], *v.i. & t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Make humble petition to or *to* person or for or *for* thing. 懇請; 懇請人; 求乞; 求乞事物. 2 Address in prayer. 祈禱.

supplica'tion [sŭp'lĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

supp'licatory [sŭp'lĭ-kă-tō-rĭ], *a.*

supplỹ' [sŭ-plī'], *v.t.* (**-ier,** *n.* **-iable,** *a.*). 1 Furnish, provide, (thing needed, person &c. with or *with* it). 供給 (需要物); 供 (人) 以 (所需物). 2 Make up for, meet, (loss, need, deficiency). 補足, 補償 (損失, 需要, 缺乏). 3 Fill (place &c.) as substitute. 頂替; 替代.

— *n.* 1 Providing of what is needed. 供給所需. 2 Stock; store; amount of something provided or obtainable. 供給物; 供備品; 供給額: *supply & demand* (供給與需要); *an inexhaustible supply of fish, coal,* &c. (魚, 煤等之無盡藏). 3 (pl.). Collected necessaries for army &c. (軍隊等之) 日常必需品. 4 (pl.). Grant of money by Parliament for cost of government. (英國國會所議定之) 國費: *Committee of Supply* (英國下議院預算委員會).

support' [sŭ-pōrt'], *v.t.* 1 Carry weight of; prop up; keep from falling or sinking. 支; 撐; 支持; 托住. 2 Enable to last out; keep from failing; give strength to; encourage. 保持; 維持; 激勵; 鼓舞: *supported by hope* (受希望之鼓勵); *too little food to support life* (食物過少, 不足維持生命). 3 Endure; tolerate. 忍受; 容忍: *I can support the fatigue, his insolence, no longer* (我不能再受疲勞, 彼之侮辱). 4 Supply with necessaries. 贍養: *support a family* (贍養一家). 5 Lend assistance or countenance to; back up; second. 扶助; 贊助; 援助; 贊成. 6 Bear out; tend to substantiate; bring facts to confirm. 確證; 證實; 證明. 7 Keep up or represent (part, character) adequately. 演; 扮演.

— *n.* 1 Supporting or being supported. 支持; 援助; 忍受; 贍養: *give support to* (爲後援); *troops in support* (援軍); *speak in support of* (辯護). 2 Person or thing that supports. 扶助者; 支持者; 贍養者; 扶助物; 支持物; 贍養費: *is the support of his mother* (係彼母之贍養者); *shelf with three supports* (具三支柱之架).

support'able [sŭ-pōr'tă-b'l], *a.*

support'er [sŭ-pōr'tĕr], *n.*

suppō'sal [sŭ-pōz'dl], *n.* Supposition. 假定; 設想.

suppōse' (-z) [sŭ-pōz'], *v.t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Assume as a hypothesis; imagine; (imperat. or part.) = if; (imperat.) I propose that. 假定; 想像; 倘若; 我提議: *let us suppose a second world war* (我等試想像第二次世界大戰); *suppose, or supposing, it were true, how we should laugh!* (倘此屬實, 我等將如何發笑!); *suppose we go to bed, you try your luck* (我提議我等就寢, 汝試一試命運). 2 (Of theory or result) require as condition precedent, presuppose. (學說或結論) 須先有, 預先假定: *that supposes matter destructible* (此須先有可滅之物質). 3 Assume in default of knowledge; be inclined to think; reckon likely. 設想; 忖度; 以爲: *I suppose it is not going to rain* (我以爲不至下雨); *what do you suppose he means?* (汝猜彼意何指?); *I suppose so* (我猜如此).

suppōsed' (-zd) [sŭ-pōzd'], *a.* 1 Reputed. 號稱爲....的: *his supposed generosity, parents* (號稱爲大量者; 號稱爲彼之父母者). 2 Accepted as true; imagined. 認爲真的; 設想的.

suppō'sédlў (-z-) [sŭ-pōz'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.* According to general belief. 據一般推測.

sŭpposi'tion(-zĭ-)[sŭp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Thing supposed. 假定事物; 臆說. 2 Supposing. 假定; 設想.

supposi'tional (-zĭshon-) [sŭp'ō-zĭsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.*

suppŏsiti'tious (-zĭtĭshus) [sŭ-pŏz'ĭ-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Spurious. 僞造的; 虛假的.

suppŏs'itorў (-z-)[sŭ-pŏz'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *n.* Medicinal cone or cylinder placed in orifice to dissolve. [醫] 坐藥.

suppr'ēss' [sŭ-prĕs'], *v. t.* (**-ible,** *a.*). 1 Put an end to the activity or existence of (agitators, conscience, piracy, &c.). 鎮壓, 平定 (煽動者, 良心, 劫掠等). 2 Avoid giving vent to, withhold or withdraw from publication, keep secret, (groan, smile, name, evidence, fact, &c.). 隱蔽, 隱匿, 隱瞞(呻吟, 微笑, 姓名, 證據, 事實等). 3 Stop; check; restrain; arrest the discharges of. 制止; 阻止; 禁止; 約束.

suppre'ssion (-shn)[-prĕsh'ŭn], *n.*

suppress'ive [-prĕs'ĭv], *a.*

suppress'or [-prĕs'ĕr], *n.*

suppr'ēssiō vēr'ī, *n.* [L.] Hiding of truth. 真理之隱蔽.

sŭpp'ūrāte [sŭp'ū-rāt], *v. i.* Form pus; fester. 化膿; 生膿.

suppura'tion [sŭp'ū-rā'shŭn], *n.*

sŭpp'ūrative [sŭp'ū-rā-tĭv], *a.* Tending to suppurate; promoting suppuration. 作膿的; 釀膿的. —*n.* A medicine which promotes suppuration. 釀膿藥.

supramundane, *a.* =SUPERMUNDANE.

suprēm'acў (sōō-) [sū-prĕm'ă-sĭ], *n.* 1 Being supreme. 至尊; 最高. 2 Highest authority. 最高權.

suprēme' (sōō-) [sū-prēm'], *a.* 1 Highest in authority or rank. 最高權的; 最高位的: *the Supreme Being* (上帝). 2 Of the uttermost importance or value or merit. 最重要的; 最有價值的; 最有功績的. 3 Highest in degree; extreme; utmost. 最高級的; 極端的; 極度的.

sūr'ah (-ă)[sōō'rä; sū'rä], *n.* Kind of soft twilled usu. one-coloured silk. 斜紋素綢.

sūr'al [sū'răl], *a.* Of the calf of the leg. [解] 腓的: *sural artery* &c. (腓動脈).

sûr'bāse [sûr'bās'], *n.* A cornice or series of mouldings above the base of a pedestal. (柱臺上)簷板, 嵌綠.

surcease' (ser-) [sûr-sēs'], *v. i.* Cease. [古] 停止. —*n.* Cessation. [古] 停頓.

sûr'chārge [sûr-chärj'], *n.* 1 Extra load or charge. 過重之裝載; 過大之負擔. 2 Mark printed on postage-stamp changing its value. (郵票上) 改值記號. 3 Supply of electricity &c. beyond amount required. (電力等之) 過量供給. 4 Fine for rendering false property-returns, understamping, &c. (漏稅等之) 附加罰款; 郵票欠資. 5 Expenditure marked by auditor as unauthorized & to be refunded. (查帳員所不接納之)過分消耗.

— (serchärj'), *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Overload; supersaturate. 裝載過多; 過分飽和. 2 (Of assessor or auditor) exact surcharge from; exact as surcharge; fine (person sum) as surcharge. (課稅估價人或查帳員) 勒繳過分消耗; 罰作附加罰款; 罰爲附加罰款.

sûr'cingle [sûr'sĭng'g'l], *n.* Band round horse's body usu. to keep blanket &c. in place. 馬肚帶.

sûr'coat [sûr'kōt'], *n.* Mantle worn over armour. [史] 甲外寬袍.

sûrd [sûrd], *a.* & *n.* 1 Irrational. [數] 不盡根的; 不盡根. 2 (Consonant, consonantal sound) uttered with the breath & not the voice (as p, f, s). [發音] 清音的, 無聲的; 清音, 無聲音 (如: p, f, s).

sure (shoor) [shōōr], *a.* 1 Having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief; convinced *of* or (*that*). 確信的; 可確信的; 深信的: *I'm sure I didn't mean to hurt you* (我深信我無害汝之意). 2 Having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge *of*. 有期望的; 可操左券的; 無疑義的. 3 Reliable; unfailing. 可信賴的; 可恃的: *slow & sure* (遲緩可靠). 4 To be relied on, certain, *to* do. 必定的; 確定的: *is sure to turn out well* (必可成功); *would be sure to fail* (必致失敗). 5 Undoubtedly true or truthful. 確實無疑的; 真實的: *one thing is sure* (有一事屬實); *make sure* (查明事實); *to be sure* (無疑; 信然). 6 Firmly established; fixed; stable.

穩定的; 固定的; 穩固的: *a sure faith* (堅信).

— *adv.* Certainly. [古] 誠然: *as sure as* (如....之確); *sure enough* (必定).

sure-footed, 無失足之虞的.

sure'ness, *n.*

surely (shoor'lĭ) [shōōr'lĭ], *adv.* 1 With certainty. 確; 確實: *know full surely* (知之甚悉). 2 If strong belief or experience or probability or right is to count for anything. 必; 決; 敢保: *it surely cannot be he* (決不爲彼); *surely you will not desert me* (汝決不致捨我).

surety (shoor'tĭ) [shōōr'tĭ], *n.* 1 Certainty (esp. *of a surety*). [古] 確定 (尤用如 of a surety" 定然"). 2 Thing pledged as security. [罕] 抵押品. 3 Person who goes bail for another's appearance in court or payment of sum. 具保人; 保證人: *stand surety for* (具保); *was ordered to find two sureties* (須覓二保人). 4 A sponsor. 教父; 教母.

suretyship, suretiship, (shoor'-tĭ-), *n.* 1 State of being surety. 作保. 2 Obligation of one person to answer for another. 保人之義務.

sûrf [sûrf], *n.* Foam of sea breaking on shore or reefs. 拍岸浪花; 衝礁浪沫.

surf-boat, 浪艇 (航行大浪中者).

surf'y [sûr'fĭ], *a.*

sûr'face (-fĭs) [sûr'fâs], *n.* 1 The outside of a body; the limits terminating a solid or any one of these; outward aspect of material or immaterial thing. 物面; 體之表面; 外面; 表面: *a smooth surface* (光滑之面); *of or on the surface* (表面的). 2 What is apprehended of something upon a casual view or consideration. 外觀; 皮相之見: *surface politeness* (僅外觀謙遜). 3 That which has length & breadth but no thickness. [幾] 平面.

surface-man, 鐵道路基修理人.

surface-water, 地上水.

sûrf'dŭck [sûrf'dŭk'], *n.* The scoter. [動] 黑鳧.

sûr'feit (-fĭt) [sûr'fĭt], *n.* Excess esp. in food; satiety resulting. 過度; (尤指) 過食; 食傷. — *v. t. & i.* Overfeed (i. & t.; *on* food &c.); satiate *with*; be satiated. 使過食; 過食; 饜以; 饜飽.

surf'eiter, *n.*

sûr'ge [sûrj], *v. t.* Move in or as in waves (of sea, crowd, standing corn, emotion, &c.). (海, 羣衆, 麥苗, 情緒等) 起浪, 起伏. — *n.* 1 Surging motion. 波動. 2 Wave(s). 波浪.

sûr'geon (-jn) [sûr'jŭn], *n.* 1 Person skilled in surgery. 精外科術者. 2 Medical practitioner with diploma entitling him to practise. 外科醫師. 3 Naval or military medical officer. 軍醫.

sûr'gerў [sûr'jēr-ĭ], *n.* 1 Manual treatment of injuries or disorders of the body; operative therapeutics. 手術; 外科學. 2 Surgeon's consulting room; medical practitioner's dispensary. 外科醫室; 外科藥房.

sûr'gical [sûr'jĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Of or by surgery. 外科學的; 用手術的: *surgical instruments* (外科器械); *surgical operations* (外科手術). 2 Of surgeons. 外科醫師的.

sûr'gў [sûr'jĭ], *a.* Full of surges or waves; billowy. 波濤洶湧的; 多波浪的; 巨浪的.

surloin [sûr'loin].=SIRLOIN.

sûr'l'ў [sûr'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Sour in manner; rudely unsociable; churlish. 乖戾的; 鹵莽的; 粗暴的.

surmise (*sermīz'*) [sŭr-mīz'], *n.* Suspicion of the existence or guess at the nature of something. 疑慮; 猜度. — *v. t. & i.* (**-sable,** *a.*). Infer doubtfully; suspect the existence of; form a surmise. 猜疑; 疑慮; 推測.

surmount' (*ser-*)[sŭr-mount'], *v. t.* 1 Overcome or get over (obstacle, difficulty, hill, &c.). 克服, 凌駕, 超越 (障礙, 困難, 山等). 2 (pass.). Be crowned *by* or *with*. 冠戴; 戴有.

surmount'able, *a.*

surmŭll'ĕt (*ser-*) [sŭr-mŭl'ĕt], *n.* Red mullet. [動] 紅鯔.

sûr'n'ăme [sûr'năm'], *n.* 1 Descriptive or allusive additionto person's name, sometimes becoming hereditary. 附加名; 別名. 2 The name common to all members of a family. 姓; 氏.

— *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). Give (person) surname; surname (person so-&-so). 予 (人) 以別名; 呼 (人) 以姓, 氏, 別名.

surpass (*serpahs'*) [sŭr-pâs'], *v. t.*

1 Outdo; excel. 勝過; 超越. 2 (part.). Supereminent. 卓越的.

sûr'plice [sûr'plĭs], *n.* The loose white-linen vestment worn by officiating clergy & choristers. 白製袍; 白法衣.

surp'liced (-st) [sûr'plĭst], *a.*

sûr'plus [sûr'plŭs], *n.* Amount left over when requirements have been met, excess of public revenue over expenditure, (often attrib.). 剩餘額, 餘款 (DEFICIT 之對): *surplus population* (剩餘人口).

sûr'plŭsage [sûr'plŭs-ăj], *n.* Wasteful excess. 剩餘; 過剩.

surprise (*serprīz'*) [sŭr-prīz'], *n.* 1 Catching of person(s) unprepared. 襲取: *fort must be taken by surprise* (堡台必須以襲擊攻取). 2 Emotion excited by the unexpected. 驚愕: *his surprise was visible* (彼之驚愕顯而易見). 3 Event &c. exciting this. 可驚之事, 物: *I have a surprise for you* (我有使汝驚駭之事).

— *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Capture (place, person) by surprise; attack or come upon at unawares. 襲取(地,人); 襲擊; 突攻. 2 Astonish 使驚駭: *be surprised at* or *by* (驚於; 爲所驚). 3 Hurry (person) by surprise *into* conduct &c. 突使(人)爲某事.

surpris'al (*serprīz.*) [-prīz'dl], *n.*

surpris'ing (*serprīz.*) [sŭr-prīz'-ing], *a.* (Esp.) unlooked-for (尤指)突然的.

sŭrrē'bŭt' [sûr'rē-bŭt'], *v. i.* Reply to a defendant's rebutter. (原告)第三次辯駁.

surrebutt'er [-bŭt'ĕr]. 第三辯駁.

sŭrréjoin' [sûr'rē-join'], *v. i.* Reply to a defendant's rejoinder. (原告)第二次辯駁.

surrejoin'der [-join'dĕr], *n.* 第二辯駁.

surrĕn'der [sŭ-rĕn'dĕr], *v. t & i.* 1 Relinquish possession of (one*self*, fortress, freedom, hopes, chastity, &c.) esp. to another upon his demand. (被迫而)委棄,讓與,捨棄(生命,要塞,自由,希望,貞潔等). 2 Give one*self* over *to* habit &c. 耽於(習慣等). 3 Give oneself up; cease from resistance; (of commander, ship, town, &c.) accept enemy's demand for submission. 降服; 屈伏; (司令, 艦, 市鎮等)投降.

— *n.* Surrendering. 委棄;讓與;降服.

sŭrrĕpti'tious (**-shus**) [sûr'ĕp-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Done by stealth; underhand. 竊爲的; 私行的; 祕密的.

sŭ'rrey [sûr'ĭ], *n.* A light four-wheeled vehicle for four persons, usually with two seats in a box mounted on side-bars. 塞列四輪輕馬車.

sŭ'rrogate [sûr'ō-gāt], *n.* Deputy of bishop or of his chancellor. 代理主教; (主教轄區之)代理法官.

surround' [sŭ-round'], *v. t.* Come or be all round; encompass; environ. 包圍; 圍; 圍繞; 環繞.

surroun'dings (**-z**), *n. pl.* All that is in the neighbourhood of & may affect a person or thing. 環境.

sûr't'ăx [sûr'tăks'], *n.* Additional tax. 附加稅. — *v. t.* Impose surtax on. 課以附加稅.

sûr't'out (**-ōō**) [sûr-tōōt', -tōō'; *F.* sûr'tōō'], *n.* Overcoat. [古] 外衣; 大衣.

surveill'ance (*servāl.*) [sŭr-vāl'-yăns; -ăns], *n.* Watch kept on suspected person, workers, &c. 監視; 督視: *under surveillance* (在監視中).

survey (*servā'*) [sŭr-vā'], *v. t.* 1 Let the eye travel over; make cursory inspection or take general view of. 遍閱; 瞭觀; 縱覽. 2 Scan. 細察;熟視;詳查. 3 Determine the boundaries, size, position, shape, ownership, &c., of (country, coast, estate, &c.). 測量; 分劃; 踏勘; 調查.

sûrv'ey (**-vā**) [sûr'vā; sŭr-vā'], *n.* 1 Casting of eyes or mind over something. 察看; 研究. 2 Inquiry into something's condition or amount. 調查; 檢查. 3 Operations constituting surveying of land &c.; map or plan setting forth results of such survey. 測量; 測量圖.

surveying (*servā'ing*) [sŭr-vā'-ing], *n.* The art of ascertaining the boundaries and superficial extent of any portion of the earth's surface. 測量術.

surveyor (*servā'er*) [sŭr-vā'ĕr], *n.* 1 Official inspector *of*. 檢查官. 2 Person who surveys land professionally. 測量師.

survĭv'al (*ser.*) [sŭr-vīv'dl], *n.* 1 Surviving. 殘存; 後死; 生存: *survival of the fittest* (適者生存). 2 Person or thing that is a mere relic. 殘存者; 殘存物.

survīve' (*ser.*-) [sŭr-vīv'], *v. t. & i.* (**-vable**, *a.*). **1** Outlive; be still in existence after the passing of; come safe through. 生存較久於; 壽長於; 殘存: *survive one's children,* one's *usefulness, the storm* (後子女而死; 老而無用; 後颶). **2** Be still alive or existent. 生存; 倘生; 倘存.

survīv'or (*ser.*-) [sŭr-vīv'ĕr], *n.*

survīv'ing (*ser.*-) [sŭr-vīv'ĭng], *a.* Continuing alive; out-living. 繼續生存的; 殘存的; 後死的.

survīv'orship (*ser.*-), *n.* (Esp.) right of joint tenant to whole estate on other's death. (尤指共有地之) 後死者繼承權.

susceptibil'ity [sŭ-sĕp'tĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ties**). **1** State or quality of being susceptible; capability of receiving impressions. 善感; 易感性; 感受力. **2** (often pl.). Person's sensitive points. 人所易感者.

susceptible [sŭ-sĕp'tĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Impressionable; easily moved; touchy; of amorous disposition. 善感的; 易感動的; 神經過敏的; 多情的. **2** Admitting *of.* 可容納的: *susceptible of another interpretation, proof* (可另外解釋的; 可證明的). **3** Accessible or sensitive *to* (pain, kindness, &c.). 易感受 (痛苦, 親善等) 的.

susceptive [sŭ-sĕp'tĭv], *a.* Concerned with the receiving of emotional impressions. 易感受的; 易感動的.

suspect' [sŭs-pĕkt'], *v. t.* **1** Have an impression of the existence or presence of; half believe *to be.* 疑有; 恐有; 半信: *I suspect him to be mad, he is dead* (我疑彼發狂, 疑彼已死). **2** Be inclined to think (*that*). 臆測. **3** Mentally accuse *of*; doubt the innocence of. 心疑; 猜疑: *suspect him of lying* (疑彼說謊). **4** Doubt the genuineness or truth of. 懷疑.

— *pred. a.* Of suspected character; open to suspicion. 受嫌疑的; 可疑的; *enemy statements are suspect* (敵人之記載可疑).

— *n.* Suspected person. 受嫌疑者.

suspect'er, *n.*

suspend' [sŭs-pĕnd'], *v. t.* **1** Hang up; (p.p., of solid particles or body in air, liquid, &c.) sustained or floating between top & bottom. 懸; (空中微點, 液體等) 懸空的, 浮懸的. **2** Keep inoperative for a time; debar temporarily from function. 使暫停; 暫使停職: *suspend judgement* (中止裁判).

suspen'sive [sŭs-pĕn'sĭv], *a.*

suspen'sory [sŭs-pĕn'sŭ-rĭ], *a.*

suspĕn'der [sŭs-pĕn'dĕr], *n.* (Esp., pl.) trouser-braces, attachments holding up socks &c. (尤指) 吊袜帶, 吊襪帶.

suspense' [sŭs-pĕns'], *n.* **1** State of being suspended. 懸; 掛. **2** Anxious uncertainty about some issue. 懸念: *keep* one *in suspense* (使人懸念). **3** Cessation; pause; suspension. 停止; 暫停; 停息.

suspĕn'sion (-shn) [sŭs-pĕn'shŭn], *n.* Suspending. 懸; 暫停; 停職. *suspension bridge.* 懸橋; 吊橋.

‖**sūs. pĕr cŏll.**, *n.* [L.] (Entry of) execution by hanging. 絞罪; 絞犯登錄.

suspi'cion (-shn) [sŭs-pĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Feeling of one who suspects; partial or unconfirmed belief esp. that something is wrong. 疑; 半信; 懸疑; (尤指) 猜疑, 懷疑: *above suspicion* (毫無可疑). **2** Soupcon. 些許.

suspi'cious (-shus) [sŭs-pĭsh'ŭs], *a.* Prone to, feeling, indicating, suggesting or justifying, suspicion. 有懷疑傾向的; 懷疑的; 表示懷疑的; 可疑的; 當疑的.

suspīre' [sŭs-pīr'], *v. i.* Sigh. [詩] 歎息.

sustain' [sŭs-tān'], *v. t.* **1** Bear weight of; keep from falling or sinking or failing; enable to last out. 支持; 支撐; 支托; 保持; 使能耐久: *sustaining food* (保持健康之食物). **2** Aid; comfort; relieve; vindicate, as one's honour. 幫助; 安慰; 救濟; 辯護. **3** Endure without giving way; stand. 忍耐; 忍受: *could not sustain the shock, the comparison* (不能受震驚; 不能匹敵). **4** Undergo, suffer, (defeat, loss, &c.). 遭逢, 遭受 (失敗, 損失等). **5** (Of court &c.) decide in favour of, uphold, (objection, applicant, &c.). (法庭等) 准許, 認可 (辯駁, 請求人等). **6** Substantiate or corroborate (statement, charge, &c.). 證實, 確證 (陳述, 控告等). **7** Keep up (rôle, effort, note, &c.). 繼續 (任務, 努力, 注意等).

sustain'able, *a.*

sustain'er, *n.*

sŭs'tenance [sŭs'tĕ-nănss], *n.*

Nourishing quality; food. 滋養料; 食物.

sŭstĕntā'tion[sŭs'tĕn-tā'shŭn],*n.* Supporting of life. [罕] 維持生活.

sŭt'ler [sŭt'lĕr], *n.* Camp-follower selling food &c.隨軍販賣食品者.

suttee' [sŭ-tē'], *n.* 1 Hindu widow who immolates herself on her husband's pyre. 印度殉夫之寡婦. 2 This custom.印度殉夫俗.

suttee'ism [sŭ-tē'iz'm], *n.*

sū'ture [sū'tūr], *n.* 1 Act of sewing. 縫紉. 2 Seam-like articulation of two bones, e. g. in skull. 縫; 縫狀關節. 3 Stitching of wound; thread or wire used. [外] 傷處縫合; 縫線. —*v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Stitch (wound). 縫合(傷口).

su'tural (-chu-) [sū'tūr-dl], *a.*

su'turally, *adv.*

sūz'erain[sū'zē-rân], *n.* 1 Feudal lord.封建主. 2 State or sovereign in relation to a semi-independent State over which it or he exercises general or nominal control. 宗主國; 宗主國君.

sūz'erainty [sū'zē-rân-tĭ], *n.* Suzerain rights. 宗主權.

‖**svĕlte**[svĕlt], *a.*[F.]Lightlybuilt, lissom, (esp. of female figure). 苗條的, 嫋娜峭婷的 (尤指婦女身材).

swab (-ŏb) [swŏb], *n.* 1 Mop or absorbent pad or cloth for cleaning floor, tables, &c., or used in surgery. (擦地板桌子等所用之) 拖把, 擦帶; (外科用之) 拭布. 2 Epaulet. [航俚] 肩章. 3 Clumsy fellow. [航俚] 愚蠢者.

— *v. t.* (**-bb-**). 1 Clean with swab (often *down*). (以拖把等) 掃除, 揩擦. 2 Take *up* (moisture) with swab. 以拭布吸乾 (濕氣).

swabb'er (-ŏ-) [swŏb'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who uses a swab. 用拖把掃除者. 2 A baker's implement for cleaning ovens. (麵包師之)擦鍋器.

swa'ddle (-ŏ-) [swŏd''l], *v. t.* Wrap (esp. infant) up tight & warm. 繃, 裹 (尤指嬰兒): *swaddling clothes* (襁褓; [喻] 自由思想或自由行動之阻力).

swăg [swăg], *n.* Burglar's booty; gains made by jobbery &c. [俚] 盜贓; 贓物; 舞弊所得之利.

swăge [swāj], *n.* Kinds of die or form for shaping wrought iron &c. by hammering or pressure. 型鐵. —*v. t.* Shape with swage. 以型鐵形成.

swăgg'er (*-ger*) [swăg'ĕr], *v. i.* 1 Walk like a superior among inferiors (*about, in, out*, &c.); behave arrogantly. 高視闊步而行; 舉止傲慢. 2 Talk boastfully or pretentiously. 大言; 誇張.

— *n.* 1 Swaggering gait or manner or talk. 高視闊步;傲態;誇語. 2 Dashing behaviour; smartness. 漂亮; 時髦.

— *a.* Smart or fashionable (of clothes, equipage, &c.). 時髦的, 都麗的 (衣服, 設備等).

swain [swān], *n.* 1 Young rustic; bucolic lover. 鄉村少年; 田舍情郎. 2 Suitor. [謔] 求婚者.

swāle [swāl], *n.* A shady spot; a lower tract of rolling prairie. 幽陰處; 草原低窪處.

swa'llow (-ŏlō) [swŏl'ō], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make or let pass down one's throat. 使嚥下; 嚥下. 2 Engulf, make away with, (usu. *up*). 吞入; 耗盡: *expenses swallow up earnings* (所費耗盡所得). 3 Accept (statement) credulously. 輕信 (陳述). 4 Stomach (affront). 忍受(侮辱). 5 Recant(one's words). 撤消 (言詞). 6 Work the throat muscles as if to swallow something. 作嚥物狀.

— *n.* 1 Gullet. 食道. 2 Act of swallowing. 吞嚥. 3 Amount swallowed at once. 一次所嚥之量. 4 Kinds of fork-tailed swift insectivorous bird associated with summer. 燕: *one swallow does not make a summer* (一燕不能成夏; 一事不能成例).

swall'owtail (-ŏlō-) [swŏl'ō-tāl'], *n.* 1 Forked tail. 燕尾. 2 Kinds of butterfly & humming-bird. 燕尾蝶; 燕尾蜂雀. 3 Swallow-tailed coat (i. e. man's evening-dress coat). 燕尾服; 晚禮服.

swallow-tailed [-tāld'], *a.*

swam [swăm]. See SWIM.

swamp (-ŏ-) [swŏmp], *n.* Piece of wet spongy ground; marsh. 沼澤; 濕地.

— *v. t.* 1 Plunge or sink into a swamp. 浸入, 沈於沼澤. 2 (Of water &c.) overwhelm, flood, soak, (boat or what it holds, house, provisions, &c.). (水等) 淹沒, 氾濫, 浸透 (船, 船貨, 房屋, 設備等). 3 Overwhelm with excess of something or by superior numbers or quantity. 壓倒; 窘困: *swamped with applications* (爲多宗請求書所窘困).

swa'mpy (-ō-) [swŏm'pĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

swan (-ŏn) [swŏn], *n.* **1** Large long-necked usu. white waterbird reputed to sing melodiously at point of death (cf. below). 鵝 (參看備考). **2** Poet (esp. *Swan of Avon*). [喻] 詩人 (尤作 Swan of Avon "莎士比亞 Shakspere").

swan song. [喻] 最後之著作; 最後之成功.

swan's-down. 鵝絨毛; 棉絨布. [備考]

cob-swan. 雄鵝.

cygnet. 鵝雛.

swănk [swăŋk], *n.* Showing-off; swagger; bounce. 虛誇; 誇張; 大言. — *v. i.* Behave with swank. [俚] 虛誇; 誇張; 大言.

swa'nnerў (-ō-) [swŏn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* A place where swans are bred. 養鵝場.

swan'skin (-ō-) [swŏn'skĭn'], *n.* **1** The unplucked skin of a swan. 帶羽鵝皮. **2** A soft, nappy, fine-twilled flannel. 鵝皮法蘭絨.

swap [swŏp]. See SWOP.

swaraj' (-ahj) [swa-rāj'], *n.* Independence for India. 印度獨立運動.

swaraj'ist [-ĭst], *n.* & *a.*

sward (-ōrd) [swôrd], *n.* **1** Expanse of short grass. 草原. **2** Turf. 草土. — *v. t.* & *i.* Cover or be covered, with sward. 覆以草土; 覆有草土.

sware [swâr]. See SWEAR.

swarm (-ōrm) [swôrm], *n.* **1** Large number of insects, birds, sharpshooters, horsemen, &c., moving about esp. round prey or enemy. (蟲, 鳥, 善射者, 騎者等之) 羣. **2** Cluster of bees emigrating with queen to form new home. (隨蜂后遷徙之) 蜂羣. **3** (pl.). Great number of children, bills, &c. (兒童, 致票等之) 大羣, 大批.

— *v. i.* **1** Move in or (of bees) form a swarm. 羣徙; (蜂) 成羣. **2** Congregate in numbers. 羣集; 麇集. **3** (Of places) be overrun or crowded or infested *with.* (場所) 滿布, 充滿; 遍滿: *roads, beds, swarm with tramps, fleas* (環泊者滿道; 蚤蝨滿牀).

— *v. i.* & *t.* Climb (rope, pole, &c.), climb *up* (adv. or prep.), by clipping with knees & hands. 以手膝等攀緣 (繩, 竿等), 攀緣, 徐升.

swar'thy (-ōrdhĭ) [swôr'thĭ; -dhĭ] **(-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*), **swart** (-ôrt) [swôrt], *aa.* Dark-hued (usu. of complexion). [古] 黑色的 (常指面容).

swash (-ŏ-) [swŏsh], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Make the sound of water washing about. 作潑激聲. **2** Strike violently. [古] 劇擊: *swashing blow* (強烈之一擊). **3** Bluster; brag. 誇口; 大言.

— *n.* **1** Sound of swashing water. 水之潑激聲. **2** A narrow channel of water within a sand bank, or between a sand bank and shore. 淺灘中水道; 淺灘與岸間水道.

swash'bŭckler (-ŏ-) [swŏsh'bŭk'lēr], *n.* Bully; bravo. 狂暴者; 暴漢.

swās'tika [swăs'tĭ-kă], *n.* Fylfot. 卍字形.

swath (-aw-; pl. pr. -dhz) [swŏth; swŏth], *n.* Band of cut grass, or of cleared round, left after one passage of mower. 一排割下之草; 割徑.

swāthe (-dh) [swāth], *n.* **1** = SWATH. **2** Wrapping; bandage. 繃帶; 卷布. — *v. t.* **(-thable**, *a.*). Enclose (limb, person) in bandages or wraps. 以繃帶, 卷布, 包裹 (肢體, 人).

sway [swā], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Lean hither & thither; have unsteady swinging motion; oscillate irregularly; waver. 傾側; 搖動; 搖擺; 波動. **2** Give swaying motion to. 使傾側; 使搖動; 使搖擺: *wind sways trees* (風搖樹木). **3** Govern the direction of; have influence over; rule over. 指揮; 支配; 統治: *is too much swayed by the needs of the moment* (過受目前需要之支配); *sways a fifth of mankind* (統治五分之一人類).

— *n.* **1** Swaying motion. 傾側; 搖動; 搖擺. **2** Rule; government. 統治; 治理: *under his sway* (在彼統治之下).

sway'-bă'cked, swayed, (-kt, swād) [swā'băkt', swād], *a.* (Of horses, cows, &c.) having the back abnormally hollow or sagged. (馬, 牛等) 凹脊的.

swear (swâr) [swâr], *v. t.* & *i.* **(swore** & arch. **sware; sworn). 1** Take oath (*to*, that or *that*); promise(conduct, *to* do)on oath; take (oath); say emphatically that. 發誓; 誓約; 矢願; 宣 (誓); [俗] 力言: *swear eternal fidelity*

(誓結永契); *had sworn*, or *sworn a solemn oath, not to return* (誓不復回); *I swear it is past endurance* (我力言不能再忍); *swear to* or *by* or *before God* &c. (對神起誓); *swear by* [俗] (深信無疑). 2 Use profane oaths (*at* person &c.). (向人等) 咒罵, 詛咒. 3 Cause to take oath; administer oath to (witness &c.). 使起誓; 使 (證人等) 宣誓: *swear* person *to* secrecy (使人誓守祕密); *sworn brothers* (盟兄弟); *sworn broker* (宣誓不許之經紀人); *sworn evidence* (誓證); *swear in* (使宣誓就職). 4 Declare or charge on oath. 誓必宣佈; 誓必控訴.

— *n.* 1 Spell of profane swearing. 咒罵; 詛咒. 2 (also **swear-word**). Profane oath. [俗] 詈語, 咒言 (亦作 swear-word).

sweat (-ĕt) [swĕt], *n.* 1 Moisture exuded from the skin; perspiration. 汗; 汗水: *live by the sweat of* one's *brow* (辛勞度日). 2 Sweating state; spell of sweating or hard exercise. 發汗; 出汗, 辛苦之時. 3 Drudgery or toil. [俗] 賤役; 苦工. 4 Drops exuding from or condensing on a surface. (滲出或凝結之) 水滴.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Exude sweat. 出汗. 2 Emit (blood, gum, &c.) like sweat. 滲出 (血, 樹膠等). 3 (Of wall &c.) exhibit surface moisture. (牆等) 凝聚濕氣. 4 Toil; drudge. 力作; 服賤役. 5 Fasten (metal part) *in* or *on* by partial fusion. 釬接 (金屬). 6 Make (horse, athlete, &c.) sweat by exercise. 使 (馬, 運動員等) 出汗. 7 Subject (hides, tobacco) to fermentation in manufacturing. 使 (皮, 烟草) 發酵. 8 Deprive (coins) of part of metal by shaking in bag. 搖剝 (錢幣) 之屑末. 9 Get maximum of work for minimum of pay out of (workers). 盤剝, 剝削 (工人).

swea'ty (-ĕt-) [swĕt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*

swea'ter (-ĕt-)[swĕt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) thick woollen jersey, sweating employer. (尤指) 毛織緊身衣, 剝削職工之人.

sweat'shŏp (-ĕt-)[swĕt'shŏp'], *n.* A workroom where employees are under the sweating system. 剝削工人之工場.

swēde [swēd], *n.* 1 (*S-*). Native of Sweden. 瑞典人. 2 Swedish turnip. 瑞典蕪菁.

Swēdenbŏr'gian [swē'dĕn-bôr'jĭ-ăn], *a. & n.* (Adherent) of the Swedish philosophical & religious mystic Emanuel Swedenborg (1688-1772) or his doctrines or New Church. 神祕哲學宗教家瑞典人斯威敦堡的; 斯威敦堡之神祕教義的; 信奉斯威敦堡之神祕教義者.

Swēd'ish [swēd'ĭsh], *a. & n.* (Language) of Sweden. 瑞典的; 瑞典語.

sweep [swēp], *v. i.* (**swept**). 1 Clean rooms, &c., by brushing with or as with a broom. 掃清; 掃淨; 掃掃. 2 Glide swiftly; speed along with impetuous unchecked motion. 疾掠而過; 一掃而前. 3 Go majestically. 昂然而行: *she swept from the room* (伊昂然出此室). 4 Extend in continuous curve or line or slope. 綿亙; 綿延; 延展: *coast sweeps northward* (海岸綿亙而北).

— *v. t.* 1 Pass a broom or the like across (a surface) so as to remove loose dirt, dust, &c. 掃除; 掃去. 2 Traverse or range swiftly; pass lightly across or along. 迅速橫過; 拂過: *dress swept the ground* (衣衫拂地). 3 Pass eyes or hand quickly over or along. 周覽; 急拂; 急撫: *sweep the strings* &c. (拂彈琴絃等); *sweep the horizon* (極目天涯). 4 (Of artillery &c.) cover, enfilade, rake. (砲隊等) 掃射, 縱擊, 掃擊. 5 Propel (barge &c.) with sweeps. 以槳推進 (船隻等).

— *n.* 1 Sweeping motion or extension. 掃掠; 綿亙. 2 Curve in road &c.; piece of curving road &c. (道路等之) 彎曲; 彎曲道路. 3 Range of something that has sweeping motion. 一掃之區域; 一覽之範圍: *beyond the sweep of eye, intelligence* (在眼界外; 在觀察範圍外). 4 Act of sweeping (as) with broom. 掃; 掃除: *make a clean sweep* (肅清). 5 Long oar worked by standing rower(s) on barge, sailing-ship, &c. (帆船等所用之) 槳. 6 = SWEEPSTAKE. 7 = CHIMNEY-SWEEP. 8 Long pole mounted as lever for raising bucket from well. 桔槔. *sweep the board.* (賭時) 獨贏, 統吃. *sweep the seas.* 逐敵至海外.

sweep'ing [swēp'ĭng], *n.* Act of

one who, or that which, sweeps. 掃; 掃除.

— *a.* 1 Moving swiftly and violently. 迅速的; 激進的. 2 That sweeps or cleans with or as with a broom or brush. 掃除的; 掃淨的. 3 Of wide range; regardless of limitations or exceptions. 廣及的; 無遺的: *sweeping remark, generalization* (廣及之述說; 無遺之概括).

sweep'stāke(s) [swēp'stāk(s)'], *n.* Gamble on horse-race &c. in which participators' entrance-money goes to drawer(s) of winner or placed horses &c. 跑馬賭賽.

sweet [swēt], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*). 1 Tasting like sugar or honey. 甜的; 蜜甜的: *sweet wine* (甜葡萄酒). 2 Smelling like roses or perfumes. 香的; 芬芳的: *sweet breath* (香氣). 3 Melodious. 和諧的: *sweet voice* (和諧聲音). 4 Fresh & sound. 新鮮的; 有益健康的: *is the meat, milk, butter, still sweet?* (肉, 牛乳, 奶油, 仍屬新鮮否?); *sweet water* (鮮潔飲料). 5 Highly gratifying or attractive; dear; beloved; amiable; gentle; easy. 可樂的; 動人的; 可愛的; 令人眷戀的; 見愛於人的; 柔和的; 舒適的: *sweet face, girl, temper, sleep* (動人之姿; 可愛之女孩; 柔和之性氣; 舒適之睡眠); *at one's own sweet will* (甘心情願). 6 (Of land) warm and fertile. (土地) 肥潤的. 7 (Esp. in feminine speech) very pretty. [俗] 甚美麗的 (尤用於婦女談話中): *sweet blouse, moustache* (美麗之罩衫; 美髭).

— *n.* 1 Sweetmeat. 糖果. 2 (usu. pl.). Sweet dish(es) such as puddings, tarts, jellies. 甜食品 (如: 布丁, 包心饅頭, 甜凍等). 3 (pl.). Delights. 樂事. 4 Darling. [諧] 愛人.

sweet alyssum. 一年生蠻薹科植物.
sweet fern. 羊齒類隱花植物.
sweet flag. 白菖.
sweet oil. 甜油; 橄欖油.
sweet on. [俚] 戀慕.
sweet one. [諧] 愛人; [俚] 重擊.
sweet pea. 麝香豌豆.
sweet potato. 甘藷.
sweet tooth. 甜食嗜好.
sweet upon. = *sweet on.*
sweet violet. 香堇.
sweet william. 亞美利加瞿麥.

sweet'en [swēt''n], *v. t. & i.*
sweet'ening, *n.*
sweet'ish, *a.* 略甜的.
sweet'ly, *adv.*
sweet-scented. 芳香的.
sweet-stuff. 糖果.
sweet-tempered. 溫柔的.

sweet'bread (-brĕd) [swēt'brĕd'], *n.* Pancreas or thymus-gland esp. of calf as food. 膵臟; 胸腺; (尤指供食之) 犢膵.

sweet'brīer [swēt'brī'ĕr], *n.* Wild fragrant-leaved rose-tree. 野玫瑰; 野薔薇.

sweet'heart (-t-hārt) [swēt'-härt'], *n.* Either of pair of lovers. 戀人; 愛人.

sweet'ing, *n.* 1 Kind of apple. 甜蘋果. 2 Darling; sweetheart. 愛人; 情人.

sweet'meat [swēt'mēt'], *n.* Sugar-plum or bonbon. 蜜餞; 糖果.

sweet'y [swēt'ī], *n.* Sweetmeat. [兒語] 糖糖.

swĕll [swĕl], *v. i.* (p.p. **swollen**, arch. **swoln**, rarely **swelled**). 1 Grow larger; expand. 增大; 膨脹. 2 Rise so as to project from a given or conceived level. 高出; 超出. 3 Bulge out. 凸出; 漲起. 4 Be bombastic; strut. 矜誇; 趾高氣揚.

— *v. t.* 1 Increase the size of. 使膨脹; 使增大. 2 Raise to arrogance. 使傲慢; 使自負. 3 Augment the sound of. 增高 . . . 之聲音.

— *n.* 1 Act or state of swelling. 脹大; 隆起: *the swell of the ground* (土地之隆起). 2 Heaving of sea after storm with waves that do not break. (暴風雨後) 巨浪起伏. 3 Part that swells out. 腫脹處: *the swell of the fore-arm* (前臂腫處). 4 Crescendo followed by diminuendo; mechanism in organ for swelling & subduing tones at will. [音] 漸次抑揚; (風琴中) 抑揚器. 5 Person of distinction or ability; member of good society; person of dashing or fashionable appearance. [俗] 名流; 多能者; 上等人; 衣服華麗者; 時髦人.

— *a.* 1 Of distinction. [俗] 有名的. 2 Smart; finely dressed. [俗] 漂亮的; 服飾華麗的.

swell head. [俚] 自負者; 空頭.
swell mob. 服裝華麗之扒手.
swell-box. (風琴中) 抑揚箱.
swell-mobsman. 服裝華麗之扒手.

swĕll'dom [swĕl'dŭm], *n.* Smart society. [俚] 時髦社會.

swĕll'fish [swĕl'fīsh'], *n.* A globe-fish. 河豚.

swĕll'ing, *n.* (Esp.) temporary protuberance due to bruise or sprain or inflammation. (尤指)傷腫, 扭腫, 腫炎.

swĕl'ter [swĕl'tēr], *v. i.* Be oppressive or oppressed with heat (of atmosphere, or of places, persons, &c., suffering under it). 悶熱; 中暑; 熱昏.

swĕl'tering, *a.* 1 Sultry; oppressively hot. 酷熱的; 悶熱的: *a sweltering night* (悶熱之夜). 2 Faint from heat. 熱昏的; 熱倒的: *a sweltering animal* (熱倒之動物).

swĕl'trў [swĕl'tri], *a.* Oppressively hot; sultry. 悶熱的; 酷熱的.

swept [swĕpt]. See SWEEP.

swĕrve [swûrv], *v. i. & t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Diverge from regular line of motion. 離正軌. 2 Go off in changed direction. 轉向. 3 Cause (ball) to swerve in air. 使(球)在空中轉向. — *n.* Swerving motion. 離正軌; 轉向.

swift [swift], *a.* Speedy; quick; prompt. [詩; 修] 迅速的; 疾速的; 敏捷的: *swift runner, retribution* (迅速之跑手, 報復); *swift to anger, to hear* (易怒; 耳聰).

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). Swiftly. [詩] 迅速; 疾速; 敏捷: *he answered swift* (彼應對敏捷).

— *n.* Long-winged insectivorous bird. [動] 楊雨燕.

swift'ly [swift'li], *adv.*

swift'ness, *n.*

swif'ter [swif'tēr], *n.* 1 A rope to hold the bars of the capstan in their sockets while men are turning it. [航] 絞盤索. 2 A rope to encircle a boat lengthwise, so as to strengthen and protect her. [航] 保艇索. 3 The forward shroud of a lower mast. [航] 護桅索.

— *v. t.* Tauten, as slack standing rigging, by bringing the shrouds nearer together. [航] 以護桅索收緊.

swig [swig], *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). Take large draughts (of). [俚] 大飲. — *n.* Large draught of liquor. 大飲.

swill [swil], *v. t. & i.* 1 Rinse (often *out*). 輕洗. 2 Drink (t. & i.) greedily. 豪飲. — *n.* 1 Rinsing. 輕洗; 豪飲. 2 Inferior liquor. 劣酒. 3 Hogwash or slops. 飼豬料; 泔腳.

swim [swim], *v. i. & t.* (**swam, swum; -mm-**). 1 Float on or at surface of liquid. 漂浮. 2 Progress at or below surface of water by working limbs or body; traverse (stream, distance, &c.) thus; compete in (race) or with (person &c.) thus; make (horse &c.) swim. 游泳; 泅水; 泅過(河流, 距離等); 游泳競賽; 與(人)競泳; 使(馬等)游泳: *cannot swim a stroke* (一步不能游); *will swim anyone 100 yds* (願與任何人作百碼游泳競賽); *swim* one's *horse across* (使其馬泅過). 3 Walk &c. with gliding motion. 滑走: *she swam into the room* (伊滑行入室). 4 Appear to undulate or reel or whirl; have dizzy effect or sensation. 起伏不定; 搖搖欲倒; 昏暈; 眩暈: *scene swam before his eyes* (各物在其眼前搖搖欲倒); *my head swims* (我頭發暈); *have a swimming in my head* (我頭暈). 5 Be flooded with or *with* moisture. 飽含溼氣; 充滿水點: *swimming eyes, deck* (飽含淚珠之眼; 浸水之甲板).

— *n.* Spell of swimming. 游泳; 一回游泳.

swim to the bottom or like a stone. [諧] 沈沒.

swim with tide or stream. 隨波逐流; 從衆.

in the swim. 通曉時務; 洞知世故.

swimming-bath. 游泳浴場.

swimming-bladder. 鰾.

swimm'inglў, *adv.* With easy unobstructed progress. 順利; 平順: *things went swimmingly* (諸事進行順利).

swin'dle [swin'd'l], *v. t. & i.* Cheat (person, person *out of* money &c., money &c. *out of* person, or abs.). 欺(人); 詐欺(人以取財); 騙取(金錢). — *n.* Piece of swindling; imposition; fraud. 詐欺; 混騙; 騙取.

swin'dler [swin'dlēr], *n.*

swin'dling [swin'dling], *n.*

swine [swin], *n.* (pl. the same). 1 Kinds of ungulate non-ruminant omnivorous mammal, pig, (cf. below). 豚類, 豬(參看備考). 2 Bestial or degraded person; lover of filth. 獸性之人; 可鄙之人; 污穢者; 敗德者.

swine-herd. 牧豬者.

swine-pox. [醫] 水痘.

[備考]

boar. (未閹之)雄豬.

sow. 母豬.

hog. 閹牡豬.
pig. 豬.
porker. 食用豬; 肥小豬.
farrow. *n. & v.* 豬窠; 產豬.
litter. *n. & v.* 一窠幼豬; 產幼豬.
sty. 豬圈.
grunt. 豬叫聲.
squeal. 豬叫.
root. (豬) 以鼻掘土.
swill. 飼豬料; 泔腳.
piggy-wiggy. [兒語] 小豬.
porcine. 豬的.

swing [swiŋ], *v. i. & t.* (**swung**). 1 Move (t. & i.) with to-&-fro or curving motion of object having fixed point(s) or side but otherwise free; sway (t. & i.) or so hang (t. & i.) as to be free to sway like a pendulum or door or branch or tree or hammock or anchored ship; oscillate; revolve; rock; wheel. 搖動; 搖擺; 搖盪; 懸盪; 擺動; 旋轉; 搖曳; 迴旋: *swing child* &c. (搖盪鞦韆上之小兒). 2 Go with swinging gait. 搖擺而行: *swing along, past, by,* &c. (搖擺而前, 過). 3 (part.). (Of gait, melody, &c.) vigorously rhythmical. (步態, 韻律等) 生動而合節的.

— *n.* 1 Act of swinging; oscillation; swinging movement. 搖擺; 搖動; 擺動: *work is in full swing* (此事正在竭力進行中). 2 Swinging gait or rhythm. 搖擺步態; 合節韻律: *goes with a swing* (搖擺而行). 3 Normal duration of activity. 活動常態: *let it have its swing* (任其自由發揮). 4 Seat slung by ropes or chains for swinging in; spell of swinging in this. 秋韆; 打秋韆.
swing for it. 處絞.
swing of the pendulum. 擺鍾擺動; 此起彼落; 政權興替之趨勢.
swing the lead. [軍俚] 託病避役.
swing-bridge. 甲橋.

swinge (-j) [swinj], *v. t.* (part. **-geing**). 1 Strike hard. 重打: *swingeing blow* &c. (重擊). 2 (part.). Huge (of majority, lie, damages, &c.). 巨大的 (多數, 謊語, 損失等).

swingle (swiŋ'gl) [swiŋ'g'l], *n.* Swinging bar of flail; flax-beating implement. 連枷頭; 打麻器.
— *v. t.* Beat (flax). 打(麻).

swingletree (swiŋ'gltrē) [swiŋ'g'l-trē'], *n.* Pivoted bar to whose ends traces are attached in cart, plough, &c. 車缸橫木; 犁頭木.

swin'ish [swin'ish], *a.* Bestial; filthy. 獸性的; 敗德的; 污穢的.

swink [swiŋk], *v. i., & n.* Toil. [古] 服苦工; 苦工.

swipe [swip], *v. i. & t.* Hit hard & recklessly. [板球] 重擊. — *n.* 1 Reckless hard hit at cricket. [板球] 重擊. 2 (pl.). Inferior beer. 劣等啤酒.

swirl [swûrl], *n.* Motion of water when different parts of it are drawn or driven at different rates as by suction or the passage of fish or boat; eddy. 渦動; 渦捲; 旋渦. — *v. i.* Flow with or show swirl. 渦動; 渦捲.

swish [swish], *v. t. & i.* 1 Flog with birch. 杖擊. 2 Swing (cane &c.) audibly through air; make such sound or motion *with* cane &c.; cut (flower &c.) *off* thus. 揮 (杖等) 作聲; 作揮杖聲; 揮杖於空中; 揮落 (花卉). 3 Make or move with sound (as) of cutting scythe or pelting rain. 發颼颼聲; 瑟瑟而動.
— *n.* Swishing sound or motion. 颼颼聲; 發颼颼聲之動作.

Swiss [swis], *a.* Of Switzerland. 瑞士的. — *n.* (pl. the same, rare in pl. exc. with *the*). Swiss native. 瑞士人.

switch [swich], *n.* 1 Flexible shoot cut from tree; light tapering rod. 柔枝; 軟條. 2 Tress of dead hair used in hairdressing. 假髮. 3 Kinds of mechanism for making & breaking connexion of railway points, electric circuit, &c. (鐵道之) 轉轍器; (電流之) 開關.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Whip with switch. 以軟條笞擊. 2 Transfer (train, current) with switch. 使 (列車) 轉轍; 轉接 (電流). 3 Direct (thoughts, talk) to some other subject. 導 (思想, 談話) 至其他論點. 4 Turn (electric light, current) *off* or *on*. 開, 關 (電燈); 通, 斷 (電流).
switch-board. [電] 配電盤.

switch'back [swich'bak'], *n.* 1 Zigzag railway for steep slopes. 鋸齒狀鐵道 (上山下山所用). 2 Railway in which ascents are effected by momentum of previous descents. 昇降鐵道.

switch'man (-an) [swich'mǎn], *n.* One who attends to a switch or switches. 轉轍者; 轉轍工人.

Swit'zer [swit'zēr], *n.* A Swiss. [古] 瑞士人.

swiv'el [swiv''l], *n.* Ring & pivot connecting two parts so that one can revolve without the other. 轉環. — *v. t. & i.* Turn on swivel. 旋轉; 週旋.

swivel-gun. 週旋礮.

swiv'elled (-ld) [swiv''ld], *a.*

swob [swŏb]. = SWAB.

swol(le)n. See SWELL.

swōōn [swōōn], *v. i., & n.* (Have) fainting fit. 昏暈; 暈厥.

swōōp [swōōp], *v. i. & t.* **1** Come down or *down* with the rush of a bird of prey, make sudden attack from a distance, (often *upon* prey, place, &c.). 突然下擄; 突然襲擊. **2** Snatch, *up*, snatch, the whole of, at one swoop. [俗] 擄起; 抓住.

— *n.* Plunge of bird of prey; sudden hostile descent. 突擄; 突擊: *at one fell swoop* (以不幸之一擊).

swŏp, swap (-ŏ-), [swŏp], *v.t. & i.* Exchange; barter. [俚] 交換; 交易: *swop horses while crossing stream* (緊急時更改制度,調換司令).

sword (sōrd) [sōrd], *n.* **1** Weapon of long variously shaped blade for cutting or thrusting or both & hilt with hand-guard. 劍; 刀: *cavalry sword* (騎兵佩刀). **2** Bayonet. [軍俚] 鎗頭刺刀. **3** Destruction by the sword or by war; war; military force. 戰禍; 戰爭; 武力. **4** The emblem of vengeance or justice, or of authority and power. 復仇, 審判, 權威, 權力之標幟.

sword law. 武政; 軍治.

sword of justice. 司法權.

sword of State. 御劍.

sword of the spirit. 上帝之道.

cross or measure swords (often *with*). 交鋒; 開爭端.

draw, sheathe, the sword. 開戰; 停戰.

put to the sword. 殺死; 屠殺.

throw one's sword into the scale. 以武力要挾.

sword-arm. 右臂.

sword-bearer. (典禮中) 持儀劍者.

sword-belt. (佩刀劍) 之腰帶.

sword-cane. 藏刀杖.

sword-cut. 劍痕; 刀傷.

sword-dance. 劍舞.

(-)sworded (sōr-), *a.*

sword-fish. 劍魚.

sword-grass. 菖蒲.

sword-guard. (刀劍之) 護手.

sword-knot. (劍柄之) 帶結.

sword-play. 舞劍; 巧答;鋒利之論辯.

sword-proof. 避刀劍的.

sword-stick. = SWORD-CANE.

sword'bill (sōr-) [sōrd'bil'], *n.* Long-billed humming-bird. 長嘴蜂雀.

swordsman (sōrdz'man) [sōrdz'-măn], *n.* Person of (usu. specified) skill with sword. 劍術家.

sword'smanship (sōrdz-), *n.*

swore, sworn, [swōr; swōrn]. See SWEAR.

swōt [swŏt], *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). Work hard esp. at books. [校俚] 用功; (尤指) 勤讀: *swot* subject *up* (苦攻某科). — *n.* **1** Hard study. [校俚] 用功; 勤讀. **2** Effort or task requiring it. [校俚] 努力; 費力之功課. **3** Person who swots. [校俚] 勤讀者.

swum [swŭm]. See SWIM.

swung [swŭng]. See SWING.

sȳb'arīte [sīb'ă-rīt], *n.* Luxurious effeminate person. 奢侈淫樂者.

sybarit'ic [sīb'ă-rīt'īk], *a.*

sybarit'ically, *adv.*

sybil. = SIBYL.

sȳc'amine [sīk'ă-mīn], *n.* Black-mulberry tree. [聖經] 桑樹.

sȳc'amōre [sīk'ă-mōr], *n.* **1** Large timber-tree allied to maple & plane. 大械樹; 篠懸木. **2** (also *sycamore-fig* or *Egyptian* or *oriental sycamore*). Kind of fig-tree. 埃及無花果樹.

syce [sīs]. See SICE.

sȳcee' [sī-sē'], *n.* Ingots of pure silver bearing banker's or assayer's seal & used in China for payments by weight. 細絲; 銀錠.

sȳc'ophant [sīk'ŏ-fănt], *n.* Flatterer; toady. 阿諛者; 諂媚者.

syc'ophancy [sīk'ŏ-făn-sī], *n.*

sycophan'tic [sīk'ŏ-făn'tīk], *a.*

sycophan'tically, *adv.*

sȳ'ēnīte [sī'ē-nīt], *n.* Kind of grey crystalline rock. 正長岩.

syenit'ic [sī'ē-nīt'īk], *a.*

syl-. See SYN-.

sȳll'abarȳ [sīl'ă-bā-rī], *n.* Set of characters representing syllables in some languages as alphabet represents simple sounds in others. 音節表; 字音表.

sȳllăb'ic [sī-lăb'īk], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Representing a syllable;

of or in syllables. 表音節的; 音節的; 在音節中的.

sȳllăb'ĭcāte, sȳllăb'ĭfȳ, sȳll'abīze, [sĭ-lăb'ĭ-kāt, -fī, sĭl'ə-bīz], *vv. t.* Divide into or utter by syllables. 分成音節; 按音節說出.

syllabica'tion, syllabifica'tion, [sĭ-lăb'ĭ-kā'shŭn, sĭ-lăb'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *nn.*

(-)syllabled (-ld), *a.*

sȳll'able [sĭl'ə-b'l], *n.* **1** Unit of pronunciation forming (part of) a word & containing one vowel sound usu. preceded or followed or both by consonant(s). 音節; 字音. **2** So much as a word. 片語; 隻字: *not a syllable!* (勿漏隻字於人!).

— *v. t.* Utter (name, word). [詩] 說出 (名, 字).

syllabub, =SILLABUB.

sȳll'abus [sĭl'ə-bŭs], *n.* (pl. **-bi, -buses**). Abstract of subjects of a lecture or course; programme of hours. 要目; 大綱; 節目.

sȳll'ogism [sĭl'ō-jĭz'm], *n.* Form of reasoning in which from two given or assumed propositions called major & minor premise & having a common or middle term is deduced a third called the conclusion from which the middle term is absent, e. g. (major premise) *All men are mortal;* (minor premise) *Socrates is a man: therefore* (conclusion) *Socrates is mortal.* 三段論法 (如: 大前提 "凡人皆有死"; 小前提 "蘇格拉底爲人"; 結論 "故蘇格拉底亦有死").

syllogis'tic [sĭl'ō-jĭs'tĭk] *a.*

syllogis'tically, *adv.*

sȳll'ogīze [sĭl'ō-jīz], *vv. i. & t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Use syllogisms; put into syllogistic form. 用三段論法; 使成三段論式.

sȳlph [sĭlf], *n.* **1** Elemental spirit of the air in Paracelsus's system. 氣仙 (居空中. 參看 NYMPH, GNOME, SALAMANDER). **2** Slender girl. 苗條少女.

sȳl'phid [sĭl'fĭd], *n.* A little sylph. 小氣仙.

sylva, sylvan. See SILVA, SILVAN.

sym-. See SYN-.

sȳmbĭō'sis [sĭm'bĭ-ō'sĭs; -bĭ-], *n.* Permanent union between organisms each of which depends for its existence on the other as the fungus & alga composing lichen. [生物] 共棲; 共生.

sȳm'bol [sĭm'bŏl], *n.* **1** Thing regarded by general consent as naturally typifying or representing or recalling something by possession of analogous qualities or by association in fact or thought. 象徵; 表象; 表徵: *white, the lion, the thunderbolt, the cross, are symbols of purity, courage, Zeus, Christianity* (白色, 獅子, 雷電, 十字架爲貞潔, 勇敢, 天神, 基督教之象徵). **2** Mark or character taken as the conventional sign of some object or idea or process, e.g. the planet signs, chemical element-letters, letters of the alphabet. 符號, 記號 (如: 行星符號, 化學原子符號, 字母).

symbol'ic(al) [sĭm-bŏl'ĭk(dl)], *a.*

symbol'ically, *adv.*

sȳm'bolism [sĭm'bŏl-ĭz'm], *n.* **1** Representation by symbols or signs. 符號表示; 記號表示. **2** A system of symbols; use of symbols. 符號法; 符號用法. **3** The science of symbols or creeds. 象徵學; 象徵主義.

sym'bolist, *n.*

sȳm'bolīze [sĭm'bŏl-īz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). **1** Be a symbol of. 爲...之象徵. **2** Represent or refer to by a symbol. 以符號表示, 指示. **3** Treat (story &c.) as symbolic & not literal. 視 (小說等) 爲象徵.

symboliza'tion [sĭm'bŏl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

sȳmbŏl'ogȳ [sĭm-bŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The art of representing by symbols. 符號表示術.

sȳmm'ĕtrīze [sĭm'ĕ-trīz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Make symmetrical. 使勻稱; 使調和; 使均齊; 使對稱.

symmetriza'tion [sĭm'ĕ-trĭ-zā'shŭn; -trĭ-], *n.*

sȳmm'ĕtrȳ [sĭm'ĕ-trĭ], *n.* **1** Right proportion of parts; beauty resulting from it; congruity; keeping. 勻稱; 勻稱美; 相稱; 協調. **2** Divisibility into two or more parts each of same shape & size as the other(s) & similarly placed with regard to the dividing point(s) or lines(s) or plane(s); repetition of exactly similar parts in contrary or equally divergent directions; possession by a whole of corresponding parts correspondingly placed. 對稱; 配稱; 均齊.

symmet'ric(al) [sĭ-mĕt'rĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ally,** *adv.*

sym'pathet'ic [sĭm'pə-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* **(-ally,** *adv.*). **1** Full of, expressing, exhibiting, or due to sympathy. 充滿同情的; 表同情的; 寄同情的; 由於同情的. **2** (Of pain &c.) caused by pain to some one else or in another part. (痛苦等) 起於同感的, 交感的. **3** (Of sound) due to vibration of one object set up by that of another. (聲音) 共鳴的. **4** (Of ink) needing to be warmed before the writing will show. (墨水) 隱顯的, 須加熱而顯色的.

sympathet'ical [-ĭ-kăl], *a.*

sym'pathize [sĭm'pə-thīz], *v. i.* **1** Feel or express sympathy (*with*). 有同情心; 表同情. **2** Agree; accord; harmonize. 同意; 一致; 協調: *their tastes sympathize* (彼等嗜好一致).

sym'pathy [sĭm'pə-thĭ], *n.* **1** Participation in feeling; (capacity for) being affected similarly to another by his sensations &c. (*with*); compassion (*for*). 同情; 同感; 同感力; 憐憫: *assured him of my sympathy* (使彼確信我對彼之同情); *boilermakers struck in sympathy with railwaymen* (汽鍋工人表同情於鐵路工人而罷工); *universal sympathy for the victims* (對於犧牲者之普遍憐憫). **2** Agreement in opinion or desire. 意見一致; 意氣相投. **3** A tendency of things to act on each other. 同感性; 交感性.

symphō'nious [sĭm-fō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* Agreeing or harmonizing in sound; accordant; harmonious. 和音的; 和合的; 和諧的.

sym'phonize [sĭm'fə-nīz], *v. i.* & *t.* Agree; accord; harmonize. 調和; 和合; 和諧.

sym'phony [sĭm'fə-nĭ], *n.* **1** Harmonious sounds. [古; 詩] 和聲; 諧音. **2** Elaborate orchestral composition of several contrasted but related movements. [音] 交響樂.

symphon'ic [sĭm-fŏn'ĭk], *a.*

symphon'ically, *adv.*

sym'pōs'ium (-z-) [sĭm-pō'zĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). **1** Ancient-Greek drinking-party. (古希臘之) 宴會. **2** Philosophical or other friendly discussion; set of articles on one subject from various writers & points of view. (哲學等之)討論; (各作家對於某問題之) 討論集.

sym'tom [sĭmp'tŭm], *n.* **1** Manifestation in the body or its functions that indicates disease. 病徵; 症候. **2** Sign of the existence of something. (事之)徵兆.

symptomāt'ic [sĭmp'tŭm-ăt'ĭk], *a.* **(-ally,** *adv.*). Serving as symptom (*of*). 表病徵的; 爲徵兆的.

symptomatŏl'ogy [sĭmp'tŭm-ə-tŏl'ə-jĭ], *n.* The sum of knowledge concerning symptoms. 病徵學; 症候學.

syn-, (before l) **syl-,** (before b, m, p) **sym-,** (before s) **sys-** or **sy-,** *pref.* Pref. expressing combination, simultaneity, similarity, &c. [字首] 表 "共," "同時," "相似" 等之義.

synaeresis. See SYNERESIS.

sȳn'agogue (-ŏg) [sĭn'ə-gŏg], *n.* Jewish congregation or its place of meeting. (猶太人之)集會, 會堂.

synago'gical (-gĭ-, -jĭ-) [-gŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ally,** *adv.*

sȳnc'hronism (-ngk-) [sĭn'krŏ-nĭz'm], *n.* **1** Concurrence of events in time. 同時發生. **2** The tabular arrangement of contemporary events, &c., in history. 同時史蹟對照表.

sȳnc'hronize (-ngk-) [sĭn'krŏ-nīz], *v. i.* & *t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). **1** Be synchronous (*with*). 同時發生. **2** Make (clocks, movements) synchronous. 使 (鐘, 動作) 同時, 互合. **3** Ascertain or set forth time-correspondence of(events). 確證, 證明 (二事) 爲同時.

synchroniza'tion[-nĭ-zā'shŭn],*n.*

sȳnc'hronous (-ngk-) [sĭn'krŏ-nŭs], *a.* Of the same date or moment, simultaneous, similarly timed, (esp. of events coinciding in time but not place, interrelated movements of parts of machine or operation, clocks). 同時的; 同時存在的; 同時發生的; (尤指) 異地同時的, 連帶動作的.

sȳnclī'nal [sĭn-klī'năl; sĭn'klĭ-năl], *a.* Denoting strata dipping toward a common central line or plane. [地質] 向斜層的. — *n.* A syncline. [地質] 向斜層.

sȳnc'līne [sĭn'klĭn; sĭn-klīn'], *n.* A synclinal fold. [地質] 向斜層.

sȳnc'opāte [sĭn'kə-pāt], *v. t.* **(-pable,** *a.*). **1** Shorten by omission of interior letter(s) (e. g. *pacifist* = *pacificist*). 中略, 減縮 (如: pacificist 之略爲 pacifist). **2**

Invert rhythm of (note, tone) by beginning it on unaccented beat. [音]變(音調,音)之強弱.

syncopa'tion [sĭn'kŏ-pā'shŭn], *n.*

sȳnc'opē [sĭn'kŏ-pē], *n.* 1 Syncopation. 中略;減縮;[音]變強弱. 2 Fainting. [醫]暈厥.

sȳnc'rasȳ [sĭn'krā-sĭ], *n.* A blending or combining of different things. 混合;調和.

sȳnc'rētīze [sĭn'krē-tīz], *v. t.* Attempt to unite and harmonize, as conflicting principles or parties. 融合;調和.

sȳn'dic [sĭn'dĭk], *n.* 1 Member of syndicate or committee. 委員. 2 Kinds of magistrate. 長官.

sȳn'dicalism, -ist, [sĭn'dĭ-kăl-ĭzm; -ĭst], *nn.* (Adherent of) a labour movement relying on the general strike as a means of getting industrial & political power transferred to representatives of the trades. 工團主義;工團主義者.

sȳn'dicate [sĭn'dĭ-kāt], *n.* 1 Office or jurisdiction of a syndic; a council or body of syndics. 長官之職務,轄區;長官會議;外務長官團. 2 Committee of delegates or syndics. 委員會. 3 Association of persons or bodies (esp. of firms in a trade, or of bankers) formed to advance common interests. 團體;(尤指)企業組合,銀行聯合會.

— (-āt), *v. t.* (**-cable,** *a.*). 1 Form (parties) into syndicate. 組成委員會;組成企業組合. 2 Acquire or control for or by, or subject to the management of, a syndicate. 由企業組合取得,管理;使受企業組合經營.

syndica'tion [sĭn'dĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

syne [sīn], =SINCE.

sȳnĕc'doche (-kĭ) [sĭ-nĕk'dŏ-kĕ], *n.* Extended acceptation by which a part may be named instead of the whole (e. g. *50 sail*, i. e. ships). [修]類名格,部份表率法(如五十帆表率五十帆船).

sȳnĕr'ĕsis, sȳnaer'ĕsis, (-nĕ-), [sĭn-ĕr'ĕ-sĭs], *n.* The coalescence of two vowels or syllables. 合音;合音節.

sȳnizĕ'sis [sĭnĭ-zē'sĭs], *n.* The union into one syllable of two vowels incapable of forming a diphthong. [文]兩元音之縮成一音節.

sȳn'od [sĭn'ŭd], *n.* 1 Assembly of clergy of a Church for deliberation. 宗教會議. 2 A council or convention. 會議;集會.

syn'odal [sĭn'ŭd-dl], *a.*

synod'ic(al) [sĭ-nŏd'ĭk(dl)], *aa.*

sȳn'onȳm [sĭn'ŏ-nĭm], *n.* Word identical & coextensive in sense & usage with another of same language; word that may in some contexts or in some of its senses be substituted for another without affecting the meaning (e. g. *pig* & *swine*, *outlive* & *survive*, *ship* & *vessel*). 同義字,義似語(如 pig 之與 swine, outlive 之與 survive, ship 之與 vessel).

synonym'ity [sĭn'ŏ-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

synon'ymous [sĭ-nŏn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.*

synonyme. =SYNONYM.

sȳnŏn'ȳmīze [sĭ-nŏn'ĭ-mīz], *v. t.* Express by other words of the same meaning. 以同義字表之.

sȳnŏn'ȳmȳ [sĭ-nŏn'ĭ-mĭ], *n.* 1 Synonymity. 同義;類義. 2 Redundant collocation of synonyms for emphasis (*unless* & *until*). 同義字並置(如: unless 與 until). 3 System or collection of synonyms; the study or discrimination of synonyms. 同義字彙;同義字之研究,鑑別.

sȳnŏp'sis[sĭ-nŏp'sĭs],*n.* (pl.**-pses**). Summary; conspectus. 要略;概述;大意;概略.

sȳnŏp'tic [sĭ-nŏp'tĭk], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). 1 Affording a synopsis. 記要略的: *synoptic gospels* (要略福音書,—即馬太,馬可,路加三福音書,以其敘述,如根據同一要略). 2 Of the synoptic gospels. 要略福音書的.

— *n.* (also **synoptist**). Writer of synoptic gospel.要略福音書之作者.

synop'tical [sĭ-nŏp'tĭ-kăl], *a.*

synop'tically, *adv.*

sȳnō'vĭa [sĭ-nō'vĭ-ă], *n.* An unctuous albuminous fluid, secreted from certain glands in the joints. 滑液.

syno'vial [sĭ-nō'vĭ-dl], *a.*

sȳn'tăx [sĭn'tăks], *n.* Sentence-construction or its rules. 造句;造句法.

syntac'tic [sĭn-tăk'tĭk], *a.*

syntac'tically, *adv.*

sȳn'thĕsis [sĭn'thĕ-sĭs], *n.* (pl. **-eses**). 1 Combining of elements or parts or ingredients into a

system or whole or compound (esp. in philosophy, chemistry). 綜合, 組合, 調合 (尤用於哲學與化學中. ANALYSIS 之對). 2 The system &c. so constructed. (綜合而成之) 系統等.

sȳnthēt'ic [sĭn-thĕt'ĭk], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). 1 Proceeding by or resulting from synthesis. 用綜合的; 綜合而成的. 2 (Of rubber, indigo, &c.) artificial. (橡皮, 靛青等)人造的.

sȳn'tonȳ [sĭn'tō-nī], *n.* Tuning of wireless-telegraph instruments to the same wave-length. (無線電信之) 合調, 同調.

syn'tonous [sĭn'tō-nŭs], *a.*

sȳph'ilis [sĭf'ĭ-lĭs], *n.* Infectious venereal disease. 梅毒.

syphilit'ic [sĭf'ĭ-lĭt'ĭk], *a.*

syphilit'ically, *adv.*

syphon. =SIPHON.

syren. =SIREN.

Sȳ'riăc [sĭr'ĭ-ăk], *n.* Language of ancient Syria. 敘利亞語. — *a.* In Syriac. 用敘利亞語的.

Sȳ'rian [sĭr'ĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Native) of Syria. 敘利亞的; 敘利亞人.

sȳring'a (-ngg-) [sĭ-rĭŋ'gă], *n.* Shrub with white scented flowers. [植] 紫丁香屬.

sȳ'ringe (-j) [sĭr'ĭnj], *n.* Tube with nozzle & piston into which liquid is drawn by suction to be ejected in fine stream in gardening, surgery, &c.; squirt. 注射器; 噴射器. — *v. t.* Sluice or spray with syringe. 以注射器注射; 以噴射器噴射.

sȳr'inx [sĭr'ĭŋks], *n.* (pl. **-es**, **-nges**). 1 Pan-pipe. 簫笛. 2 The vocal organ of birds. (鳥之)鳴管.

Sȳro- [sĭ'rō-; sĭr'ō-]. In comb. Syrian-. [複合用語] 敘利亞的.

sȳ'rup [sĭr'ŭp], *n.* 1 Water thickened with sugar, often flavoured or medicated. 糖漿. 2 Condensed sugarcane juice; refined molasses. 蔗糖汁; 精煉糖水.

sy'rupy [sĭr'ŭp-ĭ], *a.*

sȳstăl'ic [sĭs-tăl'ĭk], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). Having systole & diastole; pulsatory. 心臟伸縮的; 搏動的.

sȳs'tem [sĭs'tĕm], *n.* 1 Set of connected things or parts; organized body of material or immaterial things. 系統; 體系; 系: *system of philosophy* (哲學體系); *mountain system* (山脈系); *river, railway, system* (河系; 鐵道系); *solar system* (太陽系); *nervous* &c. *system* (神經系); *digestive* &c. *system* (消化系). 2 The body considered as a functional unit. 全身: *poison has passed into the* or *his system* (毒已注彼全身). 3 Method; organization; considered principles of procedure; (principle of) classification. 方法; 組織; 順序; 分類; 分類原理: *system of government* (政治組織); *what system do you go upon?* (汝將用何法?); *lacks, works with, system* (無順序; 依序而進); *Linnaean, natural,* &c., *system* (林尼阿分類法; 自然分類法).

sȳstēmăt'ic(al) [sĭs'tĕm-ăt'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). 1 Of, pert. to, or of the nature of, a system. 系統的; 屬系統的; 系統性的. 2 Methodical; according to a plan; not casual or sporadic or unintentional. 合法則的; 照計畫的; 非偶然的; 非單獨發生的; 有意的: *systematic liar, insolence* (故意說謊者; 有意侮辱).

sȳs'tēmatīze [sĭs'tĕm-ă-tīz], *v. t.* Reduce to system or method; methodize. 立成系統; 製定方式; 排列; 歸類.

sys'tematizable, *a.*

systematiza'tion [-tī-zā'shŭn; -tĭ-], *n.*

sȳstēm'ic [sĭs-tĕm'ĭk], *a.* 1 Of, relating to, or common to, a system. 系統的; 體系的; 方式的. 2 Of the bodily system as a whole, not confined to a particular part. [生] 週身的; 全身的.

sȳs'tēmīze [sĭs'tĕm-īz], *v. t.* Systematize. 立成系統; 製定方式; 排列; 歸類.

sȳs'tolē [sĭs'tō-lē], *n.* 1 Contraction of heart or other organ alternating with diastole. 心臟收縮. (DIASTOLE 之對). 2 Shortening of a long syllable, as for metrical convenience. [文] 音節縮短.

sȳ'zȳgȳ [sĭz'ĭ-jĭ], *n.* Conjunction or opposition. [天] 朔望; 對點.

T

ta (tah) [tä], *int.* Thank you. [兒語; 諧] 謝謝.

Taal (tahl) [täl], *n.* *The Taal*, Cape Dutch. 南非洲荷蘭語.

tăb [tăb], *n.* 1 Small flap of some material such as cloth or leather

attached to a thing as handle or ornament. (下垂之)小布片, 小皮片. 2 Red tab on staff-officer's collar. [軍] (軍官衣領上) 紅色領章. 3 Account; reckoning. [俗] 帳目; 帳: *keep tab* (記帳).

tăb'ard [tăb'ärd], *n.* 1 A coarse short outer coat with loose sleeves for outdoor wear. 粗料短外衣. 2 Knight's garment worn over armour. [史] 緩袍 (武士所著). 3 Herald's official dress. 傳令官官服.

tabăs'co [tȧ-băs'kō], *n.* A pungent sauce made from capsicum berries and bearing the trademark *Tabasco.* 番椒辣醬油.

tăbb'y [tăb'ĭ], *n.* 1 Kind of watered silk. 波紋絹. 2 =TABBY-CAT. 3 Female cat. 牝貓. 4 Old maid or female gossip. 老婦; 長舌婦. — *a.* Brindled. 有橫色斑紋的.

tabby-cat. 虎斑貓.

tăb'ernăcle [tăb'ĕr-nă-k'l], *n.* 1 The tent used as a sanctuary by the Israelites in their wanderings. (以色列人之) 帷幕, 神幕. 2 A temporary habitation; the body so regarded. 暫時住所; (靈魂暫居之) 軀殼. 3 Place of public worship. 禮拜堂; 教堂. 4 Canopied niche or receptacle. 聖龕; 聖室.

tabernac'ular [-năk'ŭ-lĕr], *a.*

tăb'ernăcled (-ld) [tăb'ĕr-nă-k'ld], *a.* With ornamental wooden or stone canopy. 裝有木製或石製之華蓋的.

tăb'bĕs (-z) [tăb'bĕz], *n.* 1 Emaciation. [醫] 瘦損; 癆瘵. 2 =DORSAL TABES.

dorsal tabes. [醫] 脊髓癆.

tabĕs'cent [tȧ-bĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Wasting away. 耗損的.

tabes'cence [-ĕns], *n.*

tăb'inĕt [tăb'ĭ-nĕt], *n.* Watered fabric of silk & wool. 波紋絲毛織品.

tăb'lature [tăb'lȧ-tŭr], *n.* 1 A painting on a wall or ceiling. 壁畫. 2 A picture in general. 圖畫. 3 A method of musical notation, principally employed in the 15th & 16th centuries for the lute. [音] (十五十六世紀時) 記譜法. 4 A division of the skull into two tables. [解] (頭蓋骨之) 分塊.

tă'ble [tă'b'l], *n.* 1 Piece of furniture providing a level surface about 3 ft above the ground on which things may be placed for convenient use or display. 桌; 檯: *at table* (就餐). 2 Food put on a table to be eaten; fare. 桌上食品; 食物: *keep a good table* (供設盛饌); *pleasures of the table* (飲食之樂). 3 The company assembled round a table, as for eating, discussion, &c. 圍桌坐者; 在座者: *keep the table amused* &c. (使滿座快樂). 4 Slab of wood or stone; matter inscribed on it. (木石製之) 板, 片, 牌, 匾; 銘板; 刻片; 畫匾; 彫牌: *the two tables* (兩法板; 十誡). 5 Set of facts or figures arranged in columns or compartments for ready use. 表; 目錄: *the multiplication table* (九九表; 乘算表); *table of contents* (目次); *tables of weights & measures* (度量衡表). 6 Level area; flat surface. 平面積; 平面. 7 (pl.). Backgammon board. [古] 雙陸棋盤.

— *v. t. & i.* Lay on the table; postpone consideration of. 置於桌上; 擱置.

table-cloth. 檯布; 檯毯.

table-knife. 食刀.

table-linen. 檯布; 食巾.

table-money. [軍] (津貼將校之) 交際費.

table-spoon. 湯匙; 大調羹.

table-spoonful. 一湯匙之量; 一湯匙.

table-talk. 名人座談錄.

table-turning. 轉桌扶乩.

table-ware. 桌上用具.

table-water. 桌上礦泉.

tăb'leau (-lō) [tăb'lō; tȧ'blō'], *n.* (pl. **-eaux** pr. -ōz). 1 Dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about (often as interjection inviting hearer to picture the close of a story just told). 趣局, 奇局 (驟然發生之有趣局面). 2 =TABLEAU VIVANT.

‖**tableau vivant** (tăb'lō vē'vahń) [tȧ'blō' vē'vahń']. [F.] Group of silent motionless persons arranged to represent a scene. 活人畫 (由人扮成, 靜止不動而表示情境).

‖**table-d'hôte** (tahbl-dōt') [tȧ'bl' dōt'], *n.* [F.] Hotel dinner provided for all comers at fixed hour & price. (旅館中有定時定價之) 客餐.

tă'bleland (-l-l-) [tă'b'l-lănd'], *n.* Level tract at higher level than surrounding country. 臺地; 高原.

tăb'lĕt [tăb'lĕt], *n.* 1 Small slab esp. for the display of an inscription. 小平板;(尤指)匾額,碣片,銘板. 2 (usu. pl.). Set of thin slips of ivory &c. fastened together for entering memoranda on. 象牙簡;記錄簡. 3 Dose of some drug in form of small slab. 藥片;錠劑.

tăb'loid [tăb'loid], *n.* (Patent name for) compressed dose of some drug. 錠劑(商標名). — *a.* Compressed or condensed, as into a tabloid. 壓成錠劑的.

tabōō' [tă-bōō'], *n.* 1 (Among Polynesians &c.) setting apart of a person or thing as sacred or accursed, state of such person &c., the practice as an institution or force. (玻里內西亞人中之)禁與接近,禁用某物,被禁之人,物,禁忌. 2 A ban or prohibition by general consent. 禁令;禁例.

— *a.* Under taboo; inviolable or prohibited. 被禁的;不能侵犯的;禁止的.

— *v. t.* Put under taboo. 使成禁忌者.

tăb'o(u)r [tă'bẽr], *n.* Small drum. [古]手鼓;小鼓.

tăb'o(u)ret (-borĭt) [tăb'ō-rĕt, tăb'ōō-rĕt], *n.* 1 Low stool. 低凳. 2 A small tabour. 小手鼓.

tăb'o(u)rine (-ēn) [tăb'ō-rēn', tăb'ō-rŏn'; tăb'ōō-, tăb'ōō-], *n.* Tabour or small drum. 手鼓;小鼓.

tabu [tă-bōō']. =TABOO.

tăb'ūlar [tăb'û-lăr], *a.* 1 Shaped like a table-top or board; flat & thin. 檯面形的;板形的;扁薄的. 2 Splitting into slabs. 劈成板的. 3 Displayed systematically as a table or in tables. 以表顯示的;列表的.

‖tăb'ūla rāsa [tăb'û-lă rā'să], *n.* [L.] Surface ready to be written on (esp. e.g. of infant's consciousness or of material left to one's unfettered discretion to fashion). 空白;(尤指)[喻]嬰兒之潔白心地,可範鑄之質料.

tăb'ūlarize [tăb'û-lăr-īz], *v. t.* Tabulate. 表列.

tabulariza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

tăb'ūlāte [tăb'û-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). Arrange (figures, facts) in tabular form. 表列(數字,事實).

tabula'tion [tăb'û-lā'shŭn], *n.*

tab'ulator [tăb'û-lā'tẽr], *n.*

tăc'amahăc (-mă-h-) [tăk'ă-mă-hăk'], *n.* 1 Gum resin from some S.-Amer. & other trees. 香樹脂. 2 The balsam poplar. 香白楊.

tace (tahs) [tās], *n.* One of a series of steel splints forming a short skirt. (甲胄上)腰部甲片.

tăch(e) [tăch], *n.* Clasp or buckle. [聖經]鉤;釦.

tachŏm'ĕter (-k-) [tă-kŏm'ĕ-tẽr], *n.* Instrument for measuring velocity. 速度計.

tachyg'raphy (-kĭ-) [tă-kĭg'ră-fĭ], *n.* Stenography; the art of writing in abbreviations. 速記術;縮寫法.

tachȳm'ĕter (-k-) [tă-kĭm'ĕ-tẽr], *n.* 1 Surveyor's instrument for rapid location of points. 視距轉鏡儀. 2 A tachometer. 速度計.

tă'cit [tăs'ĭt], *a.* 1 Unspoken; not worded; implied but not expressed or openly stated. 無言的;緘默的;藴而不宣的: *tacit prayer, criticism, consent* (默禱;默評;默認). 2 Abstaining from speech or action. 謹言的;愼行的: *tacit spectator* (謹言之旁觀者).

ta'citly, *adv.*

tă'citărn [tăs'ĭ-tûrn], *a.* Given to silence; talking little. 喜沈默的;寡言的.

taciturn'ity [tăs'ĭ-tûr'nĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tăck [tăk], *n.* 1 Small sharp broad-headed nail. 尖短小釘;平釘. 2 Long stitch used in fastening materials lightly or temporarily together. (暫時輕輕縫住之)縫針,行針. 3 Rope &c. for securing sail-corner in certain position; ship's obliquely windward course as determined by position of sails; change from one such course to the other. 帆隅索;(帆位所定之)駛向,航程;轉換航程. 4 Line of policy or course of action. [喻](處事之)策略,方針: *am on the wrong, must try the* or *an other, tack* (方針有誤;當換策略). 5 Tacking; tacked clause. (英國國會中)附加,附加條款. 6 Food (esp. *hard tack, soft tack*). [航]食物(尤用於 hard tack "硬餅乾," soft tack "麵包"二語中).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Nail with tacks (*down, together*, &c.). 釘以平釘. 2 Stitch slightly (*together, to*, &c.). 縫以行針;暫縫. 3 Annex or append (thing *to* or *on* or *on to*). 加;附加. 4 Change from one tack to the other. [航]轉換駛向;

改變航程. 5 Change one's policy. [喻] 改變方針.

tăc'kle [tăk'l], *n.* 1 Gear or appliances for something. 用具; 器械; *fishing, writing, &c., tackle* (釣具; 文具). 2 Ropes & pulleys used in working sails &c. (張帆用之) 繩索, 滑車. 3 (*pron.* tă-). A rope & pulley or a set of these for hoisting weights. (起重用之) 絞轤, 轆轤, 複滑車. 4 Act of tackling. (刺格比足球戲中) 擒執, 扭住.

— *v. t.* 1 Grapple with, make an attempt upon, try to defeat or stop or deal with or solve or accomplish, (opponent, problem, task). 捉住, 企圖, 企圖戰敗, 阻止, 解決, 完成 (敵手, 問題, 事功). 2 Seize & stop (player carrying ball). (刺格比足球戲中) 擒執, 扭住 (持球而跑之敵手).

tăck'y [tăk'ĭ], *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). (Of glue, varnish, &c.) in the sticky stage before complete dryness. (膠汁, 油漆等) 黏的, 尚未乾的.

tăct [tăkt], *n.* Delicate perception of the right thing to do or say; adroitness in dealing with others or with difficulties due to personal feeling. 機警; 敏悟; 圓通; 圓滑.

tact'ful [tăkt'fo͝ol], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

tact'less, *a.*

tăc'tics [tăk'tĭks], *n. pl.* (often as sing.). 1 Art of disposing troops or warships esp. for or in battle. 戰術. (參看 STRATEGY). 2 Procedure adopted for carrying out a given policy. 策略.

tac'tical [tăk'tĭ-kăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

tactĭ'cian (-shn) [tăk-tĭsh'ăn], *n.*

tăc'tĭle, tăc'tūal, [tăk'tĭl, tăk'tū-ăl], *aa.* Of or having the sense of touch. 觸覺的; 有觸覺的.

tactĭl'ity [tăk-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tac'tually, *adv.*

tăc'tion [tăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Act of touching. 接觸. 2 Sense of touch. 觸覺.

tăd'pōle [tăd'pōl'], *n.* Larva of frog, toad, &c., esp. while it presents only a round head & a tail. 蛙, 蟾蜍等之幼蟲; (尤指) 蝌蚪.

tael (tāl), *n.* Chinese weight (1⅓ oz.) & money of account (about 3/—). 兩 (中國之重量及貨幣單位名).

taen [tān]. Short for TAKEN.

taffcrel [tăf'ĕr-ĕl]. See TAFFRAIL.

tăff'ĕta [tăf'ĕ-tă], *n.* Light thin lustrous silk fabric. 軟緞.

tăff'rail, tăff'erel, (-frĭl) [tăf'rāl, tăf'ĕr-ĕl], *nn.* Rail round ship's stern. 船尾欄杆.

Tăff'ў [tăf'ĭ], *n.* 1 Welshman. [俗] 塔菲; 威爾斯人. (參看 JOHN BULL). 2 (*t-*). A candy made of molasses or brown sugar boiled down, often with butter. 太妃糖; 奶油糖.

tăg [tăg], *n.* 1 Metal point of shoe-lace &c. (鞋帶等之)金屬頭. 2 Loop or flap or label for handling or hanging or marking something. 懸圈; 懸垂物; 標簽. 3 Loose or ragged end. 鬆端; 散綫. 4 Trite quotation; stock phrase. 套語; 熟語. 5 Children's game of chasing & touching. (兒童之) 捉人戲.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Furnish with tag(s). 裝以金屬頭, 繩圈, 懸垂物, 標簽. 2 Tack *on* or append (something extraneous *to* something). 附; 繫. 3 Follow closely *after*. 緊隨; 尾隨: *a dog tags his mistress* (犬隨其女主人). 4 Touch in or as in the game of tag. 追觸. 5 Find rhymes for (verses); string (rhymes) together. 爲 (詩) 覓韻; 聯 (韻).

tag-rag. = RAG-TAG.

Tagal', -ga'log, (tahgah-) [tă-găl', tă-gă'lŏg], *nn.* 1 A Tagal. 塔加爾人. 2 Language of the Tagalogs, one of the most developed of the Malayo-Polynesian languages. It now employs a Roman alphabet. 塔加爾語.

Tahi'tian (tah-hē-) [tă-hē'tĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Tahiti, its inhabitants, or their language. 塔希提的; 塔希提人的; 塔希提語的.

— *n.* One of the native Polynesians of Tahiti, a people noted for fine physique and intelligence; their language. 塔希提人; 塔希提語.

tail [tāl], *n.* (**-less**, *a*). 1 Member prolonging animal's body backwards. 尾: *with his tail between his legs* (夾尾而逃,—指犬; 神情沮喪, ——指人). 2 Part farthest from thing's head or front or beginning; slender prolongation or appendage; lower or subordinate or inferior or later part of something. 尾部; 細長附屬物; (物之) 低部, 附屬部, 次部, 後部: *tail of letter* (字母尾,—垂於線下者); *tail of musical note* [音] (符尾); *tail of proces-*

sion, storm (行列, 暴風雨之尾); *tail of comet* (彗星尾); *tail of kite* (紙鳶尾); *tail of the eye* (眼脊). 3 (usu. pl.). Reverse of coin used in tossing. 錢幣反面: *heads or tails?* (正面或反面? — 擲錢決事時之問語). 4 (pl.). Tailcoat. 燕尾服. 5 Provision limiting possession of an estate to a person & his heirs. [法] 制限所有權; 制限繼承權.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Furnish with or deprive of tail. 裝以尾; 去其尾. 2 Annex or subjoin *to* or *on to*; string oneself *on* to a company &c. 尾隨; 追隨; 附; 繫; 列入. 3 Dwindle *away*; fall *off* in size or number or quality. 消耗; 減小; 減少; 減縮.

— *a.* Limited by a tail. 制限所有權所限制的; 制限繼承權所限制的.

tail end. 後部; 終結之部.

tail margin. 書頁下端.

tail-board. (載貨馬車之) 尾板.

tail-light. (列車, 汽車之) 尾燈.

tail-piece. 附加物; 附屬物; 章尾飾; 頁尾飾.

tailcoat' [tāl'kōt'], *n.* Man's coat with skirt cut away in front & divided behind into tails. 燕尾服.

tail'ings (-z), *n. pl.* Refuse; dregs. 廢物; 渣滓.

tail'or [tā'lēr], *n.* Maker of outer garments esp. for men. 成衣匠 (尤指作男衣者). — *v. i. & t.* Be or work as tailor; make clothes for. 作成衣匠; 操裁縫業; 爲....製衣: *well tailored* (衣裝楚楚).

tailor-bird. 縫工鳥.

taint [tānt], *n.* 1 Sullying spot; blemish; trace or tincture of some bad quality. 污點; 污名; 污跡; 污色: *free from physical or moral taint* (一塵不染). 2 Contaminating influence; cause or state of corruption. 不良影響; 腐敗原因; 腐敗. 3 Latent disease. 潛伏病毒.

— *v. t. & i.* Introduce corruption or disease into; infect; be infected. 使腐敗; 使患病; 使傳染; 受病毒; 感染: *tainted meat* (腐肉); *meat taints in close weather* (天悶則肉腐).

tāke [tāk], (**took, taken. -kable,** *a.*), *v. t.* 1 Lay hold on; capture; appropriate; gain or receive possession of. 握; 攫; 執管; 取獲; 佔據. 2 Seize upon (advantage, opportunity). 擄取 (利益, 機會). 3 Win (prize, place, trick). 取得, 博得, 贏得 (獎品, 地位, 牌戲中之一趟). 4 Captivate (eye, fancy). 勾引, 引起 (眼, 意想). 5 Bespeak or engage (seats, cab, house); go aboard or mount (ship, train, bus). 預定, 預租 (座位, 馬車, 房屋); 搭, 乘 (船, 車, 公共汽車). 6 Habitually consume or use (salt, newspaper). 慣用, 慣閱 (鹽, 報紙). 7 Select (instance). 選擇 (事例). 8 Choose & make one's own (wife, side). 娶, 入 (妻, 黨). 9 Secure (photograph, likeness); secure photograph of (object); record on paper or in mind (notes, memoranda). 攝 (影); 畫 (肖像); 攝 (物) 影; 登錄, 銘記 (筆記, 備忘錄). 10 Ascertain for record (height, measure, temperature). 度量 (高度, 長短, 溫度). 11 Assume (leave, credit, liberties). 得 (許可); 居 (功); 作 (不規則之事). 12 Dispossess another of (life). 殺害 (人命). 13 Have recourse to (thought, measures, steps, flight, cover, wing, the air, advice, lessons). 運 (思想); 用 (方法); 取 (步驟); 作 (逃遁); 用 (障避物), 躲藏; 振 (翼), 飛; 散步 (戶外); 求 (教); 受 (課). 14 Indulge in (holiday, walk, bath). 度 (假); 散 (步); 洗 (澡). 15 Allow oneself (glance, look, time). 縱 (覽); 注 (視); 費 (時). 16 Enter upon (journey). 啓 (程). 17 Exert (pains, trouble). 用, 費 (心力, 辛苦). 18 Accept (bet, offer, person's word); accept charge of (pupils, lodgers). 接納, 接受, 信 (賭賽, 貢獻, 人言); 收受 (學生, 寓客). 19 Undertake (work, responsibility, charge). 承受 (工作, 責任, 負擔). 20 Manage or perform (class, morning service). 主持, 舉行 (一班, 晨禱). 21 Try to jump (fence). 跳越 (籬籬). 22 Be allowed (precedence, university degree). 佔, 領受 (先位, 大學學位). 23 Submit to (orders, the consequences, an insult, punishment); subject oneself to (oath, vow); comply with (advice, hint); give specified reception to (one's lot or treatment). 順服, 忍受 (命令, 結果, 侮辱, 刑罰); 宣 (誓, 誓言); 聽從, 遵從 (勸告, 暗示); 順受 (命運, 待遇). 24 Swallow or inhale (food, drink, medicine, breath, snuff). 食 (食物); 飲 (飲料); 服 (藥); 吸 (氣); 嗅 (鼻煙). 25 Feel (pride, pleasure, interest) *in*. 感覺 (得意, 愉樂,

興趣). **26** Muster up (courage, heart, a resolution). 聚合, 凝集(勇氣, 心神, 決意). **27** Assume (form, shape, name). 擬定(式, 形, 名). **28** Derive (name, colour, quality) *from*. 得(名字, 顏色, 性質)自. **29** Contract (cold, measles). 感受(傷風, 麻疹). **30** Absorb or require (time, skill, ability). 需要(時間, 技巧, 才能). **31** Apprehend (meaning, point, speaker); attach particular meaning to (passage, word, text). 理會, 懂得(意義, 要點, 講演者); 予(節段, 字, 課文)以某種意義. **32** Believe or conceive or assume *to be*. 信爲; 認爲; 以爲.

— *v. i.* **1** Lay hold. 取. **2** (Of vaccine &c.) operate; (of plant, graft, &c.) strike root or germinate. (牛痘苗等)奏效; (植物, 接枝等)生根, 萌芽. **3** (Of exhibition, commodity, &c.) prove attractive, be in demand. (展覽, 商品等)悅目, 切合需要. **4** Receive the title to property. 繼承; 承襲. **5** Resort, go, (usu. with *to*). 赴; 去: *they took to the boats* (彼等上船).

— *n.* **1** Act of taking. 取; 獲; 得. **2** Amount of fish caught, money received, &c. 所取得之數量(如: 捕得之魚, 收得之款).

take aback. 使大吃一驚.
take a back seat. [俚]已不聞名.
take account of. 思量; 考慮.
take after. 酷肖(乃父等).
take a leaf out of one's *book.* 步證, 效法其人.
take a seat. 坐.
take at a disadvantage. 攻其無備.
take a turn. 散步; 更改.
take back. 收回; 取銷; 撤回.
take by storm. 驟取; 蠱惑.
take by surprise. 襲取.
take by the hand. 襄助; 鼓舞.
take captive. 擄取; 勾引.
take counsel. 協商.
take down. 取下; 折其驕氣; 拆(屋); 記錄.
take earth. (狐等)逃入穴內.
take effect. 奏效.
take exception. 反對.
take fire. 著火.
take for. 目爲.
take for granted. 臆斷; 以爲; 姑以爲然.
take from. 減少; 減小; 毀損.
take hold. 緊執.
take hold of. 執握; 操縱; 感動.
take horse. [古]乘馬.
take ill. 憤怒; 憤恨.
take in. 接待(客, 寓者等); 接收(洗刷等活計); 定閱(報紙等); 引(婦女)至食桌; 領悟; 妄信; 包含; 包括; 蒙蔽; 欺騙; 使縮小; 捲起.
take in bad part. 怨懟.
take in charge. 拘捕.
take in good part. 容納.
take in hand. 從事; 著手.
take in the act. 當場擒獲.
take into account. 顧及.
take into (one's) *confidence.* 使參與(人之)祕密.
take into one's *head.* 思欲.
take it easy. 從容不迫.
take it out of. 竭其力; 取償.
take it that. 認爲; 信爲.
take leave of. 辭別; 分離.
take liberties. 不拘儀節; 不守常規.
taken ill. 患病.
take no. 接受拒絕; 贊成異議.
take notice of. 批評; 講論.
take oath. 起誓.
take off. 脫(衣, 帽); 減去; 模倣; 跳起.
take on. 從事於(工作, 比賽); 扮作; [俗]表示憂戚, 憤怒.
take one *at his word.* 認信其言.
take one*self away* or *off.* 離去; 自殺.
take one's *life.* 殺之.
take one's *life in* one's *hand.* 手提性命; 冒大險.
take one's *oath.* 起誓; 誓必.
take one's *temperature.* 測量體溫.
take one's *time.* 隨意而行; 緩緩進行.
take on one.=*take upon* one.
take orders. 受任牧師職.
take out. 護送; 借得(圖書館之書); 領出(照會, 專賣權); 除去(污點).
take over. 接管.
take part in. 參加.
take place. 發生.
take possession of. 佔據; 執管; (恐懼, 觀念等)盤踞腦海.
take prisoner. 拘捕.
take rise. 發生; 濫觴.
take root. 生根.
take sides. 左袒.
take stock. 調查存貨.
take the bull by the horns. 捋虎鬚; 背城借一.
take the cake or *biscuit.* [俚]爭得第一.
take the chair. 任主席; 就主席之職.
take the lead. 率領; 爲首.
take the liberty of doing. 擅行.
take the measure of one's *foot.* 評頭品足; 打量其爲何如人.

take the offensive. 取攻勢.
take the wall of. [古]沿壁而行; 佔據穩妥之處.
take the wind out of one's sails. 阻其事業之進行.
take to. 愛好; 慣於.
take to heart. 深爲所感; 切心.
take too much. 縱飲過度.
take to pieces. 分解; 拆開.
take to task. 譴或; 譴責.
take to wife. 結婚.
take turns. 輪流而爲.
take up. 舉起; 納入(乘客); 吸收, 佔據(空氣, 時間); 拘捕(人); 阻止, 改正(演說者); 照顧; 處置(某事業); 處理(某事件).
take upon one. 負(重任, 責任); 僞爲.
take up the cudgels. 防禦; 辯護.
take wind. 外揚; 爲人所知.
take-in'. 欺騙; 詭計.
take-off'. 摹擬物; 諷刺畫; 起跳點.

tăk'ing [tāk'ĭng], *n.* 1 State of agitation. 惱亂; 激動: *was in a great taking.* (非常惱亂). 2 (pl.). Amount of money received. 所得金額. — *a.* 1 Attractive or captivating. 誘引的; 勾魂的. 2 Catching or infectious. 傳染的; 有毒的.

tălc [tălk], *n.* Kinds of translucent mineral often in thin glass-like plates. 滑石.

tăl'cōse, tăl'cous, [tăl'kōs, tăl'-kŭs], *aa.* Containing, consisting of, or like talc. 含有滑石的; 滑石組成的; 似滑石的.

tāle [tāl], *n.* 1 Narrative or story; report of alleged fact: 記事; 故事; 傳述: *if all tales be true* (如所聞者皆屬確切); *thing tells its own tale* (不言自明). 2 A libelous report or piece of evil gossip. 流言; 誹謗. 3 Full number. [古] 全數: *tell the tale of* (計算); *the tale is complete* (計算全合).

tāle'bearer (-lbār-) [tāl'bâr'ēr], *n.* Informer (esp. among children). 告發者 (尤指在兒童間).
tale'bearing [-bâr'ĭng], *n.*

tăl'ent [tăl'ĕnt], *n.* 1 Weight & money of account of some ancient nations varying from 56 lb. & £200 upwards. 泰倫(古代之重量及貨幣單位名). 2 A faculty or aptitude for something considered as entrusted to its holder for use; high mental ability. 才幹; 才能; 天才. 3 Persons having it. 人才; 能者.

tăl'entĕd, *a.* Having high ability. 多才的; 高能的.

taler. = THALER.

tăl'ēs (-z) [tā'lēz], *n.* Writ for summoning jurors, list of persons who may be so summoned, to supply deficiency. 召集補缺陪審令狀; 補缺陪審官名簿.
tales'man [tālz'măn], *n.* 補缺陪審官.

tāle'tĕller (-lt-) [tāl'tĕl'ēr], *n.* 1 One who tells tales. 誹謗者. 2 A talebearer. 告發者.
tale'telling, *a.* & *n.*

tăl'iped [tăl'ĭ-pĕd], *a.* Club-footed. 畸形足的. — *n.* A club-footed person. 畸形足之人.

tăl'ipēs (-z) [tăl'ĭ-pēz], *n.* Club-foot(edness). 畸形足.

tăl'isman (-z-) [tăl'ĭs-măn; tăl'ĭz-], *n.* 1 A figure cut or engraved under certain superstitious observances of the heavens and supposed to act as a charm. 天象圖形(作符錄用). 2 Object endowed with magic powers esp. of averting evil from or bringing good luck to its holder. 魔物; (尤指)護身符, 符兒.
talisman'ic(al) [-măn'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

talk (tawk) [tôk], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Say words; hold conversation; gossip or spread reports. 說話; 敘談; 閒談; 傳述: *can the child, parrot, talk?* (小孩, 鸚鵡能說話否?); *people will talk* (人言可畏); *talking of* (關於; 至於). 2 Give utterance to; discuss; cousult. 吐露; 討論; 商議: *talk nonsense, philosophy, shop* (胡言亂語; 談哲學; 三句不離本行); *talk with* one's *lawyer* (與其律師磋商). 3 Use as a medium of communication. 傳達: *talk by signs* (用記號表達). 4 Use (language). 操(某種語言): *talk English, French,* &c. (操英語, 法語等). 5 Persuade *into* or *out of* or bring *over* or *round* or make one*self hoarse* &c. by talking. 勸使; 勸服; 說動; 說到聲(啞等).
— *n.* 1 Conversation or a spell of it. 談話; 討論: *want a talk with you* (欲與汝談). 2 Theme of gossip. 談論資料: *it is the talk of the town* (此爲市間之談資). 3 Rumour. 謠言: *heard it in talk* (風聞). 4 Mere words. 空談: *it will end in talk* (將無結果).
talk at. 看和尚風(賊禿); 指桑罵槐(槐).
talk big. 大言.

talk down. 以大聲壓服人.
talk of. 整備; 言將.
talk out. (國會) 延長討論至休會時以取消 (動議).
talk tall. 誇張; 虛張聲勢.
talk through one's hat. [俚] 虛張聲勢; 誇張; 胡言亂語.
talk to. 忠告.
ta'lker [tôk'ər], *n.*

ta'lkative (tawk-) [tôk'ə-tĭv], *a.* Fond of talking. 好說話的.

ta'lkee-talkee (tawkī) [tôk'ē-tôk'ē], *n.* 1 Chatter. 喋喋. 2 Lingo. 方言.

ta'lking (tawk-), *a.* (Esp.) having the power of speech, expressive. (尤指) 能說話的, 善於表情的.

tall (tawl) [tôl], *a.* (no adv.). 1 Of more than average stature or height; higher than surroundings; (with *how, as,* &c., & in comparative) having certain or relative height. 高身材的; 高的; 高出的; 有一定高度的: *a tall man, horse, steeple, chimney* (長子; 高馬; 高尖閣; 高烟囪); *how tall are you?* (汝身高幾何?); *am as tall as, taller than, you* (我之身材與汝同高, 較汝更高). 2 Boastful or hard to believe or excessive. [俚] 誇張的; 難信的; 過分的: *tall talk* (大言); *a tall story* (誇大語); *a tall order* (過分之要求).
— *adv.* Exaggeratedly. 誇張; 過分: *talk tall* (言過其實).
tall'ness, *n.*

tăl'age [tăl'ĭj], **-il'iage,** *n.* Form of taxation abolished in 14th c. [英史] 貢稅. — *v. t.* Cause to pay tallage; tax. 使納貢稅; 課稅.

tall'boy (tawl-) [tôl'boi'], *n.* 1 Chest of drawers high either in itself or as mounted on another, or legs or a table. 高抽屜櫃. 2 Kind of chimney-pot. 烟囪帽.

tall'ish (tawl-), *a.* Somewhat tall. 稍高的.

tăll'ow (-ō) [tăl'ō], *n.* Harder kinds of fat melted down for use in making candles, soap, &c. (製燭, 肥皂等用之) 獸脂. — *v. t.* Grease with tallow. 塗以獸脂.
tallow face. 蒼白面色.
tallow-chandler. 燭商.
tallow-faced. 面色蒼白的.
tall'owy (-ōĭ), *a.*

tăl'ly [tăl'ĭ], *n.* 1 Piece of wood scored across with notches for the items of an account & afterwards split into halves of which each party kept one; such half. 符木; 符木之半. 2 Account or score so kept. 符木上所記之帳, 數. 3 Mark made to register a fixed number of objects delivered or received; such number used as unit. 記數記號; 計算單位數: *buy goods by the tally* (以定數——如一打, 一百——購物). 4 The counterpart or duplicate *of* a thing. 符合物; 複製本.
— *v. t.* Record, reckon, by tally. 記入; 記數.
— *v. i.* Correspond (*with*). 相符: *the goods do not tally with the invoice* (貨物與發票不符).

tălly-hō' [tăl'ĭ-hō'], *int. & n.* 1 Huntsman's view-halloo. 噓嘘! 獵人喊犬聲. 2 A kind of four-in-hand pleasure coach. 獵御之四馬游車.
— *v. i. & t.* Cry tally-ho; announce presence of (fox) thus; urge on (hounds) thus. 發噓嘘聲; 發噓嘘聲以示 (狐); 以噓嘘聲驅 (狐犬).

Tăl'mud [tăl'mŭd], *n.* The body of Jewish law & legend as expounded in the Academies of Palestine (200-375) & Babylon (200-500). 猶太法典.
Talmud'ic [tăl-mŭd'ĭk], *a.*

Tăl'mudist [tăl'mŭd-ĭst], *n.* Compiler or adherent or (in mod. use) student of the Talmud. 編纂猶太法典者; 信奉猶太法典者; 猶太法典學者.

tăl'on [tăl'ŭn], *n.* Claw esp. of bird of prey (usu. in pl.). 爪; (尤指) 鷲禽爪.

tăl'us [tā'lŭs], *n.* 1 The anklebone. [解] 踝骨. 2 A sloping heap of fragments at the foot of a steep rock. [地質] 絕壁下岩屑堆.

tamable [tām'ə-b'l]. =TAMEABLE.

tama'lé (-mah-) [tə-mä'lā], *n.* A Mexican dish made of crushed maize mixed with minced meat, seasoned with red pepper, dipped in oil, and steamed. 肉煎玉米餅.

tamandua [tə'măn-dwā'], *n.* Arboreal ant-eater with prehensile tail. 小食蟻獸.

tăm'arăck [tăm'ə-răk], *n.* The American or black larch. 美洲綠葉松.

tăm'arind [tăm'ə-rĭnd], *n.* Tropical tree or its fruit used in medicine &c. [植] 羅望子; 羅望子果.

tăm'arisk [tăm'ə-rĭsk], *n.* Feathery-leaved evergreen common at seaside. [植] 檉柳; 觀音柳.

tama'sha (-mah-) [tə-mä'shä], *n.* A show or function or occasion. [美印] 公衆遊行; 典禮; 戲典.

tăm'bour (-oor) [tăm'bo͝or;-bēr], *n.* 1 Drum. [古] 鼓. 2 Circular frame for stretching embroidery-work on; stuff so embroidered. 圓形刺繡架; 刺繡品.

tămbourine' (-bərēn') [tăm'bo͝o-rēn'], *n.* Musical instrument made of a hoop with parchment stretched over one end & small cymbals set in slots. 鈴鼓; 手鼓.

tame [tām], *a.* 1 (Of animals) domesticated, tractable, not wild or shy. (動物) 馴的, 馴良的, 馴服的, 不畏怯的. 2 Subdued; harmless; gentle. 壓服的; 無害的; 柔和的. 3 Lacking or showing lack of spirit; uninteresting; commonplace; insipid. 無精神的; 無志氣的; 無趣的; 平庸的; 乏味的: *tame submission, description, scenery, speaker* (無志氣之服從; 平庸之描寫; 乏味之風景; 無精神之演說者).

— *v. t.* (**-mable**, *a.*). 1 Make tame; domesticate. 使馴服; 養馴. 2 Break in; curb; humble. 挫折; 制御; 貶抑.

tame'able, *a.*

tāme'lĕss (-ml-), *a.* Untamable. 難馴的; 粗暴的.

Tăm'il [tăm'ĭl; tūm'ĭl], *n.* Member, language, of a non-Aryan race of S.-E. India. 塔米耳人; 塔米耳語.

Tămm'anў [tăm'ə-nĭ], *n.* Organization of the Democrats in New York esp. as a byword for political & municipal corruption. 坦馬尼派; 紐約之民主黨派; (尤指) 腐敗政治.

Tăm-o'-Shăn'ter, tămm'ў, [tăm'ə-shăn'tĕr, tăm'ĭ], *n.* Round Scotch cap. 圓形蘇格蘭便帽.

tămp [tămp], *v. t.* 1 Plug (blasting-hole) with clay &c. to intensify force of explosion. 封塞. 2 Drive in or down by a succession of light or medium blows. 輕輕敲入; 平平壓下.

tăm'per [tăm'pər], *v. i.* Meddle, deal improperly, make unauthorized changes, practise corruption, exercise underhand influence, (usu. *with*). 干涉; 詐弄; 擅改; 行賄; 賄通: *tamper with text of MS.* or *document, sentinel* or *custodian* (擅改原稿, 公文; 賄通步哨, 監視人).

tămp'ing [tăm'pĭng], *n.* The act of filling up a hole in a rock for blasting; the material used. 封塞; 封塞物.

tăm'pion [tăm'pĭ-ŭn], *n.* Wooden block closing mouth of gun when not in use. 礮栓; 礮口塞.

tamtam [tŭm'tŭm'], =TOMTOM.

tăn [tăn], *n.* 1 Bark of oak &c. crushed for use in tanning hide. 樣類樹皮; 樣類樹皮屑. 2 The yellowish brown of tanned leather. 黃褐色. 3 The bronze of sunburnt skin. 皮膚曬黑色.

— *a.* (no comp. or sup.). Yellowish-brown. 黃褐色的.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nn-**). 1 Convert (hide) into leather by steeping in infusion of tan. 鞣, 硝(皮). 2 (Of sun &c.) bronze (skin); (of skin or person) become bronzed. (日光等) 曬黑(皮膚); (皮膚, 人等) 曬成黑色. 3 Thrash. [俚] 鞭打.

tăn'ager [tăn'ə-jər], *n.* Kinds of Amer. birds of finch family & mostly of brilliant plumage. 雀.

tăn'bărk [tăn'bärk'], *n.* Any bark rich in tannin, bruised or cut into small pieces, and used in tanning. 多含鞣質之樹皮.

tăn'dĕm [tăn'dĕm], *adv.* With two or more horses &c. harnessed one behind another. 一前一後; 縱列: *drive tandem* (縱列而駕).

— *n.* 1 A team of horses harnessed one before the other. 縱列馬隊. 2 Vehicle driven tandem. 縱列馬隊車. 3 Bicycle &c. with two or more seats behind each other. 縱列座位腳踏車等.

tăng [tăng], *n.* 1 Part of tool that fits into handle. 柄脚. 2 Pungent or characteristic taste; a smack *of*. 烈味; 特味; 氣味. 3 Resonant sound of bell &c. 鐘; (鐘等之)共鳴聲.

— *v. i. & t.* Make a resonant sound; cause (metal, string, &c.) to do this. 共鳴; 使 (金屬, 絃等) 發鐘聲.

tăn'gencў (-j-) [tăn'jĕn-sĭ], *n.* State of being tangent; contact or touching. 切; 接; 觸.

tăn'gent (-j-) [tăn'jĕnt], *n.* 1 Straight line that meets a curve or curved surface at a point but if produced does not intersect

it at that point. 切線: *fly* or *go off at a tangent* (突遇常軌,一指動作,思想,說話等). 2 The tangent line from one end of an arc of a circle to the radius produced through the other end of the arc. 正切.

— *a.* Touching, esp. meeting a line or surface at a point but not (when produced if necessary) intersecting it. 接觸的; (尤指) 切線的.

tangen'tial (-jĕnshl) [tăn-jĕn'-shdl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

Tăngerine' (-jerēn) [tăn'jĕr-ēn; tăn'jĕr-ēn'], *a.* Of Tangiers. 坦支爾的. — *n.* 1 A Tangerine native. 坦支爾人. 2 (*t-*). Kind of small orange. 坦支爾小橘.

tăn'gible (-j-) [tăn'jĭ-b'l], *a.* **(-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Perceptible by touch. 可觸知的. 2 Of a material kind; palpable; not elusive or visionary. 具體的; 明顯的; 著實的; 實在的.

tangibil'ity (-j-) [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tangle (tăng'gl) [tăŋ'g'l], *n.* 1 Confused mass of intertwined string &c. 纏結. 2 Confused state. 糾紛; 紛亂: *the business is in a tangle* (事務紛亂).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or come into a tangle. 弄亂; 紛亂. 2 Intertwine confusedly. 纏結. 3 Ensnare or involve in confusion. 牽連; 捲入.

tăng'lĭ (-ngg-) [tăŋ'glĭ], *a.* Tangled. 紛亂的; 纏結的; 牽連的; 捲入的.

tăng'ō (-nggō) [tăŋ'gō; *Sp.* tăŋ'gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). A S.-Amer. dance. (南美洲之) 探戈舞.

tăn'gram (-ngg-) [tăŋ'grăm], *n.* Chinese puzzle square cut into seven pieces to be combined into various figures. (中國之) 七巧板.

tănk [tăŋk], *n.* 1 Indian reservoir for irrigation &c. (印度之) 貯水池. 2 Large receptacle for storing liquid. 大槽; 大桶; 大盆. 3 Steel box travelling by motor power, containing crew & guns, & serving as peripatetic fort in battle. [軍] 坦克車; 裝甲戰車: *male, female, tank* (巨力坦克車; 輕力坦克車).

tănk'age [tăŋk'ăj], *n.* Amount that tank or tanks will hold. 槽, 桶, 盆之容量.

tănk'ard [tăŋk'ărd], *n.* Tall mug of pewter &c. for beer. 高酒杯.

tănk'er [tăŋk'ĕr], *n.* Ship with tank for carrying mineral oil in bulk. 運油船.

tănn'er [tăn'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who tans. 鞣皮匠; 硝皮匠. 2 Sixpence. [俚] 六辨士銀幣.

tănn'erў [tăn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Place for tanning. 鞣皮場; 硝皮場.

Tannhäuser [tăn'hoi-zĕr], *n.* A German knight and minnesinger fabled to have entered the enchanted cavern in the Venusberg. He escaped, but, despairing of pardon, returned. 坦塞爾 (日耳曼騎士, 曾誤入未婚斯堡山之迷洞. 參看 VENUSBERG).

tănn'ic ă'cid, tă'nnin, [tăn'ĭk ăs'ĭd, tăn'ĭn], *nn.* Kinds of astringent vegetable substance having the property of tanning hide. 單寧酸; 鞣質.

tann'ing [tăn'ĭng], *n.* The art of tanning or converting into leather. 鞣皮術; 硝皮術.

tăn'sў (-zĭ) [tăn'zĭ], *n.* An aromatic herb. 艾菊.

tăn'talize [tăn'tă-līz], *v. t.* **(-zable,** *a.*). Torment with disappointment; raise & then dash the hopes of. 惹惹; 播弄.

tantaliza'tion [-lĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

tăn'talum [tăn'tă-lŭm], *n.* A metal used for electric-lamp filaments. 鉭; 鑭.

tăn'talus [tăn'tă-lŭs], *n.* 1 (*T-*). Offender punished in Hades with sight of unattainable drink &c. [希臘神話] 坦塔拉斯 (地獄中受苦者, 渴時見水而不得飲). 2 Stand containing visible but inaccessible spirit-decanters. 可望而不可即之酒盞架.

tăn'tamount [tăn'tă-mount'], *pred. a. Tantamount to,* coming to the same thing as, equivalent to. 同樣的; 相等的.

tăntiv'ў [tăn-tĭv'ĭ], *n.* 1 Hunting cry. [古] 獵時呼聲. 2 Rapid gallop. 疾馳. — *a.* Swift. 迅速的. — *adv.* Swiftly. 迅速.

tăn'trum [tăn'trŭm], *n.* Outburst of petulance. 憤怒.

Tao'ism (tah-ō-, tow-) [tou'ĭz'm], *n.* Religious doctrine of Laotsze, Chinese philosopher (*c.* 500 B.C.). 道教; 道家哲學.

Tao'ist [tou'ĭst], *n.*

tăp [tăp], *n.* 1 A hole or pipe through which liquor is drawn. (汲取液體之)口, 管. 2 Tubular plug

with internal valve by which the flow of liquid from a cask or pipe can be allowed or checked at will. 龍頭; 桶栓: *on tap* (備吸取的). 3 A tool for forming an internal screw. [機] 雌螺型. 4 Wine or beer from a particular cask. 某種酒; 特製啤酒: *you know the tap* (汝當飲此). 5 = TAP-ROOM. 6 Light blow or its sound (esp. *a tap at the door*). 輕叩, 輕叩聲(尤用作 a tap at the door "叩門聲"). 7 A piece of leather fastened on the bottom of a boot or shoe in repairing. (修釘鞋靴, 鞋底之) 皮片. 8 (pl.). Signal on drum or trumpet for lights to be put out in soldiers' quarters. [美] 軍中息燈鼓, 息燈號.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Prepare (cask, liquor) for draught by inserting tap. 插管以開(桶), 取(酒). 2 Draw off fluid from (dropsical patient, tree, &c.) by incision. 割放(患腫病者, 樹)之膿液, 液汁. 3 Get into communication with, establish trade &c. in, (district &c.). 與(某地)交通; 開(某地)之交通. 4 Broach (subject). 討論(問題). 5 Divert part of current from (telegraph wires &c.) to intercept message. 截接: *tap the wires* (移轉電流以擷截消息). 6 Solicit (person) for subscription or tip. 請求; 乞. 7 Strike a light but audible blow (*at* door &c.); knock gently for admission. 叩(門等): 叩門求入. 8 Strike lightly. 輕拍; 輕擊: *tap* person *on the shoulder* (輕拍人肩); *tap* one's *stick on the pavement* (以杖輕擊鋪道). 9 Put a tap on (a shoe, boot, &c.). 裝皮片於(鞋, 靴等).

tapp'er [tăp'ər], *n.*

tap-room. (旅館中)酒排間.

tap-root. [植]直根.

tape [tāp], *n.* 1 Narrow woven strip of linen &c. serving as flat string. 狹長機帶. 2 Piece of this stretched between posts at end of race for winner to breast. 決勝線; 賽跑終點. 3 Strip of paper paid out with successive messages from recording telegraph instrument. (電報之) 受信紙. 4 = TAPE-MEASURE.

tape'line, -measure, (-pl-, -pmēzher) [tāp'līn', -mēzh'ūr], *nn.* A measuring-line of tape, marked with inches, &c. 卷尺; 帶尺.

tāp'er [tā'pər], *n.* 1 Wick with slight coat of wax &c. for conveying light; candle; feeble light. 細蠟燭; [古] 蠟燭; [詩; 修] 小燈火. 2 A tapering form, object, or part; gradual lengthwise diminution of thickness. 尖削之形, 物, 部份; 逐漸尖削.

— *a.* Diminishing in thickness towards one end. 逐漸尖削的: *taper fingers* &c. (纖纖玉指).

— *v. i. & t.* Be or make taper. 逐漸尖削; 使漸尖削.

tăp'ĕstrў [tăp'ĕs-trĭ], *n.* Fabric in which a weft of coloured wools or silks forming pictures or designs is worked into a warp of hemp or flax, used for covering walls, furniture, &c. 掛氈; 掛錦.

— *v. t.* Furnish or adorn with or as with tapestry. 裝以掛氈; 飾以掛錦; 張以壁帳.

tap'estried (-rĭd) [-trĭd], *a.*

tāpe'worm (-pwĕrm) [tāp'wûrm'], *n.* Tape-like intestinal worm. 條蟲.

tăp'house [tăp'hous'], *n.* Tavern. 旅館; 酒店.

tăpiōc'a [tăp'ĭ-ō'kə], *n.* Grains prepared from cassava for use in puddings &c. 珍珠粉.

tăp'ir (-ər) [tā'pər], *n.* American mammal with flexible proboscis allied to rhinoceros & pig. [動]貘.

tăp'is (-ĕ, -ĭs) [tă'pĭs; tăp'ĭs; tă'pē'], *n.* Tapestry; carpeting; the cover of a council-table. 掛氈; 地毯; [史] 議事桌桌布: *on the tapis* (討論中).

tăpp'ĕt [tăp'ĕt], *n.* Arm, collar, cam, &c., used in machinery to impart intermittent motion. [機]凸子.

tăp rāte, *n.* Current price of treasury additional paper. (附加庫券之)時價.

tăp'ster [tăp'stər], *n.* Attendant drawing & serving liquor at inn &c. (旅館等處之)汲酒者, 酒保.

tăr [tär], *n.* 1 Dark thick liquid distilled from wood or coal & used as preservative of timber & iron & cordage. 焦油; 黑油; 臭柏油. 2 Sailor. [俗] 水手. — *v. t.* (**-rr-**). Coat with tar. 塗以焦油: *tarred with the same brush* (同流合污).

tar-brush. 焦油刷.

tă'radiddle [tăr'ə-dĭd''l], *n.* Fib. [俚]謊語.

tărantĕll'a [tă'răn-tĕl'ă], *n.* 1 Rapid whirling S.-Ital. dance supposed to cure tarantism. 南意民舞. 2 Music for it. 南意民舞曲.

tarăn'tism [tăr'ăn-tĭz'm], *n.* Hysterical impulse to dance attributed to tarantula's bite 舞蹈病.

tarăn'tŭla [tă-răn'tŭ-lă], *n.* Large poisonous S.-European spider. 南意狼蛛.

tă'rantulle (-ōōl), *n.* A cotton lingerie fabric. 麻紗布.

tărătăn'tara (*or* -ăntŭr'ă) [tăr'ă-tăn'tă-ră], *n.* Sound of trumpet &c. 塔拉探塔拉 (喇叭等聲).

tarăx'acum [tă-răk'să-kŭm], *n.* Drug made from dandelion. 蒲公英藥品.

tărb'oosh [tăr-bōōsh'], *n.* Tasselled skullcap worn by Mohammedans. 垂纓絲絨帽 (回教徒所戴).

tărd'igrāde [tăr'dĭ-grād], *a.* & *n.* Slow-moving (animal). [動] 緩步的; 緩步動物.

tărd'ў [tăr'dĭ], *a* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Slow to act or come or happen. 緩慢的; 緩至的; 遲緩的. 2 Delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time. 延遲的; 遲誤的: *tardy arrival* (遲到).

tăre [tăr], *n.* 1 (usu. in pl.). Vetch, esp. the kind grown as fodder. 野豌豆; (尤指) 芻豆. 2 (pl.). Noxious weeds among corn; evil influences. 稗子; 惡勢力. (見新約馬太福音第十三章第二十五節). 3 Amount deducted from gross weight in ascertaining net weight as allowance for the wrapping or case containing the goods &c. 除車, 回原 (秤貨時箱包等外殼重量之扣除數. 參看 TRET): *tare & tret* (減秤計算法). 4 Weight of motor vehicle without fuel or load. (除去貨物燃料之) 汽車重量.

tărge [tărj], *n.* Buckler. [古] 小圓盾牌.

tărg'ĕt (-g-) [tăr'gĕt], *n.* 1 Shooting-mark, esp. a round or rectangular butt divided by concentric circles. 射的; (尤指) 靶子. 2 Butt *for* scorn &c. (諷刺等之) 目標, 目的物. 3 =TARGE.

[備考]

bull's-eye. 靶心.

inner. (靶心外) 紅圈.

magpie. (紅圈外) 黑白圈.

outer. (黑白圈外) 黑圈.

tărgèteer' [tăr'gĕt-ēr'], *n.* One armed with a target, or shield. 持盾者.

Tărg'um [tăr'gŭm; *Heb.* tăr-gōōm'], *n.* Any of the ancient Aramaic versions of parts of the Old Testament. 阿拉米亞語譯本之舊約聖經.

tă'riff [tăr'ĭf], *n.* 1 Schedule of customs duties. 稅則; 稅表. 2 Duty on class of goods. 稅; 關稅. 3 Table of fixed charges at hotel &c. (旅館等之) 定價表.

tariff reform. 關稅改良 (尤指替代關稅保護政策者).

tărl'atan [tăr'lă-tăn], *n.* Thin open muslin. 薄紗.

tărn [tărn], *n.* Small mountain lake. 山間小湖.

tărn'ish [tăr'nish], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Dull lustre of or discolour (metal) by oxidation; lose lustre or colour thus. 使失光澤; 使生銹; 失光澤; 生銹. 2 Sully or dim (reputation &c.). 污辱, 玷污 (名譽等). — *n.* Tarnished state or look. 暗晦; 生銹; 玷污.

tăr'ō [tă'rō], *n.* Kinds of tropical plant of arum family with root used as food esp in Pacific islands 芋.

tărpaul'in [tăr-pô'lĭn], *n.* 1 Canvas coated or impregnated with tar. 油布. 2 Sheet or covering of this. 油布面; 油布蓋.

Tărpē'ia (-yă) [tăr-pē'yă], *n.* In Roman legend, a maiden who betrayed the citadel to the Sabines for the promise of "what they wore on their arms," meaning their gold bracelets. They threw their shields on her and killed her. 塔皮雅 (羅馬野史中之女郎, 賣國而終爲敵所殺).

tărp'on [tăr'pŏn], *n.* Large seafish affording sport. 海青魚.

tă'rragon [tăr'ă-gŏn], *n.* Kind of wormwood. 苦艾.

tărragōn'a [tăr'ră-gō'nă], *n.* Spanish wine of port kind. 西班牙葡萄酒.

tăr'rў [tăr'ĭ], *a.* Smeared with tar. 塗焦油的.

tă'rrў [tă'rĭ], *v. i.* 1 Defer going or coming; linger; be tardy; stay. 耽擱; 逗留; 延擱; 延緩; 遲誤; 暫留. 2 Wait. 等候.

tărs'ia [tăr'sē-ă; *It.* tăr-sē'ă], *n.* Wood mosaic. 嵌木細工.

tărs'us [tăr'sŭs], *n.* (pl. **-si**). 1

The seven small bones of the ankle. 跗骨. 2 Bird's shank. 鳥腳. 3 In insects, the foot, or part distal to the tibia. 蟲足.

tars'al [tär'səl], *a.*

tärt [tärt], *a.* 1 Of acid taste. 酸味的. 2 Bitter or acrimonious. 殘忍的; 嚴酷的. — *n.* 1 Fruit pie. 果子饅頭. 2 Piece of pastry with jam &c. in or on it. 夾果醬餅; 塗果醬餅. 3 Prostitute. [俚] 娼妓.

tart'ly, *adv.* 酸澀; 殘忍.

tart'ness, *n.* 酸澀; 殘忍.

tär'tan [tär'tən], *n.* 1 Cloth woven in coloured stripes crossing at right angles. 格子布. 2 Particular pattern of this worn by any Scottish clan. (蘇格蘭人所穿之) 格子布衣. — *a.* Made of, or like, tartan. 格子布製成的; 似格子布的.

tär'tar [tär'tər], *n.* 1 Substance deposited in cask by fermentation of wine, & used in chemistry. 酒石; 酒鹼. 2 Incrustation that forms on the teeth. 牙垢.

Tär'tar, Ta'tar (tah-), [tär'tər, tä'tər], *n.* 1 Native of Tartary or member of a race including Turks & Cossacks; (attrib.) of the Tartars. 韃靼人; 韃靼人的. 2 Intractable person or awkward customer. 頑強之人; 粗漢: *young Tartar* (性情躁急之兒童); *catch a Tartar* (遭遇強敵).

Tär'tā'rian [tär-tā'rĭ-ən], *a.* Tartar. 韃靼人的.

tär'tā'ric [tär-tăr'ĭk], *a.* Of tartar (esp. *tartar acid*). 酒石的 (尤用作 tartar acid "酒石酸").

tär'tarous [tär'tər-ŭs], *a.* Consisting of, or resembling, tartar. 酒石組成的; 酒石性的.

Tär'tarus [tär'tə-rŭs], *n.* 1 Place of torture in Hades. 地獄. 2 Hades; hell. 陰世; 冥府.

Tartar'ean [tär-tā'rē-ən], *a.*

tärt'let, *n.* Tart of size for single portion. 小果子饅頭.

tär'trate [tär'trāt], *n.* Salt of tartaric acid. 酒石酸鹽.

Tär'tuffe (-ōōf) [tär-tŏōf'], *n.* Religious hypocrite. 塔屠夫; (宗教上) 僞善者.

task (tah-) [täsk], *n.* Piece of work to be done, esp. one imposed or undertaken. 工作; (尤指) 職務, 任務.

— *v. t.* 1 Impose task on. 課以工作. 2 (Of task) prove trying to, require all the efforts of, (person, his powers, &c.). (工作, 任務) 苦懼, 需要....之努力.

task'master (tahskmah-) [täsk'-más'tər], *n.* Imposer of task. 監工; 工頭.

task'mistress, *n. fem.*

task'work (tah-) [täsk'wûrk'], *n.* Work done as a task, or by the job. 工作; 包工; 件工.

Täsmā'nian (-z-) [tăz-mā'nĭ-ən], *a.* Of or belonging to Tasmania. 塔斯馬尼亞的; 屬塔斯馬尼亞的. — *n.* Native of Tasmania. 塔斯馬尼亞人.

täss'el [täs''l], *n.* 1 Tuft of cords &c. attached to curtain, garment, umbrella, &c., as pendent ornament. 繸; 纓飾; 流蘇. 2 Tassel-like catkin &c. 垂花 (如: 柔荑花等).

tass'elled (-ld) [täs''ld], *a.*

tāste [tāst], *n.* 1 The sense peculiar to the tongue & mouth. 味覺: *a cold dulls one's taste* (傷風使人味覺遲鈍). 2 The quality in substances discerned by it; any variety of this. 味; 味道: *white of egg has no taste* (蛋白無味); *the taste of onions* (葱味); *a bitter, sweet, taste* (苦味; 甜味). 3 Liking or appetite for particular food; predilection for a pursuit &c.; personal preference. 愛好; 嗜好; 夙好; 偏愛: *a taste for sweets, music, travelling, long words* (喜甜物; 好音樂; 好旅行; 愛用長字); *her face is not to my taste* (伊貌非我所悅); *tastes differ* (各人之嗜好不同). 4 Aesthetic discernment in food or art or conduct; conformity to its dictates. 鑑賞力; 識別力; 風致; 風韻: *shows taste* (表示鑑賞力); *is in good, bad, taste* (頗有風味; 毫無風趣). 5 Enough of something to judge its taste by; a slight experience *of*. (嘗味之) 小量; 嘗味; 一嘗: *give him a taste of brandy, adversity, the whip* (使彼一嘗白蘭地, 厄運, 鞭韃之味).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Perceive or try the taste of. 覺有...之味; 嘗: *I taste garlic in it* (我覺其中有蒜味); *do taste this port* (請嘗此波特酒). 2 Eat small portion or some or any of or *of*. 嗜食; 略用: *have not tasted food* or *of food today* (今日未嘗進食). 3 Have experience of or *of*. 經驗; 領受: *has tasted success* (曾受成

功之樂). 4 (Of food &c.) have specified taste, smack *of*. (食物等) 有特味, 含某味: *tastes bitter, good, of cloves* (有苦味; 有佳味; 含丁香味).

tāste'ful (-tf-) [tāst'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Done in, having, good taste. 風雅的; 有鑑賞力的; 有風味的.

tāste'lėss (-tl-), *a.* 1 Insipid. 無味的. 2 Having or done in bad taste. 不風雅的; 無正確鑑賞力的.

tās'ter [tās'tẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person employed by merchant to select teas, wines, &c., by tasting. (尤指) 商店品嘗 (茶, 酒等) 者.

tās'tў [tās'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Savoury; not insipid. 可口的; 美味的. 2 (Of dress &c.) in good taste. [陋] (衣服等) 風雅的.

tăt [tăt], *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). Do, make by, tatting. 梭織花邊; 梭織.

ta-ta (tătah') [tä'tä'], *int.* Good-bye. [兒語; 諧] 再會.

Tatar [tä'tȧr]. See TARTAR.

tăt'ouay (-o͞oā) [tăt'o͞o-ā; tä'to͞o-ī'], *n.* A large armadillo of tropical South America. (南美熱帶區域之) 廣紳犰狳.

tătterdėmăl'ion [tăt'ẽr-dė-măl'-yŭn; -măl'-], *n.* Ragged fellow. 衣衫襤褸之人.

tătt'ered (-erd) [tăt'ẽrd], *a.* In tatters. 破碎的; 衣衫襤褸的.

tătt'ers (-z) [tăt'ẽrz], *n. pl.* Torn state. 破碎: *in tatters* or *rags & tatters* (衣衫襤褸); *tear, torn, to tatters* (撕成碎片).

tătt'ĭng [tăt'ĭng], *n.* Edgings &c. made by netting thread; process of making them. 梭織花邊; (花邊之) 梭織, 梭織法.

tăt'tle [tăt''l], *v. i.* 1 Gossip ill-naturedly or indiscreetly. 饒舌; 亂說. 2 Repeat or discuss scandal. 誹謗; 毀謗. — *v. t.* Utter or disclose by tattling. 喋喋說出, 洩漏. — *n.* Gossip; idle talk. 饒舌; 空談.

tattoo (tatoo') [tă-to͞o'], *n.* 1 Beat of drum, or bugle-call, at 10 p.m. recalling soldiers to quarters; elaboration of this with music & marching as entertainment. [軍] 歸營鼓, 號; 鼓樂. 2 = DEVIL'S TATTOO. 3 Practice of tattooing; tattooed pattern. 鯨墨; 文身; 文身花紋.

— *v. i.* Beat devil's tattoo. 擊手足如擂鼓.

— *v. t.* Mark (skin &c.) with indelible pattern by puncturing & rubbing in pigment; mark skin with (such pattern). 鯨墨 (皮膚等); 皮膚上刺 (花).

tattoo'ĭng, *n.* A mark or design tattooed upon flesh. 文身花紋.

tătt'ў [tăt'ĭ], *n.* A mat or screen, hung at a door or window and kept wet to cool the air. 溼蓆, 溼簾 (使空氣涼爽用).

||**taube** (towb'ε) [tou'bẽ], *n.* [G.] Type of German aeroplane. 日耳曼鴿形飛機.

taught [tôt]. See TEACH.

taunt [tänt; tônt], *n.* Thing said to anger or wound a person. 辱罵; 侮辱. — *v. t.* Assail with taunts; reproach *with*. 辱罵; 斥罵.

taur'ĭfôrm [tô'rĭ-fôrm], *a.* Having the form of a bull. 牡牛形的.

taur'īne [tô'rīn; -rĭn], *a.* Bull-like; bovine. 似牡牛的; 牛類的.

Taur'us [tô'rŭs], *n.* The Bull, one of the signs of the zodiac. [天] 牡牛宮; 金牛宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

taut [tôt], *a.* 1 Drawn tight. [航] 拉緊的. 2 Fit for use. 適用的.

taut'en [tôt''n], *v. t. & i.*

tautŏg' [tô-tŏg'], *n.* A food fish of the Atlantic coast of the United States. 吐塔魚 (產於美國大西洋岸, 可食).

tautŏl'ogў [tô-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Saying again of what has been said, esp. the unconscious or careless or rhetorical addition of words that add nothing to the sense (e. g. *in sorrowful grief, many a time & oft*). 同語反覆, (尤指) 無謂重語 (如: in sorrowful grief, many a time & oft).

tautolo'gical [tô'tō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

tautolo'gically, *adv.*

tautol'ogize [tô-tŏl'ō-jīz], *v. i.*

tăv'ern [tăv'ẽrn], *n.* Inn or restaurant. [古] 旅館; 酒店.

tav'erner [-ẽr-nẽr], *n.*

taw [tô], *n.* Large playing-marble; game at marbles. 大石彈; 石彈戲. — *v. t.* Dress and prepare, as skins of sheep, goats, &c., by softening and bleaching with alum, salt, &c. 以明礬, 鹽等鞣, 漂 (羊皮等).

tawd'rў [tô'drĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Pretentious but common; of the nature of cheap finery. 俗豔的; 俗麗的.

tawn'ў [tô'nĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,**

adv. **-iness**, *n.*). Of orange-brown colour. 黃褐色的.

taws(e) (-z) [tôz; tāz], *n. sing* or *pl.* Slit thong for chastising children. [蘇] (笞責用之) 皮條.

tax [tăks], *n.* 1 Legally levied contribution to State revenue. 稅; 賦稅: *direct taxes* (直接稅); *indirect taxes* (間接稅). 2 Trying demand or strain (usu. *on*, *upon*). 責求; 重負: *it will be a great tax upon his time, energy, attention,* &c. (此將需彼巨大之時間, 精力, 心力等).

— *v. t.* 1 Impose tax on (persons, goods, &c.). 課賦; 徵稅. 2 Be a severe trial to or test of, make a heavy demand upon, (ingenuity, powers, patience, memory, &c.). 甄別, 測驗, 需求(巧妙, 權力, 耐性, 記憶等): *cannot tax my memory* (不能回憶事實). 3 Examine & fix proper amount of (costs). [法] 估定, 規定(損失). 4 Charge (person) openly & esp. face to face *with* offence &c. 叱責; (尤指) 當面非難.

taxabil'ity [tăk'sə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tax'able [tăk'sə-b'l], *a.* **-bly**, *adv.*

tax-cart. =TAXED-CART.

tax-collector. 收稅吏.

taxed-cart. 免稅馬車(二輪, 農人或商人用, 一部或全部免稅).

tax-farmer. 包收捐稅者.

taxing-master. 法庭中損失估定官.

tăxā'tion [tăk-sā'shŭn], *n.* Taxes or their imposition. 賦稅; 課稅.

tăx'i [tăk'sĭ], *n. Taxi-cab* or *taxi,* motor cab (orig. with taximeter). (出租之) 汽車. — *v. i.* & *t.* (**-ied**). 1 Go, convey, in taxi. 乘汽車; 以汽車運送. 2 (Of machine & pilot) go along ground or water. [空] (飛機, 飛行家) 低飛, 掠水而飛.

taxi-man. 汽車夫.

tăx'idĕr'mў [tăk'sĭ-dûr'mĭ], *n.* Art of preparing, stuffing, & mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect. 樓皮術; 剝製術.

tax'idermist [tăk'sĭ-dûr'mĭst], *n.*

tăxĭm'ĕter [tăk-sĭm'ə-tĕr], *n.* 1 Automatic fare-indicator. 車租自動計算器. 2 A taxi. (出租之) 汽車.

tăxŏn'ŏmў [tăk-sŏn'ŏ-mĭ], *n.* (Principles of) classification. [博] 分類; 分類學.

tăx'payer (-pāer) [tăks'pā'ĕr], *n.* The classes who as paying taxes may claim a voice on State expenditure (esp. *the taxpayer*). 納稅人 (尤作 the taxpayer).

tea [tē], *n.* 1 (also **tea-plant**). Shrub or small tree of camellia family grown in China, India, &c. 茶樹 (亦作 tea-plant). 2 Dried leaves of the tea-plant. 茶葉: *black tea* (紅茶); *green tea* (綠茶). 3 Infusion of it made in hot water as a drink. 茶. 4 Meal at which tea is customarily the only drink. 茶點: *early tea* (晨點); *afternoon or five-o'clock tea* (午後茶點); *high* or *meat tea* (晚餐).

tea-caddy. 茶罐; 茶箱.

tea-cake. 茶點餅乾 (尤指午後茶點中用者).

tea-cloth. 小檯布; 小檯毯; 茶器抹布.

tea-cup. 茶杯: *storm in a tea-cup* (小題大做).

tea'cupful. 一茶杯.

tea-fight. [俚] 茶話會.

tea-garden. 露天茶座.

tea-gown. 茶裝 (婦女於午後或傍晚所御之寬鬆長外衣).

tea-leaves. 茶葉; (尤指) 泡過茶葉.

tea-party. 午後茶點會.

tea'pot. 茶壺.

tea-rose. 茶香玫瑰.

tea-service. 茶器.

tea-set. 一組茶器.

tea-spoon. 茶匙.

tea-things. 茶器.

tea-tray. 茶盤.

tea-urn. 茶爐; 茶壺.

teach [tēch], *v. t.* & *i.* (**taught** pr. tawt). 1 Impart knowledge or skill; give instruction or lessons; do this to (person or animal) or about (subject). 教授; 施教; 教訓; 教課; 教(人); 訓練(動物); 教述(學科): *not everyone who knows can teach* (有知識者必未即能教人); *teach boys, French, swimming, boy to swim* or *swimming* or *how to swim, boy French, French* or *swimming to boys* (教兒童; 教法文; 教游泳; 教兒童游泳; 教兒童法文; 向兒童教法文或游泳); *can virtue be taught?* (德性亦可教否?); *I will teach you to* [俗] (我將教訓汝使不敢……). 2 (Of facts, experience, &c.) instil, inspire with, bring to a habit or belief. (事實, 經驗等) 灌輸, 啓迪, 使成習慣, 使信仰: *suffering teaches patience* (痛苦能養成忍耐).

teach'able [tēch'ə-b'l], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*). (Esp.) apt at learning. (尤指) 可教的, 易教的.

teachabil'ity [tēch'ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

teach'er [tēch'ēr], *n.* One who instructs, esp. one whose occupation is to instruct. 施教者;(尤指)教員.

teach'ing, *n.* (Esp.) what is taught, doctrines. (尤指)所教者,教義: *the teachings of the Church* (教會之教義).

teak [tēk], *n.* Durable E.-Ind. timber used in ship-building &c. 麻栗樹木.

tea'kĕttle [tē'kĕt'l], *n.* A kettle, usually with a handle and spout, for boiling water for tea, coffee, &c. 煎茶壺.

teal [tēl], *n.* (collect. sing. for pl.). Small fresh-water duck. 小鳧.

team [tēm], *n.* 1 A group or brood of young, esp. of ducks. 一窩雛(尤指鴨雛). 2 Set of draught animals. (同曳之)駢畜. 2 A side of players at football &c. (足球等戲之)隊,組.

team-work, 合作.

team'ster [tēm'stēr], *n.* Team-driver. 馭駢畜者.

tea'poy [tē'poi; tē'poi'], *n.* Small three or four legged table esp. for tea. 三脚桌,四脚桌(尤指供茶者).

tear (tār) [tār], *v.t.* & *i.* (**tore, torn**). 1 Break coherence of by pulling apart. 撕; 扯. 2 Make (hole, wound, way) by tearing something; injure (face, garment, &c.) by tearing hole or wound; bring *in two* or *half* or *pieces* or *to pieces* or *apart* or *asunder* by tearing. 撕成; 扯作; 裂傷; 扯破; 撕碎; 扯碎: *have torn my finger* (裂傷手指). 3 Distract or disunite (State, party, heart). 分裂(國家,黨派,心胸). 4 Pull *away* or *down* or *from* or *off* or *out* or *up* by tearing or snatching; tug or snatch *at*. 撕去; 扯下; 拔起; 強曳; 猛拉; 急攫: *tear notice down, tree up, child from mother's arms* (扯下通告; 拔起樹; 強拉小孩使離母臂); *tore at the knot, at each other's faces* (強扯繩結; 互相抓面). 5 Suffer tearing. 破裂: *the canvas tore* (帆布破裂); *tears at a touch* (一觸即破). 6 Go vehemently *along* &c. 猛進.

— *n.* Torn hole or slit. 裂口;裂縫.

tear one*self away.* 怫然捨去.

tear one's *hair.* (因忿怒,憂愁而)扯髮.

tear up. 撕碎.

tear-away. 急衝的; 猛進的.

tear [tēr], *n.* Drop let fall from the eye usu. in sorrow or pain or under strong emotion. 淚: *in tears* (在哭); *shed tears* (哭).

tear-shell. [軍] 流淚彈.

tear'drŏp [tēr'drŏp'], *n.* A tear. 淚珠; 淚滴.

tear'ful [tēr'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). In or given to or accompanied with tears. 哭的; 多淚的; 哭泣的.

tear'ing (tār-) [tār'ĭng], *a.* Vehement. 猛烈的; 狂暴的: *tearing pace, rage, propaganda* (猛步; 狂怒; 猛烈之宣傳).

tear'lĕss [tēr'lĕs], *a.* 1 Without tears. 無淚的. 2 Unfeeling. 鐵石心腸的.

tease (-z) [tēz], *v. t.* (**-sable,** *a.*). 1 Worry or importune or banter (esp. with playful malice). 煩擾; 窘惱; 揶揄; (尤指)惡弄. 2 Pick (wool &c.) into separate fibres; comb or card. 理順(羊毛); 梳; 理. 3 Dress (cloth) with teasels. (以起絨草)抓起(布)毳.

— *n.* Person given to teasing others. 揶揄者; 嘲弄者.

teas'el, -zle, (-z-) [tē'z'l], *n.* Dried prickly flower-head used for raising nap on cloth; plant producing these. 起絨草之花頭; 起絨草.

teas'er (-z-) [tēz'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) hard question or task. [俚](尤指)難題,難事.

teat [tēt], *n.* Nipple of udder or breast. 乳頭.

technic [tĕk'nĭk], *n.* = TECHNIQUE, TECHNICS.

tec'hnical (tĕk-) [tĕk'nĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 1 Of or in or peculiar to a particular art or science or craft. 技術上的; 學術上的; 技藝上的; 專門的: *technical terms, skill* (術語; 專門技巧). 2 Of or in or for the mechanical arts. 工藝的; 工藝上的; 爲工藝的: *technical education, school* (工藝教育; 工藝學校).

technicăl'ĭtў (tĕk-) [tĕk'nĭ-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being technical. 技術性; 學術性; 專門性; 工藝性. 2 A technical term. 術語.

tec'hnics (tĕk-) [tĕk'nĭks], *n. pl.* 1 Doctrine of the arts. 藝術論. 2 Technique. 藝風; 藝法; 技術.

technique (tĕknēk') [tĕk'nēk'], *n.* Manner of artistic execution; the part of artistic work that is

reducible to formula; mechanical skill in art. 藝風; 藝法; 技術.

technŏl'ogy (tĕk-) [tĕk-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* 1 Science of the industrial arts. 工藝學. 2 The terminology used in arts, sciences, &c. 術語.

technolog'ic(al) (tĕk-) [tĕk'nŏ-lŏj'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

technol'ogist [tĕk-nŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

techy [tĕch'ĭ]. =TETCHY.

tĕctŏn'ic [tĕk-tŏn'ĭk], *a.* Of building or construction. 建築的; 構造的.

tĕd [tĕd], *v. t.* Turn over and spread out (grass, hay) to dry. 攤曬 (青草, 乾草).

tĕdd'er [tĕd'ĕr], *n.* An implement for spreading hay. 攤草器.

Tĕdd'ў bear (bār) [tĕd'ĭ], *n.* Child's toy bear. 忒秋熊; 兒童玩具熊.

Tē Dē'um [tē dē'ŭm], *n.* (Music for) hymn beginning *Te Deum laudamus, We praise thee, O God,* sung at morning service, or on special occasions as thanksgiving. 基督教讚神歌; 讚神歌樂譜: *sing Te Deums* (大喜; 奏凱).

tēd'ious [tē'dĭ-ŭs; tēd'yŭs], *a.* Tiresomely long; prolix; seeming long or slow from dullness. 冗長的; 致倦的; 遲慢的.

tēd'ium [tē'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* Weariness produced by tediousness; tedious circumstances. 厭倦; 致倦之情境.

tee [tē], *n.* 1 Small mound on which golfer places ball before making first stroke. [果爾夫] 發球處. 2 Mark aimed at in curling, quoits, &c. (冰上溜石戲, 鐵環戲等之) 目標. — *v. t. & i.* Place (ball) on tee. [果爾夫] 置 (球) 於發球處.

tee off. 發球; 著手.

teem [tēm], *v. i.* Swarm *with*; be prolific. 充斥; 蕃衍; 多產: *wood, sea, book, brain, teems with snakes, fish, blunders, ideas* (林中多蛇; 海中多魚; 書中多錯誤; 腦中多觀念).

teem'ing, *a.*

teen [tēn], *n.* Woe; misfortune. [古] 禍患; 災禍.

-teen, *suf.* Suf. of numbers from 13 to 19 implying addition of ten. [字尾] 加於十三至十九諸數之後, 表"加十"之義.

teens (-z) [tēnz], *n. pl.* Years of one's age from 13 to 19 (esp. *in* one's *teens*). 十三至十九歲之年齡 (尤用於 in one's teens "正在妙齡"一語中).

teen'ў [tē'nĭ], *a.* Tiny. [兒語] 小小; 么.

teet'er [tē'tĕr], *n.* A seesaw. 蹺蹺戲. — *v. i.* Seesaw. 作蹺蹺戲.

teeth [tēth]. See TOOTH.

teethe (-dh) [tēth], *v. i.* Grow or cut teeth. 生牙齒; 修切牙齒.

teeth'ing (-dh-) [tēth'ĭng], *n.*

teetŏt'al [tē-tō'tăl], *a.* 1 Of or advocating total abstinence. 完全戒酒的; 主張完全戒酒的. 2 Total; entire. [俗] 完全的; 全然的.

teetot'alism [tē-tō'tăl-ĭz'm], *n.*

teetŏt'aller [tē-tō'tăl-ēr], *n.* Total abstainer. 完全戒酒者.

teetŏt'um [tē-tō'tŭm], *n.* 1 Top with four sides lettered (one with T for *totum*) to decide spinner's luck. 方形陀螺. 2 Any top spun with the fingers. 手旋陀螺: *like a teetotum* (旋轉).

tĕg'men [tĕg'mĕn], *n.* (pl. **-mina**). A tegument, or covering. 皮; 被.

tĕg'ŭlar [tĕg'ū-lăr], *a.* Of or like tiles. 瓦的; 似瓦的.

tĕg'ŭment [tĕg'ū-mĕnt], *n.* An integument. 皮; 莢; 殼.

tegumen'tary [-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.*

teil (tēl), *n.* Linden or lime tree. 菩提樹.

tĕl'amon [tĕl'ă-mŏn], *n.* Male figure as bearing pillar. 人像柱.

tele- [tĕl'ē-], *pref.* Far-; at or to a distance. [字首] 遠; 遠離; 遠距.

tĕlĕg'a [tē-lĕ'gà], *n.* Russian cart without springs. 俄國粗劣馬車.

tĕlĕg'ŏnў [tē-lĕg'ō-nĭ], *n.* Influence of previous sire seen in subsequent sire's progeny by same mother. [生物] 前父遺傳性.

tĕl'ĕgrăm [tĕl'ē-grăm], *n.* Message sent by telegraph. 電報; 電信.

tĕl'ĕgraph (-ahf) [tĕl'ē-grăf], *n.* 1 Instantaneous conveyance of messages to any distance by means of two instruments so connected by electricity that the working of one excites movements in the other representing letters &c. according to some arranged code; the apparatus &c. needed for this. 電報; 電報機. (參看 TELEPHONE). 2 Semaphore, signalling-apparatus, scoring-board with large figures, or other means of making facts

known to distant observer. 信號機; 信號柱; 號數板; 各種示遠法.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Send message, send (message), by telegraph. 電報通信; 電發(消息): *telegraph the news, to him to come, that all is well, for orders,* &c. (電發新聞; 電告彼來; 電告平安; 電訂). **2** Make signals; convey &c. by signals. 作信號; 用信號傳遞.

tel'egrapher [tĕ-lĕg'rə-fĕr; tĕl'ĕ-grăf'ĕr], *n.*

tĕlēgraphĕsc'(-z)[tĕl'ĕ-grə-fĕz'], *n.* Telegraphic style. 電報文體.

tĕlēgrăph'ic [tĕl'ĕ-grăf'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). **1** Of or by or for the telegraph. 電報的; 電報機的; 電達的; 電報上的. **2** (Of style) reduced to brevity by omission of words. (文體) 省去贅語的.

tĕlĕg'raphist [tĕ-lĕg'rə-fĭst; tĕl'ĕ-grăf'ĭst], *n.* Operator of telegraph. 電報人員.

tĕlĕg'raphy [tĕ-lĕg'rə-fĭ], *n.* Use of the telegraph; making &c. of telegraphic apparatus. 電報術; 電報機製造術.

tĕlĕm'ĕter [tĕ-lĕm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Instrument for fixing distances in surveying &c. 測遠器.

tĕlĕŏl'ogy [tĕl'ĕ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ; tē'lĕ-], *n.* Doctrine of final causes; view that developments are due to the purpose or design that will be fulfilled by them. 最後因論; 目的論.

teleolo'gical [tĕl'ĕ-ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl; tē'-lĕ-], *n.* **-lly,** *adv.*

teleol'ogist [-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

tĕl'ĕŏst [tĕl'ĕ-ŏst; tē'lĕ-], *a.* Osseous. 骨質的. — *n.* (also **teleostean**). An osseous fish. 硬骨魚.

tĕlĕp'athist [tĕ-lĕp'ə-thĭst], *n.* Student of or believer or expert in telepathy. 傳心術研究者; 傳心術信徒; 傳心術專家.

tĕlĕp'athy [tĕ-lĕp'ə-thĭ], *n.* Communication of impressions from mind to mind without the aid of the senses. 傳心術; 兩心感通.

telepath'ic [tĕl'ĕ-păth'ĭk], *a.*

telepath'ically, *adv.*

tĕl'ĕphōne [tĕl'ĕ-fōn], *n.* **1** Apparatus for transmitting speech or other sounds to distant hearer esp. by electricity. 通話機; (尤指) 電話機. **2** System of communication by its means. 電話.

— *v. i. & t.* Send message, send (message), by telephone. 打電話; 用電話機傳達 (消息).

telephon'ic [tĕl'ĕ-fŏn'ĭk], *a.*

telephon'ically, *adv.*

tĕlĕph'onist [tĕl'ĕ-fōn'ĭst], *n.* Telephone operator. 電話人員.

tĕlĕph'onȳ [tĕ-lĕf'ŏ-nĭ; tĕl'ĕ-fō'nĭ], *n.* Art of telephoning. 電話術.

tĕlĕphotŏg'raphȳ [tĕl'ĕ-fō-tŏg'rə-fĭ], *n.* **1** Photography of objects beyond the range of clear vision. 遠距照相術. **2** (usu. **phototelegraphy**). Electric transmission of pictures or scenes to a distance. [罕] 遠距電力照相術.

telephot'ograph (-ahf) [tĕl'ĕ-fō'-tō-grăf], *n. & v. t.*

telephotograph'ic [tĕl'ĕ-fō'tō-grăf'ĭk], *a.* **-ally,** *adv.*

tĕl'ergȳ [tĕl'ĕr-jĭ], *n.* Force effecting telepathy. 傳心力.

tĕl'ĕscŏpe [tĕl'ĕ-skōp], *n.* Tube, or set of tubes sliding into each other, with lenses or mirrors or both for focussing the rays of light from a distant object & magnifying its image. 望遠鏡.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Be capable of or suffer increase or decrease of length by sliding like telescope tubes; pull out or shorten (thing) thus. 起伸縮; 嵌進; 套入. **2** (pass.). (Of railway carriages &c.) be driven into each other by collision &c. (鐵道客車等) 撞擠.

tĕlĕscŏp'ic [tĕl'ĕ-skŏp'ĭk], *a.* **(-ically,** *adv.*). Of, with, like, discerned with, expanding & contracting like, the telescope. 望遠鏡的; 用望遠鏡的; 如望遠鏡的; 用望遠鏡窺探的; 如望遠鏡之伸縮自在的.

tĕlĕs'copist [tĕ-lĕs'kŏ-pĭst], *n.* User of telescope. 用望遠鏡者.

tĕlĕs'copȳ [tĕ-lĕs'kŏ-pĭ; tĕl'ĕ-skŏ'-pĭ], *n.* Use & making of telescopes. 望遠鏡使用法; 望遠鏡製造術.

telfer, telferage. =TELPHER, TELPHERAGE.

tĕll [tĕl], *v. t. & i.* **(told).** **1** Relate or narrate; make known or state or utter or express in words. 敘述; 講述; 告; 陳述; 說出; 說明: *tell me a tale, a story, what you want* (爲我述一故事; 告我何者爲汝所需); *tell lies, a story, the truth* (說謊; 述故事; 吐實). **2** Betray secret or inform against person. 告密; 譴訪: *will tell you a secret* (將

以隱事密告汝). 3 Inform or give information *of* or *about* or *how* &c. 通知; 報告: *was telling about his escape, how he escaped* (報告彼之逃亡, 如何逃亡). 4 Ascertain or prophesy or decide about or distinguish. 確訊; 預示; 決定; 鑒別: *cannot tell who did it* (我不能確訊誰人爲此); *how do you tell when to begin?* (汝以爲何時開始?). 5 Order; request; direct. 命令; 要求; 指揮: *told her to go* (已命伊去). 6 Produce marked effect. 奏效: *every blow told* (百擊百中); *a telling argument* (扼要之議論). 7 Count; count the votes. [古] 計算; 計投票數.

tell apart. 鑒別.

tell a tale. 有怠義; 洩露痕跡.

tell it not in Gath. 勿使此消息傳至敵人而爲所笑.

tell off. 數; 遣派.

tell one from the other. 鑒別.

tell one's beads. 念佛.

tell one's fortune. 算命.

tell over. 數; 計.

tell tales. 告發; 洩露痕跡.

tell that to the (horse-)marines, Jews. 僅能說與海兵或猶太人聽(我不信之,——表不信時用語).

Tell, William. A legendary Swiss archer who for refusing to salute the cap which Gessler, the Austrian governor, had set up in the market place, was sentenced to shoot an apple from the head of his own son. This he did. He later shot Gessler, and freed his country from Austria. 威廉武爾 (瑞士名射手).

tĕll'er [tĕl'ẽr], *n.* 1 One who tells. 敘述者; 通知者; 報告者. 2 Any of four persons appointed (two for each side) to count votes in House of Commons. (英國國會中) 檢票員. 3 Person appointed to receive or pay out money in bank &c. (銀行等中) 出納員.

tĕll'ing [tĕl'ĭng], *a.* Having great effect. 奏大效的.

tĕll'tāle [tĕl'tāl'], *n.* 1 Person who peaches. 告密者. 2 Kinds of automatic registering device. 自動報告器. 3 (attrib.). Serving to reveal or betray something. 洩露的; 洩漏的: *a telltale blush* (洩露心事之赧顏).

tĕllūr'ian [tĕ-lū'rĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* (Inhabitant) of the earth. 地球的; 地球上居民.

tĕllūr'ic [tĕ-lū'rĭk], *n.* 1 Pertaining to, or proceeding from, the earth. 屬地球的; 出於地球的. 2 Of or from tellurium. [化] 碲的; 自碲的.

tĕllūr'ion [tĕ-lū'rĭ-ŏn], *n.* Instrument for illustrating succession of day & night & changes of seasons. 地動儀.

tĕllūr'ium [tĕ-lū'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare element related to sulphur and selenium. [化] 碲.

tĕl'pher [tĕl'fẽr], *n.* 1 Travelling unit in telpherage. 自動電運車. 2 (attrib.). Employing or worked by telpherage. 用自動電運法的; 自動電運的: *telpher line* &c. (自動電運之路線).

tĕl'pherage [tĕl'fẽr-āj], *n.* Automatic electric transport of goods &c. 自動電運法.

Tĕl'ugu (-ōōgōō) [tĕl'ōō-gōō], *n.* (also **teloogoo**). Language spoken in the north-western portion of the Dravidian area inhabited by the Telingas. 忒洛哥語.

tĕmblōr' [tĕm-blōr'], *n.* Earthquake. 地震.

tĕmerār'ious [tĕm'ẽr-ā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Rash. 鹵莽的; 躁急的.

tĕmĕ'rĭty [tĕ-mĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Rashness. 鹵莽; 躁急.

‖**tĕmp.**, *prep.* [L.] In the period of. 在……時期中: *temp. Henry I* (在亨利第一朝內).

tĕm'per [tĕm'pẽr], *v. t.* 1 Bring to proper consistence or hardness. 煉; 冶: *temper clay, steel* (煉土; 冶鋼). 2 Mitigate severity of (wind, justice; esp. *temper justice with mercy*). 緩和, 調劑 (風勢, 刑法; 尤用於 temper justice with mercy "恩威並濟" 一語中).

— *n.* 1 Degree of hardness & elasticity in steel &c. (鋼等之) 堅度, 彈性. 2 Composure under provocation &c. 鎮靜; 沈著: *keep, lose,* one's *temper* (泰然自若; 發怒); *out of temper* (動怒的). 3 Disposition or mood. 性氣; 性情: *has a fiery, placid, temper* (有烈性, 和平性); *is in a good, bad, forgiving,* &c., *temper* (易於喜悅, 動氣, 寬恕人). 4 Fit of anger; anger. 一陣發怒; 憤怒: *is in a temper* (動怒); *show temper* (使性).

tĕm'pera [tĕm'pā-rā], *n.* Distemper-painting. 上膠壁畫法.

tĕm'perament [tĕm'pĕr-á-mĕnt], *n.* 1 The whole of a person's natural tendencies as determined by his physical constitution; idiosyncrasy. 氣質; 特癖. 2 Act of tempering. 緩和; 調劑.
temperamen'tal [tĕm'pĕr-á-mĕn'tăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

tĕm'perance [tĕm'pĕr-ăns], *n.* 1 Avoidance of excess. 節制. 2 Avoidance of excessive indulgence in alcohol. 節酒. 3 Teetotalism. 戒酒主義. 4 (attrib.). Non-alcoholic; aimed at the diminution or suppression of alcohol-drinking. 不含酒精的; 節酒的; 戒酒的: *temperance drinks, legislation, league* (不含酒精之飲料; 節酒律; 戒酒會); *temperance hotel* (不賣酒之旅館).

tĕm'perate [tĕm'pĕr-ât], *a.* 1 Avoiding excess; moderate; remote from extremes. 節制的; 緩和的; 適度的: *temperate statement, drinker* (緩和之指辭; 有節制之飲酒者). 2 Of mild temperature. 氣候溫和的: *temperate climate, zone* (溫和氣候; 溫帶).

tĕm'perature [tĕm'pĕr-á-tŭr], *n.* Thing's degree of heat. 溫度. *take one's temperature* (測驗其體溫).

tĕm'pered (*-ĕrd*) [tĕm'pĕrd], *a.* Having a certain specified disposition or temper. 有某種性氣的; 有某種性情的.

tĕm'pest [tĕm'pĕst], *n.* 1 Violent storm. 暴風雨. 2 Violent tumult or agitation. [喻] 暴動; 騷擾.

tĕmpĕs'tŭous [tĕm-pĕs'tŭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Stormy. 有暴風雨的. 2 Turbulent. 暴動的.

Tĕm'plar [tĕm'plăr], *n.* Member of the medieval military religious order of the Temple founded to protect the Holy Sepulchre & Christian pilgrims (also *Knight Templar*). 神廟騎士 (亦作 Knight Templar).

tĕm'plate,-lĕt, [tĕm'plât,-plĕt], *n.* Pattern, gauge, usu. thin board or metal plate, used as guide in cutting or drilling metal, stone, wood, &c. 型板; 模板.

tĕm'ple [tĕm'p'l], *n.* 1 Building treated as the dwelling-place or devoted to the worship of a god. 廟宇; 寺院; 神殿: *the Temple* (耶路撒冷聖殿); *temple of the Holy Ghost* (聖靈之殿, 一基督徒之身體). 2 Flat part of head between forehead & either ear. [解] 顳顬. 3 Device in loom for keeping cloth stretched. (織機中)邊撐, 伸子.

templet. See TEMPLATE.

‖**tĕm'pō** [tĕm'pō], *n.* [It.] Time; rapidity of movement. [音] 拍子; 進行速度.

tĕm'poral [tĕm'pō-răl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or in or denoting time. 時的; 時間上的; 表時間的: *temporal conjunctions, clauses,* &c. (表時接續詞; 表時支句). 2 Concerned with this life only; earthly; secular; lay. 今生的; 現世的; 人間的; 俗人的: *temporal affairs* (俗事); *temporal peers* or *lords temporal* (貴族議員,一一列席英國上議院中者; LORD SPIRITUAL 之對). 3 Of the temples. [解] 顳顬的: *temporal bone, artery* (顳顬骨; 顳顬動脈).

tĕmporălĭ'ĭtў [tĕm'pō-răl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp., pl.) religious body's or ecclesiastic's temporal possessions. (尤指) 宗教團體之財產, 收入.

tĕm'porarў [tĕm'pō-rā-rĭ], *a.* (**-rĭly**, *adv.* **-rĭness**, *n.*). Lasting or meant to last only for a time. 暫時的; 臨時的.

tĕm'porĭze [tĕm'pō-rĭz], *v. i.* So act as to gain time by disguising or concealing one's ulterior intentions; avoid committing oneself. 與世浮沈; 模稜兩可; 觀望.

tĕmpt [tĕmpt], *v. t.* 1 Risk angering. 激怒; 冒犯: *tempt God.* (冒犯神). 2 Rouse or try to rouse (appetite); rouse or try to rouse appetite or impulse in; inspire with longing *to* do. 激起; 鼓起; 激動; 激勵. 3 Draw or allure *into.* 引誘; 誘入: *her tempting beauty* (伊之迷人美色); *the devil is tempting you* (魔鬼誘汝).
temp'ting, *a.* & *n.*

tĕmptā'tion [tĕmp-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Tempting or being tempted. 引誘; 受誘. 2 Thing that attracts; attractive course. 誘惑物; 魔道; 魔力. 3 Impulse. 激動; 衝動.

tĕmp'ter [tĕmp'tĕr], *n.* One who tempts (esp. *the Tempter*). 試探者 (尤作 the Tempter "魔鬼").
temp'tress [tĕmp'trĕs], *n. fem.*

tĕn [tĕn], *a.* & *n.* Twice five; number greater by one than nine. 十的; 十.

ten'fold' [tĕn'fōld'], *a. & adv.* 十倍的.

tenth [tĕnth], *a. & n.* 第十.

tenth'ly, *adv.*

tĕn'able [tĕn'ə-b'l], *a.* 1 That can be maintained against attack or objection. 可保持的; 可守的; 可維護的: *a tenable position, fort, theory* (可守之地位, 堡壘; 可維護之學說). 2 (Of office &c.) that can be held *for* period or *by* class of person. (職位等) 某時所能保持的, 某階級所能保持的.

tenabil'ity [tĕn'ə-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ten'ableness, *n.*

tĕnā'cious (-shus) [tē-nā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Clinging tightly. 固執的: *tenacious grip* (堅固之執握). 2 Strongly adhesive; not easily separable; tough. 緊黏的; 不易分離的; 強韌的: *tenacious gum, metal, wood, roots* (緊黏之樹膠; 強韌之金屬, 木質; 固黏之根). 3 Slow to relinquish a hold or possession or purpose or habit. 不肯輕易放棄的: *tenacious efforts* (不肯輕易放棄之努力). 4 Retentive (*of*). 有保持力的: *tenacious memory* (持久之記憶力).

tena'city [tē-nās'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tĕn'ancy [tĕn'ən-sĭ], *n.* 1 A holding, or a mode of holding, an estate; temporary possession of what is another's. 土地之保有; 租借; 賃借. 2 A piece of land held of another. 賃借之土地. 3 The period of a tenant's possession. 租期; 賃期.

tĕn'ant [tĕn'ənt], *n.* 1 Person who rents land or house from a landlord for a set time. 租戶; 租地人; 租屋人. 2 Occupant of a place. 佔據者; 居住者. — *v. t.* Hold or live in as tenant. 租(地); 租(屋).

tenant farmer. 佃農.

tĕn'antable [tĕn'ən-tə-b'l], *a.* Fit to be tenanted. 適於租借的.

tĕn'antless, *a.* Having no tenant; unoccupied. 無租戶的; 無人住的.

tĕn'antry [tĕn'ənt-rĭ], *n.* The tenants of an estate &c. 租戶; 租地人; 房客.

tĕnch [tĕnch], *n.* A fresh-water fish. 淡水鯉魚.

tend [tĕnd], *v. i.* 1 Have a certain tendency. 傾向: *tends eastward, upwards, towards atheism* (傾向東方; 向上; 傾向無神論). 2 Wait *upon*. 侍奉; 服侍. — *v. t.* Take care or be in charge of, look after, (cattle, invalid, machine). 照顧, 管理, 看守 (牛羣, 病人, 機器等).

tĕn'dance [tĕn'dəns], *n.* 1 State of expectation. 關心. 2 Act of waiting. 服侍.

tĕn'dency [tĕn'dĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Aptness to move or act in a particular direction or way or to produce a certain effect; bent or bias or drift. 傾向; 趨向; 歸向; 意向; 趨勢. 2 Impelling force that will operate if not counteracted. 驅迫力.

tĕndĕn'tious (-shus) [tĕn-dĕn'-shŭs], *a.* Designed to advance a cause. 存意的.

tĕn'der [tĕn'dər], *v. t.* Make offer of or present for acceptance (money in payment, one's services or resignation or hand). 提供, 供獻, 呈請(付款, 服役, 辭職, 助手). — *v. i.* Send in a tender (*for*). 提供; 申請; 投標.

— *n.* 1 An offer, esp. a statement of the sum for which one will contract to do something. 提供; (尤指) 投標. 2 Thing offered, esp. money offered in payment. 提供物; (尤指) 提供支付之貨幣: *legal tender* (法貨; 法定貨幣). 3 One who tends; one who attends a person or thing. 侍奉者; 照管者. 4 Vessel attending larger one with stores &c. (伺候大船之) 給養船. 5 Car attached to locomotive with coal &c. (機車上) 煤水車.

— *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 Not tough. 嫩的; 脆的; 纖弱的: *tender meat, plant, skin, feet* (嫩肉; 纖弱植物; 嬌嫩皮膚; 嫩足). 2 Liable to damage or pain from want of toughness. 易傷的; 易感痛苦的: *a tender spot, tooth,* &c. (痛點; 痛齒). 3 Needing careful treatment. 難處置的: *a tender subject* (難題). 4 Delicate; susceptible; impressionable; emotional; loving. 柔情的; 敏感的; 易感的; 多情的; 親愛的: *the tender emotions* (戀愛; 憐憫); *tender heart, care, mother* (慈心; 愛憐; 慈母). 5 Solicitously affectionate. 掛慮的; 愛惜的: *tender of* (掛慮).

ten'derly [tĕn'dər-lĭ], *adv.*

ten'derness, *n.*

tĕn'derfōōt [tĕn'dər-fōōt'], *n.* Person new to his surroundings;

new arrival; greenhorn. [俚] 新來者; 新至者; 無經驗者.

tĕn'der-heart'ĕd (-här-), *a.* Having great sensibility; susceptible, esp. to love or pity. 易感動的; 易感的; (尤指) 深情的, 慈悲的.

tĕn'derloin [tĕn'dĕr-loin'], *n.* Undercut of sirloin. [美] 牛腰肉下部.

tĕn'don [tĕn'dŭn], *n.* Sinew. 腱. *tendon of Achilles* (ăkĭl'ēz). 阿溪里腱(連結腓與踵者).

ten'dinous [tĕn'dĭ-nŭs], *a.*

tĕn'dril [tĕn'drĭl], *n.* (-il-). One of the thread-like shoots by which some climbing plants cling. 卷鬚.

tĕn'ĕbrous [tĕn'ē-brŭs], *a.* Dark; gloomy. 黑暗的; 幽暗的.

tĕn'ement [tĕn'ē-mĕnt], *n.* 1 Any kind of permanent property, e.g. lands, rents, peerage, held of a superior. [法] 保有之不動產. 2 An abode or dwelling-place esp. a flat or suite of rooms or room held separately from the rest of a house. 家宅; 住宅; (尤指分離之) 一套房間, 單房間. **tenement-house.** 共同住宅.

tĕn'ĕt [tĕn'ĕt], *n.* Doctrine held by a party, sect, &c. 黨義; 教義.

tenfold [tĕn'fōld'], *a.* & *adv.* See TEN.

tĕnn'er [tĕn'ĕr], *n.* £10 note. [俗] 十鎊紙幣.

tĕnn'is [tĕn'ĭs], *n.* 1 Ball-game played with rackets in walled court with net. 網球戲. 2 = LAWN TENNIS.

tĕn'on [tĕn'ŭn], *n.* Projection that fits into mortise. 筍; 榫. — *v. t.* 1 Cut into a tenon. 削成筍; 削成榫. 2 Join by means of tenon. 用筍連接.

tĕn'or [tĕn'ĕr], *n.* 1 Prevailing course or routine *of* one's life or habits. 進程; 方針. 2 General purport *of* document or speech. (公文或演說之) 大意, 旨趣. 3 The higher of the two ordinary kinds of voices of adult males; one who sings or the instrument that plays it. [音] 中音; 唱中音者; 中音樂器 (參看 BASS).

— *a.* Of, pert. to, or designating the tenor. 中音的; 屬中音的; 指中音的.

tĕn'pĕnnў [tĕn'pĕn-ĭ], *a.* Worth or sold at tenpence. 值十辨士的; 售十辨士的.

tĕn'pĭns (-z) [tĕn'pĭnz'], *n.* A bowling game resembling ninepins, but played with ten pins. [美] 十柱戲.

tĕnse [tĕns], *n.* Any of those forms of a verb which are chosen according to which of the three times (past, present, future) & phases (perfect or complete, imperfect or incomplete, indefinite or aorist) of action is to be expressed. [文] 時; 時態.

— *a.* Stretched to tightness; strained or highly strung. 拉緊的; 緊張的; 抽緊的: *tense cord, muscle, nerves, emotion* (拉緊之繩索; 抽緊之肌肉, 神經; 緊張之情緒).

tĕn'sile [tĕn'sĭl], *a.* 1 Of tension. 緊張的. 2 Capable of being stretched. 可引伸的. **tensil'ity** [tĕn-sĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tĕn'sion (-shn) [tĕn'shŭn], *n.* 1 Effect produced by forces pulling against each other; tense or highly strung state. 伸張; 緊張; 緊張狀態. 2 Maintenance of high degree of exertion; suppressed excitement. 努力; 亢奮. 3 Position or relations in which feelings of excitement or hostility are held in check but are likely to burst out. 緊急; 迫切. 4 Stress by which bar, cord, &c. is pulled when it is part of a system in equilibrium or motion. [機] 應張力. 5 A device to produce a tension, or pull. 緊張器.

tĕn'sĭtў [tĕn'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* Tenseness, state of being tense. 緊張; 緊張狀態.

tĕn'sor [tĕn'sŏr], *n.* Muscle that tightens a part. [解] 張筋.

tĕnt [tĕnt], *n.* 1 Portable shelter or dwelling of canvas for encamped soldiers &c. 篷帳; 幕屋. 2 Roll of linen &c. used to probe or cleanse or plug a wound &c. [古] (探洗或插入創口之) 卷布. 3 Deep-red wine much used in the Eucharist. 紅葡萄酒(聖餐時用).

— *v. t.* 1 Apply tent to. 用卷布於. 2 Cover (as) with tent. 覆以篷帳.

— *v. i.* Encamp in tent. 覆篷帳內. *tent caterpillar.* 幕蟲. **tent'ed,** *a.* **tent-peg.** 篷帳釘.

tĕn'tacle [tĕn'ta-k'l], *n.* 1 Slender flexible appendage serving as

organ of touch in some animals esp. invertebrates. (動物之) 觸手; (尤指無脊椎動物之) 觸角. [2] Sensitive hair or filament. [植] 觸絲.

ten'tacled (-ld) [-k'ld], *a.*

tentac'ular [tĕn-tăk'ū-lər], *a.*

ten'tage [tĕn'tăj], *n.* Tents collectively. 幔幕.

ten'tative [tĕn'tə-tĭv], *a.* Done as an experiment or to feel the way. 試驗的; 試行的. — *n.* Tentative proposal or step. 試行之計畫, 步驟.

ten'ter [tĕn'tər], *n.* Cloth-stretching frame. 張布架. — *v.t.* Hang or stretch, as on tenters. 張掛 (如張掛於張布架上).

ten'terhooks [tĕn'tər-hŏoks'], *n.* Hooks to which the cloth is fastened. 張布鉤: *on tenterhooks* (懸掛; 懸疑).

tenth, tenthly. See TEN.

ten'uous [tĕn'ū-ŭs], *a.* Of thin or rarefied or fine-drawn quality or meagre amount. [罕] 微細的; 稀薄的; 細密的; 不足的: *tenuous sound, air, distinction, income, evidence* (微音; 稀薄之空氣; 難捉摸之區別; 不足之收入, 證據).

tenu'ity [tē-nū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ten'ure (-yer) [tĕn'ûr], *n.* [1] The holding of a piece of property or office. (財產, 職位等之) 保有, 執掌. [2] The conditions or period of such holding. 保有條件; 保有期間: *during his tenure of office* (在彼任職期間).

‖**tenu'tō** (-ōō-) [tā-nōō'tō], *adv.* [It.] With the full time value. 有完全時間之價值; 長持. (音樂用語. 參看 ASSAI).

tē'pee [tē'pē; tĕp'ē], *n.* An American Indian wigwam or tent. (印第安人之) 草舍, 天幕.

tep'efy [tĕp'ē-fī], *v.t. & i.* Make or grow tepid. 使微溫; 變微溫.

tep'id [tĕp'ĭd], *a.* (**-est**). Between cool & warm. 微溫的: *tepid water, tea, reception, emotions* (微溫之水, 茶; 不熱烈之歡迎, 情緒).

tepid'ity [tē-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tē'raph(im) [tē'răf, tĕr'ă-fĭm], *n.* (pl. **-phim, -phims, -phs**). Small image as domestic oracle among ancient Hebrews. (古希伯來人之) 家神像 (見舊約創世記第三十一章第十九節).

tē'ratŏl'ogy [tē'ră-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* [1] The narration or study or doctrine of miracles. 奇蹟學. [2] The study of animal & vegetable monstrosities. 畸形學.

teratolo'gical [-tō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

teratolo'gically, *adv.*

teratol'ogist [-tŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

tēr'bium [tûr'bĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metal found in certain yttrium minerals. 鉽.

ter'bic [tûr'bĭk], *a.*

tĕr'cel, tier'cel, [tûr'səl, tēr'-sĕl], *n.* Male hawk. 雄鷹.

tĕrcĕntĕn'ary [tûr-sĕn'tō-nā-rĭ], *a.* Of 300 years. 三百年的. — *n.* 300th anniversary. 三百年紀念.

tĕrcĕntĕn'nial [tûr'sĕn-tĕn'ĭ-əl]. =TERCENTENARY.

tē'rĕbēne [tĕr'ō-bān], *n.* Disinfectant got from turpentine. 松脂溶毒劑.

tē'rĕbinth [tĕr'ō-bĭnth], *n.* A turpentine-yielding tree. [植] 篤耨香樹.

tĕrĕbin'thic [tĕr'ō-bĭn'thĭk], *a.* Pert. or similar to turpentine. 松脂的; 似松脂的.

tĕrĕbin'thine [tĕr'ō-bĭn'thĭn], *a.* [1] Of the terebinth. 篤耨香樹的. [2] Of turpentine. 松脂的.

terēd'ō [tĕ-rē'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). The shipworm, a mollusc that bores into submerged timber. 鑿船蟲.

tērēte' [tĕ-rēt'; tĕr'ēt], *a.* Cylindrical and tapering; columnar. 圓筒形的; 柱狀的.

tĕr'gal [tûr'gəl], *a.* Of the back; dorsal. 背的; 背面的.

tĕr'giversāte (-j-, -g-) [tûr'jĭ-vĕr-sāt'], *v.i.* [1] Turn one's back on oneself; turn one's coat; apostatize; change one's party or principles. 背棄; 倒戈; 犯背教罪; 改黨; 改宗旨. [2] Make conflicting statements. 發矛盾語.

tergiversa'tion [-sā'shŭn], *n.*

tĕr'gum [tûr'gŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ga**). The back, dorsum, or notum, as of an arthropod. [動] 背; 背部; 脊.

tĕrm [tûrm], *n.* [1] Appointed limit. [古] 界限: *set a time to* (限制). [2] Limited period. 期限: *the term of my life* (我生之期間). [3] Period during which university or school or judicature is at work. (學校之) 學期; (法庭之) 開庭期. [4] (pl.). Stipulations made; conditions offered or accepted; agreement based on conditions; payment offered or

asked in return for something. 條款; 條件; 契約; 代價: *the terms of the treaty* (條約內容); *on those terms*(以此爲條件); *come to* or *make terms* (協定). 5 (pl.). Footing or relation between parties. 地位; 關係: *are on good terms, terms of intimacy,* &c. (交好; 親密); *not on speaking terms* (親同路人). 6 Member or item of a compound algebraical expression or of a mathematical ratio or fraction or series. (代數式中之) 項; (比例式中之) 率. 7 Any of the subjects or predicates in a syllogism. (三段論法中之) 名詞. 8 A word or phrase considered as the name or symbol of something; (pl.) phraseology or language. (表示一定觀念之) 術語, 名詞; 用語; 語法: mew *is a term used in falconry* ("mew" 爲放鷹一事上之用語); *technical, law, golf,* &c., *terms* (術語; 法律語; 果爾夫球戲中用語); *terms of reproach* (非難之詞); *in terms of* (用...流之文句, 語氣); *speak in flattering terms of* (頌揚).

— *v. t.* Call so-&-so. 呼; 稱: *termed this gas argon* (稱此氣爲氬).

tûr'magant [tûr'mə-gənt], *n.* Overbearing woman; virago; scold. 悍婦; 潑婦; 好罵人之婦女. — *a.* Boisterous; brawling; tumultuous. 好爭鬧的; 好罵人的; 狂暴的.

term'agancy [tûr'mə-gən-sĭ], *n.*

tûr'm'inable [tûr'mĭ-nə-b'l], *a.* (-bly, *adv.*). 1 That can be terminated. 可完成的; 可終止的. 2 (Of annuity) payable for a term of years only. (年金) 僅付一定年限的.

tûr'm'inal [tûr'mĭ-nəl], *a.* (-ly, *adv.*). 1 Of or forming the last point or terminus. 末端的; 終點的: *the terminal part, section, station* (末一部份; 末段; 終站). 2 Of a, occurring in each, term. 限期的; 按期的: *accounts must be paid terminally* (須按期付帳).

— *n.* The terminal part of something, esp. either of the free ends of an electric circuit the connecting of which closes it. 末端; 終點; (尤指) 電極.

tûr'm'inate [tûr'mĭ-nāt], *v. t. & i.* 1 Bring or come to an end; end *in.* 完成; 終止; 終於. 2 Bound; limit. 限定; 限制.

term'inator [tûr'mĭ-nā'tĕr], *n.*

tûr'minā'tion [tûr'mĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Ending; way something ends. 終止; 終止方式. 2 Last syllable of word. [文] 最後音節.

tûr'm'inative [tûr'mĭ-nā-tĭv], *a.* 1 Tending to terminate or determine. 終結的; 決定的. 2 Absolute. 完全的; 絕對的.

tûr'minŏl'ogy [tûr'mĭ-nŏl'ə-jĭ], *n.* 1 The terms used in a science &c. 術語; 名詞. 2 Use or nature of these. 術語學.

terminolo'gical [-nə-lŏj'ĭ-kəl], *a.*

tûr'm'inus [tûr'mĭ-nŭs], *n.* (pl. usu. -i). 1 A boundary; limit. 界線; 界限. 2 Station at end of railway line &c. (鐵道等之) 起迄站; 終站. 3 Final point; goal. [舉] 終點; 目標.

‖**tûr'm'inus ăd quĕm.** [L.] Objective-point of argument or policy. (議論或政策之) 目的點.

‖**tûr'm'inus ā quō.** [L.] Starting-point of argument or policy. (議論或政策之) 出發點.

tûr'm'ite [tûr'mīt], *n.* An ant-like insect destructive to timber; the white ant. 蟻狀蛙木蟲; 白蟻.

tûr'm'less [tûrm'lĕs], *a.* Boundless; unending. 無限的; 無極的.

tûr'm'or [tûr'mŏr], *n.* One who has an estate for a term of years or for life. 享有定期不動產者; 享有終身不動產者.

tûrn [tûrn], *n.* Kinds of sea-bird like gull but usu. smaller & with longer bill. 燕鷗; 海燕.

tûrn'ary [tûr'nə-rĭ], *a.* Proceeding by threes (of coinage, member system, &c.). (錢幣, 數位等) 三進的. (參看 BINARY).

tûrn'ate (*or* -at) [tûr'nāt], *a.* Arranged in threes, esp. (of leaves) having three leaflets. 三個一列的; (尤指葉) 有三小葉的.

Tĕrpsichore (-korĭ) [tûrp-sĭk'ə-rē], *n.* The muse of dancing and choral song. 式普息科里; 歌舞女神. (參看 MUSE).

Tĕrpsichorē'an (-ko-) [tûrp'sĭ-kə-rē'ən], *a.* Of dancing or the muse Terpsichore. [詩] 跳舞的; 跳舞女神式普息科里的.

‖**tĕ'rra** [tĕr'ə; *It.* tĕr'rä], *n.* [L.; It.] Earth. 土; 地球.

tĕ'rrace [tĕr'ăs], *n.* 1 Raised level space, natural or artificial. 臺地. 2 Natural shelf or one made for vine-growing &c. in hillside. 山邊坪, 壇. 3 Row of

houses on a raised level (often as fancy name for any set of uniform houses). 里; 一排等式屋.

— *v. t.* Form into, furnish with, terrace. 作成臺地; 築以坪, 壇.

te'rraced (-st) [tĕr'ăst], *a.*

‖**tē'rra cŏtt'a** [tĕr'ă kŏt'ă]. [L.] 1 Fine hard brownish-red pottery used as ornamental building-material & for statuettes & vases. 赤土陶器 (用以建築, 塑像). 2 A work of art made in it. 赤土陶器藝術品. 3 Its colour. 赤土陶器色.

‖**tē'rra fīr'ma** [tĕr'ă fûr'mă]. [L.] Dry land. 陸地.

tĕrrain' [tĕ-rān'; tĕr'ăn], *n.* A tract of country as regarded by the physical geographer or the tactician. (地文學家或軍事家所注目之) 地, 地域.

‖**tē'rra incŏg'nita** [ĭn-k-) [tĕr'ă ĭn-kŏg'nĭ-tă]. [L.] Unknown region. 未登見區域.

tē'rrapĭn [tĕr'ă-pĭn], *n.* Kinds of turtle & tortoise. 大河龜.

tĕrrăq'uĕous [tĕr-ā'kwē-ŭs], *a.* Of land & water (esp. *the terraqueous globe*). 水陸的 (尤用作 the terraqueous globe "水陸所成之地球").

tĕrrĕne' [tĕ-rēn'], *a.* 1 Terrestrial. [罕] 地上的; 地球的. 2 Consisting of earth. 土製的.

terrĕs'trial [tĕ-rĕs'trĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or on the earth. 地球的; 地上的: *terrestrial seasons, globe, magnetism* (地上節季; 地球; 地磁). 2 Representing the earth. 代表地球的: *a terrestrial globe* (地球儀). 3 Of or on dry land. 陸的; 陸上的: *terrestrial birds, journey, campaign* (陸棲鳥類; 陸路旅行; 陸戰).

— *n.* Inhabitant of the earth. 地上居民.

tē'rrĕt, -it, [tĕr'ĕt, tĕr'ĭt], *nn.* Each of loops or rings on harness-pad for driving-reins to pass through. (穿韁之) 鞍孔, 鞍環.

tē'rrible [tĕr'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Exciting or fit to excite terror; grievous. 可怖的; 恐怖的; 悲慘的: *a terrible glance, blow, fate* (可怖之一瞥, 一擊; 悲慘之命運); *terrible news* (可怖之消息). 2 Very great. [俗] 非常的: *in a terrible hurry* (非常匆促).

terrĭc'olous [tĕ-rĭk'ô-lŭs], *a.* Living on or in the earth. [植; 動] 居於地上的; 居於地中的.

tē'rrier [tĕr'ĭ-ēr], *n.* Kinds of small active dog bred orig. for turning out badgers &c. from their earths. [動] 獚.

terrĭf'ic [tĕ-rĭf'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Causing great terror; violently impressive. 致恐怖的; 令人驚駭的: *a terrific hurricane, thunderclap* (可怖之暴風, 雷聲). 2 Of tremendous intensity. 劇烈的: *at terrific speed* (以驚人之速度).

tē'rrifў [tĕr'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-iable**, *a.*). Frighten severely. 恐嚇.

tĕrrĭtō'rial [tĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Of territory or land; landed. 領地的; 土地的; 有土地的: *territorial possessions, proprietors* (領土; 土地所有者). 2 Of districts. 地方的; 區域的. 3 (*T-*). Of (any of) the U.S. Territories. 美國屬地的.

— *n.* Member of Territorial Force. 英國國防軍士兵.

Territorial Army or *Force*. 英國國防軍.

tĕrrĭtō'rialize [tĕr'ĭ-tō'rĭ-ăl-īz], *v. t.* 1 Extend by addition of territory. (以開拓領土而) 擴張. 2 Reduce to state of territory. 改爲領土. 3 Distribute among territories or districts. 分給各區.

tē'rritorў [tĕr'ĭ-tō-rĭ], *n.* 1 Land, or a region, under the dominion of a ruler or State. 領土; 領地: *is on French territory* (在法國領土內); *rules vast territories* (統治廣大領土). 2 A large extent of land; region; district. 土地; 地方; 區域. 3 Province or scope or sphere of a science &c. [喻] (科學等之) 領域, 境域, 範圍. 4 (*T-*). Part of the national territory separately organized but not yet given State rights. [美] (獨立組織之) 屬地.

tĕ'rror [tĕr'ĕr], *n.* 1 Extreme fear. 驚駭; 恐怖: *in terror* (大駭); *is a terror to* (使驚怖). 2 Terrifying person or thing. 令人恐怖之人, 物.

Red Terror. 紅色恐怖 (即法國第一次革命時代).

Reign of Terror. (法國 1793 年革命時之) 恐怖時代.

the Terror. =*Reign of Terror.*

White Terror. 白色恐怖 (即法國第一次革命時之反動時代).

terror-stricken, -struck. 恐怖的; 驚懼的.

tē'rrorism [tĕr'ĕr-īz'm], *n.* Sys-

tematic intimidation as a method of governing or securing political or other ends. 脅迫政治; 恐嚇方法.

te'rrorist, *n.*

tĕ'rrorize [tĕr'ĕr-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Practise terrorism upon. 脅迫; 威壓.

terroriza'tion [-ī-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

tĕ'rrў [tĕr'ĭ], *a.* (Of pile-fabrics) with loops uncut. (毛絨織物) 有線圈的. — *n.* Terry velvet &c. 有線圈之毛絨織物.

tĕrse [tûrs], *a.* Concise; brief & forcible in style. 簡明的; (文體) 簡勁的.

tĕr'tian (-shn) [tûr'shăn], *a.* (Of intermittent ague or fever) with a paroxysm every other day. [醫] (痲疾或熱病) 隔日發作的. — *n.* A tertian ague or fever. 隔日痲; 隔日熱.

tĕr'tiarў (-shă-) [tûr'shĭ-ā-rĭ; -shā-rĭ], *a.* **1** Of the third degree. 第三級的 (參看 PRIMARY, SECONDARY). **2** Designating, or pert. to the Cenozoic period, immediately following the Mesozoic, marked by the spread of mammals. [地質] 第三紀的, 新生代的 (參看 FORMATION).

— *n.* The Tertiary period or system. [地質] 第三紀, 新生代; 第三系, 新生系.

‖tĕr'tiŏ (-shĭ-) [tûr'shĭ-ō], *adv.* [L.] (usu. written 3°). In the third place. 第三. (參看 PRIMO).

‖tĕr'tium quid (-shĭ-) [tûr'shĭ-ŭm], *n.* [L.] A third something (e.g. an escape from yes or no, a compromise, or a hybrid). 第三者 (如: 是否之間者, 中間物, 雜種).

‖terza rima (tärt'sa rēm'a) [tĕr'-tsā rē'mā], *n.* [It.] Metre of Dante's *Commedia*. 三行聯鎖詩體.

tĕss'ellāte [tĕs'ĕ-lāt], *v. t.* Form into squares or lay with chequered work. 作成方格形; 嵌以格子細工.

tess'ellated [tĕs'ĕ-lāt'ĕd], *a.*

tessella'tion [tĕs'ĕ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

tĕss'era [tĕs'ĕr-ā], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). One of the small cubes or blocks of which mosaic consists. 鑲嵌塊.

tĕst [tĕst], *n.* **1** Trial determining a thing's existence or quality or genuineness or fitness for a purpose. 試驗; 測驗: *put to the test* (試驗; 試用); *stand the test* (堪試驗; 合格). **2** Standard or other means serving this end. 測驗標準; 試驗方法: *adversity is a test of character* (厄運爲人格之試金石). **3** Substance used to detect the presence of a chemical constituent. [化] 試驗物; 試藥. **4** The hard unarticulated shell of some invertebrates. (軟體類動物之) 介殼.

— *v. t.* **1** Put to the test. 試驗. **2** Use chemical test on. 用試藥化驗.

test-paper, [化] 試紙.

test-tube, [化] 試管.

tĕstā'cean (-shn) [tĕs-tā'shăn], *n.* Shell-fish or other testaceous mollusc. 貝類; 介殼類動物. — *a.* Consisting of, or having, a hard shell. 具殼組成的; 有具殼的.

tĕstā'ceous (-shŭs) [tĕs-tā'shŭs], *a.* Of shells or shell-fish. 介殼的; 具殼類的; 介殼類的.

tĕs'tacў [tĕs'tā-sĭ], *n.* Being testate. 留有遺囑.

tĕs'tament [tĕs'tă-mĕnt], *n.* **1** A will. [罕] 遺囑. **2** Covenant; dispensation. [聖經] 盟約; 天命. **3** Copy of the new testament. [俗] 新約聖經.

new testament. 新約聖經.

old testament. 舊約聖經.

tĕstamĕn'tarў [tĕs'tă-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.* Of or by or in a will. 遺囑的; 根據遺囑的; 遺囑規定的.

tĕstām'ur (*-er*) [tĕs-tā'mŭr], *n.* Certificate of having passed university examination. 大學試驗合格證書.

tĕs'tāte [tĕs'tāt], *a.* Leaving a will. 留有遺囑的. — *n.* Person who dies testate. 留有遺囑之死者.

tĕstā'tor [tĕs-tā'tŏr], *n.* Person who has left a (esp. a particular) will. 死時留有 (尤指某種) 遺囑者.

testat'rix [tĕs-tā'trĭks], *n. fem.*

tĕs'ter [tĕs'tĕr], *n.* **1** One who, or that which, tests. 試驗者; 試驗器. **2** Canopy over a bed. (牀上) 華蓋. **3** Sixpenny piece. [古] 沙斯脫; 六辨士幣.

tĕs'ticle [tĕs'tĭ-k'l], *n.* Either of the semen-secreting glands. 睾丸.

tĕs'tifў [tĕs'tĭ-fī], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). **1** Bear witness *to* fact &c. or *against*; give evidence. 立證; 作證; 證明. **2** Solemnly declare (one's faith, a belief, *that*, &c.); make public declaration of a conviction. 宣告 (個人之信心, 信仰等); 鄭重宣言. **3** Indicate (assent, grief, &c.) by action or words. 表示 (認可, 憂戚等).

tĕstĭmōn'ĭal [tĕs'tĭ-mō'nĭ-ăl], *n.* 1 Certificate of character or qualifications. 證明書. 2 Common & usu. publicly presented gift testifying to the esteem felt for the recipient. 頌德物; 褒狀.

tĕs'tĭmonў [tĕs'tĭ-mō-nĭ], *n.* 1 Witness borne; thing that testifies *to* something. 證據; 證物: *the testimony of history* (歷史之證據); *his poverty is a testimony to his honesty* (彼之窮困爲彼誠實之佐證). 2 Solemn declaration or protest. 鄭重之宣言, 抗議: *bear testimony against* (非難). 3 The tables of the Mosaic law. [聖經] 十誡. 4 (pl.). The teachings of God. [聖經] 上帝敎訓.

tĕs'tĭs [tĕs'tĭs], *n.* (pl. **-tes**). A testicle. 睾丸.

tĕs'ton [tĕs'tŏn; tŏs-tōn'], *n.* (also **testoon**). Any of several coins with a head on the obverse. 人頭幣 (正面有人頭形).

tĕstūd'ĭnal [tĕs-tū'dĭ-năl], *a.* Relating to, or resembling, the tortoise. 龜的; 似龜的.

tĕstūd'ō [tĕs-tū'dō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Body of besiegers with shields so locked as to afford a continuous cover. [羅馬古物] 龜甲陣 (以盾聯護圍攻).

tĕs'tў [tĕs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Irascible; short-tempered. 易怒的; 性急的.

tĕt'anus [tĕt'ă-nŭs], *n.* Disease with continuous painful contraction of some or all of the voluntary muscles. [醫] 破傷風.

tĕtch'ў [tĕch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Easily put out; touchy; nervous; ticklish to deal with. 易怒的; 暴燥的; 易感的; 難處置的: *at tetchy temper, horse, subject* (易怒之性情; 暴燥之馬; 難題).

tête-à-tête (tāt'ahtāt') [tāt'ă-tāt'; tĕ'tă-tāt'], *n.* 1 The being together of two persons without listeners, their talk, (often attrib., as *tête-à-tête meals*). (兩人之) 對面, 私語 (常作分詞, 如: têtê-à-tête meals "兩人之對食"). 2 A short sofa or the like to seat two persons, esp. facing each other. 雙人沙發 (尤指對坐者).

— *adv.* In tête-à-tête. 面對面; 祕密.

tĕth'er (-dh-) [tŏth'ĕr], *n.* 1 Rope &c. by which grazing animal is restricted to a radius. 繫繩 (繫食草動物用). 2 Scope of one's knowledge &c. (知識等之) 範圍: *is at the end of his, that is beyond my, tether* (彼已知識力竭; 出於我之知力範圍).

— *v. t.* Fasten with tether. 繫以繩.

tetra- [tĕt'rā-]. Four-, 四.

tĕt'rachōrd (-k-) [tĕt'rā-kôrd], *n.* 1 Four-stringed musical instrument. 四絃琴. (參看 MONOCHORD). 2 Scale series of half-octave. 四聲音器.

tĕt'rad [tĕt'răd], *n.* 1 The number four. 四. 2 Set of four. 四個一組. (參看 MONAD).

tĕt'ragon [tĕt'rā-gŏn], *n.* Plane rectilineal figure of four angles & four sides. 四角形; 四邊形: *regular tetragon* (正方形).

tetrag'onal [tĕt-răg'ô-năl], *a.*

tetrag'onally, *adv.*

[備考]

pentagon. 五角形; 五邊形.
hexagon. 六角形; 六邊形.
heptagon. 七角形; 七邊形.
octagon. 八角形; 八邊形.
enneagon. 九角形; 九邊形.
decagon. 十角形; 十邊形.
hendecagon. 十一角形; 十一邊形.
dodecagon. 十二角形; 十二邊形.
polygon. 多角形, 多邊形 (尤指五角, 五邊以上者).

tĕtrahĕd'ron (-a-h-) [tĕt'rā-hē'drŏn], *n.* (pl. **-ra, -rons**). Solid figure contained by four plane sides or faces. 四面體: *regular tetrahedron* (正四面體).

tetrahed'ral (-a-h-) [tĕt'rā-hē'drăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

[備考]

pentahedron. 五面體.
hexahedron. 六面體.
heptahedron. 七面體.
octahedron. 八面體.
enneahedron. 九面體.
decahedron. 十面體.
hendecahedron. 十一面體.
dodecahedron. 十二面體.
icosahedron. 二十面體.
polyhedron. 多面體 (尤指六面以上者).

tĕträl'ogў [tĕt-răl'ô-jĭ], *n.* Group of four related plays or other compositions. 四劇組; 四曲組.

tĕträm'ĕter [tĕt-răm'ô-tĕr], *n.* Verse of four measures. 四音步詩. (參看 DIMETER).

tĕt'rarch (-k) [tĕt'trärk; tĕt'rärk], *n.* 1 Ruler of a quarter or other

division of a Roman province. (古羅馬之) 四分州太守, 小君主. 2 Commander of subdivision of ancient Greek phalanx. (希臘方陣中) 分隊長.

tĕt'rarchy (-kĭ) [tĕt'rär-kĭ], *n.* 1 Tetrarch's office or district. 四分州太守職;四分州. 2 Set of four persons holding power. 四頭政治 (參看 TRIUMVIRATE).

tĕt'rastich (-k) [tĕt'rə-stĭk; tĕt-răs'tĭk], *n.* 1 Group of four lines of verse. 四行詩. 2 A quartet. 四韻曲.

tĕt'rastўle [tĕt'rə-stīl], *a.* & *n.* (Building) with four pillars esp. forming portico in front or supporting ceiling. [建] 前廊有四柱的; 前廊有四柱之建築物.

tĕtrasўll'able [tĕt'rə-sĭl'ə-b'l], *n.* Word of four syllables. 四音節字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

tĕt'ter [tĕt'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of skin-disease. [醫] 水泡疹.

Teut'on [tū'tŏn], *n.* 1 Person of Teutonic race. 條頓族人. 2 A German. 日耳曼人.

Teut'onism [tū'tŏn-ĭz'm], *n.*

Teutoniza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-], *n.*

Teut'onize [-ĭz], *v. t.*

Teutŏn'ic [tū-tŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of the Germans. 日耳曼人的. 2 Of the races or the languages closely allied to the German, forming a main branch of the Aryan or Indo-European family, & including the High German, Low German, Scandinavian, Gothic, & English. 條頓族的; 條頓語的.

— *n.* The Teutonic language before its division into German &c. 條頓語.

tĕxt [tĕkst], *n.* 1 The wording of a composition. (作文之) 措詞. 2 The authentic form without or apart from comment of a document or passage or book or author's works. 本文; 主文; 原文: *the text of Job, the Odyssey, the constitution* (約伯書, 奧特賽, 憲法之本文); *an attempt to reconstruct the text* (試改原文); *a great disproportion between text & commentary* (主文與註解之不相稱). 3 A passage esp. from the Bible adduced as an argument or serving as a theme to preach or comment upon; any sentence selected from Scripture as inculcating a moral. 經文; 經題; 經句: *his text was the parable of the talents* (彼之經題爲天才之比喻); *the wall was covered with texts* (牆上題滿經句). 4 Subject; theme. 題目; 論題: *stick to* one's *text* (切題). 5 = TEXT HAND. *text hand.* 大字體.

tĕxt'bōōk [tĕkst'bŏŏk'], *n.* Manual; book used in giving instruction or set for study. 教本; 教科書.

tĕx'tĭle [tĕks'tĭl], *a.* 1 Of weaving. 織的. 2 Woven. 織成的: *textile art, fabrics* (織物工藝; 織物). — *n.* (usu. in pl.). 1 Textile fabric(s). 織物; 織品. 2 Textile material. 織物原料.

tĕx'tūal [tĕks'tū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or in the text. 原文的; 見於原文的.

tĕx'tūarў [tĕks'tū-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of or pert. to the text; texual. 原文的; 本文的; 見於原文的.

tĕx'ture [tĕks'tūr], *n.* 1 Arrangement of threads in textile fabric. 織地: *loose texture* (寬鬆之織品) 2 Degree of openness or closeness in a surface or substance when felt or looked at. 結構; 組織: *skin, wood, of fine texture* (細緻肌膚; 細紋木質).

tex'tural (-cher-, -tūr-) [tĕks'tūr-ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

-th, *suf.* Suf. appended to cardinal numbers from *four* upwards to form ordinal numbers (four*th* seven*th*, ten*th*); also used as nouns expressing aliquot parts (a *fifth*, three *fifths*). [字尾] 加於四以上之基數後, 用以形成序數, 如: four*th* (第四), seven*th* (第七), ten*th* (第十); 又用以形成名詞, 表某數之可約部份, 如: a *fifth* (五分之一); three *fifths* (五分之三).

thalăss'ic [thə-lăs'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to the smaller seas. 屬海的.

tha'ler (tah-) [tä'lĕr], *n.* German silver coin (3/-). 退勒 (德國銀幣, 值三辨士).

Thalī'a [thə-lī'ə], *n.* Muse of comedy & pastoral poetry. 退萊亞; 喜劇女神. (參看 MUSE).

thăll'ium [thăl'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* Rare soft white metallic element used in alloys & glass-making. 鉈; 鋨.

thăll'oid [thăl'oid], *a.* Resembling a thallus. 似原葉體的.

thăll'us [thăl'ŭs], *n.* Plant-body

without root, stem, or leaves. 原葉體.

than (dhan) [thăn], *conj.* & *prep.* Conj. & prep. introducing second member of comparison. 比; 較: *you are taller than I am*, *than I* (汝較我爲高); *I know you better than he does*, *than he* (我較彼更知汝).

thane [thān], *n.* 1 A servant; attendant. 僕役; 侍從. 2 Gentleman below the rank of earl & above that of ordinary freeman. [英史] 爵士.

thank [thăŋk], *v. t.* Express gratitude to (*for* thing). 申謝; 致謝: *thank you* (謝謝); *thanking you in anticipation* (謹先申謝,一申請函內結尾套語); *you may thank yourself, me, for that* (全出汝自己之賜; 全出我之所爲).

— *n.* (always pl. except in comb.). Expressions of gratitude. 感恩; 申謝: *give, send, receive, thanks* (申謝; 致謝; 領受謝意); *thanks* (謝謝; 多謝); *a thousand, my best, &c., thanks* (多謝多謝); *thanks to, no thanks to* (由於…之賜; 不由於…之賜).

thank-offering. 表謝物; 供神品.

thăn'k'ful [thăŋk'fōōl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Grateful (*for*); thanking Providence or greatly pleased *that*. 感謝的; 感謝神恩的; 大悅的.

thăn'k'less, *a.* 1 Ungrateful. 忘恩的. 2 (Of task &c.) earning no thanks. (事功等)未得感謝的,徒勞的.

thăn'ks'giv'ing [thăŋks'giv'ing; thăŋks'giv'ing], *n.* (Esp.) rendering of thanks to God. (尤指)感神. *Thanksgiving Day*. (美國之)謝恩節, 感謝日 (通常爲十一月之最後星期四).

thăn'k'worthy (-wûrdhĭ) [thăŋk'wûr'thĭ], *a.* Deserving thanks. 應謝的.

that (dhăt) [thăt], *a.* (pl. **those** pr. dhōz). Adj. serving to identify with a gesture or to particularize without needless description, often in contrast with *this*, or as substitute for *the* before relative clause, & rarely as substitute for *such* or *so great* before *that* clause. 彼; 那; 那個; 那種; 如此: *what was that noise?* (彼何聲耶?); *shall it be this one or that one?* (將爲此抑將爲彼?); *that courage which you boast of* (汝所自誇之彼種勇氣); *angry to that degree that he foamed at the mouth* (彼怒至如此,甚至口起泡沫).

— (dhăt), *demonst. pron.* (pl. **those** pr. dhōz). Demonstrative pronoun representing in the sing. a noun denoting a thing or rarely a person with the adj. *that* or *the*, & in the pl. a noun denoting persons or things with the adj. *those* or *the*, often as antecedent to a relative clause whose relative pronoun may, esp. in the objective case, be omitted. 彼物; 彼人; 彼等; 那種; 那些: *I know that* (我知之); *the climate is like that of France* (此間氣候猶如法國者); *that is the duchess* (彼爲公爵夫人); *that's right* (不錯); *those on the top are the best* (在面上者最佳); *what was that you said?* (汝言何事?); *those I spoke to made no answer* (我所與之言者始終不答).

— (dhăt), *adv. That far, that much*, as far, as much, as that (also with any adj. = so, as *he was that angry*). 如許遠, 如許多, 遠至如此, 多至如此 (常與形容詞連用,作"如是"解, 如: he was that angry "彼發怒一至於此").

— (dhat), *rel. pron.* (pl. the same). Relative pronoun introducing a clause that identifies by defining or restricting, but often omitted in the objective case. 所…者; 者: *the books that you lent me* (汝所借我之書); *those that love us & that we love* (愛我等者與我等所愛者); *this is all I care about* (我所顧慮者僅此).

— (dhat), *conj.* Conj. introducing substantival clauses (in which it may often be omitted) & adverbial clauses of purpose or consequence (in which it is omissible). 爲; 爲欲; 如是…致; 如是…故: *I know that*, or *I know, it was so* (余知此事如是); *we eat that we may live* (我等爲欲生存而進食); *am so tired that*, or *so tired, I cannot go on* (我如是疲竭致不能進行).

thătch [thăch], *n.* Roofing of straw or rushes. 蓋屋料; 茸草. — *v. t.* Roof with thatch. 蓋以茸草.

thaumatŏl'ogy [thô'mă-tŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science or lore of wonder working. 幻術; 魔術.

thaum'atûrge [thô'mă-tûrj], *n.* Worker of miracles; wonder-worker. 施奇蹟者; 行幻術者.

thaum'aturgy [thô'mȧ-tûr'jĭ], *n.* 1 Working of wonders. 演幻術; 行奇術. 2 The miraculous. 神奇; 奇妙.
thaumatur'gic [thô'mȧ-tûr'jĭk], *a.* **-ically**, *adv.*
thaum'aturgist [-tûr'jĭst], *n.*

thaw [thô], *v. i. & t.* 1 Release or escape from frozen state; warm into liquid state or into life or animation or cordiality. 融解; 溶化; 使有生氣; 鼓舞; 激勵. 2 (Of weather, *it*) become so warm as to melt ice, &c. (天氣) 溫至足以融冰雪.
— *n.* 1 Cessation of frost. 融解; 溶化. 2 A condition of the weather caused by a rise of the temperature above the freezing point. 溫暖.

the (dhĭ *before vowel*, dhe *before consonant*, dhē *when emphasized in speech or by italics*) [thē, *when emphatic or alone*; thē *or* thĭ *unaccented before a vowel, as in "the egg"*; thē *unaccented before a consonant, as in "the man"*], *a.* Adj. serving to: (1) describe as unique, (2) claim superlative distinction for (ital.), (3) particularize as needing no identification, (4) herald definition of by relative clause &c., (5) confer generic or representative or distributive value on, (6) to convert an adjective into a collective or a plural noun. 此, 是, 其 (用以: 1, 舉示獨一之物, 如: *the Thames* "泰晤士河"; 2, 表示特別著名者, 如: *do you mean the Kipling?* "汝意指鼎鼎大名之吉卜甫否?"; 3, 確定一物, 如: *I dislike the book* "我不喜是書"; 4, 引伸定義, 如: *the book you mention* "汝所提及之書"; 5, 表率全體, 如: *the cat loves comfort* "貓愛舒適"; 6, 化形容詞爲集合名詞或複數名詞, 如: *from the sublime to the ridiculous* "自品格高尙者至可鄙者"; *none but the brave* "唯有勇敢之人").
— *adv.* (dhĭ *or* dhe *as above*). Adv. preceding comparatives (1) in statements of proportional variation with senses *by how much & by so much*, & (2) as the equivalent of or in anticipation of or addition to a causal phrase such as *on that account* or *for* something or a phrase of degree such as *so much*. (1) 愈, 益, 更: *the more he flatters the less I like him* (彼愈阿諛我愈不喜彼); *shall be the better pleased the oftener you come* (汝愈多來我愈覺快樂); (2) 爲此, 因此, 若是, 如斯: *do not like him the more on that account* or *the more* (並不因此而愈喜彼).

thē'archy (-kĭ) [thē'ȧr-kĭ], *n.* 1 Government by god(s). 神政; 神治. 2 Class, order, of gods. 神族; 神秩. 3 A theocracy. 神權政治; 神治國.

theatre, -ter, (thĭ'ȧter) [thē'ȧ-tĕr], *n.* 1 Building for dramatic performances usu. with a stage at one end & a tiered horse-shoe auditorium. 劇場; 戲院: *the theatre* (劇本; 演劇); *go to the theatre* (往觀劇). 2 Room or building of similar form for lectures, surgery, &c. 劇場式廳堂, 建築. 3 Scene or locale *of*. 地方; 處所: *the theatre of war* (戰場).
theatre-goer. 常看戲者.
theatre-going. 常往觀劇.

thĕăt'rical [thē-ăt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or for the theatre or acting. 劇場的; 演劇的. 2 (Of manner, language, persons, &c.) designed for or studying effect, sensational or showy or flashy. (態度, 言語, 品貌等) 假裝的, 裝作的, 動人的, 夸飾的, 虛飾的.
— *n. pl.* Dramatic performance(s) esp. by amateurs. 演劇; (尤指) 票友客串.
theatrical'ity [-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Thēb'an [thē'bȧn], *a.* Of Thebes in Greece or Thebes in Egypt. 希臘底比斯的; 埃及底比斯的. — *n.* Native of (esp. the Grecian) Thebes. 底比斯人; (尤指) 希臘底比斯人.

thēc'a [thē'kȧ], *n.* A sheath, case, or sac; a spore-case. 鞘; 殼; 囊; 胞囊.

thee [thē]. See THOU.

thĕft [thĕft], *n.* Stealing; an act of stealing; the stealing *of*. 偷竊; 盜竊; 偷盜.

thē'ine [thē'ĭn; -ēn], *n.* A bitter crystallisable volatile principle found in tea. 茶精.

their (dhār) [thȧr], *a.* (attrib. only). Of or belonging to them. 被等的; 屬於被等的.

theirs (dhārz) [thȧrz], *pron.* & *pred. a.* Corresponding to *their* (for uses see *ours*). 被等者; 他們的. (參看 OURS).

thē'ism [thē'ĭz'm], *n.* Belief in a

divine creation & conduct of the universe without the denial of revelation characteristic of deism. 有神論.

the'ist [thē'ĭst], *n.*

theis'tic [thē-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

theis'tically, *adv.*

them [thĕm]. See THEY.

thĕme [thēm], *n.* **1** A subject or topic (*of* talk &c.). (談話等之) 主題, 題目. **2** School exercise on set theme. (對於課題之) 論說, 論文. **3** The or a leading melody in a piece. [音] 主旋律; 樂旨.

themat'ic [thē-măt'ĭk], *a.*

themat'ically, *adv.*

Thĕm'is [thē'mĭs], *n.* Justice & Law as a goddess. 提密斯; 司法律典公道之女神.

themselves (dhemsĕlvz') [thĕm-sĕlvz'], *pron.* Pronoun serving as emphatic & reflexive form (for uses see *ourself*) to *they*. 彼等自己, 他們自己 (they 之著重式與反身式. 參看 OURSELF).

thĕn (dh-) [thĕn], *adv.* **1** At that time; after that; next. 其時; 然後; 其次: *things were or will be different then* (其時情形不同; 以後情形過異); *he then made off* (然後彼去); *first petted & then bullied* (始受愛寵, 繼受威嚇). **2** Under those circumstances; on that condition; since or if or when that is so; accordingly; as is to be inferred. 在此情形下; 既如此; 若然; 於是; 是以: *then it is useless to go on* (既如此雖去亦無用); *then, you should have told me* (若然, 汝應早告我); *then you mean to say I am a liar* (是以汝以我爲說謊者).

— *n.* That time 其時; 彼時: (*by, since, till, before, &c., then* (於彼時; 自從彼時; 直至彼時; 在彼時之前); *every now & then* (時常).

— *a.* Then-existing. 其時存在的; 當時的: *the then conditions, rulers* (當時之情形, 當時之君王).

— *conj.* In that case; therefore; it follows that. 因此; 所以; 故.

thĕn'ăr [thĕ'năr], *n.* **1** Palm of hand; sole of foot. 手掌; 足底. **2** Ball of thumb. 拇指底部之肉球.

thĕnce (dh-) [thĕns], *adv.* From there; from that. [古] 自彼處; 由此: *the evils thence resulting* (邪惡由此生); *it thence appears* (此物自彼處出現).

thencefôrth', thencefôr'ward, (dhĕnsf-) [thĕns'fôrth', thĕns'fôr'wĕrd], *advv.* From that time on. 其後; 此後.

theo-. God-. 神.

thĕŏc'racy [thē-ŏk'rā-sĭ], *n.* Government or a State in which God is the sovereign. & religion (usu. as expounded by priests) the law (esp. of the ancient Jewish commonwealth). 神權政治, 神治國 (尤指古猶太之共和時代).

theocrat'ic [thē'ō-krăt'ĭk], *a.*

theocrat'ically, *adv.*

thĕŏd'olīte [thē-ŏd'ō-līt], *n.* Instrument for the measurement of angles in surveying. 經緯儀.

thĕŏg'ony [thē-ŏg'ō-nĭ], *n.* An account or theory of the genesis of gods. 神統記; 神統說.

thĕŏlō'gian [thē'ō-lō'jĭ-ăn], *n.* Person learned in theology; adherent of a theology. 神學家; 信奉神學者.

thĕŏlŏ'gical [thē'ō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of, in, for the study of, theology. 神學的; 神學上的; 研究神學的.

thĕŏl'ogize [thē-ŏl'ō-jīz], *v. i.* & *t.* Deal in, express in terms of, theology. 研究神學; 以神學說明.

thĕŏl'ogy [thē-ŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* **1** The science treating of God, His nature & attributes, & His relation to man & the universe. 神學. **2** Any particular system of this. 神學系統.

thĕŏph'any [thē-ŏf'ă-nĭ], *n.* A visible manifestation of a god. 顯聖; 顯靈.

thĕŏrb'ō [thē-ôr'bō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Double-necked lute of 17th c. (十七世紀之) 雙頸琵琶.

thē'orĕm [thē'ō-rĕm], *n.* **1** A general proposition not self-evident but demonstrable by argument. 原理. **2** Proposition to be proved. [幾] 定理.

thĕorĕt'ic(al) [thē'ō-rĕt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of theory; not based on or concerned with practice; merely supposed to be true or exist; unpractical. 理論的; 不基於事實的; 不顧事實的; 假定的; 設想的; 不實際的.

thĕorĕt'ics [thē'ō-rĕt'ĭks], *n. pl.* Theory as opp. practice. 理論.

thē'orist [thē'ō-rĭst], *n.* **1** Person given to theoretics. 理論家. **2** Holder or inventor of a theory. 主張理論者; 創理論者.

thē'orize [thē'ō-rīz], *v. i.* Evolve

theories; indulge in theoretics. 推理; 耽於理論.

the'orȳ (thī-) [thē'ō-rī], *n.* **1** A view held; a conception of the relation & esp. of the causal connexion between facts. 持論; 見解; 學說: *are the theories of natural selection & teleology irreconcilable?* (物競天擇說與目的論是否不能相容?). **2** A system of the laws or principles of an art or science or department of action or knowledge. 原理; 原則: *the theory of music, beauty* (音樂, 美之原理). **3** The sphere of speculative thought or doctrine as distinguished from those of certainty & practice. 理論; 臆說; 臆測: *my theory is that it was an act of revenge* (依我臆測, 此係報仇行爲); *it is very well in theory, but will it work?* (此於理論上甚佳, 但能實行否?). **4** A body of theorems presenting a clear & systematic view of a subject. (數學上) 理論: *the theory of equations* (方程論).

theŏs'ophȳ [thē-ŏs'ō-fī], *n.* Any speculative system basing knowledge of nature on intuitional or traditional knowledge of God, esp. that known as *esoteric Buddhism* & represented as the essential truth of which historic religions are imperfect expressions. 證道學; 通神學; (尤指) 密教.

theosoph'ic(al) [thē'ō-sŏf'ĭk-(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

theos'ophist [thē-ŏs'ō-fĭst], *n.*

thĕrapeut'ic [thĕr'ă-pū'tĭk], *a.* (**-ically,** *adv.*). Of or for or tending to the cure of disease. 療病的; 治療用的; 可治病的.

thĕrapeut'ics [thĕr'ă-pū'tĭks], *n. pl.* (w. sing. vb &c.). Curative branch of medicine; medical treatment. 治療學; 治療術.

there (dhār) [thâr], *adv.* **1** In or at that place; yonder or just come into sight or hearing. 於彼處; 在彼處; 彼方: *is it there still?* (仍在彼處否?); *shall meet you there* (將晤汝於彼處); *there he comes* (彼來矣); *there goes the bell* (鐘鳴矣); *are you there?* (喂, 汝爲誰?). **2** At that point. 其時; 其處: *there he stopped* (彼言止於此). **3** As concerns that matter. 關於其事: *there I can agree with you* (此點我與汝同意). **4** (usu. **thither**). To that place or point. 往彼處; 至彼端: *shall not go there again* (不復往彼處).

— *n.* (after prep. only). That place or point. 彼處; 彼端: *comes from, up to, there* (來自彼處; 上彼處去); *lives near there* (居於彼處附近).

— *int.* Int. drawing attention or closing discussion. 喂! (引起注意之感歎詞); 足矣! 可矣! (停止討論之感歎詞): *there! didn't you hear it?* (喂! 汝聽聞否)? *there, I told you so* (喂! 我曾如此告汝); *there! there! never mind* (算了!, 算了!, 不必介意). *there is.* 有. *there is no.* 無. *all there.* [俚] 合格; 敏捷. *is there?* 有否?

thereabout(s)' (dhār*ă*-) [thâr'*ă*-bout(s)'], *advv.* Near the place or amount or time. 近彼處; 大約; 近乎: *lives thereabout* (居於彼處附近); *1000 gallons or thereabout* (約一千加倫).

thereaf'ter (dhār*ă*h-) [thâr-ăf'-tẽr], *adv.* **1** Thenceforward. 其後; 因此. **2** According to that standard. [古] 依此標準.

thereat (dhār*ă*t') [thâr-ăt'], *adv.* **1** At that place. [古] 於彼處. **2** On that account; after that. [古] 爲此; 於是.

thereby (dhārbī') [thâr-bī'], *adv.* **1** By that means or agency. 以是; 因此. **2** Thereabouts. [方] 近彼處; 大約; 近乎.

therefŏr' (dhārf-)[thâr-fôr'], *adv.* For it. [古] 因此.

there'fore (dhārf-) [thâr'fōr; thûr'-], *adv.* & *conj.* For that reason; accordingly; consequently;as may be inferred from what precedes. 是以; 因此; 所以; 故.

therefrŏm' (dhārf-) [thâr-frŏm'], *adv.* From that or it. [古] 由是; 由此.

therein (dhārĭn') [thâr-ĭn'], *adv.* **1** In it or them. [古] 於其中. **2** In that respect. [古] 關於此點.

thereinaf'ter (dhārĭnah-) [thâr-ĭn'ăf'tẽr], *adv.* Later in the same document. 其後; 以後.

thereinbĕfōre' (dhārĭn-) [thâr-ĭn'bē-fôr'], *adv.* Earlier in the same document. 其前.

therein'to (dhārĭn-) [thâr-ĭn'tōō; -ĭn-tōō'], *adv.* Into that place. [古] 於其中; 向其間.

thereof (dhārŏf') [thâr-ŏv'; -ŏf'],

adv. 1 Of that or it. 就彼;就其事. 2 Therefrom. 由是;由此.

thereon (dhārŏn′) [thâr-ŏn′], *adv.* On it or them. [古] 於其上.

thereout (dhārowt′) [thâr-out′], *adv.* Out from it or them. [古] 於其外.

thereto (dhārtōō′) [thâr-tōō′], *adv.* 1 To that place &c. [古] 向其處. 2 In addition. 又;更.

theretofore′ (dhārt-) [thâr′tōō-fōr′], *adv.* Before that time. 其時以前;迄於其時.

thereun′der (dhārŭ-) [thâr-ŭn′-dĕr], *adv.* Under that. 於其下.

thereun′to (dhārŭ-) [thâr′ŭn-tōō′], *adv.* To that or it. [古] 至彼;至此.

thereupŏn′ (dhārŭ-) [thâr′-ŭ-pŏn′], *adv.* 1 As an immediate consequence of or directly after that. 即刻;即時. 2 Thereon. [古] 於其上. 3 Therefore. 所以;因此.

therewith (dhārwĭdh′) [thâr-wĭth′; -with′], *adv.* 1 With it. 因彼. 2 Thereupon. 即刻;即時.

therewithal (dhārwidhawl′) [thâr′wĭth-ôl′], *adv.* 1 Besides. [古] 此外;又. 2 With that or this. 以是;因之.

thĕrm [thûrm], *n.* Unit of heat now used instead of cub. ft in reckoning gas supply. 沙姆爾;熱單位. (參看 CALORIE).

‖**thĕrm′æ** [thûr′mē], *n. pl.* [L.] Hot springs or (esp. public) baths. 溫泉;溫泉浴室;(尤指) 公共溫泉浴場.

thĕr′mal [thûr′măl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of heat (in scientific use). 熱的 (科學用語): *thermal unit, capacity,* &c. (熱之單位; 熱量). 2 Of hot springs. 溫泉的: *thermal baths, treatment* (溫泉浴室; 溫泉治療).

thĕr′mic [thûr′mĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of heat. 熱的.

thĕrmodȳnăm′ics [thûr′mō-dī-năm′ĭks; -dĭ-], *n. pl.* (w. sing. vb &c.). Science of the relation between heat & mechanical energy. 熱力學.

thermodynam′ic(al) [-ĭk(ăl)], *aa.*

thĕrmoĕlĕc′tric(al) [thûr′mō-ē-lĕk′trĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Of or pert. to thermoelectricity. 熱電學的; 屬熱電學的.

thĕrmoĕlĕctrĭ′cĭtȳ [thûr′mō-ē-lĕk-trĭs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Electricity developed by the unequal heating of bodies. 熱電學.

thĕrm′ograph (-ahf) [thûr′mō-grăf], *n.* An automatic self-registering thermometer. 自記溫度計.

thĕrmŏm′ĕter [thĕr-mŏm′ē-tĕr], *n.* Instrument measuring temperature usu. by the expansion of mercury or alcohol in a sealed & graduated glass tube. 寒暑表; 溫度計: *maximum, minimum, thermometer* (最高溫度計; 最低溫度計). *centigrade* or *Celsius thermometer.* 攝氏寒暑表 (以〇度爲冰點, 100 度爲水沸點). *Fahrenheit thermometer.* 華氏寒暑表 (以 32 度爲冰點, 212 度爲水沸點). *Réaumur thermometer.* 列氏寒暑表 (以〇度爲冰點, 80 度爲水沸點).

thermomet′ric(al) [thûr′mō-mĕt′rĭk(ăl)], *aa.* **-ically**, *adv.*

thermom′etry [thĕr-mŏm′ē-trĭ], *n.*

thĕrm′opīle [thûr′mō-pīl], *n.* A thermoelectric battery used as a thermometer. 熱電堆.

thĕrm′ŏs [thûr′mŏs], *n.* Kind of vacuum flask. 熱水瓶.

thĕrm′oscōpe [thûr′mō-skōp], *n.* An instrument for detecting changes of temperature without measuring them accurately. 驗溫器.

thĕrmosīph′on [thûr′mō-sī′fŏn], *n.* An arrangement of siphon tubes for assisting circulation caused in a liquid by differences of temperature, as in an internal-combustion engine. 熱吸管 (如在內燃機中者).

thĕrm′ostăt [thûr′mō-stăt], *n.* Automatic instrument for regulating temperature. 節溫器.

thēsaur′us [thē-sō′rŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ri**). Storehouse *of* information &c.; dictionary or encyclopaedia. 寶鑑;字典;百科全書.

these [thēz]. See THIS.

Thē′seus [thē′sūs; -sē-ŭs], *n.* Son of Aegeus, king of Athens. He rid Attica of Procrustes and other evildoers; slew the Minotaur, and carried off Minos's daughter Ariadne; conquered the Amazons, married their queen, and after her death espoused Pheadra. [希臘神話] 提秀斯 (殲滅衆惡漢之英雄. 參看 ARIADNE).

thĕs′is [thē′sĭs], *n.* (pl. **theses** pr.

-ēz). 1 Proposition that one essays to prove or maintain the truth of. 題目; 論題. 2 Composition supporting thesis esp. as academical exercise. 論文; (尤指) 學校論文. 3 Unaccented position in English scansion. (韻律之) 低音節 (參看 ARSIS).

Thĕs'pian [thĕs'pĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of Thespis, semi-legendary Greek dramatic poet of 6th c. B. C. 忒斯必斯的. 2 Of tragedy or the drama. [詩; 修; 謔] 悲劇的; 戲劇的. — *n.* Actor or actress. 優伶.

Thēssā'lian [thē-sā'lĭ-ăn], *a.* Of or pert. to Thessaly in Greece. 帖撒利的; 屬帖撒利的. — *n.* A native or inhabitant of Thessaly; the dialect of Aeolic Greek spoken there. 帖撒利人; 帖撒利語.

Thessalō'nian [thĕs'ă-lō'nĭ-ăn], *n.* 1 Native or inhabitant of Thessalonica. 帖撒羅尼迦人. 2 (pl.). Either of two books of the New Testament, called First and Second Thessalonians (新約聖經中) 帖撒羅尼迦前, 後書.

thĕt'ic [thĕt'ĭk], *a.* Laid down; prescribed; positive; arbitrary. 制定的; 指定的; 確定的; 專斷的.

thē'urgy [thē'ûr-jĭ], *n.* 1 Supernatural agency esp. in human affairs; art of securing this. 神跡; 巫術. 2 Magical science of Neoplatonists. 新柏拉圖學派之魔術. 3 Production of effects by supernatural agency opp. natural magic. 借助超自然力之魔法.

thews (-z) [thūz], *n. pl.* Person's muscular strength. 筋力; 膂力.

they (dhā) [thā], *pron.* (obj. **them** pr.dhem, ĕm; poss. **their**). Pron. serving as pl. of *he, she, it.* 彼等; 他們.
they say. 人云; 相傳.
they who or *that.* 其人.

thick [thĭk], *a.* 1 Of great or considerable thickness; measuring so-&-so in thickness; made of thick material. 厚的; 若干厚的; 厚物製成的: *thick book, roll of carpet, china* (厚書; 厚毛氈; 厚瓷器); *is 20 ft, an inch, thick* (二十呎厚; 一吋厚). 2 Closely set; having many units in small space; dense; in close succession or great numbers; crowded or packed (*with*). 密集的; 密聚的; 濃密的; 擁擠的; 衆多的; 擠滿的; 擁塞的: *thick hair, snow, crowd* (濃髮; 瀰漫之雪; 擁擠之羣衆); *valley thick with corn* (滿植穀類之山谷); *blows fell thick & fast* (拳下如雨). 3 Obstructing passage or light or sight; hard to penetrate. 不透明的; 難透入的: *thick cloud, mist, darkness* (厚雲; 厚霧; 不辨咫尺之黑暗). 4 Deficient in clearness. 不清晰的: *thick voice* (重濁含糊之聲音). 5 Of stiff consistence. 堅實的. 6 (pred. only). Intimate or inseparable. [俚] 親密的; 難分難解的: *you two are very thick* (汝二人甚親密). 7 (Of line &c.) broad, not fine; (of script, type, &c.) consisting of broad lines. (線等) 闊的, 粗的; (字體, 活字等) 粗線組成的. 8 =THICK-HEADED.

— *n.* 1 Thick part *of* fore-arm, calf, cricket-bat, or any tapering object. (肘, 小腿, 板球棒, 尖細物之) 厚部, 粗部: *in the thick of the fight* &c. or *of it* (最熱鬧處; 最重要處). 2 Dullard. [俚] 愚人; 笨伯.

— *adv.* With thick voice; huskily. 以重聲; 以沙聲: *talk, sing, thick* (以重聲談話; 以沙聲歌唱).
thick & thin. 種種障礙.
lay it on thick. [俚] 過爲; (尤指) 過獎.
too thick or *a bit thick.* [俚] 不能忍受的; 不致當的.

thick-&-thin', 排萬難而不辭的.
thick-head, 愚人.
thick-headed, 愚蠢的.
thick'ly, *adv.*
thick'-skinned', 感覺不靈的; 無情的; 厚顏的.
thick'-skulled', 愚鈍的.
thick'-witt'ed, 愚蠢的.

thick'en [thĭk''n], *v. t. & i.* Make or become thicker. 使更厚, 密; 益變厚, 密: *the plot thickens* (情節愈變複雜).
thick'ening, *n.*

thick'ĕt [thĭk'ĕt], *n.* A tangle of shrubs or trees. 叢; 叢林.

thick'nĕss, *n.* 1 Dimension other than length and breadth. 厚; 厚度. (參看 LENGTH, BREADTH). 2 Being thick in any sense. 稠密; 濃厚; 遲鈍; 親密. 3 A layer of material. (物之) 一層, 一重: *one thickness will do* (一層已足); *must have three thicknesses of it* (須有三層).

thick-sĕt' [thĭk'sĕt'], *a.* 1 Set closely together. 叢密的. 2 (Of persons) having stout limbs & sturdy frame. (人) 矮胖的, 肥碩的.

thief [thēf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). 1 Person or animal that takes away the money or property of another by stealth. 賊; 竊賊. 2 Excrescence forming in candlewick & diminishing the light. 燭花. *thieves' Latin.* 竊賊之切口.

thieve [thēv], *v. i.* Steal things. 竊物.

thiev'ery [thēv'ēr-i], *n.* Stealing. 偷竊.

thiev'ish, *a.* 1 Given to thievery. 好偷竊的. 2 Of, pert. to, or like, a thief; stealthy. 賊的; 屬賊的; 似賊的; 隱祕的; 狡猾的.

thigh (-i) [thī], *n.* The leg above the knee. 股.

thim'ble [thĭm'b'l], *n.* 1 Metal finger-cap used to push needle with. 頂針; 針箍. 2 Short metal tube. [機] 套管.

thim'bleberry (-bl-b-) [thĭm'b'l-bĕr'ĭ], *n.* Any of several American raspberries having thimble-shaped fruit. [植] 美洲覆盆子.

thim'bleful (-bl-fōōl) [thĭm'b'l-fōōl], *n.* (pl. **-ls**). Small dram; drop of spirits or other liquid. 小杯烈酒; 酒滴; 消滴.

thim'blerig (-bl-r-) [thĭm'b'l-rĭg'], *n.* Sharpers' game at fairs &c. with three thimbles & a pea. 針箍戲法(用三針箍與一豌豆舉行之). — *v. t.* Swindle by thimblerig; cheat by any trick. 用戲法騙取; 用詐術詐取.

thin [thĭn], *a.* (**-nn-**; **-nness**, *n.*). 1 Of little thickness. 薄的: *thin board, clothes* (薄板; 薄衣). 2 (Of persons, limbs, &c.) having little flesh, skinny, meagre. (身體, 肢體等) 瘦的, 瘠瘦的, 瘦瘠的: *have a thin time* [俚] (不舒適). 3 Unsubstantial; of watery consistence; of feeble sound; (of infusions &c.) weak. 無實質的; 稀薄的; 微弱的; (液汁等) 淡的: *thin air, voice, tea, beer* (稀薄空氣; 微弱聲音; 淡茶; 淡啤酒). 4 Not close-set or crowded or numerous. 稀疏的; 疏散的; 寥寥的: *thin hair, beard* (稀疏之髮, 鬚); *a thin house* (寥寥之觀衆). 5 (Of excuse, disguise, &c.) easily seen through. (託辭, 假裝等) 易窺破的: *that is too thin* [俚] (不能欺瞞誰人). 6 (Of lines) narrow; (of script, type, &c.) consisting of narrow lines. (線) 細的; (字體, 活字等) 細線組成的. — *v. t. & i.* (**-nn-**). Make or grow thin. 使薄; 變薄: *thin down* (尖削); *thin plants out* (修剪枝葉以使充分發長).

thin'ly, *adv.*

thinness, *n.*

thin'-skinned', *a.* 敏感的; 易怒的.

thine (dh-) [thīn], *pron. & a.* Belonging to thee; thy. 屬汝的; 爾: *lend me thine* (請將屬於汝者借我); *lift thine eyes* (舉爾目).

thing [thĭng], *n.* 1 Any possible object of thought including persons, material objects, events, qualities, circumstances, utterances, & acts. 事; 物: *all things* (宇宙); *his death, wine, honesty, is a good thing* (彼之死實爲一大佳事; 酒乃美物; 誠實殊善事); *know a thing or two* [俚] (懂事); *make a good thing of* (藉以獲利); ……*& things* [俗] (等等). 2 A material object. 有形物: *there was not a thing in the room* (室內無一物). 3 A person or animal regarded in contempt or pity or affection as impersonal or inanimate. 東西; 腳色; 傢伙: *that thing Jones* (瓊斯那傢伙); *dumb things* (畜生). 4 (pl.). The course of events; one's belongings or luggage or clothes or implements. 事情; 物件; 行裝; 衣服; 器具: *things are going better now* (事情進行較前順利); *take off your things* (脫去外衣); *my cricket things* (我之板球用具). 5 (pl. with adj. following). All that is so describable. 文物; 事項: *things Japanese* (日本之文物); *things political* (政治事項). 6 Whatever may be possessed or owned, or be the object of a right, as distinguished from person. [法] 主有物; 財產.

the thing. 時行物; 適當之物; 首要之事, 物.

thing'amy, thing'umajig, thing'umbob, thing'ummy, [thĭng'ə-mĭ, thĭng'ŭm-ə-jĭg', thĭng'ŭm-bŏb, thĭng'ŭm-ĭ], *nn.* Person or thing whose name one forgets. 某某(忘其名之人,物).

think [thĭŋk], *v. i. & t.* (**thought** pr. -awt). 1 Have one's mind at work; have in one's mind as result or as subject of this. 思考; 判定; 考慮: *let me think a minute* (容我思考一時). 2 Conceive the existence of. 認有: *think no harm* (認爲無害). 3 Form an idea *how* &c. 想像: *is white blackness*

thinkable? (自色之黑能想像否?). 4 Entertain specified estimate *of*. 估量; 目爲: *think a great deal, little, nothing, well, badly, highly,* &c., *of* (重視; 蔑視; 不以爲意; 敬服; 看輕; 看重). 5 Hold the opinion; regard as so-&-so or believe *to* be or do. 以爲; 認爲; 信爲: *I think it is true, it true, it to be true, it to correspond to facts* (我以此爲真確, 合於事實). 6 Conceive oneself as about or likely *to* do or be; have the half-formed intention. 意欲; 擬欲: *he thought to deceive me, to be king* (彼欲欺我; 彼欲爲王); *I think I will try* (我擬一試). 7 Bring anything before the mind as remembered or newly apprehended. 記起; 憶及; 想起: *he had thought of his keys* (彼已憶及其鑰匙). 8 Seem or appear (now only in *methinks, methought*). 似乎, 好像 (今只用於 methinks, methought 二字中). *think about.* 考慮; 斟酌. *think aloud.* 喃喃自語. *think better of.* 變計. *think fit to.* 以爲適當; 決意. *think good to.* 以爲適當. *think little, or nothing, of doing.* 行之不以爲難. *think no small beer of.* 重視; 珍視. *think of.* 考慮; 思及; 思得. *think out.* 想出 (問題); 籌得 (計畫). *think over.* 思索; 熟思. *think twice.* 躊躇.

think'er [thĭngk'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) person of philosophic mind. (尤指) 具有哲學頭腦者.

think'ing, *a.* (Esp.) reflective, given to independent thought. (尤指) 反省的, 喜作獨立思想的.

thĭrd [thûrd], *a.* Next in order after the second (the ordinal of three, abbr. 3d.). 第三的 (三之序數. 略作 3d.); *third-class* (第三等); *third estate* (第三階級; 尤指法國革命前之中等階級); *third person* (第三者; [文] 第三人稱).

— *n.* 1 One of three equal parts. 三分之一. 2 An interval of three diatonic degrees; a tone at this interval; the harmonic combination of two tones a third apart. [音] 三度音程; 三度音程之音調; 相隔三度之和音.

thĭrd'ly, *adv.*

thĭrd'borough (-bŭra) [thûrd'-bŭr'ō], *n.* An under-constable. 副警察總監.

thĭrst [thûrst], *n.* 1 Sensation or state of requiring drink. 渴; 口乾: *slake, quench, cause, thirst* (解渴; 消渴; 致渴); *have a thirst* [俚] (思飲). 2 Vehement desire *for* or *of* glory &c. 渴望.

— *v. i.* 1 Crave *for* or *after.* 切望; 渴望. 2 Be physically thirsty (*for*). [古] 口渴.

thĭrs'tĭ [thûrs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Feeling thirst. 覺渴的: *I am thirsty* (我覺口渴). 2 Craving *for* some satisfaction. 渴望的. 3 (Of soil &c.) parched. (土壤等) 乾燥的. 4 (Of work &c.) causing thirst (工作等) 致渴的.

thĭrteen' [thûr'tēn'; thûr'tēn'], *a.* & *n.* Three & ten. 十三的; 十三: *the thirteen superstition* (以十三爲不祥之迷信).

thĭrt'eenfold', *a.* & *adv.* 十三倍的.

thĭrteenth' [thûr'tēnth'], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 第十三. — *n.* 十三分之一.

thĭrt'ў [thûr'tĭ], *a.* & *n.* Three times ten. 三十的; 三十.

thĭrt'ieth [thûr'tĭ-ĕth], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). 第三十. — *n.* 三十分之一.

thĭrt'yfold', *a.* & *adv.* 三十倍的.

thĭrtўtwo'mō (-too-) [thûr'tĭ-too'mō'], **32mo,** *n.* (Size of) book or page given by folding sheets into thirty-two leaves. 三十二開本; 三十二開頁; 三十二開. (參看 FOLIO).

this (dh-) [thĭs], *a.* (pl. **these** pr. -z). That is or is conceived as nearer than others, or than another indicated by *that*, in position or time or thought. 此; 這個: *this book* (此書); *this country, year* (此國; 今年); *these times* (近時); *this much* (僅此).

— *demonst. pron.* Demonstrative pron. equivalent to the adjective with a noun. 此; 這個: *who are these?* (此輩爲誰?); *long before this* (許久以前); *answer me this* (請答我此問題); *fold it, walk, like this* (如斯摺之; 如斯行走); *this, that, & the other* (種種事物).

thĭ'stle (-sl) [thĭs''l], *n.* Kinds of prickly plant common as weeds & eaten esp. by donkeys & rabbits. [植] 薊.

thĭ'stledown (-ld-) [thĭs''l-doun'], *n.* Thistle-seeds, with hairs enabling them to float on the wind. 薊實: *as light as thistledown* (輕如薊實).

thi'stly (-slĭ) [thĭs'lĭ], *a.* 1 Overgrown with thistles. 多薊的. 2 Resembling a thistle or thistles; sharp; prickly. 似薊的; 鋒利的; 多刺的.

thith'er (dhĭdh-) [thĭth'ər], *adv.* 1 To that place. [古] 向彼處. 2 To that point, end, or result. 達彼點; 達彼端; 達彼結果. — *a.* Being on the farther side from the person speaking; farther. 在彼方的; 更遠的.

thith'erward(s) (dhĭdh'ərward,-z) [thĭth'ər-wərd(z)], *adv.* Toward that place; in that direction. 向彼處; 在彼方.

tho' [thō]. =THOUGH.

thō'le [thōl], *n.* Peg in gunwale of rowing-boat serving as fulcrum for oar; one of two such pegs making a rowlock. 槳鉚; 橈架.
thole-pin. 槳鉚; 橈架.

Thŏm'as (t-) [tŏm'əs], *n.* One of the twelve apostles. He doubted Christ's resurrection until he saw him. 多馬 (基督十二門徒之一. 見新約約翰福音第十一章第十六節, 又第二十章第二十四至二十九節).

thŏng [thŏng], *n.* Strip of hide or leather. 革帶; 皮帶.

Thŏr [thôr], *n.* Scandinavian god of thunder, war, & agriculture. 叩爾; (斯干的那維亞之) 雷神, 戰神, 穫神.

thŏr'ăx [thō'răks], *n.* The part of the trunk between the neck & the abdomen. [解; 動] 胸廓.
thora'cic [thō-răs'ĭk], *a.*

thō'rĭum [thō'rĭ-əm], *n.* A rare metal resembling aluminium, but taking fire below a red heat, and burning with great brilliancy. 釷; 鈺.

thŏrn [thôrn], *n.* 1 A prickle on a plant. 刺; 針. 2 That which pricks or annoys as a thorn; a source of distress. [喻] 苦痛; 苦惱; 煩惱: *a thorn in one's side* or *the flesh* (常隨不離之煩惱); *be &c. on thorns* (不安; 猶豫). 3 Kinds of thorny plant esp. the hawthorn. 英; 荊棘; (尤指) 山楂樹.

thŏrn'-ăpple, *n.* 1 A plant of genus *Datura*. 曼陀羅花. 2 Haw; thorn-tree. 山查; 山楂樹.

thŏrn'ў [thôr'nĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Abounding in thorns. 多刺的. 2 (Of subjects) hard to handle without offence. (問題) 難處理的.

thorough (thŭr'ro) [thŭr'ō], *adv. & prep.* Through. [古, 詩] 經過; 徹底; 周到; 完全.
— *a.* Complete; radical; in all respects; out-&-out. 完全的; 根本的; 周到的; 全然的: *thorough work, reform, scoundrel* (周到工作; 根本改革; 徹頭徹尾之無賴漢); *thoroughly tired, reliable* (疲憊已極; 完全可靠); *a policy of thorough* (不妥協之政策).
tho'roughly, *adv.*
tho'roughness, *n.*

thoroughbăss' (thŭrob-) [thŭr'ō-bās'], *a.* 1 Bass part with harmonies. 和聲之低音. 2 The science of harmony. 和聲學.

tho'rough-brāce (thŭrob-) [thŭr'-ō-brās'], *n.* A leather strap supporting the body of a carriage and attached to, or serving as, a spring. 馬車彈機皮帶 (裝於彈機上, 或即充彈機之用).

tho'roughbrĕd (thŭrob-) [thŭr'-ō-brĕd'], *a.* Of pure breed or having the grace or spirit associated with it; (of horse) of pedigree recorded for some generations in the stud-book. 純種的; 良種的; (馬) 純血種的.
— *n.* Thoroughbred horse or person. 純血種之馬; 純種之人.

thoroughfare (thŭ'rofâr) [thŭr'-ō-fâr'], *n.* 1 Right of way(esp. in notices of *No Throughfare*). 通行 (尤用於 No Throughfare "路不通行" 一語中). 2 Place of unobstructed transit; road &c. not closed at either end or elsewhere esp. one of much traffic. 大路; 通道; (尤指) 街衢.

tho'roughgoing (thŭrogō-) [thŭr'ō-gō'ĭng], *a.* Uncompromising; out-&-out. 不妥協的; 全然的.

thoroughpaced (thŭ'ropāst) [thŭr'ō-pāst'], *n.* Practised. 經過訓練的: *a thoroughpaced liar* (精於說謊者).

thoroughwort (thŭ'rowĕrt) [thŭr'ō-wŭrt'], *n.* Boneset. 幽草.

thŏrp(e) [thôrp], *n.* Village. [古] 村; 村落.

those [thōz]. See THAT.

thou (dh-) [thou], *pron.* of 2nd pers. (obj. **thee,** pl. **ye, you**). Pron. of 2nd person now replaced (exc. in addresses to God, in Quaker or dialect speech, & in arch. & poet. use) by *you*. 汝, 你 (現只用於祈禱, 詩歌, 方言, 教友派語言中. 參看 YOU).

though (dhō) [ŧhō], *adv.* All the same, none the less, however, (never placed first). 仍; 縱; 雖然.

— *conj.* 1 In spite of the fact that (=*although*); even on the assumption that (sometimes *although*); and yet (sometimes *although*). 雖; 縱令; 然而: *though he knew the risks, he went* (彼雖知有危險而仍去); *it is worth attempting though we fail* (縱令我等失敗, 此事仍值一試); *what though...?* (雖...何妨?). 2 (after *as*). If. 設若. *it is, looks,* &c., *as though* (一若); *as though we were in the dark ages!* (一若我等處於黑暗時代!).

thought (-awt) [thôt], *n.* 1 Thinking as a process or a faculty. 思考; 思考力: *as quick as thought* (即刻); *in thought* (沈思); *after much or serious, without a moment's, thought* (熟思後; 不經思慮); *take thought* (思慮); *has no power of thought* (無思考力). 2 A conception or conclusion or intention or mental image formed in the process. 概念; 所見; 意想; 想像: *the thought of infinity* (無限之概念); *put* one's *thoughts into words* (以文字表達所見); *has no thought, has had thoughts, of resigning* (無辭職意; 久欲辭職). 3 A notion that is or may be meditated upon or that occupies the mind. 思想; 思念; 懸念: *you are always in my thoughts* (我常掛念汝); *my one thought was to escape* (我只想逃). 4 A little; trifle. 些許; 少許: *head a thought higher, please* (請稍抬頭).

— *v. i. & t.* See THINK.

thought-reading. 察心術; (尤指) 讀心術.

thought-transference. 傳心術; 讀心術.

thought'ful (-awt-) [thôt'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). 1 Engaged in meditation. 沈思的. 2 (Of book, writer, &c.) giving signs of original thought. (書, 著作者等) 示創作力的. 3 (Of persons or conduct) considerate, not haphazard nor unfeeling. (人或行爲) 體恤的, 非偶然的, 非無情的.

thought'less (-awt-), *a.* 1 Careless of consequences or of others' feelings. 不思前顧後的; 不顧慮他人的. 2 Due to want of thought. 起於無思慮的; 輕率的.

thous'and (-z-) [thou'zănd], *a.* 1 Ten hundred. 一千的. 2 Many. [泛稱] 多的: *one in a thousand* (傑傑; 特出人才); *a thousand thanks* (千謝萬謝); *a thousand & one details* (無數細節).

— *n.* 1 The number of ten hundred. 千. 2 A great number. [泛稱] 多數; 無數. 3 A symbol for one thousand units, as 1,000, M, or ↀ. 千之號碼: (如: 1,000, M, ↀ).

thous'andfold (z-) [thou'zănd-fōld'], *a. & adv.* 千倍的; 多倍的.

thous'andth (-z-) [thou'zăndth], *a. & n.* 第千; 千分之一.

Thrā'cian (-shn) [thrā'shăn], *a.* Of or pert. to ancient Thrace. 古色雷斯的; 屬古色雷斯的.

thrall (-awl) [thrôl], *n.* 1 Bondsman. [修; 詩] 奴隸. 2 Bondage. 爲奴; 奴隸身分: *in thrall* (居奴隸身分); *in thrall to* (爲……之奴).

thra'l(l)dom (-awl-) [thrôl'dŭm], *n.* Bondage. 爲奴; 奴隸身分.

thrăsh, thrĕsh, [thrăsh, thrĕsh], *vv. t. & i.* 1 (usu. **-esh**). Separate the grain from (corn) by beating with flails or trampling or with machinery. 打(穀,禾); 脫粒: *thrash out a question* &c. (詳細討論問題等). 2 (Of paddle-wheel, branch, &c.) act like flail, deliver repeated blows. (汽船之明輪, 枝等) 纔動, 連擊. 3 (Of ship) keep striking the waves. (船) 擺蕩. 4 (**-ash**). Beat with stick or whip. 擊; 鞭. 5 Defeat in fight or contest. [俗] 打贏; 勝過.

thrash'ing, *n.* 鞭撻; 打贏.

thresh'ing, *n.* 打禾.

threshing-floor. 打禾場.

threshing-machine. 打禾機.

thrăsh'er, thrĕ-, *nn.* 1 Kind of shark. 長尾鮫. 2 Any of numerous long-tailed thrushlike birds. 鶇類長尾鳥. 3 (usu. **thre-**). Person, machine, that threshes. 打禾者; 打穀機. 4 (usu. **thra-**). One who thrashes. 鞭撻者; 打贏者.

thrasŏn'ical [thrə-sŏn'i-kăl], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Bragging. 發言誇大的; 自負的.

thread (-rĕd) [thrĕd], *n.* 1 A length of spun flax or cotton or silk or other such fibre; fine cord made by twisting such lengths for use esp. in sewing & weaving. 纖維; 線; (尤指) 縫線, 繼線: *hanging by a thread* (繫於一髮的; 不安全的); *has not a dry thread on him* (全身

瞥透); *has threads of silver in her hair* (伊頭上有星星白髮). 2 Element or theme that runs through life &c. as a thread is lost & shows again in cloth. 線索; 命線; 命脈: *cut one's mortal thread* (畢其命); *the slight thread of connexion between the stories* (小說之線索); *quite lost the thread of his argument* (彼已失去議論線索). 3 The ridge or groove running spirally round a screw. (螺旋上)凸線, 凹線: *if you screw it too hard you destroy the thread* (汝若旋之過重則將損環旋線).

— *v. t.* 1 Pass thread through (needle, beads). 穿(針); 串(珠). 2 Make way through (crowd, forest, maze); pick one's *way* by winding about. 穿過, 打通(人叢, 樹林, 迷路); 繞越. 3 Form a thread on or in. 使起螺旋線.

thread'bare (-rēd-) [thrēd'bâr'], *a.* 1 With nap worn off & threads showing. 耗去絨毛的; 破舊至見線的. 2 (Of arguments &c.) hackneyed. (議論等)陳腐的.

thread'worms (-rēdwĕrmz) [thrēd'wûrmz'], *n.* A popular name for *Nematoda*, a class of more or less thread-like worms, many parasitic, others free-living. [動]線蟲目.

thread'y (-rēd-) [thrēd'i], *a.* 1 Like thread; slender. 如線的; 細長的. 2 Containing, or consisting of, thread. 含纖維的; 線的.

threat (-rĕt) [thrĕt], *n.* 1 Intimidatory announcement of the action the speaker will take if his wishes are not complied with. 恐嚇; 威嚇. 2 Indication of coming evil. 凶兆: *there is a threat of rain* (有降雨之處).

threa'ten (-rĕtn) [thrĕt''n], *v. t. & i.* 1 Use threat to; intimidate in word or action *with*; say one will inflict or resort to or proceed *to* do in punishment; seem about to do or *to* do something undesirable. 恐嚇; 威嚇; 揚言欲(爲某事以處罰); 勢必: *cliff threatens to fall* (絕壁勢將圮塌); *threaten* person, person *with* penalty or weapon (嚇人; 嚇人以刑罰, 兵器). 2 Portend (evil); (of evil) seem to impend. 預示(禍患); (禍患)似逼近: *barometer threatens a storm* (風雨表預示暴風雨將至).

threa'tener, *n.*

three [thrē], *a. & n.* Two and one. 三的; 三.

three-bottle man. 豪飲者.

three cheers. 三呼萬歲.

three-colour process. 三色版法.

Three in One. [神]三位一體.

three-legged race. 三腳競走.

three times three. 三呼萬歲者三.

the three Rs. 讀, 寫, 算; 基本學科.

three'-corn'ered, 三角的; (競舉等)三人的, 三方面的.

three-deck'er, 有三層格之船.

three'fold' [thrē'fōld'], *a. & adv.* 三倍的, 三方面的.

three'-hand'ed, (戲遊)三人一組的.

three-ha'pence, 一辨士半.

three-mast'er, 三桅帆船.

three-per-cents', 三釐公債.

three-ply', 三重的.

three-quart'er, 四分之三.

threepence (thrĕp'ns) [thrĭp'ĕns; thrĕp'-], *n.* Three pennies; a silver coin of the value of threepence. 三辨士; 三辨士銀幣.

three'penn'y (thrĕp-) [thrĭp'ĕn-ĭ; thrĕp'-], *a.* 1 Worth threepence. 值三辨士的: *threepenny bit, piece* (三辨士銀幣). 2 Of little worth; mean; vulgar. 小價值的; 卑鄙的; 粗俗的.

threescōre' [thrē'skōr'], *a.* Sixty (esp. in stating ages). 六十(尤指年齡): *threescore & ten* (古稀之年; 七十歲).

three'some [thrē'sŭm], *n.* Set of three persons; game &c. for three. 三人一組; 三人合玩之遊戲. — *a.* Of three. 三的.

thrēn'ode [thrē'nōd; thrēn'ōd], *n.* Lamentation esp. on person's death. 哀傷; (尤指)哀悼.

thrēn'ody [thrēn'ō-dĭ], *n.* Song of lamentation; dirge. 哀歌; 輓歌.

thresh(er). See THRASH(ER).

thresh'old [thrĕsh'ōld], *n.* 1 Plank or stone forming bottom of doorway & crossed in entering house &c. 門限; 閾: *cross one's threshold* (進彼之屋). 2 Entrance. [喻] 進入. *on the threshold of* (行將開始; 即將嘗試).

threw [thrōō]. See THROW.

thrice [thrīs], *adv.* Three times (esp. in comb. = in high degree, as *thrice*-happy). [古]三次, 三倍(尤用於複合用語, 作"甚"字解, 如: *thrice*-happy "樂甚").

thrid [thrĭd], *v. t.* (-dd-). Thread (esp. in sense *make way through*). [古]穿; 串; (尤指)穿過.

thrift [thrift], *n.* 1 Saving ways; sparing expenditure. 節儉; 節用. 2 The sea-pink. 海石竹.

thrift'less, *a.* Wasteful. 浪費的.

thrif'ty [thrif'ti], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Economical. 經濟的. 2 Thriving by industry and frugality; prosperous. 繁榮的; 興旺的. 3 Growing vigorously; thriving. 茂盛的; 繁茂的.

thrill [thril], *n.* A nervous tremor due to intense emotion; a wave of sensation; a tremulous sound. 震顫; 悚慄; 顫聲: *a thrill of delight, terror* (歡樂, 恐怖所致之震顫).

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Feel thrills or vibrate (*with*); stir thrills in. 覺顫慄; 使震慄; 激動: *heart, voice, thrills with joy* (心, 聲音, 因快樂而震顫); *scene thrills the audience* (情節使聽衆悚然). 2 (Of emotion) pulse or course (*along, in, through, over*, &c., some part). (情緒) 通散, 透達: *fear thrilled along his veins* (恐懼刺透彼之全身).

thrill'er, *n.* (Esp.) sensational play or tale. (尤指) 感人之戲劇, 小說.

thrips [thrips], *n.* Kinds of insect, esp. some injurious to vines &c. 牧草蟲 (尤指食葡萄藤者).

thrive [thriv], *v. i.* (**throve, thriven**). 1 Prosper; go on well. 繁榮; 興旺; 進行順利. 2 Grow vigorously. 茂盛.

thriv'ing, *n. & a.*

throat [thrōt], *n.* 1 Front part of the neck or either or both of the passages through it to the stomach & lungs. 咽喉; 喉嚨; 喉管: *take by the throat* (扼…之喉); *cut the throat of* (欲勒殺之); *cut one another's throats* [俗] (作兩敗俱傷之競爭); *pour down* one's *throat* (飲); *full to the throat* (飽食的); *clear* one's *throat* (咳; 咳痰); *lie in* one's *throat* (胡言亂道); *give one the lie in his throat* (責其說謊); *jump down* one's *throat* (以反駁阻其發言); *thing sticks in* one's *throat* (物梗於喉; 格格不吐). 2 Narrow passage or entrance or exit. 狹道; 進口; 出口.

throat'y [thrōt'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). (Of voice) deficient in clarity, hoarsely resonant. (聲音) 沙聲的, 粗厲的.

throb [throb], *v. i.* (**-bb-**). 1 (Of heart, arteries, blood) pulsate with abnormal force. (心臟, 脈管, 血液等) 劇跳, 急動. 2 (Of persons, members, pain, emotion, sounds) have or give the feeling of pulsation. (人, 四肢, 痛苦, 情緒, 聲音) 覺跳動, 發出跳動.

— *n.* Palpitation; single beat of pulsation. 動悸; 一跳; 一搏.

throe [thrō], *n.* (usu. in pl.). A violent spasm, esp. (pl.) those of child-birth. 劇痛; (尤指分娩時之) 陣痛: *in the throes of revolution* (在革命之劇變中).

throne [thrōn], *n.* 1 Chair of state for sovereign, bishop, &c. 御座; 君位; (主教等之) 寶座: *come to, mount, the throne* (即位). 2 Sovereign power. 君權.

— *v. t.* Enthrone. 使登極; 使即位.

throng [thrŏng], *n.* 1 Press of people; crowding. 羣集; 擁擠. 2 A crowd. 羣衆.

— *v. i. & t.* Come in great numbers; flock into or crowd round or fill with numbers. 羣聚; 雲集; 擁擠; 充塞: *thronging thoughts* (交集之雜念); *throng the streets, space* (擁塞街道; 擠滿地位).

thrō'stle (-sl) [thrŏs''l], *n.* 1 Song-thrush. [詩] 鶫. 2 A machine for spinning wool, cotton, &c. 紡機.

throt'tle [thrŏt''l], *v. t.* 1 Compress the throat of; strangle; choke; prevent the utterance of (words) thus. 扼…之喉; 縊; 使窒息; 扼之使勿出 (聲). 2 Check with throttle-valve. 阻以節汽瓣.

— *n.* =THROTTLE-VALVE.

throt'tle-valve [thrŏt''l-valv'], *n.* Valve regulating supply of steam in engine &c. (引擎等之) 節汽瓣.

through (-rōō) [thrōō], *prep.* Prep. introducing: 1 The thing traversed or penetrated or pervaded. 穿過; 通徹; 遍及: *see through a brick wall* (窺徹磚牆); *fragrance diffused through the air* (香氣瀰佈空中). 2 Time passed. 經過: *lasted through the night* (經夜). 3 Circumstances experienced. 經歷; 經受: *went through a crisis* (經歷危機). 4 The agent or means or cause. 由; 藉; 因: *heard of you through Jones* (由瓊斯處得悉汝之消息); *it was all through you that we failed* (全因汝之故而我等失敗).

— *adv.* 1 Through something. 經;

過: *may we go through?* (我等可經過大門否?); *is he through?* (彼已考取否?). 2 From end to end; to the ultimate purpose. 自始至終; 徹底: *have read it through* (已通讀一遍); *carry a project through* (實施計劃).

— *a.* Clear; unobstructed; serving for an entire route. 通達的; 無礙的; 通行無阻的: *through carriage, journey, traffic, train,* &c. (直達之馬車; 通行無阻之行程; 直達之運輸, 列車等).

through'ly (-ōō'lĭ), *adv.* Thoroughly. [聖經] 完全; 徹底; 十分.

throughout' (-ōōwt') [thrōō-out'], *adv.* In every part or respect. 到處; 悉. — *prep.* From end to end of; in every part of. 自始至終; 遍及.

throve [thrōv]. See THRIVE.

throw (-ō) [thrō], *v. t. & i.* (**threw,** pr. -rōō; **thrown,** pr. -ōn). 1 Launch (object) into the air with some force; fling off (rider) thus; send (person thing) thus; use as missile; aim & discharge (object) *at*; throw (ball &c.) or throw ball &c. with jerking motion of arm. 擲 (物); 抛 落 (騎者); 擲 (物) 與 (人); 投射; 射 (物); 投 (球等); 投球: *ship is thrown on the rocks* (船觸礁); *will you throw me an apple?* (可否擲一蘋果給我?). 2 Worst decisively in wrestle or in argument &c. (角力或辯論時) 撲倒, 壓服. 3 Move (member) quickly in specified direction. 急動, 急擺 (肢體). 4 Throw dice or score (ace &c.) as result of such throwing. 擲骰子; 擲得 (點數). 5 Put (garment &c.) carelessly *over* something or *on* or *off*; (of snake) cast (skin). 匆匆放上, 著上, 脫下 (衣服等); (蛇) 蛻 (殼). 6 (Of animals) bring forth (young). (動物) 產, 生 (幼畜). 7 Twist (silk &c.) into thread. 搓 (絲等) 成線.

— *n.* 1 Act of throwing or (esp. in wrestling or riding) being thrown. 投; 擲; (尤指角力, 騎馬時) 受挫, 墮馬. 2 A cast of dice; a venture; risk. 擲骰子; 冒險; 冒險從事. 3 Distance to which a missile is thrown. 投程; 射距.

throw a veil over. 對...沈默.

throw away. 棄卻; 錯過 (機會); 不顧 (忠言等).

throw back. 反射; 拒絕; 返照; (獸類) 還返祖性.

throw cold water upon. 挫折 (計畫等).

throw down. 扶下; 拒絕; 推倒, 毀除 (房屋, 影像等).

throw dust. 蒙蔽; 欺騙.

throw good money after bad. 續辦無望之企業; 擲金錢於虛牝.

throw in. 額外加入; 插入 (按語).

throw in one's *lot with.* 與共休戚.

throw in the teeth of. 譴責.

throw into. 陷於 (混亂 等); 熱心從事; 致力於.

throw light on. 使明瞭.

throw off, 脫去 (衣服); 現出 (本相); 棄除 (邪惡); 即席賦 (詩); (馬犬) 出獵; [喻] 等手.

throw on. 匆匆著上 (衣服).

throw one *at the head of.* 示欲嫁之.

throw one*self (up)on.* 倚賴.

throw one's *eyes up.* 瞪目.

throw open. 驟開, 大開 (門, 窗, 等); 公開.

throw out. 添築 (廂房); 貿然提出 (意見等); 否決 (提案等); 困擾 (演說者).

throw over. 棄於危難中; 捨棄.

throw overboard. 棄除; 排斥.

throw stones (at). 譴責; 非難.

throw up. 舉起 (窗框); 嘔吐; 辭 (職); 擔棄 (工作).

throw up sponge. 認敗; 服輸.

throw-off', 出發; 動身; 著手.

throw'ster (-ōs-) [thrō'stẽr], *n.* One who throws silk. 搓絲者.

thrŭm [thrŭm], *n.* 1 Unwoven end of a warp-thread, or the whole of such ends, left when the finished web is cut away. 織端; 機頭. 2 Any short loose thread. 線頭; 線屑. 3 A particle; bit. [蘇] 細屑; 一些. 4 Sound of thrumming. 亂彈聲; 擊鼓聲; 跳動聲.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-mm-**). 1 Pluck at (strings); thrum strings of (harp &c.); thrum harp &c. 急拉 (絃); 急拉 (豎琴等) 之絃; 急拉豎琴等. 2 Strum; drum with the fingers &c.; make drumming or pulsating sound. 亂彈; 以指等擊鼓; 作擊鼓聲; 發跳動聲.

thrŭm'y [thrŭm'ĭ], *a.* Shaggy. 有毛的; 生粗毛的.

thrŭsh [thrŭsh], *n.* 1 Kinds of song-bird. 鶇類. 2 A throat-disease in children. 鵝口瘡. 3 A foot-disease in horses. (馬之) 蹄叉腐痛.

thrŭst [thrŭst], *v. t. & i.* (**thrust**). 1 = PUSH. 2 Make a lunge or a stab with a pointed weapon; drive

(sword &c.) *into* or *through*; stab (person) *through*. 戳; 刺; 刺 (劍等) 入, 穿; 刺透 (人). 3 Intrude one*self upon*. 闖入; 侵入. 4 Force (person, task, &c.) *upon*. 強令承受; 強加.

— *n.* 1 A stab or lunge; shaft of satire or criticism (esp. *a shrewd thrust*). 戳; 刺; [喻] 譏諷, 譏評 (尤用如 a shrewd thrust "酷評"). 2 Strong attempt to penetrate enemy's line or territory. [軍] 猛攻. 3 Pushing force exerted by one part of a structure on another. [機] 推力. 4 A push. 推.

thrŭs'ter, *n.* Rider regardless of others or the hounds in eagerness for a forward place. 直前之獵戶, 獵犬.

thŭd [thŭd], *n.* Sound made by impact of non-resonant things. 粗鈍聲; 重擊聲: *the thud of horses' hoofs* (馬蹄之嗒嗒聲); *apple fell with a thud* (蘋果以粗鈍聲下墜). — *v. i.* (**-dd-**). Make thud. 作粗鈍聲.

thŭg [thŭg], *n.* 1 Member of a now extinct association of robbers & stranglers in India. 闖格 (昔印度劫殺團團員). 2 A ruffian; assassin. 暴徒; 刺客.

thuggee', thŭgg'erĭ, thŭgg'ism, (-g-) [thŭg'ē, *Hind.* t'hūg'ē; thŭg'ĕr-ĭ; thŭg'ĭz'm], *nn.* Practices of the thugs. 劫掠; 暗殺.

thūl'ium [thū'lĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metal resembling ytterbium. 銩; 鐿.

thŭmb (-m) [thŭm], *n.* 1 The one of the five fingers opposable to the other four. 拇指: *under* one's *thumb* (受制於人). 2 The part of a glove or mitten that covers the thumb. 手套上拇指部份.

— *v. t.* 1 Soil or wear or dog's-ear (book, document) esp. with repeated reading. 弄污, 擦傷, 捲簷 (書本, 公文; 尤指因時加閱讀而然). 2 Play (music) awkwardly. 亂奏 (音樂).

thumb-mark. (書上) 拇指痕.

thumb-print. 拇指印.

thumb-stall. 拇指套.

thŭmb'screw (-mskrōō) [thŭm'skrōō'], *n.* 1 A screw having the head flat-sided, milled, or the like, so that it may be turned by the thumb & forefinger. 指捻螺旋. 2 Instrument of torture squeezing thumb. 拶指 (一種刑具).

thŭmp [thŭmp], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Hit or beat so as to produce a thud. 重打; 重擊; 重跳: *thump the cushion* (重擊坐墊); *thump at the door* (打門); *heart thumps* (心臟重跳). 2 Hit with fist; pummel. [見語] 拳擊; 亂打.

— *n.* 1 Sound of thumping. 重打聲. 2 Blow with fist. [見語] 拳擊.

thŭm'per, *n.* (Esp.) big specimen, outrageous lie. (尤指) [俚] 大事物, 大謊語.

thŭm'ping, *a.* Big. [俚] 大的: *a thumping majority, lie,* &c. (大多數; 大謊語).

thŭn'der [thŭn'dĕr], *n.* 1 The sound made by lightning; any loud rumbling; the atmospheric state favourable to thunderstorms; a thunderbolt (usu. in pl.). 雷; 雷聲; 隆隆聲; 雷陣; [詩] 雷電: *clap, peal, of thunder* (雷霹聲; 隆隆聲); *the thunder of guns, waves, hoofs, applause* (鎗砲轟炸聲; 巨濤澎湃聲; 馬蹄嗒嗒聲; 彩聲雷動). 2 (usu. pl.). Authoritative censure or threats. 叱責; 恐嚇.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Emit thunder or thunders. 打雷; 發雷聲: *it thunders* (雷鳴); *thunder against* (鳴鼓而攻). 2 Utter or say *out* loudly. 高聲發出; 大聲說出: *thunder reproaches* (大聲叱責); *thunder out one's indignation* (大聲怒喝); *guns thunder out a salute* (砲發禮砲).

thunder-cloud. 雷雲 (生雷電者).

thunder-storm. 雷雨.

thŭn'derbŏlt [thŭn'dĕr-bōlt'], *n.* 1 Lightning-flash regarded as missile or destroying agency. 雷電; 霹電. 2 Punitive decree &c. 討伐令等. 3 Sudden stroke in war &c. (戰時之) 突擊. 4 Unexpected disaster. 橫禍.

thŭn'derclăp [thŭn'dĕr-klăp'], *n.* 1 Crash of thunder. 雷響; 霹靂聲. 2 Entirely unforeseen & usu. unwelcome turn of affairs or piece of news. [喻] 突變情事; 惡消息.

thŭn'derer [thŭn'dĕr-ĕr], *n.* One who, or that which, thunders. 怒喝者; 轟發物: *the Thunderer* (羅馬天神喬武 "Jove").

thŭn'derhead (-hĕd) [thŭn'dĕr-hĕd'], *n.* A rounded mass of cumulus cloud, with shining edges, often seen before a thunderstorm. 圓塊積雲 (常見於雷雨前, 有明亮之邊緣).

thŭn'dering, *a.* & *adv.* Very big

or great; very. [俚]很大的; 極巨的; 非常; 了不得: *a thundering nuisance* (極大之煩擾); *am thundering glad of it* (非常喜悅之).

thŭn'derous [thŭn'dĕr-ŭs], *a.* As loud as thunder. 轟響的; 發聲如雷的.

thŭn'dershower [thŭn'dĕr-shou'ĕr], *n.* A shower accompanied with thunder, or a short heavy shower from a thundercloud. 大雷雨; 陣雨.

thŭn'dersquall (-awl) [thŭn'dĕr-skwôl'], *n.* A squall accompanied with lightning and thunder. 雷雨.

thŭn'derstrīke [thŭn'dĕr-strīk'], *v. t.* 1 Strike as by lightning. 雷擊. 2 Astonish (chiefly in p.p.). 使駭異.

thŭn'derstrōke [thŭn'dĕr-strōk'], *n.* A stroke or blast by lightning. 雷擊; 電擊.

thŭn'derў [thŭn'dĕr-ĭ], *a.* (Of weather &c.) oppressive. (天氣等) 悶熱的.

thūr'ible [thū'rĭ-b'l], *n.* Censer. 香爐.

thūr'ifer [thū'rĭf-ĕr], *n.* The server who carries the thurible. 捧香爐者.

Thūr'sday (-zdĭ) [thûrz'dā], *n.* Fifth day of week. 星期四; 木曜日.

thŭs (dh-) [ŧhŭs], *adv.* 1 In the manner or by the means that has just been or is about to be shown or described or is evident. 如此; 如斯; 若是: *thus, & thus only, will you succeed* (汝將成就至此, 而且只能如此); *why thus sad?* (爲何如此憂慼?); *thus & thus* (如此; 這般). 2 In accordance with or as an example of what has been said. 於是; 是以. 3 To this extent. 至此: *thus much at least is clear* (至少至此爲止已極明瞭).

thŭs'ness (dh-), *n.* Being thus. 如此; 若斯: *why this thusness?* [諧] (胡爲若斯?).

thwack [thwăk]. =WHACK.

thwart (-ôrt) [thwôrt], *v. t.* Frustrate or foil (purpose, person). 阻撓, 挫敗 (目的, 人). — *n.* Rower's seat. (艇中) 舟子座. — *a.* Lying across; transverse. 橫臥的; 橫的.

thў (dh-) [ŧhĭ], *a.* Of or belonging to thee. 汝的, 你的, 屬汝的 (參看 THOU): *thy death, bride* (汝之死; 汝之新婦).

thyme (tīm), *n.* Kinds of herb with fragrant aromatic leaves. [植] 百里香.

thўm'y (tī-) [tīm'ĭ], *a.*

thўm'ol [tīm'ōl; -ôl], *n.* A strong disinfectant. 替莫兒; 烈性消毒劑.

thyr'oid (-ĭr-) [thī'roid], *a.* Shield-shaped. [解; 動] 盾形的; 甲狀的: *thyroid cartilage* (甲狀軟骨); *thyroid gland* or *body* (甲狀腺).

thyrs'us (-ĕr-) [thûr'sŭs], *n.* (pl. **-si**). Staff tipped with pine-cone ornament borne by Bacchus & his train. 酒神杖.

thўsĕlf' (dh-) [ŧhĭ-sĕlf'], *pron.* Pron. serving as refl. & emphat. form of *thee, thou.* 汝自身, 你自己 (thee, thou 之反身式及著重式. 參看 THOU).

tiao [tyou], *n.* A Chinese money of account equal to one thousand cash of account. 吊 (等於一千文).

tiār'a [tī-ā'rà; tê-ā'rà], *n.* 1 Conical cap of ancient Persians &c. (古波斯人等之) 圓錐形便帽. 2 Pope's three-crowned diadem. (羅馬教皇之) 三重冠. 3 Jewelled band worn in the front of the hair by ladies. (婦女額髮上) 寶石飾帶.

tiar'a'd [tī-ā'ràd; tê-rā'-], *a.*

Tibĕt'an [tĭ-bĕt'ăn; tĭb'ĕt-], *a.* Pertaining to Tibet, its language or people. 西藏的; 西藏語的; 西藏人的. — *n.* The language or people of Tibet. 西藏語; 西藏人.

tĭb'ia [tĭb'ĭ-a], *n.* (pl. **-ae** pr. -ē). The shin-bone. [解] 脛骨.

tĭb'ial [tĭb'ĭ-ăl], *a.*

tic (douloureux) (dŏlorōō', dŏle-rōō') [tĭk; tĭk' dōō'lōō-rōō', *F.* doō'lōō'rŭ'], *n.* Neuralgia with twitching of face muscles. 痙攣性面神經病.

tick [tĭk], *n.* 1 The beat of a watch or clock; one of the sounds composing it; slight sound or recurrent sounds resembling these. (鐘錶之) 嘀嗒, 嘀嗒聲; 微聲; 間歇發聲: *to the tick* (準守時刻). 2 Small mark (esp. √) set against an item &c. 小記號; (尤指) 勾號 (√). 3 Kinds of insect parasite. 壁蝨; 扁蝨. 4 Case of mattress or bolster. 被褥套. 5 Ticking. 被褥布. 6 Credit; booking of debts; account. 信用; 賒欠; 帳目: *got it on tick* (賒買); *gives tick* (賒賣); *go tick* or *on tick* (賒欠); *how*

much is my tick? (我共賒欠多少?).
— *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of clock &c.) make tick. (鐘等) 作嘀嗒聲: *can you hear it tick?* (汝能聞鐘作嘀嗒聲否?). 2 Set tick against. 記以賒號: *tick off* (還去). 3 Go tick; give tick; buy or sell (thing) on tick. 賒欠; 賒買; 賒賣, 賒給 (物).
tick-tick. [見語] 嘀嗒嘀嗒; 錶.
tick'er, *n.* Watch. [俚] 錶.
tick'ĕt [tik'ĕt], *n.* 1 Card or paper securing admission &c. to its holder or serving as label or notice. 入場券; 票; 標籤: *theatre, railway, lottery,* &c., *ticket* (戲券; 車票; 彩票); *each has its price on a ticket* (籤上各標售價). 2 List of candidates put forward by a party. [美; 政] 候選人名單.
— *v. t.* 1 Attach label to. 附標籤於. 2 Furnish with a ticket; book. 給以票; 買票.
ticket of leave. 暫時出獄證.
ticket-of-leave man. 暫時出獄者.
get one's ticket. [軍俚] 被除名.
the ticket. [俚] 所需物; 合式物.
ticket-office. 售票處.
tick'ing [tik'ing], *n.* Strong material for ticks. 被褥布.
tic'kle [tik''l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Itch; make itch with light touches. 發癢; 輕觸使癢: *my ear tickles* (我耳發癢); *tickle him with a feather* (以羽毛搔之). 2 Stir sense of humour in (person or his *fancy*). 使欣悅: *was greatly tickled at the notion* (對此意念大爲欣悅). 3 Poke or knead (child &c.) in the ribs &c. to produce convulsive laughter. 呵 (小孩等) 之癢使格格作笑.
— *n.* Act, sensation, of tickling. 搔癢; 呵癢; 發癢.
tick'lish [tik'lish], *a.* 1 Sensitive to tickling. 易覺癢的. 2 (Of affairs) difficult to handle, requiring tact, apt to go wrong. (事件) 難處理的, 須愼重將事的, 易錯誤的. 3 Insecure; unstable. 不穩固的; 不安定的.
tick'tăck [tik'tăk'], *n.* 1 Pulsating sound esp. of the heart. 嘀嗒聲; 搏動聲; (尤指) 心臟搏動聲. 2 A device for making a tapping sound, as against a window in practical joking. 嘀嗒敲窗具 (窗戶上發聲裝置, 開玩笑用).
tid'al [tid'dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or due to or like or affected by the tide. 潮的; 由於潮的; 如潮的; 受潮之影響的: *tidal boat* (視潮而開之船); *tidal breath* (一次呼吸之氣量); *tidal harbour* (潮港, ——漲潮時可進入者); *tidal river* (通潮河).
tidbit [tid'bit']. = TITBIT.
tide [tid], *n.* 1 The rise & fall of the sea occurring twice in a lunar day; the time occupied by it; the current or drift due to it. 潮汐; 潮時; 潮流: *ebb tide* (落潮); *flood* or *flowing tide* (漲潮). 2 A trend of opinion or feeling. 趨向; 趨勢: *go with the tide* [喻] (從衆); *the tide turns* [喻] (局面變新). 3 Definite season or point of time (arch. exc. in comb., as noon*tide*, spring*tide*). 某季, 某時 (今只用於複合語中, 如: noon*tide* "午時," spring*tide* "春季").
— *v. i.* 1 Be carried by the tide. 順流: *tide over a difficulty* &c. (隨機應變以克服困難). 2 Happen; betide. [古] 發生; 遭逢.
tide-way. 潮路.
tide'waiter (-dw-)[tid'wāt'ēr], *n.* Customs officer who boards ship on arrival to enforce customs regulations. 海關巡查.
tide'water (-dwaw-)[tid'wŏ'tēr], *n.* 1 Water affected by the ebb and flow of the tide. 潮水. 2 The seaboard. 海岸.
tid'ings (-z)[ti'dingz], *n. pl.* (usu. w. sing. vb). News received. 消息.
tid'y [ti'di], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Neat; orderly; methodically arranged. 整潔的; 整齊的; 整飭的. 2 Considerable. [俗] 頗大的: *a tidy sum* (巨數).
— *n.* 1 Antimacassar. 椅套. 2 Bag or other receptacle for odds & ends. 零星雜物袋; 碎物容器.
— *v. t.* Make tidy, put in order, (one*self*, room, table, papers, &c.; often *up*). 使整潔; 整理.
tie [ti], *v. t. & i.* (part. **tying**). 1 Fasten with cord (*together, back, down,* &c.). 縛以繩. 2 Form (string, necktie, &c.) into knot or bow. 打 (繩, 領帶等) 成結. 3 Make (knot &c.). 打 (結等). 4 Tie lace &c. of (shoe &c.). 繫 (鞋等) 之帶. 5 Hold (walls, rafters) in position or at right distance with cross-piece. 以橫木支 (牆, 椽). 6 Subject to restriction; hamper. 限制; 束縛: *my tongue is tied* (我被禁不能發言); *am much*

tied (無暇; 不能自由行動) 7 Unite, as notes, by a tie. [音] 以連合線連合. 8 Make equal score or run dead heat or draw game (*with* competitor, *for* place or prize). 得同一點數; 不分勝負; 平分獎品.

— *n.* 1 A knot; a fastening. 結; 扣. 2 Necktie. 領帶. 3 Rod &c. holding parts of a structure in relative position. 繫桿; 繫柱. 4 Uniting or connecting element. 關係: *ties of blood, common interest*, &c. (血統關係; 共同利害關係). 5 Thing that hampers by requiring one's presence or attention. 束縛; 牽累: *children are a great tie* (兒童為一大牽累). 6 Curve over or under two notes that represent one sound sustained. [音] (樂譜上) 連合線. 7 Draw or dead heat or equal score. (運動中) 不分勝負, 得同一點數: *shoot, play, run*, &c., *off the tie* (決賽). 8 Match between winners of previous contests. 決賽.

tied to one's apron-strings. 懼內的.

tied to time. 限時完工, 到過的.

tie one *down.* 限制其自由行動.

tie up. 紮 (包); 繫(鞋); 以韁繫(犬); 附條件於 (遺產); 限制 (財產) 之自由使用.

tie-beam. 繫梁; 過梁.

tie-up, *n.* 受阻; 停頓; (尤指) [美] (鐵道工人等之) 同盟罷工.

tie-wig. 頭後假髮.

tier [tēr], *n.* 1 (pl.). Two or more rows of things, or platforms &c., parallel but at different levels. (依次漸高之) 層列. 2 (sing.). One of such rows &c. (依次漸高之諸排中) 一排: *five tiers of seats* (五排座位); *arranged in tiers* (排成層列).

tierce [tērs], *n.* 1 Sequence of three cards. (紙牌之) 三張一組. 2 Medium-sized cask for wine or provisions. 中號桶.

tiercel. See TERCEL.

tiff [tif], *n.* Quarrel between lovers or friends. (情人或朋友間之) 爭執. —*v. i.* Have a tiff. 發生爭執.

tiff'any [tif'ə-ni], *n.* Gauzy silk or muslin. 薄綢; 薄紗.

tiff'in [tif'in], *n.* Lunch. [英印] 午餐; 中點.

tig'er (-g-) [tī'gēr], *n.* 1 Large striped feline beast of prey proverbial for ferocity (cf. below). 虎 (參看備考): *work* &c. *like a tiger* (努力工作). 2 Smart-liveried small boy as groom. [俚] 馬童. 3 Yell supplementary to three cheers. [美俚] 歡呼之尾聲: *three cheers & a tiger* (三呼一嘯).

tiger-cat. 虎貓.

tiger-lily. [植] 卷丹.

tiger-moth. 虎蛾.

tiger's-eye. 虎眼石.

[備考]

tigress. 牝虎.

cub. 幼虎.

whelp, *n.* & *v.* 幼虎; 產幼虎.

litter, *n.* & *v.* 一窩幼虎; 產幼虎.

lair. 虎穴.

roar. 虎嘯.

tig'(e)rish (-g-) [tī'gēr-ish, tī'grish], *a.* (Esp.) as cruel or relentless as a tiger. (尤指) 殘忍如虎的.

tight (tīt), *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*). 1 Pulled from both ends or every direction; stretched with fullness. 緊的; 拉緊的; 緊張的: *tight cord, drum* (緊張之繩, 鼓). 2 Close packed or firmly fixed; compact; well-knit; secure. 緊紮的; 堅定的; 結實的; 密結的; 穩固的: *tight texture, knot* (密結之織物; 難解之結). 3 Impervious; affording scanty room. 不得過過的; 無隙的: *tight roof* (不漏水之屋頂). 4 Gripping or clasping close. 緊握的; 密抱的: *tight embrace* (緊抱). 5 Drunk. [俚] 醉的: *the fellow is tight* (此漢已醉). 6 Scarce; dear; stringent. 希罕的; 貴的; 緊迫的: *money is tight* (銀根奇緊). 7 Close; stingy. [俗] 吝嗇的; 鄙嗇的.

— *n. pl.* Tight costume of acrobats &c. (賣藝者等之) 緊身衣.

— *adv.* Tightly. 緊: *hold tight* (緊握).

in a tight place. [俚] 進退維谷.

tight-fisted. 吝嗇的.

-tight (-tīt). Impervious to. 不能通過的: *watertight* (不漏水的); *airtight* (不洩氣的).

tīght'en (tīt-) [tīt'n], *v. t.* & *i.* Make or grow tight or tighter. 使緊; 使更緊; 變緊; 變更緊.

tīght'rōpe(tīt-)[tīt'rōp'], *n.* Rope stretched tight for performer to walk &c. on. (走索用之) 繩索.

tights (tīts), *n. pl.* See TIGHT, *n.*

tīg'ress [tī'gres], *n.* Female tiger. 牝虎.

tike [tīk]. =TYKE.

til'bury [til'bēr-i], *n.* Light two-

wheeled carriage. 替爾倍利馬車.

til'de (-ă) [til'dĕ; *Sp.* tēl'dā], *n.* The mark placed in Sp. over n (ñ) to indicate a following y-sound. (西班牙 n 字母上所附) ～ 形記號.

tile [tīl], *n.* 1 Thin flat or curved piece of burnt clay for roofing, paving, draining, facing, &c. 瓦; 磚; 瓦筒; 花磚: *have a tile loose* [俚] (精神錯亂). 2 Hat. [俚] 帽.
— *v. t.* (**-ilable,** *a.*). Cover &c. with tiles. 覆以瓦.

til'er [til'ẽr], *n.* One who makes or lays tiles. 製瓦者; 覆瓦者.

til'ing [til'ing], *n.* Tiles collectively. 瓦類.

till [til], *prep.* Throughout (or, after *not* &c., anywhere in) the time between now or then & (later time or event). 迄, 迨及 (參看 SINCE): *wait till tomorrow* (待至明日); *true till death* (忠實至死); *did not come till ten o'clock* (十時後始來).
— *conj.* 1 Till the time when. 直至: *slept till it was light* (直睡至天明); *do not start till I give the word* (須保持原位直至我發令). 2 So long as to produce specified result. 以至; 卒至: *laugh till the tears run down* (笑至淚下).
— *n.* Money-drawer in shop-counter. (店櫃之)錢匱.
— *v. t.* (**-able,** *a.*). Cultivate (land). 耕 (地).

till'age [til'āj], *n.* 1 Preparation of land for crop-bearing. 耕作; 耕種. 2 Tilled land. 耕地.

till'er [til'ẽr], *n.* 1 One who tills. 耕作人; 耕種者. 2 Shoot of plant springing from bottom of original stalk; sapling; sucker. 嫩枝; 小樹; 吸枝. 3 Lever by which rudder is turned. 舵柄.
— *v. i.* Put forth tillers. 抽嫩枝.

tilt [tilt], *n.* 1 Unlevel position. 傾斜; 傾側: *on the tilt* (斜置); *has a tilt to the left, east,* &c. (傾左; 偏東). 2 Act of tilting with lance. (用槍之) 刺, 戳: *go* &c. *full tilt* (以全速力奔去); *have a tilt at* (競駁; 諷刺). 3 Awning of cart. 車篷.
— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Be or become or put on the tilt. 傾側; 偏斜; 歪置. 2 (Of medieval knights &c.) charge with lance at each other or *at* a mark. (中古武士等) 以槍刺, 戳. 3 Direct argument or satire *at* or *against* [喻] 駁斥; 諷刺.

tilth [tilth], *n.* Tillage. 耕作; 耕地.

tilt('-hămmer), *n.* Heavy pivoted hammer used in forging. 啄鎚; 反鎚.

tilt'yārd [tilt'yārd'], *n.* Medieval tilting-ground. (中古時) 馬戰場.

tim'ber [tim'bẽr], *n.* 1 Wood as material for building or carpentry esp. in squared logs & planks. 木料; (尤指) 方木塊, 木板. 2 A beam or other wooden structural part. 棟木; 樑木. 3 A rib branching outward from the keel, usu. composed of several pieces united. 船肋; 船骨. 4 Large standing trees. 樹幹. 5 Fences & gates. [集; 俚] 籬笆; 門.
— *v. t.* Furnish with timber. 供以木料; 鑲以木材.
timber-headed. [俚] 木頭木腦的.

tim'bered (**-erd**) [tim'bẽrd], *a.* 1 Made of or partly of timber. 木製的; 木鑲的. 2 (Of country) wooded. (鄉下) 多林木的.

tim'bertoes(**-tōz**)[tim'bẽr-tōz'], *n.* Wooden-legged or heavy-treading person. 裝木足者; 腳步重者.

timbre [tăm'bẽr] [tim'bẽr; *F.* tăN'br'], *n.* Characteristic quality of a musical sound or a voice apart from its pitch & intensity. 音色; 音質.

tim'brel [tim'brĕl], *n.* Tambourine. 小手鼓.

time [tīm], *n.* 1 The successive states of the universe regarded as a whole whose every part or moment is before or after every other & position in which is defined in answer to the question 'when?'; this conceived as having begun & destined to end; any definite or indefinite portion of time. 時; 時間; 時候: *time & space* (時間與空間); *shall do it in time* (遲早總須爲之); *time will show* (日久自明); *shall we be there in time?* (我等須按時至彼處否?); *in good, bad, time* (準時; 誤時); *past, present, future, time* [文] (過去時; 現在時; 將來時). 2 A period with its events or characteristics. 時期; 時代: *before, behind, the times* or *one's time* (思想等過於急進, 過於落伍); *of the time* (共時; 近時); *in prehistoric, modern, times* (史前期; 近世期); *a time of trouble* &c. (亂世時). 3 A season or distinguish-

able part of the year or day. 季節; 時節: *in summer time* &c. (在夏季); *depends on the time of day* (視時節而定). **4** A considerable or appreciable length of time. 長時期: *will last* &c. *for a time* (可供長時期之用). **5** A point or period of time as favourable &c. for something; a selected moment. 時機; 時會; 機遇: *a time will come* (時機將到); *now is the* or *your time* (此其時矣). **6** An amount of time allowed or available. 所有時間; 所可利用之時間: *wastes, takes, time* (需費時日); *there is a time for everything* (有暇可作一切事). **7** An appointed interval. 定時: *it is time we were going* (此乃我等應去之時); *at set times* (於一定期間); *work against time* (試於定時內完成之); *time is up* (時已至). **8** A breathing-space or respite. 一息; 暫時. **9** One of a number of occasions or *the only* or *the* occasion of a thing's occurrence. 次; 回: *did it three times* (凡作三次). **10** (pl.). So many reckonings of a multiplicand. 倍: *six times five is thirty* (六之五倍爲三十); *is ten times better, as hard* (好十倍; 硬十倍). **11** Pace at which musical notes or steps or similar items succeed one another. [音] 拍子: *in time with* (合拍). **12** Numerical expression of the amount of the day that has elapsed since midnight or noon or other standard point; this as shown by clock &c. 時辰; 鐘錶所示時刻: *clock keeps good time* (鐘準). **13** Number of minutes &c. in which race is run &c. (賽跑時) 所需時間: *did the mile in poor time* (一哩賽跑之記錄不佳).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-mable**, *a.*). **1** Choose right time for; do at right time; appoint time for. 爲...擇時; 及時而行; 爲...指定時間: *time* one's *blow* (擇時而擊); *remark was not well timed* (此言不合時); *train timed to leave at 6.30* (列車於六時半應站). **2** Take the time of (race &c.). 記錄 (賽跑等) 之時間. **3** Measure, as in music. [音] 計拍子. **4** Keep time, harmonize, *with*. 按時; 調和. *time after time*. 屢次; 重複. *time & again*. 數次. *time enough*. 合時; 不必著急. *time of day*. 形勢; 大局; 一日間之問候語 (如: good morning 等). *time out of mind*. 不能記憶之時間. *times out of number*. 無數次. *at no time*. 永不. *at the same time*. 同時; 但. *at times, from time to time*. 時時. *in no time*. 即時. *many a time*. 時常. *some time or other*. 總有一時. **time-fuse**. (榴彈等之) 曳火信管. **time-honoured**. 久被尊崇的. **time-saving**. 省時的. **time-table**. 工作時間表; 列車時刻表. **time-work**. 計時工作. (參看 PIECE-WORK).

time'keeper (-mk-) [tīm'kēp'ēr], *n.* **1** Clock, watch, or other instrument for keeping or marking time. 鐘; 錶; 計時器: *watch* &c. *is good, bad, time keeper* (錶等極準, 不準). **2** One who records time esp. of workmen. 記時員 (尤指記工人工作者).

time'less (-ml-), *a.* **1** Unending. 無窮期的. **2** Untimely. 不合時宜的.

time'ly (-ml-) [tīm'lĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness**, *n.*). Opportune; occurring at right time. 合時的; 得時的. — *adv.* **1** Early; soon. 早; 即時. **2** In good season or time; opportunely. 得時; 合時.

time'piece (-mp-) [tīm'pēs'], *n.* Clock or watch. 時計; 鐘; 錶.

time'pleaser (-mp-,-z-) [tīm'plēz'-ēr], *n.* A timeserver. 善逢迎者; 投機主義者.

tīm'er [tīm'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) official who times race &c. (尤指賽跑等之) 記時員.

time'sŏrver (-ms-) [tīm'sûr'vēr], *n.* Supple person; selfish opportunist. 善逢迎者; 投機主義者. **time'serving**, *a. & n.* 隨波逐流的; 隨波逐流.

tim'id [tĭm'ĭd], *a.* (**-est**). Easily frightened; apprehensive. 膽怯的; 恐懼的. **timid'ity** [tĭ-mĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tĭm'orous [tĭm'ēr-ŭs], *a.* Timid; shrinking or shy with timidity. 膽怯的; 畏縮的; 怕羞的.

Tim'othy [tĭm'ō-thĭ], *n.* **1** A convert & colleague of St Paul. [聖經] 提摩太. **2** Either of the two Epistles to Timothy. (新約中) 提摩太前後書.

tĭm'othy(-grass) [tĭm'ō-thĭ], *n.* A fodder-grass. 提摩太草 (一種芻秣).

tin [tĭn], *n.* **1** A white metal much used for coating iron to preserve it from rust. 錫. **2** =TINPLATE.

3 A vessel or box of tin or tinplate. 錫器; 錫箱; 馬口鐵罐, 箱. 4 (attrib.). Of tin or tinplate. 錫的; 馬口鐵的. 5 Money. [俚] 錢幣.

— *v. t.* (**-nn-**). 1 Coat with tin. 鍍以錫. 2 Seal up (fruit, meat, &c.) in tins for preservation. 裝(水果, 肉等)於錫器, 馬口鐵罐.

tin god. 不配受崇拜之人或物.

tin hat. [俚](近代兵士之)鋼帽.

tin hats. [航俚]醉的.

tin Lizzie. [俚]福特 (Ford)汽車.

tin-fish. [航俚]魚雷.

tin'amou (.-ōō) [tĭn'ə-mōō], *n.* S.-Amer. quail-like game-bird. 鶉.

tin'cal, -kal, (.-ngkl) [tĭŋ'kăl; -kôl], *n.* Unrefined borax. 粗硼砂.

tinctō'rial [tĭŋk-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Of or for dyeing. 染色的; 供染色用的.

tinc'ture [tĭŋk'tūr], *n.* 1 Colour or other surface marking in heraldry. (紋章之)色, 花面. 2 A tinge *of* colour. 色味; 色調. 3 A smack *of* some quality or accomplishment. 意味; 風味; 痕跡. 4 Medicinal solution *of* a drug esp. in alcohol. 藥水; (尤指)酊劑.

— *v. t.* (**-rable,** *a.*). 1 Colour slightly; tinge. 浸染; 微染. 2 Imbue or slightly modify the appearance or character of (*with*). 灌輸; 浸潤.

tin'der [tĭn'dûr], *n.* 1 Inflammable material in which the spark from flint & steel used to be caught in getting a light. 火絨. 2 Dry rotten wood. 乾朽木; 乾薪.

tin'dery [tĭn'dĕr-ĭ], *a.* **-iness,** *n.*

tine [tīn], *n.* One of the prongs or teeth or points of a fork, comb, deer's horn, &c. 叉, 齒, 尖(如: 叉枝, 梳齒, 鹿角尖等).

tinfoil' [tĭn'foil'], *n.* Foil of tin or some white alloy for preservative wrappings. 錫箔; 錫紙.

ting [tĭng], *n.*, & *v. t.* & *i.* Tinkle. [俗] 玎玲聲; 使作玎玲聲; 發玎玲聲.

tinge (-j) [tĭnj], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). Colour slightly (*with*; often fig., as *tinged with envy*). 微染(常作喻, 如: tinged with envy "微帶嫉妒"). — *n.* 1 Tendency to or trace of some colour. 色氣; 色味. 2 Slight admixture of a feeling or quality. 意味; 風味.

tingle (tĭng'gl) [tĭŋ'g'l], *v. i.* 1 Have a feeling of internal pricking or crackling or heat or pulsation (esp. of ears, hands, veins). 感覺刺痛, 炸裂, 熱, 跳動(尤指耳, 手, 靜脈). 2 (Of the blood, or of praise or blame) produce tingling (*in* one's veins or ears). (血, 稱讚, 譴責等) 跳動(於脈內), 刺促(於耳內).

— *n.* Prickling or stinging sensation. 刺痛; 刺促不寧.

tink [tĭŋk], *v. i.* Tinkle. 作玎玲聲. — *n.* Sharp clinking sound. 玎玲聲.

tink'er [tĭŋk'ûr], *n.* 1 Itinerant mender of kettles &c. 補鍋匠. 2 A person skilled in various kinds of small mechanical work. 小機匠.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Work as tinker. 作補鍋匠. 2 Patch (anything, often *up*) roughly. 爲粗率之修補.

tink'erly, *a.* Bungling. 拙劣的; 不工的.

tinkle (tĭng'kl) [tĭŋ'k'l], *n.* Sound of or as of small bell. 玎玲聲; 小鈴聲. — *v. i.* & *t.* Make or cause (bell) to make tinkle. 發玎玲聲; 使(鈴)作玎玲聲.

tink'ler[tĭŋ'klûr],*n.* (Esp.) small bell. (尤指)[俚] 小鈴.

tin'man (.-an) [tĭn'măn], *n.* Worker in tinplate. 馬口鐵匠; 洋鐵匠.

tinn'er [tĭn'ûr], *n.* 1 Tin miner. 錫礦夫. 2 Tinman; tinsmith. 馬口鐵匠; 洋鐵匠.

tinnī'tus [tĭ-nī'tŭs], *n.* Ringing in the ears. 耳鳴.

tinn'y [tĭn'ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -iness,** *n.*). 1 Pertaining to, containing, or like tin. 錫的; 含錫的; 似錫的. 2 Sounding like tin when struck. 發音似錫器的.

tinplāte' [tĭn'plāt'], *n.* Sheet iron coated with tin. 馬口鐵; 洋鐵.

tin'sel [tĭn'sĕl], *n.* 1 Decorations of bright metal foil or threads. 金屬箔, 線等飾物. 2 Tawdry brilliance; mere glitter; flashiness. 俗麗; 炫耀; 虛飾. 3 (attrib.). Flashy; of more apparent than real worth. 虛飾的; 金玉其外敗絮其中的.

— *v. t.* Adorn with tinsel. 飾以金屬箔, 線.

tin'selled (.-ld) [tĭn'sĕld], *a.*

tin'smith [tĭn'smĭth'], *n.* Tinman. 馬口鐵匠; 洋鐵匠.

tint [tĭnt], *n.* 1 One of the varieties of a colour; such variety made by admixture of white; a

faint colour spread over a surface. 一種色; 淡白色 (參看 SHADE); 淺色. 2 A prevailing colour effect; one of an assemblage of contrasting or harmonious colours. 色澤; 色彩: *autumn tints* (秋色).

— *v. t.* Colour slightly or conventionally; wash or suffuse with colour. 淺染; 習染; 著色; 渲染: *tinted paper, spectacles* (顏色紙; 顏色眼鏡); *sunset tints the rocks* (落日染巉岩).

tĭntĭnnăbūlā'tion [tĭn'tĭ-năb'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* Tinkling. [迂] 玎玲聲.

tĭn'tȳpe [tĭn'tīp'], *n.* Ferrotype. 鐵版照相.

tĭn'wāre [tĭn'wâr'], *n.* Tin vessels. 錫器; 馬口鐵器.

tĭn'ȳ [tī'nĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Very small (often *tiny little, little tiny*). [俗] 極小的 (常作 tiny little, little tiny "小小的; 微細的").

-tion [-shŭn]. See -ION.

tĭp [tĭp], *n.* 1 The finer end of a thing; the extremity remote from base or butt or root; a piece of metal or leather or the like added to give durability or efficiency to a tip or an exposed part. 尖頭; 頂點; 梢頭; 包頭物: *tip of finger, nose, tail, stick, leaf* (指尖; 鼻端; 尾端; 棒頭; 葉尖); *cue wants a new tip* (彈子棒須換新包頭). 2 Slight glancing stroke with cricket-bat &c.; slight tilting push. (板球杓等之)輕擊; 輕推: *gave the table a tip* (輕推桌子). 3 Money of arbitrary amount bestowed as additional recompense on waiter or driver or another's servant or the like or given to schoolboy &c. 酒錢; 小帳; 賞錢; 獎品. 4 Piece of information that will give the receiver an advantage over others e.g. expert's advice as to probable winner of race or tendency of stock-prices; a good dodge or recipe for doing something. (關於賭賽,投機等事之) 祕密消息; 訣巧; 祕訣: *the straight tip* (準確之祕密消息).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Put tip on. 包頭: *tipped with leather* (頭上包皮的). 2 Give tip to. 給賞錢; 給小帳: *must tip the porter* (須給脚夫小帳); *tipped me half-a-dollar* (給我半圓小帳). 3 Strike (ball &c.) with tip or side of bat &c. 輕擊, 斜擊 (球等). 4 Tilt, incline, upset or overturn thus, cause (contents &c.) to slide out or off by tipping cart or table or vessel, (*up, over, out, off, into,* &c.). 偏傾; 使傾斜; 顛覆; 傾覆; 使 (容物等) 覆出. *tip* one *the wink.* [俚] 丟眼色. *on the tip of* one's *tongue.* 在舌尖上; 即將說出.

tip-cart. 傾倒車 (車身能傾倒).

tip-tilted. (鼻) 尖端向上的.

tĭpp'ĕt [tĭp'ĕt], *n.* 1 A long hanging part or adjunct of the dress, as on a sleeve, cape, or hood. (衣服之)下垂部份. 2 Covering of fur &c. for the shoulders worn by women or as part of some official male costumes. 披肩; 肩巾.

tĭp'p'eted [-lēr], *a.*

tĭp'ple [tĭp''l], *v. i. & t.* Be given to drink; habitually drink a good deal of (spirit, beer, &c.). 嗜酒; 縱飲 (酒, 啤酒等). — *n.* Alcoholic drink. 酒料.

tĭp'pler [-lēr], *n.*

tĭp'staff (-áhf) [tĭp'stáf'], *n.* Sheriff's officer. 警官.

tĭp'ster [tĭp'stēr], *n.* Purveyor of sporting tips. (賭賽時之) 暗通消息者.

tĭp'sȳ [tĭp'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Unsteady in gait or speech with drink. 醉態的; 醉語的. 2 (Of buildings &c.) out of the perpendicular. (建築物等) 傾側的. 3 Drunk; drunken. [兒語] 醉的; 常醉的.

tĭp'tōe [tĭp'tō'], *n.* The end of the toe. 趾尖. — *a.* 1 Being on tiptoe; exalted. 立於趾尖的; 高升的. 2 Cautious; stealthy. 謹慎的; 隱祕的. — *adv.* Expectantly; eagerly. 熱望; 切盼. — *v. i.* Go on tiptoe. 以趾尖行走.

tĭptŏp' [tĭp'tŏp'], *n.* The very top; highest degree; the best; acme. 絕頂; 最高度; 最優點; 盡善盡美. — *a.* Exceedingly good. 最優的; 極佳的.

tĭrāde' [tĭ-rād'; tī'rād], *n.* Piece of vehement denunciation or rant. 激烈之斥責; 豪語.

||**tĭrailleur'** (-ralēr, tērahyēr') [tē'-rá'yûr'], *n.* [F.] Sharpshooter; skirmisher. 善射者; 散兵.

tīre [tīr], *n.* 1 Metal rim enclosing felloe. 輪緣; 輪箍. 2 Rim-cover of rubber &c. attached to wheel to lessen jar. 橡皮輪胎. 3

Head-dress; attire. [古]頭巾;衣服.

— *v. t.* 1 Put tire or tires on (wheel, vehicle). 裝以輪箍; 裝以輪胎. 2 Dress (hair); adorn; attire. [古]理(髮); 修飾; 著衣. 3 (t.&i.). Become unequal to or indisposed for further exertion or endurance; grow sick *of*; reduce to these states. 疲倦; 疲乏; 厭倦; 使疲倦; 使疲乏; 使厭倦: *he soon tires* (彼不久即疲乏); *shall never tire of your company* (與汝爲伴永不厭倦); *walking, the subject, tires me* (散步使我疲乏; 此問題使我厭倦).

tired (tīrd) [tīrd], *a.* Weary. 疲倦的; 疲乏的.

tire'less (tīr-) [tīr'lĕs], *a.* Of inexhaustible energy. 不疲乏的.

tire'some (tīrs-) [tīr'sŭm], *a.* Trying to the temper by tediousness or otherwise; harassing; annoying. 致倦的; 煩擾的; 惹厭的.

tire'woman (tīrwōō-) [tīr'wōōm'-ăn], *n.* Lady's-maid. [古] 侍女; 婢.

tīr'ingrōōm [tīr'ĭng-rōōm'], *n.* The place where actors dress. 伶人化裝室.

tī'rō [tī'rō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). A beginner. 初學者; 生手.

tīrocin'ium [tīr'ō-sĭn'ĭ-ŭm; tī'rō-], *n.* 1 Apprenticeship. [迂] 學徒身份. 2 Training. [迂] 訓練.

'tis (-z) [tĭz]. *=it is.*

tiss'ue (-sū, -shū) [tĭsh'ū], *n.* 1 A woven fabric esp. of gauzy texture. 織物; (尤指) 輕紗. 2 A network *of* lies &c. [喻] (謊語等之)連續. 3 Any of the coherent substances of which organic bodies are composed e.g. muscle, fat, skin, pith, fibre. 組織(如: 筋, 肉, 皮, 髓, 纖維所組成者). 4 =TISSUE-PAPER.

tissue-paper. 紗紙.

tit [tĭt], *n.* 1 (Abbr., now usu., for) titmouse. 山雀, 白頰鳥 (titmouse 之縮寫). 2 Horse; girl. [古] 馬; 少女. 3 A blow (only in *tit for tat*). 打, 擊 (只用於 tit for tat "一報還一報" 一語中).

Tī'tan [tī'tăn], *n.* 1 The sun. [詩] 泰坦; 太陽. 2 (pl.). The family of nature-gods; the personified Heaven & Earth & their offspring (including Atlas the bearer of the sky & Helios the sun) who disputed the sovereignty of Zeus. [希臘神話] 泰坦神族(自然神之一族); 天地及其子孫. 3 Person far beyond others in genius or power or achievements. 天才; 大有力者; 功業過人者. 4 Huge person or animal or mountain &c. 巨大者 (如: 巨人, 大動物, 大山等).

Tī'taness, *n. fem.*

titan'ic [tī-tăn'ĭk], *a.* **-ically,** *adv.*

tītā'nium [tī-tā'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* A dark-grey metallic element. 鐵; 鈦.

titbit' [tĭt'bĭt'], *n.* 1 Dainty morsel. 一口珍饈. 2 Piquant item of news &c. 一件有趣新聞等.

tīthe (-dh) [tīth], *n.* 1 A tenth. 十分之一: *cannot remember a tithe of it* (不能記其什一). 2 Taxation amounting to a tenth of the property taxed; a tenth of the annual produce of agriculture devoted to the support of the priesthood. 什一稅; (納於教士之)什一捐: *take tithe of* (取其什一); *pay one's tithe* or *tithes* (納什一稅; 納什一捐).

— *v. t.* (**-thable,** *a.*). Subject (property, owner) to tithe. 征什一稅; 取什一捐.

tith'ing [tīth'ĭng], *n.*

tī'tillāte [tĭt'ĭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable,** *a.*). Stimulate (palate, imagination, &c.) as by tickling. 激起(味覺, 想像等).

titilla'tion [tĭt'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

tī'tillator, *n.*

tit(i)'ivāte [tĭt'ĭ-vāt], *v. t.* & *i.* Make smart; smarten oneself. [俗] 使漂亮; 修飾.

tit'lark [tĭt'lärk'], *n.* Small lark-like bird. 雲雀.

tī'tle [tī't'l], *n.* 1 Name of a book or other work of art. 書名; 藝術品名. 2 Heading of a chapter &c. or a document. 篇章名; 標題. 3 Contents of title-page. 目次. 4 Word or phrase indicative of status & usable as part or the whole of a person's normal description (e.g., King, Earl, Justice, rector, Sir, knight, captain, Lady, Mr, His Majesty, M.A., M.P., K.G.). 頭銜; 爵位; 稱號. 5 Right to ownership of property; proof of this. 財產所有權; 產業契據. 6 Just or recognized claim *to* thing or *to* do. 正當或公認之要求.

— *v. t.* Call by a title; name; entitle. 稱呼; 取名; 命名.

title-deed [tī't'l-dēd'], *n.* (合法之)產業契據.

title-page [tī'tl-pāj'], *n.* 裏封面; 標題頁.

tī'tled (-ld) [tī'tld], *a.* Having title of nobility or rank such as *Duchess* or *Sir*. 有爵位的;有官銜的.

tit'mouse [tit'mous'], *n.* (pl. **-mice**). Kinds of small active bird (now usu. **tit**). 白頰鳥(現常作 tit).

titt'er [tit'ėr], *v. i.* Laugh covertly; giggle. 竊笑; 匿笑. — *n.* Such laughter. 竊笑; 匿笑.

tit'tle [tit'l], *n.* 1 Small mark over a letter such as the Hebrew vowel-points. 字母上區分號. 2 Least quantity or trifling point. 微量; 微點: *to a tittle* (絲毫不爽); *one jot or one tittle* (一點一畫. 見新約馬太福音第五章第十八節).

tit'tlebăt (-lb-) [tit'l-bat'; -bāt'], *n.* Stickleback. 絲魚; 刺背魚.

tit'tle-tăttle, *n.*, *& v. i.* Gossip. 閒談; 空談.

tit'up [tit'up], *v. i.* 1 Go mincingly or jerkily; bob up & down. 蹣跚而行; 跳躍而行; 跳躍. 2 (Of horse or rider) canter; (of boat) toss. (馬或騎者) 緩馳; (船) 搖蕩. — *n.* Such gait or movement. 蹣跚; 跳躍.

tit'ŭlar [tit'ū-lar], *a.* 1 Such in name irrespective of or without the reality. 名義上的; 有名無實的: *titular bishop* (名義上之主教); *titular sovereignty* (有名無實之統治權). 2 Carrying or giving or serving as a title. 有稱號的; 賜號的; 作稱號用的: *titular rank* (虛銜); *titular saint* (教會之守護神).

— *n.* Nominal holder, whether acting or not, of a benefice &c. 有職位者; 尸位者.

tit'ŭlarў [tit'ū-lā-rī], *a.* Consisting in, or pertaining to, a title. 稱號的; 屬名義的. — *n.* One having the title of an office whether he performs its duties or not. 有官職者; 尸位者.

Tī'tus [ti'tŭs], *n.* The Epistle to Titus, in the New Testament. (新約聖經中) 提多書.

tizz'ў [tiz'ī], *n.* Sixpence. 錢壽(值六辨士之貨幣).

tmĕs'is [t'mē'sis; mē'-], *n.* Intrusion of a word or words between the parts of a compound word as in *what things soever* for *whatsoever things*. 字部隔離(如 whatsoever things 隔離而爲 what things soever).

to (tōō *when not followed by its word; otherwise* tōō, to, *before vowel, consonant*) [tōō; *unemphatic,* tŏŏ], *prep.* 1 Prep. introducing a noun (of place, time, person or other material thing; condition, action, sensation, &c.) expressing: (1) What is reached or touched or exactly hit. 到; 及; 著: *fall to the ground* (倒地); *hand to hand* (手接手); *right to a tittle* (絲毫不爽); *punctual to the minute* (準時). (2) What is approached. 近; 對: *five minutes to six* (六點差五分); *face to face* (面對面). (3) What is aimed at. 意欲: *took her to wife* (娶伊爲妻). (4) What is followed. 依; 配: *made to order* (定製的); *set to music* (配以音樂). (5) What is compared. 比: *ten to one* (十比一). 2 Prep. introducing an infinitive (which is sometimes omitted, as *but you promised to*, i. e. do it) used substantivally as subject (*to err is human*), or object (*I like to think so*), or complement (*was seen to fall*), or in apposition (*I have the honour to be*); adjectivally (*has nothing to do*); or adverbially to express purpose (*we eat to live*), consequence (*wise enough to know*), cause (*am sorry to hear*), limitation (*good to eat*), &c. 形成不定式, 用以作主詞 (如: *to err* is human); 或作受詞 (如: I like *to think so*); 或作補詞 (如: was seen *to fall*); 或作同位詞 (如: I have the honour *to be*); 或如形容詞 (如: has nothing *to do*); 或如副詞, 用以表目的 (如: we eat *to live*), 表效果 (如: wise enough *to know*), 表原因 (如: am sorry *to hear*), 表限制 (如: good *to eat*).

— (tōō), *adv.* To or in the normal or required position; to a standstill; in closed state. 達於, 處於尋常地位; 達於, 處於所求地位; 靜止; 關閉: *come to* (復蘇); *heave to* (停止); *is the door to?* (此門關否?). *to all appearance.* 顯然. *to all eternity.* 永遠. *to & fro.* 來來去去; 或前或後; 徘徊. *to arms!* 開戰! (準備戰鬪之號令). *to a T.* 恰巧; 絲毫不爽. *to come* (esp. *in days to come*). 將來 (尤用於 in days to come "將來時日"一語中). *to hand.* 在近處; (信函) 到達. *to let.* 出租.

to my knowledge. 就我所知.
to my mind. 以我觀之; 在我意中.
to my thinking. 照我意見.
to no purpose. 徒勞; 無效.
to perfection. 盡善盡美.
to seek. 微末; 缺少.
to some purpose. 有相當效果.
to the life. 栩栩如生; 繪聲繪色.
to the point or purpose. 適切; 適合.
to wit. 質言之; 即.
to-do'. 煩擾; 困難.

toad [tōd], *n.* 1 Frog-like reptile breeding in water but living chiefly on land. 蟾蜍. 2 Repulsive person. 可厭之人.
toad-eater. [古] 阿諛者; 諂媚者.
toad-eating. 諂媚的; 諂媚.

toad'flăx [tōd'flăks'], *n.* Yellow-flowered plant. [植] 柳穿魚.

toad'stōōl [tōd'stōōl'], *n.* Kinds of umbrella-shaped fungus. 毒菌; 傘形菌.

toad'ȳ [tōd'ĭ], *n.* Sycophant; obsequious parasite. 諂媚者; 諂媚以求食者. — *v. t.* Play the toady to. 諂媚; 阿諛.
toad'yism [-iz'm], *n.*

toast [tōst], *n.* 1 Bread sliced & browned esp. before the fire. 麵包片; (尤指) 烘麵包片. 2 Person whose health is drunk; the drinking of a health or the sentiment &c. so honoured. [古] 被祝飲者; 祝飲; 祝賀.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Brown (bread) or cook (bacon &c.) or warm (one*self* &c.) before the fire. 烘 (麵包); 炙 (醃肉); 烘火; 取暖. 2 Drink to the health or in honour of. 祝飲; 祝賀.
toasting-fork. 麵包烘叉.
toast-master. 宴會主席.
toast-rack. 麵包烘架.

tobăcc'ō [tō-băk'ō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 The narcotic leaves from which cigars & snuff are made, esp. the preparations for use in pipes & cigarettes or in chewing. 煙葉; (尤指) 煙. 2 Tobacco-plants. 淡巴菰; 煙草.
tobacco-pipe. 煙斗.
tobacco-plant. 煙草.
tobacco-pouch. 煙盒.

tobăcc'onist [tō-băk'ō-nĭst], *n.* Dealer in tobacco. 煙草商; 煙商.

tobŏgg'an [tō-bŏg'ăn], *n.* Handsledge used esp. in the sport of coasting down snow or ice slopes. 手橇; (尤指) 滑橇. — *v. i.* Go on toboggan. 乘橇滑行.

tōb'ȳ [tō'bĭ], *n.* 1 Mug in the shape of a man in a three-cornered hat. 人形杯 (其狀如戴三角帽之人). 2 A kind of inferior, long, slender cigar. 退班雪茄 (細而長, 質劣).

tōc'ō [tō'kō], *n.* Blows or reprimands. [俚] 打擊; 叱責: *give him toco* (責之).

tōc'sin [tŏk'sĭn], *n.* Alarm-signal on bell. 警鐘.

tōd [tŏd], *n.* 1 A bush, esp. of ivy; bushy clump. 叢林; (尤指) 常春藤叢; 叢莽. 2 An old weight for wool, usually 28 pounds. 吐特 (重量名, 平常爲二十八磅). 3 Fox. [方] 狐狸.

today' [tōō-dā'], *n. & adv.* This day; on or during this day. 今天; 本日.

tōd'dle [tŏd'l], *v. i.* 1 Go with small child's short unsteady steps. 碎步而行; 搖擺而行. 2 Saunter; walk. [謔] 閒逛; 散步. — *n.* 1 Toddling child. 碎步而行, 搖擺而行之小孩. 2 A stroll. [謔] 漫步.

tŏdd'ȳ [tŏd'ĭ], *n.* 1 Drink of whisky or other spirit with hot water & sugar. 熱甜酒. 2 Palm-tree sap or fermented liquor made from it. 棕櫚汁; 棕櫚酒.

tōe [tō], *n.* 1 Any of the five members in which front of human foot ends. 趾; 足尖: *big* or *great, little, toe* (大趾; 小趾); *tread on* one's *toes* (踏人之足; 觸怒人); *the light fantastic toe* [謔] (跳舞); *turn up* one's *toes* [俚] (脚直; 死); *turn* one's *toes out, in* (走八字脚; 走倒八字脚). 2 Corresponding part in bird or beast. 鳥爪; 獸趾. 3 Part of shoe or stocking covering toes. 鞋頭; 襪尖. 4 Lower end or tip of implement &c. (工具之) 低端; 尖頭.
— *v. t.* 1 Kick. [俚] 踢. 2 Touch with the toes. 觸以趾. 3 Put new toe to (stocking &c.). 上新尖頭於 (襪等).
toe the line. (賽跑時) 取出發姿勢; [喻] 履行常規.
toe-cap. 鞋頭包皮.
toed [tōd], *a.*

tŏff [tŏf], *n.* 1 Gentleman or one who passes or dresses as such. [俚] 紳士; 舉止, 服飾如紳士者: *the toffs* (上流社會). 2 Person in smarter clothes than usual. [俚] 執袴子弟; 花花公子.

tŏff'ee (-fĭ) [tŏf'ĭ], *n.* Sweet-stuff of boiled butter & sugar. 奶油糖果.

tŏg [tŏg], *v. t.* (**-gg-**). Fit with or dress in togs (usu. *out*). [俚] 著以衣; 披以衣.

tō'ga [tō'gə], *n.* Civil attire of citizen of ancient Rome, a plain piece of woollen stuff so disposed as to drape the whole person except the head & right arm. 羅馬長衫 (古羅馬人所著, 以整疋絨布裹身而成).

tog'aed [tŏ'gəd], *a.*

togĕth'er (-dh-) [tŏō-gĕth'ĕr], *adv.* **1** In or into company or combination or juxtaposition. 偕; 合; 並; 共: *live, come, tie the hands, sew pieces, add numbers, compare things, together* (同居; 偕來; 並繫其手; 縫合布片; 加合數目; 並比事物); *put together* (連合; 比較; 編纂); *put two & two together* (綜合論據而下結論); *together with* (聯合; 與; 亦). **2** Simultaneously. 同時: *speak together* (同時發言). **3** With each other; mutually. 交互; 互相: *fight together* (互相交戰).

tŏgg'erў (-g-) [tŏg'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Togs. [俚] 衣服.

tŏg'gle [tŏg''l], *n.* **1** Pin put through eye of rope &c. to keep it in place &c. 繫索釘. **2** A toggle joint, or a device having one. [機] 肘節; 有肘節之機件.

tŏg'gle-joint [tŏg''l-joint'], *n.* A device consisting of two bars jointed together end to end but not in line, so that when a force is applied to the knee tending to straighten the arrangement, the bars will exert an endwise pressure. [機] 肘節.

tŏgs (-z) [tŏgz], *n. pl.* Clothes. [俚] 衣服.

toil [toil], *v. i.* **1** Work laboriously or incessantly (*at* task, *for* living). 勞作; 不斷工作. **2** Make slow painful progress (*up* hill, *through* book, *along*, &c.). 辛勤進取; 勉力求進. — *n.* Severe labour; drudgery. 苦工; 賤役.

toil'less (-l-l-), *a.*

toil'ĕt, toilette' (-lĕt), [toi'lĕt, toi-lĕt'], *n.* **1** Process of dressing; style of dress; a costume; (attrib.) used in the toilet. 梳裝; 裝束; 服裝; 裝整用的: *make* one's *toilet* (整裝). **2** (also **toilet-table**). Dressing-table usu. with looking glass. 梳裝檯. **3** =TOILET ROOM.

toilet room. 盥洗室.

toilet water. 盥洗香水.

toilet-cover. 梳妝檯檯布.

toilet-paper. 捲髮紙; 草紙 (廁所中用).

toilet-set. 化裝用具.

toils (-z) [toilz], *n. pl.* Net, snare, machinations, (usu. *taken in the toils*). 羅網, 陷阱, 陰謀 (常用於 taken in the toils "陷入羅網" 一語中).

toil'some [toil'sŭm], *n.* Involving toil. 辛苦的; 勞苦的.

toil'wŏrn [toil'wōrn',] *a.* (Of persons, faces, limbs, &c.) worn out with toil. (身體, 面貌, 四肢等) 疲憊的.

Tokay' [tō-kā'], *n.* A Hungarian wine. 托凱酒 (一種匈牙利酒).

tōk'en [tō'k'n], *n.* **1** Indication. 表示: *in token of* (表示). **2** Something that serves as a symbol or reminder or keepsake or distinctive mark or guarantee. 表徵; 紀念品; 紀念物; 特徵; 信物: *show him this ring as a token* (示此戒指以作證物). **3** Piece of metal like & used instead of coin, but worth much less than nominal value & issued by tradesman, bank, &c., without sanction of government. [史] (商人, 銀行等之) 私鑄貨幣, 代用貨幣.

told [tōld]. See TELL.

tŏl'erable [tŏl'ĕr-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Not beyond endurance. 可忍受的. **2** Fairly good. 尚好的; 尚可的.

tŏl'erance [tŏl'ĕr-ăns], *n.* Tolerant temper or ways. 寬容; 容忍.

tŏl'erant [tŏl'ĕr-ănt], *a.* **1** Disposed or accustomed to tolerate others or their acts or opinions; broad-minded; not bigoted. 寬容的; 容忍的; 寬大的; 不固執的. **2** Enduring or patient *of*. 忍受的; 忍耐的.

tŏl'erāte [tŏl'ĕr-āt], *v.t.* **1** Allow the existence or occurrence of without authoritative interference. 准許; 允許: *tolerate polygamy* (准許一夫多妻制). **2** Leave unmolested; put up with. 寬恕; 寬容: *tolerate Jews* (寬容猶太人). **3** Find or treat as endurable. 能受; 視爲能忍受: *tolerate bores* (能受煩惱).

tol'erator [tŏl'ĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

tŏlerā'tion [tŏl'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* Tolerating, esp. the recognition

of free thought & practice in religious matters as a policy or institution. 准許; 寬容; (尤指宗教上之) 容忍自由思想, 行動.

tōll [tōl], *n.* **1** Charge payable for permission to pass a barrier, use a market or harbour, &c. 通行稅; 市場稅; 港稅. **2** Proportion of corn kept by miller as payment for grinding. [史] 酬穀(磨工所抽之磨費): *take toll of* [喻] (抽其一份). **3** Tolling sound. 徐鳴之鐘聲.

— *v. i.* **1** Take, pay, toll. 取通行稅, 酬穀; 付通行稅, 酬穀. **2** (t. & i.). Sound (of single large bell) with slow succession of strokes (*for* death or dead person); ring (knell) or strike (hour) or announce or mark (death &c.) thus. 徐鳴 (大鐘以報死); 鳴 (喪鐘); 鳴報 (時刻); 鳴鐘通知.

tōll'bār,-gāte, [tōl'bār',-gāt'], *n.* Bar, gate, preventing passage without payment of toll. 關木; 卡門.

tōl(l)'-bōōth [tōl'bōōth';-bōōth'], *n.* **1** Town gaol. 市監獄. **2** A town or market hall. 市政廳.

tōll'bridge [tōl'brij'], *n.* Bridge where toll is taken. 徵稅橋.

tŏl-lōl' [tŏl-lōl'], *a.* In fair state. [俚] 尚可的.

Tōl'tēc [tōl'tĕk], *n.* One of a race traditionally held to have ruled in Mexico before the Aztecs. 托爾泰克人 (相傳爲阿茲忒克人前之墨西哥統治者).

tolū' (*or* tōl'ū) [tō-lōō'], *n.* A S.-Amer. tree & balsam. (南美洲所產之) 土魯香樹膠.

tōl'ūēne [tōl'ū-ēn], *n.* (also **toluol**). Liquid with smell like benzene & burning taste, yielding many compounds. [化] 一烷烴.

tŏm [tŏm], *n.* **1** (*T.*). Abbr. of *Thomas.* Thomas 之縮寫: *Tom, Dick, & Harry* (張三李四). **2** A male, esp. a tom cat. 雄類; (尤指) 雄貓.

tom cat. 雄貓.

Tom Thumb. 大拇指(人名); 小人物.

tŏm'ahawk (*-a-*h-) [tŏm'ă-hôk], *n.* War-axe of N.-Amer. Indians. (北美印第安人之) 戰斧: *bury the tomahawk* (講和). — *v. t.* **1** Kill or wound with tomahawk. 殺以戰斧; 傷以戰斧. **2** Criticize (book, author) savagely. 酷評 (書, 作家).

tomā'tō (*-ah-*) [tō-mā'tō; -mä'tō], *n.* (pl.**-oes**). Pulpy red or yellow fruit eaten raw as salad or cooked as vegetable; the plant bearing it. 番茄; 番茄蔓.

tomb (tōōm), *n.* **1** A grave (esp. in rhet. or solemn use). 墳, 塚(尤用於修辭或嚴肅語中): *the tomb* [喻]=(死). **2** Burial-vault; grave with headstone or canopy or other decoration; sepulchral monument; cenotaph. 壁穴; 墓地; 墓碑; 空墓紀念碑.

— *v. t.* Place in a tomb. 置於墓中; 安葬.

tŏm'bāc, -k, [tŏm'bāk], *n.* Kinds of copper-&-zinc alloy, used under various names as material for cheap jewelry. 黃銅; 銅鋅合金.

tŏm'boy [tŏm'boi'], *n.* Romping girl. 頑皮女孩.

tomb'stōne (tōōms-) [tōōm'stōn'], *n.* Stone standing or laid over grave usu. with epitaph. 墓石; 墓碑.

tŏm'cŏd [tŏm'kŏd'], *n.* Any of several small fishes resembling the common codfish, except in size. 小鱈; 小鱈.

tōme [tōm], *n.* Large book or volume. 巨冊; 大本.

tŏmfōōl' [tŏm'fōōl'], *n.* Buffoon; person who cannot be serious. 小丑; 不莊重之人. — *v. i.* **1** Show misplaced levity or ineptitude. 顯出輕佻, 愚昧. **2** Waste one's time or efforts. 廢時; 費力.

tŏmfōōl'ĕrў [tŏm'fōōl'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Mummery; trifling. 滑稽儀式; 輕佻.

tŏmm'ў [tŏm'ĭ], *n.* **1** Food. [俚] 食物. **2** (*T-*). British private soldier (also *Tommy Atkins*). 英國兵 (亦作 Tommy Atkins).

tŏmnŏdd'ў [tŏm'nŏd'ĭ], *n.* Simpleton. 愚人; 蠢漢.

tomō'rrow (*-rō*) [tō-mŏr'ō], *n.* & *adv.* The day after today; on or during that day. 明天; 明日.

tompion [tŏm'pi-ŭn]. =TAMPION

Tom Thumb. See TOM.

tŏmtĭt' [tŏm'tĭt'; tŏm'tĭt'], *n.* Titmouse esp. the blue tit. 白頰鳥; (尤指) 藍毛山雀.

tŏm'tŏm [tŏm'tŏm'], *n.* Primitive forms of drum. 鐘鼓.

ton (tŭn), *n.* **1** Measure of weight, 20 cwt or 2240 lb. (sing. often for pl.). 噸 (重量名, 等於 20 亨特感或 2240 磅). **2** Unit of measurement for ship's tonnage, 100 cub. ft. 噸位 (船舶容積單位, 等於 100 立方呎). **3** (pl.). Large

amount or number. [俗]多量;多數: *tons of love, books, people* (豐富之愛情;多量之書;多數之人).

ton [tŏn], *n.* [F.] Prevailing mode; fashion. 時式;時尚.

tŏn'al [tōn'ăl], *a.* (**-ally**, *adv.*). 1 Of tone or tones. 音調的;色調的. 2 Of tonality. 音質的;色系的.

tonăl'ity [tō-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) relation between the tones of a musical scale, colour-scheme of picture. (尤指)音調或色調間之關係.

tōne [tōn], *n.* 1 A note of definite pitch. [音]音調. 2 Musical sound. 樂音. 3 Diatonic interval of the larger kind between successive tones. [音]全音,全音程 (參看 SEMITONE). 4 The quality of sound including pitch & intensity & timbre produced by an individual voice or musical instrument. (聲或樂器之)音質: *deep, thin, loud, soft, harsh, tone* (重音;輕音;響音;柔音;沙音). 5 Such tone or modulation of such tones serving to express emotion &c. in the voice (often pl.). 聲調;語氣: *in an angry tone* (以憤怒之聲調); *frightened tones* (驚恐之語氣). 6 Moral attitude implicit in utterances or state of feeling expressed by the conduct prevailing among a society. 品格;風氣: *took a high tone* (傲然而談). 7 General colour effect of a picture &c. esp. as regards intensity. 色調;(尤指)色澤: *cool, vivid, high,* &c., *tone* (嗨色;顯色;衰色). 8 Proper condition of the bodily organs; state of health in which animal functions are duly performed. [醫]體質;健康: *lose, regain, restore, tone* (身體失調;精神復元;恢復健康).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-nable**, *a.*). 1 Give desired tone to; modify tone of; attune (*to*). 與以所需音調;變更…之音調;調整音調. 2 Be in harmony (esp. of colour) *with*. 調和,相配(尤指顏色).

tone down. 使變和緩;使較柔弱;變和緩;變柔弱.

tone up. 加強;提高音調;使復健康.

tŏng [tŏng], *v. t. & i.* Take, gather, hold, or handle with tongs. 鉗取;鉗執.

tŏng [tŏng], *n.* In China, an association, secret society, or organization of any kind; in the U.S.A., usually, a secret association of Chinese. 堂(在中國爲各種會社,在美國爲華人之祕密團體).

tŏngs (*-z*) [tŏngz], *n. pl. Tongs* or *pair of tongs*, kinds of two-limbed gripping implement for lifting what is not to be handled, e.g. coal, lump-sugar, asparagus. 鉗;一把鉗: *would not touch him, it, with a pair of tongs* (不願近之).

tongue [tŭng], *n.* 1 Muscular organ in the mouth used in tasting & masticating & swallowing & speaking. 舌: *put out* one's *tongue* (伸舌,吐舌,—預備驗生檢驗或做鬼臉); *hold* one's *tongue* (勿聲); *on the tongues of men* (被人談論); *speak* &c. *with* one's *tongue in* one's *cheek* (說話不誠;語中帶諷). 2 Faculty or manner of speaking. 口才;語態: *gift of tongues* (口才,—見新約使徒行傳第二章第三,四節); *keep a civil tongue in* one's *head* (說話謹愼); *long tongue* (長舌;饒舌); *ready tongue* (應對之才). 3 A language. [古]語言: *in the Hebrew, a foreign,* one's *mother, tongue* (用希伯來語,外國語,本國語). 4 Tongue of ox &c. as food. (作食物之)牛(等)舌: *a tinned tongue* (罐頭牛舌); *will take some tongue* (稍進牛舌). 5 Tongue-like piece or part (e. g. spit of land, pin of buckle, jet of flame, instep-shield of shoe, clapper of bell; usu. with *of*). 舌狀物(如:地岬,扣針,火焰,鞋舌,鐘舌).

(-)tongued (tŭngd), *a.*

tongue'less, *a.*

tongue-tie, *n.* 繫口結舌.

tongue-tied, *a.* 繫口結舌的;啞啞的.

tŏn'ic [tŏn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). 1 Of tones, esp. of the key-note. [音]音調的;(尤指)主調音的,基音的. 2 Tending to restore bodily tone. 致強壯的;滋補的: *tonic medicines* (強壯劑). 3 Bracing. 使緊張的. 4 Accentual. 重音的: *tonic stress* (重音).

— *n.* 1 A tonic medicine or agency. 強壯劑;滋補物. 2 Key-note. [音]主調音;基音.

tonic sol-fa'. [音]簡譜法(尤指教唱歌時所用者).

tonight' (*-nīt*) [tōō-nīt'], *n.* The coming or present night. 今夜.

— *adv.* In or during it. 今晚.

tonk [tŏngk], *v. t.* Hit hard; defeat easily. [俚]重擊;從容擊敗.

Tŏn'ka bean, t-, [tŏn'kă], *n.* Fragrant seed of a tree found in

Guiana &c., used in perfumery &c. 香豆.

to'nnage (tŭ-) [tŭn'ăj], *n.* **1** Ship's cubic content or carrying-capacity. 噸位; 船舶容積. **2** Sum of the tonnage of a country's, port's, &c., shipping. (一國或一港之)船舶總噸數. **3** Charge per ton on freight. (船貨之)噸稅.

tŏnn'eau (-nō) [tŏ'nō'; tŭn-ō'], *n.* Rounded rear body of some motor-cars. 汽車後部.

-tonner (tŭ-) [-tŭn'ĕr], *n.* Ship of so many tons. 有若干噸位之船.

tŏn'sil [tŏn'sĭl], *n.* Gland at either side of back of mouth. 扁桃腺.

ton'sillar [tŏn'sĭl-lăr], *n.*

tŏnsĭlli't'is [tŏn'sĭl-lī'tĭs], *n.* Inflammation of tonsil. 扁桃腺炎.

tŏnsŏr'ial [tŏn-sō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Of or for shaving. [謔] 修面的; 修面用的.

tŏn'sure (-shĕr) [tŏn'shŭr], *n.* **1** Shaving of the head or of a patch on the crown as clerical or monastic symbol. 削髮; 剃度. **2** Bare patch so made. 禿頂; 光頭. — *v. t.* Subject to tonsure. 削…之髮; 剃度. **ton'sured** (-shĕrd) [tŏn'shŭrd], *a.*

tŏntine' (-tēn) [tŏn'tēn; tŏn-tēn'], *n.* Loan or fund the surviving subscribers of which receive annuities increasing as they become fewer. 香提氏年金法.

too [tōō], *adv.* **1** In addition, as well, moreover, nevertheless, (never first in sentence or clause). 更; 亦; 再; 但: *will it bear my weight too?* (此亦能負我之重量否?); *you too are against me* (汝亦叛我); *but it has its merits, too* (但此事亦有其功績). **2** In an excessive degree; beyond what is right or desired or needed or deserved. 太; 過: *too hot for me* (於我太熱); *too much* or *many for* [俗] (非所敵); *only too glad* &c. (固所願也). *none too pleasant* &c. (垂不可樂).

took [tŏŏk]. See TAKE.

tōōl [tōōl], *n.* **1** Thing designed to help or enable the hand(s) to apply force esp. in industrial operations (e. g. hammer, awl, spade, crowbar, forceps). 工具, (尤指) 工業上用具 (如: 錘, 鑽, 鉗, 起貨鐵杆, 鉗). **2** Person used with or without his knowledge to forward another's purposes; cat's-paw. 傀儡; 受人利用者.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Dress (stone) with chisel. 以鑿琢 (石). **2** Impress design on (leather book-cover). 印花樣於 (皮書面). **3** Drive (team, coach, &c.); drive carriage; convey or go in carriage. [俚] 驅 (馭車, 馬車等); 御馬車; 以馬車運送; 乘馬車而行.

tōōt [tōōt], *n.* Sound of or as of a horn or trumpet. 都都; 號角聲; 喇叭聲; 如號角, 喇叭之聲. — *v. i. & t.* Emit toot; sound (horn &c.). 發都都聲; 發號角聲; 發喇叭聲; 吹 (號角等).

tooth [tōōth], *n.* (pl. **teeth**). **1** Any of the set of bone-like bodies rooted in the jaws & projecting from the gums & used esp. in biting. 齒; 牙: *root, fang, crown, of tooth* (齒根; 齒根尖端; 齒冠); *incisor, canine, molar, tooth* (門齒; 犬齒; 臼齒); *milk-, wisdom-, tooth* (乳齒; 智牙); *false* or *artificial tooth* (假齒). **2** Projection comparable to a tooth esp. one of a set as in a comb or saw or cogwheel. 齒狀突出物 (尤指成列者, 如: 梳齒, 鋸齒, 輪齒).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Furnish with teeth. 裝以齒. **2** (Of cogwheels) interlock. (齒輪) 銜連, 鉤結.

tooth & nail. 齒咬爪抓; 竭盡全力.

cast or *throw in* one's *teeth.* 責以.

in the teeth of. 不拘; 不顧; 反對.

set or *clench* one's *teeth.* 咬牙切齒; 異常堅決.

show one's *teeth.* 露齒; 預備抵抗, 攻擊.

tooth-comb. 密齒梳.

(-)toothed (-thd), *a.*

tooth-paste. 牙膏.

tooth-powder. 牙粉.

tōōth'ache (-āk) [tōōth'āk'], *n.* Ache in tooth. 牙痛.

tōōth'brŭsh [tōōth'brŭsh'], *n.* Brush for cleaning the teeth. 牙刷.

tōōth'ful (-fŏol), *n.* Drop of brandy &c. (白蘭地等之)點酒.

tōōth'less [tōōth'lĕs], *a.* (Esp.) having lost the teeth by age. (尤指) 年老齒脫的.

tōōth'pick [tōōth'pĭk'], *n.* Quill &c. for picking the teeth. 牙籤.

tōōth'some [tōōth'sŭm], *a.* (Of food) delicious. (食物) 美味的, 可口的.

tōō'tle [tōō't'l], *v. i. & t.*, *& n.* **1** Toot (esp. with repetition). 吹號角; 吹喇叭; (尤指) 反覆吹奏; 號

角聲; 喇叭聲. 2 Twaddle. 空談; 妄談.

tōōt'sȳ-wōōtsȳ, *n.* Foot. [兒語] 脚脚.

tŏp [tŏp], *n.* 1 The summit or the upper part or surface of something. 頂端; 頂部; 頂面: *top of hill, head, page, house* (山嶽; 頭頂; 書頁上端; 屋頂); *on top, on the top, of* (在上; 外加). 2 The highest place or rank. 最高位; 最高級: *come to the top* (浮出; 超越儕輩); *at the top of the tree* (在高位); *take the top of the table* (充主席). 3 The highest manifestation or degree or best specimen. 極度; 最高度; 最優物: *at the top of one's speed, voice* (極其速度; 極其聲度). 4 A cover or lid or hood. 罩; 蓋; 頭巾: *carriage without a top* (無蓋馬車). 5 (attrib.). Of or on or at the top. 頂端的; 在頂面的; 在頂端的: *at top speed* (以最高速度). 6 Platform round top of lower mast. [航] 桅樓; 檣樓. 7 (pl.). Parts of hunting-boots representing flaps turned down round calves; boots with these. (獵靴之) 統沿垂片; (有統沿垂片之) 獵靴. 8 Toy to which spinning motion is given causing it to travel or stand balanced on its point till the impulse is exhausted. 陀螺; 地黃牛.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Cover top of or crown *with*. 覆...之頂; 蓋頂: *hills, wall, topped with snow, broken glass* (蓋雪之山頂; 插碎玻璃之墻頂). 2 Cut off top of (tree). 砍去 (樹) 頂. 3 Surmount; be at the top of; exceed; surpass. 凌駕; 居...之首; 超出; 超越: *top the hill, the list, expectation, 6 ft, all rivals* (凌駕山頂; 列於名單之首; 超出希望; 超過六呎; 超越勁敵).

top dog. [俚] 得勝黨; 得勢黨.

top hat. 高帽.

top hole. [俚] 頭等.

top sawyer. 拉上手鋸者; 占上風者; 名流; 上等人.

top up. [俗] 結束.

top-boots'. (有統沿垂片之) 獵靴.

top-dress'. 施肥於 (地).

top-dressing. 地面施肥; [喻] 浮面. 覆蓋物.

top-hamper. (also *top hamper*). [航] 上部船具; 備用船具.

top-hen'vy. 頭重脚輕的.

top-knot. 頭髻; 頂毛.

tŏp'ärch (-k) [tŏ'pärk; tŏp'ärk], *n.* Ruler or principal man in a place, esp. governor of a toparchy. 主宰; 首領; (尤指) 小邦元首.

tŏp'ärchy (-kĭ) [tŏ'pär-kĭ; tŏp'är-], *n.* Small state or government consisting of only a few cities. 小邦; 小邦政府.

tōp'ăz [tō'păz], *n.* A precious stone of various colours, esp. yellow. 寶石; (尤指) 黃玉.

tōpcoat' [tŏp'kōt'], *n.* Overcoat. 外衣.

tōpe [tōp], *n.* Kind of small shark. 小鮫. — *v. i.* Be a toper; drink deep. 爲酒徒; 豪飲.

tōp'er [tō'ĕr], *n.* Person given to drink. 酒徒.

topgăll'ant (tŏp-, *tog-*) [tŏp'găl'ănt; *naut.* tŏ-găl'ănt], *a.* Applied to the mast & sail next above the topmast and topsail and below the royal-mast. 第二接桅的. — *n.* A topgallant mast or sail. 第二接桅; 第二接桅帆.

top-hamper, *n.* See TOP.

Tōph'ĕt [tō'fĕt], *n.* Hell. 陀羅特; 地獄.

tō'phus, tŏph, [tō'fŭs, tŏf], *n.* Gouty deposit of calcareous matter round teeth & at surface of joints. 牙腫; 骨節腫.

tōp'iarў [tō'pĭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of &c. the clipping of trees &c. into fantastic shapes. (樹等) 剪成奇形的.

tōp'ic [tŏp'ĭk], *n.* 1 Subject or theme of discourse. 題目; 文題. 2 Thing talked of. 所談事物.

tōp'ical [tŏp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Having reference to current or local events. 討論時事的, 論述地方問題的: *topical song, treatment* (時事小調; 局部辦法).

tōp'lōftў [tŏp'lŏf'tĭ], *a.* 1 Very lofty. 極高的. 2 Conceited; pompous. 自大的; 誇纏的.

tōp'mast (*-ast*) [tŏp'măst], *n.* The second mast, or that immediately above the lower mast. 第一接桅.

tōp'most [tŏp'mōst], *a.* Uppermost; highest. 最上的; 最高的.

topōg'rapher [tō-pŏg'rā-fĕr], *n.* Expert in topography. 地方誌專家; 風土誌專家; 地形學者.

topōg'raphў [tō-pŏg'rā-fĭ], *n.* 1 Local geography; features of a district or the knowledge or description of them. 地方誌; 風土誌. 2 Configuration of a surface, including its relief, the

position of its streams, lakes, roads, cities, &c. [地] 地形.
topograph'ic(al) [tŏp'ō-grăf'-Ik(ăl)], *aa.*
topograph'ically, *adv.*

tŏpp'er [tŏp'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who, or that which, tops. 覆蓋者; 超越者. 2 Top hat. 高帽.

tŏpp'ing, *a.* 1 Rising above; over-topping. 高聳的; 聳出的. 2 Assuming superiority; proud; pretentious. 傲慢的; 驕傲的; 傲慢的. 3 Excellent. [俚] 優等的.
— *n.* 1 Act of one who tops; removal of the top. 覆蓋; 去頂. 2 That which forms the top. 頂料.

tŏp'ple [tŏp''l], *v. i. & t.* 1 Be unsteady or overhang as if about to fall. 搖搖欲倒; 懸空. 2 Fall or cause to fall (usu. *over* or *down*) from vertical to horizontal position. 倒; 使倒.

tŏp'sail (-sl) [tŏp'sāl'; *naut.* -s'l], *n.* A sail across the topmast. 第一接桅帆.

tŏpsy'tûr'v'y [tŏp'sĭ-tûr'vĭ], *adv. & a.* (**-iest**, **-ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Upside down; in inverted position or way; in utter confusion. 倒置的; 顛倒的; 混亂的: *topsyturvy procedure* (手續顛倒). — *n.* A topsyturvy state. 倒置; 顛倒; 混亂.

tŏque (-k) [tŏk], *n.* Woman's brimless hat. 無邊女帽.

tŏr [tôr], *n.* Rocky hill-top. 巖嶽.
-tor. See -OR.

tôrch [tôrch], *n.* 1 Inflammable stick or rope that can be carried as a light esp. out-of-doors. 火把, 火炬 (尤指戶外用者): *electric torch* (電筒). 2 A kind of lamp attached to a pole, to be carried, as in processions, &c. (遊行時用之) 提燈. 3 Light of knowledge &c. [喻] (知識等之) 光明.
torch-light. 火把光; 火炬光.

‖**torchon** (tôr'shŏn) [tôr'shŏn; *F.* tôr'shôN'], *n.* [F.] *Torchon (lace)*, coarse loose kind of lace. 粗鬆花邊.

tore [tôr]. See TEAR.

‖**tō'reàdôr** [tō'rĕ-ā-dôr'; tŏr'ĕ-ā-dôr'], *n.* [L.] Spanish usu. mounted bull-fighter. 西班牙鬪牛者(常騎馬).

torment (tôrm'ent) [tôr'mĕnt], *n.* Severe bodily or mental suffering or the cause of it. 痛苦; 苦惱; 痛苦原因; 苦惱原因: *is in torment* (受苦); *suffers torments* (忍受苦惱); *is a torment to him* (在彼乃爲苦惱).
— (tôrmĕnt'), *v. t.* 1 Torture. 拷問. 2 Subject to torment. 使痛苦; 使苦惱. 3 Tease or importune. 嘲弄; 煩擾.
tormen'tor [tôr-mĕn'tôr], *n.*
tormen'tress [-mĕn'trĕs], *n. fem.*

torn [tôrn]. See TEAR.

tôr'nād'ō [tôr-nā'dō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). 1 Very violent storm over a limited area, esp. a rotatory one travelling in a narrow path. 狂風; (尤指)颶風. 2 Outburst or volley (*of* cheers, hisses, missiles). [喻] (歡呼聲, 嘶嘯聲, 彈丸之) 爆發, 齊發.

tôrpēd'ō [tôr-pē'dō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). 1 A fish inflicting electric shocks when touched. 電魚. 2 Kinds of explosive mine or petard. 地雷; 炸彈. 3 Cigar-shaped self-propelled submarine missile that can be aimed at a ship &c. & explodes on touching it. 魚雷.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Hit or damage with, discharge, torpedoes. (以魚雷, 炸彈) 轟擊, 炸毀; 放魚雷; 擲炸彈. 2 Lay mines in (channel, ground, &c.). 埋藏地雷於 (河底, 地下). 3 Paralyse; make (policy, institution, &c.) ineffective. [喻] 使無力; 使 (政策, 機關等) 無效.
torpedo-boat. 魚雷艇.
torpedo-net. 防魚雷鐵網.
torpedo-tube. 魚雷發射管.

tôrp'id [tôr'pĭd], *a.* (**-er**, **-est**, rare). 1 Benumbed; stupefied; in state of suspended animation. 痲痺的; 麻木的; 蟄伏的. 2 Sluggish; apathetic; dull. 不活潑的; 冷淡的; 遲鈍的.
torpid'ity [tôr-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tôrp'or [tôr'pôr], *n.* 1 Suspended animation. 蟄伏; 失去知覺. 2 Apathy. 冷淡; 無情.
torporif'ic [tôr'pôr-ĭf'ĭk], *a.*

Tôrps [tôrps], *n.* Ship's torpedo officer. [俚] 艦上魚雷士官.

tôr'quāte(d) (-āt, -ātĭd) [tôr'kwāt, -kwāt-ĕd], *aa.* With ring of peculiar colour or texture of hair or plumage about the neck. 有顏色頸圈的; 頸間有毛, 有羽圈的.

tôrque (-k) [tôrk], *n.* Metal necklet worn by ancient Britons, Gauls, &c. (古不列顛人及高盧人之) 頸飾.

tō'rrēfy [tŏr'ĕ-fī], *v. t.* Parch with heat, roast, dry, (metallic

ores, drugs). 灼,炙,烘 (金屬礦,藥).
torrefac'tion [tŏr'ē-făk'shŭn], *n.*

tŏr'rent [tŏr'ĕnt], *n.* **1** Rushing stream esp. one that dries up in summer &c.; rush of water; downpour of rain. 急流 (尤指夏時乾涸者); 急流; (大雨之) 傾注: *rained in torrents* (大雨傾盆). **2** Volley of abuse &c. (罵聲等之) 連發, 滔滔不絕.
torren'tial (-shl) [tŏ-rĕn'shăl], *a.*
torren'tially, *adv.*

tŏr'rid, [tŏr'ĭd], *a.* (Of region, weather, &c.) intensely hot. (地域,氣候) 酷熱的: *torrid zone* (熱帶).

tŏr'sion (-shn) [tŏr'shŭn], *n.* Twisting. 扭轉.
tor'sional (-shŏ-) [-ăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

tŏrs'ō [tŏr'sō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). **1** Trunk of a statue apart from head & limbs. 像軀. **2** Unfinished or mutilated work. [喻] 未完成或已毀損之工作.

tŏrt [tŏrt], *n.* Breach of a duty imposed by law whereby some person acquires a right of action for damages. [法] 侵權行爲.
tor'tious (-shus) [tŏr'shŭs], *a.*

tŏrt'ile [tŏr'tĭl], *a.* **1** Twisted; curved. 扭轉的; 彎曲的. **2** Coiled. [植] 盤繞的.

tŏrt'oise (-tus) [tŏr'tŭs; -tĭs], *n.* **1** Four-legged reptile enclosed in horny shell, & proverbial for slowness. 龜. **2** Testudo. 龜甲陣.
tortoise-shell. 龜甲; (尤指) 玳瑁.

tŏrt'uous [tŏr'tū-ŭs], *a.* **1** Full of twists or turns. 扭曲的; 彎曲的. **2** (Of policy &c.) devious, circuitous, crooked, not straight. (政策等) 離正路的, 迂曲的, 曲折的, 不正直的.
tortuos'ity [tŏr'tū-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tŏr'ture [tŏr'tŭr], *n.* **1** Infliction of pain esp. to gratify inflictor or to extort something from victim. 科刑; (尤指) 刑訊, 拷問: *put to the torture* (刑訊); *instruments of torture* (刑具). **2** Agony. 痛苦: *is in torture* (受苦).

— *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Subject to torture. 刑訊; 拷問. **2** Be acutely painful to. 使劇痛; 虐待. **3** Twist (tree, sentence, &c.) out of the natural shape or meaning, distort, (often *out of, into*). 扭轉 (樹形); 曲解 (語意); 扭歪.

tŏr'us [tŏ'rŭs], *n.* (pl. **-ri**). **1** Large moulding of semicircular profile esp. as lowest member of base of column. 大圓線脚; (尤指) 柱脚收綠. **2** Receptacle of flower; modified end of stem. [植] 花托; 花帶. **3** Smooth ridge as of muscle. [解] 光滑隆起.

tŏr'y [tō'rĭ], *n.* **1** Member of the political party opposed to change. (英國) 保守黨黨員. (WHIG, LIBERAL, RADICAL 之對). **2** (attrib.). Holding or according to the views of the tories. 堅執或遵守保守黨觀點的.
tor'yism [tō'rĭ-ĭz'm], *n.*
-tory. See **-ORY.**

tŏsh [tŏsh], *n.* Twaddle; nonsense. [俚] 空談; 胡說.

tŏss [tŏs], *v. t. & i.* **1** Move with fitful to-&-fro motion; fling or roll or wave about. 搖蕩; 搖動; 滾; 顛簸: *tossing sea, ship* (顛簸之海, 船); *sea tosses ship* (海波使船搖蕩); *child tosses in its bed* (兒童滾於牀上). **2** Fling *away* or *off* or *down* as useless &c. 擲去; 拋開; 擲下. **3** Drain (liquor) *off* or *down* at a draught. 一口飲盡 (酒). **4** Throw upwards. 向上拋擲. **5** Throw up coin to decide question by which face falls uppermost (often *up*); toss thus *for* thing desired &c. (often *up*); toss thus with (another). 拋錢問卜; 拋錢決事; 與 (人) 拋錢決事: *let us toss up* (容我等拋錢以決之). **6** Agitate; disturb; harass. 激動; 擾亂; 搅擾.

— *n.* **1** Tossing motion. 搖蕩; 顛簸: *take a toss* [俚] (從馬背) 顛下. **2** Upward throw or lob of ball &c. (球等之) 上拋, 高擊. **3** Tossing of coin or decision so given or question as little predetermined as that (often *toss up*). 錢卜; 錢卜結果; 待錢卜之問題: *win, lose, the toss* (錢卜而勝,而負).
toss oars. (舟子) 舉槳示敬.
toss one *in a blanket.* 置人毯中而顛簸之.
toss one's *head.* 昂首作蔑視(等)狀.

tŏss'pŏt [tŏs'pŏt'], *n.* Toper. [古] 酒徒.

tŏt [tŏt], *n.* **1** Small child. [俗] 小兒. **2** Small mug. 小酒杯. **3** Dram of liquor. 一小杯酒. **4** Addition sum or its result. [俗] 加數; 總數.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-tt-**). **1** Add together (figures; usu. *up*). 加合 (數目). **2** (Of figures, expenses, &c.) mount *up*. (數目,開支等) 合計,計共.

tŏt'al [tō'tăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1**

Affecting or comprising or being the whole. 影響全體的; 總額的; 總數的: *total sum, population* (總數; 人口總額). 2 Complete or absolute; not merely partial. 完全的; 絕對的; 非局部的: *total eclipse, blindness, wreck* (全蝕; 全盲; 全部破壞); *total abstinence, abstainer* (絕對戒酒; 絕對戒酒者).

— *n.* Sum of all items, total amount, (often *grand total*). 總額, 總數 (常作 grand total "總共").

— *v. t.* & *i.* (**-l-**). 1 Amount to, mount *up to*, (specified figure). 合計, 計共 (若干). 2 Reckon total of. 核算.

totăl'ĭtў [tō-tăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Being total. 全體; 完全. 2 An aggregate. 總數; 總計. 3 Time at or for which an eclipse is total. [天] 全蝕時間.

tōt'alĭze [tō'tăl-īz], *v. t.* Combine into a total. 總計; 合計.

tōte [tōt], *v. t.* Convey, transport, (supplies, timber, &c.). 運送, 搬運 (供給物, 木料等).

tōt'ĕm [tō'tŏm], *n.* Hereditary emblem of a tribe or clan or group of Amer. Indians or other primitive people giving its name to the tribe &c. & important in many tribal customs; the clan &c. so named; the beast &c. taken as a totem regarded as a relation or representative or protector of all members. 圖騰; 圖騰部落; 圖騰動物.

tōt'ĕmism [tō'tĕm-īz'm], *n.* 1 Belief in totems and totemic relationships. 圖騰教; 圖騰信仰. 2 Stage of development of which totems are characteristic. 圖騰期.

totemis'tic [tō'tĕm-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*

tō'ther (tŭdh-) [tŭth'ĕr], *a.* & *pron.* The other. 彼; 另一.

‖**tōt'ĭdĕm vĕr'ĭs** [tōt'ĭ-dĕm], *adv.* [L.] In so many (i. e. these very) words. 即此諸語.

‖**tō'ties quō'ties** (-shīēz) [tō'shīēz kwō'shĭ-ēz], *adv.* [L.] As often as occasion arises. 每次.

tōtipăl'mate [tō'tĭ-păl'māt], *a.* Fully webbed in all four toes. 全蹼的. — *n.* A bird showing this. 全蹼之鳥.

totipalma'tion [-păl-mā'shŭn], *n.*

‖**tōt'ō cael'ō** (sō-), *adv.* [L.] By the whole sky; diametrically. 相隔霄壤; 正對; 反向: *differ &c. toto caelo* (相差天壤).

tŏtt'er [tŏt'ĕr], *v. i.* 1 Be insecure on base &c.; oscillate or quiver as if about to fall. 不穩; 震動; 搖搖欲倒: *tottering structure* (不穩之建築); *empire totters to its fall* (帝國搖搖欲倒). 2 Go with feeble or staggering steps. 步履不穩; 蹣跚.

tott'ery [tŏt'ĕr-ĭ], *a.* **-iness**, *n.*

tou'can (tōō-) [tōō-kăn', tōō'kăn], *n.* Large-billed S.-Amer. bird. [動] 鷸鴴; 大嘴鳥.

touch (tŭch), *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Come or bring into or be in contact or the relation of objects that at one or more points have no space between them; come into or be in contact with; put one's hand &c. or something held in the hand in contact with (often *with* hand &c.). 觸; 使相觸; 相觸; 相接; 相聯; 以手觸; 以手中物觸: *the two wires must not touch* (二電線切勿相觸); *if the wire touches you* (倘電線與汝相觸); *would not touch him with the tongs* (不可以鉗觸之). 2 Strike lightly; affect with or as with such stroke; injure slightly. 輕擊; 輕擊以使感覺; 輕傷: *leaves are touched with frost* (樹葉爲霜傷); *touched in the wits, a little touched* (微狂). 3 Play (piano, lyre, notes, strings). 彈, 奏 (鋼琴, 豎琴, 樂調, 絃樂器). 4 Deal with (subject) momentarily. 略論 (某事). 5 Reach as far as or attain to or be a match for esp. for a moment. 達; 得; 及; 匹敵: *touch 6 ft.* (達六呎); *touch success* (得成功); *nobody can touch him for speed* (無人能比其速度). 6 Tint in parts or slightly *with*. 暈染; 染: *grey touched with rose* (帶玫瑰紅之灰色). 7 Concern. 關涉; 述及: *as touching* (就……而言; 關於). 8 Make a difference to; stir sympathy or other emotion in. 影響; 感動; 激起同情: *the scene touched him, his heart, &c.* (此景使彼有感, 感動彼心); *abuse does not touch me* (辱罵不能激起我之同情). 9 Allow to enter one's mouth (w. neg.). 入口: *never touches beer* (從不飲酒). 10 Be a tangent to. [幾] 切. 11 Make an incidental stop at a point on shore (used with *at, on*). 暫泊.

— *n.* 1 Act or fact of touching. 接觸; 相觸: *in touch* (結交). 2

Close relation, as of confidence or understanding; accord; harmony. 密切關係; 和合; 和諧: *be in touch with time* (合時宜). **3** The sense excited by contact & enabling substances to be felt. 觸覺: *soft &c. to the touch* (覺軟). **4** Stroke of brush or pencil; detail in picture or description. (畫筆或鋼筆之) 一揮, 一觸; (圖畫或描寫中) 潤飾, 點染: *finishing touches* (最後之工作). **5** Tinge or trace or dash or slight attack *of*. 風味; 意味; 微量; 輕觸: *a touch of irony, impatience* (微帶反譏; 略爲暴躁). **6** Manner or art of touching or handling something e.g. piano or paint-brush or subject. (彈奏鋼琴,揮筆,處理事件之) 方式,技巧. **7** Touchstone or testing by it. [古] 試金石; 試驗: *put to the touch* (實地試驗). **8** Sides of field outside touch-lines. [足球] (界線外) 邊場: *in* or *into touch* (在界線外).

touch at. (船) 暫泊.

touch bottom. [喻] 查得底蘊.

touch in. 以筆詳記,點染.

touch nearly. 顯出非常重要.

touch off. 作略圖; 輕描淡寫; 申述.

touch of nature. 天性; 惻隱之心.

touch on. 略提; 略事討論.

touch one *for.* [俚] 自彼取得(借款, 禮物).

touch one's *hat* (*to*). 觸帽致敬 (於).

touch pitch. 與惡人交.

touch the bell. 打鐘, 搖鈴 (尤用於命令語中).

touch the spot. [俗] 中的; 有效.

touch to the quick. 大傷其感情.

touch up. 潤飾; 完工; 使覺微痛.

touch upon. = *touch on.*

tou'chable [tŭch'ă-b'l], *a.*

touch-&-go'. 緊要關頭.

tou'cher [tŭch'ĕr], *n.*

touch-hole. (鎗礮之) 火門.

touch-line. [足球] 邊線.

touch-me-not. 鳳仙花.

touch-paper. 引火紙.

touch'back (tŭ-) [tŭch'băk'], *n.* The act of touching the football to the ground behind the player's own goal when it has been kicked by an opponent. [足球] (在本隊球門後之) 撲回.

touch'down (tŭ-) [tŭch'doun'], *n.* The act of touching the ball down behind theopponents' goal. [足球] (在敵隊球門後之) 撲下.

tou'ching (tŭ-) [tŭch'ĭng], *a.* Pathetic or moving. 令人憐憫的; 感人的. — *prep.* About; as regards. 關於; 涉及.

tou'chingly, *adv.*

touch'last (tŭch'lahst) [tŭch'-lăst'], *n.* Children's game in which the pursuer's office is transferred to the player he succeeds intouching. 觸人遊戲.

touch'stōne (tŭ-)[tŭch'stōn'], *n.* **1** Black jasper &c. testing alloys by the colour of the mark they leave when rubbed on it. 試金石. **2** Any test or criterion by which to try a thing's qualities. 試驗; 試驗標準.

touch'wŏŏd(tŭ-)[tŭch'wŏŏd'], *n.* Wood in soft rotten state or similar substance usable as tinder. 引火木; 火材.

tou'chy (tŭ-) [tŭch'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n*). **1** Apt to take offence; over-sensitive. 易怒的; 感覺過敏的. **2** (Of business) ticklish, needing delicate treatment. (營業) 難處理的, 須愼重將事的.

tough (tŭf), *a.* **1** Flexible but not brittle; hard to break or cut. 強韌的; 難折,割的. **2** (Of clay &c.) stiff, tenacious. (泥土等) 黏合的, 黏韌的. **3** Able to endure hardship; hardy. 能耐苦的; 能耐久的. **4** Unyielding; stubborn; difficult. 頑固的; 倔強的; 費力的. **5** Depraved; vicious. [美; 俚] 腐敗的; 邪惡的.

— *n.* Criminal ruffian. 罪人; 惡人.

tough'en (tŭf-) [tŭf'n], *v. t. & i.*

tough'ly, *adv.*

toupee' (tōō-) [tōō-pē'], *n.* Artificial patch of hair worn to cover bald spot. 假髮.

‖**toupet** (tōōp'ă) [tōō-pā'], *n.* [F.] Front of false hair. 假髮前部.

tour (toor) [tōōr], *n.* **1** Pleasure journey including stops at various places & ending where it began. 環遊: *go on a tour of inspection* (環行巡視). **2** Journey or expedition with any of these characteristics. 旅行; 遊歷: *walking, bicycling, motoring, &c., tour* (徒步, 脚踏車, 汽車旅行); *actors on tour* (遊行戲班).

— *v. i. & t.* Go on a tour; go through (country &c.) so. 旅行; 環遊 (全國): *touring car* (旅行汽車, 一指輪車).

tour'ist (toor-) [tŏŏr'ĭst], *n.* Holiday traveller. 假日旅行者.

tour'maline (toor-) [tŏŏr'mə-lĭn], *n.* A mineral with electric properties & used as gem. 電氣石; 碧璽.

tour'nament (toor-) [tŏŏr'nə-mĕnt; tûr'-], *n.* 1 Medieval tilting-match between two sides or meeting for tilting & similar contests. (中世紀之)比武, 比武會. 2 Contest in any game of skill or exercise with selective competitions. 各種競賽.

tour'ney (toor-) [tŏŏr'nĭ; tûr'nĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Tournament. 比武; 競賽.

tourniquet (toorn'ĭkĕt) [tŏŏr'nĭ-kĕt], *n.* Appliance for stopping blood-flow in artery by twisting or screwing bandage or pad tight on it. 絞壓止血器.

touse (-z) [touz], *v. t.* 1 Pull. 拉. 2 Tear. 撕破. 3 Tease or worry. 窘; 困.

tou'sle, -zle, (-zl) [tou'z'l], *v.t.* 1 Pull about. 拖拉. 2 Make (hair, person) untidy. 使(髮)蓬亂; 擾亂(人).

tout [tout; tŏŏt], *n.* 1 Spy on horses in training supplying information to tipsters &c. 賽馬探子. 2 Person soliciting custom for hotel &c. 旅館招攬員. — *v. i.* 1 Act as tout. 充賽馬探子. 2 Employ touts. 雇招攬員.

‖**tout court** (tōō koor) [tŏŏ' kōōr'']. [F.] In the simplest form. 以最簡單方式: *called me Jones tout court* (逕呼我瓊斯即可).

‖**tout ensemble** (tōōt ahnsahn'bl) [tōō'-tän'sän'bl']. [F.] General effect of a thing as viewed in a glance. 總共; 大體.

tow (tō), *n.* 1 Fibres of flax &c. prepared for spinning. 亞麻類纖維. 2 Very light hair of head. [喻]細髮. 3 Towing; being towed. 拖; 曳; *take, have, in tow* (拖; 曳; [喻] 管理, 指導).

— *v. t.* 1 Draw along through water by rope or chain (usu. of horse on tow-path or of tug). (以繩或鏈在水中)拖, 曳(常指馬或汽船). 2 Drag (child, dog, &c.) along behind one. 牽引(兒童, 狗等).

tow(ing)-line. 縴.

tow(ing)-path. 縴路; 曳船路.

towage (tō'ĭj) [tō'ăj], *n.* Towing or its cost. 曳; 曳費.

toward (tō'ard) [tō'ĕrd; tôrd], *a.* 1 Towardly. [古]有望的; 吉祥的; 順利的. 2 (pred. only). About to occur. 將近的: *there is a wedding toward* (將有婚禮). — (tôrd, təwôrd'), *prep.* = TOWARDS.

to'wardly (tō'ar-), *a.* Promising; auspicious or propitious. [古]有望的; 吉祥的; 順利的: *a towardly child, opportunity* (有望之兒童; 幸運之機會).

towards (tōrdz, təwôrdz') [tō'-ērdz; tôrdz], *prep.* 1 In the direction of. 向; 朝: *look towards the sea* (望海). 2 As regards; in relation to. 至於; 關於: *felt some animosity towards him* (對彼略有仇恨). 3 For; for the purpose of. 爲; 爲…起見: *saved something towards his education* (爲彼之教育而儲蓄). 4 Near. 近: *towards noon* (近午時); *towards the end of our journey* (近我等旅程之終點).

tow'boat (tō-) [tō'bōt'], *n.* A vessel for towing other vessels. 拖船, 曳船(拖曳他船者).

tow'el [tou'ĕl], *n.* Cloth for drying with after washing. 手巾.

towel-horse. 手巾架.

tow'el(l)ing, *n.* 1 Material for towels. 手巾料. 2 Thrashing or severe defeat. [俚]鞭打; 大敗.

tow'er [tou'ĕr], *n.* 1 Tall usu. equilateral (esp. square) or circular structure, often forming part of church or other large buildings. 塔; 閣樓. 2 Place of defence; protector. [喻]防禦地; 保護者: *tower of strength* (干城; 柱石).

— *v.i.* 1 Be of outstanding height or greatness (usu. *above*). 高聳; 超立. 2 (Of eagle &c.) soar or be poised aloft; (of wounded bird) shoot straight up. (鷹等)翱翔, 高飛; (受傷鳥)往上衝飛. 3 (part.). High; lofty; (of rage &c.) violent. 高的; 高聳的; (憤怒等)暴烈的.

tow'ery [tou'ĕr-ĭ], *a.*

tow'ered (-ĕrd) [tou'ĕrd], *a.* Having tower(s). 有塔的; 有閣樓的.

towhead (tō'hĕd) [tō'hĕd'], *n.* A person having soft whitish hair. 有白色軟髮之人.

town [toun], *n.* 1 Borough or city or other assemblage of dwellings distinguished from a village by being more regularly built or having a market or more independent local government. 市

邑; 市鎮. **2** Life in towns. 市鎮生活: *do you like town or country best?* (汝愛市鎮生活抑鄉村生活?). **3** The inhabitants of a town. 市鎮居民: *the whole town knows it* (全鎮居民皆知之).
town clerk. 市書記官.
town council. 市自治公所; 市議會.
town crier. 市傳事員.
town hall. 市政廳.
town house. 市中住宅; 市政廳.
town talk. 市鎮上所談事物.
town-councillor. 市自治公所所員; 市議會議員.

towns'folk (-zfōk) [tounz'fōk'], *n.* The people of a town; town-dwellers. 市鎮居民; 市民.

town'ship [toun'shīp], *n.* **1** One of the parishes into which a largé original parish has been divided. 市區. **2** Piece of land 6 m. square. [美] 每邊六哩之方地.

towns'man (-zmən) [tounz'mən], *n.* Town-dweller; fellow inhabitant. 市民; 同市之人.

towns'people (-zpēpl) [tounz'pē'p'l], *n.* Townsfolk. 鎮上居民; 市民.

towrope (tō'r-) [tō'rōp'], *n.* Rope used in towing. 縴.

towy (tō'ĭ), *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Like tow (of hair). 似亞麻纖維的 (髮).

tŏx(a)e'mĭa (-ksē-) [tŏk-sē'mĭ-ă], *n.* Blood-poisoning. 毒血症.

tŏx'ĭc [tŏk'sĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or caused by or acting as poison. 毒的; 中毒的; 毒性的.
toxic'ity [tŏk-sĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tŏx'icant [tŏk'sĭ-kănt], *a.* Poisonous; producing a toxic effect. 毒的; 有毒的. — *n.* A poisonous agent or drug; an intoxicant. 毒物; 毒藥; 麻醉劑.

tŏxicŏl'ogy [tŏk'sĭ-kŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* The science of poisons. 毒物學.
toxicolog'ical [-kō-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*
toxicol'ogist [-kŏl'ō-jĭst], *n.*

tŏx'in [tŏk'sĭn], **-ine** [-sĭn; -sēn], *n.* A poison esp. one secreted by a microbe & causing some particular disease. 毒素 (尤指微生物所分泌者).

tŏxŏph'ilite [tŏk-sŏf'ĭ-līt], *n.* Devotee of archery. [迂] 好射者.

toy [toi], *n.* **1** A plaything; a trinket or curiosity. 玩物; 小飾物; 珍奇物. **2** Some thing of little value or importance; a trifle. 小價值之物; 不關重要之物; 玩物. **3** (attrib.). Mimic; not meant for real use; hardly deserving the name. 仿造的; 不作實用的; 名雖副實的: *toy dog* (供人玩愛之小犬).
— *v. i.* Exchange caresses; play or fiddle or dally *with* (person's hair &c., one's food, thing held in fingers, idea or proposal). 愛; 玩弄; 戲弄; 褻弄.

tra-. =TRANS-.

trăce [trās], *n.* **1** Mark left behind; indication of the past presence or existence or occurrence of something. 痕跡; 遺跡: *the traces of sorrow in her face* (伊面上之悲痕); *can find no trace of* (不能尋其蹤跡). **2** Tinge or slight amount *of*. 意味; 微量: *with a trace of rising temper* (略現怒色). **3** Strap or chain or rope by two of which a poled vehicle is drawn. 挽革, 挽鏈, 挽繩 (拉車時用).
— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). **1** Follow or find whereabouts of or make out the course of by means of traces (often *out*). 尋蹤; 追蹤; 追跡: *trace beast to its lair, the criminal* (尋獸蹤至獸穴; 追蹤罪犯). **2** Detect or make *out* by scrutiny &c.; recount (series of events). 精查; 細探; 詳述: *trace a causal connexion* (細探原委). **3** Make (line, letter, written word, outline, map) by drawing pen &c. along; make tracing of (drawing &c.). 描畫, 描寫 (線, 字母, 字, 大綱, 地圖); 描摹, 摹畫 (圖畫等): *trace a likeness, the history of parliaments* (描摹畫像; 摘寫國會之歷史).
traceabil'ity (-sə-) [-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

trā'cerў [trās'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Stone openwork as in the head of a Gothic window. (哥德式窗頂之)格眼. **2** Lacy or liny decoration. 花邊裝飾; 線紋裝飾.

trache'a (-kēə) [trā'kē-ă; trə-kē'ə], *n.* The windpipe. [解] 氣管.

trăcheŏt'omў (-kĭ-) [trā'kē-ŏt'ō-mĭ], *n.* Surgical incision in trachea. 氣管切割術.

trā'cing [trās'ĭng], *n.* A reproduction of the lines of a drawing or map or plan made with the aid of transparent paper or carbon paper. 描摹; 摹畫.

trăck [trăk], *n.* **1** Continuous line or series of traces showing where something has passed. 跡; 痕跡: *on the track of* (追蹤; [喻] 尋繹). **2** A path esp. one beaten by use. 徑, 路 (尤指踏成者): *the*

beaten track (常跑之路;常規); *make tracks* [俚] (出發; 起程). 3 A course of life or routine. 人生行程, 常軌: *off the track* (越軌). 4 A two-rail railway line. 鐵道: *leave the track* (列車出軌). 5 (pl.). Footsteps. 足跡.

— *v. t.* 1 Follow or hunt *down* or find *out* by means of traces. 尋蹤追得, 尋獲. 2 Traverse. 穿過: *track a desert* (穿過沙漠). 3 Make tracks upon; make tracks with. 印跡於; 以...留跡.

track'er, *n.* .

track'less, *a.*

trăck'age [trăk'ăj], *n.* 1 Towage. 曳; 曳費. 2 Railway-tracks collectively; amount of these. 鐵道路軌, 路線總數. 3 A right to use the tracks of another road. 鐵道路線使用權.

trăct [trăkt], *n.* 1 A region or expanse of indefinite extent & shape. 地域; 廣袤. 2 Duration; lapse (of time). 綿延; (時間之) 過去. 3 The part of the body containing & connected with some organ or performing some function. [解] 道. 4 A short treatise esp. one on a religious subject printed for gratis distribution. 短篇論文; (尤指分送之) 宗教冊子.

trăc'table [trăk'tə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). 1 Readily wrought, as gold. 精製的 (如金). 2 Easily managed, docile, (usu. of persons & animals). 易馴的, 可教的 (常指人, 動物).

tractabil'ity [trăk'tə-bil'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

trăc'tāte [trăk'tāt], *n.* Treatise. [古] 論說; 論文.

trăc'tile [trăk'tĭl], *a.* That may be drawn out. 可引長的.

trăc'tion [trăk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Hauling; pull. 拖; 曳. 2 Drawing force. 牽引力. 3 The adhesive friction of a body on a surface on which it moves, as of a wheel on rail, &c. 黏擦 (如車輪在軌道上所展示者).

traction engine. 拖曳引擎.

trac'tive [trăk'tĭv], *a.*

trăc'tor [trăk'tŏr], *n.* 1 Traction engine. 拖曳引擎. 2 Aeroplane with engine in front. 前引飛機 (PUSHER 之對).

trāde [trād], *n.* 1 Dealing in commodities for profit; person's commercial calling. 貿易; 商業: *is good for trade* (適於出售); *drive a roaring trade* (商業興隆); *made his money by trade* (經商得利). 2 Occupation; craft. 職業; 手藝. 3 Men engaged in the same occupation. 同業; 同行. 4 A course, way, (now only in *trade wind*). 路, 路徑 (今只用於 trade wind "貿易風" 一語中). 5 = TRADE WIND.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-dable,** *a.*). 1 Deal in the way of trade (*in* goods, *with* person). 經商; 貿易. 2 Go on trading voyage(s) &c. (*to*). 航運; 爲水客. 3 Barter (article usu. *for* another or *away*). [美] 交易.

trade mark. 商標.

trade on. 向...取非法之利; 剝削.

trade price. 批發價.

trade union. =TRADES-UNION.

trade wind. 貿易風; 信風.

the trade. [航俚] 海軍當艇部.

trade(s)-union, 職工聯合會; 工會.

trade(s)-un'ionism. 職工聯合主義.

trade(s)-un'ionist. 職工聯合主義者.

trād'er [trād'ĕr], *n.* Person engaged, vessel regularly employed, in trade. 商賈; 商船.

trādes'man (-dzmən) [trādz'-mən], *n.* Shopkeeper. 店主.

trades'people (-dzpēpl) [trādz'-pē'p'l], *n.* Tradesmen & their families. 店主; 店家; 店主家屬.

trād'ing [trād'ĭng], *a.* 1 Carrying on commerce (also n.). 貿易的; 經商的; 貿易; 經商. 2 Frequented by traders. 商人所常至的. 3 Venal; corrupt. 受賄的; 腐敗的.

trading stamp. 贈品券; 代價贈券.

trădi'tion [trə-dĭsh'ŭn], *n.* 1 Oral transmission of knowledge or belief from one generation to another. 口傳; 口碑: *handed down by tradition* (口傳而下). 2 The body of such knowledge &c. (often personified); tale or belief or custom so transmitted. 傳說; 習聞; 因襲信仰; 習俗: *the appeal to tradition* (訴之習例). 3 Any or all of the doctrines of a religion that are held of divine authority but not set down in the regular scriptures. 經外教義.

tradi'tional (-shə-) [trə-dĭsh'ŭn-dl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). (Esp.) that has prevailed or been accepted from generation to generation. (尤指) 世世傳誦的, 傳襲的.

tradi'tionary (-shən-) [trə-dĭsh'-ŭn-ā-rĭ], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). (Esp.)

of the nature or status of tradition. (尤指) 因襲的, 傳說的.

tradūce′ [trȧ-dūs′], *v. t.* (**-cible**, *a.*). Slander. 誹謗.

traduce′ment (-sm-) [-mĕnt], *n.*

trăff′ĭc [trăf′ĭk], *v. i. & t.* (**-ck-**). **1** Trade (*in* goods, or usu. *in* something that should not be bought & sold, as *trafficking in men's lives*). 交易, 貿易, 販賣 (或指不正當之貨物, 如: trafficking in men's lives "人口之販賣"). **2** Sacrifice (honour &c.) for gain (usu. *for* or *away*). 爲利而犧牲 (名譽等).

— *n.* **1** Trading (*in*). 經商. **2** Dealings (*with* person &c.). 貿易; 交易. **3** Coming & going of persons & vehicles or conveyance of goods by road or rail or water. 交通; 運輸.

trăg′acănth [trăg′ȧ-kănth], *n.* A gum used esp. as a vehicle for drugs. 調藥樹膠.

tragēḍ′ĭan [trȧ-jē′dĭ-ăn], *n.* Author of or actor in tragedies. 悲劇作家; 悲劇演員.

tragēdiĕnne′ [trȧ′zhā′dyĕn′; *E.* trȧ-jē′dĭ-ĕn′, trȧ-jē′dĭ-ĕn′], *n.* Tragic actress. 悲劇女演員.

trăg′ėdy̆ [trăj′ē-dĭ], *n.* **1** A drama of elevated theme & diction & with unhappy ending; this branch of literature (often personified). 悲劇劇本; 悲劇. **2** A tragical occurrence. 慘事.

trăg′ĭc [trăj′ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). **1** Of or in the style of tragedy. 悲劇的; 悲劇體的. **2** Tragical. 災難的; 悲慘的.

trăg′ĭcal [trăj′ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Calamitous; of a terrible nature. 災難的; 悲慘的.

tra′gicalness, *n.*

trăgĭcŏm′ėdy̆ [trăj′ĭ-kŏm′ē-dĭ], *n.* A play, or an event, in which tragic & comic elements are combined. 悲喜劇; 悲喜交集之事.

tragicom′ic [trăj′ĭ-kŏm′ĭk], *a.*

tragicom′ically, *adv.*

trā′gus [trā′gŭs], *n.* A small prominence at the entrance of the external ear. [解] 耳屏; 耳珠.

trail [trāl], *v. t. & i.* **1** Draw along as an appendage; be so drawn; be hanging by one end. 拖; 拖曳; 下垂: *trail* one's *skirt* (曳其裙裾); *with a boat, rope, trailing behind* (拖一船; 拖一繩). **2** Walk wearily *along* &c. 疲行. **3** (Of plant) hang or spread downwards. (植物) 蔓延: *climbing & trailing plants* (蔓草類). **4** Carry (rifle) hanging level in one hand muzzle forward. [軍] 提(鎗): *trail arms!* (提鎗!). **5** Hunt by the track; follow a trail. 追獵; 追蹤.

— *n.* **1** A trailing growth. 蔓延: *long trails of bindweed* (旋花之蔓延). **2** Soldier's position with rifle trailed. 提鎗姿勢. **3** Track or scent or other sign of passage left behind by moving object; beaten track through wild region. 跡; 蹤; 荒野小徑: *the glistening trail of a slug* (黑蛞蝓之發光跡); *a trail of desolation* (荒涼之小徑); *on his trail* (追隨其後); *we had lost the trail* (我等迷路矣).

trail′er [trāl′ēr], *n.* (Esp.) trailing plant, wheeled vehicle drawn by another. (尤指) 蔓延植物, 拖車.

train [trān], *v. t. & i.* **1** Put in the way to efficiency by instruction & practice; teach thus *to* do; make physically fit for contest &c. by exercise & diet. 訓練; 教導; 鍛鍊: *trained nurse, eye* (經訓練之護士, 眼光); *train him to obedience, to obey, to the law* or *for a lawyer* (教以順服, 服從; 教之使爲律師). **2** Subject oneself to training (*to* be or do, *for*). 操練; 練習: *is training for the three miles* (練習跑三哩); *train down* (由操練以減其體重). **3** Guide growth of (plant, *up, along,* &c.). 栽培 (植物): *with roses trained over the porch* (門廊上栽以玫瑰花). **4** Direct (cannon) *on* or *upon* mark. 瞄準 (鎗礮). **5** Travel by train. [俗] 乘列車: *we trained to Nanking & then started walking* (我等乘車至南京然後開始步行).

— *n.* **1** Trailing prolongation of robe or gown. 拖垂之衣裾: *two pages held up her train* (二僮提其拖垂之衣裾). **2** Tail of peacock &c. (孔雀等之) 長尾. **3** Person's retinue. 隨員; 扈從. **4** String of persons or animals. (人, 獸之) 一列: *followed by a train of admirers* (爲衆羨慕者所追隨); *a long train of loaded camels* (一隊載重之駱駝). **5** Series of consequences; succession of connected events &c. (結果之) 一串; (事情之) 連續: *war with pestilence in its train* (戰爭及繼起之疫癘); *fell into another train of thought* (沈入另一思路中). **6** A

locomotive (or two or more coupled) with the wagons it draws; such train as timed to start &c.; railway travel. 列車; 定時列車; 列車旅行: *accident to a train* (列車遇變); *when does your train leave?* (汝之列車何時開?); *go by train* (乘列車而去). **7** A line of gunpowder &c. so laid as to convey fire to an explosive charge at some distance (often fig.). 導火線 (常作喻): *a spark might fire the train* (一點星火即能引發火線; 星星之火足以燎原). **8** (after *in*). State of being ready to operate &c. 準備就緒: *all is now in train* (全部已經準備).

train-bearer, 提人衣裾者.

train'ing, *n.*

training-college. 高等師範學校.

train'bănds (-z) [trān'băndz'], *n.* Citizen soldiery of 16th-18th cc. [英史] (十六至十八世紀之) 民兵.

train'er, *n.* (Esp.) person who trains racehorses or athletes. (尤指) 賽馬訓練師, 運動教練員.

train'-oil [trān'oil'], *n.* Whale-blubber oil. 鯨油.

trait (trā) [trāt; *Brit. commonly* trā], *n.* **1** A stroke or touch in a drawing. [古] (繪畫中) 一揮, 一筆. **2** Distinguishing feature in character physiognomy, habit, or portrayal. (相貌, 習慣或像片中) 特徵, 特質, 特點.

trait'or [trā'tēr], *n.* Person guilty of a betrayal; one who acts disloyally (*to* country, king, cause, himself, &c.). 通敵者; 賣國者; 不忠者; 背信者.

trait'orous [trā'tēr-ŭs], *a.*

trait'ress [trā'trĕs], *n. fem.*

trajĕct' [trā-jĕkt'], *v. t.* Throw across. 放射.

trajec'tion [trā-jĕk'shŭn], *n.*

trajĕc'torў [trā-jĕk'tō-rĭ], *n.* Path of a body moving under given forces, e.g. that of a comet or bullet. 發射體軌道 (如: 彗星軌, 彈道).

trălati'tion [trāl'ā-tĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Change, as in the use of words; metaphor. (字之) 轉用; 隱喻.

trălati'tious (-shus) [trāl'ā-tĭsh'ŭs], *a.* **1** Handed down; transmitted. 傳授的; 傳遞的. **2** Metaphorical; figurative. 隱喻的; 比擬的.

trăm [trăm], *n.* **1** (also **tramcar**). Car for passengers &c. moved by horse or cable or electric traction along tramway. 軌道車(行於軌道上之馬車, 纜車, 電車). **2** (also **tramway**). Line of rails laid in road for tram-cars; a system of such rails & cars. 軌道車路線, 路系.

— *v. i.* (**-mm-**). Travel by tram. 乘軌道車, 電車.

tram-line. 軌道車線; 電車線.

tram-rail. 軌道車軌; 電車軌.

tramcar, *n.* See TRAM, *n.* 1.

trămm'el [trăm'ĕl], *n.* **1** Kind of fishing-net. 漁網. **2** (usu. pl.). Hampering influence; restraint imposed by something. 妨礙; 拘束: *the trammels of etiquette* (禮儀之拘束). — *v. t.* (**-ll-**). Hamper. 妨礙; 阻止.

tramon'tane [trā-mŏn'tān; trăm'ŏn-tān], *a.* (Situated, living) on other side of the Alps; (from It. point of view) foreign, barbarous. 位於, 居於阿爾卑斯山彼邊的; [喻] (由意大利人看來) 外國的, 野蠻的.

— *n.* Tramontane person. 位於, 居於阿爾卑斯山彼邊者; [喻] 外國人; 野蠻人.

trămp [trămp], *v. i.* & *t.* **1** Walk with firm heavy tread. 重踏而行; 踐踏. **2** Trudge; go on walking expedition; live as a tramp. 步行; 遠足; 游浪. **3** Traverse or cover (streets, roads, country, distance) on foot. 徒步穿過, 遊遍 (街, 路, 國, 遠程).

— *n.* **1** Journey on foot; walk. 徒步旅行; 步行. **2** Sound (as) of troops marching. 軍步聲; 高步聲. **3** Person who tramps the roads in search of work or as vagrant; this mode of life (esp. *on the tramp*). 走江湖者; 流浪者; 流浪生活 (尤用於 on the tramp "過流浪生活" 一語中). **4** Freight-ship running on no regular line (often *ocean tramp*). 航線無定之貨船 (常作 ocean tramp).

trăm'ple [trăm'p'l], *v. t.* & *i.* **1** Tread heavily on or *on*. 踐踏; 蹂躪: *trampled to death by horses' hoofs* (爲馬蹄所踏死). **2** Treat roughly or with contempt, show no consideration for, (person, feeling, &c.). 虐待; 輕蔑; 輕侮.

tram'pler, *n.*

trăm'road [trăm'rōd'], *n.* **1** A road for trams or wagons, with tracks of smooth beams of wood (usu. metal-faced), blocks of

stone, or rails. 軌道車路;電車軌道. 2 A railway in mine. 礦中軌道.

tramway. See TRAM, *n.* 2.

trance (-ah-) [trăns], *n.* Abnormal state of suspended consciousness (e. g. of person under hypnotism or in swoon or epileptic fit or intense mental concentration). 失神, 恍惚 (如: 受催眠, 昏厥, 癲癇, 凝神等狀態).

trănq'uil [trăŋ'kwĭl], *a.* (**-uler, -uilest, -ily,** *adv.*). Serene; undisturbed. 沈靜的; 泰然的: *tranquil lake, eyes, mind, life* (靜止之湖面; 恬靜之目光; 泰然之心境; 寧靜之生活).

tranquil'ity [trăn-kwĭl'ĭ-tĭ; trăŋ-], *n.*

trănq'uilĭze [trăŋ'kwĭl-īz], *v. t. & i.* Render or become tranquil; make calm and peaceful. 使靜; 變靜; 使恬靜; 使安寧.

tranquilliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

trans- [trăns-; *before a vowel often* trănz-], *pref.* Across; through; beyond; with change or transference. [字首] 橫過; 穿越; 越過; 轉變.

trănsăct' (-z-) [trăns-ăkt'; trăn-zăkt'], *v. t.* Do or carry on (business). 經理, 進行 (事務).

transac'tor (-z-), *n.*

trănsăc'tion (-z-) [trăns-ăk'shŭn; trăn-zăk'-], *n.* 1 Transacting *of*. 經理; 進行. 2 Any piece of commercial or other dealing. 商業; 業務. 3 (pl.). What occurs at the meeting of a society esp. as published or noted down. 會議事項; (尤指) 議事錄.

trănsăl'pine (-z-) [trăns-ăl'pīn; -pĭn], *a.* Beyond the Alps from the Italian point of view; extra-Italian. 阿爾卑斯山外的; 意大利以外的. —*n.* A native or inhabitant of a transalpine country. 阿爾卑斯山外人.

trănsatlăn'tic (-z-) [trăns'ăt-lăn'tĭk], *a.* 1 (Of ship &c.) crossing the Atlantic. (船舶等) 橫渡大西洋的. 2 Beyond the Atlantic; American. 大西洋彼岸的; 美洲的: *transatlantic humour* (美國式之幽默).

trănscĕnd' [trăn-sĕnd'], *v. t.* Be or pass beyond the range of, be too high for, soar above, surpass, (experience, comprehension, competition, limitations, &c.). 越過, 超過, 遠勝, 凌駕, 超越 (經驗, 理解, 競爭, 限制等).

trănscĕn'dent [trăn-sĕn'dĕnt], *a.* 1 Of supreme merit or quality. (功業或性質) 卓越的, 超羣的. 2 (Of God) outside of the universe. (神) 超越宇宙的 (IMMANENT 之對).

transcen'dence, -cy, [trăn-sĕn'-dĕns, -dĕn-sĭ], *nn.*

trănscendĕn'tal [trăn'sĕn-dĕn'-tăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Supereminent; surpassing others. 卓越的; 超羣的. 2 Of a priori character; not based on experience; intuitively accepted; innate in the mind; super-rational; supernatural. 超越性的; 不基於經驗的; 靈直覺的; 天賦的; 超理性的; 超自然的. 3 Abstruse; vague; obscure; visionary. 難解的; 含糊的; 模糊的; 幻想的.

—*n.* Transcendentalist. 超越論者

trănscendĕn'talism [trăn'sĕn-dĕn'tăl-īz'm], *n.* Belief in some form of transcendental philosophy. 超越論.

transcenden'talist, *n.*

trănscŏntĭnĕn'tal (-z-) [trăns-kŏn'tĭ-nĕn'tăl], *a.* Traversing a continent. 橫貫大陸的.

trănscribe' [trăn-skrīb'], *v. t.* 1 Copy out. 謄錄. 2 Reproduce (shorthand, foreign letters, &c.) in ordinary writing. 譯寫 (速記, 外國字). 3 Make a transcription of. [音] 改作...之樂曲.

trăn'script [trăn'skrĭpt], *n.* Product of transcription. 謄本; 抄本.

trănscrip'tion [trăn-skrĭp'shŭn], *n.* 1 Transcribing. 謄錄; 譯寫. 2 A copy; transcript. 謄本; 抄本. 3 An arrangement of a composition for an instrument or voice other than that for which it was originally written. [音] 樂曲改作.

trănscŭr'rent [trăns-kŭr'ĕnt], *a.* Set or running crosswise. 橫貫的; 橫延的.

trăn'sept [trăn'sĕpt], *n.* Transverse part of cruciform church; either arm (*north, south, transept*) of this. (十字形教堂之) 橫貫部, 耳堂.

trăn'sĕunt [trăn'sĕ-ŭnt], *a.* Passing from one to another; transient. 由此及彼的; 非內在的: *a transeunt cause* (非內在之原因).

transfer (trănsfĕr') [trăns-fûr'], *v. t.* (**-rr-**). 1 Shift from one position or receptacle to another (*from, to*). 搬運; 搬置. 2 Make over the possession of *to*.

移交; 讓與. 3 Print or otherwise copy from one surface to another. 轉印; 轉拷.

—(trăns'fẽr), *n.* 1 Transference. 搬運; 移交; 轉印. 2 Conveyance of property esp. stocks &c. to new owner; document effecting this. 財產讓與; (尤指) 股票等讓與; 讓與文契. 3 Design &c. that can be transferred from one surface to another. 可轉印之花樣.

transferabil'ity [trăns-fûr'ă-bĭl-ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

trans'ferable [trăns-fûr'ă-b'l], *a.*

trănsferee' [trăns'fẽr-ē'], *n.* Person to whom transfer of stocks &c. is made. 股票等承讓人.

trăns'ference [trăns'fẽr-ĕns; trăns-fûr'ĕns], *n.* Transferring. 搬運; 移交; 轉印.

trăns'feror [trăns-fûr'ẽr], *n.* Person by whom transfer of stocks &c. is made. 股票等讓與人.

trănsfigurā'tion [trăns-fĭg'ū-rā'-shŭn], *n.* Change in form or appearance, esp. that of Christ. 變形; 變容; (尤指) 基督登山變像 (見新約馬太福音第十七章第一至九節).

trănsfig'ure (-gẽr) [trăns-fĭg'ŭr], *v. t.* 1 Change the aspect of. 變...之容. 2 Invest with a more spiritual or elevated character. 神化; 高潔化.

trănsfix' [trăns-fĭks'], *v. t.* 1 Pierce with lance &c. 刺以槍等. 2 (Of horror &c.) root (person) to the spot, paralyse faculties of. (恐怖等) 刺入 (人心), 使...之官能麻木.

trăns'fluent (-ōō-) [trăns'flōō-ĕnt], *a.* Flowing through. 流過的.

trăn'flŭx [trăns'flŭks], *n.* A flowing through. 流過.

trănsfŏrm' [trăns-fôrm'], *v. t.* 1 Change the form or appearance or character or disposition of. 變...之形; 變...之相; 變...之性; 變...之性氣. 2 Change the form of, as an algebraic expression without altering the value. [數] 變...之式.

trănsformā'tion [trăns'fôr-mā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Transforming or being transformed. 變形; 變性. 2 Woman's artificial head of hair. (婦女之) 假髮頭.

trănsfŏrm'er [trăns-fôr'mẽr], *n.* (Esp.) device for producing by means of an electric current another of different quantity & potential. (尤指) 電流變壓器.

trănsfūse' (-z) [trăns-fūz'], *v. t.* 1 Cause (fluid, colour, influence, &c.) to permeate *into*; imbue (fluid, mind, institution, &c.) by such permeation *with*. 使(流質, 色素, 影響等) 注入; 浸染, 浸入 (流質, 人心, 制度等): *transfused his own courage into his men* (以己之勇氣注入從者); *clouds transfused with light, purple* (浸染光輝, 紫氣之雲彩). 2 Inject (extraneous blood or other liquid) into the veins or blood of. [醫] 注射 (血, 流質).

transfu'sion (-zhn) [-fū'zhŭn], *n.*

trănsgrĕss' (-z-) [trăns-grĕs'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Infringe (law &c.); outstep (limit laid down). 違犯 (法律等); 觸犯 (定限). 2 Sin. 犯罪.

trănsgrĕ'ssion (-z-, -shn) [trăns-grĕsh'ŭn], *n.* (Esp.) a sin. (尤指) 罪.

transgre'ssive [trăns-grĕs'ĭv], *a.*

trănsgrĕss'or (-z-) [trăns-grĕs'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) sinner. (尤指) 罪人.

tranship [trăn-shĭp'], = TRANSSHIP.

trăns'ient (-z-) [trăn'shĕnt], *a.* 1 Quickly passing away; fleeting. 疾逝的; 疾速的. 2 Transcendent; not immanent. 超越的; 非內在的. 3 Staying for a short time; not regular or permanent. [美; 俗] 暫住的; 無常的; 暫時的.

— *n.* One who, or that which, is transient, esp. a transient guest or boarder. 暫留者; (尤指) [美; 俗] 暫寓者, 過客.

trans'ience (-z-) [trăn'shĕns], *n.*

trans'iency (-z-) [-shĕn-sĭ], *n.*

trans'iently, *adv.*

trăns'it (-z-) [trăn'zĭt], *n.* 1 Passing across or over or through or from place to place. 通過; 過渡; 越過; 運輸: *in transit* (在運輸中). 2 Passage of planet across the sun's disk or of star &c. across the meridian at culmination. [天] 行星橫過日面; 星體橫過子午線. 3 The common variety of theodolite, in which the telescope can be turned over about its horizontal transverse axis. [測] 轉鏡儀.

trănsi'tion (-z-) [trăn-zĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Passage from one state or action or subject or set of circumstances to another. (情形, 動作, 事件, 境況之) 轉變, 過渡: *with a rapid transition from grave to gay* (轉瞬間即自悲轉變爲快樂).

transi'tional (-zĭsho-)[trăn-sĭzh'-ŭn-dl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

trăns'itive (-z-) [trăn'sĭ-tĭv], *a.* **1** Having power to make a transit, or passage. 有移動力的; 有轉變力的. **2** (Of verb) requiring a direct object expressed or understood. [文](動詞)及物的(參看 INTRANSITIVE).

trans'itively, *adv.*

trăns'itory (-z-)[trăn'sĭ-tō-rĭ], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Of a passing nature; not long-lasting; merely temporary. 過渡性的; 不久的; 只是暫時的.

trănslāte' (-z-) [trănş-lāt'], *v. t.* **-table,** *a.*). **1** Give the sense of (word, speech, passage, book, author) in another language; interpret (obscure statement, gestures, conduct, &c.). 繙譯(文字, 演說, 章節, 書, 作者); 詮釋(曉澀之語句, 姿勢, 行爲等). **2**(abs.). Practise translation; (quasi-pass.) admit of or bear translation. 實行繙譯; 承受繙譯; 堪任繙譯. **3** Remove (bishop) to another see. 調任(主教). **4** Convey to heaven without death. [聖經] 使肉體昇天.

translat'or (-z-) [trănş-lā'tĕr], *n.*

trănslā'tion (-z-)[trănş-lā'shŭn], *n.* Art or act or product of translating. 繙譯術; 繙譯; 調任; 肉體昇天; 譯文.

trănslit'erāte (-z-) [trănş-lĭt'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* **-rable,** *a.*). Write (word) in the corresponding letters of another language. 按字直譯.

translittera'tion (-z-) [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

translit'erator (-z-) [-ā'tĕr], *n.*

trănslō'cāte [trăns-lō'kāt], *v. t.* Change the location or position of; dislocate; displace. 移置; 遷移; 移開; 轉移.

transloca'tion [-lō-kā'shŭn], *n.*

trănslu'cent (-zlōō-) [trăns-lū'sĕnt], *a.* Allowing light to pass through (esp. without being transparent). 透光的; (尤指)半透明的.

translu'cence (-zlōō-) [-sĕns], *n.*

translu'cency (-zlōō-)[-sĕn-sĭ], *n.*

trănsmarine' (-z-, -ēn) [trănş'mă-rēn'], *a.* Beyond sea. 海外的.

trăns'migrant (-z-) [trănş'mĭ-grănt], *n.* Alien passing through a country on his way to another. 穿越一國而至他國者; 轉徙者.

trăns'migrāte (-z-) [trănş'mĭ-grāt], *v. i.* **1** Migrate. [罕] 遷居; 移住. **2** Undergo transmigration. 輪迴; 轉生.

trănsmigrā'tion (-z-) [trănş'mĭ-grā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Migration. 遷居; 移住. **2** Metempsychosis. 輪迴; 轉生.

trănsmiss'ible (-nz-) [trănş-mĭs'ĭ-b'l], *a.* That may be transmitted from one to another, or through any body or substance. 可傳達的; 可傳導的.

transmissibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

trănsmi'ssion (-zmĭshn) [trănş-mĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Act of transmitting, or state of being transmitted. 傳遞; 傳達; 傳導. **2** The gear, including the change-speed gear and the propeller shaft or driving chain, by which the power is transmitted from the engine of an automobile to the live axle. [機](汽車中)聯動機件.

transmi'ssive [-mĭs'ĭv], *a.*

trănsmit' (-z-) [trănş-mĭt'], *v. t.* **-tt-**). **1** Effect conveyance of; pass on; communicate. 傳遞; 傳送; 傳達: *transmit parcel, disease* (遞包裹; 傳病). **2** Serve as medium for the passage or conveyance of. 透漏; 傳導: *transmit light, electricity* (透光; 傳電).

transmitt'al [-mĭt'ăl], *a.*

transmitt'er [-mĭt'ĕr], *n.*

transmitt'ible [-mĭt'ĭ-b'l], *a.*

trănsmōg'rifȳ (-z-) [trănş-mŏg'-rĭ-fī], *v. t.* Metamorphose. [俗] 使變形; 使變狀.

transmogrifica'tion (-z-)[-fĭ-kā'-shŭn], *n.*

trănsmŏn'tane [trănş-mŏn'tān], *a.* Across a mountain. 山之彼方的; 山外的.

trănsmūte'(-z-)[trănş-mūt'], *v. t.* **-table,** *a.*). Change the form or nature or substance of; convert into something different. 變…之形, 性, 質; 使變他物.

transmutabil'ity(-z-)[trănş-mūt'-ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

transmuta'tion (-z-) [trănş'mū-tā'shŭn], *n.*

trnsmut'ative (-z-) [trănş-mūt'ă-tĭv], *a.*

trănsoceăn'ic (-zōsh-) [trănş-ō'-shē-ăn'ĭk], *a.* Beyond, crossing, the ocean. 洋外的; 渡洋的.

trăn'som [trăn'sŭm], *n.* **1** A cross-beam, esp. a lintel or a horizontal bar in a mullioned

window. 橫梁; (尤指直櫺窗之) 楣, 橫木. 2 A window above a door or another window, built on, and commonly hinged to, a transom. [美] 門頂小窗; 窗頂小窗.

trănspār'ent [trăns-pâr'ĕnt], *a.* 1 Offering no obstacle to sight; that can be clearly seen through. 透明的; 通明的. 2 (Of candour, intention, &c.) indubitable or plainly apparent. (公平, 用意等) 無可疑的, 明顯的. 3 (Of pretext &c.) ill adapted to deceive. (託辭等) 不巧飾的, 顯然的.

transpar'ence [trăns-pâr'ĕns], *n.*

trănspār'ency [trăns-pâr'ĕn-sĭ], *n.* 1 Transparence. 透明. 2 Kinds of picture &c. visible by the passing of light through them. 透光畫.

trănspic'uous [trăn-spĭk'ū-ŭs], *a.* That can be seen through; transparent. 通明的; 透明的.

trănspierce' [trăns-pērs'], *v. t.* Pierce through. 刺透; 穿通.

trănspīre' [trăn-spīr'], *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Emit (vapour, moisture) or pass off through pores of skin &c. 蒸發, 放射 (蒸氣, 溼氣); (從膚孔中) 排洩. 2 (Of secret, fact, &c.) emerge into knowledge. (祕密, 事實等)洩漏. 3 Happen. [陌] 發生.

transpira'tion [trăn'spĭ-rā'-shŭn], *n.*

trănsplant' (-lah-)[trănsplănt'], *v. t.* Uproot & replant elsewhere (often fig.). 移殖 (常作喻).

transplanta'tion [trăns'plăn-tā'-shŭn], *n.*

transport (trănspōrt') [trănspōrt'], *v. t.* 1 Convey by land or sea (persons, goods, &c., esp. on a large scale). 裝運, (尤指) 大批運輸(人,貨物等). 2 Deport (convict) to penal station beyond sea. [史] 放逐; 流徙. 3 (usu. in pass.). Fill with ecstasy or rarely with rage &c. (usu. *with*). 狂喜; 狂怒.

— (trăns'pōrt), *n.* 1 Transporting. 運輸: *Transport Workers* (運輸職工聯合會). 2 Ecstasy or rage or agony (esp. *in transports*). 銷魂, 狂喜, 狂怒, 劇痛 (尤用如 in transports "大爲奮興"). 3 Ship conveying troops, military stores, &c. 運送艦; 軍需運送船.

transportabil'ity [trăns-pōr'tă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

transpor'ter [-pōr'tĕr], *n.*

trănsportā'tion [trăns'pōr-tā'-shŭn], *n.* 1 Conveying, being conveyed, from place to place. 運輸; 轉運. 2 Deporting of convicts. [史] 放逐; 流徙.

trănspōse' (-z) [trăns-pōz'], *v. t.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Change the order or serial place of; shift (two or more things) each into other's place. 易...之序; 移置; 使易位. 2 Move (quantity) from one to other side of equation with changed sign. [代] 使移項; 使遷項. 3 Put into another key. [音] 使變調.

transpos'al (-z-) [-pōz'ăl], *a.*

transposi'tion (-zĭ-) [trăns'pō-zĭsh'ŭn], *n.*

trăns-ship' (-nsh-) [trăns-shĭp'], *v. t.* (**-pp-**). Shift to or from another ship or conveyance. 移載; 駁載.

trans-ship'ment (-nsh-) [trănsshĭp'mĕnt], *n.*

trănsubstăn'tiāte (-shĭ-) [trăn'-sŭb-stăn'shĭ-āt], *v. t.* 1 Change into a different substance. 使變實. 2 Cause transubstantiation of. [神] 使變體.

trănsubstăntiā'tion (-sĭ-)[trăn'-sŭb-stăn'shĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) conversion of the eucharistic elements into the body & blood of Christ. (尤指) 變體 (聖餐物變爲基督之血肉).

trănsūde' [trăn-sūd'], *v. i.* (Of fluid) pass through pores or interstices of membrane &c. (液體) 滲漏, 滲出.

trănsvĕr'sal (-nz-)[trăns-vûr'săl], *a.* (Of line) cutting a system of lines. (線) 橫截的. — *n.* 1 Transversal line. 截線. 2 Muscle, structure, lying across certain parts. [解] 橫筋; 橫紋構造.

trănsvĕrse' (-nz-)[trăns-vûrs'], *a.* Set or acting crosswise esp. at right angles to the length of something. 橫貫的; (尤指) 橫截的. — *n.* Anything transverse or athwart. 橫貫物; 橫截物.

trăn'ter [trănt'ĕr], *n.* Carter; carrier; hawker. [方] 車夫; 挑夫; 小販.

trăp [trăp], *n.* 1 Animal-catching apparatus or device; dodge for enticing or detecting. 捕機; 陷阱; 圈套: *set, fall into, a trap* (設, 落圈套). 2 Contrivance for throwing something into the air to be

shot or struck at (esp. in pigeon-shooting). 彈射機 (尤指練習射鴿時所用者). 3 Curve in drain-pipe &c. serving when filled with liquid to seal it against return of sewer-gas &c. (排水管之)防臭器. 4 Two-wheeled spring carriage. 雙輪彈簧馬車. 5 =TRAPDOOR. 6 Kind of dark volcanic rock. 暗色火成石. 7 (in pl. only). Baggage or belongings (usu. *pack up one's traps*). 行李, 隨身物 (常用於 pack up one's traps "整裝"一語中).

— *v. t.* (**-pp-**). 1 Catch in trap; ensnare or beguile. 陷捕; 籠絡; 誘騙. 2 Beset (ground) or provide (pipe) with trap(s). 設以捕機; 裝以防臭器. 3 Furnish with trappings; caparison. 裝以馬飾; 裝飾.

trăp'door (-dōr) [trăp'dōr'], *n.* 1 Horizontal door in floor or roof or ceiling. (地板, 屋頂或天花板上之) 活門. 2 L-shaped tear in cloth &c. (布上) L 形裂縫.

trăpes (-ps) [trāps], *v. i.* 1 (Esp. of women) tramp or trudge wearily or in draggle-tailed way, go about on errands. [俗] (尤指婦女) 緩行, 疲憊而行, 徐徐隨行, 奉使而行. 2 (Of skirt) trail. (裙裾) 拖垂.

trapēze' [trə-pēz'], *n.* 1 =TRAPEZIUM. 2 Gymnastic apparatus of crossbar & two ropes hung as a swing. 鞦韆.

trapēz'ium [trə-pē'zĭ-ŭm], *n.* Four-sided plane figure of which no two (also, only two) sides are parallel. 不平行四邊形 (亦作梯形).

trăp'ĕzoid [trăp'ĕ-zoid], *n.* Four-sided plane figure of which only two (or no two) sides are parallel. 梯形 (亦作不平行四邊形).

trăpp'er [trăp'ĕr], *n.* One whose business is to trap animals esp. for furs. 捕獸者; (尤指) 捕獸取皮者.

trăpp'ings (-z) [trăp'ĭngz], *n. pl.* Ornamental cloth spread over horse in processions &c. 馬飾.

Trăpp'ist [trăp'ĭst], *n.* Monk of an order noted for silence. 特刺普教團僧侶 (以靜默著名).

trăsh [trăsh], *n.* 1 Worthless stuff; refuse; rubbish. 廢料; 廢物; 殘屑. 2 Loppings of trees &c.; stripped leaves of sugarcane used as fuel. 樹枝; 蔗葉. 3 A worthless or disreputable person; rabble; riffraff. 無價值之人; 不名譽者; 流氓; 賤民.

trash'y [trăsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**). **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

trau'ma [trô'mə], *n.* Morbid condition of body produced by wound or external violence. 創傷; 外傷.

traumăt'ic [trô-măt'ĭk], *a.* Of wounds. 創傷的; 外傷的. — *n.* Medicine for wounds. 傷藥.

trăv'ail (-vil) [trăv'āl], *n.* 1 Pangs of childbirth (esp. *is* &c. *in travail*). [古] 分娩時陣痛 (尤用於 is &c. in travail "分娩"一語中). 2 Laborious effort. [修] 勞苦. — *v. i.* 1 Toil. [修] 勞作. 2 Suffer pangs of childbirth. 分娩時陣痛.

trāve [trāv], *n.* 1 A crossbeam; a division, as in a ceiling, made by crossbeams. 橫梁; 橫梁格. 2 A frame to confine an unruly horse or ox while shoeing. 拘束架 (釘蹄鐵時用以拘束不馴之牛馬).

trăv'el [trăv'ĕl], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-ll-**). 1 Make journey(s) esp. to or at a distance from home or in foreign countries; traverse (country, distance) thus. 旅行 (尤指至外國, 異地); 遊歷 (國家, 若干距離): *is fond of travelling* (愛旅行); *travel the world, thousands of miles* (遊歷世界; 遊歷數千哩); *travel first-class, through the air* (乘頭等車旅行; 航空旅行). 2 Get up a great pace. [俗] 大步而行: *now he's travelling* (彼行頗速). 3 Act as commercial traveller (*for* firm, *in* goods). 充跑街. 4 (Of eye, memory, &c.) pass from point to point (usu. *over*). (眼, 記憶等) 環視, 遍憶: *his eye travelled over the scene* (彼環視全景).

— *n.* 1 Travelling; spell of it (usu. in pl.). 旅行; 遊歷. 2 Motion, esp. reciprocating motion; length of stroke, as of a piston. [機] 運動; (尤指) 往復運動; (活塞之) 動程. 3 Number or amount of persons, or of vehicles, trains, &c., passing or travelling. 通行人數, 車數.

travelling-cap. 旅行帽.

travelling-lamp. 旅行燈.

travel-stained. 風塵滿面的.

travel-worn. 旅途勞頓的.

trăv'el(l)ed (-ld) [trăv'ĕld], *a.* That has been about the world. 周遊世界的.

trăv'el(l)er [trăv'ĕl-ĕr], *n.* 1 Person who travels or is travelling. 旅行者; 遊歷者: *traveller's tale* (道

藍塗說). 2 = COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER. 3 Travelling crane; piece of sliding mechanism, &c. 活動起重機; 滑動機件.
traveller's joy. 白花蔓草.

trăv'elŏgue (-g) [trăv'ĕ-lŏg], *n.* Illustrated lecture-narrative of expedition &c. 旅行談.

trăv'erse [trăv'ĕrs], *v. t. & i.* **(-sable,** *a.*). 1 Go or be right through or across. 橫貫; 橫過; 穿越: *traveller, river, traverses France, the plain* (旅行者橫過法國; 河流橫貫平原). 2 Consider, discuss, the whole extent of (subject). 詳究, 細論(某問題). 3 Oppose (allegation, opinion, proposal) with denial or objections. 反對, 否認 (陳述, 意見, 提議). 4 Shift direction of (gun) laterally. 橫轉 (礮) 向.

— *n.* 1 Act of traversing, or crossing. 橫貫; 橫過. 2 Anything laid or built across. 橫亙物. 3 Something that crosses or obstructs. 交叉物; 阻礙物. 4 A turn. 轉變. 5 Contradiction of opponent's allegation. [法] 否認. 6 Screening structure across an approach or a line of fire. [築城] 橫牆; 遮彈障; 遮壁.

trăv'ertine [trăv'ĕr-tīn], *n.* White Italian limestone. [礦] 意大利石灰華.

trăv'ĕstў [trăv'ĕs-tĭ], *n.* An imitation or description that intentionally or otherwise misrepresents the original (e. g. burlesque poem, garbled or unintelligent account, bad rendering, person grotesquely like another; usu. *of*). 故意摹錯; 遙錯 (如: 戲擬之諧詩, 竄改之帳目, 拙劣之譯文, 奇肖他人之人).

— *v. t.* Make or be a travesty of. 故意摹錯; 故意遙錯.

trawl [trôl], *n.* 1 A long fishing line, anchored at the ends, having many short lines bearing hooks. 排鉤. 2 Large wide-mouthed net dragged by boat along bottom of fishing-bank. 拖網. — *v. i.* Use trawl. 用排鉤; 用拖網.
trawl-net. 拖網.

trawl'er [trôl'ĕr], *n.* 1 Trawling boat. 拖網漁船. 2 Man engaged in trawling. 以拖網捕魚者; 以排鉤釣魚者.

tray [trā], *n.* Utensil of metal or wood or papier mâche shaped like small table-top with slight upward rim & used for carrying a number of small articles on or other purposes. 淺盤.

trea'cherous (-ĕch-) [trĕch'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* 1 Guilty of or involving treachery. 叛逆的; 不忠的; 變節的. 2 (Of weather, ice, memory, &c.) apt to fail at need. (氣候, 冰, 記憶等) 不可靠的, 不穩固的, 難恃的.

trea'cherў (-ĕch-) [trĕch'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Violation of faith esp. by secret desertion of the cause to which one professes allegiance. 叛逆; 不忠; (尤指) 叛變.

trea'cle [trē'k'l], *n.* Uncrystallized syrup got in refining sugar. (煉糖時所得之) 糖漿.
treac'ly [trē'klĭ], *a.*

tread (-ĕd) [trĕd], *v. i. & t.* **(trod, trodden).** 1 Set one's foot or feet or (of foot) be set down (on). 踐; 踏; (足)踏下. 2 Traverse (path &c.) on foot. [修] 行(路). 3 Press *in* or *down* or put (fire) or force (grape-juice &c.) *out* by treading. 踩攝; 壓服; 踏滅 (火); 踏出 (葡萄汁). 4 Perform (dance). [古] 表演 (舞蹈). 5 (Of cock) impregnate (hen) or copulate. (雄鷄) 授精, 與 (雌鷄) 交尾.

— *n.* 1 Manner or sound of walking. 步態; 步聲: *heavy, cautious,* &c., *tread* (重步; 愼步). 2 Top surface of stair; part of wheel that touches ground &c. or of rail that wheels touch. 梯級面 (RISER 之對); 輪底; 軌面. 3 Germ of chick visible as white spot on yolk. (卵黃上) 胚點.
tread in one's (*foot-*)*steps.* [喻] 步其後塵.
tread lightly. 踐足潛踪; [喻] 小心應付.
tread on air. 如騰雲霧; 得意洋洋.
tread on eggs. 如履薄冰.
tread on one's *corns.* [喻] 觸怒; 冒犯.
tread on one's *toes.* [喻] 觸怒; 冒犯.
tread on the heels of. 接踵而來.
tread on the neck of. 壓服 (敵人).
tread the boards. 粉墨登場
tread under foot. 蹂躪.
tread warily. 小心從事.
tread water. 踏水(一種直立游泳法).

trea'dle(-ĕdl)[trĕd''l],*n.* 1 Lever worked by foot & working bicycle or lathe or other machine. (脚踏車, 車牀等之) 踏板. 2 Either of a pair of spiral bands of

thickened albuminous substance in the white of a bird's egg, extending from the ball of yolk and attached near each end of the egg to the membrane lining the shell, serving to maintain the yolk in its position. (蛋白中)螺旋帶.

— *v. i.* Work treadle. 運用踏板.

tread'mill (-ĕd-) [trĕd'mĭl'], *n.* 1 Cylinder turned by men set to tread (esp. as prison punishment) on steps projecting from it. 踏車 (尤指作囚犯刑具者). 2 Monotonous toil. [喻]單調之勞作.

treas'on (-z-) [trē'z'n], *n.* 1 (formerly *high treason*, now usu. *treason*). Violation by a subject of his allegiance to sovereign or State punishable with death. 國事犯; 大逆不道; 叛逆. 2 Betrayal; treachery. 背信; 不義.

treas'onable [trē'z'n-ə-b'l], *a.*

treas'onably, *adv.*

treason-felony. 叛逆罪.

treas'onous (-z-) [trē'z'n-ŭs], *a.* Guilty of treason. 犯叛逆罪的.

trea'sure (-ĕzher) [trĕzh'ûr], *n.* 1 Accumulated wealth; precious metals or gems or a hoard of them; valued thing. 積儲之財富; 珍貴金屬; 寶玉; 金玉之積儲; 貴重物品: *spend blood & treasure* (化血汗與金錢); *in search of treasure* (求財); *art treasures* (名畫). 2 Darling or useful person. 所愛之人; 有用之人: *my treasure* (我愛; 寶貝).

— *v. t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Set store on, store *up*, in the memory or otherwise as dear or valuable. 珍藏; 牢記.

treasure trove. 窖藏之寶物.

treasure-house. 寶庫; [喻] 文庫; 博物院; 美術品展覽室.

trea'surer (-ĕzhe-) [trĕzh'ûr-ĕr], *n.* 1 Person responsible for the funds of an institution or society. 司庫; 會計. 2 (also *Lord High Treasurer*). The official whose duties are now performed by the Treasury. [英史] 財政大臣.

trea'sury (-ĕzhe-) [trĕzh'ûr-I], *n.* 1 Place where treasure is kept. [古] 寶庫. 2 =TREASURE-HOUSE. 3 Funds or revenue of a State or institution or society. (國家, 機關, 社團之) 歲入, 基金. 4 The State department controlling the revenue; its offices. 財政部; 財政.

treasury bench. (英國議會中) 國務員席.

treasury bill. 國庫借券.

treasury (or *currency*) *note.* 國庫券.

treat [trēt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Act or behave towards in specified way. 對待; 待遇: *has been shamefully treated* (受人恥辱). 2 Deal with or apply process to. 處置; 治療: *better treat it as a joke* (不如付之一笑); *wound was treated with carbolic* (傷處以石炭酸治之). 3 Manipulate or present (subject). 研究, 陳述 (問題): *the theme is skilfully treated* (巧論此題). 4 Provide (person) gratis with something agreeable (*to* thing provided; often iron.); do this to (voter) as method of corruption. 款待 (常作反語用); 賄買 (選舉人): *were treated to drinks* (享以酒食); *elected but unseated for treating* (雖獲選但因行賄而被撤棄). 5 Negotiate (*with* person, *for* object). 協商; 談判: *will never treat for peace with them* (將永不與彼等談判和平). 6 Give spoken or written exposition *of*. 解釋; 闡明: *has been treated of in the previous chapter* (在前章業經釋明).

— *n.* 1 Thing that gives rare pleasure. 令人大悅之事,物: *it is a treat to see you* (遇汝乃一大快事). 2 Picnic or feast given to school-children &c. 野宴; 宴會. *stand treat.* 作東道主.

treat'ise [trē'tĭs], *n.* Written or printed exposition of the principles of a subject. 論說; 論文.

treat'ment [trēt'mĕnt], *n.* Mode of dealing with a person or thing. 待遇; 處理.

treat'y [trē'tI], *n.* 1 Formally signed contract between States on international relations of some kind. 條約: *treaty port* (條約港,—與外國在條約內訂定之通商港). 2 Negotiations or bargaining between persons (only in *be in treaty with*). 談判, 協商 (僅用於 be in treaty with "在談判中" 一語中).

trē'ble [trĕb'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Threefold; triple; three times as great as. 三倍的; 三重的; 三倍大的: *the enemy had treble our numbers* (敵人有我等三倍之衆). 2 Performing, or pert. to, the highest part or most acute sounds. [音] 奏高音部的, 屬高音部的 (參看 BASS).

— *n.* 1 Treble amount. 三倍數量: *the treble of it would still be too little* (此數之三倍仍嫌過少). 2 The highest of the four voice parts or the music for it; soprano. [音] 高音部, 高音部曲, 高音 (參看 BASS).
— *v. t. & i.* Multiply, be multiplied, by three. 乘以三; 成爲三倍: *its value has or is trebled* (此物之價已飄三倍).

trecĕn'tist (-ăch-) [trā-chĕn'tĭst], *n.* Trecento artist. 意大利第十四世紀之藝術家.

‖**trecĕn'tō** (-ăch-) [trā-chĕn'tō], *n.* [It.] The 14th century in Italian art. (意大利藝術中) 第十四世紀.

tree [trē], *n.* 1 Perennial plant with single woody self-supporting stem called the *trunk* usu. unbranched for some distance above ground. 樹, 喬木 (參看 SHRUB). 2 = FAMILY TREE. 3 A piece of timber; something commonly made of timber (chiefly in comb.). 木材, 木製品 (常用於複合語中).
— *v. t.* Drive (cat &c.) to take refuge in tree. 驅 (貓等) 上樹.
tree calf. 樹紋書面皮.
tree frog or *tree toad.* 雨蛙; 樹蛙.
tree of knowledge, life. 善惡之樹; 生命樹. (見舊約創世記第二章第九節).
at the top of the tree. 出類拔萃.
the tree. [古] 基督之十字架.
up a tree. 無路可通.
tree-fern, [植] 砂蘆.
tree'less, *a.*

tree'nail [trē'nāl'; *colloq.* trĕn''l, trŭn''l], *n.* A wooden pin, ordinarily made of dry compressed timber so as to swell in its hole when moistened. 大木釘 (造船用).

trĕf'oil [trē'foil], *n.* 1 Kinds of plant with three-lobed leaves; clover; shamrock. 三葉植物; 車軸草; 酢漿草. 2 Ornament in architecture &c. consisting of three equal curves meeting inwardly in cusps. (建築上) 三葉飾.
[備考]
quatrefoil. 四葉植物; 四葉飾.
cinq(ue)foil. 五葉植物; 五葉飾.
sexfoil. 六葉植物; 六葉飾.
multifoil. 繁葉飾.

trĕf'oiled (-ld) [trē'foild'], *a.* Having trefoil ornament. 有三葉飾的.

trĕk [trĕk], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-kk-**). 1 Migrate or journey with one's belongings in ox-wagons. 乘牛車移居, 旅行. 2 Draw or drive (wagons, goods) thus. 曳, 驅 (車); 拖 (貨). 3 Clear out or depart. [俚] 離開; 離去.
— *n.* Act of trekking (esp. *on trek* or *the trek*); migration of body of persons in this way. 牛車移居, 旅行 (尤用如 on trek 或 the trek "乘牛車移居, 旅行"); 牛車遷徙.

trĕkŏm'ĕter [trĕk-ŏm'ĕ-tĕr], *n.* Field range finder used in the British service. [軍] 戰地測距器.

trĕll'is [trĕl'ĭs], *n.* Grating of light wooden or metal bars used esp. as support for fruit-trees or creepers & often fastened against wall. 格子架; (尤指果樹, 葡萄藟之) 棚架.
— *v. t.* 1 Furnish, support (vine &c.), with trellis. 裝以棚架; 以棚架支撐 (葡萄藟等). 2 Interweave. 交織.
trell'ised (-st) [trĕl'ĭst], *a.*

trĕll'is-work (-wĕrk) [trĕl'ĭs-wŭrk'], *n.* Lattice-work. 格子細工.

trĕm'atōde [trĕm'a-tōd; trĕ'mă-], *n.* Any of a class of parasitic worms including the flukes and their allies. 吸蟲.

trĕm'ble [trĕm'b'l], *v. i.* 1 Shake with fear or excitement or weakness; be full of apprehension (*at* danger, *for* person in danger). 戰慄; 震顫; 顫抖; 恐懼. 2 (Of leaves &c.) quiver or oscillate. (葉等) 搖動, 搖擺: *issue* &c. *trembles in the balance* (結果等尚懸懸未定).
— *n.* Trembling, shiver, (esp. *be all of a tremble*). 震顫, 顫抖 (尤用如 be all of a tremble "全身顫抖").

trĕmĕn'dous [trē-mĕn'dŭs], *a.* 1 Terrific; momentous. 可怖的; 重大的: *tremendous catastrophe, responsibility* (可怖之災害; 重大之責任). 2 Great. [俗] 大的: *no tremendous difference* (無大分別). 3 Very skilful, effective, &c. [俚] 極精巧的; 大有效的.

‖**trĕm'olō** [trĕm'ō-lō], *n.* [It.] Tremulous effect in singing or playing. [音] 顫震音.

trĕm'or [trĕ'mŏr; trĕm'ŏr], *n.* 1 Thrill of fear or other emotion. 顫抖; 戰慄. 2 Emotional vibration of voice. 顫音. 3 Slight quiver (e.g. of water previously still). 微顫 (如靜水動後). 4 Trembling. [醫] 震顫.

trĕm'ŭlous [trĕm'ŭ-lŭs], *a.*

Trembling; quivering; vibrating; agitated. 震顫的; 戰慄的; 顫抖的; 激動的.

trenail. = TREENAIL.

trĕnch [trĕnch], *v. t. & i.* **1** Dig ditch(es) in; dig (soil, garden) so as to bring subsoil to top. 掘溝於; 翻(土); 墾(園). **2** Make military trenches; make way thus. 掘戰壕; 闢路. **3** Encroach (*up*)*on* another's province or time. 侵入; 侵佔.

— *n.* **1** Deep ditch esp. one dug by troops to stand &c. in sheltered from enemy's fire. 溝渠; (尤指)戰壕: *search the trenches* (以檢查彈炸戰壕). **2** Groove,wrinkle, &c. 槽; 皺紋.

trĕnch'ant [trĕn'chănt], *a.* **1** (Of language &c.) incisive, terse, outspoken. (語言等) 尖利的, 簡勁的, 直言的. **2** (Of sword &c.) sharp. [詩] (刀等) 鋒利的.

trench'ancy [trĕn'chăn-sĭ], *n.*

trĕnch'er [trĕn'chēr], *n.* Wooden platter for cutting bread on. (切麵包之) 木板.

trĕnch'erman [trĕn'chēr-măn], *n.* Eater. 食者.

trĕnd [trĕnd], *v. i.* Bend or turn away in specified direction; show a certain tendency. 向; 傾向; 趨向: *coast trends southward* (海岸線南趨); *things are trending towards militarism* (萬事趨向軍國主義).

— *n.* General direction or tendency or drift. 方向; 趨勢; 趨向: *the trend of the hills, opinion* (山向; 輿論趨勢).

‖**trente-et-quarante** (trahnt ā kà'rahnt) [trănt-tā kà'rănt'], *n.* [F.] = ROUGE-ET-NOIR.

trĕpăn' [trĕ-păn'], *n.* Surgeon's cylindrical saw for making a circular opening in the skull. [外] 穿顱鋸. — *v. t.* (**-nn-**). **1** Use trepan on. 用穿顱鋸於. **2** Decoy; kidnap; inveigle *into.* 誘騙; 拐騙; 誘入.

trĕpăng' [trĕ-păng'], *n.* Edible sea-slug used in China for soup. 海參.

trĕphine' (-ēn, -in)[trĕ-fīn';-fēn'], *n.* Improved form of trepan with centrepin &c. 新式穿顱鋸. — *v. t.* Use trephine on. 用新式穿顱鋸於.

trĕpidā'tion [trĕp'ĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Tremulous agitation; flurry; perturbation of mind. 恐慌; 驚惶; 慌亂. **2** Trembling of limbs e.g. in paralysis. 肢體震顫(如發癆痺時).

trĕs'pass [trĕs'pàs], *v. i.* **1** Enter unlawfully upon another's ground with damage to his real property (*on, upon*). 違法侵入, 侵害: *trespass on* one's *preserves* [喻] (干涉個人私事); *trespassers will be prosecuted* (非法侵入者將受檢舉). **2** Commit an offence, sin, (*against*). [古] 犯罪; 作孽. **3** Encroach or make unwarrantable demands (*up*)*on* person's sphere, time, hospitality, indulgence, &c. 侵佔; 作非分要求.

— *n.* **1** Act of trespassing. 違法侵入; 侵佔. **2** A sin or offence. [古] 罪孽; 過犯.

trĕss [trĕs], *n.* **1** (pl.). A woman's or child's flowing or luxuriant hair. (婦人或小孩之)髮. **2** (sing.). A lock or curl or braid of hair. 一束髮; 髮捲; 髮辮.

(-)tressed (-st) [trĕst], *a.*

trĕs'tle (-sl) [trĕs''l], *n.* The kind of timber support (e.g. /\/\) used in making a temporary table or platform or bridge; boards being laid across two or more such trestles. 支架, 橧架, 臺架, 橋架 (如: /\/\); (支架上) 鋪板.

trestle-tree, *n.* (支承第一接桅等之) 橫木.

trestle-work, *n.* 橋橧架.

trĕt [trĕt], *n.* Allowance of 4 lb. in 104 lb. formerly made for unknown reasons on goods sold by weight after deduction of tare. [史] 貼量, 贈量 (賣主於減除箱包等重量後每 104 磅中津貼 4 磅之量).

trews (-ōōz) [trōōz], *n. pl.* The tartan trousers worn by some Scotch regiments. (蘇格蘭軍人所著之) 格子布褲.

trey (trā), *n.* **1** The three on dice, cards, &c. (骰子或紙牌上) 三點 (參看 ACE). **2** Card, die, with three spots. 三點之紙牌, 骰子.

tri- [trī-], *pref.* Three-. [字首] 三.

trī'able [trī'ā-b'l], *a.* See TRY.

trī'ad [trī'ăd], *n.* The number three; a set of three. 三; 三個一組. (參看 MONAD).

trī'al [trī'ăl], *n.* **1** Putting to the test; probation; testing experiment. 試驗; 試用; 實驗: *make trial of* (證驗); *trial trip* (新船之試航); *give* person or thing *a trial* (與以一試); *took it for a month on trial* (試辦一月). **2** Thing

that tries one's endurance or patience or faith. 磨鍊: *undeserved misfortune is a great trial* (無妄之災乃人生一大磨鍊). 3 Law-court's investigation of & decision in a cause. 審判; 裁判: *is on trial for murder* (因謀害罪而受審); *bring to, put on, trial* (起訴; 控告); *stand* one's *trial* (受審判). 4 Trial heat. 預賽.

tri'ăngle (-ngg|) [trī'ăŋ'g'l], *n.* 1 Figure of three straight lines each intersecting the others at different points.三角形. 2 Tripod of three poles joined at top for hoisting &c. 三腳架. 3 Band-instrument consisting of steel rod bent into triangle & struck with another rod. [音] 三角磬. *the eternal triangle.* (小說家或戲劇家所常取材之) 三角戀愛.

triăng'ūlar (-ngg-) [trī-ăŋ'gū-lăr], *a.* 1 Triangle-shaped; three-cornered. 三角形的; 有三角的. 2 Of, relating to, or comprising three parts, elements, or the like. 三部份的; 關於三方面的; 包含三部份的: *triangular fight* (三角關爭).

triangula'rity(-ngg-)[-lăr'i-tī],*n.*

triăng'ūlāte (-ngg-) [trī-ăŋ'gū-lāt], *v. t.* 1 Divide (area) into triangles for surveying purposes. 分(面積)爲若干三角形. 2 Make triangular, or three-cornered. 使成三角形; 使成三角.

triangula'tion(-ngg-)[-lā'shŭn],*n.*

trī'as [trī'ăs], *n.* The division of rocks underlying the jurassic. [地質] 三疊紀.

triass'ic [trī-ăs'ĭk], *a.*

trībe [trīb], *n.* 1 Group of people in a primitive or barbarous stage of development acknowledging the authority of a chief & usu. regarding themselves as having a common ancestor. 部落; 種族: *the tribes of Israel* (以色列族,——雅各 Jacob 十二子之後裔); *Arab, Red Indian, Mongol,* &c., *tribes* (阿拉伯,印第安,蒙古諸部落). 2 Kinds of political unit in some ancient States, e. g. Rome, Athens, & Sparta. (古代國家之) 政治區域 (如: 羅馬, 雅典, 斯巴達). 3 Set of people that can be lumped together (usu. contempt.). 派, 黨, 流 (常作蔑語): *the whole tribe of alarmists* (大驚小怪者之流). 4 Subdivision of order or family. [博] 族.

trīb'al [trīb'ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

trībes'man (-bzman) [trībz'măn], *n.* Member or fellow member of tribe. 一族之人; 同族之人.

trīb'răch (-k) [trī'brăk], *n.* Metrical foot ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –. [詩] 三抑音步 ⏑ ⏑ –.

tribūlā'tion [trīb'ū-lā'shŭn], *n.* Affliction. [古] 禍患; 痛苦; 災難.

trībūn'al [trī-bū'năl], *n.* 1 The seat of a judge. 法官席. 2 Court of justice (often fig.). [修] 法庭 (常作喻): *before the tribunal of public opinion* (在輿論之裁制下). 3 Local board hearing claims for exemption from military service in the great war. (歐戰中裁決豁免軍役者之) 地方議事會.

trib'ūnate [trīb'ū-nāt], *n.* Office of tribune (esp. of the people); tenure of it. 護民官之職務; 護民官之任期.

trib'ūne [trīb'ūn], *n.* 1 Apse of basilica. (長方形法庭或教堂中) 圓頂凹室. 2 Bishop's throne. 主教座. 3 Dais; speaking platform; rostrum. 低臺; 講臺; 演講臺. 4 (also *tribune of the people*). One of the civil officers elected annually in ancient Rome as protectors & representatives of the plebeians. (古羅馬每年改選之) 護民官. 5 Popular leader or demagogue. 民衆領袖; 煽動民衆者.

tribuni'cial (-shl) [trīb'ū-nīsh'-ăl], *a.*

tribuni'cian (-shn) [-nīsh'ăn], *a.*

trib'ūtarў [trīb'ū-tā-rī], *a.* (**-ilў**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Of the nature of or paying tribute. 進貢的; 納貢的. 2 (Of stream, of effort &c.) running into or auxiliary to a greater one. (溪) 支流的; (力等) 輔助的.

— *n.* Tributary State or person or stream. 屬國; 屬員; 支流.

trib'ūte [trīb'ūt], *n.* 1 Periodical payment exacted by one prince or State from another in sign of dependence; obligation to pay this. 貢; 貢稅; 納貢之義務: *lay under tribute* (責使進貢). 2 A personal contribution. 捐款. 3 Thing done or said or given as mark of respect &c. 敬物; 頌詞; 禮物: *pay a generous tribute to* (竭力恭維); *a tribute of praise* (頌詞; 讚詞); *floral tributes* (獻花).

trīce [trīs], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). *Trice up*, haul up & lash in place. [航]

弔縛; 縛住. — *n.* A very short time; an instant. 短時; 頃刻: *in a trice* (須臾; 倏忽).

trīcĕnn'ĭal [trī-sĕn'ĭ-ăl], *a.* Pertaining to 30 years; occurring once every 30 years. 三十年的; 三十年一次的.

trī'cĕps [trī'sĕps], *n.* A muscle with three points of attachment esp. one in the upper arm. 三頭肌 (尤指在上臂者).

trĭc'hĭna (-k-) [trĭ-kī'nȧ], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Hair-like worm parasitic in body of man, swine, rat, &c., usu. introduced into human body by use of imperfectly cooked pork, & causing often fatal disease. 旋毛蟲.

tric'hinous [trĭk'ĭ-nŭs], *a.*

trĭchĭnŏp'olĭ [trĭch'ĭ-nŏp'ô-lĭ], *n.* (abbr. **trich'i**). Kind of Indian cheroot. 多里其雪茄烟 (產於印度).

trĭchĭnōs'ĭs (-k-) [trĭk'ĭ-nō'sĭs], *n.* Disease due to presence of trichinae in the muscular tissue. 旋毛蟲病.

trĭc'hoid (-k-)[trĭk'oid], *a.* Hair-like. 如毛髮的.

trĭchŏl'ogy̆ (-k-) [trĭ-kŏl'ô-jĭ], *n.* Study of the hair. 毛髮學.

trīc'hôrd (-k-) [trī'kôrd], *n.* Three-stringed musical instrument. 三絃琴. (參看 MONOCHORD).

trĭchŏt'omy̆ (-k-)[trī-kŏt'ô-mĭ], *n.* Classification into three parts. 三分; 三分法. (參看 DICHOTOMY).

trīchromăt'ĭc (-kr-) [trī'krô-măt'ĭk], *a.* Of or in three colours. 三色的; 用三色的.

trĭck [trĭk], *n.* **1** Stratagem; piece of guile; dodge. 策略; 奸詐; 詭計: *tricks of the trade* (商業之欺詐). **2** Way or knack of doing something. 技巧; 訣巧: *don't know, have not got, the trick of it* (不知其巧; 不得其巧); *has a trick of winning* (得一戰勝訣巧). **3** A personal peculiarity of behaviour &c. 特性; 癖性: *has tricks that remind me of his father* (有使我記起彼父之特性). **4** Practical joke. 惡作劇: *play* one *a silly, mean, dirty, scurvy,* &c., *trick* (以愚蠢, 卑劣, 污濁, 卑鄙手段欺人). **5** Out-of-the-way feat such as a piece of juggling or a dog's begging. 戲法; 玩藝. **6** The cards played in, the winning of, one round. [紙牌] 一巡紙牌; 一巡勝利. — *v. t.* **1** Cheat or beguile (*out of* thing, *into doing*); belie the expectations of. 欺騙; 誘騙; 欺瞞. **2** (usu. *trick out* or *up*). Dress; decorate; deck. 裝束; 裝飾; 點綴.

trick'ish, *a.*

trĭck'erȳ [trĭk'ẽr-ĭ], *n.* (Esp.) deceitful conduct. (尤指) 欺詐.

trĭc'kle [trĭk''l], *v. i.* & *t.* Flow drop by drop (*out, down, along,* &c.); make flow thus. 滴流; 使滴流. — *n.* Trickling flow. 滴流.

trĭck'ster [trĭk'stẽr], *n.* Deceiver; knave. 欺詐者; 棍徒.

trĭck'sy̆ [trĭk'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Given to pranks; mischievous. 好嬉戲的; 惡作劇的.

trĭck'-trăck, tĭck'-tăck, [trĭk'-trăk', tĭk'tăk'], *n.* Complicated form of backgammon. 複式雙陸棋戲.

trĭck'y̆ [trĭk'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Crafty; prone to deceit. 狡猾的; 詭譎的. **2** (Of task &c.) requiring adroitness, full of pitfalls, ticklish. (工作等) 需機巧的, 多陷阱的, 不難處理的.

||**trīclĭn'ĭum** [trī-klĭn'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**) [Gk] Horse-shoe of three couches on each of which three diners could recline, the table being placed inside; dining-room with one or more of these. [羅馬古物] 凹字形食炕; 備有凹字形食炕之膳堂.

trī'colour (-ŭler) [trī'kŭl'ẽr], *n.* French national flag of three vertical stripes of red, white, & blue. 三色旗; 法國國旗.

||**tricot** (trē'kō), *n.* [F.] **1** Hand-knitted woollen fabric; imitation of this. 手織物; 沖手織物. **2** Kind of ribbed cloth. 特里哥條紋布.

trīcŭs'pĭd [trī-kŭs'pĭd], *a.* **1** Having three cusps or points. 有三尖端的. **2** Denoting the valve of the right ventricle of the heart. [解] 三尖瓣的.

trī'cy̆cle [trī'sĭ-k'l], *n.* Three-wheeled velocipede. 三輪自由車. — *v. i.* Go on tricycle. 乘三輪自由車而行.

trī'cyclist [-klĭst], *n.*

trīd'ent [trī'dẽnt], *n.* Three-pronged fish-spear with which Neptune & Britannia are represented as rulers of the sea. 三叉漁戟.

trīdĕn'tate(d) (-at, -ātĭd) [trī-dĕn'tāt, -tāt-ĕd], *aa.* Having

three teeth or points. 有三齒的; 有三尖端的.

tried [trīd]. See TRY.

trī'ennial [trī-ĕn'ī-dl], *a.* Lasting, happening or done every, three years. 三年的; 三年一回的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

trier [trī'ĕr]. See TRY.

trī'fid [trī'fĭd], *a.* Partly or wholly divided into three; three-cleft. [植; 動] 三分的; 三裂的.

trī'fle [trī'f'l], *n.* 1 Thing of slight value or importance; small amount esp. of money. 瑣事; 細節; 少量 (尤指金錢): *wastes time on trifles* (廢時於瑣事細節); *gave him a trifle* (給其些許); *seems a trifle annoyed* (似覺惱怒). 2 Cold sweet of whipped cream, sponge-cake, wine, &c. 酒浸乳脂鬆糕.

— *v. i.* 1 Be frivolous; amuse oneself. 專務瑣事; 玩弄: *trifle with* one's *moustache, the cat, a paperknife* (玩弄鬍鬚, 貓, 小刀). 2 Indulge in levity or flippancy. 戲; 戲謔: *trifle with* person or his *feelings* &c. (愚弄他人).

trif'ling [trī'flĭng], *a.* Of no importance. 無關緊要的; 不足重輕的: *a trifling error, outlay, inconvenience* (小錯; 小費用; 小不便).

trifō'liate [trī-fō'lĭ-āt], *a.* 1 Three-leaved; (of leaf) having three leaflets. 三葉的; (葉) 有三小葉的. 2 Trefoiled. [建] 有三葉飾的.

trifō'riolate [trī-fō'rĭ-ō-lāt], *a.* Having three leaflets. 有三小葉的.

trifō'rium [trī-fō'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Arcade or gallery above nave & choir arches. (禮拜堂內上方之) 連環拱廊, 樓廊.

trif'orm [trī'fôrm], *a.* Having or appearing in three forms. 三式的; 三樣的.

trifūr'cate(d) (**-at**, **-ātĭd**) [trī-fûr'kāt, -kāt-ĕd], *aa.* Having three forks or branches. 有三叉的; 有三枝的. — (**-āt**), *v. i.* Divide into three parts. 分成三部.

trig [trĭg], *a.* (**-gg-**). Trim; spruce; smart. 整齊的; 綺麗的; 美麗的.

— *v. t.* (**-gg-**). 1 Smarten, deck, (often *up*, *out*). 修飾; 裝飾. 2 Wedge or prop (usu. *up*). 楔住; 支持. 3 Check motion of (wheel) with wedge &c. 以楔等制止(車輪).

— *n.* Wedge &c. used to trig wheel. 制輪楔.

trigg'er (**-g-**) [trĭg'ĕr], *n.* Lever by pressing which a catch is released & some mechanism esp. that of a gunlock set in motion. 扣機; 引發機.

trig'lyph [trī'glĭf], *n.* Tablet with three vertical grooves occurring at regular intervals in a Doric frieze.(多利安柱式上)三槽板.

trī'gon [trī'gŏn], *n.* 1 A triangle. 三角形. 2 A division consisting of three signs. [占星] (十二宮之) 三角對. 3 The (favourable) aspect of planets 120 degrees apart. [占星] 行星間距離 120 度之視座.

trigonŏm'etry [trĭg'ō-nŏm'ē-trĭ], *n.* Science of the relations between the sides & the angles of triangles esp. as applied to astronomy, surveying, & navigation. 三角學 (尤指應用於天文學, 測量學, 及航海學者).

trigonomet'ric(al) [trĭg'ō-nō-mĕt'rĭk(dl)], *aa.* **-ally**, *adv.*

trī'graph (**-ahf**) [trī'grăf], *n.* A combination of three letters sounded as one; a triphthong. 三字母一音; 三重元音.

trihē'dron [trī-hē'drŏn], *n.* A figure having three equal bases or sides. 三等邊形.

trī'jugate (**-ōō-**) [trī'jōō-gāt; trī-jōō'gāt], *a.* Having three pairs of leaflets or pinnae (also **trijugous**). 有三對小葉的, 有三雙羽片的 (亦作 trijugous).

trĭlăt'eral [trī-lăt'ĕr-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Three-sided. 三邊的. 2 (Of dealings) to which there are three parties. (交易) 有三方面的, 有三造的. — *n.* Triangle; trilateral district &c. 三角形; 三角區等.

tril'by [trĭl'bĭ], *n.* 1 *Trilby* (*hat*), soft-felt hat of Tyrolean shape. [俗] 提爾倍式軟氈帽. 2 (pl.). Feet. [俚] 腳.

trĭling'ual (**-nggw-**) [trī-lĭng'-gwdl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of, in, speaking, three languages. 三國語言的; 用三國語言的; 操三國語言的.

trĭlit'eral [trī-lĭt'ĕr-dl], *a.* Consisting of three letters. 三字母組成的. — *n.* A triliteral word. 三字母組成之字.

trill [trĭl], *n.* Quavering or vibratory sound (e. g. shake in singing, bird's warbling, the letter r). 顫聲, 轉舌聲 (如: 歌者之顫音, 鳥之鳴囀, r 之發音). — *v. i.* & *t.* Produce trill; warble (song)

pronounce (r &c.) with trill. 發顫聲;顫聲唱(歌);以轉舌聲發 (r 等音).

trĭll′ion (-lyon) [trĭl′yŭn], *n.* A million raised to the third power, or multiplied twice by itself. 百萬之第三乘羃. (參看 MILLION).

trĭll′ĭum [trĭl′ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A North American genus of low perennial herbs of the lily family. 延齡草屬.

trīlō′bate(d) (-*at*, -ātĭd) [trī-lō′-bāt, trī-lō′bāt-ĕd], *aa.* Having three lobes. 有三裂片的.

trīl′obīte [trī′lō-bīt], *n.* Kind of fossil crustacean. 三葉蟲類.

trīlŏc′ūlar [trī-lŏk′ū-lar], *a.* Three-celled. 有三室的.

trĭl′ogy̆ [trĭl′ō-jĭ], *n.* Set of three connected plays or other literary works. 三部曲; 三篇文學作品之一組.

trĭm [trĭm], *a.* (-mm-). In good order; well arranged or equipped or attired. 整齊的; 佈置妥貼的; 設備齊全的; 衣冠楚楚的: *trim garden, ship, villa, lass* (齊整之花園; 佈置妥貼之船; 設備齊全之別墅; 衣履整潔之少女).

— *v. t. & i.* (-mm-). 1 Clip or garnish the edges &c. of (shrub, turf, beard, wick, garment, dish of food) so as to make neat or efficient or attractive; clip (twigs, ragged edges, &c.) *off* or *away*. 修剪 (灌木, 草地, 鬚髯, 燈心); 鑲飾(衣服);點綴(餚饌);剪去(樹枝,破邊等): *trim lamp* (修剪燈心); *dress trimmed with lace* (鑲花邊之衣); *redundant epithets should be trimmed away* (贅語須刪). 2 Adjust balance or inclination of (ship, sails). 調整 (船, 風帆): *trim* one's *course* (調帆而進). 3 Throw one's weight into the scale of the temporarily weaker party; avoid giving either side the preponderance. [政] 加入勢力較弱之黨; 兩不偏袒. 4 Rebuke; thrash. [俗] 譴責;鞭打. 5 Worst in bargain &c. [俗] 打敗; 挫折.

— *n.* 1 Order; condition; disposition; adjustment. 秩序; 情形; 調整; 處置. 2 State of readiness or fitness. 準備; 適合: *in good, fighting, &c., trim* (準備妥當; 準備應戰). 3 Dress; gear. 服裝;裝束: *in hunting trim* (衣獵裝).

trim′ly, *adv.*

trimm′er, *n.*

trim′ness, *n.*

trīmĕs′ter [trī-mĕs′tēr], *n.* A period of three months. 三個月.

trĭm′ĕter [trĭm′ē-tēr], *n.* Verse consisting of three measures. 三音步詩句. (參看 DIMETER).

trĭmm′ĭng [trĭm′ĭng], *n.* 1 Act of one who trims. 修剪. 2 Anything used to adorn a garment e.g. braid; (pl.) accessories usu. served with a dish. 衣服上飾品 (如: 絲帶); 餚饌上點綴物.

trīn′al, trīne, [trī′năl, trīn], *aa.* Threefold; triple; made up of three parts. 三倍的; 三重的; 三部所成的.

trĭn′dle [trĭn′d'l; *dial. also* trĕn′'l], *n.* 1 A wheel of a barrow. 車輪. 2 A kind of large wooden tub. 大木桶. — *v. i.* Roll. 滾轉. — *v. t.* Trundle. 使旋轉.

Trĭnĭtār′ĭan [trĭn′ĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn], *a.* Pertaining to the Trinity, or to the doctrine of the Trinity. 三位一體的;三位一體說的. — *n.* Believer in the Trinity. 信三位一體說者.

Trinitar′ianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

trĭn′ity̆ [trĭn′ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 A whole consisting of three parts. 三個一組. 2 *The Trinity*, the three persons of the Godhead. [神] 三位一體.

Trinity Sunday. 三一節; 復活主日.

trĭnk′ĕt [trĭŋ′kĕt], *n.* 1 Trifling ornament esp. one worn on the person. 小裝飾品 (尤指佩於身上者). 2 A thing of little value; trifle; toy. 小價值物; 細物; 玩具.

trīnōm′ĭal, trīnŏm′ĭnal, [trī-nō′mĭ-ăl, trī-nŏm′ĭ-năl], *a. & n.* (-lly, *adv.*). (Algebraic expression) consisting of three terms, joined by + or −. [代] 三項的; 三項式. (參看 BINOMIAL).

trĭ′ō [trē′ō; trī′ō], *n.* (pl. -os). 1 Composition for three vocal or instrumental parts. 三聲合唱; 三器合奏. (參看 SOLO). 2 Set of three persons. 三人一組.

trĭp [trĭp], *v. i. & t.* (-pp-). 1 Go lightly & quickly along esp. on tiptoe. 輕步捷行 (尤指用脚尖): *go trippingly* (暢行無阻). 2 Catch one's foot & stumble (*over* or *on* obstacle). 失足; 顛躓. 3 Commit a blunder or inaccuracy or moral lapse. 失檢; 失誤; 過失: *catch* one *tripping* (發覺其過失). 4 Cause (person) to fall or fail by catching or entangling his foot or baffling his plan or detecting his error (usu. *up*). 絆使跌; 阻使失

敗. 5 Detect (person) in blunder (often *up*). 察出(人)之錯誤. 6 Loose (anchor) from bottom. [航]起(錨). 7 Release (part of machine) suddenly by withdrawing catch &c. 去制動機等以放開(機器之一部).

— *n.* 1 Travelling-excursion esp. for pleasure; ship's voyage. 旅行;(尤指)遊玩;航海. 2 Tripping gait. [罕]輕捷步態. 3 Stumble; tripping up. 顛蹶;蹉跌. 4 A stroke or catch by which one, esp. a wrestler, causes his antagonist to lose footing. 使人顛蹶之一擊,一執(尤指角力者之所爲). 5 Act of tripping; a pawl or other device for tripping a catch or detent. 放開制動機;制動機開放具.

trī'pārtĕd [trī'pär'tĕd], *a.* Divided into three parts. 分成三部的.

trīpārt'īte [trī-pär'tīt; trīp'är-], *n.* Consisting of three parts; in which three parties are concerned. 有三份的;涉及三方面的. (參看 BIPARTITE).

trīpe [trīp], *n.* 1 Part of stomach of ox &c. as food. 牛胃;牛肚. 2 Inferior stuff; nonsense. [俚]妄談;胡言.

trī'pĕdal [trī'pē-dăl; trīp'ē-dăl], *a.* Having three feet. 有三足的.

trīpĕr'sonal [trī-pûr'sŭn-ăl], *a.* Consisting of three persons. 三人組成的.

trīpĕt'alous [trī-pĕt'ăl-ŭs], *a.* Having three petals or flower-leaves. 有三花瓣的;有三花葉的.

trip'-hămmer [trip'hăm'ĕr], *n.* A large hammer used in forges; a tilt-hammer. 大鎚;反鎚.

trĭph'thŏng [trĭf'thŏng], *n.* A combination of three vowels to form one sound. 三重元音.

trīpĭnn'ate[trī-pĭn'āt], *a.* Trebly pinnate. [植]三回羽狀的.

trī'plāne[trī'plān'], *n.* Aeroplane with three planes. 三翼機.

trī'ple [trĭp''l], *a.* 1 Threefold; consisting of three parts. 三倍的;三部合成的: *has a triple origin* (有三重淵源). 2 Three times as great. 三倍大的: *with triple force* (以三倍之力). — *v. t.* Treble [罕]三倍;三乘.

Triple Alliance. (1882 至 1883 年之)德奧意三國同盟.

triple crown. (羅馬教皇之)三重冠.

triple time. [音]三拍子;九拍子.

trĭp'lĕt [trĭp'lĕt], *n.* 1 Set of 3 things esp. 3 successive lines rhyming. 三物一組;(尤指)同韻之三行. 2 Three notes performed in the time of two. [音](成兩拍之)三連音. 3 (pl.). 3 children at a birth. [俗]三胞胎.

trī'plex [trī'plĕks; trīp'lĕks], *a.* Having three parts; triple. 有三部份的;三部合成的. — *n.* Triple time. [音]三拍子.

trĭp'lĭcate [trĭp'lĭ-kāt], *a.* Threefold, esp. of which three copies are made. 三倍的;(尤指)寫成三份的. — *n.* Each of a set of three copies or corresponding parts. 三份中之一. — *v. t.* Treble; make triplicate. 三倍;三乘.

trĭplĭcā'tion [trĭp'lĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.* Act of making threefold or adding three together. 三乘;三倍.

‖**trĭp'lice** (-chā) [trĭp'lĭ-chā], *n.* [It.] The triple alliance. (1882 至 1883 年之)德奧意三國同盟.

trĭplĭc'ĭty [trĭ-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* State of being triple. 三倍;三重.

trĭp'od [trī'pŏd], *n.* Three-legged or three-footed stand for something to rest on. 三脚架.

trĭp'olī [trĭp'ō-lī], *n.* A mineral substance employed in polishing metals, marble, glass, &c. 硅藻土.

trĭpp'er [trĭp'ĕr], *n.* Person who goes on a trip esp. for a day to seaside or popular resort. 旅行者(尤指往海邊等處)作一日小遊者.

trĭpp'ĭng [trĭp'ĭng], *a.* Nimble; stepping agilely. 活潑的;矯捷的.

trĭp'tȳch (-k) [trĭp'tĭk], *n.* 1 Altar-piece &c. of three panels hinged vertically together with picture &c. on front of each & often also on backs of outer two. 三聯飾板. 2 A folding writing tablet in three parts. 三摺寫板.

trĭquĕ'trous[trĭ-kwē'trŭs; -kwĕt'-rŭs], *a.* Three-cornered, esp. (of stem) having 3 acute angles. 三方面的;(尤指船首龍骨)有三銳角的.

trīr'ĕme [trī'rēm], *n.* Ancient esp. Greek warship with three banks of oars. 有三行槳櫂之古戰船(尤指希臘者).

trīsĕct' [trī-sĕkt'], *v. t.* Divide (line, angle, &c.) into three (esp. equal) parts. 分(線,角等)爲三分(尤指三等分).

trisec'tion [trī-sĕk'shŭn], *n.*

trĭst'ful[trĭst'fōōl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Sad. [古]憂愁的.

trĭsȳll'able [trĭ-sĭl'ă-b'l; trī-], *n.*

Word of three syllables. 三音節字. (參看 MONOSYLLABLE).

trīte [trīt], *a.* (Of sentiment, quotation, &c.) well-worn, hackneyed. (格言, 引語等)陳腐的, 平凡的.

trī'thēĭsm [trī'thē-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that there are (esp. that Father, Son, & Holy Spirit are) 3 Gods. 三神論; (尤指) 父, 子, 聖靈三位異體論.

trīt'on [trī'tŏn], *n.* 1 Son of the sea-god Posidon (*T.*); attendant of Posidon with fish-tail & horse's forefeet & shell-trumpet. [希臘神話]特賴吞; 海神坡息頓之子; 海神坡息頓之從屬(魚尾, 馬足, 以貝殼爲喇叭): *triton among the minnows* (係儕中之長人; 短中取長). 2 Any of various gastropods having a spiral shell, often handsomely coloured; the shell. [動]彩螺類; 彩螺殼.

trīt'ūrāte [trīt'ū-rāt], *v.t.* (**-rable**, *a.*). Grind to powder or paste. 搗碎; 研磨. — *n.* A triturated substance. 粉末; 糊質.

tritura'tion [-rā'shŭn], *n.*

trit'urator [-rā'tēr], *n.*

trī'umph [trī'ŭmf], *n.* 1 Processional entry into Rome of victorious ancient-Roman general (often *over* vanquished nation). (古羅馬之) 凱旋. 2 Being victorious; signal success; great achievement; supreme example *of*. 得勝; 大勝; 豐功; 偉業: *return in triumph* (得勝而歸); *the triumph of right over might* (公理戰勝強權); *achieve great triumphs* (建立功業). 3 Joy of success; exultation. 得意; 大喜: *his triumph was short-lived* (彼之得意瞬息即逝).

— *v. i.* 1 (Of ancient-Roman victor) ride in triumph. (古羅馬之得勝者) 凱旋. 2 Attain victory or success in spite of obstacles (*over*). 得勝; 成功. 3 Exult (*over*). 大喜; 歡忭.

trīŭm'phal [trī-ŭm'făl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or used in or celebrating an ancient-Roman or similar triumph. 凱旋的; 祝捷時用的; 慶祝勝利的: *triumphal car, entry, hymn, arch* (凱旋車; 凱旋式; 凱旋歌; 凱旋門).

trīŭm'phant [trī-ŭm'fănt], *a.* 1 Victorious; successful. 勝利的; 成功的. 2 Exultant. 狂喜的.

trīŭm'vir [trī-ŭm'vēr], *n.* (pl. **-rs**, **-ri**). Member of a board of three esp. of either of the triumvirates famous in ancient-Roman history. 三人團之一; (尤指) 古羅馬三執政者之一.

trīŭm'virate [trī-ŭm'vĭ-rāt], *n.* 1 Either of two triple coalitions in Roman history called the *first* (60 B.C., Pompey, Caesar, & Crassus) & the *second* (43 B.C., Mark Antony, Octavian, & Lepidus). (羅馬史上) 二次三頭執政之任一. 2 Office of a triumvir. 三執政者之職務. 3 Government, or term of government, by three in coalition. 三頭政治; 三頭政治之任期. 4 Any party or set of three persons. 三人團; 三人黨.

trī'ūne [trī'ūn], *a.* Three in one. 三位一體的: *triune God* (三位一體之神).

trīv'ĕt [trĭv'ĕt], *n.* Iron tripod or bracket for kettles &c. to stand on. 三脚架; 三脚臺: *right as a trivet* (不錯; 穩健).

trīv'ĭal [trĭv'ĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Every-day; ordinary; undistinguished; insignificant; trifling. 日常的; 平常的; 不著名的; 不重要的; 瑣碎的: *the trivial round* (日常生活); *trivial talk, success, loss, objection* (瑣談; 無關重要之成功, 損失, 反對).

trīvĭăl'ĭtȳ [trĭv'ĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* (Esp.) commonplace remark. (尤指) 平庸之評論.

trīweek'lȳ [trī'wēk'lĭ], *a.* Once every three weeks; three times a week. 三星期一回的; 一星期三次的. — *adv.* Thrice a week. 一星期三次.

trō'ĕăr [trō'kār], *n.* Instrument used in dropsy &c. for withdrawing fluid from body. [外]套管針.

trochāĭc (-k-) [trō-kā'ĭk], *a.* Of or in trochees. [詩]揚抑步的; 用揚抑步寫的. — *n. pl.* Trochaic verse. 揚抑步詩句.

trochăn'ter (-k-) [trō-kăn'tēr], *n.* 1 Each of several bony processes on upper part of thigh-bone. [解](大腿骨上部之) 凸轉骨. 2 Second joint of insect's leg. [動](昆蟲腿上) 第二節.

trōche (-k, -sh, -ch, -kē) [trōkē], *n.* Small medicinal circular cake or lozenge. 藥餅; 藥錠.

trōe'hee (-kĭ) [trō'kē], *n.* Metrical foot — ⏑. [詩]揚抑步, 舒促格 (— ⏑).

trōe'hil(us) (-k-) [trō'kĭl, trŏk'ĭ-lŭs], *n.* Kinds of small bird esp.

humming-bird, bird mentioned by ancient writers as picking crocodile's teeth. 小鳥; (尤指) 蜂鳥, 鯉鳥.

trŏc'hlea (-k-) [trŏk'lê-ȧ], *n.* (pl. -ae). Pulley-like part or arrangement. 滑車.

trōc'hoid (-k-) [trō'koid], *a.* 1 Rotating on its own axis. [解] 軸上旋轉的. 2 (Of curve) generated by a point in the plane of one curve that rolls on another. (曲線) 轉跡的. 3 Top-shaped. 陀螺形的.

— *n.* 1 Trochoid joint. 滑車關節. 2 Trochoid curve. 轉跡線; 外點擺線.

trod(den) [trŏd('n)]. See TREAD.

trŏg'lodȳte [trŏg'lô-dīt], *n.* Cave-dweller. 穴居者.

‖**trosi-temps** (trwah tahṅ), *a.* & *n.* [F.] *Trois-temps waltz* or *trois-temps*, waltz in ordinary time. 三拍子旋轉舞. (參看 DEUX-TEMPS).

Trōj'an [trō'jăn], *a.* Of Troy. 特羅的. — *n.* 1 Native of Troy. 特羅人. 2 First-class worker or fighter (esp. *like a Trojan*). [俗] 優等工人, 優等戰士 (尤用於 like a Trojan "勇敢" 一語中).

trōll [trōl], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Sing (song, words, &c.) in snatches or during other occupation (often *out*); sing as a round or catch. 斷續而唱; 輪唱; 輪流接唱. 2 Fish by drawing bait along in water. 拖釣.

— *n.* Kinds of supernatural being in Scandinavian mythology. (斯干的那維亞神話中) 魔怪.

trŏll'(e)y [trŏl'ĭ], *n.* (pl. -eys). 1 Kinds of low truck esp. one worked by hand-lever to convey railwaymen along line. 矮貨車; (尤指運鐵道工人之) 手搖車. 2 Contact-wheel of electric tram-car worked by overhead wire. (電車上接通電線之) 觸輪. 3 An electric car. [美] 電車.

trŏll(e)yman (-lĭ-) [trŏl'ĭ-măn], *n.* A man who works on a trolley car, esp. a motorman or conductor. 電車工人; (尤指) 電車開車人, 電車賣票人.

trŏll'op [trŏl'ŭp], *n.* Disreputable girl or woman. 聲名狼藉之婦女.

trŏm'bōne [trŏm'bōn], *n.* Powerful instrument of trumpet kind with sliding tube. 伸縮喇叭.

trōōp [trōōp], *n.* 1 Set of congregated persons or animals esp. one on the move or just arrived or about to depart. (人或動物之) 一隊, 一羣 (尤指前進, 剛到, 將離者): *a troop of deer crossing the path* (鹿羣穿越道途); *troops of friends to see him off* (衆多友人送彼起行). 2 Captain's cavalry unit corresponding to infantry *company*. [軍] 騎兵中隊: *get* one's *troop* (升爲軍官). 3 (pl.). Embodied soldiers. 軍隊; 隊伍.

— *v. i.* & *t.* Come together or go along in numbers (*up, off, past, along, in, out, to,* &c.). 羣聚; 集隊而行.

troop-horse. 騎兵之馬.

troop-ship. 軍隊運送艦.

trōōp'er [trōōp'ẽr], *n.* 1 Cavalry private. 騎兵: *swear like a trooper* (肆口謾罵). 2 Troop-horse. 騎兵之馬. 3 Troop-ship. 軍隊運送艦.

tropae'olum [trō-pē'ō-lūm], *n.* Kinds of trailing plant with spurred yellow or scarlet flowers. 金蓮花屬.

trōpe [trōp], *n.* Deviation from the normal way of saying something; figure of speech. [修] 轉義; 詞藻.

trŏph'ic [trŏf'ĭk], *a.* Concerned with nutrition. 關於營養的.

trŏph'ȳ [trō'fĭ], *n.* 1 Pile of the enemy's spoil set up by ancient army after victory. (古軍隊之) 戰利品. 2 Thing kept as prize or memento of any contest or success. 獎品; 紀念物. 3 Group of things arranged for ornamental display. 一組裝飾品

trŏp'ic [trŏp'ĭk], *n.* 1 Parallel of latitude 23° 27′ N. or S. of equator; circle of celestial sphere limiting sun's N. or S. declination. 回歸線; 二至線; 回歸圈; 二至圈. 2 (pl.). *The* regions of the torrid zone. 熱帶區. 3 (attrib.). Of the tropics (usu. **tropical**). 熱帶的 (常作 tropical).

tropic of Cancer. 北回歸線; 夏至線.

tropic of Capricorn. 南回歸線; 冬至線.

trŏp'ical [trŏp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (-lly, *adv.*). 1 Of or as of the tropics. 熱帶的; 似熱帶的. 2 Marked by tropes. [罕] 多轉義的; 多詞藻的.

trōp'ism [trō'pĭz'm], *n.* The innate tendency of an organism to react in a definite manner to external stimuli. [生物] (有機體對於刺激物之) 屈轉性, 向性.

trŏt [trŏt], *n.* 1 Quadruped's medium pace with legs lifted in diagonal pairs; human being's gentle run; a spell of trotting. (四足獸之) 快步; (人類之) 輕跑; 快步; 輕跑: *keep* one *on the trot* (不予休息). 2 Toddling child. 碎步而行之小孩.

— *v. i. & t.* (**-tt-**). 1 Go at the trot; go fussily *about*. 快步而行; 疾走. 2 Go on foot. [謂] 步行. 3 Cover (distance) at the trot. 疾行(若干距離). 4 Make (horse &c.) trot. 使 (馬等) 快行: *trot* one *off his legs* (使之疲於奔命). *trot out*. 展覽; 炫示; 試...之速度.

trŏth [trŏth; trōth], *n.* 1 Truth; confidence. 真; 信實. 2 Faith; fidelity. 忠; 忠實. 3 Betrothal. [古] 訂婚: *plight* one's *troth* (約婚). — *v. t.* Plight. 誓約; 訂定.

trŏtt'er [trŏt'ēr], *n.* 1 One that trots, esp. horse bred or trained for trotting. 疾走者; (尤指) 供快行之馬. 2 (pl.). Animal's feet as food. (供食之) 獸蹄. 3 Person's feet. [俚] 人足.

trou'badour (-ōō-, -oor) [trōō'bā-dōōr], *n.* Medieval romantic or amatory poet of the kind that arose in Provence in 11th c. (中世紀之) 浪漫詩人, 抒情詩人. (參看 TROUVÈRE).

trou'ble (trŭb-) [trŭb'l], *n.* 1 Disquiet; disturbed or harassed or grieved or incommoded state. 憂慮; 煩擾; 煩惱; 苦惱; 不安: *is in trouble* (在困難中; 在危險中; 被罵; 受罰); *ask* or *look for trouble* [俚] (自尋煩惱). 2 That which disturbs or afflicts. 致不安者; 煩擾物: *her great trouble is a scapegrace son* (使伊大不安者爲伊之不肖子). 3 Exertion; labour; pains. 竭力; 辛勞; 辛苦. 4 Disease. 疾病.

—*v. t. & i.* 1 Ruffle (water, peace, &c.). [古] 吹皺 (水面); 擾亂 (和平): *troublers of the peace of Europe* (歐洲和平之擾亂者). 2 Inflict trouble on or be a trouble to. 使感困難; 感受困難: *is troubled with chilblains* (受凍瘡之苦). 3 Ask (person) at the risk of inconveniencing him *to* do or *for*. 煩, 勞 (人) 作某事: *may I trouble you to give me his address?* (可否煩汝開列彼之住址?). 4 Put one*self* out by doing something or *to* do 勞苦作事. 5 Trouble oneself. 憂慮; 操慮: *pray don't trouble* (請勿憂慮).

trou'blesome (trŭbls-) [trŭb''l-sŭm], *a.* Causing difficulty or annoyance or discomfort. 煩難的; 擾人的; 致不安的.
trou'blesomeness, *n.*

trou'blous (trŭ-) [trŭb'lŭs], *a.* 1 Marked by insecurity & confusion. 不安的; 擾亂的: *troublous times* (亂世). 2 Causing trouble; turbulent. 致困難的; 好作亂的.

trough (-awf) [trŏf], *n.* 1 Long narrow shallow receptacle for liquid &c. to stand in. 槽; 狹長淺容器. 2 Channel or hollow comparable to this. 溝; 凹處.

trounce [trouns], *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). Inflict severe punishment or defeat on by word or deed. 嚴責; 大敗.

troupe (-ōō-) [trōōp], *n.* Set of acrobats, performing animals, or the like. (走繩索者,演技動物等之) 一班, 一羣.

trous'er (-z-) [trou'zēr], *n. Trousers* or *pair of trousers*, loose two-legged outer garment from waist to ankles. 褲: *six pairs of trousers* (六條褲); *have torn my trousers* (已破我褲).

trous'ered (-zerd) [trou'zērd], *a.*

trous'ering (-z-) [trou'zēr-ing], *n.* Cloth for trousers. 褲料.

‖**trousse** (-ōō-) [trōōs], *n.* [F.] A collection of small implements in a case, esp. of surgical instruments. 一箱小器具; (尤指) 一箱外科用具.

trousseau' (-ōōsō) [trōō'sō'], *n.* (pl. **-s**, or **-x** pr. -z). Bride's outfit. (新娘之) 粧奩.

trout [trout], *n.* (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). 1 Freshwater fish of delicate flavour & yielding sport to fly-fishers. 鱒魚. 2 Any of various troutlike fishes. 鱒狀魚.
trout'let, *n.* 小鱒魚.

trouvaille (trōō'vīl) [trōō'vä'y'], *n.* Lucky find; windfall. 橫財; 意外獲得.

‖**trouvère** (trōōvâr') [trōō'vâr'], *n.* [F.] Medieval epic poet of northern France. (中世紀法國北部之) 詠史詩人. (參看 TROUBADOUR).

trŏv'er [trŏ'vēr], *n.* Action to recover value of goods wrongfully taken or detained. [法] 追償訴訟.

trow (-ō) [trō], *v. t.* Think or be of opinion that. [古] 設想; 以爲.

trow'el [trou'ĕl], *n.* 1 Flat-

bladed tool for spreading mortar, chipping bricks, &c. 鏝; 瓦刀: *lay it on with a trowel* [喻] (竭力阿諛). 2 Scoop for lifting small plants or earth. 鋤.

troy [troi], *n. Troy weight* or *troy*, the weight used for gold, silver, & gems, in which 24 grains=1 pennyweight (**dwt**), 20 dwt=1 oz troy, & 12 oz troy=1 lb. troy or 144/175 lb. avoirdupois. 金衡.

tru'ant (-ōō-) [trōō'ănt], *n.* 1 Child who absents himself from school; person missing at appointment &c. 逃學者; [謔] 曠職者: *play truant* (逃學). 2 (*attrib.*). (Of thoughts, time, &c.) roving, spent in truancy. (思想, 時間等) 散漫的, 荒廢的.
tru'ancy (-ōō-) [trōō'ăn-sĭ], *n.*

truce (-ōō-) [trōōs], *n.* 1 Cessation of hostilities by agreement for a fixed time. 停戰; 休戰. 2 Respite from pain &c.; rest from work &c. 暫息; 休息.

trŭck [trŭk], *v. t. & i.* 1 Barter; swop. 交易; 交換. 2 Convey on truck. 貨車運送.
— *n.* 1 Barter; swop. 交易; 交換. *have no truck with* (不與交易). 2 Small commodities, esp. vegetable raised for the market. 零星商品; (尤指) [美] 備售之蔬菜. 3 Small articles of little value; rubbish. [俗] 零星細物; 廢物. 4 = TRUCK SYSTEM. 5 A wheel. 輪. 6 Kinds of vehicle for moving heavy goods or cattle & consisting usu. of low bed or platform or box on strong wheels. 貨車. 7 A swiveling frame with one or more pairs of wheels, with springs, &c., to carry and guide one end of a locomotive, car &c., and facilitate the turning of sharp curves. (機車等之) 旋轉輪架. *Truck Acts.* 限制物品工資制之條例. *truck system.* 物品工資制.

trŭck'age [trŭk'ăj], *n.* 1 Conveyance by trucks. 貨車運輸. 2 Charge for carrying articles on a truck. 貨車運費.

trŭc'kle [trŭk''l], *n. Truckle-bed* or *truckle*, servant's or pupil's low wheeled bed that could be pushed in below his master's. 附輪低牀; 輪動牀. — *v. i.* Accept inferior position; cringe *to*. 諂媚; 阿諛.

trŭck'man [trŭk'măn], *n.* 1 One who does business by barter. 物品交易商. 2 One who drives a truck, or who conveys goods on a truck. 開貨車者; 貨車運貨者.

trŭc'ŭlent [trŭk'ū-lĕnt, trōō'kū-], *n.* Of or showing bellicose aggressive merciless temper. 好鬬的; 蠻橫的; 殘惡的.
truc'ulence [-lĕns], *a.*

trŭdge [trŭj], *v. i.* Go on foot; toil along. 步行; 疲憊而行. — *n.* A walk esp. of some length along roads. 步行; (尤指) 跋涉.

trŭdg'ĕn [trŭj'ĕn], *n. Trudgen* (*stroke*), swimming with alternate right & left over-arm strokes. 特魯琴氏游泳式 (兩手更迭打水者).

true (-ōō) [trōō], *a.* (**truly**, *adv.*). 1 In accordance with fact or reality; genuine; rightly or strictly so called. 實在的; 真實的; 確實的; 真實不虛的; 名副其實的: *a true story* (實在故事); *come true* (應驗, —指預言). 2 Loyal or faithful or constant (*to*). 忠誠的; 忠心的; 忠實的: *true as steel* (忠心耿耿). 3 Conforming to the appropriate standard (often *to*). 合標準的: *voice is not true* (語音不合調). 4 Legitimate; rightful. 合法的; 正當的: *the true owner* (合法之所有人).
— *adv.* Truly. [罕] 真實: *tell me true* (請實告我). *true bill.* 大陪審團之訴狀. *true skin.* 真皮. *true to oneself.* 忠於一己. *true to type.* 常態的.
true'ness, *n.*

true-blue' (-ōōblōō) [trōō'blōō'], *a.* (Of party, esp. tory, politician or views) thorough-going, consistent & enthusiastic. (黨, 尤指保守黨, 政治家, 政治主張) 極端的, 堅毅不屈的.

true'-love (-ōōlŭv) [trōō'lŭv'], *n.* Sweetheart. 情人: *true-love*, or *true lovers', knot* (相思結; 同心結).

trŭf'fle [trŭf''l; trōōf''l; trōō'f'l], *n.* Subterranean fungus used for seasoning dishes. 枯露菌.
truf'fled (-ld) [trŭf''ld; trōōf-; trōōf'-], *a.*

tru'ism (-ōō-) [trōō'ĭz'm], *n.* Statement too obviously true or too hackneyed to be worth making. 自明之理; 老生常談.

trŭll [trŭl], *n.* Harlot. [古] 娼妓.

tru'ly (-ōō-) [trōō'lĭ], *adv.* 1 With truth. 真實: *I can truly*

say (我能實說). 2 Sincerely. 真誠; 誠摯: *truly grateful* (真誠感激); *yours truly* (頓首, —— 信尾用語). 3 Loyally. 忠誠: *has served him truly* (忠心侍之). 4 Accurately. 準確: *truly depicted* (描寫準確). 5 (with adj.). Undeniably. 無容否認: *a truly alarming report* (不容否認之驚報). 6 To tell the truth. [古] 實則; 其實: *truly, I cannot say* (實則我不能說).

trŭmp [trŭmp], *n.* 1 Card of the suit that ranks above other suits for one game. [紙牌] 將牌: *play a trump* [喻](出奇制勝); *hold some trumps* [喻] (操勝算); *turn up trumps* [俗] (顯出意想不到之妙用; 轉出好運). 2 Person who goes beyond what could be expected in generosity &c. [俗] 大善士. 3 Trumpet; its sound. 喇叭; 喇叭聲: *the last trump* (報告世界末日之喇叭聲).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Defeat (card played or its player) with trump; play a trump. 出將牌制勝; 關將牌. 2 Impose unfairly. [罕] 欺瞞; 欺騙. *trump card.* 勝牌; 將牌; [喻] 最後策略.

trump up. 虛構, 捏造(故事, 託辭等).

trŭmp'ery [trŭm'pēr-ĭ], *n.* Worthless finery; unsound reasoning; things of no real value. 虛浮飾品; 虛妄理由; 無價值事物. — *a.* (**-iness**, *n.*). Tawdry & worthless; fallacious. 華而不實的; 欺騙的.

trŭmp'ĕt [trŭm'pĕt], *n.* 1 Wind-instrument used in war & in heralding proclamations &c. as well as orchestrally & consisting in its simple form of a straight brass tube with bell mouth; blast blown on trumpet. 喇叭; 號筒; 喇叭聲; 號筒聲. 2 A sound as of a trumpet, esp. an elephant's cry. 似喇叭之聲; (尤指) 象鳴聲. 3 = EAR-TRUMPET. 4 = SPEAKING-TRUMPET. 5 Herald with trumpet. [古] 傳令官.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Blow the trumpet. 吹喇叭. 2 (Of elephant) emit cry like trumpet-blast. (象) 鳴. 3 Proclaim loudly, advertise, (person's or thing's merits). 大聲宣告, 布告 (人或物之功績): *be one's own trumpeter* (自誇).

trumpet-call. 喇叭號; [喻] 催促聲.

trŭmp'eter [trŭm'pĕt-ēr], *n.* (Esp.) cavalryman giving signals on trumpet. (尤指) 馬隊號兵.

trŭncāte' [trŭŋ'kāt], *v.t.* (**-table**, *a.*). Cut off the tip of (esp. in p.p.). 切去...之尖端: *truncated cone* (截頂圓錐體).

trunca'tion [trŭŋ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

trŭn'cheon (-chn) [trŭn'shŭn; -chŭn], *n.* 1 Short staff or baton as symbol of authority. 權標; 司令杖. 2 Policeman's short club. 警棍.

trŭn'dle [trŭn'd'l], *v. t. & i.* 1 Roll or bowl (child's hoop, cricket-ball, &c.) along; push or draw (wheel-barrow &c.). 轉, 滾 (環, 板球); 推, 拉 (小車). 2 Bowl at cricket. [俗] 滾板球. 3 (Of ball, hoop, vehicle) roll along. (球, 環, 車) 轉動.

— *n.* 1 A round or circular object, as a small wheel. 圓形物 (如: 小輪). 2 A kind of low-wheeled cart or truck. 塌車; 貨車. 3 A trundle-bed. 附輪寢牀.

trŭn'dle-bĕd, *n.* A low bed, usu. on trundles, that can be pushed under a higher bed. 附輪低牀.

trŭn'dle-tail [trŭn'd'l-tāl'], *n.* 1 A round tail. 圓尾. 2 A dog with a tail curled up. 鬈尾狗.

trŭnk [trŭŋk], *n.* 1 Stem of tree apart from branches & top. 樹幹. 2 Person's or animal's body apart from limbs & head. 軀幹. 3 Main body of a structure. 總幹. 4 Elephant's elongated prehensile nose. 象鼻. 5 A long, large box, pipe, &c., serving as a conduit. 長筒; 長管. 6 Travelling-box or portmanteau. 行篋; 旅囊.

— *a.* Designating, or pert. to, a main railroad or other main line, as of a telegraph system. 幹路的; 幹線的.

trunk-line. (鐵道, 電話之) 幹線.

trŭnkhōse' (-z) [trŭŋk'hōz'], *n.* 16th-17th-c. breeches reaching to middle of thigh. (十六至十七世紀之) 短袴.

trunnel [trŭn'l]. = TREENAIL.

trŭnn'ion (-yon) [trŭn'yŭn], *n.* Projection on either side of cannon enabling it to rest on & work in the carriage. 礮耳.

trŭss [trŭs], *n.* 1 Bundle *of* hay or straw; compact cluster of flowers or fruit. (乾草, 藁之) 一捆; (花之) 一束; (果之) 一球. 2 Timber tie helping to support roof or bridge. (屋頂, 橋之) 桁梁, 繫架.

3 Surgical appliance worn on the body in rupture. (外科用之)脫腸帶.

— *v. t.* 1 Make into trusses. 束成一捆; 紮成一束. 2 Support with truss(es). 支以桁梁; 撐以繫架. 3 Tie up (fowl) compactly for cooking; tie (person) with arms to sides. 縛(禽)以烹; 綁(人).

trŭst [trŭst], *n.* 1 Firm belief that a person or thing may be relied upon; state of being relied upon. 信任; 信賴: *have, put, repose, trust in* (信任; 信託; 託付). 2 Confident expectation (*that*). 深信; 確信. 3 Person, thing, confided in. 所信賴之人, 物: *he is our sole trust* (彼爲我等唯一信賴之人). 4 Commercial credit. 賒賣; 放帳: *supply goods &c. on trust* (賒賣貨物). 5 Custody; care; charge. 看管; 管理; 保管. 6 Charge &c. committed to one. 所委託之事: *fulfil* one's *trust* (實踐所託之事). 7 Trusteeship; board of trustees; property committed to trustee(s). [法]受託人之責任; 受託人團; 董事會; 委託之財產: *an estate held in trust* (受託之地產); *the trust money* (所委託之金錢). 8 Combination of producing firms designed to prevent outside competition by united action. 托辣斯; 信託組合.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Put trust in; treat as reliable; reckon on (person) *to* do; put reliance in. 信任; 信賴; 賴(人)作某事; 信靠. 2 Reveal one's secrets to. 告以祕密. 3 Entrust (person *with* secret or charge, charge *to* person). 信託(人); 委託(任務). 4 Allow without misgivings *to* do or to deal or be in company or remain *with*. 信憑; 聽憑. 5 Direct one's hopes or pin one's faith or look for help &c. *to*; hope earnestly (*that, to* hear &c.). 希望; 仰望; 期望; 熱望. 6 Allow credit to (customer *for* goods). 賒與.

trust-deed. 信託契據.

trust'er, *n.*

trust'ful [trŭst'fo͝ol], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*

trŭstee' [trŭs-tē'], *n.* Person or member of board placed in possession of property with the legal obligation of administering it solely for the purposes specified in the trust deed. 財產受託人; 董事.

trŭst'ing, *a.* Not given to suspicion or apprehension; believing in others' honesty or in the kindness of Providence. 信而不疑的; 信賴的; 仰賴的.

trŭst'worthy (-wûrdhĭ) [trŭst'-wûr'thĭ], *a.* Deserving of trust; reliable. 可信託的; 可信賴的.

trust'worthiness [-thĭ-nĕs], *n.*

trŭs'tў [trŭs'tĭ], *a.* **-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Loyal; doing behests faithfully. [古]忠實的; 忠心的: *trusty servant* (忠僕).

truth (-o͞o-) [tro͞oth], *n.* (pl. pr. -dhz). 1 Being true or truthful. 真實; 忠實: *I doubt the truth of it* (我疑其非真); *truth to nature, life,* &c. (惟妙惟肖; 神似); *there is no truth in him* (彼非誠實者). 2 What is true. 真情; 實情; 真理: *tell me the whole truth* (從實告我). 3 A true statement. 誠言: *in truth* (的確; 其實; 實則). 4 Righteousness; true religion. 正義; 正教.

truth'ful (-o͞oth-) [tro͞oth'fo͝ol], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*). 1 Wont to tell the truth. 慣說真話的. 2 (Of story &c.) true. (故事等)真實的.

truth'fulness, *n.*

trў [trī], *v. t. & i.* (**tried, -ier,** *n.* **-iable,** *a.*). 1 (also *try out*). Purify (metal, fat, oil) by melting or boiling. 鎔鍊; 精鍊; 煮鍊. 2 Test. 試驗: *is trying his new gun* (試驗彼之新鎗). 3 Make severe demands on. 磨難; 使受苦: *men of tried courage* (屢經磨難之大膽者); *the glare tries* one's *eyes* (炫光疲人目力). 4 Settle; determine, as by an appeal to arms. 試決; 決定: *try conclusions* (試決勝負). 5 Ascertain by experiment; have recourse to experimentally. 證實; 試用; 試服: *try quinine* (試服金鷄納霜). 6 Endeavour *to* do; make an attempt at or *at*. 試爲; 企圖: *try to persuade him* (企圖勸彼); *could not get him to try at* or *try a somersault* (不能使彼試翻筋斗). 7 Apply or become candidate *for*. 請求; 計圖; 圖謀: *has tried everywhere for work* (曾於各處圖謀工作); *is to try for the navy* (計圖投入海軍). 8 (Of judge &c.) examine & pronounce upon (case), try case of (prisoner *for* offence). (法官等)審訊(案件), 鞫詢(罪犯): *is to be tried for murder* (爲謀殺罪而受訊).

— *n.* Attempt. 試: *shall at least have a try* [俗](至少須待一試).

try it on. 嘗試.
try on. 試著(衣).
try one for his *life.* 判其死刑.
try one's *hand at.* 試辦.
try one's *weight.* 稱體重.

try'ing, *a.* (Esp.) exhausting, endurable only with difficulty, exasperating. (尤指) 致疲乏的, 難忍受的, 激怒的.

try'(ing)-square, *n.* Carpenter's square usu. with one wooden & one metal limb. 矩.

try'out [trī'out'], *n.* A test by which the fitness of a contestant to remain in a certain class is determined. 甄別試驗; 檢定.

try'p'anosŏme, -sō'ma, [trip'-á-nō-sōm', trip'á-nō-sō'mə], *n.* Kinds of blood-parasite. 睡病蟲.

try'sail (-sl)[trī'sāl'; *naut.,* trī's'l], *n.* Small fore-&-aft sail set with gaff often on supplementary mast. 斜帆.

try'st [trīst; trīst], *n.* Time & place for (esp. lovers') meeting; assignation. [古] 會合期; 會合所; (尤指) 密會期, 幽會所; 約會; 幽會: *keep, break, tryst* (守約; 失約).

tsar [tsär]. See CZAR.

Tsesarewitch. See CESAREWITCH.

tsĕt'sé [tsŏt'sē], *n.* S.-Afr. fly fatal to horses &c. (南非所產之) 矛矛蠅.

tŭb [tŭb], *n.* **1** Open wooden vessel made & shaped like lower half of barrel. 木桶. **2** Amount which a tub holds or will hold. 一桶之量. **3** Sponge-bath or use of it. [俗] 浴盆; 沐浴. **4** Slow or broad short ship or boat. [俗] 慢船; 短舟.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-bb-**). **1** Bathe in tub. 入浴; 洗澡. **2** Take out (members of racing crew) in tub for practice. 使 (船員) 練習划槳, 盪船. **3** Plant (shrub) or pack (butter &c.) in tub. 種 (灌木) 於盆; 裝 (乳油) 於桶.

tub-thumper. 大言不慚之教士, 講師.

tūb'a [tū'bə], *n.* **1** Large low-toned trumpet. 吐巴大銅角; 低音大喇叭. **2** Kind of organ-stop. (風琴上) 止簧器.

tūbb'y [tūb'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Tub-shaped. 桶形的. **2** (Of persons) short & fat. (人) 矮胖的.

tūbe [tūb], *n.* **1** Long hollow cylinder; natural or artificial structure having approximately this shape with open or closed ends & serving for passage of fluid &c. or as receptacle. 筒; 管: *a straight, curved, endless,* &c., *tube* (直管; 彎管; 無底管); *the tube of a trumpet* (喇叭管); *the bronchial tubes* (支氣管). **2** A tubular electric railway. 地下鐵道: *go by bus or tube* (或乘公共汽車或由地下鐵道而去).

— *v. t.* Furnish with, enclose in, tube or tubes. 裝以管; 包於管內.

tūb'er [tū'bĕr], *n.* One of the swellings formed on the root of some plants & putting forth buds, e.g. a potato or artichoke. 塊莖, 球根 (如: 馬鈴薯, 朝鮮薊).

tub'ercled (-ld) [tū'bĕr-k'l], *n.* **1** Small knob. [罕] 小節. **2** One of the small granular tumours formed in the lungs or other organs in consumption. [醫] 結核; 結節.

tub'ercled (-ld) [tū'bĕr-k'ld], *a.*

tūbĕr'cūlar [tū-bûr'kū-lər], *a.* (Esp.) of the nature of tuberculosis. (尤指) 結核病性的.

tūbĕr'cūlin(e) [tū-bûr'kū-lĭn; -lĭn, -lēn], *n.* A liquid prepared by Koch in 1890, a forty to fifty per cent. glycerine solution of a pure cultivation of the tubercle bacillus, injected into the subcutaneous tissues of persons affected with tuberculosis. 結核菌苗.

tūbĕr'cūlōs'is [tū-bûr'kū-lō'sĭs], *n.* Disease marked by tubercles & a characteristic bacillus esp. consumption of the lungs. 結核病; (尤指) 肺結核病, 肺癆.

tubere'ulous [tū-bûr'kū-lŭs], *a.*

tūb'erōse [tū'bĕr-ōs], *a.* Having tubers. 生塊莖的. —*n.* Plant with creamy-white fragrant flowers [植] 月下香; 晚香玉; 夜來香.

tuberos'ity [tū'bĕr-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tūb'erous [tū'bĕr-ŭs], *a.* Tuberose. 生塊莖的.

tūb'ing [tūb'ĭng], *n.* **1** The act of making tubes. 製管; 造管. **2** Indefinite length of tube or quantity of tubes. 管長; 管量. **3** Material for tubes. 製管材料.

tūb'ūlar [tū'bū-lər], *a.* Tube-shaped; having or consisting of tubes. 管狀的; 有管的; 管組成的.
tubular boiler. 管鍋.
tubular bridge. 管式橋.
tubular railway. 地下鐵道.

tūb'ūlāte [tū'bū-lāt], *v. t.* Form

into, or provide with, a tube. 製成管; 裝以管.

tub'ulate(d) (*-at, -ātĭd*) [tū'bū-lāt, -lāt'ĕd], *a.*

tūb'ūle [tū'būl], *n.* Small tube. 小管.

tūb'ūlōse, tūb'ūlous, [tū'bū-lōs, tū'bū-lŭs], *a.* Like, or in the form of, a tube. 似管的; 管狀的.

tŭck [tŭk], *n.* **1** Fold sewn in a garment &c. often as one of a series for ornamental effect. (衣服上)縐襉. **2** Eatables esp. sweets &c. [俚] 食品; (尤指) 糖果等.

— *v. t.* **1** Make tuck(s) in (garment, material). 作縐襉於; 打襉於. **2** Roll or gather *up* (sleeve, skirt, &c., to allow free action of arm or legs). 捲起 (袖, 裙等). **3** Dispose or stow compactly in specified position. 放置; 整塞; 包捲: *tuck your legs in* (放進汝足); *tucks his head under his wing* (置首翼下); *tuck the sheets in* (塞被單邊於墊褥下); *tuck* one *up* (捲身被中). *tuck in.* [俚] 大啖; 飽食.

tuck-in, tuck-out. [俚] 盛筵.

tuck-shop. 麵餅店; (尤指學童時常光顧之) 糖食店.

Tŭck, Friar, [tŭk]. A fat & jovial friar, a canstant associate of Robin Hood, to whom he acted as father confessor. 修道士塔刻 (羅賓漢之同伴).

tŭck'er [tŭk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) kind of lace or linen falling collar worn by women, food. (尤指)[古] 女衣頸部之飾襞, [俚] 食物. — *v. t.* Tire, weary, (usu. with *out*). 使疲憊; 使疲倦.

-tude, *suf.* Suf. forming nouns from L adjj. (most of which have E adjj. derived from them) to denote the quality or state (promptitude, quietude, aptitude, magnitude). [字尾] 加於拉丁形容詞之後, 用以形成名詞, 表性質, 狀態, 如: promptitude (機敏); quietude (寧靜); aptitude (恰倘); magnitude (偉大).

Tūd'or [tū'dŏr], *a.* Of the (period of the) Tudors, English sovereigns from Henry VII to Elizabeth. 英國都鐸爾王室的; 英國都鐸爾王朝的.

Tuesday [tūz'dĭ] [tūz'dā], *n.* Third day of week. 星期二.

tūf'a, tūff, [tōō'fă, tŭf], *nn.* Kinds of coarse rock. 石灰華; 凝灰岩.

tufa'ceous [tōō-fā'shŭs], *a.*

tŭft [tŭft], *n.* **1** Number of feathers or hairs or grass-blades having their roots close together & their tops spread out. 一簇羽毛; 一束髮; 一叢草葉. **2** Small chin-beard. 短鬍. **3** Titled undergraduate. 貴族大學生.

tuf'ty [tŭf'tĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest). -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*

tŭft'-hŭnter [tŭft'hŭn'tĕr], *n.* One who seeks the society of titled persons. 依附權貴者.

tŭg [tŭg], *v. t. & i.* **(-gg-).** Pull hard; pull violently *at*; (of steam-tug, &c.) tow. 力曳; 力拖; (拖輪等) 拖曳.

— *n.* **1** Hard or violent or jerky pull. 力曳; 力拖; 急引. **2** Small powerful steamboat for towing ships. 拖輪 (拖他船者). **3** Colleger. [俚] 受獎學金之學生. **4** A trace of a harness; a rope, chain, &c., used in pulling something. 挽革; 索; 鏈.

tug-of-war', *n.* 拔河; 拉繩戲; [喻] 劇烈競賽.

tuille [twēl], *n.* In plate armour, one of two hinged plates before the thigh. (鎧甲中) 護股版.

tū'ition [tū-ĭsh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Giving of lessons; instruction. 授課; 教授. **2** Fee for this. 學費.

tūl'ip [tū'lĭp], *n.* Plant with single bright bell-shaped flower. [植] 鬱金香.

tūl'ip-tree, *n.* North-American tree with flowers like large greenish-yellow tulips, marked with orange inside. [植] 美鵝掌楸.

tulle (tōōl) [tōōl; *F.* tül], *n.* Soft fine material for veils & dresses. 網紗; 網布.

tŭl'wăr [tŭl-wär'; -wŏr'], *n.* Indian sabre. (印度人所用之) 彎軍刀.

tŭm'ble [tŭm'b'l], *v. i. & t.* **1** Have a fall; suffer downfall. 跌倒; 顛下. **2** Go sprawling. 顛躓而行. **3** Turn somersaults & do acrobatic feats. 翻觔斗; 走繩索. **4** Go or come precipitately (*up* or *down the stairs, out of* or *into bed, up, out, in*). 疾趨; 狂奔; 疾行. **5** (Of waves &c.) toss to & fro. (浪) 顛簸. **6** Disarrange; rumple; fling *out* or *in* or *about*; cast *down*. 擾動; 使地雜; 動蕩; 擲下.

— *n.* **1** A bodily fall. [俗] 跌倒; 顛躓. **2** Untidy state. 紛擾; 混亂: *all in a tumble* (在紛擾中).

tumble to. [俚] 領會, 同意(親念, 提案).

tŭmb'lebŭg (-lb-) [tŭm'b'l-bŭg'], *n.* Kinds of dung-beetle. 金龜(甲蟲).

tŭm'bledown (-ld-) [tŭm'b'l-doun'], *a.* (Of buildings) in ruinous state, in bad repair. (房屋) 倒塌的, 傾圮的.

tŭmb'ler [tŭm'blĕr], *n.* 1 One who tumbers, esp. an acrobat. 跌倒者; (尤指) 翻觔斗者. 2 Kinds of pigeon with peculiar flight. 翻頭鴿. 3 Stemless glass of the kind from which beer or water is drunk (formerly so shaped as to roll over when set down). 無脚酒杯. 4 Part of the mechanism of a lock or gunlock. (鎖中) 制栓具; (槍機中) 翻板.

tumb'lerful (-o͝ol), *n.* (pl. **-is**).

tumbleweed [tŭm'b'l-wēd'], *n.* In the western United States, any plant which breaks away from its roots in the fall, & is driven about by the wind. (美國西部之) 旋風草, 滾草.

tūm'brel, -il, [tūm'brĕl, -brĭl], *n.* 1 Tip-cart esp. for dung. 傾倒車; (尤指) 糞車. 2 Ammunition cart. 彈藥車.

tūm'ĕfy [tū'mē-fī], *v. t.* & *i.* (Cause to) swell, inflate; be inflated. 使腫; 使膨脹; 腫; 膨大.

tumefa'cient [tū'mē-fā'shĕnt], *a.*

tumefac'tion [tū'mē-făk'shŭn], *n.*

tūm'id [tū'mĭd], *a.* Swollen, swelling, inflated, (chiefly fig., of language). 腫脹的; 膨大的; 膨脹的; [喻] (語言) 誇大的.

tumid'ity [tū-mĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tŭmm'y [tŭm'ĭ], *n.* Stomach. [兒語] 肚皮; 胃.

tūm'o(u)r (-mĕr) [tū'mēr], *n.* A swelling in some part of the body due to morbid growth. 瘤; 腫瘍.

tŭmp [tŭmp; tŏŏmp], *n.* Hillock. 小邱; 土堆.

tūm'ŭlar [tū'mū-lăr], *a.* Consisting in a heap; formed or being in a heap or hillock. 成堆的; 隆起的.

tūm'ŭlt [tū'mŭlt], *n.* 1 Riot; angry demonstration of a mob. 騷動; 暴動. 2 Uproar or din e.g. of waves or crowd. 嘩鬧, 喧囂 (如: 浪聲, 羣衆之所爲). 3 Conflict of emotions in the mind. 激擾; 感奮.

tūmŭl'tŭary [tū-mŭl'tŭ-ā-rĭ], *a.* (Esp.) riotous or undisciplined. (尤指) 騷動的, 無紀律的.

tūmŭl'tŭous [tū-mŭl'tŭ-ŭs], *a.* (Esp.) vehement, uproarious. (尤指) 奮激的, 喧囂的.

tūm'ŭlus [tū'mū-lŭs], *n.* (pl. **-li**). Sepulchral mound. 墓; 塚.

tu'mulary [tū'mū-lā-rĭ], *a.*

tŭn [tŭn], *n.* 1 Large cask for wine, beer, &c., esp. formerly as measure of capacity (252 wine gallons). 大酒樽; 大酒桶; (尤指) 登 (昔液體容積名). 2 Brewer's fermenting-vat. 釀酵桶.

tŭnd [tŭnd], *v. t.* Thrash with stick. [校俚] 擊以棍.

‖**tun'dra** (tŏŏn'drä], *n.* [Russ.] Mossy & often marshy plain in N. Russia. (俄國北部之) 苔原.

tūne [tūn], *n.* 1 The succession of notes or chords forming the characteristic music of a song or other piece. 曲調; 調子: *sing another tune* (變換曲調; [喻] 改變態度,——尤指傲慢). 2 Exact agreement or correctness of interval between the pitches of notes sounding together or in succession. 合調; 合節: *in, out of, tune* (合調; 不合調). 3 Agreement; concord; harmonious relation. 融洽; 一致; 和諧: *in, out of, tune with* (互相和諧; 不相融洽). 4 Suitable mood (*for* purpose, &c.). 適當心境.

— *v. t.* (**-nable,** *a.*). 1 Adjust the notes of (piano &c.) or the instruments of (band) to be in tune with each other. 調整, 校準 (鋼琴等); 調合 (樂隊) 之樂器. 2 Lift up (song). [詩] 高唱 (詩歌). 3 Adapt (thing) *to* purpose &c. [喻] 使 (事物) 合於目的等. 4 Be in harmony *with*. 與諧和; 與融洽. *tune in.* 配正無線電器之音波. *tune up.* 開始奏樂; 開始歌唱; [諺] (小孩) 開始號哭; (獵犬) 開始吠叫.

tun'ing [tūn'ĭng], *a.* & *n.*

tuning-fork. 音叉.

tūne'ful (-nf-) [tūn'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Melodious. 和諧的; 佳調的.

tūne'less (-nl-), *a.* 1 Not in tune; unmelodious. 不入調的; 不和諧的. 2 (Of musical instrument) not played, silent. (樂器) 不彈奏的, 沈默的.

tūn'er [tūn'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) person who tunes pianos &c. 鋼琴等調整者.

tŭng'sten [tŭng'stĕn], *n.* A metallic element. 鎢.

tūn'ic [tū'nĭk], *n.* Kinds of sleeved garment extending from

neck to below waist & often belted round waist. 束腰外衣.

tūn'ica [tū'nĭ-kă], *n.* An enveloping or covering membrane or layer of tissue. [解; 動] 膜; 層.

tūn'icāte [tū'nĭ-kāt], *n.* Any of a class of marine animals comprising a great variety of forms and considered as degenerate descendants of the ancestors which produced the vertebrates. [動] 被囊綱.

tūn'icle [tū'nĭ-k'l], *n.* 1 Short vestment of deacon at eucharist &c. [天主教] 緊身短衫. 2 A slight natural covering; integument. 薄膜; 小皮莢; 殼.

tŭnn'el [tŭn'ĕl], *n.* 1 Main flue of chimney. 煙道. 2 Subterranean passage esp. one of those made to enable a railway to pass through instead of over or round a hill. 坑道; 隧道; (先指) 鐵路隧道. — *v. i. & t.* (**-ll-**). Make tunnel; make one's *way* so; tunnel through (hill &c.). 掘隧道; 掘隧道而進; 穿(山).

tŭnn'y [tŭn'ĭ], *n.* Large edible sea-fish. 金槍魚.

tūn'y [tūn'ĭ], *a.* (Of music) having marked or catchy tunes. (音樂) 有特別曲調的, 有感發人之曲調的.

tŭp [tŭp], *n.* Ram. [方] 牡羊. — *v. t.* Copulate with (ewe). 與(牝羊) 交尾.

tūp'élō [tū'pĕ-lō], *n.* Genus of trees, natives chiefly of the southern parts of the United States, including the Black Gum Tree, the Sour Gum Tree, &c, [植] 北美梾薩.

tuque (tūk), *n.* Kind of Canadian cap. 加拿大帽.

‖tū quŏ'que, *n.* [L.] Answer made to a charge by accusing the accuser of the same thing; identical retort. (被告對原告所作之) 同一反訴, 同一反駁.

Tūrā'nian [tū-rā'nĭ-ăn], *a.* Of the Asiatic languages that are neither Semitic nor Indo-European, esp. of the Ural-Altaic group of languages. 惕耳語的;(尤指) 烏拉阿爾泰語的.

tûr'ban [tûr'băn], *n.* 1 Man's oriental head-dress made by coiling a length of linen or silk round cap or head. 包頭布; 頭帕. 2 Kinds of woman's brimless hat. (婦女之) 無邊帽.

tûr'bĭd [tûr'bĭd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 (Of liquid or colour) muddy, thick, not clear or limpid or lucid. (流質) 混濁的, 多泥的; (顏色) 污濁的, 不純潔的. 2 Confused; disordered. [喻] 混亂的; 無秩序的.

turbid'ity [tûr-bĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

tûr'binal [tûr'bĭ-năl], *a.* Rolled in a spiral; scroll-like; turbinate. [解; 動] 旋卷的; 卷狀的; 陀螺形的.

tûr'binate(d) (-āt, -ātĭd) [tûr'bĭ-nāt, -nāt'ĕd], *aa.* 1 Shaped like a top or inverted cone; spiral. 陀螺形的; 螺旋形的. 2 Whirling like a top. 旋轉如陀螺的.

tûr'bine [tûr'bĭn, -bīn], *n.* Kinds of rotary motor driven by water or air or steam. 渦輪; 旋轉摩托.

tûr'bot [tûr'bŏt], *n.* Large flat-fish esteemed as food. 大蝶.

tûr'bûlent [tûr'bû-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Given to making disturbances; riotous; insubordinate. 好擾亂的; 騷動的; 叛逆的. 2 (Of wind, waves, &c.) furious. (風, 浪等) 怒號的, 洶湧的.

turb'ulence [tûr'bû-lĕns], *n.*

Tûr'cō [tûr'kō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Member of French Algerian troops. 土耳哥; 法屬阿爾及利亞軍人.

Turcoman [tûr'kō-măn], *n.* = TURKOMAN.

tureen' [tū-rēn'], *n.* Deep covered dish for soup. 湯盤; 湯皿.

tûrf [tûrf], *n.* 1 Short grass with the surface earth bound together by its roots; a sod. 草土; 草泥. 2 Peat or a slice of it cut as fuel. 泥炭, 泥炭片(作燃料用). — *v. t.* Lay (ground) with turf. 鋪以草土. *the turf.* 賽馬; 跑馬場.

turf'iness, *n.*

turf'y [tûr'fĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest**).

tûrf'ite [tûrf'ĭt], *n.* Person on the turf. 賽馬者.

tûrf'man [tûrf'măn], *n.* Person interested in horse-racing. 熱心賽馬者.

tûr'gent [tûr'jĕnt], *a.* 1 Swelling; rising into a tumour. 腫起的; 將成腫瘍的. 2 Inflated; bombastic. 膨脹的; 誇大的.

turgēs'cent [tûr-jĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Swelling; growing big. 腫起的; 膨大的.

turges'cence [tûr-jĕs'ĕns], *n.*

turges'cency [-ĕn-sĭ], *n.*

tûr'gid [tûr'jĭd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 Morbidly swollen. [醫] 浮腫的; 虛脹的. 2 (Of language &c.)

bombastic, rhetorical. (語言等)浮誇的, 多詞藻的.

turgid'ity [tûr-jĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Türk [türk], *n.* 1 Member of the Ottoman race. 土耳其族人. 2 A native or inhabitant of Turkey. 土耳其人. 3 Mohammedan. 回教徒. 4 Unmanageable child. 頑童.

Türk'ey, t-, [tûr'kĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 The country ruled by the Turks (*T-*). 土耳其國. 2 Large bird bred as food & eaten esp. at Christmas. 吐綬雞; 火雞.

Turkey carpet. 土耳其絨毯.

Turkey red. 土耳其紅; 土耳其紅布.

Turkey stone. 土耳其玉.

turk'ey-buzz'ard. 美國禿鷹.

turkey-cock. 雄吐綬雞; [喻] 自傲之人.

turkey-hen. 雌吐綬雞.

turkey-poult. 吐綬鷄雛.

Turki [tōor'kē], *a.* 1 Designating, or pertaining to, the groups of Turkic languages, as Turkish, or Osmanli. 土耳其語的; 屬土耳其語的. 2 Designating, or pert. to, the peoples of Turki speech, as, the Osmanlis in Europe and the Usbegs, Turkomans, and other Tatar tribes in Asia. 操土耳其語之民族的; 屬於操土耳其語之民族的.

Türk'ic [tûr'kĭk], *a.* 1 Designating, or pert. to, an extensive subfamily of the Ural-Altaic languages or the peoples speaking them. 烏拉阿爾泰語之亞系的; 操烏拉阿爾泰語之民族的. 2 Turkish. [迄稱] 土耳其的; 土耳其人的; 操土耳其語的.

Türk'ish, *a.* Of Turkey or the Turks; in the Turkish language. 土耳其的; 土耳其人的; 操土耳其語的. — *n.* The Turkish language. 土耳其語.

Turkish bath. 土耳其浴; 土耳其浴室.

Turkish delight. 土耳其糖; 粉膠糖.

Turkish pound. 土耳其鎊幣.

Turkish towel. 土耳其毛巾.

Türk'oman [tûr'kō-măn], *n.* (pl. **-ns**). Member of certain Central-Asian Tartar tribes. 突厥人.

turmalin(e) [tûr'mă-lĭn]. = TOURMALINE.

tûr'm'eric [tûr'mĕr-ĭk], *n.* Powdered root used as dye-stuff, stimulant, & condiment. 薑黃根, 薑黃根(用作染料, 興奮劑, 調味品).

tûrm'oil [tûr'moil], *n.* Din & bustle & confusion. 喧鬧; 擾攘; 紛亂.

tûrn [tûrn], *v. t. & i.* 1 Move partly or completely or several times round. 轉; 旋轉; 轉線: *the wheel will not turn* (輪將停轉); *turn the tap gently* (輕轉栓塞). 2 Roll or wriggle. 滾; 蠕動: *a worm will turn* (弱者亦將掙扎; 懦者亦將發怒). 3 Face or make face in another or a specified direction. 改向; 轉向; 使改向; 使轉向: *he turned when I called him* (我呼彼時彼轉身相向); *turn your head a little* (稍轉汝首). 4 Place with the opposite or another side up. 翻轉; 翻面: *steak should be turned on the gridiron* (肉片須在鐵架上翻面). 5 Diverge. 分歧; 離正路: *turn at the first stile* (至第一疆欄分路). 6 Have recourse *to*. 乞助; 倚賴: *have no one but you to turn to* (除汝外無人乞助). 7 Subject to or undergo a change of substance or form or quality (*from, to, into*). 使變質, 變形, 變性; 變質; 變形; 變性: *they were turned from men into swine* (彼等由人變豬); *turn into Latin* (譯成拉丁文); *the luck has turned* (時運已變). 8 (with adj. or n. as compl.). Make or become so-&-so; result; issue. 使成; 變成; 結果; 終結: *the weather, devil, has turned fine, saint* (天氣已轉晴; 惡人已改善). 9 Revolve mentally; ponder. 輾轉思維; 考慮. 10 Devote; apply. 專心; 注意: *turn* one's *hand to farming* (專心業農). 11 Derange; unsettle. 擾亂; 混亂. 12 Make way round (enemy's flank or position, corner, specified age). 繞道, 逾越 (敵人側方, 邊角, 一定年歲): *has turned 50, is turned (of) 50* (年逾五十). 13 Blunt (edge); be impenetrable to (bullet, sword-point). 使 (刀口) 變鈍; 使 (彈, 刀尖) 不能穿入. 14 Phrase (compliment, verse, epigram) neatly. 清楚表述 (恭維語, 詩句, 警句). 15 Perform (somersault). 翻 (觔斗). 16 Remake (garment) with inner side out. 翻製(衣服). 17 Sicken (t. & i. of stomach); turn sour (t. & i. of milk &c.). 使 (胃) 有病; (胃) 患病; 使 (牛乳) 變酸; (牛乳) 酸敗. 18 Fold in specified position (t. & i. of collar, border, &c.). 摺疊(衣領, 衣邊等), (衣領等, 衣邊等) 摺成特別形式: *turn in, down, back, up* (衣領

翻內，翻下，翻後，翻上). **13** (Of tide) change from flood or ebb to ebb or flood. (潮) 退，漲.

— *n.* **1** Act or fact or process of turning. 轉; 轉變; 轉機: *a turn of the wrist, luck, wheel* (腕之轉動; 運之轉變; 輪之轉機); *on the turn* (在旋機中); *right, left, about, turn* (向右轉; 向左轉; 向後轉). **2** Changed direction. 轉變之方向: *give a new turn to the argument* (議論轉入另一方向). **3** Road &c. diverging from another. 彎路: *take the 2nd turn to the left* (轉入左手第二彎路). **4** Stroll &c. out & back or to & fro. 漫步: *take a turn* (漫行一週). **5** Special aptitude or distinctive quality or make. 異能; 特性; 構造: *has a turn for soldiering* (宜於從軍); *is of a humorous turn* (乃一滑稽材); *don't like the turn of that sentence* (不喜該句之構造). **6** Alternation or rotation or regular succession; single part of such alternation &c.; individual's part in a rotation. 輪替; 輪值; 輪流; 輪得之時; 輪得之部: *all did it in turn* (全體依次爲之); *grave & gay by turns* (悲喜交集); *take turns* (輪流爲之); *it is your turn to deal* (現已輪值至汝); *don't speak out of your turn* (不可造次而言). **7** Any of a series of short performances at a music-hall. (音樂廳中) 短奏: *does short turns at the Halls* (在音樂廳中表演短奏). **8** A nervous start or shock. 受驚; 震驚. **9** An incidental or opportune deed, good or bad. 偶然行爲; 應時行動. **10** A twist or coil, as of rope about a post. 一繞，一圈 (如: 一圈繞柱之繩). *turn about.* 向後轉. *turn a deaf ear.* 置若罔聞. *turn adrift.* 丟開. *turn against.* 背叛; 憎惡. *turn a hair.* 示疲憊之狀. *turn and rend.* 痛詈 (友人). *turn and turn about.* 更迭; 輪流. *turn an honest penny.* 誠實賺錢. *turn away.* 辭退; 迴避. *turn back.* 退回; 使折回. *turn down.* 旋熄 (汽燈, 油燈); [俗] 否決, 拒絕 (提案, 提案人). *turn in.* 彎入; 轉進; [俗] 就寢. *turn inside out.* 翻轉 (衣服, 袋等); 反覆無常; 自相矛盾. *turn loose.* 釋放. *turn off.* 辭退 (僕人); 關閉 (龍頭); 阻止 (水流, 氣流, 談話); 移轉 (注意); [俚] 絞死(犯人); [俚] 使結婚. *turn on.* 撥開 (龍頭); 使 (氣, 水等) 流動; 倚賴; 突擊. *turn one's back on.* 摒棄; 放棄; 丟棄. *turn one's coat.* 倒戈; 改黨. *turn one's hand to.* 試辦; 從事. *turn on one's heel.* 怫然而去. *turn out.* 驅逐; 傾倒; 顯露; 製成; 起牀; 外出; 羣集而前; 喚出; 證明; 顯示. *turn over.* 翻轉; 翻 (書) 頁; 移交 (責任); 貿易數達……; 考慮 (問題等). *turn over a new leaf.* [喻] 革面洗心. *turn person round one's finger.* 使之如在掌握中. *turn person's head.* 使其虛驕, 自誇. *turn round.* 轉身; 改變政策. *turn tail.* [俚] 逃逸. *turn the page.* 翻轉書頁. *turn the scale.* 決定. *turn the tables.* 轉敗爲勝; 報復. *turn to.* 開始工作. *turn to account.* 利用; 生利. *turn turtle.* 翻繫; 提繫. *turn up.* 仰面; 掘起; 反胃; 使嘔吐; [俚] 宣露; 發現; 發生. *turn upon.* 倚賴; 突擊. *turn upside down.* 顛倒; 紛擾.

turn-down. (衣領) 翻下的.

tûrn'bŭckle [tûrn'bŭk''l], *n.* Coupling with a righthand & a lefthand internal screw for regulating the tension of the rod or wire whose two parts it links. 螺絲釘.

tûrn'coat [tûrn'kōt'], *n.* Person who changes sides. 倒戈者; 改黨者.

tûrn'cŏck [tûrn'kŏk'], *n.* Man regulating water-supply. 司水者.

tûrn'er [tûr'nĕr], *n.* (Esp.) lathe-worker. (尤指) 旋盤匠, 車牀匠.

tûrn'ĕry [tûr'nĕr-ĭ], *n.* (Esp.) wooden articles made on lathe. (尤指車牀上製成之) 木件.

Turnhalle, turnhall, [tōōrn'-hāl'ĕ, tûrn'hŏl'], *n.* A building used as a school of gymnastics. 體育校舍.

tûrn'ing [tûr'nĭng], *n.* (Esp.) road diverging from larger one. (尤指) 支路.

turning-point, *n.* 危機; 關頭.

tûrn'ip [tûr'nĭp], *n.* Plant with globular root used as vegetable & fodder. 蕪菁; 萊菔.

turn'ip-tops. 蕪菁葉; 萊菔葉.

turn'ipy [tûr'nĭp-ĭ], *a.*

tûrn'key (-kē) [tûrn'kē'], *n.* Gaoler. 獄吏.

tûr'nout' [tûrn'out'], *n.* (Esp.) equipage, amount of goods turned out. (尤指) 設備, 產額.

tûrn'ôver [tûrn'ō'vēr], *n.* 1 Upsetting of carriage &c. (馬車等之) 傾覆. 2 Semicircular tart made by folding pastry on itself. 半圓捲餅. 3 Amount turned over in trade. 貿易額. 4 Newspaper article beginning near end of page 1 & running on to page 2. (報紙上) 轉頁篇幅.

— *a.* Admitting of being turned over; made with a part turned over. 可翻轉的; 有一部份翻轉的.

tûrn'pike [tûrn'pīk'], *n.* Bar or gate across road for toll-collecting (orig. a revolving spiked bar). 關欄; 收通行稅之門.

turnpike-road. 設有關津之通道.

tûrn'plāte [tûrn'plāt'], *n.* Turntable. 轉車臺.

tûrn'sçrew (-ōō) [tûrn'skrōō'], *n.* Screw-driver. 螺旋鑽.

tûrn'sōle [tûrn'sōl'], *n.* Kinds of plant supposed to turn with the sun. 向日葵.

tûrn'spit [tûrn'spit'], *n.* 1 One who turns a spit. 轉叉者. 2 Long-bodied short-legged dog formerly bred to turn spits. 屈膝狗 (昔時用以轉炙叉者).

tûrn'stîle [tûrn'stīl'], *n.* 1 Admission-gate with four-armed revolving post. 旋轉欄門. 2 A similar device, as at a doorway, to register the number of persons passing through. 記錄經過人數之欄門.

tûrn'tăble [tûrn'tā'b'l], *n.* Revolving platform on which locomotives stand to be turned. 轉車臺.

‖**Turnverein** [tʊörn'fĕr-īn'], *n.* Association of gymnasts and athletes. 體育會.

tûr'pentîne [tûr'pĕn-tīn], *n.* 1 Kinds of resin got from terebinth & other trees. 松脂. 2 Oil or spirit made from turpentine (shop abbr. **turps**). 松油, 松脂精 (商店用語中略作 turps).

tûr'pîtûde [tûr'pi-tūd], *n.* Baseness. 卑劣; 卑賤.

turps. See TURPENTINE.

tûr'q'uois(e) (-koiz) [tûr-koiz'; tûr'kwoiz], *n.* Opaque azure gem. 綠松石.

tŭr'rĕt [tŭr'ĕt], *n.* 1 Small tower forming part of a building e.g. as a slender corner bastion or as an ornament supported by the wall. 小塔; 尖塔. 2 Circular & usu. revolving iron tower for gun & gunners in ship or fort. 礮塔.

tu'rreted, *a.*

tûr'tle [tûr't'l], *n.* 1 Kinds of dove (now usu. **turtle-dove**) noted for soft cooing & amativeness. 雉鳩, 斑鳩 (現常作 turtle-dove). 2 Marine reptile encased in horny shell & with flippers. 龜; 龜.

turtle-dove [tûr't'l-dŭv'], *n.* See TURTLE.

Tŭs'can [tŭs'kăn], *a.* Of Tuscany. 多斯加納的. — *n.* 1 A Tuscan person. 多斯加納人. 2 Italian as spoken by Tuscans (多斯加納人所操之) 意大利語.

tŭsh [tŭsh], *n.* Long pointed tooth, esp. canine tooth of horse. 長齒; (尤指) 馬之犬齒. — *int.* Int. of contempt or annoyance. 咄咄!, 吁! (表輕蔑, 困惱之感歎詞).

tŭsk [tŭsk], *n.* Long pointed tooth esp. one projecting from mouth as in elephant or boar. 長牙; (尤指) 象牙, 野豬牙.

tusk shell. 牙螺.

tŭsk'er [tŭs'kĕr], *n.* Elephant with tusks developed. 有長牙之象.

tŭss'îs [tŭs'is], *n.* A cough. 咳嗽.

tŭs'sle [tŭs''l], *n.*, *& v. i.* Struggle; wrestle. [俗] 爭鬪; 角力.

tŭss'ock [tŭs'ŭk], *n.* 1 Clump of grass &c. 草叢. 2 (also **tussock-moth**). Kinds of moth with tufted larvae. 麻蟲蛾.

tuss'ocky [tŭs'ŭk-ĭ], *a.*

tŭss'ôre [tŭs'ōr], *n.* Kinds of Indian silkworm; their silk (also *tussore silk*). 印度蠶; 印度蠶絲 (亦作 tussore silk).

tŭt [tŭt], *int.* Int. of impatience (usu. *tut, tut!*). 咄! 咄! (表不耐煩之感歎詞, 常作 tut, tut!).

tūt'élage [tū'tē-lāj], *n.* 1 Guardianship. 保護. 2 (Period of) being under this. 受保護; 受保護期.

tūt'élar(y) [tū'tē-lăr, -lā-rĭ], *aa.* (Of deity, care, &c.) giving protection. (神, 責任等) 守衛的, 保護的.

tūt'or [tū'tŏr], *n.* 1 Minor's guardian. [法] 未成年者之保護人. 2 Person to whom individual pupils are assigned for personal oversight of progress & conduct. 學生指導員. 3 Person attached to a youth as teacher & guide. 教

師. 4 Person who gives private lessons. 家庭教師. 5 In some American universities, colleges, &c., a teacher ranking below a professor. (美國大學中) 副教授.
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Act as tutor to. [罕] 保護; 教授. 2 Make one's living as tutor. 應教師生涯. 3 Exercise restraint over (one*self*, one's passions, another). 抑制 (自己, 情慾, 他人).
tut'oress, *n. fem.*
tutor'ial[tū-tō'rĭ-ăl], *a.* **-lly,** *adv.*
tut'orship, *n.*
‖tu'tti (tōōt'ē)[tōōt'tē], *adv.* [It.] All (voices, instruments) together. 合, 總, 合唱, 合奏 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).
tutti-frutti (tōō'tē frōō'tē)[tōōt'tē-frōōt'tē], *n.* Confection, ice-cream, of mixed fruits. 百果糖; 百果冰淇淋. — *a.* Flavoured with or containing various fruits. 百果味的; 含有百果的.
tŭx'ēd'ō [tŭk-sē'dō], *n.* Dinner-jacket. [美] 宴會便服.
twa'ddle (-ŏ-) [twŏd'l], *n.* Talk not worth hearing. 空談; 妄談. — *v. i.* Utter twaddle. 空話; 妄語.
twa'ddler [twŏd'lĕr], *n.*
twain [twān], *a. & n.* Two; two persons or things. 二的; 二人; 二物: *cut &c. in twain* (割爲二).
twăng [twăng], *n.* 1 Sound made by string of banjo, harp, bow, &c. 絃; 弦聲. 2 Quality of voice compared to this (esp. *nasal twang*). 似弦聲(尤用如 nasal twang "鼻音"). — *v. i. & t.* Emit twang; make (bow, string, harp) twang. 發弦聲; 使 (弓, 弦, 豎琴) 發絃音.
'twas (-*az*, -ŏz) [twŏz]. = *it was.*
tweak [twēk], *v. t.* Grip with fingers or beak & twist or jerk (person's nose, hair, finger, &c.). 緊捻, 擰, 扭, 急拉 (鼻, 髮, 手指等). — *n.* 1 Such grip & jerk. 緊捻; 急拉. 2 Dodge; device, [俚] 巧計; 策略.
tweak'er [twēk'ĕr], *n.* Catapult. [俚] 古時弩礮; 射石機.
tweed [twēd], *n.* Rough-surfaced cloth usu. of mixed colours used for men's clothes. 雜色呢布.
tweedledŭm' & tweedledee' (-ld-) [twē'd'l-dŭm', -dē'], *n.* Pair of things or persons neither easy to distinguish nor worth distinguishing from each other. 無所區別之二物, 二人; 半斤八兩.
'tween [twēn]. = BETWEEN.
tween'ȳ [twēn'ĭ], *n.* 1 Between-maid. (兼事室內及廚房之) 女僕. 2 Small cheap cigar. 便宜小雪茄.
tweet [twēt], *v. i., & n.* Chirp (of bird). (鳥) 唧啾; (鳥之) 唧啾聲.
tweeze, -se, (-z)[twēz], *n.* 1 Surgeon's case of instruments. 外科器械箱. 2 (pl.). Tweezers. 毫毛鉗.
tweez'ers (-z) [twēz'ĕrz], *n. pl.* Minute pincers for pulling out hairs or picking up small objects (often *pair of tweezers*). 毫毛鉗, 鑷子 (常作 pair of tweezers).
Twelfth-day, *n.* = TWELFTH-TIDE.
Twĕlfth'-nĭght [twĕlfth'nīt'], *n.* Eve (Jan. 5) of Twelfth-day formerly celebrated with games & feasting. 主顯示禮前夕.
Twĕlfth'tīde [twĕlfth'tīd'], *n.* The twelfth day after Christmas; Epiphany. 聖誕節後第十二日; 主顯示節.
twĕlve [twĕlv], *a. & n.* One more than eleven. 十二的; 十二.
the Twelve. 耶穌十二門徒.
the twelve tables. 十二銅表 (羅馬法之雛形).
twelfth [twĕlfth], *a.* 第十二的. — *n.* 十二分之一.
twelfth'ly, *adv.*
twelve'fold', *a. & adv.* 十二倍的.
twelve-score. 二百四十.
twĕlve'mō (-vm-) [twĕlv'mō], **12mo.** = DUODECIMO.
twĕlve'month (-mŭn-) [twĕlv'-mŭnth'], *n.* Period equal in length to a year. 十二月; 一年.
twĕn'tȳ [twĕn'tĭ], *a. & n.* Twice ten. 二十的; 二十.
twen'tieth [twĕn'tĭ-ĕth], *a. & n.* 第二十的; 二十分之一.
twen'tiethly, *adv.*
twen'tyfold'[twĕn'tĭ-fōld'], *a. & adv.* 二十倍的.
twĕntȳfour'-mō [twĕn'tĭ-fōr'-mō], **24mo,** *n.* Leaf of sheet folded into 24 equal parts; book made up of such leaves. 二十四開紙; 二十四開本. (參看 FOLIO).
twĕn'tȳmō [twĕn'tĭ-mō], **20mo,** *n.* Leaf of sheet folded into 20 equal parts; book made up of such leaves. 二十開紙; 二十開本. (參看 FOLIO).
'twere (-*er*) [twûr]. = *it were.*
twice [twīs], *adv.* Two times; on two occasions; doubly. 二次; 一再; 二倍: *twice two is four* (二二

得四); *have told you twice* (已告汝二次); *is twice as good* (二倍好); *has twice the strength* (有二倍之力).

twid'dle [twid''l], *v. t.* Twist idly about. 扭弄; 旋弄: *twiddle one's thumbs* (旋弄拇指; 無事可爲). — *n.* Act of twiddling. 扭弄; 旋弄.

twig [twig], *n.* (-gg-). Any of the minor shoots of a tree or shrub. 嫩枝; 細枝; 枝條. — *v. t. & i.* (-gg-). Observe; notice; detect; catch the significance of. [俗] 覺察; 注視; 窺探; 領悟.

twil'ight (-it) [twī'līt'], *n.* 1 The half light following sunset & preceding sunrise. 夕照; 曙光. 2 State of imperfect enlightenment. [喻] 昏昧; 矇矓.

— *a.* 1 Of, pert. to, or characteristic of, the twilight. 夕照的; 曙光的. 2 Imperfectly illuminated; shaded; obscure. 微明的; 昏暗的; 矇矓的.

twill [twil], *n.* 1 Fabric so woven as to have a surface of parallel ridges. 斜紋織物. 2 Thus producing diagonal lines. 斜紋. — *v. t.* Weave thus (usu. in p.p.). 織成斜紋.

'twill [twil]. =*it will*.

twin [twin], *n.* 1 (pl.). Two persons born at a birth. 孿生子. 2 (sing.). One of twins; one's twin brother or sister; person or thing that is the counterpart of or makes a pair with another; (pl.) pair of such. 孿生子之一; 孿生兄,弟,姊,妹; 兩相似體之一; 兩類似物之一; 一對孿生子; 一對類似物. 3 (pl.). =GEMINI.

— *a.* 1 Born as (one of) twins; as like as twins. 孿生的; 如孿生的. 2 Consisting of two similar parts. 含有二類似物的.

twin'born [twin'bôrn'], *a.* Born at the same birth. 孿生的; 雙生的.

twine [twin], *n.* 1 Cord twisted from strands of hemp &c. to the thickness used for binding bathhandles or tying small parcels. 索; 繩. 2 (pl.). Coils. 繩圈; 纏繞.

— *v. t. & i.* (-nable, *a.*). 1 Make (string &c.) by twisting strands. 搓(繩); 絞(索). 2 Weave (garland); garland (brow &c.) *with*. 編(花冠); 飾(前額等)以花冠. 3 Coil or wind (string, tendrils, *itself* or *oneself*, &c., or intr.) *round* or *about* something. 盤繞, 捲繞(繩索, 卷鬚, 自身等)於他物.

twinge (-j) [twinj], *v. t., & n.* (Affect with) sharp darting pain. 刺之使痛; 刺痛: *twinges of conscience* (良心之譴責).

twinkle (twing'kl) [twiŋ'k'l], *v.i.* 1 Shine with rapidly pulsating or dancing light; sparkle. 閃耀; 閃爍; 灼爍: *twinkling star, diamond, waves* (閃爍之星, 鑽石, 浪). 2 (Of eyelids or eyes) close & open. (眼瞼或眼) 霎, 瞬: *in the twinkling of an eye, in a twinkling* (霎眼間; 轉瞬間). 3 (Of flag, feet in dancing, &c.) be in rapid wavering motion. (旗, 舞足) 急飄, 速動.

— *v. t.* 1 Cause to twinkle; wink. 使霎; 使瞬. 2 Flash out intermittently, as light. 閃發.

— *n.* 1 Twinkling. 瞬; 霎; 急飄; 速動. 2 Slight flash of light. 閃耀; 閃爍. 3 Gleam of amusement in eyes or face. (眼或面上) 神情煥發. 4 The time occupied by a wink; an instant. 一霎時; 剎那.

twin'kling [twiŋ'kliŋg], *n.*

twirl [twûrl], *v. t.* Spin or swing or twist quickly & lightly round (dance-partner, umbrella, moustache, &c.). 速旋, 旋轉, 燃(舞伴, 傘, 鬚等). — *n.* Twirling motion. 速旋; 旋轉.

twist [twist], *v. t. & i.* 1 Change the form of by rotating one end & not the other or the two ends contrary ways; undergo such change. 捻使變形; 絞使變形; 捻; 絞. 2 Make or become spiral. 使成螺旋形; 成螺旋形. 3 Distort; warp; wrench. 扭歪; 扭曲; 扭: *twist one's arm* (扭轉其臂); *twist one's words* (曲解其言). 4 Wind (strands) about each other; make (rope &c.) by twisting strands. 搓合(繩股); 搓, 搓成(繩等). 5 (Of ball, river, &c.) take curved course. (球, 河等) 旋轉, 屈曲進行: *sent me a twister* (遞我一旋球).

— *n.* 1 Twisting; twisted state; torsion. 捻; 絞; 扭; 扭歪; 扭轉. 2 A moral obliquity or mental peculiarity. 邪惡; 癖性. 3 Thing made by twisting (e.g. kinds of thread & cord, rope-like tobacco, kind of bread-roll, paper packet with screwed-up ends). 捻成之物, 搓成之物(如: 線, 索, 卷煙, 麵包捲, 紙卷). 4 Kinds of mixed drink (esp. *gin-twist*). 混和飲料 (尤指 gin-twist

"杜松子混合酒"). 5 Keen hunger. [俚]食慾.
twist off. 扭斷.
twist up. 捲(紙等)成螺旋形.

twit [twĭt], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Taunt (person *with* fault). 責罵.

twitch [twĭch], *v. t. & i.* 1 Give a momentary sharp pull at or *at*. 急拉; 急牽: *twitch off* (急急拉去). 2 (Of mouth, eyelid, face, hand, limb, muscle) quiver or jerk spontaneously. (口, 眼瞼, 面, 手, 肢, 筋肉) 痙攣, 搐搦.
— *n.* 1 Sharp light pull. 急拉. 2 Slight muscular spasm. 痙攣; 搐搦.

twitt'er [twĭt'ẽr], *v. i.* 1 (Of birds) utter a succession of tremulous sounds. (鳥)囀, 發顫聲. 2 Have a slight trembling of the nerves; be agitated. 驚悸; 震顫.
— *v. t.* Utter with a twitter. 以驚顫聲發出.
— *n.* Twittering. 囀; 發顫聲; 驚悸; 震顫: *in a twitter* (驚悸不安).

'twixt [twĭkst]. =BETWIXT.

two (tōō), *a. & n.* One more than one. 二的; 二.
two can play at that game. 可以依樣報復.
two of a trade. 同行業之競爭者.
in two. 分開.
put two & two together. 綜合論據而下結論.
two'-edged'. =DOUBLE-EDGED.
two'fold' [tōō'fōld'], *a. & n.* 雙倍的; 雙倍.
two-handed. (劍等)雙手揮舞的; (游戲等) 二人的.
two-ply. 雙股的; 雙層的.
two-step. 二拍圓式舞.

twopence (tŭp'ns) [tŭp'ĕns; tōō pĕns *only when two words*], *n.* 2*d*. 二辨士.

twopenny (tŭp'enĭ) [tŭp'ĕn-ĭ; *cf.* TWOPENCE], *a.* 1 Costing 2*d*. 值二辨士的. 2 Insignificant. [俗]不重要的. — *n.* One's head (esp. *tuck in your twopenny*). [俚]人頭(尤用於 tuck in your twopenny "縮汝頭" 一語中).

two'some (tōō-) [tōō'sŭm], *a. & n.* (Game, dance, &c.) for two persons. 二人的; 二人遊戲; 二人舞.

'twould [twōōd]. = *it would*.

-ty, *suf.* 1 (usu. found as **-ity, -ety**). Suf. forming from the L origi nals of E adjj. nouns meaning the quality or state described by the adj. (precoc*ity*, dubi*ety*, plausibil*ity*, poros*ity*, verac*ity*, obscen*ity*, polar*ity*). [字尾]加於拉丁語源之形容詞後, 用以造成名詞, 表該形容詞所含之性質, 狀態, 如: precoc*ity* (早熟); dubi*ety* (可疑); plausibil*ity* (似是而非); poroc*ity* (多孔); verac*ity* (真實); obscen*ity* (猥褻); polar*ity* (極性). 2 Tens (twen*ty*, thir*ty*, nine*ty*). [字尾]十, 如: twen*ty* (二十); thir*ty* (三十); nine*ty* (九十).

tȳcōōn' [tī-kōōn'], *n.* Title applied by foreigners to military governors of Japan. 大君(日本將軍之稱).

tying [tī'ĭng]. See TIE.

tȳke [tīk], *n.* Cur. [俗]惡狗; 卑鄙之人.

tȳm'pan [tĭm'păn], *n.* 1 Frame for equalizing pressure in some printing-presses. (印機中)壓紙格. 2 = TYMPANUM.

tȳmpăn'ic [tĭm-păn'ĭk], *a.* 1 Like, acting like, a drumhead. 如鼓的; 有鼓之作用的. 2 Of the tympanum. [解]中耳的; 耳鼓的.

tȳm'panum [tĭm'pă-nŭm], *n.* (pl. **-na**). 1 Middle ear. [解]中耳. 2 (also *tympanic membrane*). Ear-drum. [解]耳鼓 (亦作 tympanic membrane). 3 Space enclosed in a pediment or between a lintel & an arch above. [建]破風面; 拱楣間空處. 4 The diaphragm of the ordinary telephone. 電話鼓膜.

tȳpe [tīp], *n.* 1 The sum of attributes present in normal specimens of a class; imaginary specimen with all such attributes & no others; actual specimen approximating to this; a class in regard to its attributes. 型範; 表率; 典型; 標本; 式樣: *true to type* (合於型範); *the Platonic ideas are perfect types* (柏拉圖觀念係完全典型); *he is a good type of the modern athlete* (彼爲近代運動家之表率); *her beauty is of another type* (伊之美麗另成一派). 2 Thing that serves as sample or model or similitude or symbolic foreshadowing. 樣本; 模範; 副本; 表象: *the types established by Raffaelle, Pope*, &c. (拉斐爾, 頗普等所創設之模範); *water as a type of instability* (水爲動之表象). 3 The pieces each bearing a letter or other character used in printing; any form or fount of this

(cf. below); any of the separate pieces; state of being set up for printing. 活字; 活字體 (參看備考); 各個活字; 活字版: *the invention of movable type or types* (活字之發明); *printed in clear, small,* &c., *type* (以清晰,小號之活字印之); *short of certain types* (缺乏某種活字).

— *v. t.* (**-pable,** *a.*). **1** Be a type of. 代表; 例示. **2** Typewrite. 用打字機打出.

type-setter. 排字人.

type-setting. 排字; 排字法.

[備考] 活字之種類, 由小而大, 如圖:

Common Name	Specimen	Point
Diamond . . .	abcdefghijklmnopqrst	4½
Pearl	abcdefghijklmno	5
Agate	abcdefghijklmn	5½
Nonpareil . .	abcdefghijklm	6
Minion . . .	abcdefghijklm	7
Brevier . . .	abcdefghijkl	8
Bourgeois . .	abcdefghijk	9
Long Primer .	abcdefghij	10
Small Pica . .	abcdefghi	11
Pica	abcdefgh	12
English . . .	abcdefg	14
Columbian . .	abcdef	16
Great Primer .	abcde	18

(附註) **brilliant** 小於 **diamond**; **rubby** =**agate**; **emerald** 之大小, 介於 **nonpareil** 及 **minion** 之間; **canon** 大於 **great primer.**

tȳpe'write (-pr-) [tīp'rīt'], *v. t.* & *i.* Print (copy &c., or abs.) with typewriter. 以打字機打出; 打字.

tȳpe'writer (-pr-) [tīp'rīt'ēr], *n.* **1** Keyed machine enabling user to produce printed characters instead of writing. 打字機. **2** Typist. 打字員.

tȳphlī'tis [tīf-lī'tīs], *n.* Inflammation of caecum & vermiform appendix. 盲腸炎.

tȳph'oid [tī'foid], *a.* & *n. Typhoid fever* or *typhoid,* a fever attacking the intestines. 傷寒症; 腸熱症.

tȳphoōn' [tī-fōōn'], *n.* Violent hurricane of the China seas. 大風; 颱風.

typhon'ic [tī-fŏn'ĭk], *a.*

tȳph'us [tī'fŭs], *n.* A contagious fever. 發疹傷寒; 腸窒扶斯.

tȳp'ical [tĭp'ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). **1** True to type. 合型範的. **2** Fit to serve as a type; characteristic. 堪作標本的; 特性的. **3** Symbolic. 作表象的.

tȳp'ifȳ [tĭp'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). **1** Represent by a type. 代表. **2** Foreshadow; be a type of. 預示; 表徵.

typifica'tion [tĭp'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

tȳp'ist [tīp'ĭst], *n.* User of typewriter. 打字者.

tȳpōg'raphȳ [tī-pŏg'ră-fĭ; tī-], *n.* Printing as an art; the execution of printing-work. 印刷術; 印刷.

typog'rapher [-pŏg'ră-fĕr], *n.*

typograph'ic(al) [tī'pō-grăf'ĭk-(ăl); tīp'ō-], *aa.* **-ically,** *adv.*

tȳrănn'ical, tȳ'rannous, [tī-răn'ĭ-kăl, tĭr'ă-nŭs], *aa.* Given to or characteristic of tyranny. 專制的; 暴虐的.

tyrann'ically, *adv.*

tȳrănn'icide [tī-răn'ĭ-sīd], *n.* Killer or killing of a tyrant. 弒暴君者; 弒暴君.

tȳ'rannīze [tĭr'ă-nīz], *v. i.* Exercise tyranny (usu. *over*). 施虐政; 暴虐. — *v. t.* Rule (person &c.) despotically. [罕] 虐待; 壓制.

tȳ'rannȳ [tĭr'ă-nī], *n.* **1** Cruel & arbitrary use of authority. 暴虐; 專制. **2** Instance of this; tyrannical act or behaviour. 暴政; 暴行; 暴虐行爲. **3** Tyrant's office or its tenure or tyrant-ruled State. [希臘史] 僭主之職務, 任期; 僭主國家.

tȳ'rant [tī'rănt], *n.* **1** Oppressive or cruel sovereign or commander or master. 暴君; 霸主; 暴主. **2** Absolute ruler owing his office to usurpation. [希臘史] 僭主.

tyre [tīr]. = TIRE.

Tȳ'rian [tĭr'ĭ-ăn], *a.* **1** Pertaining to Tyre. 太屬的. **2** Deep-purple, like the dye formerly prepared at Tyre. 太屬紫的; 深紫的. — *n.* A native of Tyre. 太屬人.

tyro [tī'rō]. = TIRO.

Tȳrolēse' (-z) [tĭr'ō-lēz'; -lēs'], *a.* Of the Tyrol. 提羅屬的. — *n.* (pl. the same). A Tyrolese native. 提羅屬人.

Tyr(r) [tĕr], *nn.* A sky and war god of the Teutons. [條頓神話] 替爾; (條頓族之) 戰神.

Tzar [tsär]. See CZAR.

Tzarina [tsä-rē'nä]. = CZARINA.

U

‖**ūbī'ĕtў** [ū-bī'ē-tĭ], *n.* Being in definite place; local relation; whereness. 佔有一定場所；位置；場所.

ūbiq'uĭtў [ū-bĭk'wĭ-tĭ], *n.* Omnipresence; being everywhere or in an indefinite number of places at once. 無所不在；同時遍在.

ubiq'uitous [ū-bĭk'wĭ-tŭs], *a.*

ŭdd'er [ŭd'ĕr], *n.* Mammary glands of cattle &c., esp. when large & having more than one teat. 牛類乳房（尤指有多乳頭者）.

(-)udd'ered (*-erd*), *a.*

ūdŏm'ĕter [ū-dŏm'ē-tĕr], *n.* Rain-gauge. 雨量計.

ugh (ōōh) [ōō; ū; ŭĸ], *int.* Int. expressing disgust or horror. 呃！(表厭惡，恐怖之感歎詞).

ŭg'lў [ŭg'lĭ], *a.* **-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Unpleasing or repulsive to sight. 醜的；醜陋的；難看的. **2** Morally repulsive; vile; unpleasantly suggestive; threatening. 醜惡的；邪惡的；可憎的；令人恐怖的: *his conduct has an ugly look* (彼之行爲可憎)；*ugly rumours are about* (恐怖之謠諑佈滿四周).

ugly customer. 難對付之人.

ugly duckling. 醜小鴨;(家庭中) 初被輕視後受尊敬之人.

ug'lify [ŭg'lĭ-fī], *v. t.*

uh'lan (ōōl'-, ūl-) [ōō'län; ōō-län'], *n.* **1** One of a certain kind of Tatar militia. 韃靼民兵. **2** (*U.*). Lancer esp. of German army. 德國騎兵(尤指德國軍隊中者).

ūkāse' [ū-kās'], *n.* **1** Edict of Russian Government. 俄皇勅令. **2** Any official decree. 諭旨；命令.

ŭl'cer [ŭl'sĕr], *n.* **1** Open sore on external or internal surface of body with secretion of pus &c. 潰瘍；膿瘡. **2** Moral blemish; corrupting influence. [喻] 德行缺點；腐敗勢力.

ul'cered (*-erd*) [ŭl'sĕrd], *a.*

ul'cerous [ŭl'sĕr-ŭs], *a.*

ŭl'cerāte [ŭl'sĕr-āt], *v. i. & t.* Become or make ulcerous. 潰爛；使潰爛.

ulcera'tion [ŭl'sĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

U'lema (ōō-) [ōō'lĕ-mä'], *n.* Moslem doctors of sacred law, esp. in former Turkish Empire. 烏累瑪;(回教聖律之) 博士團 (尤指在昔日之土耳其帝國者).

ŭll'age [ŭl'ăj], *n.* What a cask &c. wants of being full. (桶中) 缺量.

ŭl'na [ŭl'nä], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Inner of two bones of fore-arm. 尺骨. (參看 RADIUS, 3).

ul'nar [ŭl'när], *a.*

ŭl'ster [ŭl'stĕr], *n.* Long loose overcoat usu. with belt. 厄耳斯得；寬長外衣.

ŭltĕr'ior [ŭl-tē'rĭ-ĕr], *a.* **1** Situated beyond; not immediate. 在外的；在遠方的. **2** Beyond what is seen or avowed. 不顯露的；暗中的: *ulterior view, object, plans* (暗中之意見，目的，計畫).

ŭl'tima [ŭl'tĭ-mä], *n.* Last syllable of a word. (字之) 末音節.

‖**ŭl'tima rā'tiō** (-shĭ-) [ŭl'tĭ-mä rā'shĭ-ō], *n.* [L.] Final argument i.e. force. 最後論辯；最後手段；實力.

ŭl'timate [ŭl'tĭ-mĭt], *a.* **1** Last; final; beyond which no other exists or is possible. 最終的；最後的；終極的: *ultimate result* (終極之結果). **2** Fundamental or primary. 基本的；原始的: *ultimate cause* (基本原因). **3** Unanalysable. 不能分析的.

‖**ŭl'tima thūl'ē** [ŭl'tĭ-mä thū'lē], *n.* [L.] Any far-away unknown region. 世界最遠處；地極；天涯地角.

ŭltimāt'um [ŭl'tĭ-mā'tŭm], *n.* Final statement of terms rejection of which by opposite party will involve a rupture, declaration of war, &c. 哀的美敦書；最後通牒.

ŭl'timō [ŭl'tĭ-mō], *a.* (abbr. **ult.**). In the month preceding that now current. 上月的(書信 ult.). (參看 PROXIMO).

ŭltra-, *pref.* Pref. added to adjj. & their derivv. with the sense 'beyond what is usual or reasonable (*ultra*-fashionable, *ultra*-Toryism).[字首]加於形容詞與形容詞轉成之字前，表"過度"，"極端"之義，如: *ultra*-fashionable (過度時髦的)；*ultra*-Toryism (極端保守主義).

ŭl'tra [ŭl'trä], *a. & n.* Favouring, advocate of, extreme views or measures. 極端的；過度的；極端家；過度者.

ul'traism [ŭl'trä-ĭz'm], *n.*

ŭl'traist [ŭl'trä-ĭst], *n.* Holder of extreme opinions in politics, religion, &c. (政治上，宗教上) 極端主義者.

ŭltramarine' (-ēn) [ŭl'trä-mä-

rēn′], *a.* Situated beyond the sea. 海外的. — *n.* Blue pigment got from lapis lazuli. 羣青; 紺青.

ŭltramŏn′tāne [ŭl′trȧ-mŏn′tān], *a.* 1 Situated south of the Alps; Italian. 阿爾卑斯山南的; 意大利的. 2 Favourable to the absolute authority of the Pope in faith & discipline. 贊成教皇保持全權的.

— *n.* Ultramontane person. 居於阿爾卑斯山南者; 贊成教皇保持全權者.

ultramon′tanism [-tȧ-nĭz′m], *n.*

ultramon′tanist [-nĭst], *n.*

ŭltramŭn′dane [ŭl′trȧ-mŭn′-dān], *a.* 1 Beyond the world or the solar system. 世界外的; 太陽系外的. 2 Of another life. 下世的; 世外的.

ŭltra-vī′olėt [ŭl′trȧ-vī′ō-lĕt], *a.* (Of invisible rays of the spectrum) beyond the violet rays. (光系中不可見之光線) 紫外的.

||**ŭl′tra vīr′ēs** (-z) [vī′rēz], *adv.* or *pred. a.* [L.] Beyond one's power or authority; unwarranted. 權限外的; 未經委任的.

ŭl′ūlāte [ŭl′ū-lāt], *v. i.* Howl; hoot. [迂] 嗥; 鳴叫.

ulula′tion [ŭl′ū-lā′shŭn], *n.*

Ulȳss′ēs (ū-, -z) [ū-lĭs′ēz], *n.* A king of Ithaca, one of the Greek leaders in the Trojan War, famed for his craft, wisdom, and eloquence. Homer's "Odyssey" describes the ten years' wanderings of Ulysses (Odysseus) in returning to Ithaca. 攸力栖茲 (伊大卡王, 特羅戰爭中之希臘領袖, 荷馬著"奧特賽"一詩, 述其十年遊歷生活).

ŭm′bel [ŭm′bĕl], *n.* An inflorescence in which flower-stalks spring like umbrella-ribs from one point & form a corymb-like flower-head as in cowslip & hemlock. [植] 繖形花序.

ŭm′bellate, ŭmbellĭf′erous, [ŭm′bĕl-āt, ŭm′bĕ-lĭf′ēr-ŭs], *aa.* Having umbels. 生繖形花序的.

ŭm′ber [ŭm′bēr], *n.* Natural pigment like ochre but darker & browner. 褐土. — *a.* Umber-coloured. 褐土色的.

ŭmbilical (-bĭlī′- or -bĭl′ĭ-) [ŭm-bĭl′ĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or connected with the navel. 臍的; 與臍連接的. 2 Central. [喻] 中心的.

ŭmbĭl′ĭcate [ŭm-bĭl′ĭ-kāt], *a.* Navel-shaped. 臍形的.

ŭmbĭlīc′us [ŭm′bĭ-lī′kŭs], *n.* Navel. [解] 臍.

ŭm′ble-pīe [ŭm′b'l-pī′], *n.* (also **humble-pie**). Pie made of inferior parts of a deer for the servants. 次等鹿肉包子.

ŭm′bra [ŭm′brȧ], *n.* 1 Shade; shadow. 蔭; 影. 2 Total shadow cast by the earth or moon in an eclipse. [天] 全影. 3 Dark central part of sunspot. 太陽黑點中心.

ŭm′brage [ŭm′brâj], *n.* 1 Sense of slight or injury; offence. 輕慢; 冒犯; 觸怒: *give, take, umbrage* (觸怒; 憤恚). 2 Shade; what gives shade. [詩] 蔭; 生蔭之物.

ŭmbrāge′ous (-jus) [ŭm-brā′-jŭs], *a.* Abounding in shade. 多蔭的.

ŭmbrĕll′a [ŭm-brĕl′ȧ], *n.* Light circular canopy of silk &c. on stick carried in hand as protection against rain or (now usu. *sunshade, parasol*) sun. 傘, 雨傘, 陽傘 (現常作 sunshade, parasol).

umbrella-stand. 傘架.

umbrella-tree. 傘狀樹.

Um′brĭan (ŭ-) [ŭm′brĭ-ăn], *a.* Of (ancient or modern) Umbria. 安布立亞的: *Umbrian school* (安布立亞畫派,—拉斐爾 "Raphael" 等人屬之). — *n.* Language, inhabitant, of ancient Umbria. 古安布立亞語; 古安布立亞人.

ŭmbrĭf′erous [ŭm-brĭf′ēr-ŭs], *a.* Affording shade. 成蔭的; 成影的.

||**umlaut** (o͝om′lowt)[o͝om′lout], *n.* 1 (In Germanic langg.) vowel-change due to i or u (now usu. lost) in next syllable (e.g. G *mann männer*, E *man men*). (受後一音節中 i 或 u 之影響而起之) 元音牽變 (如: 德語中之 mann, männer; 英語中之 man, men). 2 The two dots used in German to indicate a vowel affected by umlaut. [泛稱] (德語中) 標元音牽變之雙點.

ŭm′pīre [ŭm′pīr], *n.* 1 Person chosen to decide question. 公斷人. 2 Person chosen to enforce rules & decide disputes in games. (運動比賽中) 裁判員. 3 Third person called in to decide between arbitrators who disagree. [法] 仲裁人.

— *v. i.* Act as umpire. 公斷; 裁判; 仲裁.

um'pirage [ŭm'pīr-āj; -pī-rāj], *n.*

ŭm'pteen [ŭmp'tēn], *a.* Several; a good many. [俚] 幾個; 許多.

'un, *pron.* One. [俗] 人; 東西: *that's a good 'un* (好傢伙).

ŭn-, *pref.* Pref. added: (1) to verbs to form verbs, with the sense of "reverse," "undo," or "do the contrary of," (*un*buckle, *un*button); (2) to nouns to form verbs, with the sense of "deprive of," "take from," "free from," "divest of," "expel from," (*un*frock, *un*load); (3) to words already expresssing negation, privation, or the like to denote completely in intensives (*un*loose); (4) to almost any adjective or adverb, and (though less freely) to nouns, from which it is desired to form a corresponding negative. [字首] 加於: (1) 動詞之前, 用以造成動詞, 表 "反轉," "不做," "反對" 之義, 如: *un*buckle (解釦), *un*button (解釦); (2) 名詞之前, 用以造成動詞, 表 "剝奪," "奪去," "卸除," "脫去," "驅出" 之義, 如: *un*frock (脫去大禮服), *un*load (卸貨); (3) 已表否定, 缺乏等義之字之前, 用以增強其意, 如: *un*loose (完全放鬆); (4) 任何形容詞, 副詞, 名詞之前, 用以造成各該詞之否定式.

ŭnabăshed' [ŭn'ə-băsht'], *a.* Not ashamed. 不怕羞慚的.

ŭnā'ble [ŭn-ā'b'l], *a.* Not able (*to* do). 不能(做)的.

ŭnabridged' [ŭn'ə-brĭjd'], *a.* Not abridged. 不節略的.

ŭnaccēp'table [ŭn'ăk-sĕp'tə-b'l], *a.* Not acceptable; not pleasing or welcome. 不能接納的; 不稱心的; 不歡迎的.

ŭnaccom'panied (-ŭm-) [ŭn'ə-kŭm'pə-nĭd], *a.* (Esp.) without accompaniment. (尤指) [音] 無伴奏的.

ŭnaccŏm'plished [ŭn'ə-kŏm'plĭsht], *a.* (Esp.) lacking accomplishments. (尤指) 無成就的.

ŭnaccoun'table [ŭn'ə-koun'tə-b'l], *a.* **1** That cannot be explained; strange. 不能說明的; 奇怪的. **2** (Of persons) not responsible. (人) 不負責的.
unaccoun'tably, *adv.*

ŭnaccŭs'tomed [ŭn'ə-kŭs'tŭmd], *a.* **1** Not accustomed (*to*). 不慣的. **2** Not usual. 不常有的; 非常的: *unaccustomed silence* (不常有之沈默).

ŭnadvīs'able (-z-) [ŭn'ăd-vīz'ə-b'l], *a.* Not advisable. 不值勸告的; 失策的.

ŭnadvīsed' (-zd) [ŭn'ăd-vīzd'], *a.* Not advised; not prudent or discreet; rash. 不審慎的; 無深慮的; 不謹慎的; 魯莽的.
unadvī'sedly (-z-) [ŭn'ăd-vīz'ĕd-lĭ], *adv.*
unadvīs'edness, *n.*

ŭnaffĕc'tèd [ŭn'ə-fĕk'tĕd], *a.* **1** Free from affectation; sincere. 無虛飾的; 誠摯的. **2** Not affected (*by*). 無影響的.
unaffec'tedly, *adv.*
unaffec'tedness, *n.*

ŭnalloyed' [ŭn'ə-loid'], *a.* Not alloyed or mixed; pure. 不攙以雜質的; 不混雜的; 純粹的.

ŭn-Amĕ'rican, *a.* Foreign to American customs or ideas. 非美國風的; 不合美國觀念的.

ūnān'imous [ū-năn'ĭ-mŭs], *a.* **1** All of one mind; agreeing in opinion. 同心的; 同意的; 一致的: *we were unanimous for reform* (我等一致主張改革). **2** (Of opinion, vote, &c.) formed, held, given, &c., with one accord. (意見, 表決等) 全體一致的, 全體一律的, 全體贊成的.
unanim'ity [ū'nə-nĭm'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ŭnan'swerable (-ahnser-) [ŭn-ăn'sēr-ə-b'l], *a.* That cannot be refuted. 不能反駁的; 無可辯難的.
unan'swerably, *adv.*

ŭnāpt' [ŭn-ăpt'], *a.* Inapt; not accustomed and not likely. 不精巧的; 不慣的; 未必的.

See UN-, p. 1456

unabased'
unabat'ed
unabbrev'iated
unabol'ished
unaccent'ed
unaccomm'odating
unacknowl'edged
unacquaint'ed
unadapt'able
unaddressed'
unadhes'ive
unadopt'able
unadorned'
unadul'terated
unaid'ed
unal'terable
unambig'uous
unambi'tious
unam'iable
unamus'able
unan'alysable
unannexed'
unapp'etizing
unappre'ciated
unapproach'able
unapprop'riated

ŭnârm' [ŭn-ârm'], *v. t.* 1 Deprive of arms; disarm. 解除武裝; 繳械. 2 Make harmless. 使無害.
unarmed' [ŭn-ârmd'], *a.*

ŭnas'ked (-ah-)[ŭn-âskt'], *a.* Not asked. 不經請求的; 自動的.

ŭnassŭm'ing [ŭn'ă-sŭm'ĭng], *a.* Making little of one's own merits or status. 不誇功的; 不矜持的.

ŭnattăched' [ŭn'ă-tăchť'], *a.* (Esp., of soldier or undergraduate) not belonging to particular regiment or company or college. (尤指兵士, 大學生) 未編入團部的, 未編入學院的.

ŭnattĕnd'ĕd [ŭn'ă-tĕnd'ĕd], *a.* Without attendance. 無伴從的.

ŭnavail'ing [ŭn'ă-vāl'ĭng], *a.* Ineffectual. 無效的; 無益的.

ŭnavoid'able [ŭn'ă-void'ă-b'l], *a.* 1 Not avoidable. 不可避的; 不能免的. 2 That may not be rendered null or void. 可不取消的; 可不作廢的.

ŭnawāre' [ŭn'ă-wâr'], *a.* Not aware (*of, that*). 不知的; 意外的.

unawares(ŭnawārz')[ŭn'ă-wârz'], *adv.* Unexpectedly; by surprise. 不意; 突然: *was taken unawares* (突然被擄).

ŭnbăc'ked [ŭn-băkt'], *a.* 1 Not supported. 無助的. 2 Having no backers (esp. in betting). 無後盾的 (尤指打賭時). 3 (Of horse) unbroken, not taught to bear rider. (馬) 未馴服的, 不能乘人的.

ŭnbăl'anced [ŭn-băl'ănst], *a.* (Esp., of the mind) disordered, violently impulsive. (尤指精神) 錯亂的, 激動的.

ŭnbănk' [ŭn-băŋk'], *v. t.* Cause (fire) to burn briskly by removing ashes from top. 除灰以增旺 (火勢).

ŭnbăr' [ŭn-bär'], *v. t.* Remove bar from (gate &c.), unlock, open, (often fig.). 拔(門)閂, 開鎖, 開放 (常作喻).

ŭnbear' (-bār) [ŭn-bâr'], *v. t.* Take the bearing-rein off (horse). 卸去 (馬) 韁.

ŭnbea'ten [ŭn-bēt'n], *a.* Not beaten; not surpassed. 未被打敗的; 未被超越的: *unbeaten record* (未被打破之記錄).

ŭnbecom'ing (-ŭm-)[ŭn'bē-kŭm'ĭng], *a.* Indecorous; not befitting (person, to or *for* person); not suited to the wearer. 不合禮的; 失禮的; 不合宜的; 不稱身的: *an unbecoming hat* (不合頭寸之帽).
unbecom'ingly, *adv.*
unbecom'ingness, *n.*

ŭnbeknown', -knownst', (-bĭnōn', -bĭnōnst') [ŭn'bē-nōn', -nōnst'], *a.* Not known (esp. *unbeknown to*). 未被知的 (尤用如 unbeknown to "不得知").

ŭnbĕlief' [ŭn'bē-lēf'], *n.* 1 Incredulity. 不輕信; 懷疑. 2 Disbelief esp. in divine revelation or in particular religion. 不信 (尤指對於神靈之啟示或宗教).

ŭnbĕliev'er [ŭn'bē-lēv'ēr], *n.* 1 One who does not believe, esp. in divine revelation. 不信者; (尤指) 不信神示者. 2 An incredulous person. 不輕信者; 懷疑者.

ŭnbĕliev'ing, *a.* (Esp.) atheistic or agnostic, unduly incredulous. (尤指)無神的,不可知論的,懷疑過當的.

ŭnbĕnd' [ŭn-bĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Change from bent position; straighten. 放直; 伸直. 2 Relax (mind) from strain or exertion; rid oneself of restraint; be affable. 放寬(心靈);舒暢;謙和. 3 Unfasten (sails) from yards & stays; untie (rope). [航] 解 (帆); 鬆 (纜).

ŭnbĕnd'ing, *a.* (Esp.) inflexible, austere. (尤指) 不屈的, 嚴峻的.
unbend'ingly, *adv.*

ŭnbi'as(s)ed [ŭn-bi'ăst], *a.* Free from bias or prejudice; impartial. 無偏見的; 無成見的; 公正的.

ŭnbĭb'lical [ŭn-bĭb'lĭ-kăl], *a.* Not in or authorized by the Bible. 不在聖經中的; 聖經中不承認的.

ŭnbĭdd'en [ŭn-bĭd'n], *a.* Not commanded; not invited. 未奉命的; 未被請的.

ŭnbĭnd' [ŭn-bīnd'], *v. t.* Remove

See UN-, p. 1456

unarm'oured
unascertained'
unashamed'
unaspir'ing
unassail'able
unassist'ed
unattack'able
unattain'able
unattrac'tive
unauthen'tic
unauth'orized
unavail'able
unavenged'
unavowed'
unbear'able
unbeaut'iful
unbegott'en
unbeliev'able
unbeloved'
unbelt'
unben'eficed
unbenefi'cial
unbequeathed'
unbeseem'ing
unbewitch'
unbish'op

a band from; loose; set free. 釋放; 解; 解放.

ŭnblĕm'ished [ŭn-blĕm'ĭsht], *a.* Not blemished or stained; pure. 無瑕疵的; 無污點的; 純潔的; 清白的.

ŭnblĕssed' (-st), **ŭnblĕst'**, [ŭn-blĕst'], *aa.* Not blest; excluded from benediction; accursed; wretched. 未蒙祝福的; 不得神佑的; 受咒詛的; 不幸的.

ŭnblŭsh'ing [ŭn-blŭsh'ĭng], *a.* Shameless. 無恥的.

ŭnbŏlt' [ŭn-bōlt'], *v. t.* Remove a bolt from; open. 拔...之門; 開.

ŭnbōlt'ed, *a.* **1** Not fastened by bolts. 不上門的. **2** Not separated by bolting or sifting; coarse. 未篩的; 粗糙的.

ŭnbŏnn'ét [ŭn-bŏn'ĕt; -ĭt], *v. i.* Bare the head in salutation. [古] 脫帽行禮.

unbonn'eted, *a.*

ŭnbŏrn' [ŭn-bôrn'], *a.* Not yet born; non-existent. 尚未產生的; 不存在的.

ŭnbo'som (-bŏŏz-) [ŭn-bŏŏz'ŭm], *v. t.* Pour out (secrets &c.); relieve one*self* of or *of* secrets to or *to* person. 傾吐(祕密); 向人宣洩; 向人直吐(肺腑).

ŭnboun'dĕd, *a.* (Esp.) infinite. (尤指) 無限的.

ŭnbrāce' [ŭn-brās'], *v. t.* (Esp.) free from tension, relax(nerves). (尤指) 放鬆, 寬弛 (神經).

ŭnbraid' [ŭn-brād'], *v. t.* Separate the strands of; undo, as a braid; unravel. 解...之股; 解開 (如辮股); 解.

ŭnbrī'dle [ŭn-brī'd'l], *v. t.* Remove bridle from (horse). 去(馬)勒.

unbri'dled [ŭn-brī'd'ld], *a.*

ŭnbrō'ken [ŭn-brō'k'n], *a.* Not broken; not subdued; not interrupted; not surpassed; not broken in. 未被打破的; 未被挫折的; 無阻礙的; 未被超越的; 未馴服的; *unbroken slumber, peace, record, horse* (無阻礙之酣睡, 和平; 未被打破之記錄; 未馴服之馬).

ŭnbŭc'kle [ŭn-bŭk''l], *v.t.* Loose from buckles; unfasten. 解...之釦; 解鬆.

ŭnbuild' (-bĭ-) [ŭn-bĭld'], *v. t.* Destroy. 破壞.

ŭnbûr'd'en [ŭn-bûr'd'n], *v. t.* (Esp.) relieve (one*self*, conscience, &c.) by confession &c. (*to* person). (尤指向人) 認罪以安(自己, 良心).

ŭnbŭt'on [ŭn-bŭt''n], *v. t.* Loose the buttons of. 解...之釦.

ŭncall'ed-for (-kawl-), *a.* Impertinently obtruded. 無故闖入的.

ŭncănn'ў [ŭn-kăn'ĭ], *a.* Weird; mysterious; not canny. 不可思議的; 神祕的; 不愼重的.

uncann'ily [-ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* **-ness,** *n.*

ŭncăp' [ŭn-kăp'], *v. t.* Remove a cap from. 去...之帽. — *v. i.* Take off one's cap or hat. 脫帽; 去帽.

ŭncar'ed-for (-ârd-) [ŭn-kârd'fôr], *a.* Neglected (of child, house). 無人看顧的, 無人照料的 (小孩, 家室).

ŭncāse' [ŭn-kās'], *v. t.* Take out of its case. 自匣中取出.

ŭncaused' (-zd) [ŭn-kôzd'], *a.* (Esp.) self-existent, not created. (尤指) 自存的, 非創造的.

ŭncĕrĕmō'nious [ŭn-sĕr'ē-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* Informal; familiar; abrupt in manner; wanting in courtesy. 非正式的; 不守禮節的; 唐突的; 缺乏禮貌的.

ŭncĕr'taĭn (-tĭn) [ŭn-sûr'tĭn], *a.* **1** Not certainly knowing or known. 不確知的; 未詳的: *am uncertain which he means* (不知彼意孰指); *the result is uncertain* (結果未詳). **2** Not to be depended on; changeable. 不堅定的; 常變的: *is uncertain in his aim* (彼之目標不定); *uncertain temper, weather* (常變之性情, 天氣).

uncert'ainly, *adv.*

uncert'ainness, *n.*

uncert'ainty [-tĭ], *n.*

ŭnchain' [ŭn-chān'], *v. t.* Free from chains or slavery. 解...之鏈; 釋放.

ŭnchan'cў (-ahn-) [ŭn-chăn'sĭ], *a.* Unlucky; unseasonable. [蘇] 不幸的; 不合時宜的.

See UN-, p. 1456

unblenched'
unbolled'
unbreak'able
unbrib'able
unbroth'erly
unbu'ried
unbus'inesslike
uncage'
uncan'did
uncanon'ical
uncan'opied
uncare'ful
uncarp'eted
uncat'alogued
unceas'ing
unced'ed
uncertif'icated
unchalked'
unchall'enged
unchange'able

ŭnchā'rĭtable [ŭn-chăr'ĭ-tȧ-b'l], *a.* (Esp.) censorious, severe in judgement. (尤指)好責人的,苛評的. **uncha'ritableness,** *n.* **uncha'ritably,** *adv.*

ŭnchāste' [ŭn-chāst'], *a.* 1 Not chaste; lewd. 不貞的; 淫蕩的. 2 Not chaste in style or taste. 不雅潔的.

ŭnchristian (-krĭs'tyan)[ŭn-krĭs'-chăn], *a.* 1 Heathen; pagan. 異端的; 異教的. 2 Contrary to the Christian character. 反基督教的.

ŭnchûr'ch' [ŭn-chûrch'], *v. t.* 1 Deprive of the rights of a church. 剝奪…之教會權利. 2 Refuse the name of church to. 駁…出教會.

ăn'cial (-shl)[ŭn'shĭ-ăl; -shăl], *a.* Of, written in, a kind of writing with characters partly resembling modern capitals found in 4th-8th-c. MSS. 古體字的; 用古體字寫成的. — *n.* Uncial letter or MS. 古體字母; 古體字鈔本.

ăn'cinate [ŭn'sĭ-nāt], *a.* (also **uncate**). Hooked; crooked. 鉤狀的; 彎曲的.

ŭncĭr'cumcised (-zd) [ŭn-sûr'-kŭm-sīzd], *a.* Heathen; unregenerate. [喻] 異教的; 不重生的.

ŭncĭrcumci'sion (-zhn) [ŭn-sûr'-kŭm-sĭzh'ŭn], *n.* Not being circumcised. 未受割禮: *the uncircumcision* [聖經] (異邦人).

ŭnciv'il [ŭn-sĭv'ĭl], *a.* 1 Not civilized; savage; barbarous. 不文明的; 未開化的; 野蠻的. 2 Ill-mannered; rude. 乖戾的; 粗野的. **unciv'illy,** *adv.*

ŭnciv'ilized [ŭn-sĭv'ĭ-līzd], *a.* Barbarous. 野蠻的.

ŭnclasp' (-ah-) [ŭn-klăsp'], *v. t.* Loose the clasp of. 解…之鉤, 釦.

uncle (ŭng'kl) [ŭŋ'k'l], *n.* 1 Father's or mother's brother; aunt's husband. 伯; 叔; 舅父; 姑夫; 姨夫: *talk to* one *like a Dutch uncle* (諄諄訓誨之). 2 Pawnbroker. [俚]典商. 3 Elderly friendly person. [俗]老伯伯. *Uncle Sam.* 散姆叔叔; 美國政府.

ŭnclean' [ŭn-klēn'], *a.* 1 Not clean; foul. 不潔的; 污穢的. 2 Unchaste. 不貞潔的.

ŭnclean'lĭ (-ĕn-) [ŭn-klĕn'lĭ], *a.* 1 Not cleanly; filthy. 不潔的; 污穢的. 2 Uncha ste. 不貞潔的. **unclean'liness** [-klĕn'lĭ-nĕs], *n.*

ŭncloak' [ŭn-klōk'], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Strip the disguise from (hypocrisy). 除去 (假冒). 2 Relieve (one*self*, another) of cloak; doff one's cloak. 脫 (自己, 他人)之斗蓬; 脫斗蓬.

ŭnclōse'(-z)[ŭn-klōz'], *v. t.* Make not close; open. 啟; 開.

ŭnclōthe' (-dh) [ŭn-klōth'], *v. t.* Take the clothes off; make naked. 脫…之衣; 使裸.

ŭncŏck' [ŭn-kŏk'], *v. t.* Let down hammer of (gun) gently so as not to explode charge. 放下 (鎗之)鷄頭.

ŭncoil' [ŭn-koil'], *v. t.* Open out from being coiled; unwind. 解開…之盤繞; 鬆開.

ŭncome-ăt'-able (-ŭm-)[ŭn'kŭm-ăt'ȧ-b'l], *a.* Not accessible or attainable. [俗] 難接近的; 難達到的.

ŭncom'fortable (-kŭ-)[ŭn-kŭm'-fĕr-tȧ-b'l], *a.* 1 Not comfortable. 不舒服的; 不舒適的. 2 Causing discomfort or disquiet. 致不舒適的; 致不安寧的.

ŭncŏmm'on [ŭn-kŏm'ŭn], *a.* Unusual; remarkable. 非常的; 奇異的. — *adv.* Remarkably. [俗] 非常: *an uncommon fine girl* (非常美麗之少女).

ŭncommū'nĭcative [ŭn'kŏ-mū'-nĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.* Reserved; taciturn. 緘默的; 寡言的.

ŭncŏm'promĭsing (-z-)[ŭn-kŏm'-prŏ-mīz'ĭng], *a.* Refusing compromise; decided; inflexible; unyielding. 拒絕調停的; 堅決的; 強硬的; 不屈的.

ŭnconcĕrn' [ŭn'kŏn-sûrn'], *n.* Freedom from anxiety; indifference; apathy. 不關心; 漠視; 冷淡.

ŭnconcĕrned' [ŭn'kŏn-sûrnd'], *a.* (Esp.) easy in mind, free from anxiety or agitation. (尤指) 漠不關心的, 恬靜的, 泰然的.

See UN-, p. 1456

unchart'ered
unchas'tity
unchris'tianize
uncircumstan'tial
unclench'
uncle'rical
unclog'
uncloud'ed
unclutch'
uncoined'
uncombed'
uncome'ly
uncommer'cial
uncommi'ssioned
uncommitt'ed
uncom'panied
uncompan'ionable
uncompelled'
uncomplain'ing
uncomplimen'tary
uncomprehen'sive
uncomposed'
unconceal'able

unconcern'edly (-ĭdlĭ) [ŭn'kŏn-sûr'nĕd-lĭ], *adv.*

ŭncondi'tional [ŭn'kŏn-dĭsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* Not subject to conditions; absolute. 無條件的; 絕對的: *unconditional surrender, refusal* (無條件之降服; 絕對拒絕).

ŭncŏn'scionable (-shŏ-) [ŭn-kŏn'shŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Unrestrained by consideration for others' rights, making excessive or shameless demands, (usu. joc.). 不顧他人權利的, 要求過分的, 無恥妄求的 (常作謔).

ŭncŏn'scious (-shŭs) [ŭn-kŏn'-shŭs], *a.* 1 Not conscious. 失知覺的; 昏厥的: *lay unconscious for some hours* (昏臥數時). 2 Not known or apprehended by consciousness, esp. by self-consciousness. 不知的; (尤指) 不自知的. 3 Not possessed of mind or consciousness. 無心知的; 無意識的: *metals are unconscious substance* (金屬爲無意識之物質).

uncon'sciously, *adv.*

uncon'sciousness, *n.*

ŭnconsi'dered (-ĕrd) [ŭn'kŏn-sĭd'ĕrd], *a.* Disregarded. 不加思索的; 未加注意的.

ŭncŏnstitū'tional [ŭn-kŏn'stĭ-tū'shŭn-ăl], *a.* (Of measures, acts, &c.) opposed to a country's constitution. (議案, 法令等) 違反憲法的.

unconstitutional'ity [-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ŭnconstraint' [ŭn'kŏn-strānt'], *n.* Freedom from constraint. 無拘束; 自由.

ŭncŏn'templātĕd [ŭn-kŏn'tĕm-plāt'ĕd], *a.* Not looked for. 非所企圖的.

ŭncontrōll'able [ŭn'kŏn-trōl'ă-b'l], *a.* 1 Not capable of being controlled. 不能制馭的. 2 Indisputable. 無可爭辯的.

ŭnconvĕn'tional (-shŏ-) [ŭn'kŏn-vĕn'shŭn-ăl], *a.* Not bound by convention or custom; free in character or action or treatment; 不受習俗束縛的; 自由自在的; 自由處置的.

ŭnconvĕrs'able [ŭn'kŏn-vûr'să-b'l], *a.* Hard to keep up talk with. 難與交談的.

ŭnconvĕr't'ĕd [ŭn'kŏn-vûr'tĕd], *a.* 1 Not exchanged. 未調換的. 2 Not having yet accepted Christianity or abandoned a state of sin. [神]尚未信基督教的; 尚未脫罪的.

ŭncŏrk' [ŭn-kôrk'], *v. t.* 1 Draw cork from (bottle). 拔去 (瓶) 塞. 2 Give vent to (feelings). [俗] 發洩 (感情).

ŭncou'ple (-kŭ-) [ŭn-kŭp'l], *v.t.* Release (dogs, railway cars) from couples or coupling. 解開 (聯繫之狗, 列車).

ŭncouth' (-kōō-) [ŭn-kōōth'], *a.* (Of appearance, manner, persons) strikingly lacking in ease & polish. (外貌, 擧度, 人品) 不嫻雅的, 粗野的.

ŭnco'vĕnantĕd (-kŭ-) [ŭn-kŭv'ĕ-năn-tĕd], *a.* Not promised by or based on or subject to a covenant. 不爲盟約所許的; 不據盟約的; 不受盟約束縛的.

ŭnco'ver (-kŭ-) [ŭn-kŭv'ĕr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Remove covering from; lay bare; disclose. 去...之蓋; 暴露; 顯露. 2 Take off one's hat or cap. [古] 脫帽.

ŭncrĕāte' [ŭn'krē-āt'], *v. t.* Undo creation of. 滅絕.

ŭncrĕāte', -āt'ĕd, [ŭn'krē-āt', -āt'ĕd], *aa.* (Esp.) existing without being created. (尤指) 不由於創造的, 自然存在的.

ŭncrĭt'ical [ŭn-krĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* 1 Disinclined or incompetent to criticize. 不喜批評的; 不能批評的. 2 Not according to principles of criticism. 不合批評原理的.

ŭncross' (-aws) [ŭn-krŏs'], *v. t.* Remove (legs, knives) from crossed position. 使 (腿, 刀) 分開交叉.

ŭncrossed' (-awst) [ŭn-krŏst'], *a.* 1 Not crossed. 不畫橫叉的: *uncrossed cheque* (不畫橫叉之支票). 2 Not thwarted. 不妨礙的; 不抗阻的.

ŭncrown' [ŭn-kroun'], *v. t.* Deprive of a crown; dethrone. 奪去...之王冠; 廢 (君).

uncrowned', *a.*

See UN-, p. 1456

uncon'secrated
unconstrain'edly
uncontam'inated
uncontract'ed
uncontradict'ed
uncontroll'edly
uncontrover'sial
unconvinced'
uncooked'
uncord'
uncorrob'orated
uncorrupt'ed
uncou'pled
uncourt'ly

unconfirmed'
unconform'able
uncongen'ial
unconnect'ed
uncong'enerable
unconscien'tious

ŭnc'tion [ŭŋk'shŭn], *n.* 1 Anointing for medical purposes or as rite. 塗藥膏; 塗油禮: *extreme unction* (天主教中臨死塗油禮). 2 Thing used in anointing. 藥膏; 油. 3 Soothing words or thought. [喻] 慰藉語; 慰藉思想. 4 Fervent or sympathetic quality in words or tone due to deep emotion; simulation of this; affected enthusiasm; gush; excessive suavity. 熱誠; 同情; 矯飾熱誠; 虛假同情; 假熱心; 激烈; 過度溫柔. 5 Keen or lingering enjoyment in narration; gusto. (敘述上) 濃厚興味, 奇趣; 興趣: *story told with unction* (講得津津有味之故事).

ŭnc'tŭous [ŭŋk'tū-ŭs], *a.* 1 Full of (esp. simulated) unction. 富於(尤指虛假之) 同情的. 2 Greasy (esp. of minerals having a soapy feel). 油膩的; 油滑的; (尤指礦物) 柔滑的.

ŭncŭrl' [ŭn-kûrl'], *v. t. & i.* Loose from curls or ringlets; relax from a curled state. 引直; 伸直.

ŭncŭt' [ŭn-kŭt'], *a.* (Esp., of book) with full untrimmed margins. (尤指書) 毛邊的, 未切邊的.

ŭndaun'tĕd [ŭn-dân'tĕd; -dôn'-], *a.* Fearless. 無懼的.

ŭndĕc'agon [ŭn-dĕk'ă-gŏn], *n.* A figure having eleven angles or sides. 十一角形; 十一邊形.

ŭndĕceive' [ŭn'dĕ-sēv'], *v.t.* Free from deception or mistake. 使不受欺; 使無錯誤.
undeceived' [ŭn'dĕ-sēvd'], *a.*

ŭndĕcī'dĕd [ŭn'dĕ-sīd'ĕd], *a.* Not settled; irresolute. 未定的; 未決的.

ŭndĕfĕn'dĕd [ŭn'dĕ-fĕnd'ĕd], *a.* (Esp., of suit) in which no defence is put in. (尤指訟案) 無辯護的.

ŭndĕmŏn'strative [ŭn'dĕ-mŏn'strā-tĭv], *a.* Not given to showing strong feelings; reserved. 不喜表示情感的; 冷淡的.

ŭndĕn'ary [ŭn-dĕn'ă-rĭ; ŭn-dē'nă-], *a.* Proceeding by elevens (of coinage, number system, &c.). (錢幣, 數位等) 十一進的. (參看 BINARY).

ŭndĕnī'able [ŭn'dĕ-nī'ă-bl], *a.* 1 That cannot be denied or disputed. 不能否認的; 無可爭辯的. 2 Decidedly good. [俗] 確實優異的.

ŭn'dĕr [ŭn'dĕr], *prep.* 1 In or to a position lower than; below. 在下; 向下; 居下: *it lay or fell under the table* (臥在桌下; 落於桌下); *nothing new under the sun* (到處無新物). 2 Within; on the inside of. 在中; 在內: *inserted a knife-blade under the bark* (以刀口插入樹皮); *with a good meal under his belt* (胃中飽餐美食). 3 Inferior to; less than. 次於; 少於: *cannot be done under £5* (非五鎊不辦); *spoke under his breath* (低聲細語; 耳語). 4 In the position or act of supporting or sustaining; liable to; on condition of; bound by; in accordance with; in the form of; in the time of. 擔負; 維持; 易於; 限於; 受束縛; 依照; 託形於; 在…之時: *sank under the load* (陷於重負之下); *forbidden under pain of death* (以死之痛苦禁止之); *country prospered under his rule* (國家當彼統治時而興盛); *was under a vow* (受誓言之束縛).

— *adv.* In or to a lower place or subordinate condition. 居下位; 向下位: *bring, keep, knock, knuckle, go, under* (屈服; 壓服; 征服; 降服; 屈服).

— *a.* (sup. **undermost**). Lower. 較低的; 較下的: *the under jaw* (下顎); *under servants* (下僕). *under a cloud.* 受嫌疑; 遭白眼. *under arms.* 武裝備戰. *under favour.* 如獲許可, 我當申述之. *under fire.* 受射擊. *under foot.* 在足下; 在地上. *under one's nose.* 在其面前. *under one's wing.* 受其庇翼.

ŭnder- [ŭn'dĕr-], *pref.* Pref. added: (1) to nouns with prep. force with sense "below," (*under*foot); (2) to verbs and their derivatives with adv. or prep. force with sense "beneath," "lower than," "below," (*under*bid); (3) to many verbs & their derivatives with sense "insufficiently," "incompletely (*under*act)," & to a few adjectives & nouns; (4) to nouns as adjectives signifying "situated beneath," "subordinate," (*under*-clothes). [字首] 加於: (1)

See UN-, p. 1456

uncul'tivated
uncul'tured
uncurb'
uncu'shioned
undat'ed
undeciph'erable
undefiled'
undefined'
undenomina'tional

名詞之前，有介系詞作用，表"在下"之義，如: *underfoot* (在脚下); (2) 動詞及動詞轉字之前，有副詞或介系詞作用，表"居下，""下於，""在下"之義，如: *underbid* (索價較低於); (3) 動詞及動詞轉字之前，表"不足，""不全"之義，如: *underact* (不充分扮演)，又加於少數形容詞及名詞之前; (4) 名詞之前，有形容詞作用，表"居下的，""居次的"之義，如: *under*-clothes (裏衣).

ŭnderăct' [ŭn'dĕr-ăkt'], *v. t.* Act (part, or abs.) inadequately. 不充分扮演.

ŭnderbid' [ŭn'dĕr-bĭd'], *v. t.* Make bid for custom lower than (another). 索價較低於.

ŭnderbrĕd' [ŭn'dĕr-brĕd'], *a.* **1** Not of pure breed. 非純種的. **2** Vulgar; ill-bred. 粗俗的; 不知禮的.

ŭn'derbrŭsh [ŭn'dĕr-brŭsh'], *n.* Brushwood or shrubs in a forest growing beneath large trees; undergrowth. 矮林; 叢樹; 叢莽.

ŭn'derbuy (-bī) [ŭn'dĕr-bī'], *v. t.* Buy (a thing) at a price lower than that paid by another; pay less than the value for. 賤買; 廉買.

ŭnderchărge' [ŭn'dĕr-chärj'], *v. t.* **1** Charge too little for (thing) or to (person). 對(物)取價太廉; 向(人)索價過少. **2** Put insufficient charge into (gun). 未裝足(鎗礮).

ŭn'derclothes (-ōz, -ōdhz), **-clōthing** (-dh-), [ŭn'dĕr-klōthz', -klōth'ĭng], *nn.* Clothes worn under others, esp. next the skin. 裏衣; 襯衫; (尤指)貼身衣.

ŭn'dercroft (-kraw-) [ŭn'dĕr-krôft'], *n.* Crypt. 地窖; (尤指)教堂地下室.

ŭn'dercŭrrent [ŭn'dĕr-kŭr'ĕnt], *n.* Current flowing beneath surface (often fig. of opinion &c.). 潛流, 暗潮(常作喻, 指輿論等).

ŭndercŭt (ŭn'dĕr-) [ŭn'dĕr-kŭt'], *n.* **1** Meat below bone of sirloin. 牛腰脛肉. **2** Upward blow in boxing. (拳術中)向上擊.

— (-kŭt'), *v. t.* **1** Cut away material in carving so as to make (design) stand out in relief. 彫出(花樣); 凸彫(花樣). **2** Reduce (prices) in competition. [商]減(價)競賣.

ŭnderdo' (-dō) [ŭn'dĕr-dōō'], *v. t.* **1** Do less than is requisite. 不盡力作. **2** Cook insufficiently (esp. in p. p. **underdone**). 不煮足(尤用如 underdone "不煮熟的").

ŭnderdrain(ŭn'-)[ŭn'dĕr-drān'], *n.* A concealed drain, as in wet soils, with openings through which the water may percolate from above. 暗渠; 陰溝. — (-drān'), *v. t.* Drain by forming an under-drain or underdrains in. 掘陰溝排放.

ŭnderdrĕss' [ŭn'dĕr-drĕs'], *v. t. & i.* Dress too plainly or lightly. 著(以)簡陋衣服; 著(以)單薄衣服.

ŭnderēs'tĭmāte [ŭn'dĕr-ĕs'tĭ-māt], *v. t.* Form too low an estimate of. 評...之價過低; 賤估.

ŭnderfeed' [ŭn'dĕr-fēd'], *v. t.* Feed with too little food. 不餵飽; 不飼足.

ŭnderfīred' [ŭn'dĕr-fīrd'], *a.* (Of pottery) not baked enough. (陶器)未燒足的.

ŭnderfōōt' [ŭn'dĕr-fōōt'], *adv.* Beneath one's feet. 在脚下.

ŭndergārm'ent [ŭn'dĕr-gär'mĕnt], *n.* Garment worn under another, esp. under outer clothing. 裏衣(尤指著於外衣內者).

ŭndergō' [ŭn'dĕr-gō'], *v. t.* (**-went**). Be subjected to; suffer. 受制於; 忍受.

ŭndergrăd'ūate [ŭn'dĕr-grăd'ū-ât], *n.* Student beneath rank of graduate. 大學肄業生; 大學生.

ŭnderground' [ŭn'dĕr-ground'], *adv. & a.* Beneath the ground. 在地下; 地下的.

ŭn'dergrowth (-ōth) [ŭn'dĕr-grōth'], *n.* Shrubs or low woody plants growing among trees; copse wood: 矮林; 叢莽; 小叢樹.

ŭn'derhănd [ŭn'dĕr-hănd'], *a.* **1** Secret; sly; clandestine; mean; unfair; fraudulent 祕密的; 詭祕的; 暗中的; 卑劣的; 欺詐的; 陰險的. **2** Done, as pitching, with the hand lower than the shoulder. [板球等]擲時手在肩下的.

— *adv.* In an underhand manner, esp. secretly, slyly, by fraud, unfairly. 暗中; (尤指)祕密, 詭祕, 欺詐, 陰險.

un'derhauled, *a.* **-ly**, *adv.* **underhand'edness**, *n.*

ŭnderhŭng', *a.* With projecting lower jaw. 下顎突出的.

ŭnderlay' [ŭn'dĕr-lā'], *v. t.* Lay under or support by something laid under. 置於下; 墊起.

— *v. i.* Incline from the perpendicular. 傾斜.

— *n.* A piece of paper pasted

under woodcuts, stereotype plates, &c. in a form, to bring them up to the necessary level for printing. (木版, 鉛版下) 厚紙墊, 墊物.

ŭn'derlease [ŭn'dĕr-lēs'], *n.* A lease granted by a lessee for a shorter period than that covered by his own lease. 轉租契約.

ŭnderlĕt' [ŭn'dĕr-lĕt'], *v. t.* Sublet. 轉租.

ŭnderlīe' [ŭn'dĕr-lī'], *v. t.* 1 Lie or be situated under (stratum). 在(地層)下面; 位於(地層)下面. 2 Be the basis of (law, conduct, &c.). 爲(法律, 行爲等)之基礎.

ŭnderlīne' [ŭn'dĕr-līn'], *v. t.* Draw line under (word) to secure emphasis or represent italics. 畫橫線於(字)下.

ŭn'derlinen [ŭn'dĕr-lĭn'ĕn], *n.* Linen or other undergarments. 麻布等裏衣.

ŭn'derling [ŭn'dĕr-lĭng], *n.* Subordinate. 屬, 部下; 屬下.

ŭn'derlyĭng [ŭn'dĕr-lī'ĭng], *a.* 1 Lying under or lower in position. 在下的; 居下的. 2 Supporting; fundamental. 支撐的; 基本的.

ŭndermăn' [ŭn'dĕr-măn'], *v. t.* Furnish (ship) with too few men. 供(船)以不足之人數.

ŭndermīne' [ŭn'dĕr-mīn'], *v. t.* 1 Make mine or excavation under; wear away the base of (cliff &c.). 掘坑道於下; 掘地穴於下; 耗損(崖等)之脚. 2 Injure (person, reputation, &c.) by secret means; injure (health &c.) insidiously or imperceptibly. 暗傷(人); 暗毀(名譽); 暗損(身體等).

undermost [ŭn'dĕr-mōst]. See UNDER *a.*

ŭnderneath' [ŭn'dĕr-nēth'; -nēth'], *adv. & prep.* At or to a lower place (than); below. 在下面; 向下面; 在下: *underneath the trees* (在樹下). — *n.* Lower surface or part. 下面; 下部.

ŭn'derpass (-ahs) [ŭn'dĕr-pàs'], *n.* A passage beneath, as under a railroad. 地道.

ŭnderpay' [ŭn'dĕr-pā'], *v. t.* Pay (workmen) inadequately. 短付(工人)工錢.

ŭnderpĭn' [ŭn'dĕr-pĭn'], *v. t.* 1 Place support of masonry under (wall, bank). 築石基於(牆, 堤)之下. 2 Support by a foundation; prop; support. 以基礎支承; [喻]支持; 支撐.

ŭn'derpinning [ŭn'dĕr-pĭn'ĭng], *n.* That by which a building is underpinned esp. material and construction introduced for support beneath a wall already constructed. [建]基礎; (尤指)填牆物, 牆基.

ŭn'derplŏt [ŭn'dĕr-plŏt'], *n.* Subordinate plot of play or novel. (戲劇, 小說中)插話, 枝節.

ŭnderprodŭc'tion [ŭn'dĕr-prō-dŭk'shŭn], *n.* Production less than is usual or required. 生產不足.

ŭnderprŏp' [ŭn'dĕr-prŏp'], *v. t.* Put prop under. 支撐; 支持.

ŭnderquōte' [ŭn'dĕr-kwōt'], *v. t.* Announce lower price than (other dealer). 定價廉於.

ŭnderrāte' [ŭn'dĕr-rāt'], *v. t.* Underestimate. 評…之價過低.

ŭnderrŭn' [ŭn'dĕr-rŭn'], *v. t.* Run beneath; pass along and under, as in a boat under a cable or net, for the purpose of taking it in or of examining it. 馳過…之下; [航]航駛…之下.

ŭnderscōre' [ŭn'dĕr-skōr'], *v. t.* Underline. 畫橫線於(字)下. — *n.* An underscored line. 畫於下面之橫線.

ŭndersĕc'rĕtarў [ŭn'dĕr-sĕk'rĕ-tā-rĭ], *n.* A secretary subordinate to the principal secretary. 次官; 次長.

ŭndersĕll' [ŭn'dĕr-sĕl'], *v. t.* Sell cheaper than (person). 售價廉於.

ŭn'dersĕt [ŭn'dĕr-sĕt'], *n.* Undercurrent in contrary direction to that of wind or surface water. [航]下層逆流; 潛逆流.

ŭn'dersherĭff [ŭn'dĕr-shĕr'ĭf], *n.* Sheriff's deputy. 代理州官.

ŭn'dershĭrt [ŭn'dĕr-shûrt'], *n.* A shirt worn under another next the skin. 貼身襯衣.

ŭn'dershŏt [ŭn'dĕr-shŏt'], *a.* 1 Having the lower incisor teeth projecting beyond the upper ones when the mouth is closed, as a bulldog. 下門牙突過上門牙的. 2 (Of wheel) worked by water passing under it. (輪) 由下入之水所激動的.

ŭn'dershrŭb [ŭn'dĕr-shrŭb'], *n.* A small shrub. 小叢樹.

ŭndersign' (-sīn) [ŭn'dĕr-sīn'], *v. t.* Sign or write one's name under or at the foot of. 簽名於…之下; 署名於…之下.

undersigned' (-sīnd) [-sīnd'], *a.*

ŭndersīzed' [ŭn'dĕr-sīzd'], *a.* Of less than the normal size. 小形的.

ŭn'derskûrt [ŭn'dĕr-skûrt'], *n.* A petticoat; the foundation skirt of a draped gown. 裙; 襯裙.

ŭn'derslŭng [ŭn'dĕr-slŭng'], *a.* (Of an automobile body) suspended from the springs in such a manner that the frame of the chassis is below the axles. (汽車車身) 懸自彈機使車臺位居軸下的.

ŭn'dersoil [ŭn'dĕr-soil'], *n.* Subsoil or soil beneath the surface. 心土; 底土.

ŭn'dersŏng [ŭn'dĕr-sŏng'], *n.* **1** The burden or chorus of a song. 歌尾整句; 副歌. **2** An underlying meaning. 隱義; 微旨.

ŭnderstănd' [ŭn'dĕr-stănd'], *v. t.* **(-stood;** arch. p. p. **-standed).** **1** Comprehend, perceive the meaning of, (words, person, or language &c.). 通曉, 了解 (字, 人, 語言等): *does not understand what you say* (不解汝言); *do you understand French?* (汝通法文否?). **2** Perceive the significance or explanation or cause or nature of; know how to deal with. 知…之意義, 解釋, 原因, 性質; 懂得; 理會: *do not understand why he came* (不知彼之來因); *quite understand your difficulty* (深知汝之困難所在); *you don't understand* (汝不知此中情形). **3** Infer esp. from information received; take as implied; take for granted. 推論; (尤指) 臆釋; 推究; 假定: *no one could understand that from my words* (誰亦不能從我之言語推出其義); *what did you understand him to say?* (汝謂彼意云何?).

— *v. i.* **1** Have the use of the intellectual faculties. 了解; 領會. **2** Be informed; learn. 得知; 聞得.

ŭnderstănd'ĭng, *n.* **1** The act of comprehending. 了解; 領會. **2** Intelligence; intellect; insight. 智力; 理解力; 識力: *men without, of, understanding* (無,有識力之人); *has an excellent understanding* (有優等智力). **3** Union of sentiments; convention; thing agreed upon; stipulation. 諒解; 協定; 默契; 合同: *must come to an understanding with him* (必須與彼諒解); *disturbed the good understanding between them* (擾亂彼等間之默契); *had a secret understanding* (有一祕密協定). **4** (pl.). Legs or boots. [諧] 腿; 靴.

— *a.* Knowing; skilful. 了解的; 知道的; 精巧的.

ŭnderstāte' [ŭn'dĕr-stāt'], *v. t.* Tone down or make too little of (facts). 輕言, 不盡言 (事實).

ŭnderstŏck' [ŭn'dĕr-stŏk'], *v. t.* Supply (farm) with insufficient stock. 供 (農場) 以不足之家畜.

understood [ŭn'dĕr-stood']. See UNDERSTAND.

ŭn'derstrăpper [ŭn'dĕr-străp'ĕr], *n.* Underling. [蔑] 部下; 屬下.

ŭn'derstŭdy [ŭn'dĕr-stŭd'ĭ], *n.* One who studies theatrical part in order to replace usual actor at short notice. 預備代演者; 補缺演員. — *v. t.* Be understudy of (actor, part). 作 (某份) 之代演者; 代演 (某戲).

undertāke' [ŭn'dĕr-tāk'], *v. t.* & *i.* **(-took, -taken, -kable,** *a.*). **1** Bind oneself to perform, make oneself responsible for, enter upon, (work &c.). 承辦, 擔任, 從事 (工作等). **2** Bind oneself *to* do. 約定, 承諾作某事. **3** Guarantee *that*. 擔保: *I will undertake that you shall be no loser* (我敢擔保汝決不致受虧). **4** Engage (person) in combat, argument, &c. [古] 約 (人) 爭鬬, 辯論.

ŭn'dertāker [ŭn'dĕr-tāk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) one who manages funerals. (尤指) 承辦殯葬者.

ŭndertāking (-tāk'-) [ŭn'dĕr-tāk'-ĭng], *n.* **1** Act of one who undertakes, or engages in, any project or business. 承辦; 約定; 擔保. **2** Task; enterprise. 任務; 企業. **3** (ŭn'-). Management of funerals as a trade. 殯葬承辦業.

ŭndertĕn'ant [ŭn'dĕr-tĕn'ănt], *n.* Tenant's tenant. 轉租佃戶.

ŭn'dertōne [ŭn'dĕr-tōn'], *n.* **1** Subdued tone esp. in speaking. 低音 (尤指談話中者). **2** Thin or subdued colour. 淡色; 淺色.

undertook [ŭn'dĕr-took']. See UNDERTAKE.

ŭn'dertow (-tō) [ŭn'dĕr-tō'], *n.* An undercurrent in a different direction from that at the surface, seen esp. at the mouths of great rivers, or where tide and half-tides prevail. 潛逆流.

ŭndervăl'ūe [ŭn'dĕr-văl'ū], *v. t.* Esteem lightly; value below the real worth. 輕視; 賤估.

undervalua'tion [-ū-ā'shŭn], *n.*

ŭn'dervĕst [ŭn'dĕr-vĕst'], *n.* An undershirt. 貼身襯衣.

ŭn'derwaist [ŭn'dĕr-wāst'], *n.* A waist for wear under another. 襯裏胸衣.

ŭn'derwear (-wār) [ŭn'dĕr-wār'], *n.* Underclothing. 襯衣; 裏衣; 貼身衣.

underwent [ŭn'dĕr-wĕnt']. See UNDERGO.

ŭn'derwōōd [ŭn'dĕr-wōōd'], *n.* Brushwood. 矮林; 叢莽.

ŭnderwork' (-ĕrk) [ŭn'dĕr-wŭrk'], *v.t.* 1 Work for a less price than. 以廉於...之工價作工. 2 Undermine or destroy clandestinely. 陰損; 暗傷. — *v. i.* Do less work than is requisite. 偷懶; 省工.

ŭn'derworld (-wĕr-) [ŭn'dĕr-wŭrld'], *n.* 1 Antipodes. 地球上對向區域. 2 Infernal regions. 冥府; 地獄. 3 Lowest social stratum. 低級社會; 下流社會.

ŭnderwrite' [ŭn'dĕr-rīt'], *v. t. & i.* (Esp.) sign & deliver (policy of insurance), practise marine insurance. (尤指) 簽署(保險單), 保水險.

un'derwriter [ŭn'dĕr-rīt'ĕr], *n.*

ŭndesign'ĕdlȳ (-zīn-) [ŭn'dĕ-zīn'ĕd-lī], *adv.* Without intention. 不意; 偶然.

ŭndesign'ing (-zīn-) [ŭn'dĕ-zīn'-ĭng], *a.* Not designing; artless; straightforward; sincere. 不欺詐的; 不裝作的; 誠實的; 誠意的.

undid [ŭn-dĭd']. See UNDO.

ŭn'dies [ŭn'dĭz], *n. pl.* Underclothing. [兒語] 襯衣.

ŭndig'nified [ŭn-dĭg'nĭ-fīd], *a.* Lacking or inconsistent with dignity. 無威嚴的; 不莊重的.

ŭndine' (-dēn) [ŭn-dēn'; ŭn'dēn], *n.* Female water-sprite who by marrying a mortal & bearing a child might receive a soul. 女水神.

ŭndisguis'ĕdlȳ (-īz-) [ŭn'dĭs-gīz'ĕd-lī], *adv.* Openly. 坦白; 開誠.

ŭndisting'uished (-nggw-) [ŭn'-dĭs-tĭŋ'gwĭsht], *a.* (Esp.) not eminent. (尤指) 不著名的.

ŭndo' (-dōō) [ŭn-dōō'], *v. t.* (**-did, -done**). 1 Annul. 廢止; 取消: *cannot undo the past* (不能取消過去行爲). 2 Unfasten (coat, parcel); unfasten buttons of (person). 解開(衣, 包); 解(人)之衣鈕. 3 Unravel; solve. 釋明; 解決. 4 Ruin the reputation or morals of. 破壞...之名譽; 破壞...之道德.

undo'ing (-dōō-) [ŭn-dōō'ĭng], *n.*

undone [ŭn-dŭn'], *a.* See UNDO.

ŭndoub'tĕd (-owt-) [ŭn-dout'ĕd], *a.* Indubitable; unsuspected. 無可疑的; 不疑的.

undoub'tedly (-owt-), *adv.*

ŭndrĕss (ŭn'-) [ŭn'drĕs'; ŭn-drĕs'], *n.* Ordinary dress opposed to full dress or uniform; loose negligent dress (often fig. & attrib.). 常服; (寬大之)便衣, 便服. — (-drĕs'), *v. t. & i.* Take off one's clothes; take off clothes of (one*self*, another). 脫去; 脫...之衣.

ŭndrĕssed' [ŭn-drĕst'], *a.* Not dressed. 未著衣的; 裸的.

ŭndūe' [ŭn-dū'; ŭn'dū], *a.* 1 Excessive; disproportionate. 過度的; 不相稱的. 2 Improper. 不正當的. 3 (Of bill) not yet due. (期票) 未到期的.

ŭn'dūlāte [ŭn'dŭ-lāt], *v. i.* Have wavy motion or look. 波動; 現波狀. — *v. t.* Wave; move like waves; cause to vibrate. 使起波動; 使起伏; 使震動.

ŭndūlā'tion [ŭn'dŭ-lā'shŭn], *n.* Wavy motion or form; gentle rise & fall; a wave in these. 波動; 波狀; 緩緩起伏; 起伏之波湧.

un'dulatory [ŭn'dŭ-lā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

ŭndȳ'ing [ŭn-dī'ĭng], *a.* Immortal. 不死的; 不朽的: *undying fame* (不朽之名).

ŭnearned' (-ĕr-) [ŭn-ûrnd'], *a.* Not earned. 不勞而獲的: *unearned increment* (土地之自然增價).

ŭnearth' (-ĕr-) [ŭn-ûrth'], *v. t.*

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undeserv'edly
undeserv'ing
undesir'able
undesired'
undetect'ed
undeterm'ined
undeterred'
undev'iating
undevout'
undigest'ed
undiluť'ed
undiscern'ing
undis'ciplined
undisco'verable
undiscrim'inating
undismayed'
undisput'ed
undisting'uishable
undisturb'edly
undivid'ed
undivulged'
undoubt'ing
undrape'
undraped'
undreamt'-of
undrink'able
unduť'iful

Draw out from concealment; discover by search or in course of digging or rummaging. 揭露; 發現; 掘出; 搜獲.

ŭnearth'ly (-ûr-), *a.* Supernatural; ghostly; weird. 超自然的; 鬼怪的; 奇怪的.

ŭneas'y (-z-) [ŭn-ēz'ĭ], *a.* 1 Disturbed or uncomfortable in body or mind. 心神不安的; 身體不舒服的: *you seem uneasy* (汝似心神不安). 2 Disturbing. 煩心的; 緊急的; 懸慮的: *had an uneasy suspicion* (有一疑慮).

ŭnémployed' [ŭn'ĕm-ploid'], *a.* 1 Not used. 不用的: *unemployed capital* (不用之資本). 2 Lacking employment. 失業的: *the unemployed* (失業工人).

ŭnémploy'ment [ŭn'ĕm-ploi'-mĕnt], *n.* Lack of employment. 失業.

ŭnénd'ing [ŭn-ĕnd'ĭng], *a.* Having no end. 無限的; 無終的.

ŭn-Eng'lish (-ĭngg-) [ŭn-ĭŋ'glĭsh], *a.* In contrast with English characteristics. 非英國式的; 反英國性的.

ŭnĕ'qual [ŭn-ē'kwəl], *a.* 1 Not equal (*to*); of varying quality. 不平等的; 不同的. 2 Ill-balanced or ill-matched. 不相均的; 不相配的. 3 Not uniform; irregular; uneven. 不整齊的; 不一律的; 參差的. 4 Not adequate or sufficient (*to*). 不勝任的; 不充分的.

ŭnē'qual(l)ed [ŭn-ē'kwəld], *a.* Superior to all others. 無比的; 傑出的.

ŭnéquiv'ocal [ŭn'ĕ-kwĭv'ō-kəl], *a.* Not ambiguous; plain; unmistakable. 非雙關的; 明白的; 不易錯誤的.

ŭnĕ'rr'ing [ŭn-ûr'ĭng, -ĕr'ĭng], *a.* Not erring or failing or missing the mark. 無誤的; 確實的; 準確的: *unerring wisdom, judgement, aim* (確切之智慧; 無誤之判決; 準確之目的).

ŭnéssĕn'tial (-shl) [ŭn'ĕ-sĕn'-shəl], *a.* Not essential; not of the first importance. 不重要的; 不主要的. — *n.* Unessential part or thing. 非重要部份; 非主要事物.

ŭnē'ven [ŭn-ē'v'n], *a.* 1 Not level or smooth. 不平的; 不光的. 2 Not uniform or equable. 不均的; 不一律的: *makes uneven progress* (進步不均). 3 (Of number) odd. [罕] (數目) 奇零的.

ŭnexam'pled (-ĭgzah-) [ŭn'ĕg-zăm'p'ld; -zăm'p'ld], *a.* Without precedent. 空前的; 無前例的.

ŭnéxcĕp'tionable (-shon-) [ŭn'-ĕk-sĕp'shŭn-ə-b'l], *a.* With which no fault can be found. 無可指摘的.

ŭnéxpĕc'tĕd [ŭn'ĕks-pĕk'tĕd], *a.* Not expected; coming without warning; sudden. 不料的; 突如其來的; 突然的.

ŭnéxpī'red' [ŭn'ĕk-spīrd'], *a.* (Of lease) still running. (租約) 仍有效的, 未滿期的.

ŭnfăd'able [ŭn-făd'ə-b'l], *a.* That nothing can fade. 不凋謝的; 不褪色的.

ŭnfail'ing [ŭn-fāl'ĭng], *a.* 1 Not failing. 無誤的. 2 Not running short. 無窮的: *unfailing supply* (無窮之供給). 3 Not disappointing one's expectations. 不致失望的: *unfailing resource, supporter* (不致失望之財源, 援助者).

ŭnfair' [ŭn-fâr'], *a.* Not equitable or honest or impartial. 不公平的; 不正直的; 偏頗的: *an unfair advantage* (不公平之利益); *got by unfair means* (以不正直之方法得之); *unfair play* (不公正之遊戲).

ŭnfaith' [ŭn-fāth'], *n.* Want of faith. [罕] 不忠; 不誠.

unfaith'ful [ŭn-fāth'fo͝ol], *a.*

ŭnfa'sten (-ahsn) [ŭn-fas''n], *v. t.* Loose, as from a fastening; unfix. 放鬆; 解開. — *v. i.* Become untied. 放開.

unfa'stened (-ahsnd), *a.*

ŭnfa'thered (-ahdh-) [ŭn-fâ'-thərd], *a.* 1 Fatherless. [詩] 無

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uneat'able
uneconom'ic
uned'ifying
uned'ited
uned'ucated
uneman'cipated
unemba'rrassed
unemo'tional
unemphat'ic
unenclosed'
unencum'bered
unendur'able
unenfran'chised
unen'terprising
unen'viable
unevent'ful
unexhaust'ed
unex'plated
unexplained'
unexplored'
unexpressed'
unex'purgated
unextrav'agant
unfad'ing
unfal'tering
unfamil'iar
unfan'cied
unfa'shionable
unfa'therly
unfath'omable

父的. 2 Not acknowledged by its author. [喻]無創作者的: *unfathered theory* (無創作者之學理).

ŭnfāv'o(u)rable (-vēr-) [ŭn-fā'vēr-ə-b'l], *a.* Not favourable; not propitious; adverse. 無望的; 不吉利的; 逆境的.

ŭnfeed' [ŭn-fēd'], *a.* Not rewarded with fee. 不酬以資金的.

ŭnfeel'ing [ŭn-fēl'ĭng], *a.* 1 Lacking sensibility. 無感覺的. 2 Harsh; cruel. 無情的; 殘忍的.

ŭnfeigned' (-ānd) [ŭn-fānd'], *a.* Not feigned; real; sincere. 不假的; 真實的; 眞誠的.

ŭnfĕm'inine, [ŭn-fĕm'ĭ-nĭn], *a.* (Esp.) not beseeming a woman. (尤指) 不合於婦女的.

ŭnfĕtt'er [ŭn-fĕt'ĕr], *v. t.* Take the fetters from; set at liberty. 由...解除脚鐐; 解放.

ŭnfig'ured (-gerd)[ŭn-fĭg'ŭrd], *a.* Not marked with figures. 不表價目的: *unfigured muslin* (不表價目之洋紗).

ŭnfĭl'ial [ŭn-fĭl'yăl; -fĭl'ĭ-ăl], *a.* 1 Not filial or becoming a child. 不孝順的. 2 Undutiful. 不盡職的.

ŭnfĭn'ished [ŭn-fĭn'ĭsht], *a.* Not finished. 未完畢的.

ŭnfĭt' [ŭn-fĭt'], *v. t.* Make unsuitable (for). 使不適合; 使不勝任. — *a.* Not fit (*to* do, *for* purpose). 不適合的; 不勝任的: *unfit for a doctor* (不宜爲醫師).

unfitt'ed, *a.*

ŭnfĭx' [ŭn-fĭks'], *v. t.* Make not fixed; loose the fixing of; unsettle. 移動; 放鬆; 搅亂.

unfixed' [ŭn-fĭkst'], *a.*

ŭnfledged' [ŭn-flĕjd'], *a.* (Of persons) undeveloped. [喻](人) 未長成的, 幼稚的.

ŭnfŏld' [ŭn-fōld'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Open the folds of; spread out. 展開; 伸展. 2 Reveal (thoughts, designs); become opened out; develop. 宣示 (思想); 洩露 (計畫); 顯露; 發展.

ŭnfôrmed' [ŭn-fôrmd'], *a.* Not formed; shapeless. 不成形的; 無形的.

ŭnfôr'tūnate [ŭn-fôr'tŭ-nāt], *a.* Not fortunate; unlucky; unhappy. 厄運的; 不幸的; 不幸福的. — *n.* Unfortunate person. 不幸之人; 薄命者.

unfor'tunately, *adv.*

ŭnfoun'dĕd [ŭn-foun'dĕd], *a.* 1 Without foundation. 無根據的: *unfounded hopes, rumour* (無根據之希望, 謠言). 2 Not yet founded. 尚未成立的.

ŭnfrāme' [ŭn-frām'], *v. t.* Take out of its frame. 由框中取出.

ŭnfrĕq'uent [ŭn-frē'kwĕnt], *a.* Infrequent. 不常見的; 希有的.

unfrequent'ed [ŭn'frē-kwĕn'tĕd], *a.*

ŭnfriend'ed(-rĕn-)[ŭn-frĕn'dĕd], *a.* Lacking friends. 無友的; 不交友的.

ŭnfriend'lĭ (-rĕn-)[ŭn-frĕnd'lĭ], *a.* 1 Not friendly or kind. 不友善的; 不和愛的. 2 Not favourable. 無希望的; 不利的. — *adv.* In an unkind manner. 不友善; 不和愛.

ŭnfrŏck' [ŭn-frŏk'], *v. t.* (Esp.) deprive of ecclesiastical status. (尤指) 剝奪...之僧侶身分.

ŭnfruit'ful (-fōōt-)[ŭn-frōōt'fōōl], *a.* Yielding no fruit; barren. 不結果的; 不毛的.

ŭnfŭn'dĕd [ŭn-fŭn'dĕd], *a.* (Of debt) floating, not funded. (債) 流動的, 無基金的.

ŭnfŭr'l [ŭn-fûrl'], *v. t. & i.* Spread out (sail); become spread out. 張, 揚 (帆); 展開.

ŭnfŭr'nished [ŭn-fûr'nĭsht], *a.* 1 Not supplied (*with*). 不供給的. 2 Without furniture. 無家具的: *unfurnished lodgings* (無家具之住宅).

ŭngain'lĭ (-n-g-) [ŭn-gān'lĭ], *a.* (**-liest, -liness**, *n.*). (Of persons or animals or their motions) ill-made,awkward-looking, clumsy. (人, 獸, 人與獸之動作) 笨拙的, 不雅的, 拙劣的. — *adv.* In an awkward manner. 笨拙; 不雅; 拙劣.

ŭngallant (-găl'ant) [ŭn-găl'ănt; ŭn'gă-lănt'], *a.* Not gallant to women. 不獻慇懃於婦女的.

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unfear'ful
unfed'
unfeign'edly
unferment'ed
unfetched'
unfend'alize
unfil'tered
unfired'
unfirm'
unflatt'ering
unflinch'ing
unfor'cible
unforeseen'
unforgett'able
unforgiv'able
unforgiv'en
unforgiv'ing
unforgott'en
unforti'fied
unfreez'able
unfulfilled'

ŭngär'nished [ŭn-gär'nĭsht], *a.* Not decorated. 不装饰的。

ŭngĕn'erous [ŭn-jĕn'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Not generous or liberal. 吝啬的；狭量的。

ŭngĕn'tle [ŭn-jĕn't'l], *a.* Harsh; rude; ill-bred. 粗鄙的；无礼的；无教养的。

ŭngĭrd' [ŭn-gûrd'], *v. t.* Free from a girdle or band; unbind. 解...之带；释放。

ŭnglue' (-gōō) [ŭn-glōō'], *v. t.* Separate anything glued, cemented, or fixed in any way. 拆开；分开；解开。

ŭngŏd'lĭ [ŭn-gŏd'lĭ], *a.* **1** Not godly; neglecting God. 不敬神的；不信神的。**2** Sinful; polluted by sin. 有罪的；染罪的。**3** Outrageous; vexatious. 狂暴的；致恼的。

ŭngo'vernable (-gŭ-)[ŭn-gŭv'ĕr-nă-b'l], *a.* Unruly; licentious; wild; violent. 顽強的；不法的；野蠻的；猛烈的：*ungovernable passions* (猛烈之熱情)。

ŭngown' [ŭn-goun'], *v. t.* Degrade from the position of priest. 贬...之教士職。

ŭngrăce'ful (-sf-) [ŭn-grās'fo͝ol], *a.* Not graceful. 不優美的。
ungra'cefulness, *n.*

ŭngrā'cious(-shŭs)[ŭn-grā'shŭs], *a.* **1** Not kindly or courteous. 不和愛的；無禮的：*ungracious reply* (無禮之答覆)。**2** Offensive; unpleasing. 可厭的；不愉快的。

ŭngrammăt'ical [ŭn'gră-măt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Contrary to rules of grammar. 不依文法規則的。

ŭngrāte'ful (-tf-) [ŭn-grāt'fo͝ol], *a.* **1** Not feeling or manifesting gratitude. 不感謝的；不感激的。**2** Disagreeable; irksome. 無趣的；討厭的。**3** Not repaying one's labour; thankless. 不報答的；忘恩的。

ŭngroun'dĕd [ŭn-ground'ĕd], *a.* (Of statement) unfounded. (言辭) 無根據的。

ŭngrŭdg'ing [ŭn-grŭj'ĭng], *a.* Done or given with good will. 善意的；慷慨的。

ŭn'gual (-gw-) [ŭn'gwăl], *a.* Of, like, bearing, a nail or hoof or claw. 指甲的；蹄的；爪的；似指甲，蹄，爪的；生指甲，蹄，爪的。

ŭnguar'dĕd (-gär-) [ŭn-gär'dĕd; -dĭd], *a.* Not guarded; incautious; thoughtless. 無防衛的；不留心的；輕率的：*an unguarded expression* (輕率之表現)。

ŭng'uent (-nggw-) [ŭŋ'gwĕnt], *n.* Any soft substance used as ointment or for lubrication. 膏藥；軟膏。

ŭnguic'ūlate(d) (-nggw-; -ăt, -ātĭd) [ŭŋ-gwĭk'ū-lāt, -lāt'ĕd], *aa.* Having claws; furnished with a claw or narrow base, as the petal in some flowers. 有爪的；[植] 長有爪形根脚的。

ŭnguif'erous (-nggw-) [ŭŋ-gwĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Bearing an unguis of one kind or other. 生有爪的；[植] 長有爪形根脚的。

ŭng'uĭs (-nggw-) [ŭŋ'gwĭs], *n.* **1** A nail, claw, hoof, or any structure resembling such. 指甲；爪；蹄；爪，甲狀物；蹄形組織。**2** The narrow part of the base of a petal, acting as a footstalk. [植] (花瓣之) 爪形根脚。

ŭng'ŭla (-ngg-) [ŭŋ'gŭ-lă], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). **1** Hoof; claw; talon. 蹄；爪；鷲禽爪。**2** A part of a cylinder, cone, or other solid conceived as formed by the revolution of a figure, cut off by a plane oblique to the base. [幾] 蹄形體。

Ungūlā'ta (ŭngg-) [ŭŋ'gŭ-lā'tă], *n.* An extensive group consisting of hoofed mammals. [動] 有蹄目。

ŭng'ūlate (-ngg-) [ŭŋ'gŭ-lāt], *a.* Hoofed. 有蹄的。—*n.* Hoofed mammal. 有蹄哺乳類。

ŭnhair' [ŭn-hâr'] *v. t.* Deprive of hair. 去...之毛。

ŭnhăl'ow (-ō) [ŭn-hăl'ō], *v. t.* Profane; desecrate. 褻瀆；污辱。
unhall'owed (-ōd) [ŭn-hăl'ōd], *a.*

ŭnhănd' [ŭn-hănd'], *v. t.* Take one's hands off (person). [修] 放手；釋放。

ŭnhănd'some (-ns-) [ŭn-hăn'sŭm] *a.* **1** Not handsome; ill-made. 不美的；不中看的。**2** Unbecoming in action; ungracious. 無禮的；粗鄙的。**3** Clumsy; inconvenient. 粗笨的；不輕便的。

ŭnhăn'dy [ŭn-hăn'dĭ], *a.* Awkward to handle; (of person) clumsy. 笨拙的；(人) 粗笨的。

ŭnhăng' [ŭn-hăng'], *v. t.* Re-

See UN-, p. 1456
ungar'bled **ungift'ed** **unguid'able**
ungen'ial **unglazed'** **ungrooved'**
ungrad'ed **unhack'neyed**

move from hanging position. 解下;釋...之縊.
unhanged', *a.*

ŭnhăpp'ў [ŭn-hăp'ĭ], *a.* 1 Not happy; unlucky; wretched. 不幸福的;不吉的;不幸的. 2 Not cheerful or glad; sad; sorrowful. 不樂的;憂愁的;多愁的. 3 Inappropriate. 不適宜的.

ŭnhărmōn'ious [ŭn'här-mō'nĭ-ŭs], *a.* Inharmonious. 不和諧的.

ŭnhărn'ėss [ŭn-här'nĕs], *v. t.* 1 Take the harness off. 卸去...之馬具. 2 Disarm. 解除...之武裝;放...之械.

ŭnhăt' [ŭn-hăt'], *v.t.* Remove the hat from. 去...之帽. — *v. i.* Take off the hat from respect. 脫帽致敬.

ŭnhealth'ў (-hĕl-) [ŭn-hĕl'thĭ], *a.* (Esp., of places) dangerous, exposed to fire. (尤指)[軍俚](地位)危險的,易著火的.

ŭnheard' (-ėrd) [ŭn-hûrd'], *a.* 1 Not heard. 不聽聞的. 2 Not granted a hearing. 不蒙垂聽的. 3 Not known; obscure (*of*). 不著名的;湮沒不彰的.

ŭnheard'-ŏf (-ėrd-), *a.* Unprecedented. 空前的;新奇的.

ŭnhinge' (-j) [ŭn-hĭnj'], *v. t.* (Esp.) make (mind, person) crazy.(尤指)[喻]使(心,人)錯亂,發癡.

ŭnhistŏ'ric(al) [ŭn'hĭs-tŏr'ĭk(dl)], *aa.* (Esp.) merely legendary (尤指)稗史的,荒誕的.

ŭnhitch' [ŭn-hĭch'], *v. t.* Unfasten. 解鬆;解開.

ŭnhŏ'lў [ŭn-hō'lĭ], *a.* Impious; wicked. 不虔誠的;邪惡的.

ŭnhōōk' [ŭn-hōōk'], *v. t.* Remove from hook. 自鉤上移去.

ŭnhŏrse' [ŭn-hôrs'], *v. t.* Cause to come off or to throw from a horse. 使下馬;使墜馬.

ŭnhouse' (-z) [ŭn-houz'], *v. t.* Deprive of shelter; drive from house. 奪...之庇所;自家驅出.

ŭnhŭm'an [ŭn-hū'măn], *a.* Not human. 非人類的.(參看 INHUMAN).

ūni- [ū'nĭ-] *pref.* One-. [字首] 一.

un'iat(e) (ū-) [ū'nĭ-ăt,-āt], *n.* Member of Church acknowledging Pope's supremacy but following Greek ritual. 么匿派教友;承認教皇而又遵奉希臘致敬儀者.

ūnicăm'eral [ū'nĭ-kăm'ĕr-dl], *a.* One-chambered (of Parliaments &c.). 一院的(國會等).

ūnicĕll'ūlar [ū'nĭ-sĕl'ū-lėr], *a.* Having but one cell. 單細胞的.

ūn'icorn [ū'nĭ-kôrn], *n.* Fabulous animal with horse's body & single straight horn; heraldic representation of this. 麒麟;麒麟紋章.

unification. See UNIFY.

ūnĭflŏr'ous [ū'nĭ-flō'rŭs], *a.* One-flowered. 單花的.

ūnĭfō'lĭar, ūnĭfō'lĭolate, [ū'nĭ-fō'lĭ-ėr, ū'nĭ-fō'lĭ-ō-lāt], *aa.* Having a single leaflet, but compound in structure. 複式單小葉的.

ūnĭfō'lĭate [ū'nĭ-fō'lĭ-āt], *a.* Having a single leaflet; unifoliar. 單小葉的;複式單小葉的.

ūn'ĭform [ū'nĭ-fôrm], *a.* 1 Not changing in form or character; unvarying. 同樣的;同質的;無變化的. 2 Conforming to same standard or rule. 齊一的;一律的. — *n.* Uniform dress worn by members of same body, e. g. soldiers, police, nurses. 制服.
un'ĭformed (-md), *a.*

ūnĭfŏrm'ĭtў [ū'nĭ-fôr'mĭ-tĭ], *n.* Being uniform; sameness; consistency. 不變;齊一;同樣;一致.

ūn'ĭfў [ū'nĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable,** *a.*). Reduce to unity or uniformity 使合一;使齊一.
unifica'tion [ū'nĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ūnĭlăt'eral [ū'nĭ-lăt'ĕr-dl], *a.* (Of contracts &c.) binding one side only. (契約等)偏面的,一方面的.

ūnĭlit'eral [ū'nĭ-lit'ĕr-dl], *a.* (Of roots &c.) consisting of one letter. (語根等)單字母的.

ŭnimpeach'able [ŭn'ĭm-pēch'-ă-b'l], *a.* Giving no opening to censure. 不能彈劾的;無可指摘的.

ŭnimproved' (-ōōvd) [ŭn'ĭm-prōōvd'], *a.* Not improved. 未改良的.

See UN-, p. 1456

unharmed'
unhatched'
unhaunt'ed
unheed'ed
unheed'ing
unhemmed'
unhero'ic
unhes'itating
unhewed'
unhum'anize
unhung'
unhurt'
uniden'tified
unima'ginable
unima'ginative
unimpaired'
unimpa'ssioned
unimped'ed
unimport'ant
unimpre'ssionable
unin'dexed

ūninfôrmed′ (-md) [ŭn′ĭn-fôrmd′], *a.* (Esp.) ignorant. (尤指) 愚昧的, 不知悉的.

ūninspīred′ [ŭn′ĭn-spīrd′], *a.* (Esp., of oratory) commonplace. (尤指演說) 普通的, 平凡的.

ūnin′terēstĕd [ŭn-ĭn′tĕr-ĕs-tĕd], *a.* 1 Not interested or personally concerned in. 無利害關係的; 無關係的. 2 Not engaging the attention of. 不關心的.

ūninvī′ting [ŭn′ĭn-vīt′ĭng], *a.* Unattractive; repellent. 無吸引力的; 令人厭惡的.

ūn′ion (-yon) [ūn′yŭn], *n.* 1 Uniting; being united; coalition; junction. 聯合; 合併; 併合; 接合. 2 Marriage. 結婚. 3 Concord; agreement. 和諧; 洽意. 4 A whole resulting from combination of parts or members. 組合; 同盟: *trade, postal, union* (職工同盟; 萬國郵務總會). 5 =TRADE-UNION. 6 A device emblematic of union, used on a national flag or ensign. 聯合旗章. 7 Parishes consolidated for administration of poor-laws; workhouse erected by such union. 恤貧聯合區; 恤貧聯合廠. 8 Kinds of joint for pipes. 接管. *Union Jack.* 英國國旗. *the Union.* 美洲合衆國; 美國.

un′ionism (-nyo-) [-ĭz′m], *n.*

ūn′ionist (-nyo-), *n.* 1 Member of a trade-union. 職工聯合會會員. 2 Politician opposed to rupture of legislative union between Gt Britain & Ireland. 聯合論者; 反對愛爾蘭獨立之政治家.

ūn′ionize (-nyo-) [ūn′yŭn-īz], *v. t.* 1 Cause to become a member of, or subject to the rules of, a trade-union. 使加入職工聯合會; 使遵守職工聯合會會章. 2 Organize in a trade-union or trade-unions. 於職工聯合會中組織.

ūnip′arous [ū-nĭp′a-rŭs], *a.* 1 Producing one at a birth. 一次只生一個的. 2 Having but one axis or stem. [植] 單軸的; 單梗的.

ūn′ipĕd [ū′nĭ-pĕd], *a.* Having only one foot. 單足的; 獨腳的. — *n.* One having but one foot. 獨腳者.

ūnique′ (-ēk) [ū-nēk′], *a.* Being the only one of its kind; having no like or equal or parallel. 唯一的; 無比的; 無敵的; 無倫的. — *n.* Unique thing. 唯一事物; 無匹事物.

ūnisĕx′ūal [ū′nĭ-sĕk′shū-dl], *a.* Having pistil or stamens but not both. [植] 單性的; 僅有雌蕊或雄蕊的.

ūn′ison [ū′nĭ-sŭn; -zŭn], *n.* 1 Unity of pitch; interval between two tones of same pitch. 同音; 同音音程. 2 State of sounding at same pitch. 同音狀態: *in unison* (同音). 3 Concord. 和諧; 合一: *acting in perfect unison* (行動合一).

ūnis′onant, ūnis′onous, [ū-nĭs′-ō-nănt, -nŭs], *aa.* Being in unison; sounded alike in pitch. 同音的; 同調的.

ūn′it [ū′nĭt], *n.* 1 Individual thing or person or group regarded for purposes of calculation &c. as single & complete; any of the constituent parts of a complex whole. 個體; 單元. 2 The least whole number; one. [數] 個位; 一 3 Quantity chosen as standard in terms of which other quantities may be expressed. 標準量; 單位: *C. G. S. system of units* (C. G. S. 制; 釐克秒單位制).

ūnitār′ian [ū′nĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn], *n.* 1 One who, member of a Christian body that, denies doctrine of the Trinity. 不信三位一體說者; 不信三位一體說之基督教徒. 2 (attrib.). Of the Unitarians. 不信三位一體說者的; 不信三位一體說之基督教徒的.

unitar′ianism [ĭz′m], *n.*

ūn′itary [ū′nĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* 1 Of a unit or units. 個體的; 單元的; 個位的; 單位的. 2 Of the nature of a unit; not divided. 完整的; 不分的.

ūnīte′ [ū-nīt′], *v. t. & i.* (**-table,** *a.*). 1 Join (t. & i.) together; make or become one; combine; consolidate; amalgamate. 聯合; 併合; 合併; 結合; 團結; 混合. 2 Agree, combine, co-operate, (*in* sentiment, conduct, doing). — 致; 會同; 合作.

ūnīt′ed [ū-nīt′ĕd], *a.* 1 Joined; made one. 聯合的; 成爲一體的. 2 Harmonious. 和諧的.

United Kingdom. (大不列顛與愛爾蘭之) 聯合王國 (略作 U. K.).

See UN-, p. 1456

uninhab′ited
unini′tiated
unin′jured
unintell′igible
uninten′tional
unin′teresting
uninterrupt′ed
uninvit′ed

United States (*of America*). (美洲) 合衆國 (略作 U. S., U. S. A.).

ūn'ĭtў [ū'nĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Oneness; being one or single or individual. —; 單一; 單個; 個體. 2 The number one. [數] 個位; 單位. 3 Harmony; concord. 和諧; 和合: *dwell together in unity* (和睦共居).

ūn'ĭvălve [ū'nĭ-vălv], *n.* Mollusc of one valve. 單殼軟體動物.

ūnĭvĕr'sal [ū'nĭ-vûr'săl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or pert. to the universe. 宇宙的. 2 Of or belonging to or done by all persons or things in the world or in the class concerned. 全體的; 屬於全體的; 全體作成的. 3 Applicable to all cases. 普遍的: *the terror was universal* (恐怖遍佈); *met with universal applause* (得普遍之讚賞). *universal coupling* or *joint.* 萬向關節. *universal proposition.* 全稱命題. *universal provider.* 百貨商人.

univĕr'sălism [ū'nĭ-vûr'săl-ĭz'm], *n.* The doctrine or belief of universal salvation, or the ultimate salvation of all mankind, and even of the fallen angels. [神] 普救說; 普渡論.

univers'alist, U-, [-vûr'săl-ĭst], *n.*

universal'ity [ū'nĭ-vĕr-săl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ūnĭvĕr'sălīze [ū'nĭ-vûr'săl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Treat as or make (rule &c.) universal. 視爲全體; 使(規則等) 普遍化.

universaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

ūn'ĭvĕrse [ū'nĭ-vûrs], *n.* 1 All existing things; the whole creation (& the Creator). 萬物; 宇宙. 2 All mankind. 全人類.

ūnĭvĕr'sĭtў [ū'nĭ-vûr'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 (colloq. abbr. **varsity**). Educational institution designed for instruction or examination of students in all or many of the more important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, & often embodying colleges & similar institutions. 大學. 2 Members of this collectively. 大學人員. 3 Team, crew, &c., representing a university. (競賽時) 大學代表隊, 組等.

ūnĭv'ocal [ū-nĭv'ō-kăl], *a.* 1 Having one meaning only. 單義的. 2 Having unison of sounds. 同音的. — *n.* A word with but one meaning. 單義字.

ŭnjŭst' [ŭn-jŭst'], *a.* 1 Not just or controlled by justice; contrary to justice. 不公正的; 不公道的; 反公義的. 2 Dishonest; faithless. 欺詐的; 不忠信的.

unjust'ly, *adv.*

unkĕmpt' (ŭn-k-) [ŭn-kĕmpt'], *a.* Of rough or uncared-for appearance. 粗率的; 不修飾的.

unkĕnn'el (ŭn-k-) [ŭn-kĕn'ĕl], *v. t.* 1 Drive from a kennel or hole. 逐出窩; 驅出洞. 2 Rouse from secrecy or retreat. 發露; 發現.

unkind' (ŭn-k-) [ŭn-kīnd'], *a.* Wanting in kindness; cruel. 不仁慈的; 殘忍的.

unknit' (ŭn-n-) [ŭn-nĭt'], *v. t.* 1 Separate or loose what is knit or knotted. 解開; 解鬆. 2 Open. 啟; 開.

unknowing (ŭn-nō'ĭng), *a.* Not knowing; unconscious (*of*). 不知的; 不自覺的.

unknown (ŭn-nōn'), *a.* Not known. 不知的; 無名的: *his purpose was unknown to me* (我不知彼之意向若何); *the Unknown Warrior* or *Soldier* (無名英雄, 無名軍人, 一歐戰中一不知姓名之陣亡軍士, 取以公葬, 以示其國之犧牲).

ŭnlā'boured (-berd) [ŭn-lā'bĕrd], *a.* (Of style) easy, spontaneous. (文體) 自由自在的, 自然的.

ŭnlāce' [ŭn-lās'], *v. t.* Loose from being laced; loose the dress of. 解脫; 解...之衣.

ŭnlāde' [ŭn-lād'], *v. i.* Unload; take out the cargo of. 脫卸; 卸...之貨.

ŭnlătch' [ŭn-lăch'], *v. t.* Open by lifting the latch. 拔門以開.

ŭnlaw'ful [ŭn-lô'fool], *a.* 1 Not lawful or permitted by law. 不合法的; 違法的. 2 Illegitimate. 私生的.

ŭnlearn' (-lûrn) [ŭn-lûrn'], *v. t.* Expel from one's memory; rid

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unjoin'
unjoint'ed
unjoy'ful
unjoy'ous
unjus'tifiable
unjus'tified
unkept'
unkin'dled
unking'ly
unknead'ed
unknight'ly
unknow'able
unla'belled
unlaced'
unlad'en
unlad'ylike
unlav'ished
unleafed'

oneself of (false information, habit). 忘却;除去(虛僞之知識,習慣).

ŭnlearn'ĕd (-lĕrn-) [ŭn-lûr'nĕd], *a.* Not well educated. 未受高等教育的; 無學問的.

ŭnlearnt' (-lĕrnt), **ŭnlearned'** (-lĕrnd), *aa.* 1 (Of lesson) not learnt. (功課) 不習熟的. 2 Not gained by study; not known. 非由研究而得的; 未知的.

unless' [ŭn-lĕs'], *conj.* If not; except when. 若不; 除非: *shall not go unless I hear from him* (若非彼來信, 我擬不去); *unless & until* (俗非).

ŭnlĕtt'ered (-ərd) [ŭn-lĕt'ĕrd], *a.* Illiterate. 無學問的; 不識字的.

ŭnlicked' [ŭn-lĭkt'], *a.* Not licked into shape; unmannerly. 不修正的; 不改頁的; 粗魯的.

ŭnlīke' [ŭn-līk'], *a.* & *prep.* Not like. 不相似的; 不像的; 不相似; 不像: *is unlike both his parents* (不像其父母); *the two are unlike* (二者不相似); *unlike signs* (不相似之符號,——即 + 與 −).

ŭnlīke'lĭ, *a.* Improbable; unpromising. 未必如此的; 無望的: *unlikely tale, errand* (未必如此之故事; 無望之差使).

ŭnlĭm'ber [ŭn-lĭm'bĕr], *v. t.* & *i.* Detach (gun, gun-carriage), detach gun(s), from limber. (自礮架前肢) 卸下 (礮, 裝輪礮架), 卸下礮.

ŭnlĭm'ĭtĕd [ŭn-lĭm'ĭ-tĕd], *a.* Boundless; unrestricted; very great or numerous. 無邊的; 無限的; 極大的; 極多的: *has unlimited scope* (有無限機會); *unlimited expanse of sea* (汪洋大海); *drinks unlimited coffee* (飲多量咖啡).

ŭnlīne' [ŭn-līn'], *v. t.* Remove lining of. 拆除…之襯裏; 傾倒 (錢囊等).

unlined' [ŭn-līnd'], *a.*

ŭnlīve' [ŭn-lĭv'], *v. t.* 1 Live in a manner contrary to. 反…而生活. 2 Deprive of life. 剝奪…之生命.

ŭnload' [ŭn-lōd'], *v. t.* 1 Take the load from; discharge; disburden. 由…卸貨; 卸除; 解除. 2 Sell in great quantity, as risky stock, &c. [美俚] 盡賣.

ŭnlōck' [ŭn-lŏk'], *v. t.* Release lock of (door, mind); disclose (secret). 開 (門); [喻] 啟發 (心智); 顯露 (祕密).

ŭnlōoked'-fôr [ŭn-lōokt'fôr'], *a.* Not expected. 意外的.

ŭnlōose' [ŭn-lōos'], *v. t.* Loose. 放鬆; 解開.

ŭnlōos'en [ŭn-lōos'n], *v. t.* Loosen; unloose. 放鬆; 解開.

ŭnlove'lĭ (-lŭv'l-) [ŭn-lŭv'lĭ], *a.* Not amiable or attractive. 不可愛的; 不動人的.

ŭnlŭck'ĭ [ŭn-lŭk'ĭ], *a.* 1 Not lucky or fortunate or successful; hapless; wretched. 不幸的; 厄運的; 失敗的; 不吉的; 凶險的: *always unlucky at cards* (鬪牌屢次不利); *unlucky fellow* (不幸之人); *unluckily, it is not true* (惜哉此事非實). 2 Bringing bad luck. 致不幸的. 3 Ill-contrived. 計劃拙劣的.

unluck'ily, *adv.*

ŭnmail'able [ŭn-māl'ā-b'l], *a.* That must not or cannot be sent by post. 不可郵寄的; 不能郵遞的.

ŭnmāke' [ŭn-māk'], *v. t.* Destroy; annul. 毀滅; 取消.

ŭnmăn' [ŭn-măn'], *v. t.* 1 Deprive of manly qualities; make womanish or babyish. 使失丈夫氣; 使有婦女氣; 使有孩氣. 2 Cause to weep. 使哭泣.

ŭnmăn'ageable (-ĭj-) [ŭn-măn'-ăj-ā-b'l], *a.* Not (easily) to be managed or manipulated or controlled. 不易處理的; 難運用的; 難管束的: *unmanageable child, material, situation* (難管之兒童; 難運用之材料; 難處理之局面).

ŭnmăn'erlĭ [ŭn-măn'ĕr-lĭ], *a.* Rude; ill-bred. 粗魯的; 無教化的. — *adv.* Uncivilly. 粗魯; 無禮.

ŭnmārked' [ŭn-mārkt'], *a.* Not marked; not noticed. 不顯著的; 不觸目的.

ŭnmask' (-mah-) [ŭn-măsk'], *v. t.* & *i.* Remove mask from; take off one's mask; show up (villain, villany). 由…揭去假面; 卸除假面; 揭發 (奸人); 暴露 (邪惡).

ŭnmătched' [ŭn-măcht'], *a.* Unrivalled. 無匹的; 無敵的.

ŭnmean'ing [ŭn-mēn'ĭng], *a.* 1 Without meaning. 無意義的. 2

See UN-, p. 1456

unleash'
unlea'vened
unli'censed
unlink'
unlit'
unlo'vable
unlo'ving
unmade'
unmaid'enly
unman'ly
unmark'etable
unma'rried
unmar'tial

Senseless; expressionless. 無意識的; 無意味的.

ŭnmeant' (-mĕnt) [ŭn-mĕnt'], *a.* Not intended. 非故意的.

ŭnmeasured (-mĕzh'ẽrd) [ŭn-mĕzh'ŭrd], *a.* Immeasurable. [詩] 不可測量的; 無限的; 廣大的.

ŭnmeet' [ŭn-mēt'], *a.* Not fit (*to* do, *for* purpose). [古] 不勝任的; 不合宜的.

ŭnmĕr'ciful [ŭn-mûr'sĭ-fo͝ol], *a.* Showing no mercy; exorbitant. 不仁慈的; 殘酷的.

ŭnmĕt'rical [ŭn-mĕt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* Not metrical; violating requirements of metre. 無音律的; 不依音律的.

ŭnmew' [ŭn-mū'], *v.t.* Release, as from a mew; set free. 釋放; 解放.

ŭnmistā'kable [ŭn'mĭs-tāk'ă-b'l], *a.* That cannot be mistaken or doubted; clear. 無誤的; 無可疑的; 明白的.

ŭnmĭt'igātĕd [ŭn-mĭt'ĭ-gāt'ĕd], *a.* Unqualified; absolute. 無限制的; 純然的; 全然的: *unmitigated lie* (全然謊言).

ŭnmoor' [ŭn-mo͝or'], *v.t.* Loose the moorings of (vessel or fig.; also abs.). 解(船)纜, 起(船)錨 (亦作喻).

ŭnmō'ral [ŭn-mŏr'ăl], *a.* Non-moral. 在道德範圍以外的; 無關道德的.

ŭnmount'ĕd [ŭn-moun'tĕd; -tĭd], *a.* Not mounted. 不乘馬的; 未裝置的; 未鑲嵌的: *unmounted police, picture, jewel* (不乘馬之警士; 未裝置之畫; 未鑲嵌之寶石).

ŭnmoved' (-mo͞ovd) [ŭn-mo͞o̅vd'], *a.* Not moved; not changed in purpose; not affected by emotion. 未移動的; 意志堅定的; 不受感動的.

ŭnmŭr'muring [ŭn-mûr'mŭr-ĭng], *a.* Not complaining. 不訴苦的.

ŭnmū'sical [ŭn-mū'zĭ-kăl], *a.* **1** Not pleasing to the ear. 難聽的; 不入耳的. **2** Unskilled in or indifferent to music. 不精於音樂的; 於音樂不生興趣的.

ŭnmŭz'zle [ŭn-mŭz''l], *v.t.* (Esp.) relieve of obligation to remain silent. (尤指) [喻] 使發言.

ŭnnā'mable [ŭn-nām'ă-b'l], *a.* Too bad to be named. 不列等的.

ŭnnā'tural (-chẽr-) [ŭn-năt'(y)ŭ-răl], *a.* **1** Contrary or doing violence to nature; monstrous. 反自然的; 逆天理的; 異常的: *unnatural crimes, vice* (逆天之罪, 惡). **2** Lacking natural feelings. 無天倫之感的: *unnatural parent, child* (不慈之親; 不孝之子). **3** Artificial; forced; affected. 做作的; 強迫的; 虛飾的.

ŭnnĕ'cessarў [ŭn-nĕs'ĕ-sā-rĭ), *a.* Not necessary; more than is necessary. 不需要的; 無需的: *with unnecessary care* (以不必要之注意).

unne'cessarily, *adv.*

ŭnnērve' [ŭn-nûrv'], *v.t.* Deprive of nerve or strength or resolution. 使衰弱; 使疲乏; 使猶豫.

ŭnnŭm'bered (-ẽrd) [ŭn-nŭm'bẽrd], *a.* Countless. [詩] 不可勝數的; 無數的.

ŭnoffĕnd'ing [ŭn'ŏ-fĕnd'ĭng], *a.* Harmless; innocent. 無損的; 無害的.

ŭnoffĭ'cial (-shl) [ŭn'ŏ-fĭsh'ăl], *a.* (Esp., of news) not officially confirmed. (尤指消息) 非官的, 未經官方證實的.

ŭnŏrg'anized [ŭn-ôr'găn-īzd], *a.* Not organized or having organic structure. 無組織的; 無機的.

ŭnorĭ'ginal [ŭn'ŏ-rĭj'ĭ-năl], *a.* Not possessing originality; derived. 非獨創的; 有淵源的.

ŭnpăck' [ŭn-păk'], *v.t.* Take out of a pack; open. 由包中拆出; 拆開.

ŭnpāged' (-jd) [ŭn-pājd'], *a.* With pages not numbered. 不記頁數的.

ŭnpaid' [ŭn-pād'], *a.* (Of sum, bill, debt, or person) not paid. (款項, 期票, 債, 人) 未付的, 未償的, 不給薪的.

ŭnpă'ralleled [ŭn-păr'ă-lĕld], *a.* Having no parallel or equal. 無匹的; 無雙的.

See UN-, p. 1456

unmend'able
unmen'tionable
unme'rited
unmethod'ical
unmil'itary
unmind'ful
unmod'ified
unmolest'ed
unmo'therly
unmourned'
unmown'
unnamed'
unna'turalize
unna'turalized
unneighb'ourly
unnot'iced
unobjec'tionable
unobli'ging
unobserv'ant
unobserved'
unobstruct'ed
unobtain'able
unobtru'sive
unoccu'pied
unop'ened
unopposed'
unostenta'tious
unowned'
unpaired'

ŭnparĕn'tal [ŭn-pā-rĕn'tăl], *a.* Unworthy of a parent. 不配作父母的.

ŭnpārliamĕn'tarў (-lă-) [ŭn-pär'lĭ-mĕn'tă-rĭ], *a.* Contrary to parliamentary usage. 違反國會慣例的: *unparliamentary language* (不能用於國會之語言).

ŭnpeople (-pē'pl) [ŭn-pē'p'l], *v. t.* Depopulate. 減少 ... 之居民.

ŭnphĭlŏsŏph'ĭcal [ŭn-fĭl'ŏ-sŏf'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Contrary to philosophical principles. 違背哲理的.

ŭnpick' [ŭn-pĭk'], *v. t.* Undo (stitches) by picking. 拔去(針腳).

ŭnpicked' [ŭn-pĭkt'], *a.* 1 Not selected. 未經選擇的. 2 (Of flowers) not plucked. (花) 未經採折的.

ŭnpin' [ŭn-pĭn'], *v. t.* Loose what is pinned. 拔髻.

ŭnplea'sant (-lĕz-) [ŭn-plĕz'-ănt], *a.* Disagreable. 令人不快的.

ŭnplea'santnĕss (-lĕz-), *n.* (Esp.) misunderstanding, quarrel. (尤指) 誤會, 爭論.

ŭnpoint'ĕd [ŭn-poin'tĕd], *a.* 1 Having no point. 無尖端的; 鈍的. 2 Not punctuated. 未加標點的. 3 Without vowel points (in Hebrew). 無元音符的 (如希伯來文). 4 (Of masonry) not pointed. (石工) 裂縫未鉄填的.

ŭnpolit'ical [ŭn'pŏ-lĭt'ĭ-kăl], *a.* Not concerned with politics. 不關政治的.

ŭnpŏp'ūlar [ŭn-pŏp'ū-lăr], *a.* Disliked by the public. 爲衆所不喜的; 不孚衆望的.

ŭnprăc'tĭsed [ŭn-prăk'tĭst], *a.* 1 Not experienced or skilled. 未熟練的; 不精的. 2 Not put into practice. 未經實行的.

ŭnprĕc'ĕdentĕd [ŭn-prĕs'ĕ-dĕn-tĕd], *a.* For which there is no precedent; unparalleled. 無前例的; 破例的; 無匹的.

ŭnprĕj'udiced (-jōō-) [ŭn-prĕj'-ŏō-dĭst], *a.* (Esp.) impartial. (尤指) 不偏頗的.

ŭnprĕmĕd'ĭtātĕd [ŭn'prē-mĕd'ĭ-tāt'ĕd], *a.* Not deliberately planned. 未預謀的.

ŭnprĕtĕnd'ing, ŭnprĕtĕn'tious (-shŭs) [ŭn'prē-tĕnd'ĭng, -tĕn'shŭs], *aa.* Not given to display; making little show. 不喜誇示的; 不矜誇的.

ŭnprĭced' (-st) [ŭn-prīst'], *a.* With the price not marked. 不標價目的.

ŭnprĭn'cĭpled (-ld) [ŭn-prĭn'sĭ-p'ld], *a.* Lacking or not dictated by good moral principles. 無道德的; 放肆的.

ŭnprofĕ'ssional (-sho-) [ŭn'prō-fĕsh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* Not pertaining to one's profession; not belonging to a profession; contrary to professional etiquette. 非本業的; 非職業上的; 違反本行禮儀的.

ŭnprŏmp'tĕd [ŭn-prŏmp'tĕd], *a.* Spontaneous. 自發的; 自動的.

ŭnprovi'dĕd [ŭn'prō-vīd'ĕd], *a.* Not supplied with or *with* money &c. 不供給的; 不供金錢等的.

ŭnprovŏ'kĕd [ŭn'prō-vōkt'], *a.* Without provocation. 不激怒的.

ŭnpŭb'lĭshed [ŭn-pŭb'lĭsht], *a.* 1 Not made public. 未公佈的. 2 (Of MS. &c.) not published. (原稿等) 未刊行的.

ŭnpŭz'zle [ŭn-pŭz'l], *v.t.* Puzzle out; decipher. 想出; 釋明.

ŭnqua'lified (-ōlfīd) [ŭn-kwŏl'ĭ-fīd], *a.* 1 Not competent; not legally or officially qualified. 不勝任的; 法律上或公務上不合格的. 2 Not modified. 無限制的.

ŭnquĕs'tionable (-cho-) [ŭn-kwĕs'chŭn-ă-b'l], *a.* That cannot be questioned or doubted. 確定的; 無可疑的.

ŭnquĕs'tioned (-cho-) [ŭn-kwĕs'-chŭnd], *a.* Not disputed or

See UN-, p. 1456

unpard'onable
unpatriot'ic
unperceived'
unperfumed'
unperj'ured
unpersuad'able
unperturbed'
unperused'
unpit'iable
unplaus'ible
unplay'able
unplead'able
unpleas'ing
unplumbed'
unpoet'ical
unpol'ished
unpolled'
unpollut'ed
unprac'tical
unprepared'
unprepossess'ing
unpriest'
unprince'
unpriv'ileged
unprocur'able
unprodu'ctive
unprof'itable
unprogress'ive
unprom'ising
unpronoun'ceable
unpropi'tious
unpros'perous
unprotect'ed
unpunc'tual
unpun'ished
unqueen'
unqueneh'able

doubted; not interrogated. 無可爭的; 無疑的; 不須問的.

ŭnquĕs'tioning (-chŏ-), *a.* Asking no questions. 不加詢問的.

ŭnquī'et[ŭn-kwī'ĕt], *a.* Restless; agitated. 不安靜的; 騷動的: *unquiet spirit, times* (不安之精神; 騷動之世).

ŭnquōt'able [ŭn-kwōt'ă-b'l], *a.* (Esp.) too indecent to be quoted. (尤指) 猥褻而不堪引述的.

ŭnrăv'el [ŭn-răv'l] *v. t.* 1 Separate (threads); separate the threads of (material). 解(線); 解(織物)之線. 2 Disentangle. 解明.

ŭnrāz'ored [ŭn-rā'zērd], *a.* Unshaven. 未修剃的.

ŭnread' (-rĕd) [ŭn-rĕd'], *a.* 1 (Of book) not read. (書) 未讀過的. 2 (Of person) not well-read. (人) 無學的.

ŭnread'able [ŭn-rēd'ă-b'l], *a.* (Esp.) too dull to be worth reading. (尤指) 讀之無味的, 不值一讀的.

ŭnrea'dy (-rĕd-) [ŭn-rĕd'ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) Not prompt in action. (尤指) 動作不敏捷的.

ŭnreal (-rī'ăl) [ŭn-rē'ăl], *a.* Illusive; sham; visionary. 虛幻的; 虛僞的; 幻影的.

unreal'ity [ŭn'rē-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ŭnrea'son (-z-) [ŭn-rē'z'n], *n.* Lack of reason; nonsense; folly. 背理; 無意義; 愚行.

ŭnrea'sonable (-z-) [ŭn-rē'z'n-ă-b'l], *a.* 1 Exceeding the bounds of reason. 過度的: *unreasonable demands, price* (過度要求; 過大價目). 2 Not guided by or listening to reason. 不合理的; 不服理的.

ŭnrĕdeemed' [ŭn'rē-dēmd'], *a.* 1 Not redeemed. 不買回的; 不贖復的. 2 (Of promise) not fulfilled; (of bills &c.) not recalled by payment, not taken out of pawn. (約言) 不實踐的; (票據等) 不收回的, 不取贖的. 3 (Of faults) not mitigated or relieved (*by* merits). (過失) 不使減輕的, 不 (以功) 補救的.

ŭnreel' [ŭn-rēl'], *v. t.* & *i.* Unwind, become unwound, from reel. 從紡車解下; 停紡.

ŭnrĕflĕct'ing [ŭn'rē-flĕk'tĭng], *a.* Thoughtless. 無思慮的.

ŭnrĕgĕn'erate [ŭn'rē-jĕn'ēr-ăt], *a.* Having had no moral awakening. 不覺悟的; 不改過自新的.

ŭnrĕli'able [ŭn'rē-lī'ă-b'l], *a.* That cannot be relied upon; untrustworthy. 不足憑的; 不可靠的.

ŭnrĕlieved' [ŭn'rē-lēvd'], *a.* (Esp.) lacking the relief given by contrast or variation. (尤指) 無襯托的, 無點綴的.

ŭnrĕmitt'ing [ŭn'rē-mĭt'ĭng], *a.* Incessant. 繼續的; 不停的: *unremitting care* (繼續照顧).

ŭnrĕsĕrve' (-z-) [ŭn'rē-zûrv'], *n.* Absence of reserve; frankness. 坦白; 爽直.

ŭnrĕsĕrved' [ŭn'rē-zûrvd'], *a.* 1 Not reserved or restrained. 無保留的; 無限制的. 2 Frank; open. 坦白的; 爽直的.

unreserv'edly [-zûr'vĕd-lĭ], *adv.*

ŭnrĕst' [ŭn-rĕst'], *n.* Disturbed or agitated condition. 不安; 騷動; 擾亂.

ŭnrhўth'mical (-dh-) [ŭn-rĭth'-mĭ-kăl], *a.* Without (satisfactory) rhythm. 無(滿意之) 韻律的.

ŭnrid'dle [ŭn-rĭd'l], *v. t.* Solve (mystery). 解(謎).

ŭnrighteous (-rī'chŭs) [ŭn-rī'-chŭs], *a.* 1 Not upright or honest or just. 不正直的; 不誠實的; 不公正的. 2 Evil; wicked. 邪惡的; 兇惡的.

ŭnrip' [ŭn-rĭp'], *v. t.* Rip open or apart. 割開; 割裂.

ŭnri'val(l)ed [ŭn-rī'văld], *a.* Having no equal; peerless. 無雙的; 無匹的.

ŭnrōll' [ŭn-rōl'], *v. t.* 1 Open (what is rolled), as cloth. 展開. 2 Display; reveal. 展示; 顯露. — *v. i.* Become unrolled. 展開; 展示; 顯露.

ŭnrōōt' [ŭn-rōōt'], *v. t.* Tear up

See UN-, p. 1456

unre'alizable
unreas'oning
unreceipt'ed
unrecip'rocated
unreclaimed'
unrec'ognizable
unrecord'ed
unrefined'
unreformed'
unregard'ed
unregrett'ed
unreg'ulated
unrehearsed'
unrelat'ed
unrelent'ing
unremun'erative
unrepen'tant
unrequit'ed
unresist'ing
unresolved'
unrest'ful
unrest'ing
unrestrain'edly
unrestraint'
unrestrict'ed
unrevised'
unrhymed'
unrid'dable
unripe'
unrobe'
unroman'tic
unroof'

by the roots; eradicate. 連根拔起; 剷除.

ŭnrŭf'fled [ŭn-rŭf''ld], *a.* Not ruffled; calm. 平靜的; 恬靜的.

ŭnruled' (-ōōld) [ŭn-rōōld'], *a.* 1 Not governed. 不受治理的. 2 Not ruled with lines. 不劃線的.

ŭnru'lў (-ōō-)[ŭn-rōō'lĭ], *a.* Lawless; refractory. 不守法的; 倔強的.

ŭnsăd'dle [ŭn-săd''l], *v. t.* 1 Take the saddle off. 卸…之鞍. 2 Throw from the saddle. 使墜馬.

ŭnsaid' (-sĕd) [ŭn-sĕd'], *a.* Not uttered. 不說出的.

ŭnsăn'itarў [ŭn-săn'ĭ-tā-rĭ], *a.* Lacking sanitation. 不合衛生的.

ŭnsăt'ūrātĕd [ŭn-săt'ū-rāt'ĕd], *a.* Not saturated. 未飽和的.

ŭnsă'vo(u)rў [ŭn-sā'vēr-ĭ], *a.* 1 Uninviting; disgusting. 不動人的; 令人厭惡的: *an unsavoury dish, smell* (令人厭惡之殺饌, 氣味). 2 Morally offensive. [喻] 不道德的.

ŭnsay' [ŭn-sā'], *v. t.* Retract (statement). 收回(前言); 食言.

ŭnscā'lable [ŭn-skāl'ă-b'l], *a.* That cannot be climbed. 不可攀登的.

ŭnscāthed' (-dh-) [ŭn-skāthd'; -skāthĭt'], *a.* Without injury suffered. 未受傷害的.

ŭnscĭentĭf'ic [ŭn-sī'ĕn-tĭf'ĭk], *a.* (Esp.) transgressing scientific principles. (尤指) 違背科學原理的.

ŭnscrew' (-ōō) [ŭn-skrōō'], *v. t.* Unfasten by removing screws; loosen (screw). 旋鬆; 旋出(螺釘).

ŭnscrĭp'tural [ŭn-skrĭp'tūr-ăl], *a.* Not in accordance with Scripture. 不根據聖經的.

ŭnscru'pŭlous (-ōōp-) [ŭn-skrōō'pū-lŭs], *a.* Having no scruples; unprincipled. 毫不猶豫的; 放肆的.

ŭnseal' [ŭn-sēl'], *v. t.* Open (letter, sealed receptacle). 拆(信); 啟(封固器物).

ŭnsear'chable (-sēr-) [ŭn-sûr'-chă-b'l], *a.* Beyond the reach of search. 難探尋的.

ŭnseas'onable [ŭn-sē'z'n-ă-b'l], *a.* Not in the proper season or time; late; ill-timed; not suited to the time of the year. 不合時的; 過時的; 遲的; 不得時宜的; 不合時季的.

ŭnseat' [ŭn-sēt'], *v. t.* Remove from seat; throw from horseback; depose (M. P.) from seat. 使失座位; 使墮馬; 罷奪(議員)之議席.

ŭnsĕctār'ian [ŭn'sŏk-tā'rĭ-ăn], *a.* Free from sectarian limitations. 不受宗派束縛的.

ŭnseem'lў [ŭn-sēm'lĭ], *a.* Not seemly, becoming, or decent. 不配的; 不宜的; 不適當的. — *adv.* In an unseemly manner. 不配; 不宜; 不適當.

unseem'liness [ŭn-sēm'lĭ-nĕs], *n.*

ŭnseen' [ŭn-sēn'], *a.* Not seen; invisible. 看不見的; 不可見的.

ŭnsĕl'fish [ŭn-sĕl'fĭsh], *a.* Regardful of other's interests rather than of one's own. 顧全他人的; 不自私的.

ŭnsĕt'tle [ŭn-sĕt''l], *v. t.* 1 Disturb orderly arrangement of; discompose. 擾亂; 搗亂. 2 Disincline to routine. 使厭常規. 3 Derange (intellect). 使(心智)紊亂.

unset'tled (-ld), *a.*

ŭnsĕx' [ŭn-sĕks'], *v. t.* Make unfeminine or unmasculine. 使失女性; [罕] 使失男性.

ŭnshăc'kle [ŭn-shăk''l], *v. t.* Loose from shackles; set free. 解…之桎梏; 釋放.

ŭnshā'ken [ŭn-shāk''n], *a.* Not shaken, esp. in resolution. 不動搖的; (尤指) 堅決的.

ŭnsheathe' (-dh)[ŭn-shēth'], *v. t.* Draw from the sheath or scabbard, as a sword. 自鞘中拔出(如劍).

ŭnship' [ŭn-shĭp'], *v. t.* (Esp.) remove (oar, tiller, part of apparatus) from place where it is fixed or fitted. (尤指) 卸去, 移開(槳, 舵柄, 器具之一部).

ŭnshŏrn' [ŭn-shôrn'], *a.* (Esp.) with untrimmed hair. (尤指) 未剪毛的, 未修髮的.

See UN-, p. 1456

unroy'al
unruined'
unsafe'
unsail'able
unsal'able
unsal'aried
unsalt'ed
unsatisfac'tory
unsat'isfied
unsat'isfying
unsaved'
unscent'ed
unschol'arly
unschooled'
unscorched'
unscreened'
unsealed'
unsea'worthy
unseduc'tive
unseiz'able
unseized'
unserv'iceable
unset'
unshape'ly
unshav'en
unshod'
unshoe'

ŭnshrĭnk'able [ŭn-shrĭŋk'ə-b'l], *a.* That will not shrink (of flannel). (法蘭絨) 不縮縮的.

ŭnshrĭnk'ing [ŭn-shrĭŋk'ĭng], *a.* Unhesitating; fearless; firm. 不躊躇的; 大無畏的; 堅決的.

ŭnsĭft'ed [ŭn-sĭf'tĕd], *a.* Not sifted; not critically examined; untried. 未篩過的; 未細察的; 未考驗的.

ŭnsight' (-ĭt) [ŭn-sīt'], *a.* Not seen. [古] 未見過的.

ŭnsight'éd (-ĭt-), *a.* **1** Not yet in sight. 尚未見過的. **2** (Of gun) not furnished with sights. (鎗) 無照門的.

ŭnsĭzed' (-zd) [ŭn-sīzd'], *a.* Not arranged according to size. 不按大小安排的.

ŭnskilled' (-ld) [ŭn-skĭld'], *a.* Not possessing or requiring special skill or training. 不機巧的; 不熟練的; 不需技巧的: *unskilled labour* (粗工).

ŭnskil(l)'ful [ŭn-skĭl'fo͝ol], *a.* Not skilful; wanting skill or experience; awkward. 不機巧的; 不巧妙的; 拙劣的; 笨拙的.

ŭnsleep'ing [ŭn-slēp'ĭng], *a.* Not sleeping. 不睡的.

ŭnsnärl' [ŭn-snärl'], *v. t.* Disentangle. 解...之糾纏.

ŭnsō'ciable (-shə-) [ŭn-sō'shə-b'l], *a.* Not sociable or inclined to society; reserved. 不善交際的; 不喜交際的; 寡言詞的.

ŭnsŏ'lder (-sŏd-) [ŭn-sŏd'ĕr], *v. t.* Separate, as what has been soldered; sunder. 拆開; 分裂.

ŭnsophis'ticātĕd [ŭn'sō-fĭs'tĭ-kāt'ĕd], *a.* Artless; innocent; simple; not adulterated; not artificial. 率真的; 清白的; 質樸的; 不攙雜的; 不矯飾的.

ŭnsound' [ŭn-sound'], *a.* Not sound; diseased; morbid; rotten; ill-founded; erroneous; fallacious; unreliable. 不健全的; 有病的; 病態的; 腐敗的; 無根據的; 謬誤的; 虛妄的; 不可恃的: *unsound lungs, fruit, doctrine, policy, argument* (有病之肺; 腐果; 謬妄之主義; 不可恃之政策; 無根據之理由); *of unsound mind* (癡呆的).

ŭnsound'éd, *a.* Unfathomed. 難測的; 難領悟的.

ŭnspär'ing [ŭn-spär'ĭng], *a.* **1** Lavish. 濫用的; 濫與的: *unsparing praise* (譖獎). **2** Merciless. 殘酷的.

ŭnspeak' [ŭn-spēk'], *v. t.* Retract. 收回 (前言); 食言.

ŭnspeak'able [ŭn-spēk'ə-b'l], *a.* That words cannot express; good or bad beyond description. 不可言喻的; 非言語所能盡的: *unspeakable joys* (不可形容之歡樂).

ŭnspŏtt'ĕd [ŭn-spŏt'ĕd], *a.* Not contaminated. [喻] 不染污的.

ŭnstā'ble [ŭn-stā'b'l], *a.* **1** Not stable; unreliable; infirm; inconstant. 不穩固的; 不可靠的; 不堅定的; 無恆的. **2** In such a physical state that the slightest change induces further change of form or composition. 易變的.

ŭnstāte' [ŭn-stāt'], *v. t.* Deprive of state or dignity. 黜...之位; 奪...之身分.

ŭnstea'dy (-stĕd-) [ŭn-stĕd'ĭ], *a.* Not steady or firm; shaking; reeling; changeable; fluctuating; of irregular habits. 不堅定的; 動搖的; 不定的; 多變的; 起伏的; 無常的.

ŭnsteel' [ŭn-stēl'], *v. t.* Soften; disarm. 使軟和; 解除...之武裝.

ŭnstick' [ŭn-stĭk'], *v. t.* Separate (thing stuck to another). 分開 (黏合物).

ŭnstŏp' [ŭn-stŏp'], *v. t.* **1** Free from obstruction. 排去...之阻礙. **2** Remove stopper from. 拔去...之塞子.

ŭnstrained' (-nd) [ŭn-strānd'], *a.* **1** Not forced. 不強迫的. **2** Not put through a strainer. 未經篩濾的.

ŭnstrĕssed' [ŭn-strĕst'], *a.* Not pronounced with stress. 不重讀的.

ŭnstring' [ŭn-strĭng'], *v. t.* **1** Remove the strings of; loosen strings of (bow, harp); take (beads) off string. 解去...之絃; 放

See UN-, p. 1456

unshutt'er
unsigned'
unsis'terly
unskil'ful
unslaked'
unso'cial
unsoiled'
unsold'
unsol'dierly
unsol'diery
unsolic'ited
unsort'ed
unsought'
unsoured'
unspe'cified
unspoiled', -lt'
unspo'ken
unsports'manlike
unstained'
unstamped'
unstates'manlike
unstint'ed
unsto'len
unstrap'

鬆(弓，琴)之弦線；解散(串珠)。[2] Weaken (nerves); weaken nerves of (person). 使(神經)衰弱；弱(人)之神經。

unstrung' [ŭn-strŭng'], *a.*

ŭnstŭd'ied [ŭn-stŭd'id], *a.* Easy; natural; spontaneous. 自在的；自然的；內發的。

ŭnsubstăn'tial (-shl) [ŭn'sŭb-stăn'shdl], *a.* Having little or no solidity or reality. 非堅實的；非真實的；虛浮的；空幻的：*unsubstantial visions, forms* (空幻之想像；不具實體之形式)；*an unsubstantial building* (不堅實之房屋)。

unsubstan'tially, *adv.*

ŭnsuccĕss' (-ks-) [ŭn'sŭk-sĕs'], *n.* Want of success; failure. 不成功；失敗。

unsuccess'ful (-ks-) [-sĕs'fōōl], *a.*

ŭnsuit'ĕd (-ōōt-) [ŭn-sūt'ĕd], *a.* Not fit (*for* purpose); not adapted (*to*). 不合(目的)的；不適宜的。

ŭnsŭng' [ŭn-sŭng'], *a.* (Esp.) not sung of. (尤指)[詩]不以詩歌頌讚的。

ŭnsŭnned' (-nd) [ŭn-s�ŭnd'], *a.* Not lighted by sun. 不被日光的。

ŭnswayed' (-ād) [ŭn-swād'], *a.* Not controlled or influenced *by*. 不受制馭的；不受影響的。

ŭnswear' (-swâr) [ŭn-swâr'], *v. t.* & *i.* Recant (thing sworn); recall an oath. 取消(所誓者)；破誓。

ŭnsymmĕt'rical [ŭn'sĭ-mĕt'rĭ-kăl], *a.* Failing in or not characterized by symmetry. 不勻稱的；不對稱的。

ŭnsymmĕtry [ŭn-sĭm'ê-trĭ], *n.* Absence of or violation of symmetry. 缺乏勻稱；違反對稱。

ŭntăck' [ŭn-tăk'], *v. t.* Disjoin, separate, (thing tacked to another). 分離，分開(連結物)。

ŭntangle (-tăng'gl) [ŭn-tăn'g'l], *v. t.* Disentangle. 解...之糾纏。

ŭnteach' [ŭn-tēch'], *v. t.* Cause to forget, as what has been taught. 使忘其所學。

ŭntĕn'antable [ŭn-tĕn'ăn-tă-b'l], *a.* Not fit to be occupied. 不能租借的；不可居的。

ŭnthink' [ŭn-thĭnk'], *v.t.* Retract in thought. 思想上取消；不想。

ŭnthink'able [ŭn-thĭnk'ă-b'l], *a.* Such as it is impossible even to form a notion of; unlikely. 不能想像的；[俗]未必的。

ŭnthink'ing [ŭn-thĭnk'ĭng], *a.* [1] Thoughtless. 無思想的。[2] Not indicating thought. 不表示思想的。

ŭnthread' (-rĕd)[ŭn-thrĕd'], *v. t.* [1] Take thread out of (needle). 使線脫(針)。[2] Find one's way out of (maze). 穿出(迷徑)。

ŭnthrift' [ŭn-thrĭft'], *n.* Prodigality. [古]濫用；浪費。

ŭntĭd'y [ŭn-tī'dĭ], *a.* Not tidy or neat. 不整潔的；凌亂的。

ŭntie' [ŭn-tī'], *v. t.* [1] Undo (knot); undo the cords of (parcel). 解(結)；解(包)案。[2] Liberate from bonds. 解放；釋放。

untied' [ŭn-tīd'], *a.*

ŭntil' [ŭn-tĭl'], *prep.* Till; to; as far as (used mostly with respect to time). 迨；至；迄。— *adv.* Till; up to the time that. 迨；直至。

ŭntĭmely (-ml-) [ŭn-tīm'lĭ], *a.* & *adv.* [1] Inopportune(ly). 不合時的；不合時宜。[2] (Of death) premature(ly). (死)過早的；過早。

ŭntīr'ing [ŭn-tīr'ing], *a.* Unwearied. 不困倦的；不疲乏的。

unto [ŭn'tōō], *prep.* (arch.) = TO.

ŭntōld' [ŭn-tōld'], *a.* [1] Not told. 未說的。[2] Not counted; beyond count. 未計數的；不能勝數的：*untold gold* (不能勝數之黃金)。

ŭntoward (-tō'ard) [ŭn-tō'ĕrd; -tôrd'], *a.* [1] Perverse; refractory. [古]剛愎的；倔強的。[2] Awkward. [古]拙劣的。[3] Unlucky. [古]時運不佳的。

ŭntrained' [ŭn-trānd'], *a.* [1] Not trained or practised or instruct-

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unsubstan'tiated
unsuit'able
unsuit'ed
unsupped'
unsure'
unsurpass'able
unsuscep'tible
unsuspect'ing
unswathe'
unsweet'ened
unswept'
unswerv'ing
unsympathet'ic
unsystemat'ic
untaint'ed
untam'able
untanned'
untast'ed
untaught'
unteach'able
untem'pered
unten'able
unten'anted
untend'ed
untest'ed
unteth'er
unthirs'ty
unthought'-of
untile'
untilled'
untinged'
untouched'
untrace'able

ed. 未經訓練的; 未經實習的; 未受教訓的. 2 Not prepard by exercise, diet, for race, &c. 未準備的; 未馴練的.

ŭntrăv'elled (-ld) [ŭn-trăv'ĕld], *a.* That has not travelled. 未曾旅行的.

ŭntried' (-id)[ŭn-trīd'], *a.* (Esp.) inexperienced. (尤指) 無經驗的.

ŭntrim' [ŭn-trĭm'], *v. t.* Deprive of trimming; put out of order. 除去…之裝飾; 使凌亂.

ŭntrue' (-oō) [ŭn-trōō'], *a.* 1 Not true; contrary to the fact; false. 不真實的; 與事實相反的; 虛假的. 2 Not faithful or loyal (*to* person, principle). 不忠 (於人, 主義)的. 3 Deviating from correct standard. 不合標準的; 不依準則的.

ŭntruth' (-rōō-) [ŭn-trōōth'], *n.* 1 Being untrue; falsehood. 不眞; 不忠; 虛假: *the manifest untruth of this statement* (此語之顯然虛妄). 2 Lie. 謊語: *told me an untruth* (對我說謊).

ŭntū'tored (-rd) [ŭn-tū'tĕrd], *a.* Not taught or schooled. 未受教育的; 未受訓練的.

ŭntwīne' [ŭn-twīn'], *v. t. & i.* Untwist; open; become untwined. 分開; 解開; 鬆散.

ŭnūsed' (-zd) [ŭn-ūzd'], *a.* 1 Not used. 不用的. 2 Not accustomed. 不慣的.

ŭnū'sual (-zhōō-)[ŭn-ū'zhū-ăl], *a.* Not usual; remarkable. 非常的; 異常的.

ŭnŭt'erable [ŭn-ŭt'ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* Above or beyond description. 不可勝言的; 非言語所能形容的: *unutterable torment, joy* (不可勝言之痛苦, 快樂); *an unutterable fool* (一非言語所能形容之傻子).

ŭnvăl'ŭed [ŭn-văl'ŭd], *a.* 1 Not esteemed or prized. 被蔑視的; 不足珍重的. 2 Not estimated or priced. 未估價的; 未定價的.

ŭnvărn'ished [ŭn-vär'nĭsht], *a.* Not varnished or embellished (esp. *the unvarnished truth*). 不上漆的, 無文飾的 (尤用於 the unvarnished truth "不加文飾之眞理" 一語中).

ŭnveil' (-vāl) [ŭn-văl'], *v. t.* (Esp.) reveal (secrets), withdraw drapery from (new statue) with ceremonies. (尤指) 顯露 (祕密), 除去 (新影像) 之面幕.

ŭnvĕr'sed' [ŭn-vûrst'], *a.* Not experienced or skilled *in*. 未熟練的; 不精通的.

ŭnvoiced' [ŭn-voist'], *a.* 1 Not spoken or uttered. 不言的; 不說出的. 2 Not voiced. [音聲] 無聲的.

ŭnvōte' [ŭn-vōt'], *v. t.* Rescind by vote. 以投票撤消, 廢止.

ŭnwa'rrantable (-wŏ-)[ŭn-wŏr'-ăn-tă-b'l], *a.* Unauthorized; not guaranteed. 未批准的; 無保證的.

ŭnwā'ry [ŭn-wā'rĭ], *a.* Not wary or cautious; unexpected. 不提防的; 不謹防的; 意外的.

ŭnwa'shen (-wŏ-) [ŭn-wŏsh''n], *a.* Not washed. [古] 未洗濯的.

ŭnwa'tered (-waw-)[ŭn-wŏ'tĕrd], *a.* Not watered or diluted or supplied with water. 不加濕潤的; 不摻水的; 不供以水的: *unwatered milk* (不摻水之牛乳).

ŭnwear'ied (-ĭd) [ŭn-wē'rĭd], *a.* Not tiring; indefatigable. 不困倦的; 不疲乏的; 不懈弛的.

ŭnwear'ying [ŭn-wē'rĭ-ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) persistent. (尤指) 堅持的: *unwearying efforts* (堅持之努力).

ŭnweave' [ŭn-wēv'], *v. t.* Undo what is woven. 拆散.

ŭnwĕll' [ŭn-wĕl'], *a.* Not in good health; indisposed. 不健康的; 抱恙的.

ŭnwĕpt' [ŭn-wĕpt'], *a.* Not wept for. [修; 詩] 不爲…而哭的.

ŭnwiel'dy [ŭn-wēl'dĭ], *a.* (-ier, -iest, -ily, *adv.* -iness, *n.*). Cumbersome or clumsy or hard to manage owing to size or shape. 笨重的; 拙笨的; 難處置的.

ŭnwill'ing [ŭn-wĭl'ĭng], *a.* Not

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untramme'lled
untrans'ferable
untranslat'able
untrimmed'
untrodd'en
untrou'bled
untrust'worthy
untruth'ful
untuck'
untuned'
unturned'
untwist'
unus'able
unut'ilized
unvac'cinated
unvar'ied
unvar'ying
unven'tilated
unve'rified
unvouched'
unwak'(en)ed
unwalled'
unwar'like
unwarned'
unwashed'
unwav'ering
unweaned'
unwel'come
unwhole'some
unwife'ly

willing or inclined (*to* do, *for* thing *to be* done, *that*). 不願的;不欲的.

ŭnwind' [ŭn-wīnd'], *v. t. & i.* Draw out at length (what is wound); become thus drawn out. 解開 (纏住物); 解; 鬆; 放.

ŭnwink'ing [ŭn-wĭnk'ĭng], *a.* (Esp.) vigilant. (尤指) 注意的, 警防的.

ŭnwis'dom (-z-) [ŭn-wĭz'dŭm], *n.* Folly; imprudence. 愚行; 輕率.

ŭnwise' (-z) [ŭn-wīz'], *a.* Foolish; imprudent. 愚蠢的; 輕率的.

ŭnwish' [ŭn-wĭsh'], *v. t.* Undo by a wish. 意欲除去; 欲毀.

ŭnwished' [ŭn-wĭsht'], *a.* Not wished (usu. *for*). 不願的; 不欲的.

ŭnwitt'ing [ŭn-wĭt'ĭng], *a.* Unaware, of one unaware, of the state of the case. 非故意的; 非故意者的: *an unwitting offender, offence* (非故意犯; 非故意犯罪).

ŭnwŏnt'ed [ŭn-wŭn'tĕd], *a.* 1 Not wonted or accustomed. 不慣的; 不習以爲常的. 2 Uncommon. 希罕的; 不常有的.

ŭnwork'manlike (-wĕr-) [ŭn-wûrk'măn-līk'], *a.* Amateurish. 非職業的; 業餘的.

ŭnwor'ldly (-wĕr-) [ŭn-wûrld'lĭ], *a.* Not worldly; spiritual. 非俗世的; 精神的.

ŭnwŏrn' [ŭn-wôrn'], *a.* That has not been worn or impaired by wear. 未破的; 未穿著破的.

ŭnworthy(-wĕrdh'ĭ)[ŭn-wûr'thĭ], *a.* 1 Not worthy or befitting the character (*of*). 不值得的; 不配的. 2 Discreditable. 無信用的. 3 Unseemly. 不適當的.

ŭnwrăp' (-nr-)[ŭn-răp'], *v. t. & i.* Open what is wrapped or folded; become unwrapped. 解開; 展開; 展露.

unwreathe (ŭnrēdh') [ŭn-rēth'], *v. t.* Untwist, as anything wreathed. 旋開; 展開.

unwritten (ŭnrĭt'n) [ŭn-rĭt'n], *a.* 1 Not written or reduced to writing; oral. 非筆述的; 非記之於文字的; 口述的: *unwritten law* (不成文法). 2 Containing no writing. 無文字的; 空白的.

ŭnyield'ing [ŭn-yēld'ĭng], *a.* Firm; obstinate. 堅定的; 強項的.

ŭnyŏke' [ŭn-yōk'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Release (as) from yoke; cease work. 免除....之軛; 解放; [喻] 停止工作. 2 Disjoin. 拆開.

unyoked' [ŭn-yōkt'], *a.*

ŭp [ŭp], *adv.* 1 To or in a high(er) place, position, degree, amount, value, &c. 向上; 在上; 高出; 增至: *bird flies up* (鳥向上飛); *high up in the air* (高在天空); *sums up to £5* (總數增至五鎊). 2 To or in a capital or place conventionally regarded as high(er). 至較高地位; 在較高地位: *ran up to town for the day* (日內上市). 3 To the place in question or where the speaker is. 前來; 講至: *child came up & asked me the time* (兒童前來問我時間). 4 To or in erect position; from posture or state of rest to one of activity. 起; 立: *was up early this morning* (清晨起身); *wind up watch* (開緩); *his blood is up* (彼之血液高升). 5 Completely or effectually. 全然; 有效: *time is up* (時候已至); *it is all up with him* (彼事已全無望). 6 In the position of being prepared, informed, or competent. 熟習; 精通; 勝任. 7 Aside; by. 在一邊; 在旁.

— *prep.* 1 To a higher point of; on or along in ascending direction. 向高; 向上; 上升: *climbed up the ladder* (爬上梯); *sailed up the river* (溯流而航). 2 At a higher part of. 位於...之上部: *lies up stream* (位於溪之上流).

— *a.* Inclining or tending up; upward. 上斜的; 上向的; 向上的.

— *n.* State of being up or above; prosperity or the like. 向上; 向高; 興旺; 興盛.

up against. 大膽相向.

up & doing (esp. *must be up and doing*). 活潑而敏捷的 (尤用於 must be up and doing "須活潑而敏捷" 一語中).

up a tree. 進退維谷.

ups & downs. 起伏不平之地; (時運等之) 盛衰.

up the pole. [俚] 醉而大醉.

up the spout. 在典當內.

up to. 從事; 圖謀.

up to date. 合時的; 最新式的.

up to one. 彼理應.

up to the mark. 合格.

See UN-, p. 1456

unwo'manly
unwooed'
unword'able
unwork'able
unwo'rried
unwound'ed
unwrought'
unwrung'

up train. 上行車.

ŭp-, *pref.* =UP.

ŭp'as [ū'pās], *n.* (also & usu. **up-as-tree**). 1 Javanese tree yielding arrow-poison, & believed fatal to whatever came beneath it. (爪哇之)箭毒樹. 2 Deadly influence or practice. 致死之勢力, 行爲.

ŭpbear' (-bār) [ŭp-bār'], *v. t.* 1 Bear up; raise aloft. 舉起; 高舉. 2 Sustain. 支持.

ŭpbraid' [ŭp-brād'], *v. t.* Chide, reproach, (person *with* or *for*). 責罵; 譴責.

ŭp'bringing [ŭp'brĭng'ĭng], *n.* Education. 教育.

ŭp'cast (-ah-) [ŭp'kăst'], *n.* 1 Upward throw. 上擲. 2 Shaft through which air passes out of mine. [礦] 通氣道.

ŭp-country (-kŭn'-) [ŭp'kŭn'trĭ], *adv.* Toward the interior. 向內地. — (ŭp'kŭ-), *a.* Towards the interior; inland. 向內地的; 內地的. — *n.* Interior of the country. 內地.

ŭp-end' [ŭp-ĕnd'], *v. t. & i.* 1 Set on end. 倒置. 2 Sit, stand, or rise, up. 坐直; 立起; 起立.

ŭp'growth (-ōth) [ŭp'grōth'], *n.* 1 Growing up; development. 長成; 發長; 發展. 2 What grows up. 發長物; 長成物.

ŭpheav'al (-p-h-) [ŭp-hēv'ăl], *n.* 1 Heaving up, esp. of part of earth's crust. 高起; (尤指)[地質]地殼隆起. 2 Vast social or other change. [喻]社會革命.

ŭpheave' (-p-h-) [ŭp-hēv'], *v. t.* Heave or lift up. 使高起; 舉起.

upheld [ŭp hĕld']. See UPHOLD.

ŭphill' (-p-h-) [ŭp-hĭl'], *adv.* Up a hill; against difficulties. 上山; 艱難. — (ŭp'h-), *a.* Sloping upwards; arduous; difficult; laborious. 上斜的; [喻]勞苦的; 艱難的; 費力的: *uphill work* (費力之工作).

ŭphŏld' (-p-h-) [ŭp-hōld'], *v. t.* (**-held**). 1 Hold up. [罕]舉起. 2 Give support or countenance to (person, practice, &c.). 擁護, 贊助(人, 行爲等). 3 Maintain, confirm, (decision, verdict). 維持, 批准(議決案, 判決書).

ŭphŏl'ster (-p-h-) [ŭp-hōl'stĕr], *v. t.* 1 Furnish (room &c.) with hangings, carpets, furniture, &c. 以帷幕, 地毯, 家具等, 裝飾(房間等). 2 Provide (chair &c.) with covering, padding, springs, &c. 以椅披, 襯墊, 彈簧, 裝置(椅等).

uphol'sterer, -tery, (-p-h-) [ŭp-hōl'stĕr-ĕr, -ĭ], *nn.*

ŭp'keep [ŭp'kēp'], *n.* Cost or means of maintenance. 維持費; 維持方法.

ŭp'land [ŭp'lănd], *a. & n.* (usu. in pl.). (Of) the higher parts of a country. 高原的; 高地的; 高原; 高地.

ŭplift (-lĭft') [ŭp-lĭft'], *v. t.* Lift up or raise aloft. 舉起; 高舉. — (ŭp'-) *n.* A raising or upheaval of strata. [地質](地層之)高起, 隆起.

upmost[ŭp'mōst]. See UPPERMOST.

upon (-ŏn or usu. *-on*; *upon'* or usu. no accent) [ŭ-pŏn'], *prep.* =ON.

upp'er [ŭp'ĕr], *a.* 1 Higher in place; situated above. 較高的; 在上的: *upper lip*(上脣). 2 Higher in rank or dignity. 上級的; 較尊的. — *n.* Upper part of shoe. 鞋之上部: *on* one's *uppers* [俚](貧困). *upper case.* 大寫字體. *have the upper hand.* 佔上風. *the Upper House.* 上議院; 貴族院.

upp'ermost, ŭp'most, [ŭp'ĕr-mōst, ŭp'mōst], *aa.* Highest in place or rank; on or to the top. 最高的; 最高級的; 極頂的; 向頂的.

upp'ish [ŭp'ĭsh], *a.* Self-assertive; pert. 自是的; 大膽的.

ŭpraise' (-z) [ŭp-rāz'], *v. t.* Raise or lift up. 舉起; 提起.

ŭprear' [ŭp-rēr'], *v. t.* Rear or raise. 豎起; 舉起.

upright (ŭp'rīt) [ŭp'rīt'], *attrib. a.* 1 Erect; vertical. 直豎的; 直立的: *an upright post, posture* (直豎之柱; 直立之姿勢). 2 Strictly honourable or honest. 正直的; 誠實的.

— (ŭprīt'), *pred. a.* In upright position. 直的: *stand, put, upright* (立直; 放直).

— (ŭp'rīt), *n.* Post or rod fixed upright esp. as support to some structure. 直柱; 直桿; (尤指)直立支柱.

ŭprise' (-z) [ŭp-rīz'], *v. i.* 1 Rise up. 起; 起立. 2 Swell up; rise, as the sea, wind, &c. 增大; 湧溯, 發動(如海, 風等) 3 Ascend. 上升.

ŭpris'ing (-z-) [ŭp-rīz'ĭng], *n.* 1 Rising from bed. 起牀. 2 Rebellion; riot. 叛亂; 騷動. 3 Ascent; steep place. 上斜坡; 峻阪.

ŭp'roar(-ōr)[ŭp'rōr'], *n.* Tumult; noisy clamour. 騷動; 喧囂.

uproar'ious (-ōr-) [-ĭ-ŭs], *a.*

ŭprōōt′ [ŭp-rōōt′], *v. t.* Tear up by the roots. 連根拔起.

ŭprouse′ (-z) [ŭp-rouz′], *v. t.* Rouse up. 喚醒; 使起.

ŭpsĕt(-sĕt′)[ŭp-sĕt′], *v.t.&i.* (**-set; -tt-**). 1 Overturn; be overturned. 傾覆; 顛倒. 2 Disturb the composure or temper or digestion of. 使不安; 使煩惱; 使作嘔: *the news quite upset me* (此消息使我十分煩惱); *ate something that upset him* (食致嘔之物). 3 Thicken and shorten, as a redhot piece of iron, by hammering on the end. 打厚(熾鐵). 4 Shorten (a tire) in the process of resetting. 以重嵌法使(輪箍)縮短.

— *n.* Upsetting; being upset. 傾覆; 顛倒; 煩擾; 煩惱.

— (ŭp′-), *a. Upset price*, lowest selling price of property in auction &c. (拍賣等時所定之) 最低價.

upsett′er, *n.*

ŭp′shŏt [ŭp′shŏt′], *n.* 1 Final issue; conclusion. 結果; 結論. 2 General effect, the long & short, (*of* a matter). (事件之) 總局, 梗概.

ŭp′side [ŭp′sīd′], *n.* The upper side; uppermost part. 上邊; 上部.

ŭp′side-down′ [ŭp′sīd-doun′], *adv. & a.* With the upper part under; inverted; in total disorder. 顛倒; 倒置; 混亂: *everything was upside-down* (事事顛倒); *an upside-down arrangement* (顛倒之配置).

ŭpstairs′ (-z) [ŭp-stârz′], *adv.* In or toward the upper story. 在樓上; 向樓上. — (ŭp′-), *a.* Pertaining to an upper story or flat. 上層的; 樓上的. — *n.* The part above the ground story. 上層; 樓上.

ŭpstârt (-stârt′) [ŭp-stârt′], *v. i.* Start up. 崛起; 暴發. —(ŭp′-), *n.* Person who has risen suddenly from humble position (often attrib.). 崛起者; 暴發者.

ŭp′strŏke [ŭp′strōk′], *n.* Upward line in writing. 向上筆畫.

ŭp′tāke [ŭp′tāk′], *n.* 1 Act of taking up; a lifting. 舉起; 高舉. 2 The pipe leading upward from the smoke box of a steam boiler to the chimney. 烟筒; 烟管. 3 A shaft or tube up which a current of air passes, esp. for ventilation. 通氣道; 通氣管.

ŭp′throw (-ō)[ŭp′thrō′], *n.* (Esp.) upward displacement of rock on one side of fault. (尤指) [地質] 隆起, 上撬.

ŭp′-to-dāte′, *a.* Extending to the present time; abreast of the times in style, manners, information, &c. 現代的; 時式的.

ŭptown (ŭp′-) [ŭp′toun′], *a.* Situated in the upper part of a town. 位於市鎮高處的. —(-town′), *adv.* To or in the upper part of a town. 至市鎮高處; 在市鎮高處.

ŭptŭrn′ [ŭp-tûrn′], *v. t.* Turn up. 翻轉.

ŭp′ward [ŭp′wĕrd], *a.* Directed or moving upwards. 向上的; 向上移動的: *an upward glance* (向上之一瞥); *prices show an upward tendency* (價目呈上漲之勢).

ŭp′ward(s) (-z)[ŭp′wĕrd(z)], *adv.* 1 Towards a higher place. 向上: *look upwards* (向上望). 2 Toward the source or origin. 向上流. 3 Toward a higher, or greater, age, degree, rank, &c. 漸長; 漸高; 漸大. 4 Indefinitely more; above; over. 以上; 多於; 過於: *found upwards of 40 specimens* (覓得四十種以上之標本).

ūr(a)e′mia [ū-rē′mĭ-ȧ], *n.* Morbid condition of blood due to retention of urinary matter normally eliminated by kidneys. 尿毒症.

ur(a)e′mic [-mĭk], *a.*

Ur′al-Altā′ic (ūr-, ă-) [ū′rȧl-ăl-tā′ĭk], *a.* 1 Of (the people of) the Ural & Altaic mountain ranges. 烏拉阿爾泰山的; 烏拉阿爾泰族的. 2 Of a family of Finnic, Mongolian, & other agglutinative languages of N. Europe & Asia. 烏拉阿爾泰語的.

Urā′nĭa (ūr-) [ū-rā′nĭ-ȧ], *n.* The Muse of astronomy, represented with a celestial globe in hand. 攸累尼亞; 司天文學之女神.(參看Muse).

ūrān′ium [ū-rā′nĭ-ŭm], *n.* Heavy white metallic element found in pitch-blende &c. [化] 鈾.

ūranōg′raphy [ū′rȧ-nŏg′rȧ-fĭ], *n.* Descriptive astronomy. 圖解天文學.

ūranŏl′ogy [ū′rȧ-nŏl′ō-jĭ], *n.* Astronomy. 天文學.

Ur′anus (ūr-)[ū′rȧ-nŭs], *n.* 1 The personification of Heaven, son or husband of Gaea and father of the Titans, Cyclopes, &c. [希臘神話] 烏蘭那; 天神. 2 Planet discovered by Herschel in 1781, outermost of solar system ex-

cept Neptune. [天] 天王星 (參看 PLANET).

ûr'ban [ûr'băn], *a.* Of, living or situated in, a city or town. 都市的; 生於都市中的; 位於都市中的.

ûr'bāne' [ûr-bān'], *a.* Courteous; suave; elegant or refined in manner. 有禮貌的; 慇懃的; 斯文的; 文雅的.
urban'ity [ûr-băn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

ûr'banize [ûr'băn-īz], *v. t.* Render urban; cause to have the characteristics of a city. 使都市化; 使具都市性質.

ûr'c'eolate [ûr'sē-ō-lāt], *a.* Pitcher-shaped with large body & small mouth. 甕狀的.

ûr'ch'in [ûr'chĭn], *n.* 1 Roguish or mischievous boy. 狡童; 頑童. 2 Boy; youngster. 童子; 幼童.

Urdu [oor'dōō] [o͝or'do͞o], *n.* Hindustani. 烏耳圖; (北印度之) 回教徒, 回教徒語言.

-ure, *suf.* Suf. forming (1) nouns of action (*censure*) or (2) result (*creature*), & (3) collective nouns (*nature, legislature*), usu. on Latin verbs. [字尾] 常加於拉丁動詞之後, 用以形成: (1) 表動作之名詞, 如: *censure* (譴責); (2) 表結果之名詞, 如: *creature* (創造物); (3) 集合名詞, 如: *nature* (自然), *legislature* (立法機關).

ûr'ea [û'rē-ȧ], *n.* Soluble colourless crystalline compound contained esp. in urine. [化] 尿素.

ûrēt'er [û-rē'tĕr], *n.* Duct by which urine passes into the bladder. 輸尿管.

ûrēth'ra [û-rē'thrȧ], *n.* Duct by which urine passes from the bladder. 尿道.

ûrge [ûrj], *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Drive forcibly, impel, cause to proceed with effort, (often *on*). 驅策; 力迫; 催促. 2 Ply with argument or entreaty; entreat or exhort earnestly or persistently (*to* action, *to* do). 敦勸; 固請; 力陳. 3 Advocate (measure &c.) pressingly. 竭力主張 (某種手段等). 4 Dwell persistently or emphatically upon (reasons &c.). 堅持, 力持 (理由等).
— *n.* Impulsion; yearning; pressure. 衝動; 渴慕; 迫切.

ûr'gent [ûr'jĕnt], *a.* 1 Pressing; requiring immediate action or attention. 緊急的; 急迫的. 2 Importunate. 堅持的: *was urgent with me to tell him* (彼堅須我告之).
ur'gency [ûr'jĕn-sĭ], *n.*

ûr'ic [û'rĭk], *a.* Of urine (esp. *uric acid*). 尿的 (尤用於 uric acid "尿酸" 一語中).

ûr'inal [û'rĭ-năl], *n.* Place provided, invalid's bed-convenience, for passing urine. 小便處; (病人之) 便器.

ûr'inary [û'rĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* Of urine. 尿的.

ûr'inate [û'rĭ-nāt], *v. i.* Pass urine. 放尿; 便溺.
urina'tion [û'rĭ-nā'shŭn], *n.*

ûr'ine [û'rĭn], *n.* Fluid discharged from the bladder. 尿; 溺.

ûr'inose, ûr'inous, [û'rĭ-nōs, û'rĭ-nŭs], *aa.* Relating to urine; partaking of the qualities of urine; like urine. 尿的; 尿質的; 似尿的.

ûrn [ûrn], *n.* 1 Vase with foot & usu. rounded body, esp. as anciently used for storing ashes of the dead or as vessel or measure. 有脚甕; (尤指) 屍灰甕, 貯液器, 量液器. 2 Anything in which remains of the dead are preserved, e. g. grave. [喻] 墳墓; 墓穴. 3 Vase-shaped vessel with tap for tea, coffee, &c. 壺.

Urodē'la (ûr-) [û'rō-dē'lȧ], *n.* An order of Amphibia having a long body, a long tail, & short weak limbs. [動] 有尾目.

ûr'opŏd [û'rō-pŏd], *n.* Any abdominal limb of an arthropod. [動] 腹部附屬物.

ûrŏs'copy [û-rŏs'kŏ-pĭ], *n.* Diagnosis of diseases by inspection of urine. 驗尿診斷法.

Urs'a (ēr-) [ûr'sȧ], *n. Ursa Major, Ursa Minor,* the Great, Little, Bear. 大熊星; 小熊星.

ûrs'iform [ûr'sĭ-fôrm], *a.* In appearance like a bear. 熊狀的.

ûrs'ine [ûr'sīn; -sĭn], *a.* Of, like, a bear. 熊的; 熊狀的.

Urs'ūline (ēr-) [ûr'sŭ-lĭn; -līn], *a.* & *n.* (Nun) of an order founded in 1537 for nursing the sick & teaching girls. 厄秀拉女教團的; 厄秀拉女教團尼姑.

ûr'us [û'rŭs], *n.* Kind of wild bull described by Caesar. 原牛.

us (ŭs, *us*) [ŭs], *pron.* Pl. obj. of *I* (abbr. 's as *let's see*). 我等, 我們 (I 之複數受詞格, 略作 's, 如: let's see. 參看 WE.

usable [ūz'ȧ-b'l]. See USE, *v.*

ūs'age (-z-) [ūz'âj; ūs'âj], *n.* 1 Manner of using; treatment. 用法; 待遇: *met with rough usage* (備受粗魯之待遇). 2 Customary practice esp. as creating a right or obligation or standard. 習俗; (尤指) 慣例, 常例, 慣用: *procedure sanctified by usage* (習俗所認可之辦法); *the usage of the best writers* (著名作家之慣例).

ūs'ance (-z-) [ūz'ăns], *n.* 1 Income of benefits (derived from wealth). 利益之收入. 2 Time allowed for payment of foreign bills of exchange. [商] 外國匯票支付期.

ūse [ūs], *n.* 1 Using; employment; application to a purpose. 用; 使用; 應用: *taught him the use of the globes* (教以地球儀之用法); *put it to a good use* (善用之); *I have no use for it* (此物於我無用); *made use of a quibble* (使用遁詞). 2 Right or power of using. 使用權; 效用: *use of piano included* (鋼琴之使用權包含在內); *lost the use of his right arm* (失其右臂之效用). 3 Serviceableness. 有用; 有益: *a blunt knife is of use for this* (鈍刀尚堪一割); *it is of no, or is no, use to talk or talking* (空言無補). 4 Custom; wont. 習俗; 慣例: *long use has reconciled me to it* (習久使我與此一致). 5 Ritual & liturgy of a Church, diocese, &c. (教會或教區等之) 禮拜式, 祈請式.

— (-z), *v. t. & i.* (**-sable**, *a.*). 1 Employ for a purpose; handle as instrument; consume as material. 用; 使; 使用: *should use oil for frying* (須用油煎炸). 2 Put into operation; avail oneself of. 實行; 利用: *must use your discretion* (須任細裁酌); *may I use your name?* (我可否借重大名?). 3 Treat in specified manner. 處理; 對待: *used me like a dog* (待我如狗). 4 (now only in past, pr. ūst). Be accustomed. 慣於: *bell always used to ring at one* (鐘慣於一時鳴報). 5 (now only in p.p., pr. ūst). Accustomed. 習慣的: *I am not used to this sort of thing* (此事於我不慣).

use up. 用盡; 利用 (剩餘材料); 用竭; 耗盡; 疲竭.

ūse'ful (-sf-) [ūs'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*). 1 Of use; serviceable; able to produce good results. 有用的; 有益的; 有效的. 2 Highly creditable or efficient. [俚] 大可欽佩的; 能幹的: *he is pretty useful at Greek iambics* (彼於希臘抑揚體詩之造就大可欽佩).

ūse'less (-sl-) [ūs'lĕs], *a.* 1 Unavailing; serving no useful purpose. 無用的; 無益的. 2 Out of health or spirits. [俚] 身體不適的; 心緒不寧的.

ūs'er (-z-) [ūz'ēr], *n.* 1 One who uses anything. 使用者. 2 Continued use or enjoyment of a right. [法] (權利之) 使用, 享用.

ŭsh'er [ŭsh'ēr], *n.* 1 Officer or servant acting as doorkeeper of court &c., showing persons to seats in public hall &c., or walking before persons of rank. 招待員; 關人; (貴人之) 導進員. 2 Underteacher. [蔑] 助教.

— *v. t.* Act as usher to; precede (person) as usher; show *in*. 招待; 引導; 引入.

ush'ership, *n.*

ŭs'québaugh (-aw) [ŭs'kwō-bâ; -bō], *n.* 1 Whisky. 威士忌酒. 2 Irish cordial made of brandy &c. 愛爾蘭與奮飲料.

ŭs'tūlate [ŭs'tū-lāt], *a.* Coloured by burning. 灼焦的; 焦黑的.

ū'sual (-zhōō-) [ū'zhū-dl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Such as commonly occurs; customary; habitual. 平常的; 習常的; 慣習的.

ūs'ūfrŭct (-z-) [ū'zū-frŭkt], *n.* Right of enjoying the use & advantages of another's property short of destroying or wasting its substance. 用益權.

ūsūfrŭc'tūarў (-z-) [ū'zū-frŭk'-tū-ā-rĭ], *a.* Of usufruct. 用益權的. — *n.* Person having usufruct. 享用益權者.

ū'surer (-zhu-) [ū'zhū-rēr], *n.* One who practises usury. 盤剝重利者; 違禁取利者.

ūsūrp' (-z-) [ū-zûrp'], *v. t. & i.* Seize, assume, (throne, power, &c.) wrongfully. 篡奪, 僭竊 (王位, 權力等).

usurpa'tion (-zer-) [ū'zŭr-pā'-shŭn], *n.*

ū'surў (-zhu-) [ū'zhū-rĭ], *n.* 1 Lending of money at exorbitant interest. 盤剝重利; 違禁取利; 高利貸. 2 Such interest. 重利; 高利.

usur'ious (-z-) [ū-zū'rĭ-ŭs; ū-zhōō'-], *a.*

‖**ŭt**, *conj.* [L.] As. 如: *ut sup'ra, in'fra* (如上所云; 如下所述).

ū'tĕn'sĭl [ū-tŏn'sĭl], *n.* Vessel or appliance in common & esp. domestic use. 器皿; 器具; (尤指)家用什物.

ū't'erĭne [ū'tĕr-ĭn; -īn], *a.* Of the uterus. 子宮的: *uterine brothers* (異父兄弟).

ū't'erus [ū'tĕr-ŭs], *n.* The womb. 子宮.

ū'tĭlĭtā'rĭan [ū-tĭl'ĭ-tā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Holder of utilitarianism. 贊成功利論者. — *a.* Based on or confined to or inspired by utility or utilitarianism. 基於功利(論)的; 限於功利(論)的; 激於功利(論)的.

ū'tĭlĭtā'rĭanĭsm [ū-tĭl'ĭ-tā'rĭ-ăn-ĭz'm], *n.* Doctrine that the morality of actions is to be tested by their utility, & esp. that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the sole end of public action. 功利論, 實利主義(尤指主張最大多數人之最大幸福者).

ū'tĭl'ĭtĭ' [ū-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Usefulness; profitableness. 效用; 功利. **2** A useful thing. 有用事物. **3** (also **utility-man**). Actor of small parts. (劇)小角色.

ū't'ĭlīze [ū'tĭ-līz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Make use of; turn to account; use. 使用; 利用; 用.

utiliza'tion [-lĭ-zā'shŭn; -lī-], *n.*

‖**ū't'ĭpŏssĭdĕt'ĭs**[ū'tĭ-pŏs'ĭ-dĕ'tĭs], *n.* [L.] Principle that leaves belligerents in possession of what they are holding. 佔領區保有主義.

ŭt'most [ŭt'mōst], *a.* Furthest; extreme. 最遠的; 極度的: *to its utmost limits* (至其極限); *showed the utmost reluctance* (表極度之厭惡). — *n.* The greatest that can be; the greatest effort. 極度; 竭力: one's *utmost* (竭力; 盡力).

Utŏp'ĭa (ū-) [ū-tō'pĭ-ă], *n.* Imaginary island with perfect social & political system; social & political paradise. 烏托邦; 極樂島; 理想國.

Utŏp'ĭan (ū-) [ū-tō'pĭ-ăn], *a.* & *n.* Visionary. 幻想的; 幻想者.

utop'ĭanĭsm [-ĭz'm], *n.*

ū't'rĭcle [ū'trĭ-k'l], *n.* **1** Cell or small cavity, esp. one in the inner ear. [生]細胞; 小孔; (尤指內耳之)膜囊. **2** A small, one-celled, usu. indehiscent, one-seeded or few-seeded fruit with a thin, membranous pericarp. [植]胞果.

utrĭ'cular [ū-trĭk'ū-lăr], *a.*

ŭtt'er [ŭt'ĕr], *a.* (superlative **-most**). Complete: extreme; total; unqualified. 完全的; 極端的; 全盤的; 全然的: *utter ruin* (全然毀敗); *uttermost limits* (極限); *utterly fearless* (全然無懼).

— *v. t.* **1** Emit audibly (groan &c.). 發出(呻吟聲等). **2** Express (sentiment, lie, &c.) in words. 發表, 說出(意見, 謊語等). **3** Put (notes, base coin, &c.) in circulation. 發行, 混用(紙幣, 劣幣等).

utt'erly, *adv.*

ŭtt'erance [ŭt'ĕr-ăns], *n.* **1** Uttering; expression in words. 發聲; 發言: *give utterance to* (吐露). **2** Articulation. 語調: *defective utterance* (有缺陷之語調). **3** Spoken words. 說話; 言詞: *his pulpit utterances* (彼之演說詞).

ŭtt'ermost [ŭt'ĕr-mōst], *a.* See UTTER. — *n.* The greatest degree. 極度.

uv'a (ōō-) [ōō'vă], *n.* A name for such succulent indehiscent fruits as have a central placenta. 多子漿果.

ū'v'eous [ū'vē-ŭs], *a.* Resembling a grape. 葡萄形的.

ū'v'ūla[ū'vū-lă],*n.*(pl.**-ae**). Pendent fleshy part of soft palate. [解]懸壅垂; 小舌.

uv'ular [ū'vū-lăr], *a.*

ŭxŏr'ĭcĭde [ŭk-sŏr'ĭ-sīd], *n.* One who kills his wife; the killing of a wife. 殺妻者; 殺妻.

ŭxŏr'ĭous [ŭk-sō'rĭ-ŭs; ŭg-zō'-], *a.* Excessively fond of one's wife. 溺愛其妻的.

V

‖**va** (vah) [vā]. [It.] Proceed. 繼續(音樂指揮用語): *va piano* &c. (鋼琴繼續).

vāc'ancy [vā'kăn-sĭ], *n.* **1** Emptiness. 空; 虛空. **2** Idleness. 閒空. **3** Empty space. 空處: *gazing into vacancy* (注視空處). **4** Unoccupied post or available place. 懸缺; 缺額: *has a vacancy on his staff, for a pupil* (彼處有一懸缺; 有一學生之缺額).

vāc'ant [vā'kănt], *a.* **1** Without occupant or content. 空的; 空無所有的: *vacant house, space* (空屋; 空處). **2** Free from business or care; unemployed. 閒空的; 無所事事的: *vacant moment* (閒時).

3 Not occupied by an incumbent, possessor, or officer. 無人主持的. 4 Empty of thought or reflection. 無所思慮的; 茫然的.

vacāte' [vā'kāt], *v. t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Leave vacant, cease from occupying, (post, house, &c.). 離(職); 搬空(房屋). 2 Annul. 取消; 作廢.

vacā'tion [vā-kā'shŭn], *n.* (Esp.) fixed period of cessation from work in law-courts, universities, &c. (尤指法庭, 學校等之) 停審期, 假期.

vacā'tionist (-sho-), *n.* A person taking a vacation, esp. one who is travelling for pleasure. 享受假期者; (尤指) 假期旅行者.

văc'cināte (-ks-) [văk'sĭ-nāt], *v. t.* Inoculate with vaccine to give immunity against smallpox; treat similarly against other diseases. 種以牛痘; 預防注射.

vaccina'tion (-ks-) [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

vac'cinator (-ks-) [-nā'tēr], *n.*

văccinā'tionist (-ks-, -sho-), *n.* Believer in vaccination. 相信種牛痘者; 相信預防注射者.

văc'cine (-ks-) [văk'sĭn; -sēn], *n.* 1 Virus of cow-pox. 牛痘苗. 2 Virus of other diseases similarly used. 預防注射苗. — *a.* 1 Of, or derived from, cows. 牛的; 取自牛的. 2 Of or pert. to vaccinia or vaccination. 牛痘的; 種牛痘的.

văccin'ia (-ks-) [văk-sĭn'ĭ-ă], *n.* Cowpox, esp. inoculated. 牛痘(尤指種入者).

vă'cillāte [văs'ĭ-lāt], *v. i.* Waver between different courses; show indecision. 踟躕; 猶豫.

vacilla'tion [văs'ĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

va'cillator, *n.*

vacū'ity [vă-kū'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Vacuousness. 茫然; 無所思慮; 空虛.

văc'ūōle [văk'ū-ōl], *n.* Minute cavity in organ &c. containing air, fluid, &c. [生物] 空胞.

văc'ūous [văk'ū-ŭs], *a.* (Of look &c.) vacant. (神情等) 茫然的, 無所思慮的, 空虛的.

văc'ūum [văk'ū-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ums, -a**). 1 Space entirely devoid of matter. 真空: *nature abhors a vacuum* (自然厭惡真空). 2 Space from which air has been almost exhausted by air-pump &c. 真空處.

vacuum brake. 真空制動機.

vacuum cleaner. 真空去塵器.

vacuum flask. 熱水瓶.

vacuum-tube. 真空管.

vădē-mē'cum [vā'dē-mē'kŭm], *n.* Handbook &c. to which constant reference is made. 袖珍冊; 指南; 必攜.

văg'abŏnd [văg'ă-bŏnd], *n.* 1 Wanderer. 流浪者; 飄泊者. 2 Idle scamp. 遊惰者; 無賴; 流氓. — *a.* 1 Having no fixed dwelling; wandering. 流浪的; 飄泊的. 2 Of a vagabond. 遊惰的.

văg'abŏndage, văg'abŏndism, [văg'ă-bŏn'dāj, -bŏn-dĭz'm], *nn.* Vagabond state. 流浪; 飄泊; 遊惰.

vagā'ry [vă-gā'rĭ], *n.* Unaccountable proceeding; freak. 空想; 幻想.

vagī'na [vă-jī'nă], *n.* Sheath-like part, esp. the sexual passage to the womb. [植; 解] 鞘; (尤指) 陰道.

vāg'rant [vā'grănt], *a.* 1 Wandering; roving. 飄泊的; 漫遊的: *a vagrant musician* (飄泊音樂家); *vagrant thoughts* (漫想). 2 Characteristic of a vagrant. 遊惰的; 遊閒的.

— *n.* A vagrant person esp. one liable to legal penalties as idle & disorderly. 漂泊者; (尤指易受法律處分之) 遊惰者, 無賴, 流氓.

vag'rancy [vā'grăn-sĭ], *n.*

vāgue (-g) [vāg], *a.* 1 Of uncertain or ill-defined meaning or character. 曖昧的; 模糊的; 含糊的: *vague proposals, answer* (含糊之提議, 答案); *have not the vaguest notion what he means* (我於彼所指者全不清楚). 2 Unauthenticated; uncertain. 未徵實的; 不確實的.

vail [vāl], *v. t.* Lower (one's pride &c.). [古] 降下 (驕心等). — *n.* Gratuity to servant &c. [古] 賞錢.

vain [vān], *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Of an empty nature; showy & valueless. 空虛的; 虛飾的; 無價值的: *vain boasts, titles* (虛誇; 虛銜). 2 Doomed to failure; done in vain: 徒勞的; 無益的: *a vain resistance* (無益之抵抗); *it is vain to deny it* (拒之無益). 3 Conceited; overproud *of*. 自負的; 驕矜的: *the vainest of women* (最自負之婦女); *is vain of his voice* (彼以喉音自矜).

— *n. In vain,* to no purpose, without success. 徒勞; 無效: *but all was in vain* (一切均屬徒勞); *take God's name in vain* (徒渎神名而已).

vain'ly, *adv.*

vainglō'rious (-n-g-) [vān'glō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Boastful. 自負的; 自誇的.

vainglor'iously, *adv.*

vainglō'ry (-n-g-) [vān'glō'rĭ], *n.* Boastfulness. 自負; 自誇.

vair [vâr], *n.* Skin of a species of squirrel, much used in the 14th century as fur for costly dresses. 栗鼠皮.

văl'ance [văl'ăns], *n.* 1 Kind of damask used for furniture. 閃光布. 2 Short curtain round frame or canopy of bedstead. 帳幔; 牀帷. — *v. t.* Furnish with a valance; drape. 裝以牀帷; 飾, 飾以布.

val'anced (-st) [-ănst], *a.*

vāle [vāl], *n.* Valley. [詩] 山谷.

‖**vā'lē** [vā'lē], *int.* & *n.* [L.] Farewell. 再會; 再見.

văledic'tion [văl'ē-dĭk'shŭn], *n.* Saying of farewell. 告別; 送別.

văledictō'rian [văl'ē-dĭk-tō'rĭ-ăn], *n.* One who makes a valedictory address, esp. (usually first in scholarship) in some American colleges, &c., the student of the graduating class who pronounces the valedictory oration at commencement. 臨別贈言者; (尤指美國大學畢業生中) 致贈別詞者.

văledic'tory [văl'ē-dĭk'tō-rĭ], *a.* Saying farewell; farewell; taking leave. 辭別的; 告別的; 辭行的. — *n.* (pl. **-ries**). A valedictory oration or address, esp. of a valedictorian. 臨別贈言; (尤指美國大學畢業生之) 贈別詞.

vā'lence [vā'lĕns], *n.* (also **valency**). Combining or replacing power of an atom as compared with standard hydrogen atom. [化] 原子價: *hydrogen, carbon, has a valence of one, four* (氫之原子價爲一; 炭之原子價爲四).

Valenciennes' (-sĕnz) [vă'lăn'syĕn'; vā-lĕn'sĭ-ĕnz'], *n.* Kind of lace. 筏崙西恩花邊.

valency [vā'lĕn-sĭ]. =VALENCE.

văl'entine [văl'ĕn-tīn], *n.* 1 Sweetheart chosen on St Valentine's day (14 Feb.). 聖發楞泰因節 (二月十四日) 所選之情人. 2 Verses or picture sent to one's valentine; caricature &c. sent on same date. 情詩; 情畫; (聖發楞泰因節贈與情人之) 諷畫等.

valēr'ian [vă-lē'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Kinds of flowering herb. 纈草.

văl'ĕt [văl'ĕt; văl'ā], *n.* Manservant with care of his master's clothes & other bodily needs. 男僕; 侍者.

văletūdinār'ian [văl'ē-tū'dĭ-nā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Person compelled or (usu.) disposed to live the life of an invalid (often attrib.). 虛弱者; 病弱者.

valetudinar'ianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

valetu'dinary [-tū'dĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* & *n.*

Văl'hăll'a [văl-hăl'ā], *n.* 1 Banquet-hall of slain heroes. [北歐神話] 發爾哈拉; 英靈殿. 2 Roll or burial-place or collected monuments of a nation's illustrious dead. 烈士冊; 烈士墓; 烈士紀念碑.

văl'iant (-yă-) [văl'yănt], *a.* 1 Brave. [修] 勇敢的. 2 Performed with bravery; heroic. 奮勇的; 豪爽的.

văl'id [văl'ĭd], *a.* 1 (Of reason, objection, &c.) sound, well-grounded. (理由, 異議等) 健全的, 有確實根據的. 2 (Of contract, document, &c.) so executed &c. as to have binding force. (契約, 公文等) 有效的.

valid'ity [vă-lĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

val'idly, *adv.*

văl'idāte [văl'ĭ-dāt], *v. t.* Make valid; ratify. 使有效; 批准.

validā'tion [văl'ĭ-dā'shŭn], *n.*

valise' (-ēs) [vă-lēs'], *n.* 1 Small portmanteau. [古] 小行囊. 2 Soldier's knapsack. [軍] 背囊.

Vălkȳ'rie [văl-kīr'ĭ; -kĭ'rĭ], *n.* (pl. the same, or **-es**). (pl.). Handmaidens of Odin with the task of selecting the warriors who were to fall in battle. [北歐神話] 發爾啟里 (侍丁神之侍女, 在戰場上選定應死之戰士).

vallā'tion [vă-lā'shŭn], *n.* 1 A rampart or intrenchment. 壘; 濠壘. 2 Act or art of laying out or erecting ramparts. 築壘; 築壘術.

văll'ey [văl'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Low area more or less enclosed by hills & usu. with stream running down it. 山谷: *the valley of the shadow of death* (死蔭之幽谷, ——極端之痛苦). 2 A low, extended plain, usually watered by a river. 流域.

vălorĭzā'tion [văl'ēr-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.* Act or process of attempting to give an arbitrary market value or price to a commodity by governmental

interference, as by maintaining a purchasing fund, making loans to producers to enable them to hold their products, &c. 官定物價; 官定物價法.

văl'orīze [văl'ēr-īz], *v. t.* Subject to valorization. 使照官定物價.

văl'o(u)r (-lẽr) [văl'ẽr], *n.* Courage esp. in battle. [修] 勇敢; (尤指) 勇武.

val'orous [văl'ẽr-ŭs], *a.*

‖**valse** (vahls) [vals]. [F.]=WALTZ.

văl'uable [văl'ū-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). **1** Of great value. 大有價值的; 寶貴的: *valuable property, help, servant* (大有價值之財產,助力,僕役). **2** Of determinable value. [罕] 可估值的.

— *n.* (usu. in pl.). Precious thing(s). 寶物; 珍品: *sent her valuables to the bank* (將伊之珍物存入銀行).

văluā'tion [văl'ū-ā'shăn], *n.* (Esp.) professional valuer's fixing of the value of property, amount so fixed. (尤指) 專家之評值, 所評定之值.

văl'uātor [văl'ū-ā't ẽr], *n.* One who sets a value upon; an appraiser. 定值者; 評價者.

văl'ue [văl'ū], *n.* **1** Worth or utility; this as estimated; the amount of money or other commodities for which a thing can be exchanged. 價值; 效用; 估價; 市價: *learnt the value of discipline* (兵艱鍊之效); *sets a high value on his time* (重視彼之光陰); *what is its market value?* (此物市價若干?); *sold it below its value* (廉本出售). **2** What is or passes as the equivalent of something; what is denoted by a symbol. 相等物; 相當物; 相當數: to *find the value of* x. (求 x 之相當數). **3** Precise meaning. 確定意義: *such statements have no value* (如此陳述毫無意義). **4** Relation of one part of a picture to others in respect of light & shade. [藝] 濃淡關係: *out of value* (過淡;過濃). **5** The relative length of a tone signified by a note. [音] 音調長度.

— *v. t.* **1** Estimate value of esp. as professional valuer. 估…之值; (尤指) 專家品評. **2** Esteem; have high opinion of. 尊重; 重視: *a valued friend* (所尊重之友人); *values himself on his tact* (以機敏自負).

val'ued [văl'ŭd], *a.*

val'uer [văl'ŭ-ẽr], *n.*

văl'uelĕss (-ūl-), *a.* Worthless. 無價值的.

văl'vate [văl'vāt], *a.* Having or resembling a valve or valves. 有瓣的; 瓣狀的.

vă've [vălv], *n.* **1** Kinds of device for controlling the passage of fluid through pipes &c. 竅; 瓣; 活門. **2** Membranous part of organ allowing flow of blood &c. in one direction only. [解] 竅膜. **3** One shell of oyster &c. 貝殼. **4** Leaf of folding door. [罕] 扉.

valved (-vd) [vălvd], *a.*

văl'vular [văl'vū-lẽr], *a.* (Esp.) of an anatomical valve. (尤指) 竅膜的: *valvular disease of the heart* (心臟竅膜病).

văl'vūle [văl'vūl], *n.* A little valve. 小瓣.

vamōse', -ōos, [vă-mōs', vă'mōs; vă-mōōs'], *v.i.* Decamp; make off. [俚] 逃走; 出奔.

vămp [vămp], *n.* **1** Upper leather of front of shoe. 鞋面皮. **2** Patch designed to make old thing look new. 綴片.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Improvise out of used material, make presentable by patching &c., (usu. *up*). 裝補; 補綴. **2** Improvise accompaniment. [音] 即席伴奏.

văm'pīre [văm'pīr], *n.* **1** Ghost that sucks blood of sleeping persons. 吸血鬼. **2** Person who preys on others. 剝削者. **3** (also *vampire bat*). Kinds of blood-sucking bat. 蝙蝠.

văn [văn], *n.* **1** Winnowing-machine. 風車; 簸分機. **2** Wing of large bird. 大翼. **3** Front of an army or fleet when advancing or in battle array. (軍隊,艦隊之) 先鋒, 前驅: *in the van of civilization* (爲文明之先導). **4** Large usu. covered vehicle esp. for conveyance of goods. 大篷車 (尤指運貨用者).

vanā'dium [vă-nā'dĭ-ŭm], *n.* Rare white metallic element some salts of which yield intense permanent black colour. [化] 釩.

Văn'dal [văn'dăl], *n.* Barbarous destroyer comparable to the Vandals by whom Rome & Europe were ravaged in 5th c. 汪達爾人; 蠻橫之破壞者.

văn'dalism [văn'dăl-īz'm], *n.*

Hostility to arts or literature. 汪達爾主義; 藝術破壞; 文藝破壞.

vāne [vān], *n.* 1 Weather-cock. 風信旗; 風標. 2 Blade of windmill, screw-propeller, &c. 機翼 (如: 風車翼, 螺旋推進器翼). 3 The web, or flat expanded part, of a feather. 羽瓣.

văn'guard (-gärd) [văn'gärd'], *n.* Advance guard. [修] 前衛; 先鋒隊.

vanill'a [vȧ-nĭl'ȧ], *n.* Plant of orchid kind; its fruit (also *vanilla bean*); extract of this as flavouring. 香蘭; 香蘭果 (亦作 vanilla bean); 香蘭精.

Vanir [vä'nêr; *class. Icel.* wä'-], *n. pl.* Three deities, Njorth, Frey, and Freya who forced the Aesir to allow them to share their sacrifices. They were wealthy gods of trade and commerce, and came from the south. [北歐神話] 梵尼爾; 司交通商業之三神.

văn'ish [văn'ĭsh], *v. i.* 1 Disappear esp. suddenly or unaccountably. 不見; (尤指) 倏然隱滅. 2 Fade away; dwindle to nothing. 消失; 消耗.

văn'ity [văn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* 1 Unsubstantial or futile nature. 虛浮; 空虛: *the vanity of riches* (財富之虛浮); *all is vanity* (一切全屬虛浮). 2 Unreal or idle thing. 虛空事物; 無用事物. 3 Empty display. 虛飾. 4 Vain consciousness of or belief in one's own beauty or good qualities. 虛誇; 自負.

Vanity Fair. 虛榮市 (見天路歷程 "Pilgrim's Progress" 上卷).

vănq'uish [văŋ'kwĭsh], *v. t.* Conquer; overcome. [修] 戰勝; 征服.

va'ntage (vah-) [văn'tāj], *n.* Advantage (rare exc. in tennis-scoring & in *coign of vantage* & *vantage-ground*). 優越, 勝利 (現只用於網球計分及 coign of vantage 與 vantage-ground "優越地位" 二語中).

vantage-ground. 優勢; 優越地位.

văn'ward [văn'wẽrd], *a.* Being on, or toward, the van, or front. 在前線的; 向前線的.

văp'id [văp'ĭd], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Insipid; lacking interest; dull. 無生氣的; 無趣的; 呆板的.

vapid'ity [vȧ-pĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vapor [vā'pẽr]. See VAPOUR.

vāp'orable [vā'pẽr-ȧ-b'l; văp'ẽr-], *a.* Capable of being converted into vapour. 可化爲汽的.

vāporĭf'ĭc [vā'pẽr-ĭf'ĭk; văp'ẽr-], *a.* Converting into steam or other vapour. 使變蒸汽的; 化爲氣的.

vāp'orīze [vā'pẽr-īz], *v. t.* & *i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Convert or be converted into vapour. 蒸發; 化爲汽.

vaporiza'tion [vā'pẽr-ĭ-zā'shŭn; văp'ô-rĭ-; -ī-zā'-], *n.*

vāp'orīzer [vā'pẽr-īz'ẽr], *n.* (Esp.) vaporizing-apparatus. (尤指) 蒸發器.

vāp'orous [vā'pẽr-ŭs], *a.* (Esp.) in the form or consisting of vapour. (尤指) 氣狀的, 蒸汽組成的.

vāp'o(u)r (-per) [vā'pẽr], *n.* 1 Gaseous form of a substance more familiar as liquid or solid, esp. invisible moisture in the air. 氣體; (尤指) 溼氣. 2 Steam or mist or smoke. 蒸汽; 霧; 煙. 3 Unsubstantial thing; vain imagination. 幻物; 空想. 4 (pl.). Nervous irritability or depression. [古] 神經激刺症; 憂鬱症.

— *v. i.* 1 Emit vapour. 發氣; 化汽. 2 Indulge in extravagant talk. 虛誇; 作大言.

vapour bath. 蒸汽浴.

vāp'o(u)rer (-per-) [vā'pẽr-ẽr], *n.* One who vapours; a boaster. 虛誇者; 作大言者.

vāp'o(u)rish (-per-) [vā'pẽr-ĭsh], *a.* 1 Given to vapouring or to the vapours; boastful. 好誇口的; 矜誇的; 大言不慚的. 2 Hypochondriacal. 患憂鬱症的.

vāp'o(u)rȳ (-per-) [vā'pẽr-ĭ], *a.* (Esp.) Resembling vapour. (尤指) 似氣的, 汽狀的.

||**vaquer'o** (-kārō) [vä-kā'rō], *n.* [Sp.] A herdsman. 牧人.

vār'iable [vā'rĭ-ȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Apt to vary; not constant; changing. 易變的; 無常的; 變化的: *variable wind, temper* (易變之風, 性氣); *variable quantity* [數] (變數). 2 That can be changed, adjusted, &c. [罕] 可變的; 可調整的.

— *n.* A variable quantity or thing. 變數; 變化物.

variabil'ity [vā'rĭ-ȧ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vār'iance [vā'rĭ-ăns], *n.* 1 State of being varied. 變易. 2 State of discord or discrepancy (esp. *be at variance*). 不和, 齟齬 (尤用如 be at variance "不和; 衝突").

vār'iant [vā'rĭ-ănt], *a.* Differing in some point from the normal or orthodox or previously named

type or (w. pl. n.) from each other. 變異的;分歧的;變體的;相異的. — *n.* Variant form of word &c.; a reading other than that in the recognized MS. text. 變體字;(原稿之)異文.

vā'rĭā'tion [vā'rĭ-ā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Deviation or extent of deviation or thing that deviates from a former or normal state or from a standard or type. 變化;變異;變度;變易物;變形;變體: *these prices are subject to variation* (此等價目時有變化). 2 Tune or theme repeated in a changed form. [音] 變調;變體曲. 3 Inflexion. [文] 變形字;變化字形之字尾等. 4 Deviation of heavenly body from mean orbit or motion. [天] 偏差;變差.

varicella [văr'ĭ-sĕl'ă], *n.* =CHICKEN-POX.

vā'rĭcolo(u)red (-kŭlerd) [vā'rĭ-kŭl'ĕrd], *a.* Diversified in colour. 雜色的.

vă'rĭcōse [văr'ĭ-kōs], *a.* (Of vein &c.) permanently & abnormally dilated. (靜脈等)擴張的,慈張的.

vā'rĭed (-ĭd) [vā'rĭd], *a.* 1 Changed; altered. 改變的;變易的. 2 Various; diversified; diverse. 各異的;多種的;不同的. 3 Variegated. 雜色的;諸色的.

vā'rĭègāte [vā'rĭ-ē-gāt], *v. t.* Diversify in colour; mark with irregular patches of different colours. 使呈雜色;使成彩色.

var'iegated [vā'rĭ-ē-gāt'ĕd], *a.*

variega'tion [vā'rĭ-ē-gā'shŭn], *n.*

varĭ'etal [vă-rĭ'ē-tăl], *a.* Having the character of a zoological or botanical variety. 變種的.

varĭ'etў [vă-rĭ'ē-tĭ], *n.* 1 Diversity; absence of uniformity; many-sidedness 不同;各異;多樣: *the great variety of his accomplishments* (被於多方面之成功). 2 Collection of unlike things. 種種;種切. *for a variety of reasons* (爲種種原由). 3 Class of things, or specimen of it, differing in some common qualities from the rest of the larger class that includes it; sub-species. 一類;一種;[生物]變種(參看 CLASS).

variety entertainment or *show.* 遊藝會;雜戲;雜耍.

variety theatre. 雜戲場.

varĭ'ola [vă-rĭ'ō-lă], *n.* Smallpox. 天花;痘瘡.

vă'rĭoloid [vă'rĭ-ō-loid; văr'ĭ-], *a.* Like smallpox. 似天花的. — *n.* Mild form of smallpox esp. as modified by previous inoculation. 變性輕痘(尤指因種痘而變輕者).

vārĭor'um [vā'rĭ-ō'rŭm], *a.* With the notes of various commentators. 有諸家評註的: *variorum edition* (評註本). — *n.* A variorum edition. 評註本.

vā'rĭous [vā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Of several kinds; diverse; divers. 數種的;相異的;各樣的: *for various reasons* (爲各種理由); *riots in various places* (各地之騷動). 2 Changeable; uncertain. 變化的;無定的. 3 Variegated. 雜色的.

vărl'ĕt [văr'lĕt], *n.* 1 Menial. [古]家僕. 2 Rascal. [古]棍徒.

vărm'int [vă(r)'mĭnt], *n.* 1 Naughty child; mischievous creature. [陋]頑童;惡作劇者. 2 *The* fox. [獵;俚]狐狸.

vărn'ĭsh [văr'nĭsh], *n.* 1 Resinous solution &c. applied to a surface to make it hard & shiny. 假漆. 2 Superficial polish of manner; palliation of misconduct &c. 粉飾;掩飾. — *v. t.* 1 Apply varnish to 塗假漆於. 2 Give a fair appearance to. 粉飾;掩飾.

vărs'ĭtў [văr'sĭ-tĭ], *n.* University. [俗]大學.

vār'ў [vā'rĭ], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make different; modify; diversify. 使不同;使變化;使變異: *can vary the pressure* (能使壓力變化); *never varies his style* (從不變其文體); *a varied scene* (變異之景色). 2 Make variations of (theme). [音]作(主旋律)之變調. 3 Suffer or exhibit change; fluctuate; be various. 變易;變化;殊異: *his mood varies* (彼之心境多變); *opinions vary on* the point (在此點上意見紛歧); *vary as* or *directly as* (與...正變); *vary inversely as* (與...反變). 4 Alter or be altered. 更迭;交替. 5 Deviate (with *from*). 離正路.

vās'cŭlar [văs'kŭ-lăr], *a.* Of, having, vessels for conveying blood, sap, &c. 脈管的;有脈管的: *vascular functions, tissue* (脈管之機能,組織).

vase (vahz) [vās; vāz; *or, esp. Brit.,* văz], *n.* Vessel of the water-jar kind, made of any size & of various shapes & materials, &

used as an ornament & often to hold water for cut flowers. 花瓶.

văs'eline [văs'ē-lĭn; -lēn], *n.* An ointment & lubricant got from petroleum. 凡士林; 石油脂.

văss'al [văs'ăl], *n.* 1 Holder of land by feudal tenure. [史] 封建租地人. 2 Dependant. [修; 譜] 倚人爲生者. 3 A bondman; slave. 奴隸; 奴僕.

văss'alage [văs'ăl-ăj], *n.* Vassal's condition. 從屬; 倚附.

vast (vah-) [vàst], *a.* 1 Of huge extent or amount or size. 廣大的; 衆多的; 龐大的: *vast plain, sum* (廣大之平原; 巨額). 2 Great. [俗] 大的; 偉大的: *is vastly superior* (優異多矣).

văs'tў [văs'tĭ], *a.* Large; enormously great. 大的; 龐大的.

văt [văt], *n.* Tank or other large receptacle in which steeping & similar processes can be performed. 大桶; 大槽.

vat'ful (-fōōl), *n.* (pl. **-ls**).

văt'ic(al) [văt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Of or pertaining to a prophet; prophetical; oracular. 先知的; 屬先知的; 預言的; 神諭的.

Văt'ican [văt'ĭ-kăn], *n.* 1 The Pope's residence. 法迪坎宮; 教皇宮殿. 2 Papal government. 教皇政治.

Vatican Council. 法迪坎大會(1869-70年所開, 會中宣告教皇永遠無誤).

văt'icanism [văt'ĭ-kăn-ĭz'm], *n.* (Esp.) the dogma of infallibility. (尤指) 教皇無誤主義.

văt'icide [văt'ĭ-sīd], *n.* The killing of a prophet; one who kills a prophet. 殺先知; 殺先知者.

vatic'inal [vă-tĭs'ĭ-năl], *a.* Prophetic; oracular; inspired. 先知的; 神諭的; 受靈感的.

vati'cinate [vă-tĭs'ĭ-nāt], *v.i.* & *t.* Indulge in vaticination; foretell. [罕] 預言; 預告.

vaticinā'tion [vă-tĭs'ĭ-nā'shăn], *n.* Prophecy; forecast. [罕] 預言; 預告.

vaude'ville (vōdv-) [vōd'vĭl; *F.* vōd'vēl'], *n.* 1 Dramatic trifle interspersed with songs & dances. 歌舞短劇. 2 Variety entertainment. 遊藝會.

vault [vôlt], *n.* 1 Arched roof or ceiling; room or cellar or tomb or other space covered in with vault. 拱頂; 拱形天花板; 拱頂室; 拱頂窖; 拱頂墓. 2 The sky or other dome-like covering (esp. *the vault of heaven*). 穹蒼, 穹窿 (尤用於 the vault of heaven "蒼穹"一語中). 3 Any subterranean cellar esp. one for wine-storing; grave lined with brick &c. 地窖 (尤指藏酒用者); 地下墓穴. 4 Act of vaulting. 撐手跳; 撐竿跳.

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Leap, spring, esp. while resting on the hand(s) or with help of pole. 跳; 躍; (尤指) 撐手跳躍, 撐竿跳躍. 2 Clear (gate &c.) thus. 撐手, 撐竿跳過(門等). 3 Close in (church, cellar, grave, &c.) with vault; make (roof, ceiling) in arched form. 以拱頂覆 (教堂, 地窖, 墳墓等); 使(屋頂, 天花板) 成拱形.

vault'er, *n.*

vault'ed, *a.* 1 Arched; concave overhead. 拱形的; 拱頂的. 2 Covered with an arch or vault. 有拱的; 有拱頂的.

vault'ing, *n.* (Esp.) the arched work composing a vaulted roof or ceiling. (尤指) 拱頂建築物.

vaulting-horse, *n.* 木馬.

vaunt [vânt; vônt], *v. i.* & *t.*, & *n.* Boast. 矜誇; 自詡.

veal [vēl], *n.* Calf-flesh. 犢肉.

Ve'da (vā-) [vā'dă; vē'dă], *n.* *The Veda* or *Vedas*, Hindu scriptures written in old Sanskrit. 吠陀經 (梵文寫成之印度經典).

vēdette' [vē-dĕt'], *n.* Mounted sentinel placed in advance of an outpost. [軍] 騎哨.

veer [vēr], *v. i.* 1 (Of wind) change direction esp. sunwise. (風) 變向; (尤指) 順轉. (參看 BACK). 2 Change one's opinion or course (often *round*). [喻] 改變意見; 改變言行. — *n.* A veering change. 變向; 改變意見, 言行.

veer'ў [vēr'ĭ], *n.* The tawny thrush of North America. [動] 北美黃鶇.

vē'gētable [vĕj'ē-tă-b'l], *a.* Of the plant kind; derived from or concerned with plants. 植物類的; 生自植物的; 關於植物的: *vegetable life, fibre, diet, physiology* (植物之生命, 纖維; 蔬食; 植物生理學).

— *n.* A vegetable organism or plant esp. one of the kind normally prepared as food by cooking. 植物; (尤指) 蔬菜: *am becoming a mere vegetable* (我之生活如植物之固定); *cabbage, peas, & other vegetables* (甘藍, 豌豆, 及其他蔬菜);

does not eat enough vegetables (食蔬菜不足).
vegetable ivory. 象牙椰子果肉.
vegetable kingdom. 植物界.

vĕ'gĕtal [vĕj'ĕ-tăl], *a.*(-ly, *adv.*). Concerned with growth & other processes characteristic of plants. 植物性的: *the vegetal functions* &c. (植物性作用).

vĕgĕtā'rĭan [vĕj'ĕ-tā'rĭ-ăn], *n.* Believer in vegetable diet & esp. in abstinence from meat (often attrib.). 蔬食主義者; (尤指)戒肉食者, 喫菜者.
vegetar'ianism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

vĕ'gĕtāte [vĕj'ĕ-tāt], *v.i.* 1 Grow as plants do. 生長, 發育(如植物然). 2 Live a plant's life; be stationary or without ideas. 度植物性生活; 無所作爲; 木然以生.

vĕgĕtā'tion [vĕj'ĕ-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Plants collectively; the plants growing in or characteristic of a place. 植物; 某區植物. 2 Vegetal growth. [罕] 植物性之生長.
ve'getative [vĕj'ĕ-tă-tĭv], *a.*

ve'hement (vēim-) [vē'hē-mĕnt; vē'ē-], *a.* Of great momentum or marked vigour. 大力的; 猛烈的: *a vehement assault, protest, craving* (猛烈之攻擊, 抗議; 熱望).
ve'hemence (vēim-) [-mĕns], *n.*

ve'hicle (vē-) [vē'hĭ-k'l *or, esp. Brit.*, vē'ĭ-], *n.* 1 Carriage or cart or other land conveyance. 車輛. 2 Liquid &c. used as a medium for pigments &c. 媒液. 3 Means of expressing or diffusing opinions &c. (發表或傳達意見之)機關: *use the pulpit as a vehicle for political opinions* (以經壇爲宣傳政見之機關).
vehic'ular [vē-hĭk'ū-lăr], *a.*

veil (vāl), *n.* 1 Piece of more or less transparent material with which the face or the head & face may be partly hidden or protected. 面幕; 面紗: *take the veil* (爲尼). 2 Curtain. 帷幔: *the veil of the temple* (聖殿之帷幔); *beyond the veil* (死後; 陰世); *draw a* or *the veil over* [喻] (隱蔽). 3 Pretext. 託詞; 藉口: *under the veil of religion* (託詞於宗教).
— *v. t. & i.* 1 Cover with veil; veil face of; veil oneself. 蓋以幕; 以面紗覆...之面; 覆面. 2 Not allow to show clearly. 掩蔽; 隱匿: *veiled resentment*, &c. (隱恨).
veiled [vāld], *a.*

vei'ling (vāl-), *n.* (Esp.) material for veils. (尤指)面幕料.

vein (vān), *n.* 1 Membranous tube through which blood flows esp. towards the heart. 脈; (尤指)靜脈. (參看ARTERY). 2 Rib of leaf or insect's wing. 葉脈; (昆蟲之)翅脈. 3 Fissure in rock filled with deposited matter. 岩脈; 礦脈: *vein of coal, ore* (煤礦脈; 金礦脈). 4 Streak, stripe, of different colour in wood, marble, &c. 木紋; 石理. 5 Fund of some special capacity in a person; distinctive tendency; cast of mind; temporary mood. 特性; 趨向; 意興; 心情: *discovered a rich vein of humour in him* (覺彼爲富於幽默之人); *is of an imaginative vein* (性善想像).
(-)veined (vānd), *a.*
vei'ning (vān-), *n.*
vei'ny (vān-) [vān'ĭ], *a.*

vĕld(t) (-lt) [fĕlt; vŏlt], *n.* S.-Afr. wild grass-land. 南非洲草原.

vĕllē'ĭty [vĕ-lē'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Wishful state; inert aspiration. 願望; 妄想.

vĕll'ĭcāte [vŏl'ĭ-kāt], *v. t. & i.* Twitch. 急拉; 急牽; 搐搦; 抽筋.

vĕll'um [vŏl'ŭm], *n.* Fine parchment used for book-bindings & for writing on. 犢皮紙(釘書或書寫用).

vĕlŏ'cĭpēde [vĕ-lŏs'ĭ-pēd], *n.* Bicycle or tricycle. 脚踏車; 三輪自由車.

vĕlŏ'cĭty [vĕ-lŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Rate of motion esp. of inanimate things. 速度(尤指無生物者): *a velocity of 1,000 ft a second* (每秒一千呎之速度); *the velocity of the earth's motion* (地球運轉之速度).

velours' (-oor) [vĕ-lōor'], *n.* Kinds of plush used for hats &c. 毛絨布.

vĕl'um [vē'lŭm], *n.* (pl. -la). Kinds of membrane or membranous covering, esp. the soft palate. [解; 植; 動] 薄膜; (尤指)軟顎.

vĕl'ure [vĕl'ŭr], *n.* 1 Velvet or similar fabric. 絲絨; 天鵝絨; 絲絨織物. 2 Velvet or other pad for smoothing silk hat. (刷緞帽之)絲絨墊. — *v. t.* Smooth with velure. 刷以絲絨墊.

vĕlū'tinous [vĕ-lū'tĭ-nŭs], *a.* Velvety. 軟似絲絨的.

vĕl'vĕt [vĕl'vĕt], *n.* **1** Silk or silk-&-cotton fabric with thick short pile on one side. 絲絨; 天鵝絨. **2** (attrib.). Made of or as soft as velvet. 絲絨製成的; 軟如絲絨的. **3** Furry skin covering a growing antler. 鹿角嫩皮.

vĕlvĕteen' [vĕl'vĕ-tēn'], *n.* **1** Cotton fabric with velvet-like pile. 沖絲絨. **2** Kind of velvet made of silk & cotton. 棉絲絨.

vĕl'vĕtў [vĕl'vĕ-tĭ], *a.* Soft as velvet. 軟如絲絨的.

vĕn'a [vē'nă], *n.* A vein. 靜脈.

vĕn'al [vē'năl], *a.* (**-ily,** *adv.*). **1** Guilty of taking or prepared to take or influenced by bribes. 受賄的; 貪賄的; 買通的. **2** Corrupt. 腐敗的.

venal'ity [vē-năl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vĕn'arў [vĕn'ă-rĭ], *a.* Venatic. 敢獵的.

vĕnăt'ic(al) [vē-năt'ĭk(ăl)], *aa.* Pertaining to hunting. 敢獵的.

vĕnā'tion [vē-nā'shŭn], *n.* Arrangement of veins on leaf, insect's wing, &c. (葉, 蟲翅上) 脈絡, 脈序.

vĕnd [vĕnd], *v. t.* (**-dible,** *a.*). Carry on the sale of (goods). 出售, 出賣 (貨物).

vĕndee' [vĕn-dē'], *n.* The person to whom a thing is sold. 買主.

vĕn'der, -dor, [vĕn'dĕr; vĕn'dŏr, vĕn-dōr'], *nn.* One who sells. 出賣者; 賣主.

vĕndĕtt'a [vĕn-dĕt'ă], *n.* Blood-feud. (因殺人而起之) 兩姓械鬪.

vĕndi'tion [vĕn-dish'ŭn], *n.* Act of vending, or selling; sale. 賣; 出售; 售賣.

vĕndūe' [vĕn-dū'], *n.* A public auction. 公賣; 拍賣.

vĕneer' [vē-nēr'], *v. t.* **1** Cover (wood, table, &c.) with thin coating of finer wood. 鑲蓋 (木, 桌等). **2** Disguise as with veneer. [喻] 矯飾.

— *n.* **1** Thin coat of wood. 鑲蓋薄板. **2** Superficial disguise. 矯飾; 外飾: *barbarians with a veneer of culture* (虛飾文明之野蠻人).

veneer'ing, *n.* 鑲蓋; 鑲蓋法; 鑲蓋板.

vĕn'erable [vĕn'ĕr-ă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). Entitled to veneration (usu. of the old, or as prefixed title of archdeacon abbr. **Ven.**). 可敬的, 尊嚴的 (常指年老者, 或作副主教之尊稱而略作 Ven.): *venerable age, head, leader* (可敬之老年, 人, 領袖); *a venerable pile* (尊嚴之古屋).

vĕn'erāte [vĕn'ĕr-āt], *v. t.* Feel veneration for. 尊敬; 尊重.

ven'erator [vĕn'ĕr-ā'tŏr], *n.*

vĕnerā'tion [vĕn'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.* **1** Act of venerating; state of being venerated. 表尊敬; 受尊敬. **2** Profound or adoring respect. 尊敬; 尊重.

vĕnĕr'ĕal [vē-nē'rē-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). **1** Of sexual intercourse. 交媾的. **2** (Of diseases) arising from sexual intercourse with an infected person. (疾病) 與性病者交媾而起的. **3** Adapted to the cure of venereal diseases. 治花柳病的. *venereal disease.* 花柳病.

vĕn'erў [vĕn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* **1** Venereal indulgence. [古] 性慾放蕩. **2** Hunting. [古] 敢獵.

venesection [vē'nē-sĕk'shŭn], *n.* = PHLEBOTOMY.

Vēnē'tian (-shn) [vē-nē'shăn], *a.* Of Venice. 威尼斯的. — *n.* A Venetian person. 威尼斯人. *Venetian blind.* 百葉窗.

vĕn'geance (-jans) [vĕn'jăns], *n.* Retribution for wrong done regarded as a satisfaction to the inflictor's feelings. 報仇; 報復: *take or inflict vengeance on* (報復; 復仇); *with a vengeance* [俗] (激烈; 猛烈).

vĕnge'ful (-jf.) [vĕnj'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Bent on vengeance. [修] 專心報復的.

vĕn'ial [vē'nĭ-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). (Of offences) trivial, far from unpardonable. (罪行) 瑣細的, 可恕的.

venial'ity [vē'nĭ-ăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖vĕnīr'ē(fā'cĭăs) (-shĭ-) [vē-nĭ'rē (fā'shĭ-ăs)], *n.* [L.] Writ directing sheriff to summon jury. [法] 召集陪審官令狀.

vĕn'ison (-nzon) [vĕn'ĭ-z'n *or, esp. Brit.,* vĕn'z'n], *n.* Deer-flesh. 鹿肉.

vĕn'om [vĕn'ŭm], *n.* **1** The poison of snakes &c. (蛇等之) 毒液. **2** Rancour, spite, esp. as expressed in words. [喻] 深仇; 惡意; (尤指) 惡言.

ven'omous [vĕn'ŭm-ŭs], *a.*

vĕn'ous [vē'nŭs], *a.* Of the veins; having veins. 靜脈的; 有靜脈的: *venous & arterial blood* (靜脈血與動脈血); *a venous surface* (靜脈面).

vĕnt [vĕnt], *n.* **1** Small outlet

or inlet between a confined space & the outer air &c. 孔; 出口; 氣孔: *open* or *close the vent* (開氣孔; 閉氣孔); *give vent to* one's *anger* &c. (洩怒); *find vent* (吐露; 宣布). 2 The opening at the breech of a firearm through which fire is conveyed to the charge; the touch-hole. [軍] 鎗眼; 火門. 3 Anus of fish &c. (魚等之) 肛門.

— *v. t.* 1 Give vent to (often *in* curses &c.). 放出; 發洩. 2 Furnish with a vent; make a vent in. 裝以孔; 鑿孔於.

vĕn'tage [vĕn'tâj], *n.* Vent; small hole. 孔; 小孔.

vĕn'tail [vĕn'tāl], *n.* The movable front of a helmet, to admit air. 盔弇.

vĕn'tĭdŭct [vĕn'tĭ-dŭkt], *n.* Air-passage, esp. subterranean one. 通氣管 (尤指裝於地下者).

vĕn'tĭlāte [vĕn'tĭ-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Cause air to circulate in (room &c.); provide with windows or other means to this end. 使 (房間等) 通氣; 裝以窗等. 2 Draw public attention to (question, grievance). 提出, 宣布 (問題, 冤情).

ventila'tion [vĕn'tĭ-lā'shŭn], *n.*

vĕn'tĭlātor [vĕn'tĭ-lā'tẽr], *n.* Appliance for ventilating room &c. 通風機; 通風器.

vĕn'tral [vĕn'trăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of or on the belly. 腹部的; 腹上的: *the ventral fins* (腹鰭).

||**ventre à terre** (vahṅ'trahtār) [vāN'tr' à târ'], *adv.* [F.] At utmost speed. 以全速力.

vĕn'trĭcle [vĕn'trĭ-k'l], *n.* Cavity or chamber in the body esp. one of those in the heart or brain. 室; 房; (尤指) 心室, 腦室.

ventric'ular [vĕn-trĭk'ū-lăr], *a.*

vĕntrĭl'oquĭsm [vĕn-trĭl'ô-kwĭz'm], *n* Act or art of producing utterances that seem to come from a point away from one. 腹語; 腹語術.

ventril'oquist [-kwĭst], *n.*

ventril'oquous [-kwŭs], *a.*

vĕntrĭl'oquīze [vĕn-trĭl'ô-kwīz], *v. i* Practise ventriloquism. 腹語.

ventriloquy [vĕn-trĭl'ô-kwĭ], *n.* =VENTRILOQUISM.

vĕn'ture [vĕn'tŭr], *n.* 1 Undertaking of a risk; risky undertaking; speculative action in commerce or politics or the like. 冒險; 危險; 投機: *ready for any venture* (預備冒任何險); *one lucky venture made his fortune* (幸運之投機使彼巨富). 2 Amount of money &c. risked. 孤注; 賭注: *my venture is quite a small one* (我之賭注爲數甚微).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). 1 Summon up courage *to* do. 勇敢從事; 踴躍而爲. 2 Venture to utter (opinion, guess, &c.) or make (move, step, &c.). 冒昧發表(意見,臆測等); 貿然進行(步驟,程序等). 3 Stake or hazard (one's life, sum or money, &c.). 賭 (生命); 以 (金錢) 爲賭注. 4 Venture to go into specified position &c. 冒險; 膽敢: *venture on* or *upon thin ice, an experiment, doing it*, &c. (膽敢履薄冰; 冒險作試驗; 冒險爲此).

at a venture. 胡亂; 猜度; 無目的; 無思慮.

ven'turous [vĕn'tŭr-ŭs], *a.*

vĕn'turesome (-chers-) [vĕn'tŭr-sŭm], *a.* 1 Disposed to take risks. 好冒險的. 2 (Of course &c.) risky. (行程等) 危險的.

vĕn'ūe [vĕn'ū], *n.* 1 County or other administrative district in which a case must be tried & from which the jury must be gathered. [法] 裁判管轄區域: *change the venue* (移轉裁判管轄區域). 2 Meeting-place; rendezvous. [俗] 集會地; 指定會所.

Vēn'us [vē'nŭs], *n.* 1 The ancient-Roman goddess of love. 維那; 古羅馬愛神. 2 The most brilliant of the planets, second in order from the sun. [天] 金星; 太白星. (參看 PLANET). 3 Sexual love personified; amorous influences or desires. 性愛; 愛力; 愛慾.

Venus's flytrap. [植] 捕蠅草.

Vēn'usberg [vē'nŭs-bûrg; *G.* vā'nŏŏs-bĕrK], *n.* A mountain between Eisenach and Gotha, in Germany, in a cave of which, according to medieval legend, Venus held her court, enticing persons into it, and by music, revelry, and sensuous pleasures keeping them from ever returning. The name was also given to various other mountains. 未努斯堡山 (在德國, 上有洞, 據云愛神維那於其中設宴奏樂, 誘人入內, 樂而忘返). (參看 TANNHÄUSER)

verā'cious (-shus) [vē-rā'shŭs], *a.* 1 (Of person) truthful. (人) 誠實的. 2 (Of statement) true or supposed by the speaker to be so. (言詞) 真實的, 說者認爲確實的.
vera'city [vē-răs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

verăn'da(h) (-də) [vē-răn'dă], *n.* Open portico along side of house. 陽臺; 走廊.

vĕr'b [vûrb], *n.* The part of speech necessarily present or understood in all predications. [文] 動詞.

vĕr'b'al [vûr'băl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). 1 Of or concerned with words. 言詞的; 關於言詞的: *verbal subtleties* (言詞之巧妙). 2 Oral. [泛稱] 口頭的: *verbal communications* (口頭通信). 3 (Of translation) word for word. (逐譯) 直譯的, 逐字譯出的. 4 Of the nature of or derived from a verb. [文] 動詞性的; 出自動詞的: *verbal noun* (動名詞).
verb'ally, *adv.*

vĕr'b'alism [vûr'bă-lĭz'm], *n.* 1 Excessive attention to words. 拘泥字句. 2 An empty form of words. 空言. 3 Wordiness. 多言; 冗言.
verb'alist, *n.*

vĕr'b'alize [vûr'bă-lĭz], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make (noun &c.) into a verb. 化 (名詞等) 成動詞. 2 Be verbose. 好冗言; 喜贅述.

verbā'tim [vēr-bā'tĭm], *adv.* & *a.* Word for word. 逐字; 逐字的.

verbē'na [vēr-bē'nă], *n.* Kinds of fragrant-leaved flowering plant. 馬鞭草屬.

vĕr'b'erāte [vûr'bēr-āt], *v. t.* Strike. 擊.
verbera'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*

vĕr'b'iage [vûr'bĭ-ăj], *n.* Wordy stuff; pompous array of words. 冗言; 贅述; 詞藻.

verbōse' [vēr-bōs'], *a.* Given to or consisting of verbiage. 好冗言的; 喜贅述的; 含詞藻的.
verbos'ity [vēr-bŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

‖**vĕr'b'um sāt sāpiĕn'tī**, *sent.* (abbr. **verb. sap.**). A word is enough to the wise. 智者一語已足 (略作 verb. sap.).

vĕr'd'ant [vûr'dănt], *a.* 1 Abounding in green foliage; green & fresh. 葱蘢的; 青翠的. 2 Inexperienced; easily taken in. [俚] 無陽歷的; 易受欺蔽的.
verd'ancy [vûr'dăn-sĭ], *n.*

vĕr'd-ăntique' (-ēk) [vûrd'ăn-tēk'], *n.* An ornamental usu. green building-stone. 角蛇紋石; 綠斑石.

vĕr'd'ict [vûr'dĭkt], *n.* 1 Decision of jury on issue of fact. 判決; 裁決: *brought in a verdict of 'not guilty'* (判決無罪). 2 Opinion arrived at after examination &c. 判斷; 決斷: *what is your verdict on the coffee?* (君以此咖啡爲何如?).

vĕr'd'igris [vûr'dĭ-grēs], *n.* Green rust of copper. 銅綠.

vĕr'd'ure (-dyer) [vûr'dŭr], *n.* Verdant display; mass of green vegetation. 葱蘢; 青翠; 青草; 綠葉.
verd'urous [vûr'dŭr-ŭs], *a.*

‖**verein** (fĕrīn') [fĕr-īn'], *n.* [G.] Association of persons or parties; organized body. 會社; 團體.

vĕrge [vûrj], *n.* 1 A rod, staff, or mace, or anything like them, used as an emblem of authority. 權棒; 權標; 權杖. 2 Border-line or brink (usu. fig.). 邊, 緣 (常作喻): *was on the verge of a disaster, of succeeding* (瀕於遭災, 成功). 3 A circumference; an inclosing or encircling thing, as a ring. 圓周; 圈; 環.

— *v. i.* 1 Border upon. 接連; 鄰近: *where the road verges on the park* (該處道路與公園毗連); *verges upon blasphemy* (近於侮慢). 2 Incline downwards or in specified direction. 斜下; 傾向: *the now verging sun* (斜下之日光).

vĕr'ger [vûr'jĕr], *n.* 1 Staff-bearer of bishop &c. (主教等之) 持權標者. 2 Usher in churches. 教會招待員.

vĕrĭd'ical [vē-rĭd'ĭ-kăl], *a.* 1 Truthful. 誠實的. 2 (Of visions &c.) coinciding with realities. (異象等) 真確的, 非虛的, 不妄的.

vē'rĭfy [vĕr'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). 1 Ascertain the truth or correctness of (statement, fact, quotation, figure) by examination. 證實, 證明 (言詞, 事實, 引語, 數字). 2 (Of event &c.) bear out or fulfil (prediction, promise, &c.). (事情等) 確證 (預言), 實踐 (允諾).
verifiabil'ity [-fī'ă-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*
verifica'tion [vĕr'ĭ-fi-kā'shŭn], *n.*

vē'rĭly [vĕr'ĭ-lĭ], *adv.* In truth (esp. as form of asseveration). [古] 在確實的, (尤用作斷語式).

vĕrĭsĭm'ĭlar [vĕr'ĭ-sĭm'ĭ-lär], *a.* Truth-like; likely; probable. 似真實的; 相似的; 或然的.

vĕrĭsĭmĭl'ĭtūde [vĕr'ĭ-sĭ-mĭl'ĭ-tūd], *n.* Air of being true; semblance of actuality. 似真; 或然: *verisimilitude is not proof* (似真決非證實).

vĕ'rĭtable [vĕr'ĭ-tȧ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Deserving the name apart from all exaggeration. 名副其實的; 真實的: *veritable hero, monster, agony, boon* (名副其實之英雄, 怪物, 痛苦, 贈品).

vĕ'rĭty [vĕr'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* **1** Truth. [古] 真實; 確實. **2** A true statement or fact. 誠言; 實事: *the eternal verities* (永久之真理).

vĕr'juice (-jōōs) [vûr'jōōs'], *n.* **1** Sour juice of unripe fruit. 酸澀果汁. **2** Tartness; sourness. 酸澀; 酸.

vĕrm'eĭl (-mĭl) [vûr'mĭl], *n.*, *a.*, & *v. t.* & *i.* Vermilion. [詩] 銀朱; 銀朱色的; 塗以朱色; 塗朱色.

vĕrmĭcĕll'ĭ [vûr'mĕ-sĕl'ĭ; -chĕl'ĭ], *n.* Wheaten paste in threads for cooking. 綠麵.

vĕrm'ĭcĭde [vûr'mĭ-sīd], *n.* Drug for killing worms. 殺蟲藥.

vermic'ūlar [vĕr-mĭk'ū-lär], *a.* **1** Like a worm in form or movements. 蟲蟲狀的; 蠕動的. **2** Of worm-eaten appearance; marked with close wavy lines. 蟲嚙形的; 波紋線狀的.

vermic'ūlāte [vĕr-mĭk'ū-lāt], *v.t.* Form inlaid work which resembles the motion or track of worms. 作蟲跡細工.

vermĭcŭla'tion [-lā'shŭn], *n.*

vermic'ulose [vĕr-mĭk'ū-lōs], *a.*

vermic'ūlate(d) (*-at*, *-ātĭd*) [vĕr-mĭk'ū-lât, -lāt'ĕd], *aa.* **1** Pertaining to or like a worm (esp. in its motion). 蟲蟲的; 蟲蟲狀的; (尤指) 蠕動的. **2** Inlaid or formed so as to imitate the track of worms. 蟲跡細工的. **3** Crawling like a worm. 蠕動形的.

vĕr'mĭform [vûr'mĭ-fôrm], *a.* Worm-shaped. 蟲蟲狀的.

vĕrm'ĭfūge [vûr'mĭ-fūj], *n.* A substance that destroys intestinal worms or expels them from the digestive canal. 驅蟲藥.

vermĭl'ĭon (-yon) [vĕr-mĭl'yŭn], *n.* Bright red colour or pigment got from cinnabar. 銀朱. — *a.* Vermilion-coloured. 銀朱色的. — *v. i.* & *i.* Colour vermilion. 塗以朱色; 塗朱色.

vĕr'mĭn [vûr'mĭn], *n.* (collect. usu. w. pl. vb). **1** Creatures injurious to game, crops, &c. (e.g. foxes, mice, owls). 害獸, 害鳥 (如: 狐, 鼠, 梟). **2** Noxious parasites (e.g. lice). 害蟲 (如: 虱). **3** Vile persons. 蟲賊; 惡人.

vĕrm'ĭnāte [vûr'mĭ-nāt], *v. i.* Breed vermin; become infested with parasites. 生蟲; 長有寄生蟲.

vermĭna'tion [-nā'shŭn], *n.*

vĕrm'ĭnous [vûr'mĭ-nŭs], *a.* Of the nature of, infested with, vermin. 害蟲 (鳥, 獸) 性的; 害蟲 (鳥, 獸) 所擾害的.

vermĭp'arous [vĕr-mĭp'ȧ-rŭs], *a.* Producing worms. 生蟲的.

vermĭv'orous [vĕr-mĭv'ō-rŭs], *a.* Devouring worms; feeding on grubs. 食蟲的; 以蟲蟲爲食的.

verm(o)uth (vûrm'ōōt) [vûr'mōōth], *n.* Wormwood liqueur. 艾酒.

vernăc'ūlar [vĕr-năk'ū-lär], *a.* (Of language) of one's own country, not of foreign origin or learned formation. (語言) 本國的, 本土的, 家鄉的. — *n.* The language or dialect of the country. 本國語; 本地方言.

vernac'ularism [-ĭz'm], *n.*

vĕr'n'al [vûr'nȧl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Of or in the spring. 春季的; 在春季的: *vernal equinox* (春分). **2** Belonging to youth. 少年的; 青春的.

vernā'tion [vĕr-nā'shŭn], *n.* Arrangement of leaves within leaf-bud. 幼葉摺疊法.

vĕr'n'ier [vûr'nĭ-ĕr], *n.* Small movable scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions of a fixed scale. 游標; 游尺.

vĕ'ronal [vĕr'ō-năl], *n.* An opiate. 巔片劑; 水苦蕒精.

Vĕronēse' (-z) [vĕr'ō-nēz'; -nēs'], *a.* Of Verona. 味羅那的. — *n.* (pl. the same). A Veronese person. 味羅那人.

verŏn'ica [vĕ-rŏn'ĭ-kȧ], *n.* A flowering shrub. 草本威靈仙屬.

vĕ'rrucōse (-rōō-) [vĕr'ōō-kōs], *a.* Covered with little knobs or wart-like prominences; warty. 生疣的; 多疣的.

vĕrs'ant [vûr'sănt], *n.* Extent of land sloping in one direction; general slope of land. 傾斜地; 傾斜.

vĕr'sătile [vûr'sə-tĭl ; -tīl], *a.* Turning readily from one occupation to another; capable of dealing with many subjects. 善應變的; 多才藝的.
versatil'ity [vûr'sə-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vĕrse [vûrs], *n.* 1 Metrical composition; a verse line; a stanza of these. 韻文; 詩句; 詩節: *in verse or prose* (用韻文或用散文); *is good at verse* (工詩); *read the third line of the next verse* (讀次節詩之第三句). 2 Numbered subdivision of a bible chapter. (聖經之) 節.

vĕrsed (-st) [vûrst], *a.* Experienced *in*.. 精通的; 諳熟的.

vĕr'sĭcle [vûr'sĭ-k'l], *n.* Liturgical sentence of the kind arranged in sets to be said or sung by minister & congregation alternately. (牧師與會衆互相唱和之) 禱文.

vĕr'sĭcolour(ed) (-kŭler, -kŭlerd) [vûr'sĭ-kŭl'ər(d)], *aa.* 1 Variegated. 雜色的; 多色的. 2 Changing from one colour to another in different lights. 閃色的.

versic'ŭlar [vĕr-sĭk'û-lər], *a.* Of or pertaining to verses; designating distinct divisions of a writing. 詩句的; 章節的.

vĕr'sĭfy [vûr'sĭ-fī], *v. t. & i.* **(-fiable,** *a.* **-fier,** *n.*). Turn into or express in verse; make verses. 譯成韻文; 以韻文敍述; 作韻文.
versifica'tion [-fĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

vĕr'sion (-shən) [vûr'shŭn], *n.* 1 A particular translation of a book or document or passage. 譯釋; 譯件; 譯文: *the Authorized, Revised, Version* (1611 年之英王欽定聖經譯本; 1885 年之改正欽定聖經譯本). 2 The account of an incident &c. given by a person &c. (關於某事件之) 說法, 意見: *now what is* your *version of the quarrel?* (汝於此次爭鬨之意見若何?).

vĕr'sō [vûr'sō], *n.* 1 Left-hand page of open book, or back of recto. 書籍左頁; 書籍右頁之反面. 2 Reverse of coin. 錢幣背面.

vĕrst [vûrst], *n.* Russian measure of length, c. ⅔ mile. 俄里 (約合⅔哩).

‖**vĕrs'us** [vûr'sŭs], *prep.* (abbr. **v., vs.**). Against (esp. in stating parties to lawsuit or match, as *Rex* versus *Jones*). 對(尤用於指稱法庭兩造或競賽對手, 如: 累克思對瓊斯).

vĕrt [vûrt], *v. i.* Become a convert or pervert. [俗] 改宗; 背教. — *n.* 1 All that bears green leaves in forest; right to cut this. 林中草木; 割草伐木權. 2 The tincture green. [紋] 青色.

vĕr't'ĕbra [vûr'tə-brə], *n.* (pl. **-ae**). Single segment of the backbone. 脊椎; 椎骨.
vert'ebral [vûr'tə-brəl], *a.*
vert'ebrally, *adv.*

vĕr't'ĕbrate [vûr'tə-brāt], *a.* Having a backbone. 有脊椎的; 有背骨的. — *n.* Member of the *Vertebrata* or backboned animals. 有椎動物.
vert'ebrated [vûr'tə-brāt'ĕd], *a.*

vĕr't'ex [vûr'tĕks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**). 1 Thing's topmost point. 頂點; 最高點. 2 Any angular point of a figure. [幾] 角點.

vĕr't'ical [vûr'tĭ-kəl], *a.* **(-ly,** *adv.*). 1 At right angles to the horizontal; perpendicular; straight up & down; upright. 與橫線成直角的; 垂直的; 直立的; 直豎的. 2 Of or at the vertex. [罕] 頂點的; 頂上的.
— *n.* Vertical line, plane, or circle. 垂直線; 垂直面; 垂直圈.

vĕr't'ĭcil [vûr'tĭ-sĭl], *n.* Whorl; set of parts radiating from axis. 輪生體; 環生體.

vertic'illate [vĕr-tĭs'ĭ-lāt], *a.* Arranged round the stalk in a ring or whorl, as leaves or flowers; whorled. 輪生的; 環生的; 有輪生體的.

verti'ginous [vĕr-tĭj'ĭ-nŭs], *a.* 1 Turning round. 旋轉的. 2 Of or causing vertigo. 眩暈的; 致眩暈的.

vĕr'tĭg'ō [vûr'tĭ-gō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Dizziness. [醫] 眩暈.

vĕr'vain [vûr'vān], *n.* Flowering plant formerly credited with sacred properties. 馬鞭草.

verve (vûrv) [vûrv], *n.* Life & vigour in description or portrayal or manner. (描寫, 繪畫, 形態之) 活力, 生氣, 神韻.

vē'rў [vĕr'ĭ], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, verily,** *adv.*). 1 Truly such; indubitable. 眞實的; 無疑的. 2 Identical. 同樣的; 同一的. 3 Mere; precise; bare; not to mention anything less notable. 僅此的; 特定的; 僅有的; 即此的: *on this very spot* (即在此點); *that is the very thing we want* (此即我等所欲者).

— *adv.* 1 In the fullest sense (with superlative adjj. & *own*). 極, 至極 (與最高級形容詞及 own 字連用): *will do my very best* (我當竭力從事); *keep it for your very own* (汝當珍重保存之). 2 In a high degree, exceedingly, (with adv., adj., or part. in adj. use; also vulg. with true verbal part.). 甚; 頗: *was very pleased by the result* (因此結果而大悅); *that is very easily done* (事已輕易作成); *you are very good, obliging* (汝甚佳, 甚有禮). *very well.* 極好 (同意或許可用語).

vē·sī'ca [vē·sī'kȧ], *n.* Bladder, cyst, sac, esp. urinary bladder. [解; 植] 囊; 胞; 袋; (尤指) 膀胱.

vē'sĭcant [vē'sĭ-kănt], *a.* Blistering. 起泡的. — *n.* A substance that vesicates or raises blisters. 起泡藥.

vē'sĭcāte [vē'sĭ-kāt], *v. t.* Raise blisters on. 使起泡.

vesica'tion [vē'sĭ-kā'shŭn], *n.*

ves'icatory [vē'sĭ-kȧ-tō-rĭ], *a.*

vē'sĭcle [vē'sĭ-k'l], *n.* Small bladder or blister or bubble. 囊; 泡; 水泡.

vē'sper [vē'spĕr], *n.* 1 (*V-*). Venus as evening-star. 金星; 黃昏星. 2 Evening. [詩] 晚; 夕. 3 (pl.). Evening-service in Western & Greek Churches. 晚禱. — *a.* Of or pertaining to the evening or vespers. 晚間的; 晚禱的.

vesper-bell. 晚禱鐘.

vē'spertĭne [vē'spĕr-tĭn; -tīn], *a.* 1 Of, done in, the evening. 晚間的; 晚間作成的. 2 (Of flowers &c.) opening, flying, in the evening. [植] (花) 晚間開的; [動] 晚間飛的.

vēs'piarў [vē'spĭ-ȧ-rĭ], *n.* Nest of wasps. 黃蜂窠.

vēss'el [vē'sĕl], *n.* 1 Any appliance for containing, receptacle esp. for liquid, (e.g. cup, bottle, cistern, &c.). 容器, 容受器, (尤指) 容液器 (如: 杯, 瓶, 水窖等). 2 Ship or boat (esp. of large ships). 船; 舟; (尤指) 大船. 3 Person viewed as divine instrument or material. [聖經] (視爲上帝工具或聖物之) 人: *vessel of wrath* (遭天罰之人); *the weaker vessel* (婦人). 4 Duct, canal, holding or conveying blood or other fluid. [解] (運送血液等之) 管, 脈管.

vēst [vēst], *n.* 1 Attire; garment(s). [古] 衣; 衣服. 2 Bodygarment worn below shirt or chemise. 貼肉衣; 襯衫. 3 Waistcoat. 背心 (商店用語).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Clothe. [古] 衣以. 2 Furnish (person) *with* authority, property, &c. 授 (人) 以權, 產等. 3 Place the right to (property, power) *in* a person; (of property &c.) be so vested *in.* 付託 (財產); 付與 (權力); (財產等) 授與, 歸諸.

vēs'ta [vĕs'tȧ], *n.* 1 (*V-*). Goddess of the hearth. [羅馬神話] 竈神; 女竈神. 2 Match. 火柴 (商店用語).

vēs'tal [vĕs'tȧl], *a.* (**-lў,** *adv.*). 1 Vowed to chastity like the Vestal Virgins or priestesses of Vesta. 立誓守貞的; 如奉女竈神之貞女的. 2 Virgin; old-maidish. 童女的; 老處女的. — *n.* 1 Vestal virgin. 奉女竈神之貞女. 2 Nun; old maid. 尼姑; 老處女.

vēs'tĕd [vĕs'tĕd], *a.* 1 Clothed; wearing robes of ceremony. 著衣的; 著禮服的. 2 Not contingent or suspended; already acquired. 既定的; 既得的. 3 Denoting a present absolute right. 表示既得權的.

vēs'tiarў [vĕs'tĭ-ȧ-rĭ], *a.* Pert. to clothes, or vestments. 衣服的; 禮服的.

vēs'tibūle [vĕs'tĭ-būl], *n.* 1 Antechamber or lobby or entrance-hall or cloak-room (now chiefly fig. of rudiments or preliminaries). 前房; 門廳; 前廳; 衣帽寄存室; [喻] 初階; 開端. 2 An inclosed entrance to a passenger car. (列車之) 入口. 3 Chamber or channel communicating with others, esp. central cavity of labyrinth of internal ear. [解] 前房; (尤指) 前庭.

vēs'tĭge [vĕs'tĭj], *n.* 1 Trace; evidence; remaining sign. 痕迹; 徵兆; 遺跡: *found no vestige* or *vestiges of his presence* (不見彼之影踪). 2 Particle. [泛稱] 絲毫: *without a vestige of clothing* (毫無衣服).

vēstig'ium [vĕs-tĭj'ĭ-ŭm], *n.* A vestige. 痕跡.

vēst'ing [vĕs'tĭng], *n.* Cloth for men's waistcoats. 背心布.

vēst'ment [vĕst'mĕnt], *n.* Garment esp. one worn officially. 衣服; (尤指) 禮服, 法服, 制服.

vēs'trў [vĕs'trĭ], *n.* 1 Part of church in which vestments of clergy & choir are kept. (教堂內)

法衣室, 聖衣室. 2 Chapel attached to non-liturgical church & used for prayer-meetings &c. 小禮拜堂; 祈禱室. 3 The rate-payers of a parish; their representatives; the room in which these meet. 教區付捐者; 教區委員; 教區委員會議室.

vēs'trўman (-an)[vēs'trĭ-mən], *n.* Member of vestry. 教區委員.

vēs'ture [vēs'tūr], *n.* 1 Clothing. [詩; 修] 衣裳. 2 Covering. 覆蓋物. — *v. t.* Clothe. [詩; 修] 衣以.

vēsūv'ian [vē-sū'vĭ-ən], *n.* Fusee. 大頭火柴 (商店用語).

vet. See VETERINARY.

vĕtch [vĕch], *n.* Kinds of plant of bean family much used for fodder. 野豌豆.

vĕt'eran [vĕt'ĕr-ən], *n.* Person who has served long esp. as a soldier or had much experience. 老練者; (尤指) 老兵, 老手: *Napoleon's veterans* (拿破崙之宿將). — *a.* 1 Old; experienced. 老的; 有經驗的. 2 Long exercised, esp. in military life. 老練的; (尤指) 老於行伍的.

vĕt'erinarў [vĕt'ĕr-ĭ-nā-rĭ], *a.* Of or for the diseases of domestic animals. 家畜病的; 治家畜病的. — *n.* (abbr. **vet**). A veterinary surgeon. 獸醫 (略作 vet).

veterinar'ian [-ĭ-nā'rĭ-ən], *n.*

vē'tō [vē'tō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). 1 Constitutional right to reject a legislative enactment. (憲法上規定之) 否認權. 2 Such rejection or official message conveying it. 否認; 否認書. 3 Any prohibition. 禁止: *put a* or one's *veto upon* (禁止).

— *v. t.* Exercise veto against; forbid authoritatively. 向...行使否認權; 禁止.

vĕx [vĕks], *v. t.* 1 Cause mental distress or annoyance to. 使煩惱; 困擾: *much vexed by her son's behaviour* (大爲伊子之行爲而煩惱). 2 Harass; oppress; persecute; disturb. [古] 襲擊; 壓制; 迫害; 騷擾: *winds that vex the sea* (擾海之陣風). 3 Agitate; contest. 議論; 爭論.

vĕxā'tion [vĕk-sā'shən], *n.* (Esp.) annoying circumstance. (尤指) 困擾之環境.

vĕxā'tious (-shus) [vĕk-sā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Vexing. 煩惱的. 2 (Of litigation) designed merely to annoy. (訴訟) 存心惱人的.

vĕxed (-kst) [vĕkst], *a.* Much debated. 爭辯莫決的: *a vexed question* (爭辯莫決之問題).

||viā [vī'ā], *prep.* Passing through; going by way of. 經; 由: *London to Paris via Folkestone & Boulogne* (倫敦至巴黎, 經佛克斯墩與加羅溫); *via Siberia* (經西伯利亞,——寄郵件用語).

vī'able [vī'ā-b'l], *a.* (Of foetus or new-born child) capable of maintaining life. (胎兒或新生兒) 能維持生命的, 能生活的.

vī'aduct [vī'ā-dŭkt], *n.* Arches or other structure carrying railway or road across valley or dip. 橋道; 騎橋.

vī'al [vī'ăl], *n.* Small vessel for holding liquid medicine. 小藥水瓶: *pour out vials of wrath* (大致雷霆之怒; 洩怒; 報仇).

||vī'a mēd'ia [mē'dĭ-ā], *n.* [L.] Middle course between extremes. 中庸; 中道.

vī'ands (-z) [vī'ăndz], *n. pl.* Meat or other food. [修] 肉食; 食品.

vīăt'ic [vī-ăt'ĭk], *a.* Of or pert. to a journey or traveling. 路程的; 旅行的.

vīăt'icum [vī-ăt'ĭ-kŭm], *n.* The eucharist as administered to the dying. 臨終聖餐.

vīb'rant [vī'brənt], *a.* Vibrating; sonorous. 震動的; 震響的.

vībrāte' [vī'brāt], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Move (i. & t.) continuously & rapidly to & fro. 搖擺; 擺動. 2 Thrill; quiver. 震顫; 顫動. 3 Oscillate. 心意不定; 躊躇. 4 (Of musical instrument, stretched string, bell, bee's wings, &c.) emit the sound caused by vibration. (樂器, 張足之絃, 鐘, 蜂翅等) 震動發聲.

vibra'tion [vī-brā'shŭn], *n.*

vibra'tional [vī-brā'shŭn-ăl], *a.*

vīb'ratile [vī'brā-tīl], *a.* Capable of vibrating. 能搖擺的; 能顫動的.

||vībra'tō (vēbrah-) [vē-brā'tō], *n.* [It.] With pulsating effect. 顫動 (音樂用語. 參看 ACCELERANDO).

vībrā'tor [vī'brā-tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) vibrating part in electric instruments. (尤指) [電] 震動器.

vib'ratory [vī'brā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

vībŭr'num [vī-bŭr'nŭm], *n.* Kinds of shrub of honey-suckle family. [植] 莢迷屬.

vic'ar [vĭk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Parson of parish of which the tithes have

been impropriated. (不取什一稅之)教區長,教區牧師. (參看 RECTOR). 2 Person's deputy or agent. [詩] 代理者; 代表.
vicar general. (大)主教助理員.
Vicar of Christ. 基督代理人 (教皇之稱號).

vic'arage [vĭk'ēr-āj], *n.* Vicar's house or office. 牧師住宅; [罕] 牧師職權.

vicar'ial [vī-kā'rĭ-dl], *a.* (**-ly**, *adv.*). Of a vicar. 教區長的; 牧師的; 代表的.

vicar'iate [vī-kā'rĭ-āt], *n.* Office or jurisdiction of a vicar. 牧師職; 牧師轄區.

vicar'ious [vī-kā'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* 1 Deputed. 代表的. 2 Acting as substitute. 代理的. 3 Done or suffered by one person on behalf of another. 代作的; 代受的: *vicarious victim, atonement, punishment* (代遭難者; 代人贖罪; 代受之罰).

vice [vīs], *n.* 1 Habitual indulgence in or proneness to immoral conduct; any particular form of depravity; a trick or tendency that impairs grace or efficiency. 惡德; 惡習; 邪僻; 惡行; 惡癖: *virtue & vice* (善與惡); *the vice of intemperance, verbosity* (縱慾, 多言之惡德); *is playful, but has no vice in him* (彼好嬉戲, 但無惡意). 2 Defect, blemish, (*of* character, literary style, &c.). (品性, 文體等之) 缺陷, 缺點. 3 Appliance with an adjustable jaw in which things may be gripped & held steady to be operated on &c. 老虎鉗. 4 Vice-chairman, -chancellor, -president, &c. [俗] 副主席; 大學副校長; 副總統.

‖**vī'cē** [vī'sē], *prep.* [L.] In place of; in succession to. 代替; 接替.

vice-, *pref.* Pref. in nouns denoting official persons acting or capable of acting for or next in rank to the official denoted by the simple noun (*vice*-chairman). [字首] 加於表職位或等次之單名詞前, 表 "代," "副," "次" 之義: *vice*-chairman (副主席).

vicegĕ'rent (-sj-) [vīs-jē'rĕnt], *n.* Holder of delegated authority. 代理者; 代理人: *the Pope as God's vicegerent* (教皇爲上帝之代理人). — *a.* Acting in place of another; having delegated authority. 代理的; 有代理權的.

vic'ĕnarў [vīs'ē-nā-rĭ], *a.* Of or belonging to the number twenty; twentieth. 二十的; 第二十的.

vicĕnn'ial [vī-sĕn'ĭ-dl], *a.* Lasting, happening, every twenty years. 歷二十年的; 二十年一次的. (參看 BIENNIAL).

vice'reine (-srān) [vīs'rān; *F.* vēs'-rān'], *n.* Viceroy's wife. 總督夫人.

vice'roy (-sr-) [vīs'roi], *n.* 1 Ruler with royal authority in a dependency. 總督. 2 A handsome American butterfly closely mimicking the monarch butterfly in colouration, but of smaller size. 紅斑蝶.
vicereg'al (-sr-) [vīs'rē'gdl], *a.*

vice'royalty (-sroi-) [vīs'roi'dl-tĭ], *n.* Viceroy's office. 總督職權.

vī'cē vĕr'sa [vī'sē vûr'sa], *adv.* The other way round (as substitute for an inversion of what has been said). 反之: *the cat stole the dog's dinner, & vice versa* (貓竊狗之食, 狗亦竊貓之食).

vichy (water) (vē'shē) [vĭsh'ĭ; *F.* vē'shē'], *n.* A mineral water. 微厘水 (一種礦水).

vi'cinage [vĭs'ĭ-nāj], *n.* Neighbouring district; fact of being neighbours. [近] 近處; 比鄰; 鄰近.

vic'inal [vĭs'ĭ-ndl], *a.* Neighbouring. 毗鄰的; 鄰近的.

vĭcin'ity [vĭ-sĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Neighbourhood; nearness. 比鄰; 鄰近; 近傍: *the country seats in the vicinity* (鄉村即在鄰近); *in the vicinity of 50* (近五十歲; 約爲五十).

vi'cious (-shus) [vĭsh'ŭs], *a.* 1 Of the nature of or addicted to vice. 敗德的; 不眞的; 有惡癖的: *vicious habit, companion* (惡習; 惡伴). 2 (Of reasoning &c.) faulty or unsound. (理由等) 錯誤的, 不健全的: *vicious syllogism* (不健全之三段論法). 3 (Of style or its qualities) faulty or disfiguring. (文體, 格式) 有缺陷的, 破損的. 4 (Of animal) ill-tempered. (動物) 惡性氣的, 不馴眞的: *vicious horse* (悍馬). 5 (Of person or action) actuated by spite or malignity. (人, 動作) 含惡意的, 惡毒的: *vicious critic* (惡意批評).

vĭciss'itūde [vĭ-sĭs'ĭ-tūd], *n.* 1 Mutability. [罕] 易變; 無常. 2 A change of fortune; (pl.) ups & downs. 時運變化; 盛衰: *the vicissitudes of life* (人世之盛衰).

vic'tim [vĭk'tĭm], *n.* 1 Person or animal slain sacrificially. 犧牲(人或動物). 2 Person &c. destroyed or injured that an object may be attained or a passion gratified or as an incidental result of some event. 被犧牲者; 受害者; 受傷者; 罹災者; 遭難者: *fell a victim to his own avarice* (自遭貪欲之禍害); *the victims of cholera, the war* (罹霍亂而死者; 遭受戰禍者).

vic'timize [vĭk'tĭm-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). 1 Subject to loss or inconvenience in the course of pursuing one's own ends &c. 犧牲. 2 Swindle or hoax or bore or inconsiderately utilize. 欺騙; 愚弄; 煩擾; 以爲供儸. **victimiza'tion** [-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

vic'tor [vĭk'tēr], *n.* Conqueror; winner of contest. [修] 勝利者; 得勝者.

victō'ria [vĭk-tō'rĭ-ă], *n.* 1 Kinds of gigantic water-lily. 維多利亞蓮; 王蓮. 2 Light open four-wheeled carriage with seat for two passengers. 維多利亞馬車.

Victō'rian [vĭk-tō'rĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 Of or in or characteristic of the reign of Queen Victoria. (英國)維多利亞女王的; 維多利亞時代的; 有維多利亞時代之特性的. 2 Out of date; antiquated. 過時的; 古舊的. — *n.* Person (esp. author) of that period. 維多利亞時代之人; (尤指)維多利亞時代之作家.

victorine' (-ēn) [vĭk'tŏ-rēn'], *n.* Woman's fur tippet with long narrow ends. 婦女皮肩巾.

victō'rious [vĭk-tō'rĭ-ŭs], *a.* Having gained the victory; resulting in victory; marked by victories. 得勝的; 勝利的; 以勝利著名的: *victorious army* (戰勝軍).

vic'tory [vĭk'tŏ-rĭ], *n.* The winning of a battle or contest; a won battle or contest. 得勝; 勝利; 勝仗; 勝蹟: *win the victory over* (戰勝).

vic'trĕss [vĭk'trŏs], *n.* Female victor. 女戰勝者.

victual (vĭ'tl) [vĭt'l], *n.* (in sing. or usu. pl.). Food & drink; provisions. 食物; 飲食; 糧食.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-ll-**). 1 Supply (ship, place, company, &c.) with victuals; (of ship &c.) take in store of victuals. 供(船, 地方, 團體等)以食物; (船等)貯藏食物. 2 (Of person) get one's meals, feed. [俗](人)進食, 食.

victual(l)er (vĭt'lĕr) [vĭt''l-ēr; vĭt'lēr], *n.* (Esp.) food-purveyor. (尤指)供辦食物者.

vicu'gna, -u'ña, (-gōōnya) [vē-kōōn'yă; vĭ-kōōn'yă], *n.* 1 A South-Amer. wool-yielding mammal. (南美所產之)駱馬. 2 (Short for) *vicuña cloth,* a soft fabric of vicuña wool, or an imitation of it. 駱馬絨, 沖駱馬絨(vicuña cloth 之略).

‖**vĭdē'** [vī'dē], *v. imperat.* (abbr. **v.**). [L.] See (specified passage or work). 請看, 看(某節, 某文): *vide Rev.* ii. 3 (請看聖經啟示錄第二章第三節); *vide supra, infra* (見上, 見前; 見下, 見後).

‖**vidēlĭ'cĕt** [vĭ-dēl'ĭ-sĕt], *adv.* (abbr. **viz,** usu. spoken as *namely*). That is to say; namely. 即, 就是(略作 viz): *there are three qualities,* viz *strong, medium, & mild* (有三種性質, 即剛性, 中性, 柔性是).

vidette [vĭ-dĕt'], =VEDETTE.

vie [vī], *v. i.* (**vying**). Enter into rivalry (*with* competitor, *in* quality or performance). 競爭; 爭勝.

Viennēse' (-z) [vē'ĕ-nēz'; -nēs'], *a.* Of Vienna. 維也納的. — *n.* (pl. the same). A Viennese person. 維也納人.

‖**vī ĕt ārmĭ'is,** *adv.* [L.] By armed force. 以暴力; 以武力.

view (vū), *n.* 1 Visual inspection or mental survey. 考慮; 審度: *take a general view of the subject* (對此題略加考慮). 2 Range of physical or mental vision. 眼界; 視域; 考慮範圍: *a house with a view of the sea* (面海之屋); *stood in full view of the crowd* (立在衆衆之視域內); *is in view* (可見的; 迫近的; 企圖的). 3 Expanse presented to the eye; picture of this. 景色; 風景畫: *a glorious view* (華麗之風景); *postcards with views of the town* (有市景之明信片). 4 Opinion or purpose based on the way one sees facts. 意見; 目的: *what are your views on free trade?* (汝於自由貿易之意見如何?).

— *v. t.* 1 Survey with eyes or mind. 視察; 檢驗; 考慮: *jury was taken to view the body* (陪審團從事檢驗屍身); *views the matter in a different light* (以另一見解觀察此

事). 2 Hold specified view of. 視爲; 思爲.
in view of. 因; 由…而觀; 鑑於…
on view. 展覽; 陳列.

view′lėss (vū-), *a.* Invisible. [詩] 不可見的.

view′point (vū-) [vū′point′], *n.* Point of view. 觀點; 論點; 見地.

view′y̆ (vū-) [vū′ĭ], *a.* (**-iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Faddy. 心嚮的; 狂慕的.

vīgĕs′ĭmal [vī-jĕs′ĭ-măl], *a.* Twentieth. 第二十的.

vĭ′gĭl [vĭj′ĭl], *n.* 1 Eve of a festival esp. when marked by fasting. 節日之前夕 (尤指持齋者). 2 (usu. pl.). Nocturnal devotions. 夜禱. 3 Watching; keeping awake. [修] 守望; 警醒.

vĭ′gĭlant [vĭj′ĭ-lănt], *a.* Watchful; on the watch. 警醒的; 守望的.
vi′gilance [vĭj′ĭ-lăns], *n.*

vĭgĭla′ntė (-ah-) [vĭj′ĭ-lȧn′tĕ], *n.* A member of a volunteer committee of citizens organized to suppress and punish crime summarily, as when the processes of law appear inadequate. [美] 警備委員會委員.

vignette (vēnyĕt′) [vĭn-yĕt′], *n.* 1 Illustration in book not enclosed in definite border. (書中) 飾圖. 2 Portrait showing only head & shoulders with background shaded off. 半身暈映像. 3 Slight word-sketch of an incident &c. 略評; 小品.
— *v. t.* Make portrait of (person) in vignette style. 以暈映法作(人)之像.

vĭg′our (-ger) [vĭg′ẽr], *n.* Activity & strength of body or mind. 活力; 體力; 心力; 元氣; 精壯.
vig′orous [vĭg′ŏr-ŭs], *a.*

vīk′ĭng [vī′kĭng; vē′-], *n.* Northern sea-robber of 8th-10th cc. (第八至第十世紀) 北歐海盜.

||**vĭla′yet** (-ahyĕt) [vē′lä-yĕt′], *n.* [Arab.] Turkish province. (土耳其之) 省.

vīle [vīl], *a.* 1 Depraved; base; despicable. 邪惡的; 下賤的; 卑鄙的. 2 Of abominably bad quality. 可憎的; 可厭的.

vĭl′ĭfy̆ [vĭl′ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Call vile; speak ill of. 詆毀; 誹謗.
vilifica′tion [-fĭ-kā′shŭn], *n.*

vĭl′ĭpend [vĭl′ĭ-pĕnd], *v. t.* Treat contemptuously; disparage. 輕蔑; 侮慢.

vĭll [vĭl], *n.* A village. 村.

vĭll′a [vĭl′ȧ], *n.* 1 Country residence. 鄉屋; 莊宅. 2 Detached suburban house. 別墅; 別邸.

vĭll′age [vĭl′âj], *n.* Assemblage of dwellings in the country. 村; 鄉村. (參看 TOWN).

vĭll′ager [vĭl′â-jẽr], *n.* Dweller in village; rustic. 村民; 鄉下人.

vĭll′ain (-an) [vĭl′ĭn], *n.* 1 Wicked schemer; sly rogue. 惡徒; 流氓. 2 =VILLEIN.

villainage [vĭl′ĭn-âj]. =VILLE(I)-NAGE.

vĭll′ainous (-lan-) [vĭl′ĭn-ŭs], *a.* 1 Worthy of a villain. 奸惡的. 2 Abominably bad. [俗] 可憎的; 惡劣的: *villainous soup* (惡劣之湯).

vĭll′ainy̆ (-lan-) [vĭl′ĭn-ĭ], *n.* Crafty wickedness. 邪惡; 奸惡.

vĭllanĕlle′ [vĭl′ȧ-nĕl′], *n.* Form of poem in 19 lines on 2 rhymes. 十九行二韻詩體.

vĭllăt′ĭc [vĭ-lăt′ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to a farm. 農場的.

||**vĭllĕgiatur′a** (-jatoora) [vĭl-lā′-jä-tōō′rä], *n.* [It.] Stay in the country. 鄉居.

vĭll′ein (-lĭn) [vĭl′ĭn], *n.* Feudal tenant holding by menial service. [史] (封建時代之) 農奴.

vĭll′e(i)nage (-lĭn-) [vĭl′ĭn-âj, -ĕn-âj], *n.* Villein's tenure or relation to superior. 農奴制; 農役制.

vĭll′ous [vĭl′ŭs], *a.* 1 Covered with long, soft hairs. 覆有絨毛的. 2 Formed of minute villi, resembling the pile of velvet. 絨毛組成的.

vĭll′us [vĭl′ŭs], *n.* (pl. **-i**). 1 Each of the short hairlike processes on some membranes esp. on mucous membrane of intestine. [解] 絨毛; (尤指) 腸絨毛. 2 (pl.). Long soft hair covering fruit, flower, &c. [植] 細芒; 長軟毛.

vĭm [vĭm], *n.* Forcibleness; energy. [俚] 勁力; 精力.

vĭm′ĭnal [vĭm′ĭ-năl], *a.* Of, producing, twigs or shoots. 細枝的; 生細枝的.

vĭmĭn′ėous [vĭ-mĭn′ē-ŭs], *a.* 1 Of or pert. to twigs; woven of pliant twigs. 細枝的; 細枝織成的. 2 Of or producing long, slender twigs or shoots. [植] 長條的; 生長條的.

vīnā′ceous (-shus) [vī-nā′shŭs], *a.* 1 Of wine or grapes. 葡萄酒的; 葡萄的. 2 Wine-red. 葡萄酒色的.

vinaigrette' (-nĭg-) [vĭn'ā-grĕt'], *n.* 1 A sauce of vinegar, oil, &c., used esp. on cold meats. 醋醬,油醬(尤指加於冷肉者). 2 Smelling-salt bottle. 嗅鹽瓶.

vin'cible [vĭn'sĭ-b'l], *a.* Not invincible. 可克服的.

vincibil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vin'cŭlum [vĭn'kŭ-lŭm], *n.* (pl. **-la**). 1 A bond of union; tie. 盟約; 束縛. 2 Line drawn over several terms to show that they have a common relation to what follows or precedes (e.g. $a+b \times c = ac+bc$, but $a+b \times c = a+bc$; $a-b+c = a-b-c$). [代] 括線.

vin'dicāte [vĭn'dĭ-kāt], *v. t.* (**-cable**, *a.*). Clear of imputations; establish the impugned existence or truth or merit or justice of. 辯解; 主張; 擁護; 證實; 辯明: *vindicate* one's *honour*, one's *rights* (恢復其名譽; 主張其權利); *the policy was vindicated by events* (事實證明政策有效).

vindicabil'ity [-kā-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vindica'tion [-kā'shŭn], *n.*

vin'dicative [vĭn-dĭk'ā-tĭv; vĭn'dĭ-kā-tĭv], *a.*

vin'dicator [vĭn'dĭ-kā'tŏr], *n.*

vin'dicatory [vĭn'dĭ-kā-tō-rĭ], *a.*

vindic'tive [vĭn-dĭk'tĭv], *a.* 1 Bent on revenge. 立意復仇的. 2 (Of act &c.) inspired by resentment or meant to punish. (動作等)爲憤慨所激動的, 示懲罰的: *vindictive damages* (示懲罰之賠款).

vine [vĭn], *n.* 1 The plant that bears grapes. 葡萄樹. 2 Any plant with slender stem that trails or climbs. 蔓; 藤.

vine'-drĕsser [vĭn'drĕs'ĕr], *n.* One who dresses or trims and cultivates vines. 葡萄園園丁.

vin'ĕgar [vĭn'ē-gĕr], *n.* Acid liquid got from various alcoholic liquors & used as condiment & preservative. 醋.

vin'egary [vĭn'ē-gĕr-ĭ], *a.*

vin'ĕry [vĭn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Greenhouse for vines. 葡萄溫室; 葡萄培養室.

vine'yard (-ny-) [vĭn'yärd], *n.* Vine-plantation. 葡萄園.

‖**vingt-et-un** (văN' tā' ŭN'), *n.* [F.] A card-game. 廿一點(一種紙牌戲).

vin'ic [vī'nĭk; vĭn'ĭk], *a.* Pertaining to, or derived from, wine. 葡萄酒的; 得自葡萄酒的.

vinif'erous [vī-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* (Of district) wine-producing. (區域)產葡萄酒的.

‖**vin ordinaire** (văN ôrdĭnār') [văN'-nôr'dē'nâr'], *n.* [F.] Cheap wine such as is served free with meals in French inns. 旅館附葡萄酒.

vīn'ous [vī'nŭs], *a.* Of or like or due to wine. 葡萄酒的; 似葡萄酒的; 由於葡萄酒的.

vint [vĭnt], *n.* A Russian card-game. 文德(一種俄國紙牌戲).

vin'tage [vĭn'tāj], *n.* 1 The grape-gathering season or its yield. 葡萄收穫期; 一期所產之葡萄. 2 Wine. [詩] 葡萄酒. 3 Wine of a particularyear. 某年所製之葡萄酒.

vin'tager [vĭn'tā-jĕr], *n.* Grape-gatherer. 收穫葡萄者.

vint'ner [vĭnt'nĕr], *n.* Wine-seller. [古] 葡萄酒商.

vīn'y [vīn'ĭ], *a.* Pertaining to or producing vines. 葡萄樹的; 生葡萄樹的.

vī'ol [vī'ŏl], *n.* Medieval instrument from which the violin &c. were developed. (中世紀之)六絃提琴.

vīōl'a [vē-ō'lä; vī-; *It.* vē-ō'lä], *n.* Large violin used for alto or tenor. 中音提琴.

vī'ola[vī'ō-lä],*n.* Pansy of single-coloured kinds. 單色堇.

vīolā'ceous (**-shus**) [vī'ō-lā'shŭs], *a.* 1 Of violet colour. 堇菜色的. 2 Of violet family. 堇菜科的.

vī'olāte [vī'ō-lāt], *v. t.* (**-lable**, *a.*). 1 Transgress, infringe, act against the dictates or requirements of, (oath, law, conscience, &c.). 違犯, 干犯, 違背(誓言, 法律, 良心等). 2 Treat profanely or with disrespect (sanctuary &c.). 褻瀆(聖所等). 3 Break in upon or disturb (privacy &c.). 闖入, 擾亂(隱所等). 4 Commit rape upon. 強姦.

viola'tion [vī'ō-lā'shŭn], *n.*

vī'olative [vī'ō-lā-tĭv], *a.*

vī'olator [vī'ō-lā'tĕr], *n.*

vī'olence [vī'ō-lĕns], *n.* 1 Being violent; impetuousness or intensity. 橫暴; 猛烈; 強烈. 2 Violent conduct or treatment; illegal use of force. 暴行; 虐待; 逼強: *do violence to* (侵害; 迫害).

vī'olent [vī'ō-lĕnt], *a.* 1 Of great & impetuous force. 大力的; 猛力的: *a violent storm, explosion, blow* (暴風雨; 暴裂; 猛擊). 2

Passionate. 激烈的；盛怒的。 **3** Due to or involving or marked by force. 因暴力的；含暴力的；兇暴的: *a violent death* (暴死；橫死); *resort to violent means* (訴諸武力); *lay violent hands on* (兇待).

vī'ōlĕs'cent [vī'ō-lĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Tending to a violet colour. 堇菜色的.

vī'ōlĕt [vī'ō-lĕt], *n.* Kinds of wild & garden flower of which the best known is bluish-purple & of special fragrance; its colour. 紫羅蘭；香堇菜；青紫色。 — *a.* Violet-coloured. 紫羅蘭色的；青紫色的.

vīolin' [vī'ō-lĭn'], *n.* Four-stringed musical instrument played with bow. 梵亞林；四絃琴；小提琴.

violin'ist [vī'ō-lĭn'ĭst], *n.* Violin-player. 梵亞林者；四絃琴琴師.

vī'ōlist [vī'ōl-ĭst], *n.* Viol-player. 六絃提琴琴師.

violoncell'ō (-chĕ-) [vō'ō-lŏn-chĕl'ō; vī'ō-lŏn-sĕl'ō], *n.* (usu. abbr. **'cello**; pl. **-os**). Large bass violin. 低音大提琴.

violoncell'ist (-chĕ-) [vō'ō-lŏn-chĕl'ĭst; vī'ō-lŏn-sĕl'-], *n.*

violone [vō'ō-lō'nā], *n.* The largest kind of bass viol, having strings tuned an octave lower than the violoncello. [音] 低音六絃琴.

vī'p'er [vī'pĕr], *n.* **1** Kinds of venomous snake esp. the adder. 毒蛇；(尤指) 小蝮蛇. **2** Malignant person. [喻] 惡毒之人.

vip'erous [vī'pĕr-ŭs], *a.*

vī'p'erĭne [vī'pĕr-ĭn; -īn], *a.* Related to or resembling the viper. 毒蛇的；小蝮蛇的；似毒蛇，小蝮蛇的.

virăg'ō [vĭ-rā'gō; vī-], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Fierce or abusive woman. 悍婦；潑婦.

vī'rĕlay [vīr'ō-lā], *n.* Form of short short-lined poem on two rhymes. 二韻短句詩體.

Vī'rĕō [vīr'ē-ō], *n.* A genus of American singing birds. 青雀屬.

vīrĕs'cent [vī-rĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Growing green; greenish. 發綠的；帶綠色的.

vĭr'gĭn [vûr'jĭn], *n.* **1** Girl or woman who has not known sexual intercourse. 處女；童貞女. **2** *The (Blessed) Virgin (Mary)* (abbr. **B.V.M.**), mother of Christ. 童貞女馬利亞；耶穌之母 **3** Picture. or statue of B.V.M. 童貞女馬利亞之圖，像. **4** (*V-*). =VIRGO.

— *a.* **1** Without experience of sexual intercourse; of or befitting a virgin. 處女的；童貞的；合於處女的. **2** Unsullied. 未經染污的；純潔的: *virgin purity* (純潔). **3** Never yet used. 未經運用的: *virgin soil* (未墾之土).

the Virgin Queen. 伊利薩伯女王.

vĭr'gĭnal [vûr'jĭ-năl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Of virgin purity or innocence. 純潔的；清白的. — *n.* (sing. or pl.). Kind of spinet. 處女琴；彈奏小鍵琴.

Vĭrgĭn'ĭa [vĕr-jĭn'ĭ-*a*], *n.* Tobacco from Virginia. 維基尼阿烟草.

Virginia creeper. 蛇葡萄.

||vĭrgĭn'ĭbus pūĕrĭs'quĕ [vĕr-jĭn'ĭ-bŭs pū'ĕr-ĭs'kwē], *phr.* [L.] (Addressed, suited) to girls & boys. (稱呼，適合) 於少年男女.

vĭrgĭn'ĭtȳ [vĕr-jĭn'ĭ-tĭ], *n.* Virgin's state. 童貞；純潔；清白.

Vĭr'gō [vûr'gō], *n.* Sixth zodiacal sign. [天] 室女宮. (參看 ZODIAC).

vĭrĭdĕs'cent [vĭr'ĭ-dĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Greenish; tending to become green. 微綠的；轉綠的.

vĭrīle (vī'-, vĭr'-) [vĭr'īl; vī'rĭl], *a.* **1** Having or indicating masculine vigour or strength. 雄健的；剛勇的；強有力的. **2** Of a mature man. 成年男子的.

vĭrĭl'ĭty [vĭ-rĭl'ĭ-tĭ; vī-], *n.*

vĭr'tu' (-ōō) [vĭr-tōō'; vûr'tōō], *n.* Connoisseurship in art; quality that appeals to the connoisseur. 審美；引起美感之屬性: *articles* &c. *of virtu* (古玩；骨董).

vĭr't'ūal [vûr'tū-ăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). **1** Having virtue or efficacy. 有效力的；有實效的. **2** Such in essence or de facto though not nominally. 本質的；實際的: *made me a virtual promise* (向我作一實際之允許).

vĭr't'ūe [vûr'tū], *n.* **1** Moral goodness; any particular form of this. 道德；美德: *virtue & vice* (善與惡); *make a virtue of necessity* (不得已而爲之). **2** Female chastity. 貞操；節操: *a woman who has lost her virtue* (失節之婦女). **3** Medicinal or other efficacy. 效力；效能: *drugs of great virtue* (神效之藥). **4** A good characteristic. 優點.

in or *by virtue of.* 依 . . . 之力；藉 . . . 之名；因；由.

the cardinal virtues. 本德 (即公正, 廉潔, 節制, 剛毅, 信仰, 希望, 慈善).

vir̂tūōs'ō [vĭr'tōō-ō'sō; vûr'-], *n.* (pl. **-si**, pr. -sē). Art-connoisseur; person skilled in the mechanical part of a fine art e.g. accomplished executant in music. 美術鑑賞家; 美術家; 音樂家.

vir̂t'ūous [vûr'tū-ŭs], *a.* **1** Practising virtue; morally good; chaste. 有德的; 善良的; 貞節的. **2** (Of drugs &c.) efficacious. [古] (藥等) 有效的, 奏效的.

virtuos'ity [vûr'tū-ŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vi'rulent (-rōō-) [vĭr'ōō-lĕnt], *a.* **1** (Of poison or noxious agency) powerful. (毒物, 毒力) 強烈的. **2** (Of hatred, abuse, &c.) venomous, malignant. (憎惡, 詈罵等) 狠毒的, 惡毒的.

vi'rulence (-rōō-) [vĭr'ōō-lĕns], *n.*

vi'rulency [-lĕn-sĭ], *n.*

vīr'us [vī'rŭs], *n.* **1** The poisonous element by which infection is communicated. 病毒. **2** Moral poison. (道德上) 毒害.

||**vis** [vĭs], *n.* [L.] Force; power. 力; 勢.

vis inertiae. 惰力.

visa. See VISÉ.

vis'age (-z-) [vĭz'âj], *n.* The face esp. as revealing temperament &c. 面貌; (尤指顯露性氣之) 外觀.

-visaged (-zĭjd) [-âjd], *a.*

visard [vĭz'ärd]. See VISOR.

vis-à-vis (vēzahvē) [vē'zȧ-vē'], *adv.* Facing (also *to, with*). 相對: *we found ourselves vis-à-vis* (我等相對而坐, 而舞). — *prep.* Opposite to; in face of. 對向; 對面. — *n.* Person facing one. 對向之人: *glancing at my vis-à-vis* (瞥見我對向之人).

Visa'yan (-sah-) [vē-sā'yăn], *n.* A member of the most numerous native race of the Philippines; their language. 維薩揚人; 維薩揚語.

vis'cera [vĭs'ẽr-ȧ], *n. pl.* The internal organs of the body. 內臟.

vis'ceral [vĭs'ẽr-ăl], *a.*

vis'cerally, *adv.*

vis'cerāte [vĭs'ẽr-āt], *v. t.* Disembowel. 取出...之臟腑.

viscid, viscidity, viscosity. See VISCOUS.

visc'ount (vīk-) [vī'kount'], *n.* Noble ranking between earl & baron. 子爵.

visc'ountĕss (vīk-) [vī'koun'tĕs], *n.* Viscount's wife or lady holding viscounty. 子爵夫人; 女子爵.

visc'ountў, -tcў, (vīk-) [vī'koun'-tĭ, -kount'sĭ], *n.* Viscount's patent. 子爵風度.

vis'cous, vis'cid, [vĭs'kŭs, vĭs'ĭd], *aa.* Of a semi-fluid clinging consistence like that of treacle or yolk of egg. 膠黏的; 黏著的.

viscid'ity [vĭ-sĭd'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

viscos'ity [vĭs-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

visé, visa, (vēz'ā, -zah) [vē-zā'; vē'zȧ, vē-zȧ'], *n.* Indorsement on passport showing that it has been examined & approved at a certain time & place. 護照背面之簽字. — *v. t.* (**-séd, -sé'd, -sa'd;** p.p. also **-sé**). Mark with visé. 簽證.

Vish'nu (-ōō) [vĭsh'nōō], *n.* The second god of the Hindu triad, now the most worshipped of all Hindu gods. 毗溼紐 (印度三大神之一).

vis'ible (-z-) [vĭz'ĭ-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). To be seen; perceptible by or within range of sight. 可見的; 能見的; 視域中的: *nothing was visible* (無物可見); *the visible phenomena* (可見之現象); *when will he be visible?* (何時方能見彼?); *the aeroplane was audible long before it was visible* (在未見飛機之前早可聞其聲響).

visibil'ity (-z-) [vĭz'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

Vis'igŏth (-z-) [vĭz'ĭ-gŏth], *n.* One of the Western Goths, as distinguished from the Ostrogoths or Eastern Goths. 西哥德人.

vi'sion (-zhn) [vĭzh'ŭn], *n.* **1** Act or faculty of seeing. 視; 視覺; 視力: *beyond our vision* (在我等眼界之外). **2** Thing seen in a trance or dream or in imagination; state or period of such seeing. 幻象; 夢象; 想象; 幻想; 夢想: *told me his visions* (以彼之幻象告我); *appeared to me in a vision* (夢中向我顯現). **3** Person or thing whose aspect transcends the natural. 預示者: *she was a vision of delight* (伊爲歡樂之預示者).

vi'sional (-zho-) [vĭzh'ŭn-ăl], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Concerned with the sense of sight. 視覺的.

vi'sionarў (-zho-) [vĭzh'ŭn-â-rĭ], *a.* **1** Apt to see or believe in or be deluded by visions. 易見幻象的; 易信幻象的; 易爲幻象所惑的. **2** Existing only in visions; imag-

inative; only theoretical; unpractical; imaginary. 幻象中的; 富於想像的; 理論的; 非實際的; 幻想的.
— *n.* 1 Person of unpractical ideals or fanciful beliefs. 夢想家; 空信者. 2 Mystic. 神祕家.

vis'it (-z-) [vĭz'ĭt], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Go to call on or stay with (person) or to see or inspect or stay at (place); pay visit or visits. 訪謁, 拜訪 (人); 參觀, 考察, 遊歷 (地方); 巡見; 巡視. 2 Punish or afflict; avenge (sins &c.) *upon* sinner. [古] 加罰; 傷害; 罰 (罪等).
— *n.* Act or spell of visiting. 拜訪; 謁見; 參觀; 考察: *pay* one *a visit* (訪之).
visiting-card. 名片; 名刺.

vis'itant (-z-) [vĭz'ĭ-tănt], *n.* 1 Visitor. [詩] 訪謁者. 2 Migrant birds. 候鳥.

visitā'tion (-z-) [vĭz'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Official visit of inspection. 視察. 2 Affliction regarded as or compared to a punishment from God (e.g. pestilence, invasion). 苦難; [諱] 天譴 (如: 疫病, 外侮).
visit(at)or'ial, *aa.*

vis'itor (-z-) [vĭz'ĭ-tĕr], *n.* Person who pays or comes on a visit. 訪謁者; 遊客; *visitors' book* (客名簿).

vis'or (-z-), **-zor,** [vĭz'ĕr; vĭ'zĕr], **vis'ard** (-z-), **-zard,** [vĭz'ărd], *nn.* 1 Movable part of helmet covering face. [史] 活動面甲. 2 Mask. [古] 假面.

vis'ta [vĭs'tă], *n.* 1 Long narrow view as between rows of trees. 窄道遠景. 2 Series of events looked back or forward to. 追憶事項; 預想事項.
(-)vista'd, *a.*

vis'ūal (-z-) [vĭzh'ū-ăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). Of or concerned with or used in seeing. 視的; 關於視的; 用於視的: *visual field* (視域); *visual image, organs* (視象; 視官).

vis'ūalīze (-z-) [vĭzh'ū-ăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Make visible; shape into a distinct mental image. 使可見; 想像; 摹想.
visualiza'tion (-z-) [vĭzh'ū-ăl-ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

vīt'al [vī'tăl], *a.* (**-ally,** *adv.*). 1 Of or concerned with or essential to organic life. 生命的; 生活的; 關於生命的; 生活上所需的: *vital energies, functions* (生命力; 生活機能); *vital power* (維持生命之生活力). 2 Essential to success &c. 基本的; 成功等必需的: *a vital question* (基本問題); *secrecy is vital to success* (隱祕爲成功所必需). 3 Fatal to life or success. 致命的; 必敗的: *a vital wound, error* (致命傷; 致必敗之錯誤). 4 Of births & deaths. 生死的: *vital statistics* (生死統計).
— *n. pl.* The vital organs of the body (often fig., as *saps the vitals of the State*). (人體之) 主要器官 (常作喻, 如: saps the vitals of the State "摧殘國家之命脈").

vīt'alism [vī'tăl-īz'm], *n.* Belief in the existence of a living principle that is not a function or manifestation of matter. 活力論; 生機主義.
vit'alist [vī'tăl-ĭst], *n.*
vitalis'tic [vī'tăl-ĭs'tĭk], *a.*
vitalis'tically, *adv.*

vītăl'ĭtȳ [vī-tăl'ĭ-tī], *n.* 1 Vital power; ability to continue the vital functions. 生命力; 生活力. 2 Persistent energy. 持久力.

vīt'alīze [vī'tăl-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable,** *a.*). Endow with life; put vigour into. 賦以生命; 與以活力.
vitaliza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-], *n.*

vīt'amin [vī'tă-mĭn; vĭt'ă-; vī-tăm'ĭn], **-mĭne** [-mĭn; -mēn], *n.* Kinds of factor contained by particular foodstuffs in certain conditions & regarded as essential to nutrition. 維他命; 生活素.

vīt'ascōpe [vī'tă-skōp], *n.* Cinematograph. 活動影戲機.

vi'tiāte (-shĭ-) [vĭsh'ĭ-āt], *v. t.* 1 Deprive of efficacy. 使失效: *the reasoning is vitiated by a fallacy* (推理已因錯誤而失效): *omission of a word may vitiate a contract* (遺漏一字可使契約無效). 2 Be a fatal flaw in; spoil the effect of. 破壞; 敗壞:
vitia'tion (-shĭ-) [-ā'shŭn], *n.*
vi'tiator (-shĭ-) [-ā'tĕr], *n.*

vīt'ĭcŭlture [vīt'ĭ-kŭl'tŭr], *n.* Grape-growing. 葡萄栽植.
viticul'tural [-kŭl'tŭr-ăl], *a.*
viticul'turist, *n.*

Vīt'is [vī'tĭs], *n.* A genus of plants, including the grape. 葡萄屬.

vīt'rēous [vĭt'rē-ŭs], *a.* Of or like or of the nature of glass. 玻璃的; 似玻璃的; 玻璃性的.
vitreous humour. 玻璃體液. (參看 HUMOUR).

vītrēs'cent [vī-trĕs'ĕnt], *a.* Tending to become glass. 將成玻璃的.

vĭt'rĭc [vĭt'rĭk], *a.* Of the nature and quality of glass; glasslike. 玻璃性的; 玻璃質的; 玻璃狀的.

vĭtrĭfăc'ture [vĭt'rĭ-făk'tŭr], *n.* The manufacture of glass. 玻璃製造.

vĭt'rĭfôrm [vĭt'rĭ-fôrm], *a.* Having the form of glass. 玻璃狀的.

vĭt'rĭfy [vĭt'rĭ-fī], *v.t.&i.* (**-fiable**, *a.*). Turn into glass or a vitreous substance. 燒成玻璃; 燒成玻璃體.
vĭtrĭfac'tion, vĭtrĭfĭca'tion, [vĭt'rĭ-făk'shŭn, -fĭ-kā'shŭn], *nn.*

vĭt'rĭol [vĭt'rĭ-ŭl], *n.* 1 Sulphuric acid or any of its salts. 硫酸; 硫酸鹽. 2 Savage sarcasm. [喻] 殘酷之諷刺.

vĭtrĭŏl'ic [vĭt'rĭ-ŏl'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Corrosive as vitriol (esp. of abuse &c.). 腐蝕的, 殘酷的(尤指詈罵等).

vĭt'rĭolize [vĭt'rĭ-ŭl-īz], *v. t.* 1 Convert into a sulphate. 化成硫酸鹽. 2 Poison with vitriol. 以硫酸鹽毒害.

vĭt'ŭline [vĭt'ŭ-līn;-lĭn], *a.* Relating to a calf or to veal. 犢的; 犢肉的.

vĭtŭp'ĕrāte [vĭ-tŭ'pĕr-āt], *v. t.* Revile; abuse. 辱罵; 詈罵.
vĭtupera'tion [-ā'shŭn], *n.*
vĭtu'perative [-tū'pĕr-ā-tĭv], *a.*
vĭtup'erator [vĭ-tū'pĕr-ā'tĕr], *n.*

‖**vī'va** (vē-) [vē'vä], *int.* [It.] Long life to him!, long live——!. 萬歲!, (某某) 萬歲! — *n.* The cry *viva*. 萬歲.

viva. See VIVA VOCE, *n.*

vīvā'cious (-shus) [vī-vā'shŭs; vĭ-], *a.* Sprightly; animated. 活潑的; 有生氣的.
viva'city [-văs'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vivandier (vĭvahn'dyā) [vē'vän'-dyā'], *n.* (fem. **-ere,** pr. vĭvahn-dyār'). Man selling provisions to French troops. (法國軍隊中售賣酒食之) 男商人.

vīvā'rĭum [vī-vā'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* (pl. **-ia**). Place in which live wild creatures are kept, e.g. zoological garden. 動物飼養所 (如: 動物園).

vīv'a vō'cē [vī'vä vō'sē], *adv.* Orally. 口頭. — *a.* Oral. 口述的; 口頭的. — *n.* (abbr. **viva**). The viva part (as opp. the papers) in an examination. 口試; 口考.

vīv'ers (-z) [vē'vĕrz], *n. pl.* Food; victuals. [蘇] 食物; 食料.

Vīv'ian, -ien, [vĭv'ĭ-ăn, -ĕn], *n.* In Arthurian legend, mistress of Merlin who was a famous prophet and magician (called also *Lady of the Lake*). 維維安 (預言家及魔術家麥林之情婦, 亦稱 Lady of the Lake).

vīv'id [vĭv'ĭd], *a.* (**-est**). 1 (Of light or colour) bright, intense. (光線, 色彩) 明亮的, 濃艷的. 2 (Of mental faculty, description, impression, &c.) clear, lively, incisive, graphic. (心智, 描寫, 印象等) 清楚的, 活潑的, 生動的, 逼真的.

vīv'ĭfy [vĭv'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Put life into; make lively or animated or interesting. 使活潑; 使生動; 使有生氣; 使多趣.

vīvĭp'arous [vī-vĭp'ă-rŭs], *a.* Bringing forth young alive. 胎生的. (OVIPAROUS 之對).

vīv'ĭsĕct [vĭv'ĭ-sĕkt'; vīv'ĭ-sĕkt], *v. t.* Subject to vivisection. 使受活體解剖.
vīv'isector [-sĕk'tĕr], *n.*

vīvisĕc'tion [vĭv'ĭ-sĕk'shŭn], *n.* Dissection or other experiment performed on live animal as a method of scientific research. 活體解剖.
vīvisec'tionist (-sho-), *n.*

vix'en [vĭk's'n], *n.* 1 She-fox. 牝狐. 2 Spiteful woman. 潑婦; 悍婦.

viz. See VIDELICET.

vizard [vĭz'ărd], See VISOR.

vizier' (-ēr') [vĭ-zēr'; vĭz'yĕr], **-zir** (-ēr) [vĭ-zēr'], *n.* Minister of State in Mohammedan countries. (回教國之) 國務員: *Grand Vizier* (回教國之首相).

vizor. See VISOR.

vōc'able [vō'kă-b'l; vŏk'ă-], *n.* A word. [語] 字.

vocăb'ŭlary [vō-kăb'ŭ-lâ-rĭ], *n.* 1 The words of which a language or the characteristic or habitual speech of a class or individual or the matter of a book &c. consists. 字數: *exhaust one's vocabulary* (用盡彼所知之字); *my German vocabulary is limited* (我所識之德文字殊屬有限). 2 A partial or complete list of a vocabulary with translations or definitions & usu. in alphabetical order. 字彙: *there is a vocabulary of technical terms at the end of the book* (書末附有術語字彙).

vōc'al [vō'kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1

Of or with or for or having or emitting voice. 聲的; 用聲的; 配聲用的; 有聲的; 發聲的: *vocal music, performer* (聲樂; 歌者); *the woods became vocal* (林木似相語, 唱和). 2 Sonant; of vowel character. [發音] 有音的; 元音性的.

— *n.* A vocal sound esp., a vowel or diphthong, a vowel-like consonant as *l* or *r*. 有聲之音; (尤指) 元音, 雙合元音, 似元音之輔音如 l 或 r. *vocal c(h)ords.* 聲帶.

vocal'ity [vō-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vocăl'ic [vō-kăl'ĭk], *a.* Containing vowels. 有元音的.

vō'calist [vō'kăl-ĭst], *n.* Vocal performer. 聲樂家.

vō'calīze [vō'kăl-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). 1 Make sonant. 使有聲. 2 Impart vowel sound to. 給以元音. 3 Use the singing voice. 用歌音.

vocaliza'tion [vō'kăl-ĭ-zā'shŭn; -ī-zā'shŭn], *n.*

vocā'tion [vō-kā'shŭn], *n.* 1 Person's sense of being called to or fitted for a task. 天資. 2 The occupation or calling that one follows. 職業: *mistake* one's *vocation* (誤選職業).

voca'tional (-shŏ-) [vō-kā'shŭn-ăl], *a.* **-ly**, *adv.*

vō'cative [vŏk'ă-tĭv], *a.* 1 Used in addressing. [文] 用以稱呼的: *the vocative case* (稱呼格). 2 Of or in the vocative case. [文] 稱呼格的; 用於稱呼格的. — *n.* Vocative case or word. [文] 稱呼格; 稱呼字.

vocif'erāte [vō-sĭf'ĕr-āt], *v. t. & i.* Bawl; clamour; say or speak loudly & insistently. 喊叫; 喧鬧; 爭嚷.

vocifera'tion [vō-sĭf'ĕr-ā'shŭn], *n.*

vocif'erator [vō-sĭf'ĕr-ā'tŏr], *n.*

vocif'erous [vō-sĭf'ĕr-ŭs], *a.* Clamorous; loud & insistent in speech. 喧鬧的; 爭嚷的.

vō'cŭle [vŏk'ūl], *n.* A slight sound of the voice. 低聲; 弱音.

vŏd'ka [vŏd'kă], *n.* Russian spirit distilled from rye &c. 服德卡; 俄羅斯麥酒精.

vōgue (-g) [vōg], *n.* Popular favour; *the* fashion. 流行; 時式: *the hats now in vogue* (時式之帽).

voice [vois], *n.* 1 The sound-vibrations of the larynx as used in utterance; faculty of producing these; person's or animal's distinguishable quality of voice. 聲音; 發聲力; (人或獸之) 特殊聲音: *has lost his voice* (已失音; 不能高聲說話); *find one's voice* (大膽發言); *recognized your voice at once* (立辨汝之聲音). 2 Words as the expression of feeling. (表感情之) 言語: *give voice to* one's *anger* &c. (發怒言). 3 Right to express opinion or contribute to decision. 發言權; 表決權: *with one voice* (全體一致). 4 The expressed opinion &c. *of.* 意見: *my voice is for peace* (我意則主張和平). 5 The verbal forms proper to a certain relation of the subject to the action. [文] 動詞語態: *active, passive, voice* (主動, 被動語態).

— *v. t.* (**-ceable**, *a.*). 1 Give voice to (sentiment &c.). 吐露, 表示 (情感等). 2 Make sonant. [發音] 使有聲.

(-)voiced (-st), *a.*

voice'less (-sl-), *a.* 1 Speechless; dumb; mute. 不能說話的; 啞的; 無聲的. 2 Not voiced. 不發聲的.

void [void], *a.* 1 Empty; vacant; devoid *of.* 空的; 虛懸的; 缺乏的. 2 (Of contract &c.) not valid (esp. *null & void*). (契約等) 無效的, 不生效力的 (尤用於 null & void "無效" 一語中).

— *n.* 1 Empty space. [修] 空處: *nothing can fill the void* (無物能填此空處). 2 Sense of emptiness or want or loss. 空虛之感; 缺乏之感; 如有所失: *the aching void in her heart* (伊心中悵然如有所失).

— *v. t.* 1 Invalidate (contract &c.). 使 (契約等) 無效. 2 Emit (excrement &c.); evacuate (bladder &c.). 排泄 (糞等); 排空 (膀胱等). 3 Quit, depart from, vacate, (place, office). 停止, 離開, 取銷 (地方, 職務).

void'able [void'ă-b'l], *a.*

void'ance [void'ăns], *n*

voiturette [vwahtūrĕt'] [vwă'tūr'ĕt'], *n.* Type of light motor vehicle. 輕便自動車.

vŏl'ant [vō'lănt], *a.* 1 Flying; able to fly. [動] 飛的; 能飛的. 2 Represented as flying [紋] 如飛的. 3 Nimble; rapid. 輕捷的; 飛快的.

Vŏl'apuk (-ōōk) [vō'lă-pūk'], *n.* An artificial international language. 佛拉普克世界語.

vŏl'atīle [vŏl'ă-tĭl], *a.* 1 Evaporating rapidly. 揮發的; 蒸發極快的. 2 Of gay temperament; mercurial. 愉快的; 活潑的. 3 Changeable; fickle. 善變的; 無常的. **volatil'ity** [vŏl'ă-tĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

volăt'ilīze [vŏl'ă-tĭl-īz], *v. t. & i.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Turn into vapour. 蒸發; 揮發. **volatiliza'tion** [-tĭl-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

vol-au-vent (vŏl'ōvahń) [vŏl'ō-vän'], *n.* Kind of raised pie. 發酵麵餅.

vŏlcăn'ic [vŏl-kăn'ĭk], *a.* (**-ically**, *adv.*). Of or as of or produced by a volcano. 火山的; 似火山的; 火山所成的.

vŏlcān'ō [vŏl-kā'nō], *n.* (pl. **-oes**). Mountain or hill with opening(s) through which lava, cinders, water, gases, &c., are expelled continuously or at intervals. 火山.

vŏlcanŏl'ogy [vŏl'kăn-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* The science treating of volcanic phenomena. 火山學.

vōle [vōl], *n.* 1 Kinds of rodent. 鼢. 2 (In some card-games) winning of all the tricks in a deal. (紙牌戲中) 全勝.

volitant [vŏl'ĭ-tănt], *a.* =VOLANT.

vōlitā'tion [vŏl'ĭ-tā'shŭn], *n.* Act of flying. 飛翔.

voli'tient (**-shent**) [vŏ-lĭsh'ĕnt], *a.* Willing. 自願的.

voli'tion [vŏ-lĭsh'ŭn], *n.* Act or faculty of willing. 決意; 意志力. **voli'tional** (**-shŏ-**) [**-ăl**], *a.* **voli'tionally**, *adv.*

‖**vōlk'slied** (ĭ-) [fōlks'lēt'], *n.* [G.] Folk-song. 民歌; 歌謠.

vŏll'ey [vŏl'ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). 1 Simultaneous discharge of a number of rifles or bows or the like; bullets or arrows or stones or other missiles loosed at once. (彈, 矢, 石等之) 齊射, 同擊; 排砲; 陣矢; 陣石. 2 Number of simultaneous or successive oaths or questions or the like (*of*). (詈言或問題等之) 齊發, 連放. 3 Player's return of a ball before it has touched ground. 飛擊 (球戲中球未著地前之還擊).

—*v. t. & i.* 1 Send or fly or utter or sound in a volley or by volleys. 齊射; 同擊; 齊發; 連放; 齊射作擊; 齊發聲. 2 Return (ball) before it touches ground. 飛擊 (球). *volley ball.* 排球; 隊球.

vŏl'ŏst [vŏ'lŏst], *n.* A division for local government; a canton. 自治區域; 州郡.

vŏl'plāne [vŏl'plān'], *v. i.* (Of aeroplane or its pilot) descend by gliding without use of engine. (飛機或其駕駛者) 隨勢滑下. —*n.* Such descent. (飛機或其駕駛者) 隨勢滑下.

vōlt [vōlt], *n.* Unit of electromotive force. 弗打 (電動力單位). (參看 AMPERE).

vōl'tage [vōl'tăj], *n.* Electromotive force expressed in volts. 弗打數.

vōltā'ic [vōl-tā'ĭk], *a.* (Of electricity) galvanic. (電) 流電的.

vōl'taĭsm [vōl'tă-ĭz'm], *n.* That branch of electric science which treats of the production of an electric current from the chemical interaction of two immersed dissimilar metals. 流電學.

vŏlte-face' (**-tfahs**) [vōlt'fâs'], *n.* Complete change of front in argument or opinion. (理由或意見之) 翻變, 全變.

vōlt'mēter [vōlt'mō'tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring voltage. 弗打計; 電壓計.

vŏl'ūble [vŏl'ū-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). With vehement or incessant flow of words. 言詞流利的; 口若懸河的: *voluble protestations* (滔滔不絕之駁覆).

volubil'ity [vŏl'ū-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vŏl'ūme [vŏl'ŭm], *n.* 1 Set of printed sheets bound together usu. within a cover & containing part of a book or one or more books (abbr. **vol.**, pl. **vols**). 卷, 冊 (略作 vol., 複 vols): *a novel in three volumes* or *3 vols* (一部三卷之小說). 2 Ancient book or part of book in roll form. [史] 古本; 卷軸. 3 Moving mass of water or smoke, swell of sound, (usu. *of*). 水股; 煙陣; 音量. 4 Amount of space that a given quantity of a substance will fill (esp. of fluids). 體積, 容積 (尤指液體者).

volu'minous (**-lōō-**) [vō-lū'mĭ-nŭs], *a.* 1 (Of book or writer) running to many volumes or great length. (書, 作者) 卷帙浩繁的, 著述豐富的. 2 (Of drapery &c.) loose or ample. (寬衣或垂飾等) 寬鬆的, 寬大的.

vŏl′untarў [vŏl′ŭn-tâ-rĭ], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Having free will; depending on the exercise of will. 有自由意志的; 自願的; 志願的. **2** Not subject to or done or brought about by compulsion. 自動的; 自發的; 隨意的: *voluntary muscular action, confession* (隨意之筋肉動作; 自動之懺悔). **3** Done by design or intention; intentional. 故意的; 有意的; 存意的: *voluntary manslaughter* (故意之誤殺).

— *n.* **1** Organist's solo in church before or after or at some point in a service. (禮拜時之) 風琴獨奏. **2** (In competitions) special performance left to performer's choice. (競賽中) 自由表演.

vol′untarily [-tâ-rĭ-lĭ], *a.*

vol′untariness, *n.*

vŏl′untar(ў)ism[vŏl′ŭn-tâ-rĭz′m, -rĭ-ĭz′m], *n.* Support of voluntary action as against e.g. State-supported schools, State-ruled Church, or compulsory military service. 主意論; 隨意行動主義.

vŏlunteer′ [vŏl′ŭn-tēr′], *n.* **1** Person who comes forward with offer of service at need. 自願服務者; 投效者. **2** Member of non-professional military corps. 義勇兵; 志願兵.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Come forward or enlist or serve as volunteer. 自願當兵; 自願投效; 自願服務. **2** Proffer (assistance, statement, &c.). 奉獻, 進呈 (助力, 言詞等).

— *a.* Voluntary. 自願的; 志願的.

volŭp′tŭarў [vŏ-lŭp′tŭ-ă-rĭ], *n.* Person given up to luxury & sensual gratification. 耽於逸樂者; 奢侈淫佚者.

volŭp′tŭous [vŏ-lŭp′tŭ-ŭs], *a.* Of or designed for or stimulating or disposed to the gratification of the senses. 奢侈淫佚的; 耽於逸樂的; 動色情的; 傾向經慾的.

volūte′ [vŏ-lūt′], *n.* **1** Spiral scroll in stonework esp. as corner of Ionic capital. [建] 渦卷 (尤指裝於愛奧尼亞柱角者). **2** Whorl of a spiral shell. 螺環; 螺紋.

vŏm′it[vŏm′ĭt], *v. t. & i.* **1** Eject (food, bile, &c.) from stomach through mouth. 嘔吐 (食物, 膽汁等). **2** (Of person, volcano, chimney, room, &c.) utter or emit (curses, lava, smoke, occupants, &c.). [喻] (人, 火山, 烟突, 房屋等) 發出, 噴出, 放出 (咒詛, 熔岩, 烟, 佔有者等). **3** Vomit food &c.; be sick. 嘔吐食物; 患病.

— *n.* Matter vomited. 嘔出物.

vŏm′itō [vŏm′ĭ-tō; *Sp.* vō′mē-tō], *n.* The worst form of yellow fever, usually attended with the black vomit. 險性黃熱病.

vŏm′itorў [vŏm′ĭ-tō-rĭ], *a. & n.* Emetic. 催嘔的; 催嘔藥.

vŏmitūrĭ′tion[vŏm′ĭ-tū-rĭsh′ŭn], *n.* Ineffectual attempt to vomit; retching; repeated vomiting. 乾嘔; 作嘔; 連嘔.

vōō′dōō [vōō′dōō, vōō-dōō′], *n.* **1** Use of, belief in witchcraft & the like prevalent among W.-Ind. & U.-S. creoles & Negroes. 使用伏都巫道; 信仰伏都巫道. **2** (also *voodoo doctor, voodoo priest*). Person skilled in this. 伏都教道士.

vōō′dōōism [vōō′dōō-ĭz′m], *n.* Voodoo superstitions. 伏都教.

vorā′cious (-shŭs)[vō-rā′shŭs], *a.* Greedy; ravening. 貪得的; 貪食的.

vora′city [vō-răs′ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vŏrt′ĕx [vôr′tĕks], *n.* (pl. **-ices**). **1** Whirlpool; whirlwind. 旋渦; 旋風. **2** Whirling motion or mass; system that swallows up those who approach it. 旋動; 旋轄; 捲人入渦之制度: *vortex of society* &c. (社會之旋渦). **3** Coil; spiral. 盤繞; 螺旋.

vort′ical[vôr′tĭ-kăl], *a.* **-ily,** *adv.*

vŏrt′icist [vôr′tĭ-sĭst], *n.* (Esp.) painter of recent school using vortices as cubes &c. are used in cubism. (尤指) 渦紋派畫家.

vort′icism [vôr′tĭ-sĭz′m], *n.*

vōt′arў [vō′tă-rĭ], *n.* Person vowed or devoted to the service of a god or cult or pursuit (usu. *of*). 立誓信奉者; 崇拜者; 專心致志者.

vot′aress [vō′tă-rĕs], *n. fem.*

vōte [vōt], *n.* **1** Ascertainment by ballot or roll-call or show of hands or otherwise of the numbers of those who are for & those who are against a proposal or of the supporters of each of several alternative courses with a view to acting on the view of the majority; individual's pronouncement or right to give one in such vote. 投票; 選舉; 投票權; 選舉權: *a vote was taken on the question* (問題付表決); *women have now a vote at elections* (女子現已有投票權). **2** Number of indi-

vidual votes given or available on one side or controlled by a party or interest. (一黨所得或所有之) 票數: *candidate polls two thousand votes* (候補者得二千票). 3 Opinion expressed or course adopted or money granted by a majority of votes. (表決之) 意見, 方案, 款項. 4 Ballot-paper. 投票紙: *there were 13 spoilt votes* (有十三張廢票).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-table**, *a.*). 1 Give one's vote (*for*, *against*). 投票 (贊成, 反對). 2 Pass (measure) or decide (*that*) or grant (money &c.) by majority of votes. 通過 (議案); 議決 (某事); 議定撥付 (款項等). 3 Pronounce by general consent to be. [俗] 公認; 公衆評定: *performance was voted a failure* (公評表演不佳). 4 Announce a proposal (*for*, *that*). [俗] 發議; 主張.

vote of confidence. 信任投票, 信任決議 (國會對於內閣所投).

vōt'er [vōt'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) person with right to vote at election. (尤指) 選舉人.

vōt'ive [vō'tĭv], *a.* Given or consecrated in fulfilment of a vow. 立誓的; 還願的: *votive mass, offering, tablet*, &c. (還願之彌撒, 奉獻, 匾額).

vouch [vouch], *v. i. Vouch for*, guarantee or make oneself responsible for as true or reliable or existent. 保證; 擔保; 證實.

vouch'er, *n.* (Esp.) document establishing the payment of money or the truth of accounts. (尤指) 收條, 回單.

vouchsāfe' [vouch-sāf'], *v. t.* Condescend to grant or *to* do something. 惠賜; 俯就.

voussoir (vōō'swŏr)[vōō'swär'], *n.* Each of the wedge-shaped stones forming an arch. 拱石.

vow [vou], *n.* Solemn promise or engagement esp. in form of an oath to or before God. 誓; 誓言; (尤指上帝前之) 誓願, 許願: *under a vow* (立下誓願); *a vow of celibacy* (誓願獨身); *monastic, lovers', vows* (僧侶之誓願; 愛人之盟誓); *take the vows* (立誓出家).

— *v. t.* 1 Promise or threaten by vow. 誓願; 矢願: *vow obedience, vengeance*, &c. (誓願服從; 誓必報仇). 2 Aver. [古] 確說; 斷言.

vow'ĕl [vou'ĕl], *n.* Any of the letters *a e i o u* or of the sounds represented by them or of the sounds (or their symbols) resembling these in being pronounced without stoppage or friction of the breath (e.g., *oi* & *or* & *ow* in *boil, port, cow*). 元音字母; 元音; 似元音之音 (如: boil, port, cow 中之 oi, or, ow); 元音符號.

— *a.* 1 Vocal. 有聲的. 2 Pertaining to a vowel. 元音的.

vow'ĕlīze [vou'ĕl-īz], *v. t.* Insert the vowels in (Hebrew &c., shorthand). 加入元音符號.

‖**vŏx** [vŏks], *n.* [L.] Voice. 聲音.

‖**vŏx hūma'na** (-mā'-, -mah-)[vŏks' hū-mā'nä], *n.* [L.] Organ-stop with human-voice tones. (風琴中) 人聲音節栓.

‖**vŏx pŏp'ūlī** [vŏks' pŏp'û-lī], *n.* [L.] Public opinion; the general verdict; popular belief. 輿論; 公意; 公衆信仰.

voy'age [voi'âj], *n.*, *& v. i.* Journey, esp. to considerable distance, by water. 航行; 行程; (尤指) 航海, 海程.

‖**voyageur(s)** [vwà'yà'zhûr'], *n.* [F.] Name given in Canada to the men who in their bark canoes kept up communication between the stations, and effected transportation of men and supplies, in the North-west and Hudson's Bay territory. (傳遞消息, 運送貨, 客之) 舟子.

‖**vraisem'blance** [vrē'säN'-blāNs'], *n.* [F.] Appearance of truth; plausible appearance; verisimilitude. 似真; 如真; 或然.

Vŭl'can [vŭl'kăn], *n.* 1 Ancient-Roman god of fire & smiths. 發爾坎 (古羅馬之火神與冶神). 2 The agency of fire; a smith. 火力; 冶工.

vŭlcā'nian [vŭl-kā'nĭ-ăn], *a.* 1 (*V-*). Pertaining to Vulcan, or to one who works in iron. 發爾坎的; 鐵工的. 2 Volcanic. 火山的. 3 Plutonic. 火成的.

Vŭl'canist [vŭl'kăn-ĭst], *n.* Holder of plutonic theory. [地質] 火成論者.

vŭl'canīte [vŭl'kăn-īt], *n.* Hard vulcanized rubber. 和硫硬橡皮.

vŭl'canīze [vŭl'kăn-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Treat (rubber) with sulphur at high temperature. 以硫和入 (橡皮).

vulcaniza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shŭn], *n.*

vŭl'gar [vŭl'gər], *a.* 1 Of the common people. [罕] 常人的. 2 Offending against refinement or good taste; of coarse manners or sentiments. 鄙陋的; 粗俗的; 粗鄙的; 鄙野的: *vulgar errors* (通俗之錯誤); *the vulgar herd* or *the vulgar* (未受教育之粗人); *the vulgar tongue* (方言; 土語).
vulgar fraction. 常分數.
vulga'rity [vŭl-gă'rĭ-tĭ], *n.*
vul'garly, *adv.*

vŭlgăr'ĭan [vŭl-gā'rĭ-ən], *n.* Vulgar person esp. one who is rich or conspicuous. 俗人; (尤指) 富俗, 俗貴.

vŭl'garism [vŭl'gər-ĭz'm], *n.* (Esp.) word or phrase or construction used only by the uneducated. (尤指) 俗字, 俚語, 陋句.

vŭl'garize [vŭl'gər-īz], *v. t.* (**-zable**, *a.*). Affect with vulgarity; spoil by making too common or frequented or well known. 使鄙陋; 使粗俗; 使粗鄙; 使俗化.
vulgariza'tion [-ĭ-zā'shən], *n.*

Vŭl'gate [vŭl'gāt], *n.* 4th-c. Latin version of the Bible. (第四世紀時之) 拉丁本聖經.

vŭl'nerable [vŭl'nĕr-ə-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). 1 Not proof against wounds. 可傷害的. 2 Offering an opening *to* criticism &c. 可非難的; 可批評的.
vulnerabil'ity [-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

vŭl'nerary [vŭl'nĕr-ā-rĭ], *a.* & *n.* (Drug, unguent, &c.) useful or used for healing wounds. 治傷的; 治傷藥; 治傷藥膏.

Vŭlpĕc'ŭla [vŭl-pĕk'û-lə], *n.* A small constellation between Sagitta and Cygnus; the Little Fox. [天] 狐狸座; 小狐星座.

vŭl'picide [vŭl'pĭ-sīd], *n.* Fox-killing or -killer (esp. by shooting &c., as unsportsmanlike). 殺狐; 殺狐者; (尤指) 射死狐, 射死狐者.

vŭl'pine [vŭl'pīn; -pĭn], *a.* Of or as of the fox; foxy; of crafty aspect or nature. 狐的; 似狐的; 狡猾的; 多詐的; 詭譎成性的.

vŭl'ture [vŭl'tûr], *n.* 1 Kinds of large bird feeding on carrion. 禿鷹. 2 Rapacious person. 貪得之徒.

vŭl'turine [vŭl'tûr-ĭn; -ĭn], *a.* 1 Like the vulture. 似禿鷹的. 2 Rapacious. 貪得的.

vŭl'va [vŭl'və], *n.* Opening, orifice, esp. of female genitals. 孔; 穴; (尤指) 陰戶, 牝門.

vying [vī'ĭng]. See VIE.

W

wabble [wŏb'l]. =WOBBLE.

wăc'ke (-kə) [wăk'ē], *n.* Kind of greyish-green or brownish clay resulting from decomposition of volcanic rock. 火山岩土.

wad (wŏd), *n.* 1 A little mass or bundle, as of hay or tow. 小塊; 小束. 2 Lump of soft material used to keep things apart or in place or to stop hole &c. 隔離物; 填物; 塞物. 3 Disk of felt &c. keeping powder or shot compact in gun. 填彈塞 (塞緊火藥或子彈用).
— *v. t.* (**-dd-**). 1 Form into a wad or wadding. 使成小塊, 小束; 製成填塞物. 2 Insert a wad into; hold in by a wad; stuff or line with a soft substance; pad. 填物於; 以填物填牢; 以軟物塞滿, 襯墊.

wa'dding (wŏd-) [wŏd'ĭng], *n.* Soft material (esp. cotton-wool) used as stuffing &c. or to make wads from. 填塞物; (尤指) 填絮; 填塞物原料.

waddle (wŏd'dl) [wŏd''l], *v. i.* Walk with slow rocking gait. 蹣跚而行; 搖擺而走. — *n.* Such gait. 蹣跚; 搖擺.
wa'ddler [wŏd'lĕr], *n.*

wade [wād], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-dable**, *a.*). Walk through water or some impeding medium; ford on foot. 涉水; 涉過: *wade through the details of* (努力研讀); *wade through slaughter to* (血戰而得). — *n.* Spell of wading. 涉水; 涉過.

wād'er [wād'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) kinds of long-legged water-bird, (pl.) high water-proof fishing-boots. (尤指) 長足涉水鳥, 長統漁靴.

wa'di, -ỹ, (wah-) [wä'dĭ], *n.* Rocky watercourse dry except in rainy season (chiefly of Eastern countries). (平時乾涸之) 石溪.

wăf'er [wā'fĕr], *n.* 1 Thin honey-comb-faced biscuit. 薄餅乾. 2 Disk of unleavened bread used in Eucharist. 聖餅 (聖餐用). 3 Disk of dried paste that can be moistened & used to stick papers &c. together. 乾漿糊; 乾膠片. 4 Disk of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. 紅色封緘紙.

— *v. t.* Fasten or seal with wafer. 黏以膠片；貼以封緘紙。

wa'ffle (wŏ-) [wŏf'l], *n.* Small batter cake baked in waffle-iron. 格子蛋糕。

waffle-iron. 格子蛋糕型.

waft (wah-) [wăft], *v. t.* Convey smoothly through the air or along the water. 吹送；飄浮。— *n.* Whiff *of* perfume &c. (香氣等之)一陣。

wa'ftage (wah-) [wăf'tăj], *n.* Transportation in air or water. 吹送；飄浮.

wa'fture (wah-) [wăf'tŭr], *n.* Act of wafting or of waving; waving motion. 吹送；飄浮；浮動；波動.

wăg [wăg], *v. t. & i.* (**-gg-**). Shake or wave to & fro. 搖動；搖擺：*dog wags his tail* (犬搖尾)；*wag* one's *head* (搖頭).

— *n.* 1 Single wagging motion. 一搖；一擺. 2 Facetious person. 滑稽者. 3 Truant (esp. *play wag*). [俚] 躲懶者 (尤用於 play wag "躲懶" 一語中).

wag one's *finger at.* 指摘.

beards wag. 獃鬍而談.

so the world wags. 世事滄桑.

wăge [wāj], *n.* Workman's or servant's periodical pay (usu. pl.). 工資；薪工：*wages of £1 a week* (工資每週一鎊)；*a living wage* (僅足維持生計之工資). — *v. t.* Engage in or carry on (war). 從事，進行 (戰爭).

wage(s)-fund. 工資基金.

wă'ger [wă'jĕr], *n.*, & *v. t. & i.* Bet. [古] 賭賽.

wa'gerer, *n.*

wăgg'erў (-g-) [wăg'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Facetiousness; a jest or practical joke. 滑稽；戲謔；諧謔.

wăgg'ish (-g-) [wăg'ĭsh], *a.* Given to waggery; facetious. 好戲謔的；滑稽的.

wăg'gle [wăg'l], *v. i. & t.* Wag. [俗] 搖動；搖擺.

wăgg'lў [wăg'lĭ], *a.* Unsteady. 不穩定的；搖動的.

wăg(g)'on [wăg'ŭn], *n.* 1 Four-wheeled vehicle for heavy loads usu. drawn by two or more horses. 四輪運貨馬車. 2 Open railway truck. (鐵道上) 無蓋貨車.

wăg(g)'onage [wăg'ŭn-ăj], *n.* 1 Money paid for conveyance by wagon. 運貨車費. 2 Wagons collectively. 運貨車輛.

wăg(g)'oner [wăg'ŭn-ĕr], *n.* 1 Waggon-driver. 運貨馬車夫. 2 (*W-*). Auriga. [天]御夫座. 3 (*W-*). Charles's Wain. [天] 大熊星.

wăg(g)onĕtte' [wăg'ŭn-ĕt'], *n.* Four-wheeled open carriage with facing side seats. 四輪對座馬車.

wăg'tail [wăg'tāl'], *n.* Kinds of small bird with long tail in constant motion. 鶺鴒.

waif [wāf], *n.* 1 Ownerless object or animal; thing cast up by or drifting in sea or brought by unknown agency. 無主物；無主走獸；棄物；(海中) 漂流物；遺物. 2 Homeless & helpless person; strayed or abandoned child. 無家可歸者；飄泊者；迷途兒童；棄兒.

waifs & strays. 零星雜物；無家兒童；棄兒.

wail [wāl], *n.* Prolonged plaintive cry; wail-like sound of wind &c.; lamentation in words (*over*). 哀號；(風等之) 悲嘯；慟哭. — *v. i. & t.* 1 Utter wail. 哀號；悲嘯. 2 Lament for or over. 慟哭；悲悼.

wain [wān], *n.* Wagon. [詩] 四輪運貨馬車.

the Wain. [天] 大熊星 (北斗星之別名. 參看 CHARLES'S WAIN).

wain'scot [wān'skŏt, -skŏt], *n.* Boarding or wooden panelling on room-wall. 壁板. — *v. t.* Line with wainscot. 裝以壁板.

wain'scoted, *a.*

wain'scoting, *n.* Wainscot or material for it. 壁板；壁板料.

waist [wāst], *n.* 1 Part of human body below ribs & above hips; contraction marking this; similar contraction in middle of fiddle &c. 腰；腰段；(物之) 腰部：*small waist* (細腰；蜂腰)；*has no waist* (肥至不見腰). 2 A garment, or that part of a garment, which covers the body from the neck or shoulders to and including the waist. 上衣；胸衣. 3 Part of ship between forecastle & quarter-deck. 船腰.

waist-band, -belt. 腰帶；裙帶.

waist-deep or **-high.** 深及腰際的；高至腰部的.

waist-cloth. =LOIN-CLOTH.

-waisted, *a.*

waistcoat (wās'kŏt, wĕs'kot) [wāst'kŏt; *colloq.* wĕs'kŭt; wās'-], *n.* Garment worn between coat & shirt & showing in front when coat is open. 馬甲；背心.

waist'ing, *n.* Material for waists. 馬甲料; 背心料.

wait [wāt], *v. i. & t.* **1** Defer action or departure with a view to something expected (often *for, till, to see,* &c.). 等; 候: *kept me waiting about* (勞我等待); *don't wait for me* (不必等我); *wait a minute, a bit,* &c. (稍待片刻). **2** Await or bide (opportunity &c.). 期待 (機會等). **3** Act as waiter (often *at table*). 侍食. **4** Attend *upon* or *on* as waiter or applicant or follower or consequence. 伺候; 趨承; 伴從; 隨從. **5** Defer (meal) *for* expected person. 留(食)以待某人.

— *n.* **1** Act or period of waiting; state of being on the watch. 等候; 等候時間; 期待; 守候: *had a long wait for the train* (等待列車頗久). **2** Watching for enemy; ambush. 伺敵; 埋伏: *lie in wait for, lay wait for* (埋伏以待; 準備襲擊). **3** (pl.). Christmas carol-singers going round at night. 耶穌聖誕節巡行歌唱隊.

wait'-a-bit, *n.* Any of several plants bearing thorns or hooked appendages, as the prickly ash, &c. 荊棘.

wait'er [wāt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) man who takes & executes orders, shifts plates, &c., at restaurant tables. (尤指)僕役, 侍食者.

wait'ress [wāt'rĕs], *n. fem.*

wait'ing, *n.* Attendance; service. 伺候; 服役.

waiting maid, waiting woman. 侍婢; 侍女.

waiting man. 侍僕.

in waiting. 伺候; 侍從: *lords in waiting* (英國侍從官).

waiting-room. 候車室.

waive [wāv], *v. t.* Forbear to insist on or exercise, forgo, (right, plea, &c.). 放棄, 撤回 (權利, 訴訟等).

waiv'er [wāv'ĕr], *n.* Explicit waiving of a right &c. 放棄; 棄權.

wāke [wāk], *v. i. & t.* (past **woke, waked;** p. p. **waked, woken,** rarely **woke**). **1** Cease or rouse from sleep or hibernation (often *up*) or (usu. *up*) from inactivity or sloth or inattention; be awake. 醒; 喚醒; 活動; 奮起; 覺醒; 醒悟: *woke up with a start* (一驚而醒); *what time shall I wake you?* (我將何時喚醒汝?); *wake up!* (速醒!); *waking dream* (空想); *in his waking hours* (在彼醒覺時). **2** Rise or raise from the dead. 復活; 甦醒. **3** Hold wake over (corpse). [愛] 守(屍). **4** Disturb (silence, place) with noise. 驚破, 驚動 (靜默, 地方). **5** Evoke (echo). 引起 (回聲).

— *n.* **1** Vigil commemorating church dedication; fair or merrymaking on the occasion. [史] 教堂落成紀念節之前夕; 教堂落成紀念時之節場, 娛樂. **2** Watching of corpse before burial; lamentations & merrymaking attending it. [愛] 守屍; 守屍時之哀悼, 娛樂. **3** Track left by ship on water. 船跡; 餘波: *in the wake of* (跟隨; 模倣).

wāke'ful (-kf-) [wāk'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Unable to sleep; sleepless; vigilant. 不能入睡的; 不眠的; 警醒的.

wāk'en [wāk'n], *v. t. & i.* Wake up; make or become awake. 喚醒; 使醒; 醒覺.

wāke'-rŏbin (-kr-), *n.* Wild arum or lords-&-ladies. 野萬年青屬.

Waldĕn'sēs [wŏl-,-z)[wŏl-dĕn'sēz], *n. pl.* Puritans persecuted in 11th-17th cc. in the Alpine valleys. 法爾杜教派 (十一至十七世紀被坑於阿爾卑斯山谷之清教徒).

wāle, weal, [wāl, wēl], *n.* Ridge raised on flesh by whip &c. 鞭痕; 棍創. — *v. t.* Make wale on. 擊鞭痕於.

wāl'er [wāl'ĕr], *n.* Horse from New South Wales. (澳洲) 新南威爾斯馬.

walk (wawk) [wôk], *n.* **1** The ordinary human gait in which both feet are never off the ground at once. 步行 (RUN 之對): *go at a walk* (步行而去); *go, take* one, *for a walk* (散步; 偕之散步). **2** The slowest gait of quadrupeds. (四足獸之)緩步 (RUN, TROT, CANTER, GALLOP 等之對). **3** Individual's action in walking; a spell of walking; walking distance or time; a place or track meant or fit for walking in or on. 行走; 散步; 步行之距離, 時間; 散步場; 走道: *it is only a half-mile, a ten-minutes, walk* (此僅半哩步程, 十分鐘距程). **4** Conduct; course of life; sphere of action. 行爲; 生活方針; 活動範圍.

— *v. i. & t.* **1** Go at a walk; proceed on foot; spend (time) or traverse (distance) in walking;

walk on or about or along (surface, road, &c.); cause to walk with one; have walking race with. 散步; 步行; 行完 (若干時間,距離); 行於 (面上,道上等); 使同散步;與競走: *walks an hour, four miles, every day* (每日散步一小時, 步行四哩); *Him that walked the waves* (行於波上者,—指耶穌); *walk horse* (按響徐行; 引馬而行). 2 Conduct oneself in specified way. [古] 處己; 持躬: *walk discreetly* &c. (謹慎處世).

walk about. 緩步; 徘徊.

walk away from. 容易走過.

walk away with. 偷竊.

walk in. 入室; 進內.

walking dictionary. 活字典;通曉萬事者.

walking gentleman, lady. (劇中奏數次之)體面配角.

walk into. 入 (室等); [俚] 鞭撻; 譴責; 大罵.

walk off. 離去; (尤指) 憤悶而去; 領走 (犯人等).

walk off with. 偷竊; 擄取.

walk of life. 職業; 事業.

walk one *off* his *legs.* 使之疲於奔命.

walk the boards. 登臺表演.

walk the hospitals. 習醫.

walk the plank. 走跳板 (海盜之俘虜被迫由一端懸空之跳板走入海中).

walk the streets. 沿街賣笑; 爲娼.

walk up to. 走近 (人).

wa'lker (wawk-) [wôk'ĕr], *n.*

walking-stick. 手杖.

walking-tour. 徒步旅行.

Wa'lker (wawk-) [wôk'ĕr], *int.* Int. of incredulity. [俚] 唔! (表示不信之感嘆詞).

walk'out (wawk-) [wôk'out'], *n.* A labour strike. [美; 俗] 罷工.

wall (wawl) [wôl], *n.* Upright structure usu. of stone or brick or concrete serving as defence of town or side of building or division between rooms or pieces of ground or the like; something resembling wall in appearance or function. 城牆; 牆; 壁; 圍牆; 壁狀物; 功用似壁之物.

— *v. t.* 1 Provide with wall. 圍以牆; 築以壁: *walled towns* (圍有城牆之市鎮); *a walled-in garden* (有圍牆之花園). 2 Block *up* (aperture) with wall. 堵 (洞) 以壁.

walls have ears. 隔牆有耳.

Wall Street. 華爾街 (美國金融市場).

give one *the wall.* 以近牆之側道讓人.

see through or *into a brick wall.* 洞察內情.

take the wall of. 循近牆之側道而行.

the weakest goes to the wall. 弱者敗北.

with one's *back to the wall.* 窮途; 受困.

wa'll-less, *a.* 無壁的; 無圍牆的.

wall-paper. 糊壁花紙.

wa'llaby (wŏ-) [wŏl'ă-bĭ], *n.* Kinds of small kangaroo. 鼯; 小袋鼠.

wa'llĕt (wŏ-) [wŏl'ĕt], *n.* 1 Bag for food &c. carried by pilgrims, beggars, &c. [古] (巡禮者, 乞丐等之)食物袋. 2 Leather case for set of tools &c. or for papers. 皮包; 皮夾.

wall-eye (wawl'ī), *n.* Disease of the eye shown by whiteness or paleness of the iris; eye affected with this. 白眼病; 白星眼.

wall-eyed (wawl'īd), *a.*

wall'flower (wawl-) [wôl'flou'ĕr], *n.* 1 A fragrant garden plant. 香羅蘭. 2 Lady who sits out dances for lack of partners. 無舞伴之婦女.

Walloon' [wŏ-lōōn'], *n.* Member, language, of a race in Belgium & the neighbouring part of France. (在比利時與法蘭西邊境之)窩倫人, 窩倫語. — *a.* Of the Walloons; in Walloon. 窩倫人的; 用窩倫語的.

wa'llop (wŏ-) [wŏl'ŭp], *v. t.* 1 Thrash. [俚] 鞭撻; 痛打. 2 (part.). Big. 巨大的. — *n.* A blow. 打擊.

wallow (wŏl'ō), *v. i.* 1 Roll about in mud, sand, water, &c. 打滾; 滾轉: *wallow in money* (富裕多金). 2 Take gross delight *in.* [喻] 耽於; 迷於. — *n.* Place to which beasts resort to wallow. 野獸打滾處.

wa'lnŭt (wawl-) [wôl'nŭt], *n.* 1 Nut in pair of boat-shaped shells. 胡桃: *over the walnuts & the wine* (在餐後談話中). 2 The tree or its timber used in cabinet-making. 胡桃樹; 胡桃木.

wa'lrus (wŏ-) [wŏl'rŭs; wŏl'-], *n.* A long-tusked amphibious mammal. 海象.

waltz (wawls) [wôlts], *n.* Dance in which partners progress gyrating round each other in embrace; piece of waltz-music. 華爾茲舞; 旋轉舞; 華爾茲舞樂. — *v.i.* 1 Dance waltz. 跳華爾茲舞. 2

Dance *in, out, round*, &c., in joy &c. 喜踊; 雀躍; 歡舞.

wamble (wŏ′mbl) [wŏm′′l; wàm′-], *v. i.* (Of stomach) rumble. (胃) 作嘔.

wa′mpum (wŏ-) [wŏm′pŭm; wŏm′-], *n.* Strings of shell-beads used by N.-Amer. Indians for money or ornament. 貝殼珠串 (北美印第安人用作貨幣或飾品).

wan (wŏn), *a.* (**-nness**, *n.*). 1 Colourless as with exhaustion or illness or depression. 慘淡的; 蒼白的; 無血色的. 2 (Of sky, sea, light, &c.) of cold or sickly or dreary hue or aspect. (天, 海, 光等) 黯淡的, 幽暗的.
wan′ly, *adv.*
wan′ness, *n.*

wand (-ŏ-) [wŏnd], *n.* Slender rod, esp. as symbol of authority, pointer, conjuror's staff, or conductor's baton. 杖; (尤指) 權標, 指棒, 魔杖, 指揮棒.

wa′nder (wŏ-) [wŏn′dĕr], *v. i.* 1 Go from place to place without settled route or destination; ramble. 流浪; 徘徊: *wandering Jew* (流浪之猶太人). 2 Stray; diverge from the right way. 離正道; 迷路. 3 Talk or think irrelevantly or incoherently; be inattentive or delirious. 作囈語; 胡思亂想; 迷惘; 昏亂: *his wits are wandering* (其人神經錯亂); *the wanderings of a madman* (狂人囈語).
wa′nderer [-ĕr], *n.*
wa′ndering, *a.*

wanderjahre (vahn′deryahre) [vän′dĕr-yä′rē], *n.* Time spent in travel by artisan, student, &c., as mode of apprenticeship. (藝徒或學生等之) 漫遊實習期.

wanderoo (wŏ-)[wŏn′dĕr-ōō′], *n.* Kind of Ceylon monkey. 錫蘭猴; 獼猴.

wane [wān], *v. i.* 1 (Of moon) decrease in size or splendour after the full. (月) 虧. 2 Decline or fall off. [喻] 減損; 衰落. — *n.* Process of waning. 虧; 減損; 衰落: *is on the wane* (漸見衰落).

want (wŏ-, wah-) [wŏnt; wōnt], *n.* 1 Lack or deficiency or need *of*. 缺少; 缺乏; 不足: *shows great want of sense* (顯出頭腦不清); *in want of* (缺乏; 需要). 2 State of not having adequate means to live on. 貧苦; 窮乏: *living in want* (貧苦度日). 3 Desire or need for something not possessed. 慾望; 需要: *a man of few wants* (慾望不大之人).
— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Be consciously or unconsciously in want of; require; be without or insufficiently provided with; have or express a desire for or *to* do; be in want (*for*). 需; 要; 需要; 需用; 欲; 望; 求: *wants rest* (需要休息); *wants the power to carry out his ideas* (需要實現其觀念之力量); *let him want for nothing* (使彼不感貧乏). 2 Fall short of or *of*; be a specified amount short *of*. 缺少; 短少; 欠; 差: *it wants unity* (缺乏統一性); *it wants a minute of noon* (正午差一分).

wa′ntage (wŏ-, wah-) [wŏn′tâj; wŏn′-], *n.* Deficiency. 不足; 缺少.

wa′nting (wŏ-, wah-), *a.* 1 Missing or non-existent; lacking (*in* quality); unequal *to* requirements. 失去的; 不在的; 不足的; 不合的: *sadly wanting in energy* (精力非常不足). 2 Half-witted. [方] 愚笨的.
— *prep.* Without; minus. 無; 欠; 差: *wanting goodwill nothing can be done* (無誠意則萬事難成).

wa′nton (wŏ-) [wŏn′tŭn], *a.* (**-er, -est, -uness**, *n.*). 1 Sportive; capricious. 嬉戲的; 浮動的: *wanton child, wind, mood* (嬉戲之小孩; 浮動之風, 心情). 2 Luxuriant; wild. 豐茂的; 蔓延的: *wanton growth* (蔓延之生長). 3 Unchaste. 不貞潔的; 淫蕩的: *wanton woman, thoughts* (蕩婦; 淫思). 4 (Of cruelty, damage, &c.) purposeless, unprovoked. (殘酷, 損毀等) 無理由的, 無故的.
— *n.* 1 Unchaste woman. 蕩婦. 2 Wanton person. 浮動之人.
— *v. i.* Be wanton (of child, plant, person). (小孩, 植物, 人) 嬉戲, 蔓延, 淫蕩.
wa′ntonly, *adv.*
wa′ntonness, *n.*

wa′piti (wŏ-) [wŏp′ĭ-tĭ; wăp′-], *n.* Large N.-Amer. deer. 麋 (北美麋鹿).

war (wōr)[wŏr], *n.* 1 Quarrel between nations or (usu. *civil war*) parts of a nation conducted by armed force & suspending ordinary relations; such suspension & the military & naval operations accompanying it. 國際戰爭;

內戰 (常作 civil war); 戰鬪; 戰役: *go to war with* (與...開戰); *make, wage, levy, war upon* (作戰; 交戰; 開戰); *declare war* (宣戰); *at war* (交戰); *carry the war into the enemy's country* [喻] (反斥); *the war to end war* (滅戰之戰; 歐洲大戰). 2 Hostile relations between persons. [喻] 爭執.

— *v. i.* (-rr-). 1 Make war. [古] 開戰; 爭執. 2 (part.). Rival; competing; antagonistic. 對峙的; 競爭的; 對敵的: *warring creeds, principles*, &c. (對敵之信條, 主義等). *war baby*. 戰時私生子; [謔] 歐戰時充任將校之海軍學校學生. *War Office*. 英國陸軍部. *war to the knife*. 短兵相接. **war-cry**. 戰時喊聲; 政黨口號. **war-dance**. 戰舞 (野蠻人戰前所舞). **war-paint**. 戰塗 (野蠻人出陣時之文身飾面); [喻] 盛服. **war-plane**. 軍用飛機. **war-ship**. 軍艦; 戰艦. **war-worn**. 久經戰陣的; 戰乏的.

war'ble (wôr-) [wôr'b'l], *v. i. & t.* Sing in gentle continuous trilling manner (esp. of birds). 婉轉而歌, 囀 (尤指鳥). — *n.* Warbling sound. 婉轉聲; 囀聲.

war'bler (wôr-) [wôr'blĕr], *n.* (Esp.) kinds of small bird. (尤指) 囀鳥.

-ward [-wĕrd]. See -WARDS.

ward (wôrd) [wôrd], *n.* 1 Custodianship; custody; guardian's control. [古] 監守; 看守; 防衛: *keep watch & ward* (防衛); *is under ward* (受監視). 2 Minor under care of guardian or Court of Chancery. 受保護之未成年者. 3 Administrative division of city. 城市之行政區; 市區. 4 Separate room or division in prison or hospital or workhouse. 獄室; 病房; 工房. 5 (pl.). The indentations &c. in lock & key designed to prevent other keys from working lock. 鎖鑰中凹凸配合點.

— *v. t.* 1 Have in keeping; protect. 保護; 防衛. 2 Parry (blow, usu. *off*); keep *off* danger &c. 擋開 (打擊); 避脫 (危險等).

war'den (wôr-) [wôr'd'n], *n.* 1 Watchman; sentinel. [古] 看守者; 哨兵. 2 President or governor. 校長; 院長; 行政長官. **war'denship** (wôr-), *n.*

war'der (wôr-) [wôr'dĕr], *n.* (Esp.) jailor, staff of authority carried by king or commander. (尤指) 獄吏, [史] (國王或將軍所攜之) 權標, 權杖. **war'dress** (wôr-), *n. fem.*

ward'rōbe (wôr-) [wôrd'rōb'], *n.* 1 Place where clothes are kept esp. a movable cupboard or cabinet. 衣室; (尤指) 活動衣櫃, 活動衣櫥. 2 Person's stock of clothes. 衣服.

ward'rōom (wôr-) [wôrd'rōōm'], *n.* Officers' room on man-of-war. (軍艦中) 士官室.

-ward(s) (-ward, -dz) [-wĕrd(z)], *suff.* Suffixes added to nouns of place or destination & to adverbs of direction & forming: (1) adverbs (usu. in *-wards*) meaning 'towards the place &c.' (*sail eastward* or *eastwards*); (2) adjectives (usu. in *-ward*) meaning 'turned or tending towards it' (*the eastward* or *eastwards position*); (3) & less commonly nouns (usu. in *-ward*) meaning 'the region towards or about it' (*look to the eastward*). [字尾] 加於表所在地或目的地之名詞後, 或加於表方位之副詞後, 用以形成: (1) 副詞, 表 "向" 之義, 如: sail east*ward* or east*wards* (向東駛行); (2) 形容詞, 表 "面", "趨向" 之義, 如: the east*ward* or east*wards* position (面東之位置); (3) 名詞, 表 "向...之區" 之義, 如: look to the east*ward* (看向東之區).

war'dship (wôr-) [wôrd'ship], *n.* Tutelage; guardian's control. 保護; 監視.

wāre [wâr], *n.* 1 Pottery, metal, &c., in the form of manufactured articles; particular kind of this. 陶器; 金屬器; 某種陶器; 某種金屬器: *toilet ware* (盥洗器); *tin ware* (錫器). 2 (pl.). What one has for sale (usu. *his* &c. *wares*). 貨物, 商品 (常用於 his &c. wares "被之商品" 一語中).

— *a.* Aware. [詩] 醒悟的; 知曉的.

— (wôr, wâr), *v. t.* 1 (As warning, esp. in hunting-field) look out for or be careful of. [俗] 留心, 注意 (警告語, 尤用於行獵時). 2 Avoid; bar; decline dealings with. 避開; 屏拒; 拒絕.

wāre'house [wâr'hous'], *n.* Building in which goods are stored or shown for sale. 堆棧; 貨棧. — (-z), *v. t.* Place or keep in warehouse. 置於堆棧; 藏於貨棧.

wāre'houseman (-an) [wâr'-

hous'mən], *n.* (Esp.) person taking temporary charge of others' furniture &c. (尤指) 營貨棧業者.

war'fare (wōr-)[wōr'fâr'], *n.* State of war; campaigning. 戰爭; 戰役.

war'like (wōr-) [wōr'līk'], *a.* Martial; military; bellicose. 戰爭的; 軍事的; 好戰的: *warlike tribes, preparations* (好戰之部落; 戰事之準備).

war'lock (wōr-) [wôr'lŏk], *n.* Sorcerer. [古] 行妖術者; 魔術家.

warm (wōrm) [wôrm], *a.* **1** Moderately hot. 溫暖的. **2** (Of persons &c.) with temperature of skin raised to or above comfortable degree by exercise or surrounding heat or otherwise. (人體等)熱的. **3** (Of clothing) fit to keep wearer warm. (衣服) 保溫的, 取暖的. **4** (Of feelings, behaviour, actions, agents, words, &c.) hearty or animated or affectionate or excited or passionate or susceptible, not indifferent or cool. (感覺, 行爲, 動作, 動作者, 語言等) 誠摯的, 熱心的, 熱情的, 熱烈的, 激昂的, 親熱的. **5** (Of position, state of affairs, &c.) rife with danger or difficulty or odium. (地位, 事情等) 危險的, 困難的, 難處置的. **6** (Of colour) suggestive of warmth esp. by admixture of red. (色彩) 起熱感的; (尤指) 攙雜紅色的. **7** (Of hunting-scent) fresh & strong. (獵跡) 新鮮的, 強烈的. **8** (In hide-&-seek) near the object sought. (捉迷藏) 接近被捉者的. **9** (Of description) sensual. (描寫) 肉感的. **10** Wealthy. [俚] 富裕的.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Make or become warm (often *up*). 使溫暖; 使激昂; 變溫暖; 變激昂: *speaker warms up* (演講者激昂起來). **2** Expose to warmth of fire &c. 烘火; 取暖: *warm oneself at the fire* (向火取暖). **3** Thrash. [俚] 痛打.

— *n.* Act of warming oneself or something. 取煖; 烘.

warm corner. 酣戰之部; 劇戰地帶.

warm reception, welcome. 熱誠招待, 歡迎; 激烈抵抗, 反對.

warm the heart of. 鼓舞; 激勵.

warm work. 劇烈工作; 激烈奮鬪.

grow warm. (辯論) 漸趨激烈.

make it or things warm for. 激起反感; 激烈反對.

warm-blooded, 熱血的; 有血性的; 熱情的.

warm-hearted. 熱情的; 富於同情心的.

warming-pan. 火囪; 煖壺; [喻] 暫時替代人.

warm'ly, *adv.*

warm'ness, *n.*

warmth (wōrmth) [wôrmth], *n.* Warmness. 溫暖; 熱情.

warn (wōrn) [wôrn], *v. t.* Make aware of something or *of* or *that*, put (person) on his guard *against* person or thing or *doing*, admonish *to* or *not to* do, by way of caution or threat. 提醒; 預告; 警告; 勸誡; 警誡.

war'ning (wōr-), *n.* **1** What is said or done to warn person; event that serves to warn. 警告; 用作警告之事物: *let this be a warning to you* (即以此爲汝之警告). **2** Master's or servant's notice to the other of coming termination of employment. (主僕間之) 解約通告: *gave me a month's warning* (給我以一月前之解約預告).

warp (wōrp) [wôrp], *n.* **1** Threads stretched in loom to be crossed by woof. (紡織機上之) 經. **2** Contorted state of warped wood &c. 彎曲. **3** Mental bias or obliquity. 偏心; 偏邪. **4** Rope used in warping a ship. 曳船繩; 拖船索.

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Make or become contorted, change shape or change shape of (timber &c.), by uneven expansion or contraction. 扭歪; 變形; 使(木等)翹曲: *a door warped by the sun* (日光曬翹之門). **2** Distort or permanently bias or fill with misconception (person's mind); suffer such distortion. 使失常; 使偏心; 使偏邪; 變爲失常; 變爲偏心; 變爲偏邪: *views warped by selfishness* (爲私心所移偏之意見). **3** Haul (ship) along by means of a rope fixed to an external point. 以索曳(船): *had to warp her out of harbour* (須曳之出港).

wa'rrant (wŏ-) [wŏr'ənt], *n.* Thing that bears one out in doing something; an authorization esp. in writing e.g. to receive money or carry out an arrest. 委任狀; 授權; (尤指) 授權書 (如: 委任收銀狀, 拘票): *what is your warrant for saying so?* (汝有何權云此?); *a warrant is out against him* (出票拘之).

— *v. t.* Serve as warrant for; bear

out; guarantee (goods); vouch as being. 委任; 授權; 證明; 擔保(貨物); 保證: *the facts warrant the assertion* (事實證明假說); *I'll warrant you* (我可擔保; 我誠告汝); *a watch warranted to go for two years* (保用二年之錶).

warrant-officer. 下士; 頭目; 弁目.

wa'rrantable (wŏ-) [wŏr'ăn-tă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly**, *adv.*). Legitimate. 可保證的; 合法的.

warrantee' (wŏ-) [wŏr'ăn-tē'], *n.* Person receiving a guarantee of the genuineness &c. of goods. 受保人; 受擔保人.

wa'rrantor (wŏ-) [wŏr'ăn-tôr'], *n.* Person giving a guarantee of the genuineness &c. of goods. 保證人; 擔保人.

wa'rranty (wŏ-) [wŏr'ăn-tĭ], *n.* 1 Authority or justification (*for doing*). 權力; 理由. 2 Vendor's express or implied undertaking that that thing sold is his & is fit for use &c. (賣主所出之) 保證, 擔保.

wa'rren (wŏ-) [wŏr'ĕn], *n.* Rabbit colony. 養兔園; 兔巢.

wa'rrior (wŏ-) [wŏr'yĕr; -ĭ-ēr; wŏr'ĭ-ēr], *n.* 1 Person famous or skilled in war. [修] 戰士; 勇士. 2 Fighting man (esp. of savages). 戰鬪者 (尤指野蠻人). 3 (attrib.). (Of nation &c.) martial. (民族等) 好戰的.

Unknown Warrior (or *Soldier*). (歐洲大戰中之) 無名英雄 (參看 UNKNOWN).

wart (wŏrt) [wŏrt], *n.* 1 Small hardish permanent excrescence on the skin. 硬瘤; 贅疣: *paint* one *with his warts* (實寫其人). 2 Protuberance on tree-trunk. 樹瘤.

wart-hog. 疣豬; 非洲野豬.

war'ty (wŏr-) [wŏr'tĭ], *a.*

wā'rў [wā'rĭ; wâr'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Given to or showing or done with caution. 謹愼的; 小心的; 鄭重其事的. 2 Cautious *of doing*. 謹防的; 提防的.

was [wŏz]. See BE.

wash (wŏ-) [wŏsh], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Cleanse with liquid; take (stain &c.) *out* or *off* or *away* thus; wash oneself or one's hands or one's face & hands, wash linen &c. 洗滌; 洗去(污垢), 浴身; 洗手; 洗面; 浣衣. 2 (Of fabric, dye, &c.) stand washing without damage. (織物, 染色等) 耐洗, 經洗. 3 Sluice or moisten or sift or tinge with liquid. 沖浸; 潤溼; 洗淘; 澄染: *sea washes coast* (海水沖浸海岸); *roses washed with dew* (露珠潤溼之薔薇); *miner washes ore* (礦夫淘礦); *wash it over with blue* (染以藍色). 4 (Of moving liquid) carry along in specified direction, go sweeping *over* &c. (流液) 注流, 沖擊: *water washing into the cellars* (水沖入窖室).

— *n.* 1 Washing. 洗; 洗滌; 浣濯. 2 Quantity of clothes just (to be, being) washed. 所洗之衣量. 3 Motion of agitated water esp. that caused by passage of vessel. 蕩漾; (尤指) 船溮. 4 Soil swept off by water; alluvium. 沖去之泥土; 沖積層. 5 Lotion or liquid cosmetic. 洗藥; 化粧用水. 6 Thin coat of liquid colour applied to paper or wall. 水彩薄層. 7 Thin or weak liquid food or twaddling talk. [蔑] 淡薄流質食物; 喋喋瑣談.

— *a.* Capable of being washed without injury. [俗] 耐洗的; 經洗的.

wash one's *dirty linen at home, in public.* 家醜自諱; 家醜外揚.

wash one's *hands of.* 洗手不管, 卸去責任 (見新約馬太福音第二十七章第二十四節).

won't wash. [喻] (理由, 辯論, 性質) 稍試即敗的.

wash'able [-ă-b'l], *a.*

wash-board. 洗衣板.

washed-out. (織物, [喻] 面色, 品性), 洗褪色的, 蒼白的, 敗壞的.

wash-handstand. 盥洗檯.

wash-house. 洗衣作.

wash-stand. = WASHING-STAND.

wash-tub. 洗衣桶.

wash-up. 洗滌 (器皿); 洗滌器皿.

wa'sher (wŏ-) [wŏsh'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) circlet of metal or leather or rubber used as tightener in taps & at junctions of parts. (尤指) 金屬, 皮革, 橡皮墊圈.

wa'sherwoman (wŏ-, -woŏ-) [wŏsh'ĕr-woom'ăn], *n.* Laundress. 洗衣婦.

wa'shing (wŏ-), *n.* (Esp.) linen for or at or from the wash. (尤指) 待洗, 洗濯, 洗就之衣物. — *a.* (Esp.) intended to be periodically washed (of ties, dresses, &c.). (尤指領結, 衣服等) 頂備按時洗濯的.

washing-machine. 洗衣機.

washing-stand. 盥洗檯.

wash'-out (wŏ-) [wŏsh'out'], *n.* 1 An erosion of earth by the

action of water; the hole made by such. 衝蝕; 水衝洞. 2 Complete failure to effect something, esp. to hit target. [軍俚] 失敗; (尤指) 擊靶不中.

wa'shy (wŏ-) [wŏsh'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). 1 Watery; moist. 多水的; 潮濕的. 2 Of a weak watery kind. 稀淡的; 稀薄的: *washy tea, colour* (淡茶; 淡色).

wasp (wŏ-) [wŏsp], *n.* Winged insect with venomous sting, slender waist, buzzing flight, yellow-&-black-barred colouring, & taste for fruit & sweets. 黃蜂.

wa'spish (wŏ-), *a.* 1 Like a wasp; having a slender waist like a wasp. 似黃蜂的; 有黃蜂形纖腰的. 2 Irritable; snappish 易怒的; 刻毒的.

wassail (wŏ'sl, wă'sl) [wŏs'ĭl; -āl; wās'-], *n.* Festive drinking. [古] 節宴; 歡飲. — *v. i.* Hold wassail. 賞節; 舉行歡飲.

wast [wŏst]. See BE.

wâst'age [wās'tăj], *n.* Amount lost by waste. 耗廢; 耗廢量.

wâste [wāst], *a.* 1 Not inhabited or cultivated. 廢圮的; 荒蕪的: *lay land* &c. *waste* (毀圮其地); *land lies waste* (土地荒蕪). 2 Superfluous; left over; no longer serving a purpose. 剩餘的; 棄置的; 無用的: *waste products* (剩餘產物).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-stable**, *a.*). 1 Lay waste. 廢圮; 荒蕪. 2 Expend to no purpose or for inadequate result (often *on*); use extravagantly; squander one's money &c. 揮霍; 濫用; 耗費. 3 Dwindle or pine or make do so. 耗損; 消瘦; 使耗損; 使消瘦: *she is wasting away* (伊漸見消瘦). 4 (Of water) flow away unused. (水) 空流.

— *n.* 1 Barren expanse or dreary scene. 荒野; 荒原: *a waste of waters* (一片汪洋). 2 Scraps or useless remains. 廢物; 破布; 殘屑: *burn up all the waste* (焚毀一切廢物). 3 Wasting. 荒廢; 荒蕪; 浪費; 耗蝕: *it is waste* or *a waste of money, time, speech,* &c., *to* (此係浪費金錢, 時間, 語言); *run to waste* (徒費; 空費).

waste breath or *words*. 說廢話.

waste not want not. 不浪費不貧乏.

waste paper. 廢紙; 廢約; 無銷路之書.

waste-paper basket. 廢物籃; 字紙簍.

waste-pipe. 排水管; 排汽管.

wâste'ful (-fĭ-) [wāst'fŏol], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*). 1 Full of waste· destructive. 荒廢的; 破壞的. 2 Extravagant; not economical. 奢侈的; 不經濟的.

wâst'er [wās'tĕr], *n.* (Esp.) article spoilt in manufacture, ne'er-do-well. (尤指) 製造時之耗廢物, [俚] 無用之人.

wâst'rel [wās'trĕl], *n.* 1 Thing spoilt in making. 耗廢物. 2 Stray child; street arab. 迷路兒童; 流浪兒童. 3 Ne'er-do-well. 無用之人.

watch (wŏ-) [wŏch], *n.* 1 Spell of wakefulness at night; state of being on the look-out for something; attention to what is going on or may befall. [古] 守夜; 防守; 戒備: *in the watches of the night* (夜中戒備之時); *on the watch for* (防守). 2 Watchman or body of watchmen. [史] 守衛者; 守衛隊. 3 Any of the four or three ancient divisions of the night. [史] 更: *pass as a watch in the night* (少頃即忘). 4 Four-hour spell of duty or half of crew taking it. [航] (每四小時之) 值班時間, 值班水手. 5 Instrument serving the purpose of a clock & fitted by smallness & power of going independently of position for carrying on the person. 錶.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Remain awake. [古] 守夜. 2 Be vigilant; keep watch; be on the watch *for*; exercise protecting care *over*. 戒備; 謹防; 提防; 防衛. 3 Keep one's eyes fixed on; keep under observation. 注視; 觀察. 4 Be ready to seize (one's *opportunity* or *time* or *chance*). 期待, 守候 (機會等).

watch it. [俚] 留心; 謹防.

watch-case. 錶殼.

watch-chain. 錶鏈.

watch-dog. 守門犬.

watch-fire. 警火.

watch-guard. 錶帶.

watch-house. 防守所; 拘留所.

watch-key. 錶鑰.

watch-maker. 鐘錶匠.

watch-night. 除夕; 年夜.

watch-pocket. 錶袋.

watch-tower. 守望樓; 更樓.

wa'tcher (wŏ-) [wŏch'ĕr], *n.* One who watches. 守護者; 防夜者.

wa'tchful (wŏ-) [wŏch'fŏol], *a.* (**-ily**, *adv.*). Vigilant; on the watch. 警醒的; 防衛的.

watch'man (wŏ-)[wŏch'măn], *n.* 1 Man keeping order, proclaiming the hour, &c., in the streets by night. [史] 巡夜者; 更夫. 2 Sentinel. [詩] 哨兵. 3 Man employed to look after empty building at night. 空屋守夜者.

watchword (wŏch'wûrd)[wŏch'wûrd'], *n.* 1 Military password. [史] 軍隊口令. 2 Phrase summarizing some party principle. 政黨標語.

wa'ter (waw-)[wô'tĕr], *n.* 1 Liquid compound of oxygen & hydrogen convertible by heat into steam & by cold into ice; kinds of liquid consisting chiefly of this (e.g. sea-brine, rain, saliva, sweat, urine). 水; 流體 (如: 海水, 雨水, 唾液, 汗, 尿): *spend money, shed blood, like water* (揮霍金錢; 血如泉湧). 2 A sea or river or lake. 海; 河; 湖: *the waters* [修] (海洋); *by water* (乘船); *on the water* (在海上; 在船中); *an ornamental water* (人造湖). 3 A solution of a specified substance in water. 溶液. 4 The degree of brilliance & transparence of diamonds &c. (鑽石等之) 光澤: *a diamond of the first water* (光澤最佳之鑽石). 5 A kind of wavy lustrous pattern, as of silk, metal, &c. 波紋花樣.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Sprinkle or adulterate or dilute with water. 澆以水; 攙以水; 溶入水: *water roads, plants, milk* (以水灑路, 澆植物, 攙入牛乳). 2 Provide or fill (horse, engine, &c.) with water. 飲 (馬) 以水; 注水於 (汽機). 3 (Of beast, engine or its driver) go to & take water. (野獸, 汽機, 司機人) 飲水, 汲水, 裝水. 4 (Of mouth, eyes) secrete or run with water. (口) 垂涎; (眼) 流淚: *makes one's mouth water* (使之垂涎; 使之羨慕). 5 (p. p.). (Of silk fabric &c.) having irregular wavy gloss. (絲織品等) 有波紋光澤的.

water bed. 橡皮水墊 (病人用).

water bewitched. [謔] 淡茶; 淡酒.

water of life. 生命水; 精神振奮劑.

water polo. 水球戲.

waters of forgetfulness. (冥間) 迷魂河; 忘泉.

high, low, water. 漲潮; 低潮.

water-bird. 水鳥; 水禽.

water-borne. (貨物) 水運的.

water-buck. 非洲大羚羊.

Water-carrier. [天] 寶瓶宮.

water-cart. 灑水車.

water-clock. 水漏; 水時計.

water-closet. 廁所.

water-colour. 水彩; 水彩畫; 水彩畫法.

water-cure. 水療法.

water-dog. 水狗; 泥狗.

water-drinker. 飲水者; 完全戒酒者.

water-gas. 水煤氣.

water-gauge. 水表; 量水標.

water-glass. 水玻璃 (一種化學溶液, 用以藏蛋等).

water-hammer. (汽管中之) 水錘, 水擊.

water-hen. 鷭.

water-ice. 冰凍甜食; 冰塊.

watering-place. 供飲水處; 礦泉場; 海水浴場.

watering-pot. 噴水壺.

water-jacket. 水套 (減少機器熱度用).

water-jug. 水壺.

water-lily. 蓮花.

water-line. (船之) 吃水線

water-melon. 西瓜.

water-mill. 水車.

water-nymph. 水女神; 睡蓮.

water-ousel. 河烏.

water-pipe. 水管.

water-plane. 水上飛機.

water-plant. 水草.

water-power. 水力.

water-rat. 水鼠.

water-rate. 水費.

water-skin. 皮水袋.

water-tight. 密不透水的.

water-tower. 水塔; 水龍 (滅火用).

water-transport. 水運.

water-way. 水道; 航路.

water-wheel. 水輪; 水車.

water-works. 自來水廠: *turn on the water-works* [俚] (哭泣).

water-worn. 水所沖蝕的; 水所沖光的.

wa'terbury (waw-)[wô'tĕr-bŭr'ĭ], *n.* Kinds of cheap watch. 窩式柏立錶 (廉價錶).

wa'tercourse (waw-) [wô'tĕr-kōrs'], *n.* Small stream esp. one dry in summer. 溝, 溪 (尤指夏季乾涸者).

wa'tercrĕss(waw-)[wô'tĕr-krŏs'], *n.* Creeping water-plant used as salad. 水蔊行菜.

wa'terfall (waw-)[wô'tĕr-fôl'], *n.* Stream falling over precipice. 瀑布.

wa'terfowl (waw-)[wô'tĕr-foul'], *n.* Water-bird(s). 水禽.

wateriness, *n.* See WATERY.

wa'terlŏgged (waw-, -gd) [wŏ'-tĕr-lŏgd'], *a.* Barely able to float from being saturated or filled with water. 因充水而遲轉不便的.

Waterlōō' (waw-) [wŏ'tĕr-lōō'], *n.* (pl. **-oos**). A decisive or disastrous defeat or reverse. 潰敗; 大敗.

wa'terman (waw-) [wŏ'tĕr-măn], *n.* Boatman plying for hire; oarsman in regard to his skill in managing boat's balance &c. 舟子; 舵手.

wa'termanship, *n.*

wa'termārk (waw-) [wŏ'tĕr-mārk'], *n.* Faint translucent design in paper serving as trade mark &c. (紙上)水印,明紋. — *v. t.* Mark with this. 印以水印, 明紋.

wa'terprōōf (waw-) [wŏ'tĕr-prōōf'], *a.* Impervious to water. 防水的; 不透水的. — *n.* Such material or garment or sheet. 防水物; 雨衣; 防水布. — *v. t.* Make so impervious. 使不透水.

wa'terscāpe (waw-) [wŏ'tĕr-skāp'], *n.* A water or sea view; a seascape. 水景; 海景; 海景畫.

wa'tershĕd(waw-)[wŏ'tĕr-shĕd'], *n.* 1 Line of separation between river-basins; slope down which water flows. 分水線; 分水嶺. 2 River basin. 流域.

water'sīde(waw-)[wŏ'tĕr-sīd'], *n.* Margin of sea, lake, or river. 水濱 (如: 海濱, 湖濱, 河畔).

wa'ter-soak (waw-), *v. t.* Fill the interstices of with water. 浸以水.

wa'terspout (waw-) [wŏ'tĕr-spout'], *n.* 1 Pipe, duct, or orifice from which water is spouted. 水管; 水孔. 2 Weather-phenomenon consisting in a column of water drawn up from sea to meet a whirling cloud. 龍捲; 水柱.

wa'terȳ(waw-)[wŏ'tĕr-ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Of, pert. to, or connected with, water. 水的; 屬水的; 關係水的. 2 Containing or discharging water; wet; tearful. 含水的; 放水的; 淫的; 有淚的. 3 (Of cooked food) soppy; (of liquid) too thin or weak; (of colour) pale; (of sun, moon, sky) rainy-looking; (of style, sentiment) washy. (食物)多水的; (液體)稀薄的; (色)淡的; (日, 月, 天空)有雨意的; (文體, 情感)平淡的.

watt (wŏt), *n.* Unit of power. [電]瓦特 (電力單位. 參看 AMPERE).

wa'ttle (wŏ-) [wŏt'l], *n.* 1 Twig or flexible rod; wicker hurdle. 細枝; 柔條; 籬笆. 2 Fleshy appendage under throat of cock &c. (雞等項下)垂肉. 3 Kinds of Australian acacia with pliant boughs & golden flowers used as national emblem. 澳洲金合歡樹.

wattled (wŏt'ld) [wŏt''ld], *a.* Having wattles. 有垂肉的.

wa'ttmēter (wŏ-) [wŏt'mē'tĕr], *n.* An instrument for measuring electric power in watts. [電]瓦特計; 電力計.

waul [wôl], *v. i.* Squall; cry like cat. 號叫; 長鳴.

wāve [wāv], *v. i.* & *t.* (**-vable,** *a.*). 1 Show sinuous motions like those of flag or bough or cornfield in the wind. 波動; 飄動. 2 Hold up & shake with waving motion (one's hand, a weapon, handkerchief, &c.); wave one's hand or an object in sign of something (*to* or *at* person); express (farewell, an order, &c.) or direct *to* do thus; summon *to* one or send *away* or *off* thus. 揮動 (手, 武器, 手巾等); 揮手, 揮物示意; 揮別; 指揮; 招來; 揮去. 3 Make (hair of head, line in drawing &c.) or be wavy. 使 (髮, 線紋)彎曲, 成波形.

— *n.* 1 One of the ridges that alternate with depressions in the surface of heaving water; such ridge advancing to & curling over on to a shore. 波; 浪. 2 Ridge-&-trough oscillation in a fluid medium conveying heat or light or sound or electricity; single curve of this. (熱, 光, 聲, 電等之)波動; 波度: *the length of a wave of sound* (音波長度). 3 Temporary heightening of some influence or condition or feeling. (事情,影響,感情之)一度湧起: *a wave of enthusiasm* (一度熱誠之湧起). 4 A wavy line or surface. 波形線, 面: *her hair has a natural wave* (伊髮有自然之波形). 5 A waving of the hand &c. (手等之)揮動. *wave aside.* 揮去. *the wave* or *waves.* [詩]海.

wave'less (-vl-), *a.*

wave'let (-vl-), *n.* 微波; 小浪.

wāv'er [wā'vĕr], *v. i.* 1 Incline alternately in opposite direc-

tions. 搖動. 2 Be undecided; vacillate. 猶豫;躊躇. 3 (Of troops) falter or show signs of giving way. (軍隊)搖動. 4 (Of flame) flicker. (火焰)搖曳. — *n.* A wavering. 搖動;猶豫;搖動;搖曳.

wāy'ŋ[wāv'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Consisting of or showing alternate contrary curves. 起波浪的;波狀的. 2 Undulating. 波動的.

wăx [wăks], *v. i.* 1 Grow larger (usu. of moon in first two quarters, or as metaphor from this). 增大;(常指月)漸盈: *wax and wane* 盈虛;消長). 2 Pass into state or mood or tone specified by adjective. [謂]變成;變爲: *wax fat, pathetic* (變肥;變爲悲傷).

— *v. t.* Smear or polish or treat with wax. 塗,擦,治以蠟.

— *n.* 1 Fit of anger. [俚]怒怒. 2 Yellow plastic substance secreted by bees as comb-material; this bleached &c. as material for candles or for modelling or other purposes. 蜂蠟;(用作蠟燭或模型等之)蠟;火漆: *mould* one *like wax* (隨意改造其人). 3 Kinds of substance (e. g. the secretion formed in the ears, or thickened mineral oil) resembling wax. 蠟狀物(如:耳垢,油土等). 4 (attrib.). Made of wax. 蠟製的.

wax doll. 蠟人;[俗]愚美人.

wax-cloth. 蠟布,漆布(鋪地板用).

wax-myrtle. 蠟果樹.

wăx'bill [wăks'bil'], *n.* Kinds of small bird. 蠟嘴(一種小鳥).

wăx'en [wăk's'n], *a.* 1 Made of wax. [罕]蠟製的. 2 (Of complexion &c.) smooth & translucent as wax. (容顏等)光滑疊潔如蠟的. 3 (Of substance &c.) plastic as wax. (物質等)柔軟如蠟的.

wăx'wing[wăks'wing'], *n.* Kinds of small bird. 連雀.

wăx'work (-wĕrk) [wăks'wûrk'], *n.* 1 Work made of wax, esp. figures or models formed of wax. 蠟製物;(尤指)蠟人,蠟型. 2 (pl.). An exhibition of wax figures. 蠟人展覽會.

wăx'ў [wăk'sĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Resembling wax in consistence or surface. 質狀如蠟的. 2 In a rage; easily enraged. [俚]忿怒的;易怒的.

way [wā], *n.* 1 Road or track provided for passing along; course or route for reaching a place. 路途;途徑: *over, across, the way* (在路對面); *ask, take, find, lose, know, the* or one's *way* (問路;取路;尋路;失路;認路). 2 Method or plan or procedure for attaining an object. 方法;方略: *the best way to do* or *of doing it* (最適當之處置方法). 3 Travelling-distance or interval between points. 途程;距離: *is a long way off* (極遠). 4 Clear passage or ground over which passage is desired. 通道;過道: *go by way of* (取道;經過); *make way for* (爲…開道). 5 Locomotion in a particular direction. 趨向;趨勢. 6 Impetus or advance. 發動;前進. 7 Direction of advance or aim. 方向;目標. 8 Chosen or desired or favourite or habitual course or manner of action. (行爲之)好尚,嗜癖,習慣,狀態: *I don't like the way he smiles* (我不喜彼之笑容); *have* or *get* one's *way* (行其所好); *has a way of blinking* (有閃目之習慣). 9 One's scope or sphere. 範圍;境界. 10 A specified branch of business or line of occupation. (職業中之)界,業: *is in the retail way* (爲零販業). 11 A point of view or aspect or respect. 觀點;見解;方面. 12 A specified train or state; concerned frame of mind. 順序;狀態;心理狀態. 13 (pl.). Structure of timber &c. down which new ship slides at launch. 滑船木架(新船入水用).

ways & means. 方法;籌款方法.

by the way. 且說.

by way of. 以…方法;爲…之故.

get out of the way. 讓路.

in some ways. 有若干;略略.

in the way. 障礙.

on the way. 在途中.

under way. 行動.

way-bill. 乘客單;運貨路單.

way-leave. 通行權.

way-station. 小車站.

way-train. 慢車.

way-worn. [古]旅途勞頓的.

way'fā'er [wā'fār'ĕr], *n.* Traveller esp. on foot. 旅行者;(尤指)徒步旅行者.

way'fa'ring. 旅行;(尤指)徒步旅行.

way'gō'ing [wā'gō'ĭng], *a.* Departing. 離去的.

waylay' [wā'lā'; wā'lā'], *v. t.* Lie in wait for esp. to rob or interview. 伏待;(尤指)狙擊,伺候.

-ways (-z) [-wāz], *suf.* Suf. forming adverbs usu. of direction or position & often used indifferently with *-wise* (*sideways, frontways*). [字尾] 用以形成表"方向", "地位" 之副詞, 常與 -wise 混用, 如: *sideways* (向一邊); *frontways* (在前面).

waysīde' [wā'sīd'], *n.* Side of road (often attrib.). 道旁; 路旁的.

way'ward [wā'wērd], *a.* 1 Childishly self-willed. 頑皮任性的. 2 Capricious. 易浮動的; 難靠的.

wayz'gōōse [wāz'gōōs'], *n.* Printing-house's annual feast. 印刷所之常年宴會.

wē [wē], *pron.* Pl. subj. of *I*. 我等; 我們. (參看 US, OUR).

weak [wēk], *a.* 1 Wanting in strength or power or cogency or resolution or number; fragile; feeble; unsound; indicating weakness. 弱的; 脆弱的; 虛弱的; 不健全的; *有弱點的: weak health* (弱體); *weak logic* (不健全之理論); *weak character* (意志薄弱者); *weak tea* (淡茶). 2 (Of verb) forming past and p.p. with *-ed* (as *vex*) and not by vowel change (as *swim*). [文] (動詞) 弱變的 (如 vex 之加 -ed 而不如 swim 之變元音以形成過去式與過去分詞的). *weaker sex.* 婦女.

weak'en [wēk'n], *v. t. & i.*

weak-headed. 易激動的; 愚鈍的.

weak-kneed. 懦弱的; 易屈服的.

weak-minded. 愚昏的.

weak'fish [wēk'fish'], *n.* Any of several marine food fishes with very tender flesh. 嫩嘴魚.

weak'ling [wēk'ling], *n.* Feeble person or animal. 弱者; 弱物.

weak'ly [wēk'li], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Not robust; ailing. 懦弱的; 病弱的.

weak'ness, *n.* (Esp.) weak point, inability to resist a particular temptation, foolish liking *for*. (尤指) 弱點, 意志薄弱, 嗜嗜.

weal [wēl], *n.* Welfare. 幸福; 福利: *weal & woe* (禍福); *for the public or general weal* (爲公衆利益).

weald [wēld], *n.* Any open country. 曠野; 原野.

weal'den [wēl'd'n], *a.*

wealth (wēl-) [wēlth], *n.* Riches; being rich; rich people; abundance or *a* profusion *of*; welfare. 財富; 富裕; 富人; 豐饒; [古] 福利: *gather, attain to, wealth* (聚財; 成富); *patronized by wealth & fashion* (受富人貴婦之愛顧); *his wealth of words* (彼之多言).

wea'lthy (wēl-) [wēl'thi], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). (Esp.) having abundance of money. (尤指) 富於財的.

wean [wēn], *v. t.* 1 Induce (suckling) to feed otherwise than from the breast (often *from* mother or breast). 使 (乳兒) 斷乳. 2 Rescue *from* or cure *of* habit, company, drug, &c., by gradual discontinuance. 使漸斷絕, 戒除 (習慣, 友伴, 藥物等).

— *n.* A child. [蘇] 小孩.

wean'ling [wēn'ling], *n.* Newweaned child &c. 初斷乳之小孩等.

wea'pon (wēp-) [wēp'ún], *n.* 1 Thing designed or used or usable for inflicting bodily harm (e.g. gun, dagger, poker, claw). 武器, 兇器 (如: 鎗, 刀, 杖, 爪). 2 Means employed for getting the better in a conflict (e.g. logic, irony, tears, strike). (衝突時用以取勝之) 利器, 手段 (如: 辯才, 諷刺, 淚, 罷工).

wear. See WEIR.

wear (wār) [wār], *v. t. & i.* (past & p.p. **wore**). 1 Bring (ship) or come about by putting up of helm. [航] 轉 (船); 轉舵機. 2 (**wore, worn**). Be dressed in or have on or carry or exhibit on one's person. 穿著; 戴上; 顯露; 呈現: (*wear clothes, the crown, a smile, a discontented look* (穿衣; 戴冕; 露笑容; 現不滿之色). 3 Injure the appearance or efficiency or diminish the substance of by wearing or using or rubbing; suffer such injury or diminution; rub or be rubbed *away* or *down* or *off* or *out*; bring or come into specified state by wearing; make (hole &c.) by attrition; exhaust; sap the energy of; endure use or attrition *well* &c.; have lasting quality. 穿破; 用敝; 擦壞; 被穿破, 用敝, 擦損; 磨損; 磨穿; 磨成某種狀態; 磨 (洞等); 耗損; 使疲憊; 耐用; 耐穿; 經久: *worn clothes* (破衣); *the paint is worn off* (油漆已脫去); *the worn look in her eyes* (伊眼中疲容); *it is pretty, but will it wear?* (此物美麗, 但耐用否?).

— *n.* 1 Use as clothes. 穿戴; 服用: *for everyday wear* (作日常衣著之用); *is the only wear* (最流行之服裝). 2 Things or material worn. 衣裳; 服裝. 3 Damage sustained by or

capacity of resisting the effects of wear or use. 穿破;磨損;磨損: *the worse for wear* (非常破敝); *there is plenty of wear in it yet* (上面已有許多破損).
wear & tear. 用壞; 磨損.
wear away. 消磨 (時間); 消損; 消耗.
wear on. (時間) 緩緩消逝.
wear one's *heart upon* one's *sleeve.* 盡佈腹心; 盡情發洩.
wear one's *years well.* 善養遐齡.
wear out. 用敝; 竭盡 (忍耐, 歡迎).
wear the breeches. 妻握夫權; 婦奪夫綱.

wear'able [wâr'ə-b'l], *a.*

wear'iléss, *a.* Tireless. [詩] 不倦的.

wear'isome [wē'rĭ-sŭm], *a.* Tedious; tiring by monotony or length. 疲勞的; 無聊的; 討厭的.

wear'ў [wē'rĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Tired or tiring. [俗] 疲倦的; 厭倦的. — *v. t. & i.* Tire. [俗] 覺倦; 生厭.

weas'and (wĕz-) [wē'zənd], *n.* Windpipe. [古] 氣管.

weas'el (-zl) [wē'z'l], *n.* Small nimble carnivorous beast. 伶鼬.

wea'ther (wĕdh-) [wĕth'ər], *n.* **1** The state prevailing at a place & time of such natural conditions as temperature & sunshine & wind & rain. 氣候; 氣象; 天氣: *under the weather* [俚] (遭災; 不幸). **2** (attrib.). Windward. [航] 向風的; 對風的.
— *v. t. & i.* **1** Expose to or affect by atmospheric changes; suffer discoloration or other change from such exposure. (使) 受氣候變動之影響; 因氣候變動而褪色, 變化. **2** Get to windward of (cape &c.); come safely through (storm, often fig.). 對風航過 (海角等); 渡過 (風浪, 常作喻).
weather eye. 警眼: *keep* one's *weather eye open* (留心戒備).
weather forecast. 氣候預測.
weather gage. [航] 上風地位; [喻] 優勢.

weather-beaten, 被風雨所侵蝕的.
weather-board, 防雨板; 遮水板.
weather-boarding or **-boards,** 鱗比防雨板.
weather-bound, 被風雨所阻的.
weather-chart, 氣象圖.
weather-glass, 風雨表.
weather-moulding, (門窗上) 披水石.
weather-proof, 防風雨的.
weather-stained, 風雨痕斑的.
weather-vane, 風標.
weather-wise, 善觀氣候的.
weather-worn, 風雨侵蝕的.

wea'thercŏck (wĕdh-) [wĕth'ər-kŏk'], *n.* **1** Revolving metal bird or other pointer showing whence wind blows. 風標. **2** Changeable person. [喻] 易變之人.

weathered (wĕdh'ərd) [wĕth'ərd], *a.* **1** Made slightly sloping, so as to throw off water. [建] 傾斜以便瀉水的. **2** Altered in colour, texture, composition, or form, by exposure to the weather. (因曝露而) 變色的, 變質的, 改形的.

weave [wēv], *v. t. & i.* (**wove, woven** & esp. in shop use **wove**). **1** Form (fabric) by interlacing threads or form fabric out of (threads) esp. in a loom; work at the loom. 織 (布); 織 (線) 布成; 編織; 以機織. **2** Construct or arrange (story, facts) as by weaving. 編造 (故事, 事實).
— *n.* Style of weaving. 織法.

weav'er [wēv'ər], *n.* (Esp.) loom-worker, kinds of bird making textile nest. (尤指) 織工, 織巢鳥.

weaver-bird, 織巢鳥.

weazen [wē'z'n]. See WIZENED.

wĕb [wĕb], *n.* **1** Woven fabric; amount woven in one piece. 織物; 織量. **2** Cobweb or gossamer or the like. 蛛網; 蛛絲; 蛛網物. **3** Membrane connecting toes &c. as in bat & duck. (鴨之) 蹼膜; (蝙蝠之) 翼膜. **4** Connective tissue. 連結組織. **5** Connecting plate in machine &c. (機器上) 連結板.
— *v. t.* Envelop; connect with a web. 包裹; 以蹼膜連接.

web-foot [wĕb'fŏŏt']. 蹼足; 蹼足動物.
web-footed, 蹼足的.

web-, *pref.* Webbed. [字首] 趾間有蹼的.

wĕbbed (-bd) [wĕbd], *a.* Having space between toes &c. filled with web. 趾間有蹼的.

wĕbb'ing [wĕb'ing], *n.* **1** Membrane forming a web, as of a bird's foot. 蹼. **2** Strong narrow fabric used for girths &c.; strong edging to finer fabric. 緊密織帶; 織物緊邊.

wĕd [wĕd], *v. t. & i.* (**wedded, wedded** or rarely & not in adj. use **wed; -dd-**). **1** Marry. 嫁; 娶; 結婚: *wedded pair, love* (結婚夫妻; 結婚之

愛). 2 Unite (quality *to* another often not accompanying it). [喻] 併合; 結合. 3 (p.p.). Firmly attached *to* a pursuit &c. 堅持的; 固執的.

wĕd'ĭng [wĕd'ĭng], *n.* Marriage ceremony. 婚禮: *silver, golden, diamond, wedding* (銀婚式, 金婚式, 金鋼石婚式, —— 婚後二十五年, 五十年, 六十或七十五年紀念典禮).

wedding-breakfast. 婚宴 (婚禮後蜜月旅行前之宴會.)

wedding-ring. 結婚戒.

wĕdge [wĕj], *n.* 1 Piece of wood or metal shaped like one of the pieces into which a round cake is usu. cut & used esp. to split wood or widen aperture or tighten loose parts or adjust level by having the edge inserted & the thicker part forced to follow. (用以劈開, 嵌緊, 或固住物體之) 楔, 尖劈. 2 This method as one of the mechanical powers. 尖劈法. 3 An area shaped like a sector or the houses or persons or seats or trees or the like filling such area. 楔形地; 排成楔形之房屋, 人, 座位, 樹.

— *v. t.* (**-geable,** *a.*). 1 Force *open* or *apart*, split, fix firmly, with wedge. 以楔劈開; 以楔分裂 [罕]; 以楔固住. 2 Pack or thrust (thing, one*self*) tightly *in* or *into* or *between*. 嵌入; 插入; 擠入. 3 Fasten by use of wedge. 以楔緊緊.

Wĕdg'wōōd [wĕj'wōōd'], *n.* Kind of pottery. 威季奧得陶器.

wĕd'lŏck [wĕd'lŏk], *n.* The married state. 婚姻.

Wednesday (wĕnz'dĭ) [wĕnz'dā], *n.* Fourth day of the week. 星期三 (參看 SUNDAY).

wee [wē], *a.* (**wee-er, wee-est**). Tiny (chiefly nursery, or Sc.). 微小的 (大都係兒語或蘇格蘭語).

weed [wēd], *n.* 1 Wild herb springing where it is not wanted. 雜草; 莠草. 2 Lanky weakly horse or person. 瘦弱無用之馬或人. 3 Cigar. [俗] 雪茄煙: *the* or *the Indian* or *soothing weed* (煙草).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Rid of weeds or of inferior parts or members; destroy weeds. 除去…之雜草; 除去…之劣等部份; 鋤去…之無用者; 除去雜草. 2 Cast *out* (inferior parts &c.). 除去, 淘汰 (劣等部份等).

weeds (-z) [wēdz], *n. pl.* Mourning worn by widow. 寡婦喪服.

weed'y [wēd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Full of weeds. 多雜草的. 2 Growing freely like a weed. 蔓生的; 雜生的. 3 Lanky & weak. 瘦弱無用的.

week [wēk], *n.* Seven-day period reckoned from & to Saturday midnight; any period of this length. 星期; 禮拜; 週; 一星期; 一禮拜; 一週: *what is the day of the week?* (今日星期幾?). *week of Sundays* or *weeks.* 七星期; 長時期.

week-day. 週日 (星期日外之六日).

week-end. 週末, 星期假日 (星期六至星期一之假日).

[備考]

Sunday. 星期日.
Monday. 星期一.
Tuesday. 星期二.
Wednesday. 星期三.
Thursday. 星期四.
Friday. 星期五.
Saturday. 星期六.

week'ly [wēk'lĭ], *a.* 1 Occurring or issuing or done once a week. 每星期一次的. 2 Of or for or lasting a week. 一星期的; 歷時一星期的. — *adv.* Once a week; every week. 每星期一次; 每星期. — *n.* Weekly newspaper. 週刊; 週報.

ween [wēn], *v. t.* Think or be of the opinion. [詩] 想; 以爲.

weep [wēp], *v. i.* & *t.* (**wept**). 1 Shed tears (*for* person; *for* sorrow or joy); weep for or bewail. 哭泣; (因悲哀快樂而) 流淚; [詩] 慟哭; 哀悼: *come home by Weeping-Cross* (後悔). 2 Be covered with or send forth drops; come or send forth in drops; exude. 滴遍; 滴落; 滴出; 滴下; 滲出. 3 (Of tree, usu. in part.) have drooping branches. (樹木) 生有垂枝.

weep'ing, *a.*

Weeping-Cross. [史] 路旁懺悔十字架.

weep'er, *n.* (Esp.) hired mourner, funeral sash or widow's veil or (pl.) white cuffs. (尤指) 受雇哭喪婆, 帶表黑布, (葬禮用之) 黑面幕, 白布袖口.

weev'il [wē'v'l], *n.* Destructive granary-beetle. 象鼻蟲: 蛀蟲.

weev'illed (-vld) [wē'v'ld], *a.*

weev'illy (-vlĭ) [wē'v'l-ĭ], *a.*

wĕft [wĕft], *n.* 1 Cross-threads of web; woof. 緯; 織物橫線. 2 Web. [詩] 織物.

weigh [wā]. =WAY.

weigh (wā), *v. t. & i.* 1 Find the weight or compare the weights of by placing in a balance or other machine or holding in the hands or by other means; ascertain one's own weight.(以稱或天平等)稱,稱體重. 2 Estimate relative importance of; compare merits of (*with, against*); consider with a view to choice &c. 較量…之重要; 比較…之功績; 考量. 3 Be of specified weight or importance; have influence or count for something. 重; 關係重要; 重視: *what weighed with me was its cheapness* (我所重視者爲其價之廉).
weigh anchor. 起錨.
weigh down. 占勝; 壓倒; 困累.
weigh in. (騎師)得勝後稱體重.
weigh one's *words.* 審愼發言.
weigh out. 由大量中稱出一小部; (騎師)賽前稱體重.
weigh upon. 使負累.
weighing-machine. 機稱.

weigh'bridge (wā-)[wā'brij'], *n.* Weighing-machine with plate on to which horse & cart can be driven. 稱量機(用以稱牛馬,車輛).

weight (wāt), *n.* 1 Gravity as a property of bodies. 體重: *kept in position by its weight* (因重而穩定). 2 Quantitative expression of a body's weight. 重量. (SIZE 之對). 3 A scale of such weights. 計重法: *avoirdupois weight* (常衡法). 4 A body of known weight for use in weighing. 稱錘;法碼; 5 A heavy body; a load or burden. 重物; 重載; 負擔: *put a weight on each corner* (每角壓一重物). 6 Amount of influence exercised by or importance attached to something. 勢力; 重要: *under a weight of care* (深爲掛念;憂慮); *his opinion carries no weight* (彼之意見無力量). 7 A unit of weight or mass. 重量單位: *a table of weights* (重量單位表).

— *v. t.* 1 Attach a weight to; hold down with a weight. 加以重量; 以重物壓下. 2 Impede or burden *with.* 使受阻礙; 使受重負. 3 Adulterate with heavier substance. 雜以重物.

weigh'ty (wāt'i), *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Heavy. 重的. 2 Momentous. 重要的. 3 (Of utterances &c.) deserving consideration or carrying weight. (言語等)須考量的, 含深義的.

weir, wear, (wēr) [wēr, wâr], *n.* 1 River-dam raising level of upper stream. 水口;壩. 2 Enclosure of stakes &c. set in stream as trap for fish. 漊中捕魚柵.

weird (wērd) [wērd], *n.* One's destiny. [罕] 運命. — *a.* 1 Connected with fate. 關乎運命的: *weird sisters* (運命女神). 2 Unearthly; supernatural. 神怪的; 超自然的. 3 Queer; incomprehensible. [俗] 奇怪的; 不可思議的.

Welch. = WELSH.

welch(er). See WELSH.

wel'come [wel'kŭm], *int.* Int. of greeting. 歡迎!(表示迎逆之感嘆詞).
— *n.* Saying *welcome*; kind or glad reception. 歡迎; 招待; 款待: *bid* one *welcome* (向之表示歡迎).
— *v. t.* (**-mable,** *a.*). Receive (guest, arrival, news, gift, opportunity, event) with apparent pleasure. 歡迎(來賓, 到場者); 欣然接受 (消息, 禮物, 機會, 事項).
— *a.* (**-er, -est**). 1 That one hails or receives or experiences or learns with pleasure. 受歡迎的; 可喜的; 悅意的; 樂於得知的: *welcome guest, news* (受歡迎之佳賓; 好消息). 2 (pred.). Ungrudgingly permitted *to* do or given right *to* thing. 可隨意作爲的; 得自由享用的; *he is welcome to say what he pleases* or *to the use of it* (彼可隨意發言,隨意享用此物); *you are welcome,* or ellipt. *welcome* (請君自便; 不必客氣).

wel'd [welď], *v. t. & i.* 1 Hammer or press (pieces of iron &c. usu. heated but not melted) into unity; form by welding *into* some article. 鍛合 (熱鐵); 鍛以製物. 2 Fashion effectually *into.* [喻] 形成; 合成. 3 (Of metal &c.) be weldable. (金屬等) 可鍛合, 可鍛製.
— *n.* Welded joint. 鍛合處.

wel'fare [wel'fâr'], *n.* Person's or society's prosperous or satisfactory condition. (個人之) 幸福, 健康; (社會之) 福利, 安寧.
welfare work. 工人福利事業.

wel'kin [wel'kin], *n.* Sky. [詩] 穹蒼; 天空.

well [wel], *n.* 1 Shaft sunk in ground for obtaining subterranean water or oil. 井. 2 Waterspring. [古] 泉. 3 Source *of* knowledge or happiness or the like. [喻] (知識,快樂等之) 淵源. 4

Enclosed space comparable to well-shaft e.g. central shaft in house for stairs &c. 井孔 (如: 屋中裝樓階之孔眼). 5 What is good or well. 佳者; 適當者.

— *v. i.* Gush out (often *up, out, forth*). 湧出; 噴出.

— *adv.* (**better, best**). 1 In a right or satisfactory or praiseworthy or fortunate way. 不錯; 好; 佳; 德條: *that is well said* (言之有理); *has done well* (處置得當); *well run!* (善哉跑!); *come off well* (有幸運). 2 Adequately or thoroughly or by a good margin. 十分; 全然; 甚: *is well past forty* (年逾不惑). 3 With heartiness or kindness or approval. 仁慈; 溫存; 和善: *love, treat,* person *well* (善愛人; 善待人). 4 Probably or reasonably or advisably. 或然; 合理; 得策: *speak well of* (讚許之); *it may well be true* (此事或許屬實); *you may well ask that* (汝可於情理範圍內詢問此點); *we might well make the experiment* (我等最好作此實驗).

— *a. pred.* (**better, best**). 1 In good health. 健康的: *am quite well* (我甚健康). 2 In satisfactory state. 妥善的: *all is well* (一切皆妥善). 3 Advisable. 得策的.

— *a. attrib.* (no comp.). In good health. [罕] 健康的: *a well man could neglect it* (健康之人可忽視此點); *the sick & the well* (病人與健康者).

— *int.* Interj. expressing: 1 Astonishment. 呀! (表示驚愕). 2 Relief. 好了! (表示寬心). 3 Concession. 罷了! (表示讓步). 4 Resumption of talk. 且說! (表示重提話頭). 5 Qualified admission. 那末! (表示限制之承認). 6 Resignation. 不然! (表示推辭).

well and good. 甚佳; 極好.

well done. (肉等) 煮熟的.

well enough. 極好的.

well founded. (猜疑等) 基於事實的.

well grounded. (猜疑等) 基於事實的; 粗具根基的.

well met. [古] 幸會 (招呼之套語).

well off. 境況佳的; 金錢足的.

well on. 佔勝利.

well out of. 倖免; 安然脫去.

well proportioned. 恰合比例的.

well read. 飽學的.

well seen in. [古] 擅於...的.

well set (up). (人, 身體) 結實的.

well up. 極上的.

well-advised. 有思慮的.

well-appointed. 設備周全的.

well-balanced. 頭腦清楚的.

well-behaved. 循規蹈矩的.

well-being. 福利.

well-born. 出身高貴的.

well-bred. 優雅的; (馬) 優種的.

well-conducted. 品行端正的.

well-connected. 與良好家族有關的.

well-disposed. 好意的.

well-doing. 善行.

well-favoured. 悅目的; 好看的.

well-found. = WELL-APPOINTED.

well-head. 泉源; 源頭.

well-informed. 見聞廣博的; 消息靈通的.

well-intentioned. 善意的.

well-judged. 見機的; 聰明的; 審慎的.

well-knit. 堅實的 (尤指人體, 建築物).

well-liking. [古] 福相的.

well-made. (身材) 相稱的.

well-mannered. 有禮貌的.

well-marked. 顯著的; 易見的.

well-meaning, -meant. = WELL-INTENTIONED.

well-nigh. 幾乎.

well-pleasing. 認爲滿意的.

well-regulated. 有秩序的.

well-reputed. 有令譽的.

well-seeming. 外表都麗的.

well-spoken. 善辭令的.

well-spring. = WELL-HEAD.

well-timed. 合時宜的.

well-to-do. 富裕的.

well-tried. 久經試驗的.

well-trodden. 常到的.

well-turned. (措辭, 韻文等) 婉轉的.

well-wisher. 祝賀者.

well-worn. 陳舊的.

wĕlladay′, -away′, [wĕl′ə-dā′, -wā′], *int.* Int. of grief. [古; 謔] 噫嘻!, 嗟嗟! (表悔恨之感嘆詞).

Wĕllingtōn′ia [wĕl′ĭng-tō′nĭ-ə], *n.* Tree reaching great size. 威靈敦大樹.

Wĕll′ingtons (-z) [wĕl′ĭng-tŭnz], *n. pl.* Kind of high boots. 威靈敦長靴.

Wĕlsh [wĕlsh], *a.* Of Wales; in the Welsh language. 威爾斯的; 用威爾斯語的: *the Welsh* (威爾斯人). — *n.* The Welsh language. 威爾斯語.

Welsh rabbit. 烘乾乳酪.

Welsh′man [-măn], *n.*

Welsh′woman, *n. fem.*

wĕlsh [wĕlsh], **-ch,** *v. t. & i.* (Of loser of racing bet) decamp without paying, defraud (win-

ner) thus. (賽馬失敗者)逃不付款，逃關(賭勝者).

welsh'er [wĕl'shĕr], *n.*

welt [wĕlt], *n.* 1 Leather rim sewn to shoe-upper for sole to be attached to. (鞋合鞋底與鞋面之)革條. 2 A wale. 鞭痕. — *v. t.* 1 Provide with welt. 裝以革條. 2 Raise wales on; thrash. 使起鞭痕; 鞭撻.

wel'ter [wĕl'tĕr], *v. i.* Wallow, be washed about, be steeped, lie exposed or helpless, be chaotic or surrounded by chaos, (often *in* blood, *in* one's *blood, in the heat, in confusion,* &c.). 輾轉; 浸漬; 困陷; 滾轉; 混亂.

— *n.* Chaotic mixture; aimless conflict *of* creeds or vices or the like. 混亂; (信條或罪惡等之)糾紛.

wen [wĕn], *n.* Tumour forming a permanent swelling below the skin. 瘤; 疣.

wench [wĕnch], *n.* Girl or young woman, lass, (esp. of rustics & servants, or joc.). 少女, 少婦, 少艾, (尤指)村女, 女僕 (或作謔用).

Wend [wĕnd], *n.* Member of a N.-E.-German race. (德國東北部之)汶德族人.

wend [wĕnd], *v. t. & i.* 1 *Wend* one's *way,* go (*to*). 往. 2 Go. [古]去.

went [wĕnt]. See GO.

wept [wĕpt]. See WEEP.

were [wûr; *also, esp. British,* wâr]. See BE.

wer(e)wolf (wĕr'wo͝olf) [wĕr'-wo͝olf'; wĕr'-], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). Human being turned into wolf. 人狼(變狼形之人).

wert [wûrt]. See BE.

Wes'le'yan (-zlē'ăn) [wĕs'lī-ăn], *a.* Of the sect founded by John Wesley. 威斯力教派的. — *n.* Member of this. 威斯力教派教友.

west [wĕst], *adv.* Towards or in the region in front of observer on equator at equinox who faces setting sun. 向西; 在西.

— *n.* 1 Cardinal point lying West. 西. 2 Western part of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Europe; part of U. S. beyond earlier settled States or west of Mississipi. (英吉利, 蘇格蘭, 愛爾蘭, 或歐洲之)西部; (美國密士失必河之)西方. 3 = OCCIDENT. 4 Western part of any country. (任何國家之)西陲. 5 West wind. 西風.

— *a.* 1 Situated, dwelling, in or more towards the west. 位於西的; 居於西的; 在西方的; 向西的. 2 (Of wind) coming from the west. (風)來自西方的. (參看 EAST).

West Indian. 西印度羣島的; 西印度羣島土人.

West Indies. (墨西哥灣)西印度羣島.

wes'tering, *a.* (Of sun &c.) nearing the west. (太陽等)近西的.

wes'terly [wĕs'tĕr-lĭ], *a. & adv.* From or to the west. 自西的; 向西的.

wes'tern [wĕs'tĕrn], *a.* Of or dwelling in the west. 西方的; 住在西方的. — *n.* Inhabitant of the west; member of Western or Latin Church. 西方人; 西羅馬教徒; 拉丁教徒.

western civilization &c. 西方文明.

Western Empire. 西羅馬帝國.

western front. (歐戰時之)西部前線.

wes'ternmost, *a.*

wes'terner [wĕs'tĕr-nĕr], *n.* Inhabitant of the west. 西方人.

West'minster [wĕst'mĭn'stĕr], *n.* 1 City forming part of London. 倫敦威斯敏斯德市之一部. 2 Member of Westminster School. 威斯敏斯德學校之學員.

at Westminster. 在英國國會中.

Westminster Abbey. 威斯敏斯德寺院; 光榮之門.

west'ward(s) [wĕst'wĕrd(z)], *a. & adv.* Toward the west; in the direction of west from some point or place. 向西的; 朝西的.

wet [wĕt], *a.* (**-tt-**). 1 Having water or other liquid permeating or forming the substance or spread on the surface. 濕的; 溼濕的; 潤濕的: *am wet to the skin* (衣服全濕). 2 (Of weather &c.) rainy. (天氣等)多雨的. 3 (Of mud, gum, &c.) thin. (泥, 膠等)稀薄的. 4 (Of State &c.) not prohibiting sale of intoxicants. [俚](國家等)不禁止賣酒的.

— *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Make wet. 使濕.

— *n.* 1 Liquid that wets something. (濕物之)液體. 2 Rainy weather. 雨天. 3 A drink. [俚]飲料.

wet blanket. 掃興之人;擾人談話者.

wet one's whistle. [俚]喝酒.

wet-nurse. 乳母.

wĕth'er (-dh-) [wĕth'ĕr], *n.* Castrated ram. 閹羊.

whack [hwăk], *v. t., & n.* Hit esp. with stick. 擊; (尤指)杖擊;

have a whack at [俚](試做); *have one's whack of* [俚](如數得到).

whăck'er [hwăk'ẽr], *n.* Big specimen. [俚]大東西.

whăck'ing, *a.* Huge. [俚]很大的.

whāle [hwāl], *n.* Large fish-like marine mammal of which some kinds are hunted for their oil or whalebone or other products. 鯨: *bull, cow, whale* (雄鯨; 雌鯨).

— *v. i.* Hunt whales (usu. in gerund *whaling*). 捕鯨 (常用作 whaling).

— *v. t.* Thrash. [俚]鞭撻.

whale-calf. 幼鯨.

whāle'bāck (-lb-) [hwāl'băk'], *n.* Boat whose maindecks are covered in and rounded for rough seas. 鯨背船.

whāle'bōne (-lb-)[hwāl'bōn'], *n.* Elastic horny substance from upper jaw of some whales. 鯨骨; 鯨鬚.

whāle'man (-lmən) [hwāl'măn], *n.* Seaman on whaler. 捕鯨者.

whāl'er [hwāl'ẽr], *n.* Whaling ship or whaleman. 捕鯨船;捕鯨者.

whăng [hwăng], *n.* Resounding blow. [俗] 砰擊. — *v. t.* & *i.* Strike (drum, person, &c.) with whang; (of drum &c.) resound. 砰擊(鼓, 人等); (鼓等)發回聲.

whap [hwŏp]. =WHOP.

wharf (wôrf) [hwôrf], *n.* (pl. **-ves, -fs**). Platform to which ships may be moored to load & unload. 碼頭; 船埠. — *v. t.* Moor (ship) at or store (goods) on wharf. 繫 (船), 卸 (貨) 於碼頭.

whar'fage (wôr-) [hwôr'fĭj], *n.* Wharf accommodation or dues. 碼頭設備; 碼頭捐.

whar'finger (wôrfĭnj-) [hwôr'fĭnjẽr], *n.* Wharf-owner. 碼頭主.

what (wŏt) [hwŏt], *a. interrog.* Adjective interrogative asking for selection from indefinite number or for specification of amount or number or kind. 何. (參看 WHICH): *what books have you read?* (汝曾讀何書?).

— *a. exclam.* How great or strange! 何等大! 何等奇怪!: *what impudence!* (何等無恥!); *what a pity it is!* (何等可憐!).

— *a. rel.* That—or those—which. 彼; 彼者: *will bring what food I can* (將帶我所能帶之食物來).

— *pron. interrog.* What thing?; what things?; what amount of money &c.?; what kind of person &c.?; (with compar.) by what amount?. 何者;什麼? 何物? 何種物? 幾多錢?何等人?幾何?: *what did you say?* (汝何云?); *what is he?* (彼爲何等人?,——指職業, 身分, 國籍等).

— *pron. exclam.* What an amount!; how much!. 這樣多!; 多麼!

— *pron. rel.* The thing or things that; anything that; that or those which. 彼; 彼者; 那; 那個; 那些; 所謂: *what followed was worse* (彼繼起者更壞).

what about—? 關於—如何?

what for? [俗] 爲什麼? 什麼目的?

what good is it? 此有何用?

what ho! 喂喂! (招呼聲).

what if . . . ? 設使…?; 萬—…?

what manner of. 何種.

what matter? 關什麼事? 無甚關係.

what next? 以後如何?

what not (*& what not*). 種種; 等等.

what of—?=what about—?

what of it? 不必介意.

what though . . . ? 縱令.

what time. [古] 當時; 同時.

what use is it? 有何用? 無用.

what with . . . what with . . . 一則以…, 一則以….

what-d'ye-call-him or **-her** or **-it** or **-'em.** 無名氏, 某某, 彼人 (對於已忘其名者之稱呼).

what's-his, -her, -its, -name. = WHAT-D'YE-CALL-HIM &c.

whate'er (wŏtār') [hwŏt-ār';-ār']. Poet. form for WHATEVER 1, 2.

whatĕv'er (wŏt-) [hwŏt-ĕv'ẽr], *pron.* **1** All or any that. 凡; 任何: *whatever I have is yours* (我所有者皆屬汝); *take whatever measures you like* (任汝用何方法). **2** Though any or anything. 無論何者: *whatever results follow, we are innocent* (無論何種結果發生, 我等總必無罪). **3** (after *no* or *any*). At all; of any kind. 無論如何; 無論何種: *there is no doubt whatever* (無論如何, 皆無可疑); *is there any chance whatever?* (有無何種機會否?).

Wha'tman (-ŏt-) [hwŏt'măn], *n. Whatman (paper)*, brand of paper for drawing &c. 摹脫門圖畫紙.

what'nŏt (wŏt-) [hwŏt'nŏt'], *n.* Knick-knack cabinet. 雜物陳架.

whatso (arch.) [hwŏt'sō]. =WHATEVER 1, 2.

whatsoe'er [hwŏt'sō-ār'; -ār']. =WHATE'ER.

whatsŏĕv'er (wŏt-) [hwŏt'sō-ĕv'-ēr]. Emphatic form for WHATEVER.

wheal [hwēl], *n.* 1 A pustule. 膿皰. 2 A flat burning or itching eminence on the skin. 皰; 疙瘩.

wheat [hwēt], *n.* The plants or the grain of kinds of corn bearing dense four-sided seed-spikes, from which English bread is chiefly made. 小麥.

wheat'ear [hwēt'ēr'], *n.* A small bird. 麥穗鳥.

wheat'en [hwēt''n], *a.* Made of wheat. 小麥製的.

whee'dle [hwē'd'l], *v. t.* Fool by flattery or endearments; cheat (person) *out of* thing or get (thing) *out of* person by wheedling. 以甜言蜜語哄騙; 欺騙 (人); 騙取 (物).

wheel [hwēl], *n.* 1 Circular spoked frame or disk arranged to revolve on or with a rod passing perpendicularly through its centre & used to facilitate motion of vehicle or for various mechanical purposes. 輪; 車輪; 機輪: *wheels within wheels* (複雜機關; 連帶關係). 2 The wheel with which Fortune is depicted as symbol of vicissitude. 命運車輪; 世事循環: *go on wheels* [喻] (順利前進); *at turn of the wheel* (時運之一轉). 3 The wheel on which medieval victims were bound to have their limbs broken. (中古時輾人肢體之) 刑輪. 4 A steering-wheel. 舵輪: *man at the wheel* (舵手; 負全責者). 5 Motion of a line of men &c. changing front on one end as pivot. 行列旋轉. 6 Gyration e.g. of bird or street-arab. 迴旋 (如鳥, 街頭頑童之所爲).

— *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Push or pull along (bicycle &c., wheelbarrow &c., bath-chair or its occupant, castored furniture). 推進; 推前; 車運; 載運. 2 Go on bicycle &c. 乘脚踏車等而行. 3 (Of bird &c.) go in circles or curves. (鳥等) 飛翔, 迴旋. 4 Change front by a wheel; order (line of men) to wheel; (of person) face *round*. 旋轉行列; 命令 (行列) 旋轉; [泛稱] (人) 轉向.

(-)wheeled (-ld) [-hwēld], *a.*

wheel-horse. 後馬; 轅馬.

wheel-house. 舵輪室.

wheel'less, *a.*

wheel'bărrow (-ō) [hwēl'bár'ō], *n.* Box on two legs & a wheel for shifting loads. 手推小車; 獨輪車.

wheel'er [hwēl'ēr], *n.* (Esp.) pole or shaft horse. (尤指) 後馬或轅馬 (LEADER 之對).

wheel'ing [hwēl'ing], *n.* 1 Act of conveying anything, or of travelling, on wheels or in a wheeled vehicle. 車運; 載運. 2 Condition of a road, or roads, which admits of passing on wheels. 適於行車.

wheel'man (-an) [hwēl'măn], *n.* Cyclist. 乘脚踏車者.

wheel'wright (-rīt) [hwēl'rīt'], *n.* Maker & repairer of wheels. 製造, 裝修車輪者.

wheeze [hwēz], *v. i.* Breathe with audible friction. 哮喘; 喘息. — *n.* 1 Sound of wheezing. 喘息聲. 2 Actor's interpolated joke &c. [劇; 俚] 插科打諢.

wheez'y [hwēz'ī], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Wheezing or sounding like a wheeze. 哮喘的; 發喘聲的.

whĕlk [hwĕlk], *n.* 1 Kinds of spiral-shelled marine mollusc. 峨螺. 2 Pimple. 丘疹; 膿皰.

whelked [hwĕlkt], *a.* 生丘疹的.

whĕlm [hwĕlm], *v. t.* Engulf; crush with weight. [詩] 浸沒; 壓倒.

whĕlp [hwĕlp], *n.* 1 Pup or cub. [詩; 修] 幼犬; 幼獸. 2 Unmannerly child or youth. 頑童; 惡少. 3 Hated person's child. [修] 小畜生; 仇人子女.

— *v. i.* & *t.* Produce whelp or whelps; (of beast, or contempt. of woman) give birth to; originate (evil scheme &c.). 生幼犬; 產幼獸; (獸類, [蔑] 婦女) 生產; [喻] 創設 (奸計).

whĕn [hwĕn], *adv. interrog.* 1 At what time?; on what occasion? 在何時?; 當何時?: *when did you see him?* (汝何時見過彼?); *don't know when it was* (不知此事發生於何時). 2 How soon? 如何快? 3 How long ago? 多久前? 4 (in rhet. question). Never. 未嘗: *when did I suggest such a thing?* (我何嘗提過此事).

— *adv. rel.* (with *time* &c.). At or on which. 當; 於: *at a time when* (當…時); *it was past two when we began* (當我等開始時已過二時).

— *conj.* At the or any time that; on the or any occasion that; at

whatever time; as soon as; although; considering that; & then; but just then. 其時;當時;無論何時;當即;雖然;縱令;於是;正在關時: *when he saw me he called out* (彼見我時即呼我); *come when you like* (汝欲來時即來); *you shall have it when you say* please (汝言"請"時即將給汝); *walks when he might ride* (可乘車時彼則步行); *how could I refuse when refusal meant death?* (在否認即爲死亡時我安能否認?); *I was about to reply, when Jones cut in* (我正將回答時瓊斯乃插言).

— *pron. interrog.* What time? 何時?: *till when?* (至何時?); *from when?* (從何時起?)

— *pron. rel.* Which time. 該時;關時: *since when we have done better* (從關時後,我等已有進步).

— *n.* Time or date. 時候;日期: *told me the when & the why of it* (告我其時其因).

whence [hwĕns]. (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., *from where, where...from, from which*, &c., being preferred in ordinary use). *adv. interrog.* From what place or source or cause? 從何處,何因,何故: *whence are we?* (我等自何處來?); *we know not whence we are* (我等不知自何處來); *whence comes it?* (此事何以發生?).

— *adv. rel.* 1 (with *place* &c.). From which. 出於;源於: *the source whence these evils spring* (此等罪惡所自出之淵源). 2 To or from the place &c. whence. 歸於;出自: *return whence thou camest* (歸至來處); *I come whence you come* (我與汝同自一處來); *flows whence it ever flowed* (流至常流之處).

— *conj.* And thence or hence. 由此;因此: *whence it follows that* (因此).

— *pron. interrog.* What starting-place or source or cause? 何處;何源;何因: *from whence is he?* (彼從何處來?).

— *pron. rel.* Which source &c. 該處;其處: *the source from whence it springs* (此事發生之處).

— *n.* Source. 根源: *we know neither our whence nor our whither* (我等不知來處亦不知去向).

whencesoĕv'er (-s-s-) [hwĕns'-sō-ĕv'ĕr], *adv.* From whatever place or source. 無論自何處;無論何故.

whene'er [hwĕn-âr'; -ār']. (poet.) = WHENEVER.

whĕnĕv'er [hwĕn-ĕv'ĕr], *adv. & conj.* At whatever time; on whatever occasion; as soon as; every time that. 無論何時;隨時;立刻;每.

whensoe'er, whensoever [hwĕn'sō-ĕv'ĕr]. Emphatic forms of WHENE'ER, WHENEVER.

where (wâr) [hwâr], *adv. interrog.* 1 In or to what place or position or state? 於何處;往何處: *where is she?* (伊在何處?). 2 In what direction? 在何方向: *where are you going?* (汝往何處去?). 3 At what part? 在何部份: *where do you feel the pain?* (汝於何部份覺痛?). 4 In what respect? 在何方面: *where does the analogy fail?* (此比喻在何方面失當?).

— *adv. rel.* 1 (with *place* &c.). In which. 其處: *places where they sing* (彼等唱歌之處). 2 In or to the or a place &c. where. 所在,所往之處: *am where I should be* (我在我所應在之處); *send him where he will be taken care of* (送之往可受照顧之處).

— *conj.* And there or here. 該處;此處.

— *pron. interrog.* What place &c.? 何處: *where do you come from?* (汝由何處來?).

— *n.* Place or scene of something. 場所;地點: *the wheres & whens are important* (地點與時間殊屬重要).

whereabouts' (wâr-) [hwâr'-ə-bouts'], *adv.* In or near what place? 在何處;近何處. — (wâr'-), *n.* Rough location. 下落;所在處: *can you tell me his whereabouts?* (汝能告我彼之所在否?).

whereăs' (-z) [hwâr-ăz'], *conj.* 1 Taking into consideration the fact that (esp. in legal preambles). 因,據(尤用於合法序言中). 2 In contrast or comparison with the fact that. 雖然;然而: *I hate, whereas you merely dislike, him* (雖汝僅厭彼,而我則恨之).

whereăt' [hwâr-ăt'], *adv.* 1 At which. [古] 於是. 2 At what? [古] 爲何.

whereby' [hwâr-bī'], *adv.* 1 By which. [古] 因此. 2 By what? [古] 爲何.

where'er [hwâr-âr'; -ār']. (poet.) = WHEREVER.

wherefor′, *adv & conj.* For which. [古]所以; 是故.

where′fore [hwâr′fōr], *adv. & conj.* (poet. or pedant. exc. in the noun use). **1** For what reason? 何故: *wherefore so sad?* (爲何如此悲哀?); *I know not wherefore it befell* (我不知此事何以發生). **2** On account of which; & therefore. 以是; 所以: *wherefore I think to come no more* (是以我不想再來).

— *n.* The reason. 原故: *the whys & wherefores of it* (緣由; 緣故).

wherefrŏm′ [hwâr-frŏm′], *adv.* Whence. [古]自何處.

wherein′ [hwâr-ĭn′], *adv.* **1** In which. [古] 其中. **2** In what point &c.? [古] 於何點: *wherin does this differ from the other?* (何點與其他不同?).

whereinsoĕv′er [hwâr-ĭn′sō-ĕv′-ēr], *adv.* In whatever. [古]在任何處所.

wherein′to [hwâr′ĭn-tōō′], *adv.* Into which. [古] 入其處.

whereŏf′ [hwâr-ŏv′; -ŏf′], *adv.* **1** Of which. [古]於此. **2** Of what? [古]於何?

whereŏn′ [hwâr-ŏn′], *adv.* **1** On which. [古] 於其上. **2** On what? [古]於何物之上?

whereout′ [hwâr-out′], *adv.* From which. [古] 由此.

wheresoever [hwâr′sō-ĕv′ĕr]. Emphatic form of WHEREVER.

whereto′ (-tōō), **whereŭn′to,** [hwâr-tōō′;hwâr′ŭn-tōō′,hwâr-ŭn′-tōō], *advv.* **1** To which. [古] 向之. **2** Whither? [古] 向何處.

whereupŏn′ [hwâr′ŭ-pŏn′], *adv.* **1** Above which?; on what?. [古] 在何者之上; 於何物之上. **2** After which;& thereupon. 所以; 於其上.

wherĕv′er [hwâr-ĕv′ĕr], *adv.* In or to whatever place &c.不論何處.

wherewith′ (-dh) [hwâr-with′; with′], *adv.* **1** With which. [古] 以是. **2** With what? [古] 以何?.

wherewithal′ (-dh-) [hwâr′with-ôl′], *adv.* (arch.)=WHEREWITH.

— *n.* (mod., *the wherewithal*). The money or other means needed (often *the wherewithal to do it*). 需要之金錢或他物 (常用如 the wherewithal to do it "營此之所需者").

whĕ′rry [hwĕr′ĭ], *n.* Light boat. [詩] 輕舟; 渡船.

whĕt [hwĕt], *v. t.* (**-tt-**). Sharpen (scythe &c., appetite or desire). 磨礪, 增強, 激勵(鐮刀等, 胃口, 慾望).

— *n.* **1** A whetting. 激勵物. **2** Dram &c. taken to whet appetite. (開胃之) 一杯, 一飲.

wheth′er (wĕdh-) [hwĕth′ĕr], *pron. interrog.* Which of the two? [古] 孰: *whether of them is the worse?* (二者孰惡?).

— *conj.* Conj. introducing each part or the first part: **1** Of an indirect question in which an alternative or number of alternatives is expressed or implied. 或; 抑: *I don't know whether he is here or whether he is at the office* (我不知彼在此抑在事務室); *whether he is here or at the office or at home* (彼或在此處或在事務室或在家中). **2** Of a conditional clause containing an alternative or number of alternatives. 不論: *whether we consent or whether we refuse or whether we compromise, we shall offend some one* (不論我等承認或拒絕或和解, 我等終將得罪人); *stick to your story, whether it is true or false, whether it is true or not* (不論故事眞假請繼續言之). *whether or no.* 是否.

whĕt′stōne [hwĕt′stōn′], *n.* Shaped stone for tool-sharpening. 砥石; 磨刀石.

whew (hwū) [hwū; hū], *int.* Int. of consternation. [諧] 呵 (表驚愕之感嘆詞).

whey (wā) [hwā], *n.* Liquid left when milk forms curds. 乳清.

whey′ish, *a.*

wheyey (wā′ĭ) [hwā′ĭ], *a.* Of whey. 乳清的.

which [hwich], *a. interrog.* Asking for selection from limited or known alternatives. 何, 那一個 (參看 WHAT): *which way shall we go?* (我等將取何路 ?).

— *pron. interrog.* Which person or persons?; which thing or things? 何人; 何物: *which of you has done this?* (汝等中何人作此?); *which are wanted?* (需要何者?); *which is which?* (孰此孰彼?).

— *pron. rel.* **1** Which person or persons; which thing or things. 其人 [古]; 其物: *our Father which art in heaven* (我等在天之父); *the river, which is tidal, is full of shipping* (此條潮之江蜜佈船隻); *he said that I was there & that he was not, both of which were lies*

(彼)訓我在彼而彼不在,二者均爲讓言). 2 (Esp. after preposition & *that*) =THAT *rel.* 者; 所…者: *the house in which I was born* (我誕生之屋); *that which least concerns me* (最無關於我者).

whichëv'er [hwĭch-ĕv'ĕr], *pron.* & *a.* The one or the ones or any (out of a limited or known number) that. 任何; 不論何者: *take whichever*, or *whichever volume* or *volumes, you like* (愛汝取擇任何一冊, 任何數冊); *you may choose whichever you like* (請擇任何所好者).

whichsoever [hwĭch'sō-ĕv'ĕr]. Emphatic form of WHICHEVER.

whid'ah bird (-*da*) [hwĭd'ä], *n.* (also **whidah finch**). Any of various African weaver birds, the males of which have drooping tail feathers, often a foot in length. 非洲紡織鳥 (亦作 whidah finch).

whiff [hwĭf], *n.* 1 Puff of air, smoke, odour, &c. (空氣,烟,氣味等之)一陣,一噴. 2 Kind of sculling-boat. 小搖船. 3 Small cigar. 小雪茄煙 (商店用語).

whiff of grape-shot. 一陣葡萄彈.

whiff'et [hwĭf'ĕt], *n.* Whippersnapper. 幼兒; 狂妄而下賤者.

whiff'le [hwĭf'l], *v. i.* & *t.* 1 (Of wind) blow lightly, shift about, drive (ship) in varying directions. (風) 微拂, 變向, 吹變 (船向). 2 (Of flame, leaves, thought, &c.) flicker, flutter, wander. (火燄, 葉, 思想等) 閃爍, 顫動, 猶豫.

whiff'ler [hwĭf'lĕr], *n.*

whiff'letree (-lt-) [hwĭf'l-trē'], *n.* (also **whippletree**). Swingletree. 車軛橫木 (亦作 whippletree).

whig [hwĭg], *n.* Member of the aristocratic reforming & constitutional party that preceded the Liberals as one of the two chief political parties (often attrib.). [英史] 民黨黨員. (TORY 之對).

whigg'erÿ, whigg'ism, (-g-) [hwĭg'ĕr-ĭ, -ĭz'm], *nn.* Whig principles. 民權主義.

whigg'ish (-g-), *a.*

while [hwīl], *n.* Space of time; time during which something continues. 時間; 同時: *for a while* (暫時); *in a little while* (立刻; 頃刻); *singing* &c. *the while* (歌唱不已); *the while* [詩] (其時).

— *v. t. While away,* pass (time, an hour, &c.). 消磨(光陰, 鐘點等).

— *conj.* 1 During the time that; for as long as; in spite of the simultaneous fact that. 當…之時; 在…情形之下; 同時: *while I was reading I fell asleep* (當我讀書之時我即睡熟); *was drowned while bathing* (在沐浴之時溺斃); *we are safe while in his care* (在彼照顧之下我等必得安寧); *while there is life there is hope* (有生命同時即有希望). 2 Although; whereas. 雖然; 然而: *while I grant his honesty I suspect his memory* (我雖承認其誠實而對於彼之記憶力則不無懷疑); *but this man has blue eyes, while yours had grey* (但此人眼藍, 而汝則眼灰). 3 And. 及, 與 (新聞記者用字): *one lost a leg, another an arm, while a third was killed outright* (一失一腿, 一失一臂, 而第三者則立即被殺).

whiles (wīlz)[hwīlz], *conj.* (arch.) =WHILE.

whīl'om [hwī'lŭm], *adv.* Once; formerly. [古] 昔; 往日. — *a.* Quondam. 往日的; 舊日的: *his whilom friend* (彼之舊友).

whīlst [hwīlst], *adv.* & *conj.* Less usual form for *while* as conj. & (only in *the whilst*=*the while*) noun. 其間, 當時 (作名詞用者只有 the whilst 一語, 義與 the while 同).

whim [hwĭm], *n.* A sudden fancy or caprice. 幻想; 妄想.

whim'per [hwĭm'pĕr], *v. i.* Make feeble querulous or frightened sounds (esp. of dog or child). 嗚咽, 啜泣 (尤指狗, 孩子). — *n.* Such sound. 嗚咽聲; 啜泣聲.

whim's(e)y (-zĭ) [hwĭm'zĭ], *n.* Whim; crotchet; fad. 幻想; 怪想; 狂想.

whim'sical (-z-) [hwĭm'zĭ-kăl], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.* **-ness**, *n.*). Capricious; fantastic. 幻想的; 妄想的.

whimsical'ity (-z-) [-kăl'ĭ-tĭ], *n.*

whin [hwĭn], *n.* Gorse or gorse-bush. 金雀花; 金雀花灌木.

whin'chăt [hwĭn'chăt'], *n.* A small bird. 野鶇.

whīne [hwīn], *n.* 1 Dog's or child's long-drawn wail. (狗或孩子之) 哀哭, 哀鳴. 2 Querulous tone or talk. 怨聲; 怨語. — *v. i.* & *t.* Emit or utter whine; utter whiningly (usu. *out*). 哀哭; 哀鳴; 發怨聲, 語怨; 哀聲發出.

whing'er [hwĭng'ĕr], *n.* Short

sword, dirk, or long knife. 短刀; 七首; 劍.

whinn'y [hwĭn'ĭ], *n.* Gentle or joyful neigh. 和鳴; 歡嘶. — *v. i. & t.* Emit whinny; express (recognition, pleasure, &c.) thus. 鳴; 嘶; 以鳴. 嘶表示 (熟識, 喜悅等).

whin'stone [hwĭn'stōn'], *n.* Popular name in Scotland for any hard and compact kind of stone, as distinguished from sandstone or freestone and rocks of slaty structure. 玄武岩.

whip [hwĭp], *n.* 1 Stick with lash attached as implement for urging on or punishing. 鞭. 2 Person of specified skill in driving. 善馭者: *am no whip* (我非善馭者). 3 Huntsman's subordinate in charge of hounds. 獵犬夫. 4 Person having or sharing responsibility for a political party's discipline & tactics; such whip's written notice requesting M.P.'s attendance for a division &c. 英國政黨指揮員. 黨員召集令.

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). 1 Apply whip to; urge *on* or rouse *up* thus (often fig.). 鞭; 鞭策; 策勵. 2 Drive (fault) *out of* person thus. 鞭除 (錯誤). 3 Act as whip to (pack of hounds, political party, often *in*). 集合, 召集 (獵犬隊, 政黨). 4 Fish (stream) with fly. 以蠅釣魚於 (河中). 5 Beat (eggs) to froth. 打 (蛋) 起泡沫. 6 Outdo. [俚] 勝過; 打敗. 7 Bind (cord &c.) with spirally wound twine; fasten *together* &c. thus. 纏紮 (繩索等); 綑紮. 8 (with some advv. & prepp.). Dart or snatch. 急攫; 急取: *he whipped behind the door, into a cupboard, out of window* (彼急攫於門後, 食櫥內, 窗外); *whip the plates off the table*, one's *sword out* (急取桌上盆子; 拔劍出鞘); *whip up* (急急拾起).

whip creation. [俚] 超越衆敵.

whip hand. 握鞭之手; 管轄權.

whipping-boy. [英史] 代鞭兒童 (與王子同受教育而代王子受鞭撻者).

whip'cord [hwĭp'kôrd'], *n.* Thin tightly twisted cord. 鞭繩.

whip'-graft (-ah-) [hwĭp'grăft'], *v. t.* Graft by fitting a tongue cut on the scion to a slit cut slopingly in the stock. 斜割接 (樹). — *n.* This method. 斜割接樹法.

whip'lăsh [hwĭp'lăsh'], *n.* The lash of a whip. 鞭索.

whipper-in', *n.* Whip of pack or party. 獵犬夫; 政黨指揮員.

whipp'er-snăpper [hwĭp'ĕr-snăp'ĕr], *n.* 1 Small child. 小孩. 2 Presumptuous insignificant man. 狂妄而下賤者.

whipp'ĕt [hwĭp'ĕt], *n.* 1 Crossbred dog of greyhound type used for racing. 跑狗. 2 Small fast tank. [軍] 輕快坦克車.

whipp'ing-tōp, *n.* Top kept spinning by blows of lash. 鞭擊陀螺.

whippletree [hwĭp'l-trē']. See WHIFFLETREE.

whip'poorwill [hwĭp'pōōr-wĭl'], *n.* An American bird. (美洲) 蚊母鳥.

whip'saw [hwĭp'sô'], *n.* Narrow saw-blade with ends held by frame. 長鋸.

whip'ster [hwĭp'stĕr], *n.* Whipper-snapper. [古] 小孩; 狂妄而下賤者.

whip'stĭtch [hwĭp'stĭch'], *v. t.* Sew by passing the thread over and over. 綴縫.

whip'stŏck [hwĭp'stŏk'], *n.* Rod or handle of a whip. 鞭柄.

whir [hwûr]. See WHIR(R).

whirl [hwûrl], *v. t. & i.* 1 Swing round & round; revolve rapidly; send or travel swiftly in an orbit or curve. 旋轉; 急轉; (在軌道或曲線上) 迴轉, 急動. 2 Convey or go rapidly *away* &c. in carriage &c. (以馬車等) 迅速運輸; (乘馬車等) 疾馳而過. 3 (Of brain, senses, &c.) seem to spin round. (智力, 感官等) 急轉, 急覺.

— *n.* Whirling movement. 急轉; 急動: *my thoughts are in a whirl* (我之思想紛至沓來).

whirl'er, *n.*

whirl'about [hwûrl'ă-bout'], *n.* Anything that turns round rapidly. 急旋物.

whirl'igig (-g-) [hwûr'lĭ-gĭg'], *n.* 1 Kinds of spinning toy; merry-go-round. 旋轉玩具; 輪轉機. 2 Revolving motion. 轉動: *the whirligig of time* (時運之轉動; 否極泰來).

whirl'pōōl [hwûrl'pōōl'], *n.* Circular eddy of water. 旋渦.

whirl'wind [hwûrl'wĭnd'], *n.* Circular eddy of air. 旋風.

whirr [hwûr], *n.* Continuous rapid softly clicking sound. 急速之尖細聲. — *v. i.* Make this. 發急速之尖細聲.

whisht (hw-) [hwĭsht; *Scot. also* hwŭsht], *int.* Int. demanding

silence (esp. Ir.). 靜些! 勿作聲! (要求靜默之感歎詞, 尤用於愛爾蘭語中).

whisk [hwisk], *n.* 1 Bunch of hair &c. for flapping dust or flies away. 拂; 毛帚. 2 Beating-up implement for eggs or cream. 調蛋具; 打酪器. 3 Whisking motion of tail &c. (尾等之) 揮, 拂.

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Flap *away* or *off* or beat up with whisk. 拂去; 以調蛋具調; 以打酪器打. 2 Wave (tail) or lightly brandish (cane &c.). 搖 (尾); 輕揮 (杖等). 3 Convey or go esp. out of sight with sudden or light quick motion. 運輸; 移動; (尤指) 疾輸, 疾馳: *waiter whisked my plate off* (侍者急收去我之盆碟); *mouse whisks into its hole* (鼠疾馳入穴).

whis'ker [hwis'kər], *n.* 1 Hair of man's cheek. 鬍; 鬍鬚. 2 Face-bristle(s) of cat &c. 貓等之鬚.

whis'kered (-erd) [hwis'kərd], *a.*

whis'ky [hwis'ki], *n.* A spirit distilled esp. from barley. 威士忌酒 (尤指自大麥中蒸取者).

whis'per [hwis'pər], *v. i. & t.* 1 Use the breath instead of the voice; talk or say in barely audible tone or secret or confidential way. 低語; 耳語; 密語; 私語: *it is whispered* (謠傳). 2 (Of leaves, wind, water) rustle or murmur. (葉, 風, 水) 颯颯作聲, 潺潺而鳴.

— *n.* 1 Whispering speech or sound. 耳語; 密語; 私語; 低聲; 颯颯聲; 潺潺聲. 2 Thing whispered. 所耳語之事.

whist [hwist], *n.* A card-game. 惠司脫紙牌戲. — *int.* = WHISHT.

whistle (wi's'l) [hwis'l], *n.* 1 The sounds made by forcing the breath through a small hole between the nearly closed lips. 嘯聲. 2 Similar sound made by bird or wind or missile or produced by instrument. 鳥嘯聲; 風嘯聲; (射擊物之) 呼呼聲; 叫子聲; 笛聲. 3 Instrument made to produce it as signal &c. 發嘯聲物; 叫子; 口笛; 汽笛等.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Emit whistle. 發嘯聲. 2 Give signal thus; summon or give signal to (dog &c.) thus. 發嘯聲爲號; 以嘯聲喚 (犬). 3 Produce (tune) or produce tune thus. 嘯聲成 (調); 嘯聲成調.

whistle down the wind. [古] 放棄 (人, 物).

whis'tler [hwis'lər], *n.*

whit [hwit], *n.* Particle, least possible amount, (usu. in *no, not a, never a, whit*). 些須, 些微 (常用於 no, not a, never a, whit "毫無, 絕不" 數語中).

Whit, Whit'sun, [hwit, hwit'sŭn], *aa.* *Whitsun'day*, 7th Sunday after Easter commemorating Pentecost. 聖靈降臨節 (復活節後第七星期日).

Whit Monday, Tuesday, week. 聖靈降臨節後一日, 降臨節後二日, 降臨節週.

white [hwit], *a.* 1 Resembling snow or table salt in colourless brightness or making some approach to such appearance. 雪白的; 白如鹽的; 白色的: *bleed white* (刮白憎肉; 蕩盡資財). 2 (Of complexion &c.) pale. (面色等) 慘白的: *as white as a sheet* (面白如紙; 蒼白). 3 (Of water, air, light) transparent & colourless. (水, 氣, 光) 透明的, 無色的. 4 Innocent or unstained. [喻] 清白的; 不著污的. 5 (Of customs &c.) of the white man. (習俗等) 白種人的. 6 Of royalist or counter-revolutionary tendency. [政] 白黨的, 王黨的, 反革命的 (RED 之對): *white terror, army*, &c. (白色恐怖; 白軍).

— *n.* 1 White pigment or whiteness or white material or objects. 白色; 白; 白物: *in white* (著白衣的). 2 A white man. 白人; 白種人. 3 = WHITE OF EGG; WHITE OF THE EYE. 4 Kinds of butterfly. 白蝴蝶.

— *v. t.* Cover with white. [古] 塗以白色; 覆以白物.

white currant. 白茶藨子.

white elephant. 白象; 帶罕而無用之物.

white feather. 白羽; 怯懦.

white flag. 白旗; 休戰旗.

white friar. 白衣教士派 (即卡夢爾派 "Carmelites" 修道僧).

white heat. 白熱; [喻] 大怒.

white horses. 海面白浪.

White House. 白宮 (美國統總住所).

white lie. 無惡意之謊語.

white light. [喻] 公正無私.

white magic. 白魔術 (不用鬼怪者); 自然魔術 (應用自然力者).

white man. 白種人; [俗] 信義之人.

white meat. 白肉; 家禽肉; 犢肉; 兔肉; 豬肉.

white mixture. (醫院中) 輕瀉藥.

white of egg. 蛋白.

white of the eye. 眼白.

white scourge. 結核病; 肺病.
white sheet. 懺悔服.
white slave. 白奴; 強迫爲妓之女子.
white squall. 白颶.
White Tsar. 白沙皇 (昔俄皇稱號).
white wine. 白酒; 燒酒.
white witch. 仁慈女巫.
white-ant, 白蟻.
white-fish, 白魚.
white-hot, 白熱的.
white-lipped, 白脣的 (尤指因恐懼而然).
white-livered, 怯懦的.
whit'en [hwīt'n], *v. t. & i.*
white'ness [hwīt'nĕs], *n.*
white-paper, 白皮書 (英國政府所發之報告書).

white'bait [hwīt'bāt'], *n.* Fish fried in quantities when about 2 inches long as delicacy. 白魚.

white'cāp [hwīt'kăp'], *n.* **1** A wave crest breaking into foam. 浪頭白涙. **2** (*W-*; pl.). Name given to a self-constituted committee of persons who generally commit outrageous acts under the guise of serving the community. 白帽委員會 (假服務公衆之名而私行組織搜用或懲者).

Whitehall' (-t-hawl) [hwīt'hôl'], *n.* Departmental government; the Government offices. 政府分部; 官署.

white'lead (-lĕd) [hwīt'lĕd'], *n.* Carbonate of lead used in painting white. 白鉛粉.

whitening, =WHITING, 1.

white'smith [hwīt'smĭth'], *n.* Tinman; galvanizer of iron. 洋鐵匠; 電鍍鐵者.

white'thŏrn [hwīt'thôrn'], *n.* Hawthorn. 山楂樹.

white'throat [hwīt'thrōt'], *n.* Kinds of songbird. 白頷歌鳥.

white'wash(-wŏ-) [hwīt'wŏsh'], *n.* **1** Solution of lime or whiting for whitening walls & ceilings. (塗牆壁, 天花板之) 白塗料. **2** Means used to whitewash character. [喻] 掩飾性情事物. **3** Glass of sherry after other wines. (飲他種酒後所進之) 白葡萄酒.
— *v. t.* **1** Apply whitewash to. 塗以白塗料. **2** Attempt to clear (discredited person) of imputations. 洗刷 (不名譽者) 之罪名.

white'wood [hwīt'wŏod'], *n.* Any of numerous trees having white or light-coloured wood; the wood itself. 白木樹; 白木.

whith'er (-dh-) [hwĭth'ĕr], (now poet., literary, pedant., &c., *where, where . . to, to which,* &c., being preferred in ordinary use). *adv. interrog.* To what place or point or position or state?; in what direction?. 往何處; 向何點; 向何處; 向何方: *whither are we drifting?* (我等投向何處?); *it is plain whither your argument tends* (汝之理由趨向何點甚爲明瞭).
— *adv. rel.* **1** (With *place* &c.) to which. 所向(之處). **2** To the place &c. to which. 向其處: *go whither you will* (依汝所向之處前去).
— *conj.* And thither or hither. 往彼處; 至彼處; 向此處; 至此處: *he is in heaven, whither I hope to follow* (彼在天上, 我望同往彼處).
— *n.* Destination. 目的地; 去處: *our whence & whither* (我等之來踪去跡).

whithersoëv'er (-dh-) [hwĭth'sō-ĕv'ĕr], *adv.* To whatever destination. 不論(向)何處.

whit'ing [hwīt'ĭng], *n.* **1** Chalk prepared for use in whitewashing or plate-cleaning. 鉛粉; 白堊粉. **2** An edible sea-fish. 鱈.

whit'ish [hwīt'ĭsh], *a.* Somewhat white. 微白的.

whit'leather (-lĕdh-) [hwīt'lĕth'ĕr], *n.* White leather dressed with alum instead of being tanned. 白鞣皮.

whit'low (-ō) [hwĭt'lō], *n.* Inflamed tumour on finger. (手指上) 癰疽.

Whitsun [hwĭt'sŭn], *a.* See WHIT.

Whitsunday [hwĭt's'n-dā; hwĭt'sŭn'dā]. See WHIT.

Whit'suntide [hwĭt's'n-tīd'], *n.* Whitsunday & following days. 聖靈降臨節週.

whit'tle [hwĭt'l], *n.* Butcher's knife. [古] 屠刀. — *v. t. & i.* Pare (wood) with repeated slicings of knife; use knife thus (often *at* object). 削 (木); 削. *whittle away* or *down.* [喻] 減少; 侵略.

whiz(**z**) [hwĭz], *n.* Sound made by body cutting the air at great speed. (物體急速穿空中時之) 呼呼聲.
— *v. i.* (**-zz-**). Fly with or make a whiz. 以呼呼聲疾飛; 發呼呼聲.
whiz-bang, [軍俚] 呼呼砰 (指砲彈).

who (hōō), *pron.* (obj. **whom** pr. hōōm poss. **whose** pr. hōōz). **1** What or which person(s)?; (pred.) of what personal rank or authority? 誰; 何人: *who says so?* (誰說如此?); *do you know who it was?* (汝知此爲誰?); *whom do you mean?* (汝指誰?); *whose son is he?* (彼爲何人之子?). **2** (after *person* &c.). That; the person(s) that. 此人; [古] 其人: *a man whom one can trust* (所可信託之人); *the girl who,* or wrongly *whom, is to be his wife* (將爲彼妻之少女); *whom the gods love die young* (神所愛者多夭折). **3** Now or and or but or since or though the person(s) in question. 是其人; 而其人; 但其人; 既其人; 雖其人: *sent it to Jones, who passed it on to Smith* (寄送此物至瓊斯, 而瓊斯又轉送至斯密).

whoa [hwō]. See wo.

whoe'er. (obj. **whome'er** rare). Poet. form of WHOEVER.

whoe'ver (hōō-)[hōō-ĕv'ĕr], *pron.* (obj. **whomever** or usu. **whomsoever** or colloq. **whoever**; poss. **whose-ever** or usu. **whosesoever** or colloq. **whoever's**). Any one or every one that; though any one. 任何人; 不論何人: *whoever comes is welcome* (任何人來均所歡迎).

whole (hōl), *a.* (no comparative). **1** In good health. [古] 強健的: *they that be whole* (強健之人). **2** In uninjured or unbroken or intact or undiminished state. 無傷的; 不破損的; 完善的; 不減少的: *with a whole skin* (無傷之肌膚); *not a plate was left whole* (無一盆不受破損). **3** Not less than; all that there is of. 不缺的; 全體的: *swallowed a raisin whole* (吞下一整粒葡萄乾); *a whole lot* [俗] (許多); *the whole world* (全世界); *the whole city* (全市居民); *on* or *upon the whole* (總之; 要而言之).

— *n.* **1** Thing complete in itself. 整個. **2** An organic unity or system made up of parts. 整體; 全體; 全體系: *nature is a whole* (自然爲一整體). **3** *The* total amount of something (usu. *of*). 全部; 全數: *cannot tell you the whole of it* or *the whole* (不能告汝此事之全部). *whole meal.* (未篩之) 元粉. *whole number.* 整數.

whole-hearted. (情緒, 動作) 專心致志的, 精進的.

whole-hogg'er. 徹底辦事者; (尤指) 極端保護論者.

whole-length', *a.* (照相) 全身的. — *n.* 全身照相.

whole'ness, *n.*

whole'sāle (hōls-) [hōl'sāl'], *n.* (usu. attrib.). Selling of things in large quantities to be retailed by others. 批發; 躉售: *sells by wholesale* (躉售).

— *a.* & *adv.* **1** On the wholesale plan. 批發的; 躉售的: *wholesale dealers, prices* (批發商; 躉售價目); *sells wholesale* (批發出售); *our business is wholesale only* (我等僅業批發). **2** On a large scale. 大規模的: *a wholesale slaughter* (大屠殺).

whole'some (hōls-) [hōl'sŭm], *a.* **1** Promoting physical or moral health. 有益健康的, 道德的: *wholesome food, air, exercise, reading, advice* (有益健康之食物, 空氣, 操練; 道德之閱讀, 忠告). **2** Producing a good effect. 有利益的.

whole-souled (hōl'sōld), *a.* Noble-minded; whole-hearted. 心志高尚的; 專心致志的.

wholly (hōl-'lĭ)[hōl'lĭ; hōl'ĭ], *adv.* Entirely or without abatement; exclusively or without admixture. 完全; 全數; 全然; 純然: *I am wholly yours* (我全屬汝); *a wholly bad example* (全然惡例).

whom [hōōm]. See WHO.

whomsoĕv'er (hōōm-) [hōōm'sō-ĕv'ĕr]. See WHOEVER.

whoop (hōōp). = HOOP, *n.* 4, 5, & *v.* i.

whŏp [hwŏp], *v.* i. (-pp-). Thrash; defeat. [俚] 打; 擊; 打敗.

whŏpp'er [hwŏp'ĕr], *n.* Big specimen; great lie. [俚] 大東西; 大謊.

whŏpp'ing [hwŏp'ĭng], *a.* Very big. [俚] 很大的.

whore (hōr) [hōr], *n.* (not in decent use). Prostitute. 娼妓.

— *v.* i. **1** Have commerce with whores. [古] 宿娼. **2** Practise idolatry or iniquity (esp. *go a-whoring after strange gods* &c.). 拜邪神, 行邪事 (尤用如 go a-whoring after strange gods &c. "拜淫神; 恣邪行").

whore'dom (hōrd-) [hōr'dŭm], *n.* **1** Prostitution; fornication. [古] 賣淫; 姦淫. **2** Idolatry. [古] 偶像崇拜.

whore'master (hōrmah-) [hōr'-más'tĕr], *n.* **1** A man who

practices lewdness. 嫖客. 2 One who keeps whores. 龜鴇; 蓄妓者.

whore'monger(hōr'mŭngg-)[hōr'-mŭn'gēr], *n.* A whoremaster. 嫖客; 蓄妓者.

whore'son (hōrs-) [hōr'sŭn], *n.* Bastard. 私生子. — *a.* Mean; scurvy. 鄙賤的; 卑鄙的.

whŏrl [hwûrl; hwôrl], *n.* 1 Ring of leaves round stem. 環生葉; 輪生葉. 2 Raised ridge round cylinder. 渦卷. 3 One turn of spiral. 螺環.

whorled(-ld)[hwûrld; hwôrld], *a.*

whor'tleberry (wûrtelb-)[hwûr'-t'l-bĕr'ĭ], *n.* Bilberry. 越橘.

whose (hōōz), *pron.* Poss. case of *who*, & sometimes of *which* as rel. pron. 其人的, 其物的 (who 與 which 之所有格): *the books whose sale is greatest* (銷行最廣之書籍).

whosesoever [hōōz'sō-ĕv'ĕr]. See WHOEVER.

who'sō (hōō-)[hōō'sō], *pron.* (obj. **whomso**). Whoever. [古] 任何人.

whosoe'er. (obj. **whomsoe'er,** poss. **whosesoe'er**). Poet. form of WHOSOEVER.

whosoĕ'ver (hōō-)[hōō'sō-ĕv'ĕr]. (obj. **whomsoever**, poss. **whose-soever**). Emphatic. form of WHOEVER.

whў [hwī], *adv. interrog.* For what reason or purpose? 何故; 何以: *why does fire burn?* (火何以能燃?); *don't see why you are here*(不解汝爲何在此); *why so?* (何以如此?).

— *adv. rel.* (after *reason* &c.). For which. 所以: *the reason why he did it* (此爲彼所以爲之之故).

— *int.* Int. expressing: 1 Discovery. 咖! (表示發現之感歎詞): *why, it is Jones!* (咖, 原來是瓊斯!). 2 Impatience. 何消說得! (表不耐煩之感歎詞): *why, of course I do* (何消說得, 我當然理會!). 3 Reflection. 呀! (表思索之感歎詞): *why, yes, I think so* (呀, 當然, 我亦如此想). 4 Objection. 胡說! (表非難之感歎詞): *why, what is the harm?* (胡說, 有什麼損害?). 5 Conclusion. 那末!(表結論之感歎詞): *if* or *since silver will not do, why, we must try gold* (倘銀子不行,那末,我等必須試用金子).

— *n.* (pl. **-ys**). Reason. 理由; 緣故: *go into the whys & wherefores of it* (探求此事之理由與緣故).

wick [wĭk], *n.* Strip or thread feeding the flame of lamp or candle with oil or grease. 燈心; 燭心.

wick'ĕd [wĭk'ĕd], *a.* 1 Sinful; iniquitous; immoral. 有罪的; 邪惡的; 不道德的. 2 Spiteful; playfully malicious. 有惡意的; 惡作劇的.

wick'er [wĭk'ĕr], *n.* 1 Plaited osiers &c. as a material (usu. attrib.). 編織用柳枝: *wicker chair, basket* (柳枝椅, 籃). 2 Wickerwork. 柳枝細工.

wick'ered (*-erd*), *a.*

wicker-work. 柳枝細工.

wick'ĕt [wĭk'ĕt], *n.* 1 Small door or gate esp. beside or in a larger one or closing lower part only of doorway; turnstile entrance. 小門; (尤指)邊門, 耳門, 牛門: 旋轉柵門. 2 Three stumps with bails in position. [板球] 三柱門.

wick'ing [wĭk'ĭng], *n.* Material for wicks. 燈心料.

wĭde [wīd], *a.* 1 Having the sides far apart. 寬的; 闊的: *wide door, road* (寬門; 闊路). 2 Not tight or restricted. 寬大的; 寬博的: *wide liberty* (絕對自由). 3 At or to or on distant points or separate subjects. 遠離的; 廣延的; 兼容並包的: *wide range, generalization, knowledge* (廣大範圍; 總論; 博學); *wide eyes* (遠大眼光). 4 Open to full extent. 廣大的: *open the window wide* (大開窗戶). 5 (Of shot &c.) far from the mark or not within considerable distance of. (彈等) 遠離標記的, 遠失正鵠的: *shot falls wide* (彈離靶子極遠). 6 (Appended to measurement) in width. 幅廣…的; 闊…的: *is 3 ft wide* (三呎闊).

— *adv.* (**-er, -est**). 1 At or to many points. 廣; 廣大: *far & wide* (廣大). 2 With wide interval or opening. 遠隔; 廣開: *wide apart, open* (遠離; 大開). 3 So as to miss the mark. 失的; 不中: *bowl, guess, shoot, wide* (滾球不準; 臆測不中; 射擊不中).

wide awake. 全醒的.

wide berth. 不接近: *give a wide berth to* (遠避).

wide of the mark. 錯誤的; 不適切的.

wide views. 闊大之胸襟.

wide world. 全世界.

wid'en [wīd''n], *v. t. & i.*

wide-spread. 廣播的.

wid'ish [wīd'ĭsh], *a.*

wide-awāke', *a.* Fully awake; on the alert; ready. 警醒的; 謹防的;

有防備的. —*n.* Broad-brimmed soft felt hat. 闊邊軟氈帽.

widgeon (wĭj'jn) [wĭj'ăn], *n.* Kinds of wild duck. 鴨鵝 (一種野鴨).

wid'ow (-ō) [wĭd'ō], *n.* Woman who has lost her husband by death & not married again; man's relict. 寡婦; 孀婦.

— *v. t.* **1** Make into a widow or widower. 使爲寡婦; 使喪鰥夫. **2** (p.p.). Bereft by death of husband or wife. 死夫的; 喪妻的. **3** Bereave. [詩] 喪失.

widow's mite. 寡婦之捐錢 (見新約聖經路加福音第二十一章首段).

wid'owhood (-dōh-) [-hōod], *n.*

wid'ower (-ōer) [wĭd'ō-ēr], *n.* Widowed man. 鰥夫.

width [width], *n.* **1** Distance or measurement from side to side. 寬; 闊; 幅: *a ribbon of the same width* (同幅之帶). **2** Wideness of views &c. (usu. *of*). [喻] (識見等之) 廣大, 宏博: *his width of mind* (彼頭腦之宏博).

wield [wēld], *v. t.* Hold & use (*power, the sword, the sceptre, a formidable pen,* &c.). 掌管, 使用 (權力, 劍, 王節, 雄寫之筆).

wife [wif], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). **1** Married woman esp. in relation to her husband. 已婚婦女; (尤指) 妻: *my* &c. *wife* (我妻); *the wife of* (....之妻); *is a good wife* (乃一賢妻). **2** Woman. [古] 婦女: *old wives' tale* (愚婦之傳說).

wife'hood (-fh-) [wif'hŏod], *n.*

wife'like, wife'ly, (-fl-), *aa.* Befitting a wife. 宜於妻的.

wig [wig], *n.* Artificial head of hair. 假髮: *wigs on the green* (爭鬪: 混戰; 吵鬧). —*v. t.* (**-gg-**). Rebuke sharply (esp. in vbl n. *a wigging*). 斥責, 痛罵 (尤用於動名詞, 如: a wigging "責罵").

wig'an [wig'ăn], *n.* Stiff canvas-like material used for stiffening. 威根硬布 (帆布狀織物).

wig'gle [wig''l], *v. i.* Waggle; wriggle. 搖動; 蠕動; 蜿蜒. —*n.* Wiggling motion. 搖動; 蠕動.

wigg'ler [wig'lēr], *n.* 搖動者; (尤指) 子孓.

wight (wit), *nt.* A person. [古; 謔] 人.

wig'wăg [wig'wăg'], *v. i.* **1** Move to & fro; wag. 搖動; 搖. **2** Signal by means of flags. 打旗語.

wig'wăm [wig'wŏm; -wŏm], *n.* N.-Amer. Indian's tent or hut. (北美洲印第安人之) 帳幕, 草舍.

wild [wild], *a.* **1** In the original natural state & not of the civilized or domesticated or cultivated or populated kind. 野的; 不馴的; 非由種植的; 無人烟的: *wild man* (野人); *wild oxen, arum, scenery* (野牛; 野芋蒲屬植物; 野景). **2** Easily startled or hard to get near (of horses, game, &c.). 易驚起的, 難得近身的 (馬, 獵禽等). **3** Tempestuous. 有暴風雨的; 猛烈的: *a wild night, wind* (暴風雨之夜; 狂風). **4** Unrestrained or lawless or disorderly or out of control. 無遏制的; 無法律的; 無條理的; 不受制轄的: *run wild* (未經訓練); *wild times* &c. (亂世; 不靖時代); *after a wild youth* (從事放肆). **5** Frantic or intensely excited or eager or enthusiastic. 狂亂的; 激昂的; 熱切的; 熱心的: *drives me wild* (使我激昂): *is wild to see her* or *for revenge* (急欲見伊, 復仇). **6** Rash or ill-aimed or random. 魯莽的; 背理的; 狂妄的: *wild scheme* (胡亂計劃).

— *adv.* With careless or reckless or incapable lack of self-control. 胡亂; 輕率; 不馴; 狂妄: *play, shoot, hit, talk,* &c., *wild* (胡亂遊戲, 亂射; 亂打; 亂講).

— *n.* Wild tract; desert. 野地; 荒野.

wild man, men. 政黨中之極端論者.

wild oats. [喻] 少年之放肆: *has sown his wild oats* (曾歷其少年放肆期).

wild shot. 流彈.

wild work. 暴行.

wild'ly, *adv.*

wild'ness, *n.*

wild'căt [wild'kăt'], *n.* Undomesticated cat. 野貓. — *a.* (Of speculations &c.) reckless, unsound. [喻] (投機等) 輕率的, 虛誇的.

wildebeest (wēl'debāst) [wild'-bēst'; *Du.* vil'dĕ-bāst'], *n.* The gnu. 角馬.

wil'der [wil'dēr], *v. t.* Bewilder. 使昏迷; 使混亂.

wil'derness [wil'dēr-nĕs], *n.* **1** A or the desert. 荒野; 曠野: *a voice in the wilderness* (曠野中呼聲,——不受重視之道德家). **2** Part of garden left wild. (園地之) 未築部份. **3** Unlimited amount *of*. 無數.

wild'fire [wild'fīr'], *n.* A com-

position of inflammable materials. 烈火燃料: *spread* &c. *like wildfire* (勢如燎原; 廣播).

wild'-goose [wīld'gōōs'], *n.* Bird of the goose kind which is wild or feral. 雁.

wildgoose chase. 妄想天鵝肉; 不可能之追求.

wild'ing [wīl'dĭng], *n.* Self-sown plant or its fruit. 野生植物; 野生果實.

wild'wōōd [wīld'wōōd], *n.* Wild or unfrequented wood. 野林; 蠻林.

wile [wīl], *n.* Stratagem or trick (usu. in pl.); use of tricks. 策略; 詭計; 用詭計. — *v. t.* **(-iled, -iling,** *a.*). Lure *away, into,* &c. 誘惑; 欺騙.

wil'ful [wĭl'fōōl], *a.* **(-fully,** *adv.*). 1 Committed intentionally & of free choice. 故意的; 隨意的: *wilful murder, disobedience* (故意殺人; 故意不服從). 2 Obstinate; headstrong; wayward. 頑強的; 頑梗的; 剛愎的.

Wilhelm-strasse (vĭl'hĕlm-strahse) [vĭl'hĕlm-shtrās'ĕ], *n.* German Foreign Office. 威廉街; 德國外交部.

wilily [wī'lĭ-lĭ]. See WILY.

wiliness. See WILY.

will [wĭl], *v. aux.* (pres. *I, he,* ITS, *you, they,* **will** or **'ll,** *thou* **wilt** or **'lt;** past & condit. *I, he, we, you, they,* **would** pr. wŏŏd or **'d,** *thou* **wouldst** or **wouldest** pr. wŏŏd- or **'dst;** abbr. neg. forms **won't, wouldn't** or **'d not**). V. aux. forming compound tenses or moods expressing: 1 Intention. 欲 (表示存意): *I will let you know* (我欲汝得知). 2 Prophecy. 將 (表示逆料): *he will recover* (彼將痊愈). 3 Conditional result. 當, 得 (表示有條件之結果): *it would be better* (當更優良). 4 Consent. 願 (表示允許): *will, would, you pass me the salt?* (可否遞食鹽與我?). 5 Insistence or persistence. 決 (表示堅持): *I warned you, but you would do it* (我曾警告汝, 但汝一意孤行). 6 Habit. 慣於 (表示習慣): *will or would sit idle for hours* (慣於閒坐數時).

— *v. t.* 1 (with forms as in *v. aux.*). Desire (thing); long or wish to; desire that. [古] 欲; 願; 望: *what wilt thou?* (君何所欲?); *the haven where I would be* (我所願望之避難所); *would,* or *I would, I were a bird* (我願我爲一鳥); *I would I were dead* (我願我死); *it shall be as you will* (君欲如何即將如何). 2 (done throughout as ordinary vb, with **wills, willest, willed, to will, willing,** &c.). (1) Intend unconditionally; exercise will. 必欲; 決意: *God wills, willeth, willed, it* (神必欲如此); *many wish, but few will, to be good* (欲爲善者多, 決意爲善者少); *has lost the power to will* (已失去決斷之力). (2) Impel or compel by will-power. 強迫; 強使: *will* one*self into contentment* (強自知足); *mesmerist wills you to play what antics he likes* (催眠術家強汝行彼所喜之戲法).

— *n.* 1 Faculty by which one decides what one shall do. 意; 意志: *is the will free?* (意志自由否?). 2 Control exercised by deliberate purpose over impulse. 意志力: *strong, weak, will* (堅強, 懦弱之意志力). 3 Fixed intention. 目的; 志向: *the will to power* &c. (權力意志, —— 欲得權力之志向). 4 Energy of intention. 果敢力: *with a will* (堅決的). 5 The thing one wills. 所願望之事物: *Thy will be done* (願汝旨成). 6 One's arbitrary discretion. 自由決斷: *at will* (隨心所欲); *at one's own sweet will* (隨便). 7 One's disposition towards others. (對於他人之) 意向: *shows good, ill, will* (表示好意, 惡意). 8 Person's directions written in legal form for disposition to be made after his death of his property & minor children. 遺囑: *make* one's *will* (立遺囑).

-willed (-ld) [wĭld], *a.*

willful [wĭl'fōōl], *a.* =WILFUL.

will'ing, *a.* **(-est).** Not reluctant; cheerfully ready or given. 非勉強的; 願意的; 樂意的; 願與的: *is willing to* do (願爲); *a willing helper* (樂意助人者); *willing aid* (自願之幫助).

will-o'-the-wisp' (-dh-) [wĭl'ō-thē-wĭsp'], *n.* 1 =IGNIS FATUUS. 2 Elusive person. 神出鬼沒之人.

will'ow (-ō) [wĭl'ō], *n.* Pliant-wooded waterside tree yielding osiers & timber for cricket-bats. 柳樹: *wear the, sing, willow* (失戀; 失愛).

will'owherb (-ōh-) [wĭl'ō-hûrb'], *n.* Kinds of wild plant. 柳蘭.

will'owy (-ōĭ) [wĭl'ō-ĭ], *a.* 1 Lithe & slender. 柔順的; 纖長的. 2 (O

stream) fringed with willows. (溪流)滿植柳樹的, 多柳的.

willynilly [wil'i-nil'i], *adv.* Whether one likes it or not. 不論喜否; 不論願否.

wilt [wilt], *v. aux.* See WILL.

wilt [wilt], *v. i. & t.* Wither; droop or make(flower &c.)droop. 凋; 萎; 下垂; 使(花等)凋謝, 下垂.

Wil'ton [wil'tŭn], *n. Wilton carpet*, a thick-piled kind. 厚層容毛毯(一種厚毛毯).

wil'y [wil'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Crafty. 詭譎的; 狡猾的.

wim'ble [wim'b'l], *n.* An instrument for boring holes, turned by a handle. 鑽子. — *v. t.* Bore through with such. 鑽.

wim'ple [wim'p'l], *n.* Linen headdress of the kind worn by nuns. 麻布頭巾(尼姑所用). — *v. t.* 1 Put wimple upon. 披麻布頭巾於. 2 Arrange in folds. 摺疊. — *v. i.* 1 Fall in folds. 摺好. 2 (Of stream) ripple. (溪流)起波紋.

win [win], *v. t. & i.* (**won** pr. wŭn; **-nn-**). 1 Secure as result of fight or contest or bet or effort. 爭得; 競得; 贏得; 獲得: *win victory, prize, wife, money, battle, match, game, bet* (得勝; 得獎; 獲得妻子; 贏錢; 戰勝; 勝敵; 競勝; 贏賭). 2 Be the victor in (fight &c.); be the victor. 戰勝; 獲勝: *win by a head* &c. (勝一頭,—賽馬時以追出次馬一頭之距獲勝). 3 Make way in spite of obstacles (*home, to,* &c.). 努力而前. 4 Persuade; induce *to* do. 說服; 誘使: *you have won me, won me to consent* (汝已說服我, 使我服從); *winning smile*(迷人心目之微笑).

— *n. A* victory in a game. (遊戲中)勝利.

win clear, free. 得釋; 得自由.

win one's *spurs.* 得武士爵位; 被認爲專門家, 老手.

win over. 說服.

win the day, the field. 戰勝.

win through. 成功.

win upon. 得…之寵.

winn'er [win'ĕr], *n.*

winn'ing [win'ing], *a. & n.*

winning-post. (賽跑時之)終點標柱, 決勝點.

wince [wins], *v. i.* Show pain by starting. 畏縮; 退縮. — *n.* Such movement. 畏縮; 退縮.

win'cey [win'si], *n.* (pl. **-eys**). Woollen (& cotton) material for dresses &c.(製衣等用之)毛(棉)織物.

winch [winch], *n.* 1 Crank of wheel or axle. (輪或軸之)曲柄. 2 Windlass. 轆轤.

Win'chester [win'chĕs-tĕr], *n.* Kind of repeating rifle. 溫徹斯特連發鎗.

wind (wi-, *in verse often* wi-) [wind; *also, poet., rhetorical, or archaic,* wind], *n.* 1 Air moving along esp. with considerable speed as natural phenomenon. 風: *fair, contrary, wind* (順風; 逆風); *wind rises, falls* (風起; 風平); *fling* or *cast prudence* &c. *to the winds* (不加注意); *in the wind's eye* (逆風); *in the teeth of the wind* (擋風); *like the wind* (迅速如風); *take the wind out of* one's *sails* (阻其事業之進行). 2 Wind as conveying scent & so betraying presence &c. 氣味: *get wind of* (嗅知; 風聞). 3 Artificial air-current or air stored for it. 人造風. 4 Wind-instruments or their sound. 管樂器; 管樂聲: *the wind is too loud for the strings* (此管音響請結音過高). 5 Breath as needed in exertion; staying-power depending on this. 呼吸; 呼吸力: *has a good, no, wind* (呼吸舒長, 短促). 6 Words regarded as mere breath or empty of meaning. 空言; 空談: *his speech was mere wind* (彼之演說僅是空談). 7 Flatulence. 胃腸氣脹: *baby troubled with wind* (因於氣脹之嬰孩). 8 Terror. [軍俚] 恐怖: *get the wind up* [軍俚] (受驚); *put the wind up* one [軍俚] (恐嚇之). 9 Gas generated in bowels &c. by indigestion. 屁.

— (wi-; **winded**), *v. t.* 1 Detect presence of by scent; get wind of. 嗅覺; 嗅知; 風聞. 2 Make breathe quick & deep by exercise. 因運動而使氣促. 3 Exhaust the wind of. 排…之氣. 4 Renew wind of by rest. 透氣;以休息而恢復…之呼吸: *a brief stop to wind the horses* (稍憩以恢復馬之吸呼). 5 (wi-; **winded** or **wound**). Sound (bugle, horn, blast, call) by blowing. 吹, 鳴, (喇叭, 角, 管樂器之音, 信號).

wind-bound. 爲逆風所阻的.

wind-egg. 未受胎之蛋.

wind-flower. [詩; 植] 白頭翁.

wind-gall. 球腫軟腫.

wind-gauge. 風力計.

wind-instrument. 管樂器.
wind-jammer. [俚] 商船.
wind'less, *a.*
wind-screen. (汽車夫座前之) 玻璃屏風.
wind-stick. [軍俚] 飛機之推進機.
wind-swept. 暴露的.
wind-tight. 不通風的.

wind [wīnd], *v. i. & t.* **(wound).** **1** Go in spiral or curved course. 盤旋; 彎曲; 蜿蜒: *& winding staircase, path* (盤旋梯; 彎曲小路). **2** Make one's or its *way* thus; insinuate one*self*. 盤旋而進; 蜿蜒而前; 奉承: *river winds its way* (河流蜿蜒而前); *has wound herself into his affections* (伊已引起彼之寵愛). **3** Coil or wrap with over-lapping. 盤; 盤繞: *wind string into a ball,* one's *arms round child, corpse in shroud,* &c. (盤繩成球; 環臂於孩; 裹屍於殮衣中). **4** Wind up (clock &c.). 開 (鐘).
wind off. 解散 (線等).
wind up. 提起; 繼續; 作成; 告終; 整理; 開鐘錶; 奮激; 激動.
wind'ing [wīn'dĭng], *a. & n.*

win'dage [wĭn'dāj], *n.* **1** Difference between projectile's & gunbore's diameter allowing escape of gas. (鎗上) 遊隙. **2** The surface exposed by a vessel to the wind. 當風之船面.
wind'bāg [wīnd'băg'], *n.* Wordy orator. 刺刺不休之演說家.
wind'break (-brāk) [wīnd'brāk'], *n.* A shelter from the wind, as a clump of trees. 風屏; 防風林.
wind'-brōken, *a.* (Of horse) affected with convulsive breathing. (馬) 患喘氣病的.
wind'fall (-awl) [wīnd'fôl'], *n.* **1** Fruit blown down. 吹落之果. **2** Piece of unexpected good luck esp. legacy. 意外幸運 (尤指遺產).
wind'hōver [wīnd'hŭv'ĕr], *n.* Kestrel. 小隼.
windiness [wīn'dī-nĕs]. See WINDY.
wind'ing-sheet [wīn'dĭng-shēt'], *n.* Sheet in which corpse is wrapped for the coffin. 殮衣; 屍衣.
wind'lass [wĭnd'lăs], *n.* Machine on wheel-&-axle principle for hoisting & hauling. 轆轤.
wind'mill [wĭnd'mĭl'], *n.* Mill with sails worked by wind. 風車.
win'dow (-ō) [wĭn'dō], *n.* **1** Opening in wall &c. usu. provided with glass for admission of light &c. 窗; 牖: *open, shut, the window* (開窗; 關窗). **2** The glass or the sashes &c. of a window. 窗上玻璃; 窗框: *look through the window* (自窗上玻璃外望).
— *v. t.* Furnish with a window or windows. 裝以窗; 備以窗.
window-dressing. 店窗擺設; 鋪張.
wind'pīpe [wĭnd'pīp'], *n.* Air-passage from throat to lungs. [解] 氣管.
wind'row (-ō) [wĭnd'rō'; wīn'rō'], *n.* **1** Line of raked hay, cornsheaves, peats, &c., made to allow of drying by wind. 風乾草列; 風乾稻束列; 風乾泥岩列. **2** A wind-swept line or row, as of dry leaves or dust. 風捲; 風列.
Wind'sor (-z-) [wĭn'zẽr]. *Windsor chair,* that of wood with curved back. 溫莎椅; 曲背木椅.
wind'ward [wĭnd'wẽrd], *a.* In the direction from which the wind is blowing. 向風的. — *n.* The windward region. 風向; 風來之方向: *get to windward of* (占上風; 占優勢). — *adv.* To windward (*of*). 向風.
wind'y [wĭn'dī], *a.* **(-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Exposed to or stormy with wind. 向風的; 暴風的: *windy situation, night* (向風之方位; 暴風之夜). **2** Wordy. 誇大的; 多言的. **3** Frightened. [軍俚] 驚恐的. **4** Generating or characterized by flatulence. 致腸胃氣脹的; 有腸胃氣脹的.
wine [wīn], *n.* **1** Fermented grape-juice or any of its varieties as drink. 葡萄汁; 葡萄酒: *take wine with* (與…乾杯). **2** Fermented drink resembling it made from other fruits &c. 酒; 果子汁: *gooseberry, orange,* &c., *wine* (醋栗酒; 橘子汁). **3** Solution of drug in wine. 藥酒.
— *v. t. & i.* Supply or treat with wine; drink wine. 供以, 款以酒; 飲酒.
new wine in old bottles. 舊瓶盛新酒; 新舊不相容.
wine'bibber [wīn'bĭb'ẽr], *n* Tippler. 縱飲者; 嗜酒者.
wine'bibbing [-ĭng], *a. & n.*
wine'glass (-ahs) [wīn'glăs'], *n.* Glass of various shapes & sizes for drinking wine from. 酒杯.
wine'prĕss [wīn'prĕs'], *n.* Press in which grapes are squeezed. 葡萄酒壓榨器.

win'erÿ [wīn'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* (pl. **-ies**). A wine-making establishment. 葡萄酒製造廠; 釀酒廠.

wine'skin [wīn'skĭn'], *n.* Whole skin of goat &c. sewn up & used to hold wine. 皮酒囊 (以山羊皮等製成).

wing [wĭng], *n.* **1** One of the limbs or organs by which flying is effected; person's arm. 翼; 翅; [謔] 臂: *bird's, bat's, moth's, angel's, wings* 〔鳥翼; 蝙蝠之翼; 蛾翅; 安琪兒之翼〕; *on the wings of the wind* (迅速如飛); *add* or *lend wings to* (加速); *his wings are sprouting* (其美德不下天使); *take under* one's *wing* (保護); *a touch in the wing* (臂傷). **2** Side extension of something esp. of building or army. (旁伸之) 翼狀物; (尤指) 房屋廂房, 軍隊左右翼: *the north wing of the museum* (博物院之北廂房); *the wings* (舞臺兩側); *cavalry was massed on the left wing* (騎兵隊集於左翼). **3** Winged flight. 飛行: *on the wing* (飛翔; 移棲); *take wing* (飛去).

— *v. t. & i.* **1** Equip with wings; enable to fly or soar; send (arrow &c.) in flight. 裝以翼; 使能飛行; 飛發 (矢等). **2** Lend speed to. 使迅速: *fear winged his steps* (恐懼使彼疾行). **3** Traverse (air &c.) or make one's *way* or travel on wings. 飛行(空中); 飛行; 疾行: *bird wings the sky, its way* (鳥飛向空際, 飛行). **4** Wound in wing or arm. 傷其翼; 傷其臂.

winged horse. 拍加薩斯"Pegasus"; (詩人所乘之) 飛馬; 詩感; 詩興.

winged words. 中的之言; 有意義之言.

wing-case. (昆蟲之) 翅鞘.

wing-covert. 翼上覆羽.

wing-footed. [詩] 迅速如飛的.

wing'less, *a.*

wing-sheath. (昆蟲之) 翅鞘.

wing'let, *n.* Very small wing. 極小之翼.

wink [wĭnk], *v. t. & i.* **1** Close & open (one's eye or eyes); wink eye(s). 閃, 瞬(目); 霎眼. **2** Wink one eye to convey to person looking at one some private intimation (often *at* the person). 閃目授意. **3** (Of eye) wink itself. (目) 瞬, 霎. **4** (Of light &c.) twinkle. (光等) 閃, 閃爍.

— *n.* **1** Act of winking. 瞬; 閃; 霎. **2** Time required for a single wink. 瞬息. **3** A sparkle. 火星.

wink at. 佯爲不知; 佯爲未見.

like winking. [俚] 很快; 極有氣勢.

wink'er [wĭnk'ĕr], *n.* **1** One who winks. 霎眼者. **2** Horse's blinkers. 馬眼罩. **3** An eye. [俗] 眼.

winkle (wing'kl) [wĭn'k'l], *n.* Small edible sea-snail. 小海螺.

winner. See WIN.

winning. See WIN.

winn'ings (-z), *n.* What one has won in gaming &c. (遊戲等中) 贏得物.

wi'nnow (-ō) [wĭn'ō], *v. t.* Fan (grain) free of chaff &c., fan (chaff &c.) *out* or *away* or *from*, (often fig. of sifting evidence &c.). 扇, 簸 (穀) 去糠; 扇 (糠); [喻] 辨別 (證據等).

win'some [wĭn'sŭm], *a.* (**-est**). **1** (Of person or his looks or manner) engaging. (人, 容貌, 態度) 動人心目的. **2** Cheerful; pleasant. 高興的; 快樂的.

win'somely, *adv.*

win'someness, *n.*

win'ter [wĭn'tĕr], *n.* **1** Last of the four seasons. 冬; 冬季: *in winter* or *the winter* (在冬季); *a hard, mild* or *soft, winter* (嚴冬; 和冬). **2** Year of life. [詩] 年齡; 壽命: *of fifty* &c. *winters* (五十歲的). **3** (attrib.). Occurring or used in or lasting for the winter. 現於冬季的; 用於冬季的; 經冬的: *winter solstice, clothing, stock,* &c. (冬至; 冬衣; 冬幔).

— *v. i.* Spend the winter *at, in,* &c. 過冬.

winter quarters. 冬營.

win'tergreen [wĭn'tĕr-grēn'], *n.* A genus of plants green through winter. 鹿蹄草.

win'terkill [wĭn'tĕr-kĭl'], *v. t.* Kill by winter exposure. 寒殺.

— *v. i.* Die from exposure to the cold of winter. 凍死.

win'tertide [wĭn'tĕr-tīd'], *n.* Winter. [詩] 冬季.

win'terÿ [wĭn'tĕr-ĭ], *a.* **1** Resembling, or suitable to, winter. 似冬季的; 合於冬季的. **2** Stormy. 暴風雨的.

win'trÿ [wĭn'trĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Characteristic of winter. 冬天的; 寒冷的. **2** (Of smile &c.) lacking warmth. (微笑等) 冷酷的.

win'ÿ [wīn'ĭ], *a.* Wine-flavoured. 葡萄酒味的.

wipe [wīp], *v. t. & i.* (**-pable,** *a.*).

1 Clean or dry surface of by rubbing esp. with absorbent cloth; rub *over* thus. 拭淨,揩乾(尤指用吸水布); 揩抹: *wipe* one's *eyes* (揩乾眼淚). **2** Get rid of (tears) or clear (stain, wet, &c.) *away* or *off* or soak (slops) *up* or clean (vessel) *out* or make *clean* &c. by wiping. 揩去(眼淚); 拭淨(污點,濕處等); 吸收(汚水); 擦淨(器皿); 拭清: *wipe out an insult* &c. (復讎;雪恥); *wipe out an army, opponent*, &c. [俚](掃滅軍隊,敵手); *wipe the floor with* [俚](掃滅; 打敗). **3** Aim sweeping blow (*at*). [俚] 揮擊; 掃擊: *wiped at me with his sword* or *stick* (彼以刀, 棒揮擊我).

— *n.* **1** A cleaning rub. 抹拭. **2** Sweeping blow. [俚] 掃擊. **3** Handkerchief. [俚]手帕.

wip'er [wīp'ĕr], *n.*

wire [wīr], *n.* **1** Metal drawn out into the form of thread or cord or tape. 金屬線. **2** Piece of this forming part of some apparatus esp. in telegraphic or other electric use or serving to work puppets. 電線; 傀儡戲牽線: *pull the wires* (牽線; 暗中操縱, 活動). **3** Telegraphy or a telegram. 電報術; 電報: *let me know by, send me a, wire* (以電報告知我;給我一電).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-rable**, *a.*). **1** Provide, fasten, &c., with wire. 裝以,縛以金屬線. **2** Telegraph. 拍電: *wire me the result* (請拍電告我結果).

wire gauze. 金屬絲網.

wire in. [俚] 專心工作.

wire netting. 金屬絲網.

wire rope. 金屬繩.

wire-haired. 有硬重毛的(尤指狗).

wire-worm. 線蟲.

wire'drawn (wīrd-) [wīr'drôn'], *a.* (Of distinction, argument, &c.) of extreme or idle subtlety. (區別, 議論等) 過於精細的, 入微的.

wire'less (wīrl-) [wīr'lĕs], *a.* (Esp., of telegraphy or telegram) worked or sent without wires. (尤指電報或電報術) 無線的. — *n.* Wireless telegraphy or telegram. 無線電報術; 無線電報. — *v. i.* Send wireless telegram. 打無線電報.

wire'puller (wīrpo͝ol-) [wīr'po͝ol-ĕr], *n.* Politician &c. who pulls the wires. 牽線者; 暗中操政者.

wire'pulling [-ing], *n.*

wī'ry [wīr'i], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily, -iness**, *n.*). (Esp.) sinewy or untiring. (尤指) 強壯的, 不懈的.

wis'dom (-z-) [wĭz'dŭm], *n.* **1** Experience & knowledge together with sagacious judgement. 智慧; 聰明. **2** Wise sayings. 格言; 名言. **3** Wise men. 聰明人: *all the wit & wisdom of the place* (該處之一切聰明人).

wisdom-tooth. 智齒(當於二十歲左右長出): *cut* one's *wisdom-teeth* (成年).

wise (-z) [wīz], *a.* **1** Having or showing or dictated by wisdom. 有智慧的; 表示智慧的; 受智慧指揮的: *wise man, course, advice* (智者; 智行; 忠告). **2** Having knowledge. 有知識的; 有學問的. **3** Aping wisdom or oracular. 做效智慧的; 言語鄭重的.

— (-z), *n.* Way or manner or degree. 方法; 式樣; 等級: *no* or *in no wise* (決不; 斷不).

wise after the event. 事後聰明;無先見之明.

wise saw. 箴言; 格言.

wise woman. 女巫; 女先知; 收生婆.

-wise (-z), *suf.* Suffix freely appended to nouns to form adverbs with the senses 'after the fashion of', 'arranged like', 'in conformity with'; thus crab*wise*, cross*wise*, clock*wise*. [字尾] 加於名詞之後, 用以形成副詞, 表"照樣","排如","依據"之義, 如: crab*wise* (蟹行); cross*wise* (十字形); clock*wise* (順鐘向).

wise'acre (-zāker) [wīz'ā-kĕr], *n.* Sententious dullard. 假聰明者.

wish [wĭsh], *v. i. & t.* **1** Have or express a desire or aspiration (*for*); contemplate as a thing to be wished for (*that*-clause with *that* usu. omitted, or obj. & compl.). 望; 想望; 切望: *has nothing left to wish for* (無一想望); *wish* one *were dead*, one*self dead* (望其能死; 望得死去). **2** Want or demand (*to* do, person or thing *to* do or treated, or *it* &c.). 要; 需要: *I wish to see him* (我欲見彼); *what do you wish?* (汝需何物?). **3** Be inclined *well* or *ill* (*to* person &c.); express desire of specified fortune for (person &c., often *to*). 祝; 呪; 願(人): *wishes nobody ill* (願皆康健); *I wish you joy, success to the enterprise* (我祝汝愉快, 事業成功).

— *n.* A desire; the thing desired.

願欲；渴望；欲得事物：*the wish is father to the thought* (欲望爲思想之父；所望之事每易信其爲真)；*carry out* one's *wishes* (服從之)；*good wishes* (祝福)；*have got my wish* (已得我之所望).

wish'ful [wish'fŏol], *a.*(**-lly**,*adv.*). Desirous (*to* do). 願欲的；渴望的.

wish(ing)-bone. = MERRY-THOUGHT.

wish'-wash (-ŏsh) [wish'wŏsh'], *n.* Washy drink or talk. [俚] 淡酒；默話.

wish'y-washy (-wŏ-) [wish'ĭ-wŏsh'ĭ], *a.*

wisp [wisp], *n.* Small bundle or twist of or usu. *of* straw &c. 小束，小捆(常指稻草等).

wist [wist]. See WIT, *v. t. & i.*

wistā'ria, -tē'ria, [wĭs-tā'rĭ-ă, -tē'rĭ-ă], *nn.* A mauve-flowered plant. 山藤屬.

wist'ful [wist'fŏol], *a.*(**-lly**,*adv.*). Affected with or betraying vague yearnings or unresolved doubts (usu. of look, eyes, voice, mood). 愛慕的，思慕的，悠思的，躊躇的(常指面貌，眼睛，聲音，狀態).

wit [wit], *n.* **1** (sing. or pl.). Understanding or sense or intelligence. 識力；意識；智能：*is past the wit of man to effect* (非人智所能行)；*has quick wits* (有敏捷之智能)，*have* one's *wits about* one (注意；準備)；*at* one's *wit's end* (智窮才竭；束手無策)；*live by* one's *wits* (欺騙爲生). **2** Ingenuity shown by the unexpected combining or contrasting of previously unconnected ideas or expressions. 急智；機智：*pages sparkling with wit* (富有機智之小冊). **3** Person noted for or gifted with this. 機敏者；有急智者.

— *v. t. & i.* (pres. I, he, **wot,** thou **wottest**; past **wist**; inf. **wit**; part. **witting**). Know. 知；知道：*God wot* (上帝知道)；*I wot* (我知道)；*to wit* (即；就是).

wit'an [wit'ăn], *n. pl.* Members of the Witenagemot. [英史] 盎格魯撒克遜國會會員.

witch [wĭch], *n.* **1** Woman (or man) using magic. 女巫；[古] 男覡. **2** Old hag. 醜婦. **3** Fascinating girl or woman. 迷魂少女；妖婦. — *v. t.* Bewitch. [詩] 蠱惑；使鑄魂：*the witching time of night* (夜間施行魔法之時)，*witches' sabbath.* 諸魔年會(時在午夜).

witch-. See WYCH-.

witch'craft (-ahft) [wĭch'krăft'], *n.* Use of magic. 巫術；魔法.

witch'erў [wĭch'ĕr-ĭ], *n.* Witchcraft; power exercised by beauty or eloquence or the like. 巫術；魔力；誘惑力.

witch'-hăzel, *n.* **1** A shrub of eastern North America. 美洲金縷梅. **2** An extract of the bark of this plant. 金縷梅皮汁.

witch'ing, *n.* Witchcraft. 巫術. — *a.* Bewitching; fascinating. 蠱惑的；銷魂的.

witenagēmōt' (-g-) [wĭt'ĕ-nē-gĕ-mōt'], *n.* Anglo-Saxon national council. [英史] 盎格魯撒克遜國會.

with (-dh) [wĭth], *prep.* Prep. expressing: **1** Antagonism. 對：*quarrel with* (對...爭執). **2** Company & parting of company. 與；同：*mix, compare, dealings, part, with* (與...混合，比較，交易，分離). **3** Agreement & disagreement. 共同：*sympathize, incompatible, with* (共同同情；共同不相合). **4** Instrumentality. 用：*cut with a knife* (用刀割之). **5** Cause. 因：*shiver with fear* (因恐懼而戰慄). **6** Possession. 具有：*man with red hair* (具有紅髮之人). **7** Manner. 帶；含：*behave with courage* (舉動勇敢). **8** Material. 有；以：*overflowing with water* (有水流溢)；*laden with baggage* (裝有行李)；*blessed with beauty* (天生麗質).
with child. 懷孕.
with God. 歸天.
with that. 所以；因此.
with young. (獸) 懷孕.

withal' (-dhawl) [wĭth-ôl'], *adv.* Moreover; as well. [古] 此外；更有：*a stout fellow, & honest withal* (勇敢而有忠誠之人). — *prep.* (placed later than its expressed or omitted obj.). With. 以；用：*what shall he fill his belly withal?* (彼將以何物果腹?).

withdraw' (-dh-) [wĭth-drô'], *v. t. & i.* (**-drew, -drawn**). **1** Pull aside or back. 撤去；撤回：*withdraw curtain* (開幕). **2** Discontinue the giving or allowing or operation or stay or engagement of; retract or unsay. 停止；取消：*withdraw horse from race* (停止賽馬). **3** Retire or go apart. 退去；分開：*after dinner the ladies withdrew* (餐後請貴婦退去).

withdraw'al (-dh-) [-drô'ăl], *n.*

with'e (-dhĭ, *also* wīdh) [wĭth; wĭth], **with'y** (-dhĭ) [wĭth'ĭ; wĭth'ĭ], *n.* Tough flexible shoot used for tying bundle of wood &c. 韌枝（用以束薪）.

with'er (-dh-) [wĭth'ẽr], *v. t. & i.* 1 Make or become dry & shrivelled (often *up*). 使枯乾; 使皺縮; 枯乾; 皺縮. 2 Deprive of or lose vigour or freshness (often *away*). 使凋殘, 委謝, 衰老; 凋殘; 委謝; 衰老. 3 Blast or blight. 摧殘; 破壞.

with'ers (-dherz) [wĭth'ẽrz], *n. pl.* Ridge between horse's shoulder-blades. 馬背脊: *my withers are unwrung* [喻] (勉任艱鉅).

withhōld' (-dh-h-) [wĭth-hōld'], *v. t.* (**-held**). Refuse to give or put in operation; restrain from action. 扣留; 阻止; 遏制: *withhold supplies*, one's *consent* (不供給; 不許可); *what withheld him from making the attempt?* (何事阻其嘗試?).

within' (-dh-) [wĭth-ĭn'], *adv.* Inside; indoors. [古; 迂] 裏面; 室內: *pure within* (內心純潔).

— *prep.* Inside; not out of or beyond; not transgressing or exceeding. 以內; 在內; 範圍以內; 法律範圍內: *safe within the walls* (城內安寧); *within reach, sight, hearing, of* (能及; 得達; 在聞覺之距離內); *within a year, two miles, of* (一年之內; 二哩之內); *keep within the law* (守法律).

— *n.* The inside. 內; 內部: *reform must come from within* (改革必自內部始).

without' (-dh-) [wĭth-out'], *adv.* Outside; out-of-doors. [古] 外面; 門外: *listening to the wind without* (聽門外風聲).

— *prep.* 1 Outside. 以外, 之外 (WITHIN 之對): *things without us* (身外之物). 2 Not having or feeling or showing; in want of; with freedom from; in absence of; with neglect or avoidance of. 無; 缺少, 不相干, 不見, 不問 (WITH 之對): *without a thorn, enthusiasm, friends, being discovered, making provision* (無刺; 無熱心; 無友; 未經察覺; 無準備); *goes without saying* (不言自明).

— *conj.* Unless. [古; 陋] 除非.

— *n.* The outside; external sources. 外面; 外界; 外部: *as seen, is supplied, from without* (從外面看來; 受外界接濟).

withstănd' [wĭth-stănd'], *v. t.* (**-stood**). Oppose; hold out against. 反抗; 抵拒.

withy. See WITHE.

wit'less [wĭt'lĕs], *a.* Wanting wit or understanding; thoughtless. 無機智的; 無理解的; 無思想的.

wĭt'ling [wĭt'ling], *n.* 1 Facetious person. [蔑] 諷諧者. 2 A person of little wit; pretender to wit. 小智慧者; 假聰明者.

wit'ness [wĭt'nĕs], *n.* 1 Person giving sworn testimony esp. in lawcourt (*witness* often used for *the witness* in reports &c.). 證人 (尤指法庭上者). 2 Person attesting another's signature to document. (文件上)連署人. 3 Spectator of an event (usu. *of*). 目睹者. 4 Person or thing whose existence &c. serves *as* testimony *to* or proof *of*. 作爲證據或證明之人或事物. 5 Testimony. 見證: *bear witness to* or *of* (證明…之眞實); *in witness of* (爲…之見證); *call to witness* (參考見證).

— *v. t. & i.* 1 Sign (document) as witness to authenticity. 署名 (文件) 作證. 2 Be spectator of. 親見; 目睹. 3 Serve as evidence or indication of; bear witness *against* or *for* or *to*. 證明; 證實; 爲證. 4 State in evidence (*that*); be a or the witness. [古] 說明證據; 作證: *witness Heaven!* (天其證我!). **witness-box**, (法庭上) 證人席.

-wittĕd [-wĭt'ĕd], *a.* With wits of specified quality. 多才的; 有智的.

wĭtt'icism [wĭt'ĭ-sĭz'm], *n.* Facetious or witty remark. 諧語; 嘲謔.

wĭtt'ingly [wĭt'ing-lĭ], *adv.* With knowledge of what one is doing. 故意; 明知故犯.

wĭtt'y [wĭt'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily**, *adv.* **-iness**, *n.*). Showing or full of verbal wit. 表示諷諧能力的; 善於諷諧的.

wive [wīv], *v i.* Take a wife. 娶妻.

wiv'ern, wȳ'-, [wī'vẽrn], *n.* Heraldic winged dragon. [紋] 飛龍.

wives [wīvz]. See WIFE.

wiz'ard [wĭz'ărd], *n.* 1 Person of extraordinary powers; genius. 偉人; 天才者. 2 Magician (esp. as masculine form corresponding to *witch*); conjurer. 魔術家 (尤指男者, WITCH 之對); 變戲法者.

wiz'ardry [wĭz'ărd-rĭ], *n.*

wiz'en(ed) (-nd) [wĭz''n(d); *dial. also* wō'z'n(d)], **weaz'en** [wō'z'n], *a.* (Of person or his face &c.) shrivelled-looking. (人, 顏面等) 憔悴的, 消瘦的.

wō, whoa (wō'*a*), [wō, hwō], *int.* Int. used to stop horse &c. 哇 (喝馬等止步之感歎詞).

wo-back'. 退後 (喝馬等退後之感歎詞).

woad [wōd], *n.* A blue dye. 大青 (一種染料).

wōb'ble [wŏb''l], *v. i.* Sway from side to side; stand or go unsteadily; stagger; waver; vacillate. 搖擺; 動蕩; 蹣跚; 踉蹌; 猶豫.

wō(e) [wō], *n.* 1 Affliction; bitter grief. [悔; 譜] 不幸; 悲哀. 2 (pl.). Calamities. 凶災; 禍患: *woe is me* (哎喲; 嗚呼); *woe be to* (禍哉; 哀哉).

wo(e)'bégone (wōb-) [wō'bégŏn'], *n.* Dismal-looking. 憂傷的; 沈鬱的.

wo(e)'ful (wōf-)[wō'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). 1 Feeling affliction; afflicting. 不幸的; 悲傷的. 2 Very bad. [諧] 壞極的; 非常的: *woeful ignorance* (非常愚笨); *woefully disappointed* (非常失望).

wōld [wōld], *n.* Open uncultivated tract. 原野; 草野.

wolf (wo͝olf-) [wo͝olf], *n.* (pl. **-ves**). Wild beast allied to dog preying on sheep &c. and hunting in packs. 狼: *cry wolf* (輒虛警); *keep the wolf from the door* (免於飢餓); *wolf in sheep's clothing* (人面獸心; 貌善心兇者).

— *v. t.* Devour greedily (often *down*). [俚] 貪食; 狼吞虎咽.

wo'lfish (wo͝o-) [wo͝ol'fĭsh], *a.* [論考]

she-wolf. 牝狼.

cub. 幼狼.

litter, *n.* & *v.* 幼狼; 產幼狼.

howl. 狼嗥.

lupine. 狼的.

wo'lfram (wo͝o-)[wo͝ol'frăm; wŏl'-], *n.* 1 Tungsten ore. 鎢鐵. 2 Tungsten. 鎢.

wo'lf's-bane (wo͝o-)[wo͝olfs'bān'], *n.* Monk's-hood; aconite. 烏頭; 附子.

wolverene, -ine, (wo͝olvĕrēn') [wo͝ol'vĕr-ēn'], *n.* American carnivorous mammal called also glutton. 狼獾.

wolves [wo͝olvz]. See WOLF.

wo'man (wo͝o-) [wo͝om'ăn], *n.* (pl. **-en**, pr. wĭm'ĭn). 1 Adult human female; womanish man; (without *a* or *the*) women or the female sex; (with *the*) the feminine emotions. 婦人; 婦人氣之男子; 婦女; 女性; 女性情緒: *play the woman* (泣哭; 恐懼); *old women of both sexes* (惡嗶之人). 2 A female attendant. 侍女. 3 (attrib.). Female. 雌性的.

woman of the world. 飽經世故之婦女.

woman's rights. 婦女權.

woman suffrage. 婦女參政權.

woman with a past. 身世曖昧之婦女.

born of woman. 婦人所生的; 世人的.

woman-hater. 憎惡婦女者.

wo'manhōōd (wo͝o-) [wo͝om'ănhōod], *n.* 1 Female maturity; womanly character. 女性成年; 婦道. 2 Womankind. 婦女; 婦女界.

wo'manish (wo͝o-), *a.* Effeminate; lacking manliness. 柔弱的; 無男子氣概的.

wo'manīze (wo͝o-), *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Make womanish. 使成婦女態. 2 (Of man) live licentiously. (男子) 生活放蕩.

womankĭnd' (wo͝om'ănkĭnd'], *n.* 1 Women. 女流; 婦女界. 2 (wo͝o'-) The female part of one's family. 女眷.

wo'manlike (wo͝o-) [wo͝om'ănlīk'], *a.* Like a woman. 似婦人的.

wo'manlȳ (wo͝o-), *a.* (**-lier, -liest, -liness,** *n.*). Not lacking the qualities proper to women. 有婦德的; 婦女的.

womb (wo͞om), *n.* Organ of conception & gestation in female mammals. 子宮.

wŏm'bat [wŏm'băt], *n.* Australian marsupial. 澳洲袋熊.

women [wĭm'ĕn]. See WOMAN.

womenfolk (wĭm'ĭnfōk) [wĭm'ĕnfōk'], *n.* Women; one's womenkind. 女流; 女眷.

won [wŭn]. See WIN.

wo'nder (wŭ-) [wŭn'dĕr], *n.* 1 Emotion excited by what surpasses expectation or experience or seems inexplicable. 驚異; 驚奇; 奇怪: *looked at him in wonder* (驚視其人); *for a wonder* (出人意外). 2 Occasion for it; object or specimen or performance or event evoking it. 奇事; 奇觀; 怪物: *the wonders of the sea* (海中奇觀); *do* or *work wonders* (演奇術; 奏奇效).

— *v. i.* & *t.* 1 Be greatly surprised or filled with wonder (usu. *at*,

rarely *to see* &c.). 驚訝. **2** Be surprised at the fact that (rarely *that*). 奇怪; 詫異: *I wonder you never told me* (我奇怪汝向未告我). **3** Be curious to know. 疑怪; 怪而欲知: *wonder who it was* (我欲知彼爲誰).

wonder-land. 仙境; 奇境.

wonder-struck, -stricken, *aa.* 驚奇的; 驚呆的.

wo'nderful (wŭ-) [wŭn'dĕr-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Very remarkable. 奇怪的; 可驚的; 不可思議的.

wo'nderment (wŭ-), *n.* Surprised state of mind. 驚愕; 驚怪.

wo'ndrous (wŭ-) [wŭn'drŭs], *a.* Wonderful. [詩; 俚] 奇怪的; 可驚的. — *adv.* (only with adjj.). Wonderfully. 奇異; 可怪.

won't [wōnt; wŭnt]. See WILL.

wōnt [wŭnt *or, esp. British,* wōnt], *a.* (pred. only). Accustomed. 習慣的: *he was wont to say* (彼慣說). — *n.* What is customary; one's habit. 習慣; 習性: *use & wont* (世習; 習俗)

— *v. i.* (pres. 3rd sing. **wonts** or **wont**; past **wonted** or **wont**; no part. or inf.). Be wont. 慣於.

wōnt'ĕd [wŭn'tĕd; wōn'-], *a.* Habitual. 習慣的; 慣常的: *with his wonted courtesy* (以彼之習慣禮貌).

woo [wo͞o], *v. t.* **1** Court; seek the hand or love of. [修] 求婚; 求愛. **2** Try to win (fame, fortune, &c.); coax or importune *to.* [修] 求 (名, 財等); 懇求; 固請.

woo'er [wo͞o'ĕr], *n.*

wōōd [wŏŏd], *n.* **1** Growing trees occupying a tract of land (sing. or pl.). 樹林; 森林: *cannot see the wood for the trees* (明察秋毫而不見輿薪); *a clearing in the woods* (伐林); *out of the wood* (出險). **2** The fibrous material between bark & pith of tree or shrub whether living or as timber or fuel. 木質; 木料; 木材; 柴: *wine in* or *from the wood* (桶裝葡萄酒).

wood pavement. 木鋪道路.

wood sorrel. 酢漿草屬.

wood-house. 木廠.

wood-louse. 木蝨.

wood-nymph. 山林女神.

wood-pulp. 木質纖維原料(製紙用).

wood-wind. 木製管樂器.

wōōd'bīne, -bīnd, [wŏŏd'bīn', -bīnd'], *aa.* **1** (**-nd**). Honeysuckle. 忍冬. **2** (**-ne**). Cigarette

affected by soldiers in the great war. (歐戰時流行軍中之一種) 紙煙. **3** The Virginia-creeper. 蛇葡萄.

wōōd'chŭck [wŏŏd'chŭk'], *n.* Kind of North-American marmot. 土撥鼠.

wōōd'cŏck [wŏŏd'kŏk'], *n.* A game-bird. 山鷸.

wōōd'craft (-ahft) [wŏŏd'krăft'], *n.* Knowledge of forest conditions. 森林知識.

wōōd'cŭt [wŏŏd'kŭt'], *n.* Print from engraving made on wood. 木版 (印刷用).

wōōd'ĕd, *a.* Having woods. 有樹木的.

wōōd'en [wŏŏd'n], *a.* **1** Made of wood. 木製的. **2** Dull; insensible. 愚鈍的; 呆笨的: *wooden walls.* 海軍艦隊.

wooden-headed. 笨拙的.

wōōd'enwāre [wŏŏd'n-wâr'], *n.* Buckets, bowls, or other vessels, esp. of domestic use, made of wood. 木器 (如: 桶, 碗等); (尤指) 家用木具.

wōōd'land (-and) [wŏŏd'lănd; -lănd'], *n.* Wooded country (usu. pl.; often attrib.). 森林地.

wōōd'lănder [wŏŏd'lănd'ĕr], *n.* An inhabitant of the woods. 林居者.

wōōd'man (-an) [wŏŏd'măn], *n.* Forester. 森林官; 森林居民.

wōōd'pĕcker [wŏŏd'pĕk'ĕr], *n.* Kinds of bird clinging to tree-stems in search of insects. 啄木鳥.

wōōd'rŭff [wŏŏd'rŭf'], *n.* A plant. 車蕨草.

wōōds'man (-an) [wŏŏdz'măn], *n.* Dweller in or frequenter of woods. 林居者; 常至森林者.

wōōd'sy (-z-) [wŏŏd'zĭ], *a.* Pertaining to, or characteristic of, woods. 屬樹林的; 森林性的.

wōōd'work (-wĕrk) [wŏŏd'wûrk'], *n.* Things made of wood, esp. the wooden parts of a house. 木工; (尤指房屋之) 木造部分.

wōōd'working (-wĕr-) [wŏŏd'-wûrk'ing], *a.* Working or shaping things of wood. 製造木器的.

wōōd'y [wŏŏd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). **1** Abounding with woods. 多樹木的. **2** Like or consisting of wood. 似木的; 木質的: *woody stem, tissue* (木質枝幹; 木質纖維). **3** Found in woods. [學] 樹林中的.

woody nightshade. [植] 白英.

wooer [wōō'ĕr]. See woo.

woof [wōōf], *n.* Weft. 緯; 織物.

wool [wōōl], *n.* 1 Fine wavy hair such as forms the fleece of sheep & goats. 羊毛. 2 Woollen yarn or cloth or garments. 毛絨線; 毛織物; 毛織衣服. 3 Woolly human hair (esp. of negroes). [諧] 綿髮 (尤指黑人者). 4 Cotton-wool or similar substance. 綿絮; 絨毛. *much cry & little wool.* 事倍功半; 小題大做.

wool(l)ed (-ld) [wōōld], *a.*

wool-fell [wōōl'fĕl'], *n.* Skin of sheep &c. with fleece still on. 羊毛皮.

wool'gathering (-dh-) [wōōl'-gă'dh'ĕr-ĭng], *a.* & *n.* Absent-minded(ness). 呆想的; 出神的; 呆想; 出神.

wool(l)'en [wōōl'ĕn], *a.* Made of wool. 羊毛製的; 毛織的. — *n.* Woollen fabric. 毛織物.

wool'ly [wōōl'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -iness,** *n.*). Bearing wool; like or suggesting wool. 生絨毛的; 似羊毛的; 羊毛的: *woolly voice* (沙聲); *woolly painting* (不明顯之畫法). — *n.* Sweater. 毛織緊身衣.

woolly-bear'. 有毛之蛾類幼蟲.

wool'sack [wōōl'săk'], *n.* Lord Chancellor's seat in House of Lords; his office. (英國上議院中) 大法官之座位, 職位.

Wool'wich (-lĭj) [wōōl'ĭj; -ĭch], *n.* 1 Arsenal with magazines, ordnance foundry, &c., at Woolwich. 英國武力赤兵工廠. 2 The royal military academy. 英國武力赤皇家陸軍學校.

word (wûrd) [wûrd], *n.* 1 Any single symbol used in speech or writing & classifiable among the parts of speech. 字; 詞; 語: *cannot read a word of it* (不能識一字). 2 Speech esp. as opposed to action; statement or remark or saying; talk esp. of specified kind (usu. pl.). 言論; 陳述; 評論; 談話: *fair, hard, words* (好話; 惡語); *have words with* (與口角); *a word with you* (與汝商談). 3 News or message. 新聞; 消息: *sent me word of it* (通知我). 4 Command or password or motto. 命令; 口號; 格言: *give the word to do* (吩咐). 5 One's promise or solemn assurance. 約言; 誓約: *give, break, keep,* one's *word* (誓約; 背約; 踐約); *be as good as* one's *word* (言行相符).

— *v. t.* Put into words; select words to express. 以言語表述; 措辭發表.

word for word. 逐字的; 逐句的.

word of command. 口令.

Word of God. 福音; 聖經.

word of honour. 誓約.

word of mouth. 口述.

a word in season. 合於時宜之言.

in a or *one word.* 簡言之.

upon my word. 千眞萬確; 老實說.

word-book. 字典; 字彙.

word-painting. 有聲有色之敘述, 解述.

word-perf'ect. 逐字默記之人.

word-picture. 有聲有色之敘述, 解述.

word-play. 字眼用法; 作雙關語; 雙關語戲.

word-splitting. 細別字義.

word-square. 同字方陣.

wor'ding (wĕr-), *n.* Act, manner, or style of expressing in words. 言語發表; 說法; 措辭.

wor'dy (wĕr-) [wûrd'ĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Verbose or diffuse. 多言的; 贅詞的. 2 Consisting of words. 言語的: *wordy warfare* (舌戰).

wore [wōr]. See WEAR.

work (wĕrk) [wûrk], *n.* 1 Application of effort to a purpose; force in action; doing of something. 工作; 勞力; 操作: *does no work* (不作工); *at work* (在工作); *is the work of poison* (由於毒物作用). 2 A task or the materials to be operated on; doings or experiences of specified kind; employment esp. as a means of earning money. 職務; 任務; 某種工作或經驗; 職業: *have* one's *work cut out for* one (遇困難任務); *the work of restoring order* (整理; 部署); *in, out of, work* (有業; 失業). 3 A thing done or made; a product or manifestation *of*; a book or picture or similar production; ornamentation of specified kind or articles having it. 作品; 製品; 出品; 營表物; 著述; 繪畫; 藝術品; 某種裝飾, 細巧手工: *mighty works* (化工; 神蹟); *work in several volumes* (數卷巨著). 4 (pl.). Operations in building or engineering. 建築; 機械工程. 5 (usu. in pl.). Piece of fortification. 城堡; 礮臺: *captured a small outlying work* (攻下一小礮臺). 6 (pl.). The operative part of a machine esp. of time-piece. 機器 (尤指鐘錶者): *there is something wrong with the*

works (機器有損). 7 (pl.). Buildings & plant of a manufactory. 工廠; 製造廠: *the office is some distance from the works* (辦公室與工廠相距頗遠).

— *v. i. & t.* (**-ed**; or, arch. exc. as given below, **wrought** pr. rawt). 1 Make efforts (*for, against,* &c.); be engaged in work (often *at* task &c.; often **wrought**). 從事; 工作: *is working at history* (從事於歷史). 2 Be in action or produce the designed effect or act in specified way (of machine, organization, plan, drug, influence, &c.); be in agitated motion or fermentation. (機器, 組織, 計劃, 藥物, 影響等) 發動, 實行, 發生作用; 激動; 發酵: *mill is not working* (磨坊不開工); *does the system work?* (制度實行否?); *his face worked with emotion* (彼之面部因情緒而起變化); *the working of his conscience* (彼之良心作用). 3 Make way slowly or with difficulty or by shifting motions (*out, in, through, past, down, round,* &c.); make one's or its *way* thus; cause to make way thus; gradually become or make (loose, free, tight, &c.) thus. 漸進; 辛苦而進; 艱辛而進; 使漸進, 辛苦而進, 艱辛而進; 漸變 (鬆, 散, 緊); 使漸變 (鬆, 散, 緊). 4 Set or keep (machine, undertaking, &c.) working; exact labour from. 使 (機器, 事業等) 開始工作; 使操作: *work your knife through the card* (將汝之刀刮過此片); *mill worked by water* (水力磨坊); *works his men too hard* (使用彼之工人過苦). 5 Effect or bring about or have as result (often **wrought**). 完成; 實現; 使有結果: *a belief that has wrought much evil* (釀成不少罪惡之信仰). 6 Fashion by kneading or hammering or other treatment (usu. **wrought**). 捏製; 鍛冶; 陶鑄: *work the paste about* (黏合). 7 Excite artificially *into* some mood (often **wrought**). 激成 (某種狀態): *work oneself into a rage* (激成大怒); *wrought his audience into enthusiasm* (激起聽衆熱忱). 8 Cipher out (sum). 算出(總數): *have worked your sum wrong* (已將汝之總數算錯). 9 Do sewing &c.; make thus. 縫紉; 刺繡; 縫成; 繡成: *can you work button-holes?* (汝能製鈕孔否?).

work away. 繼續進行; 堅持到底.

work in. 插入 (圖畫或材料).

working capital. 營業資本.

working day. 工作時間; 工作日.

working expenses. 營業費用.

working man. 工人; 勞力者.

work of art. 藝術作品 (如: 畫圖, 雕像, 建築, 著作等).

work off. 賣去; 解去; 消去.

work on. 繼續工作, 影響 (人或其感情).

work (one's) *passage.* 以工作抵付川資.

work one's *will upon.* 隨意處置.

work out. 算出(總數); 工作倦乏; 努力完成; 詳細計劃.

works of God. 自然界.

work the oracle. 求神諭; 暗中運動.

work to death. 至死不懈.

work up. 漸漸完成; 漸漸達到; 銀練; 加工; 混合 (成份); 採集 (原材).

work upon. 影響於 (人或其感情).

work wonders. 奏奇效.

wrought iron. 熟鐵.

work-bag, -basket, -box. 工作袋, 籃, 匣; 針線袋, 籃, 匣.

work'er [wûr'kĕr], *n.*

work-fellow. 工友.

work-people. 勞工; 勞動者.

work-room. 工作室.

work-table. 縫具檯.

wor'kable (wĕr-) [wûr'kă-b'l], *a.* (**-bly,** *adv.*). That can be worked or will work or is practicable. 可工作的; 可經營的; 可實行的.

workabil'ity (wĕr-) [-bil'i-ti], *n.*

work'aday (wĕr-) [wûr'kă-dā'], *a.* Concerned with ordinary practical life (esp. *in this workaday world*). 工作的, 勞碌的 (尤用於 in this workaday world "於此勞碌之世" 一語中).

work'day (wĕr-) [wûrk'dā'], *n.* Day other than Sunday or festival. 工作日.

workfolk(s) (wĕrk'fōk, -ks) [wûrk'fōk(s)'], *n. pl.* Persons engaged in manual labour. 手藝工人.

work'house (wĕr-) [wûrk'hous'], *n.* 1 Workshop. 工房; 工場. 2 Public institution for reception of paupers. 貧民收容所.

work'man (wĕr-) [wûrk'măn], *n.* Hired labourer; person of specified skill at his job. 雇工; 專業工人.

work'manly, *a.*

work'woman [-wo͝om'dn], *n. fem.*

work'manlike (wĕr-), *a.* Showing practised skill. 有技巧的.

work'manship (wĕr-), *n.* 1 Degree of skill in artificer or of

finish in his product. 手藝;技藝. 2 One's making. 製作物.

-works (wēr-), *n. pl.* (often w. sing. vb &c.). Manufactory of ——. ——製造廠: *owns an iron-works* (有一鐵廠).

work'shŏp (wēr-)[wûrk'shŏp'], *n.* Room or building in which manufacture is carried on. 工房; 工場.

world (wēr-) [wûrld], *n.* 1 The universe or all that exists. 宇宙; 天地; 萬物. 2 The earth or any heavenly body of like nature. 地球; 天體: *go round the world* (環遊世界); *other worlds than ours* (世外; 別個世界). 3 The scene or conditions of the life known to us or of some existence contrasted with it. 世界; 人生: *bring into the world* (出世; 生下); *in this world & the world to come* (生前與死後); *the lower world* (陰世). 4 Secular interests & affairs. 俗務; 世事: *make the best of both worlds* (調和靈肉); *the world, the flesh, & the devil* (凡世, 肉慾, 與魔鬼,——人生種種試探). 5 Mankind. 人類. 6 Such part of the earth or of mankind as matters for some purpose. 人間; 社會. 7 Average or respectable or fashionable people; the people & things concerned in a specified branch of activity. 平常人; 上流社會; 交際界; 某界人物, 事物: *the great world* (上流社會); *the literary, sporting, &c., world,* or *the world of letters, sport,* &c. (文學界; 運動界). 8 *The* course of affairs. 人事經過: *see, know, the world* (有經歷; 通世故). 9 *A* vast amount (usu. *of*). 許多; 無限: *has had a world of trouble* (無限煩惱). *world without end.* 永久; 永恆. *for all the world like* or *as if.* 完全一樣. *in the world.* 究竟; 到底. *the New World.* 新世界,——美洲. *the Old World.* 舊世界,——歐亞非三洲. *to the world.* 十分; 全然. *would give the world to.* 犧牲一切. *would not for the world.* 決不.

world-power. 列強.

world-wide. 普遍全世的; 全世皆知的.

wor'ldling (wēr-) [wûrld'ling], *n.* Wordly person. 凡夫; 俗人.

wor'ldlў (wēr-), *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -iness,** *n.*). 1 Temporal or secular. 世間的; 凡俗的: *worldly goods* (財產). 2 Engrossed in or concerned with the pursuit of temporal advantages such as wealth & pleasure. 耽於名利的; 追求物質享樂的.

worldlў-wise' (wēr-, -z), *a.* Experienced and cautious. 有經歷的; 通世故的.

worm (wērm) [wûrm], *n.* 1 Kinds of invertebrate limbless creeping animal some of which are parasitic in the intestines &c. 蟲; 蠕蟲: *a worm will turn* (雖柔和善者亦有反抗力); *food for worms* (死屍; 腐體): *has worms* (體內有寄生蟲); *the worm of conscience* (心中怨悔). 2 Insignificant or downtrodden or debased person. 被蹂躪者; 無恆值之人; 卑賤者: *am a worm today* (今日無精神); *a poor worm like him* (似彼卑賤之人). 3 Spiral part of screw &c. (螺旋等之) 螺旋齒線.

— *v. i. & t.* Insinuate one*self into* favour &c.; convey one*self* or progress with crawling or wriggling motion (*through, out of, into,* &c.); draw (secret &c.) by craft *out of* person or *out.* 徐徐鑽取 (寵等); 徐徐進展; 偵得祕密.

worm-cast. 蚯蚓糞.

worm-fishing. 蟲釣 (以蟲餌釣).

worm-gear. 螺旋齒輪; 螺旋齒輪機.

worm-wheel. 螺蝸齒輪.

worm'eaten (wēr-) [wûrm'ēt''n], *a.* Riddled with holes by gnawing of worms; antiquated. 蟲蝕的; [喻] 陳舊的.

wor'mwōōd (wēr-)[wûrm'wŏŏd'], *n.* 1 A bitter herb. 苦艾. 2 Source of bitter mortification. 苦惱: *the thought was wormwood to him* (此思想即係彼之煩惱).

wor'mў (wēr-) [wûr'mĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Full of worms or worm-eaten. 多蟲的; 蟲蝕的.

worn [wōrn]. See WEAR.

wōrn'-out [wōrn'out'], *a.* Much injured or rendered useless by wear; wearied. 耗損的; 疲憊的.

wo'rrit (wŭ-) [wĕr'ĭt], *v. t. & i.* =WORRY.

wo'rrў (wŭ-) [wŭr'ĭ], *v. t. & i.* 1 Shake or pull about with the teeth (usu. of dog). 咬撼, 咬撕 (當指犬). 2 Harass or importune; be a trouble or anxiety to; deprive of peace & quiet; fret oneself or give way to anxiety. 煩擾; 困累; 使不寧靜; 煩惱.

— *n.* 1 Thing that causes anxiety or disturbs tranquillity. 惹起煩惱, 引起不安之事物. 2 Disturbed state of mind; anxiety. 煩悶; 憂慮. *worry along.* 堅忍前進.

wo'rrier [wûr'ĭ-ēr], *n.*

wo'rriless, *a.*

wo'rriment [-mĕnt], *n.*

wo'rrisome [-sŭm], *a.*

worse (wûrs) [wûrs], *a.* 1 More bad. 更壞的; 更不好的: *a change for the worse* (轉壞). 2 (pred.). In or into worse health; in worse condition. 體況更壞的; 病勢轉惡的; 情形不好的: *is worse today* (今日病勢轉惡); *am none the worse for it* (於此無干).

— *adv.* More badly. 更壞; 更惡.

— *pron.* Worse thing(s). 更壞事物: *there is worse to tell* (尚有更壞之消息).

wor'sen [wûr's'n], *v. t. & i.*

wor'ship (wēr-) [wûr'shĭp], *n.* Homage or service paid to God; adoration felt or shown for a person or principle; worthiness or the honour due to it. 禮拜; 崇拜; [古] 欽敬; 尊崇: *public worship* (敎會禮拜); *place of worship* (敎堂; 寺院); *an object of worship* (崇拜之對象); *your, his, Worship* (閣下, ——對於官長之尊稱語); *win worship* (受崇拜).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-pp-**). Adore as divine; honour with religious rites; idolize or regard with adoration; attend public worship; be full of adoration. 敬拜; 禮拜; 崇拜; 赴禮拜; 虔敬.

wor'shipful (wēr-)[wûr'shĭp-fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly**, *adv.*). Honourable or distinguished. 可敬的; 高貴的.

worst (wēr-) [wûrst], *a. & adv.* Most bad(ly). 最壞的; 最不好的; 最惡的: *prepared for the worst* (以備萬一); *at the worst* (最壞地步); *the worst of it is that* (最不幸者; 甚至); *if the worst comes to the worst* (若果萬不得已); *do your worst* (悉聽尊便, 一挑釁語).

— *pron.* The worst state or estimate. 最壞之情形, 地步: *at worst* (最壞地步).

— *v. t.* Get the better of; defeat. 戰勝; 打敗.

wor'sted (wo͝os-)[wo͝os'tĕd; wo͝or'-stĕd], *n.* Woollen yarn. 毛絨線.

wort (wĕrt) [wûrt], *n.* 1 Plant, herb, (rare exc. in comb.). 植物, 草 (只用於複合語中). 2 Infusion of malt before it is fermented into beer. (未發酵之) 麥芽汁.

worth (wēr-) [wûrth], *v. t.* *Woe worth the day*, form of lamentation. [古] 不幸哉是日.

— *pred. a.* (governing nouns like trans. part.; **more, most**). 1 Of value equivalent to. 值的: *is worth much, nothing* (有價值; 無價值); *little worth* (所值甚微). 2 Deserving or repaying. 應當的; 值得的: *is not worth notice* (不值得注意); *take story for what it is worth* (視爲談助而已; 等閒視之). 3 Possessed of. 有的: *for all* one *is worth* [俚] (盡其全力).

— *n.* 1 What a person or thing is worth. 價值: *is of little worth* (無甚價值). 2 Merit. 功德. 3 Coin's equivalent of. 錢值: *a shilling's worth of stamps* (一先令之郵票).

worth it. [俚] 有價值.

worth one's *salt.* 自食其力.

worth while or one's *while.* 值得費時間; 有價值.

worth-while. 值得的; 有價值的.

wor'thless (wēr-) [wûrth'lĕs], *a.* Of no value or merit. 無價值的; 無用的.

wor'thy (wēr'dh'ĭ) [wûr'thĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest, -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). 1 Estimable or deserving respect; (of persons) entitled to condescending recognition. 可尊貴的; (人) 受尊敬的: *a worthy old couple* (一對可敬之老夫婦). 2 Deserving (*of, to* be or do, or, governing noun); adequate; suitable to the dignity &c. *of*; good enough for. 值得的; 適合的; 值得尊敬的; 有相當價值的: *worthy of praise* (值得讚揚); *a worthy reward* (適合之酬報).

— *n.* A worthy person; a person of some distinction in his country, time, &c. 受尊敬之人; 名人.

wot [wŏt]. See WIT.

would [wo͝od]. See WILL.

would'-bē (wo͝od-) [wo͝od'bē'], *a. & adv.* Prefixed to noun or adj. expressing a quality vainly aspired to or intended. 欲爲; 自稱爲 (冠於名詞或形容詞): *would-be gentleman, facetious* (未來之君子; 自稱爲詼諧的).

wound (wo͞o-) [wo͞od; wound], *n.* 1 Injury done to living tissue by cut or stab or blow or tear; injury to reputation or pain in-

flicted on feelings. (身體上) 創傷; (名譽上) 損害; (感情上) 痛苦. 2 Pangs of love. [詩] 戀愛之創痛. — *v. t.* Inflict wound on. 加損傷於.

wound [wound]. See WIND.

wove(n) [wōv, wō'v'n]. See WEAVE.

wrăck [răk], *n.* 1 Cast-up seaweed. 被漂衝起之海藻. 2 Wreckage. 破損物; 殘物. 3 = RACK, *n.* 5, 6.

wraith [răth], *n.* Person's double seen shortly before or after his death. (人在垂死或剛死後所現之) 魂.

wrangle (răng'gl) [răn'g'l], *n.* A noisy argument or altercation or dispute. 爭論; 爭辯; 口角. — *v. i.* Engage in wrangle. 爭論; 爭辯; 口角.

wra'ngler (-ngg-) [răn'glĕr], *n.*

wrăp [răp], *v. t.* & *i.* (-pp-). Envelop in folded or soft encircling material (often *up*); arrange or draw (pliant covering) *round* or *about* person &c.; (of the edges of a garment or covering) overlap. 包裹於褶物, 襞褶中; 以 (輕軟之覆蓋物) 圍裹人等; (衣幅, 覆蓋物) 蓋疊: *wrap it in paper* (包之紙中); *hill, affair, is wrapped in mist, mystery* (山隱霧中; 事隱於神秘中); *wraps up his meaning in allegory* (寓意於諷喻).

— *n.* Shawl or neckerchief or rug or other such addition to clothing. 披肩; 圍巾; 毯子; 披身物. *wrapped up in.* 全神灌注於. *wrap up.* 裹體禦寒.

wrăpp'er [răp'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) dressing-gown, postal cover for newspaper &c. (尤指) 寬衫, (郵寄新聞紙等之) 包皮紙.

wrăsse [răs], *n.* A sea-fish. 隆頭魚.

wrath (-aw-) [răth; rȧth; *or, esp. Brit.* rŏth], *n.* Anger. [詩; 修; 諧] 怒.

wra'thful (-aw-) [-fo͝ol], *a.*

wra'thfully, *adv.*

wra'thfulness, *n.*

wra'thy (-aw-) [-ĭ], *a.*

wreak [rēk], *v. t.* Give play to (*vengeance*, one's *anger* &c., usu. *upon* enemy). [修] 實行, 發泄 (復仇, 憤怒).

wreath [rēth], *n.* (pl. pr. -dhz). 1 Flowers or leaves fastened together in a circlet or string esp. as festal ornament for the head or for buildings &c. 花圈; 花環; 花冠. 2 Curl or ring *of* smoke or colour or cloud or soft fabric. (烟, 色, 雲, 或柔軟織物之) 卷捲, 環圈.

wreathe (-dh) [rēth], *v. t.* & *i.* 1 Encircle as or with or as with wreath. 環繞成花圈狀; 以花圈圍繞; 如花圈環繞: *face wreathed in smiles* (面舒笑容). 2 Arrange as wreath; wind one's *arms round* person &c. 捲繞; 以臂圍繞人等. 3 (Of smoke &c.) move in wreaths. (煙等) 成圈捲繞.

wrĕck [rĕk], *n.* 1 Destruction or disablement esp. of ship. 毀壞, 破損 (尤指船): *save ship from wreck* (救船出險). 2 Ship that has suffered wreck; greatly damaged or disabled building or person; sorry remnant *of*. 破船; 破屋; 殘廢之人; 殘餘: *shore strewn with wrecks* (散佈破船物之海岸). 3 Goods &c. cast up by the sea. 漂來貨物.

— *v. t.* & *i.* Cause wreck of (ship, train, hopes, &c.); suffer wreck; (p.p.) involved in wreck. 致 (船, 列車, 希望等) 毀壞; 遭毀滅; 遇破船之難的: *attempt to wreck the express* (意圖毀壞特快列車); *the rock your hopes will wreck on* (破滅汝希望之暗礁); *wrecked sailors* (遇難水手).

wrĕck'age [rĕk'âj], *n.* Wrecked material; remnants of wreck. 破損物; 破船殘物.

wrĕck'er [rĕk'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) plunderer of wrecked ships. (尤指) 搶劫難船者.

wrĕck'ing, *n.* Wrecker's action. 毀壞; 搶劫難船.

wrĕn [rĕn], *n.* Kinds of small bird. 歐鷦.

wrĕnch [rĕnch], *n.* 1 Violent twist or oblique pull or tearing off. 猛扭; 斜曳; 撕扯: *give the branch a wrench* (猛力扭折樹枝). 2 Tool for gripping & turning nuts &c. 螺旋鉗. 3 Painful uprooting or parting. [喻] 痛苦之拔起, 離別: *it was a great wrench leaving you* (與汝離別甚感痛苦).

— *v. t.* 1 Inflict wrench on. 猛扭; 斜曳; 撕扯. 2 Injure or pull *off* or *away* or *round* or *open* or *from* or *out of* with a wrench. 扭傷; 以螺旋鉗扭去, 扭轉, 扭開. 3 Distort (facts) to suit a theory &c. 牽強附會 (事實等).

wrĕst [rĕst], *v. t.* 1 Distort into accordance with one's interests or views. 曲解; 穿鑿: *wrest the law* (曲解法律). 2 Wrench away (weapon) or snatch (victory) or extract (consent) *from* opponent

&c. 抵奪 (武器); 擄取 (勝利); 追取 (同意).

— *n.* 1 Act of wresting. 曲解; 扭奪. 2 Key for tuning harp &c. 調音鍵.

wrĕ'stle (-sl) [rĕs''l], *n.* 1 Contest in which two opponents grapple & try to throw each other to the ground esp. as an athletic sport under some code of rules. 角力; 搏鬪; (尤指) 摔角. 2 A tussle; a hard struggle. 爭鬪; 奮鬪.

— *v. i. & t.* 1 Take part in wrestle (*with*); have wrestling-match with. 角力; 與...搏鬪. 2 Struggle *with* or *against*; do one's utmost to deal *with* a task &c. 競爭; 努力從事: *wrestle with* or *against temptation* (努力抵抗誘惑).

wre'stler [rĕs'lĕr], *n.*

wrĕtch [rĕch], *n.* 1 Ill-fated or pitiable person (often *poor wretch*). 不幸之人, 可憐之人 (常作 poor wretch). 2 Miscreant or conscienceless person (often as playful term of abuse). 惡人,無恥之徒 (常用作帶有玩意之罵語).

wrĕtch'ĕd, *a.* 1 Unhappy or in misery. 不幸的; 可憐的. 2 Of bad quality or no merit; contemptible; unsatisfactory or displeasing. 不良的; 鄙賤的; 不滿意的; 討厭的: *wretched health, horse, weather* (不良之體況; 無用之馬; 討厭之天氣).

wrick, rick, crick, [rĭk, rĭk, krĭk], *v. t.* Slightly sprain or strain (neck, back, &c.). 輕微扭傷, 拉傷 (頸, 背等). — *n.* Such hurt. 輕微之扭傷, 拉傷.

wrig'gle [rĭg''l], *v. i. & t.* 1 (Of worm) twist about, go *along* &c. thus; (of person &c.) make worm-like motions; practise evasion. (蟲) 蠕動, 蠢動, 蜿蜒前進; (人等) 如蟲蠕動; [喻] 圖逃: *wriggle out of an engagement* &c. (避不履約). 2 Move (*oneself*, one's *hand*, &c.) with wriggling action. 蠕動(身體, 手等).

— *n.* Act of wriggling. 蠕動; 蜿蜒.

wright [rīt), *n.* Maker or builder (rare exc. in comb., as *wheel, ship, play, -wright*). 製造者, 作者 (大都用於複合語中, 如: wheel, ship, play, -wright "造輪者, 造船者, 編劇者").

wring [rĭng], *v. t.* (**wrung**). 1 Squeeze tightly; squeeze & twist; break by twisting. 緊擰; 擰絞; 損折: *wring* person's *hand* (緊握人手); *wring* one's *hands* (絞弄兩手); *wring neck of chicken* &c. (捩斃鷄等). 2 Torture. 使苦楚: *a soul wrung with agony* (備受痛苦之靈魂). 3 Extract or extort by squeezing or pressure of importunity (*out, from, out of*). 擰出; 壓出; 強迫; 勒取: *wring water, money, consent, from* or *out of* (擰取水; 勒索錢; 迫取允諾).

— *n.* Act of wringing. 擰壓; 扭絞; 勒索.

wringing (wet). 濕至可以絞出水的.

wring'bŏlt [rĭng'bōlt'], *n.* Bolt with a ring or eye, used to secure a ship's planks against the frame till they are permanently fixed in place. 扳釘.

wring'er (-ngg-) [rĭng'ĕr], *n.* 1 One who wrings. 扭者; 絞者. 2 (also **wringing-machine**). Machine for forcing water from wet clothes. 擰水機.

wrinkle (rĭng'k'l) [rĭŋ'k'l], *n.* 1 Crease in the skin such as is produced by age; similar mark in other flexible surface. 因 (衰老而起之) 皺; (柔軟物上) 皺紋. 2 Piece of useful guidance. 忠告; 巧計: *gave me, put me up to, a wrinkle or two* (與我一二忠告).

— *v. t. & i.* Make wrinkles in; assume wrinkles. 使皺; 起皺紋: *wrinkle up* one's *forehead* (使額起皺).

wrink'ly [rĭŋ'klĭ], *a.*

wrist [rĭst], *n.* 1 Joint of hand & arm. 腕. 2 Power or act of turning the hand with the arm still in fencing &c. (競技中) 腕力, 運用腕力.

wristband (rĭz'band) [rĭst'bănd; *colloq.* rĭz'-], *n.* Band usu. of folded & starched linen forming or concealing end of shirt-sleeve. 袖口.

wrist'lĕt [rĭst'lĕt], *n.* 1 Something worn round wrist, esp. band of leather &c. as protection or support. 腕套; (尤指以革等製成用) 腕帶: *wristlet watch* (手錶). 2 Bracelet. 手釧; 手鐲. 3 Handcuff. [俚] 手銬.

writ [rĭt], *n.* 1 What is written. [古] 文件; 文書: *holy writ* (聖經). 2 Written command from a law-

court or other authority to do or abstain from doing something. 令狀; 法令; 訓令: *serve writ on* (傳達令狀與).

writ [rit], *v.* See WRITE.

write [rīt], *v. i. & t.* (**wrote,** arch. **writ**; **written,** arch. **writ**; **-table,** *a.*). 1 Mark paper or other material with the symbols by which speech is represented to the eye; set down (letter, word, sentence, &c.) thus. 寫; 記; 書寫(字句): *cannot read or write* (不能讀或寫); *write a good &c. hand* (書法精明); *honesty is written on his face* (誠實現於其面). 2 Fill (paper &c.) with or execute (document) in writing. 寫滿(紙等); 寫錄(文書): *write three sheets, a cheque,* &c. (寫三張紙; 書一支票). 3 Compose & write or compose to be written or printed esp. for publication; be a writer of books or other literary work. 作文; 著作; 著書: *is writing verses, a book* (寫詩; 著書); *the writings of* (...之著作). 4 Write & send letter (*to* person, *for* thing wanted, &c.); write thus to; convey by letter (news, *that, how,* &c.). 寫信(與人, 索物); 寫信與; 函告(新聞, 消息): *wrote to me for money* (寫信與我取錢); *writes that he is stronger* (信言彼已較健). 5 State in book &c. 載述於(書冊).

write down. 記錄; 以文字誹謗.

write off. 信筆寫去; 寫信; 注銷(帳款).

write out. 完全寫出; 寫盡: *has written himself out* (文思枯竭).

write up. 書於高處; 形容盡至; 標榜.

writing-case. 文具箱.

writing-ink. 寫字墨水 (PRINTING-INK 之對).

writing-materials. 文具 (如: 筆, 墨水, 紙等).

writing-paper. 寫字紙; 寫信紙.

writ'er [rīt'ĕr], *n.* (Esp.) clerk in certain offices, author. (尤指)書記, 著作者.

writhe (-dh) [rīth], *v. i.* 1 Twist or roll oneself about (as) in acute pain. 將身扭轉, 滾旋. 2 Suffer mental torture (*under* or *at* insult &c., *with* shame &c.). 煩惱; 苦悶.

writ'ing [rit'ĭng], *n.* 1 Act, art, or method of one who writes. 書寫; 書法; 寫法. 2 Written document. 文件; 文書. 3 Piece of literary work done, book, article, &c. 文學作品; 書籍; 論文.

written [rit'n]. See WRITE.

wrŏng [rŏng], *a.* (**more, most**). 1 Out of order or condition. 錯亂的; 有病的: *something wrong with the works* (工作失序); *what's wrong with*—— [俚] (有何不對?). 2 Contrary to morality. 不道德的: *it is very wrong to lie* (說謊極不道德). 3 Other than the desired or desirable. 不對的; 不合的: *wrong side out* (裏面翻出); *on the wrong side of 40* (年在四十以上); *got out of bed on the wrong side* (脾氣不好); *get hold of the wrong end of the stick* (誤解; 誤會); *in the wrong box* (受窘). 4 Mistaken or in error. 錯誤的; 荒謬的: *a wrong guess* (錯猜).

— *adv.* (placed last). Amiss; in the wrong direction; with incorrect result. 錯誤; 不對; 不佳: *guess, answer, wrong* (猜錯; 答錯); *you told me wrong* (汝錯告我); *go wrong* (墮入罪惡).

— *n.* What is morally wrong; a wrong action; injustice; piece of unjust treatment; position of deserving blame for something. 罪惡; 錯誤; 不公; 虐待; 過失: *do wrong* (作惡); *do one wrong* (虐待之; 誣蔑之); *has done me a great wrong* (已害我甚大); *put one in the wrong* (誣過於彼).

— *v. t.* 1 Treat unjustly; do wrong to. 虐待; 損害. 2 Mistakenly attribute bad motives to. 誣蔑; 誤解.

wrong-headed. 剛愎的; 固執的.

wrong'ly, *adv.*

wrong'ness, *n.*

wrŏng'doer (-dōō-) [rŏng'dōō'ĕr; rông'dōō'ĕr], *n.* Offender. 犯罪者; 越法者.

wrong'doing, *n.*

wrŏng'ful [rŏng'fo͝ol], *a.* (**-lly,** *adv.*). Unwarranted; lacking justification. 非法的; 不公正的: *wrongful detention* (非法羈押).

wrong'fully, *adv.*

wrong'fulness, *n.*

wrote [rōt]. See WRITE.

wrŏth [rŏth *or, esp. in Brit. usage,* rōth], *pred. a.* (no adv. or comp.). Angry. [詩; 修; 謔] 忿怒的.

wrought [rôt]. See WORK.

wrung [rŭng]. See WRING.

wry [ri], *a.* (**-yer, -yest. -ly,** *adv.* **-yness,** *n.*). Distorted; turned

to one side. 扭曲的; 偏斜的: *make a wry face or mouth* (作歪臉, 嘴; 露厭惡不快之容).
wry'ly, *adv.*
wry'ness, *n.*
wry'-neck [rī'nĕk'], *n.* A small bird. 鶺鴒.
wych-, witch-, *pref.* Pref. in tree-names meaning "drooping," as *wych*-elm, -hazel. [字首]用於樹名,表"垂下"之義,如: *wych*-elm (歐洲山榆); *wych*-hazel (美洲金縷梅).
wye [wī], *n.* Letter Y; thing so shaped. Y 字母; Y 形物.
Wyke'hamist (-kăm-) [wīk'ăm-ĭst], *a.* Of Winchester college. 溫徹斯特大學的. — *n.* A Wykehamist boy or old boy. 溫徹斯特大學學生, 舉業生.
wyvern [wī'vĕrn]. See WIVERN.

X

X, x, (ĕks) *letter & n.* (pl. **Xs, X's**). (As Roman numeral) 10. (羅馬數字)十.
xăn'thāte (z-) [zăn'thāt], *n.* A salt of xanthic acid. 黃酸鹽.
xăn'thĕin [zăn'thō-ĭn], *n.* Soluble part of yellow colouring-matter in flowers. 可溶之黃花色精.
xăn'thic (z-) [zăn'thĭk], *a.* Yellowish. 微黃的.
xanthic acid. 黃酸.
xanthic flowers. 黃花.
xăn'thĭn (z-) [zăn'thĭn], *n.* **1** Insoluble part of yellow colouring-matter in flowers. 不可溶之黃色花精. **2** Colouring-matter of madder. 茜草色精. **3** Xanthine. 尿黃質.
xăn'thĭne (z-) [zăn'thĭn; -thēn], *n.* (also **xanthin**). A white microcrystalline nitrogenous compound closely related to uric acid. 尿黃質.
Xăn'thium (z-) [zăn'thĭ-ŭm], *n.* Weedy plant of the aster family. [植] 蒼耳屬.
xanth(o) (z-). In comb. Yellow. [複合用語] 黃.
xănthŏc'hroĭ (z-, -k-) [zăn-thŏk'-rō-ĭ], *n. pl.* Blonds or fair whites. 淡褐色頭髮之人; 黃白色人.
xanthochro'ic, -chroous, [zăn'-thō-krō'ĭk, zăn-thŏk'rō-ŭs], *aa.*
xănthō'ma (z-) [zăn-thō'mă], *n.* Skin disease consisting of a growth of flat or tuberculated yellowish patches, often on the eyelids. 黃斑腫.
xanthom'atous [-thŏm'ă-tŭs], *a.*
xăn'thophyll (z-) [zăn'thō-fĭl], *n.* Yellow colouring-matter of autumn leaves. 葉黃素.
xăn'thŏpsy (z-) [zăn'thŏp-sĭ], *n.* Kind of colour-blindness in which everything looks yellowish. 黃視症.
xăn'thous (z-) [zăn'thŭs], *a.* Yellow or Mongoloid. 黃的; 蒙古人種的.
Xănthŏx'ylum (z-) [zăn-thŏk'sĭ-lŭm], *n.* Genus of the *Rutaceae*, comprising over one hundred species, of which many are found in Brazil and the West Indies. 秦椒屬.
xĕb'ĕc (z-) [zē'bĕk], *n.* Ship of kind used by Mediterranean pirates. [史]賽柏克船(地中海海盜所用).
Xĕm'a (z-) [zē'mă], *n.* Genus of fork-tailed gulls. 分尾鷗屬.
xĕn'ium (z-) [zē'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* Present made to a guest, stranger, or ambassador. 禮物.
xĕnodochī'um (z-, -k-) [zĕn'ō-dō-kī'ŭm], *n.* Building for the reception of strangers. 迎賓館; 客舍.
xĕn'on (z-) [zĕn'ŏn; zē'nŏn], *n.* Heavy inert gaseous element discovered 1898. [化] 氙; 氪.
xĕnophō'bia (z-) [zĕn'ō-fō'bĭ-ă], *n.* Hatred of foreigners. 仇外; 排外.
xērā'sĭa (z-) [zē-rā'zhĭ-ă; -sĭ-ă], *n.* (also **xerosis**). Morbid dryness of the hair. 毛髮乾燥症.
xēr'otēs (z-, -z) [zē'rō-tēz; zēr'ō-], *n.* Dry habit of body. 身體乾燥習性.
xerot'ic [zē-rŏt'ĭk], *a.*
-xion. See -ION.
xiph'oid (z-) [zĭf'oid; zī'foid], *a.* Sword-shaped. 劍形的. —*n.* Lower end of sternum. 胸骨下端.
X-rays (ĕks'rāz'), *n. pl.* The Röntgen rays (so called because of their enigmatical character, X being used in mathematics to indicate an unknown quantity). 愛克司光線, 樂琴射線 (因其難解, 故名愛克司. 參看 RÖNTGEN RAYS).
xȳlăn'thrăx (z-) [zī-lăn'thrăks], *n.* Wood-coal. 木炭.
xȳl'em (z-) [zī'lŏm], *n.* Woody tissue. [植]木質部.
xȳl(o)- (gz-, z-) [zī'lō-]. In comb. Wood. [複合用語]木.

xȳ'ocarp (z-) [zī'lō-kārp], *n.* (Tree with) hard woody fruit. [植] 硬木質果; 硬木質果樹.
xylocar'pous [zī'lō-kär'pŭs], *a.*

xȳ'ograph (z-, -ahf) [zī'lō-grăf], *n.* A (esp. 15th-c.) wood-engraving. 木版 (尤指十五世紀者).

xȳ'oid (z-) [zī'loid], *a.* Woody; ligneous. 似木的; 木質的.

xȳ'onite (z-) [zī'lŏn-īt], *n.* Celluloid. 假象牙.

xȳlŏph'agous (z-) [zī-lŏf'ă-gŭs], *a.* (Of insects) feeding on wood. (昆蟲) 食木的.

xȳlŏph'ilous (z-) [zī-lŏf'ĭ-lŭs], *a.* Fond of wood; living upon wood. 嗜木的; 以木養生的.

xȳ'ophone (z-) [zī'lō-fōn], *n.* Musical instrument of wooden bars vibrating when struck. 木琴.

xylopyrŏg'raphy (z-) [zī'lō-pīrŏg'ră-fĭ], *n.* Poker-painting. 燒畫法.

xȳst (z-) [zīst], *n.* Covered portico used by athletes for their exercises. 習技廊.

xȳs'ter (z-) [zīs'tĕr], *n.* Instrument for scraping bones. 刮骨器.

Y

Y, y, (wī), *letter & n.* (pl. **Ys, Y's**). Y-shaped structure or object or part. Y 形構造, 物件, 部分.

-y, *suf.* Suf. appended (1) to nouns to form adjectives with one or both of the meanings (a) having or abounding in or filled or covered with, (b) of the nature of or resembling, thus (a) needy, miry, greedy, hairy, (b) rosy, lacy, oniony, (a & b) oily, stony; (2) to colour-adjj. when used in comb. instead of *-ish*, as whity-brown, pinky-white, reddy-purple. [字尾] (1) 附於名詞, 使成形容詞, 表 (a) "具有", "富於", "充滿", "披以", (b) "屬於... 之性質", "類似" 之義, 如 (a) needy (貧窮的), miry, (泥濘的), greedy (貪食的), hairy (有毛的), (b) rosy (玫瑰紅的), lacy (似花邊的), oniony (似洋蔥的), (a & b) oily (含油的; 似油的), stony (多石的; 堅硬如石的); (2) 附於顏色形容詞, 以代 *-ish*, 如: whity-brown (白褐色的), pinky-white (淡紅白色的), reddy-purple (紅紫色的).

-y, -ie, -ey, *suff.* Suffixes appended to monosyllabic nouns denoting a person or animal to form affectionate or familiar appellations used esp. as vocatives; thus cooky, nursy or nursie or nursey, piggy, doggy or doggie, laddie, lassie, sonny. [字尾] 附於單音節名詞, 指人或畜, 表親熱之意, 尤多用於稱呼格, 如: cooky (廚公); nursy or nursie or nursey (阿媽); piggy, (豬精); doggy or doggie (狗狗); sonny (囝囝).

yacht (yŏt), *n.* 1 Light sailing-vessel for racing. 快艇(競賽用). 2 Vessel other than row-boat or canoe kept for owner's pleasure. 遊船; 小艇. — *v. i.* Cruise or race in yacht. 以快艇競賽; 以遊船巡遊.
yacht-club. 賽艇會.
yacht'ing, *n.*

yachts'man (yŏt-) [yŏts'măn], *n.* One who keeps or sails a yacht. 遊船主人; 賽快艇者.

yăf'fle, yăff'il, [yăf'l, yăf'ĭl], *n.* The green woodpecker. 綠色啄木鳥.

yah [yä], *int.* Int. of derision. 呀, 嘻, 哂 (表嘲笑之感嘆詞).

yahōō' (*-a-h-*) [yä'hōō], *n.* Bestial person. 獸性之人; 兇殘之人.

yăk [yăk], *n.* Tibetan ox. 西藏犛牛.

yăm [yăm], *n.* 1 A tropical plant or its edible tuber. 薯蕷. 2 The potato. [蘇] 馬鈴薯. 3 The sweet potato. [美] 甘薯.

ya'men, -un, (yah-) [yä'mĕn, yä'mŭn], *n.* Formerly Chinese mandarin's official residence. (昔中國) 衙門.

yănk [yăŋk], *v. t.* Pull (lever &c.) with a jerk. [俚] 急拉 (槓杆等).

Yănk'ee (-kĭ) [yăŋ'ké], *n.* A U.-S. American; (attrib.) American. [俗] 美岐人; 美國人; 美岐人的; 美國人的.
Yank'ee-Doodle [-dōō'd'l]. 美岐杜特 (美國流行歌曲名).

yăp [yăp; yäp], *v. i.* (**-pp-**), & *n.* Bark (of small dog). (小犬) 吠, 嚇.

yăpp [yăp], *n.* Book-binding with projecting limp leather cover. (書本之) 突邊裝訂.

yărd [yärd], *n.* 1 The unit of long measure (3 ft, 36 in., 1/1760 m); that length *of* a material. 碼 (一種長度單位); 一碼長. 2 Spar slung across mast for sail to hang from. 帆桁. 3 Space enclosed by walls or railings,

open to the sky, usu. with stone or hard floor & attached to a building. 庭院; 天井.
yard measure. 碼尺.
yard-arm [yärd'ärm']. 帆桁兩端.
yard-stick [yärd'stik']. 碼尺.

yarn [yärn], *n.* 1 Any spun thread, esp. coarse wool for knitting &c. 紗; 線; (尤指) 粗毛線. 2 Story; traveller's tale; anecdote. [俗] 故事; 旅談; 逸話; 奇談: *spin us a yarn* (請講一故事). — *v. t.* Tell yarns. 講故事.

yär'row (-ō) [yär'ō], *n.* Common kind of milfoil. 蓍草.

yäsh'mäk [yäsh-mäk'; yäsh'mäk], *n.* Moslem woman's veil. 回教婦人之面幕.

yät'aghan (-gän) [yät'á-gän; *Turk.* yä'tä-gän'], *n.* Turkish sword without guard. 土耳其長劍.

yaup [yôp; yäp], *n.* 1 A loud cry or noise. 呼號; 喧聲. 2 A cry of distress, rage, or the like, as of a child in pain. 哀號; 怒吼; 狂叫. — *v. i.* Gape; bawl; whine. 張口; 喊叫; 哀鳴.

yaw [yô], *v. i.* Fall off from course by fault of steersman or ship or by design. [航; 空] 逸出航線; 偏駛. — *n.* Deviation of ship from course. 逸出航線; 偏駛.

yawl [yôl], *n.* 1 Kinds of small boat, esp. ship's jolly-boat with four or six oars. 小船; 小艇; (尤指大船上) 舢舨, 划子. 2 Two-masted fore-&-aft sailing-boat with after mast much smaller than main mast. 雙桅縱帆快艇.

yawn [yôn], *v. i.* 1 Open the mouth wide esp. in sleepiness or boredom. 張口; (尤指) 打呵欠, 欠伸. 2 (Of mouth or cavity or chasm) gape or be wide open. (口, 穴, 裂縫) 張開, 大開. — *n.* Act of yawning. 張口; 呵欠; 張開; 大開.

ye [yē, yī] [yē], *pron.* Pron. of 2nd pers. pl. (sing. **thou**, obj. **you**) now replaced by *you* exc. in arch. & poet. & joc. use; also written or said for *you* in some familiar phrases. 爾; 汝等, (1. 現除 [古; 詩; 謔] 通用外已以 you 代之): *blessed are ye when* (當...時天賜爾福), *ye zephyrs gay* (爾愉快之四風乎), *go it, ye cripples!* (行矣哉, 爾跛子!); (2. 於若干熟語中, 不論寫說, 即用以代 you): *how d'ye do?* (汝好否?).

yea (yā) [yā; *obs. or archaic* yē], *particle.* Yes. [古] 是.

yean [yēn], *v. t. & i.* (Of ewe, she-goat) bring forth. (牝羊) 生產.

yean'ling [yēn'ling], *n.* Young lamb or kid. 小羔羊; 小山羊.

year [yēr], *n.* 1 The time occupied by one revolution of the earth round the sun (about 365¼ days; often *astronomical, natural,* &c., *year*). 年(約計365¼日; 常作"天文年", "自然年"). 2 Period from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. inclusive (often *civil, calendar,* &c., *year*). 年, 年分 (自正月一日至十二月三十一日; 常作"法定年", "曆年"): *the year 1933* (公元1933年); *last, this, next,* &c., *year* (去年; 今年; 明年). 3 Period from any date in a calendar year to the same date in the next or last. 年度, 年期 (自今年某日至去年或下年同日): *saw him about a year ago* (約一年前見之). 4 (pl.). Age or old age. 年歲; 高年: *old in years but young in vigour* (老而彌壯); *in years* (老年的). 5 (pl.). Period of several years. 數年: *had not met for years* (已數年不見).
year by year. 每年.
year in year out. 年年; 終年.
year of grace, of our Lord. 耶穌紀元...年.
year-book. 年鑑; 年報; 年刊.

year'ling [yēr'ling], *n.* Animal between one & two years old. 一二歲動物. — *a.* A year old. 一歲的.

year'long [yēr'lông'], *a.* Lasting the whole year. 經一年之久的.

year'ly, *adv.* Every year; once a year; by the year. 每年; 一年一度; 年年. — *a.* Occurring &c. yearly. 每年發生的; 每年一次的.

yearn (yērn) [yürn], *v. i.* Be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness (*for* or *after* desired thing, *to* do, *to* or *towards* person &c.). 渴慕; 熱望; 懷念.

yeast [yēst], *n.* 1 Yellow frothy substance got esp. from fermenting malt liquors & used as fermenting agent, in raising bread, &c. 酵母; 酵母; 麴. 2 The vegetable growth to which fermentation is due, of value in brewing, baking, &c. 酵母植物. 3 Spume or foam of water. 水泡; 水沫.

yeast'ў [yēs'tĭ], *a.* (**-ier, -iest. -ily,** *adv.* **-iness,** *n.*). Frothy; in a ferment; working like yeast; (of talk &c.) empty & swelling. 起泡的; 發酵的; 似酵的; (說話等) 空虛浮泛的.

yĕgg'man [yĕg'măn], *n.* A criminal tramp, esp. a burglar. 走江湖惡徒; (尤指) 夜盜.

yelk [yĕlk]. (rare) =YOLK.

yĕll [yĕl], *n.* Shrill cry of anger, pain, hostility, derision, delight, &c. (因忿怒, 痛苦, 仇恨, 嘲弄, 歡喜等而發之) 呼喊. — *v. i. & t.* **1** Utter yell. 叫喊; 呼號. **2** Utter in yelling tone. 以呼喊聲發出.

yĕll'ow (-ō) [yĕl'ō], *a.* (**-er, -est**). Of the colour of buttercups or primroses or lemons or gold. 黃的.

— *n.* Yellow colour or pigment or clothes. 黃色; 黃色染料; 黃色衣服.

— *v. i. & t.* Turn yellow. 變黃; 使發黃: *paper yellowed with age* (經久而黃之紙); *yellowing leaves* (漸黃之葉).

yellow fever. (熱帶) 黃熱病.

yellow Jack. [俚] 黃熱病.

yellow jacket. (中國前清親貴所穿之) 黃馬褂.

yellow jaundice. 黃疸病.

yellow men. 黃種人 (即: 中國人, 日本人, 蒙古人等).

yellow ochre. 黃土; 黃赭石.

yellow peril. 黃禍 (白種人對於黃種人之恐懼).

yellow press. 黃色新聞紙; 激烈新聞紙 (尤指提倡極端愛國主義者).

yellow-back. (十九世紀時通行之) 黃紙面廉價小說; 法國黃紙面小說.

yellow-bird. 黃鳥; 黃鶯.

yellow-boy. [俚] 金幣.

yell'owness, *n.*

yĕll'ow-hămmer (-ōh-) [yĕl'ō-hăm'ēr], *n.* A song-bird, so named from its yellow colour. 峋鷗.

yĕll'owy- (-ōĭ). Yellowish-. 帶黃色的; 微黃的.

yĕlp [yĕlp], *n.* Dog's cry of excitement or pain. 犬吠; 嗥叫. — *v. i.* Utter yelp. 吠; 嗥叫.

yĕn [yĕn], *n.* (pl. the same). Japanese monetary unit, about 2/1½. 圓 (日本制幣單位).

yeo'man (yō-) [yē'măn], *n.* (pl. **-men**). Man owning & farming small estate; middle-class farmer or countryman. 自耕農; 小地主; 中產鄉民.

yeoman of the guard. (英王之)衛士.

yeoman('s) service. 急難中之救濟; 雪中之炭.

yeo'manly (yō-), *a.*

yeo'manrў (yō-) [yō'măn-rĭ], *n.* **1** Yeomen. 自耕農全體. **2** Volunteer cavalry force raised from them. (英國) 騎兵義勇隊.

yĕs [yĕs], *particle.* Particle serving as substitute for: **1** Affirmative answer. 然, 是的 (肯定之答語): '*Were you there?*' '*Yes*' ('汝在否?' '是的'). **2** Acknowledgement of summons. 是是, 唯唯 (呼喚之答應): '*Waiter!*' '*Yes, sir*' ('堂倌!' '是是, 先生'). **3** Preface to heightened statement. 並且, 更且 (更進一層之導言): *could eat six, yes, or a dozen* (不但能食六個, 而且竟至一打).

— *n.* The word *yes.* 是: *say yes* (允諾).

yĕster-. In comb. Relating to yesterday; last. [複合用語] 昨日的; 前昨的.

yester'-eve', -eve'ning. [詩] 昨晚.

yester'-morn', -morn'ing. [詩] 昨晨.

yester'-night'. [詩] 昨夜.

yester'-year'. [詩] 舊年.

yĕs'terday (-dĭ) [yĕs'tēr-dā], *n.* **1** The day preceding today or the day in question. 昨日; 前; 舊: *the shame of yesterday was still upon him* (舊恥未除). **2** Recently past time. 新近; 近今: *is but of yesterday* (新近發生的).

— *adv.* In the course of or during yesterday. 昨日; 於昨日.

yĕt [yĕt], *adv.* **1** As late as now or then; with continuance to this or that time; still. 尚; 猶; 仍: *there is yet time* (尚有時間); *is he yet alive?* (彼猶活否?); *his hands were yet red with blood* (彼之手仍爲血染). **2** (in neg. context). So soon as now or then; by this or that time; so far; in the immediate future. 曾; 已; 尚; 即: *have you heard yet?* (汝曾聽見否?); *is not yet complete* (尚未完畢); *will not happen just yet* (不致即發生). **3** Again; in addition; (with *nor*) either. 再; 又; 亦 (與 nor 連用): *yet once more* (再一次); *another & yet another* (別一個又加別一個); *would not do it for him, nor yet for me* (不願爲彼做, 亦不願爲我做). **4** In the time that remains before the matter ends. 尚須; 會將: *you shall yet repent it* (汝會將後

悔); *will do it yet* (尚須爲之). 5 (with compar.). Even. 更加; 甚至: *a yet harder task* (更難之工作). 6 Nevertheless; *and* in spite of that; *but* for all that. 雖然;然而; 但是: *strange & yet true* (奇怪而眞實); *it seems proved, but yet I doubt* (此似已證明, 但我仍懷疑).

— *conj.* 1 But at the same time; & yet. 然則; 但是: *yet why take the trouble?* (然則何事尋煩惱?). 2 Although; though. 雖然; 雖.

yew [yōō], *n.* Dark-leaved evergreen tree or its wood. 紫杉; 紫杉木材.

Y'g(g)drasil (Ĭ-) [ĭg'drȧ-sĭl], *n.* Tree whose roots & branches bind together heaven & earth & hell. [北歐神話] 神樹; 乾坤樹.

Yidd'ish [yĭd'ĭsh], *n.* Form of German used by Jews of Slav countries. 日耳曼猶太語 (斯拉夫人國內之猶太人所用).

yield [yēld], *v. t. & i.* 1 Produce or return as fruit or profit or result; repay cultivation &c. *well* &c. 產生 (果實, 利益, 結果); 產出: *yields corn plentifully* (產穀頗豐). 2 Give up the possession of or right to; concede or cease to maintain or contest; surrender or make submission (*to*). 放棄; 出讓; 給與; 屈服; 投降: *yield fortress, point in argument* (放棄堡台, 爭論點). 3 Give consent; change one's course in deference *to*. 允許; 聽從: *yield to our request, to persuasion* (允我等所請; 聽從說勸); *in yielding mood* (有允許之勢). 4 Be or confess oneself inferior *to*. 讓步; 認輸: *yield the palm to* (爲...所勝; 對...讓步).

yield'er, *n.*

yield'ing, *a.*

yō [yō]. *Yo'-heave-ho', yo-ho',* sailors' cries in heaving together. 唷!, 嗨唷呵!, 嗨呵! (水手呼喊聲).

yōd'el, yōdle, [yō'd'l], *n.* Kind of falsetto warbling practised by Swiss & Tyrolese mountaineers. (瑞士與提羅爾 Tyrol 山民之)顫音歌調. — *v. i. & t.* (-ll-). Utter yodel; utter with yodel. 發出顫音歌調; 以顫音歌調發出.

yoicks [yō'ĭks; yoĭks], *int.* Int. in fox-hunting. 唷乙克司!, 驅 (獵狐時呼喊聲).

yōke [yōk], *n.* 1 Wooden neck-piece by which pair of draught oxen is held together & to which plough &c. is attached. 牛軛. 2 Marriage tie or other bond of union. 婚姻; 盟約; 契約; 聯繫. 3 Pair *of* draught oxen. (同軛牛之)一對. 4 Yoke or substitute for it under which defeated enemy was made to march. [羅馬史]囚軛 (俘虜須行其下). 5 Sway or dominion or servitude. [喻] 統治; 權威; 奴役: *submitted to his yoke* (受其統治); *endure the yoke* (忍受奴役). 6 Object like yoke in form or function, e.g. wooden shoulder-piece for carrying pair of pails, part of coat &c. from which the rest hangs, cross-bar of rudder, coupling-piece in machine. 牛軛狀物 (如: 扁擔, 衣肩, 舵軛, 機器中鈎連物).

— *v. t. & i.* (**-kable,** *a.*). 1 Put yoke upon. 加軛於. 2 Couple or unite (pair); link (one *to* another). 聯繫; 連接. 3 Be suited or matched. 配合; 結婚.

yōke'fellow (-kfĕlō) [yōk'fĕl'ō], *n.* Partner esp. in marriage. 夥伴; (尤指) 婚侶.

yō̄k'el [yō'k'l], *n.* Country fellow; rustic. 村夫; 鄉愚.

yolk (yōk) [yōk; yōlk], *n.* Yellow part of egg. 蛋黃; 卵黃.

yŏn [yŏn], *a.* Yonder. [詩] 在彼方的.

yŏn'der [yŏn'dĕr], *adv.* Over there; in that direction; in the place indicated by pointing &c. 在彼處; 在彼方; 在某處. — *a.* Situated yonder. 在彼方的.

yore [yōr], *n.* The past. 古; 昔: *of yore* (在古時).

York'ist [yōr'kĭst], *a.* Of the White-Rose party in the Wars of the Roses. 約克黨的; (英國玫瑰戰爭時之) 白玫瑰黨的. — *n.* A Yorkist partisan. 約克黨黨員; 白玫瑰黨黨員.

you (ū, yōō, yə) [yōō], *pron.* 2nd pers. pron. sing. (w. pl. vb &c.) &. pl., subj. & obj. & voc. 1 The person(s) addressed. 汝;你;汝等;你們: *are you a man?* (汝爲男子否?); *thinks you fools* (以汝等默子!); *you liar, you!* (你這說謊人!). 2 Yourself. [古] 汝自己: *get you gone* (走開); *you must choose you a wife* (汝須爲己擇一妻). 3 (In general statements) one, a person. 任何人: *you never can tell* (人終不能知).

young (yŭ-) [yŭng], *a.* (**-er, -est,** pr. -ngg-). 1 Not far advanced in life or growth or development.

幼的; 少的; 早的: *young child, plant* (幼孩; 幼植物); *the young Joneses* (瓊斯之子女); *the night is young* (夜尚早). **2** Not yet old; still vigorous. 未衰老的; 壯健的: *I am not as young as I was* (我日就衰老矣). **3** Immature; inexperienced. 未成熟的; 無閱歷的: *young in crime* &c. (初犯). **4** Youthful. 年青的: *in one's young days* (當其年青時). — *n.* Offspring, esp. of animals before or soon after birth. 子女; (尤指未產或方產之) 幼小動物: *with young* (有孕); *deserts its young* (棄其子).

young man, woman, (esp. with *my, her, his,* &c.). 情人 (尤與"我的, 伊的, 他的"諸字連用).

young ones. (未能離母之) 兒童, 幼小動物.

young person. 青年人: *a young person* (年輕女郎,——僕人對於門外不知姓名之少婦所稱); *the young person* (宣受保護之青年人).

young things. 小東西 (對青年人之隨便稱呼).

young Turks. 少年土耳其黨.

young woman. See YOUNG MAN.

young'ish [yŭng'ĭsh], *a.*

young-un. [俗] 小傢伙 (指人).

you'ngling (yū-) [yŭng'lĭng], *n.* Young animal or child. [詩] 幼小動物; 幼童.

you'ngster (yū-) [yŭng'stĕr], *n.* Child, esp. active or lively boy. 兒童; (尤指) 活潑男童.

you'nker (yū-) [yŭn'kĕr], *n.* Youngster. [古; 俗] 兒童.

your (ūr, yōr, yōr, yer) [yōor], *attrib. a.* **1** Of or belonging to you. 汝(等)的; 你(們)的. **2** That we all know of (usu. contempt.). [古; 俗] 人家見慣的, 所謂 (常含蔑意).

yours (ūrz, yōrz) [yōorz], *pron. & pred. a.* Pron. & pred. adj. corresponding to *your.* 汝(等)者; 汝(等)的; 你(們)的: *yours is to hand* (來信已收到); *yours truly, obediently,* &c. (頓首, 百拜, 一信尾自稱).

yourself' (ūr &c. as in *you*) [yōor-sĕlf'], *pron.* (pl. **-ves**). Pron. serving as emphatic & reflexive form to *you.* 汝(等)自己; 你(們)自己: *how's yourself?* [俚] (你好麼?).

youth (ūth) [yōoth], *n.* (pl. pr. -dhz). **1** Being young. 年輕; 幼少. **2** The period between childhood & adult age. 青年時期: *in my youth* (在我少時). **3** A young man; young people. 青年男子; 少年人: *youths & maidens* (少男與少女); *our youth are degenerate* (我國青年俱不長進).

you'thful (ūth-) [yōoth'fŏol], *a.* (**-ly,** *adv.*). Young or having the characteristics of youth. 年少的; 年輕的; 青年期的; 少壯的.

yowl [youl], = YAWL.

ytter'bium [ĭ-tûr'bĭ-ŭm], *n.* An element discovered by Marignac. [化] 鐿.

yt'trium [ĭt'rĭ-ŭm], *n.* A rare metal obtained as a blackish-gray powder, and contained in a few minerals in which there are usually also present compounds of one or more other rare metals. [化] 釔; 鈺.

yŭcc'a [yŭk'ă], *n.* White-flowered garden plant. 玉加花; 蘭凰蘭.

Yu'ga (-ōō-) [yōō'gă], *n.* (also **yug**). One of the Hindu four ages of the world. 瑜迦代 (印度人所傳世界四時代之一. 亦作 yug).

yule (ūl) [yōol], *n.* The Christmas festival. 耶穌聖誕節.

yule-log. 耶穌聖誕木材 (其夜所燒).

yule-tide. 耶穌聖誕節期.

Z

zăff'er [zăf'ĕr], *n.* Impure oxide of cobalt used in making cobalt-blue & as blue pigment in enamelling & porcelain-painting. 藍鈷釉.

zamindar [zä-mĕn'där'] = ZEMINDAR.

zăn'ў [zā'nĭ], *n.* **1** Merry-andrew. [古] 小丑; 丑角. **2** Fool. [古] 愚人.

zarĭ'ba (**-rē-**), **-rēb'a,** [zä-rē'bä, zä-rē'bā], *n.* Hedge or palisade protecting camp or village in the Soudan. (蘇丹地方用以保護村落或營帳之) 籬, 欄.

zeal [zēl], *n.* Fervour in a cause; hearty service. 熱心; 熱情; 熱誠; 熱烈.

zea'lous (zĕl-) [zĕl'ŭs], *a.*

zea'lously, *adv.*

zea'lousness, *n.*

zea'lot (zĕl-) [zĕl'ŭt], *n.* Extreme partisan; fanatic. 熱心黨徒; 狂熱者.

zea'lotry (zĕl-) [zĕl'ŭt-rĭ], *n.*

Zĕb'ĕdee [zĕb'ĕ-dē], *n.* The father of the disciples James and John. 西庇太 (使徒雅各約翰之父).

zē'bra [zē'brä], *n.* **1** Striped horse-like quadruped. 斑馬. **2**

(attrib.). With alternate black & pale stripes.有黑白相間之條紋的.

zēb′rass (-ahs) [zē′brȧs], *n.* A cross between a male zebra and a female donkey. 斑騾 (牡斑馬與牝驢所生之雜種).

zēb′rula (-o͝o-), **-rule** (-o͝o-), [zē′-bro͝o-lȧ, zēb′ro͝o-lȧ; zē′bro͝ol], *n.* A cross between a male zebra and a female horse. 牛斑馬 (牡斑馬與牝馬所生之雜種).

zēb′ū [zē′bū], *n.* E.-Ind. humped ox. (東印度一帶之)瘤牛.

Zĕcharī′ah (-k-) [zĕk′ȧ-rī′ȧ], *n.* 1 One of the Hebrew prophets (about 520 B. C.). With Haggai, he persuaded the Jews to rebuild the temple. 撒迦利亞 (希伯來先知). 2 A book of the Old Testament. (舊約聖經中)撒迦利亞書.

zĕc′hin, zĕcc′hin, (-k-) [zĕk′ĭn], *n.* =SEQUIN.

zĕd′oarȳ (-ōa-) [zĕd′ō-ā-rĭ], *n.* Kinds (*long, round, zedoary*) of aromatic gingerlike substance made from rootstock of E.-Ind. plants & used in medicine, perfumery, & dyeing. 薑黃.

zeit′geist (tsītgī-) [tsīt′gīst′], *n.* The drift of thought & feeling in a period. 時代思潮; 時代精神.

zémin′dâr [zĕ-mēn′där′], *n.* Bengali landowner paying land-tax. (印度孟加拉 Bengal 之)地主.

zĕmst′vō [zĕmst′fō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). Elective district council in Russia. (俄國之) 地方議會.

zéna′na (-ah-) [zĕ-nä′nȧ], *n.* Part of house in which women of high-caste families are secluded in India. (印度貴族之) 閨闥, 內室.

Zĕnd [zĕnd], *n.* The language of the Zend-Avesta. 波斯古經語言.

Zĕnd′-Avĕsta [zĕnd′ȧ-vĕs′tȧ], *n.* The Zoroastrian scriptures. 瑣羅亞斯德教聖經; 波斯古經.

zĕn′ith [zē′nĭth; *also, esp. British,* zĕn′ĭth], *n.* 1 Point of heavens directly above observer. 天頂. (NADIR之對). 2 Acme or culmination. 頂點; 極頂: *is at his, its, the, zenith* (已達其極頂).

zen′ithal [-ăl], *a.*

Zĕph′anīah [zĕf′ȧ-nī′ȧ], *n.* 1 A Hebrew prophet (c. 640 B. C.). 西番雅 (希伯來先知). 2 Book of the OldTestament.(舊約聖經)西番雅書.

zĕph′yr (-er) [zĕf′ēr], *n.* 1 The West wind personified (*Z-*); light balmy breeze. (擬人之) 西風; 和風; 微風. 2 Athlete's thin jersey; kinds of gauzy fabric. 薄汗衫 (運動員用); 則斐紗.

Zĕpp′elin, (colloq.) **Zĕp(p),** [zĕp′ē-lĭn, *G.* tsĕp′ĕ-lēn′; zĕp], *n.* German military airship. (德國)徐柏林大飛船.

zēr′ō [zē′rō], *n.* (pl. **-os**). 1 Figure 0; nought. 圈;零. 2 Nil. 無. 3 The point in the scale of a thermometer or other graduated instrument from which positive & negative quantity is reckoned. (寒暑表之) 零度; (其他計算之) 起點; (正數與負數間之) 歧點.

zĕst [zĕst], *n.* 1 Piquancy. 香味; 風味: *adds a zest to* (加味於). 2 Keen interest or relish. 興味; 趣味: *entered into it with zest* (歡然加入).

zeug′ma [zūg′mȧ], *n.* Placing of two words in the same relation to another that is suited to one only of them (e. g. *kill the boys & the luggage*). [文] 正副雙聯法 (如: kill the boys & the luggage. 一句中, boys 爲 kill 之正聯字, luggage 爲其副聯字).

Zeus [zūs], *n.* King of the Olympian gods. 薛烏斯 (奧林比亞 Olympia 諸神之王).

zĭb′ĕlīne [zĭb′ĕl-īn; -ĭn], *a.* Pertaining to the sable. 黑貂的. — *n.* The fur of the sable. 黑貂皮.

zĭb′ĕt [zĭb′ĕt], *n.* The Asiatic or Indian civet. 亞洲靈貓; 印度麝貓.

zĭg′zăg [zĭg′zăg′], *n.* 1 Straight lines of equal or unequal length forming a succession of equal or unequal contrary angles (∧∧∧, ∧∧). 曲折線條; 鋸齒形. 2 Ornament or course or road or siege-trench or lightning-flash of this form. 鋸齒形物 (如:鋸齒形飾物,曲折跑道, 曲路, 曲折壕, 曲折閃電).

— *a.* Forming a zigzag. 作曲折線狀的; 成鋸齒形的.

— *adv.* With zigzag course. 作曲折線; 作鋸齒形.

— *v. i.* (**-gg-**). Go zigzag; make or be zigzag. 曲折前進; (使)成鋸齒形.

zĭkk′urat (-o͝o-) [zĭk′o͝o-răt], *n.* A temple tower of the Babylonians or Assyrians, consisting of a lofty pyramidal structure, built in successive stages, with outside staircases, and a shrine at the top. (巴比倫或敘利亞之) 廟塔.

zinc [zĭŋk], *n.* A white metal much used in the arts. [化]鋅. — *v. t.* (**zinked, zincking**). Coat &c. with zinc. 包以鋅.

zinck'ify, zinkify, (-kĭ-)[zĭŋk'ĭ-fī], *v. t.* Cover or impregnate with zinc. 包以鋅; 以鋅飽和.

zinck'y [zĭŋk'ĭ], *a.* (also **zinky, zincy**). Pert. to, containing, or appearing like, zinc. 鋅的; 含鋅的; 似鋅的.

zincōg'raphy [zĭŋ-kŏg'rá-fĭ], *n.* The art or process of engraving or etching on zinc. 鋅版彫刻術.

Zin'gāro (-ngg-) [tsēn'gä-rō], *n.* (pl. **-ri**). Gipsy. 遙伽羅人; 吉普息人.

zinn'ia [zĭn'ĭ-á], *n.* A garden flower. 百日草.

Zī'on [zī'ŏn], *n.* **1** Holy hill of Jerusalem; Jerusalem. 郁山; 耶路撒冷聖山; 耶路撒冷. **2** The Hebrew theocracy. 希伯來神權政治. **3** The Christian Church. 基督教教會. **4** The Kingdom of Heaven. 天國.

Zī'onism [zī'ŏn-īz'm], *n.* Colonizing of Palestine as modern Jewish scheme. 郁山運動; 猶太民族主義.

Zī'onist, *n. & a.*

zip [zĭp], *n.* Ping or sound of a bullet striking anything or whizzing through the air. 砰; 彈擊聲; 嘯嘯聲; 呼呼聲; 流彈聲.

zīr'con [zûr'kŏn], *n.* Ceylon stone of various colours & including some varieties used as gems. 鋯石.

zīrcō'nia [zēr-kō'nĭ-á], *n.* Zirconium dioxide usually obtained as a white amorphous powder. 二氧化鋯.

zīrcō'nium [zēr-kō'nĭ-ŭm], *n.* A metal found chiefly in zircon. [化]鋯.

zĭth'er(n)[zĭth'ēr(n)], *n.* Stringed instrument with flat sounding-board played on table &c. 瑟.

zlōt'ý [zlō'tĭ], *n.* Polish coin (10*d.*). 士洛底(波蘭錢幣值十辨士).

zōd'iāc [zō'dĭ-ăk], *n.* A belt of the heavens outside which the sun & moon & major planets do not pass divided crosswise into twelve equal areas called *signs of the zodiac* each named after a *zodiacal constellation* formerly but not now contained in it. [天]黃道帶(共分十二宮,每宮以一星座之名名之).

zodiacal light. 黃道光.

zodī'acal [zō-dī'á-kăl], *a.*

[備考]黃道十二宮:

Aries or **Ram.** 白羊宮.

Taurus or **Bull.** 金牛宮.

Gemini or **Twins.** 雙子宮.

Cancer or **Crab.** 巨蟹宮.

Leo or **Lion.** 天獅宮.

Virgo or **Virgin.** 室女宮.

Libra or **Balance** or **Scales.** 天秤宮.

Scorpio or **Scorpion.** 天蠍宮.

Sagittarius or **Archer.** 人馬宮.

Capricornus or **Capricorn** or **Goat.** 磨羯宮.

Aquarius or **Water-carrier.** 寶瓶宮.

Pisces or **Fishes.** 雙魚宮.

‖zollverein (tsŏl'fĕrin) [tsŏl'fĕr-īn'], *n.* [G.] Union of States having a common customs-tariff against outsiders. 關稅同盟.

zōne [zōn], *n.* **1** Girdle or belt. [古;詩]帶;腰帶. **2** Encircling band of colour &c. (顏色等之)圈帶. **3** Any of the five bands into which the arctic & antarctic circles & the two tropics divide the earth. (地球上五)帶: *torrid zone* (熱帶); *frigid zones* (南北寒帶); *temperate zones* (南北溫帶). **4** Any continuous tract with particular characteristics. 地帶; 區域.

— *v. t.* Encircle as a zone. 圍圍; 環繞.

zon'al [zōn'ăl], *a.* **-lly**, *adv.*

zōn'ūle, zōn'ūlet, [zōn'ūl, zō'nū-lĕt], *nn.* Little girdle. 小帶; 小腰帶.

Zōō [zōō], *n.* Zoological garden, esp. that in London. 動物園(尤指在倫敦者).

zōōg'raphy [zō-ŏg'rá-fĭ], *n.* Descriptive zoology. 動物誌; 動物論.

zō'oid [zō'oid], *n.* **1** Organic body or cell resembling but not being animal or plant. (似動植物之)有機體, 細胞. **2** More or less independent organism given by gemmation or fission. 無性生殖有機體.

zōōl'atry [zō-ŏl'á-trĭ], *n.* Religious worship of animals. 動物崇拜.

zōōl'ogy [zō-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ], *n.* Natural history of animals. 動物學.

zoological garden. 動物園.

zoolo'gical [zō'ŏ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl], *a.*

zoolo'gically, *adv.*

zool'ogist [zō-ŏl'ŏ-jĭst], *n.*

zōōm [zōōm], *v. i.* Force aeroplane to mount at high speed & steep angle. [空; 俚] 直昇.

Zōōph'aga [zō-ŏf'ă-gă], *n. pl.* The carnivorous animals collectively. 肉食動物.

zooph'agous [zō-ŏf'ă-gŭs], *a.*

zō'ophyte [zō'ō-fīt], *n.* Plant-like animal (e.g. sea-anemone, sponge). 動物植物 (如: 海葵, 海棉).

zoophyt'ic [zō'ō-fĭt'ĭk], *a.*

zōŏt'omy [zō-ŏt'ō-mĭ], *n.* Dissection or anatomy of animals other than man. 動物解剖; 動物解剖學.

Zŏrōās'trian [zō'rō-ăs'trĭ-ăn], *a.* Holding or according to Zoroastrianism. 信仰, 按照瑣羅亞斯德教的. —*n.* Holder of Zoroastrianism. 瑣羅亞斯德教徒.

Zŏrōās'trianism [zō'rō-ăs'trĭ-ăn-ĭz'm], *n.* Religion taught by Zoroaster & his followers in the Zend-Avesta, based on the conflict between Ormuzd god of light & good & Ahriman god of darkness & evil, & held by ancient Magi & modern Parsees. (波斯) 瑣羅亞斯德教.

zōs'ter [zōs'tĕr], *n.* An ancient Greek waist-belt for men. (古希臘男子之) 腰帶.

zouave (zōō'ahv) [zōō-ăv'], *n.* 1 Member of French-Algerian infantry corps in uniform of oriental kind. 組阿甫兵; 法國輕裝步兵. 2 Woman's short jacket. 組阿甫式女用短外衣.

zounds (-z) [zoundz], *int.* Int. of indignation. 咄!, 咤! (表憤怒之感歎詞).

Zulu (zōōl'ōō) [zōō'lōō], *n.* Member or language of a S.-Afr. tribe. (南非) 咀魯人, 咀魯語.

‖zwieback (tswēb'ahk) [tsvē'bāk'], *n.* [G.] Kind of sweet bread toasted in slices. 烤甜包片.

zygō'ma [zī-gō'mă], *n.* (pl. **-ata**). 1 Bony arch of cheek. 顴骨弓. 2 A process of the temporal bone helping to form the zygomatic arch. 顴骨隆起. 3 The cheek bone. 顴骨.

zygomăt'ic [zī'gō-măt'ĭk; zĭg'ō-], *a.* Of the zygoma. 顴骨弓的; 顴骨隆起的; 顴骨的.

zygomatic arch. 顴骨弓.

zylonite [zī'lŏn-īt], = XYLONITE.

zȳme [zīm], *n.* 1 Ferment. 酵母. 2 A disease-germ, the supposed specific cause of a zymotic disease. 發酵病病菌.

zȳmŏl'ogy [zī-mŏl'ō-jĭ], *n.* Science of fermentation. 發酵學.

zȳmŏt'ic [zī-mŏt'ĭk], *a.* Of fermentation. 發酵的; *zymotic diseases* (發酵病).

zȳ'murgy [zī'mûr-jĭ], *n.* That department of technological chemistry which treats of wine-making, brewing, distilling, & similar processes involving fermentation. 釀酒學; 釀造學; 發酵學.

ABBREVIATIONS

略 字 表

A

A., alto; avancer (on watch-regulator, = to accelerate).
a., adjective.
A.A., Automobile Assoc.
AA, *or* **aa.**, ana, of each, of each alike,—used in medical prescriptions.
A.A.A., Amateur Athletic Assoc.
A.A.A.S., American Association for the Advancement of Science.
A.A.C., anno ante Christum (L., in the year before Christ).
A.A.G., Asst A.G.
A. & C., Antony & Cleopatra.
A.&M., Ancient & Modern Hymns.
A.A. of A., Automobile Association of America.
A.A.Q.M.G., Acting Asst Q.M.G.
A.A.S.S., Americanae Antiquarianae Societatis Socius (L., Fellow of the American Antiquarian Society).
A.A.U., Amateur Athletic Union.
A.B., able-bodied seaman.
ab., about.
abbr., *or* **abbrev.**, abbreviated; abbreviation.
A.B.C., the alphabet; alphabetical train-table; Aerated-Bread Company's Shop.
A.B.C., Argentina, Brazil, and Chile;—used attrib.
A.B.C.F.M., American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
abd., abdicated.
A.B.F.M., American Board of Foreign Missions.
||ab init., ab initio (= from the beginning).
abl., ablative.
abl. abs., ablative absolute.
Abp, archbishop.
abr., abridged; abridgment.
A.B.S., American Bible Society.
abs., absolute; absolutely.
abs., abstract.
abs. re., absente reo (L., the defendant being absent).
A.C., Alpine Club; ante Christum (= before Xt).
Acad., Academy.
acc., account; accusative.
acct, account.
A.C.U., Autocycle Union.
A.D., anno Domini (= in the year of our Lord).
a.d., after date; ante diem (L., before the day).
ad. (pl. **ads.**), advertisement.
A.D.C., aide-de-camp; Amateur Dramatic Club.
||ad fin., ad finem (= towards the end).
||ad inf., ad infinitum (L., to infinity).
||ad init., ad initium (= at the beginning).
||ad int., ad interim (L., in the meantime).
adj., adjective.
Adjt, adjutant.
||ad lib., ad libitum (= to the extent desired).
Adm., Admiral.
admix, administratrix.
admr, administrator.
Adv., Advent.
adv., adverb.
advt, advertisement.
AE., third-class in Lloyd's list.
Aes., Aesop.
Aesch., Aeschylus.
aesth., aesthetics &c.
||aet., aetat., aetatis (= of his &c. age).
A.E.U., Amalgamated Engineering Union.
A.F., Adm. of the Fleet.
A.F., *or* **A.-F.**, Anglo-French.
A.F.A., Amateur Football Assoc.
A.F.A.M., *or* **A. F. & A. M.**, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.
aff., affectionate; affirmative; affirming.
affit, affidavit.
Afr., Africa; African.
A.G., adjutant-general.
agr., *or* **agric.**, agriculture; agricultural.
agt, agent.
A.H., anno Hegirae (= in the year of the Hegira).
A.I., American Institute.
a.l., autograph letter.
Al, aluminium.
A.L.A., American Library Association.
Ala., Alabama.
Alas., Alaska.

Alban., of St. Albans (see Cantuar.).
ald., *or* **aldm.**, alderman.
Alex., Alexander.
Alf., Alfred.
Alg., Algernon; Algiers.
alg., algebra &c.
a.l.s., a. l. signed.
alt., alternate; altitude; alto.
Alta, Alberta (Canada).
A.M., =M.A.
a.m., ante meridiem (=before noon); anno mundi (=in the year of the world).
Am., America; American.
A.M.D.G., ad majorem Dei gloriam (=to the greater glory of God).
A.M.S., Army Medical Staff.
amt, amount.
A.-N., Anglo-Norman.
Anacr., Anacreon.
anal., analogous; analogy.
anat., anatomy &c.
anc., ancient; anciently.
anon., anonymous &c.
ans., answer.
Ant., Anthony; Antigua.
ant., antiquities.
ant., antonym; antiquarian.
anthrop., anthropology &c.
Anzac, Australia & New Zealand Army Corps.
A.O.C., Army Ordnance Corps.
A.O.D., Army Ordnance Dept.
A.O.F., Ancient Order of Foresters.
A.O.H., Ancient Order of Hibernians.
aor., aorist.
A.O.S.S., Americanae Orientalis Societatis Socius (L., Fellow of the American Oriental Society).
A.O.U.W., Ancient Order of United Workmen.
A.P.A., American Philological Association; American Protective Association.
A.P.D., Army Pay Dept.
A.P.M., Asst Provost-Marshal.
apo., *or* **apog.**, apogee.
Apoc., Apocalypse; Apocrypha; Apocryphal.
Apocr., Apocrypha.
App., Apostles.
app., appendix.
appro., approval.
approx., approximately.
Apr., April.
aq., *or* **Aq.**, aqua (L., water).
A.Q.M.G., Asst Q.M.G.
A.R., annual return.
Ar., Arabian; Arabic.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.
Aram., Aramaic.
Arch., Archibald.
arch., archaic &c.
archaeol., archaeology &c.
Archd., Archdeacon; Archduke.
archit., architecture &c.
A.R.C.M., Associate of the Royal College of Music.
A.R.C.O., Associate of the R.C.O.
arg., argent.
Argyl., Argyllshire.
A.R.I.B.A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Arist., Aristotle.
Aristoph., Aristophanes.
Aristot., Aristotle.
arith., arithmetic &c.
Ariz., Arizona.
Ark., Arkansas.
A.R.R., anno regni Regis, or Reginae (L., in the year of the King's, or Queen's, reign).
arr., arrives &c.
art., article; artificial; artillery; artist.
A.R.W.S., associate of R.W.S.
A.S., Anglo-Saxon.
As, arsenic.
Asaph., of St Asaph (see Cantuar.).
A.S.C., Army Service Corps.
A.S.C.E., American Society of Civil Engineers.
A.S.E., Amalgamated Soc. of Engineers.
A.S.L.E.& F., Associated Soc. of Locomotive Engineers & Firemen.
A.S.M.E., American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
A.S.R.S., Amalgamated Soc. of Railway Servants.
assn, association.
Assoc., Association.
Asst, assistant.
A.S.S.U., American Sunday School Union.
astrol., astrology &c.
astron., astronomy &c.
at., atomic.
Atl., Atlantic.
att., *or* **atty**, attorney.
at. wt., atomic weight.
Au, aurum (L., gold).
A.U.C., ab urbe condita (=from the founding of Rome).
Aug., August.
a.u.n., absque ullâ notâ (=unmarked).
Aus., *or* **Aust.**, Austria; Austrian.
Aust.-Hung., Austria-Hungary.
Austral., Australasia; Australia.
auxil., auxiliary.
A.V., authorized version.
A.V., Artillery Volunteers.
a.v., annos vixit (L., he, or she, lived [so many] years).

av., avenue; average.
A.V.C., Army Veterinary Corps.
avdp., avoirdupois.
ave., avenue.
ax., axiom.
A.Y.L., As You Like It (play).
az., azure.

B

B., bass.
B., blessed.
B, black.
b., born; bowled.
B.A., Bachelor of Arts; British Academy.
Ba, barium.
B. Agr., Bachelor of Agriculture.
bal., balance.
B & S, brandy & soda.
bap., baptized.
Bapt, Baptist.
bar., barometer; barometric; barrel.
Barb., Barbados.
barr., barrister.
Bart, baronet.
Bart's, St Bartholomew's Hospital.
Bath. & Well., of Bath & Wells (see Cantuar.).
batt., battalion; battery.
BB, double-black (of pencil).
BBB, treble-black (of pencil).
B.B.C., British Broadcasting Co.
bbl, (pl. bbls) barrel.
B.C., before Christ; British Columbia.
B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.
bd, board; bond; bound.
bdl., (pl. bdls.) bundle.
bds, boards (in book-binding).
B.E., Order of the British Empire.
B.E., Bachelor of Engineering.
b.e., bill of exchange.
Be, beryllium.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
B.E.E., British Expeditionary Force.
Belg., Belgian; Belgium.
Benj., Benjamin.
Berks., Berkshire.
B. ès L., Bachelier ès Lettres (F., Bachelor of Letters).
B.F.B.S., British & Foreign Bible Soc.
bg, (pl. bgs) bag.
b.h.p., brake h.p.
B.I., British India.
Bi, Bismuth.
bibl., biblical &c.
biog., biography &c.
biol., biology &c.
bk, bank; book.
bkg, banking.
bkt (pl. **bkts**), basket.
B.L., Bachelor of Law.
b.l., bill of lading; breechloader; breechloading.
bl. (pl. **bls.**), bale; barrel.
bldg (pl. **bldgs**), building.
B.L.E., Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
B. Litt., Bachelor of Literature, or of Letters.
B.M., Baccalaureus Medicinae (L., Bachelor of Medicine); Beata Maria (L., the Blessed Mary).
b.m., board measure.
B. Mus., Bachelor of Music.
B.N.C., Brasenose College.
b.o., branch office; buyer's option.
B.O.A., British Optical Assoc.
Boh., Bohemia; Bohemian.
Bol., Bolivia.
bor., borough.
B.O.T., Board of Trade.
bot., botany &c.
bot, bought.
B.P., British Public.
b.p., below proof; bill of parcels; bills payable.
Bp, bishop.
bpl., birthplace.
B.P.O.E., Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.
Br., British.
Br, bromine.
br., brig; brother; brown.
Br. Am., British America.
b. rec., bills receivable.
brev., brevet.
brig. brigade; brigadier.
Brit., Britain; British.
Brit. Mus., British Museum.
Britt., Brittanniarum (=of the Britains).
bro. (pl. **bros.**), brother.
Bros, brothers.
B.S., Bachelor of Surgery.
b.s., balance sheet; bill of sale.
B.S.A., Birmingham Small Arms (Co.); British South Africa.
B. Sc., Bachelor of Science.
B.S.F., British Salonica Force.
B.S.G.D.G., breveté (=patented) S.G.D.G.
Bt, baronet.
B.Th.U., British thermal unit.
B.T.U., British thermal unit.
bu., (pl. **bus.**), bushel.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
bul., bulletin.
Bulg., Bulgaria; Bulgarian.
B.V., Beata Virgo (L., Blessed Virgin).
b.v., bene vale (L., farewell).
B.V.M., the Blessed Virgin Mary.
B.W., Board of Works; Black Watch.

B. W. T. A., British Women's Temperance Assoc.
bx (pl. **bxs**), box.

C

C., centigrade.
C, carbon.
c., caught; cent; cents; century; chapter; circa; circiter; colt; cubic.
C.A., chartered accountant.
Ca, calcium.
Caes., Caesar.
Cal., California.
cal., calendar; calends; calorie.
Cam., *or* **Camb.**, Cambridge.
Cambs., Cambridgeshire.
Can., Canada.
c. & b., caught & bowled by.
Cant., Canticles.
Cantab., Cantabrigian.
Cant. T., Canterbury Tales.
Cantuar., of Canterbury (the signature of certain bishops consists of their Xtian name(s) or initial(s) followed by an abbreviation of the Latin adj. of place; thus Dr Randall Thomas Davidson signs *Randall Cantuar.*).
cap., caput (=chapter); capital.
caps, capital letters.
Capt., Captain.
car., carat; carpentry.
Card., Cardinal.
Carl., Carlyle.
Carliol., of Carlisle (see Cantuar.).
cash., cashier.
Cat., Catullus.
cat., catalogue; catechism.
Cath., Catherine; Catholic.
cath., cathedral.
caus., causation; causative.
cav., cavalry.
C.B., Companion of the Bath; confinement &c. to barracks.
Cb, columbium.
C.B.E., Commander of the B.E.
C.C., County Council(lor); cricket club.
c.c., compte courant (F., account current); cubic centimeter, or -meters.
cc., chapters.
C.C.C., Corpus Christi College.
C.C.P., Code of Civil Procedure; Court of Common Pleas.
C. Cr. P., Code of Criminal Procedure.
C.C.S., Ceylon Civil Service.
c.d., cum d.
Cd, command paper (with series number, as Cd 1763).
C.D. Acts., contagious-diseases Acts.
c. div., cum d.
c.d.v., carte-de-visite.
C.E., Church of England; Civil Engineer.
Ce, cerium.
cel., celebrated.
Cels., Celsius.
Celt., Celtic.
C.E.M.S., Church of England Men's Soc.
cen., central; century.
Cent., centigrade.
cent., central; century; centum.
cert., certainty.
certif., certificate; certificated.
Cestr., of Chester (see Cantuar.).
C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Soc.
C.F., Chaplain of the Forces.
cf., confer (=compare).
c. f. & i., *or* **c. f. i.**, cost, freight, and insurance.
C.G., Coldstream Guards.
cg., centigram.
C.G.H., Cape of Good Hope.
C. G. M., conspicuous-gallantry medal.
C.G.S., centimetre, gramme, second (as elements in a standard unit of force).
C.H., Companion of Honour.
ch., *or* **chap.**, chapter.
chanc., chancellor; chancery.
Chas, Charles.
Chauc., Chaucer.
Ch. Ch., Christ Church.
chem., chemical &c.
Ches., Cheshire.
Chin., China; Chinese.
Ch. J., Chief Justice.
Chr., Christ; Christian; Christopher.
Chron., Chronicles.
chron., chronological; chronology.
C.I., Channel Islands; Order of the Crown of India.
Cic., Cicero.
Cicestr., of Chichester (see Cantuar.).
C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Dept; committee of Imperial Defence.
C.I.E., Companion of the I.E.
c.i.f., cost, insurance, & freight.
C.I.G.S., Chief of Imperial General Staff.
C. in C., Commander in chief.
circ., circa; circiter.
cit., citation; cited; citizen.
C.I.V., City Imperial Volunteers.
civ., civil; civilian.
C.J., Chief Justice.
Cl, chlorine.
cl., centilitre; class.
Clar., Clarendon type.

class., classic; classical; classification.
cld, cleared; colored.
clk, clerk.
C.L.R., Central-London Railway.
C.L.S.C., Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.
C.M., Certificated Master or Mistress; Chirurgiae Magister (L., Master of Surgery); common meter; Corresponding Member.
cm., centimetre.
C.M.A.S., Clergy Mutual-Assurance Soc.
Cmd, = Cd.
C.M.G., Companion of the M.G.
cml., commercial.
C.M.S., Church Missionary Soc.
C.O., Colonial Office; commanding officer; conscientious objector.
Co., company; county (in Ireland).
c/o, care of.
coad., coadjutor.
C.O.D., cash on delivery.
cog., *or* **cogn.**, cognate.
Col., Colonel; Colorado; Colossians.
col., column.
Coll., college.
collat., collateral; collaterally.
colloq., colloquial &c.
Colo., Colorado.
Col.-Sergt, colour-sergeant.
Com., Commander; Commission; Commissioner; Committee; Commodore.
com., comedy; commentary; commerce; common; commonly; communication.
comdg, commanding.
Comdt, Commandant.
comp., comparative.
compl., complement.
Com. Ver., Common Version.
con., conics.
Cong., Congregational; Congress; Congressional.
conj., conjugation; conjunction.
Conn., Connecticut.
const., constable; constitution.
constr., construction &c.
cont., containing; contents; continent; continue; continued.
contemp., contemporary.
contr., contracted; contraction; contrary.
Coop., Co-operative Soc.
C.O.P.E.C., **COPEC.**, Conference on Xtian politics, economics, & citizenship.
Cor., Corinthians; Coriolanus.
cor., corner; cornet; corrected; correction; correlative; correspondent; corresponding.
Corn., Cornwall.
coroll., corollary.
Corp., Corporal.
correl., correlative &c.
C.O.S., Charity Organization Soc.
cos, cosine.
cosec, cosecant.
cot, cotangent.
Coy, Company.
C.P., Common Pleas; Common Prayer; Congregation of the Passion; Court of Probate.
c.p., candle-power.
cp., compare.
C.P.A., Certified public accountant.
Cpl, corporal.
C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Ry.
C.P.S., Clerk of Petty Sessions; Custos Privati Sigilli (L., Keeper of the Privy Seal).
C.R., Caledonian Ry.
C.R., Custos Rotulorum (L., Keeper of the Rolls).
Cr, chromium.
Cr, creditor.
cr., created; credit; crown.
cres., crescendo.
crim. con., criminal conversation.
C.S., Christian Science; Civil Service; Clerk to the Signet; Court of Sessions; Custos Sigilli (L., Keeper of the Seal).
Cs, caesium.
C.S.A., Confederate States Army; Confederate States of America.
C.S.C., Charles Stuart Calverley.
C.S.C.S., Civil-Service Co-operative Stores.
C.S.I., Companion of the S. I.
C.S.M., Company S.M.
C.S.N., Confederate States Navy.
Ct, Connecticut; Count; Court.
ct., cent; county.
C.T.A.U., Catholic Total Abstinence Union.
C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club.
cts, cents; centimes.
C.U., Cambridge University.
Cu, cuprum (L., copper).
cu., *or* **cub.**, cubic.
C.U.A.C., C.U. Athletic Club.
C.U.A.F.C., C.U. Assoc. F.C.
C.U.B.C., C.U. Boat Club.
C.U.C.C., C.U. Cricket Club.
cum., cumulative.
Cumb., Cumberland.
cum d., **cum div.**, cum dividend.
cur., currency; current.
C.U.R.U.F.C., C.U. Rugby-Union F.C.
C.V., Common Version.
C.V.O., Commander of the V.O.
c.w.o., cash with order.
C.W.S., Co-operative Wholesale Society.

cwt, hundredweight.
cyc., *or* **cyclo.**, cyclopedia; cyclopedic.
Cymb., Cymbeline.

D

D., December; Democrat; Deus (L., God); Dominus (L., Lord); Duchess; Duke; Dutch.
d., daughter; dele (=expunge); denarius (=penny); departs &c.; died.
d—, damn.
D.A.A.G., Deputy Asst A.G.
D.A.G., Deputy A.G.
dag., decagram.
dal., decalitre.
dam., decametre.
Dan., Daniel (as personal name, & as O. T. book).
D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy Asst Q. M: G.
D.A.R., Daughters of the American Revolution.
dat., dative.
dau., daughter.
D.B.E., Dame Commander of the B.E.
dbk, drawback.
D.C., da capo (=repeat ab init.); District of Columbia; Daily Chronicle.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D.C.L.I., Duke of Cornwall's L.I.
D.C.M., distinguished-conduct medal.
D.D., doctor of Divinity; dono dedit (=gave this as a gift).
d.d., days after date; day's date; dono dedit (L., he gave as a gift).
d—d, damned.
D.D.D., dat dicat dedicat (=gives, devotes, & dedicates this).
D.D.S., Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Dea., deacon.
deb., debenture.
Dec., December.
dec., declension; declination; decorative.
def., defendant; definition.
deg., degree.
Del., Delaware.
del., delineavit (=drew this).
Dem., Democrat; Democratic.
Demosth., Demosthenes.
Den., Denmark.
dep., departs &c.
Dept, department.
der., derivation; derivative; derived.
deriv., derivation &c.
Deut., Deuteronomy.
D.F., direction-finder.
D.F.C., Distinguished Flying Cross.
D.F.M., Distinguished Flying-medal.
dft, defendant; draft.
D.G., Dei gratia (=by God's grace); Dragoon Guards.
dg., decigram.
D.H., de Havilland.
dial., dialect &c.; dialogue.
diam., diameter.
dict., dictator; dictionary.
dim., diminuendo; diminutive &c.
dis., discipline; discount.
disc., discount; discovered.
disct, discount.
disp., dispensatory.
dist., distant; distinguished; district.
div., dividend.
D.L., Deputy Lieutenant.
dl., decilitre.
D.L.I., Durham L.I.
D. Lit., Doctor of Literature.
D. Litt., =(at Aberdeen) Litt. D.
D.L.O., Dead Letter Office.
D.M., Daily Mail.
dm., decimetre.
D.N., Daily News.
d—n, damn.
D.N.B., Dictionary of National Biography.
do, ditto.
dol., (pl. **dols**), dollar.
D.O.M., Deo Optimo Maximo (=to God the best & greatest).
dom., domestic; dominion.
D.O.R.A., Defence of the Realm Act.
dow., dowager.
doz., dozen.
D.P.I., Director of Public Instruction.
D.P.O., Distributing Post Office.
dpt, deponent; department.
D.R., District Railway.
Dr, debtor; doctor.
dr., drachm.
dr., dram; drawer.
Dram. Pers., dramatis personae (=characters of the play).
D.S., dal segno (=repeat from the mark); distinguished service.
d.s., dal segno (It., from the sign; —— a musical direction); day's sight; days after sight.
D.S.C., D.S. cross.
D. Sc., Doctor of Science.
D.S.M., D.S.Medal.
D.S.O., D.S.Order.
d.s.p., decessit sine prole (L., died without issue).
D.T., Daily Telegraph; delirium tremens.
D. T.'s., Delirium tremens. *Colloq.*
Du., Dutch.
dub., dubius &c. (=doubtful).

Dunelm., of Durham (see Cantuar.).
D.V., Deo volente (=God willing).
D.V.M., Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
d.v.p., decessit vita patris (L., died during his, or her, father's lifetime).
dwt, pennyweight.
Dy, dysprosium.
dyn., dynamics &c.

E

E., East (as compass point, & as London postal district).
E, Second-class in Lloyd's list.
ea., each.
E. & O.E., errors and omissions excepted.
E. b N., E. by N.
Ebor., Of York (see Cantuar.).
E. b S., E. by South.
E.C., E. Central London postal district.
eccl., ecclesiastical &c.
Eccles., Ecclesiastes.
Ecclus, Ecclesiasticus.
Ecl., Eclogues of Virgil.
E.C.U., English Church Union.
Ecua., Ecuador.
Ed., editor; edition; Edward.
E.D.D., English Dialect Dictionary.
Edin., Edinburgh.
edit., edition.
Edm., Edmund.
E.D.S., English Dialect Soc.
Edw., Edward.
E.E., Early English; Electrical Engineer; errors excepted.
E.E. & M.P., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.
E.E.F., Egyptian Expeditionary Force.
E.E.T.S., Early English Text Soc.
e.g., exempli gratia (=for instance).
Eg., Egypt; Egyptian.
E.I., East India; East Indies.
electr., electrical; electrician; electricity.
Eliz., Elizabeth; Elizabethan.
ellipt., elliptical &c.
E. long., E. longitude.
E.M., Earl Marshal; Equitum Magister (L., Master of the Horse).
Em., Emmanuel; Emily; Emma.
E.M.F., electromotive force.
Emp., Emperor; Empress.
ency., *or* **encyc.**, Encyclopedia.
E.N.E., E.N.-east.
Eng., England; English.
eng., engineer; engineering; engraved; engraver; engraving.
engin., engineer; engineering.
entom., entomology &c.
ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stationers' Hall.
E.P., eastward position.
E.P.D., Excess Profits Duty.
Eph., Ephesians.
Epict., Epictetus.
Epis., *or* **Episc.**, Episcopal.
eq., equal; equivalent.
E.R., E. Riding; Edwardus Rex (=King Edward).
Er., erbium.
eschat., eschatology &c.
E.S.E., E. South-east.
esp., especially.
Esq., Esquire.
est., *or* **estab.**, established.
Esth., Esther.
E.T., *or* **e.t.**, electric telegraph; English translation.
et al., et alibi (L., and elsewhere) et alii (L., and others).
etc., et cetera.
eth., ethice &c.
ethn., ethnology &c.
et seq., et seqq., et sq., et sqq., et sequentia (=& what follows).
E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union.
etym., etymology &c.
E.U., Evangelical Union.
Eucl., Euclid.
euphem., euphemism &c.
Eurip., Euripides.
Euseb., Eusebius.
Ex., example.
ex., examined; example; exception; exchange; excursion; executed; executive; export; extract.
exam., examination.
exc., except; excudit (=engraved this).
excl., exclusively &c.
ex div., ex dividend.
Exod., Exodus.
Exon., of Exeter (see Cantuar.).
exor(s), executor(s).
exp., export; express.
exr, executor.
exrx, executrix.
ext., external; externally; extinct; extra; extract.
exx., examples.
Ezek., Ezekiel.
8vo, octavo.

F

F, fluorine.
F., Fahrenheit; Father; Fellow; French; Friday.
F, fine (of pencil).
f., feet; feminine; filly; foot; franc(s); from.
||f., forte (=loud).

F.A., Football Assoc.
f.a.a., free of all average.
fac., facsimile.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F.A.I.A., Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.
F.A.M., Free and Accepted Masons.
fam., familiar; family.
far., farad; farriery; farthing.
f.a.s., free alongside ship.
F.B.A., fellow of the B.A.
F.B.I., Federation of British Industries.
F.B.S., Fellow of the Botanical Society.
F.C., Football Club.
fcap, fcp, foolscap.
F.C.C., First-class Certificate.
F.D., fidei defensor (=defender of the faith).
Fe, ferrum (L., iron).
Feb., February.
fec., fecit (=made).
fem., feminine.
||ff., fortissimo (=very loud).
F.F.V., First Families of Virginia.
F.G., Foot Guards.
f.g.a., free of general average.
F.G.S., fellow of the Geol. Soc.
f.i., for instance.
F.I.A., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries (of Great Britain and Ireland).
F.I.A.T., Fabrica Italiana Automobile Torino (=Italian automobile factory, Turin).
flct., fiction.
fld. def., (=F.D.).
fi. fa., fieri facias (=see it is done).
fig., figure; figuratively &c.
Fin., Finland; Finnish.
||fin. (=ad fin.).
firr., firkin; firkins.
f.l., falsa lectio (false reading).
Fl., Flanders; Flemish.
fl., florin(s); flor.
Fla, Florida.
Flem., Flemish.
flor., floruit (=flourished).
F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnaean Soc.
F.M., Field Marshal.
F.M.S., Federated Malay States.
F.O., Foreign Office.
Fo, folio.
f.o.b., free on board.
fol., folio.
foll., following words &c.
f.o.r., free on rail.
fort., fortification; fortified.
F.P., field punishment; fire-plug.
||fp., forte-piano (=loud, then soft).
f.p.a., free of particular average.
F.Q., Faerie Queene.
Fr, Father.
Fr., French.
fr., franc(s).
F.R.A.M., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music (London).
F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astron. Soc.
F.R.C.O., Fellow of the R.C.O.
F.R.C.P., Fellow of the R.C.P.
F.R.C.S., Fellow of the R.C.S.
Fred., Frederick.
freq., frequent; frequentative.
F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geog. Soc.
F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
Frl., fräulein (=Miss).
F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Soc.
frs, francs.
F.S., Fleet Surgeon.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Soc. of Antiquaries.
ft, feet, foot.
fur., furlong.
fut., future.
F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zool. Soc.
4to, quarto.

G

G., German.
g., guinea.
G.A., General Assembly.
Ga, gallium.
Ga., Georgia.
Gal., Galatians.
gal., gallon(s).
galv., galvanic; galvanism.
G.A.R., Grand Army of the Republic.
gaz., gazette; gazetteer.
G.B., Great Britain.
G.B.& I., Great Britain and Ireland.
G.B.E., Knight (or Dame) Grand Cross of the B.E.
G.C., Grand Chancellor, Chaplain, Chapter, Council, Conclave, etc.
G.C.B., Grand Cross of the Bath.
g.c.d., greatest common divisor.
G.C.F., greatest common factor.
G.C.I.E., Grand Commander of the I.E.
G.C.M., greatest common measure.
G.C.M.G., Grand Cross of the M.G.
G.C.S.I., Grand Commander of the S.I.
G.C.V.O., Grand Cross of the V.O.
G.D., Grand Duchess; Grand Duchy; Grand Duke.
Gd, gadolinium
Ge, germanium.

Gen., General; Genesis.
gen., gender; general; generic; genitive; genus.
gent., gentleman.
Geo., George.
geog., geography &c.
geol., geology &c.
geom., geometry &c.
Georg., Georgics of Virgil.
Ger., German; Germany.
ger., gerund.
G.G., Grenadier Guards.
g.gr, great gross, or 144 doz.
G.H.Q., General H.Q.
gl., gill; gills.
Gib., Gibraltar.
Gk, Greek.
Gl, glucinum.
Glam., Glamorganshire.
Glos., Gloucestershire.
G.M., Grand Master.
gm., gramme(s).
G.M.B., good merchantable brand.
G.M.T., Greenwich mean time.
G.O., general order.
G.O.C., Gen. Officer commanding.
G.O.M., grand old man.
gov., government; governor.
govt, government.
G.P., general practitioner.
G.P.O., Gen. Post Office.
G.Q.G., Grand Quartier Général.
G.R., General Reserve; Georgius Rex (=King George).
Gr., Greece; Greek; Grecian.
gr., grain(s); grammar.
gram., grammar.
Gr. Br., **Gr. Brit.**, Great Britain.
grm., gramme.
G.S., General Secretary; Grand Scribe; Grand Secretary.
g.s., grandson.
gs, guineas.
gt., gilt; great; gutta (L., drop).
G.T.C., good till canceled, or countermanded.
gtt., guttae (L., drops).
G.W.R., Great Western Ry.
gym., gymnasium &c.

H

H, hard (of pencil).
H, hydrogen.
h., hour(s).
ha., hectare.
Hab., Habakkuk.
H.A.C., Honourable Artillery Co.
Hag., Haggai.
Haml., Hamlet.
Hants., Hampshire.
Harl. MSS., Harleian MSS.
HB, hard black (of pencil).
H.B.C., Hudson's Bay Company.
H.B.M., His (or Her) Britannic Majesty.
H.C., House of Commons.
H.C.B., H.C. Bill.
H.C.F., *or* **h.c.f.**, highest common factor.
H.C.M., His (or Her) Catholic Majesty.
hdkf, handkerchief.
H.E., his Excellency; high explosive.
He, helium.
Heb., Hebrews.
hectog., hectogram.
hectol., hectolitre.
hectom., hectometre.
H.E.I.C., Honorable East India Company.
her., heraldry.
Herod., Herodotus.
Herts., Hertfordshire.
Hes., Hesiod.
Hesych., Hesychius.
hf bd, half-bound.
hf cf, half-calf.
H.G., High German; Holy Ghost; Horse-Guards.
Hg, hydrargyrum (L., mercury).
hg., hectogram.
H.H., His (or Her) Highness.
HH, Double-hard (of pencil).
hhd, hogshead.
HHH, Treble-hard (of pencil).
H.I., Hawaiian Islands.
H.I.H., His (or Her) Imperial Highness.
H.I.M., His (or Her) Imperial Majesty.
Hind., Hindu; Hindustan; Hindustani.
hist., historian; historical; history.
H.J., hic jacet (L., here lies).
H.L., House of Lords.
hl., hectolitre.
H.L.I., Highland L.I.
H.M., His (or Her) Majesty.
hm., hectometre.
H.M.A., H.M.'s airship.
H.M.S., H.M.'s. ship.
H.O., Home Office.
ho., house.
Hom., Homer.
Hon., honorary; honourable.
Hon. Sec., Honorary Sec.
Hor., Horace.
hor., horizon; horology.
hort., horticulture.
Hos., Hosea.
H.P., *or* **h.p.**, half pay; high pressure(often written H^P);horse power.
H.Q., head-quarters.
H.R., Home Rule; House of Representatives.
hr, hour.

H.R.E., Holy Roman Emperor, or Empire.
H.R.H., His (or Her) Royal Highness.
hrs, hours.
H.S., hic sepultus (L., here is buried); hic situs (L., here lies); High School.
H.S.E., Hic sepultus est.
H.S H., His (or Her) Serene Highness.
H.S.S., Historiae Societatis Socius (L., Fellow of the [Royal] Historical Society).
ht, height.
ht wt, hit wicket.
Hun., *or* **Hung.**, Hungarian; Hungary.
Hunts., Huntingdonshire.
h.w., hit wicket.
H.W.M., high-water mark.
Hy, Henry.
hyd., hydrostatics.
hyp., hypothesis; hypothetical.

I

I, iodine.
I., island(s).
i., intransitive.
Ia, Iowa.
ib., **ibid.**, ibidem (=in the same place).
I.C., Iesus Christus (L., Jesus Christ).
Ice., **Icel.**, Iceland; Icelandic.
I.C.S., Indian Civil Service.
I.D., Intelligence Dept.
Id., *or* **Ida.**, Idaho.
id., idem (=the same).
I.D.B., illicit diamond buyer or buying.
I.E., Order of the Indian Empire.
i.e., id est (=that is).
I.E.F., Italian Expeditionary Force.
ign., ignotus (L., unknown).
i.h.p., indicated h.p.
IHS, Jesus.
Il., Iliad.
Ill., Illinois.
ill., **illus.**, **illust.**, illustrated; illustration.
I.L.P., Independent Labour Party.
imp., imparted; imperative; imperfect; imperial; impersonal; imported; importer; imprimatur (L., let it be printed).
imperat., imperative.
imperf., imperfect.
In, indium.
in., inch(es).
inc., including; inclusive; incorporated; increase.
inch., *or* **incho.**, inchoative.
incl., inclusive &c.
incog., incognito.
incor., incorporated.
Ind., India; Indian; Indiana.
ind., indicative.
indecl., indeclinable.
indic., indicative.
inf., infinitive; infra (=below).
infin., infinitive.
init., initio (=at the beginning).
in lim., in limine (L., at the outset).
I.N.R.I., Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judaeorum (=Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews).
ins., inches; inscribed; inspector; insurance.
insp., inspector.
inst., instant (=in the present month).
int., *or* **interj.**, interjection.
intr., *or* **intrans.**, intransitive.
in trans., In transitu (L., on the way).
introd., introduction; introductory.
inv., invenit (=designed this).
Io., Iowa.
I.O.F., Independent Order of Foresters
I. of M., Isle of Man.
I. of W., Isle of Wight.
I.O.R., Independent Order of Rechabites.
I.O.R.M., Improved Order of Red Men.
I O U (see dictionary).
i.q., idem quod (=the same as).
Ir., Irish.
Ir, iridium.
I.R.A., Irish Republican Army.
I.R.B., Irish Republican Brotherhood.
Ire., Ireland.
irreg., irregular &c.
Is., Isaiah; Island.
Is., *or* **Isa.**, Isaiah.
isl., [pl **isls.**] island; isle.
I.S.O., Imperial Service Order.
It., *or* **Ital.**, Italian; Italy.
ital., italics.
itin., itinerary.
I.W., Isle of Wight.
I.W.T.D., Inland Water Transport Department.
I.W.W., Industrial Workers of the World.

J

J., Judge; Justice.
J.A., Judge Advocate.
J.A.G., Judge-Advocate-General.
Jam., Jamaica; James (N.T. book).
Jan., January.
Jas, James.

Jav., Javanese.
J.B., John Bull.
J.C., Julius Caesar (play).
J.C.D., Juris Civilis Doctor (L., Doctor of Civil Law).
J.D., Jurum Doctor (L., Doctor of Laws).
Jer., Jeremiah (as personal name, & as O.T. book).
JJ., Justices.
Jn, junction.
Jno., John.
joc., jocose; jocular.
Jon., Jonathan.
Jos., Joseph.
Joseph., Josephus.
Josh., Joshua (as personal name, & as O.T. book).
Jour., journal; journeyman.
J.P., Justice of the peace.
Jr, junior.
J.U.D., Juris Utriusque Doctor (L., Doctor of Both [Canon and Civil] Laws).
Jud., Judith.
Judg., judges.
jun., *or* **junr**, junior.
Junc., junction.
jus., **just.**, justice.
Just., Justinian.
Juv., Juvenal.
J.W., Junior Warden.

K

K, kalium (L., potassium).
K., King; Kings; Knight.
K.A., Knight of St. Andrew (Russia).
Kan., Kansas.
K.B., King's Bench.
K.B.E., Knight Commander of the B.E.
K.C., King's Counsel; King's Coll. (London).
K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.
K.C.I.E., Knight Commander of the I.E.
K.C.M.G., Knight Commander of the M.G.
K.C.S.I., Knight Commander of the S.I.
K.C.V.O., Knight Commander of the V.O.
Ken., Kentucky.
K.G., Knight of the Garter.
kg., kilogram.
K. G. F. Knight of the Golden Fleece (order in Austria and Spain).
Kl., Kings.
kilom., Kilometre.
K.K.K., Ku-Klux Klan.
K.L., King Lear.
kl., kilolitre.
K.L.H., Knight of the Legion of Honor (France).
K.L.I., King's L. I.
K.M., Knight of Malta (European religious order).
km., kilometre.
Knt, knight.
K.O.S.B., King's own Scottish Borderers.
K.O.Y.L.I., King's own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
K.P., Knt of St Patrick.
Kr, krypton.
K.R.R., King's Royal Rifles.
K.T., Knt of the Thistle.
Kt, knight.
Ky, Kentucky.

L

L., Linnaeus.
l., left; libra(e) (=pound(s); line; lira (=franc); lire (=francs); litre(s).
L.A., Legislative Assembly.
La, Louisiana.
La, lanthanum.
Lab., Labrador.
L.A.C., London Athletic Club.
L.A.S., Lord Advocate of Scotland.
Lam. Lamentations of Jer.
Lancs., Lancashire.
Lat., Latin.
lat., latitude.
l.b., leg-bye.
lb., libra(e) (=pound(s) in weight).
l.b.w., leg before wicket.
L. C., Lord Chamberlain; Lord Chancellor.
l.c., loc. cit.; lower case.
L/C, Letter of Credit.
L.C.C., London County Council.
L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
L.C.M., lowest common multiple.
L.-Corp., lance-corporal.
L.D., Lady Day; Light Dragoons (*or* **LD.**) Low Dutch.
Ld, *or* **ld**, Lord; limited.
Ldp, Lordship.
L.D.S., licentiate in Dental Surgery.
lea., league.
leg., legal; legate; legato; legislative; legislature.
Leics., Leicestershire.
Lev., Leviticus.
lexicog., lexicography &c.
L.G., *or* **LG.**, Low German; Life Guards.
L.G.B., Local-Government Board.
L.G.O.C., London Gen. Omnibus Co.
l. h., left hand.
L.H.A., Lord High Admiral.
L.I., Light Infantry.

Li, lithium.
lib., liber (L., book); librarian; library.
Lieut., Lieutenant.
Lieut.-Col., Lt-Colonel.
Lieut.-Gen., Lt-General.
Lieut.-Gov., Lt-Governor.
lin, lineal; linear.
Lincs., Lincolnshire.
Linn., Linnaeus.
liq., liquid; liquor.
lit., literal &c.
Lith., Lithuanian.
Lit. Hum., Literae humaniores (=more humane studies).
Litt. D., *or* **Lit. D.**, literarum doctor (=doctor of Letters).
Liv., Livy.
L.J., Lord Justice.
L.L., Late Latin; Lord Lieutenant; Low Latin.
LL., Late Latin; Low Latin.
l.l., loco laudato (L., in the place quoted).
ll., lines.
LL.B., legum baccalaureus (=bachelor of Laws).
LL.D., legum doctor (=doctor of Laws).
L.L.I., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
LL.JJ., Lords Justices.
L.L.L., Love's Labour's Lost.
L.M.S., London Missionary Soc.
L.M.S.(R.). London Midland & Scottish (Railway).
loc. cit., loco citato (=in the place quoted).
log., logarithm; logic &c.
lon., *or* **long.**, longitude.
Londin., *or* **London.**, of London (see Cantuar.).
loq., loquitur (speaks).
L.P., Lord Provost.
l.p., large-paper.
L.P.S., Lord Privy Seal.
L.R.A.M., licentiate of the R.A.M.
L.R.C., London (or Leander) Rowing Club.
L.R.C.P., licentiate of the R.C.P.
L.R.C.S., licentiate of the R.C.S.
L.S., Linnaean Society; locus sigilli (L., place of the seal).
l.s., left side.
L.S.D., =£. s. d.; Lightermen, Stevedores, & Dockers.
Lt, Lieutenant.
l.t., landed terms.
L.T.A., London Teachers' Assoc.
Lt-Col., Lt-Colonel.
Lt-Com., Lt-Commander.
Ltd, limited.
Lt-Gen., Lt-General.
Lt-Gov., Lt-Governor.
Lucr., Lucretius.
LXX, Septuagint.

£, libra(e) (=pounds stg).
£E, pounds Egyptian.
£. s. d. (see dictionary).
£T, pounds Turkish.

M

M., Monsieur.
m., maiden over; mark(s) (coin); masculine; metre(s); mile(s); minute(s).
M.A., master of Arts.
M.A.B., Metropolitan Asylums Board.
Mac., *or* **Macc.**, Maccabees.
Macb., Macbeth.
Maced., Macedonia; Macedonian.
mach., machinery.
Mad., Madam.
mag., magazine; magnitude.
magn., magnetism &c.
Maj., Major.
Maj.-Gen., Maj.-General.
Mal., Malachi.
Man., Manitoba.
Manit., Manitoba.
manuf., manufactory; manufacture.
Mar., March.
mar., maritime.
March., marchioness.
Marq., marquis.
Mart., Martial.
mas., *or* **masc.**, masculine.
Mass., Massachusetts.
math., mathematics &c.
matric., matriculation.
Matt., Matthew.
max., maximum.
M.B., medicinae baccalaureus (=bachelor of Medicine).
M.B.E., Member of the B.E.
M.C., master of ceremonies; member of Congress; Military Cross.
M.C.C., Marylebone C.C.
M.D., medicinae doctor (=doctor of Medicine).
Md, Maryland.
M/d., months' date (i. e. months after date).
mdse, merchandise.
M.E., Middle English.
Me, Maine.
meas., measure.
mech., mechanics &c.
med., medicine &c.
Medit., Mediterranean.
M.E.F., Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.
mem., memento (=remember)
memo., memorandum.
mer., meridian; meridional.
Messrs, Messieurs; Misters.
Metal., metallurgy.
metaph., metaphorical &c.
metaphys., metaphysics &c.

meteor., meteorology &c.
Meth., Methodist.
meton., metonymy.
Met. R., Metropolitan Ry.
Mex., Mexican; Mexico.
||mf., mezzo forte (=half loud).
mfg, manufacturing.
M.F.H., master of fox-hounds.
M. for M., Measure for Measure.
mfr (pl. **mfrs**), manufacturer.
M.G., Order of St Michael & St George.
m.g., machine gun.
mg., milligram.
M.G.C., m.g., Corps.
Mgr. Monseigneur; Monsignor.
M.H.G., *or* **MHG.**, Middle High German.
M.H.R., Member of the House of Representatives.
M.H.S., Massachusetts Historical Society.
M.I., mounted infantry.
Mic., Micah.
M.I.C.E., =M. Inst. C. E.
Mich., Michaelmas; Michigan.
mid., middle; midshipman.
mil., military.
Milt., Milton.
min., mineralogical; mineralogy; minim; minimum; mining; minor; minute.
Minn., Minnesota.
Min. Plen., Minister Plenipotentiary.
M. Inst. C. E., member of the Institution of Civil Engineers.
misc., miscellaneous.
Miss., Mississippi.
Mk, mark(s).
ml., mail; millilitre.
M.L.A., Member of the Legislative Assembly; Modern Language Association.
M.L.G., *or* **MLG.**, Middle Low German.
Mlle, mademoiselle.
Mlles, mesdemoiselles.
M.M., military medal.
MM., Messieurs.
mm., millimetre.
Mme, madame.
Mmes, mesdames.
Mn., Manganese.
M.N.D., Midsummer Night's Dream.
M.O., medical officer.
Mo., Missouri.
Mo, molybdenum.
mo. (pl. **mos.**), Month.
mod., modern.
mods, moderations.
M. of V., Merchant of Venice.
M.O.H., medical officer of health.
Moham., Mohammedan.
mol. wt, molecular weight.
Mon., Monmouthshire.
Monsig., Monseigneur; Monsignor.
Mont., Montana.
Mor., Morocco.
morphol., morphology &c.
M.P., member of Parliament.
||mp., mezzo piano (=half soft).
M.P.C., Member of Parliament, Canada.
m.p.h., miles per hour.
M.P.P., Member of the Provincial Parliament.
M.P.S., member of the Pharmaceutical Soc.
M.R., Master of the Rolls; Midland Ry; municipal reform(er).
Mr (see dictionary).
M.R.C.P., Member of the R.C.P.
M.R.C.S., Member of the R.C.S.
M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
Mrs (see dictionary).
M. S., Master of Science; Master of Surgery; memoriae sacrum (L., sacred to the memory).
MS., manuscript.
M.S.L., mean sea level.
MSS., manuscripts.
Mt, Mount.
mt. (pl. **mts.**), mount; mountain.
mun., municipal.
mus., music &c.
Mus. B., Mus. Bac., Mus. D., Mus. Doc., musicae baccalaureus, doctor (=bachelor, doctor, of Music).
M. V. O., member of the V.O.
M. W., Most Worshipful; Most Worthy.
M.W.B., Metropolitan Water Board.
M.W.W., Merry Wives of Windsor.
Mx, Middlesex.
myg., myriagram.
myl., myrialitre.
mym., myriametre.
myth., mythology &c.

N

N., North (as compass point, & as London postal district).
N, nitrogen.
n., neuter; nominative; noon; noun.
N.A., National Academy; North America; North American.
Na, natrium (L., sodium).
N.A.A., National Automobile Association.
N.A.D., National Academy of Design.
Nah., Nahum.

N.A.S., National Academy of Sciences.
Nat., Nathaniel.
nat., national; native; natural.
Nath., Nathanael; Nathaniel.
naut., nautical &c.
nav., naval &c.
navig., navigation.
N.B., New Brunswick; North Britain; North British; nota bene (L., note well, or take notice)
n.b., no ball.
Nb, niobium.
N. b E., N. by E.
N. b W., N. by W.
N.C., N. Carolina.
N.C.C.V.D., National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.
N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
n.d, no date.
Nd, neodymium.
N. Dak., N. Dakota.
N.D.L., Nord-Deutscher Lloyd (= North-German Shipping Co.).
N.E., N.-east.
Ne, neon.
N.E.A., National Education Association.
Neb., Nebraska.
N.E. b E., N.E. by E.
N.E. b N., N.E. by N.
N.E.D., new English dictionary (=O.E.D.).
neg., negative &c.
Neh., Nehemiah.
nem. con., **nem. dis.**, nemine contradicente, dissentiente (=no one objecting, dissenting).
Neth., Netherlands.
neut., neuter.
Nev., Nevada.
N.F., Newfoundland.
N.G., National Guard; New Granada; Noble Grand; (*Slang*) no good.
Ng., Norwegian.
N. Gr., *or* **NGr.** New Greek.
N.H., New Hampshire.
Ni, nickel.
Nicar, Nicaragua.
N.J., New Jersey.
N. L., *or* **NL.**, New Latin.
n. l., Non licet (L., it is not permitted); non liquet (L., it appears not, the case is not clear).
N.lat., N. latitude.
N.L.C., National Liberal Club.
N.L.F., National Liberal Federation.
N.Mex., New Mexico.
N.N.E., N.N.-east.
N.N.W., N.N.-west.
N.O., natural order.
No, numero (=in number); number.
N.O.D., Naval Ordnance Dept.
nol. pros., nolle prosequi (L., to be unwilling to prosecute).
nom., nominative.
non-com., =N.C.O.
non obst., non obstante (L., notwithstanding).
non pros., non prosequitur (L., he does not prosecute).
non seq., non sequitur (L., it does not follow).
n.o.p., not otherwise provided for.
Nor., Norman; North.
Northants., Northamptonshire.
Northumb., Northumberland.
Norw., *or* **Nor.**, Norway; Norwegian.
Norwic., of Norwich (see Cantuar.).
Nos, numbers.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov., November.
N.P., New Providence; nisi prius; Notary Public.
n.p., new paragraph.
n.p. or d., no place or date.
N.R., N. Riding.
N.R., North River.
nr, near.
N.R.A., National Rifle Assoc.
N.S., new style; Nova Scotia.
n.s., not sufficient.
N/S, Not sufficient [funds].
N.S.A., National Skating Assoc.
N.S.P.C.C., National Soc. for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
N.S.W., New South Wales.
N.T., New Testament.
n.u., name unknown.
Num., numbers.
N.U.R., **N.U.S.E.C.**, **N.U.T.**, **N.U.W.S.S.**, National Union of Railwaymen, Societies for Equal Citizenship, Teachers, Women's Suffrage Societies.
N.W., North Wales; Northwest; northwestern.
N.W., N. west (as compass point, & as London Postal district).
N.W.b N., N.W. by N.
N.W. b W., N.W. by W.
N.W. Prov., N.W. Provinces.
N.W.T., N.-Western Territories.
N.Y., New York.
N.Z., New Zealand.

O

O., Ohio.
O, oxygen.
o/a., on account [of].
ob., obiit (=died).
Obad., Obadiah.
obdt, obedient.

O.B.E., Officer of the B.E.
obj., object.
obl., oblique; oblong.
obs., obsolete; observation; observatory.
O.C., officer commanding.
oc., ocean.
Oct., October.
oct., octavo.
O.D., *or* **OD.**, Old Dutch.
Od., Odyssey.
O.E., old English.
O.E., omissions excepted.
O.E.D., Oxford English Dictionary.
O.F., old French.
off., offered;officer;official officinal.
O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
O.F.S., Orange Free State.
O.H.G., *or* **OHG.**, Old High German.
O.H.M.S., on H.M.'s service.
O.K., all correct.
Okla., Oklahoma.
Ol., Olympiad.
ol., oleum (L., oil).
O.M., Order of Merit; old measurement.
O.N., old Norse.
onomat., onomatopoeic &c.
Ont., Ontario.
O.P., opposite prompt side; =O pip.
o.p., out of print; over proof.
op., opus.
op. cit., opus citatum (=the work cited).
O pip, observation post.
opp., opposed; opposite.
opt., optative; optics &c.
Or., Oriental.
ord., ordained; order; ordinal; ordinance; ordinary; ordnance.
Ore., Oregon.
orig., original &c.
ornith., ornithology &c.
O.S., old style; ordinary seaman.
Os, osmium.
O.S.A., O.S.B., O.S.D., O.S.F., of the Order of St Augustine, Benedict, Dominic, Francis.
O.T., Old Testament.
O.T.C., Officers' Training Corps.
Oth., Othello.
O.U., Oxford University.
O.U.A.C., O.U. Athletic Club.
O.U.A..C.F., O.U. Assoc. F.C.
O.U.B.C., O.U. Boat Club.
O.U.C.C., O.U. Cricket Club.
O.U.D.S., O.U. Dramatic Soc.
O.U.R.U.F.C., O.U. Rugby-Union F.C.
Ov., Ovid.
Oxon., Oxfordshire; of Oxford (see Cantuar.).
oz, ounce(s).

P

P, phosphorus.
p., page; perch(es).
||p., piano (=soft).
p.a., participial adjective; per annum (L., by the year).
P/A., power of attorney; private account.
Pa, Pennsylvania.
Pac., Pacific.
palaeog., palaeography &c.
palaeont., palaeontology &c.
pam., pamphlet.
Pan., Panama.
P. & O., Peninsular and Oriental (Steam Navigation Company); Peninsular and Occidental (Steamship Company).
par., paragraph.
Para., Paraguay.
parl., parliament; parliamentary.
part., participle.
pass., passive.
path., pathology &c.
Pat. Off., Patent Office.
Paus., Pausanias.
payt, payment.
P.B., Prayer Book.
Pb, plumbum (L., lead).
P.C., post-card; police constable; Privy Council(lor).
p.c., per cent.
Pd, palladium.
pd, paid.
P.E., Presiding Elder; Protestant Episcopal.
P.E.I., Prince Edward Island.
pen., peninsula.
Penn., Pennsylvania.
Pent., Pentecost.
per an., per annum (L., by the year).
per ct, per cent.
perf., perfect.
perh., perhaps.
per pro., per procurationem(=by proxy).
Pers., Persius.
pers., person; personal.
pert., pertaining.
Pet., Peter (N.T. book).
Petriburg., of Peterborough (see Cantuar.).
||pf., piano forte (=soft, then loud).
Pg., Portugal; Portuguese.
Phaedr., Phaedrus.
Phar., Pharmacy; Pharmacopoeia.
Ph. B., Philosophiae Baccalaureus (L., Bachelor of Philosophy).
Ph. D., Philosophiae doctor (L, Doctor of Philosophy).
Ph. G., Graduate in Pharmacy.
Phil., Philippians.

Phila., Philadelphia.
Philem., Philemon.
philol., philology &c.
philos., philosopher; philosophical; philosophy.
photog., photography &c.
phr., phrase.
phys., physics &c.
physiol., physiology &c.
P.I., Philippine Islands.
Pind., Pindar.
pinx., pinxit (L., he, or she, painted it).
pizz., pizzicato.
P.J., police justice; presiding judge; probate judge.
pk (pl. **pks**), peck.
pkg. (pl. **pkgs.**), package.
P.L., Poet Laureate; Primrose League.
P.L., Paradise Lost.
pl., plate; plural.
P.L.A., Port of London Authority.
Plat., Plato.
Plaut., Plautus.
plf, *or* **plff**, plaintiff.
Plin., Pliny.
Plot., Plotinus.
plup., pluperfect.
plur., plural.
Plut., Plutarch.
P.M., Prime Minister; Police Magistrate; Provost Marshal.
p.m., post meridiem (=after noon); post-mortem (=after death).
pm., premium.
P.M.G., Pall-Mall Gazette; Paymaster Gen.; Postmaster Gen.
pnxt, pinxit (=painted this).
P.O., postal order; Post Office.
P.O.B., post-office box.
P.O.D., pay on delivery; Post Office Department.
poet., poetical &c.
Pol., Poland; Polish.
pol., politics &c.
pol. econ., pol. economy.
Polyb., Polybius.
P.O.O., post-office order.
pop., popular &c.; population.
Port., Portugal; Portuguese.
pos., positive; possessive.
P.O.S.B., Post-Office Savings Bank.
poss., possession; possessive.
P.P., parish priest.
P.P., Pater Patriae (L., Father of his Country).
p.p., past (or passive) participle; per pro.
pp., pages.
pp., pianissimo (=very soft).
P.P.C., pour prendre congé (=to take leave).
pph., pamphlet.
p.p.i., policy proof of interest.
p.pr., present participle.
P.P.S., post-postscriptum (further P.S.).
P.Q., previous question; Province of Quebec.
P.R., Paradise Regained; Prize-ring; proportional representation.
PR., preferred (stock).
Pr, praseodymium.
pr, pair.
P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.
P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.
Preb., Prebendary.
pred., predicate &c.
Pref., preface.
pref., preference &c.; prefix.
prelim., preliminary exam.
prep., preparation; preposition.
pres., present.
Presb., Presbyterian.
pret., preterite.
prin., principal.
priv., privative.
P.R.N., Pro re nata (L., according to the occasion).
prob., probably.
Procop., Procopius.
Prof., Professor.
Prol., prologue.
prom., promontory.
pron., pronoun.
Prop., Propertius.
prop., properly; proposition; property.
pros., prosody &c.
Prot., Protestant.
pro tem., pro tempore (=for the time).
Prov., Proverbs.
prov., proverbial; provincial &c.
prox., proximo (=in next month).
prox. acc., proxime accessit (=came next).
prs, pairs.
Prus., Prussia; Prussian.
P.S., postscript; prompt side.
Ps., Psalms.
pseud., pseudonym.
psychol., psychology &c.
P.T., *or* **p.t.**, post town.
Pt, Part; Port.
pt, pint.
Pte, Private.
P.T.O., please turn over.
p.v., post village.
P.W.D., Public Works Dept.
pwt., pennyweight; -weights.
pxt, =pnxt.

Q

Q., Quebec (province).
q., query.

Q.B., Queen's Bench.
Q.C., Queen's Counsel.
q.d., Quasi dicat (L., as if he should say).
Q.E.D., **Q.E.F.**, **Q.E.I.**, quod erat demonstrandum, faciendum, inveniendum (=which was to be proved, done, found).
Q.F., quick-firing &c.
q.l., quantum libet (L., as much as you please).
ql., quintal.
Q.M., quarter-master.
Q.M.G., Q.M General.
Q.M.S., Q.M Sergeant.
q.p., quantum placet (L., as much as you please).
qr, quarter(s).
q.s., quantum sufficit (L., a sufficient quantity); quarter section.
q.t., quiet.
qt, quart(s).
qu., quasi (as it were); query.
quant. suf., **quantum suff.**, quantum sufficit (=as much as suffices).
Que., Quebec.
ques., question.
quot., quotation &c.
q.v., quod vide (=which see).
qy, query.

R

R., Réaumur; Regina (=queen); retarder(on watch-regulator,=to retard); Rex (=king); River.
r., right; rupee.
R.A., Royal Academy; Royal Artillery.
R.A.C., Royal Automobile Club.
rad., radical.
R.A.F., Royal Aircraft Factory; Royal Air Force.
rall., rallentando.
R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music.
R.A.M.C., **R.A.O.C.**, **R.A.P.C.**, **R.A.S.C.**, **R.A.V.C.**, Royal Army Medical, Ordnance, Pay, Service, Veterinary Corps.
R. & I., =R. et I.
R.& J., Romeo & Juliet.
R.B., Rifle Brigade.
Rb, rubidium.
R.B.A., Royal Soc. of British Artists.
R.C., Roman Catholic.
R.C.O., Royal College of Organists.
R.C.P., **R.C.S.**, Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons.
R.D., refer to drawer.
Rd, road.
R.D.C., Royal Defence Corps; Rural district council.
R.E., Royal Engineers.
Re, rupee.
Réaum., Reaumur.
rec., receipt; recipe; record; recorded; recorder.
recd, received.
rect., receipt; rector; rectory.
ref., reference.
Ref. Ch., Reformed Church.
Reg., Regina (L., queen); Reginald.
reg., regent; region; register; registered; registrar; registry; regular.
Reg. Prof., Regius Professor.
regt, regiment.
rel., relating; relative(-ly); religion; religious.
rel. pron., relative pronoun.
Rep., Republican.
rep., repeat; report; reporter; representative; republic.
Repub., Republic; Republican.
retd, Returned.
R. et I., Rex et Imperator (=King & Emperor); Regina et Imperatrix (=Queen & Empress).
Rev., Revelation; reverend.
rev., revenue; reverse; review; revise; revised; revision; revolution.
Revd, reverend.
Rev. Stat., Revised Statutes.
Rev. Ver., Revised Version.
R.F., *or* **r.f.**, rapid-fire.
R.F., Royal Fusiliers.
R.F.A., Royal Field Artillery.
R.F.C., Royal Flying Corps.
R.F.D., Rural Free Delivery.
R.G.A., Royal Garrison Artillery.
R.G.S., Royal Geographical Society (London).
R.H., Royal Highlanders.
r.h., right hand.
Rh, rhodium.
R.H.A., Royal Horse Artillery.
rhet., rhetoric; rhetorical.
R.H.G., Royal Horse Guards.
R.H.S., Royal Humane Soc.
R.I., Rhode I.
R.I.C., Royal Irish Constabulary.
R.I.P., requiesca(n)t in pace (=may he, or they, rest in peace).
riv., river.
R.L.S., Robert Louis Stevenson.
R.M., resident magistrate; royal mail; Royal Marines.
rm, ream.
R.M.A., Royal Marine Artillery; Royal Military Academy.
R.M.C., Royal Military College.
R.M.L.I., Royal Marine Light Infantry.
R.M.S., royal mail steamer.
R.M.S.P., Royal Mail Steampacket Co.
R.N., Royal Navy.

R.N.A.S., R.N.D., R.N.R., R.N.V.R., Royal Naval Air Service, Division, Reserve, Volunteer Reserve.
ro., rood; recto.
Robt, Robert.
Roffen., of Rochester (see Cantuar.).
Rom., Roman; Romance; Romans.
rom., Roman type.
R.P., Regius Professor; Reformed Presbyterian.
R.P.D., Rerum Politicarum Doctor (L., Doctor of Political Science).
R.P.E., Reformed Protestant Episcopal.
r.p.m., revolutions per minute.
R.P.O., Railroad Post Office.
rpt, report.
R.R., railroad.
R.S., Recording Secretary; Revised Statutes
Rs. rupees.
R.S.M., regimental S.M.
R.S.O., Ry sub-office.
R.S.P.C.A., Royal Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
R.S.V.P., répondez s'il vous plait (=please answer).
Rt Hon., right honourable.
R.T.O., Ry transport officer.
Rt Rev., right reverend.
R.T.S., Religious Tract Soc.
R.U., Rugby Union.
Ru, ruthenium.
Rus., *or* **Russ.**, Russia; Russian.
R. V., revised version.
R.V.C., rifle volunteer corps.
R.V.O., Royal Victorian Order.
R.W., Right Worshipful; Right Worthy.
R.W.S., Royal Soc. of Painters in Water-colours.
Ry, railway.
R.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron.

S

S., Saint; Signor; soprano; South.
S, sulphur.
s., second; shilling; singular; son.
S.A., Salvation Army; South Africa.
sa., sable.
Sab., Sabbath.
S.Afr., South Africa (African).
Sall., Sallust.
Salop, Shropshire.
Salv., Salvador.
Sam., Samuel (as personal name, & as O.T. books).
S.Amer., *or* **S. Am.**, South America; South American.
S.& M., Sodor & Man.
Sans., Sanskrit.
S.A.R., Sons of the American Revolution; South African Republic.
Sar., Sardinia; Sardinian.
Sarum., of Salisbury (see Cantuar.).
S.A.S., Fellow (L., Socius) of Society of Antiquaries.
Sask., Saskatchewan.
Sat., Saturday.
S.A.T.B., soprano, alto, tenor, bass.
Sax., Saxon; Saxony.
S.B., simultaneous broadcasting.
Sb, stibium (L., antimony).
S. b E., South by E.
S. b W., South by W.
S.C., South Carolina.
s. c., small capitals.
Sc, scandium.
sc., scil.; sculpsit (=carved).
Scand., Scandinavia; Scandinavian.
s. caps, small capital letters.
sch., scholium; schooner.
sci., science; scientific.
scil., scilicet (=to wit).
Scot., Scotch; Scotland; Scottish.
scr., scruple.
Script., Scripture.
sculps., sculpsit (=carved).
S.D., *or* **S.Dak.**, South Dakota.
s.d., several dates.
S.D.F., Social Democratic Federation.
S.E., South-east (as compass point, & as London postal district).
Se, selenium.
S.E. & C.R., South-eastern & Chatham Ry.
S.E. b E., South-east by E.
S.E. b S., South-east by South.
Sec., Secretary.
sec., second.
Sec. Leg., Secretary of Legation.
sect., section.
Sem., Seminary; Semitic.
Sen., Seneca.
sen., *or* **senr**, senior.
Sen. Doc., Senate Document.
Sept., September; Septuagint.
seq., *or* **seqq.**, et seq.
ser., series; sermon.
Serg., *or* **Sergt**, sergeant.
Serv., Servian.
s.f., sub finem (=towards the end).
SF., sinking fund.
sf., sforzando.
S.G., solicitor-general.
s.g., specific gravity.
s.g.d.g., sans garantie du gouvernement (=without Government guarantee).
S.H., School House.
sh., shilling.
Shak., Shakspeare.

S.H.S., Societatis Historiae Socius (L., Fellow of the Historical Society).
S.I., Order of the Star of India.
Si, silicon.
Sib., Siberia; Siberian.
Sic., Sicilian; Sicily.
sin, sine.
sing., singular.
S.J., Soc. of Jesus.
S.J.C., Supreme Judicial Court.
Skr., Sanskrit.
S. lat., South latitude.
Slav., Slavic; Slavonic.
sld, sailed.
S.M., sergeant-major.
Sm, samarium.
sm.c., *or* **sm.caps.**, small capitals.
S.M.E., Sancta Mater Ecclesia (L., Holy Mother Church).
S.M.I., Sa Majesté Imperiale (F., His, or Her, Imperial Majesty).
s.n., secundum naturam (L., according to nature).
Sn, stannum (L., tin).
S.O., *or* **s.o.**, seller's option.
Soc., Society.
sociol., sociology &c.
Soc. Isl., Society Islands.
S. of Sol., Song of Solomon.
S. of T., Sons of Temperance.
sol., solution.
Song of Sol., Song of Solomon.
sop., soprano.
Soph., Sophocles.
S.O.S. (see dictionary).
sov., *or* **sovs**, sovereign(s) (coin).
s.p., Sine prole (L., without issue).
Sp., Spain; Spaniard; Spanish.
sp., Species; specimen; spelling; spirit.
S.P.C.A. (=R.S.P.C.A.).
S.P.C.C. (=N.S.P.C.C.).
S.P.C.K., Soc. for Promoting Xtian Knowledge.
S.P.E., Society for Pure English.
specif., specifically.
Spens., Spenser.
S.P.G., Soc. for the Propagation of the Gospel.
sp. gr., specific gravity.
S.P.Q.R., senatus populusque Romanus (=the Roman senate & people); small profits & quick returns.
S.P.R., Soc. for Psychical Research.
spt, seaport.
sq., square.
sq., *or* **sqq.**, et seq.
Sr, senior.
S.S., screw steamer; steamship.
SS., Saints.
ss., scilicet (L., namely); semis (L., half).
SS.D., Sanctissimus Dominus (L., Most Holy Lord),—a title of the Pope.
S.S.E., South South-east.
S.S.W., South South-west.
St, Saint.
St, Saturday; Strait.
st, street.
st., stone (weight); stumped.
Staffs., Staffordshire.
stat., statics &c.
S.T.C., Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
S.T.D., Sacrae Theologiae Doctor (L., Doctor of Sacred Theology).
ster., *or* **stg**, sterling.
St. Ex., Stock Exchange.
S.T.P., sacrosanctae theologiae professor (=professor of Sacred Theology).
str., stroke oar.
S.T.S., Scottish Text Soc.
Sts, Saints.
sub., subaltern; submarine boat; substitute.
subj., subject &c.; subjunctive.
subst., substantive; substitute.
Suet., Suetonius.
suf., suffix.
Suid., Suidas.
Sun., *or* **Sund.**, Sunday.
sup., supra (=above).
Sup. C., Superior Court; Supreme Court.
superl., superlative.
supp., *or* **suppl.**, supplement &c.
Supt, superintendent.
Surg., surgeon; surgery.
surv., surveying; surveyor.
||sus. per col., suspensio per collum (=hanging by the neck).
S.V., Sancta Virgo (L., Holy Virgin); Sanctitas Vestra (L., Your Holiness).
s.v., sub voce (=under that word).
S.W., South-west (as compass point, & as London postal district).
Sw., *or* **Swed.**, Sweden; Swedish.
S.W. b S., South-west by South.
S.W. b W., South-west by West.
Switz., Switzerland.
syn., synonym &c.
Syr., Syria; Syriac.
6to, sexto.
16mo, sextodecimo.

T

T., tenor.
t., temperature; time; tome; ton; town; township; transitive.
Ta, tantalum.
Tac., Tacitus.
tan., tangent.
T. C., Troilus & Cressida.
t. & o., taken & offered.
T.B., torpedo-boat; tuberculosis.

Tb, terbium.
T.B.D., T.B. destroyer.
T.C., Tank Corps; temporary constable.
tc., tierce.
T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
T.E., Topographical Engineer.
Te, tellurium.
tech., technical &c.
t.e.g., top edge gilt.
tel., telegram; telegraph; telephone.
Temp., Tempest (play).
temp., tempore (= in the period of).
Tenn., Tennessee; Tennyson.
Ter., Terence.
ter., terrace; territory.
Test., Testament.
Teut, Teuton; Teutonic.
Tex., Texas.
T.F., Territorial Force.
T.G.V., Two Gentlemen of Verona.
Th, thorium.
Th., Thomas; Thursday.
theat., theatrical &c.
Theo., Theodore; Theodosia.
Theoc., Theocritus.
theol., theology &c.
Theoph., Theophilus.
theos., theosophy &c.
Thess., Thessalonians.
Tho., *or* **Thos**, Thomas.
thr., through.
Thuc. Thucydides.
Thurs., Thursday.
Ti, titanium.
Tib., Tibullus.
t. i. d. ter in die (L., three times a day).
T.I.H., Their Imperial Highnesses.
Tim., Timothy.
Tit., Titus.
Tl, thallium.
T.L.O., total loss only.
T.M., true mean.
T.N., Twelfth Night (play).
T.N.T., trinitrotoluol.
T.O., turn over.
t.o., telegraph office; turn over.
Toc H, Talbot House.
T. of A., Timon of Athens.
topog., topographical; topography.
tp, township.
TR., trust receipts.
Tr, terbium.
tr., translated; translation; translator; transpose; treasurer; trustee.
trans., transitive.
transl., translation &c.
trav., travel; traveler.
T.R.C., Thames Rowing Club.
Treas., treasurer; treasury.
T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses.
trig., trigonometry &c.
Trin., Trinity.
trs., transpose.
Truron., of Truro (see Cantuar.).
T.S.H., Their Serene Highnesses.
T.S.O., town sub-office.
T.T., telegraphic transfer.
T.U., Trade Union.
T.U.C., Trade Union Congress.
Tues., *or* **Tu.**, *or* **T.**, Tuesday.
Turk., Turkey; Turkish.
typ., typography &c.
2 LO., London (broadcasting).
12mo, duodecimo.

U

U, uranium.
U., Uncle; Unionist; upper.
u.c., upper case.
U.D.C., Union of Democratic Control.
U.K., United Kingdom.
U.K.A., United-Kingdom Alliance.
ult., ultimo (= in last month).
Unit., Unitarian.
Univ., Universalist.
univ., universally; university.
U.P., United Presbyterian.
u.p., under proof.
U.P.C., United Presbyterian Church.
Uru., Uruguay.
U.S., United States.
U.S.A., U.S. of America; U.S. army.
U.S.C., United States of Colombia.
U.S.M., United States Mail; United States Marine.
U.S.M.A., United States Military Academy.
U.S.N., United States Navy.
U.S.N.A., United States Naval Academy.
U.S.P., *or* **U.S. Pharm.**, United States Pharmacopoeia.
U.S.S., United States Senate; United States Ship, or Steamer.
U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
usu., usual; usually.
U.S.V., United States Volunteers.
u.s.w., Und so weiter (G., and so forth).
Ut., Utah.
ut dict., ut dictum (L., as directed).
ux., uxor (L., wife).

V

V, vanadium.
V., Venerable; Victoria; Viscount; Volunteers.

v., valve; verse; version; verte (L., turn over); very; vicar; vice-; village; violin; vocative; volti (It., turn over); volume; von (G., of).
v., verb; versus (=against); vide (=see).
V.A., Vicar Apostolic; Vice Admiral; Royal Order of Victoria and Albert (Brit., for ladies).
v.a., vb active.
Va, Virginia.
V.A.D., Voluntary Aid Detachment.
var., variant.
var. lect., varia lectio (L., different reading).
Vat., Vatican.
v. aux., vb auxiliary.
vb, verb.
vb n., verbal noun.
V.C., Vice-chancellor; Victoria Cross.
V.D., Volunteer Decoration; venereal disease.
v. dep., vb deponent.
V.D.M., Verbi Dei Minister (L., Minister of the Word of God).
Ven., venerable.
Venez., Venezuela.
ver., verse; verses.
verb. sap., **verb. sat. sap.**, verbum sapienti (=a word to the wise).
v.f., very fair.
V.G., Vicar-general.
v.g., very good.
v.i., vb intr.
Vic., Victoria.
vid., vide (L., see).
vil., village.
Virg., Virgil.
Vis., or **Visc.**, Viscount.
viz, videlicet (=namely).
v.l., varia lectio (=variant reading).
V.M.D., Veterinariae Medicinae Doctor (L., Doctor of Veterinary Medicine).
v.n., vb neut.
V.O., Victorian Order.
voc., vocative.
vocab., vocabulary.
vol., volume.
V.P., Vice President.
V.R., Victoria Regina (=Queen Victoria).
v.r., verb reflexive.
v. refl., vb reflexive.
V. Rev., Very Reverend.
V.R.P., Vestra Reverendissima Paternitas (L., Your Very Reverend Paternity).
V.S., veterinary surgeon.
v.s., vide supra (L., see above).
vs., versus.
v.t., vb trans.
Vt, Vermont.
Vul., *or* **Vulg.**, Vulgate.
vulg., vulgarly &c.
V.V., vice versa.
vv., verses.
vv. ll., variae lectiones (L., various readings).

W

W., West (as compass point, & as London postal district).
w., wide; with.
W.A., West Africa; Western Australia.
W.A.A.C., Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.
w.a.f., with all faults.
War., Warwickshire.
Wash., Washington.
w.b., warehouse book; water ballast; water board; waybill.
W. b N., W. by N.
W. b S., W. by South.
W.C., W. Central London postal district.
w.c., water-closet.
W.C.A., Women's Xtian Assoc.
W.C.T.U., Woman's Xtian Temperance Union.
W.D., War Department; Works Department.
W.E.A., Workers' Educational Assoc.
Wed., *or* **We.**, *or* **W.**, Wednesday.
w.f., wrong fount.
W.G., Westminster Gazette.
W.I., W. Indies.
wi., when issued (stock).
Wilts., Wiltshire.
Winton., of Winchester (see Cantuar.).
W.I.R., West India Regt.
Wis., Wisconsin.
Wisd., Wisdom of Solomon.
wk, week.
W. long., W. longitude.
W.M., Worshipful Master.
Wm, William.
W.N.W., W. N.-west.
W.O., War Office.
Worcs., Worcestershire.
Words., Wordsworth.
W.P., weather permitting.
wp, worship.
W.P.B., waste-paper basket.
W.R., W. Riding.
W.R.A.F., **W.R.N.S.**, Women's Royal Air Force, Naval Service.
W.S., writer to the signet.
W.S.P.U., Women's Social & Pol. Union.
W.S.W., W. South-west.
W.T., Winter's Tale.
wt, weight.

W. Va, W. Virginia.
Wyo., Wyoming.

X

X, xenon.
X-c., *or* **X-cp.**, Ex coupon.
Xd., *or* **X-d.**, *or* **X-div.**, Ex dividend.
Xe, xenon.
Xen., Xenophon.
x-i., ex interest.
Xmas, Christmas.
Xn, Christian.
Xnty, *or* **Xty**, Christianity.
Xper, *or* **Xr**, Christopher.
Xt, Christ.
Xtian, Christian.

Y

Y, yttrium.
y., yard; year.
Y.B., yearbook.
Yb, ytterbium.
yd, yard.
yeo., yeomanry.
Y.L.I., Yorks. L.I.
Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Xtian Assoc.
Y.M. Cath. A., Young Men's Catholic Assoc.
Y.M.C.U., Young Men's Xtian Union.
Yorks., Yorkshire.
Y.P.S.C.E., Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor.
yr. (pl. **yrs**) year; younger; your.
Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Xtian Assoc.

Z

Zach., Zacharias; Zachary.
Zeb., Zebadiah; Zebedee.
Zech., Zechariah.
Zeph., Zephaniah.
Z.G., Zoological Garden.
Zn, zinc.
zoochem., Zoochemical; zoochemistry.
zool., zoology &c.
Zr, zirconium
Z.S., Zoological Society.

DICTIONARIES OF PROPER NAMES

地 名 人 名 表

The special abbreviations used are explained below. For others, consult the general list of Abbreviations, page 1567.

ab. about.
act. actor; actress.
aft. after.
Angl. Anglicized.
anthropol. anthropologist.
arc. arctic.
archaeol. archaeologist.
au., auth. author.
bacteriol. bacteriologist.
Bapt. Baptist.
bet. between.
Byzant. Byzantine.
Cen. Am. Central America.
chan. channel.
comm. commune.
conq. conquered; conqueror.
cr. crowned.
depend. dependency.
dipl. diplomat.
disc. discoverer.
dram. dramatic; dramatist.
E east; eastern.
E. East; Eastern.
econ. economist.
Ecuad. Ecuadorian.
edu. educator.
Egyptol. Egyptologist.
engr. engraver.
erron. erroneously.
excl. excluding.
expl. explorer.
Flor. Florentine.
form. formerly.
Fried. Friedrich.
ftd. fortified.
incl. including.
kdm. kingdom.
kg. king.
l. long.
lexicog. lexicographer.
metaphys. metaphysician.
N north; northern.
N. North; Northern.
nonconf. nonconformist.
nov. novelist.
oc., ocs. ocean; oceans.
ornithol. ornithologist.
philanth. philanthropist.
polit. political; politician.
prot., protect. protectorate.
reg. region.
relig. religious.
Rev. Revolution (War of Independence); Revolutionary.
rev. revolutionist.
Rhen. Rhenish.
Roum. Roumanian.
S south; southern.
S. South; Southern.
set. settlement.
soc. socialist.
sociol. sociologist.
sold. soldier.
spt. seaport.
statesm. statesman.
Switz. Switzerland.
ter. territory.
theol. theologian.
tn. town.
transl. translator.
trib. tributary.
Venez. Venezuelan.
W. west; western.
W. West; Western.
Wilh. Wilhelm.
wr. writer.

A GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

地 名 表

Aa [ä] either of two small rivs. Latvia, Europe.
Aachen [ä′кĕn] *Fr.* **Aix-la-Chapelle** [ĕks′-lä-shà′pĕl′; ĕs′-] *anc.* A′quisgra′num, mfg. city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.
Aalborg [ôl′bôrĸ] *anc.* Albur′gum, spt. N Denmark.
Aalst. See Alost. [long.
Aar [är] riv. Switzerland, 175 m.
Aargau [är′gou′] *Fr.* **Argovie** [är′gō′vē′] canton, Switz.; cap. Aarau.
Aarhus [ôr′hōōs′] spt. E Jutland, Denmark. [France.
Abbeville [ăb′ē-vĭl] town, N
Abbotsford [ăb′ŏts-fērd] estate, Roxburgh co. Scotland, on Tweed riv.
Abensberg [ä′bĕns-bĕrĸ] town, Lower Bavaria, nr. Regensburg.
Aberdare [ăb′ēr-dâr′] town, Glamorganshire, S Wales.
Aberdeen [ăb′ēr-dēn′] city, NE S. Dak. — *or* **Aberdeenshire** [-shir] co. E Scot.
Abertillery [ăb′ēr-tĭl′ēr-ĭ] town, Monmouthshire, Eng.
Åbo[ō′bōō] *Finnish* **Turku**[tōōr′-kōō] spt. city, SW Finland.
Abruzzi e Molise [ä-brōōt′sē ā mô′lē-zā] div. cen. Italy.

Abukir *or* **Aboukir** [ä′bo͞o-kēr′] vil. & bay near Alexandria, Egypt.

Abu-Simbel [ä′bo͞o-sĭm′bĕl] *or* **Ipsambul** [ĭp′sām-bo͞ol′] place on left bank of Nile, about 22° 25′ N.

Abydos [ə-bī′dŏs] anc. town, Upper Egypt. — anc. town, Asia Minor, on the Dardanelles (Hellespont).

Abyssinia [ăb′ĭ-sĭn′ĭ-ə] *Eng. official name* **Ethiopia** [ē′thĭ-ō′-pĭ-ə] country, E Africa, cap. Addis Ababa.

Acadia [ə-kā′dĭ-ə] *or* **Acadie** [ä′kä′dē′] former name of Nova Scotia. [Mexico.

Acapulco [ä′kä-po͞ol′kō] spt. W

Acarnania [ăk′är-nā′nĭ-ə] anc. division, W Greece.

Accad. Var. of Akkad.

Acera. Var. of Akkra.

Accrington [ăk′rĭng-tŭn] mun. bor. Lancashire, England.

Achaia [ə-kā′yə] *or* **Achaea** [ə-kē′ə] anc. country, S Greece.

Achin *or* **Achech** [ä-chēn′] *Du.* **Atjeh** [ä′chē] native kingdom, N Sumatra, and outpost prov. of the Du. E. Indies, cap. Kuta Raja.

Aconcagua [ä′kōn-kä′gwä] highest peak, Andes mts. Argentina.

Acre [ā′kẽr; ā′kẽr] *anc.* Ptolema′is, spt. city, Syria.

Acrocerannia. See Glossa, Cape.

Actium [ăk′shĭ-ŭm; -tĭ-ŭm] promontory and anc. town NW Greece. [in Asia.

Adalia [ä-dä′lē-ä] spt. S Turkey

Adams, Mount, peak of White mts. N. H. 5,805 ft. high. — peak of Cascade range, Wash. 12,326 ft. high. [Asia.

Adana [ä′dä-nä] city, S Turkey in

Addis Ababa [ăd′ĭs ä′bä-bä] town, cap. of Abyssinia.

Adelaide [ăd′ə-lād] city, cap. of S. Australia, on Torrens riv.

Aden [ä′dĕn; ā′dĕn] fortified spt. and ter. SW Arabia (incl. Perim), Br.; attached to Bombay pres.

Aden, Gulf of, between S coast of Arabia and Africa.

Adige [ä′dē-jā] *anc.* Ath′esis, riv. N Italy, ab. 220 m. long.

Adirondack Mountains [ăd′ĭ-rŏn′dăk] N. N. Y.; highest, Mt. Marcy, 5,344 ft.

Adrianople [ā′drĭ-ăn-ō′p'l; ăd′rĭ-] *Turk.* **Edirne** [ĕ-dĭr′nĕ] *anc.* Adrianop′olis *or* Hadrianop′olis, city, N Turkey in Europe.

Adriatic Sea [ā′drĭ-ăt′ĭk; ăd′rĭ-] *or* **Gulf of Venice,** *anc.* A′dria *or* Ma′re Adriat′icum, arm of Mediterranean sea, E of Italy, 500 m. long.

Aegadean Isles [ē-gā′dĭ-ăn] *It.* **Isole Egadi** [ē′zō-lā ĕ′gä-dē] *anc.* Aegates, group of isls. off W Sicily, Italy.

Aegean Sea [ē-jē′ən] bet. Asia Minor and Greece, 400 m. long, 200 w.

Aegina [ē-jī′nə] *or* **Aigina** [ē-yē′-nä] town and isl. E Greece, in Gulf of Aegina.

Aegospotami [ē′gŏs-pŏt′ə-mī] *or* **-mos** [-mŏs] riv. and town anc. Thrace, in the Chersonese.

Aeolis [ē′ō-lĭs] anc. country, NW Asia Minor. [Belgium.

Aerschot [är′skŏt] town, Brabant,

Aetna. Var. of Etna.

Aetolia [ē-tō′lĭ-ə] anc. dist. W Greece.

Afghanistan [ăf-găn′ĭ-stăn′; -stän′] country, W Asia, cap. Kabul.

Afiun Karahisar [ä′fē-o͞on′ kä′rä-hē-sär′] *or* **Afium Karahissar** [ä′fē-o͞om′] city, Brusa vilayet, Asia Minor.

Africa [ăf′rĭ-kə] continent, 4,970 m. long, 4,700 m. broad.

Agadir *or* **Agadir Ighir** [ä′gä-dēr′ ē-gēr′] spt. SW Morocco.

Agaña [ä-gän′yä] town of Guam, Marianas islands.

Agincourt [ä′zhăN′ko͞or′; *E.* ăj′ĭn-kōrt] vil. N France.

Agra [ä′grə] div. of United Provs. of Agra and Oudh, Br. India. — city, cap. of Agra div. and anc. Mogul cap. [Zagreb.

Agram [ä′grăm; ŏg′rŏm]. See

Agrigentum. See Girgenti.

Aguascalientes [ä′gwäs-käl-yĕn′-tās] state, cen. Mexico. — its cap.

Agulhas, Cape [ə-gŭl′əs; ä-go͞ol′-yäs] most S point of Afr.

Ahmedabad [ä′mĕd-ä-bäd′] *or* **Ahmadabad** [ä′mŭd-ä-bäd′] city, N Bombay pres. Br. India.

Ahmednagar [ä′mĕd-nŭg′ər] *or* **Ahmadnagar** [ä′mŭd-] city, cen. Bombay pres. Br. India.

Aidin [ī-dĕn′]. See Smyrna. — *anc.* Tral′les, town, Smyrna vilayet, Turkey.

Aintab [ĭn′täb′] town, N of Aleppo, S Asiatic Turkey.

Air [ä′ĭr] *or* **Asben** [äs′bĕn′] native kingdom, Fr. W. Africa, cap. Agades.

Aisne [ān] *anc.* Ax′ona, riv. about 175 m. long, N France.

Aix [ĕks] *anc.* A′quae Sex′tiae, town, SE France.

Aix-la-Chapelle. See Aachen.

Aix-les-Bains [ĕks-lā-bĂN′] *anc.*

A'quae Gratia'nae, town, SE France.

Ajaccio [ä-yät'chō] spt. cap. of Corsica.

Ajmer [ŭj-mēr'] city, cen. Rajputana, Br. India.

Akhissar [äk'hĭs-sär'] *anc.* Thyati'ra, town, W Asia Minor.

Akkad *or* **Accad** [äk'ăd; äk'ăd] the southern or (according to some) northern div. of anc. Babylonia. — city in same.

Akkerman *or* **Akerman** [äk'ĕr-măn] *Roum.* **Cetatea Alba** [chĕ'-tä-tä'ä äl'bä] *anc.* Ty'ras, town, E Bessarabia, Roumania.

Akkra [äk'rä] town, cap. of Br. Gold Coast col. W Africa.

Akron [äk'rŭn] city, NE Ohio.

Alabama [äl'ă-băm'ă; -bä'mä] riv. in Ala. 312 m. long, flows into Mobile riv. — a S state of the U. S. A., cap. Montgomery.

Ala Dagh [ä'lä dä̆k'] mt. chain, SE Asia Minor, N of Adana, ht. 11,000 ft. — mt. group, E Turkish Armenia, ht. 11,549 ft.

Alagöz [ä'lä-gûz'] *Russ.* **Alagez** [-gĕz'] volcanic mt. Russ. Armenia, 13,500 ft.

Alai [ä-lī'] mts. SE Turkestan; ht. 16,000 to 18,000 ft.

Alais [ä'lĕ'] *anc.* Ale'sia, tn. S Fr.

Alameda [äl'ă-mä'dä] city, W Calif.

Alamo [ä'lä-mō], **The,** Franciscan mission within the limits of the present San Antonio, Tex.

Åland Islands [ō'länd] *Finnish* **Ahvenanmaan** [ä'vĕ-nän-män'] arch. in Gulf of Bothnia, chief isl. Åland; included in Finland.

Alashehr [ä-läsh'hĕr] *anc.* Philadel'phia, city, Smyrna, Turkey.

Alaska [ă-lăs'kă] organized ter. U. S. A., cap. Juneau.

Alba Longa [äl'bä lōŋ'gä] anc. city near Rome, Italy.

Albania [äl-bā'nĭ-ă] *Albanian* **Shkiperia** [shkĭ-pĕ'rĭ-ä] independent state, W Balkan pen. bet. Yugoslavia and Greece, cap. Tirana.

Albany [ôl'bă-nĭ] city, cap. of N. Y. state. — spt. munic. SW Western Australia. — riv. NW Ontario prov. Canada, 610 m. to James bay.

Al'bemarle Sound, ab. 60 m. long, NE North Carolina.

Albert [äl'bĕr'] tn. NE Fr.

Alberta [äl-bûr'tä] prov. W Canada, cap. Edmonton.

Albert Edward [äl'bĕrt ĕd'wĕrd] mt. SE Papua, ht. 12,500 ft.

Albert, Lake, *or* **Albert Nyanza,** lake, cen. Africa, 110 m. long, 25 m. wide. [Fr.

Albi [äl'bē'] *anc.* Albi'ga, tn. S

Albuera, La [lä äl-bwā'rä] vil. SW Spain. [cen. N. Mex.

Albuquerque [äl'bŭ-kûr'kĕ] city,

Alcalá de Henares [äl'kä-lä' dā ä-nä'räs] *anc.* Complu'tum, town, cen. Spain.

Alcántara [äl-kän'tä-rä] town, W Spain, on Tagus river.

Alderney [ôl'dĕr-nĭ] *Fr.* **Aurigny** [ō'rĕn'yĕ'] *anc.* Ridu'na, Br. isl. Eng. channel.

Aldershot [ôl'dĕr-shŏt] town, Southampton co. England.

Aleksandropol [ä-lyĕk'sän-drō'-pôl-y'] town and fortress, NW Russ. Armenia, Asia.

Aleksandrovsk [ä'lyĕk-sän'-drôfsk] small ice-free port, NW Russia, Europe. [France.

Alençon [ä'län'sôn'] town, NW

Aleppo [ä-lĕp'ō] city, N Syria.

Alessandria [ä'lĕs-sän'drĕ-ä] city, NW Italy.

Aleutian Islands [ä-lū'shăn; ä-lōō'-] isls. extending west from Alaska.

Alexander Archipelago, SE Alaska, chief town Sitka.

Alexandretta [äl'ĕg-zän-drĕt'ä] *or* **Iskanderun** [ĭs-kän'dĕr-ōōn'] spt. NW Syria.

Alexandria [äl'ĕg-zăn'drĭ-ä] city, E Va.—*Turk.* **Iskanderiyeh** [ĭs-kän'dĕ-rē'yĕ] spt. Egypt, on Mediterranean.

Alexandrovsk [ä'lyĕk-sän'-drôfsk]. Var. of Aleksandrovsk.

Algeciras [äl'jĕ-sē'räs; *Sp.* äl'hä-thē'räs] spt. S Spain.

Algeria [äl-jē'rĭ-ä] *Fr.* **Algérie** [äl'zhā'rē'] French colony in N Africa, cap. Algiers.

Algiers [äl-jērz'] *Fr.* **Alger** [äl'-zhā'] *Ar.* **Al-Jezair** [äl-jĕ-zīr'] *anc.* Ico'sium, spt. city, cap. of Algeria.

Algoa Bay [äl-gō'ä] SE Cape prov. U. of S. Africa. [Spain.

Alicante [ä'lĭ-kän'tä] city, SE

Aligarh [ä'lĭ-gûr'] city, United Provs. Br. India.

Allahabad [äl'ä-hä-bäd'] city, United Provs. Br. Ind.

Allatoona [äl'ä-tōō'nä] hamlet, NW Ga.

Allegheny [äl'ĕ-gā'nĭ] former city, W Pa.; now part of Pittsburgh. — river of Pa. ab. 350 m. to Ohio river.

Allegheny Mountains, ranges in Pa., Md., Va., & W. Va.

Allenstein [äl'ĕn-shtīn] mfg. city, E. Prussia prov. Prussia.

Allentown [ăl′ĕn-toun] city, E Pennsylvania.
Allia [ăl′ĭ-ȧ] small riv. N of Rome, Italy.
Alliance [ȧ-lī′ȧns] city, E Ohio.
Alloway [ăl′ō-wā] hamlet, S Ayr co. Scot.
All Saints Bay, coast of Bahia, Brazil.
Alma [ăl′mȧ; *Russ.* ăl′y′-mȧ] small riv. Crimea, Russia.
Alma Dagh [ăl′mȧ dȧg′] mts. NW Syria & SE Turkey.
Almadén [ăl′mȧ-thān′] town, S cen. Spain.
Almansa [ăl-mān′sȧ] town, SE Spain.
Almeida [ăl-mā′dȧ] ftd. town, NE Portugal.
Almería [ăl′mȧ-rē′ȧ] prov. SE Spain. — *anc.* Por′tus Mag′nus, its cap.
Alost [ȧ′lŏst] *or* **Aalst** [ȧlst] town, East Flanders, Belgium.
Alps [ălps] *anc.* Al′pes, mt. system, S cen. Europe; highest, Mont Blanc, 15,781 ft.
Alsace [ăl-sās′; *F.* ȧl′zȧs′] *Ger.* **Elsass** [ĕl′zȧs] old Ger. & later Fr. prov. between Rhine riv. & Vosges mts. now depts. Bas-Rhin and Haut-Rhin, Fr.
Alsace-Lorraine [-lŏ′rān′] *Ger.* **Elsass-Lothringen** [ĕl′-zȧs-lŏt′rĭng-ĕn] former ter. Germany, now depts. Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin, and Moselle, Fr.
Altai [ăl-tī′] mts. cen. Asia; highest, Byelukha, 14,890 ft.
Altkirch [ălt′kĭrĸ] town, dept. Haut-Rhin, Fr.
Alton [ôl′tŭn] city and port on Miss. riv. SW Ill.
Altona [ăl′tō-nȧ] city and port on Elbe riv. Prussia.
Altoona [ăl-tōō′nȧ] city, cen. Pa.
Amazon [ăm′ȧ-zŏn] largest riv. in the world, about 3,500 m. long, Peruvian Andes through N Brazil to Atlantic ocean.
Ambala [ŭm-bă′lȧ] city, E Punjab, Br. India.
Amboina [ăm-boi′nȧ] *Malay* **Ambon** [ăm-bŏn′y′] important isl. of the Moluccas, Dutch East Indies. — its chief town, cap. of Amboina prov.
Amboise [ȧN′bwāz′] *anc.* Amba′cia, historic town, NW cen. France.
America [ȧ-mĕr′ĭ-kȧ] either continent of W Hemisphere; often, specif., the United States of Am. See North America, &c.
Amerongen [ä′mĕr-ŏng′ĕn] vil. Utrecht prov. Neth.
Amesbury [ămz′bĕr-ĭ] town, NE Mass. [Mass.
Amherst [ăm′ẽrst] town, cen.
Amiens [ä′myăN′; *E.* ăm′ĭ-ĕnz] city, N Fr. on Somme riv.
Amoy [ȧ-moi′] treaty port Fukien prov. China, on Haimon island.
Amritsar [ŭm-rĭt′sȧr] city, cen. Punjab, Br. India.
Amsterdam [ăm′stĕr-dăm] city, E cen. N. Y. — (*Du. pron.* ăm′-stĕr-dăm′) city, N. Holland, Neth.
Amu Darya [ä-mōō′ där′yȧ] *anc.* Ox′us, riv. (*darya*) ab. 1,400 to 1,500 m. long. Turkestan, cen. Asia, rises in Pamir plateau, flows into Aral sea.
Amur [ä-mōōr′] riv. E Asia; length, incl. Argun, ab. 2,700 m.
Anaconda [ăn′ȧ-kŏn′dȧ] city, SW Montana.
Anatolia. See Asia Minor.
Ancona [ăŋ-kō′nȧ] prov. Marches, E Italy. — its cap.
Andalusia [ăn′dȧ-lōō′shĭ-ȧ] *Sp.* **Andalucía** [ăn′dä-lōō-thē′ä] old div. S Spain.
Andaman and Nicobar Islands [ăn′dȧ-măn′ *or* ăn′dȧ-măn, nĭk′ō-bär′] prov. of Br. India, comprising two groups of isls. Bay of Bengal, cap. Port Blair.
Andaman Islands, Bay of Bengal, Br. India.
Anderson [ăn′dĕr-sŭn] city, cen. Indiana.
Andersonville [ăn′dĕr-sŭn-vĭl] vil. SW Ga.
Andes [ăn′dēz] mt. system, 4,500 m. long, W South America; highest, Aconcagua, 23,080 ft.
Andijan, *Russ.* **Andizhan** [ăn′-dĭ-zhän′] town, Ferghana prov. Turkestan, Soviet Russia, Asia.
Andorra [ăn-dôr′rȧ] *Fr.* **Andorre** [ȧN′dôr′] republic, S slope Pyrenees, bet. Ariège dept. France, and Lérida prov. Spain. — its cap. [Mass.
Andover [ăn′dō-vẽr] town, NE
Andria [ăn′drē-ȧ] town, Apulia, SE Italy.
Androscoggin [ăn′drŏs-kŏg′ĭn] riv. 175 m. long, SW Maine.
Angers [ȧN′zhā′] *anc.* Juliom′-agus, ftd. city, NW Fr.
Anglesey [ăŋ′g′l-sē] isl. *anc.* Mo′na, and co. NW Wales.
Angola [ăŋ-gō′lȧ] *or* **Portuguese West Africa,** Port. dependency, W Africa, cap. Loanda.
Angora [ăŋ-gō′rȧ; ăŋ′gō-rȧ] *Turk.* **Engüri** [ĕŋ-gü′rē] vilayet, Turkey in Asia. — *anc.* Ancy′ra, city, its cap. and cap. of Turkey.

Angostura [äŋ′gŏs-tōō′rä] former name of Ciudad Bolivar.

Angoulême [äN′gōō′lâm′] *anc.* Inculis'ma, city, W cen. France.

Angra do Heroismo [äŋ′grä dōō ä′rō-ēs′mōō] spt. Terceira isl. Azores.

Angra Pequena. See Lüderitz.

Anhalt [än′hält] state, cen. Germany, cap. Dessau.

Anhwei [än′hwā′] *or* **Nganhwei** [n′gän′-] prov. E China, cap. Anking.

Anjou [äN′zhōō′; *E.* än′jōō] former prov. NW France.

Anking [än′kĭng′] or **Nganking** [n′gän′kĭng′] town, cap. of Anhwei prov. China.

Ann, Cape, in NE Mass. N of Massachusetts bay.

Annam [än′năm′] *or* **Anam** [ä-năm′] kingdom, Indo-China, under Fr. protection, cap. Hué.

Annapolis [ă-năp′ŏ-lĭs] spt. cap. of Md. — **Royal,** spt. W Nova Scotia.

Ann Arbor, city, S Mich. [Conn.

Ansonia [ăn-sō′nĭ-ä] city, SW

Antananarivo [än′tä-nä′nä-rē′vō] *or* **Tananarivo** [tä-nä′nä-rē′vō] *Fr.* **Tananarive** [tä′nä′-nä′rēv′] town, cap. of Madagascar.

Antarctic Continent *or* **Regions** [ănt-ärk′tĭk] the land around the S pole.

Antarctic Ocean, the ocean S of the antarctic circle.

Anticosti [ăn′tĭ-kŏs′tĭ] isl. Quebec prov. Canada, in St. Lawrence estuary, 130 m. long, 30 m. wide.

Antietam Creek [ăn-tē′tăm] Pa. and Md. to Potomac riv.

Antigua [ăn-tē′gwä] isl. and, with Barbuda and Redonda, presidency, Leeward Isls. colony, Br. W. Indies, cap. St. John.

Anti-Lebanon [ăn′tĭ-lĕb′ä-nŏn] mt. range, E of Lebanon range, S Syria.

Antilles [ăn-tĭl′ēz; *F.* äN′tē′] two groups isls. (**Greater** and **Lesser Antilles**) West Indies.

Antioch [ăn′tĭ-ŏk] *Turk.* **Antakiyeh** [ăn′tä-kē′yĕ] city, NW Syria, anc. cap. of Syria.

Antipodes [ăn-tĭp′ŏ-dēz] group of rocky isls. 458 m. SE of N.Z.; belongs to N.Z.

Antisana [än′tē-sä′nä] volcano, 18,880 ft. high, Andes mts. Ecuador.

Anti-Taurus [ăn′tĭ-tô′rŭs] mt. range. E Asia Minor, NE of the Taurus.

Antivari [än-tē′vä-rē] town, S Yugoslavia, near Adriatic.

Antofagasta [än′tō-fä-gäs′tä] spt. city, N Chile.

Antrim [ăn′trĭm] co. N. Ireland, county seat Belfast.

Antung [än′dōōng′] treaty port, S Manchuria.

Antwerp [ănt′wĕrp] *Fr.* **Anvers** [äN′vâr′] cml. & mfg. city, N Belgium, on Scheldt riv.

Aorangi [ä′ō-räŋ′gē] *or* **Mt. Cook,** mt. cen. South Isl. N.Z. 12,349 ft. high.

Aosta [ä-ōs′tä] *anc.* Augus'ta Praeto'ria, town, NW Italy.

Apalachee Bay [ăp′ä-lăch′ē] arm of Gulf of Mex. S Fla.

Apalachicola [ăp′ä-lăch′ĭ-kō′lä] nav. riv. Fla. 90 m. to Gulf of Mexico.

Apeldoorn [ä′pĕl-dōrn′] town, N Netherlands.

Apennines [ăp′ĕ-nīnz] mt. chain, cen. Italy; highest, Monte Corno, 9,585 ft.

Apia [ä-pē′ä; ä′pê-ä] vil. & harbour, Upolu isl. Samoa, S Pacific ocean.

Appalachian Mountains [ăp′ä-lăch′ĭ-ăn; -lā′chĭ-ăn] mt. system, E North America, Quebec prov. to N Ala.; highest, Mt. Mitchell, 6,711 ft.

Appenzell [ăp′ĕn-tsĕl′] canton NE Switzerland, consisting of the demicantons of **Outer Rhodes** and **Inner Rhodes.**

Appomattox [ăp′ŏ-măt′ŭks] riv. ab. 150 m. long, Va. flows into James riv. — vil. cen. Va.

Apulia [ä-pū′lĭ-ä] div. SE It.

Apure [ä-pōō′rā] riv. Venezuela, a chief trib. of Orinoco riv.

Apurimac [ä′pōō-rē′mäk] riv. bet. 500 and 600 m. long, Peruvian Andes to Ucayali riv.

Aquae Sextiae [ă′kwē sĕks′tĭ-ē]. See Aix.

Aquidneck [ä-kwĭd′nĕk] former name of isl. of Rhode Isl. R.I.

Aquileja [ä′kwē-lā′yä] town, NE Italy, at head of Adriatic.

Aquitaine [äk′wĭ-tān′] anc. division SW France.

Aquitania [äk′wĭ-tā′nĭ-ä] a Roman division of SW Gaul.

Arabia [ä-rā′bĭ-ä] *Turk.* **Arabistan** [ä-rä′bĭ-stän′] country, a great pen. SW Asia, about 1,200,000 sq. m.

Arabia Deserta [dē-zûr′tä] N part of anc. Arabia.

Arabia Felix [fē′lĭks] S and W parts of anc. Arabia.

Arabian Desert, desert, Egypt,

E of Nile, fr. ab. 22° N lat. to Mediterranean sea.

Arabian Sea, between India and Arabia, part of Indian oc.

Arabia Petraea [ȧ-rā′bĭ-ȧ pē-trē′ȧ] NW part of anc. Arabia.

Arad [ŏr′ŏd] city, W Roumania, on Mures riv.

Aragon [ăr′ȧ-gŏn; *Sp. pron.* ȧ′rȧ-gōn′] medieval kingdom and anc. kingdom and prov. NE Spain.

Araguaya [ä′rȧ-gwä′yȧ] riv. ab. 1,100 m. long, cen. Brazil.

Araish, El [el ȧ-rīsh′]. See Larache.

Aral Sea [ăr′ăl; ȧ-rȧl′] inland sea, SW Russia in Asia.

Aransas Pass [ȧ-rān′sȧs] chief entrance to **Aransas Bay,** S Texas.

Ararat [ăr′ȧ-rȧt] mt. in Armenia; two peaks, highest ab. 17,000 ft.

Aravalli Hills [ȧ-rȧ′vȧ-lē] range, 300 m. long, Rajputana, NW India.

Arbela [ăr-bē′lȧ], **Arbil** [ăr-bēl′]. See Erbil.

Arcadia [ăr-kā′dĭ-ȧ] anc. pastoral country, cen. Peloponnesus, S Greece.

Archangel [ärk′ān′jĕl] *Russ.* **Arkhangelsk** [ăr-kän′gĕlsk] city, nr. mouth of Dvina riv. N Russia in Europe.

Arcole [ăr′ŏk-lā] vil. near Verona, Italy.

Arcot [ăr-kŏt′] town, cen. Madras pres. India.

Arctic Ocean [ärk′tĭk] the ocean N of the arctic circle.

Ardahan [är′dȧ-hän′] *Russ.* **Ardagan** [är′dȧ-gän′] ftd. town, NE Turkish Armenia.

Arden [är′dĕn] anc. forest of midland and E England.

Ardennes, Forest of [ȧr′dĕn′] *anc,* Arduen′na Syl′va, wooded region, in Meuse val. NE France and Belgium.

Arequipa [ä′rȧ-kē′pȧ] city, S Peru.

Arezzo [ȧ-rĕt′sō] *anc.* Arre′tium, city, N cen. Italy.

Argaeus [ăr-jē′ŭs]. See Erjias.

Argenteuil [ăr′zhän′tû′y′] town, N France.

Argentina [ăr′jĕn-tē′nȧ; *Sp.* är′hän-tē′nä] *or* **Argentine Republic,** federal republic, S S. Amer. E of Andes mts., cap. Buenos Aires.

Arginusae [är′jĭ-nū′sē] small isls. S of Mytilene.

Argolis [är′gō-lĭs] anc. dist. E Peloponnesus, Greece.

Argonne [är′gŏn′] wooded region, N France.

Argos [är′gŏs] town, SE Greece.

Argyll [är-gĭl′] *or* **Argyllshire** [-shĭr] co. W Scotland, county seat Inveraray.

Arica [ä-rē′kä] spt. N Chile.

Arizona [ăr′ĭ-zō′nȧ] state, SW U.S.A., cap. Phoenix.

Arkansas [är′kän-sô] riv. ab. 2,000 m. Rocky mts. Colo. to Mississippi riv. Ark. — state, S cen. U.S.A., cap. Little Rock.

Arlberg [ärl′bĕrĸ] pass 5,900 ft. & tunnel 6½ m. Vorarlberg, Austria.

Arles [ärlz; *F.* ärl] *anc.* Ar′elas *or* Arela′te, town, S France.

Arlington [är′lĭng-tŭn] vil. E Va. opp. Washington, D.C.

Armagh [är-mä′] co. Northern Ireland, its county seat.

Armenia [är-mē′nĭ-ȧ] *Bib.* **Minni** [mĭn′ī] anc. country W Asia, now divided between Russia, Turkey, and Persia. — Soviet repub. Transcaucasian Fed. Asia, cap. Erivan. —, **Turkish,** NE part of Turkey in Asia, cap. Erzerum.

Armentières [är′mäN′tyâr′] town, NW of Lille, N France.

Armorica [är-mŏr′ĭ-kȧ] anc. name for region in NW France.

Arnhem [ärn′hĕm] town, E Netherlands.

Arno [är′nō] *anc.* Ar′nus, riv. ab. 140 m. N cen. Italy to Mediterranean sea.

Aroostook [ȧ-rōōs′tōōk] riv. 140 m. N Maine to St. John riv.

Arran [är′ȧn] isl. Bute co. Firth of Clyde, W Scot.

Arras [ȧ′rȧs′] ftd. city, N France.

Arretium. See Arezzo.

Artois [är′twȧ′] old prov. NE France.

Aruba [ä-rōō′bä] island off Venezuela, part of Curacao col.

Aru, Arroe, *or* **Arrou, Islands** [ä′rōō] SW of New Guinea, Du. E. Indies.

Arundel [är′ŭn-dĕl; *colloq.* ärn′-dĕl] mun. bor. Sussex West, Eng.

Aruwimi [ä′rōō-wē′mē] riv. NE Belg. Congo to Congo riv.

Asben. See Air.

Asbury Park [ăz′bĕr-ĭ] city & seaside resort, E New Jersey.

Ascalon [ăs′kȧ-lŏn] *anc.* Ash′kelon, spt. vil. on coast of Palestine.

Ascension [ȧ-sĕn′shŭn] isl. S Atlantic ocean.

Ascoli Piceno [äs′kō-lē pē-chā′-nō] *anc.* As′culum Pice′num, town, Marches, E Italy.

Ashanti [ȧ-shän′tē; ȧ-shăn′tē]

native kingdom, British possession, W Africa, cap. Kumasi.

Asheville [ăsh'vĭl] city, W North Carolina.

Ashtabula [ăsh'tə-bū'lə] city, NE Ohio.

Ashton under Lyne [ăsh'tŭn, lĭn'] mun. bor. Lancashire, England.

Ashur. See Assyria.

Asia [ā'shə; -zhə] the largest continent, E hemisphere, about 17,000,000 sq. m.

Asia Minor *or* **Anatolia** [ăn'ə-tō'lĭ-ə] W Asia, bet. Black sea and Medit.; part of Turkey, about 199,272 sq. m.

Askja [ăsk'yä] volcano, E cen. Iceland, 3,376 ft.; largest crater in Iceland.

Asmara [ăs-mä'rä] town, cap. of Eritrea, E Africa.

Asnieres [ä'nyâr'] town, on Seine, France, nr. Paris.

Asolo [ä'zō-lō] town, Venetia, N E It.

Asosan [ä'sō-sän'] vol.mt. Kyushu, Japan; crater 12 m. w.

Aspern [ăs'pĕrn] vil. 5 m. NE of Vienna, Austria.

Aspinwall [ăs'pĭn-wôl]. Former name of Colón, Panama.

Assam [ăs'ăm'] prov. NE Br. India, cap. Shillong.

Assiniboia [ă-sĭn'ĭ-boi'ə] former dist., now in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Assiniboine [ă-sĭn'ĭ-boin] riv. 450 m. l. Saskatchewan to Man. Can. — peak, Rocky mts. Can. nr. Banff, 11,860 ft.

Assiout *or* **Assiut.** Vars. of Asyut.

Assisi [ăs-sē'zē] town, cen. Italy.

Assuan. Var. of Aswan.

Assyria [ă-sĭr'ĭ-ə] *anc.* Ashur *or* Asshur [ăsh'ŭr] a great anc. empire, W Asia; its cap. was Nineveh. [Italy.

Asti [ăs'tē] *anc.* Has'ta, town, NW

Aston Manor [ăs'tŭn măn'ĕr] former mun. bor. now in Birmingham, Eng.

Astoria [ăs-tō'rĭ-ə] vil. Long Isl. N.Y. now in N.Y. city. — city, NW Oregon.

Astrakhan [ăs'trə-kăn'; *Russ.* äs'trə-kän'y'] city, SE Russia in Europe, on isl. in Volga riv.

Asturias [ăs-tōō'rē-äs] anc. division, now Oviedo prov. Spain.

Asunción [ä-sōōn'syŏn'] city, cap. of Paraguay.

Aswan [ä-swän'] *anc.* Sye'ne, town, Upper Egypt, on Nile riv.

Asyut [ăs-yōōt'] town, on Nile, Upper Egypt.

Atbara [ät'bä-rä'] riv. about 500 m. long, NE Africa, Abyssinia through Anglo-Egyptian Sudan to Nile river.

Atchafalaya Bayou [ăch'ə-fə-lī'ə bī'ōō] outlet of Red riv. and Mississippi river, La.

Atchison [ăch'ĭ-sŭn] city, NE Kans. on Mo. riv.

Athabaska [ăth'ə-băs'kə] lake, ab. 230 m. long, Alberta and Saskatchewan, NW Canada. — riv. 765 m. long, Alberta, flows into Athabaska lake.

Athens [ăth'ĕnz] city, N Ga. — *Gr.* **Athenai** [ä-thē'nä] city, cap. of Greece, near Gulf of Aegina.

Athos [ăth'ŏs] mt. ht. 6,350 ft. and pen. E part of Chalcidice pen. Greece.

Atjeh. See Achin.

Atlanta [ăt-lăn'tə] city, cap. of Ga.

Atlan'tic City, city, on isl. SE N.J.

Atlantic Ocean, body of water separating America from Europe and Africa, 31,500,000 sq. m. with branches 41,000,000 sq. m.

Atlas Mountains, system, 1,500 m. long NW Africa; highest, Tagharat, Morocco, ab. 15,000 ft.

Attica [ăt'ĭ-kə] anc. div. & state of Greece, including Athens.

Aube [ōb] riv. ab. 125 m. N France, flows into Seine riv.

Aubervilliers [ō'bĕr'vē'yā'] town, France, near Paris.

Auburn [ô'bŭrn] city, W cen. N.Y.

Auckland [ôk'lənd] spt. city, North Isl. N.Z.

Audenarde [ō'd'-närd'] *Flem.* **Oudenarde** [ou'dē-när'dē] tn. W Belgium.

Augsburg [ouks'bōōrĸ] *anc.* Augus'ta Vindelico'rum, city, SW Bavaria, Germany.

Augusta [ô-gŭs'tə] city, E Ga. on Savannah riv. — city, cap. of Maine, on Kennebec riv.

Augustów [ou-gōōs'tōōf] *Russ.* **Avgustov** [äv-gōōs'tôf]. town, NE Poland.

Aunis [ō'nēs'] old prov. W France, on Bay of Biscay.

Aurora [ô-rō'rə] city, NE Ill.

Ausable [ô-sā'b'l] riv. N. Y. to Lake Champlain through Ausable Chasm.

Austerlitz [ôs'tĕr-lĭts; *G. pron.* ous'tĕr-lĭts] *Czech* **Slavkov** [slăf'kôf] tn., Moravia, Czechoslovakia.

Austin [ôs'tĭn] city, cap. of Tex.

Australasia [ôs'trəl-ā'shə; -zhə] part of Oceania, between equator

and lat. 47°S, 3,450,000 sq. m.; also, all Oceania.

Australia [ôs-trā′lĭ-ȧ; -trāl′yȧ] island continent, between Indian and Pacific oceans, 2,948,366 sq. m. **—, Commonwealth of,** Brit. colony, consisting of the states of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and Northern Ter. and Federal Capital Ter., 2,974,581 sq. m., cap. Melbourne; with Ter. of Papua 3,065,121 sq. m. See Canberra.

Austrasia [ôs-trā′shȧ; -zhȧ] *or* **Ostrasia** [ôs-] E doms. of Merovingian Franks, merged in Charlemagne's empire.

Austria[ôs′trĭ-ȧ] *Ger* **Österreich** [ûr′stĕr-rīĸ′] republic, cen. Europe, cap. Vienna.

Austria-Hungary [ôs′trĭ-ȧ-hŭŋ′gȧ-rĭ] former monarchy, cen. Europe; its ter. now in Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Poland, and Italy.

Auvergne [ō′vĕrn′y′] old prov. S cen. France, cap. Clermont.

Auvergne Mountains, S cen. France; highest 6,185 ft.

Aux Cayes [ō kā′] *or* **Les Cayes** [kā] spt. SW Haiti.

Auxerre [ō′sâr′] city, N cen. France.

Averno [ȧ-vĕr′nō] *anc.* Aver′nus, lake, near Naples, Italy.

Avgustov. See Augustów.

Avignon [ȧ′vē′nyôɴ′] *anc.* Ave′nio, city, S France.

Avlona [ȧv-lō′nȧ]. See Valona.

Avon [ā′vŏn] riv. 96 m. Northamptonshire, Eng. to Severn river, passing Rugby and Stratford; also, either of two other English rivers.

Ayacucho [ä′yä-kōō′chō] town, S Peru.

Ayr [âr] burgh, on Ayr riv. county seat of **Ayr** *or* **Ayrshire** [-shĭr] co. SW Scotland.

Ayuthia [ä-yōōt′hē′ȧ] town, formerly cap. of Siam, on the Menam.

Azerbaijan [ä′zĕr-bä-ē-jän′; äz′ĕr-bī-jän′] prov. NW Persia, cap. Tabriz. **—** Soviet repub. Transcaucasian Fed. Asia, cap. Baku.

Azores [ȧ-zōrz′] *Port.* **Açores** [ä-sō′rāzh] isls. N. Atl. oc., cap. Ponta Delgada; Pg.

Azov [ä′zŏf; ȧ-zŏf′] *or* **Azof, Sea of,** S Russia in Europe, connected with Black sea.

B

Baalbek [bāl′bĕk; bäl′bĕk′] *Gr.* Heliop′olis, ruined city, about 35 m. NNW of Damascus, Syria.

Bab el Mandeb [bäb′ ĕl män′dĕb; bäb′ ĕl măn′dĕb] strait uniting Red sea & Indian ocean.

Babylon [băb′ĭ-lŏn] celebrated city, now in ruins, on Euphrates riv. about 55 m. S of Bagdad, Mesopotamia.

Babylonia [-lō′nĭ-ȧ] anc. country in Euphrates valley, now in Mesopotamia.

Bactra, Bactria. See Balkh.

Badajoz [bä′thä-hōth′] city, SW Spain.

Baden [bä′dĕn] state, Germany, cap. Karlsruhe. **—** *or* **Baden-Baden,** town & watering place, Baden, Ger.

Bad Lands, *Fr.* **Mauvaises Terres**[mō′vāz′ târ′] very rough region, SW S. Dak. & NW Nebr.

Baffin Bay [băf′ĭn] W of Greenland, N. America.

Baffin Island, Br. N. America, W of Baffin bay.

Bagdad [băg′dăd; bȧg-dȧd′] cml. city, cen. Mesopotamia, Asia; cap. of Irak.

Bagnères-de-Bigorre [bȧn′yâr-dē-bē′gôr′] town, S France.

Baguio [bä′gē-ō′] city, N cen. Luzon, Phil isls.

Bahama Islands *or* **Bahamas** [bȧ-hä′mȧz] group NE of Cuba, cap. Nassau; Br. col.

Bahia [bä-ē′ä] state, E Brazil. **—** *off.* **São Salvador** [soun säl′vȧ-dōr′] its cap., a cml. spt.

Bahía Blanca [blăŋ′kä] town, E Argentina.

Bahrein Islands [bä-rān′] Persian gulf, Br. prot.

Bahr el Abiad [bä′h′r ĕl ä′bē-ȧd] Arabic name of White Nile, Africa.

Bahr el Azrak[äz′rȧk] *or* **Azrek** [-rĕk] Arabic name of Blue Nile.

Bahr el Ghazal [gä-zäl′] chief western affluent of the Nile.

Bahr el Jebel [jĕb′ĕl] upper course of Nile, Lake Albert to 9° 30′ N.

Baikal, Lake [bī-käl′] S Siberia, 13,200 sq. m. 4,725 ft. deep.

Baitarani [bī-tŭr′ä-nē] riv. Orissa, Br. Ind. 400 m. to Bay of Bengal.

Baja [bä′yä] *anc.* Ba′iae, vil. 10 m. W of Naples, Italy.

Baker, Mount, peak, Cascade range, NW Wash. 10,750 ft.

Baku [bä-kōō′] city, cap. of Azerbaijan repub. on Caspian sea.

Balaklava [bä'lä-klä'vä] spt. in Crimea, on Black sea, Russia in Europe.

Balaton [bŏ'lŏ-tŏn] lake in Hungary, 55 m. SW of Budapest, about 48 m. long; largest lake of cen. Europe.

Balboa [bäl-bō'ä] spt. Canal Zone, at Pac. entrance.

Bâle. See Basel.

Balearic Islands [bäl'ē-ăr'ĭk] *Sp.* **Baleares** [bä'lä-ä'räs] in Mediterranean sea, a Sp. prov., cap. Palma.

Bali [bä'lē] isl. E of Java, Du. E. Indies, 2,168 sq. m. — **and Lombok** [lŏm'bŏk'] outpost prov. Du. E. Indies, cap. Singaraja.

Balkan Mountains [bôl'kăn; bäl-kän'] range, Europe, Bulgaria, W frontier to Black sea.

Balkan Peninsula, SE pen. of Europe, bet. the Adriatic and Black seas.

Balkan States, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, & Turkey in Europe, — states of the Balkan pen.

Balkh [bälk] *anc.* Bac'tria, prov. S of Amu Darya riv. and N of Hindu Kush mts. Afghanistan. — *anc.* Bac'tra, town, N Afghanistan.

Balkhash [bäl-käsh'] salt lake, Kirghiz repub. Russia in Asia, 316 m. long.

Ballarat [bäl'ä-răt'] city, Victoria, Australia.

Ball's Bluff [bôlz] NE Virginia.

Ballston Spa [bôl'stăn spä'] vil. E cen. N.Y.

Baltic Sea [bôl'tĭk] in Europe, N of Germany & E of Sweden, 160,000 sq. m.

Baltic States, Esthonia, Latvia, & Lithuania, on E shore of Baltic sea; sometimes, also, Finland.

Baltimore [-tĭ-môr] city & port of entry, N Md.

Baluchistan [bä-lōō'chĭ-stän'] country, Asia, bet. Afghanistan and Arabian sea, cap. Kalat, consisting of: British B. (prov. Br. India, cap. Quetta) and B. Native States. [N Bavaria, Ger.

Bamberg [bäm'bûrg] mfg. city,

Banat [bä'năt] agr. region, now mostly in Roumania & Yugoslavia.

Banbury [băn'bĕr-ĭ] mun. bor. Oxfordshire, Eng.

Banff [băm'f] town, Alberta, Can. in Rocky Mt. Park. — burgh, county seat of Banff co. Scot. — or **Banffshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. NE Scot., county seat Banff.

Bangalore [băng'gä-lōr'] city, cap. of Mysore, S India.

Bangkok [băng'kŏk'] city, cap. of Siam, on the Menam.

Bangor [băn'gôr] city & port of entry, S cen. Me. — [*pron.* băng'-gôr; -gēr] city, Carnarvonshire, Wales.

Bangweulu [băng'wĕ-ōō'lōō] lake, 150 m. long, NE Northern Rhodesia, Africa.

Banjermasin, *Du.* **Bandjermasin** [băn'jĕr-mä'sĭn] town, SE Du. Borneo.

Banka [băn'kä] isl. & outpost prov. Dutch E. Indies, E of Sumatra, cap. Muntok.

Bannockburn [băn'ŭk-bûrn'] town, Stirling co. Scotland.

Bantam [băn-tăm'; băn'tăm] vil. on N coast, Java.

Bapaume [bä'pōm'] town, NE Fr.

Barbados [bär-bā'dōz] Brit. isl. & col. W. I. 166 sq. m., cap. Bridgetown.

Barbary [bär'bä-rĭ] region in N Africa, from Egypt to Atlantic ocean.

Barbizon [bär'bē'zôN'] hamlet, near Fontainebleau, N Fr.

Barbuda [bär-bōō'dä] isl. Antigua pres. Leeward Isls. col. Br. W. Indies.

Barca [bär'kä]. See Cyrenaica.

Barcelona [bär'sĕ-lō'nä; *Sp.* bär'-thä-lō'nä] *anc.* Bar'cino, spt. city, NE Sp.

Bareilly *or* **Bareli** [bä-rā'lē] city, N United Provinces, Br. India.

Barfrush [bär'frōōsh'] town, Persia, near Caspian sea.

Bar Harbor, town, Mt. Desert isl. Me.

Bari [bä'rē] *It.* **Bari delle Puglie** [dĕl'lä pōōl'yä] *anc.* Ba'rium, spt. city, SE Italy.

Bar-le-Duc [bär'-lē-dūk'] town, NE France.

Barletta [bär-lĕt'tä] spt. city, E It. on an Adriatic isl.

Barmen [bär'mĕn] mfg. city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.

Barnaul [bär'nä-ōōl'] mfg. city, S Siberia, Asia.

Barnet [bär'nĕt] tn. Hertfordshire, Eng.

Barnsley [bärnz'lĭ] co. bor. Yorkshire, England.

Baroda [bä-rō'dä] native state, Gujarat & Kathiawar, India. — city, its cap.

Baroiseland [bä-rōt'sē-lănd] region, W N. Rhodesia.

Barquisimeto [bär-kē'sē-mā'tō] city, NW Venezuela.

Barranquilla [bär′rän-kōl′yä] riv. port, N Colombia.

Barre [bär′ē] mfg. city, N cen. Vt.

Barrow in Furness [bär′ō in fûr′nĕs] co. bor. & spt. Lancashire, Eng.

Barrow, Point, headland, N extremity of Alaska.

Barry [bär′ĭ] spt. Glamorganshire, Wales.

Barwon [bär′wŭn] upper Darling riv. N.S.W.; 510 m. long.

Basel [bä′zĕl] *Fr.* **Bâle** [bäl] canton, NW Switzerland; divided into two demicantons, **Baselstadt** [-shtät′] *Fr.* **Bâle-Ville** (-vēl′) and **Baselland** [-länt′] *Fr.* **Bâle-Campagne** [-käⁿ′-pän′y′] cap. Liestal. — *anc.* Basili′a, -le′a, city in same.

Bashkir Republic [bäsh-kēr′] SE Russia, Europe, cap. Ufa.

Basque Provinces [bäsk] region, N Spain, comprising provs. Vizcaya, Guipúzcoa, Alava, and part of Navarra.

Basra [bŭs′rä] *or* **Busrah** [bŭs′-rä] town, S Mesopotamia, a port on Shatt al Arab.

Bas-Rhin [bä′-räⁿ′] dept. E Fr. cap. Strasbourg; part of Alsace (Lower A.).

Basse-Terre [bäs′-târ′] spt. on SW coast of Guadeloupe isl. cap. of Guadeloupe col.

Basseterre [bas′târ′] spt. cap. of St. Kitts, Br. W. Indies.

Bass Strait [bas] 80-150 m. wide, bet. Australia and Tasmania.

Bastia [bäs-tē′ä] spt. Corsica, Fr.

Basutoland [bä-sōō′tō-länd′] Br. col. South Africa, cap. Maseru.

Batavia [bä-tā′vĭ-ä; *Du.* bä-tä′-vĭ-ä] spt. city, Java, cap. of Du. E. Indies, on N coast.

Bath [bäth] city, S Me. on Kennebec. — *anc.* A′quae Cal′idae *or* A′quae So′lis, city & co. bor. Somersetshire, Eng.

Bathurst [bäth′ûrst] town, N. S. W. — spt. cap. of Gambia, Br.W. Africa, on Gambia riv.

Baton Rouge [băt′ŭn rōōzh′] city, cap. of La.

Battersea [băt′ĕr-sē] met. bor. part of London, Eng.

Battle [băt′l] tn. Sussex East, Eng.

Battle Creek [krĕk′] city, SW Mich. on Kalamazoo river.

Batum [bä-tōōm′] spt. W Georgia, Asia, on Black sea.

Bautzen [bout′sĕn] town on Spree riv. Saxony, Ger.

Bavaria [bä-vā′rĭ-ä] *Ger.* **Bayern** [bī′ĕrn] state, S Germany, cap. Munich.

Bay City, city, on rt. bank Saginaw riv., E cen. Mich.

Bayonne [bā′yōn′] city, E N. J. — [*Fr. pron.* bä′yōn′] ftd. city, S France.

Bayreuth [bī′roit′] town, N Bavaria, Germany.

Beachy Head [bēch′ĭ] headland, 512 ft. Sussex East, England.

Béarn [bā′ärⁿ′] old province, S France.

Beaucaire [bō′kâr′] town, S France.

Beauce [bōs] anc. dist. of N cen. France.

Beaumont [bō′mŏnt] city, SE Texas.

Beauvais [bō′vĕ′] *anc.* Caesarom′agus, town, N France.

Bechuanaland [bĕch′ōō-ä′nä-länd′] British protectorate, S. Af. — div. Cape prov. U. of S. Af.

Bedford [bĕd′fĕrd] mun. bor. county seat of Bedfordshire, England. — See Bedfordshire.

Bedfordshire [-shĭr] *or* **Bedford** *or* **Beds,** co. SE cen. Eng., county seat Bedford.

Bedloe Island [bĕd′lō] N. Y. harbour.

Beersheba [bē′ĕr-shē′bä] frontier town, S Palestine.

Behistun [bä′hĭs-tōōn′] *or* **Bisutun** [bē′sōō-tōōn′] ruined town, W Persia.

Beilan [bā-län′] mt. pass, connects Asia Minor with Syria.

Beirut [bā′rōōt′] *anc.* Bery′tus, tn. Syria, on Medit. sea; port of Damascus.

Belem [bä-lĕn′] *or* **Pará** [pä-rä′] spt. Brazil, cap. of Pará.

Belfast [bĕl-fäst′; bĕl′fäst] spt. city, cap. of Northern Ireland.

Belfort [bĕl′fôr′] ter. E Fr. — ftd. town, its cap

Belgian Congo, *formerly* **Congo Free State,** col. of Belgium, S cen. Africa, cap. Leopoldville.

Belgium [bĕl′jĭ-ŭm] *Fr.* **Belgique** [bĕl′zhĕk′] kingdom, NW Europe, cap. Brussels.

Belgrade [bĕl′grād′] *Serb* **Beograd** [bē-ō′grad] *anc.* Singidu′-num, city, cap. of Serbia & of Yugoslavia, on rt. bank of Danube.

Belize [bĕ-lēz′] spt. town, cap. of British Honduras.

Belleau [bĕl′lō′] vil. near Château-Thierry, NE France.

Belleisle, Strait of [bĕl′īl′] bet. Labrador & Newfoundland.

Bellingham [bĕl′ĭng-hăm] city, NW Wash.
Bello Horizonte [bĕl′ō ō′rē-zōn′tā] town, cap. of Minas Geraes state, Brazil.
Belmont [bĕl′mŏnt] vil. SE Mo. on Miss. riv.
Beloit [bē-loit′] city, S Wis.
Beluchistan. Var. of Baluchistan.
Bemis Heights [bē′mĭs] hamlet, Stillwater town, nr. Saratoga Springs, E N. Y.
Benares [bĕn-ä′rēz] city, on Ganges, United Provinces, Br. India.
Bendigo [bĕn′dĭ-gō] city, Victoria, Australia.
Benevento [bā′nā-vĕn′tō] anc. tn. S cen. Italy.
Bengal [bĕn-gôl′] prov. E Br. India, cap. Calcutta.
Bengal, Bay of, part of Indian ocean, between the Indian peninsula & Burma.
Benghazi [bĕn-gä′zē] *anc.* Bereni′ce, town, cap. of Cyrenaica, Af.
Beni [bä′nē; bā-nē′] riv. Bolivia; unites with Mamoré to form Madeira.
Beni Hassan [bā′nē hăs′săn] vil. on Nile, Egypt, 75 m. N of Asyut.
Benin [bĕn-ēn′] former native kdm. now in S. Nigeria, Africa. — its cap. — riv. S. Nigeria.
Benin, Bight of, open bay in N part of Gulf of Guinea, Af.
Benkulen, *Du.* **Benkoelen** [bĕn-kōō′lĕn] spt. SW Sumatra.
Ben Lomond [bĕn lŏ′mŭnd] mt. E side of Loch Lomond, Scot. 3,192 ft. — mt. E of Launceston, Tasmania, 5,010 ft.
Ben Nevis [nē′vĭs; nĕv′ĭs] mt. Inverness co. Scotland, 4,406 ft.; highest in Great Britain.
Bennington [bĕn′ĭng-tŭn] vil. SW Vt. [N. C.
Bentonville [-tŭn-vĭl] vil. cen.
Benue [bā′nōō-ā] *or* **Binue** [bē′-nōō-ā] riv. ab. 870 m. long, chief E trib. of Niger, Africa.
Berber [bûr′bẽr] tn. on Nile, Anglo-Egypt Sudan, Af.
Berbera [bûr′bẽr-ä] spt. cap. of Br. Somaliland, on Gulf of Aden.
Berdichev [bẽr-dyĕ′chĕf], town, SW of Kiev, W Ukraine.
Berezina [byĕr-yä′zē-nä] riv. W Russia, Europe, flows into Dnieper river.
Bergama [bẽr′gä-mä] See Pergamum.
Bergamo [-mō] *anc* Ber′gomum, city, cen. Lombardy, N It.
Bergen [bẽr′gĕn] ftd. city and spt. on Atl. oc. Norway.
Bering Sea [bē′rĭng; *Dan.* bä′-rĭng] bet. Aleutian isls. and Bering strait.
Bering Strait, bet. Alaska and Siberia, 36 m. wide.
Berkeley [bûrk′lĭ] city, near San Francisco bay, Calif.
Berkshire [bûrk′shĭr; bärk′-] *or* **Berks** [bûrks; bärks] co. S England, county seat Reading.
Berkshire Hills, W Mass.; highest, Greylock, 3,505 ft.
Berlin [bûr′lĭn′; *Ger.* bẽr-lēn′] city on Spree riv. cap. of Prussia and of Ger.
Bermejo [bẽr-mä′hō] riv. N Argentina, 1,000 m. to Paraguay river.
Bermuda [bẽr-mū′dä] Br. col. isls. N Atl. ocean, cap. Hamilton.
Bermuda Hundred, vil. & pen. E Va.
Berne [bûrn] *or* **Bern** [bẽrn] canton, W cen. Switz. — its cap. and cap. of Switz.
Bernina [bẽr-nē′nä] mt. 13,295 ft. & pass, 7,645 ft. Rhaetian Alps, Switz. [prov. cen. France.
Berry *or* **Berri** [bĕ′rĭ; bẽr′ĭ] old
Berwick [bẽr′ĭk] *or* **Berwickshire** [-shĭr] co. SE extremity of Scotland, county seat Duns.
Berwick upon Tweed [bẽr′ĭk] hist. mun. bor. NE Eng.
Besançon [bē-zän′sôN′] *anc.* Veson′tio, ftd. city, E France.
Bessarabia [bĕs′ä-rā′bĭ-ä] div. E Roumania, cap. Kishinev.
Bessemer [bĕs′ē-mẽr] mfg city, cen. Ala.
Bethany [bĕth′ä-nĭ] vil. Palestine, 2 m. E of Jerusalem.
Bethel [bĕth′ĕl] ruined town, Palestine, N of Jerusalem.
Bethlehem [bĕth′lē-hĕm; -lē-ĕm] mfg. city, E Pa. — ancient city, Palestine.
Bethnal Green [bĕth′năl] met. bor. NE part of London, England.
Bethsaida [bĕth-sā′ĭ-dä] anc. tn. on or nr. the Sea of Galilee.
Béthune [bā′tün′] ftd. town, NE France. [Prussia.
Beuthen [boi′tĕn] town, Silesia,
Beverley [bĕv′ẽr-lĭ] mun. bor. E Yorkshire, Eng.
Béziers [bā′zyā′] city, S France.
Bhutan [bōō-tän′] state, E Himalaya mts. bet. Br. India and Tibet, cap Punaka; under Br. control.
Biafra, Bight of [bē-ä′frä] open bay in E portion of Gulf of Guinea, W Africa.

Biala [byä'lä] riv. cen. Galicia, S Poland.

Bialystok [byä-lĭs'tôk] *Russ.* **Byelostok** [byĕ'lŏ-stôk'] city, NE Poland.

Biarritz [byà'rĕts'] tn. SW Fr.

Bicêtre [bē'sâ'tr'] suburb of Paris, France.

Bida [bē'dä] city, cen. Northern Nigeria, Africa.

Biddeford [bĭd'ō-fẽrd] city, SW Me. on Saco riv.

Bielefeld [bē'lē-fĕlt] city, Westphalia, Prussia.

Bienne, Lake of [byĕn] in canton of Berne, Switz. 10 m. long, 1 to 3 m. w. 16 sq. m.

Big Bethel [bĭth'ĕl] locality, SE [Va.

Big Black River, over 200 m. long, W cen. Miss.

Big Horn Mountains, range of mts. in N Wyo.; highest peak 13,165 ft.

Big Horn River, riv. ab. 500 m. long, Rocky mts. in W of Wyoming to Yellowstone riv.

Bihar [bē'hŏr] subprovince of Bihar and Orissa prov. Br. India. — town, Bihar.

Bihar and Orissa [bē-här', ō-rĭs'ä] prov. Br. India.

Bikaner [bĭk'ä-nēr'; bē'kä-när'] native state, Rajputana Agency, India. — city, its cap.

Bilbao [bĭl-bä'ō] city, N Spain.

Billiton [bĭ-lē'tŏn] isl. & outpost prov. bet. Borneo & Sumatra, Du. E. Indies.

Bingen [bĭng'ĕn] town, Hesse, Germany, on Rhine.

Binghamton [bĭng'ăm-tŭn] city, S cen. N. Y. on Susquehanna riv.

Binh-Dinh [bĭn'y'-dĭn'y'] town, S Annam, Fr. Indo-China.

Biobío [bē'ō-bē'ō] largest riv. in Chile, Andes mts. to Pacific at Concepción.

Birkenhead [bûr'kĕn-hĕd] county bor. Cheshire, Eng. on estuary of Mersey river.

Birmingham [bûr'mĭng-ăm; -hăm] city, N cen. Ala. — city & co. bor. Eng.

Bisayas. See Visayan Islands.

Biscay, Bay of [bĭs'kā] *anc.* Aquitan'icus Si'nus, Atlantic oc. fr. Ushant isl. Fr. to Cape Ortegal, Sp. [Russ. in Asia.

Bisk *or* **Blisk** [bĕsk] tn. S Siberia,

Biskra [bĭs'krä] town, E Algeria.

Bismarck [bĭz'märk] city, cap. of N. Dak.

Bismarck Archipelago, group of isls. NE of New Guinea.

Bithynia [bĭ-thĭn'ĭ-ä] anc. country, NW Asia Minor.

Bitlis [bĭt'lĭs'] tn. S Turkish Armenia, W of Lake Van.

Bitter Lakes, basins traversed by Suez canal, Egypt.

Bizen [bē'zĕn'] old province of Honshu isl. Japan.

Bizerta [bē-zĕr'tä] *Fr.* **Bizerte** [bē-zĕrt'] ftd. spt. Tunis.

Björneborg [byûr'nĕ-bôr'y'] town, SW Finland.

Blackburn [blăk'bûrn] county bor. Lancashire, Eng. —, **Mt.,** in SE Alaska, SE of Mt. Wrangell, 16,140 ft.

Black Forest, *Ger.* **Schwarzwald** [shvärts'vält'] mountainous region in Baden and Württemberg, Ger.; highest peak, Feldberg, 4,897 ft.

Black Hills, group of mts. SW S. Dak. & NE Wyo.; highest, Harney peak, 7,242 ft.

Black Mountains, group of mts. W N. C.; highest, Mt. Mitchell, 6,711 ft.

Blackpool [blăk'pōōl'] co. bor. & spt. Lancashire, Eng.

Black, *or* **Euxine** [ûk'sĭn], **Sea,** *anc.* Pon'tus *or* Pon'tus Euxi'nus, sea between Europe and Asia, 168,500 sq. m.

Blackwells Island [blăk'wĕlz] isl. in East riv. N. Y. city.

Bladensburg [blā'dĕnz-bûrg] town, Md. nr. Washington, D. C.

Blagovyeshchensk [blä'gŏ-vyĕsh'chĕnsk] city, on Amur riv. SE Siberia.

Blanc, Mont [mŏn' blăN'] highest mt. of Alps, SE France, 15,781 ft. [Colo. 14,390 ft.

Blanca, Peak [blăng'kä] mt. S

Blanco, Cape [blăng'kō] at boundary bet. Río de Oro & Mauritania, W Africa. — on W coast of Morocco.

Blarney [blär'nĭ] town, S Ir. Free State, nr. Cork.

Blenheim [blĕn'ĕm; -ĭm]. See Blindheim.

Blida [blē'dä] town, Algeria, SW of Algiers. [Bavaria.

Blindheim [blĭnt'hĭm] vil.

Block Island, Atl. oc. off R. I. constitutes town New Shoreham, R. I.

Bloemfontein [blōōm'fŏn-tān'] town, cap. of Orange Free State prov. U. of S. Af.

Blois [blwä] city, NW cen. France.

Blomidon, Cape [blŏm'ĭ-dŭn] W Nova Scotia, S of entrance to Minas basin.

Bloomington [blōōm'ĭng-tŭn] city, N cen. Ill. — city, S cen. Ind.

Bluefields [blo͞o′fēldz′] spt. tn. E coast of Nicaragua.
Blue Ridge, the SE range of the Appalachian system from near Harpers Ferry, W. Va. to N Georgia.
Bochum [bō′ĸo͞om] city, Westphalia, Prussia.
Boeotia [bē-ō′shĭ-ȧ] dist. & an anc. republic, E Greece.
Bogota [bō′gô-tä′] city, cap. of Colombia, S. Am.
Bohemia [bō-hē′mĭ-ȧ] *Ger.* **Böhmen** [bū′mĕn] *Czech* **Čechy** [chĕĸ′ē]prov. W Czechoslovakia.
Bohol [bô-hôl′] isl. Phil. isls. N of Mindanao.
Boise [boi′zâ] city, cap. of Idaho, on Boise river.
Bois-le-Duc [bwä′-lē-dūk′]. See Hertogenbosch, 's.
Bojador, Cape [bŏj′ȧ-dōr′; *Pg.* bō′zhā-dōr′] Río de Oro, W Africa.
Bokhara [bô-ĸä′rā] independent state assoc. with Soviet Russia, W cen. Asia. — its cap.
Bolan Pass [bô-lăn′] historic pass, NE Baluchistan, ab. 54 m. long.
Bolivia [bô-lĭv′ĭ-ȧ] S. Am. repub. caps. La Paz & Sucre.
Bologna [bô-lōn′yä] *anc.* Fel′sina, *later* Bono′nia, city, Emilia, N It.
Bolton [bōl′tŭn] mfg. co. bor. Lancashire, England.
Bombay [bŏm-bā′] western presidency of Br. India. — city & chief spt. of W India, cap. of Bombay pres.
Bon, Cape [bŏn] *or* **Ras Addar** [räs ăd′dȧr] NE Tunis, Africa, in 37°4′ N.
Bône [bōn] *or* **Bona** [bō′nȧ] spt. N Algeria.
Bonn [bôn] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.
Bonny [bŏn′ĭ] spt. Bonny riv. Niger delta, S. Nigeria.
Boothia *or* **Boothia Felix** [bo͞o′thĭ-ȧ fē′lĭks] most N pen. of N. Am.; N magnetic pole.
Boothia, Gulf of, North America, E of Boothia.
Bootle [bo͞o′t'l] co. bor. Lancashire, Eng.
Bordeaux [bôr′dō′] *anc.* Burdig′ala, spt. city, SW Fr.
Borgne, Lake [bôrn] lake or bay, SE Louisiana.
Borneo [bôr′nē-ō] isl. in Malay archipelago.
Bornholm [bŏrn′hŏlm] isl. Denmark, in Baltic.
Bornu [bŏr-no͞o′] country, former sultanate, W & S of Lake Chad, Africa.
Borodino [bŏ′rŏ-dyē-nô′] vil. cen. Russia.
Bosnia [bŏz′nĭ-ȧ] former Turkish prov.
Bosnia and Herzegovina [hĕr′tsĕ-gô-vē′nä] prov. W cen. Yugoslavia, Europe, cap. Sarajevo.
Bosporus [bŏs′pô-rŭs] *Turk.* **Boghaz** [bō′gäz′] strait, ab. 20 m. long, connects Black and Marmara seas.
Boston [bŏs′tŭn] spt. city, cap. of Mass. — mun. bor. Lincolnshire, England; riv. port.
Bosworth [bŏz′wŭrth] town, Leicestershire, Eng.
Botany Bay [bŏt′ȧ-nĭ] E coast Australia, S of Sydney.
Bothnia, Gulf of [bōth′nĭ-ȧ] N part of Baltic sea, bet. Sweden & Finland.
Bougainville [bo͞o′găɴ′vēl′] prin. isl. of Solomon isls. ab. 3,500 sq. m.
Bouillon [bo͞o′yôɴ′] old duchy, now in SE Belgium.
Boulder [bōl′dēr] city, N cen. Colo.
Boulogne [bo͞o′lôn′y'; *Eng.* bo͞o-lōn′] *or* **Boulogne-sur-Mer** [bo͞o′lôn′y'-sür-mâr′] spt. city, N France.
Boulogne *or* **Boulogne-sur-Seine** [-sān′] city, suburb of Paris, France.
Bourbon. See Reunion.
Bourges [bo͞orzh] *anc.* Avar′icum, city, cen. Fr.
Bourgogne. See Burgundy.
Bournemouth [bôrn′mŭth] co. bor. Southampton co. Eng.
Bouvines [bo͞o′vēn′] vil. N France, nr. Lille.
Boyne [boin] riv. 70 m. long, E Ireland.
Brabant [brȧ-bănt′ *or* brä′bănt; *F.* brȧ′bäɴ′] old duchy, Netherlands; N. Brabant belongs to Neth. — prov. Belgium, cap. Brussels.
Braddock [brăd′ŭk] bor. W Pa.
Bradford [-fērd] city & county bor. Yorkshire, England.
Braga [brä′gä] *anc.* Brac′ara Augus′ta, city, NW Portugal.
Brahmaputra [brä′mȧ-po͞o′trȧ] *anc.* Dy′arda′nes *or* Oeda′nes, sacred riv. Tibet & NE India, about 1,800 m. long.
Brăila [brȧ-ē′lȧ] port on Danube riv. Wallachia, Roum.
Brandenburg [brăn′dĕn-bo͞orĸ] prov. Prussia, cap. Berlin. — town of same, on Havel riv.
Brandywine [brăn′dĭ-wīn′] creek, Pa. & Del.
Brantford [brănt′fērd] city, S Ont. Can. nr. Hamilton.
Bratislava [brä′tĭ-slä′vȧ] *Ger.* **Pressburg** [prĕs′bo͞orĸ] city,

SW Czechoslovakia, on Danube; formerly cap. of Hungary.

Brazil [brȧ-zĭl′], **The United States of,** republic, S. Am., cap. Rio de Janeiro.

Brazos [brȧ′zōs] riv. of Tex. over 900 m. to Gulf of Mexico.

Brazzaville [brȧ′zȧ-vĕl′] river port, cap. of Fr. Equat. Africa, on Stanley Pool.

Brecknockshire [brĕk′nŏk-shĭr] *or* **Brecon** [brĕk′ŭn] co. S Wales, county seat Brecknock.

Breda [brā-dā′] town, N. Brabant prov. Neth.

Breed's Hill. See Bunker Hill.

Bregenz [brā′gĕnts] *anc.* Brigan′tium, tn. cap. of Vorarlberg, Austria, on Lake of Constance.

Breisach [brī′zȧĸ] tn. Baden, Ger. on Rhine.

Breitenfeld [brī′tĕn-fĕlt] vil. Saxony, Ger. nr. Leipzig.

Bremen [brā′mĕn; brĕm′ĕn] free Hanse city, on Weser riv. Ger.

Bremerhaven [brĕm′ĕr-hā′v'n; *G.* brā′mĕr-hā′fĕn] spt. at mouth of Weser riv. Ger.

Brenner Pass [brĕn′ĕr] Tirol, Austrian-It. frontier, 19 m. S by E of Innsbruck; 4,470 ft.

Brescia [brā′shȧ] *anc.* Brix′ia, city, Lombardy, Italy.

Breslau [brĕs′lou] city, on Oder riv. cap. of Lower Silesia, Prussia.

Brest [brĕst] spt. & fortified city, NW France.

Brest Litovsk [brĕst′ lyĕ-tôfsk′] town, E cen. Poland.

Bretagne [brĕ-tȧn′y′] *Eng.* **Brittany** [brĭt′ȧ-nĭ] old prov. NW France.

Bridgeport [brĭj′pōrt] city, Conn.

Bridgetown, cml. city, cap. of Barbados.

Briey [brē′ē′; -ā′] tn. E France.

Brighton [brī′tŭn] county bor. Sussex East, Eng. on Eng. channel.

Brindisi [brĕn′dē-zē] *anc.* Brundi′sium, spt. SE Italy.

Brisbane [brĭz′bān] spt. city, cap. of Queensland, Australia.

Bristol [brĭs′tŭl] mfg. city, cen. Conn. — city & county bor Gloucestershire, England.

Bristol Channel, arm of Atl. bet. Wales and SW England.

Britain. See Great Britain.

British America, Br. possessions N of the United States, i.e., Canada, Newfoundland, and Labrador (**British N. A.**); sometimes, all Br. possessions in or near America.

British Columbia, prov. Can. on Pac. coast, cap. Victoria.

British East Africa, ter. E Africa, Kenya col., Uganda, and Zanzibar protectorate.

British Empire, the United Kingdom, the Irish Free State, and the British colonies, dependencies, and protectorates.

British Guiana, Br. col. N S. Am., cap. Georgetown.

British Honduras, Br. col. Cen. Am., cap. Belize.

British India, that part of the Indian Empire under direct Br. admin., cap. Delhi.

British Isles, The, isl. group, W Europe, comprising Great Britain, Ireland, & adjacent isls.

British Malaya, Br. poss. in Malaysia, incl. Straits Settlements & Malay States, cap. Singapore.

British New Guinea. See Papua, Territory of

British North Borneo, protectorate, Borneo, cap. Sandakan.

British Somaliland, prot. E Af. S of Gulf of Aden, cap. Berbera.

British West Africa, Br. poss. in W Africa, incl. Nigeria, Gambia, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, Togo, & Cameroons.

Brittany. See Bretagne.

Broach [brōch] city, Bombay pres. Br. India, on Narbada river.

Broads, The [brôdz] low-lying district in Norfolk & Suffolk cos. Eng.

Broad'stairs and St. Pe'ters, urban dist. Kent co. England.

Brockton [brŏk′tŭn] city, E Massachusetts.

Brocken Hill, min. tn. W N. S.

Bronx, The [brŏnks] bor. N New York city.

Brookline [brŏok′lĭn] town, nr. Boston, E Mass.

Brooklyn [-lĭn] bor. & spt. W Long Island, part of New York city.

Brownsville, spt. city, S Texas.

Bruges [brōō′jĕz; *F. pron.* brüzh] *Du.* **Brugge** [brōōg′ē] city, cap. of West Flanders prov. Belgium.

Brunei [brōō-nī′] sultanate under Brit. protection, NW Borneo. — spt. its cap.

Brünn [brün] *Czech* **Brno** [bĕr′-nō] city, cap. of Moravia, Czechoslovakia.

Brunswick [brŭnz′wĭk] vil. S Me. — *Ger.* **Braunschweig** [broun′shvīĸ] a state of Ger. — its cap.

Brusa *or* **Brussa** [brōō′sä] vilayet, NW Asia Minor. — *anc.* Pru′sa, its cap.

Brussels [brŭs'ĕlz] *Fr.* **Bruxelles** [brü'sĕl'] city, cap. of Belgium and of Brabant prov. [Pa.
Bryn Mawr [brĭn'mär'] vil. SE
Bucaramanga [bo͞o-kä'rä-mäŋ'-gä] town, E cen. Colombia S Am.
Bucharest [bo͞o'kȧ-rĕst'; bū'-] *Roum.* **Bucuresti** [bo͞o'ko͞o-rĕsh'-tĭ] city, cap. of Roumania, on Dâmboviţa river.
Buckinghamshire [bŭk'ĭng-ăm-shĭr; -shēr] *or* **Buckingham** *or* **Bucks,** co. Eng. county seat Aylesburg.
Budapest [bo͞o'dȧ-pĕst'] city, cap. of Hungary, on both banks of Danube.
Budweis [bo͞ot'vīs] *Czech* **Budějovice** [bo͞o'dyā-yô'vê-tsĕ] city, S Bohemia, Czechoslovakia, on Moldau river.
Buena Vista [bū'nȧ vĭs'tȧ] near Saltillo, Coahuila state, Mexico.
Buenos Aires [bwā'nōs ī'rās] city, cap. of Argentina, on Plata riv. [Lake Erie.
Buf'falo, city, W N. Y.; port on
Bug [bo͞og] *anc.* Hyp'anis, riv. W Ukraine, ab. 500 m. long, to estuary of the Dnieper. — riv. W Poland, over 450 m. long, to Vistula river.
Bukovina *or* **Bukowina** [bo͞o'-kô-vē'nä] div. N Roumania, cap. Czernowitz.
Bulawayo [bo͞o'lȧ-wä'yō] *or* **Buluwayo** [bo͞o'lo͞o-] town, S. Rhodesia.
Bulgaria [bo͞ol-gā'rĭ-ȧ] kingdom, SE Europe, cap. Sofia.
Bullecourt [būl'ko͞or'] vil. N France, nr. Arras.
Bull Run, stream, NE Va.
Bundelkhand Agency [bŭn'-dĕl-kŭnd'] collection of native states, subdiv. of Cen. India Agency, India. [Boston, Mass.
Bunker Hill, hill, Charlestown,
Burgas [bo͞or'gäs'] spt. E Bulgaria, on Gulf of B.
Burgenland [bo͞or'gĕn-lănt] prov. E Austria.
Burgos [bo͞or'gōs] city, N Spain.
Burgundy [bûr'gŭn-dĭ] *Fr.* **Bourgogne** [bo͞or'gôn'y'] former kingdoms, dukedom, province, SE France.
Burlington [bûr'lĭng-tŭn] city, SE Iowa. — city, NW Vt.
Burma [bûr'mȧ] country, prov. of Br. India, NW of Siam; cap. Rangoon.
Burnley [bûrn'lĭ] county bor. Lancashire, England.
Burton upon Trent [bûr'tŭn] county bor. Staffordshire, Eng.
Bury [bĕr'ĭ] county bor. Lancashire, England.
Bury St. Edmunds [sânt ĕd'-mŭndz] mun. bor. county seat of Suffolk West, England.
Bushire [bo͞o-shēr'] spt. Persian gulf, SW Persia.
Busra, Busrah. Vars. of Basra.
Bute [būt] isl. in Firth of Clyde, Scotland, 60 sq. m. — *or* **Buteshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. SW Scot.
Butte [būt] city, SW Mont.
Buzău [bo͞o-zē'] *or* **Buzĕu,** tn. Wallachia, Roumania.
Buzzards Bay [bŭz'ȧrdz] inlet of Atl. SE Mass. 30 m. long.
Byzantium [bĭ-zăn'shĭ-ŭm; bī-; -tĭ-ŭm] anc. city on site of modern Constantinople.

C

Cadiz [kā'dĭz; *Span.* kä'thēth] *anc.* Ga'des, spt. SW Spain, on Bay of Cádiz. [Orne river.
Caen [käɴ] city & port, N Fr. on
Caerleon [kär-lē'ŏn] *anc.* Is'ca Silu'rum, town, Monmouthshire, Eng. on Usk riv.
Caesarea [sĕs'ȧ-rē'ȧ; sĕz'-] anc. spt. W Palestine. — See Kaisarieh. [of Sardinia.
Cagliari [käl'yä-rē] city, S coast
Cahors [kȧ'ôr'] *anc.* Divo'na, town, SW France.
Cairngorm [kârn'gôrm'] mt. W Banff co. Scot. 4,084 ft.
Cairo [kā'rō] city, S Ill. — [*pron.* kī'rō] city, cap. of Egypt, near rt. bank of Nile.
Caithness [kāth'nĕs] co. N Scotland, county seat Wick.
Calabar [kăl'ȧ-bär'; kăl'ȧ-bär] riv. E S. Nigeria, flows into the Cross estuary. — town & port on Calabar riv.
Calabria [kȧ-lā'brĭ-ȧ; *It.* kä-lä'-brê-ä] *anc.* Brut'tium, div. S Italy.
Calais [kăl'ā; kăl'ĭs; *F.* kȧ'lĕ'] city, N France, on Strait of Dover.
Calcutta [kăl-kŭt'ȧ] city, cap. of Bengal prov. Br. India, on Hooghly riv.
Caledonia [kăl'ê-dō'nĭ-ȧ] anc. name of N Britain or Scotland.
Caledonian Canal, Scot. 60½ m. fr. N. sea to Atl. oc.
Calgary [kăl'gȧ-rĭ] city, S Alberta, Can. on Bow river.
Calicut [kăl'ĭ-kŭt] spt. Madras pres. SW Br. India.
California [kăl'ĭ-fôr'nĭ-ȧ] state, W U. S., cap. Sacramento.
California, Gulf of, arm of Pac. oc. E of Lower California.

Callao [käl-yä′ō] town, chief spt. of Peru.

Caltanissetta [käl′tä-nēs-sĕt′tä] city, Sicily, Italy.

Calydon [kăl′ĭ-dŏn] anc. city, Aetolia, Greece.

Cam [kăm] riv. ab. 40 m. long, Cambridgeshire, Eng.

Camagüey [kä′mä-gwā′] city, E cen. Cuba.

Camberwell [kăm′bẽr-wĕl] met. bor. London, Eng.

Cambodia[kăm-bō′dĭ-ä]*Fr.***Cambodge**[kän′bōj′]kingdom, Indo-China, cap. Pnompenh; a French dependency.

Cambrai [kän′brĕ′] ftd. city, NE France.

Cambria [kăm′brĭ-ä] anc. name of Wales.

Cambridge [kām′brĭj] city, E Mass. — See Cambridgeshire. — *L.* Cantabrig′ia, mun. bor. county seat of Cambridgeshire, Eng.

Cambridgeshire [-shĭr; -shēr] *or* **Cambridge,** inland co. Eng., county seat Cambridge.

Camden [kăm′dĕn] city, W N. J., a port on Delaware riv. — city, N S. C.

Cameroons [kăm′ẽr-o͞onz′] *or* **Kamerun** [-o͞on′] form. Ger. prot. W Af.

Campagna di Roma [kăm-pän′-yä dē rō′mä] unhealthy coast region, Rome prov. Italy.

Campania [kăm-pān′yä; *E.* kăm-pā′nĭ-ä] div. S Italy.

Campeche [kăm-pā′chā] state, SE Mexico. — its cap., spt.

Campeche, Gulf of [kăm-pē′chē; *Sp.* kăm-pā′chā] SW part of Gulf of Mexico.

Camperdown [kăm′pẽr-doun′; kăm′pẽr-doun] *Du.* **Kamperduin** [kăm′pẽr-doin′] vil. N. Holland prov. Neth.

Campoformido [kăm′pō-fôr′mē-dō] vil. NE It.

Cana [kā′nä]ruined town, Galilee, Palestine, nr. Nazareth.

Canaan [kā′năn]. Promised Land of Israelites; Palestine.

Canada, The Dominion of [kăn′ä-dä] federation of the greater part of the British possessions in N. America, cap. Ottawa.

Canadian River [kä-nä′dĭ-ăn] 900 m. long, Rocky mts. N. Mex. to Arkansas riv. Okla.

Canal Zone, a strip of territory 10 m. wide in Panama.

Canary Islands [kä-nā′rĭ] *or* **Canaries** [kä-nā′rĭz] *Sp.* **Canarias** [kä-nä′rē-äs] group off NW coast of Africa, a prov. of Spain, cap. Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

Canberra [kăn′bẽr-ä] the city being built in the Fed. Cap. Ter. to be the cap. of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Candia [kăn′dĭ-ä] isl. See Crete. — *or* **Heraclion** [hē-räk′lĭ-ŏn] spt. Crete.

Canea *or* **Kanea** [kä-nā′ä] *anc.* Cydo′nia, spt. N W Crete.

Caney [kä-nā′] *or* **El Caney** [ĕl] munic. SE Cuba, nr. Santiago de Cuba.

Canne [kän′nä] *anc.* Can′nae, vil.

Cannes [kän] town on Medit. France.

Canossa [kä-nŏs′sä] vil. Emilia, Italy.

Canso, Cape [kăn′sō] NE extremity of Nova Scotia.

Canterbury [kăn′tẽr-bẽr-ĭ; -bẽr-ĭ] *anc.* Durover′num, city & co. bor. Kent co. England.

Cantigny [kän′tē′nyē′] vil. N France.

Canton [kăn′tŏn] vil. N N. Y. — city, NE Ohio. — [*pron.* kăn-tŏn′] *Chin.* **Kwangchow** [kwäng′-chō′] city, cap. of Kwangtung prov. China, on Canton riv.

Cape Breton [brĕt′ŭn; brĕt′ŭn] isl. NE part of Nova Scotia.

Cape Coast, town, Gold Coast col. Brit. W. Af.

Cape Colony. See Cape of Good Hope.

Cape Haitien [hā′tĭ-ĕn] *Fr.* **Cap-Haitien** [käp-ä′tē′syăn′] spt. N Haiti.

Cape of Good Hope, *formerly* **Cape Colony,** *often called* **Cape Province,** prov. of Union of South Africa, cap. Cape Town.

Capernaum [kä-pûr′nā-ŭm] ruined city, Palestine, W shore Sea of Galilee.

Cape Town *or* **Capetown**[käp′-toun′] spt. city, cap. of Cape of Good Hope prov. U. of S. Af.

Cape Verde Islands [vûrd] *Port.* **Ilhas do Cabo Verde** [ēl′yäzh dōō kä′bōō vĕr′dē] group, ab. 320 m. W of Cape Verde, cap. Praia.

Cappadocia [kăp′ä-dō′shĭ-ä] anc. country & Roman prov. E Asia Minor.

Capri [kä′prē] *anc.* Cap′reae isl., Naples bay, Italy.

Capua [kăp′ū-ä; *It. pron.* kä′pwä] ftd. town, Campania, Italy.

Caracas [kä-rä′käs] city, cap. of Venezuela, in Federal District.

Carcassonne [kär′kä′sŏn′] *anc.* Car′caso, city, S Fr.

Cárdenas [kär′dā-näs] spt. city, Matanzas, Cuba.

Cardiff [kär′dĭf] spt. city & co. bor. county seat of Glamorganshire, Wales.

Cardigan [kär′dĭ-gən]. See Cardiganshire. — mun. bor. county seat of Cardiganshire, Wales.

Cardiganshire [-shĭr] *or* **Cardigan,** co. S Wales, county seat Cardigan.

Caria [kā′rē-ə] anc. div. of SW Asia Minor.

Caribbean Sea [kăr′ĭ-bē′ən] Atl. oc. bet. W. Indies & Cen. & S. America.

Carinthia [kə-rĭn′thĭ-ə] *Ger.* **Kärnten** [kĕrn′tĕn] prov. S Austria, cap. Klagenfurt.

Carlisle [kär-līl′] bor. S Pa. — [kär-līl′; kär′lĭl] *anc.* Luguval′lum, Caer Lu′el, city & co. bor. county seat of Cumberland co. England.

Carlsbad [kärlz′băd] *or* **Karlsbad** [*Ger.* kärls′bät] mfg. town, W Czechoslovakia.

Carmania [kär-mā′nĭ-ə] prov. anc. Persia; mod. Kerman.

Carmarthen [kär-mär′thĕn; -thĕn] See Carmarthenshire. — spt. & mun. bor. county seat of Carmarthenshire, Wales.

Carmarthenshire [-shĭr] *or* **Carmarthen,** co. S Wales, county seat Carmarthen.

Carmel, Mount [kär′mĕl] famed mt. NW Palestine, nr. coast.

Carnarvon [kär-när′vən]. See Carnarvonshire. — spt. & mun. bor. county seat of Carnarvonshire, Wales.

Carnarvonshire [-shĭr] *or* **Carnarvon,** min. co. N Wales, county seat Carnarvon.

Carnatic *or* **Karnatik** [kär-năt′ĭk] region & old div. S India, S of lat. 18°45′ N, now in Madras pres.

Carniola [kär-nyō′lə] *Ger.* **Krain** [krīn] form. crownland, S Austria, now divided bet. Italy & Yugoslavia.

Carolinas [kăr′ō-lī′nəz]. North Carolina and South Carolina.

Caroline Islands [kăr′ō-līn] archipelago in N Pac.; Jap. mandate.

Carpathian Mountains [kär-pā′thĭ-ən] *anc.* Car′pates *or* Carpa′tes, mt. system, 800 m. long bet. Poland & Czechoslovakia; Gerlsdorfer Spitze, 8,737 ft.

Carpentaria, Gulf of [kär′pĕn-târ′ĭ-ə] on N coast of Australia, 350 m. long.

Carrara [kär-rä′rä] city, Tuscany, It.

Carrickfergus [kăr′ĭk-fûr′gŭs] spt. Northern Ireland.

Carso [kär′sō] *Ger.* **Karst** [kärst] plateau, NE It.

Carson City [kär′sən] city, cap. of Nevada.

Cartagena [kär′tə-jē′nə; *Sp.* kär′-tä-hā′nä] *anc.* Cartha′go No′va, spt. city, SE Spain. — spt. N Colombia.

Carthage [kär′thĭj] anc. country & spt. its cap. 36°50′N, 10°18′E, N Africa.

Casablanca [kä′sə-blăŋ′kə] *Ar.* **Dar el Beida** [där′ĕl bā′dä] spt. town, W Morocco, Africa.

Cascade Range [kăs-kād′] mts. Ore. Wash. & B. C.; highest, Mt. Rainier, 14,408 ft.

Casco Bay [kăs′kō] off coast of Me. at Portland.

Caserta [kä-zĕr′tä] town, Campania, Italy.

Cashmere. Var. of Kashmir.

Casiquiare [kä′sē-kyä′rä] riv. S Venezuela, connects the Orinoco & Rio Negro.

Caspian Sea [kăs′pĭ-ən] *anc.* Cas′pium Ma′re *or* Hyrca′nium Ma′re, salt lake bet. Europe and Asia, 760 m. by 270 m., 85 ft. below sea level.

Cassano d'Adda [kä-sä′nō däd′-dä] town, N It.

Cassel *or* **Kassel** [kăs′əl] city, cap. of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, Ger.

Castile [kăs-tēl′] *Span.* **Castilla** [kăs-tēl′yä] former kingdom, cen. Spain.

Catalonia [kăt′ə-lō′nĭ-ə] *Sp.* **Cataluña** [kä′tä-lōōn′yä] former div. NE Spain.

Catania [kä-tä′nyä] *anc.* Cat′ana, city, at foot of Mt. Etna, Sicily.

Catanzaro [kä′tän-dzä′rō] city, Calabria, It.

Catawba [kə-tô′bə] riv. about 300 m. long, rises in Blue Ridge mts. N. C. and is called **Wateree** [wô′tĕr-ē′] in S. C.

Cateau, Le [lē kä′tō′] town, NE France.

Catskill Mountains [kăts′kĭl] group of Appalachian system, E cen. N. Y.; highest peak, Slide mountain, 4,204 ft.

Cattaro [kä′tä-rō] spt. S Dalmatia, Yugoslavia, on Gulf of Cattaro.

Cauca [kou′kä] riv. ab. 600 m. long, Colombia, Andes to Magdalena riv.

Caucasia [kô-kā′shə] *or* **Caucasus,** region, S Russia, Europe & Asia, on both sides of Caucasus mts. See Ciscaucasia & Transcaucasian Federation.

Caucasus [kô′kə-sŭs] mts. bet. Black and Caspian seas, Russia, 700 m. long; highest, Mt. Elbrus, ab. 18,526 ft. — See Caucasia.

Caudine Forks [kô′dīn] passes, S Apennines, nr. Benevento, It.
Cauvery *or* **Kaveri** [kô′vĕr-ĭ] riv. ab. 475 m. S India.
Cavite [kä-vē′tä] spt. 10 m. SW of Manila, Phil. isls.
Cawnpore [kôn′pōr′] *or* **Cawnpur** [-pōōr′] city, United Provs. Br. India, on Ganges.
Cayenne [kä-ĕn′; kī-ĕn′] town on Cayenne isl., cap. of Fr. Guiana.
Cayman Islands [kī-măn′] three isls. W. Indies.
Cayuga Lake [kā-yōō′gȧ] lake 40 m. long, W cen. N. Y.
Ceará [sä′ä-rä′]. See Fortaleza.
Cebu [sä-bōō′] isl. (1,695 sq. m.) & prov. Phil. isls. — spt. munic. its cap.
Cedar Creek, stream, to Shenandoah riv. Va.
Cedar Mountain, locality, N cen. Va.
Cedar Rapids, city, E Iowa.
Celebes [sĕl′ē-bēz; *Du.* sē-lā′bĕs] isl. Du. East Indies.
Cenis, Mont [môN′ sē-nē′] famous pass, 6,835 ft. Fr. & It. Alps.
Central America, S portion of N. Am. S of Mexico.
Central Asia, Soviet Russian, the Kirghiz repub. & Turkestan repub.
Central India Agency *or* **Central India,** collection of native states under supervision of British agent, India, cap. Indore.
Central Provinces and Berar [bĕ-rär′] prov. cen. British India, cap. Nagpur.
Central Provinces States, native states, cen. India.
Cephalonia [sĕf′ȧ-lō′nĭ-ȧ] *Gr.* **Kefalonia** [kyĕ-fä′lō-nyä′] isl. Ionian isls. Mediterranean sea, nome of Greece, 456 sq. m., cap. Argostoli.
Ceram [sē-räm′; *Port.* sȧ-rȧN′] isl. Moluccas, Du. E. Indies.
Cerigo [chĕr′ē-gō] *or* **Kythera** [kĭth′ĕ-rȧ] *L.* Cythe′ra, most S Ionian isl. 110 sq. m., chief town Kapsalion.
Cerro de Pasco [sĕr′rō dä päs′kō] town, cen. Peru, over 14,380 ft. high. — mt. knot near the town.
Cerro Gordo [gôr′dō] mountain pass between Vera Cruz and Jalapa, Mexico.
Cetinje [tsĕt′ēn-yä] town, cap. of Montenegro, Yugoslavia.
Cette [sĕt] spt. city, S France, on Medit. sea.
Ceuta [sū′tȧ; *Sp.* thä′ōō-tä] spt. town on Moorish coast, opp. Gibraltar, in Cádiz prov. Spain.
Cévennes [sā′vĕn′] *anc.* Ceben′na, mts. S France; highest, Mt. Mézenc, 5,753 ft. — old district, France, NE part Languedoc, cap. Mende.
Ceylon [sē-lŏn′] isl. Indian ocean, Br. col. 25,331 sq. m., cap. Colombo.
Chad [chăd] lake, of varying area according to season, S Sudan, Africa.—col. N Fr. Equat. Africa.
Chaeronea [kĕr′ō-nē′ȧ] ruined city, Boeotia, Greece.
Chagres [chä′grĕs] riv. Panama & Canal Zone, through Gatun lake to Caribbean sea.
Chalcedon [kăl′sē′dŏn] anc. city, *now* **Kadiköi** [kä′dē-kū′ē] Asia Minor, near Constantinople.
Chalcidice [kăl-sĭd′ĭ-sē] pen. N shore Aegean sea, Greece.
Chaldea [kăl-dē′ȧ] anc. region, Asia, on Euphrates riv. and Persian gulf.
Châlons-sur-Marne [shä′lôN′-sür-märn′] city, NE France.
Chalon-sur-Saône [shä′lôN′-sür-sōn′] city, E France.
Chambal [chŭm′bŭl] riv. ab. 650 m. India, Vindhya hills to Jumna river. [bor. S Pa.
Chambersburg [chām′bĕrz-bûrg]
Chamonix [shä′mō′nē′] *or* **Chamouni** [shä′mōō′nē′] valley, ab. 14 m. long, 1 to 2½ m. w. E Fr. N of Mt. Blanc.
Champagne [shăN′pän′y'; *E.* shăm-pān′] old prov. NE France, cap. Troyes; specif. mountainous part E of Reims to the Aisne.
Champion Hills [chăm′pĭ-ŭn] hills, SW Miss.
Champlain, Lake [shăm-plān′] 125 m. long, bet. N. Y. & Vt.
Chan'cellorsville, locality, NE Va.
Chandernagore [chŭn′dĕr-nȧ-gōr′] *or* **Chandarnagar** [-nŭg′-ȧr] French settlement, on Hooghly riv. India, 22 m. N of Calcutta.
Changchow [chäng′chō] city, Fukien prov. China.
Changchun [chäng′chōōn′] *or* **Kwanchengtze** [kwän′chŭng′-tsŭ′] city, W cen. Manchuria.
Changsha [chäng′shä′] city & treaty port, cap. of Hunan prov. China.
Changteh [chäng′tĕ] city, Hunan prov. China, on Yuen riv.
Channel Islands, Brit. isls. in Eng. channel, cap. St. Helier.
Chantilly [shăn-tē′ī] vil. N Va. —[*pron.* shăN′tē′yē′]tn. N France.
Chapultepec [chä-pōōl′tä-pĕk′] fortress, Mex. 3 m. SW of Mexico city.

Charente [shȧ′rȧNt′] riv. 225 m. long, W France.

Charleroi *or* **Charleroy** [shȧr′lē-rwȧ′] town, SW Belgium.

Charles, Cape, Va. at entrance to Chesapeake bay.

Charles River, E Mass. bet. Boston & Cambridge & Charlestown.

Charleston [chärlz′tŭn] spt. city, SE S. C. — city, cap. of W. Va.

Charlestown [-toun] a part of Boston, Mass.

Charlotte [shär′lŏt] city, S N. C.

Charlotte Amalie [shär′lŏt′ ȧ-mȧ′lē-ȧ]. See St. Thomas (cap.).

Charlottenburg [shär-lŏt′ĕn-bo͝orĸ] city, Brandenburg, Prussia; part of Berlin.

Charlottesville [shär′lŏts-vĭl] city, cen. Va.

Char′lottetown, city, cap. of Prince Ed. Isl. Can.

Chartres [shär′tr′] city, N France.

Chatalja [chä-tȧl′jä] town, Turkey in Europe, 25 m. WNW of Constantinople, cap. of **C.** sanjak.

Château-Thierry [shȧ′to′-tyĕ′-rē′] town, NE France, on Marne riv.

Chatham [chăt′ăm] mun. bor. Kent co. England, 30 m. ESE of London.

Chatham Islands, group, Pac. oc. belonging to, and 536 m. E of, N. Z.

Chattahoochee [chăt′ȧ-hō͞o′chē] river, Georgia, 500 m. long.

Chattanooga [chăt′ȧ-nō͞o′gȧ] city, E Tenn.

Chautauqua [shȧ-tô′kwȧ] vil. W N.Y. on **C. Lake** (18 m. long).

Chaux-de-Fonds, La [lȧ shō′-dē-fôN′] town, Neuchâtel, Switz.

Chefoo [chē′fō͞o′] city & treaty port, Shantung prov. China.

Chekiang [chŭ′kyäng′] coast prov. China, cap. Hangchow.

Chelm [kĕlm] *Russ.* **Kholm** [kôlm] town, E cen. Poland.

Chelsea [chĕl′sē] city, NE suburb of Boston, Mass. — met. bor. SW London, Eng.

Cheltenham [chĕlt′nȧm] mun. bor. Gloucestershire, England.

Chelyuskin, Cape [chĕl-yo͞os′-kĭn] extreme N point of Asia, 77°37′ N.

Chemin des Dames [shə-mĂN′ dā dȧm′] highway, ab. 4 m. N of, & parallel to, Aisne riv. N Fr.

Chemnitz [kĕm′nĭts] mfg. city, Saxony, Germany.

Chemulpho [chĕ-mŭl′p'hō] *or* **Chemulpo** [-pō] treaty port, W Korea.

Chengtu [chŭng′tō͞o′] city, cap. of Szechwan, China.

Cher [shâr] riv. ab. 220 m. long, cen. France, to Loire river.

Cherbourg [shĕr′bo͝or′] ftd. spt. & naval arsenal, N France.

Chersonese, The [kûr′sŏ-nēz; -nēs] *or* **Chersonesus** [-nē′sŭs] *anc.* Chersone′sus Thra′cica. See Gallipoli.

Chesapeake Bay [chĕs′ȧ-pēk] 200 m. long, 4 to 40 m. broad, Md. & Virginia.

Cheshire [chĕsh′ĭr; -ēr] *or* **Chester,** co. W England, county seat Chester.

Chester [chĕs′tĕr] city, SE Pa. — co. Eng. See Cheshire. — *anc.* De′va *or* De′vana Cas′tra, walled city & co. bor. county seat of Cheshire, England, on Dee river.

Cheviot Hills [chē′vē-ŭt; chĕv′-ĭ-ŭt] range bet. England and Scotland; highest 2,676 ft.

Cheyenne [shī-ĕn′] city, cap. of Wyoming.

Cheyenne River, formed by two branches, each ab. 350 m. rising in Wyo.; flows 150 m. to Missouri riv. in S. Dak.

Chicago [shĭ-kô′gō] city, NE Ill. on Lake Michigan; second in size in U. S. A.

Chichester [chĭch′ĕs-tĕr] *anc.* Cissaceas′ter, city, Sussex West, Eng.

Chickahominy [chĭk′ȧ-hŏm′ĭ-nĭ] riv. 90 m. long, Va. flows into James river.

Chickamauga Creek [-mô′gȧ] in NW Ga.

Chicopee [chĭk′ŏ-pē] city, cen. Mass. on Conn. riv.

Chicoutimi [shē′kōō′tē′mē′] tn. Quebec prov. Can. at head of navig. on Saguenay riv.

Chiengmai [chĭ-ĕng′mĭ′] *or* **Kiangmai** [kyäng′-] town, Siam, on Meping riv.

Chihli [chē′lē′] *former name of* Hopei, prov. NE China., cap. Tientsin.

Chihli *or* **Pechili, Gulf** *and* **Strait of,** NW part of Yellow sea, China.

Chihuahua [chē-wä′wä] state, N Mexico. — its cap.

Chile [chē′lā] *or* **Chili** [chĭl′ĭ] rep. SW S. Am., cap. Santiago.

Chilkoot Pass [chĭl′kōōt] near Skagway, Alaska, ht. 3,500 ft.

Chillán [chēl-yän′] town, cen. Chile, S. Am.

Chillon [shē′yôN′; *E.* .shĭl′ŏn *or* shĭ-lôn′] fortress, Switz. on Lake of Geneva.

Chimborazo [chĭm′bō-rä′zō; *Am. Sp.* chēm′bō-rä′sō] mt. 20,498 ft. Ecuador, S. Am.

China [chī′nə] country, former Chinese Empire (republic fr. Jan. 1912), E Asia, cap. Nanking.

China Sea, part of Pacific ocean bounded by China, Siam, Malay pen., Borneo, Phil. isls. & Formosa.

Chindwin [chĭn′dwĭn′] riv. chief trib. of Irrawaddy, Burma, 550 m. [border of Burma.

Chin Hills, mountainous tract, N

Chinkiang [chĭn′kyäng′] city & treaty port, cap. of Kiangsu prov. China.

Chios [kī′ŏs] *Gr.* **Khio** [kō′ō] *Turk.* **Sakis-Adasi** [sä-kēs′ä-dä′-sē] Gr. isl. off W coast Asia Minor. — its cap.

Chiriquí [chē′rē-kē′] river, lagoon, & Caribbean archipelago, Panama. — mts. & vol. 11,970 ft. W Panama.

Chishima. Jap. name of Kurile Islands.

Chita [chē-tä′] city, Transbaikalia, E Siberia, Asia.

Chitral [chē-träl′] region, N North-West Frontier Prov. India. — its cap.

Choiseul [shwä′zûl′] Brit. isl. Solomon isls. E of New Guinea, 90 m. long.

Cholon [shō′lŏn′] city, Cochin China, 4 m. SW of Saigon. [ico.

Cholula [chō-lōō′lä] tn. cen. Mex-

Chosen. See Korea.

Chota Nagpur [chō′tä näg′pōōr′] subprov. & div. of Bihar and Orissa prov. Br. India.

Christchurch [krīst′chûrch] city & mun. bor. E cen. South Isl. N. Z.

Christiania, *or* **Kristiania** [krĭs-tyä′nē-ä] *former name of* **Oslo** [ŏs′lō] cap. of Norway.

Christmas Island, in Pacific oc., 1° 57′ N, 157° 27′ W; Br. — 9 m. long, Indian ocean, 10° 31′ S, 105° 34′ E; belongs to Singapore.

Chudskoye Ozero [chōōt′skō-yō ô-zä′rō]. See Peipus.

Chungking [chōōng′kĭng′] treaty port, Szechwan prov. China.

Chur [kōōr] *Fr.* **Coire** [kwär] town, cap. of the Grisons, Switz.

Churchill [chûrch′ĭl] riv. 1,000 m. long, N Saskatchewan & N Manitoba, Canada, to Hudson bay.

Churubusco [chōō′rōō-bōōs′kō] locality near Mexico city.

Cibao [sē-bä′ō] mt. range, cen. Haiti isl.; highest, Loma Tina, 10,300 ft. (highest in W. Ind.).

Cienfuegos [syĕn-fwā′gōs] spt. city, Santa Clara prov. S Cuba.

Cilicia [sĭ-lĭsh′ĭ-ə; -lĭsh′ə] anc. country & Roman prov. SE Asia Minor.

Cilician Gates [sĭ-lĭsh′ən] *Turk.* **Gülek Boghaz** [gü-lĕk′bō-gäz′] mt. pass, SE Asia Minor.

Cincinnati [sĭn′sĭ-năt′ĭ] city, SW Ohio, on Ohio river.

Cintra [sĕn′trə] town nr. Lisbon, Port.

Circassia [sĭr-kăsh′ĭ-ə; -kăsh′ə] region, N of Caucasus mts. Russia in Europe.

Ciscaucasia [sĭs′kô-kā′zhə] region, S Russia, Europe, N of Caucasus mts.

Cisleithania [sĭs′lī-thā′nĭ-ə] form. that part of Austria-Hungary W of Leitha riv.

Città Vecchia [chêt-tä′ vĕk′kyä] ftd. city, cen. Malta.

Ciudad Bolívar [syōō-thäth′ bô-lē′vär] *formerly* **Angostura,** riv. port, Venezuela, on Orinoco riv.

Ciudad Juárez [hwä′räs] city, Chihuahua, Mexico, opp. El Paso, Tex.

Clackmannan [klăk-măn′ən] *or* **Clackmannanshire** [-shīr; -shēr] co. cen. Scot., county seat Clackmannan.

Clarens [klä′rănz′] vil. Vaud canton, Switz. on Lake of Geneva.

Clarksburg [klärks′bûrg] city N W. Va.

Clear, Cape, S headland, Clear isl. Cork co. Ireland.

Clermont-Ferrand [klĕr′môN′-fĕ′răN′] *anc.* Augustonem′etum, city, S cen. France.

Cleveland [klēv′lənd] port of entry & city, NE Ohio, on Lake Erie.

Clichy [klē′shē′] *or* **Clichy-la-Garenne** [klē′shē′-lä-gä′rĕn′] city, NW suburb of Paris, France.

Clinton [klĭn′tən] city, E Iowa, on Miss. riv. — vil. cen. N.Y.

Clonmel [klŏn-mĕl′] bor. & town, S Ir. Free State.

Clovelly [klō-vĕl′ĭ] coast vil. Devonshire, Eng.

Cluj [klōōzh] *Ger.* **Klausenburg** [klou′zĕn-bōōrK] *Hung.* **Kolozsvár** [kō′lōzh-vär] city, cen. Transylvania, Roumania.

Cluny [klü′nē′] town, E cen. Fr.

Clutha [klōō′thə] riv. South Island, N.Z. 210 m. long.

Clyde [klīd] riv. Scotland, to Firth of Clyde.

Clydebank [klīd′băNk′] burgh, Dumbarton co. Scot. on Clyde riv.

Cnidus [nī'dŭs] ruined town, Cape Krio, SW Asia Minor.
Cnossus. See Knossos.
Coahuila [kō"ä-wē'lä] state, N Mexico, cap. Saltillo.
Coastland. See Küstenland.
Coast Ranges, mt. ranges along Pacific coast, Br. Columbia, and Wash. Ore. & Calif. U.S.; highest, San Gorgonio, Calif. 11,485 ft.
Cobalt [kō'bôlt; -bŏlt] min. town, Ontario, Canada.
Coblenz *or* **Koblenz** [kō'blĕnts] *anc.* Confluen'tes, cml. & mfg. city, cap. of Rhine Prov. Prussia, Germany, on Rhine riv.
Coburg [kō'bo͝orĸ] city, cap. of Saxe-Coburg, Bavaria, Ger.
Cochabamba [kō'chä-bäm'bä] city, cen. Bolivia, 8,394 ft. above the sea.
Cochin [kō'chĭn"] spt. Malabar coast, Br. India.
Cochin China [kō'chĭn chī'nə; kŏch'ĭn] Fr. col. S of Annam & Cambodia, Indo-China, cap. Saigon.
Cockermouth [kŏk'ẽr-mŭth] tn. Cumberland co. Eng.
Cocos [kō'kŏs], *or* **Keeling** [kē'-ling], **Islands,** group of coral isls. Indian oc. SW of Java; attached to Singapore.
Cod, Cape, sandy pen. between Atl. ocean and Cape Cod bay, Mass.
Cohoes [kō-hōz'] city, N. Y. on Hudson riv. near Troy.
Coimbra [kō-ēm'brä] city, W cen. Portugal.
Coire. See Chur.
Colchester [kōl'chŏs-tẽr] *anc.* Camulodu'num, spt. mun. bor. Essex co. England.
Colchis [kōl'kĭs] anc. country in what is now Georgia, Transcaucasia.
Cold Harbour, locality near Richmond, Va.
Colima [kō-lē'mä] state, SW Mexico. — city, its cap. — vol. in Colima, ab. 12,750 ft. high.
Collingwood [kŏl'ĭng-wo͝od] city, sub. of Melbourne.
Colmar [kōl'mär; *F* kōl'mär'] city, cap. of dept. Haut-Rhin, NE France.
Cologne [kō-lōn'] *Ger.* **Köln** *or* **Cöln** [kûln] *anc.* Op'pidum Ubio'rum, *later* Colo'nia Agrippi'na, city, Rhine Prov. Prussia, on Rhine riv.
Colombia [kō-lōm'bē-ä] republic, NW South America, cap. Bogotá.
Colombo [kō-lōm'bō] spt. town, cap. of Ceylon, on W coast.
Colón [kō-lōn'] *form.* As'pinwall. Caribbean spt. Panama.
Colophon [kōl'ō-fŏn] anc. Ionian city near Ephesus, Asia Minor.
Colorado [kŏl'ō-rä'dō] state, W cen. U.S.A., cap. Denver.
Colorado Desert, arid region, S California.
Colorado River, nav. riv. 900 m. long, Tex. — nav. riv. Colo. Utah & Ariz. to Gulf of Calif.; 1,450 m. [Colorado.
Colorado Springs, city, cen.
Columbia [kō-lŭm'bĭ-ä] city, N cen. Mo. — city, cap. of S.C.
Columbia River, nav. riv. of Ore. Wash. & Brit. Columbia, ab. 1,400 m. long, flows into Pacific ocean.
Columbus [kō-lŭm'bŭs] city, W Ga. — city, cap. of Ohio.
Como [kō'mō] *anc.* Co'mum, tn. Lombardy, It.
Como, Lake, Lombardy, It. 35 m. long, 3 m. wide.
Comorin, Cape [kŏm'ō-rĭn] S point of India, Travancore.
Comoro Islands [kŏm'ō-rō] in Mozambique channel, NW of Madagascar; French.
Compiègne [kôN'pyĕn'y'] town, N France, on Oise river.
Conakry. See Konakri.
Concepción [kôn-sĕp'syôn"] town, cen. Chile.
Concha [kôn'chä] highest mt. in Venezuela, 15,416 ft.
Concord [kŏŋ'kẽrd] town, E Mass. — city, cap. of N.H.
Coney Island [kō'nĭ] in Brooklyn bor. N.Y. city, 5 m. long.
Congo [kŏŋ'gō] riv. in, & on boundary of, Belgian Congo, to Atlantic ocean, 2,500—3,000 m. long.
Congo Free State. See Belgian Congo.
Coniston [kŏn'ĭs-tŭn] vil. Lancashire, Eng. on **Coniston Water,** lake 6 m. long; Ruskin.
Connaught [kŏn'ôt] prov. NW Ir. Free State.
Connecticut [kŏ-nĕt'ĭ-kŭt] state, E U.S.A., cap. Hartford. — riv. 375 m. long, N N. H. to Long Isl. sound.
Constance. See Konstanz. —, **Lake of** [kŏn'stăns] *Ger* **Bodensee** [bō'dĕn-zā'] *anc.* Briganti'nus La'cus, 46 m. long, inclosed by Germany, Austria, & Switz.
Constanta *or* **Constantsa** [kŏn-stän'tsä] *anc.* Constantia'na, spt. Roumania.
Constanine [kŏn'stăN'tēn"] *anc.* Cir'ta, ftd. city, NE Algeria.
Constantinople [kŏn-stăn'tĭ-nō'p'l] vilayet of Turkey. — city

on the Bosporus, Turkey in Europe, former cap. of Turkey.

Contreras [kŏn-trā′rās] tn. 14 m. SSW of Mex. city.

Conway [kŏn′wā] mun. bor. Carnarvonshire, Wales.

Cooch Behar [kōōch′bē-här′] native state, N Bengal, India. — its cap.

Cook, *or* Hervey [hûr′vĭ] **Islands,** SW of Society isls. S Pacific ocean.

Cook, Mount, in S Alaska, 13,750 ft. — See Aorangi.

Coolgardie [kōōl-gär′dĭ] munic. Western Australia.

Coomassie. Var. of Kumasi.

Coorg *or* Kurg [kōōrg] prov. Br. India, W of Mysore, cap. Mercara.

Copán [kō-pän′] tn. W Honduras.

Copenhagen [kō′pĕn-hā′gĕn] *Dan.* **Köbenhavn** [kû′p'n-houn′] spt. cap. of Denmark.

Copiapó [kō′pyä-pō′] town, cen. Chile.

Corcyra. See Corfu.

Córdoba [kôr′dō-vä] *Eng.* **Cordova,** prov S Spain. — *anc.* Cor′duba, city, its cap., on Guadalquivir riv — city, cen. Argentina.

Corea. Var. of Korea.

Corfu [kôr-fōō′; kôr′fū] *anc.* Corcy′ra, isl. of Greece, Medit. sea. — ftd. spt. city, on isl.

Corinth [kŏr′ĭnth], *or* **Lepanto, Gulf of** [lē-pän′tō] *anc.* Corinthi′acus Si′nus, N of the Morea, Greece.

Corinth, Isthmus of, 20 m. long, 4 to 8 m. wide, joins the Morea to Attica, Greece.

Cork, co. S Ir. Free State. — its county seat city on Lee riv.

Cornwall [kôrn′wôl] co. SW England, county seat Bodmin.

Coromandel Coast [kŏr′ō-măn′dĕl] in Madras, SE India.

Corpus Christi [kôr′pŭs krĭs′tē] city, S Tex. on **C. C. Bay,** a lagoon joining Gulf of Mexico.

Corrientes [kôr′rē-ĕn′tĕs] town, NE Argentina, on Paraná river.

Corsica [kôr′sĭ-kȧ] *Fr.* **Corse** [kôrs] Fr. isl. & dept. Medit. sea, cap. Ajaccio.

Coruña, La [lä kō-rōōn′yä] *Eng.* **Corunna** [kō-rūn′ȧ] ftd. spt. city, NW Spain.

Costa Rica [kŏs′tȧ rē′kȧ] republic, S Cen. Am., cap. San José.

Cotopaxi [kō′tō-păk′sē; -pä′hē] volcano, 19,613 ft. high, Ecuador.

Cotswold [kŏts′wōld] hilly tract, Gloucestershire, Eng.

Council Bluffs, city, SW Iowa, on Missouri river.

Courland. See Kurland.

Courtrai [kōōr′trĕ′] town, West Flanders, Belgium.

Coventry [kŭv′ĕn-trĭ] co. bor. Warwickshire. [Ky.

Covington [kŭv′ĭng-tŭn] city, N

Cowes [kouz] spt. tn. Isle of Wight, Eng.

Cowpens [kou′pĕnz′; *locally* kŭp′-ĕnz] town, NW S. C.

Cracow [krā′kō] *Pol.* **Kraków** [krä′kōōf] *Ger.* **Krakau** [krä′-kou] city, W Galicia, Poland, on Vistula. [lachia, Roumania.

Craiova [krä-yō′vä] tn. SW Wal-

Crécy-en-Ponthieu [krā′sē′-ăn-pôN′tyû′] *or* **Crécy** [krā′sē′; *Angl.* krē′sĭ] *or Eng.* **Cressy** [krĕs′ĭ] vil. N France.

Crefeld *or* **Krefeld** [krā′fĕlt] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia, Ger.

Cremona [krē-mō′nȧ; *It. pron.* krä-mō′nä] ftd. city, Lombardy, Italy, on the Po riv.

Crete [krēt] *or* **Candia** [kăn′dĭ-ȧ] *anc.* Cre′ta, isl. ab. 160 m. long, 6 to 35 m. broad, Medit. sea, cap. Canea. [mfg. tn. E Fr.

Creusot, Le [lē krû′zō′] min. &

Crimea [krī-mē′ȧ; krĭ-] *Russ.* **Krim** [krĕm] *anc.* Chersone′sus Tauˊrica, peninsula, S Russia, between Sea of Azov and Black sea. — *or* **Crimean Republic,** autonomous repub. coextensive with pen., cap. Simferopol. [Colo.

Cripple Creek, min. tn. cen.

Croatan Sound [krō′tăn′] bet. Pamlico sound & Albemarle sound, N. C.

Croatia [krō-ā′shĭ-ȧ] prov. NW Yugoslavia, cap. Zagreb; comprises former Hung. crownland of **Croatia and Slavonia** [krō-ā′shĭ-ȧ, slȧ-vō′nĭ-ȧ].

Cross Keys [krŏs′kēz′] form. vil. N Va. [to Hudson riv.

Croton River [krō′tŭn] SE N. Y.

Crown Point, vil. NE N. Y.

Croydon [kroi′dŭn] co. bor. Surrey co. Eng. nr. London.

Ctesiphon [tĕs′ĭ-fŏn] anc. city, nr. Bagdad, Mesopotamia, Asia.

Cuba [kū′bȧ] isl. N of Caribbean sea, with adjacent isles a republic, cap. Havana. [Ecuador.

Cuenca [kwĕŋ′kä] city, SW

Culebra [kōō-lā′brä] hill & ry. station, Canal Zone, ab. 10 m. fr. Panama city.

Cullacán [kōōl'yä-kän'] city, NW Mexico.
Culion [kōō-lyōn'] isl. N of Palawan, Phil. isls.
Culloden Moor [kŭ-lŏd'ĕn; -lō'-dĕn] E Inverness co. Scotland.
Cumae [kū'mē] anc. city on coast of Campania, Italy.
Cumberland [kŭm'bĕr-lănd] city, NW Md. — co. NW England, county seat Carlisle.
Cumberland Gap, pass, ht. 1,315 ft., Va. Ky. & Tenn.
Cumberland River, nav. riv. 680 m. long, Ky. & Tenn. flows into Ohio river.
Cunaxa [kū-năk'sȧ] near Bagdad, Mesopotamia.
Curaçao [kōō'rȧ-sä'ō; *Angl.* kū'rȧ-sō'] isl. & col. Dutch W. Indies, cap. Willemstad.
Curepipe [kōō'rȧ-pē'pȧ] tn. cen. Mauritius.
Curityba [kōō'rē-tē'bȧ] town, S Brazil.
Cush *or* **Kush** [kŭsh] anc. country, Nile valley, S of ab. 24° N.
Custozza [kōōs-tōt'sȧ] vil. Venetia, It. nr. Verona.
Cutch *or* **Kutch** [kŭch] native state & pen. NW Bombay pres. India, cap. Bhuj.
Cutch, Rann of [rŭn] salt marsh, N & E of Cutch, India.
Cuxhaven [kōōks-hä'fĕn] spt. Hamburg, Ger. [Brazil.
Cuyabá [kōō'yȧ-bä'] city, W cen.
Cuzco [kōōs'kō] city, S Peru, cap. anc. Inca emp.
Cyclades [sĭk'lȧ-dēz] Gr. isls. Aegean sea.
Cydnus [sĭd'nŭs] historic riv. anc. Cilicia, Asia Minor.
Cynoscephalae [sĭn'ŏs-sĕf'ȧ-lē] two hills, Thessaly, Greece.
Cyprus [sī'prŭs] isl. E Medit. sea, cap. Nicosia; British.
Cyrenaica [sĭr'ē-nā'ĭ-kȧ] anc. country, N Africa, also called **Barca.** — independent dist. NE Libya, Africa, cap. Benghazi; form. Barca (Turk. ter.).
Cyrene [sī-rē'nē] anc. city & territory, Cyrenaica.
Cyzicus [sĭz'ĭ-kŭs] anc. city on S shore Sea of Marmara.
Czechoslovakia *or* **Czecho-Slovakia** [chĕk'ō-slō-vä'kĭ-ȧ] rep. cen. Europe, cap. Prague; form. part of Aust.-Hungary.
Czernowitz [chĕr'nō-vĭts] *Roum.* **Cernauţi** [chĕr'nou-tsĕ] city, cap. of Bukovina, Roumania.
Czestochowa [chĕn'stō-kō'vȧ] *Russ.* **Chenstokhov** [chĕn'stō-kŏf'] city, SW Poland.

D

Dacca [dăk'ȧ] city, Bengal, Br. India.
Dacia [dā'shĭ-ȧ] anc. Rom. prov. bet. Carpathians and Danube.
Dagestan *or* **Daghestan** [dȧ'gĕs-tän'] autonomous repub. SE Russia, Europe, on Caspian sea, cap. Petrovsk.
Dahomey [dȧ-hō'mȧ] colony, Fr. W. Africa, cap. Porto Novo.
Daihoku, Dainan. See Taihoku, Tainan.
Dairen [dī'rĕn'] *formerly* **Dalny** [dȧl'y'-nĭ] *Chin.* **Talien** *or* **Talienwan** [tä'lĭ-ĕn'wän'] spt. city, cap. of the Japanese leased ter. of Kwantung, S Manchuria.
Dakar [dȧ-kär'] spt. Senegal, near Cape Verde, cap. of Fr. W. Africa.
Dallas [dăl'ȧs] city, NE Tex.
Dalmatia [dăl-mā'shĭ-ȧ; -shȧ] prov. SW Yugoslavia, cap. Spalato.
Daman [dȧ-măn'] *Port.* **Damão** [dā-mouN'] Port. settlement, Bombay, India. — its cap.
Damaraland [dăm'ȧ-rȧ-lănd'; *G.* dā'mā-rā-länt'] N part of Southwest Africa.
Damascus [dȧ-măs'kŭs] chief city of Syria, very ancient.
Damietta [dăm'ĭ-ĕt'ȧ] cml. city, Egypt, in Nile delta; anc. tn. was 4 m. N. [Conn.
Danbury [dăn'bĕr-ĭ] city, SW
Danish West Indies, former name of the VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Dannemora [dăn'ĕ-mō'rȧ] vil. NE N. Y. — town, SE Sweden.
Danube [dăn'ūb] *Ger.* **Donau** [dō'nou] *anc.* Danu'bius *or* Is'ter (lower course) riv. Europe, ab. 1,750 m. long, flows into Black sea.
Danville [dăn'vĭl] city, E Ill. — city, S Va.
Danzig, Free City of [dăn'tsĭK] *Pol.* **Gdańsk** [g'dăn'y'sk] ter. on Bay of Danzig, Baltic sea; form. Ger. now under League of Nations. — spt. in ter.
Dardanelles [där'dȧ-nĕlz'] *anc.* Hellespon'tus, strait, 1 to 4 m. wide, 40 m. long, between Europe and Asiatic Turkey.
Dar es Salaam *or* **Daressalam** [där'ĕs-sȧ-läm'] spt. cap. of Tanganyika Ter. E Af.
Darfur [där'fōōr'] prov. Anglo-Egypt. Sudan, cap. El Fasher.
Darien, Isthmus of [dā'rĭ-ĕn'; *Sp.* dä'rē-ĕn']. See Panama, Isthmus of.

Darjeeling *or* **Darjiling** [där-jē'ling] town & sanatorium, N Bengal, Br. India.

Darling, nav. riv. SE Australia, 1,160 m. long, flows into Murray river. See Barwon.

Darlington [där'ling-tŭn]co. bor. Durham co. Eng.

Darmstadt [därm'shtät] city, cap. of Hesse, W Ger.

Dartmoor [därt'mōōr; -mōr] tableland, S Devonshire, England, about 25 m. long.

Daugava, Daugavpils. See Dvina, Dvinsk. [SE France.

Dauphiné [dō'fē'nā'] old prov.

Davenport [dăv'ĕn-pōrt] city, on Miss. riv. E Iowa.

Davis Strait, N. Amer. connects Baffin bay with Atl. oc.

Davos-Platz [dä-vōs'-plätz'] vil. Grisons, Switz.

Dawson [dô'sŭn] city, cap. of Yukon ter. Canada, on Yukon river. [town, SW France.

Dax [däks] *anc.* A'quae Augus'tae,

Dayton [dā'tŭn] city, SW Ohio.

Daytona [dā-tō'nȧ] city, NE Florida.

Dead Sea, *anc.* La'cus Asphalti'tes, salt lake, bet. E Palestine & W Transjordania, 46 m. long, greatest breadth ab. 10 m.; ab. 1,300 ft. below Medit. sea.

Deadwood [dĕd'wo͝od'] city, W South Dakota.

Deal [dēl] spt. mun. bor. Kent co. England, on North sea.

Dean, Forest of [dēn] anc. royal forest, Gloucestershire, Eng.

Death Valley, in E Calif.; lowest, 276 ft. below sea level.

Deauville [dō'vēl'] town, NW France. [Hungary.

Debreczen [dā'brĕ-tsĕn] city, E

Decapolis [dē-kăp'ō-lĭs] region, N anc. Palestine.

Decatur [dē-kā'tŭr] city, cen. Ill. on sangamon riv.

Deccan *or* **Dekkan** [dĕk'ăn] region, S India, all pen. S of Narbada riv. or lesser area bet. it & Kistna riv.

Dedeagach [dĕ-dĕ'ä-gäch'] spt. W. Thrace, Greece, on the Aegean.

Dee [dē] any of several rivers in Great Britain.

Deerfield [dēr'fēld] riv. SW Vt. & NW Mass. 100 m. to Conn. riv. — tn. N Mass.

Dekkan. See Deccan.

Delagoa Bay [dĕl'ȧ-gō'ȧ] inlet, Indian ocean, Portuguese East Africa.

Delaware [dĕl'ȧ-wâr] riv. 350 m. long, rises in N.Y. flows into Delaware bay. — middle Atl. state, U.S.A., cap. Dover.

Delaware Bay, estuary, Atlantic oc. bet. E Del. & S N.J.

Delaware Water Gap, mt. gorge of Del. riv. E Pa.

Delaware Watergap, vil. & summer resort, E Pa. [lands.

Delft [dĕlft] town, W Nether-

Delgado, Cape [dĕl-gä'dō] cape, at N limit of Port. E. Af.

Delhi [dĕl'ē] prov. Br. India, SE of Punjab. — city, its cap. & cap. of Indian Empire, on Jumna riv.

Delos [dē'lŏs] *modern Gr.* **Delos** [thē'lŏs] *or* **Dele** [thē'lyē] celebrated isl. Cyclades group, Greece.

Delphi [dĕl'fī] town in Phocis, anc. Greece, containing oracle of Apollo.

Demavend [dĕm'ȧ-vĕnd'] mt. ab. 18,500 ft. Elburz chain, N Persia.

Demerara [dĕm'ĕr-ä'rȧ] riv. 200 m. Br. Guiana, to Atl.

Denbigh [dĕn'bī]. See Denbighshire. — mun. bor. county seat of Denbighshire, Wales.

Denbighshire [-shĭr] *or* **Denbigh,** co. N Wales, county seat Denbigh.

Dendermonde. =Termonde.

Denmark [dĕn'märk] *Danish* **Danmark** [dän'märk] kingdom, NW Europe, with Faroe isls., cap. Copenhagen.

D'Entrecasteaux Islands [dän'-trĕ-käs'tō'] group, E of New Guinea, Pac. oc.; British; to Ter. of Papua.

Denver [dĕn'vĕr] coextensive city & co. cap. of Colo.

Deptford [dĕt'fĕrd] met. bor. S part of London, England.

Derby [dûr'bī; där'bī]. See Derbyshire. — co. bor. county seat of Derbyshire, Eng. on Derwent river.

Derbyshire [dûr'bī-; där'bī-shĭr] *or* **Derby,** co. cen. England, county seat Derby.

Derwent [dûr'wĕnt] riv. of Tasmania or any of several rivs. of England.

Derwentwater [-wô'tĕr] lake, 3 m. long, Cumberland co. Eng.

Desaguadero [dä-sä'gwä-thä'rō] riv. 160 m. long, W Bolivia.

Des Moines [dĕ moin'] riv. 500 m. SW Minn. to Miss. riv. near Keokuk, Iowa. — city, cap. of Iowa, on Des Moines riv.

Dessau [dĕs'ou] town, cap. of Anhalt, N Germany.

Detmold [dĕt'mōld; *Ger.* dĕt'mōlt] town, cap. of Lippe, Germany.

Detroit [dē-troit′] chief city of Mich. on Detroit riv. — **River,** 25 m. long, Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie, bet. U.S.A. & Ontario, Canada.

Dettingen [dĕt′ĭng-ĕn] vil. Lower Franconia, Bavaria.

Devon [dĕv′ŭn]. See Devonshire.

Devonport [-pôrt] former spt. co. bor. now part of Plymouth, England.

Devonshire [-shĭr; -shēr] *or* **Devon,** co. SW Eng. county seat Exeter.

Dewsbury [dūz′bēr-ĭ] co. bor. W Yorkshire, Eng.

Dhaulagiri [dou′lā-gē′rē] peak, 26,826 ft, Himalaya mts.

Diamond, Cape, Canada.

Diarbekr [dē-är′bĕk′r] vilayet, Kurdistan, Turkey in Asia. — *anc.* Am′ida, its cap., on Tigris riv.

Diedenhofen. See Thionville.

Dieppe [dē-ĕp′] town, N France, on Eng. channel. [France.

Dijon [dē′zhôN′] ftd. city, E cen.

Dindings [dĭn-dĭngz′] a part of the Straits Settlements.

Dismal Swamp, in SE Va. & NE N.C. 30 m. long.

District of Columbia, federal dist. U.S.A. on Potomac riv.

Dixmude [dĭks′müd′; dēs′-] town, W. Flanders prov. Belgium.

Dnieper [nē′pĕr] *Russ.* **Dnyepr** [d′nyē′p′r] *anc.* Borys′thenes, riv. ab. 1,300 m. SW Russia to Black sea.

Dniester [nēs′tĕr] *Russ.* **Dnyestr** [d′nyēs′t′r] *anc.* Danas′tris, riv. ab. 850 m. SE Europe, Poland to Black sea.

Dobrici [dō′brē-chē] *or* **Dobrich** [dō′brĭch] town, S Dobruja, Roumania.

Dobruja *or* **Dobrudja** [dō′brōō-jà] *Roum.* **Dobrogea** [dō′brō-jē-à] div. Roumania, W of Black sea to Danube riv., chief town Constanţa.

Dodecanese [dō-dĕk′ā-nēs′] 12 isls. in SE Aegean sea, SW of Asia Minor.

Dollart [dŏl′ärt] gulf of North sea, 10 m. by 7 m. NE of Netherlands.

Dolomites [dŏl′ō-mīts] *or* **Dolomite Alps** [dŏl′ō-mīt] div. of the Alps, N Italy; highest, Marmolata, 11,024 ft.

Dominica [dŏm′ĭ-nē′kà] Br. isl. a pres. of Leeward Isls. col., cap. Roseau.

Dominican Republic [dō-mĭn′ĭ-kăn] *or* **Santo Domingo** [sän′tō dō-mĭŋ′gō] republic, E part of Haiti isl. W.I., cap. Santo Domingo.

Domremy-la-Pucelle [dôN′rē-mē′-là-pü′sĕl′] small vil. NE France.

Don, riv. Yorkshire, England, 55 m. — riv. Aberdeen co. Scotland, 62 m. — *Tatar* **Duna** [dōō′nà] *anc.* Tan′ais, riv. SE Russia, ab. 1,300 m.

Doncaster [dŏŋ′kăs-tẽr] *anc.* Da′num, mun. bor. W Yorkshire, Eng. [Free State.

Donegal [dŏn′ē-gôl′] co. Irish

Donetz [dō-nyĕts′] riv. Ukraine & S Soviet Russia, about 670 m. flows into Don river.

Dongola [dŏŋ′gō-là] prov. N Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, cap. Merowe.

Doon [dōōn] riv. Ayr co. Scotland.

Dorchester [dôr′chĕs-tẽr] *anc.* Durnova′ria, mun. bor. county seat of Dorsetshire, England.

Dordogne [dôr′dōn′y′] *anc.* Dura′nius, riv. 300 m. long, SW France, to Garonne riv.

Dordrecht [dôr′drĕkt] *or* **Dort** [dôrt] city, SW Netherlands.

Dore, Mouts [môN′ dôr′] mt. group, S cen. France; highest 6,185 ft.

Doris [dō′rĭs] anc. country, N Greece, S of Thessaly.

Dorpat [dôr′pät] *Esth.* **Tartu** [tär′tōō] *Russ.* **Yurev** [yōōr′yĕf] city, cen. Esthonia, Europe.

Dorsetshire [dôr′sĕt-shĭr] *or* **Dorset,** co. S Eng. county seat Dorchester.

Dort. See Dordrecht.

Dortmund [dôrt′mōont] city, Westphalia, Prussia.

Douai *or* **Douay** [dōō′ā′] ftd. town, N France.

Douaumont [dōō′ō′môN′] vil. & ft. Fr. nr. Verdun.

Doubs [dōō] *anc.* Du′bis, riv. E France, ab. 270 m. to Saône river.

Douglas [dŭg′lăs] town, cap. of Isle of Man.

Douro [dō′rōō] *Sp.* **Duero** [dwā′rō] *anc.* Du′rius, riv. Sp. & Port. ab. 485 m. to Atlantic ocean.

Dover [dō′vẽr] town, cap. of Delaware. — *anc.* Du′bris Por′tus, spt. mun. bor. Kent co. England.

Dover, Strait of, bet. England & France; least width 20 m.

Downs, The [dounz] roadstead in North sea, Kent, England. — hills (**N. & S. D.**) Dorsetshire, England.

Drachenfels [drä′kĕn-fĕls′] mt. Prussia, on Rhine, S of Bonn.

Drakensberg [drä′kĕnz-bûrg; -bĕrĸ] *or* **Kwathlamba** [kwät-läm′bä] mts. Natal & Cape prov. SE Africa.

Drava [drä′vä] *or* **Drave** [drä′vē] *Ger.* **Drau** [drou] *anc.* Dra′vus, riv. 450 m. long, S Europe, Austria to Danube river.

Drenthe [drĕn′tē] prov. Netherlands, cap. Assen.

Dresden [drĕz′dĕn; *G.* drās′dĕn] city, cap. of Saxony, Germany, on Elbe river.

Drin [drēn] *anc.* Dri′lo, riv. Albania, 110 m. to Adriatic sea.

Drina [drē′nä] *anc.* Dri′nus, riv. W Yugoslavia, 160 m. to Sava river. [Free State.

Drogheda [drô′hĕ-dȧ] spt. E Ir.

Drohobycz [drô-hô′bĭch] town, SE Poland.

Dry Tortugas [tôr-tōō′gȧz] 10 isls. Fla. W SW of S end of mainland, entrance Gulf of Mexico.

Duala [dwä′lä] town, Fr. Cameroons, W Africa.

Dublin [dŭb′lĭn] city & co. bor. cap. of Irish Free State, on Liffey river. [land.

Dubno [dōōb′nō] town, SE Po-

Dubuque [dō-bŭk′] city, E Iowa, on Miss. riv.

Dudley [dŭd′lĭ] co. bor. Worcestershire, England.

Duero. See Douro.

Duisburg [dūs′bo͝orĸ] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia, Germany.

Dulcigno [dōōl-chēn′yō] *Serb.* **Ulcinj** [o͝ol′y′-tsĕn-y′] *anc.* Olcin′ium, spt. town, Montenegro, Yugoslavia.

Duluth [dō-lō͞oth′] city, N E Minn. on Lake Superior.

Dumbarton [dŭm-bär′tŭn] burgh, county seat of Dumbarton co. Scotland. — *or* **Dumbartonshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. W cen. Scotland.

Dumfries [dŭm-frēs′] burgh, county seat of Dumfries co. Scotland. — *or* **Dumfrieshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. S Scotland.

Duna, Düna. See Don, 2d Dvina.

Dünaburg. See Dvinsk.

Dunajec [dōō-nä′yĕts] riv. 120 m. W Galicia, Poland, to Vistula river.

Dunbar [dŭn-bär′] burgh, E Lothian co. Scotland.

Dundee [dŭn-dē′] spt. burgh, Forfar co. Scotland.

Dunedin [dŭn-ē′dĭn] spt. city, SE S. Isl. N. Z.

Dunfermline [dŭn-fĕrm′lĭn; *colloq.* dŭn-fûrm′lĭn] burgh, Fife co. Scotland.

Dunkirk [dŭn′kûrk; dŭn-kûrk′] *Fr.* **Dunkerque** [dŭn′kĕrk′] ftd. spt. town, N France.

Dunsinane [dŭn′sĭ-nān′; dŭn-sĭn′-ān] hill, nr. Perth, Scot. 1,012 ft.

Durango [dōō-räŋ′gō] town, cen. Mexico.

Durazzo [dōō-rät′sō] *Albanian* **Durresi** [dōō-rĕs′ĭ] *anc.* Epidam′nus, *later* Dyrrha′chium, ftd. spt. town, Albania.

Durban [dûr′bȧn] spt. tn. Natal prov. U. of S. Af.

Durham [dûr′ăm] city, N N. C. — co. N England, county seat Durham. — *Saxon* Dun′holme, city & mun. bor. county seat of Durham co. England.

Dürsseldorf [dūs′ĕl-dôrf] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia. [Borneo.

Dutch Borneo, Dutch part of

Dutch East Indies, the possessions of the Netherlands in Malaysia, cap. Batavia.

Dutch Guiana [gē-ä′nȧ] *or* **Surinam** [sōō′rĭ-näm′] Dutch col. N S. Am., cap. Paramaribo.

Dutch West Indies, Curaçao col. &, sometimes, Du. Guiana.

Dvina [dvē-nä′] *or* **Dwina** [dwē′-nä] riv. N Russia, Eur. ab. 1,100 m. long, to Archangel gulf.

Dvina, *Lett.* **Daugava** [dä′ōō-gȧ-vä] *Ger.* **Düna** [dü′nä] riv. W Russia & Latvia, 630 m. to Riga gulf.

Dvinsk [dvēnsk] *or* **Dünaburg** [dü′nä-bo͝orĸ] *Lett.* **Daugavpils** [dou′gȧf-pĕls] city, SE Latvia, Eur. on Dvina riv.

Dzungaria [dzo͝oŋ-gä′rĭ-ȧ] *or* **Zungaria** [zo͝oŋ-] region, N Sinkiang prov. China.

E

Eagle Pass, town, Texas, on Rio Grande.

East Anglia [ăŋ′glĭ-ȧ] anc. div. England; modern Norfolk & Suffolk. [bor. Sussex E. Eng.

Eastbourne [ēst′bûrn; -bŭrn] co.

East Cape, *or* **Cape Dezhnev** [dyĕzh-nyôf′] NE extremity of Asia, on Bering strait.

Easter Island *or* **Waihu** [wī′-hōō′] *Sp.* **Pascua** [päs′kwä] in S Pacific ocean.

Eastern Roumelia [rōō-mē′lĭ-ȧ] *or* **Southern Bulgaria** [bo͝ol-gā′rĭ-ȧ] part of bulgaria, chief town Philippopolis.

East Flanders [flăn′dĕrz] prov. Belgium, cap. Ghent.

East Ham, co. bor. Essex co. England.

East Indies [ĭn′dĭz] a collective name applied, somewhat vaguely, to India, Indo-China, & Malay archipelago. [E Ohio.
East Liverpool [lĭv′ĕr-pōōl] city,
East London, spt. town, Cape prov. U. of S. Af.
East Lothian [lō′thĭ-ăn] co. E Scot., county seat Haddington.
Easton [ēs′tŭn] city, Pa. on Del. riv. [WNW of Newark.
East Orange, city, N. J. 3 m.
Eastport, city, E Me. on isl. in Passamaquoddy bay.
East Prussia, prov. NE Prussia, cap. Königsberg.
East Riding [rĭd′ĭng] co. div. Yorkshire, Eng., county seat Beverley.
East Saint Louis [lōō′ĭs; lō͞o′ĭ] city, Ill. on Mississippi river.
Eboracum. See York, Eng.
Ebro [ē′brō; *Span.* ā′brō] *anc.* Ibe′rus, riv. 470 m. long, NE Spain, to Medit.
Ecbatana [ĕk-băt′ă-nă] city, cap. of anc. Media; modern Hamadan.
Ecclefechan [ĕk′l′-fĕk′ăn] vil. nr. Dumfries, S Scot.
Eckmühl. See Eggmühl.
Ecuador [ĕk′wă-dōr] republic, NW S. Am., cap. Quito.
Eddystone Rock [ĕd′ĭ-stŭn] in Eng. chan.
Edessa [ē-dĕs′ă]. See Urfa.
Edge Hill [ĕj] ridge, S Warwickshire, Eng. 7 m. NW of Banbury.
Edinburgh [ĕd′ĭn-bŭr-ō] co. See Midlothian. — city & burgh, cap. of Scot. & county seat of Midlothian co.
Edirne. See Adrianople.
Edmonton [ĕd′mŭn-tŭn] urban dist. Middlesex co. Eng. sub. of London. — city, cap. of Alberta, Canada.
Edom. See Idumaea.
Edward, Lake, *form.* **Albert Edward,** cen. Africa.
Egahi, Isole. See Aegadean Isles.
Eggmühl [ĕk′mül] *or* **Eckmühl,** vil. Bavaria, Ger. near Regensburg.
Egmont, Mount [ĕg′mŏnt] *Maori* **Taranaki** [tă′rä-nä′kē] volcanic mt. SW North Isl. New Zealand, 8,260 ft.
Egypt [ē′jĭpt] *Ar.* **Misr** [mĭs″r] kingdom, NE Africa, cap. Cairo; **Lower Egypt,** N of 30° N.; **Upper Egypt,** Nile valley to 22° N.
Ehrenbreitstein [ā′rĕn-brīt′ shtīn] town & fortress, Rhine Prov. Prussia, Ger. on Rhine riv. opposite Coblenz.
Eisenach [ī′zĕn-ăĸ] town, Saxe-Weimar, Thuringia, Germany.
Ekaterinburg [yĕ-kä′tyĕ-rĭn-bōōrĸ′] city, E Russia, Europe.
Ekaterinodar [yĕ-kä′tyĕ-rē′nō-där′] *or* **Krasnodar** [krăs′nō-där′] city, S Russia, Europe.
Ekaterinoslav [-slä′] city, SE cen. Ukraine, Europe, on Dnieper riv.
Elam [ē′lăm] anc. country N of Persian gulf, cap. Susa.
Elba [ĕl′bä] anc. Il′va, isl. W Italy, in Medit.
Elbe [-bē] riv. Ger. ab. 700 m. long, to North sea.
Elberfeld [ĕl′bĕr-fĕlt′] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia, Ger. [Ger.
Elbing [ĕl′bĭng] spt. E. Prussia,
Elbrus *or* **Elbruz** [ĕl′brōōs; ăl′-] highest of Caucasus mts. and of Europe, 18,526 ft.
Elburz [ĕl′bōōrz′] mts. N Persia; highest, Demavend, over 18,500 ft.
Eleusis [ĕ-lū′sĭs; *mod. Gr.* ĕ-lĕf′-sĭs] vil. with ruins of anc. city, Attica, Greece.
Elgin [ĕl′jĭn] city, NE Ill. on Fox riv. — [ĕl′gĭn] burgh. county seat of Moray co. Scotland. — *or* **Elginshire** [-shīr; -shĕr] former name of Moray co. Scotland.
Elgon [ĕl′gŏn] volcanic peak, SE Uganda, 14,152 ft.
Elis [ē′lĭs] anc. country, NW Peloponnesus, Greece. — anc. city, its cap.
Elisavetgrad [yĕ-lĭ-sä-vyĕt-grät′] city, S cen. Ukraine, Europe. [New Jersey.
Elizabeth [ĕ-lĭz′ă-bĕth] city, NE
Elkhart [ĕlk′härt] city, N Ind.
Ellesmere Island [ĕlz′mĕr] arctic isl. Northwest Ters. Canada.
Ellis Island [ĕl′ĭs] in New York harbour. [York.
Elmira [ĕl-mī′rä] city, S New
El Paso [ĕl pās′ō] city, W Tex. opp. Ciudad Juárez.
Elsass, Elsass-Lothringen. See Alsace, Alsace-Lorraine.
Elsinore. See Helsingör.
Ely [ē′lĭ] city, Cambridgeshire, Eng. [Prussia.
Emden [ĕm′dĕn] spt. Hanover,
Emilia [ā-mēl′yä] *anc.* Aemil′ia, div. N Italy. [Kansas.
Emporia [ĕm-pō′rĭ-ă] city, E
Ems [āms; ĕms] town, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.
Enderby Land *or* **Island** [ĕn′-dĕr-bĭ] part of Antarctic continent, lat. 67° S, lon. 50° E.

En-dor *or* **Endor** [ĕn′dôr] anc. vil. of N Palestine.
Enfield [ĕn′fēld] town, Middlesex co. Eng.
Engadine [ĕŋ′gä-dēn′] Alpine valley, Grisons, Switz. 45 m. long.
England [ĭŋ′glənd] *anc.* Al′bion, *L.* An′glia, div. of Great Britain, cap. London.
English Channel, 20 to 100 m. wide, bet. Eng. & France.
Enos [ā′nŏs] tn. on Aegean sea, Turkey in Europe.
Entebbe [ĕn-tĕb′ē] town, cap. of Uganda prot. E Af.
Épernay [ā′pĕr′nĕ′] tn. Fr. on Marne riv.
Ephesus [ĕf′ē-sŭs] anc. city, Asia Minor; ruins 35 m. SSE of Smyrna. [France.
Épinal [ā′pē′nàl′] town, NE
Epirus [ē-pī′rŭs] country of anc. Greece, now in S Albania & NW Greece.
Epping Forest [ĕp′ĭng] pleasure ground, once a royal forest, Essex co. Eng.
Ep'som, tn. Surrey co. Eng.
Epworth [ĕp′wŭrth] par. Lincolnshire, Eng.
Erbil [ĕr-bēl′] *or* **Arbil** [är-bēl′] *anc.* Arbe′la, walled tn. N Mesopotamia, Asia.
Erebus, Mount [ĕr′ē-bŭs] volcano, on isl. near Antarctic continent, ab. 77° 35′ S, ab. 167° E, 13,370 ft. [prov. Prussia.
Erfurt [ĕr′fo͝ort] city, Saxony
Erie [ē′rĭ] city, NW Pa.
Erie Canal, from Lake Erie at Buffalo to Hudson river at Albany, 363 m.
Erie, Lake, one of Great Lakes of N. Am.; 239 m. long, greatest width 59 m.
Eritrea [ā′rē-trē′ä] It. col. NE Af., cap. Asmara.
Erivan [ĕr′ē-vän′] city, cap. of Russian Armenia.
Erjias [ĕr-jē′ŭs] *or* **Argeaus** [är-jē′ŭs] mt. Angora vilayet, Turkey in Asia, 12,559 ft.
Erlangen [ĕr′läng-ĕn] city, Bavaria, Ger.
Erzerum [ĕrz′rōōm′] vilayet, Turkish Armenia.
Erzinjan [ĕr′zĭn-jän′] *or* **Erzingan** [-gän′] town, Erzerum vilayet, Turkish Armenia.
Esdraelon [ĕs′drā-ē′lŏn] plain, N Palestine.
Eskishehr [ĕs′kē-shē′h'r] *anc.* Dorylae′um, town, Brusa vilayet, Turkey in Asia. [Prussia.
Essen [ĕs′ĕn] city, Rhine Prov.
Essequibo [ĕs′ā-kē′bō] riv. Br. Guiana, ab. 600 m. long.
Essex [ĕs′ĕks] co. SE Eng., county seat Chelmsford.
Essling [ĕs′lĭng] vil. Austria, near Vienna.
Esthonia [ĕs-thō′nĭ-ä] *or* **Estonia** [ĕs-tō′nĭ-ä] *Esth.* **Eestimaa** [ās′tē-mā] repub. Eur. on Baltic & Gulf of Finland, cap. Revel; form. in Russia.
Estremadura [ĕs′trā-mā-thōō′rä] *or* **Extremadura,** old prov. W Spain. — [*pron.* ĕsh′trā-mā-dōō′-rä] prov. SW Portugal.
Eternity, Cape, Quebec, Canada S shore Saguenay riv.
Ethiopia [ē′thĭ-ō′pĭ-ä] anc. country included S Egypt, E Anglo-Egypt. Sudan, Eritrea, & N Abyssinia. — See Abyssinia.
Etna [ĕt′nä] *L.* Aet′na, volcano. NE Sicily, 10,755 ft. [Eng.
Eton [ē′tŭn] tn. Buckinghamshire,
Etruria [ē-trōō′rĭ-ä] anc. country, It. now Tuscany & part of Umbria.
Ettrick Forest [ĕt′rĭk] pastoral tract, Selkirk co. Scotland.
Euboea [ū-bē′ä; *mod. Gr.* ĕv-vē′ä] *or* **Evvia** [ĕv-vē′ä] *or* **Negropont** [nĕg′rō-pŏnt] *It.* **Negroponte** [nĕg′rō-pōn′tā] large isl. E Greece, in Aegean sea.
Euganean Hills [ū-gā′nē-ăn; ū′gə-nē′ăn] *It.* **Colli Euganei** [kōl′lē ā′ōō-gā′nā-ē] range, Venetia, Italy, ab. 2,000 ft.
Eupen-et-Malmédy [oi′pĕn-ā-mäl′mā-dē′] prov. SE Belg.
Euphrates [ū-frā′tēz] *Turk.* **Frat** [frät] riv. 1,600 m. Erzerum to Tigris; thence, as Shatt ai Arab, to Persian gulf.
Eurasia [ûr-ā′shə; -zhə] name for Europe & Asia combined.
Europe [ū′rŭp] continent, E hemisphere, W of Asia.
Eutaw Springs [ū′tô] branch of Santee riv. S.C.
Euxine Sea. See Bleek Sea. [Ill.
Evanston [ĕv′ănz-tŭn] city, NE
Evansville [-vĭl] city, SW Ind.
Everest, Mount [ĕv′ĕr-ĕst] highest known mt. in the world, in Himalayas, frontier of Nepal & Tibet, in 27° 59′ N, 86° 56′ E, ht. 29,002 ft.
Everett [-ĕt] city, E Mass. — city, NW Wash. [gion, S Fla.
Everglades [-glădz] swamp re-
Evesham [ēv′shăm; ēv′zăm; *locally also* ē′shăm, ē′săm] mun. bor. Worcestershire, Eng. on Avon river.

Évora [ĕv'ô-rä] *anc.* Eb'ora *or* Liberal'itas Ju'lia, city, S Portugal.

Evvia. See Euboea.

Exeter [ĕk'sĕ-tẽr] *anc.* Is'ca Damnonio'rum, city & co. bor. county seat of Devonshire, England.

Exmoor [ĕks'mōōr; -mōr] tract of moorland, Somersetshire, Eng.

Eylau [ī'lou] town, E. Prussia, Prussia, Ger.

Eyre, Lake [âr] shallow, salt lake, South Australia.

Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia, W of Spencer's gulf.

F

Faenza [fä-ĕnt'sä] *anc.* Faven'tia, city, N Italy. [Va.

Fair Oaks, place near Richmond,

Fairweather, Mount, S Alaska, 15,400 ft. high.

Faiyum [fī'yōōm'] prov. N Upper Egypt. — **El,** its chief town.

Falkirk [fôl'kûrk; fô'-] burgh, Stirling co. Scot.

Falkland Island [fôk'lănd] group of 200 isls. S Atlantic oc. Br. crown col., cap. Stanley.

Fall River, city & port, SE Mass.

Falmouth [făl'mŭth] spt. mun. bor. Cornwall, Eng.

Falster. See Lolland.

Farewell, Cape, S end of Greenland.

Fargo [fär'gō] city, SE N. Dak.

Faroe Islands [fâr'ō; fä'rō] *or* **Faeroes** [-ōz] *Dan.* **Faeröer** [fär'û'ẽr] group Danish isls. N Atlantic, cap. Thorshavn.

Farrukhabad [fă-rōōk'hä-bäd'] town, United Provs. Br. India.

Fars [färs] *or* **Farsistan** [fär'sĭ-stän'] *anc.* Per'sis, prov. SW Persia, cap. Shiraz.

Farther India. See Indo-China.

Fashoda. See Kodok.

Fatshan [fät'shän'] city, Kwangtung prov. China.

Fayal [fī-äl'] isl. of Azores, Atlantic oc., chief town Horta.

Fayum. Var. of Faiyum.

Fear, Cape, N. C. at mouth of Cape Fear river.

Federal Capital Territory, ter. of Australia, within New South Wales.

Federal District, Mexico. — Venezuela. — Brazil.

Ferghana *or* **Fergana** [fẽr-gä'-nä] prov. SE Turkestan repub. Russia, Asia, cap. Khokand.

Fernando Po [fẽr-nän'dō pō'] *Sp.* **Fernando Póo** [fẽr-nän'dō pō'ō] isl. Bight of Biafra, W Af.

Ferozepore [fē-rōz'pōr'] tn. Punjab, Br. India. [Italy.

Ferrara [fẽr-rä'rä] city, Emilia,

Ferrol, El [ĕl fẽr-rōl'] spt. city & naval arsenal, NW Spain.

Festubert [fĕs'tū'bâr'] vil. NE France. [cap. of Fr. Morocco.

Fez [fĕz] *Arab.* **Fas** [fäs] city, a

Fezzan [fĕz'zän'] region, SW Libya, N Africa.

Fiesole [fyĕ'zō-lā] *anc.* Faes'ulae, tn. Emilia, Italy.

Fife [fīf] *or* **Fifeshire** [fīf'shĭr; -shēr] co. E Scot., county seat Cupar.

Fiji Islands [fē'jē] group, S Pacific, cap. Suva; Br. colony.

Finisterre, Cape [fĭn'ĭs-târ'] most W headland of Spain.

Finland [fĭn'lănd] state, N Europe, cap. Helsingfors; form. Russ. —, **Gulf of,** arm of Baltic S of Finland, 260 m. long.

Finsteraarhorn [fĭn'stẽr-är'-hôrn] highest of Bernese Alps, S Switz. 14,026 ft.

Firenze. See Florence.

Fishguard [fĭsh'gärd'] spt. urban dist. Pembrokeshire, Wales.

Fismes [fēm] vil. N France.

Fitchburg [fĭch'bûrg] city, N cen. Massachusetts.

Fiume [fyōō'mä] *Serbian* **Rieka** [rē-yä'kä] spt. city, N shore of Adriatic, Italy; form. Hungarian.

Five Forks, locality in SE Va.

Flanders [flăn'dẽrz] a former dist. of Europe, now chiefly in Belgium and France. See East Flanders, West Flanders.

Fleurus [flû'rŭs'] town, S Belgium.

Flint, city, SE Mich. — See Flintshire.

Flintshire [flĭnt'shĭr; -shẽr] *or* **Flint,** co. NE Wales, county seat Mold.

Flodden [flŏd'ĕn] hill, Northumberland co. England.

Florence [flŏr'ĕns] *It.* **Firenze** [fē-rĕnt'sä] *anc.* Floren'tia, city, Tuscany, Italy, on Arno riv.

Flores [flō'rĕs] isl. Du. E. Indies. — W isl. of Azores.

Florianopolis [flō'rē-ä-nō'pō-lēs; *E.* -nŏp'ō-lis] *form.* **Desterro** [dĕs-tĕr'rō] tn. on isl. S Brazil.

Florida [flŏr'ĭ-dä] SE state, U. S. A. mainly a pen. bet. Atl. oc. and Gulf of Mex., cap. Tallahassee.

Florida Keys, chain of isls. S of Florida mainland.

Flushing [flŭsh'ĭng] *Du.* **Vlissingen** [vlĭs'ĭng-ẽn] ftd. spt. SW Neth.

Fly [flī] largest riv. of New Guinea, 650 m. long, Ter. of Papua; flows S and SE.

Focşani, *or* Focshani [fōk-shä′-nē] town, S Moldavia, Roumania.
Foggia [fōd′jä] city, Apulia, Italy.
Folkestone [fōk′stən] mun. bor. & spt. Kent co. Eng.
Fontainebleau [fôn′tĕn′blō′] town, SE of Paris, France.
Fontenoy [fôNt′nwä′] vil. W Belgium. — *or* **Fontenailles** [fôNt′nä′y′] vil. cen. Fr.
Foochow [fōō′chō′] city, cap. of Fukien prov. China.
Forest Cantons, The Four. See Waldstätter, Die Vier.
Forfar [fôr′fär] burgh, county seat of Forfar co. Scot. — *or* **Forfarshire** [-shīr; -shēr] co. E Scot.
Forlì [fôr-lē′] *anc.* Fo′rum Liv′ii.
Formosa [fôr-mō′sä] *or* **Taiwan** [tī′wän′] isl. in China sea, cap. Taihoku; to Japan.
Fortaleza [fôr′tä-lā′zä] *or* **Ceará** [sä′ä-rä′] spt. NE Brazil.
Fort-de-France [fôr′-dē-fräNs′] town, cap. of Martinique, Fr. W. Indies.
Fort Donelson [fôrt dŏn′ĕl-sŭn]
Fort Duquesne [dōō-kān′] Fr. fort, site of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fort Fisher, N. C. near Cape Fear.
Fort Henry, NW Tenn. on Tenn.
Forth, Firth of [fûrth′ŭv fôrth′] estuary of Forth riv. SE Scotland.
Fort McHenry [măk-hĕn′rĭ] Baltimore, Md.
Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla. built by Spaniards & called San Marco.
Fort Meigs [mēgz] former fort at rapids of the Maumee riv. NW Ohio.
Fort Mims [mĭmz] stockade near junction of Alabama and Tombigbee rivs. Ala.
Fort, *or* Fortress, Monroe [mŏn-rō′] at entrance to Hampton Roads, Va.
Fort Moultrie [mōō′trĭ; mōōl′-; *often* mōl′-; *the family name was originally spelled Moutrie;* see Moultrie, Wm.] fort, Charleston harbour, S. C.
Fort Niagara, fort, at mouth of Niagara riv. N. Y.
Fort Orange [ôr′ĕnj; -ĭnj] Dutch fort on site of Albany, N. Y.
Fort Pickens, Pensacola har. Fla.; held by Federals during Civil War.
Fort Pulaski, on isl. at mouth of Savannah riv.
Fort Smith, city, W Ark. on Ark.
Fort Sumter [sŭm′tĕr] fort, Charleston harbour, S. C.
Fort Wayne [wān] city, NE Ind. on Maumee river.
Fort Worth [wûrth] city, N Tex.
Fotheringhay [fŏth′ĕr-ĭŋ-gā] parish, Northamptonshire, Eng.
France [frăns] *part of anc.* Gal′lia, republic, W Europe, 89 depts. (incl. Corsica) & ter. of Belfort, cap. Paris.
Franche-Comté [frănsh′-kôN′-tā′] old prov. E France.
Franconia [frăŋ-kō′nĭ-ä] *Ger.* **Franken** [frän′kĕn] old duchy, now incl. chiefly in Bavaria, Württemberg, Baden, & Hesse-Nassau, Ger.
Frankfort [frăŋk′fûrt] city, cap.
Frankfort on the Main [mān] **& on the Oder.** Eng. forms of Frankfurt am Main & an der Oder.
Frankfurt am Main [frăŋk′-fōort ăm mīn′] city, on Main riv. Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.
Frankfurt an der Oder [än dĕr ō′dĕr] city, on Oder riv. E Prussia, Ger.
Franklin [frăŋk′lĭn] dist. Canada, isls. N of continent & Boothia & Melville pens.
Franz Josef Land [frănts′ yō′-zĕf] archipelago, N of Nova Zembla, Arctic ocean.
Fraser [frā′zĕr] riv. 695 m. long, British Columbia.
Frazier's Farm [frā′zhĕrz] *or* **Glendale** [glĕn′dāl′] battlefield (1862) near Richmond, Va.
Fredericksburg [frĕd′ĕr-ĭks-bûrg′] city, NE Va.
Fredericton [-ĭk-tŭn] city, cap. of New Brunswick prov. Canada.
Frederiksberg [frĕd′ĕr-ĭks-bûrg′; *Dan.* frŏth′ĕ-rĕks-bĕrĸ′] suburb of Copenhagen, Denmark.
Freetown [frē′toun] spt. cap. of Sierra Leone, W Af.
Freiberg [frī′bĕrĸ] city, Saxony, Ger. nr. Dresden.
Freiburg [frī′bōōrĸ] (**im Breisgau** [ĭm brīs′gou]) city, Baden, Ger. — See Fribourg.
Fremantle [frē′măn′tl] spt. munic. W. Australia, sub. of Perth.
French Equatorial Africa, *form.* **French Congo,** Fr. possession, Congo riv. to the Sahara, cap. Brazzaville.
French Establishments in India, 5 settlements; cap. Pondicherry.
French Establishments in Oceania, Fr. col. many isls. (chief, Tahiti) in S Pacific oc. cap. Papeete.

French Guiana [gĕ-ä′nȧ]French colony, N S. Am., cap. Cayenne.
French Guinea [gĭn′ĭ] colony, Fr. W. Af. bet. Pg. Guinea & Sierra Leone, cap. Konakri, on island.
French Indo-China, Fr. dependency, SE Asia, comprising Cochin China colony, protectorates of Cambodia, Annam, Tonkin, & Laos, & leased ter. of Kwangchow, cap. Hanoi.
French Somali Coast *or* **Somaliland,** protect. bet. Eritrea & Br. Somaliland, cap. Jibuti.
French West Africa, Fr. dependency, comprising Senegal, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Fr. Guinea, Fr. Sudan, Ter. of the Niger, Uppor Volta, & Mauritania, cap. Dakar.
French West Indies, Guadeloupe, La Désirade, Les Saintes, Marie-Galante, Martinique, Saint-Barthélemy, & part of Saint-Martin. [fornia.
Fresno [frĕz′nō] city, cen. Cali-
Fribourg [frē′bōōr′] *Ger.* **Freiburg** [frī′bōōrĸ] canton, W cen. Switz. — its cap.
Friedland [frēd′länt; frēd′lănd] town, East Prussia prov. Prussia.
Friendly Islands. = Tonga Islands.
Friesland [frēz′lănd] *L.* Frisia [frĭzh′ĭ-ȧ] prov. N Netherlands, cap. Leeuwarden.
Frisches Haff [frĭsh′ĕs häf] lagoon, NE Prussia, opens into Baltic sea.
Friuli [frē′ōō-lē; frē-ōō′lē] former duchy; now mostly in Venetia & Venetia Julia, Italy.
Fuji [fōō′jē] *or* **Fujiyama** [-yä′-mä] *or* **Fujisan** [-sän′] sacred mt. the highest in Japan, 12,390 ft.
Fukien [fōō′kĭ-ĕn′] prov. China, on China sea, cap. Foochow.
Fukuoka [fōō′kōō-ō′kȧ] city, N Kyushu, Japan. [isls.
Funchal [fōōn-shäl′] spt. Madeira
Fundy, Bay of [fŭn′dĭ] inlet of Atl. bet. Nova Scotia & SW New Brunswick; swift tidal currents, and in places tide sometimes rises over 70 ft. [E Denmark.
Fünen [fü′nĕn] *or* **Fyn** [fün] isl.
Fünfkirchen. See Pécs.
Fürth [fürt] tn. Bavaria, Ger., near Nuremberg.
Fusan [fōō′sän′] *or* **Fuzan** [fōō′-zän′] port, SE Korea.
Futa Jallon [fōō′tä jȧ-lōn′] sultanate under Fr. protection, Fr. Guinea. [Provs. Br. India.
Fyzabad [fī′zȧ-bäd′] city, United

G

Gabes, Gulf of [gä′bĕs] *anc.* Syr′tis Mi′nor, inlet, Medit. sea, E coast of Tunis.
Gabon [gȧ′bōn′] *or* **Gabun** [gȧ-bōōn′] riv. or estuary, Fr. Equat. Afr. — col. SW div. Fr. Equat. Afr., cap. Libreville.
Gaillard Cut [gāl′ȧrd]. See Culebra.
Gaines's Mill [gān′zĭz] battlefield (1862) near Richmond, Va.
Galápagos Islands [gä-lä′pä-gōs] isl. group, on equator, Pacific; to Ecuador.
Galata [gä′lä-tä] spt. suburb of Constantinople, Turkey, on Golden Horn.
Galatia [gȧ-lā′shĭ-ȧ; -shȧ] anc. country & Roman prov. cen. Asia Minor.
Galatz [gä′läts] *Roum.* **Galaţi** [gȧ-läts′y′]city, Moldavia, Roumania, on left bank Danube river.
Galicia [gȧ-lĭsh′ĭ-ȧ; *Sp. pron.* gä-lē′thyä] *anc.* Gallae′cia, old kingdom, NW Spain. —[*pron.* gȧ-lĭsh′-ĭ-ȧ] former Austrian crownland, now forming S part of Poland.
Galilee [găl′ĭ-lē] prov. anc. Palestine, W of Jordan river.
Galilee, or Tiberias, Sea of, *or* **Gennesaret, Lake of** [tĭ-bē′-rĭ-ȧs, gĕ-nĕs′ȧ-rĕt] small, freshwater lake, N Palestine, 14 m. long, 8 m. wide.
Galle [gäl] spt. SW coast Ceylon.
Gallia [găl′ĭ-ȧ]. See France, Gaul.
Gallinas, Punta [pōōn′tä gäl-yē′-näs] northernmost point of S. Am. NE Colombia.
Gallipoli [gȧ-lĭp′ō-lē] *anc.* Chersone′sus Thra′cica, pen. 63 m. long, bet. Dardanelles & Aegean sea.
Galloway [găl′ō-wā] district, SW Scotland, consisting of Wigtown & Kirkcudbright cos.
Galveston [găl′vĕs-tŭn] city and port, SE Texas.
Galveston Bay, Tex. inlet of Gulf of Mexico.
Galway [gôl′wā] co. W Ir. Free State. — spt. its cap.
Gambia [găm′bĭ-ȧ] riv. 500 m. W Africa, flows into Atl. at Bathurst. — Br. W. African col. and prot. cap. Bathurst.
Ganges [gān′jēz] *Skr. & Hind.* **Ganga** [gŭŋ′gä] riv. 1,557 m. Himalaya mts. to Bay of Bengal, India.
Garda, Lago di [lä′gō dē gär′dä] lake of N Italy, 35 m. long.

Garonne [gȧ′rŏn′]*anc.* Garum′na, riv. 355 m. Pyrenees mts. Spain, to Gironde estuary, France.

Gary [gā′rĭ] city, NW Indiana.

Gascony[gȧs′kō-nĭ]*or* **Gascogne** [gȧs′kōn′y′] former prov. SW France, cap. Auch.

Gaspé [gȧs′pā′] pen. Quebec, Can. N of New Brunswick.

Gateshead [gāts′hĕd′] co. bor. Durham co. England.

Gatun [gȧ-tōōn′] town, Canal Zone, 7 m. S of Colón; near here are the Gatun locks & the Gatun dam, the latter forming Gatun lake.

Gaugamela [gô′gȧ-mē′lȧ]. See Erbil.

Gaul [gôl] *Lat.* Gal′lia, anc. country, comprises present Fr., Belg., & Switz. & parts of It., Ger., & the Neth.

Gävle[yăv′lĕ] spt. city, E Sweden.

Gaya [gȧ′yȧ; gī′ȧ] city, Bihar and Orissa prov. Br. India.

Gaza[gā′zȧ]*or* **Ghuzzeh** [gŭz′ĕ] coast town, SW Palestine.

Gdańsk. See Danzig.

Geelong [jē′lŏng′] spt. town, Victoria, Australia.

Geelvink Bay [gāl′vĭnk] inlet on N coast of Du. New Guinea.

Gelderland [gĕl′dĕr-lānt′] prov. E Netherlands, cap. Arnhem.

Gelsenkirchen [gĕl′zĕn-kĭrk′ĕn] city, Westphalia prov. Prussia.

Genesee [jĕn′ĕ-sē′] riv. 120 m. long, Pa. to Lake Ontario.

Geneva [jē-nē′vȧ] city, W. N. Y. — *Fr.* **Genève** [zhē-nȧv′] *Ger.* **Genf** [gĕnf] canton, SW Switzerland. — its cap., on Lake of Geneva and Rhone river.

Geneva, Lake of, *or* **Lake Leman** [lē′mȧn] *anc.* Leman′nus *or* Lema′nus, bet. Switzerland & France, 45 m. long, 1½ to 9 m. wide.

Genoa [jĕn′ō-ȧ] *It.* **Genova** [jĕn′ō-vä] *anc.* Gen′ua, spt. city, Liguria, Italy.

Gensan [gĕn′sän′] *Jap.* **Wönsan** [wŭn′sän′] treaty port, E coast Korea.

George, Lake, beautiful lake, NE N. Y. 36 m. long.

Georgetown [jôrj′toun] city, cap. of Br. Guiana. — spt. cap. of Penang, Straits Settlements.

Georgia[jôr′jĭ-ȧ; jôr′jȧ] SE state, U. S. A., cap. Atlanta.— *Georgian* **Sakartvelo** [sȧ-kärt′vȧ-lō] *Russ.* **Gruzīya** [grōō′zō-yȧ] *anc.* Ibe′ria, Soviet repub. Transcaucasia, Asia, cap. Tiflis.

Georgian Bay[jôn′jĭ-ȧn; jôr′jȧn] NE part Lake Huron, Ontario, Canada.

Gera [gā′rä] town, Thuringia, Germany.

Gera-Greiz. See Reuss.

German East Africa. See Tanganyika Territory.

German Ocean. The North sea.

Germantown, NW part of Philadelphia, Pa.

Germany [jûr′mȧ-nĭ] *Ger.* **Deutschland** [doich′länt′] *officially* **Deutsches Reich** [doi′chĕs rīĸ′] republic, cen. Europe, comp. 18 states, (incl. Saar region), cap. Berlin. [Pa.

Gettysburg [gĕt′ĭz-bûrg] bor. S

Ghats [gôts] mt. ranges(**Eastern** & **Western Ghats**) bordering coasts of pen. of India.

Ghazni [gŭz′nĭ] ftd. cml. city, E cen. Afghanistan.

Ghent [gĕnt] *Fr.* **Gand** [gän] ftd. city, cap. of E. Flanders, Belgium.

Gibraltar [jĭ-brôl′tẽr; *Span.* hē′-bräl-tär′] town & ftd. rock (*anc.* Cal′pe) S Iberian pen.; to Gr. Brit.

Gibraltar, Strait of, 8½-23 m. wide, bet. Spain & Africa.

Gila [hē′lȧ] riv. ab. 500 m. N. Mex. to Colorado riv. Ariz.

Gilead, Mount [gĭl′ē-ȧd] mt. Transjordania, 25 m. NNE of the Dead sea, 3,596 ft.

Girgenti [jĭr-jĕn′tē] *anc.* Agrigen′tum, city, SW Sicily.

Gironde [zhē′rŏnd′] estuary, about 45 m. long, formed by junction of Garonne and Dordogne rivs. W France.

Giza [gē′zȧ] *or* **Gizeh, El** [gē′zē] town, Egypt, near Cairo.

Glacier National Park, NW Montana.

Glamorganshire [glȧ-môr′gȧn-shĭr; -shēr] *or* **Glamorgan,** co. SE Wales, county seat Cardiff.

Glarus [glȧ′rōōs] *Fr.* **Glaris** [glȧ′rēs′] canton, E Switzerland. — its cap.

Glasgow [glȧs′gō; -kō] burgh, Lanark co. Scot., on Clyde riv.

Glastonbury [glȧs′tŭn-bĕr-ĭ; glȧs′ŭn-bĕr-ĭ] mun. bor. Somerset co. Eng.

Gleiwitz [glī′vĭts] tn. Upper Silesia, Prussia.

Glencoe [glĕn′kō] valley, Argyll co. Scot.

Glendale [glĕn′dāl′]. See Frazier's Farm.

Glens Falls, mfg. vil. E N. Y. on Hudson riv.

Glommen [glŏm′ĕn] chief riv. Norway, ab. 350 m. to Skagerrak.

Glossa [glŏs′ȧ], *or* **Linguetta, Cape** [lĭŋ-gwĕt′ȧ] *anc.* Acrocerau′nia, promontory, Albania, about lat. 40° 27′ N.

Gloucester [glŏs′tẽr] city and port of entry, E Mass. — See Gloucestershire. — city & co. bor. county seat of Gloucestershire, Eng.

Gloucestershire [-shĭr; -shẽr; glŏs′-] *or* **Gloucester,** co. SW Eng., county seat Gloucester.

Gloversville [glŭv′ẽrz-vĭl] city, E N. Y.

Gnossus. See Knossos.

Goa [gō′ȧ] ter. on Malabar coast, India, cap. Panjim; Pg.

Gobi [gō′bē] desert, cen. Asia, mostly in Mongolia.

Godavari [gō-dä′vȧ-rē] riv. ab. 900 m. S India, W. Ghats to Bay of Bengal.

Godwin-Austen, Mount [gŏd′-wĭn-ôs′tĕn] mt. Himalayas. N Kashmir, 28,250 ft.

Golconda [gōl-kŏn′dȧ] decayed town, Hyderabad state, India; once cap. of a powerful kingdom and a famous diamond depot.

Gold Coast, British colony, W Africa, cap. Akkra; & protectorate: Ashanti & Northern Ters.

Golden Gate, strait, entrance to San Francisco bay, Calif.

Golden Horn, inlet of Bosporus, harbour of Constantinople.

Gold′field, town, SW Nevada.

Gomel [gō′mĕl-y′]town,W Russia.

Good Hope, Cape of, promontory, Cape prov. U. of S. Af.

Goodwin Sands, shoals, 10 m. long, SE coast England.

Gorizia [gō-rēt′sē-ä] *Ger.* **Görz** [gûrts] town, NE Italy, on Isonzo riv.; form. Austrian.

Görlitz [gûr′lĭts] town, Lower Silesia prov. Prussia, on Neisse

Görz. See Gorizia. [riv.

Göteborg [yû′tĕ-bŏr′y′] *or* **Gothenburg** [gŏt′ĕn-bûrg] spt. city, SW Sweden.

Gotha [gō′tȧ] city, Thuringia, Germany. [over, Prussia.

Göttingen [gût′ĭng-ĕn] tn. Han-

Gottland, *or* **Gotland** [gŏt′lănd; gōl′lånd], *or* **Gothland** [gŏth′-lănd] isl. Baltic sea, a prov. of Sweden, cap. Visby.

Governors Island, ftd. isl. New York bay; to U. S. govt.

Graecia Magna [grē′shĭ-ȧ măg′-nȧ] *or* **Magna Graecia,** anc. Greek ter. S Italy.

Graham Land, antarctic insular region, approx. 64° W lon. 66° S lat.

Grahamstown [grā′ămz-toun] tn. SE Cape prov. U. of S. Afr.

Grampian Hills [grăm′pĭ-ăn] *or* **Grampians, The** [-ănz] mt. system, bet. Highlands & Lowlands, Scot.; highest, Ben Nevis, 4,406 ft.

Granada [grȧ-nä′dȧ; *Sp.* grä-nä′-thä] prov. S Spain. — its cap. — city, W Nicaragua.

Grand Bank, shoal, E & S of Newfoundland.

Grand Canary, *Sp.* **Gran Canaria** [grän kä-nä′rē-ä] one of cen. Canary isls.

Grand Canyon, eroded valley of Colorado riv. N Ariz. 217 m. long, 2,000-6,000 ft. deep.

Grande-Terre [grănd′-târ″] isl. E part of Guadeloupe. [River.

Grand Falls. See Hamilton

Grand Manan [mȧ-năn′] isl. 17 m. long, SW New Brunswick, Canada. [France.

Grandpré [grăN′prā″] vil. N

Grand Pré [grăN″ prā″] vil. cen. Nova Scotia.

Grand Rapids [grănd] city, SW Mich. on Grand riv.

Grand River, former name of upper course of Colo. riv. — 200 m. NW S. Dak. — 270 m. SW Mich. — 300 m. Io. & Mo. — See Hamilton River.

Granicus [grȧ-nī′kŭs] small riv. anc. Mysia to Sea of Marmara.

Grasmere [grās′mēr] lake, 1 m. long, Westmorland, Eng. — tn. on it.

Graubünden. See Grisons.

Gravelotte [grȧv′lŏt″] vil. NE France, near Metz.

Gravenhage, 's. See Hague, The.

Gravesend [grāvz′ĕnd″] mun. bor. Kent co. England, on Thames.

Graz *or* **Gratz** [grāts] city, cap. of Styria, Austria, on Mur river.

Great Australian Bight, bight S of South Australia & Western Australia.

Great Barrier Reef, coral reef, NE of Australia, 1,250 m. long.

Great Basin, elevated region, W U. S. most of Nev. & parts of Utah, Calif., Ida., Wyo., & Ore.

Great Bear Lake, W Northwest Ters. Canada.

Great Britain [brĭt″n] largest isl. in Europe, comprising England, Wales, and Scotland. See United Kingdom.

Great Falls, city, cen. Mont. on Missouri riv.

Great, Lakes, Lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario.

Great Plains, W U. S. E of Rocky mts.

Great Salt Lake, in Utah, ab. 80 m. long, 20 to 35 m. wide, greatest depth 60 ft.

Great Slave Lake, S Northwest Territories, Can. 300 m. by ab. 60 m.

Great Smoky Mountains, range, N. C. & Tenn.; highest Clingmans Dome, 6,644 ft.

Greece [grēs] *Gr.* **Hellas** [hĕl'ȧs] republic, S Europe, cap. Athens.

Green Bay, city, E Wis.; on Green bay, L. Michigan.

Greenland [grēn'lănd] *Dan.* **Grönland** [grûn'lȧn'] isl. NE of N. Am. est.; to Denmark. — Dan. col. SW Greenland isl., N cap. Godhavn, S cap. Godthaab.

Green Mountains, chiefly in Vt.; Mt. Mansfield, 4,364 ft.

Greenock [grēn'ŭk; grĕn'-] spt. burgh, Renfrew co. Scot.

Green River, Wyo. & Utah, 750 m. to Colorado riv.

Greensboro [grēnz'bŭr-ō] city, N N. C.

Greenville [grēn'vĭl] city, NW S. Carolina.

Greenwich [grĭn'ĭj] met. bor. part of London, Eng.

Grenada [grē-nā'dȧ] one of the Windward isls. with part of Grenadines a Br. colony, cap. St. George.

Grenadines [grĕn'ȧ-dēnz'; grĕn'ȧ-dēnz] Br. W. I isls.; to Grenada and St. Vincent.

Grenoble [grē-nō'b'l] *anc.* Cu'laro, *later* Gratianop'olis, city, SE France, on Isère riv.

Gretna Green [grĕt'nȧ] vil. Dumfries co. S Scotland.

Greylock [grā'lŏk']. See Berkshire Hills.

Grimsby [grĭmz'bĭ] spt. co. bor. Lincolnshire, England.

Griqualand East [grē'kwȧ-lănd] ter. Cape prov. U. of S. Af.

Griqualand West, region, Cape prov. U. of S. Af. chief tn. Kimberley.

Grisons [grē'zôn'] *Ger.* **Graubünden** [grou'bün'dĕn] most E canton, Switzerland, cap. Chur.

Grodno [grôd'nō] city, N Poland, on Niemen riv.

Groningen [grō'nĭng-ĕn] *Fr.* **Groningue** [grō'năng'] prov. Netherlands. — city, its cap.

Grosswardein. See Oradia Mare.

Guadalajara [gwä'thä-lȧ-hä'rȧ] city, W Mexico.

Guadalquivir [gwä'dȧl-kwĭv'ēr; *Sp.* gwä'thäl-kē-vēr'] *anc.* Bae'tis, riv. S Spain, 374 m. long, to Atlantic ocean.

Guadalupe Hidalgo [gwä'thä-lōō'pā ē-thäl'gō; *Angl.* gwä'dȧ-lōōp' hĭ-dăl'gō] city, Federal District, Mexico.

Guadeloupe [gō'dē-lōōp'] Fr. W. Ind. col., cap. Basse-Terre. — two isls. of above col. separated by narrow channel, Guadeloupe proper, & Grande-Terre. — proper, *or* **Basse-Terre** [bȧs'-târ'].

Guadiana [*Sp.* gwä'thē-ä'nä; *Pg.* gwä'dē-ä'nä] *anc.* A'nas, riv. Spain & Portugal, 515 m. long, to Medit. sea.

Guaira, La [lä gwī'rä] spt. tn. Federal Dist. Venezuela.

Guam [gwäm] *or* **Guahan** [gwä-hän'] largest of Marianas isls., cap. Agaña.

Guanahani [gwä'nä-hä'nē] native name of isl. on which Columbus first landed; now generally identified with San Salvador or Watling island, Bahamas.

Guanajuato [gwä'nä-hwä'tō]city, cen. Mexico, alt. ab. 6,700 ft.

Guantánamo [gwän-tä'nä-mō] town, on Guantánamo bay E Cuba.

Guardafui, Cape [gwär'dä-fwē'] *anc.* Aro'mata, E Africa.

Guatemala [gwä'tä-mä'lȧ] republic, Cen. America. —city, its cap.

Guayaquil [gwī'ä-kēl'] spt. city, Ecuador. [Channel isls.

Guernsey [gûrn'zĭ] one of the

Guiana [gē-ä'nȧ] region, N South America, incl. British, French, Dutch, Brazilian, & Venezuelan Guiana.

Guienne *or* **Guyenne** [gē'ĕn'] old prov. SW France.

Guildford [gĭl'fērd; gĭld'-] mun. bor. county seat of Surrey co. England.

Guilford Courthouse [gĭl'fērd] battlefield 1781, N cen. N. C.

Guinea [gĭn'ĭ] coast region, W Af. sometimes all bet. Senegal riv. & Southwest Africa, usually, region bet. Gambia & S Angola.

Guinea, Gulf of, on W coast of Africa, bet. 6° 20′ N & 1°S.

Guise [güēz'] town, NE France, on Oise riv.

Gujarat [gōō'jȧ-rät'] region, W India, usually restricted to level plain N of Narbada riv. and E of Kathiawar; incl. native states and Br. ter.

Gumbinnen [gōōm-bĭn'ĕn] town, East Prussia prov. Prussia, Ger.

Guthrie [gŭth'rĭ] city, N cen. Okla.; former cap.

Gwalior [gwä'lē-ôr] native state, Central India, cap. Lashkar. — See Lashkar.

H

Haarlem [här'lĕm] city, W Netherlands.

Habana, La. See Havana.

Haddingtonshire [hăd'ĭng-tŭn-shĭr] *or* **Haddington**, former name of East Lothian co. Scotland. [NW Md.

Hagerstown [hā'gẽrz-toun] city,

Hague, The [hāg] *Du.* **'s Gravenhage** [s'krā'vĕn-hā'gē] city, cap. of Netherlands, 4 m. from North sea.

Haidarabad. Var. of Hyderabad.

Haifa [hī'fā] spt. N Palestine, at foot of Mt. Carmel.

Hainan [hī'năn'] isl. Kwangtung prov. China.

Hainaut [ē'nō'] frontier prov. W Belgium, cap. Mons. — old prov. now in NE France & SW Belgium.

Haiphong [hī'fŏng'; *more correctly* hä'ē-p'hŏng'] *or* **Haifong** [hī'fŏng'] chief spt. of Tonkin, Fr. Indo-China.

Haiti [hā'tĭ] *Fr.* **Haïti** [à'ē'tē'] *orig. Sp.* **Española** [ĕs'pän-yō'lä] isl. of West Indies; W part is republic of Haiti, cap. Port-au-Prince; E part is Dominican Republic.

Hakodate [hä'kō-dä'tä] spt. city, SW Hokkaido isl. Japan.

Halicarnassus [hăl'ĭ-kär-năs'ŭs] anc. city, Caria, Asia Minor; modern Budrum [bōō-drōōm'].

Halifax [hăl'ĭ-făks] co. bor. Yorkshire, Eng. — city, cap. of Nova Scotia. [Prussia.

Halle [häl'ē] city, Saxony prov.

Halmahera [hăl'mä-hā'rä] *Du.* **Djailolo** [jī-lō'lō] isl. largest of the Moluccas, Du. E. Indies, on equator.

Hälsingborg [hĕl'sĭng-bôr'y'] spt. S Sweden, opp. Helsingör.

Hamadan [hä'mä-dän'] *anc.* Ecbat'ana, city, NW Persia.

Hamborn [hăm'bôrn] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia, near Duisburg.

Hamburg [hăm'bûrg; *G.* hăm'-bōōrĸ] free Hanse city & state, N Germany. [prov. Prussia.

Hameln [hä'mĕln] town, Hanover

Hamilton [hăm'ĭl-tŭn] vil. cen. N. Y. — city, SW Ohio. — city, S Ontario prov. Canada. — burgh, Lanark co. Scotland. — town, cap. of Bermuda.

Hamilton, Mount, peak, Coast range, Calif. 4,209 ft.

Hamilton, *or* Grand, River, Quebec prov. Canada, flows E through Lake Melville & Hamilton inlet, Labr. to Atl. oc.; (**Grand Falls**) falls 316 ft. high.

Hammerfest [hăm'ẽr-fĕst'] town, Norway, most N tn. in Europe.

Hammond [hăm'ŭnd] city, NW Ind.

Hampshire [hămp'shĭr; -shẽr] *or* **Hants** [hănts] former co. S England, now constituting the cos. of Southampton & Isle of Wight.

Hampstead [hămp'stĕd; hăm'-] met. bor. London, Eng. [Va.

Hampton [hămp'tŭn] town, SE

Hampton Roads, Chesapeake bay near Fort Monroe, Va.

Han [hän] riv. 1,300 m. E cen. China, to Yangtze riv.

Hangchow [hăng'chō'] city & treaty port, cap. of Chekiang prov. China.

Hankow [hän'kō'] city & treaty port on Yangtze, Hupeh prov. China.

Hanoi [hä'hoi'] city, cap. of Tonkin & of French Indo-China.

Hanover [hăn'ō-vẽr] town, W N. H. — *Ger.* **Hannover** [hän-ō'vẽr; -ō'fẽr] prov. W Prussia. — city, its cap.

Hanse Towns [hăns] *or* **Hanseatic League** [hăn'sē-ăt'ĭk lēg'] defensive cml. confederacy, Middle Ages, principally of German cities.

Hants [hănts]. See Hampshire.

Hanyang [hän'yäng'] city adjoining Hankow, Hupeh prov. China.

Harar *or* **Harrar** [hä-rär'] city, SE Abyssinia.

Harbin [här-bēn'] *or* **Kharbin** [kär-bēn'] town & treaty port, Kirin prov. Manchuria, on Sungari riv.

Harfleur [ȧr'flûr'] spt. nr. Havre, France.

Harney Peak [här'nĭ] highest of Black hills, W S. Dak. 7,242 ft.

Harpers Ferry, town, E W. Va.

Harput. Var. of Kharput.

Harrisburg [hăr'ĭs-bûrg] city, cap. of Pa. on Susquehanna riv.

Harrogate [hăr'ō-gāt] mun. bor. W. Riding, Yorkshire, Eng.

Harrow on the Hill [hăr'ō] town, Middlesex co. Eng.

Hartford [härt'fẽrd] city, cap. of Conn. on Conn. riv.

Hartlepool [här't'l-pōōl] spt. mun. bor. Durham co. England.

Harz [härts] mt. group, cen. Ger. highest, Brocken, 3,745 ft.

Hastings [hās'tĭngz] county bor. Sussex East, England.
Hatteras, Cape [hăt'ĕr-ăs] on isl. E coast N. C.
Haut-Rhin [ō'-răN'] dept. E France, cap. Colmar; formerly part of Alsace.
Havana [hȧ-văn'ȧ] *Sp.* **La Habana** [lä hä-bä'nä] spt. city, cap. of Cuba, on N coast. [Pa.
Haverford [hăv'ĕr-fĕrd] vil. SE
Haverhill [hā'vĕr-ĭl] city, NE Mass.
Havre [hä'vĕr] *Fr.* **Le Havre** [lē ȧv'r'] spt. N France.
Hawaii [hä-wī'ē] largest of Hawaiian isls. — *or* **Hawaiian Islands** [hä-wī'yăn] *form.* **Sandwich Islands,** ter. U. S. A., N Pacific, cap. Honolulu.
Haworth [hō'ŭrth; -wŭrth] urban dist. W. Riding, Yorkshire, Eng.
Hayti [hā'tī]. Var. of Haiti.
Hebrides [hĕb'rĭ-dēz] *or* **Western Islands,** *anc.* Ebu'dae *or* Hebu'dae, W of Scotland.
Hebron [hē'brŭn] tn. Palestine, ab. 19 m. SSW of Jerusalem.
Hecla. Var. of Hekla.
Heidelberg [hī'dĕl-bûrg; *G. pron.* -bĕrK] city, Baden, Germany.
Heilungkiang [hā-lōōng'kyäng'] prov. N Manchuria, cap. Tsitsihar.
Hejaz *or* **Hedjaz** [hĕ-jäz'; *Ar.* hĕ-zhäz'] kdm. NW Arabia, on Red sea, formerly a Turkish vilayet, cap. Mecca.
Hekla [hĕk'lȧ] volcano, SW Iceland, ht. about 5,110 ft.
Helena [hĕl'ē-nȧ] city, cap. of Mont.
Helgoland [hĕl'gō-lănt'] *Eng.* **Heligoland** [hĕl'ĭ-gō-lănd'] isl. North sea, to Prussia.
Helicon [hĕl'ĭ-kŏn] famous mt. Boeotia, S cen. Greece, 5,737 ft.
Heliopolis [hē'lĭ-ŏp'ō-lĭs]. See Baalbek. — *or* **On** [ŏn] anc. holy city, Lower Egypt.
Hellas. See Greece.
Helles, Cape [hĕl'ĕs] S point of Gallipoli pen. Turkey.
Hellespont [hĕl'ĕs-pŏnt] *or* **Hellespontus.** See Dardanelles.
Helmand [hĕl'mŭnd] *anc.* Etymander, riv. ab. 650 m. long, Afghanistan.
Helsingfors [hĕl'sĭng-fôrs'] *Finnish* **Helsinki** [hĕl'sĕn-kē] ftd. spt. town, cap. of Finland.
Helsingör [hĕl'sĭng-ûr'] *Eng.* **Elsinore** [ĕl'sĭ-nōr'] spt. city, NE Zealand isl. Denmark.
Helvellyn [hĕl-vĕl'ĭn] mt. 3,188 ft. high, N England.
Helvetia. See Switzerland.
Henley on Thames [hĕn'lĭ, tĕmz'] mun. bor. Oxfordshire, Eng.
Henlopen, Cape [hĕn-lō'pĕn] on E coast of Del. at entrance to Delaware bay.
Henry, Cape, SE Va. at S entrance of Chesapeake bay.
Heraclea [hĕr'ȧ-klē'ȧ] anc. city near Gulf of Taranto, It.
Heraclion. See Candia, seaport.
Herat [hĕr-ät'] city, NW Afghanistan.
Herculaneum [hûr'kū-lā'nē-ŭm] anc. city, near Naples, Italy.
Hereford [hĕr'ē-fĕrd]. See Herefordshire. — city & mun. bor. county seat of Herefordshire, Eng.
Herefordshire [-shĭr] *or* **Hereford,** co. SW England, county seat Hereford.
Hermon, Mount [hûr'mŭn] mt. Anti-Lebanon range, S Syria, 9, 383 ft.
Hermosillo [ĕr'mō-sēl'yō; -sē'yō] min. city, cap. of Sonora state, Mexico.
Herrin [hĕr'ĭn] city, Williamson co. S Ill.
Hertford [här'fĕrd; härt'-]. See Hertfordshire. — mun. bor. county seat of Hertfordshire, Eng.
Hertfordshire [här'fĕrd-shĭr; -shēr; härt'-] *or* **Hertford** [här'fĕrd; härt'-] *or* **Herts** [hûrts] co. SE Eng., county seat Hertford.
Hertogenbosch, 's [s'hĕr-tō'gĕn-bŏs'] *Fr.* **Bois-le-Duc** [bwä'-lē-dük'] town, cap. of N. Brabant, Netherlands.
Herzegovina [hĕr'tsĕ-gō-vē'nȧ] *Serbian* **Hercegovina** [hĕr'tsĕ-gō'vē-nȧ] former prov. of Austria-Hungary, now in W Yugoslavia. See Bosnia and Herzegovina.
Hesse [hĕs] *Ger.* **Hessen** [hĕs'ĕn] state, SW Germany, cap. Darmstadt.
Hesse-Cassel [hĕs'-kăs'ĕl] *Ger.* **Hessen-Kassel** [hĕs'ĕn-käs'ĕl] a former landgraviate & electorate of Germany, now mostly in Hesse-Nassau.
Hesse-Nassau [hĕs'-năs'ō] *Ger.* **Hessen-Nassau** [hĕs'ĕn-näs'ou] prov. Prussia, cap. Cassel.
Highland Park, city, SE Mich. near Detroit.
Highlands, in N & W Scotland, beyond the Grampians. — **of the Hudson,** hilly region on both sides Hudson riv. SE N. Y.
Hildesheim [hĭl'dĕs-hĭm] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.

Himalaya [hĭ-mā'lə-yə; *often, less correctly* hĭm'ə-lā'yə] mt. system, 1,600 m. long, bet. India and Tibet; 29,002 ft. (Mt. Everest) highest in the world.

Hindu Kush [hĭn'dōō kŏōsh'] *anc.* Paropami'sus *or* Cau'casus In'dicus, range of Afghanistan, W from Himalayas; highest, Tirach Mir, 25,420 ft.

Hindustan [hĭn'dōō-stän'] *or* **Hindostan** [-dō-] Persian name of India; esp., E Punjab & Rajputana & greater part of United Provs.

Hippo [hĭp'ō] (**H. Regius**) city or anc. Numidia; modern Bône, Algeria. — **Zarytus** [zə-rī'tŭs] anc. city, N Africa; modern Bizerta, Tunis.

Hiroshima [hē'rō-shē'mä] city, Honshu, SW Japan.

Hispaniola [hĭs'păn-yō'lə] a former name of Haiti isl.

Hissarlik [hĭs-sär'lĭk] site of anc. Troy, NW Asia Minor.

Hoangho. =Hwang.

Hobart [hō'bärt;-bərt] city, cap. of Tasmania.

Hobkirk's Hill, battlefield (1781) nr. Camden, S. C.

Hoboken [hō'bō-kĕn] spt. city, NE N. J. opp. Manhattan bor.

Höchstädt [hŭk'shtĕt'] tn. Bavaria, Ger.

Hodeida [hō-dē'ē-dä] ftd. spt. Yemen, Arabia, on Red sea.

Hogue [lä ōg'], *or* **Hougue** [lä ōōg'], **La,** roadstead, N Fr.

Hohenlinden [hō'ĕn-lĭn'dĕn] vil. Bavaria, 20 m. E of Munich.

Hohenzollern [hō'ĕn-tsŏl'ĕrn] prov. of Prussia in S Ger. inclosed by Württemberg & Baden, cap. Sigmaringen.

Hokkaido [hŏk'kī'dō] isl. (form. Yezo) Japan, N of Honshu.

Holland [hŏl'ənd]. See Netherlands. — See North Holland, South Holland.

Hollywood [hŏl'ĭ-wŏŏd'] sub. of Los Angeles, Calif.

Holstein [hōl'shtīn] former duchy, Denmark, now part of Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia.

Holyoke [hōl'yōk] city, cen. Mass.

Homburg [hŏm'bŏŏrĸ] town, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.

Homestead [hōm'stĕd] mfg. bor. SW Pa.

Homs [hōms] tn. Syria, ab. 90 m. NNE of Damascus.

Honan [hō'nän'] inland prov. China, cap. Kaifeng.

Hondo [hŏn'dō]. =Honshu.

Honduras [hŏn-dōō'rəs] republic, Cen. Am., cap. Tegucigalpa.

Hongkong [hŏng'kŏng'] Br. isl. & (with Kowloon pen.)col. S. China, cap. Victoria, with ters. &c.

Honolulu [hŏ'nō-lōō'lōō; hŏn'ō-] spt. city, cap. of Hawaii ter.

Honshu [hŏn'shōō] the mainland or largest isl. of Japan.

Hood, Mount, peak, Cascade range, Ore. 11,225 ft.

Hooghly *or* **Hugli** [hōōg'lī] arm of Ganges at its delta.

Hopei [hō'pā'] prov. NE China, cap. Tientsin.

Horeb [hō'rĕb] mt. perhaps in peninsula of Sinai, Egypt.

Horn, Cape, S extremity S. Amer. on one of Tierra del Fuego isls. 55° 59′ S.

Hot Springs, city, SW Ark.

Houston [hūs'tŭn] city, E Texas.

Howrah [hou'rä] city, Bengal, Br. India, on Hooghly riv. opp. Calcutta.

Huascarán [wäs'kä-rän'] *or* **Huascán** [-kän'] mt. Andes, Peru, 22,051 ft.

Huddersfield [hŭd'ərz-fēld] mfg. co. bor. W. Riding, Yorkshire, Eng.

Hudson [hŭd'sŭn] riv. N. Y. 350 m. long, to N. Y. bay.

Hudson Bay, inland sea, Can. 850 m. long, 600 m. broad.

Hudson Strait, ab. 450 m. long, bet. Atl. oc. & Hudson bay.

Hué [ü'ā'] city, cap. of Annam, Fr. Indo-China.

Hugli. Var. of Hooghly.

Hull [hŭl] bor. Eng. See Kingston upon Hull.

Humber [hŭm'bĕr] estuary, formed by Ouse & Trent rivs. E England.

Hunan [hōō'nän'] fertile prov. cen. China, cap. Changsha.

Hungary [hŭŋ'gə-rĭ] *Hung.* **Magyarország** [mŏ'dyŏr-ôr'säg] *Ger.* **Ungarn** [ōōn'gärn] monarchy, cen. Europe, cap. Budapest.

Hungtingdonshire [hŭn'tĭng-dŭn-shĭr;-shēr] *or* **Huntingdon** *or* **Hunts,** inland co. S England, county seat Huntingdon.

Huntington [-tŭn] city, W W. Va. on Ohio riv.

Hupeh [hōō'pĕ'] prov. cen. China, cap. Wuchang.

Huron, Lake [hū'rŏn] bet. Mich. & Ont. 2d in size of the Great Lakes.

Hwang [hwäng] *or* **Hwang Ho** [hwäng'hō'] *or* **Yellow River,** second largest river (*ho*) in N China, ab. 2,700 m. long. [lum.

Hydaspes [hī-dăs'pēz]. See Jhe-

Hyderabad *or* **Haidarabad** [hī′dĕr-ä-bäd′] ftd. city, cap. of Hyderabad state. — city, Sind Bombay pres. Br. India. — *or* **Nizam's Dominions** [nĭ-zämz′] native state, Deccan, India, cap. Hyderabad. [SE France.

Hyères [ē′är′] town near Medit.

Hymettus [hī-mĕt′ŭs] mt. ridge, near Athens, Greece, ab. 3,369 ft.

Hythe [hīth] bor. Kent co. Eng.

I

Iaşi. See Jassy. [W Africa.

Ibadan [ē-bä′dän] city S. Nigeria,

Iberian Peninsula [ī-bē′rĭ-ăn] the SW part of Europe, comprising Spain & Portugal.

Icarian Sea [ī-kā′rĭ-ăn] *L.* Ica′rium Ma′re, part of E Aegean sea.

Iceland [īs′lănd] *Dan.* **Island** [ēs′länd] isl. N Atlantic, cap. Reykjavik.

Ichang [ē′chäng′] treaty port, Hupeh prov. China.

Ida [ī′dä] mt. NW Asia Minor, near site of anc. Troy. — anc. name of Mt. Psiloriti, Crete.

Idaho [ī′dä-hō] state, NW U. S. A., cap. Boise.

Idumaea *or* **Idumea** [ĭd′ŭ-mē′ä; ī′dŭ-] *or* **Edom** [ē′dŭm] anc. country, SE of Palestine.

Iguassú [ē′gwä-sōō′] riv. S Brazil, 380 m. to Paraná riv.

Ijssel *or* **Yssel** [īs′ĕl] delta branch of Rhine, Netherlands.

Île de France [ēl′ dē frăns′] "Isle of France," old prov. N France, cap. Paris. — See Mauritius.

Ilion [ĭl′ĭ-ŭn], **Ilium** [-ŭm]. See Troy, anc. city.

Illampu [ēl-yäm′pōō] a peak of the Andean Mt. Sorata, Bolivia, 21,490 ft.

Illimani [ēl′yē-mä′nē] mt. Bolivian Andes; highest peak, 21,204 ft.

Illinois [ĭl′ĭ-noi′; -noiz′] riv. ab. 435 m. long, Ill.; flows S to Miss. riv. — state, N cen. U. S. A., cap. Springfield. [Adriatic sea.

Illyria [ĭ-lĭr′ĭ-ä] anc. country E of

Illyricum [ĭ-lĭr′ĭ-kŭm] Roman prov. formed of part of anc. Illyria.

Iloilo [ē′lō-ē′lō] spt. town, S Panay isl. Phil, isls.

Imbros [ĭm′brŏs] Turkish isl. NE Aegean sea.

India [ĭn′dĭ-ä] pen. & country, S Asia, bet. Arabian sea & Bay of Bengal. — *or* **Indian Empire**, that part of Indian pen. & W Indo-China under British rule or protection, comprising British India (incl. Burma) and native states, but excl. Port. & Fr. India, cap. Delhi.

Indiana [ĭn′dĭ-ăn′ä] state, U. S. A. bet. Lake Michigan & Ohio riv., cap. Indianapolis.

Indianapolis [ĭn′dĭ-ăn-ăp′ō-lĭs] city, cap. of Indiana.

Indian Ocean, one of the 5 oceans, S of Asia & E of Africa.

Indian Territory, former ter. U. S. A.; now in Okla.

Indo-China [ĭn′dō-chī′nä] *or* **Farther India,** the SE pen. of Asia; comprises Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Tonkin, Laos, Burma, Siam, Federated (and other) Malay States, and Straits Settlements proper.

Indonesia [ĭn′dō-nē′shĭ-ä; -shä] occasional name for Malay archipelago.

Indore [ĭn-dōr′] native state, Cen. India. — its cap.

Indus [ĭn′dŭs] riv. NW India, 2,000 m. long, Tibet to Arabian sea.

Inkerman [ĭŋk′ĕr-măn′] vil. Criméa, near Sevastopol, Russia.

Inland Sea, 240 m. long, bet. Honshu & smaller isls. S Japan.

Inn [ĭn] *anc.* Ae′nus, riv. 320 m. cen. Europe, Engadine valley to Danube riv.

Innsbruck [ĭns′brŏŏk] city, cap. of Tirol, Austria, on Inn riv.

Interlaken [ĭn′tĕr-lä′kĕn; ĭn′tĕr-lä′kĕn] vil. cen. Switz.

Invercargill [ĭn′vĕr-kär′gĭl] spt. town, S South Island, N. Z.

Inverness [ĭn′vĕr-nĕs′] burgh, county seat of Inverness co. Scotland. —*or* **Inverness-shire** [-shīr; -shĕr] co. W Scotland.

Ioicus. See Volos.

Iona [ī-ō′nä; ē-] isl. 3 m. long, 1 m. wide, Hebrides isls. W Scot.

Ionia [ī-ō′nĭ-ä] anc. dist. W coast Asia Minor.

Ionian Islands [ī-ō′nĭ-ăn] group, Medit. sea, W of Greece.

Ionian Sea, part of Medit. sea, bet. Greece & S Italy.

Ios [ī′ŏs] *mod.* **Nio** [nyē-ō′] isl. Aegean sea, Cyclades, Greece.

Iowa [ī′ō-wä] state, N cen. U. S. A., cap. Des Moines. — riv. Io. ab. 350 m. long, to Mississippi riv. — **City,** city, SE Io.

Ipswich [ĭps′wĭch] co. bor. county seat of Suffolk E. co. Eng.

Iquique [ē-kē′kä] spt. tn. N Chile.

Iquitos [ē-kē′tōs] city, E Peru, on Marañón riv.

Irak [ē′rāk′] *or* **(Al) Iraq,** kingdom, SW Asia, cap. Bagdad. See Mesopotamia.
Irak Arabi [ä′rä-bē] *anc.* Babylo′nia, in lower Euphrates & Tigris valley.
Iran [ē′rän′; *Eng.* ī-răn′] the Persian name of Persia.
Irawadi. See Irrawaddy.
Ireland [īr′lănd] *L.* Hiber′nia, one of the British Isles; former div. of United Kingdom, now divided bet. Irish Free State & Northern Ireland.
Irish Free State [ī′rish] *Gael.* **Saorstat Eireann** [sûr′stôt ār′-in; sār′stōt] self-governing state of Br. Emp. S & cen. Ireland, comprising Leinster, Munster, & Connaught provs. & 3 cos. of Ulster, cap. Dublin.
Irish Sea, part of Atl. oc. bet. Eng. & Ireland.
Irkutsk [ir-kōōtsk′] city, S Siberia, Russia, Asia.
Iron Gates, *Ger.* **Eisernes Tor** [ī′zēr-nĕs tōr′] gorge with rapids, Danube riv. bet. Roumania & Yugoslavia.
Irrawaddy [ir′ä-wŏd′ī] *or* **Irawadi** [ir′ä-wŏd′ī] riv. 1,250 m. Burma, to Bay of Bengal.
Irtish *or* **Irtysh** [ir-tĭsh′] riv. 2,300 m. Altai mts. to Ob riv. W Siberia.
Isar [ē′zär] *or* **Iser** [ē′zēr] riv. Aust. & Ger.; 215 m. Tirol to Danube in E Bavaria.
Ischia [ēs′kyä] isl. W Italy, in Medit. sea. — its chief tn.
Ischl, Bad [bät ish′l] tn. Upper Austria.
Iser [ē′zēr] riv. 94 m. long, Bohemia to Elbe riv. — See Isar.
Isère [ē′zâr′] riv. SE France, 150 m. to Rhone riv.
Isfahan [is′fa-hän′] *or* **Ispahan** [is′pa-hän′] *anc.* Aspada′na, city, W cen. Persia; former cap.
Iskanderiyeh, Iskanderun. See Alexandria, Alexandretta.
Island. See Iceland.
Island No. 10, former Tennessee isl. in Mississippi riv.
Isle of Pines. See Pines, Isle of.
Islington [iz′ling-tŭn] met. bor. London, England.
Isonzo [ē-zōn′tsō] *anc.* Son′tius, riv. ab. 75 m. Alps to Gulf of Trieste, Italy.
Ispahan. See Isfahan.
Israel [iz′rā-ĕl] anc. kingdom, N Palestine. [Minor.
Issus [is′ŭs] anc. town, SE Asia
Istanbul. See Stambul.
Istria [is′trī-*ä*] pen. Adriatic sea, NE Italy, form. a crownland in Küstenland, Austria, cap. Pola.
Italian Somaliland [sō-mä′lē-länd′] It. col. & protectorate, NE Af. cap. Mogadishu.
Italy [it′*ä*-lĭ] *It.* **Italia** [ē-täl′yä] kingdom, S Europe, cap. Rome.
Itasca Lake [ī-tăs′kä] N Minn.; receives sources of Miss. riv.
Ithaca [ith′*ä*-kä] city, S cen. N. Y. — one of the Ionian isls. — its chief tn.
Iuka [ī-ū′kä] town, NE Miss.
Ivanovo-Voznesensk [ē-vä′nô-vô-vôz-nyē-syĕnsk′] city, cen. Russia.
Ivory Coast, colony, French West Africa, W of Gold Coast, cap. Bingerville.
Ivry-la-Bataille [ēv′rē′-lä-bä′-tä′y′] vil. N France.
Ixelles [ēk′sĕl′] city, suburb of Brussels, Belgium.
Iztaccihuatl *or* **Ixtaccihuatl** [ēs′täk-sē′hwät′l] mt. N of Popocatepetl, Mexico, 16,960 ft.

J

Jabalpur. Var. of Jubbulpore.
Jackson [jăk′sŭn] city, S Mich. — city, cap. of Miss.
Jacksonville [-vĭl] city, NE Fla. on St. Johns riv. [cap.
Jaén [hä-ān′] prov. S Spain — its
Jaffa [yä′fä; jăf′*ä*] *anc.* Jop′pa, town, Palestine, on Medit. sea.
Jaipur [jī′pōōr′] native state, Rajputana, India. — its cap.
Jalapa [hä-lä′pä] city, cap. of Vera Cruz state, Mex.
Jamaica [jȧ-mā′kä] isl. West Indies, cap. Kingston; Br. colony.
James Bay, 280 m. long, 150 m. broad, S part Hudson bay, Canada.
James River, 450 m. Va. formed by Jackson & Cowpasture rivs.
Jamestown, city, W N. Y. — ruined vil. E Va.
Janina. See Yannina.
Japan [jä-păn′] *Jap.* **Nippon** [nip′pŏn′] *or* **Nihon** [nē′hŏn′] empire, isls. E of Japan sea, Asia, cap. Tokyo; with dependencies (Korea, Formosa, &c.).
Japan, Sea of, part of Pacific bet. Japan & Korea, Asia.
Jaroslaw *or* **Jaroslau** [yä-rôs′-läf] town, Galicia, Poland, near Przemyśl. [co. Eng. on Tyne riv.
Jarrow [jăr′ō] mun. bor. Durham
Jassy [yäs′ē] *Roum.* **Iaşi** [yä′shē] city, NE Roumania.
Java [jä′vä] isl. Malay arch. — **and Madura** [mä-dōō′rä] div. of Dutch East Indies, cap. Batavia.

Javary, Javari. Vars. of Yavari.
Jaxartes. See Sir Darya.
Jedburgh [jĕd′bûr-ō] burgh, county seat of Roxburgh co. Scot.
Jedda. See Jidda.
Jefferson City [jĕf′ĕr-sŭn] city, cap. of Mo. on Missouri riv.
Jefferson, Mount, peak of Cascade range, Ore. 10,200 ft.
Jemappes [zhĕ-map′] tn. W Belg.
Jena [yā′nä] town, Saxe-Weimar, Thuringia, Ger.
Jerez [hĕ-rāth′] *officially* **Jerez de la Frontera** [dā lä frŏn-tā′-rä] city, SW Spain.
Jericho [jĕr′ĭ-kō] anc. city, Palestine, N of Dead sea.
Jersey [jûr′zĭ] one of English Channel isls., cap. St. Helier.
Jersey City, city & port, N. J. opp. N. Y. city.
Jerusalem [jĕ-rōō′sə-lĕm] *Arabic* **El Kuds** [ĕl kōōdz] *anc.* Hierosol′yma, city, cap. of Palestine.
Jezreel, Plain of [jĕz′rē-ĕl; -rĕl] the plain of Esdraelon.
Jhelum [jā′lŭm] *anc.* Hydas′pes, riv. 450 m. Kashmir & Punjab, India.
Jibuti, *Fr* **Djibouti** [jē′bōō′tē′] port, cap. of Fr. Somali Coast.
Jidda [jĭd′dä] *or* **Jedda** [jĕd′dä] spt. Hejaz, Arabia, on Red sea.
Jitomir *or* **Zhitomir** [zhē-tō′mĭr] tn. W Ukraine, Europe
Jodhpur [jōd′pōōr′] tn. cap. of Marwar state, India. ——Marwar.
Johannesburg [yō-hän′ĕs-bûrg] city, Transvaal prov. U. of S. Af.
Johnstown [jŏnz′toun] city, W Pa.
Johore *or* **Johor** [jō-hōr′] state, S Malay pen. Asia, cap. Johore Bahru.
Jokyakarta [jōk′yä-kär′tä] *Du.* **Djokja** *or* **Djokjakarta** [jōk′yä-] city, S Java.
Joliet [jō′lĭ-ĕt] city, NE Ill.
Jolo [hō-lō′] chief isl. Sulu arch. Philippine isls.
Jönköping [yün′chĕ-pĭng] city, on Lake Vätter, S Sweden.
Joplin [jŏp′lĭn] city, SW Missouri.
Joppa. See Jaffa.
Jordan [jôr′dən] riv. 200 m. long, Palestine, to Dead sea.
Juan de Fuca [hwän′ dā fōō′kä; *E.* jōō′ən dē fū′kə] strait, 100 m. long, 15-20 m. wide, connecting Pacific oc. & Strait of Georgia, bet. Vancouver isl. & Washington.
Juan Fernandez [hwän′ fĕr-nän′dāth; *Angl.* jōō′ən fĕr-nän′dĕz] isl. & group, S Pacific oc., 400 m. W of Chile.
Juárez. See Ciudad Juárez.
Juba [jōō′bə] *or* **Jub** [jōōb] riv. ab. 1,000 m. It. Somaliland, to Indian oc.
Jubbulpore [jŭb′ŭl-pōr′] city, Cen. Provs. Br. India.
Judah [jōō′də] anc. kingdom, S Palestine.
Judea *or* **Judaea** [jōō-dē′ə] S Roman div. of Palestine.
Judith, Point [jōō′dĭth] at entrance to Narragansett bay, R. I. [Yugoslavia.
Jugoslavia, Jugo-Slavia. See
Julian Alps [jōōl′yən] div. of Alps, NE Italy; 9,400 ft.
Jullundur [jŭl′ŭn-dûr] city, Punjab, Br. India.
Jumna [jŭm′nə] *anc.* Jom′anes, riv. India, 860 m. Himalayas to Ganges. [of Alaska.
Juneau [jōō′nō] port & town, cap.
Jungfrau [yōōng′frou″] mt. Bernese Alps, S Switzerland, 13,670 ft.
Juniata [jōō′nĭ-ăt′ə] riv. Pa. 150 m. to Susquehanna riv.
Jura [jōō′rə; *F.* zhü′rä″] mt. range, mostly bet. Fr. and Switz.; highest peaks over 5,000 ft.
Juruá [zhōō′rōō-ä″] riv. over 1,200 m. mts. of Peru to Amazon riv. W Brazil.
Jutland [jŭt′lənd] *Dan.* **Jylland** [yül′ən] a pen. the only continental part of Denmark.

K

Kabul [kä′bōōl] city, cap. of Afghanistan, on Kabul riv.
Kadesh [kā′dĕsh] anc. city, on Orontes riv. N Syria.
Kaffraria [kə-frā′rĭ-ə] region, E Cape prov. U. of S. Af.
Kafiristan [kä′fē-rĭ-stän″] E prov. Afghanistan.
Kagoshima [kä′gō-shē′mä] spt. S Kyushu, Japan.
Kaifeng [kī′fŭng″] town, cap. of Honan prov. China.
Kaisarieh *or* **Kaisarie** [kī′sä-rē′yĕ] *anc.* Caesare′a, city, Angora vilayet, Asia Minor.
Kalahari [kə′lə-hä′rē] barren plateau region, S Af. N of Orange riv. [SW Michigan.
Kalamazoo [kăl′ə-mə-zōō′] city,
Kalat [kə-lät′] *or* **Khelat** [kĕ-lät′] town, cap. of Baluchistan, 88 m. S of Quetta.
Kalgan [käl-gän′] town, NW Chahar prov. China.
Kalisz [kä′lyĕsh] *Ger.* **Kalisch** [kä′lĭsh] city, W Poland.
Kalmar [kăl′mär] spt. SE Sweden.
Kamchatka [kăm-chăt′kə] pen. prov. E Siberia, Russia, Asia,

cap. Petropavlovsk, on E coast. — riv. in same, 310 m. to Bering sea.

Kamenets Podolsk [kä′mĕ-nyŏts pō-dôlsk′] city, W Ukraine, Eur.

Kamerun. See Cameroons.

Kanazawa [kä′nä-zä′wä] spt. W Honshu, Japan.

Kanchanjunga [kän′chŭn-jŭn′gä] *or* **Kinchinjunga** [kĭn′chĭn-jŭn′gä] peak, E Himalayas, on Sikkim-Nepal boundary, 28,146 ft.

Kandahar [kŭn′dä-här′] city, S Afghanistan. [isl.

Kandy [kăn′dē] town, cen. Ceylon

Kano [kä′nō] walled city, N. Nigeria, terminal of ry. from Lagos.

Kansas [kăn′zəs] state, cen. U.S.A., cap. Topeka. — riv. NE Kans. 200 m. to Missouri riv.

Kansas City, city, E Kans. on Kansas & Mo. rivs. — city, W Mo. on Mo. riv. opp. Kansas City, Kans.

Kansu [kän′sōō′] NW prov. of China proper, cap. Lanchow.

Karachi [kä-rä′chē] spt. city, Sind, Bombay pres. Br. India.

Karafuto [kä′rä-fōō′tō] the southern, or Japanese, part of Sakhalin, cap. Odomari.

Karakoram Pass [kä′rä-kō′rŭm] NE Kashmir, 18,317 ft.

Karakoram, *or* **Mustagh, Range** [mōōs′täg′] Himalayan range, Kashmir, India; highest Godwin-Austen, 28,250 ft.

Kara Sea [kä′rä] part of Arctic oc. SE of Nova Zembla isls.

Karelia [kə-rē′lĭ-ə] autonomous republic, NW Russia, Eur., cap. Petrozavodsk. [Yugoslavia.

Karlowitz [kär′lô-vĭts] town, N

Karlsruhe [kärls′rōō′ə] city, cap. of Baden, Ger.

Karnak [kär′năk] vil. on rt. bank of Nile, Upper Egypt; part of site of Thebes.

Kärnten. See Carinthia.

Karoo, *or* **Karroo, Great** [kə-rōō′] plateau 3,000-4,000 ft. S Cape prov. U. of S. Af.

Kars [kärs] former govt. Transcaucasia, Russia, now dist. in N Armenia, Turkey. —city, its cap.

Karst. See Carso.

Kashgar [kăsh′gär′] city, W Sinkiang prov. China.

Kashmir *or* **Cashmere** [kăsh′mēr′] native state, NW India, cap. Srinagar.

Kassala [kăs-sä′lä] tn. E Anglo-Egypt. Sudan.

Kastamuni [käs′tä-mōō′nē] town, N Turkey in Asia.

Katahdin [kə-tä′dĭn] mt. N cen. Maine, 5,268 ft.

Kathiawar [kä′tē-ä-wär′] pen. NW Bombay pres. W coast India.

Katmai [kăt′mī] nat. monument, S Alaska; incl. Katmai vol. (6,970 ft.) & Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes. [cap. of Nepal, India.

Katmandu [kät′män-dōō′] town,

Katrine, Loch [kăt′rĭn] beautiful lake, 8 m. long, Perth co. Scotland.

Kattegat *or* **Cattegat** [kăt′ə-găt′] arm of North sea, bet. Sweden & Jutland.

Kavalla *or* **Kavala** [kä-vä′lä] Aegean spt. NE Greece, opp. Thasos isl.

Kaveri. See Cauvery.

Kazan [kä-zän′] former govt. E Russia, now the Tatar repub. — city, cap. of Tatar repub. Russia, Europe. [sia.

Kazvin [käz′vĕn′] city, NW Per-

Kecskemét [kĕch′kĕ-māt] city, cen. Hungary.

Kedah [kā′dä] Malay state, NW Malay pen. under Br. protection, cap. Alor Star.

Kedron *or* **Kidron** [kē′drŭn] valley, or wadi, Palestine, E side of Jerusalem.

Keewatin [kē-wä′tĭn] provisional dist. Northwest Ters. Can. W of & incl. Hudson bay.

Kelantan [kē-län′tän′] state, N Malay pen. under Br. protection, cap. Kota Bahru.

Kelso [kĕl′sō] burgh, SE Scot.

Kelsy. See Kielce.

Kenilworth [kĕn′ĭl-wûrth] urban dist. Warwickshire, Eng.

Kennebec [kĕn′ə-bĕk′] riv. Me. 150 m. to Atlantic ocean.

Kennesaw, *or* **Kenesaw, Mountain** [kĕn′ə-sô] NW Ga.

Kenosha [kē-nō′shə] city, SE Wis. on L. Michigan.

Kensington [kĕn′zĭng-tŭn] met. bor. London, Eng.

Kent [kĕnt] co. SE England, county seat Maidstone.

Kentucky [kĕn-tŭk′ĭ] riv. 250 m. Ky. to Ohio riv. — state, E cen. U. S. A., cap. Frankfort.

Kenya [kē-nyä′; *in English often* kĕn′yə] Br. crown col. & prot. E Af. S of Abyssinia, cap. Nairobi.

Kenya, Mount, extinct vol. Africa, nr. equator, 17,040 ft.

Keokuk [kē′ō-kŭk] city, SE Iowa.

Keos [kē′ŏs] *or* **Zea** [zē′ə] isl. 12 m. long, Cyclades, Aegean sea.

Kerbela [kûr′bĕ-lä] *or* **Karbala** [kûr′bə-lä] town, Bagdad vilayet, Mesopotamia.

Kerch [kĕrch] *anc.* Panticapae'um, city & port, Crimea, Russia.
Kerguelen [kûr'gĕ-lĕn] desolate isl. Indian oc. 49° S, 70° E; Fr.
Kerman [kĕr-măn'] *anc.* Carma'na, city, SE Persia.
Keswick [kŏz'ĭk; -wĭk] urb. dist. Cumberland co. Eng.
Kew [kū] par. Surrey co. Eng. near London.
Key West [kē] spt. city, S Fla. on isl. in Gulf of Mex.
Khabarovsk [kä-bä'rŏfsk] town, E Russia, Asia, on Amur riv.
Khaibar, Khaiber. Vars. of **Kharbin.** See Harbin. [Khyber.
Kharkov [kär'kŏf] city, cap. of Ukraine. [Turkey in Asia.
Kharput [kär'pōōt'] town, E
Khartoum *or* **Khartum** [-tōōm'] town, cap. of Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, at junction of Blue Nile & White Nile rivs.
Khelat. See Kalat.
Kherson [kĕr-sŏn'] city, S Ukraine, Europe, at mouth of Dnieper riv.
Khiva [kē'vä] indep. Soviet repub. assoc. with Russia, Asia, S of Aral sea. — its cap.
Khokand [kō'känt'] *or* **Kokand** [kō'-] city, cap. of Ferghana prov. Turkestan, Russia, Asia.
Kholm [kôlm]. See Chelm.
Khyber Pass [kī'bĕr] bet. Afghanistan & India, W of Peshawar.
Kiangsi [kyäng'sē'] prov. SE China, cap. Nanchang.
Kiangsu [-sōō'] prov. NE China, cap. Chinkiang.
Kiaochow [kyou'chō'] dist. E Shantung, China, on Kiaochow bay.
Kiel [kēl] ftd. spt. & navy yard, Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia.
Kielce [kyĕl'tsĕ] *Russ.* **Keltsy** [kyĕl'tsĭ] city, SW Poland.
Kiev [kē'yĕf] city, W Ukraine, Eur. on Dnieper riv.
Kilauea [kē'lou-ä'ä] crater, 2 m. wide, on Mauna Loa, Hawaii, ab. 4,040 ft.
Kilimanjaro [kĭl'ē-măn-jä'rō] mt. Tanganyika Ter. Africa, 19,450 ft.
Kilkenny [kĭl-kĕn'ĭ] tn. S Ir. Free State.
Killarney, Lakes of [kĭ-lär'nĭ] 3 beautiful lakes, SW Ireland.
Killiecrankie [kĭl'ĭ-krăŋ'kĭ] pass, Grampians, Scotland.
Kilmarnock [kĭl-mär'nŭk] burgh, Ayr co. Scot.
Kimberley [kĭm'bĕr-lĭ] town, Griqualand West, Cape prov. U. of S. Africa.
Kincardine [kĭn-kär'dĭn] maritime co. E Scotland, county seat Stonehaven.
Kinchinjunga. See Kanchanjanga.
Kingchow [kĭng'chō'] city, Hupeh prov. China, on Yangtze.
King's Mountain, height, NW S. Carolina.
Kingston [kĭngz'tŭn] city, E N. Y. on Hudson riv. — spt. city, cap. of Jamaica, West Indies.
Kingston upon Hull, *called also* **Hull,** spt. city & co. bor. Yorkshire, England.
Kingtehchen [kĭng'tĕ-chĕn'] town, Kiangsi prov. China.
Kinross [kĭn-rŏs'] *or* **Kinrossshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. Scotland, county seat Kinross.
Kioto. Var. of Kyoto.
Kirghiz Republic [kĭr-gĕz'] autonomous repub. Russia, SE Europe & W Asia, cap. Orenburg; called also The Steppes.
Kirin [kĭr'ĭn; *Chin.* kĭl'ĭn] prov. Manchuria. — its cap. treaty port on the Sungari river.
Kirkcaldy [kĕr-kô'dĭ; -kôl'dĭ] spt. burgh, Fife co. Scotland.
Kirkcudbright [kĕr-kōō'brĭ] *or* **Kirkcudbrightshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. SW Scotland, county seat Kirkcudbright.
Kirk Kilisse *or* **Kirk Kilise** [kĕrk kĕ-lē-sā'] town, Turkey in Europe, 32 m. ENE of Adrianople.
Kirkwall [kûrk'wôl'] spt. burgh, Pomona isl. county seat of Orkney co. Scotland.
Kishiney [kē-shē-nyôf'] *Roum.* **Chişinău** [kē-shē-nŭ'ōō] town, cap. of Bessarabia, Roumania.
Kissingen [kĭs'ĭng-ĕn] vil. Bavaria, Ger.
Kistna [kĭst'nä] riv. S India, ab. 800 m. long, W. Ghats to Bay of Bengal.
Kittery [kĭt'ĕr-ĭ] tn. SW Maine.
Kiushu. Var. of Kyushu.
Kizil Irmak [kĭz'ĭl ĭr-măk'] *anc.* Ha'lys, riv. Asia Minor, 520 m. to Black sea.
Kjölen [chû'lĕn] *or* **Kiolen,** mts. Sweden & Norway, highest ab. 6,000 ft.
Klagenfurt [klä'gĕn- fōōrt'] city, cap. of Carinthia, Austria.
Klamath Lakes [klăm'ăth] two lakes, **Upper** in S Ore. & **Lower** in N Calif.
Klausenburg. See Cluj.
Klondike [klŏn'dĭk] region, NW Canada, in Yukon riv. basin. — riv. in same, W to Yukon river.

Knossos *or* **Cnossus** *or* **Gnossus** [nŏs′ŭs] royal city of anc. Crete, near N coast.

Knoxville [nŏks′vĭl] city, E Tenn.

Kobe [kō′bĕ] spt. S Honshu, Japan, on Osaka bay.

Kodok [kō′dŏk] *form.* **Fashoda** [fä-shō′dä] tn. Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Af. On White Nile.

Kokomo [kō′kō-mō] city, cen. Ind.

Koko Nor [kō′kō nōr′] *or* **Kuku Nor** [kōō′kōō′] lake (*nor*), 65 m. long, NE Tibet. — region, NE Tibet, extending S to Szechwan prov. China.

Kola [kō′lä] pen. N Russia, Europe, bet. White sea & Arctic ocean.

Köln. See Cologne.

Kolomea [kō′lō-mā′ä] *Pol.* **Kolomyja** [-mĕ′yä] town, SE Galicia, Poland, on Prut river.

Kolozsvár. See Cluj.

Kolyma [kō′lĭ-mä′] riv. E Siberia, Stanovoi mts. 1,110 m. to Arctic ocean.

Konakri [kō-nä′krĕ] *Fr.* **Konakry** *or* **Conakry** [kō′nä′krē′] spt. on small isl. cap. of French Guinea, W Africa.

Konia [kō′nē-ä] vilayet. Turkey in Asia. — *anc.* Ico′nium, its cap.

Königgrätz [kü′nĭĸ-grĕts′] town, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia.

Königsberg [kü′nĭĸs-bĕrĸ] ftd. city, cap. of E. Prussia prov. Prussia. [Huta.

Königshütte. See Królewska

Konstanz [kŏn′shtänts] *Eng.* **Constance** [kŏn′stăns] city, Baden, Ger. on Lake of Constance.

Kootenay [kōō′tĕ-nā], riv. 400 m. Br. Columbia, Mont. & Ida. flows into Columbia riv. — long, narrow lake, SE Br. Columbia, drained by Kootenay riv.

Kordofan [kôr′dō-fän′] prov. cen. Anglo-Egypt. Sudan, cap. El Obeid.

Korea [kō-rē′ä] *or* **Chosen** [chō′-sĕn′] former kingdom, now ter. of Japan, E Asia, cap. Seoul.

Kos [kŏs] isl. Medit. sea, 65 m. NW of Rhodes.

Kosciusko, Mount [kŏs′ĭ-ŭs′kō] mt. SE N. S. W., 7,328 ft.; highest in Australia.

Kosovo *or* **Kossovo** [kŏs′ō-vō] *or* **K. Polje** [pōl′yĕ] high plain, Serbia, Yugoslavia, near Priština.

Kovno [kŏv′nō] *Lith.* **Kaunas** [kou′nŭs] city, cap. of Lithuania.

Kowcit. See Kuwait, Al.

Kowloon [kō′lōōn′] pen., bay, & city, Honkong col. opp. Hongkong isl. [Malay peninsula.

Kra, Isthmus of [krä] in Siam,

Kragujevac [krä′gōō-yĕ-väts] town, N Serbia, Yugoslavia.

Krakatao [krä′kä-tä′ō] isl. & vol. in Sunda Strait.

Krakau, Kraków. See Cracow.

Krasnik [krăs′nĭk] town, cen. Poland.

Krasnodar. See Ekaterinodar.

Krasnoyarsk [krăs′nō-yärsk′] town, cen. Siberia, Asia.

Kremenchug [krĕm′ĕn-chōōk′] city, cen. Ukraine, Europe.

Krim. See Crimea.

Królewska Huta [krōō-lĕf′skä hōō′tä] *Ger.* **Königshütte** [kü′-nĭĸs-hüt′ĕ] city, Silesia, SW Poland.

Kronstadt [krōn′shtät] ftd. spt. Kotlin isl. Gulf of Finland, Russia.

Krugersdorp [krü′gĕrs-dôrp′; *E.* krōō′gĕrz-] town, Transvaal prov. U. of S. Af.

Kuala Lumpur [kwä′lä lōōm′-pōōr′] city, cap. of Selangor & of Fed. Malay States.

Kubango [kōō-bäŋ′gō] *or* **Okavango** [ō′kä-väŋ′gō] riv. SW Africa, 1,000 m. Angola to marsh, N Bechuanaland.

Kuenlun [kwĕn′lōōn′] *or* **Kunlun** [kōōn′lōōn′] mt. ranges, S Sinkiang & N Tibet, highest over 20,000 ft.

Kuka [kōō′kä] city, NE N. Nigeria, near Lake Chad.

Kuku-khoto. See Kweihwating.

Kulun. See Urga.

Kumamoto [kōō′mä-mō′tō] city, W Kyushu, Japan.

Kumanovo [kōō-mä′nō-vō] town, S cen. Serbia, Yugoslavia.

Kumasi [kōō-mäs′ĭ] town, cap. of Ashanti, W Africa.

Kum Kale [kōōm kä-lĕ′] town, Turkey in Asia, at S end of Dardanelles.

Kunersdorf [kōō′nĕrs-dôrf] vil. Brandenburg, Prussia.

Kura [kōō′rä] *or* **Kur** [kōōr] *anc.* Cy′rus, riv. Georgia & Azerbaijan, Asia, 825 m. to Caspian sea.

Kurdistan [kōōr′dĭ-stän′] region, W Asia, mostly in Turkey but partly in N Mesopotamia & Persia. [Japan.

Kure [kōō′rĕ] city, W Honshu isl.

Kurile *or* **Kuril, Islands** [kōō′-rĭl; kōō-rēl′] *or* **Kuriles** [-rīlz; -rēlz′] group 31 isls. N Pacific.

Kurland *or* **Courland** [kōōr′-lănd] form. govt. Russia, on

Baltic sea, now in Latvia & Lithuania. [Europe.

Kursk [kōōrsk] city, SW Russia,

Küstenland [küs'tĕn-länt'] *or* **Coastland,** form. administrative dist. Austria, now in NE Italy.

Kut-el-Amara [kōōt'-ĕl-ä-mä'rä] *or* **Kut al Imara** [äl ē-mä'rä] tn. on Tigris riv. Mesopotamia.

Kuwait, Al, *or* **Koweit** [äl kōō-wīt'; kō-wāt'] spt. nr. head of Persian gulf, Arabia. [chun.

Kwanchengtze. See Chang-

Kwangchow *or* **Kwangchowwan** [kwäng'chō'-wän'] Fr. leased ter. S coast Kwangtung, China.

Kwangsi [kwäng'sē'] prov. S China, cap. Kweilin.

Kwangtung [-tōōng'] prov. SE China, cap. Canton. — See next.

Kwantung [kwän'tōōng'] *or* **Kwangtung** [kwäng'tōōng'] *or* **Kwanto** [-tō'] Japanese leased ter. S part of Liaotung pen. Manchuria, cap. Dairen.

Kweichow [kwā'chō'] prov. SW China, cap. Kweiyang.

Kweihwating [kwā'hwä'tĭng'] *or* **Kweihwacheng** [-chĕng'] *Mongol* **Kuku-khoto** [kōō'kōō'-kō'tō'] city, Shansi prov. China.

Kweilin [kwā'lĭn'] city, cap. of Kwangsi prov. China.

Kweiyang [-yäng'] city, cap. of Kweichow prov. China.

Kyoto *or* **Kioto** [kyō'tō] city, SW Honshu, ormer cap. of Japan.

Kyushu [kyōō'shōō'] S isl. Japan.

L

Labrador [lăb'rə-dôr'; lăb'rə-dōr] pen. E. Br. N. Am.; mostly in Quebec prov. — dependency of Newfoundland, E part of pen.

Lacedaemon [lăs'ē-dē'mŏn]. See Sparta.

Laconia [lə-kō'nĭ-ə] *or* **Laconica** [lə-kŏn'ĭ-kə] anc. country, S Peloponnesus, Greece.

La Crosse [lə krŏs'] city, W Wis. on Miss. riv.

Ladoga, Lake [lä'dō-gə] partly in SE Finland & partly in NW Russia, largest in Europe.

Ladrone Islands [lə-drōn'] *or* **Ladrones** [lə-drōnz'; *Sp.* lä-drō'näs]. See Marianas Islands.

Ladysmith [lā'dĭ-smĭth] town, NW Natal. [Ind.

Lafayette [lä'fä-yĕt'] city, WNW

Lagos [lā'gŏs; lä'gōs] spt. town, cap. of Nigeria, in SW. [India

Lahore [lə-hōr'] city, Punjab, Br.

Laibach. See Ljubljana.

Lake District, region of lakes and mts. NW England.

Lakewood [lāk'wŏod'] city, NE Ohio, on Lake Erie.

Lambeth [lăm'bĕth] met. bor. S London, Eng.

Lammermuir Hills [lăm'ĕr-mūr'; *Scot.* -mŭr'] *or* **Lammermoor Hills** [-mōōr'] Scotland, Midlothian co. to North sea; highest 1,749 ft.

Lanark [lăn'ärk] burgh, county seat of Lanark co. Scotland. — *or* **Lanarkshire** [-shĭr] co. S cen. Scotland.

Lancashire [lăŋ'kə-shĭr; -shĕr] *or* **Lancaster,** co. NW England, county seat Lancaster.

Lancaster [lăŋ'kăs-tĕr] city, SE Pa. — See Lancashire. — spt. mun. bor. county seat of Lancashire, Eng.

Lanchow [län'chō'] city, cap. of Kansu, China, on Hwang riv.

Land's End, cape, Cornwall co. the most W land of Eng.

Languedoc [läng'dŏk'] old prov. S Fr.; its cap. was Toulouse.

Lansing [lăn'sĭng] city, cap. of Michigan.

Laodicea. See Latakia.

Laon [läN] mfg. city, N Fr.

Laos [lä'ŏs] region, cen. Indo-China, part subject to Siam & part (cap. Vientiane, on the Mekong) under French protection.

La Paz [lä päs'] city, cap. of Bolivia, S. Am. — spt. cap. of S Lower Calif. Mex. on L. P. bay.

Lap'land, region in Sweden, Norway, & NW Russia, Europe.

La Plata [lä plä'tə] riv. See Plata, Rio de la. — city, Argentina. See Plata, La.

Larache [*F.* lä-räsh'; *Sp.* lä-rä'chä] *Ar.* **El Araish** [ĕl ä-rish'] spt. Sp. zone, Morocco, Af. [ming.

Laramie [lăr'ə-mĭ] city, SE Wyo-

Laredo [lə-rā'dō] city, S Texas, on Rio Grande.

Larissa [lə'rĭ-sə] town, Thessaly, Greece.

Lashkar [lŭsh'kŭr] *or* **Gwalior** [gwä'lĭ-ôr] city, cap. of Gwalior state, Central India.

Lassa. See Lhasa.

Lassen Peak [lăs'ĕn] active vol. 10,465 ft. N Calif.

Latakia [lă'tă-kē'ə] *anc.* Laodice'a, Medit. spt. Syria.

Latin America, Spanish America (which see) and Brazil (a Portuguese-speaking country).

Latium [lā'shĭ-ŭm] anc. country, Italy, SE from Rome.

Latvia [lăt'vĭ-ȧ] *Lett.* & *Lith.* **Latvija** [lät'vō-yȧ] republic, N Eur. S of Esthonia, cap. Riga; form. in Russia.

Launceston [lăn'sĕs-tŭn; lôn'-] city, N Tasmania.

Laurentian Mountains [lô-rĕn'-shĭ-ăn; -shdn] range, Can. bet. St. Lawrence riv. & Hudson bay; highest 2,551 ft.

Lausanne [lō'zȧn'] city, cap. of Vaud canton, Switz.

Lawrence [lŏ'rĕns] city, E Kans. — city, NE Mass.

Lead [lĕd] city, W South Dakota.

Leavenworth [lĕv'ĕn-wûrth] city, NE Kansas.

Lebanon [lĕb'ȧ-nŏn] *anc.* Lib'anus, mt. range, W Syria; highest 10,060 ft. —, **Great,** *or* **Greater,** autonomous ter. W Syria, cap. Beirut.

Leeds [lēdz] city & co. bor. Yorkshire, Eng. on Aire riv.

Leeward Islands [lē'wĕrd] N chain of Lesser Antilles, W. Indies, Virgin isls. to & incl. Martinique. — Br. col. part of same, cap. St. John.

Leghorn [lĕg'hôrn] *It.* **Livorno** [lē-vôr'nō] spt. city, Tuscany, Italy. [Del. riv.

Lehigh [lē'hī] riv. E Pa. 100 m. to

Leicester [lĕs'tĕr]. See Leicestershire. — city & co. bor. county seat of Leicestershire, Eng.

Leicestershire [-shĭr] *or* **Leicester,** co. cen. Eng., county seat Leicester.

Leiden *or* **Leyden** [lī'dĕn] *anc.* Lugdu'num Batavo'rum, city, South Holland prov. Netherlands.

Leinster [lĕn'stĕr; lĭn'-] prov. SE Ir. Free State.

Leipzig [līp'sĭk; *Ger. pron.* līp'tsĭĸ] *or* **Leipsic,** city, NW Saxony, Ger.

Leith [lēth] former burgh, Scot. now part of Edinburgh.

Leitha [lī'tȧ] small riv. trib. of Danube, NE Austria; form. on the boundary bet. Austria & Hungary. [of.

Leman, Lake. See Geneva, Lake

Lemberg [lĕm'bĕrĸ] *Pol.* **Lwów** [lvôōf] city, SE Poland.

Lemnos [lĕm'nŏs; *mod. Gr.* lyĕm'-nŏs] Gr. isl. N Aegean sea, cap. Kastro.

Lena [lē'nȧ; *Russ. pron.* lyĕ'nä] riv. Siberia, mts. near Lake Baikal, 2,860 m. to Arctic ocean.

Leningrad [lĕn'ĭn-grȧd; lyĕ'nĕn-grät'] city, former cap. of Russia, in NW part; formerly St. Petersburg & Petrograd. Renamed in 1924 after the death of Lenin.

Lens [lăns] tn. NE France.

León [lā-ōn'] former kingdom, NW Spain. — prov. NW Spain. — its cap. — town, W Nicaragua. — city, cen. Mexico.

Leopoldville [lē'ō-pōld-vĭl] cml. tn. cap. of Belgian Congo, on Stanley Pool.

Lepanto [lē-păn'tō] *anc.* Naupactus, tn. W Greece, on Strait of Lepanto. [Gulf of.

Lepanto, Gulf of. See Corinth

Lepanto, Strait of, entrance to Gulf of Corinth, Greece.

Lérida [lā'rē-thä] *anc.* Ller'da, town, NE Spain.

Lesbos. See Mytilene.

Leuctra [lūk'trȧ] anc. vil. Boeotia, Greece, near Thebes.

Levant [lē-vănt'] name of E shores of Medit. sea, W Greece to W Egypt.

Leven, Loch [lē'vĕn] lake, Kinross co. Scot.

Levkas *or* **Leukas** [lyŏf-käs'] one of Ionian isls. Greece.

Lewis with Harris [lū'ĭs, hăr'ĭs] isl. 60 m. by 30 m. Outer Hebrides, W Scotland, chief tn. Stornoway.

Lewiston [lū'ĭs-tŭn] city, SW Maine.

Lexington [lĕk'sĭng-tŭn] city, cen. Ky. — town, E Mass.

Leyden. See Leiden.

Leyte [lā'tā] isl. Phil. isls. SW of Samar. [co. Eng.

Leyton [lā'tŭn] urban dist. Essex

Lhasa *or* **Lassa** [läs'ä] Buddhist sacred city, cap. of Tibet.

Liao [lē-ou'] riv. Manchuria, to Gulf of Liaotung. [churia.

Liaotung [-tōōng'] pen. S Man-

Liaoyang [-yäng'] treaty mart, Fengtien prov. Manchuria.

Libau [lē'bou] *Lettish* **Liepaja** [lē'ä-pä-yȧ] *Russ.* **Libava** [lyē-bä'vä] Baltic port, Latvia.

Liberia [lī-bē'rĭ-ȧ] negro republic, W Africa, bet. Sierra Leone & Ivory Coast, cap. Monrovia.

Libya [lĭb'ĭ-ȧ] name given to Africa by the ancient Greeks. — *It.* **Libia** [lē'byȧ] It. dependency, N Af.

Libyan Desert [lĭb'ĭ-ăn] part of the Sahara, Africa, W of Egypt.

Lichfield [lĭch'fēld] city & bor. Staffordshire, Eng.

Liechtenstein [lĭĸ'tĕn-shtīn] principality, bet. Austria & Switzerland, cap. Vaduz.

Liége [lē-ĕzh'; -äzh'] city, E Belgium. [Silesia, Prussia.

Liegnitz [lēg'nĭts] city, Lower

Ligny [lēn'yē'] vil. S Belgium.

Liguria [li-gū'ri-ȧ] div. NW Italy, cap. Genoa.

Lille [lēl] *form.* **Lisle** [līl; *F.* lēl] ftd. city, NE France.

Lima [lī'mȧ] city, NW Ohio. — [*pron.* lē'mȧ] city, cap. of Peru, near coast.

Limburg [lim'bûrg] prov. NE Belgium, cap. Hasselt. — prov. SE Netherlands, cap. Maastricht. — [*Ger. pron.* lim'bōōrĸ] town, Hesse-Nassau prov. Prussia, on Lahn riv.

Limerick [lim'ėr-ik] city, Munster prov. S cen. Ir. Free State, on Shannon riv.

Limoges [lē'mōzh'] *anc.* Augusto*ri'*tum, *later* Lemovi'ces, city, W cen. France.

Limousin [lē'mōō'zăn'] old prov. cen. France.

Limpopo, *or* **Crocodile, River** [lim-pō'pō] riv. ab. 1,000 m. Witwatersrand to Indian oc. in S Port. E. Af.

Lincoln [liŋ'kŭn] city, cap. of Nebr. — See Lincolnshire. — *anc.* Lin'dum, city & co. bor. county seat of Lincolnshire, Eng.

Lincolnshire [-shir] *or* **Lincoln,** co. E England, county seat Lincoln. [Prussia.

Linden [lin'dėn] city, Hanover,

Lindesnäs [lin'ės-nēs] *or* **The Naze** [nāz] cape, S end Norway, on North sea.

Linlithgow [lin-lith'gō] burgh, cap. of West Lothian co. Scotland. — See West Lothian.

Linz [lints] *anc.* Len'tia, city, cap. of Upper Austria, on Danube riv.

Lions, Gulf of [lī'ŭnz] *or* **Lion, Gulf of the,** *anc.* Si'nus Gal'licus, bay, SW coast of Fr.

Lipari Islands [lip'ȧ-rē; lō'pā-rē] *Ital.* **Isole Eolie** [ē'zō-lā ā-ō'lyā] *anc.* Aeo'liae In'sulae, volcanic group, Mediterranean sea, N of Sicily, Italy. [Detmold.

Lippe [lip'ē] state, NW Ger., cap.

Lisbon [liz'bŭn] *Port.* **Lisboa** [lēzh-bō'ȧ] *anc.* Olisi'po, city & port, cap. of Portugal & of Estremadura prov. on Tagus.

Lithuania [lith'ū-ā'ni-ȧ] *Lith.* **Lietuva** [lī-ăt'ōō-vȧ] republic, N of Poland, cap. Kovno.

Little Horn River, trib. of Big Horn riv. S Mont.

Little Rock, city, cap. of Ark. on Arkansas riv.

Little Russia, indefinite area, now largely in Ukraine, SE Poland, & E Czechoslovakia.

Liverpool [liv'ėr-pōōl] spt. city & co. bor. Lancashire, Eng. on E shore Mersey estuary.

Livonia [li-vō'ni-ȧ] former govt. W Russia, now in Latvia & Esthonia.

Lizard *or* **Lizard Head,** headland, Cornwall, Eng.; extreme S point of Gr. Britain.

Ljubljana [lyōō'blyä-nä] *Ger.* **Laibach** [lī'bȧĸ] city, cap. of Slovenia, NW Yugoslavia.

Llandaff [lăn-dăf'] par. Glamorganshire, Wales.

Llandudno [lăn-dūd'nō] urban dist. Carnarvonshire, Wales.

Llanelly [lȧ-nėth'lī; -nēl'ī] spt. bor. Carmarthenshire.

Llano Estacado [lä'nō, *or* lyä'nō, ės'tä-kä'dō] *or* **Staked Plain,** plateau, NW Tex. & SE N. Mexicc.

Loanda [lō-ăn'dȧ] *or* **São Paulo de Loanda** [soun' pou'lōō dä] spt. cap. of Angola, W Africa.

Lodi [lō'dē] tn. N Italy.

Lodore [lō-dōr'] waterfall, Cumberland co. England.

Łódź [lōōj] *or* **Lodz** [lōdz] city, W Poland.

Lofoten [lō-fō'tėn], *or* **Lofoden** [-dėn], **Islands,** group NW Norway.

Logan, Mount [lō'gȧn] mt. 19,850 ft. SW Yukon ter. Can.

Loire [lwär] *anc.* Li'ger, largest riv. in France, 625 m. to Bay of Biscay.

Lolland [lōl'ȧn] *or* **Laaland** [lō'lȧn] isl. Denmark, S of Zealand, with **Falster** [fäl'stėr], & other isls. constituting **Lolland-Falster** group.

Loma Tina [lō'mä tē'nä] mt. S Dominican Rep. 10,300 ft.; highest in W. Indies.

Lombardy [lŏm'bär-dī; lŭm'-] *It.* **Lomdardia** [lōm'bär-dē'ä] div. N Italy, cap. Milan.

Lombok [lŏm'bŏk'] isl. Du. E. Indies, cap. Mataram.

Lomond, Loch [lō'mŭnd] lake, Stirling & Dumbarton cos. Scotland. [on Narew riv.

Łomża [lōm'zhä] town, N Poland,

London [lŭn'dŭn] *anc.* Londin'ium, city, on Thames riv. England, cap. of the United Kingdom & of the Brit. Empire; administrative co. of London. — city, Ontario prov. Canada, on Thames riv. [port, Northern Ireland.

Londonderry [-dėr'ī] *or* **Derry,**

Long Beach, city, SW Calif.

Long Island, isl. SE N. Y. 118½ m. long, greatest width ab. 23 m. narrowest 12 m.

Long Island Sound, 110 m. long, bet. Conn. and Long Isl.
Longs Peak, Rocky mts. N. Colo. 14,255 ft. high.
Longwy [lôN'wē'] ftd. town, NE France.
Lookout Mountain, range in Ga. Tenn. & Ala.; highest pt. 2,126 ft. [near Lens.
Loos [lō-ōs'] town, NE France,
Lorain [lō-rān'] city, N Ohio, on Lake Erie. [SE Spain.
Lorca [lôr'kä] city, Murcia prov.
Lorraine [lō-rān'] *Ger.* **Lothringen** [lōt'rĭng-ĕn] medieval kingdom, W cen. Europe, upper part later div. of France, afterward part of Alsace-Lorraine, Ger. now dept. Moselle, France.
Los Angeles [lōs ăŋ'gĕl-ēs; lōs ăn'jĕl-ēs; lōs ăŋ'hā-lās] city, S Calif.
Lot [lōt] riv. Fr. 300 m. Lozère mts. to Garonne riv.
Lothians, The [lō'thĭ-ănz; lō'-thĭ-] div. of Scot. comprising East Lothian, Midlothian, & West Lothian cos.
Louisburg [lōō'ĭs-bûrg] spt. Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.
Louise, Lake [lōō-ēz'] S Alberta, Can. alt. 5,670 ft.
Louisiana [lōō-ē'zē-ăn'ä] state, S U. S. A., cap. Baton Rouge.
Louisville [lōō'ĭs-vĭl; lōō'ĭ-vĭl] city Ky. on Ohio riv.
Lourdes [lōōrd] town, SW France.
Lourenço Marques [lō-rĕn'sō mär'kĕs; *Port.* lō-rĂN'sōō mär'kĕzh] spt. cap. of Port. E. Af. on Delagoa bay. [prov. Belgium.
Louvain [lōō'văN'] town, Brabant
Low Countries, the former Netherlands, including the present Netherlands, Belgium, and duchy of Luxemburg.
Lowell [lō'ĕl] city, NE Mass.
Lower Austria, prov. E Austria, cap. Wiener-Neustadt.
Lower California, *Sp.* **Baja California** [bä'hä kä'lē-fôr'nyä] ter. Mexico, a pen. bet. Pacific oc. & Gulf of Calif., cap. N dist. Ensenada, S dist. La Paz.
Lower Canada, old name of Quebec prov. Canada.
Lower Egypt. See Egypt.
Lower Silesia. See Silesia.
Lowestoft [lō'stŏft; -stŏf] spt. mun. bor. Suffolk East, Eng.
Lualaba [lōō'ä-lä'bä] riv. Belg. Congo, cen. Af. ab. 400 m. unites with Luapula to form the Upper Congo.
Lübeck [lü'bĕk] city, N Ger.; with ter. forms a state of Ger.
Lublin [lyōō'blyēn] *Russ.* **Lyublin,** city, cen. Poland.
Lucania [lū-kā'nĭ-ä] anc. dist. Italy, S of Campania. [Italy.
Lucca [lōōk'kä] city, Tuscany,
Lucerne [lū-sûrn'; *F.* lü'sĕrn'] *Ger.* **Luzern** [lōō-tsĕrn'] canton, cen. Switz. — its cap.
Lucerne, *or* **Four Forest Cantons, Lake of,** *Ger.* **Vierwaldstätter See** [fĕr-vält'-shtĕt'ĕr zā'] cen. Switz. 24 m. long.
Lucknow [lŭk'nou'] city, U. Provs. Br. India.
Lüderitz [lü'dĕr-ĭts] *formerly* **Angra Pequena** [äŋ'grä pä-kā'-nä; *E.* ăŋ'grə pē-kwē'nə] coast town, S Southwest Africa.
Ludwigshafen [lōōt'vĭKs-hä'fĕn] city, Bavaria, Germany.
Lüle-Burgas [lü'lĕ-bōōr-gäs'] *or* **-Bergaz** [-bĕr-gäz'] town, E cen. Turkey in Europe.
Lundy's Lane [lŭn'dĭz] roadway, near Niagara Falls, Ontario prov. Canada. [France.
Lunéville [lü'nā'vēl'] town, NE
Luray [lū-rā'] town, N Va.
Lusitania. See Portugal.
Lützen [lüt'sĕn] town, Saxony prov. Prussia.
Luxembourg [lŭk'sĂN'bōōr'] *or* **Luxemburg** [lŭk'sĕm-bûrg] prov. SE Belgium, cap. Arlon.
Luxemburg [lŭk'sĕm-bûrg; *Ger.* lōōk'sĕm-bōōRK] *F.* **Luxembourg** [lük'sän'bōōr'] grand duchy, E of Belgium. — city, its cap. — See Luxembourg.
Luxor [lŭk'sôr; lōōk'sôr] town, Upper Egypt, on Nile.
Luzon [lōō-zŏn'] chief isl. Philippine islands.
Lwów. See Lemberg.
Lycaonia [lĭk'ā-ō'nĭ-ä] anc. dist. & Roman prov. S Asia Minor.
Lycia [lĭsh'ĭ-ä] anc. dist. S Asia Minor.
Lydia [lĭd'ĭ-ä] anc. country, W Asia Minor.
Lynchburg [lĭnch'bûrg] city, cen. Va. on James riv.
Lynn [lĭn] spt. city, NE Mass.
Lyon [lī'ŭn; *F.* lē'ôN'] *Eng.* **Lyons** [lī'ŭnz] *anc.* Lugdu'num, city, SE France.
Lyonnais *or* **Lyonais** [lē'ô'nĕ'] anc. prov. SE France.
Lyons [lī'ŭnz]. See Lyon.
Lys [lēs] *Flemish* **Leye** [lī'ə] riv. France & Belgium, 100 m. to Scheldt river.
Lystra [lĭs'trə] town, anc. Lycaonia, Asia Minor.
Lyublin. See Lublin.

M

Mass [mās] Du. name of Meuse river.

Maastricht *or* **Maestricht** [mās'-trĭkt] town, cap. of Limburg prov. Netherlands.

Macao [mȧ-kä'ô] *Port.* **Macau** [-kä'o͝o] Port. spt. town and col. on pen. of Macao isl. SW China.

Macassar *or* **Makassar** [mȧ-kȧs'-ȧr] spt. city, SW Celebes, Du. E. Indies. —, **Strait of,** bet. Celebes & Borneo.

Macedonia [măs'ê-dō'nĭ-ȧ] anc. & noted country, N of Greece. — region, cen. Balkan pen.; now in Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, & Greece.

Maceió [mä'sâ-yō'] spt. city, E Brazil.

Maciejowice [mȧs'yĕ-yô-vĭt'sĕ] town, SE cen. Poland.

McKeesport [mȧ-kēz'pōrt] city, W Pa. on Monongahela river.

Mackenzie [mȧ-kĕn'zĭ] riv. in Northwest Ters. Canada, ab. 900 m. Great Slave lake to Arctic ocean. — provisional dist. NW Can., part of Northwest Ters.

Mackinac, Strait of [măk'ĭ-nô] 4 m. wide, Lake Michigan to Lake Huron.

McKinley, Mount [mȧ-kĭn'lĭ], *or* **Bolshaya** [bo͝ol-shī'ä] 63° 5′ N, 151° W, Alaska, 20,300 ft.; highest mt. in N. Am.

Macon [mā'kŏn] city, cen. Georgia.

Mâcon [mä'kôɴ'] *anc.* Matis'co, tn. E France.

Macquarie [mȧ-kwŏr'ĭ] riv. N. S. W., Australia, 750 m. to Darling river.

Madagascar [măd'ȧ-găs'kȧr] isl. Indian ocean, off E coast of Africa, cap. Antananarivo.

Madeira [mȧ-dē'rȧ; *Port.* mä-dā'-rä] isl. Madeira isls. 34 m. long. — riv. Brazil, most important trib. of Amazon river, length, incl. the Mamoré, ab. 2,100 m.

Madeira Islands, group, Madeira & 4 other isls. Atl. oc. W of Morocco, forming the Port. dist. of Funchal, cap. Funchal. [Wis.

Madison [măd'ĭ-sŭn] city, cap. of

Madras [mȧ-drȧs'] spt. city, cap. of Madras pres. Br. India. — southern presidency of Br. India.

Madrid [mȧ-drĭd'; *Sp. pron.* mä-drēth'] prov. cen. Spain. — city, its cap. & cap. of Spain.

Madura [măd'o͝o-rȧ; mȧ-do͝o'rȧ] city, S Madras pres. Br. India. — [*pron.* mä-do͝o'rä] *Du.* **Madoera** [-do͝o'rä] isl. N of E Java, Du. E. Indies.

Maeander. See Menderez.

Maestricht. See Maastricht.

Mafeking [mȧf'ê-kĭng'] town, NE Bechuanaland, Cape prov. U. of S. Af., near Transvaal.

Magdalena [măg'dä-lā'nä] riv. 1,060 m. S Colombia to Caribbean sea.

Magdalena Bay [măg'dȧ-lē'nȧ] in SW Lower California, Mexico.

Magdeburg [măg'dē-bo͝orĸ; măg'-dê-bûrg] ftd. city, cap. of Saxony prov. Prussia.

Magellan, Strait of [mȧ-jĕl'ăn *or, in British use,* mȧ-gĕl'ăn] 370 m. long; bet. mainland of S. Am. and Tierra del Fuego isls.

Magenta [mȧ-jĕn'tȧ] town, Italy, 15 m. W of Milan.

Magersfontein [mä'gērs-fŏn-tān'] battlefield W Orange Free State, U. of S. Af.

Maggiore, Lago [lā'gō mäd-jō'-rā] *anc.* Verba'nus La'cus, lake, N Italy & Switzerland, 40 m. long, 2 m. wide.

Magna Graecia. See Graecia Magna.

Magnesia. See Manissa.

Maidstone [mād'stŭn; -stōn] mun. bor. county seat of Kent co. Eng.

Main [mān; *Ger. pron.* mīn] riv. Ger. 305 m. to Rhine riv.

Maine [mān] state, NE U. S. A., cap. Augusta. — *or* **Le Maine** [lē mān'] anc. prov. W France; its cap. was Le Mans.

Mainland [mān'lănd] largest of Shetland isls. Scot. — See Pomona.

Mainz [mīnts] *or esp. form.* **Mayence** [mȧ'yäɴs'] *anc.* Magonti'-acum, Mogonti'acum, *or* Mogun'-tia, ftd. city, Hesse, Ger. on Rhine.

Majorca [mȧ-jôr'kȧ] *Sp.* **Mallorca** [māl-yôr'kä] *anc.* Balea'ris Ma'jor, Spanish isl. largest of Baleares, Medit. sea, cap. Palma.

Majuba Hill [mȧ-jo͝o'bȧ] in NW Natal, U. of S. Af.

Makassar. See Macassar.

Malabar [măl'ȧ-bär] dist. west coast S Br. India, in Madras pres., cap. Calicut.

Malacca [mȧ-lăk'ȧ] British settlement, div. of Straits Settlements col. W coast Malay pen.— its cap. a spt. town. —, **Strait of,** 35-185 m. wide, bet. Malay pen. & Sumatra.

Málaga [mä'lä-gä; *Angl.* măl'ȧ-gȧ] *anc.* Mal'aca, spt. city, S Spain.

Mälar [mâ'lȧr] lake, 440 sq. m. Sweden, extends 70 m. in from Baltic sea.

Malay Archipelago [mȧ-lā′; mā′lā] *or* **Malaysia** [mȧ-lā′shȧ; -zhȧ] the largest of isl. groups, SE of Asia.

Malay Peninsula *or* **Malaya** [mȧ-lā′ȧ] *anc.* Chersone′sus Au′rea, extreme S end of Asia.

Malay States, Federated, Br. protectorate, Malay pen., cap. Kuala Lumpur. —, **Unfederated,** 5 states of Malay pen. under Br. prot.

Malden [môl′dĕn] city, E Massachusetts.

Malines. See Mechlin.

Mallorca. See Majorca.

Malmö [mälm′ū′] ftd. spt. city, S Sweden. [N France.

Malplaquet [mȧl′plȧ′kĕ′] hamlet,

Malta [môl′tȧ] *anc.* Mel′ita, isl. & Brit. colony, Medit. sea, cap. Valletta.

Malvern [môl′vẽrn; mô′-] urban dist. & resort, Worcestershire, Eng.

Malvern Hill [mȧl′vẽrn] plateau near Richmond, Va.

Mammoth Cave, great cavern, W cen. Ky.

Mamoré [mȧ′mô-rā′] riv. Bolivia, 600 m. to Madeira river.

Man, Isle of, *anc.* Mona′pia *or* Monari′na, Br. isl. in Irish sea, cap. Douglas.

Managua [mȧ-nä′gwā] town, cap. of Nicaragua, on Lake Managua.

Manáos [mȧ-nä′ōs] town, cap. of Amazonas state, N Brazil, on Rio Negro. [Va.

Manassas [mȧ-nās′ȧs] town, NE

Mancha, La [lä män′chä] old prov. S cen. Spain.

Manchester [män′chĕs-tẽr] city, S N. H. — city, inland port, & county bor. SE Lancashire, England.

Manchuria [män-chōō′rĭ-ȧ] *Chin.* **Manchow** [män′chō′] div. China, E of Mongolia & Hopei, cap. Mukden.

Mandalay [män′dȧ-lā; män′dȧ-lā′] city, cen. Burma, on Irrawaddy riv.

Manhattan [mȧn-hăt′ȧn] bor. part of City of New York, coextensive with Manhattan isl. (13½ m. long).

Manila [mȧ-nĭl′ȧ; *Sp.* mä-nē′lä] city, Luzon, cap. & chief port of Phil. isls. on Manila bay, not included in any province.

Manila Bay, landlocked sea, W Luzon isl. Phil. isls.

Manipur [mün′ē-pōōr′] native state, SE of Assam, India, cap. Imphal.

Manissa [mä′nē-sä] *anc.* Magne′sia, tn. Smyrna vilayet, W Asia Minor, 21 m. NE of Smyrna.

Manitoba [măn′ĭ-tō′bȧ] prov. S cen. Canada, cap. Winnipeg.

Manitoba, Lake, in Manitoba, SW of Lake Winnipeg, 120 m. long. [cen. Colo.

Manitou [măn′ĭ-tōō] tn. & resort,

Mannheim [män′hīm] city, N Baden, Ger. on Rhine riv.

Mansfield [mănz′fēld] city, N Ohio. —, **Mount,** highest of Green mts. Vt. 4,364 ft. [France.

Mans, Le [lẽ mäN′] city, NW

Mantinela [män′tē-nē′yȧ] vil. Arcadia, Peloponnesus, anc. Greece.

Mantua [măn′tŭ-ȧ] *It.* **Mantova** [män′tō-vä] ftd. city, Lombardy, Italy, on Mincio riv.

Manzanillo [män′sä-nēl′yō] spt. SE Cuba.

Maracaibo [mä′rä-kī′bō] city, NW Venezuela.

Maracaibo, Lake, NW Venezuela, 102 m. long, 75 m. broad.

Maramureş *or* **Maramuresh** [mä′rä-mōō′rĕsh] div. of Roumania, N of Transylvania.

Maranhão. See São Luiz.

Marañón [mä′rä-nyōn′] riv. Peru, upper course of Amazon.

Marathon [măr′ȧ-thŏn] plain, Attica, Greece.

Marblehead [mär′b'l-hĕd′] spt. tn. NE Mass.

Marburg [mär′bōōrĸ] town, Hesse-Nassau prov. Prussia, on Lahn riv.

March [märĸ] *or* **Morava** [mō′rä-vä] riv. Moravia, Czechoslovakia, part of boundary bet. that country & Lower Austria, 180 m. to Danube riv.

Marches, The [mär′chĕz] *It.* **Le Marche** [lā mär′kā] div. E cen. Italy.

Marcy, Mount [mär′sĭ] Adirondack peak, 5, 344 ft.; highest in N. Y. [mont, Italy.

Marengo [mȧ-rĕŋ′gō] vil. Pied-

Margarita [mär′gȧ-rē′tȧ] isl., Caribbean sea, to Venezuela.

Margate [mär′gāt] spt. mun. bor. Kent, England.

Marianas [mä′rē-ä′nȧs], *or* **Ladrone** [lȧ-drōn′], **Islands,** group in W Pacific oc.

Maria-Theresiopel [mä-rē′ä-tē-rä′zĭ-ō′pĕl] Ger. name of Subotica.

Marie-Galante [mȧ′rē′-gȧ′lănt′] isl. of Guadeloupe col.

Marienbad [mä-rē′ĕn-bät] town, W Bohemia, Czechoslovakia.

Marietta [mă'rĭ-ĕt'ȧ; măr'ĭ-] city, SE Ohio, at junc. of Ohio and Muskingum rivs.

Marignano [mȧ'rēn-yä'nō] former name of Melegnano.

Marinduque [mä'rēn-dōō'kä] isl. S of Luzon, Phil. isls.

Marion [măr'ĭ-ŭn] city, N cen. Ind. — city, cen. Ohio.

Maritime Alps [măr'ĭ-tĭm; -tīm] S part of Alps bet. Italy & France.

Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, & Prince Edward Island, Canada.

Maritsa [mȧ'rē-tsȧ] *anc.* He'brus, riv. 270 m. S Bulgaria and Thrace (which see) to Aegean sea.

Marmara [mär'mȧ-rȧ] *or* **Marmora, Sea of** [mär'mō-rȧ], *anc.* Propon'tis, sea, 172 m. long, in Turkey, bet. Europe and Asia & bet. the Black & Aegean seas.

Marmolata [mär'mō-lä'tȧ] *or* **Marmolada** [-dä] mt. 11,024 ft.; highest of Dolomites, N Italy.

Marne [märn; *F.* märn] *anc.* Mat'rona, riv. NE France, ab. 325 m. to Seine river.

Maros. See Mures.

Marquesas Islands [mär-kā'sȧs] group, S Pacific ocean; French.

Marrakesh [mär-rä'kĕsh] *or* **Morocco** [mō-rŏk'ō] tn. W Morocco, Af., a cap. of the sultanate.

Marsala [mär-sä'lä] *anc.* Lilybae'um, ftd. spt. city, W Sicily.

Marseille [mär'sā'y'] *or* **Marseilles** [mär-sālz'] spt. city, SE France.

Marshall Islands [măr'shȧl] group in Micronesia, N Pacific oc. [NE France.

Mars-la-Tour [mȧrs'-lȧ-tōōr'] vil.

Marston Moor [mär'stŭn] locality, 7 m. W of York, Eng.

Martha's Vineyard [mär'thȧz] isl. 21 m. long, SE Mass.

Martinique [mär'tĭ-nēk'] isl. & col. Fr. W. Indies, cap. Fort-de-France.

Marwar [mär'wär] native state, Rajputana, W India, cap. Jodhpur.

Maryland [mĕr'ĭ-lȧnd] a middle Atlantic state, U. S. A., cap. Annapolis.

Marylebone, St. [mär'ĭ-lē-bŏn'; -bŭn; *colloq.* mär'ĭ-bŭn] met. bor. NW London, England.

Masampo [mä-säm'pō] *Jap.* **Masan** [mä'sän'] town & naval station, S Korea.

Masbate [mäs-bä'tā] isl. cen. Phil. isls.

Marsharbrum [mŭsh'ȧr-brōōm] peak, Himalaya mts. N Kashmir, 25,676 ft.

Mashonaland [mȧ-shō'nȧ-lănd'] region, S. Rhodesia, S of Zambezi riv.; chief town Salisbury.

Maskat. See Muscat.

Massachusetts [măs'ȧ-chōō'sĕts] state, NE U. S. A., cap. Boston.

Massachusetts Bay, E coast of Mass., Cape Ann to Plymouth.

Massawa *or* **Massaua** [mäs-sä'wä] ftd. spt. Eritrea, on isl. in Red sea.

Masurenland [mȧ-zōō'rĕn-länt] *or* **Masuria** [mä-zōō'rĭ-ȧ] region, S East Prussia prov. Prussia, containing the *Masurian lakes* & *Masurian canals.*

Matabeleland [mät'ȧ-bē'lē-länd'] region, Southern Rhodesia, chief town Bulawayo.

Matamoros [mä'tȧ-mō'rŏs] spt. city, NE Mexico, at mouth of the Rio Grande.

Matanzas [mȧ-tän'zȧs; *Amer. Sp.* mä-tän'säs] prov. W cen. Cuba. — spt. city, its cap.

Matapan, Cape [mä'tȧ-pän'] S point of the Morea, Greece.

Matterhorn [mät'ĕr-hôrn] *or* **Mont Cervin** [môN' sĕr'văN'] mt. Alps, Switzerland & Italy, 14,780 ft.

Maubeuge [mō'bûzh'] ftd. city, N France. [E Pa.

Mauch Chunk [môk chŭnk] bor.

Maulmain. See Moulmein.

Mauna Kea [mou'nȧ kā'ȧ] mt. 13,825 ft. Hawaii isl. N Pacific ocean. [ft. Hawaii isl.

Mauna Loa [lō'ȧ] volcano, 13,675

Mauretania [mŏ'rē-tā'nĭ-ȧ] *or* **Mauritania** [mŏ'rĭ-] anc. country or dist. N Africa, W of Numidia; modern Morocco and part of Algeria.

Mauritania *or* **Mauretania,** *Fr.* **Mauritanie** [mō'rē'ta'nē'] col. N of Senegal river, Fr. W. Af.

Mauritius [mô-rĭsh'ĭ-ŭs; -rĭsh'ŭs] *form.* **Ile de France** [ēl dĕ frȧNs'] isl. Indian ocean, E of Madagascar, Br. col., cap. Port Louis.

Mayagüez [mä'yä-gwäs'] spt. tn. W cen. Porto Rico.

May, Cape, S point of N. J. at entrance to Delaware bay.

Mayence. See Mainz.

Mayotta [mä-yŏt'ȧ] *Fr.* **Mayotte** [mä'yŏt'] isl. N of Madagascar.

Mazagan [mȧz'ȧ-gän'] spt. Morocco, on Atl. coast.

Mazatlán [mä'sä-tlän'] spt. tn. W Mexico.

Meadville [mĕd'vĭl] city, NW Pa.

Meaux [mō] tn. N Fr., 27 m. ENE of Paris.
Mecca *or* **Mekka** [mĕk'*ä*] *anc.* Macora'ba, city, cap. of Hejaz, Arabia.
Mechanicsville [mē-kăn'ĭks-vĭl] locality, near Richmond, Va.
Mechlin [mĕk'lĭn] *Fr.* **Malines** [mà'lēn'] city, N cen. Belgium.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin [mĕk'-lĕn-bōōRK-shvā-rēn'] state, NW Ger., cap. Schwerin.
Mecklenburg-Strelitz [-shtrā'-lĭts] state, NW Germany, cap. Neustrelitz.
Medellín [mā'*th*ĕl-yēn'] city, NW [Colombia.
Medford [mĕd'fĭrd] city, E Mass.
Media [mē'dĭ-*ä*] anc. country, Asia, now in N & W Persia.
Medicine Hat, city, SE Alberta, Canada.
Medina [mā-dē'nä] city, Hejaz, Arabia, ab. 210 m. N by W of Mecca.
Mediterranean Sea [mĕd'ĭ-tĕr-ā'nē-ăn] inland sea, inclosed by Europe, Asia, and Africa, 2,330 m. long; incl. Adriatic sea.
Médoc [mā'dŏk'] dist. SW France.
Meerut [mē'rŭt] city, United Provinces, Br. India.
Megalopolis [mĕg'*ä*-lŏp'ō-lĭs] anc. city, SW Arcadia, Greece.
Megara [mĕg'*ä*-rä] town of **Megaris** [-rĭs] a dist. bet. gulfs of Corinth and Aegina, anc. Greece.
Meissen [mī'sĕn] town, Saxony, Ger.
Meknes [mĕk'nĕs] *or* **Mekinez** [mĕk'ĭ-nĕz] city, N Morocco.
Mekong [mā'kŏng'] river (*kong*), ab. 2,600 m. Tibet to S. China sea in Cochin China.
Melanesia [mĕl'*ä*-nē'shĭ-*ä*; -shä] isls. in Pacific ocean NE of Australia.
Melbourne [mĕl'bŭrn] city, cap. of Victoria, Australia; temp. cap. of Australia. [nr. Milan, It.
Melegnano [mā'lā-nyä'nō] town,
Melos [mē'lŏs] *or* **Milo** [mē'lō] isl. Cyclades, Greece.
Melrose [mĕl'rōz] burgh, Roxburgh co. Scotland.
Melville Island [-vĭl] isl. 200 m. by 130 m. Can., in Arctic ocean.
Melville Peninsula, 250 m. long, N Canada, SE of Gulf of Boothia.
Memel [mā'mĕl] riv. See Niemen. — ter. on Baltic sea bet. Lithuania & E. Prussia. — spt. its cap.
Memphis [mĕm'fĭs] city & Miss. riv. port, SW Tenn. — anc. city, cap. of anc. Egypt, on Nile, 12 m. S of Cairo.
Memphremagog, Lake [mĕm'-frē-mā'gŏg] in Vt. & Canada, ab. 30 m. long.
Menai Strait *or* **Straits** [mĕn'ĭ; -ī] 14 m. long, Wales.
Menam [mā-näm'] river (*nam*), Siam, SE Asia, over 750 m. to Gulf of Siam.
Menderez [mĕn'dĕr-ĕz] *anc.* Maean'der, riv. 240 m. Asia Minor, to Aegean sea opp. Samos. — *anc.* Scaman'der, riv. Asia Minor, 60 m. long, Mt. Ida to Dardanelles. [Argentina.
Mendoza [mĕn-dō'sä] town, W
Menton [mäN'tôN'] *It.* **Mentone** [mĕn-tō'nä] tn. SE Fr. on Medit. sea. [cen. England.
Mercia [mûr'shĭ-*ä*] anc. kingdom.
Mérida [mā'rē-thä] city, cap. of Yucatan state, Mexico.
Meriden [mĕr'ĭ-dĕn] city, S cen. Conn. [Miss.
Meridian [mē-rĭd'ĭ-ăn] city, E
Merionethshire [mĕr'ĭ-ŏn'ĕth-shĭr; -shēr] co. N Wales, county seat Dolgelly.
Merrimack River [mĕr'ĭ-măk] N. H. & Mass. 110 m. long, flows into Atlantic ocean.
Mersey [mûr'zĭ] riv. Eng., 70 m. long, Derbyshire to Irish sea.
Merthyr Tydfil [mûr'thĕr tĭd'vĭl; *Welsh* tŭd'vĭl] min. co. bor. Glamorganshire, Wales.
Meshed [mē-shĕd'] *Pers.* **Mashhad** [mäsh-hăd'] city, NE Persia.
Mesopotamia [mĕs'ō-pō-tā'mĭ-*ä*] anc. country, Asia, bet. Euphrates & Tigris rivers. — modern region, corresponding mostly to anc. country.
Messina [mē-sē'nä] *anc.* Zan'cle, *later* Messa'na, spt. NE Sicily, Italy.
Messina, Strait of, *anc.* Sic'ulum Fre'tum, 2¼-12 m. wide, bet. Sicily & Italy.
Messines [mĕ'sĕn'] vil. W. Flanders prov. Belg. near Ypres.
Metaurus [mē-tô'rŭs] *mod.* **Metauro** [mä-tou'rō] small riv. NE It. to Adriatic sea.
Metz [mĕts; *F.* mĕs] *anc.* Divodu'rum, *later* Mediomat'rici & Me'tis, ftd. city, cap. of dept. Moselle, France.
Meuse [mûz; *E.* mūz] riv. NE France, Belgium, & Netherlands, 575 m. to North sea. See Maas.
Mexico [mĕk'sĭ-kō] *Sp.* **Méjico** [mā'hē-kō] *Mex. Sp.* **México** [mäk'sē-kō] republic, S N. America. — state, in the same, cap. Toluca. — city, cap. of Federal Dist. & of Mexico rep.

Mexico, Gulf of [mĕk′sĭ-kō] on SE coast of North America.
Mézières [mā′zyâr′] ftd. town NE Fr. 47 m. NE of Reims.
Miami [mī-ăm′ĭ] city, S Fla.
Miami, *or* **Great Miami,** riv. 158 m. long, W Ohio to Ohio riv.
Michigan [mĭch′ĭ-găn] state, N cen. U. S. A., cap. Lansing.
Michigan, Lake, bet. Wis. & Mich.
Micronesia [mī′krō-nē′shĭ-*ā*; -shə] the Marianas, Caroline, Marshall, and other isls. of Pac. oc., E of Philippine isls.
Middlebury [mĭd′′l-bĕr-ĭ] vil. W cen. Vt.
Middle Congo, colony, Fr. Equatorial Af., cap. Brazzaville.
Middlesbrough [mĭd′′lz-brŭ] co. bor. Yorkshire, Eng.
Middlesex [mĭd′′l-sĕks] metropolitan co. Eng., county seat Brentford.
Middletown, city, cen. Conn. on [Conn. riv.
Midlothian [mĭd-lō′thĭ-ăn] co. S Scotland, county seat Edinburgh; form. Edinburgh co.
Milan [mĭl′ăn; mĭ-lăn′] *It.* **Milano** [mē-lä′nō] *anc.* Mediola′num, city, cap. of Lombardy, Italy.
Milazzo [mē-lät′sō] *anc.* My′lae, ftd. spt. NE Sicily, It.
Miletus [mĭ-lē′tŭs] ruined city, W coast of Asia Minor.
Milford Haven [mĭl′fĕrd] harbour & urban dist. Pembrokeshire, Wales.
Mill Springs, vil. S Ky.
Milo [mī′lō]. See Melos.
Milwaukee [mĭl-wô′kē] city & lake port, SE Wis. chief city of Wis.
Minas Basin [mī′nəs] E arm of Bay of Fundy, N. S.
Mincio [mĕn′chō] *anc.* Min′cius, riv. It. 115 m. to Po riv.
Mindanao [mĭn′dă-nä′ō] isl. S Phil. isls. [Phil. isls.
Mindoro [mĕn-dō′rō] isl. cen.
Minho [mĕn′yōō] *Sp.* **Miño** [mēn′-yō] *anc.* Min′ius, riv. Spain & Portugal, 171 m. NW Sp. *to* Atl. ocean. [E Minn.
Minneapolis [mĭn′ē-ăp′ō-lĭs] city,
Minnesota [mĭn′ē-sō′tə] state, N cen. part. of U. S. A. in upper Mississippi valley, cap. St. Paul.
Minorca [mĭ-nôr′kə] *Sp.* **Menorca** [mā-nôr′kä] isl. Balearic group Spain, in Medit. sea, cap. Mahon. [White Russia.
Minsk [mĕnsk] town, cap. of
Miquelon [mĭk′ē-lŏn′; mē′kĭ-lôn′] isl. (orig. two isls.) S of Newfoundland; Fr.
Miraflores [mē′rä-flō′räs] vil., lake, & lock, Canal Zone, near Panama city.
Mirzapur [mēr′zä-pōōr′] city, United Provs. Br. India, on Ganges.
Miseno [mē-zē′nō] promontory, N Bay of Naples, Italy.
Miskolcz [mĭsh′kōlts] city, N Hungary.
Missionary Ridge [mĭsh′ăn-ĕ-rĭ] mt. 1,027 ft. Tenn. & Ga. near Chattanooga.
Mississippi [mĭs′ĭ-sĭp′ĭ] riv. U. S. A. ab. 2,500 m. long, from Minn. to Gulf of Mexico. — state, S U. S. A., cap. Jackson.
Missolonghi [mĭs′ō-lŏŋ′gē] town, W Greece. [Mont.
Missoula [mĭ-zōō′lə] city, W
Missouri [mĭ-sōō′rĭ; mĭ-zōō′rĭ; *locally often* mĭ-zōō′rə] riv. U. S. A. ab. 3,000 m. Rocky mts. to Mississippi riv. — state, cen. U. S. A., cap. Jefferson City.
Mistassini [mĭs′tə-sē′nē] lake, NW Quebec, Can.; drains into James bay. — riv. N Quebec, Can. 185 m. to Lake St. John.
Misti [mĕs′tē] vol. over 19,000 ft., NE of Arequipa, Peru.
Mitau [mē′tou] *Lett.* **Jelgava** [yĕl′gä-vä] *Russ.* **Mitava** [mē-tä′vä] city, S Latvia, Europe.
Mitchell, Mt. [mĭch′ĕl] one of Black mts W N. C. highest of Appalachians, 6,711 ft.
Moab [mō′ăb] anc. kingdom, Syria, E of Dead sea.
Mobile [mō bēl′] city & port, SW Ala. on Mobile river & bay.
Mobile Bay, in SW Ala. 30 m. long.
Mobile River, riv. SW Ala. 50 m. long, union of Alabama & Tombigbee rivs. to Mobile bay.
Mocha [mō′kə; *Arabic* mō′kä] spt. S Yemen, Arabia, on Red sea.
Modder [mŏd′ĕr] riv. Orange Free State, U. of S. Af. trib. of the Vaal.
Modena [mō′dä-nä] ftd. city, Emilia, N Italy.
Moesia [mē′shĭ-*ā*] anc. country & Roman prov. SE Europe.
Mogador [mōg′*ə*-dôr′] ftd. city & spt. Morocco, on Atl. ocean.
Mohács [mō′hăch] town, S Hung.
Mohave Desert [mō-hä′vĕ] arid basin, S California.
Mohawk River [mō′hôk] in cen. N. Y. 175 m. to Hudson riv. at Cohoes.
Moldau [môl′dou] *Czech* **Vltava** [vůl′tä-vä] riv. Bohemia, Czechoslovakia, 270 m. to Elbe riv.

Moldavia [mŏl-dā'vĭ-ȧ] *Roum.* **Moldova** [mōl-dō'vȧ] old div. of Roumania, now in E cen. part, chief town Jassy.

Moline [mō-lēn'] city, NW Ill.

Molokai [mō'lō-kā'ē] isl. Hawaii ter.

Moluccas [mō-lŭk'ȧz], *or* **Molukkas,** *or* **Spice Islands,** isls. between Celebes and New Guinea, Du. E. Indies.

Mombasa [mŏm-bā'sȧ] isl. & spt. town, S Kenya col. E Af.

Mona [mō'nȧ]. See Anglesey.

Monaco [mŏn'ȧ-kō] ind. principality & city in SE France.

Monadnock, Mount [mō-năd'-nŏk] SW N. H. 3,186 ft. high.

Mona Passage [mō'nȧ] 80 m. wide, bet. Haiti & Porto Rico, W. Indies.

Monastir [mŏn'ȧs-tēr'] *Serbian* **Bitolj** [bē'tōl-y'] city, SW Serbia, Yugoslavia.

Moncton [mŭnk'tŭn] tn. SE New Brunswick, Can.

Monfalcone [mōn'fȧl-kō'nā] ftd. town, NE Italy.

Mongolia [mŏŋ-gō'lĭ-ȧ] nominal prov. or dependency of China, lat. 37°-53° N, lon. 83°-126° E; chief city Urga.

Monmouth Courthouse [mŏn'-mŭth] former name of Freehold, N. J.

Monmouthshire [mŏn'mŭth-shĭr; -shēr; mŭn'-] *or* **Monmouth,** co. England, bordering on S Wales, county seat Monmouth.

Monocacy [mō-nŏk'ȧ-sĭ] battlefield (1864) near Frederick, Maryland.

Monongahela [mō-nŏŋ'gȧ-hē'lȧ; -hā'lȧ] riv. 300 m. long, W. Va. to Ohio riv. at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Monrovia [mŏn-rō'vĭ-ȧ] spt. cap. of Liberia, Africa.

Mons [mōns] town, W Belgium.

Montana [mŏn-tăn'ȧ; -tā'nȧ] state, NW U. S. A., cap. Helena.

Montauk Point [mŏn-tôk'] E end of Long Island, N. Y.

Montclair [mŏnt-klâr'] town, NE N. J.

Montdidier [mōɴ'dē'dyā'] town, NE France.

Monte Carlo [mŏn'tȧ kär'lō; *E.* mŏn'tē] town, Monaco.

Montenegro [mŏn'tȧ-nā'grō; *Angl.* mŏn'tē-nē'grō] *native* **Crnagora** [tsŏr'nȧ-gō'rȧ] form. kingdom, NW Balkan pen. Europe, now prov. S Yugoslavia, cap. Cetinje.

Monterey [mŏn'tē-rā'] city, W Calif.; original cap. of Calif. — *Sp.* **Monterrey** [mōn'tĕr-rā'] city, NE Mexico.

Montevideo [mŏn'tē-vĭd'ē-ō; *Sp. pron.* mōn'tā-vē-thā'ō] spt. city, cap. of Uruguay.

Montgomery [mŏnt-gŭm'ēr-ĭ; mŭnt-] city, cap. of Ala. on Alabama riv.

Montgomeryshire [-shĭr] *or* **Montgomery,** co. E Wales, county seat Montgomery.

Monticello [mŏn'tē-sĕl'ō; -chĕl'ō] residence of Thomas Jefferson, 3 m. SE of Charlottesville, Va.

Montpelier [mŏnt-pōl'yēr] city, cap. of Vermont.

Montpellier [mōɴ'pē'lyā'] city, S Fr.

Montreal [mŏnt'rē-ôl'; mŭnt'-] city & port, S Quebec prov. on St. Lawrence riv.; chief city of Canada.

Mont-Saint-Michel [mōɴ'-săɴ'-mē'shĕl'] bay & ftd. rock off NW Fr.

Montserrat [mŏnt'sē-răt'] isl. & pres. Br. Leeward Islands col., cap. Plymouth.

Monza [mōn'tsä] tn. W cen. Lombardy, It.; anc. Lombard cap.

Moosehead Lake [mōōs'hĕd'] in W cen. Maine, 36 m. long.

Moosejaw [mōōs'jō'] city, S Saskatchewan, Canada.

Moradabad [mō-rād'ȧ-bād'] city, U. Provs. Br. India.

Morava [mō'rȧ-vȧ] riv. Austria. See March. — *anc.* Mar'gus, riv. 260 m. NE Yugoslavia, trib. of Danube.

Moravia [mō-rā'vĭ-ȧ] *Czech* **Morava** [mō'rȧ-vȧ] *Ger.* **Mähren** [mā'rĕn] form. crownland, Austria, now prov. Czechoslovakia, cap. Brünn.

Moray [mŭr'ȧ] co. NE Scotland, county seat Elgin.

Morea [mō-rē'ȧ] *anc.* Peloponne'sus, S pen. Greece, 160 m. long, 100 m. wide.

Morelia [mō-rā'lyȧ] city, cen. Mexico.

Morgantown [môr'găn-toun] city, N W. Va.

Morocco [mō-rŏk'ō] *Fr.* **Maroc** [mȧ'rŏk'] *Sp.* **Marruecos** [mär'-rōō-ā'kōs] sultanate, NW Africa, under Fr. & Sp. prot.; Fr. part, seat of govt. Rabat; Sp. parts, N coastal strip, cap. Tetuán, & Ifni on SW coast. — See Marrakesh.

Moscow [mŏs'kō] city, NW Idaho. — *Russ.* **Moskva** [mŏs-kvȧ'] city, cen. Russia, Europe, cap. of Soviet Russia & of Union of Soviet Republics.

Moselle [mō-zĕl'] *anc.* Mosel'la, riv. NE Fr. 320 m. to Rhine riv. — dept. NE Fr., cap. Metz.

Mostar [mŏs′tär] town, Yugoslavia, on Narenta riv.; form. cap. of Herzegovina.

Mosul [mō′sōōl′] town, N Mesopotamia, Asia, on Tigris riv.

Motherwell and Wishaw [mŭth′ĕr-wĕl, wĭsh′ô] burgh, Lanark co. Scotland.

Moukden. See Mukden.

Moulmein [mōl′mān′] *or* **Maulmain** [môl′mān′] town, Lower Burma.

Mountain Republic, S Russia, Eur. N of Caucasus mts., cap. Vladikavkaz.

Mount Desert [dĕ-zûrt′] isl. coast of Me. 14 m. l. 8 m. w.

Mount Vernon [vûr′nŭn] city, SE N. Y.

Mozambique [mō′zăm-bēk′] *Port.* **Moçambique** [mō′săm-bē′kā] official name of Port. E. Africa. — spt. on isl. in Mozambique channel.

Mozambique Channel, 950 m. long, separates Madagascar from E Africa.

Muir Glacier [mūr] S Alaska, at 59° N, 136° W.

Mukden *or* **Moukden** [mōōk′-dĕn′] walled city, cap. of Manchuria & of Liaoning prov.

Mulhacén [mōōl′ä-thän′] *or* **Muley-Hacén** [mōō-lä′ē-ä-thän′] mt. Sierra Nevada, Granada, S Spain, 11,421 ft.

Mülheim an der Ruhr [mül′hīm än dĕr rōōr′] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.

Mulhouse [mü′lōōz′] city, NE Fr.

Mull [mŭl] isl. 30 m. l. 25 m. w. Hebrides isls. W Scot.

Multan [mōōl′tän′] ftd. city, Punjab, Br. India.

München-Gladbach [mün′kĕn-glät′bäĸ] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.

Muncie [mŭn′sĭ] city, E Ind.

Munich [mū′nĭk] *Ger.* **München** [mün′kĕn] city, cap. of Bavaria, Germany, on Isar river.

Munster [mŭn′stĕr] prov. S Ir. Free State.

Münster [mün′stĕr] city, cap. of Westphalia prov. Prussia.

Murcia [mûr′shĭ-ä; *Sp.* mōōr′thyä] prov. SE Spain. — its cap.

Mures *or* **Muresh** [mōō′rĕsh] *Hung.* **Maros** [mō′rōsh] riv. 400 m. Transylvania, Roumania; flows W to Tisa riv.

Murfreesboro [mûr′frēz-bŭr-ô] city, cen. Tenn.

Murman Coast [mōōr-män′] Arctic coast of Russia W of White sea.

Murray [mŭr′ĭ] chief riv. Australia, bet. Victoria & New S. Wales to Lake Alexandrina in S. Australia, ab. 1,500 m.

Murrumbidgee [mŭr′ŭm-bĭd′jē] riv. N. S. W., Australia, 1,350 m. long, to Murray riv.

Muscat *or* **Maskat** [mŭs-kăt′] spt. tn. cap. of Oman, Arabia.

Muscle Shoals, rapids, ab. 25 m. Tenn. riv. NW Ala.

Muscovy [mŭs′kō-vĭ] an old name of Russia. [Mich.

Muskegon [mŭs-kē′gŭn] city, W

Muskogee [mŭs-kō′gē] city, E Okla. [Range.

Mustagh Range. See Karakoram

Mutira [mŭt′rä] city, United Provs. Br. India.

Mweru, Lake [mwä′rōō] 80 m. long, Belgian Congo & Northern Rhodesia. [Argolis, Greece.

Mycenae [mī-sē′nē] ruined city,

Mylae. See Milazzo.

Myra [mī′rä] city, anc. Lycia, Asia Minor. [Asia Minor.

Mysia [mish′ĭ-ä] anc. country, NW

Mysore [mī-sōr′] native state, S India. — its cap.

Mytilene *or* **Mytilini** [mĭt′ĭ-lē′-nē; *mod. Gr.* -lyē′nyē] *anc.* **Les′bos,** Gr. isl. in Aegean sea, off N W coast of Asia Minor. — *or* **Kastro** [käs′trō] its cap.

N

Nablus [nä-blōōs′] *anc.* She′chem, tn. N Palestine.

Nagasaki [nä′gä-sä′kē] spt. city, W Kyushu, Japan.

Nagoya [nä′gō′yä] city, S Honshu, Japan.

Nagpur [näg′pōōr′] *or* **Nagpore** [-pōr′] city, cap. of Central Provs. and Berar, Br. India.

Nagy-Várad. See Oradia Mare.

Nairn [nârn] *or* **Nairnshire** [-shīr; -shēr] co. N Scotland, county seat Nairn.

Nairobi [nī-rō′bē] tn. cap. of Kenya col. E Af.

Nakhichevan [nä′kŭ-chĕ-vän′] ind. ter. S Russ. Armenia, Asia.

Namangan [nä′män-gän′] town, Ferghana prov. Turkestan, Russia, Asia.

Namaqualand [nä-mä′kwä-] *or* **Namaland** [nä′mä-länd′] coast region, S part of Southwest Africa. [— ftd. city, its cap.

Namur [nä′mür′] prov. S Belgium.

Nanchang [nän′chäng′] city, cap. of Kiangsi prov. China.

Nancy [nän′sĭ; *F. pron.* nän′sē′] mfg. city, NE France.

Nanda Devi [nŭn′dä dā′vē] peak, Himalaya mts. United Provs. Br. India, 25,661 ft.; highest mt. in Br. India.

Nanga Parbat [nŭng′gə pŭr′bŭt] peak (*parbat*), Himalaya mts. NW Kashmir, 26,614 ft.

Nanking [nän′kĭng′] *or* **Nankin,** *i. e.* "Southern Capital," city & treaty port, cap. of China.

Nan Ling [nän′ lĭng′] *or* **Nan Shan** [nän′ shän′] *i. e.* "Southern Range," mts. S China.

Nan Shan [shän′] mt. Range (*shan*), Koko Nor (NE Tibet) & Kansu prov. China. — mts. S China. See Nan Ling.

Nantes [nänts; *F. pron.* nänt] city, NW France, on Loire river.

Nantucket [nän-tŭk′ĕt; -ĭt] isl. in Atlantic oc. 15 m. long, SE Mass.

Naples [nā′p'lz] *It.* **Napoli** [nä′-pō-lē] *anc.* Neap′olis, city, Campania, on N side of Bay of Naples. — **Bay of,** inlet, 22 m. long, of Medit. sea, SW Italy.

Narbada [nŭr-bŭd′ə] riv. India, 801 m. Central India to Gulf of Cambay.

Narbonne [när′bŏn′] *anc.* Nar′-bo, tn. S Fr.

Narenta [nä-rĕn′tä] *anc.* Na′ro, riv. Eur. W Yugoslavia, 140 m. to Adriatic sea.

Narew, *Russ.* **Narev** [nä′rĕf] riv. N Poland, Eur. 300 m. to Bug River.

Narragansett Bay [năr′ə-găn′-sĕt] sea inlet, 28 m. l. R. I.

Narrows, The, strait bet. Long Island & Staten Island, N. Y.

Narva [när′vä] tn. NE Esthonia.

Naseby [nāz′bĭ] par. Northamptonshire, Eng.

Nashua [năsh′ŭ-ə] city, S N. H.

Nashville [năsh′vĭl] city, cap. of Tenn.

Nassau [năs′ô] city, cap. of Bahama isls., on New Providence isl. — [*G.* nä′sou; *F* nä′sō′] former duchy of Germany, now in Hesse-Nassau.

Natal [nə-tăl′] prov. Union of South Africa, cap. Pietermaritzburg. — spt. E Brazil.

Natchez [năch′ĕz] city, SW Miss. on Mississippi riv.

Naucratis [nô′krə-tĭs] Gr city of anc. Egypt, Nile delta.

Nauru [nä′ōō-rōō] *or* **Pleasant Island,** isl. S Pacific near equator in 167° E.

Navarino [nä′vä-rē′nō] *or* **Pylos** [pī′lŏs; *anc.* pi′lŏs] *or* **Neokastro** [nā′ō-kăs′trō] ftd. spt. town, SW Morea, Greece.

Navarre [nə-vär′] former kingdom, SW Fr. & adjacent Sp.

Naxos[năk′sŏs] *or* **Naxia**[năk-sē′ə] Aegean isl. Cyclades.

Nazareth [năz′ə-rĕth] town, Palestine, 17 m. SE of Acre.

Naze, The [nāz] in Norway. See Lindesnäs. — headland, E Essex, Eng.

Nebo, Mount. See Pisgah Mount.

Nebraska [nə-brăs′kə] state, cen. U. S. A. cap. Lincoln.

Neerwinden [när′vĭn′dĕn] vil. E cen. Belgium.

Negapatam [nĕg′ə-pə-tăm′] spt. SE Madras pres. Br. India.

Negri Sembilan [nā′grē sĕm′bē-län′] union of native states forming a state of the Federated Malay States, cap. Seremban.

Negro, Rio (*Sp.* **Río**) [rē′ō nā′grō] riv. S cen. Argentina, 630 m. Andes to Atlantic ocean. — riv. ab. 1,400 m. Colombia to Amazon riv. [pine isls.

Negros [nā′grōs] isl. cen. Philip-

Nejd [nĕzhd; năd] *or* **Nedjed** [nĕd′jĕd] div. of **Nejd and Hasa** [hă′sə] emirate or principality, cen. Arabia, cap. Riyadh; form. Wahabite empire.

Nelson [nĕl′sən] riv. Man. Can., Lake Winnipeg to Hudson bay, 390 m.; incl. Bow & Saskatchewan rivers 1,660 m.

Nepal [nə-pôl′] Himalayan kingdom bet. Br. India & Tibet, cap. Katmandu.

Nerbudda [nĕr-bŭd′ə]. Var. of Narbada.

Netherlands [nĕth′ər-ləndz] *Dutch* **Nederland** [nā′dər-länt′] *called also* **Holland** [hŏl′ənd] kingdom, W Europe, cap. The Hague.

Néthou, Pic de [pēk də nā′tōō′] highest peak of Pyrenees, 11,165 ft.

Neuchâtel [nû′shə′tĕl′] *form.* **Neufchâtel,** *Ger.* **Neuenburg** [noi′ĕn-bōōrĸ] canton, NW Switzerland. — its cap. on **Lake of Neuchâtel.**

Neufchâtel [nû′shə′tĕl′] town, N France. — See Neuchâtel.

Neuilly-sur-Seine [nû′yē′-sür′-sän′] city, N France, near Paris.

Neu-Pommern. See New Britain (isl.).

Neusiedler [noi′zēd′lər]. *Hung.* **Fertö** [fĕr′tö], **Lake,** E Austria & NW Hung. 23 m. long.

Neustria [nūs′trĭ-ə] anc. kingdom of the Western Franks.

Neuve-Chapelle [nûv′-shə′pĕl′] vil. N France, near Béthune.

Neuville-Saint-Vaast [nû'vēl'-săn'-väst'] vil. N France, near Arras.

Neva [nē'vȧ; *Russ.* nyĕ-vä'] riv. Russia, Lake Ladoga to Gulf of Finland.

Nevada [nē-vă'dȧ] W state, U. S. A., cap. Carson City.

Nevers [nē-vâr'] *anc.* Noviodunum, town, cen. Fr.

Nevis [nē'vĭs; nĕv'ĭs] isl. Leeward Isls. col. Br. W. Indies.

New Amsterdam [nū ăm'stĕr-dăm'] the Dutch city on Manhattan isl. which became New York.

Newark [nū'ĕrk] city, NE N. J. near Newark bay. — city, cen. Ohio.

New Bedford [nū bĕd'fĕrd] mfg. spt. city, SE Mass. [E N. C.

New Bern [nū' bûrn'] spt. city,

New Britain [brĭt'n] mfg. city, cen. Conn. — *form.* **Neu-Pommern** [noi'-pōm'ĕrn] largest isl. Bismarck arch. Pac. oc.

New Brunswick [brŭnz'wĭk] city, E N. J. on Raritan riv. — prov. E Canada, cap. Fredericton.

Newburgh [nū'bûrg] city, SE N. Y. on Hudson river.

New Caledonia [kăl'ē-dō'nĭ-ȧ] isl. S Pacific ocean, with Loyalty isls., cap. Numea.

New Castile [kăs-tēl'] old prov. cen. Spain. [ango river.

New Castle, city, W Pa. on Shen-

Newcastle upon Tyne [nū'kas'l] *or* nū-kăs'l ŭ-pŏn' tīn'] *anc.* Pons Aelii, city & co bor. county seat of Northumberland co. England.

Newchwang [nū'chwäng'] *or* **Port Newchwang** *or* **Yingkow** [ying'kō'] treaty port, Manchuria, at mouth of Liao riv. — or **Niuchwang,** city, Manchuria, 20 m. up Liao riv.

New England, states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, & Connecticut, U. S. A. [tion co. Eng.

New Forest, region, Southamp-

Newfoundland [nū'fŭn(d)-lănd'; nū'fŭnd-lănd'; nū'found'lănd'] isl. colony, Brit. N. Am., cap. St. John's.

New Granada [grȧ-nä'dȧ] earlier name for the country of Colombia.

New Guinea [gĭn'ĭ] *or* **Papua** [pä'pōō-ä; păp'ŭ-ȧ] large isl. Malay arch. N of Australia; Du. & Br. **Dutch New Guinea** is part W of 141° E, (incl. adj. isls.), chief tn. Merauke; NE part is **Ter. of New Guinea,** Australian mandate (incl. Bismarck arch. & other isls.), cap. Rabaul; SE part is **Ter. of Papua** (which see).

New Hampshire [hămp'shĭr] one of New England states, U. S. A., cap. Concord.

New Haven [hā'v'n] spt. city, S cen. Conn.

New Hebrides [hĕb'rĭ-dēz] isls. S Pacific oc. W of Fiji.

New Jersey [jûr'zĭ] state, E U. S. A., cap. Trenton.

New London [lŭn'dŭn] city, SE Conn. on Thames riv.

Newmarket [nū'mär'kĕt] urban dist. Suffolk West, England.

New Mexico [mĕk'sĭ-kō] state, SW U. S. A., cap. Santa Fe.

New Netherland [nĕth'ĕr-lănd] the name under the Dutch of ter. now mainly in the state of New York.

New Orleans [ôr'lē-ănz] city & port, SE La. on Miss. riv.

Newport [nū'pōrt] city, N Ky. on Ohio riv. — spt. city, SE R. I. — county bor. Monmouthshire, Eng.

Newport News, city, SE Va. near mouth of James riv.

New Rochelle [rō-shĕl'] city, SE N. Y.

New South Wales, state, SE Australia, cap. and chief city Sydney.

Newton [nū'tŭn] city, E Mass. suburb of Boston.

New Windsor [wĭn'zĕr] mun. bor. Berkshire, Eng. on Thames riv.

New York, one of middle Atl. states U. S. A., cap. Albany. — spt. city, largest city of W hemisphere, SE N. Y. at mouth of Hudson riv.; comprises bors. Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, & Richmond.

New York Bay, inlet of the Atlantic at the mouth of the Hudson riv.

New Zealand, Dominion of [zē'lănd] Br. self-governing col. S Pacific ocean, cap. Wellington.

Niagara [nī-ăg'ȧ-rȧ] riv. 36 m. bet. N. Y. & Ontario, Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.

Niagara Falls, city, W N. Y. on Niagara riv.

Nicaea [nī-sē'ȧ] *Angl.* **Nice** [nīs] anc. city, a cap. of Bithynia. — See Nice.

Nicaragua [nĭk'ȧ-rä'gwȧ] rep. Cen. Am., cap. Managua.

Nicaragua, Lake, in Cen. Am. 100 m. long.

Nice [nēs] *It.* **Nizza** [nēt'sä] *anc.* Nicae'a, spt. city, SE Fr. on Medit. sea. — See Nicaea.

Nicobar Islands [nĭk′ō-bär′] *or* **Nicorbars,** group, Bay of Bengal. See Andaman and Nicobar Isls.

Nictheroy [nĭk′tō-roi′] city, cap. of Rio de Janeiro state, Brazil.

Nieman [nē′mĕn; *Pol.* nyĕm′ĕn] *Lith.* **Nemunas** [nā′mōō-nās] *Russ.* **Nyeman** [nyĕ′mán] riv. 500 m. White Russia through Poland & Lithuania to Kurisches Haff, E. Prussia; called **Memel** [mā′mĕl] in E. Prussia, & **Russ** 22 m. from mouth.

Nieuport [nē′ōō-pōrt] town, West Flanders, Belgium, on Yser riv. near its mouth.

Niger [nī′jĕr] riv. W Africa, 2,600 m. from nr. Sierra Leone frontier through Fr. W. Africa & Nigeria to Gulf of Guinea. **—, Ter. of the,** div. of Fr. W. Af., cap. Zinder.

Nigeria [nī-jē′rĭ-ȧ] Br. col. & prot. N of Gulf of Guinea on both sides of Niger riv., cap. Lagos; divided into N. & S. Nigeria.

Niigata [nē′ē-gä′tä] spt. city, N Honshu, Japan.

Nijmegen [nī′mä′gĕn] *or* **Nimwegen** [nĭm′wä′-] *or* **Nimeguen** [nĭm′ā′-] ftd. town, Gelderland prov. Netherlands.

Nikaria [nyē′kä-rē′ä] *Turk.* **Kariot** [kä′rē-ōt′] *anc.* Ica′ria, Gr. isl. Aegean sea, WSW of Samos.

Nikolaev [nē′kō-lä′yĕf] city, S Ukraine, Europe, near mouth of the Bug.

Nile [nīl] *anc.* Ni′lus, riv. E Af. 3,473 m., L. Victoria to Medit. sea; total length of Nile waterway from source of Kagera riv. ab. 4,000 m. **—, Blue,** riv. Af. rises in Abyssinia, unites with White Nile near Khartoum. **—, White,** part of Nile riv. bet. Khartoum and the Bahr el Ghazal.

Nilgiris [nēl′gē-rēs] mts. Madras pres. S Br. India; highest point, Mt. Dodabetta [dō′dȧ-bĕt′ȧ], 8,760 ft.

Nimeguen. See Nijmegen.

Nimes *or* **Nismes** [nēm] *anc.* Nemau′sus, city, S Fr.

Nimwegen. See Nijmegen.

Nineveh [nĭn′ē-vē] anc. city, cap. of Assyria.

Ningpo [nĭng′pō′] city & treaty port, Chekiang prov. China.

Niobrara River [nī′ō-brăr′ȧ] 450 m. E Wyo. through N Nebr. to Mo. riv.

Nipigon [nĭp′ĭ-gŏn] lake, Ont. Can. N of Lake Superior.

Nipissing [nĭp′ĭ-sĭng] lake, bet. Lake Huron & Ottawa riv. Ont. Can.

Nippon [nĭp′pŏn′] *or* **Niphon** [nĭf′ŏn′] *or* **Nihon** [nē′hōn′] properly, Japan; sometimes applied to Honshu.

Nippur [nĭp-pōōr′] anc. city, Babylonia, S of Babylon.

Nish [nēsh] *Serb* **Niš** [nēsh] *anc.* Nais′sus *or* Nis′sa, ftd. city, E cen. Serbia, Yugoslavia.

Nishapur [nĭsh′ȧ-pōōr′] tn. NE Persia.

Nivernais [nē′vĕr′nĕ′] old prov. cen. Fr.; cap. was Nevers.

Nizam's Dominions. See Hyderabad.

Nizhni, *or* Nijni, Novgorod [nyĭzh′nyĕ nôv′gō-rôt] city, cen. Russia.

Nome [nōm] mining tn. W Alaska, near **Cape Nome.**

Nordkyn, Cape [nōr′kün′] in Norway, most N point of Europe (mainland).

Norfolk [nôr′fŏk] spt. city, SE Virginia. — co. E England, county seat Norwich.

Norfolk Island, 13 sq. m. Pac. oc. 29° 4′ S, 168° E. [Okla.

Norman [nôr′mȧn] city, cen.

Normandy [-dĭ] old prov. N France; its cap. was Rouen.

Norristown [nŏr′ĭs-toun] city, SE Pa. [city, SE Sweden.

Norrköping [nôr′chö′ping] spt.

North Adams [nôrth ăd′ămz] city, NW Mass.

North America, continent, Western Hemisphere.

Northampton [nôr-thămp′tŭn] city, cen. Mass. on Conn. riv. — county bor. county seat of Northamptonshire, England. — See Northamptonshire.

Northamptonshire [-shĭr] *or* **Northampton,** co. cen. Eng., county seat Northampton.

North Brabant [brā-bänt′ *or* brā′bȧnt] *Du.* **Noordbrabant** [nōrd′brä-bänt′] prov. S Netherlands, cap. 's Hertogenbosch.

North Cape, extreme N point of Europe, 71° 11′ N lat. on Magerö isl.

North Carolina [kăr′ō-lī′nȧ] S Atlantic state, U. S. A., cap. Raleigh.

North Dakota [dȧ-kō′tȧ] state, NW U. S. A., cap. Bismarck.

Northern Circars [sĕr-kärz′] historic name of N portion of Madras pres. Br. India.

Northern Ireland, div. of United Kingdom, most of form. Ulster prov. N Ire., cap. Belfast.

Northern Rhodesia [rô-dē′zhī-ȧ; -zĭ-ȧ] Br. ter. S Af. cap. Livingstone.
Northern Territory, ter. of Australia, N of S. Austral., cap. Darwin.
Northfield [nôrth′fēld′] town, N Mass. — vil. cen. Vermont.
North Holland, *Du.* **Noordholland** [nōrd′hŏl′ănt] prov. W Netherlands, cap. Haarlem.
North Island, the N isl. of New Zealand.
North Platte [plăt] riv. 510 m., Colo. Wyo. & Nebr. See Platte.
North Riding, admin. co. N div. of Yorkshire, Eng., county seat Northallerton.
North River, estuary of Hudson riv., bet. N. Y. & N. J.
North Sea *or* **German Ocean**, arm of Atlantic oc. bet. the European continent & Great Britain, 600 m. long, 350 m. broad.
Northumberland [nôr-thŭm′bẽr-lănd] co. N England, county seat Newcastle upon Tyne.
Northumbria [nôr-thŭm′brĭ-ȧ] Anglian kingdom of Britain.
North-West Frontier Province, prov. NW Br. India, on Afghan frontier, cap. Peshawar.
Northwest Territories, part of Can. N of 60° N & E of Yukon ter.
Norwalk [nôr′wôk] city, SW Conn.
Norway [nôr′wā] *Nor.* **Norge** [nôr′gē] kingdom. NW Europe, cap. Christiania (Oslo).
Norwich [nŏr′ĭj; -ĭch] city & co. bor. county seat of Norfolk co. Eng.
Notre Dame [nō′tr' dȧm′] town, N Ind.
Nottingham [nŏt′ĭng-hăm] city & county bor. county seat of Nottinghamshire, England. — See Nottinghamshire.
Nottinghamshire [-ăm-shĭr; -shẽr] *or* **Nottingham** *or* **Notts** [nŏts] co. cen. Eng. county seat Nottingham.
Novara [nô-vä′rä] city, NW Italy.
Nova Scotia [nō′vȧ skō′shyȧ; -shȧ] *formerly* **Aca′dia**, maritime prov. E Canada, cap. Halifax.
Nova Zembla [nō′vȧ zĕm′blȧ] *Russ.* **Novaya Zemlya** [nô′vȧ-yȧ zĕm-lyȧ′] group of two large and many small isls. Arctic ocean, Russia.
Noyon [nwȧ′yôɴ′] town, N France.
Nubia [nū′bĭ-ȧ] region, NE Africa, N of lat. of Khartoum; now included in Anglo-Egyptian Sudan & Egypt.
Nubian Desert [nū′bĭ-ăn] Upper Egypt, E of Nile riv.
Nueces [nū-ā′sās] riv. S. Texas, to Gulf of Mexico.
Numantia [nū-măn′shĭ-ȧ] anc. city, N cen. Sp., on Douro.
Numidia [nû-mĭd′ĭ-ȧ] anc. country, N Af.
Nun [nōōn] chief mouth of Niger riv. S. Nigeria, W Africa.
Nuremberg [nū′rĕm-bûrg] *Ger.* **Nürnberg** [nürn′bĕrᴋ] city, Bavaria, Germany.
Nyasa *or* **Nyassa** [nyä′sä; nī-ăs′ȧ] lake, SE Af.
Nyasaland *or* **Nyassaland** [-lănd′] British protectorate, W & S of Lake Nyasa, cap. Zomba.

O

Oahu [ō-ä′hōō] Hawaiian isl. N Pac. oc., cap. Honolulu.
Oakland [ōk′lănd] city, W California, on San Francisco bay.
Oak Park, vil. NE Ill. sub. of Chicago.
Oaxaca [wä-hä′kä] Pacific state, S Mexico. — its cap.
Ob [ôp] riv. W Siberia, to Gulf of Ob, 3,200 m.
Ob, Gulf of, inlet of Arctic oc. NW Siberia, ab. 600 m. by 60 m.
Oban [ō′băn] spt. burgh, W Scot.
Oberammergau [ō′bẽr-äm′ĕr-gou′] vil. S Bavaria.
Oberhausen [ō′bẽr-hou′zĕn] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.
Oberlin [-lĭn] vil. N Ohio.
Oceania [ō′shē-ăn′ĭ-ȧ; -ā′nĭ-ȧ] *or* **Oceanica** [ō′shē-ăn′ē-kȧ] the lands, collectively, of the cen. Pac. oc.
Odense [ō′tħĕn-sâ] spt. city, SE Denmark.
Oder [ō′dẽr] *Czech* **Odra** [ō′drȧ] *anc.* Vi′adus, riv. from Carpathian mts. Moravia & Ger. 552 m. to Baltic sea.
Odessa [ô-dĕs′ȧ; *Russ.* ŏ-dyĕs′ă] spt. city, SW Ukraine, on Black sea.
Oesel [û′sĕl] *Esth.* **Saaremaa** [sä′rĕ-mä] isl. Baltic sea, at entrance to Gulf of Riga; with adj. isls. a prov. of Esthonia, cap. Kuresaare.
Offenbach [ôf′ĕn-băᴋ] city, Hesse state, Ger.
Ogden [ŏg′dĕn] city, N Utah.
Ogdensburg [ŏg′dĕnz-bûrg] city, N N. Y. on St. Lawrence riv.
Ohio [ô-hī′ō] riv. Miss. basin, 963 m. long, from Pittsburgh, Pa. to Miss. riv. — NE cen. state of U. S. A., cap. Columbus.
Oil City, city, NW Pa.
Oise [wȧz] riv. France, 186 m. to Seine riv.

Okayama [ō′kä-yä′mä] spt. city, W Honshu, Japan.

Okeechobee [ō′kē-chō′bē] lake, S Florida, 40 m. by 25 m.

Okhotsk, Sea of [ō-kôtsk′; *Russ.* ô-kôtsk′] inlet of Pacific oc. W of Kamchatka.

Oklahoma [ō′klȧ-hō′mȧ] state, S cen. U. S. A., cap. Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City, city, cap. of Okla. on N fork of Canadian river.

Old Castile [kăs-tēl′] old prov. cen. Spain.

Oldenburg [ōl′dĕn-bo͝orĸ] state, NW Germany. — city, its cap.

Oldham [ōld′ȧm] county bor. Lancashire, Eng.

Old Point Comfort, resort, on Hampton Roads, SE Va.

Olives, Mount of, *or* **Olivet** [ōl′i-vĕt] ridge E of Jerusalem, Palestine.

Olympia [ō-lĭm′pĭ-ȧ] city, cap. of Washington. — plain & sanctuary, anc. Elis, Greece.

Olympus [ō-lĭm′pŭs] mt. range, Thessaly, Greece, 9,800 ft.

Olynthus [ō-lĭn′thŭs] Greek town, anc. Macedonia.

Omaha [ō′mȧ-hô′] city, E Nebraska, on Mo. riv.

Oman [ō-mȧn′] country, SE Arabia, cap. Muscat. —, **Gulf of,** arm of Arabian sea, NE of Oman.

Omdurman [ŏm′do͝or-mȧn′] tn. E Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, on White Nile, opp. Khartoum.

Omsk [ŏmsk] tn. W Siberia, Russ. Asia, on Irtish & Om rivs.

Onega [ō-nē′gȧ; *Russ.* ô-nyĕ′gȧ] lake, NW Russia, Eur. 145 m. long, 3,763 m. sq.

Oneida Lake [ō-nī′dȧ] in cen. N. Y. NE of Syracuse, 20 m. by 6 m.

Onondaga Lake [ŏn′ŏn-dô′gȧ] in cen. N. Y. 5 m. long, 1 m. wide.

Ontario [ŏn-tā′rĭ-ō] prov. Canada, cap. Toronto. —, **Lake,** bet. New York & Ontario, 190 m. by 55 m.

Opava [ô′pä-vä] *Ger.* **Troppau** [trô′pou] town, cap. of Silesia, Czechoslovakia.

Ophir [ō′fẽr] anc. country of unknown location.

Oporto [ō-pôr′tō] *Port.* **Porto** [pôr′tōu] city & port, near mouth of Douro riv. NW Portugal.

Oradia Mare [ô-rä′dĭ-ä mä′rĕ] *Hung.* **Nagy-Várad** [nŏd′y′-vä′-rŏd] *Ger.* **Grosswardein** [grōs′ vär′dīn′] city, NW Roumania.

Oran [ō-răn′; *F.* ô′rȧN′] spt. city, NW Algeria.

Orange [ŏr′ĕnj; -ĭnj] city, NE N.J. —[*Fr. pron.* ô′rȧNzh′]*anc.* Arau′sio, town, S France. — [*pron.* ŏr′ĕnj; -ĭnj] riv. S Africa, 1,100 m. long, Basutoland to Atlantic ocean.

Orange Free State, formerly a republic, then, as **Orange River Colony,** a Brit. colony; since 1910 prov. of U. of S. Af., cap. Bloemfontein.

Oregon [ŏr′ē-gŏn] Pacific state of U. S. A., cap. Salem. — earlier name of Columbia riv.

Orel [ŏr-yôl′] city, SW Russia, Europe.

Orenburg [ō′rĕn-bo͝orĸ′] city, Russia, on Ural riv.

Öre Sund. See Sound, The.

Orinoco [ō′rĭ-nō′kō] river, S. Am. from mts. S Venezuela, 1,550 m. to Atlantic oc.

Oriskany [ō-rĭs′kȧ-nĭ] vil. cen. N. Y. on Mohawk riv.

Orissa [ō-rĭs′ȧ] subprovince of Bihar and Orissa prov. Br. India, cap. Cuttack.

Orizaba [ō′rō-sä′bä] volcanic peak, Vera Cruz state, Mexico.

Orkney [ôrk′nĭ] isl. co. Scot., county seat Kirkwall.

Orkney Islands, *anc.* Or′cades, arch. N of Scot. mainland; the co. of Orkney. [Fla.

Orlando [ôr-lăn′dō] city, E cen.

Orléanais [ôr′lā′ä′nĕ′] old prov. N cen. Fr., cap. was Orléans.

Orléans [ôr′lā′ăN′] city, N cen. France, on Loire river.

Ormuz [ôr′mŭz] isl. Persian gulf.

Ormuz, Strait of, bet. Persian gulf & Gulf of Oman.

Orono [ō′rō-nō] town, S cen. Maine, on Penobscot riv.

Ortegal, Cape [ôr′tä-gäl′] headland, NW Spain.

Ortler [ôrt′lẽr] *or* **Ortlerspitze** [-shpĭt′sĕ] mt. 12,802 ft. Eastern Alps, N Italy.

Oruro [ō-rōō′rō] town, W cen. Bolivia. [It.

Orvieto [ôr-vyĕ′tō] town, N cen.

Osage River [ō′sāj; ō-sāj′] 500 m. Kans. to Missouri riv. Mo.

Osaka [ō′zä′kä] spt. city, W Honshu, Japan.

Oshkosh [ŏsh′kŏsh′] city, E. Wis on Lake Winnebago.

Oslo [ŏs′lō] *form.* **Christiania** [krĭs-tyä′nē-ä] city, cap. of Norway.

Osnabrück [ŏs′nä-brük′] city, Hanover, Prussia. [Greece.

Ossa [ŏs′ȧ] mt. 6,409 ft. Thessaly,

Ossining [ŏs′ĭ-nĭng] vil. SE N. Y. on Hudson riv.; formerly Sing Sing.

Ostend [ŏst-ĕnd′] *Flem.* **Ostende** [ŏst-ĕn′dĕ] spt. & watering place, West Flanders, Belgium.

Ostia [ŏs′tyä] vil. mouth of Tiber riv. Italy. [N Poland.

Ostrolenka [ŏs′trô-lyĕŋ′kä] town,

Oswego [ŏs-wē′gō] city, N N. Y. on Lake Ontario.

Otaru [ō′tä-rōō] city, Hokkaido, Japan, on W coast.

Otranto [ō′trän-tō; *E.* ō-trăn′tō] spt. SE Italy.

Otranto, Strait of, 44 m. wide; joins Adriatic sea to Mediterranean sea.

Ottawa [ŏt′ä-wä] riv. Canada, 685 m. to St. Lawrence riv. — city, NE Ontario, cap. of Canada.

Otterburn [ŏt′ĕr-bûrn] par. Northumberland, Eng.

Ottoman Empire. See Turkey.

Ouachita [wŏsh′ĭ-tô′] riv. from W Arkansas 545 m. to Red river near its mouth.

Oudenarde. See Audenarde.

Oudh [oud] part of U. Provs. Br. India.

Oureq [o͝ork] riv. N France, 49 m.

Ouse [o͝oz] any of several English rivers.

Overijssel [ō′vĕr-ĭa′sĕl] prov. E Netherlands, cap. Zwolle.

Oviedo [ō-vyä′thō] city, NW Spain.

Oxford [ŏks′fĕrd] city, N Miss. — vil. SW Ohio. — See Oxfordshire. — *L.* Oxo′nia, city & county bor. county seat of Oxfordshire, Eng.

Oxfordshire [-shĭr; -shĕr] *or* **Oxford,** co. cen. England, county seat Oxford.

Oxus. See Amu Darya. [isl. N.Y.

Oyster Bay [oĭs′tĕr] vil. NW Long

Ozark Mountains [ō′zärk] highlands (a dissected plateau) in Ark. Mo. & Okla.

P

Paardeberg [pär′dē-bĕrg] battlefield (1900), W Orange Free State, U. of S. Africa. [Mexico.

Pachuca [pä-chōō′kä] city, cen.

Pacific Ocean [pə-sĭf′ĭk] extends from America W to Asia and Australia, deepest 32,089 ft.

Pactolus [păk-tō′lŭs] small riv. of anc. Lydia; mod. Baguli.

Padang [pä-däng′] city, W coast Sumatra isl. Du. E. Indies.

Padua [păd′ū-*ä*] *It.* **Padova** [pä′dō-vä] *anc.* Pata′vium, city, Venetia, Italy.

Paducah [pə-dū′kə] city, W Ky. on Ohio river.

Paestum [pēs′tŭm] anc. Gr. city in Lucania, S Italy; mod. Pesto on site.

Pagopago [päng′ō-päng′ō] *or* **Pangopango,** fine harbor, Tutuila, Samoa.

Pahang [pä-häng′] native state, Federated Malay States, cap. Kuala Lipis. [co. Scotland.

Paisley [pāz′lĭ] burgh, Renfrew

Palatinate, The [pə-lăt′ĭ-nāt] *Ger.* **Pfalz** [pfälts] govt. dist. Bavaria, Germany, W of Rhine riv., cap. Speyer. —, **Lower & Upper,** old divs. of Ger. now in Bavaria, Rhine Province, Baden, & Hesse.

Palau [pä-lou′] *or* **Pelew** [pē-lō͞o′] isl. group W Pac. oc.

Palawan [pä-lä′wän] isl. SW Phil. isls.

Palembang [pä′lŏm-bäng′] town, SE Sumatra. [co

Palenque [pä-lĕŋ′kä] vil. S Mexi-

Palermo [pə-lûr′mō; *It.* pä-lĕr′mō] *anc.* Panor′mus, spt. city, N Sicily.

Palestine [păl′ĕs-tīn] *Bib.* Canaan, country, W Asia, cap. Jerusalem.

Palisades [păl′ĭ-sādz′] a line of high cliffs of trap rock, about 20 m. long, on W bank of Hudson riv. N. Y. & N. J.

Palma [päl′mä] isl. Canary group, Spain, cap. Santa Cruz de la Palma. — *or* **Palma de Mallorca** [päl′mä dä mäl-yôr′kä] ftd. tn., cap. of Majorca isl. & of Baleares prov. Sp.

Palmas, Las [läs päl′mäs] spt. city, NE Grand Canary.

Palm Beach, town and seaside resort, SE Fla.

Palmyra [păl-mī′rə] *Bib.* Tad′mor *or* Ta′mar, ruined city, 130 m. NE of Damascus.

Palo Alto [păl′ō ăl′tō; pä′lō äl′-tō] city, W cen. Calif. — [*pron.* păl′ō ăl′tō] battlefield (May 8, 1846), S Texas. [SW Spain.

Palos [pä′lōs] spt. on Río Tinto,

Pamir [pə-mēr′] highland, Turkestan, cen. Asia, 11,000-25,000 ft.

Pamlico Sound [păm′lĭ-kō] 80 m. long, 8-30 m. wide, bet. N. C. mainland & coast isls.

Pamphylia [păm-fĭl′ĭ-ə] anc. dist. & Roman prov. S Asia Minor.

Pamplona [päm-plō′nä] *form.* **Pampeluna** [päm′pä-lōō′nä] *anc.* Pom′pelon, ftd. city, N Spain.

Pamunkey [pə-mŭŋ′kĭ] riv. Virginia, 75 m. to York riv.

Panama [păn′ə-mä′] republic, Isthmus of Panama. — spt. its cap. on Bay of Panama.

Panama Canal, ship canal across the Isthmus, in Canal Zone, bet. Bay of Limón (near Colón) and Bay of Panama (near Panama city); 43.8 naut. m. l., 100-300 ft. w.

Panama, Isthmus of, *form.* **Isthmus of Darien,** joins Cen. & S. America, and separates Atl. fr. Pac. ocean; narrowest part about 30. m. wide.

Panay [pä-nī′] isl. cen. Phil. isls., chief tn. Iloilo.

Panjab. Var of Punjab.

Pannonia [pə-nō′nĭ-ə] Roman prov. mostly in mod. Hungary & Yugoslavia.

Paoting [pou′tĭng′] town, Hopei prov. China.

Papeete [pä′pā-ā′tā] chief town & cap. of Tahiti, Society isls. S Pac. oc., & of the Fr. Estab. in Oceania.

Paphlagonia [păf′lə-gō′nĭ-ə] anc. country & Roman prov. N Asia Minor, on Black sea.

Paphos [pā′fŏs] either of two anc. towns, SW Cyprus.

Paps of Jura [păps ŏv jo͝o′rə] three mts. Jura isl. Hebrides, Scot.; highest 2,571 ft.

Papua [pä′po͞o-ä; păp′ū-ə]. See New Guinea. —, **Territory of,** SE part of New Guinea, cap. Port Moresby.

Pará [pä-rä′] estuary of Tocantins riv. Brazil. — See Belem.

Paraguay [păr′ə-gwā; pä′rä-gwī′] riv. S. Am. 1500-1800 m. SW Brazil, to Paraná riv. — republic, S. Am. bet. Paraná & Paraguay rivs., cap. Asunción.

Paramaribo [păr′ə-măr′ĭ-bō] cap. of Dutch Guiana, on Surinam riv.

Paraná [pä′rä-nä′] riv. S. Am. 2,040 m. S cen. Brazil, to Plata riv. — city, NE Argentina, on Paraná riv.

Paris [păr′ĭs; *F.* pä′rē′] *anc.* Lute′tia *or* Lute′tia Parisio′rum, *later* Paris′ii, ftd. city, riv. port, & cap. of France on Seine riv. 107 m. from the sea.

Park Range, part of Rocky mts. in Colo.; highest, Mt. Lincoln, 14,287 ft.

Parma [pär′mä] old duchy, N Italy. — city, Emilia, Italy, on Parma riv.

Parnahyba [pär′nä-ē′bä] riv. 900 m. NE Brazil, to Atl.

Parnassus [pär-năs′ŭs] *mod.* **Liakoura** [lyä′kō-rä] mt. cen. Greece, N of Gulf of Corinth, 8,065 ft.

Paros [pă′rŏs] Gr. isl. Aegean sea.

Parthia [pär′thĭ-ə] anc. country, NE Persia.

Pasadena [păs′ə-dē′nə] city, SW [California.

Passaic [pə-sā′ĭk] city, NE N. J. on Passaic riv.

Passamaquoddy Bay [păs′ə-mə-kwŏd′ĭ] inlet, Bay of Fundy, bet. Me. & N. B.

Passau [păs′ou] town, Bavaria, [Ger.

Pasto [päs′tō] vol. SW Colombia, 13,990 ft.

Patagonia [păt′ə-gō′nĭ-ə] name of a region in S South America, now mostly included in S Argentina.

Paterson [păt′ĕr-sŭn] city, NE New Jersey.

Patmos [păt′mŏs] isl. W of Asia [Minor.

Patna [pŭt′nə] city, Bihar and Orissa prov. Br. India, on Ganges.

Patras [pă-trăs′] *anc.* Pa′trae, spt. tn. NW Morea, Gr.

Pau [pō] city, SW France.

Pavia [pä-vē′ä] *anc.* Tici′num, city, Lombardy, It.

Pawtucket [pô-tŭk′ĕt] city, NE [R. I.

Peace, riv. Br. Col. & Alberta, Can., ab. 1,050 m. to Slave riv.

Peak, The, wild table-land, Derbyshire, Eng.

Pea Ridge, hamlet, NW Ark.

Pearl Harbour, inlet, W of Honolulu, Hawaii.

Pechili. See Chihli.

Pechora [pyä-chō′rä] riv. Russia, 980 m. long, Ural mts. to Arctic ocean.

Pecos River [pā′kŏs] *or* **Rio Pecos** [rē′ō pā′kŏs] 800 m. N. Mex. & Tex. to Rio Grande.

Pécs [pāch] *or* **Fünfkirchen** [fünf′kĭrĸ′ĕn] munic. SW Hungary.

Peebles [pē′b'lz] burgh, county seat of Peebles co. Scotland, on Tweed riv. — *or* **Peeblesshire** [-shĭr] *or* **Tweeddale** [twēd′dāl′] co. S Scotland.

Peedee [pē′dē′; pē′dē′] riv. N. C. Blue Ridge to S.C. 415 m.l.; called in N. C. the **Yadkin** [yăd′kĭn].

Peel [pēl] spt. & resort, Isle of Man.

Peiping [pā′pĭng′] city, Hopei prov. China.

Peipus [pī′pŏos] *Russ.* **Chudskoye Ozero** [chōōt′skō-yē ō-zā′rō] lake, E Esthonia & NW Russia, 93 m.l.

Peking [pē′kĭng′] *or* **Pekin** [pē′kĭn′; -kĭng′] *former name of* Peiping, city, Hopei prov. old cap. of China.

Pelée, Mont [môn′ pē-lā′] vol. N Martinique, 4,428 ft.
Pelew. See Palau.
Pelion [pē′lī-ŏn] mt. Thessaly, E Greece, 5,305 ft. high.
Pella [pĕl′*à*] cap. of anc. Macedonia.
Peloponnesus [pĕl′ŏ-pō-nē′sŭs] anc. name of the Morea.
Pemba [pĕm′bà] isl. N of Zanzibar isl.; part of Zanzibar protectorate.
Pembrokeshire [pĕm′brŏŏk-shīr; -brōk-shīr; -shēr] *or* **Pembroke,** co SW Wales, county seat Pembroke.
Penang [pē-năng′] Br. isl. off W coast Malay pen. — div. of Straits Settlements, cap. Georgetown.
Peneus. See Salambria.
Peninsula, The [pĕn-ĭn′sû-là] the Iberian pen. Spain & Portugal. — district in SE Virginia bet. York & James rivs.
Pennine Alps [pĕn′īn; -ĭn] div. Alps, bet. SW Switz. & Italy.
Pennsylvania [pĕn′sĭl-vā′nĭ-*à*] one of middle Atlantic states, U.S.A., cap. Harrisburg.
Penobscot [pē-nŏb′skŏt] riv. cen. Maine, 350 m. to Penobscot bay (30 m. long).
Pensacola [pĕn′*sà*-kō′là] spt. city, on Pensacola bay, NW Fla. — **Bay,** inlet, Gulf of Mexico, NW Fla.
Pentelikon [pĕn-tĕl′ĭ-kŏn] *or* **Pentelicus** [-kŭs] mt. 10 m. NE of Athens, Greece, ab. 3,640 ft.
Penza [pĕn′zà] city, S cen. Russia, Europe. [wall, Eng.
Penzance [pĕn-zănz′] spt. Corn-
Peoria [pē-ō′rĭ-*à*] city, cen. Ill. on Illinois riv.
Pera [pā′rà] part of Constantinople, N of Golden Horn.
Perak [pā′rāk; *native* pā′rā, *k silent*] a state of the Federated Malay States, cap. Taiping.
Perche [pĕrsh] old div. of France.
Perdu, Mont [môn′ pĕr′dü′] *Sp.* **Monte Perdido** [mōn′tā pĕr-dō′thō] peak, cen. Pyrenees mts. in Spain, 10,994 ft.
Pergamum [pûr′*gà*-mŭm] *or* **Pergamus** [-mŭs] kingdom & its cap. anc. Mysia, Asia Minor; mod. town Bergama.
Perm [pĕrm] tn. E Russia, on Kama riv.
Pernambuco [pĕr′năm-bōō′kō; *Eng.* pûr′năm-bū′kō] *officially* **Recife** [rā-sē′fā] spt. city, E Brazil.
Péronne [pā′rŏn′] tn., N France.
Persepolis [pĕr-sĕp′ŏ-lĭs] anc. cap. of Persia.
Persia [pûr′shà; -zhà] *Persian* **Iran** [ē′rān′; *Eng.* ĭ-răn′] kingdom, SW Asia, cap. Teheran.
Persian Gulf, *anc,* Per′sicus Si′nus, arm of Arabian sea, bet. Arabia & Persia, 420 m. by 105-230 m.
Perth [pûrth] burgh, county seat of Perth co. Scot. on Tay riv. — city, cap. of W. Australia, on Swan riv. near coast. — *or* **Perthshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. cen. Scot. [city, E N. J.
Perth Amboy [pûrth ăm′boĭ]
Peru [pē-rōō′; *Sp. pron.* pā-rōō′] republic. W S. Am., cap. Lima.
Perugia [pā-rōō′jà] *anc.* Peru′sia, city, Umbria, cen. Italy. —, **Lake of.** See Trasimeno.
Pescadores [pĕs′kà-dōr′ĕs] *Jap.* **Hoko Gunto** [hō′kō gōōn′tō] *or* **Hoko To** [hō′kō tō] isl. group, bet. Formosa & China.
Peshawar [pē-shä′wär] ftd. town, cap. of North-West Frontier Prov. Br. India.
Peterborough [pē′tĕr-bŭr-ô] city & mun. bor. in Soke of Peterborough, Eng. —, **Soke of** [sōk] administrative co. in ancient co. of Northampton, Eng.
Petermann Peak [pā′tĕr-mān] in E Greenland, prob. highest on isl. ab. 9,000 ft. [SE Va.
Petersburg [pē′tĕrz-bûrg] city.
Petra [pē′trà] ruined city, Transjordania, Asia, ab. 30° 15′ N, 35° 35′ E.
Petrograd. See Leningrad.
Pfalz. See Palatinate.
Pforzheim [pfôrts′hīm] mfg. city, Baden, Ger. [saly, Greece.
Pharsalia [fär-sā′lĭ-*à*] dist. Thes-
Philadelphia [fĭl′*à*-dĕl′fĭ-*à*] chief city of Pa. on Delaware riv. — anc. name of Alashehr.
Philae [fī′lē] isl. Nile riv. 24° N.
Philippi [fĭ-lĭp′ī] ruined tn. NE Greece, ab. 10 m. from Aegean sea.
Philippine Islands [fĭl′ĭ-pēn; -pīn; *or, esp. in British usage,* -pīn] group of 7,083 isls. SE of Asia, cap. Manila; to U. S. A.
Philippopolis [fĭl′ĭp-ŏp′ŏ-lĭs] *Bulg.* **Plovdiv** [plôv′dĭf] city, S Bulgaria.
Philistia [fĭ-lĭs′tĭ-*à*] anc. country, SW Palestine, on coast. [Greece.
Phocis [fō′sĭs] anc. ter. cen.
Phoenicia *or* **Phenicia** [fē-nĭsh′ĭ-*à*] anc. maritime country, W Syria. [Arizona.
Phoenix [fē′nĭks] city, cap. of

Phrygia [frij'i-ȧ] anc. country, Asia Minor; *Phrygia Major* was in cen. part, *Phrygia Minor* along NW coast.

Piacenza [pyä-chĕnt'sä] *anc.* Placen'tia, ftd. city, Emilia, Italy, on Po riv.

Piave [pyä'vä] riv. Italy, 137 m. long, Alps to Adriatic sea.

Picardy [pĭk'ȧr-dĭ] old prov. of N Fr. on Eng. channel.

Pico Alto [pē'kō ăl'tō] vol. peak, Pico isl. Azores, 7,460 ft.

Piedmont [pēd'mŏnt] *It.* **Piemonte** [pyä-mōn'tä] div. NW It.; chief city Turin.

Pieria [pī-ē'rī-ȧ] region, anc. Macedonia, W of Gulf of Salonika.

Pierre [pēr] city, cap. of S. Dakota, on Missouri river.

Pietermaritzburg [pē'tĕr-mâr'its-bûrg]town, cap. of Natal prov. U. of S. Af. [Colo. 14,108 ft.

Pikes Peak, mt. in Rocky mts.

Pilatus [pē-lä'tōōs] mt. 6,995 ft. nr. Lucerne, Switz.

Pilcomayo [pēl'kō-mä'yō] riv. S. Am. from Bolivia ab. 1,000 m. to Paraguay riv. nearly opp. Asunción.

Pillars of Hercules, two promontories at E end of Strait of Gibraltar; Gibraltar in Europe & Sierra Bullones, or Jebel Musa, near Ceuta in Africa. See in *Dict.*

Pilsen [pĭl'zĕn] *Czech* **Plzeň** [pül'zĕn-y'] city, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia.

Pines, Isle of, *Sp.* **Isla de Pinos** [ēs'lä dā pē'nōs] isl. S of W Cuba.

Piotrków [pyô't'r-kōōf] *Russ.* **Petrokov** [pyĕ'trō-kôf']city,SW Poland.

Piraeus [pi-rē'ŭs] town, Greece, 5 m. SW of Athens.

Pisa [pē'sä; -zä] *anc.* Pi'sae, city, Tuscany, Italy, on Arno riv.

Pisgah, Mount [pĭz'gȧ] mt. ridge, anc. Palestine, E of N end of Dead sea; now in Transjordania; Nebo [nē'bō] another name for it or name for its top.

Pisidia [pī-sĭd'i-ȧ] anc. country & Roman prov. S Asia Minor.

Pistoia *or* **Pistoja** [pēs-tō'yä] *anc.* Pisto'ria, city, Tuscany, Italy.

Pitcairn Island [pĭt'kârn; pĭt-kârn'] in S Pacific oc. ab. 130° W, 25° S.

Pittsburgh [pĭts'bûrg] city, SW Pa.

Pittsburg Landing, in SW Tenn.

Pittsfield [pĭts'fēld] city, W Massachusetts.

Plainfield [plān'fēld] city, N N. J.

Plains of Abraham, table-land, Quebec city, Can.

Plassey [plăs'ē] vil. & battlefield (1757), Bengal, Br. India.

Plataea [plȧ-tē'ȧ] ruined city, Boeotia, Gr.

Plata, La [lä plä'tä] spt. city, E Argentina.

Plata, Rio de la[rē'ō dä lä plä'tä] *or* **Plata River**, *Eng.* **River Plate** [plāt] estuary, 185 m. long, of Paraná & Uruguay rivs. bet. Uruguay & Argentina.

Platte [plăt] riv. 315 m. Nebr. from junction of N. & S. Platte to Missouri riv.

Plattsburg [plăts'bûrg] city, NE N. Y. on Lake Champlain.

Plauen (im Vogtland) [plou'ĕn im fōkt'länt'] town, Saxony, Ger.

Pleasant Island. See Nauru.

Plevna [plĕv'nä] *Bulg.* **Pleven** [plĕ'vĕn] town, N Bulgaria.

Ploieşti *or* **Ploeşci** [plō-yĕsht'y'] city, S Roum.

Plovdiv. See Philippopolis.

Plymouth [plĭm'ŭth] town, E Mass. — co. bor. & naval station, Devonshire, Eng. on Plymouth sound.

Pnompenh [p'nŏm'pĕn'y'] tn., cap. of Cambodia,Fr. Indo-China.

Po [pō] *anc.* Pa'dus, riv. N Italy, 418 m. to Adriatic sea.

Pointe-á-Pitre[pwănt'-ä'-pē'tr'] spt. chief town of Guadeloupe.

Poitiers,*older spelling* **Poictiers** [pwä'tyā'] *anc.* Limo'num, *later* Picta'vi, city, W France.

Poitou [pwä'tōō'] old prov. W France; its cap. was Poitiers.

Pola [pō'lä] *anc.* Pi'etas Ju'lia, spt. & nav. base, cap. of Istria, NE Italy.

Poland [pō'lănd] *Pol.* **Polska** [pōl'y'skä] republic, cen. Eur. Baltic sea to Carpathian mts., cap. Warsaw.

Polar Regions, within arctic & antarctic circles; North Pole and South Pole.

Poltava [pōl-tä'vä] city, cen. Ukraine, Eur.

Polynesia [pŏl'i-nē'shī-ȧ; -shȧ] isls. of cen. Pacific oc. bet. 30° N & 47° S.

Pomerania [pŏm'ĕ-rā'nī-ȧ] *Ger.* **Pommern** [pŏm'ĕrn] province, N Prussia, cap. Stettin. —, *Pol* **Pomorskie** [pō-môr'skyĕ] prov. NW Poland, formerly part of Prussia, forming "corridor" bet. Poland proper & the Baltic, cap. Toruń.

Pomona [pō-mō′nə] *or* **Mainland**, largest of Orkney isls.
Pompeii [pŏm-pā′yē] anc. city, Italy, 15 m. SE of Naples.
Ponce [pōn′sā] town, S Porto Rico.
Pondicherry [pŏn′dĭ-shĕr′ĭ; -chĕr′ĭ] *Fr.* **Pondichéry** [pōN′-dē′shā′rē′] principal Fr. settlement in India, on Coromandel coast. — spt. in same, cap. of Fr. Estab. in India.
Ponta Delgada [pŏn′tä dĕl-gä′-dä] town, São Miguel isl., cap. of Azores.
Pont-á-Mousson [pōN′-tä′-mōō′sōN′] tn. NE Fr.
Pontchartrain, Lake [pŏn′chär-trān′] 5 m. N of New Orleans, La. 40 m. by 25 m.
Pontefract [pŏn′tə-frăkt; *colloq.* pŏm′frĕt] mun. bor. West Riding, Yorkshire, Eng.
Pontiac [pŏn′tĭ-ăk] city, SE Mich.
Pontus [pŏn′tŭs] anc. country, Asia Minor, S of Black sea.
Poona [pōō′nə] city, Bombay pres. Br. India.
Poopó [pō′ō-pō′] *or* **Aullagas** [oul-yä′gäs] lake, W Bolivia, 80 m. long; alt. ab. 12,000 ft.
Poperinghe [pō′pĕ-rĭNG′] town, W. Flanders prov. Belgium.
Popocatepetl [pō-pō′kä-tä′pĕt′l] vol. S cen. Mex. 17,876 ft.
Port Arthur, *Jap.* **Ryojun-ko** [rō′yō-jōōn-kō′] naval station, Kwantung, S Manchuria.
Port-au-Prince [pōr′-tō′-prĭNS′; pōrt′-ō-prĭns′] chief spt. & cap. of Haiti rep.
Port Hudson, vil. on Miss. riv. N of Baton Rouge, La.
Port Huron [pōrt hū′rŏn] city, SE Mich. on St. Clair riv.
Port Jackson, inlet, New South Wales.
Portland [pōrt′lənd] spt. city on Casco bay, SW Me. — city & riv. port, NW Ore.
Port Louis [pōrt lōō′ĭs; lōō′ĭ] spt. cap. of Mauritius.
Porto Alegre [pōr′tōō ä-lä′grĕ] spt. city, S Brazil.
Porto Bello *or* **Portobello** [pōr′tō bĕl′ō; *Sp.* bĕl′yō] spt. vil. Panama, on Caribbean sea.
Port of Spain, town, cap. of Trinidad & Tobago col. Br. West Indies.
Porto Novo [nō′vō] tn. cap. of Dahomey, Fr. W. Africa.
Porto Rico [pōr′tō rē′kō] *Sp.* **Puerto Rico** [pwĕr′tō] isl. West Indies, E of Haiti isl., cap. San Juan.
Port Phillip Bay [pōrt fĭl′ĭp] inlet, Victoria, Australia, 31 m. by 20 m.
Port Republic, vil. N Va.
Port Royal [roi′əl] town, S S. C. — former name of Annapolis Royal, N. S.
Port Said [sä-ēd′] spt. Egypt, on Medit. at end of Suez canal.
Portsmouth [pōrts′mŭth] spt. city, SE N. H. — spt. city, SE Va. — spt. county bor. Southampton co. Eng.
Portugal [pōr′tŭ-gəl] *anc.* Lusita′nia, former kingdom, since Oct. 5, 1910, republic, W Iberian pen., cap. Lisbon.
Portuguese East Africa *or* **Mozambique** [mō′zəm-bēk′] Port. dependency in SE Africa, bet. Tanganyika Ter. & Natal; cap Lourenço Marques. [W Af.
Portuguese Guinea, Port. ter.
Portuguese India, Port. possessions in India, consisting of Goa, Daman, & Diu. [Angola.
Portuguese West Africa. See
Posen [pō′zĕn] *Pol.* **Poznań** [pōz′nän-y′] ftd. city, W Poland, on Warta riv.
Potidaea [pŏt′ĭ-dē′ə] anc. city of Macedonia, site SE of Salonika, Greece.
Potomac [pō-tō′măk] riv. W. Va. Md. & Va. 450 m. Allegheny mts. to Chesapeake bay.
Potosí [pō′tō-sē′] city, SW Bolivia, alt. 13,022 ft.
Potsdam [pŏts′dăm] city, Brandenburg prov. Prussia, 17m. SW of Berlin.
Poughkeepsie [pō-kĭp′sĭ] city, SE N. Y. on Hudson riv.
Pozsony [pō′zhŏn-y′] Hung. name of Bratislava.
Pozzuoli [pōt-swō′lē] *anc.* Pute′oli, tn. Italy, 7 m. W of Naples.
Prague [prāg] *Czech* **Praha** [prä′hə] *Ger.* **Prag** [präk] city, cap. of Czechoslovakia, on Moldau riv.
Pressburg. See Bratislava.
Preston [prĕs′tŭn] county bor. Lancashire, England.
Prestonpans [-pănz′]burgh, East Lothian co. Scot. on Firth of Forth.
Pretoria [prē-tō′rĭ-ə] town, cap. of Transvaal & of U. of S. Africa.
Pribilof Islands [prē′bə-lŏf′] group, Bering sea, Alaska.
Prilep [prĭ′lĕp] town, S Serbia, Yugoslavia.
Prince Edward Island, isl. & prov. E Canada, cap. Charlottetown.

Prince of Wales, Cape, W point of N. Am. on Bering strait.
Prince Rupert, spt. Br. Columbia, Can. [N. J.
Princeton [prĭns′tŭn] bor. cen.
Provence [prō′vänsˊ] old prov. in SE Fr.; its cap. was Aix.
Providence [prŏv′ĭ-dĕns] spt. city, cap. of R.I. on Narragansett bay.
Provincetown [prŏv′ĭns-toun′] town, E Mass. near N end of Cape Cod.
Prussia [prŭsh′ə] *Ger.* **Preussen** [proi′sĕn] state, N Ger., cap. Berlin.
Prut, *Ger.* **Pruth** [prōōt] riv. S Eur. 500 m. Carpathian mts. to Danube.
Przasnysz [pshäs′nêsh] town, N Poland.
Przemyśl [pshĕ′mĭsh′l] town, cen. Galicia, Poland.
Psiloriti, Mount [psō′lō-rē′tē] *anc.* I′da, highest mt. of Crete isl. 8,193 ft.
Pskov [pskôf] city. NW Russia, Eur. on Lake Pskov.
Puebla [pwä′blä] town, S cen. Mexico. [Colo.
Pueblo [pwĕb′lō] city, SE cen.
Puerto Plata [pwĕr′tō plä′tä] spt. N Domin. Repub. Haiti isl.
Puerto Rico. See Porto Rico.
Puget Sound [pū′jĕt] inland sea, NW state of Washington.
Pultusk [pōōl′tōōsk] town, N cen. Poland.
Punjab [pŭn-jäb′] prov. NW British India, cap. Lahore.
Punta Arenas [pōōn′tä ä-rā′näs] town & port, S Chile, on Magellan strait.
Puri [pōō′rē] *or* **Jagannath** [jŭg′ə-nät; -nôt] *or* **Juggernaut** [jŭg′ĕr-nôt] spt. town, Orissa, Br. India.
Purús [pōō-rōōsˊ] navigable riv. ab. 2,000 m. long, S. Am. Peru to Amazon river.
Put in Bay, in S. Bass isl. Lake Erie, Ohio.
Putumayo [pōō′tōō-mä′yō] riv. S Colombia, NE Peru, & NW Brazil to Amazon riv.
Puy-de-Dôme [pūē′-dē-dōmˊ] mt. SE cen. France, 4,805 ft.
Pydna [pĭd′nə] anc. town, Macedonia, near Gulf of Salonika.
Pylos [pī′lŏs] *or* **Pylus** [-lŭs] anc. name of Navarino. — tn. N cen. anc. Elis, Gr. — tn. S anc. Elis, Gr., in Triphylia.
Pyrenees [pĭr′ĕ-nēz] mt. chain, bet. Spain & France; highest, Pic de Néthou, 11,165 ft.

Q

Quarnero, Gulf of [kwär-nä′rō] inlet, Adriatic sea, bet. Istria and Croatia.
Quatre Bras [kä′tr' brä′] vil. Brabant prov. Belgium.
Quebec [kwē-bĕk′] prov. Canada. — its cap. a ftd. city & port on St. Lawrence riv.
Queens [kwēnz] borough, part of the City of New York, E of Brooklyn bor.
Queensland [kwēnz′lənd] state, NE Australia, cap. Brisbane.
Queenston [-tŭn] vil. Ontario, Can. on Niagara riv.
Queenstown [-toun; -tŭn] *Gael.* **Cobh** [kôv] spt. Ir. Free State, on isl. in Cork harbour.
Quelpart [kwĕl′pärt′] *Jap.* **Saishuto** [sī′shōō′tō] isl. Korea, ab. 60 m. S of mainland.
Querétaro [kā-rā′tä-rō] mfg. tn. cen. Mexico. [Baluchistan.
Quetta [kwĕt′ä] town, cap. of Br.
Quezaltenango [kā-säl′tä-näng′-gō] city, SW Guatemala, Cen. Amer.
Quiberon [kē′b'-rôn′] pen. 6 m. long, W France. — **Bay,** SE of pen.
Quincy [kwĭn′sĭ] city, W cen. Ill. on Miss. riv. — (*pron.* -zĭ) city, E Mass.
Quito [kē′tō] city, cap. of Ecuador; altitude 9,348 ft.

R

Rabat [rə-bät′] ftd. spt. chief cap. of Morocco, on W coast.
Rabaul [rä′boul] tn. New Britain isl., cap. of New Guinea ter.
Race, Cape, SE point of Newfoundland. [Lake Michigan.
Racine [rə-sēn′] city, SE Wis., on
Radnorshire [răd′nĕr-shīr; -shĕr] *or* **Radnor,** co. E Wales, county seat Presteigne. [land.
Radom [rä′dôm] city, S cen. Po-
Ragusa [rä-gōō′zä] spt. on Adriatic, Dalmatia.
Rainbow Bridge, nat. monument, S Utah; natural bridge, height 309 ft., span 278 ft.
Rainier, Mount [rā-nēr′] peak, Cascade range, Wash. 14,408 feet; locally called also **Tacoma** [tə-kō′mə] the Indian name.
Rajputana [räj′pōō-tä′nə] *or* **Rajasthan** [räj′ŭs-tän′] region, NW India. — *officially* **Rajputana Agency,** group of native states, incl. Alwar, Bikaner, Jaipur, Marwar, &c.

Raleigh [rô'lĭ] city, cap. of North Carolina.
Ramillies [rà'mē'yĕ'] vil. Brabant [prov. Belgium.
Ramsgate [rămz'gāt] mun. bor. Kent, England.
Rangeley Lakes [rānj'lĭ] chain of lakes, NW Maine.
Rangoon [răn-gōōn'] city & riv port, cap. of Burma.
Rapallo [rä-päl'lō] spt. on Gulf of Genoa, It.
Rapidan [răp'ĭ-dăn'] riv. Virginia, Blue Ridge to Rappahannock river.
Rappahannock [răp'á-hăn'ŭk] riv. Va. Blue Ridge 155 m. to Chesapeake bay.
Ratisbon [rāt'ĭs-bŏn] former name of Regensburg.
Ravenna [rà-vĕn'ä; *It. pron.* rä-vĕn'nä] city, E Emilia, Italy.
Rawalpindi [rä'wŭl-pĭn'dē] town, Punjab, Br. India.
Reading [rĕd'ĭng] city, SE Pa. — county bor., county seat of Berkshire, England.
Recife. See Pernambuco.
Red River, riv. 1,200 m. long, SW U.S.A. NW Tex. to Miss. riv. La. — *or* **Red River of the North,** riv. W Minn. 355 m. to Lake Winnipeg. — See Songka.
Red Sea, inland sea, 1,450 m. long, bet. Arabia & Africa.
Regensburg [rā'gĕns-bōōrĸ] *form.* **Ratisbon,** city, Bavaria.
Reggio di Calabria [rĕd'jō dē kä-lä'brē-ä], *anc.* Rhe'gium, spt. Calabria, Italy, on Strait of Messina.
Reggio nell' Emilia [nĕl'lâ-mēl'-yä] *anc.* Re'gium Lep'idi, city, cen. Emilia, It. [Latium.
Regillus, Lake [rē-jĭl'ŭs] anc.
Regina [rē-jī'nà] city, cap. of Saskatchewan, Canada.
Reims *or* **Rheims** [rēms; *F.* rĀNs] *anc.* Durocorto'rum, *later* Re'mi, city, NE France.
Reindeer Lake, lake, NE Saskatchewan & NW Manitoba, Canada.
Remscheid [rĕm'shīt] city, Rhine Prov. Prussia.
Renfrew [rĕn'frōō] *or* **Renfrewshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. SW Scotland, county seat Renfrew.
Rennes [rĕn] *anc.* Conda'te, city, NW France.
Reno [rē'nō] city, W Nevada.
Republican River, in Colo. Kans. & Nebr. about 500 m. E Colo. to Kansas river.
Resaca [rē-sā'kà] town, NW Ga.
Resaca de la Palma [rā-sā'kä dā lä päl'mä] battlefield (1846) S Tex.
Resht [rĕsht] town, NW Persia, near Caspian sea.
Rethondes [rē-tôNd'] vil. nr. Compiègne, Fr.
Réunion [rē-ūn'yŭn; *F* rā'ûnyôN'] *or* **Bourbon** [bōōr'bŭn] isl. Indian oc. 400 m. E of Madagascar, cap. Saint-Denis.
Reuss [rā'ōōs] *or* **Gera-Greiz** [gä'rä-grīts'] dist. Thuringia, Ger., cap. Gera.
Revel [rĕv'ĕl; *Russ.* rĕ'vĕl-y'] *Esth.* **Tallinn** [tăl'lĭn] *Ger.* **Reval** [rā'väl] fld. spt., cap. of Esthonia, Europe.
Revere [rē-vēr'] city, E Mass.
Reykjavik [rā'kyä-vēk'] town, cap. of Iceland on SW coast.
Rhaetia [rē'shī-*a*] Roman prov. now Tirol & E Switz.
Rhaetian Alps [rē'shăn] subdivision of Alps, E Switzerland & W Austria; highest, Bernina (in Switz.) 13,295 ft.
Rheims. See Reims.
Rheinland, Rhenish Prussia. See Rhine Province.
Rhine [rīn] *Ger.* **Rhein** [rīn] *anc.* Rhe'nus, riv. Europe, 810 m. Switz. to North sea.
Rhineland, Eng. form of *Ger* **Rheinland,** in popular usage, the part of W Germany W of the Rhine.
Rhine Palatinate [pă-lăt'ĭ-nāt] *Ger* **Rheinpfalz** [rīn'pfälts]. Same as Palatinate.
Rhine Province *or* **Rhenish Prussia,** *Ger.* **Rheinland** [rīn'-länt'] prov. W Prussia, (excl. Saar region), cap. Coblenz.
Rhode Island [rōd ī'lănd] a New England state, U. S. A., cap Providence.
Rhodes [rōdz] isl. Medit. sea, off SW coast of Asia Minor. — spt. its cap. — See Appenzell.
Rhodesia [rō-dē'zhī-*a*; -zĭ-*a*] region, Transvaal to Belgian Congo & Tanganyika Ter. comprising Northern & Southern Rhodesia.
Rhodope [rŏd'ō-pē] mt. chain, SW Bulgaria; highest Mus Allah, 9,610 ft.
Rhondda [hrŏn'thä] *or* **Ystradyfodwg** [ŭs'trâd-ē-vŏd'ŏog] urban dist. Glamorganshire, S Wales.
Rhone [rōn] *Fr.* **Rhône** [rōn] *anc.* Rho'danus, riv. France & Switzerland, 504 m. Alps to Gulf of Lions.
Richelieu [rē'shē-lyŭ'; -lōō'] riv. Quebec prov. Can. 210 m. Lake Champlain to St. Lawrence riv.
Richmond [rĭch'mŭnd] city, E Ind. — bor. City of New York,

coëxtensive with Staten isl. — city, cap. of Va. on James riv. — mun. bor. Surrey co. Eng.

Rif *or* **Riff, Er** [ĕr rĭf′] hilly coast region, N Morocco.

Riga [rē′gȧ] city & port, cap. of Latvia, Eur. on Gulf of Riga.

Rigi [rē′gē] mt. nr. Lucerne, Switz.; highest, the Kulm, 5,905 ft.

Rijswijk [rīs′wĭk] *Eng.* **Ryswick** [rīz′wĭk] vil. S. Holland prov. Netherlands.

Rimini [rē′mē-nē] *anc.* Arim′inum, spt. Emilia, Italy, on Adriatic.

Rio de Janeiro [rē′ō dā zhȧ-nā′-rō; *Pg.* rē′ōō dā zhā-nē′ē-rōō] state, SE Brazil, cap. Nictheroy. — *or* **Rio Janeiro** *or* **Rio,** spt. city, cap. of Brazil, in Federal Dist. on Rio de Janeiro bay.

Rio de Oro [rē′ō dā ō′rō] Sp. col. prot. & occupied ter. NW coast of Af. SW of Morocco, cap. Villa Cisneros.

Rio Grande [grănd′dā] riv. 1,800 m. long, SW Colo. to Gulf of Mexico; from El Paso, Tex. bet. U. S. & Mexico.

Rio Grande do Sul [rē′ōō grän′-dē dōō sōōl′] spt. town, S Brazil.

Ripon [rĭp′ŏn] city & mun. bor. Yorkshire, Eng.

Riverside [rĭv′ĕr-sīd′] city, S Calif.

Riviera [rē-vyȧ′rȧ] beautiful region on Medit. sea, SE Fr. & NW It.

Rivoli Veronese [rē′vō-lē vā′rō-nā′sā] vil. NE Italy.

Roanoke [rō′ȧ-nōk′] city, SW Virginia.

Roanoke Island, in E N. C.

Roca, Cape [rō′kȧ] in Portugal, 9° 31′ W.

Rochdale [rŏch′dāl] county bor. Lancashire, England.

Rochefort [rŏsh′fôr′] ftd. city, W France.

Rochelle, La [lȧ rō′shĕl′] spt. city, SE France.

Rochester [rŏch′ĕs-tĕr] ftd. city, SE Minn. — city, W N.Y. on Genesee river. — *anc.* Durobri′vae, city & mun. bor. Kent, England.

Rockford [rŏk′fĕrd] city, N Illinois.

Rock Island, city, NW Ill. on Miss. riv.

Rocky Mountains, most extensive mt. system of North America, from Mex. frontier to the arctic regions.

Romagna [rō-män′yȧ] prov. of the former Papal States, NE Italy.

Rome [rōm] city, cen. N. Y. — *It.* **Roma** [rō′mȧ] city, cap. of Italy, on Tiber riv.

Romney [rŭm′nĭ; rŏm′-] former spt. Kent co. Eng.

Roncesvalles [rŏn′thĕs-vȧl′yȧs] *Fr.* **Roncevaux** [rôNs′vō′] hamlet & comm. N Spain, in Pyrenees mts.

Rosa, Monte [mōn′tā rō′zȧ] mt. highest of Pennine Alps, Switz. & Italy, 15,217 ft.

Rosario [rō-sä′rē-ō] cml. tn. & riv. port, E Argentina, on Paraná riv.

Rosetta [rō-zĕt′ȧ] tn. Lower Egypt, on R. mouth of Nile.

Ross and Cromarty [rŏs, krŏm′-ȧr-tĭ] co. N Scot., county seat Dingwall.

Rostock [rŏs′tŏk] spt. Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Ger.

Rostov-on-Don [rŏs-tôf′-ŏn-dŏn′] city, S Russia, Europe, on Don river.

Rotherham [rŏth′ĕr-ăm] co. bor. Yorkshire, Eng.

Rothesay [rŏth′sā; *colloq.* rŏt′sĭ] spt. burgh, isl. of Bute, Scot.

Rotterdam [rŏt′ĕr-dăm′; *Du. pron.* rôt′ĕr-dȧm′] city & port, South Holland prov. Netherlands.

Roubaix [rōō′bĕ′] city, NE France.

Rouen [rwäN] *anc.* Rotom′agus, city, N France, on Seine riv.

Roulers [rōō′lȧr′] town, W. Flanders, Belgium.

Roumania *or* **Rumania** [rōō-mā′-nĭ-ȧ] *Roum.* **Romănia** [rō-mŭ′-nĭ-ȧ] kingdom, E Europe, cap. Bucharest.

Roumelia *or* **Rumelia** [rōō-mē′-lĭ-ȧ; -mēl′yȧ] former region of Turkey in Europe; E part is now part of Bulgaria.

Roxburgh [rŏks′bŭr-ŏ] *or* **Roxburghshire** [-shĭr] co. SE Scot., county seat Jedburgh.

Rubicon [rōō′bĭ-kŏn] *mod.* **Fiumicino** [fyōō′mē-chē′nō] small riv. Italy, Tuscany to Adriatic sea in 44° 10′ N.

Rudolf, Lake [rōō′dōlf] Br. E. Africa, 170 m. long, bet. Uganda & NW Kenya.

Rugby [rŭg′bĭ] urban dist. Warwickshire, England, near Avon riv.

Ruhr [rōōr] riv. W Prussia, 144 m. to Rhine riv.

Rumania, Rumelia. See Roumania, Roumelia.

Runnymede [rŭn′ĭ-mēd] meadow (now a race course), S bank Thames riv. Surrey co. Eng.

Russia [rŭsh′ȧ] *Russ.* **Rossiya** [rŏs-sē′yȧ] Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Soviet Russia, Ukraine, White Russia, & Transcaucasian Federation), E Eur. & N & W Asia, cap. Moscow. —, **Soviet,** *offic.* **Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic,** republic, E Eur. & N & W Asia, cap. Moscow.

Rutland [rŭt′lănd] city, W Vt. — See Rutlandshire.

Rutlandshire [-shĭr; -shēr] *or* **Rutland,** co. E Eng., county seat Oakham.

Ruvuma [rōō-vōō′mä] *or* **Rovuma** [rō-vōō′mä] riv. ab. 350 m. long, E Africa, bet. Port. E. Af. & Tanganyika Ter.

Ruwenzori [rōō′wĕn-zō′rē] mt. group, bet. Lake Albert & Lake Edward, and on boundary bet. Uganda and Belgian Congo; highest peak, 16,815 ft.

Rye [rī] spt. mun. bor. Sussex

Ryswick, See Rijswijk. [E., Eng.

S

Saar [zär] *Fr.* **Sarre** [sär] riv. NE Fr. Saar region, & Prussia, 84 m. to Moselle riv. — **Region (the Saar)** bet. Fr. & Ger. in Saar val. formerly in Rhine Prov. Prussia & The Palatinate, Bavaria, now admin. by the League of Nations.

Saarbrücken [zär′brük′ĕn] city, Saar region, Europe.

Sabine Lake [sə-bēn′] ab. 18 m. long, bet. La. & Tex. 5 m. from Gulf of Mexico. — **River,** La. & Tex. 500 m., flows into Gulf of Mex. [Sable isl. N. S.

Sable, Cape [sā′b'l] S point Cape

Sacramento [săk′rə-mĕn′tō] riv. N cen. Calif. 400 m. to San Francisco bay. — city, cap. of Calif.

Sadowa [sä′dō-vä] vil. Bohemia, Czechoslovakia.

Safid Rud [sə-fēd′ rōōd′] riv. (*rud*) 450 m. NW Persia to Caspian sea.

Saghalien. See Sakhalin.

Saginaw [săg′ĭ-nô] city, E Michigan. [See Sawatch.

Saguache [sə-wăch′] mt. range.

Saguenay [säg′ē-nā′] riv. Quebec, Can., 125 m. to St. Lawrence riv.

Sagunto [sä-gōōn′tō] *form.* **Murviedro** [mōōr-vyā′drō] *anc.* Sagun′tum, tn. Valencia, Spain.

Sahara [sə-hâ′rə; sä′hə-rä] region of deserts with oases, N Africa.

Saharanpur *or* **Saharunpur** [sə-hâ′rŭn-pōōr′] city, United Provs. Br. India.

Saida. See Sidon.

Saigon [sī-gŏn′; *Fr.* sä′ê-gôN′] city, cap. of Cochin China.

Saint Albans [sānt ôl′bənz] *anc.* Verula′mium, city & mun. bor. Hertfordshire, England.

Saint Andrews [ăn′drōōz] spt. Fife co. Scot.

Saint Augustine [ô′gŭs-tēn′] coast city, NE Fla.

Saint Bernard [sānt bûr′närd; *Fr.* sĂN′ bĕr′nâr′; *Angl.* sānt bĕr-närd′], **Great,** *Fr.* **Grand** [grĂN] mt. pass, alt. 8,108 ft. Pennine Alps, bet. Turin prov. Italy, & Valais canton, Switz. —, **Little,** *Fr.* **Petit** [pē-tē′] mt. pass, alt. 7,177 ft. Alps, S of Mont Blanc.

Saint Christopher. See Saint Kitts.

Saint Clair [sānt klâr′] riv. between Mich. & Ontario, 41 m. Lake Huron to Lake St. Clair.

Saint Clair, Lake, bet. Mich. & Ontario, 30 m. long. [France.

Saint-Cloud [sĂN′-klōō′] town, N

Saint Croix [sānt kroi′] riv. 75 m. bet. Maine & New Brunswick. — *or* **Santa Cruz** [sän′tə krōōz′] isl. one of the Virgin Isls. of the U. S.

Saint-Cyr-l'École [sĂN′-sēr′-lā′-kôl′] tn. N France.

Saint-Denis [-dē-nē′] city, N Fr. near Paris,—tn., cap. of Réunion isl. [on Marne riv.

Saint-Dizier [-dē′zyā′] tn. N Fr.

Saint Elias, Mount [sānt ē-lī′əs] peak on inter. boundary bet. SW Yukon & E Alaska, 18,000 ft.

Saint-Étienne [sĂN′-tā′tyĕn′] city, SE Fr.

Saint Gallen [sânt gäl′ĕn] *Fr.* **Saint-Gall** [sĂN′-gäl′] *Ger.* **Sankt Gallen** [zänkt′ gäl′ĕn] canton, NE Switz. — town, its cap.

Saint George [sânt jôrj′] *or* **Saint George's,** town, cap. of Grenada & admin., cap. of Windward isls. B. W. I.

Saint George's Channel, part of Atl. oc. bet. Wales & Ire.

Saint-Germain-en-Laye [sĂN′-zhĕr′mĂN′-ĂN-lā′] town, nr. Paris.

Saint Gotthard *or* **Gothard** [sânt gŏth′ərd; *F.* sĂN′ gô′tär′] mt. range (10,490 ft.), pass (6,935 ft.), & railway tunnel (9 m. l.), Alps, S Switzerland.

Saint Helena [sânt hē-lē′nə] Brit. isl. & col. S Atl. oc., cap. Jamestown.

Saint Helens [hĕl′ĕnz] co. bor. Lancashire, Eng. —, **Mount,** vol. peak, Cascade range, Wash. 9,671 ft.

Saint Helier [hĕl′yĕr] town, cap of Jersey isl. English channel.

Saint John [jŏn′] isl. Virgin Isls. of U. S., E of St. Thomas. — spt. city, S New Brunswick, Can. — spt. city, cap. of Antigua & of Leeward Isls. col.

Saint John, Lake, Quebec prov. Can. drained by Saguenay riv.

Saint John River, Me. & N. B. 390 m. to Bay of Fundy.

Saint John's, spt. city, cap. of Newfoundland.

Saint Johns River, riv. NE Fla. 350 m. to Atlantic ocean.

Saint Joseph [jō′zĕf] city, NW Mo. on Missouri riv.

Saint Kitts [kĭts′] *or* **Saint Christopher** [krĭs′tō-fẽr] isl. Leeward isls. Br. W. Indies, cap. Basseterre.

Saint Lawrence [lô′rĕns] riv. N. Amer. 760 m. Lake Ontario to Gulf of St. Lawrence. —, **Gulf of,** gulf, Atl. oc. E part of Can.

Saint Louis [lōō′ĭs; lōō′ĭ] city, E Mo. on Mississippi river.

Saint-Louis [săN′-lōō′ē′] *or* **Saint Louis** [sānt lōō′ĭs; lōō′ĭ] tn. Saint-Louis isl. cap. of Senegal col. Fr. W. Af.

Saint Lucia [sānt lū′shĭ-ȧ; lōō-sē′ȧ] isl. Windward isls. West Indies, cap. Castries.

Saint-Malo [săN′-mȧ′lō′] ftd. spt. NW France.

Saint Marys River [sānt mā′rĭz; mãr′ĭz] riv. 40 m. bet. lakes Superior & Huron.

Saint-Mihiel [săN′-mē′yĕl′] tn. NE France, on Meuse riv.

Saint Moritz [sānt mō′rĭts] *Ger.* **Sankt Moritz** [zȧŋkt mō′rĭts] tn. Grisons, Switz. alt. 6,037 ft.

Saint-Nazaire [săN′-nȧ′zãr′] spt. tn. NW Fr. [Fr.

Saint-Omer [-tō′mãr′] ftd. tn. N

Saint-Ouen [-twăN′] tn. Fr. near Paris.

Saint Paul [sānt pôl′] city, cap. of Minn. a port on Mississippi riv.

Saint Petersburg [pē′tẽrz-bûrg] city on Tampa bay, W Fla. — See Leningrad.

Saint Pierre [pyãr′] *Fr.* **Saint-Pierre** [săN′-pyãr′] isl. off S coast of Newfoundland, part of Fr. col. of Saint Pierre and Miquelon. — spt. town, Martinique isl. Fr. W. Indies. — town, SW Réunion.

Saint-Quentin [săN′-kăN′tăN′] city, N Fr.

Saint Roque, Cape [sānt rōk; rō′kē] promontory, NE coast of Brazil.

Saint Thomas [tŏm′ȧs] isl. Virgin Isls. of the U. S., W. Indies, cap. Saint Thomas (formerly Charlotte Amalie), a spt. — *Port.* **São Thomé** [soun′ tō-mā′] Port. isl. Gulf of Guinea, W Af.

Saint Vincent [sānt vĭn′sẽnt] isl. & Windward Isl. col. Br. W. Indies, cap. Kingstown.

Saint Vincent, Cape, *Port.* **Cabo de São Vicente** [kā′bōō dā soun′ vē-sĕn′tē] SW point of Portugal. [Egypt, in Nile delta.

Sais [sā′ĭs] anc. cap. of Lower

Sakhalin [sä′kä-lēn′] *or* **Saghalien** [sä′gä-lyĕn′] isl. Sea of Okhotsk, Asia; N part is Russian; S part Japanese. See Karafuto.

Salamanca [sȧl′ȧ-măŋ′kȧ; *Sp. pron.* sä′lä-mäŋ′kä] *anc.* Salman′tica *or* Helman′tica, mfg. tn. W Spain, on Tormes riv.

Salambria [sä′lăm-brē′ä; *mod. Gr.* sä′lâm-vrē-yä′] *anc.* Pene′us, riv. 125 m. long, Thessaly, Greece.

Salamis [sȧl′ȧ-mĭs] anc. ruined city, E coast of Cyprus. — *or* **Koulure** [kōō′lōō-rē] isl. Gulf of Aegina, Greece.

Salem [sā′lĕm] spt. city, E Mass. — city, cap. of Ore. — anc. name of Jerusalem.

Salerno [sä-lẽr′nō] *anc.* Saler′num, city, Campania, Italy.

Salford [sôl′fẽrd; sô′-; sȧl′-] co. bor. Lancashire, Eng.

Salina Cruz [sä-lē′nä krōōs′] Pac. spt. S Mex.

Salisbury [sôlz′bẽr-ĭ] *or* **New Sa′rum,** city & mun. bor. county seat of Wiltshire, England, on Avon riv. — town, cap. of Southern Rhodesia, Africa.

Salisbury Plain, extensive tract in Wiltshire, England.

Salonika [sä′lô-nē′kä] *or* **Saloniki** [sä′lô-nē′kē; *mod. Gr.* sä′lô-nyē′kē] *Turk.* **Selanik** [sē′lä-nēk′] *anc.* Ther′ma, *later* Thessaloni′ca, spt. NE Greece, on Gulf of Salonika.

Salop. See Shropshire.

Saltillo [säl-tēl′yō] city, N Mexico.

Salt Lake City, city, cap. of Utah, near Great Salt lake.

Salvador [sȧl′vȧ-dôr′; *Eng.* sȧl′vȧ-dôr] republic, Cen. America, cap. San Salvador.

Salween *or* **Salwin** [sȧl′wēn′] riv. E Burma, ab. 1,750 m. fr. Tibet to Martaban gulf.

Salzburg [zälts′bo͝orĸ] prov. W cen. Austria. — city, its cap.

Samar [sä′mär] isl. & prov. E Phil. isls. [on Volga riv.

Samara [sȧ-mä′rȧ] city, E Russia,

Samaria [sȧ-mā′rĭ-ȧ] anc. kingdom or prov. N Palestine. — its cap. the holy city of the Samaritans.

Samarkand [sȧm′ȧr-kȧnt′] region, S Turkestan, Russia, Asia. — *anc.* Maracan′da, its cap.

Sambre [săN′br'] riv. Fr. & Belgium, 100 m. to Meuse riv.

Samnium [săm′nĭ-ŭm] anc. country, cen. Italy.

Samoa Islands, *collectively* **Samoa** [sä-mō′ä; *native* sä′mō-ä] *form.* **Navigators Islands,** Polynesian group, S cen. Pac. oc..

Samos [sā′mŏs] isl. off W coast of Asia Minor, cap. Vathy.

Samothrace [săm′ō-thrās] *Gr.* **Samothraki** [sä′mō-thrä′kē] *anc.* Samothra′ce *or* -cia, Gr. isl. 14 m. NNW of Imbros, Aegean sea.

San [sän] riv. Galicia, Poland, ab. 280 m. Carpathian mts. to Vistula riv.

Sana *or* **Sanaa** [sä-nä′] ftd. city, Yemen, Arabia.

San Antonio [săn ăn-tō′nĭ-ō] city, S Texas.

San Bernardino [bûr′när-dē′nō] cap. city, S Calif.

San Bernardino Mountain, peak, 10,630 ft. in San Bernardino range (highest, 11,485 ft.), S California.

Sandalwood. See Sumba.

Sandhurst [sănd′hûrst] vil. & par. Berkshire, Eng.

San Diego [săn dē-ā′gō] spt. city, S California.

Sandusky [săn-dŭs′kĭ] city & lake port, N Ohio.

Sandwich [sănd′wĭch] spt. munbor. Kent co. Eng.

Sandwich Islands. See Hawaii.

Sandy Hook, pen. 6 m. long, E N. J. 15 m. S of Manhattan isl.

San Francisco [săn frăn-sĭs′kō] spt. city, Calif. on W shore of San Francisco bay. — **Bay,** bay, 40 m. long, coast of California. — **Mountain,** in cen. Ariz. alt. 12,611 ft.

Sangre de Cristo [säŋ′grā dā krēs′tō] mt. range, Rocky mts. S Colorado; highest, Blanca peak, 14,390 ft.

San Ildefonso [săn ēl′dā-fōn′sō] *or* **La Granja** [lä grän′hä] tn. cen. Spain.

San Jacinto [săn jə-sĭn′tō] small cen. San.

San Jose [hō-sā′] city, W cen. California.

San José [săn] city, cap. of Costa Rica.

San Juan [săn hwän′; *Sp.* săn] spt. city, cap. of Porto Rico.

San Juan Hill, near Santiago, Cuba.

San Juan Mountains [săn hwän′] range of Rocky mts. SW Colorado; highest, Mt. Sneffels, 14,158 ft.

Sankt Moritz. See Saint Moritz.

San Luis Potosí [săn lōō-ēs′ pō′tō-sē′] city, cen. Mexico.

San Marino [săn mä-rē′nō] rep. & city, SW of Rimini, Italy.

San Miguel [săn mē-gĕl′] town, E Salvador. — vol. 7,120 ft. high, SW of town.

San Remo [rä′mō] town, Liguria, Italy, on Medit. sea.

San Salvador [săl′vä-dōr′] Bahama isl. — city, cap. of Salvador.

San Sebastián [sä-bäs′tyän′] ftd. coast town, N Spain.

San, *or* **Santo Stefano** [săn, *or* săn′tō, stä′fä-nō] vil. Turkey in Europe, on Sea of Marmara, ab. 7 m. W of Constantinople.

Santa Ana [săn′tə ăn′ə; *Sp.* săn′-tä ä′nä] town, NW Salvador.

Santa Barbara [săn′tə bär′bə-rə] city, SW Calif.

Santa Catalina [kăt′ə-lē′nə] isl. ab. 20 m. long, off S Calif.

Santa Clara [săn′tä klä′rä] prov. W cen. Cuba. — city, its cap.

Santa Cruz [săn′tä krōōs′] town, E cen. Bolivia. — [săn′tə krōōz′] isl. W. Indies. See Saint Croix.

Santa Cruz de Tenerife [săn′tä krōōth′ dā tā′nā-rē′fā] spt. city, cap. of Canary isls. on Tenerife isl.

Santa Fe [săn′tə fā′] city, cap. of New Mex.

Santa Fé [săn′tä fā′] tn. E cen. Argentina.

Santander [săn′tăn-dâr′] city, N Spain.

Santee River [săn′tē′] in S. C. 208 m. fr. junction of Wateree & Congaree rivs. to Atlantic ocean.

Santiago [săn′tē-ä′gō] city, cap. of Chile. — *or* **Santiago de Compostela** [dā kōm′pō-stä′lä] town, NW Spain. — **de Cuba** [dā kōō′bä] spt. city, SE Cuba.

Santo Domingo [săn′tō dō-mĭŋ′-gō]. See Dominican Republic. — town, cap. of Dominican Republic.

Santos [săn′tōzh] spt. town, Brazil, SE

São Francisco [soun′ frăn-sōsh′-kōō] riv. Brazil, Minas Geraes, 1,800 m. to Atlantic ocean.

São Luiz [lōō-ēzh′] *or* **São Luiz de Maranhão** [dā mä′rän-youn′] isl. NE Brazil, 28 m. l. — spt. on isl.

Saône [sōn] *anc.* A′rar, river, E France, 300 m. to Rhone.

São Paulo [soun′ pou′lōō] city, SE Brazil.

São Salvador [săl′vä-dōr′]. See **São Thomé.** See Saint Thomas.

Sapporo [săp′pō-rō] city, Hokkaido isl. Japan.

Saragossa [să′rə-gŏs′ə] *Sp.* **Zaragoza** [thä′rä-gō′thä] *anc.* Caesarau′gus′ta, city, NE Spain, on Ebro riv.

Sarajevo [sä-rä′yä-vō] *or* **Serajevo** [sĕ-rä′-] city, cap. of Bosnia & Herzegovina, cen. Yugoslavia.

Saranac Lake [săr′ə-năk] vil. NE N. Y. in Adirondack mts.;

near three (**Lower, Middle, & Upper**) **Saranac Lakes.**

Saratoga [săr′ȧ-tō′gȧ]. See Schuylerville.

Saratoga Springs, city, E N. Y.

Saratov [sȧ-rȧ′tŏf] city, E Russia, on Volga riv.

Sarawak [sȧ-rȧ′wăk; *native* sȧ-rȧ′-wȧ, *k silent*] state, under Br. protection, NW Borneo, cap. Kuching.

Sardinia [sär-dĭn′ĭ-ȧ] *It.* **Sardegna** [sär-dȧ′nyȧ] isl. Medit. sea, 164 m. by 61 m. — div. (Sardinia isl. & smaller isls.) of Italy. [Lydia, Asia Minor.

Sardis [sär′dĭs] anc. city, cap. of

Sarmatia [sär-mā′shĭ-ȧ] anc. name of Poland, & Russia, W of Volga river.

Saros, Gulf of [sā′rŏs] inlet of Aegean sea, Turkey, N of Gallipoli pen.

Sarre. See Saar. [co.

Sarum, New. See Salisbury.

Sasebo [sȧ′sē-bō] town, W Kyushu, Japan.

Saskatchewan [săs-kăch′ē-wŏn] riv. W Canada, from junction of **N. Saskatchewan** (760 m.) and **S. Saskatchewan** (865 m.) 300 m. to Lake Winnipeg. — prov. W Canada, cap. Regina.

Sassari [sȧs′sȧ-rē] tn. NW Sardinia isl. It. [SW Kyushu, Jap.

Satsuma [sȧt′sōō-mȧ] old prov.

Sault Sainte Marie [sōō′ sānt mȧ′rĭ] city, NE Mich. on St. Marys riv. — town, Ontario, Canada, on St. Marys riv.

Sava [sȧ′vȧ] *or* **Save** [sȧv] *Ger.* **Sau** [zou] riv. Yugoslavia, fr. Carniola 450 m. to Danube riv. at Belgrade.

Savage's Station [săv′ĭ-jĭz] battlefield (1862) near Richmond, Va.

Savaii [sȧ-vī′ē] largest isl. of Samoa.

Savannah [sȧ-văn′ȧ] riv. bet. S. C. & Ga. 450 m. to Atl. oc. — city, Ga. near mouth of riv.

Savoy, Duchy of [sȧ-voi′] form. div. of Sardinian kingdom, now in SE Fr.

Sawatch *or* **Saguache** [*sȧ*-wăch′] mt. range, Rocky mts. Colorado; highest point, Elbert Peak, 14,420 ft.

Saxe-Altenburg [săks-ăl′tĕn-bûrg] *Ger.* **Sachsen-Altenburg** [zăk′sĕn-ăl′tĕn-bōōrĸ] dist. Thuringia, cen. Germany, cap. Altenburg.

Saxe-Coburg [săks-kō′bûrg] *Ger.* **Sachsen-Coburg** [zăk′sĕn-kō′bōōrĸ] dist. Bavaria, Ger. cap. Coburg.

Saxe-Gotha [-gō′tȧ] *Ger.* **Sachsen-Gotha** [zăk′sĕn-gō′tȧ] dist. Thuringia, cen. Germany, cap. Gotha.

Saxe-Meiningen [săks-mī′nĭng-ĕn] *Ger.* **Sachsen-Meiningen** [zăk′sĕn-mī′nĭng-ĕn] dist. Thuringia, cen. Germany, cap. Meiningen.

Saxe-Weimar [-vī′mär] *Ger.* **Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach** [-vī′mär-ī′zĕn-ăĸ] dist. Thuringia, cen. Germany, cap. Weimar.

Saxony [săk′sŭn-ĭ] *Ger.* **Sachsen** [zăk′sĕn] old div. of Ger. from North & Baltic seas to Bavaria & Bohemia. — a state of Ger. cap. Dresden. — prov. cen. Prussia, cap. Magdeburg.

Saybrook [sā′brōōk′] town, Conn. at mouth of Conn. riv.

Scafell Pike [skō′fĕl′] mt. Cumberland co. Eng. 3,210 ft.

Scamander. See Menderez.

Scandinavia [skăn′dĭ-nā′vĭ-ȧ] anc. name of country of the Norsemen, — Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Iceland. — pen. of Norway & Sweden. [Orkney isls. Scot.

Scapa Flow [skā′pȧ] sea basin, S

Scarborough [skär′bŭr-ō; -brŭ] spt. mun. bor. Yorkshire, Eng.

Schaffhausen [shäf′hou′zĕn] *Fr.* **Schaffhouse** [shäf′ōōz′] canton, N Switzerland. — its cap., on Rhine riv.

Schaumburg-Lippe [shoum′-bōōrĸ-lĭp′ē] a state of W cen. Germany, cap. Bückeburg.

Scheldt [skĕlt] *or* **Schelde** [sĸĕl′-dē] *Fr.* **Escaut** [ĕs′kō′] *anc.* Scal′dis, riv. France, Belgium, & Netherlands, 270 m. to North sea. [E New York.

Schenectady [skĕ-nĕk′tȧ-dĭ] city,

Scheveningen [sĸā′vĕn-ĭng′ĕn] watering place nr. The Hague, Neth.

Schleswig [shlās′vĭĸ] *Eng.* **Sleswick** [slĕs′wĭk] region, form. N part of Schleswig-Holstein. — spt. town, cap. of Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia. — *Dan.* **Slesvig** [slĕs′vĭĸ]. Same as South Jutland.

Schleswig-Holstein [shlās′vĭĸ-hōl′shtīn] *Eng.* **Sleswick-Holstein** [slĕs′wĭk-hōl′stĭn] prov. Prussia, cap. Schleswig.

Schmalkalden [shmäl′käl′dĕn] *Eng.* **Smalkald** *or* **Smalcald** [smäl′kôld] town, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia.

Schuylerville [skī′lĕr-vĭl] vil. on Hudson riv. E N. Y., formerly **Saratoga.**

Schuylkill [skōōl'kĭl] riv. SE Pa. 120 m. to Delaware riv.

Schwaben. See Swabia.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt [shvärts'bo͝orĸ rōō'dōl-shtät'] dist. Thuringia, cen. Ger cap. Rudolstadt.

Schwarzburg-Sondershausen [-zōn'dĕrs-hou'zĕn] dist. Thuringia, cen. Ger. cap. Sondershausen.

Schwerin [shvâ-rēn'] city, cap. of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Ger.

Schwyz [shvēts] canton, cen. Switzerland. — its cap.

Scilla [shĕl'lä] *anc.* Scyl'la, headland, Messina strait, Italy.

Scilly Islands [sĭl'ĭ] 140 isls. Cornwall co. Eng. cap. Hugh Town.

Scio = Chios. [Scot.

Scone [skōōn; skŏn] par. nr. Perth.

Scotia [skō'shä] med. Lat. name of Scotland.

Scotland [skŏt'lănd] N div. of Great Britain, cap. Edinburgh.

Scranton [skrăn'tŭn] city, NE Pa.

Scutari [skōō'tä-rē] *anc.* Chrysop'olis, town, Asiatic side of Bosporus, a part of Constantinople. — *anc.* Sco'dra, ftd. town, Albania.; form. cap.

Scylla. See Scilla.

Scythia [sĭth'ĭ-ä] anc. name of parts of Europe & Asia now in Russia. [on Puget sound.

Seattle [sē-ăt'ĭl] spt. city, Wash.

Sebastopol. See Sevastopol.

Secunderabad *or* **Sikandarabad** [sē-kŭn'dĕr-ä-bäd'] town & Br. cantonment, 6 m. NE of Hyderabad city, Hyderabad state, India.

Sedan [sē-dăn'; *F. pron.* sē-dăN'] city, NE Fr., on Meuse riv.

Sedgemoor [sĕj'mōr'] tract, Somersetshire, Eng.

Seeland. Var. of Zealand.

Segeste [sē-jĕs'tē] *or* **Segesta** [-tä] city, NW anc. Sicily.

Segovia [sä-gō'vyä] prov. cen. Spain. — its cap. [France.

Seicheprey [sāsh'prĕ'] vil. NE

Seine [sān] *anc.* Seq'uana, riv. Fr. 480 m. to English channel.

Seistan [sēs'tän] region, SW Afghanistan & E Persia.

Selangor [sä-läng'gōr'] native state, Federated Malay States, W Malay pen., cap. Kuala Lumpur.

Seleucia [sē-lū'shĭ-ä] anc. coast city, Syria. — anc. city, Babylonia.

Selkirk [sĕl'kûrk] burgh, county seat of Selkirkshire, Scot. — *or* **Selkirkshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. S Scotland.

Selkirk Mountains, in SE Br. Columbia; highest, Sir Donald, 10,808 ft.

Semarang [sĕ-mä'räng] *or* **Samarang** [sä-] city, N Java.

Sempach [zĕm'päĸ] tn. Lucerne, Switz. [Japan.

Sendai [sĕn'dī'] city, NE Honshu,

Seneca Lake [sĕn'ē-kä] 35 m. long, 1-3 m. wide, W cen. N. Y.

Senegal [sĕn'ē-gôl'] *Fr.* **Sénégal** [sā'nā'gäl'] riv. Fr. W. Africa, 890 m. to Atl. oc. nr. Saint-Louis. — colony, Fr. W. Africa, cap. Saint-Louis.

Senegambia [-găm'bĭ-ä] region, bet. Senegal & Gambia rivs. mostly in French colony of Senegal. [near Hastings.

Senlac [sĕn'läk] hill, Sussex, Eng.,

Senlis [sän'lēs'] town, N France.

Sennar *or* **Sennaar** [sĕn'när'] region & anc. kingdom, E Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, chiefly bet. White Nile & Blue Nile rivs. — tn. on Blue Nile.

Seoul [sē-ōl'] *Jap.* **Keijo** [kā'jō'] city, cap. of Korea.

Sequoia National Park [sē-kwoi'ä] S cen. Calif.

Serajevo. See Sarajevo.

Serb-Croat-Slovene State, official name of Yugoslavia.

Serbia [sûr'bĭ-ä] *or* **Servia** [-vĭ-ä] *Serb* **Srbija** [sr'bē-ya] form. kingdom, SE Europe, now div. E Yugoslavia, cap. Belgrade.

Seret [sĕr'ĕt] riv. SE Galicia, Poland, ab. 150 m. to Dniester river. — *or* **Sereth** [sä-rĕt']. See Siret.

Seringapatam [sē-rĭng'gä-pä-tăm'] tn. Mysore, S India.

Serre [sĕr] vil. N France.

Sestos [sĕs'tŏs] ruined tn. Turkey in Eur. on Dardanelles (Hellespont).

Sevastopol [sē-vàs'tō-pōl; *Russ.* syĕ'vas-tō'pōl-y'] *or* **Sebastopol** [sē-bas'tō-pōl] spt. city, Crimea repub. Russia, Eur.

Seven Pines, another name for battlefield of Fair Oaks.

Severn [sĕv'ĕrn] *anc.* Sabri'na, riv Eng. 210 m. N Wales to Bristol channel.

Seville [sĕv'ĭl; sē-vĭl'] *Sp.* **Sevilla** [sā-vēl'yä] prov. S Spain. — *anc.* His'palis, its cap. on Guadalquivir riv.

Sèvres [sā'vr'] town, N Fr.

Sewance [sē-wŏ'nē] vil S Tenn.

Seychelles [sā'shĕl'; -shĕlz'] isls. NE of Madagascar, cap. Victoria.

Sfax [sfăks] spt. city, Tunis, N Africa.

Shahjahanpur [shä'jə-hän'pōōr'] city, cen. United Provs. Br. India.

Shahpur [shä'pōōr'] anc city, SW Persia

Shamo [shä'mō'] *i. e.* "sandy waste," Chinese name of Gobi desert & sometimes Mongolia.

Shanghai [shăng'hä'ī] city & treaty port, Kiangsu prov. China.

Shanhaikwan [shän'hī-kwän'] coast town, E Hopei prov. China.

Shannon [shăn'ŭn] riv. Ireland, 225 m. SW to Atl. ocean.

Shansi [shän'sē'] prov. N China, cap. Taiyüan

Shan States [shän; shăn] two groups of native states in Burma.

Shantung [shän'tōōng'] prov. NE China, cap. Tsinan. — pen. E part of prov.

Shaohing [shou'hĭng'] city, Chekiang prov. China.

Shari [shä'rē] riv. affluent of Lake Chad, Fr. Equat. Af

Sharon [shăr'ŏn] coast plain, W anc. Palestine. [Md.

Sharpsburg [shărps'bûrg] vil.

Shasta, Mount [shăs'tə] volcanic peak, N Calif. 14,380 ft.

Shatt al Arab [shät ăl ä-räb'] river, Euphrates & Tigris united, 120 m. to Persian gulf.

Shawangunk Mountains [shŏŋ'-gŭm] range, SE N. Y.

Sheba [shē'bə] *better* **Saba** [sä'bə] anc. country, S Arabia.

Sheboygan [shē-boi'gən] city, W Wis [dist. Kent, Eng.

Sheerness [shēr'nĕs'] spt. urban

Sheffield [shĕf'ēld] city & co. bor. Yorkshire, Eng

Shenandoah [shĕn'ən-dō'ə] riv. Va. & W. Va. 200 m. to Potomac riv. at Harpers Ferry. — bor. E cen. Pa.

Shengking [shĕng'kĭng'] *former name of* **Fengtien** [fĕng'tyĕn'] prov. S Manchuria, cap. Mukden.

Shensi [shän'sē'] prov. N China, cap. Sian.

Sherwood Forest [shûr'wŏod] anc. royal forest, chiefly in Nottinghamshire, Eng.

Shetland [shĕt'lənd] isl. co. N of Scotland, county seat Lerwick.

Shetland Islands, arch. N of Scot. constituting co. of Shetland

Shikoku [shē'kō'kōō] isl. Japan, S of Honshu & E of Kyushu.

Shiloh, battlefield. See Pittsburg Landing.

Shimonoseki [shē'mō-nō-sā'kē] spt. city, SW Honshu, Japan.

Shinar [shī'nər] a Biblical name of Babylonia.

Shipka Pass, *Bulg.* **Šipka** [shĭp'-kä] pass, Balkan mts. Bulgaria, alt. 4,376 ft. [SW Persia.

Shiraz [shē-räz'; shē'räz] city,

Shire [shē'rä] riv. Africa, S end of Lake Nyasa ab. 370 m. to Zambezi river.

Shoa [shō'ä] kdm. cen. Abyssinia, cap. Addis Ababa.

Sholapur [shō'lä-pōōr'] tn. SE Bombay, Br. India.

Shreveport [shrēv'pōrt] city, NW La., on Red riv.

Shrewsbury [shrōōz'bēr-ĭ; shrōz'-] mun. bor. county seat of Shropshire, England, on Severn riv.

Shropshire [shrŏp'shēr] *or* **Salop** [săl'ŭp] inland co. England, county seat Shrewsbury.

Si [sē] *or* **Si-kiang** [sē'-kyäng'] large nav. river (*kiang*), more than 1,000 m. long, S China to China sea.

Siam. [sī-ăm'; sī'ăm] *Siamese* **Thai** [tä'ē] kingdom, SE Asia, cap. Bangkok. [S of Siam.

Siam, Gulf of, inlet, China sea,

Sian [sē'ăn'] *or* **Siangan** [sē'n'gän'] city, cap. of Shensi, China.

Siangtan [sē-äng'tän'] city, Hunan prov. China, on Siang river.

Siberia [sī-bē'rĭ-ə] *Russ.* **Sibir** [sē-bēr'] div. of Soviet Russia, N Asia, bet. Ural mts. & Pac. oc. See Russia. — popularly, all N Asia.

Sicilies, The Two [sĭs'ĭ-lĭz] former kingdom, Sicily and S Italy.

Sicily [sĭs'ĭ-lĭ] *It.* **Sicilia** [sē-chēl'-vä] *anc.* Trinacria, largest isl. Medit. sea; with small isls. a div. of Italy, cap. Palermo.

Sicyon [sĭsh'ĭ-ŏn] *Gr.* **Sikyon** [sĭk'ĭ-ŏn'] anc. city, Greece, near Corinth.

Sidon [sī'dŏn] *Arabic* **Saida** [sä'ē-də] spt. SW Syria, Asia, cap. of anc. Phoenicia

Siena [syĕ'nä] city, Tuscany, Italy.

Sierra Leone [sĭ-ĕr'ə lē-ō'nē] Br. W. African col. (cap. Freetown) & protectorate.

Sierra Madre [mä'drä], **Eastern & Western,** mt. chains on E & on W border of cen. plateau, Mexico.

Sierra Nevada [sĭ-ĕr'ə nē-vä'də] mt. ranges, E Calif.; highest peak, Mt. Whitney, 14,502 ft. — [*Sp. pron.* syĕr'rä nä-vä'thä] mts S Spain; highest, Mulhacén, 11,421 ft.

Sikkim [sĭk'ĭm] native state, NE India, bet. Nepal & Bhutan, cap. Gangtok.

Silesia [sī-lē'shĭ-ȧ; -shȧ] *Czech* **Slezsko** [slĕsh'kō] former crownland, Austria, now a dist. of Czechoslovakia, cap. Opava. — *Ger.* **Schlesien** [shlā'zē-ĕn] former prov. SE Prussia; part now in Poland (Polish Silesia, Pol. **Szląsk** [shlôNsk], chief town Katowice), the remainder forms two provs. of Ger.

Silistra [sĭ-lĭs'trȧ] *or* **Silistria** [-trĭ-ȧ] *anc.* Duros'torum, tn. Cobruja, Roum. on Danube.

Simferopol [sĭm'fĕ-rō'pŏl-y'] city, cap. of Crimea republic, Russia, Eur.

Simla [sĭm'lȧ] town & hill station, NE Punjab, Br. India; summer cap of Govt. of India.

Simplon [sĭm'plŏn; *F.* săN'plôN'] vil. & pass, alt. 6,582 ft. Switzerland.

Sinai [sī'nī; sī'nā-ī] pen. Arabia, at N end of Red sea.

Sinai, Mount, probably in Sinai pen. but not identified.

Sind [sĭnd] div. NW Bombay pres. Br. India, cap. Hyderabad.

Singapore [sĭng'gȧ-pōr'] spt. city, on Singapore isl. S of Malay pen. cap. of Straits Settlements & of Br. Malaya.

Sing Sing. See Ossining.

Sinkiang [sĭn'kyäng'] Chinese prov. or ter. comprising all Chinese cen. Asia between Mongolia & Tibet, cap. Tihwa.

Sioux City [sōō] city, W Iowa, on Missouri riv.

Sioux Falls, city, SE S. Dak.

Sir Darya *or* **Syr Darya** [sēr där'yȧ] *form.* **Jaxartes** [jăks-är'tēz] riv. Turkestan, Russia, Asia, 1,300 m. to Aral sea.

Siret [sĭ-rĕt'] *Roum.* **Siretu** [sĭ-rĕt'; *u silent*] riv. Roumania, Carpathian mts. 270 m. to Danube river.

Sitka [sĭt'kȧ] town, Baranof isl. [SE Alaska.

Sivas [sē'väs'] *anc.* Sebas'te, Sebas'tia, *or* Cabi'ra, city, NE Asia Minor.

Skagerrak *or* **Skager-Rak** [skäg'ĕr-räk; *often* skäg'ĕr-räk'] arm of North sea S of Norway.

Skagway [skäg'wā] dist. & tn. SE Alaska.

Skaw, The [skô] *or* **Cape Skagen** [skä'gĕn] N point of Jutland, Denmark.

Skoplje [skôp'lyĕ] *Turk.* **Üsküb** [üs'küp'] *anc.* Scu'pi, city, S Serbia, Yugoslavia.

Skye [skī] isl. Inner Hebrides, Inverness co. Scot. 48½ m. long.

Skyros [skē'rŏs] *anc.* Scy'ros, isl. N Sporades, Gr.

Slave Coast, coast of Guinea, W Afr. bet. Benin & Volta rivs.

Slavonia [slȧ-vō'nĭ-ȧ] E part of former Hung. crownland, now part of Croatia Yugoslavia.

Slesvig, Sleswick. See Schleswig.

Slide Mountain, highest of Catskill mts. N. Y. 4,204 ft.

Sligo [slĭ'gō] spt. NW Ir. Free State, on Sligo bay.

Slovakia [slō-vä'kĭ-ȧ] prov. E cen. Czechoslovakia, cap. Bratislava; form. part of Hungary.

Slovenia [slō-vē'nĭ-ȧ] region, NW Yugoslavia; form. part of Austria.

Smalcald. See Schmalkalden.

Smethwick [smĕth'ĭk] co. bor. Staffordshire, Eng., near Birmingham. [Baffin bay.

Smith Sound, N extremity of

Smolensk [smō-lyĕnsk'] city, W cen. Russia, Eur.

Smyrna [smûr'nȧ] *or* **Aidin** [ī'dēn'] vilayet, W Turkey in Asia. — spt. on Gulf of S. inlet of Aegean sea, its cap.

Snake River, from Yellowstone Nat. Park 939 m. to Columbia riv. Wash.

Snowdon [snō'dŭn] highest mt. Wales, Carnarvonshire, 3,560 ft.

Society Islands, in S Pac. oc. chief isl. Tahiti.

Sofia [sō'fē-yȧ; *in Eng. commonly* sō-fē'ȧ] *Bulg.* **Sredec** [srĕ'dĕts] *anc.* Sar'dica *or* Ser'dica, city, cap. of Bulgaria.

Soissons [swȧ'sôN'] *anc.* Noviodu'num, *later* Augus'ta Suesso'num, tn. NE Fr., on Aisne river.

Sokoto [sō'kō-tō; sōk'ō-] sultanate & prov. N. Nigeria.

Sokotra *or* **Socotra** [sō-kō'trȧ; sōk'ō-] isl. Indian oc. S of Arabia, cap. Tamarida.

Solent, The [sō'lĕnt] channel, bet. Isle of Wight & mainland of Eng. 2 to 5 m. wide.

Solferino [sōl'fē-rē'nō] vil. E Lombardy, Italy.

Solimões [sō'lē-mônzh'] middle course of Amazon, from Yavari river to Rio Negro.

Solomon Islands [sŏl'ō-mŭn] group, E of New Guinea, S Pac. oc.; NW part is incl. in Ter. of New Guinea; main SE part is a Br. prot.

Solothurn [zō'lō-tōrn'] *Fr.* **Soleure** [sō'lûr'] canton, NW Switz. — its cap. on Aar riv.

Solway Firth [sŏl′wā] inlet, Irish sea, bet. Eng. & Scot. 38 m. long.

Somaliland [sō-mä′lē-länd′] ter. between equator & Gulf of Aden, E Africa. See British Somaliland, French Somali Coast, & Italian Somaliland.

Somersetshire [sŭm′ĕr-sĕt-shīr; -shēr] *or* **Somerset,** co. SW Eng. county seat Taunton.

Somers Islands [sŭm′ĕrz] a former name for the Bermuda isls.

Somerville [sŭm′ĕr-vĭl] city, E Mass.; suburb of Boston.

Somme [sôm] riv. N France, 147 m. to English channel.

Songka [sŏng′kä′] *or* **Sungkoi** [sōōng′koi′] *or* **Red River,** riv. (*song*) SW China & Tonkin, 500 m. to Gulf of Tonkin.

Sonora [sō-nō′rä] state, NW Mexico, cap. Hermosillo.

Soochow [sōō′chō′] city & treaty port, NW Kiangsu, China.

Sorata [sō-rä′tä] mountain, E of Lake Titicaca, Bolivia. See Illampu.

Sorrento [sôr-rĕn′tō] *anc.* Surren′tum, spt. Italy, S side of Naples bay.

Sosnowice [sôs-nô′vyĕts] mfg. city, SW Poland.

Souchez [sōō′shā′] vil. N Fr., SW of Lens.

Soudan. See Sudan.

Soufrière [sōō′frō-âr′] vol. St. Vincent, W. Indies, 4,000 ft. —, **Grande** [grănd; *Angl.* grănd] vol. S Guadeloupe, W. Indies, 4,868 ft.

Sound, The, *or* **Öre Sund** [û′rĕ sōōnd′] strait bet. Zealand & Sweden.

South Africa, Union of, Br. self-governing colony, estab. May 31, 1910, comprising provs. Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal, and Orange Free State, cap. Pretoria; seat of legislature, Cape Town.

South African Republic, former name of Transvaal prov.

South America, continent, Western Hemisphere.

Southampton [south-ămp′tŭn] administrative co. part of anc. co. of Hampshire, Eng. (incl. co. bors.). — spt. co. bor. Hampshire, Eng.

South Australia, state, Australia, cap. Adelaide.

South Bend, city, N Indiana.

South Carolina [kăr′ō-lī′nä] state, SE U. S. A. cap., Columbia.

South Dakota [dä-kō′tä] state, NW U.S.A., cap. Pierre.

Southend on Sea [south′ĕnd′] spt. co. bor. Essex co. England.

Southern Rhodesia, Brit. ter. S Af. that part of Rhodesia S of Zambezi riv. cap. Salisbury.

South Hadley, town, cen. Mass.

South Holland, *Du.* **Zuidholland** [zoid′hôl′ănt] prov. W Netherlands, cap. The Hague.

South Island, cen. & largest isl. of New Zealand, 525 m. long.

South Jutland [jût′lănd] prov. S Denmark, cap. Hadersley. [W Md.

South Mountain, ridge, S Pa. &

South Platte, riv. Rocky mts. cen. Colo. to Platte riv. Nebr.

Southport [south′pôrt] co. bor. Lancashire, Eng. on Irish sea.

South Shields [shĕldz] co. bor. Durham co. Eng.

Southwark [sŭth′ĕrk] met. bor. London, Eng., S of the Thames.

Southwell [south′wĕl; *colloq.* sŭth′ĕl] par. Nottinghamshire, Eng.

Southwest Africa, ter. SW Af. cap. Windhuk. [Soviet.

Soviet Russia. See Russia,

Spa [spä; spô] town, E Belgium.

Spain [spān] *Sp.* **España** [ĕs-pān′yä] *anc.* Hispa′nia, country, SW Europe, cap. Madrid.

Spalato [spä′lä-tō] *Serb* **Spijet** [splyĕt], **Split** [splĭt] *anc.* Spala′tum & Salo′na, spt. city, cap. of Dalmatia, SW Yugoslavia.

Spandau [shpän′dou] city, Brandenburg prov. Prussia.

Spanish America, S. America (exc. Brazil and the Guianas), Cen. Am. (exc. Br. Honduras), Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, and Domin. Repub. Cf. Latin America.

Spanish Guinea, Sp. col. W Af. incl. Río Muni and isls. in the Gulf of Guinea.

Sparta [spär′tä] *or* **Lacedae′mon,** cap. of anc. Laconia, Greece, & chief city of the Peloponnesus. [NW S. C.

Spartanburg [spär′tăn-bûrg] city,

Speyer [spī′ĕr; *G.* shpī′ĕr] *often in English* **Spires** [spīrz] town, cap. of the Palatinate, Bavaria, Germany.

Spezia [spĕt′syä] ftd. spt. town & naval arsenal, Liguria, Italy.

Spion Kop [spē-ŏn′ kŏp′] hill (*kop*), Natal, near Ladysmith.

Spires. See Speyer.

Spithead [spīt′hĕd′] roadstead, S of Eng. bet. Portsea isl. & Isl. of Wight.

Spitsbergen *or* **Spitzbergen** [spĭts′bûr′gĕn; spĭts-bĕr′gĕn] arch. Arctic oc. N of & belonging to Norway.

Spokane [spō′kăn′] city, E Wash.

Spoleto [spō-lā′tō] *anc.* Spole′tium, city, Umbria, It.

Sporades [spôr′ă-dēz] two groups of isls. in Aegean sea: N. Sporades, NE of Euboea, belong to Greece; S. Sporades (Rhodes & Dodecanese), SW of Asia Minor.

Spotsylvania [spŏt′sĭl-vā′nĭ-ă] vil. NE Va.

Spree [shprā] riv Ger., Saxony 200 m. to Havel river.

Springfield [spring′fēld] city, cap. of Ill. — city, S cen. Mass. on Conn. riv. — city, SW Mo. — city. W cen. Ohio.

Srinagar [srē′nă-gûr′] city, cap. of Kashmir. India.

Staffa [stăf′ă] isl. Hebrides, Scot. Fingal's cave, 288 ft. long, 117 ft. high.

Staffordshire [-ērd-shĭr] *or* Stafford, co. cen. Eng. county seat Stafford. [acadot.

Staked Plain. See Llano Es-

Stambul, *Fr.* **Stamboul** [stăm-bōōl′] *Turk.* **Istanbul** [ĕ′stän-bōōl′] Constantinople, esp. the part S of the Golden Horn, site of anc. Byzantium. [Conn.

Stamford [stăm′fērd] city, SW

Stanley Falls [stăn′lĭ] 7 cataracts of Congo riv on the equator.

Stanley Pool, expansion of Congo riv. just S of 4° S lat.

Stanovoi [stä′nō-voi′] *Russ.* **Stanovy** [stä-nō′vĭ] mts. E Siberia, a divide bet. Arctic & Pacific streams.

State College, bor. cen. Pa.

Staten Island [stăt′ĕn] isl. New York bay, coextensive with Richmond bor. City of New York.

Stavanger [stä′vàng-ĕr] spt. SW Norway.

Steinamanger. See Szombathely.

Stepney [stĕp′nĭ] met. bor. part of London, Eng. [public.

Steppes, The. See Kirghiz Re-

Stettin [shtĕ-tēn′] spt. city, cap. of Pomerania prov. Prussia.

Steubenville [stū′bĕn-vĭl] city, E Ohio, on Ohio riv.

Stewart Island [stū′ĕrt] isl. S of South Isl., N. Z. [Y.

Stillwater [stĭl′wô′tĕr] vil. E N.

Stirling [stûr′lĭng] burgh, county seat of Stirling co. Scot. on Forth riv. — *or* **Stirlingshire** [-shĭr; -shēr] co. S Scotland.

Stockholm [stŏk′hōlm; *Sw.* -hōlm] spt. city & comm. cap. of Sweden.

Stockport [-pôrt] co. bor. Cheshire, England. [Calif.

Stockton [stŏk′tăn] city, cen.

Stockton on Tees [stŏk′tăn, tēz] spt. mun. bor. Durham co. Eng. on Tees riv.

Stoke on Trent [stōk] county bor. Staffordshire, England.

Stoke Poges [pōgz; pōg′ĭs] par. Buckinghamshire, Eng.

Stone Mountain, granite bowlder, 1,686ft. high, near Atlanta, Ga.

Stone River, small riv. cen. Tenn. trib. of the Cumberland.

Stony Point, vil. SE N. Y.

Straits Settlements, Br. col. S Malay pen. & adjacent isls. with dependencies, cap. Singapore.

Stralsund [shträl′zŏont] ftd. spt. comm. Pomerania, Prussia.

Strasbourg [sträs′bōōr′; *Eng.* sträs′bûrg] *Ger.* **Strassburg** [shträs′bōōrĸ] *anc.* Argentora′tum, ftd. city, cap. of dept. Bas-Rhin, France.

Stratford on Avon [străt′fērd, ā′vŏn] bor. Warwickshire, Eng. on Avon riv.

Stromboli [strŏm′bō-lē] isl. with active vol. Lipari isls.

Struma [strōō′mä] *anc.* Stry′mon, river, ab. 225 m. SW Bulgaria through NE Gr. to Gulf of Rendina, Aegean sea.

Stryj [strē] riv. cen. Galicia, Poland, Carpathian mts. 110 m. to Dniester river. — city, cen. Galicia, Poland, on Stryj riv.

Stuttgart [stŭt′gärt] city, cap. of Württemberg, Germany.

Styr [stĭr] riv. E Poland, 300 m. to Pripyat river.

Styria [stĭr′ĭ-ă] *Ger.* **Steiermark** [shtī′ĕr-märk] prov. S Austria, cap. Graz.

Suakin [swä′kĕn] spt. Anglo-Egypt, Sudan, on Red sea.

Subotica *or* **Subotitsa** [sōō′bō-tĭ-tsä] city, N Yugoslavia.

Sucre [sōō′krā] city, SW cen. Bolivia.

Sudan [sōō-dän′; -dăn′] *Fr.* **Soudan** [sōō′dăN′] region, Africa, S of Sahara & Libyan deserts. —, **Anglo-Egyptian,** W of Red sea, Eritrea, & Abyssinia, cap. Khartoum. —, **French,** col. of Fr. W. Af. region of Upper Senegal & Niger rivs. cap. Bamako.

Suez [sōō-ĕz′; sōō′ĕz] spt. Egypt, S end of Suez canal.

Suez Canal, ship canal 100 m. long across Isthmus of Suez, connecting Medit. & Red seas.

Suez, Isthmus of, in Egypt, joins Africa to Asia.
Suffolk [sŭf'ŭk] former co. SE Eng. now divided into cos. of **Suffolk East,** county seat Ipswich, and **Suffolk West,** county seat Bury St. Edmunds.
Sulu Archipelago [sōō'lōō] SW Phil. isls. cap. Jolo. [Indies.
Sumatra [sōō-mä'trȧ] isl. Du. E.
Sumba [sōōm'bä] *Du.* **Soemba** [sōōm'bȧ] *Eng.* **Sandalwood Island** [săn'dăl-wōōd'] isl. Sunda isles, Du. E. Indies, 120 m. long.
Sumbawa [sōōm-bä'wä] *Du.* **Soembawa** [sōōm-] isl. Sunda isles, Du. East Indies.
Sunda Isles [sŭn'dȧ] chain in Malay arch. incl. Sumatra, Java, & Lesser Sunda isles; separate Java sea from Indian ocean.
Sunda Strait, 16 m. broad at narrowest part, bet. Java & Sumatra.
Sunderland [sŭn'dẽr-lănd] spt. county bor. Durham co. Eng.
Sungari [sōōn'gä-rē'] riv. Manchuria, about 800 m. long, chief trib. of Amur.
Superior, city, NW Wis. port on Lake Superior.
Superior, Lake, U. S. A. & Canada, 400 m. long, alt. 602 ft., largest of the 5 Great Lakes.
Surabaya, *Du.* **Soerabaja** [sōō'rä-bä'yȧ] spt. NE Java, on Madura strait.
Surakarta, *Du.* **Soerakarta** [sōō'rä-kär'tȧ] city, cen. Java.
Surat [sōō-rŭt'; *native* sōō'rŭt, sōō'-rŭt] city, Bombay pres. Br. India.
Surinam [sōō'rĭ-näm'] riv. Du. Guiana, 400 m. to Atl. oc. — See Dutch Guiana.
Surrey [sŭr'ĭ] co. SE England, county seat Guildford. [Elam.
Susa [sōō'sȧ] anc. city, cap. of
Susquehanna River [sŭs'kwē-hăn'ȧ] riv. N. Y., Pa., & Md., 420 m. to Chesapeake bay.
Sussex [sŭs'ĕks] former co. SE Eng. on Eng. channel, now divided into cos. of **Sussex East,** county seat Lewes, and **Sussex West,** county seat Horsham.
Sutherland [sŭth'ẽr-lănd] *or* **Sutherlandshire** [-shĭr; -shẽr] co. N Scot. county seat Dornoch.
Sutherland Falls, 1,904 ft. high, SW South Island, N. Z.
Sutlej [sŭt'lĕj] river, Asia, Tibet 900 m. to Indus riv. Punjab, India.
Suva [sōō'vä] spt. tn. cap. of Fiji isls. on S coast of Viti Levu isl.
Suvla Bay [sōō'vlä] bay, W coast Gallipoli pen. Turkey.
Sveaborg [svä'ä-bôr'y'] fortress, Finland, in Helsingfors harbour.
Swabia [swā'bĭ-ȧ] *Ger.* **Schwaben** [shvä'bĕn] orig., a duchy of med. Ger. coextensive with mod. Württemberg, Hesse, & W Bavaria; now, dist. SW Bavaria, Ger., cap. Augsburg.
Swakopmund [swä'kôp-mōōnd'] spt. W cen. Southwest Africa, at mouth of Swakop riv.
Swan River [swŏn] ab. 150 m. W. Australia, flows into Indian ocean.
Swansea [swŏn'sē] spt. co. bor. Glamorganshire, Wales, on Swansea bay. [SE Pa.
Swarthmore [swôrth'môr] bor.
Swat [swät] native ter. of North-West Frontier Prov. India.
Swatow [swä'tō'] treaty port, Kwangtung, China.
Swaziland [swä'zē-lănd'] Br. protectorate, E of S Transvaal, U. of S. Af. cap. Mbabane.
Sweden [swē'dĕn] *Swed.* **Sverige** [svä'rē-yē] kingdom, N Europe, cap. Stockholm.
Switzerland [swĭt'zẽr-lănd] *Fr.* **Suisse** [sŭēs] *Ger.* **Schweiz** [shvīts] *L.* Helve'tia, federal republic, cen. Europe, cap. Berne.
Sybaris [sĭb'ȧ-rĭs] anc. city, S Italy.
Sydney [sĭd'nĭ] spt. city, Cape Breton, N. S. Can. — spt. city, cap. of N. S. W., Australia.
Syra [sē'rä] *or* **Syros** [sĭ'rŏs] Gr. isl. Cyclades.
Syracuse [sĭr'ȧ-kūs'; -kūs'] city, cen. N. Y. — *It.* **Siracusa** [sē'rä-kōō'zä] coast town, SE Sicily.
Syr Darya. See Sir Darya.
Syria [sĭr'ĭ-ȧ] anc. country, Asia, E of Mediterranean sea, — independent state under Fr. mandate, E of Medit. sea & N of Arabia, Transjordania, & Palestine, cap. Damascus.
Szabadka [sō'bŏd-kŏ] Hung. name of Subotica.
Szechwan [sä'chwän'] prov. W China, cap. Chengtu.
Szeged [sē'gĕd] city, S Hungary.
Szombathely [sōm'bŏt-hĕl-y'] *Ger* **Steinamanger** [shtī'nä-mäng-ẽr] town, W Hungary.

T

Tabasco [tä-bäs'kō] state, SE Mexico, cap. San Juan Bautista.
Table Mountain, mt. Cape prov. S Africa, S of Cape Town, 3,550 ft.

Tabor, Mount [tā′bər] mt. 6 m. E by S of Nazareth, Palestine, 1,843 ft.

Tabora [tä-bō′rä] town, W cen. Tanganyika Ter. Africa.

Tabriz [tä-brēz′] city, NW Persia.

Tacna [täk′nä] N prov. of Chile, incl. Tacna & Arica depts. — its cap.

Tacoma [tə-kō′mə] city, port on Puget sound, W Wash. — See Rainier, Mount.

Tacubaya [tä′kōō-bä′yä] city, Fed. Dist. Mexico.

Tafilelt [tä-fē′lēlt] *or* **Tafilet** [-lēt]dist. with oases, S Morocco.

Taganrog [tä′gän-rōk′] spt. S Russia, Eur.

Tagus [tā′gəs] *Sp.* **Tajo** [tä′hō] *Pg.* **Tejo** [tä′zhoo] riv. Spain & Portugal, 566 m. to Atlantic ocean.

Tahiti [tä′hē-tē; tä-hē′tē] isl. Society isls. S Pacific oc. cap. Papeete.

Taihoku [tī-hō′kōō] *or* **Daihoku** [dī-hō′kōō] *form.* **Taipeh** [tī′pā′] city, cap. of Formosa, in the N part.

Tainan [tī′nän′] *or* **Dainan** [dī′-nän′] treaty port, SW Formosa.

Taiwan. See Formosa.

Taiyüan [tī′yü-än′] walled city, cap. of Shansi prov. China.

Taku [tä′kōō′] tn. Hopei, China, at mouth of Pei riv.

Talavera de la Reina [tä′lä-vā′rä dā lā rā′ē-nä] town, W cen. Spain. [Dairen.

Talien *or* **Talienwan.** See

Tallahassee [tăl′ə-hăs′ē] city,

Tallinn. See Revel. [cap. of Fla.

Tamatave [tä′mä-täv′] chief port of Madagascar isl. on E coast.

Tamaulipas [tä-mä′ōō-lē′päs] state, NE Mexico, cap. Ciudad Victoria.

Tambora [täm′bō-rä] vol. Sumbawa isl. Malay arch. 9,627 ft.

Tambov [täm-bōf′] city, S cen. Russia, Eur.

Tammerfors [täm′ər-fôrs′] *or* **Tampere** [täm′pē-rā] town, SW Finland, Eur.

Tampa [täm′pə] spt. city on Tampa bay, W Florida.

Tampico [täm-pē′kō] spt. city, SE Tamaulipas, Mex.

Tana [tä′nä] riv. SE Kenya col. Af. ab. 500 m. to Indian oc.

Tanagra [tăn′ə-grə] anc. town, Boeotia, Greece.

Tanana [tä′nä-nä′] riv. E & cen. Alaska, to Yukon riv.

Tananarive, Tananarivo. See Antananarivo.

Tanga [täŋ′gä] spt. NE Tanganyika Ter. Af.

Tanganyika, Lake [tăn′gän-yē′-kä] cen. Af. 400-500 m. long, bet. Tanganyika Ter. & Belg. Congo.

Tanganyika Territory, Brit. mandate, E Af. cap. Dar es Salaam.

Tangier [tăn-jēr′] *anc.* Tin′gis, Atl. spt. tn. N Morocco.

Tanis [tā′nis] *Bib.* Zoan [zō′ăn] ruined city, Lower Egypt, in Nile delta. [pres. Br. India.

Tanjore [tăn-jōr′] city, S Madras

Tannenberg [tän′ən-bĕrĸ] vil. E. Prussia prov. Prussia.

Tanta [tän′tä] town, Egypt, in Nile delta.

Taormina [tä′ôr-mē′nä] *anc.* Taurome′nium, tn. Sicily, on E coast.

Tapajos [tä-pä′yōzh] riv. 1,100 m. long, W cen. Brazil to Amazon river.

Taranaki. See Egmont, Mount.

Taranto [tä′rän-tō] *anc.* Taren′-tum, ftd. spt. city, Apulia, Italy.

Taranto, Gulf of, inlet, 70 m. long, Medit. sea, SE Italy.

Tarascon [tä′rás′kôn′] tn. SE France.

Tarim [tä-rēm′] chief river of Sinkiang prov. China, 1,250 m.

Tarnopol [tär-nō′pōl-y′] town, E Galicia, Poland.

Tarnów [tär′nōōf] town, NW Galicia, Poland. [N. Y.

Tarrytown [tăr′ĭ-toun] vil. SE

Tarshish [tär′shĭsh] anc. maritime country of uncertain location. [Minor.

Tarsus [tär′səs] town, S Asia

Tartary. See Tatary.

Tartu. See Dorpat.

Tashkent *or* **Tashkend** [täsh′-kənt′] city, cap. of Turkestan, Russia, Asia.

Tasmania [tăz-mā′nĭ-ə] isl. S Pacific oc. S of Australia, cap. Hobart; a state of the Commonwealth of Australia; form. Van Diemen's Land.

Tatar Republic [tä′tər] *or* **Tatary** [tä′tə-rĭ] autonomous repub. cen. Russia, Eur. cap. Kazan.

Tatary [tä′tə-rĭ] *or* **Tartary** [tär′tə-rĭ] indefinite region, Asia & E Europe. — See Tatar Republic.

Tatra Mountains *or* **Tatra, High** [tä′trä] chief mt. group of Carpathians, cen. Eur.

Taunton [tän′tən; tôn′-] city, SE Mass. — mun. bor. Somersetshire, Eng.

Taurus [tô′rŭs] mt. chain, SE Asia Minor; 10,500 ft.

Tay [tā] riv. 120 m. long, Scot. to **Firth of Tay** (25 m. long).

Tees [tēz] riv. bet. Durham & York cos. Eng. 70 m. to North sea.

Tegucigalpa [tā-gōō′sē-gäl′pä] town, cap. of Honduras.

Teheran [tē-h'rän′] *or* **Tehran,** city, cap of Persia, about 70 m. S of Caspian sea.

Tehuantepec, Isthmus of [tā-wän′tā-pĕk′] S Mex. 130 m. wide, bet. Gulf of Mex. & Pacific ocean.

Tel el Kebir [tĕl′ ĕl kē-bēr′] vil. [NE Egypt.

Tembuland [tĕm′bōō-länd] ter. E Cape prov. U. of S. Africa, cap. Umtata.

Temişoara [tĕm′ĭ-shä′rä] *Hung.* **Temesvár** [tĕm′ĕsh-vär] city, cap. of Banat, SW Roumania.

Tempe, Vale of [tĕm′pē] beautiful valley, ab. 5 m. long, anc. Thessaly.

Tenedos [tĕn′ē-dŏs; *mod. Gr.* -thŏs] Turk. isl. 5 m. long, S of Dardanelles.

Tenerife [tĕn′ĕr-ĭf′; *Sp.* tä′nä-rē′fä] *or* **Teneriffe** [tĕn′ĕr-ĭf′] largest of Canary isls. cap. Santa Cruz de Tenerife. — mt. See Teyde. [Tien Shan.

Tengri Khan [tĕŋ′gré kän′]. See

Tennessee [tĕn′ĕ-sē′] riv. U. S. A. ab. 1,200 m. (incl. Holston)Tenn. to Ohio riv. W Ky. — state, SE cen. U. S A. cap. Nashville.

Tenos *or* **Tinos** [tē′nŏs] isl. Cyclades isls. Gr.

Termonde [tĕr′mŏnd′] tn. E. Flanders prov. Belgium.

Ternate [tĕr-nä′tä] isl. Du. E. Indies, E of Celebes isl.

Terre Haute [tĕr′ĕ hōt′] city, W Ind. on Wabash riv.

Tetuán [tē-twän′] ftd. spt. cap. of Spanish Morocco.

Teutoburger Wald [toi′tō-bōōr′gĕr vält] range of hills, N E Westphalia, Prussia.

Tewkesbury [tūks′bĕr-ĭ] mun. bor. Gloucestershire, Eng.

Texas [tĕk′sas] state, SW U. S. A. cap. Austin.

Teyde, *or* **Teide,** *or* **Tenerife, Pico de** [pē′kō dā tä′dā *or* tä′nä-rē′fä] *Eng.* **Peak of Tenerife** [tĕn′ĕr-ĭf′] vol. Tenerife isl. Canary isls. 12,190 ft.

Thames [tĕmz; *locally also* thămz, tămz] riv. E Conn. to Long Island sound. — [*pron.* tĕmz] *anc.* Tam′esis, riv. S England, 210 m. to North sea. — [*pron.* tĕmz] riv. Ontario, Canada, 135 m. to Lake St. Clair.

Thanet, Isle of [thăn′ĕt] isl. NE end of Kent co. England.

Thapsus [thăp′sŭs] anc. town, N Af. site on E coast of Tunis.

Thasos [thā′sŏs] isl. N Aegean sea.

Thebes [thēbz] anc. ruined city, Egypt, on Nile riv. — anc. chief city of Boeotia, Greece; mod. Thivai on site.

Theiss. See Tisa.

Therezina [tä′rē-zē′nä] city, NE [Brazil.

Thermopylae [thĕr-mŏp′ĭ-lē] pass, E Greece.

Thessalonica. See Salonika.

Thessaly [thĕs′ä-lĭ] region (anc. div.) NE Greece, chief town Larissa.

Thibet. Var. of Tibet.

Thionville [tyôn′vēl′] *Ger.* **Diedenhofen** [dē′dĕn-hō′fĕn] town, NE France, on Moselle riv.

Thorn. See Toruń.

Thousand Islands, about 1,500 islands in upper St. Lawrence riv. bet. N. Y. & Ontario, Canada.

Thrace [thrās] *or* **Thracia** [thrā′shĭ-ä] region, E Balkan pen.; anc. country & later a Rom. prov.; mod. Thrace, Gr. ter. 1920-23, now divided by Maritsa riv. into **Western Thrace,** to Greece, & **Eastern Thrace** (Adrianople vilayet, European Turkey) cap Adrianople.

Thun [tōōn] town, Berne canton, Switzerland, on Aar riv. near Lake of Thun.

Thun, Lake of, *Ger.* **Thunersee** [tōō′nĕr-zā′] in Switzerland, 10 m. long, part of Aar riv.

Thurgau [tōōr′gou] canton, NE Switzerland, cap. Frauenfeld.

Thuringia [thū-rĭn′jĭ-ä] federated state, cen. Germany, composed of 7 former states (now dists.) cap. Weimar; in it is the **Thuringian Forest** [thū-rĭn′jĭ-ăn] *Ger.* **Thüringer Wald** [tü′rĭng-ĕr vält′] a wooded mt. range.

Tian Shan. See Tien Shan.

Tiber [tī′bĕr] *It.* **Tevere** [tā′vā-rā] *anc.* Ti′beris, riv. cen. Italy, Tuscan Apennines 244 m. to Mediterranean sea. [Sea of.

Tiberias, Sea of. See Galilee,

Tibet [tĭ-bĕt′; tĭb′ĕt] *Chin.* **Sitsang** [sĭt′säng′] country, Chinese dependency, S of Sinkiang prov. cap. Lhasa.

Ticino [tē-chō′nō] *or* **Tessin** [tĕ-sĕn′; *F.* tĕ′săN′]canton, S Switzerland, cap. Bellinzona.

Ticonderoga [tī-kŏn′dĕr-ō′gȧ] vil. NE N. Y.

Tien Shan [tĭ-ĕn′ shän′] *or* **Tian Shan** *or* **Thian Shan** [tī-ăn′] mt. chain (*shan*) Russian Turkestan & Sinkiang prov. China; highest, Tengri Khan, 23,950 ft.

Tientsin [tī-ĕn′tsĕn′] city & treaty port, cap. of Hopei prov. China.

Tierra del Fuego [tyĕr′rä dĕl fwā′gō] group of isls. S end S. Am.; partly to Chile, & partly to Argentina.

Tiflis [tyĕ-flyēs′] *Georgian* **Tpilisi** [t′pĕ′lē-sē] city, cap of Georgia, Asia, on Kura riv.

Tigris [tī′grĭs] riv. Turkey in Asia & Mesopotamia, 1,150 m. long, unites with Euphrates river.

Tilburg [tĭl′bûrg] tn. N. Brabant, Netherlands.

Tilsit [tĭl′zĭt] town, E. Prussia prov. Prussia, on Memel river.

Timagami *or* **Temagami** [tĕ-mä′gȧ-mĭ] lake & summer resort region, Ont. Can., N of Lake Nipissing.

Timbuktu [tĭm-bŭk′tōō] *Fr.* **Tombouctou** [tôN′bōōk′tōō′] tn. Fr. Sudan, Fr. W. Af. nr. Niger riv.

Timor [tē-mōr′] isl. 340 m. long, Malay arch.; E part (cap. Dilli) Port. & W part (cap. Kupang) Dutch.

Tinnevelly [tĭn′ĕ-vĕl′ĭ] city, S Madras pres. Br. India.

Tintagel Head [tĭn-tăj′ĕl] cape, W Cornwall co. England.

Tippecanoe [tĭp′ē-kȧ-nōō′] riv. Ind. Tippecanoe lake, 200 m. to Wabash riv.

Tipperary [tĭp′ĕr-ā′rĭ] co. Munster prov. Ir. Free State, county seat Clonmel. — town, Tipperary co.

Tirach Mir [tē′rŭch mēr] mt. (*mir*) highest of Hindu Kush, Chitral, NW India, 25,420 ft.

Tirol *or* **Tyrol** [tĭr′ōl; *Ger.*tē-rōl′] Alpine prov. W Austria, cap. Innsbruck.

Tisa *or* **Tisza** [tē′sō] *Ger.* **Theiss** [tīs] *anc.* Tis′sus *or* Ti′sia, riv. Hungary & Yugoslavia, Carpathian mts. ab. 800 m. to the Danube.

Titicaca, Lake [tē′tē-kä′kä; tĭt′ĭ-] bet. S Peru & Bolivia, alt. 12,644 ft.

Tivoli [tē′vō-lē] *anc* Ti′bur, tn. Italy, 18 m. ENE of Rome.

Tlemsen *or* **Tlemcen** [tlĕm-sĕn′] tn. W Algeria.

Tobago [tō-bā′gō] isl. attached to Trinidad, Br. W. Indies, cap. Scarborough.

Tobol [tō-bōl′y′] riv. Siberia, Russia, 800 m. Ural mts. to Irtish river.

Tobolsk [tō-bŏlsk′; *Russ.* tō-bōl′y′sk] town, W Siberia, Russia, Asia, on Irtish riv.

Tocantins [tō′kän-tēns′] riv. Brazil, 1,700 m. to Pará riv.

Togo [tō′gō] *or* **Togoland** [-lănd′]form. Ger. prot. bet. Gold Coast col. & Dahomey, now Fr. & Brit. mandates: Fr. Togo, cap. Lome; Brit. Togo, attached to Gold Coast col.

Tokushima [tō′kōō-shē′mȧ] spt. city, NE Shikoku isl. Japan.

Tokyo *or* **Tokio** [tō′kē-ō] *formerly* **Yeddo** *or* **Yedo** [yĕd′ō] city, E. Honshu, on Tokyo bay, cap (since 1869) of Japan.

Toledo [tō-lē′dō] city & port, NW Ohio. — [tō-lē′dō; *Sp. pron.* tō-lä′thō] *anc.* Tole′tum, city, cen. Spain, on Tagus riv.

Tolima [tō-lē′mä] volcano, W cen. Colombia, 18,432 ft.

Toluca [tō-lōō′kä] *or* **Toluca de Lerdo** [tō-lōō′kä dā lĕr′dō] city, cap. of Mex. state, Mexico.

Tombigbee [tŏm-bĭg′bē] riv. fr. NE Miss. 450 m. to Mobile river.

Tomsk [tŏmsk] city, W cen. Siberia, Russia, Asia.

Tonga [tŏŋ′gȧ; *Fiji* tō′ngä], *or* **Friendly Islands**, arch. S Pacific, cap. Nukualofa; Br. protectorate.

Tongaland [tŏŋ′gȧ-lănd] *or* **Amatongaland** [ăm′ȧ-] region, N of Zululand, Natal, U. of S. Af.

Tonkin [tŏn′kĭn′] *or* **Tongking** [tŏng′king′] *or* **Touking** [tŏn′-king′] Fr. protectorate, N Fr. Indo-China, cap. Hanoi.

Tonle Sap [tŏn′lȧ săp′] *Fr.* **Grand-Lac** [grăN′-lȧk′] lake, Cambodia, Fr. Indo-China.

Topeka [tō-pē′kȧ] city, cap. of Kans. on Kansas riv.

Toronto [tō-rŏn′tō] city, cap. of Ontario prov. Canada, on Lake Ontario.

Torquay [tôr-kē′] mun. bor. Devonshire, Eng.

Torrens, Lake [tŏr′ĕnz] salt lake, 130 m. long, S. Australia.

Torreón [tōr′rā-ōn′] city, SW Coahuila, Mexico.

Torres Strait [tŏr′ĕz] strait between New Guinea & Australia, 80 m. wide.

Tortuga [tôr-tōō'gä] isl. 25 m. long, N of Haiti; belongs to Haiti.

Toruń [tō'rŏōn-y'] *Ger.* **Thorn** [tôrn] city, cap. of Pomerania prov. Poland.

Tottenham [tŏt'ĕn-ăm] urban dist. Middlesex, Eng.

Toul [tōōl] town, NE France.

Toulon [tōō'lôN'] *anc.* Te'lo Mar'tius, ftd. spt. city, SE France.

Toulouse [tōō'lōōz'] *anc.* Tolo'sa, city, S Fr.

Touraine [tōō'rān'] old prov. W cen. Fr.; chief city Tours.

Tourcoing [tōōr'kwăN'] city, N France. [town, W Belgium.

Tournay *or* **Tournai** [tōōr'nĕ'] **Tours** [tōōr] *anc.* Caesarodu'num, *later* Tu'roni,city, W cen. France.

Towton [tou'tŭn] par. Yorkshire, England.

Trafalgar, Cape [trăf'ăl-gär'; *often, as in England,* trə-făl'gər] SW coast of Cádiz, Spain.

Trani [trä'nē] spt. town, Apulia, Italy, on Adriatic sea.

Transcaspian Region [trănskăs'pĭ-ăn] SW Russian Turkestan, Asia.

Transcaucasian Federation [trănsˈkô-kā'shən; -kăsh'ən] *or* **Transcaucasia** [-kā'shĭ-ə; -shə] fed. repub. W Asia, S of Caucasus mts. bet. Black & Caspian seas, cap. Tiflis; incl. Georgia, Azerbaijan, & Armenia.

Transjordania [trănsˈjôr-dā'nĭ-ə] emirate, NW Arabia, E of Jordan riv. cap. Amman; Brit. mandate.

Transkei [trăns-kī'] ter. E Cape prov. U. of S. Af., cap. Butterworth.

Transleithania [-lĭ-thā'nĭ-ə; -tā'nē-ä] Hungary. Cf. Cisleithania.

Transvaal [-väl'] formerly, as S. African Republic, independent state, then Br. col. & since 1910 prov. of U. of S. Af.,cap. Pretoria.

Transylvania [trăn'sĭl-vā'nĭ-ə] former E part of Hungary, now a div. cen. Roumania.

Trapani [trä'pä-nē] *anc.* Drep'anum, spt. city, NW Sicily.

Trasimeno [trä'zē-mā'nō], *or* **Perugia** [pä-rōō'jä], **Lake of,** *anc.* Trasime'nus, in Italy, 10 m. W of Perugia.

Travancore [trăv'ən-kōr'] native state, S Madras, India, cap. Trivandrum.

Trebbia *or* **Trebia** [trĕb'byä] riv. N Italy, 71 m. to Po riv.

Trebizond [trĕb'ĭ-zŏnd'] vilayet, NE Asia Minor. —*anc.* Trape'zus, spt. its cap. on Black sea.

Trengganu [trĕng-gä'nōō] state, E Malay pen. under Br. prot. — spt. its cap.

Trent [trĕnt] riv. England, Staffordshire, 170 m. to Ouse riv. — *It.* **Trento** [trĕn'tō] *Ger.* **Trient** [trē-ĕnt'] *anc.* Triden'tum, city, cap. of Venetia Tridentina, Italy.

Trentino [trĕn-tē'nō] region, N Italy, form. in Tirol, Austria.

Trenton [trĕn'tŭn] city, cap. of N. J. on Delaware riv.

Treviso [trā-vē'zō] *anc.* Tarvis'ium, city, Venetia, Italy.

Trichinopoly [trĭch'ĭ-nŏp'ō-lĭ] town, S Madras pres. Br. India.

Trier [trēr] *or* **Treves** [trēvz] *Fr.* **Trèves** [trāv] *anc.* Augus'ta Treviro'rum, city, Rhine Prov. Prussia, on Moselle riv.

Trieste [trē-ĕst'; *Ital.* trē-ĕs'tā] *Ger.* **Triest** [trē-ĕst'] *anc.* Terges'te, spt. city & dist., cap. of Venetia Julia, Italy, on Gulf of Trieste.

Trincomalee [trĭn'kō-mə-lē'] spt. NE Ceylon.

Trinidad [trĭn'ĭ-dăd'; *Sp. pron.* trē'nē-thäth'] West Indian isl. off Venezuela forming with Tobago a Br. col., cap. Port of Spain.

Trinity, Cape [trĭn'ĭ-tĭ] cliff, 1,700 ft. high, N shore Saguenay riv. Quebec, Canada.

Tripoli [trĭp'ō-lĭ] *anc.* Tripolis, former Turkish vilayet, N Africa. — *anc.* Oea, city, cap. of Tripolitania. — *Turk.* **Tarabulus** [tä-rä'bōō-lōōs'], town, Great Lebanon, N of Beirut, Syria, Turkey, near Medit. sea.

Tripolitania [trĭ'pō-lĭ-tā'nyə] dist. W Libya, N Africa, cap. Tripoli.

Tristan da Cunha [trĭs-tăn' də kōōn'yä] small isl. group, S Atl. 37° 5′ S, 12° 10′ W, 45 sq. m.

Trivandrum [trē-vŭn'drōōm] spt. cap. of Travancore state, S India.

Troas [trō'ăs] *or* **The Troad** [trō'ăd] ter. of anc. Troy, NW Mysia, Asia Minor.

Tromsö [trŏms'ŭ'] spt. NW Norway.

Trondhjem [trŏn'yĕm] ftd. spt. city, cen. Norway.

Troppau. See Opava.

Trossachs [trŏs'ŭks] wooded valley, Perth co. Scot.

Trouville [trōō'vēl'] spt. NW France. [son riv.

Troy [troi] city, E N. Y. on Hud-

Troy *or* **Ilium** [ĭl'ĭ-ŭm] *anc.* Troi'a *or* Tro'ja, Il'ion, anc. ruined city, NW Asia Minor, S of the Dardanelles. [Seine river.

Troyes [trwä] city, NE France, on

Truro [trōō′rō] spt. city & mun. bor. Cornwall co. England.

Tsaritsyn [tsä-rē′tsĭn] city, SE Russia, on Volga river.

Tsarskoe Selo [tsär′skō-yĕ syĕ-lō′] town, near Leningrad, Russia.

Tsinan [tsĭ-nän′] town & treaty port, cap. of Shantung prov. China.

Tsingtao *or* **Tsingtau** [tsĭng′-tou′] treaty port on Kiaochow bay, Shantung prov. China.

Tsinling Shan [tsĭn′lĭng′ shän′] mountain range, NW China; highest peak, 13,000 ft.

Tsitsihar [tsĕt′sē-här′] town, cap. of Heilungkiang prov. Manchuria.

Tsushima [tsōō′shē′mä] Jap. island (*shima*) in Korea strait.

Tuamotu [tōō′ä-mō′tōō], **Paumotu** [pä′ōō-mō′tōō], *or* **Low** [lō], **Archipelago,** group of small isls. S Pac. ocean.

Tübingen [tü′bĭng-ĕn] town, Württemberg, Ger.

Tucson [tōō-sŏn′] city, S Arizona.

Tucumán [tōō′kōō-män′] city, N Argentina.

Tugela [tū-gē′lä; tōō-] riv. Natal, S Af., about 300 m.

Tula [tōō′lä] city, W cen. Russia, Eur.

Tulsa [tŭl′sä] city, NE Okla.

Tunbridge Wells, Royal [tŭn′-brĭj] mun. bor. Kent, Eng.

Tunguska [tōōn-gōōs′kä], **Lower, Stony, & Upper,** three rivers of Siberia, trib. to Yenisei river.

Tunis [tū′nĭs], *anc.* Tu′nes, town, cap. of Tunis, on Lagoon of Tunis. —*or* **Tunisia** [tū-nĭsh′ĭ-ȧ; -nĭsh′ȧ] *Fr.* **Tunisie** [tü′nē′zē′] country, N Af. E of Algeria, cap. Tunis.

Tupungato [tōō′pōōn-gä′tō] peak, Andes mts. bet. Chile & Argentina, 22,329 ft.

Turin [tū′rĭn; tū-rĭn′] *It.* **Torino** [tō-rē′nō] *anc.* Taura′sia, *later* Augus′ta Taurino′rum, city, chief city of Piedmont, Italy.

Turkestan [tŏor′kē-stän′] region, cen. Asia, divided bet. Russia, China, Bokhara, Khiva, and Afghanistan. —, **Eastern,** *or* **East,** *or* **Chinese,** W & S part of Sinkiang prov. China, chief town Kashgar. —, **Russian** autonomous rep. SW Russia, Asia, cap. Tashkent.

Turkey [tûr′kĭ] *form.* **Ottoman Empire** [ŏt′ō-mȧn] republic, Europe and Asia, cap. Angora.

Tuscaloosa [tŭs′kȧ-lōō′sȧ] city, W cen. Ala.

Tuscany [tŭs′kȧ-nĭ] *It.* **Toscana** [tōs-kä′nä] region, W cen. Italy. — div. W Italy, S of Emilia.

Tusculum [tŭs′kū-lŭm] anc. town of Latium, ab. 12 m. SE of Rome.

Tuskegee [tŭs-kē′gē] town, E Ala.

Tutuila [tōō′tōō-ē′lä] isl. Samoa.

Tver [tvyär] city, W cen. Russia, Europe.

Tweed [twēd] riv. Scot. & Eng. Peebles co. Scot. 96 m. to North sea; part of it bet. Berwick co. (Scot.) & Northumberland (Eng.).

Tweeddale. See Peebles.

Twickenham [twĭk′n-ȧm] urban dist. Middlesex co. Eng. on Thames.

Tyne [tīn] riv. 35 m. (incl. N. Tyne 80 m.) Northumberland, England.

Tynemouth [tīn′mŭth; tīn′-] co. bor. Northumberland, Eng. on Tyne riv.

Tyre [tīr] *anc.* Ty′rus, anc. spt. city, cap. of Phoenicia; mod. town (*Ar.* **Sur**) spt. Syria, on its site, 28 m. NNE of Acre.

Tyrol. See Tirol.

Tyrrhenian Sea [tĭ-rē′nĭ-ȧn] part of Mediterranean sea, SW of Italy.

U

Ubangi [ōō-bäŋ′gē] large riv. cen. Africa to Congo riv. in 0° 39′ S; part of boundary bet. French Equatorial Africa & Belgian Congo.

Ubangi-Shari [-shä′rē] *Fr.* **Oubangui-Chari** [ōō′bäN′gē′-shä′rē′] col. French Equatorial Africa, N of Ubangi riv., cap. Bangui.

Ucayali [ōō′kä-yä′lē] riv. Peru, over 1,200 m. to Amazon riv.

Udine [ōō′dē-nä] city, NE Venetia, Italy.

Ufa [ōō′fä] city, E Russia, Eur. cap. of Bashkir repub.

Uganda [ōō-gän′dä; ū-gän′dȧ] Br. prot., cen. Af., cap. Entebbe, native cap. Kampala.

Uinta Mountains [ū-ĭn′tȧ] range, NE Utah; highest, Gilbert peak, 13,422 ft.

Ujiji [ōō-jē′jē] town, W Tanganyika Ter. E Af. on Lake Tanganyika.

Újpest [ōō′y′-pĕsht′] *Ger.* **Neupest** [noi′pĕsht′] town, Hungary, on Danube riv. near Budapest.

Ukraine [ū′krān] republic, SW Russia, Europe, cap. Kharkov.

Ullswater [ŭlz′wō′tẽr] lake, 7½ m. long, Cumberland & Westmorland, Eng.

Ulm [ōōlm] city, Württemberg, Ger. on Danube riv.

Ulster [ŭl′stĕr] former prov. N Ireland; now divided between Northern Ireland & Irish Free State. — prov. Irish Free State.
Umbria [ŭm′brĭ-ȧ; *It.* o͝om′brē-ȧ] div. cen. Italy, coextensive with Perugia prov.
Ungava [ŭŋ-gȧ′vȧ; -gȧ′vȧ] former dist. E Canada, now in Quebec prov. [J.
Union City [ūn′yăn] city, NE N.
Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. See Russia.
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (officially since 1922; *form.*, 1801-1922, officially U. K. of Gr. Br. & Ire.) popularly the **United Kingdom,** isl. kingdom of NW Europe composed of Great Br. (Eng., Wales, Scot.) & N. Ireland, cap. London.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh [ȧ′grȧ; oud] prov. N Br. India, cap. Allahabad.
United States of America, The, *commonly* **The United States,** *often* **America,** federal republic of 48 states and District of Columbia, cap. Washington.
Unterwalden [o͝on′tĕr-vȧl′dĕn] canton, cen. Switz.
Upernivik [o͝o′pĕr-nē-vēk′] most N Danish settlement in Greenland, W coast.
Upolu [o͝o′pō-lō͞o; o͝o-pō′-] isl. Samoa. [cap. Linz.
Upper Austria, prov. N Austria,
Upper Canada. a former name of Ontario prov. Canada.
Upper Egypt, the Nile valley bet. 30° & 22° N.
Upper Silesia, prov. SE Prussia, Ger. See Silesia.
Upper Volta, col. Fr. W. Africa, W of Niger river.
Uppsala *or* **Upsala** [ŭp′sȧ-lȧ; ŭp-sä′lȧ] city, SE Sweden.
Ur [ûr] city and dist. anc. Babylonia, ab. 135 m. SE of Babylon.
Ural [ū′rȧl; *Russ.* o͝o-rȧl′y′] riv. Russia, SE Europe & W Asia, 1,400 m. to Caspian sea.
Ural Mountains, mts. & plateaus, Russia, Eur. (chiefly) & Asia, from Arctic oc. ab. 1,600 m. to near Orenburg.
Urbana [ûr-băn′ȧ] city, E cen. Illinois. — city, W cen. Ohio.
Urfa [o͝or-fä′] *or* **Orfa** [ôr-fä′] *anc.* Edes′sa, ftd. town, SE Turkey in Asia, NE of Aleppo.
Urga [o͝or′gä] *Chin.* **Kulun** [kō͞o′-lō͞on′] cml. & sacred town, cap. of Mongolia. [cap. Altdorf.
Uri [o͝o′rē] canton, E Switzerland,
Uruguay [ū′rŏŏ-gwā; ōō′rōō-gwī′] riv. S. Am. Brazil 931 m. to Plata riv. — republic, South America, S of Brazil, cap. Montevideo.
Urumtsi [o͝o-rō͞om′tsē] *or* **Urumchi** [-chē] *or* **Tihwah** [tē′hwä′] walled city, N Sinkiang prov. China.
Urundi [o͝o-rō͞on′dē] dist. cen. Africa, N of Lake Tanganyika.
Urshant [ŭsh′ănt] *Fr.* **Ouessant** [wā′sȧN′] isl. France, 4½ m. long, off NW coast.
Usk [ŭsk] riv. Wales & Eng. 60 m. to estuary of Severn riv.
Üsküb. See Skoplje.
Uspallata Pass [o͝os′pȧl-yä′tȧ] *or* **La Cumbre** [lä kōōm′brȧ] pass in Andes, bet. Chile & Argentina, 12,870 ft. high.
Utah [ū′tô; ū′tȧ] state, W U.S.A., cap. Salt Lake City.
Utica [ū′tĭ-kȧ] city, cen. N. Y. on Mohawk riv. — anc. coast city, N Af. NW of Carthage (& mod. Tunis).
Utrecht [ū′trĕkt; *Dutch* ū′trĕxt] prov. Netherlands. — city, its cap.

V

Vaal [väl] riv. S Africa, SE Transvaal prov. 700 m. to Orange river.
Valais [vȧ′lā′] canton, SW Switz., cap. Sion.
Valdai, *or* **Valday, Hills** [väl-dī′] W Russia, Eur.; highest region in interior, ab. 1,000 ft.
Valence [vȧ′lȧNs′] mfg. city, SE Fr. on Rhone riv.
Valencia [vȧ-lĕn′shĭ-ȧ; -shȧ; *Sp. pron.* vä-lĕn′thyä] old kingdom, E Spain. — prov. E Spain. — *anc.* Valen′tia, its cap. a spt. city. — [*pron.* vä-lōn′syä] city, N Venezuela.
Valenciennes [vȧ′lȧN′syĕn′] ftd. town, N France.
Valladolid [väl′yä-thō-lēth′] city, NW cen. Spain.
Valletta [vȧ-lĕt′tä] spt. city, cap. of Malta, on NE coast.
Valley Forge, vil. SE Pa.
Vallombrosa [väl′lōm-brō′sä] resort, Tuscany, Italy, 16 m. ESE of Florence.
Valona [vä-lō′nä] *or* **Avlona** [ȧv-lō′nä] *anc.* Au′lon, spt. Albania, Europe, on Valona bay.
Valparaiso [väl′pȧ-rä′zō] city, NW Ind. — [väl′pȧ-rī′sō; -rī′zō] *Span.* **Valparaíso** [väl′pä-rä-ē′-sō] spt. city, Chile.
Van [vän] town, Turkish Armenia, near Lake Van.

Van, Lake [vän] salt lake, SE Turkish Armenia.

Vancouver [văn-kōō′vēr] isl. Br. Columbia, Canada. — spt. city, Br. Columbia.

Väner [vĕ′nēr], *in Eng. usually* **Vener** [vē′nēr] *or* **Wenner** [vĕn′ēr] lake, SW Sweden.

Vanua Levu [vä′nōō-ä lä′vōō] isl. of Fiji group, S Pacific ocean.

Vardar [vär′där′] *anc.* Ax′ius, riv. Yugoslavia & Greece, 200 m. to Gulf of Salonika.

Varna [vär′nä] ftd. spt. tn. NE Bulgaria, on Black sea.

Vätter [vĕt′tēr], *in English usually* **Vetter** [vĕt′ēr] *or* **Wetter** [vĕt′-ēr] lake, S Sweden.

Vaud [vō] *Ger.* **Waadt** [vät] canton, W Switz., cap. Lausanne.

Vaux [vō] vil. NE France, near Verdun. — vil. NE France, near Château-Thierry.

Veglia [vāl′yä] *Serb* **Krk** [kŭrk] isl. Yugoslavia, in Adriatic sea.

Veii [vē′yī] anc. city of Etruria, N of Rome, Italy.

Vendée [vän′dā′] dept. W Fr., cap. La Roche-sur-Yon.

Vener. See Väner.

Venetia [vē-nē′shī-ä; -shä] *or* **Venetia Euganea** [ū-gā′nē-ä] *It.* **Veneto** [vā′nā-tō] div. NE Italy, cap. Venice. — **Julia** [jōō′lyä] *It.* **Venezia Giulia** [vä-nēt′syä jōō′lyä] div. NE Italy, comprising ters. form. in Austria, cap. Trieste. — **Tridentina** [trī′-dĕn-tī′nä] *It.* **Venezia Tridentina** [vä-nēt′syä trē′dĕn-tē′nä] *or* **Trentino** [trĕn-tē′nō] div. N Italy, cap. Trent.

Venezuela [vĕn′ē-zwē′lä; *Am. Sp.* vä′nā-swā′lä] republic, N South America, cap. Caracas.

Venice [vĕn′is] *It.* **Venezia** [vā-nēt′syä] ftd. city, N Italy, on small Adriatic coastal isls. —, **Gulf of,** the N part of the Adriatic sea; sometimes, the whole sea.

Vera Cruz [vä′rä krōōs′; vēr′ä krōōz′] *officially* **Veracruz,** state, SE Mexico, cap. Jalapa. — spt. in same, its former cap.

Verde, Cape [vûrd] extreme W cape of Africa, in Senegal.

Verdun [vĕr′dŭN′] *or* **Verdun-sur-Meuse** [-sür-mûz′] *anc.* Verodu′num, ftd. town, NE France, on Meuse river.

Vermont [vĕr-mŏnt′] state, NE U. S. A., cap. Montpelier.

Verona [vē-rō′nä; *It. pron.* vā-rō′-nä] ftd. city, Venetia, NE Italy.

Versailles [vĕr′sā′y′; *Angl.* vĕr-sālz′] city, nr. Paris, France.

Vesle [vĕl] riv. NE France, 90 m. long; trib. of Aisne river.

Vesuvius [vē-sū′vī-ŭs] *It.* **Vesuvio** [vā-zōō′vyō] volcano, E of Bay of Naples, S Italy, 4,267 ft.

Vetter. See Vätter.

Viborg [vē′bŏr-y′] *Finnish* **Viipuri** [vē′pōō-rē] spt. SE Finland.

Vicenza [vē-chĕnt′sä] *anc.* Vicen′-tia, city, Venetia, NE Italy.

Vichy [vē′shē′; *Angl.* vĭsh′ĭ] town, cen. France. [on Mississippi riv.

Vicksburg [vĭks′bûrg] city, Miss.

Victoria [vĭk-tō′rĭ-ä] state, SE Australia, cap. of Melbourne. — spt. city, cap. of Br. Columbia, Can. — spt. city, cap. of Hongkong col. China.

Victoria Falls, in Zambezi riv. S. Rhodesia, ab. 350 ft. — in Iguassú riv. (bet. Brazil & Argentina) ab. 200 ft.

Victoria, Lake, *or* **Victoria Nyanza** [nyän′zä] lake (*nyanza*) E Africa; a source of the Nile.

Vienna [vē-ĕn′ä] *Ger.* **Wien** [vēn] *anc.* Vindobo′na, city, cap. of Austria, on Danube river.

Vienne [vyĕn] *anc.* Vien′na, town, SE France, on Rhone riv.

Vigo [vē′gō; vĭ′-] spt. NW Spain.

Vilna [vĭl′ná] *or* **Vilno** [-nō] *Pol.* **Wilno** [vēl′nō] city, NE Poland; former cap. of Lithuania.

Vimy [vē′mē′] vil. N Fr.

Vincennes [vĭn-sĕnz′] city, SW Ind. — [*Fr. pron.* văN′sĕn′] tn. N Fr. near Paris.

Virginia [vēr-jĭn′ĭ-ä] state, E U. S. A., cap. Richmond.

Virgin Islands, a presidency of the Leeward Isls. col. (Br.), cap. Road Town. — **of the U. S.,** group consisting of isls. St. Thomas, St. Croix, & St. John, cap. St. Thomas.

Visayan Islands [vē-sä′yän] *or* **Bisayas** [bē-sä′yäs] group, cen. Phil. isls.

Visby [vēs′bü] *or* **Wisby** [wĭz′bĭ] spt. town, Gottland, Sweden.

Vistula [vĭs′tŭ-lä] *Ger.* **Weichsel** [vīk′sĕl] riv. Europe, Carpathian mts. 652 m. to Baltic sea.

Vitebsk [vē′tyĕpsk] city, W Russia, Eur. on Dvina riv.

Viti Levu [vē′tē lä′vōō] largest of the Fiji isls. [Spain.

Vitoria [vē-tō′rē-ä] city, N cen.

Vladikavkaz [vlä′dĭ-käf-käs′] city, cap. of Mountain Repub. Russia, Eur.

Vladivostok [-vŏs-tŏk′] ftd. spt. E Siberia, Asia, on Sea of Japan.

Vlissingen. See Flushing.
Volga [vŏl′gȧ] riv. Russia in Europe, 2,300 m. to Caspian sea.
Volos [vô′lŏs] *anc.* Iol′cus, spt. Thessaly, E Greece, on Gulf of Volos.
Volta [vŏl′tȧ] riv. 670 m. Gold Coast; partly Fr. Togo boundary.
Vorarlberg [fôr′ärl′bĕrĸ] prov. W Austria, cap. Bregenz.
Voronezh [vô-rô′nyŏsh] city, S cen. Russia, Eur.
Vosges [vôzh] *anc.* Vos′egus, Vog′esus, mts. NE France; highest, Sulzer Belchen, 4,667 ft.
Vuelta Abajo [vwĕl′tȧ ä-bä′hō] region, W Cuba.

W

Waadt. See Vaud.
Wabash[wô′bȧsh] riv. 517 m. long, W Ohio, Ind. & bet. Ind. & Ill. to Ohio riv.
Waco [wā′kō] city, cen. Texas, on Brazos riv. [Austria.
Wagram [vä′grȧm] vil. Lower
Waichow [wī′chō′] city, Kwangtung prov. China.
Wakayama [wä′kä-yä′mä] spt. SW Honshu, Japan.
Wakefield [wāk′fēld] city & co. bor. county seat of West Riding, Yorkshire, Eng.
Wake Island, small isl. N Pacific oc. ab. 166° E, 20° N. [Neth.
Walcheren [vȧl′kēr-ĕn] isl. SW
Waldeck [vȧl′dĕk] state, Germany, cap. Arolsen.
Waldstätter, Die Vier [dē fēr vält′shtĕt′ĕr] *Eng.* **The Four Forest Cantons,** Uri, Schwyz, Unterwalden, & Lucerne cantons, Switzerland.
Wales [wālz] principality, SW Great Britain, W of England.
Wallish Bay. See Walvis Bay.
Wallachia [wô-lā′ki-ȧ] *or* **Walachia,** former principality now part of Roumania.
Wallasey [wŏl′ȧ-sī] co. bor. Cheshire, Eng.
Wallsend [wŏlz′ĕnd′] mun. bor. Northumberland, Eng. on Tyne riv.
Walsall [wôl′sôl]co. bor. Staffordshire, Eng. near Birmingham.
Waltham[wôl′thȧm] city, E Mass.
Walthamstow [-stō′] city, Essex co. Eng. near London.
Walvis [wôl′vĭs], *or* **Walfish** [-fĭsh], **Bay,** Southwest Af. 22° 56′ S. — enclave of Cape prov. U. of S. Af. — spt. on bay.
Wandsworth [wŏnz′wŭrth] met. bor. SW London, England.
Wanhsien [wän′sĭ-ĕn′] city, Szechwan prov. China, on Yangtze riv. [Eng.
Wantage [wŏn′tâj] tn. Berkshire,
Warrington[wŏr′ĭng-tŭn] county bor. Lancashire, England.
Warsaw [wôr′sô] *Polish* **Warszawa** [vär-shä′vä] city, cap. of Poland, on Vistula riv.
Warta [vär′tȧ] *Ger.* **Warthe** [vär′tē] riv. Poland & Prussia, 445 m. to Oder riv.
Wartburg [värt′bo͝orĸ] castle near Eisenach, Thuringia, Ger.
Warwickshire[wŏr′ĭk-shĭr; -shēr] *or* **Warwick,** co. cen. England, county seat Warwick.
Wasatch Range [wô′sȧch; wô-sȧch′] mts. cen. Utah; highest, Timpanogos, 11,957 ft.
Wash, The [wŏsh] shallow inlet of North sea, 22 m. by 15m. Lincolnshire & Norfolk, England.
Washington[wŏsh′ĭng-tŭn] state, NW U. S. A., cap. Olympia. — city, D. C. on Potomac riv. cap. of U. S. A. — bor. SW Pa.
Washington, Mount, highest of White mts. N. H. 6,293 ft.
Waterbury [wô′tĕr-bĕr-ĭ] city, W cen. Connecticut.
Wateree. See Catawba.
Waterford [wô′tĕr-fĕrd] spt. city, SE Munster, Ir. Free State.
Waterloo [wô′tĕr-lo͞o′] city, E Iowa. — [wô′tĕr-lo͞o′; *Flemish* vä′tĕr-lō′], vil. Brabant, Belgium, 9 m. SSE of Brussels.
Watertown [wô′tĕr-toun] tn. Mass. — city, N N. Y.
Waterville [-vĭl] city, S Maine.
Watervliet [wô′tĕr-vlēt′] city, E N. Y. [N. Y.
Watkins [wŏt′kĭnz] vil. W cen.
Watling Island [-lĭng] isl. E Bahamas. See San Salvador.
Waziristan[wä-zēr′ĕ-stän′] mountain tract, SW North-West Frontier Prov. India.
Weald, The [wēld] a wooded dist. of Kent, Surrey, & Sussex cos. England.
Wechawken [wĕ-hô′kĕn] tn. NE N. J. opp. N. Y. city.
Weihaiwei[wā′hī′wā′] spt. town, N Shantung, China, dist.
Weihsien [wā′sĭ-ĕn′] treaty mart, Shantung, China.
Weimar [vī′mär] city, cap. of Thuringia, Ger.
Weisshorn [vīs′hôrn] peak, Valais canton, Switz. 14,804 ft.
Welland Canal [wĕl′ȧnd] in Ontario, Canada, 26½ m. long, bet. lakes Erie & Ontario.
Wellesley [wĕlz′lĭ] town, E Mass.

Wellington [wĕl'ĭng-tŭn] spt. city, S North Isl. N. Z. cap. of N. Z.
Wells [wĕlz] city & mun. bor. Somersetshire, England.
Wemyss [wēmz] par. Fife co. Scot.
Wenchow [wŭn'chō'] city & treaty port, Chekiang prov. China. [280 m. to North sea.
Weser [vā'zĕr] riv. NW Germany,
Wessex [wĕs'ĕks] region, S Eng.
West Bromwich [brŭm'ĭch; -ĭj; brŏm'-] county bor. Staffordshire, Eng.
Western Australia, state, Australia, W of 129° E lon. cap. Perth.
West Flanders [flăn'dĕrz] prov. W Belgium, cap. Bruges.
West Ham, co. bor. Essex co. Eng.; sub. of London.
West Hartlepool [här't'l-pōōl'] spt. co. bor. Durham co. England.
West Hoboken. See Union City.
West Indies [ĭn'dĭz] isls. in Atl. oc., bet. Florida & S. Am.; incl. Greater Antilles, Lesser Antilles, & Bahamas.
West Lothian [lō'thĭ-ăn] co. S Scot. county seat Linlithgow.
Westminster [wĕst'mĭn'stẽr] city & met. bor. in London, Eng.
Westmorland [-môr-lănd] co. NW England, county seat Appleby.
Westphalia [wĕst-fā'lĭ-ȧ] *Ger.* **Westfalen** [vĕst-fä'lĕn] prov. NE Prussia, cap. Schneidemühl.
West Point, vil. SE N. Y. on Hudson riv.
West Riding [rĭd'ĭng] admin. co. part of anc. co. of Yorkshire, England, county seat Wakefield.
West Virginia [vẽr-jĭn'ĭ-ȧ] state, E cen. U. S. A. cap. Charleston.
Wethersfield [wĕth'ẽrz-fēld] tn. cen. Conn. on Conn. riv.
Wetterhorn [vĕt'ẽr-hôrn'] peak of Alps, Berne canton, Switzerland, 12,149 ft.
Wheeling [hwēl'ĭng] city and port of entry, NW Va. on Ohio riv.
Whitby [hwĭt'bĭ; wĭt'-] spt. urban dist. Yorkshire, England.
White Mountains, N N. H.; highest peak, Mount Washington, 6,293 ft.
White Pass, SE Alaska, near Skagway, 2,800 ft. [York.
White Plains, city, SE New
White River, riv. Ark. 900 m. long, flows into Miss. riv.
White Russia, popular name for W part of former Russian emp. — independent republic, W Russia, Eur. cap. Minsk.
White Sea, gulf, NW Russia, Europe.
Whitney, Mount [hwĭt'nĭ] mt. Sierra Nevada mts. Calif. 14,502 ft.; highest in U. S. outside of Alaska.
Wichita [wĭch'ĭ-tô] city, S cen. Kansas, on Arkansas riv. — **Falls,** city, N Texas.
Wieliczka [vyĕ-lyĕch'kȧ] town, W Galicia, Poland, 8 m. SE of Cracow. [m. to Vistula river.
Wieprz [vyĕpsh] riv. Poland, 150
Wiesbaden [vēs'bä'dĕn; *colloq.* vĭs'-] city, Hesse-Nassau prov. Prussia. [cashire, England.
Wigan [wĭg'ăn] county bor. Lan-
Wight, Isle of [wĭt] isl. off S coast Eng., an administrative co. part of anc. co. of Hampshire, county seat Newport.
Wigtown [wĭg'tŭn; -toun] *or* **Wigtownshire** [-shĭr; -shẽr] co. SW Scotland, county seat Wigtown
Wilderness, region, NE Va.
Wilhelmshaven [vĭl'hĕlms-hä'-fĕn] ftd. spt. Hanover prov. Prussia.
Wilkes-Barre [wĭlks'-băr'ĭ] city, NE Pa. on Susquehanna riv.
Willamette [wĭ-lăm'ĕt] river, 250 m. long, W Oregon.
Willesden [wĭlz'dĕn] urban dist. Middlesex co. Eng.
Williamsburg [wĭl'yămz-bûrg] city, SE Va.; early cap.
Williamson, Mount [wĭl'yăm-sŭn] peak, Sierra Nevada mts. near Mt. Whitney, 14,500 ft.
Williamsport [wĭl'yămz-pōrt] city, N cen. Pa. [Mass.
Williamstown [-toun] town, NW
Wilmington [wĭl'mĭng-tŭn] city & port of entry, N Del. — city & port of entry, SE N. C.
Wilno. See Vilna.
Wilson's Creek [wĭl'sŭnz] small riv. nr. Springfield, Mo.
Wiltshire [wĭlt'shĭr; -shẽr] *or* **Wilts,** co. S England, county seat Salisbury.
Wimbledon [wĭm'b'l-dŭn] mun. bor. Surrey co. Eng.
Winchester [wĭn'chĕs-tẽr] city, N Va. — *anc.* Ven'ta Belga'rum, city & mun. bor. county seat of Southampton co. England.
Windermere [wĭn'dẽr-mẽr] urban dist. Westmorland co. Eng. — lake (largest in Eng.) 10½ m. long, bet. Westmorland co. & Lancashire.
Windhuk *or* **Windhoek** [vĭnt'-hōōk'] town, cap. of Southwest Africa.

Wind River Mountains [wĭnd] range of Rocky mts. Wyo.; highest, Gannett pk. 13,785 ft.

Windsor [wĭn'zẽr] city, S Ont. Can. on Detroit riv. — See New Windsor.

Windsor Castle, Berkshire, Eng. E of New Windsor.

Windward Islands [wĭnd'wẽrd] S portion Lesser Antilles. — Br. possession consisting of the cols. of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, & Grenada, with the Grenadines.

Windward Passage, 50 m. wide, bet. Cuba & Haiti.

Winnebago, Lake [wĭn'ê-bā'gō] lake, 30 m. long, E Wis.

Winnepesaukee, Lake [wĭn'ê-pê-sô'kĕ] lake, 25 m. long, E cen. N. H.

Winnipeg [wĭn'ĭ-pĕg] riv. Canada, 475 m. to Lake Winnipeg. — city, cap. of Manitoba prov. Canada. —, **Lake,** 275 m. long, Manitoba, Canada.

Winnipegosis, Lake [wĭn'ĭ-pê-gŏ'sĭs] lake, W Manitoba, Canada, W of Lake Winnipeg.

Winona [wĭ-nō'nȧ] city, SE Minn. on Mississippi riv.

Winston-Salem [wĭn'stŭn-sā'lĕm] city, NW N. C.

Wisconsin [wĭs-kŏn'sĭn] state, N U. S. A. cap. Madison. — riv. Wis. 600 m. to Mississippi riv.

Wittenberg [vĭt'ĕn-bẽrĸ; *Angl.* wĭt'ĕn-bûrg] tn. Saxony prov. Prussia, on Elbe river.

Witwatersrand [wĭt-wā'tẽrs-rȧnt; -rănd] *or* **The Rand** [rănd] rocky ridge at Johannesburg, Transvaal, U. of S. Africa.

Woëvre [vô'ĕv'r'] plateau, N of Verdun, France.

Wolverhampton [wo͝ol'vẽr-hămp'tŭn] county bor. Staffordshire, Eng.

Woods, Lake of the, in Minn. Ontario & Manitoba 90 m. long.

Woodstock [wo͝od'stŏk] bor. Oxfordshire, Eng.

Woolwich [wo͝ol'ĭj; -ĭch] met. bor. E London, Eng. on Thames.

Woonsocket [wo͝on'sŏk'ĕt] city, N Rhode Island. [Ohio.

Wooster [wo͝os'tẽr] city, NE cen.

Worcester [wo͝os'tẽr] city, E cen. Mass. — See Worcestershire. — city & co. bor. county seat of Worcestershire, Eng. on Severn.

Worcestershire [-shĭr] *or* **Worcester,** co. SW cen. England, county seat Worcester.

Worms [vôrms; *Angl.* wûrmz] city, Hesse, Ger. on Rhine riv. [Fr.

Wörth [vûrt] tn. dept. Bas-Rhin,

Wrangell, Mount [răŋ'gĕl] mt. S Alaska, 14,000 ft.

Wuchang [wo͞o'chäng'] city, cap. of Hupeh prov. China, on Yangtze riv.

Wuhu [wo͞o'ho͞o'] treaty port, Anhwei prov. China.

Württemberg [vûr'tĕm-bẽrĸ] state, S Germany, cap. Stuttgart.

Würzburg [vûrts'bo͝orĸ] city, NW Bavaria, Ger.

Wye [wī] riv. Wales & Eng. 130 m. to Severn estuary.

Wyoming [wī-ō'mĭng; wī'ō-mĭng] state, NW U. S. A. cap. Cheyenne.

Wyoming Valley, in NE Pa.

X

Xanthus [zăn'thŭs] anc. city, ruins S Smyrna vilayet, Asia Minor.

Xingú [shĕŋ-go͞o'] riv. N cen. Brazil, 1,300 m. to Amazon.

Y

Yablonoi [yȧ'blô-noi'], *or* **Yablonovoi** [-nô-voi'], **Mountains,** in Mongolia & S Siberia.

Yadkin River. See Peedee.

Yakima [yăk'ĭ-mȧ] city, S cen. Washington.

Yakutsk [yȧ-ko͞otsk'] autonomous repub. E Russia, Asia. — its cap. on Lena riv.

Yalu [yä'lo͞o'] riv. bet. Manchuria & Korea, 300 m. to Yellow sea.

Yangchow [yäng'chō'] tn. S Kiangsu prov. China.

Yangtze [yäng'tsĕ'] *or* **Yangtze-kiang** [-kyäng'] *i. e.* "Yang kingdom river," principal river, (*kiang*) in China, Tibet, 3,200 m. to E. China sea.

Yannina *or* **Yanina** [yä'nê-nä] *Serb* **Janina** [yä'nê-nä] city, Epirus, NW Greece.

Yap [yäp] isl. W Caroline isls.

Yapurá *or* **Japurá** [yä'po͞o-rä'] riv. SE Colombia & Brazil, Andes mts. 1,750 m. to Amazon river.

Yarkand [yär'kănd'] city & oasis, W Sinkiang, China.

Yarmouth [yär'mŭth] spt. town, SW Nova Scotia. —, **Great,** spt. county bor. Norfolk co. England.

Yaroslavl [yȧ'rô-slä'v'l] city, NW cen. Russia, Eur.

Yass-Canberra [yăs'-kăn'bĕr-ȧ] dist. New South Wales in which is situated the Federal Capital Territory.

Yavari *or* **Javary** [yä'vä-rē'] riv. 600 m. bet. Brazil & Peru, to Marañón riv.

Yazoo [yăz′o͞o] river, Miss. 290 m. to Mississippi river.
Yeddo *or* **Yedo.** See Tokyo.
Yellow River. See Hwang.
Yellow Sea, inlet, Pacific oc. bet. China & Korea.
Yellowstone Lake [yĕl′ō-stōn′] lake, 20 m. long, Wyoming, in Yellowstone National Park.
Yellowstone National Park, in Ida. Mont. & (mostly) Wyo.
Yellowstone River, in Wyo. & Mont. 600 m. to Missouri river.
Yemen [yĕm′ĕn] *anc.* Ara′bia Fe′lix, country, SW Arabia, cap. Sana.
Yenisei [yō′nĕ-sē′ĕ] riv. Mongolia & Siberia, ab. 3,000 m. to Arctic ocean.
Yezd [yĕzd] city, cen. Persia.
Yezo [yĕz′ō]. See Hokkaido.
Yokohama [yō′kō-hä′mä] spt. city, E Honshu, Japan.
Yokosuka [-sō͞o′kä] spt. city, E Honshu, Japan.
Yonkers [yŏŋ′kĕrz] city, SE N. Y. on Hudson riv.
York [yôrk] city, SE Pa. — See Yorkshire. — *anc.* Ebora′cum, city & county bor. county seat of Yorkshire, Eng.
York, Cape, in N Queensland, Australia, E of Gulf of Carpentaria.
York River, estuary, E Va. to Chesapeake bay, 40 m.
Yorkshire [yôrk′shĭr; -shēr] *or* **York,** co. N Eng. county seat York.
Yorktown, town, SE Va. on York riv.
Yosemite Falls [yō-sĕm′ĭ-tē] series of falls, Yosemite valley Calif.; total height 2,526 ft.
Yosemite Valley, in E Calif. 6 m. long, in **Yosemite National Park.**
Youngstown [yŭngz′toun] city, NE Ohio.
Ypres [ē′pr′] tn. West Flanders prov. Belg. [to North sea.
Yser [ē′zâr′] riv. Fr. & Belg. 55 m.
Yssel. See Ijssel.
Yucatan [yo͞o′kä-tän′] pen. SE Mex. & part of N Cen. Am. — state, SE Mex. cap. Mérida.
Yugoslavia *or* **Jugoslavia** [yo͞o′gō-slä′vĭ-ä] kingdom, SE Europe, cap. Belgrade; incl. form. Serbia & Montenegro, & various divs. & parts of form. Austria-Hungary.
Yukon [yo͞o′kŏn] riv. Canada & Alaska, ab. 2,300 m. to Bering sea. — ter. NW Can. cap. Dawson.
Yunnan [yo͞on′nän′] prov. SW China. — city, its cap.
Yurev. See Dorpat.

Z

Zacatecas [sä′kä-tä′käs] town, cen. Mexico.
Zagreb [zä′grĕb] *Hung.* **Zágráb** [zä′gräb] *Ger.* **Agram** [ä′grüm: ŏg′rŏm] city, cap. of Croatia, Yugoslavia.
Zama [zā′mə] anc. town, N Africa, SW of Carthage.
Zambezi [zăm-bē′zĭ; zäm-bä′zē] riv. E Angola, Rhodesia, & Port. E. Africa, ab. 1,600 m. to Indian ocean.
Zamboanga [säm′bō-äŋ′gä] spt. W Mindanao, Phil. isls.
Zanesville [zānz′vĭl] city, SE Ohio.
Zante [zän′tē] isl. Ionian isls. Gr. — its chief tn.
Zanzibar [zăn′zĭ-bär′; zän′zĭ-bär′] isl. sultanate, E Africa, a Br. protectorate. — isl. of protectorate. — spt. tn. cap. of prot. on Zanzibar isl.
Zara [zä′rä; *It.* dzä′rä] *Serbian* **Zadar** [zä′där] spt. city, on Dalmatian coast, Adriatic sea.
Zaragoza. See Saragossa.
Zealand [zē′lənd] *Dan.* **Sjaelland** [shĕl′län] group of isls. E Denmark. — largest isl. of group.
Zeebrugge [zā′brŏg′ē] spt. of Bruges, Belg.
Zeeland [zā′lənd; *Dutch pron.* zā′-länt] prov. S Netherlands, cap. Middelburg.
Zermatt [tsĕr′măt′] vil. Valais canton, Switz.
Zimbabwe [zĭm-bä′bwä] site of ruins, formerly thought ancient, Mashonaland, S. Rhodesia.
Zion National Park, SW Utah, scenic cañon, 800 to 2,000 ft. deep.
Zor [zôr] region, NE Syria, Asia, cap. Deir.
Zug [tso͞ok] canton, cen. Switz. — its, cap.
Zuider Zee [zī′dĕr zā′] landlocked inlet, Netherlands, 85 m. long.
Zululand [zo͞o′lo͞o-lənd′] region, Natal, U. of S. Af. cap. Eshowe.
Zungaria. See Dzungaria.
Zurich [zo͞o′rĭk] *Ger.* **Zürich** [tsü′rĭk] canton, N Switzerland. — city, its cap. at N end of Lake of Zurich.
Zurich, Lake of, lake mostly in Zurich canton, Switz., 25 m. long. [Zee.
Zuyder Zee. Var. of Zuider
Zwickau [tsvĭk′ou] city, Saxony, Germany.

A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

人名表

A

Ali Pasha [ä'lē pä-shä']. Turk. statesman (1815—1871).

Abbey [ăb'ĭ], Edwin Austin. Am. painter (1852—1911).

Abbot [ăb'ŭt], Ezra. Am. Biblical scholar (1819—1884).

Abbott [ăb'ŭt], Jacob. Am. author & clergyman (1803—1879). —, John Stevens Cabot. *Bro. of Jacob.* American historian (1805—1877). —, Lyman. *Son of Jacob.* Am. clergyman, author, & editor (1835—1922).

Abd-el-Kadir [ăb'dĕl-kä'dēr], Algerian patriot (1807—1883).

Abd-er-Rahman [ăb'dēr-rä'-măn]. Ameer of Afghanistan (1830—1901).

Abdul-Aziz [ăb'dōōl-ä'zēz']. Sultan of Turkey 1861-76 (1830—1876).

Abdul-Hamid [ăb'dōōl-hä-mēd'] **II.** Sultan of Turkey 1876-1909, when deposed (1842—1918).

Abdul-Mejid [-mĕ-jēd']. Sultan of Turkey 1839-61 (1823—1861).

Abélard [ăb'ĕ-lärd; *Fr. pron.* à'bā'lär'], Pierre. French scholastic philosopher & logician (1079—1142).

Abercrombie [ăb'ēr-krŭm'bĭ], James. British general (1706—1781).

Abruzzi [ä-brōōt'sē], Duke of the. *Prince Luigi.* Italian naval officer & explorer [Lat. 86° 33'](1873—).

Abu-Bekr [ä'bōō-bĕk'ēr] 1st caliph of Mecca (573—634).

Acton [ăk'tŭn], John Emerich Edward Dalberg-Acton, 1st Baron. English historical scholar (1834—1902).

Adams [ăd'ămz], Charles Francis. *Son of J. Q.* Am. diplomat (1807—1886). —, John. Lawyer & 2d president, 1797-1801, of U. S. A. (1735—1826). —, John Quincy. *Son of John.* 6th president, 1825-29, of U. S. A. (1767—1848). —, Maude, Miss. Real name *Maude Kiskadden.* Am. actress (1872—). —, Samuel. Am. Revolutionary patriot & statesman (1722—1803).

Addams [ăd'ămz], Jane. Am. social settlement worker(1860—).

Addison [ăd'ĭ-sŭn], Joseph. Eng. poet & essayist (1672—1719).

Adrian [ā'drĭ-ăn]. Roman emperor. See Hadrian. — The name of six popes; esp., **IV.** (Nicholas Breakspear), the only English pope 1154-59 (1100?—59).

Aehrenthal, von [fŏn ā'rĕn-täl], Aloys, Count Lexa. Austro-Hungarian statesman (1854—1912).

Aeschines [ĕs'kĭ-nēz *or, esp. in British use,* ēs'-]. Athenian orator (389—314 B. C.).

Aeschylus [ĕs'kĭ-lŭs *or, esp. in British use,* ēs'-]. Greek tragic poet (525—456 B. C.). [560 B. C.).

Aesop [ē'sŏp]. Greek fabulist (fl.

Aga Khan [ä'gä kän] **III.** *Sultan Sir Mohammed Shah.* Head of Ismaelian Mohammedans from 1885 (1877—).

Agassiz [ăg'ä-sē; *Fr. pron.* à'gà'sē'], Louis John Rudolph. Swiss naturalist in America (1807—1873).

Agathocles [ä-găth'ō-klēz]. Tyrant of Syracuse (361?—289 B. C.).

Agesilaus [ä-jĕs'ĭ-lā'ŭs] **II.** King of Sparta 397-360 (444?—360 B. C.).

Agricola [ä-grĭk'ō-lä], Cnaeus Julius. Roman gen. (37—93).

Agrippa [ä-grĭp'ä], Marcus Vipsanius. Roman statesman (63—12 B. C.). [Filipino leader (1870—).

Aguinaldo [ä'gē-näl'dō], Emilio.

Ainsworth [ānz'wŭrth], William Harrison. English novelist (1805—1882).

Aisha [ä'ē-shä]. Favourite wife of Mohammed (611—678).

Akbar [ăk'bär; *Hindu pron.* ŭk'bär]. Emperor of Hindustan 1556-1605 (1542—1605).

Alarcón, de [dā ä'lär-kōn'], Pedro Antonio. Spanish author (1833—1891).

Alaric [ăl'ä-rĭk]. (*Lat.* **Alari'cus.**) Conq. of Rome; king of the Visigoths (376?—410).

Albert [ăl'bērt] Francis Charles Augustus Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Consort of Queen Victoria (1819—1861). — Léopold Clément Marie Meinrad. King of the Belgians 1909—(1875—). —, d' [dăl'bär'], Eugen. Scottish pianist & composer (1864—).

Alber'tus Mag'nus. *Albert von Bollstädt.* Bav. philos. (1193?—1280).

Alboin [ăl′boin]. King of the Lombards from 561 (?—573).

Albuquerque, de [dā ăl′bŏŏ-kĕr′kĕ], Affonso. Portuguese conqueror in India (1453—1515).

Alcaeus[ăl-sē′ŭs] Greek lyric poet (620—580 B. C.).

Alcibiades [ăl′sĭ-bī′ă-dēz]. Athenian politician & general (450—404 B.C.).

Alcott [ôl′kŭt], Louisa May. Am. author (1833—1888).

Alcuin [ăl′kwĭn; ăl′kŭ-ĭn; ăl′-]. (*Lat.* **Alcui′nus,** *Flac′cus Albi′nus.*) English theologian (735—804). [Father (1599—1687).

Alden [ôl′dĕn], John. Pilgrim

Aldrich [ôl′drĭch], Thomas Bailey. Am. poet & misc. writer (1836—1907).

Alembert, d' [dă′lăx′bâr′], Jean le Rond. French math. (1717—1783).

Alexander [ăl′ĕg-zăn′dĕr]. *The Great.* King of Macedon from 336 (356—323 B. C.). — **I.** (*Russ.* **Aleksandr** [ă′lĕ-ksän′-dr′] Pavlovich.) Emperor of Russia from 1801 (1777—1825). — **I.** *Second son of Constantine I.* King of the Hellenes 1917-1920 (1893—1920). — **II.** Nikolaevich. Emperor of Russia from 1855 (1818—1881). — **III.** *Son of Alexander II.* Emperor of Russia from 1881 (1845—1894). The name of eight popes; esp., **VI.** (Rodrigo Lenzuoli Borgia) from 1492 (1431—1503). — **Seve′rus.** Roman emperor from 222 (208?—235). — *Second son of Peter I. of Serbia.* King of Jugo-Slavia 1921- (1888—).

Alexius [ă-lĕk′sĭ-ŭs] **I.** *Comne′nus.* Emperor of the East from 1081 (1048?—1118).

Alfieri [ăl-fyâ′rē], Vittorio, Count. Italian dramatist (1749—1803).

Alfonso [ăl-fŏn′sō] **XIII.** King of Spain from 1902 (1886—).

Alfred [ăl′frĕd]. *The Great.* King of the West Saxons from 871 (849—901).

Ali Pasha [ă′lē pä-shä′]. *Lion of Janina.* Pasha of Janina (1741—1822).

Allen [ăl′ĕn], Charles Grant Blairfindie. Eng. naturalist (1848—1899). —, Ethan. Am. officer in Rev. (1737—1789). —, James Lane. Am. novelist (1849—1925).

Allenby [ăl′ĕn-bĭ].Edmund Henry Hynman, first Viscount. Eng. field marshal (1861—).

Allston [ôl′stŭn], Washington. Am. painter (1779—1843).

Alma-Tadema [ăl′mä-tăd′ĕ-mä], Lourens (*Eng.* Lawrence), Sir. Belgian painter in England (1836—1912).

Alva [ăl′vä; ăl′vä], *or* **Alba** [ăl′bä; ăl′bä]. Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, Duke of. Sp. gen. (1508—1582).

Alvarado, de [dā ăl′vä-rä′thō], Pedro. Spanish officer, companion of Cortes (1495?—1541).

Alverstone [ăl′vĕr-stŭn], Richard Everard Webster. 1st Baron. Lord chief justice of Eng. 1900-1913 (1842—1915).

Amati [ä-mä′tē], Nicolò *or* Nicola. It. violin maker of Cremona (1596—1684).

Amato [ä-mä′tō], Pasquale. It. barytone (1878—).

Ambrose [ăm′brōz], Saint. Bishop of Milan. Latin father (340?—397).

Amherst[ăm′ĕrst], Jeffrey, Baron. Br. gen. (1717—1797).

Amicis, de [dā ä-mē′chēs], Edmondo. Italian writer (1846—1908).

Amiel [ä′myĕl′], Henri Frédéric. Swiss author (1821—1881).

Ampère [äN′pâr′], André Marie. Fr. physicist (1775—1836).

Amundsen [ä′mŭn-sĕn], Roald. Norwegian discoverer of South Pole, Dec. 14, 1911 (1872—).

Anacreon [ă-năk′rē-ŏn], Gr. lyric poet (563?—478 B. C.).

Anaxagoras[ăn′ăk-săg′ō-rəs]. Gr. philos. (500—428 B. C.).

Anaximander [ăn-ăk′sĭ-măn′-dĕr]. Greek philosopher (611—547 B.C.).

Andersen [ăn′dĕr-sĕn], Hans Christian. Dan. story-writer (1805—1875).

Anderson [ăn′dĕr-sŭn], Mary Antoinette. *Mme. Antonio de Navarro.* Am. actress (1859—). —, Robert. Am. general; defender of Fort Sumter (1805—1871).

André [ăn′drā; ăn′drĭ], John, Major. English spy (1751—1780).

Andrew [ăn′drōō], John Albion. Gov. of Massachusetts (1818—1867).

Andros [ăn′drŏs], Edmund, Sir. Eng. col. gov. in America (1637—1714). [Fiesole, da.

Angelico [ăn-jŏl′ē-kō], Fra. See

Angell [ān′jĕl], James Rowland. Am. psychologist. Pres. Yale Univ. 1921- (1869—).

Anne [ăn]. Queen of England 1702-14 (1665—1714). — **Boleyn** [bŏŏl′ĭn]. 2d wife of Henry VIII. of England (1507?—1536). — **of**

Cleves [klēvz]. 4th wife of Henry VIII. of England (1515—1557).

Annunzio, d' [dän-nōōn'dzē-ō], Gabriele. Real name *Gaetano Rapagnetta*. It. nov., dram. & poet (1864—).

Anselm [ăn'sĕlm], Saint. Archbishop of Canterbury (1033—1109).

Anthony [ăn'tō-nĭ], Saint, of Padua. Franciscan monk (1195—1231). — [ăn'thō-nĭ], Susan Brownell. Woman's-suffrage advocate (1820—1906).

Antigonus [ăn-tĭg'ō-nŭs]. Gen. of Alexander the Great (382—301 B. C.).

Antiochus [ăn-tī'ō-kŭs]. *The Great*. King of Syria 224-187 B. C. (?—187 B. C.). — *Epiphanes*. King of Syria 175-164 B. C. (200?—164? B. C.).

Antisthenes [ăn-tĭs'thē-nēz]. Gr. Cynic philos. (b. ab. 444 B. C.).

Antoninus [ăn'tō-nī'nŭs], Marcus Aurelius. *Adopted son of following*. Roman emp. 161-180 & philos.(121—180).—**Pius** [pī'ŭs]. Roman emp. 138-161 (86—161).

Antonius [ăn-tō'nĭ-ŭs], Marcus. *Mark Antony*. Roman general (83—30 B. C.).

Aosta [ä-ōs'tä], Duke of. *Prince of Savoy*. It. general (1869—).

Apelles [ȧ-pĕl'ēz]. Famous Greek painter (fl. B. C. 330).

Apulcius [ăp'ū-lē'yŭs]. Roman satirist & philosopher (fl. 130?).

Aquinas [ȧ-kwī'năs], Thomas, Saint. Italian scholastic (1225?—1274?).

Arany [ŏr'ŏn-y'], János. Hungarian poet (1817—1882).

Arblay, d' [där'blā; där'blā'], Madame. *Frances Burney*. Eng. novelist (1752—1840).

Arc, d', Jeanne [zhän därk']. See Joan of Arc.

Archimedes [är'kĭ-mē'dēz]. Gr. math. (287?—212 B. C.).

Argyll, or Argyle [är-gīl'], George John Douglas Campbell, 8th Duke of. British statesman & author (1823—1900).

Ariosto [ä'rē-ōs'tō]. Ludovico. Italian poet (1474—1533).

Aristides [ăr'ĭs-tī'dēz]. *The Just*. Athenian statesman & general (?—468? B. C.).

Aristippus [ăr'ĭs-tĭp'ŭs]. Gr. philos. (435?—356? B. C.).

Aristophanes [ăr'ĭs-tŏf'ȧ-nēz]. Comic poet of Greece.(448?—380? B. C.).

Aristotle [ăr'ĭs-tŏt'l]. Gr. philos. (384—322 B. C.).

Arius [ȧ-rī'ŭs; ă'rĭ-ŭs; ăr'ĭ-]. Alexandrian theologian (280?—336).

Arkwright [ärk'rīt], Richard, Sir. Eng. inventor of spinning jenny (1732—1792).

Arminius [är-mĭn'ĭ-ŭs]. Ger. hero (18 B. C.—A. D. 21). —, Jacobus. *Jacob Harmen*. Du. theolog. (1560—1609).

Arnold [är'nŭld], Benedict. Am. gen. in the Revolution, & traitor (1741—1801). —, Edwin, Sir. Eng. poet (1832—1904). —, Matthew. *Son of Thomas*. Eng. poet & essayist (1822—1888). —, Thomas. Eng. teacher & historian (1795—1842). — **von Winkelried** [*Ger.* ăr'nôlt fŏn vĭŋ'kĕl-rēt]. Swiss patriot (?—1386?).

Arrhenius [ăr-rā'nĭ-ŏōs], Svante August. Swedish physicist & chemist (1859—).

Arrian [ăr'ĭ-ăn], Flavius. Greek historian (100?—170?).

Artaxerxes [är'tăk-sûrk'sēz] **II.** King of Persia from 405 B. C. (?—361 B. C.).

Arteveld, van [vän är'tĕ-vĕlt], *or* **Artevelde** [är'tĕ-vĕl'dē], Jacob (1287?—1345), & his son Philip (1340—1382). Flemish leaders.

Arthur [är'thŭr]. Legendary British king (fl. 5th or 6th c.). —, Chester Alan, 21st president, 1881-85, of U. S. A. (1830—1886).

Ascham [ăs'kăm], Roger. English scholar & author (1515—1568).

Ashburton [ăsh'bŭr-tŭn], Baron. See Baring, Alexander.

Ashur-bani-pal [ȧ'shoŏr-bä'nē-päl']. King of Assyria 668-626 B. C. (?—626 B. C.).

Aspasia [ăs-pā'shĭ-ȧ] of Miletus. Mistress of Pericles (470?—410 B. C.).

Asquith [ăs'kwĭth], Herbert Henry. Eng. statesman (1852—).

Atahualpa [ä'tä-wäl'pä]. Last Inca king (1495?—1533).

Athanasius [ăth'ȧ-nā'shĭ-ŭs], Saint. Alexandrian theologian (296?—373).

Athelstan [ăth'ĕl-stăn], *or* **Aethelstan**. King of the English 925—940 (895—940).

Atherton [ăth'ĕr-tŭn], Gertrude Franklin, born Horn. American novelist (1858—).

Attila [ăt'ĭ-lȧ]. *Scourge of God*. King of the Huns (406?—453).

Auber [ō'bär'], Daniel François Esprit. Fr. composer (1782—1871).

Aubigné, d' [dō'bēn'yā'], Théodore Agrippa. Fr. hist. &. poet. (1552—1630.)

Audubon [ô'dŏŏ-bŏn], John James. Am. ornithologist (1780—1851).

Auerbach [ou'ĕr-bäK], Berthold. Ger. Jewish novelist (1812—1882).

Auffenberg, von [fôn ouf'ĕn-bĕrK], Moritz. Austrian general (1852—).

Augier [ō'zhyā'], Guillaume Victor Émile. Fr. dram. & poet (1820—1889).

Augustine [sânt ô-gŭs'tĭn; ô'gŭs-tīn], Saint. Apostle of the English (?—604). —, Saint. Numidian bishop of Hippo (354—430).

Augustus [ô-gŭs'tŭs]. *Ca'ius Ju'lius Cae'sar Octavia'nus.* 1st Roman emp., 27 B. C.-A. D. 14 (63 B. C.—A. D. 14).

Aurangzeb, *or* **Aurungzebe** [ô'rŭng-zēb']. Mogul emperor of Hindustan 1658-1707 (1619—1707).

Aurelian [ô-rē'lĭ-ăn]. *Lu'cius Domi'tius Aurelia'nus.* Roman emperor 270-275 (212?—275).

Aure'lius Antoni'nus, Marcus. See Antoninus, M. A.

Austen [ôs'tĕn; -tĭn], Jane. Eng. novelist (1775—1817).

Austin [ôs'tĭn], Alfred. English poet laureate & critic (1835—1913). —, John. English jurist (1790—1859). —, Mary, born Hunter. *Mrs. Stafford W. Austin.* Am. author and playwright (1868 —).

Avicenna [ăv'ê-sĕn'ȧ], Mohammedan physician & philosopher (980—1037?).

Avogadro [ä'vō-gä'drō], Amadeo, Count. Italian chemist & physicist (1776—1856).

Ayeshah [ī'ê-shȧ; ā'ê-]. See Aisha.

Aylmer [āl'mēr], Fenton John, Sir. Eng. general (1862—).

B

Baber [bā'bēr]. Founder of the Mogul Empire in India (1483—1530).

Bach [bäK], Johann Sebastian. German composer & musician (1685—1750).

Bacon [bā'k'n], Francis. Baron Verulam, Viscount St. Albans. Eng. philosopher & statesman (1561—1626). —, Roger. Eng. philosopher (1214?—1294).

Baffin [băf'ĭn], William. Eng. navigator (1584?—1622).

Bagehot [băj'ŭt; băg'ŭt], Walter. English author (1826—1877).

Bailey [bā'lĭ], Liberty Hyde. Am. horticulturist & botanist (1858—). —, Nathan *or* Nathaniel. Eng. lexicographer (?—1742).

Bailloud [bȧ'yŏŏ'], Maurice Camille. French general (1847 —).

Bainbridge [bān'brĭj], William. American commodore (1774—1833).

Baker [bāk'ĕr], Samuel White, Sir. Eng. explorer in Africa (1821—1893). — Newton Diehl. Am. lawyer. Sec. of war 1916-1921 (1871—).

Bakhmetev [bȧK-mĕt'yĕf], Boris A. Russian physicist and diplomatist (1872?—).

Bakunin [bȧ-kŏŏ'nyĭn], Mikhail Aleksandrovich. Russian polit. agitator & writer (1814—1876).

Balboa, de [dā bäl-bō'ä], Vasco Núñez, Sp. adventurer, & discov. of Pacific (1475—1517).

Baldwin [bôld'wĭn] **I.** *Bro. of Godefroy de Bouillon.* King of Jerusalem (1058—1118). —, James Mark. Am. psychologist (1861—).

Balfe [bălf], Michael William. Ir. composer (1808—1870).

Balfour [bāl'fŏŏr], Arthur James. Br. statesman & essayist (1848—).

Baliol, de [dê bāl'yŭl; băl'yŭl], John. King of Scotland 1292-96 (1249—1315).

Balzac, de [dē bȧl'zȧk'; *Angl.* băl'zăk], Honoré. French novelist (1799—1850).

Bancroft [băn'krŏft], George. Am. hist. (1800—1891).

Banks [băŋks], Joseph, Sir. Eng. naturalist (1743—1820). —, Nathaniel Prentiss. Am. gen. & polit. (1816—1894).

Barbour [bär'bēr], John. Scottish poet & historian (1316?—1395).

Barbusse [bȧr'büs'], Henri. Fr. editor and author (1875—).

Barclay de Tolly [bär'klā' dē tō'lē'], Mikhail, Prince. Russian field marshal (1761—1818).

Barère de Vieuzac [bȧ'râr' dē vyü'zȧk'], Bertrand. French revolutionist (1755—1841).

Baring [bâr'ĭng], Alexander. 1st Baron Ashburton. Eng. financier & diplomat (1774—1848).

Barlow [bär'lō], Joel. Am. poet & patriot (1754—1812).

Barnard [bär'nȧrd], Henry. Am. educationist (1811—1900).

Barnave [bär'nȧv'], Antoine Pierre Joseph Marie. French revolutionist (1761—1793).

Barneveldt [bär′nē-vĕlt], Jan van Olden. Dutch statesman (1547—1619).

Barnum [bär′nŭm], Phineas Taylor. Am. showman (1810—1891).

Barocchio [bä-rôk′kyō], *or* **Barozzio** [bä-rôt′syō]. See Vignola, da.

Barras, de [dē bä′rä′], Paul François Jean Nicolas, Count. French revolutionist (1755—1829). [actor (1838—1891).

Barrett [bär′ĕt], Lawrence. Am.

Barrie [bär′ĭ], James Matthew, Sir. Scot. nov. & dram. (1860—).

Barrows [bär′ōz], David Prescott. Am. educator. Pres. Univ. of Calif. 1919- (1873—).

Barry, du [dü bä′rē′], Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse. Mistress of Louis XV. (1746—1793).

Barth [bärt], Heinrich. German explorer (1821—1865).

Bartholdi [bär′tôl′dē′], Frédéric Auguste. Fr. sculptor (1834—1904).

Bartolommeo[bär′tō-lōm-mē′ō], Fra. See Baccio della Porta.

Barton [bär′tŭn], Clara. Am. philanthropist (1821—1912).

Barye [bä′rē′], Antoine Louis. Fr. sculptor (1795—1875).

Basil [bāz′il; bā′zĭl], *or* **Basil'ius,** St. *The Great.* Bishop of Caesarea (329—379).

Bastien-Lepage [bäs′tyăN′-lē-päzh′], Jules. Fr. painter (1848—1884).

Baudelaire [bō′d′-lâr′], Charles. Fr. poet (1821—1867).

Baxter [bāks′tẽr], Richard. Eng. nonconformist divine (1615—1691).

Bayard [bī′ẽrd], Thomas Francis. Am. statesman (1828—1898).

Bayard, de [dē bä′yär′], Pierre Terrail, Seigneur. French warrior (1473?—1524).

Bayle [bēl], Pierre. French philos. & critic (1647—1706).

Bayly [bā′lĭ], Ada Ellen. *Edna Lyall.* Eng. novelist (1857—1903).

Baynes [bānz], Thomas Spencer. Eng. author & editor (1823—1887).

Bazaine [bä′zĕn′], François Achille. Fr. gen. (1811—1888).

Beach [bēch], Rex (Ellington). Am. author (1877—).

Beaconsfield [bē′kŭnz-fēld; bēk′-ŭnz-], Earl of. See Disraeli.

Beaton [bē′tŭn], *or* **Bethune** [bē′tŭn; bē-thōōn′], David. Cardinal & primate of Scotland (1494—1546).

Beattie [bē′tĭ; bā′tĭ], James. Scot. poet & philos. (1735—1803).

Beatty [bē′tĭ], David, Sir. Eng. rear admiral (1871—).

Beauharnais, de [dē bō′är′nĕ′], Alexandre, Vicomte. 1st husband of Josephine, who married Napoleon Bonaparte (1760—1794). —, Eugène. *Son of Alex. and Josephine.* Viceroy of Italy (1781—1824). —, Hortense Eugénie. See Hortense.

Beaumarchais, de [dē bō′mär′-shā′]. Assumed name of *Pierre Augustin Caron.* French dramatist (1732—1799).

Beaumont [bō′mŏnt; *formerly* bū′mŏnt], Francis. English dramatic poet; colleague of Fletcher (1584—1616).

Beauregard [bō′rē-gärd; *Fr. pron.* bō′rē-gär′], Pierre Gustave Toutant. Am. Confederate general (1818—1893).

Beaux [bō], Cecilia, Miss. Am. portrait painter (?—).

Bebel[bā′bĕl], Ferdinand August. German socialist (1840—1913).

Becket [bĕk′ĕt], à, Thomas. Archbishop of Canterbury (1118?—1170).

Becquerel [bĕk′rĕl′], Alexandre Edmond. Fr. physicist (1820—1891). —, Antoine César. *Father of Alexandre.* Fr. electrician (1788—1878). —, Antoine Henri. *Son of Alex.* Fr. electrician (1852—1908).

Bede [bēd], *or* **Baeda** [bē′dä]. *The Venerable Bede.* English monk & ecclesiastical historian (673—735).

Bedford [bĕd′fẽrd], John Plantagenet, Duke of. Regent of France (1389—1435).

Beecher [bē′chẽr], Henry Ward. Am. preacher & lecturer (1813—1887).

Beethoven, van [vän bā′tō-vĕn, bāt′hō-], Ludwig. Prussian composer (1770—1827).

Behring, von [fŏn bā′rĭng], Emil. German physician (1854—1917).

Belcher [bĕl′chẽr], Jonathan. Am. col. governor (1681—1757).

Belisarius [bĕl′ĭ-sā′rĭ-ŭs], Byzantine gen. (505?—565).

Bell, Alexander Graham. Scot.-Am. inventor (1847—1922).

Bellingham[bĕl′ĭn-jăm],Richard. Col. gov. of Mass. (1592—1672).

Bellini [bĕl-lē′nē], Gentile. Venetian painter (1427?—1507). —, Vincenzo. Sicilian composer (1802—1835).

Bem [bĕm], Józef. Pol. gen. & Turk. pasha (1795—1850).

Benbow [bĕn'bō], John. English admiral (1653—1702).

Benedict [bĕn'ē-dĭkt], Saint. It. founder of the Benedictine order (480—543). — The name of 15 popes: **XIV.** Prospero Lambertini. Pope 1740-58 (1675—1758); **XV.** Giacomo della Chiesa. Pope 1914-22 (1854—1922).

Benevente [bä'nä-vĕn'tä], Jacinto. Span. dramatist (1866—).

Benjamin [bĕn'jə-mĭn], Judah Philip. Am. Confederate statesman (1811—1884).

Bennett [bĕn'ĕt], James Gordon. Am. journalist (1795—1872). —. (Enoch) Arnold. Eng. novelist and playwright (1867—1931).

Benson [bĕn'sŭn], Arthur Christopher. English essayist (1862—1925).

Bentham [bĕn'thăm; bĕn'thəm], Jeremy. Eng. jurisprudential writer (1748—1832).

Bentley [bĕnt'lĭ], Richard. Eng. critic & scholar (1662—1742).

Benton [bĕn'tŭn], Thomas Hart. American statesman (1782—1858).

Béranger, de [dē bā'rän'zhā'], Pierre Jean. Fr. poet (1780—1857).

Berchtold, von [fŏn bĕrĸ'tōlt], Leopold A. J. S. J. K., Count. Austrian statesman (1863—).

Beresford [bĕr'ĕs-fērd], Charles William de la Poer, Lord. English admiral (1846—1919).

Bergh [bûrg], Henry. Am. founder S. P. C. A. (1823—1888).

Bergson [bĕrg'sŏN'], Henri. French philosopher (1859—).

Berkeley [bûrk'lĭ; bärk'lĭ], George. Ir. bp. & philos. (1685—1753). —, William, Sir. Royal governor of Virginia (1610?—1677).

Berlioz [bĕr'lē-ōz'], Hector. Fr. composer (1803—1869).

Bernadotte [bûr'nə-dŏt'; bûr'nä-dōt; *F.* bĕr'nä'dŏt'], Jean Baptiste Jules. Fr. marshal; king (Charles XIV. John) of Sweden & Norway from 1818 (1764—1844).

Bernard [bĕr'närd'], Claude. Fr. physiol. (1813—1878). —, Saint [sānt bûr'närd; bĕr-närd'; *F. pron.* sĂN bĕr'närd']. *Bernard de Chairvaux.* Fr. ecclesiastic (1091—1153).

Bernhardi, von [fŏn bĕrn-här'dē], Friedrich A. J. German general & author (1849—).

Bernhardt [bĕrn'härt; *F.* bĕr'närd'; *Eng.* bûrn'härt]. Rosine Bernard, called *Sarah Bernhardt. Mme. Damala.* Fr. actress (1844—1923)

Bernini [bĕr-nē'nē], Giovanni Lorenzo. Italian painter, sculptor, & architect (1598—1680).

Bernstein [bĕrn'shtīn], Henry. French dramatist (1876—).

Bernstorff, von [fŏn bĕrn'shtôrf], Johann Heinrich, Count. Ger. diplomatist (1862—).

Berzelius [bĕr-zē'lĭ-ŭs; *Sw. pron.* bĕr-sā'lē-ōōs], Jöns Jakob, Baron. Swedish chemist (1779—1848).

Besant [bē-sănt'; bĕ-zănt'], Walter, Sir. English novelist (chiefly with James Rice) (1836—1901).

Bessemer [bĕs'ē-mĕr], Henry, Sir. Eng. inventor (1813—1898).

Bethmann-Hollweg, von [fŏn bät'män-hŏl'vāk], Theobald. Ger. statesman (1856—1921).

Beyle [bĕl], Marie Henri. *Stendhal.* French novelist (1783—1842).

Beza [bē'zə], Théodore. (*F.* **de Bèze,** dē bĕz') Fr. reformer & Calvinistic theologian (1519—1605).

Biddle [bĭd'l], John. Eng. Unitarian theologian (1615—1662). —, Nicholas. Am. financier (1786—1844).

Bienville, de [dē byăn'vēl'], Jean Baptiste Le Moyne, Sieur. Col. gov. of Louisiana, & founder of New Orleans (1680—1768).

Birney [bûr'nĭ], James Gillespie. Am. abolitionist (1792—1857).

Bismarck-Schönhausen, von [fŏn bĭs'märk-shûn'hou'zĕn], Otto Eduard Leopold, Prince. German statesman (1815—1898).

Bissing, von [fŏn bĭs'ĭng], Moritz Ferdinand. Ger. general. Gov.-gen. of Belgium 1914-1917 (1844—1917).

Bizet [bē'zĕ'], Alexandre César Léopold, called Georges. French composer (1838—1875).

Björnson [byûrn'sŭn], Björnstjerne. Norwegian poet, dramatist, & novelist (1832—1910).

Black [blăk], Jeremiah Sullivan. American jurist (1810—1883). —, William. English novelist (1841—1898).

Black Hawk. American Indian (Sac) chief (1767—1838).

Blackmore [blăk'mōr], Richard Doddridge. Eng. novelist (1825—1900).

Blackstone [blăk'stōn], William, Sir. Eng. jurist (1723—1780).

Blaine [blān], James Gillespie. American statesman (1830—93).

Blake [blāk], Robert. British admiral (1599—1657) —, William. English artist & poet (1757—1827).

Blanc [blăN], Jean Joseph Charles Louis. Fr. author & politician (1811—1882).

Blasco Ibáñez [blăs'kō ē-bän'-yäth], Vicente. Span. novelist (1867—). [general (1853—).

Bliss [blis], Tasker Howard. Am.

Blücher, von [fŏn blü'kĕr; *Eng.* blōō'chŏr, -kĕr], Gebhard Leberecht, Prussian field marshal (1742—1819). [queen (?—62).

Bondicea [bŏ'dĭ-sē'ə]. British

Bobadilla, de [dā bō'vä-thĕl'yä], Francisco. Spanish administrator (?—1502).

Boccaccio [bŏk-kä'chō], Giovanni; *in French and old English,* **Boccace** [bŏ-käs']. Italian author, esp. of novelle (1313—1375). [painter (1827—1901).

Böcklin [bŭk'lĭn], Arnold. Swiss

Boethius [bō-ē'thĭ-ŭs], or **Boetius** [-shĭ-ŭs], Anicius Manlius (Torquatus?). Severinus. Roman philos. (475?—525?).

Boiardo, *or* **Bojardo** [bō-yär'-dō], Matteo Maria. Count of Scandiano. It. poet (1434?—1494).

Boieldieu [bō'yĕl'dyŭ'], François Adrien. Fr. composer (1775—1834).

Boileau-Despréaux [bwä'lō-dā'-prā'ō'], Nicolas. Fr. poet, satirist, & critic (1636—1711).

Boito [bō'ē-tō], Arrigo. Italian composer (1842—1918). [Anne.

Boleyn [bo͝ol'ĭn], Anne. See

Bolingbroke [bŏl'ĭn-brōōk; bō'-ling-; *form.* bo͝ol'ĭng-], Henry Saint-John, Viscount. English statesman (1678—1751).

Bolívar [bō-lē'vär; *Sp. pron.* bō-lē'vär], Simon. So. American liberator (1783—1830).

Bonaparte, *or* **Buonaparte** [bō'nə-pärt; *It. pron.* bō'nä-pär'-tä, bwō'nä-pär'tä). Corsican family, esp. Napoleon I. & his brothers: —, Jérôme, King of Westphalia (1784—1860). —, Joseph, King of Naples & Spain (1768—1844). —, Louis, King of Holland (1778—1846). —, Lucien, Prince of Canino (1775—1840). See Napoleon.

Bonheur [bō'nûr'], Marie Rosalie, called Rosa. Fr. painter of animals (1822—1899).

Boniface [bŏn'ĭ-fās]. Name of 9 popes. —, Saint, Orig. *Winfried.* Eng. missionary to Germany (680?—755).

Boone [bo͝on], Daniel. American explorer & colonizer (1735—1820).

Booth [bo͝oth], Edwin Thomas. American actor (1833—1893). —, John Wilkes. *Bro. of E. T.* Actor; assassin (1839—1865). —, William. Eng. founder of Salvation Army (1829—1912).

Borchgrevink [bôrK'grĕ-vĭNk], Carsten Egeberg. Danish antarctic explorer (1864—).

Borden [bôr'dĕn], Robert Laird, Sir. Canadian statesman (1854—).

Borgia [bôr'jə], Cesare. It. cardinal & military leader (1476—1507). —, Lucrezia. *Sister of Cesare.* Duchess of Ferrara (1480—1519).

Borodin [bŏ'rō-dĭn'], Aleksandr Porfirevich. Russian composer & chemist (1834—1887).

Borrow [bŏr'ō; bŭr'ō], George. Eng. writer & traveller (1803—1881).

Boscawen [bŏs'kə-wĕn; -kwĕn], Edward. Eng. admiral (1711—1761).

Bossuet [bō'sü ĕ', *almost* bō'swĕ'], Jacques Bénigne. French bishop of Meaux, pulpit orator (1627—1704).

Boswell [bŏz'wĕl], James. Scot. biographer (1740—1795).

Botha [bō'tä], Louis. S. Afr. gen. & statesm. (1863—1919).

Bothwell [bŏth'wĕl; bŏth'wĕl], James Hepburn, 4th Earl of. 3d husband of Mary Stuart (1536?—1578).

Botticelli [bŏt'tē-chĕl'lē], Sandro. *Alessandro Filipepi.* Italian painter (1447?—1510).

Boucicault [bo͞o'sē'kō'; bo͞o'sē-kō'], Dion. Irish dramatist & actor (1820?—1890).

Bougainville, de [də bo͞o'gĂN'-vēl'], Louis Antoine. French navigator & dis. (1729—1811).

Bouguereau [bo͞o'gē-rō'], Adolphe William. Fr. painter (1825—1905).

Boulanger [bo͞o'lăN'zhā'], Georges Ernest Jean Marie. French general (1837—1891).

Bourbon [bo͞or'bŏN'], Fr. ducal & royal family. —, **de,** Charles, Duc. *Constable Bourbon.* Fr. gen. (1490—1527).

Bourdaloue [-dä'lo͞o'], Louis. Fr. preacher (1632—1704).

Bourget [bo͞or'zhĕ'], Paul. Fr. critic & novelist (1852—).

Bowles [bōlz], Samuel. Am. journalist (1826—1878).

Boyle [boil], Robert. Ir. chemist & philos. (1627—1691).

Bozzaris, *or* **Botzaris** [bŏt'sä-rēs; *often Anglicized,* bō-zăr'ĭs], Markos. Greek patriot (1788—1823).

Braddock [brăd′ŭk], Edward. Br. general in America (1695—1755).

Bradford [brăd′fĕrd], William. 2d gov. of Plymouth colony (1590—1657).

Bradstreet [brăd′strĕt], Simon. Colonial gov. of Massachusetts (1603—1697).

Braga [brä′gä], Theophilo. Pg. author, & 1st pres. 1910-11 (1843—1924).

Bragg [brăg], Braxton. Am. Confed. gen. (1817—1876).

Brahe [brä; *Danish. pron.* brä′ē], Tycho. Danish astronomer (1546—1601).

Brahms [brämz], Johannes. Ger. composer (1833—1897).

Bramante [brä-män′tä], Donato d'Agnolo. Italian architect & painter (1444—1514).

Brandeis [brăn′dis]. Louis Dembitz. U. S. assoc. justice 1916-(1856—).

Brandes [brän′dĕs], Georg Morris Cohen. Danish Jewish critic of literature (1842—).

Brant [brănt], Joseph. Mohawk chief (1742?—1807).

Brantôme, de [dē brăN′tōm′], Pierre de Bourdeilles. Fr. historian (1535?—1614).

Brazza, de [dā brät′sä], Pierre Paul François Camille Savorgnan. Italian-French explorer (1852—1905).

Breckinridge [brĕk′ĭn-rĭj], John Cabell. American politician & Confederate soldier (1821—1875).

Breshkovsky [brĕsh-kôf′skē], Catherine. Angl. form of *Ekaterina Constantinova Breshko-Breshkovskaya* [brĕsh′kō-; brĕsh-kôf′ská-yà]. Russ. revolutionist (1844—).

Breton [brē-tôN′], Jules Adolphe. Fr. painter (1827—1906).

Brewster [brōō′stẽr], William. Plymouth Pilgrim Father (1560?—1644).

Brian Boroihme, *or* Brian Boru [bō-rōō′]. King of Ireland 1002-14 (926—1014).

Briand [brē-äN′], Aristide. French statesman (1862—1932).

Bridges [brĭj′ĭz], Robert, Sir. Eng. physician, dramatist, poet laureate (1844—1930).

Bridget *or* **Brigit** [brĭj′ĭt], Saint. Patroness of Ireland (453—523).

Briggs [brĭgz], Charles Augustus. Am. Biblical scholar (1841—1913).

Bright [brīt], John. English orator & statesman (1811—1889).

Broglie, de [dē brō′yē], Achille Charles Léonce Victor, Duc. Fr. statesman (1785—1870).

Brontë [brôn′tē], Anne. *Sister of Charlotte. Acton Bell.* Eng. author (1820—1849). —, Charlotte. *Mrs. A. B. Nicholls. Currer Bell.* Eng. novelist (1816—1855). —, Emily Jane. *Sister of Charlotte. Ellis Bell.* Eng. novelist (1818—1848). [poet (1887-1915).

Brooke [brōōk], Rupert. English

Brooks [brōōks], Phillips. P. E. bp. of Mass. (1835—1893).

Brougham [brōō′ăm; brōōm], Henry (Peter). Baron Brougham and Vaux [vôks]. Br. statesman (1778—1868).

Brown [broun], Charles Brockden. Am. novelist (1771—1810). —, Jacob. Am. major general (1775—1828). —, John. Am. radical abolitionist (1800—1859). — Alice. American author (1857—).

Browne [broun], Charles Farrar. *Artemus Ward.* Am. humorist (1834—1867). —, Thomas, Sir. Eng. physician & author (1605—1682).

Browning [broun′ĭng], Elizabeth Barrett. *Wife of R.* Eng. poet (1806—1861). —, Robert. Eng. poet (1812—1889).

Brown-Séquard [-sā′kär′; -sā′-kwär′], Charles Édouard. French-American physiologist (1817—1894).

Bruce, de [dē brōōs′], Robert. *Robert Bruce. Robert I.* Liberator, & king, 1306-29, of Soctland (1274—1329).

Brugmann [brōōg′män], Karl. Ger. philologist (1849—1919).

Brugsch [brōōksh], Heinrich Karl. Ger. Egyptologist (1827—1894).

Brummell [brŭm′ĕl], George Bryan. *Beau Brummel.* English society leader (1778—1840).

Brunelleschi [brōō′nĕl-lĕs′kē], Filippo. Florentine architect (1377—1446).

Brunetière [brün′tyâr′], Ferdinand. Fr. lit. critic (1849—1906).

Bruno [brōō′nō], Giordano. Italian philosopher; burned at the stake (1548—1600).

Brutus [brōō′tŭs], Marcus Junius. Roman politician; one of the assassins of Caesar (85—42 B. C.).

Bryan [brī′ăn], William Jennings. Am. politician (1860—1925).

Bryant [brī′ănt], William Cullen. Am. poet & journalist (1794—1878).

Bryce [brīs], James Bryce, 1st Viscount. Eng. historian, publicist, & diplomat (1838—1922).

Bucer [bōōt′sĕr; *Eng.* bū′sĕr], *or* **Butzer** [bōōt′sĕr], Martin. Ger. Protestant reformer (1491—1551).

Buchanan [bū-kăn′ăn; bû-kăn′-ăn], James. 15th pres. of U. S. 1857-61 (1791—1868).

Buckingham [bŭk′ĭng-ăm], George Villiers, 1st Duke of. Lord high admiral of England (1592—1628). —, George Villiers, 2d Duke of. *Son of 1st Duke.* Eng. courtier (1628—1687).

Buckle [bŭk′l], Henry Thomas. Eng. historian (1821—1862).

Buddha [bōōd′ä]. See Gautama.

Buell [bū′ĕl], Don Carlos. American general (1818—1898).

Buffon, de [dē bŭf′ŭn; *Fr. pron.* dē bü′fôn′], Georges Louis Leclerc, Comte. French naturalist (1707—1788).

Bull [ō′lē bōōl], Ole Bornemann. Norwegian violinist (1810—1880).

Bülow, von [fŏn bü′lō], Bernhard, Prince Ger. diplomat & statesm. (1849—). —, Hans Guido. Ger. pianist & conductor (1830—1894). —, Karl. Ger. gen. (1846—1921).

Bulwer [bŏŏl′wĕr], William Henry Lytton Earle. Baron Dalling & Bulwer. *Sir Henry Bulwer.* Eng. author & diplomat (1801—1872).

Bulwer-Lytton[-lĭt′ŭn], Edward George Earle Lytton. 1st Baron Lytton. *Bro. of Sir Henry Bulwer.* Eng. nov. & dram. (1803—1873). —, Edward Robert. 1st Earl of Lytton. *Owen Meredith. Son of 1st Baron Lytton.* Eng. statesman & poet (1831—1891).

Bunner [bŭn′ĕr], Henry Cuyler. Am journ. & story-writer (1855—1896).

Bunsen [bŏŏn′zĕn], Robert Wilhelm. *Cousin of following.* Ger. chemist (1811—1899). —, **von** [fŏn bŏŏn′zĕn], Christian Karl Josias, Baron. *Chevalier.* Ger. scholar & dipl. (1791—1860).

Bunyan [bŭn′yăn], John. Eng. preacher & author (1628—1688).

Burbage [bûr′bāj], Richard. Eng. actor (1567?—1619).

Burbank [-bănk], Luther. Am. naturalist (1849—1926).

Burckhardt [bŏŏrk′härt; *Eng.* bûrk′härt], John Lewis. Swiss-English traveler in the East (1784—1817).

Burgess [bûr′jĕs], Thornton Waldo. Am. writer, esp. of children's stories (1874—).

Burgh, de [dē bûrg′], Hubert. Eng. statesman (?—1243).

Burghley, *or* **Burleigh** [bûr′lĭ], William Cecil, 1st Baron. Eng. statesman (1520—1598).

Burgoyne [bûr-goin′], John. Eng. general & dram. (1722—1792).

Burke[bûrk], Edmund. Br. statesman (1729—1797).

Burleson [bûr′lē-sŭn], Albert Sidney. Am. lawyer and politician. Postmaster-general 1913-1921 (1863—).

Burlingame[bûr′lĭŋ-gām], Anson. Am. diplomatist (1820—1870).

Burne-Jones [bûrn-jōnz], Edward, Sir. Eng. painter (1833—1898). [Salisbury (1643—1715).

Burnet [bûr′nĕt], Gilbert. Bp. of

Burns [bûrnz], Robert. Scottish poet (1759—1796).

Burnside [bûrn′sīd], Ambrose Everett. Am. general (1824—1881).

Burr [bûr], Aaron. 3d vice pres. of U. S. 1801-05 (1756—1836).

Burritt [bŭr′ĭt], Elihu. Am. reformer & linguist (1810—1879).

Burroughs [bŭr′ōz], John. Am. naturalist & author (1837—1921).

Burton [bûr′tŭn], Richard Francis, Sir. Eng. trav. & author (1821—1890). —, Robert. Eng. philosopher & author (1577—1640). — Marion LeRoy. Am. educator. Pres. Univ. of Mich. 1920- (1874—).

Bushnell [bŏŏsh′nĕl], Horace. Am. divine (1802—1876).

Butler [bŭt′lĕr], Benjamin Franklin. Am. gen. & polit. (1818—1893). —, Joseph. Eng. bp. & theolog. (1692—1752). —, Samuel. Eng. satiric poet (1612—1680). —, Samuel. Eng. author (1835—1902).

Byng [bĭng], Julian Hedworth George. Viscount Byng of Vimy. Eng. gen. Gov.-gen. of Canada 1921— (1862—).

Byron [bī′rŭn], George Gordon. 6th Lord Byron. English poet (1788—1824).

C

Cabanis [kȧ′bȧ′nēs′], Pierre Jean Georges. Fr. philos. (1757—1808).

Cabell [kăb′ĕl], James Branch. Am. author (1879—).

Cable [kā′b'l], George Washington. Am. novelist (1844—1925).

Cabot [kăb′ŭt], John. (*It.* **Giovanni Caboto,** jô-vä′nē kä-bô′.

tō) Venetian disc. under Eng. flag of N. Am. cont. (ab. 1451—aft. 1498). —, Sebastian. *Son of John.* Eng. navigator (1472?—1557). [Estrada Cabrera.

Cabrera, Manuel Estrada. See **Cadorna**[kä-dôr'nä], Luigi, Count. It. gen. (1850—).

Caedmon[kăd'mŭn; kâd'-], Anglo-Saxon poet (fl. 670).

Caesar [sē'zär], Caius Julius. Roman general, statesman, & writer (100—44 B. C.).

Cagliari [käl'yä-rē], Paolo. *Paul Veronese.* It. painter (1528—1588).

Cagliostro, di [dē käl-yôs'trō], Alessandro, Count. Assumed name of *Giuseppe Balsamo.* Sicilian impostor (1743—1795).

Caine [kān],(Thomas Henry)Hall, Sir. Eng. nov. (1853—).

Caird [kârd], Edward. Scot. metaphysician (1835—1908).

Calderón de la Barca [käl'dā-rōn' dā lä bär'kä; *Eng.* kôl'dĕr-ŏn], Pedro. Sp. dramatic poet (1600—1681).

Calhoun [kăl-hōōn'; *ká-hōōn'*], John Caldwell. American statesman (1782—1850).

Caligula [*ká-lĭg'ū-lä*], Caius Caesar. Roman emp. 37-41 (12—41).

Calvé [kal'vā'], Emma. Real name *Emma de Roquer.* French operatic soprano (1866—).

Calvert [kăl'vẽrt], George, Sir. Baron Baltimore. Eng. statesman; founder of Maryland (1580?—1632). —, Leonard. *Son of Sir G.* 1st gov. of Maryland (1606?—1647).

Calvin [kăl'vĭn], John. Fr. Prot. reformer at Geneva (1509—1564).

Cambon [kăN'bôN'], Jules Martin (1845—), & his bro. Pierre Paul (1843—1924). Fr. diplomats.

Cambyses [kăm-bī'sēz]. King of the Medes & Persians (?—522 B. C.).

Cameron [kăm'ẽr-ŭn], Simon. Am. polit. (1799—1889).

Camoëns, de [kăm'ō-ĕns], Luiz. (*Pg.* **de Camões,**dā kā-moinsh') Portuguese poet (1524—1580).

Campanini [kăm'pā-nē'nē], Italo. It. operatic tenor (1846—1896).

Campbell [kăm'bĕl; kăm'ĕl], Colin, Sir. Baron Clyde. Br. field marshal (1792—1863). —, Thomas, Br. poet (1777—1844).

Campoamor y Campoosorio, de [dā kăm'pō-ä-môr'ē kăm'pō-ō-sō'rē-ō], Ramón. Sp. poet (1817—1901).

Canby [kăn'bī], Edward Richard Sprigg. Am. general (1819—1873).

Canning [kăn'ĭng], Charles John Canning, Earl. *Son of George.* Eng. statesman; gov.-gen. of India (1812—1862). —, George. Eng. statesman (1770—1827).

Canova [kä-nō'vä], Antonio. It. sculptor (1757—1822).

Cánovas del Castillo [kä'nō-vās dĕl käs-tēl'yō], Antonio. Spanish statesman & author (1828—1897).

Cantù [kän-tōō'], Cesare. It. historian (1807—1895).

Canute [*ká-nūt'*], **Cnut** [k'nōōt], *or* **Knut** [k'nōōt]. King of English 1017-35, Danes, & Norwegians (994?—1035).

Capet [kā'pĕt; kăp'ĕt; *Fr. pron.* kà'pĕ'], Hugh. King of France 987-996 (940?—996).

Capper [kăp'ẽr], Thompson, Sir. Eng. gen. (1863—1915).

Caracalla [kăr'ä-kăl'ä]. *Bassia'nus. Mar'cus Aure'lius Antoni'nus.* Roman emperor 211-217 (188—217).

Caravaggio, da [dä kä'rä-vädʹjō], Michelangelo Amerighi. Italian painter (1569—1609).

Cardano [kär-dä'nō], Geronimo *or* Girolamo. (*Eng.* **Jerome Cardan,** kär'dăn) It. physician & mathematician (1501—1576).

Carden [kär'dĕn], Sackville Hamilton. British vice admiral (1857—). [It. poet(1836—1907).

Carducci [kär-dōōt'chē], Giosuè.

Carew [kā-rōō'; kā'rĭ], Thomas. Eng. poet (1598?—1639?).

Carlyle [kär-līl'], Thomas. Scot. essayist & historian (1795—1881).

Carman [kär'măn], (William) Bliss. Canadian poet in U. S. (1861—).

Carnegie [kär-nĕg'ĭ], Andrew. Scottish-Am. steel mfr. (1837—1919).

Carnot [kär'nō'], Marie François Sadi. Pres. of France 1887-94 (1837—1894).

Carpenter [kär'pĕn-tẽr], William Benjamin. Eng. physiologist. (1813—1885).

Carracci [kär-rät'chē], Agostino. Bolognese painter (1557—1602). —, Annibale. *Bro. of Agostino.* Bolognese painter (1560—1609). —, Lodovico. Founder of Bolognese school of painting (1555—1619).

Carranza [-rän'sä], Venustiano. Pres. of Mexico, 1915-1920 (1859—1920).

Carroll [kăr′ŭl], Charles, of Carrollton. Am. patriot (1737—1832). —, Lewis. Pseud. of C. L. Dodgson.

Carson [kär′sŭn], Christopher. *Kit Carson.* American frontiersman (1809—1868). —, Edward Henry, Baron. Irish lawyer & public official (1854—).

Carteret [kär′tĕr-ĕt], John Carteret, 2d Baron. 1st Earl Granville. English statesman (1690—1763).

Cartier [kär′tyā′], Jacques. Fr. navigator & explorer (1494—aft. 1552).

Cartwright [kärt′rīt], Edmund. Eng. inventor (1743—1823). —, Thomas. Eng. Puritan leader (1535—1603). [tenor(1873—1921).

Caruso [kä-rōō′zō], Enrico. It.

Carver [kär′vẽr], John. 1st gov. Plymouth col. (1575?—1621).

Cary [kā′rĭ], Alice. Am. poet (1820—1871). —, Henry Francis. Eng. translator (esp. of Dante) (1772—1844). —, Phoebe. *Sister of Alice.* Am. poet (1824—1871).

Casabianca de [dē kà′zä-byäŋ′-kä], Louis. Fr. naval officer (1755?—1798).

Casanova de Seingalt [kä′sä-nō′vä dā sĭn′gält], Giovanni Jacopo. Italian adventurer (1725—1798).

Casaubon [*kà-sō′bŭn; F. pron.* kà′zō′bôn′], Isaac. (*Lat.* **Casaubo′nus.**) Fr. critic & commentator (1559—1614).

Casement [kās′mĕnt], Roger, Sir. Irish politician and British consul; executed for high treason (1864—1916).

Casimir-Perier [kà′zō′mēr′-pā′-ryā′], Jean Paul Pierre. Pres. of France 1894-95 (1847—1907).

Cass [kās], Lewis. American statesman (1782—1866).

Cassatt [kä-sät′], Mary. American painter (1845?—).

Cassius Longinus [kăsh′ĭ-ŭs lŏn-jī′nŭs], Caius. Roman politician (d. 42 B. C.).

Castelar [käs′tā-lär′], Emilio. Sp. statesman (1832—1899).

Castlereagh [käs′l-rā′; käs′l-rā], Robert Stewart, Viscount. 2d Marquis of Londonderry. British statesman (1769—1822).

Castro, de [dā käs′trō], Inés. Sp. wife of crown prince Dom Pedro of Portugal; assassinated (1320?—1355).

Catherine [kăth′ẽr-ĭn] of Aragon (1485—1536). **— Howard** (d. 1542), **— Parr** (1512—48). 1st, 5th, & 6th wives respectively of Henry VIII. of England. **— I.** Empress of Russia; wife of Peter the Great (?—1727). **— II.** *The Great,* Empress of Russia; wife of Peter III. (1729—1796). **— de' Medici** [dā mā′dē-chē]. Wife of Henry II. of France (1519—1589).

Catiline [kăt′ĭ-lĭn], *Lu'cius Ser'gius Catili'na.* Roman conspirator (108?—62 B. C.).

Cato [kā′tō], Marcus Porcius. *The Elder.* Roman patriot (234—149 B. C.). —, Marcus Porcius. *The Younger.* Roman philos. & patriot (95—46 B. C.).

Catullus [kà-tŭl′ŭs], Caius Valerius. Roman poet (87—54 B. C.).

Cavalier [kà′và′lyā′], Jean. Leader of the Camisards (1679?—1740).

Cavell [kav′ĕl], Edith. Eng. nurse. Executed Oct. 13, 1915 (1866—1915).

Cavour, di [dē kà′vōōr′], Camillo Benso, Count. Italian statesman (1810—1861).

Cawein [kä-wīn′], Madison Julius. American poet (1865—1914).

Caxton [kăks′tŭn], William. Earliest English printer (1422?—1491).

Cecil [sē′sĭl; sĭs′ĭl], William. See Burghley, Baron. **—** [sĕs′ĭl], (Edgar Algernon) Robert, Lord. Eng. statesman (1864—).

Cellini [chĕl-lē′nē], Benvenuto. It. artist in metal & author (1500—1571).

Cervantes Saavedra, de [thĕr-vän′täs sä′ä-vā′drä; *Eng.* sẽr-văn′-tēz], Miguel. Sp. author (1547—1616).

Cervera y Topete [thĕr-vā′rä ē tō-pā′tā], Pascual. Count of Jerez. Marquis of Santa Ana. Sp. adm. (1839—1909).

Cézanne [sā′zän′], Paul. Fr. painter (1839—1906).

Chaffee [chăf′ē], Adna Romanza. Am. gen. (1842—1914).

Chalmers [chä′mẽrz; chô′mẽrz], Thomas. Scottish divine & author (1780—1847).

Chamberlain [chām′bẽr-lĭn], Joseph. English statesman (1836—1914).

Chamfort, or Champfort [shäN′-fôr′], Sébastien Roch Nicolas. Fr. epigrammatist & littérateur (1741—1794).

Champlain, de [shăm′plān′; *F. pron.* dē shäN′plăN′], Samuel. Fr. expl., & founder of Canada (1567—1635).

Champollion [shäN'pôl'yôN'], Jean François. French Egyptologist (1790—1832).

Champollion-Figeac [-fē'-zhäk'], Jean Jacques. *Bro. of preceding.* French archaeologist (1778—1867).

Channing [chăn'ĭng], William Ellery. American Unitarian divine & writer (1780—1842).

Chantrey [chăn'trĭ], Francis Legatt, Sir. Eng. sculptor (1781—1841).

Chapman [chăp'măn], George. Eng. poet (1559?—1634).

Charcot [shär'kō'], Jean Martin. French neurologist (1825—1893).

Charlemagne [shär'lē-măn; *F. pron.* shär'lē-mäN'y'], **Charles the Great,** *or* **Charles I.** King of the Franks 768-814, emperor of the West 800-814 (742—814).

Charles [chärlz] **I.** *Charles Stuart.* King of Great Britain & Ireland 1625-49; executed (1600—1649). — **II.** *Son of Charles* **I.** King of Great Britain & Ireland 1660-85 (1630—1685). — **I.** *or* **II.** *The Bald.* As Ch. I., king of the Western Franks 843-877; as Ch. II., Roman emperor 875-877 (823—877). — **IV.** *The Fair.* King of France 1322-28 (1294—1328). — **V.** *The Wise.* King of France 1364-80 (1337— 1380). — **VI.** *The Mad* or *the Beloved.* King of France 1380-1422 (1368—1422). — **VII.** *The Victorious.* King of France 1422-61 (1403—1461). — **IX.** King of France 1560-74 (1550—1574). — **X.** King of France 1824-30 (1757—1836). — **V.** Holy Roman emperor 1519-56; as Ch. I., king of Spain 1516-56 (1500—1558). — **I.** King of Roumania 1881-1914 (1839—1914). — **XII.** King of Sweden 1697-1718 (1682—1718). — **XIV. John.** See Bernadotte. — **Edward Stuart.** *The Young Pretender.* Eng. prince (1720—1788). — of Anjou. King of Naples & Sicily 1266-82 (1220?—1285). — **I.** *Charles Francis Joseph. Nephew of Francis Ferdinand.* Emperor of Austria and king of Hungary 1916—1918 (1887—1922). —, *or* **Karl,** Ludwig Johann. Archduke of Austria (1771—1847). — **Martel** [*F. pron.* shärl mär'tĕl']. Frankish ruler; grandfather of Charlemagne (690?—741).

Charlevoix, de [dē shär'lē-vwä'], Pierre François Xavier. Fr. Jesuit missionary in America (1682—1761).

Charpentier [shär'păN'tyā'], Gustave. French composer (1860—).

Chase [chās], Salmon Portland. American statesman (1808—1873).

Chasles [shäl], Michel. French geometer (1793—1880).

Chateaubriand, de [dē shä'tō'-brē'äN'], François René, Viscount. French author (1768—1848).

Chatham [chăt'ăm], William Pitt, 1st Earl of. See Pitt.

Chatterton [chăt'ẽr-tŭn], Thomas. English boy poet (1752—1770).

Chaucer [chô'sẽr], Geoffrey. English poet (1340?—1400).

Chekhov [chĕ'kôf], Anton Pavlovich. Russian story-writer & dramatist (1860—1904).

Chénier, de [dē shā'nyā'], André Marie. French poet (1762—1794).

Cheops [kē'ŏps], *Khufu.* Egyptian king of the 4th dynasty; builder of the greatest pyramid, near Gizeh.

Cherbuliez [shär'bü'lyā'], Victor. Fr. novelist (1829—1899).

Cherubini [kā'rōō-bē'nē], Maria Luigi Carlo Zenobio Salvatore. Italian composer (1760—1842).

Chesterfield [chĕs'tẽr-fēld], Philip Dormer Stanhope, 4th Earl of. Eng. statesman & author (1694—1773).

Chesterton [chĕs'tẽr-tŭn], Gilbert Keith. Eng. essayist (1874—).

Cheyne [chā'nē], Thomas Kelly. Eng. Biblical critic (1841—1915).

Choate [chōt], Joseph Hodges. Am. lawyer & diplomat (1832—1917). —, Rufus. Am. lawyer (1799—1859).

Chopin [shō'păN'], Frédéric François. Polish-French pianist & composer (1809—1849).

Chrestien, *or* **Chrétien, de Troyes** [krā'tyăN dē trwä'], French poet (1140?—1191?).

Chrysostom [krĭs'ŏs-tŭm; krĭs-ŏs'-tŭm], John, Saint. Greek father of the church, born in Syria (347?—407).

Churchill [chûrch'ĭl] Winston Leonard Spencer. Eng. writer & politician (1874—).

Cibber [sĭb'ẽr], Colley. Eng. dramatic author & actor (1671—1757).

Cicero [sĭs'ẽr-ō], Marcus Tullius. Roman orator, statesman, & man of letters (106—43 B. C.).

Cid [sĭd; *Sp. pron.* thēth], *or* **Cid Campeador** [thēth kăm'pā-ä-thôr'], i. e., *Lord Champion.* Real name *Ruy,* or *Rodrigo, Diaz de*

Vivar. Castilian hero (1040—1099).

Cimabue [chē′mä-bō̅′ā], Giovanni. Florentine painter (1240?—1302?).

Cimarosa [chē′mä-rō′zä], Domenico. It. composer (1749—1801).

Cimon [sī′mŏn]. Athenian commander (510—449 B. C.).

Cincinnatus [sĭn′sĭ-nā′tŭs], Lucius Quinctius. Roman dictator (519?—439? B. C.).

Clairon [klĕ′rôN′], Mlle. Real name *Claire Josèphe Hippolyte Léris de la Tude.* French actress (1723—1803).

Clarendon [klăr′ĕn-dŭn], Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of, Lord chancellor of England & historian (1609—1674).

Clark [klärk], Alvan. American optician (1808—1887). —, Champ. Am. lawyer and congressman (1850—1921). —, Francis Edward. Am. Cong. clergyman (1851—). —, George Rogers. Am. soldier & frontiersman (1752—1818). —, William. Am. soldier & expl. (1770—1838).

Claude Lorrain [klōd′ lô-rān′; *F. pron.* klōd′ lô′rĂN′]. Real name *Claude Gelée.* Fr. painter in Italy (1600—1682).

Claudius [klô′dĭ-ŭs] **I.** Roman emp. 41-54 (10 B. C.—A. D. 54). — **II.** *Goth'icus.* Roman emp. 268-270 (214—270).

Clay [klā], Henry. Am. orator & statesman (1777—1852).

Cleanthes [klē-ăn′thēz]. Greek Stoic (300?—220? B. C.).

Clearchus [klē-är′kŭs]. Spartan general (d. 401? B. C.).

Clemenceau [klā′mĂN′sō′], Georges Eugène Benjamin. French editor & statesman (1841—).

Clemens [klĕm′ĕnz], Samuel Langhorne. *Mark Twain.* Am. humorist (1835—1910).

Clement [klĕm′ĕnt]. The name of 14 popes: — **VII.** Giulio de' Medici. Pope 1523-34 (1480?—1534). — of Alexandria. Christian father & writer (150?—220?).

Cleobulus [klē′ō-bū′lŭs]. One of the 7 sages of Greece (fl. 6th c. B. C.).

Cleomenes [klē-ŏm′ē-nēz] **III.** Spartan king (d. B. C. 220).

Cleopatra [klē′ō-pā′trȧ]. Queen of Egypt (69—30 B. C.).

Cleveland [klēv′lănd], (Stephen) Grover. 22d and 24th pres. of U. S. 1885-89 & 1893-97 (1837—1908).

Clinton [klĭn′tŭn], De Witt. American statesman (1769—1828). —, George. Am. statesman, & 1805-12 vice pres. U. S. (1739—1812). —, Henry, Sir. Eng. general in America (1738?—1795).

Clive [klīv], Robert, Baron Clive of Plassey. Br. gen. & statesman (1725—1774).

Clootz, de [dē klōts], Jean Baptiste du Val-du-Grâce, Baron. *Anacharsis Clootz* or, sometimes, *Cloots.* Eccentric Prussian-French revolutionist (1755—1794).

Clough [klŭf], Arthur Hugh. English poet (1819—1861).

Clovis [klō′vĭs] **I.** (*Ger.* **Chlodwig,** klōt′vĭK). King of the Franks 481-511 (465?—511).

Clymer [klī′mĕr], George. Am. patriot (1739—1813).

Cobbett [kŏb′ĕt], William. Eng. polit. writer (1762—1835).

Cobden [kŏb′dĕn], Richard. Eng. statesman (1804—1865).

Cobham [kŏb′ăm], Lord. See Oldcastle.

Coke [kōōk; kōk], Edward, Sir. Ld. ch. justice of England (1552—1634).

Colbert [kôl′bâr′] Jean Baptiste. Marquis de Seignelay. French financier (1619—1683).

Colenso [kō-lĕn′sō], John William. Eng. bp. of Natal (1814—1883).

Coleridge [kōl′rĭj], Samuel Taylor. Eng. metaphysician & poet (1772—1834).

Colfax [kōl′făks], Schuyler. Am. journalist, vice pres. U. S. 1869-73 (1823—1885).

Coligny, *or* **Colignì, de** [dē kô′lēn′yē′], Gaspard. French admiral & Huguenot leader (1519—1572).

Collins [kŏl′ĭnz], William. English poet (1721—1759). —, (William) Wilkie. English novelist (1824—1889).

Columba [kō-lŭm′bȧ], Saint. Irish missionary to Scotland (521—597).

Columbanus [kŏl′ŭm-bā′nŭs], Saint. Irish missionary to the Continent (543—615).

Columbus [kō-lŭm′bŭs], Christopher. *Ital.* **Cristoforo Colombo** [krēs-tō′fō-rō kō-lōm′bō]; *Span.* **Cristóbal Colón** [krēs-tō′bäl kō-lōn′]. Genoese discoverer of America (1446?—1506).

Colvin [kŏl′vĭn], Sidney, Sir. English man of letters (1845—).

Combes [kôNb], Justin Louis Emile. Fr. polit. (1835—1921).

Comenius [kō-mā′nē-ŏōs; kō-mē′nĭ-ŭs], Johann Amos. *Komensky.*

Moravian bp. & educationist (1592—1670).

Comines, de [dē kō′mēn′], Philippe. Fr. historian (1445—1509).

Commodus [kŏm′ō-dŭs]. Roman emperor 180-192 (161—192).

Comte [kōNt], I. Auguste M. F. X. Fr. philos. (1798—1857).

Condé, de [dē kōN′dā′], Louis II. de Bourbon, Prince. Duc d'Enghien. *The Great Condé.* Fr. gen. (1621—1686).

Condorcet, de [dē kōN′dôr′sĕ′], Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat, Marquis. Fr. metaphysician (1743—1794).

Confucius [kŏn-fū′shī-ŭs]. Chinese sage (551—478 B. C.).

Congreve [kŏŋ′grēv], William. Eng. dram. (1670—1729).

Conkling [kŏnk′lĭng], Roscoe. Am. polit. (1829—1888).

Conrad [kŏn′răd], Joseph. Polish nov. in Eng. (1857—1924).

Constable [kŭn′stă-b'l], John. Eng. painter (1776—1837).

Constant [kōN′stäN′], Jean Joseph Benjamin. French painter (1845—1902).

Constant de Rebecque [kōN′-stäN′ dē rē-bĕk′], Henri Benjamin. *Benjamin Constant.* French statesman & author (1767—1830).

Constantine [kŏn′stăn-tĭn] **I.** *The Great.* Roman emperor 324-337 (272—337). — King of the Hellenes 1913-17, abdicated; recalled by plebiscite, 1920-22 (1868—1923).

Conway [kŏn′wā], William Martin, Sir. Eng. explorer & author (1856—).

Cook [kŏŏk], James, Captain. English navigator (1728—1779).

Cooley [kōō′lĭ], Thomas McIntyre. American jurist (1824—1898).

Coolidge [kōōl′ĭj], Calvin. Vice-pres. of U. S. 1921-23. 30th pres. of U. S. 1923- (1872—1933).

Cooper [kōō′pēr; kōōp′ēr], James Fenimore. American novelist (1789—1851). —, Peter. Am. philanthropist (1791—1883).

Copernicus [kō-pûr′nĭ-kŭs], Nikolaus. Polish astronomer (1473—1543).

Coppée [kō′pā′], François Édouard Joachim. French poet, dramatist, & novelist (1842—1908).

Coquelin [kōk′lăN′], Benoît Constant. French actor (1841—1909).

Corday d'Armont, de [dē kôr′dē′ dàr′môN′], Marie Anne Charlotte. Fr. assassin of Marat (1768—1793).

Corelli [kō-rĕl′ĭ], Marie. English novelist (1864—1924).

Coriolanus [kō′rĭ-ō-lā′nŭs], Caius (*or* Cneius) Marcius. Roman hero (d. aft. 489. B. C.).

Corneille [kôr′nā′y'], Pierre. French dramatic poet (1606—1684).

Cornelius, von [fŏn kôr-nā′lē-ōōs], Peter. Ger. painter (1783—1867). [italist (1807—1874).

Cornell [kôr-nĕl′], Ezra. Am. cap-

Cornwallis [kôrn-wŏl′ĭs], Charles Cornwallis, 2d Earl & 1st Marquis. Eng. general & statesman (1738—1805).

Corot [kō′rō′], Jean Baptiste Camille. Fr. landscape painter (1796—1875).

Correggio, da [dä kôr-rĕd′jō], Antonio Allegri. Italian painter (ab. 1494—1534).

Cortes, *or* **Cortez** [kôr′tĕz], *Span.* **Cortés** [kôr-tās′], Hernando *or* Hernán. Sp. conqueror of Mexico (1485—1547).

Cotton [kŏt′'n], John. Minister in Boston (1584—1652).

Coues [kouz], Elliott. Am. ornithologist (1842—1899).

Coulter [kōl′tĕr], John Merle. American botanist (1851—).

Courbet [kōōr′bĕ′]. Gustave. Fr. painter (1819—1877).

Cousin [kōō′zăN′], Victor. Fr. philosopher (1792—1867).

Coverdale [kŭv′ĕr-dāl], Miles. Eng. translator of Bible (1488—1568).

Cowley [kou′lĭ; *orig.* kōō′lĭ], Abraham. Eng. poet (1618—1667).

Cowper [kōō′pēr; kou′pēr], William. English poet (1731—1800).

Crabbe [krăb], George. English poet (1754—1832).

Craddock [krăd′ŏk], Charles Egbert. Pseudonym of Mary Noailles Murfree.

Cradock [krăd′ŏk], Christopher George Francis Maurice, Sir. English rear admiral (1862—1914).

Craik [krāk], Dinah Maria, born Mulock. *Miss Mulock.* Eng. novelist (1826—1887).

Cranmer [krăn′mēr], Thomas. Eng. reformer & martyr (1489—1556).

Crashaw [krăsh′ô], Richard. English poet (1613?—1649).

Crawford [krô′fērd], Francis Marion. Am. novelist (1854—1909).

Crémieux [krā′myû′], Isaac Moïse, called Adolphe. Jewish Fr. statesman (1796—1880).

Crichton [krī′tŭn], James. *The Admirable Crichton.* Scottish prodigy of learning (1560—1585?).

Crispi [krēs′pē], Francesco. It. statesman (1819—1901).
Crockett [krŏk′ĕt], David. Am. pioneer & politician (1786—1836). —, Samuel Rutherford. Scottish clergyman & novelist (1860—1914).
Croesus [krē′sŭs]. King of Lydia 560-546 B. C.; renowned for his vast wealth.
Cromwell [krŏm′wĕl; krŭm′wĕl], Oliver. Eng. general & statesman; Lord Protector of the Commonwealth 1653-58 (1599—1658). —, Thomas. Earl of Essex. English statesman (1485?—1540).
Cronje [krŏn′yē], Piet Arnoldus. Boer gen. (1835?—1911).
Crookes [krōoks], William, Sir. Eng. physicist & chemist (1832—1919).
Crowder [kroud′ĕr], Enoch Herbert. Judge-Advocate-General, U. S. A. (1859—).
Crozier [krō′zhĕr], William. Am. general (1855—).
Cruikshank [krōōk′shăngk′], George. Eng. caricaturist (1792—1878).
Cui [kü-ē′], César Antonovich. Russ. mil. engineer & composer (1835—1918).
Culpeper [kŭl′pĕp-ēr], Thomas. Col. gov. of Virginia (?—1719).
Curie [kü′rē′], Marie, born Sklodowska. *Widow of Pierre.* Polish chemist & physicist in France (1867—). —, Pierre. Fr. chemist & physicist (1859—1906).
Curtin [kûr′tĭn], Jeremiah. Am. translator (1840—1906).
Curtis [kûr′tĭs], George William. Am. author (1824—1892).
Curtius [kōōr′tsē-ōōs], Ernst. Ger. historian (1814—1896).
Cushing [kōōsh′ĭng], Caleb. Am. statesman (1800—1879).
Cushman [kōōsh′măn], Charlotte Saunders. Am. actress (1816—1876). —, Robert. One of the founders of Plymouth colony (1580?—1625).
Custer [kŭs′tẽr], George Armstrong. Am. general (1839—1876).
Cuthbert [kŭth′bẽrt], Saint. Eng. monk & bp. (?—687).
Cuvier [kü′vyā′] Georges Léopold Chrétien Frédéric Dagobert, Baron. French naturalist (1769—1832).
Cuyp, *or* Kuyp [koip], Aalbert. Du. painter (1620—1691).
Cyprian [sĭp′rĭ-ăn], Saint. Bishop of Carthage (200?—258).
Cyrus [sī′rŭs]. *The Elder* or *the Great.* King of Persia (d. 529 B. C.). — *The Younger.* Persian opponent of his brother Artaxerxes II. (d. 401 B. C.).
Czerny Djordje [chĕr′nē dyōr′-dyĕ] Petrović. *Czerny Kara,* or *Black, George.* Serbian leader (1766—1817).

D

Daguerre [dà′gâr′], Louis Jacques Mandé. Fr. inventor of the daguerreotype (1789—1851).
Dahlgren [dăl′grĕn], John Adolph. Am. rear admiral (1809—1870).
Dale [dāl], Thomas, Sir. Eng. col. gov. of Virginia (?—1619).
Dallas [dăl′ăs], George Mifflin. Am. statesman & diplomat; vice president of U. S. 1845-49 (1792—1864).
Dalrymple [dăl′rĭm-p'l; dăl-rĭm′-p'l], James, Sir. 1st Viscount Stair. Scottish jurist (1619—1695).
Dalton [dôl′tŭn], John. English chemist (1766—1844).
Daly [dā′lĭ], (John) Augustin. Am. dramatist & theatrical manager (1838—1899).
Damien de Veuster [dà′myăN′ dẽ vû′stâr′], Joseph. Belg. R. C. missionary to lepers in Molokai (1840—1889).
Dampier [dăm′pēr], William. Eng. navigator (1652—1715).
Dana [dā′nȧ], Charles Anderson. Am. journalist (1819—1897). —, James Dwight. Am. geol. & mineralogist (1813—1895). —, Richard Henry. Am author (1815—1882).
Daniels [dăn′yĕlz], Josephus. Am. journalist. Sec. of the navy 1913-1921 (1862—).
Dante Alighieri [dăn′tē; *It. pron.* dän′tā à′lē-gyà′rē]. Italian poet (1265—1321).
Danton [dăN′tôN′], Georges Jacques. A leader of the French Revolution (1759—1794).
Darius (Hystaspis) [dȧ-rī′ŭs hĭs-tās′pĭs] **I.** Persian king 521—486? B. C. (558?—486? B.C.).
Darmesteter [dàr′mĕ-stĕ-târ′], James. French Orientalist (1849—1894).
Darnley [dârn′lĭ], Henry Stuart, Lord. 2d husband of Mary Stuart (1545—1567).
Darwin [dâr′wĭn], Charles Robert. *Grandson of E.* Eng. naturalist (1809—1882). —, Erasmus. Eng. physiologist & poet (1731—1802).
Daubigny [dō′bēn′yē′], Charles

François. French painter (1817—1878).

Daudet [dō′dā′], Alphonse. Fr. novelist (1840—1897).

Daugherty [dô′ĕr-tĭ], Harry M. Am. lawyer. Attorney-general U. S. A. 1921- (1860—).

D'Avenant [dăv′ĕn-ănt], William, Sir. Eng. dramatist (1606—1668).

David [dā′vĭd] **I.** King of Scotland 1124-53 (1084—1153).

David [dă′vĕd′], Jacques Louis. French painter (1748—1825). —, Pierre Jean. *David d' Angers.* French sculptor (1788—1856).

Davis [dā′vĭs], James John. Am. steel worker, born in Wales. Sec. of labour 1921- (1874—). —, Jefferson. President Confederate States of America 1861-65 (1808—1889). —, *properly* **Davys,** John. Eng. navigator (1550?—1605).

Davout [dă′vōō′], Louis Nicolas. Duke of Auerstädt & Prince of Eckmühl. Marshal of France (1770—1823).

Davy [dā′vĭ], Humphry, Sir. Eng. chemist (1778—1829).

Dawson [dô′sŭn], John William, Sir. Canadian geologist (1820—1899).

Day [dā], William Rufus. U. S. assoc. justice 1903-22 (1849—1923).

Deák [dā′ăk], Ferencz (Francis). Hungarian statesman (1803—1876).

Dearborn [dēr′bērn], Henry. Am. general (1751—1829).

Debussy [dē-bü′sē′], Claude. Fr. composer (1862—1918).

Decamps [dē-kăn′], Alexandre Gabriel. French painter (1803—1860).

Decatur [dē-kā′tûr], Stephen. Am. naval officer (1779—1820).

Defoe, *or* **DeFoe** [dē-fō′], Daniel. English author (1661?—1731).

Degas [dē-gas′; dē-gä′], Hilaire Germain Edgar. Fr. painter (1834—1917).

Dehmel [dā′mĕl], Richard. German poet and critic (1863—1920).

Deimling, von [fŏn dīm′lĭng], Berthold Karl Adolf. German general (1853—).

Déjazet [dā′zhä′zĕ′], Pauline Virginie. French actress (1797—1875).

De Kalb [dē kălb′], Johann, Baron. *Baron von Kalb.* Ger. general in America (1721—1780).

Dekker [dĕk′ĕr], Thomas. Eng. dramatist (1570?—1641?).

De Koven [dē kō′vĕn], (Henry Louis) Reginald. Am. composer (1861—1920).

Delacroix [dē-lä′krwä′], Ferdinand Victor Eugène. Fr. painter (1799—1863).

Deland [dē-lănd′], Margaretta Wade, born Campbell. Am. novelist (1857—)

Delarey [dĕl′ä-rā′], Jacob Hendrick. Boer general (1848—1914).

Delaroche [dē-la′rôsh′], Hippolyte Paul. Fr. painter (1797—1856).

Delavigne [dē-lä′vēn′y′], Jean François Casimir. Fr. poet (1793—1843).

De La Warr, *or* **Delaware** [dĕl′a-wâr], Thomas West, Baron. Colonial governor of Virginia (1577—1618).

Delcassé [dĕl′kä′sā′], Théophile. Fr. statesman (1852—1923).

De Long [dē lông′], George Washington. Am. arctic explorer (1844—1881).

Delorme [dē-lôrm′], Philbert. Fr. architect (1515—1570).

Democ'ritus. Greek philosopher (460?—362? B. C.).

De Morgan [dē môr′găn], William Frend. Eng. artist (glass staining, ceramics) & novelist (1839—1917).

Demosthenes [dē-mŏs′thē-nēz]. Athenian orator (384?—322 B. C.).

Denby [dĕn′bĭ], Edwin. Am. lawyer. Sec. of the navy 1921-(1870—).

Denham [dĕn′ăm], John, Sir. Eng. poet (1615—1669).

Deniker [dē-nē′kâr′; *Angl.* dĕn′ĭ-kēr], Joseph. Fr. anthropologist (1852—1918).

Denis, *or* **Denys** [dē-nē′; *Angl.* dĕn′ĭs], Saint. 1st bishop of Paris; patron saint of the French (fl. 3d c.?).

De Quincey [dē kwĭn′sĭ], Thomas. English author (1785—1859).

Derby [dâr′bĭ; dûr′bĭ], Edward George Villiers Stanley, 17th Earl of. English public official (1865—).

Desaix de Veygoux [dē-zā′ dē vā′gōō′], Louis Charles Antoine. Called *Desaix.* French general (1768—1800).

Descartes [dā′kärt′], René. Fr. philos. (1596—1650).

Deschanel [dā′shä′nĕl′], Paul Eugène Louis. Fr. journalist and politician. President 1920 (1856—).

Desmoulins [dā′mōō′lăn′], Lucie Simplice Camille Benoît. Fr. rev. leader & publicist (1760—1794).

De Soto, Hernando. See Soto.
Destinn [dĕs′tĭn], Emmy. Boh. operatic soprano (1878—).
Dewar [dū′ẽr], James, Sir. Scottish chemist (1842—1923).
De Wet [dē vĕt′], Christian R. Boer gen. (1854—1922).
Dewey [dū′ĭ], George. American admiral (1837—1917).
De Witt [dē vĭt′], Jan. Dutch statesman (1625—1672).
Dias [dē′äsh], Bartholomeu. Pg. navigator (1450?—1500).
Diaz [dē′äs; dē′äth], Porfirio. Pres. of Mexico 1877-80 & 1884-1911 (1830—1915).
Diaz de la Peña [dē′äth dā lä pān′yä; *F.* dē′äz′ dē lȧ pĕn′yȧ′], Narcisse Virgile. Fr.-Sp. painter (1807—1876).
Dickens [dĭk′ĕnz; -ĭnz], Charles. English novelist (1812—1870).
Dickinson [dĭk′ĭn-sŭn], John. Am. polit. writer & leader (1732—1808).
Diderot [dēd′rô′], Denis. Fr. philosopher & writer (1713—1784).
Dieskau [dēs′kou], Ludwig August. Ger.-Fr. gen. in Am. (1701—1767).
Dinwiddie [dĭn-wĭd′ĭ; dĭn′wĭd-ĭ], Robert. Lieut. gov. of Virginia (1690—1770).
Diocletian [dī′ô-klē′shăn]. Roman emperor 284-305 (245—313).
Diogenes [dī-ŏj′ē-nēz]. Greek Cynic (412?—323? B. C.).
Dionysius [dī′ô-nĭsh′ĭ-ŭs]. *The Elder.* Tyrant of Syracuse (430—367 B. C.). — of Halicarnassus. Greek historian (54?—7? B. C.).
Disraeli [dĭz-rā′lĭ; *formerly also* dĭz-rē′lĭ *or* dĭz′rȧ-ē′lĭ], Benjamin. 1st Earl of Beaconsfield. Jewish author & statesman; twice British prime minister (1804—1881).
Dix [dĭks], John Adams. Am. gen. & polit. (1798—1879).
Dodge [dŏj], Mary Elizabeth, born Mapes. Am. author (1838—1905).
Dodgson [dŏj′sŭn], Charles Lutwidge. *Lewis Carroll.* Eng. mathematician & author (1832—1898).
Dolci [dōl′chē], Carlo. Tuscan painter (1616—1686).
Döllinger, von [fôn dûl′ĭng-ẽr], Johann Joseph Ignaz. Ger. Old Cath. theolog. & church hist. (1799—1890).
Domenichino [dô-mā′nê-kē′nō]. Real name *Domenico Zampieri.* Bolognese painter (1581—1641).
Dominic [dŏm′ĭ-nĭk], Saint. Spanish founder of the order of Dominicans (1170—1221).
Domitian [dô-mĭsh′ĭ-ăn; dô-mĭsh′ăn]. Roman emperor 81-96 (51—96).
Donatello [dŏn′ä-tĕl′lō], *or* **Donato** [dō-nä′tō]. It. sculptor (1386—1466).
Donizetti [dō′nê-dzĕt′tē], Gaetano. It. composer (1797—1848).
Donne [dŏn; dŭn], John. Eng. divine & poet (1573—1631).
Doré [dô′rā′], Paul Gustave. French artist (1833—1883).
Dorr [dôr], Thomas Wilson. Am. politician (1805—1854).
Dorset [dôr′sĕt], Thomas Sackville, 1st Earl of. Eng. statesman & author (1536—1608).
Dosso Dossi [dôs′sō dôs′sē]. *Giovanni di Niccolò Lutero.* It. painter (1479?—1542).
Dost Mohammed [dôst mô-häm′mĕd]. Ameer of Afghanistan. 1826-63 (1793—1863).
Dostoevski [dŏs′tŏ-yĕf′skê], Feodor Mikhaylovich. Russian novelist (1821—1881).
Dou, *or* **Dow** [dou], Gerard. Dutch painter (1613—1675).
Douglas [dŭg′lȧs], Stephen Arnold. Am. polit. leader. (1813—1861).
Douglass, Frederick. Am. negro abolitionist (1817—1895).
Dow [dou], Neal. Am. prohibitionist (1804—1897).
Dowden [dou′dĕn], Edward. Irish lit. critic (1843—1913).
Dowson [dou′sŭn], Ernest Christopher. English poet (1867—1900).
Doyle [doil], Arthur Conan, Sir. Br. story-writer (1859—).
Drake [drāk], Francis, Sir. Eng. navigator & admiral (1540?—1596).
Drake [drā′kē], Friedrich. Ger. sculptor (1805—1882).
Drake [drāk], Joseph Rodman. Am. poet (1795—1820).
Draper [drā′pẽr], John William. Am. chemist, physiologist, & philosophical writer (1811—1882).
Drayton [drā′tŭn], Michael. English poet (1563—1631).
Dreiser [drī′sẽr], Theodore. Am. novelist and journalist (1871—).
Dreyfus [drā′füs′], Alfred. French artillery officer (1859—).
Drinkwater [drĭnk′wô′tẽr], John. Eng. poet, playwright, and critic (1882—).
Driver [drīv′ẽr], Samuel Rolles. Eng. Biblical scholar (1846—1914).

Drummond [drŭm′ŭnd], Henry. Scot. clergyman & author (1851—1897). —, William Henry. Irish-Canadian poet (1854—1907).
Drusus [drōō′sŭs], Nero Claudius. Roman general (38—9 B. C.).
Dryden [drī′dĕn], John. Eng. poet & dram. (1631—1700).
Dubail [dü′bä′y′], Augustin Yvon Edmond. French general (1851—).
Du Bois-Reymond [dü bwä′-rä′mōn′], Emil. Ger. physiologist (1818—1896).
Duccio di Buoninsegna [dōōt′-chō dē bwō′nēn-sā′nyä]. It. painter (1260?—1339?).
Du Chaillu [dü shä′yü′], Paul Belloni. Am. explorer in Africa (1835—1903).
Dudevant [düd′vän′], Amantine Lucile Aurore, born Dupin. *George Sand.* French novelist (1804—1876).
Dudley [dŭd′lĭ], Joseph. Gov. of Mass. (1647—1720). —, Robert. Earl of Leicester. See Leicester.
Du Guesclin [dü gĕ′klăn′], Bertrand. Constable of France (1320?—1380).
Dumas [dü′mä′], Alexandre. Fr. romantic nov. & dram. (1802—1870). —, Alexandre. *Son of preceding.* Fr. dram. & nov. (1824—1895).
Du Maurier [dü mō′ryā′], George Louis Palmella Busson. Fr. illustrator & nov. in Eng. (1834—1896).
Dunbar [dŭn-bär′], William. Scot. poet (1465?—1530?).
Dunois, de [dē dü′nwä′], Jean, Comte. Fr. commander (1403?—1468).
Duns Scotus [dŭnz skō′tŭs], Joannes. Scottish scholastic theologian (1265?—1308).
Dunstan [dŭn′stăn], Saint. Archbp. of Canterbury (925—988).
Dupleix [dü′plĕks′], Joseph François, Marquis. Fr. governor in India (1697—1763).
Du Plessis-Mornay. See Mornay.
Dupont [dü-pōnt′], Samuel Francis. Am. rear admiral (1803—1865).
Dupré [dü′prā′], Jules. Fr. painter (1812—1889).
Duquesne [dü′kān′], Abraham, Marquis. Fr. naval commander (1610—1688).
Duran [dü′răn′], Carolus. Real name *Charles Auguste Émile Durand.* Fr. portrait painter (1837—1917).
Dürer [dü′rĕr], Albrecht. Ger. painter & engraver (1471—1528).
Duruy [dü′rü-ē′], Victor. French historian (1811—1894).
Duse [dōō′zä], Eleonora. *Signora Checchi.* It. actress (1859—1924).
Dvořák, *Boh.* **Dvořák** [dvōr′-zhäk], Anton. Boh. composer (1841—1904).
Dyce [dĭs], William. Scot. historical painter (1806—1864).

E

Eads [ēdz], James Buchanan. Am. engineer (1820—1887).
Eames [ĕmz], Emma. American operatic soprano (1867—).
Early [ûr′lĭ], Jubal Anderson. Am. Confederate general (1816—1894).
Ebers [ā′bĕrs], Georg Moritz. Ger. Egyptologist & nov. (1837—1898).
Ebert [ā′bĕrt], Friedrich. Ger. polit. leader. President 1919—25 (1871—1925).
Echegaray [ā′chā-gā-rī′], José. Sp. dramatist (1832?—1916).
Eckhart [ĕk′härt], Meister (Master). German mystic (1260?—1327?).
Eddy [ĕd′ĭ], Mary (born Baker) Glover. Founder of Christian Science (1821—1910).
Edgeworth [ĕj′wûrth], Maria. Eng. novelist (1767—1849).
Edison [ĕd′ĭ-sŭn], Thomas Alva. Amer. inventor (1847—1931).
Edmund [ĕd′mŭnd], **II.** *Ironside.* King of the English 1016 (981?—1016).
Edward [ĕd′wērd]. *The Confessor.* King of the English 1042-66 (1002?—1066). — **I.** *Longshanks.* King of England 1272-1307 (1239—1307). — **II.** King of England 1307-27 (1284—1327). — **III.** King of England 1327-77; gained battle of Crécy 1346 (1312—1377). — **IV.** King of England 1461-70 & 1471-83 (1442—1483). — **V.** King of England 1483; murdered in the Tower (1470—1483). — **VI.** *Son of Henry VIII. & Jane Seymour.* King of England 1547-53 (1537-1553). — **VII.** *Son of Victoria.* King of Great Britain & Ireland & emperor of India 1901-10 (1841—1910). — *The Black Prince. Son of Edward III.* Prince of Wales (1330—1376).
Edward Albert, Prince of Wales. Eldest son of George V. (1894—).

Edwards [ĕd′wērdz], Jonathan-Am. divine & metaphysician (1703—1758). —, Jonathan. *Son of preceding.* Am. theologian (1745—1801).

Edwin [ĕd′wĭn]. King of Northumbria 617-633 (585?—633).

Egbert [ĕg′bērt], King of the West Saxons 802-839 & 1st King of the English 827-839 (?—839).

Eggleston [ĕg′lz-tŭn], Edward. American author (1837—1902).

Egmont [ĕg′mŏn′; *Angl.* ĕg′mŏnt], Lamoral, Count of. Flemish soldier & statesman (1522—1568).

Ehrlich [ār′lĭĸ], Paul. Ger. physician & bacteriol. (1854—1915).

Elagabalus [ĕl′ă-găb′ă-lŭs], *or* **Heliogabalus** [hē′lĭ-ō-găb′ă-lŭs]. Roman emperor 218-222 (205?—222).

Eldon [ĕl′dŭn], John Scott, 1st Earl of. Ld. chancellor of England (1751—1838).

Elgar [ĕl′gär], Edward, Sir. Eng. composer (1857—).

Elgin and Kincardine [ĕl′gĭn, kĭn-kär′dĭn], Victor Alexander Bruce, 9th Earl of. Br. statesman (1849—1917).

Eliot [ĕl′ĭ-ŭt], Charles William. Am. educator; pres. Harvard univ. 1869-1909 (1834—). —, George. Pseudonym of *Mary Ann Evans* (*Lewes*) (*Cross*). Eng. novelist & poet (1819—1880). —, John. Sir. Eng. patriot (1592—1632). —, John. *Apostle to the Indians.* Am. clergyman (1604—1690).

Elizabeth [ē-lĭz′ă-bĕth]. *Dau. of Henry VIII. & Anne Boleyn.* Queen of England 1558-1603 (1533—1603). — *Carmen Sylva.* Queen of Roumania & wr. (1843—1916).

Ellis [ĕl′ĭs], Henry Havelock. Eng. scientist & author (1859—).

Elphinstone [ĕl′fĭn-stŭn], Mountstuart. Eng. statesman & hist. (1779—1859).

Elzevir [ĕl′zē-vēr; -vĕr]. Dutch printers at Leiden; esp.: Louis (1540?—1617), & his son, Bonaventure (1583—1652).

Emerson [ĕm′ĕr-sŭn], Ralph Waldo. Am. essayist, poet, & philosopher (1803—1882).

Emmich, von [fŏn ĕm′ĭĸ], Otto A. T. Ger. gen. (1848—1922).

Empedocles [ĕm-pĕd′ō-klēz]. Greek philosopher (ab. 500—430? B. C.).

Endicott [ĕn′dĭ-kŏt], John. Col. gov. of Massachusetts (1588?—1665). [general (1883—1922).

Enver Pasha [ĕn′vĕr]. Turk.

Epaminondas [ē-păm′ĭ-nŏn′dăs]. Theban statesman & general (418?—362 B. C.).

Epictetus [ĕp′ĭk-tē′tŭs]. Roman Stoic (60?—120?).

Epicurus [ĕp′ĭ-kū′rŭs]. Greek philos. (42?—270 B. C.).

Erasmus [ē-răz′mŭs]. Desiderius. Dutch scholar (1466?—1536).

Eratosthenes [ĕr′ă-tŏs′thē-nēz]. Greek astronomer (276?—195? B. C.).

Erckmann-Chatrian [ĕrk′mănshā′trē-ăN′]. Émile Erckmann (1822—99), Alexandre Chatrian (1826—90). Fr. novelists in collaboration. [navigator (fl. 1000).

Eric [ēr′ĭk]. *The Red.* Norse

Ericsson [ĕr′ĭk-sŭn], John. Swed. inventor in Am. (1803— 1889).

Erigena [ē-rĭj′ē-nă]. Johannes Scotus. Ir.-Scot. philos. in France (?—875?).

Erskine [ûr′skĭn], John. Scottish jurist (1695—1768). —, Thomas Erskine, 1st Baron. Scot. ld. chancellor of England (1750—1823).

Espartero [ĕs′pär-tā′rō], Joaquin Baldomero. Duke of Victoria. Spanish general & statesman (1792—1879).

Esquirol [ĕs′kē′rōl′], Jean Étienne Dominique. Fr. alienist (1772—1840).

Essex [ĕs′ĕks], Robert Devereux, 2d Earl of. Favourite of Queen Elizabeth; executed (1567—1601).

Estaing, d' [dĕs′tăN′], Charles Hector, Comte. Fr. admiral (1729—1794).

Estienne [ā′tyĕn′]. French family of printers & scholars; esp.: Henri (1460?—1520); his son, Robert (1503—1559); Robert's son, Henri (1528—1598).

Estrada Cabrera [ĕs-trā′thä kä-brä′rä], Manuel. President of Guatemala, 1898-1920 (1857—1924). [Kent (552?—616).

Ethelbert [ĕth′ĕl-bûrt]. King of

Ethelred [ĕth′ĕl-rĕd] **II.** *The Unready.* King of the English 978?-1016 (968?—1016).

Euclid [ū′klĭd] of Alexandria. Gr geometer (fl. 300 B. C.).

Eugene [ū-jēn′], Archduke of Austria. *Ferdinand Pius Bernhard.* General (1863—).

Eugene [ū-jēn′], Prince, of Savoy. (*Fr.* **Eugène,** ûzhĕn′. *François Eugène de Savoie-Carignan.*) Austrian general (1663—1736).

Eugénie [ū′zhā′nē′], *or* **Marie Eugénie de Montijo de Guzmán.** Empress of the French;

wife of Napoleon III. (1826—1920).

Euler [oi'lĕr; *Angl.* ū'lĕr], Leonhard. Swiss math. (1707—1783).

Euripides [ū-rĭp'ĭ-dēz]. Gr. tragic poet (480—406 B. C.).

Eusebius [ū-sē'bĭ-ŭs], Pam'phili. Bishop of Caesarea; ecclesiastical historian (260?—340?).

Eustachio [ā'ōos-tä'kyō], Bartolommeo. (*Lat.* **Eusta'chius.**) Italian anatomist (?—1574).

Evarts [ĕv'ĕrts], William Maxwell. Am. lawyer & statesman (1818—1901).

Evelyn [ĕv'ē-lĭn; ĕv'lĭn], John. Eng. Royalist & author (1620—1706).

Everett [ĕv'ĕr-ĕt], Edward. Am. orator & statesman (1794—1865).

Ewell [ū'ĕl], Richard Stoddert. Am. Confederate gen. (1817—1872).

Exmouth [ĕks'mŭth], Edward Pellew, 1st Viscount. Eng. admiral (1757—1833).

Eyck, van [vän īk'], Hubert *or* Huybrecht. *Brother of Jan.* Flemish painter (1370?—1426). —, Jan. *Jan van Brugge.* Flemish painter (1390?—1440).

Ezekiel [ē-zē'kĭ-ĕl; ē-zēk'yĕl], Moses Jacob. Am. sculptor. (1844—1917).

F

Fabeck, von [fōn fä'bĕk], Max. Ger. gen. (1854—1916).

Fabius [fā'bĭ-ŭs]. *Quin'tus Fa'bius Max'imus Verruco'sus. Cunctator.* Roman gen. against Hannibal (fl. 210 B. C.).

Fabre [fä'br'], Ferdinand. French novelist (1830—1898). —, Jean Henri. Fr. entomologist and author (1823—1915).

Faguet [fa'gĕ'], Émile. Fr. historian of lit. (1847—1916).

Fairbanks [fâr'bănks], Charles Warren. Vice pres. of U. S. 1905-09 (1852—1918).

Fairfax [fâr'făks], Thomas Fairfax, 3d Baron. Eng. Parl. gen. (1612—1671).

Falieri [fäl-yĕ'rē], Marino. Doge of Venice 1354-55 (1278?—1355).

Falkenhayn, von [fōn fäl'kĕn-hīn], Erich G. A. S. Ger. general (1861—1922).

Fall [fôl], Albert Bacon. Am. lawyer and politician. Sec. of the interior 1921- (1861—).

Fallières [fäl'yâr'], Clément Armand. French statesman, & president 1906-13 (1841—).

Fallopio [fäl-lō'pyō], Gabriello. (*Lat.* **Fallo'pius.**) Italian anatomist (1523—1562).

Faraday [fâr'ă-dā], Michael. Eng. chemist & physicist (1791—1867).

Farnese [fär-nā'sā]. Italian family; esp.: Alessandro (see Paul III.); Alessandro, Prince of Parma, gen. in Sp. service (1547—1592).

Farquhar [fär'kwär; fär'kär], George. Ir. comedy writer (1678—1707).

Farragut [fär'ă-gŭt], David Glasgow. Am. admiral (1801—1870).

Farrar [fär'är], Frederick William. Eng. divine & author (1831—1903). —, Geraldine. Am. soprano (1882—).

Faure [fōr], François Félix. French statesman, & president 1895-99 (1841—1899).

Fawkes [fôks], Guy. English conspirator (1570—1606).

Fechner [fĕk'nĕr], Gustav Theodor. Ger. physicist & philos. (1801—1887).

Fénelon [fā'n'-lōN'], François de Salignac de La Mothe (*or* Lamotte). Archbp. of Cambrai; Fr. author (1651—1715).

Ferdinand [fûr'dĭ-nănd; *G. pron.* fĕr'dē-nänt] **I.** *Sp.* **Fernando** [fĕr-nän'dō]. Holy Roman emperor 1556-64. (1503—1564). — **I.** Maximilian Charles Leopold Maria, Duke of Saxony. Reigning prince of Bulgaria 1887-1908, & kg. of the Bulgarians 1908-18 (1861—). — **I.** King of Roumania 1914— (1865—). — **II.** Holy Roman emperor 1619-37, & king of Hungary & Bohemia (1578—1637). — **I.** *The Great.* King of Castile & León 1035-65 (?—1065) — **V.** of Castile 1474-1516, **II.** of Aragon, **III.** of Naples, **II.** of Sicily. *The Catholic.* Founder of the Spanish monarchy (1452—1516).

Fermat, de [dō fĕr'mä'], Pierre. Fr. math. (1601—1665).

Fernández [fĕr-nän'dāth], Juan. Sp. navig. (1536—1602?).

Ferrari [fĕr-rä'rē], Gaudenzio. It. painter (1471—1546).

Ferrero [fĕr-rā'rō], Guglielmo. It. hist. & sociol. (1872—).

Ferry [fĕ'rĕ'], Jules François Camille. Fr. politician (1832—1893).

Fessenden [fĕs'ĕn-dĕn], William Pitt. Am. statesman (1806—1869).

Feuerbach [foi'ĕr-bäk], Anselm. Ger. historical painter (1829—1880). —, Ludwig Andreas. Ger.

sensationalistic philosopher(1804—1872).

Fichte [fĭk'tə], Johann Gottlieb. Eminent Ger. philosopher (1762—1814).

Field [fēld], Cyrus West. Am. projector of Atlantic cable (1819—1892). —, David Dudley. *Bro. of Cyrus W.* Jurist (1805—1894). —, Eugene. Am. humorist & poet (1850—1895). —, Stephen Johnson. *Bro. of Cyrus W.* U. S. associate justice 1863-97 (1816—1899). [novelist (1707—1754).

Fielding [fēl'dĭng], Henry. Eng.

Fiesole, da [dä fyĕ'zō-lä], Giovanni. *Fra Angelico.* It. painter (1387—1455).

Fillmore [fĭl'mōr], Millard. 13th pres. of U.S. 1850-53 (1800—1874).

Firdausi [fēr-dou'sē], *often* **Firdusi** [fēr-dōō'sē]. Pseud. of *Abul Kasim Mansur.* Persian poet (940?—1020?).

Fish [fĭsh], Hamilton. American statesman (1808—1893).

Fisher [fĭsh'ēr], George Park. Am. theologian & historian (1827—1909).

Fisher of Kilverstone [kĭl'vēr-stən], Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, 1st Baron. Eng. admiral of the fleet (1841—1920).

Fiske [fĭsk], John. Orig. *Edmund Fiske Green.* Am. hist. & philos. (1842—1901). —, Minnie Maddern, born Davey. *Mrs. Harrison Grey Fiske.* Am. actress (1865—).

Fitch [fĭch], William Clyde. Am. dram. (1865—1909).

Fitzgerald [fĭts-jĕr'ăld], Edward. Orig. *Edward Purcell.* Eng. poet (1809—1883).

Flaubert [flō'bâr'], Gustave. Fr. nov. (1821—1880).

Flaxman [flăks'mən], John. Eng. sculptor (1755—1826).

Fletcher [flĕch'ēr], John. Eng. dramatist & poet; collaborator of Beaumont (1579—1625). —, John Gould. Am. imagist poet (1886—).

Fleury, de [dē flō'rē'], André Hercule. Fr. cardinal & statesman (1653—1743). [physician(1863—).

Flexner [flĕks'nēr], Simon. Am.

Flint [flĭnt], Austin. Am. physician & medical writer (1812—1886). —, Austin. *Son of preceding.* Am. physician & med. writer (1836—1915).

Florio [flō'rĭ-ō], John. Eng. author & translator (1553?—1625).

Flotow, von [fŏn flō'tō], Friedrich. German composer (1812—1883).

Foch [fōsh], Ferdinand. Fr. marshal (1851—1929).

Fogazzaro [fō'gät-sä'rō], Antonio. It. nov. (1842—1911).

Foix, de [dē fwä'], Gaston. Duke of Nemours. French soldier in Italy (1489—1512).

Foote [fōōt], Andrew Hull. Am. rear adm. (1806—1863).

Ford [fōrd], Henry. Am. manufacturer (1863—). —, John. Eng. writer of drama, esp. tragedy (1586—1639?).

Forrest [fŏr'ĕst], Edwin. Am. tragedian (1806—1872).

Foscari [fōs'kä-rē], Francesco. Doge of Venice 1423-57 (1372?—1457).

Foscolo [fōs'kō-lō], Ugo, *orig.* Niccolo. Italian author (1778—1827).

Foucault [fōō'kō'], Jean Bernard Léon. Fr. physicist (1819—1868).

Fouché [fōō'shā'], Joseph. Duke of Otranto. Fr. polit. (1763—1820).

Fouqué [fōō'kā'], Friedrich Heinrich Karl, Baron de la Motte. Ger. novelist (1777—1843).

Fouquet [-kā'], Nicolas. Marquis de Belle-Isle. Fr. superintendent of finance (1615—1680).

Fourier [fōō'rē-ā'], François Marie Charles. Fr. socialist (1772—1837).

Fox [fŏks], Charles James. Eng. statesman (1749—1806). —, George. Eng. founder of Society of Friends, or Quakers (1624—1691).

Foxe [fŏks], *or* **Fox**, John. English martyrologist (1516—1587).

France [frăns], Anatole. Real name *Jacques Anatole Thibault.* French critic, novelist, & satirist (1844—1924).

Francesca, della [dĕl'lä frän-chĕs'kä], Piero. Real name *Piero de' Franceschi.* Umbrian painter (1420?—1492).

Francia [frän'chä]. *Francesco Raibolini.* It. painter (1450—1518). — [frän'sĕ-ä; frän'thĕ-ä], José Gaspar Rodrîguez. Dictator of Paraguay 1814-40 (1761?—1840).

Francis [frăn'sĭs], *or* **Francis of Assisi** [ăs-sē'zē], Saint. It. friar; founder of the order of Franciscans (1182—1226). — **I.** King of France 1515-47 (1494—1547). — **II.** Last Holy Roman emperor 1792-1806; ruler of Austria 1792-1835; emperor of Austria, as Francis I., from 1804(1768—1835). — **Ferdinand.** Archduke of

Austria. *Nephew of Francis Joseph I.* Aust.-Hung. heir presumptive; assassinated (1863—1914). — **Joseph I.** *Grandson of Francis I.* Emp. of Austria 1848—1916; king of Hungary 1867—1916 (1830—1916). — **Xavier,** Saint Sp. Jesuit & missionary to the Indies (1506—1552).

Franklin [frăŋk′lĭn], Benjamin. Am. statesman (1706—1790). —, John, Sir. Eng. arctic explorer (1786—1847).

Frederic [frĕd′ĕr-ĭk], Harold. Am. novelist (1856—1898).

Frederick. The name of 3 German kings & Holy Roman emperors: **I.** *Barbarossa.* King 1152-90, emperor 1155-89 (1123?—1190); **II.** King 1215-50, emperor 1220-50, king of the Two Sicilies 1197-1250 (1194—1250); **III.** King, as Frederick IV., 1440-93, emperor 1452-93 (1415—1493). — **I.** 1st king of Prussia 1701-13 (1657—1713). **II.** *The Great.* King of Prussia 1740-86 (1712—1786). — **Charles Nicholas.** Prince of Prussia & gen. (1828—1885). — **William.** *The Great Elector.* Elector of Brandenburg 1640-88 (1620—1688). — The name of 4 kings of Prussia: **I.** 1713-40 (1688—1740); **II.** 1786-97 (1744—1797); **III.** 1797-1840 (1770—1840); **IV.** 1840-61 (1795—1861). — form. German prince imperial & prince royal of Prussia; general (1882—).

Freeman [frē′măn], Edward Augustus. English historian (1823—1892).

Frelinghuysen [frē′lĭng-hī′zĕn], Frederick Theodore. Am. statesman (1817—1885).

Frémont [frē-mŏnt′], John Charles. Am. explorer & gen.; 1st Republican pres. candidate 1856 (1813—1890).

French [frĕnch], Daniel Chester. Am. sculptor (1850—). —, John Denton Pinkstone; 1st Viscount French of Ypres and of High Lake. Br. field marshal (1852—1925).

Frenssen [frĕn′sĕn], Gustav. Ger. pastor & nov. (1863—).

Freud [froit], Sigmund. Aus. Jewish physician (1856—).

Freund [froint], Wilhelm. Ger. class. scholar & lexicog. (1806—1894).

Freycinet, de [dē frā′sē′nĕ′], Charles Louis de Saulce. Fr. statesman (1828—1923).

Freytag [frī′tăg], Gustav. Ger. author (1816—1895).

Frobisher [frŏb′ĭsh-ẽr; frō′bĭsh-ẽr], Martin, Sir. Eng. navigator (1535?—1594).

Froebel [frō′bĕl], Friedrich. Ger. educationist (1782—1852).

Froissart [frwä′sär′; *Angl.* froi′-särt], Jean. Fr. chronicler & poet (1337?—1410?).

Fromentin [frō′măN′tăN′], Eugène. Fr. painter (1820—1876).

Frontenac, de [F. dē frôN′tē-näk′; *Eng.* frŏn′tē-năk], Louis de Buade, Comte. French governor of Canada (1620?—1698).

Frost [frôst], Robert. Am. educator and poet (1875—).

Froude [frōōd], James Anthony. Eng. hist. (1818—1894).

Fuller [fōōl′ẽr], Melville Weston. U. S. chief justice 1888-1910 (1833—1910). —, Sarah Margaret. Marchioness Ossoli. Am. author (1810—1850). —, Thomas. Eng. preacher & author (1608—1661).

Fulton [fōōl′tŭn], Robert. Am. engineer & inventor (1765—1815).

Funston [fŭn′stŭn], Frederick. Am. general (1865—1917).

Furness [fûr′nĕs], Horace Howard. Am. Shakespeare scholar (1833—1912).

G

Gaboriau [gä′bō′ryō′], Émile. Fr. novelist (1835—1873).

Gadsden [gădz′dĕn], James. Am. sold. & dipl. (1788—1858).

Gage [gāj], Thomas. Br. gen. in America (1721—1787).

Gaines [gānz], Edmund Pendleton. American general (1777—1849).

Gainsborough [gānz′bŭ′rō], Thomas. English painter (1727—1788).

Gairdner [gārd′nẽr], James. Eng. historian (1828—1912).

Gaius [gā′yŭs]. Roman jurist (ab. 110—ab. 180).

Galba [găl′bä], Servius Sulpicius. Roman emperor 68-69 (3 B. C.—A. D. 69).

Galen [gā′lĕn], Claudius. Gr. physician & med. writer (130—200?).

Galilei [gä′lē-lā′ē]. Known by his Christian name **Galileo** [găl′ĭ-lē′ō; *Ital.* gä′lē-lā′ō]. It. astronomer (1564—1642).

Gallatin [găl′ə-tĭn], Albert. Swiss-Am. financier (1761—1849).

Galle [gäl′ē], Johann Gottfried. German astronomer (1812—1910).

Galli-Curci [gäl′lē-kōōr′chē], Amelita. Am. soprano, born in Italy (1889—).

Gallieni [gȧ′lyȧ′nē′], Joseph Simon. Fr. general, explorer, & administrator (1849—1916).

Gallie′nus, Publius Licinius Valerianus Egnatius. Roman emperor 253-268 (?—268).

Gallwitz [gäl′vĭts], Max C. W. Ger. general (1852—).

Galsworthy [gôlz′wûr′thĭ], John. Eng. novelist & dramatist (1867—1933).

Galton [gôl′tŭn], Francis, Sir. Eng. anthropologist (1822—1911).

Galvani [gäl-vä′nē], Luigi. It. discoverer of galvanism (1737—1798).

Gama, da [dä gȧ′mä], Vasco. Pg. navigator (1469?—1524).

Gambetta [găm-bĕt′ȧ; *F. pron.* gäN′bĕ′tȧ′], Léon. French statesman (1838—1882).

Gardiner [gär′dĭ-nĕr; gärd′nĕr], Samuel Rawson. Eng. historian (1829—1902). —, Stephen. Eng. bp. & ld. chancellor (1483?—1555).

Garfield [gär′fēld], Harry Augustus. Am. educator. Pres. Williams College 1908— (1863—). —, James Abram. 20th pres. of U. S. in 1881 (1831—1881).

Garibaldi [gȧ′rē-bäl′dē; *Angl.* găr′ĭ-băl′dĭ], Giuseppe. Italian patriot (1807—1882).

Garrick [găr′ĭk], David. Eng. actor, poet, & dramatist (1717—1779).

Garrison [găr′ĭ-sŭn], Lindley Miller. Am. lawyer. Sec. of war 1913-16 (1864—). —, William Lloyd. Am. abolitionist (1805—1879).

Gary [gâ′rĭ], Elbert Henry. Am. lawyer and steel mfr. (1846—).

Gaskell [gȧs′kĕl], Elizabeth Cleghorn, born Stevenson. Eng. novelist & story-writer (1810—1865).

Gates [gāts], Horatio. American general (1728—1806).

Gauss [gous], Karl Friedrich. Ger. math. (1777—1855).

Gautama [gô′tȧ-mȧ; *Hind.* gou′tȧ-mȧ]. *Siddhartha. Sakya-muni.* Indian philosopher, founder of Buddhism (?—ab. 480 B. C.?).

Gautier [gō′tyȧ′], Théophile. Fr. poet, nov., & critic (1811—1872).

Gavarni [gȧ′vȧr′nē′]. Real name *Sulpice Guillaume Chevalier.* French caricaturist (1804—1866).

Gay [gā], John. English poet & dramatist (1685—1732).

Gay-Lussac [gȧ′-lü′sȧk′], Joseph Louis. Fr. chemist (1778—1850).

Geary [gâr′ĭ; gē′rĭ], John White. Am. general & polit. (1819—1873).

Geikie [gē′kĭ], Archibald, Sir. Scot. geologist (1835—1924).

Gelée, Claude. See Claude Lorraine.

Genghis, *or* **Jenghiz, Khan** [jĕn′gĭz kăn′]. Mongol conqueror (1162?—1227).

Genseric [jĕn′sĕr-ĭk]. King of the Vandals (390?—477).

Geoffrey [jĕf′rĭ], of Monmouth. English chronicler (1100?—1154).

Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire [zhô′-frwȧ′ săN′-tē′lâr′], Étienne. French zoölogist (1772—1844).

George [jôrj], Saint. Patron saint of England (?—303?). — The name of 5 kings of Great Britain & Ireland: **I.** King 1714-27 (1660—1727); **II.** King 1727-60 (1683—1760); **III.** King 1760-1820 (1738—1820); **IV.** King 1820-30 (1762—1830); **V.** King 1910- (1865—). — **I,** King of the Hellenes 1863-1913 (1845—1913). —, Henry. Am. polit. economist (1839—1897).

Gerard [jē-rärd′], James Watson. Am. lawyer & dipl. (1867—).

Géricault [zhā′rē-kō′], Jean Louis André Théodore. Fr. painter (1791—1824).

Germanicus Caesar [jēr-măn′ĭ-kŭs]. Roman general (15 B. C.—A. D. 19).

Gérôme [zhā′rōm′], Jean Léon. Fr. painter & sculptor (1824—1904).

Gerry [gĕr′ĭ], Elbridge. 5th U. S. vice president 1813-14 (1744—1814).

Ghiberti [gē-bĕr′tē], Lorenzo. It. sculptor (1378?—1455).

Ghirlandaio [gēr′län-dä′yō]. Domenico di Tommaso Curradi di Doffo Bigordi, called *Il Ghirlandajo,* Florentine painter (1449—1494).

Gibbon [gĭb′ŭn], Edward. Eng. historian (1737—1794).

Gibbs [gĭbz], Philip, Sir. Eng. novelist, journalist, and war correspondent (1877—).

Gibson [gĭb′sŭn], Charles Dana. Am. artist (1867—).

Gilbert [gĭl′bẽrt], Cass. Am. architect (1859—). —, Humphrey, Sir. Eng. soldier, navigator, & pioneer colonist (1539?—1583).

Gillmore [gĭl′mōr], Quincy Adams. Am. mil. engineer (1825—1888).

Gilman [gĭl′mȧn], Daniel Coit. Am. educator (1831—1908).

Giorgione da Castelfranco [jôr-jō′nā dä käs′tĕl-frȧN′kō]. Properly *Giorgio Barbarelli.* Venetian painter (1478?—1511).

Giotto [jōt′tō]. Florentine painter & architect (1276?—1337?).

Girard [jĭ-rärd′], Stephen. Am. banker (1750—1831).

Gissing [gĭs′ĭng], George. English novelist (1857—1903).

Giulio Romano [jo͞ol′yō rō-mä′nō]. Real name *Giulio Pippi* [pēp′pē]. It. painter & architect (1492—1546).

Giusti [jo͞os′tē], Giuseppe. It. satirical poet (1809—1850).

Gladstone [glăd′stŭn], William Ewart. English statesman (1809—1898).

Glinka [glĭŋ′kä], Mikhail Ivanovich. Russian composer (1804—1857).

Gluck [glo͝ok], Alma. *Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist.* Am. soprano, born in Roumania (1886—).

Gluck, von [fŏn glo͝ok], Christoph Wilibald. German composer (1714—1787).

Godefroy de Bouillon [gōd′frwä′ dē bo͞o′yôN′]. French crusader (1061?—1100).

Godkin [gŏd′kĭn], Edwin Lawrence. Ir.-Am. journalist (1831—1902).

Godwin [gŏd′wĭn], Earl of Wessex. Eng. statesman (?—1053). —, William. Eng. author (1756—1836).

Goethals [gō′thălz], George Washington. Am. general & engineer (1858—).

Goethe, von [fŏn gû′tē], Johann Wolfgang. Ger. author (1749—1832).

Gogol [gō′gŏl-y′], Nikolay Vasilevich. Russian writer of fiction (1809—1852).

Goldmark [gōlt′märk′], Karl. Hung. composer (1832?—1915).

Goldoni [gōl-dō′nē], Carlo. It. writer of comedies (1707—1793).

Goldsmith [gōld′smĭth], Oliver. Br. poet, nov. & dram. (1728—1774).

Goltz, von der [fŏn dĕr gōlts], Kolmar, Baron. Ger. field marshal (1843—1916).

Goncourt, de [dē gôN′ko͝or′], Edmond Louis Antoine Huot (1822—1896), & Jules Alfred Huot (1830—1870). *Brothers.* Fr. fiction writers.

Gorchakov [gôr′chō-kôf′], Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, Prince. Russian statesman & diplomatist (1798—1883).

Gordon [gôr′dŭn], Charles George. English soldier (1833—1885).

Gorgas [gôr′gəs], William Crawford. Am. sanitation expert. Surgeon-general U.S. Army (1854—1920).

Görgei, *or* Görgey [gûr′gĕ-ĭ], Arthur. Hung. general (1818—1916).

Gorges [gôr′jəs], Ferdinando, Sir. Eng. lord proprietary of Maine (1566?—1647).

Gorgias [gôr′jĭ-ăs]. Greek rhetorician & sophist (485?—380? B. C.).

Gorki [gôr′kĭ], Maksim. Real name *Aleksyey Maksimovich Pyeshkov* [pyĕsh-kôf′]. Russian novelist (1868—).

Gosnold [gŏs′nōld], Bartholomew. Eng. navig. (?—1607).

Gosse [gŏs], Edmund William. Eng. poet & critic (1849—).

Goujon [go͞o′zhôN′], Jean. Fr. sculptor & architect (b. 1510? d. bet. 1564 & 1568).

Gounod [go͞o′nō′], Charles François. French composer (1818—1893).

Gower [gou′ĕr; gŏr], John. Eng. poet (1325?—1408).

Goya y Lucientes, de [dā gō′yä ē lo͞o′thē-ĕn′tās], Francisco. Sp. painter (1746—1828).

Gracchus [grăk′ŭs], Caius Sempronius (153?—121 B. C.), & Tiberius Sempronius (162?—133 B. C.). *Brothers.* Roman statesmen.

Graham [grā′ăm; *sometimes* grām], John, of Claverhouse. Viscount Dundee. Br. soldier (1649?—1689). —, Thomas. Br. chemist (1805—1869). —, William Alexander. Am. politician (1804—1875).

Grant [grănt], Robert. Am. lawyer & novelist (1852—). —, Ulysses Simpson (*originally* Hiram Ulysses). Am. general, & 18th pres. 1869-77 (1822—1885).

Grasse, de [dē grăs′], François Joseph Paul, Comte. Marquis de Grasse-Tilly. French admiral (1723—1788).

Grattan [grăt′ăn], Henry. Irish statesman (1746—1820).

Gray [grā], Asa. Am. botanist (1810—1888). —, Thomas. Eng. poet (1716—1771).

Greco, Il. See Theotocopuli.

Greeley [grē′lĭ], Horace. Am. journalist (1811—1872).

Greely [grē′lĭ], Adolphus Washington. Am. soldier & arctic explorer (1844—).

Green [grēn], John Richard. Eng. historian (1837—1883). —, Thomas Hill. Eng. philosopher (1836—1882).

Greene [grēn], Nathanael. Am. general (1742—1786). —, Robert. Eng. dramatist (1560?—1592).

Greenough [grēn′ō], Horatio. Am. sculptor (1805—1852).

Gregory [grĕg′ō-rĭ] of Nyssa, Saint. Gr. church father (331?—395?). — of Tours, Saint. Historian of the Franks, born in Auvergne (540?—594). — The name of 16 popes; esp.: **I.**, Saint. *The Great.* Pope 590-604 (540?—604); **VII.**, Saint. *Hildebrand.* Pope 1073-85(1020?—1085); **XIII.** Pope 1572-85 (1512?—1585). — **Nazian'zen,** Saint. Bp. of Constantinople (329?—390?). — **Thaumatur'gus,** Saint. Real name, *Theodorus.* Bp. of Neocaesarea (210?—270?).

Grenfell[grĕn′fĕl], Wilfred Thomason. Eng. medical missionary to Labrador and author(1865—).

Grenville [grĕn′vĭl], George, Eng. statesman (1712—1770). —, *or* **Greynville,** Richard, Sir, Eng. naval officer (1541?—1591).

Gresham [grĕsh′ăm], Thomas, Sir. Eng. financier (1519?—1579). —, Walter Quin.ton. Am. soldier, jurist & statesman (1832—1895).

Greuze [grûz], Jean Baptiste. Fr. painter (1725—1805).

Grévy [grā′vē′], François Paul Jules. President of the French Republic 1879-87 (1807—1891).

Grey [grā], Charles Grey, 2d Earl. Eng. statesman (1764—1845). —, Edward, Viscount. Eng. statesman (1862—). —, George, Sir. Br. col. gov. (1812—1898). —, Jane, Lady. *Lady Jane Dudley.* A gifted young English woman, beheaded as a usurper to the crown (1537—1554).

Grieg [grēg], Edvard. Norwegian composer (1843—1907).

Grillparzer [grĭl′pär-tsĕr], Franz. Austrian dramatist (1791—1872).

Grimm [grĭm], Jakob Ludwig Karl (1785—1863), & Wilhelm Karl (1786—1859). *Brothers.* Ger. philologists.

Grisi [grē′sē], Giulia. It. operatic soprano (1811—1869).

Groot [grōt], Gerhard. *Gerhardus Magnus.* A Dutchman, founder of "Brothers of the Common Life" (1340—1384).

Gros [grō], Antoine Jean, Baron. Fr. painter (1771—1835).

Grote [grōt], George. English historian (1794—1871).

Grotius [grō′shĭ-ŭs], Hugo. Dutch jurist (1583—1645).

Grouchy, de [dē grōō′shē′], Emmanuel, Marquis. Fr. general (1766—1847).

Guarneri [gwär-nā′rē], Giuseppe Antonio. It. violin maker (1683—1745).

Gubernatis, de [dā gōō′bĕr-nä′-tēs], Angelo. It. author (1840—1913).

Guericke, von [fŏn gā′rĭ-kē], Otto. Ger. physicist (1602—1686).

Guicciardini [gwōt′chär-dē′nē], Francesco. It. historian (1483—1540).

Guido d' Arezzo [gwē′dō dä-rĕt′sō]. It. reformer of music (ab. 990—1050).

Guido Reni [gwē′dō rā′nē]. Italian painter (1575—1642).

Guiscard [gēs′kär′], Robert. See Robert Guiscard.

Guise, de [dē gü-ēz′]. The name of a ducal family of Lorraine; esp.: François (1519—1563), & his son Henri I. (1550—1588), de Lorraine. Generals.

Guizot [gē′zō′], François Pierre Guillaume. Fr. historian & statesman (1787—1874).

Gustavus [gŭs-tā′vŭs]. The name of 5 kings of Sweden: **I.** Vasa 1523-60 (1496—1560); **Adolphus** *or* **Gustavus II.** 1611-32 (1594—1632); **III.** 1771-92 (1746—1792); **IV.** Adolphus 1792-1809 (1778—1837); **V.** 1907- (1858—).

Gutenberg[gōō′tĕn-bĕrĸ], Johannes. Real name *Gensfleisch.* Ger. reputed inventor of printing from movable types (1397?—1468).

H

Haakon [hô′kŏn] **VII.** King of Norway 1905- (1872—).

Hadley [hăd′lĭ], Arthur Twining. *Son of James.* American educationist & political economist (1856—). —, James. Am. philologist (1821—1872).

Hadrian [hā′drĭ-ăn], *or* **Adrian.** Roman emp. 117-138 (76—138).

Haeckel [hĕk′ĕl], Ernst Heinrich. Ger. biol. (1834—1919).

Hafiz [hä′fĭz; hä-fēz′]. Persian poet (?—1389?).

Hahnemann[hä′nē-măn], Samuel Christian Friedrich. German founder of homeopathic medicine (1755—1843).

Haidar Ali. See Hyder Ali.

Haig [hāg], Douglas, 1st Earl Haig of Bemersyde. Eng. field marshal (1861—).

Hakluyt [hăk′lōōt], Richard. Eng. hist. & geographer (1552?—1616).

Hale [hāl], Edward Everett. Am. clergyman & author(1822—1909). —, John Parker. Am. statesman

(1806—1873). —, Matthew, Sir. Eng. judge & jurist (1609—1676). —, Nathan, Captain. Am. patriot; executed as a spy (1755—1776).

Halévy [ȧ'lȧ'vē'], Jacques François Fromental Élie. Fr. composer (1799—1862). —, Ludovic. *Nephew of preceding.* Fr. dram. & nov. (1834—1908).

Hall [hôl], Charles Francis. Am. arctic explorer (1821—1871). —, Granville Stanley. Am. psychologist & educationist (1846—1924).

Hallam [hăl'ăm], Henry. Eng. hist. & critic (1777—1859).

Halleck [hăl'ĕk], Fitz-Greene. Am. poet (1790—1867). —, Henry Wager. Am. gen. & writer (1815—1872).

Halley [hăl'ĭ; hôl'ĭ], Edmund. Eng. astron. (1656—1742).

Hals [hȧls], Frans. Dutch painter (1581?—1666).

Hamerton [hăm'ẽr-tŭn], Philip Gilbert. Eng. writer on art (1834—1894).

Hamilcar Barca [hă-mĭl'kär bär'kȧ). Carthaginian gen. (?—229 B. C.).

Hamilton [hăm'ĭl-tŭn], Alexander. Am. statesman (1757—1804). —, Ian Standish Monteith, Sir. Br. general (1853—). —, William, Sir. Scot. philosopher (1788—1856). —, William Rowan, Sir. Scot. mathematician, born in Dublin (1805—1865).

Hamlin [hăm'lĭn], Hannibal. Am. statesman; vice pres. U. S. 1861-65 (1809—1891).

Hammurabi [hăm'ōō-rä'bē]. King of Babylon (fl. ab. 1900 B. C.).

Hampden [hăm'dĕn], John. Eng. statesman (1594—1643).

Hampton [hămp'tŭn], Wade. American general (1754—1835). —, Wade. *Grandson of preceding.* Confederate gen. & U. S. senator (1818—1902).

Hancock [hăn'kŏk], John. Am. statesman (1737—1793). —, Winfield Scott. Am. general (1824—1886).

Handel [hăn'dĕl], *Ger.* **Händel** [hĕn'dĕl], Georg Friedrich. Ger. composer (1685—1759).

Hannibal [hăn'ĭ-bȧl]. Carthaginian gen. (247—183 B. C.).

Hanotaux [ȧ'nō'tō'], Gabriel Albert Auguste. Fr. statesman & historian (1853—).

Harcourt [här'kŭrt], Lewis, first Viscount. Eng. politician (1863—).

Harden [här'dĕn], Maximilian (Felix Ernst). Ger. journalist, author, and reformer (1861—).

Hardenberg, von [fŏn här'dĕn-bĕrk], Friedrich. *Novalis.* Ger. author (1772—1801). —, Karl August, Prince. Prussian statesman (1750—1822).

Harding [här'dĭng], Warren Gamaliel. 29th pres. of U. S. 1921-1923 (1865—1923).

Hardinge [här'dĭng], Henry, Sir. 1st. Viscount Hardinge of Lahore. Eng. general (1785—1856).

Hardy [här'dĭ], Thomas. Eng. novelist & poet (1840—1928).

Hargreaves [här'grēvz], James. Eng. inventor of spinning jenny (?—1778).

Harnack [här'näk], Adolf. Ger. theolog. & church hist. (1851—).

Harney [här'nĭ], William Selby. Am. gen. (1800—1889).

Harold [hăr'ŭld]. The name of 2 kings of the English: **I.** *Harefoot.* King 1035-40 (?—1040); **II.** King 1066 (1022?—1066).

Harris [hăr'ĭs], Joel Chandler. Am. writer of fiction (1848—1908).

Harrison [hăr'ĭ-sŭn], Benjamin. Am. patriot (1740?—1791). —, Benjamin. *Grandson of W. H.* 23d pres. of U. S. 1889-93 (1833—1901). —, Frederic. Eng. positivist & author (1831—1923). —, William Henry. *Son of B.* Am. gen. & 9th pres. of U. S. 1841 (1773—1841).

Hart [härt], Robert, Sir. Irish statesman in China (1835—1911).

Harte [härt], Francis Bret. Am. fiction writer (1836—1902).

Hartley [härt'lĭ], David. Eng. physician & philosopher (1705—1757).

Hartmann, von [fŏn härt'măn], Karl Robert Eduard. Ger. philosopher (1842—1906).

Harun-al-Rashid [hä-rōōn'-är-rä-shēd']. *Aaron the Just.* Caliph of Bagdad 786-809 (766?—809).

Harvey [här'vĭ], George (Brinton McClellan). Am. editor. Ambassador to Eng. 1921- (1864—). —, William. Eng. anatomist & physician (1578—1657).

Hasdrubal [hăz'drōō-bȧl]. Any of several Carthaginian generals.

Hastings [hās'tĭngz], Warren. Eng. gov.-gen. of India (1732—1818).

Hauptmann [houpt'măn], Gerhart. Ger. poet & dram. (1862—).

Haussmann [ōs'măn'], Georges Eugène, Baron. Fr. administrator; improver of Paris (1809—1891).

Havelock [hăv′lŏk], Henry, Sir. Br. general (1795—1857).

Hawkins[hô′kĭnz], *or* **Hawkyns**, John, Sir. Eng. rear admiral (1532—1595).

Hawthorne [hô′thôrn], Nathaniel. Am. writer of romances & short stories (1804—1864).

Hay [hā], John. Am. author & statesman (1838—1905).

Haydn [hā′d'n; *G. pron.* hī′d'n], Joseph. German composer (1732—1809).

Hayes[hāz], Rutherford Birchard. 19th pres. of U. S. 1877-81 (1822—1893).

Hazlitt [hăz′lĭt], William. Eng. critic & misc. writer (1778—1830).

Hearn [hûrn], Lafcadio. Naturalized Japanese (as Yakumo Koizumi), of Ir.-Gr. parentage, author & journ. in English (1850—1904).

Heber [hē′bẽr], Reginald. Eng. bp. of Calcutta, & poet (1783—1826).

Hedin [hē-dēn′], Sven Anders, Sir. Swed. geogr. & expl. (1865—).

Heem, de [dē hām], Jan Davidsz. Dutch painter (1606—1683 *or* '84).

Heeringen,von [fŏn hā′rĭng-ĕn], Josias. Ger. gen. (1850—).

Hegel [hā′gĕl], Georg Wilhelm Friedrich. Ger. philosopher (1770—1831).

Heidenstam, von [fŏn hī′dĕn-stàm], Karl Gustaf Verner. Swedish poet laureate (1859—).

Heine [hī′nē]. Heinrich. Ger. poet & misc. writer (1797—1856).

Helmholtz, von[fŏn hĕlm′hôlts], Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand. Ger. physicist, anatomist, & physiol. (1821—1894).

Héloïse [ā′lō′ēz′]. Fr. abbess; mistress & wife of Abélard (1101?—1164?).

Helst, van der [vän dẽr hĕlst′], Bartholomeus. Du. painter (1613?—1670).

Helvetius [hĕl-vē′shĭ-ŭs; *F. pron.* ĕl′vā′sē-ŭs′], Claude Adrien. French philosopher & author (1715—1771).

Hemans [hĕm′ănz], Felicia Dorothea, born Browne. Eng. poetess (1793—1835).

Hempel [hĕm′pĕl], Frieda. Ger. operatic soprano (1885—).

Henderson[hĕn′dẽr-sŭn], Arthur. Eng. trade-unionist and politician. (1863—).

Hendricks [hĕn′drĭks], Thomas Andrews. Vice pres. of U. S. 1885 (1819—1885).

Hengist [hĕn′gĭst]. Jutish founder of kingdom of Kent (?—488).

Henley [hĕn′lĭ], William Ernest. Eng. poet, critic, & dramatist. (1849—1903).

Hennepin [hĕn′ē-pĭn; *F. pron.* ĕn′păN′], Louis. Missionary & explorer, born in Flanders (1640?—aft. 1701).

Henry [hĕn′rĭ]. The name of 8 kings of England: **I.** King 1100-35 (1068—1135); **II.** King 1154-89 (1133—1189); **III.** King 1216-72 (1207—1272); **IV.** King 1399-1413 (1367—1413); **V.** King 1413-22 (1387—1422); **VI.** King 1422-61 & 1470-71 (1421—1471); **VII.** King 1485-1509 (1457—1509); **VIII.** King 1509-47 (1491—1547). **—.** The name of 4 kings of France: **I.** King 1031-60 (1005?—1060); **II.** King 1547-59 (1519—1559); **III.** King 1574-89 (1551—1589); **IV.** *Of Navarre.* King 1589-1610 (1553—1610). **—.** The name of German kings (7) & Roman emperors (6): **I.** *The Fowler.* King 919-36 (876?—936); **II.**, Saint. *The Lame.* King 1002-24, crowned emp. 1014 (973—1024); **III.** *The Black.* King 1039-56, cr. emp. 1046 (1017—1056); **IV.** *The Great.* King 1056-1106, cr. emp. 1084 (1050—1106); **V.** King 1106-25, cr. emp. 1111 (1081—1125); **VI.** *The Cruel.* King 1190-97, cr. Holy Roman emp. 1191 (1165—1197); **VII.** King 1308-13, cr. Holy Roman emp. 1312 (1276?—1313). **—** *The Lion.* Duke of Saxony & Bavaria (1129—1195). **—**, Joseph. Am. physicist (1797—1878). **—**, Patrick. Am. orator & statesman (1736—1799).

Heraclitus [hĕr′ă-klī′tŭs]. Greek philosopher (fl. 500 B. C.).

Herbart[hĕr′bärt], Johann Friedrich. Ger. philosopher (1776—1841).

Herbert [hûr′bẽrt], George. English poet (1593—1633).

Herder, von [fŏn hĕr′dẽr], Johann Gottfried. Ger. author (1744—1803).

Hergesheimer [hĕr′gĕs-hī′mẽr], Joseph. Am. author (1880—).

Hering [hā′rĭng], Ewald. Ger. psychol. & physiol. (1834—1918).

Herkimer [hûr′kĭ-mẽr], Nicholas. Am. gen. (1715?—1777).

Herkomer, von [fŏn hĕr′kō-mẽr], Hubert, Sir. Ger. artist in England (1849—1914).

Herod [hĕr′ŭd]. *The Great.* King of the Jews 40-4 B.C. (62?—4 B.C.).

Herodotus [hē-rŏd′ō-tŭs]. Gr. historian (484?—425? B. C.).

Herrera, de [dā ĕr-rā′rä], Francisco (1576—1656), & his son, Francisco (1622—1685). Sp. painters.

Herrick [hĕr′ĭk], Myron T. Am. lawyer and politician. Amb. to France 1912-14 and 1921- (1854—). —, Robert. Eng. lyric poet (1591—1674). —, Robert. Am. novelist and educator (1868—).

Herschel [hûr′shĕl]. Astronomers: William, Sir. German in England (1738—1822); his sister, Caroline Lucretia (1750—1848), & son, Sir John Frederick William (1792—1871).

Hesiod [hē′sĭ-ŏd]. Greek epic poet, (fl. 776 B. C.).

Hewlett [hū′lĕt], Maurice Henry. Eng. nov. (1861—1923).

Heyse [hī′zĕ], Paul Johann Ludwig. Ger. poet & nov. (1830—1914).

Heywood [hā′wo͝od], Thomas. Eng. actor & dram.(?—1650?).

Hibben [hĭb′ĕn], John Grier. Am. educator. Pres. Princeton Univ. 1912- (1861—).

Hichens [hĭch′ĕnz], Robert Smythe. Eng. journalist and novelist (1864—).

Hiero [hī′ē-rō], *or* **Hieron** [-rŏn], **I.** Tyrant of Syracuse 478—466 B. C. (?—466 B. C.). **— II.** King of Syracuse 270-216 B. C. (ab. 308—216 B. C.).

Higginson [hĭg′ĭn-sŭn], Thomas Wentworth. Am. author (1823—1911).

Hilary [hĭl′ā-rĭ], *or* **Hilarius** [hĭ-lā′rĭ-ŭs], Saint. Latin writer & bp. of Poitiers (315?—367).

Hildebrand [hĭl′dē-brănd], Saint. See Gregory VII.

Hill [hĭl], Ambrose Powell. Am. Confederate general (1825—1865). —, James Jerome. Am. financier & railway builder, born in Canada (1838—1916).

Hiller [hĭl′ĕr], Ferdinand. Ger. composer (1811—1885).

Hindenburg, von Beneckendorff und von [fŏn bĕ′nĕk-ĕn-dôrf o͝ont fŏn hĭn′dĕn-bo͝orĸ], Paul. Ger. field marshal; 2d president of Germany 1925— (1847—).

Hipparchus [hĭ-pär′kŭs]. Tyrant of Athens (ab. 555—514 B. C.). —, Bithynian astronomer (160? —125? B. C.).

Hippocrates [hĭ-pŏk′rä-tēz]. Greek physician (460—359? B.C.).

Hitchcock [hĭch′kŏk], Edward. Am. geol. (1793—1864).

Hoar [hôr], George Frisbie. Am. senator (1826—1904).

Hobart [hō′bärt], Garret Augustus. 24th vice president of U. S. 1897-99 (1844—1899).

Hobbema [hŏb′ē-mä], Meyndert. Dutch painter (1638—1709).

Hobbes [hŏbz], Thomas. Eng. philosopher (1588—1679).

Hobson [hŏb′s'n], Richmond Pearson. Am. nav. officer & politician (1870—).

Hoche [ôsh], Lazare. French general (1768—1797).

Hofer [hō′fĕr], Andreas, Tyrolese patriot (1767—1810).

Hoffmann [hôf′män], Ernst Theodor Amadeus (*properly* Wilhelm). Ger. romantic novelist (1776—1822).

Hofmann [hôf′män], Josef. Polish pianist (1876—). —, **von** [fŏn hôf′män], August Wilhelm. Ger. chemist (1818—1892).

Hogarth [hō′gärth], William. Eng. painter & engraver (1697—1764).

Hogg [hŏg], James. *The Ettrick Shepherd.* Scot. poet(1770—1835).

Hohenlohe [hō′ĕn-lō′ē; *when preceded by title, as Fürst, accented* hō′ĕn-lō′ē]. A princely German family.

Hokusai [hō′kō͝o-sä′ē]. Katsuhika Hokusai. Jap. painter (1760—1849).

Holbein [hōl′bīn], Hans (ab. 1460—1524), & his son, Hans (1497?—1543). German painters.

Holinshed [hŏl′ĭnz-hĕd; hōl′ĭn-shĕd], *or* **Hollingshead,** Raphael. English chronicler (?—1580?).

Holland [hŏl′ănd], Josiah Gilbert. Am. author (1819—1881).

Holman-Hunt [hōl′măn-hŭnt′], William. Eng. painter (1827—1910).

Holmes [hōmz], Oliver Wendell. Am. physician & author (1809—1894). —, Oliver Wendell. *Son of preceding.* Assoc. just. U. S. Supreme Court 1902- (1841—).

Holst, von [fŏn hōlst′], Hermann Eduard. Russian-German historian in America (1841—1904).

Holt [hōlt], Hamilton. Am. editor (1872—).

Homer [hō′mĕr], Epic poet of Greece (fl. ab. 9th cent. B. C.). —, Louise Dilworth, b. Beatty. Am. operatic contralto (1872—). —, Winslow. Am. painter (1836—1910).

Honorius [hŏ-nō′rĭ-ŭs], Flavius. Roman emperor of the West 395-423 (384—423).

Hood [hŏŏd], Thomas. Eng. poet & wit (1799—1845).

Hooker [hŏŏk′ẽr], Joseph. Am. general (1814—1879). —, Joseph Dalton, Sir. *Son of Sir Wm. J.* Eng. botanist (1817—1911). —, Richard. Eng. divine (1554?—1600). —, Thomas. Puritan minister & colonist in Conn. (1586?—1647). —, William Jackson, Sir. Eng. bot. (1785—1865).

Hoover [hōō′vẽr], Herbert Clark. Am. mining engineer. President of U.S.A. (1874—).

Hopkins [hŏp′kĭnz], Edward. Col. gov. of Conn. (1600—1657). —, Mark. Am. educator (1802—1887). —, Stephen. Am. patriot (1707—1785).

Horace [hŏr′ăs]. *Quin'tus Hora'tius Flac'cus.* Latin poet (65—8 B. C.),

Hortense [ôr′tăns′]. *Eugénie Hortense,* born *de Beauharnais.* Wife of Louis Bonaparte; mother of Napoleon III. (1783—1837).

Houdon [ōō′dôN′], Jean Antoine. French sculptor (1741—1828).

House [hous], Edward Mandell. Am. politician and diplomatist (1858—).

Houston [hūs′tŭn], Sam. President of Texas, & American general (1793—1863).

Hovey [hŭv′ĭ], Richard. American poet (1864—1900).

Howard [hou′ẽrd], Oliver Otis. Am. gen. (1830—1909).

Howe [hou], Elias. Am. inventor sewing machine (1819—1867). —, Richard Howe, Earl. *Bro. of Viscount Wm.* Br. admiral (1726—1799). —, William Howe, 5th Viscount. Br. general in America (1729—1814).

Howells [hou′ẽlz], William Dean. Am. novelist (1837—1920).

Hsüan-tung [shü′ăn-tōōng′]. Real name *Pu-yi.* Emp. of China 1908-1912; 1917 (1906—).

Hsu Shih-Chang [shōō′shē′-chäng′]. President of China 1918-22 (1855?—).

Huascar [wäs-kär′]. Inca prince (ab. 1495—1533).

Hudson [hŭd′s'n], Henry. Eng. navigator & explorer (?—1611).

Huerta [wĕr′tä], Victoriano. Mex. general, & provis. pres. (1854—1916). [general (1742—1797).

Huger [ū-jē′], Isaac. Am. Rev.

Huggins [hŭg′ĭnz], William, Sir. Eng. astronomer (1824—1910).

Hugh Capet [hū kă′pĕt], King of France 987-996 (940?—996).

Hughes [hūz], Charles Evans. U. S. sec. of state 1921-25 (1862—). —, Thomas. Eng. author (1822—1896). —, William Morris. Australian lawyer and polit. leader. Prime Minister 1915-23 (1864—).

Hugo [hū′gō; *F.* ü′gō′], Victor Marie, Viscount. Fr. poet, dramatist, & novelist (1802—1885).

Hull [hŭl], Isaac. Am. commodore (1773—1843). —, William. Am. general (1753—1825).

Humayun [hōō′mä-yōōn′], *or* **Houmayoun.** Mogul emp. of Hindustan 1530-56 (1512—1584).

Humbert [hŭm′bẽrt] **I.** King of Italy (1844—1900).

Humboldt, von [vŏn hŭm′bōlt; *G. pron.* fŏn hōōm′bōlt], Friedrich Heinrich Alexander, Baron. Ger. naturalist & statesman (1769—1859). —, Karl Wilhelm, Baron. *Bro. of F. H. A.* Ger. philologist & statesman (1767—1835).

Hume [hūm], David. Scot. historian & philosopher (1711—1776).

Humperdinck [hŏŏm′pẽr-dĭnk], Engelbert. Ger. composer (1854—1921).

Hunt [hŭnt], (James Henry) Leigh. Eng. poet & essayist (1784—1859). —, William Morris. American painter (1824—1879).

Hunter [hŭn′tẽr], John. Scot. anatomist & surgeon (1728—1793).

Hunyadi János [hōōn′yŏd-ĭ yä′-nōsh]. *Johan'nes Corvi'nus Huni'ades.* Hung. general (?—1456).

Huss, *or* Hus [hŭs; *G. pron.* hōōs], John. *Johannes Hus von Husinetz.* Boh. religious reformer (1369—1415).

Hutchinson [hŭch′ĭn-sŭn], Thomas Gov. of Mass. 1769-74 (1711—1780).

Huxley [hŭks′lĭ], Thomas Henry. English biologist (1825—1895).

Huygens, *or* Huyghens [hī′gĕnz; *Dutch pron.* hoi′gĕns], Christian. Dutch scientist & math. (1629—1695).

Huysmans [ü̃s′mäN′], Joris Karl. Fr. nov. (1848—1907).

Hyder Ali [hī′dẽr ä′lē]. Sultan of Mysore (?—1782).

I

Ibáñez. See Blasco Ibáñez.

Ibsen [ĭb′sĕn; ĭp′sĕn], Henrik. Norwegian dramatist & poet (1828—1906).

Ignatius [ĭg-nā′shĭ-ŭs], Saint. *Theophorus*. Bp. of Antioch (?—107?). **— of Loyola.** See Loyola, de, Ignatius.

Ingelow [ĭn′jĕ-lō], Jean. Eng. poet & nov. (1820—1897).

Ingress [ăN′grˊ], Jean Auguste Dominique. Fr. classicist painter (1780—1867).

Inness [ĭn′ĕs], George. Am. landscape painter (1825—1894).

In'nocent. The name of 13 popes; esp.: **II.** Pope 1130-43 (?—1143); **III.** Pope 1198-1216 (1161—1216); **IV.** Pope 1243-54 (?—1254); **XI.** Pope 1676-89 (1611—1689).

Irenaeus [ī′rē-nē′ŭs], Saint. Gr. bp. of Lyons (130?—202?).

Irving [ûr′vĭng], Edward. Scottish preacher (1792—1834). **—**, Henry, Sir. Orig. name *John Henry Brodribb*. Eng. actor (1838—1905). **—**, Washington. Am. essayist & historian (1783—1859).

Isabella [ĭz′ă-bĕl′ă], *Sp.* **Isabel** [ē′sä-bĕl′], **I.** *The Catholic*. Qu. of Castie & Leŏn; wife of Ferdinand the Catholic (1451—1504).

Ishii [ē′shē′ē′], Kikujiro, Viscount. Jap. statesman and diplomat (1866—).

Ismail Pasha [ĭs′mā-ēl′]. Khedive of Egypt 1863-79 (1830—1895).

Isocrates [ī-sŏk′rā-tēz]. Athenian orator (436—338 B. C.).

Israels [ēs′rā-ĕls′], Joseph. Dutch Jewish painter (1824—1911).

Ito [ē′tō]. Prince Ito Hirobumi. Japanese statesman (1841—1909).

Iturbide, de [dā ē′tōor-bē′thä], Agustin, Emp. of Mexico 1822-23 (1783—1824).

Ivan [ē-vän′; ĭ′văn] **III.** *The Great*. Grand Prince of Muscovy 1462-1505 (1440?—1505). **— IV.** *The Terrible*. Ruler of Russia 1533-84; czar from 1547 (1529—1584).

Iyeyasu [ē′yĕ-yä′sōō], *or* **Ieyasu.** Tokugawa Iyeyasu. Jap. general, statesman, & shogun (1543—1616).

J

Jackson [jăk′sŭn], Andrew. Am. general, & 7th pres. of U. S. 1829-37 (1767—1845). **—**, Helen Maria (born Fiske) Hunt. *H. H.* Am. poet & novelist (1831—1885). **—**, Thomas Jonathan. *Stonewall Jackson*. Am. Confed. general (1824—1863).

Jagow [yä′gō], Gottlieb E. G. Ger. statesman (1863—).

James [jāmz] **I.** *Son of Mary Stuart*. King of Great Britain & Ireland 1603-25; as **James VI.**, king of Scotland from 1567 (1566—1625). **— II.** King of Great Britain & Ireland 1685-88 (1633—1701). **—** Kings of Scotland: **I.** King 1406-37 (1394—1437); **II.** King 1437-60 (1430—1460); **III.** King 1460-88 (1451—1488); **IV.** King 1488-1513 (1473—1513); **V.** *Father of Mary Stuart*. King 1513-42 (1512—1542); **VI.** See James I. of Great Britain. **—**, Henry. Novelist, short-story writer, & critic in England; born in New York, naturalized in Great Britain 1915 (1843—1916). **—**, William. *Bro. of Henry*. Am. psychologist & philos. (1842—1910). **— Francis Edward Stuart.** *Son of James II.* Pretender to Br. crown (1688—1766).

Jane Seymour [jān sē′mōr]. 3d wife of Henry VIII. of England, mother of Edward VI. (1509?—1537).

Jansen [jän′sĕn; *D. pron.* yän′sĕn], Cornelis, *or* **Janse'nius,** Cornelius. Dutch theologian (1585—1638).

Janssens van Nuyssen [yän′sĕns vän nû′sĕn], Abraham. Flemish painter (1575—1632).

Jaurès [zhō′rĕs′], Jean Léon. Fr. socialist (1859—1914).

Jay [jā], John. Am. statesman; 1st chief justice 1789-95 (1745—1829).

Jeanne d' Arc. See Joan of Arc.

Jebb [jĕb], Richard Claverhouse, Sir. Scot. class. scholar (1841—1905).

Jefferson [jĕf′ĕr-sŭn], Joseph. Am. comedian (1829—1905). **—**, Thomas. Am. statesman; 3d pres. 1801-09 (1743—1826).

Jeffrey [jĕf′rĭ], Francis Jeffrey, Lord. Scot. lawyer, critic, & essayist (1773—1850).

Jeffreys [jĕf′rĭz], George Jeffreys, 1st Baron. Infamous Eng. judge (1648—1689).

Jellicoe [jĕl′ĭ-kō], John Rushworth, 1st Earl. Eng. admiral (1859—).

Jenner [jĕn′ĕr], Edward. Eng. physician; discoverer of vaccination (1749—1823). **—**, William, Sir. Eng. physician (1815—1898).

Jerome [jē-rōm′; jĕr′ŏm], Saint, *or* **Hieron'ymus,** Sophronius Eusebius. Learned Latin ch. father (340?—420).

Jevons [jĕv′ŭnz], William Stanley. Eng. logician & economist (1835—1882).

Jewett [jōō'ĕt], Sarah Orne. American story-writer (1849—1909).

Joachim[yō'ä-kĭm], Joseph. Jewish violinist, born in Hungary (1831—1907).

Joan of Arc [jōn ŏv ärk'; jō-ăn'], *Fr.* **Jeanne d' Arc** [zhän'därk']. *The Maid of Orleans.* Fr. heroine (1412—1431).

Joffre [zhô'fr'], Joseph Jacques Césaire. Fr. general & commander in chief (1852—1931).

John [jŏn]. *Lackland.* King of England 1199-1216 (1167?—1216). — **III.** *John Sobieski.* King of Poland 1674-96 (1624—1696). — **I.** *The Great.* King of Portugal 1385-1433 (1357—1433). — of Austria, Don. Sp. general (1547—1578). — of Gaunt. Duke of Lancaster, 4th son of Edw. III. of Eng. (1340—1399). — of Leyden. Du. Anabaptist fanatic (1509—1536). — Name of 23 popes.

Johnson [jŏn'sŭn], Andrew. 17th pres. of U.S. 1865-69(1808—1875). —, Hiram Warren. Am. senator (1866—). —, John, Sir. *Son of Sir W.* Am. Tory leader in Rev. (1742—1830). —, Owen. American author (1878—). —, Reverdy. Am. lawyer (1796—1876). —, Richard Mentor. 9th vice pres. of U. S. 1837-41 (1780—1850). —, Samuel. Eng. lexicographer & author (1709—1784). —, William, Sir. Ir. gen. & colonist in America (1715—1774).

Johnston [jŏn'stăn; -sŭn], Albert Sidney. Am. Confederate general (1803—1862). —, Joseph Eggleston. Am. Confederate general (1807—1891).

Joinville, de [dē zhwăN'vēl'], Jean, Sire. French chronicler (1224?—1317).

Jókai [yō'kŏ-ī], Maurus (*or* Mór). Hung. nov. & dram. (1825—1904).

Joliet [zhō'lyā'; *Angl.* jō'lĭ-ĕt], Louis. French explorer (1645—1700).

Jones [jōnz], Inigo. Eng. architect (1573—1652). —, Jacob. Am. naval officer (1770—1850). —, John Paul. Orig. name *John Paul.* Am. naval officer, born in Scot. (1747—1792). —, William, Sir. Eng. Orientalist (1746—1794).

Jonson [jŏn'sŭn], Benjamin, *usually* Ben. Eng. dram. (1573?—1637).

Jordaens [yôr'dāns], Jakob. Flem. painter (1593—1678).

Jordan [jôr'dăn], David Starr. Am. biologist (1851—).

Joseffy [yō-zĕf'ĭ], Rafael. Hungarian pianist in America (1853—1915).

Joseph [jō'zĕf] **II.** Holy Roman emperor 1765-90 (1741—1790). — August Victor Klemens Maria. Archduke of Austria. Field marshal (1872—).

Josephine [jō'zĕf-ēn]. 1st wife of Napoleon I.; mother of Hortense de Beauharnais (1763—1814).

Josephus [jō-sō'fŭs], Flavius. Jewish historian (37?—95?).

Joubert [zhōō-bâr'], Joseph. Fr. essayist & moralist (1754—1824). — [you'bĕrt], Petrus Jacobus. Boer (Transvaal) gen. (1831—1900).

Joule [joul], James Prescott. Eng. physicist (1818—1889).

Jourdan [zhōōr'dăN'], Jean Baptiste, Count. Marshal of France (1762—1833).

Jovian [jō'vĭ-ăn]. *Fla'vius Clau'dius Jovia'nus.* Roman emp. 363-364 (331—364).

Jowett [jou'ĕt], Benjamin. Eng. Greek scholar (1817—1893).

Juárez [hwä'räs], Benito Pablo. Pres. of Mexico 1858-63 & 1867-72 (1806—1872).

Judson [jŭd'sŭn], Adoniram. Am. Baptist missionary (1788—1850). —, Harry Pratt. Am. educator. Pres. Univ. of Chicago 1907-(1849—).

Jugurtha [jōō-gûr'thä], Numidian king (?—104 B. C.).

Julian [jōōl'yăn; jōō'lĭ-ăn]. *Fla'vius Clau'dius Julia'nus. The Apostate.* Roman emperor 361-363 (331—363).

Junot [zhü'nō'], Andoche. Duc d'Abrantès. Marshal of France (1771—1813).

Justin Martyr [jŭs'tĭn mär'tẽr]. *Justi'nus Fla'vius.* Church father in Palestine (100?—165?).

Justin'ian I. *Fla'vius Ani'cius Justinia'nus. The Great.* Byzantine emperor 527-565 (483—565).

Juvenal [jōō'vē-năl]. *Dec'imus Ju'nius Juvena'lis.* Roman satirical poet (ab. 60—ab. 140).

K

Kalidasa [kä'lē-dä'sä]. Hindu dram. & poet (? fl. 550).

Kamio [kä'mē-ō]. Kamio Koshin. Jap. general (1855—).

Kane [kān], Elisha Kent. American arctic explorer (1820—1857).

Kant [känt; *Angl.* kănt], Immanuel. Ger. metaphysician (1724—1804).

Katsura [kä′tsōō-rä]. Prince Katsura Taro. Japanese general & statesman (1847—1913).

Kauffmann [kouf′män], Angelika. Swiss painter (1741—1807).

Kaulbach, von [fŏn koul′bäĸ], Wilhelm. Ger. painter (1805—1874).

Kean [kēn], Edmund. English tragedian (1787—1833).

Kearny [kär′nĭ], Philip. Am. general (1815—1862).

Keats [kēts], John. Eng. romanticist poet (1795—1821).

Keble [kē′b'l], John. English divine & poet (1792—1866).

Kelvin [kĕl′vĭn], William Thomson, 1st Baron. Br. math. & physicist (1824—1907).

Kemble [kĕm′b'l], Frances Anne. *Fanny Kemble.* Eng. actress (1809—1893). —, John Philip. Eng. tragedian (1757—1823).

Kempis, à [ä kĕm′pĭs], Thomas. See Thomas à Kempis.

Kennan [kĕn′ăn], George. Am. trav. & wr. (1845—1924).

Kent [kĕnt], James. American jurist (1763—1847).

Kenton [kĕn′tăn], Simon. Am. pioneer (1755—1836).

Kepler [kĕp′lẽr], Johannes. Ger. astronomer (1571—1630).

Kerenski [kẽr′ĕn-skē], Aleksandr Foodorovich. Russ. revolutionary leader. Premier 1917 (1881 —).

Kilpatrick [kĭl-păt′rĭk], Hugh Judson. Am. general of cavalry (1836—1881).

King [kĭng], Charles. Am. soldier & novelist (1844—). —, Rufus. Am. polit. leader (1755—1827). —, William Rufus. Am. senator, & vice pres. 1853 (1786—1853).

Kingsley [kĭngz′lĭ], Charles. Eng. clergyman & novelist (1819—1875). —, Henry. *Bro. of C.* Novelist (1830—1876). —, Mary H. *Niece of C.* Traveller in Africa, & author (1862—1900).

Kipling [kĭp′lĭng], Rudyard. English author (1865—).

Kitazato [kē′tä-zä′tō]. Kitazato Shibasaburo. Jap. bacteriologist (1856—).

Kitchener of Khartoum [kĭch′ĕn-ẽr ŏv kär′tōōm′], Horatio Herbert Kitchener, 1st Earl. English field marshal & war minister (1850—1916).

Kitchin [kĭch′ĭn], Claude. Am. congressman (1869—).

Kléber [klā′bär′], Jean Baptiste. Fr. gen. (1753—1800).

Klein [klīn], Felix. German mathematician (1849—).

Klopstock [klŏp′shtŏk], Friedrich Gottlieb. Ger. poet (1724—1803).

Kluck, von [fŏn klōōk], Alexander H. R. Ger. general (1846—).

Knox [nŏks], Henry. Am. general (1750—1806). —, John. Scot. religious reformer (1513?—1572).

Koch [kōĸ], Robert. Ger. physician & bacteriologist (1843—1910).

Kodama [kō′dä-mä]. Viscount Kodama Gentaro. Jap. gen. (1852—1906).

Komura [kō′mōō-rä]. Marquis Komura Jutaro. Jap. statesman (1855—1911).

Kornilov [kôr-nē′lŏf], Laurus Georgievich. Russian general (1877?—).

Korolenko [kŏ′rō-lĕn′kō], Vladimir Galaktionovich. Russ. fiction writer (1853—1921).

Kosciusko [kŏs′ĭ-ŭs′kō], Thaddeus. Polish patriot (1746—1817).

Kossuth [kŏsh′ŏōt; kō-sōōth′], Francis (Ferenczy). *Son of Louis.* Hung. polit. leader (1841—1914). —, Louis (Lajos). Hung. statesman & patriot (1802—1894).

Kotzebue, von [fŏn kōt′sĕ-bōō], August Friedrich Ferdinand. Ger. dramatist (1761—1819).

Kovalevsky [kō′vä-lyĕf′skē], Sonya (*or* Sophie). Russ. math. & author (1850—1891).

Krafft-Ebing, von [fŏn kräft′-ā′bĭng], Richard, Baron. Ger. neurologist (1840—1902).

Kreisler [krīs′lẽr], Fritz. Austrian violinist (1875—).

Kruger [krōō′gẽr], Stephanus Johannes Paulus. Pres. of So. African Rep. (1825—1904).

Krupp [krŏop], Alfred. Ger. mfr. of steel guns, &c. (1810—1887).

Kublai Khan [kōō′blī kän′]. Founder of Mongol dynasty of China (1216?—1294).

Kuroki [kōō′rō-kē]. Count Kuroki Tamemoto. Jap. gen. (1844—1923).

Kuropatkin [kōō′rō-pät′kĭn], Aleksyey Nikolaevich. Russian general (1848—1925).

L

Labiche [lä′bēsh′], Eugène Marin. Fr. author of comedies (1815—1888).

Laboulaye, de [dē lä′bōō′lĕ′], Édouard René Lefebvre. Fr.

jurist, publicist, & historical writer (1811—1883).

La Bruyère, de [dē là brü'yâr'], Jean. Fr. essayist & moralist (1645—1696).

Lacordaire [là'kôr'dâr'], Jean Baptiste Henri. Fr. Dominican preacher (1802—1861).

Ladislas [lăd'ĭs-lăs]. Name of several kings of Hungary & of Poland & of one king of Naples; esp.: Saint L. king 1077-95, a national hero of Hungary (1040—1095).

La Farge [là fârzh'], John. Am. painter (1835—1910).

Lafayette, de, *or* **La Fayette, de** [dē là'fā-yĕt'], Marie Joseph Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis. Fr. gen. & statesman; served in America (1757—1834).

La Fontaine, de [dē là fôn'tĕn'], Jean. Fr. fabulist & poet (1621—1695).

Lagarde, de [dē là'gârd'], Paul Anton. Born *Böttticher* [bût'ĭk-ĕr]. Ger. Orientalist (1827—1891).

Lagerlöf [lä'gĕr-lûf], Selma. Swedish novelist (1858—).

Lagrange [là'grănzh'], Joseph Louis, Comte. Fr. math. (1736—1813).

Lamar [lă-mär'], Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus. Am. lawyer, senator, &c. (1825—1893).

Lamarck, de [dē là'märk'], Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier. French zoölogist (1744—1829).

Lamartine, de [dē là'mär'tēn'], Alphonse Marie Louis. Fr. poet & statesman (1790—1869).

Lamb [lăm], Charles. Eng. essayist & humorist (1775—1834).

Lamennais, de [dē là'mĕ-nĕ'], Hugues Félicité Robert. French religious & political writer (1782—1854).

Lanciani [län-chä'nē], Rodolfo Amadeo. It. archaeologist (1847—).

Landor [lăn'dôr], Walter Savage. Eng. author & poet (1775—1864).

Landseer [lănd'sēr], Edwin Henry, Sir. Eng. animal painter (1803—1873).

Lane [lān], Franklin Knight. Am. lawyer. Sec. of interior 1913-1920 (1864—1921).

Lang [lăng], Andrew. Eng. author [(1844—1912).

Langdon [lăng'dŭn], John. Am. statesman (1741?—1819).

Langland [lăng'lănd], *or* **Langley** [lăng'lĭ], William. Eng. poet (1330?—1400?).

Langton [lăng'tŭn], Stephen. Eng. archbp. of Canterbury & cardinal (?—1228).

Lanier [là-nēr'], Sidney. American poet (1842—1881).

Lankester [lăn'kĕs-tēr], Edwin Ray, Sir. Eng. zoölogist (1847—).

La Noue, de [dē là nōō'], François. Fr. Huguenot soldier (1531—1591).

Lansdowne [lănz'doun], Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, 5th Marquis of. Eng. statesman (1845—).

Lansing [lăn'sĭng], Robert. Am. lawyer & sec. of state 1915-1920 (1864—).

La Pérouse, de [dē là pā'rōōz'], Jean François de Galaup, Comte. Fr. navigator (1741—1788?).

Laplace, de [dē là'plàs'], Pierre Simon, Marquis. Fr. math. & astronomer (1749—1827).

La Rochefoucauld, de [là rôsh'fōō'kō'], François, 6th Duc. Prince de Marcillac. Fr. epigrammatic moralist (1613—1680).

Larousse [là'rōōs'], Pierre Athanase. Fr. grammarian & lexicographer (1817—1875).

La Salle, de [dē là sàl'], René Robert Cavelier, Sieur. Fr. explorer (1643—1687).

Las Casas, de [dă lās kă'săs], Bartolomé. Sp. Dominican; historian of the Indies (1474—1566).

Lassalle [là'sàl'], Ferdinand. Ger Jewish socialist (1825—1864).

Latimer [lăt'ĭ-mēr], Hugh. Eng. Prot. martyr (1485?—1555).

Laud [lôd], William. Eng. archbp. of Canterbury; executed (1573—1645).

Lavoisier [là'vwà'zyā'], Antoine Laurent. Fr. chemist (1743—1794).

Law [lô], John. Scot. financier in France (1671—1729).

Lawrence [lô'rĕns], James. Am. naval captain (1781—1813). —, Thomas, Sir. Eng. painter (1769—1830).

Layamon [là'yä-mōn; lā'ä-], Eng. chronicler in verse (fl. 1200).

Layard [lā'ärd], Austen Henry, Sir. Eng. archaeologist (1817—1894).

Le Brun, *or* **Lebrun** [lē-brŭN'], Charles. Fr. historical painter (1619—1690).

Lebrun [lē-brŭN'], Marie Anne Élisabeth, born Vigée. Fr. portrait painter (1755—1842).

Lecky [lĕk'ĭ], William Edward Hartpole. Irish historian & publicist (1838—1903).

Le Conte [lē kŏnt′], Joseph. Am. geologist (1823—1901).

Leconte de Lisle [lē-kônt′ də lēl′], Charles Marie. Fr. Parnassian poet (1818—1894).

Lecouvreur [lē-kōō′vrûr′], Adrienne. French actress (1692?—1730).

Lee [lē] Arthur. *Bro. of R. H. & F. L.* Am. diplomatist (1740—1792). —, Charles. Am. general, born in England (1731—1782). —, Fitzhugh. *Nephew of R. E.* Am. general (1835—1905). —, Francis Lightfoot. Am. patriot (1734—1797). —, Henry. *Light-Horse Harry.* Am. general (1756—1818). —, Richard Henry. Am. patriot (1732—1794). —, Robert Edward. *Son of Henry.* Am. Confederate general (1807—1870).

Leeuwenhoek, van [vän lā′wĕn-hōōk′], Anton. Dutch microscopist (1632—1723).

Legendre [lē-zhäN′dr′], Adrien Marie. Fr. geometer (1752—1833).

Lehmann [lā′män], Lilli. *Mme. Paul Kalisch.* Ger. operatic soprano (1848—).

Leibnitz, *Ger.* Leibniz, von [fŏn līp′nĭts], Gottfried Wilhelm, Freiherr. Ger. philosopher & math. (1646—1716).

Leicester [lĕs′tər], Robert Dudley, Earl of. Favourite of Queen Elizabeth (1532?—1588).

Leidy [lī′dĭ], Joseph. Am. naturalist & physiologist (1823—1891).

Leif Ericsson [lāf ĕr′ĭk-sən]. *Son of Eric the Red.* Norse navigator (fl. 1000).

Leighton [lā′tən], Frederic Leighton, Baron. Eng. painter (1830—1896).

Lely [lē′lĭ], Peter, Sir. Du. portrait painter in Eng. (1618—1680).

Lemaitre [lē mâ′tr′], François Élie Jules. Fr. critic (1853—1914).

Lenbach, von [fŏn lĕn′bäK], Franz. Ger. painter (1836—1904).

Lenin [lĕ′nĭn; *Russ.* lyĕ′nĭn]. Nikolay. Real name *Vladimir Ilich Ulanov* [ōō-lyä′nôf]. Russ. Bolshevist leader (1870—1924).

Lenormant [lē-nôr′mäN′], François. French archaeologist (1837—1883).

Leo [lē′ō]. The name of 13 popes; esp.: **I.**, Saint. *The Great.* Pope 440-461 (390?—461); **III.**, Saint. Pope 795-816 (750?—816); **X.** Pope 1513-21 (1475—1521); **XIII.** Gioacchino Pecci [jä-kô′nô pā′chē]. Pope 1878-1903 (1810—1903).

Leoncavallo [lā′ôn-kä-väl′lō], Ruggiero. It. composer (1858—1919).

Leonidas [lē-ŏn′ĭ-dəs], Heroic king of Sparta (d. 480 B. C.).

Leopardi [lā′ô-pär′dē], Giacomo, Count. Italian poet (1798—1837).

Leopold [lē′ō-pōld] **I.** *The Great.* Holy Roman emperor 1658-1705 (1640—1705). — **II.** Holy Roman emperor 1790-92 (1747—1792). — **I.** King of the Belgians 1831-65 (1790—1865). —**II.** King of the Belgians 1865-1909 (1835—1909). —[*Ger. pron.* lā′ō-pōlt] Maximilian Josef Maria. Prince of Bavaria. Field marshal (1846—). — **Salvator.** Archduke of Austria. General (1863—).

Lepidus [lĕp′ĭ-dŭs], Marcus Aemilianus. Roman triumvir (d. 13 B. C.).

Lermontov [lyĕr′môn-tôf], Mikhail Yurevich. Russ. poet (1814—1841).

Leroy-Beaulieu [lē-rwä′-bō′lyû′], Anatole. *Bro. of P. P.* Fr. publicist (1842—1912). —, Pierre Paul. Fr. economist (1843—1916).

Le Sage [lē säzh′], Alain René. Fr. nov. & dramatist (1668—1747).

Lescot [lĕs′kō′], Pierre. French architect (1510—1578).

Lesseps, de [dē lē′sĕps′], Ferdinand Marie, Viscount. Fr. dipl., & engineer of Suez canal (1805—1894).

Lessing [lĕs′ĭng], Gotthold Ephraim. Ger. critic & dramatist (1729—1781).

Lever [lē′vər], Charles James. Irish novelist (1806—1872).

Leverrier [lē-vĕ′ryā′], Urbain Jean Joseph. Fr. astron. (1811—1877).

Lewes [lū′ĭs], George Henry. Eng. philosophical writer (1817—1878).

Lewis, Matthew Gregory. Eng. novelist & dramatist (1775—1818). —, Meriwether. Am. explorer in the Northwest (1774—1809). —, Morgan. Am. general & jurist (1754—1844).

Leys [līs], Jean Auguste Henri. Belgian painter (1815—1869).

Lie [lē], Jonas Laurits Idemil. Norw. nov. (1833—1908).

Liebig, von [fŏn lē′bĭK], Justus, Baron. German chemist (1803—1873).

Liebknecht [lēp′k′nĕKt], Karl Paul August Friedrich. German socialist (1871—1919).

Li Hung Chang [lē′ hŏŏng′ chäng′]. Chinese statesman (1823—1901).

Lincoln [lĭŋ'kŭn], Abraham. 16th pres. of U. S. 1861-65; assassinated (1809—1865). —, Benjamin. Am. Rev. general (1733—1810).

Lind [lĭnd], Jenny. *Mme. Otto Goldschmidt.* Swed. soprano(1820—1887).

Lindley [lĭnd'lĭ], John. English botanist (1799—1865).

Lindsay [lĭn'zĭ] David, Sir. Scottish poet (1490—1555?).

Lindsey [lĭn'zĭ], Ben(jamin) B(arr). Am. judge and reformer (1869—).

Linnæus [lĭ-nē'ŭs], Carolus. (*Swed.* **Linné, von,** fŏn lĭn'nā, Karl.) Swedish botanist (1707—1778).

Linsingen, von [fŏn lĭn'zĭng-ĕn], Alexander A.A.K.K.O. Ger. general (1850—)

Lippi [lĕp'pē], Filippo, Fra. It. painter (1406?—1469). —, Filippo. Called *Filippino Lippi. Son of preceding.* It. painter (ab. 1457—1504).

Lister [lĭs'tẽr], Sir Joseph Lister, 1st Baron. Eng. surgeon (1827—1912).

Liszt [lĭst], Franz. Hung. pianist & composer (1811—1886).

Littré [lē'trā'], Maximilien Paul Émile. Fr. lexicog. & author (1801—1881).

Liutprand [lē-ōōt'prånd]. Lombard hist. (922?—972?).

Livingston [lĭv'ĭng-stŭn], Edward. Am. statesman & jurist (1764—1836). —, Philip. Am. patriot (1716—1778). —, Robert R. *Bro. of E.* Am. statesman (1746—1813).

Livingstone[lĭv'ĭng-stŭn], David. Scot. expl. in Africa(1813—1873).

Livy [lĭv'ĭ]. *Titus Liv'ius.* Rom. hist. (59 B. C.—A. D. 17).

Li Yuan-hung [lē yŭ-ăn'-hŏŏng'], Pres. of China 1916-1917; 1922-23 (1864—1928).

Lloyd George[loid'jôrj'], David. Br. statesman (1863—).

Locke [lŏk], John. Eng. philosopher (1632—1704). —, William John. Eng. novelist (1863—).

Lockyer [lŏk'yẽr], Joseph Norman, Sir. Eng. astronomer (1836—1920).

Lodge [lŏj], Henry Cabot. American author & senator (1850—1924). —, Oliver Joseph, Sir. Eng. physicist & author (1851—).

Logan [lō'găn], John Alexander. Am. gen. & polit. leader (1826—1886).

Lombard [lŏm'bärd; *F. pron.* lôN'bär'], Peter. (*Lat.* **Pe'trus Lombar'dus.**) Theol. in Paris, born in Lombardy (ab. 1100—64).

Lombroso [lôm-brō'zō], Cesare. It. criminologist. (1836—1909).

London [lŭn'dŭn], Jack. Am. story-writer (1876—1916).

Longfellow [lŏng'fĕl'ō], Henry Wadsworth. Am. poet (1807—1882).

Longinus [lŏn-jī'nŭs], Dionysius Cassius Gr. philosopher (213?—273).

Longstreet [lŏng'strēt'], James. Am. Confederate general (1821—1904).

López [lō'pās; lō'pāth], Carlos Antonio. Pres. of Paraguay 1844-62 (1790—1862). —, Francisco Solano. *Son of C. A.* Pres. of Paraguay 1862-70 (1827—1870).

Loris-Melikov [lō-rēs'-mĕ'lyĭ-kŏf], Mikhail Tarielovich,Count. Russian general & statesman (1826—1888).

Lorrain, Claude. *Claude Gelée.* See Claude Lorrain.

Lothaire [lō-thâr'; *F. pron.* lō'târ'] **I.** Roman emperor 843-855 (795?—855). —. *The Saxon.* As Ger. king, **III.** 1125-37; as Roman emperor, **II.** 1133-37(1060?—1137).

Loti [lō'tē'], Pierre. Real name *Louis Marie Julien Viaud.* French novelist (1850—1923).

Lotze [lōt'sē], Rudolf Hermann. German philosopher(1817—1881).

Loubet [lōō'bĕ'], Émile. Pres. of France 1899-1906 (1838—).

Louis[lōō'ĭs; lōō'ĭ; *Fr.* lōō'ē'] **I.** *The Debonnaire* or *the Pious. 3d son of Charlemagne.* King of the Franks & Roman emperor 814-840 (778-840). — **IV.** *The Bavarian.* Ger. king 1313-47; Holy Roman emperor 1328-47 (1287?—1347). —. The name of kings of France; esp.: **IX.,** Saint. King 1226-70 (1215—1270); **XI.** King 1461-83 (1423—1483); **XII.** King1498-1515(1426—1515);**XIII.** King 1610-43 (1601—1643); **XIV.** *Le Grand* (*the Great*). King 1643-1715(1638—1715); **XV.** King 1715-74 (1710—1774); **XVI.** King 1774-93; guillotined(1754-1793); **XVII.** *Son of Louis XVI.* Nominal king; the "lost dauphin" (1785—1795); **XVIII.** *Bro. of Louis XVI.* King Apr. 1814-Mar. 1815 & June 1815-1824 (1755—1824). — **Napoleon.** See Napoleon III. — **Philippe.** King of the French 1830-48 (1773—1850).

Lounsbury [lounz'bẽr-ĭ], Thomas Raynesford. Am. lit. historian & critic (1838—1915).

Lovejoy [lŭv′joi] Elijah Parish. Am. abolitionist (1802—1837).

Lovelace [lŭv′lās], Richard. Eng. lyric poet (1618—1658).

Lover [lŭv′ẽr], Samuel. Irish author (1797—1868).

Lowell [lō′ẽl], Abbott Lawrence. Am. educator (1856—). —, Amy Lawrence. American poetess (1874—1925). —, James Russell. Am. poet, essayist, & diplomat (1819—1891). —, Percival. *Bro. of A. L.* Astron. & author (1855—1916).

Loyola, de [dā lō-yō′lä; loi-ō′lə], Ignatius. Real name *Íñigo López de Recalde*. Sp. founder of Society of Jesus (1491—1556).

Loyson [lwä′zôN′], Charles. *Père Hyacinthe*. Fr. priest & preacher (1827-1912).

Lubbock [lŭb′ŭk], John, Sir. 1st Baron Avebury. Eng. author (1834—1913).

Lucan [lū′kăn], *Mar'cus Annae'us Luca'nus*. Roman poet (39—65).

Lucian [lū′shăn]. Greek satirical author (120?—200?).

Lucretius [lū-krē′shī-ŭs]. *Ti'tus Lucre'tius Ca'rus*. Roman poet (96?—55 B. C.).

Lucullus [lū-kŭl′ŭs], Lucius Licinius. Roman consul & general (?—57? B. C.).

Ludendorff, von [fôn lōō′dẽn-dôrf], Erich. Ger. general (1865—).

Luini [lōō-ē′nē], Bernardino. It. painter (1475?—1533?).

Lully, or Lulli [lū′lē], Giovanni Battista. Italian-French composer (1633—1687).

Lully [lŭl′ĭ], Raymond. Sp. philosopher (1235?—1315).

Lundy [lŭn′dĭ], Benjamin. Am. abolitionist (1789—1839).

Luther [lōō′thẽr; *G. pron.* lōō′tẽr], Martin. Leader of German Reformation (1483-1546).

Lyall [lī′ăl], Edna, Pseudonym of Ada Ellen Bayly.

Lycurgus [lī-kûr′gŭs]. Spartan lawgiver (9th c.? B. C.).

Lydekker [lī-dĕk′ẽr], Richard. Eng. naturalist (1849—1915).

Lyell [lī′ẽl], Charles, Sir. British geologist (1797—1875).

Lyly [lĭl′ĭ], John. Eng. dram. & novelist (1554?—1606).

Lyon [lī′ŭn], Nathaniel. American general (1819—1861).

Lysander [lī-săn′dẽr]. Spartan statesman & general (d. 395 B.C.).

Lysias [lĭs′ĭ-ăs]. Athenian orator (450?—380? B. C.).

Lysimachus [lī-sĭm′ă-kŭs]. Gr. gen. & king of Thrace (361?—281 B. C.).

Lysippus [lī-sĭp′ŭs]. Greek sculptor. Fl. last part of 4th cent. B. C.

Lytton [lĭt′ŭn], Lord. See Bulwer-Lytton.

M

Maartens [mär′tẽns], Maarten. Real name *Joost Marius Willem van der Poorten-Schwartz*. Du.-Eng. novelist (1858—1915).

McAdoo [măk′ă-dōō], William Gibbs. Am. lawyer. Sec. of the treasury 1913—18 (1863—).

MacArthur [măk-är′thûr], Arthur. Am. gen. (1845—1912).

Macaulay [mă-kô′lĭ], Thomas Babington. Baron Macaulay of Rothley. Eng. historian, essayist, poet, & statesman (1800—1859).

McClellan [mă-klĕl′ăn], George Brinton. Am. general (1826—1885).

McCormack [mă-kôr′măk], John. Irish tenor (1885—).

McCosh [mă-kŏsh′], James. Scot.-Am. metaphysician (1811—1894).

McCulloch [mă-kŭl′ŭk], John Ramsay. Scot. economist (1789—1864).

McCutcheon [mă-kŭch′ŭn], George Barr. Am. novelist. (1866—).

Macdonald [măk-dŏn′ăld], George. Scot. author (1824-1905).

MacDonough [măk-dŏn′ō], Thomas. Am. commodore (1783—1825).

MacDowell [măk-dou′ĕl], Edward Alexander. Am. pianist & composer (1861—1908).

McDowell [măk-dou′ĕl], Irvin. Amer. gen. (1818—1885).

MacGrath [măk-gräth′], Harold. Am. story-writer (1871—).

Machiavelli [mä′kyä-vĕl′lē], Niccolò. Florentine statesman & political writer (1469—1527).

Mackensen, von [fôn măk′ĕn-zẽn], A. L. F. August. Ger. field marshal (1849—).

Mackenzie [mă-kĕn′zĭ], Compton. Eng. novelist, poet, and playwright (1883—). —, Morell, Sir. Eng. physician (1837—1892). —, William Lyon. Leader of Canadian insurgents (1795—1861).

McKim [mă-kĭm′], Charles Follen. Am. architect (1847—1909).

McKinley [mă-kĭn′lĭ], William. 25th pres. of the U. S. 1897-1901 (1843—1901).

Maclaren[mə-klär′ĕn], Ian. Pseudonym of John Watson.

MacMahon, de [dē măk′mä′ôN′], Marie Edme Patrice Maurice, Comte. Duke of Magenta. Fr. marshal, & pres. 1873-79 (1808—1893).

McMaster [măk-mās′tēr], John Bach. Am. historian (1852—).

MacMonnies[măk-mŭn′ĭz], Frederick William. Am. sculptor (1863—).

Macomb [mə-kōm′; mə-kŏm′], Alexander. Am. general (1782—1841).

Macpherson [măk-fûr′sŭn], James. Scottish author (1736—1796).

McPherson, James Birdseye. Am. general (1828—1864).

Macready [măk-rē′dĭ], William Charles. Eng. tragedian (1793—1873).

Madero [mä-thā′rō], Francisco I. Mexican revolutionist, & pres. 1911-13;assassinated(1873—1913).

Madison [măd′ĭ-sŭn], James. 4th pres. of U.S. 1809-17 (1751—1836).

Maecenas [mē-sē′năs], Caius Cilnius. Roman statesman & patron of letters (bet. 73 & 63—8 B. C.).

Maeterlinck [mā′tēr-lĭŋk; *F.* mā′tĕr′lăN′], Maurice. Belgian author (1862—).

Magellan [mə-jĕl′ən], Fernando (*Port.* **Magalhães,** mä′gälyĭnsh′). Portuguese navigator (1480?—1521).

Magendie [mä′zhäN′dē′], François.Fr.physiologist(1783—1855).

Magruder [mə-grōō′dĕr], John Bankhead. Am. Confed. gen. (1810—1871).

Mahan [mə-hăn′], Alfred Thayer. Am. naval officer & naval historian (1840—1914).

Mahler[mä′lĕr], Gustav. Austrian composer & conductor in America (1860—1911).

Mahmud[mä-mōōd′] **II.** Sultan of Turkey 1808-39 (1785—1839).

Mahomet [mə-hŏm′ĕt]. See Mohammed.

Maimonides [mī-mŏn′ĭ-dēz], *or* **Moses ben Maimun**[mī′mōōn]. Sp. Jewish philosopher (1135—1204).

Maintenon, de [dē măN′t′-nôN′], Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise. Consort of Louis XIV. (1635—1719).

Maitland [māt′lənd], Frederic William. Eng. law historian (1850—1906).

Malebranche, de [dē mäl′-brănsh′], Nicolas. Fr. philos. (1638—1715).

Malesherbes, de [dē mäl′zĕrb′], Chrétien Guillaume de Lamoignon. Fr. statesman; guillotined (1721-1794).

Malibran [mä′lē′brăN′; *Anglicized,* măl′ĭ-brăn], Maria Felicita, b. García. *Mme. Charles Auguste de Bériot.* Fr. operatic mezzo-soprano (1808—1836).

Mallock [măl′ŭk], William Hurrell. Eng. theological & sociological writer (1849—1923).

Malmesbury [mämz′bĕr-ĭ], William of. Eng. historian (1095?—1143?).

Malory [măl′ə-rĭ], Thomas, Sir. Author, b. prob. in England (fl. 1470).

Malpighi [mäl-pē′gē], Marcello. Italian anatomist (1628—1694).

Malthus [măl′thŭs], Thomas Robert. Eng. economist (1766—1834).

Mandeville [măn′dē-vĭl], John, Sir. Reputed author of "Travels" (1300?—1372?).

Manet [mä′nĕ′], Édouard. Fr. impressionist painter (1832—1883). [historian (fl. 250? B. C.).

Manetho [măn′ĕ-thō]. Egyptian

Mann [măn], Horace. Am. educationist (1796—1859).

Manning [măn′ĭng], Henry Edward. Eng. cardinal & author (1808—1892).

Mansfield [mănz′fēld], Richard. Eng. actor in America (1857—1907). —, William Murray, 1st Earl of. Ld. ch. justice of England (1705—1793).

Mantegna [măn-tän′yä], Andrea. It. painter & engraver (1431—1506).

Manutius [mə-nū′shĭ-ŭs], Aldus. Italian printer (1450—1515).

Manzoni [män-dzō′nē], Alessandro. It. novelist & poet (1785—1873).

Marat [mä′rä′], Jean Paul. Fr. revolutionist (1744—1793).

Marcel'lus, Marcus Claudius. Rom. gen. (268?—208 B. C.).

Marconi [mär-kō′nē], Guglielmo. It. electrician (1874—).

Marcy [mär′sĭ], William Learned. Am. statesman (1786—1857).

Margaret [mär′gə-rĕt] of Anjou. Queen of Henry VI. of England (1430—1482). — of Denmark. Queen of Norway, Denmark, & Sweden 1387-1412 (1353—1412). — of Navarre. Queen of Navarre 1544-49, & poet (1492—1549). — of Valois. 1st wife of Henry IV.

of France; divorced 1599 (1553—1615).

Maria Theresa [mȧ-rī'ȧ tē-rē'sȧ]. Wife of Emperor Francis I., & queen of Hungary & Bohemia (1717—1780).

Marie Antoinette [mȧ'rē' ăn'-twȧ'nĕt']. Daughter of Maria Theresa, & wife of Louis XVI. of France; executed (1755—1793).

Marie de Médicis [mȧ'rē' dē mȧ'dē'sēs']. 2d wife of Henry IV. of France (1573—1642).

Marie Louise [mȧ'rē' lōō-ēz']. 2d wife of Napoleon I. (1791—1847).

Marion [mär'ĭ-ŭn], Francis. Am. Rev. gen. (1732—1795).

Marius [mā'rĭ-ŭs], Caius. Roman gen. (157?—86 B. C.).

Marivaux, de [dē mȧ'rē'vō'], Pierre Carlet de Chamblain. French dram. & novelist (1688—1763).

Marlborough [märl'bō-rŭ; môl'-brŭ], John Churchill, 1st Duke of. Eng. general (1650—1722).

Marlowe [mär'lō], Christopher. Eng. dram. poet (1564—1593). —, Julia. Real name *Sarah Frances Frost; Mrs. E. H. Sothern.* Eng. actress in America (1866—).

Marquette [mär'kĕt'], Jacques. Fr. explorer of the Mississippi (1637—1675).

Marryat [mär'ĭ-ăt], Frederick. Eng. novelist (1792—1848).

Marsh [märsh], Othniel Charles. Am. paleontologist (1831—1899).

Marshall [mär'shȧl], John. U. S. chief justice 1801-35 (1755—1835). —, Thomas Riley. Vice pres. of U. S. 1913-1921 (1854—1925).

Martial [mär'shĭ-ȧl]. *Mar'cus Vale'rius Martia'lis.* Lat. epigrammatist (40?—102?).

Martin [mär'tĭn], Homer D. Am. landscape painter (1836—1897). —, Theodore, Sir. Eng. poet, translator, & essayist (1816—1909).

Martineau [mär'tĭ-nō], Harriet. *Sister of James.* Eng. miscellaneous writer (1802—1876). —, James. Unitarian divine & metaphysician (1805—1900).

Marvell [mär'vĕl], Andrew. Eng. poet & misc. writer (1621—1678).

Marwitz, von der [fŏn dĕr mär'-vĭts], Georg C. A. Ger. general (1356—).

Marx [märks], Karl. Ger. Jewish socialist (1818—1883).

Mary [mā'rĭ] **I.** *Bloody Mary.* Queen of England 1553-58 (1516—1558). — **II.** Joint Br. sovereign with husband William III. 1689-94 (1662—1694). — **Stuart** [stū'ȧrt]. Queen of Scots 1542-67; beheaded (1542—1587).

Masaccio [mä-zät'chō]. Real name *Tommaso Guidi.* It. painter (1401—1428).

Masaryk [mä'sȧ-rĕk], Thomas Garrigue. Pres. Czecho-Slovakia 1918- (1850—).

Mascagni [mäs-kän'yē], Pietro. It. composer (1863—).

Masefield [măz'fēld], John. English poet, poet laureate (1875 —).

Masinissa, *or* **Massinissa** [măs'ĭ-nĭs'ȧ]. King of Numidia (238—149 B. C.).

Mason [mā'sŭn], James Murray. Am. Confed. agent (1798—1871).

Maspero [mȧs'pē-rō'], Gaston Camille Charles, Sir. Fr. Egyptologist (1846—1916).

Massasoit [măs'ȧ-soit']. Wampanoag sachem (1580?—1661).

Masséna [mȧ'sā'nȧ'], André, Prince d'Essling. Fr. marshal (1758—1817).

Massenet [mȧ's'-nĕ'], Jules Émile Frédéric. Fr. composer (1842—1912).

Massey [măs'ĭ], Gerald. Eng. poet & Egyptol. (1828—1907).

Massinger [măs'ĭn-jĕr], Philip. Eng. dram. (1583—1640).

Masson [măs'ŭn], David. Scottish critic (1822—1907).

Masters [măs'tĕrz], Edgar Lee. Am. poet. (1868—).

Mather [măth'ĕr], Increase (1639—1723), & his son, Cotton (1663—1728). Am. divines & authors.

Maude [môd], Frederick Stanley, Sir. Eng. general (1864—1917).

Maunoury [mō'nōō'rē'], Michel Joseph. Fr. general (1847—1923).

Maupassant, de [dē mō'pȧ'sän'], (Henri René Albert) Guy. French nov. & writer of short stories (1850—1893).

Maurice [mô'rĭs]. Elector of Saxony. Ger. general (1521—1553). — of Nassau. Prince of Orange. Du. general & statesman (1567—1625).

Mawson [mô'sŭn], Douglas, Sir. British antarctic explorer (1882 —).

Max [măks], Gabriel. Ger. hist. painter (1840—1915).

Maxim [măk'sĭm], Hiram Stevens, Sir. Am. inventor in England (1840—1916). —, Hudson. *Bro. of Sir Hiram.* Am. Inventor (1853—).

Maximilian [măk'sĭ-mĭl'yăn; -ĭ-ăn; *G.* măk'sē-mē'lē-ȧn] **I.** Ger. king

1493-1519; Holy Roman emperor 1508-19 (1459—1519). —**II.** Holy Roman emperor 1564-76 (1527—1576). —. *Bro. of Francis Joseph I.* Archduke of Austria, & emp. of Mexico 1864-17; executed in Mexico (1832—1867).

Max Müller [mŭl'ĕr; mül'ĕr], Friedrich. Ger.-Eng. Orientalist (1823—1900).

Maxwell [măks'wĕl], James Clerk. English physicist (1831—1879).

Mazarin [*F.* mà'za'răN'; *Eng.* măz'ă-rĭn'], *It.* **Mazarini** [mäd'zä-rē'nē], Jules (*It.* Giulio). Cardinal & statesman in France, born in Italy (1602—1661).

Mazzini [mät-sē'nē], Giuseppe. It. patriot (1805—1872).

Meade [mēd], George Gordon. Am. general (1815—1872).

Meagher [mā'hĕr], Thomas Francis. Ir. rev. & Am. general (1823—1867).

Medici, de' [dā mĕd'ē-chē], Cosmo I. Chief of Florentine Rep. (1389—1464). —, Cosmo. 1st grand duke of Tuscany (1519—1574). —, Lorenzo I. *The Magnificent.* Prince of Florence. Poet, scholar, & patron of art & literature (1449—1492).

Médicis, de [dē mā'dē'sēs']. See Catherine de' Medici.

Meer, van der [vän' dĕr mär'], Jan. *Of Delft.* Called *Jan Vermeer.* Du. painter (1632—1675).

Mehemet Ali [mā'hĕ-mĕt ä'lē]. Viceroy of Egypt (1769—1849).

Meighen [mē'ĕn], Arthur. Can. lawyer and politician. Premier 1921-(1874—).

Meigs [mēgz], Montgomery Cunningham. Am. general (1816—1892).

Mei-ji [mā'ē-jē']. Name of the reign (1867—1912) of Mutsuhito, emp. of Japan.

Meilhac [mē'yak'], Henri. Fr. dramatist (1831—1897).

Meissonier [mē'sô'nyā'], Jean Louis Ernest. Fr. painter (1815—1891).

Melanchthon [mē-läŋk'thŭn, -tŭn; *G.* mē-läŋK'tōn], Philipp. German Lutheran reformer (1497—1560).

Melba [mĕl'bă], Madame. Real name *Nellie* (born *Mitchell*) *Armstrong.* Operatic soprano, born in Australia (1861—).

Mellon [mĕl'ŭn], Andrew William. Am. banker, and mfr. Sec. of the treasury 1921-(1852—).

Melville [mĕl'vĭl], Herman. Am. traveler & novelist (1819—1891).

Memling [mĕm'lĭng], *or* **Memlinc,** Hans. Flemish painter (1430—1495).

Mencius [mĕn'shĭ-ŭs], *or* **Mengtse** [mĕng'tsŭ']. Chinese philosopher (372—289? B. C.).

Mendel [mĕn'dĕl], Gregor Johann. Austrian botanist (1822—1884).

Mendelssohn-Bartholdy [mĕn'dĕl-sōn-bär'tōl'dē'], Jakob Ludwig Felix. Ger. Jewish composer (1809—1847).

Mendeleyev [mĕn'dyĕ-lyā'yĕf], Dmitri Ivanovich. Russian chemist (1834—1907).

Mendès [mäN'dĕs'], Catulle. Fr. poet & nov. (1841—1909).

Menelik [mĕn'ĕ-lĭk] **II.** King of Shoa & emperor 1889-1913 of Abyssinia (1844—1913).

Menéndez de Avilés [mā-nĕn'dāth dā ä'vē-lās'], Pedro. Sp. admiral & colonizer of Florida (1519—1574).

Menocal [mā'nō-käl'], Mario García. Pres. of Cuba 1913-1921 (1867—).

Menzel [mĕn'tsĕl], Adolf Friedrich Erdmann. Ger. painter (1815—1905).

Mercier [mĕr'syā'], Desirê Joseph. Cardinal archbishop of Malines and R. C. Primate of Belgium (1851—).

Meredith [mĕr'ĕ-dĭth], George. Eng. novelist & poet (1828—1909).

Mérimée [mā'rē'mā'], Prosper. Fr. novelist & hist. (1803—1870).

Merrick [mĕr'ĭk], Leonard. English novelist (1864—).

Merritt [mĕr'ĭt], Wesley. Am. general (1836—1910).

Merwin [mûr'wĭn], Samuel. Am. author (1874—).

Messalina [mĕs'ă-lī'nă], Valeria. Infamous Roman woman, 3d wife of the Emperor Claudius (?—48).

Metchnikoff [mĕch'nĭ-kŏf], Élie. Russian zoölogist & bacteriologist in France (1845—1916).

Metternich, von [fŏn mĕt'ĕr-nĭK], Klemens Wenzel Nepomuk Lothar, Prince. Aust. statesman (1773—1859).

Metzu, *or* **Metsu** [mĕt'sū], Gabriel. Dutch painter (1630—1667).

Meyerbeer [mī'ĕr-bār], Giacomo. *Jakob Meyer Beer.* Ger. Jewish composer (1791—1864).

Michael [mī'kĕl], Russ. **Mikhail** [mē'ĸa-yĭl'], Aleksandrovich. Grand Duke of Russia. *Brother of Nicholas II.* Russ. general (1878—).

Michelangelo [mī'kĕl-ăn'jĕ-lō], **Buonarroti** [*Ital.* mō'kĕl-ăn'-

jâ-lō bwō′när-rō′tē]. (*Ital. also* **Michelagnolo**). It. painter, sculptor, & architect (1475—1564).

Michelet [mēsh′lĕ′], Jules. Fr. historian (1798—1874).

Michelson [mī′kĕl-sŭn], Albert Abraham. Am. physicist, born in Germany (1852—).

Mickiewicz [mits-kyä′vĭch], Adam. Polish poet (1798—1855).

Middleton [mĭd′l-tŭn], Arthur. Am. patriot (1742—1787). —, Thomas. Eng. dramatist (1570?—1627).

Miles [mīlz], Nelson Appleton. Am. general (1839—1925).

Mill [mĭl], James. Scot. philos. & economist in England (1773—1836). —, John Stuart. *Son of James.* Eng. philos. & economist (1806—1873).

Millais [mĭ-lā′], John Everett, Sir. Eng. painter (1829—1896).

Miller [mĭl′ẽr], Hugh. Scot. geol. & writer (1802—1856).

Millerand [mēl′rän′], Alexandre. Fr. statesman (1859—).

Millet [mē′lĕ′], Jean François. Fr. painter (1814—1875).

Milman [mĭl′mən], Henry Hart. Eng. divine & hist. (1791—1868).

Miltiades [mĭl-tī′ä-dēz]. Athenian gen. & statesman (fl. 500 B. C.).

Milton [mĭl′tŭn], John. English poet (1608—1674).

Milyukov [mēl′yōō-kŏf′], Paul Nikolaevich. Russ. historian and statesman (1866—).

Minuit [mĭn′ū-ĭt], Peter. 1st gov. of New Netherland (1580?—1641).

Mirabeau, de [dē mē′rä′bō′; *Angl.*, mĭr′ä-bō], Honoré Gabriel Victor Riquetti, Comte. Fr. rev. statesman (1749—1791).

Miramón [mē′rä-mōn′], Miguel. Mex. gen. (1832—1867).

Miranda [mē-rän′dä], Francisco. Venezuelan revolutionist (1750?—1816).

Mistral [mēs′träl′], Frédéric. Provençal poet (1830—1914).

Mitchell [mĭch′ĕl], Donald Grant. *Ik. Marvel.* American author (1822—1908). —, Maria. American astronomer (1818—1889). —, Silas Weir. American physician & novelist (1829—1914).

Mitford [mĭt′fẽrd], Mary Russell. Eng. author (1787—1855).

Mithridates [mĭth′rĭ-dā′tēz] **VI.** King of Pontus (132?—63 B. C.).

Mivart [mĭ′värt], St. George Jackson. Eng. zoölogist (1827—1900).

Modjeska [mō-jĕs′kä], Helena. Pol. actress (in Polish & English) (1844—1909).

Mohammed [mō-hăm′ĕd], **Mahomet** [mä-hŏm′ĕt], *or* **Muhammad** [mōō-hăm′mät]. Arabian founder of Islam (570?—632). — **II.** Turkish sultan 1451-81 (1430—1481).

Moissan [mwä′sän′], Henri. Fr. chemist (1852—1907).

Molière [mō′lyâr′]. Real name *Jean Baptiste Poquelin.* Fr. dramatist (1622—1673).

Moltke, von [fŏn mōlt′kĕ], Helmuth Johannes Ludwig. *Nephew of H. K. B.* Ger. gen. (1848—1916). —, Helmuth Karl Bernhard, Count. Pruss. field marshal (1800—1891).

Mommsen [mŏm′zĕn], Theodor. Ger. hist. (1817—1903).

Monck, *or* **Monk** [mŭnk], George, 1st Duke of Albemarle. Eng. general (1608—1670).

Monet [mō′nĕ′], Claude. Fr. landscape painter (1840—).

Monier-Williams [mō′nĭ-ẽr-], Monier, Sir. Eng. Sanskrit scholar (1819—1899).

Monro [mŭn-rō′], Charles Carmichael. Br. gen. (1860—).

Monroe [mŭn-rō′], James. 5th pres. of U. S. 1817-25 (1758—1831).

Montagu [mŏn′tə-gū], Mary Wortley, Lady, born Pierrepont. Eng. author (1689—1762).

Montaigne, de [dē mŏn-tān′; *F.* dē môN′tän′y′], Michel Eyquem, Seigneur. Fr. essayist & moralist (1533—1592).

Montalembert, de [dē môN′tà′-lăN′bâr′], Charles Forbes de Tryon, Comte. Fr. publicist & hist. (1810—1870).

Montcalm de Saint-Véran, de [mŏnt-kăm′; *F. pron.* dē môN′kälm′ dē săN′-vā′răN′], Louis Joseph, Marquis. Fr. general (1712—1759).

Montespan, de [mŏn′tĕs-păn′; *F. pron.* dē môN′tĕs-păN′], Françoise Athénais, born de Rochechouart, Marquise. A mistress of Louis XIV. (1641—1707).

Montesquieu, de [mŏn′tĕs-kū′; *F.* dē môN′tĕs′kē′û′], Charles de Secondat, Baron de la Brède et. Fr. philosopher (1689—1755).

Montezuma [mŏn′tĕ-zōō′mä] **II.** Last Aztec emperor of Mexico 1503-20 (1480?—1520).

Montfort, de [mŏnt′fôrt; *F* dē môN′fôr′], Simon, Fr. crusader (1160?—1218). —, Simon. Earl of Leicester. *Son of preceding.* Eng. statesman (1208?—1265).

Montgomery [mŏnt-gŭm′ẽr-ĭ], Richard. Am. general (1736—1775).

Montpensier, de [dē môN'päN'syā'], Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse. *La Grande Mademoiselle.* Fr. princess (1627—1693).

Moody [mōō'dĭ], Dwight Lyman. Am. evangelist (1837—1899).

Moore [mōōr; mōr], George. Irish novelist (1853—1933). —, John, Sir. Scottish general (1761—1809). —, Thomas. Irish poet & wit (1779—1852).

More [mōr], Hannah. Eng. religious writer (1745—1833). —, Thomas, Sir. Eng. author & statesman (1478—1535).

Moreau [mô'rō'], Jean Victor. Fr. general (1763—1813).

Morgan [môr'gən], Daniel. Am. Rev. general (1736—1802). —, Edwin Dennison. Gov. of New York 1859-63 (1811—1883). —, Henry, Sir. Eng. buccaneer (1635?—1688). —, John Hunt. Am. Confed. general (1826—1864). —, John Pierpont. Am. financier & art collector (1837—1913). —, Lewis Henry. Am. anthropologist (1818—1881).

Morland [môr'lənd], George. Eng. painter (1763—1804).

Morley [môr'lĭ], Christopher (Darlington). Am. editor and author (1890—). —, Henry. Eng. author (1822—1894). —, John. 1st Viscount Morley of Blackburn. Eng. author & statesman (1838—1923).

Mornay, de [dē môr'nē'], Philippe. Seigneur du Plessis-Marly, *called* du Plessis-Mornay [dü' plē'sē'-môr'nē']. Fr. Protestant leader (1549—1623).

Morris [môr'ĭs], Gouverneur. Am. statesman (1752—1816). —, Lewis, Sir. Br. poet (1833—1907). —, Robert. Am. patriot & financier (1734—1806). —, William. Eng. poet, artist, & socialist (1834—1896).

Morse [môrs], Samuel Finley Breese. Am. artist & inventor (1791—1872).

Mortimer [môr'tĭ-mər], Roger. Earl of March. Favourite of Isabella, queen of Edw. II. of Eng. (1287?—1330).

Morton [môr'tən], Levi Parsons. Vice pres. U. S. 1889-93 (1824—1920). —, Oliver Perry. Gov. of Indiana 1861-67 (1823—1877). —, William Thomas Green. Am. dentist; discoverer of use of ether as an anaesthetic (1819—1868).

Mosby [mōz'bĭ], John Singleton. Am. Confed. colonel (1833—1916).

Moszkowski [môsh-kôf'skĭ], Moritz. Ger. composer & pianist, of Pol. origin (1854—).

Motley [mŏt'lĭ], John Lothrop. Am. hist. (1814—1877).

Mott [mŏt], Lucretia, born Coffin. Am. social reformer (1793—1880). —, Valentine. Am. surgeon (1785—1865).

Moultrie [mōō'trĭ; mōōl'trĭ], William. Am. Rev. general (1731—1805).

Mozart [mō'zärt; *Ger. pron.* mō'tsärt], Wolfgang Amadeus. Austrian composer (1756—1791).

Mühlbach [mül'bäĸ], Luise. Real name *Klara Mundt*, born *Müller*. Ger. novelist (1814—1873).

Müller [mül'ər; *Angl.* mĭl'ər], Friedrich Max. See Max Müller. —, George. Eng. philanthropist, born in Prussia (1805—1898). —, Johannes Peter. Ger. physiol. & morphologist (1801—1858).

Mulock [mū'lŏk], Miss. See Craik.

Münchhausen, von [fŏn münĸ'hou'zən; müŋk'hou'zən], *Eng.* **Munchausen** [mŭn-chô'zən], Karl Friedrich Hieronymus, Baron. Ger. adventurer & teller of marvelous tales (1720—1797).

Munkácsy [mōōn'kä-chē], Mihaly. *Michael Lieb.* Hung. painter (1844—1900).

Münsterberg [mün'stər-bərĸ], Hugo. Ger. psychologist & author in America (1863—1916).

Murat [*F.* mü'rä'], Joachim. Marshal of France, & king of Naples 1808-15 (1771—1815).

Murchison [mûr'chĭ-sən], Roderick Impey, Sir. Br. geol. (1792—1871).

Murger [mür'zhär'], Henri. Fr. nov. & poet (1822—1861).

Murillo [mū-rĭl'ō; *Sp. pron.* mōō-rēl'yō], Bartolomé Esteban. Sp. religious & genre painter (1618—1682).

Murray [mŭr'lĭ], James Augustus Henry, Sir. Br. lexicographer (1837—1915). —, *or* **Moray** [mŭr'ĭ], James Stuart, Earl of. Regent of Scotland (1531?—1570).

Musset, de [dē mü'sĕ'], (Louis Charles) Alfred. French poet., dramatist, & writer of fiction (1810—1857).

Mutsuhito [mōōt'sōō-hē'tō; mōō-t'sē'tō]. Emperor of Japan 1867-1912 (1852—1912).

Myers [mī'ərz], Frederic William Henry. Eng. author (1843—1901).

Myron [mī'rŏn]. Greek sculptor (fl. ab. 450 B. C.).

N

Nadir [nā′dēr]. *or* **Tahmasp Kuli Khan** [tä′mäsp kōō′lē kän′]. Shah of Persia 1736-47 (1688—1747).

Nansen [nän′sĕn], Fridtjof. Norw. arctic explorer, naturalist, author, & diplomat (1861—).

Napier [nāp′yĕr; nā-pēr′], Charles James, Sir. Br. general (1782—1853). —, John, Laird of Merchiston. Scot. inventor of logarithms (1550—1617). —, Robert Cornelis. 1st Baron Napier of Magdala. Br. gen. (1810—1890).

Napoleon [nə-pō′lē-ŭn; *F. pron.* nä′pō′lä′ôN′] **I.** *Napoleon Bonaparte.* General, born in Corsica; emperor of the French 1804-Apr. 1814 & March-June 1815 (1769—1821). — **II.** *Son of Napoleon I.* Duke of Reichstadt (1811—1832). — **III.** *Louis Napoleon. Son of Louis Bonaparte.* Emperor of the French 1852-70 (1808—1873).

Narváez, de [dā när-vä′äth], Pánfilo. Sp. soldier in Am. (1470?—1528).

Nash [năsh], Thomas. Eng. dramatist & pamphleteer (1567—1601).

Neander [nē-ăn′dēr; *Ger. pron.* nā-än′dēr], Johann August Wilhelm. *David Mendel.* Ger. ecclesiastical historian (1789—1850).

Nebuchadnezzar [nēb′ū-kăd-nĕz′ər], *better,* **Nebuchadrezzar** [-rēz′ər]. Chaldean king of Babylon. Reigned ab. 604-561 B. C.

Necker [nĕk′ĕr; *F. pron.* nĕ′kâr′], Jacques. Fr. statesman, born in Geneva (1732—1804).

Nelson [nĕl′sŭn], Horatio. Viscount Nelson of the Nile. Eng. admiral (1758—1805). —, Thomas. Am. patriot (1738—1789).

Nepos [nē′pŏs], Cornelius. Roman historian (fl. tem. Augustus).

Neri, de' [dā nā′rē], Filippo, Saint. (*Anglicized* **St. Philip, Neri.**) It. founder of the "Fathers of the Oratory" (1515—1595).

Nero [nē′rō]. *Nero Clau′dius Cae′sar Dru′sus Germa′nicus.* Orig. *Lu′cius Domi′tius Ahenobar′bus.* Roman emperor 54-68 (37—68).

Nestorius [nĕs-tō′ri-ŭs], Syrian bishop 428-431 (?—440?).

Nevin [nĕv′ĭn], Ethelbert. Am. composer (1862—1901).

Newcomb [nū′kŭm], Simon. Am. astron. (1835—1909).

Newman [nū′măn], John Henry. Eng. cardinal & author (1801—1890).

Newton [nū′tŭn], Issac, Sir. Eng. math. & scientist (1642—1727).

Ney [nā], Michel. Duke of Elchingen & Prince of the Moskva. Marshal of France; executed (1769—1815).

Nicholas [nĭk′ō-lăs] **I.** Emperor of Russia 1825-55 (1796—1855). — **II.** Emp. of Russia 1894-1917 (1868—1918). — **I.** Prince 1860-1909, & king 1910-1918, of Montenegro (1841—1921). —. *Nikolay Nikolaïevich.* Russ. grand duke & general (1856—). —, Saint. Bishop of Myra; guardian of children (?—345?). — The name of 5 popes.

Nicias [nĭsh′ĭ-ăs]. Athenian general & statesman (d. 413 B. C.).

Niebuhr [nē′bōōr], Barthold Georg. Ger. historian (1776—1831).

Nietzsche [nē′chē], Friedrich Wilhelm. Ger. philosopher (1844—1900).

Nightingale [nīt′ĭŋ-gāl; nīt′ĭn-], Florence. Eng. philanthropist (1820—1910).

Nixon [nĭk′sŭn], John Eccles, Sir. Eng. gen. (1857—1921).

Nobel [nō-bĕl′], Alfred Bernhard. Swed. mfr., inventor, & philanthropist (1833—1896).

Nogi [nō′gē]. Count Nogi Maresuke. Jap. general (1849—1912).

Noguchi [nō′gōō′chē′], Noguchi Hideyo. Japanese physician & bacteriologist in America (1876—).

Nöldeke [nûl′dĕ-kə], Theodor. German Orientalist (1836—).

Nordau [nôr′dou], Max Simon. Ger. Jewish sociologist, born in Hungary (1849—1923).

Nordenskjöld [nō′rĕn-shûl′], Nils Adolf Erik, Baron. Swedish arctic explorer (1832—1901).

Nordica [nôr′dĭ-kä], Lillian. Real name *Lillian,* born *Norton, (Gower) (Döhme) Young.* Am. operatic soprano (1859—1914).

North [nôrth], Christopher. Pseudonym of John Wilson. —, Frederick North, 8th Baron. 2d Earl of Guilford. Eng. statesman (1732—1792). —, Thomas, Sir. Eng. translator (1535?—1601?).

Northcliffe [nôrth′klĭf], Alfred Charles Wm. Harmsworth, 1st Viscount. Br. newspaper proprietor (1865—1922).

Norton [nôr′tŭn], Charles Eliot. Am. art historian & scholar (1827 1908).

Novalis [nō-vä′lĭs]. Pseud. of Friedrich von Hardenberg.

Noyes [noiz], Alfred. Eng. poet in America (1880—).

O

Obregón [ō′brâ-gōn′], Alvaro. Mex. general, Pres. 1920—24 (1880—).

Ockham, *or* Occam [ŏk′ăm], William. Eng. scholastic philosopher (?—1349?).

O'Connell [ō-kŏn′ĕl], Daniel. Ir. political agitator (1775—1847).

O'Conor [ō-kŏn′ẽr], Charles. Am. lawyer (1804—1884).

Odoacer [ō′dō-ā′sẽr]. 1st barbarian ruler of Italy 476—93(434?—493).

Offenbach [ôf′ĕn-bāĸ; ôf′ăs′bȧk′], Jacques. Naturalized Fr. composer of comic operas, b. in Cologne of Jewish parents (1819—1880).

Oglethorpe [ō′g'l-thôrp], James Edward. Br. general; founder in 1733 of Georgia (1696—1785).

Ojeda [ō-hā′thȧ], Alonso. Sp. explorer (1465—1515).

Oku [ō′kōō]. Count Oku Yasukata. Jap. marshal (1847—).

Okuma [ō′kōō-mȧ]. Marquis Okuma Shigenobu. Japanese statesman (1838—1922).

Olaf [ō′lăf], Saint. Viking & king of Norway (995—1030).

Oldcastle [ōld′kȧs′'l], John. Lord Cobham. Eng. Lollard martyr (?—1417).

Oldfield [ōld′fēld], Anne. *Nance Oldfield.* Eng. actress (1683—1730).

Oliphant [ŏl′ĭ-fănt], Margaret, born Wilson. Eng. novelist (1828—1897).

Olmsted [ōm′stĕd; ŭm′-], Frederick Law. Am. landscape gardener (1822—1903).

Omar Khayyám [ō′mȧr kī-yȧm′; -yôm′], Persian poet (?—1123?).

Origen [ŏr′ĭ-jĕn]. Christian writer & teacher of Alexandria (185?—254?).

Osborne [ŏz′bŭrn], Thomas Mott. Am. mfr. and prison reformer (1859—).

Oscar [ŏs′kẽr] **II.** King of Sweden 1872-1907, & Norway 1872-1905 (1829—1907).

Osceola [ŏs′ē-ō′lȧ]. Chief of the Seminoles (1804—1838).

Osler [ŏs′lẽr], William, Sir. Can. physician in U. S. & Eng. (1849—1919).

Ostade, van [vän ōs-tä′dĕ], Adriaan. Flemish painter (1610—1685).

Othman [ōth′mȧn], *or* **Osman** [ŏs′mȧn]. *The Conqueror.* Founder of the Ottoman power (1259—1326).

Otis [ō′tĭs], James. American patriot (1725—1783).

Otto [ōt′ō], *or* **Otho** [ō′thō], **I.** *The Great.* Ger. king 936-973; Roman emperor 962-973 (912—973).

Otway [ōt′wā], Thomas. Eng. dramatic poet (1652—1685).

Oudinot [ōō′dē-nō′], Nicolas Charles. Duke of Reggio. French marshal (1767—1847).

Overbeck [ō′vẽr-bĕk], Johann Friedrich. Ger. painter (1789—1869).

Ovid [ŏv′ĭd]. *Pub'lius Ovid'ius Na'so.* Roman poet (43 B. C.—A. D. 17).

Owen [ō′ĕn], Robert. British social reformer (1771—1858).

Oxenstiern [ŏk′sĕn-stērn′], *or* **Oxenstierna,** *Sw.* **Oxenstjerna** [ŏk′sĕn-shẽr′nȧ ; ōōk′sĕn-], Axel, Count. Swed. statesman (1583—1654).

Oyama [ō′yȧ-mȧ]. Prince Oyama Iwao. Japanese field marshal (1842—1916).

P

Pachmann, de [dē păĸ′mȧn], Vladimir. Russian pianist (1848—).

Paderewski [pȧ′dē-rĕf′skē; -rēs′-kē], Ignace Jan. Polish pianist & composer. Premier of Poland 1919. (1860—).

Paganini [pȧ′gä-nē′nē] Nicolò. It. violinist (1782—1840).

Page [pāj], Thomas Nelson. Am. novelist & ambassador to Italy (1853—1922). —, Walter Hines. Am. editor, publisher, & ambassador to Great Britain (1855—1918).

Paine [pān], Robert Treat. Am. patriot (1731—1814). —, Thomas. Am. political & deistical writer, born in England (1737—1809).

Palacio Valdés [pä-lä′thyō väl-dās′], Armando. Sp. novelist (1853—).

Palestrina, da [dä pä′lȧs-trē′-nä], Giovanni Pierluigi. Italian composer (?—1594).

Paley [pā′lĭ], William. Eng. theologian & moralist (1743—1805).

Palfrey [pôl′frĭ], John Gorham. Am. divine & historian (1796—1881).

Palissy [pȧ′lē′sē′], Bernard. Fr. potter & enameler (1510?—1589?).

Palladio [päl-lä′dyō], Andrea. It. architect (1518—1580).

Palmerston [päm′ėr-stŭn], Henry John Temple, 3d Viscount. Br. premier 1855-58, 1859-65 (1784—1865).

Pappenheim, von [fŏn päp′ėn-hīm], Gottfried Heinrich, Count. Ger. Imperialist general (1594—1632).

Paracelsus [păr′ȧ-sĕl′sŭs], Philippus Aureolus. Real name *Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim*. Swiss alchemist & physician (1493—1541).

Paris [pȧ′rēs′], (Bruno Paulin) Gaston. Fr. philologist & critic (1839—1903). — [păr′ĭs], Matthew. English monk & historian (ab. 1200—1259).

Park [pärk], Mungo. Scot. expl. in Africa (1771—1806).

Parker [păr′kėr], Gilbert. Sir. Canadian nov. in England (1862—). —, Horatio Wm. Am. composer (1863—1919). —, Matthew. Archbp. of Canterbury (1504—1575). — Theodore. Am. theol. & scholar (1810—1860).

Parkman [pärk′mȧn], Francis. Am. hist. (1823—1893).

Parnell [păr′nĕl], Charles Stewart. Ir. political leader (1846—91).

Parry [păr′ĭ], William Edward, Sir. Eng. arctic navigator (1790—1855).

Parsons [păr′sŭnz], Theophilus (1750—1813), & his son. Theophilus (1797—1882). Am. jurists.

Pascal [pȧs′kȧl; *F. pron.* pȧs′kȧl′], Blaise. Fr. philos. & math. (1623—1662).

Pashić [pä′shĭch], Nikola. Premier of Yugoslavia 1921-26 (1846—).

Pasteur [pȧs′tûr′], Louis. French chemist. [*Pasteurization.*] (1822—1895).

Pater [pā′tėr], Walter Horatio. Eng. essayist & critic (1839—1894).

Patrick [păt′rĭk], Saint. Patron saint of Ireland (373?—463?).

Patti [păt′ē], Adelina. *Baroness Cederström*. Operatic soprano, born in Madrid of Ital. parentage (1843—1919). [Fr. gen. (1848—).

Pau [pō], Paul Mary César Gérald.

Paul [pôl] **I.** Emperor of Russia 1796-1801; assassinated (1754—1801). — The name of 5 popes; esp.: **III.** Alessandro Farnese. Pope 1534-49 (1468—1549); **V.** Camillo Borghese. Pope 1605-21 (1552—1621).

Paulding [pôl′dĭng], Hiram. Am. rear adm. (1797—1878).

Paulsen [poul′zĕn], Friedrich. Ger. philos. (1846—1908).

Pausanias [pô-sā′nĭ-ȧs]. Greek topographer (fl. 2d c.).

Payne [pān], John Howard. Am. actor & playwright (1792—1852).

Peabody [pē′bŏd-ĭ], George. Am. philanthropist (1795—1869).

Peacock [pē′kŏk], Thomas Love. Eng. poet & novelist (1785—1866).

Peary [pē′rĭ], Robert Edwin. Am. naval officer, & discoverer (Apr. 6, 1909) of North Pole (1856—1920).

Peel [pēl], Robert, Sir. English statesman (1788—1850).

Peele [pēl], George. English dramatist (1558?—1597?).

Pelopidas [pė-lŏp′ĭ-dȧs]. Theban general (?—364 B. C.).

Penn [pĕn], William. Eng. founder of Pa. (1644—1718).

Pepin [pĕp′ĭn]. *The Short*. King of the Franks 752-768 (?—768).

Pepys [pēps, pĕp′ĭs, *or* pēps], Samuel. English diarist (1633—1703).

Percy [pûr′sĭ], Henry, Sir. *Hotspur*. Eng. mil. leader (1364—1403). —, Thomas. Eng. bp. & antiquarian (1729—1811).

Perdiccas [pėr-dĭk′ȧs]. Macedonian general (d. 321 B. C.).

Periander [pĕr′ĭ-ăn′dėr]. Tyrant of Corinth 625-585 B. C. (d. 585 B. C.).

Pericles [pĕr′ĭ-klēz]. Athenian statesman (495?—429. B. C.).

Perry [pĕr′ĭ], Matthew Calbraith (1794—1858), & his brother, Oliver Hazard (1785—1819). Am. commodores.

Perseus [pûr′sūs; -sē-ŭs]. Last king of Macedonia 178-168 B. C. (212?—166? B. C.).

Perugino [pä′rōō-jē′nō]. Real name *Pietro Vannucci*. Italian painter (1446—1523?).

Pestalozzi [pĕs′tȧ-lôt′sē], Johann Heinrich. Swiss reformer in education (1746—1827).

Peter [pē′tėr] **I.** *The Great*. Czar of Russia 1682-1725 (1672—1725). — **I.** Karadjordjević (Karageorgevich). King of Serbia 1903-21 (1844—1921). — *The Hermit*. Preacher of the 1st crusade (?—1115).

Petőfi [pĕ′tū-fē], Sándor. Hung. lyric poet (1823—1849).

Petrarch [pē′trärk]. (*It.* **Petrarca** [pā-trär′kä], Francesco.) It. poet (1304—1374).

Petrie [pē′trĭ], William Matthew Flinders. Eng. Egyptologist (1853—).

Phidias [fĭd'ĭ-ăs]. Greek sculptor (500?—432? B. C.).

Philip [fĭl'ĭp]. *King Philip.* Indian chief of New England (?—1676). — **II.** King of Macedon 359-336 B. C. (382—336 B. C.). — **II.** *or* **Philip Augustus.** King of France 1180-1223 (1165—1223). — **IV.** *The Fair.* King of France 1285-1314 (1268—1314). — **VI.,** of Valois. King of France 1328-50 (1293—1350). — **II.** King of Spain 1556-98 (1527—1598). — **V.** King of Spain 1700-46 (1683—1746). — **Ne'ri,** Saint. See Neri, de'. — *The Good.* Duke of Burgundy 1419-67 (1396—1467).

Phillips [-ĭps], Stephen. Eng. poet. & dram. (1868—1915). —, Wendell. Am. orator & reformer (1811—1884).

Phillpotts [fĭl'pŏts], Eden. Anglo-Indian nov. (1862—).

Philo Judaeus [fī'lō jōō-dē'ŭs]. Jewish Hellenistic philos. (ab. 20 B. C.—ab. A. D. 54).

Philopoemen [fĭl'ō-pō'mĕn]. Gr. general & statesman (252?—183 B. C.).

Phips, *or* **Phipps** [fĭps], William, Sir. 1st royal gov. of Massachusetts (1651—1695).

Phocion [fō'shĭ-ŏn]. Athenian statesman & general (402—317 B. C.).

Pichégru [pēsh'grü'], Charles. Fr. general (1761—1804).

Pickens [pĭk'ĕnz], Andrew. Am. Rev. gen. (1739—1817).

Pickering [pĭk'ĕr-ĭng], Timothy. Am. Rev. statesman (1745—1829).

Pickett [pĭk'ĕt], George Edward. Am. Confed. gen. (1825—1875).

Pico della Mirandola [pē'kō dĕl'lä mē-rän'dō-lä], Giovanni, Count. Italian humanist (1463—1494).

Pierce [pērs], Franklin. 14th pres. of U.S. 1853-57 (1804—1869).

Pike [pīk], Zebulon Montgomery. Am. soldier & explorer (1779—1813).

Pilsudski [pĭl-zōōt'skē], Joseph. Polish general. Pres. 1918— (1867—).

Pinckney [pĭŋk'nĭ], Charles Cotesworth. Am. soldier & statesman (1746—1825).

Pindar [pĭn'dẽr]. Greek lyric poet (522—448? B. C.).

Pinero [pĭ-nēr'ō], Arthur Wing, Sir. Eng. dram. (1855—).

Pinzón [pēn-thōn'], Martín Alonso (1440?—1493), & his brother, Vicente Yáñez (1460?—1524). Sp. navigators with Columbus.

Pippi, Giulio. See Giulio Romano.

Pisano [pē-zä'nō], Giovanni (1245—1320?), & his father, Niccola (1220?—1278). It. sculptors.

Pisistratus [pĭ-sĭs'trā-tŭs]. Athenian tyrant (605—527 B. C.).

Pitman [pĭt'măn], Isaac, Sir. Eng. inventor of phonography (1813—1897).

Pitt [pĭt], William, 1st Earl of Chatham (1708—1778), & his son, William (1759—1806). Eng. statesmen.

Pius [pī'ŭs]. The name of 10 popes; esp.: **II.** Pope 1458-64 (1405—1464); **IV.** Pope 1559-65 (1499—1565); **V.,** Saint. Pope 1566-72 (1504—1572); **VI.** Pope 1775-99 (1717—1799); **VII.** Pope 1800-23 (1742—1823); **IX.** Pope 1846-78 (1792—1878); **X.** Giuseppe Sarto. Pope 1903-14 (1835—1914).

Plato [plā'tō]. Greek philosopher (427—347 B. C.).

Plautus [plô'tŭs], Titus Maccius. Roman dramatist (254?—184 B.C.).

Pliny [plĭn'ĭ]. *The Elder. Ca'ius Plin'ius Secun'dus.* Roman naturalist & author (23—79). — *The Younger. Ca'ius Plin'ius Caecil'ius Secun'dus. Nephew of preceding.* Roman author (62?—114?).

Plotinus [plō-tī'nŭs]. Egyptian philos. (205?—270?).

Plücker [plük'ẽr], Julius. Ger. math. & physicist (1801—1868).

Plumer [plōōm'ẽr], Herbert Charles Onslow, Baron. English general (1857—).

Plutarch [plōō'tärk]. Greek biographer (46?—120?).

Pocahontas [pō'kȧ-hŏn'tȧs]. Daughter of Powhatan (1595?—1617).

Pococke [pō'kŏk], Edward. Eng. Arabic & Hebrew scholar (1604—1691).

Poe [pō], Edgar Allan. Am. poet & story-writer (1809—1849).

Poincaré [pwăN'kä'rā'], Jules Henri. Fr. math. (1854—1912). —, Raymond. *Cousin of preceding.* Fr. statesman, & pres. 1913-1920 (1860—).

Pole [pōl; pōōl], Reginald. Eng. cardinal, & archbp. of Canterbury (1500—1558).

Politian [pō-lĭsh'ĭ-ăn], Angelus. *It.* **Poliziano** [pō'lēt-syä'nō], Angelo.) It. classical scholar & poet (1454—1494).

Polk [pōk], James Knox. 11th pres. of U. S. 1845-49 (1795—1849). —, Leonidas. Am. P. E. bp. & Confed. gen. (1806—1864).

Pollock [pŏl′ŭk], Frederick, Sir. Eng. jurist & writer on jurisprudence (1845—).

Polo [pō′lō], Marco. Venetian trav. in China (1254—1323).

Polybius [pō-lĭb′ĭ-ŭs]. Greek historian (205—123 B. C.).

Polycarp [pŏl′ĭ-kärp], Saint. Bp. of Smyrna & martyr (69?—155).

Polycletus [pŏl′ĭ-klē′tŭs]. Greek sculptor (fl. 430 B. C.).

Polycrates [pō-lĭk′rā-tēz]. Tyrant of Samos. Lived in first half of 6th cent. B. C.

Polygnotus [pŏl′ĭg-nō′tŭs]. Greek painter (fl. 465 B. C.).

Pompadour, de [dē pôn′pȧ′dōōr′], Jeanne Antoinette Poisson le Normant d'Étioles, Marquise. A mistress of Louis XV. (1721—1764).

Pompey [pŏm′pĭ]. *The Great. Cne'ius Pompe'ius Mag'nus.* Roman general (106—48 B. C.).

Ponce de León [pŏn′thā dā lā-ōn′; *Anglicized* pŏns dē lē′ŭn], Juan. Sp. discoverer of Florida (1460?—1521).

Poniatowski [pō′nyä-tôf′skē; -tōs′kē], Józef Anton. Polish prince, & marshal of France (1762—1813).

Pontiac [pŏn′tĭ-ăk]. Chief of the Ottawa Indians (1720?—1769).

Pope [pōp], Alexander. English poet (1688—1744). —, John. American general (1822—1892).

Porphyry [pôr′fĭ-rĭ]. Syrian philosopher in Alexandria (233—304?).

Porson [pôr′s'n], Richard. Eng. Greek scholar & critic (1759—1808).

Porter [pôr′tẽr], David. Am. commodore (1780—1843). —, David Dixon. *Son of David.* Am. admiral (1813—1891). —, Eleanor, born Hodgman. Am. novelist (1868—1920). —, Fitz-John. *Nephew of David.* Am. general (1822—1901). —, Jane. Eng. novelist (1776—1850). —, Noah. Am. divine & educator (1811—1892). —, Sydney. *O. Henry.* Am. story-writer (1867—1910).

Potemkin [pō-tĕm′kĭn; *Russ. pron.* pō-tyôm′kĭn], Grigori Aleksandrovich, Prince. Russ. field marshal (1739—1791).

Potiorek [pō′tē-ō-rĕk], Oskar. Austrian general (1853—).

Potter [pŏt′ẽr], Paul. Du. painter of cattle & landscapes (1625—1654).

Poussin [pōō′săN′], Nicolas. Fr. historical painter (1594—1665).

Powhatan [pou′hȧ-tăn′]. Indian sachem in Virginia (1550?—1618).

Poynter [poin′tẽr], Edward John, Sir. Eng. painter (1836—1919).

Praxiteles [prăk-sĭt′ē-lēz]. Greek sculptor (fl. 340 B. C.).

Preble [prĕb′l], Edward. Am. commodore (1761—1807).

Prescott [prĕs′kŭt], William Hickling. Am. historian (1796—1859).

Pretorius [prā-tō′rē-ŏŏs], Marthinas Wessels. President of Orange Free State & S. Af. Republic (1818?—1901).

Prévost [prā′vō′], Marcel. Fr. nov. & story-writer (1862—). — **d'Exiles** [dĕg′zĕl′], Antoine François. Fr. author (1697—1763).

Price [prīs], Sterling. Am. Confed. general (1809—1867).

Priestley [prēst′lĭ], Joseph. Eng. divine & scientist (1733—1804).

Pringsheim [prĭŋks′hīm], Nathanael. Ger. botanist (1823—1894).

Prior [prī′ẽr], Matthew. Eng. poet & dipl. (1664—1721).

Proclus [prō′klŭs]. Gr. Neoplatonic philos. (411?—485).

Procopius [prō-kō′pĭ-ŭs]. Byzantine historian (490?—562?).

Propertius [prō-pûr′shĭ-ŭs], Sextus. Roman poet (50?—15? B. C.).

Protagoras [prō-tăg′ō-rŭs]. Gr. Sophist (481?—411 B. C.).

Proudhon [prōō′dôN′], Pierre Joseph. Fr. socialist (1809—1865).

Przhevalski [pzhĕ-väl′y'skē], Nikolay (Mikhaylovich?). Russian officer, explorer in Asia, & author (1839—1888).

Ptolemy [tŏl′ē-mĭ]. The name of 16 rulers of Egypt, the 31st, or Macedonian, dynasty, 323-30 B.C. — *Clau'dius Ptolemae'us.* Greco-Egyptian astron. & geog. (fl. 2d C.).

Puccini [pōō-chē′nē], Giacomo. It. composer (1858—1924).

Pulaski [pū-lăs′kĭ; -kī], Casimir, Count. Polish patriot (1748—1779).

Pulteney [pŭlt′nĭ], William Pulteney. Eng. gen. (1861—).

Purcell [pûr′sĕl], Henry. Eng. composer (1658?—1695).

Pusey [pū′zĭ], Edward Bouverie. English divine (1800—1882).

Pushkin [pōōsh′kĭn], Aleksandr Sergyeevich. Russian poet (1799—1837).

Putnam [pŭt′nȧm], Israel. Am. Rev. general (1718—1790). —, Rufus. *Cousin of I.* Am. soldier & pioneer (1738—1824).

Puvis de Chavannes [pü′vē′ dē shá′vän′], Pierre Cécile. French historical & decorative painter (1824—1898).

Pu-yi [pōō′-yē′]. See Hsüan-tung.

Pym [pim], John. English patriot & orator (1584—1643).

Pyrrhus [pir′ŭs]. King of Epirus 300-272 B. C. (318?—272 B. C.).

Pythagoras [pī-thăg′ō-rəs]. Gr. philos. (582—aft. 507 B. C.).

Q

Quarles [kwärlz], Francis. English poet (1592—1644).

Quesnay [kē′nō′], François. Fr. economist (1694—1774).

Quiller-Couch [kwil′ĕr-kōōch′], Arthur Thomas, Sir. Eng. critic & novelist (1863—).

Quincy [kwin′zi], Josiah. Am. patriot & orator (1744—1775).

Quinet [kē′nē′], Edgar. Fr. publicist, poet, & historical & philosophical writer (1803—1875).

Quintilian [kwin-til′i-ăn]. *Mar'cus Fa'bius Quintilia'nus.* Roman rhetorician & critic (35?—100?).

R

Rabelais [rä′b'-lē′], François. Fr. satirist & humorist (1490?—1553).

Rachel [rä′shĕl′], Mlle. *Élisa,* or *Elisabeth Félix.* French Jewish tragic actress (1821—1858).

Racine [rä′sēn′], Jean Baptiste. French (tragic) dramatic poet (1639—1699).

Radetzky [rä-dĕts′kē], Joseph Wenzel, Count. Austrian field marshal (1766—1858).

Raeburn [rā′bŭrn], Henry, Sir. Scot. portrait painter (1756—1823).

Raimondi [rī-mōn′dē], Marcantonio. It. line engraver (1480?—1534?).

Raleigh, *or* **Ralegh** [rô′lī; räl′ī], Walter, Sir. English navigator, statesman, & courtier (1552—1618).

Rambaud [räN′bō′], Alfred Nicolas. French historian (1842—1905).

Rameses [răm′ĕ-sēz]. See Ramses.

Ramsay [răm′zī], Allan. Scottish poet (1686—1758). —, William, Sir. Scottish chemist (1852—1916).

Ramses [răm′sēz]. The name of several Egyptian kings; esp.: **II.** (ab. 1324—1258 B. C.); **III.** (fl. ab. 1230 B. C.).

Randolph [răn′dŏlf], John, of Roanoke. Am. statesman (1773—1833). —, Peyton. Am. patriot (1723—1775).

Ranjit Singh [rŭn-jēt′ sĭng′]. Maharaja of the Punjab (1780—1839).

Ranke, von [fôn răng′kē], Leopold. Ger. hist. (1795—1886).

Raphael [răf′ā-ĕl; rā′fā-ĕl′], *Ital.* **Raffaello** [räf′fā-ĕl′lō] **Santi** [sän′tē], *or* **Sanzio** [sän′zyō]. Italian painter (1483—1520).

Rauch [rouK], Christian Daniel. German sculptor (1777—1857).

Rawlinson [rô′lĭn-sŭn] George. *Br. of Sir H. C.* Eng. Orientalist & historian (1812—1902). —, Henry Creswicke, Sir. Eng. gen., dipl., & Assyriologist (1810—1895). —, Henry Seymour, 1st Baron. *Son of Sir H. C.* Eng. general (1864—1925).

Rayleigh [rā′lĭ], John William Strutt, 3d Baron. English physicist (1842—1919).

Reade [rēd], Charles. Eng. nov. & dram. (1814—1884).

Reading [rĕd′ĭng], Rufus Daniel Isaacs, 1st Earl of. Lord chief justice of England 1913-21. Viceroy & gov.-gen. of India 1921—26 (1860—).

Récamier [rā′kà′myā′], Jeanne Françoise Julie Adélaïde, born Bernard. French society leader (1777—1849).

Reclus [rē-klü′], Jean Jacques Élisée. Fr. geographer (1830—1905).

Reed [rēd], Thomas Brackett. Am. polit. leader (1839—1902).

Regulus [rĕg′ū-lŭs], Marcus Atilius. Roman general (?—250? B. C.).

Rehan [rē′ăn; rā′ăn], Ada. Orig. *Crehan.* Am. actress, born in Ireland (1860—1916).

Reid [rēd], Mayne. Am. novelist, born in Ireland (1818—1883). —, Thomas. Scottish philosopher (1710—1796).

Réjane [rā′zhän′], Mme. Stage name of *Gabrielle Charlotte,* born *Réju, Porel.* French actress (1857—1920).

Rembrandt [rĕm′brănt; *Du. pron.* rĕm′bränt]. *Rembrandt Harmens van Rijn.* Dutch painter (1606—1669).

Remsen [rĕm′sĕn], Ira. Am. chemist & educator (1846—).

Renan [rē-nän′; *Angl.* rē-nän′], (Joseph) Ernest. French Orien-

talist, author & critic (1823—1892).

Reni, Guido. See Guido Reni.

Repplier [rĕp'lēr], Agnes. American essayist (1858—).

Reszke, de [dā rĕsh'kĕ], Jean. Polish tenor (1853—1925).

Rethel [rā'tĕl], Alfred. Ger. hist. painter (1816—1859).

Reuchlin [roĭk'lĭn], Johann. *Capnio.* German humanist, Hellenist, & Hebraist (1455—1522).

Revere [rē-vēr'], Paul. American patriot (1735—1818).

Reynolds [rĕn'ŭlz; -ŭldz], Joshua, Sir. English portrait painter (1723—1792).

Rhodes [rōdz] Cecil John. Eng. administrator in S. Africa (1853—1902). —, James Ford. Am. hist. (1848—).

Ribault, *or* **Ribaut** [rē'bō'], Jean. French navigator (1520?—1565).

Ribera [rē-bā'rä], José. *Lo Spagnoletto.* Sp. painter (1588—1656).

Ribot [rē'bō']. Alexandre Félix Joseph. Fr. statesman (1842—1923). —, Théodule Armand. Fr. psychol. (1839—1916).

Ricardo [rĭ-kär'dō], David. Eng. economist (1772—1823).

Ricci [rēt'chē], Matteo. It. Jesuit missionary in China (1552—1610).

Richard [rĭch'ärd]. The name of 3 kings of England: **I.** *Caeur de Lion.* King 1189-99 (1157—1199); **II.** King 1377-99 (1367—1400); **III.** King 1483-85 (1452—1485).

Richardson [rĭch'ärd-sŭn], Henry Hobson. Am. architect (1838—1886). —, Samuel. Eng. nov. (1689—1761).

Richelieu, de [dē rē'shē-lyŭ'; *Angl.* rĭsh'ē-lōō'], Armand Jean du Plessis, Duc. French cardinal & statesman (1585—1642).

Richepin [rēsh'păn'], Jean. Fr. poet, nov., & dram. (1849—).

Richter [rĭk'tĕr], Jean Paul Friedrich. *Jean Paul.* Ger. humorist (1763—1825).

Ridley [rĭd'lĭ], Nicholas. Eng. Protestant martyr (1500?—1555).

Riemann [rē'män]. Georg Friedrich Bernhard. German mathematician (1826—1866).

Rienzi [rĭ-ĕn'zē], *or* **Rienzo** [rĭ-ĕn'zō], Niccolò Gabrini, *Cola di Rienzi.* Roman tribune. (1313—1354).

Riley [rī'lĭ], James Whitcomb. Am. lyric poet (1853—1916).

Rimski-Korsakov [rĭm'skĭ-kôr'sä-kôf], Nikolay Andreevich. Russian composer (1844—1908).

Ristori [rēs-tō'rē], Adelaide. Marchioness del Grillo. Italian actress (1822—1906).

Ritschl [rĭch'l], Albrecht. Ger. theologian (1822—1889).

Rives [rēvz], Amélie. Princess Troubetzkoy. Am. novelist & poet (1863—).

Rizal [rē-säl'], José. Filipino patriot (1861—1896).

Rizzio [rēt'sē-ō], *or* **Riccio** [rēt'-chō], David. Italian secretary & favourite of Mary Stuart. (1533?—1566).

Robbia, della [dĕl'lä rōb'byä], Luca. Florentine sculptor (1400?—1482).

Robert Guiscard [gēs'kär']. Duke of Apulia & Calabria. Norman conqueror (1015?—1085).

Roberts [rŏb'ĕrts], Frederick Sleigh, Sir. Earl Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria, & Waterford. British field marshal (1832—1914).

Robertson [-ĕrt-sŭn], William. Scot. historian (1721—1793). —, William Robert, Sir. Eng. general (1860—).

Robespierre, de [dē rō'bĕs-pyăr'; *Angl.* rō'bĕs-pēr'], Maximilien Marie Isidore. Fr. revolutionist (1758—1794).

Rochambeau, de [dē rō'shăN'-bō'], Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, Comte. Fr. general in Am.; marshal of France (1725—1807).

Rockefeller [rŏk'ē-fĕl'ēr], John Davison. Am. capitalist (1839—).

Rodin [rō'dăN'], Auguste. French sculptor (1840—1917).

Rodney [rŏd'nĭ], Caesar. American patriot (1728—1784).

Rogers [rŏj'ĕrz], Samuel. English poet (1763—1855).

Rol'lo, *or* **Hrolf** [hrŏlf]. Norse viking (860?—932).

Romanes [rō-mā'nĕs], George John. Eng. psychologist & zoölogist (1848—1894).

Romney [rŭm'nĭ], George. Eng. portrait painter (1734—1802).

Ronsard, de [dē rōN'sär'], Pierre. Fr. poet (1524—1585).

Röntgen [rŭnt'gĕn; rĕnt'-], Wilhelm Konrad. German physicist (1845—1923).

Roon, von [fŏn rōn'], Albrecht Theodor Emil, Count. German field marshal (1803—1879).

Roosevelt [rō'zē-vĕlt; *almost* rōz'-vĕlt], Theodore. 26th president of United States 1901-09 (1858—1919).

Root [rōōt], Elihu. Am. lawyer & statesman (1845—).
Ropes [rōps], John Codman. Am. military historian (1836—1899).
Rosa [sāl-vä'tôr rō'zä], Salvator. It. painter (1615—1673).
Rosebery [rōz'bēr-ĭ], Archibald Philip Primrose, 5th Earl of. Eng. statesman (1847—).
Rosecrans [rō'zē-krănz], William Starke. Am. general (1819—1898).
Ross [rŏs], James Clark, Sir. *Nephew of Sir John.* Br. arctic & antarctic navigator (1800—1862). —, John, Sir. Br. arctic navigator (1777—1856).
Rossetti [rō-sĕt'ē], Christina Georgina. *Sister of D. G.* Eng. poet (1830—1894). —, Dante Gabriel. Eng. Pre-Raphaelite painter & poet (1828—1882).
Rossini [rŏs-sē'nē], Gioachino Antonio. It. composer (1792—1868).
Rostand[rŏs'tăN'],Edmond.French dramatic poet (1868—1918).
Rothschild, de [rŏths'child; rŏs'-child], Nathan Meyer, Baron. Ger. Jewish financier in London (1777—1836).
Rousseau [rōō'sō'], Jean Jacques. Fr. philos. & author, born in Geneva (1712—1778). —, Théodore. Fr. painter (1812—1867).
Rowland [rō'lănd], Henry Augustus. Am. physicist (1848—1901).
Royce [rois], Josiah. Am. philosopher & educator (1855—1916).
Rubens [rōō'bĕnz], Peter Paul. Flemish painter (1577—1640).
Rubinstein [rōō'bĭn-stīn], Anton. Russian Jewish composer & pianist (1830—1894).
Ru'dolph, *or* Ru'dolf, I. of Hapsburg. German king 1273-91; founder of the House of Austria (1218—1291).
Rupert [rōō'pĕrt], Prince. Ger. soldier in England (1619—1682).
Rush [rŭsh], Benjamin. Am. patriot (1745—1813).
Ruskin [rŭs'kĭn], John. Eng. author, art critic, & reformer (1819—1900).
Russell [rŭs'ĕl], John, Lord. 1st Earl Russell. Eng. statesman (1792—1878).
Rutledge [rŭt'lĕj], Edward. Am. patriot (1749—1800).
Ruysdael, *or* Ruisdael [rois'dāl], Jacob. Du. painter (1628?—1681).
Ruyter, de [dē roi'tĕr; rī'tĕr], Michel Adriaanszoon. Dutch admiral (1607—1679).

S

Saadi, *or* Sa'di [sä-dē'; sō-dē'], Muslih-ud-Din. Persian poet (1184?—1291).
Sachs [zäks], Hans. German poet (1494—1576).
Sackville [săk'vĭl], Thomas. See Dorset, Earl of.
Sacy, de [dē sä'sē'], Antoine Isaac Silvestre, Baron. Fr. Orientalist (1758—1838).
Sagasta [sä-gäs'tä], Praxedes Mateo. Sp. statesman (1827—1903).
Sainte-Beuve [sănt'-bûv'], Charles Augustin. Fr. literary critic (1804—1869).
Saint Gaudens [sānt gô'dĕnz], Augustus. Am. sculptor, born in Ireland (1848—1907).
Saint-Just, de [dē săN'-zhüst'], Louis Antoine Léon. French revolutionist (1767—1794).
Saint-Pierre, de [dē săN'-pyâr'], Jacques Henri Bernardin. Fr. author (1737—1814).
Saint-Saëns [săN'-sāNs'], Charles Camille. Fr. composer (1835—1921).
Saintsbury [sānts'bĕr-ĭ], George Edward Bateman. Eng. critic (1845—).
Saint-Simon, de [sānt-sī'mŭn; *F.* dē săN'-sē'mōN'], Claude Henri, Comte. Fr. socialist (1760—1825). —, Louis de Rouvroy, Duc. Fr. memoirist (1675—1755).
Saladin [săl'ä-dĭn]. Sultan of Egypt & Syria 1174-93 (1137—1193).
Salisbury [sôlz'bĕr-ĭ], Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, 3d Marquis of. Eng. statesman & prime minister (1830—1903).
Sallust [săl'ŭst]. *Ca'ius Sallus'tius Cris'pus.* Rom. hist. (86—34 B. C.).
Salvini[säl-vē'nē], Tommaso. Italian actor (1829—1916).
Sampson [sămp'sŭn], William Thomas. Am. rear admiral (1840—1902). [Dudevant.
Sand [sănd; *F.* sāNd], George. See
Sangallo, da [dä säng-gäl'lō], Giuliano. Real name *Giuliano Giamberti.* It. architect & mil. engineer (1445—1516).
San Martín, de [dä sän mär-tēn'], José. So. Am. leader, born in Argentina (1778—1850).
Sansovino [săn'sō-vē'nō], Jacopo. Real name *Jacopo Tatti.* It. architect (1477—1570).
Santa Anna, *or* Ana, de [dä sän'tä ä'nä], Antonio López. Mex. gen. & president (1795?—1876).

Sappho [săf'ō]. Greek lyric poetess, of isl. of Lesbos (fl. 600? B. C.).

Sarasate, de [dā sä'rä-sä'tä], Pablo Martín Melitón. Sp. violinist (1844—1908).

Sarcey [sär'sē'], Francisque. Fr. dram. critic & nov. (1828—1899).

Sardanapalus [sär'dă-nă-pā'lŭs]. See Ashur-bani-pal.

Sardou [sär'dōō'], Victorien. Fr. dram. (1831—1908).

Sargent [sär'jĕnt], Charles Sprague. Am. arboriculturist (1841—). —, John Singer. Am. painter in Eng. (1856—1925).

Sargon [sär'gŏn] **II.** King of Assyria 722-705 B.C. (?—705 B.C.).

Sarto, del [dĕl sär'tō], Andrea. *Andrea d' Agnolo.* Florentine painter (1486—1531).

Savigny, von [fŏn sä'vēn'yē'], Friedrich Karl. Ger. jurist (1779—1861).

Savinkov [sä'vēn-kŏf], Boris. *Ropshin.* Russ. author and politician (1883—).

Savonarola [sä'vō-nä-rō'lä; *It.* sä'vō-nä-rô'lä], Girolamo. It. religious reformer (1452—1498).

Saxe, de [dē säks'], Hermann Maurice, Comte. Marshal of France, born in Germany (1696—1750).

Sayce [sās], Archibald Henry. Eng. Orientalist (1846—).

Scaliger [skăl'ĭ-jĕr], Joseph Justus. Fr. philologist & chronologist (1540—1609). —, Julius Caesar. *Father of J. J.* It. Latin poet & philologist (1484—1558).

Scanderbeg [skăn'dĕr-bĕg]. (*Turkish* **Iskander Beg.**) Real name *George Castriota.* Albanian chief (1403—1468).

Scarron [skä'rôN'], Paul. Fr. humorous dram. & nov. (1610—1660).

Schadow [shä'dō], Johann Gottfried. Ger. sculptor (1764—1850).

Scheidemann [shī'dē-măn], Philipp. German socialist (1865—).

Schelling, von [fŏn shĕl'ĭng], Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph. Ger. philos. (1775—1854).

Schiaparelli [skyä'pä-rĕl'lē], Giovanni. It. astronomer (1835—1910).

Schiller, von [fŏn shĭl'ĕr], Johann Christoph Friedrich. Ger. poet & dramatist (1759—1805).

Schlegel, von [fŏn shlä'gĕl], August Wilhelm. Ger. critic, poet, & Orientalist (1767—1845). —, Friedrich. *Br. of A. W.* Ger. philos. & critic (1772—1829).

Schleiermacher [shlī'ĕr-mä'kĕr], Friedrich Ernst Daniel. German theologian & philosopher (1768—1834).

Schley [slī], Winfield Scott. Am. rear adm. (1839—1911).

Schliemann [shlē'män], Heinrich. Ger. archaeologist (1822—1890).

Schofield [skō'fēld] John McAllister. Am. general (1831—1906).

Scholtz [shôlts], Friedrich B. N. Ger. general (1851—).

Schopenhauer [shō'pĕn-hou'ĕr], Arthur. Ger. pessimistic philosopher (1788—1860).

Schouler [skōō'lĕr], James. Am. lawyer & hist. (1839—1920).

Schubert [shōō'bĕrt], Franz. Aust. composer (1797—1828).

Schumann [shōō'män], Klara Josephine, born Wieck. *Wife of Robert.* Ger. pianist (1819—1896). —, Robert. Ger. composer (1810—1856).

Schumann-Heink [-hĭnk'], Ernestine, born Rössler. German-American operatic contralto (1861—).

Schurz [shōōrts], Carl. German-American statesman (1829—1906).

Schuyler [skī'lĕr], Philip John. Am. general & statesman (1733—1804).

Schwatka [shwŏt'kä], Frederick. Am. expl. (1849—1892).

Schweinfurth [shvīn'fōōrt], Georg August. Ger. traveller (1836—1925).

Scipio [sĭp'ĭ-ō], Publius Cornelius. *Africa'nus Major.* Roman general (237—183? B. C.). — **Aemilia'nus,** Publius Cornelius. *Africanus Minor.* Roman general (ab. 185—129 B. C.).

Scollard [skŏl'ärd], Clinton. American poet (1860—).

Scopas [skō'păs]. Greek sculptor (4th cent. B. C.).

Scoresby [skōrz'bĭ], William. Eng. arctic explorer (1789—1857).

Scott [skŏt], Walter, Sir. Scottish novelist & poet (1771—1832). —, Winfield. Am. lieut. general (1786—1866).

Scribe [skrēb], Augustin Eugène. Fr. dram. (1791—1861).

Scudéry, de [dē skü'dā'rē'], Madeleine. Fr. novelist (1607—1701).

Sedgwick [sĕj'wĭk], John. Am. general (1813—1864).

Seidl [zī'd'l], Anton. Orchestra conductor, b. in Hungary (1850—1898).

Seleucus [sē-lū'kŭs] **I.** *Nica'tor.*

1st king of Syria 307-281 B. C. (365?—281? B. C.).

Sembrich [zĕm′brĭk], Marcella. Real name *Praxede Marcelline*, born *Kochanska, Stengel*. Galician operatic soprano (1858—).

Semmes [sĕmz], Raphael. Am. Confed. naval officer(1809—1877).

Sémancour, de [dē sā′nän′kōōr′], Étienne Pivert. Fr. author (1770—1846).

Seneca[sĕn′ē-kə],LuciusAnnaeus. Roman Stoic (4? B. C.—A. D. 65).

Sennacherib [sĕ-năk′ēr-ĭb]. King of Assyria 705-681 B. C. (d. 681 B. C.).

Serao [sā-rä′ō], Matilde. *Signora Scarfoglio*. It. novelist (1856—).

Sertorius [sĕr-tō′rĭ-ŭs], Quintus. Roman general (?—72 B. C.).

Servetus [sĕr-vē′tŭs], Michael. (*Sp.* **Miguel Serveto,** mĭ-gĕl′ sĕr-vā′tō) Sp. theol. & martyr (1511—1553).

Seton [sē′tŭn], Ernest Thompson. Eng. writer of nature stories & illustrator in America (1860—).

Severus [sē-vē′rŭs], Lucius Septimius. Roman emperor 193-211 (146—211).

Sévigné, de[dē sā′vēn′yā′], Marie, born de Rabutin-Chantal, Marquise. French letter writer (1626—1696).

Seward [sū′ĕrd], William Henry. American statesman; sec. of state 1861-69 (1801—1872).

Seymour [sē′mōr], Horatio. Am. polit. leader (1810—1886).

Sforza [sfôr′tsä]. The name of a ducal family at Milan (fl. 15th c.).

Shackleton [shăk′′l-tŭn], Ernest Henry, Sir. Br. antarctic explorer (1874—1922).

Shafter[shăf′tĕr], William Rufus. Am. gen. (1835—1906).

Shaftesbury [shâfts′bĕr-ĭ], Anthony Ashley Cooper, 1st Earl of. Eng. statesman (1621—1683). —, Anthony Ashley Cooper, 7th Earl of. Eng. philanthropist(1801—1885).

Shah Jahan [shä jə-hän′] *or* **Jehan** [jē-]. Mogul emperor of Hindustan (reigned 1627-58).

Shairp [shârp], John Campbell. Eng. educator & author (1819—1885).

Shakespeare [shāk′spēr], William. Eng. poet & dramatist (1564—1616).

Shalmaneser[shăl′mə-nē′zēr] **II.** King of Assyria 860-825 B. C. (?—825 B. C.).

Sharp [shârp], William. *Fiona Macleod*. Scottish poet and man of letters (1855—1905).

Shaw [shō], George Bernard. Ir. dram. & critic in England (1856—).

Shays [shāz], Daniel. Leader in Shays's rebellion (1747—1825).

Shelley [shĕl′ĭ], Percy Bysshe [bĭsh]. Eng. poet (1792—1822).

Sheridan [shĕr′ĭ-dăn], Philip Henry. Am general (1831—1888). —, Richard Brinsley. Ir. dram. & politician (1751—1816).

Sherman [shûr′mən], James Schoolcraft. Am. polit., & vice pres. 1909-12 (1855—1912). —, John. *Bro. of W. T.* Am. statesman (1823—1900). —, Roger. Am. patriot (1721—1793). —, William Tecumseh. Am. general (1820—1891).

Shirley [shûr′lĭ], William. Br. gov. of Massachusetts (1694—1771).

Shore [shōr], Jane. Eng. mistress of Edward IV. (?—1527).

Sibert [sĭ′bĕrt], William Luther. Am. general and engineer (1860—).

Sickles [sĭk′′lz], Daniel Edgar. Am. gen. (1825—1914).

Siddons[sĭd′ənz], Sarah, b. Kemble. Eng. tragic actress (1755—1831).

Sidgwick [sĭdj′wĭk], Henry. Eng. moral philosopher (1838—1900).

Sidney, *or* **Sydney** [sĭd′nĭ] Algernon. Eng. republican patriot (1622—1683). —, Philip, Sir. Eng. statesman & author (1554—1586).

Siemens [zē′mĕns; *E* sē′mĕnz], William (*Ger.* Karl Wilhelm), Sir. German inventor in London (1823—1883).

Sienkiewicz [shĕn-kyā′vĭch], Henryk. Polish novelist (1846—1916).

Sigel [sē′gĕl], Franz. Ger. gen. in America (1824—1902).

Sigismund [sĭj′ĭs-mŭnd; *Ger.* zē′gis-mōōnt]. Ger. king 1411-37, Holy Roman emperor 1433-37 (1368—1437).

Signorelli [sē′nyō-rĕl′lē], Luca. It. painter (1441—1523).

Sigsbee[sĭgz′bī], Charles Dwight. Am. rear admiral (1845—1923).

Simms [sĭmz], William Gilmore. American novelist (1806—1870).

Simon [sē′mōN′], Jules. Real name *Jules François Simon Suisse*. Fr. philos., statesman, & author (1814—1896).

Simonides [sī-mŏn′ĭ-dēz] of Keos. Greek lyric poet (556?—468? B.C.).

Sims [sĭmz], James Marion. Am. surgeon & gynecologist (1813—1883). —, William Sowden. Am. admiral (1858—).

Sinclair [sĭŋ'klâr], May. English novelist (?—). —, [sĭn-klâr'] Upton (Beall). Am. novelist.

Sismondi, de [sĭs-mŏn'dĭ; *F. pron.* dē sēs'môN'dē'], Jean Charles Léonard Simonde. Swiss historian & economist (1773—1842).

Skeat [skēt], Walter William. English philologist (1835—1912).

Skelton [skĕl'tŭn], John. English poet (1460?—1529).

Slidell[slĭ-dĕl'], John. Am. Confed. polit. (1793—1871).

Smith [smĭth], Adam. Scottish economist (1723—1790). —, Edmund Kirby. Am. Confed. general (1824—1893). —, Francis Hopkinson. Am. painter, novelist, & civil engineer (1838—1915). —, Goldwin. Eng. educator, publicist, & historian in England, U. S., & Canada (1823—1910). —, John, Captain. Eng. adventurer & colonist (1580—1631). —, Joseph. Am. founder of Mormonism (1805—1844). —, Sydney. Eng. divine, essayist & wit (1771—1845). —, William. Eng. geol. (1769—1839). —, William Robertson. Scot. Biblical scholar (1846—1894).

Smith-Dorrien [-dŏr'ĭ-ĕn], Horace Lockwood, Sir. English general (1858—).

Smithson [smĭth'sŭn], James. In youth *James Lewis Macie*. Eng. scientist; founder of Smithsonian Institution (1765—1829).

Smollett [smŏl'ĕt], Tobias George. British novelist (1721—1771).

Smuts[smo͝ots], Jan Christiaan. So. African statesman and general (1870—). — [smŭts], Johannes. So. African general (1865—).

Snorri [snŏr'rē], *or* **Snorro** [-rō], **Sturluson** [stōōr'lo͞o-sŭn], *or* **Sturleson** [-lē-sŭn]. Icelandic poet & historian (1179—1241).

Sobieski [sō-byĕs'kē]. See John III. (king of Poland).

Socinus [sō-sī'nŭs], Faustus. (*Ital.* **Sozzini,** sôt-sē'nē, Fausto.) Italian religious reformer (1539—1604).

Socrates [sŏk'rə-tēz]. Athenian philos. (469—399 B. C.).

Sodoma, Il[ēl sō'dō-mä]. *Giovanni Antonio de' Bazzi*. Italian painter (1477?—1549).

Solon [sō'lŭn]. Athenian sage & lawgiver (639?—559 B. C.).

Solyman[sŏl'ĭ-mən], *or* **Sulei man** [sōō'lā-mān'], **II.** *The Magnificent*. Ottoman sultan 1520-66. (1496?—1566).

Sonnino [sôn-nē'nō], Sidney, Baron. It. statesman (1847—).

Sophocles [sŏf'ō-klēz]. Gr. tragic poet (496?—406. B. C.)

Sorolla y Bastida [sō-rōl'yä ē bäs-tē'dä], Joaquín. Sp. painter (1863—).

Sothern[sŭth'ĕrn], Edward Askew. English comedian (1826?—1881). —, Edward H. *Son of preceding*. American actor (1859—).

Soto, de [dē sō'tō; dä], Hernando. Sp. explorer (1499?—1542).

Soult [so͞olt], Nicolas Jean de Dieu. Duke of Dalmatia. Marshal of France (1769—1851).

Southey [sŏuth'ĭ; sŭth'ĭ], Robert. Eng. poet & misc. writer (1774—1843).

Sparks [spärks], Jared. Am. historian & biographer (1789—1866).

Spartacus [spär'tə-kŭs]. Thracian gladiator at Rome, & warrior (d. 71 B. C.).

Speke [spēk], John Hanning. Eng. explorer in Africa (1827—1864).

Spencer [spĕn'sĕr], Herbert. Eng. philos. (1820—1903).

Spenser [spĕn'sĕr], Edmund. Eng. poet (1552?—1599).

Spinoza [spī-nō'zə], Baruch. Du. Jewish philosopher (1632—1677).

Spohr [shpōr], Ludwig. German composer (1784—1859).

Spurgeon [spûr'jŭn], Charles Haddon. Eng. Baptist preacher (1834—1892).

Squier [skwīr], George Owen. Am. general (1865—).

Staël-Holstein, de [stä'ĕl-hōl'stīn; *F. pron.* dē stäl'ōl'stän'], Anne Louise Germaine born Necker, Baronne. *Madame de Staël*. Fr. author (1766—1817).

Stambuloff [stäm-bo͞o'lŏf], Stephan. Bulgarian statesman (1854—1895).

Standish [stăn'dĭsh], Myles *or* Miles, Capt. Mil. leader at Plymouth, Mass. (1584?—1656).

Stanley [stăn'lĭ], Arthur Penrhyn. Dean of Westminster. Eng. clergyman & author (1815—1881). —, Henry Morton, Sir. Orig. name *John Rowlands*. Eng. explorer in Africa (1841—1904).

Stanton [stăn'tŭn], Edwin McMasters. Am. statesman; sec. of war 1862-67 (1814—1869). —, Elizabeth, born Cady. Am. reformer (1815—1902).

Stark [stärk], John. Am. Rev. general (1728—1822).

Stedman [stĕd′măn], Edmund Clarence. Am. poet (1833—1908).

Steele [stēl], Richard, Sir. Eng. essayist & dramatist (1672—1729).

Steen [stān], Jan. Dutch painter (1626—1679).

Stein, vom und zum [fōm ŏŏnt tsŏŏm shtīn′], Heinrich Friedrich Karl, Baron. Pruss. statesman (1757—1831).

Stendhal [stäN′dȧl′]. Pseudonym of Marie Henri Beyle.

Stephen [stē′vĕn]. King of England 1135-54 (1097?—1154). —, James Fitzjames, Sir. Eng. jurist (1829—1894). —, Leslie, Sir. *Bro. of preceding.* Critical & philos. writer (1832—1904).

Stephens [stē′vĕnz], Alexander Hamilton. Am. statesman & vice president of the Confederate States (1812—1883).

Stephenson [stē′vĕn-sŭn], George (1781—1848), & his son, Robert (1803—1859). Eng. engineers.

Sterne [stûrn], Laurence. Eng. novelist (1713—1768).

Steuben [stū′bĕn], *Ger.* **Steuben, von** [fŏn shtoi′bĕn], Frederick William, Baron. Prussian-American general (1730—1794).

Stevens [stē′vĕnz], Thaddeus. Am. abolitionist & polit. (1792—1868).

Stevenson [stē′vĕn-sŭn], Adlai Ewing. 23d vice pres. of U. S. 1893-97 (1835—1914). —, Robert Louis. Scot. essayist, romancer, & poet (1850—1894).

Stewart [stū′ĕrt], Dugald. Scot. metaphysician (1753—1828).

Steyn [stīn], Martinus Theunis. Boer statesman (1857—1916).

Stilicho [stĭl′ĭ-kō], Flavius. Vandal; Roman gen. (d. 408).

Stockton [stŏk′tŭn], Francis Richard. Am. humorous story-writer (1834—1902). —, Richard. Am. patriot (1730—1781).

Stoddard [stŏd′ĕrd], Richard Henry. American poet (1825—1903).

Stokes [stōks], George Gabriel, Sir. Br. mathematician & physicist (1819—1903).

Storm [shtôrm], Theodor. Ger. poet & nov. (1817—1888).

Story [stō′rĭ], Joseph. U. S. assoc. just. 1811-45 (1779—1845). —, William Wetmore. *Son of Joseph.* American sculptor & poet (1819—1895).

Stoss [shtôs], Veit. Ger. sculptor & engraver (ab. 1440—1533).

Stowe [stō], Harriet Elizabeth, b. Beecher. Am. author (1812—1896).

Strabo [strā′bō]. Greek geographer (63? B. C.—after 21 A. D.).

Stradivarius [străd′ĭ-vā′rĭ-ŭs], Antonius. (*It.* **Stradivari,** strä′dē-vä′rē, Antonio.) Italian violin maker of Cremona (1644—1737).

Strafford [străf′ĕrd], Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of. English statesman (1593—1641).

Strauss [shtrous], David Friedrich. Ger. rationalistic theologian (1808—1874). —, Johann (1804—1849), & his son, Johann (1825—1899). Viennese composers. —, Richard. Ger. composer (1864—).

Strindberg [strĭnd′bĕr-y′], (Johan) August. Swedish novelist & dramatist (1849—1912).

Stuart [stū′ĕrt]. The name of a Scot. & Eng. royal family. —, Gilbert (Charles). Am. portrait painter (1755—1828). —, James Ewell Brown. Am. Confed. general (1833—1864). —, Mary. See Mary Stuart.

Stubbs [stŭbz], William. Eng. bp. & hist. (1825—1901).

Sturdee [stûr′dē], Frederick Charles Doveton, Sir. Eng. vice admiral (1859—1925).

Stuyvesant [stī′vĕ-sănt], Peter. Last gov. of New Netherland (1602—1682).

Suckling [sŭk′lĭng], John, Sir. Eng. poet (1609—1642).

Sucre, de [dā sōō′krā], Antonio José. So. Am. liberator, born in Venezuela (1795—1830).

Sudermann [zōō′dĕr-măn], Hermann. Ger. dram. & nov. (1857—).

Sue [sü], Marie Joseph, called Eugène. Fr. nov. (1804—57).

Suetonius Tranquil′lus [swē-tō′nĭ-ŭs], Caius. Roman historian (fl. 1st part of 2d century).

Sulla [sŭl′ȧ], Lucius Cornelius. Roman dictator (138—78 B. C.).

Sullivan [sŭl′ĭ-vȧn], Arthur Seymour, Sir. Eng. composer (1842—1900). —, John. Am. Rev. gen. (1740—1795).

Sully, de [dē sü′lē′], Maximilien de Béthune, Baron de Rosny & Duc. French statesman (1560—1641).

Sully-Prudhomme [sü′lē′-prü′-dōm′], René François Armand. French poet (1839—1907).

Sumner [sŭm′nĕr], Charles. Am. statesman (1811—1874). —, Edwin Vose. Am. gen. (1797—1863).

Surrey [sŭr′ĭ], Henry Howard, Earl of. Eng. poet (1517?—1547).

Suttner, von [fŏn zōōt′nĕr], Bertha, born Kinsky, Baroness. Austrian novelist (1843—1914).

Suvaroff [sōō-vä′rôf], *properly* **Suvarov** [sōō-vä′rôf], Aleksandr Vasilevich. Count Suvaroff (Suvarov) Rimonikski, Prince Italiski. Russian field marshal (1729—1800).

Swedenborg [swē′dĕn-bôrg], Emanuel. Orig. *Swedberg*. Swedish theologian & mystic (1688—1772).

Swift [swĭft], Jonathan. Dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin. Eng. satirist, born in Ireland (1667—1745).

Swinburne [swĭn′bûrn], Algernon Charles. Eng. poet (1837—1909).

Sylvester [sĭl-vĕs′tēr], James Joseph. Eng. Jewish math. (1814—1897).

Symonds [sīm′ŭnz], John Addington. Eng. man of letters (1840—1893).

Symons [sīm′ŭnz], Arthur. English poet & critic (1865—).

T

Tacitus [tăs′ĭ-tŭs], Publius Cornelius. Roman historian (55?—aft. 117?).

Taft [tăft], Lorado. Am. sculptor (1860—). —, William Howard. 27th president of U. S. 1909-13. Chief justice U. S. Supreme Court 1921— (1857—).

Tagore [tä-gōr′], Rabindranath, Sir. Bengali poet (1861—).

Taine [tān], Hippolyte Adolphe. Fr. historian & literary critic (1828—1893).

Tai-sho [tī′shō′]. Name of the reign (1912—26) of Yoshihito, emperor of Japan.

Talleyrand-Périgord, de [tăl′ĭ-rănd; *F. pron.* dē tà′lĕ′rän′pā′rā′-gōr′], Charles Maurice. Prince de Bénévent. Fr. statesman (1754—1838).

Tamerlane [tăm′ēr-lān′], *or* **Timur** [tĭ-mōōr′; tē-]. Mongol conqueror (1333?—1405).

Taney [tô′nĭ], Roger Brooke. U. S. ch. just. 1836-64 (1777—1864).

Tarbell [tär′bĕl], Ida Minerva. Am. hist. & econ. writer (1857—).

Tardieu [tär′dyû′], André Pierre Gabriel Amédée. Fr. editor and politician (1876—).

Tarleton [tärl′tŭn], Banastre, Sir. Eng. soldier in America (1754—1833).

Tasman [tăs′măn], Abel Janszoon. Dutch navigator (1602 *or* -03—1659).

Tasso [tăs′ō; *Ital. pron.* tàs′sō], Torquato. It. poet (1544—1595).

Taylor [tā′lēr], Bayard. Am. poet & man of letters (1825—1878). —, Jeremy. Eng. bp. & author (1613—1667). —, Tom. Eng. dramatist (1817—1880). —, Zachary. Am. general, & 12th pres. of U. S. 1849-50 (1784—1850).

Tchekhoff, Anton Pavlovitch. See Chekhov.

Tecumseh [tê-kŭm′sē], *or* **Tecumtha** [-thē]. Shawnee chief (1768? *or* 1775?—1813).

Tegnér [tĕng′nâr′], Esaias. Swedish poet (1782—1846).

Telford [tĕl′fērd], Thomas. Scot. engineer (1757—1834).

Temple [tĕm′p'l], William, Sir. Eng. statesman (1628—1699).

Teniers [*commonly as F.*, tĕ′nyā′, -nyär′, *or Eng.*, tĕn′yĕrz; *Flem.* tē-nērs′], David. *The Younger*. Flemish painter (1610—1690).

Tenniel [tĕn′yĕl], John, Sir. Eng. painter & cartoonist (1820—1914).

Tennyson [tĕn′ĭ-sŭn], Alfred Tennyson, 1st Baron. English poet (1809—1892).

Ter Borch [tĕr bôrk′], Gerard. Flem. painter (1617—1681).

Terence [tĕr′ĕns], *Pub'lius Teren'tius A'fer*. Roman writer of comedies (190?—159? B. C.).

Terpander [tēr-păn′dēr]. Greek musician & poet (fl. 7th c. B. C.).

Terry [tĕr′ĭ], Ellen Alicia. English actress (1848—).

Tertullian [tēr-tŭl′ĭ-ăn]. Lat. ch. father (160?—230?).

Thackeray [thăk′ēr-ĭ], William Makepeace. Eng. novelist (1811—1863).

Thales [thā′lēz]. Gr. sage & philosopher (fl. 7th and 6th. c. B. C.).

Themistocles [thē-mĭs′tô-klēz]. Athenian gen. & statesman (527?—460? B. C.).

Theocritus [thē-ŏk′rĭ′tŭs]. Gr. pastoral poet (fl. 3d c. B. C.).

Theodore of Mopsuestia [thē′ô-dōr). Theologian of the school of Antioch (ab. 350—ab. 428).

Theodoric [thē-ŏd′ō-rĭk]. *The Great*. King of the Ostrogoths (454?—526).

Theodosius [thē′ô-dō′shĭ-ŭs] **I.** *The Great*. Roman emperor 379-395 (346?—395).

Theophrastus [thē′ô-frăs′tŭs]. Greek philosopher (?—287? B. C.).

Theotocopuli [thā-ô′tô-kô-pōō′lē], Domenico. *Il Greco*. Painter in Venice & Spain, b. prob. in Crete (1548?—1625).

Theresa, *or* Teresa [tê-rē′sȧ; tā-rā′sä], Saint. Sp. Carmelite nun & mystic writer (1515—1582).

Thiers [tyâr], Louis Adolphe. Fr. statesman & historian (1797—1877).

Thomas [tô'mà'], Ambroise. French composer (1811—1896). — [tŏm'ăs], George Henry. Am. general (1816—1870). —, Theodore. Ger.-Am. orchestra conductor (1835—1905). — **à Kempis** [ä kĕm'pĭs]. Ger. ecclesiastic & author (1380—1471). —**of Erceldoune** [ûr'sĕl-dōōn]. *The Rhymer.* Scot. poet (1220?—1297?).

Thomson [tŏm'sŭn], James. Scot. poet (1700—1748). —, Joseph John, Sir. Eng. physicist (1856—). —, William, Sir. See Kelvin.

Thoreau [thō'rō; thō-rō'], Henry David. Am. author (1817—1862).

Thorvaldsen [tôr'vål-sĕn], *or* **Thorwaldsen** [-wôld-sĕn], Albert Bertel. Danish sculptor (1770—1844).

Thrasybulus [thrăs'ĭ-bū'lŭs]. Athenian mil. leader (fl. 411—391 B. C.).

Thucydides [thū-sĭd'ĭ-dēz]. Athenian historian (471?—400? B. C.).

Thurman [thûr'măn], Allen Granbery. Am. statesman (1813—1895).

Tiberius [tī-bē'rĭ-ŭs]. *Tibe'rius Clau'dius Ne'ro Cae'sar.* Roman emperor A. D. 14-37 (42 B. C.—A. D. 37).

Tibullus [tĭ-bŭl'ŭs], Albius. Roman poet (ab. 54—ab. 18 B. C.).

Tiepolo [tyä'pō-lō], Giovanni Battista. It. painter (1696—1770).

Tietjens, *or* **Titiens** [tēt'yĕns], Therese. Hung. operatic soprano, born in Hamburg (1831—1877).

Tiglath-pileser [tĭg'lăth-pĭ-lē'zẽr]. The name of several Assyrian kings; esp.: **III.** King 745-727 B. C. (?—727 B. C.).

Tilden [tĭl'dĕn], Samuel Jones. Am. lawyer & statesman (1814—1886).

Tilly, von [fŏn tĭl'ĭ, *F. pron.* tē'yē'], Johann Tserklaes, Count. Catholic general in Thirty Years' War (1559—1632).

Timoleon [tĭ-mō'lē-ŭn]. Greek statesman & general (?—337 B. C.)

Timour *or* **Timur.** See Tamerlane.

Tintoretto, Il [ēl tēn'tō-rĕt'tō]. Real name *Jacopo Robusti* [rō-bōōs'tē]. Italian painter (1518—1594).

Tippoo Sahib [tĭp-pōō' sä'ĭb]. Sultan of Mysore, India (1749—1799).

Tirpitz, von [fŏn tĭr'pĭts], Alfred. Ger. admiral & statesman (1849—).

Tischendorf, von [fŏn tĭsh'ĕn-dôrf], Lobegott Friedrich Konstantin. Ger. philologist & Biblical scholar (1815—1874).

Tissot [tē'sō'], James Joseph Jacques. Fr. painter (1836—1902).

Titian [tĭsh'ăn]. Real name *Tiziano Vecellio* [tēt-syä'nō vä-chĕl'lyō]. Venetian painter (1477—1576). [Italian statesman (1855—).

Tittoni [tēt'tō-nē], Tommaso.

Titus [tī'tŭs]. *Ti'tus Fla'vius Sabi'nus Vespasia'nus.* Roman emperor 79-81 (40—81).

Tocqueville, de [dē tŏk'vĭl; *F. pron.* dē tŏk'vēl'], Alexis Charles Henri Clérel. Fr. statesman & polit. writer (1805—1859).

Togo [tō'gō]. Count Togo Heihachiro. Jap. admiral (1847—).

Tolstoy [tōl-stoi'], Lev Nikolaevich, Count. Russian novelist (1828—1910).

Tompkins [tŏmp'kĭnz], Daniel D. Am. polit. leader; vice pres. of U. S. 1817-25 (1774—1825).

Toombs [tōōmz], Robert. Am. Confed. polit. & general (1810—1885).

Torquemada, de [dā tôr'kâ-mä'thä], Tomás. Spanish inquisitor-general (1420—1498).

Torricelli [tôr'rē-chĕl'lē], Evangelista. It. physicist (1608—1647).

Torstenson [tôr'stĕn-sōn], Lennart. Count of Ortala. Swedish general (1603—1651).

Totleben [tät-lyĕ'bĕn], Eduard Ivanovich, Count. Ger. *Franz Edward Todleben.* Russ. mil. engineer (1818—1884).

Toussaint [tōō'săN'], François Dominique. *Toussaint L'Ouverture.* Haitian negro gen. & liberator (1743—1803).

Townshend [toun'zĕnd], Charles Vere Ferrers. Eng. general (1861—1924)

Trajan [trā'jăn]. *Mar'cus Ul'pius Ner'va Traja'nus.* Roman emperor 98-117 (52 *or* 53—117).

Tree [trē], Herbert Beerbohm, Sir. Real name *Herbert Beerbohm.* Eng. actor (1853—1917).

Treitschke, von [fŏn trīch'kĕ], Heinrich. Ger. historian (1834—1896).

Trevelyan [trē-vĕl'yăn; -vīl'-], George Otto, Sir. Eng. politician, biographer, & historian (1838—).

Tribonian [trī-bō′nĭ-ăn]. *Tribonia'nus.* Roman jurist(?—545).

Trollope [trŏl′ŭp], Anthony. Eng. novelist (1815—1882).

Tromp [trŏmp] Martin Harpertzoon (1597—1653), & his son, Cornelis (1629—1691). Dutch admirals.

Trotski [trŏt′skē], Leon: Real name *Leibe Braunstein* (broun′-shtīn). Russ. Bolshevist leader (1877?—).

Troyon [trwä′yôN′], Constant. French painter (1810—1865).

Trumbull [trŭm′bŭl], John. Am. satirical poet (1750—1831). **—**, John. Am. painter (1756—1843).

Truxtun [trŭks′tŭn], Thomas. American commodore (1755—1822).

Tryon [trī′ŏn], William. Br. col. gov. in America (1725—1788).

Tschaikowsky, *Russ.* **Chaykovski** [chī-kôf′skē], Petr Ilich. Russian composer (1840—1893).

Turenne, de [dē tü′rĕn′], Henri de La Tour d'Auvergne, Viscount. Marshal of France (1611—1675).

Turgenev [tŏŏr-gĕn′yĕf], Ivan Sergyeevich. Russian novelist (1818—1883).

Turgot [tür′gō′], Anne Robert Jacques. Baron de l'Aulne. French statesman, financier, & economist (1727—1781).

Turner [tûr′nẽr], Joseph Mallord William. Eng. landscape painter (1775—1851).

Twain, Mark [märk twān′], Pseud. of S. L. Clemens.

Tyler [tī′lẽr], John. 10th pres. of U. S. 1841-45 (1790—1862). **—**, Walter, *or* Wat. Eng. rebel (?—1381).

Tyndale [tĭn′dāl], William. Eng. reformer & martyr (?—1536).

Tyndall [tĭn′dăl], John. British physicist (1820—1893).

U

Udall [ŭ′dăl], Nicholas. Eng. teacher & dram. (1505—1556).

Uhland [ōō′länt], Johann Ludwig. Ger. author & poet (1787—1862).

Ulfilas [ŭl′fĭ-lăs]. Bishop of the Goths (311?—381).

Ulpian [ŭl′pĭ-ăn]. *Domi'tius Ulpia'nus.* Roman jurist (170?—228).

Urban [ûr′băn], The name of 8 popes; esp.: **II.** Pope 1088—99 (1042?—1099).

Ussher [ŭsh′ẽr], James. Irish prelate & author (1581—1656).

V

Valens [vā′lĕnz], Flavius. Byzantine emperor 364-378 (ab. 328—378).

Valentinian [văl′ĕn-tĭn′ĭ-ăn]. *Valentinia'nus.* The name of 3 Roman emperors: **I.** Emp. 364-375 (321—375); **III.** Emp. 425-455 (ab. 419—455).

Valera y Alcalá Galiano [vä-lä′rä ē äl′kä-lä′ gäl-yä′nō], Juan. Sp. statesman, novelist, & critic (1824—1905).

Valerian. *Pub'lius Licin'ius Valeria'nus.* Roman emperor 253-260 (?—260).

Valois[văl′wä′]. Name of a French family, ruling 1328-1589.

Vámbéry [vām′bā-rē], Hermân (Arminius). Hung. traveller & Orientalist (1832—1913).

Vanbrugh [văn-brŏō′], *or* **Vanburgh,** John, Sir. Eng. dramatist & architect (1664—1726).

Van Buren [văn bū′rĕn], Martin. 8th pres. of U. S. 1837-41 (1782—1862).

Vanderbilt [văn′dẽr-bĭlt], Cornelius. Am. capitalist (1794—1877).

Van Dorn [văn dôrn′], Earl. Am. Confed. general (1820—1863).

Van Dyck, *sometimes* **Vandyke** [văn dĭk′], Anthony, Sir. Flemish portrait painter, for some years in England (1599—1641).

van Dyke [văn dĭk′], Henry. Am. clergyman, author, teacher, & dipl. (1852—).

Vane [vān], Henry (Harry), Sir. Eng. statesman (1613—1662).

Varro [văr′ō], Marcus Terentius. Roman scholar (116—27? B. C.).

Vasari [vä-zä′rē], Giorgio. It. artist & biographer (1511—1574).

Vauban, de [dē vō′bäN′], Sébastien le Prestre, Marquis. Fr. mil. engineer & marshal (1633—1707).

Vedder [vĕd′ẽr], Elihu. Am. painter & illustrator(1836—1923).

Vega Carpio, de [dā vä′gä kär′-pyō], Lope **Félix.** Sp. poet & dramatist (1562—1635).

Velásquez [vä-läs′käth], *or* **Velázquez** [vä-läth′käth], Diego Rodríguez de Silva y. Spanish painter (1599—1660).

Venizelos [vĕn′ē-zä′lŏs], Eleutherios. Gr. statesman, born in Crete (1864—).

Verdi [vär′dē], Giuseppe. Italian composer (1813—1901).

Vereshchagin [vyĕ′rĕsh-chä′gĭn], Vasili Vasilevich. Russian war painter (1842—1904).

Vergil [vûr'jĭl]. *Pub'lius Vergil'ius* (or *Virgilius*) *Maro*. Roman poet (70—19 B. C.).

Verlaine [vĕr'lân'], Paul. French symbolistic poet (1844—1896).

Verne [vûrn; *Angl.* vûrn], Jules. French romancer (1828—1905).

Vernon [vûr'nŭn], Edward. *Old Grog*. Eng. admiral (1684—1757).

Veronese [vā'rō-nā'sā], Paul. See Cagliari, Paolo.

Verrazano, da [vĕr'rät-sä'nō], **Verrazani** [vĕr'rät-sä'nē], *or* **Verrazzano,** Giovanni. It. navigator (1480?—1527).

Verrocchio, del [dĕl vĕr-rōk'-kyō], Andrea. Italian sculptor & painter (1435—1488).

Vespasian [vĕs-pā'zhĭ-ăn]. *Ti'tus Fla'vius Sabi'nus Vespasia'nus*. Roman emperor 60-79 (9—79).

Vespucci [vĕs-pōōt'chē], Amerigo. (*Amer'icus Vespu'cius*). It. navigator from whom America is named (1451—1512).

Viardot-Garcia [vyär'dō'-gär-sē'-ä], (Michelle) Pauline. *Mme. Louis Viardot. Sister of Maria Felicita Malibran*. Fr. operatic mezzo-soprano (1821—1910).

Viaud [vyō], Louis Marie Julien. See Loti, Pierre.

Vic'tor Eman'uel I. King of Sardinia 1802-21 (1759—1824). — **II.** King of Sardinia 1849-61, & 1st king of Italy 1861-78 (1820—1878). — **III.** King of Italy 1900-(1869—).

Victoria [vĭk-tō'rĭ-ȧ]. Queen of Great Britain & Ireland 1837-1901, & empress of India 1876-1901 (1819—1901).

Vieuxtemps [vyû'tăN'], Henri. Belg. violinist & composer (1820—1881).

Vigny, de [dē vēn'yē'], Alfred Victor, Comte. Fr. poet (1799—1863).

Villars, de [dē vē'lär'], Claude Louis Hector, Duc, Marshal of France (1653—1734).

Villeneuve, de [dē vēl'nûv'], Pierre Charles Jean Baptiste Silvestre. French admiral (1763—1806). [ham, Duke of.

Villiers, George. See Buckingham,

Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de [dē vē'yä' dē lēl'-ä'dăN'], Philippe Auguste Mathias, Comte. Fr. symbolistic author & poet (1840—1889).

Villon [vē'yôN'; vē'lôN'], François. Real name *François de Montcorbier*. French lyric poet (1431—aft. 1463).

Vincent de Paul [văN'săN' dē pōl'], Saint. French Roman Catholic reformer (1576—1660).

Vinci, da [dä vēn'chē], Leonardo. Italian painter, sculptor, architect, & engineer (1452—1519).

Viollet-le-Duc [vyō'lĕ'-lē-dük'], Eugène Emmanuel. Fr. architect (1814—1879).

Virchow [fēr'kō; *Angl.* vûr'chou], Rudolf. Ger. pathologist (1821—1902).

Virgil. Var. of Vergil.

Vischer [fish'ĕr], Peter. *The Elder*. Ger. sculptor & founder (1455?—1529).

Visconti [vēs-kōn'tē]. The name of a formerly ruling family in Lombardy.

Vitruvius Pollio [vĭ-trōō'vĭ-ŭs pŏl'ĭ-ō], Marcus. Roman architect & engineer (1st cent. B. C.).

Vittorio Emmanuele [vēt-tō'-rē-ō ĕm'mä-nwā'lā]. Italian form of Victor Emmanuel.

Vladimir *or* **Wladimir** [vlăd'ĭ-mĭr; *Russ. pron.* vlä-dyē'mēr]. Grand prince of Russia 980-1015 (?—1015).

Volta [vōl'tä], Alessandro, Count. Italian physicist (1745—1827).

Voltaire, de [dē vōl'târ']. Real name *François Marie Arouet*. Fr. philosopher, dramatist, & man of letters (1694—1778).

Vries, de [dē vrēs'], Hugo. Dutch botanist (1848—).

W

Wace [wās], erron. called Robert. Anglo-Norman poet (fl. 1170).

Wade [wād], Benjamin Franklin. American senator (1800—1878).

Wagner [väg'nĕr], (Wilhelm) Richard. Ger. composer (1813—1883).

Waite [wāt], Morrison Remick. U. S. ch. just. 1874-88 (1816—1888).

Waldemar [wōl'dē-mär; väl'-], *or* **Valdemar, I.** *The Great*. King of Denmark 1157-82 (1131—1182).

Walker [wôk'ĕr], Francis Amasa. Am. economist (1840—1897). —, John. Eng. lexicographer (1732—1807).

Wallace [wŏl'ĕs], Alfred Russel. Eng. naturalist (1823—1913). —, Henry Cantwell. Am. editor and publisher. Sec. of agriculture 1921-24 (1866—1924). —, Lewis (called Lew). Am. gen. & author (1827—1905). —, William, Sir. Scot. patriot (ab. 1272—1305).

Wallenstein, von [wōl'ĕn-stīn; *G.* fôn väl'ĕn-shtīn], Albrecht

Wenzel Eusebius. Duke of Friedland. Imperialist general (1583—1634).

Waller [wŏl'ẽr], Edmund. English poet (1606—1687).

Walpole [wŏl'pōl; wŏl'pōl], Horatio, or Horace. 4th Earl of Orford. English author & wit (1717—1797). —, Hugh. English novelist (1884—).

Walsingham [wŏl'sĭng-dăm], Francis, Sir. Eng. statesman (1530?—1590).

Walter [wôl'tẽr], Hubert. Eng. statesman & archbp. of Canterbury (?—1205).

Walther von der Vogelweide [väl'tẽr fŏn dẽr fō'gĕl-vī'dĕ]. German minnesinger (fl. 1198—1228).

Walton [wôl'tŭn], George. Am. patriot (1740—1804). —, Izaak. Eng. author (1593—1683).

Wappers [väp'ẽrs], Gustave. Belg. painter (1803—1874).

Ward [wôrd], Artemas. Am. Rev. general (1727—1800). —, John Quincy Adams. Am. sculptor (1830—1910). —, Mary Augusta, born Arnold. *Mrs. Humphry Ward.* Eng. novelist (1851—1920).

Warner [wôr'nẽr], Charles Dudley. Am. author (1829—1900).

Warren [wŏr'ĕn], Joseph. Am. Rev. general (1741—1775).

Warwick [wŏr'ĭk], Richard Neville, Earl of. *The Kingmaker.* Eng. warrior & statesman (1428—1471).

Washburne [wŏsh'bûrn], Elihu Benjamin. Am. statesman (1816—1887).

Washington [wŏsh'ĭng-tŭn], Booker Taliaferro. Am. coloured educator (ab. 1859—1915). —, George. Am. general, & 1st pres. of U. S. 1789-97 (1732—1799).

Waston [wŏt'sŭn], John. *Ian Maclaren.* Scot. novelist (1850—1907). —, William, Sir. Eng. poet (1858—).

Watt [wŏt], James. Scottish inventor (1736—1819).

Watteau [vä'tō'], Jean Antoine. Fr. painter (1684—1721).

Watts [wŏts], George Frederick. Eng. painter (1817—1904). —, Isaac. Eng. minister & poet (1674—1748).

Watts-Dunton [-dŭn'tŭn], Walter Theodore. Eng author (1832—1914).

Wayne [wān], Anthony. Am. Rev. general (1745—1796).

Webb [wĕb], Alexander Stewart. Am. gen. (1835—1911).

Weber [vā'bẽr], Ernst Heinrich. *Bro. of W. E.* Ger. physiologist (1795—1878). —, Wilhelm Eduard. Ger. physicist (1804—1891). —, **von** [fŏn vā'bẽr], Karl Maria, Baron. Ger. composer (1786—1826).

Webster [wĕb'stẽr], Daniel. Am. statesman & orator (1782—1852). —, John. Eng. dramatist (1580?—1625?). —, Noah. Am. lexicographer (1758—1843).

Weeks [wēks], John Wingate. Am. banker and politician. Sec. of war 1921—25 (1860—1926).

Weismann [vīs'mān], August. German biologist (1834—1914).

Welles [wĕlz], Gideon. Am. sec. of navy 1861-69 (1802—1878).

Wellesley [wĕlz'lĭ], Richard Colley Wellesley, Marquis. *Bro. of the Duke of Wellington.* Br. gov.-gen. of India (1760—1842).

Wellington [wĕl'ĭng-tŭn], Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of, Br. general (1769—1852).

Wells [wĕlz], Herbert George. Eng. author (1866—).

Wenceslaus [wĕn'sĕs-lôs], *or* **Wenzel** [vĕn'tsĕl]. German king 1378-1400, & king (as W. IV.) of Bohemia 1378-1419 (1361—1419).

Wesley [wĕs'lĭ], Charles. Eng. divine (1707—1788). —, John. *Bro. of preceding.* Divine, & founder of Methodism (1703—1791).

West [wĕst], Benjamin. Am. painter in England (1738—1820).

Westcott [wĕst'kŭt], Brooke Foss. Eng. bp. & Bib. scholar (1825—1901).

Westinghouse [wĕs'tĭng-hous'], George. Am. inventor (1846—1914).

Westmacott [wĕst'mă-kŏt], Richard, Sir. Eng. sculptor (1775—1856).

Wharton [hwôr'tŭn], Edith, born Jones. Am. novelist (1862—). —, Francis. Am. jurist (1820—1889).

Wheaton [hwē'tŭn], Henry. Am. publicist (1785—1848).

Wheatstone [hwēt'stōn], Charles, Sir. Eng. physicist (1802—1875).

Wheeler [hwē'lẽr], Joseph. Am. general (1836—1906). —, William Almon. 19th vice pres. of U. S. 1877-81 (1819—1887).

Whewell [hū'ĕl], William. Eng. philos. & scholar (1794—1866).

Whistler [hwĭs'lẽr], James Abbott M'Neill. Am. painter & etcher in England (1834—1903).

White [hwīt], Andrew Dickson. Am. educator & dipl. (1832—1918). —, Edward Douglass

U. S. assoc. justice 1894-1910 & ch. justice 1910-1921 (1845—1921). —, Gilbert, Eng. divine & naturalist (1720—1793). —, Stanford. Am. architect & decorator (1853—1906).

Whitefield [hwīt'fēld], George. Eng. Meth. revivalist (1714—1770).

Whitlock [hwīt'lŏk], Brand. Am. author. Ambassador to Belgium 1919— (1869—).

Whitman [hwit'măn], Walt (orig. Walter). Am. poet (1819—1892).

Whitney [hwīt'nĭ], Eli. Am. inventor (1765—1825). —, William Dwight. Am. philologist (1827—1894).

Whittier [hwīt'ĭ-ēr], John Greenleaf. Am. poet (1807—1892).

Wiclif, *or* Wickliffe, John. See Wycliffe, John.

Wieland [vē'lănt], Christoph Martin. Ger. author (1733—1813).

Wilberforce [wil'bēr-fôrs], William. Eng. statesman (1759—1833).

Wilde [wīld], Oscar O'Flahertie Wills. Ir. poet, dramatist, & wit (1856—1900).

Wiley [wī'lĭ], Harvey Washington. Am. chemist (1844—).

Wilhelmina [vil'hĕl-mē'nä] **I.** Queen of the Netherlands from 1890, enthroned in 1898 (1880—).

Wilkes [wīlks], Charles. Am. rear admiral (1798—1877).

Wilkie [wil'kĭ], David, Sir. Scottish painter (1785—1841).

Wilkins [wil'kĭnz], Mary Eleanor. *Mrs. Charles M. Freeman.* Am. novelist (1862—).

Wilkinson [wil'kĭn-sŭn], James. Am. general (1757—1825). —, John Gardner, Sir. Eng. Egyptologist (1797—1875).

Willard [wil'ärd], Frances Elizabeth. Am. reformer (1839—1898).

Willcocks [wil'kŏks], James, Sir. Eng. general (1857—). —, William, Sir. Eng. engineer (1852—).

William [wil'yŭm] **I.** *The Conqueror.* King of England 1066-87 (1027 or '28—1087). **— II.** *William Rufus. Son of Wm. I.* King of England 1087-1100 (1056—1100). **— III.** Prince of Orange, & king (joint sovereign with Mary II.) of England, Scotland, & Ireland 1689-1702 (1650—1702). **— IV.** King of Great Britain & Ireland 1830-37 (1765—1837). **— I.** Prince of Orange. Count of Nassau. *The Silent.* Founder of the Du. Republic (1533—1584). **— I.** King of Prussia 1861-88, & Ger. emperor 1871-88 (1797—1888). **— II.** King of Prussia & Ger. emperor 1888-1918; abdicated (1859—).

Williams [wil'yŭmz], Roger. Eng. founder of Rhode Island (1604?—1683).

Wilson [wil'sŭn], Henry. Orig. *Jeremiah Jones Colbaith.* 18th vice pres. of U. S. 1873-75 (1812—1875). —, James. Am. patriot & jurist (1742—1798). —, John. *Christopher North.* Scot. author (1785—1854). —, Woodrow. 28th pres. of U. S. 1913-1921 (1856—1924).

Winckelmann [vĭŋ'kĕl-măn], Johann Joachim. Ger. classical archaeologist & art historian (1717—1768).

Winslow [wĭnz'lō], Edward. Gov. of Plymouth colony (1595—1655). —, John Ancrum. Am. rear admiral (1811—1873).

Winsor [wĭn'zēr], Justin. Am. librarian & hist. (1831—1897).

Winthrop [wĭn'thrŭp], John. Gov. of Mass. colony (1588—1649). —, John. *Son of preceding.* Gov. of Conn. colony (1606—1676).

Wise [wīz], Stephen Samuel. American rabbi (1872—).

Wiseman [wīz'măn], Nicholas Patrick Stephen. Eng. cardinal & author (1802—1865).

Wither [wĭth'ēr], George. English poet (1588—1667).

Witte [vĭt'ĕ] (*Russ.* **Vitte**), Sergyey Yulievich, Count. Russian statesman (1849—1915).

Wittekind [wĭt'ĕ-kĭnd], *or* **Widukind** [wĭd'ŏŏ-]. Saxon warrior (?—807?).

Wolfington [wŏl'ĭng-tŭn], Margaret (called Peg). Irish actress (1714?—1760).

Wöhler [vû'lĕr], Friedrich. German chemist (1800—1882).

Wolcott [wŏŏl'kŭt], Oliver. Am. patriot, & gov. of Conn. (1726—1797).

Wolf [vôlf], Friedrich August. Ger. classicist (1759—1824). —, Hugo. Ger. composer of songs (1860—1903).

Wolfe [wŏŏlf], James. Eng. general, killed at Quebec (1727—1759).

Wolff, *or* Wolf, von [fŏn vôlf'], Christian. Ger. philos. (1679—1754).

Wolfram von Eschenbach [vôl'frăm fŏn ĕsh'ĕn-bäĸ]. Ger. epic poet (ab. 1165—ab. 1220).

Wolseley [wŏŏlz'lĭ], Garnet Joseph Wolseley, 1st Viscount. Br. field marshal (1833—1913).

Wolsey [wo͝ol′zĭ], Thomas. Eng. cardinal & statesman (1475?—1530).

Wood [wo͝od], Leonard. Am. general (1860—).

Woolsey [wo͝ol′sĭ], Theodore Dwight. Am. scholar & educator (1801—1889).

Worcester [wo͝os′tẽr], Joseph Emerson. Am. lexicographer (1784—1865).

Wordsworth [wûrdz′wûrth], William. Eng. poet (1770—1850).

Worth [wûrth], William Jenkins. Am. general (1794—1849).

Wouwerman [wou′wẽr-măn], Philips. Dutch painter (1619—1668).

Wren [rĕn], Christopher, Sir. English architect (1632—1723).

Wright [rīt], Harold Bell. American novelist (1872—). —, Orville (1871—) & his brother, Wilbur (1867—1912). Am. inventors & aëronauts.

Wundt [vo͝ont], Wilhelm Max. Ger. psychol. (1832—1920).

Württemberg [vür′tĕm-bẽrĸ], Albrecht Maria Alexander Joseph, Duke of. Ger. general (1865—).

Wyatt [wī′ăt], Thomas, Sir. Eng. poet & dipl. (1503?—1542).

Wycherley [wĭch′ẽr-lĭ], William. Eng. dramatist (1640?—1716).

Wycliffe, Wiclif, Wyclif, *or* **Wickliffe** [wĭk′lĭf], John. Eng. reformer, & translator of the Bible (?—1384).

Wykeham [wĭk′ăm], William of. Eng. bp. & statesman (1324—1404).

Wythe [wĭth], George. Am. patriot & jurist (1726—1806).

X

Xavier [zăv′ĭ-ẽr; *Sp. pron.* hā-vyâr′], Francis, Saint. See Francis, Xavier.

Xenocrates [zẽ-nŏk′rā-tēz]. Greek philosopher (396—314 B. C.).

Xenophanes [zẽ-nŏf′ā-nēz]. Greek philos. & poet (fl. 536 B. C.).

Xenophon [zĕn′ō-fŏn]. Athenian historian & general (434?—355? B. C.).

Xerxes [zûrk′sēz]. *Son of Darius I. & grandson of Cyrus the Great.* King of Persia 486-465 B. C. (?—465 B. C.).

Y

Yamagata [yä′mä-gä′tä]. Prince Yamagata Aritomo. Jap. gen. & statesman (1838—1922).

Yancey [yăn′sĭ], William Lowndes. Am. politician (1814—1863).

Yates [yāts], Richard. Am. polit. leader (1818—1873).

Yeats [yāts; yēts], William Butler. Ir. author & poet (1865—).

Yonge [yŭng], Charlotte Mary. English novelist (1823—1901).

Yoshihito [yō′shē-hē′tō]. Emperor of Japan, 1912-26 (1879—1926).

Young [yŭng], Brigham. 2d pres. of the Mormon church (1801—1877). —, Edward. Eng. poet (1683—1765). —, Thomas. Eng. physicist (1773—1829).

Ypsilanti [ĭp′sē-lăn′tē], Alexander (1792—1828), & his brother, Demetrius (1793—1832). Greek patriots.

Ysaye [ē-zä′yē], Eugène. Belgian violinist (1858—).

Yuan Shih-kai [yo͞o-än′ shē′-kī′]. Chinese statesman; pres. 1912-1916 (1859—1916).

Z

Zaïmis [zä′ē-mēs], Alexander. Greek statesman (1855—).

Zangwill [zăng′wĭl], Israel. Eng. Jewish author & poet (1864—1926).

Zeller [tsĕl′ẽr], Eduard. Ger. theologian & philos. (1814—1908).

Zeno [zē′nō]. Greek founder of Stoic philosophy (336? −264? B. C.).

Zenobia [zẽ-nō′bĭ-ȧ]. Queen of Palmyra 267-272 (?— aft. 272).

Zeppelin, von [fŏn tsĕp′ĕ-lēn′], Ferdinand, Count. Ger. general & aëronaut (1838—1917).

Zeuxis [zūk′sĭs]. Greek painter (fl. 430 B. C.).

Zinzendorf, von [fŏn tsĭn′tsĕn-dôrf], Nikolaus Ludwig, Count. Restorer of the Moravian sect (1700—1760).

Ziska [zĭs′kȧ] *Boh.* **Žižka** [zhĭsh′-kȧ], Ján. Bohemian gen. & Hussite (1360?—1424).

Zola [zō′lȧ; *F.* zō′lȧ′], Émile. Fr. naturalistic nov. (1840—1902).

Zorn [tsôrn], Anders Leonard. Swedish painter and etcher (1860—1920).

Zoroaster [zō′rō-ăs′tẽr], *or* **Zarathustra** [zä′rȧ-thōōs′trȧ]. Founder of anc. Persian religion (fl. ab. 1000 B. C.).

Zorrilla y Moral [thōr-rēl′yä ē mō-räl′], José. Sp. dramatist & poet (1817—1893).

Zrinyi [zrĭ′nyĭ], Niklas, Count. Hungarian general (1508—1566).

Zurbarán, de [dā thōōr'bā-rän'], Francisco. Sp. painter (1598—1662).

Zwingli [*Ger. pron.* tsvĭng'lē], Ulrich *or* Huldereich. Swiss Protestant reformer (1484—1531).

IRREGULAR VERBS

不規則動詞表

Present	*Past*	*Past Participle*
abide	abode, abided	abode, abided
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke, awaked	awaked, awoke
be (am, art, is, are)	was (were)	been
bear	bore	borne, born
beat	beat	beaten, beat
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot	begot, begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
belay	belayed, belaid	belayed, belaid
bend	bent, bended	bent, bended
bereave	bereaved, bereft	bereaved, bereft
beseech	besought	besought
beset	beset	beset
bespeak	bespoke	bespoke, bespoken
bespread	bespread	bespread
bestrew	bestrewed	bestrewed, bestrewn
bestride	bestrode, bestrid	bestridden, bestrid
bestrow	bestrowed	bestrowed, bestrown
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
betake	betook	betaken
bethink	bethought	bethought
bid	bade, bad, bid	bidden, bid
bide	bided, bode	bided, bode
bind	bound	bound, bounden
bite	bit	bitten, bit
bleed	bled	bled
blend	blended	blended, blent
bless	blessed, blest	blessed, blest
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken, broke
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
build	built, builded	built, builded
burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	could	——
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
chide	chid	chidden, chid
choose	chose	chosen
cleave	cleft, cleaved	cleft, cleaved, cloven
cling	clung	clung
clothe	clothed, clad	clothed, clad
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
dare	durst, dared	durst, dared
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug, digged	dug, digged
do	did	done

Present	*Past*	*Past Participle*
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	forborne
forbid	forbade, forbad	forbidden
forget	forgot	forgotten, forgot
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forsake	forsook	forsaken
forswear	forswore	forsworn
freeze	froze	frozen, froze
get	got	got, gotten
gild	gilded, gilt	gilded, gilt
gird	girt, girded	girt, girded
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grave	graved	graved, graven
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
have (has)	had	had
hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved, hove	heaved, hove
hew	hewed	hewn, hewed
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held, holden
hurt	hurt	hurt
inlay	inlaid	inlaid
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt, kneeled	knelt, kneeled
knit	knit, knitted	knit, knitted
know	knew	known
lade	laded	laded, laden
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leap	leaped, leapt	leaped, leapt
learn	learned, learnt	learned, learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lighted, lit	lighted, lit
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
may	might	——
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
melt	melted	melted, molten
methinks	methought	——
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
mow	mowed	mown
must	——	——
partake	partook	partaken

Present	*Past*	*Past Participle*
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proved, proven
put	put	put
quit	quit, quitted	quit, quitted
read	read	read
reave	reaved, reft	reaved, reft
rend	rent, rended	rent, rended
rid	rid, ridded	rid, ridded
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang, rung	rung
rise	rose	risen
rive	rived	rived, riven
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shall	should	——
shave	shaved	shaven, shaved
shear	sheared	sheared, shorn
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone	shone
shoe	shod	shod, shodden
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown, showed
shred	shred, shredded	shred, shredded
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk, shrunken
shrive	shrove, shrived	shriven, shrived
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang, sung	sung
sink	sank, sunk	sunk, sunken
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slidden, slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit, slitted	slit, slitted
smell	smelled, smelt	smelled, smelt
smite	smote, smit	smitten, smit, smote
sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spell	spelled, spelt	spelled, spelt
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled, spilt	spilled, spilt
spin	spun	spun
spit	spit, spat	spit, spat
split	split, splitted	split, splitted
spoil	spoiled, spoilt	spoiled, spoilt
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang, sprung	sprung
stand	stood	stood
stave	staved, stove	staved, stove
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
strew	strewed	strewed, strewn
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck, stricken

Present	*Past*	*Past Participle*
string	strung	strung
strive	strove	striven
strow	strowed	strown, strowed
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swelled, swollen
swim	swam, swum	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	throve, thrived	thrived, thriven
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
understand	understood	understood
upset	upset	upset
wake	waked, woke	waked, woke
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove, weaved	woven, wove, weaved
wed	wedded	wedded, wed
weep	wept	wept
wet	wetted, wet	wetted, wet
will	would	——
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
work	worked, wrought	worked, wrought
wring	wrung, wringed	wrung, wringed
write	wrote	written