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DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

*Dedicated
to David B. Guralnik
lexicographical mentor and friend*

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in-demon-strable (in'di-mən'strə-bəl; in dem'ən-) *adj.* [LL *indemonstrabilis*] not demonstrable; that cannot be proved

in-dene (in'den) *n.* [INDOLE + -ENE] a colorless, oily hydrocarbon, C₁₂H₂₂, obtained from coal tar and used in the manufacture of synthetic resins

in-dent¹ (for: in dent'; for n. in'dent; in dent') *vt.* [ME *endenter* < OFr *endenter* or ML *indentare*, both < L *in* + *dens*, TOOTH] 1 a) to cut toothlike points into (an edge or border); notch; also, to join by making notches b) to make jagged or zigzag in outline 2 to sever (a written contract, etc.) along an irregular line, so that the parts may be identified 3 to write out (a contract, etc.) in duplicate 4 to bind (a servant or apprentice) by indenture 5 to space (the first line of a paragraph, an entire paragraph, a column of figures, etc.) in from the regular margin 6 to order by an indent — *vi.* 1 to form or be marked by notches, points, or a jagged border 2 to space in from the margin; make an indentation 3 to draw up an order or requisition in duplicate or triplicate — *n.* 1 a notch or cut in an edge 2 an indentation, or written contract 3 a) a space in from the margin; indentation b) an indented line, paragraph, etc. 4 *Business* an order form used in foreign trade and usually drawn up in duplicate or triplicate; specif., a) any order for foreign merchandise b) an export order to buy certain goods at stated terms

in-dent² (for: in dent'; for n. in'dent; in dent') *vt.* [IN- + DENT¹] 1 to make a dent, or slight hollow, in 2 to apply (a mark, etc.) with pressure, impress, stamp in — *n.* a dent

in-den-tation (in'den tə'shən) *n.* [INDENT¹ or prec. + -ATION] 1 an indenting or being indented 2 a result of indenting; specif., a) a notch, cut, or inlet on a coastline, etc. b) a dent, or slight hollow c) an indentation; space in from a margin

in-den-tion (in den'shən) *n.* [INDENT¹ or INDENT² + -ION] 1 a spacing in from the margin 2 an empty or blank space left by this 3 a) a dent, or slight hollow b) the making of a dent

in-den-ture (in den'tʃər) *n.* [ME *endenture* < OFr & < ML *indentura*; see INDENT¹; now used also as if < INDENT²] 1 [Now Rare] INDENTATION 2 a written contract or agreement; originally, it was in duplicate, the two copies having correspondingly notched edges for identification 3 [often pl.] a contract binding a person to work for another for a given length of time, as an apprentice to a master, or an immigrant to service in a colony 4 an official, authenticated list, inventory, etc. 5 *Finance* a document containing the terms under which bonds are issued — *vt.* -tured, -turing 1 to bind by indenture 2 [Archaic] INDENT²

in-de-pen-dence (in'de pen'dəns, -di-) *n.* [ML *independentia*] 1 the state or quality of being independent; freedom from the influence, control, or determination of another or others 2 [Now Rare] an income sufficient for a livelihood

In-de-pen-dence (in'de pen'dəns, -di-) [in honor of Andrew JACKSON in allusion to his independence of character] city in W Mo.; suburb of Kansas City; pop. 112,000

★ **Independence Day** a legal holiday in the U.S., celebrated on July 4, the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776

in-de-pen-dency (in'de pen'dən sə, -di-) *n., pl.* -cies 1 INDEPENDENCE 2 [I-] the church polity of the Independents 3 an independent nation, province, etc.

in-de-pen-dent (in'de pen'dənt, -di-) *adj.* [ML *independens*; see IN-² & DEPENDENT] 1 free from the influence, control, or determination of another or others; specif., a) free from the rule of another, controlling or governing oneself; self-governing b) free from influence, persuasion, or bias; objective [an independent observer] c) relying only on oneself or one's own abilities, judgment, etc.; self-confident; self-reliant [independent in his thinking] d) not adhering to any political party or organization [an independent voter] e) not connected or related to another, to each other, or to a group; separate [an independent grocer] 2 a) not depending on another or others, esp. for financial support b) large enough to enable one to live without working (said of an income, a fortune, etc.) c) having an independent income; not needing to work for a living 3 [I-] of or having to do with Independents — *n.* 1 a person who is independent in thinking, action, etc. 2 [often I-] a voter who is not an adherent of or committed to any political party 3 [I-] a member of a religious and political movement of the 17th cent. in England that advocated self-sufficiency of each local Christian church; the movement led to the organization of Congregationalists and Baptists — *in-de-pen-dent-ly adv.*

independent clause *Gram.* a clause that can function syntactically as a complete sentence by itself and that conveys a complete meaning; main clause distinguished from DEPENDENT CLAUSE (Ex. *she will visit us if she can fly*)

independent school a private school, not open to or controlled by the public, esp., one that is nonreligious and supported mainly by tuition and private funds

independent variable *Math.* a variable whose value may be determined freely without reference to other variables

in-depth (in'dept) *adj.* carefully worked out, detailed, profound, thorough, etc. [an in-depth study]

in-de-scrib-able (in'di skrib'ə-bəl) *adj.* that cannot be described; beyond the power of description — *in-de-scrib-abil-ity n.* — *in-de-scrib-ably adv.*

in-de-struct-ible (in'di struk'tə-bəl) *adj.* not destructible; that cannot be destroyed — *in-de-struct-ibil-ity n.* — *in-de-struct-ibly adv.*

in-de-ter-mi-nable (in'de tər'mi-nə-bəl, -di-) *adj.* [LL *indeterminabilis*] not determinable; specif., a) that cannot be decided or settled b) that cannot be definitely learned or ascertained — *in-de-ter-mi-nable-ness n.* — *in-de-ter-mi-nably adv.*

in-de-ter-mi-nate (in'de tər'mi-nət, -di-) *adj.* [LL *indeterminatus*] 1 not determinate; specif., a) inexact in its limits, nature, etc.; indefinite; uncertain; vague [an indeterminate amount] b) not yet settled, concluded, or known; doubtful or inconclusive 2 Bot. RACEMOSE — *in-de-ter-mi-nat-ely adv.* — *in-de-ter-mi-nat-ness n.*

indeterminate cleavage *Zool.* the division of an egg into cells, each of which has the potential of developing into a complete organism; cf. TWINNING (sense 1)

in-de-ter-mi-na-tion (in'de tər'mi-nā'shən, -di-) *n.* 1 lack of determination 2 an indeterminate state or quality

in-de-ter-min-ism (in'de tər'mi-nizəm, -di-) *n.* [IN- + DETERMINISM] 1 the doctrine that the will is free or to some degree free in that one's actions and choices are not altogether the necessary result of a sequence of causes 2 the quality or condition of being indeterminate — *in-de-ter-min-ist n., adj.* — *in-de-ter-min-ist-ic adj.*

in-dex (in'deks) *n., pl.* -dexes or -dices' (-di sēz') [L, informer, that which points out < *indicare*, INDICATE] 1 short for INDEX FINGER 2 a pointer or indicator, as the needle on a dial 3 a thing that points out; indication; sign; representation [performance is an index of ability] 4 a) an alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. together with the page numbers where they appear in the text, usually placed at the end of a book or other publication b) THESAURUS INDEX c) a list describing the items of a collection and where they may be found, catalog [a library index] d) a periodical that lists books according to subject, with publishing information and summary of contents 5 a) the relation or ratio of one amount or dimension to another, or the formula expressing this relation [cranial index] b) a number used to measure change in prices, wages, employment, production, etc.; it shows percentage variation from an arbitrary standard, usually 100, representing the status at some earlier time (in full index number) 6 *Math.* a) EXPONENT (sense 3) b) a subscript c) an integer or symbol placed above and to the left of a radical [$\sqrt[3]{x}$, x^2] 7 *Printing* a sign calling attention to something; fist — *vt.* 1 a) to make an index of or for b) to include in an index c) to supply with a thumb index 2 to be an index, or sign, of; indicate 3 to adjust (wages, interest rates, etc.) automatically to changes in the cost of living — [I-] a) INDEX LIBRORUM PROHIBITORUM b) INDEX EXPURGATORIUS — *in-dex'er n.* — *in-dex'er-cal adj.*

in-dex-i-a-tion (in'deks ā'shən) *n.* the practice of indexing wages, interest rates, etc.

In-dex Ex-pur-ga-to-ri-us (in'deks' eks pūr'gā-tō-rē ōs') [ModL, expurgatory index] a former list of books that the Roman Catholic Church forbade its members to read unless certain passages condemned as dangerous to faith or morals were deleted or changed

index finger the finger next to the thumb; forefinger

index fossil any fossil of wide geographical distribution and a short range in time, used to correlate and date rock strata and their associated fossils

In-dex Li-bro-rum Pro-hi-bi-to-rum (in'deks' lē brō'rōom' prō hib'ē-tō'rōom') [ModL, index of prohibited books] a former list of books that the Roman Catholic Church forbade its members to read (except by special permission) because judged dangerous to faith or morals

index of refraction the ratio of the sine of the angle of incidence to the sine of the angle of refraction for a ray of light crossing from one medium into another

In-dia (in'dē ə) [L < Gr < *Indos*, the Indus < OFr's *Hindu*, India; see HINDU] 1 region in S Asia, south of the Himalayas, including a large peninsula between the Arabian Sea & the Bay of Bengal; it contains India (sense 2), Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, & Bhutan 2 republic in central & S India; established by Act of British Parliament (1947), became a republic (1950); member of the Commonwealth; 1,269,000 sq. mi. (3,287,590 sq. km); pop. 783,940,000; cap. New Delhi; see also JAMMU AND KASHMIR 3 INDIAN EMPIRE

India ink 1 a black pigment, as of specially prepared lampblack, or carbon black, mixed with a gelatinous substance and dried into cakes or sticks 2 a liquid ink made from this, used in writing, drawing, etc.

India man (in'dē ə mən) *n., pl.* -men [see MAN, n. 10] a large merchant ship formerly sailing regularly between England and India

Indian (in'dē ən, -dyən) *adj.* [LL *Indianus* < L *India*] 1 designating or of India or the East Indies, their peoples, or culture 2 designating or of American Indians or their languages or cultures 3 of a type used or made by Indians 4 made of maize, or Indian corn — *n.* 1 a native of India or the East Indies 2 AMERICAN INDIAN 3 [Now Rare] any of the languages spoken by American Indian peoples

In-di-an-a (in'dē ən'ə) [ModL, "land of the Indians"] Middle Western State of the U.S.; admitted, 1816; 36,291 sq. mi. (94,357 sq. km); pop. 5,544,000; cap. Indianapolis; abbrev. *IN*, *In*, (or *Ind*) — *in-di-an'an adj., n.*

★ **Indian agent** [Historical] in the U.S. or Canada, an official representing the government in dealings with native peoples, as on reservations

In-di-an-a-polis (in'dē ə nap'ə-lis) [INDIANA + Gr *polis*, city; see POLIS] capital of Ind., in the central part of the State; pop. 742,000 (met. area 1,250,000; urban area with Anderson 1,380,000)

★ **Indian bread** 1 bread made from cornmeal 2 TUCKAHOE

★ **Indian club** a bottle-shaped club of wood, metal, etc. swung in the hand for exercise

★ **Indian corn** COAR¹ (sense 3)

Indian Desert THAR DESERT

Indian Empire territories in & near India, under British control; dissolved in 1947

★ **Indian file** SINGLE FILE from the notion of American Indian people's way of walking along a trail