

Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UNABRIDGED

a Merriam-Webster
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Utilizing all the experience and resources of more than one hundred years of Merriam-Webster® dictionaries

EDITOR IN CHIEF

PHILIP BABCOCK GOVE, Ph.D.

AND

THE MERRIAM-WEBSTER EDITORIAL STAFF





A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name Webster alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-WebsterTM is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

COPYRIGHT © 2002 BY MERRIAM-WEBSTER, INCORPORATED

WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY PRINCIPAL COPYRIGHT 1961

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data Main entry under title:

Webster's third new international dictionary of the English language, unabridged: a Merriam-Webster/editor in chief, Philip Babcock Gove and the Merriam-Webster editorial staff.

p. cm.
ISBN-13: 978-0-87779-201-7 (buckram)
ISBN-10: 0-87779-201-1 (buckram)
1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Gove, Philip Babcock,
1902-1972. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.
PE1625.W36 1993
423-dc20

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 5455QKY0605 attribute audiometer

of some subject — compare PREDICATE b philos: a necessary or essential quality or characteristic of substance — compare CARTESIANISM, SPINOZISM 42: a word ascribing a quality; esp: ADDECTIVE, ADDECTIVE EQUIVALENT b: that one of the two immediate constituents of an endocentric compound or construction that does not have the same grammatical function as the whole (as this in this paper, completely in completely new, black in blackbird) — opposed to head 5: any one of the ways (as intensity, duration, or quality) in which one sensation, image, or feeling can differ from another syn see QUALITY, SYMBOL.

2at-tribute \abla-'tribyot also -i(,) bytit, chiefly substand - bat; usu -d-+V\ vt attributed \-yod-ad,-yotad\ attributed \-'\'attributing \-yod-in,-yotin\ attributes \-\-yot-in, vinity attributes \-yot-in, vinity attributes \-yot-in, vinity attributes \-yot-in, vinity attributes \-yot-in, vinity attributes \-yot-in consequence of or on account of (the collapse of the movement can be attributed to lack of morale) 3: to regard as possessed, owned, originated, characterized, or described as indicated: as 2: to reckon as a quality, characteristic, or trait possessed owned, originated, characterized, or described as indicated as 2: to reckon as a quality, characteristic, or trait possessed sometimes fitly or properly (Delia reproached herself for attributing feelings of jealousy to her cousin — Edith Wharton) b: to reckon as executed, made, originated, or achieved as indicated (attributed the invention to a Russian) 6: CLASSIFY, DESIONATE, DATE (a manuscript attributed to the 10th century) Syn see Ascribes

al-tri-bution, attributio assignment of a debt of money, fr. attribution, attributio assignment of a debt of money, fr. attribution (past) part of attribute to its subject

2t. the process of ascribing to someone or something (the \sim of guilt to the accused) 3: the ascribing of a work to a particular artist 4: the fact of being an attribute; the logical relation of an attribute to its subject

2t. the initial attr

attrist vi -edivalent
attrist -ion; -io -ion] 1 [Me attricon, fr. attrist, fr. attrist vi -ion; -io -ion] 1 [Me attricon, fr. attrist, fr. attrist vi -ion; -io -ion] 1 [Me attricon, fr. attrist, fr. attrist, fr. L]: sorrow for one's own sins that arises from a motive considered lower than that of the love of God
(as a fear of punishment or a sense of shame): imperfect contristion — used in Roman Catholic theology 2: the act of rubbing together or wearing down: the condition of being worn down or ground down by friction (withstand moisture, pressure, and ~ -Farmer's Weekly (So. Africa) (tweeds that drag out into woolly knots and strings wherever there is ~ -H.G. Wells) 3: the act of weakening to the point of exhaustion by constant harassment, use, or abuse (the slow ~ of the soul by the conduct of life -Thornton Wilder): a breaking down or wearing down from repeated attacks or constant diminution (war of ~) (the rate of ~ in some industries): gradual loss of strength from attrition 4: the wear of rock particles while being moved about by wind, stream currents, waves, or glaciers; also: the removal of ice from a glacier by melting or evaporation 5: the absence of a consonant sound (as of a sound no longer pronounced) 6: the portion of a maturing debt issue not turned in for exchange into new securities in a refunding syn see
PENTERNER

at-tri-tion-al \-shonel,-shnol\ adj : relating to or caused by

attrition mill n: a machine in which materials (as grain or spices) are pulverized between two toothed metal disks rotating in opposite directions
attritive \-'trīdiv, a'-\ adj [attrition + -ive]: causing

attrition
bing against, rubbing away, fr. attritus past part, of atterere
to rub against, rub away — more at ATTRITE]: matter pulverized or finely divided by attrition; specif: one of the constituents of durain consisting of a macerated plant debris including leaves, bark, cuticle, spore and pollen extines, resins,
and mineral matter

and mineral matter attis plo / ATT attis plo / ATT at-tune \o'ttin, o'tytin also a-\ vt -ED/-ING/-s [ad- + tune] 1: to bring into harmony or accord, esp. musical harmony make melodious 2: to put in tune: TUNE (attuned the violin)

imake melodious 2: to put in tune: TUNE (attuned the violin)
at-fune-ment \-ment\ n -s: the act of attuning: the state of being attuned (a delicate ~ to the written word —Atlantic) atty abbr attorney
attua \o'ttio\ or aktua \-'ktio\ n, pl atua or attuas or aktua or aktua or aktua or aktua or aktua or aktua a flahitian, Maori, or Samoan atua, Hawaiian akua]: a Polynesian supernatural being or spirit
atu-a-mi \a'd-o'wame\ n, pl atuami or attuamis usu cap
1: a Palaihnihan Indian people of Shastan stock 2: a member of the Atuami people
atule var of AKULE
atun \a'ttin\ n -s [Sp atin, fr. Ar at-tūn, at-tunn the tunny, fr.
L thunnus — more at TUNNY]: TUNA
atwain \o'twan\ adv [ME atweyne, fr. 1a- + tweyne twain]
archale: in twain: in two parts: ASUNDER
atweel \o'twal\ adv [alter. of Sc (1) wat weel I well know]
Scot: SURELY, TRULY
atween \o'twal\ prep or adv [ME atwene, fr. 1a- + twene
(as in betwene)] now dial: BETWEEN
atwist \o'twal\ adv [1a- + twist, v.]: in a twisted manner
ctwitter \o'there or adv [1a- + twister v.]: pervously concerned.

ITWISTED 0+\ adj [1a- + twitter, v.]: nervously concerned (~ ... thinking of her among all those Indians —Kenneth Roberts): EXCITED, TWITTERING (Hollywood gossips ~ with speculation —Time)
atwixt \0.*twikst\ prep [ME, fr. 1a- + -twixt (as in betwixt)]
dial: BETWIST BETWEEN

atwixt \o. 'twikst\ prep [ME, fr. 1a- + -twixt (as in betwixt)] dial: BETWIXT, BETWEEN

atwo \o. 'tii\ adv [ME atwo, ato, fr. OE on twā, on tū, fr. on + twā, tū two — more at Two] dial Brit: in two: into two parts a2-norizon \o. 'attl+\ n, usu ap A [1A]: the often whitish gray or ash-gray portion of the A-horizon below the dark layer at the immediate surface

at-wood's machine \'at-widz-\ n, usu cap A [after George Atwood 1180' Eng. mathematician, its inventor]: an apparatus for demonstrating the laws of accelerated motion by means of a light nearly frictionless pulley wheel over which nesses a thread heaving at the most fair.

dition of being uncharacteristic or lacking uniformity (nuclear

dition of being uncharacteristic or lacking uniformity (nuclear ~ of cells characterizes certain precancerous conditions).

AU abbr 1 often not cap [L ad usum] according to custom 2 angstrom unit 3 astronomical unit Au [L aurum] symbol gold a'u \alpha. (la usum] symbol gold a'u \alpha. (la usum] symbol gold a'u \alpha. (la sailfish or marlin) b swordfishes: a : a member of the family Istiophoridae (as a sailfish or marlin) b swordfishes a tender of the family Istiophoridae (as a sailfish or marlin) b swordfishes a tender of the family Istiophoridae (as a sailfish or marlin) b swordfishes a walking or rising song congo or poem greeting the dawn: a walking or rising song—called also matin song 2 a: a morning love song b: a song or poem of lovers parting at daybreak 3: morning music—compare serrander Nocturane
au-bain \bar bain n - s [F, fr. OF aubain, albain, prob. fr. (assumed) OFrk aliban one belonging to another jurisdiction, fr. (assumed) OFrk aliban one belonging to another jurisdiction, fr. (assumed) OFrk aliban in the subspice of the droit d'aubaine
aubaine \bar ob\bar n - s [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML alba — more at Alb] 1 archaic; Alb 1 2; lAlba 1
au-be-pine \bar obo, pen, -ba, -pen, \bar obs\bar pen \n - s [F aubéspine, fr. (assumed) VL albixpina, fr. (assumed) L alba spina (attested as spina alba), fr. Laba white (fem. of albus) + spina thorn — more at Elf, spine]; Anisaldehydre aubergine \bar obs\bar n - s [n of Gmc orgin; skin to OHG heriberga army encampment — more at HARBOR]: INN
au-ber-gine \bar obs\bar n - s Issumed VL alba white (fem. of albus) + spina thorn — more at elf, spine); \bar obs\bar n - s [F, fr. Of Gmc orgin; skin to OHG heriberga army encampment — more at HARBOR]: INN
au-ber-gine \bar obs-pixen, \bar obs-r, -\bar obs-n, \bar obs-r, \bar obs-n, \bar obs-r,

gense mats and cuntivated in 10ck gauteus, and any the subpurplish flowers 2 also authertia -s: a plant of the genus
Aubrietia
au-brite \(^1\)o,brīt\n -s [Aubres, commune near Nyons, Dept.
Drôme, France, where a meteorite containing it fell in 1836
+ E-fel; an achondrite containing enstatite
au-burn \\^0\)obc(r\n\ad) [ME aborne blond, fr. MF auborne,
fr. OF auborne, alborne, fr. ML alburnus whitish, fr. L albus
white — more at Elf 1; of the color auburn 2: having
reddish brown hair
2auburn \\^\ n -s: a moderate brown that is yellower and
duller than toast brown, lighter and slightly yellower than tobacco, paler and slightly yellower than bay, redder and
slightly lighter and stronger than chestnut brown, and redder,
lighter, and slightly stronger than coffee — called also cashew
lake, gorevan, tulipwood, Zuñi brown
au-bus-son, \(\tilde{\to}\)obc, \(\tilde{\to}\)obc, \(\tilde{\to}\)obc, \(\tilde{\to}\)obc, \(\tilde{\to}\)obc such
france, where it was made] 1: a tapestry woven orig, in the
16th century, noted for its figure and scenic designs, and used
for wall hangings and upholstery 2: a fine usu. wool or silk
rug with ornate floral, scroll, and medallion designs woven without pile to resemble the tapestry Aubusson; also : any rug
with similar designs usu. in pastel colors
2aubusson \(^1\)o n-s: a dark red that is less strong and slightly
yellower and darker than cranberry and bluer and paler than
average garnet or average wine

AUO abbr 1 [L ab urbe conditae] in the year from the founding of the
city
au-ca \(^1\)auke, -kä also \(^1\)oke\n n-s [Sp., fr. Araucanian, lit.,
enemy fr. Onechna dukka enemy. rebell 1 sometimes cap: a

alu-ca \'auko, -,kā also 'oko\ n -s [Sp., fr. Araucanian, lit., enemy, fr. Quechua dukka enemy, rebei] 1 sometimes cap; a primitive Indian of western or southern So. America 2 usu

enemy, fr. Quechus dukka enemy, rebel] 1 sometimes cap; a primitive Indian of western or southern So. America 2 usu cap; ARAUCANIAN

au-can \auken, 'ok-\alon also au-ca-ni-an \((')\frac{1}{2}k\andred{n}\alon -n\), au-can \auken, 'ok-\alon also au-ca-ni-an \((')\frac{1}{2}k\andred{n}\alon -n\), au-can (an fr. Sp. aucano, fr. auca + -ano -an; Au-canian fr. Sp aucano + B -ian]: ARAUCANIAN

au-can-fro au-kan-er \o'thanr\alon -s usu cap; one of the Bush Negroes dwelling on the upper Cormotibo river in Dutch Guiana

au-che-nia \o'there \o'thanr\alon -s usu cap; one of the Bush Negroes dwelling on the upper Cormotibo river in Dutch Guiana

au-che-nia \o'there \o'thanr\alon -s usu cap; one of the Bush Negroes dwelling on the upper Cormotibo river in Dutch Guiana

au-che-nia \o'there \o'thanr\alon -s usu cap; one of the Bush Negroes dwelling of the count of the kind or style prevalent in Auckland, New Zealand; of the kind or style prevalent in Auckland au cou-rant \o'there \o'ther

life its color and texture—Margaret Evans) \$\(\) ind harking knowledge : COGNIZANT (she was au courant of what had happened)

***lanction \'okshan\ n -s [L auction-, auctio, lit., increase, fr. auctus (past part. of augère to increase) + -lon-, -lo-ion—more at eke] 1: a public sale of property to the highest bidder (as by successive increased bids) (going to an ~ of household goods) (two cows bought at the ~\) = sometimes used with at (sell at ~\) 2 in card games a: the act or process of bidding (as in auction bridge) b: the final declaration: ConTRACT c: any game (as auction pinochle) marked by bidding with the exception of contract bridge; esp: AUCHON BRIDGE (playing a game of ~\) 3: an organization of wholesale dealers who make offers in a year-round competitive selling system marked by leisurely bidding (some poultrymen sell eggs through an egg ~\)

**auction \(\) "\(\) " auctioned; auctioned; auctioning \\(\)-sh(\) n-in\(\) auctions: to sell at auction—often used with off (all the books were ~ed off)

auction bridge n: a bridge game differing from contract bridge in that tricks made in excess of the contract are scored toward game

bridge in that tricks made in excess of the contract are scored toward game and the sale of goods at public auction + -eer]: one who conducts the sale of goods at public auction usu. as an agent on commission

auction notry-fives n pl but sing or pl in constr. also auction forty-five a card game that is a variant of spoil five and forty-five

auction market n: a trading center operating without set prices, terms and transactions being arranged between sellers offering lowest prices and buyers offering highest
auction pinochle n 1: a pinochle game usu. for four players, sometimes for three or five, only three being active on each deal, active players being dealt 15 cards each and bidding for the privilege of using the 3-card widow, melding, designating the trump, and leading to the first trick 2: any pinochle game in which the players bid for the privilege of designating the trump.

game in which the players bid for the privilege of designating the trump auction pitch n: an all-fours game in which the players bid for the privilege of leading a card of the suit that is to be the trump—called also setback auction pool n: a betting pool in which selections (as of starters in a horse race) are sold at auction, the auctioneer usuretaining a percentage of the pool auctor \'ok, to(a)r, 'auk-\'n, plauctors \-rz\ also auctores \-'to, rz\ L, author—more at Author]: the author or source (as a vendor or assignor) of a right or title; PRINCIPAL

greener and very slightly lighter than old moss greenalso oak green, sea moss aucuba mosaic n: a mosaic of the potato and other pite family Solanaceae, the leaves of affected plants reside normal leaves of the Japanese laurel (Aucuba japanad abbr 1 audible 2 audit; auditor audace audace, fr. audace, audax bold (fr. audaceius, fr. Laudacia, fr. audace, audax bold (fr. audaceius, fr. Laudacia, fr. audace, audax bold (fr. audaceius, fr. Laudacia, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius, fr. Laudacia, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius, fr. audaceius freedor bei freedor bei freedor audiceius freedor audaceius freedor bei freedor bei freedor bei marked by origina verve: uutrammeled by formalistic restraint: free of cary inhibitions (making life an ~ experiment) syn se audacious freedor ("Oal(b)d-\ adv, dal Eng: Extramel. ("Cold-\ adv [laudacious + -b]]; audacious maner audacious maner

audacious maner
audacious-ness | \(\cdot \) \(\cdo \) \(\cdot \) \(\cdo \) \(\cdot \) \(\cdot \) \(\cdot \) \(\cdo \)

uptake 1: a storage discoloration of apples or pears due to the volatile products given off by the ripening tissues that is now almost wholly controlled by the use of oiled wrappings have a substances 6: a nonspecific inflammation of the feet of sheep often the forerunner of foot rot — get a good scald on dial: to have good success with good or meal was first used . to conceal their ~ heads — Tobias Smollett) 2 archaic; SCURVY, SHABBY, CONTEMPTINE (~ rogues)

Provider or meal was that used:

Tobias Smollett > 2 archaic: SCURNY, SHABBY, CONTEMPTITION SET |

Tobias Smollett > 2 archaic: SCURNY, SHABBY, CONTEMPTITION STATES |

SET |

SE

rscander \shall scall n = s[NL, ft. ON skāld skald] archaic speadter \skoldo(r)\ n -s [NL, ft. ON skāld skald] archaic

: SKALD scaldfish \'s, \ n [prob. fr. \scald] : \(^2 \text{MEGRIM a}\) scald head \(n [^3 \scald] \) archaic: any of several diseases of the scalp characterized by falling out of the hair and by pustules the dried discharge of which forms scales \(^2 \text{MEGRIM a} \) of SKALD.



scald head n [3scald] archaic; any of several diseases of the scalp characterized by falling out of the hair and by pustules the dried discharge of which forms scales (Scalpic head reference) of which forms scales (Scalding of SkALDIC) (Scalding y SkALDIC) (Scalding p SkALDING) (Sc

weight (~ dough into loaves) ~ W; to have a specified weight on scales (at 19 he scaled 12 stone—G.E.Odd) (a dog scaling 50 pounds) — often used with in (man scaling in at over 200 pounds)

Scale \"\" n-s [ME, fr. ON skāll; akin to ON skō cloud—more at skr.l.] and chiefly Eng; HUT

scale \"\" vb - ED/-INO/-s [ME skallen, scalen, prob. of Scand origin; akin to ON skīla to separate, divide—more at skr.l.] vl 1 chiefly Scot: DISPERSE, SCATTER (~ a crowd) 2 chiefly Scot : DISPERSE, SCATTER (~ a crowd) 2 chiefly Scot: Spread sep. wastefully 3 chiefly Scot: Spr.l. (~ her tea) ~ vi, chiefly Scot: DISPERSE, SCATTER

Scale \"\" vb - S [ME scale, skale, fr. MF escale, of Gmc origin; akin to OE scalat husk, shell, scale of a balance—more at specific of the state of the state of the spread spread of a samal, in ore or less flattened, rigid, and definitely circumscribed plate forming part of the external body covering of an animal, in fishes consisting of dermal bony tissue, in recent forms being commonly in imbricated rows with their posterior edges partly overlapping, and in reptiles and on the legs of birds being horny, circumscribed, and slightly differentiated areas of the epidermis—see Fish illustration b; any of various usu. flattened and more or less chitinized outgrowths of the body wall of an insect (as those clothing the wings of most moths and butterflies) c; the scaly covering of a scaled animal; a coating of scales d; a plate of similar structure making up wool fiber and distinguishing it from hair structure making up wool fiber and distinguishing it from him the ~s will be taken off the eyes of the landlord—William Ellis) 3: a small thin dry lamina shed (as in many skin diseases) from the skin 4: a thin outer lamina or layer removable as a peel or in flakes or chips: as a (1): a black scaly coating of ond the surface of iron when heated for processing (as by hammering or rolling)—called also Iron scale, mill scale; see Hammer scale (2): a similar coating forming on other metals b: a film of tartar encrusting

caused by scale insects (our roses are full of ~ this year) of a promising cirrus plantation had been destroyed by ~ separate of the provision of a small quantity of powder 4: 10 form scale on; cover with scale (water ~ a boiler of the provision of the provision of a small quantity of powder 4: 10 form scale on; cover with scale (water ~ a boiler of the provision of the provision of a small quantity of powder 4: 10 form scale on; cover with scale (water ~ a boiler of the provision of the provision of a small quantity of powder 4: 10 form scale on; cover with scale (water ~ a boiler of the provision of the provision of a small quantity of powder 4: 10 form scale on; cover with scale (water ~ a boiler of the provision of the prov

insects; esp; the larva of a small moth (Laetilia coccidivora) of the family Pyralicidiae
Sca-le-cide \'skālo,sid\ trademark — used for an agent that destroys scale insects

Iscaled \'skāld, esp before pause or consonant -āəld\ adf [ME, ft. \sacde + edf 1 a : covered with scales or a scalelike structure \(< \) fish\(\) \(< \) reptile\) \(< \) moth\(> \) or with scalelike parts that overlap in the manner of roof tiles (the \(> \) bud of a beech tree\(\) b : covered with tiles overlapping like scales \(c : \) having a surface pattern or texture resembling scales \(c : \) jewelry 2: having feathers that in appearance or arrangement somewhat resemble scales — see SCALED DOVE, SCALED QUAI.

2scaled \'\'\ adf [fr. past part. of \(\) scalef \(: \) lacking scales : having had the scales removed \(< \) herring\(> \) scaled \(\) \'\'\ adf [fr. past part. of \(\) scalef \(: \) lacking scales : having had the scales removed \(< \) herring\(> \) scaled dove or scale dove n \(\) [scaled \(- \) edf [scaled \() \) and [scaled \(\) adf [scale \(- \) edf [scaled \() \) and [scaled \(\) adf [scale \(- \) edf [scaled \(\) adf [scale \(- \) edf [scale \(- \) edf (scale \(- \) edf (s

(Catinpenta squamata) of the southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico that is largely grayish brown above with pale bluish gray black-tipped breast feathers — called also blue quail scale duck n [*scale] 1 dual Brit : SHELDRAKE 2 dial Brit : MERGANSER scale effect n [*scale]: the correction necessary to apply to measurements made on a model in a wind tunnel in order to deduce corresponding values for the full-sized object scale fern n [*scale]: a small European fern (Ceterach officinarum) with chaffy coriaceous fronds scale fly n: the winged male of a scale scale hopper n [*scale]: a bin mounted on a scale so that its contents can be weighed scale hopper n [*scale] is bin mounted on a scale so that its contents can be weighed scale hopper n [*scale] is scale. Scale hopper n [*scale] is scale. Scale insect or scale louse n [*scale]: *scale scale leaf n: a scalelike structure that is morphologically a leaf often reduced in size (as a bud scale, various bracts, or the leaves of various conifers) scale-less [*skale]liss adi [partly fr. *scale + -less; partly fr. *scale + -less]: lacking a scale: destitute of scales scalelike [*scale + -less]: lacking a scale: resembling a scale (~ leaves) scale-man [*scale + | like]: resembling a scale (~ leaves) scale-man [*scale + | like]: resembling a scale (~ leaves) scale-man [*scale + | like]: resembling a scale (~ leaves) scale moss | Leary Liverwort scale moss | Leary Liverwort scale moss | Leary Liverwort scale moss | content | scale | content |

scalepan (*s,a* n [*scale + pan]; a pan of a scale for weighing [scale et \ 'skäls(r)\ n -s [*scale + -er] 1: one that climbs (as a wall or mountain) or attacks or captures (as a castle) by climbing 2: one that measures by means of a scale; as a : one that scales logs or standing timber b: an electronic device that operates a recorder (as of nuclear disintegrations or cosmic rays) after a specified number of impulses appearing too rapidly for individual recording [*scaler\ ''\ n -s [*scale + -er] 1: one that removes scale (as from metal) 2: one that removes scales (as from fish) [*scales | n -s [*scale + -er] : one that weighs goods with scales

scales
scale rule n [?scale]: a graduated stick having the number of
board feet in logs of given diameters and lengths marked upon
it and used in scaling logs or timber — compare LOG RULE,
LOG SCALE

scales pl of scale, pres 3d sing of scale scales.man \'ska(a)izman\ n, pl scalesmen ['scale] : scale-

W.H.Mcllers) scale worm n [*scale]; any of numerous chaetopod worms of Polynoe and related genera that have two rows of large elytra along the back — called also scaleback scaley are of SCALY scalier comparative of SCALY scalier superlative of SCALY scales increase \(\) 'skalenés, -lin-\(n \) -ES; the quality or state of being scales.

Scaliness, statelies, sinc (n = 5 . the quarry or being scaly leading n -5 [fr. gerund of *scale] 1: an attack, conquest, or ascent by or as if by means of ladders 2: a measurement, arrangement, or adjustment according to a scale 3: a system of trading by buying or selling at specified price intervals on a rise or fall in the market in order to average one's costs or resolite.

profits 2 scaling n -s [fr. gerund of 6 scale] 1 a: the act or process of removing scales (as from fish) b: the act or process of removing scales (as from the feeth or from metal) 2 a: denosity