

account of esteem, value; think (*much, little, nothing,* etc.) of; (now only in *pass.*). **account to** put (something) to the credit of, attribute to.

†**accounter** *n.* ME-MI7.

accountable /ə'kauntəb(ə)l/ *a.* LME. [AN *accountable* (OFr. *acomptable*): see *prec.*, -ABLE.] 1 Liable to be called to account; responsible (*to persons, for things*). LME. †2 Able to be computed. Only in LI6. †3 To be counted on. EI7-EI8. 4 Explicable; able to be accounted for. MI7. †5 Attributable *to*. Only in LI7.

accounta'bility *n.* LI8. **accountableness** *n.* MI7. **accountably** *adv.* MI7.

accountancy /ə'kaunt(ə)nsi/ *n.* MI9. [f. next: see -ANCY.] The profession or duties of an accountant.

creative accountancy: see CREATIVE I.

accountant /ə'kauntənt/ *a. & n.* Also (*arch.*) **accompt-**. LME. [Law Fr., use of *pres. pple* of OFr. *aconter*: see ACCOUNT *v.*, -ANT¹.] †A *adj.* Giving or liable to give an account. (*rare* after MI7.) LME-EI9. B *n.* 1 A person who is accountable or responsible; *Law* the defendant in an action of account. LME. 2 A professional keeper and inspector of accounts; an officer in a public office who has charge of the accounts. LME. 3 *gen.* A person who reckons or calculates. *arch.* MI7.

2 *certified (public) accountant, chartered accountant, turf accountant*: see TURF *n.*

accountantship *n.* (a) the position or employment of an accountant; †(b) accountancy: MI7.

accounting /ə'kauntɪŋ/ *n.* LME. [f. ACCOUNT *v.* + -ING¹.] 1 Reckoning, counting. Now *spec.* the process or art of keeping and verifying accounts. LME. 2 Foll. by *for*: giving a satisfactory explanation of, answering for. LI8.

1 *cost accounting*: see COST *n.*² *creative accounting*: see CREATIVE I. *current cost accounting*: see CURRENT *a.* 2 *Proverb*: There is no accounting for tastes.

Comb.: **accounting period** a period of time for which accounts are presented.

†**accouple** *v.t.* LI5-MI7. [OFr. *acopler* (mod. *accoupler*), f. as A-⁵, COUPLE *v.*] Join (one thing) to another, couple.

accouplement /ə'kʌp(ə)lm(ə)nt/ *n.* Now *rare*. LI5. [f. *prec.* + -MENT.] (A) coupling, esp. in marriage.

†**accourage** *v.t.* M-LI6. [OFr. *aco(u)ragier* var. of *encouragier* ENCOURAGE.] Encourage.

†**accourt** *v.t. literary.* LI6-EI7. [f. A-¹ + COURT *v.*] Court.

accoutre /ə'ku:tə/ *v.t.* Also *-**ter**. MI6. [(O)Fr. *accoutrer*, f. as A-⁵ + COUTURE.] Attire, equip, esp. with special costume. Chiefly as *accoutred ppl a.*

accoutrement /ə'ku:təm(ə)nt, -trə-/ *n.* Also *-**ter-** /-tə-/. MI6. [Fr., f. as *prec.*: see -MENT.] 1 *sing.* & (*usu.*) in *pl.* Apparel, equipment, trappings; *Mil.* a soldier's outfit other than arms and garments. MI6. 2 The process of accoutring or being accoutred. LI6.

1 M. MCCARTHY A mere padded form . . on which clothes and other accoutrements were tried. I. FLEMING The usual accoutrements of a busy organization—In and Out baskets, telephones.

†**accoy** *v.t.* LME-MI7. [OFr. *acoier*, f. as A-⁵ + COY *a.*] Calm, quiet; coax; daunt.

accra /'akrə, ə'krɑ:/ *n.* Also **akkra**, **akara** /ə'karə/, & other vars. LI9. [Yoruba *àkàrà* bean cake.] A W. African and W. Indian fritter made with black-eyed peas or a similar pulse. Also, a W. Indian fritter made with mashed fish.

accredit /ə'kredit/ *v.t.* EI7. [Fr. *accréditer*, f. as A-⁵ + CREDIT *n.*] 1 Gain belief or influence for; set forth as credible; vouch for; recommend to official recognition. EI7. 2 Furnish (a person) with credentials; authorize as an envoy. LI8. 3 Attribute *to*; credit *with*. MI9.

accredi'tation *n.* recommendation to credit or official recognition EI9. **accredited** *a.* officially recognized; generally accepted, orthodox; having guaranteed quality: MI7.

†**accesce** *v.i.* Orig. *Sc.* MI6. [L *accrescere*, f. *ad* AC- + *crescere* grow.] 1 Increase or grow by addition. MI6-MI8. 2 Fall or accrue *to*. LI6-LI9.

acrescent /ə'kres(ə)nt/ *a.* MI9. [L *acrescent-* *pres. ppl* stem of *accrescere*: see *prec.*, -ENT.]

turning on a pivot). LME. 7 *fig. Limits, range, scope.* M16. **b** *Mus.* The range of tones of a voice or musical instrument. L16. **c** Moderation, due limits. *obs. exc. dial.* L16.

2 *beam-compass(es), bow-compass(es), calliper compasses, etc. universal compass:* see UNIVERSAL *a.* 3c **fetch a compass arch.** make a circuit or detour, *fig.* act or speak in a roundabout way. 4 T. HERBERT The Caspian Sea is in *compasse neere* three thousand miles. 5 C. THIRLWALL The . . . towering hopes of Athens demanded that the new wall should inclose a larger compass. 6 *box the compass:* see BOX *v.* 3 GYROCOMPASS. *liquid compass:* see LIQUID *a.* & *n.* *magnetic compass:* see MAGNETIC *a.* MARINER'S *compass.* *point of the compass:* see POINT *n.* 16. PRISMATIC *compass. variation of the compass:* see VARIATION 8. 7 H. JAMES *A* peculiar girl, but the full compass of whose peculiarities had not been exhibited before. A. G. GARDINER Things to which we can give no name . . . because they are outside the compass of our speech.

† **B** *adv.* 1 In circumference. ME-L16. 2 In an arc, curvately. LME-M17.

C *adj.* Round, circular, curved. Now only in technical collocations (see below). E16.

Comb. & special collocations: *compass card:* see CARD *n.* 2 **2b; compass course:** indicated by a compass, but not actually followed because of deviation caused by wind, currents, etc.; **compass plane** a convex plane for smoothing curved surfaces; **compass-plant** *N. Amer.* any of various plants in which the leaves or branches are aligned north and south so as to avoid the midday sun, *esp.* the plant *Silphium laciniatum*, of the composite family; **compass rose** a graduated circle on a chart, from which bearings can be taken; **compass-saw** a handsaw with a narrow blade for cutting curves; **compass timber** *Shipbuilding* timber steamed and curved to take the desired shape; **compass window** a bay-window with a semicircular curve.

compassless *a.* without a (mariner's) compass. M19.

compass /'kɑmpəs/ *v.* Now chiefly *literary.* ME. [(O)Fr. *compasser* (now only) measure as with compasses, repr. Proto-Romance vb f. L COM- + *passus* step, PACE *n.* 1 Branch II f. prec.] **I1** *v.t.* Conceive or devise, *esp.* by underhand means. ME. 2 *v.t.* a Surround or hem in on all sides, enclose. Freq. extended by *round, about.* ME. **b** Encircle or surround *with* something, *†in* the arms. LME. 3 *v.t.* & *†i.* Go round, make a circuit of; traverse from end to end. LME. †4 *v.t.* & *i.* Consider, ponder. LME-M16. 5 *v.t.* Seize, grasp. Now only *fig.,* grasp with the mind, comprehend. E16. 6 *v.t.* Accomplish, achieve (an objective); succeed in obtaining (something desired). M16.

1 J. L. MOTLEY England, whose desolation is thus sought and compassed. 2a AV *Ps.* 118:12 They compassed mee about like Bees. POPE Like the sea they compass all the land. 3 C. KINGSLEY A generation which will compass land and sea to make one proselyte. 5 SHELLEY Why this should be, my mind can compass not. 6 T. KYD We, for all our wrongs, can compass no redress. LD MACAULAY Men who would unscrupulously employ corruption . . . to compass their ends. G. MAXWELL They painted . . . as much of the walls as their diminutive statures and a broken ladder could compass.

I17 *v.t.* & *i.* Bend round or into a circle, curve. Now chiefly of timber. M16.

compassable *a.* attainable L16. **compasser** *n.* (now rare) L15.

compassion /kəm'pɑʃ(ə)n/ *n.* ME. [(O)Fr. f. eccl.L *compassio(n)-*, f. *compass-* pa. ppl stem of *compati* suffer with: see COM-, PASSION *n.*] †1 Participation in another's suffering; fellow-feeling, sympathy. ME-E17. 2 *Pity* inclining one to show mercy or give aid. Freq. in *have compassion on.* ME. †3 Sorrowful emotion, grief. ME-L16.

Comb.: compassion fatigue indifference to charitable appeals resulting from the frequency of such appeals.

compassion /kəm'pɑʃ(ə)n/ *v.t.* rare. L16. [f. prec., or Fr. †*compassionner*, f. as prec.] Have compassion on, pity.

compassionable *a.* †(a) compassionate; (b) deserving compassion, pitiable. M16.

compassionate /kəm'pɑʃ(ə)nət/ *a.* L16. [f. Fr. *compassionné* pa. pple of †*compassionner* (see prec.) + -ATE².] 1 Feeling or showing compassion or sympathy for others. L16. **b** Granted out of compassion rather than from legal obligation. M19. †2 Displaying sorrowful

emotion. *rare* (Shakes.). Only in L16. †3 Exciting compassion, pitiable. M17-M18.

1b compassionate allowance: granted when an ordinary pension or allowance is not permissible under official rules. **compassionate leave:** granted on grounds of bereavement, family illness, etc.

compassionately *adv.* E17. **compassionateness** *n.* E17.

compassionate /kəm'pɑʃənɪt/ *v.t. arch.* L16. [f. prec., or Fr. †*compassionner*: see COMPASSION *v.*, -ATE³.] Regard or treat with compassion, feel pity for.

compassive /kəm'pɑsɪv/ *a. arch.* LME. [AN, OFr. *compassif, -ive* or late L *compassivus*, f. *compass-*: see COMPASSION *n.*, -IVE.] Compassionate, sympathetic.

compaternity /kɔmpə'tɛ:nɪti/ *n.* LME. [med.L *compaternitas*, f. *compater* godfather, f. as COM- + *pater* father: see -ITY.] The (spiritual) relationship between a child's godfathers (or godparents), or between them and the actual parents.

compatible /kəm'pætɪb(ə)l/ *a.* LME. [Fr. f. med.L *compatibilis*, f. late L *compati* suffer with: see COMPASSION *n.*, -IBLE.] **I1** Able to be admitted or employed together or to coexist in the same subject; consistent, congruous. Of people: able to live or work in harmony together, mutually congenial, well-suited. (Foll. by *with, †to.*) LME. 2 *spec. a* Of substances, *esp. drugs:* able to be used together without altering or adversely affecting the individual properties of each. L19. **b** Of blood, organs, etc.: able to be introduced into the body by transfusion, transplantation, etc., without immune response. E20. **c** Of two flowers (on the same or different plants): able to fertilize each other. See also SELF-COMPATIBLE *a.* E20. **d** Of television pictures transmitted in colour: able to be received in black and white by a monochrome set. M20. **e** Of computer hardware or software: able to be used on more than one system without special modification. L20.

1 W. BROOME Our poets have joined together such qualities as are by nature the most compatible. V. SACKVILLE-WEST To keep your estimate as low as is compatible with your own reasonable profit. S. HILL How many tastes we share, how compatible we are, Mrs Clemency! *e upward-compatible:* see UPWARD *adv.*

† **I13** Participating in another's sufferings; sympathetic. L15-E17.

compatibility *n.* the quality or state of being compatible (*with*) (UPWARD *compatibility*) E17. **compatibleness** *n.* (now rare) E17. **compatibly** *adv.* M18.

compatriot /kəm'pɑtriət, -'peɪt-/ *n.* & *a.* L16. [(O)Fr. *compatriote* f. late L *compatriota* (tr. Gk *sumpatriōtēs*): see COM-, PATRIOT *n.*] **A** *n.* A fellow countryman or countrywoman. L16. **B** *adj.* Belonging to the same country. M18.

compatriotic *a.* of or pertaining to compatriots; belonging to the same country: E19. **compatriotism** *n.* the position of being compatriots; compatriotic feeling: L18.

compeer /kəm'piə/ *v.i.* *Sc. obs. exc. Law.* LME. [OFr. *comper-* tonic stem of *compareir* f. L *comparere*, f. as COM- + *parere* come into view: cf. APPEAR *v.*] Appear, present oneself; *esp. (Law)* appear in court, either in person or by counsel.

compearance *n.* appearance, *esp. in court* LME.

compeer /kəm'piə/ *n.* & *v.* LME. [OFr. *comper*: see COM-, PEER *n.*] **A** *n.* 1 A person of equal rank or standing. See also COMPARE *n.* 1 LME. 2 A companion, an associate. LME. † **B** *v.t.* Be the equal of, rival. E17-M19.

compel /kəm'pel/ *v.t.* Infl. -IL-. LME. [L *compellere*, f. as COM- + *pellere* drive.] 1 Constrain, force, oblige, (a person). (Foll. by *to do, (in)to* an action etc.). LME. 2 Force to come or go (in some direction); drive or force together. Now *literary.* LME. †3 Take by force, extort, requisition. LME-E19. 4 Bring about or evoke by force. L17.

1 J. S. C. ABBOTT Russia should unite her arms with ours, and compel that power to peace. R. SCRUTON A law-making body is powerless unless it can compel the judges to apply its laws. 2 DRYDEN Attended by the

cedere go.] 1 *v.t.* Pass beyond or go over (a boundary, a specified point). *arch.* LME. †b Transgress (a law). LME-L18. c Go beyond the limit set by, do more than is warranted by, (a privilege, one's authority, etc.). M16. 2 *v.t.* Be greater or more numerous than; be heavier than; go faster than. (Foll. by *by*.) LME. †b Be too great or too much for. L16-M18. 3 *v.t.* Surpass, outdo; be superior to. (Foll. by *in*.) LME. †4 *v.i.* Go beyond the bounds of propriety; go too far; be immoderate. LME-M18. b Exaggerate. E18-E19. 5 *v.i.* Be pre-eminent; be greater or better; preponderate. L15. 6 Chiefly at Cambridge University: have extra or special food at a meal; (of the food) be in extra quantity. L16.

2 E. ROOSEVELT My actual expenses always exceeded these figures. M. MEYER The membership . . . should not exceed nine. R. BRADBURY His gift . . . exceeded the weight limit by no more than a few ounces. E. F. BENSON It was binding on drivers not to exceed such a speed. 3 TENNYSON One whose rank exceeds her own. M. SCHORER In sheer clumsiness of style no living writer exceeds him. 5 SHAKES. *Lucr.* The guilt being great, the fear doth still exceed. B. JOWETT Men always choose the life which exceeds in pleasure.

exceedable *a.* (*rare*) E17.
exceeding /ik'si:diŋ, ek-/ *vbl n.* L15. [f. prec. + -ING².] 1 *gen.* The action of EXCEED *v.* Formerly also, an instance of this, an unusual or excessive action or performance; the quality of surpassing others, excellence. L15. 2a In *pl.* Chiefly at Cambridge University: extra food allowed on festival days. E17. †b *Usu.* in *pl.* An amount in excess of calculation or what is usual; an excess, a surplus. E18-M19.

exceeding /ik'si:diŋ, ek-/ *a. & adv.* L15. [f. as prec. + -ING².] A *adj.* †1 Going beyond the bounds of propriety; going to extremes. L15-M18. 2 Surpassing; extremely great; pre-eminent in amount or degree. Chiefly *attrib.* M16. †3 Supremely good. M-L16.

1 E. SANDYS Why was Anna so exceeding in craving children at the hands of God? 2 LD MACAULAY The exceeding badness of the beer which he brewed. J. M. MURRY Recompensed for his exceeding suffering.

B adv. Exceedingly. *arch.* M16.
WORDSWORTH A virtuous household, though exceeding poor.

exceedingly *adv.* †(a) so as to outdo others; (b) extremely, very; very much: L15. **exceedingness** *n.* (*long rare*) L16.

excel /ik'sel, ek-/ *v. Infl. -ll-*. LME. [L *excellere*, f. as EX-¹ I + *celsus* lofty.] 1 *v.i.* Be pre-eminent in the possession of some quality or the performance of some action. (Foll. by *at*, *as*, *in*.) LME. 2 *v.t.* Be superior to (a person or thing) in the possession of some quality or the performance of some action; outdo, surpass. (Foll. by *in*.) LME. b Surpass (another's qualities or work). *rare*. E17. †3 *v.t.* Be greater than, exceed; be too much for, overpower. M17-E18.

1 J. A. SYMONDS How could a Spartan . . . excel in any fine art? E. M. FORSTER They were . . . deficient where she excelled. J. HILTON He . . . excelled at games. J. P. HENNESSY Trollope excelled at evoking the spirit as well as the appearance of any place. N. MITFORD She excelled as a hostess. 2 Z. GREY Sally wanted to look beautiful, to excel all the young ladies who were to attend. A. FRASER The coronation . . . excelled in splendour anything he had conceivably expected. b S. JOHNSON He has excelled every composition of the same kind.

excellence /'eks(ə)l(ə)ns/ *n.* LME. [(O)Fr., or L *excellentia*, f. *excellent-*: see EXCELLENT, -ENCE.] 1 The state or fact of excelling; the possession of good qualities or abilities to an eminent or unusual degree; surpassing merit, skill, or worth. LME. 2 Something in which a person or thing excels; an excellent feature, quality, or ability. LME. †3a An excellent personality. LME-L18. b = EXCELLENCE 3b. L16-L18.

1 N. ARNOTT The brightest examples have arisen of intellectual and moral excellence. D. HALBERSTAM The drive in television news was no longer for pure excellence, a drive to be better . . . than the other two networks. PAR EXCELLENCE. 2 A. P. STANLEY The great excellence of the eastern table-land was . . . in pasture. J. H. NEWMAN Civilized nations allow that foreigners have their specific excellences.

excellency /'eks(ə)l(ə)nsi/ *n.* ME. [L *excellentia*: see prec., -ENCY.] 1 = EXCELLENCE 1. Now *rare* or *obs.* ME. †b Something that excels or takes the highest place; the best of. Only in 17. 2 (Usu. E-) A designation of an important personage or dignitary; *spec.* the title of respect given to ambassadors, governors, and (US) Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops. Chiefly *w.* possess. *adj.* M16. 3 = EXCELLENCE 2. Now *rare*. E17. †b *The* thing that makes something excellent. M17-E19.

2 W. WHISTON His Excellency the Muscovite Ambassador.

excellently /'eks(ə)l(ə)nt/ *a., adv., & n.* LME. [(O)Fr. f. L *excellent-* pres. ppl stem of *excellere*: see EXCEL, -ENT.] A *adj.* 1 That excels in some respect (either good or bad); (of a quality) existing in a greater degree; outstanding, supreme. Now *rare* or *obs.* exc. as in sense 3. LME. †2 Excelling in rank or dignity; exalted, highly honourable. LME-E18. 3 Pre-eminent; extremely good. E17.

1 HENRY MORE The excellent usefulness of the Horse. D. HUME Elizabeth . . . was an excellent hypocrite. 2 AV Ps. 148:13 Let them praise the Name of the Lord, for his Name alone is excellent. 3 M. INNES Folk with intelligences ranging from moderate through good to excellent. G. GREENE The Opera Society had given an excellent rendering of Patience.

†B *adv.* Excellently. LME-M18.
C *n.* 1 In *pl.* Excellences. *rare*. L15. 2 *the excellent, (collect. pl.)* excellent people. E17.

excellently *adv.* in an excellent manner or degree, extremely well LME.

excelsior /'ek'selsi:ɔ:/ *int. & n.* L18. [L, compar. of *excelsus*, f. as EX-¹ I + *celsus* lofty: see -IOR.] A *int.* Go higher! L18.

LONGFELLOW A voice replied, far up the height, Excelsior!

B *n.* 1 Curled shavings of soft wood for stuffing, packing, etc. Orig. US. M19. 2 A person who or thing which reaches or aspires to reach higher. L19. 3 (Usu. E-) A very small size (3 points) of type. Chiefly US. E20.

1 V. NABOKOV A boy with hair like excelsior. 2 D. H. LAWRENCE Up he goes! Up like a bloomin' little Excelsior In his Sunday clothes!

excentral /ik'sentr(ə)l, ek-/ *a. rare*. M19. [f. EX-¹ I + L *centrum* + -AL¹.] = ECCENTRIC *a.* 3.

eccentric *n. & a.* see ECCENTRIC.

eccentricity *n.* see ECCENTRICITY.

except /ik'sept, ek-/ *ppl a., prep., & conj.* LME. [L *exceptus* pa. pple of *excipere*: see prec.] †A *ppl a.* Excepted, not included; exempted. LME-M17.

1 SHAKES. *Rich. III* Richard except, those whom we fight against Had rather have us win.

B prep. 1 Excepting, with the exception of, but. LME. †2 Leaving out of account; in addition to, besides. *rare*. L15-M18.

1 N. COWARD Nobody knows we're here except Freda. G. HOUSEHOLD No sign of life except swooping bats. 2 T. AMORY Except the hours of sleep, we were rarely from each other.

C conj. 1 Used bef. a statement of fact that forms an exception to a statement just made. *Usu.* foll. by *that*: with the exception *that*. LME. 2 Unless. *arch. exc. poet.* L15. 3 Used bef. an adv., *phr.*, or *cl.* expressing a respect in which a preceding statement is not applicable. L15.

1 DAY LEWIS Irish nursemaids of whom I remember nothing except that one . . . was called Eva. A. PRICE I thought he was you, at the door. Except he doesn't knock. 2 W. OWEN Except you share With them in hell the sorrowful dark of hell. 3 L. BRUCE I wouldn't ever wear it, naturally—except maybe on Halloween. V. WOLF There is no truth about life . . . except what we feel. J. C. POWYS You can't break through life except by dying. E. WAUGH They . . . left him in his room with no desire except to sleep. I. MURDOCH He never said this except jokingly to Harriet. **except** for exception being made for, were it not for; = sense B.1 above.

except /ik'sept, ek-/ *v.* LME. [L *except-* pa. ppl stem of *excipere*, f. as EX-¹ I + *capere* take.] I 1 *v.t.* Specify as not included in a category or group; exclude (*from*). As *excepted* pa. pple freq. *postpositive*. LME. 2 *v.i.* Make objection (*against*), object or take exception (*to*). Now *rare*. LME. †3 *v.t.* Offer or allege as an objection

integrist *n.* & *a.* = INTEGRALIST *n.* & *a.* E20.

integrity /ɪn'tɛgrɪti/ *n.* LME. [Fr. *intégrité* or L *integritas*, f. as INTEGER: see -ITY.] 1 The condition of having no part or element taken away or lacking; undivided state; completeness. LME. 2 The condition of not being marred or violated; unimpaired or uncorrupted condition; original state; soundness. LME. 3†*a* Freedom from moral corruption; innocence, sinlessness. MI6-LI7. *b* Soundness of moral principle; the character of uncorrupted virtue; uprightness, honesty, sincerity. MI6.

1 C. LYELL The integrity of the cones . . . shows that the country has not been agitated by violent earthquakes. H. MACMILLAN To preserve the integrity and independence of Jordan. 2 S. JOHNSON This prayer, that I might try the integrity of my faculties, I made in Latin verse. 3*b* W. SOYINKA Old comrades . . . divest themselves of reason and integrity and plunge greedily into . . . exploitation. C. HOPE Their aim was personal sanctity combined with financial integrity.

integro-differential /,ɪntɪgrəʊdɪfə'renʃ(ə)/ *a.* E20. [f. INTEGRAL *a.* + -O- + DIFFERENTIAL *a.*] *Math.* Involving both integral and differential quantities.

integument /ɪn'tɛɡjʊm(ə)nt/ *n.* EI7. [L *integumentum*, f. *integere* cover in, f. as IN-² + *tegere* to cover: see -MENT.] 1 Something with which an object is covered, enclosed, or clothed; a covering, a coating. EI7. 2 A natural outside covering of (part of) an animal or plant body, as a skin, husk, rind, shell, etc. MI7.

integu'mental *a.* MI9. **integu'mentary** *a.* MI9.

intellect /'ɪntɪlɛkt/ *n.* LME. [(O)Fr., or L *intellectus* perception, discernment, meaning, sense, f. *intellect-* pa. ppl stem of *intellegere*: see INTELLIGENT.] 1 The faculty of knowing and reasoning; power of thought; understanding; analytic intelligence. LME. †2 The meaning or purport (of a word or passage). Only in 16. 3 A person of (usu. great) intelligence, an intellectual; *collect.* intellectual people. Formerly also, a rational being. EI7. 4 In *pl.* Intellectual powers, mental faculties; wits, senses. *arch. colloq.* LI7.

1 M. L. KING The mind's faith, wherein the intellect assents to a belief that God exists. 3 CARLYLE Where . . . nearly all the Intellect of the place assembled of an evening. A. J. P. TAYLOR A cleverer man than his son, . . . one of the most formidable intellects I have encountered. 4 S. JOHNSON My judgment embarrassed, and my intellects distorted.

intellected *a.* (*rare*) endowed with intellect (of specified kind or quality) LI8.

intellectible /ɪntrɪ'lɛktɪb(ə)/ *a.* MI6. [Late L *intellectibilis*, f. L *intellect-*: see prec., -IBLE.] *Philos.* †1 Capable of understanding. -LI6. 2 Able to be apprehended by the intellect alone. MI9.

intellection /ɪntrɪ'lɛkʃ(ə)n/ *n.* LME. [Late L *intellectio(n-)* sense, understanding, f. L *intellect-*: see INTELECT, -ION.] †1 The faculty of understanding; intellect. LME-LI8. *b* The immediate knowledge or intelligence ascribed to divine beings. EI7-MI8. 2 (The result of) a particular act of understanding; a notion, an idea. Freq. in *pl.* Now *rare*. LI6. 3 The action or process of understanding; the exercise or activity of the intellect; *spec.* understanding, as distinct from imagination. EI7.

2 B. H. SMART An intellection having once occurred, remains with us as a notion or something known. 3 J. NORRIS They . . . seem to leave no room for any distinction between intellection and imagination.

intellective /ɪntrɪ'lɛktrɪv/ *a.* LME. [Late L *intellectivus*, f. L *intellect-*: see INTELECT, -IVE.] 1 Having the faculty of understanding; having intellect. LME. 2 Of or pertaining to (the) understanding or intellect. LME. 3 Characterized by a high degree of understanding; intelligent. EI6. †4 = INTELECTIBLE 2; *Gram.* abstract. MI7-EI9.

intellectively *adv.* †(*a*) intelligibly; (*b*) in relation to the intellect: LI6.

intellectual /ɪntrɪ'lɛktʃʊəl/ *a.* & *n.* LME. [L *intellectualis*, f. *intellectus* INTELECT: see -UAL.] *Adj.* 1 Of or pertaining to the intellect or understanding; that is describable as such in relation to the intellect. LME. *b* That appeals to,

Capability in devising expedients or in meeting difficulties; practical ingenuity. M19.

1a P. ROAZEN A woman's greatest resource is her . . . inner perceptiveness. P. AUSTER We pooled our resources. *resource allocation, planning, etc. human resources*: see HUMAN a. LEARNING resource. b Times Countries with . . . large natural resources. 2 J. S. C. ABBOTT The French army was lost without resource. 3 GEO. ELIOT Flight was his only resource. **one's own resources** one's personal capabilities, ingenuity. 4 L. C. KNIGHTS Her other occupations and resources: visiting . . . and small talk. 5 P. G. WODEHOUSE Resource in moments of crisis is largely a matter of preparedness.

Comb.: **resource centre** a library or other centre which houses a collection of resources for educational purposes; such a collection of educational materials; **resource industry** *N. Amer.* an industry, the raw materials of which occur as natural resources; **resource person** (chiefly *N. Amer.*) a person kept in reserve and called upon as necessary to perform a certain task; a person whose function it is to obtain resources.

B *v.t.* Provide or supply (a person etc.) with resources. Chiefly as *resourced* ppl a. L20.

Times An inadequately resourced service.

resourceful /rɪ'zɔ:sfʊl, -f(ə)l/ a. M19. [f. prec. + -FUL.] 1 Capable, full of practical ingenuity. M19. 2 Rich in reserves or natural resources. rare. L19.

1 H. MACMILLAN Resourceful in proposing solutions. **resourcefully** adv. L20. **resourcefulness** n. M19.

resourceless /rɪ'zɔ:slɪs/ a. L18. [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Without resource; lacking resources. **resourcelessness** n. E19.

respect /rɪ'spekt/ n. LME. [(O)Fr., or L *respectus*, f. *respect-* pa. ppl stem of *respicere* look (back) at, regard, consider, f. as RE- + *specere* look.] I1 Relation, connection, reference, regard. Earliest in *have respect to*; now chiefly in *with respect to, in respect to, & in in respect of, in respect that* below. LME. 2 Attention, heed, consideration. (Foll. by *of, to*). LME. 3 Comparison. Only in *in respect to, †of*. Now rare. LME. 4 Orig., an aspect of a thing. Later, a particular, a point, a detail, (only after *in, as in some respects, in this respect, etc.*). LME. 5 Deferential esteem felt or shown towards a person, thing, or quality; a feeling of deferential esteem; the state of being esteemed or honoured. E16. †b (High) social status. E-M17. 6 Discrimination, partiality, favour. Foll. by *of*. M16. 7 A relationship *to*, a reference *to*. M16. 8 A significant fact, a motive, a reason, a consideration, an aim. *arch.* M16. 9 In *pl.* Deferential or polite attentions or messages. Now only *w. possess.*, chiefly in *give a person's respects to, pay one's respects* below. E17. †10 In *pl.* (Acts of) consideration of each of a number of things. E-M17.

1 C. S. LEWIS Recovery (in respect of one human being) of that vision . . . common to all. H. J. EYSENCK Some . . . concede the force of this argument with respect to colour. 2 COLERIDGE Have no respect to what nation a man is of. J. H. NEWMAN One ought to have respect to the intention of the party. 3 H. JAMES She had struck him, in respect to the beautiful world, as one of . . . the most beautiful things. 4 S. JOHNSON Whatever has various respects, must have various appearances of good and evil. M. LANE In every important respect Fanny was . . . an asset. 5 H. BELLOC Stolen . . . from St. Giles without respect for the shrine. A. E. STEVENSON A decent respect for the opinions of others. E. L. DOCTOROW He had great respect for her personal courage. 8 R. C. TRENCH Higher respects than those of flesh and blood.

†II111 A respite. LME-M16.

Phrases: **give a person's respects** to convey a person's polite greetings to (another). **in respect of** as concerns; with reference to. **in respect that** considering that, since, because. **pay one's last respects** show respect towards a dead person by attending the funeral. **pay one's respects** show polite attention or sympathy (*to*) by presenting oneself or by making a call. **with (all due) respect**: a polite preface to an expression of disagreement with another person's views.

respectless a. (now rare) M16.

respect /rɪ'spekt/ v. L15. [L *respect-* (see prec.), or f. its frequent. deriv. *respective*.] †1 *v.t.* Postpone, put off, neglect. L15-E17. 2 *v.t.* Regard, consider, take into account; pay

attention to. Long rare. M16. 3 *v.t.* Be directed to; refer to, relate to; deal with, be concerned with. M16. †b Have an effect on. E17-E18. 4 *v.t.* Treat or regard with deferential esteem, feel or show respect for. M16. †b Prize, value, (a thing). L16-M17. c Refrain from injuring, harming, insulting, interfering with, or interrupting. E17. 5a *v.t.* Front towards, face. Earliest & now only in *Her.* (of a creature). M16. b *v.i.* Front, face. Foll. by *to, towards*. rare. L16.

4 *respect the person or persons of*: see PERSON n. **respector** n. E17.

respectabilise v. var. of RESPECTABILIZE.

respectability /rɪ'spektə'bɪlɪti/ n. L18. [f. RESPECTABLE: see -ABILITY.] 1 The state or quality of being respectable. L18. 2 The class of respectable people. E19. 3 A respectable person; a respectable feature of life or conduct. Now rare. M19.

1 W. PLOMER A quiet . . . place of the utmost respectability. E. BLISHEN It was part of general respectability . . . to go to Sunday School. H. LEVNSTEIN Academic respectability was particularly important.

respectabilize /rɪ'spektəb(ə)laɪz/ v.t. Also -ise. M19. [f. next + -IZE.] Make respectable.

respectable /rɪ'spektəb(ə)l/ a. & n. L16. [f. RESPECT n. + -ABLE. Cf. Fr. *respectable*.] A *adj.* †1 Deserving notice, observation, or consideration. rare. L16-E17. 2 Deserving respect. L16. 3 Of a person: of good or fair social status, having qualities associated with such status; honest and decent in character or conduct; conventional in behaviour and attitudes. M18. b Characteristic of or associated with people of such status or character; socially acceptable, conventional. M18. c Of decent or presentable appearance. L18. †4 Commendatory; creditable; of a good or superior kind. M18-E19. 5 Considerable in number, size, quantity, etc. M18. 6 Of comparative excellence; tolerable, passable, fairly good or competent. L18.

2 J. LANGHORNE Thucydides was a great and respectable man. GIBBON Rendered his administration respectable in the eyes of . . . his subjects. 3 DAY LEWIS A Welsh pirate who . . . became a respectable wine-merchant. D. MACDONALD The young Joyce was considered immoral by respectable Dublin. L. WOOLF No respectable printer would have anything to do with it. b J. MARSH The Old Kent Road, although respectable, was not a high-class area. F. KAPLAN He had elevated himself to a respectable position. c N. BLAKE He . . . puts on more respectable clothes. 5 P. G. WODEHOUSE That extra . . . raised his salary to a very respectable figure. 6 N. HAWTHORNE It is at best but a respectable production.

B n. A respectable person. E19.

respectably adv. in a respectable manner; to a respectable degree: L18.

respectant /rɪ'spekt(ə)nt/ a. rare. L17. [f. RESPECT v. + -ANT¹.] *Her.* Of animals: facing each other.

respectful /rɪ'spektfʊl, -f(ə)l/ a. L16. [f. RESPECT n. + -FUL.] †1 Mindful, heedful, careful, (*of*). L16-M17. 2 Full of, exhibiting, or marked by respect; deferential. (Foll. by *of*). L16. †3 Deserving or commanding respect. M17-E18.

respectfully adv. L16. **respectfulness** n. E17.

respecting /rɪ'spektɪŋ/ prep. M18. [pres. pple of RESPECT v.] With reference to, with regard to, concerning.

respective /rɪ'spektɪv/ a. LME. [med.L *respectivus*, f. as RESPECT v.: see -IVE. Partly f. Fr. *respectif, -ive*.] I1 Relative, comparative. Long rare. LME. †b Having reference to, corresponding to. L16-L17. 2 Properly pertaining to or connected with each of those in question individually; separate, several, own, particular. *Usu. w. possess. pron. or the.* Cf. earlier RESPECTIVE adv., RESPECTIVELY 2. M17.

2 E. A. FREEMAN The respective amounts of truth and falsehood. S. BEDFORD They got engaged. To the . . . approval of their . . . respective families.

II †3 Attentive, considerate. Foll. by *of, †to*. Long rare. E16. 4 Marked by care or attention; heedful. Also, discriminating, partial. Long rare. L16. †5 Respectful, courteous, (*to, towards*). L16-L18. †6 Deserving respect. L16-M17. †respectiveness n. L16-E18.