**MAJOR TOTAL CONVERSION IN ENGLISH:
THE QUESTION OF DIRECTIONALITY**

By

Barli Bram

A thesis
submitted to the Victoria University of Wellington
in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

Victoria University of Wellington
2011

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Acknowledgements

I express my gratitude to Prof Laurie Bauer, my primary supervisor, for all his feedback and guidance and to Dr Elizabeth Pearce, my secondary supervisor, for her assistance, particularly during the proposal writing process. My gratitude also goes to Prof Paul Nation, of Victoria University of Wellington, for his kindness, encouragement and constructive input; Dr Nokuthaba Sibanda, of Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, for her statistical advice; Prof Mark Davies, of Brigham Young University, Utah, the USA, for giving me access to his corpora to collect data, particularly the Corpus of Contemporary American English and the TIME Corpus of American English; Dr Salvador Valera, of Universidad de Jaén, Spain, for his feedback and kind willingness to discuss English (major total) conversion; Associate Prof Paul Warren, of Victoria University of Wellington and Prof Alan Kirkness, of the University of Auckland, New Zealand, for their corrections and constructive suggestions.

On this occasion, I also thank the Directorate of Human Resources of the Directorate General of Higher Education of the Ministry of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia (*Direktorat Ketenagaan Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi Departemen Pendidikan Nasional Republik Indonesia*) for awarding me a one-and-a-half-year scholarship to complete this PhD research.

Barli Bram

Abstract

This research investigates the directionality of major total conversion in English, where major total conversion is defined as the process and at the same time as the result of deriving a new lexical item by altering the part of speech of the base without marking the alteration overtly, as in the presumed pair *dry* – *to dry*. The question is whether there is a reliable strategy for deciding which member of a pair is the base and which member is the converted counterpart. Various attempts had been made to resolve the controversial directional issue, but the results have been inconsistent.

The investigation aims to discover whether or not there exists a coherent notion about how to decide directionality by considering four factors assumed in the literature to reflect directionality. A large corpus of potential examples of major total conversion was collected to act as test materials. The four factors were compared for each major total conversion pair to see to what extent there was agreement among them.

Results showed the factors did not agree to the expected extent. The findings are discussed in detail and it is claimed the inconsistencies can often be explained with recourse to a few general principles.

In conclusion, on the whole the four factors considered are consistent with one another. In other words, the notion about how to determine directionality in major total conversion is coherent and can be maintained for English.

List of Abbreviations and Symbols

Below are abbreviations and symbols used in the thesis:

1. . (one dot) and .. (two dots) = unknown/missing date number(s)
2. ? = uncertain or unspecified date
3. A = adjective
4. a = ante
5. AD = attestation date
6. BASE Corpus = British Academic Spoken English Corpus
7. BNC = British National Corpus
8. B: MD = British National Corpus interface, version 2004, prepared by Mark Davies
9. BYU-CAE = Brigham Young University Corpus of American English
10. C = consistent
11. c = circa
12. COCA = Corpus of Contemporary American English, previously known as BYU-CAE
13. COED = *Concise Oxford English Dictionary*
14. e = early, as in eOE, meaning "early Old English"
15. FO = frequency of occurrence
16. I (upper case of the letter 'i') = inconsistent
17. LDCE = *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*
18. LOB Corpus = Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen Corpus
19. *Mq* = *The Macquarie Dictionary* (online)
20. MTC = major total conversion
21. *MW* = *Merriam-Webster's Third Unabridged Dictionary* (online)
22. N = noun
23. NODE = *New Oxford Dictionary of English*
24. OE = Old English
25. OED = the *Oxford English Dictionary* (online)
26. pc = personal communication
27. SD = semantic dependency
28. SR = semantic range
29. T: MD = *Time Magazine* Corpus, prepared by Mark Davies
30. U = undecided
31. V = verb
32. Vi = intransitive verb
33. Vt = transitive verb
34. W = WordNet
35. ZD = zero derivation

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1. Introduction

This introductory chapter presents the background of the research, the research question, the research objectives, definitions of the terms used and an overview of the organization of the thesis.

1.1 Background of the Research

For over 100 years, numerous scholars have been familiar with the term '(major total) conversion', which may refer to both the process and the result of deriving a new lexical item (an item which is listed in the dictionary) by changing the class of the base without marking the alteration overtly, for example, the noun *water* and its presumed converted verb counterpart *to water*. In the literature, various investigations into (major total) conversion in English, including its directionality, have been conducted by, for example, Sweet (1900), Bladin (1911), Biese (1941), Zandvoort (1957), Marchand (1960), Pennanen (1971), Adams (1973, 2001), Kiparsky (1982), Bauer (1983, 2003, 2008), Cetnarowska (1993), Don (1993), Štekauer (1996), Haspelmath (2002), Ljung (2003), Plag (2003), Lieber (2004, 2005), Bauer and Valera (2005), Balteiro (2007a, b) and Nagano (2008). Despite having been studied for more than a century, (major total) conversion in English still raises controversial issues, and this topic may be regarded as "a sort of battleground over which various theoretical camps have fought over the years" (Lieber, 2005: 418). Concerning the directionality of (major total) conversion (cf Bauer and Valera, 2005: 11-12), previous research findings

have been inconsistent. As a result, (unsurprisingly) directionality continues to remain an "impasse" (Bauer and Valera, 2005: 11).

It appears that most previous investigations tended to approach MTC and directionality from a certain angle and/or based on a variety of (small) amounts of data. For example, Bladin (1911) focuses on N-to-V pairs and uses attestation dates (ADs) to decide directionality. Biese (1941) also appears to rely on ADs in grouping his conversion data, consisting of some 400 pairs and categorized as A-to-V, N-to-V and V-to-N. Adams (1973) primarily uses her intuition (as a native speaker of English) to classify the directionality of her conversion pairs, whose number is relatively small, amounting to a hundred pairs or so. Next, Clark and Clark (1979) presumably use intuition only to come up with their noun-to-verb data. Plag (2003) adopts or, more precisely, proposes various criteria to solve the directionality issue but only a few example pairs are provided in the discussion. Balteiro (2007b) relies more heavily on ADs even though she mentions other strategies. To recap, it seems that there are two main shortcomings of the existing MTC studies, namely, a tendency to rely on a particular, single criterion, for example, intuition or attestation dates (ADs) and a (relatively) small amount of data.

Accordingly, in order to resolve the English MTC directionality issue as mentioned above, the current researcher will attempt to conduct an investigation using a combination of measurable criteria or strategies and based on a larger amount of data, consisting of a total of 2,048 English MTC pair candidates which are preclassified by the current researcher as A-to-V, N-to-V and V-to-N.

For this investigation, there are four measurable criteria to adopt, which may be broadly defined as follows (for more detail, see Section 3.1). These four criteria already exist in the literature, for instance, in Adams (1973), Plag (2003) and Balteiro (2007b). First is the **attestation date (AD)**, which refers to the earliest documented written use of a base and of its converted counterpart recorded by the *Oxford English Dictionary* (the *OED*). Second is **frequency of occurrence (FO)**, referring to the number of appearances of a base and of a converted form obtained or collected from corpora such as the British National Corpus (BNC), the Brown Corpus and the Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen (LOB) Corpus. Third is **semantic dependency (SD)**, which refers to the meaning or definition of the core sense (the central meaning) of a converted form which includes or depends on its base counterpart, but not the other way round. Fourth is **semantic range (SR)**, which refers to the number of senses of a base and of its converted counterpart, where the base is presumed to have a broader range of senses and more unmatched meanings than the converted form does.

1.2 Research Question

The research question is formulated as follows: is there a coherent notion about how to determine the directionality of major total conversion (MTC) pairs in English?

To make this question investigable, the following is formulated: are the attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR) consistent with one another regarding the directionality of English MTC pairs?

1.3 Research Objectives

This morphological research on the directionality of English MTC aims to discover the following.

First is whether the AD collected from the *Oxford English Dictionary* (*OED*) is consistent with the FO collected from the British National Corpus (BNC), the Brown Corpus and the Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen (LOB) Corpus.

Second is whether the AD is consistent with the SD obtained from *Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary* (*MW*) and *The Macquarie Dictionary* (*Mq*).

Third is whether the AD is consistent with the SR retrieved from *MW* and *Mq*.

Fourth is whether the FO is consistent with SD.

Fifth is whether the FO is consistent with SR.

Sixth is whether the SD is consistent with SR.

In short, this investigation attempts to discover whether or not there is a coherent notion of the directionality of English MTC.

1.4 Definition of Terms

In order to enable readers to follow the thesis more easily, the researcher will clarify the following terms, including the names of data sources. It should be stressed that all the selected data sources, for example, the *OED*, *Mq*, the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, are chosen for this investigation because they are considered accessible, comprehensive, independent and authoritative.

- a. **Major total conversion** or **MTC** for short is the process and at the same time the result of deriving a new lexical item (an item which is listed separately in the dictionary) by modifying the part of speech of the base or input without marking the modification overtly, covering three categories, namely, noun-to-verb or N, V (denominal verb), verb-to-noun or V, N (deverbal noun) and adjective-to-verb or A, V (deadjectival verb).
- b. **Directionality** is the sequence identification of the base (input) and the converted counterpart (output) for each MTC pair. For example, for the pairs *bottle*, *walk* and *dry*, which can respectively function as noun and verb (*a bottle* and *to bottle*), as verb and noun (*to walk* and *a walk*), and as adjective and verb (*dry* and *to dry*), it is possible for conversionists to (pre)classify that the noun *bottle* is converted into the verb *bottle* (N, V), the verb *walk* into the noun *walk* (V, N), and the adjective *dry* into the verb *dry* (A, V) based on various guidelines, such as, frequency of occurrence and attestation dates. In short, directionality identifies which member of a pair comes first.
- c. **Coherent notion of directionality** or **coherent notion about how to determine directionality** refers to the potential for the applicability and consistency of the four criteria used in this research in order to decide the direction of major total conversion pairs, namely, the attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR). It means that, as suggested in the literature, there seems to be a tendency for historically first (directionality based on the attestation date - AD), distributionally first (directionality based on the frequency of occurrence - FO) and semantically first (directionality based

on semantic dependency - SD and on semantic range - SR) to have the potential to be consistent with one another regarding the directionality of English MTC.

- d. **The British National Corpus (BNC)** is a collection of 100 million words of samples of written and spoken British English covering a broad variety of sources and many kinds of material found or produced in the 1990s (BNC online introduction, <http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/>, accessed on 20 June 2008). The **written section** of the BNC, amounting to 90 per cent, contains extracts from various newspapers, specialist periodicals and journals, academic books and popular fiction, and university essays, to list some examples (BNC online introduction, accessed on 20 June 2008). The **spoken section**, reaching 10 per cent, includes, for instance, transcriptions of informal conversations and spoken language in different situations such as formal meetings and radio shows (BNC online introduction, accessed on 20 June 2008). For data collection, the other version of the BNC (BNC interface), whose web address is <http://corpus.byu.edu/bnc/>, prepared by Davies was also used.
- e. **The Brown Corpus** is a million-word collection of American English containing 500 written texts covering 15 text categories such as editorials, religion, general fiction and humour. Each text contains more or less 2,000 words. The MTC data showing frequency of occurrence based on the Brown Corpus were retrieved from the hard copy of *Frequency Analysis of English Usage: Lexicon and Grammar* by Francis and Kučera (1982).

- f. **The Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen (LOB) Corpus**, which is a counterpart of the Brown Corpus compiled in the United States of America, is a collection of British English texts consisting of "500 text samples of approximately 2,000 words distributed over 15 text categories" (Johannson and Hofland, 1989: 1). All the texts in the LOB Corpus were chosen from written, printed sources. For the retrieval of the FO of English MTC pairs, a hard copy containing word frequencies based on the LOB Corpus (published in *Frequency Analysis of English Vocabulary and Grammar* by Johannson and Hofland in 1989) was used.
- g. **The Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA)**, which was released in 2008, is a collection of over 400 million words "equally divided among spoken, fiction, popular magazines, newspapers, and academic text" (COCA online introduction by Davies, <http://www.americancorpus.org/>, accessed on 21 June 2009). It is "the largest freely-available corpus of English, and the only large corpus of American English" (COCA online introduction, accessed on 21 June 2009). Previously, COCA was called the Brigham Young University-Corpus of American English (BYU-CAE).
- h. **Time Magazine Corpus of American English** is a collection of over 100 million words of text of American English ranging from 1923 to the present, as found in *Time* magazine. As the compiler Davies writes in the introduction to the corpus website, this corpus also enables users "to see how words, phrases and grammatical constructions have increased or decreased in frequency and see how words have changed meaning over time" (<http://corpus.byu.edu/time/>, accessed on 24 June 2008).

- i. **The Oxford English Dictionary (OED)** is, as its online introduction says, "the accepted authority on the evolution of the English language over the last millennium. It is an unsurpassed guide to the meaning, history, and pronunciation of over half a million words, both present and past" (<http://www.oed.com/about/>, accessed on 22 June 2008). The *OED* includes English vocabulary items from throughout the world, provides authoritative etymological information and lists various spelling alternatives and phonetic transcriptions based on the International Phonetic Alphabet (the *OED* online introduction). The *OED* lists its entries on the basis of historical order. For this reason, it may be referred to as a historical dictionary. "The *OED* is a historical dictionary: the senses are dealt with in chronological order according to the quotation evidence" (the *OED* frequently asked questions or FAQs, <http://www.oed.com>, accessed on 24 June 2008). It means that for each word entry, "the senses with the earliest quotations appear first, and the senses which have developed more recently appear further down the entry" (the *OED* online introduction, accessed on 24 June 2008).
- j. **Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary** (shortened to *MW* for practical purposes) is one of the most comprehensive dictionaries representing American English, which is fully searchable online and which includes more than 476,000 entries, 700,000 definitions, 143,000 etymologies, 100,000 quotations, 107,000 verbal illustrations, 3,100 pictorial illustrations and 1,100 synonymy paragraphs (*MW* online introduction, <http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com/>, accessed on 12

March 2007). *MW* lists its entry definitions or senses based on historical order and it does not specify the position of the core sense.

- k. ***The Macquarie Dictionary*** (unofficially shortened to ***Mq*** for practical purposes) is "the most up-to-date Australian dictionary available" and contains "over 112,000 headwords covering English as it is used in Australia" (*Mq* online introduction, <http://www.macquariedictionary.com.au>, accessed on 12 March 2007). Interestingly, the core or central meaning of each part of speech is listed first; in general, the core sense is also the commonest sense or meaning (*Mq* online introduction). "The usual order after the central meaning is: figurative or transferred meanings, specialised meanings, obsolete, archaic or rare meanings" (*Mq* online introduction, accessed on 12 March 2007). Since the core sense of each part of speech is already specified and put first, the process of checking semantic dependency (SD) of MTC pair candidates normally runs smoothly.

1.5 Organization of the Thesis

This thesis consists of six chapters. The first chapter, Introduction, presents the background of the research, the research question, the research objectives, definitions of terms and the organization of the thesis. The second chapter, Literature Review, discusses MTC, common issues related to MTC, previous studies on (major total) conversion, and other related aspects, such as homonymy and polysemy. Next, the third chapter, Research Methods, describes the data collection and methods of analysis.

Then, the fourth chapter, Directionality Results, presents the findings of the directionality of N-to-V (denominal verbs), V-to-N (deverbal nouns), and directionality of A-to-V (deadjectival verbs). This chapter also looks at the comparison of the frequency of occurrence (FO) and semantic dependence (SD), that of FO and semantic range (SR), and that of semantic dependence and semantic range, for example. The fifth chapter, Discussion of Findings, examines possible underlying factors which led to the obtained results of this research and deals with the implications for the study of English (major total) conversion in general and for the investigation of its directionality in particular. To conclude the thesis, the last chapter, Conclusions and Recommendations, presents conclusions from the research findings and recommendations for English and non-English (major total) conversion researchers in the future.

2. Literature Review

In this chapter, previous works on (major total) conversion in English, such as Bladin (1911), Biese (1941), Marchand (1960, 1969), Clark and Clark (1979), Plag (2003) and Balteiro (2007a, b) are reviewed. The main issues of conversion in general, and of the directionality of major total conversion (MTC) in particular, and other related topics, such as derivation, homonymy and polysemy, are also discussed. The place of conversion in morphology is examined as well in order to yield a representative picture of conversion in English morphology.

The focus of this investigation is the directionality of MTC in English. Morphology researchers, for example, Allen (1978), Clark and Clark (1979), Kiparsky (1982), Myers (1984), Iacobini (2000), Balteiro (2007a, b) and Nagano (2008), propose various kinds of theory and use different criteria or strategies for dealing with (major total) conversion in general and for resolving its directionality issue in particular. Even though some of the researchers disagree on the relevance of a certain criterion or strategy, for instance, the attestation date (AD) as historical evidence, for deciding the directionality, there appears a general consensus that these different criteria, namely, the attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR), might support one another. What lies behind the four strategies (AD, FO, SD and SR)? First, the main idea behind the use of the AD based on the *OED* is that the earlier date applies to the base form and the later one to the converted counterpart, as in N, V *curtain* (N: the year 1186 and V: the year 1300). Thus, based on this

historical information, it may then be concluded that the noun *curtain* is the base and the verb *to curtain* is the converted form. Second, the basic point behind the use of the FO is the hypothesis that the base tends to occur more frequently in a corpus than its converted counterpart does. This means that if the pair *curtain* is searched for in a corpus, it is expected that the base form (the noun *curtain*) will have a higher frequency of occurrence than that of the converted form (the verb *to curtain*). The factor behind this hypothesis is that the base form tends to have a broader range of meanings and apply to more contexts than the converted counterpart does (Plag, 2003: 111). Third, the idea behind the SD is that the core definition, sense or meaning of the converted form includes or uses the base form. For an illustration, take, for example, the core sense of the noun *curtain* and of the core sense of the verb *to curtain* quoted from the *Macquarie Dictionary* (*Mq*) below:

- (N) "a hanging piece of fabric used to shut out the light from a window, adorn a room, etc"
- (Vt) "to provide, shut off, conceal, or adorn with, or as with, a **curtain**"

It can be seen here that the core sense of the verb *to curtain* depends on the core sense of the noun, namely, by including the key word **curtain** in its definition. The reverse is not true for the definition of the core sense of the noun *curtain*. The explanation for this SD is that conceptually, as Plag (2003: 109) points out, the converted verb, in this case *to curtain*, requires the existence of the concept of the base noun *curtain*; there will be no *curtaining* without *a curtain*. Finally, the idea behind the SR is that a base form has more meanings or senses and also more extra, unmatched meanings than its converted form does (Iacobini, 2000 and Bauer, 2007 pc). Thus, as can be observed in the senses provided by *Mq* for both the base noun and the

converted verb (*curtain*_{N, V}), the base has six senses or meanings and the converted verb, which is a transitive verb, has only one sense (as quoted above). If the senses of the base and of the converted form are matched, it can be pointed out that the core sense of the N "a hanging piece of fabric used to shut out the light from a window, adorn a room, etc" matches the core sense of the V (Vt) "to provide, shut off, conceal, or adorn with, or as with, a **curtain**". After matching the core senses of the pair *curtain* based on *Mq*, we see that the V has no extra, unmatched sense whereas the N still has five extra, unmatched definitions, as listed below:

- (1) "*Theatre* **a.** a set of hanging drapery etc for concealing all or part of the set from the view of the audience **b.** the act or time of raising or opening a curtain at the start of a performance **c.** the fall of a curtain at the end of a scene or act"
- (2) "anything that shuts off, covers or conceals: *a curtain of artillery fire*"
- (3) "*Architect* a flat portion of a wall, connecting two towers, projecting structures, or the like"
- (4) "*Fort.* the part of a wall or rampart connecting two bastions, towers or the like"
- (5) "*(pl) Colloq.* the end, esp. of a life"

Thus, it may then be concluded that in the case of the core senses of the N, V pair *curtain* (as provided by *Mq*), the SR applies because the base noun has more senses (namely 6) and also more unmatched senses (namely 5) than its converted verb (with only 1 core sense and no extra, unmatched meaning).

There is one key point to stress regarding the various strategies for tackling directionality: The researchers seem to agree that regardless of which strategy is implemented, they will finally yield practically the same results concerning directionality. If this is the case, the (major total)

conversion pairs classified, for example, by Biese (1941) based on the AD, and by Clark and Clark (1979) on the basis of intuition, can then be confirmed using other strategies such as the FO, the SD and the SR, as proposed by Iacobini (2000), Plag (2003) and Balteiro (2007b), for example. Part of the current investigation is to find out whether the proposal above is true. As far as the current researcher knows, up to now there has, however, been no comprehensive study which attempts to prove or disprove the point above, namely using various strategies for deciding directionality. Note that the fifth criterion or strategy called **intuition** is not applied in this thesis considering that the current researcher is not a native speaker of English. Accordingly, the researcher assumes that his intuition is unreliable in preclassifying MTC pair candidates in English.

2.1 Place of Conversion in Morphology

The status of conversion, which refers to "pairs of words of identical form but different parts of speech" (Bauer, 2008: 201), continues to cause disagreement and triggers further discussion. Metaphorically, Lieber (2005: 418) concludes, "In fact, one might view conversion as a sort of battleground over which various theoretical camps have fought over the years". In the attempts to examine the place of conversion in morphology, the researcher will, therefore, address the issues of approaches to conversion and related topics such as derivation, inflection, base, root, stem, affix, affixation (prefixation, infixation, suffixation), compounding, acronym, blending and clipping.

2.1.1 Derivation and Inflection

In this section, derivation or derivational morphology, which deals with (the formation of) new lexemes or abstract vocabulary entities (eg EDIT and ZEALOUS), and inflection or inflectional morphology, which tackles (the creation of) different word forms of a lexeme (eg *edit*, *edits*, *edited* and *editing* of the lexeme EDIT), together with other related morphological concepts, will be explained in order to discover the relevance and significance of these concepts for this research. To begin with, the researcher focuses on the definitions of key terms and then observes the following four groups of data (1-4), containing various examples of **word forms**, namely, forms which can stand on their own and which represent a certain shape of a lexeme (Katamba, 1993: 18, Bauer, 2003: 344 and Booij, 2005: 3). A **lexeme** is an abstract, dictionary word (Bauer, 2003: 333 and Booij, 2005: 3) whereas a **word** is a superordinate term which can cover a word form, lexeme and grammatical word (Bauer, 2003: 343). The term **grammatical word** or **morphosyntactic word**, as Booij (2005: 28) says, may refer to “a form of a lexeme with a particular property for the grammatical categories”, for instance, singular and accusative. In a certain context, the term **word** also refers to a **lexical item** or **listeme**, which may be defined as an item eg a noun like *sky* “listed in the dictionary which has an identifiable meaning and is capable of occurring independently” (Katamba, 1993: 332). To discuss derivation and inflection in English, let us refer to the four groups of data below (1-4).

1. Group 1

No.	Word Form	Note
1	<i>actor</i>	noun, singular
2	<i>hospitalize</i>	verb, bare infinitive
3	<i>careful</i>	adjective

2. Group 2

No.	Word Form	Note
1	<i>goes</i>	verb, third person singular
2	<i>scripts</i>	noun, plural
3	<i>worked</i>	verb, past tense

3. Group 3

No.	Word Form	Note
1	<i>organizes</i>	verb, third person singular
2	<i>reactivates</i>	verb, third person singular
3	<i>script readers</i>	noun, compound, plural

4. Group 4

No.	Word Form	Note
1	<i>inept</i>	adjective
2	<i>unkempt</i>	adjective
3	<i>receive</i>	verb, bare infinitive

To begin with, let us tackle the data in 1 (the first group).

Morphologically, the three word forms in 1 (Group 1: 1-3) above, namely, *actor*, *hospitalize* and *careful* may be analyzed as follows. In the word form *actor*, *act* has three labels. The first is a **free morpheme**, namely, a word form which can stand on its own and has no other morpheme attached to it (Bauer, 2003: 13). The second is a **base** or **operand**, namely, the part of a word or "any item to which affixes may be added" (Bauer, 2003: 325). The third is a **root**, namely, a base which is without inflectional and/or

derivational affixes and which "cannot be further analyzed into smaller morphs" (Bauer, 2003: 340). A **morph** is "a segment of a word-form which realises a morpheme" (Bauer, 2004: 69) and a **morpheme** is "an element which represents a correlation between form and meaning at a level lower than the word" (Bauer, 2003: 334). It is also possible to define a morpheme as "a word or a meaningful piece of a word that cannot be divided into smaller meaningful parts" (Aronoff and Fudeman, 2005: 239).

Note also that the noun *actor*, which is formed by combining the free morpheme/base/root *act* as a verb with the bound morpheme *-or*, is an example of **derivation**, which may be defined as a morphological process of forming new lexemes (Plag, 2003: 14). A **lexeme**, for example, *ACT*, is an abstract entity of vocabulary (cf Bauer, 2003: 333, Plag, 2003: 9 and Radford et al, 2009: 145). A **bound morpheme** is a morpheme which cannot stand on its own or "a morpheme that does not constitute an independent word..." (Akmajian et al, 2001: 573); it must be attached to a free morpheme and, in very few cases, to a **bound root** (a root which cannot stand on its own like *kempt* in *unkempt* 'untidy, not cared for' and *ept* in *inept* 'not skilled or effective') to create a **complex word**, which consists of more than one morpheme.

In a similar way, the two word forms *hospitalize* and *careful* are also formed by combining the free morphemes/bases/roots *hospital* (as N) and *care* (as N) with the bound morphemes *-ize* and *-ful*, respectively.

Traditionally, this process is referred to as **derivation** and functions to create new lexical items rather than new word forms like *sits* and *sitting* of the verb *SIT*. In other words, derivation or **derivational morphology**, as Bauer (2004:

38-9) says, does not function "to mark words as having particular grammatical features, but to create words from a known base which can fit into a different syntactic context". Here are examples of derivation: the verb *act* is combined with *-or* to form the noun *actor*, the noun *hospital* is joined with *-ize* to create the verb *hospitalize* and the noun *care* is combined with *-ful* to yield the adjective *careful*. A lexical item consisting of a free morpheme like *act* is called a **simple word**, while a lexical item containing more than one morpheme like *actor* (consisting of a free morpheme and a bound morpheme: *act* + *-or*) is referred to as a **complex word**. Thus, like the noun *actor*, the verb *hospitalize* and the adjective *careful*, which all consist of more than one morpheme, are also called complex words.

Next, let us continue with the data in 2 (the second group). In 2 (Group 2: 1-3), the third person singular present tense *goes*, the plural noun *scripts* and the past tense *worked* are respectively formed from the verb *go* + *-es*, the singular noun *script* + *-s*, and the verb *work* + *-ed*. Based on these decompositions, the lexical items *go*, *script* and *work* also function as free morphemes, roots and stems. "In British usage, a **stem** is the base for any inflectional process" (Bauer, 2004: 96 and cf Radford et al, 2009: 145), and **inflection** or **inflectional morphology** may be defined as a process of creating "different forms of the same word to show the role that word plays in a sentence" (Bauer, 2004: 55). As can be observed here, a stem and its newly-formed counterpart still belong to the same part of speech, for instance, *script* (stem, singular noun) + *-s* to form *scripts* (new word form, plural noun). In short, both *script* and *scripts* are nouns. It should, however, be noted that some morphologists, for example, Akmajian et al (2001: 588),

define a stem as "a morpheme that serves as a base for forming new words by the addition of affixes" (which means involving derivational morphology), and that some others also use the term **base** (not stem) to refer to *go*, *script* and *work* in a context such as above. As a result, some grammarians such as Akmajian et al (2001: 18, 573) say that the terms **base** and **stem** can be used interchangeably. If the word forms in 1 (Group 1) are compared and contrasted with those in 2 (Group 2), what similarities and differences can be discovered? Each group consists of three free morphemes or roots (Group 1: *act*, *hospital*, *care* and Group 2: *go*, *script*, *work*) and of three bound morphemes (Group 1: *-or*, *-ize*, *-ful* and Group 2: *-es*, *-s*, *-ed*). In 1 (Group 1), the bound morphemes *-or*, *-ize*, *-ful* are attached to the bases (which also act as free morphemes and roots) whereas in 2 (Group 2), the bound morphemes *es*, *-s*, *-ed* are combined with the stems *go*, *script*, *work* (which also function as free morphemes and roots). Both groups consist of three complex words each. The process in 1 (Group 1) is called derivation while the one in 2 (Group 2) inflection. In English morphology, derivation can be category-changing (See the explanations on 4 (Group 4) below for category-maintaining derivation). On the other hand, as can be observed from the data in 2 (Group 2), the addition of a bound morpheme, for example, the plural marker *-s* to a stem (eg *script* as N) does not result in a new, different part of speech, namely, both the stem (*script*, singular) and the derived form (*scripts*, plural) function as nouns. This type of morphological process is referred to as inflection, which is often said to be category-maintaining as one of its characteristics. In this connection, Strauss (1982: 3) concludes that "It is a standard and commonplace observation that inflectional endings

may not result in a conversion of the lexical category of the base". (Note that Strauss uses the term **base** instead of **stem** to mean the same point and the term **conversion** differently from other morphologists.) It must, however, be stressed that some linguists have argued that inflection can also change the part of speech. As a result, the borderline between derivation and inflection in English continues to remain controversial (cf Bauer, 2003: 95-6).

Interestingly, when examining zero derivation and inflection, Myers (1984) argues that inflectional endings such as the plural marker *-s* and the tense marker *-ed* are capable of -- or rather responsible for -- changing the part of speech of the source lexical item (For detail, including the current researcher's decision to reject Myers' (1984) proposal, see Section 2.1.3.1 below).

After looking at the data in 1 and 2 (the first and second groups), we now come to the data belonging to 3 (the third group). In 3 (Group 3: 1-3), it may be seen that three different word formation processes take place. In *organizes* (3.1) derivation occurs when the noun root *organ* is combined with *-ize* and then inflection follows when the stem *organize* is joined with *-s*. In *reactivates* (3.2), derivation occurs three times, namely, *act* + *-ive* (adjective), *active* + *-ate* (verb) and *re-* + *activate* (verb), and finally inflection follows: *reactivate* + *-s* (verb). In *script readers* (3.3), the decompositions may be as follows. First, derivation takes place (*read* + *-er*), second, compounding (*script* + *reader*), and finally, inflection (*script reader* + *-s*). Based on the data and analyses above, it may be concluded that firstly, derivation in English precedes compounding and inflection (in some cases, however, inflection in English seems to appear before derivation as in

excitedly, as Bauer (2003: 100) points out) and that secondly, derivation in English can be recursive, happening again and again, in a complex word, for example, *reactivates*, where *re-*, *-ive* and *-ate* are categorized as derivational affixes. Thirdly, derivation in English through the addition of *re-* does not change the part of speech of the base, for example, *re-* + *activate* (verb) yields *reactivate* (also verb). Finally, compounding in English usually happens after derivation and before inflection. Regarding derivation and inflection in English, Greenberg (1966: 93), Katamba (1993: 117), Fromkin et al (2000: 45), Plag (2003: 15), Aronoff and Fudeman (2005: 161), Booij (2005: 114) and Radford et al (2009: 145) conclude that derivation occurs before inflection; in other words, derivational affixes are inner layers and inflectional affixes are outer layers. Myers (1984: 61) even claims that "one important characteristic of inflected morphemes in English is that they can't appear inside derivational suffixes: **ranner*, **climbedable*, **pigsish*". Based on these three unacceptable words or lexical items, it may be concluded that the inflection of the irregular past tense (realized in the vowel change from [rʌn] to [ræn]: *run* -- *ran*), of the regular past tense through the suffix *-ed* (*climbed*), and of the plural marker through the suffix *-s* (*pigs*) all follow the derivational suffixes, namely, *-er*, *-able* and *-ish*. Nevertheless, as mentioned above and as Bauer (2003: 100) points out, some lexical items in English, such as, *exaggeratedly* and *reportedly* (assuming that *-ed* here is inflection which precedes derivation represented by the suffix *-ly*), seem to violate the conclusion or claim that inflection comes after derivation (that derivation is an inner layer and inflection an outer layer). Consequently, in some

instances, the exact sequence of derivation and inflection in English word formation still raises questions and remains unresolved. In spite of this deadlock, to visualize the word formation processes of *reactivates* and *script readers*, the researcher suggests the following tree diagrams.

Figure 2.1: Analysis of *reactivates*

- (1) *act* (verb)
- (2) *active* (adjective): *act* + *-ive*: derivation
- (3) *activate* (verb): *active* + *-ate* (with spelling adjustment): derivation
- (4) *reactivate* (verb): *re-* + *activate*: derivation
- (5) *reactivates* (verb): *reactivate* + *-s*: inflection

Figure 2.2: Analysis of *script readers*

- (1) *read* (verb)
- (2) *reader* (noun): *read* + *-er*: derivation
- (3) *script reader* (noun): *script* + *reader*: derivation
- (4) *script readers* (noun): *script reader* + *-s*: inflection

Finally, in 4 (Group 4: 1-3), the three complex words may be analyzed as follows: *in-* + *ept*, *un-* + *kempt* and (possibly) *re-* + *ceive*. Note that in English, there are two types of roots, namely, a free root (which is also called a free morpheme) and a bound root such as *ept* which only occurs with a bound morpheme like *in-*, meaning 'not' as in *inept* (4.1), meaning 'not skilled' (cf Fromkin and Rodman, 1988: 130 and Plag, 2003: 10). In today's English, *ept* and *kempt* do not function as free morphemes or independent lexical items, but as bound roots; they must co-occur with *in-* and *un-*, respectively, in order to create complex words. In *receive* (4.3), the bound root *ceive* may be said to be combined with the *re-*; other lexical items containing *ceive*, are *deceive* and *perceive*, for example (cf Fromkin et al, 2000: 34). Based on the analyses above, *inept*, *unkempt* and *receive* are then categorized as derivation because all three function as (new) lexical

items. In terms of its structural decomposition, the lexical item *receive* seems to be more problematic than *inept* and *unkempt*, because the precise status of *re-* (which seems not to mean 'again') might be questioned, namely, whether or not it is a bound morpheme just like *re-* (meaning 'again') in *replay*, meaning 'play again'. The problem here is that in current English *receive* as a verb does not mean '*ceive again' but 'get or be given something' (cf Bauer, 2003: 115 and Plag, 2003: 24-5).

Perhaps it is now a good idea for us to familiarize ourselves with common morphological terms which are found in this section but which have yet to be introduced, namely, an affix and affixation (covering prefixation, infixation and suffixation). An **affix** is a bound morpheme, such as *un-*, *-ize* and *-ish*. In English, there are three kinds of affixes, with two of them being very common (the prefix and suffix) and one being seen as uncommon (the infix); definitions of these terms will follow below. A **prefix** is an affix which is attached to the beginning of a base, for example, *re-* + *do* (*redo*), *co-* + *operate* (*cooperate*), *in-* + *ept* (*inept*, data in 4.1) and *un-* + *kempt* (*unkempt*, data in 4.2). A **suffix** is an affix which is attached to the end of a base/stem, for instance, *appoint* + *-ment* (*appointment*), *care* + *-ful* (*careful*, data in 1.3) and *script* + *-s* (*scripts*, data in 2.2). As can be seen above, neither a prefix nor suffix can normally stand on its own; to be meaningful, a bound morpheme (normally) needs to be combined with a root/base/stem (cf Bauer, 2003: 13). It should be stressed that in a few instances, a bound morpheme, which in this case can be a prefix or suffix, is also attached to a bound root (a root which cannot stand on its own) in order to form a complex lexical item, for example *inept* (*in-* + *ept*) and *unkempt* (*un-* + *kempt*), where both

ept and *kempt* are categorized as bound roots or types. In the English language, there are more suffixes than prefixes.

Next, an **infix** is, as Bauer (2004: 54) defines it, "an affix which interrupts the morph to which it is added (usually the root of the word)". If this definition is strictly applied, the English language has no infixes.

Nevertheless, some linguists say that infixation (inserting an infix into a lexical item) also occurs in English; in this case, an English **infix** is not a bound morpheme, but a free morpheme or an independent word, for example, *-bloody-*, *-damn-* and *-fucking-* (also written *-fuckin'-*). Perhaps, it is worth adding that for the English language, the term 'infix' should be defined as a free morpheme or an independent word which is inserted into or attached inside a word. Some infixed words are, for example, *abso-bloody-lutely*, *guaran-damn-tee* and *fan-fucking-tastic* (or without any hyphens: *absobloodylutely*, *guarandamntee* and *fanfuckingtastic*). As shown, English 'infixes' are expletives or swear words. Other example uses of 'infixes' include *albloodymighty*, *imfuckingpossible*, *propafuckingganda* and *ecofuckingnomics* (Bauer, 1983: 90-1). Interestingly, the use of 'infixes' in English, as Katamba (1993: 45) observes, is "virtually restricted to inserting expletives into words to express language that one would probably not use in polite company". Note that in some other languages such as Indonesian and Tagalog (spoken in the Philippines), an infix is a bound morpheme or an affix. In Indonesian, the infixes *-el-* and *-er-*, for instance, can be inserted into *tapak* 'sole, palm' and *suling* 'flute' to create *telapak* 'sole, palm' and *seruling* 'flute', respectively (Sneddon, 2000: 25). The infixes *-el-* and *-er-* function to make words sound more poetic. In Tagalog, the infixes *-um-* and *-in-* can, for

example, be inserted into *sulat* 'write' to yield *sumulat* 'wrote' and *sinulat* 'was written', respectively (Bauer, 2003: 29). The process or result of attaching an affix to a base or stem is referred to as **affixation**. More specifically, affixation can be **prefixation** (attaching a prefix to the beginning of a base, as in *em-* + *power* = *empower*), **infixation** (inserting an independent word somewhere in the middle of a base, as in *Chi-fucking-cago*) and **suffixation** (attaching a suffix to the end of base or stem, as in *happy* + *-ness* = *happiness*). As a morphological mechanism, affixation, which covers prefixation, infixation and suffixation, may also be called concatenation, which often involves "linking together bases and affixes as in a chain" (Plag, 2003: 12). Concatenation is transparent if one-to-one correspondence between a morpheme or form and meaning exists as in *rewrite* 'write again', which can be decomposed as the prefix, bound morpheme *re-* 'again' plus the verbal free morpheme *write*. In other words, *rewrite* is an example case of transparent concatenation or concatenative morphology because this complex word is structurally and semantically compositional. It is obvious that concatenation in English can also be structurally and semantically opaque or untransparent as in *transfer* and *confer*. The issue here is whether it is convincing and meaningful to analyze *transfer* as *trans-* + *fer* and *confer* as *con-* + *fer* (both as prefixation).

Now, let us turn our attention to a mechanism to form new lexical items without linking affixes to bases or stems, for example, the pairs *to swim* -- *a swim* and *clean* -- *to clean* (cf Plag, 2003: 12). Pairs like *swim* (V, N) and *clean* (A, V) are referred to as products of **conversion**, which Bauer (2003: 327) defines as "the change in the part of speech of a form without

any overt affix marking the change". It should be noted that recent research has also raised the question of whether pairs like *coffee* (uncountable) -- *coffees* (countable) and *wine* (uncountable) -- *wines* (countable) should be included amongst instances of conversion in English (Bauer and Valera, 2005: 10). It appears that when morphologists use the term **part of speech** or **lexical category** in discussing conversion in English, they normally refer to noun, verb, adjective, adverb and preposition, for example. In other words, the focus is on different main types of parts of speech, and not on subcategories within the same part of speech, for instance, uncountable and countable nouns, intransitive and transitive verbs. Thus far, (major total) conversion pairs such as *free* -- *to free* and *the bicycle* -- *to bicycle* are commonly classified as products or examples of adjective to verb (A, V) and noun to verb (N, V) (major total) conversion in English. One of the possible issues to raise here is whether or not it is necessary and at the same time feasible to be more specific in the treatment of (major total) conversion pairs in order to come up with deeper analyses. For example, instead of using general categories like A, V and N, V, is it better for morphologists to specify the subtypes of an adjective, of a noun and of a verb? The adjective *free*, for instance, may be identified as an attributive, predicative, comparable and pure adjective, while the verb *to free* may be subcategorized as a regular, dynamic and transitive verb. As for the noun *bicycle* and the verb *to bicycle*, their possible subcategorizations include, respectively, the following: a countable and concrete noun, and a regular, dynamic and intransitive verb.

Next, another relevant issue to consider is whether (major total) conversion (MTC) in English belongs to derivational or inflectional

morphology. Quirk et al (1986: 1558) conclude that "Conversion is the derivational process whereby an item is adapted or converted to a new word class without the addition of an affix". One of the example pairs given by Quirk et al (1986: 1558) is the lexeme or lexical item *release*, which the authors categorize as a verb-to-noun conversion, as in "They *released* him" and "They ordered his *release*". In their treatment, pairs like *a shelf* and *to shelve*, whose base and converted forms are spelled and pronounced differently, are also classified as conversion (Quirk et al, 1986: 1558). In Bauer's (2003: 38) opinion, conversion, for instance, involving the preposition *round* (as in "He walked *round* the car") converted into the verb *to round* (as in "As soon as I *round* the corner, I want you to start running"), is a derivational process. In line with Quirk et al (1986) and Bauer (2003), Booij (2005: 57) says that even though conversion involves no phonological change, it can be said to be derivational "because it serves to coin new lexemes on the basis of existing ones". To support his conclusion, Booij (2005: 57) provides the following data (5-7), where the bases N, A, and V are converted into V, V and N respectively (thus they can be grouped into N, V; A, V; and V, N) without any difference in pronunciation for each pair, for example, *bed* [bed] both as N and V.

5. N, V: *bed, bottle, bomb*

6. A, V: *calm, clean, wet*

7. V, N: *approach, cheat, take*

All the bases in 5-7 can go through a conversion process to create new lexemes or lexical items without any phonological change; thus, conversion may be classified as derivation. In this thesis, derivation is contrasted with

inflection, which is categorized as a morphological mechanism functioning to form new word forms, as in the singular *hand* + the plural marker -s to form the plural noun (word form) *hands* and the present tense *think* + the tense marker -s to form the third singular present tense (word form) *thinks*. More specifically, based on 5, it may be said that the base nouns *bed*, *bottle* and *bomb* can be converted into verbs, where each noun and its respective converted verb counterpart have the same pronunciation, for example, the pair *bomb* [bɒm] as N and [bɒm] as V. Each pair in 6 and 7 also has the same pronunciation. The adjectives in 6 function as input lexical items or bases and the verbs become output lexical items or converted counterparts. A similar observation also applies to the data in 7, but this time, the bases are verbs and the converted forms are nouns. Other grammarians who classify conversion in English as a derivational process include Jespersen (1924), Kruisinga (1932) and Aronoff and Fudeman (2005).

Thus far, Myers (1984) is the most prominent proponent of zero derivation or conversion as inflectional morphology. In his analysis, Myers (1984) explicitly relies on the Righthand Head Rule (RHR), for example, in *books*_{noun, plural} and *booked*_{verb, tense}, where the plural marker -s and the tense marker -ed function as heads (see section 2.1.3.1 below for more detail). According to this analysis, the features [plural] with the suffix -s and [tense] with the suffix -ed, for example, are deciding factors in the labelling of the lexical categories for the plural noun *words* and the past tense verb *worded* (see section 2.1.3.1 below for more detail of Myers' (1984) proposal). It should be noted that this research does not adopt Myers' (1984)

approach, which categorizes conversion or zero derivation as inflection and which relies on the suffix as a "decider" of the lexical category. This research chooses to adopt Bauer and Huddleston's (2002) model of conversion (see section 2.1.3.2 below), which involves no affixes at all. And following Jespersen (1924), Kruisinga (1932), Quirk et al (1986), Bauer (2003), Aronoff and Fudeman (2005), and Booij (2005), this research also considers -- or rather assumes -- that conversion in English is derivation.

2.1.2 Compounding and Minor Word Formation Processes

As discussed in this chapter, particularly under the sections **derivation**, **inflection** and **conversion** above, the English language creates new lexical items through the following mechanisms. First is conversion or creating new parts of speech without changing the pronunciation of the base, which is also referred to as zero derivation by some authors. Second is affixation, which mainly includes suffixation and prefixation. Besides the two operations of word formation above, English makes use of other strategies. Where relevant to this research, these strategies will be presented below in order to expand the list of word formation mechanisms above. Third is **compounding** (also referred to as composition), which may be defined as the process of creating new lexical items where two or more lexical items are combined (Bauer, 2003: 326). As a product, a compound, as Bauer (2001: 695) says, is "a lexical unit made of two or more elements, each of which can function as a lexeme independent of the other(s) in other contexts". Fourth are so called **minor word formation processes**, which are discussed below.

Now, let us observe the lexical items below, which are taken from the researcher's data and which are related to compounding and some minor word formation processes in the English language. It should be noted that these sample lexical items which are all nouns are considered relevant because they can also function as verbs. In other words, these (major total) conversion base candidates are classified as capable of being converted into verbs (N, V pair candidates) which will be used as data in this research.

8. Group 1

No	Lexical Item	Note on Meaning
1	<i>backpack</i>	a type of pack
2	<i>machine-gun</i>	a type of gun
3	<i>motorbike</i>	a type of bike
4	<i>newspaper</i>	a type of paper
5	<i>paper-clip</i>	a type of clip
6	<i>roller-skate</i>	a type of skate
7	<i>skateboard</i>	a type of board
8	<i>snowball</i>	a type of ball
9	<i>wallpaper</i>	a type of paper
10	<i>weekend</i>	a type of end

9. Group 2

No	Lexical Item	Note on Meaning
1	<i>bottleneck</i>	neither a type of neck nor of bottle
2	<i>honeymoon</i>	neither a type of moon nor of honey
3	<i>pickpocket</i>	neither a type of pocket nor of pick

10. Group 3

No	Lexical Item	Note
1	<i>brunch</i>	<i>breakfast + lunch</i>
2	<i>motel</i>	<i>motor + hotel</i>

11. Group 4

No	Lexical Item	Note
1	<i>fax</i>	<i>facsimile</i>
2	<i>gas</i>	<i>gasoline, gasolene</i>
3	<i>phone</i>	<i>telephone</i>

The data listed in 8 (Group 1: 1-10) above are compounds whose meanings are determined by their heads, namely, the words or lexical items on the right side. In this context, a head may be defined as "the most important unit in complex linguistic structures" (Plag, 2003: 133). In other words, the structure of every compound in 8, Group 1 above consists of a modifier-head pair. This means that the first member (the one on the left, second column) functions to modify the second member (the one on the right), for example, *backpack* (8.1) and *wallpaper* (8.9) where *back* and *wall* modify the heads *pack* and *paper*, respectively. Thus, a *backpack* refers to a type of pack (bag) or more specifically can be defined as 'a pack (bag) which is carried on the back', and *wallpaper* refers to a kind of paper or can be defined more specifically as 'a decorative paper used for covering the walls'. All compounds in 8 (Group 1) belong to the lexical category **noun** (N), and all of them can be converted into the part of speech **verb** (V). In short, 8 (Group 1) contains (N, V) compound conversion pairs. Morphologists also use the term **endocentric compounds** to label compound lexical items like those in Group 1 (8) which have their heads (headwords) on the right side (the Righthand Head Rule - RHR). It ought to be noted that English also has some lefthand head compounds, for example, *mother-in-law*, *notary public* and *passer-by*; the heads are *mother*, *notary* and *passer* (Quirk and

Greenbaum, 1973: 84), but such compounds are not found in the data of this research as candidate conversion pairs.

Unlike compounds in 8 (Group 1), which are classified as having a righthand head or element, all the sample compounds in 9 (Group 2: 1-3) are commonly referred to as **exocentric compounds**. Sometimes morphologists also use the term **bahuvrihi compounds**, where bahuvrihi is "a Sanskrit exocentric compound meaning 'having much rice'" (Bauer, 2003: 43), to refer to (a subset of) exocentric compounds. As shown in Group 2 (9), English compounds belonging to this second type are often said to have no head semantically. Take, for instance, *bottleneck* and *pickpocket*, and notice that the lexical item *bottleneck* does not (normally) mean a kind of neck or a type of bottle, but (metaphorically) a narrow entrance or passage way, and similarly, the lexical item *pickpocket* does not refer to a type of pocket or a kind of pick, but someone who steals something from other's pockets or bags (cf Bauer, 2003: 42, Plag, 2003: 145, Aronoff and Fudeman, 2005: 108 and Booij, 2005: 79). Compounds in 9 (Group 2: 1-2), which can be analyzed as N + N, are categorized as nouns and these nouns can be converted into verbs. Note that even though *pickpocket* consists of V (*pick*) + N (*pocket*), the compound normally functions as a noun, referring to a person (Bauer, 1983: 205). When the noun *pickpocket* is converted into a verb, either an intransitive verb (Vi) or transitive verb (Vt), its core or central meaning, according to the *Mq* online, is as follows: (Vi) "to act as a **pickpocket**; steal from a pocket, handbag, etc., in a public place" and (Vt) "to steal (something) from a pocket, handbag, etc., in a public place". Thus, compounds like those in 9 (Group 2) may be referred to as (potential) N, V

conversion pairs, or more specifically major total conversion (MTC) candidate pairs (see section 2.2 below for the classification of conversion in English).

The third type of compound called **copulative compounds** or **dvandva compounds** is mentioned only in passing because no examples of such compounds are found in the data of this research. A copulative compound is a lexical unit consisting of two elements (cf Bauer, 2001: 695), which denotes "an entity made up of the two elements mentioned in the compound together" (Bauer, 2003: 43) or two words which form a compound with "a coordinated relationship", for example, *Schleswig-Holstein*, denoting a place name and *Time Warner*, referring to a name of business corporation (Bauer, 2004: 41). Interestingly, English, as Bauer (2003: 43) points out, also has compounds which are at a glance similar to copulative or dvandva compounds; the compounds *man-servant* and *fighter-bomber*, for instance, do not exactly fit into this category considering that *man* in *man-servant* simply refers to a gender and a *fighter-bomber* may be a fighter and at the same time a bomber, "but it is not both machines put together but a single machine which has both functions" (Bauer, 2003: 44). Other examples of true copulative compounds (from Indonesian) are as follows:

12. meja-kursi
table chair
'furniture'
13. Merah Putih
red white
'the Indonesian flag'

14. sendok-garpu
spoon fork
'cutlery'

Next, let us move on to minor word formation processes in English.

As shown in 10 (Group 3: 1-2) above, the lexical items *brunch* and *motel* are called **blends** or **blendings** (also called **portmanteau words**), which can be defined as "words that combine two (rarely three or more) words into one, deleting material from one or both of the source words" (Plag, 2003: 123). The two blends given above, namely, *brunch* and *motel*, are respectively analyzable as *breakfast* + *lunch* and *motor* + *hotel* (the combination of the first part of the first word and the second part of the second word). And in the last group, Group 4 (11.1-3), the lexical items *fax*, *gas* and *phone* are referred to as **clippings**, which may be defined as lexical items or words which are created by shortening or truncating the source lexical items (possibly with a spelling adjustment), for instance, *fax* (from *facsimile*), *gas* (from *gasoline*) and *phone* (from *telephone*). As a process, the term **clipping** may be defined as the process of creating new words by shortening existing ones (cf Akmajian et al, 2001: 573, Bauer, 2003: 326, Plag, 2003: 13, Aronoff and Fudeman, 2005: 236 and Booij, 2005: 20). It should be noted that blends and clippings relevant to this research are those which are (pre)categorized as conversion candidates or those which can be converted into another major part of speech, namely, an adjective (A), a noun (N) or a verb (V).

It should be stressed that other minor processes are mentioned here to complete the inventory of minor word formation processes; the research

data contain no members of the following three mechanisms. First is the mechanism **acronym**, which refers to the "combination of initial letters of a word sequence: *NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)*" and second is the operation **alphabetism**, which refers to the "combination of the first letters of words, pronounced with the phonetic value of these letters in the alphabet: *CD "compact disc"* (Booij, 2005: 20). Third is the mechanism **back-formation**, which refers to "a morphological process in which a real or imagined affix is removed from an existing word to create another, eg *editor > edit; liaison > liaise*" (Aronoff and Fudeman, 2005: 235).

To recap, as explained above, of the five minor word formation processes in English, two of them, namely, blends and clippings, are relevant to this major total conversion investigation because in the research there are pairs which are blends (eg *brunch - to brunch*) and clippings (eg *phone - to phone*). Even though no research data represents acronym, alphabetism and back-formation, these three mechanisms were touched upon in order to ensure that the discussion covered all the five minor word formation operations.

2.1.3 Various Approaches to ‘Conversion’

In the literature, pairs like *the bicycle - to bicycle* and *clean - to clean* have been analyzed using various approaches, which will be discussed below, for example, zero derivation (Marchand, 1960, 1969; Kiparsky, 1982, based on level ordering; and Myers, 1984, based on the Right-hand Head Rule), conversion (eg Bauer, 1983, 2003, 2007; Quirk et al, 1986; Bauer and Huddleston, 2002; Ljung, 2003; Bauer and Valera, 2005; and Balteiro,

2007a, b), rebracketing or category-changing with no concomitant affixation (Strauss, 1982), innovation (Clark and Clark, 1979), Finite State Transducer (FST) (Don, 1993) and relisting (Lieber, 2004). In the following, different approaches to (major total) conversion in English will be presented. To begin with, suppose that we agreed on the following four classifications of conversion pairs:

15. Noun-to-Verb (N, V) Type

- a. *the basket* *to basket*
- b. *the cellar* *to cellar*
- c. *the garage* *to garage*

16. Verb-to-Noun (V, N) Type

- a. *to bite* *the bite*
- b. *to kill* *the kill*
- c. *to yell* *the yell*

17. Adjective-to-Verb (A, V) Type

- a. *blind* *to blind*
- b. *slim* *to slim*
- c. *wet* *to wet*

18. Verb-to-Noun (V, N) Type, involving stress shift

- a. *to ex'port* *the 'export*
- b. *to in'sult* *the 'insult*
- c. *to tor'ment* *the 'torment*

Based on the four sets of data above (15-18), it will be shown how different approaches can tackle a particular classification.

2.1.3.1 Zero Derivation

In the so-called **zero derivation (ZD)** camp, it is assumed there exist abstract affixes or affixes without any concrete realizations. To demonstrate how zero derivation applies, proponents like Marchand (1960, 1969) and Adams (1973) suggest an analogical strategy, namely, affixation. The zero-derived pair (*basket*_{N, V}) listed in 15.a above, for example, may be said to follow the analogy of (*hospital*_N > *hospital+ize*_V), where both the noun bases *basket* and *hospital* refer to a location and the derived or converted verbs *to basket* and *to hospitalize* mean 'to put (something) in a basket' and 'to put (someone) in hospital', respectively. In this case, the verb *to basket* is assumed on the basis of an analogy to undergo a derivational process involving a null or zero affixation which carries the same meaning as the suffix *-ize* ('to put in a certain place') as in the verb *to hospitalize*. Next, the V, N pair (*kill*_{V, N}) listed in 16.b can also be analogized by the *-ion* affixation (*protect*_V > *protect+ion*_N). In English, the suffix *-ion* may carry the meaning 'the action or act of the V', as in the noun *protection*. Furthermore, it can be shown that one of the definitions or senses given by the online *OED* for the nouns *kill* and *protection* also appears to support the above *-ion* analogy. Based on the online *OED*, the nouns *kill* and *protection* may respectively mean: 'The act of killing an animal hunted as game' and 'The action of protecting someone or something'. Note that the *OED* appears to treat the noun *act* as a synonym of *action* and that *-ion* is normally categorized as a variant form of the suffix *-ation*, as in *nationalization* and *organization*. Similarly, the A, V pair (*blind*_{A, V}) in 17.a above, which implies an invisible and inaudible affix in the verb *to blind*, can be regarded as following a similar

pattern to that of the pair (*modern*_A > *modern+ize*_V). Again, as can be seen here, the zero-derived verb *to blind*, which may be paraphrased as 'to make someone or something blind', is said to undergo a similar process to that of the verb *to modernize*, where the suffix *-ize* in this verb may mean 'to make something x', and where x refers to *modern*.

Despite several clear, direct analogies above, the arguments for defending zero or null affixes in the zero derivation (ZD) analysis are not unproblematic. Take, for example, the pairs (*basket*_{N, V}), (*bite*_{V, N}) and (*blind*_{A, V}), which have no overt affix neither on the base forms nor on the converted counterparts. As a result, if we assume that the converted or derived verbs *to basket* and *to blind*, and the converted noun *bite* undergo a zero affixation process, it turns out to be unclear how we can convincingly prove their zero affixes on the converted forms (see also Bauer's 2003 arguments below). These three zero-derived members, namely, the verb *to basket*, the noun *bite* and the verb *to blind* may also be analyzed as: BASKET+ Ø, BITE+ Ø and BLIND+ Ø (cf Carstairs-McCarthy, 2002: 48), where the symbol Ø refers to a zero, abstract affix. Bauer (2003: 38) argues that the zero derivation analysis appears to be implausible (though possible on the basis of a generative morphological theory) when it is used, for example, to account for the lexical item *round* (as preposition, adverb, adjective, verb and noun) in the following five sentences (19-23).

19. He walked *round* the car.
20. She was looking *round*.
21. They sat at the *round* table.
22. As soon as I *round* the corner, I want you to start running.
23. I always enjoy theatre in the *round*.

(Bauer, 2003: 38)

Based on the data above, one of the five *round*'s is assumed to be the base by the zero derivation theory, and the other four are then zero-derived counterparts, Bauer (2003: 38) says. Perhaps, we can assume that *round* in the sentence (19) as the basic form, which is a preposition and which has no zero affix (or nothing at all). If it is so, the ZD theory then claims that the other four *round*'s in sentences (20-23) have their respective, distinctive zero affixes. In other words, there exist four different zero affixes, where the zero affix in (20) functions to convert the preposition (prep) *round* into an adverb (prep to adv), in (21) prep to adjective, in (22) prep to verb and in (23) prep to noun. As a result, Bauer (2003: 38) objects to the feasibility of contrasting a zero affix (eg in *round* (20)) with no zero affix/nothing at all in *round* (19) and of contrasting four different zero affixes in *round*'s (20-23).

Although Kiparsky (1982) analyzes zero derivation (which he also calls **conversion**) using the level ordering approach and Myers (1984) relies on the Right-hand Head Rule (RHR) of Williams (1981) to tackle zero derivation as inflection, these two proposals deserve discussion here because they suggest new perspectives which are different from those presented earlier in this section. Kiparsky (1982) observes that disyllabic or two-syllable converted nouns and verbs in English follow a certain stress pattern based on the level-ordered approach, which involves the interaction or interface between morphology and phonology. The stress patterns show the directionality of V-to-N and N-to-V pairs. The first category, namely, V-to-N, takes place at level or stratum 1 which causes stress shift (non-neutral)

whereas the second type (N-to-V) occurs at level 2 which triggers no stress shift (neutral), as shown in following examples.

Level 1: V-to-N pairs with stress shift (non-neutral)

to con'vert *the 'convert*

to re'cord *the 'record*

to trans'fer *the 'transfer*

Level 2: N-to-V pairs without stress shift (neutral)

the 'advocate *to 'advocate* (**to ad'vocate*) *unacceptable form

the 'patent *to 'patent* (**to pa'tent*)

the 'pattern *to 'pattern* (**to pa'ttern*)

Kiparsky's (1982: 5) model of lexicon may thus be concisely presented as follows.

Figure 2.3: Model of Lexicon

(Kiparsky, 1982: 5)

Note that ablaut may be defined as "the change in a root vowel which indicates a change in grammatical function" (Katamba, 1993: 101). For example, the vowel sound [ɪ] in the present tense verb *to sing* becomes [æ] in *sang* to mark the past tense. As Don (1993: 34) points out, Kiparsky's lexical morpho/phonological model correctly predicts that compounds (taking place at level 2) can be converted into verbs (eg *wallpaper*_{N, V}; *snowball*_{N, V}) since N-to-V process is at level 2. A verbal compound, however, cannot be converted into a noun, for instance, **the stage manage*_{V, N} because V-to-N conversion process occurs at level 1 (Don, 1993: 34).

Kiparsky's (1982) generalization that V-to-N zero derivation accompanied by stress shift takes place at level 1 is not unproblematic, considering there seem to be counter-examples. In other words, English also has V-to-N pairs where both the base verb and its zero derived noun follow the same stress pattern (verbal pattern), as Myers (1984: 59) lists and as repeated below using Myers' notation. The symbol (') represents the emphasis or stress.

<i>acc'ord</i> _{V, N}	<i>acc'ount</i> _{V, N}	<i>appr'oach</i> _{V, N}
<i>ass'ent</i> _{V, N}	<i>adv'ance</i> _{V, N}	<i>att'ack</i> _{V, N}
<i>att'empt</i> _{V, N}	<i>dec'ay</i> _{V, N}	<i>cem'ent</i> _{V, N}
<i>conc'ern</i> _{V, N}	<i>am'ount</i> _{V, N}	<i>def'eat</i> _{V, N}
<i>disp'ute</i> _{V, N}	<i>pres'erve</i> _{V, N}	<i>disg'uisse</i> _{V, N}
<i>rel'ease</i> _{V, N}	<i>patr'ol</i> _{V, N}	<i>supp'ort</i> _{V, N}

Other counter-examples to Kiparsky's level 1 hypothesis (V-to-N pairs without stress shift) are, for example, *ad'vance*, *co'mmand*, *de'sign*, *dis'card*, *dis'play*, *em'brace*, *la'ment*, *re'gret*, *re'main*, *stam'pede*, *su'pply* and *su'rround* (taken from the researcher's data).

Unlike other authors discussing zero derivation and thus assuming it is a derivational process, Myers (1984) takes a totally different stance, arguing that zero derivation is an inflectional process, or simply inflection. In other words, for Myers, inflection is category-changing. To make his points that inflection is responsible for zero derivation – which might be controversial, Myers (1984: 53) begins by comparing the inflectional suffixes -s (plural) and -ed (tense) attached to the end of a word. Here are Myers' (1984: 53) three sets of data (24-26).

24. a. <i>words</i> N, plural	<i>worded</i> V, tense
b. <i>cans</i> N, plural	<i>canned</i> V, tense
c. <i>segments</i> N, plural	<i>segmented</i> V, tense
25. a. <i>walks</i> N, plural	<i>walked</i> V, tense
b. <i>talks</i> N, plural	<i>talked</i> V, tense
c. <i>tries</i> N, plural	<i>tried</i> V, tense
26. a. <i>squares</i> N, plural	<i>squared</i> V, tense
b. <i>calms</i> N, plural	<i>calmed</i> V, tense
c. <i>blacks</i> N, plural	<i>blackened</i> V, tense

By applying the Right-hand Head Rule (RHR) for English proposed by Williams (1981), which states: *A lexical node agrees in all features with its rightmost daughter*, Myers (1984: 53) concludes, based on his three sets of data above, that the features [plural] and [tense] can be associated with the suffixes -s and -ed, respectively. As can be seen, these suffixes are the rightmost daughters in the data sets (24-26) above, and therefore, their features [plural] and [tense] "will end up on those words" in line with RHR: *A lexical node agrees in all features with its rightmost daughter*. Note that in a tree diagram, a **node** may be defined as a labelled point which can function as a **daughter** or as a **mother**; a daughter is a node or labelled point below a mother node (Bauer, 2007: 69), as shown below.

Figure 2.4: Nodes

In the simple tree diagram above, A, b and c are nodes and the mother (node A) has two daughters (nodes b and c). The three pairs: 1. *words*_{N, plural} and *worded*_{V, tense} (in 24.a). 2. *walks*_{N, plural} and *walked*_{V, tense} (in 25.a), 3. *blacks*_{N, plural} and *blackened*_{V, tense} (in 26.c) can, therefore, be represented as follows (27-29).

(Myers, 1984: 54)

(Myers, 1984: 55)

(Myers, 1984: 53)

In the tree diagrams above, the initials "R and W stand for the X levels root and word, as in Selkirk 1982" (Myers, 1984: 54). Notice that based on the structures or analyses above, both the suffixes -s (plural) and -ed (tense) can be attached to nouns, verbs and adjectives. Thus, any word attached with the plural marker -s, for example, *word* (N), *walk* (V) or *black* (A), is plural because the suffix -s functions as a head in the plural nouns *words*, *walks* or *blacks* (Myers, 1984: 53-5). Similarly, a word which is combined

with the tense marker *-ed*, for instance, *word* (N), *walk* (V) or *black* (A), will end up as a verb because the suffix *-ed* acts as the head of the word. Interestingly, Myers (1984: 54) says that the suffixes *-s* and *-ed* can be compared with the adjectival suffix *-y*, which is attachable to a noun, verb or adjective, as in *sandy*, *weepy* or *crispy*. As shown in diagrams 27-29 above, Myers (1984) appears to come up with a strongly supported proposal concerning inflected categories involving adjectives, nouns and verbs. Nevertheless, Myers' (1984: 56) claim that "in English only nouns and verbs are inflected" seems to be too strong. In cases like the adjectives *bigger* and *taller*, it may be concluded that these two adjectives in comparative forms contain the inflectional suffix *-er*, which can then be used as counter-examples to Myers' claim.

2.1.3.2 Conversion

In response to studies which treat a pair like (*spy*_{V, N}) as a case of zero affixation or zero derivation, meaning that the noun is derived from the verb by adding "an affix which happens to have no phonological realization -- a zero affix", Bauer and Huddleston (2002: 1640-1) appear to have a different opinion, with which the current researcher agrees. Instead of saying that there exists an invisible and inaudible affix in the derived noun *spy*, they want to say that there is no affix at all involved in this process, and they have two reasons for their objections to zero affixes (Bauer and Huddleston, 2002: 1640-1), which are summarized below.

In the first place, there is no reliable clue for us to decide how many kinds of zero affixes are involved in a zero affixational or derivational

process, for instance, in the verb-to-noun pairs (*attempt*_{V, N}), (*go*_{V, N}) and (*smile*_{V, N}). Are there different zero affixes attached to these three derived nouns *attempt*, *go* and *smile*? We might want to compare the zero affix(es) in these three derived nouns through zero affixation with 'three imaginary affixes' with *-al*, *-ure* and *-ion* as in the nouns derived through (ordinary) affixation *arrival* (*arrive+al*), *closure* (*close+ure*) and *distribution* (*distribute+ion*); note that for spelling adjustments, the final letter *e* in the three bases is dropped before the bases are combined with the suffixes. If we say that the three derived nouns *attempt*, *go* and *smile* take three different zero or null affixes, the problem is how we can convincingly account for them since each of them is abstract, without any realization (see also Bauer's [2003: 38] argument, which is given in Section 2.1.3.1 above). If we conclude that there exists only one zero affix attached to the three derived nouns, we seemingly have no solid ground for saying that zero affixation/derivation is similar to ordinary affixation (which takes various affixes), and thus, the two types of affixation cannot be compared or analyzed by analogy.

In the second place, based on the zero derivation approach, it is implied that the input (base form) and the output (the derived or converted form) have a morphologically different structure. Affixation -- zero or with an overt affix -- always produces a derivative; every base will become a derivative (eg the derivative noun *spy*, the derivative verb *to blacklist* and the derivative verb *to package*). But, as Bauer and Huddleston (2002) say, based on the conversion analysis, the derived or converted noun *spy* (from the verb *to spy*), the verb *to blacklist* (like the corresponding noun,

compound) and the verb *to package* (from the noun *package*) should be called a simple, compound and derivative base, respectively. The justification for this labelling, as these two linguists suggest, is that a base "formed by conversion is of the same type as the source" (Bauer and Huddleston, 2002: 1640). Thus, as mentioned above, "the noun *spy* is a simple base; the verb *blacklist* is a compound (like the corresponding noun), and the verb *package* is a derivative (again like the noun from which it is formed)" (Bauer and Huddleston, 2002: 1641).

Next, we might want to ask how we can compare (overt, ordinary) affixation and conversion. Bauer and Huddleston (2002: 1640-1) point out that ordinary affixation, in particular suffixation (eg *marginal*_A > *marginal+ize*_V) and conversion or zero derivation in Marchand's (1960 and 1969) term (eg *humble*_{A, V}) carry the same impact but use a different means; both mechanisms are regarded as creating new words or lexical items, where (overt, ordinary) affixation adds an affix, for instance, the suffix *-ize*, but this is not the case for conversion.

To recap, based on Bauer and Huddleston's (2002) objections above and that of Bauer (2003: 38) given in Section 2.1.3.1 earlier, this research does not use the term **zero derivation** or **zero affixation** to refer to pairs like (*garage*_{N, V}), (*run*_{V, N}) and (*clean*_{A, V}). Instead, such pairs are referred to as **conversion**, which involves no affixes at all. As already exemplified, under the zero derivation analysis, pairs like (*garage*_{N, V}) and (*run*_{V, N}) are said to engage abstract or null affixes. But, according to the conversion approach, such pairs are analyzed as having no affixes at all. In this context, it is clear then that zero derivation and conversion carry very different

implications. Nevertheless, it should be noted that some authors, for instance, Matthews (1993: 65), Ljung (2003: 109), Aronoff and Fudeman (2005: 109), seem to accept that zero derivation and conversion can be used interchangeably.

2.1.3.3 Rebracketing

Based on rebracketing or category-changing with no concomitant affixation, as proposed by Strauss (1982), pairs such as *the bottle* and *to bottle* (N, V); *to walk* and *the walk* (V, N); and *slim* and *to slim* (A, V) can be analyzed as follows:

30. [[*butter*]_N]_V

31. [[*walk*]_V]_N

32. [[*slim*]_A]_V

The innermost bracketings, namely, the noun *butter*, the verb *to walk* and the adjective *slim*, respectively, are simply turned into or changed to the verb *to butter*, the noun *walk* and the verb *to slim*, respectively (cf Lieber, 2005: 419). Strauss' (1982) proposal is based on the Headless Rule theory, which hypothesizes: $X \rightarrow Y$ (where X and Y represent major parts of speech) (cf Don, 1993: 43, 48). As shown above, unlike zero derivation, rebracketing does not require any affixes in yielding new words or lexical items from the existing ones, which is in this case very similar to (major total) conversion as adopted in this research. In a rebracketing analysis, it can be inferred that a pair like the noun *the butter* and the verb *to butter* also involves directionality, as shown by the bracketing in [[*butter*]_N]_V. From the viewpoint of (major total) conversion in English, pairs like *the butter* - *to butter* and *slim*

- *to slim* are said to involve directionality as well, namely, noun-to-verb and adjective-to-verb (major total) conversion pairs. The source members or inputs, namely, *butter* as noun and *slim* as adjective, may be called base forms, whereas the result members or outputs, namely, the verbs *to butter* and *to slim*, can also be referred to as derived or converted forms. Following Bauer and Huddleston (2002: 1641), as mentioned in section 2.1.3.2 above, the output lexical items *to butter* and *to slim* are also referred to as simple forms, which are the same forms as their source or input lexical items.

According to Strauss' (1982) rebracketing proposal, the zero derivation of the verb *to book*, for example, may be visualized as follows.

Figure 2.5: Rebracketing Process

(Strauss, 1982: 58)

Based on the diagram above, it may be pointed out that trees have the formal property of being headless, namely, not dependent on the right or left zero affix (Strauss, 1982: 58). It is assumed here that rebracketing involves no mental representation. To recap, rebracketing seems to be very similar to conversion (which is discussed in section 2.1.3.2 above). Both mechanisms suggest directionality and involve no affixes at all. The main

difference, however, is perhaps the explicit use of the technical term

Headless Rule in rebracketing, but not in conversion.

2.1.3.4 Innovation

Clark and Clark (1979) refer to their data consisting of over 1,300 denominal verbs (nouns converted into verbs, eg *to blanket*, *to cushion* and *to fish*, coming from the nouns *blanket*, *cushion* and *fish*, respectively) as innovations. Unlike zero derivation and conversion, for instance, innovation recognizes neither a derivational nor an inflectional process, and to a certain extent, it is similar to relisting (cf Lieber, 2005: 422) (See section 2.1.3.6 for more detail on relisting). According to Clark and Clark (1979: 767) innovative denominal verbs are contextual, meaning that "To decide what they mean on a particular occasion, we must know not only the meanings of their parts, but also something about the time, place, and circumstances in which they are uttered". To interpret the meaning of an innovative denominal verb, for example, *to porch* as in "*The boy porched the newspaper*", Clark and Clark (1979: 787) say that the listener and speaker need to apply a cooperative convention as presented below.

THE INNOVATIVE DENOMINAL VERB CONVENTION

In using an innovative denominal verb sincerely, the speaker means to denote

- (a) the kind of situation
- (b) that he has good reason to believe
- (c) that on this occasion the listener can readily compute
- (d) uniquely
- (e) on the basis of their mutual knowledge
- (f) in such a way that the parent noun denotes one role in the situation, and the remaining surface arguments of the denominal verb denote other roles in the situation.

(Clark and Clark, 1979: 787)

As Clark and Clark (1979: 787) point out, conditions (a-e) are applicable to every context whereas condition (f) applies specifically to innovative denominal verbs. Based on this convention, Clark and Clark (1979: 787) say that if a speaker who is a news agent, for instance, informs a listener that *The boy porched the newspaper*, the speaker is confident that the listener can uniquely identify the situation which the speaker has in mind on the basis of their "mutual knowledge of porches, their relation to newspapers, paper boys, and the topic of conversation -- the boy's delivery of the newspaper". According to Clark and Clark (1979: 787), in this context, there exists a very important feature concerning porches both in the speaker's and listener's mind, namely, porches are shelters next to the main door of a house, and they can be "expressed as the propositional function $On(x, a\ porch)$ -- 'x is on a porch', where x is ordinarily something susceptible of being sheltered". Further, they point out that *the newspaper* is the direct object of the past tense verb *porched* and that it refers to "an entity that fits x's specifications, so we have $On(the\ newspaper, a\ porch)$ ".

Next, Clark and Clark (1979: 787-8) say that "To use up the surface subject the boy, we can best view this state as the consequence of the boy's action, adding the inchoative $Come-about(x)$, the causative $Cause(x, y)$, and the act $Do(x, y)$ " to yield the following (i) and its paraphrase (ii):

- (i) $Cause(Do(the\ boy, something), Come-about(On(the\ newspaper, a\ porch)))$
- (ii) The boy did something to cause it to come about that [the newspaper was on a porch].

As mentioned earlier, the listener realizes that the speaker's (news agent's) topic of conversation is a newspaper delivery, with keywords *the*

paper boy, *the newspaper*, and *a porch* (Clark and Clark, 1979: 788). Thus, the listener would conclude that it is very likely for the speaker to use the verb *porched* to "denote the act of the boy's delivering the newspaper onto the porch", which supports the propositions in (i) and which enables the listener to infer the intended message inductively, as Clark and Clark (1979: 788) say. Interestingly, the propositions in (i) are insufficient, as Clark and Clark (1979: 788) point out, because they convey only "the bare bones" of the speaker's messages. Based on the utterance *The boy porched the newspaper*, it is unlikely that the listener would conclude that the boy had, for example, inserted the paper according to page numbers inside of the porch, and on the basis of their mutual knowledge, it is ensured that the listener would infer "only the ordinary manner of delivery" (Clark and Clark, 1979: 788). Finally, Clark and Clark (1979: 788) stress that "this convention, therefore, relies critically on a theory of what people know about concrete objects".

In summary, Clark and Clark's (1979) **innovations** analyze only noun-to-verb pairs, which are classified as one of the (major total) conversion types in this research, by interfacing morphology, pragmatics and semantics. To make their investigation feasible, Clark and Clark (1979: 768-9) require that "the parent noun of each verb had to denote a palpable object or property of such an object, as in *sack*, *knee*, and *author* -- but not *climax*, *function*, or *question*". If this is the case, it remains unclear then how this innovative denominal verb approach can (be modified to) handle other types of innovations, such as, verb-to-noun (eg *to cry* - *the cry*) and adjective-to-

verb (eg *narrow* - *to narrow*), which are covered in this investigation (but not in Clark and Clark's (1979) study).

2.1.3.5 Finite State Transducer (FST)

To analyze lexical item pairs like *to attack* - *the attack* and *to walk* - *the walk*, Don (1993: 99-100) proposes a Finite State Transducer (FST), "which is a simple device 'translating' one level of representation into the other". In Don's (1993: 99) view, "... a word consists of a morphosyntactic and a morphophonological representation and there is a relation R which maps one onto the other." In the word *happiness*, for example, the morphosyntactic representation consists of the base 'HAPPY' and of the affix 'NESS', and the morphophonological representation comprises the combination of *happy* and *-ness*. Don (1993: 99-100) represents the morphosyntactic level in upper case, for example, HAPPY and NESS, while the morphophonological level is in lower case, for instance, *happy* and *-ness*.

Figure 2.6: Analysis of *happiness*

(Don, 1993: 99)

Similar to the analysis of *happiness* above, the noun *walk* (converted or derived from the verb *to walk*), for example, can be analyzed as follows.

Figure 2.7: Analysis of *walk*

(Don, 1993: 100)

The diagram above shows two levels of representation. First is the morphosyntactic level, which contains WALK and NOM. In this case, NOM (which may be interpreted as 'nominalization') is parallel to an AFFIX which functions to form a noun. Or more specifically, NOM plays a decisive role in converting the verb *to walk* into the noun *walk*. At this morphosyntactic level, NOM acts as a head, but has "no phonological material expressing its content" (Don, 1993: 100). Second is the morphophonological level, which consists of the base *walk* only, because nothing is mapped onto NOM. As a result of this mapping process, the noun *walk* emerges or is converted from the verb *to walk*. It can be said that Don's (1993) proposal is a combination of structure-based analysis (using tree diagrams) and process-based analysis (applying mapping relations and suggesting a sort of 'affixation' process). Note also that this proposed operation supports the theory of

headedness. As shown above, AFFIX (at morphosyntactic representation level) functions as a head, and AFFIX can be realised as NOM (phonologically empty element) in the case of verb-to-noun conversion in English. Don's (1993) FST is akin to the traditional affix-based (AB) theory. In FST, there are two levels of representation, but in the AB theory, there exists only one level, as exemplified by the analysis of *happiness* below.

Figure 2.8: Affix-Based Analysis

(Don, 1993: 98)

As shown in Figure 2.8 above, the analysis based on the affix-based (AB) theory consists of a morphophonological level only. The AB theory has no morphosyntactic representation level. Note that the term **affix** or AFFIX plays a decisive role in Don's (1993) morphological conversion theory involving a mapping relation through the device FST, which is in many respects similar to the affix-based theory. To recap, as pointed out above, the AB theory consists of one level of representation, but the FST has two levels of representation. Don's (1993) FST theory also stresses headedness, a theoretical concept which is not adopted in this research (in FST, affixes are crucial but in this investigation of English major total conversion, the role and existence of affixes are irrelevant). As explained in section 2.1.3.2

above, the current investigation adopts the conversion theory as proposed by Bauer and Huddleston (2002) and Bauer (2003), for example.

2.1.3.6 Relisting

In Lieber's (1992, 2004, 2005) viewpoint, word pairs like *the oil* - *to oil* and *to grin* - *the grin* should be labelled as relisting, and not as zero derivation or something else. Relisting is not a morphological process. It is neither a structure-based approach nor a process-based approach. As a result, the terms *base* and *derivative* or *converted form*, for instance, would appear irrelevant. How does then relisting work? Existing parts of speech or syntactic categories, for instance, the adjective, noun and verb, are relisted as new, different parts of speech. Thus, adjectives may be relisted as verbs (A, V pairs), nouns as verbs (N, V pairs) and verbs as nouns (V, N pairs), to mention three examples. Specifically regarding N, V relisting, Lieber (2005: 421) says that, "When nouns become verbs, they are simply reentered in the mental lexicon as new forms". In other words, existing lexical items such as nouns can be listed again as verbs in our lexicon. It appears that to a certain extent, this relisting process is similar to contextual innovation or coinage proposed by Clark and Clark (1979) discussed in section 2.1.3.4 above. To visualize how Lieber's relisting works, Don (2005: 1) proposes the following figure.

Figure 2.9: Lexicon in Relisting Model

One of Lieber's main reasons for labelling pairs like *to call* - *the call* and *the paint* - *to paint* or $[call]_{V,N}$ and $[paint]_{N,V}$ as relisting, and not as zero derivation or zero affixation is that relisted pairs tend semantically to have a wider range of meaning than pairs derived through affixation do, for example, the *-ize* affixation in *to hospital+ize* 'put someone in hospital', which normally creates a transitive verb (Lieber, 2004: 93). Relisting seems to imply a complex mental process. Furthermore, by referring to Plag's (1999) meaning categories of coinage in English (20th-century neologisms) and to Lieber's (2004) semantic types, Lieber (2005) points out that relisted pairs, or coined pairs in Plag's (1999, 2003) term, may function both as intransitive and transitive verbs. Some examples are the meaning category **locative** 'put (in)to X' (eg *to jail*), **ornative** 'provide with X' (eg *to staff*), **causative** 'make (more) X' (eg *to yellow*), **performative** 'perform X' (eg *to autopsy*) and **similative** 'act like X' (eg *to pelican*), where X refers to the noun or adjective.

To conclude the Section 2.1.3 called Various Approaches to 'Conversion' in English, the six approaches reviewed above, namely, zero derivation (ZD), conversion, rebracketing, innovation, Finite State Transducer (FST) and relisting, can be summarized and compared as follows.

Table 2.1: Summary Points of Approaches

No.	Approach/Theory	(Zero) Affix	Derivation/ Inflection	Special Feature
1	Zero Derivation (ZD)	Yes	Derivation	Covert/Null Affix
	a. ZD (Kiparsky)	Yes	Derivation	Level Ordering, Morphology-Phonology Interface
	b. ZD (Myers)	Yes	Inflection	Root and Word Levels, Lexical Nodes
2	Conversion	No	Derivation	No Affix At All
3	Rebracketing (Strauss)	No	Derivation	Headless Rule, No Affix
4	Innovation (Clark & Clark)	No	Neither	Noun-to-verb Only, Morphology-Pragmatics-Semantics Interface
5	FST (Don)	Yes	Derivation	Mapping Relation, Two Levels of Representation, Headedness
6	Relisting (Lieber)	No	Neither	Re-entry to Mental Lexicon

Note: FST = Finite State Transducer

Note that Kiparsky's (1982) and Myers' (1984) proposals are regarded as two different subcategories of zero derivation (ZD) in this research. As mentioned in section 2.1.3.1, Kiparsky (1982) tackles ZD using the level-ordered approach and Myers (1984) argues that ZD is inflectional. The six approaches (1-6) listed in Table 2.2 above were implemented by various authors to analyze (major total) conversion pairs in English. These different approaches have their respective implications, and as explained in Section 2.1.3.2, the second approach called **conversion** (involving no affix at all and assuming MTC as derivation) is considered the most suitable and feasible for this major total conversion investigation. Note that even though rebracketing involves no affix, it is not adopted for this research because it is based on the headless rule. The approaches **innovation** and **relisting** are not adopted here since they seem not to classify MTC as derivation or inflection. As for the approach **zero derivation (ZD)**, which consists of two sub-types as listed in Table 2.1 above, it is not adopted mainly because it

recognizes the existence of zero affixes in major total conversion pairs. The approach **finite state transducer**, which was discussed in 2.1.3.5 above, is not implemented in this research because it involves, among other things, mapping relation, headedness and affixes (factors which are considered irrelevant or unrelated to the approach **conversion** adopted in this investigation).

2.2 Types of Conversion in English

Perhaps, we can now, for example, ask how many types of conversion there are. What is the basis for categorizing conversion? Does it matter if we adopt a two-way distinction of conversion (eg partial and total) or split conversion into more subtypes (eg major partial, minor total and quasi total)? In the following, these three questions and other related issues, for instance, differences in classifications proposed by different scholars, will be tackled.

In the literature, on the one hand, some scholars like Kruisinga (1932: 96), Adams (1973: 16ff), Bauer (1983: 226-9), Quirk et al (1986: 1558-9), Ljung (2003: 109-17) and Valera (2004: 20) say or at least imply that there exist two types of conversion in English, namely, **partial** conversion, which is category-changing to a certain extent (eg *young* - *the young* and *wealthy* - *the wealthy* [adjective to noun or A-to-N]) and **complete** or **full** or **total** conversion, which is utterly category-changing (eg *to dig* - *a dig* [verb to noun or V-to-N] and *a bottle* - *to bottle* [noun to verb or N-to-V]). On the other hand, some authors like Clark and Clark (1979: 767), Don (1993: 1-2), Katamba (1993: 54-5), Plag (2003: 107-8) and Lieber (2005: 418) do not

seem to explicitly differentiate between partial and total conversions, implying that conversionists normally focus on total conversion. The exact reasons for certain authors for dealing with a certain type of conversion and or with particular (sub)types of conversion are not always stated explicitly. As a result, inconsistencies or contradictions might sometimes arise. Ljung (2003: 117) says that conversion is a word-formation process which has no formal change in the base, and then points out, "Rather contradictorily, linguists sometimes also use the term 'partial conversion' to describe word class change that *is* accompanied by formal change". Interestingly, according to Ljung (2003: 117-8), partial conversion in English includes a very few noun-to-verb pairs involving "pronunciation and/or spelling change: from the noun *shelf* we form a verb *shelve* '(figuratively) put on the shelf': the -f is voiced to -v(e)". Ljung (2003: 118) also points out that in British English, a limited number of verb-to-noun pairs categorized as partial conversion undergo stress shift, namely, final syllable stress for verbs and initial syllable stress for nouns, as shown in the following:

33. *addict*: [ə'dɪkt] (V) - ['ædɪkt] (N)

34. *import*: [ɪm'pɔ:t] (V) - ['ɪmpɔ:t] (N)

35. *intercept*: [ɪntə'sept] (V) - ['ɪntəsept] (N) (Ljung, 2003: 118)

Pairs in (33-35) above and other similar ones, such as, *torment* [tɔ:'ment] (V) - ['tɔ:ment] (N) and *permit* [pə'mɪt] (V) - ['pɜ:mɪt] (N) are "interesting because the two members differ in one formal property, their stress pattern" (Plag, 2003: 110). It is observable that in the cases of *permit* (as V and N) and *conduct* (as V and N), for example, vowel sound change

also occurs along with stress shift. Notice that the short, unstressed vowel sound [ə] in the base verb *permit* [pə'mɪt] becomes or is pronounced [ɜ:], a long vowel sound, in the converted noun ['pɜ:mɪt] (in British English), and that the unstressed vowel sound [ə] in the base verb *conduct* [kən'dʌkt] is pronounced as [ʊ] in the converted noun ['kʊndʌkt]. To Plag (2003: 110), pairs listed above are unclear or "not clear cases of conversion, because the relationship between the pairs is marked overtly, even though this marking is done not by an affix, but by a prosodic property". Plag, however, does not state explicitly what unclear instances of conversion exactly mean or refer to. Contextually, Plag's unclear cases may probably be interpreted as referring to 'not real' conversion pairs, considering that this author defines conversion as "the derivation of a new word without any overt marking" (Plag, 2003: 107). When dealing with verb-to-noun conversion pairs involving stress shift (pronunciation change), for example, *addict*, *permit*, *import* and *torment*, as listed above and repeated here, Bauer (1983: 228-9) categorizes them as "marginal cases of conversion", "not clearly instances of conversion" and a type of partial conversion. In their influential work, Clark and Clark (1979: 768) claim that their data consist of over 1,300 denominal verbs or noun-to-verb pairs, and they say that "each verb had to be formed from its parent noun without affixation (though with possible final voicing, as in **shelve**)". By implementing this criterion, Clark and Clark (1979) seem to suggest that pronunciation change is not a deciding factor in the classification of conversion (eg partial and total), a stance which is not in line with that of

some other linguists, such as Bauer (1983), Ljung (2003) and Plag (2003) mentioned above. Note that Clark and Clark (1979) do not use the terms **partial** and **total**, but **innovations**, to categorize their collected data.

Now, let us return to the issue of conversion types. What is the real status of conversion pairs involving stress shift like *torment*: [tɔ:'ment] (V) and ['tɔ:ment] (N): partial, total or some other type? Despite the existing disagreements or controversies, the current researcher believes it necessary for this research to review and adopt a clearer and more detailed classification of conversion in English. By so doing, the researcher expects to investigate the targeted aspects of conversion more thoroughly and minimize inconsistencies in the categorization and analysis. For the types or classifications of conversion in English, the researcher refers to Balteiro's (2007a) work and adopts one of the categories for this investigation. According to Balteiro (2007a: 70-114), conversion types can be summarized as follows. Conversion consists of two main types: total and partial. The first category, total conversion, may further be subdivided into: 1. major total conversion, 2. minor total conversion, and 3. special/quasi total conversion. The second type, partial conversion, may be sub-classified into: 1. major partial conversion and 2. minor partial conversion. Note once again that other terms for *total* are *full* and *complete*. The following figure illustrates the summary points.

Figure 2.10: Types of Conversion in English

Total conversion is generally considered as being fully category-changing, and partial conversion is also characterized by the category-changing capability but only to a certain extent (Balteiro, 2007a: 79-114). Total conversion includes, for instance, the pairs N, V (*butter, bicycle*) and A, V (*empty, dry*). As for partial conversion, the changing categories or parts of speech might be debatable. Take, for example, the pair A, N (*young, the young*, as in *Certainly, the young are energetic*; *rich, the rich*, as in *In that area, the rich are generous*). The question is: Are the lexical items *young* and *rich* which must be preceded by the definite article *the* in this context true nouns? Some might answer "yes", while others "no". For the first camp, the argument can be both phrases *the young* and *the rich* function as plural nouns, which mean 'young (people)' and 'rich (people)'. And for the second camp, the two phrases are not 'true' nouns, because they have no singular forms, for example, **a young* or **a rich*, or other alternative plural forms **youngs* or **riches*. Note that the asterisk (*) preceding all examples means unacceptability or ungrammaticality (in the given context).

With respect to the distinctions between the (sub)categories **major** and **minor**, it appears that the guidelines used by conversionists to

determine which are which are not always clear-cut. If we look at major total conversion (MTC) pairs, as investigated in this research, the keyword **major** suggests or implies its (potential) members are more numerous than that of the minor category. Linguistically, this situation is understandable because in the present context the three MTC types, namely, noun-to-verb (N, V); verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V), involve the so-called three **open class words** (also referred to as open parts of speech or syntactic categories). Theoretically, these open class parts of speech can accept new members freely and, therefore it is impossible to inventory all of their members, for instance, all nouns in the English language, because their numbers continue to increase. It should be noticed that although open class or content words, as mentioned by Carstairs-McCarthy (2002: 38) and Aronoff and Fudeman (2005: 41), consist of four members, namely, adjectives, adverbs, nouns and verbs, the second member (the adverb or Adv) does not belong to English MTC. One possible reason for this exclusion might be that on the whole, conversion in English engaging adverbs (eg A to Adv and Adv to N) is very limited, meaning having few members. Thus, English conversion pairs involving adverbs are frequently listed under the category **minor (total/partial) conversion**, as in Balteiro (2007a: 70-114). As for the keyword **minor**, some conversionists seem to interpret it as referring to a small number of (potential) pairs. Perhaps this could be likened to the opposite of the category **major**, particularly major total conversion or MTC, which has numerous, if not infinite, members or pairs. Or better still, the category **minor** and the category **major** may be regarded as two-endpoints on a continuum. Interestingly, as exemplified

below, minor conversion pairs cover open class words or parts of speech, affixes, phrases, sentences and closed class or function words, such as prepositions, conjunctions and interjections. Unlike open class words, which easily accept new members, closed class words in principle only rarely accept new members (cf Bauer, 2007: 27). For example, the set of prepositions in English, such as *at, on, in, by, to, from, due to, because of*, and *despite*, is generally regarded as tending to consist of fixed, permanent members.

Below are explanations and examples of different categories and subcategories of conversion in the English language.

2.2.1 Total Conversion

As shown in Figure 2.10 above, total conversion in English may be subdivided into three categories, namely, major total conversion (MTC), minor total conversion and special or quasi conversion. In the following, these three (sub)types, together with their respective members, will be exemplified.

2.2.1.1 Major Total Conversion

In English, major total conversion consists of three categories, namely, the pairs N-to-V, V-to-N and A-to-V. Research on conversion (cf Biese, 1941; Adams, 1973; Ljung, 2003; and Lieber, 2005) has claimed that the first type (N-to-V) has the most members, followed by the second group (V-to-N) and the last one (A-to-V). In this (sub)type, the only possible bases are the noun (N), verb (V) and adjective (A), and their converted forms are

the verb (V), noun (N) and verb again (V), respectively. In this case, each MTC pair must also have both the same spelling and the same pronunciation according to British English and/or American English, as the two main varieties of the English language adopted in this research. Note that in this research, N-to-V and V-to-N pairs involving different pronunciations like *torment*: [tɔ:'ment] (V) - ['tɔ:ment] (N) are classified as **special** or **quasi total conversion** pairs, which are presented in section 2.2.1.3 below. The following pairs may be (pre)classified as good examples of English MTC.

36. N, V: *bottle, can, garage, sugar, waitress*

37. V, N: *attack, cry, run, swim, walk*

38. A, V: *blank, bloody, dull, ready, warm*

To recap, as previous studies show, such as Biese (1941) and Adams (1973), there are three major types of conversion in English, namely, N-to-V, V-to-N and A-to-V. These three categories are referred to as major total conversion (MTC) in this investigation. Based on the findings of research in the past, for instance, Bladin (1911) and Balteiro (2007b), members belonging to MTC are more numerous than those of other conversion types (see the information below).

2.2.1.2 Minor Total Conversion

Like major total conversion, minor total conversion is also normally category-changing, for instance, the Prep, V pair (*up, to up*), involving the base preposition (prep) and the converted verb (V) as counterpart. Pairs belonging to this (sub)type of conversion are very limited. For the purposes

of clarity, a sample context for a certain subcategory is provided where necessary.

39. Adv, V: *near* (Kruisinga, 1932: 129), as in *Most runners neared the finish line.*

40. Prep, V: *up, down*, as in *Sellers have upped the price and The men tried to down the big tree.*

41. Adv, N: *up and down* as in *Are they facing many **ups and downs**?*

42. Prep (preposition), N: *by* as in *In the phrase linguistics books written by Laurie Bauer and published by Edinburgh University Press, we have two **by's**.*

43. Interj (interjection), N: *oh* as in *People use a lot of **oh's** in speaking.*

44. Interj, V: *uh-uh* as in "If you **uh-uh** again, I won't go on with my story" (Adams, 1973: 51).

45. Conj (conjunction), N: *but* as in *They use a lot of **but's**.*

46. Affix, N: *-ism* as in *Capitalism seems to be a widespread **ism**.*

47. Phrase, N: *has been* as in *The artist is a **has-been**.*

48. Sentence, N: *We like them* as in *How many "**We like them's**" are there on that page?*

49. Phrase, V: *my dear friend* as in *Tita often **my-dear-friend**-ed me when we both studied at university several years ago.*

50. Sentence, V: *What's your job?* as in "If you went '**What's your job**'-ing down our way" (Kruisinga, 1932: 130).

51. V, A: *time that has elapsed* > *elapsed time*, *a leaf that has fallen* > *a fallen leaf* (Balteiro, 2007a: 110), *Two tanks were **destroying** the*

buildings > two **destroying** tanks, and *Presenters have been boring*
some participants > **boring** presenters

Note that some conversion pairs or sample uses above may belong to real lexical items (eg *near* in 39 and *up* in 40) and use/mention categories (eg *by*'s in 42 and *but*'s in 45). In practice, it appears that real lexical categories (eg *near* – *to near*) will be used by speakers more frequently than use/mention types (eg *but*'s in *They use a lot of **but**'s*) because the real lexical categories tend to apply to a broader range of contexts. Observe also that the first two examples in (51), namely, *elapsed time* and *a fallen leaf*, contain past participle forms (*elapsed* and *fallen*), and the last two in (51), namely, *destroying tanks* and *boring presenters*, contain –*ing* forms (*destroying* and *boring*). In traditional grammar, the first two are also called passive or –*ed* participles and the last two, active or –*ing* participles which function as adjectives. It might be useful to point out that conversion cases like those in (51, verb-to-adjective, eg (*Two tanks were*) **destroying** (*the buildings*) > (*two*) **destroying** (*tanks*)) appear to be different from, for example, those in (40, preposition-to-verb, eg *down* > *to down*) and those in (36, noun-to-verb, eg *bottle* > *to bottle*). In (51) the base forms are derived forms, namely, verbs combined with the suffix –*ed* or –*ing* whereas in (36 and 40), for instance, the bases are non-derived forms, containing no suffix and/or prefix (eg *bottle* and *down*). It seems that how to tackle instances like those in (51) still remains an open issue (for future research). Note that in adjective-to-verb MTC there are also (very few) derived forms, such as

better (comparative form of *good*) and *lower* (comparative form of *low*), which can be converted into the verbs *to better* and *to lower*, respectively.

2.2.1.3 Special/Quasi Total Conversion

This classification may further be divided into three subtypes as follows (as listed in 52-54).

52. Stress shift: *insult*, *export*, *import*, *permit*, with stress on the first syllable for N (eg *'insult*) and on the second syllable for V (eg *in'sult*). Notice that this stress shift also applies to the adjective-to-verb pair *absent*.

53. Vowel reduction (and stress shift): *convict*, *conduct*, *estimate*

54. Voicing and devoicing: 1) *ascend-ascent*, *descend-descent* (both devoicing, because the final sound [d] in the verbs *ascend* and *descend* is voiced and the final sound [t] in the nouns is voiceless), whereas 2) the final sound of *house* [s] as N and [z] as V (voicing, because the sound [s] in the noun is realized as [z] when the lexical item *house* functions as a verb). Other examples in this category are the V, N pair *believe-belief* (devoicing) and the N, V pair *shelf-shelve* (voicing).

It should be noted that the first two subtypes (52-53) above, which involve stress shift (and/or different pronunciations for the base and converted forms) have been investigated using the generative approach by Allen (1978), who bases her work on Halle (1973) and Siegel (1974). After Allen (1978), Kiparsky (1982), using the level-ordering approach, further examines the two subcategories of conversion, called **special/quasi total**

conversion in this research. See section 2.3.4 for further commentaries on Kiparsky's (1982) analysis.

2.2.2 Partial Conversion

The exact status of partial conversion is less clear-cut and more controversial than that of total conversion. For example, the A, N pairs *young-the young* and *rich-the rich*, as commented on earlier in section 2.2 and relisted here, spark controversies. We might question, for instance, why the noun, or more precisely the noun phrase, *the young* is always used as a plural form and why we cannot replace the definite article *the* with an indefinite one, namely, *a*, to come with a noun (phrase) **a young*. Similarly, we might also want to ask if the lexical item or word *stone* in the phrase *stone houses* is an example of N, A MTC. In other words, the question is whether *stone* is a real adjective in this context and whether it is a gradable adjective like *bright* (*brighter*, *the brightest*) and *pleasant* (*more pleasant*, *the most pleasant*). The answer appears to be that it is not a gradable adjective because the forms **stoner*, **more stone* (comparative), **the stonest* and **the most stone* (superlative) are non-existent, ungrammatical according to standard English usage. In this case, the question of degrees of 'stoneness' might arise. Yet another question which can be asked is whether *stone* as an adjective (assumed) in the phrase *stone houses* may also function as a predicative adjective, namely, coming after a noun and linking verb. Is it meaningful and acceptable to say or write, for instance, "The houses are stone"? It appears to be 'no', and therefore, the lexical item *stone* is not used then predicatively.

2.2.2.1 Major Partial Conversion

Here are some pairs which may be (pre)categorized as good examples of major partial conversion.

55. A, N: *young, old, rich* as in *the young, the old, the rich*

56. N, A: *paper, hotel* in *paper aeroplane, hotel room*

It should be pointed out that a number of cases, such as *intellectual, national* and *professional*, which appear to be more basic as adjectives, may be converted into nouns like *an intellectual, a national* and *a professional*. Note also that these three sample A-to-N pair candidates follow the regular plural pattern, namely, taking the suffix –s: *intellectuals, nationals* and *professionals*. In this investigation, A-to-N candidates like *intellectual* and *professional* are excluded because they do not qualify as (would-be) MTC pairs; syntactically, as is already obvious, they do not function as verbs. MTC pairs can function as verbs. (See Section 3.1.3 called Data Checking below for more detail about the conditions to qualify as an MTC pair candidate.)

2.2.2.2 Minor Partial Conversion

Finally, we come to the so-called minor partial conversion. The following are some example pairs belonging to this category, which involves adverbs, adjectives, nouns and phrases.

57. Adv, A: *then* as in *the **then** president* (Balteiro, 2007a: 90)

58. A, Adv: *wide* as in ***wide** open*

59. Phrase, A: *up in the air* as in *An **up-in-the-air** feeling* (Balteiro, 2007a: 96)

60. N, Adv: *They have gone **home**.*

Like major partial conversion, minor partial conversion in English is also problematic. As a result, disagreements among conversionists regarding the exact status and the classification of its pair members are inevitable. Perhaps, the subcategory in Section 2.2.2.2, together with other (sub)categories mentioned earlier, needs a more thorough reexamination in the future.

To recap, as discussed above, there are various opinions concerning conversion in English, in particular regarding its (sub)divisions. Some suggest two categories: total and partial. Others like Clark and Clark (1979) and Kiparsky (1982) mention no classification at all. Yet some others propose more (sub)types. It appears that the basis for categorizing conversion may be regarded as not transparent or clear-cut. Despite the various not-so-clear distinguishing borders for conversion classifications, the current researcher believes that conversion with more subtypes (eg major partial and minor total) is better than a single-way and a two-way distinction of conversion to adopt. The focus of this research is major total conversion or MTC, following the flow chart summarized in Figure 2.10 above: **major** → **total** → **conversion**, which covers the three main categories: N, V; V, N; and A, V. Since English MTC involves adjectives, nouns and verbs, which belong to open class parts of speech and which are open to accept new members, the current researcher is confident to be able to collect a sufficient amount of data to analyze and draw sound conclusions.

2.3 Previous Studies on (Major Total) Conversion and Directionality

In the following, a literature survey covering work on (major total) conversion in English, including its directionality, will be examined. The main objectives of this section are, firstly, to provide an overview of the development of the studies of conversion, including those of MTC in the English language, and secondly, to identify possible gaps in previous investigations, particularly in relation to directionality. In the review, the researcher will cover the following six approaches to directionality.

- Formal Characteristic-Based
- Intuition-Based
- Date-Based
- Level Order-Based
- Non-significant Direction-Based
- Mixture-Based

2.3.1 Formal Characteristic-Based

To begin with, let us focus on the formal characteristic-based approach. An interesting question put forward by Sweet (1900: 38-9) is that of how to decide that we are dealing with a product of conversion, a full or partial type. "The test of conversion is that the converted word adopts all the formal characteristics (inflection, etc) of the part of speech it has been made into" (Sweet, 1900: 39). To clarify his statement, Sweet (1900: 39) exemplifies the word *walk* in *he took a walk* is a noun because it is preceded by "the form-word *the* [sic, the definite article *the*, instead of the indefinite

article *a*]", because the noun can be pluralized using the suffix "-s, and so on". In other words, as Sweet (1900: 38) says, "... we can make the verb *walk* in *he walks* into a noun by simply giving it the same formal characteristic as other nouns, as in *he took a walk*". In this particular instance, Sweet (1900: 38-9) appears to use his intuition or assume that the base is the verb *to walk* and the converted counterpart is the noun *walk*, and he labels this an example of full conversion. The current researcher agrees with Sweet that the converted noun *walk* can be referred to as a full conversion product because it qualifies as an ordinary, true noun like *book*, *neck* and *stick*; these four nouns can be preceded by the article *a* or *the* and pluralized using the suffix -s.

As for an example of partial conversion, Sweet (1900: 39) mentions the noun *the good* as in "*The good are happy*" and points out – correctly – that "*good* takes the word-form *the* before it like a noun, and stands as the subject of a sentence like a noun, and yet in its wants of plural inflection it is an adjective, not a noun". In other words, the adjective *good*, as Sweet (1900: 39) implies or suggests, can be partially converted into a noun, more precisely a plural noun phrase: *the good*, meaning 'good persons'. This converted noun behaves differently from other ordinary nouns; it is preceded by the definite article *the* and functions as a plural form. Notice also that the singular counterpart **a good* and that the plural **goods*, referring to or meaning 'good persons', are non-existent. Accordingly, based on the testing of formal characteristics proposed by Sweet (1900) the adjective-to-noun pair *good* > *the good* is labelled as partial conversion.

In summary, as shown above Sweet's (1900) suggestion for using formal characteristics, for example, the plural marker –s and the articles *a* and *the*, to prove full and partial conversion is feasible and convincing. It appears that Sweet (1900) assumes that intuition can be used to decide which pair member is the base and which one is the converted form. In reality, this strategy might, however, turn out to be difficult to apply consistently all the time, particularly for non-advanced/(near) native speakers of English.

2.3.2 Intuition-Based

Next, let us move on to the second mechanism called the intuition-based approach, which may also be called the reflection strategy (cf Zandvoort, 1966: 265). In this operation, a (near) native speaker of English or a proficient user of English relies on her or his intuitive or reflective strategy for deciding which pair member is a base (more basic) and which one its converted counterpart. Now let us refer to conversionists belonging to this camp. Kruisinga (1932: 96), it appears, uses intuition when talking about two major types of conversion: **partial** and **complete**. As an example of complete conversion (product) and of partial or "less complete" one, Kruisinga (1932: 96) mentions respectively the noun *a dig* which is derived from the verb *to dig* and the noun *the poor* which is converted from the adjective *poor*. "Shiftings in the functions of words like these are examples of conversion in living English" (Kruisinga, 1932: 96). It seems that Kruisinga uses the term **conversion** to refer to both the process and the result. It may be assumed that Kruisinga uses intuition or a reflection strategy for

classifying bases and converted forms since he seems not to apply any explicit, measurable criteria in determining, for instance, the above verb-to-noun pair *dig* and adjective-to-noun pair *poor*. Consequently, it might be difficult to apply Kruisinga's intuitive strategy consistently to decide directionality involving, for example, noun-to-verb, verb-to-noun and adjective-to-verb pairs in the English language, as in other cases mentioned at the end of the preceding section.

Like Kruisinga (1932), Zandvoort (1966) also appears to suggest that intuition or reflection can be used to decide directionality. In response to the utterances "I want a *shave*", "Don't *sir* me", "He never gave anything to the *poor*" and "The train *slowed* down", Zandvoort (1966: 265) says that "a moment's reflection suffices to realize that *shave* is primarily a verb, *sir* a noun, *poor* and *slow* adjectives, and their functioning as other parts of speech is something subsidiary and occasional" (cf Plag, 2003: 111). In this context there exists an impression that the directionality of conversion pairs can be decided through reflection, which may be regarded as similar to intuition, as mentioned by other authors, such as Biese (1941), Adams (1973) and Aronoff and Fudeman (2005).

To recap, Zandvoort's suggestion might work well to a certain extent for native speakers of English or advanced users of English. One of the main shortcomings of the reflective or intuitive strategy is obviously the subjective factor. Perhaps Zandvoort also intends to say that base forms occur more frequently than their converted counterparts do, as quoted earlier and partly repeated here "... their functioning as other parts of speech is something

subsidiary and occasional". This seems to be a relatively common assumption which has not been explicitly tested on a large amount of data.

2.3.3 Date-Based

After looking at the first two strategies, namely, the formal characteristic-based and intuition-based approaches earlier, now we come to the third mechanism, referred to as the date-based approach. In his 1911 inaugural dissertation, Bladin specifically explores English verbs converted from nouns, or in the author's words "de-substantive verbs... formed by direct conversion ie without addition or subtraction of suffixes" (Bladin, 1911: 6). Although Bladin gives no definition of 'direct conversion', it is concluded from the given examples and context that the author uses the term to talk about what many other writers refer to as major total conversion, which also covers the N-to-V. For Bladin (1911: 73), a conversion pair may have a different pronunciation (including stress and voicing), as in the noun '*countermine* (stress on the first syllable) and the verb *to counter'mine* (stress on the last syllable), and the noun *house* ([s]) and the verb *to house* ([z]). Bladin's (1911) data, consisting of several hundred conversion pairs, were collected from the *New English Dictionary* (*the NED*, now known as the *OED*).

Most converted counterparts in Bladin's work are classified based on the attestation dates provided by the *NED*. The given dates are for converted verbs, and no dates for the noun bases are given to show their first attestations. Some other pairs are, however, marked with "without date", for example, *shuttle*, *yeast* (Bladin, 1911: 108), *seed*, *wheel* (Bladin, 1911:

138), *treasure* and *skeleton* (Bladin, 1911: 151). It is not always easy to determine which form is the base, as Bladin (1911: 69) points out, because "apart from verbs of unknown or uncertain etymology, there are many which present difficulties". Indeed, in some instances, the *OED* attestation dates (ADs) turn out to be unable to determine the directionality of (major total) conversion decisively due to, for example, unclear, incomplete dates (eg OE, meaning the Old English period, and 13 .., meaning around the year 1300). For instance, based on the *OED*, *pride* as N is attested in OE (the Old English period); while the converted verb *to pride* is attested in 1230, and *to knife* as Vt is attested in 18 .. (inexact, around 1800); the noun base *knife* is attested in 1100. Yet another issue might include pairs with the same AD, such as, *joke* (as N and V: 1670) and *steady* (as A and V: 1530), based on the *OED*.

The discussion on conversion pairs in Jespersen (1946: 83-134) is extensive even though he tackles mainly two types of (major total) conversion, namely, N-to-V and V-to-N. Like some conversionists such as Bladin (1911) and Biese (1941), Jespersen most of the time uses attestation dates to classify bases and derived forms, for example, *accord* (vb=verb or V in 1123 and then sb=substantive or N in 1297). The total number of conversion pairs listed in Jespersen's work reaches approximately 250 pairs.

Interestingly, Jespersen (1946: 96) provides quotations to illustrate sample uses for a number of conversion products, such as *to Zeppelin* and *to wine*, "Wells Br 174 They will *Zeppelin* the fleet" and "Hughes T 2.99 Will you come and *wine* with me next Thursday?" Another positive point is the inclusion of semantic aspects to categorize types of verbs deriving from

nouns, for example, "words denoting periods of time, weather, etc" as in "Beaconsfield L 462 We shall certainly *winter* in Rome" (Jespersen, 1946: 97). In many cases, the meaning category does not seem to be clear-cut. "It is difficult to give a general definition of the sense-relation between substantives and de-substantival verbs... One and the same verb may very often mean two or more different things..." (Jespersen, 1946: 93). In this case, it appears that context always plays a crucial role. Take, for example, the denominal verb *to seed*, which according to the *OED*, has 11 senses. For illustration, three of them are selected and re-listed by the current researcher as follows: (1) "to produce seed, (2) to sow (land) with seed, and (3) to remove the seeds from (fruit)". Suppose we have a question like what the verb *to seed* means. Since the context is unclear here, there are in fact 11 possible good answers, which certainly include the three above, if we refer to the *OED*. Next suppose that we intend to decide the meaning of *to seed* in the quotation: "1908 *Ibid.* 5 Mar. 8/3 The currants should be cleaned, raisins *seeded*, and citron shredded" (from the *OED*). By referring to the context, most, if not all of us, will agree that this converted verb *to seed* carries one specific meaning, meaning number (3) namely, the sense of "to remove seeds from (fruit)".

Next, let us continue with another prominent conversion investigation based on the date-based approach. Biese's (1941) work is an extensive study of the history of English conversion, covering mostly the three major types namely N-to-V, V-to-N and A-to-V. "Conversions, mainly those of verbs into nouns, and nouns into verbs as well as adjectives into verbs, will, then, form the subject of my present investigation" (Biese, 1941: 11). In other

words, Biese focuses on (major total) conversion. It can also be concluded that he uses the term **conversion** (also in a plural form **conversions**, as in the title of his book) to refer to both the process and product of conversion.

In his investigation, Biese (1941) seems to suggest that there are two strategies for deciding directionality, namely, intuition and attestation dates (AD). Most of the time the author, however, relies on the latter. In relation to the intuitive aspect, Biese (1941: 5) mentions that in a certain context "even an ordinary speaker would be able to state which use, the nominal or the verbal one, is to be regarded as the original function of the word", as in "We must *go* now" and "Won't you have another *go*." In this case, Biese implies that the verb *to go* functions as a base. "In many cases, however, we need an etymological dictionary to determine the historical priority of this or that function" (Biese, 1941: 5). To present his great amount of data, the collected conversion pairs, Biese applies chronological order and allots over 200 pages, covering the 13th up to 19th centuries or the years 1200-1900. The primary data source of the work is the *OED*. Biese (1941: 20) says that he collected some 400 lexical items in Modern or Middle English representing Old English conversion pairs and covering the three main categories N-to-V, A-to-V and N-to-V which are distributed as follows: 219 N, V pairs (about 54%), 129 A, V mates (around 31%), and 61 V, N pairs (about 15%). Regarding Biese's (1941) conversion data, one point to raise is some, if not many, of the conversion pairs he presents are categorized as outdated, for instance, mates which were used in the 13th century and not attested since then.

Regarding conversion potential, Biese (1941: 409) says that despite some people's claim that in Modern English any word may be used as different parts of speech or can function as more than one lexical category, the formation and use of conversion pairs are not without limitations. This thesis writer supports Biese's cautious observation because in practice, as reflected in the data of this thesis project, the modern English adjectives, for instance, which can be converted into verbs, are not infinite in number. Theoretically, there are two kinds of restrictions or rather assumptions, namely, partial and total limitations, as Biese (1941: 409) points out. The former refers to converted counterparts which have become obsolete and which have been replaced by lexical items formed through other word formation processes, for example, prefixation and suffixation. Whereas the latter, the total limitation, refers to potential words which have not been converted into conversion pairs. These "two restrictions" proposed by Biese (1941) sound interesting and challenging; the validity has not yet been tested or proven, nevertheless. Some words do not undergo conversion because there have already existed common, synonymous words (Biese, 1941: 409). In other words, conversion will not take place if it is not needed, concludes Biese (1941: 409). The current researcher accepts this sound suggestion considering that, as Lyons (1968: 448) points out, pure or full synonyms, namely, different words which mean exactly the same thing in every context, are regarded as non-existent. In short, pure synonyms are avoided to prevent redundancy. For example, the noun *bell* is not converted into the verb *to bell*, because the verb *to ring*, which is or will be synonymous with the potential verb *to bell*, has already existed and been widely used.

Similarly, the noun *death* has no derived verb counterpart *to death*, because the verb *to die*, which will be synonymous with *to death*, has already been around and is common in the English language. These kinds of situations might be referred to as **blocking**, a term introduced by Aronoff (1976: 43) which is also used by other authors, for example, Katamba (1993: 73) and Booij (2005: 17).

Concerning some nouns that have no converted verb counterparts, Biese (1941) also highlights interesting observations. In some cases, it is not really clear if taboo, particularly if it is related to words regarded to be religiously sacred, might have been a factor preventing conversion from taking place (Biese, 1941: 411) so that the nouns *saviour* and *redeemer*, for instance, are not converted into verbs. According to Biese (1941: 411), the realm of religion does not, however, hinder the conversion process since the verbs *to devil*, *to Jesuit*, and *to bishop*, for instance, which are converted from the nouns *devil*, *Jesuit*, and *bishop* respectively, exist in English. It appears then that the concept of religious sacredness is not a blocking factor behind some nouns which are not (yet) converted into verbs. In a related context, Marchand (1960: 302) says that it is uncommon for suffixed nouns to go through a derivation process or be converted (into verbs). The current researcher agrees with Marchand (1960: 302), who correctly says that such limitations of verbal derivation have two main explanations. Firstly, suffixes are categorizers which in general prevent "suffixal derivatives from becoming the determinants of pseudo-compound verbs" (although English has pseudo-compound verbs *to waitress* and *to package*, for example). Secondly, many suffixal nouns derive from verbs and therefore it does not seem a good idea

to turn the suffixal nouns into verbs. For this reason, Marchand (1960: 302) suggests that it is unnecessary to convert the nouns "*arrival, guidance, improvement, and organization*" into verbs because the verbs *arrive, guide, improve, and organize*" already exist.

Now we move on to other conversionists who consider attestation dates (ADs) a helpful tool to decide directionality. To Aronoff and Fudeman (2005: 109), directionality is an important issue and etymological information can solve the problem, saying that: "If it is not obvious, we must research the answer in a good dictionary, one that contains etymologies". Valera (2006: 174) mentions that according to the traditional standpoint, etymological data may be used to identify the base and converted forms, where the pair member with the early date may function as the base and the one with the later date is seen as the converted mate. Some authorities, as Valera (2006: 174) points out, object to the historical approach and suggest semantic and other criteria. Although these three authors mention and even support the implementation of the date-based approach, which the present researcher considers a sound and feasible strategy, they do not apply the approach to test (a large amount of) conversion data.

To sum up, the main strength of the date-based approach is that it is a clear criterion since it uses attestable data. Nevertheless, the validity of the data might raise questions because the data source is the *Oxford English Dictionary*, which is a historical dictionary and which records written uses that are generally regarded as preceded by spoken uses. For more detail concerning attestation date issues, see Section 5.2 below.

2.3.4 Level Order-Based

Next, let us look at the fourth mechanism, called the level order-based approach or stratum ordering (Kiparsky, 1982). In his proposal, Kiparsky (1982: 12) uses stratum ordering to account for the directionality of disyllabic (two-syllable) noun to verb and verb to noun pairs (See also Section 2.1.3.1 above for earlier discussion of this). According to this theory, the conversion of a verb into a noun (V, N pair) or **deverbal noun** occurs at stratum 1 (non-neutral), where the primary stress on the second syllable of the verb shifts to the first syllable of the noun, as in *to tor'ment* (V) and *'torment* (N). And the conversion of a noun into a verb (N, V pair) or **denominal verb** takes place at stratum 2 (neutral), where the main stress on the first syllable of the noun also applies exactly to the converted verb. In other words, the emphasis remains unchanged, as shown in the following N, V pairs: *'pattern* (N) and *'pattern* (V) and *'patent* (N) and *to 'patent* (V). Kiparsky's (1982) proposal appears to receive strong support from various authors, such as, Don (1993), Katamba (1993), and Balteiro (2007b).

As discussed in section 2.1.3.1 called Zero Derivation above, even though Kiparsky's (1982) level ordering theory is regarded as capable of predicting correctly the results of zero derivation pairs, it is not unproblematic, particularly concerning V-to-N pairs. Kiparsky's (1982) generalization that V-to-N zero derivation involves stress shift taking place at level 1 might be problematic because there are counter-examples (as listed in Section 2.1.3.1 and some are repeated below for the sake of clarity), namely, V-to-N pairs whose stress is the same (neutral), for example, *ad'vance*, *co'mmand*, *de'sign*, *dis'card*, *dis'play*, *em'brace*, *la'ment*, *re'gret*,

re'main, stam'pede, su'pply and *su'rround* (taken from the current researcher's data). In other words, in English there also exist V-to-N pairs where both the base verb and its converted noun have the same stress pattern, namely, the verbal pattern. Interestingly, Myers (1984: 59) also compiles some pairs as counter evidence to Kiparsky's (1982) V-to-N generalization; note that the following is Myers' (1984) original notation, where the symbol (') represents the stress: *acc'ord, acc'ount, appr'oach, ass'ent, att'ack, att'empt, conc'ern, def'eate, disp'ute, pres'erve, rel'ease* and *supp'ort*, to list some counter-examples (See 2.1.3.1 for more detail).

2.3.5 Non-significant Direction-Based

The fifth operation, which is implemented to examine (major total) conversion and which adopts a different stance from that of the other five mechanisms discussed in Section 2.3, is called the non-significant direction-based approach. Unlike the other five approaches which consider or at least imply the importance of directionality, Štekauer's (1996) study appears to regard directionality as less significant. Štekauer's (1996) stance and focus, which are different from that of other morphologists reviewed in this section, seem to raise a challenge concerning the directionality issue. Accordingly, it is necessary and relevant to take a closer look at Štekauer's (1996) investigation. To reiterate, his analytical operation aims not to decide directionality, but to identify stress and/or sound patterns of his data by investigating phonological differences. In other words, interestingly and possibly surprisingly Štekauer (1996: 127) believes that the study of the directionality of (major total) conversion in English is not primarily significant

or meaningful, but simply for categorization purposes. To clarify his stance, Štekauer (1996: 127) says "... because the analysis of logico-semantic relations of conversion pairs clearly shows that these relations are not affected by the directionality feature". Thus, according to Štekauer's (1996: 127) analysis, the V-to-N pairs *reject* and *design* carry "the same logico-semantic analysis as, for instance," the N-to-V pairs *branch* and *bond*, namely, "(SUBSTANCE_Fact_ACTION)". The sequence of these three conceptual categories SUBSTANCE, Fact and ACTION may be interpreted as "Substance as a Result of Action" (Štekauer, 1996: 49).

Note that although Štekauer (1996) mentions conversion pairs with no stress and sound change, such as, *author*, *bond*, *branch* *claw* and *throw*, he mainly focuses on pairs involving phonological differences. It seems that Štekauer (1996) assumes the directionality of his conversion pairs since he categorizes his data as noun-to-verb pairs, such as, *accent*, *contact*, *fragment*, *implement*, *prospect* and *retail* (Štekauer, 1996: 84) without giving any further explanations or evidence to support the directionality. In a similar way, Štekauer (1996: 75-6) also appears to assume – without presenting any detailed supporting evidence -- that pairs like *ally*, *construct*, *convert*, *increase*, *permit*, *rebel* and *transfer* are examples of verb-to-noun conversion pairs; in other words, the verbs are the bases or more basic than the nouns. In his study, Štekauer (1996) analyzes 214 word pairs focusing on their stress and/or sound change and collects the data from a bilingual English-Czech dictionary. Štekauer (1996: 62) says that "the research was based upon the evaluation of conversion pairs characterized by phonological differences (stress change and/or sound change). ... In all, I found 214 word

pairs..." More specifically, he focuses on these three possibilities: 1. [+STRESS CHANGE] [+SOUND CHANGE], 2. [+STRESS CHANGE] [-SOUND CHANGE], and 3. [-STRESS CHANGE] [+SOUND CHANGE], but not [-STRESS CHANGE] [-SOUND CHANGE] (Štekauer, 1996, 63). Despite a somewhat small amount of data, Štekauer comes up with detailed analysis of the stress patterns of the 214 selected words, which are called 'conversion pairs' by Štekauer. One point to stress is that all the samples of conversion mates presented by Štekauer are what Bauer (1983: 228-9) calls "marginal cases of conversion", and in this thesis they do not qualify as major total conversion (MTC) pairs, but as what Balteiro (2007a: 110-13) labels "special cases" of conversion.

To conclude, unlike Štekauer's viewpoint which considers directionality to be of secondary importance, this thesis writer, who uses a larger amount of data, takes a different position and will investigate the directionality issue more deeply, including its possible impacts on frequency of occurrence (FO) and semantic range (SR). Thus, the researcher is interested to discover, for example, whether or not the base form tends to occur more frequently than its converted counterpart does and whether or not the semantic range of the converted form is narrower than that of the base form, as Iacobini (2000), Plag (2003) and Balteiro (2007b), for instance, propose in their works.

2.3.6 Mixture-Based

Finally, after reviewing the first five approaches above, we now come to the last one, referred to as the mixture-based approach. As the name

implies, this strategy consists of more than one operation, for instance, date-based and meaning-based. To begin with, let us focus on Marchand's (1960) influential work on conversion in general and on directionality in particular. Marchand (1960: 293-4) says that synchronically there are "syntagmas whose determinatum is not expressed in the significant (form)", and "the significate (content) is represented in the syntagma but zero marked, ie it has no counterpart in form", as in the converted verb *to loan*, which may mean '(make a) loan' and the noun *loan*, and the derived noun *look*, which may mean '(act, instance of) look(ing)' and the verb *to look*. A syntagma may be defined as a sequence of words in a particular syntactic relationship with one another (Marchand, 1969: 3) and a determinatum refers to the head (of a noun phrase, eg *books* in *good books*). It can be observed that in Marchand's (1960) proposal, the base form is used or included in the definition of the converted counterpart, which Plag (2003), for example, refers to as semantic dependency. Further, Marchand (1963) says that the semantic criterion can be used to decide directionality. But, the problem is that this mechanism is not always easy to apply because it is possible for individuals to define differently the meanings of bases and their converted counterparts. In other words, the (core) meaning or definition of a pair member might vary for different English users. Note that if we refer to the attestation date provided by the online *OED*, it turns out that the directionality (Marchand does not use this term, though) of the first pair (*loan*) should be the other way round: *loan* (V-to-N: *OED* V (Vt c1200/Vi a1325) and N (a1240)), not (N, V). But the second pair is all right; the directionality put forward by Marchand is in accordance with the attestation

date in the *OED* (look: *OED* V (Vi 971/Vt a1300) and N (c1200)). To recap, it is not impossible that in some cases, meaning-based and date-based approaches may suggest different directionality results. Thus, extra caution ought to be taken. Part of the task of the current thesis is to see if the various criteria adopted do or do not on the whole align.

Furthermore, regarding semantic types of conversion pairs, Marchand (1960: 300) states that "it is likewise useless to try a classification according to sense-groups, as there is no class-denoting formative. The vb may denote almost any verbal action connected with the basis of the underlying sb". The verb *to bed*, which Marchand implies is derived from the noun *bed*, for example, may mean 'spread a bed' (obsolete), 'put to bed', 'go to bed', 'lodge' (obsolete), and 'sleep with' (Marchand, 1960: 300). Nevertheless, when tackling the A, V category, Marchand (1960: 301) lists a number of examples of such pairs and concludes with a remark: "Usually, deadjectival vbs denote change of state, and the meaning is either 'become ...' or 'make ...'". This is a useful semantic category, which can be used to predict the meaning of the verb converted from an adjective, for example, *to dry* which may mean 'to become dry' or 'to make something dry' ('to make something [become dry]'). As regards verb-to-noun pairs, Marchand (1960: 3003) mentions that "as for the meaning of deverbal sb, the majority denote the act or rather a specific instance of what the verbal idea expresses (*assist, bleat, blemish, quote, contest, fall, fix, growl, hiss, hunt, knock, lift, nap*, etc)." This is also a helpful generalization considering it may be used to assist us to decide the directionality involving verbs and nouns.

The directionality issue in (major total) conversion in English is also raised by Trnka (1969: 185). To resolve this issue, Trnka (1969: 185-6) appears to suggest using two semantic criteria, namely, semantic dependency and semantic range (even though Trnka does not use such terms). In other words, the semantic content of a base is included in the definition of the converted counterpart and the base has a broader range of meaning. A base is "semantically primary" and a converted form "semantically secondary" (Trnka, 1969: 185). Trnka's (1969) suggested criteria seem useful and applicable even though in his paper these two strategies are not tested empirically. Regarding directionality, Katamba (1993: 120) asks how we can know a certain verb is converted from its noun counterpart and not vice versa, which is referred to as "the directionality problem". Citing Marchand (1969), Katamba (1993: 120) also says, among other things, that the semantic criterion may be a helpful means in a number of contexts. In line with Trnka (1969) and Katamba (1993), Bauer and Huddleston (2002: 1641) and Quirk *et al* (1986: 1558-9) also say that the semantic criterion can be a helpful strategy for deciding directionality.

When discussing (major total) conversion of N-to-V, A-to-V, and V-to-N, Adams (1973: 42-55), like Zandvoort (1966), stresses intuition to determine the directionality. Nevertheless, Adams (2001: 21-22) also mentions three other helpful criteria, namely, form, meaning, and frequency. Citing Kiparsky (1977: 489-90), Adams (2001: 21) mentions that "the regular past tense form, *ringed*, of *to ring* (pigeons) and the accentuation of *to 'affix* shows these verbs to be based on the identical nouns. By contrast, *to sting* (with a needle) (past tense *stung*) and *to aff'ix* are not derived". Adams

(2001: 21) also says that compound verbs like *to sandpaper* and *to jack-knife* are converted forms because such verbs "are never formed independently of compound nouns or adjectives related in form". Regarding the second criterion, meaning, Adams (2001: 21) concludes that it intuitively influences speakers of English in deciding a base and converted member of a (major total) conversion. The author also says that "verbs generally refer to dynamic situations, hence the noun *spy*, denoting someone with a characteristic activity, can be seen as based on the verb" (Adams, 2001: 21). As mentioned earlier (See Zandvoort's [1966] suggestion), this intuitive criterion might not work well in many contexts and tends to be subjective as a result of lacking explicit and measurable indicators. As for the third criterion, frequency, neither explanations nor examples are provided by Adams. Nevertheless, it is highly possible that Adams' (2001) term **frequency** refers to the frequency of occurrence of the base and converted forms.

Next, let us see what Plag (2003) says regarding conversion. Plag (2003: 108) mentions that in the sample pairs, such as *the bottle: to bottle; to jump: a jump; better: to better*, it is assumed that the verb *to bottle* is derived from its noun counterpart, that the noun *a jump* from its verb counterpart, and that the verb *to better* from its adjective counterpart. More specifically, Plag (2003: 108) points out that conversion poses three main issues, namely: 1. directionality of conversion, 2. zero-morph, and 3. morphology-syntax demarcation. For the current context, only the first issue, considering its relevance, will be presented below.

In the attempts to resolve the problem of the directionality of conversion mates, Plag (2003: 108-11) suggests four strategies:

- a. historical
- b. semantic
- c. formal
- d. frequential

In the first strategy, historical information is used to examine the history of the word pair in question, by consulting the *OED*, for example. The idea is that the date of the first attestation for each pair member may be used as a guide to help to decide the directionality. In other words, this is date-based. The trouble is, as Plag (2003: 108) correctly points out, that this historical proof might not work smoothly all the time and that in some cases it may go against the intuition of the native speakers of English. The question of how helpful or problematic the historical strategy actually is, however, still unclear since Plag (2003) does not conduct an empirical test using (a large amount of) conversion data.

The second alternative is to check the semantic dependency of the conversion pairs. It is said (Plag, 2003: 109) that in general the meaning of the derived form depends on or includes the meaning of the base because conceptually the derived or converted pair requires the existence of the concept of its base counterpart. Suppose that the noun *grease* was defined as 'the melted fat of an animal' and that the verb *to grease* as 'to put grease in/on something', then it may be said that the semantics of the verb depends on the noun, and thus the noun may be considered as the base form, and the verb as the derived or converted form. Conceptually, there will be no

greasing if the concept of *grease* does not exist. This suggested criterion, as also proposed by Trnka (1969) and Katamba (1993) who are mentioned earlier, sounds helpful but the problem is it is not yet tested against a representative amount of data.

The third choice is the formal evidence, which is reflected in the regular past tense forms of converted verbs and in the stress shift (verbs: first syllable as in *to tor'ment* and nouns: second syllable as in *'torment*). According to Plag (2003: 109), derived verbs tend to be regularly inflected or belong to regular verbs as the following table shows.

Table 2.2: Past Tense of MTC

No.	Present Tense	Past Tense	Meaning
1	<i>ring</i>	<i>ringed</i>	'provide with a ring'
2	<i>ring</i>	<i>rang</i>	*'provide with a ring'
3	<i>wing</i>	<i>winged/*wang/*wung</i>	'provide with wings'
4	<i>grandstand</i>	<i>grandstanded/*grandstood</i>	'act to impress spectators'

Verbs in numbers 1, 3 and 4 in Table 2.2 are derived from their noun counterparts through conversion because the past tense is regular, taking the suffix *-ed*, concludes Plag (2003: 109). Despite the tendency, Plag (2003) stresses that it is also possible for converted verbs to fall into the category of irregular verbs. One crucial point to raise concerning this formal evidence is that it seems unclear how to apply this mechanism to tackle, for example, directionality involving English adjectives and verbs or A-to-V, such as *slim: to slim* and *wet: to wet* (as for N-to-V, the formal evidence can be tested as in Table 2.2).

As regards stress shift for verb-noun pairs like *to tor'ment* versus a *'torment* and *to per'mit* versus a *'permit*, Plag (2003: 110) says that "based

on semantic considerations, we can state" such pairs are "cases of deverbal nouns". It is necessary to note that it seems, however, to be unclear here what the semantic considerations mean or refer to actually. Plag (2003: 110) adds that such pairs are classified as marginal examples of conversion products because they are overtly marked in spoken form, which means involving stress (and/or sound) change. Pairs like these, as discussed in Section 2.2.1.3, for example, are labelled as special or quasi conversion, and not as MTC; thus, they are excluded in this investigation.

The fourth strategy is to investigate the frequency of occurrence of the products of (major total) conversion pairs. It is generally believed that a base form will occur more frequently than its derived or converted counterpart does because "derived words tend to have a narrower range of meaning" (Plag, 2003: 111) and thus, they tend to apply to fewer contexts. Suppose we say that the verb *to mature* is derived from the adjective *mature* (the base form), we would then expect to find more sample uses of the adjective *mature* than those of the verb. The current researcher's data also confirms that the FO of the adjective *mature* is greater than that of the verb *to mature*; based on the BNC, as A: 1,508 tokens and as V: 360 tokens; and based on the Brown Corpus, as A: 24 tokens and as V: 12 tokens; and based on the LOB Corpus, as A: 10 tokens and as V: 5 tokens. Thus, this frequency strategy appears to be promising and testable against a large amount of MTC data. The current researcher will, therefore, adopt it as a criterion for this investigation.

Like Plag (2003), Iacobini (2000: 870-1) also mentions several criteria for determining the directionality of (major total) conversion pairs or

"derivational direction without overt marking". Four of them are semantic dependency, semantic range, semantic pattern, and quantitative-distributional evidence. The first criterion means that the word whose meaning depends on the definition of its counterpart member is the converted form (More detail is given in Chapter Three). Although this suggested operation to test directionality using semantic dependency sounds feasible, Iacobini (2000) does not use it empirically against a large amount of conversion data. The second criterion suggests that the base normally carries a broader range of meaning than its converted counterpart does (More detail about this is also given in Chapter Three). The current researcher agrees that this strategy is also helpful and applicable even though Iacobini (2000) has no large amount of data to test it. In this research project, this mechanism will, therefore, be further tested against MTC pair candidates. By the third criterion, **semantic pattern**, Iacobini (2000: 870) means "certain words have characteristic meanings which mark them as derivatives, for example, *drop* and *fall* in the meaning 'distance covered by something' are clearly deverbal nouns, just as *to baby* 'treat as a baby' shows a sense characteristic of a denominal noun". It might be challenging and difficult to apply this criterion to a large amount of data and obtain consistent results because the issue of characteristic meanings is likely to raise different opinions. The last criterion, quantitative-distributional evidence, shows that a base form occurs more frequently than the converted member. In this thesis, quantitative-distributional evidence is referred to as frequency of occurrence. As mentioned earlier, the current researcher

considers this frequency evidence feasible and will accordingly adopt it to test the directionality of MTC candidates.

Next, let us move on to Lieber (2004: 89-95), who specifically focuses on the semantic aspect of verbs created through (major total) conversion. It appears that Lieber (2004) assumes the directionality of her conversion data and that perhaps she uses intuition to decide whether a pair is noun-to-verb, verb-to-noun or adjective-to-verb since she gives no detailed explanations for her categorizations. By referring to Plag (1999), Lieber (2004: 92) provides a list of semantic categories involving nouns and verbs, consisting of 13 types (10 from Plag and three from Lieber herself). It should be noted that Lieber's (2004) three new categories have no labels, and the glosses are: "move in x manner" (*to cartwheel*), "move using x" (*to lorry*), and "move on/at x" (*to quarterdeck*). If the polysemy of the suffix *-ize* is compared with that of a converted form (of MTC), Lieber (2004: 93) concludes, all *-ize* verbs show at least one common aspect, namely, [+dynamic] element, but to account for the semantics of converted verbs, the skeleton [-dynamic] is also required. In other words, the range of meaning of a converted pair, which can be both [+dynamic] and [-dynamic], is broader than that of affixation, particularly the *-ize* verbal formation, which is [+dynamic] only. Possibly, it will be interesting and challenging to apply Lieber's (2004) proposal to map semantic categories of all three types of English MTC based on a large amount of data.

Interestingly, Pennanen (1983: 80) mentions two major reasons for unsatisfactory discussions of conversions. Firstly, as a whole conversion is seen as a syntactic issue (conversion produces no new words "in the sense

of a phonic concept"), and secondly, the analysis of conversion products is considerably influenced by the analyst's word-formation approach.

Penannen (1983: 88) also suggests that the aspect of the economy of expression, meaning using as few words as possible to convey "a maximum of content" might be a main reason for using a conversion pair. To illustrate this point, Penannen (1983) says that we might use the following: *to bag our belongings*. Let us assume that the verb *to bag* is converted from the noun *bag*. Certainly, we can also say or write: *to put our belongings into the bags* to express a very similar, if not the same, message (as that of *to bag our belongings*). One obvious difference is that the former, using the converted verb, is more economical, requiring fewer words. In this case, the current researcher thinks that Penannen (1983) is correct.

Next, let us turn to Nagano's (2007) study. Even though the primary focus of Nagano's (2007) work is back-formation, the author also relates it to conversion and affixation. Thus, it is relevant to review the findings here. English uses the three processes -- affixation, conversion, and back formation (henceforth BF) -- to form verbs from noun and adjective bases (Nagano, 2007: 50). Affixation is iconic, where semantic and formal complexities increase hand in hand; conversion is non-iconic, where semantic complexity increases without any formal change; and BF is anti-iconic, where semantic complexity increases and formal complexity decreases (Nagano, 2007: 51). The following table, basing on the data provided by Nagano (2007: 51), illustrates the three verbal formation processes.

Table 2.3: Verbal Formation Processes

No	Process	Input (N)	N Meaning	Output (V)	V Meaning
1	affixation	<i>film</i>	'film'	<i>filmize</i>	'put on film'
2	conversion (MTC)	<i>catalogue</i>	'catalogue'	<i>catalogue</i>	'put on catalogue'
3	BF	<i>television</i>	'television'	<i>televize</i>	'put on television'

Strikingly, Nagano (2007: 64) also points out that some verbs appear both as BF and conversion (more specifically referred to as major total conversion or MTC in this thesis). According to Nagano (2007: 64, 254-6), the examples of doublet verbs in her work are taken from Marchand (1960, 1969), Pennanen (1966), Mencken (1977) and the *OED* (Nagano, 2007: 64), and for illustration, 14 of the doublets she compiles are selected and repeated below.

Table 2.4: Examples of Doublets

No	Input	Converted Verb	Back-Formed Verb
1	<i>badger</i> (N)	<i>badger</i>	<i>badge</i>
2	<i>biography</i> (N)	<i>biography</i>	<i>biograph</i>
3	<i>bludgeon</i> (N)	<i>bludgeon</i>	<i>bludge</i>
4	<i>butcher</i> (N)	<i>butcher</i>	<i>butch</i>
5	<i>butler</i> (N)	<i>butler</i>	<i>butle</i>
6	<i>carpenter</i> (N)	<i>carpenter</i>	<i>carpent</i>
7	<i>conversation</i> (N)	<i>conversation</i>	<i>converse</i>
8	<i>excursion</i> (N)	<i>excursion</i>	<i>excuse</i>
9	<i>helicopter</i> (N)	<i>helicopter</i>	<i>helicopt</i>
10	<i>jelly</i> (N)	<i>jelly</i>	<i>jell</i>
11	<i>jeopardy</i> (N)	<i>jeopardy</i>	<i>jeopard</i>
12	<i>martyr</i> (N)	<i>martyr</i>	<i>mart</i>
13	<i>lazy</i> (A)	<i>lazy</i>	<i>laze</i>
14	<i>sullen</i> (A)	<i>sullen</i>	<i>sull</i>

It should, however, be noted that some sample back-formed verbs listed in Table 2.4 above might be out of date and more common in American English than in British English. For example, the back-formed verb

to mart (meaning *to martyr*) is listed in the *Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary* (American English dictionary, but not in other non-American English dictionaries such as the *OED* and the *Macquarie Dictionary* -- Australian English). The *OED* does list the obsolete, homonymous verb *to mart* (which is back-formed from *to market*), meaning 'to do business at a mart; to bargain or trade' (Vi) and 'to make merchandise of, deal in' (Vt). It seems that Nagano (2007: 64, 254-6) assumes that the directionality of *badger*, *biography*, *butler*, *butcher*, *carpenter* and *martyr*, for example, is noun-to-verb and that of *lazy* and *sullen* is adjective-to-verb since she gives no evidence or testable criteria to support the categorization, as presented in Table 2.4 above.

In her investigation based on more than 700 potential sample pairs of conversion, Balteiro (2007b: 90) questions whether it is always possible to find out the directionality and examines the issue from two angles: diachronic and synchronic. The diachronic aspect, as Balteiro (2007b: 94) says, covers etymology and attestation dates, whereas the synchronic one deals with "semantic dependence, restriction of usage, semantic range, semantic pattern, phonetic shape, morphologic type, stress, and the principle of relative markedness". According to the principle of relative markedness, as Sanders (1988: 172) says, "a typologically marked function of a word would always be taken to be derived from the corresponding unmarked function of that word". The idea is that there exist languages, for instance, Chinese, which have a lexical item with the same meaning and function of the noun *can* in English but without any lexical item with the same meaning and function for the verb *to can*; and it is highly possible for

languages having the verb *to can* also possess the noun *can* (Sanders, 1988: 172). In this case, it can be said that the verbal function of the lexical item *to can* is typologically marked relative to the function of the noun "and thus be taken to be derived from the latter ..." (Sanders, 1988: 1720).

Although this relative markedness theory may sound scientific, a fundamental question to raise is how applicable it is in practice, since the implementation appears to require, among other things, the mastery or at least good knowledge of numerous different languages. Perhaps, in the future some researchers could make a start on this topic. Returning to Balteiro's (2007b) work, it should be noted that interestingly this author considers diachronic data to be highly relevant, which is a different stance from a number of previous conversionists who tend to disregard the diachronic aspect and who prefer to use synchronic criteria to collect conversion pairs and decide their directionality (Balteiro, 2007b: 16). In Balteiro's opinion, the diachronic approach, in particular the etymological information, "allowed us to identify conversion pairs or rather, to distinguish **potential** conversion from **actual** conversion" (Balteiro, 2007b: 16).

Nevertheless, Balteiro (2007b: 16) also admits that the diachronic analysis, or more specifically the *OED* attestation date, is unable to solve every case of conversion; as a result, in some cases it is impossible to point out the directionality involved. In total, there are 24 "impossible" cases in Balteiro's (2007b: 106) data, where "18 with the same dates and 6 with uncertain dates", for example, "*damage* (v) (13..), *garden* (n) (13..) ..." where the year 13.. refers to the attestation date and may cover 1300 or over 1300 till 1399 (a similar issue is mentioned in Section 2.3.3 above). The idea here is that

the earlier date of a (major total) conversion pair indicates the base form and the later one its converted counterpart. If the diachronic analysis turns out to be unhelpful, Balteiro (2007b: 112-14) suggests that other criteria, for instance, semantic dependence (or dependency) should be used, by quoting Marchand's (1964: 12) ideas, "... the word that for its analysis is dependent on the content of the other pair member is necessarily the derivative". Balteiro applies the semantic dependency criterion to her data, but it seems that she does not explicitly explain how to apply the criterion. For example, it is not utterly explicit how Balteiro (2007b: 118) comes up with the *OED* V_1 to N_2 meaning matches for the lexical item *beat*, "... the semantic dependence criterion supports the direction of *beat* ($V_1 \rightarrow N_2$)..."

Finally, let us refer to Bauer and Valera (2005: 8-13), who say that conversion in English still poses questions regarding its definition(s), word classes, bases, form and meaning, and directionality. Particularly concerning directionality, attempts have been made to solve the issue, but none has yielded satisfactory results and now directionality seems to remain an "impasse" (Bauer and Valera, 2005: 11). Previous conversion studies, as Bauer and Valera (2005: 11) correctly point out, apply various strategies, for example, attestation dates (diachronic data), semantic criteria (synchronic), and native-speakers' intuition (synchronic). Many of them, however, seemingly rely on or prioritize a single, particular test or mechanism. For example, Bladin (1911) and Biese (1941) use attestation dates, Adams (1973) prioritizes intuition even though she also comments on other operations, Clark and Clark (1979) apply intuition, Kiparsky (1982) adopts stratum or level ordering, Myers (1984) relies on the Right-hand Head Rule,

and Balteiro (2007b) uses mainly dates even though she also mentions or applies other criteria.

To summarize Section 2.3, the researcher reviewed six operations, namely, the formal characteristic-based, intuition/reflection-based, date-based, level order-based, non-significant direction-based and mixture-based approaches. The first approach, formal characteristic-based proposed by Sweet (1900), as examined in Section 2.3.1, appears to be useful to test full and partial conversion, but the problem with this mechanism is that the directionality is presumably decided by using intuition (which may turn out to be challenging to apply consistently); thus, it is excluded from the list of operations adopted for this MTC investigation. The second one, called the intuition/reflection based-approach, is also shelved since it might be extremely challenging to apply it consistently and objectively and most importantly, the current researcher, who is not a native speaker of English, considers his intuition unreliable. The third strategy, the date-based approach, as extensively implemented by Bladin (1911) and Biese (1941), is seen as a promising, feasible strategy to tackle directionality. Nevertheless, applying this date-based mechanism alone is insufficient to yield solid, convincing results concerning the directionality of MTC pairs in the English language. To produce solid findings, the current researcher will, therefore, apply other tests (besides this date-based system) which are mentioned in the sixth mechanism below. The fourth and fifth mechanisms, namely, the level order-based and non-significant direction-based approaches whose proponents are Kiparsky (1982) and Štekauer (1996), respectively, are not used either because most of the data used in the analysis involve stress

and/or sound change, such as *'insult: in'sult*, *'export: ex'port* and *'permit: per'mit*, which are in this research referred to as special/quasi total conversion mates, and not as major total conversion pairs. The last operation, namely, the mixture-based approach, is considered the most helpful and feasible for this MTC investigation, and accordingly, it is adopted to tackle all MTC data in order to determine, test and analyze directionality. Members of this mixture-based system, in particular the so-called attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR) criteria, are considered applicable and testable against a large amount of data in order to enable the current researcher to consistently handle the directionality issue using a set of objective and measurable indicators. In short, this MTC investigation adopts four criteria or strategies belonging to the mixture-based approach, namely, the AD, FO, SD and SR. (For more detail about these adopted criteria, see Chapters One and Three.)

2.4 Issues Related to Major Total Conversion

Frequently, it is difficult to decide whether we are dealing with homonymy, polysemy or a major total conversion (MTC) pair. For instance, is the lexical item *bat*, which can mean 1. an animal, 2. a hitting instrument and 3. to hit with a bat, an example of homonymy, polysemy or an MTC pair? It is also suggested in the literature that meaning relatedness or semantic dependency can be a key factor in helping us determine MTC pairs. But, the question is how **meaning relatedness** should be interpreted and applied in practice. In the following, these four related issues, namely

homonymy, polysemy, MTC and meaning relatedness, will, therefore, be explained and exemplified. By so doing, it is expected that criteria to identify MTC pairs and differentiate them from polysemy and homonymy can be proposed for this investigation.

2.4.1 Homonymy and Polysemy

Homonymy and polysemy are closely related. The former refers to a relation between two or more different lexemes, whereas the latter is a property of a lexeme (Ullmann, 1962: 4-5; Leech, 1976: 228; Palmer, 1981: 100-1; Lipka, 1990: 76; Lyons, 1995: 58; Antony, 2001; and Thornbury, 2006: 170). It should be noted that lexemes, as mentioned in Section 2.1.2 above and reincluded here for the purposes of clarity, may refer to vocabulary items listed in the dictionary, for example, the lexeme WRITE, which has several word-forms or realizations, namely, *write*, *wrote*, *written*, *writes* and *writing* (Katamba, 1993: 18). Similarly, Huddleston (1993: 105) says "Homonymy is the relation between two or more different lexical items which are pronounced and spelt the same ..., while polysemy is the property that holds of a single lexical item that has two or more different senses ...". There are two kinds of homonymy: absolute and partial (Lyons, 1995: 55), which will be explained below.

The word or lexical item *bat* in the following illustration is an example of (absolute) homonymy, and the word *foot* is that of polysemy, taken from Huddleston (1993: 105). The word *bat* in "The *bats* flew down from the belfry" refers to a type of an animal, and in "He struck the ball with the bottom edge of his *bat*", the word refers to an instrument. In these

sentences, as Huddleston (1993: 105) says, there are two different lexical items with different meanings for *bat*, and therefore we have homonymy. However, the word *foot* in "My *foot*₁ hurts" means a terminal part of a leg, and in "He sat at the *foot*₂ of the bed" the word means a lower end (of a bed), and thus they are felt to have some meaning connections by native speakers of English. These two 'types' of *foot* also have the same etymological source. It can then be said that *foot* is an example of polysemy because *foot*₁ and *foot*₂ have the same etymology and are seen as being semantically related (Huddleston, 1993: 105). Note also that in homonymy, directionality seems not to be a relevant issue; in the literature, there is no discussion or suggestion, for instance, that the homonymy *bat*₂ 'an instrument' is said to be converted from *bat*₁ 'a type of an animal'. If we observe, however, the polysemy *foot*₁ and *foot*₂, which respectively may mean 'a terminal part of a leg' and 'a lower end (of a bed)', we might want to say that in this case *foot*₁ is more basic than *foot*₂. Put another way, *foot*₂ is the obtained counterpart of the base form *foot*₁. In this particular instance of polysemy, it may be concluded then that the directionality involved is *foot*₁-to-*foot*₂ or in a more general label: N₁-to-N₂, which is category-maintaining, namely, the part of speech of the base *foot*₁ (as a noun) remains the same as that of the converted counterpart *foot*₂ (also as a noun). Another example of polysemy which can be observed in a similar way to *foot*₁ and *foot*₂ is *mouth*₁ and *mouth*₂, which may successively mean 'a body part used for

speaking, eating, etc' and 'an entrance or opening of something'. In this case, *mouth*₁ functions as the base which can be converted into *mouth*₂; thus the directionality involved is *mouth*₁-to-*mouth*₂.

After looking at absolute homonymy above, we now continue with partial homonymy. To exemplify a partial homonym, let us refer to the pair *found*₁ (which may also be called lexeme FOUND) 'to build, establish something' and *found*₂ (which is one of the manifestations of the lexeme FIND) "past tense of the verb *to find*, meaning 'to discover'". The two meanings can be said to be unrelated, and *found*₁ may have several different manifestations (or representations or realizations or word-forms), for example, *found*, *founds*, *founding* and *founded*, whereas the word-form *found*₂ (past tense verb) is one of the realizations of the lexeme FIND.

Homonymy can also further be divided into homophony, meaning words having the same pronunciation, and homography, meaning words having the same spelling (Lipka, 1990: 137), as the following diagram shows.

Figure 2.11: Homonymy (Homophony and Homography)

Despite their different spellings, the words *led* and *lead* (respectively as a verb in the past tense/participle, and as a noun) are pronounced the same [led], and thus they may also be referred to as an example of homophony.

However, the present tense of *read* [ri:d] and the past tense/participle of *read* [red] are pronounced differently even though they are spelled the same way, which is labelled as homography.

There are two general strategies for differentiating between homonymy and polysemy, namely, etymological and semantic criteria, as suggested by Lyons (1995: 58) and Huddleston (1993: 105). The two senses or meanings of *foot* 'a terminal part of a leg' and 'a lower end of a bed' based on Huddleston (1993: 105) are said to be semantically related and have the same etymology, and if the etymological and semantic criteria above are applied, they will help to determine that *foot* is polysemous. On the other hand, the senses of *bat* 'an animal' and 'an instrument for hitting' also based on Huddleston (1993: 105), may be said to be semantically unrelated and have different etymological sources, namely from Middle English *bakke*, Scandinavian origin, for the first *bat* 'animal' and from Middle English *batte* which is derived from Late Old English *batt* for the second *bat* 'club'. Thus, it may be concluded, according to Huddleston (1993: 105), that *bat*, as explained above, is homonymous.

It is crucial to note that etymological and semantic criteria, as presented above, are not always helpful. It might happen that some lexical items considered as having no semantic relations have in fact the same etymological source such as *sole*₁ 'bottom of foot or shoe' and *sole*₂ 'type of fish', both derived via French from Latin *solea* 'sandal' (Saeed, 1997: 65). On the other hand, etymologically unrelated meanings may be seen by some native speakers (of English) as having the same etymology (polysemy), for example, *ear*₁ 'organ of hearing' and *ear*₂ 'head of corn'

(Lipka, 1990: 136). Huddleston (1993: 105) also says that the second sense of *bat* 'an instrument', as quoted in the preceding paragraph, is in fact polysemous because it may refer to a cudgel 'an instrument for striking' and 'a person who uses the instrument', as in *He's a very good bat* to mean 'He bats very well'. Consequently, the word *bat* is homonymous and polysemous at the same time. In other words, it may be concluded here that there are two homonyms, one of which is polysemous.

As we have seen, it is not always easy for us to draw a clear-cut line to distinguish between homonymy and polysemy (cf Weinreich, 1980: 222; Lipka, 1990: 137; and Thornbury, 2006: 170). Let us take another example: the word *man*. Does *man* in *Man is mortal* and *A man hit me* represent two different lexical items, meaning homonymy or is it better to say that the meanings or senses of *man* might vary in accordance with context, meaning polysemy (Kempson, 1977: 80)? In this case, it is not surprising at all if agreements and disagreements on the homonymy-polysemy issue regarding the word *man* will arise. In short, it might be controversial. This is in line with what Antony (2001: 24) says: "... making sense theoretically of the homonymy-polysemy distinction has proven extraordinarily difficult..." And to help us to deal with this issue, Lipka (1990: 139) concludes "Thus they must be regarded as the two-end points of a scale with a continuum in between".

To recap, homonymy has the same or different spelling(s), the same or different pronunciation(s), the same or different part(s) of speech, different and unrelated meanings, and different etymologies. Polysemy has the same spelling, pronunciation, part of speech and etymology, and different but related meanings. Polysemy involves directionality which is category-

maintaining. Homonymy involves no directionality; there seems to be no issues regarding which one is more basic than the other. (See also Table 2.5 below for the summary points.)

2.4.2 MTC Pair

Next, after discussing homonymy and polysemy, let us continue to examine characteristics of MTC (pairs), particularly in terms of the spelling, pronunciation, part of speech, meaning, etymology and directionality, which are also used to compare and contrast homonymy and polysemy. For the purposes of identifying MTC features, let us refer to these three sample pairs, namely, *bottle*_{N, V}; *swim*_{V, N}; and *dull*_{A, V}, which may be preclassified as MTC candidates (as listed in Section 2.2.1.1 above).

In the first pair *bottle*, the spelling and pronunciation ['bɒt(ə)l] are the same both as a noun and as a verb (two different parts of speech). The noun-verb pair *bottle* also has the same etymology, namely, both deriving from Old French *bouteille* (the *OED* online), and the noun and the verb have different but related meanings. Based on *Mq*, as a noun, the lexical item *bottle* means 'a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids' and as a verb 'to put into or seal in a bottle; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles'.

Next, in the second pair *swim*, it can also be pointed out that both the verbs – the intransitive verb (Vi) and transitive verb (Vt), and the noun have the same spelling and pronunciation [swɪm]. Based on the online *OED*, the etymologies of the noun *swim* and the verb *to swim* are the same, deriving from Old English *swimman*. As regards the meanings of the verb base and

the converted noun, *Mq* lists the following: as Vi, *to swim* means ‘to move along or in water by movements of the limbs, fins, tail, etc’ and as Vt ‘to move along on or in by swimming; float on or in; cross by swimming, as a stream’, and finally, as a noun ‘an act, instance, or period of swimming’. Based on these three definitions concerning swimming provided by *Mq*, namely, two meanings for the verbs and one for the noun, it may be concluded that these three meanings are different but connected with one another. In other words, even though each has its own distinctive meaning, all the three may be seen as having a common element, namely, the concept of swimming.

Finally, in the third pair *dull*, either as an adjective or a verb with exactly the same spelling, it can be pointed out that the pronunciation is the same for both the adjective and the verb, namely, [dʌl]. Etymologically, the adjective base *dull* and the converted verb *to dull* are also the same, both deriving from Middle English *dul* or *dull*, as the online *OED* states. Semantically, based on *Mq*, *dull* as an adjective is defined as ‘slow of understanding; obtuse; stupid’, as a Vi ‘to become dull’, and lastly as a Vt ‘to make dull’. Though these three meanings or definitions are different, they are connected; the common feature is the existence of the concept of dullness.

It is essential to point out that in each of the sample MTC pair candidates discussed above, a member is more basic (a base) and the other is the converted counterpart. For example, in *bottle*_{N, V}; *swim*_{V, N}; and *dull*_{A, V}, the bases are the noun *bottle*, the verb *to swim* and the adjective *dull*,

respectively, while the converted mates are the verb *to bottle*, the noun *swim* and the verb *to dull*. In other words, MTC shows directionality, which is N-to-V, V-to-N or A-to-V; MTC is category-changing.

To summarize, as shown in the discussions of *bottle*_{N, V}; *swim*_{V, N}; and *dull*_{A, V} above, an MTC pair has the same spelling, pronunciation and etymology, different parts of speech, and different but related meanings. Based on the discussions in Sections 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 above, it appears that MTC is closer to polysemy than homonymy. The differences between MTC and polysemy are as follows. MTC has different parts of speech and is category-changing, but polysemy has the same part of speech and is category-maintaining. There are three differences between MTC and homonymy (involving meaning, etymology and directionality) and another three potential or possible gaps between them (involving spelling, pronunciation and part of speech). MTC involves category-changing directionality (eg from N-to-V) while polysemy involves category-maintaining directionality (eg N₁-to-N₂, as in *foot*₁-to-*foot*₂, where *foot*₁ means 'a terminal part of a leg' and *foot*₂ 'a lower end of a bed'). In other words, *foot*₁ is more basic than *foot*₂. Homonymy, however, involves no directionality. See also Table 2.5 below for the summary of features distinguishing these three key terms, namely, homonymy, polysemy and MTC.

2.4.3 Meaning Relatedness in MTC

As pointed out in Sections 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 above, homonymy, polysemy and MTC (pairs) may overlap. Nevertheless, meaning relatedness,

together with other criteria like attestation dates, semantic range and frequency of occurrence (which are discussed in detail in Chapter 3), will be proposed as a guideline to determine pairs of major total conversion. The semantic types will cover three kinds of MTC pairs, namely, noun-to-verb (N, V); verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V). For example, suppose that we said that: 1. the noun *bag* and the verb *to bag*, 2. the verb *to walk* and the noun *walk*, and 3. the adjective *slim* and the verb *to slim* are pairs of major total conversion, we might then want to use the information from the semantic categories to help us to justify the conclusions. In the first pair, the noun *bag* 'pouch, a small sack' (the *OED*) and the verb *to bag* may be said to be semantically related; both may have something to do with a location, since the verb *to bag* might mean 'to put something in a bag'. In the second pair, the verb *to walk* may mean 'to journey, move about, esp. on foot' (the *OED*) and the noun *walk* may mean 'an action of walking'. It may then be said that in this V, N pair, the N (*walk*) is 'an action of V (*to walk*)', and thus the two are connected through one of the semantic categories, which can be labelled as 'Action of X'. In the third pair (A, V), the verb *to slim* may mean 'to become slim' (one of the possible meanings). To put it in another way, the meaning of the derived verb (*to slim*) here is 'to become A (*slim*)', and therefore, they may be said to have related meanings.

Similarly, suppose that we have the lexical item or word *hammer*₁ 'a hitting instrument' and the word *hammer*₂ 'to beat with or as if with a hammer' (See also problematic, related issues like the analysis of *sole*₁ 'bottom of foot or shoe' and *sole*₂ 'type of fish' as discussed in Section 2.4.1

called Homonymy and Polysemy earlier, for example). Can we say that the noun *hammer* and the verb *to hammer* are also an example pair of MTC? Let us say 'yes' to the question above because the meanings of both lexical items may be said to be related through the **semantic dependency**. More specifically, we see that the meaning or sense of the verb *to hammer*₁ as provided the *OED* 'to strike, beat, or drive with or as with a hammer' contains the noun *hammer*, whereas the meaning of the noun *hammer*₁ 'an instrument having a hard solid head, usually of metal, set transversely to the handle, used for beating, breaking, driving nails, etc. ... ', as defined in the *OED*, does not include or mention the verb. In other words, the semantics of the verb *to hammer* includes or 'depends' on the noun *hammer*. This is a clear cut, very neat example of semantic dependency. In other cases, we, however, do not always have such a clear clue, particularly when an entry has, for example, more than 20 definitions or meanings or senses which are listed historically as in the *OED* and *MW*. The question is then: What strategy can be used to identify or decide the right core definition for any given MTC pair? To help to resolve this issue, the current researcher relies on the central or core meaning provided by the *Mq*, which states that "The central meaning of each part of speech is put first - this is generally the most common meaning" (*Macquarie Dictionary*, 2003: xx).

To recap, efforts are made above to distinguish MTC pairs from homonymous and polysemous pairs. In practice, it is often tricky to clearly separate them from one another. The summary points are given in Section 2.4.4 below.

2.4.4 General, Prominent Features

Despite the difficulty of drawing clear lines between the three key concepts of homonymy, polysemy, and MTC, the following comparisons and contrasts involving six aspects, namely, spelling, pronunciation, part of speech, meaning, etymology and directionality, may be categorized as general, prominent features or characteristics of each key term.

Table 2.5: Features of Homonymy, Polysemy and MTC

No.	Key Term	Spelling	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Meaning	Etymology	Directionality
1.	Homonymy	same or different	same/different	same/different	different, unrelated	different	inapplicable
2.	Polysemy	same	same	same	different but related	same	applicable
3.	Major Total Conversion	same	same	different	different but related	same	applicable: 1. A-to-V 2. N-to-V 3. V-to-N

In summary, it should be stressed that in reality the suggested features in Table 2.5 above are not always easy to apply. In many situations, disagreements and uncertainties appear to be inevitable. The three could be likened to occupying a continuum; they are not clearly demarcated. Nevertheless, at least to a certain extent the proposed characteristics may function as a (rough) guideline to identify MTC pair candidates in English and investigate their directionality.

3. Research Methods

Based on the discussion in Chapter Two, particularly the review of previous investigations of the directionality of English major total conversion (MTC) in Section 2.3, it can be concluded that the findings are on the whole still inconsistent. It is also observed that these previous studies frequently focus on a specific category (eg noun-to-verb in Bladin (1911) and in Clark and Clark (1979)) or prioritize a certain mechanism (eg attestation dates in Biese (1941), intuition in Adams (1973) and level ordering in Kiparsky (1982)). In order to attempt to yield solid, consistent results of MTC directionality, the researcher will therefore approach the directionality issue by using a combination of operations, by tackling more than one type of MTC and by examining a larger amount of data. The details of the Data Collection and Methods of Analysis, which represent the two main sections of this chapter, are presented below. The first section covers the processes of collecting research data totalling 2,048 MTC pair candidates in English, together with various pieces of information about each candidate, including the following:

- The attestation dates (ADs) collected from the online *Oxford English Dictionary (OED)*
- The frequency of occurrence (FO) retrieved from the Brown Corpus, the British National Corpus (BNC), and Lancaster-Oslo/Bergen (LOB) Corpus
- The core or central senses (related to semantic dependency or SD) and the total number of meanings (connected with semantic range or

SR) of each MTC member taken from two online dictionaries, namely, *The Macquarie Dictionary (Mq)* and *Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary (MW)*.

In the literature, the ADs, FO, SD and SR are said to measure the same thing concerning directionality. For this investigation, the current researcher collected, analyzed and observed data involving these four criteria in order to discover whether or not they were consistent with one another regarding the directionality of English MTC, that is, whether the four criteria are different measures of the same notion of directionality, or whether there are several distinguishable types of directionality.

Further, this section also details the processes of finding relevant, useful contexts or sample uses for each MTC pair candidate which are collected from various corpora, for example, the original BNC and the BNC interface version 2004.

As mentioned in Chapter One, each of the data sources in the thesis was selected primarily based on the following factors: usefulness or relevance, reliability or authority, accessibility or availability, comprehensiveness, effectiveness, and efficiency. For example, the *OED* was chosen because it was considered a relevant, authoritative, accessible, comprehensive, and effective source for (pre-)identifying English MTC pair candidates based on ADs. In a similar vein, the frequency list of the Brown Corpus was chosen as a source for collecting the total number of FO of each MTC pair candidate, because the corpus list was seen as relevant, reliable, accessible, and efficient, to mention a few positive aspects. More information

on the main data sources for the thesis is presented in Chapter One, in Section 1.4 Definition of Terms.

The second section, 3.2 Methods of Analysis, presents the procedures for analyzing the data collected, focusing on directionality. As elaborated in the preceding chapters, the directionality of English MTC pairs has remained one of the controversial issues for a number of linguists in general and morphologists in particular (cf Adams, 1973; Katamba, 1993; Iacobini, 2000; Plag, 2003; Lieber, 2004; Bauer and Valera, 2005; and Balteiro, 2007a-b, for example).

It is hoped that the issue of directionality of MTC pairs can be resolved by investigating the attestation dates (ADs), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD), and semantic range (SR), which are collected from various dictionaries and corpora through the steps described in 3.1.1 to 3.1.7 and which are then compared (eg AD/FO and AD/SD) and analyzed, as explained in 3.2.1 to 3.2.5 below. In other words, these four criteria are examined to see how far they agree with one another and whether they measure the same thing regarding directionality.

3.1 Data Collection

The research data comprising MTC pair candidates, together with their other related information such as AD, FO, and central senses, were collected from various sources, such as lists of conversion pairs compiled by varied authors, the online *OED*, the online *Mq*, the online *MW*, the 2004 version of the BNC interface prepared by Mark Davies, the original BNC, the

Brown Corpus, the LOB Corpus, *Time* magazine corpus and the Brigham Young University-Corpus of American English (BYU-CAE).

The first data source was the alphabetical frequency list of the whole BNC (lemmatized) compiled by Leech, Rayson, and Wilson (2001). Other lists prepared by various authors, for instance, Bladin (1911), Biese (1941), West (1953), Marchand (1960), Adams (1973), Clark and Clark (1979), and Muthmann (2002) were also used. It should be pointed out that many of Biese's examples were excluded because they were no longer used in current English and that numerous examples from Clark and Clark were not included as MTC pair candidates because they, amongst other things, involved stress shift, for instance, the noun *insult* ['insʌlt] and the verb *to insult* [in'sʌlt], and different spellings plus different pronunciations, for example, the noun *shelf* [ʃelf] and the verb *to shelve* [ʃelv]. As discussed in Chapter Two subsection 2.2.1.3, pairs involving stress shift like '*insult-in'sult*' and different spellings plus different pronunciations like *shelf-shelve* were categorized as special cases of conversion, and not as MTC pairs in this thesis.

Note also that the 2004 version of the BNC interface was used, instead of the original version, for collecting the FO because the interface more efficiently provided the search results on the same page on the screen, namely, the total number of occurrence of nouns, verbs and adjectives which the researcher considered to be MTC pair candidates. If the search facility of the original, free-of-charge BNC was used, more specific query results were given and displayed on a single page on a different screen based on a

certain word class code, like "NN1: Singular common noun (eg *pencil*, *goose*, *time*, *revelation*)". So, if the keyword with its code **bottle=NN1**, for example, was entered in the search box, the original BNC displayed "Your query was bottle=NN1, Here is a random selection of 50 solutions from the 3686 found..." (<http://sara.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/saraWeb?qy=bottle%3DNN1>, accessed on 14 July 2008). Note that the FO 3,686 was for the singular noun *bottle* only. To find out the total number of occurrence of the plural *bottles*, the keyword **bottles** (plural form) or the keyword and its code **bottles=NN2** (plural form immediately followed by the equal sign, double upper cases of the letter *N*, and cardinal number two) was then required. In other words, two steps were needed to collect the total number of occurrence of the noun *bottle* (singular and plural forms) using the original BNC, whereas only one step was required by the BNC interface to obtain the same information.

The steps of the data collection were as follows.

3.1.1 Existing MTC Lists

MTC pair candidates were compiled based on the examples of (major total) conversion pairs provided by Bladin (1911), Kruisinga (1932 [1911]), Biese (1941), Jespersen (1946), Marchand (1960), Zandvoort (1966), Pennanen (1971), Adams (1973), Clark and Clark (1979), Kiparsky (1982), Bauer (1983), Katamba (1993), Buck (1997), Rappaport Hovav and Levin (1998), Plag (2003 and 2004), Lieber (2004), and Balteiro (2007a and 2007b). Following the groupings by the authors above, each of the collected

pairs was then categorized as MTC pair candidates belonging to noun-to-verb (N, V), verb-to-noun (V, N), and adjective-to-verb (A, V).

3.1.2 Potential Candidates

Pairs of lexical items identical in form but with different part of speech labels involving nouns, verbs, and adjectives, such as *waitress* as a noun and verb, and *pretty* as an adjective and verb, which were found in West's (1953) word list, the alphabetical frequency list of the Brown Corpus (Francis and Kucěra, 1982) and that of the whole lemmatized BNC (Leech, Rayson, and Wilson, 2001), and a number of lexical items in Muthmann's (2002) reverse dictionary were also collected and (provisionally) classified into one of these three groups of MTC candidates, namely, N-to-V, V-to-N or A-to-V. Note that this category was separated from that of 3.1.1 above because these authors do not (explicitly) mention that their lists contain MTC pairs.

3.1.3 Data Checking

Each of the English MTC pair candidates obtained through the steps described in Sections 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 was then initially checked by typing in a key word, for example, *bottle* (which was listed under the N, V category) in the provided search box "Find Word" on the screen of the second edition of the online *OED*, and then the following list was retrieved.

Find word: *bottle*

1 bottle, n.1

2 bottle, n.2

3 bottle, n.3

4 bottle, n.4

5 bottle, n.5

6 bottle, v.1

7 bottle, v.2

8 bottle found in hit, v.

In order to check if there were sound reasons for determining one of the five main *OED* noun entries (bottle, n.^{1,2,3,4,5}) and one of the two main verb entries (bottle, v.^{1,2}) as an MTC pair candidate, including its directionality, the researcher examined the following five aspects of each entry: a. attestation date, b. syntactic category, c. pronunciation, d. spelling, and e. meaning relatedness or semantic dependency. Below are the explanations for each.

3.1.3.1 Attestation date (AD): This refers to the earliest documented written use of a base and of its converted counterpart recorded by the *OED*. Take, for example, the lexical item *bomb*; according to the *OED*, the AD for the noun base *a bomb* 'an explosive' is 1588 and the AD for the converted verb *to bomb* 'to attack with or as if with bombs' is 100 years later on, namely, 1688. In other words, a pair member with an earlier date is called a base and the member with a later date is referred to as a converted counterpart. For this MTC investigation, the *OED* ADs were collected to (pre)determine the directionality of English MTC pair candidates because collecting ADs was a reasonable, feasible starting step for the current researcher, especially as a non-native speaker of English, to take. This is also in line with what Plag

(2003: 108) says about the starting point of examining the directionality of (major total) conversion mates: "The first would be to look at the history of the language and see which word was first." Nevertheless, as has been argued and objected by some conversionists (more detail is provided in Chapter Two), it certainly needs to be stressed that the AD alone is very often insufficient to decide the directionality of an MTC pair (candidate). Therefore, other factors or criteria like FO and SD, as mentioned in Sections 3.1.3.2 up to 3.1.3.7 below, need to be taken into account and tested.

Note that a few sample pairs mentioned by certain authors, particularly Clark and Clark (1979), were excluded as MTC candidates because their ADs could not be found or were unavailable in the *OED* (when the data collection was carried out in 2007). Such pairs were regarded as failing to satisfy the first factor, namely, the *OED* AD. The exclusion of some of Clark and Clark's examples by the *OED* was mainly as a result of the not-yet-well-established factor, and this was in accordance with Clark and Clark's statement: "Denominal verbs begin their lives as complete innovations" (Clark and Clark, 1979: 804). By innovations, Clark and Clark (1979: 767) mean to say human beings have the ability to produce and comprehend novel utterances, including new verbs converted from nouns. Some of Clark and Clark's (1979) denominal verbs which were not listed (yet) in the *OED* included *Wayne*, *Cagney* (proper nouns), *Sunday School*, *houseguest*, *erratum*, and *counter-bargain*.

3.1.3.2 Syntactic category: The investigated syntactic categories or parts of speech in the thesis were three members of the open class, namely, nouns, verbs, and adjectives, more specifically noun-to-verb pairs (N, V), verb-to-

noun pairs (V, N), and adjective-to-verb pairs (A, V). These three pair combinations were chosen because in this investigation they were classified as potential MTC pairs in English and their numbers were numerous enough that representative data could be collected. The other member of the open class part of speech, the adverb, was excluded because the number of English MTC pair candidates involving adverbs was small; thus, this small amount was considered insufficient to enable the researcher to draw solid conclusions. Other pair combinations, for example, preposition-to-verb pairs (eg *up* and *to up*) and adjective-to-noun pairs (eg *rich* and *the rich*) were also excluded because they were not regarded as members of MTC, but as minor and partial (total) conversion mates. To sum up, the syntactic categories or parts of speech relevant to English MTC pair candidates were only three members of the open class, that is, nouns, verbs, and adjectives.

3.1.3.3 Pronunciation: The third aspect which the researcher considered to help identify a possible MTC pair is the pronunciation, particularly the phonetic transcription provided by the *OED*, *Mq*, and/or by *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English (LDCE)*. In this case both the base and converted forms must be (able to be) pronounced the same. The optionally bracketed verb phrase (able to be) means that some members of MTC pairs might have more than one pronunciation. Let us take, for example, the word *obsolete*, which can, according to the *OED*, be pronounced or transcribed in more than one way.

The *OED*'s British English (Brit.) and American English (U.S.) pronunciations/phonetic transcriptions of *obsolete* are as follows:

a. as an adjective: "*Brit.* /'ɒbsəli:t/, /ɒbsə'li:t/, *U.S.* /əbsə'li:t/"

b. as a verb: "Brit. /'ɒbsəli:t/, /ɒbsə'li:t/, U.S. /əbsə'li:t/"

The point here is that even though it is possible for some (British English) speakers to pronounce the adjective and the verb for the lexical item *obsolete* differently, for example ['ɒbsəli:t] as an adjective and [ɒbsə'li:t] as a verb, *obsolete* still qualifies as an MTC pair candidate because, as shown in the *OED* quotation, it can be pronounced exactly the same in both uses despite having more than one pronunciation. Thus, it can also be concluded that, according to the British English phonetic transcriptions provided by the *OED*, the pronunciation (with different stress) of the pair candidate *obsolete* may be as follows: a. ['ɒbsəli:t] both as an A and V or b. [ɒbsə'li:t] both as an A and V.

3.1.3.4 Spelling: To qualify as a (possible) member of MTC, a pair must have the same spelling, at least according to one of the main varieties of the English language, for instance, British, American or Australian English. It is essential to note that some possible MTC mates have spelling variations, such as *despatch* or *dispatch*, *enquiry* or *inquiry*, and *practice* (both as a noun and verb in American English), but in British English *practice* is a noun and *practise* a verb. In this case, *practice* was also included as an MTC pair candidate because according to American English the noun and verb of the lexical item *practice* have exactly the same spelling.

In a number of instances, spelling variations of MTC pair candidates were inevitable, particularly between British and American English versions, because the main data sources of the research were based on the two varieties namely British English (eg the *OED*, BNC, and LOB Corpus) and

American English (eg *MW*, the Brown Corpus, BYU-CAE or COCA, and *Time* magazine corpus). Another major data source was in Australian English (*Mq*). It should be noted, though, that in terms of spelling, British English and Australian English, which is represented by *Mq*, are generally the same. There of course exist some exceptions, for instance, *program* (American spelling), which *Mq* lists as an entry, but not *programme* (British version). To conclude, in some contexts, spelling variations of MTC pair candidates are tolerated because (at least) one of the spelling versions fulfils the requirement of the same spelling for an MTC candidate. Thus, the American version for *color* (both as a noun and verb) and the British/Australian spelling *colour* (both as a noun and verb), for example, would qualify as a candidate.

3.1.3.5 Semantic dependency (SD): This term is used to mean that the meaning or definition of a converted form depends on its base counterpart. In short, the base form is used to define the meaning of the converted member. For example, the semantics of the verb *to bottle* is said to depend on the base noun *bottle* because the base noun is included in the definition of the converted verb *to bottle*, defined by the *OED* as 'to put into a bottle for the purpose of storing or keeping'. But, the noun *bottle* is defined by the *OED* as 'a vessel with a narrow neck for holding liquids, now usually made of glass; originally of leather'. Observe that in the meaning of the verb, the word *bottle* is included, whereas in the meaning of the noun, the word *bottle* is not mentioned. Thus, in this case, SD is observable in the definition of the converted verb *to bottle* (cf Iacobini, 2000: 870 and Plag, 2003: 109).

Conceptually, Plag (2003: 109) points out that “the verb *to bottle* requires the existence of the concept of a bottle. Without a bottle there is no bottling”.

If a pair does not violate the first five aspects or factors, meaning that it is considered a potential MTC pair and appears to show directionality, then the last two criteria or aspects (f. FO and g. SR, which are elaborated in Sections 3.1.3.6 and 3.1.3.7 below) were examined to obtain additional data in order to see whether they were consistent or inconsistent with the directionality which was based on the *OED AD*.

In a number of cases, the AD (the first criterion) failed to clearly indicate which member of an MTC pair candidate should be regarded as the base and which as the converted counterpart, because both would-be members had the same AD. Nevertheless, such pairs were included as MTC pair candidates because they satisfied the other four criteria or aspects, described in Sections 3.1.3.2 up to 3.1.3.5. To avoid mixing them up with candidates having different ADs, the researcher stored candidates with the same dates in two separate tables, one involving nouns and verbs (N, V), and the other adjectives and verbs (A, V).

3.1.3.6 Frequency of occurrence (FO): In this thesis, FO refers to the number of tokens or the total number of appearances of the base forms and their converted counterparts in an entire corpus, for example, the BNC, the Brown Corpus or LOB Corpus (cf Francis and Kučera, 1982: 16). Note that due to semantic factors, Plag (2003: 111) concludes that generally there is a tendency for derived forms, for example, words containing the suffix *-ize*, and for converted forms like the verb *to water* to occur less frequently than their respective bases do, namely words without the suffix *-ize* and the noun

water. Plag (2003: 111) says that a converted form usually has a narrower range of meaning than its base does, and thus the former occurs in fewer contexts. It ought to be noted, though, that Plag's conclusion might not apply to every context. Take, for example, the derived forms *judgment* and *government*, which occurred more frequently than their respective bases, *judge* and *govern* (Hay, 2003: 173).

The FO of the base candidates and that of their converted counterpart candidates were collected to see whether or not those which were considered to be would-be bases were more frequent than the would-be converted forms. A pair candidate whose base had a higher frequency than its converted form was said to be consistent with the directionality based on the *OED* ADs. A converted form candidate with a higher FO than its base counterpart was said to be inconsistent with or disconfirm the directionality, while a pair candidate having the same FO both for the base and the converted forms was said to be undecided. As mentioned earlier, the FO of the 2,048 MTC pair candidates was collected from the BNC, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus.

3.1.3.7 Semantic range (SR): The term semantic range refers to the number of senses (which are interchangeable with definitions and meanings in this thesis) of a particular base candidate and of its converted counterpart. It has been pointed out that a base normally has a broader range of meaning than the converted form does (Iacobini, 2000: 870 and Plag, 2003: 109).

Therefore, this requirement was also tested to enable the current researcher to obtain additional data on the directionality of English MTC pair candidates. In this investigation, the total number of the senses or meanings of each

MTC pair provided by *MW* and *Mq* was recorded and matched. This was in line with Bauer's suggestion (pc, 2007), that a base has more senses and thus more unmatched senses than its converted counterpart does. The following quote from *Mq* for the meanings of the noun *bottle* and of the verb *to bottle* aims to clarify the aspect of SR which covers the total number of senses and that of the unmatched sense(s).

Mq definition for the entry *bottle* (only noun and verb quoted):

- noun* 1. a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids.
 2. the contents of a bottle; as much as a bottle contains: *a bottle of wine*.
 3. a bottle with a rubber nipple from which a baby sucks milk, etc.
 4. (in hospitals, etc.) a portable container with a wide tilted neck into which bed-ridden males urinate.
 5. a compressed air cylinder.
 6. *Colloquial* courage: *you'll need a lot of bottle to take them on*.
 --*verb* (*t*) (**bottled, bottling**)
 7. to put into or seal in a bottle; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles.
 8. *Colloquial* to knock over (someone) as though they were a bottle: *bottle 'im!*

As shown in the quote above, the noun with six senses (numbers 1-6) has more senses or a broader range of meanings than the verb, which has two senses (numbers 7-8). As for the meaning or definition matching, it may be concluded that only number one sense, which is the core or central sense for the noun ("1. a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids") matches number seven sense, which is the core sense for the verb ("7. to put into or seal in a bottle; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles"). The matching process for *bottle*, as Bauer (pc, 2007) suggests, may be visualized as follows:

Figure 3.1: Core Meaning Matching Process

Thus, in this case it may be concluded that based on *Mq*, the noun entry *bottle* had more unmatched meanings, namely five, than the verb entry, which had only one unmatched meaning. It should be noted that the process of meaning matching for other base candidates and their converted counterpart candidates was not always as straightforward as that of the above MTC pair candidate *bottle*, which was based on *Mq*.

Now, let us return to the entry of *bottle* given earlier by the *Mq*, as shown in Figure 3.1. Each of the entries (*bottle*, n.^{1,2,3,4,5}, v.^{1,2}, and *bottle* found in *hit*, v.) was examined one by one in order to see if one of the noun entries and one of the verb entries qualified as a would-be MTC pair, basing on the first five (a-e) criteria or factors, which were discussed in Sections 3.1.3.1 up to 3.1.3.5, that is: a. AD, b. syntactic category, c. pronunciation, d. spelling, and e. semantic dependency or meaning relatedness. It should be kept in mind that the last two factors, namely, f. FO and g. SR, were used to investigate only pairs which did not violate the first five factors.

After the first five criteria were implemented or tested, the researcher then matched one of the *Mq*'s meanings or senses under the noun *bottle*, namely, n.²: "1. a. A vessel with a narrow neck for holding liquids, now usually made of glass; originally of leather" with one of the meanings of the

verbs, namely, v.¹ (entry number six in Figure 3.1 above), namely "1. *trans.*

To put into a bottle for the purpose of storing or keeping" because the meanings of n.² and v.¹ were the core meanings based on *Mq*. The pair candidate *bottle*, n.² and *bottle*, v.¹ met the first five criteria:

- a. Attestation date (noun: around 1375 and verb: 1641 in the *OED*)
- b. Syntactic category: (involving the noun and verb which, together with the adjective, can become (candidate) English MTC members. More specifically, the categories are N-to-V, V-to-N and A-to-V.)
- c. Pronunciation (the same for both noun and verb: *"/bɒt(ə)l/"*)
- d. Spelling (also the same for both parts of speech: *bottle*)
- e. Meaning relatedness or semantic dependency (the meaning of the verb may be said to depend on the noun, as quoted for *bottle*, n.² and *bottle*, v.¹ above).

Certainly, things were not always clear-cut, and therefore, it was often challenging to decide which pairs to be classified as would-be MTC pairs. As already discussed in Chapter Two, it is difficult or even impossible to draw crystal clear lines between homonymy and MTC (see Sections 2.4.1 and 2.4.2 for more detail). Nevertheless, the following points may be categorized as general, prominent features or characteristics of the two terms.

Table 3.1: Characteristics of Homonymy and MTC

No.	Key Term	Spelling	Pronunciation	Part of Speech	Meaning
1.	Homonymy	same/different	same/different	same/different	different, unrelated
2.	MTC	same	same	different	different but related

As summarized in the table above, the spellings, pronunciations, and parts of speech of speech of homonyms and (would-be) MTC pairs may

overlap or be the same. There is one factor which may often be a useful hint to differentiate between them, that is, the meaning or semantic aspect. The meanings of homonymous words are different and unrelated whereas those of MTC pairs/pair candidates are different but related.

3.1.4 Date Charts

The *OED* date chart, which shows the first recorded written use of a word functioning as a certain word class such as a noun, verb and adjective, was examined to discover the attestation dates (ADs) of MTC pair candidates. The *OED* date chart displaying the first meaning of *bottle*, n.² (see the table above for *bottle*) looks something like this:

"1. a. A vessel with a narrow neck for holding liquids, now usually made of glass; originally of leather".

It means that according to the *OED*, the first recorded written use of *bottle* as a noun was documented around 1375. Note that the letter **c** before the date (in this context c1375) stands for *circa*. This implies that an attestation date might fail to precisely account for the sample written uses of a particular word or lexical item. Other imprecise dates are eOE (early Old English period) and IOE (late Old English period), to mention two examples; both eOE and IOE are original abbreviations used by the *OED*. Another possible shortcoming of the *OED* ADs is that the records were taken from written material, whereas words first have existed and been used in the spoken form for a long time before being attested in the written version.

Now let us return to the *OED* date chart, particularly the one showing the meaning of *bottle*, v.¹ (or the first verb in the table above for *bottle*) which looks something like this:

"1. *trans.* To put into a bottle for the purpose of storing or keeping."

It means that according to the *OED*, the first written use of *bottle* as a verb, or to be more precise transitive verb, was recorded in 1641.

3.1.5 Table Documentation

The MTC pairs and the dates of their first documented use were recorded in an Excel table which was similar to the one below after sorting the categories N-to-V, V-to-N and A-to-V.

Table 3.2: Samples of Attestation Dates and Frequency of Occurrence

No.	MTC Candidate Pair (N and V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base N	Converted V			BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access	1382		1962						N=circa
2	ache	885	1000	1566						
3	act	1384	1598	1594						

Notice that mainly for efficiency, details about the AD and FO of every MTC candidate were recorded in a single table, as shown in Table 3.2 above.

Also note that the directional sequence of MTC pair candidates based on the dates provided by the *OED* was included, for instance, N-Vt-Vi, N-Vi-

Vt, and A-Vt-Vi (Refer to the column **Sequence Based on Date** in Table 3.3 below). It is possible that a sequence might be like this: N-Vi/Vt, which means that according to the *OED* the noun was first attested and functioned as the base candidate, and that the intransitive and transitive verbs (converted form candidates) appeared at the same time after the noun. The details in the column **Sequence Based on Date** in the following sample table (Table 3.3) shows three different orders involving nouns and verbs as MTC candidates: *access*, *ache* and *act*.

Table 3.3: Samples of MTC Sequence

No.	MTC Pair Cand. (N, V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base N Cand.	Converted V Cand.			BNC 'Davies'		Brow Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access	1382		1962	N-Vt					
2	ache	885	1000	1566	N-Vi-Vt					
3	act	1384	1598	1594	N-Vt-Vi					

3.1.6 MTC Candidate Groupings

The MTC pair candidates with different ADs were grouped alphabetically and by category, for example, *access*, *ache*, *act*, ..., and noun-to-verb (N, V); verb-to-noun (V, N); and adjective-to-verb (A, V) in three big, separate tables, while candidates having the same ADs, which cover noun-to-verb (N, V) as well as adjective-to-verb (A, V), were stored in two smaller tables, also alphabetically and by category.

It should be noted that when a noun and a verb had the same AD, the noun was pre-categorized as the base candidate and the verb as the converted candidate for initial classification purposes. Similarly, when an

adjective and a verb had the same AD, the adjective was pre-classified as the base and the verb as the converted candidate for initial categorization purposes. The decision was then made based on the following requirements (b-e); the first requirement, AD, was also listed but not used (therefore, it was marked with a double strikethrough line):

- ~~a. attestation date~~ (Not applicable to pair candidates with the same date)
- b. syntactic category
- c. pronunciation
- d. spelling
- e. meaning relatedness or semantic dependency

Let us now take, for example, the lexical item *water* which was attested by the *OED* as a noun in c897 and as a verb also in c897. Thus, the date information could not be used to determine the directionality in the pre-categorization process. The second aspect, syntactic category, was satisfied because *water* could function as a noun and a verb. As has been pointed out, an English MTC member (candidate) in this thesis must be a noun, verb or adjective. The third and fourth requirements or conditions, pronunciation and spelling, were also fulfilled. Both the base and converted candidates were pronounced the same ['wɔ:tə(r)] and spelled also the same "water". As for the meaning relatedness or semantic dependency, based on the central sense for both the Vi "to discharge, fill with, or secrete water or liquid, as the eyes, or as the mouth at the sight or thought of tempting food" and Vt "to sprinkle, moisten, or drench with water" as given by *Mq*, it was concluded that the meanings of the verb depended on the semantics of the noun

because the central sense of each verb contained the noun *water*, but it was not true for the reverse. The core meaning of the noun in *Mq* read "the liquid which in a more or less impure state constitutes rain, oceans, lakes, rivers, etc..." Thus, it should be seen as justifiable to inventory *water* and other similar cases as MTC candidates as well. It might be useful to stress once again that the AD was inapplicable or neutral in the case of *water* for deciding directionality.

As mentioned in Section 3.1.3.5, in some cases, the AD, as the first condition of the first five used to identify the directionality of MTC pair candidates, might be unable to decide the directionality of an MTC pair candidate. But if the next four conditions (b. syntactic category, c. pronunciation, d. spelling, and e. semantic dependency) were, however, fulfilled, then, such pairs were also considered as MTC candidates.

As stated earlier, to obtain reliable analysis results and avoid mixing up pair candidates having the same and different attestation dates, the current researcher stored candidates with the same dates in two separate tables, one containing nouns and verbs, and the other adjectives and verbs. For the sake of clarity, more detailed explanations and examples will be given below. When a noun and a verb (which could be an intransitive or transitive one) had the same AD, the researcher listed the pair candidates alphabetically and then recorded their AD in a table. Let us take, for example, *bud* (the *OED*: as a noun 1398 and as an intransitive verb also 1398), *love* (the *OED*: as a noun in c825 and as a transitive verb also in c825), and *skateboard* (the *OED*: as a noun in 1964 and as an intransitive verb also in 1964). The letter *c* before a date means *circa* or around, which

was recorded in the column Note (in order to enable the Excel sorting process to function properly). Below is the sample table (Table 3.4) showing the three N, V MTC pair candidates with the same AD: *bud*, *love*, and *skateboard*.

Table 3.4: Samples of Date Differences

No.	MTC Pair Cand. (N, V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base N Cand..	Converted V Cand.			BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	bud	1398	1398	1591						
2	love	825	1250	825						N-c,Vt-c,Vi-c
3	skateboard	1964	1964							

Similarly, when an adjective and a verb (which could be an intransitive or transitive one) had the same attestation date, the procedure for dealing with candidates involving the noun and verb with the same date was implemented to tackle pair candidates involving the adjective and verb, namely, to preclassify adjectives as bases and verbs as their converted counterparts. Let us take, for example, *cool* (the *OED*: as an adjective c1000 and as an intransitive verb also c1000), *dry* (the *OED*: as an adjective in c888 and as a transitive verb also in c888), and *loose* (the *OED*: as an adjective in 1225 and as a transitive verb also in 1225). Below is the sample table (Table 3.5) showing the three A, V MTC pair candidates with the same AD: *cool*, *dry*, and *loose*.

Table 3.5: Sample Candidates with the Same Attestation Dates

No.	MTC Pair Cand. (A, V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base A Cand.	Converted V Cand.			BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As A	As V	As A	As V	
1	cool	1000	1000	1320						A-c, Vi-c, Vt-c
2	dry	888	1200	888						
3	loose	1225	1760	1225						

3.1.7 Sources of FO

Next, the frequency of occurrence (FO) of each MTC pair candidate was collected from three corpora, namely, the BNC electronic version, the Brown Corpus hard copy, and the LOB Corpus hard copy. As mentioned in the introduction to this chapter, these three independent sources were used to collect FO data in order to test if the evidence of frequency counts is in line with other criteria, such as semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR).

3.1.7.1 The FO of the 2,048 collected MTC pair candidates was retrieved by accessing the online BNC interface, version 2004, prepared by Mark Davies. In this context, the word 'accessing' means entering a key word (a base form or converted form), for example *bottle*, in the provided search box. After the search button was pressed, the frequencies of the 'entered word' were displayed. In the case of *bottle*, the displayed parts of speech covered the noun, including singular and plural forms, and the verb, including the bare infinitive, *to* infinitive, present tense (V1), past tense (V2), present perfect (V3), and active participle (*-ing* form). Then, the total frequencies of each

relevant part of speech (base form and its converted form) were recorded in a table. Below are some examples, in the column **Frequency of Occurrence, BNC *Davies'**. Note that the mentioned search facility, the BNC interface version 2004, is now unfortunately no longer available and it has been replaced by the version 2008, which displays search results differently.

Table 3.6: Samples of Frequency of Occurrence from BNC

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (N and V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base N	Converted V			BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access					9886	923			
2	ache					273	114			
3	act					21630	5806			

Note: BNC *Davies' refers to the BNC interface, version 2004, prepared by Mark Davies

Based on the sample table above, the BNC FO of the noun *access* is 9,886 and the verb 923. It must be admitted that the information was rough because the verb type (Vi or Vt), for example, was not specified in the Davies' interface, and thus could not be collected.

3.1.7.2 The FO of each MTC pair candidate was also identified and recorded by referring to the hard copy data of the Brown Corpus compiled by Francis and Kučera (1982). The alphabetical entry *bottle*, for example, displayed the frequencies of the word, covering its various parts of speech such as the noun and the verb. Next, the total frequencies of each relevant part of speech (base form and its converted form) were recorded in a table. Below are some examples, in the column **Frequency of Occurrence, the Brown Corpus**.

Table 3.7: Samples of Frequency of Occurrence from the Brown Corpus

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (N and V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type unspecified)				Note
		Base N	Converted V			BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access							25	0	
2	ache							3	11	
3	act							237	159	

Note: BNC *Davies' refers to the BNC interface, version 2004, prepared by Mark Davies

As the sample table (Table 3.7) above shows, the Brown Corpus FO of the noun *access* is 25 and the verb 0 (zero, none). Like the BNC, the Brown Corpus did not specify the verb type (Vi or Vt).

3.1.7.3 The third corpus used to collect FO data is LOB Corpus. The FO data from LOB Corpus, together with that of collected from the BNC and the Brown Corpus, was stored in a relevant table, for example, Table 3.8 below, which displays sample A, V MTC pair candidates: *better*, *black* and *blank*.

Table 3.8: Samples of Frequency of Occurrence from LOB Corpus

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (A and V)	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type unspecified)						Note
		BNC *Davies'		BC		LOB		
		As A	As V	As A	As V	As A	As V	
1	better					240	2	
2	black					144	1	
3	blank					9	0	

Note: BNC *Davies' refers to the BNC interface, version 2004, prepared by Mark Davies.

As shown above, the LOB FO of the adjective *better*, for instance, is 240 and the verb 2. Like the BNC and the Brown Corpus, LOB Corpus gave no specifications about the verb type (Vt or Vi). Thus, verbal subcategorization remains unspecified.

3.1.8 MTC Senses or Meanings

The total number of senses and the central sense or core meaning of each MTC pair candidate was retrieved by typing in a key word (an MTC candidate, for instance, *bottle*) in the search box of the online *MW* and that of *Mq*. Based on the *New Oxford Dictionary of English (NODE)* (1998: ix), "the core meaning is the one that represents the most literal sense that the word has in ordinary modern usage". Now a further question to ask is how to determine the central meaning of a word which (no longer) has up-to-date usage. Following Kemerling's (2001) strategies for "constructing connotative definitions for general terms by stating their genus and differentia", the current researcher first identified the common, general category (the *genus*) of the lexical item and then pointed out "the distinctive features" (the *differentiae*). For example, the word or lexical item *bottle* in *MW*, as a noun, identified "a rigid or semirigid container" as the *genus* and its distinctive features are "made typically of glass or plastic, having a round and comparatively narrow neck or mouth that is usually closed with a plug, screw top, or cap, and having no handle" as the *differentia* which separates them from cups, glasses, and bowls, for example (cf Kemerling, 2001). To decide a core meaning, the current researcher needed to look for the most literal sense which as far as possible contained the genus and differentia, and excluded "the figurative, specialized, obsolete, archaic or uncommon meaning" (cf *The Macquarie Dictionary*, 2003: xx).

Here is a sample result of an enquiry for the noun *bottle* provided by *MW*.

Main Entry: ¹**bot·tle**
 Pronunciation: ¹bäd.ə1, ¹bätə1
 Function: *noun*
 Inflected Form(s): **-s**
 Usage: *often attributive*
 Etymology: Middle English *botel*, from Middle French *bouteille*, *bouteille*, from Medieval Latin *butticula*, diminutive of Late Latin *buttis* cask -- more at **BUTT** (cask)
1 a : a rigid or semirigid container made typically of glass or plastic, having a round and comparatively narrow neck or mouth that is usually closed with a plug, screw top, or cap, and having no handle -- contrasted with *jar*, *jug* **b** : a nonrigid container resembling a bag, made of skin, and usually closed by tying at one end <nomads storing wine in goatskin *bottles*> **c** : the quantity held by a *bottle* <drank a *bottle* of wine>
2 a : intoxicating drinks : **LIQUOR** <fond of the *bottle*> **b** : liquid food usually consisting of milk and supplements that is fed from a bottle (as to an infant) in place of mother's milk
3 : a metal container for holding gas

Based on the *MW* data above, the first noun *bottle* consists of three senses (1-3). What about the central sense? In *MW*, the order of senses (which may also be labelled 'meanings' or 'definitions') is historical. As a result, the current researcher needed to decide which of the three was the central sense. After looking up the definitions provided by the *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* (2003) and by the online *OED*, the current researcher then determined the central sense of each MTC pair candidate. In the case of the three possible core senses, the very first sense (definition 1.a: "a rigid or semirigid container made typically of glass or plastic, having a round and comparatively narrow neck or mouth that is usually closed with a plug, screw top, or cap, and having no handle -- contrasted with *jar*, *jug*") was chosen as the central sense of the noun *bottle*, because it carried (one of) the broadest and most literal sense(s) and contained the genus and more distinctive elements. It should be stressed that the first sense in *MW* is NOT always the core meaning.

Then, the total number of senses and the central sense were recorded in a table.

Next, here is the sample result of the verb *bottle* as provided by *MW*.

Main Entry: ²**bottle**

Pronunciation: "

Function: *transitive verb*

Inflected Form(s): **bottled**; **bottled**; **bottling** \-d.ə'liʃ, -t(ə)'liʃ\; **bottles**

1 a : to put into a bottle <*bottling* the wine> **b Britain** : to preserve (as fruit) by canning in glass jars : **CAN** <she helped to *bottle* raspberries>

2 a : to confine as if in a bottle : **CHECK, RESTRAIN** -- usually used with *up* <*bottling* up the anger they felt> **b** : to put or keep in a position or situation that makes escape or free activity impossible : **CORNER** -- usually used with *up* <they successfully *bottled* up the enemy troops in the mountains>

The details provided by *MW* show that the (entry: ²**bottle**) sense of the verb *bottle* has two (main) senses in total. As for the central sense of the verb, the current researcher, with the help of the *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* (2003), decided to choose the sense under (1a) "to put into a bottle" as the core meaning. Again, coincidentally, the very first sense above was also considered to be the central sense. Notice that according to *MW*, the verb *bottle* functions as a transitive verb only. Below is the sample record of the total number of senses and the central sense of the MTC product *bottle*.

Table 3.9: Samples of Central Senses and Semantic Range

No	MTC Pairs	Semantic Dependence and Semantic Range									Note
		MW: N			MW: Vi			MW: Vt			
		Central Def/ Sense N	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vt	# Def	# Un	
1	bottle	a rigid or semi rigid container made typically of glass or plastic, having a round and comparatively narrow neck or mouth that is usually closed with a plug, screw top, or cap, and having no handle	3					to put into a bottle	2		
2	...										

Notes:

1. #Def = number of definitions/senses
2. #Un = number of unmatched sense(s), which was explained in Section 3.2 below.

Unlike in *MW*, identifying the central sense of an MTC pair in *Mq* is easy because the central sense is, as the editors of the dictionary have stated, located at the top of the list of each part of speech. "The central meaning of each part of speech is put first; this is generally the commonest meaning. The usual order after the central meaning is: figurative or transferred meanings, specialized meanings, obsolete, archaic or rare meanings" (*Mq*, 2003: xx). Here is a sample quotation for the relevant entry *bottle* from *Mq*. The first sense (or definition or meaning) is the central sense of the noun *bottle*, and the number seven sense is the central sense of the verb, the transitive verb.

/'bɒtl/ (say 'bɒtl)

noun 1. a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids.

2. the contents of a bottle; as much as a bottle contains: *a bottle of wine*.

3. a bottle with a rubber nipple from which a baby sucks milk, etc.

4. (in hospitals, etc.) a portable container with a wide tilted neck into which bed-ridden males urinate.

5. a compressed air cylinder.

6. *Colloquial* courage: *you'll need a lot of bottle to take them on*.

—*verb* (t) (**bottled**, **bottling**)

7. to put into or seal in a bottle; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles.

8. *Colloquial* to knock over (someone) as though they were a bottle: *bottle 'im!*

--*phrase* **9. bottle up**, to shut in or restrain closely: *to bottle up one's feelings*.
10. hit the bottle, *Colloquial*
a. to drink heavily; become an alcoholic.
b. to be on a drinking spree: *they really hit the bottle the night before the wedding*.
11. on the bottle,
a. *Colloquial* drinking alcohol heavily and habitually: **He was middle-aged, and there were signs that he was on the bottle*. --HYLLUS MARIS AND SONIA BORG, 1985.
b. *Colloquial* on a drinking spree; intoxicated.
c. (of babies) feeding on bottled milk (opposed to *on the breast*): *raised on the bottle*.
12. the bottle, intoxicating drink.
13. the full bottle, *Colloquial* an expert. [Middle English *botel*, from Old French *botele*, from Late Latin *butticula*, diminutive of *buttis* butt4]
--**bottlelike**, *adjective*
(Bibliography: The Macquarie Dictionary Online © 2008 Macquarie Dictionary Publishers Pty Ltd.)

Next, the central sense of each MTC pair candidate was stored in a table similar to the one below (Table 3.10).

Table 3.10: Samples of Semantic Dependency

No	MTC Pair Cand.	Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range									Note
		Mq: N			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt			
		Central Def/ Sense N	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vt	# Def	# Un	
1	bottle	a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids	6					to put into or seal in a bottle ; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles	2		
2	...										

Notes:

1. Cand. = candidate
2. #Def = number of definitions/senses
3. #Un = number of unmatched sense(s), which is explained in Section 3.2 below.

Notice that in the column Vi, no definition or sense is given because, the verb *to bottle* was listed as Vt only in *Mq*, just like in *MW*, as mentioned earlier. Certainly, *MW* and *Mq* might have different details for a particular pair of MTC. Take, for example, the MTC candidate *numb* as an adjective: According to *MW*, the adjective *numb* can function both as a Vi and Vt, whereas according to *Mq*, it is used as a Vt only. It should be borne in mind that the notation here reflects the state of affairs in these particular editions

of the dictionaries. In the future, many details and entries of the dictionaries may be changed or updated.

In a few cases, *MW* and or *Mq* listed no entry or central sense for a certain part of speech for an MTC pair candidate, for example *dotcom* (only as a noun in *MW* and *Mq*) and *skinny* (only as an adjective in *MW* and *Mq*). As the last resort, the current researcher then referred to the *OED*, which contains more data than either *MW* or *Mq*, to obtain the central sense and the total number of senses for the verb form. By so doing, the current researcher could still provide additional data on the directionality of the MTC pair candidates in question. Such a core meaning and total number of senses were recorded and marked (in bold type) in a relevant table, but not used to analyze the semantic dependency and the semantic range, because the data for the pair did not come only from *MW* or *Mq* (two main sources for SD and SR, but from the *OED*, which was the primary source for ADs).

Below is a sample table showing the situation of the noun *dotcom* (in *MW*), which has one (core) sense for the noun and which has no (core) meaning for the converted verb and thus no total number of senses for the verb *to dotcom*. However, the verb *to dotcom* functions only as a transitive verb and carries two senses, according to the *OED*.

Table 3.11: Samples of Core Senses Taken from the *OED*

No	MTC Pair Cand.	Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range									Note
		MW: N			MW: Vi			MW: Vt			
		Central Def/ Sense N	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vt	# Def	# Un	
1	dotcom	a company that markets its products or services on-line via a World Wide Web site	1	1		0	0	<i>OED</i> : To provide with a commercial Internet address; to enable (a person or company) to do business on or use the Internet	2	2	
2	...										

Notes:

1. Cand. = candidate
2. #Def = number of definitions/senses
3. #Un = number of unmatched sense(s), which is explained in Section 3.2 below.

3.1.9 Sample MTC Uses

For illustration purposes, sample uses of MTC pair candidates, mostly in the form of sentences or utterances, were collected by entering a key word (plus optionally its word class code, like **smooth=AJ0**) in the search box provided by the BNC interface version 2004 by Davies, *Time* magazine corpus, BYU-CAE/COCA, WordNet, the original, free of charge version of BNC, and the *OED* -- as the last resort. Some examples of word class codes given by the BNC are "**AJ0** (Adjective (general or positive) (eg *good*, *old* and *beautiful*)), **NN0** (Common noun, neutral for number (eg *aircraft*, *data* and *committee*)), and **VVB** (The finite base forms of lexical verbs (eg *forget*, *send*, *live* and *return*)) [Including the imperative and present subjunctive])".

Here is a sample result of the enquiry **smooth=AJ0** given by the BNC, the free of charge version: <http://sara.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/cgi-bin/saraWeb?qy=smooth%3DAJ0> (accessed on 7 July 2008). Due to space available, only the first five sample uses are included.

Results of your search

Your query was smooth=AJO

Here is a random selection of 50 solutions from the 2736 found...

A16 **1296** Laid mesh side up it gives a good base for carpets and tiles, and smooth side up it can be painted and stencilled to match design schemes.

ABC **356** Unlike most mammals, a dolphin's skin is hairless, smooth, and thick with no glands.

AHK **125** The Renault Safrane presents itself as an executive express, so this was an appropriate exercise, involving poorly-surfaced roads in Czechoslovakia, the smooth by-ways of Austria and Switzerland, and Germany's limit-free autobahns.

AK2 **921** He praised the smooth running of the election, and denied reports that people had been forced to cast their ballots.

AKM **347** The left-arm lott has a smooth, accelerating run-up and delivery and soon had Graham Thorpe caught behind, forced to play at a rising ball.

To decide a good sample use, the current researcher used the collected central sense(s) of each MTC pair candidate, which were stored in a table, as a guideline. For example, based on the central sense of the adjective *smooth*, which in *Mq* reads "free from projections or irregularities of surface such as would be perceived in touching or stroking" and which was taken from *MW* "having a continuously even surface: being without roughness, points, bumps, or ridges especially to the touch", the researcher then selected the second search result above from the BNC, which reads "ABC 356 Unlike most mammals, a dolphin's skin is hairless, smooth, and thick with no glands", as a good sample use of the adjective *smooth*. It is concluded that not only did the chosen sample represent the core meaning of the adjective, but it also demonstrated one of the grammatical uses of the lexical item *smooth* as a predicative adjective. Semantically, it also carried a meaningful message. In other words, the meaning was acceptable based on common sense. Accordingly, the sample use in question was chosen and

then copied and pasted to a column under **As A** (as an adjective) in a table as shown below, which also shows similar entries for Vi and Vt.

Table 3.12: Sample Uses of MTC Candidates

No	MTC Pair Cand.	A Type	Converted V Type		Sample Use/Context			Note
			Vi	Vt	As A	As Vi	As Vt	
1	smooth				BNC: ABC 356 Unlike most mammals, a dolphin's skin is hairless, smooth , and thick with no glands.	COCA: 1998 FIC Mov:EnemyState After adjusting the antenna, the signal smooths .	BNC: JYC 3486 He put out a hand to smooth her untidy hair.	
2	..							

Like the strategy for choosing the sample use of the adjective *smooth*, the sample use of the Vi and that of Vt in the table above were decided through a number of steps similar to those taken for the adjective, as explained above. The Vi example use from COCA "1998 FIC Mov:EnemyState After adjusting the antenna, the signal smooths" was selected because it expressed or represented the central sense of the Vi *to smooth* 'to become smooth', which is taken from *MW*. The main clause "The signal smooths" may be paraphrased as "The signal becomes smooth". It should be noted that *Mq* did not list *smooth* as a Vi; Thus, there was no central sense for the Vi *to smooth* in *Mq*. As for the Vt sample use, the researcher also first consulted the collected *MW* and *Mq*'s central senses of the Vt, which read 'to make smooth, level, or even on the surface' and 'to make smooth of surface, as by scraping, planing, pressing, stroking, etc', respectively. Certainly, the requirements of the verb pattern of the Vt *to smooth* (for instance, it takes a direct object and may be used in the active and passive voice) were also taken into account to select a relevant sample

use. After a thorough consideration, the researcher then decided to choose one of the BNC search results, which read "JYC 3486 He put out a hand to smooth her untidy hair". This sample utterance covered the central sense of the Vt, both from *MW* and *Mq* 'to make smooth...' The verb phrase 'to smooth her untidy hair' may be paraphrased as 'to make her untidy hair smooth'. It can also be pointed out that the noun phrase "her untidy hair" functioned as a direct object of the verb *to smooth* in the original sample quotation.

In summary, a good sample use of an MTC candidate was decided based on the following the three main criteria:

- a. The central sense or core meaning
- b. The grammatical or syntactical requirements
- c. The semantic aspect (a sample use should be meaningful and acceptable).

As mentioned at the beginning of Section 3.1.9, relevant sample uses of MTC pair candidates were collected from various corpora in order to compile a database of MTC uses, covering both the bases and their converted counterparts. In short, they were for illustration purposes. For detail, see Appendices 36 and 37 for N-to-V, Appendix 38 for V-to-N and Appendix 39 and 40 for A-to-V.

3.2 Methods of Analysis

The procedures of the data analysis are as follows.

3.2.1 MTC Candidate Sequence

The collected ADs and the sequence of each MTC pair candidate (for example, N-Vt) in the relevant table were examined to determine if they provide useful information on directionality. The information in the column **Sequence Based on Date** in Table 3.13 below shows the ordering of MTC pair candidates.

Table 3.13: Sample Sequences s of N, V MTC Pair Candidates

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (N, V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base N Cand.	Converted V Cand.			BNC ^{*Davies'}		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access	1382		1962	N-Vt					
2	ache	885	1000	1566	N-Vi-Vt					
3	act	1384	1598	1594	N-Vt-Vi					

3.2.2 FO Records

The FO obtained from the BNC, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus for every MTC mate candidate was recorded and then marked in one of the three ways below:

3.2.2.1 **Normal type** (non-italicized and or non-bold) is used if the pre-categorized base based on the *OED* AD has a greater FO than its presumed converted counterpart does. This category means that the FO is consistent with or supports the directionality based on the *OED* ADs. 3.2.2.2

Italic, bold type is used if both the presumed base and converted forms have the same number of FO. This means that the FO is neither consistent nor inconsistent with the directionality based on the given dates.

3.2.2.3 **Bold type** is used if the presumed base form has a lower FO than its converted counterpart does (the reverse of the (3.2.2.1) above). Being the reverse of the first category, the data in this group means that the FO is inconsistent with or disconfirms the directionality based on the *OED* ADs.

The following sample table illustrates the three points mentioned in subsections 3.2.2.1, 3.2.2.2, and 3.2.2.3 above.

Table 3.14: Samples of Frequency of Occurrence from Brown Corpus

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (N and V)	Attestation Date (<i>OED</i>)			Sequence Based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (Vi/Vt type not identified)				Note
		Base N Cand.	Converted V Cand.			BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	answer							145	133	
2	autopsy							2	2	
3	sponsor							23	43	

Notice that only the FO provided by the Brown Corpus has been chosen for illustration. The three example pairs of the FO for the N, V mate candidates, namely, 145-133 (category one: consistent for *answer*), **2-2** (category two: undecided for *autopsy*), and **23-43** (category three: inconsistent for *sponsor*), clearly demonstrated how the frequency was recorded and marked distinctively.

After all details of the FO for each MTC pair candidate were collected and marked accordingly, the total number for each category, namely, consistent, undecided and inconsistent, was then calculated.

3.2.3 Details of SD and SR

The semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR) of MTC candidates were examined in order to collect data on the directionality. As explained above, SD involves the inclusion or use of the base form in the core meaning or definition of the converted counterpart. SR covers two aspects, namely, the total number of senses and unmatched senses, as shown in the table below. Note that due to space, only half of the table, which contains examples from *Mq*, without those from *MW*, is given.

Table 3.15: Samples of Semantic Range from *Mq*

No	MTC Pair Cand.	Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range									Note
		Mq: N			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt			
		Central Def/ Sense N	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def/ Sense Vt	# Def	# Un	
1	bottle	a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids	6	5				to put into or seal in a bottle ; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles	2	1	
2	...										

Notes:

1. Cand. = candidate
2. #Def = number of definitions/senses
3. #Un = number of unmatched sense(s)

3.2.3.1 Semantic dependency may be tested or observed as follows. (See Section 3.1.3.5 for detail of what SD means in this investigation.) Based on the two central senses quoted from *Mq* and recorded in Table 3.15 above, it may be concluded that the definitions of the verb *to bottle* ‘to put into or seal in a **bottle**; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in **bottles**’ depend on the base noun *bottle* ‘a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids’ because in the definition of the verb, *bottle* is

included or used, but not in the definition of the noun. The semantic dependency of all the collected 2,048 MTC pair candidates was checked and calculated to find out the percentages of the findings which were consistent or inconsistent with other criteria, namely, AD, FO and SR regarding directionality.

3.2.3.2 Next, based on the total collected number of senses for each member of an MTC candidate pair (the base and the converted forms), the SR was then investigated by matching the senses of the base with those of the converted counterpart. As mentioned in Section 3.1.3.7 and partly repeated here, SR refers to the number of senses of a particular base candidate and of its converted mate candidate. Iacobini (2000: 870) and Plag (2003: 109) point out that a base normally has a broader range of meaning than its converted form does. As shown in Table 3.15 above, and in line with the *Mq*'s data, whose detail is quoted below, the noun *bottle* has six senses (#Def: 6) and five unmatched senses (#Un: 5), whereas the converted verb has two senses (#Def: 2) and one unmatched sense (#Un: 1). Based on the data taken from *Mq*, it was then concluded that only the first sense of the noun "1. a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids" matched the first sense (original number 7) of the verb "7. to put into or seal in a bottle; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles" and that the rest were categorized as unmatched senses.

🔊 /'bɒtl/ (say 'bɒtl)

noun **1.** a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids.

2. the contents of a bottle; as much as a bottle contains: *a bottle of wine*.

3. a bottle with a rubber nipple from which a baby sucks milk, etc.

4. (in hospitals, etc.) a portable container with a wide tilted neck into which bed-ridden males urinate.
5. a compressed air cylinder.
6. *Colloquial* courage: *you'll need a lot of bottle to take them on.*
--verb (t) (**bottled, bottling**)
7. to put into or seal in a bottle; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles.
8. *Colloquial* to knock over (someone) as though they were a bottle: *bottle 'im!*

To summarize, in line with *Mq*'s data the base noun *bottle* has a broader semantic range than the converted verb *to bottle* does. The former has six senses and five unmatched ones, whereas the latter has two senses and one of them is unmatched.

3.2.4 Comparison Formulas

To examine the levels of consistency and inconsistency, for example, between two different components like AD/FO and SD/SR the current researcher used the following guidelines or formulas. Note that the label C is for consistent, I for inconsistent, U for undecided, N1 for consistent noun first, and V1 for consistent verb first.

- C versus C = C
- C versus I or I versus C = I
- U versus C/I/U or C/I/U versus U = U
- I versus I = N1 or V1 or A1, depending on bases. For example, if the FO of N-to-V MTC is inconsistent and the SD is also inconsistent, then the result is consistent verb first (V1). If the SD for V-to-N MTC is inconsistent and the SR is also inconsistent, for instance, the result of matching the two criteria (SD/SR) is then consistent noun first (N1). In a similar vein, if both the FO and SD of A-to-V MTC are inconsistent, the compared result is then consistent verb first (V1).

Below is a sample table containing the results of comparing FO/SD.

The FO was collected from the Brown Corpus and the SD from *Mq*.

Table 3.16: A, V Frequency of Occurrence and Semantic Dependency

No.	A, V MTC	Brown Corpus	<i>Mq</i>	Compared FO/SD	Note
		FO	SD		
1	better	C	C	C	The adj <i>better</i> is more frequent than the verb <i>to better</i> and <i>better</i> is included in the def of <i>to better</i> in <i>Mq</i> .
2	blank	C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	Verb is non-existent in <i>Mq</i> .
3	brave	C	I	I	The adj <i>clean</i> is not included in the definition of <i>to clean</i> in <i>Mq</i> .
4	brusque	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	Verb is non-existent in the Brown Corpus and in <i>Mq</i> .
5	clean	I	C	I	<i>To clean</i> is more frequent than the adj <i>clean</i> in the Brown Corpus.
6	fit	I	I	V1	<i>To fit</i> is more frequent than the adj <i>fit</i> and <i>fit</i> is not included in the def of the verb <i>to fit</i> .

Note that since the starting point in determining directionality in this research is the *OED* attestation date (AD), the result ‘consistent’ (C) for the frequency of occurrence (FO) for *better*, *blank* and *brave* based on the Brown Corpus (as shown in 1-3 in column 3 in Table 3.16 above), for example, means that it is true that the FO of the bases of *better*, *blank* and *brave* are more frequent than those of their converted verb counterparts. This ‘consistent’ (C) label for these three example pairs also means that it is true that the adjective bases *better*, *blank* and *brave* were recorded earlier than their converted verbs as reflected in the attestation dates provided by

the *OED*. The label 'undecided' (U) for *brusque* (in 4 in column 3 in Table 3.16 above), for instance, is used because this lexical item is non-existent in the data of the Brown Corpus. The label 'inconsistent' (I) for *clean* (in 5 in column 3 in Table 3.16 above), for example, means that it is not the case that the FO of the adjective base *clean* is higher than that of its converted verb *to clean*.

3.2.5 Confidence Interval

The last stage in the methods of analysis for this investigation was conducting confidence interval (CI) tests in order to yield more solid results statistically, particularly regarding the consistency levels. For this purpose, each of the four components was compared with each of the others, namely, AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR, and then the comparison results were computed using 95% confidence intervals for proportions based on the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS), which is a tool for carrying out various types of statistical analysis and creating graphs (cf <http://www.usc.edu/its/stats/spss/index.html> and Bryman and Cramer, 1990: 16). Note that "The confidence level sets the boundaries of a confidence interval, this is conventionally set at 95% to coincide with the 5% convention of statistical significance in hypothesis testing" (<http://www.statsdirect.com/help/basics/ci.htm>). The data formula of the SPSS confidence interval (CI) is as follows.

```

/*Example of confidence intervals computation for proportions*/
DATA LIST FREE / name (A9) freq total.
BEGIN DATA
AD/FO(a) 1028 1238
...
END DATA.
COMPUTE alpha=.05.
COMPUTE pct=100*freq/total.
COMPUTE lower=100*IDF.BETA(alpha/2,freq+.5,total-freq+.5).
COMPUTE upper=100*IDF.BETA(1-alpha/2,freq+.5,total-freq+.5).
EXECUTE.

```

The three omission dots (...) below the sample data input [**AD/FO(a) 1028 1238**] mean any additional correlated variable(s), together with the (average) consistency level and total amount of data, can be added in order to expand a particular table and its related graph. (The summaries of the average of the consistency levels and the total number of the examined pairs of each MTC type are presented in Chapter Four.) In the SPSS data formula illustrated above, the consistency level is 1,028 and the compared component or variable is AD/FO(a), and the total number of the examined pairs is 1,238 pairs involving N-to-V MTC based on different dates which are marked with (a). To compute the data, as shown above, the current researcher then entered the compared component or variable (AD/FO(a)) and the two figures (1,028 and 1,238) right below BEGIN DATA in an SPSS template file (http://www.spss.com/corpinfo/newsletter/1205_tip.htm and Sibanda, 2009, pc).

For this MTC investigation, the cutoff point for determining an indicative consistency was set at 75.0% (and the data was computed using the 95% confidence intervals for proportions). The cutoff point of 75.0 was a subjective, arbitrary choice decided by the researcher because it was considered as representing a convincing, positive consistency level.

Possibly, the cutoff point 75.0 may be regarded as one of the lowest, indicatively acceptable limits. It should be noted that the word *indicatively*, as used in this context, does not seem to carry any precise statistical sense (Bauer, 2007: 168), and therefore, it is better to use the term *indicatively* and its related words, such as, *indicative* and *non-indicative* rather than their statistically-specialized counterparts, such as *significantly*, *significant* and *insignificant*. Thus, any percentage average with a confidence interval above 75.0% was categorized as indicatively consistent, and any average with a confidence interval that included 75.0% or was below 75.0% as not being indicatively consistent. See Section 4.4 for the results of the analysis covering AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR involving all three types of English MTC, namely, adjective-to-verb, noun-to-verb and verb-to-noun.

4. Directionality Results

In this chapter, the results of the investigation of the evidence for directionality of English MTC pair candidates are presented. The primary focus is the consistency or agreement between the four criteria adopted for this investigation, namely, the attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR). In order to discover the consistency, all four criteria were compared against one another, namely, AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR. To test the consistency, the confidence interval (CI) which was arbitrarily set at the 75.0 cut-off point is implemented.

The test figures and findings were classified into three main groups, namely, noun-to-verb (N, V); verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V). The presentation of the test figures is sequenced as follows. First is N-to-V in Section 4.1; second V-to-N in Section 4.2 and next A-to-V in Section 4.3. Finally, the outcomes of the compared components are interpreted and presented.

4.1 N, V Directionality

As mentioned in the introduction above, the test figures of directionality of the first main MTC category to present are noun-to-verb or N, V. This N, V category, consisting of a total of 1,320 candidates, was subdivided into two classifications, namely, a group based on different ADs (1,238 members) and another based on the same AD (82 pairs). The

compared criteria or components are successively AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, /FO/SR and SD/SR, and the test outcomes were as follows.

4.1.1 AD/FO of N, V

In Table 4.1 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1,238. The FO of each of these 1,238 candidates was examined using the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus.

Table 4.1: N, V AD/FO Different Date

Source	Consistent (C)		Inconsistent (I)		Undecided (U)		Note
	# Pair	%	# Pair	%	# Pair	%	
BNC	1,170	94.5%	64	5.2%	4	0.3%	
BC	947	76.5%	191	15.4%	100	8.1%	
LOB	966	78.0%	136	11.0%	136	11.0%	
Average of BNC, BC and LOB	1,028	83.0%	130	10.5%	80	6.5%	
C, I, U across 3 corpora	851	68.7%	35	2.8%	2	0.2%	C/I/U in one or two source(s): 350 pairs (28.3%) (1238-888=350)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

On the whole, it appears that the AD and FO involving N-to-V based on different dates, with a consistency level reaching 83.0 per cent, went hand in hand. In other words, it is true that on the basis of the above test figures in Table 4.1, the noun bases tended to occur more frequently than their converted counterparts did. (See Chapter Five for the possible causes of the inconsistencies and undecidedness.)

In Table 4.2 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 82. The FO of each of these 82 candidates was examined using the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus.

Table 4.2: N, V AD/FO Same Date

Source Corpus	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		Note
	# Pair	%	# Pair	%	# Pair	%	
BNC	73	89.0%	9	11.0%	0	0.0%	
BC	53	64.6%	24	29.3%	5	6.1%	
LOB	55	67.1%	23	28.0%	4	4.9%	
Average of BNC, BC and LOB	60	74.0%	19	23.0%	3	3.0%	
C, I, U across 3 corpora	50	61.0%	7	10.9%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one or two source(s): 25 pairs (30.5%) (82-57=25)

Total examined: 82 pairs

Unlike the test outcomes in Table 4.1, it appears that those of the AD and FO involving N-to-V based on the same dates, as shown in Table 4.2 above, did not strongly support each other. There were numerous inconsistencies between the AD and FO, reaching 23.0 per cent. As observable in Table 4.2, possible causes might be the FO data sources (smaller corpora: the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, respectively with a (low) consistency level of 64.6 per cent and 67.1 per cent). With the bigger corpus, namely, the BNC, the consistency level was very positive, reaching 89.0 per cent.

4.1.2 AD/SD of N, V

In Table 4.3, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1,238. The semantic dependency (SD) of each of these 1,238 candidates was examined based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.3: N, V AD/SD Different Date

Dictionary	Semantic Dependency						Note
	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	958	77.4%	204	16.5%	76	6.1%	
<i>Mq</i>	855	69.1%	249	20.1%	134	10.8%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	907	73.3%	226	18.3%	105	8.4%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	770	62.2%	121	9.8%	47	3.8%	C/I/U in one source: 300 pairs (24.2%) (1,238-938=300)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

As shown in Table 4.3 above, it appears that the AD and SD involving N-to-V based on different dates, with a consistency level of 73.3 per cent, were categorized as not going hand in hand. In other words, on the basis of the above test figures in Table 4.3, the idea that the noun bases tended to be included or used in the definitions of their converted counterparts appeared not to be strongly supported. (See Chapter Five for the possible causes of the inconsistencies and undecidedness.)

In Table 4.4 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on the same AD is 82. The semantic dependency (SD) of each of these 82 candidates was examined based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.4: N, V AD/SD Same Date

Dictionary	Semantic Dependency						Note
	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	49	59.8%	33	40.2%	0	0.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	38	46.3%	41	50.0%	3	3.7%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	44	53.7%	37	45.1%	1	1.2%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	34	41.5%	29	35.4%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 19 pairs (23.2%) (82-63=19)

Total examined: 82 pairs

Like the test figures for the AD and SD involving N-to-V based on different dates (Table 4.3), the test outcomes of these two criteria involving candidates with the same dates in Table 4.4 above were also categorized as not going hand in hand (a low consistency of 53.7 per cent). The undecidedness seems not to be an issue since the percentage was extremely low, namely, 1.2 per cent. (For the possible causes of the inconsistencies, see Chapter Five.)

4.1.3 AD/SR of N, V

In Table 4.5 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1,238. The semantic range (SR) of each of these 1,238 candidates was examined using *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.5: N, V AD/SR Different Date

Dictionary	Semantic Range						Note
	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	694	56.1%	542	43.8%	2	0.1%	
<i>Mq</i>	886	71.6%	351	28.3%	1	0.1%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	790	63.8%	447	36.1%	1	0.1%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	603	48.7%	258	20.8%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 377 pairs (30.5%) (1,238-861= 377)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

Now, let us look at the test figures for the AD and SR involving N-to-V based on different dates, as presented in Table 4.5 above. Note that the inconsistency was very high, reaching 36.1 per cent. Based on these test figures, the idea that noun bases generally have a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses than their converted counterparts was not proven. (For the underlying causes of the inconsistencies, see Chapter Five.) Obviously, the undecidedness seems not to be an issue since the percentage was extremely low, namely, 0.1 per cent, involving a single pair candidate only.

In Table 4.6 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on the same AD is 82. The semantic range (SR) of each of these 82 candidates was examined using *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.6: N, V AD/SR Same Date

Dictionary	Semantic Range						Note
	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	28	34.1%	54	65.9%	0	0.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	45	54.9%	37	45.1%	0	0.0%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	37	45.1%	45	54.9%	0	0.0%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	21	25.6%	30	36.6%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 31 pairs (37.8%) (82-51=31)

Total examined: 82 pairs

Similar to the test figures for the AD and SR involving N-to-V based on different dates (Table 4.5), the inconsistency level involving candidates with the same date was incredibly high, reaching 54.9 per cent (Table 4.6). Based on these test figures, it appears that there was no solid evidence to support the idea that noun bases generally have a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses than their converted counterparts. (For the underlying causes of the inconsistencies, see Chapter Five.) Strikingly, the undecidedness (a zero per cent) seems not to be a problem at all.

4.1.4 FO/SD of N, V

In Table 4.7 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1,238. The FO was based on the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, and the SD was based on *MW* and *Mq*. Note that the category ‘Consistent V First’ is obtained from inconsistent (I) versus inconsistent (I). For example, in the case of the BNC, *MW*: ‘Consistent V First’, it means that the BNC FO is (I), namely, it is not the case that the FO

of N for a certain candidate is more frequent than that of the converted V, and that it is untrue that in this particular instance, the SD is observable in *MW* (a certain noun base is not included in the definition of the converted verb).

Table 4.7: N, V FO/SD Different Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent N First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	925	74.7%	200	16.2%	80	6.5%	33	2.7%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	771	62.3%	238	19.2%	161	13.0%	68	5.5%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	775	62.6%	220	17.8%	199	16.1%	44	3.5%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	827	66.8%	239	24.2%	135	10.9%	37	3.0%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	693	56.0%	247	20.0%	217	17.5%	81	6.5%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	699	56.5%	230	18.6%	250	20.2%	59	4.7%	
Average	782	63.2%	229	18.5%	173	14.0%	54	4.4%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	556	45.0%	14	1.1%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in 1 or more source(s): 667 pairs (53.9%) (1238-571=667)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

Now, let us move on to the test figures for the FO and SD involving N-to-V based on different dates (Table 4.7). As observable, the (average) inconsistency level was high, reaching 18.5 per cent. Besides, the undecidedness was also regarded as high, amounting to 14.0 per cent; many bases and/or their converted counterparts were non-existent in the data sources. (For more explanations of the underlying causes of the inconsistencies and undecidedness, see Chapter Five.)

In Table 4.8 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on the same AD is 82. The FO was based on the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, and the SD was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.8: N, V FO/SD Same Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent N First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	44	53.7%	34	41.2%	0	0.0%	4	4.9%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	32	39.0%	34	41.2%	5	6.1%	11	13.4%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	36	43.9%	30	36.6%	4	4.9%	12	14.6%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	37	45.1%	35	42.7%	3	3.7%	7	8.5%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	28	34.1%	31	37.8%	7	8.5%	16	19.5%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	31	37.8%	28	34.2%	6	7.3%	17	20.7%	
Average	35	42.7%	32	39.0%	4	4.9%	11	13.4%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	24	29.3%	4	4.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in 1 or more source(s): 54 pairs (65.8%) (82-28=54)

Total examined: 82 pairs

On the whole, the test figures for the FO and SD involving N-to-V based on the same dates (Table 4.8 above) showed a low consistency level, namely, 42.7 per cent. Also observable, the inconsistency was high, namely, 39.0 per cent. (For the underlying causes of the inconsistencies, see Chapter Five.) Notice also that the category ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) was relatively high, namely, 13.4 per cent. This V1 category was obtained from inconsistent FO (not the case that the base noun was more frequent than the converted verb) and from inconsistent SD (not the case that the base noun was included or repeated in the definition of the converted verb).

4.1.5 FO/SR of N, V

In Table 4.9 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1,238. The FO was based on the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, and the SR was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.9: N, V FO/SR Different Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent N First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	672	54.3%	518	41.8%	6	0.5%	42	3.4%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	590	47.7%	411	33.2%	100	8.1%	137	11.1%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	599	48.4%	405	32.7%	137	11.1%	97	7.8%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	858	69.3%	338	27.3%	5	0.4%	37	3.0%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	736	59.5%	296	23.9%	101	8.2%	105	8.5%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	751	60.7%	274	22.1%	137	11.1%	76	6.1%	
Average	701	56.6%	374	30.2%	81	6.5%	82	6.6%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	490	39.6%	23	1.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in 1 or 2 source(s): 725 pairs (58.6%) 1238-513=725)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

The test figures for the FO and SR involving N-to-V based on different dates (Table 4.9) showed a low consistency level, namely, 56.6 per cent. And the inconsistency was considered high, namely, 30.2 per cent. (For the possible causes of the inconsistencies and undecidedness, see Chapter Five.) Note that the category ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) may be classified as not high, namely, 6.6 per cent. This V1 category was a result of inconsistent FO (not the case that the base noun was more frequent than the converted verb) and of inconsistent SR (not the case that the base noun had a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses than the converted verb did).

In Table 4.10 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on the same AD is 82. The FO was based on the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, and the SR was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.10: N, V FO/SR Same Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent N First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	26	31.7%	49	59.8%	0	0.0%	7	8.5%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	22	26.8%	37	41.5%	5	6.1%	18	22.0%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	22	26.8%	38	46.3%	4	4.9%	18	22.0%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	42	51.2%	34	41.5%	0	0.0%	6	7.3%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	34	41.5%	27	32.9%	5	6.1%	16	19.5%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	35	42.7%	27	32.9%	4	4.9%	16	19.5%	
Average	30	36.6%	35	42.7%	3	3.7%	14	17.0%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	16	19.5%	2	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in 1 or more source(s): 64 pairs (78.0%) (82-18=64)

Total examined: 82 pairs

The test figures for the FO and SR involving N-to-V based on the same dates (Table 4.10) showed a very low consistency level, namely, 36.6 per cent. The inconsistency level was, however, considered high, namely, 42.7 per cent. (For the possible causes of the inconsistencies and undecidedness, see Chapter Five.) Strikingly, the category 'consistent verb first' (V1) may be classified as high, namely, 17.0 per cent.

4.1.6 SD/SR of N, V

In Table 4.11 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1,238. The SD and the SR were based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.11: N, V SD/SR Different Date

Dictionary	Consistent N First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	532	43.0%	516	41.7%	77	6.2%	113	9.1%	
<i>Mq</i>	608	49.1%	388	31.3%	135	10.9%	107	8.6%	
Average	570	46.0%	452	36.5%	106	8.6%	110	8.9%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	361	29.2%	50	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 827 pairs (66.8%) (1,238-411=827)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

Next, the test figures for the SD and SR involving N-to-V based on different dates (Table 4.11) showed that the inconsistency was very high, namely, 36.5 per cent. Also, the undecidedness and ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) were moderately high, namely, 8.6 per cent and 8.9 per cent, respectively. (For their possible causes, see Chapter Five.) Note that the category V1 was obtained from a result of inconsistent SD (not the case that the base noun was included or repeated in the definition of the converted verb) and of inconsistent SR (not the case that the base noun had a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses that the converted verb did).

In Table 4.12 below, the examined number of N-to-V pair candidates based on the same AD is 82. The SD and the SR were based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.12: N, V SD/SR Same Date

Dictionary	Consistent N First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	18	22.0%	41	50.0%	0	0.0%	23	28.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	23	28.0%	34	41.5%	3	3.7%	22	26.8%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	21	25.6%	37	45.1%	1.5	1.8%	22.5	27.4%	
Max C, I, U based on 1 source at least	23	28.0%	34	41.5%	3	3.7%	22	26.8%	The same as that of <i>Mq</i>
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	10	12.2%	13	15.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 59 pairs (71.9%) (82-23=59)

Total examined: 82 pairs

As for the test figures for the SD and SR involving N-to-V based on the same dates, as presented in Table 4.12 above, it may be pointed out that the consistency level was extremely low, namely, 25.6 per cent. Also observable that inconsistency and the 'consistent verb first' (V1) were high, namely, 45.1 per cent and 27.4 per cent, respectively.

To summarize Section 4.1, as shown above, only the AD/FO involving noun-to-verb MTC candidates with different dates (Table 4.1), which reached 83.0 per cent of consistency or agreement (covering 1,028 members of the total of 1,238 mates), appeared to show a positive result since it exceeded the 75.0 cut-off point. (See Section 4.4 for detail.)

4.2 V, N Directionality

Next, after dealing with the test results of noun-to-verb category, let us focus on the second main group, namely, verb-to-noun (V, N), which consists of 594 candidates (which were based on different ADs only; those

with the same ADs were pre-categorized as N-to-V). The results of the compared AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, /FO/SR and SD/SR involving V, N are as follows.

4.2.1 AD/FO of V, N

In Table 4.13 below, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The FO of each of these 594 candidates was examined using the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus.

In Table 4.13 below, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus.

Table 4.13: V, N AD/FO (Different Dates)

Source Corpus	Consistent (C)		Inconsistent (I)		Undecided (U)		Note
	# Pair	%	# Pair	%	# Pair	%	
BNC	238	40.1%	350	58.9%	6	1.0%	
BC	416	70.0%	124	20.9%	54	9.1%	
LOB	377	63.5%	152	25.6%	65	10.9%	
Average of BNC, BC and LOB	343	57.7%	209	35.2%	42	7.1%	
C, I, U across 3 corpora	204	34.3%	83	14.0%	2	0.3%	C/I/U in one or two source(s): 305 pairs (51.3%) (594-289=305)

Total examined: 594 pairs

As shown in Table 4.13 above, the test figures for the AD and FO involving V-to-N based on different dates showed a high inconsistency level, namely, 35.2 per cent, as a result of, amongst other causes, the nature of the written language data obtained from the BNC; there is a tendency for written language to contain more nouns (nominalizations) than verbs (Halliday, 1992: 81). The undecidedness was relatively low, namely, 7.1 per

cent, mainly due to non-existent pair members. (More explanations on the underlying factors are given in Chapter Five.)

4.2.2 AD/SD of V, N

In Table 4.14, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The SD was checked using *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.14: V, N AD/SD (Different Dates)

Dictionary	Semantic Dependency						Note
	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	191	32.2%	387	65.1%	16	2.7%	
<i>Mq</i>	196	33.0%	368	61.9%	30	5.0%	
Average	194	32.7%	377	63.5%	23	3.8%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	107	18.0%	298	50.2%	11	1.9%	C/I/U in one source: 178 pairs (30.0%) (594-416=178)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Strikingly, the test figures for the AD and SD involving V-to-N, as presented in Table 4.14 above, showed that the inconsistency level was surprisingly high, namely, 63.5 per cent. (See Chapter Five for the underlying factors of this situation.)

4.2.3 AD/SR of V, N

In Table 4.15, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The SR was checked using *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.15: V, N AD/SR (Different Dates)

Dictionary	Semantic Range						Note
	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	454	76.4%	140	23.5%	0	0.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	384	64.6%	207	34.8%	3	0.5%	
Average	419	70.5%	173	29.1%	2	0.3%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	339	57.1%	95	16.0%	0	0.0%	C//U in one source: 160 pairs (26.9%) (594-434=160)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Next, let us focus on the test figures for the AD and SR involving V-to-N, as presented in Table 4.15 above. As observable, the inconsistency level was high, namely, 29.1 per cent. (See Chapter Five for more detail.) The undecidedness, however, seemed not to be an issue since it reached 0.3 per cent only.

4.2.4 FO/SD of V, N

In Table 4.16, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, and the SD was checked using *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.16: V, N FO/SD (Different Dates)

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent V First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent N First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	107	18.0%	204	34.3%	22	3.7%	261	43.9%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	164	27.6%	255	42.9%	65	10.9%	110	18.5%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	151	25.4%	241	40.6%	80	13.5%	122	20.5%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	108	18.2%	194	32.7%	35	5.9%	257	43.3%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	162	27.3%	250	42.1%	79	13.3%	103	17.3%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	147	24.7%	234	39.4%	92	15.5%	121	20.4%	
Average	140	23.6%	230	38.7%	62	10.4%	162	27.3%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	59	10.0%	59	10.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 446 pairs (80.1%) (594-118-476)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Concerning the test figures for the FO and SD involving V-to-N, as presented in Table 4.16 above, it is observable that the consistency level was very low, namely, 23.6 per cent. On the other hand, the inconsistency, the undecidedness and the 'consistent noun first' (N1) were classified as high, namely, 38.7 per cent, 10.4 per cent and 27.3 per cent, respectively. Note that the category N1 was obtained from a result of inconsistent FO (not the case that the base verb was more frequent than the converted noun) and of inconsistent SD (not the case that the base verb or its derivative was included or repeated in the definition of the converted noun). (See Chapter Five for more detail.)

4.2.5 FO/SR of V, N

In Table 4.17, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, and the SR was checked using *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.17: V, N FO/SR (Different Dates)

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent V First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent N First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	203	34.2.1%	283	47.6%	6	1.0%	102	17.2%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	352	59.3%	128	21.5%	53	8.9%	61	10.3%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	321	54.0%	147	24.7%	66	11.1%	60	10.1%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	190	32.0%	240	40.4%	8	1.3%	156	26.3%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	309	52.0%	150	25.3%	55	9.3%	80	13.4%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	274	46.1%	176	29.6%	66	11.1%	78	13.1%	
Average	275	46.3%	187	31.5%	42	7.1%	90	15.1%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	156	26.3%	31	5.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 407 pairs (68.5%) (594-187=407)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Similar to the test figures for the FO and SD involving V-to-N, as presented in Table 4.16 above, the test figures for FO and SR also showed high inconsistency, (relatively) high undecidedness and high 'consistent noun first' (N1), namely, 31.5 per cent, 7.1 per cent and 15.1 per cent, respectively. Note that the category N1 was obtained from a result of inconsistent FO (not the case that the base verb was more frequent than the converted noun) and of inconsistent SR (not the case that the base verb had a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses that the converted noun did). (See Chapter Five for more detailed discussion on the possible underlying factors.)

4.2.6 SD/SR of V, N

In Table 4.18, the examined number of V-to-N pair candidates (based on different ADs) is 594. The SD and the SR were based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.18: V, N SD/SR (Different Dates)

Dictionary	Consistent V First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent N First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	166	27.9%	299	50.3%	16	2.7%	10	7.9%	
<i>Mq</i>	141	23.7%	272	45.8%	30	5.0%	6	4.7%	
Average	154	25.9%	285	48.0%	23	3.9%	132	22.2%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	80	13.5%	68	11.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 446 pairs (75.0%) (594-148=446)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Now, let us look at the test figures for the SD and SR involving V-to-N, as presented in Table 4.18 above. It is observable that the inconsistency level was very high, namely, 48.0 per cent. The ‘consistent noun first’ (N1) was also regarded as high, namely, 22.2 per cent. Note that this category N1 was obtained from a result of inconsistent SD (not the case that the base verb or its derivative was included or repeated in the definition of the converted noun) and of inconsistent SR (not the case that the base verb had a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses that the converted noun did).

To recap, it turns out none of the six compared criteria or components involving verb-to-noun MTC which consists of 594 candidates reached a consistency level above 75 per cent. Thus, none of the compared components, namely, AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR, was categorized as indicatively consistent because all the consistency levels were below the 75.0 cut-off point. (See Section 4.4 for more detail.)

4.3 A, V Directionality

After looking at the directionality results of the first two MTC types, namely, noun-to-verb and verb-to-noun, let us finally conclude with the findings of directionality of the third MTC category, namely, adjective-to-verb or A, V. This A, V category, totalling 134 candidates, was subdivided into two, namely, a group based on different ADs (126 mates) and another based on the same AD (8 members). The compared criteria are successively AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, /FO/SR and SD/SR, and the results are as follows.

4.3.1 AD/FO of A, V

In Table 4.19 below, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 126. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus.

Table 4.19: A, V AD/FO Different Date

Source Corpus	Consistent (C)		Inconsistent (I)		Undecided (U)		Note
	# Pairs	%	# Pairs	%	# Pairs	%	
BNC	119	94.4%	6	4.8%	1	0.8%	
BC	105	83.3%	19	15.1%	2	1.6%	
LOB	106	84.1%	8	6.4%	12	9.5%	
Average	110	87.3%	11	8.7%	5	4.0%	
C, I, U across 3 corpora	93	73.8%	4	3.2%	0	0.0%	C, I, U in a source: 29 (23.0%) (126-97=29)

Total examined: 126 pairs

As observable in Table 4.19 above, the test figures for the AD and FO involving A-to-V with different dates showed a high consistency level, namely, 87.3 per cent. Based on CI computation, these percentage was also

categorized as indicatively consistent. The inconsistency and undecidedness were regarded as low. (See Section 4.4 below for the computed outcomes.)

In Table 4.20, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 8. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus.

Table 4.20: A, V AD/FO Same Date

Source Corpus	Consistent (C)		Inconsistent (I)		Undecided (U)		Note
	# Pairs	%	# Pairs	%	# Pairs	%	
BNC	8	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
BC	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	
LOB	8	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
Average	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	
C, I, U across 3 corpora	6	75.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	I in Brown Corpus: 2 pairs

Total examined: 8 pairs

As observable, the test figures for the AD and FO involving A-to-V with the same date, as presented in Table 4.20, showed that the inconsistency level was relatively high, namely, 12.5 per cent. The undecidedness was not a problem at all (zero per cent). This group of data was disqualified since there were too few pairs in the set to be meaningful (only eight).

4.3.2 AD/SD of A, V

In Table 4.21, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 126. The SD was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.21: A, V AD/SD Different Date

Dictionary	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	#pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	88	69.8%	26	20.6%	12	9.5%	
<i>Mq</i>	73	57.9%	18	14.2%	35	27.7%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	81	64.3%	22	17.5%	24	19.1%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	62	29.2%	8	6.3%	11	8.7%	C/I/U in one source: 46 pairs (36.5%) (126-81=46)

Total examined: 126 pairs

As observable in Table 4.21 above, the test figures for the AD and SD involving A-to-V with different dates showed a high inconsistency level (17.5%) and a high undecidedness (19.1%). The high level of undecidedness was mostly due to the non-existence of pair members in the data sources. (See Chapter Five for more detail.)

In Table 4.22 below, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 8. The SD was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.22: A, V AD/SD Same Date

Dictionary	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	7	87.5%	0	0.0%	1	12.5%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	6	75.0%	1.5	18.8%	0.5	6.2%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	4	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C, I, U in 1 source: 4 pairs 50.0% (8-4=4)

Total examined: 8 pairs

Next, the test figures for the AD and SD involving A-to-V with the same date, as presented in Table 4.22, showed that the inconsistency level was also relatively high, namely, 18.8 per cent, and that the undecidedness

reached 6.2 per cent (relatively low). Nevertheless, the computed result of this category was disqualified since it had too few members (only eight).

4.3.3 AD/SR of A, V

In Table 4.23, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 126. The SR was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.23: A, V AD/SR Different Date

Dictionary	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	107	84.9%	19	15.1%	0	0.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	114	90.5%	12	9.5%	0	0.0%	
Average of <i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>	111	88.1%	15	11.9%	0	0.0%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	101	80.0%	10	8.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 15 pairs (12.0%) (126-111=15)

Total examined: 126 pairs

As observable in Table 4.23 above, the test figures for the AD and SR involving A-to-V with different dates showed a high consistency level, namely, 88.1 per cent. Based on CI computation, this percentage was also categorized as indicatively consistent. The inconsistency was regarded as relatively low (11.9%). (See Section 4.4 below for the computed outcome.)

In Table 4.24 below, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 8. The SR was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.24: A, V AD/SR Same Date

Dictionary	Consistent		Inconsistent		Undecided		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	8	100%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
<i>Mq</i>	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	
Average	7.5	93.8%	0.5	6.2%	0	0.0%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	7	87.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	I in <i>Mq</i> : 1 (12.5%) pairs (8-7=1)

Total examined: 8 pairs

The test figures for the FO and SR involving A-to-V with the same date, as presented in Table 4.24 above, showed that the consistency level was very high, namely, 93.8 per cent, and that the inconsistency level was very low, namely, 6.2 per cent. Nevertheless, based on CI computation this 93.8 per cent of consistency, was categorized as not indicatively consistent because the lower limit was below the 75.0 cut-off point (the amount data was too small). See Section 4.4 for more detail of this computed outcome.

4.3.4 FO/SD of A, V

In Table 4.25, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 126. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, and the SD was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.25: A, V FO/SD Different Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	82	65.1%	25	19.8%	16	12.7%	3	2.4%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	74	58.7%	27	21.4%	18	14.3%	7	5.5%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	72	57.1%	25	19.8%	25	19.8%	4	3.2%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	67	53.2%	37	29.4%	19	15.1%	3	2.4%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	58	46.0%	26	20.6%	39	30.9%	3	2.4%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	58	46.0%	21	16.7%	45	35.7%	2	1.6%	
Average	68	54.0%	27	21.4%	27	21.4%	4	3.2%	
C, I, U across 5 sources	45	35.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 81 pairs (64.3%) (126-45=81)

Total examined: 126 pairs

The test figures for the FO and SD involving A-to-V with different dates, as presented in Table 4.25 above, showed that the inconsistency level was relatively high, namely, 21.4 per cent. The undecidedness was also high (21.4%). But the ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) was not a serious problem (3.2%). The undecidedness seemed to result from primarily the unavailability of pair members in the data sources, namely, *MW*, *Mq*, BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus.

In Table 4.26 below, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 8. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, and the SD was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.26: A, V FO/SD Same Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	0	0%	0	0%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	4	50.0%	4	50.0%	0	0%	0	0%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	0	0%	0	0%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	7	87.5%	0	0%	1	12.5%	0	0%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	5	62.5%	2	25.0%	1	12.5%	0	0%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	7	87.5%	0	0%	1	12.5%	0	0%	
Average	6	75.0%	1.5	18.8%	0.5	6.2%	0	0%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries and 3 corpora	2	25.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C, I, U in 1 or 2 source(s): 6 pairs (8-2=6)

Total examined: 8 pairs

The test figures for the FO and SD involving A-to-V with the same date, as presented in Table 4.26 above, showed that the inconsistency level was relatively high, namely, 18.8 per cent. The undecidedness reached 6.2 per cent and the ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) was not a problem at all (zero per cent). Note that the amount of data for this category was too small; therefore, it was disqualified based on the CI computation.

4.3.5 FO/SR of A, V

In Table 4.27, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 1268. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, and the SR was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.27: A, V FO/SR Different Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	101	80.1%	19	15.1%	2	1.6%	4	3.2%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	89	70.6%	28	22.2%	5	3.9%	4	3.2%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	92	73.0%	18	14.3%	12	9.5%	4	3.2%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	108	85.7%	12	9.5%	2	1.6%	4	3.2%	

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	96	76.2%	20	15.9%	5	3.9%	5	3.9%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	99	78.6%	10	7.9%	12	9.5%	5	3.9	
Average	98	77.8%	18	14.3%	6	4.8%	4	3.2%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries and 3 corpora	76	60.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 50 pairs (39.7%) (126-76=50)

Total examined: 126 pairs

As shown above, the inconsistency (14.3%) was somewhat high, but the undecidedness (4.8%) and the 'consistent verb first' (V1) (3.2%) were relatively low. This V1 was obtained from a result of inconsistent FO (not the case that the base adjective more frequent than the converted verb) and of inconsistent SR (not the case that the base had a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses that the converted verb did).

In Table 4.28 below, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 8. The FO was based on the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus, and the SR was based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.28: A, V FO/SR Same Date

Corpus, Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
BNC, <i>MW</i>	8	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
BC, <i>MW</i>	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	0	0%	0	0%	
LOB, <i>MW</i>	8	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
BNC, <i>Mq</i>	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	0	0%	0	0%	
BC, <i>Mq</i>	5	62.5%	3	37.5	0	0%	0	0%	
LOB, <i>Mq</i>	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	0	0%	0	0%	
Average	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	0	0%	0	0%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries and 3 corpora	5	62.5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	C, I, U in 1 or 2 source(s): 3 pairs (8-5=3)

Total examined: 8 pairs

The test figures for the FO and SR involving A-to-V with the same date, as presented in Table 4.28 above, showed that the inconsistency level was relatively high, namely, 12.5 per cent. The undecidedness and the ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) were not a problem at all (zero per cent). But, as a whole, this group of data was insufficient, being too few (disqualified based on the CI computation).

4.3.6 SD/SR of A, V

In Table 4.29 below, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on different ADs is 126. The SD and SR were based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.29: A, V SD/SR Different Date

Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	79	62.7%	25	19.8%	12	9.5%	10	7.9%	
<i>Mq</i>	66	52.4%	18	14.3%	36	26.8%	6	4.7%	
Average	73	57.9%	21	16.7%	24	19.1%	8	6.3%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	53	42.0%	5	4.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C/I/U in one source: 68 pairs (53.9%) (126-58=68)

Total examined: 126 pairs

As shown above, the inconsistency (16.7%) and undecidedness (19.1%) were relatively high. The undecidedness was mainly due to non-existence of pair members. The category ‘consistent verb first’ (V1) was relatively low. This V1 was obtained from a result of inconsistent SD (not the case that the base adjective was included or repeated in the definition of the converted verb) and of inconsistent SR (not the case that the base had a broader range of meanings and more unmatched senses that the converted verb did).

In Table 4.30, the examined number of A-to-V pair candidates based on the same ADs is 8. The SD and SR were based on *MW* and *Mq*.

Table 4.30: A, V SD/SR Same Date

Dictionary	Consistent A First		Inconsistent		Undecided		<i>Consistent V First</i>		Note
	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	# pairs	%	
<i>MW</i>	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	0	0%	0	0%	
<i>Mq</i>	6	75.0%	1	12.5%	1	12.5%	0	0%	
Average	5.5	68.7%	2	25.0%	0.5	6.3%	0	0%	
C, I, U across 2 dictionaries	4	50.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	C,I,U in a source: 4 (8-4=4)

Total examined: 8 pairs

Finally, let us look at the test figures for the SD and SR involving A-to-V with the same date, as presented in Table 4.30 above. It is observable that the inconsistency level was very high, namely, 25.0 per cent. But, as a whole, this group of data was insufficient, being too few (disqualified based on the CI computation).

To summarize, as shown in the tables above, there are six consistency levels involving A-to-V which are above the 75.0 cut-off point, namely, 1. AD/FO with different dates 87.3 per cent, 2. AD/FO with the same date 87.5 per cent, 3. AD/SR with different dates 88.1 per cent, 4. AD/SR with the same date 93.8 per cent, 5. FO/SR of A, V with the different dates 77.8 per cent, and 6. FO/SR with the same date 87.5 per cent. Nevertheless, only two of them, namely, AD/FO with different dates 87.3 per cent and AD/SR with different dates 88.1 per cent, were categorized as indicatively consistent based on the CI computation. (See Section 4.4 below for more detail.)

4.4 Computational Outcomes

To account for the consistency using CI computation, such as the consistency between the AD and FO, 95% confidence intervals for proportions were computed using SPSS version 16.0. As mentioned earlier in Section 3.2.5, "The confidence level sets the boundaries of a confidence interval, this is conventionally set at 95% to coincide with the 5% convention of statistical significance in hypothesis testing" (<http://www.statsdirect.com/help/basics/ci.htm>, accessed on 2 March 2009).

In this context, a confidence interval may be defined as "a range of values for" a particular component, characteristic or "variable of interest ... constructed so that this range has a specified probability of including the true value of the variable", component or characteristic (Davies, 2001: 3). "The specified probability", says Davies (2001: 3), is referred to as "the confidence level, and the end points of the confidence interval" are referred to as "the confidence limits", more specifically as lower and upper limits. It is common, Davies (2001: 4) points out, to set "confidence intervals at the 95% level", which "means that 95% of the time properly constructed confidence intervals should contain the true value of the variable of interest".

Davies (2001: 4) mentions that the upper and lower limits of the interval inform us about "on how big or small the true effect might plausibly be". The width of a confidence interval may also be meaningful. "The width of the confidence interval gives us some idea about how uncertain we are about the unknown parameter. A very wide interval may indicate that more data should be collected before anything very definite can be said about the

parameter" (Easton and McColl, 1997. <http://www.stats.gla.ac.uk/steps/glossary/index.html>, accessed on 2 March 2009).

In the three tables in Section 4.4 below, the consistency levels of various compared components or characteristics regarding the directionality of N-to-V, V-to-N and A-to-V are presented. For example, in Table 4.32 (N, V MTC Consistency Level), it can be seen that the characteristics of the AD and FO for N, V pairs with different dates (AD/FO(a)) had the average of 1,028 consistent pairs, which represents 83.0%, out of the 1,238 total MTC pairs.

It should be noted that the average of 1,028 pairs was obtained from the consistency level between the *OED* AD and the BNC FO (reaching 1,170 pairs), between the *OED* AD and the Brown Corpus FO (amounting to 947 pairs), and between the *OED* AD and LOB Corpus FO (numbering 966 pairs). In other words, the sums of 1,170 and 947 and 966, and then divided by three equals 1,028. After obtaining the average of the consistency level, which in this example is 1,028, and after identifying the characteristics, in this case DA/FO(a), and the total number of pairs, for instance, 1,238 pairs for N, V MTC, the researcher then entered the characteristics (AD/FO(a)) and the two figures (1,028 and 1,238) in an SPSS template file (http://www.spss.com/corpinfo/newsletter/1205_tip.htm, accessed on 24 February 2009 and Sibanda, 2009, pc). The SPSS template file then yielded the following pieces of information or results, which the researcher then arranged in a table, like the one in 4.31 below.

Table 4.31: Sample Confidence Interval Data

Characteristic	Average	Total Pair	Percentage	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
AD/FO	1,028	1,238	83.0	80.9	85.0

The above results were obtained based on four sources, namely the *OED* (for AD) and the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus (for FO). The confidence interval expresses the degree of uncertainty about each average of the consistency percentages found from these sources. If different sources had been used, different numbers of pairs and different averages would then have been identified. Once again, it should be stressed that the 95% confidence interval set earlier may then be interpreted as the range of values within which the consistency percentages would occur if this testing was repeated with different sources and different numbers of MTC pairs. The CI is, therefore, a range of plausible values for each of the consistency percentages.

As can be seen in the sample table above, the percentage of the average 1,028 pairs of MTC equals 83.0. The SPSS programme reveals that the lower limit of the confidence interval is 80.9% and the upper limit is 85.0%. In other words, if different sets of data (eg 3,000 MTC pairs, instead of 1,238 pairs) and different sources (eg Bank of English, instead of the BNC) were used, it would be expected that a plausible range of consistency levels for N, V MTC pairs involving different ADs, in this case (AD/FO(a)), to range somewhere between 80.9% and 85.0%.

To visualize the consistency level among different characteristics, for instance, between the SD and SR, Graphs 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 were created based on the data contained in Tables 4.32, 4.33 and 4.34 below. In each

graph, the y-axis (bottom to top) represents the percentage and the x-axis (left to right) represents the consistent levels of various characteristics, for example between the FO and the SR. Each point in the graph shows the percentage average of a consistency level, and the short line below the dot represents the lower limit while the short line above the point indicates the upper limit. The horizontal, broken line across the graph marks the cutoff point, which was set at 75.0 cut-off point.

First, let us tackle N-to-V directionality results.

Table 4.32: N, V MTC Consistency

Characteristic	Average	Total Pairs	Percentage	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
AD/FO(a)	1,028	1,238	83.0	80.9	85.0
AD/FO(b)	60	82	73.2	62.9	81.8
AD/SD(a)	907	1,238	73.3	70.7	75.7
AD/SD(b)	44	82	53.7	42.9	64.2
AD/SR(a)	790	1,238	63.8	61.1	66.5
AD/SR(b)	37	82	45.1	34.7	55.9
FO/SD(a)	782	1,238	63.2	60.5	65.8
FO/SD(b)	35	82	42.7	32.4	53.5
FO/SR(a)	701	1,238	56.6	53.9	59.4
FO/SR(b)	30	82	36.6	26.8	47.3
SD/SR(a)	570	1,238	46.0	43.3	48.8
SD/SR(b)	21	82	25.6	17.1	35.8

Note: (a) involves different dates and (b) involves the same date

Graph 4.1: N, V Directionality Consistency

As shown by Graph 4.1, only the percentage average between the AD and FO involving different dates (AD/FO(a)) showed an indicative consistency, namely at 83.0%. The rest were classified as having non-indicative consistencies because the percentage averages were below the 75.0 cut-off point, which is indicated by the horizontal, broken line. It ought to be noted that the larger the number of total pairs, the smaller or narrower the confidence interval and vice versa. Thus, as can be seen in Graph 4.1, all characteristics involving N, V MTC pairs with different ADs which consist of 1,238 pairs showed smaller intervals (eg between 80.9 and 85.0 for AD/FO(a)) than pairs with the same AD which consist of 82 pairs (eg between for 62.9 and 81.8 for AD/FO(b)).

On the whole, the numbers in Table 4.1 and the details in Graph 4.1 indicated that distributionally first (FO) and semantically first (SD and SR), for example, did not demonstrate any confidence intervals above the cut-off point of 75.0%. The findings do not appear to strongly support the

suggestions or conclusions from some authors, such as Iacobini (2000) and Plag (1999, 2003, 2004), who say, among other things:

1. The base form generally occurs more frequently than its converted counterpart.
2. The meaning of a converted form generally depends on the definition of its base counterpart.
3. The semantic range of a base is normally broader than that of the converted form.

If, for example, the three suggestions above had been most of the time applicable to MTC pairs in English, the consistency levels between different characteristics (eg FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR) would have been higher, not below 65.0% as shown in Table 4.32 and Graph 4.1.

Next, after examining N-to-V above, let us continue with V-to-N category.

Table 4.33: V, N MTC Consistency

Characteristic	Average	Total Pair	Percentage	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
AD/FO	343	594	57.7	53.7	61.7
AD/SD	194	594	32.7	29.0	36.5
AD/SR	419	594	70.5	66.8	74.1
FO/SD	140	594	23.6	20.3	27.1
FO/SR	275	594	46.3	42.3	50.3
SD/SR	154	594	25.9	22.5	29.6

Graph 4.2: V, N Directionality Consistency

As can be seen in Graph 4.2, the levels of consistencies for all compared characteristics, such as AD/FO and SD/SR involving V, N MTC pairs, showed non-indicative consistencies; all of them were below the 75.0 cut-off point. These findings on V, N consistency level reveal that no two characteristics or aspects of directionality went hand in hand. The ADs (historically first, diachronic aspect), the FO (distributionally first, synchronic aspect) and the SD (semantically first, synchronic aspect), for instance, appear to be independent, unrelated components of V, N directionality. It seems that in general there is some tendency for the V, N MTC pairs to behave just like the N, V MTC pairs.

Finally, after examining N-to-V and V-to-N above, let us move on to A-to-V directionality results.

Table 4.34: A, V MTC Consistency

Characteristic	Average	Total Pair	Percentage	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
AD/FO(a)	110	126	87.3	80.7	92.3
AD/FO(b)	7	8	87.5	54.6	98.6
AD/SD(a)	81	126	64.3	55.7	72.3
AD/SD(b)	6	8	75.0	40.8	94.4
AD/SR(a)	111	126	88.1	81.6	92.9
AD/SR(b)	7.5	8	93.8	63.1	99.7
FO/SD(a)	68	126	54.0	45.3	62.5
FO/SD(b)	6	8	75.0	40.8	94.4
FO/SR(a)	98	126	77.8	69.9	84.4
FO/SR(b)	7	8	87.5	54.6	98.6
SD/SR(a)	73	126	57.9	49.2	66.3
SD/SR(b)	5.5	8	68.8	34.9	91.5

Note: (a) involves different dates and (b) involves the same date

Graph 4.3: A, V Directionality Consistency

Unlike the previous two graphs, Graph 4.3 showed several indicative consistency levels; six out of the 12 percentage averages were above the 75.0 cut-off point. Nevertheless, four out of these six consistency levels, successively AD/FO(b), AD/SR(b), FO/SD(b) and FO/SR(b), had wide confidence intervals which were below the cut-off point of 75.0%. It should be noted once again that the wide intervals, for example, between 54.6%

and 98.6% for AD/FO(b), were due to a small amount of data (eight pairs of A, V MTC involving the same attestation date). Based on Graph 4.3, only the characteristics AD/FO(a) and AD/SR(a) were categorized as indicatively consistent because the average percentages and the confidence intervals were all above the cut-off point of 75.0. Hence, it may be said that the characteristics or aspects of historically first (attestation dates), semantically first (semantic dependency) and distributionally first (frequency of occurrence) did not go hand in hand smoothly. It is not sound, either, to say that the relatively small number of A, V MTC pairs (total 134 pairs) was a key factor which then tended to yield more consistent characteristics with higher consistency levels. The reason for this was that the consistency levels for V, N MTC (total 594 pairs) were all non-indicative and generally lower than those of N, V MTC (total 1,320 pairs). In other words, if the size of MTC pairs had been a deciding factor (meaning that the smaller the amount of data, the higher the consistency and vice versa), on the whole the total number of consistency levels of V, N MTC would have been bigger than those of N, V MTC pairs since the category V, N consisted of fewer pairs than the category N, V did.

4.5 Underlying Factors

As shown in the findings above, only three compared components, namely, AD/FO of N-to-V with different dates, AD/FO of A-to-V with different dates, and AD/SR of A-to-V also with different dates were categorized as indicatively consistent. Some questions to raise and answer might then be, for instance, what caused the investigation to obtain such results, whether or

not there were incorrectly categorized data, and whether the adopted criteria needed adjusting. To tackle such issues and other related enquiries concerning the (surprising) results of MTC directionality, the current researcher presents the discussion of the findings in the next chapter, Chapter Five.

5. Discussion of Findings

In this chapter, issues related to the research findings concerning the directionality of major total conversion (MTC) pairs in English are discussed. The discussion attempts to examine potential factors leading to the obtained consistency results of directionality and their implications for the study of MTC. More specifically, the main discussion questions are formulated as follows:

- Is it true as the research results suggest that there exists no coherent notion about how to determine directionality (the potential for the applicability and consistency of the four tests AD, FO, SD and SR) of MTC in English? If so, what are the implications for the study of MTC?
- Or is it true that there exists a coherent notion of directionality of MTC in English (coherent notion about how to decide directionality) defined by the criteria used in this thesis, which means that the research results are incorrect or misleading? If so, why do the results in Chapter 4 indicate such disagreement or inconsistency?

To answer the questions above, the researcher first presents the summary tables of the results of the directionality and then examines the summary points in Section 5.1 below (For the detail of the results, see Chapter 4). After discussing the summary tables, the writer successively addresses issues related to the attestation date (AD) in Section 5.2, frequency of occurrence (FO) in Section 5.3, semantic dependency (SD) in Section 5.4 and semantic range (SR) in Section 5.5.

5.1 Summary Results of MTC Pair Candidates

The tables below summarize the results of the comparisons between the AD, FO, SD and SR in order to examine the evidence for directionality of MTC pair candidates. The first six tables (Tables 5.1-5.6) cover N, V; the next three (Tables 5.7-5.9) deal with V, N; and the last six (Tables 5.10-5.15) tackle A, V. Note that the initial C means "consistent", I "inconsistent", U "undecided", N1 "consistent noun first", and V1 "consistent verb first" (For detail, refer to Section 4.3.2).

To begin with, the researcher focuses on N, V MTC with different ADs. As shown in Table 5.2 below, only the compared component AD/FO, reaching 83.0 per cent (which involves 1,028 candidates of the total 1,238 examined as shown in Table 5.1), is categorized as indicatively consistent based on CI computation because the interval is between 80.9 and 85.0 per cent, which is above the 75.0 cut-off point (see Graph 4.1 in Section 4.4 for detail).

Table 5.1: N, V Different Attestation Dates: Comparison Figures

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	1,028	130	80	907	226	105	0	790	447	1	0
FO				782	229	173	54	701	374	81	82
SD								570	452	106	110

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

Table 5.2: N, V Different Attestation Dates: Percentage

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	83.0%	10.5%	6.5%	73.3%	18.3%	8.4%	0%	63.8%	36.1%	0.1%	0%
FO				63.2%	18.5%	14.0%	4.4%	56.6%	30.2%	6.5%	6.6%
SD								46.0%	36.5%	8.6%	8.9%

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

As can be seen in Table 5.2 above, there is no V1 (meaning 'verb first' or verb as base) pair or percentage involving different AD compared against the other three components or characteristics, namely, FO, SD and SR because all the 1,238 MTC candidates examined above were pre-classified as noun-to-verb based on the *OED* ADs. The category "V1" (verb first or verb as base) means that in accordance with the analysis result, the directionality should be V, N (not the reverse: N, V, as the pre-classification might suggest). As clarified in Chapter 3, if the frequency of occurrence (FO) for a pair candidate of N, V MTC is "I" and the semantic dependency (SD) is also "I", then the result is V1 "consistent verb first". In other words, if an N, V pair whose FO is "I" (meaning that the noun is less frequent than the verb) and whose SD is also "I" (meaning that it is not true that the base is included in the definition of the meaning of the converted counterpart), the result of FO/SD for this particular MTC pair will then be V1. In this case, V1 may also mean that the pre-classification should be changed from N, V to V, N (reverse directionality).

Now, a fundamental question might arise: What do the results in Table 5.2 above, which were calculated based on the figures in Table 5.1, show? There are five points to make.

First, on the whole (except for AD/FO), the five compared levels or points of agreement (73.3%, 63.8%, 63.2%, 56.6% and 46.0%) are categorized as not indicatively consistent. The overall average percentage for the consistency (C) category is **64.3** per cent ($83.0\% + 73.3\% + 63.8\% + 63.2\% + 56.6\% + 46.0\% : 6 = 64.3\%$). Recall that, as mentioned earlier in Section 4.4, the current researcher arbitrarily and subjectively set the cut-off point at 75.0 per cent, which may be considered as representing a minimum convincing, positive consistency level. Thus, any point of agreement not above 75.0 per cent is categorized as not indicatively consistent.

Second, in the literature it is commonly assumed that these compared components (AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR) tend to be consistent with one another, but the results above show that five out of the six comparisons are not in accordance with the existing assumptions or conclusions; the underlying factors will be examined below. Iacobini (2000) and Plag (2003), for instance, say that a base generally has a broader range of meaning than its converted counterpart does (SR) and that the semantics or meaning of the converted form includes the base in the definition (SD), as in the converted verb *to bottle* "to put something in a bottle". Thus far, it should, however, be stressed that Plag (2003: 111) and Plank (2010: 83), for example, are correct in saying that in general a base tends to occur more frequently than its converted counterpart does, as shown by the AD/FO consistency level for N, V MTC which reaches 83.0 per cent (involving 1,028 pair candidates out of a total of 1,238 pair candidates examined). Nevertheless, in the literature, there also exist research findings, for

example, those of Hay (2003: 173), which demonstrate some converted forms have a higher FO than their bases do.

Third, on the whole the average percentage for the inconsistency (I) of all compared components is regarded as reaching a high level, namely, **25.0** per cent ($10.5\% + 18.3\% + 18.5\% + 36.1\% + 30.2\% + 36.5\% : 6 = 25.0\%$). More specifically, it is also observable in Table 5.2 above that the inconsistency levels involving semantic range (SR) which was compared against the other three components exceed 30 per cent each. As shown in Table 5.2, the respective inconsistency for FO/SR is 30.2 per cent, AD/SR 36.1 per cent, and SD/SR 36.5 per cent. These three high inconsistency levels involving SR appear to show results which counter the existing assumption that the SR of a base is broader than that of its converted counterpart, at least in the case of N, V MTC.

Fourth, on the whole, the undecided (U) categories, which may result from U versus C/I/U, can be said to be not very high, namely, 6.5 per cent for AD/FO, 8.4 per cent for AD/SD, 0.1 per cent for AD/SR, 14.0 per cent for FO/SD, 6.5 per cent for FO/SR, and 8.6 per cent for SD/SR. The "U" percentage average is **7.4** per cent ($6.5\% + 8.4\% + 0.1\% + 14.0\% + 6.5\% + 8.6\% : 6 = 7.4\%$). With this overall 7.4 per cent average, which may be categorized as relatively low, it can be concluded that the category "U" is not the main (but certainly a contributing) factor behind the overall high inconsistency levels involving the 1,238 N, V MTC pair candidates in this research.

Finally, it is interesting to note that the overall average percentage for the "V1" (verb first) category is extremely low, reaching just **3.3** per cent (0%

+ 0% + 0% + 4.4% + 6.6% + 8.9% : 6 = 3.3%). Theoretically, this overall 3.3 average percentage means that the pre-classification of the 1,238 N, V MTC is highly plausible; only 3.3 per cent (amounting to 41 pair candidates) imply the reverse directionality, namely, V-to-N MTC.

To sum up, the overall average percentage for C, I, U and V1 involving the 1,238 N, V MTC candidates with different ADs is as follows.

Table 5.3: Average Percentage for C, I, U and V1 of N, V (Diff ADs)

C (consistent) AD/FO/SD/SR	I (inconsistent) AD/FO/SD/SR	U (undecided) AD/FO/SD/SR	V1 (verb first) AD/FO/SD/SR
64.3%	25.0%	7.4%	3.3%

Next, after presenting the summary results of N, V MTC with different ADs in Tables 5.1-5.3 above, the researcher moves on with N, V with the same AD. In Table 5.5 below, which is related to Table 5.4, it can be seen that none of the six consistency levels of the compared components is categorized as indicatively consistent because they range from 25.6 per cent to 74.0 per cent, which are below the 75.0 cut-off point. Note that the data comprise 82 N, V MTC pair candidates which have the same AD for each base and its converted form.

Table 5.4: N, V Same Attestation Date: Comparison Figures

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	60	19	3	44	37	1	0	37	45	0	0
FO				35	32	4	11	30	35	3	14
SD								21	37	1.5	22.5

Total examined: 82 pairs

Table 5.5: N, V Same Attestation Date: Percentage

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	74.0%	23.0%	3.0%	53.7%	45.1%	1.2%	0%	45.1%	54.9%	0%	0%
FO				42.7%	39.0%	4.9%	13.4%	36.6%	42.7%	3.7%	17.0%
SD								25.6%	45.1%	1.8%	27.4%

Total examined: 82 pairs

As shown in Table 5.5 above, the inconsistency (I) levels involving these 82 pairs are regarded as high, ranging from 23.0 per cent for AD/FO up to 54.9 per cent for AD/SR. On the whole, the overall average for the verb first (V1) category is relatively low, namely, **9.6** per cent ($0\% + 0\% + 0\% + 13.4\% + 17.0\% + 27.4\% : 6 = 9.6\%$). Interestingly, the undecided (U) levels are extremely low, ranging from zero per cent for AD/SR up to 4.9 per cent for FO/SD, with an overall average of **2.4** per cent ($3.0\% + 1.2\% + 4.9\% + 0\% + 3.7\% + 1.8\% : 6 = 2.4\%$). As a whole, similar to the summary points in Table 5.2, it can also be seen that in Table 5.5, the inconsistency (I) levels are regarded as high (ranging from 23.0% up to 54.9%) and all the six compared components are categorized as not indicatively consistent as they are below the 75.0 cut-off point (for detail, see Graph 4.1 in Section 4.4).

In summary, the overall average percentage for C, I, U and V1 involving the 82 N, V MTC candidates with the same AD is as follows:

Table 5.6: Average Percentage for C, I, U and V1 of N, V (Same ADs)

C (consistent)	I (inconsistent)	U (undecided)	V1 (verb first)
AD/FO/SD/SR	AD/FO/SD/SR	AD/FO/SD/SR	AD/FO/SD/SR
46.4%	41.6%	2.4%	9.6%

Now, the focus is on the summary results of V, N MTC with different ADs, which is the second type of English MTC; the first category is N, V

MTC, whose summary results were presented earlier. As can be seen in the summary in Table 5.8 below, whose percentages were calculated based on the figures in Table 5.7, none of the six compared characteristics involving 594 V, N MTC candidates is classified as indicatively consistent, which means that the levels of confidence all are below the 75.0 cut-off point (ranging from 25.9% up to 70.5%). To be precise, the overall average consistency percentage is **42.8** per cent ($57.7\% + 32.7\% + 23.6\% + 70.5\% + 46.3\% + 25.9\% : 6 = 42.8\%$) and that the average inconsistent percentage is **41.0** per cent ($35.2\% + 63.5\% + 38.7\% + 29.1\% + 31.5\% + 48.0\% : 6 = 41.0\%$). This highly balanced percentage pair (42.8% and 41.0%) may mean that the status of the directionality of the 594 preclassified V, N MTC mates is indecisive. Now, a possible question to ask is: Should some or even many of these 594 candidates be categorized as N, V MTC, instead of V, N? As shown in the summary results in Table 5.8 below, which were computed based on the figures in Table 5.7, it may be concluded that on the whole there exists **10.8** per cent of the 'noun first' (N1) category ($0\% + 0\% + 27.3\% + 0\% + 15.1\% + 22.2\% : 6 = 10.8\%$). To put it another way, at this point it seems likely that 10.8 per cent of the 594 V, N MTC pairs ought to be reclassified as N, V mates.

Table 5.7: V, N Different Attestation Dates Only: Comparison Figures

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	N1	C	I	U	N1
AD	343	209	42	194	377	23	0	419	173	2	0
FO				140	230	62	162	275	187	42	90
SD								154	285	23	132

Total examined: 594 pairs Note: V, N with the same AD were pre-classified as N, V.

Table 5.8: V, N Different Attestation Dates Only: Percentage

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	N1	C	I	U	N1
AD	57.7%	35.2%	7.1%	32.7%	63.5%	3.8%	0%	70.5%	29.1%	0.3%	0%
FO				23.6%	38.7%	10.4%	27.3%	46.3%	31.5%	7.1%	15.1%
SD								25.9%	48.0%	3.9%	22.2%

Total examined: 594 pairs Note: V, N with the same AD were pre-classified as N, V.

Note also that the undecided (U) average level is regarded as low, not as a decisive factor, which reaches **5.4** per cent ($7.1\% + 3.8\% + 10.4\% + 0.3\% + 7.1\% + 3.9\% : 6 = 5.4\%$). As shown in Table 5.8 above, the AD/SD inconsistency level at 63.5 per cent may be seen as extremely high; potential, underlying factors are examined in Section 5.5.

To recap, the overall average percentage for C, I, U and N1 involving the 594 V, N MTC candidates with different ADs is as follows:

Table 5.9: Overall Average Percentage for C, I, U and N1 of V, N

C (consistent)	I (inconsistent)	U (undecided)	N1 (noun first)
AD/FO/SD/SR	AD/FO/SD/SR	AD/FO/SD/SR	AD/FO/SD/SR
42.8%	41.0%	5.4%	10.8%

After focusing on the summary results of the first two types of MTC, namely, N, V and V, N earlier, it is now time to examine the summary points of the third category, namely, A, V MTC. Both A, V candidates with different ADs (Tables 5.10-5.12) and those with the same AD (Tables 5.13-5.15) will be presented successively. Table 5.11 below, whose percentages were calculated based on the figures in Table 5.10, shows 'the best' results, meaning that two of the six compared components, namely, AD/FO and AD/SR involving 126 A, V mates with different ADs, are classified as

indicatively consistent (See also Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4 for more detail).

Nevertheless, the overall average consistency percentage is not very high, namely, **71.6** per cent C ($87.3\% + 64.3\% + 54.0\% + 88.1\% + 77.8\% + 57.9\% : 6 = 71.6\%$). Unlike the average inconsistency (I) levels for N, V and V, N MTC pairs which are regarded as high, the inconsistency average for A, V is categorized as relatively low, namely, **15.1** per cent ($8.7\% + 17.5\% + 21.4\% + 11.9\% + 14.3\% + 16.7\% : 6 = 15.1\%$). It needs stressing that the undecided (U) average is so far the highest, namely, **11.4** per cent ($4.0\% + 19.1\% + 21.4\% + 0\% + 4.8\% + 19.1\% : 6 = 11.4\%$). The main factor behind this overall 11.4 per cent of undecidedness is the absence or non-existence of the base adjectives (obsolete adjectives) in the corpora and dictionaries used as data sources of the research (more detail is presented in Sections 5.3-5.5). Finally, the overall average percentage for the verb first (V1) category is regarded as very low, namely, **2.1** per cent ($0\% + 0\% + 0\% + 3.2\% + 3.2\% + 6.3\% : 6 = 2.1\%$).

Table 5.10: A, V Different Attestation Dates: Comparison Figures

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	110	11	5	81	22	24	0	111	15	0	0
FO				68	27	27	4	98	18	6	4
SD								73	21	24	8

Total examined: 126 pairs

Table 5.11: A, V Different Attestation Dates: Percentage

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	87.3%	8.7%	4.0%	64.3%	17.5%	19.1%	0%	88.1%	11.9%	0%	0%
FO				54.0%	21.4%	21.4%	3.2%	77.8%	14.3%	4.8%	3.2%
SD								57.9%	16.7%	19.1%	6.3%

Total examined: 126 pairs

It should be pointed out that although the FO/SR consistency level reaches 77.8 per cent (covering 98 pairs out of the total of 126 A, V MTC candidates), which is above the 75.0 cut-off point, this 77.8 per cent of the agreement point is not indicatively consistent because the lower limit of the confidence interval is 69.9 per cent (See Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4 for detail).

To summarize, the overall average percentage for C, I, U and V1 involving the 126 A, V MTC candidates with different ADs is as follows:

Table 5.12: Average Percentage for C, I, U and V1 of A, V (Diff ADs)

C (consistent) AD/FO/SD/SR	I (inconsistent) AD/FO/SD/SR	U (undecided) AD/FO/SD/SR	V1 (verb first) AD/FO/SD/SR
71.6%	15.1%	11.4%	2.1%

Finally, unlike the MTC summary results of N, V (with different and same dates); V, N (with different dates); and A, V (also with different dates) in Tables 5.1 to 5.12 previously shown, Table 5.14 below, together with Tables 5.13 and 5.15, on the whole shows high average consistency levels, ranging from 68.7 per cent up to 93.8 per cent, which involve A, V MTC with the same AD. Despite these high percentages, none of the average points is classified as indicatively consistent from the viewpoint of the analysis based on the confidence interval (CI) set at the 75.0 cut-off point (For detail and visualization, see Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4). The reason for this statistical 'invalidity' is that the amount of data which consists of only eight (8) MTC candidates is too small. Note again that even though the A, V AD/SR

agreement point reaches 93.8 per cent, this particular level is still regarded as not indicatively consistent because its lower limit is 63.1 per cent, which is below the 75.0 cut-off point, as shown in Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4 for AD/SR (b), where (b) refers to candidates with the same AD.

Table 5.13: A, V Same Attestation Date: Comparison Figures

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	7	1	0	6	1.5	0.5	0	7.5	0.5	0	0
FO				6	1.5	0.5	0	7	1	0	0
SD								5.5	2	0.5	0

Total examined: 8 pairs

Table 5.14: A, V Same Attestation Date: Percentage

	FO			SD				SR			
	C	I	U	C	I	U	V1	C	I	U	V1
AD	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	75.0%	18.8%	6.2%	0%	93.8%	6.2%	0%	0%
FO				75.0%	18.8%	6.2%	0.0%	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%
SD								68.7%	25.0%	6.3%	0.0%

Total examined: 8 pairs

More specifically, as shown in Table 5.15 below, the overall average percentage for the consistency (C) level is **81.3** per cent ($87.5\% + 75.0\% + 75.0\% + 93.8\% + 87.5\% + 68.7\% : 6 = 81.3\%$), and that the overall average for the inconsistency (I) is **15.6** per cent ($12.5\% + 18.8\% + 18.8\% + 6.2\% + 12.5\% + 25.0\% : 6 = 15.6\%$). The overall average for the undecided (U) category is relatively low, namely, **3.1** per cent ($0.0\% + 6.2\% + 6.2\% + 0.0\% + 0.0\% + 6.3\% : 6 = 3.1\%$). Possibly surprisingly, the (overall) average for the verb first (V1) category is **0.0** per cent ($0.0\% + 0.0\% + 0.0\% + 0.0\% + 0.0\% + 0.0\% : 6 = 0.0\%$). This fact, namely, a zero per cent for V1, may

suggest that the (pre-)categorization for A, V MTC with the same AD is acceptable.

In summary, the overall average percentage for C, I, U and V1 involving the 8 A, V MTC candidates with the same AD is as follows:

Table 5.15: Percentage for C, I, U and V1 of A, V (Same AD)

C (consistent) AD/FO/SD/SR	I (inconsistent) AD/FO/SD/SR	U (undecided) AD/FO/SD/SR	V1 (verb first) AD/FO/SD/SR
81.3%	15.6%	3.1%	0.0%

The above overall average percentages in Table 5.15, particularly the 81.3 per cent consistency level, may sound highly positive. Nevertheless, (as shown in Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4) due to the small amount of data, this A, V category with the same AD, which consists of eight pairs only, does not show any indicatively consistent level. As shown in Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4, the gaps for AD/FO (b), AD/SD (b), AD/SR (b), FO/SD (b), FO/SR (b) and SD/SR (b), where (b) refers to candidates with the same AD, are very wide, for example, between 34.9 per cent and 91.5 per cent for SD/SR(b), which means that a larger amount of data (eg, consisting of at least 100 pairs) is needed in order to enable the researcher to yield a coherent pattern or draw a solid conclusion.

5.2 Attestation Date Issues

In this section, two points connected with the *OED* attestation dates (ADs) are raised. First is the validity issue of the *OED* ADs, particularly in relation to the number and potential impact of antedatings. Second is

whether MTC pair candidates converted before 1900 behave differently from those converted after 1900 (20th century English), for example, in terms of their FO.

To begin with, regarding the first issue of the *OED* ADs, a relevant question to ask is: What is the validity or reliability of these ADs, particularly in connection with the number and any possible effect of antedatings. As far as the current researcher is concerned, the *OED* is currently the most authoritative and comprehensive dictionary of the English language. Certainly, this dictionary also has some shortcomings, for instance, incomplete and rough dates for certain entries such as *broom* as N (14..), where the two omission dots [...] mean missing or unknown dates, and as V (1838), and *pretty* as A (OE), where OE refers to the Old English period, namely, approximately in the year 800 (roughly estimated) and as V (1863). It should also be mentioned that the *OED* is regularly updated, including its ADs. As a result, some dates have indeed been revised. Some other dates may also go through a similar process called **antedating** in the future if the *OED* editors obtain new, convincing research results. Here is an example of antedating: "Revision of the entries in the June 2002 *OED Online* update has revealed an earlier origin than previously thought..., including: *mission* (antedated to 1530 from 1598)" (the online *OED June 2002 Newsletter*).

Furthermore, as formulated above, it is also necessary to address the issue of the number and potential impact of the *OED* antedatings on MTC data in the context of AD reliability. To tackle this issue, the current researcher suggests examining antedatings listed in the (a-g) inventory below; all sample antedatings are taken from the online *OED Quarterly*

Newsletters (June 2001-June 2006), and each edition provides between five and nine antedatings. Based on the data in these newsletters, it can be concluded that every year, covering the periods of June 2001 up to June 2006, the total number of antedatings averages approximately 32 lexical items (averaging 8 lexical items in each quarterly newsletter). Thus, throughout this particular five-year period (2001-2006), there are approximately 192 antedatings ($32 \times 6 = 192$), which the researcher regards as a relatively small number of instances considering that the *OED* lists a total of over a half million words (<http://www.oed.com/about/>). Care should be taken though, because the *OED* antedating project is an ongoing process. As a result, it is unsurprising if the number of antedatings is very likely to continue to increase in the future as more and more new historical information becomes available to the *OED*.

Based on the data in (a-g) below, it is also apparent that only few of the 192 antedatings collected from the *OED* newsletters belong to or have the potential to become English MTC candidates. In other words, not every antedating in (a-g) below, for instance, *moviegoing* (in e) or *mind-bending* (in f), is a potential MTC candidate. In this case, both *moviegoing* and *mind-bending* cannot function as finite verbs; both already take the *-ing* form. Recall that in this research, one of the MTC pair candidates should be able to act as a finite verb (and as a full verb) in a sentence. Three examples of MTC pairs involving antedatings provided by the online *OED* which are also found in the data for this research are the V, N MTC *nudge* (in d, as a noun, antedated to 1699 from 1836; the Vt *nudge* attested in 1675), the V, N MTC *mumble* (in e, as a noun, antedated to 1653 from 1902; the Vi *mumble*

attested in 1350), and the N, V MTC *muscle* (in e, as a noun, antedated to a1398 from 1533; the Vt *muscle* attested in 1905). Note that in these instances, the antedatings do not change the pre-classified MTC directionality. As observable in the data, an antedating may cover a long period of time, for example, approximately four centuries as in the case of *murkiness* (in e below), which according to the online *OED* is antedated to a1425 from 1813, or a relatively short time, less than a decade (to be exact, 5 years) as in the case of the N, V MTC *nuke* (in d below), functioning as a verb and antedated to 1962 from 1967. In summary, few of the reported antedatings involve MTC and they are directionality-maintaining (preclassified MTC candidates remain unshifted, eg the N, V MTC *muscle* remains N, V after its antedating, as pointed above). In other words, these antedatings do not yield a new directionality (eg shifting from N, V to V, N).

To recap, regarding the potential impact of the *OED* antedatings, which is formulated as part of the first issue of Section 5.2, it may be concluded that the antedatings which have thus far been reported do not appear to affect the analysis results in this research considerably because their number is still relatively small (based on the data reported by the *OED* for the five-year period from June 2001 up to June 2006) and the direction or category remains unchanged, namely, N, V; V, N or A, V as previously preclassified. Thus, the *OED* ADs as a whole may be considered reliable for this investigation.

Below are sample antedatings taken from the online *OED* newsletters (a-g).

- a. The *OED* June 2006 *Newsletter*
pimpish (adjective, antedated from 1935 to 1877)
pimpship (noun, from 1682 to 1621)
pit bull (noun, from 1974 to 1927)
placard (verb, from 1813 to a1713)
placatingly (adverb, from 1919 to 1875)
placeable (adjective, from 1802–12 to ?1550)
pleacher (noun, from 1882 to 1670)
pleasurous (adjective, from 1839 to 1595)
- b. The *OED* March 2006 *Newsletter*
philanthropical (adjective, antedated from 1818 to 1763)
philharmonic (adjective, 1813 to 1740)
Philistee (noun, 1382 to OE)
philology (noun, 1614 to 1522)
piddock (noun, 1851 to 1730)
pig's whisper (noun, 1821 to 1780)
piliferous (adjective, a1846 to 1698)
pikey (noun, 1847 to 1838)
pilcorn (noun, 1578 to 1283)
- c. The *OED* December 2005 *Newsletter*
perforating (adjective, antedated from 1661 to 1578)
petrifier (from 1891 to 1794)
phalaris (from 1911 to 1548)
Pharisaism (from 1610 to ?1573)
pharmacist (from 1834 to 1721)
Phidian (from 1809 to a1650)
- d. The *OED* March 2004 *Newsletter*
nudge (noun; antedated to 1699 from 1836)
nuke (verb; 1962 from 1967)
null (adjective; 1450 from 1563)
numbskull (1697 from 1724)
obfuscation (a1425 from 1608)
obliterate (1548 from 1600)
odd job (1704 from c1770)
ogreish (1729 from 1852)
oldie (1799 from 1874)
- e. The *OED* March 2003 *Newsletter*
mournful (antedated to a1425 from 1542)
moussaka (1862 from 1941)
moviegoing (adjective) (1922 from 1946)
mujahidin (1885 from 1958)
mumble (noun) (1653 from 1902)
murkiness (a1425 from 1813)
muscle (a1398 from 1533)

f. The *OED* March 2002 *Newsletter*
middle-aged (antedated to 1536 from 1608)
migrate (1623 from 1697)
migration (c 1527 from 1611)
mile-a-minute (1883 from 1957)
millimetre (1797 from 1807)
milliner (1449 from 1529)
mind-bending (1952 from 1965)

g. The *OED* June 2001 *Newsletter*
megabyte (antedated to 1965 from 1973)
melancholy adj. (a1393 from 1526)
membrane (?a1425 from 1519)
memo (1705 from 1889)
memorably (1608 from 1755)

Next, as mentioned earlier in the introduction to Section 5.2, the second AD issue to examine is whether MTC candidates converted before 1900 and those converted after 1900 (20th century) lead to two strikingly distinctive patterns in terms of their FO, for instance. Accordingly, it might also be useful to check whether or not English MTC pairs have increased sharply after 1900 or the 20th century and whether these more recent MTC products show a striking difference in terms of the (BNC) FO compared with MTC pairs converted before 1900. There are two main reasons for considering the period before 1900 and the period after 1900 (20th century) to be a crucial factor in English MTC. The first reason is the original meaning of an MTC pair converted before 1900 might have now shifted, tending to become irregular and more difficult to foresee, for instance. (For a further discussion of this potential meaning change and its related matters, see Section 5.4 called Semantic Dependency Issues below). One possible impact of this semantic change triggered by the MTC duration gap is that the FO of a base is no longer greater than that of its converted counterpart. The

second reason is the period after 1900 is considered the era of information, of modern mass media, and of information technology (especially computers and the Internet), which has the potential to spark the creation or formation of numerous new lexical items, particularly nouns and verbs enriched through MTC, in order to enable English users to convey their messages.

To examine MTC candidates converted in these two periods, particularly regarding their FO based on the BNC (which is one of the three primary corpora used as data sources in this investigation), the current researcher adopts the following three pair classifications of data. The first data set is N, V MTC with different ADs and converted before and after 1900 (see Tables 5.16 and 5.17 below, respectively). The second set is made up of pairs illustrating V, N MTC with different ADs and converted before and after 1900 (see Tables 5.18 and 5.19). The third set is made up of pairs which illustrate A, V MTC based on different ADs and attested before and after 1900 (refer to Tables 5.20 and 5.21).

To begin examining data belonging to the first pair, let us observe the samples of N, V MTC candidates which are based on different ADs and which were converted before 1900 as shown in Table 5.16 below. Note that these semi-randomly selected examples roughly represent N, V MTC members with different ADs converted before the year 1900. These sample pairs are collected by firstly excluding pairs converted after 1900 and secondly by arbitrarily deciding a mixture of pairs starting with initial, middle and final letters of the alphabet, for example, the letters *a*, *b*, *m*, *n*, *y* and *z*.

Table 5.16: N, V MTC Pairs Converted before 1900

No.	N, V MTC Pair	N	Vi	Vt	Sequence	N, Vi/Vt Gap	BNC FO	
							N FO	V FO
1	agent	1593		1637	N-Vt	44 years	4283	0
2	air	1300	1627	1530	N-Vt-Vi	230 years	18199	94
3	anchor	880	1578	1230	N-Vt-Vi	350 years	491	95
4	armour	1297		1450	N-Vt	153 years	880	0
5	asphalt	1325		1872	N-Vt	547 years	95	0
6	author	1300		1596	N-Vt	296 years	4310	2
7	award	1300		1393	N-Vt	93 years	14748	353
8	axe	1000		1677	N-Vt	677 years	627	119
9	bag	1230	1440	1573	N-Vi-Vt	210 years	5066	29
10	balsam	1000	1846	1666	N-Vt-Vi	666 years	38	0
11	band	1200	1530	1488	N-Vt-Vi	288 years	6649	18
12	banner	1230		1809	N-Vt	579 years	542	0
13	barrel	1305		1466	N-Vt	161 years	852	1
14	basket	1300		1583	N-Vt	283 years	1255	3
15	battle	1297	1330	1399	N-Vi-Vt	33 years	6181	265
16	beach	1535		1840	N-Vt	305 years	3669	38
17	belt	1000		1300	N-Vt	300 years	2048	24
18	bench	1000		1385	N-Vt	385 years	1946	0
19	bin	1386		1841	N-Vt	455 years	774	197
20	blackmail	1552		1880	N-Vt	328 years	269	126
21	blanket	1300		1605	N-Vt	305 years	1076	17
22	boat	891	1610	1613	N-Vi-Vt	719 years	5252	6
23	bomb	1588		1688	N-Vt	100 years	2632	325
24	bone	700		1494	N-Vt	749 years	2347	17
25	book	897		1225	N-Vt	328 years	23916	471
26	bottle	1375		1641	N-Vt	266 years	3878	59
27	box	1000		1481	N-Vt	481 years	8471	139
28	mail	1275		1827	N-Vt	552 years	3292	74
29	margin	1382		1595	N-Vt	213 years	1444	0
30	mask	1534		1594	N-Vt	60 years	1023	168
31	mirror	1330		1820	N-Vt	490 years	3571	165
32	mop	1496		1709	N-Vt	213 years	156	100
33	muzzle	1385		1450	N-Vt	65 years	175	14
34	napkin	1384		1621	N-Vt	237 years	183	0
35	needle	700	1625	1502	N-Vt-Vi	802 years	1224	0
36	newspaper	1667	1800	1703	N-Vt-Vi	36 years	4829	0
37	nurse	1325	1861	1530	N-Vt-Vi	205 years	4017	224
38	wheel	888	1225	1374	N-Vi-Vt	337 years	2434	53
39	wine	805	1829	1645	N-Vt-Vi	840 years	6050	0
40	winter	888	1382	1440	N-Vi-Vt	494 years	6904	44
41	wolf	725	1865	1862	N-Vt-Vi	1137 years	504	0
42	yacht	1557	1836		N-Vi	279 years	1017	0
43	yoke	688		1000	N-Vt	312 years	130	10
44	zigzag	1712	1787	1777	N-Vt-Vi	65 years	60	13

No.	N, V MTC Pair	N	Vi	Vt	Sequence	N, Vi/Vt Gap	BNC FO	
							N FO	V FO
45	zone	1500		1795	N-Vt	295 years	2507	0
						Average gap: 355 years		

Source: The *OED*

As shown above, the time gaps between the first record of the base and of the converted counterpart range from 33 years (*battle* in 15) and 1,137 years (*wolf* in 41), and the average gap is 355 years or over three-and-a-half centuries, which may be regarded as a very long period of time. In this investigation, any time gap retrieved from the *OED* online, either small or big, is primarily used as a guideline or starting point to preclassify MTC directionality. In many instances, the researcher considers the bigger the gap, the better, because such a gap seems to show, amongst other things, a clear distinction between two MTC pair members in their conversion process (input-output relations). In their studies, Bladin (1911), Biese (1941) and Marchand (1960), for example, also use the *OED* dates, either with a small or big gap, to decide directionality, without specifying or hinting at any recommended time gap. Interestingly, Adams (1973: 40) suggests that although a small *OED* time gap between a conversion pair, for instance, a one-year difference, may be seen as not "carrying much weight", in some cases it is obvious that directionality based on such a close time difference is also acceptable, as in the cases of *bicycle*; *to bicycle* (as noun in 1868 and as verb 1869) and of *guillotine*; *to guillotine* (as noun in 1793 and as verb 1794). Regarding the directionality of N, V *bicycle* and of *guillotine*, for example, Adams (1973: 40) also appears to use or rely (more) on the intuitive strategy. Nevertheless, other MTC candidates with a small time gap, for example, ranging from one to five years (as presented below), turn out to

be valid, justifiable, because the directionality based on the *OED* ADs is supported by the BNC FO consistency and by *Mq* SD consistency (see Appendices 1 and 16 for detail). Take, for example, the noun-to-verb (N, V) pairs with a one-year difference (*bike* N 1882, V 1883), with a two-year gap (*backpack* N 1914, V 1916; *flute* N 1384, V 1386 and *polka* N 1844, V 1846); with a three-year gap (*massacre* N 1578, V 1581 and *trash* N 1906, V 1909), with a four-year difference (*garage* N 1902, V 1906 and *zip* N 1928, V 1932) and with a five-year gap (*bed* N 995, V 1000 and *email* N 1982, V 1987). However, thus far, there has been no single commonly acceptable guideline on how best to decide a time gap of directionality. Therefore, extra care needs to be taken when using a time gap of MTC to draw a conclusion or make a generalization.

Returning to the data in Table 5.16 above, particularly the BNC FO, it is noticeable that all the noun bases occur more frequently than their converted verbs do, which means that the FO hypothesis is extremely strongly supported by these semi-randomly chosen data. Note also that some of the converted verbs have a zero FO, for example, *agent* (in 1), *newspaper* (in 36) and *wine* (in 39), which may suggest that these converted members, namely, *to agent*, *to newspaper* and *to wine*, seem to be rare or no longer in use in today's English.

To recap, the semi-randomly selected N, V MTC mates in Table 5.16 above, which roughly represent the N, V MTC candidates based on different ADs attested by 1900, show three things. First is the FO of the noun bases is higher than that of their converted counterparts (verbs). Second, the time gap between the base and the converted form averages 355 years, which

may be seen as very long. Third, some converted members (verbs) like *to agent* and *to needle* still seem to be very infrequent, at least according to the BNC because they have a zero token or occurrence in the corpus.

Next, after examining the pairs of N, V MTC based on different ADs and attested before 1900, let us move on with members of this first pair category which are converted after 1900 (see Table 5.17 below). All N, V MTC pairs whose ADs are different and whose converted forms attested after 1900 are also semi-randomly selected by firstly excluding those converted before 1900 and then by deciding arbitrarily a mixture of pairs starting with initial, middle and final letters of the alphabet, for example, the letters *a, b, l, m, w* and *z*. Note that all the noun bases are attested before 1900.

Table 5.17: N, V Pairs Converted after 1900 (V after 1900)

No.	N, V MTC Pair	N	Vi	Vt	Sequence	Gap	BNC FO	
							N FO	V FO
1	access	1382		1962	N-Vt	580 years	9886	923
2	apex	1603		1905	N-Vt	302 years	317	0
3	archive	1603		1934	N-Vt	331 years	582	109
4	audition	1881	1937	1935	N-Vt-Vi	54 years	203	43
5	blueprint	1886		1939	N-Vt	53 years	320	0
6	brunch	1896	1938		N-Vi	42 years	20	4
7	burlap	1695		1908	N-Vt	213 years	4	1
8	caption	1789		1901	N-Vt	112 years	285	0
9	clip	1470		1902	N-Vt	432 years	286	169
10	crew	1455	1935	1955	N-Vi-Vt	480 years	2878	0
11	dial	1879	1928	1921	N-Vt-Vi	42 years	221	206
12	eel	1000	1922		N-Vi	922 years	189	0
13	expense	1382		1909	N-Vt	527 years	2692	0
14	flat	1824	1966		N-Vi	142 years	4413	0
15	gate	778		1901	N-Vt	1123 years	3390	0
16	graffiti	1851		1987	N-Vt	136 years	231	0
17	helicopter	1887	1926	1959	N-Vi-Vt	39 years	1100	0
18	hemorrhage	1671	1920		N-Vi	249 years	323	0
19	highlight	1658		1934	N-Vt	276 years	386	800
20	hostess	1290	1928	1968	N-Vi-Vt	638 years	381	0
21	keyboard	1846	1965	1961	N-Vt-Vi	115 years	950	0
22	layer	1615		1906	N-Vt	291 years	2452	30

No.	N, V MTC Pair	N	Vi	Vt	Sequence	Gap	BNC FO	
							N FO	V FO
23	leaflet	1867	1962	1972	N-Vi-Vt	95 years	1171	0
24	lipstick	1880	1931	1926	N-Vt-Vi	46 years	380	0
25	machete	1575		1978	N-Vt	403 years	45	0
26	marmalade	1480	1925	1967	N-Vi-Vt	445 years	190	33
27	mortar	1547		1944	N-Vt	397 years	532	71
28	package	1510		1917	N-Vt	407 years	5651	139
29	paper-clip	1858		1962	N-Vt	104 years	15	0
30	party	1707	1922	1934	N-Vi-Vt	215 years	39712	26
31	petrol	1540		1902	N-Vt	362 years	2285	0
32	photocopy	1879		1924	N-Vt	45 years	107	74
33	poster	1818	1966	1918	N-Vt-Vi	100 years	733	0
34	pressure	1425	1941	1930	N-Vt-Vi	505 years	11783	40
35	resource	1611		1975	N-Vt	364 years	2224	388
36	scapegoat	1530		1943	N-Vt	413 years	162	4
37	sequence	1593		1954	N-Vt	361 years	4200	9
38	ski	1755	1904	1973	N-Vi-Vt	149 years	628	244
39	stretcher	1845		1976	N-Vt	131 years	169	0
40	subway	1893	1929		N-Vi	36 years	135	0
41	trigger	1621		1930	N-Vt	309 years	535	332
42	waitress	1586	1936		N-Vi	350 years	259	17
43	wallpaper	1827	1962	1973	N-Vi-Vt	135 years	465	7
44	weekend	1638	1901		N-Vi	263 years	6195	0
45	zero	1604		1926	N-Vt	322 years	796	33
						Average gap: 290 years		

Source: The *OED*

As can be observed in Table 5.17 above, the noun-to-verb (N, V) pairs with different ADs and converted after 1900 or in the twentieth century may be categorized as relatively frequent. In the year 1901, for example, there are (at least) three instances of N, V MTC, namely, *caption* (in 8), *gate* (in 15) and *weekend* (in 44). Some of these N, V pairs may be regarded as still new from the viewpoint of morphological conversion, such as, *paper-clip* (1962 in 29), *resource* (1975 in 35) and *graffiti* (1987 in 16). Also shown in Table 5.17, only the FO of the noun base *highlight* (in 19, which shows a 276-year difference) is less frequent than that of its converted counterpart (verb). In other words, the N, V *highlight* FO is inconsistent. The time gaps

may vary considerably, averaging 290 years and ranging from 36 years (*subway* in 40) to 1,123 years (*gate* in 15), but they seem not to show an extreme impact on the FO; pairs with either a small or big gap appear to head for the same direction, namely, tending to yield consistencies in FO (based on the BNC data). It is also observable that the FO in Table 5.17 (44 consistent and 1 inconsistent) is very similar to the FO in Table 5.16 (45 consistent and none inconsistent, involving N, V pairs with different ADs and converted before 1900). Thus, based on the FO results, it may be concluded that both groups of data are likely to have the potential to produce nearly the same results.

To recap, noun-to-verb or N, V MTC candidates based on different ADs and converted before or after 1900 appear to show similar FO outcomes, namely, very high FO consistencies, as shown in Tables 5.16 and 5.17 above.

Now, after dealing with the first pair group, consisting of noun-to-verb (N, V) pairs converted before and after 1900, it is time to continue with the second pair group namely verb-to-noun (V, N) candidates, which have different ADs and which are attested before and after 1900. First, the researcher focuses on the verb-to-noun category converted by 1900 (see Table 5.18 below). Second, in a separate section, the writer moves on with verb-to-noun candidates based on different ADs and converted after 1900 (see Table 5.19). The examples of V, N pairs presented in Table 5.18 below are also semi-randomly chosen, by firstly excluding candidates converted after the year 1900. The semi-random selection is a mixture of pairs starting

with initial, middle and final letters of the alphabet, for example, the letters *a*, *b*, *m*, *n*, *w* and *y*.

Table 5.18: V, N MTC Pairs Converted before 1900

No.	V, N MTC Pair	Vi	Vt	N	Sequence	Vi/Vt, N Gap	BNC FO	
							V FO	N FO
1	abandon	1393	1386	1755	Vt-Vi-N	369 years	1187	107
2	accord	1154	1123	1297	Vt-Vi-N	174 years	277	860
3	allure		1401	1548	Vt-N	147 years	4	65
4	ally	1330	1297	1598	Vt-Vi-N	301 years	71	769
5	approach	1325	1305	1489	Vt-Vi-N	193 years	1677	14337
6	assist	1514	1547	1597	Vi-Vt-N	83 years	2504	8
7	avail	1300	1300	1420	Vi/Vt-N	120 years	119	229
8	ban	1300	1000	1297	Vt-N-Vi	297 years	700	2428
9	barter	1485	1440	1592	Vt-Vi-N	152 years	68	91
10	beat	885	971	1615	Vi-Vt-N	730 years	4445	1106
11	bellow	1000	1581	1779	Vi-Vt-N	779 years	42	63
12	bend	1374	1320	1597	Vt-Vi-N	277 years	642	648
13	bite	1000	1000	1499	Vi/Vt-N	499 years	593	658
14	blame		1200	1297	Vt-N	97 years	2221	823
15	blend	1325	1300	1883	Vt-Vi-N	583 years	358	519
16	boil	1225	1420	1440	Vi-Vt-N	215 years	442	333
17	boom	1440	1837	1500	Vi-N-Vt	60 years	7	1593
18	burn	1000	1200	1594	Vi-Vt-N	200 years	1185	492
19	burst	1000	1297	1611	Vi-Vt-N	611 years	1738	618
20	buy		1000	1879	Vt-N	879 years	12165	127
21	call	1000	1250	1300	Vi-Vt-N	300 years	12961	5809
22	catch	1325	1205	1465	Vt-Vi-N	260 years	4075	839
23	challenge	1380	1225	1300	Vt-N-Vi	75 years	1542	5188
24	chant	1386	1526	1671	Vi-Vt-N	285 years	84	285
25	chat	1440	1483	1530	Vi-Vt-N	90 years	394	871
26	cheat	1647	1440	1559	Vt-N-Vi	119 years	290	136
27	chew	1393	1000	1200	Vt-N-Vi	200 years	287	18
28	chuckle	1598	1820	1754	Vi-N-Vt	156 years	44	162
29	clap	1613	1386	1599	Vt-N-Vi	213 years	106	75
30	clash	1500	1508	1513	Vi-Vt-N	13 years	206	1117
31	march	1450	1591	1575	Vi-N-Vt	125 years	399	1014
32	mince	1562	1381	1804	Vt-Vi-N	423 years	42	254
33	mine	1330	1380	1393	Vi-Vt-N	63 years	36	1626
34	mix	1522	1440	1595	Vt-Vi-N	155 years	1209	1451
35	move	1275	1300	1439	Vi-Vt-N	164 years	13297	6471
36	mumble	1350	1450	1653	Vi-Vt-N	303 years	39	27
37	mutter	1325	1425	1634	Vi-Vt-N	309 years	115	31
38	nap	700	1382	1400	Vi-Vt-N	700 years	6	189
39	neglect	1592	1511	1597	Vt-Vi-N	86 years	319	868
40	nod	1390	1522	1541	Vi-Vt-N	151 years	224	493
41	nudge	1809	1675	1699	Vt-N-Vi	24 years	97	45
42	wrestle	1100	1400	1593	Vi-Vt-N	493 years	113	9
43	wriggle	1495	1573	1709	Vi-Vt-N	214 years	135	12

No.	V, N MTC Pair	Vi	Vt	N	Sequence	Vi/Vt, N Gap	BNC FO	
							V FO	N FO
44	yawn	725		1697	Vi-N	972 years	51	110
45	yield		1300	1440	Vt-N	140 years	971	1130
						Average: 284 years	Note: C: 19, I: 26	

Source: The *OED*

As observable in Table 5.18 above, the width of the gaps between a base form and its converted counterpart, which may range from 13 years (*clash* in 30) up to 972 years (*yawn* in 44), for instance, appears not to affect or correlate with the FO directly. As can be observed, a long period of gap and a short one may show a similar pattern or tendency, for instance, *clash* with a 13-year gap (which might be arguably categorized as a very small gap) and *yawn* with a 972-year gap; both pairs show that the FO of the converted nouns (respectively, 1,117 and 1,130 tokens) are more frequent than that of the verb bases (respectively, 206 and 971 tokens). In other words, the FO of *clash* and *yawn* (when compared against ADs) is inconsistent. Note that the average gap is 284 years, which is shorter than that of the N, V MTC with a 355-year difference, as previously shown in Table 5.16. As a whole, 26 V, N MTC mates (57.8%), of the 45 pairs in Table 5.17 above show that the FO of the verb bases is less frequent than that of their converted forms (nouns); the FO is inconsistent. It might be useful to recall that the AD/FO inconsistency for the whole 594 V, N MTC candidates also reaches a high percentage, namely, 35.2 per cent, involving 209 pairs, as shown in Tables 5.7 and 5.8 above.

Thus, in summary it appears that the semi-randomly selected data in Table 5.18 and the grand total of the 594 V, N MTC pairs lead to a similar

FO direction: numerous inconsistencies, where bases show less frequent FO than their converted counterparts do.

Next, following the discussion of V, N with different dates and converted before 1900, let us continue with V, N based on different ADs and converted after 1900 (see Table 5.19 below). Note that there exist only 10 V, N candidates converted after 1900; all the 10 pairs are extracted from the 594 V, N MTC inventory, by excluding all members converted before the year 1900. As observable in Table 5.19, the inconsistency level of FO (compared against the *OED* AD) of the 10 pairs is 50 per cent, which is similar to that of the 45 V, N pairs converted before 1900, namely, 57.8 per cent (see Table 5.18 above for detail). Note that all the verb bases are attested before 1900.

Table 5.19: V, N Pairs Converted after 1900 (N after 1900)

No.	V, N MTC Pair	Vi	Vt	N	Sequence	Gap	BNC FO	
							V FO	N FO
1	cite		1483	1957	Vt-N	474 years	279	0
2	dang		1793	1906	Vt-N	113 years	2	6
3	hike		1867	1931	Vt-N	64 years	20	125
4	interrupt	1412	1420	1957	Vi-Vt-N	545 years	430	30
5	kidnap		1682	1961	Vt-N	279 years	100	138
6	seize	1399	1290	1912	Vt-Vi-N	622 years	572	0
7	skid	1838	1924	1907	Vi-N-Vt	69 years	34	72
8	topple	1590	1596	1907	Vi-Vt-N	317 years	117	0
9	wangle	1918	1888	1915	Vt-N-Vi	27 years	18	1
10	zoom	1892	1918	1918	Vi-Vt/N	26 years	108	125
						Average gap: 254 years	C: 5 I: 5	

Source: The *OED*

As can be seen in Table 5.19 above, the average gap is 254 years, which is similar to that of V, N pairs converted by the year 1900, namely, a 284-year difference, as presented in Table 5.18 earlier. It is clear that most V, N MTC (98.3% or 584 pairs) were converted before the year 1900; only 1.7 per cent (10 pairs) of the total of 594 pairs were converted after 1900.

Recall that earlier in Section 5.2, it is hinted that 20th century English might spark the formation or creation of more MTC pairs to enable people to more smoothly convey their messages related to technology, for instance, but this seems not to be the case.

To summarize, based on the results shown in Tables 5.18 and 5.19 above, verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC candidates with different ADs and converted before or after 1900 also seem to lead to a very similar direction, resulting in high FO inconsistencies

Finally, let us examine A, V candidates which have different ADs and which are converted before and after 1900 following the discussion of the first two pair categories: noun-to-verb (N, V) and verb-to-noun (V, N). Akin to the data for the N, V and V, N MTC pairs attested by and after the year 1900 (as presented in Tables 5.16-5.19 above), the following examples of A, V MTC pairs with different ADs and converted before 1900 are also semi-randomly selected by firstly excluding pairs converted after 1900. Like the instances of noun-to-verb and of verb-to-noun examined earlier, the examples of adjective-to-verb (A, V) pairs are also a mixture of pairs starting with (near) initial, middle and final letters of the alphabet, for example, the letters *b*, *c*, *m*, *n*, *w* and *y*. Below in Table 5.20 are the semi-randomly chosen A, V members converted by 1900.

Table 5.20: A, V MTC Pairs Converted before 1900

No.	A, V MTC Pair	A	Vi	Vt	Sequence	A, Vi/Vt Gap	BNC FO	
							A FO	V FO
1	black	888	1225	1315	A-Vi-Vt	337 years	23864	287
2	blind	1000	1305	1300	A-Vt-Vi	300 years	3055	97
3	blue	1000		1606	A-Vt	606 years	10059	217
4	blunt	1000	1684	1398	A-Vt-Vi	398 years	446	27
5	brief	1297		1601	A-Vt	304 years	4584	177

No.	A, V MTC Pair	A	Vi	Vt	Sequence	A, Vi/Vt Gap	BNC FO	
							A FO	V FO
6	brown	1000	1300	1570	A-Vi-Vt	300 years	4313	18
7	clean	1380	1708	1450	A-Vt-Vi	70 years	4659	1576
8	clear	1297	1374	1382	A-Vi-Vt	77 years	22663	2306
9	deaf	825	1530	1460	A-Vt-Vi	635 years	2629	0
10	dense	1599		1888	A-Vt	289 years	907	0
11	double	1225	1320	1290	A-Vt-Vi	65 years	5558	595
12	dull	1000	1374	1392	A-Vi-Vt	374 years	1672	70
13	equal	1391		1590	A-Vt	199 years	5982	161
14	free	888		1000	A-Vt	112 years	19461	1022
15	fresh	1330	1599	1366	A-Vt-Vi	36 years	6614	0
16	green	700	1000	1570	A-Vi-Vt	300 years	9605	0
17	hollow	1205	1860	1450	A-Vt-Vi	245 years	636	23
18	idle	825	1592	1788	A-Vi-Vt	767 years	615	45
19	lame	725		1300	A-Vt	575 years	244	7
20	mute	1400	1678	1883	A-Vi-Vt	278 years	213	14
21	near	1400	1522	1570	A-Vi-Vt	122 years	1798	176
22	null	1450		1556	A-Vt	106 years	271	0
23	numb	1400	1610	1561	A-Vt-Vi	161 years	238	19
24	ready	1205	1967	1340	A-Vt-Vi	135 years	9773	20
25	slow	888	1594	1522	A-Vt-Vi	634 years	4711	713
26	tame	888	1646	1315	A-Vt-Vi	427 years	264	76
27	tidy	1250		1821	A-Vt	571 years	712	304
28	total	1386	1880	1716	A-Vt-Vi	330 years	12081	291
29	wet	888	1310	950	A-Vt-Vi	62 years	3444	318
30	yellow	700	1050	1598	A-Vi-Vt	350 years	3968	5
						Average gap: 306 years	C: 100%	

Source: The *OED*

Similar to the sample pairs involving N, V and V, N in Tables 5.16-5.19, the A, V mates converted before 1900 as listed in Table 5.20 above also appear to show that the size of the gap in a conversion process carries no direct, huge impact on the FO of either the base or the converted form. In other words, based on the data in Table 5.20, it is observable that all the sample pairs with different time gaps go to the same direction; all of them show a consistent FO. As shown in Table 5.20 above, the time gaps range from a 36-year difference (*fresh* in 29) up to a 767-year difference (*idle* in 18), and the average gap is 306 years, shorter than that of N, V (355 years) but slightly longer than that of V, N (284 years). To recap, based on the

semi-randomly chosen A, V MTC candidates converted by the year 1900, pairs with various time gaps (eg between 36 years and 767 years) seem to follow a similar positive FO path. Put another way, it appears that A, V pairs with different time gaps and with different ADs and converted before 1900 have a tendency to yield similar consistent FO results, at least based on the data retrieved from the BNC, as shown in Table 5.20 above.

To complete the discussion of three pair groups of N, V; V, N and A, V candidates with different ADs and converted before and after 1900, let us observe Table 5.21 below, which presents all the available seven A, V MTC pairs with different ADs and converted after 1900. These seven members are extracted from the inventory of 126 A, V with different ADs by excluding those converted before the year 1900. Notice that these seven converted verbs (and possibly with an exception for the verb *born*) seem not to be commonly used in daily communications now, which is proven by the FO data from the BNC which records zero occurrence for the verbs *filthy*, *lethal*, *phoney*, *romantic* and *skinny*. Obviously, based on the data collected for this research, there are far fewer A, V pairs converted after 1900 than before 1900. In this context, the period after 1900 appears not to be a prominent triggering factor behind A, V MTC in English.

Table 5.21: A, V Pairs Converted after 1900 (V after 1900)

No.	A, V MTC Pair	A	Vi	Vt	Sequence	Gap	BNC FO	
							A FO	V FO
1	born	1000	1932	1932	A-Vi/Vt	932 years	266	89
2	filthy	1382		1917	A-Vt	535 years	647	0
3	lethal	1613		1922	A-Vt	309 years	645	0
4	phoney	1894		1940	A-Vt	46 years	155	0
5	premature	1440	1914		A-Vi	474 years	802	0
6	romantic	1659		1969	A-Vt	310 years	1984	0
7	skinny	1573	1939		A-Vi	366 years	306	0
						Average gap: 425 years		

Source: The *OED*

As the table above shows, the FO of all the seven pairs is 100 per cent consistent (if compared against the *OED* AD), which is the same as that of the A, V pairs converted before 1900 as presented in Table 5.20. The average gap is 425 years (the longest, thus far), compared to the average of 306 years belonging to A, V based on different ADs and attested by 1900. Accordingly, it may be concluded that it appears that time gaps also have no direct, extreme effect on the FO of A, V MTC, at least based on the data obtained from the BNC. In summary, there emerges an indication that both A, V pairs converted before and after 1900 seem to tend to yield nearly the same consistent FO.

To conclude the discussion of AD issues and in response to the two points raised at the beginning of Section 5.2, the researcher suggests the following remarks. First, the *OED* ADs are considered sufficiently reliable because on the whole, based on the five-year period (2001-2006) of research reported in the *OED Quarterly Newsletters*, the number of antedatings is relatively small (totalling approximately 192 cases for the six-year research period) and few of these antedatings involve MTC candidates and they are normally directionality-maintaining. Second, the gap of time

between the first record of the base (input) and the first record of its converted counterpart (output), which may be either before or after the year 1900, appears not to affect the MTC FO in an extreme manner; both MTC attested before and after 1900 seem to yield similar FO results, as shown in Tables 5.16 to 5.21 above.

5.3 Frequency of Occurrence Issues

This section discusses issues related to the frequency of occurrence (FO) of MTC pairs collected from three main corpora namely the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus. More specifically, there are two questions to be raised here. First is whether or not these three corpora measure the same thing, namely, MTC FO and yield results leading to a similar, if not the same direction. Second is what might be missed out or excluded in a corpus when it is parsed using a search engine.

As explained in Chapter One under the section Definition of Terms and partly repeated below for the purposes of clarity, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus are identical in terms of the written text categories (15 categories, such as press and humour) and of the same size (one million words each), for example, but the Brown Corpus is based on American English and the LOB Corpus British English (Johannson and Hofland, 1989: 1). Compared with the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, the third corpus used in this research, namely, the BNC, is far bigger in size; it is a collection of 100 million words of British English consisting of 90 per cent written language and 10 per cent spoken language and covering a broad variety of sources and many kinds of material found or produced in the 1990s (BNC

online introduction, <http://www.natcorp.ox.ac.uk/>) (See the section Definition of Terms in Chapter 1 for more detail).

Now, to address the FO issues raised above, let us begin by dealing with the first issue, namely, the measured target and obtained results based on the Brown Corpus, LOB Corpus and the BNC. Supporting data are presented in the following three tables (Tables 5.22, 5.23 and 5.24), each containing examples of MTC candidates with different ADs, namely, noun-to-verb (N, V), verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V), successively. All sample pairs in these three tables are semi-randomly retrieved by including some members listed at the top in each type of MTC inventory based on different ADs (see Appendices 1, 3 and 4 for detail).

As presented in Table 5.22 below, the FO consistency level (when compared against AD) involving N, V with different ADs is respectively 100 per cent based on the BNC, 88 per cent based on the Brown Corpus and 80 per cent based on LOB Corpus. As a whole, these FO consistencies, with the average of 89 per cent, are regarded as high and tend to reveal similar positive results. Note that the FO consistency levels based on the Brown Corpus (88%) and LOB Corpus (80%) are similar to each other (whereas the FO consistency based on the BNC is 100%). This fact might be unsurprising, considering that both the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus are of the same size, namely, one million words each, and comprise the same text categories (both are far smaller than the BNC). It appears natural then that on the whole, the two corpora of the same size (a million words each) yield similar results concerning the FO of N, V MTC pair candidates with different ADs.

Table 5.22: Frequency of Occurrence of N, V MTC Candidates

No.	N, V MTC	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)						Note
		BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		
		As N	As V	As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access	9886	923	25	0	39	0	
2	ache	273	114	3	11	4	11	
3	act	21630	5806	237	159	232	115	
4	age	21164	277	275	24	337	3	
5	agent	4283	0	84	0	51	0	
6	aid	7796	756	129	46	52	11	
7	aim	4979	1371	40	42	62	39	
8	air	18199	94	260	2	296	3	
9	airmail	63	0	4	0	3	0	
10	alarm	1981	243	15	11	29	6	
11	anchor	491	95	17	11	4	4	
12	anger	3156	515	48	1	39	0	
13	angle	2404	32	61	2	58	1	
14	anguish	527	0	8	2	7	0	
15	answer	8965	5043	145	133	180	128	
16	antique	87	0	11	0	1	0	
17	apex	317	0	4	0	5	0	
18	apparel	64	0	3	1	0	0	
19	appeal	9163	1873	72	27	68	44	
20	apprentice	500	0	18	1	17	1	
21	arch	735	0	16	15	9	1	
22	archive	582	109	4	0	2	0	
23	armour	880	0	4	3	4	1	
24	ash	1129	0	17	0	10	0	
25	asphalt	95	0	3	0	1	0	
26	assault	2139	103	18	8	6	4	
27	asterisk	82	0	2	0	4	0	
28	atrophy	135	0	4	1	0	0	
29	attire	108	2	6	1	2	3	
30	auction	1264	54	4	0	3	1	
31	audit	2177	88	5	3	0	1	
32	audition	203	43	4	2	0	1	
33	author	4310	2	77	0	100	0	
34	auto	249	0	26	0	1	0	
35	autograph	156	17	3	0	4	0	
36	autopsy	99	0	2	2	0	0	
37	avalanche	171	0	1	0	1	0	
38	average	3536	172	71	26	69	16	
39	award	14748	353	60	22	49	27	
40	awe	470	10	5	5	6	1	
41	axe	627	119	19	0	8	1	
42	baby	8604	0	80	0	128	0	
43	backpack	37	0	1	0	0	0	
44	badger	319	22	0	1	3	0	

45	bag	5066	29	51	2	38	1	
46	bail	795	220	7	2	8	1	
47	balance	7992	780	83	32	72	16	
48	ball	7254	9	123	2	58	0	
49	balloon	641	0	13	1	2	0	
50	balm	94	3	0	0	0	0	
		C: 100%		C: 88%		C: 80%		

Note: N, V MTC candidates based on different *OED* ADs

Furthermore, if we look at the FO based on the BNC (see columns 3 and 4 in Table 5.22 above), we can see that the consistency (between FO and AD) for N, V is extremely high, namely, 100 per cent, outnumbering the FO consistency of the Brown Corpus and of LOB Corpus. Nevertheless, the FO consistency percentages involving the sample pairs in Table 5.22 based on the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, namely, 100 per cent, 88 per cent and 80 per cent, respectively, are similar to the FO consistency percentages obtained from the total members of N, V MTC inventory involving 1,238 candidates examined, namely, 95 per cent (BNC), 77 per cent (Brown Corpus) and 78 per cent (LOB Corpus), as shown in Appendix 6.

Next, as observable in Table 5.23, the verb-to-noun FO consistency level based on the BNC is 28 per cent, the BC 48 per cent, and LOB 44 per cent. These three V, N FO percentages are similar to the FO percentages calculated based on the complete V, N inventory, consisting of 594 pair candidates, namely, 40 per cent (BNC), 70 per cent (Brown Corpus) and 63 per cent (LOB Corpus). See Appendix 8 for detail. Thus, on the basis of these FO results, it seems that as a whole the BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus measure V, N FO and yield similar outcomes, namely, high inconsistencies (Possible causes are

discussed below).

Table 5.23: Frequency of Occurrence of V, N MTC

No.	V, N MTC	Frequency of Occurrence (V/N type not specified)						Note
		BNC *Davies'		BC		LOB		
		As V	As N	As V	As N	As V	As N	
1	abandon	1187	107	47	2	58	0	
2	acclaim	4	259	5	4	3	1	
3	accord	277	860	9	7	7	6	
4	advance	678	3590	71	60	39	69	
5	affront	8	144	2	2	1	3	
6	allure	4	65	1	1	0	0	
7	ally	71	769	29	39	1	6	
8	amaze	81	4	14	0	16	0	
9	ambush	47	207	4	6	0	1	
10	apportion	57	0	9	0	3	0	
11	approach	1677	14337	95	125	75	100	
12	array (prepare)	0	1128	2	11	3	4	
13	assent (comply)	40	370	3	4	2	3	
14	assist	2504	8	36	5	41	0	
15	attack	1757	7518	63	97	51	85	
16	attempt	2537	8700	87	102	68	119	
17	attest	69	0	7	0	1	0	
18	avail	119	229	6	1	2	2	
19	baa	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	ban	700	2428	4	6	5	13	
21	banter	19	146	2	5	0	0	
22	barbecue	30	315	3	15	0	0	
23	barricade	10	82	1	6	1	0	
24	barter	68	91	0	0	1	0	
25	beat	4445	1106	66	26	81	16	
26	belch	12	32	5	2	0	0	
27	bellow	42	63	9	3	3	2	
28	bend	642	648	50	13	14	14	
29	bid (ask)	821	3057	10	19	10	18	
30	bind	671	60	51	2	10	1	
31	bite	593	658	26	9	14	7	
32	blame	2221	823	32	11	41	3	
33	bleat	16	12	1	2	0	0	
34	blend	358	519	9	7	9	9	
35	blitz	13	270	0	4	0	2	
36	blockade	29	348	2	16	0	4	
37	blossom	65	230	4	10	5	0	
38	blow	1221	1904	52	28	65	52	
39	blurt	22	1	3	0	2	0	
40	blush	109	179	12	1	5	6	

41	bluster	11	30	1	1	0	5
42	boil	442	333	27	1	22	1
43	boom	7	1593	2	8	6	9
44	boost	1117	1037	11	11	5	1
45	bore (pierce)	1145	304	26	4	29	7
46	bounce	329	156	28	4	7	1
47	bow	263	957	13	13	13	33
48	braid (plait)	15	153	2	1	0	4
49	brawl	6	144	1	2	1	0
50	brew	105	247	2	2	3	4
		C: 28%		C: 48%		C: 44%	

Note: V, N MTC candidates based on different *OED* ADs

After looking at the FO consistencies of noun-to-verb (N, V) and of verb-to-noun (V, N) with different ADs, let us move on to examine the FO of adjective-to-verb (A, V) MTC candidates based on different ADs. As shown in Table 5.24 below, the FO consistency level based on the BNC is 96 per cent, the Brown Corpus 88 per cent and LOB Corpus 88 per cent. It is also apparent that the three above FO percentages obtained from the calculation of the sample data are very similar to the FO percentages involving the total number of the 126 A, V pairs, namely, 94 per cent (BNC), 83 per cent (Brown Corpus) and 84 per cent (LOB Corpus) (see Appendix 9 for detail). Accordingly, it may be said that these three corpora appear to measure the same thing, ie the FO of the bases (adjectives) and of the converted counterparts (verbs), and result in nearly the same high FO consistency outcomes.

Table 5.24: Frequency of Occurrence of A, V MTC

No.	MTC Pair (A, V)	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type unspecified)						Note
		BNC *Davies'		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		
		As A	As V	As A	As V	As A	As V	
1	better	20812	160	238	7	240	2	

2	black	23864	287	165	4	144	1	
3	blank	1717	33	11	0	9	0	
4	blind	3055	97	43	7	25	5	
5	bloody	6818	355	8	0	9	0	
6	blue	10059	217	126	0	83	0	
7	blunt	446	27	7	4	8	1	
8	born	266	89	1	0	2	0	
9	brave	1615	84	21	5	18	4	
10	brief	4584	177	64	3	51	0	
11	brisk	474	0	7	0	3	0	
12	brown	4313	18	66	1	61	2	
13	brusque	95	0	0	0	3	0	
14	callous	186	0	7	2	2	0	
15	clean	4659	1576	48	58	48	47	
16	clear	22663	2306	196	48	188	41	
17	complete	9234	3359	163	107	156	105	
18	corrupt	603	1	7	6	3	4	
19	crimson	294	7	5	1	0	0	
20	crisp	488	11	4	0	3	0	
21	dark	9777	0	160	0	114	0	
22	deaf	2629	0	12	0	5	0	
23	deep	10124	0	87	0	111	0	
24	dense	907	0	9	0	6	0	
25	dim	636	112	19	0	4	2	
26	dirty	2528	104	36	0	25	1	
27	dizzy	374	0	4	0	5	0	
28	double	5558	595	39	25	62	25	
29	dull	1672	70	27	4	40	1	
30	dumb	724	0	14	0	3	0	
31	duplex	92	0	1	0	0	0	
32	empty	5030	335	64	12	65	18	
33	equal	5982	161	83	14	76	4	
34	even	496	59	25	28	4	2	
35	faint	1433	107	25	1	23	8	
36	fat	2626	0	47	0	21	0	
37	feeble	423	0	8	0	8	0	
38	filthy	647	0	7	0	3	0	
39	fit	2943	4388	9	91	22	95	All inconsistent
40	foul	658	103	3	4	7	4	
41	free	19461	1022	238	28	229	14	
42	fresh	6614	0	82	0	84	0	
43	frolic	0	7	0	2	0	0	
44	giddy	106	0	2	0	0	0	
45	green	9605	0	85	2	85	0	
46	grey (gray)	4463	57	74	6	80	0	
47	gross	2237	60	30	0	27	1	
48	hollow	636	23	8	0	10	4	
49	humble	750	36	17	2	15	2	

50	idle	615	45	12	4	7	2
		C: 96%		C: 88%		C: 88%	

Note: A, V MTC candidates based on different *OED* ADs

To summarize the discussion of the first issue of Section 5.3, the researcher would suggest that the very high FO consistencies in Tables 5.22 and 5.24 and the very low consistencies in Table 5.23 demonstrate two similar tendencies, namely, firstly on the whole the FO for both N, V and A, V is indicatively consistent (consistency levels range from 80 per cent to 100 per cent) and secondly the FO involving V, N is indicatively inconsistent (consistency levels range from 28 per cent up to 48 per cent, far below the 75.0 cut-off point). Based on these two similar patterns concerning FO, it may therefore be said that the BNC, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus appear to measure the same thing, and the three of them on the whole yield two similar patterns of FO outcomes, namely, firstly high FO consistencies for noun-to-verb (N, V) and adjective-to-verb (A, V) and secondly low FO consistencies for verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC candidates.

Now, let us continue with the second issue of Section 5.3, namely, what might be excluded or missed out in a corpus. There are three points to stress and examine further. First, some MTC pair members are non-existent in a particular corpus. Second, the subcategorization of an intransitive verb (Vi) and transitive verb (Vt) is irretrievable using the parsing system available, and the hard copies of the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus do not specify a Vi or Vt; in other words, the distinction between a Vi and Vt is not marked or tagged explicitly in the three corpora used as data sources for this investigation. Third, the nature of spoken and written language might be a

crucial factor behind the FO of MTC pairs, particularly inconsistencies and undecidedness, in a corpus.

Of the three points mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the first point to examine is MTC non-existence. As shown in Tables 5.22, 5.23 and 5.24 above, non-existence involving both the base and its converted counterpart is marked with a zero in italics and bold (***0***). Based on the BNC data, there is no (***0***) in Table 5.22 (noun-to-verb or N, V) and in Table 5.24 (adjective-to-verb or A, V), and there is only one (***0***) in Table 5.23, namely, the verb-to-noun or V, N candidate *baa* (in 19).

It is also observable that in Tables 5.22-24 above, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus show a higher non-existence of MTC pair candidates than the BNC does. First, in Table 5.22, for example, the Brown Corpus records one example of non-existence (*balms* in 50) and LOB Corpus five (*apparel* in 18, *atrophy* in 28, *autopsy* in 36, *backpack* in 43 and *balms* in 50), but the BNC none. Next, in Table 5.23, the Brown Corpus has two examples of non-existence (*baa* in 19 and *barter* in 24), LOB Corpus six (*allure* in 6, *baa* in 19, *banter* in 21, *barbecue* in 22, *belch* in 26 and *bleat* in 36), and the BNC one (*baa* in 19). Finally, in Table 5.24, the Brown Corpus shows one example of non-existence (*brusque* in 13) and LOB Corpus four (*crimson* in 19, *duplex* in 31, *frolic* in 43 and *giddy* in 44), but again the BNC none.

Encouragingly, the patterns of non-existence of MTC candidates based on the semi-randomly chosen data in Tables 5.22-5.24 are similar to the patterns of MTC non-existence based on the complete MTC inventories. The absence of MTC pairs in the full lists which are based on different ADs is as follows (see Appendices 6, 8 and 9 for more detail). Firstly, in the 1,238

noun-to-verb (N, V) category, it is observable that the non-existence of pairs is four in the BNC, 64 in the Brown Corpus and 100 in LOB Corpus. Secondly, in the 594 verb-to-noun (V, N) type, the sequence of non-existent pairs is four in the BNC, 18 in the Brown Corpus and 42 in LOB Corpus, respectively. Thirdly, in the 126 adjective-to-verb (A, V) group, the number of non-existent pairs is one in the BNC, two in the Brown Corpus and nine in LOB Corpus. To recap, non-existence of both a base and its converted form in the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus turns out to be higher than that of in the BNC, but this situation should be unsurprising considering that the size of the BNC (with 100 million words) is far bigger than the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus (each with one million words). As a whole, the numbers of non-existent candidates in the Brown Corpus and in LOB Corpus are categorized as similar to each other. For this investigation, the current researcher also used data from the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus in order to ensure that the BNC data were not out of line.

The second point to address concerning what a corpus might exclude is the explicit tagging or labelling of a Vi and Vt. Note that the FO of verbs of MTC candidates retrieved from the BNC using the parsing systems for this research, namely, Davies' VIEW and the free online BNC search engine, do not explicitly identify a verb as a Vi or Vt. Information on the subcategorization of a verb, either as a Vi or Vt, is also unavailable in the hard copies of the other two corpora used for this research, namely, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus. As a result, only the FO of V's without any subcategorization can be listed in tables throughout the report of this research, including Tables 5.22-24 above. Ideally, the corpus FO of every Vi

and Vt would be recorded in the data considering that each verb as MTC member is labelled as a Vi and or Vt based on the *OED* subcategorization. Unfortunately, it is also inefficient or even impossible to manually identify the functions of all verbs as Vi's and or as Vt's in a large corpus like the BNC. Based on my noun to verb data collected from the *OED* (see Appendix 1, total pairs 1,238), for example, I found that there were 670 (54.1%) cases of only intransitive verbs being formed, 1,156 (93.4%) cases of only transitive verbs being formed and 380 (30.7%) cases of both being formed. Thus we can conclude that not many verbs converted from nouns have both usages even though this cannot be discovered directly from the corpus.

The third or last point to focus regarding what might be excluded in a corpus is the nature of spoken and written language, especially when related to FO inconsistencies and undecidedness. For this purpose, the discussion of this subsection will comprise two main parts, namely, firstly FO inconsistencies and undecidedness and secondly possible effects of spoken and written data in a corpus on the FO. To address the issues of inconsistencies and undecidedness, the FO across the three types of English MTC with different ADs will be examined below. But, note that FO results involving the same ADs for N, V and A, V do not meet the requirements of the confidence interval (CI) with a 75.0 cut-off point because these two subcategories lack data, namely, too few MTC candidates, for example, the category A, V with the same AD which consists of only eight (8) pair candidates. As a consequence, even though the AD/FO for A, V based on the same AD reaches 87.5 per cent of proportion of agreement, for example, this particular compared component (AD/FO), which shows a wide

interval (between 54.6% and 98.6%), is not categorized as indicatively consistent because its lower limit at 54.6 per cent is below the 75.0 cut-off point (For more detail, see Table 3 and Graph 3 in section 4.6). Therefore, discussions involving candidates with the same ADs will be excluded in the following.

Now, to begin examining the FO inconsistency (I) and FO undecidedness (U) involving N, V with different ADs (which are related to the third point regarding what might be missed out in a corpus), let us observe Table 5.25 below, especially the (I) and (U) percentage average for the FO. (See Section 5.1 above for the discussion of the FO/AD consistency or agreement level, which reaches 83.0 per cent (confidence interval 80.9% to 85.0%) and which is categorized as indicatively consistent).

Table 5.25: N, V AD/FO with Different ADs

	FO		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	83.0% (1,028 pairs)	10.5% (130 pairs)	6.5% (80 pairs)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

As summarized above, the FO inconsistency (I) level reaches 10.5 per cent and involves 130 pairs. This 10.5 per cent of (I) is obtained by averaging the (I) percentages of the three corpora used in this research, namely, the BNC (5.2%), Brown Corpus (15.1%) and LOB Corpus (10.8%). Table 5.26 below lists some examples of FO inconsistencies involving N, V with different ADs. All inconsistencies are marked with **bold type**, for example, **1859** tokens (as N) and **2754** tokens (as V) for *escape* (in 6) based on the BNC. Similar to the FO situation of *escape*, across the three corpora the FO of the converted verbs *gain*, *guess*, *help*, *mock*, *need*, *sail*, *usher*,

welcome and *wonder* listed in 7-15 in Table 5.26 below is also more frequent than the FO of the noun bases. Nevertheless, the average FO inconsistency, which reaches 10.5 per cent and which involves 130 pairs (of the total of 1,238 noun-to-verb candidates based on different ADs), is regarded as relatively low. To recap, it appears that few N, V MTC candidates tend to show inconsistent FO, which may mean that in this particular case, the idea that the noun bases generally appear more frequently than the converted verbs do, as suggested, for instance, by Plag (2003: 111) and Plank (2010: 83), is supported.

Table 5.26: Sample N, V FO Inconsistencies

No.	N, V Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		N	V	N	V	N	V	
1	ache	273	114	3	11	4	11	BC, LOB: I
2	aim	4979	1371	40	42	62	39	BC: I
3	audit	2177	88	5	3	0	1	LOB: I
4	bet	726	1948	9	18	12	10	BNC, BC: I
5	highlight	386	800	5	2	5	1	BNC: I
6	escape	1859	2754	24	69	26	53	ALL: I
7	gain	1474	3663	69	77	24	70	ALL: I
8	guess	657	2292	6	77	11	41	ALL: I
9	help	10459	26476	99	352	100	327	ALL: I
10	mock	10	152	0	11	0	7	ALL: I
11	need	16558	34776	253	413	270	298	ALL: I
12	sail	681	871	7	33	17	21	ALL: I
13	usher	44	196	1	3	2	4	ALL: I
14	welcome	1004	2713	13	33	19	52	ALL: I
15	wonder	1830	4393	34	119	44	105	ALL: I

After looking at the FO inconsistency of noun-to-verb pairs based on different ADs, let us go on to examine the N, V FO undecidedness, which reaches 6.5 per cent, covering 80 pair candidates (as summarized in Table 5.25 above). Like an inconsistency, an undecidedness can, for example, involve the non-existence of MTC candidates or equal number of tokens of base-converted FO in a corpus (eg **14** as N and **14** as V for LOB Corpus

warrant in 7 in Table 5.27 below) or equal FO across the three corpora BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus. The undecided category, which is marked with ***italicized bold type*** (as in Table 5.27 below), means that the researcher finds it impossible to decide if the base is more frequent than the converted form or the other way round. In other words, this particular situation means that the idea that a base in general tends to occur more frequently than the converted form might be debatable. It should be stressed that even though *dotcom* (in 1) and *quod* (in 2) shown in Table 5.27 below, for instance, are non-existent or absent in the three corpora used in this research, these pairs are listed or preclassified as N, V MTC because they exist in the *OED*. One of the reasons for the non-existence of the lexical item *dotcom* in the Brown Corpus, for example, is that *dotcom* itself was not yet created or did not exist when the Brown Corpus was compiled. The Brown Corpus was produced in 1967 (Leech, Rayson and Wilson, 2001: x) whereas *dotcom*, according to the *OED*, was attested as a noun in 1994 and as a transitive verb in 1996.

Table 5.27: Sample N, V FO Undecidedness

No.	N, V Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		N	V	N	V	N	V	
1	dotcom	0	0	0	0	0	0	ALL: U
2	quod	0	0	0	0	0	0	ALL: U
3	email	36	7	0	0	0	0	BC, LOB: U
4	tomahawk	27	5	0	0	0	0	BC, LOB: U
5	napalm	35	4	0	0	2	0	BC: U
6	stucco	96	0	4	0	0	0	LOB: U
7	warrant	731	396	14	14	20	6	BC: U

Note that according to the *OED*, *quod*, meaning 'a prison' as a noun and 'to put into prison' as a verb, is a slang word and appears to be

uncommon in current English, as reflected in its zero FO across the three corpora. Thus, considering its once slangy nature, it may be unsurprising if *quod* has now been abandoned and seems not to have become a standard, established lexical item.

In rare cases, the absence or non-existence of a particular MTC pair candidate might result from a specific factor such as typically American English (AE) or British English (BE). For example, *emcee*, being typically AE (online *Cambridge Dictionary*), exists in the Brown Corpus, which is based on AE, but is absent in the BNC and LOB Corpus (both based on BE). On the other hand, *paraffin*, which is typically BE (online *Cambridge Dictionary*), is absent in the Brown Corpus, but it is present both in the BNC and LOB Corpus. The detailed FO of *emcee* and *paraffin* is presented in Table 5.28 below.

Table 5.28: Sample N, V AD/FO Undecidedness (Typical AE or BE)

No.	N, V Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		N	V	N	V	N	V	
1	emcee	0	0	1	0	0	0	American English
2	paraffin	1	0	0	0	2	0	British English

Note that in BE, *MC* or *master of ceremonies* is equivalent to *emcee* in AE and that the lexical item *paraffin* in BE is called *kerosene* in AE (online *Cambridge Dictionary*). In the research data, there are very few cases of undecidedness as a result of the differences between AE and BE. Thus, as a whole, AE-BE differences appear not to be a serious issue or decisive factor in noun-to-verb (N, V) FO undecidedness.

Next, after looking at the FO inconsistency and FO undecidedness involving noun-to-verb (N, V) candidates with different ADs, let us focus on

the FO inconsistency and undecidedness involving adjective-to-verb (A, V) MTC based on different ADs. As shown in Table 5.29 below, the average percentage of the FO inconsistency, reaching 8.7 per cent, and that of the FO undecidedness, amounting to 4.0 per cent, are categorized as low. (The FO consistency or agreement level reaches 87.3 per cent, which is regarded as high, and is categorized as indicatively consistent, with the confidence interval 80.7% to 92.3%; for more detail, see Table 4.34 and Graph 4.3 in Section 4.4).

Table 5.29: A, V AD/FO with Different ADs

	FO		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	87.3% (110 pairs)	8.7% (11 pairs)	4.0% (5 pairs)

Total examined: 126 pairs

Concerning the FO inconsistency level, which reaches 8.7 per cent, covering 11 pairs, some observations can be pointed out. First, as shown in Table 5.30 below, the FO inconsistency for *clean* (in 1, **48** as A and **58** as V) is observable only in a single corpus, namely, the Brown Corpus. Second, in other cases, the inconsistency is noticeable in two corpora, for instance, in *open* (in 5, in Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus) and in *reverse* (in 6, in BNC and Brown Corpus). Third, it is also possible that an FO inconsistency is observable across the three corpora as in *secure* (in 7) and *select* (in 8). Fourth, based on the Brown Corpus data, nearly all A, V FO (10 out of 11 pairs, as listed in Table 5.30 below) is inconsistent; in LOB Corpus, it can, however, be observed that the FO inconsistency involves fewer pairs, namely, five pairs: *corrupt*, *okay/OK*, *secure*, *select* and *tidy*. Fifth, possibly in American English these 11 sample pairs tend to function as verbs more

frequently than as adjectives, as reflected in the very high FO inconsistency based on the data from the Brown Corpus, which is American English. Sixth, it is possible that the size of a corpus matters; smaller corpora (the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus) appear to show a higher FO inconsistency than a bigger corpus (the BNC) does. To recap, as a whole, the A, V FO inconsistency, which involves 11 pairs (average of three corpora) of the total of 126 mates, may be seen as low, namely, 8.7 per cent. In other words, only in these 11 cases, the FO of the base adjectives is less frequent than that of the converted verbs.

Table 5.30: Sample A, V FO Inconsistencies

No.	A, V Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		A	V	A	V	A	V	
1	clean	4659	1576	48	58	48	47	BC: I
2	corrupt	603	1	7	6	3	4	LOB: I
3	near	1798	176	17	19	14	6	BC: I
4	okay/ok	1701	1	0	1	2	0	BC: I
5	open	21148	7376	242	259	200	234	BC, LOB: I
6	reverse	702	746	3	27	19	14	BNC, BC: I
7	secure	1775	2773	14	33	10	59	ALL: I
8	select	1212	1787	5	112	3	46	ALL: I
9	sour	597	25	2	3	6	2	BC: I
10	tidy	712	304	1	2	6	9	BC, LOB: I
11	triple	540	67	1	4	9	0	BC: I

Regarding the FO undecidedness (U) for A, V MTC, amounting to 4.0 per cent or involving 5 pairs, it can be pointed out that the (U) can, for example, be observed in the Brown Corpus FO (eg *brusque* in 1) and in both the BNC and the Brown Corpus (eg *wireless* in 5). Historically, *wireless* was attested by the *OED* as an adjective in 1825, as a noun in 1899, as an intransitive verb also in 1899 and as a transitive verb in 1910. Nevertheless, semantically, according to the core senses provided by *Mq*, the verb *to wireless* seems to be converted from the noun, and not from the adjective;

as Vi, *to wireless* in *Mq* means "to use wireless to telegraph or telephone" and as Vt, it means "to telegraph or telephone by wireless". Notice that it is possible to observe an undecidedness with an equal FO, for example, *tame* in 3, whose FO according to LOB Corpus is **2** as A and **2** as V (see Table 5.31 below).

Table 5.31: Sample A, V FO Undecidedness

No.	A, V Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		A	V	A	V	A	V	
1	brusque	95	0	0	0	3	0	BC: U
2	numb	238	19	4	2	4	4	LOB: U
3	tame	264	76	4	2	2	2	LOB: U
4	tardy	35	0	1	0	0	0	LOB: U
5	wireless	0	0	0	0	2	0	BNC, BC: U

To summarize, the percentage average of the FO undecidedness involving adjective-to-verb candidates with different ADs, which reaches 4.0 per cent (covering 5 of the total of 126 pairs), may be classified as very low. Accordingly, on the basis of these very few instances of FO undecidedness, it seems justifiable to say that A, V FO undecidedness is not a serious matter and carries no huge impact on the A, V FO consistency as a whole.

Now, after focusing on the FO inconsistencies and undecidedness of both noun-to-verb and adjective-to-verb MTC pairs, let us go on to tackle the FO inconsistencies and undecidedness of verb-to-noun mates. Unlike the FO inconsistency levels of the N, V and A, V MTC with different ADs which are regarded as low as a whole (namely, 8.7% for A, V and 10.5% for N, V), the verb-to-noun (V, N) FO inconsistency is possibly surprisingly high, namely, 35.2 per cent, as shown in Table 5.32 below; further discussions of

this high inconsistency will follow after the examination of the verb-to-noun FO undecidedness.

Table 5.32: V, N AD/FO

	FO		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	57.7% (343 pairs)	35.2% (209 pairs)	7.1% (42 pairs)

Total examined: 594 pairs

As observable in Table 5.32 above, the FO undecidedness level at 7.1 per cent may be said to be relatively low. For more detail, let us observe Table 5.33 below, which presents some examples of V, N FO undecidedness. As a whole, the number of undecided FO in the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus is higher than that of in the BNC, but this situation is not unusual considering the size of the BNC is far bigger than the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus. More specifically, in *baa* (in 1), the FO undecidedness can be observed in the three corpora; the FO of *baa* is zero (even though this lexical item is listed in the *OED*). In *yammer* (in 2), the undecidedness is also observable across the three corpora, but unlike the undecidedness for *baa*, whose FO is zero, the FO undecidedness for *yammer* is equal in the BNC (**1** as V and **1** as N) but zero in the Brown Corpus and in LOB Corpus (For other examples of FO undecidedness of V, N MTC, refer to Table 5.33 below). To recap, with an FO undecidedness reaching 7.1 per cent (involving 42 pairs of the 594 verb-to-noun (V, N) members based on different ADs), it may be concluded that this particular 7.1 per cent of FO undecidedness is relatively low, and thus, this percentage seems not to be a very serious issue or a decisive factor behind the overall

low V, N FO consistency, which reaches 57.7 per cent only, or behind the surprisingly high FO inconsistency, amounting to 35.2 per cent.

Table 5.33: Sample V, N FO Undecidedness

No.	V, N Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		V	N	V	N	V	N	
1	baa	0	0	0	0	0	0	All: U
2	yammer	1	1	0	0	0	0	All: U
3	whoop	0	0	2	1	0	0	BNC, LOB: U
4	drool	12	9	0	0	0	0	BC, LOB: U
5	gibber	8	0	0	0	0	0	BC, LOB: U
6	scutter	3	1	0	0	0	0	BC, LOB: U
7	boost	1117	1037	11	11	5	1	BC: U
8	spawn	132	58	0	0	8	1	BC: U
9	hobble	22	5	3	0	0	0	LOB: U
10	jiggle	8	3	1	0	0	0	LOB: U

Next, let us examine the FO inconsistency of V, N pair candidates. As summarized in Table 5.32 above and mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the FO inconsistency, reaching 35.2 per cent, may be regarded as surprisingly high, especially when compared with that of N, V (10.5%) and with that of A, V (8.7%). But, what is interesting here is not simply the fact that the FO inconsistency reaches a record high of 35.2 per cent. Probably, it is more beneficial to find out the causes of this high FO inconsistency. Table 5.34 below lists examples of verb-to-noun (V, N) FO inconsistencies. Successively, in *ally*, *approach*, *attack*, *attempt*, *ban*, *campaign*, *clash*, *control* and *curve* (in 1-9 in Table 5.34 below), the FO inconsistency, which is marked with **bold type**, can be observed in the three corpora BNC, Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus. In other cases, the FO inconsistency is noticeable in one or two of the three corpora; in *drain* (in 11), for example, the FO inconsistency is observable in the BNC (**528** as V and **599** as N), while in *forge* (in 12), the inconsistency is noticeable in the Brown Corpus (**4** as V

and **10** as N). Based on the data in Table 5.34, there seems to be a tendency for V, N candidates in the BNC to show a higher FO inconsistency than those of in the Brown Corpus and in LOB Corpus. Such a tendency is also apparent in the complete inventory of V, N FO inconsistency analysis covering all the 594 pairs, with the results as follows: 59.3 per cent in the BNC (involving 352 members), 20.9 per cent in the Brown Corpus (covering 124 candidates) and 25.6 per cent in LOB Corpus (involving 152 mates). For more detail about the V, N FO inconsistency involving all 594 candidates examined, see Appendix 8. To recap, as mentioned earlier, the 35.2 per cent of verb-to-noun FO inconsistency may be regarded as (surprisingly) high.

Table 5.34: Sample V, N FO Inconsistencies

No.	V, N Candidate	BNC		Brown Corpus		LOB Corpus		Note
		V	N	V	N	V	N	
1	ally	71	769	29	39	1	6	All: I
2	approach	1677	14337	95	125	75	100	All: I
3	attack	1757	7518	63	97	51	85	All: I
4	attempt	2537	8700	87	102	68	119	All: I
5	ban	700	2428	4	6	5	13	All: I
6	campaign	418	9041	12	94	4	66	All: I
7	clash	206	1117	1	7	5	15	All: I
8	control	5152	23573	95	220	77	189	All: I
9	curve	111	2441	11	64	4	63	All: I
10	disregard	210	242	9	4	10	1	BNC: I
11	drain	528	599	16	15	19	17	BNC: I
12	forge	222	195	4	10	5	1	BC: I
13	goggle	9	6	3	0	3	4	LOB: I
14	twinkle	64	110	2	3	5	3	BNC, BC: I
15	wail	42	112	8	5	2	4	BNC, LOB: I
16	wrangle	8	64	2	0	0	4	BNC, LOB: I

As hinted already, it will be interesting and useful to discover the factors behind this high FO inconsistency, namely, 35.2 per cent, of the 594 verb-to-noun (V, N) pair candidates. And this is what the following will

attempt to achieve by examining, amongst other things, the nature of spoken and written language.

There appears to be a possible explanation for this high FO inconsistency situation, namely, the FO data sources. Recall that the FO data collected from the BNC, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus are mostly based on (formal) written language (only the BNC has spoken data, amounting to 10 per cent or 10 million words of the total data). Written language uses more nouns (nominalizations) than verbs and adjectives (Chafe, 1985: 108-9), as in the following where the nouns are italicized "One *tendency* of interest in our *narratives* is the *preference* of both English and Japanese *speakers* for referring to entities by using words of an intermediate degree of *abstractness*". To demonstrate that written language uses more nominalizations or nouns than verbs (and adjectives) and that spoken communication prefers verb counterparts, Halliday (1992: 81) presents the following examples.

Table 5.35: Written versus Spoken Language

Written Language	Spoken Language
Improvements in technology have reduced the risks and high costs associated with simultaneous installation.	Because the technology has improved it's less risky than it used to be when you install them at the same time, and it doesn't cost so much either.
Every previous visit had left me with a sense of the futility of further action on my part.	Whenever I'd visited there before, I'd ended up feeling that it would be futile if I tried to do anything more.

Halliday (1992: 81)

The basis of the distinction between written and spoken language is as follows: The former "represents phenomena as **products**" whereas the latter "phenomena as **processes**" (Halliday, 1992: 81). "A piece of writing is an object; so what is represented by written language is also given the form

of an object" (Halliday, 1992: 81). Thus, as can be seen in the examples above, to express the intended messages, the written version uses the nouns *improvements, costs, installation, visit, sense, futility* and *action* (Halliday, 1992: 81). Unlike in writing, in speaking or talking what is represented is "something happened or something was done" and thus, instead of using nouns, the spoken version uses the verbs or verb phrases *has improved, install, doesn't cost, had visited, had ended up feeling* and *tried to do* (Halliday, 1992: 81). Note also that the words *cost* and *visit*, for example, can function as a noun and as a verb, and they are examples of MTC pairs. In this investigation, *cost* is preclassified as noun-to-verb MTC because based on the *OED* ADs, its first record as N is in 1297 and as V (Vt, to be specific) in 1320, and *visit* as verb-to-noun MTC mate because on the basis of the *OED* ADs, the first record of the (transitive) verb *to visit* is in 1225 and the first record of its converted noun counterpart is documented approximately 400 years later, namely, in 1621.

Interestingly, Hartnett (1998) examines 2,384 nominalizations occurring in five morphological categories which exist in 847 sentences in 216 opening paragraphs of nine newspapers, six professional journals, seven popular magazines and fifteen student compositions, and finds out that verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC pairs or nominalizations involving identical forms for nouns and verbs, for example, *swim* _{V, N}, rank at the top (890 examples or 37 per cent of the total of 2,384 nominalizations). The other four morphological categories rank as follows: nouns derived from verbs by adding an affix like *assistance: assist + -ance* (748 examples), gerunds or nouns containing *-ing* like *cooking: cook + -ing* as in *Cooking is her hobby*

(251 cases), nouns formed from adjectives like *richness*: *rich* + *-ness* (237 cases) and nouns formed from other nouns like *friendship*: *friend* + *-ship* (222 examples). Hartnett (1998) also mentions that 70 per cent of the nominalizations ($890 + 784 = 1,674$ and then $1,674 \times 100 : 2,384 = 70\%$) in her study are either nouns which are identical in form with verbs (890 cases) or nouns deriving from verbs combined with suffixes other than *-ing* (784 examples). With this statement, Hartnett seems to want to stress that normalizations in English rely heavily on verbs as bases. (Other possible, common bases are adjectives and nouns themselves). If the category **gerund**, which can roughly be defined as an *-ing* form verb functioning as a noun, is added to the percentage calculation of the nominalizations above (70 per cent), the final percentage is even higher, namely, 81 per cent ($890 + 784 + 251 = 1,925$ and then $1,925 \times 100 : 2,384 = 81\%$). It is unclear or not explicit, however, why Hartnett (1998) decides to exclude *-ing* form verbs acting as nouns or gerunds (251 examples) when calculating the percentage of nominalizations whose bases are verbs.

Regarding a high FO of nouns in British newspaper editorials, Westin (2002: 68) says that such a condition shows a high density of information. "Nouns and noun phrases, in their elasticity, incorporate a great deal of information in a compact, integrated form ..." (Westin, 2002: 66). Table 5.36 below summarizes the normed frequencies of Westin's (2002) study on the nominalizations in the editorials of three British newspapers. Note that a normed frequency of a word is "the ratio of its number of occurrences to the total number of words in the text" (Maslov, 2006: 316).

Table 5.36: Normed Frequencies of Nouns in UK Newspaper Editorials

Year	<i>The Times</i>	<i>The Daily Telegraph</i>	<i>The Guardian</i>	All
1900	234.61	249.49	241.00	240.59
1910	228.82	231.91	239.74	234.63
1920	249.25	240.11	234.98	241.57
1930	245.37	246.97	241.83	244.69
1940	251.65	256.49	251.33	253.26
1950	251.11	249.90	237.15	246.48
1960	247.58	240.57	243.24	243.52
1970	247.65	250.87	257.33	252.23
1980	246.66	248.06	263.52	252.56
1993	282.58	265.44	262.42	271.07
1900-1993	250.62	248.37	247.43	248.73

Westin (2002: 67)

As shown in the table above, from 1900 to 1993, the average nominal normed frequency in the three newspaper editorials rises sharply from 240.59 to 271.07 and the highest frequency increase reaches 271.07 in 1993, rising from 252.56 in 1980 (Westin, 2002: 67). Based on Westin's (2002: 67) research results, it can be concluded that the three British newspapers, namely, *The Times*, *The Daily Telegraph* and *The Guardian*, increase the uses of nouns in their editorials; in other words, the language of their editorials become "more nominal in style". Thus, Westin's (2002) results and those of Hartnett (1998) as a whole support the high FO inconsistency for V, N and explain why the converted forms (Ns) occur more frequently than the bases (Vs). Recall that the Brown Corpus, the LOB Corpus, the BNC, Hartnett's (1998) and Westin's (2002) data all cover written language, including newspaper editorials.

Next, let us examine the frequencies of nouns and verbs in corpora containing a similar amount of spoken and written data to find out if verbs

occur more frequently than nouns in spoken language. For this purpose, two sources, namely, the BNC Sampler Corpus and the British Academic Spoken English (BASE) Corpus will be used. The BNC Sampler Corpus consists of approximately a total of two million words, roughly divided into one million words for spoken language and one million words for written language. This sub-corpus contains a two-percent sample of the 100 million-word BNC. The spoken version contains transcriptions of meetings, discussions, informal conversations and presentations, for example. The written section has materials from books, periodicals and newspapers, for instance (Leech, Rayson and Wilson, 2001). As shown in Table 5.37 below, nouns in written English (212,784 tokens) are more frequent than nouns in the spoken version (117,318 tokens), as retrieved from the BNC Sampler Corpus (Leech, Rayson and Wilson, 2001: 299).

Table 5.37: Frequency of Nouns in BNC Sampler Corpus

No.	Noun Type	Spoken	Written	Note
1	NN (neutral for number, eg <i>team</i>)	2,693	3,097	<
2	NN1 (singular nouns, eg <i>book</i>)	89,193	152,639	<
3	NN2 (plural nouns, eg <i>pens</i>)	25,432	57,048	<
	Total	117,318	212,784	<

Notice that the symbol < (read as ... *is less than* ...) in the column **Note** means a lower frequency in spoken language. Note also that the three types of NN, NN1 and NN2 all are more frequent in written language than in spoken language. It means that based on the BNC Sampler Corpus it is true that written English uses more nouns than the spoken style does. Sample uses of NN *team*, namely a countable singular noun which can take a singular or plural verb, are *Our basketball team is excellent* (The noun *team*, which is a singular noun, is used with grammatical agreement/concord,

taking a singular verb form: *is*) and *Our basketball team are fantastic and have won many important tournaments* (The noun *team*, which is also a singular noun, is used with notional agreement/concord, taking plural verb forms: *are* and *have*). The notion or idea behind the lexical item *team* is that even though it is grammatically a singular noun, there are at least two persons belonging to a team. Thus, *team* can notionally function as a 'plural' noun. Note that English also uses *teams* to express plurality.

Now, let us see if it is true that there are more verbs in spoken English than in written English. The table below presents a summary of frequencies of verbs based on the BNC Sampler Corpus (Leech, Rayson and Wilson, 2001: 299).

Table 5.38: Frequency of Verbs from the BNC Sampler Corpus

No.	Verb Type	Spoken	Written	Note
1	VBZ (-s form of BE: <i>is</i> , 's)	26,524	11,117	>
2	VD0 (<i>do</i> in declarative, imperative)	7,395	1,230	>
3	VDZ (-s form of verb DO: <i>does</i> , 's)	1,588	482	>
4	VV0 (base form as finite form in declarative, imperative, eg <i>return</i>)	28,729	11,113	>
5	VVI (present or V1, eg <i>send</i>)	33,705	24,437	>
6	VVD (past or V2, eg <i>forgot</i>)	13,558	22,352	<
7	VVN (past participle or V3, eg <i>forgotten</i>)	16,641	24,437	<
8	VVG (-ing form verb, eg <i>sending</i>)	12,950	13,551	<
9	VVZ (-s form of verb, eg <i>returns</i>)	6,289	7,500	<
	Total	133,821	116,606	>

Notice that the symbol < (read as ... *is less than* ...) under the column **Note** means a lower frequency in spoken language and the symbol > (read as ... *is greater than* ...) indicates a higher frequency in spoken language. As shown above, in four cases (numbers 6,7,8 and 9), verbs are more frequent in written language, but as a whole the frequency of verbs in spoken language (133,821 occurrences) is higher than that of the written version

(116,606 occurrences). On the basis of this comparison, it may then be concluded that spoken English uses more verbs than written English does.

If all the nouns in both spoken and written language based on the BNC Sampler Corpus are combined and then compared with all the verbs found in spoken and written language based on the same corpus, the results are as follows. The grand total of verbs is **250,427** (133,821 + 116,606) and the grand total of nouns is **330,102** (117,318 + 212,784). Thus, in the BNC Sampler Corpus, there are more tokens of nouns than those of verbs on the whole.

Like the FO results retrieved from the BNC Sampler Corpus presented in Table 5.38 above, the FO results from the British Academic Spoken English (BASE) Corpus also prove that in the cases in Table 5.39 below the verbs (bases) occur more frequently than the nouns (converted forms), which are not the case in the BNC, which mainly consists of written texts (90 per cent of the total data). Observe that in the 100 V, N sample pairs in Table 5.39 below, the FO is inconsistent for all the pairs according to the BNC (in bold type eg **277** as V; **860** as N for *accord* in 1), but all are consistent according to the BASE Corpus (in plain type eg 42 as V; 3 as N for *bite* in 5). The FO of the verbs and of the nouns from the BASE Corpus was retrieved by using the Sketch Engine (<http://ca.sketchengine.co.uk>). The BASE Corpus contains approximately one million words collected from 160 lectures and seminars recorded at two British universities from 1998 to 2005, covering four disciplinary groups, namely, arts and humanities, life and medical sciences, physical sciences, and social studies and sciences (www.reading.ac.uk/AcaDepts/ll/base_corpus/sketch_engine_base.htm).

Table 5.39: V, N MTC: Written vs Spoken English FO

No.	MTC Pair (V, N)	Frequency of Occurrence				Note
		BNC *Davies'		BASE Corpus		
		As V	As N	As V	As N	
1	accord	277	860	4	3	
2	advance	678	3590	26	23	
3	ban	700	2428	14	7	
4	bend	642	648	40	2	
5	bite	593	658	42	3	
6	blockade	29	348	2	0	
7	blossom	65	230	1	0	
8	blow	1221	1904	33	5	
9	bluster	11	30	11	0	
10	bow	263	957	4	2	
11	bruise	32	153	2	1	
12	challenge	1542	5188	36	18	
13	chat	394	871	10	5	
14	chuckle	44	162	1	0	
15	click	292	328	5	0	
16	combat	739	804	7	1	
17	command	720	3344	9	4	
18	cough	272	506	10	2	
19	crackle	15	105	1	0	
20	creak	47	80	1	0	
21	decrease	481	720	25	10	
22	defeat	676	2909	15	14	
23	deposit	298	1707	10	5	
24	discharge	427	1107	8	0	
25	dislike	450	502	6	0	
26	disregard	210	242	3	0	
27	dissent	85	465	2	0	
28	distrust	73	259	2	0	
29	dive	285	349	5	0	
30	drain	528	599	4	1	
31	dress	927	3852	16	9	
32	drive	4225	4573	116	18	
33	dump	298	408	6	1	
34	exhaust	153	381	8	0	
35	flash	231	847	5	3	
36	giggle	107	149	2	0	
37	glare	68	466	2	0	
38	glitter	27	243	1	0	
39	grasp	706	799	17	7	
40	growl	27	109	1	0	
41	grunt	44	139	1	0	

42	gulp	47	147	1	0
43	hatch	255	350	8	0
44	haul	222	373	1	0
45	hike	20	125	1	0
46	hug	127	186	1	0
47	kick	941	1328	14	2
48	kidnap	100	138	1	0
49	kiss	1094	1392	5	2
50	launch	1275	1852	26	2
51	leap	460	553	9	2
52	limp	91	184	2	0
53	link	1301	3932	105	37
54	litter	35	668	3	0
55	lull	30	175	2	0
56	lunge (thrust)	26	71	1	0
57	mince	42	254	1	0
58	mix	1209	1451	38	7
59	neglect	319	868	10	1
60	nod	224	493	12	2
61	paint	1272	2169	46	18
62	plunge	271	277	5	1
63	prowl	27	33	1	0
64	punch	288	900	6	1
65	ramble	44	66	1	0
66	release	1794	4762	36	28
67	repair	801	1475	12	11
68	repose	20	126	1	0
69	return	7553	8597	83	40
70	ride	1607	1662	17	5
71	rumble	37	157	2	0
72	scan	305	357	7	4
73	scream	452	500	8	2
74	sneer	64	106	1	0
75	snort	31	112	1	0
76	sob	56	152	2	0
77	spell ('read')	962	1302	12	1
78	splash	164	358	3	0
79	splice	21	40	1	0
80	sprawl	25	69	2	0
81	stagger	10	117	1	0
82	stampede	10	50	1	0
83	sting	107	327	2	0
84	strike	1704	3895	34	1
85	stroll	195	290	1	0
86	support	9670	19893	43	41
87	surrender	521	554	2	0
88	sweat	248	1006	4	3
89	sweep	489	518	2	1

90	tap	835	1107	4	0	
91	tattoo	0	167	2	0	
92	tear	535	583	2	0	
93	trickle	96	285	2	0	
94	tumble	151	169	2	0	
95	urge	634	677	5	1	
96	visit	4894	7433	13	3	
97	wail	42	112	1	0	
98	waste	1366	5218	28	26	
99	wink	39	167	1	0	
100	zoom	108	125	1	0	

To summarize, based on the FO of both the verbs (bases) and nouns (converted counterparts) retrieved from the BASE Corpus, as presented in Table 5.39 above, it is once again apparent that spoken English uses, or rather tends to use, more verbs than nouns.

Finally, the researcher would suggest the following remarks to conclude the discussion of Section 5.3 and to respond to the two issues raised in the beginning of this section, namely, firstly, whether the Brown Corpus, LOB Corpus and BNC measure a similar target and produce similar outcomes regarding MTC FO, and secondly, what might be absent or irretrievable in a corpus. Additionally, summaries of FO inconsistencies and undecidedness are included. First, based on the FO patterns, the BNC, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus appear to measure the same thing related to FO, and the three of them on the whole yield two similar patterns of FO outcomes: 1. high FO consistencies for noun-to-verb (N, V) and adjective-to-verb (A, V) and 2. low FO consistencies for verb-to-noun (V, N). Second, some MTC candidates are non-existent in a particular corpus. The size of a corpus appears to link to the existence and non-existence of MTC pairs. Smaller corpora like the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus show a higher non-

existence of MTC mates than a bigger corpus like the BNC does. Third, the subcategorization of an intransitive verb (Vi) and transitive verb (Vt) is irretrievable using the parsing system available, and the hard copies of the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus do not specify a Vi or Vt. Fourth, the nature of written language may be a very vital factor behind the FO inconsistencies of verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC pairs, reaching 35.2 per cent (209 pairs), and the implication for the reverse (the category N-to-V) is that the FO consistency would be high. There appears to be a tendency for written English to use more nouns than verbs (see, for example, Table 5.39 above concerning the FO results based on the BNC, which mainly consists of written data - 90%). And here are the summaries of FO inconsistencies and undecidedness across the three types of MTC. The noun-to-verb FO inconsistencies 130 pairs (10.5%) and 15 of these are accounted for. The verb-to-noun FO inconsistencies contain 209 candidates (35.2%), and 116 of them are explained in the discussion. The fewest FO inconsistencies are identifiable in the adjective-to-verb MTC, namely, 11 pairs (8.7%), and all of these 11 members (100%) are explicable. As for the FO undecidedness, the following figures can be pointed out: 1. noun-to-verb or N, V (80 pairs or 6.5%, and nine of them explicable), 2. verb-to-noun or V, N (42 pairs or 7.1%, and 10 of them explained), and 3. adjective-to-verb or A, V (five members or 4.0%, and all of them explicable). Note that, for example, of the 80 instances of noun-to-verb pairs and of the 42 cases of verb-to-noun pairs which did not fit with the current investigation predictions, nine of the 80 cases and 10 of the 42 instances can be explained as being due to irregularities or errors in the data

analysis. Accordingly, the real figures are more consistent than the results in Chapter Four suggest.

5.4 Semantic Dependency Issues

In this section, the focus of discussion is on the semantic dependency (SD) covering all three categories of English MTC based on different ADs, namely, noun-to-verb (N, V); verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V), potential factors behind SD inconsistencies and SD undecidedness. Recall that the idea of SD is that the definition or meaning of the converted form depends on or includes the base form. Somewhat strikingly, no SD component (compared against AD, FO or SR) across the three types of MTC is classified as indicatively consistent. In other words, all SD points of agreement fail to pass or secure a position above the 75.0 cut-off point. (See Section 4.6 for more detail.) In the following, examples and explanations of the SD situation, especially SD inconsistencies and undecidedness, will be presented. Successively, the MTC types based on different ADs to cover are as follows: noun-to-verb (N, V), adjective-to-verb (A, V) and verb-to-noun (V, N).

To start with, let us examine the SD involving noun-to-verb (N, V) MTC candidates with different ADs. In Table 5.40 below, it is shown that the AD/SD consistency reaches 73.3 per cent, which is categorized as indicatively inconsistent because this particular point of consistency or agreement (with a lower limit of 70.7 per cent) fails to pass the cut-off point set at 75.0 per cent. As hinted earlier, in the discussion the SD inconsistencies (reaching 18.3%) and undecidedness (amounting to 8.4%),

especially their underlying factors, will receive more attention in order to obtain explanations or answers to SD issues.

Table 5.40: Summary of N, V AD/SD Results

	SD (<i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>)		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	73.3% (907 pairs)	18.3% (226 pairs)	8.4% (105 pairs)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

As observable in Table 5.41 below, in most examples of SD inconsistencies retrieved from *Mq*, the noun base is absent or non-existent in the definition of the converted verb. For example, let us refer to the first candidate *access* in Table 5.41; in the definition of the converted (transitive) verb *to access* given by *Mq*, which reads 'to gain admittance to', the base noun *access* is not included or used. In other cases, it is also possible that the base noun or its derivation is used to define the meaning of the base itself, but not that of the converted form; there are, for example, three such instances in Table 5.41 below, namely, *award* (in 4) 'something awarded, as a medal or prize', *smear* (in 21) 'a mark or stain made by, or as by, smearing', and *trundle* (in 27) 'the act of trundling or rolling'. In other rarer cases, *Mq* also uses or includes the base noun or its derivation both in the meaning of the base and of the converted counterpart. There are two such examples in the table below, namely, *stretcher* (in 22) as N 'a light, folding bed; camp stretcher' and as V 'to carry on a stretcher', and *video* (in 29) as N 'a video recording' and as V 'to make a video recording of'. Examples in Table 5.41 are selected since they are regarded as clear cases of SD inconsistencies.

Table 5.41: N, V AD/SD Inconsistency

No	MTC N, V	Mq: N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt
1	access	way, means, or opportunity of approach or entry		to gain admittance to
2	ache	pain of some duration, in opposition to sudden twinges or spasmodic pain	to suffer pain; have or be in continuous pain	
3	age	the length of time during which a being or thing has existed	to grow old; develop the characteristics of old age	to make old; cause to grow old or to seem old
4	award	something awarded, as a medal or prize		to adjudge to be due or merited; assign or bestow
5	bet	a pledge of something to be forfeited, in case one is wrong, to another who has the opposite opinion	to lay a wager	to pledge as a forfeit to another who makes a similar pledge in return, in support of an opinion; stake; wager
6	brag	a boast or vaunt	to use boastful language; boast	
7	broom	a sweeping implement consisting of a flat brush of bristles, nylon, etc., on a long handle		to sweep
8	budget	an estimate, often itemised, of expected income and expenditure, or operating results, for a given period in the future		to plan allotment of (funds, time, etc.)
9	butcher	a retail dealer in meat		to kill or slaughter for food or for market
10	can	a container, sometimes sealed, usually for a liquid and made of aluminium or sheet iron coated with tin or other metal		to put in a container, usually sealed for preservation
11	doctor	a person licensed to practise medicine, or some branch of medicine; a physician or medical practitioner other than a surgeon	to practise medicine	to treat medicinally
12	frame	an enclosing border or case, as for a picture		to form or make, as by fitting and uniting parts together; construct
13	hemorrhage	a discharge of blood, as from a ruptured blood vessel	to bleed severely	
14	image	a likeness or similitude of a person, animal, or thing		to picture or represent in the mind
15	mime	the art or technique of expressing emotion, character, action, etc., by mute gestures and bodily	to play a part by mimicry, especially without words	to imitate or copy in action, speech, etc., often playfully or derisively

No	MTC N, V	Mq: N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt
		movements		
16	mind	that which thinks, feels, and wills, exercises perception, judgement, reflection, etc., as in a human or other conscious being	to take notice, observe, or understand	to pay attention to, heed, or obey (a person, advice, instructions, etc.)
17	package	a bundle or parcel		to put into wrappings or a container
18	phase	any of the appearances or aspects in which a thing of varying modes or conditions manifests itself to the eye or mind		to plan or order (services, materials, etc.) to be available when required
19	proof	evidence sufficient to establish a thing as true, or to produce belief in its truth		to treat or coat (a material) in order to make it resistant to deterioration or damage, impervious to water, etc
20	queue	a file or line of people, vehicles, etc., waiting in turn to obtain something, enter a place, proceed along a road, etc	to form in a line while waiting; line up	
21	smear	a mark or stain made by, or as by, smearing		to rub or spread with oil, grease, paint, dirt, etc.; daub with anything
22	stretcher	a light, folding bed; camp stretcher		to carry on a stretcher
23	structure	mode of building, construction, or organisation; arrangement of parts, elements or constituents		to give form or organisation to
24	torch	a small portable electric lamp powered by dry batteries		to destroy (a building, etc.) by setting fire to it
25	tour	a travelling around from place to place	to travel from place to place	to travel through (a place)
26	trouble	molestation, harassment, annoyance, or difficulty	to put oneself to inconvenience	to disturb in mind; distress; worry
27	trundle	the act of trundling or rolling	to roll along	to cause (a ball, hoop, etc.) to roll along; roll
28	usher	someone who escorts persons to seats in a church, theatre, etc		to conduct or escort, as an attendant does; to conduct or escort, as an attendant does
29	video	a video recording		to make a video recording of
30	welcome	a kindly greeting or reception, as of someone whose coming gives pleasure		to greet the coming of (a person, etc.) with pleasure or kindly courtesy

To recap, in the N, V SD inconsistencies based on *Mq*, as observable in Table 5.41 above, there exist three possible explanations or patterns. First is the absence of the base form in the definition of the core sense of the converted counterpart (majority, approximately 97.0%). Second is the base noun or its derivative in the definition of the base itself (few cases, three examples in the table above; compared with 29 pairs [2.3%] of the total of 1,238 candidates examined). Third is the use or inclusion of the base form in both the definition of the base itself and in that of the converted form (very few cases, two instances in the table above; compared with 10 pairs [0.8%] of the total of 1,238). Thus, based on the figures and percentages above it may be concluded that N, V inconsistencies are mostly related to the absence of the base noun in the definition of the converted verb; the inclusion of the base noun in the definition of the base and in both that of the base and of the converted verb amounts to 3.1 per cent only (2.3% + 0.8% = 3.1%). For more detail about SD inconsistencies involving the 1,238 noun-to-verb (N, V) candidates examined, see Appendices 11 and 16.

Next, after looking at the noun-to-verb SD inconsistencies in the preceding paragraphs, let us continue to examine noun-to-verb undecidedness. As summarized in Table 5.40 above, the total N, V SD undecidedness based on different ADs reaches 8.4 per cent, involving 105 pairs of the total of 1,238 members. In Table 5.42 below, which lists examples of SD undecidedness, it can be seen that based on *Mq*, the converted counterparts (verbs) are unavailable or non-existent; only the core meanings of the base nouns are provided. Thus, the status of SD becomes

undecided. Examples in Table 5.42 are chosen since they are regarded as clear cases of SD undecidedness.

Table 5.42: N, V AD/SD Undecidedness

No	MTC N, V	Mq: N
1	airmail	the system of transmitting mail by aircraft
2	autopsy	inspection and dissection of a body after death, as for determination of the cause of death; a post-mortem examination
3	brunch	a midmorning meal that serves as both breakfast and lunch
4	cupboard	an enclosed recess of a room for storing foodstuffs, clothing, etc., usually having shelves, hooks or the like
5	dotcom	a company trading over the internet
6	emcee	master of ceremonies
7	microscope	an optical instrument having a magnifying lens or a combination of lenses for inspecting close objects too small to be seen, or to be seen distinctly and in detail, by the naked eye
8	motorcycle	a motor vehicle resembling a bicycle, for one or two riders, sometimes with a sidecar attached
9	samba	a ballroom dance of Brazilian (ultimately African) origin
10	supper	a very light meal, as of a biscuit and a cup of tea taken at night, which is the last meal of the day
11	tea	the dried and prepared leaves of the shrub, <i>Thea sinensis</i> , from which a somewhat bitter, aromatic beverage is made by infusion in boiling water
12	ultimatum	the final terms of one of the parties in a diplomatic relationship, the rejection of which by the other party may involve a rupture of relations or lead to a declaration of war
13	waitress	a woman who waits on tables, as in a restaurant, hotel, etc
14	whisky	a distilled spirit made from grain, as barley, rye, oats, etc
15	woman	a female human being (as distinguished from man)

To recap, the 8.4 per cent of the noun-to-verb (N, V) SD undecidedness, involving 105 pairs of the total of 1,238 members based on different ADs, may be categorized as relatively high. It appears that nearly

all of N, V SD undecidedness is directly related to the unavailability of the meanings or definitions of the converted verbs, as shown by the sample cases retrieved from *Mq* in Table 5.42 above. (Based on *Mq*, only three pairs of the 1,238 members examined, namely, *choreograph*, *hallow* and *lynch*, have no definitions of the bases but have definitions of the verbs. See Appendix 11 for detail).

Now, let us discuss the SD inconsistencies and undecidedness involving the adjective-to-verb (A, V) candidates with different ADs. As summarized in Table 5.43 below, the SD undecidedness reaches 19.1 per cent, higher than the SD inconsistency, reaching 17.5 per cent. (Note that the 64.3 per cent of SD consistency, involving 81 pairs of the total of 126 members (with a lower limit of 55.7 per cent and upper limit of 72.3 per cent) fails to pass the 75.0 cut-off point. Thus, it is categorized as not indicatively consistent; see Section 4.6 for more detail). Below, further explanations of the A, V SD inconsistency and undecidedness will follow.

Table 5.43: Summary of A, V AD/SD Results

	SD (<i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>)		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	64.3% (81 pairs)	17.5% (22 pairs)	19.1% (24 pairs)

Total examined: 126 pairs

Table 5.45 below lists examples of SD inconsistencies retrieved from *Mq*. There are two main observations to point out here, namely, first, the use or inclusion of the base in the core or central meaning of the base itself and also in the core meaning of the converted counterpart, and second, the non-use or exclusion of the base or its derivation in the meaning of the converted form. In the definition of *blue* (in 2), for instance, the base is noticeable both

in the meaning of the base and of the converted verb. Observe that *blue* as an adjective (A) is defined as "of the colour blue" and as a verb (V, more specifically Vt) "to make blue; dye a blue colour" and that *brown* (in 4) as an A "of the colour brown" and as a Vi "to become brown" and as a Vt "to make brown". The definitions of these two A, V pairs *blue* and *brown* in *Mq* can be said to be circular or tautological. Thus, it can also be pointed out that the adjective bases are not well-defined because the base forms are not clarified and are simply repeated or included in the definitions or meanings of the bases themselves. For comparison, let us refer to these two better definitions of the adjective bases provided by other dictionaries. First, the adjective *blue* is defined as "of the colour of the sky without clouds on a bright day, or a darker or lighter type of this" (online *Cambridge Dictionary*) and as "having the colour of the sky or the sea on a fine day" (*Longman Dictionary*). Second, the adjective *brown* is defined as "of the colour of chocolate or soil" (online *Cambridge Dictionary*) and as "having the colour of earth, wood, or coffee" (*Longman Dictionary*). Despite the facts above, it should be noted that *Mq* provides no circular definitions of the four A, V pairs *black*, *crimson*, *green* and *grey*. As can be observed in Table 5.44 below, these four adjective bases may be regarded as being clarified or explained in *Mq*, where the base forms are not included or repeated in the definitions (unlike the base forms *blue* and *brown*, as commented on earlier). Further, it is also noticeable that the semantic dependency (SD) of the pairs *black*, *crimson*, *green* and *grey* is consistent; each of the four base forms is included in the definitions of the converted verbs *to black*, *to crimson*, *to green* and *to grey*. Thus, it turns out that *Mq* defines the core sense of

adjective bases relating to colours in two different ways: circularly or tautologically and non-circularly or non-tautologically.

Table 5.44: Examples of A, V AD/SD Consistency: Of Colours

No	MTC A, V	<i>Mq: A</i>	<i>Mq: Vi</i>	<i>Mq: Vt</i>
1	black	without brightness or colour; absorbing all or nearly all the rays emitted by a light source	to become black ; take on a black colour	to make black ; put black on
2	crimson	deep purplish red	to become crimson ; to blush	to make crimson
3	green	of the colour of growing foliage, between yellow and blue in the spectrum	to become green	to make green
4	grey	of a colour between white and black, having no definite hue; ash-coloured	to become grey	to make grey

Next, after looking at the adjective-to-verb SD inconsistencies (with the base in both the definition of the base itself and in that of the converted form), together with the four counter-examples presented in Table 5.44 above, let us examine A, V SD inconsistencies related to the absence or non-use of the base in the definition of the converted form (and in that of the base itself), as shown in Table 5.45 below, for example, *faint* (in 5) and *mute* (in 13). Note that according to *Mq*, the definition of the base adjective *faint* is "lacking brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc" and of the converted verb *to faint* is "to lose consciousness temporarily; swoon", and that the base *mute* means "silent; refraining from speech or utterance" and the converted form *to mute* "to deaden or muffle the sound of (a musical instrument, etc.)". One possible explanation for the exclusion of the base adjective like *mute* from the definition of the converted verb *to mute* in *Mq* is that the dictionary editor(s) might have intentionally or unintentionally excluded the base adjective in the converted form, and as a result, SD

inconsistency is observable. For comparison, let us refer to the *OED* definitions of *faint*, both as an adjective and as verbs. Observe that *faint* as an adjective is defined by the *OED* as "sluggish, timid, feeble; wanting in strength or vigour" and that *to faint* as an intransitive verb (Vi) "To become **faint**, grow weak or feeble, decline" and as a transitive verb (Vt) "To make **faint** or weak, depress, enfeeble, weaken" (the adjective base *faint* is typed in bold face for emphasis). Thus, based on these *OED* definitions, it can be concluded that the SD of A, V *faint* is categorized as consistent (unlike that of *Mq*, which is inconsistent) because the adjective base *faint* is observable or included in the definitions of the converted verbs. Examples in Table 5.45 are selected because they are regarded as clear cases of SD inconsistencies.

Table 5.45: Examples of A, V AD/SD Inconsistency

No	MTC A, V	Mq: A	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt
1	bloody	stained with blood		to stain with blood
2	blue	of the colour blue		to make blue; dye a blue colour
3	brave	possessing or exhibiting courage or courageous endurance	<i>Obsolete</i> to boast; brag	to meet or face courageously
4	brown	of the colour brown	to become brown	to make brown
5	faint	lacking brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc	to lose consciousness temporarily; swoon	
6	fit	well adapted or suited	to be suitable or proper	to be adapted to or suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.).
7	frolic	gay; merry; full of mirth or pranks; full of fun	to play merrily; have fun; play merry pranks	
8	humble	low in station, grade or importance, etc		to lower in condition, importance, or dignity; abase
9	jolly	in good spirits; cheerful		to humour; cajole; flatter
10	kosher	fit, lawful, or ritually permitted, according to the Jewish law, used of		to prepare (food) according to the Jewish law

No	MTC A, V	Mq: A	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt
		food and vessels for food ritually proper for use, especially of meat slaughtered in accordance with the law of Moses		
11	lavish	using or bestowing something in great abundance or without stint		to expend or bestow in great abundance or without stint
12	malign	evil in effect; pernicious; baleful		to speak ill of; slander
13	mute	silent; refraining from speech or utterance		to deaden or muffle the sound of (a musical instrument, etc.).
14	reverse	opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, or character	to turn or move in the opposite or contrary direction, as in dancing	to turn in an opposite position; transpose
15	savage	wild or rugged, as country or scenery		to assail violently; maul
16	slack	not tense or taut; loose	to be remiss; shirk one's duty or part	to be remiss in respect to (some matter, duty, right, etc.); shirk; leave undone

After discussing the A, V SD inconsistencies, let us continue to examine A, V SD undecidedness, which reaches a high level of 19.1 per cent as summarized in Table 5.43 above. In the following table, namely, Table 5.46, which lists examples of A, V SD undecidedness, it is observable that the converted counterpart is absent or non-existent (in *Mq*). It appears that some of these adjective as bases listed in Table 5.46 below, such as *deaf* (in 3), *lethal* (in 8), and *null* (in 10), are not converted into verbs (in *Mq*), because the related verbs are derived through (ordinary) derivation, particularly suffixation. Thus, the verb counterparts through ordinary suffixation for the adjectives *deaf*, *lethal* and *null*, for instance, are *to deafen* (*deaf* + *-en*), *to lethalize* (*lethal* + *-ize*) and *to nullify* (*null* + *-ify*), rather than the verbs through conversion *to deaf*, *to lethal* and *to null*. Some other A, V pair candidates in Table 5.46 like *brisk* (in 2), *feeble* (in 6) and *filthy* (in 7) are

seemingly only used as adjectives in contemporary English, and therefore, they are not recorded as verbs or converted counterparts of the adjectives in *Mq*, which presents modern, standard Australian English. Varieties of English may also become an issue. For example, according to the online *OED*, the verb *to obsolete* is chiefly used in American English, whereas *Mq* is based on Australian English, which is closer to British English than American English. Thus, considering the explanations above, it is understandable if the converted verb *to obsolete* is not (yet) recorded in *Mq*. Examples in Table 5.46 below are selected since they are regarded as clear cases of A, V SD undecidedness.

Table 5.46: Examples of A, V AD/SD Undecidedness

No	MTC A, V	Mq: A
1	blank	(of paper, etc.) free from marks; not written or printed on
2	brisk	quick and active; lively
3	deaf	lacking or deprived of the sense of hearing, wholly or partially; unable to hear
4	dense	having the component parts closely compacted together; compact
5	dumb	without the power of speech
6	feeble	physically weak, as from age, sickness, etc
7	filthy	foul with, characterised by, or having the nature of filth; disgustingly dirty
8	lethal	of, relating to, or such as to cause death; deadly
9	merry	full of cheer or gaiety; festive; joyous in disposition or spirit
10	null	of no effect, consequence, or significance
11	obsolete	fallen into disuse, or no longer in use
12	plump	well filled out or rounded in form; somewhat fleshy or fat; chubby
13	safe	secure from liability to harm, injury, danger, or risk
14	scarce	insufficient for the need or demand; not abundant

No	MTC A, V	Mq: A
15	ugly	repulsive or displeasing in appearance; offensive to the sense of beauty

In summary, adjective-to-verb (A, V) SD undecidedness (in *Mq*) can be triggered by the non-existence of the converted verbs, and the possible reasons for the absence of such converted verbs are, for example, these verbs are formed through affixation, particularly suffixation as in *to nullify* (*null* + *-ify*), varieties of English and obsolescence.

Next, after examining the SD inconsistencies and undecidedness covering noun-to-verb (N, V) and adjective-to-verb (A, V) based on different ADs, let us go on to focus on the verb-to-noun (V, N) SD inconsistencies and undecidedness with different ADs. Table 5.47 below summarizes the results of V, N SD (compared against ADs). The 63.5 per cent of SD inconsistency is strikingly high. Accordingly, potential factors behind this huge inconsistency will be discussed in the following. Afterwards, possible factors behind the V, N SD undecidedness which reaches 3.8 per cent, which may be categorized as very low, will also be examined.

Note that with only 32.7 per cent of consistency (confidence interval between 29.0% and 36.5%), the AD/SD is far below the 75.0 cut-off point, and therefore, this 32.7 percentage of agreement is categorized as indicatively not consistent (see Section 4.6 and Section 5.1 for more detail).

Table 5.47: Summary of V, N AD/SD Results

	SD (<i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>)		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	32.7% (194 pairs)	63.5% (377 pairs)	3.8% (23 pairs)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Based on the 63.5 per cent of the SD inconsistencies involving 377 verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC pairs, it might be useful to classify the data into three groups as follows. Group 1 consists of SD inconsistencies with the non-use of the base (V) or its related derivative either in the definition of the base itself or in that of the converted noun (N), involving 187 pairs (20 of these are presented as sample data in Table 5.48 below). Group 2 contains SD inconsistencies which are observable in the definition of the base (V), involving 81 pairs (data in Table 5.49). Group 3 comprises SD inconsistencies observable in the definition of V and/or in the definition of N, involving 109 pairs (data in Table 5.50).

To begin with, let us look at examples of verb-to-noun SD inconsistencies listed in Table 5.48 below, which are related to the absence or non-existence of the base verb or its derivative in the definition of the converted noun. As mentioned earlier, these SD inconsistencies are classified as belonging to Group 1, consisting of 187 pairs or 31.5 per cent (of the total of 594 V, N candidates). If we observe, for instance, the definitions or meanings of *approach* (in 5) and of *desire* (in 16) provided by *Mq*, we see that the bases are not used or included in the definitions of the converted nouns. The MTC candidate *approach* is defined by *Mq* as follows: as Vi "to come nearer; draw near", as Vt "to come nearer or near to" and as N "the act of drawing near", and that *desire* as Vi "to wish", as Vt "to wish or long for; crave; want" and as N "a longing or craving". To recap, based on the analysis results, there are numerous (187 members) verb-to-noun (V, N) SD inconsistencies related to the non-use of the base or its derivative in the definition of the converted noun. Examples in Table 5.48 are selected

because they are regarded as clear cases of V, N SD inconsistencies with a non-use of a base.

Table 5.48: V, N SD Inconsistencies with Non-use of Base

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
1	accord	to be in correspondence or harmony; agree	to make to agree or correspond; adapt	just correspondence of things; harmony of relation
2	advance	to move or go forwards in place or time; proceed	to move or bring forwards in place	a moving forwards; progress in space
3	affront		to offend by an open manifestation of disrespect or insolence	a personally offensive act or word
4	allure		to attract by the offer of some real or apparent good; tempt by something flattering or acceptable	fascination; charm
5	approach	to come nearer; draw near	to come nearer or near to	the act of drawing near
6	assent	to agree by expressing acquiescence or admitting truth; express agreement or concurrence		agreement, as to a proposal; acquiescence; concurrence
7	attempt		to make an effort at; try; undertake; seek	effort put forth to accomplish something; a trial or essay
8	blame		to lay the responsibility of (a fault, error, etc.) on a person	imputation of fault; censure
9	blow	(of the wind or air) to be in motion	to drive by means of a current of air	a storm with a high wind
10	burn	to be on fire	to consume, partly or wholly, with fire	an injury produced by heat or by abnormal cold, chemicals, poison gas, electricity, or lightning
11	buy	to be or become a purchaser	to acquire the possession of, or the right to, by paying an equivalent, especially in money	a purchase, especially a good purchase
12	chat	to converse in a familiar or informal manner		a short informal conversation
13	chuckle	to laugh in a soft, amused manner, usually with satisfaction		a soft, amused laugh, usually with satisfaction
14	clash	to make a loud, harsh noise	to strike with a resounding or violent collision	the noise of, or as of, a collision
15	defeat		to overcome in a contest, battle, etc.; vanquish; win or achieve victory over	the act of overcoming in a contest
16	desire	to wish	to wish or long for; crave; want	a longing or craving
17	like	to feel inclined, or wish	to take pleasure in; find agreeable to one's taste	a favourable feeling; preference
18	mingle	to become mixed, blended, or united	to mix or combine; put together in a mixture; blend	
19	stink	to emit a strong offensive smell		a strong offensive smell; stench
20	try	to make an attempt or effort	to attempt to do or accomplish	an attempt, endeavour, or effort

Next, after looking at V, N SD inconsistencies belonging to Group 1 (non-existence of base in the definition of the converted noun), let us continue with Group 2 (SD inconsistency observable in the definition of the base). As can be observed in Table 5.49 below, all the 81 V, N SD inconsistencies are identifiable in the core definition of each verb base, as given by *Mq*. Take, for example, the historically preclassified V, N candidate *ambush* (in 2), which has the following central senses based on *Mq*: the base form *ambush*_V "to attack from ambush" and the converted form *ambush*_N "the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise". It should be noted here that based on *Mq*'s central definitions, the historically precategorized V, N *ambush* behaves just as an N, V pair candidate should behave, meaning that the SD is observable in the definition of the (converted) verb. Thus, the question is now what makes these 81 V, N candidates have their SD identifiable in the definitions of the bases themselves, instead of in the definitions of the converted nouns. There seems to be a possible explanation behind this situation, which is given in the following.

Based on the data which are listed in Table 5.49 below, it appears that nouns are used (by *Mq* compilers) as a basis or starting point to define the 81 core senses of V, N MTC pair candidates. In short, the nouns are defined first. As a result, all definitions of the (converted) nouns do not contain or include the (verb) bases, but all definitions of the (verb) bases repeat or include the verb bases/their derivational forms, namely, lexical items ended in *-ing*, *-ment* and *-ance*, for example.

Possibly intuitively, pairs like *blossom* (in 9), *nest* (in 48) and *shoe* (in 57), as listed in Table 5.49 below, might indeed sound more 'nouny' or basic than 'verby' to native speakers or very proficient users of English; these three candidates listed here are, for example, classified as noun-to-verb pairs in Clark and Clark's (1979) work which relies on intuition to determine the directionality. Presumably, in these three sample lexical items, the concrete object reference appears to stand out vividly in the mind of a (near) native speaker of English. In other words, the nominal reference is more readily available than the verbal reference is. Similarly, it may be regarded that *thirst* (in 74) and *wound* (in 81), for instance, are more 'nouny' than 'verby' considering that these two pairs are intuitively categorized as N, V mates, and not as V, N pairs, in Adams' (1973: 43-7) work. Etymologically, according to the online *OED* (even though without any printed sources or specific dates to support the statements), the verbs *to blossom*, *to nest*, *to shoe*, *to thirst* and *to wound*, which are also mentioned earlier, actually derive from nouns. In the research data, on the basis of the online *OED* attestation dates (ADs), these pairs are, however, preclassified as verb-to-noun (V, N), and not as noun-to-verb (N, V). In these five instances, the *OED* ADs are as follows: 1. *blossom* (V: around 890; N: 971), 2. *nest* (V: early Old English or around 700; N: Old English or around 800), 4. *shoe* (V: around 897; N: around 950), 5. *thirst* (V: around 897; N: around 1000) and 6. *wound* (V: around 760; N: around 900).

To recap, of the 377 V, N SD inconsistencies based on *Mq*, there are 81 pairs which include or use the verb bases in the definitions of the verb bases themselves; as a result, SD inconsistencies are observable in the

definitions of the verb bases. There appears a possible explanation for these SD inconsistencies, namely, nouns are used as the starting point or basis (by *Mq* editors) to define core senses of the 81 V, N MTC pair candidates. In cases like *blockade*, *nest* and *shoe*, the *OED* etymology and the *OED* ADs turn out to show two different MTC directions, namely, as verb-to-noun (V, N) based on ADs and as noun-to-verb (N, V) on the basis of the etymology.

Table 5.49: Examples of V, N SD Inconsistencies; SD in V Bases

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
1	acclaim	to make acclamation; applaud	to salute with words or sounds of joy or approval; applaud	an oral vote, often unanimous, usually taken after the sense of a meeting is clear and unmistakable
2	ambush		to attack from ambush	the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise
3	banter	to use banter	to address with banter; chaff	playfully teasing language; good-humoured raillery
4	barbecue		to cook on a barbecue	a metal frame for cooking meat, etc., above an open fire of coals, wood, etc
5	barricade		to obstruct or block with a barricade	a defensive barrier hastily constructed, as in a street, to stop an enemy
6	bleat	to cry as a sheep, goat, or calf	to give forth with a bleat	the cry of a sheep, goat, or calf
7	blitz		to attack with a blitz	war waged by surprise, swiftly and violently, as by the use of aircraft
8	blockade		to subject to a blockade	the shutting up of a place, especially a port, harbour, or part of a coast by hostile ships or troops to prevent entrance or exit
9	blossom	to produce or yield blossoms		the flower of a plant, especially of one producing an edible fruit
10	boom	to make a deep, prolonged, resonant sound; make a rumbling, humming, or droning noise	to give forth with a booming sound	a deep, hollow, continued sound
11	bubble	to send up bubbles; effervesce	to cause to bubble; make (bubbles) in	a small globule of gas in or rising through a liquid
12	buttress		to support by a buttress	a structure built against a wall or building for the purpose of giving it stability
13	campaign	to serve in, or go on, a campaign		the military operations of an army in the field during one season or enterprise
14	challenge	to make or issue a challenge	to summon to a contest of skill, strength, etc	a call to engage in a contest of skill, strength, etc
15	compost		to fertilise with compost	a composition; compound
16	curl	to form curls or ringlets, as the hair	to form into ringlets, as the hair	a ringlet of hair
17	curve	to bend in a curve	to bend into a curve	a continuously bending line, usually without angles

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
18	distrust		to feel distrust of; regard with doubt or suspicion	lack of trust; doubt; suspicion
19	drool	to produce drool		saliva flowing from the mouth or mucus from the nose
20	dupe		to make a dupe of; deceive; delude; trick	a person who is imposed upon or deceived; a gull
21	dye	to impart colour, as a dye	to colour or stain; treat with a dye; colour (cloth, etc.) by soaking in a liquid containing colouring matter	a colouring material or matter
22	enamel		to inlay or overlay with enamel	a glassy substance, usually opaque, applied by fusion to the surface of metal, pottery, etc., as an ornament or for protection
23	ferry	to pass over water in a boat or by ferry	to carry or convey over water in a boat or plane	a service with terminals and floating equipment, for transport from shore to shore across a body of water, usually narrow, as a river, lake or strait
24	fire	to take fire; be kindled	to set (something) on fire, usually for a specific purpose	the active principle of burning or combustion, manifested by the evolution of light and heat
25	fleck		to mark with a fleck or flecks; spot; dapple	a spot or mark on the skin, as a freckle
26	forge	to commit forgery	to form by heating and hammering; beat into shape	the special fireplace, hearth, or furnace in which metal is heated before shaping
27	glance	to look quickly or briefly	to cast a glance or brief look at; catch a glimpse of	a quick or brief look
28	glare	to shine with a strong, dazzling light	to express with a glare	a strong, dazzling light; brilliant lustre
29	glimpse	<i>Poetic</i> to come into view; appear faintly	to catch a glimpse of	a momentary sight or view
30	groan	to utter a deep inarticulate sound expressive of grief or pain; moan	to utter with groans	a low, mournful sound uttered in pain or grief
31	handcuff		to put handcuffs on	a ring-shaped shackle for the wrist, usually one of a pair connected by a short chain or linked bar
32	hope	to be in a state of hope	to look forward to with desire and more or less confidence	expectation of something desired; desire accompanied by expectation
33	howl	to utter a loud, prolonged, mournful cry, as that of a dog or wolf	to utter with howls	the cry of a dog, wolf, etc
34	interrupt	to cause a break or discontinuance; interrupt action or speech	to make a break in (an otherwise continuous extent, course, process, condition, etc.)	a command causing the computer to transfer from one program, usually the background, to another, usually to perform a short task, after which it resumes where it left off
35	judge	to act as a judge; pass judgement	to try (a person or a case) as a judge does; pass sentence on or in	a public officer whose function is to adjudicate on matters brought before a court for decision
36	knit	to perform the action of knitting	to make (a garment, fabric, etc.) by interlacing loops of yarn either by hand with knitting needles or by machine	a fabric produced by interlooping of a yarn or yarns
37	lace	to be fastened with a lace	to fasten, draw together, or compress by means of a lace	a netlike ornamental fabric made of threads by hand or machine
38	leak	to let a liquid, gas, etc., enter or escape, as through an unintended hole, crack, permeable material, or the like	to let (fluid, etc.) leak in or out	an unintended hole, crack, or the like by which fluid, gas, etc., enters or escapes

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
39	leer	to look with a leer		a side glance, especially of sly or insulting suggestion or significance
40	levy	to make a levy	to make a levy of; collect (taxes, contributions, etc.)	a raising or collecting, as of money or troops, by authority or force
41	link	to join; unite	to join by or as by a link or links	one of the rings or separate pieces of which a chain is composed
42	litter	to give birth to a litter	to strew (a place) with scattered objects	scattered rubbish, especially in public places
43	loan	to make a loan or loans	to make a loan of; lend	the act of lending; a grant of the use of something temporarily
44	lunge	to make a lunge or thrust; move with a lunge	to thrust; cause to move with a lunge	a thrust, as in fencing
45	mass	to come together in or form a mass or masses	to gather into or dispose in a mass or masses; assemble	a body of coherent matter, usually of indefinite shape and often of considerable size
46	mine	to dig in the earth for the purpose of extracting ores, coal, etc.; make a mine	to dig in (earth, etc.) in order to obtain ores, coal, etc	an excavation made in the earth for the purpose of getting out ores, precious stones, coal, etc
47	mistrust	to be distrustful	to regard with mistrust; distrust	lack of trust or confidence; distrust
48	nest	to build or have a nest	to settle or place in or as in a nest	a structure formed or a place used by a bird for incubation and the rearing of its young
49	paint	to coat or cover anything with paint	to represent (an object, etc.) in colours or pigment	a substance composed of solid colouring matter intimately mixed with a liquid vehicle or medium, and applied as a coating
50	polish	to become smooth and glossy; take on a polish	to make smooth and glossy, especially by friction	a substance used to give smoothness or gloss
51	profit	to gain advantage or benefit	to be of advantage or profit to	pecuniary gain resulting from the employment of capital in any transaction
52	pup	to bring forth pups		a young dog, especially one less than one year old; a puppy
53	rebuff		to give a rebuff to; check; repel; refuse; drive away	a blunt or abrupt check, as to one making advances
54	reprint		to print again; print a new impression of	a reproduction in print of matter already printed
55	saddle	to put a saddle on a horse	to put a saddle upon (a horse, etc.)	a seat for a rider on the back of a horse or other animal
56	scream	to utter a loud, sharp, piercing cry	to utter with a scream or screams	a loud, sharp, piercing cry
57	shoe		to provide or fit with a shoe or shoes	an external covering, usually of leather, for the human foot, consisting of a more or less stiff or heavy sole and a lighter upper part
58	shriek	to utter a loud, sharp, shrill cry, as birds	to cry in a shriek	a loud, sharp, shrill cry
59	skid	to slide along without rotating, as a wheel to which a brake has been applied	to place on or slide along a skid or skids	a plank, bar, log, or the like, especially one of a pair, on which something heavy may be slid or rolled along
60	slope	to take or have an inclined or slanting direction, especially downwards or upwards from the horizontal	to direct at a slope or inclination; incline from the horizontal	inclination or slant, especially downwards or upwards

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
61	smirk	to smile in a condescending or knowing way	to utter with a smirk	the smile or the facial expression of someone who smirks
62	smudge	to form a smudge on something	to mark with dirty streaks or smears	a dirty mark or smear
63	sneer	to smile or curl the lip in a manner that shows scorn, contempt, etc	to utter or say in a sneering manner	a look or expression suggestive of derision, scorn, or contempt
64	spawn	to shed the sex cells, especially as applied to animals that shed eggs and sperm directly into water	to produce (spawn).	the mass of sex cells of fishes, amphibians, molluscs, crustaceans, etc., after being emitted
65	squeak	to utter or emit a squeak or squeaky sound	to utter or produce with a squeak or squeaks	a short, sharp, shrill cry; a sharp, high-pitched sound
66	stain	to produce a stain	to discolour with spots or streaks of foreign matter	a semipermanent discolouration produced by foreign matter; a spot
67	stampede	to scatter or flee in a stampede	to cause to stampede	a sudden scattering or headlong flight of a body of cattle or horses in fright
68	step	to move, go, etc., by lifting the foot and setting it down again in a new position, or by using the feet alternately in this manner	to take (a step, pace, stride, etc.).	a movement made by lifting the foot and setting it down again in a new position, as in walking, running, marching, or dancing
69	stock		to furnish with a stock or supply	an aggregate of goods kept on hand by a merchant, business firm, manufacturer, etc., for the supply of customers
70	stripe		to mark or furnish with a stripe or stripes	a relatively long, narrow band of a different colour, appearance, weave, material, or nature from the rest of a surface or thing
71	sunburn	to become affected with sunburn	to affect with sunburn	superficial inflammation of the skin, caused by excessive or too sudden exposure to the sun's rays
72	tattoo		to put under a taboo; prohibit or forbid	a prohibition or interdiction of anything; exclusion from use or practice
73	tax		to impose tax on	a compulsory monetary contribution demanded by a government for its support and levied on incomes, property, goods purchased, etc
74	thirst	to feel thirst; be thirsty		an uneasy or painful sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat caused by need of drink
75	toil	to engage in severe and continuous work; labour arduously	to bring or effect by toil	hard and continuous work; exhausting labour or effort
76	venture	to make a venture; risk oneself	to expose to hazard; risk	a hazardous or daring undertaking; any undertaking or proceeding involving uncertainty as to the outcome
77	vest	to put on ecclesiastical vestments	to clothe, dress, or robe	a short, warm undergarment with or without sleeves, usually worn next to the skin under a shirt; singlet
78	wander	to ramble without any certain course or object in view; roam, rove, or stray	<i>Poetic</i> to wander over or through	a walk without a definite route, taken for pleasure
79	weave	to weave cloth, etc	to interlace (threads, yarns, strips, fibrous material, etc.) so as to form a fabric or texture	a manner of interlacing yarns

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
80	whoop	to utter a loud cry or shout (originally the syllable whoop, or hoop), as a call, or in enthusiasm, excitement, frenzy, etc	to utter with or as with a whoop or whoops	a loud cry or shout, as one uttered by children or warriors
81	wound	to inflict a wound or wounds	to inflict a wound upon; injure; hurt	an injury to an organism, usually one involving division of tissue or rupture of the integument or mucous membrane, due to external violence or some mechanical agency rather than disease

Now, let us examine verb-to-noun (V, N) SD inconsistencies belonging to Group 3 (inclusion or use of the base verb in the definition of the base itself and/or in that of the converted noun). Table 5.50 below demonstrates that the SD of the total of 109 V, N MTC pair candidates is classified as failing to pass the (strict) SD test because the SD is observable in one of the definitions of the core senses of the verb bases (mostly in the central definitions of the transitive verbs) and also in many of the definitions of the converted nouns. For example, observe the definitions of the pairs *burst* (in 6), *bustle* (in 7), *clatter* (in 8) and *collapse* (in 9) in Table 5.50 below. In other cases, for instance, *hatch* (in 33), *kiss* (in 38), *weave* (in 93), *weld* (in 95) and *wrap* (in 103), the SD is noticeable in the definitions of the intransitive verb bases. Recall that the idea of SD involving V, N MTC candidates is that the verb base (or its derivative form) is included in the definition of the converted noun, but not in the definitions of the verb base itself. Thus, any definition of a verb base, either that of the intransitive or transitive verb, which contains the base form itself, for instance, in the definition of the Vt *to flicker* (in 24) "to cause to flicker", is categorized as inconsistent. And this principle is in line with Iacobini's (2000: 870-1) and

Plag's (2003: 109) proposal that SD refers to the dependence of the meaning of the converted form on its base counterpart.

Notice that based on the data consisting of 109 examples of V, N SD inconsistencies in Table 5.50 below, it can be observed that the base verbs or their derivatives are included in the definitions of verb bases and/or those of the converted nouns. In the first two pair candidates *ally* (in 1) and *attack* (in 2), for instance, the use of the base or its derivative is noticeable in the definitions of the verb bases, more specifically in the intransitive verbs (Vi's), and also in the definitions of the converted forms. Note that in the definition of the Vi *ally*, the derivative *alliance* is included, and in that of the Vi *attack*, the base *attack* is repeated or used, and that in the definition of the converted noun *ally*, the derivative *allied* is included and in that of the converted form *attack*, the derivative *attacking* is used. In these two cases, it appears that the transitive verbs (Vt's) are used as the starting point or base form by the dictionary editors (*Mq*) because the definitions of these Vt's do not include the verb base itself or its derivative. It can also be observed that in other cases, Vi's are treated as base forms and the base is identifiable in the definition of the Vt and/or in that of the converted noun, as in, *snort* (in 70), *sob* (in 71) and *sprawl* (in 73). In very few instances, it can also be observed, the use of the base or its derivative is noticeable in all definitions (namely, Vi/Vt and N) of the V, N MTC pair candidates, for example, in *laze* (in 40), *parquet* (in 45) and *wrestle* (in 104).

To summarize the discussion of V, N SD inconsistencies belonging to Group 3 (inclusion of the base verb in the definition of the base itself), the researcher would suggest the following remarks. On the basis of the 109

central senses (SD inconsistencies) of V, N MTC pair candidates presented in Table 5.50 below, it can be pointed out that 73 members (67.0%) include the bases in the definitions of Vt's and that 36 mates (33.0%) use the bases in the definitions of Vi's. These figures might suggest that the central definitions of 73 pair candidates (of the total of 109 pairs) are firstly defined as Vi's and that 36 candidates are firstly defined as Vt's (in *Mq*). It should be noted that even though the use of the base or its derivative can also be observed in the core meanings of 95 converted nouns (87.2%), none of them is classified as showing V, N SD consistency because the use of the base is also noticeable in the definition of each Vi and/or Vt.

Table 5.50: Examples of Inconsistencies of V, N SD in Vi, Vt and/or N

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
1	ally	to enter into an alliance; join or unite	to bind together; connect by some relation, as by resemblance or friendship; associate	one united or associated with another, especially by treaty or league; an allied nation, sovereign, etc
2	attack	to make an attack; begin hostilities	to set upon with force or weapons; begin hostilities against	the act of attacking; onslaught; assault
3	bluster	to roar and be tumultuous, as wind	to force or accomplish by blustering	boisterous noise and violence
4	boil	to change from liquid to gaseous state, producing bubbles of gas that rise to the surface of the liquid, agitating it as they rise	to cause to boil	the act of boiling
5	brew	to brew beer, ale, etc	to make (beer, ale, etc.) from malt, etc., by steeping, boiling, and fermentation	a quantity brewed in a single process
6	burst	to fly apart or break open with sudden violence; explode	to cause to burst; break suddenly and violently	the act of bursting
7	bustle	to move (in, around, about, etc.) with a great show of energy	to cause to bustle	activity with great show of energy; stir, commotion
8	clatter	to make a rattling sound, as of hard bodies striking rapidly together	to cause to clatter	a clattering noise; disturbance
9	collapse	to fall or cave in; crumble suddenly	to cause to collapse	a falling in or together
10	command	to issue commands	to order or direct with authority	the act of commanding or ordering
11	cough	to expel the air from the lungs suddenly and with a characteristic noise	to expel by coughing	an illness characterised by frequent coughing

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
12	crackle	to make slight, sudden, sharp noises, rapidly repeated	to cause to crackle	the act of crackling
13	creak	to make a sharp, harsh, grating, or squeaking sound	to cause to creak	a creaking sound
14	croak	to utter a low, hoarse, dismal cry, as a frog or a raven	to utter or announce by croaking	the act or sound of croaking
15	cruise	to sail to and fro, or from place to place, as in search of hostile ships, or for pleasure	to cruise over	the act of cruising; a voyage made by cruising
16	daub	to daub something	to cover or coat with soft, adhesive matter, such as plaster, mud, etc	material, especially of an inferior kind, for daubing walls, etc
17	discard	to discard a card or cards	to cast aside; reject; dismiss, especially from use	the act of discarding
18	dive	to plunge, especially head first, as into water	to dive in (an area) for sport	the act of diving
19	divide	to become divided or separated	to separate into parts	act of dividing; a division
20	drive	to act as the driving force	to send along, away, off, in, out, back, etc., by compulsion; force along	the act of driving
21	embrace	to join in an embrace	to take or clasp in the arms; press to the bosom; hug	an act of embracing; a hug
22	exchange	to make an exchange	to part with for some equivalent; give up (something) for something else	the act or process of exchanging
23	exhibit	to make or give an exhibition; present something to public view	to offer or expose to view; present for inspection	an exhibiting or exhibition
24	flicker	to burn unsteadily; shine with a wavering light	to cause to flicker	an unsteady flame or light
25	flow	to move along in a stream, as a liquid; circulate, as the blood	to cause or permit to flow	the act of flowing
26	flutter	to flap or wave lightly in air, as a flag	to cause to flutter; vibrate; agitate	a fluttering movement
27	fold	to be folded or be capable of folding	to double or bend (cloth, paper, etc.) over upon itself	a part that is folded; pleat; layer
28	glide	to move smoothly along, as if without effort or difficulty, as a flying bird, a boat, a skater, etc	to cause to glide	a gliding movement, as in dancing
29	glint	to gleam or flash	to cause to glint; reflect	a gleam or glimmer; flash
30	grin	to smile broadly, or with a wide distension of the mouth	to express or produce by grinning	the act of grinning; a broad smile
31	growl	to utter a deep guttural sound of anger or hostility	to express by growling	the act or sound of growling
32	grunt	to utter the deep guttural sound characteristic of a pig	to express with a grunt	the sound of grunting
33	hatch	to be hatched	to bring forth (young) from the egg	the act of hatching
34	hiss	to make or emit a sharp sound like that of the letter 's' prolonged, as a goose or a snake does, or as steam does rushing through a small opening	to express disapproval of by hissing	a hissing sound, especially in disapproval
35	hum	to make a low, continuous, droning sound	to sound, sing, or utter by humming	the act or sound of humming; an inarticulate or indistinct murmur; a hem
36	jiggle	to move up and down or to and fro with short, quick jerks	to cause to jiggle	a jiggling movement

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
37	jingle	to make clinking or tinkling sounds, as coins, keys, etc., when struck together repeatedly	to cause to jingle	a clinking or tinkling sound, as of small bells or of small pieces of metal struck together repeatedly
38	kiss	to kiss someone, something, or each other	to touch or press with the lips, while compressing and then separating them, in token of greeting, affection, etc	the act of kissing
39	laugh	to express mirth, amusement, derision, etc., by an explosive, inarticulate sound of the voice, facial expressions, etc	to utter with laughter	the act or sound of laughing, or laughter
40	laze	to be lazy; idle or lounge lazily		the act of lazing
41	look	to fix the eyes upon something or in some direction in order to see	to express or suggest by looks	the act of looking
42	lull	to become lulled, quieted, or stilled	to put to sleep or rest by soothing means	a lulled condition; a temporary quiet or stillness
43	march	to walk with regular and measured tread, as soldiers; advance in step in an organised body	to cause to march	the act or course of marching
44	mix	to become mixed	to put together (substances or things, or one substance or thing with another) in one mass or assemblage with more or less thorough diffusion of the constituent elements among one another	a mixing, or a mixed condition; a mixture
45	parquet		to construct (a flooring, etc.) of parquetry	flooring composed of parquetry
46	patter	to strike or move with a succession of slight tapping sounds	to cause to patter	a pattering sound
47	plunder	to take plunder; pillage	to rob of goods or valuables by open force, as in war, hostile raids, brigandage, etc	plundering, pillage, or spoliation
48	preserve	to preserve fruit, etc.; make preserves	to keep alive or in existence; make lasting	something that preserves
49	quaver	to shake tremulously, quiver, or tremble (now said usually of the voice)	to utter, say, or sing with a quavering or tremulous voice	a quavering or tremulous shake, especially in the voice
50	quiver	to shake with a slight but rapid motion; vibrate tremulously; tremble	to cause to quiver	the act or state of quivering; a tremble; a tremor
51	quote	to make a quotation or quotations, as from a book or author	to repeat (a passage, etc.) from a book, speech, etc., as the words of another, as by way of authority, illustration, etc	a quotation
52	rattle	to give out a rapid succession of short sharp sounds, as in consequence of agitation and repeated concussions	to cause to rattle	a rapid succession of short, sharp sounds, as from the collision of hard bodies
53	revenge	to take revenge	to take vengeance or exact expiation on behalf of (a person, etc.) or for (a wrong, etc.) especially in a resentful or vindictive spirit	the act of revenging; retaliation for injuries or wrongs; vengeance
54	rise	to get up from a lying, sitting, or kneeling posture; assume a standing position	to cause to rise	the act of rising; upward movement or ascent
55	roar	to utter a loud, deep sound, especially of excitement, distress, or anger	to utter or express in a roar	the sound of roaring; a loud, deep sound, as of a person or persons, or of a lion or other large animal

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
56	roast	to roast meat, etc	to bake (meat or other food) by dry heat, as in an oven	a piece of roasted meat; roasted meat
57	rumble	to make a deep, heavy, continuous, resonant sound, as thunder, etc	to give forth or utter with a rumbling sound	a rumbling sound, as of thunder or a heavy vehicle
58	rustle	to make a succession of slight, soft sounds, as of parts rubbing gently one on another, as leaves, silks, papers, etc	to move or stir so as to cause a rustling sound	the sound made by anything that rustles
59	salute	to perform a salutation	to address with expressions of goodwill, respect, etc.; greet	an act of saluting; salutation; greeting
60	scowl	to draw down or contract the brows in a sullen or angry manner	to affect or express with a scowl	a scowling expression, look, or aspect
61	scrape	to scrape something	to deprive of or free from an outer layer, adhering matter, etc., by drawing or rubbing something, especially a sharp or rough instrument, over the surface	the act of scraping
62	sigh	to let out one's breath audibly, as from sorrow, weariness, relief, etc	to express with a sigh	the act or sound of sighing
63	sip	to drink by sips	to drink a little at a time	an act of sipping
64	shine	to give forth, or glow with, light; shed or cast light	to cause to shine	radiance; light
65	shrink	to draw back, as in retreat or avoidance	to cause to shrink or contract	a shrinking
66	slice	to slice the ball	to cut into slices; divide into parts	a thin, broad, flat piece cut from something
67	slide	to move along in continuous contact with a smooth or slippery surface	to cause to slide, as over a surface or with a smooth, gliding motion	the act of sliding
68	smile	to assume a facial expression, characterised especially by a widening of the mouth, indicative of pleasure, favour, kindness, amusement, derision, scorn, etc	to assume or give (a smile)	the act of smiling; a smiling expression of the face
69	sniff	to draw air through the nose in short, audible inhalation	to draw in or up through the nose by sniffing, as air, smells, liquid, powder, etc.; inhale	an act of sniffing; a single short, audible inhalation
70	snort	to force the breath violently through the nostrils with a loud, harsh sound, as a horse, etc	to utter with a snort	the act or sound of snorting
71	sob	to weep with a sound caused by a convulsive catching of the breath	to utter with sobs	the act of sobbing; a convulsive catching of the breath in weeping
72	sparkle	to issue in or as in little sparks, as fire, light, etc	to cause to sparkle	a little spark or fiery particle
73	sprawl	to be stretched out in irregular or ungraceful movements, as the limbs	to stretch out (the limbs) as in sprawling	the act of sprawling; a sprawling posture
74	sprout	to begin to grow; shoot forth, as a bud from a seed or stock	to cause to sprout	a shoot of a plant
75	stand	to take or keep an upright position on the feet (opposed to sit, lie, etc.).	to cause to stand; set upright; set	the act of standing; an assuming of or a remaining in upright position
76	stare	to gaze fixedly, especially with the eyes wide open	to stare at	a staring gaze; a fixed look with the eyes wide open
77	sting	to use or have a sting, as bees	to prick or wound with some sharp-pointed, often venom-bearing, organ, with which certain animals are furnished	the act of stinging

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
78	stumble	to strike the foot against something in walking, running, etc., so as to stagger or fall; trip	to cause to stumble; trip	the act of stumbling
79	swallow	to perform the act of swallowing	to take into the stomach through the throat or gullet (oesophagus), as food, drink, or other substances	the act of swallowing
80	swear	to make a solemn declaration with an appeal to God or some superhuman being in confirmation of what is declared	to declare or affirm by swearing by a deity, some sacred object, etc	the act of swearing or cursing
81	sweep	to sweep a floor, room, etc., as with a broom, or as a broom does	to move, drive, or bring, by passing a broom, brush, or the like over the surface occupied, or as the broom or other object does	the act of sweeping, especially a moving, removing, clearing, etc., by or as by the use of a broom
82	swim	to move along or in water by movements of the limbs, fins, tail, etc	to move along on or in by swimming; float on or in; cross by swimming, as a stream	an act, instance, or period of swimming
83	thaw	to pass from a frozen to a liquid or semi-liquid state; melt	to cause to thaw	the act or process of thawing
84	travel	to go from one place to another; make a journey	to travel, journey, or pass through or over, as a country, district, road, etc	the act of travelling; journeying, especially in distant or foreign places
85	trawl	to fish with a net whose edge is dragged along the sea bottom to catch the fish living there	to drag (a trawl net).	a strong fishing net dragged along the sea bottom in trawling
86	trickle	to flow or fall by drops, or in a small, broken, or gentle stream	to cause to trickle	trickling flow or stream
87	twitter	to utter a succession of small, tremulous sounds, as a bird	to express or utter by twittering	the act of twittering
88	unbalance		to throw out of balance	unbalanced condition
89	visit	to make a visit or visits	to go to see (a person, place, etc.) in the way of friendship, ceremony, duty, business, curiosity, or the like	an act of visiting
90	wail	to utter a prolonged, inarticulate, mournful cry, usually high-pitched or clear-sounding, as in grief or suffering	to wail over; bewail; lament	the act of wailing
91	walk	to go or travel on foot at a moderate pace; to proceed by steps, or by advancing the feet in turn, at a moderate pace...	to proceed through, over, or upon by walking	the act or course of walking, or going on foot
92	wash	to wash oneself	to apply water or some other liquid to for the purpose of cleansing; cleanse by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water, etc	the act of washing with water or other liquid
93	weave	to weave cloth, etc	to interlace (threads, yarns, strips, fibrous material, etc.) so as to form a fabric or texture	a manner of interlacing yarns
94	weep	to manifest grief or anguish, originally by outcry, now by tears; shed tears, as from sorrow, unhappiness, or any overpowering emotion; cry	to weep for; mourn with tears or other expression of sorrow	weeping, or a fit of weeping

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt	Mq: N
95	weld	to undergo welding; be capable of being welded	to unite or fuse (pieces of metal, etc.) by hammering, compression, or the like...	a welded junction or joint
96	whimper	to cry with low, plaintive, broken sounds, as a child, a dog, etc	to utter in a whimper	a whimpering cry or sound
97	whine	to utter a nasal, complaining cry or sound, as from uneasiness, discontent, peevishness, etc	to utter with a whine	a whining utterance, sound, or tone
98	whinny	(of a horse) to utter its characteristic cry; neigh	to express by whinnying	a neigh
99	whiz	to make a humming or hissing sound, as an object passing rapidly through the air	to cause to whiz	the sound of a whizzing object
100	wink	to close and open the eyes quickly	to close and open (the eyes or an eye) quickly; execute or give (a wink)	the act of winking
101	wiggle	to move or go with short, quick, irregular movements from side to side; wriggle	to cause to wiggle; move quickly and irregularly from side to side	a wiggly line
102	wobble	to incline to one side and to the other alternately, as a wheel, top, or other rotating body, when not properly balanced	to cause to wobble	the act or fact of wobbling; a wobbling motion
103	wrap	to become wrapped, as about something; fold	to enclose, envelop, or muffle in something wound or folded about	something to be wrapped about the person, especially in addition to the usually indoor clothing, as a shawl, scarf, or mantle
104	wrestle	to engage in wrestling	to contend with in wrestling	an act of or a bout at wrestling
105	wriggle	to twist to and fro, writhe, or squirm	to cause to wriggle	an act of wriggling; a wriggling movement
106	yawn	to open the mouth involuntarily with a prolonged, deep intake of breath, as from drowsiness or weariness	to say with a yawn	the act of yawning
107	yell	to cry out with a strong, loud, clear sound	to utter or tell by yelling	a cry uttered by yelling
108	yodel	to sing with frequent changes from the natural voice to falsetto and back again, in the manner of the Swiss and Tyrolean mountaineers	to sing (something) in yodelling manner	song, refrain, etc., so sung
109	zoom	to make a continuous humming sound	to cause (an aeroplane) to zoom	the act of zooming

Next, after discussing the verb-to-noun (V, N) SD inconsistencies, which may be divided into three groups, let us continue by looking at V, N SD undecidedness. As summarized in Table 5.47 above, the SD undecidedness of V, N MTC reaches 3.8 per cent, involving 23 pairs of the total of 594 mates. Of these 23 pairs, it can be observed that nearly in all cases of SD undecidedness, the converted forms, namely, the nouns, are

non-existent (in *Mq*). The absence of these converted nouns in *Mq* might be due to three factors. First, the converted nouns are no longer current even though they are recorded in *MW* and the *OED* (See Table 5.51 below for more detail). Second, it is the varieties of English to which MTC candidates belong, for example, American, Australian or British English. Third, the absence of the converted nouns could be due to the size of *Mq* itself, which is relatively small, so that some less common parts of speech or converted forms which have modern sample usage in the *OED* are not listed in *Mq* (See Table 5.53 below for more detail). As a result, in relation to the first factor -- out-of-date usage, sample pairs in Table 5.51 below, such as *abandon* (in 1), *hinder* (in 4), *mingle* (in 6), *ponder* (in 7) and *steer* (in 10), which *Mq* lists as verbs only, are nominalized by combining the base with an appropriate suffix like *-ment*, *-ing* or *-ance*, and thus, (it is more likely that) the dictionary will list derived nouns such as *abandonment*_N, *mingling*_N, *hindrance*_N, *ponderance*_N and *steering*_N, instead of *abandon*_N, *mingle*_N, *hinder*_N, and *ponder*_N and *steer*_N. Another striking observation related to the second aspect, namely, differences between certain varieties of English, is that the V, N lexical item *dang* is not listed at all in *Mq* (The lexical item *dang* is listed in the *OED* and in *MW*, and is used as data for this research). The absence of *dang* in *Mq*, which is Australian English, might be as a result of the typical use of *dang* in American English, meaning "damn that people use because it is less offensive" (*Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*, 2003: 394). In other words, as the *OED* online notes, the lexical item *dang* is "a euphemistic substitute for *damn*". Thus, the exclusion of *dang* in Australian *Mq* might stem from the fact that this lexical item is American

English and the already existing *damn*, which is a (close) synonym of *dang* and which may be regarded as more offensive by some users of English.

Note that the lexical item *damn* is recorded in *Mq*.

Below in Table 5.51 are some examples of V, N SD undecidedness, together with the core definitions or meanings of the verb bases; all of these verb bases have no converted noun counterparts in *Mq*. These 10 examples are chosen since they are considered clear cases of SD undecidedness involving V-to-N candidates.

Table 5.51: V, N AD/SD Undecidedness

No	MTC V, N	Mq: Vi	Mq: Vt
1	abandon		to leave completely and finally; forsake utterly; desert
2	delve	to carry on intensive or thorough research for information, etc	to dig
3	hijack		to seize by force or threat of force (a vehicle, especially a passenger-carrying vehicle, as an aircraft), and attempt to divert it to a different destination
4	hinder	to be an obstacle or impediment	to interrupt; check; retard
5	knead		to work (dough, etc.) into a uniform mixture by pressing, folding and stretching
6	mingle	to become mixed, blended, or united	to mix or combine; put together in a mixture; blend
7	ponder	to consider deeply; meditate	to weigh carefully in the mind, or consider carefully
8	quell		to suppress (disorder, mutiny, etc.); put an end to; extinguish
9	quench		to slake, as thirst; allay; satisfy
10	steer	to direct the course of a vessel, vehicle, aeroplane, or the like by the use of a rudder or other means	to guide the course of (anything in motion) by a rudder, helm, wheel, etc

Now a relevant question to ask is what the evidence is for saying that some converted nouns are no longer current in today's English, leading to their exclusion in the *Mq*'s inventory. As can be observed in Table 5.52

below, 14 V-to-N pairs (61 per cent) of the total of 23 candidates whose SD is undecided, can be categorized as having out-of-date or obsolete converted nouns. Since six of these 14 converted nouns, namely, *abandon*, *hinder*, *impede*, *oblige*, *steer* and *write*, were last attested by the 19th century, they are presumably no longer current. The other eight lexical items from the 19th century (*blurt*, *cling*, *delve*, *ki-yi*, *knead*, *spell*, *steal*, and *vex*), though possibly current when the *OED* was first compiled, might appear to be no longer current, as is suggested by their non-existence, for example, in the *Concise Oxford English Dictionary*, *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* and the online *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*, which present modern English.

Table 5.52: Nouns of V, N MTC in Old English

No	Lexical Item	<i>OED</i> Definition (Noun)	(Most) Recent Sample Usage from the <i>OED</i>
1	abandon	The act of abandoning; abandonment; relinquishment; spec. of property insured to the underwriters.	?1776 <i>LD. KAMES</i> (T.) These heavy exactions have occasioned an abandon of all mines but what are of the richer sort.
2	blurt	An abrupt impulsive utterance or outburst.	1865 <i>CARLYLE</i> <i>Fredk. Gl.</i> VI. xvi. ix. 245 This blurt of La Mettrie's goes through him like a shot of electricity.
3	cling	The act of clinging; adherence, adhesion.	1870 <i>LOWELL</i> <i>Study Wind</i> . 166 The anchored cling to solid principles of duty and action.
4	delve	An act of delving; the plunging (of a spade) into the ground.	1869 <i>Daily News</i> 1 Mar., He quickly learns that every delve of his spade in the earth means money.
5	hinder	Hindrance, obstruction, impediment, detriment.	1637-50 <i>ROW</i> <i>Hist. Kirk</i> (Wodrow Soc.) 167 A great hinder of the work of God.
6	impede (<i>obsolete</i>)	The act of impeding; hindrance, impediment.	1659 <i>Lady Alimony</i> V. vi. in Hazl. <i>Dodsley</i> XIV. 362 To prune those wild luxurious sprays, Which give impede unto this spreading vine.
7	ki-yi	The howl or yelp of a dog; a whoop; a shout of exultation	1884 <i>Breadwinners</i> 210 You ought to have heard the ki-yi's that followed.
8	knead	An act of kneading; an application of pressure in massage.	1854 <i>KANE</i> <i>Grinnell Exp.</i> xxxvi. 326 James Stewart..had to wag his leg half an hour..each wag being accompanied by a shampooing knead.
9	oblige (<i>obsolete</i>)	Obligation	1611 <i>J. SPEED</i> <i>Hist. Great Brit.</i> IX. xvii. 678/2 Whether hee did it in policie..or else of duety of oblige [1623, 1632 oblige]..is vncertain.
10	spell	A way or mode of spelling a word.	1801 <i>Monthly Mag.</i> XII. 299 Why should this spell (as school children say, and, I think, rightly, for mode of spelling) be authorized?
11	steal	The act, or an act, of stealing; a	1891 <i>KIPLING</i> <i>Light that failed</i> iii. 'Yes, it is rather a

		theft; the thing stolen or purloined. Chiefly <i>U.S. colloq.</i>	cold-blooded steal,' said Torpenhow critically.
12	steer	The action of directing or governing; guidance, control, rule, government. Phr. <i>to have, take the steer</i> (of a country, etc.).	1596 DALRYMPLE tr. <i>Leslie's Hist. Scot.</i> II. 179 How sune he began to tak the steir of the Realme.
13	write	That which is written; a written record or work; a writ, writing, letter, document, etc. <i>Obs.</i>	1762 in <i>Nairne Peerage Evidence</i> (1874) 98 His own proper writes and evidents.
14	vex	Distressing or vexing commotion.	1866 ALGER <i>Solit. Nat. & Man</i> IV. 412 Let trust sink in peace beneath the struggling vex of mortality.

The examples in Table 5.52 above are also listed as verbs only (without any converted noun counterparts), for instance, *to cling* (in 3), *to hinder* (in 5), *to oblige* (in 9) and *to vex* (in 14) in online *Collins Dictionary* and online *Macmillan Dictionary*, which record modern English usage. To recap, based on the sample usage and notes on lexical items retrieved from the *OED* and other dictionaries presenting today's English, it appears reasonable to consider the converted nouns shown in Table 5.52 above as no longer current.

Earlier, the discussion focused on the first two potential factors behind verb-to-noun (V, N) SD undecidedness, namely, obsolescence and a variety of English. Now let us move on to a third possible factor underlying SD undecidedness, namely, the comparatively small size of *Mq* itself, which consists of 2,049 pages. As a result, some less common converted nouns, for example, *hijack* (in 2), *kidnap* (in 3), *mingle* (in 4) and *resolve* (in 9), which are listed in Table 5.53 below, are not (yet) recorded as nouns in *Mq* (due to its relatively small size). It should be stressed that the absence of these nine converted nouns in *Mq* is unrelated to any aspect of being Australian English. Their non-existence in *Mq* appears not to stem from the issue of obsolescence, either, because these nine converted nouns have

modern or current example uses between 1968 (*hijack* as noun in 2) and 2005 (*quell* as noun in 6), which are recorded by the *OED*.

Table 5.53: Nouns of V, N MTC in Modern English

No	Lexical Item	<i>OED</i> Definition (Noun)	(Most) Recent Sample Usage from the <i>OED</i>
1	cite	The action of citing or quoting any words or written passage, quotation; in <i>Law</i> , a reference to decided cases or books of authority.	1998 <i>Yale Law Jnl.</i> 107 1996 First a cite to Morrall, then a cite to the source citing Morrall, and so on until the connection to Morrall is forgotten.
2	hijack	An instance of hijacking	1968 <i>Daily Tel.</i> 7 Dec. 17/1 Our airline has been hit harder by hi-jacks than any other.
3	kidnap	The act of kidnapping.	1973 'I. DRUMMOND', <i>Jaws of Watchdog</i> xv. 204 There was no money in killing you, but maybe a lot in a kidnap.
4	mingle	The action of mingling; the state of being mixed or mingled; mixture.	1993 <i>Amicus Jnl.</i> Spring 48/2 Blue mingle of gases overhead.
5	ponder	An act or period of considering, reflecting, or weighing up.	2003 <i>Irish Times</i> (Nexis) 31 Mar. (City ed.) 15 Put on the kettle, sit down, relax for a few minutes and have a ponder or, if you're in company, a chat.
6	quell	The action or an act of quelling something or someone (in various senses)	2005 <i>Oregonian</i> (Nexis) 24 Sept. D4, I think the fans' excitement and enthusiasm can be infectious to our players, so I won't put a quell on that or squelch that at all.
7	quench	The action or an act of quenching something (in various senses); the state or fact of being quenched.	1987 <i>Toronto Star</i> (Nexis) 27 June A6 After a bite and a quench of your thirst, it's time to set a spell in the theatre.
8	remain	That which remains or is left of a thing or things after other parts have been removed, used, or destroyed; (also) that which remains to be done.	1994 B. G. SIMON in J. E. Kerber <i>Cultural Resource Managem.</i> ix. 196 The Stoughtonham Furnace site...contains the remain of an iron foundry.
9	resolve	An act of resolving to do something; a resolution	1990 W. STEWART <i>Right Church Wrong Pew</i> (1991) xvii. 131 By the time I had run down the winner...I had made a firm resolve never ever to miss a message on the machine again.

To recap, there appear to be three factors behind the verb-to-noun (V, N) SD undecidedness, which reaches 3.8 per cent, involving 23 MTC candidates of the total of 594 V-to-N pairs examined, namely, out-of-date usage, varieties of English (eg AE *dang* is non-existent in *Mq*, which is Australian English) and the relatively small size of *Mq*.

To conclude the discussion of Section 5.4 called Semantic Dependency Issues, the current researcher suggests the following remarks. First, across the three types of MTC, the SD inconsistencies turn out to be

problems for N, V (18.3% or 226 pairs, with 30 explained pairs) and for A, V (17.5% or 22 pairs, with 15 explained pairs), and be an incredibly serious issue for V, N (63.5% or 377 pairs, with 210 explained pairs). For more detail, see Graphs 5.1-5.3 below.

Graph 5.1: N, V Semantic Dependency

Note that of the 226 pairs (18.3%) of the 1,238 noun-to-verb MTC whose SD is inconsistent, 30 of them (13.3%), as listed in Table 5.41 above, are accounted for; the remaining pairs (196 members or 86.7%) are inexplicable.

Graph 5.2: A, V Semantic Dependency

Concerning the adjective-to-verb SD inconsistencies, which reaches 22 pairs (17.5%) of the total of 126 candidates, 16 of them (72.7%), as listed in Table 5.45, are explained in the discussion earlier.

Graph 5.3: V, N Semantic Dependency

It should be pointed out that 210 verb-to-noun MTC candidates (55.7%) whose SD is inconsistent, as listed in Tables 5.48-5.50, are accounted for in the discussion above. This means that of the total of 377 V, N SD inconsistencies, 167 of them (44.3%) are unexplained (more detail is given in the following paragraph).

Second, the surprisingly high number of verb-to-noun (V, N) SD inconsistencies (63.5% involving 377 pairs of the total of 594 members examined), was classified into three groups. Firstly, Group 1 consists of 187 members (31.4%), whose SD inconsistencies involve the absence of the base or its derivative in the definitions. Twenty of these 187 pairs, which are listed in Table 5.48, are explicable in the discussion above. Secondly, Group 2 has 81 members (13.6%), which are listed in Table 5.49 and whose SD inconsistencies are related to the base verb observable in the definition of the base itself; all of them are explained. Thirdly, Group 3 comprises 109

pairs (18.3%), which are listed in Table 5.50 and whose SD is classified as inconsistent because the base verb or its derivative is observable in the definition of the base itself and/or in that of the converted noun; all of these 109 pairs are accounted for in the discussion above. Note that cases like *blockade*, *blossom*, *nest*, *shoe* and *wound*, which are preclassified as V, N based on the *OED* ADs, appear to be problematic because according to the etymology provided by the *OED*, the conversion direction for these pairs is noun-to-verb (N, V), and not as V, N (whose SD is inconsistent in this research data). See Graph 5.4 below, particularly Groups 1-3, for the summary of verb-to-noun (V, N) SD inconsistencies.

Graph 5.4: V, N Semantic Dependency Inconsistency

Third, as shown in the three graphs above, SD undecidedness across the three types of MTC is successively 9 per cent or 105 candidates for noun-to-verb (Graph 5.1), 19 per cent or 24 pairs for adjective-to-verb (Graph 5.2) and 4 per cent or 23 mates for verb-to-noun (Graph 5.3). Of the 105 noun-to-verb pairs with SD undecidedness, 15 of them (14.3%), as listed in Table 5.42, are explained in the discussion above, and 90 (85.7%) are inexplicable. Regarding the 24 A, V pairs whose SD is undecided, 15 of

them (62.5%), as listed in Table 5.46, are explicable; the remaining 9 members are unexplained. As for the 23 verb-to-noun candidates whose SD is undecided, all of them (23 pairs or 100%) are explicable in the discussion above (see also Tables 5.51-5.53).

5.5 Semantic Range Issues

This section discusses the semantic range (SR) across the three categories of English MTC based on different ADs, in particular possible factors underlying the SR inconsistencies and undecidedness. Successively, the SR (compared against ADs) covering the adjective-to-verb (A, V), noun-to-verb (N, V) and verb-to-noun (V, N) will be presented and examined below.

As can be seen in Table 5.54 below, the SR undecidedness is zero per cent and the SR inconsistency reaches 11.9 per cent. (The SR consistency reaches 88.1 per cent and is categorized as indicatively consistent because it has a lower limit of 81.6 per cent, which is above the 75.0 cut-off point; see also Graph 3 in section 4.4 for more detail).

Table 5.54: Summary of A, V AD/SR Compared Results

	SR (<i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>)		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	88.1% (111 pairs)	11.9% (15 pairs)	0% (0 pair)

Total examined: 126 pairs

It should be stressed that the A, V AD/SR (88.1%) is the only indicatively consistent point involving SR. Thus, it can be concluded that based on *Mq* and *MW*, it is true or strongly supported that on the whole the A (adjective) bases generally have a wider range of meanings and more unmatched senses than their converted V (verb) counterparts do. Strikingly,

none of the 126 AD/SR compared pairs falls into the category 'undecided'. Even though the SR inconsistency, which reaches 11.9 per cent, covering 15 pairs, will not change the fact that the AD/SR for A, V based on different ADs is classified as indicatively consistent, it is perhaps still useful to take a closer look at examples of SR inconsistencies, including the underlying factors. Table 5.55 below contains examples of SR inconsistencies for A, V based on *Mq*.

Table 5.55: A, V MTC Pairs with Different ADs: Inconsistent SR

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/ Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: A			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt		
		Central Def A	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
1	brave	possessing or exhibiting courage or courageous endurance	3	0	<i>Obsolete</i> to boast; brag	1	1	to meet or face courageously	3	0
2	corrupt	dishonest; without integrity; guilty of dishonesty, especially involving bribery	6	0	to become corrupt	1	0	to destroy the integrity of; cause to be dishonest, disloyal, etc	7	1
3	double	twofold in form, size, amount, extent, etc	9	1	to become double	6	0	to make double or twice as great	10	2
4	fit	well adapted or suited	7	0	to be suitable or proper	2	0	to be adapted to or suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.).	9	2
5	frolic	gay; merry; full of mirth or pranks; full of fun	1	0	to play merrily; have fun; play merry pranks	1	0			
6	lower	comparative of low	2	1	to become lower or less	2	1	to reduce in amount, price, degree, force, etc	6	5
7	manifest	readily perceived by the eye or the understanding; evident; obvious; apparent; plain	2	1				to make manifest to the eye or the understanding; show plainly	3	2
8	okay/ok	all right; correct	1	0				3. to put an 'okay' on (a proposal, etc.); endorse; approve; accept	1	0
9	open	not shut, as a door, gate, etc	35	17	to become open, as a door, building, box, enclosure, etc	18	3	to move (a door, gate, etc.) from a shut or closed position so as to admit of passage	21	3
10	own	belonging or relating to oneself or itself	1	0	to admit	1	1	to have or hold as one's own; possess	5	1
11	reverse	opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, or character	6	0	to turn or move in the opposite or contrary direction, as in dancing	3	0	to turn in an opposite position; transpose	9	3

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/ Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: A			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt		
		Central Def A	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
12	secure	free from or not exposed to danger; safe	7	0	to be safe; get security	1	0	to get hold or possession of; obtain	7	0
13	slack	not tense or taut; loose	6	1	to be remiss; shirk one's duty or part	5	0	to be remiss in respect to (some matter, duty, right, etc.); shirk; leave undone	5	0
14	total	constituting or comprising the whole; entire; whole	3	1				to bring to a total; add up	3	1
15	untidy	not tidy or neat; slovenly; disordered	1	0				to make untidy; disorder	1	0

As shown in Table 5.55 above, the adjective (A) base *brave* (in 1), for example, has three (3) senses and no (0) unmatched meaning whereas the converted verb (V) *to brave* has a total of four (4) meanings and one (1) unmatched sense. It is also observable that according to *Mq*, the Vi *to brave*, which is obsolete, has one (1) meaning and also one (1) unmatched meaning whereas the Vt *to brave* has three (3) senses and no (Ø) unmatched sense. Thus, in the case of *brave*, it can be concluded that the SR is inconsistent, and it is observable that the converted form (verb) has a broader range of meaning/more meanings and more unmatched meanings than the base does. In other cases, an SR inconsistency can be noticeable in the difference of the total number of senses a pair member has, for example, *secure* (example 12 in Table 5.55 above). Note that the base adjective *secure* has 7 meanings and that the converted verb *to secure* has a total of 8 meanings (1 for Vi and 7 for Vt). It is also possible to observe an SR inconsistency in a pair which has an equal number of senses and of unmatched senses, as in the case of *untidy*, which is the last example (no. 15) in Table 5.55 above. Both the base *untidy* and the converted verb *to*

untidy have exactly the same number of senses (1 each) and of unmatched senses (0 each).

To sum up, considering the SR inconsistency reaches 11.9 per cent, which is classified as relatively low, it can then be said that A, V SR inconsistency is not an extremely serious issue. Interestingly, with a point of agreement reaching 88.1 per cent (covering 111 pairs out of the total of 126 members examined), the A, V SR consistency is the only consistent point involving SR.

Next, after looking at A, V SR issues, let us continue to focus on N, V SR. As summarized in Table 5.56 below, it can be seen that the N, V AD/SR comparison, which reaches 63.8 per cent consistent, is categorized as indicatively inconsistent because this percentage is below the 75.0 cut-off point.

Table 5.56: Summary of N, V AD/SR Compared Results

	SR (<i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>)		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	63.8% (790 pairs)	36.1% (447 pairs)	0.1% (1 pair)

Total examined: 1,238 pairs

The only undecided SR based on *MW* and *Mq* is related to the absence or non-existence of *cellotape* or its variant spellings *sellotape* and *Sellotape* in *MW*. Recall that Table 5.56 above presents the summary of the average of the two dictionary sources, namely, *MW* and *Mq*. It would have been better if the researcher had found out earlier that American English uses *Scotch tape* to refer to *cellotape/sellotape/Sellotape* (the *Cambridge Dictionary Online*: <http://dictionary.cambridge.org>) and had included *Scotch*

tape as a variant of *cellotape* in the data. Thus, the N, V SR undecidedness would have been a zero (0) pair and a zero (0) per cent.

The SR inconsistencies involve 447 (of the total of 1,238 examined) N, V MTC pair candidates or 36.1 per cent. Like the inconsistencies for A, V presented earlier, inconsistencies for N, V based on different ADs can also be observed in the data, as listed in Table 5.57 below. In the first example pair *aid*, whose SR is inconsistent, it can be pointed out that the base noun does not have more senses than its converted verb does. Both the noun and the verb (Vi and Vt) have four (4) senses each. Even though the base noun *aid* has more (2) unmatched meanings while the verb *to aid* has no (0) unmatched meaning, the SR of this particular N, V MTC candidate is categorized as inconsistent, because to be classified as consistent in SR, a base must have more meanings and more unmatched ones than its converted counterpart does. Similarly, in the second example N, V candidate *aim*, it is observable that the base noun, with five senses and no unmatched meaning, neither has more meanings (actually fewer senses) nor unmatched ones than its converted verb does (which has six senses and no unmatched sense). As a result, the SR for *aim* is categorised as inconsistent. The other next 43 sample pairs (in 3-45) whose SR is inconsistent listed in Table 5.57 below are deemed self-explanatory, and therefore, they need no further detailed clarification. The key point to stress here is that based on the confidence interval analysis with a 75.0 cut-off point and on the data consisting of 1,238 N, V MTC pairs, it is not always the case that noun bases generally have more senses and more unmatched senses than their converted verbs do. Recall that the AD/SR for N, V with different ADs, which

reaches 63.8 per cent (lower limit 61.1% to upper limit 66.5%), is categorized as indicatively not consistent (See Table 4.32 and Graph 4.1 in section 4.4 for more detail).

Table 5.57: N, V MTC Pairs with Different ADs: Inconsistent SR

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: N			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt		
		Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
1	aid	help; support; assistance	4	2	to give help or assistance	1	0	to afford support or relief to; help	3	0
2	aim	the act of aiming or directing anything at or towards a particular point or object.	5	0	to level a gun; give direction to a blow, missile, etc.	4	0	to give a certain direction and elevation to (a gun or the like), for the purpose of causing the projectile, when the weapon is discharged, to hit the object.	2	0
3	axe	an instrument with a bladed head on a handle or helve, used for hewing, cleaving, chopping, etc	2	1				to shape or trim with an axe	3	2
4	bandage	a strip of cloth or other material used to bind up a wound, hold a dressing in place, etc	1	0				to bind or cover with a bandage	1	0
5	bludgeon	a short, heavy club with one end loaded, or thicker and heavier than the other	1	0				to strike or fell with a bludgeon	2	1
6	blunder	a gross or stupid mistake	1	0	to move or act blindly, stupidly, or without direction or steady guidance	3	2	5. to bungle; botch	2	2
7	blur	a smudge or smear which obscures	2	0	to become indistinct	2	0	to obscure or sully as by smearing with ink, etc	3	1
8	caress	an act or gesture expressing affection, as an embrace, pat, kiss, etc	1	0				to touch or pat gently to show affection	2	0
9	debate	a discussion, especially of a public question in an assembly	3	1	to engage in discussion, especially in a legislative or public assembly	2	0	to discuss or argue (a question), as in a public assembly	4	2
10	debut	a first public appearance on a stage, on television, etc	3	0	to make a first appearance in a film, television show, etc	3	0	to introduce; give the first showing on television, in the theatre, etc	1	0
11	drink	any liquid which is swallowed to quench thirst, for nourishment, etc	5	1	to swallow water or other liquid; imbibe	3	1	to swallow (a liquid)	5	1

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: N			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt		
		Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
12	elbow	the bend or joint of the arm between upper arm and forearm	2	1	to push; jostle	1	0	to push with or as with the elbow ; jostle	2	1
13	fish	any of various cold-blooded, completely aquatic vertebrates, having gills, fins, and typically an elongated body usually covered with scales	4	2	to catch or attempt to catch fish , as by angling or drawing a net	4	2	to catch or attempt to catch (fish or the like)	5	3
14	flood	a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged	3	1	to flow or pour in or as in a flood	3	1	. to overflow in or cover with a flood	3	0
15	flour	the finely ground meal of wheat or other grain, especially the finer meal separated by bolting	2	1				to make (grain, etc.) into flour ; grind and bolt	3	1
16	fume	any smoke-like or vaporous exhalation from matter or substances	1	0	(of smoke, a vapour, etc.) to rise or pass off	3	0	to send forth as fumes	3	0
17	gibbet	gallows with a projecting arm at the top, from which formerly the bodies of criminals were hung in chains and left suspended after execution	1	0				to hang on a gibbet	3	1
18	glove	a covering for the hand, made with a separate sheath for each finger and for the thumb	2	1				to cover with or as with a glove ; provide with gloves	4	3
19	hammer	an instrument consisting of a solid head, usually of metal, set crosswise on a handle, used for beating metals, driving in nails, etc	7	6	to strike blows with or as with a hammer	2	1	to beat, drive or impel with or as with a hammer	7	4
20	husband	a man joined in marriage to a woman	1	1				to manage, especially with prudent economy; economise	2	2
21	invoice	an itemised list of goods purchased, with details of their quantities and prices, sent to the buyer to document the total charge	1	0				to present an invoice to (a customer, or the like)	3	2
22	lather	foam or froth made from soap moistened with water, as by a brush for shaving	2	0	to form a lather , as soap	2	0	to apply lather to; cover with lather	2	1
23	malt	germinated grain (usually barley), used in brewing and distilling	3	0	to become malt	2	0	to convert (grain) into malt	3	0
24	manicure	professional care of the hands and fingernails	2	1				to care for (the hands and fingernails)	3	2
25	massage	the act or art of treating the body by rubbing, kneading, or the like, to stimulate circulation, increase suppleness, etc	1	0				to treat by massage	2	1

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: N			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt		
		Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
26	phone	a system or process for the transmission of sound or speech converted into electrical or radio signals to a distant point	2	0	to send a message by telephone	1	0	to speak to or summon (a person) by telephone	2	0
27	picket	a pointed post, stake, pale, or peg, as for driving into the ground in making a stockade, for placing vertically to form the main part of a fence (picket fence), for driving into the ground to fasten something to, etc	3	0	to stand or march by a place of employment as a picket	1	0	to enclose, fence, or make secure with pickets	4	1
28	plaster	a pasty composition, as of lime, sand, water, and often hair, used for covering walls, ceilings, etc., where it hardens in drying	5	0				to cover (walls, etc.) with plaster	8	3
29	powder	any solid substance in the state of fine, loose particles, as produced by crushing, grinding, or disintegration; dust	2	0	to use powder as a cosmetic	2	0	to reduce to powder; pulverise	5	3
30	promise	a declaration made, as to another person, with respect to the future, giving assurance that one will do, not do, give, not give, etc., something	5	2	to make a promise	1	0	to engage or undertake by promise (with an infinitive or clause)	6	2
31	quarry	an excavation or pit, usually open to the air, from which building stone, slate, or the like is obtained by cutting, blasting, etc	1	0				to obtain (stone, etc.) from, or as from, a quarry	2	1
32	query	a question; an inquiry	3	0				to ask or inquire about	4	1
33	rake	a long-handled tool with teeth or tines for gathering together hay or the like, breaking and smoothing the surface of ground, etc	6	4	to use a rake	3	1	to gather together, draw, or remove with a rake	7	5
34	report	an account brought back or presented; a statement submitted in reply to inquiry as the result of investigation, or by a person authorised to examine and bring or send information	8	3	to make a report; draw up or submit a formal report	4	2	to carry and repeat as an answer or message	10	5
35	scythe	an agricultural implement consisting of a long, curved blade fastened at an angle to a handle, for mowing grass, etc., by hand	1	0	to use a scythe	1	0	to cut or mow with a scythe	1	0
36	ship	any vessel intended or used for navigating the water, especially one of large size and not propelled by oars, paddles, or the like	4	2	to go on board a ship; embark	2	0	to put or take on board a ship or the like, for transportation; to send or transport by ship, rail, etc	6	2

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: N			Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt		
		Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
37	toboggan	a light sledge with low runners	2	1	to use, or coast on, a toboggan	2	1			
38	triumph	the act or fact of being victorious, or triumphing; victory; conquest	5	1	to gain a victory; be victorious	6	2	to conquer; triumph over	1	0
39	volunteer	someone who enters into any service of their own free will, or who offers to perform a service or undertaking for no financial gain	3	0	to offer oneself for some service or undertaking	2	0	to offer (one's services, etc., or oneself) for some duty or purpose	4	1
40	warehouse	a storehouse for wares or goods	2	0				to deposit or store in a warehouse	3	1
41	whipsaw	any flexible saw, as a bandsaw	1	0				to cut with a whipsaw	3	2
42	witness	someone who, being present, personally sees or perceives a thing; a beholder, spectator, or eyewitness	5	0	to bear witness ; testify	1	0	to see or know by personal presence and perception	5	0
43	wrinkle	a ridge or furrow on a surface, due to contraction, folding, rumpling, or the like; corrugation; slight fold; crease	1	0	to become contracted into wrinkles ; become wrinkled	1	0	to form a wrinkle or wrinkles in; corrugate; crease	1	0
44	Xerox	a xerographic process	2	1	to use this process to obtain copies	1	0	to obtain copies or a copy of by this process	1	0
45	zip	a fastener consisting of interlocking teeth set along two edges which are united or separated when an attached device sliding between them is pulled...	3	1	to move with zip ; hurry	2	0	to fasten with a zip	2	1

To recap, as can be observed in Table 5.57 above, noun-to-verb SR inconsistencies are mostly related to the fact that the bases do not have more senses and at the same time more unmatched senses than the converted counterparts do. In reality, the bases, as listed by dictionary compilers, may have the same number of meanings and unmatched senses as the converted verbs, for example, *bandage* (in 4), and *toboggan* (in 37). In other cases, the base nouns have both fewer meanings and fewer unmatched senses than the converted verbs do, for instance, *drink* (in 11), *glove* (in 18), *volunteer* (in 39) and *whipsaw* (in 41). The N, V SR

inconsistency, which reaches 36.1 per cent, is regarded as very high, and therefore, it matters in the investigation of adjective-to-verb SR. The N, V SR undecidedness, amounting to 0.1 per cent only, on the other hand, is not a serious problem at all in the analysis of N, V SR.

Now, after tackling the SR of the adjective-to-verb (A, V) and that of the noun-to-verb (N, V), let us move on to examine the SR of the verb-to-noun (V, N) based on different ADs, particularly the SR inconsistency and undecidedness. In Table 5.58 below, it is shown that the V, N SR inconsistency reaches 29.1 per cent, which is relatively high. The SR undecidedness reaches 0.3 per cent involving 2 pairs only, namely, *dang* and *spritz*, which are non-existent in *Mq*. (The SR point of agreement, which reaches 70.5 per cent, is indicatively not consistent. This 70.5 per cent of the verb-to-noun SR point of agreement or consistency has a lower limit of 66.8 per cent and an upper limit of 74.1 per cent, which are below the 75.0 cut-off point; see Section 4.4 for more detail.)

Table 5.58: Summary of V, N AD/SR Compared Results

	SR (<i>MW</i> and <i>Mq</i>)		
	Consistent	Inconsistent	Undecided
AD	70.5% (419 pairs)	29.1% (173 pairs)	0.3% (2 pairs)

Total examined: 594 pairs

Unlike the SR inconsistencies for A, V and N, V which can be observed to be related to more than one underlying factor, in nearly all the inconsistencies for the V, N SR as listed in Table 5.59 below, it can be seen that the converted forms as a whole have more meanings and at the same time more unmatched senses than their base forms do. In other words, the

situation is the reverse of the expected/predicted result as proposed by conversionists in the literature. Take, for example, the first SR inconsistency sample *ambush*, where the base (transitive) verb *to ambush* has only one (1) meaning and no (0) unmatched meaning whereas the converted noun *ambush* has four (4) senses and three (3) unmatched definitions. In example 12 for the pair *dive*, it can be seen that the base (Vi and Vt) also has fewer meanings (total 5) and fewer unmatched senses (total 2) than its converted noun does (6 meanings and 4 unmatched ones). Similarly, in example 40 for the pair *waste*, the converted noun, with 14 meanings, has a broader range of meanings than the base verb, with a total of 11 senses, and has more unmatched meanings (9) than the base does (4). It seems that the SR inconsistencies involving verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC candidates, at least in a number of instances, might be sparked by the approach to defining nouns first (and then verbs). In other words, the (converted) noun appears to be used as a starting point or basis, which then leads the noun to end up with having more meanings (and more unmatched definitions) than the verb as the base form does.

Table 5.59: V, N MTC with Different ADs: Inconsistent Semantic Range

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt			Mq: N		
		Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un
1	ambush				to attack from ambush	1	0	the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise	4	3
2	approach	to come nearer; draw near	2	0	to come nearer or near to	5	0	the act of drawing near	7	2
3	attack	to make an attack; begin hostilities	1	0	to set upon with force or weapons; begin hostilities against	5	0	the act of attacking; onslaught; assault	10	5
4	bite	to cut into something with the teeth; snap	5	1	to cut into or wound, with the teeth	10	1	the act of biting	15	6

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt			Mq: N		
		Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un
5	boom	to make a deep, prolonged, resonant sound; make a rumbling, humming, or droning noise	3	0	to give forth with a booming sound	1	0	a deep, hollow, continued sound	6	3
6	chant	to sing	2	0	to sing	3	0	a song; singing	6	3
7	command	to issue commands	2	0	to order or direct with authority	6	0	the act of commanding or ordering	8	2
8	control				to exercise restraint or direction over; dominate; command	3	0	the act or power of controlling ; regulation; domination or command	9	6
9	cry	to utter inarticulate sounds, especially of lamentation, grief, or suffering, usually with tears	4	0	to utter or pronounce loudly; call out	3	0	the act or sound of crying ; any loud utterance or exclamation; a shout, scream, or wail	12	8
10	dazzle	to excite admiration by brilliance	1	0	to overpower or dim the vision of by intense light	2	0	the act or fact of dazzling	3	1
11	defeat				to overcome in a contest, battle, etc.; vanquish; win or achieve victory over	3	0	the act of overcoming in a contest	4	1
12	dive	to plunge, especially head first, as into water	4	2	to dive in (an area) for sport	1	0	the act of diving	6	4
13	drain	to flow off gradually	2	0	to draw off gradually, as a liquid; remove by degrees, as by filtration	4	0	that by which anything is drained, as a pipe or conduit	6	2
14	finish	to come to an end	3	1	to bring (action, speech, work, affairs, etc.) to an end or to completion	6	0	the end or conclusion; the last stage	13	7
15	flicker	to burn unsteadily; shine with a wavering light	3	0	to cause to flicker	1	0	an unsteady flame or light	5	2
16	flow	to move along in a stream, as a liquid; circulate, as the blood	7	0	to cause or permit to flow	2	0	the act of flowing	10	3
17	grap				to seize suddenly and eagerly; snatch	3	1	sudden, eager grasp or snatch	6	4
18	grasp	to make the motion of seizing; seize something firmly or eagerly	1	0	to seize and hold by or as by clasping with the fingers	3	0	a grasping or gripping; grip of the hand	5	2
19	grip	to take firm hold; hold fast	2	0	to grasp or seize firmly; hold fast	3	0	the act of grasping; a seizing and holding fast; firm grasp	13	10
20	haul	to pull or tug	3	2	to pull or draw with force; move or transport by drawing	1	0	the act of hauling ; a strong pull or tug	7	6
21	hoist				to raise or lift, especially by some mechanical appliance	3	1	an apparatus for hoisting , as a lift	6	4
22	hope	to be in a state of hope	2	0	to look forward to with desire and	2	0	expectation of something desired;	4	2

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt			Mq: N		
		Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un
					more or less confidence			desire accompanied by expectation		
23	kick	to strike out with the foot	5	0	to strike with the foot	4	0	the act of kicking ; a blow or thrust with the foot	13	8
24	knock	to strike a sounding blow with the fist, knuckles, or anything hard, especially on a door, window, or the like, as in seeking admittance, calling attention, giving a signal, etc	2	0	to give a sounding or forcible blow to; hit; strike; beat	4	1	the act or sound of knocking	6	3
25	litter	to give birth to a litter	1	0	to strew (a place) with scattered objects	6	0	scattered rubbish, especially in public places	8	2
26	polish	to become smooth and glossy; take on a polish	2	0	to make smooth and glossy, especially by friction	3	1	a substance used to give smoothness or gloss	5	3
27	praise				to express approval or admiration of; commend; extol	2	0	the act of expressing approval or admiration; commendation; laudation	5	3
28	rebuff				to give a rebuff to; check; repel; refuse; drive away	1	0	a blunt or abrupt check, as to one making advances	3	2
29	regret				to feel sorry about (anything disappointing, unpleasant, etc.)	2	0	a sense of loss, disappointment, dissatisfaction, etc	4	2
30	repair				to restore to a good or sound condition after decay or damage; mend	4	0	the act, process, or work of repairing	5	1
31	return	to go or come back, as to a former place, position, state, etc	4	0	to put, bring, take, give, or send back	13	0	the act or fact of returning ; a going or coming back; a bringing, sending, or giving back	18	5
32	revenge	to take revenge	1	0	to take vengeance or exact expiation on behalf of (a person, etc.) or for (a wrong, etc.) especially in a resentful or vindictive spirit	1	0	the act of revenging; retaliation for injuries or wrongs; vengeance	4	3
33	rinse				to wash lightly, as by pouring water into or over or by dipping in water	3	0	an act or instance of rinsing	4	1
34	rub	to exert pressure and friction on something	2	0	to subject (an object) to pressure and friction, especially in order to clean, smooth, polish, etc	3	1	the act of rubbing	5	3
35	show	to be seen; be or become visible	5	0	to cause or allow to be seen; exhibit; display; present	10	0	a display	16	6
36	stew	to undergo cooking by simmering or slow boiling	2	0	to cook (food) by simmering or slow boiling	1	0	a preparation of meat, fish, or other food cooked by stewing	5	3

No.	MTC Pairs	Central Definition/Meaning/Sense (Central Def), Number of Definitions/Senses (# Def), and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses (# Un)								
		Mq: Vi			Mq: Vt			Mq: N		
		Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un
37	stop	to come to a stand, as in a course or journey; halt	4	0	to cease from, leave off, or discontinue	14	0	the act of stopping	21	7
38	walk	to go or travel on foot at a moderate pace; to proceed by steps, or by advancing the feet in turn, at a moderate pace...	9	2	to proceed through, over, or upon by walking	6	1	the act or course of walking, or going on foot	15	8
39	wash	to wash oneself	9	1	to apply water or some other liquid to for the purpose of cleansing; cleanse by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water, etc	11	1	the act of washing with water or other liquid	23	13
40	waste	to be consumed or spent uselessly or without being fully utilised	5	3	to consume, spend, or employ uselessly or without adequate return; use to no avail; squander	6	1	useless consumption or expenditure, or use without adequate return	14	9

In summary, based on the observation of the verb-to-noun SR collected data presented in Table 5.59 above, it appears that interestingly, there is a strong tendency for V, N SR inconsistencies to fall into a single pattern, namely, verb bases which have a narrower (not broader) range of meanings and fewer (not more) unmatched senses than their converted counterparts (nouns). The V, N SR inconsistencies seem to be a serious issue in the investigation of V, N SR because they involve numerous verb-to-noun candidates (covering 173 out of the total of the 594 V, N candidates, or reaching 29.1 per cent). The V, N SR undecidedness appears not to pose any serious problem because it involves only two pairs (0.3%), which results from the non-existence of the lexical items *dang* and *spritz* in *Mq*.

To conclude the discussion of Section 5.5, which deals with SR issues, the researcher suggests the following. First, the SR involving the noun-to-verb (N, V) and verb-to-noun (V, N) categories seems to be

problematic considering their inconsistency percentages are relatively high (respectively, 36.1% and 29.1%). Of the 447 SR inconsistencies involving noun-to-verb, 45 of them are explicable, and 40 of the 173 V, N pairs whose SR is inconsistent are also explained. It appears that some cases of V, N SR inconsistencies may also be triggered by or related to the implementation of the noun-based definition strategy (in *Mq*, for example, the pre-classified V, N *regret*, which is listed in 29 in Table 5.59 above, is defined as N “a sense of loss, disappointment, dissatisfaction, etc” [with four meanings and 2 unmatched ones] and as V “to feel sorry about (anything disappointing, unpleasant, etc” [with two meanings and no unmatched ones). Second, the SR undecidedness turns out not to be a problem for any of the three types of English MTC, because the SR undecidedness is zero per cent for A, V; only 0.1 per cent for N, V (one pair, which is explicable: *jet*); and merely 0.3 per cent for V, N (two pairs and both explicable: *dang* and *spritz*). Third, there is only one indicatively consistent point involving SR (compared against AD), namely, the A, V SR, which reaches 88.1 per cent; in other words, in this particular case, the SR inconsistency is relatively low, at 11.9 per cent (15 pairs of the total of 126 members). All of these 15 pairs are accounted for in the discussion above.

5.6 Remarks

As stated at the beginning of this chapter, the issues to resolve concerning directionality of English MTC are whether it is true as suggested in the research results that there is no coherent notion of directionality (or no coherent notion about how directionality is to be identified), and if this is the

case, what the implications are. Alternatively, the question is whether it is true that there is a coherent notion of directionality as defined by the criteria used in this research, which means that the current research results are incorrect or not as previously hypothesized. If so, what causes the results presented in Chapter 4 to show such disagreement.

Based on the discussions of the findings, it can be concluded that despite numerous inconsistencies and (in some cases) undecidedness involving all the three kinds of MTC, there appears to exist a coherent notion of directionality of MTC in English because it turns out that the current research results are misleading due to various factors, which are summarized in the paragraphs below. The phrase **coherent notion of directionality** refers to the existence and applicability of the four criteria adopted in this research, namely, the attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR) (See Section 1.4 for more detail).

To summarize the possible factors behind the many high inconsistencies and a few relatively high undecidedness involving FO, SD and SR when compared against AD, the researcher suggests focusing on firstly inconsistency issues and secondly on undecidedness matters. Both of these issues cover all three types of MTC, namely, noun-to-verb (N, V), verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V) based on different *OED* ADs. Note that these *OED* ADs are considered reliable because the number of antedatings reported in the *OED Quarterly Newsletters* is comparatively small, and few of these antedatings involve MTC and are frequently directionality-maintaining. (For more detail, see Section 5.2 above.)

Let us now begin with the FO inconsistencies of the noun-to-verb (N, V) category, totalling 1,238 pairs examined. The FO inconsistency reaches 10.5 per cent (involving 130 pairs), which is regarded as relatively low. In the discussion, 15 of these 130 pairs are accounted for (see Table 5.26). It appears that higher N, V FO inconsistencies are observable in smaller corpora like the Brown Corpus (15.1% inconsistency) and LOB Corpus (10.8% inconsistency), and that lower inconsistencies are identifiable in a bigger corpus, the BNC, reaching only 5.2 per cent of inconsistency. In other words, the small size of the two corpora is the main underlying factor of the N, V FO inconsistencies, amounting to 10.5 per cent. Note that the N, V AD/FO is indicatively consistent, reaching 83.0 per cent. The N, V AD/SD inconsistencies, reaching 18.3 per cent (226 pairs) and categorized as relatively high, are related to three observable points, namely, the non-existence of the base noun in the definition of the converted verb, the inclusion of the base or its derivative in the definition of the base itself, and the use of the base form both in the definition of the base itself and in that of the converted verb. Of these 226 noun-to-verb pairs with inconsistent SD, 30 of them (as selected examples) are explicable; the underlying factor is identifiable or can be specified. The SR inconsistencies of the noun-to-verb MTC, reaching 36.1 per cent (447 pairs) and classified as very high, are mostly connected with the finding that the bases have fewer senses and fewer unmatched meanings than the converted verbs. Of these 447 pairs, 45 of them (as selected examples) are specified and explained in the discussion above. In some cases of inconsistencies, both the bases and

converted counterparts have the same number of meanings and unmatched senses, such as, *bandage* and *toboggan* (see Table 5.57 above for detail).

Next, after looking at the summary points for noun-to-verb (N, V) FO inconsistencies, let us focus on the FO inconsistencies for verb-to-noun (V, N), which reaches 35.2 per cent (209 pairs of the total of 594 members). Of these 209 pairs with inconsistent FO, 116 of them are explicable (see Tables 5.34 and 5.39). It seems that the possible explanation for this high level of inconsistency is the FO written data sources, namely, the Brown Corpus, LOB Corpus and the BNC (90% written, 10% spoken), because, as Halliday (1992: 81) points out, written language tends to use more nouns than verbs. And the surprisingly high SD inconsistency level, which is up to 63.5 per cent (377 pairs), appears to be triggered by, for example, the use of nouns as the basis for defining the meaning of the verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC pairs. Of these 377 pairs, 210 of them are accounted for. Regarding the V, N SR inconsistencies, amounting to 29.1 per cent (173 pairs), it is observable that the main factor is the verb bases generally have a narrower range of meanings than their converted nouns do (based on the data retrieved from *Mq*). On the basis of the data analyzed (as listed in Table 5.59 above), it may be concluded that V, N SR inconsistencies may also be connected with or sparked by the adoption of the noun-based definition approach, which seems to lead the (converted) noun to have more meanings than the (base) verb does. Note that 40 of these 173 V, N pairs with inconsistent SR are explicable in the discussion earlier. (See Table 5.59 above for the listed sample verb-to-noun candidates whose SR is inconsistent.)

Now, after dealing with the noun-to-verb and verb-to-noun MTC, our focus is on the summary points of the adjective-to-verb (A, V) category, particularly its FO, SD and SR inconsistencies when compared with AD. With an inconsistent FO level of 8.7 per cent (11 pairs of the total of 126 members), which is seen as relatively low, the FO of A, V MTC is categorized as indicatively consistent (87.3% consistency). Note that all of these 11 pairs (100%), which are listed in Table 5.30, are accounted for. Most FO inconsistencies are observable in the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus, two smaller corpora (fewer cases in the bigger corpus, the BNC); in this case, the size of a corpus seems to matter. Concerning the relatively high A, V SD inconsistencies, reaching 17.5 per cent (22 pairs), it can be pointed out that the possible factors are, first, the inclusion of the base in both the definition of the base adjective itself and in that of the converted verb, and second, the absence of the base in the definitions of the base itself. Note that 15 of these 22 pairs, whose SD is inconsistent, are explicable in the discussion earlier, that is, the underlying factors of the inconsistencies is identifiable; these 15 explained pairs (chosen as examples) are listed in Table 5.45 above. Interestingly, the adjective-to-verb SR inconsistency is relatively low, namely, 11.9 per cent (15 pairs), and all of them are explicable (see Table 5.55); the underlying factor can be specified, as given below. It is observable that this 11.9 per cent of SR inconsistency level is largely related to the fact that the adjective bases have a narrower range of meanings and/or fewer unmatched senses than their converted verbs (based on the data collected from *Mq*). (For more detail, refer to Table 5.55 above, for example.) As a reminder, this adjective-to-verb SR, whose

consistency reaches 88.1 per cent (111 pairs), is the only indicatively consistent level involving SR across the three types of MTC.

Next, after tackling the summaries of the FO, SD and SR inconsistencies when compared against AD for all three types of MTC, let us continue with the summaries of potential factors behind undecidedness. In the following, the undecidedness of noun-to-verb (N, V), verb-to-noun (V, N) and adjective-to-verb (A, V) is presented successively. The N, V FO undecidedness reaches 6.5 per cent (80 pairs), which is categorized as low. In the discussion above, 9 of these 80 undecided FO are chosen as examples and examined. This FO undecidedness is largely related to two factors: the non-existence of MTC pairs in a corpus or corpora and the finding of equal frequencies for the two members of an MTC pair (see Table 5.27 above for detail). The undecided N, V SD, which reaches 8.4 per cent (105 pairs), is regarded as comparatively high; 15 of the 105 pairs are accounted for. Nearly all N, V SD undecidedness is connected with the unavailability of the meanings of the converted mates (in *Mq*). In other words, *Mq* lists only the meanings of nouns, but not those of verbs, for example, the nouns *brunch*, *dotcom*, *motorcycle*, *samba* and *tea* (as listed in Table 5.42). The SR undecidedness of the noun-to-verb MTC is extremely low, namely, 0.1 per cent (one pair), which is related to the absence of the lexical item *jet* (of transportation) in *Mq*.

After looking at noun-to-verb undecidedness, let us go on to tackle the 594 verb-to-noun (V, N) MTC based on different ADs. With an undecidedness reaching 7.1 per cent (42 pairs), the V, N undecided FO may be categorized as comparatively low. Ten of these 42 pairs are accounted

for in the discussion above. As shown in Table 5.33 above, most FO undecidedness is connected with the non-occurrence of the verb-to-noun MTC in corpora, particularly in the two smaller ones, namely, the Brown Corpus and LOB Corpus. Based on the data collected, almost all cases of V, N SD undecidedness, amounting to 3.8 per cent (23 pairs), involve the non-existence of the definitions of the converted nouns (in *Mq*), and such unavailability may be due to obsolescence and varieties of English, for example. All of the 23 V, N pairs (100%) whose SD is inconsistent are explicable. It appears that the V, N SR undecidedness is not a serious issue considering it reaches 0.3 per cent or involves two pairs only. These two non-existent pairs (in *Mq*) are *dang* and *spritz*.

Finally, let us summarize the undecidedness issues involving the adjective-to-verb (A, V) category after tackling the noun-to-verb and verb-to-noun earlier. The A, V FO undecidedness, reaching 4.0 per cent (five pairs of the total of 126 members based different ADs), is considered low. All of these 5 pairs whose FO is undecided are explicable. As observable in Table 5.31 above, the FO underlying factors are MTC non-occurrence (three cases: *brusque*, *tardy* and *wireless*) and an equal number of tokens (two instances: *numb* and *tame*). The A, V SD undecidedness is regarded as high, which amounts to 19.1 per cent (24 pairs); of these 24 pairs, 15 of them are explicable. Based on the discussion of findings earlier, it turns out this SD undecidedness is mainly related to the absence of the converted verbs (in *Mq*). It seems that some A, V candidates, for instance, *brisk*, *feeble* and *filthy*, are only common as adjectives, but not as verbs, in today's English. Surprisingly, the A, V SR undecidedness is 0.0 per cent (no pairs);

and this particular SR, which is compared against AD, is the only indicatively consistent level or point of agreement involving SR.

To recap, on the basis of the discussions of the findings covering the FO, SD, SR and AD, it may be concluded that it is true that there exists a coherent notion of MTC directionality (or coherent notion about how directionality is to be identified) as defined by the criteria adopted in this investigation, which means that the research results are incorrect (or give unexpected outcomes) due to various factors, particularly the data sources. The research results presented in Chapter 4, which show numerous inconsistencies or disagreements between FO and AD; SD and AD; and SR and AD, for example, are triggered by, amongst other things, the nature of spoken language, the non-occurrence of MTC pairs in (smaller) corpora and the unavailability of the definitions of the bases and/or those of their converted counterparts in a dictionary.

In a wider context, since AD, FO, SD and SR have measurable indicators (eg frequency of a token retrievable from a corpus), it is presumed that these four criteria can also be used to test the directionality of (major total) conversion candidates in languages other than English as long as there are pair candidates in the language(s) which will be investigated. For example, suppose that a researcher is interested in investigating the directionality of (major total) conversion pairs in Dutch using the four criteria above, she or he can implement them provided that it is ensured that (a sufficient amount of) relevant data in Dutch are available or can be retrieved and then analyzed. It means that first a comprehensive, historical dictionary in Dutch should be available to enable a researcher to obtain the AD for

each (major total) conversion candidate. Second, a large corpus in Dutch should also be accessible in order to allow a researcher to collect data on FO. Third, at least a comprehensive monolingual Dutch dictionary, especially which provides core meanings, should exist to enable data of SD and SR to be collected and analyzed. It should be noted that conversion in Dutch may also be stem-based or “apply to simplex stems only” (Booij, 2002: 136). In Dutch, conversion, as Don (1993: 18) and Booij (2002: 135-7) claim, also involves, for example, noun-to-verb, verb-to-noun and adjective-to-verb. For example, Booij (2002: 136-7) lists the following: *bundel* ‘bundle’ > *bundel* ‘to bundle’ (N-to-V), *aanvang* ‘to begin’ > *aanvang* ‘begin’ (V-to-N) and *zuiver* ‘pure’ > *zuiver* ‘to purify’ (A-to-V).

6. Conclusions and Recommendations

This final chapter consists of two sections, namely, Conclusions and Recommendations. The first section presents the conclusions of the research and the second one suggests recommendations for future investigators working on major total conversion (MTC) or non-MTC in the English language and in other languages in general and on MTC directionality in particular.

As formulated in Section 1.2 of Chapter One, this investigation attempted to discover whether or not the attestation date (AD), frequency of occurrence (FO), semantic dependency (SD) and semantic range (SR) were consistent with one another regarding the directionality of MTC in English. To resolve this directionality issue, which has been around for over 100 years, the researcher collected and tested a grand total of 2,048 MTC pair candidates which were divided into three types, namely, 1. noun-to-verb or denominal verbs (N, V), 2. verb-to-noun or deverbal nouns (V, N) and 3. adjective-to-verb or deadjectival verbs (A, V). The 2,048 candidates pre-categorized based on the online *OED* ADs were distributed as follows.

- 1,238 N-to-V pairs with different ADs
- 82 N-to-V pairs with the same AD
- 594 V-to-N pairs with different ADs
- 126 A-to-V pairs with different ADs
- Eight A-to-V pairs with the same AD

Based on these data, the researcher compared the criteria AD, FO, SD and SR against one another in order to measure their consistencies.

6.1 Conclusions

Based on the findings in Chapter 4 and the discussion of the research results in Chapter 5, the investigator draws the following conclusions.

First, it was a reasonable, plausible step for a researcher, particularly a non-native speaker of English (which also applies to the researcher of this thesis), to use the *OED* attestation dates as the starting point in (pre)classifying MTC pair candidates in the English language. The *OED* attestation dates are historical evidence; they can be verified or cross-checked by other researchers -- objectively.

Second, the confidence interval (CI) cut-off point set at 75.0 was arbitrary and was not very high. Nevertheless, as the analysis has shown, only three out of a grand total of 30 compared components were categorized as surpassing this cut-off point. On the one hand, if the cut-off had been set higher, for example, at 95.0 instead of 75.0, the overall number of indicatively consistent results for all compared components would have been worse. On the other hand, if the cut-off point of the CI had been set lower, for instance, at 60.0, the number of indicatively consistent results might have been better or higher (than 10 per cent, as shown in this research).

Third, only three out of a grand total of 30 comparisons of criteria, which were shown in tables and graphs in Section 4.4, were categorized as indicatively consistent based on CI computation because the confidence interval (CI) of each of these three compared components (AD/FO for N-to-V, AD/FO for A-to-V and AD/SR for A-to-V, all involving MTC pairs with different attestation dates) was above the 75.0 cut-off point. The 27

indicatively inconsistent compared components with confidence intervals below the 75.0 cut-off point were distributed as follows.

- Five compared components for N-to-V with different attestation dates involving 1,238 pairs, namely, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR
- Six compared components for N-to-V with the same attestation dates involving 82 pairs, namely, AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR (due to the insufficient number of data, this category was disqualified based on CI computation)
- Six compared components for V-to-N involving 594 pairs, namely, AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR
- Four compared components for A-to-V with different attestation dates involving 126 pairs, namely, AD/SD, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR
- Six compared components for A-to-V with the same attestation dates involving 8 pairs, namely, AD/FO, AD/SD, AD/SR, FO/SD, FO/SR and SD/SR (due to the insufficient number of data, this category was disqualified statistically)

Fourth, the research results presented in Chapter Four and the directionality findings listed in point three above, which revealed numerous inconsistencies between AD and FO; AD and SD; AD and SR; FO and SD, and FO and SR, for instance, were triggered by, amongst other factors, the nature of spoken language, the non-occurrence of MTC pairs in (smaller) corpora and the non-existence of the definitions of the bases and/or those of their converted counterparts in a certain dictionary, as elaborated in Chapter Five.

Fifth, on the basis of the discussions of the findings covering the FO, SD, SR and AD, it is true that despite numerous inconsistencies there existed a coherent notion of evidence for MTC directionality as defined by the criteria adopted in this investigation, which means that the research results were not supported by various factors, particularly the data sources. In other words, the three types of firstness implemented in this research namely historically first (based on the *OED* AD), distributionally first (based on the FO of the BNC, the Brown Corpus and the LOB Corpus) and semantically first (based on the SD and the SR obtained from the *MW* and the *Mq* dictionaries) had the potential to support one another regarding directionality.

6.2 Recommendations

In this final section, the researcher suggests the following recommendations to future researchers in order to expand and improve the investigations of (non-)MTC in particular and of conversion in general.

First, for future research on semantic dependency involving either MTC or non-MTC in English, it would be better to use comprehensive English-English dictionaries which provide core or central senses for all pair candidates (if such resources are available in the future). In this research, two dictionaries, namely, *The Macquarie English (Mq)* and *Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary (MW)*, were consulted to obtain core senses. *Mq* provides core senses, but *MW* does not. As a result, the retrieval from *Mq* was straight forward, but the retrieval from *MW* was slow and challenging because the researcher had to first decide the core sense of each MTC pair

member. Despite this shortcoming, *MW* was selected. The main reason for choosing *Mq* and *MW* was that both were considered the best sources available for examining SD and SR when the data collection was carried out. Both dictionaries are comprehensive, authoritative and independent, with *Mq* representing Australian English and *MW* American English.

Second, in order to collect (major total) conversion pair candidates and their sample uses or contexts based on American English, future researchers could make use of the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) prepared by Mark Davies – which (initially) contains over 400 million words (a relatively large corpus), instead of the Brown Corpus, which consists of one million words. It should be stressed that despite its relatively small amount of data, the Brown Corpus is a pioneer of modern corpora. The reason for not using COCA was that when the data collection for this research was carried out (in 2007), COCA was still unavailable since it was officially launched in 2008.

Third, considering that the focus of this thesis is the directionality of English MTC, future researchers might be interested to investigate the directionality of non-MTC in the English language, for example, minor total conversion (eg *up* as preposition and as verb), major partial conversion (eg *good*, *rich* and *young* as adjectives and nouns: *the good*, *the rich* and *the young*, and also possibly *national* and *professional* as adjectives and nouns: *a national* and *a professional*) and special or quasi conversion (eg *insult* as noun *'insult* and as verb *in'sult*). Like English MTC in this research, non-MTC in English may also be approached using the four strategies or criteria AD, FO, SD and SR in order to discover whether or not they are consistent with

one another. These four strategies may also be tested to tackle (major total) conversion pair candidates in other languages as long as data for ADs, FO, SD and SR are available in such languages. In other words, the implementation of these four criteria requires a comprehensive historical dictionary (like the *OED* and *MW*), a large corpus (like the BNC and COCA), and a comprehensive monolingual dictionary, especially the one which provides core meanings (like *Mq*).

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Appendices

(All appendices are on the CD attached.)

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Appendix 1: N-to-V Attestation Date and Frequency of Occurrence (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (N>V)	Attestation Date (OED)			Sequence	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)				Note
		Base N	Converted V			Based on	BNC *Davies'		BC	
				Vi	Vt		Date	As N	As V	
1	access	1382		1962	N-Vt	9886	923	25	0	Stress may differ.
2	ache	885	1000	1566	N-Vi-Vt	273	114	3	11	N-c,Vi-c
3	act	1384	1598	1594	N-Vt-Vi	21630	5806	237	159	N-c
4	age	1315	1398	1636	N-Vi-Vt	21164	277	275	24	N-c
5	agent	1593		1637	N-Vt	4283	0	84	0	N-a,Vt:1637-62
6	aid	1475		1483	N-Vt	7796	756	129	46	
7	aim	1325	1330	1573	N-Vi-Vt	4979	1371	40	42	N-c
8	air	1300	1627	1530	N-Vt-Vi	18199	94	260	2	N-c
9	airmail	1913		1942	N-Vt	63	0	4	0	
10	alarm	1325	1839	1651	N-Vt-Vi	1981	243	15	11	N-c
11	anchor	880	1578	1230	N-Vt-Vi	491	95	17	11	N-c,Vt-c
12	anger	1325	1400	1377	N-Vt-Vi	3156	515	48	1	N-c,Vi-c
13	angle	880		1496	N-Vt	2404	32	61	2	N-c
14	anguish	1220	1330	1374	N-Vi-Vt	527	0	8	2	N-c,Vt-c
15	answer	800	950	950	N-Vi/Vt	8965	5043	145	133	N-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
16	antique	1530		1753	N-Vt	87	0	11	0	
17	apex	1603		1905	N-Vt	317	0	4	0	
18	apparel	1330		1362	N-Vt	64	0	3	1	
19	appeal	1297	1400	1366	N-Vt-Vi	9163	1873	72	27	Vi-c
20	apprentice	1362		1631	N-Vt	500	0	18	1	
21	arch	1387		1400	N-Vt	735	0	16	15	Vt-c
22	archive	1603		1934	N-Vt	582	109	4	0	
23	armour	1297		1450	N-Vt	880	0	4	3	Vt-c
24	ash	950		1645	N-Vt	1129	0	17	0	N-c,Vt-c
25	asphalt	1325		1872	N-Vt	95	0	3	0	N-c
26	assault	1230		1450	N-Vt	2139	103	18	8	N-c,Vt-c
27	asterisk	1612		1733	N-Vt	82	0	2	0	Vt-a
28	atrophy	1620	1865	1865	N-Vi/Vt	135	0	4	1	
29	attire	1300		1350	N-Vt	108	2	6	1	N-c,Vt-c
30	auction	1595	1807		N-Vi	1264	54	4	0	
31	audit	1435	1640	1557	N-Vt-Vi	2177	88	5	3	
32	audition	1881	1937	1935	N-Vt-Vi	203	43	4	2	
33	author	1300		1596	N-Vt	4310	2	77	0	N-a
34	auto	1899	1909		N-Vi	249	0	26	0	
35	autograph	1640	1818	1837	N-Vi-Vt	156	17	3	0	N-1640-4
36	autopsy	1678		1900	N-Vt	99	0	2	2	
37	avalanche	1771	1872		N-Vi	171	0	1	0	
38	average	1735		1769	N-Vt	3536	172	71	26	
39	award	1300		1393	N-Vt	14748	353	60	22	N-a
40	awe	825		1303	N-Vt	470	10	5	5	N-c
41	axe	1000		1677	N-Vt	627	119	19	0	N-c
42	baby	1377	1913	1742	N-Vt-Vi	8604	0	80	0	
43	backpack	1914	1916	1956	N-Vi-Vt	37	0	1	0	
44	badger	1523		1794	N-Vt	319	22	0	1	
45	bag	1230	1440	1573	N-Vi-Vt	5066	29	51	2	N-c,Vi-c
46	bail	1466		1548	N-Vt	795	220	7	2	

47	balance	1275	1833	1694	N-Vt-Vi	7992	780	83	32	N-c
48	ball	1300	1713	1593	N-Vt-Vi	7254	9	123	2	N-a
49	balloon	1592	1821	1792	N-Vt-Vi	641	0	13	1	
50	balm	1220		1300	N-Vt	94	3	0	0	N-c,Vt-c
51	balsam	1000	1846	1666	N-Vt-Vi	38	0	1	0	N-c,Vt-a
52	band	1200	1530	1488	N-Vt-Vi	6649	18	64	3	N-c
53	bandage	1599		1774	N-Vt	215	30	7	4	
54	banner	1230		1809	N-Vt	542	0	10	0	N-c
55	banquet	1483	1514	1538	N-Vi-Vt	349	4	9	0	Vt-c
56	bar	1175		1300	N-Vt	7371	245	116	17	N-c,Vt-a
57	barb	1340		1611	N-Vt	32	0	2	10	N-c
58	bargain	1330	1375		N-Vi	922	203	9	4	Vi-c
59	barge	1300	1599	1649	N-Vi-Vt	280	43	8	4	N-a
60	barrel	1305		1466	N-Vt	852	1	32	1	N-c
61	base	1325		1587	N-Vt	8561	484	102	130	N-c
62	basket	1300		1583	N-Vt	1255	3	19	0	N-a
63	batten	1658		1775	N-Vt	112	24	18	0	
64	battle	1297	1330	1399	N-Vi-Vt	6181	265	91	6	Vt-c
65	bay (yap)	1300	1340	1420	N-Vi-Vt	3292	32	60	3	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
66	bayonet	1692		1700	N-Vt	83	0	9	0	Vt-c
67	beach	1535		1840	N-Vt	3669	38	74	1	N-c
68	bead	1377	1873	1577	N-Vt-Vi	164	3	5	1	
69	beam	885	1640	1430	N-Vt-Vi	1020	76	33	6	N-c,Vt-c
70	beard	825	1483		N-Vi	805	0	31	7	N-c
71	bed	995	1000	1200	N-Vi-Vt	14705	25	139	1	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
72	beetle	897		1608	N-Vt	264	0	1	0	N-c
73	beggar	1225		1528	N-Vt	221	13	5	0	N-a
74	belt	1000		1300	N-Vt	2048	24	36	3	N-a,Vt-a
75	bench	1000		1385	N-Vt	1946	0	42	3	N-a,Vt-c
76	benefit	1377	1613	1549	N-Vt-Vi	7774	2992	75	24	
77	bet	1460		1597	N-Vt	726	1948	9	18	N-c
78	bias	1572	1622	1628	N-Vi-Vt	1355	42	9	0	Vt-a
79	bicycle	1868	1869		N-Vi	816	6	7	0	
80	bike	1882	1883		N-Vi	1762	5	0	0	
81	billow	1552	1597		N-Vi	6	13	1	1	
82	bin	1386		1841	N-Vt	774	197	11	0	N-c
83	birdie	1921		1956	N-Vt	166	0	5	5	
84	birth	1200	1250	1906	N-Vi-Vt	5123	0	70	1	N-c,Vi-c
85	bishop	893		1000	N-Vt	2718	0	20	0	N-c,Vt-c
86	bivouac	1706	1809		N-Vi	47	5	5	0	
87	blackmail	1552		1880	N-Vt	269	126	2	1	
88	blanket	1300		1605	N-Vt	1076	17	39	3	N-a
89	blast	1000	1300	1536	N-Vi-Vt	886	244	16	9	N-a,Vi-c
90	blaze	1000	1225	1485	N-Vi-Vt	643	85	4	11	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-c
91	bleep	1953	1957	1973	N-Vi-Vt	37	23	1	0	
92	blight	1669		1695	N-Vt	117	27	2	3	
93	blip	1894	1924	1924	N-Vi/Vt	77	3	1	0	
94	blister	1300	1496	1541	N-Vi-Vt	61	13	4	3	N-a
95	block	1305		1645	N-Vt	3521	759	98	20	N-c
96	blood	1000		1633	N-Vt	9647	9	122	1	N-c

97	bloom	1200	1250	1592	N-Vi-Vt	301	83	11	17	N-c,Vi-c
98	blot	1325	1860	1440	N-Vt-Vi	200	98	8	7	N-c,Vt-c
99	bludgeon	1730		1868	N-Vt	9	19	2	1	
100	blueprint	1886		1939	N-Vt	320	0	3	1	
101	blunder	1706	1711	1805	N-Vi-Vt	166	30	3	2	
102	blur	1548	1622	1581	N-Vt-Vi	206	110	2	7	
103	boast	1300	1340	1380	N-Vi-Vt	115	330	1	18	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
104	boat	891	1610	1613	N-Vi-Vt	5252	6	123	17	
105	body	890		1449	N-Vt	24652	0	342	1	N-c,Vt-c
106	bogey	1892		1948	N-Vt	124	0	7	2	
107	bolster	1000		1610	N-Vt	42	225	1	4	N-a
108	bolt	1400		1580	N-Vt	657	63	9	10	N-c
109	bomb	1588		1688	N-Vt	2632	325	68	7	
110	bone	700		1494	N-Vt	2347	17	53	0	
111	boo	1801	1816	1893	N-Vi-Vt	89	22	2	1	
112	boob (blunder)	1934	1935	1941	N-Vi-Vt	14	1	0	0	
113	boogie	1917	1955		N-Vi	111	50	2	0	
114	book	897		1225	N-Vt	23916	471	292	7	N-c,Vt-a
115	border	1374	1535	1400	N-Vt-Vi	3874	37	30	9	N-c-Vt-c
116	boss	1806		1856	N-Vt	3106	69	28	1	
117	bottle	1375		1641	N-Vt	3878	59	90	5	N-c
118	bottleneck	1896		1928	N-Vt	64	0	3	0	
119	bound	1205	1570	1393	N-Vt-Vi	110	4569	13	13	N-c,Vi-c
120	box	1000		1481	N-Vt	8471	139	82	4	N-a,Vt-1481-90
121	bracket	1750	1855	1870	N-Vi-Vt	386	21	3	0	
122	brag	1360	1377	1551	N-Vi-Vt	8	26	1	4	N-c
123	brake	1772	1891	1868	N-Vt-Vi	480	104	9	0	
124	branch	1297	1382	1633	N-Vi-Vt	5229	174	63	5	
125	brand	1000		1400	N-Vt	1331	68	20	3	N-a,Vt-c
126	breach	1000	1573	1803	N-Vi-Vt	3052	140	6	2	N-a
127	bread	950		1629	N-Vt	3626	3	41	0	N-c
128	breakfast	1463	1679	1793	N-Vi-Vt	4136	92	55	2	
129	brick	1440		1648	N-Vt	1765	0	24	0	N-c
130	bridle	1000	1460	1393	N-Vt-Vi	228	2	1	0	N-a,Vi-c
131	brim	1205	1818	1611	N-Vt-Vi	172	12	4	1	N-c
132	bristle	1300	1480	1595	N-Vi-Vt	45	27	5	8	N-a
133	broker	1377	1728	1638	N-Vt-Vi	519	16	5	0	
134	bronze	1617		1645	N-Vt	1467	33	8	1	
135	brood	1000	1588	1440	N-Vt-Vi	187	69	12	15	N-c,Vt-c
136	broom	14		1838	N-Vt	316	0	2	0	N-14..
137	brunch	1896	1938		N-Vi	20	4	1	0	
138	brush	1377	1649	1460	N-Vt-Vi	1292	618	36	38	Vt-c
139	buckle	1340	1563	1386	N-Vt-Vi	137	96	4	6	Vt-c
140	budget	1432	1893	1618	N-Vt-Vi	8135	160	62	8	N-1432-50
141	buffer	1835		1894	N-Vt	673	25	16	4	
142	bug	1642	1889	1869	N-Vt-Vi	311	48	7	6	
143	bulk	1449	1672	1908	N-Vi-Vt	2014	124	13	2	N-c
144	bullet	1557		1884	N-Vt	684	0	49	0	
145	bulletin	1651		1838	N-Vt	815	0	21	2	
146	bullshit	1915	1942	1949	N-Vi-Vt	139	3	1	1	N-c
147	bully	1688	1744	1710	N-Vt-Vi	223	130	3	3	Vi-a

148	bunch	1570	1601	1828	N-Vi-Vt	1166	19	18	5	
149	bundle	1388		1649	N-Vt	645	66	26	4	
150	buoy	1466	1605	1651	N-Vi-Vt	77	0	1	1	
151	burden	971		1541	N-Vt	2539	55	50	5	N-c
152	burgeon	1300	1325	1382	N-Vi-Vt	10	0	0	5	N-a,Vi-c
153	burlap	1695		1908	N-Vt	4	1	0	0	N-1695-6
154	burrow	1360	1771	1831	N-Vi-Vt	245	60	5	3	N-c
155	bus	1832	1838	1961	N-Vi-Vt	5228	66	42	0	
156	butcher	1292	1865	1562	N-Vt-Vi	511	9	7	1	
157	butler	1250		1742	N-Vt	266	0	4	0	N-c
158	butter	1000		1496	N-Vt	2049	36	27	0	N-c
159	butterfly	1000	1875		N-Vi	618	0	3	0	N-a
160	button	1340	1777	1380	N-Vt-Vi	1580	46	20	1	Vt-c
161	cache	1797		1805	N-Vt	392	5	1	0	
162	cage	1225		1577	N-Vt	973	6	11	1	N-a
163	camp	1528	1543	1549	N-Vi-Vt	3049	38	92	20	
164	can	1000		1861	N-Vt	865	7	12	14	N-a
165	cane	1618		1667	N-Vt	450	12	13	0	N-a,Vt-a
166	cannon	1525	1691	1693	N-Vi-Vt	540	11	4	0	
167	canoe	1555	1842		N-Vi	389	4	8	1	
168	cap	1000	1555	1483	N-Vt-Vi	1886	133	22	6	N-c
169	captain	1375		1598	N-Vt	3711	33	99	0	
170	caption	1789		1901	N-Vt	285	0	1	0	
171	capture	1541		1795	N-Vt	471	899	5	33	
172	caravan	1599	1885	1898	N-Vi-Vt	965	0	5	0	
173	card	1400	1548		N-Vi	5635	6	61	0	
174	care	1000	1225	1386	N-Vi-Vt	19496	4880	89	108	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
175	caress	1611		1697	N-Vt	119	84	5	10	
176	cargo	1657		1889	N-Vt	847	0	7	0	
177	caricature	1748		1760	N-Vt	180	13	1	2	
178	carpet	1345		1626	N-Vt	2242	32	17	3	Vt-a
179	cart	800	1393	1440	N-Vi-Vt	864	46	9	2	N-a,Vt-c
180	cartoon	1671		1884	N-Vt	499	0	9	0	
181	case	1300		1575	N-Vt	42362	20	503	3	N-a
182	cash	1596		1811	N-Vt	8084	400	32	3	
183	casket	1467		1601	N-Vt	123	0	1	0	
184	castle	1075		1587	N-Vt	4648	0	12	0	N-a
185	catalogue	1460		1598	N-Vt	2359	67	16	4	
186	catapult	1577	1929	1848	N-Vt-Vi	156	0	0	4	
187	caucus	1763	1850	1885	N-Vi-Vt	94	0	3	1	
188	cause	1225		1340	N-Vt	7118	5783	109	186	N-a,Vt-c
189	caution	1297	1641	1683	N-Vi-Vt	1230	69	18	8	
190	cave	1220	1611	1541	N-Vt-Vi	1034	6	15	3	N-c
191	cellar	1225		16	N-Vt	640	0	27	0	N-a,Vt-16..
192	cellotape	1949		1960	N-Vt	80	7	0	0	also sellotape
193	cement	1300	1677	1340	N-Vt-Vi	595	74	10	5	N-c
194	censor	1533		1882	N-Vt	64	46	1	3	
195	censure	138	1589	1590	N-Vi-Vt	136	36	5	1	N-138.
196	census	1613		1881	N-Vt	1037	0	14	0	
197	centre	1374	1622	1610	N-Vt-Vi	22736	119	261	34	N-c
198	chain	1300	1969	1393	N-Vt-Vi	3614	54	60	0	N-c
199	chair	1300		1552	N-Vt	7150	239	89	0	N-a

200	chalk	956		1575	N-Vt	872	12	2	2	
201	chamber	1300	1611	1575	N-Vt-Vi	2844	0	55	1	N-a
202	champion	1225		1605	N-Vt	3137	143	31	2	N-a
203	chance	1297	1393	1859	N-Vi-Vt	12550	50	152	4	
204	channel	1300	1664	1596	N-Vt-Vi	3968	222	38	4	N-a
205	charcoal	1340		1840	N-Vt	496	0	14	1	N-c
206	chariot	1325	1627	1659	N-Vi-Vt	225	0	3	0	N-c,Vt-a
207	charm	1300	1300	1380	N-Vi-Vt	1208	152	25	5	N-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
208	chart	1571		1851	N-Vt	1541	153	30	11	
209	charter	1250		1425	N-Vt	2208	120	37	4	N-a,Vt-c
210	chase	1297	1375	1314	N-Vt-Vi	915	517	7	7	Vt-c
211	chauffeur	1902		1917	N-Vt	258	3	5	1	
212	cheer	1225	1573	1430	N-Vt-Vi	254	486	10	6	N-a,Vt-c
213	chill	825	1325	1399	N-Vi-Vt	668	86	15	12	N-c,Vi-c
214	chisel	1382		1509	N-Vt	144	29	5	2	
215	chit-chat	1710	1821		N-Vi	7	0	0	0	
216	choir	1297	1596	1791	N-Vi-Vt	973	0	9	0	
217	choreograph	1876	1949	1943	N-Vt-Vi	0	3	0	5	
218	chorus	1599	1748	1703	N-Vt-Vi	931	6	20	1	
219	chrome	1800		1876	N-Vt	187	0	4	1	
220	chronicle	1303		1440	N-Vt	470	22	8	1	Vt-a
221	cipher	1399	1530	1860	N-Vi-Vt	49	2	2	1	
222	circle	1000	1440	1374	N-Vt-Vi	3308	159	91	13	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-c
223	circuit	1382	1611	1549	N-Vt-Vi	2627	0	27	0	
224	circumstance	1225		1644	N-Vt	596	0	99	0	N-a
225	clamour	1386	1400	1856	N-Vi-Vt	143	28	1	4	N-c,Vi-c
226	clamp	1400		1677	N-Vt	138	123	6	11	N-a1400-50,Vt-1677-96
227	class	1656		1705	N-Vt	17859	54	292	3	
228	claw	700	1377	1000	N-Vt-Vi	194	91	4	3	N-a,Vt-c
229	clay	1000		1523	N-Vt	1493	0	91	0	
230	clerk	975	1551		N-Vi	1951	0	45	2	N-c
231	climax	1589	1861	1849	N-Vt-Vi	625	25	14	3	Vt-a
232	clip	1470		1902	N-Vt	286	169	8	3	N-c
233	clock	1371		1883	N-Vt	2727	71	28	1	
234	cloister	1340		1591	N-Vt	93	0	1	0	
235	closet	1370		1687	N-Vt	208	2	18	1	N-?
236	cloth	800		1845	N-Vt	1907	0	43	0	N-a
237	cloud	1300	1562	1583	N-Vi-Vt	2007	78	64	7	N-a
238	clown	1563	1599	1891	N-Vi-Vt	355	4	6	0	
239	club	1205		1593	N-Vt	16339	17	178	2	N-c
240	clue	1628		1663	N-Vt	1097	2	25	0	
241	cluster	800	1541	1398	N-Vt-Vi	800	142	13	10	N-a
242	coat	1300		1362	N-Vt	3192	106	52	6	N-c
243	cobble	1475		1691	N-Vt	12	20	0	0	
244	cocktail	1803	1856	1942	N-Vi-Vt	685	0	27	0	
245	code	1303		1815	N-Vt	5142	113	55	5	
246	coffee	1598	1851	1868	N-Vi-Vt	6286	0	78	0	
247	coffin	1330		1564	N-Vt	1355	0	6	0	N-c
248	collar	1297		1601	N-Vt	1324	21	14	4	
249	colour	1290	1667	1325	N-Vt-Vi	10911	432	184	44	N-c,Vt-c
250	column	1440	1839		N-Vi	2784	0	107	0	N-c
251	comb	700		1398	N-Vt	283	120	6	5	N-a

252	comfort	1225		1290	N-Vt	2512	573	46	11	N-a,Vt-c
253	comment	1400	1591	1599	N-Vi-Vt	3313	1930	64	31	N-c
254	commission	1440		1661	N-Vt	10225	220	117	2	N-c,Vt-a
255	compromise	1426	1656	1596	N-Vt-Vi	1602	458	18	8	
256	condition	1315	1494	1549	N-Vi-Vt	8247	56	271	24	N-c
257	cone	1570	1888	1943	N-Vi-Vt	427	0	15	2	
258	contact	1626	1876	1834	N-Vt-Vi	6079	4128	79	15	
259	cook	1000	1380	1611	N-Vi-Vt	714	1605	22	50	N-c,Vi-c
260	coop	14		1598	N-Vt	48	3	4	2	N-14..
261	copper	1000		1530	N-Vt	1749	0	12	0	N-c
262	copy	1330	1680	1387	N-Vt-Vi	4915	911	54	6	N-c
263	copyright	1735		1878	N-Vt	999	0	1	0	
264	cord	1300		1430	N-Vt	665	7	8	1	N-a,Vt-c
265	core	1398		1597	N-Vt	3362	0	44	2	
266	cork	1530		1659	N-Vt	269	3	10	2	
267	corner	1292	1821	1387	N-Vt-Vi	7067	27	134	2	
268	corral	1582		1848	N-Vt	24	0	4	2	
269	cosh	1869		1889	N-Vt	20	19	0	0	
270	cost	1297		1320	N-Vt	14796	5088	349	62	Vt-c
271	costume	1715		1823	N-Vt	637	0	28	1	
272	cotton	1300		1661	N-Vt	2151	10	36	0	Vt-a
273	counsel	1225	1297	1297	N-Vi/Vt	865	249	16	9	N-a
274	couple	1300	1362	1330	N-Vt-Vi	11762	155	136	21	N-a,Vt-c
275	cradle	1000	1610	1400	N-Vt-Vi	346	13	8	3	N-c,Vt-a1400-50
276	craft	888	1526	1420	N-Vt-Vi	1986	61	25	0	N-c,Vt-c
277	crane	1375		1570	N-Vt	338	38	2	1	
278	crate	1688		1871	N-Vt	222	3	4	0	
279	crater	1613	1884	1917	N-Vi-Vt	256	0	7	1	
280	crayon	1644		1662	N-Vt	58	0	1	0	
281	cream	1332	1440	1727	N-Vi-Vt	3017	31	19	1	Vi-c
282	crease	1578	1876	1588	N-Vt-Vi	106	29	2	2	
283	credit	1542	1557	1548	N-Vt-Vi	7006	290	67	16	
284	crew	1455	1935	1955	N-Vi-Vt	2878	0	39	0	
285	cripple	950	1220	1300	N-Vi-Vt	99	58	1	12	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
286	crochet	1848	1891	1858	N-Vt-Vi	53	18	0	1	
287	crop	1213	1606	1450	N-Vt-Vi	1493	146	37	7	N-c,Vt-c
288	cross	963	1697	1430	N-Vt-Vi	4208	2203	29	84	Vt-c
289	crown	950		1175	N-Vt	5090	87	19	11	N-c,Vt-c
290	crusade	1577	1732		N-Vi	528	7	9	1	
291	crush	1330	1755	1398	N-Vt-Vi	217	267	3	17	N-c
292	crystal	1000		1674	N-Vt	1410	0	31	0	N-c
293	cub	1530	1755	1864	N-Vi-Vt	159	0	1	0	
294	cube	1551		1588	N-Vt	364	9	5	1	
295	cudgel	897	1840	1596	N-Vt-Vi	18	5	2	0	N-c
296	cupboard	1325		1565	N-Vt	1359	0	4	0	N-c
297	curb	1477		1530	N-Vt	38	476	15	4	
298	cure	1300	1592	1382	N-Vt-Vi	951	521	19	20	N-c
299	curry	1598		1839	N-Vt	334	15	1	0	
300	curse	1050	1230	1154	N-Vt-Vi	383	126	10	23	N-a,Vt-a,Vi-c
301	curtain	1186		1300	N-Vt	1322	0	21	0	
302	cushion	1340		1735	N-Vt	404	104	8	4	N-c,Vt-1735-8

303	cycle	1870	1883		N-Vi	3153	58	30	2	
304	dam	1325		1563	N-Vt	562	47	5	1	N-c
305	damage	1300	1821	1477	N-Vt-Vi	7024	1277	30	17	
306	damp	1480		1564	N-Vt	112	89	0	0	
307	date	1325	1828	1430	N-Vt-Vi	15774	453	120	36	N-c,Vi-a
308	daydream	1685	1820	1899	N-Vi-Vt	27	24	0	1	
309	debate	1300	1340	1489	N-Vi-Vt	6908	376	36	10	N-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
310	debut	1751	1830		N-Vi	1569	13	14	3	
311	decay	1460	1494	1529	N-Vi-Vt	816	216	12	11	N-c
312	deck	1513		1624	N-Vt	1394	0	28	2	
313	decline	1327	1400		N-Vi	4066	614	26	37	N-a,Vi-1400-50
314	decree	1303	1591	1399	N-Vt-Vi	794	64	7	3	
315	deed	825		1816	N-Vt	658	0	14	2	N-c
316	deluge	1374		1649	N-Vt	117	3	4	1	N-c
317	demand	1290	1382	1484	N-Vi-Vt	8818	2089	123	92	N-c
318	den	1000	1610	1220	N-Vt-Vi	352	0	3	0	N-c,Vt-c
319	dent	1325	1398	1388	N-Vt-Vi	261	47	1	3	N-c
320	despair	1325	1340	1393	N-Vi-Vt	1252	175	20	4	N-c,Vi-a
321	detail	1603		1637	N-Vt	5994	137	128	53	Vt-1637-50
322	detour	1738	1836	1905	N-Vi-Vt	197	4	1	2	
323	devil	800	1864	1593	N-Vt-Vi	1624	12	32	0	N-a
324	diagram	1619		1840	N-Vt	1251	2	18	1	
325	dial	1879	1928	1921	N-Vt-Vi	221	206	2	4	
326	dialogue	1225	1607	1597	N-Vt-Vi	1694	0	14	0	N-a
327	dice	1330	1440	1549	N-Vi-Vt	402	0	0	1	N-c,Vi-c
328	diet	1225	1566	1362	N-Vt-Vi	4033	115	24	0	N-a
329	dimension	1413		1885	N-Vt	1601	0	44	3	
330	dinner	1297	1748	1822	N-Vi-Vt	5916	1	100	0	
331	discount	1622		1629	N-Vt	1850	196	13	7	
332	disdain	1290	1382	1380	N-Vt-Vi	236	5	2	4	N-c,Vt-c
333	disgust	1611		1659	N-Vt	609	20	1	6	
334	dish	700		1586	N-Vt	1512	71	36	2	N-a
335	dishonour	1300		1388	N-Vt	41	24	2	2	N-a
336	disillusion	1851		1864	N-Vt	40	72	0	3	
337	distance	1384		1578	N-Vt	6424	181	127	0	N-c
338	distress	1290		13	N-Vt	1455	0	16	4	N-c,Vt-13..
339	ditto	1625	1894	1837	N-Vt-Vi	78	0	0	0	Vt-1837-40
340	divorce	1377	1643	1387	N-Vt-Vi	1657	365	23	14	
341	dock	1486	1892	1514	N-Vt-Vi	1152	64	7	3	
342	doctor	1400	1865	1737	N-Vt-Vi	9192	16	349	4	N-c
343	doctrine	1382		1475	N-Vt	1700	0	51	0	
344	dog	1050		1519	N-Vt	7814	22	147	1	N-c
345	dome	1656	1876	1887	N-Vt-Vi	639	0	25	2	
346	domicile	1477	1831	1809	N-Vt-Vi	131	2	1	1	N-c
347	doom	900	1591	1450	N-Vt-Vi	382	0	4	10	N-c,Vt-c
348	dope	18	1909	1889	N-Vt-Vi	179	13	2	1	N-before 1872
349	dose	1600		1713	N-Vt	1611	15	24	2	
350	dot	1674		1740	N-Vt	1110	26	22	5	
351	dotcom	1994		1996	N-Vt	0	0	0	0	
352	doubt	1225	1300	1303	N-Vi-Vt	6284	2049	115	28	N-a,Vi-a
353	dowel	1340		1713	N-Vt	43	0	2	1	N-c

354	draft	1697		1828	N-Vt	2549	442	26	10	
355	drag	1388	1494	1440	N-Vt-Vi	408	754	5	40	N-1388-9, Vt-c
356	drift	1562	1600	1618	N-Vi-Vt	742	507	19	27	Vi-?a, Vt-a
357	drill	1611		1649	N-Vt	731	302	21	30	
358	drink	888	1000	1000	N-Vi/Vt	4597	3093	75	93	N-c, Vi-c, Vt-c
359	drizzle	1554	1566		N-Vi	226	5	5	2	
360	drop	825	1000	1315	N-Vi-Vt	2127	2960	34	159	N-c, Vi-c, Vt-c
361	drug	1377	1893	1605	N-Vt-Vi	4989	9	69	6	
362	drum	1541	1578	1606	N-Vi-Vt	864	88	26	6	
363	duel	1591	1659	1645	N-Vt-Vi	210	2	6	2	Vt-c, Vi-a
364	dust	825	1225	1440	N-Vi-Vt	2452	196	68	9	N-c, Vi-a, Vt-c
365	dynamite	1867		1881	N-Vt	117	5	5	1	
366	ease	1225	1583	1340	N-Vt-Vi	1942	1078	28	25	N-a
367	echo	1340	1559	1855	N-Vi-Vt	1182	422	15	12	Vi-a
368	eclipse	1300	1393	1485	N-Vi-Vt	251	37	6	2	N-a, Vt-c
369	eddy	1455	1810	1730	N-Vt-Vi	40	13	1	0	N-a
370	eel	1000	1922		N-Vi	189	0	2	0	N-c
371	effect	1385	1592	1589	N-Vt-Vi	22603	543	307	32	N-c
372	egg	805	1887	1833	N-Vt-Vi	2426	7	47	1	N-805-31
373	elbow	1000	1636	1605	N-Vt-Vi	1027	0	17	1	N-c
374	email	1982		1987	N-Vt	36	7	0	0	
375	embargo	1602		1755	N-Vt	393	0	2	0	
376	emcee	1933	1937	1948	N-Vi-Vt	0	0	1	0	
377	encounter	1297		1300	N-Vt	1003	767	19	47	Vt-c
378	end	825	1000	975	N-Vt-Vi	41931	5409	423	140	N-c, Vt-c, Vi-a
379	engineer	1325	1681	1843	N-Vi-Vt	2117	103	78	32	N-c
380	envy	1280	1477	1386	N-Vt-Vi	487	243	4	8	N-c, Vt-c
381	escape	1300	1330	1340	N-Vi-Vt	1859	2754	24	69	N-c, Vi-c, Vt-a
382	esteem	1450	1576	1460	N-Vt-Vi	384	25	5	3	N-a, Vt-c
383	evidence	1300		1610	N-Vt	21166	0	208	14	N-a, Vt-c
384	excise	1494		1652	N-Vt	662	24	4	1	
385	exercise	1340	1511	1382	N-Vt-Vi	6210	2380	54	50	N-c, Vi-1511-2
386	exit	1538	1607	1976	N-Vi-Vt	963	260	4	0	
387	expense	1382		1909	N-Vt	2692	0	97	0	
388	experience	1382		1580	N-Vt	18604	2467	306	82	
389	experiment	1382	1787	1481	N-Vt-Vi	2698	414	122	20	
390	eye	700	1606	1566	N-Vt-Vi	9041	0	524	13	
391	fan	800	1325	1440	N-Vi-Vt	1452	236	34	13	N-a, Vi-c, Vt-c
392	fancy	1471		1646	N-Vt	396	1123	7	7	
393	farm	1523	1719	1806	N-Vi-Vt	6698	62	137	16	
394	fashion	1300		1413	N-Vt	4381	184	70	13	N-a
395	father	825		1400	N-Vt	21664	26	240	3	
396	fault	13	1400	1559	N-Vi-Vt	3283	101	29	1	N-13..., Vi-c
397	favour	1300		1340	N-Vt	2339	910	63	49	N-c
398	fawn	1369	1481	1576	N-Vi-Vt	55	7	1	2	N-c
399	fax	1948		1979	N-Vt	893	306	0	0	
400	fear	1000	1400	1000	N-Vt-Vi	6189	2425	141	53	N-a, Vt-c, Vi-c
401	feast	1200	1300	1340	N-Vi-Vt	838	20	5	1	N-c, Vi-c
402	feather	1000	1450	1225	N-Vt-Vi	418	12	19	5	N-a, Vt-a, Vi-c
403	feature	1325	1941	1755	N-Vt-Vi	5354	849	105	24	N-c
404	ferret	1398	1450	1483	N-Vi-Vt	283	40	0	2	Vi-c, Vt-a

405	fete	1754		1819	N-Vt	113	0	3	3	
406	feud	1300	1673		N-Vi	158	1	3	0	N-a
407	fiddle	1205	1377		N-Vi	201	146	3	0	N-c
408	field	1025	1868	1844	N-Vt-Vi	13989	256	333	6	N-c
409	fight	893	900	1697	N-Vi-Vt	2834	3871	58	155	N-c,Vi-c
410	figure	1250		1380	N-Vt	16605	611	389	53	N-c,Vt-c
411	file	1525		1601	N-Vt	5525	370	59	87	
412	fill	893	1607	1000	N-Vt-Vi	167	3774	0	184	N-c,Vt-c
413	fillet	1420		1846	N-Vt	111	8	0	0	N-c
414	film	1845	1920	1899	N-Vt-Vi	9978	111	127	6	
415	filter	1400	1798	1576	N-Vt-Vi	1471	167	12	11	N-c
416	fin	1000	1807	1513	N-Vt-Vi	281	1	7	1	N-c
417	finance	1475	1827	1866	N-Vi-Vt	5513	1956	19	55	
418	finger	850	1655	1450	N-Vt-Vi	3044	23	106	4	N-c,Vt-c
419	fish	825	888	1440	N-Vi-Vt	10142	523	33	30	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
420	fist	900	1300	1597	N-Vi-Vt	893	12	39	1	N-a,Vi-?a
421	flame	1340	1377	14	N-Vi-Vt	1011	2	27	11	N-a,Vt-14..
422	flannel	1819	1919	1836	N-Vt-Vi	195	0	5	0	Vt-1836-9
423	flat	1824	1966		N-Vi	4413	0	13	0	
424	flavour	13	1425	1542	N-Vi-Vt	1438	43	18	3	N-13...Vi-c
425	fleece	1000		1537	N-Vt	174	22	0	0	N-a
426	flick	1447		1838	N-Vt	199	168	2	6	
427	float	1000	1100	1606	N-Vi-Vt	366	544	0	23	N-a,Vi-a
428	flock	1000	1300	1275	N-Vt-Vi	625	109	11	4	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
429	flood	825	1908	1627	N-Vt-Vi	1181	298	24	13	N-c
430	floor	888		1420	N-Vt	10903	11	170	0	N-c,Vt-c
431	flour	1250		1651	N-Vt	1035	0	8	1	N-c,Vt-1651-7
432	flurry	1698		1757	N-Vt	267	0	3	2	Vt-a
433	flush	1529	1548	1789	N-Vi-Vt	318	178	4	8	
434	flute	1384	1386	1842	N-Vi-Vt	381	0	1	1	N-c,Vi-c
435	foal	950	1521	1386	N-Vt-Vi	142	7	3	0	N-c,Vt-c
436	foam	700	950	1388	N-Vi-Vt	660	15	59	12	N-a,Vi-c
437	focus	1656	1863	1775	N-Vt-Vi	3746	2112	29	34	
438	fog	1544	1849	1599	N-Vt-Vi	843	1	25	1	
439	foil	1398		1611	N-Vt	456	65	18	3	
440	fool	1275	13	1596	N-Vi-Vt	1419	416	35	10	Vi-13..
441	foot	950	1400	1557	N-Vi-Vt	7024	89	361	2	N-c,Vi-c
442	forage	1315	1530	1417	N-Vt-Vi	54	73	4	2	N-c
443	forest	1300		1818	N-Vt	6946	5	88	0	N-a
444	fork	1000	1598	1640	N-Vi-Vt	841	2	20	5	N-c
445	form	1225	1703	1297	N-Vt-Vi	26395	7778	441	153	N-a
446	format	1840		1964	N-Vt	2075	208	10	0	
447	fort	1557		1559	N-Vt	508	0	55	3	N-1557-75
448	fracture	1541	18	1803	N-Vt-Vi	401	0	2	2	Vi-18..
449	fragment	1583	1818	1901	N-Vi-Vt	861	79	16	4	
450	frame	1375	1602	1553	N-Vt-Vi	3092	212	96	23	N-c
451	freckle	1400	1842	1613	N-Vt-Vi	7	2	3	1	N-c
452	fringe	13	1858	1480	N-Vt-Vi	935	0	16	5	N-13..
453	frost	700		1807	N-Vt	609	3	4	1	N-a
454	fruit	1175	1377	1640	N-Vi-Vt	4017	0	49	0	
455	fuel	1398	1880	1592	N-Vt-Vi	4074	122	17	2	
456	fume	1400	1532	1400	N-Vt-Vi	41	25	5	2	N-?a,Vt-c,Vi-c

457	function	1533	1856		N-Vi	7711	891	151	18	
458	fund	1694		1776	N-Vt	5512	872	160	1	
459	funnel	1402	1594	1739	N-Vi-Vt	144	17	2	1	N-1402-3
460	furlough	1625	1892	1783	N-Vt-Vi	23	0	2	1	
461	furrow	888	1576	1576	N-Vi/Vt	128	0	6	2	N-c
462	fuse	1884		1894	N-Vt	294	109	6	6	
463	fuss	1701	1792	1816	N-Vi-Vt	774	74	2	4	
464	gain	1496	1572	1530	N-Vt-Vi	1474	3663	69	77	Vi-c
465	game	1000	1000		N-Vi	14532	11	180	2	N-a, Vi-c
466	gang	1340	1891	1856	N-Vt-Vi	1455	48	27	2	N-c
467	gaol/jail	1275		1604	N-Vt	258	0	24	2	N-c
468	garage	1902		1906	N-Vt	1960	1	25	2	
469	garb	1622		1846	N-Vt	90	0	3	1	
470	garden	1340	1577	1862	N-Vi-Vt	10443	13	91	3	
471	garland	1303		1420	N-Vt	74	0	1	1	Vt-c
472	garment	13		1614	N-Vt	662	0	12	0	N-13..
473	garrison	1430	1726	1569	N-Vt-Vi	450	17	2	1	N-c
474	garrotte	1622		1851	N-Vt	13	0	0	0	
475	gas (gasoline)	1905	1962	1934	N-Vt-Vi	7230	16	107	4	
476	gate	778		1901	N-Vt	3390	0	50	0	
477	gear	1523	1734	1851	N-Vi-Vt	1814	22	28	4	
478	gesture	1410	1542	1542	N-Vi-Vt	1917	0	38	5	N-c
479	ghost	900	1833	1606	N-Vt-Vi	1321	1	16	1	N-a
480	gibbet	1225	1597	1726	N-Vi-Vt	59	0	1	0	N-a
481	gift	1250		15	N-Vt	2877	0	45	0	N-c, Vt-15..
482	gill	13		14	N-Vt	130	0	0	0	N-13..., Vt-14..
483	gin	1714	1894		N-Vi	551	0	24	6	
484	ginger	1000		1825	N-Vt	237	0	2	0	N-c
485	glamour	1720		1832	N-Vt	482	0	9	0	Vt-1832-52
486	gleam	1000	1225		N-Vi	291	47	3	11	N-a, Vi-a
487	glory	1362		1400	N-Vt	1624	4	23	2	Vt-c
488	glove	1000		1597	N-Vt	375	0	16	2	N-a
489	glue	1340	1420	1386	N-Vt-Vi	550	146	7	20	Vt-c, Vi-c
490	goad	725		1619	N-Vt	10	45	1	3	N-c
491	god	825		1595	N-Vt	3477	0	31	0	N-c (Mixed: God)
492	golf	1457	1800		N-Vi	3387	0	37	1	
493	gossip	1566	1627	1611	N-Vt-Vi	813	184	13	3	
494	grace	1175		1440	N-Vt	1513	71	36	1	N-c, Vt-c
495	grade	1511		1659	N-Vt	1917	354	58	3	N-c
496	graffiti	1851		1987	N-Vt	231	0	0	0	
497	grass	725	1573	1500	N-Vt-Vi	3958	12	55	1	N-c, Vt-c
498	gravel	1300		1543	N-Vt	1203	0	9	0	N-a
499	grease	1290		1440	N-Vt	342	60	12	2	N-c, Vt-c
500	grenade	1591		1849	N-Vt	182	0	9	0	
501	grimace	1651		1762	N-Vt	137	5	1	4	
502	ground	825	1624	1205	N-Vt-Vi	15050	539	227	9	N-c
503	group	1686	1801	1754	N-Vt-Vi	41053	112	512	13	
504	guarantee	1679		1791	N-Vt	1576	1435	12	19	
505	guard	1412	1590	1583	N-Vt-Vi	2364	549	63	22	
506	guess	1330	1400	1340	N-Vt-Vi	657	2292	6	77	N-c, Vi-a
507	guide	1362		1374	N-Vt	4677	1209	25	51	
508	guillotine	1793		1794	N-Vt	159	2	0	0	

509	guitar	1621	1817	1840	N-Vi-Vt	2687	0	22	0	Vi-c
510	gun	1339	1622	1679	N-Vi-Vt	3370	10	142	2	Vi-a,Vt-a
511	gut	1000		13	N-Vt	793	28	10	1	N-a,Vt-13..
512	gutter	1300	1583	1387	N-Vt-Vi	374	0	3	1	N-a
513	hail	825	893	1570	N-Vi-Vt	195	129	4	14	N-c,Vi-c
514	hallmark	1721		1773	N-Vt	214	0	6	0	
515	hallow	885		900	N-Vt	3	5	0	2	N-a,Vt-c
516	halt	1591	1656	1805	N-Vi-Vt	1100	599	4	21	
517	halter	1000		1440	N-Vt	56	0	1	0	N-a,Vt-c
518	hammer	1000	13	1430	N-Vi-Vt	941	162	6	4	N-a,Vi-13..,Vt-c
519	hand	825		1610	N-Vt	32575	903	717	52	N-c
520	handkerchief	1530	1754	1778	N-Vi-Vt	623	0	10	0	
521	handle	800		1600	N-Vt	1156	2518	22	81	N-a
522	harangue	1450	1660	1682	N-Vi-Vt	10	18	0	3	N-a
523	harbour	1205	1583	1555	N-Vt-Vi	1793	171	38	8	N-c
524	harm	1000		1000	N-Vt	2217	668	24	3	N-a,Vt-c
525	harp	825	888	1300	N-Vi-Vt	275	0	1	1	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
526	harpoon	1625		1774	N-Vt	30	0	0	0	
527	harvest	1100	1891	1400	N-Vt-Vi	958	157	12	5	N-a,Vt-c
528	hat	725		1430	N-Vt	2899	0	71	0	N-c,Vt-c
529	hate	825		897	N-Vt	377	2610	10	66	N-c,Vt-c
530	hay	825	1556	1708	N-Vi-Vt	780	0	19	1	N-c
531	haze	1706		1801	N-Vt	345	0	7	1	
532	headline	1676		1891	N-Vt	588	67	11	1	
533	heap	725	1398	1000	N-Vt-Vi	707	40	15	4	N-c,Vt-c
534	hedge	785	1393	1388	N-Vt-Vi	864	80	4	1	
535	heel	850	1606	1605	N-Vt-Vi	762	0	41	0	N-c
536	helicopter	1887	1926	1959	N-Vi-Vt	1100	0	1	0	
537	help	893	1225	897	N-Vt-Vi	10459	26476	99	352	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
538	hemorrhage	1671	1920		N-Vi	323	0	6	2	(also: haemorrhage)
539	herald	1375	1530	1384	N-Vt-Vi	615	103	11	2	Vt-c
540	herd	1000	1393	1592	N-Vi-Vt	643	27	26	6	N-a
541	highlight	1658		1934	N-Vt	386	800	5	2	
542	hinge	1380	1719	1607	N-Vt-Vi	201	4	4	2	N-c
543	hint	1604	1697	1648	N-Vt-Vi	1325	106	16	11	
544	hoe	1375	1430	1693	N-Vi-Vt	60	29	1	0	Vi-c
545	hog	1340	1897	1860	N-Vt-Vi	107	23	5	1	
546	hole	946	1225	1000	N-Vt-Vi	4412	21	95	2	Vt-c,Vi-a
547	holiday	950	1869		N-Vi	7494	110	30	0	N-c
548	hollow	897	1860	1450	N-Vt-Vi	395	23	5	0	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-c
549	home	950	1765	1802	N-Vi-Vt	32024	59	301	2	N-c
550	honeycomb	1050	1851	1774	N-Vt-Vi	43	2	0	1	N-a
551	honeymoon	1546	1821		N-Vi	531	7	10	4	
552	honour	1200		1290	N-Vt	2130	521	67	49	N-c,Vt-c
553	hook	900	1420	1250	N-Vt-Vi	1013	163	5	9	N-c,Vt-a,Vi-c
554	hose	1495		1889	N-Vt	302	7	11	0	N-1495-7
555	host	1303	1868	1485	N-Vt-Vi	2619	479	47	0	
556	hostess	1290	1928	1968	N-Vi-Vt	381	0	11	0	N-c
557	hovel	1435		1583	N-Vt	40	2	2	7	
558	humour	1475		1588	N-Vt	2170	8	45	3	N-c (also: humor)
559	hunger	825	900	1000	N-Vi-Vt	1085	6	17	0	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
560	hurdle	725	1896	1598	N-Vt-Vi	543	19	3	2	N-c

561	husband	1290		1565	N-Vt	10713	10	163	0	N-c
562	hut	1545	1807	1652	N-Vt-Vi	1172	0	19	0	
563	hyphen	1620		1814	N-Vt	57	0	0	0	N-c
564	ice	900	1839	1400	N-Vt-Vi	3954	13	45	1	N-c,Vt-a1400-50
565	image	1225		1440	N-Vt	7322	15	156	0	N-a,Vt-c
566	incense	1290	1386	1303	N-Vt-Vi	179	0	2	3	N-c,Vi-c
567	inch	1000	1599	1667	N-Vi-Vt	1702	97	129	1	N-c
568	index	1578	1901	1720	N-Vt-Vi	4518	120	89	3	
569	influence	1374	1670	1658	N-Vt-Vi	7845	2496	124	40	N-c
570	initial	1627		1864	N-Vt	372	11	3	1	
571	ink	1250		1562	N-Vt	790	3	8	0	N-c
572	inset	1587		1890	N-Vt	465	94	2	0	
573	instance	1586	1601	1608	N-Vi-Vt	1790	3	112	0	
574	interest	1450		1608	N-Vt	26895	361	408	106	
575	interface	1882	1967	1969	N-Vi-Vt	1709	228	8	0	
576	interval	1300	1630	1659	N-Vi-Vt	1366	0	43	0	N-a
577	interview	1514	1961	1869	N-Vt-Vi	4181	431	50	19	
578	inventory	1523	1902	1622	N-Vt-Vi	523	0	35	1	
579	invoice	1560		1698	N-Vt	455	0	1	0	
580	iron	1613	1943	1680	N-Vt-Vi	4434	190	46	8	Vt-a
581	island	888		1661	N-Vt	5305	0	207	0	N-c
582	jab	1914	1926	1948	N-Vi-Vt	85	34	2	4	
583	jacket	1462		1861	N-Vt	2806	0	39	3	
584	jam (food)	1730		1852	N-Vt	811	193	6	10	N-1730-6
585	jar	1592		1747	N-Vt	623	12	19	2	
586	Jesuit	1559	1601	1601	N-Vi/Vt	32	0	4	0	
587	jet	1944	1946		N-Vi	1320	12	33	1	
588	jewel	1290		1601	N-Vt	350	0	4	0	N-c
589	jockey	1638	1767	1708	N-Vt-Vi	752	32	5	1	
590	journey	1225	1330	1531	N-Vi-Vt	4620	73	31	3	N-a,Vi-c
591	juice	1290		1639	N-Vt	1611	0	13	0	N-c
592	junk	1485		1916	N-Vt	568	9	8	1	
593	kayak	1757	1875		N-Vi	80	0	0	0	
594	kennel	13	1552	1592	N-Vi-Vt	178	0	3	0	N-13..
595	kerosene	1854		1883	N-Vt	57	0	6	0	
596	key	1000		1362	N-Vt	4687	69	71	4	N-a
597	keyboard	1846	1965	1961	N-Vt-Vi	950	0	4	0	
598	kid	1200	1611	1400	N-Vt-Vi	1544	104	104	8	N-c,Vt-c
599	kitten	1377	1495	1824	N-Vi-Vt	225	0	10	0	
600	knee	825	1000	1592	N-Vi-Vt	1975	6	73	0	N-c,Vi-c
601	knife	1100	1920	18	N-Vi-Vt	2582	7	86	0	N-a,Vt-18..
602	knight	1100		1300	N-Vt	541	2	25	0	N-a,Vt-a
603	knot	1000	1611	1547	N-Vt-Vi	643	30	9	5	N-c,Vt-a
604	knuckle	1375	1740	1793	N-Vi-Vt	83	28	9	3	N-c,Vt-a
605	label	1380		1601	N-Vt	1707	313	20	17	N-c
606	labour	1300	1362	13	N-Vi-Vt	13538	279	151	10	N-a,Vt-13..
607	lacquer	1673		1688	N-Vt	137	4	2	1	
608	lamb	725	1611	1641	N-Vi-Vt	991	2	14	0	N-c
609	lampoon	1645		1657	N-Vt	11	8	0	1	Vt-a
610	lance	1290	13	1898	N-Vi-Vt	230	25	5	1	N-c,Vi-13..
611	land	725	1382	1300	N-Vt-Vi	18433	1239	232	38	Vt-c

612	landscape	1598		1661	N-Vt	3193	46	25	4	
613	lapse	1533	1641	1664	N-Vi-Vt	234	116	7	7	
614	lasso	1768		1807	N-Vt	9	0	1	1	
615	latch	1331		1530	N-Vt	167	69	4	3	
616	lather	800	1225	950	N-Vt-Vi	66	2	3	3	N-OE,Vt-c,Vi-a
617	layer	1615		1906	N-Vt	2452	30	22	3	
618	leaf	825	1611	1846	N-Vi-Vt	1475	40	33	1	N-c
619	leaflet	1867	1962	1972	N-Vi-Vt	1171	0	4	0	
620	league	1452	1638	1611	N-Vt-Vi	8284	0	81	1	
621	lease	1483		1570	N-Vt	2086	118	9	9	
622	leash	1300		1599	N-Vt	167	3	4	0	N-a
623	leaven	1340		1422	N-Vt	14	8	0	1	
624	lecture	1545	1590	1681	N-Vi-Vt	1702	153	29	7	Vi-c
625	level	1340		1440	N-Vt	23679	392	265	27	Vt-c
626	lever	1297	1856	1876	N-Vi-Vt	446	58	19	0	
627	libel	1297	1570	1601	N-Vi-Vt	805	2	2	0	
628	licence	1362		1430	N-Vt	4330	219	41	12	Vt-c (also: license)
629	lid	1000		1225	N-Vt	1021	0	24	0	N-c,Vt-a
630	lie	900	971		N-Vi	910	4152	9	13	N-c
631	limit	1375		138	N-Vt	3341	1567	68	143	N-c,Vt-138.
632	line	1000		1375	N-Vt	21638	534	491	23	N-a,Vt-c
633	lip	1000		1826	N-Vt	1469	0	87	0	N-c
634	lipstick	1880	1931	1926	N-Vt-Vi	380	0	3	0	
635	list	1602		1614	N-Vt	11557	935	154	59	
636	load	1000	1832	1503	N-Vt-Vi	2517	547	52	30	N-c
637	lobby	1640	1837	1850	N-Vi-Vt	946	174	21	1	
638	lock	700	1590	1300	N-Vt-Vi	1446	628	28	63	Vt-c
639	log	1398		1699	N-Vt	1089	142	19	6	
640	loom	1404		1548	N-Vt	164	106	6	15	
641	loop	1400	1832	1856	N-Vi-Vt	908	46	21	2	N-c
642	loot	1839		1845	N-Vt	101	33	3	6	
643	lop	1420		1519	N-Vt	10	15	0	1	N-c
644	lope	1420	1483		N-Vi	9	5	2	1	N-a
645	lump	1300	1720	1624	N-Vt-Vi	1098	56	10	2	N-a
646	lunch	1580	1823	1892	N-Vi-Vt	5098	21	32	1	
647	luncheon	1652	1885		N-Vi	348	0	25	0	N-a
648	lurch	1819	1833		N-Vi	145	56	3	7	
649	lure	1385	1530	1386	N-Vt-Vi	190	177	4	7	N-c,Vt-c
650	lust	900	1425	1648	N-Vi-Vt	462	1	6	0	N-a,Vi-a
651	lynch	1811		1836	N-Vt	0	29	0	1	
652	machete	1575		1978	N-Vt	45	0	0	0	N-c
653	machine-gun	1867		1917	N-Vt	10	2	2	1	
654	maid	1300	1936	1909	N-Vt-Vi	889	0	44	0	N-c
655	mail	1275		1827	N-Vt	3292	74	49	25	N-c
656	major	1890	1918		N-Vi	277	20	25	2	
657	malt	700	1570	1440	N-Vt-Vi	370	1	1	1	N-eOE
658	manicure	1887		1893	N-Vt	39	0	0	0	
659	manoeuvre	1758	1777	1777	N-Vi/Vt	422	161	11	8	
660	mantle	700		1225	N-Vt	549	0	3	0	N-eOE,Vt-?c
661	manufacture	1567		1648	N-Vt	1288	388	16	37	
662	map	1527	1901	1586	N-Vt-Vi	3885	201	25	6	
663	margin	1382		1595	N-Vt	1444	0	16	0	N-a

664	market	900	1636	1455	N-Vt-Vi	28525	1121	185	41	N-I(late)OE
665	marmalade	1480	1925	1967	N-Vi-Vt	190	33	0	0	
666	marvel	1300	1382	1380	N-Vt-Vi	92	102	4	6	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
667	mask	1534		1594	N-Vt	1023	168	11	5	
668	masquerade	1597	1677	1681	N-Vi-Vt	32	21	1	4	
669	massacre	1578		1581	N-Vt	578	43	1	2	N-a
670	massage	1866		1887	N-Vt	435	198	1	2	
671	medal	1578	1979	1822	N-Vt-Vi	1104	0	11	0	
672	menace	1300	1384	1350	N-Vt-Vi	479	22	10	6	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-c
673	mention	1300	1559	1530	N-Vt-Vi	1512	2994	18	125	N-c
674	merchandise	1300	1384	1538	N-Vi-Vt	239	7	7	8	N-a,Vi-c
675	merit	1230	1526	1484	N-Vt-Vi	929	240	38	10	N-c
676	message	1300	1841	1582	N-Vt-Vi	6763	0	80	0	N-c
677	metal	1230		1575	N-Vt	4519	4	68	0	N-c
678	microfilm	1906		1937	N-Vt	108	23	2	0	
679	microscope	1651		1888	N-Vt	577	0	9	0	
680	microwave	1931	1984	1976	N-Vt-Vi	630	0	3	0	
681	milestone	1662		1868	N-Vt	196	0	5	0	
682	mill	700		1511	N-Vt	3169	13	24	16	N-eOE
683	mime	1603	1843	1728	N-Vt-Vi	156	52	0	0	
684	mind	800	1677	1382	N-Vt-Vi	20319	6789	350	41	N-OE,Vt-a
685	minister	1300	1393	1340	N-Vt-Vi	23401	509	73	5	N-c,Vi-a
686	minute	1443		1601	N-Vt	7843	10	242	0	
687	mirror	1330		1820	N-Vt	3571	165	27	5	N-c
688	mission	1530	1898	1692	N-Vt-Vi	2589	0	94	0	
689	mist	700	800	1439	N-Vi-Vt	1026	20	16	1	N-eOE,Vi-OE,Vt-?a
690	moan	1599	1700	1820	N-Vi-Vt	160	166	0	4	Vi-c
691	mob	1688	1711	1696	N-Vt-Vi	632	19	15	0	
692	mock	1425	1475	1450	N-Vt-Vi	10	152	0	11	N-c,Vt-?c,Vi-c
693	modem	1958	1988	1984	N-Vt-Vi	359	0	0	0	
694	monument	1400		1606	N-Vt	689	0	29	0	N-c
695	mop	1496		1709	N-Vt	156	100	2	9	
696	mortar	1547		1944	N-Vt	532	71	13	3	
697	mortgage	1393		1467	N-Vt	2865	0	22	0	N-a,Vt-?
698	mosaic	1540		1770	N-Vt	740	0	4	0	N-c
699	motel	1925	1968		N-Vi	139	0	31	0	
700	mother	700	1950	1425	N-Vt-Vi	23743	29	280	2	N-eOE,Vt-a
701	motion	1387	1509	1476	N-Vt-Vi	4562	6	72	3	N-a
702	motor	1447	1895	1896	N-Vi-Vt	4127	77	108	2	
703	motorbike	1903	1944		N-Vi	285	0	0	0	
704	motorcycle	1896	1902		N-Vi	277	6	0	0	
705	mound	1500	1731	1515	N-Vt-Vi	462	1	12	2	N-?a,Vi-1731-3
706	mouse (compt.)	1965	1983		N-Vi	1724	0	20	0	
707	murder	800	1439	1200	N-Vt-Vi	5065	538	83	16	N-OE,Vt-?c
708	murmur	1385	1390	1460	N-Vi-Vt	296	80	2	22	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
709	muscle	1398	1934	1905	N-Vt-Vi	1739	3	73	1	N-a
710	mushroom	1440	1855	1917	N-Vi-Vt	311	18	4	1	
711	mustard	1289		1851	N-Vt	476	0	19	1	
712	muzzle	1385		1450	N-Vt	175	14	11	0	N-c,Vt-c
713	napalm	1942		1950	N-Vt	35	4	0	0	
714	napkin	1384		1621	N-Vt	183	0	5	0	N-1384-5

715	need	700	800	1382	N-Vi-Vt	16558	34776	253	413	N-eOE,Vi-OE,Vt-a
716	needle	700	1625	1502	N-Vt-Vi	1224	0	21	1	N-eOE,Vi-?
717	neighbour	700	1592	1586	N-Vt-Vi	1726	0	59	24	N-eOE,Vt-a
718	network	1530	1980	1845	N-Vt-Vi	7189	17	48	0	
719	newspaper	1667	1800	1703	N-Vt-Vi	4829	0	104	0	
720	nickel	1755		1877	N-Vt	167	0	8	0	
721	nickname	1440		1567	N-Vt	344	0	10	2	
722	nonsense	1621	1822	1869	N-Vi-Vt	1543	0	13	0	
723	nose	700	1648	1577	N-Vt-Vi	4004	11	65	2	N-eOE
724	notice	1415	1820	1447	N-Vt-Vi	5609	3414	39	84	
725	number	1300		1325	N-Vt	48787	63	658	18	N-c,Vt-c
726	nurse	1325	1861	1530	N-Vt-Vi	4017	224	24	17	Vt-a
727	oar	700	1450	1616	N-Vi-Vt	75	3	0	0	Vi-a,Vt-a
728	occasion	1382		1454	N-Vt	5138	21	80	5	N-a,Vt-c
729	officer	1375		1670	N-Vt	8954	0	204	1	N-c
730	offset	1555	1853	1673	N-Vt-Vi	100	941	0	10	N-a
731	oil	1221	1914	1425	N-Vt-Vi	10126	39	111	3	
732	ooze	700	1398	1387	N-Vt-Vi	54	39	1	3	N-eOE,Vt-a,Vi-a
733	orbit	1670	1948	1946	N-Vt-Vi	650	52	24	4	
734	orient	1375	1896	1728	N-Vt-Vi	0	53	0	14	N-c
735	ornament	1230		1650	N-Vt	253	11	7	3	N-c
736	orphan	1450		1814	N-Vt	152	4	2	2	N-a
737	outfit	1748	1881	1798	N-Vt-Vi	811	0	16	1	
738	outline	1662		1790	N-Vt	1380	464	13	13	Vt-c
739	output	1841		1858	N-Vt	5786	198	40	1	
740	outrage	1300		1390	N-Vt	0	645	6	7	N-c,Vt-a
741	oven	700		1688	N-Vt	1316	0	8	0	N-eOE
742	oyster	700	1767		N-Vi	213	0	16	0	N-eOE
743	pace	1300	1522	1584	N-Vi-Vt	2980	125	45	19	N-c,Vi-a
744	pack	1191	1797	1400	N-Vt-Vi	2490	871	17	44	Vt-c
745	package	1510		1917	N-Vt	5651	139	25	14	N-c
746	paddle	1407	1637	1716	N-Vi-Vt	183	101	0	1	
747	padlock	1438		1645	N-Vt	96	12	2	1	
748	page	1485	1971	1628	N-Vt-Vi	10496	11	102	1	
749	pain	1300	1333	1330	N-Vt-Vi	6989	18	102	1	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
750	pair	1300	1603	1578	N-Vt-Vi	5858	25	64	6	N-c
751	palace	1300		1660	N-Vt	4335	0	45	0	N-c
752	palm	1300	1960	1671	N-Vt-Vi	1232	0	30	2	N-c
753	pan	700		1871	N-Vt	1189	38	16	1	N-eOE
754	pander	1450	1641	1616	N-Vt-Vi	4	49	1	0	N-c,Vt-a
755	panel	1498		1633	N-Vt	3674	0	78	2	
756	panic	1640	1910	1827	N-Vt-Vi	1621	322	20	4	
757	pantomime	1606	1768	1847	N-Vi-Vt	350	0	2	1	
758	paper	1341		1594	N-Vt	16902	24	208	1	
759	paper-clip	1858		1962	N-Vt	15	0	0	0	Also: paperclip
760	parachute	1784	1860	1812	N-Vt-Vi	479	0	2	0	
761	parade	1656	1748	1753	N-Vi-Vt	1005	111	26	6	Vt-a
762	paraffin	1835		1868	N-Vt	1	0	0	0	
763	paragraph	1500	1774	1764	N-Vt-Vi	2611	2	26	0	N-a
764	paraphrase	1548	1596	1593	N-Vt-Vi	114	80	3	1	
765	parcel	1382		1416	N-Vt	707	10	2	1	N-a
766	pardon	1300	1450	1433	N-Vt-Vi	1606	197	5	6	N-c,Vi-?c

767	parent	1425	1970	1663	N-Vt-Vi	3706	0	113	0	N-?a
768	parody	1607	1781	1733	N-Vt-Vi	256	27	5	2	
769	parrot	1525	1596	1640	N-Vi-Vt	371	11	2	1	N-c
770	partition	1429		1740	N-Vt	372	37	7	0	
771	partner	1330	1859	1616	N-Vt-Vi	4855	104	48	1	N-c
772	party	1707	1922	1934	N-Vi-Vt	39712	26	283	1	
773	paste	1288		1425	N-Vt	411	41	10	8	N-1288-9,Vt-?a
774	pat	1425		1533	N-Vt	188	182	2	12	N-c
775	patch	1382	1656	1445	N-Vt-Vi	1529	100	23	5	N-a
776	patent	1387		1675	N-Vt	938	10	53	3	N-c
777	patrol	1664	1691	1765	N-Vi-Vt	751	190	24	7	
778	patron	1300		1624	N-Vt	768	0	13	0	N-c,Vt-c
779	pattern	1324	1820	1567	N-Vt-Vi	8980	7	159	7	
780	pause	1426	1440	1542	N-Vi-Vt	1488	335	17	40	N-c,Vt-a
781	paw	1440	1605	1563	N-Vt-Vi	146	23	5	2	N-c,Vt-?a
782	peak	1450	1577	1887	N-Vi-Vt	2782	93	24	0	N-c
783	pebble	800		1835	N-Vt	185	0	5	0	N-OE
784	pedal	1611	1888	1892	N-Vi-Vt	289	85	4	1	
785	peer	1300	1400	1480	N-Vi-Vt	510	323	13	32	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
786	pelt	1303		1568	N-Vt	40	8	9	2	
787	pen	1325	1904	1530	N-Vt-Vi	1926	56	18	5	N-c
788	pencil	1325		1500	N-Vt	1108	32	38	1	N-c,Vt-c
789	pension	1382		1598	N-Vt	4454	2	20	0	N-a
790	people	1300	1596	1475	N-Vt-Vi	121775	1	902	3	N-a,Vt-a
791	petition	1414	1611	1607	N-Vt-Vi	1243	73	21	6	
792	petrol	1540		1902	N-Vt	2285	0	1	0	
793	phase	1701		1949	N-Vt	4602	46	96	0	
794	phone	1866	1906	1889	N-Vt-Vi	6277	1367	53	12	N-a
795	photocopy	1879		1924	N-Vt	107	74	0	0	
796	picket	1687	1775	1729	N-Vt-Vi	221	28	11	4	
797	pickle	1440		1526	N-Vt	119	5	2	3	
798	pickpocket	1591		1892	N-Vt	23	0	0	0	
799	picnic	1748	1815	1821	N-Vi-Vt	605	34	18	1	
800	picture	1420		1489	N-Vt	10258	283	227	9	N-a,Vt-c
801	pigeonhole	1577		1840	N-Vt	10	2	12	0	
802	pile	1440	1616	1540	N-Vt-Vi	1579	174	23	26	Vt-c
803	pilgrim	900		1561	N-Vt	199	0	11	0	N-(late)OE
804	pillage	1393	1593	1593	N-Vt-Vi	28	21	1	3	N-a,Vt-a
805	pillar	1150	1711	1787	N-Vi-Vt	467	0	7	1	N-c
806	pillow	700	1800	1611	N-Vt-Vi	654	0	11	0	N-eOE
807	pilot	1481		1581	N-Vt	3096	99	54	3	
808	pin	800		1390	N-Vt	858	395	20	7	N-OE,Vt-c
809	pioneer	1517	1800	1711	N-Vt-Vi	602	41	23	7	
810	pipe	800	1656	1862	N-Vi-Vt	2275	122	27	5	N-OE
811	pirate	1439	1685	1577	N-Vt-Vi	270	1	17	0	N-?a
812	pirouette	1706	1741		N-Vi	0	0	4	0	
813	pit	700		1454	N-Vt	1700	64	17	1	N-eOE,Vt-1545-5
814	pity	1250	1549	1475	N-Vt-Vi	1640	252	13	3	N-a,Vt-?a
815	pivot	1398	1841	1842	N-Vi-Vt	174	51	2	1	
816	place	800	1924	1442	N-Vt-Vi	42028	4245	584	233	N-OE
817	plague	1382	1595	1481	N-Vt-Vi	497	63	3	8	N-a,Vi-c

818	plan	1635	1776	1718	N-Vt-Vi	12191	2609	278	200	
819	plaster	800	1812	1398	N-Vt-Vi	836	29	24	5	N-OE, Vt-a
820	plea	1300	1450	1581	N-Vi-Vt	1138	2	14	0	N-c, Vi-c
821	pleasure	1393	1538	1556	N-Vi-Vt	4988	16	67	1	N-a
822	pledge	1371		1571	N-Vt	500	157	6	5	
823	plot	1550	1607	1589	N-Vt-Vi	1746	326	40	17	N-?a
824	plough	1200	1450	1423	N-Vt-Vi	297	181	12	16	N-?c, Vi-c
825	plug	1618	1903	1630	N-Vt-Vi	520	378	23	6	
826	pocket	1280		1588	N-Vt	3264	20	59	1	
827	point	1395		1425	N-Vt	36189	3226	493	143	N-c, Vt-a
828	poison	1225		1350	N-Vt	785	141	11	7	N-c, Vt-c
829	pole	800	1645	1581	N-Vt-Vi	1328	4	23	2	N-OE, Vi-c
830	police	1798		1834	N-Vt	27042	50	155	3	
831	polka	1844	1846		N-Vi	29	0	1	0	
832	poll	1625	1678	1673	N-Vt-Vi	2824	7	19	4	
833	pomade	1598		1794	N-Vt	1	0	0	1	
834	portion	1330		1400	N-Vt	1085	0	73	0	N-c, Vt-?a
835	pose	1818	1850	1826	N-Vt-Vi	315	751	2	20	
836	position	1374	1678	1817	N-Vi-Vt	21395	338	291	5	N-c
837	post	1506		1837	N-Vt	8699	105	101	13	
838	poster	1818	1966	1918	N-Vt-Vi	733	0	8	0	
839	pot	800	1736	1616	N-Vt-Vi	1838	83	33	4	N-OE
840	powder	1300		1325	N-Vt	1261	52	33	7	N-c, Vt-?a
841	power	1300	1862	1592	N-Vt-Vi	31042	115	404	5	N-c
842	prawn	1336	1886		N-Vi	187	0	0	0	
843	precis	1760		1856	N-Vt	44	4	0	0	
844	precondition	1825		1904	N-Vt	180	2	3	2	
845	preface	1386	1619	1603	N-Vt-Vi	424	34	3	2	N-c
846	prejudice	1300		1610	N-Vt	1099	200	13	6	N-c
847	pressure	1425	1941	1930	N-Vt-Vi	11783	40	222	1	N-?a
848	pretext	1535		1749	N-Vt	202	0	5	0	N-a
849	prey	1250	1500		N-Vi	1530	77	7	1	N-a, Vi-a
850	price	1230		1471	N-Vt	16900	438	164	10	N-c
851	pride	800	1230	1275	N-Vt-Vi	2634	112	45	3	N-OE, Vi-c, Vt-a
852	print	1300	1699	1340	N-Vt-Vi	2068	1026	24	53	N-a, Vt-1340-70
853	probe	1580	1835	1687	N-Vt-Vi	902	317	4	13	Vi-1835-6
854	profile	1656	1932	1715	N-Vt-Vi	2208	27	18	0	
855	programme	1633		1889	N-Vt	22860	188	529	21	Also: program
856	prologue	1300		1622	N-Vt	181	0	0	0	N-a
857	promise	1400	1447	1420	N-Vt-Vi	2397	1419	46	68	N-c, Vt-c
858	proof	1225		1834	N-Vt	2611	14	40	0	N-a
859	prop	1440		1492	N-Vt	251	245	8	6	N-c, Vt-1492-3
860	proposition	1340		1924	N-Vt	1374	12	18	1	N-a
861	provision	1494		1809	N-Vt	8743	0	87	1	
862	psalm	825	1000	1400	N-Vi-Vt	224	0	4	0	N-c, Vi-c, Vt-a
863	pump	1440	1508	1530	N-Vi-Vt	1019	233	15	12	N-c
864	puncture	1400		1699	N-Vt	132	42	0	4	N-c
865	purpose	1290	1450	1382	N-Vt-Vi	9199	10	239	1	N-c, Vi-c
866	purr	1601	1620	1740	N-Vi-Vt	39	30	0	3	
867	purse	1100		1303	N-Vt	685	16	15	3	N-a
868	quarantine	1609	1888	1804	N-Vt-Vi	127	17	0	0	
869	quarrel	1340	1390		N-Vi	402	153	17	16	

870	quarry	1420	1848	1774	N-Vt-Vi	951	5	7	0	N-c
871	query	1635		1657	N-Vt	455	156	4	4	N-a
872	question	1300	1584	1490	N-Vt-Vi	24266	1426	378	67	N-a
873	queue	1837	1893	1928	N-Vi-Vt	826	171	0	1	
874	quiet	1340	1791	1550	N-Vt-Vi	185	17	9	5	
875	quip	1532	1579	1584	N-Vi-Vt	47	9	1	1	
876	quirk	1565	1599	1596	N-Vt-Vi	130	0	2	1	
877	quod	1700		1812	N-Vt	0	0	0	0	N-a
878	quota	1668		1784	N-Vt	844	0	7	0	
879	rabbit	1398	1852		N-Vi	1392	2	16	0	
880	race	1325	1680	1809	N-Vi-Vt	7312	522	120	30	N-c
881	radio	1903	1926	1919	N-Vt-Vi	8570	21	126	3	
882	raft	1497	1741	1706	N-Vt-Vi	302	0	5	0	
883	rage	1297	1300		N-Vi	1133	77	17	10	Vi-a
884	raid	1425	1865	1880	N-Vi-Vt	1303	154	14	4	N-c
885	rain	825	950	1225	N-Vi-Vt	5938	315	73	14	N-c, Vi-c, Vt-a
886	rake	725	1575	1250	N-Vt-Vi	175	110	8	6	N-a, Vt-c
887	rank	1570	1582	1573	N-Vt-Vi	1713	263	41	9	
888	ransom	1225		1300	N-Vt	288	64	4	0	N-a, Vt-a
889	rape	1400		1577	N-Vt	1854	189	3	6	N-c
890	rate	1425	1809	1477	N-Vt-Vi	18767	198	303	21	
891	ration	1702	1859	1859	N-Vi-Vt	238	50	14	4	N-1702-11
892	razor	1290		1827	N-Vt	398	7	15	0	N-c
893	reason	1225	1483	13	N-Vt-Vi	17577	321	340	12	N-a, Vt- 13..
894	receipt	1399	1832	1787	N-Vt-Vi	1142	0	11	0	
895	recess	1531	1893	1809	N-Vt-Vi	219	2	1	3	
896	referee	1670	1895	1889	N-Vt-Vi	1098	70	1	0	
897	reference	1612		1891	N-Vt	7680	160	87	0	
898	regiment	1579		1617	N-Vt	1136	9	28	1	
899	register	1377	1850	1390	N-Vt-Vi	2087	1030	22	36	
900	reign	1272	1297		N-Vi	1754	93	6	6	N-a
901	remark	1654	1845	1694	N-Vt-Vi	1192	222	75	43	
902	remedy	1225		1412	N-Vt	1311	347	16	3	N-a
903	rendezvous	1591	1645	1654	N-Vi-Vt	232	27	7	0	Vi-c, Vt-1654-66
904	rent	1154	1784	1362	N-Vt-Vi	2758	682	12	25	N-c
905	report	1374	1432	1386	N-Vt-Vi	24558	2857	205	184	N-c, Vt-c, Vi-1432-50
906	reproach	1477		1593	N-Vt	138	59	2	2	N-c
907	request	1330		1565	N-Vt	3773	661	54	29	N-c
908	reservoir	1705		1858	N-Vt	750	0	13	0	
909	resource	1611		1975	N-Vt	2224	388	81	0	
910	respect	1391		1560	N-Vt	4815	902	139	22	N-c
911	rest	825	900	890	N-Vt-Vi	13672	1948	140	77	N-c, Vt-c, Vi-a
912	review	1565		1576	N-Vt	7851	1691	52	36	
913	rhyme	1610	1672	1660	N-Vt-Vi	276	60	3	2	
914	riddle	1000	1571	1588	N-Vi-Vt	156	16	3	4	N-c
915	ridicule	1677		1684	N-Vt	154	91	2	7	
916	rifle	1770	1821		N-Vi	673	3	87	1	
917	riot	1225	1755	1375	N-Vt-Vi	901	40	8	2	N-a
918	risk	1661	1766	1687	N-Vt-Vi	10331	1401	47	17	Vt-a
919	rival	1577	1605	1609	N-Vi-Vt	963	252	6	5	

920	robe	1275	1626	1377	N-Vt-Vi	417	0	10	1	N-c,Vi-a
921	rocket	1611	1883	1803	N-Vt-Vi	609	5	22	0	
922	roller-skate	1863	1928		N-Vi	1	0	0	0	
923	roof	900	1606	1475	N-Vt-Vi	4021	6	64	1	N-c,Vt-c
924	room	1000	1828	1567	N-Vt-Vi	28860	26	439	4	N-a
925	root	1150	1340	1340	N-Vi/Vt	2014	156	53	13	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-a
926	rope	725	1565	1300	N-Vt-Vi	1509	7	19	1	N-c,Vt-a
927	rouge	1753	1782	1777	N-Vt-Vi	358	0	1	0	
928	route	1225		1890	N-Vt	5540	0	48	1	N-a
929	row	1746	1797	1789	N-Vt-Vi	4679	366	48	5	
930	ruin	1390	1596	1585	N-Vt-Vi	361	419	17	22	
931	rumba	1922	1938		N-Vi	7	0	0	0	
932	rumour	1382		1594	N-Vt	644	0	14	2	
933	rupture	1555	1863	1739	N-Vt-Vi	124	34	3	2	
934	rust	725	1225	1596	N-Vi-Vt	237	78	7	2	N-c,Vi-a
935	sabre	1680		1790	N-Vt	98	4	3	0	
936	sack	1000	1799	1386	N-Vt-Vi	797	230	10	1	N-c,Vt-c
937	sacrifice	1250	1290	1300	N-Vi-Vt	750	336	26	14	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
938	sail	888	893	1382	N-Vi-Vt	681	871	7	33	N-c,Vi-c
939	salaam	1613	1698	1693	N-Vt-Vi	3	2	0	0	
940	salary	1377		1477	N-Vt	1965	0	51	0	Vt-c
941	salvage	1645		1889	N-Vt	144	167	3	4	
942	samba	1885	1950		N-Vi	19	0	1	0	
943	sample	1300		1767	N-Vt	4314	321	85	20	N-a
944	sanction	1563		1778	N-Vt	358	144	14	10	
945	sand	825	1926	1374	N-Vt-Vi	2915	11	37	2	N-c,Vt-c
946	sandal	1382		1713	N-Vt	32	0	5	0	
947	sandpaper	1825		1846	N-Vt	55	4	1	0	
948	satellite	1936	1959	1974	N-Vi-Vt	1637	0	15	0	
949	sauce	1350		1440	N-Vt	1380	0	24	1	Vt-c
950	saute	1813	1859		N-Vi	5	17	0	1	
951	savour	1225	1300	1430	N-Vi-Vt	0	207	1	6	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-c
952	saw	1000	1726	1225	N-Vt-Vi	553	53	8	9	N-c,Vt-a (V2:see)
953	sawdust	1530		1844	N-Vt	136	0	3	0	
954	scale	1375		1691	N-Vt	7259	184	62	4	N-c
955	scapegoat	1530		1943	N-Vt	162	4	2	0	
956	scar	1388		1555	N-Vt	313	33	20	2	
957	scent	1375	1400	1400	N-Vt-Vi	898	33	6	5	Vt-c
958	schedule	1397		1862	N-Vt	2364	116	44	41	
959	scheme	1647	1842	1716	N-Vt-Vi	11889	174	39	3	
960	school	1000	1934	1577	N-Vt-Vi	36809	28	687	7	N-c
961	scold	1200	1377	1715	N-Vi-Vt	8	49	0	2	N-c
962	scooter	1903	1911		N-Vi	81	0	0	0	
963	score	1325	1844	1386	N-Vt-Vi	2697	1343	65	35	N-c,Vt-c
964	screech	1560	1577	1844	N-Vi-Vt	107	28	2	12	
965	screen	1393	1655	1632	N-Vt-Vi	4664	228	53	8	Vt-c
966	screw	1404	1614	1611	N-Vt-Vi	412	302	30	15	
967	sculpture	1390		1645	N-Vt	1313	12	18	5	
968	scythe	725	1573	1597	N-Vi-Vt	55	10	0	0	N-c,Vi-1573-80
969	seal	893	1828		N-Vi	972	386	17	20	N-c
970	seat	1200	1596	1577	N-Vt-Vi	5868	26	68	31	N-a
971	seed	825	1374	1440	N-Vi-Vt	1538	85	82	0	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c

972	seine	950	1836	1887	N-Vi-Vt	9	1	0	0	N-c
973	semaphore	1816	1893	1957	N-Vi-Vt	68	0	0	0	
974	sense	1526		1598	N-Vt	20793	599	313	35	
975	sentence	1290	1400	1592	N-Vi-Vt	5682	19	47	9	N-c,Vi-c
976	sequence	1593		1954	N-Vt	4200	9	41	1	
977	serenade	1656	1668	1672	N-Vi-Vt	83	3	1	2	
978	service	1200		1893	N-Vt	29709	581	448	7	N-a
979	shackle	1000		1440	N-Vt	3	17	2	2	N-a,Vt-c
980	shade	1000	1393	1400	N-Vi-Vt	1345	81	39	10	N-a,Vt-c
981	shadow	900	13	1000	N-Vt-Vi	2827	93	54	9	N-a,Vt-c,Vi-13..
982	shame	725	897	897	N-Vi/Vt	1821	162	21	2	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
983	share	1372	1598	1586	N-Vt-Vi	8127	5224	100	105	Vt-c
984	shark	1569	1860		N-Vi	312	0	4	0	
985	shed	1481		1546	N-Vt	946	1123	5	12	
986	sheet	725		1621	N-Vt	4096	8	71	1	N-c
987	shell	725	1676	1562	N-Vt-Vi	1915	269	36	1	N-c
988	shelter	1585	1602	1590	N-Vt-Vi	1322	154	94	5	
989	shepherd	1023		1790	N-Vt	543	25	5	1	N-a
990	ship	725	1122	900	N-Vt-Vi	4190	415	126	28	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
991	shop	1297	1764	1583	N-Vt-Vi	9912	524	75	26	
992	shore	13	1600	1611	N-Vi-Vt	1406	102	66	1	N-13...,Vi-a
993	shoulder	700	1440	1300	N-Vt-Vi	4286	188	112	5	N-a,Vt-c,Vi-a
994	shovel	725	1685	1440	N-Vt-Vi	186	13	8	2	N-c,Vt-c
995	shower	950	1573	1582	N-Vi-Vt	1439	88	15	8	N-c
996	shrimp	1327	1844	1931	N-Vi-Vt	222	0	2	0	
997	shutter	1611		1826	N-Vt	125	4	10	2	
998	sieve	725		1499	N-Vt	140	45	1	0	N-c
999	sight	950	1787	1556	N-Vt-Vi	6254	94	97	10	N-c
1000	sign	1225	1617	1305	N-Vt-Vi	5633	2446	142	62	N-a,Vt-c
1001	signal	1384	1864	1805	N-Vt-Vi	2726	398	87	10	N-c
1002	silence	1225	1560	1603	N-Vi-Vt	5146	283	54	7	
1003	silhouette	1798	1884	1876	N-Vt-Vi	251	7	9	3	
1004	silver	825	1807	1440	N-Vt-Vi	3701	2	22	0	N-c,Vt-c
1005	simile	1393		1727	N-Vt	86	0	1	0	
1006	siphon	1659		1859	N-Vt	46	30	0	1	
1007	siren	1879	1895		N-Vi	245	0	3	0	
1008	skate	1684	1696	1788	N-Vi-Vt	64	63	1	3	
1009	skeleton	1578		1861	N-Vt	628	0	3	0	
1010	sketch	1668	1874	1695	N-Vt-Vi	591	159	32	11	
1011	skewer	1679		1701	N-Vt	53	0	1	0	
1012	ski	1755	1904	1973	N-Vi-Vt	628	244	7	5	
1013	skin	1200	1579	1547	N-Vt-Vi	6606	138	53	2	N-c
1014	skirmish	13	1470	1500	N-Vi-Vt	103	4	5	2	N-13...,Vi-c,Vt-c
1015	slaughter	1300		1535	N-Vt	447	70	8	4	N-a
1016	sled	1388	1780	1718	N-Vt-Vi	0	7	0	0	(BNC: as N?)
1017	sledge	1617	1708	1864	N-Vi-Vt	129	4	0	0	
1018	sleet	1300	1325	1786	N-Vi-Vt	118	6	1	0	N-c,Vi-c
1019	sleeve	901	1598	1440	N-Vt-Vi	906	0	19	0	Vt-c
1020	sleigh	1703	1728		N-Vi	32	6	0	0	Vi-1728-9
1021	smash	1725	1835	1778	N-Vt-Vi	235	307	2	18	

1022	smear	725		825	N-Vt	230	72	2	2	N-c,Vt-c
1023	smell	1175	1175	1175	N-Vi/Vt	2405	1008	27	43	N-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
1024	snack	1757	1807		N-Vi	328	13	9	0	
1025	snail	725	1548	1591	N-Vi-Vt	290	0	3	0	N-c,Vi-a
1026	snake	1000	1848	1653	N-Vt-Vi	714	3	70	3	N-c
1027	snare	1100		1388	N-Vt	75	16	1	1	N-a
1028	snow	825	1300	1366	N-Vi-Vt	2930	103	56	12	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-?a
1029	snowball	1400	1852	1850	N-Vt-Vi	95	14	3	1	N-c
1030	soap	1000		1585	N-Vt	1239	23	25	0	N-c
1031	sock	725		1897	N-Vt	216	5	10	2	N-c
1032	solace	1290	1340	1297	N-Vt-Vi	129	16	5	2	N-c
1033	solder	1374	1470	1420	N-Vt-Vi	84	24	1	5	Vt-c,Vi-1470-85
1034	soldier	1300	1647	1873	N-Vi-Vt	1715	15	98	1	N-a
1035	sole	1325		1570	N-Vt	197	4	7	0	N-c
1036	solo	1695	1886	1858	N-Vt-Vi	969	0	8	2	
1037	somersault	1530	1850		N-Vi	45	6	5	1	
1038	sore	825		13	N-Vt	58	0	3	0	N-c, Vt-13..
1039	sound	1297	1325	1300	N-Vt-Vi	9714	2805	163	82	Vi-a,Vt-a
1040	spade	725	1869	1594	N-Vt-Vi	300	0	7	1	N-c
1041	spark	725	1300	1596	N-Vi-Vt	420	143	12	7	N-c,Vi-c
1042	spear	725	1822	1755	N-Vt-Vi	241	15	5	3	N-c
1043	speckle	1440	1703	1570	N-Vt-Vi	3	1	1	1	N-c
1044	spice	1225		1377	N-Vt	311	31	5	5	N-a
1045	spiral	1551	1834	1867	N-Vi-Vt	369	49	7	3	
1046	spirit	1250		1599	N-Vt	6333	16	226	7	N-c
1047	splinter	1398	1625	1582	N-Vt-Vi	113	25	4	3	
1048	splotch	1601		1654	N-Vt	4	0	1	2	
1049	spoke	888		1720	N-Vt	52	6493	3	0	N-c (V2:speak)
1050	sponge	1000	1673	1392	N-Vt-Vi	417	57	6	4	N-c
1051	sponsor	1651		1884	N-Vt	463	267	23	43	
1052	spoon	725	1887	1715	N-Vt-Vi	712	87	6	1	N-c
1053	spray	1750	1895	1829	N-Vt-Vi	777	218	15	14	
1054	squabble	1602	1604		N-Vi	42	35	3	0	
1055	squadron	1562		1862	N-Vt	1210	0	5	0	
1056	square	1300	1450	1382	N-Vt-Vi	2476	198	121	14	N-a,Vi-c
1057	stable	1250	1508	13	N-Vt-Vi	325	0	17	1	N-c,Vt-13..
1058	stack	1300		1325	N-Vt	563	112	8	11	N-a,Vt-c
1059	staff	1700		1859	N-Vt	22421	73	120	6	
1060	stage	1300	1526	1330	N-Vt-Vi	15953	331	224	21	N-a,Vt-c
1061	stake	893		1330	N-Vt	1895	197	22	5	N-c,Vt-c
1062	standard	1429		1696	N-Vt	5508	0	105	0	
1063	star (a sentence)	825		1592	N-Vt	6010	219	58	4	N-c
1064	station	1556		1748	N-Vt	9767	13	195	5	
1065	steam	1000	1582	1666	N-Vi-Vt	2781	34	17	11	N-a
1066	steel	725		1240	N-Vt	3651	24	48	1	N-c,Vt-a
1067	stem	1590		1724	N-Vt	748	407	44	22	
1068	stereotype	1798		1804	N-Vt	261	16	14	6	
1069	stick	1000	1870	1573	N-Vt-Vi	1784	3412	42	50	N-c
1070	stone	825	1842	1200	N-Vt-Vi	7572	28	66	2	N-c,Vt-c
1071	stooge	1913	1939		N-Vi	18	2	0	0	
1072	storm	825	14	1597	N-Vi-Vt	2156	113	31	5	N-c,Vi-14..
1073	strand	1497	1780	1886	N-Vi-Vt	630	0	10	8	Vi-a

1074	strap	1685		1711	N-Vt	390	30	3	4	
1075	stream	875	1225	1388	N-Vi-Vt	2445	57	61	12	N-c,Vi-a
1076	stretcher	1845		1976	N-Vt	169	0	1	0	
1077	string	900		1400	N-Vt	2669	100	34	7	N-a,Vt-c
1078	structure	1440		1693	N-Vt	13575	126	121	16	N-c,Vt-a
1079	stucco	1598		1726	N-Vt	96	0	4	0	
1080	study	1290	1300	1300	N-Vt-Vi	18907	2943	305	163	N-c,Vt-a,Vi-c
1081	stunt	1878	1917	1928	N-Vi-Vt	190	37	2	1	
1082	style	1300		1563	N-Vt	10492	35	117	3	N-a,Vt-1563-83
1083	submarine	1899	1911	1914	N-Vi-Vt	501	0	35	0	
1084	subpoena	1422		1640	N-Vt	28	13	2	1	N-1422-61
1085	substitute	1400	1888	1532	N-Vt-Vi	990	508	17	24	N-c
1086	subtitle	1825		1891	N-Vt	49	8	0	3	
1087	subway	1893	1929		N-Vi	135	0	8	0	
1088	sugar	1289	1857	1412	N-Vt-Vi	3533	7	34	1	
1089	sulphur	13		1759	N-Vt	831	0	4	1	N-13..
1090	sum	1290	1425	1300	N-Vt-Vi	4069	297	59	11	N-c,Vt-a,Vi-c
1091	summer	825	1440	1599	N-Vi-Vt	11031	28	151	0	N-c,Vi-c
1092	sun	888	1592	1558	N-Vt-Vi	11061	8	117	2	N-c
1093	supper	1275	1691	1622	N-Vt-Vi	1399	0	38	0	N-c
1094	supplement	1382		1829	N-Vt	858	565	21	16	
1095	surface	1611	1860	1778	N-Vt-Vi	8828	46	221	1	
1096	surprise	1457	1700	1485	N-Vt-Vi	4463	548	49	76	Vi-a
1097	swirl	1425	1755	1513	N-Vt-Vi	75	51	2	9	N-c
1098	sword	971	1882	1616	N-Vt-Vi	1339	0	12	0	Vt-a
1099	swot	1850	1860	1913	N-Vi-Vt	34	8	0	0	
1100	tag	1402	1617	1627	N-Vi-Vt	577	80	6	7	
1101	tail	800	1725	1523	N-Vt-Vi	2606	15	31	0	N-a
1102	tango	1896	1913		N-Vi	52	21	3	0	
1103	tank	1616		1886	N-Vt	3274	25	30	0	N-c
1104	tape	1000		1609	N-Vt	4491	291	39	1	N-c
1105	tar	700		1250	N-Vt	199	34	12	1	N-c,Vt-c
1106	target	1400		1611	N-Vt	6375	323	68	0	N-c
1107	tarmac	1903		1966	N-Vt	386	1	0	0	
1108	taxi	1907	1918	1973	N-Vi-Vt	1779	6	19	2	
1109	tea	1598	1810	1812	N-Vi-Vt	8010	0	29	0	
1110	team	825	1932	1552	N-Vt-Vi	18491	278	108	3	N-c
1111	tee	1610	1895	1673	N-Vt-Vi	451	13	5	0	
1112	telecast	1937		1940	N-Vt	2	1	0	0	
1113	telegram	1852	1876	1864	N-Vt-Vi	283	0	10	0	
1114	telegraph	1794	1815	1805	N-Vt-Vi	1127	0	20	4	
1115	telephone	1835	1880	1877	N-Vt-Vi	6483	1345	79	21	
1116	telex	1932	1972	1960	N-Vt-Vi	117	42	0	0	
1117	tension	1533		1891	N-Vt	3205	0	78	2	
1118	tent	1297	1856	1863	N-Vi-Vt	1110	0	30	1	
1119	terrace	1575		1615	N-Vt	1409	0	17	2	
1120	test	1386	1934	1603	N-Vt-Vi	10830	2774	161	67	N-c
1121	tether	1376		1483	N-Vt	3	71	1	3	N-1376-7
1122	text	1369		1599	N-Vt	7557	0	64	0	N-c
1123	thread	725		1366	N-Vt	789	135	20	9	N-c,Vt-?a
1124	throne	1240	1607	1377	N-Vt-Vi	1199	0	6	0	N-a

1125	thumb	700	1675	1593	N-Vt-Vi	1082	14	14	2	N-a
1126	ticket	1528	1778	1611	N-Vt-Vi	2100	0	30	0	
1127	tile	725		1375	N-Vt	363	26	22	4	N-c,Vt-c
1128	timber	900		1578	N-Vt	2264	0	24	2	N-a,Vt-a
1129	time	893	1205	13	N-Vi-Vt	149487	741	1901	16	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-13..
1130	tin	897		1398	N-Vt	1952	1	12	0	N-c
1131	tint	1717	1892	1791	N-Vt-Vi	81	9	2	1	
1132	tiptoe	1386	1661		N-Vi	85	46	1	2	N-c,Vi-a
1133	title	950		1340	N-Vt	9577	120	94	12	N-c
1134	toboggan	1829	1846		N-Vi	23	1	0	0	
1135	toe	725	1828	1607	N-Vt-Vi	628	20	26	2	N-c
1136	tomahawk	1634		1755	N-Vt	27	5	0	0	
1137	tongue	890	1624	1388	N-Vt-Vi	2273	5	39	1	
1138	tool	888	1890	1815	N-Vt-Vi	2177	3	73	5	N-c
1139	torch	1290	1847	1931	N-Vi-Vt	839	0	4	0	N-c,Vi-1847-78
1140	torpedo	1776	1896	1879	N-Vt-Vi	115	12	2	0	
1141	torture	1551		1588	N-Vt	675	176	4	10	
1142	tour	1643	1789	1885	N-Vi-Vt	5659	598	48	10	
1143	towel	1284		1836	N-Vt	822	4	17	0	Vt-1836-9
1144	trace	1300	1876	1440	N-Vt-Vi	1106	1033	22	36	N-a,Vt-c
1145	track	1470	1805	1565	N-Vt-Vi	5622	436	48	8	
1146	trade	1546	1570	1628	N-Vi-Vt	19015	826	138	47	Vt-a
1147	traffic	1506	1542	1547	N-Vi-Vt	6475	17	68	1	
1148	trap	1000	1807	1460	N-Vt-Vi	1267	375	27	10	N-a,Vt-c,Vi-a
1149	trash	1906		1909	N-Vt	172	80	2	0	
1150	treasure	1154		1382	N-Vt	834	71	10	2	
1151	trek	1849	1850	1890	N-Vi-Vt	244	37	2	1	
1152	trespass	1290	1303	1375	N-Vi-Vt	215	75	3	3	N-c
1153	trick	1412	1700	1595	N-Vt-Vi	1387	119	23	2	N-c,Vi-a
1154	trigger	1621		1930	N-Vt	535	332	11	8	
1155	triumph	1400	1508	1571	N-Vi-Vt	1670	106	24	1	N-c,Vt-a
1156	trolley	1823	1900	1882	N-Vt-Vi	681	0	5	0	
1157	troop	1545	1565	1590	N-Vi-Vt	526	4	69	0	Vt-c
1158	trouble	1230	1390	1340	N-Vt-Vi	8505	328	154	37	N-c
1159	truck	1774	1907	1809	N-Vt-Vi	1108	1	80	3	
1160	trumpet	1390	1530	1729	N-Vi-Vt	294	53	6	1	
1161	trundle	1564	1629	1598	N-Vt-Vi	3	24	1	1	
1162	tunnel	1765	1795	1856	N-Vi-Vt	2250	22	12	2	
1163	tutor	1398		1592	N-Vt	1079	31	5	1	
1164	ultimatum	1731		1897	N-Vt	184	0	3	0	
1165	umpire	1400	1613	1592	N-Vt-Vi	297	4	1	0	N-?a
1166	usher	1386		1596	N-Vt	44	196	1	3	N-c
1167	vacation	1386	1896		N-Vi	290	0	55	4	N-c
1168	vacuum	1910		1922	N-Vt	915	26	21	3	
1169	vagabond	1485	1586		N-Vi	27	2	3	0	N-c,Vi-a
1170	valet	1567		1840	N-Vt	72	0	0	0	
1171	value	1303		1482	N-Vt	17375	351	383	18	
1172	varnish	1341		1398	N-Vt	296	52	3	0	N-1341-2
1173	veil	1225		1382	N-Vt	445	23	11	7	N-a
1174	veto	1629		1706	N-Vt	412	149	9	2	
1175	video	1937		1971	N-Vt	6438	116	2	0	
1176	view	1415		1523	N-Vt	21045	1530	217	55	

1177	vinegar	1300		1610	N-Vt	404	0	9	0	
1178	voice	1290	1627	1453	N-Vt-Vi	16552	7311	265	5	N-c
1179	volume	1380	1824	1815	N-Vt-Vi	5320	0	182	0	N-c
1180	volunteer	1618	1755	1800	N-Vi-Vt	627	297	34	11	N-a
1181	vomit	1387	1422	1560	N-Vi-Vt	122	105	0	3	
1182	vote	1533	1552	1568	N-Vi-Vt	4784	2263	66	79	
1183	vow	1290		1300	N-Vt	177	56	6	8	N-c,Vt-a
1184	voyage	1297	1477	1667	N-Vi-Vt	671	9	17	0	
1185	wage	13		1330	N-Vt	3099	108	95	11	N-13...,Vt-c
1186	wager	1303	1602	1611	N-Vi-Vt	79	46	1	2	
1187	wagon	1523	1606	1649	N-Vi-Vt	588	0	72	0	
1188	waitress	1586	1936		N-Vi	259	17	3	0	N-c
1189	wall	825	1588	1250	N-Vt-Vi	10780	0	224	3	Vt-c
1190	wallop	1350	1400	1489	N-Vi-Vt	36	27	1	2	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
1191	wallpaper	1827	1962	1973	N-Vi-Vt	465	7	8	0	
1192	waltz	1781	1794		N-Vi	151	24	0	0	Vi-c
1193	warehouse	1349		1799	N-Vt	953	2	8	1	pronun??? OK!
1194	warrant	1225		1275	N-Vt	731	396	14	14	N-a,Vt-c
1195	watch	888	971	1330	N-Vi-Vt	2698	6438	31	209	N-c,Vt-c
1196	water-ski	1931	1953		N-Vi	10	0	1	0	
1197	wax	805		1380	N-Vt	587	102	13	6	Vt-a
1198	web	1220	1604	1853	N-Vi-Vt	571	0	6	0	N-c,Vi-a
1199	weed	888	1100	1325	N-Vi-Vt	392	75	5	2	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
1200	weekend	1638	1901		N-Vi	6195	0	42	0	
1201	weight	1000		1734	N-Vt	8321	49	101	5	N-c
1202	welcome	900		1000	N-Vt	1004	2713	13	33	N-c,Vt-c
1203	whale	893	1700		N-Vi	565	0	0	1	N-c,Vi-c
1204	wheel	888	1225	1374	N-Vi-Vt	2434	53	77	11	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
1205	wheelbarrow	1340		1721	N-Vt	212	0	0	0	N-c
1206	whelp	825	1398	1200	N-Vt-Vi	12	7	0	0	N-c,Vt-c
1207	whip	1325		1386	N-Vt	620	207	16	24	N-c,Vt-c
1208	whip-saw	1538	1904	1842	N-Vt-Vi	0	1	0	1	
1209	whisky	1715		1830	N-Vt	1638	0	40	0	
1210	whistle	950	1000	1530	N-Vi-Vt	567	145	3	12	N-c,Vi-c
1211	widow	825		13	N-Vt	1536	0	27	5	N-c,Vt-13..
1212	wife	888	1387		N-Vi	16474	0	265	0	N-c
1213	wig	1675		1826	N-Vt	315	0	1	0	
1214	wine	805	1829	1645	N-Vt-Vi	6050	0	97	0	Vt-c
1215	wing	1175	1611	1605	N-Vt-Vi	2767	63	44	5	N-c
1216	winter	888	1382	1440	N-Vi-Vt	6904	44	82	3	N-c,Vt-c
1217	wire	1000		1435	N-Vt	2106	68	55	11	N-a
1218	witness	950	1300	1300	N-Vi/Vt	1700	690	40	28	N-c,Vi-a,Vt-a
1219	wolf	725	1865	1862	N-Vt-Vi	504	0	9	0	N-c
1220	woman	893	1595	1706	N-Vi-Vt	21999	0	467	1	N-c
1221	wonder	700	888	1535	N-Vi-Vt	1830	4393	34	119	N-c,Vi-c
1222	word	900	1205	13	N-Vi-Vt	18710	27	549	5	N-a,Vi-c,Vt-13..
1223	worm	893	1576	1604	N-Vi-Vt	559	25	8	0	N-c
1224	worship	888		1200	N-Vt	1318	272	31	12	N-c,Vt-c
1225	wreck	1228	1671	1420	N-Vt-Vi	371	181	6	13	Vt-c
1226	wrinkle	1420	1528	1566	N-Vi-Vt	34	19	9	12	N-a

1227	Xerox	1952		1966	N-Vt	12	5	0	0	
1228	yacht	1557	1836		N-Vi	1017	0	7	2	
1229	yank	1818	1822	1848	N-Vi-Vt	37	28	1	7	
1230	yelp	1500	1553	1654	N-Vi-Vt	36	8	3	2	N-1500-20,Vt-a
1231	yoke	688		1000	N-Vt	130	10	3	0	N-688-95,Vt-a
1232	Zeppelin	1900		1916	N-Vt	26	0	0	0	
1233	zero	1604		1926	N-Vt	796	33	9	1	
1234	zest	1674		1704	N-Vt	178	0	5	0	
1235	zigzag	1712	1787	1777	N-Vt-Vi	60	13	0	4	
1236	zing	1911	1920		N-Vi	3	0	0	0	
1237	zip	1928		1932	N-Vt	276	87	0	2	
1238	zone	1500		1795	N-Vt	2507	0	14	6	N-a

THE SAME DATES

Appendix 2: N-to-V Attestation Date and Frequency of Occurrence (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pair (N>V)	Attestation Date (OED)			Sequence based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)				Note
		Base N	Converted V			BNC *Davies'		BC		
			Vi	Vt		As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	amble	1386	1386		N-Vi	19	28	0	2	N-c,Vi-c
2	assay	1330	1386	1330	N-Vt-Vi	476	17	1	3	Vi-c
3	bait	1300		1300	N-Vt	457	91	2	1	N-a,Vt-a
4	ballot	1549	1580	1549	N-Vt-Vi	955	33	14	0	
5	bang	1550	1713	1550	N-Vt-Vi	773	466	6	10	N-?c,Vt-?c
6	bluff	1846	1854	1846	N-Vt-Vi	226	79	11	1	
7	boycott	1880		1880	N-Vt	447	172	7	2	
8	bribe	1386		1386	N-Vt	118	116	1	4	N-c,Vt-c
9	bud	1398	1398	1591	N-Vi-Vt	348	18	7	4	
10	camouflage	1917		1917	N-Vt	202	55	2	3	
11	cease	1330	1330	1393	N-Vi-Vt	0	1015	0	32	N-c,Vi-c
12	change	1225	1275	1225	N-Vt-Vi	19858	11654	284	225	N-a,Vt-a,Vi-c
13	charge	1225		1225	N-Vt	8834	1386	151	82	N-a,Vt-a
14	chop	1362	1399	1362	N-Vt-Vi	255	273	5	9	
15	claim	1300	1303	1300	N-Vt-Vi	6526	4655	124	99	N-a,Vt-a
16	dance	1300	1300	1385	N-Vi-Vt	2914	1357	94	59	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
17	delight	1225	1225	1300	N-Vi-Vt	1704	207	29	20	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-c
18	deposit	1624	1831	1624	N-Vt-Vi	1707	298	14	11	
19	divine	13	1362	13	N-Vt-Vi	78	52	2	1	N-13..(40),Vt-13..
20	dream	1250	1250	1300	N-Vi-Vt	3670	797	88	45	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
21	ebb	1000	1000		N-Vi	229	43	0	4	N-a,Vi-a
22	exile	1300	1300	1330	N-Vi-Vt	964	46	5	3	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-a
23	fine	1297	1297	1297	N-Vi/Vt	383	41	8	5	
24	flower	1225	1225	1577	N-Vi-Vt	2122	171	78	6	N-a,V-a,Vt-1577-8
25	fly	1000	1000	1590	N-Vi-Vt	843	2848	23	92	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-c
26	force	1300	1300	1300	N-Vi/Vt	13358	2097	371	124	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-a
27	fowl	1000	1000		N-Vi	139	0	1	0	N-c,Vi-c
28	froth	1382	1382	1382	N-Vi/Vt	119	7	1	2	
29	gallop	1523	1523	1533	N-Vi-Vt	181	84	3	3	Vt-a
30	grant	1225	1300	1225	N-Vt-Vi	4006	2600	43	78	N-a,Vt-a,Vi-a

31	guess	1330	1400	1330	N-Vt-Vi	657	2292	6	77	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
32	hiccup	1580	1580	1788	N-Vi-Vt	87	8	1	0	
33	hire	1000	1776	1000	N-Vt-Vi	1013	659	0	47	N-c,Vt-c
34	issue	13	13	1442	N-Vi-Vt	14743	1609	200	72	N-13...,Vi-13..
35	joke	1670	1670	1748	N-Vi-Vt	2023	105	27	10	
36	leather	1225		1225	N-Vt	2415	0	26	1	N-a,Vt-a
37	light	1000	1000	1154	N-Vi-Vt	13787	817	306	72	N-c,Vi-c
38	love	825	1250	825	N-Vt-Vi	14074	8183	179	145	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-c
39	luck	14	14	1530	N-Vi-Vt	3011	0	48	1	N-14...,Vi-14..
40	mark	700		700	N-Vt	3255	2486	50	126	N-eOE,Vt-eOE
41	martyr	800		800	N-Vt	269	4	9	0	N-OE,Vt-OE
42	milk	700	700	700	N-Vi/Vt	4664	68	49	2	All: eOE
43	nail	800		800	N-Vt	625	103	20	12	N-OE,Vt-OE
44	name	800	1817	800	N-Vt-Vi	24180	1292	365	109	N-OE,Vt-OE
45	net	800	1674	800	N-Vt-Vi	2441	118	24	2	N-OE,Vt-OE
46	note	800	1340	800	N-Vt-Vi	5844	4584	126	165	N-OE,Vt-OE
47	order	1225		1225	N-Vt	19523	1689	416	89	N-c,Vt-c
48	outlaw	800	1895	800	N-Vt-Vi	72	100	4	4	N-OE,Vt-OE
49	pepper	800	1865	800	N-Vt-Vi	917	13	13	2	N-OE,Vt-OE
50	perfume	1538	1546	1538	N-Vt-Vi	521	4	11	2	
51	photograph	1839	1857	1839	N-Vt-Vi	2357	238	29	12	
52	plane	1908	1908		N-Vi	3374	16	138	2	
53	plant	700	1712	700	N-Vt-Vi	7395	688	182	18	N-eOE,Vt-eOE,Vi-a
54	play	700	700	700	N-Vi/Vt	6583	14528	126	333	All: eOE
55	practic/se	1421	1421	1421	N-Vi/Vt	17092	1199	132	40	
56	prick	800	800	800	N-Vi/Vt	131	92	2	3	All: OE
57	purchase	1297	1340	1297	N-Vt-Vi	3038	1394	50	48	
58	reap	825	825	893	N-Vi-Vt	0	268	0	5	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
59	rein	13	1565	13	N-Vt-Vi	202	54	12	3	N-13...,Vt-13...,Vi-1565-6
60	rescue	13		13	N-Vt	1644	640	9	14	N-13...,Vt-13..
61	riposte	1707	1809	1707	N-Vt-Vi	58	0	0	0	
62	rule	1225	1399	1225	N-Vt-Vi	8090	1148	148	53	N-a,Vt-a
63	scoop	1330	1863	1330	N-Vt-Vi	160	156	4	5	N-c,Vt-c
64	scorn	1200	1200	1225	N-Vi-Vt	296	57	4	2	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
65	shape	1000		1000	N-Vt	5969	598	104	34	N-a,Vt-a
66	shield	825		825	N-Vt	991	173	8	7	N-c,Vt-c
67	sin	825	825	1315	N-Vi-Vt	1217	78	67	10	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
68	skateboard	1964	1964		N-Vi	60	3	0	0	
69	sleep	825	825	825	N-Vi/Vt	3734	3469	34	97	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
70	smell	1175	1200	1175	N-Vt-Vi	2405	1105	27	43	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-c
71	smoke	1000	1000	1000	N-Vi/Vt	2710	1119	33	26	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
72	sorrow	888	888	1340	N-Vi-Vt	541	0	11	0	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
73	spy	1250	1300	1250	N-Vt-Vi	555	125	9	4	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
74	tally	1440		1440	N-Vt	258	56	4	2	N-c,Vt-c
75	tram	1826	1826		N-Vi	396	0	0	0	
76	transit	1440	1440	1674	N-Vi-Vt	857	12	16	0	N-c,Vi-c
77	trust	1225	1225	1374	N-Vi-Vt	7312	2675	32	42	N-a,Vi-a,Vt-c
78	want	1200	1225	1200	N-Vt-Vi	349	57491	17	631	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-a
79	war	1154	1205	1154	N-Vt-Vi	27264	0	492	3	Vi-c
80	water	897	13	897	N-Vt-Vi	34246	120	486	12	N-c,Vt-c,Vi-13..
81	work	825	888	825	N-Vt-Vi	64008	25429	680	496	N-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
82	X-ray	1896		1896	N-Vt	603	1	16	0	

Appendix 3: V-to-N Attestation Date and Frequency of Occurrence

No.	MTC Pair (V>N)	Attestation Date (OED)			Sequence based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)				Note
		Base Verb		Conv N		BNC *Davies'		BC		
		Vi	Vt	N		As V	As N	As V	As N	
1	abandon	1393	1386	1755	Vt-Vi-N	1187	107	47	0	Vt-c
2	acclaim	1652	1633	1667	Vt-Vi-N	4	259	5	0	
3	accord	1154	1123	1297	Vt-Vi-N	277	860	9	7	
4	advance	1513	1230	1674	Vt-Vi-N	678	3590	71	60	Vt-c,N-a
5	affront		1315	1598	Vt-N	8	144	2	2	Vt-c
6	allure		1401	1548	Vt-N	4	65	1	1	
7	ally	1330	1297	1598	Vt-Vi-N	71	769	29	39	
8	amaze	1589	1230	1430	Vt-N-Vi	81	4	14	0	Vt-c
9	ambush	1330	1626	1489	Vt-N-Vi	47	207	4	6	
10	apportion		1574	1628	Vt-N	57	0	9	0	
11	approach	1325	1305	1489	Vt-Vi-N	1677	14337	95	125	Vi-c,Vt-c
12	array (prepare)		1325	1330	Vt-N	0	1128	2	11	Vt-c,N-c
13	assent (comply)	1297	1300	1300	Vi-N-Vt	40	370	3	4	Vt-c,N-a
14	assist	1514	1547	1597	Vi-Vt-N	2504	8	36	5	
15	attack	1600	1745	1667	Vt-N-Vi	1757	7518	63	97	
16	attempt	1636	1513	1548	Vt-N-Vi	2537	8700	87	102	
17	attest	1672	1596	1606	Vt-N-Vi	69	0	7	0	
18	avail	1300	1300	1420	Vi/Vt-N	119	229	6	1	Vi-a,Vt-a,N-c
19	baa	1586		1589	Vi-N	0	0	0	0	Vi-a
20	ban	1300	1000	1297	Vt-N-Vi	700	2428	4	6	Vi-a,Vt-a
21	banter		1676	1702	Vt-N	19	146	2	5	
22	barbecue	1775	1661	1697	Vt-N-Vi	30	315	3	15	
23	barricade		1592	1642	Vt-N	10	82	1	6	
24	barter	1485	1440	1592	Vt-Vi-N	68	91	0	0	Vt-c
25	beat	885	971	1615	Vi-Vt-N	4445	1106	66	26	Vi-c,N-c
26	belch	1000	1558	1570	Vi-Vt-N	12	32	5	2	Vi-a
27	bellow	1000	1581	1779	Vi-Vt-N	42	63	9	3	Vi-c
28	bend	1374	1320	1597	Vt-Vi-N	642	648	50	13	Vi-c,Vt-c
29	bid (ask)	971	893	1788	Vt-Vi-N	821	3057	10	19	Vt-c
30	bind	1674	971	1000	Vt-N-Vi	671	60	51	2	N-a
31	bite	1000	1000	1499	Vi/Vt-N	593	658	26	9	Vi-a,Vt-a
32	blame		1200	1297	Vt-N	2221	823	32	11	Vt-c
33	bleat	1000	1719	1505	Vi-N-Vt	16	12	1	2	Vi-a,N-c
34	blend	1325	1300	1883	Vt-Vi-N	358	519	9	7	Vt-a,Vi-c
35	blitz	1939	1945	1940	Vi-N-Vt	13	270	0	4	
36	blockade		1680	1693	Vt-N	29	348	2	16	Vt-c
37	blossom	890		971	Vi-N	65	230	4	10	Vi-c
38	blow	1000	1000	1460	Vi/Vt-N	1221	1904	52	28	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
39	blurt	1596	1573	1580	Vt-N-Vi	22	1	3	0	
40	blush	1325	1592	1340	Vi-N-Vt	109	179	12	1	Vi-c,N-c
41	bluster	1530	1535	1583	Vi-Vt-N	11	30	1	1	Vt-a
42	boil	1225	1420	1440	Vi-Vt-N	442	333	27	1	Vi-a,Vt-c,N-c
43	boom	1440	1837	1500	Vi-N-Vt	7	1593	2	8	Vi-c,N-?a
44	boost		1815	1825	Vt-N	1117	1037	11	11	
45	bore (pierce)		1000	1320	Vt-N	1145	304	26	4	Vt-c,N-c
46	bounce	1519	1876	1523	Vi-N-Vt	329	156	28	4	
47	bow	1000	1606	1656	Vi-Vt-N	263	957	13	13	Vi-a,N-a
48	braid (plait)		1000	1530	Vt-N	15	153	2	1	Vt-c

49	brawl	1375	1474	1460	Vi-N-Vt	6	144	1	2	N-c
50	brew	1300	893	1510	Vt-Vi-N	105	247	2	2	Vt-c, Vi-a, N-c
51	broadcast	1922	1921	1922	Vt-Vi/N	833	635	11	18	
52	broil		1386	1822	Vt-N	0	2	3	1	Vt-c
53	bruise	1912	890	1541	Vt-N-Vi	32	153	10	10	Vt-c
54	bubble	1398	1598	1481	Vi-N-Vt	50	484	6	25	
55	burn	1000	1200	1594	Vi-Vt-N	1185	492	103	18	Vi-c, Vt-c
56	burnish	1624	1325	1647	Vt-Vi-N	9	0	1	0	Vt-c, N-c
57	burst	1000	1297	1611	Vi-Vt-N	1738	618	37	11	Vi-a
58	bustle	1362	1563	1634	Vi-Vt-N	128	112	2	2	Vt-1634-87
59	buttness		1377	1388	Vt-N	34	144	1	1	
60	buy		1000	1879	Vt-N	12165	127	162	1	Vt-c
61	call	1000	1250	1300	Vi-Vt-N	12961	5809	627	76	Vi-a, Vt-c, N-a
62	campaign	1701		1809	Vi-N	418	9041	12	94	
63	catch	1325	1205	1465	Vt-Vi-N	4075	839	146	5	Vt-c, Vi-c
64	challenge	1380	1225	1300	Vt-N-Vi	1542	5188	29	23	Vt-a, Vi-c, N-a
65	chant	1386	1526	1671	Vi-Vt-N	84	285	9	4	Vi-c
66	chat	1440	1483	1530	Vi-Vt-N	394	871	6	3	Vi-c, N-c
67	chatter	1225	1400	1250	Vi-N-Vt	80	242	8	6	Vi-a, Vt-c, N-a
68	cheat	1647	1440	1559	Vt-N-Vi	290	136	7	0	Vt-c, N-a
69	chew	1393	1000	1200	Vt-N-Vi	287	18	16	0	N-c
70	chuckle	1598	1820	1754	Vi-N-Vt	44	162	10	4	N-a
71	cite		1483	1957	Vt-N	279	0	44	0	
72	clap	1613	1386	1599	Vt-N-Vi	106	75	9	2	Vt-c
73	clash	1500	1508	1513	Vi-Vt-N	206	1117	1	7	Vi-c
74	clatter	1340	1537	1578	Vi-Vt-N	35	189	7	1	Vi-c
75	click	1611	1581	1611	Vt-Vi/N	292	328	9	3	
76	climb	1000	1205	1577	Vi-Vt-N	1512	656	65	2	Vi-a, Vt-c, N-1577-87
77	cling	1000	1540	1641	Vi-Vt-N	337	59	30	0	Vi-a
78	clutch	1831	1602	1784	Vt-N-Vi	89	405	17	6	
79	collapse	1732	1883	1801	Vi-N-Vt	457	2069	18	6	
80	combat	1564	1590	1567	Vi-N-Vt	739	804	6	22	
81	command		1300	1591	Vt-N	720	3344	39	74	Vt-a
82	compost		1499	1587	Vt-N	10	554	0	8	
83	control		1475	1590	Vt-N	5152	23573	95	220	Vt-c
84	co-star	1919	1937	1926	Vi-N-Vt	17	74	0	1	
85	cough	1325	1450	1377	Vi-N-Vt	272	506	8	3	Vi-c, Vt-c
86	cover	1927	1300	1320	Vt-N-Vi	6304	4642	202	52	Vt-a, N-c
87	crack	1000	1300	1300	Vi-N-Vt	550	1142	41	17	Vi-c, Vt-c, N-a
88	crackle	1560	1611	1833	Vi-Vt-N	15	105	2	2	Vi-c
89	cram	1763	1000	1810	Vt-Vi-N	95	6	1	0	Vt-c, Vi-a
90	crash	1515	1400	1580	Vt-Vi-N	380	2057	23	15	Vt-?a
91	crawl	1300	1641	1818	Vi-Vt-N	313	90	37	4	Vi-a, Vt-a
92	creak	1325	1601	1605	Vi-Vt-N	47	80	11	1	Vi-c
93	creep	888	1667	1818	Vi-Vt-N	363	168	27	3	Vi-c
94	croak	1460	1605	1561	Vi-N-Vt	28	62	2	2	Vi-c
95	crouch	1394	1705	1597	Vi-N-Vt	88	113	22	2	Vi-c
96	crow	1000		1290	Vi-N	0	200	5	2	Vi-c, N-c
97	crowd	937	1330	1567	Vi-Vt-N	113	4065	39	63	Vt-c
98	cruise	1651	1687	1706	Vi-Vt-N	176	676	6	2	
99	crumble	1577	1420	1577	Vt-Vi/N	212	29	7	0	Vt-c, Vi-1577-87
100	crunch	1816	1814	1836	Vt-Vi-N	62	302	1	1	
101	cry	1297	1225	1275	Vt-N-Vi	1588	1509	64	35	Vt-a, N-c
102	curl	1530	1447	1602	Vt-Vi-N	196	235	17	1	
103	curve	1594	1669	1696	Vi-Vt-N	111	2441	11	64	
104	cut	1596	1275	1530	Vt-N-Vi	14119	2615	245	35	Vt-c

105	damn		1300	1619	Vt-N	492	157	33	4	Vt-a
106	dang		1793	1906	Vt-N	2	6	1	0	Vt-1793-7
107	daub (plaster)		1325	1446	Vt-N	12	21	1	0	Vt-c
108	dawn	1499		1599	Vi-N	112	1378	4	26	
109	dazzle	1481	1536	1627	Vi-Vt-N	56	60	13	0	N-1627-77
110	decrease	1382	1470	1383	Vi-N-Vt	481	720	31	6	Vt-c
111	defeat		1374	1599	Vt-N	676	2909	25	26	Vt-c
112	delay	1509	1290	1297	Vt-N-Vi	918	2256	34	15	Vt-c
113	delve		888	1869	Vt-N	93	0	2	0	Vt-c
114	deposit	1831	1624	1660	Vt-N-Vi	298	1707	11	14	N-a
115	design	1644	1548	1588	Vt-N-Vi	984	11863	122	136	
116	desire	1393	1230	1303	Vt-N-Vi	392	4936	71	88	Vt-c
117	dictate	1651	1592	1617	Vt-N-Vi	448	0	14	5	
118	dig	1320	1340	1674	Vi-Vt-N	3902	148	32	1	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-1674-91
119	dip	1387	975	1599	Vt-Vi-N	366	346	6	5	Vt-c
120	discard		1586	1782	Vt-N	231	16	9	0	Vt-a
121	discharge	1580	1382	1460	Vt-N-Vi	427	1107	15	25	Vi-c,N-c
122	discredit		1559	1565	Vt-N	206	0	3	2	
123	disgrace		1549	1581	Vt-N	26	481	1	3	Vt-1549-62
124	disguise		1325	1340	Vt-N	427	299	15	2	Vt-c
125	dislike	1555	1579	1577	Vi-N-Vt	450	502	22	8	Vi-c
126	dismay	1375	1297	1590	Vt-Vi-N	12	527	1	5	Vi-a
127	disorder	1523	1477	1530	Vt-Vi-N	0	1618	3	14	
128	dispatch		1517	1600	Vt-N	71	230	12	9	also despatch
129	display	1605	13	1583	Vt-N-Vi	1861	4300	45	44	Vt-13..
130	dispute	1225	1340	1594	Vi-Vt-N	246	2977	7	37	Vi-a
131	disregard		1641	1665	Vt-N	210	242	9	4	
132	disrespect		1614	1631	Vt-N	12	105	0	2	
133	dissent	1425		1585	Vi-N	85	465	4	6	Vi-c
134	distrust	1430	1548	1513	Vi-N-Vt	73	259	4	4	
135	dive	1000	900	1700	Vt-Vi-N	285	349	11	24	Vt-c,Vi-a
136	divide	1377	1374	1642	Vt-Vi-N	1170	574	83	0	Vt-c
137	dodge	1568	1573	1575	Vi-Vt-N	134	18	8	2	
138	drain	1587	1000	1552	Vt-N-Vi	528	599	16	15	Vt-c
139	draw	1000	897	1663	Vt-Vi-N	5911	1302	222	10	Vt-c,Vi-a
140	drawl	1598	1663	1760	Vi-Vt-N	7	111	4	2	
141	dread	1200	1175	1200	Vt-Vi/N	176	375	2	8	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-c
142	dress	1674	1440	1606	Vt-N-Vi	927	3852	67	63	Vt-c
143	drive	900	1000	1697	Vi-Vt-N	4225	4573	203	60	Vi-c,Vt-c
144	drool	1802		1825	Vi-N	12	9	0	0	
145	dump	13	1300	1865	Vt-Vi-N	298	408	14	2	Vt-a,Vi-13..
146	dupe		1912	1916	Vt-N	14	33	1	0	
147	dye	0	1000	1000	Vt-(Vi)-N	20	389	5	0	Vt-a,Vi(nd),N-c
148	embrace		1386	1592	Vt-N	571	369	18	6	Vt-c
149	enamel		1325	1463	Vt-N	0	319	3	1	Vt-c
150	endeavour	1400	1581	1417	Vi-N-Vt	291	402	5	14	Vi-c
151	essay (test)		1483	1600	Vt-N	4	1540	2	27	N-c
152	exchange	1776	1300	1374	Vt-N-Vi	626	8082	13	72	Vt-a,N-c
153	exhaust	1851	1540	1848	Vt-N-Vi	153	381	21	5	
154	exhibit	1601	1490	1626	Vt-Vi-N	629	175	31	26	
155	fail	1225	1325	1297	Vi-N-Vt	3219	60	142	0	Vi-a,Vt-c
156	fall	890	1475	1200	Vi-N-Vt	6803	4055	239	94	Vi-c,N-c
157	fatigue	1697	1693	1719	Vt-Vi-N	2	482	3	13	
158	feed	1387	950	1576	Vt-Vi-N	2389	732	132	65	Vt-c
159	feel	1340	893	1240	Vt-N-Vi	24561	805	643	15	Vt-c,N-a
160	ferry	1000	1000	1425	Vi/Vt-N	185	1100	1	12	Vi-,Vt-a,N-c

161	fetch		1000	1549	Vt-N	1131	11	7	0	Vt-c
162	find		950	1825	Vt-N	40896	249	1033	3	Vt-c
163	finish	1450	1350	1779	Vt-Vi-N	2824	1561	120	16	Vt-c,Vi-c
164	fire	1645	1530	1590	Vt-N-Vi	761	12821	78	195	Vi-c
165	fizz	1685	1665	1812	Vt-Vi-N	11	114	0	0	
166	flash	1387	1460	1566	Vi-Vt-N	231	847	28	24	Vt-c
167	fleck		1430	1598	Vt-N	0	86	1	1	Vt-c
168	flicker	1000		1857	Vi-N	93	304	3	1	Vi-c
169	flop	1602	1823	1662	Vi-N-Vt	54	161	7	1	
170	flourish	1300	1300	1500	Vi/Vt-N	444	219	13	3	Vi-a,Vt-a,N-a
171	flow	825	1382	1450	Vi-Vt-N	755	4437	40	56	Vi-c,N-a
172	flutter	1000	1621	1641	Vi-Vt-N	66	136	6	2	Vi-a
173	fold		888	1300	Vt-N	495	438	20	8	Vt-a,N-a
174	forge	1591	1300	1390	Vt-N-Vi	222	195	4	10	Vt-a
175	fray (frighten)	1529	1300	1340	Vt-N-Vi	33	151	3	1	Vt-a,Vi-a,N-c
176	freeze	971	1494	1440	Vi-N-Vt	522	393	53	1	N-c
177	gabble	1577	1758	1602	Vi-N-Vt	6	9	1	1	
178	gag		1509	1553	Vt-N	41	114	2	6	
179	gamble	1775	1885	1879	Vi-N-Vt	104	303	17	3	
180	gambol (frolic)	1508		1513	Vi-N	3	1	0	0	
181	gape	1220	1608	1535	Vi-N-Vt	20	40	5	0	Vi-c
182	gasp	1390		1586	Vi-N	89	271	11	7	
183	gather	891	725	1555	Vt-Vi-N	1496	5	66	0	Vt-c,Vi-a
184	gauge		1420	1450	Vt-N	184	672	3	18	Vt-c,N-c
185	gaze	1386	1591	1430	Vi-N-Vt	215	2013	21	7	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
186	gibber	1604		1832	Vi-N	8	0	0	0	
187	giggle	1509		1677	Vi-N	107	149	4	5	N-a
188	give		725	888	Vt-N	43973	0	1264	2	Vt-c,N-c
189	glance	1450	1590	1591	Vi-Vt-N	332	2111	43	35	Vi-c
190	glare	1250	1667	1400	Vi-N-Vt	68	466	13	6	Vi-c,N-c
191	glide	1000	1650	1596	Vi-N-Vt	128	88	4	0	Vi-a
192	glimmer	13		1590	Vi-N	11	189	1	3	Vi-13..
193	glimpse	1386	1598	1540	Vi-N-Vt	137	848	6	19	Vi-c,N-c
194	glint	1440	1844	1541	Vi-N-Vt	7	197	7	2	Vi-c,N-a
195	glitter	13		1602	Vi-N	27	243	7	5	Vi-13..
196	glow	1000		1600	Vi-N	145	767	19	14	Vi-c
197	go	825	1605	1727	Vi-Vt-N	84849	2038	1844	1	Vi-c
198	goggle	1380	1583	1616	Vi-Vt-N	9	6	3	0	Vi-c,N-a
199	grab	1852	1589	1777	Vt-N-Vi	787	127	37	7	
200	grasp	1382	1586	1561	Vi-N-Vt	706	799	23	7	Vt-a
201	grill	1842	1668	1685	Vt-N-Vi	60	419	3	11	
202	grin	1000	1681	1635	Vi-N-Vt	84	1019	38	14	Vi-a,N-1635-56
203	grip	1375	950	1000	Vt-N-Vi	228	1567	19	28	Vt-c,N-c
204	groan	7	1606	1300	Vi-N-Vt	71	226	4	1	Vi-7...,N-a
205	grope	825	1000	1500	Vi-Vt-N	41	3	12	0	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-1500-20
206	growl	1667	1758	1727	Vi-N-Vt	27	109	5	4	Vi-a
207	grumble	1586	1824	1623	Vi-N-Vt	100	31	8	1	Vi-a
208	grunt	725		1615	Vi-N	44	139	11	1	Vt-c
209	gulp	1530	14	1568	Vt-Vi-N	47	147	3	3	Vt-14..
210	gush	1400	1553	1682	Vi-Vt-N	21	37	5	1	Vi-?a,N-c
211	hamper		1350	1613	Vt-N	97	89	6	3	Vt-c,N-1613-16
212	handcuff		1720	1775	Vt-N	13	10	0	2	
213	hatch	1250	1398	1629	Vi-Vt-N	255	350	7	4	Vi-a
214	haul	1743	1581	1670	Vt-N-Vi	222	373	17	3	
215	haunt	1300	1230	1330	Vt-Vi-N	247	110	13	3	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-c
216	heat	700	1000	825	Vi-N-Vt	574	5216	38	93	Vi-a,Vt-c,N-c

217	heave	1325	971	1571	Vt-Vi-N	135	71	10	1	Vi-c,N-a
218	heed	1000	1205	1300	Vi-Vt-N	151	148	8	1	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-a
219	hide	897	897	1300	Vi/Vt-N	2119	251	61	8	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-a
220	hijack		1923	1968	Vt-N	59	5	3	0	
221	hike		1867	1931	Vt-N	20	125	3	7	
222	hinder	1386	1000	1200	Vt-N-Vi	284	0	5	0	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-c
223	hiss	1388	1599	1513	Vi-N-Vt	70	181	4	1	
224	hit	1300	1075	1450	Vt-Vi-N	8574	1069	126	27	Vt-a,Vi-a,N-c
225	hitch (move jerkily)	1629	1440	1674	Vt-Vi-N	61	119	6	4	Vt-c
226	hobble	1362		1727	Vi-N	22	5	3	0	
227	hoist	1647	1548	1654	Vt-Vi-N	67	50	3	0	
228	hold	1132	855	1100	Vt-N-Vi	10392	2826	509	28	Vt-a,Vi-a,N-a
229	holler	1699		1825	Vi-N	16	7	6	0	
230	hoot (shout)	1225	1200	1600	Vt-Vi-N	22	64	3	2	Vt-c,Vi-a
231	hop	1000	1791	1508	Vi-N-Vt	176	320	10	2	Vi-c
232	hope	888	1000	1000	Vi-Vt/N	11180	5352	164	136	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
233	hopple		1586	1825	Vt-N	0	0	1	4	N-a
234	hover	1400		1826	Vi-N	188	0	7	0	Vi-c
235	howl	1386	1530	1599	Vi-Vt-N	67	116	5	6	Vi-c
236	hug		1567	1659	Vt-N	127	186	11	1	
237	hum	1420	1602	1601	Vi-N-Vt	71	223	6	4	Vi-c
238	hunt	1000	1000	1375	Vi/Vt-N	535	994	44	4	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
239	hurl	1300	1305	1530	Vi-Vt-N	98	4	12	0	Vi-a,Vt-c
240	hurry	1590	1592	1600	Vi-Vt-N	842	808	45	19	
241	hurt	1225	1200	1205	Vt-N-Vi	3531	163	31	12	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-c
242	hurtle	1340	1225	1773	Vt-Vi-N	29	7	6	0	Vt-a
243	impair	1380	1374	1568	Vt-Vi-N	149	0	11	0	Vt-c,Vi-c
244	impede		1605	1659	Vt-N	136	0	5	0	
245	institute		1325	1546	Vt-N	73	5253	14	51	Vt-c
246	interrupt	1412	1420	1957	Vi-Vt-N	430	30	22	0	Vi-1412-20,Vt-a
247	jeer	1553	1590	1625	Vi-Vt-N	28	8	1	0	
248	jiggle	1846	1836	1888	Vt-Vi-N	8	3	1	0	
249	jingle	1386	1508	1599	Vi-Vt-N	13	88	3	0	Vi-c
250	jog	1548		1611	Vi-N	158	41	1	0	
251	join	13	1297	1825	Vt-Vi-N	7210	53	139	0	Vi-13..
252	judge	1374	1225	1303	Vt-N-Vi	1945	4446	42	81	Vt-a,Vi-c
253	jumble	1529	1542	1661	Vi-Vt-N	67	339	3	4	Vi-a
254	jump	1530	1589	1552	Vi-N-Vt	1593	854	58	10	
255	kick	1386	1590	1530	Vi-N-Vt	941	1328	34	13	Vi-c
256	kidnap		1682	1961	Vt-N	100	138	5	0	
257	kill	13..	1205	1225	Vt-N-Vi	4306	158	153	5	Vt-c,Vi-13..,N-a
258	kiss	1300	900	1000	Vt-N-Vi	1094	1392	31	11	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-c
259	ki-yi	1869		1884	Vi-N	0	0	1	0	
260	knead (mix)	1967	950	1854	Vt-N-Vi	71	0	1	0	Vt-c
261	knit	1530	1470	1596	Vt-Vi-N	1048	35	18	2	Vt-1470-85
262	knock	1000	1000	1377	Vi/Vt-N	1192	656	47	5	Vi-c,Vt-c
263	know	1200	1100	1592	Vt-Vi-N	120570	60	1473	3	Vt-a,Vi-c
264	lace	1889	1225	1300	Vt-N	11	1097	2	8	Vt-a,Vi-a,N-a
265	lack	1175	1320	1200	Vi-N-Vt	1009	8861	70	97	Vi-a,Vt-c,N-c
266	lament	1530	1535	1591	Vi-Vt-N	63	110	0	3	
267	languish	1300		1380	Vi-N	28	0	2	0	Vi-a,N-c
268	laugh	825	950	1690	Vi-Vt-N	2004	1595	89	22	Vi-c,Vt-c
269	launch	13..	1386	1440	Vt-Vi-N	1275	1852	31	3	Vt-c,Vi-13..,N-c
270	laze	1592		1862	Vi-N	24	2	1	0	Vi-a
271	lead	1607	825	1300	Vt-N-Vi	8943	5401	313	49	Vt-c,N-a
272	leak	1420	1687	1487	Vi-N-Vt	140	394	5	5	Vi-c

273	leap	897	1432	900	Vi-N-Vt	460	553	33	9	Vi-c,Vt-1432-50,N-a
274	leer	1530	1835	1598	Vi-N-Vt	14	50	7	0	
275	levy		1388	1427	Vt-N	151	482	4	6	
276	lift	1400	1300	1470	Vt-Vi-N	1882	2284	69	6	Vt-a,Vi-a1400-50,N-1470-85
277	like	888	1200	1425	Vi-Vt-N	33054	220	294	1	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-a
278	limp	1570		1818	Vi-N	91	184	5	1	
279	link	1540	1387	1440	Vt-N-Vi	1301	3932	25	19	Vt-1387-8,Vi-c,N-c
280	litter		1713	1730	Vt-N	35	668	5	6	
281	loan	1325	1200	1240	Vt-N-Vi	20	3792	4	78	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-a
282	lodge	13	1225	1290	Vt-N-Vi	184	961	7	17	Vt-a,Vi-13..
283	loll	1362	13	1582	Vi-Vt-N	21	1	1	0	Vt-13..
284	look	971	1300	1200	Vi-N-Vt	41621	10461	910	105	Vt-a,N-c
285	lug	1375	1390	1616	Vi-Vt-N	25	21	6	1	Vi-a,N-a
286	lull	1450	13	1719	Vt-Vi-N	30	175	2	2	Vt-13..,Vi-a
287	lunge (thrust)	1735	1841	1845	Vi-Vt-N	26	71	5	3	
288	make	1387	700	1325	Vt-N-Vi	77043	349	2312	7	Vt-eOE,Vi-a,N-a
289	march	1450	1591	1575	Vi-N-Vt	399	1014	37	19	Vi-a
290	mass	1861	1380	1382	Vt-N-Vi	6	3505	6	110	Vt-c,N-a
291	mince	1562	1381	1804	Vt-Vi-N	42	254	8	0	
292	mine	1330	1380	1393	Vi-Vt-N	36	1626	12	49	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-a
293	mingle	1530	1475	1548	Vt-Vi-N	108	0	12	0	Vt-a
294	mistake	1548	1393	1600	Vt-Vi-N	135	3601	24	45	Vt-a
295	mistrust	1382	1390	1393	Vi-Vt-N	37	169	2	4	Vi-a,Vt-c,N-a
296	mix	1522	1440	1595	Vt-Vi-N	1209	1451	56	2	Vt-?,Vi-a,N-c
297	moo	1550		1789	Vi-N	0	30	1	0	Vi-c
298	moult	1425	1530	1815	Vi-Vt-N	32	45	0	0	Vi-a
299	move	1275	1300	1439	Vi-Vt-N	13297	6471	447	45	Vi-c,Vt-c
300	mumble	1350	1450	1653	Vi-Vt-N	39	27	6	1	Vi-c,Vt-c
301	muse	1340	1390	1500	Vi-Vt-N	31	148	5	5	Vt-c,N-a
302	mutter	1325	1425	1634	Vi-Vt-N	115	31	26	0	Vi-,Vt-a
303	nap	700	1382	1400	Vi-Vt-N	6	189	2	6	Vi-eOE,Vt-a,N-a
304	neglect	1592	1511	1597	Vt-Vi-N	319	868	28	8	
305	neigh	800	1624	1522	Vi-N-Vt	5	12	0	0	Vi-OE,N-a
306	nest	700	1579	800	Vi-N-Vt	119	1316	7	22	Vi-eOE,N-OE
307	nod	1390	1522	1541	Vi-Vt-N	224	493	62	8	Vi-c,Vt-a
308	nudge	1809	1675	1699	Vt-N-Vi	97	45	4	1	
309	oblige	1501	1325	1475	Vt-N-Vi	276	0	21	1	Vt-c
310	offer	700	700	1433	Vi/Vt-N	9724	5920	217	13	Vi-eOE,Vt-eOE
311	paint	1385	1275	1290	Vt-N-Vi	1272	2169	95	24	Vt-c,Vi-c
312	pant	1350		1522	Vi-N	25	25	10	9	Vi-c,N-a
313	parquet		1684	1814	Vt-N	0	139	0	1	Vt-a
314	pass	1230	1225	1555	Vt-Vi-N	5629	1732	298	34	Vt-c,Vi-c
315	patter (beat)	1611	1820	1822	Vi-Vt-N	0	106	1	3	
316	pay	1387	1225	1300	Vt-N-Vi	17265	4432	325	39	Vt-a,V-c1387-95,N-c
317	peck	1398	1382	1611	Vt-Vi-N	78	70	3	1	Vt-a,Vi-a
318	peep	1500		1677	Vi-N	65	60	2	2	Vi-a
319	pick	1272	1250	1330	Vt-Vi-N	5792	338	143	5	Vt-a,Vi-1272-3,N-c
320	pinch	1325	1230	1450	Vt-Vi-N	178	366	11	4	Vt-c,Vi-?a,N-c
321	pluck	1430	800	1440	Vt-Vi-N	148	16	6	1	Vt-OE,Vi-?a
322	plunder	1642	1632	1643	Vt-Vi-N	77	42	1	1	
323	plunge	1380	1380	1450	Vi/Vt-N	271	277	20	5	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
324	polish	1626	1382	1597	Vt-N-Vi	149	414	20	5	Vt-a
325	ponder	1593	1450	1689	Vt-Vi-N	180	0	7	0	Vt-a,Vi-a
326	praise	1330	1230	1425	Vt-Vi-N	440	1145	21	13	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-a
327	preserve	1585	1393	1554	Vt-N-Vi	1480	203	63	12	Vt-a

328	prod	1696	1535	1802	Vt-Vi-N	66	36	5	1	
329	profit	1340	1303	1315	Vt-N-Vi	372	5511	7	46	Vi-1340-70,N-c
330	prompt		1340	1425	Vt-N	262	211	11	0	Vt-a,N-c
331	prostitute		1530	1613	Vt-N	8	379	1	8	
332	prowl	1386	1530	1803	Vi-Vt-N	27	33	4	1	Vi-c
333	pry (look)	1325	1553	1750	Vi-Vt-N	78	2	7	0	Vi-c
334	pull	13	1000	1440	Vt-Vi-N	3857	451	145	13	Vt-c,Vi-13..,N-c
335	punch	1683	1384	1580	Vt-N-Vi	288	900	3	5	
336	pup	1787	1725	1773	Vt-N-Vi	4	103	0	4	
337	push	1535	1300	1570	Vt-Vi-N	2936	569	102	8	Vt-a,N-1570-83
338	puzzle	1605	1595	1607	Vt-Vi-N	75	507	24	10	Vt-c,N-1607-12
339	quack	1617		1839	Vi-N	30	67	1	18	
340	quake	825	1398	1300	Vi-N-Vt	3	95	1	3	Vi-c,N-a
341	quaver	1430	1570	1570	Vi-Vt/N	6	26	3	1	Vi-1430-40
342	quell		897	1420	Vt-N	142	0	3	0	Vt-c,N-c
343	quench	1290	1200	1529	Vt-Vi-N	52	0	1	0	Vt-a,Vi-c
344	quiver	1490	1599	1715	Vi-Vt-N	52	83	9	1	
345	quiz		1847	1867	Vt-N	36	504	0	2	
346	quote		1589	1885	Vt-N	998	462	48	2	
347	raise		1450	1728	Vt-N	6050	98	188	8	Vt-c
348	rally (collect)	1655	1603	1651	Vt-N-Vi	320	1268	8	7	
349	ramble	1620	1810	1654	Vi-N-Vt	44	66	5	0	
350	rattle	1330	1560	1500	Vi-N-Vt	122	236	9	5	Vi-c,N-1500-20
351	reach	1000	897	1570	Vt-Vi-N	6631	1244	324	18	Vt-c,Vi-a
352	rebound	1398	1560	1530	Vi-N-Vt	49	111	1	1	Vt-c
353	rebuff (repel)		1586	1611	Vt-N	6	71	4	4	Vt-a
354	rebuke		1325	1430	Vt-N	39	125	3	0	Vt-c,N-c
355	recruit	1655	1643	1645	Vt-N-Vi	656	291	17	9	N-c
356	reform		13	1663	Vt-N	470	5376	7	41	Vt-13..
357	refund		1386	1866	Vt-N	106	235	1	24	
358	regret	1853	13	1533	Vt-N-Vi	942	633	19	4	Vt-13..
359	reissue	1618	1799	1805	Vi-Vt-N	24	86	5	0	Vi-a
360	release		1297	1315	Vt-N	1794	4762	39	34	N-c
361	remain	1375		1470	Vi-N	8893	0	314	0	Vi-c,N-c
362	repair	1748	13	1595	Vt-N-Vi	801	1475	17	23	Vt-13..
363	repeat	1714	1375	1556	Vt-N-Vi	2619	472	95	3	Vt-c
364	reply	1385	1412	1560	Vi-Vt-N	1186	2883	75	35	Vi-c,Vt-c
365	repose	1548	1470	1556	Vt-Vi-N	20	126	1	2	Vt-1470-85,Vi-a
366	reprint	1821	1551	1611	Vt-N-Vi	41	51	2	3	
367	reserve		1340	1658	Vt-N	480	1344	39	34	N-a
368	resolve	1590	1523	1591	Vt-Vi-N	1479	264	38	2	
369	result	1432		1651	Vi-N	3376	18558	144	329	Vi-1432-50
370	return	1366	1420	1390	Vi-N-Vt	7553	8597	232	130	Vi-?a,Vt-c
371	revenge		1375	1566	Vt-N	10	1029	0	7	
372	revolt	1548		1560	Vi-N	55	724	1	10	
373	reward	1382	1315	1338	Vt-N-Vi	320	1623	5	17	Vt-c
374	ride	900	1225	1759	Vi-Vt-N	1607	1662	126	21	Vi-a,Vt-a
375	rinse		1350	1837	Vt-N	215	118	6	5	Vt-c
376	ripple	1670	1786	1798	Vi-Vt-N	22	213	5	9	Vi-1670-1
377	rise	1000	1425	1410	Vi-N-Vt	3335	7110	199	55	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
378	roar	900	1400	1390	Vi-N-Vt	96	514	27	12	Vi-a,Vt-c
379	roast	1300	1290	1330	Vt-Vi-N	98	107	8	8	Vi-a,N-c
380	rock (cradle)		1100	1823	Vt-N	291	6301	20	91	Vt-a
381	rub	1330	1377	1586	Vi-Vt-N	607	85	34	2	Vi-c
382	rumble	1385	1519	1386	Vi-N-Vt	37	157	5	2	Vi-c,N-c
383	run	825	888	1450	Vi-Vt-N	16956	4589	431	94	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c

384	rush	1375	1375	1380	Vi/Vt-N	797	1203	42	17	N-c
385	rustle	1398	1648	1759	Vi-Vt-N	44	118	13	2	
386	saddle	1835	1000	1205	Vt-N-Vi	50	662	5	26	Vt-c,N-c
387	salute (accost)		1380	1400	Vt-N	112	229	4	2	Vt-c,N-1400-50
388	save	1891	1225	1890	Vt-N-Vi	6570	139	121	0	Vt-a
389	say	1390	888	1571	Vt-Vi-N	65853	618	2765	7	Vt-c
390	scan	1582	1398	1706	Vt-Vi-N	305	357	17	3	
391	scare	13	1200	1548	Vt-Vi-N	255	273	26	1	Vt-c,Vi-13..,N-a
392	scatter	1430	1154	1642	Vt-Vi-N	207	104	29	2	Vi-c
393	scowl	1340	1667	1500	Vi-N-Vt	20	106	6	0	N-1500-20
394	scrabble	1537	1856	1842	Vi-N-Vt	40	61	0	0	
395	scram	1957	1950	1953	Vt-N-Vi	5	0	0	0	
396	scramble	1586	1822	1674	Vi-N-Vt	185	185	10	2	Vi-a
397	scrape (erase)		1303	1440	Vt-N	262	79	18	1	N-c
398	scratch	1520	1474	1586	Vt-Vi-N	406	527	22	12	Vi-c,N-a
399	scrawl	1611	1612	1693	Vi-Vt-N	13	29	5	0	
400	scream	1200	1710	1513	Vi-N-Vt	452	500	40	8	Vi-a
401	scribble	1534	1465	1577	Vt-Vi-N	61	31	1	0	Vt-c
402	scrub	1596	1596	1621	Vi/Vt-N	192	243	9	2	
403	scurry	1810	1850	1823	Vi-N-Vt	24	10	3	0	
404	scutter	1781		1826	Vi-N	3	1	0	0	
405	search		1330	1400	Vt-N	1164	4970	41	59	Vt-c,N-c
406	seize	1399	1290	1912	Vt-Vi-N	572	0	33	0	Vt-c
407	shake	950	1000	1581	Vi-Vt-N	1183	291	107	3	Vi-c,Vt-a
408	shampoo		1762	1838	Vt-N	18	277	0	2	
409	shave	1715	725	825	Vt-N-Vi	178	139	23	0	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-c
410	shift	1605	1250	1580	Vt-N-Vi	1473	2528	47	41	Vt-c
411	shine	725	1398	1529	Vi-Vt-N	448	352	32	3	Vi-c,N-a
412	shiver	1250	1200	1727	Vt-Vi-N	146	182	17	2	Vt-c,Vi-c
413	shoe		897	950	Vt-N	35	1083	2	58	Vt-c,N-c
414	shoot	993	900	1534	Vt-Vi-N	1442	239	117	1	Vt-a
415	shove	888	900	1300	Vi-Vt-N	228	82	16	0	Vi-c,Vt-a,N-a
416	show	1300	1225	1300	Vt-Vi/N	17601	8605	640	108	Vt-a,Vi-a,N-a
417	shriek	1577	1592	1590	Vi-N-Vt	28	128	5	4	
418	shrink	1000	1398	1590	Vi-Vt-N	306	60	12	0	Vi-c
419	shrug	1450	1547	1594	Vi-Vt-N	178	299	18	4	Vi-c
420	shudder	1310	1639	1607	Vi-N-Vt	107	198	13	0	Vi-a
421	shuffle	1598	1576	1847	Vi-Vt-N	188	74	6	2	
422	sigh	1300	1553	13	Vi-N-Vt	63	1015	28	11	Vi-a,N-13..
423	sip	1386	1611	1633	Vi-Vt-N	72	280	10	2	Vi-c
424	skid	1838	1924	1907	Vi-N-Vt	34	72	4	3	
425	slam	1823	1775	1817	Vt-N-Vi	152	281	20	3	N-a
426	slap	1796	1632	1648	Vt-N-Vi	235	237	17	0	
427	slash	1548	1382	1576	Vt-Vi-N	145	112	18	1	
428	slice		1420	1611	Vt-N	217	835	7	12	Vt-c
429	slide	950	1537	1596	Vi-Vt-N	708	896	43	17	Vi-a,Vt-c
430	slit		1205	1250	Vt-N	126	241	3	5	Vt-c,N-a
431	slope (move...)	1591	1605	1626	Vi-Vt-N	50	1330	7	27	
432	slumber	1220	1532	1400	Vi-N-Vt	15	92	1	3	Vi-,Vt-c,N-?a
433	smile	1300	1588	1562	Vi-N-Vt	1010	5843	122	56	Vi-a
434	smirk	888		1560	Vi-N	14	75	2	2	Vi-c,N-c
435	smudge		1430	1768	Vt-N	29	59	1	0	Vt-c,N-1768-74
436	snatch	1225	1330	1341	Vi-Vt-N	250	51	17	2	Vi-a,Vt-c,N-1341-2
437	sneak	1596	1648	1643	Vi-N-Vt	218	37	11	1	N-a
438	sneer	1680	1693	1707	Vi-Vt-N	64	106	3	2	
439	sneeze	1493	1677	1646	Vi-N-Vt	51	34	3	0	

440	snicker	1694		1836	Vi-N	0	3	2	0	
441	sniff	1340	1796	1767	Vi-N-Vt	186	114	10	0	Vi-c
442	snore	1440	1597	1605	Vi-Vt-N	54	37	4	0	Vi-c
443	snort	1366	1634	1808	Vi-Vt-N	31	112	6	1	Vi-a,Vt-a
444	sob	1200	1718	1374	Vi-N-Vt	56	152	3	3	Vi-a,N-c
445	spare	1300	825	1300	Vt-Vi/N	953	35	19	0	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-a
446	sparkle	1200	1553	1330	Vi-N-Vt	64	217	6	4	Vi-a,N-c
447	spawn	1400	1603	1491	Vi-N-Vt	132	58	0	0	Vi-c
448	spell ('read')	1400	1300	1702	Vt-Vi-N	962	1302	14	14	Vt-a,Vi-a1400-50
449	spill	1300	950	1845	Vt-Vi-N	344	150	9	0	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-a
450	spin (twist)	725	1000	1831	Vi-Vt-N	366	546	31	3	Vi-c,Vt-c
451	spit	975	950	1300	Vt-Vi-N	220	223	21	2	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-a
452	splash	1715	1722	1736	Vi-Vt-N	164	358	7	4	Vt-1722-7
453	splice	1912	1524	1627	Vt-N-Vi	21	40	1	1	Vt-1524-5
454	split	1590	1590	1597	Vi/Vt-N	2573	839	26	9	
455	spout	1330	13	1500	Vi-Vt-N	32	94	4	1	Vi-c,Vt-13..N-1500-20
456	sprawl	1000	1541	1719	Vi-Vt-N	25	69	18	1	Vi-c
457	spread	1225	1200	1626	Vt-Vi-N	4501	1690	90	18	Vt-c,Vi-a
458	spritz (spray)		1917	1935	Vt-N	1	5	0	0	
459	sprout	1200	1601	1300	Vi-N-Vt	105	31	8	0	Vi-c,N-a
460	squall (cry)	1631	1703	1709	Vi-Vt-N	0	60	0	8	Vi-a
461	squeak	1387	1577	1664	Vi-Vt-N	41	143	2	1	
462	squeeze	1683	1601	1611	Vt-N-Vi	673	299	30	3	Vt-a
463	stab	1375	1530	1440	Vi-N-Vt	119	291	2	4	N-c
464	stagger	1530	1593	1600	Vi-Vt-N	10	117	17	1	
465	stain	1387	1382	1563	Vt-Vi-N	111	373	45	13	
466	stampede	1823	1848	1828	Vi-N-Vt	10	50	3	2	
467	stand	825	1325	1592	Vi-Vt-N	8854	1855	468	58	Vi-c,Vt-c
468	stare	1000		13	Vi-N	724	383	95	6	Vi-c,N-13..
469	stay	1440	1532	1525	Vi-N-Vt	10856	1100	195	16	Vi-c
470	steal	725	950	1200	Vi-Vt-N	858	11	39	0	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
471	steer	897	888	900	Vt-Vi-N	484	26	16	7	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-a
472	step	897	1540	1023	Vi-N-Vt	1570	7023	71	228	N-a
473	stew	1594	1420	1756	Vt-Vi-N	37	288	1	6	Vt-c
474	sting	1848	888	900	Vt-N-Vi	107	327	6	5	Vt-c,N-c
475	stink	725	1225	1300	Vi-Vt-N	90	116	4	2	Vi-c,Vt-a,N-a
476	stir	950	888	1375	Vt-Vi-N	958	198	39	0	Vt-c,Vi-c
477	stock		1622	1638	Vt-N	338	7538	3	164	Vt-c
478	stoop	893	1205	1571	Vi-Vt-N	96	58	11	1	Vi-c,Vt-c
479	stop	1530	1225	1483	Vt-N-Vi	12562	1976	240	31	Vt-a
480	stretch	1205	900	1541	Vt-Vi-N	1289	1180	61	24	Vt-c,Vi-c
481	stride	700	1572	725	Vi-N-Vt	102	466	15	19	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
482	strike	1000	1000	1330	Vi-Vt-N	1704	3895	108	37	Vi-a,Vt-c,N-c
483	stripe		1471	1626	Vt-N	11	169	5	9	
484	stroke		897	1631	Vt-N	313	1281	5	30	Vt-c
485	stroll	1680	1693	1814	Vi-Vt-N	195	290	8	4	
486	struggle	1386	1769	1692	Vi-N-Vt	660	3677	36	57	Vi-c
487	stumble	1325	1330	1645	Vi-Vt-N	153	40	31	0	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
488	suck	1000	825	13	Vt-Vi-N	384	37	18	1	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-13..
489	sulk	1781		1792	Vi-N	44	31	3	1	
490	sunburn	1832	1530	1652	Vt-N-Vi	0	61	1	5	
491	supply		1375	1423	Vt-N	2635	6915	103	95	
492	support	1870	1382	1390	Vt-N-Vi	9670	19893	144	132	
493	surrender	1560	1466	1485	Vt-N-Vi	521	554	18	15	N-c
494	surround	1572	1444	1825	Vt-Vi-N	376	98	53	0	
495	swallow	1700	1000	1822	Vt-Vi-N	546	109	20	7	Vt-c,Vi-a

496	swear	825	688	1643	Vt-Vi-N	803	35	33	0	Vt-688-95,Vi-c,N-a
497	sweat	900	1000	1375	Vi-Vt-N	248	1006	6	22	Vi-c,Vt-a,N-c
498	sweep	1340	1300	1552	Vt-Vi-N	489	518	54	8	Vt-a,Vi-c
499	swim	1000	1000	1547	Vi-Vt-N	877	518	55	1	Vi-a,Vt-c
500	swindle	1782	1803	1833	Vi-Vt-N	0	71	2	0	
501	swing	1545	1560	1589	Vi-Vt-N	705	1183	77	13	
502	take	1435	1100	1753	Vt-Vi-N	69454	173	1575	4	Vt-c,Vi-c
503	talk	1225	1205	1475	Vt-Vi-N	12256	3948	275	55	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-c
504	tap	1425	1225	13	Vt-N-Vi	835	1107	19	9	Vt-a,Vi-c,N-13..
505	taste	1552	1290	13	Vt-N-Vi	672	3311	22	60	Vt-c,N-13..
506	tattoo		1769	1777	Vt-N	0	167	1	0	
507	tax	1928	1290	1327	Vt-N-Vi	724	15589	27	241	Vt-c,N-a
508	tear	1526	1000	1666	Vt-Vi-N	535	583	58	36	Vt-c
509	tease	1619	1627	1693	Vi-Vt-N	200	44	8	2	
510	thaw (reduce)	1325	1000	14	Vt-Vi-N	62	158	8	3	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-14..
511	thirst	897		1000	Vi-N	53	290	1	4	Vi-c,N-c
512	throw	1205	1300	1530	Vi-Vt-N	2972	344	150	7	Vi-c,Vt-a
513	thrust	1205	1205	1513	Vi/Vt-N	1105	863	23	11	Vi-c,Vt-c
514	tickle	1330	1386	1801	Vi-Vt-N	91	56	2	0	Vi-c,Vt-c
515	tip (give)		1610	1755	Vt-N	469	1938	7	33	
516	toil	1394	1549	1576	Vi-Vt-N	49	126	1	1	Vi-c
517	toot	1510	1614	1641	Vi-Vt-N	14	17	0	0	Vi-c
518	topple	1590	1596	1907	Vi-Vt-N	117	0	4	0	
519	toss (throw)	1509	1506	1634	Vt-Vi-N	242	191	41	5	
520	touch	1615	1300	1340	Vt-N-Vi	2431	3948	91	64	Vt-c
521	tow	1884	1000	1600	Vt-N-Vi	108	296	1	1	Vt-c
522	trail	1303	1375	1547	Vi-Vt-N	174	1155	17	45	Vt-c,N-a
523	travel	1290	1303	1375	Vi-Vt-N	3616	3534	80	37	Vi-c,N-c
524	trawl	1561	1864	1630	Vi-N-Vt	26	41	0	0	
525	tread	897	700	1225	Vt-Vi-N	334	111	3	3	Vt-a,Vi-c,N-a
526	treat		1500	1651	Vt-N	2979	697	122	4	Vt-1500-20
527	tremble	1303	1591	1609	Vi-Vt-N	248	0	42	0	
528	trickle	1375	1602	1580	Vi-N-Vt	96	285	2	2	Vi-c
529	trip	1664		1691	Vi-N	61	4432	6	109	
530	trudge	1547	1635	1835	Vi-Vt-N	44	16	4	0	
531	try	1638	1300	1556	Vt-N-Vi	19702	1124	472	8	Vt-a
532	tug	1225	13	1500	Vi-Vt-N	109	412	4	2	Vi-a,Vt-13..,N-1500-20
533	tumble	1300	1375	1634	Vi-Vt-N	151	169	17	3	Vi-a
534	turn	1000	1000	1250	Vi/Vt-N	12445	7900	566	96	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-c
535	twinkle	888	1547	1663	Vi-Vt-N	64	110	2	3	Vi-c,Vt-a
536	twist	1635	1471	1555	Vt-N-Vi	362	681	34	19	
637	twitch	1305	1320	1523	Vi-Vt-N	93	104	6	3	Vi-c,Vt-c
538	twitter	1374	1387	1842	Vi-Vt-N	4	7	2	0	Vi-c
539	unbalance		1856	1887	Vt-N	23	0	3	1	
540	urge		1560	1618	Vt-N	634	677	64	10	N-a
541	vault (leap)	1568	1976	1576	Vi-N-Vt	25	367	2	8	Vi-a
542	venture	1534	1430	1566	Vt-Vi-N	432	1915	11	17	Vt-c,N-a
543	vest (dress)		1513	1613	Vt-N	13	256	4	4	
544	vex	1592	1423	1815	Vt-Vi-N	10	3	6	0	
545	visit		1225	1621	Vt-N	4894	7433	129	74	Vt-a
546	waddle	1592		1691	Vi-N	23	7	0	0	
547	waft	1650	1578	1652	Vt-Vi-N	22	26	0	0	
548	wag	1225	13	1589	Vi-Vt-N	32	60	4	0	Vi-a,Vt-13..
549	waggle	1611	1594	1885	Vt-Vi-N	20	19	2	0	
550	wail	1330	1362	1400	Vi-Vt-N	42	112	8	5	Vi-c,N-c
551	wait	1225	1200	1300	Vt-Vi-N	7873	439	263	7	Vt-c,Vi-a,N-a

552	wake	897	1200	1200	Vi-Vt-N	1368	1185	45	7	Vi-c,Vt-a,N-c
553	walk	1000	1300	1386	Vi-Vt-N	6287	3752	287	40	Vi-a,Vt-a,N-c
554	wallow	888	1374	1591	Vi-Vt-N	44	17	3	0	Vi-c,Vt-c,N-a
555	wander	1000	1573	1843	Vi-Vt-N	652	14	24	0	Vi-c
556	wane	971	889	1300	Vt-Vi-N	61	63	4	0	Vt-a,N-a
557	wangle	1918	1888	1915	Vt-N-Vi	18	1	1	0	
558	wash	1175	900	1663	Vt-Vi-N	1648	764	83	28	Vi-c
559	waste		1225	1297	Vt-N	1366	5218	31	31	Vt-a
560	wear		893	1464	Vt-N	4212	435	174	3	Vt-c
561	weave	1000	900	1581	Vt-Vi-N	188	135	20	3	Vt-c,Vi-c
562	weep	900	897	1205	Vt-Vi-N	302	54	28	0	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-c
563	weld	1599	1677	1831	Vi-Vt-N	67	73	5	0	
564	whack		1721	1737	Vt-N	44	62	2	1	
565	wheeze	1460	1849	1834	Vi-N-Vt	8	62	2	1	Vi-c
566	whimper	1513	1784	1700	Vi-N-Vt	24	60	2	0	N-a
567	whine	1275	1607	1633	Vi-Vt-N	43	114	9	2	Vi-c
568	whinny	1530	1815	1823	Vi-Vt-N	0	14	2	1	
569	whisper	950	1540	1596	Vi-Vt-N	213	577	31	12	Vi-c
570	whiz	1547	1836	1620	Vi-N-Vt	17	10	3	2	Vi-a
571	whoop	1400	1400	1600	Vi/Vt-N	0	0	2	1	Vi-a,Vt-a
572	wiggle	1225	1685	1816	Vi-Vt-N	33	15	5	1	Vi-a
573	win	1297	1300	1862	Vi-Vt-N	8229	2189	159	4	Vt-a
574	wince	1380		1612	Vi-N	70	26	5	0	Vi-c
575	wink	897	1570	1362	Vi-N-Vt	39	167	18	4	Vi-c
576	wipe	1300	960	1642	Vt-Vi-N	701	47	35	0	Vt-c,Vi-a
577	wish	1200	897	1300	Vt-Vi-N	9943	1503	161	34	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-a
578	wobble	1657	1831	1699	Vi-N-Vt	63	36	6	0	
579	worry	1860	1553	1804	Vt-N-Vi	4420	874	89	27	Vt-a
580	wound	897	760	900	Vt-Vi-N	920	1056	26	24	Vt-c,Vi-c,N-c
581	wrangle	1377	1609	1547	Vi-N-Vt	8	64	2	0	
582	wrap	1608	1320	1460	Vt-N-Vi	458	172	23	2	Vt-c,N-c
583	wrench	1050	1225	1530	Vi-Vt-N	76	84	4	1	Vi-c,Vt-a
584	wrest	1225	1000	1300	Vt-Vi-N	57	0	1	0	Vt-a,Vi-a,N-a
585	wrestle	1100	1400	1593	Vi-Vt-N	113	9	3	1	Vi-a,Vt-a1400-50
586	wriggle	1495	1573	1709	Vi-Vt-N	135	12	0	0	
587	write	825	743	1375	Vt-Vi-N	10645	0	561	0	Vt-743-5,Vi-c,N-c
588	yammer	1481		1500	Vi-N	1	1	0	0	N-1500-20
589	yawn	725		1697	Vi-N	51	110	3	1	Vi-c
590	yell	1000	13	1375	Vi-Vt-N	104	98	31	6	Vi-a,Vt-13..,N-c
591	yield		1300	1440	Vt-N	971	1130	41	21	Vt-c,N-c
592	yodel	1838	1839	1849	Vi-Vt-N	2	4	2	1	
593	yowl	1225	1842	1450	Vi-N-Vt	2	5	0	0	Vi-a,N-c
594	zoom	1892	1918	1918	Vi-Vt/N	108	125	3	0	

Appendix 4: A-to-V Attestation Date and Frequency of Occurrence (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (A>V)	Attestation Date (OED)			Sequence based on	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)				Note
		Base A	Converted V			BNC *Davies'		BC		
				Vi	Vt	Date	As A	As V	As A	
1	better	883	1300	1384	A-Vi-Vt	20812	160	238	7	A-c,Vi-a
2	black	888	1225	1315	A-Vi-Vt	23864	287	165	4	A-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
3	blank	890	1955	1483	A-Vt-Vi	1717	33	11	0	A-c
4	blind	1000	1305	1300	A-Vt-Vi	3055	97	43	7	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
5	bloody	1000		1530	A-Vt	6818	355	8	0	A-a
6	blue	1000		1606	A-Vt	10059	217	126	0	A-a
7	blunt	1000	1684	1398	A-Vt-Vi	446	27	7	4	A-c
8	born	1000	1932	1932	A-Vi/Vt	266	89	1	0	A-a
9	brave	1200	1549	1546	A-Vt-Vi	1615	84	21	5	
10	brief	1297		1601	A-Vt	4584	177	64	3	A-c
11	brisk	1300	1727	1628	A-Vt-Vi	474	0	7	0	
12	brown	1000	1300	1570	A-Vi-Vt	4313	18	66	1	A-a,Vi-c
13	brusque	1325		1826	A-Vt	95	0	0	0	
14	callous	1325		1834	A-Vt	186	0	7	2	
15	clean	1380	1708	1450	A-Vt-Vi	4659	1576	48	58	Vt-c
16	clear	1297	1374	1382	A-Vi-Vt	22663	2306	196	48	Vi-c
17	complete	1485		1530	A-Vt	9234	3359	163	107	A-c
18	corrupt	1380	1386	1382	A-Vt-Vi	603	1	7	6	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
19	crimson	1578	1805	1601	A-Vt-Vi	294	7	5	1	A-c
20	crisp	1592	1805	1815	A-Vi-Vt	488	11	4	0	
21	dark	1000	1340	1300	A-Vt-Vi	9777	0	160	0	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
22	deaf	825	1530	1460	A-Vt-Vi	2629	0	12	0	A-c,Vt-c
23	deep	854	1598	930	A-Vt-Vi	10124	0	87	0	Vt-c
24	dense	1599		1888	A-Vt	907	0	9	0	
25	dim	1000	1300	1300	A-Vi/Vt	636	112	19	0	A-a,Vi-a,Vt-a
26	dirty	1530	1864	1591	A-Vt-Vi	2528	104	36	0	
27	dizzy	1340		1501	A-Vt	374	0	4	0	A-c
28	double	1225	1320	1290	A-Vt-Vi	5558	595	39	25	A-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
29	dull	1000	1374	1392	A-Vi-Vt	1672	70	27	4	A-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
30	dumb	1000	1300	1608	A-Vi-Vt	724	0	14	0	A-c,Vi-a
31	duplex	1817		1880	A-Vt	92	0	1	0	
32	empty	971	1633	1555	A-Vt-Vi	5030	335	64	12	
33	equal	1391		1590	A-Vt	5982	161	83	14	A-c
34	even	893	1230	1000	A-Vt-Vi	496	59	25	28	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-a
35	faint	1300	1350	1386	A-Vi-Vt	1433	107	25	1	A-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
36	fat	893	1225	1000	A-Vt-Vi	2626	0	47	0	A-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
37	feeble	1175	1225	1340	A-Vi-Vt	423	0	8	0	A-c,Vi-a,Vt-a
38	filthy	1382		1917	A-Vt	647	0	7	0	
39	fit	1440	1574	1586	A-Vi-Vt	2943	4388	9	91	A-c,Vt-a
40	foul	800	893	1420	A-Vi-Vt	658	103	3	4	A-a,Vi-c,Vt-c
41	free	888		1000	A-Vt	19461	1022	238	28	A-c,Vt-c
42	fresh	1330	1599	1366	A-Vt-Vi	6614	0	82	0	A-c,Vt-?a
43	frolic	1538	1593	1583	A-Vt-Vi	0	7	0	2	
44	giddy	1570	1845	1602	A-Vt-Vi	106	0	2	0	
45	green	700	1000	1570	A-Vi-Vt	9605	0	85	2	A-a,Vi-a
46	grey (US: gray)	700	13	1879	A-Vi-Vt	4463	57	74	6	A-a,Vi:13..

47	gross	1380	1548	1635	A-Vi-Vt	2237	60	30	0	A-c
48	hollow	1205	1860	1450	A-Vt-Vi	636	23	8	0	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
49	humble	1250	1590	1380	A-Vt-Vi	750	36	17	2	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
50	idle	825	1592	1788	A-Vi-Vt	615	45	12	4	A-c
51	jolly	1305	1610	1873	A-Vi-Vt	449	43	4	1	A-c
52	kosher	1851		1871	A-Vt	65	0	1	0	
53	lame	725		1300	A-Vt	244	7	2	0	A-c,Vt-c
54	lavish	1475	1567	1542	A-Vt-Vi	433	25	3	2	A-c
55	lethal	1613		1922	A-Vt	645	0	5	0	
56	lower	1200	1606	1659	A-Vi-Vt	11007	754	110	32	A-c
57	malign	1333	1420	1432	A-Vi-Vt	51	12	1	2	A-a,Vi-a,Vt:1432-43
58	manifest	1385	1898	1425	A-Vt-Vi	379	272	5	11	Vt-?a
59	mellow	1440	1597	1575	A-Vt-Vi	169	51	1	2	
60	merry	700	800	1325	A-Vi-Vt	510	1	8	0	A:eOE,Vi:OE,Vt-c
61	muddy	1450	1953	1893	A-Vt-Vi	602	0	10	2	A-c
62	mute	1400	1678	1883	A-Vi-Vt	213	14	3	3	A-c
63	near	1400	1522	1570	A-Vi-Vt	1798	176	17	19	A-c,Vi-a
64	net	1418		1758	A-Vt	4091	118	13	2	
65	null	1450		1556	A-Vt	271	0	10	0	
66	numb	1400	1610	1561	A-Vt-Vi	238	19	4	2	A-a
67	obscure	1425	1525	1475	A-Vt-Vi	812	364	11	14	A-a,Vi-a,Vt-a
68	obsolete	1579		1640	A-Vt	340	0	5	1	Stress may vary.
69	okay/ok	1839		1888	A-Vt	1701	1	0	1	
70	opaque	1440		1718	A-Vt	309	0	6	0	A-?
71	open	700	1340	800	A-Vt-Vi	21148	7376	242	259	A:eOE,Vt:OE
72	own	700		800	A-Vt	67427	1563	751	70	A:eOE,Vt:OE
73	pale	1330	1400	1425	A-Vi-Vt	3237	13	57	2	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-?a
74	parallel	1550	1626	1594	A-Vt-Vi	1781	63	14	8	A-c,Vt-a
75	phoney	1894		1940	A-Vt	155	0	11	0	
76	plump	1481	1602	1533	A-Vt-Vi	457	52	4	2	A-?
77	premature	1440	1914		A-Vi	802	0	3	0	A-? Stress might vary.
78	pretty	800	1863	1868	A-Vi-Vt	2617	0	41	0	A:OE
79	purple	975	1646	1432	A-Vt-Vi	1099	0	11	1	A-c,Vt:1432-50
80	ready	1205	1967	1340	A-Vt-Vi	9773	20	141	3	A-c,Vt-a
81	reverse	1303		1500	A-Vt	702	746	3	27	Vt-c
82	right	825		971	A-Vt	34396	38	224	0	A-c
83	romantic	1659		1969	A-Vt	1984	0	32	0	
84	ruddy	1100	1845	1689	A-Vt-Vi	156	0	2	0	A-a
85	safe	1297		1602	A-Vt	6351	0	51	0	
86	savage	1300	1563	1611	A-Vi-Vt	617	24	19	0	A-a
87	scarce	1297	1390	1440	A-Vi-Vt	683	0	6	0	Vt-c
88	secure	1533		1593	A-Vt	1775	2773	14	33	A-?
89	select	1565	1833	1567	A-Vt-Vi	1212	1787	5	112	
90	shabby	1669	1898	1912	A-Vi-Vt	405	0	5	0	
91	shallow	1440	1770	1510	A-Vt-Vi	1363	2	14	0	A-c
92	shy	1000	1650	1802	A-Vi-Vt	1038	105	11	6	A-c
93	skinny	1573	1939		A-Vi	306	0	8	0	
94	slack	897	1530	1520	A-Vt-Vi	216	4	6	1	A-c
95	slim	1657	1930	1862	A-Vt-Vi	1146	69	10	0	
96	slow	888	1594	1522	A-Vt-Vi	4711	713	49	30	A-c,Vt-?
97	sly	1200	1825		A-Vi	310	0	5	0	A-c

98	smart	1023	1175		A-Vi	1410	8	20	1	A-a,Vi-c
99	smooth	1050	1837	1440	A-Vt-Vi	2736	327	36	15	A-a,Vt-c
100	sober	1338	1820	1375	A-Vt-Vi	556	39	16	6	Vi-c
101	sombre	1760	1848	1787	A-Vt-Vi	386	0	5	0	
102	sorry	888	1545		A-Vi	10767	0	48	0	A-c
103	sour	1000	13	1340	A-Vi-Vt	597	25	2	3	A-c,Vi:13..
104	spruce	1589	1611	1594	A-Vt-Vi	9	50	0	1	
105	stale	1530	1742	1599	A-Vt-Vi	384	0	4	0	
106	steep	1200	1890	1613	A-Vt-Vi	1530	17	7	5	Vt:1613-16
107	sticky	1735		1865	A-Vt	809	0	9	0	
108	still	888	900	1000	A-Vi-Vt	2769	0	24	2	A-c,Vi-a,Vt-a
109	stubborn	1386		1820	A-Vt	399	0	12	0	A-c
110	sullen	1573	1652	1628	A-Vt-Vi	226	0	9	0	A:1573-80,Vi-a
111	supple	1297	1545	1390	A-Vt-Vi	176	0	0	0	
112	tame	888	1646	1315	A-Vt-Vi	264	76	4	2	A-c,Vt-c
113	tardy	1483		1611	A-Vt	35	0	1	0	
114	tender	1225	1390	1390	A-Vi/Vt	1266	202	11	1	A-a
115	tense	1670	1946	1676	A-Vt-Vi	877	215	10	1	
116	tidy	1250		1821	A-Vt	712	304	1	2	A-c
117	total	1386	1880	1716	A-Vt-Vi	12081	291	74	25	A-c
118	triple	1374	1799	1375	A-Vt-Vi	540	67	1	4	A-c
119	ugly	1250		1740	A-Vt	1299	0	21	0	A-c
120	untidy	1225		1891	A-Vt	381	0	1	0	A-a
121	warm	888	1000	900	A-Vt-Vi	6082	626	64	23	A-c,Vi-a,Vt-c
122	weary	825	890	897	A-Vi-Vt	654	0	17	3	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
123	wet	888	1310	950	A-Vt-Vi	3444	318	47	9	A-c,Vi-a,Vt-a
124	wireless	1894	1899	1915	A-Vi-Vt	0	0	0	0	
125	wrong	1275	1390	1330	A-Vt-Vi	14402	23	117	1	A-a,Vt-c
126	yellow	700	1050	1598	A-Vi-Vt	3968	5	52	4	A-c,Vi-a

38 Vi/Vt

Appendix 5: A-to-V Attestation Date and Frequency of Occurrence (Same Date)

Appendix 3: A-to-V Attestation Date and Frequency of Occurrence (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pair (A>V)	Attestation Date (OED)			Sequence based on Date	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)				Note
		Base A	Converted V			BNC *Davies'		BC		
			Vi	Vt		As A	As V	As A	As V	
1	cool	1000	1000	1320	A-Vi-Vt	2958	593	50	59	A-a,Vi-a,Vt-c
2	dry	888	1200	888	A-Vt-Vi	5271	1170	53	72	A-c,Vi-c,Vt-c
3	loose	1225	1760	1225	A-Vt-Vi	2505	206	41	3	A-a,Vt-a,Vi-1760-72
4	mature	1440	1425	1440	A-Vt-Vi	1508	360	24	12	A-?,Vi-?a
5	narrow	700	800	700	A-Vt-Vi	4711	124	63	15	A:eOE,Vt:eOE,Vi:OE
6	steady	1530	1798	1530	A-Vt-Vi	2466	251	37	3	
7	taboo	1777		1777	A-Vt	122	0	2	0	
8	thin	900	900	1440	A-Vi-Vt	4812	126	90	4	A-a,Vi-a,Vt-c

Notes:

Appendix 6: Corpus FO N-to-V (Diff Dates)

Appendix 6: Corpus F O N to V (Dir Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (N>V)	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)						Note
		BNC 'Davies'		BC		LOB		
		As N	As V	As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	access	9886	923	25	0	39	0	
2	ache	273	114	3	11	4	11	
3	act	21630	5806	237	159	232	115	
4	age	21164	277	275	24	337	3	
5	agent	4283	0	84	0	51	0	
6	aid	7796	756	129	46	52	11	
7	aim	4979	1371	40	42	62	39	
8	air	18199	94	260	2	296	3	
9	airmail	63	0	4	0	3	0	
10	alarm	1981	243	15	11	29	6	
11	anchor	491	95	17	11	4	4	
12	anger	3156	515	48	1	39	0	
13	angle	2404	32	61	2	58	1	
14	anguish	527	0	8	2	7	0	
15	answer	8965	5043	145	133	180	128	
16	antique	87	0	11	0	1	0	
17	apex	317	0	4	0	5	0	
18	apparel	64	0	3	1	0	0	
19	appeal	9163	1873	72	27	68	44	
20	apprentice	500	0	18	1	17	1	
21	arch	735	0	16	15	9	1	
22	archive	582	109	4	0	2	0	
23	armour	880	0	4	3	4	1	
24	ash	1129	0	17	0	10	0	
25	asphalt	95	0	3	0	1	0	
26	assault	2139	103	18	8	6	4	
27	asterisk	82	0	2	0	4	0	
28	atrophy	135	0	4	1	0	0	
29	attire	108	2	6	1	2	3	
30	auction	1264	54	4	0	3	1	
31	audit	2177	88	5	3	0	1	
32	audition	203	43	4	2	0	1	
33	author	4310	2	77	0	100	0	
34	auto	249	0	26	0	1	0	
35	autograph	156	17	3	0	4	0	
36	autopsy	99	0	2	2	0	0	
37	avalanche	171	0	1	0	1	0	
38	average	3536	172	71	26	69	16	

39	award	14748	353	60	22	49	27
40	awe	470	10	5	5	6	1
41	axe	627	119	19	0	8	1
42	baby	8604	0	80	0	128	0
43	backpack	37	0	1	0	0	0
44	badger	319	22	0	1	3	0
45	bag	5066	29	51	2	38	1
46	bail	795	220	7	2	8	1
47	balance	7992	780	83	32	72	16
48	ball	7254	9	123	2	58	0
49	balloon	641	0	13	1	2	0
50	balm	94	3	0	0	0	0
51	balsam	38	0	1	0	1	0
52	band	6649	18	64	3	96	1
53	bandage	215	30	7	4	9	1
54	banner	542	0	10	0	8	0
55	banquet	349	4	9	0	7	0
56	bar	7371	245	116	17	91	6
57	barb	32	0	2	10	4	0
58	bargain	922	203	9	4	14	2
59	barge	280	43	8	4	15	1
60	barrel	852	1	32	1	12	0
61	base	8561	484	102	130	91	148
62	basket	1255	3	19	0	29	0
63	batten	112	24	18	0	0	1
64	battle	6181	265	91	6	57	5
65	bay (yap)	3292	32	60	3	27	1
66	bayonet	83	0	9	0	1	0
67	beach	3669	38	74	1	44	2
68	bead	164	3	5	1	8	0
69	beam	1020	76	33	6	28	9
70	beard	805	0	31	7	7	0
71	bed	14705	25	139	1	212	3
72	beetle	264	0	1	0	1	0
73	beggar	221	13	5	0	5	0
74	belt	2048	24	36	3	24	1
75	bench	1946	0	42	3	32	0
76	benefit	7774	2992	75	24	78	12
77	bet	726	1948	9	18	12	10
78	bias	1355	42	9	0	10	6
79	bicycle	816	6	7	0	14	0
80	bike	1762	5	0	0	1	0

81	billow	6	13	7	7	0	1
82	bin	774	197	11	0	24	0
83	birdie	166	0	5	5	0	0
84	birth	5123	0	70	1	75	0
85	bishop	2718	0	20	0	18	0
86	bivouac	47	5	5	0	2	0
87	blackmail	269	126	2	1	5	1
88	blanket	1076	17	39	3	23	3
89	blast	886	244	16	9	13	10
90	blaze	643	85	4	11	8	5
91	bleep	37	23	1	0	0	0
92	blight	117	27	2	3	2	0
93	blip	77	3	1	0	0	0
94	blister	61	13	4	3	0	1
95	block	3521	759	98	20	80	12
96	blood	9647	9	122	1	167	0
97	bloom	301	83	11	17	3	3
98	blot	200	98	8	7	3	11
99	bludgeon	9	19	2	1	0	1
100	blueprint	320	0	3	1	0	0
101	blunder	166	30	3	2	2	2
102	blur	206	110	2	7	2	2
103	boast	115	330	1	18	2	9
104	boat	5252	6	123	17	91	0
105	body	24652	0	342	1	308	0
106	bogey	124	0	7	2	0	0
107	bolster	42	225	1	4	0	3
108	bolt	657	63	9	10	11	9
109	bomb	2632	325	68	7	40	3
110	bone	2347	17	53	0	33	0
111	boo	89	22	2	1	0	1
112	boob (blunder)	14	1	0	0	0	1
113	boogie	111	50	2	0	0	0
114	book	23916	471	292	7	459	13
115	border	3874	37	30	9	40	6
116	boss	3106	69	28	1	9	1
117	bottle	3878	59	90	5	69	0
118	bottleneck	64	0	3	0	0	0
119	bound	110	4569	13	13	9	72
120	box	8471	139	82	4	105	4
121	bracket	386	21	3	0	6	2
122	brag	8	26	1	4	0	1
123	brake	480	104	9	0	13	3
124	branch	5229	174	63	5	97	7
125	brand	1331	68	20	3	32	0
126	breach	3052	140	6	2	17	0

127	bread	3626	3	41	0	42	0
128	breakfast	4136	92	55	2	49	1
129	brick	1765	0	24	0	27	0
130	bridle	228	2	1	0	2	0
131	brim	172	12	4	1	1	2
132	bristle	45	27	5	8	2	1
133	broker	519	16	5	0	3	0
134	bronze	1467	33	8	1	10	1
135	brood	187	69	12	15	3	5
136	broom	316	0	2	0	3	0
137	brunch	20	4	1	0	0	0
138	brush	1292	618	36	38	18	18
139	buckle	137	96	4	6	3	1
140	budget	8135	160	62	8	30	1
141	buffer	673	25	16	4	2	0
142	bug	311	48	7	6	4	0
143	bulk	2014	124	13	2	31	0
144	bullet	684	0	49	0	16	0
145	bulletin	815	0	21	2	4	0
146	bullshit	139	3	1	1	0	0
147	bully	223	130	3	3	5	3
148	bunch	1166	19	18	5	14	2
149	bundle	645	66	26	4	10	5
150	buoy	77	0	1	1	3	1
151	burden	2539	55	50	5	32	4
152	burgeon	10	0	0	5	0	0
153	burlap	4	1	0	0	0	0
154	burrow	245	60	5	3	1	1
155	bus	5228	66	42	0	73	0
156	butcher	511	9	7	1	5	1
157	butler	266	0	4	0	5	0
158	butter	2049	36	27	0	35	1
159	butterfly	618	0	3	0	4	0
160	button	1580	46	20	1	15	3
161	cache	392	5	1	0	1	0
162	cage	973	6	11	1	24	0
163	camp	3049	38	92	20	31	1
164	can	865	7	12	14	2	1
165	cane	450	12	13	0	10	0
166	cannon	540	11	4	0	5	0
167	canoe	389	4	8	1	1	0
168	cap	1886	133	22	6	30	4
169	captain	3711	33	99	0	26	1
170	caption	285	0	1	0	3	0

171	capture	471	899	5	33	13	22
172	caravan	965	0	5	0	8	0
173	card	5635	6	61	0	60	0
174	care	19496	4880	89	108	91	60
175	caress	119	84	5	10	2	4
176	cargo	847	0	7	0	9	0
177	caricature	180	13	1	2	7	2
178	carpet	2242	32	17	3	23	3
179	cart	864	46	9	2	5	2
180	cartoon	499	0	9	0	4	0
181	case	42362	20	503	3	714	0
182	cash	8084	400	32	3	44	4
183	casket	123	0	1	0	5	0
184	castle	4648	0	12	0	27	0
185	catalogue	2359	67	16	4	11	0
186	catapult	156	0	0	4	0	1
187	caucus	94	0	3	1	0	0
188	cause	7118	5783	109	186	107	161
189	caution	1230	69	18	8	9	3
190	cave	1034	6	15	3	15	0
191	cellar	640	0	27	0	9	0
192	cellotape (sellotape)	80	7	0	0	0	0
193	cement	595	74	10	5	7	1
194	censor	64	46	1	3	2	1
195	censure	136	36	5	1	5	3
196	census	1037	0	14	0	45	0
197	centre	22736	119	261	34	171	11
198	chain	3614	54	60	0	54	3
199	chair	7150	239	89	0	109	1
200	chalk	872	12	2	2	8	1
201	chamber	2844	0	55	1	30	0
202	champion	3137	143	31	2	30	2
203	chance	12550	50	152	4	165	6
204	channel	3968	222	38	4	22	3
205	charcoal	496	0	14	1	7	0
206	chariot	225	0	3	0	1	0
207	charm	1208	152	25	5	23	5
208	chart	1541	153	30	11	16	0
209	charter	2208	120	37	4	3	2
210	chase	915	517	7	7	3	13
211	chauffeur	258	3	5	1	11	0
212	cheer	254	486	10	6	8	13

213	chill	668	86	15	12	5	10
214	chisel	144	29	5	2	11	2
215	chit-chat	7	0	0	0	1	0
216	choir	973	0	9	0	9	0
217	choreograph	0	3	0	5	0	0
218	chorus	931	6	20	1	15	0
219	chrome	187	0	4	1	2	0
220	chronicle	470	22	8	1	6	1
221	cipher	49	2	2	1	0	0
222	circle	3308	159	91	13	70	11
223	circuit	2627	0	27	0	38	0
224	circumstance	596	0	99	0	112	0
225	clamour	143	28	1	4	6	0
226	clamp	138	123	6	11	7	10
227	class	17859	54	292	3	245	9
228	claw	194	91	4	3	2	1
229	clay	1493	0	91	0	34	0
230	clerk	1951	0	45	2	20	0
231	climax	625	25	14	3	14	0
232	clip	286	169	8	3	15	3
233	clock	2727	71	28	1	41	0
234	cloister	93	0	1	0	1	0
235	closet	208	2	18	1	2	2
236	cloth	1907	0	43	0	82	3
237	cloud	2007	78	64	7	39	6
238	clown	355	4	6	0	1	0
239	club	16339	17	178	2	139	4
240	clue	1097	2	25	0	20	0
241	cluster	800	142	13	10	3	4
242	coat	3192	106	52	6	62	5
243	cobble	12	20	0	0	1	0
244	cocktail	685	0	27	0	8	0
245	code	5142	113	55	5	17	3
246	coffee	6286	0	78	0	54	0
247	coffin	1355	0	6	0	7	0
248	collar	1324	21	14	4	27	0
249	colour	10911	432	184	44	180	9
250	column	2784	0	107	0	41	0
251	comb	283	120	6	5	2	6
252	comfort	2512	573	46	11	42	10
253	comment	3313	1930	64	31	66	43
254	commission	10225	220	117	2	101	9
255	compromise	1602	458	18	8	11	4

256	condition	8247	56	271	24	272	4
257	cone	427	0	15	2	2	0
258	contact	6079	4128	79	15	93	9
259	cook	714	1605	22	50	22	33
260	coop	48	3	4	2	0	1
261	copper	1749	0	12	0	24	0
262	copy	4915	911	54	6	51	13
263	copyright	999	0	1	0	0	0
264	cord	665	7	8	1	32	0
265	core	3362	0	44	2	9	2
266	cork	269	3	10	2	4	0
267	corner	7067	27	134	2	94	2
268	corral	24	0	4	2	1	0
269	cosh	20	19	0	0	1	1
270	cost	14796	5088	349	62	202	88
271	costume	637	0	28	1	29	0
272	cotton	2151	10	36	0	19	0
273	counsel	865	249	16	9	13	3
274	couple	11762	155	136	21	123	14
275	cradle	346	13	8	3	2	0
276	craft	1986	61	25	0	51	0
277	crane	338	38	2	1	11	2
278	crate	222	3	4	0	7	0
279	crater	256	0	7	1	1	0
280	crayon	58	0	1	0	0	0
281	cream	3017	31	19	1	20	0
282	crease	106	29	2	2	4	2
283	credit	7006	290	67	16	44	13
284	crew	2878	0	39	0	31	2
285	cripple	99	58	1	12	3	4
286	crochet	53	18	0	1	29	4
287	crop	1493	146	37	7	50	7
288	cross	4208	2203	29	84	28	57
289	crown	5090	87	19	11	53	6
290	crusade	528	7	9	1	6	1
291	crush	217	267	3	17	0	11
292	crystal	1410	0	31	0	51	0
293	cub	159	0	1	0	1	0
294	cube	364	9	5	1	1	1
295	cudgel	18	5	2	0	0	0
296	cupboard	1359	0	4	0	19	0

297	curb	38	476	15	4	2	2
298	cure	951	521	19	20	13	21
299	curry	334	15	1	0	9	1
300	curse	383	126	10	23	4	9
301	curtain	1322	0	21	0	66	3
302	cushion	404	104	8	4	13	2
303	cycle	3153	58	30	2	36	4
304	dam	562	47	5	1	12	0
305	damage	7024	1277	30	17	70	12
306	damp	112	89	0	0	3	3
307	date	15774	453	120	36	150	31
308	daydream	27	24	0	1	2	1
309	debate	6908	376	36	10	42	11
310	debut	1569	13	14	3	12	0
311	decay	816	216	12	11	21	7
312	deck	1394	0	28	2	18	1
313	decline	4066	614	26	37	18	25
314	decree	794	64	7	3	5	1
315	deed	658	0	14	2	15	0
316	deluge	117	3	4	1	4	1
317	demand	8818	2089	123	92	142	89
318	den	352	0	3	0	3	0
319	dent	261	47	1	3	0	1
320	despair	1252	175	20	4	17	6
321	detail	5994	137	128	53	151	3
322	detour	197	4	1	2	1	0
323	devil	1624	12	32	0	34	0
324	diagram	1251	2	18	1	20	0
325	dial	221	206	2	4	3	5
326	dialogue	1694	0	14	0	6	0
327	dice	402	0	0	1	4	0
328	diet	4033	115	24	0	37	1
329	dimension	1601	0	44	3	21	0
330	dinner	5916	1	100	0	98	0
331	discount	1850	196	13	7	2	9
332	disdain	236	5	2	4	1	2
333	disgust	609	20	1	6	14	1
334	dish	1512	71	36	2	63	0
335	dishonour	41	24	2	2	1	1
336	disillusion	40	72	0	3	1	0
337	distance	6424	181	127	0	117	0
338	distress	1455	0	16	4	19	2
339	ditto	78	0	0	0	0	0

340	divorce	1657	365	23	14	31	14
341	dock	1152	64	7	3	12	1
342	doctor	9192	16	349	4	148	0
343	doctrine	1700	0	51	0	33	0
344	dog	7814	22	147	1	74	0
345	dome	639	0	25	2	5	0
346	domicile	131	2	1	1	0	0
347	doom	382	0	4	10	5	9
348	dope	179	13	2	1	1	1
349	dose	1611	15	24	2	26	0
350	dot	1110	26	22	5	2	5
351	dotcom	0	0	0	0	0	0
352	doubt	6284	2049	115	28	205	43
353	dowel	43	0	2	1	1	0
354	draft	2549	442	26	10	21	11
355	drag	408	754	5	40	11	30
356	drift	742	507	19	27	26	20
357	drill	731	302	21	30	59	8
358	drink	4597	3093	75	93	97	92
359	drizzle	226	5	5	2	3	3
360	drop	2127	2960	34	159	20	101
361	drug	4989	9	69	6	68	0
362	drum	864	88	26	6	13	4
363	duel	210	2	6	2	1	0
364	dust	2452	196	68	9	52	7
365	dynamite	117	5	5	1	1	0
366	ease	1942	1078	28	25	25	23
367	echo	1182	422	15	12	19	21
368	eclipse	251	37	6	2	0	0
369	eddy	40	13	1	0	1	1
370	eel	189	0	2	0	1	0
371	effect	22603	543	307	32	341	19
372	egg	2426	7	47	1	52	2
373	elbow	1027	0	17	1	15	0
374	email	36	7	0	0	0	0
375	embargo	393	0	2	0	1	0
376	emcee	0	0	1	0	0	0
377	encounter	1003	767	19	47	16	23
378	end	41931	5409	423	140	411	111
379	engineer	2117	103	78	32	42	1
380	envy	487	243	4	8	10	8
381	escape	1859	2754	24	69	26	53
382	esteem	384	25	5	3	3	1
383	evidence	21166	0	208	14	194	0
384	excise	662	24	4	1	2	1
385	exercise	6210	2380	54	50	44	36
386	exit	963	260	4	0	14	1

387	expense	2692	0	97	0	67	0
388	experience	18604	2467	306	82	267	41
389	experiment	2698	414	122	20	138	10
390	eye	9041	0	524	13	511	21
391	fan	1452	236	34	13	18	2
392	fancy	396	1123	7	7	12	12
393	farm	6698	62	137	16	160	5
394	fashion	4381	184	70	13	53	9
395	father	21664	26	240	3	225	0
396	fault	3283	101	29	1	49	1
397	favour	2339	910	63	49	74	27
398	fawn	55	7	1	2	1	1
399	fax	893	306	0	0	0	0
400	fear	6189	2425	141	53	115	43
401	feast	838	20	5	1	18	1
402	feather	418	12	19	5	20	0
403	feature	5354	849	105	24	100	6
404	ferret	283	40	0	2	0	0
405	fete	113	0	3	3	5	0
406	feud	158	1	3	0	1	0
407	fiddle	201	146	3	0	3	3
408	field	13989	256	333	6	339	2
409	fight	2834	3871	58	155	47	104
410	figure	16605	611	389	53	353	24
411	file	5525	370	59	87	21	5
412	fill	167	3774	0	184	2	139
413	fillet	111	8	0	0	1	0
414	film	9978	111	127	6	233	6
415	filter	1471	167	12	11	2	4
416	fin	281	1	7	1	24	0
417	finance	5513	1956	19	55	31	17
418	finger	3044	23	106	4	99	5
419	fish	10142	523	33	30	128	12
420	fist	893	12	39	1	18	1
421	flame	1011	2	27	11	36	0
422	flannel	195	0	5	0	7	0
423	flat	4413	0	13	0	87	0
424	flavour	1438	43	18	3	15	4
425	fleece	174	22	0	0	1	0
426	flick	199	168	2	6	2	12
427	float	366	544	0	23	1	10
428	flock	625	109	11	4	19	5
429	flood	1181	298	24	13	22	7
430	floor	10903	11	170	0	148	4
431	flour	1035	0	8	1	12	0
432	flurry	267	0	3	2	2	0

433	flush (of liquids)	318	178	4	8	1	14
434	flute	381	0	7	7	6	0
435	foal	142	7	3	0	0	1
436	foam	660	15	59	12	9	1
437	focus	3746	2112	29	34	28	7
438	fog	843	1	25	1	14	0
439	foil	456	65	18	3	8	2
440	fool	1419	416	35	10	24	2
441	foot	7024	89	361	2	337	0
442	forage	54	73	4	2	1	0
443	forest	6946	5	88	0	35	0
444	fork	841	2	20	5	8	3
445	form	26395	7778	441	153	431	185
446	format	2075	208	10	0	18	0
447	fort	508	0	55	3	7	1
448	fracture	401	0	2	2	4	5
449	fragment	861	79	16	4	26	3
450	frame	3092	212	96	23	60	14
451	freckle	7	2	3	1	0	0
452	fringe	935	0	16	5	15	4
453	frost	609	3	4	1	11	0
454	fruit	4017	0	49	0	58	0
455	fuel	4074	122	17	2	37	0
456	fume	41	25	5	2	6	3
457	function	7711	891	151	18	177	17
458	fund	5512	872	160	1	67	0
459	funnel	144	17	2	1	1	0
460	furlough	23	0	2	1	1	0
461	furrow	128	0	6	2	0	0
462	fuse	294	109	6	6	4	5
463	fuss	774	74	2	4	10	2
464	gain	1474	3663	69	77	24	70
465	game	14532	11	180	2	83	0
466	gang	1455	48	27	2	19	2
467	gaol/jail	258	0	24	2	13	5
468	garage	1960	1	25	2	27	1
469	garb	90	0	3	1	1	0
470	garden	10443	13	91	3	137	1
471	garland	74	0	7	7	9	1
472	garment	662	0	12	0	17	0
473	garrison	450	17	2	1	10	1
474	garrotte	13	0	0	0	0	0
475	gas (gasoline)	7230	16	107	4	75	0
476	gate	3390	0	50	0	76	0
477	gear	1814	22	28	4	26	9
478	gesture	1917	0	38	5	43	6

479	ghost	1321	1	16	1	23	0
480	gibbet	59	0	1	0	2	0
481	gift	2877	0	45	0	57	0
482	gill	130	0	0	0	6	0
483	gin	551	0	24	6	12	0
484	ginger	237	0	2	0	5	0
485	glamour	482	0	9	0	5	0
486	gleam	291	47	3	11	8	6
487	glory	1624	4	23	2	26	1
488	glove	375	0	16	2	19	0
489	glue	550	146	7	20	5	16
490	goad	10	45	1	3	2	3
491	god	3477	0	31	0	42	0
492	golf	3387	0	37	1	16	0
493	gossip	813	184	13	3	20	2
494	grace	1513	71	36	1	43	3
495	grade	1917	354	58	3	30	5
496	graffiti	231	0	0	0	0	0
497	grass	3958	12	55	1	66	1
498	gravel	1203	0	9	0	13	0
499	grease	342	60	12	2	3	3
500	grenade	182	0	9	0	3	0
501	grimace	137	5	1	4	3	4
502	ground	15050	539	227	9	222	10
503	group	41053	112	512	13	447	18
504	guarantee	1576	1435	12	19	17	12
505	guard	2364	549	63	22	44	27
506	guess	657	2292	6	77	11	41
507	guide	4677	1209	25	51	31	33
508	guillotine	159	2	0	0	1	1
509	guitar	2687	0	22	0	4	0
510	gun	3370	10	142	2	62	0
511	gut	793	28	10	1	6	3
512	gutter	374	0	3	1	1	0
513	hail	195	129	4	14	2	7
514	hallmark	214	0	6	0	4	0
515	hallow	3	5	0	2	0	1
516	halt	1100	599	4	21	9	11
517	halter	56	0	1	0	0	0
518	hammer	941	162	6	4	12	4
519	hand	32575	903	717	52	684	48
520	handkerchief	623	0	10	0	20	0
521	handle	1156	2518	22	81	21	57
522	harangue	10	18	0	3	0	1
523	harbour	1793	171	38	8	32	3
524	harm	2217	668	24	3	30	4
525	harp	275	0	1	1	4	0
526	harpoon	30	0	0	0	0	0
527	harvest	958	157	12	5	9	3

528	hat	2899	0	71	0	67	0
529	hate	377	2610	10	66	8	48
530	hay	780	0	19	1	18	0
531	haze	345	0	7	1	5	0
532	headline	588	67	11	1	14	1
533	heap	707	40	15	4	16	4
534	hedge	864	80	4	1	26	2
535	heel	762	0	41	0	47	1
536	helicopter	1100	0	1	0	17	0
537	help	10459	26476	99	352	100	327
538	hemorrhage	323	0	6	2	0	0
539	herald	615	103	11	2	8	4
540	herd	643	27	26	6	34	0
541	highlight	386	800	5	2	5	1
542	hinge	201	4	4	2	16	2
543	hint	1325	106	16	11	21	13
544	hoe	60	29	1	0	1	5
545	hog	107	23	5	1	3	0
546	hole	4412	21	95	2	35	0
547	holiday	7494	110	30	0	105	1
548	hollow	395	23	5	0	9	4
549	home	32024	59	301	2	593	0
550	honeycomb	43	2	0	1	0	0
551	honeymoon	531	7	10	4	12	0
552	honour	2130	521	67	49	60	19
553	hook	1013	163	5	9	27	5
554	hose	302	7	11	0	1	1
555	host	2619	479	47	0	25	0
556	hostess	381	0	11	0	20	0
557	hovel	40	2	2	7	2	0
558	humour	2170	8	45	3	34	1
559	hunger	1085	6	17	0	12	0
560	hurdle	543	19	3	2	9	1
561	husband	10713	10	163	0	152	0
562	hut	1172	0	19	0	24	0
563	hyphen	57	0	0	0	0	0
564	ice	3954	13	45	1	15	3
565	image	7322	15	156	0	65	0
566	incense	179	0	2	3	2	5
567	inch	1702	97	129	1	71	0
568	index	4518	120	89	3	28	1
569	influence	7845	2496	124	40	171	64
570	initial	372	11	3	1	5	2
571	ink	790	3	8	0	9	0
572	inset	465	94	2	0	0	0
573	instance	1790	3	112	0	146	1

574	interest	26895	361	408	106	383	13
575	interface	1709	228	8	0	0	0
576	interval	1366	0	43	0	68	0
577	interview	4181	431	50	19	37	20
578	inventory	523	0	35	1	13	0
579	invoice	455	0	1	0	0	0
580	iron	4434	190	46	8	72	2
581	island	5305	0	207	0	58	0
582	jab	85	34	2	4	0	2
583	jacket	2806	0	39	3	44	0
584	jam (food)	811	193	6	10	6	6
585	jar	623	12	19	2	23	3
586	Jesuit	32	0	4	0	3	0
587	jet	1320	12	33	1	36	0
588	jewel	350	0	4	0	15	0
589	jockey	752	32	5	1	18	0
590	journey	4620	73	31	3	71	1
591	juice	1611	0	13	0	34	0
592	junk	568	9	8	1	5	1
593	kayak	80	0	0	0	0	0
594	kennel	178	0	3	0	5	0
595	kerosene	57	0	6	0	0	0
596	key	4687	69	71	4	47	1
597	keyboard	950	0	4	0	1	0
598	kid	1544	104	104	8	19	6
599	kitten	225	0	10	0	5	0
600	knee	1975	6	73	0	53	0
601	knife	2582	7	86	0	52	0
602	knight	541	2	25	0	29	2
603	knot	643	30	9	5	10	2
604	knuckle	83	28	9	3	9	0
605	label	1707	313	20	17	17	11
606	labour	13538	279	151	10	279	9
607	lacquer	137	4	2	1	0	1
608	lamb	991	2	14	0	22	0
609	lampoon	11	8	0	1	0	0
610	lance	230	25	5	1	3	1
611	land	18433	1239	232	38	235	32
612	landscape	3193	46	25	4	28	1
613	lapse	234	116	7	7	6	0
614	lasso	9	0	1	1	0	0
615	latch	167	69	4	3	1	1
616	lather	66	2	3	3	0	0
617	layer	2452	30	22	3	45	0
618	leaf	1475	40	33	1	51	1
619	leaflet	1171	0	4	0	6	0

620	league	8284	0	81	1	50	0
621	lease	2086	118	9	9	44	6
622	leash	167	3	4	0	1	0
623	leaven	14	8	0	1	0	2
624	lecture	1702	153	29	7	55	9
625	level	23679	392	265	27	250	6
626	lever	446	58	19	0	7	0
627	libel	805	2	2	0	4	0
628	licence	4330	219	41	12	25	1
629	lid	1021	0	24	0	11	0
630	lie	910	4152	9	13	25	151
631	limit	3341	1567	68	143	72	43
632	line	21638	534	491	23	375	10
633	lip	1469	0	87	0	68	0
634	lipstick	380	0	3	0	6	0
635	list	11557	935	154	59	115	19
636	load	2517	547	52	30	49	20
637	lobby	946	174	21	1	6	1
638	lock	1446	628	28	63	60	29
639	log	1089	142	19	6	4	0
640	loom	164	106	6	15	3	7
641	loop	908	46	21	2	13	1
642	loot	101	33	3	6	1	3
643	lop	10	15	0	1	2	0
644	lope	9	5	2	1	0	0
645	lump	1098	56	10	2	14	1
646	lunch	5098	21	32	1	62	5
647	luncheon	348	0	25	0	7	0
648	lurch	145	56	3	7	1	6
649	lure	190	177	4	7	1	1
650	lust	462	1	6	0	3	0
651	lynch	0	29	0	1	0	0
652	machete	45	0	0	0	0	0
653	machine-gun	10	2	2	1	4	1
654	maid	889	0	44	0	16	0
655	mail	3292	74	49	25	20	0
656	major	277	20	25	2	4	0
657	malt	370	1	1	1	0	0
658	manicure	39	0	0	0	0	0
659	manoeuvre	422	161	11	8	6	4
660	mantle	549	0	3	0	7	0
661	manufacture	1288	388	16	37	47	17
662	map	3885	201	25	6	43	3
663	margin	1444	0	16	0	15	0
664	market	28525	1121	185	41	210	5
665	marmalade	190	33	0	0	6	0

666	marvel	92	102	4	6	2	4
667	mask	1023	168	11	5	8	8
668	masquerade	32	21	1	4	1	2
669	massacre	578	43	1	2	6	1
670	massage	435	198	1	2	0	2
671	medal	1104	0	11	0	49	0
672	menace	479	22	10	6	19	1
673	mention	1512	2994	18	125	33	139
674	merchandise	239	7	7	8	7	0
675	merit	929	240	38	10	21	10
676	message	6763	0	80	0	51	0
677	metal	4519	4	68	0	76	0
678	microfilm	108	23	2	0	0	0
679	microscope	577	0	9	0	2	0
680	microwave	630	0	3	0	10	0
681	milestone	196	0	5	0	1	0
682	mill	3169	13	24	16	46	2
683	mime	156	52	0	0	4	0
684	mind	20319	6789	350	41	392	69
685	minister	23401	509	73	5	18	3
686	minute	7843	10	242	0	227	0
687	mirror	3571	165	27	5	36	1
688	mission	2589	0	94	0	51	0
689	mist	1026	20	16	1	13	0
690	moan	160	166	0	4	3	6
691	mob	632	19	15	0	7	1
692	mock	10	152	0	11	0	7
693	modem	359	0	0	0	0	0
694	monument	689	0	29	0	12	0
695	mop	156	100	2	9	3	2
696	mortar	532	71	13	3	12	0
697	mortgage	2865	0	22	0	14	3
698	mosaic	740	0	4	0	4	0
699	motel	139	0	31	0	2	0
700	mother	23743	29	280	2	308	1
701	motion	4562	6	72	3	58	0
702	motor	4127	77	108	2	61	1
703	motorbike	285	0	0	0	2	0
704	motorcycle	277	6	0	0	11	0
705	mound	462	1	12	2	2	0
706	mouse (compt.)	1724	0	20	0	5	0
707	murder	5065	538	83	16	52	20
708	murmur	296	80	2	22	9	20
709	muscle	1739	3	73	1	28	0
710	mushroom	311	18	4	1	20	1
711	mustard	476	0	19	1	7	0
712	muzzle	175	14	11	0	2	1

713	napalm	35	4	0	0	2	0
714	napkin	183	0	5	0	4	0
715	need	16558	34776	253	413	270	298
716	needle	1224	0	21	1	12	1
717	neighbour	1726	0	59	24	52	0
718	network	7189	17	48	0	12	0
719	newspaper	4829	0	104	0	64	0
720	nickel	167	0	8	0	11	0
721	nickname	344	0	10	2	3	0
722	nonsense	1543	0	13	0	30	0
723	nose	4004	11	65	2	45	3
724	notice	5609	3414	39	84	72	109
725	number	48787	63	658	18	581	16
726	nurse	4017	224	24	17	31	7
727	oar	75	3	0	0	1	0
728	occasion	5138	21	80	5	122	5
729	officer	8954	0	204	1	124	0
730	offset	100	941	0	10	15	10
731	oil	10126	39	111	3	57	2
732	ooze	54	39	1	3	0	2
733	orbit	650	52	24	4	12	0
734	orient	0	53	0	14	1	0
735	ornament	253	11	7	3	12	1
736	orphan	152	4	2	2	9	0
737	outfit	811	0	16	1	4	0
738	outline	1380	464	13	13	21	18
739	output	5786	198	40	1	65	0
740	outrage	0	645	6	7	4	3
741	oven	1316	0	8	0	43	0
742	oyster	213	0	16	0	12	0
743	pace	2980	125	45	19	34	9
744	pack	2490	871	17	44	17	31
745	package	5651	139	25	14	6	1
746	paddle	183	101	0	1	7	3
747	padlock	96	12	2	1	2	0
748	page	10496	11	102	1	110	0
749	pain	6989	18	102	1	69	1
750	pair	5858	25	64	6	80	3
751	palace	4335	0	45	0	20	0
752	palm	1232	0	30	2	11	0
753	pan	1189	38	16	1	19	1
754	pander	4	49	1	0	0	0

755	panel	3674	0	78	2	39	1	
756	panic	1621	322	20	4	11	10	
757	pantomime	350	0	2	1	3	0	
758	paper	16902	24	208	1	278	1	
759	paper-clip	15	0	0	0	1	0	
760	parachute	479	0	2	0	8	0	
761	parade	1005	111	26	6	23	7	
762	paraffin	1	0	0	0	2	0	
763	paragraph	2611	2	26	0	39	1	
764	paraphrase	114	80	3	1	0	3	
765	parcel	707	10	2	1	14	0	
766	pardon	1606	197	5	6	1	0	
767	parent	3706	0	113	0	179	0	
768	parody	256	27	5	2	3	0	
769	parrot	371	11	2	1	10	0	
770	partition	372	37	7	0	7	0	
771	partner	4855	104	48	1	22	4	
772	party	39712	26	283	1	494	0	
773	paste	411	41	10	8	6	1	
774	pat	188	182	2	12	2	7	
775	patch	1529	100	23	5	29	1	
776	patent	938	10	53	3	5	0	
777	patrol	751	190	24	7	6	2	
778	patron	768	0	13	0	9	0	
779	pattern	8980	7	159	7	154	0	
780	pause	1488	335	17	40	24	44	
781	paw	146	23	5	2	1	0	
782	peak	2782	93	24	0	25	0	
783	pebble	185	0	5	0	10	0	
784	pedal	289	85	4	1	9	4	
785	peer	510	323	13	32	8	21	
786	pelt	40	8	9	2	1	1	
787	pen	1926	56	18	5	22	2	
788	pencil	1108	32	38	1	19	1	
789	pension	4454	2	20	0	73	1	
790	people	121775	1	902	3	76	2	
791	petition	1243	73	21	6	7	0	
792	petrol	2285	0	1	0	12	0	
793	phase	4602	46	96	0	47	1	
794	phone	6277	1367	53	12	17	5	
795	photocopy	107	74	0	0	1	0	
796	picket	221	28	11	4	3	0	

797	pickle	119	5	2	3	0	0
798	pickpocket	23	0	0	0	0	0
799	picnic	605	34	18	1	5	1
800	picture	10258	283	227	9	233	21
801	pigeonhole	10	2	12	0	0	0
802	pile	1579	174	23	26	13	5
803	pilgrim	199	0	11	0	5	0
804	pillage	28	21	1	3	0	3
805	pillar	467	0	7	1	15	0
806	pillow	654	0	11	0	20	0
807	pilot	3096	99	54	3	22	1
808	pin	858	395	20	7	19	15
809	pioneer	602	41	23	7	8	4
810	pipe	2275	122	27	5	35	3
811	pirate	270	1	17	0	6	0
812	pirouette	0	0	4	0	0	0
813	pit	1700	64	17	1	32	1
814	pity	1640	252	13	3	37	1
815	pivot	174	51	2	1	2	2
816	place	42028	4245	584	233	537	167
817	plague	497	63	3	8	4	4
818	plan	12191	2609	278	200	183	86
819	plaster	836	29	24	5	7	2
820	plea	1138	2	14	0	16	0
821	pleasure	4988	16	67	1	91	0
822	pledge	500	157	6	5	2	4
823	plot (plan)	1746	326	40	17	28	13
824	plough	297	181	12	16	8	10
825	plug	520	378	23	6	11	4
826	pocket	3264	20	59	1	87	0
827	point	36189	3226	493	143	507	153
828	poison	785	141	11	7	24	10
829	pole	1328	4	23	2	17	0
830	police	27042	50	155	3	184	2
831	polka	29	0	1	0	1	0
832	poll	2824	7	19	4	14	1
833	pomade	1	0	0	1	0	0
834	portion	1085	0	73	0	33	0
835	pose	315	751	2	20	6	12
836	position	21395	338	291	5	297	2
837	post (of mail)	8699	105	101	13	77	10
838	poster	733	0	8	0	13	0
839	pot	1838	83	33	4	43	2
840	powder	1261	52	33	7	13	2
841	power	31042	115	404	5	413	5
842	prawn	187	0	0	0	0	0

843	precis	44	4	0	0	0	0
844	precondition	180	2	3	2	1	0
845	preface	424	34	3	2	11	0
846	prejudice	1099	200	13	6	27	2
847	pressure	11783	40	222	1	124	0
848	pretext	202	0	5	0	11	0
849	prey	1530	77	7	1	3	2
850	price	16900	438	164	10	199	3
851	pride	2634	112	45	3	37	3
852	print	2068	1026	24	53	24	39
853	probe	902	317	4	13	9	11
854	profile	2208	27	18	0	24	0
855	programme	22860	188	529	21	161	1
856	prologue	181	0	0	0	1	0
857	promise	2397	1419	46	68	45	64
858	proof	2611	14	40	0	49	0
859	prop	251	245	8	6	8	8
860	proposition	1374	12	18	1	19	0
861	provision	8743	0	87	1	99	1
862	psalm	224	0	4	0	11	0
863	pump	1019	233	15	12	28	6
864	puncture	132	42	0	4	2	0
865	purpose	9199	10	239	1	233	0
866	purr (of a cat)	39	30	0	3	1	3
867	purse	685	16	15	3	16	3
868	quarantine	127	17	0	0	2	0
869	quarrel	402	153	17	16	17	14
870	quarry	951	5	7	0	13	0
871	query	455	156	4	4	4	3
872	question	24266	1426	378	67	414	39
873	queue	826	171	0	1	7	2
874	quiet	185	17	9	5	4	0
875	quip	47	9	1	1	0	1
876	quirk	130	0	2	1	3	0
877	quod	0	0	0	0	0	0
878	quota	844	0	7	0	8	0
879	rabbit	1392	2	16	0	7	1
880	race	7312	522	120	30	95	30
881	radio	8570	21	126	3	52	1
882	raft	302	0	5	0	2	0
883	rage	1133	77	17	10	13	4
884	raid	1303	154	14	4	11	4
885	rain	5938	315	73	14	42	8
886	rake	175	110	8	6	2	1
887	rank	1713	263	41	9	51	8
888	ransom	288	64	4	0	0	1

889	rape	1854	189	3	6	3	0
890	rate	18767	198	303	21	279	8
891	ration	238	50	14	4	11	5
892	razor	398	7	15	0	7	0
893	reason	17577	321	340	12	371	9
894	receipt	1142	0	11	0	5	0
895	recess	219	2	1	3	11	0
896	referee	1098	70	1	0	5	2
897	reference	7680	160	87	0	120	0
898	regiment	1136	9	28	1	20	0
899	register	2087	1030	22	36	12	39
900	reign	1754	93	6	6	25	7
901	remark	1192	222	75	43	44	42
902	remedy	1311	347	16	3	12	13
903	rendezvous	232	27	7	0	4	0
904	rent	2758	682	12	25	76	9
905	report	24558	2857	205	184	182	149
906	reproach	138	59	2	2	4	7
907	request	3773	661	54	29	29	10
908	reservoir	750	0	13	0	5	0
909	resource	2224	388	81	0	42	0
910	respect	4815	902	139	22	103	17
911	rest	13672	1948	140	77	136	67
912	review	7851	1691	52	36	39	24
913	rhyme	276	60	3	2	4	1
914	riddle	156	16	3	4	6	0
915	ridicule	154	91	2	7	1	2
916	rifle	673	3	87	1	26	0
917	riot	901	40	8	2	14	1
918	risk	10331	1401	47	17	57	22
919	rival	963	252	6	5	22	4
920	robe	417	0	10	1	13	0
921	rocket	609	5	22	0	17	1
922	roller-skate	1	0	0	0	0	0
923	roof	4021	6	64	1	38	1
924	room	28860	26	439	4	406	0
925	root	2014	156	53	13	59	5
926	rope	1509	7	19	1	21	2
927	rouge	358	0	1	0	0	0
928	route	5540	0	48	1	33	1
929	row (quarrel)	4679	366	48	5	51	6
930	ruin	361	419	17	22	23	13
931	rumba	7	0	0	0	0	1
932	rumour	644	0	14	2	25	0
933	rupture	124	34	3	2	3	1
934	rust	237	78	7	2	2	1
935	sabre	98	4	3	0	2	0

936	sack	797	230	10	1	14	7
937	sacrifice	750	336	26	14	18	15
938	sail	681	871	7	33	17	21
939	salaam	3	2	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
940	salary	1965	0	51	0	48	0
941	salvage	144	167	3	4	15	2
942	samba	19	0	1	0	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
943	sample	4314	321	85	20	56	2
944	sanction	358	144	14	10	10	3
945	sand	2915	11	37	2	60	0
946	sandal	32	0	5	0	5	0
947	sandpaper	55	4	1	0	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
948	satellite	1637	0	15	0	10	0
949	sauce	1380	0	24	1	6	0
950	saute	5	17	0	1	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
951	savour	0	207	1	6	0	4
952	saw	553	53	8	9	8	327
953	sawdust	136	0	3	0	1	0
954	scale (weigh)	7259	184	62	4	143	4
955	scapegoat	162	4	2	0	2	0
956	scar	313	33	20	2	7	2
957	scent	898	33	6	5	17	3
958	schedule	2364	116	44	41	29	7
959	scheme	11889	174	39	3	157	2
960	school	36809	28	687	7	519	1
961	scold	8	49	0	2	1	1
962	scooter	81	0	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	2	0
963	score	2697	1343	65	35	86	35
964	screech	107	28	2	12	2	1
965	screen	4664	228	53	8	28	5
966	screw	412	302	30	15	14	14
967	sculpture	1313	12	18	5	6	0
968	scythe	55	10	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	1	1
969	seal (animal)	972	386	17	20	16	14
970	seat	5868	26	68	31	102	21
971	seed	1538	85	82	0	58	0
972	seine	9	1	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	9	0
973	semaphore	68	0	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
974	sense	20793	599	313	35	283	20
975	sentence	5682	19	47	9	94	8
976	sequence	4200	9	41	1	26	0

977	serenade	83	3	1	2	2	0
978	service	29709	581	448	7	419	3
979	shackle	3	17	2	2	1	1
980	shade (shadow)	1345	81	39	10	41	5
981	shadow	2827	93	54	9	72	2
982	shame	1821	162	21	2	15	5
983	share	8127	5224	100	105	117	90
984	shark	312	0	4	0	1	0
985	shed (shelter)	946	1123	5	12	9	18
986	sheet	4096	8	71	1	76	0
987	shell	1915	269	36	1	22	1
988	shelter	1322	154	94	5	23	7
989	shepherd	543	25	5	1	11	0
990	ship	4190	415	126	28	92	4
991	shop	9912	524	75	26	145	7
992	shore	1406	102	66	1	36	1
993	shoulder	4286	188	112	5	100	2
994	shovel	186	13	8	2	3	2
995	shower	1439	88	15	8	13	4
996	shrimp	222	0	2	0	2	0
997	shutter	125	4	10	2	9	0
998	sieve	140	45	1	0	2	4
999	sight	6254	94	97	10	103	2
1000	sign	5633	2446	142	62	122	54
1001	signal	2726	398	87	10	46	11
1002	silence	5146	283	54	7	91	9
1003	silhouette	251	7	9	3	4	1
1004	silver	3701	2	22	0	44	1
1005	simile	86	0	1	0	2	0
1006	siphon	46	30	0	1	1	0
1007	siren	245	0	3	0	1	0
1008	skate	64	63	1	3	1	1
1009	skeleton	628	0	3	0	11	0
1010	sketch	591	159	32	11	18	6
1011	skewer	53	0	1	0	0	0
1012	ski	628	244	7	5	1	1
1013	skin	6606	138	53	2	51	1
1014	skirmish	103	4	5	2	1	0
1015	slaughter	447	70	8	4	10	1
1016	sled	0	7	0	0	0	0
1017	sledge	129	4	0	0	0	0

1018	sleet	118	6	1	0	4	0
1019	sleeve	906	0	19	0	10	0
1020	sleigh	32	6	0	0	0	0
1021	smash	235	307	2	18	2	13
1022	smear	230	72	2	2	0	3
1023	smell	2405	1008	27	43	16	24
1024	snack	328	13	9	0	5	0
1025	snail	290	0	3	0	3	0
1026	snake	714	3	70	3	22	1
1027	snare	75	16	7	7	3	0
1028	snow	2930	103	56	12	17	4
1029	snowball	95	14	3	1	0	0
1030	soap	1239	23	25	0	4	0
1031	sock	216	5	10	2	9	0
1032	solace	129	16	5	2	4	0
1033	solder	84	24	1	5	0	1
1034	soldier	1715	15	98	1	113	1
1035	sole	197	4	7	0	8	0
1036	solo	969	0	8	2	3	0
1037	somersault	45	6	5	1	1	0
1038	sore	58	0	3	0	2	0
1039	sound	9714	2805	163	82	144	86
1040	spade	300	0	7	1	4	0
1041	spark	420	143	12	7	8	6
1042	spear	241	15	5	3	6	1
1043	speckle	3	1	7	7	0	1
1044	spice	311	31	5	5	18	0
1045	spiral	369	49	7	3	4	1
1046	spirit	6333	16	226	7	127	0
1047	splinter	113	25	4	3	2	1
1048	splotch	4	0	1	2	0	0
1049	spoke	52	6493	3	0	2	0
1050	sponge	417	57	6	4	3	1
1051	sponsor	463	267	23	43	0	12
1052	spoon	712	87	6	1	9	0
1053	spray	777	218	15	14	14	7
1054	squabble	42	35	3	0	0	1
1055	squadron	1210	0	5	0	13	0
1056	square	2476	198	121	14	45	5
1057	stable	325	0	17	1	19	0
1058	stack	563	112	8	11	3	4
1059	staff	22421	73	120	6	129	2
1060	stage	15953	331	224	21	267	19

1061	stake	1895	197	22	5	26	2
1062	standard	5508	0	105	0	138	0
1063	star (a sentence)	6010	219	58	4	77	12
1064	station	9767	13	195	5	143	7
1065	steam	2781	34	17	11	30	5
1066	steel	3651	24	48	1	50	7
1067	stem (of plant)	748	407	44	22	78	8
1068	stereotype	261	16	14	6	0	0
1069	stick	1784	3412	42	50	26	33
1070	stone	7572	28	66	2	108	2
1071	stooge	18	2	0	0	1	0
1072	storm	2156	113	31	5	34	4
1073	strand (of rope)	630	0	10	8	9	2
1074	strap	390	30	3	4	6	2
1075	stream	2445	57	61	12	83	11
1076	stretcher	169	0	1	0	3	0
1077	string	2669	100	34	7	29	4
1078	structure	13575	126	121	16	97	1
1079	stucco	96	0	4	0	0	0
1080	study	18907	2943	305	163	165	75
1081	stunt	190	37	2	1	3	1
1082	style	10492	35	117	3	113	1
1083	submarine	501	0	35	0	18	0
1084	subpoena	28	13	2	1	0	1
1085	substitute	990	508	17	24	24	19
1086	subtitle	49	8	0	3	0	0
1087	subway	135	0	8	0	4	0
1088	sugar	3533	7	34	1	61	0
1089	sulphur	831	0	4	1	5	0
1090	sum	4069	297	59	11	81	9
1091	summer	11031	28	151	0	123	0
1092	sun	11061	8	117	2	75	1
1093	supper	1399	0	38	0	34	0
1094	supplement	858	565	21	16	4	11
1095	surface	8828	46	221	1	146	3
1096	surprise	4463	548	49	76	66	25
1097	swirl	75	51	2	9	2	6
1098	sword	1339	0	12	0	17	0
1099	swot	34	8	0	0	0	0
1100	tag	577	80	6	7	5	1
1101	tail	2606	15	31	0	23	7
1102	tango	52	21	3	0	0	0

1103	tank	3274	25	30	0	44	0
1104	tape	4491	291	39	1	22	1
1105	tar	199	34	12	1	2	0
1106	target	6375	323	68	0	27	0
1107	tarmac	386	1	0	0	5	0
1108	taxi	1779	6	19	2	27	3
1109	tea	8010	0	29	0	114	0
1110	team	18491	278	108	3	90	2
1111	tee	451	13	5	0	0	0
1112	telecast	2	1	0	0	0	0
1113	telegram	283	0	10	0	20	0
1114	telegraph	1127	0	20	4	11	4
1115	telephone	6483	1345	79	21	46	29
1116	telex	117	42	0	0	0	0
1117	tension	3205	0	78	2	41	0
1118	tent	1110	0	30	1	10	0
1119	terrace	1409	0	17	2	28	0
1120	test	10830	2774	161	67	210	56
1121	tether	3	71	1	3	0	0
1122	text	7557	0	64	0	93	0
1123	thread	789	135	20	9	29	1
1124	throne	1199	0	6	0	16	0
1125	thumb	1082	14	14	2	16	2
1126	ticket	2100	0	30	0	24	0
1127	tile	363	26	22	4	5	0
1128	timber	2264	0	24	2	27	0
1129	time	149487	741	1901	16	1907	4
1130	tin	1952	1	12	0	23	0
1131	tint	81	9	2	1	5	1
1132	tiptoe	85	46	1	2	1	3
1133	title	9577	120	94	12	74	2
1134	toboggan	23	1	0	0	0	0
1135	toe	628	20	26	2	50	2
1136	tomahawk	27	5	0	0	0	0
1137	tongue	2273	5	39	1	41	0
1138	tool	2177	3	73	5	56	0
1139	torch	839	0	4	0	12	0
1140	torpedo	115	12	2	0	0	0
1141	torture	675	176	4	10	4	2
1142	tour	5659	598	48	10	46	5
1143	towel	822	4	17	0	8	0
1144	trace	1106	1033	22	36	28	19

1145	track	5622	436	48	8	34	6
1146	trade	19015	826	138	47	242	11
1147	traffic	6475	17	68	1	44	0
1148	trap	1267	375	27	10	11	13
1149	trash	172	80	2	0	3	0
1150	treasure	834	71	10	2	17	4
1151	trek	244	37	2	1	3	1
1152	trespass	215	75	3	3	3	3
1153	trick	1387	119	23	2	40	1
1154	trigger	535	332	11	8	10	3
1155	triumph	1670	106	24	1	27	4
1156	trolley	681	0	5	0	3	0
1157	troop	526	4	69	0	60	0
1158	trouble	8505	328	154	37	160	20
1159	truck	1108	1	80	3	13	0
1160	trumpet	294	53	6	1	13	0
1161	trundle (roll)	3	24	1	1	0	3
1162	tunnel	2250	22	12	2	31	1
1163	tutor	1079	31	5	1	20	1
1164	ultimatum	184	0	3	0	3	0
1165	umpire	297	4	1	0	1	0
1166	usher	44	196	1	3	2	4
1167	vacation	290	0	55	4	3	0
1168	vacuum	915	26	21	3	19	0
1169	vagabond	27	2	3	0	1	0
1170	valet	72	0	0	0	1	0
1171	value	17375	351	383	18	394	12
1172	varnish	296	52	3	0	1	0
1173	veil	445	23	11	7	10	3
1174	veto	412	149	9	2	3	1
1175	video	6438	116	2	0	0	0
1176	view	21045	1530	217	55	370	36
1177	vinegar	404	0	9	0	1	0
1178	voice	16552	7311	265	5	306	6
1179	volume	5320	0	182	0	96	0
1180	volunteer	627	297	34	11	9	7
1181	vomit	122	105	0	3	0	1
1182	vote	4784	2263	66	79	39	30
1183	vow	177	56	6	8	1	1
1184	voyage	671	9	17	0	18	1
1185	wage	3099	108	95	11	123	6
1186	wager (bet)	79	46	1	2	0	0
1187	wagon	588	0	72	0	14	0

1188	waitress	259	17	3	0	5	0
1189	wall	10780	0	224	3	186	0
1190	wallop (gallop)	36	27	1	2	0	0
1191	wallpaper	465	7	8	0	10	0
1192	waltz	151	24	0	0	12	0
1193	warehouse	953	2	8	1	10	1
1194	warrant	731	396	14	14	20	6
1195	watch	2698	6438	31	209	28	211
1196	water-ski	10	0	1	0	0	0
1197	wax	587	102	13	6	4	4
1198	web	571	0	6	0	4	0
1199	weed	392	75	5	2	12	0
1200	weekend	6195	0	42	0	46	0
1201	weight	8321	49	101	5	104	3
1202	welcome	1004	2713	13	33	19	52
1203	whale	565	0	0	1	8	1
1204	wheel	2434	53	77	11	44	11
1205	wheelbarrow	212	0	0	0	1	0
1206	whelp	12	7	0	0	0	0
1207	whip	620	207	16	24	12	7
1208	whip-saw	0	1	0	1	0	0
1209	whisky	1638	0	40	0	13	0
1210	whistle	567	145	3	12	17	4
1211	widow	1536	0	27	5	36	3
1212	wife	16474	0	265	0	304	0
1213	wig	315	0	1	0	6	0
1214	wine	6050	0	97	0	94	0
1215	wing	2767	63	44	5	95	0
1216	winter	6904	44	82	3	73	2
1217	wire	2106	68	55	11	39	1
1218	witness	1700	690	40	28	34	18
1219	wolf	504	0	9	0	16	0
1220	woman	21999	0	467	1	441	0
1221	wonder	1830	4393	34	119	44	105
1222	word	18710	27	549	5	632	0
1223	worm	559	25	8	0	16	0
1224	worship	1318	272	31	12	42	12
1225	wreck	371	181	6	13	6	11
1226	wrinkle	34	19	9	12	4	2
1227	Xerox	12	5	0	0	0	0
1228	yacht	1017	0	7	2	19	0
1229	yank	37	28	1	7	0	1
1230	yelp	36	8	3	2	0	0
1231	yoke	130	10	3	0	3	0

1232	Zeppelin	26	0	0	0	0	0
1233	zero	796	33	9	1	50	0
1234	zest	178	0	5	0	3	0
1235	zigzag	60	13	0	4	0	2
1236	zing	3	0	0	0	0	0
1237	zip	276	87	0	2	0	0
1238	zone	2507	0	14	6	29	0

Pos: 1170 (94.5%) Pos: 949 (76.7%) Pos: 966 (78.0%)
Neg: 64 (5.2%) Neg: 187 (15.1%) Neg: 134 (10.8%)
Neu: 4 (0.3%) Neu: 102 (8.2%) Neu: 138 (11.2%)
Total: 1238 (100%) Total: 1238 (100%) Total: 1238 (100%)

0-0: 4

0-0: 64

0-0: 100

95%	77%	78%
5%	15%	11%
0%	8%	11%
100%	100%	100%

Positive

BNC+BC: 86%
BNC+LOB: 87%
BC+LOB: 78%
BNC+BC+LOB: 83%

Negative

BNC+BC: 10%
BNC+BC+LOB: 10%

Neutral

BNC+BC: 4%
BNC+BC+LOB: 7%

THE SAME DATES

Appendix 7: Corpus FO N-to-V (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pair (N>V)	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type not identified)						Note
		BNC 'Davies'		BC		LOB		
		As N	As V	As N	As V	As N	As V	
1	amble	19	28	0	2	1	4	
2	assay	476	17	1	3	3	0	
3	bait	457	91	2	1	8	0	
4	ballot	955	33	14	0	4	0	
5	bang	773	466	6	10	0	14	No N??
6	bluff	226	79	11	1	3	2	
7	boycott	447	172	7	2	3	4	
8	bribe	118	116	1	4	2	3	

9	bud	348	18	7	4	10	2	
10	camouflage	202	55	2	3	2	1	
11	cease	0	1015	0	32	0	68	No N??
12	change	19858	11654	284	225	376	189	
13	charge	8834	1386	151	82	131	54	
14	chop	255	273	5	9	3	15	
15	claim	6526	4655	124	99	103	112	
16	dance	2914	1357	94	59	54	50	
17	delight	1704	207	29	20	17	12	
18	deposit	1707	298	14	11	19	21	
19	divine	78	52	2	1	2	1	
20	dream	3670	797	88	45	67	32	
21	ebb	229	43	0	4	2	5	
22	exile	964	46	5	3	9	2	
23	fine	383	41	8	5	21	12	
24	flower	2122	171	78	6	103	7	
25	fly	843	2848	23	92	15	84	
26	force	13358	2097	371	124	230	75	
27	fowl	139	0	1	0	1	0	
28	froth	119	7	1	2	1	2	
29	gallop	181	84	3	3	10	9	
30	grant	4006	2600	43	78	50	63	
31	guess	657	2292	6	77	11	41	
32	hiccup	87	8	1	0	1	0	
33	hire	1013	659	0	47	4	13	
34	issue	14743	1609	200	72	115	67	
35	joke	2023	105	27	10	25	6	
36	leather	2415	0	26	1	19	1	
37	light	13787	817	306	72	254	21	
38	love	14074	8183	179	145	227	166	
39	luck	3011	0	48	1	31	0	
40	mark	3255	2486	50	126	69	79	
41	martyr	269	4	9	0	6	1	
42	milk	4664	68	49	2	102	3	
43	nail	625	103	20	12	20	10	
44	name	24180	1292	365	109	344	62	
45	net	2441	118	24	2	32	3	
46	note	5844	4584	126	165	124	124	
47	order	19523	1689	416	89	263	74	
48	outlaw	72	100	4	4	13	1	
49	pepper	917	13	13	2	8	0	
50	perfume	521	4	11	2	6	1	
51	photograph	2357	238	29	12	48	10	
52	plane	3374	16	138	2	68	9	
53	plant	7395	688	182	18	144	22	
54	play	6583	14528	126	333	130	277	
55	practic/se	17092	1199	132	40	136	39	
56	prick	131	92	2	3	0	3	
57	purchase	3038	1394	50	48	58	47	
58	reap	0	268	0	5	0	6	
59	rein	202	54	12	3	9	2	
60	rescue	1644	640	9	14	12	19	

61	riposte	58	0	0	0	0	0
62	rule	8090	1148	148	53	180	38
63	scoop	160	156	4	5	0	1
64	scorn	296	57	4	2	4	4
65	shape	5969	598	104	34	111	21
66	shield	991	173	8	7	9	4
67	sin	1217	78	67	10	34	3
68	skateboard	60	3	0	0	0	0
69	sleep	3734	3469	34	97	41	55
70	smell	2405	1105	27	43	16	24
71	smoke	2710	1119	33	26	34	26
72	sorrow	541	0	11	0	8	0
73	spy	555	125	9	4	10	8
74	tally	258	56	4	2	3	1
75	tram	396	0	0	0	5	0
76	transit	857	12	16	0	3	0
77	trust	7312	2675	32	42	53	36
78	want	349	57491	17	631	17	663
79	war	27264	0	492	3	421	2
80	water	34246	120	486	12	383	8
81	work	64008	25429	680	496	710	346
82	X-ray	603	1	16	0	20	2

Pos:	73 (89%)	Pos:	53 (64.6%)	Pos:	55 (67.1%)
Neg:	9 (11.0%)	Neg:	24 (29.3%)	Neg:	23 (28.0%)
Neu:	0 (0%)	Neu:	5 (6.1%)	Neu:	4 (4.9%)
Total:	82 (100%)	Total:	82 (100%)	Total:	82 (100%)
	89%		65%		67%
	11%		29%		28%
	0%		6%		5%
	100%		100%		100%

Positive
 BNC+BC: 77%
 BNC+BC+LOB: 74%

Negative
 BNC+BC: 20%
 BNC+BC+LOB: 23%

Neutral
 BNC+BC: 3%
 BNC+BC+LOB: 3%

Appendix 8: Corpus Fo V-to-N

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (V, N)	Frequency of Occurrence (V/N type not specified)						Note
		BNC *Davies'		BC		LOB		
		As V	As N	As V	As N	As V	As N	
1	abandon	1187	107	47	2	58	0	
2	acclaim	4	259	5	4	3	1	
3	accord	277	860	9	7	7	6	
4	advance	678	3590	71	60	39	69	
5	affront	8	144	2	2	1	3	
6	allure	4	65	7	7	0	0	
7	ally	71	769	29	39	1	6	
8	amaze	81	4	14	0	16	0	
9	ambush	47	207	4	6	0	1	
10	apportion	57	0	9	0	3	0	
11	approach	1677	14337	95	125	75	100	
12	array (prepare)	0	1128	2	11	3	4	
13	assent (comply)	40	370	3	4	2	3	
14	assist	2504	8	36	5	41	0	
15	attack	1757	7518	63	97	51	85	
16	attempt	2537	8700	87	102	68	119	
17	attest	69	0	7	0	1	0	
18	avail	119	229	6	1	2	2	
19	baa	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	ban	700	2428	4	6	5	13	
21	banter	19	146	2	5	0	0	
22	barbecue	30	315	3	15	0	0	
23	barricade	10	82	1	6	1	0	
24	barter	68	91	0	0	1	0	
25	beat	4445	1106	66	26	81	16	
26	belch	12	32	5	2	0	0	
27	bellow	42	63	9	3	3	2	
28	bend	642	648	50	13	14	14	
29	bid (ask)	821	3057	10	19	10	18	
30	bind	671	60	51	2	10	1	
31	bite	593	658	26	9	14	7	
32	blame	2221	823	32	11	41	3	
33	bleat	16	12	1	2	0	0	
34	blend	358	519	9	7	9	9	
35	blitz	13	270	0	4	0	2	
36	blockade	29	348	2	16	0	4	
37	blossom	65	230	4	10	5	0	
38	blow	1221	1904	52	28	65	52	
39	blurt	22	1	3	0	2	0	
40	blush	109	179	12	1	5	6	
41	bluster	11	30	7	7	0	5	
42	boil	442	333	27	1	22	1	
43	boom	7	1593	2	8	6	9	
44	boost	1117	1037	17	17	5	1	
45	bore (pierce)	1145	304	26	4	29	7	
46	bounce	329	156	28	4	7	1	
47	bow	263	957	13	13	13	33	
48	braid (plait)	15	153	2	1	0	4	

49	brawl	6	144	1	2	1	0
50	brew	105	247	2	2	3	4
51	broadcast	833	635	11	18	5	14
52	broil	0	2	3	1	0	0
53	bruise	32	153	10	10	3	3
54	bubble	50	484	6	25	7	3
55	burn	1185	492	103	18	48	6
56	burnish	9	0	1	0	1	0
57	burst	1738	618	37	11	30	5
58	bustle	128	112	2	2	1	4
59	buttress	34	144	1	1	0	0
60	buy	12165	127	162	1	194	2
61	call	12961	5809	627	76	513	62
62	campaign	418	9041	12	94	4	66
63	catch	4075	839	146	5	162	9
64	challenge	1542	5188	29	23	27	24
65	chant	84	285	9	4	3	1
66	chat	394	871	6	3	12	7
67	chatter	80	242	8	6	9	3
68	cheat	290	136	7	0	9	2
69	chew	287	18	16	0	10	0
70	chuckle	44	162	10	4	4	3
71	cite	279	0	44	0	15	0
72	clap	106	75	9	2	2	1
73	clash	206	1117	1	7	5	15
74	clatter	35	189	7	1	3	4
75	click	292	328	9	3	2	6
76	climb	1512	656	65	2	54	10
77	cling	337	59	30	0	23	0
78	clutch	89	405	17	6	10	10
79	collapse	457	2069	18	6	20	7
80	combat	739	804	6	22	6	6
81	command	720	3344	39	74	30	42
82	compost	10	554	0	8	0	5
83	control	5152	23573	95	220	77	189
84	co-star	17	74	0	1	4	1
85	cough	272	506	8	3	9	6
86	cover	6304	4642	202	52	174	48
87	crack	550	1142	41	17	14	4
88	crackle	15	105	2	2	2	0
89	cram	95	6	1	0	5	0
90	crash	380	2057	23	15	11	10
91	crawl	313	90	37	4	10	1
92	creak	47	80	11	1	7	0
93	creep	363	168	27	3	15	0
94	croak	28	62	2	2	0	0
95	crouch	88	113	22	2	12	0
96	crow	0	200	5	2	0	2
97	crowd	113	4065	39	63	4	77
98	cruise	176	676	6	2	4	4
99	crumble	212	29	7	0	7	0
100	crunch	62	302	1	1	1	1
101	cry	1588	1509	64	35	78	33
102	curl	196	235	17	1	12	6
103	curve	111	2441	11	64	4	63

104	cut	14119	2615	245	35	183	42
105	damn	492	157	33	4	12	5
106	dang	2	6	1	0	0	0
107	daub (plaster)	12	21	1	0	0	2
108	dawn	112	1378	4	26	9	23
109	dazzle	56	60	13	0	6	2
110	decrease	481	720	31	6	11	11
111	defeat	676	2909	25	26	19	22
112	delay	918	2256	34	15	23	25
113	delve	93	0	2	0	5	0
114	deposit	298	1707	11	14	21	19
115	design	984	11863	122	136	99	174
116	desire	392	4936	71	88	60	145
117	dictate	448	0	14	5	14	0
118	dig	3902	148	32	1	28	3
119	dip	366	346	6	5	12	7
120	discard	231	16	9	0	16	0
121	discharge	427	1107	15	25	16	8
122	discredit	206	0	3	2	2	0
123	disgrace	26	481	1	3	2	0
124	disguise	427	299	15	2	13	6
125	dislike	450	502	22	8	24	9
126	dismay	12	527	1	5	4	9
127	disorder	0	1618	3	14	0	18
128	dispatch	71	230	12	9	7	8
129	display	1861	4300	45	44	30	39
130	dispute	246	2977	7	37	4	18
131	disregard	210	242	9	4	10	1
132	disrespect	12	105	0	2	0	1
133	dissent	85	465	4	6	3	1
134	distrust	73	259	4	4	1	7
135	dive	285	349	11	24	7	1
136	divide	1170	574	83	0	69	0
137	dodge	134	18	8	2	5	3
138	drain	528	599	16	15	19	17
139	draw	5911	1302	222	10	249	7
140	drawl	7	111	4	2	4	1
141	dread	176	375	2	8	8	5
142	dress	927	3852	67	63	62	74
143	drive	4225	4573	203	60	194	47
144	drool	12	9	0	0	0	0
145	dump	298	408	14	2	3	3
146	dupe	14	33	1	0	0	2
147	dye	20	389	5	0	15	1
148	embrace	571	369	18	6	16	7
149	enamel	0	319	3	1	0	5
150	endeavour	291	402	5	14	8	29
151	essay (test)	4	1540	2	27	0	30
152	exchange	626	8082	13	72	18	85
153	exhaust	153	381	21	5	10	40
154	exhibit	629	175	31	26	24	12
155	fail	3219	60	142	0	141	0
156	fall	6803	4055	239	94	279	61
157	fatigue	2	482	3	13	0	14
158	feed	2389	732	132	65	53	21

159	feel	24561	805	643	15	700	4
160	ferry	185	1100	1	12	7	7
161	fetch	1131	11	7	0	18	0
162	find	40896	249	1033	3	585	4
163	finish	2824	1561	120	16	112	19
164	fire	761	12821	78	195	37	9
165	fizz	11	114	0	0	0	0
166	flash	231	847	28	24	36	11
167	fleck	0	86	7	7	3	1
168	flicker	93	304	3	1	12	2
169	flop	54	161	7	1	4	1
170	flourish	444	219	13	3	8	3
171	flow	755	4437	40	56	25	42
172	flutter	66	136	6	2	5	2
173	fold	495	438	20	8	12	18
174	forge	222	195	4	10	5	1
175	fray (frighten)	33	151	3	1	3	1
176	freeze	522	393	53	1	17	4
177	gabble	6	9	7	7	0	1
178	gag	41	114	2	6	4	9
179	gamble	104	303	17	3	7	7
180	gambol (frolic)	3	1	0	0	0	0
181	gape	20	40	5	0	4	0
182	gasp	89	271	11	7	23	12
183	gather	1496	5	66	0	62	0
184	gauge	184	672	3	18	8	13
185	gaze	215	2013	21	7	27	27
186	gibber	8	0	0	0	0	0
187	giggle	107	149	4	5	3	2
188	give	43973	0	1264	2	1350	2
189	glance	332	2111	43	35	70	49
190	glare	68	466	13	6	10	4
191	glide	128	88	4	0	6	0
192	glimmer	11	189	1	3	4	5
193	glimpse	137	848	6	19	6	22
194	glint	7	197	7	2	3	9
195	glitter	27	243	7	5	2	4
196	glow	145	767	19	14	13	10
197	go	84849	2038	1844	1	2114	6
198	goggle	9	6	3	0	3	4
199	grab	787	127	37	7	12	1
200	grasp	706	799	23	7	37	11
201	grill	60	419	3	11	0	20
202	grin	84	1019	38	14	22	7
203	grip	228	1567	19	28	30	21
204	groan	71	226	4	1	6	3
205	grope	41	3	12	0	10	0
206	growl	27	109	5	4	9	4
207	grumble	100	31	8	1	7	1
208	grunt	44	139	11	1	6	1
209	gulp	47	147	3	3	2	4
210	gush	21	37	5	1	0	1
211	hamper	97	89	6	3	3	3
212	handcuff	13	10	0	2	3	4
213	hatch	255	350	7	4	6	9

214	haul	222	373	17	3	16	6
215	haunt	247	110	13	3	8	5
216	heat	574	5216	38	93	23	78
217	heave	135	71	10	1	15	2
218	heed	151	148	8	1	3	5
219	hide	2119	251	61	8	65	6
220	hijack	59	5	3	0	0	0
221	hike	20	125	3	7	0	0
222	hinder	284	0	5	0	4	0
223	hiss	70	181	4	1	12	2
224	hit	8574	1069	126	27	57	15
225	hitch (move jerkily)	61	119	6	4	0	4
226	hobble	22	5	3	0	0	0
227	hoist	67	50	3	0	5	2
228	hold	10392	2826	509	28	495	38
229	holler	16	7	6	0	0	0
230	hoot (shout)	22	64	3	2	1	3
231	hop	176	320	10	2	1	2
232	hope	11180	5352	164	136	237	131
233	hopple	0	0	1	4	0	0
234	hover	188	0	7	0	6	0
235	howl	67	116	5	6	4	2
236	hug	127	186	11	1	8	2
237	hum	71	223	6	4	2	0
238	hunt	535	994	44	4	14	13
239	hurl	98	4	12	0	9	0
240	hurry	842	808	45	19	27	18
241	hurt	3531	163	31	12	52	6
242	hurtle	29	7	6	0	1	0
243	impair	149	0	11	0	6	0
244	impede	136	0	5	0	1	0
245	institute	73	5253	14	51	4	49
246	interrupt	430	30	22	0	24	0
247	jeer	28	8	1	0	0	2
248	jiggle	8	3	1	0	0	0
249	jingle	13	88	3	0	1	2
250	jog	158	41	1	0	2	0
251	join	7210	53	139	0	141	6
252	judge	1945	4446	42	81	63	73
253	jumble	67	339	3	4	1	8
254	jump	1593	854	58	10	58	8
255	kick	941	1328	34	13	29	10
256	kidnap	100	138	5	0	6	1
257	kill	4306	158	153	5	118	2
258	kiss	1094	1392	31	11	53	23
259	ki-yi	0	0	1	0	0	0
260	knead (mix)	71	0	1	0	1	0
261	knit	1048	35	18	2	3	0
262	knock	1192	656	47	5	51	6
263	know	120570	60	1473	3	1627	2
264	lace	11	1097	2	8	2	37
265	lack	1009	8861	70	97	46	77
266	lament	63	110	0	3	2	1
267	languish	28	0	2	0	1	0
268	laugh	2004	1595	89	22	84	13

269	launch	1275	1852	31	3	38	3
270	laze	24	2	1	0	2	0
271	lead	8943	5401	313	49	268	87
272	leak	140	394	5	5	2	4
273	leap	460	553	33	9	24	5
274	leer	14	50	7	0	0	1
275	levy	151	482	4	6	4	5
276	lift	1882	2284	69	6	84	23
277	like	33054	220	294	1	378	12
278	limp	91	184	5	1	6	1
279	link	1301	3932	25	19	43	35
280	litter	35	668	5	6	4	5
281	loan	20	3792	4	78	1	36
282	lodge	184	961	7	17	7	6
283	loll	21	1	1	0	3	0
284	look	41621	10461	910	105	1003	98
285	lug	25	21	6	1	1	0
286	lull	30	175	2	2	4	0
287	lunge (thrust)	26	71	5	3	3	1
288	make	77043	349	2312	7	2471	7
289	march	399	1014	37	19	14	16
290	mass	6	3505	6	110	1	93
291	mince	42	254	8	0	7	7
292	mine	36	1626	12	49	1	34
293	mingle	108	0	12	0	7	0
294	mistake	135	3601	24	45	20	44
295	mistrust	37	169	2	4	0	1
296	mix	1209	1451	56	2	41	1
297	moo	0	30	1	0	0	0
298	moult	32	45	0	0	0	2
299	move	13297	6471	447	45	293	52
300	mumble	39	27	6	1	3	2
301	muse	31	148	5	5	6	3
302	mutter	115	31	26	0	21	1
303	nap	6	189	2	6	1	9
304	neglect	319	868	28	8	30	6
305	neigh	5	12	0	0	0	0
306	nest	119	1316	7	22	2	14
307	nod	224	493	62	8	62	6
308	nudge	97	45	4	1	3	0
309	oblige	276	0	21	1	33	0
310	offer	9724	5920	217	13	221	40
311	paint	1272	2169	95	24	80	31
312	pant	25	25	10	9	13	2
313	parquet	0	139	0	1	0	0
314	pass	5629	1732	298	34	290	24
315	patter (beat)	0	106	1	3	1	4
316	pay	17265	4432	325	39	364	42
317	peck	78	70	3	1	3	0
318	peep	65	60	2	2	2	1
319	pick	5792	338	143	5	85	3
320	pinch	178	366	11	4	3	6
321	pluck	148	16	6	1	4	0
322	plunder	77	42	7	7	1	3
323	plunge	271	277	20	5	25	1

324	polish	149	414	20	5	12	4
325	ponder	180	0	7	0	5	0
326	praise	440	1145	21	13	18	21
327	preserve	1480	203	63	12	59	3
328	prod	66	36	5	1	5	0
329	profit	372	5511	7	46	3	106
330	prompt	262	211	11	0	12	0
331	prostitute	8	379	1	8	1	6
332	prowl	27	33	4	1	0	0
333	pry (look)	78	2	7	0	0	0
334	pull	3857	451	145	13	113	3
335	punch	288	900	3	5	6	6
336	pup	4	103	0	4	0	2
337	push	2936	569	102	8	97	6
338	puzzle	75	507	24	10	6	8
339	quack	30	67	1	18	0	4
340	quake	3	95	1	3	0	0
341	quaver	6	26	3	1	0	2
342	quell	142	0	3	0	1	0
343	quench	52	0	1	0	2	0
344	quiver	52	83	9	1	9	2
345	quiz	36	504	0	2	0	4
346	quote	998	462	48	2	90	1
347	raise	6050	98	188	8	175	1
348	rally (collect)	320	1268	8	7	8	19
349	ramble	44	66	5	0	1	1
350	rattle	122	236	9	5	6	0
351	reach	6631	1244	324	18	320	15
352	rebound	49	111	1	1	2	1
353	rebuff (repel)	6	71	4	4	1	5
354	rebuke	39	125	3	0	6	1
355	recruit	656	291	17	9	9	7
356	reform	470	5376	7	41	1	40
357	refund	106	235	1	24	0	0
358	regret	942	633	19	4	35	17
359	reissue	24	86	5	0	1	1
360	release	1794	4762	39	34	44	38
361	remain	8893	0	314	10	296	30
362	repair	801	1475	17	23	18	36
363	repeat	2619	472	95	3	87	6
364	reply	1186	2883	75	35	105	79
365	repose	20	126	1	2	4	3
366	reprint	41	51	2	3	5	2
367	reserve	480	1344	39	34	24	53
368	resolve	1479	264	38	2	19	3
369	result	3376	18558	144	329	80	387
370	return	7553	8597	232	130	251	118
371	revenge	10	1029	0	7	0	8
372	revolt	55	724	1	10	7	18
373	reward	320	1623	5	17	12	25
374	ride	1607	1662	126	21	55	14
375	rinse	215	118	6	5	1	2
376	ripple	22	213	5	9	4	5
377	rise	3335	7110	199	55	217	77
378	roar	96	514	27	12	14	10

379	roast	98	107	8	8	6	4
380	rock (craddle)	291	6301	20	91	7	72
381	rub	607	85	34	2	13	1
382	rumble	37	157	5	2	6	0
383	run	16956	4589	431	94	306	41
384	rush	797	1203	42	17	30	21
385	rustle	44	118	13	2	4	1
386	saddle	50	662	5	26	3	7
387	salute (accost)	112	229	4	2	3	5
388	save	6570	139	121	0	111	2
389	say	65853	618	2765	7	3020	4
390	scan	305	357	17	3	4	0
391	scare	255	273	26	1	10	1
392	scatter	207	104	29	2	21	2
393	scowl	20	106	6	0	3	2
394	scrabble	40	61	0	0	1	0
395	scram	5	0	0	0	1	0
396	scramble	185	185	10	2	5	1
397	scrape (erase)	262	79	18	1	7	0
398	scratch	406	527	22	12	12	7
399	scrawl	13	29	5	0	0	0
400	scream	452	500	40	8	33	15
401	scribble	61	31	1	0	2	0
402	scrub	192	243	9	2	6	1
403	scurry	24	10	3	0	1	0
404	scutter	3	1	0	0	0	0
405	search	1164	4970	41	59	43	55
406	seize	572	0	33	0	31	0
407	shake	1183	291	107	3	80	8
408	shampoo	18	277	0	2	0	0
409	shave	178	139	23	0	4	1
410	shift	1473	2528	47	41	37	17
411	shine	448	352	32	3	40	0
412	shiver	146	182	17	2	21	5
413	shoe	35	1083	2	58	1	53
414	shoot	1442	239	117	1	69	3
415	shove	228	82	16	0	6	1
416	show	17601	8605	640	108	561	123
417	shriek	28	128	5	4	7	1
418	shrink	306	60	12	0	16	0
419	shrug	178	299	18	4	26	2
420	shudder	107	198	13	0	13	4
421	shuffle	188	74	6	2	11	2
422	sigh	63	1015	28	11	16	15
423	sip	72	280	10	2	7	1
424	skid	34	72	4	3	0	0
425	slam	152	281	20	3	10	3
426	slap	235	237	17	0	12	2
427	slash	145	112	18	1	6	1
428	slice	217	835	7	12	6	16
429	slide	708	896	43	17	23	6
430	slit	126	241	3	5	5	2
431	slope (move...)	50	1330	7	27	4	23
432	slumber	15	92	1	3	1	0
433	smile	1010	5843	122	56	124	75
434	smirk	14	75	2	2	1	1

435	smudge	29	59	1	0	1	0
436	snatch	250	51	17	2	17	4
437	sneak	218	37	11	1	2	0
438	sneer	64	106	3	2	8	3
439	sneeze	51	34	3	0	1	0
440	snicker	0	3	2	0	0	0
441	sniff	186	114	10	0	8	0
442	snore	54	37	4	0	4	1
443	snort	31	112	6	1	3	5
444	sob	56	152	3	3	9	5
445	spare	953	35	19	0	19	1
446	sparkle	64	217	6	4	3	4
447	spawn	132	58	0	0	8	1
448	spell ('read')	962	1302	14	14	15	22
449	spill	344	150	9	0	8	2
450	spin (twist)	366	546	31	3	17	9
451	spit	220	223	21	2	9	2
452	splash	164	358	7	4	10	2
453	splice	21	40	1	1	1	0
454	split	2573	839	26	9	29	8
455	spout	32	94	4	1	3	5
456	sprawl	25	69	18	1	5	3
457	spread	4501	1690	90	18	74	23
458	spritz (spray)	1	5	0	0	0	0
459	sprout	105	31	8	0	2	4
460	squall (cry)	0	60	0	8	0	0
461	squeak	41	143	2	1	2	3
462	squeeze	673	299	30	3	15	1
463	stab	119	291	2	4	1	2
464	stagger	10	117	17	1	16	1
465	stain	111	373	45	13	2	7
466	stampede	10	50	3	2	0	0
467	stand	8854	1855	468	58	457	32
468	stare	724	383	95	6	92	4
469	stay	10856	1100	195	16	176	19
470	steal	858	11	39	0	50	0
471	steer	484	26	16	7	9	0
472	step	1570	7023	71	228	60	179
473	stew	37	288	1	6	1	1
474	sting	107	327	6	5	7	5
475	stink	90	116	4	2	3	1
476	stir	958	198	39	0	36	4
477	stock	338	7538	3	164	14	102
478	stoop	96	58	11	1	7	0
479	stop	12562	1976	240	31	238	32
480	stretch	1289	1180	61	24	39	20
481	stride	102	466	15	19	14	7
482	strike	1704	3895	108	37	91	37
483	stripe	11	169	5	9	0	5
484	stroke	313	1281	5	30	3	9
485	stroll	195	290	8	4	9	3
486	struggle	660	3677	36	57	18	46
487	stumble	153	40	31	0	19	0
488	suck	384	37	18	1	6	0
489	sulk	44	31	3	1	4	0

490	sunburn	0	61	1	5	0	0
491	supply	2635	6915	103	95	69	108
492	support	9670	19893	144	132	99	116
493	surrender	521	554	18	15	9	21
494	surround	376	98	53	0	33	0
495	swallow	546	109	20	7	29	1
496	swear	803	35	33	0	26	1
497	sweat	248	1006	6	22	8	17
498	sweep	489	518	54	8	43	12
499	swim	877	518	55	1	60	11
500	swindle	0	71	2	0	1	1
501	swing	705	1183	77	13	46	8
502	take	69454	173	1575	4	1835	2
503	talk	12256	3948	275	55	290	149
504	tap	835	1107	19	9	20	9
505	taste	672	3311	22	60	12	91
506	tattoo	0	167	1	0	0	1
507	tax	724	15589	27	241	15	179
508	tear	535	583	58	36	30	61
509	tease	200	44	8	2	8	0
510	thaw (reduce)	62	158	8	3	2	0
511	thirst	53	290	1	4	0	5
512	throw	2972	344	150	7	151	0
513	thrust	1105	863	23	11	33	12
514	tickle	91	56	2	0	2	0
515	tip (give)	469	1938	7	33	4	34
516	toil	49	126	1	1	5	6
517	toot	14	17	0	0	0	0
518	topple	117	0	4	0	2	0
519	toss (throw)	242	191	41	5	21	2
520	touch	2431	3948	91	64	82	67
521	tow	108	296	1	1	10	5
522	trail	174	1155	17	45	9	14
523	travel	3616	3534	80	37	62	41
524	trawl	26	41	0	0	0	21
525	tread	334	111	3	3	12	3
526	treat	2979	697	122	4	102	2
527	tremble	248	0	42	0	19	0
528	trickle	96	285	2	2	10	6
529	trip	61	4432	6	109	7	43
530	trudge	44	16	4	0	2	0
531	try	19702	1124	472	8	484	16
532	tug	109	412	4	2	6	6
533	tumble	151	169	17	3	13	1
534	turn	12445	7900	566	96	547	111
535	twinkle	64	110	2	3	5	3
536	twist	362	681	34	19	18	11
637	twitch	93	104	6	3	3	1
538	twitter	4	7	2	0	1	0
539	unbalance	23	0	3	1	2	2
540	urge	634	677	64	10	49	15
541	vault (leap)	25	367	2	8	2	4
542	venture	432	1915	11	17	13	25
543	vest ('dress')	13	256	4	4	10	2
544	vex	10	3	6	0	3	0
545	visit	4894	7433	129	74	112	108

546	waddle	23	7	0	0	1	0
547	waft	22	26	0	0	3	0
548	wag	32	60	4	0	3	0
549	waggle	20	19	2	0	1	0
550	wail	42	112	8	5	2	4
551	wait	7873	439	263	7	262	5
552	wake	1368	1185	45	7	40	11
553	walk	6287	3752	287	40	248	38
554	wallow	44	17	3	0	2	0
555	wander	652	14	24	0	30	0
556	wane	61	63	4	0	1	0
557	wangle	18	1	1	0	2	0
558	wash	1648	764	83	28	54	8
559	waste	1366	5218	37	37	30	38
560	wear	4212	435	174	3	172	14
561	weave	188	135	20	3	13	2
562	weep	302	54	28	0	11	1
563	weld	67	73	5	0	6	2
564	whack	44	62	2	1	7	7
565	wheeze	8	62	2	1	2	0
566	whimper	24	60	2	0	2	0
567	whine	43	114	9	2	5	2
568	whinny	0	14	2	1	1	0
569	whisper	213	577	31	12	38	12
570	whiz	17	10	3	2	1	0
571	whoop	0	0	2	1	0	0
572	wiggle	33	15	5	1	2	0
573	win	8229	2189	159	4	130	6
574	wince	70	26	5	0	3	0
575	wink	39	167	18	4	5	3
576	wipe	701	47	35	0	25	0
577	wish	9943	1503	161	34	204	36
578	wobble	63	36	6	0	3	0
579	worry	4420	874	89	27	59	13
580	wound	920	1056	26	24	17	22
581	wrangle	8	64	2	0	0	4
582	wrap	458	172	23	2	17	3
583	wrench	76	84	4	1	7	5
584	wrest	57	0	1	0	0	0
585	wrestle	113	9	3	1	8	0
586	wriggle	135	12	0	0	6	0
587	write	10645	0	561	0	949	0
588	yammer	7	7	0	0	0	0
589	yawn	51	110	3	1	10	1
590	yell	104	98	31	6	7	1
591	yield	971	1130	41	21	41	19
592	yodel	2	4	2	1	0	0
593	yowl	2	5	0	0	0	0
594	zoom	108	125	3	0	1	0

Pos (+):	236 (39.7%)	Pos (+):	416 (70.0%)	Pos (+):	377 (63.5%)
Neg (-):	352 (59.3%)	Neg (-):	124 (20.9%)	Neg (-):	152 (25.6%)
Neu (=):	6 (1.0%)	Neu (=):	54 (9.1%)	Neu (=):	65 (10.9%)
Total:	594 (100%)	Total:	594 (100%)	Total:	594 (100%)

O-O: 4

O-O: 18

O-O: 42

Positive:	40%	70%	63%
Negative:	59%	21%	26%
Neutral:	1%	9%	11%

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Appendix 9: Corpus FO A-to-V (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (A, V)	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type unspecified)						Note
		BNC 'Davies'		BC		LOB		
		As A	As V	As A	As V	As A	As V	
1	better	20812	160	238	7	240	2	All: C
2	black	23864	287	165	4	144	1	All: C
3	blank	1717	33	11	0	9	0	All: C
4	blind	3055	97	43	7	25	5	All: C
5	bloody	6818	355	8	0	9	0	All: C
6	blue	10059	217	126	0	83	0	All: C
7	blunt	446	27	7	4	8	1	All: C
8	born	266	89	1	0	2	0	All: C
9	brave	1615	84	21	5	18	4	All: C
10	brief	4584	177	64	3	51	0	All: C
11	brisk	474	0	7	0	3	0	All: C
12	brown	4313	18	66	1	61	2	All: C
13	brusque	95	0	0	0	3	0	BC: <i>U</i>
14	callous	186	0	7	2	2	0	All: C
15	clean	4659	1576	48	58	48	47	BC: <i>V1</i>
16	clear	22663	2306	196	48	188	41	All: C
17	complete	9234	3359	163	107	156	105	All: C
18	corrupt	603	1	7	6	3	4	LOB: <i>V1</i>
19	crimson	294	7	5	1	0	0	LOB: <i>U</i>
20	crisp	488	11	4	0	3	0	All: C
21	dark	9777	0	160	0	114	0	All: C
22	deaf	2629	0	12	0	5	0	All: C
23	deep	10124	0	87	0	111	0	All: C
24	dense	907	0	9	0	6	0	All: C
25	dim	636	112	19	0	4	2	All: C
26	dirty	2528	104	36	0	25	1	All: C
27	dizzy	374	0	4	0	5	0	All: C
28	double	5558	595	39	25	62	25	All: C
29	dull	1672	70	27	4	40	1	All: C
30	dumb	724	0	14	0	3	0	All: C
31	duplex	92	0	1	0	0	0	LOB: <i>U</i>
32	empty	5030	335	64	12	65	18	All: C
33	equal	5982	161	83	14	76	4	All: C
34	even	496	59	25	28	4	2	BC: <i>V1</i>
35	faint	1433	107	25	1	23	8	All: C
36	fat	2626	0	47	0	21	0	All: C
37	feeble	423	0	8	0	8	0	All: C
38	filthy	647	0	7	0	3	0	All: C
39	fit	2943	4388	9	91	22	95	All: <i>V1</i>
40	foul	658	103	3	4	7	4	BC: <i>V1</i>
41	free	19461	1022	238	28	229	14	All: C
42	fresh	6614	0	82	0	84	0	All: C
43	frolic	0	7	0	2	0	0	BNC, BC: <i>V1</i> , LOB: <i>U</i>

44	giddy	106	0	2	0	0	0	LOB: <i>U</i>
45	green	9605	0	85	2	85	0	All: C
46	grey (gray)	4463	57	74	6	80	0	All: C
47	gross	2237	60	30	0	27	1	All: C
48	hollow	636	23	8	0	10	4	All: C
49	humble	750	36	17	2	15	2	All: C
50	idle	615	45	12	4	7	2	All: C
51	jolly	449	43	4	1	3	0	All: C
52	kosher	65	0	1	0	0	0	LOB: <i>U</i>
53	lame	244	7	2	0	4	0	All: C
54	lavish	433	25	3	2	3	1	All: C
55	lethal	645	0	5	0	7	0	All: C
56	lower	11007	754	110	32	109	29	All: C
57	malign	51	12	1	2	0	0	BC: <i>V1</i> , LOB: <i>U</i>
58	manifest	379	272	5	11	8	11	BC, LOB: <i>V1</i>
59	mellow	169	51	1	2	4	2	BC: <i>V1</i>
60	merry	510	1	8	0	7	0	All: C
61	muddy	602	0	10	2	4	0	All: C
62	mute	213	14	3	3	5	2	BC: <i>U</i>
63	near	1798	176	17	19	14	6	BC: <i>V1</i>
64	net	4091	118	13	2	30	3	All: C
65	null	271	0	10	0	1	0	All: C
66	numb	238	19	4	2	4	4	LOB: <i>U</i>
67	obscure	812	364	11	14	11	11	BC: <i>V1</i> , LOB: <i>U</i>
68	obsolete	340	0	5	1	3	0	All: C
69	okay/ok	1701	1	0	1	2	0	BC: <i>V1</i>
70	opaque	309	0	6	0	0	0	LOB: <i>U</i>
71	open	21148	7376	242	259	200	234	BC, LOB: <i>V1</i>
72	own	67427	1563	751	70	739	45	All: C
73	pale	3237	13	57	2	36	3	All: C
74	parallel	1781	63	14	8	18	1	All: C
75	phoney	155	0	11	0	0	0	LOB: <i>U</i>
76	plump	457	52	4	2	13	1	All: C
77	premature	802	0	3	0	4	0	All: C
78	pretty	2617	0	41	0	47	0	All: C
79	purple	1099	0	11	1	16	0	All: C
80	ready	9773	20	141	3	129	0	All: C
81	reverse	702	746	3	27	19	14	BNC, LOB: <i>V1</i>
82	right	34396	38	224	0	289	0	All: C
83	romantic	1984	0	32	0	35	0	All: C
84	ruddy	156	0	2	0	2	0	All: C
85	safe	6351	0	51	0	70	0	All: C
86	savage	617	24	19	0	19	0	All: C
87	scarce	683	0	6	0	11	0	All: C
88	secure	1775	2773	14	33	10	59	All: <i>V1</i>
89	select	1212	1787	5	112	3	46	All: <i>V1</i>
90	shabby	405	0	5	0	9	0	All: C
91	shallow	1363	2	14	0	14	0	All: C
92	shy	1038	105	11	6	16	2	All: C

93	skinny	306	0	8	0	2	0	All: C
94	slack	216	4	6	1	4	0	All: C
95	slim	1146	69	10	0	19	0	All: C
96	slow	4711	713	49	30	61	21	All: C
97	sly	310	0	5	0	4	0	All: C
98	smart	1410	8	20	1	11	0	All: C
99	smooth	2736	327	36	15	36	20	All: C
100	sober	556	39	16	6	7	0	All: C
101	sombre	386	0	5	0	3	0	All: C
102	sorry	10767	0	48	0	70	0	All: C
103	sour	597	25	2	3	6	2	BC: V1
104	spruce	9	50	0	1	1	2	All: V1
105	stale	384	0	4	0	3	0	All: C
106	steep	1530	17	7	5	6	0	All: C
107	sticky	809	0	9	0	7	0	All: C
108	still	2769	0	24	2	41	1	All: C
109	stubborn	399	0	12	0	7	0	All: C
110	sullen	226	0	9	0	4	0	All: C
111	supple	176	0	0	0	1	0	BC: U
112	tame	264	76	4	2	2	2	LOB: U
113	tardy	35	0	1	0	0	0	LOB: U
114	tender	1266	202	11	1	17	3	All: C
115	tense	877	215	10	1	10	4	All: C
116	tidy	712	304	1	2	6	9	BC,LOB: V1
117	total	12081	291	74	25	135	11	All: C
118	triple	540	67	1	4	9	0	BC: V1
119	ugly	1299	0	21	0	26	0	All: C
120	untidy	381	0	1	0	9	0	All: C
121	warm	6082	626	64	23	58	17	All: C
122	weary	654	0	17	3	17	3	All: C
123	wet	3444	318	47	9	32	5	All: C
124	wireless	0	0	0	0	2	0	BNC,BC: U
125	wrong	14402	23	117	1	146	0	All: C
126	yellow	3968	5	52	4	31	2	All: C

	0-0: 1	0-0: 2	0-0: 9
	BNC	BC	LOB
C	119 (94.4%)	C	105 (83.3%)
I	6 (4.8%)	I	8 (6.4%)
U	1 (0.8%)	U	2 (1.6%)
Total	126 (100%)	Total	126 (100%)

Appendix 10: Corpus FO A-to-V (Same Date)

Appendix 10: Corpus V1-N to V (Same Date)								
No.	MTC Pair (A>V)	Frequency of Occurrence (N/V type unspecified)						Note
		BNC "Davies"		BC		LOB		
		As A	As V	As A	As V	As A	As V	
1	cool	2958	593	50	59	46	12	BC: V1

2	dry	5271	1170	53	72	62	29	BC: V1
3	loose	2505	206	41	3	31	10	All: C
4	mature	1508	360	24	12	10	5	All: C
5	narrow	4711	124	63	15	58	9	All: C
6	steady	2466	251	37	3	45	4	All: C
7	taboo	122	0	2	0	1	0	All: C
8	thin	4812	126	90	4	78	0	All: C

BNC		BC		LOB	
C	8 (100%)	C	6 (75%)	C	8 (100%)
I	0 (0%)	I	2 (25%)	I	0 (0%)
U	0 (0%)	U	0 (0%)	U	0 (0%)
Total	8 (100%)	Total	8 (100%)	Total	8 (100%)

FO in 3 crpora	SD in 2 dctrles	FO/SD		SR in 2 dctrles	FO/SR
C	C	C			
C	C	C		C	C
C					
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	
C				C	C
C					
C	C	C			
C					
C	C	C		C	C
				C	
C				C	C
	C			C	
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
				C	
C	C	C		C	C

C	C	C		C	C
	C			C	
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C	U			C	C
I	I			I	I
	C			C	
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
	I			I	
	C			C	
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C			
C	C	C			
C	I			I	
	C				
C	C	C			
C	I			C	C
C	U			C	C
C	C	C		I	
	I			C	
	C			C	
C	U			C	C
C	C	C		C	C
				C	
	C			C	
C	I			I	
C				C	C
	C			C	
	C			C	
C				C	C
				I	
	C			C	
	C			C	
C	I			I	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
				I	
C				C	C
C	U			C	
C				C	C

C				C	C
C	I			C	C
C	U			C	C
I				I	I
I	C			C	
C	U			C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C	U			C	C
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C	U			C	C
	C			C	
I				C	
C	C	C		C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C				C	C
C	U			C	C
	C				
	C			C	
	U			C	
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
	C			C	
C	C	C		C	C
				C	
C	U			C	C
C					
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
				C	
C	C	C		C	C
C	C	C		C	C
C:	93	45			76
I:	4	0			0
U:	0	0			0

Appendix 11: N-to-V Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pairs	Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Central Definition/Sense, Number of Definitions/Senses, and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses)															Note			
		MW: N			MW: Vi			MW: Vt			Mac: N			Mac: Vi				Mac: Vt		
		Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un		Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un
1	access	permission, liberty, or ability to enter, approach, communicate with, or pass to and from	4	3			to get at : gain access to	1	0	way, means, or opportunity of approach or entry	8	7				to gain admittance to	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
2	ache	a usually dull persistent and sometimes throbbing pain	1	0	to suffer a usually dull persistent and sometimes throbbing pain	3	2	to cause to ache	1	0	pain of some duration, in opposition to sudden twinges or spasmodic pain	2	0	to suffer pain; have or be in continuous pain	2	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I	
3	act	a thing done or being done	8	1	to carry into effect a determination of the will : take action	7	0	to carry out into action	4	0	anything done or performed; a doing; deed.	8	2	to do something; exert energy or force; be employed or operative	9	0	to represent (a fictitious or historical character) with one's person	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
4	age	the length of time during which a being or thing has lived or existed	5	1	to grow older : become old : show the effects of or undergo change with the passage of time	2	0	to make old : cause or allow to grow old	4	0	the length of time during which a being or thing has existed	13	10	to grow old; develop the characteristics of old age	1	0	to make old; cause to grow old or to seem old	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
5	agent	one that acts for or in the place of another by authority from him	5	5						a person acting on behalf of another: my agent has power to sign my name.	10	10						No Vs in MW and Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C		
6	aid	the act of helping or the help given	6	5	to give assistance : be of use	1	0	to give help or support to	1	0	help; support; assistance	4	2	to give help or assistance	1	0	to afford support or relief to; help	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

7	aim	the pointing of a weapon (as a gun) at an object intended to be hit	4	0	to point in a particular direction or at a particular object	3	0	to direct or point (as a weapon or a missile) at or so as to hit an object	2	0	the act of aiming or directing anything at or towards a particular point or object.	5	0	to level a gun; give direction to a blow, missile, etc.	4	0	to give a certain direction and elevation to (a gun or the like), for the purpose of causing the projectile, when the	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	air	the element described by early natural philosophers as having the qualities of moisture and heat	6	4	to become exposed to the open air	2	0	to expose to the air for the purpose of drying or purifying	3	0	a mixture of oxygen, nitrogen and other gases, which surrounds the earth and forms its atmosphere	11	9			to expose to the air; give access to the open air ; ventilate	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
9	airmail	the system of transporting mail by aircraft	3	2				to send by airmail	1	0	the system of transmitting mail by aircraft	2	0						No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
10	alarm	a sound or signal giving notice of danger or calling attention to some event or condition	6	1	to sound an alarm	2	0	to arouse to a sense of danger : put on the alert	5	1	a sudden fear or painful suspense excited by an apprehension of danger; apprehension; fright	6	3			to surprise with apprehension of danger; disturb with sudden fear.	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	
11	anchor	device usually of metal (as steel) attached to a ship or boat by a cable and cast overboard to hold the vessel in a particular place by means of a fluke that digs into the bottom	5	2	to cast anchor : come to anchor	2	0	to hold in place in the water by an anchor	4	1	a device for holding boats, vessels, floating bridges, etc., in place	10	6	to drop anchor	5	1	to hold fast by an anchor	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
12	anger	a strong feeling of displeasure and usually of antagonism	4	2	to become angry	1	0	to excite to anger : make angry	2	0	a strongly felt displeasure aroused by real or supposed wrongs, often accompanied by an impulse to retaliate; wrath; ire	3	1			to excite to anger or wrath	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
13	angle	fishing line, hook, and bait with or without rod	2	0	to fish with a hook	2	0				a fishhook or fishing tackle	1	0	to fish with hook and line	1	0			WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	

14	anguish	extreme pain either of body or mind : excruciating distress	1	0	to distress oneself : suffer intense pain or sorrow	1	0	to cause to suffer anguish : distress severely	1	0	excruciating or agonising pain of either body or mind; acute suffering or distress	1	0	to suffer anguish	1	0	to affect with anguish	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
15	answer	something spoken or written in reply : a response to a question, call, summons, or appeal	5	0	to speak or write in reply to something said or written by another	7	2	to speak or write in response to : reply to	9	4	a spoken or written reply to a question, request, letter, etc	8	2	to make answer ; reply	2	0	to make answer to; to reply or respond to	9	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
16	antique	a relic or object of ancient times or of an earlier period than the present	4	3			to finish or refinish in antique style : give an appearance of age to	2	1	an object of art or a furniture piece of a former period	4	3				to make appear antique	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
17	apex	the highest or uppermost point	5	4			to form an apex : present an upper edge	1	0	the tip, point, or vertex of anything; the summit	2	2							No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
18	apparel	a person's clothing	4	2			to dress	4	2	a person's outer clothing; raiment	3	2				to dress or clothe; adorn; ornament	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C	
19	appeal	a legal proceeding by which a case is brought from a lower to a higher court for rehearing	6	2	to apply for the removal of a case from a lower to a higher court for rehearing	4	0	to take proceedings for the removal of (a case) from a lower to a higher court for rehearing	4	2	a call for aid, support, mercy, etc.; an earnest request or entreaty	7	4	to call for aid, mercy, sympathy, or the like; make an earnest entreaty	3	0	to apply to a higher tribunal for review of (a case)	1	0	MD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
20	apprentice	one who is learning by practical experience under skilled workers a trade, art, or calling usually for a prescribed period of time and at a prescribed rate of pay	3	2			to set at work as an apprentice	1	0	someone who works for another with obligations to learn a trade	3	2				to bind to or put under the care of an employer for instruction in a trade	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	

21	arch	a typically curved structural member spanning an opening and serving as a support...	5	2	to form into an arch : take the shape of an arch	3	0	to cover or provide with an arch or arches : span with an arch	2	0	a curved structure resting on supports at both extremities, used to sustain weight, to bridge or roof an open space, etc	5	3	to form an arch	1	0	to cover with a vault, or span with an arch	2	0	MW D definition cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
22	archive	a repository for any documents or other materials especially of historical value (as diaries, photographs, private correspondence)	2	1			to file or collect (as records or documents) in an archive or other repository	1	0	the non-current documents or records relating to the activities, rights, claims, treaties, constitutions, etc., of a family, corporation, community, or nation	3	1				to file in archives	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
23	armour	steel or iron plating designed to resist gunfire and used especially to protect ships, tanks, and aircraft	6	5			to equip with armor	1	0	defensive equipment; any covering worn as a protection against offensive weapons	5	4				to cover with armour or armour plate	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
24	ash	the earthy or mineral residue that remains after combustible substances (as coal) have been thoroughly burned	6	4			to sprinkle with ashes	3	1	the powdery residue of matter that remains after burning	2	1				to cause the ash collected on the tip of (a cigar or cigarette) to fall, usually by giving a light tap	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	

25	asphalt	a composition of ground asphalt rock and bitumen, of bitumen, lime, and gravel, or even of coal tar, lime, and sand used for forming pavements and as a waterproof cement (as for bridges and roofs)	3	1			to cover or pave with asphalt or a mixture containing asphalt	2	0	any of various dark-coloured, solid bituminous substances, composed mostly of mixtures of hydrocarbons, occurring native in various parts of the earth	3	1			to cover or pave with asphalt	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
26	assault	a violent attack with physical means (as blows or weapons)	4	1	to make an assault	1	0	to make an assault upon : rush violently and hostilely against	4	1	the act of assailing; an attack; onslaught	3	1		to make an assault upon; attack; assail	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		
27	asterisk	the character * used in printing as the first in series of the reference marks...	2	1			to mark with an asterisk	1	0	the figure of a star (*), used in writing and printing as a reference mark or to indicate omission, doubtful matter, etc	3	2		to identify or mark by means of this sign	1	0	MW D def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C			
28	atrophy	decrease in size of a part or tissue after full development has been attained	3	2	to undergo atrophy	1	0	to cause to undergo atrophy	1	0	wasting away of the body or of an organ or part, as from defective nutrition or other cause	2	1	to undergo atrophy	1	0	to affect with atrophy	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
29	attire	splendid or decorative clothing	4	2			to put garments on	2	0	clothes or apparel, especially rich or splendid garments	2	1		to dress, array, or adorn, especially for special occasions, ceremonials, etc	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C			
30	auction	a public sale of property to the highest bidder (as by successive increased bids)	3	2			to sell at auction	1	0	a public sale at which property or goods are sold to the highest bidder	2	1		to sell by auction	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C			

31	audit	the final report following a formal examination of books of account : an account as adjusted by auditors : final statement of account	5	4	to make an audit	1	0	to examine and verify (as the books of account of a company or a treasurer's accounts)	2	1	an official examination and verification of accounts and records, especially of financial accounts	5	4	to examine and verify an account or accounts by reference to vouchers	1	0	to make audit of; examine (accounts, etc.) officially	2	1	WD/R: C/C
32	audition	a trial performance to appraise an entertainer's merits	4	3	to give a trial performance	1	0	to try out in an audition	1	0	the act, sense, or power of hearing	3	2	to be tested or to perform in an audition	1	0	to give (someone) an audition	1	0	WD/R: C/C
33	author	one that compiles material (as for publication) in such a way that the finished compilation can be regarded as a relatively original work	6	4				to be the author of	2	0	a person who writes a novel, poem, essay, etc.; the composer of a literary work, as distinguished from a compiler, translator, editor, or copyist	3	2				to be the author of; write	1	0	WD/R: C/C
34	auto	automobile	1	0	to drive an automobile or ride in one	1	0				an automobile. [shortened form]	1	1							No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
35	autograph	something that is written with one's own hand	4	2				to write with one's own hand	2	0	a person's own signature	4	2				to write one's name on or in	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
36	autopsy	an examination of the body after death usually with such dissection as will expose the vital organs for determining the cause of death...	2	1				to perform a postmortem examination upon	1	0	inspection and dissection of a body after death, as for determination of the cause of death; a post-mortem examination	2	2		0	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C

37	avalanche	a large mass of snow, ice, earth, rock, or other material in swift motion down a mountainside or over a precipice	3	1	to rush or slide in or in the manner of an avalanche	1	0	to present or supply at one time with a superabundance of anything	1	0	a large mass of snow, ice, etc., detached from a mountain slope and sliding or falling suddenly downwards	3	2	to come down in, or like, an avalanche	1	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
38	average	an estimate or approximate representation of an arithmetic mean	8	5	to be, on an average	2	0	to do, get, make, spend, have, on the average or as an average sum or quantity	3	0	an arithmetical mean	5	3	to have or show an average	1	0	to find an average value for; reduce to a mean	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
39	award	something that is conferred or bestowed upon a person	2	0				to confer or bestow upon	3	1	something awarded, as a medal or prize	3	1				to adjudge to be due or merited; assign or bestow	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
40	awe	fear mixed with dread, veneration, reverence, or wonder	3	1				to inspire with awe	2	0	respectful or reverential fear, inspired by what is grand or sublime	3	1				to inspire with awe	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
41	axe	a cutting tool or implement that consists of a relatively heavy edged head fixed to a handle...	3	0				to chop, cut, split, or sever with an ax	3	0	an instrument with a bladed head on a handle or helve, used for hewing, cleaving, chopping, etc	2	1				to shape or trim with an axe	3	2	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
42	baby	an extremely young child	5	4				to tend solicitously : make much of : gratify the whims of	2	1	an infant; young child	7	6				to treat like a young child; pamper	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
43	backpack	a piece of equipment (as a fire extinguisher) designed for operation while being carried on the back	2	1	to carry one's food or equipment on the back especially in camping	1	0	to carry (food or equipment) on the back especially in camping	1	0	a light, strong bag designed to be carried on the back	2	1	to travel from place to place, carrying one's possessions in a backpack	1	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C	

44	badger	any of certain strong sturdily built burrowing mammals constituting two genera (Meles and Taxidea) of the family Mustelidae...	5	5			to harass, pester, or bedevil persistently especially in a manner likely or designed to confuse, annoy, or wear down	1	1	any of the various burrowing carnivorous mammals of the Mustelidae, as Meles meles, a European species, and Taxidea taxus, a similar American species	6	6				to harass; torment	1	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	
45	bag	a container made of paper, cloth, mesh, metal foil, plastic, or other flexible material and usually closed on all sides except for an opening that may be closed...	5	2	to hang loosely (as of clothing) like a bag	2	0	to put into a bag	3	0	a receptacle of leather, cloth, paper, etc	11	7	to swell or bulge	2	1	to put into a bag	8	4	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
46	bail	the security or obligation given for the due appearance of a prisoner in order to obtain his release from imprisonment	2	2			to procure the release of by giving bail	4	2	(in criminal proceedings) the release of a prisoner from legal custody into the custody of persons acting as sureties, undertaking to produce the prisoner to the court at a later date...	4	2				to grant or to obtain the liberty of (a person under arrest) on security given for his or her appearance when required, as in court for trial	2	0	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	

47	balance	the quality or state of having weight (as of a pulley or shaft) so distributed that (1) there will be no vibration when running or that (2) the body (as a shaft or a pulley mounted on a balanced shaft) will stand in any position...	11	6	to become balanced or established in balance especially in a position difficult to maintain	5	0	to equal or equalize in weight, number, form, or proportion : arrange in balance	4	0	an instrument for weighing, typically a bar poised or swaying on a central support according to the weights borne in scales (pans) suspended at the ends	13	5	to have an equality or equivalence in weight, parts, etc.; be in equilibrium	4	1	to weigh in a balance	8	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
48	ball	a round or roundish body or mass: as a : a spherical or ovoid body of any kind for throwing, hitting, or kicking in games or sports	6	3	to form, gather, collect, or pack into a ball or balls	1	0	to form into a ball : as a : to squeeze into a more or less compact mass	4	1	spherical or approximately spherical body; a sphere	10	9	to form or gather into a ball	1	0	to make into a ball or balls	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
49	balloon	a large inflated leather ball used in a now obsolete sport that involved striking and kicking the ball back and forth	3	0	to ascend or travel in a balloon	3	0	to cause to assume a smooth rounded form by or as if by inflation	2	0	a usually spherical bag made of some material impermeable to gas and filled with some gas lighter than air, designed to rise and float in the atmosphere...	6	4	to go up or ride in a balloon	3	1	to fill with air; inflate or distend (something) like a balloon	2	0	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
50	balm	an aromatic preparation: as a : a healing ointment	6	4				to anoint especially with balm	2	0	any of various oily, fragrant, resinous substances, often of medicinal value, exuding from certain plants, especially tropical trees of the genus Commiphora	6	6		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

51	balsam	any of various pharmaceutical preparations containing resinous substances and having a balsamic odor	6	6		0	0		0	0	any of various fragrant exudations from certain trees, especially of the genus Commiphora, as the balm of Gilead	9	9		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
52	band	something that confines or constricts while allowing or imparting a limited or necessary degree of movement	8	5	to confederate especially for some common purpose	1	0	to affix a band to: as a : to bind together or tie up with a band	4	1	any strip that contrasts with its surroundings in colour, texture or material	8	7				to mark or fasten with a band or bands; stripe	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
53	bandage	a narrow length of fabric used to cover a wound, hold a dressing in place, immobilize an injured part, or apply pressure	2	1	to apply a bandage	1	0	to bind, dress, or cover with a bandage	1	0	a strip of cloth or other material used to bind up a wound, hold a dressing in place, etc	1	0				to bind or cover with a bandage	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
54	banner	a strip of cloth on which a sign is painted	6	5				to furnish with a banner	2	1	the flag of a country, army, troop, etc	6	6							No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
55	banquet	an elaborate and often ceremonious meal attended by numerous people and often honoring a person or marking some incident (as an anniversary or reunion)	2	1	to partake of a banquet : enjoy good food and drink	1	0	to treat with a banquet	1	0	a formal and ceremonious meal, often one given to celebrate an event or to honour a person	2	1	to partake in a banquet	1	0	to give (someone) a banquet	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

56	bar	a straight piece of wood or metal that is longer than it is wide, is used to fasten (as a door), and that can be unlatched or unfastened	11	4				to fasten with a bar	8	1	a relatively long and evenly shaped piece of some solid substance, especially one of wood or metal used as a guard or obstruction, or for some mechanical purpose	20	12				to provide or fasten with a bar or bars	8	0	WD/R: C/C
57	barb	a sharp projection extending backwards (as from the point of an arrow, spear, or fishhook) preventing easy extraction from a wound	8	7	to shave or trim the beard	1	1	to furnish (as an arrow or fishhook) with a barb	2	1	a point or pointed part projecting backwards from a main point, as of a fishhook, an arrowhead, or a fence wire	8	7				to furnish with a barb or barbs	1	0	WD/R: C/C
58	bargain	an agreement between parties settling what each gives or receives in a transaction between them or what course of action or policy each pursues in respect to the other	4	2	to negotiate over the terms of an agreement or contract : haggle especially over a purchase price	2	0	to bring (a price) to a desired level by bargaining	2	0	an agreement between parties settling what each shall give and take, or perform and receive, in a transaction	5	3	to discuss the terms of a bargain ; haggle over terms	2	0	to arrange by bargain ; stipulate	1	0	WD/R: C/C
59	barge	any of various boats	5	4	to move or charge in a lumbering, ponderous, or clumsy manner	2	2	to carry by barge	1	0	a large flat-bottomed vessel, usually moved by towing, used for transporting freight	5	4	to move aggressively or with undue energy (into, through, past, etc.) often knocking others out of the way	1	1	to transport by barge	1	0	WD/R: C/C

60	barrel	a round bulging vessel of greater length than breadth that is usually made of staves bound with hoops and has flat ends of equal diameter	4	3	to travel at a high speed	1	1	to put or pack in a barrel	4	3	a wooden cylindrical vessel made of staves hooped together, and having slightly bulging sides and flat parallel ends	10	9			to put or pack in a barrel or barrels	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
61	base	the point or line from which a start is made in an action or undertaking	9	7	to establish or maintain one's base	2	0	to serve as a base for	2	0	the bottom of anything, considered as its support; that on which a thing stands or rests	16	13			to make or form a base or foundation for	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
62	basket	a receptacle made of interwoven osiers, cane, rushes, splints, or other flexible material	6	5				to put or throw into a basket	1	0	a receptacle made of twigs, rushes, thin strips of wood, or other flexible material, woven together	10	10						No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
63	batten (timber)	a strip of sawed timber that is usually seven inches wide, less than four inches thick, and more than six feet long...	6	5	to make oneself secure by or as if by battens	1	0	to furnish with battens	2	0	a light strip of wood usually having an oblong cross-section and used to fasten main members of a structure together	2	0			to furnish with battens	2	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
64	battle	a general fight or encounter between armies, ships of war, or aircraft	6	4	to engage in battle	2	0	to engage in battle with : fight against	3	1	a hostile encounter or engagement between opposing forces	3	0	to engage in battle	3	3	to fight	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
65	bay (yap)	the barking of dogs; especially : a deep prolonged barking of dogs closing in on their quarry	3	2	to bark (as at a thief or at the game that is pursued) especially with deep prolonged tones	2	1	to bark at : set upon with barking	4	2	a deep, prolonged bark, as of a hound or hounds in hunting	3	2	to bark, especially with a deep prolonged sound, as a hound in hunting	1	0	to beset with deep prolonged barking	3	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

66	bayonet	a steel blade made to be attached to or at the muzzle end of a shoulder arm and used especially for stabbing and slashing in hand-to-hand combat	2	1	to use a bayonet	1	0	to stab with a bayonet	2	0	a stabbing or slashing instrument of steel, made to be attached to or at the muzzle of a rifle	1	0				to kill or wound with the bayonet	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
67	beach	a gently sloping shore of an ocean, sea, or lake or the bank of a river that is covered by sand, sand and gravel, or larger rock fragments...	3	2				to run or haul (a ship) ashore or aground especially when mooring, anchoring, or docking is unfeasible or when quick landing of supplies and personnel is required	2	0	the sand or loose water-worn pebbles of the seashore	3	2				to run or haul up (a ship or boat) on the beach	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
68	bead	a small often round piece of stone, glass, shell, wood, metal, or other material that is pierced for threading on a string or wire	5	4	to form into a bead : develop as beads	2	1	to trim, furnish, or adorn with beads or beading : cover with beads	4	0	a small ball of glass, pearl, wood, etc., with a hole through it, strung with others like it, and used as an ornament or in a rosary	12	11	to form beads ; form in beads or drops	1	0	to ornament with beads	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
69	beam	a light ray : a radiating line (as of light or color)	4	3	to send out beams of light	2	0	to send out, radiate, or project in beams or as a beam	4	1	a thick, long piece of timber, shaped for structural use	13	11	to emit beams , as of light	2	1	to emit in or as in beams or rays	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
70	beard	the hair on the chin, lips, and adjacent parts of the human face usually of an adult male	7	6				to cause to have a beard	3	2	the growth of hair on the face of an adult male, sometimes exclusive of the moustache	5	3				to seize, or pull the beard of	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

71	bed	a piece of furniture on or in which one may lie down and sleep often including bedstead, legs or supports, spring, mattress, and bedding	9	6	to find or make sleeping accommodations	3	2	to furnish with a bed : accommodate with sleeping quarters	4	1	a piece of furniture upon which or within which a person sleeps	17	13				to plant in or as in a bed	4	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
72	beetle (tool)	a heavy wooden hammering or ramming instrument for driving stakes, tamping paving blocks, and performing similar heavy tasks of pounding	3	2				to flatten and compact (a fabric) in a beetle	1	0	a heavy hammering or ramming instrument, usually of wood, used to drive wedges, force down paving stones, consolidate earth, etc	2	0				to use a beetle on; drive, ram, beat, or crush with a beetle	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
73	beggar	one that begs; especially : one that lives by asking for gifts	3	2				to reduce to beggary	2	1	someone who begs alms, or lives by begging	4	3				to reduce to beggary; impoverish	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
74	belt	a strip of flexible material (as leather, plastic, cloth) used in a circular form with or without a buckle or other closing and for wear generally around the waist...	6	3	to move, act, or perform in a vigorous or violent manner	1	1	to encircle, girdle, or fasten with a belt	4	1	a band of flexible material, as leather, worn around the waist to support clothing, for decoration, etc	10	9				to gird or furnish with a belt	4	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
75	bench	a long usually wooden seat often for two or more persons and sometimes with a back	7	4	to sit on a seat of justice	2	0	to furnish with benches	4	1	a long seat with or without a back to accommodate several people	10	7				to furnish with benches	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
76	benefit	something that guards, aids, or promotes well-being	5		to receive benefit : become protected, aided, or advanced	1	0	to be useful or profitable to	1	0	an act of kindness	4	3	to gain advantage; make improvement	1	0	to do good to; be of service to	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

77	bet	something that is laid, staked, or pledged typically between two parties on the outcome of a contest or any contingent issue	3	1	to lay a bet	1	0	to stake (money) on the outcome of an issue or the performance of a contestant	2	0	a pledge of something to be forfeited, in case one is wrong, to another who has the opposite opinion	4	1	to lay a wager	3	0	to pledge as a forfeit to another who makes a similar pledge in return, in support of an opinion; stake; wager	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
78	bias	an inclination of temperament or outlook	6	4				to give a bias to : give a settled and often prejudiced outlook to	2	0	an oblique or diagonal line of direction, especially across a woven fabric	4	3				to influence, usually unfairly; prejudice; warp	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
79	bicycle	a vehicle that has two wheels one behind the other, a steering handle, and a saddle seat or seats and is usually propelled by the action of the rider's feet upon pedals	4	3	to ride a bicycle	2	1	to send (a recorded radio, television, or motion-picture program) directly from one broadcasting or exhibition point to another to facilitate distribution or to avoid payment of fees	1	1	a vehicle with two wheels, one in front of the other, and having a saddle-like seat for the rider. It is steered by handlebars and driven by pedals	1	0	to ride a bicycle	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
80	bike (same as <i>bicycle</i>)	a vehicle that has two wheels one behind the other, a steering handle, and a saddle seat or seats and is usually propelled by the action of the rider's feet upon pedals	4	3	to ride a bicycle	2	1	to send (a recorded radio, television, or motion-picture program) directly from one broadcasting or exhibition point to another to facilitate distribution or to avoid payment of fees	1	1	a bicycle, tricycle, or motorcycle	2	1	to ride a bike , as a means of transport or as a sporting activity	1	0				In MW bike=bicycle WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
81	billow	a rolling or swirling surge	2	0	to bulge or swell out in billows	2	0	to cause to billow	1	0	a great wave or surge of the sea	2	1	to rise or roll in or like billows ; surge	1	0				No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

82	bin	a box, frame, crib, or enclosed place used for storage	1	0			to put into a bin ; especially : to stow and age (bottled wine) in a bin	1	0	a box or enclosed space used for storing grain, wool as it is shorn, coal, refuse, etc	6	4				to store in a bin	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
83	birdie	a golf score of one stroke less than par on a hole	3	2			to shoot (a hole in golf) in one stroke under par	1	0	a score of one stroke under par on a hole	2	1	to score a birdie	1	0	to score a birdie on (a hole)	1	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	
84	birth	the act of coming forth from the womb : the condition of being born	4	3	to bring forth a child or young	1	0	to bring forth (as a child)	2	1	the act of bringing forth young; parturition	7	6	to give birth	1	0	to give birth to (a baby)	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
85	bishop	a clergyman of the highest order in Christian churches usually charged with an administrative function such as the supervision of a diocese and in certain communions held to be ordained in direct succession from the apostles	8	7			to appoint as bishop : to make a bishop of	3	2	a member of the clergy consecrated for the spiritual direction of a diocese, being in the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Greek, and certain other churches a member of the highest order in the ministry	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
86	bivouac	the watch of a whole army by night when in danger of surprise or attack	2	0	to encamp with little or no shelter	2	0			a temporary camp, especially a military one, made out in the open with little or no equipment	1	0	to sleep out; make a bivouac	1	0				WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I	

87	blackmail	extortion of money or anything of value by threats especially of subjecting someone to criminal prosecution or revealing something injurious to his reputation	2	1			to extort money or anything of value from by threats especially of subjecting someone to criminal prosecution or revealing something injurious to his reputation	1	0	any payment extorted by intimidation, as by threats of injurious revelations or accusations	2	1			to extort blackmail from	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C		
88	blanket	a sheet of fabric adapted to a particular purpose: as a : a piece of warm fabric for use as a bed covering being of wool, cotton, or synthetic yarns...	5	1			to cover with or as if with a blanket	4	0	a large rectangular piece of soft, loosely woven fabric, usually wool, used especially as a bed covering	4	3			to cover with or as with a blanket	3	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
89	blast	an explosion or violent detonation	7	2	to give out blasts ; specifically : to produce sounds of undesired loudness	6	2	to shatter (as rock) by an explosive agent	7	2	a sudden blowing or gust of wind	13	8	to set off explosives	1	0	to blow (a trumpet, etc.)	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
90	blaze	a freely burning flaming fire	4	3	to burn with bright flame	3	2	to cause to blaze	2	1	a bright flame or fire	4	2	to burn brightly	4	2	to exhibit vividly	1	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
91	bleep	a short high-pitched sound (as from electronic equipment)	2	1			a short crisp sound	1	0	a single short high-pitched sound	1	0	to emit a high-pitched broken sound, or a radio signal	1	0				WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
92	blight	any disease, symptom of disease, or injury of plants characterized by or resulting in withering, cessation of growth, and a more or less general death of parts...	5	3	to suffer from or become affected with blight	1	0	to affect (as a plant) with blight	2	0	a widespread and destructive plant disease, such as pome fruit blight or tomato blight	3	2	to suffer blight	1	0	to cause to wither or decay; blast	2	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

93	blip	a short crisp sound	2	1	to make or cause a	1	0	to strike or slap	1	1	a spot of light on a radar screen indicating the position of an aeroplane, submarine, or other object	3	2	to make a small noise or flash	1	0	<i>OED: To strike with a brisk rap or tap</i>		No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	
94	blister	an enclosed raised spot on the surface of an organism caused by the separation of skin or other covering (as one resulting from a bruise on a plant)	9	7	to become affected with blisters	2	0	to raise a blister on	2	0	a thin vesicle on the skin, containing watery matter or serum, as from a burn or other injury	9	6	to rise in blisters; become blistered	1	0	to raise a blister or blisters on	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
95	block	an obstruction or cause of obstruction	6	2	to make or commit a block (as in football, boxing, basketball) : block an opponent	4	0	to render (as a way) unsuitable for passage or progress by obstruction	6	2	a solid mass of wood, stone, etc., usually with one or more plane or approximately plane faces	31	24	to act so as to obstruct an opponent (as in football, boxing, etc.).	2	0	to fit with blocks; mount on a block	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
96	blood	the fluid that circulates in the principal vascular system of vertebrate animals carrying nourishment and oxygen to all parts of the body and bringing away waste products for excretion...	9	6				to stain, smear, or wet with blood	4	1	the fluid that circulates in the arteries and veins or principal vascular system of animals, in humans being of a red colour and consisting of a pale yellow plasma containing semisolid corpuscles	11	9				to cause to bleed	3	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
97	bloom	the flower of a seed plant : an individual flower	5	2	to produce or yield blossoms : flower or be in flower	4	1	to cause to bloom; especially : to make flourishing	2	0	the flower of a plant	10	6	to produce or yield blossoms	4	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	

98	blot	a soiling or disfiguring mark, spot, or stain (as of ink or earth)	3	0	to make a blot or blots	2	0	to spot, stain, or bespatter with some discoloring substance	5	2	a spot or stain, especially of ink on paper	4	3	to spread in a stain	2	0	to spot, stain, or bespatter	4	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
99	bludgeon	a short stick used as a weapon usually having one thick, heavy, or loaded end	2	0				to hit with a bludgeon	3	1	a short, heavy club with one end loaded, or thicker and heavier than the other	1	0				to strike or fell with a bludgeon	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
100	blueprint	a detailed, thoroughly coordinated plan or program of action for effecting some policy or achieving some goal or solution	4	2				to make a blueprint of	2	0	a process of photographic printing, based on ferric salts, in which the prints are white on a blue ground, used chiefly in making copies of technical drawings, plans, etc.; cyanotype	3	2				to make a blueprint of	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
101	blunder	an error or mistake resulting usually from stupidity, ignorance, mental confusion, or carelessness	1	0	to make a mistake or commit an error usually as a result of stupidity, ignorance, mental confusion, or carelessness	3	2	to make a stupid, careless, or thoughtless mistake in	4	3	a gross or stupid mistake	1	0	to move or act blindly, stupidly, or without direction or steady guidance	3	2	5. to bungle; botch	2	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
102	blur	a vague, dim, or confused appearance	4	0	to make blurs	2	0	to make dim, indistinct, or vague in outline or character	4	0	a smudge or smear which obscures	2	0	to become indistinct	2	0	to obscure or sully as by smearing with ink, etc	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
103	boast	the act of boasting or an instance of boasting	2	1	to say or tell something intended to give others a high opinion of one	2	1	to speak of or assert boastfully or in an excessively prideful manner	4	3	a thing boasted of	2	0	to speak exaggeratedly and objectionably, especially about oneself	1	0	to speak of with excessive pride, vanity, or exultation	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

104	boat	a small vessel with or without a deck propelled by oars or paddles or by sail or power	4	3	to go by boat : ride in a boat often as a pastime	1	0	to place in a boat or ship	2	0	a vessel for transport by water, constructed to provide buoyancy by excluding water and shaped to give stability and permit propulsion	5	4	to go in a boat	1	0	to transport in a boat	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
105	body	the trunk (as of a person, animal, plant) without appendages : the main, central, or principal part of something	3	1				to furnish with a body : give material form or shape to	3	1	the physical structure of an animal (and sometimes, of a plant) living or dead	24	23				to invest with or as with a body	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
106	bogey	one stroke over par on a hole	7	6				to shoot (a hole in golf) in one over par	1	0	a score of one over par	1	0	to score a bogey	1	0	to score a bogey on (a hole)	1	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
107	bolster	a long pillow or cushion that is used to support the head of a person lying on a bed...	6	4	to lie on the same	1	0	to support with or as if with a bolster	3	1	a long ornamental pillow for a bed, sofa, etc	5	0				to support with or as with a pillow	1	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
108	bolt	a bar or other usually cylindrically shaped length of metal, wood, or other strong material that moves through guides (as iron staples) attached to a door...	10	2	to dart off or away (as when fleeing) : suddenly make off : rush away	7	7	to secure (as a door) with a bolt	8	0	a movable bar which when slid into a socket fastens a door, gate, etc	11	8	to run away in alarm and uncontrollably, especially of horses	5	2	to fasten with or as with bolts	5	2	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
109	bomb	a projectile or other device carrying an explosive charge fused to detonate under certain conditions...	8	7				to attack with or as if with bombs : drop bombs upon : hurl bombs at : blow up with bombs	1	0	a hollow projectile filled with an explosive charge	8	4	to explode a bomb or bombs	5	1	to hurl bombs at; drop bombs upon, as from an aeroplane; bombard	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

110	bone	one of the hard parts of the skeleton of a vertebrate	9	8	to study hard or ploddingly	2	2	to remove the bones from	4	3	any of the separate pieces of which the skeleton of a vertebrate is composed	12	10				to take out the bones of	4	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
111	boo	a shout of disapproval : a cry of contempt	2	1	to deride and jeer especially by uttering or shouting boo	1	0	to boo at : express disapproval of or dissatisfaction with (as a person, a performance, an idea) by booing	1	0	an exclamation used to express contempt, disapprobation, etc., or to frighten	2	1	to cry ` <b>boo</b> `	1	0	to cry ` <b>boo</b> ` at; show disapproval of by booing	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
112	boob (blunder)	a stupid awkward person	2	2	to make a mistake	1	1	to make a fool of	1	1	a foolish mistake	1	0	to blunder; make a mistake	1	0				No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
113	boogie(-woogie)	a jitterbug dance danced to boogie-woogie music in a swaybacked posture with motions throughout the body, the basic step being a double side step with toe-heel accent	2	1	to dance the boogie-woogie	1	0				a form of instrumental blues using melodic variations over a constantly repeated bass figure	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
114	book	a collection of written, printed, or blank sheets fastened together along one edge and usually trimmed at the other edges to form a single series of uniform leaves	15	11	to express in advance a desire for something in order to reserve it	2	0	to enter, write, or register (as a name, an act, or an intention) in a record, book , or list	4	0	a written or printed work of some length, as a treatise or other literary composition, especially on consecutive sheets fastened or bound together	12	10	to engage a place, services, etc	1	0	to enter in a book or list; record; register	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
115	border	an outer part or edge : the part that parallels the boundary or outline of something	7	4	to lie on the border : be in an adjacent position to	2	0	to make a border for : furnish with a border : put a border on	3	0	a side, edge, or margin	7	5				to make a border about; adorn with a border	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

116	boss	someone who exercises control or authority; especially : a top executive	3	2			exercise control or authority over	1	0	someone who employs or superintends workers; a foreperson or manager	4	2	to be boss	2	0	to order around	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
117	bottle	a rigid or semirigid container made typically of glass or plastic, having a round and comparatively narrow neck or mouth that is usually closed with a plug, screw top, or cap, and having no handle	3	2			to put into a bottle	2	0	a portable vessel with a neck or mouth, now commonly made of glass, used for holding liquids	6	5				to put into or seal in a bottle ; to preserve (fruit or vegetables) in bottles	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
118	bottleneck	a narrow entrance or passageway	2	0	to be or cause a bottleneck	3	1	to obstruct, slow down, or halt by or as if by causing or being a bottleneck : produce a bottleneck in	1	0	a narrow entrance or passage way	4	4						No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
119	bound	something that limits or restrains	3	0	to form a common boundary	1	0	to set limits or bounds to : establish the bounds of : confine within limits	3	0	a limiting line, or boundary	2	0			to limit as by bounds	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
120	box	a rigid typically rectangular receptacle often with a lid or cover in which something nonliquid is kept or carried	14	5			to enclose in or as if in a box	11	2	a case or receptacle, usually rectangular, of wood, metal, cardboard, etc., with a lid or removable cover	21	16				to put into a box	9	4	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

121	bracket	one of a pair of marks [] used (1) in writing and printing to enclose matter inserted in a direct quotation, matter extraneous or incidental to context, or phonetic symbols...	8	3				to place within or as if	5	0	a wooden, metal, etc., support of triangular outline placed under a shelf or the like	12	8			to furnish with or support by a bracket or brackets	4	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
122	brag	a pompous, cocky, or boastful statement, comment, or story	4	2	to talk about oneself or things pertaining to oneself in a boastful manner	2	1	to assert boastfully or cockily	3	1	a boast or vaunt	2	1	to use boastful language; boast	1	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C	
123	brake	a device (as a block or band applied to the rim of a wheel) to arrest the motion of a vehicle, a machine, or other mechanism and usually employing some form of friction	3	2	to operate or manage a brake or brakes	2	0	to retard or stop by or as if by a brake	1	0	any mechanical device for arresting the motion of a wheel, a motor, or a vehicle, chiefly by means of friction or pressure	6	3	to use or apply a brake	3	1	to slow or stop the motion of (a wheel, motor vehicle, etc.) as by a brake	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
124	branch	a stem growing from the trunk or from a limb of a tree	4	0	to put or hold forth branches	4	0	to ornament with designs of branches or foliage	2	0	a division or subdivision of the stem or axis of a tree, shrub, or other plant (the ultimate or smaller ramifications being called branchlets, twigs, or shoots)	7	5	to put forth branches ; spread in branches	2	0	to divide as into branches	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
125	brand	a class of goods identified as being the product of a single firm or manufacturer	6	4				to mark with a brand	3	1	a trademark or trade name to identify a product, as that of a distributor, or a manufacturer or other producer	9	7			to mark with a brand	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	

126	breach	infraction or violation of a law, obligation, tie, code, or standard	5	3	to break the water by leaping out	1	0	to fail to keep	2	0	the act or result of breaking; a break or rupture	6	5				to make a breach or opening in	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
127	bread	a food made of a dough of flour or meal from grain with added liquid, shortening, and a leavening agent, the dough being kneaded, shaped, allowed to rise, and baked	3	2				to provide with a supply of bread	2	0	a food made of flour or meal, milk or water, etc., made into a dough or batter, with or without yeast or the like, and baked	4	3				to cover or dress with breadcrumbs or meal	1	0	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C
128	breakfast	the first meal of the day	2	1	to supply or entertain with breakfast	1	0	to eat breakfast	1	0	the first meal of the day; a morning meal	3	2	to take breakfast	1	0	to supply with breakfast	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
129	brick	a building or paving material that is made by molding clay into blocks while moist and hardening it sometimes in the sun...	6	4				to fill up or close with brick	2	0	a block of clay, usually rectangular, hardened by drying in the sun or burning in a kiln, and used for building, paving, etc	9	9				to falsify evidence against (someone) to substantiate a criminal charge	1	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
130	bridle	the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins, often with other appurtenances	3	1	to give evidence of hostility in one's attitude or behavior out of protest, offended pride, scorn, or resentment especially by holding up the head and drawing in the chin	1	1	to put a bridle upon :	3	0	the part of the harness of a horse, etc., about the head, consisting usually of headstall, bit, and reins, and used to restrain and guide the animal	5	3	to draw up the head and draw in the chin, as in disdain or resentment	2	1	to put a bridle on	2	0	MD/R: C/I
131	brim	the edge or rim especially of a cup, bowl, or depression resembling a bowl	2	1	to increase to the point of reaching or overflowing a brim	2	1	to fill to the brim	1	0	the upper edge of anything hollow; rim	3	2	to be full to the brim	1	0	to fill to the brim	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

132	bristle	a short stiff coarse hair	2	0	to raise the bristles (as in anger)	3	1	to furnish with bristles : attach bristles to	3	0	one of the short, stiff, coarse hairs of certain animals, especially swine, used in making brushes, etc	2	0	to stand or rise stiffly, like bristles	4	2	to erect like bristles	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
133	broker	an agent middleman who for a fee or commission negotiates contracts of purchase and sale (as of real estate, commodities, or securities) between buyers and sellers...	3	2				to function as a broker in respect to	1	0	an agent who buys or sells for a principal on a commission basis without having title to the property	2	1				to negotiate	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
134	bronze	an alloy of copper and tin and sometimes small proportions of other elements (as zinc and phosphorus) that is harder and stronger than brass, is used for a variety of industrial items...	4	3	to become like bronze especially in color	1	0	to give the appearance of bronze to (as by coating with bronze powder or exposure to the sun) : give a bronze color or luster to	3	2	a durable brown alloy, consisting essentially of copper and tin	4	2	to turn a bronze colour; become sunburnt	1	0	to give the appearance or colour of bronze to	2	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
135	brood	the young of animals: as a : the young of birds hatched or cared for at one time	4	3	to sit on eggs or cover young with the wings	3	2	to cover (young) with the wings : warm and protect with the body	3	1	a number of young creatures produced or hatched at one time; a family of offspring or young	3	2	to sit as a bird over eggs to be hatched	2	1	to sit as a bird over (eggs or young); incubate	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
136	broom	a bundle of firm stiff plant shoots or twigs (as of the tops of broomcorn or of birch spray) or of natural or artificial fibers bound tightly together usually on a long handle and used for sweeping and brushing	5	4				to sweep with or as if with a broom	2	1	a sweeping implement consisting of a flat brush of bristles, nylon, etc., on a long handle	5	4				to sweep	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

137	brunch	a meal served usually in the late morning : a late breakfast, an early lunch, or a combination of the two	1	1		0	0		0	0	a midmorning meal that serves as both breakfast and lunch	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mw, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
138	brush	a hand-operated or power-driven tool or device composed of bristles set into a back or a handle or attached to a roller and designed or adapted for such uses as sweeping, scrubbing, painting, and smoothing	4	3	to make the contact or motion or perform the action of brushing something	2	1	to apply a brush to or use a brush on	5	3	an instrument consisting of bristles, hair, or the like, set in or attached to a handle, used for painting, cleaning, polishing, rubbing, etc	9	7	to move or skim with a slight contact	1	0	to sweep, rub, clean, polish, etc., with or as with a brush	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
139	buckle	a fastening for two loose ends (as of a belt or strap) attached to one and holding the other by a catch	5	4	to equip oneself or make ready for a contest or an undertaking by or as if by buckling on armor	7	6	to fasten or make fast with a buckle	5	4	a clasp consisting of a rectangular or curved rim with one or more movable tongues, used for fastening together two loose ends, as of a belt or strap	4	2	to bend, warp, or give way suddenly, as with heat or pressure	2	1	to fasten with a buckle or buckles	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
140	budget	a statement of the financial position of a sovereign body (as of a nation) for a definite period of time based on detailed estimates of planned or expected expenditures during the period and proposals for financing them	3	2	to formulate or draw up a budget	1	0	to put or allow for in a budget	2	0	an estimate, often itemised, of expected income and expenditure, or operating results, for a given period in the future	7	5		0	0	to plan allotment of (funds, time, etc.)	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

141	buffer	any of various devices, apparatus, or pieces of material designed primarily to reduce shock due to contact	4	2			to modify the effect of :	2	0	an apparatus, such as one of the two at each end of a railway carriage, for absorbing the concussion between a moving body and something against which it strikes	4	3			to add a buffer solution to (another solution) to maintain unchanged its acidity or alkalinity on further additions	1	0	WD/R: I/C		
142	bug	an insect or other creeping or crawling invertebrate (as a spider or small crustacean)	11	9	to hunt for or collect	1	0	to rid (as plants) of	3	1	any insect, especially one of the suborder Heteroptera (order Hemiptera), characterised by having the forewings thickened at base and membranous at tip, and the hind wings membranous	10	8		0	0	to install a bug in (a room, etc.)	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
143	bulk	the whole quantity of a commodity	4	3	to have bulk : present a bulky appearance	3	2	to pile (fish or tobacco) in bulks	3	2	magnitude in three dimensions	5	4	to be of bulk , size, weight, or importance	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
144	bullet	a missile (as of lead, steel, or lead with a steel casing) that is round or elongated and designed to be fired from a rifle, musket, or pistol	3	3		0	0		0	0	a small metal projectile, part of a cartridge, for firing from small arms	7	5			to send at great speed, as at the speed of a bullet	2	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C	

149	bundle	a number of things fastened together into a mass or bunch convenient for handling or conveyance	5	4	to practice bundling	2	1	to tie or bind in a bundle : assemble in a bundle	2	1	a group loosely held together	5	4	<i>to sleep or lie in the same bed without undressing, especially of lovers</i>	1	1	to tie or wrap in a bundle	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
150	buoy	an object floating in a body of water and moored to the bottom to mark a channel or to point out the position of something beneath the water (as an anchor, rock, or shoal)	2	1	<i>to come to the surface of a liquid</i>	2	2	to provide with or mark by a buoy	3	2	a distinctively marked and shaped anchored float, sometimes carrying a light, whistle, or bell, marking a channel or obstruction	2	1	to float; rise by reason of lightness	1	0	to support by or as by a buoy ; keep afloat in a fluid	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
151	burden	something that is carried	10	8				to load with or as if with something heavy, grievous, unwieldy, difficult, or unmanageable	4	2	that which is carried; a load	5	4				to load heavily	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
152	burgeon	a small lateral or terminal protuberance on the stem of a plant consisting of an undeveloped shoot made up of rudimentary foliage leaves or floral leaves...	1	0	to grow or begin to grow like a plant	1	0		0	0	a bud; a sprout	1	0	to begin to grow, as a bud	2	1	to put forth as buds	1	0	MW N def is cut. No Vt in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
153	burlap	a coarse heavy plain-woven fabric usually of jute or hemp used for bagging and wrapping and in furniture and linoleum manufacture	2	1				to wrap in or cover with burlap	1	0	hessian; gunny	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

154	burrow	a hole in the ground made by certain animals (as rabbits) for shelter and habitation	3	2	of an animal : to dig a	4	3	to produce like a burrow : construct by digging and tunneling	4	3	a hole in the ground made by a rabbit, fox, or similar small animal, for refuge and habitation	2	0	to make a hole or passage	3	1	to put a burrow or burrows into (a hill, etc.)	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
155	bus	a large motor-driven vehicle designed to carry passengers usually according to a schedule along a fixed route but sometimes under charter for a special trip	3	1	to travel by bus	2	0	to move or transport by bus	1	0	a vehicle with a long body equipped with seats for passengers, usually operating within a scheduled service	3	2	to travel by bus	1	0	to transport (people) by bus	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
156	butcher	one who slaughters animals or dresses the flesh of animals, fish, or poultry for market; also : a dealer in meat	5	2				to slaughter and dress for market	3	0	a retail dealer in meat	3	1				to kill or slaughter for food or for market	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
157	butler	a manservant having charge of the wines and liquors	4	4		0	0		0	0	the head male servant of a household	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
158	butter	an important food consisting of a solid emulsion mainly of fat globules, air bubbles, and water droplets made to coalesce by churning the cream...	4	3				to cover or spread with butter	3	2	the fatty portion of milk, separating as a soft whitish or yellowish solid when milk or cream is agitated or churned	4	3				to put butter on or in	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

159	butterfly	any of certain slender-bodied diurnal insects forming the division Rhopalocera of the order Lepidoptera that have very large broad wings...	5	4			to split almost entirely and spread apart in such a way as to resemble the spread wings of a butterfly	1	0	any of a group of lepidopterous insects characterised by clubbed antennae, large, broad wings, often conspicuously coloured and marked, and diurnal habits	5	4			to slice (a boneless and usually trimmed and flattened piece of meat, etc.) lengthways about two-thirds of the way through and then open it out flat so as to form a shape resembling that of a butterfly	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
160	button	a disk, ball, or device of other shape having holes or a shank by which it is sewn or secured to an article (as of clothing or upholstery) and that is used as a fastener...	8	6	to have buttons for fastening	2	0	to furnish or decorate with buttons	3	1	a disc or knob on a piece of cloth which, when passed through a slit or loop either in the same piece or another, serves as a fastening	13	11	to be capable of being buttoned	1	0	to fasten with a button or buttons	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
161	cache	a hiding place; especially : one used by settlers, explorers, or campers for concealing and preserving provisions or implements	3	2			to place in a cache : place or store in safety or concealment	1	0	a hiding place, especially one in the ground, for provisions, treasure, etc	4	2			to put in a cache ;	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
162	cage	a box or enclosure having some openwork (as of wires or bars) especially for confining or carrying birds or animals	10	8			to place in a cage : confine, shut in, keep in or as if in a cage	3	1	a box-shaped receptacle or enclosure for confining birds or other animals, made with openwork of wires, bars, etc	7	6			to put or confine in or as in a cage	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		

168	cap	a covering for the head typically fairly tight-fitting, brimless, and relatively simple	10	6	to take off one's cap in	1	0	to provide with a cap : put a cap on : cover, protect, or close with or as if with a cap	6	2	a covering for the head, especially one fitting closely and made of softer material than a hat, and having little or no brim, but often having a peak	18	15		0	0	to provide or cover with or as with a cap	6	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
169	captain	a leader in charge of the personnel of a train, caravan, or airplane	2	1				to be captain of : fill the role of captain of	1	0	someone who is at the head of or in authority over others; a chief; leader	11	10	<i>(of women) to accept drinks from a stranger in a hotel, in return for the promise of sexual intercourse</i>	1	1	to lead or command as a captain	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
170	caption	the explanatory comment or designation accompanying a pictorial illustration usually as an underline or overline	4	3				to furnish with a caption	1	0	a heading or title, as of a chapter, article, or page	4	3				to provide with a caption	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
171	capture	the act of catching and holding by force, show of strength, stratagem, or guile often despite attempt to resist or to escape	5	1	to take an opponent's checker or chessman from the board	1	0	to take, seize, or catch especially as captive or prize by force, surprise, stratagem, craft, or skill	4	0	the act or process of capturing	5	1				to take by force or stratagem; take prisoner; seize	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
172	caravan	a group of vehicles proceeding or traveling together in a file	3	2	to travel in a caravan	1	0	to convey in a caravan	1	0	a vehicle in which people may live, whether temporarily or permanently, usually having two wheels and designed to be drawn by a motor car	4	3	to live, as for a holiday, in a caravan	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

173	card	a flat stiff piece of paper or thin paperboard suitable for writing or printing, typically small and rectangular, and carrying	9	5	to play cards	1	0	to provide with a card : attach a card to	6	2	a piece of stiff paper or thin pasteboard, usually rectangular, for various uses	13	11		0	0	to place (data) on cards for reference, as for a card index	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
174	care	serious attention; especially : attention accompanied by caution, pains, wariness, personal interest, or responsibility	6	3	to give care (as to the safety, well-being, or maintenance of a charge) : provide for or attend to needs or perform necessary personal services	3	0	to be concerned about	3	0	worry; anxiety; concern	5	2	to be troubled; to be affected emotionally	3	0		0	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
175	caress	a light stroking, rubbing, or patting	2	0				to touch or stroke in a loving or endearing manner	2	0	an act or gesture expressing affection, as an embrace, pat, kiss, etc	1	0				to touch or pat gently to show affection	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
176	cargo	the lading or freight of a ship, airplane, or vehicle : the goods, merchandise, or whatever is conveyed	1	1		0	0		0	0	the goods carried on a ship, aircraft, truck, etc	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
177	caricature	an exaggeration by means of deliberate simplification and often ludicrous distortion of parts or characteristics	3	2				to make or draw a caricature of : represent in caricature	1	0	a picture, description, etc., ludicrously exaggerating the peculiarities or defects of persons or things	3	2				to make a caricature of; represent in caricature	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
178	carpet	a floor covering made in breadths to be sewed together and tacked to the floor	3	2				to furnish with a carpet : spread with carpets	2	1	a heavy fabric, for covering floors	3	2				to cover or furnish with, or as with, a carpet	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

179	cart	any lightweight 2-wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, pony, or dog	4	3	to drive a cart especially in transporting freight	1	0	to carry or convey in or as if in a cart	2	1	a heavy horse-drawn vehicle, usually with solid tyres and made chiefly of wood, without springs, formerly used for carrying heavy goods	3	2		0	0	to convey in a cart	2	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
180	cartoon	a drawing that is often symbolic and usually intended as humor, caricature, or satire and comment on public and usually political matters	3	1	to make a cartoon	1	0	to make a cartoon or preparatory sketch of	3	0	a sketch or drawing as in a newspaper or periodical, symbolising or caricaturing some subject or person of current interest, in an exaggerated way	4	3		0	0	to represent by a cartoon	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
181	case	a box or receptacle to contain or hold something (as for carrying, shipping, or safekeeping)	6	5				to enclose or put in a case or casing : cover or protect with or as if with a case	7	6	a thing for containing or enclosing something; a receptacle	11	10				to put or enclose in a case ; cover with a case	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
182	cash	ready money (as coin, specie, paper money, an instrument, token, or anything else being used as a medium of exchange)	3	2				to pay or obtain cash for (as a check or bond) : exchange for money	2	1	money, especially money on hand, as opposed to a money equivalent (as a cheque)	2	1				to give or obtain cash for (a cheque, etc.)	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
183	casket	a usually ornamented and lined rectangular box or chest for a corpse to be buried in	3	2				to put into or enclose in a casket	1	0	a small chest or box, as for jewels	2	1				to put or enclose in a casket	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

184	castle	a large fortified building or set of buildings (as of a prince or nobleman) built originally in medieval times as a single donjon...	7	6	to move the king two squares toward a rook and then, in the same move, the rook to the square next past the king	1	1	to establish in a secure position in or as if in a castle	3	2	a fortified residence, as of a prince or noble in feudal times	5	3	to move the king sideways two squares and bring the castle to the first square the king passed over	1	0	to place or enclose in or as in a castle	2	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
185	catalogue	a complete enumeration of items (as of books for sale or courses of instruction in a college) arranged systematically in a pamphlet or a book...	3	1	to make or work on a catalog	2	0	to make a catalog of	2	0	a list, usually in alphabetical order, with brief notes on the names, articles, etc., listed	4	2		0	0	to make a catalogue of; enter in a catalogue	2	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
186	catapult	any of various mechanical devices utilizing the recoil of a spring (as for hurling grenades or bombs)	3	1	to become catapulted	2	0	to throw, drive, discharge, move, or launch by or as if by means of a catapult	2	0	an ancient military engine for hurling darts, stones, etc	3	2	to move swiftly, from or as from a catapult	2	1	to hurl as from a catapult	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
187	caucus	a conference of party or organization leaders (as legislators) to decide on policies, plans, appointees, and candidates	2	1	to hold a caucus : meet in a caucus	1	0				the parliamentary members of a political party or faction of a political party	4	3	to meet to discuss tactics, etc	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
188	cause	a person, thing, fact, or condition that brings about an effect or that produces or calls forth a resultant action or state	7	5				to serve as cause or occasion of : bring into existence	2	0	that which produces an effect; the thing, person, etc., from which something results	7	6				to be the cause of; bring about	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

189	caution	heedful prudent forethought to minimize risk or danger : provident care about the results of an action or course : careful avoidance of undue risk : reserve in acceptance	7	6			to advise caution to : admonish or put on guard typically against danger, carelessness, imprudence, or excess	1	0	prudence in regard to danger or evil; carefulness; wariness	5	3			to give warning to; advise or urge to take heed	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C		
190	cave	a hollowed-out chamber in the earth or in the side of a cliff or hill	5	4	to explore caves	1	0	to form a cave in or under	1	0	a hollow in the earth, especially one opening more or less horizontally into a hill, mountain, etc	2	1	<i>to engage in</i> <i>speleology,</i> <i>especially as a sport</i>	1	1	to hollow out	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
191	cellar	an underground room (as one partitioned off in a basement or one dug in the earth and often roofed over with sod) used to store provisions (as vegetables) or as a refuge	3	2			to put into a cellar (as for storage)	1	0	a room or set of rooms for the storage of foodstuffs, etc., now always either wholly or partly underground, and usually beneath a building	6	5			to place or store in a cellar	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
192	cellotape		0	0		0	0		0	0	an adhesive tape, made of cellulose and usually transparent; durex	1	1		0	0		0	0	Not found in MW, No Vs in Mac WD/R: U/U MD/R: U/C
193	cement	a binding element or agency: as a : any fabricated substance to make objects adhere to each other (as asphalt, glue, gypsum, lime, paste, or plaster)	5	1	to become cemented : unite firmly or solidify as if into cement	1	0	to join, unite, or cause to adhere by or as if by means of a cement	4	0	any of various substances which are soft when first prepared but later become hard or stone-like, used for joining stones, making floors, etc	9	8	to become cemented ; join together or unite; cohere	1	0	to unite by, or as by, cement	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

194	censor	an officer or official charged with scrutinizing communications to intercept, suppress, or delete material harmful to his country's or organization's interests	4	3			to subject to a censor's examination; often : to alter, delete, or ban completely after examination	1	0	an official who examines books, plays, news reports, films, radio programs, etc., for the purpose of suppressing parts deemed objectionable on moral, political, military, or other grounds	5	4			to examine and act upon as a censor does	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C		
195	censure	adverse judgment : the act of blaming, finding fault with, or condemning sternly	6	3	to form an authoritative opinion about	1	0	to express official censure	3	0	an expression of disapproval; adverse or hostile criticism; blaming	1	0	to give censure , adverse criticism, or blame	1	0	to criticise adversely; disapprove; find fault with; condemn	1	0	MD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
196	census	an official enumeration of the population of a country, city, or other administrative district...	5	4			to take a census of : count in a census	1	0	an official enumeration of inhabitants, with details as to age, sex, pursuits, etc	2	2		0	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
197	centre	a point around which things revolve; often : a focal point for attraction, concentration, or activity : a point, area, person, or thing that is most important or pivotal in relation to an indicated activity, interest, or condition	7	1	to have a center : cluster or be concentrated : pivot or revolve	2	0	to place or fix at a center or central area or position	7	1	the middle point, as the point within a circle or sphere equidistant from all points of the circumference or surface, or the point within a regular polygon equidistant from the vertices	11	6	to be at or come to a centre	2	0	to place in or on a centre	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

198	chain	a series of usually metal links or rings connected to or fitted into one another so as to move freely, forming a flexible ligament used for various purposes...	5	2	to form or join in a	2	0	to fasten, bind, or connect with a chain : fetter or restrain with a chain : put in chains	5	2	a connected series of metal or other links for connecting, drawing, confining, restraining, etc., or for ornament	13	10		0	0	to fasten or secure with a chain	3	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
199	chair	a usually movable seat that is designed to accommodate one person and typically has four legs and a back and often has arms	6	3				to provide with a chair or chairs	5	2	a seat with a back and legs or other support, often with arms, usually for one person	9	5				to place or seat in a chair	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
200	chalk	a soft friable limestone of marine origin earthy in texture and white, gray, or buff in color...	5	2	to become chalky	1	0	to write, draw, sketch, or outline with chalk	3	0	a soft, white, pure limestone consisting of calcareous fossilised skeletal fragments of microscopic algae	3	1	to score, as in darts	1	1	to mark or write with chalk	4	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
201	chamber	a room usually in a house and typically with some special feature or distinguishing characteristic	8	5				to place in or as if in a chamber	4	1	a room or apartment, usually a private room, and especially a bedroom	12	10				to put or enclose in, or as in, a chamber	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
202	champion	one whose supremacy or superiority is formally acknowledged especially after a test, contest, or series of tests or contests	5	3				to protect or fight for as a champion	3	1	someone who holds first place in any sport, etc., having defeated all opponents	4	3				to act as champion of; defend; support	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

203	chance	something that happens unpredictably without any discernible human intention or direction and in dissociation from any observable pattern, causal relation, natural necessity, or providential dispensation	6	3	to take place or come about by chance without intention or direction	2	0	to accept whatever may through chance eventuate from (an action or choice)	3	0	the absence of any known reason why an event should turn out one way rather than another, spoken of as if it were a real agency	6	5	to happen or occur by chance	1	0	to take the chances or risks of; risk	1	0	WD/R: C/C
204	channel	a strait or narrow sea between two close land masses	3	0	to move in or as if in a channel	2	0	to send or convey through or as if through a channel	5	2	the bed and banks of a river, stream, creek or gully	16	12		0	0	to convey through a channel	6	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
205	charcoal	a dark-colored or black porous form of carbon made from vegetable or animal substances (as from wood by charring in a kiln...	3	3		0	0		0	0	the carbonaceous material obtained by the imperfect combustion of wood or other organic substances	3	2				to blacken, write or draw with charcoal	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
206	chariot	a vehicle (as a cart or wagon) for transporting goods	4	3	to drive, ride, or go in or as if in a chariot	1	0	to convey or carry in or as if in a chariot	1	0	a two-wheeled vehicle used by the ancients in war, racing, processions, etc	3	2	to drive a chariot ; ride in a chariot	1	0	to convey in a chariot	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
207	charm	a trait that fascinates, allures, or delights : a combination of entirely attractive and delightful traits	4	0	to have the effect of a charm	2	0	to please, soothe, or delight by compelling attraction	4	0	a power to please and attract; fascination	9	6	to be fascinating or pleasing	3	0	to attract powerfully by beauty, etc.; please greatly	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

208	chart	a form designed to record or provide information quickly and simply especially about something fluctuating or changing	5	4			to make a map or chart of : record or indicate by map, chart , outline, or graph	2	1	a sheet exhibiting information in tabulated or methodical form	7	6	to appear in the pop music charts	1	0	to make a chart of	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
209	charter	an instrument in writing from the sovereign power of a state or country granting or guaranteeing rights, franchises, or privileges	5	2			to grant or issue a charter to	3	0	a written instrument or contract, especially relating to land transfers	5	3				to establish by charter	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
210	chase	the act of pursuing for the purpose of seizing, capturing, molesting, doing violence, or killing	9	8	to chase an animal, person, or thing	2	1	to follow usually rapidly and intently in order to or as if to trail or overtake, seize, molest, or do violence to	4	1	the act of chasing; pursuit	7	5	to run or hasten	1	1	to pursue in order to seize, overtake, etc	4	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
211	chauffeur	one that is employed to operate a motor vehicle for the transportation of persons or property	2	0			to operate (as an automobile) as chauffeur	2	0	a person employed as a driver for a private motor car	1	0				to act as chauffeur to	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
212	cheer	a shout or acclamation expressing enthusiasm, applause, favor, encouragement	7	2	to grow or be cheerful : make merry	3	0	to instill with courage, good spirits, and optimism and to inspire to continue or persevere by or as if by cheers , applause, commendation, aid	5	0	a shout of encouragement, approval, congratulation, etc	6	3	to utter cheers of approval, etc	2	0	to salute with shouts of approval, congratulation, etc	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

213	chill	a sensation of cold attended with shivering or convulsive shaking of the body due to a disturbance of the temperature-regulating mechanism of the body resulting from exposure to cold, from infection accompanied by fever, or from a reaction to adverse nervous stimuli	5	2	to become taken with	3	0	to make cold or chilly	5	2	coldness, especially a moderate but penetrating coldness	8	4	to become cold	4	0	to affect with cold; make	6	3	WD/R: C/I
					a chill												chilly			MD/R: C/I
214	chisel	a tool consisting of a metal bar with a sharpened edge at one end used for working on the surface of various materials by chipping, carving, turning, or other cutting action and often driven by a mallet	2	0	to work with a chisel	2	1	to cut, pare, gouge, engrave, or shape with or as if with a chisel	3	1	a tool, as of steel, with a cutting edge at the extremity, usually transverse to the axis, for cutting or shaping wood, stone, etc	1	0	to work with a chisel	2	1	to cut, shape, etc., with a	2	1	WD/R: C/I
																	chisel			MD/R: C/I
215	chit-chat	familiar or trifling talk or conversation	1	0	to make chitchat : indulge in small talk	1	0				light conversation; small talk	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
216	choir	an organized company of singers (as in a church service)	6	5	to sing or sound in	1	0		0	0	a company of singers, especially an organised group employed in church service	4	3	to sing in chorus	1	0	to perform (a piece of music) in chorus	1	0	No Vt in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

217	choreograph		0	0	to engage in	1	1	to compose the	2	2		0	0		0	0	to design the dance	1	1	No N in MW, Mac. No Vi in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
					choreography			choreography of									steps for			
218	chorus	a body of singers who sing the choral parts of a work (as in opera)	3	2		0	0	to sing or utter in	1	0	a group of persons	6	4	to sing or speak in	1	0	to perform in chorus	1	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
								chorus			singing in concert			chorus						
219	chrome	a blue-white metallic element found naturally only in combination and used especially in alloys and in electroplating	2	0				to treat with a compound of chromium (as in dyeing)	2	0	chromium, especially as a source of various pigments, as chrome yellow and chrome green	2	1				Dyeing to subject to a bath of dichromate of potassium or sodium	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
220	chronicle	an historical account of events arranged in order of time usually without analysis or interpretation	2	1				to present a record of in or as if in a	1	0	a record or account of events in the order of time; a history	1	0				to record in or as in a chronicle	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
221	cipher	an arabic numeral	6	3	to use figures in a mathematical process : do sums in arithmetic	2	0	to compute in figures : calculate or figure arithmetically	3	0	an arithmetical symbol (0) which denotes nought, or no quantity or magnitude	10	7	to use figures or numerals arithmetically	2	0	to calculate numerically; figure	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
222	circle	something having the shape of a closed curve or a section of one	10	8	to move around or proceed in or as if in a circle or circles	2	0	to enclose in or as if in a circle : form a circle or oval around	3	0	a closed plane curve which is at all points equidistant from a fixed point within it, called the centre	23	22	to move in a circle	1	0	to enclose in a circle ; surround	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
223	circuit	a usually circular line encompassing an area	5	4	to make a circuit	1	0	to make a circuit about	1	0	the act of going or moving round	13	12	to go or move in a circuit	1	0	to go or move round; make the circuit of	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

224	circumstance	a condition, fact, or event accompanying, conditioning, or determining another : an essential or inevitable concomitant	4	4		0	0		0	0	a condition, with respect to time, place, manner, agent, etc., which accompanies, determines, or modifies a fact or event	8	5				to place in particular relations	3	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
225	clamour	noisy shouting	2	0	to become loudly insistent	2	1	to utter or proclaim insistently and noisily	2	0	a loud outcry	4	1	to make a clamour ; raise an outcry	1	0	to drive, force, put, etc., by clamouring	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
226	clamp	a device designed to bind or constrict or to press two or more parts together so as to hold them firmly	2	0				to fasten with or as if with a clamp	2	0	a device, usually of some rigid material, for strengthening or supporting objects or fastening them together	4	2				to fasten with or fix in a clamp	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
227	class	one group of a usually society-wide grouping of people according to social status, political or economic similarities, or interests or ways of life in common	5	3		0	0	to place in a class	2	0	a number of persons, things, animals, etc., regarded as forming one group through the possession of similar qualities; a kind; sort	15	14	to take or have a place in a particular class	1	0	to arrange, place, or rate as to class	2	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
228	claw	a sharp nail on the toe of an animal especially when such a nail is slender and curved (as that of a bird or cat)	5	3	to scrape, scratch, dig, or pull with a claw or with the hand as a claw	3	2	to pull, tear, scratch, scrape, seize, clutch, or dig with or as if with claws or nails	4	2	a sharp, usually curved, nail on the foot of an animal	5	3	Nautical (of or in a sailing ship) to beat to windward to get away from a danger, a lee shore, etc	2	2	to tear, scratch, seize, pull, etc., with or as with claws	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

229	clay	widely distributed colloidal lusterless earthy substance, plastic when moist but permanently hard when fired, that is composed primarily of decomposed igneous and metamorphic rocks...	5	4			to treat with clay	1	0	a natural earthy material which is plastic when wet, consisting essentially of hydrated silicates of aluminium, and used for making bricks, pottery, etc	4	3			to cover, mix or treat with clay	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
230	clerk	one employed (as in a business office) to keep records or accounts or to perform more or less routine office tasks	6	5	to act or work as a clerk	1	0			someone employed in an office, shop, etc., to keep records or accounts, attend to correspondence, etc	9	8	to act or serve as a clerk	1	0			MD/R: C/C		
231	climax	the highest point or one of a number of high points (as of significance, intensity, or achievements) in anything conceived as growing, developing, or unfolding	4	3	to come or ascend to a climax	1	0	to bring to a climax : provide a culminating event for	1	0	the highest point of anything; the culmination	5	4	to reach the climax	1	0	to bring to the climax	1	0	MD/R: C/C
232	clip	any of a number of devices which grip, clasp, or hook or with which one grips, clasps, or hooks	1	0			to clasp or fasten with a clip	2	1	a device for gripping and holding tightly; a metal clasp, esp one for papers, letters, etc	4	2			to grip tightly; hold together by pressure	3	1	WD/R: C/I		
233	clock	a device other than a watch for indicating or measuring time chiefly consisting of a train of wheels actuated by various devices...	6	5	to register on a time sheet or time clock	1	0	to time (a person or a performance) with a stopwatch or by an electric timing device	2	1	the act of clipping	8	5	to clip or cut something; make the motion of clipping something	3	2	to cut, or cut off or out, as with shears; trim by cutting	8	4	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

234	cloister	a covered passage or ambulatory on the side of a court usually having one side walled and the other an open arcade or colonnade and typically connecting different buildings of a group or running round an open court especially of a monastery or college	4	2			to confine in or as if in	2	0	a covered walk, especially one adjoining a building, as a church, commonly running round an open court (garth) and opening on to it with an open arcade or colonnade	4	0			to confine in a cloister	4	0	WD/R: C/C		
							a cloister : seclude from the world								or convent			MD/R: C/I		
235	closet	a cabinet or recess for china, household utensils, or clothing	5	3			to shut up in or as if in	2	0	a small room, enclosed recess, or cabinet for clothing, food, utensils, etc	3	2			to shut up in a private room for a conference, interview, etc	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
							a closet											MD/R: I/C		
236	cloth	something made by weaving, felting, knitting, knotting, bonding, or crocheting natural or synthetic fibers and filaments and used in variations of texture...	4	3			to make into cloth	1	0	a fabric formed by weaving, felting, etc., from wool, hair, silk, flax, cotton, or other fibre, used for garments, upholstery, and many other purposes	7	7		0	0		0	MW N def is		
																		cut. No Vs		
																		in Mac		
																		WD/R: C/C		
																		MD/R: U/C		
237	cloud	a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice in the form of fog, mist, or haze formed by the condensation of vapor in the air and suspended in the air generally at a considerable height	7	4	to grow cloudy :	3	0	to envelop or hide with	4	1	a visible collection of particles of water or ice suspended in the air, usually at an elevation above the earth's surface	7	5	to grow cloudy ;	1	0	to overspread or cover with, or as with, a cloud	5	1	WD/R: C/I
					become overcast			cloud						become clouded			or clouds			MD/R: C/C

238	clown	a fool, jester, or comedian in a play or other entertainment; specifically : a comedy performer in a circus grotesquely made up and dressed	4	3	to act as a clown : play the clown : jest ridiculously	1	0	to jest at or ridicule grotesquely : act out or perform in burlesque or farcical manner	1	0	a jester or buffoon, as in a circus or similar entertainment	4	3	to act like a clown	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
239	club	a heavy staff especially of wood usually tapering and sometimes having an attached head of stone or metal wielded with the hand as a striking weapon	2	0	to come together to form a club or mass	4	3	to beat or strike with or as if with a club	3	1	a heavy stick, usually thicker at one end than at the other, suitable for a weapon; a cudgel	11	6	to combine or join together as for a common purpose	2	1	to beat with, or as with, a club	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
240	clue	a piece of evidence tending to lead one toward the solution of a problem : an indication that properly interpreted may lead to full understanding of something or to the discovery of something unknown or hidden	3	0				to provide with a clue (as to something hidden or unknown)	3	0	anything that serves to guide or direct in the solution of a problem, mystery, etc	2	2				to coil into a ball	1	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
241	cluster	a number of similar things grouped together in association or in physical proximity	4	2	to grow in clusters or assemble in groups	1	0	to collect into a cluster or clusters : gather into a bunch	2	0	a number of things of the same kind, growing or held together; a bunch	4	2	to form a cluster or clusters	1	0	to gather into a cluster	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

242	coat	an outer garment (as a raincoat) usually with long sleeves, a collar, and a single-breasted or double-breasted front opening made of fabric, fur, or plastic and varying in length and style according to fashion and use	7	5			to cover or dress with a	2	0	an outer garment with sleeves; an overcoat, dress coat, etc	3	1			to cover or provide with	2	0	WD/R: C/C
243	cobble	a naturally rounded stone larger than a pebble and smaller than a boulder often arbitrarily limited by geologists to a size ranging from 64 to 256 millimeters in diameter	3	2			coat or outer garment to pave with	1	0	a cobblestone	4	2			a coat to pave with	3	1	MD/R: C/C
							cobblestones								cobblestones			MD/R: I/C
244	cocktail	a short iced drink containing a strong alcoholic base (as rum, whiskey, or gin) or occasionally wine with the admixture either by stirring or shaking of flavoring...	2	1	to drink cocktails	1	0	to entertain by a cocktail party especially as a guest of honor	1	0	any of various short mixed drinks, consisting typically of gin, whisky, or brandy, mixed with vermouth, fruit juices, etc., often shaken, usually chilled, and frequently sweetened, often served as an aperitif	5	4	to attend a cocktail party	1	0		MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

245	code	a system in which arbitrary meanings are assigned to letters, numbers, words, or other symbols and often used to procure brevity or system as well as secrecy	4	2			to put in or into the form or symbols of a code	2	0	any systematic collection or digest of the existing laws of a country, or of those relating to a particular subject	8	7			to arrange in a code ; enter in a code	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
246	coffee	a drink made by infusion or decoction from the roasted and ground or pounded seeds of plants of the genus Coffea	6	6		0	0		0	0	a beverage, consisting of a decoction or infusion of the roasted and ground or crushed seeds...	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
247	coffin	a box or chest for a corpse to be buried in formerly often of a hexagonal or wedge shape, wider at the head than at the foot	5	4				to enclose in or as if in a coffin	1	0	the box or case in which a corpse is placed for burial	2	1			to put or enclose in or as in a coffin	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
248	collar	a band, strip, or chain worn or placed around the neck	4	2	<i>to wind around a roll instead of moving straight through</i>	1	1	to put a collar on : adorn with a collar	3	0	anything worn or placed round the neck	13	10			to put a collar on; furnish with a collar	6	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
249	colour	any of manifold phenomena of light (as red, brown, pink, gray, green, blue, white) or of visual sensation or perception that enables one to differentiate objects even though the objects may appear otherwise identical	15	12	to take on or acquire a color	1	0	to give color to : imbue with color	7	4	the evaluation by the visual sense of that quality of light (reflected or transmitted by a substance) which is basically determined by its spectral composition...	21	17	to take on or change colour	2	0	to give or apply colour to; tinge; paint; dye	3	0	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

250	column	one of two or more vertical sections of a printed page or table that are separated by a rule or blank space	8	8		0	0		0	0	an upright shaft or body of greater length than thickness, usually serving as a support; a pillar	11	11		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
251	comb	an instrument consisting of a thin strip (as of plastic, metal, or bone) with a row of teeth on one or both edges or sides that is used for adjusting, cleaning, or confining the hair or for adornment	5	2	to flow or come over	2	0	to draw a comb through : disentangle with or as if with a comb like a combing wave	6	2	a toothed piece of metal, plastic, etc., for arranging or cleaning the hair, or for keeping it in place	9	5	to roll over or break at the crest, as a wave	1	0	to dress (the hair, etc.) with, or as with, a comb	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
252	comfort	a feeling of relief or encouragement	4	2				to give strength and hope to	2	0	relief in affliction; consolation; solace	8	5				to soothe when in grief; console; cheer	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
253	comment	an observation or remark expressing an opinion or attitude	3	2	to explain or interpret something by comment	1	0	to make a comment on	1	0	a note in explanation, expansion, or criticism of a passage in a writing, book, etc.; an annotation	3	1	to write explanatory or critical notes upon a text	2	0	to make comments or remarks on; furnish with comments	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
254	commission	an authorization or command to act in a prescribed manner or to perform prescribed acts	7	4				to furnish with a commission	3	0	the act of committing or giving in charge	15	11				to give a commission to	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

255	compromise	settlement of differences by arbitration or by consent reached by mutual concessions	2	0	to come to agreement by mutual concession	2	0	to adjust or settle by mutual concessions	3	1	a settlement of differences by mutual concessions; an adjustment of conflicting claims, principles, etc., by yielding a part of each; arbitration	5	2	to make a compromise	1	0	to settle by a compromise	7	4	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
256	condition	a premise upon which the fulfillment of an agreement depends	5	2	to make stipulations	1	0	to make conditional	5	2	particular mode of being of a person or thing; situation with respect to circumstances; existing state or case	11	5	to make conditions	1	0	to put in fit or proper state	8	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
257	cone	something that resembles a cone in shape	3	2				to make cone -shaped	2	0	a solid with a circular base, whose straight sides converge in a point	10	9				to shape like a cone or the segment of a cone	1	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
258	contact	an establishing of communication with someone or an observing or receiving of a significant signal from a person or object	4	2	to make contact	1	0	to enter or be in contact with	2	0	the state or fact of touching; a touching or meeting of bodies	7	5	to enter into or be in contact	1	0	to put or bring into contact	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
259	cook	one who prepares food for the table (as in a private home, public eating place, or institution)	4	2	to do the work of a cook : prepare food for the table by a heating process	3	1	to prepare for eating by a heating process (as boiling, roasting, or baking)	6	5	someone who cooks	2	1	to prepare food by the action of heat	2	0	to prepare (food) by the action of heat, as by boiling, baking, roasting, etc	4	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

260	coop	a cage or small enclosure for poultry or other small animals	2	0			to place or keep in a	4	2	an enclosure, cage, or pen, usually with bars or wires on one side or more, in which fowls, etc., are confined for fattening, transportation, etc	4	3			to place in, or as in, a	1	0	WD/R: C/I		
261	copper	a common reddish chiefly univalent and bivalent metallic element that is ductile and malleable and one of the best conductors of heat and electricity...	10	9			to cover, coat, or sheathe with or as if with copper	3	0	a malleable, ductile metallic element having a characteristic reddish brown colour. Symbol: Cu	5	4			to cover, coat, or sheathe with copper	1	0	MD/R: C/C MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
262	copy	an imitation, transcript, or reproduction of an original work (as of a letter, an engraving, a painting, a statue, a piece of furniture, a dress)	6	5	to make a copy	2	0	to make a copy of : write, print, engrave, or paint after an original	2	0	a transcript, reproduction, or imitation of an original	6	3	to make a copy or copies	3	0	to make a copy of; transcribe; reproduce	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
263	copyright	the exclusive legal right to reproduce, publish, sell, or distribute the matter and form of something (as a literary, musical, or artistic work)	1	0			to secure a copyright on	1	0	the exclusive right, granted by law for a certain term of years, to make and dispose of copies of, and otherwise to control, a literary, musical, dramatic, or artistic work. Symbol: ©	1	0			to secure a copyright on	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I		

264	cord	a long slender flexible material usually consisting of several strands (as of thread or yarn) woven or twisted together	5	3			to furnish, bind, or connect with a cord	2	0	a string or small rope composed of several strands twisted or woven together	8	6			to furnish with a cord	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
265	core	the usually inedible central part of some fruits (as a pineapple); especially : the papery or leathery carpels composing the ripened ovary in a pome fruit (as an apple)	3	2			to remove a core from	1	0	the central part of a fleshy fruit, containing the seeds	11	8			to remove the core of (fruit)	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
266	cork	the elastic tough outer tissue of the cork oak that is used especially for stoppers and insulation	3	1			to furnish or fit with cork or a cork	3	1	the outer bark of the cork oak, used for making stoppers of bottles, floats, etc	5	2			to provide or fit with cork or a cork	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		
267	corner	the point where converging lines, edges, or sides meet	5	3	to turn a corner	2	0	to drive into a corner	2	0	the meeting place of two or three converging lines or surfaces	11	7	to form a corner in a stock or commodity	2	0	to furnish with corners	5	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
268	corral	a pen or enclosure for confining or capturing livestock	2	0			to enclose in a corral	3	1	a pen or enclosure for horses, cattle, etc	2	0			to confine in, or as in, a corral	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I		
269	cosh	chiefly British : a weighted weapon similar to a blackjack	1	0			to strike or assault with or as if with a cosh	1	0	any instrument, usually flexible, used as a bludgeon	1	0			to hit with a cosh	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I		
270	cost	the amount or equivalent paid or charged for something	3	0	to require expenditure or payment	2	0	to have a price of	3	0	the price paid to acquire, produce, accomplish, or maintain anything	4	1	to estimate or determine costs	1	0	to require the expenditure of (money, time, labour, etc.) in exchange, purchase, or payment	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I

271	costume	an outfit worn to create the appearance characteristic of a particular period, person, place, or thing	3	1				to provide with a	2	0	the style of dress, including ornaments and the way of wearing the hair, especially that peculiar to a nation, class, or period	5	4				to dress; furnish with a	1	0	WD/R: C/C
								costume									costume; provide appropriate dress for			MD/R: C/C
272	cotton	a soft usually white fibrous substance composed of the hairs surrounding the seeds of various erect freely branching tropical plants (genus Gossypium) of the mallow family	3	3	to come to	2	2				a soft, white, downy substance, consisting of the hairs of fibres attached to the seeds of plants of the genus Gossypium, used in making fabrics, thread, wadding, guncotton, etc	5	5		0	0		0	0	Not related?
					understand															No Vs in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
273	counsel	advice given especially as a result of consultation	4	3	to consult an individual	1	0	to give advice to	1	0	advice; opinion or instruction given in directing the judgement or conduct of another	6	4	to give counsel or advice	2	0	to give counsel to;	2	1	WD/R: I/C
																	advise			MD/R: C/C
274	couple	two persons married, engaged, or otherwise romantically paired	4	1	to unite in sexual union	3	0	to join in marriage or sexual union	3	0	a combination of two; a pair	8	5	to join in a pair; unite	2	1	to fasten, link, or associate together in a pair or pairs	5	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
275	cradle	a bed or cot for a baby usually on rockers or pivots	3	0	to rest in or as if in a	1	0	to place or keep in or as if in a cradle	3	0	a little bed or cot for an infant, usually built on rockers	10	4	to lie in, or as in, a cradle	2	0	to place or rock in or as in a cradle	7	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
276	craft	an occupation or trade requiring manual dexterity or artistic skill	5	4				to make or produce with care, skill, or ingenuity	1	0	skill; ingenuity; dexterity	8	7				to make or manufacture (an object, etc.) with skill and dexterity	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

277	crane	a machine for raising, shifting, and lowering heavy weights by means of a projecting swinging arm or with the hoisting apparatus supported on an overhead track	3	2	to <i>stretch one's neck</i> toward an object of attention	2	2	to raise or lift by or as if by a crane	2	1	any of a group of large wading birds of the family Gruidae, with very long legs, bill, and neck, and elevated hind toe	4	2	to stretch out one's neck	3	2	to hoist, lower, or move by or as by a crane	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
278	crate	a rigid shipping structure that consists usually of a wood frame of which the size and shape are usually determined by the article to be shipped...	3	2				to pack in a crate or case especially for transportation	1	0	a box or framework, usually of wooden slats, for packing and transporting fruit, furniture, etc	4	3				to put in a crate	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
279	crater	a hole in the ground made by the explosion of a projectile, bomb, or charge	2	1	to form a crater	1	0	to form or make a crater in	1	0	the cup-shaped depression or cavity marking the orifice of a volcano	5	4	to form a crater or craters	1	0	to make a crater or craters in	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
280	crayon	a stick of white or colored chalk or clay and graphite used for drawing	2	1				to draw or color with a crayon	2	1	a pointed stick or pencil of coloured wax, chalk, etc., used for drawing	2	1				to draw with a crayon or crayons	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
281	cream	the yellowish part of milk containing from 18 to about 40 percent butterfat that rises to the surface on standing or is separated by centrifugal force	6	5	to form cream	2	1	to furnish with or as if with cream : prepare with cream or a cream sauce	4	0	the fatty part of milk, which rises to the surface when the liquid is allowed to stand	7	1	to form cream	2	1	to work (butter and sugar, etc.) to a smooth, creamy mass	9	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

282	crease	a line, groove, or ridge that is made by or as if by folding a pliable substance and is generally larger or longer than a wrinkle and not so deep as a fold	4	3	to become creased or wrinkled	1	0	to make a crease in or on	2	1	a line or mark produced in anything by folding; a fold; a ridge; a furrow	5	4	to become creased	1	0	to make a crease or creases in or on; wrinkle	2	1	WD/R: C/C
283	credit	a printed or spoken acknowledgment of the authorship, source, or ownership of material used in a publication or in a play, motion picture, or radio or television program	6	1				to give credit to	5	0	commendation or honour given for some action, quality, etc	19	14				to believe; put confidence in; trust; have faith in	5	0	WD/R: C/C
284	crew	the company of seamen who man a ship : the whole company belonging to a ship sometimes including the officers and master	5	4	to act as a member of	1	0	to serve on (a ship or aircraft) as a crew member	1	0	a group of persons engaged upon a particular work; a gang	5	4	to act as a member of	1	0	to provide with a crew	2	0	WD/R: C/C
285	cripple	one that has lost or never has had the use of a limb or limbs or has lost a greater part of such use	5	4	to be, become, or act like a cripple	1	0	to make a cripple of	1	0	someone who is partially or wholly deprived of the use of one or more limbs; a lame person	2	0		0	0	to make a cripple of; lame	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
286	crochet	needlework consisting of the interlocking of looped stitches formed with a single thread and a hooked needle	2	1	to work with crochet	1	0	to make of crochet	1	0	a kind of needlework done with a needle having at one end a small hook for drawing the thread or yarn into intertwined loops	2	1	to do crochet	1	0	to form by crochet	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

287	crop	a plant or animal or plant or animal product that can be grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence	7	4	to yield a crop	3	1	to gather by or as if by cutting	4	1	the cultivated produce of the ground, as grain or fruit, while growing or when gathered	15	9	to bear or yield a crop or crops	1	0	to cut off or remove the head or top of (a plant, etc.)	7	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
288	cross	a figure or mark formed by two intersecting lines crossing at their midpoints	14	5	to move, pass, or extend across something	4	2	to cancel by marking a cross on or drawing a line through : strike out	11	2	a structure consisting essentially of an upright and a transverse piece, upon which persons were formerly put to death	24	11	to lie or be athwart; intersect	4	0	to move, pass, or extend from one side to the other side of (a street, river, etc.)	13	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
289	crown	a royal or imperial headdress or cap of sovereignty worn by monarchs and usually made of precious metals and adorned with precious stones	15	13	<i>of a checker man :</i> <i>to become a king</i>	3	3	to place a crown or wreath upon the head of	7	5	an ornamental wreath or garland for the head, conferred by the ancients as a mark of victory or distinction	20	15	<i>(of a bushfire) to travel through the treetops</i>	2	2	to place a crown or garland upon the head of	8	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
290	crusade	an expedition undertaken for a declared religious purpose (as recovering Jerusalem from the Muslims in the middle ages)	2	1	to engage in a crusade : attack zealously : strive to further a cause	1	0				any of the military expeditions undertaken by the Christians of Europe in the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries for the recovery of the Holy Land from the Muslims	4	3	to go on or engage in a crusade	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
291	crush	an act of crushing	4	2	to become crushed	3	1	to squeeze or force by pressure so as to alter or destroy structure	6	4	to press and bruise between two hard bodies; squeeze out of shape or normal condition	6	4	to become crushed	2	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

292	crystal	a body formed by the solidification under favorable conditions of a chemical element, a compound, or an isomorphous mixture and having a regularly repeating internal arrangement of its atoms	7	6			to make into crystal :	1	0	a clear, transparent mineral or glass	13	13		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
293	cub	a young carnivorous mammal (as a bear, fox, or lion)	3	3		0	0		0	0	the young of certain animals, as the fox, bear, etc	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
294	cube	the regular solid of six equal square sides	2	1			to form into a cube	3	2	solid bounded by six equal squares, the angle between any two adjacent faces being a right angle	4	1				to make into a cube or	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
295	cudgel	a short heavy stick that is shorter than a quarterstaff and is used as an instrument of punishment or a weapon	2	1			to beat with or as if with a cudgel	1	0	a short, thick stick used as a weapon; a club	1	0				to strike with a cudgel ;	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
296	cupboard	a closet with shelves to receive cups, dishes, or food; also : any small closet	3	2			to put away or collect in or as if in a cupboard	1	0	an enclosed recess of a room for storing foodstuffs, clothing, etc., usually having shelves, hooks or the like	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	

297	curb	a bit that exerts severe pressure on a horse's jaws; also : the chain or strap attached to it	6	4			to furnish with a curb	3	1	a chain or strap attached to the upper ends of the branches of a bit and passing under the horse's lower jaw, used in restraining the horse	5	3			to control as with a curb ;	3	0	WD/R: C/C		
298	cure	recovery or relief from a disease	4	2	to effect a cure	2	0	to restore to health, soundness, or normality	3	1	a method or course of remedial treatment, as for disease	6	4	to effect a cure	2	0	to restore to health	4	2	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/I
299	curry	a food seasoned with curry powder	2	1			to flavor or cook (a food) with curry	1	0	an Indian sauce or relish in many varieties, containing a mixture of spices, seeds, vegetables, fruits, etc., eaten with rice or combined with meat, fish or other food	2	1			to prepare (food) with a curry sauce or with curry powder	1	0	WD/R: I/C 		

301	curtain	a piece of material finished with hems, ruffles, pleats, or casings and hung usually by the top edge on rods or poles at windows or sometimes on beds for decoration, privacy, and control of light and drafts	7	6	<i>of paint : to sag or droop because of too heavy application</i>	1	1	to enclose with or as if with curtains : furnish with curtains	2	0	a hanging piece of fabric used to shut out the light from a window, adorn a room, etc	6	5			to provide, shut off, conceal, or adorn with, or as with, a curtain	1	0	WD/R: C/C
302	cushion	a bag or case made typically of cloth, upholstery, or matting that is stuffed with a soft or resilient material and used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling	7	5				to provide or equip with a cushion or cushions	4	2	a soft bag of cloth, leather, or rubber, filled with feathers, air, etc., used to sit, kneel, or lie on	8	2			to place on or support by a cushion	7	1	MD/R: C/C
303	cycle	a bicycle	7	5	to ride a cycle (as a bicycle)	2	0	<i>to cause to go through a cycle</i>	1	1	a round of years or a recurring period of time, especially one in which certain events or phenomena repeat themselves in the same order and at the same intervals	10	8	to ride or travel by a bicycle , etc	2	0			WD/R: C/C
304	dam	a barrier preventing the flow of water	4	2				to provide with a dam : obstruct or restrain the flow of (water) by means of a dam	2	0	a barrier to obstruct the flow of water, especially one of earth, masonry, etc., built across a river in order to create a reservoir for use as a water supply or in the generation of electricity	5	4			to furnish with a dam ; obstruct or confine with a dam	2	1	WD/R: C/C

305	damage	loss due to injury : injury or harm to person, property, or reputation	4	3	to become damaged	1	0	to do or cause damage to	1	0	injury or harm that impairs value or usefulness	3	2	to suffer damage	1	0	to cause damage to ; injure or harm	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
306	damp	liquid (as water) diffused or condensed in relatively small quantity and dispersed through a gas as invisible vapor or as fog...	5	2	to become damp	2	1	to make damp	4	1	moisture; humidity; moist air	4	2		0	0	to make damp ; moisten	6	4	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
307	date	the period of time to which something belongs especially historically	5	0	to estimate or record the date or chronology	4	0	to note down, record, or mark with the date	6	1	a particular day, as denoted by some system for marking the passage of time	8	4	to have a date : (the letter dates from 1873)	4	0	to mark or furnish with a date	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
308	daydream	a dream experienced while awake; especially : a gratifying reverie usually of wish fulfillment	1	0	to engage in daydreams	1	0	to transport (oneself) by or as if by daydreams	1	0	a visionary fancy indulged in while awake; reverie	2	1	to indulge in daydreams	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
309	debate	a contention by means of words or arguments	3	0	to discuss or examine a question by considering or stating different arguments	4	1	to engage in debate with (an opponent)	3	0	a discussion, especially of a public question in an assembly	3	1	to engage in discussion, especially in a legislative or public assembly	2	0	to discuss or argue (a question), as in a public assembly	4	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
310	debut	a first public appearance (as of an actor or singer)	2	1	to make one's debut	1	0	to present to the public for the first time	1	0	a first public appearance on a stage, on television, etc	3	0	to make a first appearance in a film, television show, etc	3	0	to introduce; give the first showing on television, in the theatre, etc	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
311	decay	the material process of dilapidation : wasting or wearing away : the state of being wasted or worn away	7	2	to fall into physical ruin	5	0	to destroy by decomposition	2	0	a gradual falling into an inferior condition; progressive decline	6	3	to fall away from a state of excellence, prosperity, health, etc.;	4	1	to cause to decay	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

312	deck	a platform in a ship extending within the hull from side to side and from stem to stern (as the main deck)...	8	6			to furnish (as a ship) with or as if with a deck	5	3	a horizontal platform extending from side to side of a ship or of part of a ship, forming a covering for the space below and itself serving as a floor	8	7			to furnish with or as with a deck , as a vessel	2	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
313	decline	a gradual physical or mental sinking and wasting away	4	1	to tend toward an inferior state or weaker condition	6	3	to cause to bend or bow downward	4	3	a downward incline or slope	5	1	to express courteous refusal; refuse	5	1	to withhold consent to do, enter upon, or accept; refuse	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
314	decree	an order set forth by one having authority : authoritative decision	3	1	to issue a decree	1	0	to command or enjoin authoritatively : order or appoint by decree	3	1	an ordinance or edict promulgated by civil or other authority	3	2	to issue a decree	1	0	to ordain or decide by decree	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
315	deed	something that is done or effected by a responsible agent	5	4			to convey or transfer by deed	1	0	that which is done, performed, or accomplished; an act	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
316	deluge	an overflowing of the land by water	3	1			to overflow with water	2	0	a great overflowing of water; inundation; flood; downpour	2	0				to flood; inundate	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
317	demand	the act of demanding or asking especially with authority : a peremptory request	9	3		0	0	to call for urgently and importunately or peremptorily and imperiously	6	0	the act of demanding	7	3	to make a demand; inquire or ask	1	0	to ask for with authority; claim as a right	4	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
318	den	the lair of a wild animal, especially of a beast of prey	7	5	to retire to a den (as for hibernating)	2	0	to drive or pursue (an animal) into a den	1	0	a secluded place, as a cave, serving as the habitation of a wild beast	5	4	to live in or as in a den	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
319	dent	a depression or hollow such as is made by a blow or by pressure	4	2	to form a dent by sinking inward : show dents : become dented	1	0	to make a dent in or on	2	0	a hollow or depression in a surface, as from a blow	1	0	to sink in, making a dent	2	0	to make a dent in or on; indent	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

320	despair	utter loss of hope : complete domination by feelings of hopelessness, futility, or defeat, wildly and bitterly expressed or quietly and pervasively dominant	2	0	to lose hope utterly	2	0	to lose hope for	1	0	loss of hope; hopelessness	2	1	to lose or give up hope	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
321	detail	a part of a whole: as a : a small and subordinate part	5	1	to make detail drawings	1	0	to relate in particulars : report minutely and distinctly	4	0	an individual or minute part; an item or particular	9	6		0	0	to relate or report in particulars; tell fully and distinctly	4	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
322	detour	a turning aside : a circuitous route : a deviation from a direct course or the usual procedure	1	0	to proceed by a detour	1	0	to send by a circuitous route : deflect from a straight course	2	1	a roundabout or circuitous way or course, especially one used temporarily instead of the main route	1	0	to make a detour ; go by way of a detour	1	0	to cause to make a detour ; send by way of a detour	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
323	devil	the personal supreme spirit of evil and unrighteousness in Jewish and Christian theology	13	10	to serve or function as a devil (as in a printshop or to a lawyer)	1	0	to disturb or annoy by persistent irritating or provoking action	3	0	the supreme spirit of evil and enemy of God; Satan	13	13	to do work, especially hackwork, for a lawyer or writer	1	1	to harass, torment or pester	3	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
324	diagram	a graphic design that explains rather than represents : a drawing that shows arrangement and relations	2	1				to represent by or put into the form of a diagram	1	0	a figure, or set of lines, marks, etc., to accompany a geometrical demonstration, give the outlines or general features of an object, show the course or results of a process, etc	3	2				to represent by a diagram ; make a diagram of	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

325	dial	a device that may be operated to make electrical connections or to regulate the operation of a machine	4	2	to manipulate a dial	2	1	to manipulate a device (as a dial) so as to operate, regulate, or select	2	0	a face upon which time is indicated by hands, pointers, or shadows	6	1	to use a telephone dial or pad	1	0	to measure with or as with a dial	5	0	WD/R: C/I
326	dialogue	a conversation between two or more persons; also : a similar exchange between a person and something else (as a computer)	4	2	to take part in a dialogue	1	0	to express in dialogue	1	0	conversation between two or more persons	5	4	to carry on a dialogue ; converse	1	0	to put into the form of a dialogue	1	0	MD/R: C/C
327	dice	a small cube marked on each face with from one to six spots and used usually in pairs in various games and in gambling by being shaken and thrown to come to rest at random on a flat surface	3	2	to play games with dice	2	1	to bring by playing dice	2	1	small cubes of plastic, ivory, bone, or wood, marked on each side with a different number of spots (1 to 6), usually used in pairs in games of chance or in gambling	4	2	to play at dice	1	0	to cut into small cubes	3	1	WD/R: C/I
328	diet	a regimen of eating and drinking sparingly so as to reduce one's weight	2	1	to eat sparingly or according to prescribed rules	1	0	to cause to eat and drink sparingly or according to prescribed rules	2	0	food considered in terms of its qualities, composition, and its effects on health	4	3	to select or limit the food one eats to improve one's physical condition or lose weight	1	0	to regulate the food of, especially in order to improve the physical condition or regulate weight	1	0	WD/R: I/I
329	dimension	measure in one direction; specifically : one of three coordinates determining a position in space or four coordinates determining a position in space and time	5	4				to indicate the dimensions of (as on a drawing)	2	0	magnitude measured in a particular direction, or along a diameter or principal axis	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

330	dinner	the principal meal of the day	4	4		0	0		0	0	the evening meal	3	3		0	0		0	0	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
331	discount	a reduction made from the gross amount or value of something	3	0	to give or make discounts	1	0	to sell or offer for sale at a discount	3	0	the act of discounting	4	0	to advance money after deduction of interest	1	0	to deduct an amount from the purchase price of (an item)	5	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
332	disdain	a feeling of contempt for someone or something regarded as unworthy or inferior	1	0				to look on with scorn	3	2	a feeling of contempt for anything regarded as unworthy; haughty contempt; scorn	1	0				to look upon or treat with contempt; despise; scorn	2	1	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
333	disgust	marked aversion aroused by something highly distasteful	1	0	to cause disgust	1	0	to provoke to loathing, repugnance, or aversion	2	1	strong distaste; nausea; loathing	2	0		0	0	to cause nausea or loathing in	2	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
334	dish	a more or less concave vessel from which food is served	5	2	to relate gossip	2	1	to put (as food for serving) into a dish	5	3	an open, more or less shallow container of pottery, glass, metal, wood, etc., used for various purposes, especially for holding or serving food	7	6				to fashion like a dish; make concave	4	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
335	dishonour	lack or loss of honor or reputation	4	2				to treat in a degrading manner	2	0	lack of honour; dishonourable character or conduct	5	3				to deprive of honour; disgrace	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
336	disillusion	the lack or loss of faith in illusions or in hopes previously held	2	1				to free from or deprive of illusion	1	0	a freeing or a being freed from illusion; disenchantment	1	0				to free from illusion; disenchant	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
337	distance	the degree or amount of separation between two points, lines, surfaces, or objects	5	4				to place or keep at a distance	2	1	the extent of space intervening between things or points	9	7				to leave behind at a distance, as at a race; surpass	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

338	distress	pain or suffering affecting the body, a bodily part, or the mind	3	2			to cause to worry or be troubled	4	2	great pain, anxiety, or sorrow; acute suffering; affliction; trouble	6	4			to afflict with pain, anxiety, or sorrow; trouble sorely; worry; bother	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C		
339	ditto	a thing mentioned previously or above -- used to avoid repeating a word	3	2	to repeat an act or statement	1	0	to repeat the action or statement of	1	0	the aforesaid; the same (used in accounts, lists, etc., to avoid repetition). Symbol: " Abbrev.: do.	3	2			to duplicate; copy	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	
340	divorce	an absolute dissolution of a valid marriage made by decree of court for lawful cause arising after the marriage	2	0	to obtain a divorce	1	0	to get rid of (one's spouse) by divorce : dissolve the marriage contract of either wholly or partly : separate by divorce	3	1	the termination of a marriage by judicial decree	3	0	to be separated by divorce	1	0	to separate; cut off	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
341	dock	a usually artificial basin or enclosure for the reception of ships that is equipped with means for controlling the water height	3	1	to come into or alongside a dock	2	0	to haul or guide into or alongside a dock	2	1	a wharf	6	4	to come or go into a dock or dry dock	1	0	to bring into a dock ; lay up in a dock	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
342	doctor	a practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine	8	5	to practice medicine	2	0	to treat (a patient or ailment) as a physician : apply remedies to	3	0	a person licensed to practise medicine, or some branch of medicine; a physician or medical practitioner other than a surgeon	9	8	to practise medicine	1	0	to treat medicinally	4	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

343	doctrine	a formulation of the principles on which a government proposes to base its actions or policy in some matter especially in the field of international relations	3	3		0	0		0	0	a particular moral or religious principle taught or advocated	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
344	dog	a carnivorous mammal (Canis familiaris) of the family Canidae that has been kept in a domesticated state by man since prehistoric times, is undoubtedly descended from some unknown wild member of the genus Canis...	14	12	to follow slavishly or pertinaciously	1	1	to chase with a dog	3	1	a domesticated carnivore, Canis lupus familiaris (formerly Canis familiaris), descended from the grey wolf, bred in a great many varieties and commonly kept as a pet	12	11	to hunt dingoes	1	0	to follow or track constantly like a dog; hound; worry; plague	2	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
345	dome	a natural formation or structure that resembles the dome or cupola of a building	7	6	to swell upward or outward like a dome	1	0	to cover with a dome	2	0	a large, hemispherical, approximately hemispherical, or spheroidal vault, its form produced by rotating an arch on its vertical radius	8	7	to rise or swell as a dome	1	0	to cover with or as with a dome	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
346	domicile	a dwelling place : place of residence	2	1		0	0	to establish in or provide with a domicile	1	0	a place of residence; an abode; a house or home	3	1	to have one's domicile; dwell	2	0	to establish in a domicile	1	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
347	doom	a judicial condemnation or sentence	2	1				to give judgment against	2	0	fate or destiny, especially adverse fate	3	1				to destine, especially to an adverse fate	3	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

348	dope	an illicit, habit-forming, or narcotic drug	4	3	to take dope	1	0	to treat or affect with dope ; especially : to give a narcotic to	3	1	any thick liquid or pasty preparation, as a sauce, lubricant, etc	9	8		0	0	to affect with dope or drugs	2	1	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
349	dose	an amount of something likened to a prescribed or measured quantity of medicine	4	3				to divide (as a medicine) into doses	3	1	a quantity of medicine prescribed to be taken at one time	3	1				to administer in or apportion for doses	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
350	dot	a small round mark made on a surface with or as if with a pointed instrument : such a mark written or printed as a sign or part of a sign of orthography or punctuation	6	4	to make a dot	1	0	to mark with a dot	4	2	a minute or small spot on a surface; a speck	6	3	to limp	2	1	to mark with or as with a dot or dots	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
351	dotcom	a company that markets its products or services on-line via a World Wide Web site	1	1		0	0	OED : To provide with a commercial Internet address; to enable (a person or company) to do business on or use the Internet	0	0	a company trading over the internet	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
352	doubt	uncertainty of belief or opinion; specifically : the subjective state of being uncertain of the truth of a statement or the reality of an event as a result of incomplete knowledge or evidence	5	3		2	1	to be in doubt about	3	1	undecidedness of opinion or belief; a feeling of uncertainty	4	2	to feel uncertainty as to something; be undecided in opinion or belief	1	0	to be uncertain in opinion about; hold questionable; hesitate to believe	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

353	dowel	a headless smooth or barbed pin usually of circular section fitting into corresponding holes in abutting pieces to act as a temporary fastening or to keep them permanently in their proper relative position	3	2			to fasten or locate (a part with reference to another part) by dowels : furnish with dowels	1	0	a pin, usually round, fitting into corresponding holes in two adjacent pieces to prevent slipping or to align the two pieces	2	1				to reinforce with dowels ; furnish with dowels	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
354	draft	a preliminary or tentative sketch, outline, or version (as of a document or picture)	20	13	to engage in drafting (as of documents)	1	0	to make a draft of : draw the preliminary sketch or plan of	7	0	a drawing, sketch, or design	13	8		0	0	to draw the outlines or plan of, or sketch	5	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
355	drag	a drawing along or over a surface with considerable effort or pressure	10	5	to move onward heavily, laboriously, or slowly : advance with weary effort	7	2	to pull along by main force : draw slowly or heavily	9	4	something used by or for dragging as a dragnet or a dredge	17	12	to be drawn or hauled along	5	0	to draw with force, effort, or difficulty; pull heavily or slowly along; haul; trail	4	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
356	drift	something driven, propelled, or urged along or drawn together in a clump by or as if by a natural agency	5	3	to become driven or carried along by a current of water, wind, or air	7	5	to cause to be driven in a current	4	2	a driving movement or force; impulse; impetus; pressure	15	13	to be carried along by currents of water or air, or by the force of circumstances	2	1	to carry along	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
357	drill	an instrument with an edged or pointed end used for making holes in hard substances	5	2	to pierce or sink a hole with a drill	4	1	to make or excavate a hole in (a solid material) with a drill	4	2	a tool or machine for making cylindrical holes, especially by rotation	6	2	to pierce or bore with a drill	2	0	to pierce or bore a hole in (anything)	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
358	drink	liquid suitable for swallowing by man or beast especially to quench thirst or to provide nourishment or refreshment	5	2	to take liquid into the mouth for swallowing	4	2	to take through the esophagus into the stomach : receive into the body through the mouth and throat	5	2	any liquid which is swallowed to quench thirst, for nourishment, etc	5	1	to swallow water or other liquid; imbibe	3	1	to swallow (a liquid)	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

359	drizzle	a fine misty rain; specifically : a light rain of very small drops falling at a velocity of between 144 feet per hour and 2 1/4 feet per second	2	0	to rain in very small drops	2	0	to make wet with minute drops	2	0	a very light rain	2	1	to rain gently and steadily in fine drops; sprinkle	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
360	drop	the act or an instance of dropping	8	6	to fall in drops	5	3	to let fall : cause to fall	12	10	a small quantity of liquid which falls or is produced in a more or less spherical mass; a liquid globule	21	7	to fall in globules or small portions, as water or other liquid	14	1	to let fall in drops or small portions	18	4	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
361	drug	something and often an illegal substance that causes addiction, habituation, or a marked change in consciousness	3	1	to take drugs for narcotic effect	1	0	to affect with a drug ; especially : to stupefy by a narcotic drug	3	0	a chemical substance given with the intention of preventing or curing disease or otherwise enhancing the physical or mental welfare of humans or animals	4	1		0	0	to mix (food or drink) with a drug , especially a narcotic or poisonous drug	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
362	drum	a percussion instrument consisting of a hollow shell or cylinder with a drumhead stretched over one or both ends that is beaten with the hands or with some implement (as a stick or wire brush)	5	3	to beat a drum	4	2	to summon or enlist by or as if by beating a drum	4	3	a musical instrument consisting of a hollow body, often covered at one or both ends with a tightly stretched membrane, or head, which is struck with the hand, a stick, or a pair of sticks	16	12	to beat or play a drum	4	0	to beat rhythmically; perform (a tune) by drumming	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

363	duel	a conflict between persons, ideas, or forces that are antagonistic	2	1	to fight a duel	1	0	to encounter (an opponent) in a duel	1	0	a prearranged combat between two persons, fought with deadly weapons according to an accepted code of procedure, especially to settle a private quarrel	2	1	to fight in a duel	1	0		0	0	WD/R: C/I
364	dust	fine dry pulverized particles of earth or other matter : something reduced to minute portions : fine powder	12	5	to remove dust (as from furniture)	4	1	to make free of dust : brush, wipe, or sweep away dust from	7	0	earth or other matter in fine, dry particles	11	7	to wipe dust from furniture, a room, etc	2	0	to free from dust ; wipe the dust from	5	1	WD/R: C/C
365	dynamite	a solid blasting explosive used especially in mining, quarrying, and engineering that contains nitroglycerin incorporated with a base which increases the safety of handling	3	2				to blow up or shatter with dynamite	3	1	a high explosive consisting of nitroglycerine mixed with some absorbent substance such as kieselguhr	3	2				to blow up, shatter, or destroy with dynamite	2	0	WD/R: C/I
366	ease	the state of being comfortable: as a : freedom from pain or discomfort	5	0	to give freedom or relief (as from pain or discomfort) : lessen pain or oppressiveness	3	0	to free from something that pains, disquiets, or burdens : relieve especially from toil or care	5	0	freedom from labour, pain, or physical annoyance of any kind; tranquil rest; comfort	4	4	to become less painful or burdensome, etc	2	1	to give rest or relief to; make comfortable	9	5	WD/R: I/I
367	echo	the repetition of a sound caused by reflection of sound waves : the sound due to such reflection	6	3	to resound with echoes	3	0	to send back or repeat (a sound) by the reflection of sound waves	2	0	a repetition of sound, produced by the reflection of soundwaves from an obstructing surface	9	6	to emit an echo ; resound with an echo	2	0	to repeat by or as by an echo; emit an echo of	3	0	WD/R: C/C

368	eclipse	the obscuration of one celestial body by another	3	1	to suffer an eclipse	1	0	to cause the obscuration of : darken by or as if by an eclipse	3	0	the obscuration of the light of a satellite by the intervention of its primary planet between it and the sun, as in a lunar eclipse when the moon is partially or wholly within the earth's shadow	3	1		0	0	to cause to suffer eclipse	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
369	eddy	a current of air or water running contrary to the main current; especially : one moving circularly	3	2	to move in an eddy or in the manner of an eddy	1	0	to cause to move in an eddy	1	0	a current at variance with the main current in a stream of liquid or gas, especially one having a rotary or whirling motion	2	1	to move in eddies	1	0	to whirl in eddies	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
370	eel	any of numerous voracious elongate snakelike teleost fishes that constitute the order Apodes and that have a smooth slimy skin...	3	1	to fish for eels	2	0				any of various elongate, snakelike, freshwater or marine fishes of the order Apodes, as Anguilla reinhardtii of eastern Australian rivers or A. anguilla of Europe	2	2		0	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
371	effect	something that is produced by an agent or cause : something that follows immediately from an antecedent	13	11				to bring about especially through successful use of factors contributory to the result	2	0	that which is produced by some agency or cause; a result; a consequence	8	6				to produce as an effect ; bring about; accomplish; make happen	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

372	egg	the hard-shelled reproductive body produced by a bird, especially by domestic poultry	4	3	to gather the eggs of	1	0	to pelt with eggs :	2	1	the roundish reproductive body produced by the female of animals, consisting of the female reproductive cell and its envelopes	5	4		0	0	to prepare (food) by	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
373	elbow	the joint between the human forearm and upper arm that supports the outer curve of the arm when bent	3	2	to elbow one's way :	2	1	to shove aside by jabbing with or as if with the elbow : press upon	2	0	the bend or joint of the arm between upper arm and forearm	2	1	to push; jostle	1	0	to push with or as with the elbow ; jostle	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
374	email	a means or system for transmitting messages electronically	2	1	No def given	1	0		0	0	the sending of messages over a computer network, especially the internet	3	1	to communicate by	1	0	to send (a message) by	2	0	No V def in MW. No Vt in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
375	embargo	a prohibition imposed by law upon commerce either in general or in one or more of its branches	4	3				to lay or put an embargo on (as ships or commerce)	2	1	an order of a government prohibiting the movement of merchant vessels from or into its ports	4	3				to impose an embargo on	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
376	emcee	a person who conducts a program (as on television) introducing numbers, introducing and interviewing speakers, and usually providing the continuity	1	0	to act as master of ceremonies	1	0	to act as master of ceremonies of	1	0	master of ceremonies	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
377	encounter	a particular kind of meeting or experience with another person	3	0	to meet especially by chance	1	0	to come upon or experience especially unexpectedly	3	0	a meeting with a person or thing, especially casually or unexpectedly	2	0		0	0	to come upon; meet with, especially unexpectedly	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

378	end	cessation of a course of action, pursuit, or activity	7	5	to come to an end	2	0	to bring to an end	2	0	an extremity of anything that is longer than it is broad	17	13	to come to an end ; terminate; cease	2	0	to bring to an end or natural conclusion	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
379	engineer	a person who is trained in or follows as a profession a branch of engineering	4	1				to lay out, construct, or manage as an engineer	3	0	a person professionally qualified in the design, construction, and use of engines or machines, or in any of the various branches of engineering	5	4				to plan, construct, or manage as an engineer	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
380	envy	painful or resentful awareness of an advantage enjoyed by another, accompanied by a desire to possess the same advantage	2	1	to feel or show envy	1	0	to feel envy toward or on account of	2	1	a feeling of discontent or mortification, usually with ill will, at seeing another's superiority, advantages, or success	3	2		0	0	to regard with envy ; be envious of	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
381	escape	the act of escaping or the fact of having escaped	6	4	to get away (as by flight or conscious effort) : break away, get free, or get clear	2	0	to get free of : break away from	3	1	an act or instance of escaping	6	2	to slip or get away, as from confinement or restraint; gain or regain liberty	4	0	to slip away from or elude (pursuers, captors, etc.)	5	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
382	esteem	approval and respect often blended with great liking or fondness because of worthy qualities	2	0	to form or have a favorable regard	2	0	to set a high value on : hold in high regard	4	2	favourable opinion or judgement; respect or regard	2	1		0	0	to regard as valuable; regard highly or favourably	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
383	evidence	something that furnishes or tends to furnish proof : means of making proof	3	2	to give evidence	1	0	to offer or constitute evidence of	1	0	ground for belief; that which tends to prove or disprove something; proof	3	1		0	0	to make evident or clear; show clearly; manifest	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

384	excise	an internal tax, duty, or impost levied upon the manufacture, sale, or consumption of a commodity within a country and usually forming an indirect tax that falls on the ultimate consumer	2	1			to lay or impose an	2	1	a tax or duty on certain commodities, as spirits, tobacco, etc., levied on their manufacture, sale, or consumption within a country	3	2			to impose an excise on	1	0	WD/R: C/I		
385	exercise	something that is performed or practiced in order to develop or improve a specific power or skill	6	4	to exert oneself : take	3	1	to give exercise to :	3	1	bodily or mental exertion, especially for the sake of training or improvementbodily or mental exertion, especially for the sake of training or improvement	10	7	to go through exercises ; take bodily exercise	1	0	to put through exercises , or forms of practice or exertion, designed to train, develop, condition, etc	7	4	MD/R: C/I
386	exit	a way out : a passage out of an enclosed place or space	4	1	to go out	3	0			a way or passage out	3	1	a direction used in text of plays, film scripts, etc., to indicate that a character leaves	4	2	to depart from	2	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: I/C	
387	expense	the financial burden involved typically in a course of action or manner of living	4	3			to charge with	2	0	cost or charge	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	

388	experience	knowledge, skill, or practice derived from direct observation of or participation in events : practical wisdom resulting from what one has encountered, undergone, or lived through	9	5				to have experience of	4	0	a particular instance of personally encountering or undergoing something	5	4				to have experience of;	2	0	WD/R: C/C
389	experiment	an act or operation carried out under conditions determined by the experimenter (as in a laboratory) in order to discover some unknown principle or effect or to test, establish, or illustrate some suggested or known truth	4	1	to engage in experimentation :	1	0	to make a trial or test of	3	0	a test or trial; a tentative procedure; an act or operation for the purpose of discovering something unknown or testing a principle, supposition, etc	2	1	to try or test in order to find something out	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
390	eye	an organ of sight consisting typically of a light-recipient mechanism that by variation of state of pigmentation or refractive index...	2	0	to appear to the eye	2	0	to fix the eyes on : turn the eyes toward	4	1	the organ of sight or vision	16	13				to fix the eyes upon; view	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
391	fan	an instrument or device for producing an artificial current of air (as by a wafting or revolving motion of a broad surface)	3	1	to move like a fan	4	2	to move or impel (air) with or as if with a fan	10	8	any device for causing a current of air by the movement of a broad surface or a number of such surfaces	6	5				to move or agitate (the air) with, or as with, a fan	6	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

392	fancy	an image or representation of something formed in the mind	6	3				to have a fancy for	4	1	imagination, especially as exercised in a capricious or desultory manner	10	8				to form a conception of; picture to oneself	6	4	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
393	farm	any tract of land whether consisting of one or more parcels devoted to agricultural purposes generally under the management of a tenant or the owner : any parcel or group of parcels of land cultivated as a unit	10	5	to engage in the business of raising crops or livestock : manage or conduct a farm : work as a farmer	1	0	to manage and cultivate (land) as a farm	5	0	a tract of land devoted to agriculture	8	3	to cultivate the soil; operate a farm	1	0	to cultivate (land)	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
394	fashion	the make or form of something	3	2				to give shape or form to	3	2	a prevailing custom or style of dress, etiquette, procedure, etc	8	7				to give a particular shape or form to; make	3	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
395	father	a man who has begotten a child : a male parent	8	4				to make oneself the father of	5	1	a male parent	12	8				to be the father of; procreate or generate	5	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
396	fault	responsibility for wrongdoing or failure	5	3	to commit a fault	2	0	to find a fault in	3	1	a defect or imperfection; a flaw; a failing	10	8	to undergo a fault or faults	2	0	to cause a fault in	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
397	favour	gracious kindness; also : an act of such kindness	7	6				to regard or treat with favor	4	3	a kind act; something done or granted out of goodwill, rather than from justice or for remuneration	8	4				to regard with favour	6	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
398	fawn	a young deer; especially : one still unweaned or retaining a distinctive baby coat	4	3	to give birth to a fawn	1	0				a young deer	2	1	(of deer) to bring forth young	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

399	fax	a message sent or received by fax	3	2		0	0	No def given	1	0	a method of transmission of documents, pictures, etc., by wire or radio	3	2	to send a fax	1	0	to send (a document, picture, etc.) by fax	1	0	No Vt def in MW. No Vi in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
400	fear	the state or habit of feeling agitation or dismay : a condition between anxiety and terror either natural and well-grounded or unreasoned and blind	4	0	to be apprehensive :	1	0	to be afraid of : consider, expect, or anticipate with feelings of alarm, foreboding, or solicitude	5	1	a painful feeling of impending danger, evil, trouble, etc.; the feeling or condition of being afraid	5	3	to have fear ; be afraid	1	0	to regard with fear ; be afraid of	4	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
401	feast	an elaborate meal often accompanied by a ceremony or entertainment	3	1	to have or take part in	2	0	to present a feast to : entertain lavishly especially by a banquet	3	1	a periodical celebration, or day or time of celebration, of religious or other character, in commemoration of some event or person, or having some other special significance	4	3	to have, or partake of, a feast ; eat sumptuously	2	1	to provide or entertain with a feast	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
402	feather	one of the light horny epidermal outgrowths that form the external covering of the body of birds and the greater part of the surface of their wings...	10	5	to grow or form	8	4	to furnish with a feather (as an arrow or a cap)	7	2	one of the epidermal appendages which together constitute the plumage of birds, being typically made up of a hard, tubelike portion (the quill) attached to the body of the bird...	10	6	to grow feathers	5	1	to provide with feathers , as an arrow	6	3	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

403	feature	a marked element of something : something that is especially prominent	5	1	to play a significant part : comprise a feature	1	0	to be marked by : have as a characteristic or feature	4	0	any part of the face, as the nose, chin, etc	8	4	to be a feature or distinctive mark	2	0	to have as a feature or distinctive mark	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
404	ferret	a semidomesticated variety of the European polecat sometimes treated as a separate species (<i>Mustela furo</i>) that is usually albino with red eyes and is much used for hunting rodents and sometimes rabbits in Europe and occasionally in the United States	3	1	to hunt game or drive out vermin with a ferret	2	0	to hunt with a ferret	2	0	a domesticated, albinistic, red-eyed form of the polecat, used for hunting rabbits and rats in their burrows	3	2	<i>to search about</i>	1	1	to drive out by, or as by, means of a ferret	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
405	fete	a festive celebration or entertainment	1	0				to honor (a person) or commemorate (an event) with a fete	1	0	a function to raise money for charity, church, school, etc., frequently outdoor and combining the activities of bazaar and fair	4	3				to entertain at or honour with a fete	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
406	feud	a prolonged or inveterate mutual enmity marked by bitter and often violent conflicts : a war of revenge or rivalry between individuals or factions	1	0	to carry on a feud	1	0				a bitter, continuous hostility, especially between two families, clans, etc	2	1	to conduct a feud	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
407	fiddle	an instrument that resembles the violin	4	3	to play on a fiddle	2	1	to play (as a tune) on a fiddle	2	1	a violin	4	2	to play on the fiddle	4	2	to play (a tune) on a fiddle	4	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

408	field	an open land area free of woods and buildings	10	8	to play as a fielder	1	0	to put into the field	2	0	a piece of open or cleared ground, especially one suitable for pasture or tillage	23	21	to act as a fielder; field	2	1	to stop, or catch, and throw (the ball) as a fielder	4	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
409	fight	a hostile encounter	3	0	to contend in battle or physical combat; especially : to strive to overcome a person by blows or weapons	2	0	to contend against in or as if in battle or physical combat	5	2	any quarrel, contest, or struggle	4	1	to engage in battle or in single combat; attempt to defeat, subdue, or destroy an adversary	2	0	to contend with in battle or combat; war against	6	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
410	figure	the graphic representation of a form especially of a person or geometric entity	11	7	to make a calculation	1	0	to represent by or as if by a figure or outline	4	0	a written symbol other than a letter	21	14	to compute or work with numerical figures	4	2	to compute or calculate	8	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
411	file	a device (as a folder, case, or cabinet) by means of which papers are kept in order	2	0	to place items in a file	3	1	to arrange in order for preservation and reference	3	1	any device, as a cabinet, in which papers, etc., are arranged or classified for convenient reference	7	5	to march in a file or line, one after another, as soldiers	1	0	to place in a file	5	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
412	fill	material used to fill a receptacle, cavity, passage, or low place	2	0	to become full	1	0	to put into as much as can be held or conveniently contained	6	4	a full supply; enough to satisfy want or desire	4	1	to become full	3	1	to make full; put as much as can be held into	17	14	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
413	fillet	a piece or slice of boneless meat or fish	5	2				to cut into fillets	3	0	a narrow band of ribbon or the like bound round the head or hair	8	6				to bind or adorn with or as with a fillet	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
414	film	a representation of a story or other subject matter by means of motion pictures	5	3	to make a motion picture	2	0	to make a motion picture from a scenario based upon	2	0	a thin layer or coating	6	4	to become covered by a film	2	0	to cover with a film , or thin skin or pellicle	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

415	filter	a porous article or mass (as of cloth, paper, or sand) that serves as a medium for separating from a liquid or gas passed through it matter held in suspension or dissolved impurities or coloring matter	3	1	to pass through or as if	2	1	to subject to the action of a filter : pass (a liquid or gas) through a filter for the purpose of purifying or separating or both	2	0	any device in which cloth, paper, porous porcelain, or a layer of charcoal or sand, is held and through which liquid is passed to remove suspended impurities or to recover solids	5	3	to percolate; pass through or as through a filter	2	1	to remove by the action of a filter	3	0	WD/R: C/I
416	fin	a membranous process resembling a wing or a paddle in fishes and certain other aquatic animals that is used in propelling, balancing, or guiding the body	2	0	to show the fins above the water : break water	2	0	to construct or equip with fins	1	0	a membranous wing-like or paddle-like organ attached to any of various parts of the body of fishes and certain other aquatic animals, used for propulsion, steering, or balancing	8	7	to move the fins ; lash the water with the fins , as a whale when dying	1	0	to cut off the fins from (a fish)	1	0	MD/R: C/I
417	finance	the pecuniary affairs or resources of a state, company, or individual	3	0	to secure needed funds or capital	1	0	to provide with necessary funds in order to achieve a desired end	3	0	the management of public revenues; the conduct or transaction of money matters generally, especially such as affect the public, as in the fields of banking and investment	2	1	to conduct financial operations; manage finances	1	0	to supply with means of payment; provide capital for; obtain or furnish credit for	1	0	WD/R: I/I
418	finger	one of the five terminating members of the hand : a digit of the forelimb	5	3	to touch or handle something	3	0	to touch or feel with the fingers	5	2	any of the terminal members of the hand, especially one other than the thumb	7	5	to touch or handle something with the fingers	2	0	to touch with the fingers ; handle	5	3	WD/R: C/I

419	fish	any of numerous cold-blooded strictly aquatic water-breathing craniate vertebrates that include the cyclostomes, elasmobranchs, and higher gilled aquatic vertebrates with cartilaginous or bony skeletons...	8	5	to attempt to catch fish by any means or for any purpose	4	1	to fish with : use in fishing (as a boat, net, or lure)	4	2	any of various cold-blooded, completely aquatic vertebrates, having gills, fins, and typically an elongated body usually covered with scales	4	2	to catch or attempt to catch fish , as by angling or drawing a net	4	2	to catch or attempt to catch (fish or the like)	5	3	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
420	fist	the hand clenched with the fingers doubled into the palm and the thumb doubled inward across the fingers	3	2				to grip with the fist	2	0	the hand closed tightly, with the fingers doubled into the palm	4	3				to strike with the fist	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
421	flame	the glowing gaseous part of a fire	6	3	to burn with a flame	3	0	to send or convey by means of flame	3	0	burning gas or vapour, as from wood, etc., undergoing combustion; a portion of ignited gas or vapour	8	4	to burn with a flame or flames ; burst into flames; blaze	4	0	to subject to the action of flame or fire	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
422	flannel	a soft twilled wool or worsted fabric with a loose texture and a slightly napped surface	4	4		0	0		0	0	a warm, soft fabric of wool or blends of wool and cotton, wool and rayon, or cotton warp with wool filling	5	3				to cover or clothe with flannel	3	0	WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
423	flat	chiefly British : an apartment on one floor	7	5	<i>to sing or play below the true pitch</i>	1	0	<i>to make flat</i>	2	0	a suite of rooms, usually on one floor only, forming a complete residence, and usually rented	2	1	to live in a flat	1	0				MW Vs not match the N WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C

424	flavour	the blend of taste and smell sensations evoked by a substance in the mouth	6	5			to give or add flavor to	1	0	taste, especially a characteristic taste, or a noticeable element in the taste, of a thing	5	4			to give flavour to	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
425	fleece	the coat of wool covering a wool-bearing animal (as a sheep)	2	1			to remove the fleece from	3	2	the coat of wool that covers a sheep or some similar animal	5	3			to deprive (a sheep) of the fleece	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		
426	flick	a light sharp jerky stroke or movement	3	1	to direct flicks at something	2	0	to move or propel with or as if with a flick	2	0	a sudden light blow or stroke, as with a whip or the finger	5	2	to move with a jerk or jerks	2	1	to strike lightly with a whip, the finger, etc	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
427	float	something that floats in or on the surface of a fluid	7	6	to rest on the surface of or be suspended in a fluid	3	2	to cause to float in or on the surface of a fluid	4	3	something that floats, as a raft	18	10	to rest on the surface of a liquid; be buoyant	8	0	to cause to float	6	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
428	flock	a group of animals (as birds or sheep) assembled or herded together	3	2	to gather or move in a flock	1	0			a number of animals of one kind keeping, feeding, or herded together, now especially of sheep or goats, or of birds	4	3	to gather or go in a flock , company, or crowd	1	0			No Vt in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
429	flood	a rising and overflowing of a body of water especially onto normally dry land; also : a condition of overflowing	4	2	to pour forth, go, or come in a flood	2	0	to cover with a flood	2	0	a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged a great flowing or overflowing of water, especially over land not usually submerged	3	1	to flow or pour in or as in a flood	3	1	. to overflow in or cover with a flood	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

430	floor	a structure dividing a building into stories	6	5			to cover with a floor or flooring	3	2	that part of a room or the like which forms its lower enclosing surface, and upon which one walks	13	11			to cover or furnish with a floor	4	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
431	flour	a product consisting of finely milled wheat; also : a similar product made from another grain or food product (as dried potatoes or fish)	2	1	to break up into particles	1	1	to coat with or as if with flour	1	0	the finely ground meal of wheat or other grain, especially the finer meal separated by bolting	2	1		to make (grain, etc.) into flour ; grind and bolt	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I		
432	flurry	a sudden occurrence of many things at once	3	2	to move in an agitated or confused manner	1	0	to cause to become agitated and confused	1	0	a sudden gust of wind	4	3	0	to put (a person) into a flurry ; make nervous; confuse; fluster	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C		
433	flush	a sudden flow (as of water); also : a rinsing or cleansing with or as if with a flush of water	4	1	to flow and spread suddenly and freely	3	0	to cause to flow	3	0	a blush; a rosy glow	6	3	to blush; redden	2	0	to redden; cause to blush or glow	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
434	flute	a keyed woodwind instrument consisting of a cylindrical tube which is stopped at one end and which has a side hole over which air is blown to produce the tone and having a range from middle C upward for three octaves	3	1	to play a flute	2	0	to utter with a flutelike sound	2	0	a musical wind instrument consisting of a tube with a series of finger holes or keys, in which the wind is directed against a sharp edge, either directly, as in the modern orchestral transverse flute, or through a flue, as in the recorder	8	6	to produce or utter flutelike sounds	2	0	to utter in flutelike tones	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

435	foal	a young animal of the horse family; especially : one under one year	1	0	to give birth to a foal	1	0	to give birth to (a foal)	1	0	a young horse or other equine animal	2	1	to bring forth a foal	1	0	to bring forth (a foal)	1	0	WD/R: C/I
436	foam	a light frothy mass of fine bubbles formed in or on the surface of a liquid or from a liquid	3	1	to produce or form foam	3	0	to cause to foam ; specifically : to cause air bubbles to form in	2	0	an aggregation of minute gas bubbles formed in a liquid by agitation, fermentation, etc	5	3	to form or gather foam ; emit foam	1	0	to cause to foam	2	0	WD/R: C/I
437	focus	a point at which rays (as of light, heat, or sound) converge or from which they diverge or appear to diverge	7	4	to come to a focus	3	0	to bring into focus	3	0	a point at which rays of light, heat, or other radiation, meet after being refracted or reflected	6	4	to become focused	1	0	to bring to a focus or into focus	2	0	WD/R: C/C
438	fog	vapor condensed to fine particles of water suspended in the lower atmosphere that differs from cloud only in being near the ground	4	0	to become covered or thick with fog	2	0	to cover, envelop, or suffuse with or as if with fog	4	0	a cloudlike mass or layer of minute globules of water in the air near the earth's surface; thick mist	5	2	to become enveloped or obscured with, or as with, fog	2	0	to envelop with, or as with fog	5	2	WD/R: C/I
439	foil	a paper-thin material ; especially : very thin metal for such purposes as providing decorative covering or moistureproof lining or wrapping	6	4				to back or cover with foil	2	0	a metallic substance formed into very thin sheets by rolling and hammering	7	5				to cover or back with foil	3	1	WD/R: C/C
440	fool	a person lacking in judgment or prudence	6	4	: to play or improvise a comic role : make comedy	3	1	to make a fool of	3	1	someone who lacks sense; a silly or stupid person	3	1	to act like a fool ; joke; play	2	0	to make a fool of; impose on	1	0	WD/R: C/I

441	foot	the terminal part of the vertebrate leg upon which an individual stands consisting in most bipeds (as man) and many quadrupeds (as the cat) of all the structures (as heel, arches, and digits) below the ankle joint or in digitigrade animals...	17	11	to go on foot	4	2	to walk, run, or dance	9	3	the terminal part of the leg, below the ankle joint, on which the body stands and moves	21	15		0	0	to set foot on; walk or dance on	6	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
442	forage	food for animals especially when taken by browsing or grazing	2	0	to wander in search of forage or food	2	0	to strip of provisions : collect forage from	2	0	food for horses and cattle; fodder; provender	4	1	to wander in search of supplies	3	0	to collect forage from; strip of supplies; plunder	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
443	forest	a dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large tract	3	2				to cover with trees or forest	1	0	an area of bushland in which the trees grow to great stature	7	6				to cover with trees; convert into a forest	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
444	fork	an implement with two or more prongs used especially for taking up (as in eating), pitching, or digging	5	2	to use or work with a fork	2	0	to raise, pitch, dig, or work with a fork	4	1	an instrument having two or more prongs or tines, for holding, lifting, etc., as any of various agricultural tools, or an implement for handling food at table or in cooking	10	7	to form a fork ; divide into branches	1	0	to make fork -shaped	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
445	form	the shape and structure of something as distinguished from the material of which it is composed	18	13	to take on a definite form , shape, or arrangement	4	0	to give form or shape to	8	3	definite shape; external shape or appearance considered apart from colour or material; configuration	33	23	to take or assume form	3	0	to construct or frame	10	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

446	format	the shape, size, and general makeup (as of something printed)	3	1			to arrange (as material to be printed or stored data) in a particular format	2	0	the shape and size of a book or the like as determined by the number of times the original sheet has been folded to form the leaves	5	3			to organise (a book, data, etc.) into a particular format	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
447	fort	a strong or fortified place; especially : a fortified place occupied only by troops and surrounded with such works as a ditch, rampart, and parapet	2	2		0	0		0	0	a strong or fortified place; any armed place surrounded by defensive works and occupied by troops; a fortification; a fortress	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
448	fracture	the act or process of breaking or the state of being broken; especially : the breaking of hard tissue (as bone)	3	1	to undergo fracture	1	0	to cause a fracture in	2	0	the breaking of a bone, cartilage, etc., or the resulting condition (in a bone, called a simple fracture when the broken bone does not pierce the skin...	6	4	to undergo fracture; break	1	0	to break or crack	2	0	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
449	fragment	a part broken off, detached, or incomplete	1	0	to fall to pieces	1	0	to break up or apart into fragments	1	0	a part broken off or detached	3	2	to break into fragments	1	0	to reduce to fragments	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
450	frame	the underlying constructional system or structure that gives shape or strength (as to a building)	6	5	to proceed	2	2	to enclose in a frame; also : to enclose as if in a frame	6	5	an enclosing border or case, as for a picture	19	13			to form or make, as by fitting and uniting parts together; construct	8	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	
451	freckle	any of the small brownish spots in the skin due to augmented melanin production that increase in number and intensity on exposure to sunlight	1	0	to become marked with freckles	1	0	to sprinkle or mark with freckles or small spots	1	0	a small brownish spot in the skin, especially on the face, neck, or arms	4	3	to become freckled	1	0	to cover with freckles or produce freckles on	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

452	fringe	an ornamental border consisting of short straight or twisted threads or strips hanging from cut or raveled edges or from a separate band	3	1			to furnish or adorn with	2	0	an ornamental bordering having projecting lengths of thread, cord, etc., either loose or variously arranged or combined	6	4			to furnish with or as with	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
							a fringe								a fringe			MD/R: C/C		
453	frost	a covering of minute ice crystals on a cold surface; also : ice particles formed from a gas	2	1	to become frosted	1	0	to cover with or as if	3	2	the atmospheric condition which causes the freezing of water	8	6	to freeze or become	1	0	to cover with frost	3	1	WD/R: C/I
							with frost						hardened with frost					MD/R: C/C		
454	fruit	the reproductive body of a seed plant consisting of one or more seeds and usually various protective and supporting structures -- used especially of edible bodies	4	3	to bear or produce	1	0	to cause to bear fruit :	1	0	any product of vegetable growth useful to humans or animals	5	4	to bear fruit	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac
					fruit : come to fruition			develop fruit upon											MD/R: C/C	
455	fuel	a material (as coal, coke, gas, oil, peat, wood) used to produce heat or power by burning : something that feeds fire	2	1	to take in fuel :	1	0	to provide with material	2	1	combustible matter used to maintain fire, as coal, wood, oil, etc	7	6	to procure or take in	1	0	to supply with fuel	1	0	WD/R: C/I
					become provided with fuel			for burning						fuel					MD/R: C/C	
456	fume	a smoke, vapor, or gas especially when irritating or offensive	3	1	to emit fumes	2	0	to give off in fumes	3	0	any smoke-like or vaporous exhalation from matter or substances	1	0	(of smoke, a vapour, etc.) to rise or pass off	3	0	to send forth as fumes	3	0	WD/R: C/I
																			MD/R: C/I	
457	function	the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used or for which a thing exists	7	6	to have a function	2	0				the kind of action or activity proper to a person, thing, or institution	5	3				to perform a function ;	3	0	WD/R: C/C
																	act; serve; operate			MD/R: C/C

458	fund	a sum of money or other resources whose principal or interest is set apart for a specific objective	4	3			to provide funds for	3	1	a stock of money or pecuniary resources	6	0				to put into a fund or store	6	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
459	funnel	a utensil that is usually a hollow cone with a tube extending from the smaller end and that is designed to catch and direct a downward flow	2	1	to have or take the shape of a funnel	2	0	to form in the shape of a funnel	2	1	a cone-shaped utensil with a tube at the apex, for conducting liquid, etc., through a small opening, as into a bottle	3	3		0	0	to converge or concentrate	1	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
460	furlough	a leave of absence from duty granted especially to a soldier	1	0	to grant a furlough to	2	1			leave of absence from military duty	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C	
461	furrow	a trench in the earth made by a plow	2	1	to make or form furrows , grooves, wrinkles, or lines	1	0	to make furrows , grooves, wrinkles, or lines in	1	0	a narrow trench made in the ground, especially by a plough	3	1	(of the face, brow, etc.) to wrinkle; crease	1	0	to make a furrow or furrows in; plough (land, etc.)	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
462	fuse	an electrical safety device consisting of or including a wire or strip of fusible metal that melts and interrupts the circuit when the current exceeds a particular amperage	1	0			to equip with a fuse	1	0	a device for preventing an excessive current from passing through a circuit, consisting of a piece of wire which breaks the circuit by melting if the current exceeds a specified value	3	2				to fail because of an internal short circuit	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	
463	fuss	needless bustle or excitement	2	0	to create or be in a state of restless activity; especially : to shower flattering attentions	2	1	to agitate	1	0	an excessive display of anxious activity; needless or useless bustle	3	2	to make a fuss ; make much ado about unimportant things	1	0	to put into a fuss ; disturb with unimportant things	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

464	gain	resources or advantage acquired or increased	3	0	to get advantage	4	1	to acquire or get possession of usually by industry, merit, or craft	5	2	profit; advantage	6	2	to improve; make progress; advance	3	2	to obtain; secure (something desired)	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
465	game	a physical or mental competition conducted according to rules with the participants in direct opposition to each other	4	3	to play for a stake	1	0	to take dishonest advantage of	2	2	an amusement or pastime	14	13	to play games of chance for stakes; gamble	1	0				WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
466	gang	a group of persons working to unlawful or antisocial ends; especially : a band of antisocial adolescents	2	1	to move or act as a gang	1	0	to arrange in or produce as a gang	2	0	a band or group	4	3	to form or act as a gang	2	1	to arrange in gangs ; form into a gang	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
467	gaol/jail	a building for the confinement of persons held in lawful custody (as for minor offenses or some future judicial proceeding)	3	2				to confine in or as if in a jail	1	0	a prison	1	0				to take into or hold in custody; imprison	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
468	garage	a building or compartment of a building used for housing an automotive vehicle	3	2				to keep or put in a garage	1	0	a building for sheltering a motor vehicle or vehicles	3	2				to put or keep in a garage	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
469	garb	style of apparel	4	3				to cover with clothing	2	0	fashion or mode of dress, especially of a distinctive kind	3	2				to dress; clothe	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
470	garden	a plot of cultivated ground adjacent to a dwelling and usually devoted in whole or in part to the growing of herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables for household use	3	2	to lay out or work in a garden : practice horticulture	2	1	to make into a garden : bring under cultivation	2	0	a plot of ground devoted to the cultivation of useful or ornamental plants	3	2	to lay out or cultivate a garden	2	1	to cultivate as a garden	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

471	garland	a wreath or festoon of leaves or flowers to be worn on the head or used to decorate the object	5	2			to crown with or as if with a garland	3	0	a wreath or string of flowers, leaves, or other material, worn for ornament or as an honour, or hung on something as a decoration	4	3			to crown with a garland ; deck with garlands	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
472	garment	an article of outer clothing (as a coat or dress) usually exclusive of accessories	2	1			to clothe with or as if with a garment	1	0	any article of clothing	2	1			to clothe	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
473	garrison	a place in which troops are quartered : a military post	2	0			to assign as a garrison	3	0	a body of troops stationed in a fortified place	2	0			to provide (a fort, town, etc.) with a garrison	3	0	WD/R: C/I		
374	garrote	a Spanish method of execution by means of an iron collar affixed to a post and tightened by a screw until the victim is strangled	2	1			to execute with or as if with a garrote	2	1	a Spanish mode of capital punishment, originally by means of an instrument causing death by strangulation, later by one injuring the spinal column at the base of the brain; last used in 1974	3	1			to execute by the garrote	2	0	WD/R: C/I		
475	gas	a volatile flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixture suitable for use as a fuel especially for internal-combustion engines and now consisting usually of a blend of several products from natural gas and petroleum...	6	3	to fill the tank (as of a car, airplane, or motor) with gasoline	3	0	to supply with gas or especially gasoline	3	0	a substance consisting of atoms or molecules which are sufficiently mobile for it to occupy the whole of the space in which it is contained	9	5	to give off gas , as a storage battery being charged	2	0	to supply with gas	4	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

476	gate	an opening for passage in an enclosing wall, fence, or barrier; especially : such an opening with a movable frame or door for closing it	14	12			to supply with a gate	5	2	. a movable barrier, as a swinging frame, in a fence or wall, or across a passageway	15	14			to punish by restricting (a student) within the college or school gates	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
477	gear	a mechanism that performs a specific function in a complete machine	7	4	of machinery : to be in or come into gear	2	0	to provide (as machinery) with gearing : connect by gearing : put into gear	3	0	a mechanism for transmitting or changing motion, as by toothed wheels	9	7	to fit exactly, as one part of gearing into another; come into or be in gear	1	0	to provide with gearing; connect by gearing; put (machinery) into gear	3	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C
478	gesture	the use of motions of the limbs or body as a means of intentional expression	5	3	to make gestures	1	0	to indicate or express by gestures	2	0	movement of the body, head, arms, hands, or face expressive of an idea or an emotion	2	1	to make or use gestures	1	0	to express by gestures	1	0	MD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
479	ghost	a disembodied soul; especially : the soul of a dead person believed to be an inhabitant of the unseen world or to appear to the living in bodily likeness	14	12	to move silently like a ghost	2	0	to haunt like a ghost	2	0	the disembodied spirit of a dead person imagined as wandering among or haunting living persons	8	6			to write for someone else who is publicly known as the author	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
480	gibbet	an upright post with a projecting arm for hanging the bodies of executed criminals in chains or irons	2	1			to execute by hanging on a gibbet	2	0	gallows with a projecting arm at the top, from which formerly the bodies of criminals were hung in chains and left suspended after execution	1	0			to hang on a gibbet	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I		
481	gift	something that is voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation	4	2			to present with a gift	2	0	something given; a present	5	4			to present as a gift	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		

482	gill	an organ for obtaining oxygen from water	2	0	to become entangled in a gill net	1	0	to catch (fish) by the gills in a gill net	3	1	an aquatic respiratory organ, typically of a fish, either external or internal, usually feathery, platelike, or filamentous	3	2			to catch (fish) by the gills in a gillnet	2	1	WD/R: C/I	
483	gin	a strong alcoholic liquor extensively made in the Netherlands by distilling a mash of grain (as rye) in pot stills with juniper berries	2	2		0	0		0	0	an alcoholic beverage obtained by redistilling spirits with flavouring agents, especially juniper berries, orange peel, angelica root, etc	2	2		0	0		0	0	MD/R: C/C No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
484	ginger	a tropical perennial herb (Zingiber officinale) that is prob. native to the Pacific islands but is widely cultivated for its rhizome which constitutes most of the ginger of commerce	5	5				to make lively or animated : stir to activity : pep up	2	2	the pungent, spicy rhizome of any of the reed-like plants of the genus Zingiber, especially of Z. officinale, variously used in cookery and medicine	5	4			to treat or flavour with ginger	1	0	No match in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C	
485	glamour	an elusive mysteriously exciting and often illusory attractiveness that stirs the imagination and appeals to a taste for the unconventional, the unexpected, the colorful, or the exotic	2	0				add glamour to : make more attractive especially in a superficial illusory way	2	0	alluring and often illusory charm; fascination	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C

486	gleam	a small beam or flash of emitted or reflected light	2	0	to shine with subdued emitted or reflected light	2	0	to cause to gleam : emit or reflect by gleaming	1	0	a flash or beam of light	3	1	to send forth a gleam or gleams	2	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
487	glory	worshipful praise, honor, and thanksgiving	5	4	to rejoice proudly	1	0				exalted praise, honour, or distinction, accorded by common consent	8	7	to exult with triumph; rejoice proudly	1	0				WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
488	glove	a covering for the hand having separate sections for each of the fingers and the thumb and often extending part way up the arm	3	1				to furnish with gloves	2	0	a covering for the hand, made with a separate sheath for each finger and for the thumb	2	1				to cover with or as with a glove ; provide with gloves	4	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
489	glue	any of various strong adhesive substances; especially : a hard protein chiefly gelatinous substance that absorbs water to form a viscous solution with strong adhesive properties and that is obtained by cooking down collagenous materials (as hides or bones)	2	0				to cause to stick tightly with or as if with glue	2	0	an impure gelatine obtained by boiling skins, hoofs, and other animal substances in water, and used for various purposes, as an adhesive medium in uniting substances	3	1				to join or fasten with glue	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
490	goad	a pointed rod used to urge on an animal	2	0				to drive (as cattle) with a goad	2	0	a stick with a pointed end, for driving cattle, etc	2	0				to drive (animals) with a goad	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

491	god	a being or object believed to have more than natural attributes and powers and to require human worship; specifically : one controlling a particular aspect or part of reality	4	3			to treat as a god	1	0	a supernatural being or entity which is worshipped, revered, propitiated or entreated according to particular conventions, and is believed to control nature...	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
492	golf	a game in which a player using special clubs attempts to sink a ball with as few strokes as possible into each of the 9 or 18 successive holes on a course	1	0	to golf	1	0			an outdoor game, in which a small resilient ball is driven with special clubs into a series of holes, distributed at various distances over a course having natural or artificial obstacles...	1	0	to play golf	1	0				Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
493	gossip	rumor or report of an intimate nature	2	1	to relate gossip	1	0			idle talk, especially about the affairs of others	5	3	to talk idly, especially about the affairs of others	1	0	to repeat like a gossip	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
494	grace	unmerited divine assistance given humans for their regeneration or sanctification	8	7			to confer dignity or honor on	2	1	elegance or beauty of form, manner, motion, or act	14	11				to lend or add grace to; adorn	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	
495	grade	a mark indicating a degree of accomplishment in school	5	3	to be of a particular grade	2	0	to assign to a grade or assign a grade to	3	1	a degree in a scale, as of rank, advancement, quality, value, intensity, etc	9	3	to be graded	2	0	to arrange in a series of grades ; class; sort	6	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

496	graffiti	usually unauthorized writing or drawing on a public surface	1	0			to draw graffiti on : to	1	0	drawings or words, sometimes obscene, sometimes political, etc., written on surfaces such as the walls of buildings, billboards, partitions in public toilets, etc	2	1			to decorate or cover with	1	0	WD/R: C/I		
497	grass	any of a large family (Gramineae syn. Poaceae) of monocotyledonous mostly herbaceous plants with jointed stems, slender sheathing leaves, and flowers borne in spikelets of bracts	8	6	to produce grass	2	1	to cover with grass ; especially : to seed to grass	2	0	any plant of the family Gramineae (or Poaceae), characterised by jointed stems, sheathing leaves, flower spikelets, and fruit consisting of a seed-like grain or caryopsis (true grasses)	9	6	to feed on growing grass ; graze	2	0	to cover with grass or turf	4	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
498	gravel	loose rounded fragments of rock	3	2			to cover or spread with gravel	2	1	small stones and pebbles, or a mixture of these with sand	2	1			to cover with gravel	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
499	grease	oily matter	2	1			to smear or daub with grease	4	1	the melted or rendered fat of animals, especially when in a soft state	4	3			to put grease on; lubricate	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		

500	grenade	a small missile that contains an explosive or a chemical agent (as tear gas, a flame producer, or a smoke producer) and that is thrown by hand or projected (as by a rifle or special launcher)	1	1		0	0		0	0	a small explosive shell thrown by hand or fired from a rifle	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
501	grimace	a facial expression usually of disgust, disapproval, or pain	1	0	to grimace	1	0				a wry face; facial contortion; ugly facial expression	1	0	to make grimaces	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
502	ground	the surface on which man stands, moves, and dwells and on which objects naturally rest	7	2	to run aground : strike bottom	4	0	to bring to the ground : force down on the ground	7	1	the earth's solid surface; firm or dry land	11	5	to come to or strike the ground	1	0	to lay or set on the ground	8	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
503	group	a number of individuals bound together by a community of interest, purpose, or function	5	3	to form a group : become a member of a group	2	0	to combine in a group or in groups : assign to a group	2	0	any assemblage of persons or things; cluster; aggregation	14	12	to form a group	2	0	to place in a group , as with others	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
504	guarantee	an assurance of the quality of or of the length of use to be expected from a product offered for sale often with a promise of reimbursement	4	2				to undertake to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of	4	1	a warrant, pledge, or promise accepting responsibility for the discharging of another's liabilities, as the payment of a debt	6	2				. to secure, as by giving or taking security	7	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
505	guard	a man or body of men stationed to protect or control a person or position	9	4	to watch by way of caution or defense : be in a state or position of defense	1	0	to stand on the border or at the entrance of as if on guard	6	1	someone who guards, protects, or keeps a protecting or restraining watch	11	6	to give protection; keep watch; be watchful	1	0	to keep safe from harm; protect; watch over	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

506	guess	an opinion formed without sufficient or decisive evidence or grounds	1	0	to make a guess : form a random judgment	1	0	to form an opinion of without evidence : make a random judgment or supposition concerning	3	2	a notion, judgement, or conclusion gathered from mere probability or imperfect information; conjecture; surmise	2	0	to estimate or conjecture correctly	1	0	to form an opinion of at random or from evidence admittedly uncertain	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
507	guide	a person who leads or directs another in his way or course (as in a strange country or through difficult terrain)	4	2	to act or work as a guide	1	0	to act as guide to : direct in a way	3	1	someone who guides, especially one employed to guide travellers, tourists, mountaineers, etc	7	6				to lead or conduct on the way, as to a place or through a region; show the way to	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
508	guillotine	a machine for beheading by means of a heavy blade that slides down in vertical guides	3	2				to guillotine	1	0	a machine for beheading persons by means of a heavy blade falling in two grooved posts	4	2				to restrict, by resolution, time allowed for (a parliamentary debate of a bill or parts of it)	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
509	guitar	a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and usually six strings played with a pick or with the fingers	1	1		0	0		0	0	a musical stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and a flat, somewhat violin-like body	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
510	gun	a portable firearm (as a rifle or handgun)	5	3	to hunt with a gun	1	0	to fire on	2	0	a weapon comprising a metallic tube, with its stock or carriage and attachments, from which heavy missiles are thrown by the force of an explosive; a piece of ordnance	7	5	to hunt with a gun	3	1	<i>to feed fuel to (an engine), suddenly and quickly resulting in a sudden increase in speed</i>	1	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

511	gut	the intestine or one of its divisions	4	3			to take out the bowels of	3	2	the alimentary canal between the pylorus and the anus, or some portion of it	6	5			to take out the guts or entrails of; disembowel	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C		
512	gutter	something forming or intended to form a channel	8	6	to melt away by reason of a channel forming on the side of the cup hollowed out by the burning wick so that the melted wax runs off rapidly	2	1	to provide with a gutter	2	0	a channel at the side (or in the middle) of a road or street, for leading off surface water	8	6	to flow in streams	3	1	to make gutters in; channel	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
513	hail	an exclamation of greeting	3	0	to call out; especially : to call a greeting to a passing ship	1	0	to greet or summon by calling to	3	0	a shout or call to attract attention	3	0	to call out in order to greet, attract attention, etc	1	0	to salute or greet; welcome	4	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
514	hallmark	the identifying mark or device (as of a company)	2	0			to stamp with a hallmark	2	0	an official mark or stamp indicating a standard of purity, used in marking gold and silver articles	3	2			to stamp with such a mark	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C		
515	hallow		0	0			a make holy : set apart for holy or religious use : treat or keep as sacred	2	2		0	0			to make holy; sanctify; consecrate	2	2	No N in MW Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C		
516	halt	a temporary or definitive stop in marching or walking or in any action or process : arrest of progress	2	0	to cease marching or journeying : stop for a longer or shorter period	2	0	to cause to cease marching or journeying : bring to a stop	2	0	a temporary stop	2	1	to undertake a temporary or permanent cessation of some activity	1	0	to stop or cause to stop	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
517	halter	a rope or strap with or without a headstall for leading or tying a horse or other animal	3	1			to catch with or as if with a halter : put a halter on (as a horse)	3	1	a rope or strap with a noose or headstall, for leading or fastening horses or cattle	3	2			to put a halter on; restrain as by a halter	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		

518	hammer	a hand tool consisting of a solid head set crosswise on a handle and used for pounding (as in driving nails, breaking stone, beating metal surfaces)	4	1	to strike blows especially repeatedly with or as if with a hammer	4	1	to strike with a hammer : beat, drive, or shape with repeated blows	3	0	an instrument consisting of a solid head, usually of metal, set crosswise on a handle, used for beating metals, driving in nails, etc	7	6	to strike blows with or as with a hammer	2	1	to beat, drive or impel with or as with a hammer	7	4	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
519	hand	the terminal part of the vertebrate forelimb when modified (as in man) as a grasping organ being made up of wrist, metacarpus, terminal fingers...	21	16	to hand a sail	1	1	to give, pass, or transmit with the hand	5	1	the terminal, prehensile part of the arm, consisting of the palm and five digits	25	24				to deliver or pass with the hand	3	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
520	handkerchief	piece of cloth usually square and often printed, edged, or embroidered that is used for various usually personal purposes...	2	2		0	0		0	0	a small square piece of fabric, usually cotton, carried about the person for wiping the nose, face, etc., or as an accessory to one's attire	1	1		0	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
521	handle	a part that is designed especially to be grasped by the hand or that may be grasped by the hand (as for lifting or steering)	6	5	to act, behave, or feel in a certain way when handled or directed	1		to manage in using with the hands (as a spade or a weapon)	6	5	a part of a thing which is intended to be grasped by the hand in using or moving it	7	5	to respond to handling	1	0	to touch or feel with the hand; use the hands on, as in picking up	9	7	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
522	harangue	a bombastic ranting speech or writing	2	1	to make a harangue	1	0	to address in a harangue	1	0	a passionate, vehement speech; noisy and intemperate address	2	1	to deliver a harangue	1	0	to address in a harangue	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

523	harbour	a small bay or other sheltered part of a considerable body of water usually well protected either naturally or artificially (as by jetties) against high waves and strong currents...	2	0	to take shelter or come to anchor in a harbor	3	1	to place (a ship) for shelter	3	1	a portion of a body of water along the shore deep enough for ships, and so situated with respect to coastal features, whether natural or artificial, as to provide protection from winds, waves, and currents	3	1	(of a ship, etc.) to take shelter in a harbour	1	0	to give shelter to	4	2	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
524	harm	physical or mental damage	2	1				to cause hurt or damage to	1	0	injury; damage; hurt	2	1				to do harm to; injure; damage; hurt	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
525	harp	a musical instrument (as the clarsach, lyre) of ancient origin with strings set usually in an open frame and plucked with the fingers	5	2	to play on a harp	4	2	to play on or recite to the accompaniment of a harp	5	2	a musical instrument consisting of a triangular frame (comprising a sounding-board, a pillar, and a curved neck) and strings stretched between sounding-board and neck and plucked with the fingers	2	1	to play on a harp	2	1		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
526	harpoon	a throwing weapon used in hunting large fish and sea animals	2	1				to strike or capture with or as if with a harpoon	1	0	a barbed, spear-like missile attached to a rope, and thrown by hand or shot from a gun, used in catching whales and large fish	2	0				to strike, catch, or kill with or as with a harpoon	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
527	harvest	the season for gathering in agricultural crops	5	3	to gather in a food crop	1	0	to gather in (a crop)	2	0	the gathering of crops	5	2	to gather a crop	1	0	to gather, as a crop	4	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
528	hat	a head covering typically having a shaped crown and brim and made of felt, straw, or silk and worn by men	4	3	to make or supply hats	1	0	to furnish or provide with a hat	2	0	a shaped covering for the head, usually with a crown and a brim, worn outdoors	4	3	to live, usually alone, fossicking, especially for gold	1	1	to provide with a hat ; put a hat on	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

529	hate	intense hostility toward an object (as an individual) that has frustrated the release of an inner tension (as of a biological nature)	2	1			to feel extreme enmity toward : regard with active hostility	2	0	hatred; strong dislike	2	1	to feel hatred	1	0	to regard with a strong or passionate dislike; detest	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
530	hay	grass ready for mowing or especially cut and cured for fodder; specifically : the entire herbage sometimes including the seeds of grasses and other forage plants (as legumes) harvested and dried especially for feed	5	4			to dry (a cut grass) so as to make hay	3	0	grass, clover, lucerne, etc., cut and dried for use as fodder	3	2				to convert (grass) into hay	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
531	haze	fine dust, salt particles, smoke, or particles of water finer and more scattered than those of fog causing lack of transparency of the air...	2	0	to become hazy or cloudy	2	0	to make hazy : fog up : make dull or cloudy	1	0	an aggregation of minute suspended particles of vapour, dust, etc., near the surface of the earth, causing an appearance of thin mist in the atmosphere	2	2		0	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac wd/r: C/I MD/R: U/C
532	headline	a head of a newspaper story or article usually printed in large type and devised to summarize, give essential information about, or interest readers in reading the story or article that follows	3	2			to provide (as a news story) with a headline	3	1	a display line over an article, etc., as in a newspaper	4	3				to furnish with a headline	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	

533	heap	a collection of things laid or thrown one on another	4	2	to form in a heap	1	0	to throw or lay in a heap : pile or collect in great quantity : lay up	3	0	an assemblage of things, lying one on another; a pile	3	1	to become heaped or piled, as sand, snow, etc.; rise in a heap or heaps .	1	0	to gather, put, or cast in a heap ; pile	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
534	hedge	a fence or boundary formed by a row of shrubs or low trees planted close together <white farmhouses with faded red barns and fields bordered with hedges of green	5	2	to plant or trim hedges	4	1	to enclose with or separate by a hedge	7	4	a row of bushes or small trees planted close together, especially when forming a fence or boundary	4	2	to avoid taking an open or decisive course	3	1	to enclose with or separate by a hedge	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
535	heel	the hind part of the foot of a human being below the ankle and behind the arch	9	6	to move the heels rhythmically (as in dancing)	5	2	to furnish (as a shoe) with a heel	5	2	the back part of the foot, below and behind the ankle	12	7	to follow at one's heels	3	0	to furnish with heels , as shoes	6	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
536	helicopter	an aircraft whose support in the air is derived chiefly from the aerodynamic forces acting on one or more rotors turning about substantially vertical axes	1	0	to travel by or as if by helicopter	1	0	to transport by helicopter	1	0	any of a class of heavier-than-air craft which are lifted and sustained in the air by helicoid surfaces or propellers turning on vertical axes by virtue of power supplied from an engine	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
537	help	an act or instance of giving aid or support	5	0	to give aid or support : be of use	1	0	to give assistance or support to	6	1	the act of helping; aid or assistance; relief or succour	7	3	to give aid; be of service or advantage	1	0	to cooperate effectively with a person; aid; assist	7	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
538	hemorrhage	a copious discharge of blood from the blood vessels	1	0	to emit blood	1	0				a discharge of blood, as from a ruptured blood vessel	1	0	to bleed severely	1	0				WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

539	herald	one that precedes or foreshadows	3	1			to signal the approach of	3	1	a messenger; forerunner or harbinger	4	3			to give tidings of; proclaim	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C		
540	herd	a number of one kind of animal kept together under human care or control	3	1	to come together in a herd : feed or run together	2	0	to gather, lead, or drive as if in a herd	2	0	a number of animals, especially cattle, kept, feeding, or travelling together; drove; flock	3	2	to unite or go in a herd ; to assemble or associate as a herd	1	0	to form into or as if into a herd	1	0	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/I
541	highlight	an event, detail, topic, or accomplishment of major significance or special interest	2	1			to select or cause (as text or an icon) to be displayed in a way that stands out (as by being of a different color) from other objects on a computer screen especially prior to editing, movement, or deletion	1	0	a conspicuous or striking part	3	0			to emphasise or make prominent	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I		
542	hinge	a jointed or flexible device on which a door, lid, or other swinging part turns comprising typically a pair of metal leaves joined through the knuckles by a pin	5	3	to be contingent or dependent on a single cardinal point or sole decisive consideration	1	0	to attach by or furnish with hinges	2	0	the movable joint or device on which a door, gate, shutter, lid, etc., turns or moves	4	2	to depend or turn on, or as if on, a hinge	1	0	to furnish with or attach by a hinge or hinges	3	0	MD/R: C/I WD/R: C/C
543	hint	a usually slight indication of the approach, existence, or nature of something	5	3	to make an indirect suggestion, allusion, or reference : give a hint	2	1	to seek to convey by a hint	3	0	an indirect or covert suggestion or implication; an intimation	3	2		0	0	to give a hint of	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

544	hoe	an agricultural implement that usually consists of a thin flat blade set transversely on a long handle and is used especially for cultivating, weeding, or loosening the earth around plants	2	1	to use a hoe : work with a hoe	1	0	to weed, cultivate, or thin (a crop) with a hoe	1	0	a long-handled implement with a thin, flat blade usually set transversely, used to break up the surface of the ground, destroy weeds, etc	1	0	to use a hoe	1	0	to dig, scrape, weed, cultivate, etc., with a hoe	1	0	WD/R: C/I
545	hog	a domestic swine	9	4	to act like a hog especially in taking more than one's share	2	0	to cause to arch like the back of a hog	7	2	a domesticated pig, especially a castrated boar, bred for slaughter	7	4	(of a ship's hull) to droop at both ends	1	0	to appropriate selfishly; take more than one's share of	3	1	WD/R: C/I
546	hole	an opening into or through anything	10	8	to make a hole in something; especially : to excavate or undercut in coal mining	2	0	to make a hole in (as by cutting, digging, boring, or shooting at)	3	1	an opening through anything; an aperture	12	8	to make a hole or holes in	2	0	to make a hole or holes	5	1	WD/R: C/C
547	holiday	a day on which one is exempt from one's usual labor or vocational activity	4	3	to take or spend a holiday especially in a journey or at a resort	1	0				a day fixed by law or custom on which ordinary business is suspended in commemoration of some event or in honour of some person, etc	5	4	to take a holiday	1	0				WD/R: C/C
548	hollow	a low spot surrounded by elevations : a depressed or low part of a surface	2	0	to become hollow	1	0	to make hollow : form an indentation or concavity in	2	0	an empty space within anything; a hole; a depression or cavity	2	1	to become hollow	1	0	to make hollow	1	0	Vs in MW from A? WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
549	home	the house and grounds with their appurtenances habitually occupied by a family : one's principal place of residence	7	5	to go or return home	2	0	to send to or provide with a home	2	1	a house, or other shelter that is the fixed residence of a person, a family, or a household	11	9	of birds and some other animals) to go or return home	2	0	to bring or send home	1	0	WD/R: C/C

550	honeycomb	a mass of hexagonal prismatic wax cells varying in size according to their use built by honeybees in their nest or hive to contain their brood and stores of honey	3	2	<i>to become pitted, checked, or cellular in structure or appearance</i>	1	1	to cause to be full of cavities like a honeycomb : make into a tissue of holes separated by thin walls or partitions	2	1	a structure of wax containing rows of hexagonal cells, formed by bees for the reception of honey and pollen and of their eggs	3	2			to pierce with many holes or cavities	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
551	honeymoon	a trip or vacation taken by a newly married couple	2	1	honeymoon	1	0				a holiday spent by a newly married couple before settling down to normal domesticity	3	2	to spend one's honeymoon	1	0			WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
552	honour	good name or public esteem	9	5				to show high regard or appreciation for : pay tribute to	4	0	high public esteem; fame; glory	15	10			to hold in honour or high respect; revere	7	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	
553	hook	a piece of metal or other hard or tough material formed or bent into a curve or at an angle for catching, holding, sustaining, or pulling something	7	2	to bend sharply so as to form a hook	5	1	to seize and draw with or as if with a hook	6	1	a curved or angular piece of metal or other firm substance catching, pulling, or sustaining something	15	5	to become attached or fastened by or as by a hook	5	1	to seize, fasten, or catch hold of and draw in with or as with a hook	12	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
554	hose	a flexible tube (as of rubber, plastic, or fabric) for conveying fluids (as air, steam, powdered coal, or water from a faucet or hydrant)	4	2				to spray or water with a hose	2	0	a flexible tube for conveying water, etc., to a desired point	4	3			to water, wash, or drench by means of a hose	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
555	host	one who receives or entertains guests or strangers socially or commercially	3	2	<i>to occupy a place temporarily</i>	1	1	to receive or entertain guests at : serve as host at	2	0	someone who entertains guests, at home or elsewhere	6	4			to act as a host at	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	

556	hostess	a woman who receives and entertains guests socially	3	2	to act as hostess	1	0	to serve as hostess at	1	0	a female host; a woman who entertains guests	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
557	hovel	an open shed or canopy for sheltering livestock or protecting produce	4	2				to put in a hovel : provide with a roof	2	0	a small, mean dwelling house; a wretched hut	2	1				to shelter or lodge as in a hovel	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
558	humour	that quality in a happening, an action, a situation, or an expression of ideas which appeals to a sense of the ludicrous or absurdly incongruous : comic or amusing quality	2	1				to comply with the humor of	2	1	the quality of being funny	8	7				to comply with the wishes of; indulge	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
559	hunger	an uneasy sensation occasioned normally by the lack of food and resulting directly from stimulation of the sensory nerves of the stomach by the contraction and churning movement of the empty stomach	4	2	to feel or be oppressed by hunger	2	0	to make hungry : force by hunger	1	0	the painful sensation or state of exhaustion caused by need of foodthe painful sensation or state of exhaustion caused by need of food	3	1	to feel hunger ; be hungry	2	0	to subject to hunger ; starve	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
560	hurdle	an artificial barrier over which racers must leap	3	2				to leap over especially while running (as in a sporting competition)	2	1	a barrier in a racetrack, to be leapt by the contestants	5	2	to leap over a hurdle or other barrier	1	0	to leap over (a hurdle , etc.) as in a race	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

561	husband	a married man	4	2				to marry or find a	3	1	a man joined in	1	1			to manage, especially with prudent economy; economise	2	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I	
562	hut	an often small and temporary dwelling of simple construction	2	2		0	0		0	0	a simple, small house as a beach hut, bushwalker's hut	5	4	to lodge or take shelter in a hut	1	0	to place in or furnish with a hut	1	0	No V defs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
563	hyphen	the punctuation mark - used to divide or to compound words or word elements	2	1				to connect (as two words or the parts of a word) with a hyphen : mark with a hyphen	1	0	a short stroke (-) used to connect the parts of a compound word or the parts of a word divided for any purpose	1	0			to hyphenate	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
564	ice	water reduced to the solid state by cooling and when pure constituting a nearly colorless brittle substance that in freezing expands about one eleventh in volume...	7	6	to become ice cold	2	0	to chill especially by surface contact with ice	3	0	the solid form of water, produced by freezing; frozen water	8	6	to freeze	1	0	to cover with ice	7	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
565	image	a visual representation of something	9	8				to create a representation of; also : to form an image of	4	3	a likeness or similitude of a person, animal, or thing	12	6			to picture or represent in the mind	6	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
566	incense	the perfume or the smoke exhaled from spices and gums when burned in celebrating religious rites or as an offering to a deity; broadly : a pleasing scent or fragrance	3	1	to burn or offer incense	1	0	to apply or offer incense to : burn incense before	2	0	an aromatic gum or other substance producing a sweet smell when burnt, used especially in religious ceremonies	4	2	to burn or offer incense	1	0	to perfume with incense	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

567	inch	a small amount, distance, or degree	5	4	to move by small degrees : progress slowly	1	0	to cause to move slowly	1	0	a unit of length in the imperial system	4	3	to move by inches or small degrees	1	0	to move (someone or something) by inches or small degrees	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
568	index	a usually alphabetical list that includes all or nearly all items (as topics, names of people and places) considered of special pertinence and fully or partially covered or merely mentioned in a printed or written work...	11	9	to index something	1	0	to provide (as a book) with an index	4	2	a detailed alphabetical key to names, places, and topics in a book with reference to their page number, etc., in the book	11	8		0	0	to provide with an index , as a book	4	1	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
569	influence	the act, process, or power of producing an effect without apparent exertion of tangible force or direct exercise of command and often without deliberate effort or intent	7	5	to exert influence	1	0	to affect or alter the conduct, thought, or character of by indirect or intangible means	2	0	invisible or insensible action exerted by one thing or person on another, especially by people in power	4	2		0	0	to exercise influence on; modify, affect, or sway	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
570	initial	the initial letters of an individual's name and surname; also : the initial letters of the name of an organization, state, or other entity	2	1				to affix an initial to: to mark (as a handkerchief) with an initial	2	0	an initial letter, as of a word	3	2				to mark or sign with an initial or initials, especially as an indication of responsibility for or approval of the contents	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

571	ink	a fluid or viscous material of various colors but commonly black or blue-black that is composed essentially of a pigment or dye in a suitable vehicle and is used for writing and printing	2	1			to write or draw in ink	3	1	a fluid or viscous substance used for writing or printing	3	2			to mark, stain, cover, or smear with ink	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		
572	inset	a small but not necessarily small-scale graphic representation (as a map or illustration) set within the compass of a larger one	2	1			to provide with an insert	2	0	something inserted; an insert	4	1			to set in; insert	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C		
573	instance	something that is available or is offered as an illustrative case : something cited in proof or as an example	4	1	to mention an instance	1	0	to illustrate or demonstrate by an instance	3	0	a case of anything	4	2	to cite an instance	1	0	to cite as an instance or example	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
574	interest	a feeling that accompanies or causes special attention to an object or class of objects	5	4			to engage the attention or arouse the interest of	2	1	the feeling of someone whose attention or curiosity is particularly engaged by something	15	12			to engage or excite the attention or curiosity of	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C		
575	interface	the place at which independent and often unrelated systems meet and act on or communicate with each other	2	1	to become interfaced	2	0	to connect by means of an interface	2	0	a surface regarded as the common boundary to two bodies or spaces	6	4	(of computer systems, equipment, etc.) to interact	2	0	to bring (a computer, piece of equipment, etc.) into an interface	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
576	interval	a space between things : empty space between objects	6	6		0	0		0	0	an intervening period of time	6	6		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

577	interview	a meeting at which information is obtained (as by a reporter, television commentator, or pollster) from a person	3	3		0	0		0	0	a meeting of persons face to face, especially for formal conference in business, etc., or for radio and television entertainment, etc	3	2				to have an interview with	1	0	No V defs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
578	inventory	a written list or catalog usually made by a fiduciary under oath of the tangible or intangible property of an individual, organization, or estate describing the items or classes of property so as to be identifiable and usually placing a valuation thereon	5	3	to have a value by inventory	1	0	to include in a business inventory	2	0	a detailed descriptive list of articles, with number, quantity, and value of each	5	4		0	0	to make an inventory of; enter in an inventory	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
579	invoice	an itemized statement furnished to a purchaser by a seller and usually specifying the price of goods or services and the terms of sale	2	1	to make or render an invoice	2	1	to submit a statement of charges for	2	1	an itemised list of goods purchased, with details of their quantities and prices, sent to the buyer to document the total charge	1	0		0	0	to present an invoice to (a customer, or the like)	3	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
580	iron	a household device usually with a flat metal base that is heated to smooth, finish, or press (as cloth)	3	1	to smooth or press cloth or clothing with a heated iron	1	0	to smooth with or as if with a heated iron	3	0	a ductile, malleable, silver-white metallic element, scarcely known in a pure condition, but abundantly used in its crude or impure forms containing carbon...	10	7	to press clothes, etc., with a heated iron	1	0	to smooth or press with a heated iron , as clothes, etc	3	0	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

581	island	a tract of land surrounded by water and smaller than a continent	3	2			to place on or as if on	3	0	a tract of land completely surrounded by water, and not large enough to be called a continent	7	6			to make into an island	3	0	WD/R: C/I
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587	jet	an airplane powered by a jet engine that utilizes the surrounding air in the combustion of fuel or by a rocket-type jet engine that carries its fuel and all the oxygen needed for combustion	4	3	to travel by jet airplane	1	0			<i>a free or submerged stream of fluid produced by efflux from a nozzle, orifice, etc</i>	4	1	to spout	3	0	to shoot forth in a stream	2	0	Mac seems to mix up with homonymy. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/U	
588	jewel	an ornament of precious metal usually gold or silver, often set with stones or finished with enamel work and now usually worn as an accessory of dress or as the badge of an order	5	3				to adorn with jewels	2	0	a cut and polished precious or semiprecious stone; a gem	8	7			to set or adorn with jewels	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
589	jockey	one who rides or drives a horse; especially : a professional rider in a horse race	4	3	to act as a jockey	2	0	to ride (a horse) as a jockey	3	0	someone who professionally rides horses in races	4	3	to act <i>trickily</i> ; seek an advantage by <i>trickery</i>	1	1	to ride (a horse) as a jockey	4	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
590	journey	travel or passage from one place to another	3	1	to go on a journey	1	0	to travel over or through	2	0	a course of travel from one place to another, especially by land	2	1	to make a journey ; travel	1	0			WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
591	juice	the extractable fluid contents of plant cells or plant structures	4	2				to extract the juice of	2	0	the liquid part of plant or animal substance	6	5			to extract juice from (fruit or vegetables)	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
592	junk	old iron, glass, paper, cordage, or other waste that may be treated so as to be used again in some form	4	3				to abandon or get rid of as no longer of value or use	1	0	any old or discarded material, as metal, paper, rags, etc	6	5			to cast aside as junk	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	

593	kayak	an Eskimo canoe made of a frame covered usually with sealskin except for a small opening in the center and propelled by a double-bladed paddle	2	1	to paddle or sail a kayak	1	0			an Inuit hunting craft with a skin cover on a light framework, made watertight by flexible closure round the waist of the occupant	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
594	kennel	a house for a dog or pack of hounds	4	3	to take shelter or lie in a kennel	2	0	to put or keep in a kennel	3	2	a house for a dog or dogs	3	2	to take shelter in a kennel	1	0	to put into or keep in a kennel	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
595	kerosene	a flammable hydrocarbon oil that is less volatile than gasoline, that is usually obtained by distillation of petroleum...	1	1		0	0		0	0	a mixture of liquid hydrocarbons, obtained in the distillation of petroleum, with boiling points in the range 150°--300°C, used for lamps, engines, heaters	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
596	key	an instrument usually of metal so designed that it may be inserted in a lock in order to operate the bolt or catch	17	15	to use a key	1	0	to lock with or as if with a key	9	7	an instrument for fastening or opening a lock by moving its bolt	20	12	(of paint, etc.) to adhere to a surface	1	0	to adjust (one's speech, actions, etc.) as if to a particular key, in order to come into harmony with external factors, as the level of understanding of one's hearers	8	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
597	keyboard	an assemblage of systematically arranged keys by which a machine (as a typewriter) is operated	3	2	to operate a machine (as for typesetting) by means of a keyboard	1	0	to capture, set, or input (as data or text) by means of a keyboard	1	0	the row or set of keys on a piano, typewriter, computer, etc	3	2	to use a keyboard machine, especially a computer	1	0	to enter (data) into a computer by means of a keyboard	1	0	MD/R: C/C
598	kid	a young goat usually under one year old	4	3	to bring forth young -- used of a goat or an antelope	1	0				a young goat	5	4	(of a goat) to give birth to young	1	0				WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

599	kitten	a young cat	3	2	to give birth to kittens	1	0	<i>to give birth to</i>	1	1	a young cat	3	2	to give birth to a kitten	1	0			WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
600	knee	a joint of the ginglymus type in the middle part of the human leg that is the articulation between the femur, tibia, and patella	5	0	to bend the knee : bow low	2	0	to bend the knee to in supplication or deference	6	1	the joint or region in humans between the thigh and the lower part of the leg	6	5	to go down on the knees ; kneel	1	0	to strike or touch with the knee	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
601	knife	a simple instrument used for cutting consisting of a sharp-edged usually steel blade provided with a handle	3	0	to progress or cut a way with or as if with the blade of a knife	1	0	to use a knife on: as a : to stab, slash, or wound with a knife	4	1	a cutting instrument consisting essentially of a thin blade (usually of steel and with a sharp edge) attached to a handle	3	2				to cut, stab, etc., with a knife	2	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
602	knight	a mounted man-at-arms of the European feudal period serving a king or other superior usually in return for a tenure of land	3	2				to make a knight of : induct into the state or an order of knighthood	1	0	a mounted soldier serving under a feudal superior	5	4				to dub or create (a person) a knight	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
603	knot	an intertwining, looping, bending, hitching, folding, gathering together, or tangling of one or more parts of a plant...	10	7	to form knots : become knotted	3	0	to tie, fasten, bind, or connect with a knot : do up or secure with a knot	5	2	an interlacement of a cord, rope, or the like, drawn tight into a lump or knob, as for fastening two cords, etc., together or to something else	12	10	to become tied or tangled in a knot or knots	2	0	to tie in a knot or knots ; form a knot or knots in	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
604	knuckle	the joint where the ends of two bones meet or articulate	3	1	to project or protrude like a knuckle	3	1	to shoot (a marble) from between the knuckle of the thumb and the bent forefinger	3	1	a joint of a finger, especially one of the joints at the roots of the fingers	6	4				to assault, with fists or knuckle-dusters	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

605	label	a slip (as of paper, parchment, cloth, leather, metal) that is inscribed and affixed to something for identification, direction, or description	10	8			to give a label to	2	0	a slip of paper or other material for affixing to something to indicate its nature, ownership, destination, etc	5	3			to affix a label to; mark	4	1	WD/R: C/C		
606	labour	human activity that produces the goods or provides the services in demand in an economy	5	5		0	0		0	0	bodily toil for the sake of gain or economic production	6	3	to perform labour ; exert one's powers of body or mind; work; toil	5	2	to work hard and long at; elaborate	2	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
607	lacquer	a spirit varnish (as shellac) often colored and used especially for coating brass and other metals to heighten their luster or prevent tarnishing	4	3			to coat with lacquer	2	1	a protective coating consisting of a resin and/or a cellulose ester dissolved in a volatile solvent, sometimes with pigment added	4	3			to coat with or as with	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
608	lamb	a young sheep especially less than one year old or with no permanent teeth developed	5	4	to bring forth a lamb	1	0	to bring forth (a lamb)	3	1	a young sheep	4	3	to give birth to a lamb	1	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
609	lampoon	a polemic satire usually directed against an individual	2	1			to make the subject of	1	0	a malicious or virulent satire upon a person, institution, government, etc., in either prose or verse	1	0			to assail in a lampoon	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
610	lance	a weapon of war consisting of a long shaft with a sharp steel head and carried by mounted knights or light cavalry	7	5	to move forward by or as if by cutting one's way	1	1	to pierce with a lance	3	1	a long, shafted weapon with a metal head, used by mounted soldiers in charging	4	2			to open with, or as if with, a lancet	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	

611	land	the solid part of the surface of the earth in contrast to the water of oceans and seas	7	4	to go ashore from a ship or boat	2	0	to set or put on shore from a ship or other watercraft after a voyage or water trip	3	0	the solid substance of the earth's surface	9	7	to come to land or shore	5	2	to bring to or put on land or shore	4	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
612	landscape	the surface of the earth : the landforms of a region in the aggregate especially as produced or modified by geologic forces	4	3	to engage in landscape gardening	1	0	to make a landscape of : to improve by architecture or gardening	1	0	a view or prospect of rural scenery, more or less extensive, such as is comprehended within the scope or range of vision from a single point of view	5	4	to do landscape gardening as a profession	1	0	to improve the landscape	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
613	lapse	<i>a passage of time</i>	5	2	<i>to glide along</i>	4	1	<i>to let slip</i>	1	0	a slip or slight error	8	0	to pass slowly, silently, or by degrees	8	0				WD/R: U/U MD/R: I/I
614	lasso	a rope or long thong of leather with a running noose that is used especially for catching horses and cattle	1	0				to catch with or as if with a lasso	1	0	a long rope or line of hide or other material, with a running noose at one end, used for catching horses, cattle, etc	1	0				to catch with a lasso	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
615	latch	a device that holds something in place by entering a notch or cavity	3	2	to latch itself : shut so that the latch catches	1	0	to catch or fasten by means of a latch	1	0	a device for holding a door, gate, or the like closed, consisting basically of a bar falling or sliding into a catch, groove, hole, etc	1	0	to fasten tightly so that the latch is in position	1	0	to close or fasten with a latch	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
616	lather	a foam or froth consisting of extremely small bubbles formed when soap or some other detergent is agitated with or in water	2	0	to form a lather or a froth like lather	1	0	to spread lather over	3	1	foam or froth made from soap moistened with water, as by a brush for shaving	2	0	to form a lather , as soap	2	0	to apply lather to; cover with lather	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

617	layer	one thickness, course, or fold laid or lying over or under another	6	4	to separate into layers	2	0	to propagate (a plant) by means of layers	1	0	a thickness of some material laid on or spread over a surface; a stratum	4	2		0	0	to make a layer of	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
618	leaf	a lateral outgrowth from a stem that constitutes part of the foliage of a plant and functions primarily in food manufacture by photosynthesis...	2	0	to shoot out or produce leaves	3	1	to turn over especially one by one	1	0	one of the expanded, usually green, organs borne by the stem of a plant	11	10	to put forth leaves	1	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
619	leaflet	a single sheet of paper unfolded or folded but not trimmed at the folds and bearing print (as an advertisement or instructions) on one or both sides	3	2	to pass out leaflets	1	0	to pass out leaflets to	1	0	one of the separate blades or divisions of a compound leaf	4	3	to distribute leaflets , especially as part of a campaign	1	0				No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
620	league	an agreement or covenant made between two or more nations, heads of state, or other political entities to achieve cooperatively a desired end	2	1				to unite in a league : combine for mutual support	1	0	a covenant or compact made between persons, parties, states, etc., for the maintenance or promotion of common interests or for mutual assistance or service	6	5	to join in a league	1	0	to unite in a league ;	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
621	lease	a contract by which one conveys lands, tenements, or hereditaments for life, for a term of years, or at will or for any less interest than that of the lessor...	3	1	to be under lease or be subject to lease	2	0	to grant or convey to another by lease	2	0	an instrument conveying property to another for a definite period, or at will, usually in consideration of rent or other periodical compensation	3	2				to grant the temporary possession or use of (lands, tenements, vehicles, etc.) to another, usually for compensation at a fixed rate; let	2	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

622	leash	a thong, cord, or chain attached to an animal's collar or harness or to a hawk's jess and held in the hand for the purpose of leading, checking, or controlling the bird or animal or fastened to an object to secure or tether it	3	2			to tie together or hold	2	0	a lead for a dog	2	1			to secure or hold by or	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
623	leaven	a substance (as yeast) acting or used to produce fermentation in dough or a liquid	2	1			with a leash to cause (as dough) to ferment	2	1	a mass of fermenting dough reserved for producing fermentation in a new batch of dough	3	2			as by a leash to produce bubbles of gas in (dough or batter) by means of any of a variety of leavening agents	2	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: I/I		
624	lecture	an instructional discourse given by a member of a college or university faculty	5	3	to deliver a lecture or	1	0	to deliver a lecture to	2	0	a discourse read or delivered before an audience, especially for instruction or to set forth some subject	2	0	to give a lecture	1	0	to deliver a lecture to or before; instruct by lectures	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
625	level	a practically horizontal surface or area (as of land)	9	4	to bring persons or things to a level	4	2	to make (a line or surface) horizontal : make flat or level	6	1	a device used for determining, or adjusting something to, a horizontal surface	13	6	to arrive at a common level ; stabilise	4	1	to make (a surface) level or even	9	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

626	lever	a bar used for prying or dislodging something	2	0			to pry, raise, or move with or as if with a lever	2	0	a bar or rigid piece acted upon at different points by two forces, as a voluntarily applied force (the power) and a resisting force (the weight), which generally tend to rotate it in opposite directions about a fixed axis or support (the fulcrum)	2	1	to apply a lever	1	0	to move with a lever	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
627	libel	a written or oral defamatory statement or representation that conveys an unjustly unfavorable impression	1	0	to make libelous statements	1	0	to make or publish a libel against	1	0	defamation by written or printed words, pictures, or in any form other than by spoken words or gestures	2	0			to publish a malicious libel against	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
628	licence	a right or permission granted in accordance with law by a competent authority to engage in some business or occupation, to do some act, or to engage in some transaction which but for such license would be unlawful	5	3			to grant or issue a license to (someone) usually after special qualifications have been met	2	0	formal permission or leave to do or not to do something	8	8		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
629	lid	a movable cover for the opening of a hollow container (as a vessel or box)	6	5			to cover or supply with a lid	1	0	a movable piece, whether separate or hinged, for closing the opening of a vessel, box, etc.; a movable cover	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

630	lie	an assertion of something known or believed by the speaker to be untrue with intent to deceive	3	1	to make an untrue statement with intent to deceive	2	0	to bring about by telling lies	1	0	a false statement made with intent to deceive; an intentional untruth; a falsehood	3	1	to speak falsely or utter untruth knowingly, as with intent to deceive	2	0	to bring to a specific state or effect by lying	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
631	limit	a prescribed maximum or minimum amount, quantity, or number	9	6				to set bounds or limits to	4	1	the final or furthest bound or point as to extent, amount, continuance, procedure, etc	5	4				to restrict by or as by fixing limits	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
632	line	a horizontal row of written or printed characters; also : a blank row in lieu of such characters	14	11	to hit a line drive in baseball	2	2	to mark or cover with a line or lines	5	2	a mark or stroke long in proportion to its breadth, made with a pen, pencil, tool, etc., on a surface	53	50				to draw or represent with a line or lines ; delineate	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
633	lip	either of two fleshy folds that surround the mouth in humans and many other vertebrates and are organs of human speech essential to certain articulations	5	4	to hit the edge of the cup without dropping in	1	1	to touch with the lips	4	3	either of the two fleshy parts or folds forming the margins of the mouth and performing an important function in speech	12	10	to use the lips in playing a musical wind instrument	1	0	to touch with the lips	5	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
634	lipstick	a waxy solid preparation or rouge put up in stick form for use as a cosmetic on the lips	1	0	to apply lipstick	1	0	to apply lipstick to	2	0	a stick or elongated piece of cosmetic preparation for colouring the lips	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
635	list	a simple series of words or numerals (as the names of persons or objects)	3	1	to become entered in a catalog with a selling price	2	1	to make a list of	3	2	a record consisting of a series of names, words, or the like; a number of names of persons or things set down one after another	1	0	to enlist	1	1	to set down together in a list ; to make a list of	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

636	load	the quantity that can be carried at one time by a specified means; especially : a measured quantity of a commodity fixed for each type of carrier	13	7	to put a load on or in a carrier, device, or container	4	0	to put a load in or on	7	1	that which is laid on or placed in anything for conveyance	13	4	to put on or take on a load	4	0	to put a load on or in	11	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
637	lobby	a group of persons engaged in lobbying especially as representatives of a particular interest group	2	1	to conduct activities aimed at influencing public officials and especially members of a legislative body on legislation	1	0	to promote (as a project) or secure the passage of (as legislation) by influencing public officials	7	0	a corridor, vestibule, or entrance hall, as in a public building, often serving as an anteroom	3	2	to frequent the lobby of a legislative chamber to influence the members	2	0	to influence (legislators), or urge or procure the passage of (a bill), by lobbying	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
638	lock	a fastening (as for a door, box, trunk lid, drawer) in which a bolt is secured by any of various mechanisms and can be released by inserting and turning a key or by operating a special device	5	2	to become locked : become fixed or fast by or as if by means of a lock	4	1	to fasten the lock of	5	2	a device for securing a door, gate, lid, drawer, or the like in position when closed, consisting of a bolt or system of bolts propelled and withdrawn by a mechanism operated by a key, dial, etc	9	2	to become locked	4	0	to fasten or secure (a door, building, etc.) by the operation of a lock	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
639	log	a usually bulky piece or length of a cut or fallen tree; especially : a length of a tree trunk ready for sawing and over six feet (1.8 meters) long	4	1	to cut logs for lumber	1	0	to cut (trees) for lumber	3	0	an unhewn portion or length of the trunk or a large limb of a felled tree. 2. something inert or heavy	13	6	to cut down trees and get out logs from the forest for timber	1	0	to cut (trees) into logs	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

640	loom	a frame or machine for interlacing at right angles two or more sets of threads or yarns to form a cloth	1	1		0	0		0	0	a machine or apparatus for weaving yarn or thread into a fabric	3	2				to weave on a loom	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
641	loop	a curving or doubling of a line so as to form a closed or partly open curve within itself through which another line can be passed or into which a hook may be hooked	8	4	to make or form a loop	3	0	to make a loop in, on, or about	4	0	a folding or doubling of a portion of a cord, lace, ribbon, etc., upon itself, so as to leave an opening between the parts	10	3	to make or form a loop or loops	3	1	to form into a loop or loops	7	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
642	loot	goods especially articles of considerable value taken in war (as from the enemy or a captured city)	3	1	to perform the action of robbing or plundering especially in war	1	0	to seize and carry away by force especially in war	2	0	spoils or plunder taken by pillaging, as in war	4	2	to take loot ; plunder	1	0	to take or carry off, as loot	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
643	lop	material cut away from a tree; especially : parts discarded in lumbering	1	0				to cut off branches or twigs from	2	1	parts or a part lopped off	2	0	to cut off branches, twigs, etc., as of a tree	2	0	to cut off the branches, twigs, etc., of (a tree or other plant)	4	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
644	lope	an easy natural gait of a horse resembling a canter	2	1	to move or ride at a lope	1	0				the act or the gait of loping	2	0	to move or run with bounding steps, as a quadruped, or with a long, easy stride, as a person	2	0	to cause to lope, as a horse	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
645	lump	a piece or mass of indefinite size and shape	5	3	to become formed into lumps	2	0	to make into lumps ; also : to make lumps on or in	3	1	a piece or mass of solid matter without regular shape, or of no particular shape	3	2	to form or raise a lump or lumps	2	1	to unite into one aggregation, collection, or mass	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
646	lunch	a light meal usually in the middle of the day	4	3	to eat lunch	1	0	to provide lunch for	1	0	a meal taken at midday or shortly after; luncheon	3	2	to eat lunch	1	0	to entertain (someone) to lunch	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

647	luncheon	a light meal of more formal character usually for a group of people in a public dining room (as at a club meeting or a business meeting)	2	1	to eat luncheon	1	0			a meal taken at midday or shortly after	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
648	lurch	an abrupt jerking, swaying, or tipping movement	2	0	to move with a lurch	2	0			sudden leaning or roll to one side, as of a ship or a staggering person	2	1	to make a lurch ; move with lurches ; stagger	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
649	lure	a device or decoy for attracting animals to capture	4	2	to call a hawk to the lure	2	1	to recall (a hawk) by means of a lure	2	2	anything that attracts, entices, or allures	5	3			to decoy; entice; allure	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	
650	lust	sexual desire especially of a violent self-indulgent character	3	1	to have an intense desire or need : have a desire as a ruling passion	1	0	to make a choice of	1	0	passionate or overmastering desire	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
651	lynch		0	0				to hang or otherwise kill by mob action in punishment of a presumed crime or offense	2	2		0	0			to put (a person) to death (by hanging, burning, or otherwise) by some concerted action without authority or process of law, for some offence known or imputed	1	1	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	
652	machete	a large heavy knife usually made with a blade resembling a broadsword often two or three feet in length...	2	2	OED : <i>To cut or sever with a machete; to form (a path, etc.) by such cutting. Hence: to wound or kill with a blow from a machete</i>	1	1		0	0	a large, heavy knife used especially in Latin-American countries as both a tool and a weapon	1	1		0	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vs in MW, Mac MD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

653	machine-gun	an automatic gun firing small-arms ammunition that has a cooling device which permits delivery of sustained fire for relatively long periods...	1	0	to fire a machine gun	1	0	to shoot at or kill with a machine gun	1	0	a small arm operated by a mechanism, able to deliver a rapid and continuous fire of bullets as long as the firer keeps pressure on the trigger	1	0			to shoot at, using a machine gun	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
654	maid	a girl or woman employed to do domestic work in a home, hotel, motel, or institution	3	1	to serve as maid	2	0				a girl; young unmarried woman	4	4		0	0		0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
655	mail	the postal matter consigned at one time to or from one person or one post office or conveyed by a particular train, airplane, or ship	3	2	to send postal matter by mail	1	0	to send by mail	1	0	letters, packages, etc., arriving or sent by post	4	3			to send by mail ; place in a post office or postbox for transmission	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
656	major	of or relating to a subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization	7	6	to pursue an academic major	1	0				a commissioned officer ranking below a lieutenant colonel and above a captain	7	7		0	0		0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
657	malt	a material that consists of grain (as barley or oats) softened by steeping in water, allowed to germinate in order to develop the enzyme diastase...	3	2	to become malt	2	0	to convert into malt	2	0	germinated grain (usually barley), used in brewing and distilling	3	0	to become malt	2	0	to convert (grain) into malt	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
658	manicure	a treatment for the care of the hands and nails usually including massage of the hand and cleaning, shaping, and polishing of the nails	2	1				to care for (hands and nails) with a manicure	2	1	professional care of the hands and fingernails	2	1			to care for (the hands and fingernails)	3	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I	

659	manoeuvre	a military, naval, or air force evolution, movement, or change of position; especially : one planned or based on the position of an enemy...	4	2	to perform a movement in military, naval, or air force tactics	2	0	to change the tactical disposition of : cause to execute tactical movements	3	1	a planned and regulated movement or evolution of troops, war vessels, etc	3	0	to perform a manoeuvre or manoeuvres	2	1	to change the position of (troops, etc.) by a manoeuvre	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
660	mantle	a loose sleeveless garment worn over other clothes : an enveloping robe or cloak	9	7	to become covered with a coating (as of scum or froth)	4	4	to cover with or as if with a mantle	3	1	a loose, sleeveless cloak	9	7	to spread like a mantle, as a blush over the face	4	3	to cover with or as with a mantle; envelop; conceal	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
661	manufacture	something made from raw materials by hand or by machinery	5	2	to engage in manufacture	1	0	to make from raw materials by hand or by machinery	4	1	the making of goods or wares by manual labour or by machinery, especially on a large scale	3	0		0	0	to make or produce by hand or machinery, especially on a large scale	5	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
662	map	a drawing or other representation that is usually made on a flat surface and that shows the whole or a part of an area (as of the surface of the earth or some other planet or of the moon)...	2	1				to make a map of : show or establish the features or details of with clarity like that of a map	2	1	a representation, on a flat surface, of a part or the whole of the earth's surface, the heavens, or a heavenly body	2	1				to represent or delineate in or as in a map	2	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
663	margin	the entire blank area running about the borders of such a page or sheet and consisting of the left and right vertical blank columns and the straight horizontal blank areas at the top and bottom	6	3	to deposit additional margin	1	0	to provide with an edging or border	3	0	a border or edge	10	6		0	0	to provide with a margin or border	4	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

664	market	a public place (as an open space in a town or a large building) where a market is held	5	3	to deal in a market : to go to market to buy or sell	1	0	to expose for sale in a market : traffic in : sell in a market	2	0	a meeting of people for selling and buying	10	9	to deal (buy or sell) in a market	1	0	to carry or send to market for disposal	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
665	marmalade	a soft clear translucent jelly holding in suspension pieces or slices of fruit and fruit rind	2	2	OED: To make marmalade	0	0	OED: To spread with marmalade	0	0	a jelly-like preserve with fruit (usually citrus) suspended in small pieces	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
666	marvel	something that causes wonder or astonishment : a cause for surprise	4	2	to become filled with surprise, astonishment, wonder, or amazed curiosity or perplexity	1	0	to feel astonishment or perplexity at or about	2	0	a wonderful thing; a wonder or prodigy; something that arouses wonder or admiration	2	1	to be affected with wonder, as at something surprising or extraordinary	1	0	to wonder at (usually followed by a clause as object)	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
667	mask	a cover or partial cover for the face usually made of cloth with openings for the eyes and used especially for disguise at a ball or masquerade	4	2	to take part in a masquerade : go about in a mask	2	0	to furnish with a protective mask (as a gas mask)	2	0	a covering for the face, especially one worn for disguise; a false face	14	9	to put on a mask; disguise oneself	1	0	to disguise or conceal	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
668	masquerade	a social gathering of persons wearing masks, often dressed in rich fantastic costumes especially to impersonate characters from history or legend...	2	0	to take part in a masquerade	2	0	an assembly of persons wearing masks and other disguises, and often elaborate or fantastic costumes, for dancing, etc	4		an assembly of persons wearing masks and other disguises, and often elaborate or fantastic costumes, for dancing, etc	4	1	to go about under false pretences or a false character	3	0		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
669	massacre	the act or an instance of killing a considerable number of human beings under circumstances of atrocity or cruelty : a wholesale slaughter	2	0				to kill by massacre	2	0	the unnecessary, indiscriminate killing of a number of human beings, as in barbarous warfare or persecution, or for revenge or plunder	2	1				to kill indiscriminately or in a massacre	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

670	massage	manipulation of tissues for remedial or hygienic purposes (as by rubbing, stroking, kneading, or tapping) with the hand or other instrument (as a vibrator)	1	0			to treat by means of	1	0	the act or art of treating the body by rubbing, kneading, or the like, to stimulate circulation, increase suppleness, etc	1	0			to treat by massage	2	1	WD/R: C/I	
671	medal	a piece of metal usually in the form of a coin with an inscription, head, or other device issued to commemorate a person, action, or event or awarded...	2	1			to honor or reward with a medal : to confer a medal on	1	0	a flat piece of metal, usually in the shape of a disc, star, cross, or the like, bearing an inscription, device, etc., issued to commemorate a person, action, or event, or given to serve as a reward for bravery, merit, or the like	1	0	to win a medal in a sporting competition	1	0	to decorate or honour with a medal	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
672	menace	a show of intention to inflict harm : a threatening gesture, statement, or act	2	0	to make a threatening gesture, statement, or act	1	0	to make a show of intention to harm : make a threatening gesture, statement, or act against	2	0	something that threatens to cause evil, harm, injury, etc.; a threat	2	1			to utter or direct a threat against; threaten	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
673	mention	the act or an instance of citing, noting, or calling attention to someone or something especially in a brief, casual, or incidental manner : reference or citation in speech or writing	2	1	to make mention	1	0	to cite, note, or call attention to especially in a brief, casual, or incidental manner : make mention of : refer to	1	0	a speaking of or mentioning; a reference, direct or incidental	2	0		0	to refer briefly to; refer to by name incidentally; name, specify, or speak of	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

674	merchandise	the commodities or goods that are bought and sold in business : the wares of commerce	2	1	to carry on commerce	1	0	to buy and sell : deal in : make merchandise of	2	1	goods; commodities; especially manufactured goods	2	1	to trade	1	0	to trade in; buy and sell	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
675	merit	worth or excellence in quality or performance : character or conduct deserving reward, honor, or esteem	3	1	to gain merit : acquire favor : be entitled to reward or honor	2	0	to be worthy of or entitled or liable to	2	0	claim to commendation; excellence; worth	6	5	to acquire merit	1	0	to be worthy of; deserve	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: c/c
676	message	a written or oral communication or other transmitted information sent by messenger or by some other means (as by signals)	9	8	to communicate by message	1	0	to send as a message or by messenger	1	0	a communication, as of information, advice, direction, or the like, transmitted through a messenger or other agency	4	3				to communicate with (someone) by text messaging	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
677	metal	any of a large group of substances (as gold, bronze, steel) that typically show a characteristic luster, are good conductors of electricity and heat, are opaque, can be fused, and are usually malleable or ductile	9	7				to cover or furnish with metal	2	0	any of a class of elementary substances, as gold, silver, copper, etc., all of which are crystalline when solid and many of which are characterised by opacity, ductility, conductivity, and a peculiar lustre when freshly fractured	10	9				to furnish or cover with metal	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
678	microfilm	a film often in the form of a strip 16 millimeters or 35 millimeters wide bearing a photographic record on a reduced scale of printed or other graphic matter...	1	0	to photograph on microfilm	1	0	to take microfilms	1	0	a narrow film, especially of motion-picture stock, on which microcopies are made	2	1		0	0	to record on microfilm	1	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

679	microscope	an optical instrument consisting of a lens or combination of lenses for making enlarged images of minute objects	2	0			to look at with or as if with a microscope	2	0	an optical instrument having a magnifying lens or a combination of lenses for inspecting close objects too small to be seen, or to be seen distinctly and in detail, by the naked eye	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C	
680	microwave	an oven in which food is cooked by the heat produced as a result of microwave penetration of the food	1	0			to cook or heat in a microwave oven	1	0	an electromagnetic wave of extremely high frequency, approximately comprising the wavelength range from 50 cm to 1 mm	2	1				to cook (food) by using a microwave oven	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
681	milestone	a significant point in any progress or development	2	1			to furnish or mark with or as if with a milestone	1	0	a stone set up to mark the distance to or from a town, as along a highway or other line of travel	2	2		0	0		0	0	No vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
682	mill	a building provided with machinery for grinding grain into flour	13	9	to undergo milling or hulling	4	2	to subject to some operation or process in a mill : shape or finish by means of a mill or machine	7	3	a building or establishment fitted with machinery, in which any of various mechanical operations or forms of manufacture is carried on, especially the spinning or weaving of cotton or wool	7	6	<i>to move confusedly</i> <i>in a circle, as a herd of cattle</i>	1	1	to grind, work, treat, or shape in or with a mill	3	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

683	mime	the art of creating and portraying a character or of narration by body movement (as by realistic and symbolic gestures)	6	4	to act as a mime : play a part with mimic gesture and action usually without words	1	0	to act out in the manner of a mime	2	0	the art or technique of expressing emotion, character, action, etc., by mute gestures and bodily movements	6	5	to play a part by mimicry, especially without words	1	0	to imitate or copy in action, speech, etc., often playfully or derisively	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
684	mind	the state of remembering or being remembered	13	1	to pay heed or attention	4	0	to put (one) in mind of something	12	0	that which thinks, feels, and wills, exercises perception, judgement, reflection, etc., as in a human or other conscious being	14	3	to take notice, observe, or understand	5	0	to pay attention to, heed, or obey (a person, advice, instructions, etc.)	11	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
685	minister	one officiating or assisting the officiant in church worship	5	4	to function as a minister of religion	2	1				a person authorised to conduct religious worship; a member of the clergy; a pastor	5	4	to give service, care, or aid; attend, as to wants, necessities, etc	2	2	to administer or apply	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
686	minute	a brief note (as of summary or recommendation)	4	3				to make notes or a brief summary of	1	0	the sixtieth part of an hour; sixty seconds	7	3				to time exactly, as movements, speed, etc	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
687	mirror	a polished or smooth substance that forms images by the reflection of light	3	1				to reflect or behold as in a mirror	2	0	a reflecting surface, originally polished metal, now usually glass with a metallic or amalgam backing; a looking glass	8	7				to reflect in or as in a mirror , or as a mirror does	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
688	mission	a specific task with which a person or group is charged; especially : an assignment given to a person or group in an official capacity	6	4	to carry on a mission : to act as a missionary	1	0	to send on or entrust with a mission	2	0	a body of persons sent to a foreign country to conduct negotiations, establish relations, or the like	16	16		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

689	mist	water in the form of particles suspended in the atmosphere at or near the surface of the earth : small water droplets floating or falling, approaching the form of rain...	5	3	to be or become misty	2	0	to cover with or as if	1	0	a cloudlike aggregation of minute globules of water suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface	6	5	to be or become misty	1	0	to make to make misty	2	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
690	moan	a low prolonged sound indicative of pain or of grief	3	1	to make a low prolonged sound of grief or pain : groan softly	2	0	to utter wailingly or with lamentation	2	0	a prolonged, low, inarticulate sound uttered from or as if from physical or mental suffering	4	0	to utter moans , as of pain or grief	4	0	to lament or bemoan	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
691	mob	a large and disorderly collection of people tending to acts of violence	4	3	to form a disorderly mob : crowd or riot in a mob	1	0	attack in a mob	3	2	a large number, especially of people	6	3				to crowd around tumultuously	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
692	mock	an act of ridicule or derision	4	3	to treat a person or thing with scorn, contempt, or ridicule	1	0	to treat with scorn or contempt or ridicule	6	5	a mocking or derisive action or speech; mockery or derision	3	0	to use ridicule or derision; scoff; jeer	1	0	to assail or treat with ridicule or derision	5	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
693	modem	a device that converts signals produced by one type of device (as a computer) to a form compatible with another (as a telephone)	1	1		0	0		0	0	an electronic device that facilitates the linking of one computer to another via the telephone system, by changing the binary information in the computer into electrical signals...	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
694	monument	a structure (as a pillar, stone, or building) erected or maintained in memory of the dead or to preserve the remembrance of a person, event, or action	10	8				to erect a monument to : signalize the memory of	3	0	something erected in memory of a person, event, etc., as a pillar, statue, or the like	9	9		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

495	mop	a household implement consisting of a mass of absorbent material (as coarse yarn, cellulose, or rags) fastened to a long handle and used typically for cleaning floors	3	2	to clean a surface (as a floor) with a mop	1	0	to use a mop on	3	2	a bundle of coarse yarn, a piece of cloth, or the like, fastened at the end of a stick or handle, used for washing floors, dishes, etc	3	1			to rub, wipe, clean, or remove with a mop	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
696	mortar	a muzzle-loading cannon having either a rifled or smooth bore and a tube short in relation to its caliber that is used to throw projectiles with low muzzle velocities at high angles	3	2	to fire mortars	1	0	to direct mortar fire upon or to hit with mortar shells	1	0	a vessel of hard material, having a bowl-shaped cavity, in which drugs, etc., are reduced to powder with a pestle	4	4		0	0		0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
697	mortgage	a conveyance of property upon condition (as security for the payment of a debt or the performance of a duty) that operates as a lien or charge securing the payment of the money...	2	0				to grant or convey by a mortgage : make a mortgage conveyance of	2	0	a security by way of conveyance or assignment of property securing the payment of a debt or the performance of an obligation where the property is redeemable upon payment or performance	5	4			to convey or place (property, especially houses or land) under a mortgage	2	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
698	mosaic	a surface decoration made by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material (as tile, marble, or glass) to form patterns or pictures	7	6				to decorate with or as if with mosaics	2	0	a picture or decoration made of small pieces of stone, glass, etc., of different colours, inlaid to form a design	6	6		0	0		0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

699	motel	an establishment which provides lodging and parking and in which the rooms are usually accessible from an outdoor parking area	1	1		0	0		0	0	a roadside hotel which provides accommodation for travellers in self-contained, serviced units, with parking for their vehicles	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
700	mother	a woman who has given birth to a child : a female parent	7	5				to give birth to	4	1	a female parent	11	7				to be the mother of; give origin or rise to	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
701	motion	an act or instance of moving the body or its parts	7	6	to signal by a movement or gesture	1	0	to direct by a motion	1	0	the process of moving, or changing place or position	12	11	to make a significant motion ; gesture, as with the hand for the purpose of directing	1	0	to direct by a significant motion or gesture, as with the hand	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
702	motor	a motor vehicle	4	2	to travel by automobile : go by car	1	0	to convey or transport by motorcar	2	0	a comparatively small and powerful engine, especially an internal-combustion engine in a motor car, motorboat, or the like	5	4	to ride or travel in a motor car	1	0	to convey (someone) by a motor car	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
703	motorbike	a bicycle to which a motor for propulsion is attached	2	2		0	0		0	0	a motorcycle	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
704	motorcycle	a 2-wheeled tandem automotive vehicle having 1 or 2 riding saddles and sometimes having a 3d wheel for the support of a sidecar	1	0	to ride a motorcycle or go by motorcycle	1	0				a motor vehicle resembling a bicycle, for one or two riders, sometimes with a sidecar attached	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
705	mound	an artificial bank or hill of earth or stones; especially : one constructed over a burial or ceremonial site	3	1				to form into a mound	2	0	an elevation formed of earth or sand, debris, etc., overlying ruins, a grave, etc	7	5				to furnish with a mound of earth, as for a defence	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

706	mouse	a small mobile manual device that controls movement of the cursor and selection of functions on a computer display	1	1		0	0		0	0	any of various small rodents of the family Muridae, especially of the genus Mus, as M. musculus, which infests houses	6	4	to hunt for or catch	4	2	to hunt out, as a cat	4	1	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
707	murder	the crime of unlawfully killing a person especially with malice aforethought	2	1	to commit murder	1	0	to kill (a human being) unlawfully and with premeditated malice	3	1	the unlawful killing of a human being by an act done with intention to kill or to inflict grievous bodily harm, or with reckless indifference to human life	2	1	to commit murder	1	0	to kill by an act constituting murder	4	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
708	murmur	a low indistinct but often continuous sound	3	1	to make a murmur	2	0	to say in a murmur	1	0	any low, continuous sound, as of a brook, the wind, trees, etc., or of low indistinct voices	3	1	to make a low or indistinct continuous sound	3	0	to sound by murmurs	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
709	muscle	a tissue that functions to produce motion and is made up of variously modified elongated cells capable of contracting when stimulated	3	1	to make one's way by brute strength	2	0	to furnish with strength or muscle	3	0	a discrete bundle or sheet of contractile fibres having the function of producing movement in the animal body	4	3	to make or shove one's way by sheer brawn or force	1	0				No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
710	mushroom	an enlarged complex aboveground fleshy fruiting body of a fungus (as a basidiomycete) that consists typically of a stem bearing a pileus; especially : one that is edible	3	2	to collect wild mushrooms	3	2				any of various fleshy fungi including the toadstools, puffballs, coral fungi, morels, etc	5	3	to gather mushrooms	3	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

711	mustard	a pungent yellow powder of the seeds of any of several common mustards (Brassica hirta, B. nigra, or B. juncea) used as a condiment or in medicine as a stimulant and diuretic, an emetic, or a counterirritant	3	3		0	0	OED: To spread with	0	0	a pungent powder or paste prepared from the seed of the mustard plant, much used as a food seasoning or condiment, and medicinally in plasters, poultices, etc	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
712	muzzle	a fastening or covering for the mouth of an animal used to prevent eating or biting	3	2				to fit with a muzzle	2	1	the mouth, or end for discharge, of the barrel of a gun, pistol, etc	3	2				to put a muzzle on (an animal or its mouth) so as to prevent biting, eating, etc	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
713	napalm	a thickener consisting of a mixture of aluminum soaps used in jelling gasoline especially for incendiary bombs and flamethrowers	2	1				to attack with napalm	1	0	an aluminium soap, in the form of a granular powder, which is a mixture of oleic, naphthenic and coconut fatty acids; mixed with petrol it forms a sticky gel, stable from -40°C to 100°C, used in flame throwers and fire bombs	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
714	napkin	a usually square piece of woven fabric or paper of variable size that is used to wipe the lips or the fingers	3	2				to cover, provide, serve, or wipe with a napkin	2	0	a rectangular piece of linen, cotton, cloth or paper, used at table to wipe the lips and hands and to protect the clothes	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

715	need	a lack of something requisite, desirable, or useful	4	1	to be needful or necessary	2	0	to be in need of	1	0	a case or instance in which some necessity or want exists; a requirement	6	4	to be necessary	2	0	to have need of; require	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
716	needle	a small slender usually steel instrument that has an eye for thread or surgical sutures at one end and that is used for sewing	4	2	to practice or engage in sewing	1	0	to sew or pierce with or as if with a needle	2	0	a small, slender, pointed instrument, now usually of polished steel, with an eye or hole for thread, used in sewing	14	12	to form needles in crystallisation	2	0	to sew or pierce with or as with a needle	3	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
717	neighbour	one whose house or other place of residence immediately adjoins or is relatively near that of another : one that lives next to or near another	4	3	to have one's house or other place of residence immediately adjoining or relatively near that of another	2	0	to adjoin immediately or lie relatively near to : border upon	2	0	someone who lives near another	3	1				to place or bring near	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
718	network	an interconnected or interrelated chain, group, or system	5	2	to engage in networking	1	0	to join (as computers) in a network	3	0	any netlike combination of filaments, lines, passages, or the like	5	2	to establish social contact with particular people so as to share ideas and information, establish useful contacts, etc	1	0	to link (a number of separate computers) into a computer network	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

719	newspaper	a paper that is printed and distributed daily, weekly, or at some other regular and usually short interval and that contains news, articles of opinion (as editorials), features, advertising, or other matter regarded as of current interest	3	2	to do newspaper work (as running a newspaper or reporting or editing news)	1	0			a printed publication issued at regular intervals, usually daily or weekly, and commonly containing news, comment, features, and advertisements	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
720	nickel	a nearly silver-white hard malleable ductile ferromagnetic metallic element capable of a high polish and resistant to corrosion that occurs native especially in meteorites and combined in minerals...	4	3				to plate with nickel	1	0	a hard, silvery-white, ductile and malleable metallic element, allied to iron and cobalt, not readily oxidised, and used in electroplating, in making alloys, etc	2	1				to cover or coat with	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
721	nickname	a usually descriptive name (as Shorty, Tex) given instead of or in addition to the one belonging to a person, place, or thing	2	1				to give a nickname to	2	1	a name added to or substituted for the proper name of a person, place, etc., as in ridicule or familiarity	2	1				to give a nickname to, or call by a specified	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
722	nonsense	something that is not sense or has no sense : words or language having no meaning or conveying no intelligible ideas	2	2		0	0		0	0	that which makes no sense or is lacking in sense	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

723	nose	the vertebrate olfactory organ consisting essentially of a moist layer of sensory epithelium derived from invaginated embryonic ectoderm and in intimate contact with terminations of the olfactory nerve...	9	4	to use the nose in examining, smelling, or showing affection	4	2	to perceive the odor of : detect by or as if by smell	6	1	the part of the face or head which contains the nostrils, affording passage for air in respiration, etc	11	9	to smell or sniff	3	1	to perceive by or as by the nose or the sense of smell	4	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
724	notice	a written or printed announcement	4	1				to take notice of	4	0	information or intelligence	8	3				to pay attention to or take notice of	6	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
725	number	an abstract unit in a numerical series	10	4	to call off numbers in sequence	2	0	to assign a number to especially as a means of identification	7	1	the sum, total, count, or aggregate of a collection of units or any generalisation of this concept	29	21	to make enumeration; count	2	0	to ascertain the number of	10	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
726	nurse	a person skilled in caring for and waiting on the infirm, the injured, or the sick; specifically : one especially trained to carry out such duties under the supervision of a physician	6	3	to act or serve as a nurse	2	0	to care for and wait on (as an injured or infirm person)	9	6	a person who has the care of the sick or infirm	6	2	to act as nurse ; tend the sick or infirm	3	0	to tend in sickness or infirmity	10	6	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

727	oar	a long rather heavy wooden pole with a broad fairly flat blade at one end that is used for propelling and steering or stopping a boat and that is usually held in place in an oarlock at the side of a boat or sometimes at the stern...	3	2	to go along by or as if	1	0	to propel with or as if	2	0	an instrument for propelling a boat, sometimes used also for steering, consisting of a long shaft of wood with a blade at one end	3	1		0	0	to propel with or as with	2	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
					by using oars			with oars									oars; row			
728	occasion	a situation or set of circumstances favorable to a particular purpose or development : a timely chance	7	5				to give occasion to : bring about : give rise to	2	0	a particular time, especially as marked by certain circumstances or occurrences	5	4				to give occasion or cause for; bring about	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
729	officer	one who holds an office : one who is appointed or elected to serve in a position of trust, authority, or command especially as specifically provided for by law	4	2				to furnish with officers	2	0	someone who holds a commission in the armed services	6	3				to furnish with officers	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
								: appoint officers over												
730	offset	unintentional transfer of ink (as from the surface of a freshly printed sheet to the back of the sheet placed on top of it); also : the ink or image so transferred	10	7	to receive an unintentionally transferred impression	1	0	to transfer (an inked impression) from one surface to another by contact	4	1	something that offsets or counterbalances; a compensating equivalent	11	7	to project as an offset	2	0	to balance by something	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
					: set off									or branch			else as an equivalent			

731	oil	any of various substances that typically are unctuous viscous combustible liquids or solids easily liquefiable on warming and are not miscible with water...	6	4	to become like oil in consistency	2	0	to smear or rub over with oil : furnish or feed with oil	4	1	any of a large class of hydrocarbons or esters typically unctuous, viscous, combustible, liquid at ordinary temperatures, and soluble in ether and other organic solvents, but not in water, which are used for anointing, perfuming, lubricating, illuminating, heating, etc	5	3		0	0	to smear, lubricate, or supply with oil	4	2	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
732	ooze	the action of oozing : gentle flow	4	3	to pass slowly or in small amounts through the pores or small openings of a body : flow slowly through interstices	4	1	to emit or give out slowly (as air or liquid)	2	0	the act of oozing	3	1	to percolate or exude, as through pores or small openings	4	1	to make by oozing	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
733	orbit	a path described by a celestial body, an artificial satellite, or a spacecraft in its revolution around another body	4	3	to travel in circles	1	1	to send up an make revolve in an orbit	2	0	the elliptical or curved path described by a planet, satellite, etc., about a body, as the earth or sun	8	7	to describe an orbit	1	0	to move or travel in an orbital path	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
734	orient	the general direction of sunrise : the direction toward the right of one facing north	5	4				to cause to face or point toward the east	6	5	the East, comprising the countries to the east (and south-east) of the Mediterranean	4	3	to turn towards the east or in specified direction	1	0	to place so as to face the east, especially to build (a church) with the chief altar to the east and the chief entrance to the west	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

735	ornament	something that lends grace or beauty : a decorative part or addition : a structural component or applied detail that embellishes	5	4			to provide with	1	0	an accessory, article, or detail used to beautify the appearance or general effect	8	6			to furnish with	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
							ornament								ornaments			MD/R: C/C		
736	orphan	a child deprived by death of both father and mother : parentless child	2	0			to cause to become an orphan : deprive of parents	2	0	a child bereaved by death of both parents, or, less commonly, of one parent	2	1			to bereave of parents or a parent	1	0	WD/R: C/I		
																		MD/R: I/C		
737	outfit	wearing apparel with accessories designed to be worn on a special occasion or in a particular situation or setting	5	4	to acquire an outfit	1	0	to furnish with an outfit	2	1	an assemblage of articles for fitting out or equipping	7	6	to furnish oneself with an outfit	1	0	to furnish with an outfit ; fit out; equip	1	0	WD/R: C/C
																		MD/R: C/C		
738	outline	a preliminary account or sketch of a projected course of action or study	5	3			to draw the outline of	2	0	the line, real or apparent, by which a figure or object is defined or bounded; the contour	4	2			to draw the outline of, or draw in outline , as a figure or object	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
																		MD/R: C/C		
739	output	something that is put out or produced	2	1			to put out; to produce	1	0	the act of turning out; production	4	3			to supply from a computer database, file, etc	1	0	WD/R: I/C		
																		MD/R: I/C		
740	outrage	a feeling of anger and resentment aroused by something regarded as an injustice or insult	3	1			to cause a feeling of anger or violent resentment in	2	0	an act of wanton violence; any gross violation of law or decency	3	1			to subject to grievous violence or indignity	4	2	WD/R: I/C		
																		MD/R: I/I		
741	oven	a heated enclosure of varying construction used for such purposes	2	2		0	0		0	0	a chamber or receptacle for baking or heating, or for drying with the aid of heat	1	1		0	0		0	0	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

742	oyster	a marine bivalve mollusk (family Ostreidae) having a rough irregular shell closed by a single adductor muscle, the foot small or wanting, and no siphon, living free on the bottom or adhering to stones...	7	6	to gather or dredge	1	0			any of various edible marine bivalve molluscs, family Ostreidae, with irregularly shaped shell, found on the bottom or adhering to rocks, etc., in shallow water, some species being extensively cultivated for the market	5	4	to dredge for or	1	0			MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
743	pace	a movement of the foot over a space to a new position in walking, running, or dancing	5	1	to go with slow or measured tread	2	0	to cover at a walk	5	1	rate of stepping, or of movement in general	9	4	to walk, (up and down, about, etc.) especially in a state of nervous excitement	3	0	to set the pace for, as in racing	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
744	pack	a compact bundle of goods or equipment arranged for convenience in carrying especially on the back of an animal or man	9	4	to stow goods and equipment (as clothes and personal belongings) in luggage or packs for transportation	5	1	to stow in or as if in a container : make into a compact bundle	6	1	a quantity of anything wrapped or tied up; a parcel; a packet	16	7	to pack goods, etc., in compact form, as for transportation or storage	4	0	to make into a pack or bundle	11	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
745	package	a commodity in its container : a unit of a product uniformly processed, wrapped, or sealed for distribution	4	2				to make into or as if into a package	2	0	a bundle or parcel	4	2				to put into wrappings or a container	4	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

746	paddle	a rather short light wooden pole with a broad fairly flat blade at one end or sometimes at both ends that is used for propelling and steering or stopping a canoe or other similar small light craft...	5	3	to go along the surface of water or through water by or as if by using a paddle	3	1	to propel by or as if by a paddle	3	1	a short oar held in the hands (not resting in the rowlock) and used especially for propelling canoes	9	6	to propel a canoe or the like by using a paddle	3	0	to propel (a canoe, etc.) with a paddle	4	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
747	padlock	a removable lock with a hinged or pivoted or sometimes sliding shackle that can be opened so as to pass through an eye (as of a staple, ring, link) and then closed so that the entire device hangs suspended and holds something (as a hasp) securely fastened	1	0			to lock with or as if with a padlock : secure or fasten or keep closed or check with or as if with a padlock	2	1	a portable or detachable lock having a pivoted or sliding hasp which passes through a staple, ring, or the like and is then made fast	1	0				to fasten with or as with a padlock	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
748	page	one of the leaves of a book, magazine, newspaper, piece of correspondence, or similar article	3	1	to turn the pages of a book or magazine or similar article especially in a steady or a hasty or haphazard manner	1	0	to number or otherwise mark for sequence the pages of (as a book)	2	0	one side of a leaf of a book, manuscript, letter, or the like	7	5		0	0	to indicate the sequence of (pages) by numbers or other characters on each leaf of the book	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

749	pain	a state of physical or mental lack of well-being or physical or mental uneasiness that ranges from mild discomfort or dull distress to acute often unbearable agony, may be generalized or localized...	5	3	to cause pain	2	0	to cause to experience	2	0	bodily or mental suffering or distress	5	4	to cause pain or	1	0	to inflict pain on; hurt;	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
750	pair	a set of two separate things designed to be used together that may correspond to each other to the extent of being identical (as in shape, size, color, material)...	3	1	to form a matching or equal member of a pair	3	0	to make a pair of (as by bringing together, joining, matching, associating, mating)	2	0	two things of a kind, matched for use together	12	8	to separate into pairs	3	0	to arrange in pairs	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
751	palace	the official residence of a sovereign	3	2				to place or house in or as if in a palace	1	0	the official residence of a sovereign, a bishop, or some other exalted personage	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
752	palm	the somewhat concave part of the human hand between the bases of the fingers and the wrist upon which the fingers close when flexed	6	4				to touch with the palm	4	2	that part of the inner surface of the hand which extends from the wrist to the bases of the fingers	9	7				to conceal in the palm , as in cheating at cards or dice or in juggling	4	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
753	pan	a usually broad, shallow, and open container for domestic use (as for cooking)	5	3	to wash material (as earth or gravel) in a pan in search of metal (as gold)	2	0	to wash in a pan for the purpose of separating heavy particles	2	0	a dish commonly of metal, usually broad, shallow and open, used for culinary and other domestic purposes	12	9	to wash gravel, etc., in a pan , seeking for gold	2	0	to wash (auriferous gravel, sand, etc.) in a pan , to separate the gold or other heavy valuable metal	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

754	pander	someone who caters to and often exploits the weaknesses of others	2	0	to act as a pander	1	0	to act as pander for : procure for	1	0	a go-between in intrigues of love	3	2	to act as a pander ; cater basely	1	0	to act as a pander for	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
755	panel	a separate or distinct part of a surface <cuts steel sheets into exact sizes for fenders, hoods, and roof panels	9	7				to furnish or decorate with panels	2	0	a distinct portion or division of a wall, ceiling, door, shutter, etc., or of any surface sunk below or raised above the general level, or enclosed by a frame or border	17	13				to arrange in, or furnish with, panels	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
756	panic	a sudden overpowering fright; especially : a sudden terror often inspired by a trifling cause or a misapprehension of danger and accompanied by unreasoning or frantic efforts to secure safety	4	3	to be stricken with panic : lose one's head	1	0	to affect with panic	2	1	a sudden demoralising terror, with or without clear cause, often as affecting a group of persons or animals	2	1	to be stricken with panic	1	0	to affect with panic	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
757	pantomime	expressive movements (as of the face, hands) of an actor; especially : silent acting	7	6	to engage in pantomime	1	0	to represent by pantomime	1	0	a form of theatrical entertainment common during the Christmas season, originally including a harlequinade, but now based loosely on one of several fairytales, and including stock character types	4	3	to express oneself by pantomime	1	0	to represent or express by pantomime	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

758	paper	a felted sheet of usually vegetable but sometimes mineral or synthetic fibers laid down on a fine screen from a water suspension	13	10	to hang wall paper	1	0	to affix paper to : cover or line with paper ; especially : to furnish with wallpaper	8	5	a substance made from rags, straw, wood, or other fibrous material, usually in thin sheets, for writing or printing on, wrapping things in, etc	12	8		0	0	to decorate (a wall, room, etc.) with wallpaper	5	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
759	paper-clip	a device consisting of a length of wire bent into flat loops that can be separated by a slight pressure to clasp several sheets of paper together	2	2		0	0	<i>OED: To hold together with a paper clip; to attach with a paper clip</i>	0	0	a piece of wire bent into a clip designed to hold together papers, etc	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
760	parachute	a folding umbrella-shaped device usually made of light fabric for retarding the speed of a body attached to it by offering resistance to the air and used especially for making a safe descent from an airplane...	4	2	to descend by or as if by means of a parachute	1	0	to convey by means of a parachute	1	0	an apparatus used in descending safely through the air, especially from an aircraft, being umbrella-like in form and rendered effective by the resistance of the air...	2	1	to descend by or as by parachute	1	0	to land (troops, equipment, etc.) by parachute	1	0	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
761	parade	a formal public procession : the movement of any body of people or things marshaled in something like military order	5	2	to march or take part in a procession	3	0	to assemble (as troops) in formation : cause to maneuver or march ceremoniously	3	0	show, display, or ostentation	10	7	to march or proceed with display	3	0	to make parade of; display ostentatiously	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

762	paraffin	a waxy crystalline substance that is white, translucent, odorless, and tasteless when pure, that is obtained especially from distillates of wood, coal, or now usually petroleum or shale oil...	3	2			to treat, coat, or saturate with paraffin : apply paraffin to	1	0	any hydrocarbon of the alkane series having general formula C_nH_{2n+2}	4	3			to treat or coat with paraffin	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
763	paragraph	a distinct section or subdivision of a written or printed composition that consists of from one to many sentences, forms a rhetorical unit...	2	1	to write paragraphs	1	0	to divide into paragraphs	2	0	a distinct portion of written or printed matter dealing with a particular point, and usually beginning (commonly with indention) on a new line	3	2		0	0	to divide into paragraphs	3	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
764	paraphrase	a restatement of a text, passage, or work giving the meaning in another form usually for clearer and fuller exposition : a free rendering	4	3	to make a paraphrase	2	1	to express, interpret, or translate with latitude : give the meaning of (a work or passage) in other words : make a paraphrase of	1	0	a restatement of the sense of a text or passage, as for clearness; a free rendering or translation, as of a passage	2	1	to make a paraphrase	1	0	to restate; render in a paraphrase	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
765	parcel	a wrapped bundle of one or more objects	5	3			to make up into a parcel	3	1	a quantity of something wrapped or packaged together, a package or bundle	7	6			to make into a parcel , or put up in parcels , as goods	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
766	pardon	the excusing of an offense without exacting a penalty : remission of punishment	5	2	to grant pardon or forgiveness	1	0	to remit the penalty of (an offense) : allow to pass without punishment	4	1	courteous indulgence or allowance, as in excusing fault or seeming rudeness	4	1		0	0	to remit the penalty of (an offence)	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

767	parent	one that begets or brings forth offspring	3	1			to be or act as the parent of	2	0	a father or a mother	8	7	to fulfil the role of parent	1	0	to be or act in the role of a parent towards (a child)	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
768	parody	a form or situation showing imitation that is faithful to a degree but that is weak, ridiculous, or distorted : a feeble or ridiculous imitation	3	1			to imitate in a way resembling or held to resemble a parody	2	0	a humorous or satirical imitation of a serious piece of literature or writing	4	2				to imitate (a composition, author, etc.) in such a way as to ridicule	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
769	parrot	any of numerous zygodactyl birds (order Psittaciformes) widely distributed in tropical regions that have a distinctive stout curved cered hooked bill whose upper mandible is movably hinged to the skull...	2	1	to chatter like a parrot	1	0	to repeat mechanically or by rote in the manner of a trained parrot	2	0	any of numerous hook-billed, fleshy-tongued, often brightly coloured birds which constitute the order Psittaciformes, as the cockatoo, lorikeet, lovebird, macaw, parakeet, rosella, etc...	2	1		0	0	to repeat or imitate like a parrot	1	0	N defs are cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
770	partition	something that divides or separates : something by which different things or distinct parts of the same thing are separated; especially : an interior wall dividing one part of a structure (as a house, room, or enclosure) from another	4	2			to separate or divide into distinct parts by a partition (as a wall)	2	0	division into or distribution in portions or shares	11	8				to divide into parts or portions	3	0	MD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
771	partner	one that is associated in any action with another	4	2	to be or act as a partner	1	0	to join or associate with another as a partner	2	0	a sharer or partaker; an associate	6	4		0	0	to associate as a partner or partners	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

772	party	a social gathering or assembly of persons for entertainment, amusement, or pleasure	14	12	to attend, take part in, or hold parties and other social gatherings	1	0	to entertain at or by means of parties	2	0	a group gathered together for some purpose, as for amusement or entertainment	11	10	to take part in festivities at or as at a party	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
773	paste	a smooth food product made by evaporation or grinding	3	1				to cover with something pasted on	2	0	a mixture of flour and water, often with starch, etc., used for causing paper, etc., to adhere	8	6				to fasten or stick with paste or the like	5	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
774	pat	a light blow especially with the hand or a flat instrument	3	1	to strike or beat gently	1	0	to tap or stroke gently with the hand to soothe, caress, or show approval	3	1	a light stroke or blow with something flat	4	1	to strike lightly or gently	2	1	to strike lightly with something flat, as an implement, the palm of the hand, or the foot	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
775	patch	a piece of material used to mend or cover a hole or a weak spot	8	4				to provide with a patch	4	0	a piece of material used to mend a hole or break, or strengthen a weak place	11	9				to mend or strengthen with or as with a patch or patches	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
776	patent	a government grant of a monopoly right that gives to one who invents or discovers a new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or a new and useful improvement...	7	4				to grant (someone) a privilege, right, or license by patent	4	1	a government grant to an inventor, for a stated period of time, conferring a monopoly of the exclusive right to make, use, and vend an invention or discovery	5	3				to take out a patent on	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

777	patrol	the action of going the rounds along a chain of sentinels or outguards to ensure greater security from attack or to check disorder	4	3	to carry out any of various military, naval, or air patrol missions	2	0	to carry out a patrol of : make routine observations of for purposes of defense or protection	1	0	a person or a body of persons charged with patrolling	4	2	to go the rounds in a camp or garrison, as a guard	2	0	to go about in or traverse for the purpose of guarding or protecting	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
778	patron	one who gives of his means or uses his influence to help or benefit an individual, an institution, or a cause	12	11				to serve as patron o	1	0	someone who supports with their patronage a shop, hotel, or the like	6	6		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
779	pattern	something designed or used as a model for making things	11	8	to form a pattern	1	0	to make, adapt, or fashion according to a pattern	3	0	a decorative design, as for china, wallpaper, textile fabrics, etc	9	6		0	0	to make after a pattern ; model	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
780	pause	a temporary stop	6	4	to stop temporarily	2	0	to cause to pause	1	0	a temporary stop or rest, especially in speech or action	6	5	to make a pause ; stop; wait; hesitate	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
781	paw	the foot of a quadruped (as the lion, dog, or cat) having claws; broadly : the foot of an animal	4	2	to touch or strike with a paw	5	3	to touch or strike at with a paw	6	4	the foot of an animal with nails or claws	3	1	to beat or scrape the ground, etc., with the paws or feet	2	0	to strike or scrape with the paws or feet	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
782	peak	the very top : the highest level or greatest degree	10	7	to rise or extend to a peak or point : form or appear as a peak	2	0	to cause to come to a peak or point	3	0	the pointed top of a mountain	10	8	to project in a peak	2	0	Nautical to raise the after-end of (a yard, gaff, etc.) to or towards an angle above the horizontal	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
783	pebble	a small usually round stone especially when worn and rounded by the action of water	5	3				to pave or cover with pebbles or something resembling pebbles	4	0	a small, rounded stone, especially one worn by the action of water	6	4				to prepare (leather, etc.) so as to have a granulated surface	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

784	pedal	a foot lever or treadle by which a part is activated in a mechanism (as a bicycle, loom, or sewing machine)	4	2	to use or work a pedal (as of an organ, piano, or bicycle)	2	0	to work the pedals of	1	0	a lever worked by the foot, in various musical instruments, as the organ, piano, and harp, and having various functions	4	3	to operate the pedals	1	0	to work or use the pedals of, as in playing an organ or propelling a bicycle	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
785	peer	one that is of equal standing with another	3	2				to match	1	0	a person of the same civil rank or standing; an equal before the law	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
786	pelt	a usually undressed skin with its hair, wool, or fur	2	1				to strip off the skin or pelt of (an animal)	1	0	the skin of an animal with or without the hair. [Middle English, apparently backformation from	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
787	pen	an implement for writing or drawing with ink or a similar fluid	4	3				to form (as characters or symbols) on a surface with an instrument (as a pen)	1	0	any instrument for writing with ink	11	10				to write with a pen	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
788	pencil	an implement for writing, drawing, or marking consisting of or containing a slender cylinder or strip of a solid marking substance	5	4				to paint, draw, write, or mark with a pencil	2	1	a thin tube of wood, etc., with a core of graphite, chalk, or the like, for drawing or writing	8	7	Horseracing Colloquial to act as a penciller	1	1	to use a pencil on	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
789	pension	a fixed sum paid regularly to a person; one paid under given conditions to a person following retirement from service or to surviving dependents	2	1				to grant or pay a pension to	2	0	a fixed periodical payment made in consideration of past services, injury or loss sustained, merit, poverty, etc	2	1				to grant a pension to	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

794	phone	an instrument for reproducing sounds at a distance; specifically : one in which sound is converted into electrical impulses for transmission (as by wire)	2	1	to communicate by	1	0	to speak to or attempt	2	0	a system or process for the transmission of sound or speech converted into electrical or radio signals to a distant point	2	0	to send a message by	1	0	to speak to or summon	2	0	WD/R: C/I
					telephone			to reach by telephone						telephone			(a person) by telephone			MD/R: C/I
795	photocopy	a copy of usually printed material made with a process in which an image is formed by the action of light usually on an electrically charged surface	1	0	to make a photocopy	1	0	to make a photocopy	1	0	a photographic reproduction of written or printed material	1	0		0	0	to make a photocopy of	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
796	picket	a detached body of soldiers serving to guard an army from surprise	3	0	to serve as a picket	1	0	to post pickets at	4	1	a pointed post, stake, pale, or peg, as for driving into the ground in making a stockade, for placing vertically to form the main part of a fence (picket fence), for driving into the ground to fasten something to, etc	3	0	to stand or march by a	1	0	to enclose, fence, or make secure with	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
														place of employment			pickets			
														as a picket						
797	pickle	a brine or vinegar solution in which foods are preserved	3	2				to treat, preserve, or clean in or with a	2	1	vegetables, as cucumbers, onions, cauliflowers, etc., preserved in vinegar, brine, etc., and eaten as a relish	7	5				to preserve or steep in	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
								pickle									pickle			

798	pickpocket	a thief who picks pockets	1	1		0	0		0	0	someone who steals from the pockets, handbags, etc., of people in public places	1	0	to act as a pickpocket ; steal from a pocket, handbag, etc., in a public place	1	0	to steal (something) from a pocket, handbag, etc., in a public place	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
799	picnic	an excursion or outing with food usually provided by members of the group and eaten in the open	3	2	to go on a picnic : eat in picnic fashion	1	0				an outing or excursion, typically one in which those taking part carry food with them and share a meal in the open air	4	3	to hold, or take part in, a picnic	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
800	picture	a design or representation made by various means (as painting, drawing, or photography)	6	3				to paint or draw a representation, image, or visual conception of	3	0	a representation, upon a surface, usually flat, as a painting, drawing or photograph, etc	11	9				to form a mental image of	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
801	pigeonhole	a small open compartment (as in a desk or cabinet) for keeping letters or documents	3	1				to place in or as if in the pigeonhole of a desk	2	0	one of a series of small compartments in a desk, cabinet, or the like, used for papers, etc	3	0				to put away for reference at some indefinite future time	5	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
802	pile	a quantity of things heaped together	4	3	to form a pile or accumulation	2	1	to lay or place in a pile	2	1	an assemblage of things laid or lying one upon another in a more or less orderly fashion	9	8	to move (in, into, out, off, down, etc.) in a body and more or less confusedly	2	1	to cover or load, with a pile or piles	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
803	pilgrim	one who travels to a shrine or holy place as a devotee	3	3		0	0		0	0	someone who journeys, especially a long distance, to some sacred place as an act of devotion	2	2		0	0				No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
804	pillage	the act of looting or plundering especially in war	2	0	to take booty	1	0	to plunder ruthlessly	1	0	the act of plundering, especially in war	2	0	to rob with open violence; take booty	1	0	to strip of money or goods by open violence, as in war; plunder	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

805	pillar	a firm upright support for a superstructure	4	3			to provide or strengthen with or as if with pillars	1	0	an upright shaft or structure, of stone, brick, or other material, relatively slender in proportion to its height, and of any shape in section, used as a support, or standing alone, as for a monument	5	4			to provide or support with pillars	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
806	pillow	a support for the head of a reclining person; especially : one consisting of a cloth bag filled with feathers, down, sponge rubber, or plastic fiber	2	0	to lay or rest one's head on or as if on a pillow	1	0	to rest or lay on or as if on a pillow	2	0	a bag or case filled with feathers, down, or other soft material, commonly used as a support for the head during sleep or rest	5	3	to rest as on a pillow	1	0	to rest on or as on a pillow	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
807	pilot	a person who flies or is qualified to fly an aircraft or spacecraft	6	4			to act as pilot of	2	0	a person duly qualified to steer ships into or out of a harbour or through certain difficult waters	6	3			to steer	3	0	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C		
808	pin	a piece of solid material (as wood or metal) used especially for fastening things together or as a support by which one thing may be suspended from another	4	3			to fasten, join, or secure with a pin	3	2	a small, slender, sometimes tapered or pointed piece of wood, metal, etc., used to fasten, or hold things together, to hang things upon, to stop up holes, or to convey or check motion; a bolt; peg	20	17			to fasten or attach with a pin or pins , or as if with a pin	5	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		

809	pioneer	a person or group that originates or helps open up a new line of thought or activity or a new method or technical development	3	2	to act as a pioneer	1	0	to originate or take part in the development of	2	0	one of those who first enter or settle a region, thus opening it for occupation and development by others	4	1	to act as a pioneer	1	0	to open or prepare (a way, etc.), as a pioneer does	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
810	pipe	a tubular wind instrument; specifically : a small fipple flute held in and played by the left hand	6	3	to play on a pipe	2	1	to play (a tune) on a pipe	6	1	a hollow cylinder of metal, wood, or other material, for the conveyance of water, gas, steam, etc., or for some other purpose; a tube	15	7	to play on a pipe	6	0	to convey by means of pipes	8	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
811	pirate	one who commits or practices piracy	1	0	to commit or practice piracy	1	0	to commit piracy on	2	0	someone who robs or commits illegal violence at sea or on the shores of the sea	5	2	to commit or practise piracy	1	0	to commit piracy upon; rob or plunder as a pirate does	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
812	pirouette	a rapid whirling about of the body (as in a dance); specifically : a full turn on the toe or ball of one foot in ballet	2	0	to perform a pirouette	2	0				a whirling about on one foot or on the points of the toes, as in dancing	1	0	to perform a pirouette , whirl as on the toes	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
813	pit	a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground	4	2	to become marked with pits	2	0	to place, cast, bury, or store in a pit	2	0	a hole or cavity in the ground	15	12	to become marked with pits or depressions	2	1	to mark with pits or depressions	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
814	pity	sympathetic heartfelt sorrow for one that is suffering physically or mentally or that is otherwise distressed or unhappy (as through misfortune, difficulties)	3	2	to feel pity : have pity	1	0	to feel pity for	2	0	sympathetic or kindly sorrow excited by the suffering or misfortune of another, often leading one to give relief or aid or to show mercy	2	1	to feel pity	1	0	to feel pity or compassion for; be sorry for; commiserate	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

815	pivot	a usually short shaft or pin whose pointed end forms the fulcrum and center on which something turns about, oscillates, or balances	3	1	to turn about or oscillate or balance on or as if on a pivot	2	1	to provide with, mount on, or attach by means of a pivot	2	0	a pin or short shaft on the end of which something rests and turns, or upon and about which something rotates or oscillates	6	5	to turn on or as on a pivot	1	0	to mount on, attach by, or provide with a pivot or pivots	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
816	place	a particular region, center of population, or location	12	6	to earn a given spot in a competition	1	0	to put in or as if in a particular place or position	6	0	a particular portion of space, of definite or indefinite extent	30	17	(in racing, etc.) to finish among the three placegetters, usually second; to be placed	1	0	to put in a particular place ; set	13	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
817	plague	an epidemic disease causing a high rate of mortality	3	1				to infect with a plague	2	0	an epidemic disease of high mortality; a pestilence	6	1				to trouble or torment in any manner	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
818	plan	a detailed formulation of a program of action	4	1	to make plans	2	0	to devise or project the realization or achievement of	3	0	a scheme of action or procedure	6	3	to make plans	1	0	to arrange a plan or scheme for (any work, enterprise, or proceeding)	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
819	plaster	an external application of a consistency harder than ointment that is prepared for use by spreading it on cloth (as gauze) or other material and that is adhesive at the ordinary temperature of the body	3	0	to apply plaster	1	0	to apply a plaster to (as a wound or sprain)	7	4	a pasty composition, as of lime, sand, water, and often hair, used for covering walls, ceilings, etc., where it hardens in drying	5	0		0	0	to cover (walls, etc.) with plaster	8	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
820	plea	a defendant's answer to a plaintiff's declaration in common-law practice	4	4		0	0		0	0	that which is alleged, urged, or pleaded in defence or justification	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

825	plug	an obtruding or obstructing mass of material resembling a stopper	8	7	to become plugged	2	1	to stop, make tight, or secure by inserting a plug	3	2	a piece of rubber or plastic for stopping the flow of water from a basin	15	10	to strike; shoot	1	0	to stop or fill with or as with a plug	7	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
826	pocket	a small cloth bag sewed or inserted into a garment and left open at the top or side	9	5	to form pockets	1	0	to put away in or as if in one's pocket	6	2	a small bag inserted in a garment, for carrying a purse or other small articles	12	5		0	0	to put into one's pocket	8	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
827	point	a punctuation mark, especially period	19	14	to indicate the position or direction of something especially by extending a finger	4	0	to furnish with a point	5	0	a sharp or tapering end, as of a dagger	52	41	to indicate position or direction, or direct attention, with or as with the finger	9	0	to direct (the finger, a weapon, the attention, etc.) at, to, or upon something	11	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
828	poison	a substance (as a drug) that in suitable quantities has properties harmful or fatal to an organism when it is brought into contact with or absorbed by the organism : a substance that through its chemical action usually kills, injures, or impairs an organism	4	1	to put poison into or on something	1	0	to give poison to : kill or injure by means of poison	3	0	any substance (liquid, solid, or gaseous) which by reason of an inherent deleterious property tends to destroy life or impair health	5	2		0	0	to administer poison to (a person or animal)	5	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
829	pole	a long comparatively slender usually cylindrical piece of wood or timber (as the stem of a small tree stripped of its branches)	8	6	to propel a boat with a pole	4	2	to furnish with poles for support	9	1	a long, rounded, usually slender piece of wood, metal, etc	6	4	to propel a boat, etc., with a pole	2	1	to furnish with poles	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

830	police	the department of government having as its principal function the prevention, detection, and prosecution of public nuisances and crimes	8	4			to control, regulate, or keep in order by the use of police or a similar force or by means held to resemble the use of police	5	1	an organised civil force for maintaining order, preventing and detecting crime, and enforcing the laws	3	1			to regulate, control, or keep in order by police	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
831	polka	a vivacious couple dance of Bohemian origin with three steps and a hop in duple time	2	1	to dance the polka	1	0			a lively round dance of Bohemian origin, with music in duple time	2	1	to dance the polka	1	0			MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
832	poll	the casting or recording of the votes of a body of persons	5	2	to cast one's vote at a poll	1	0	to receive and record the votes of	6	3	the registering of votes, as at an election	12	6	to vote at the polls ; give one's vote	2	0	to receive at the polls , as votes	9	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
833	pomade	a cosmetic ointment made formerly from apples, lard or other grease, and spices or perfumes : a perfumed ointment	2	1			to apply pomade to :	1	0	a scented ointment, used for the scalp and hair	1	0			to anoint or dress with pomade	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I		
834	portion	an individual's part or share of something	4	2			to divide into portions : distribute in shares	2	0	a part of any whole, whether actually separated from it or not	7	5			to furnish with a portion , inheritance, or dowry	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
835	pose	a fixed or sustained posture of the body or of a part of the body	2	0	to place oneself in a given posture or attitude usually for artistic purposes	2	0	to place (as a model or sitter) in a studied attitude with attention to posture and ensemble	2	1	attitude or posture of body	5	3	to affect a particular character as with a view to the impression made on others	3	1	to place in a suitable position or attitude for a picture, tableau, or the like	4	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
836	position	the point or area in space actually occupied by a physical object or into which it is placed	6	5	to assume or maintain a position	1	0	to put in a or the proper position	1	0	condition with reference to place; location	15	13		0	0	to put in a particular or appropriate position ; place	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

837	post	nation's organization for handling mail	4	1	to travel with post- horses	3	1	to send by mail	4	1	a single collection or delivery of letters, packages, etc	8	5	to travel with relays of horses	2	0	to place (a letter, etc.) in a postbox, post office, etc., for transmission	4	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
838	poster	a bill or placard intended to be posted in a public place; specifically : one that is decorative or pictorial	2	1				to affix (posters) to	1	0	a large placard or bill, often incorporating photographs or illustrations, and posted for advertisement or publicity or for decorative purposes	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
839	pot	a usually rounded metal or earthen container used chiefly for domestic purposes (as in cooking or for holding liquids or growing plants)	8	4	to take a potshot	1	0	to place in a pot	4	0	an earthen, metallic, or other container, usually round and deep, used for domestic or other purposes	18	13	to take a pot shot; shoot	2	1	to put into a pot	10	5	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
840	powder	a substance composed of fine particles	3	1	to apply or use	3	1	to cover with or as if with powder	4	1	any solid substance in the state of fine, loose particles, as produced by crushing, grinding, or disintegration; dust	2	0	to use powder as a cosmetic	2	0	to reduce to powder ; pulverise	5	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
841	power	capability of acting or of producing an effect	10	8	to move under power	1	0	to give strength to : make powerful	2	0	ability to do or act; capability of doing or effecting something	20	18	to move with a surge of power	1	0	to supply with electricity or other means of power	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

842	prawn	any of numerous decapod crustaceans that have slender legs, long antennae, a large strong compressed abdomen, and a prominent serrated rostrum, are widely distributed in fresh and salt waters...	2	1	to fish for prawns	2	0			any of various shrimp-like decapod crustaceans of the genera Palaemon, Penaeus, etc. (suborder Macrura), certain of which are used as food	2	1	to catch prawns , as for	1	0				MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
843	precis	a concise epitome or abstract (as of a book or a case) : a brief summary of essential points, statements, or facts	2	2		0	0		0	0	an abstract or summary	1	0			to make a precis of	1	0	No vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I	
844	precondition	something that must exist before something else can come about	1	0				to put (a thing) in proper or desired condition in advance or in preparation for some intended treatment or processing	2	1	a prior or pre-existing condition	2	2		0	0		0	0	No vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
845	preface	the introductory remarks of a speaker or the author's introduction to a book usually explaining the object and scope of what follows	4	0	to make introductory remarks or write a preface	2	0	to introduce by or begin with a preface : furnish with a preface	6	2	a preliminary statement by the author or editor of a book, setting forth its purpose and scope, expressing acknowledgement of assistance from others, etc	4	1		0	0	to provide with or introduce by a preface	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

846	prejudice	preconceived judgment or opinion : leaning toward one side of a question from other considerations than those belonging to it : unreasonable predilection for or objection against something	3	0			to cause to have	3	0	an unfavourable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason	4	2			to affect with a	2	0	WD/R: C/I		
							prejudice								prejudice , favourable or unfavourable			MD/R: C/C		
847	pressure	the action of a force against some opposing force : a force in the nature of a thrust distributed over a surface	8	5			to apply pressure to : bring influence to bear on	3	0	the exertion of force upon a body by another body in contact with it; compression	10	9			to apply pressure to;	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
															coerce			MD/R: C/C		
848	pretext	a purpose or motive alleged or an appearance assumed in order to cloak the real intention or state of affairs	1	1		0	0		0	0	that which is put forward to conceal a true purpose or object; an ostensible reason	2	2		0	0		No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C		
849	prey	an animal that is or may be seized by another to be devoured	3	0	to seize and devour	3	0	to take as prey : seize and devour	2	0	an animal hunted or seized for food, especially by a carnivorous animal	4	2	to seek for and seize prey , as an animal does	2	0		No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		
850	price	the amount of money given or set as the amount to be given as a consideration for the sale of a specified thing	5	1	to set prices	1	0	to set a price on : fix the price of	5	0	the sum or amount of money or its equivalent for which anything is bought, sold, or offered for sale	6	5		0	0	to fix the price of	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

851	pride	inordinate self-esteem : an unreasonable conceit of superiority (as in talents, beauty, wealth, rank)	7	5	to pride oneself or take pride in or over something	2	0	to make (as a person) feel proud : infect or fill with pride	3	1	high or inordinate opinion of one's own dignity, importance, merit, or superiority, whether as cherished in the mind or as displayed in bearing, conduct, etc	12	12		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
852	print	a reproduction of an original work of art (as a painting) made by a photomechanical process	5	1	to produce printed matter	3	0	to make a copy of by impressing paper against an inked printing surface	4	0	the state of being printed	12	2	to take impressions from type, etc., as in a press	6	0	to produce (a text, a picture, etc.) by applying inked types, plates, blocks, or the like, with direct pressure to paper or other material	10	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
853	probe	a penetrating investigation or critical inquiry into something; especially : an investigation (as by a legislative body or specially appointed committee) designed to ferret out any evidence of illegal or corrupt practices on the part of some individual or group	3	0	to make a searching exploratory investigation	4	1	to search into, search through, or explore with great thoroughness by or as if by penetrating or trying to penetrate deeply into unknown or obscure points or parts : investigate the points, parts, details, or nature of in this way	3	0	the act of probing	6	3	to penetrate or examine with or as with a probe	1	0	to search into or examine thoroughly; question closely	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

854	profile	a group of data representing quantitatively the extent to which an individual exhibits traits or abilities as determined by tests or ratings and usually presented in the form of a graph	11	8	to turn in profile : present a profile ; especially : to turn the left shoulder toward a bull in a bullfight	1	0	to give or write a profile of	3	0	the outline or contour of the human face, especially as seen from the side	8	5		0	0	to draw a profile of	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
855	programme	a plan of procedure : a schedule or system under which action may be taken toward a desired goal : a proposed project or scheme	9	7				to enter in a program	2	0	a plan or policy to be followed	7	5	to plan a program	2	0	to insert instructions into (a device) in order to make it perform a certain task	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
856	prologue	a speech often in verse addressed to the audience by one or more of the actors at the opening of a play	3	2		0	0	to introduce or provide with a prologue or preface	1	0	an introductory speech, often in verse, calling attention to the theme of a play	5	4	to introduce with, or as with, a prologue	1	0		0	0	No Vi in MW, No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
857	promise	a declaration that one will do or refrain from doing something specified	3	1	to make a promise	2	0	to pledge to do, bring about, or provide	4	2	a declaration made, as to another person, with respect to the future, giving assurance that one will do, not do, give, not give, etc., something	5	2	to make a promise	1	0	to engage or undertake by promise (with an infinitive or clause)	6	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
858	proof	the cogency of evidence or of demonstrated relationship that compels acceptance by the mind of a truth or a fact	12	11				to make or take a proof or test of	3	2	evidence sufficient to establish a thing as true, or to produce belief in its truth	15	13				to treat or coat (a material) in order to make it resistant to deterioration or damage, impervious to water, etc	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

859	prop	a rigid usually independent and often auxiliary vertical support	3	1	Australia & Africa, of a draft animal, especially a horse: to stop short and refuse to	1	1	to give support to (as by assisting, encouraging, upholding)	2	0	a stick, rod, pole, beam, or other rigid support	6	3	(of horses) to stop suddenly with all four legs stiff, jolting the rider	3	0	to support, or prevent from falling, with or as with a prop	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
860	proposition	something offered for consideration or acceptance	3	2				to make a proposal to; especially : to suggest sexual intercourse to	1	0	the act of proposing, or a proposal of, something to be considered, accepted, adopted, or done	9	7				to propose a plan, deal, etc., to	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
861	provision	a stock of needed materials or supplies; especially : a stock of food	3	2				to supply with provisions	1	0	a clause in a legal instrument, a law, etc., providing for a particular matter; stipulation; proviso	7	6				to supply with provisions , or stores of food	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
862	psalm	a sacred song, poem, or poetical composition used in the praise or worship of the Deity	1	0	to sing psalms	1	0	to sing or extol in psalms : pray over with psalms	1	0	any of the 150 songs, hymns, and prayers which together form a book of the Old Testament	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
863	pump	a device or machine that raises, transfers, or compresses fluids or that attenuates gases especially by suction or pressure or both	4	1	to work a pump : raise or move water or other fluid with a pump	7	4	to raise (as water) with a pump	8	5	an apparatus or machine for raising, driving, exhausting, or compressing fluids, as by means of a piston, plunger, or rotating vanes	1	0	to work a pump ; raise or move water, etc., with a pump	7	6	to raise, drive, etc., with a pump	7	6	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
864	puncture	a hole, wound, or perforation made by puncturing	3	1	to become punctured	1	0	to make useless or ineffective as if by a puncture	2	0	the act of pricking or perforating as with a pointed instrument or object	3	1	to admit of being punctured	2	1	to prick, pierce, or perforate	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

865	purpose	something set up as an object or end to be attained	2	1			to propose as an aim to oneself	1	0	the object for which anything exists or is done, made, used, etc	6	4			to put before oneself as something to be done or accomplished; propose	3	1	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C		
866	purr	a low vibratory murmur typical of an apparently contented or pleased cat	1	0	to make a purr or a sound like a purr	2	0		0	0	the act of purring	2	0	to utter a low, continuous murmuring sound expressive of satisfaction, as a cat does	2	0	to express by, or as if by, purring	1	0	No Vt in MW WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
867	purse	a receptacle (as a pocketbook) for carrying money and often other small objects	2	1			to put into a purse	2	1	a small bag, pouch, or case for carrying money on the person	8	7			to contract into folds or wrinkles; pucker	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C		
868	quarantine	a stoppage of travel, communication, or intercourse imposed as a precaution against contagion or infection or the spreading of plant or animal pests	7	4	to establish or declare a quarantine	1	0	to isolate as a precaution against contagious disease : detain in quarantine	3	0	a strict isolation designed to prevent the spread of disease	8	7		0	0	to put in or subject to quarantine	2	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
869	quarrel	a ground of complaint : an occasion for dislike or hostility : a cause of dispute or contest	3	1	to contend or dispute actively	2	0	to dispute or question the rightness or validity of	3	1	an angry dispute or altercation; a disagreement marked by a break in friendly relations	2	0	to disagree angrily, squabble, or fall out	3	1		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
870	quarry	an open excavation usually for obtaining building stone, slate, or limestone	3	0	to delve in or as if in a quarry	1	0	to dig or take from or as if from a quarry	3	0	an excavation or pit, usually open to the air, from which building stone, slate, or the like is obtained by cutting, blasting, etc	1	0		0	0	to obtain (stone, etc.) from, or as from, a quarry	2	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

871	query	the act or an instance of asking for information : a request for information	1	0			to ask questions of especially with a certain formality or with desire for authoritative information	4	0	a question; an inquiry	3	0				to ask or inquire about	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
872	question	a subject or aspect that is in dispute, open for discussion, or to be inquired into	2	0	to ask questions	2	1	to ask a question of or about	3	0	a sentence in an interrogative form, addressed to someone in order to elicit information	7	4	to ask a question or questions	1	0	to ask a question or questions of; interrogate	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
873	queue	a line especially of persons or vehicles	5	4	to line up or wait in a queue	1	0	to arrange or form in a queue	1	0	a file or line of people, vehicles, etc., waiting in turn to obtain something, enter a place, proceed along a road, etc	2	1	to form in a line while waiting; line up	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
874	quiet	the quality or state of being quiet	1	0	to become quiet	1	0	to cause to be quiet	2	1	freedom from disturbance or tumult; tranquillity; rest	15	10	to become quiet	1	0	to make quiet	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
875	quip	a clever usually taunting remark	3	2	to make quips	1	0	to jest or gibe at : assail with quips	1	0	a sharp, sarcastic remark; a cutting jest	4	3	to utter quips	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
876	quirk	an abrupt twist or curve	2	2		0	0		0	0	a trick or peculiarity	5	5		0	0		0	0	No V defs in MW, No Vs in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

877	quod	a building or other place for the safe custody or confinement of criminals or others (as formerly debtors) committed by lawful authority	1	0				to put in prison	1	0	a prison	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
878	quota	the share or proportion received, granted, or necessary to a person as being one of a certain number entitled to a part	4	3				to divide or fix by quotas : assign a quota to	1	0	the proportional part or share of a total which is due from, or is due or belongs to, a particular district, area, person, etc	4	4		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
879	rabbit	a small grayish brown mammal (Oryctolagus cuniculus) that differs from the related hares in its burrowing habits and in having the young born naked and helpless, is native to southern Europe and northern Africa...	5	4	to hunt rabbits	1	0			a small, long-eared, burrowing lagomorph, Oryctolagus cuniculus, native to Europe and northern Africa, widely domesticated and kept as a pet; introduced to Australia and elsewhere	7	6	to hunt rabbits	2	1					MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
880	race	a contest of speed	5	3	to compete in a race	3	2	to engage in a race with	3	1	a contest of speed, as in running, riding, driving, sailing, etc	11	7	to engage in a contest of speed; run a race	4	0	to run a race with; try to beat in a contest of speed	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
881	radio	the transmission and reception of electric impulses or signals by means of electromagnetic waves without a connecting wire	4	2	to send or communicate by radio	1	0	to send or communicate by radio	2	0	wireless telegraphy or telephony	3	1	to transmit a message, etc., by radio	1	0	to transmit (a message, etc.) by radio	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

882	raft	a flat structure for support or transportation on water	3	2	to travel by raft	1	0	to transport in the form of or by means of a raft	2	0	a more or less rigid floating platform made of buoyant materials, assembled for ease of transport or for the conveyance of people, their possessions, etc	3	2	to use a raft ; go or travel on a raft	1	0	to transport on a raft	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
883	rage	violent and uncontrolled anger	4	3	to be in a rage	3	2				angry fury; violent anger	8	3	to act or speak with fury; show or feel violent anger	5	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
884	raid	a hostile or predatory incursion	4	3	to conduct or take part in a raid	1	0	to make a raid on	1	0	a sudden onset or attack, as upon something to be seized or suppressed	2	1	to engage in a raid	1	0	to make a raid on	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
885	rain	water falling in drops condensed from vapor in the atmosphere	6	4	to send down rain	4	1	to pour from or as if from the clouds : shower down	2	1	water in drops falling from the sky to the earth, being condensed from the aqueous vapour in the atmosphere	4	2	(of rain) to fall	3	0	to send down, scatter, or sprinkle (rain , etc.).	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
886	rake	a hand tool consisting usually of a bar with projecting prongs that is set transversely at the end of a long handle and used for gathering grass, leaves, or other material or for loosening or smoothing the surface of the ground	4	0	to do a task with or as if with a rake	1	0	to collect, gather, or separate with or as if with a rake	11	7	a long-handled tool with teeth or tines for gathering together hay or the like, breaking and smoothing the surface of ground, etc	6	4	to use a rake	3	1	to gather together, draw, or remove with a rake	7	5	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

887	rank	a position or order in relation to others in a group : relative standing	11	7	to form or move in ranks : take a place in a rank	4	0	to determine the relative position or merit of	6	2	a number of persons forming a separate class in the social scale or in any graded body	12	9	to form a rank or ranks	5	2	to arrange in a rank or row, or in ranks , as things or persons	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
888	ransom	the money, price, or consideration paid or demanded for the redemption of a captured person : a payment that releases from captivity	3	1				to exact a ransom for or from : hold or offer for ransom : oppress by exacting ransoms or fines	4	2	the redemption of a prisoner, slave, kidnapped person, captured goods, etc., for a price	3	0				to redeem from captivity, bondage, detention, etc., by paying a price demanded	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
889	rape	illicit sexual intercourse without the consent of the woman and effected by force, duress, intimidation, or deception as to the nature of the act	4	2				to commit rape upon	3	1	the crime of having sexual intercourse with a woman against her will	4	1	to commit rape	1	0	to commit the crime or act of rape on	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
890	rate	a charge, payment, or price fixed according to a ratio, scale, or standard	5	3	to enjoy a status of special privilege	1	0	to determine or assign the relative rank or class of	5	3	a certain quantity or amount of one thing considered in relation to a unit of another thing and used as a standard or measure	9	2	to have value, standing, etc	2	0	to estimate the value or worth of; appraise	8	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
891	ration	the food allowance of one person or one animal for one day; specifically : a fixed daily food allowance provided for the subsistence of a soldier or sailor	3	1				to supply with rations : put on rations	2	0	a fixed allowance of provisions or food	2	0				to apportion or distribute as rations or by some method of allowance	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

892	razor	a keen-edged cutting instrument made with the cutting blade and handle in one (as a straight razor) or with the cutting blade inserted into a holder (as a safety razor or electric razor) and used chiefly for shaving or cutting the hair	3	2			to shave or cut with or	1	0	a sharp-edged instrument used especially for shaving hair from the skin	2	0			to apply a razor to	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
893	reason	a consideration, motive, or judgment inducing or confirming a belief, influencing the will, or leading to an action or course of action : a rational ground or motive	4	1	to use the faculty of	2	1	to justify or support	3	0	a ground or cause, as for a belief, action, fact, event, etc	7	6	to think or argue in a logical manner	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
894	receipt	a writing acknowledging the taking or receiving of goods or money delivered or paid	5	3	to give a receipt	1	0	to give a receipt for or acknowledge the receipt of	2	0	a written acknowledgement of having received money, goods, etc., specified	6	4	to give a receipt , as for money or goods	1	0	to acknowledge in writing the payment of (a bill)	2	0	WD/R: C/C
895	recess	a suspension of business or procedure (as of a legislative body, court, school) for a comparatively short time : a usually brief vacation period	5	2	to take a recess	1	0	to interrupt the course or sitting of for a comparatively short period	3	0	a part or space that is set back or recedes, as a bay or an alcove in a room	6	3	to take a recess	1	0	to place or set in a recess	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

896	referee	an official in a sports contest usually having final authority for administering the game	3	1	to act as referee	1	0	to administer (as a match, a game) as referee	2	0	someone to whom something is referred, especially for decision or settlement; arbitrator; umpire	4	3	to act as referee	1	0	to preside over as referee ; act as referee in	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
897	reference	a specific direction of the attention : a sign or indication referring a reader to another passage or book	6	4				to supply with references	2	0	the act or fact of referring	12	12		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
898	regiment	a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel and consisting of a variable number of companies, troops, or batteries	4	2				to form (military personnel) into a regiment	2	0	a unit of ground forces, commanded by a lieutenant colonel, consisting of two or more battalions, a headquarters unit, and certain supporting units.	1	0				to form into a regiment or regiments	3	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
899	register	a written record containing regular entries of items or details : an official or formal enumeration, description, or record of particulars : a memorial record	14	10	to enroll one's name in a register	4	0	to make or secure an official entry of in a register	4	0	a book in which entries of acts, occurrences, names, or the like are made for record	12	4	to enter one's name, or cause it to be entered, in an electoral or other register	3	1	to enter or have entered formally in a register	9	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

900	reign	royal authority : the power or rule of a monarch	3	1	to possess or exercise sovereign power : hold supreme authority in a state : govern as king, emperor, or other royal ruler : hold supreme power and dignity in a kingdom or empire	3	1			the period or term of ruling, as of a sovereign	3	1	to possess or exercise sovereign power or authority	3	1		0	0	WD/R: I/I	
901	remark	an expression of opinion or judgment	3	1	to notice something and comment thereon	1	0	to express as an observation or comment	2	0	the act of remarking; notice	4	3		0	0	to say casually, as in making a comment	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
902	remedy	a medicine, application, or treatment that relieves or cures a disease	3	2				to provide or serve as a remedy for	1	0	something that cures or relieves a disease or bodily disorder; a healing medicine, application, or treatment	4	2				to cure or heal	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
903	rendezvous	a place appointed for assembling or meeting	4	3	to come together at a place; especially : to meet or assemble by appointment	2	1	to bring together at a rendezvous	1	0	an appointment or engagement made between two or more persons to meet at a fixed place and time	2	1	to assemble at a place previously appointed	1	0	to cause to rendezvous	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
904	rent	a usually fixed periodical return made by a tenant or occupant of property to the owner for the possession and use thereof	3	1	to obtain the possession and use of a place or article in exchange for rent	2	0	to take and hold under an agreement to pay rent	2	0	a return or payment made periodically by a tenant to an owner for the use of land or building	5	3	to be leased or let for rent	1	0	to grant the possession and enjoyment of (property) in return for payments to be made at agreed times	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

905	report	a usually formal record of the proceedings of a meeting or session	3	1	to make, issue, or submit a report	3	1	to make a written record or summary of	3	0	an account brought back or presented; a statement submitted in reply to inquiry as the result of investigation, or by a person authorised to examine and bring or send information	8	3	to make a report ; draw up or submit a formal report	4	2	to carry and repeat as an answer or message	10	5	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
906	reproach	an expression of rebuke or disapproval	3	0				to make (something) a matter of reproach	3	0	blame or censure conveyed by reproaching	4	2				to find fault with (a person, etc.); blame; censure	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
907	request	the thing that is asked for : the matter or subject of the asking	5	1				to ask (as a person or an organization) to do something	4	0	the act of asking for something to be given, or done, especially as a favour or courtesy; solicitation or petition	3	0				to ask for, solicit (something), especially politely or formally	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
908	reservoir	a place where water is collected and kept in quantity for use when wanted; especially : an artificial lake in which water is impounded for domestic and industrial use, irrigation, hydroelectric power, flood control, or other purposes	6	4				to collect, store, or keep in or as if in a reservoir	2	0	a natural or artificial place where water is collected and stored for use, especially water for supplying a community, irrigating land, furnishing power, etc	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

909	resource	a new or a reserve source of supply or support : a fresh or additional stock or store available at need : something in reserve or ready if needed	6	6		0	0		0	0	a source of supply, support, or aid	7	5			to equip or provide with	2	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C	
910	respect	high or special regard : deferential regard (as from a servant to his master)	5	2	to face	1	1	to consider worthy of esteem : regard or treat with respect	4	1	esteem or deferential regard felt or shown	6	3			to hold in esteem or honour	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
911	rest	refreshment or repose of body or mind due to more or less complete cessation of activity especially to sleep	7	1	to take or get repose by lying down; especially : to get refreshment of body by sleep	8	2	to give rest or repose : to : refresh by repose : lay or place at rest	5	1	the refreshing quiet or repose of sleep	14	5	to refresh oneself, as by sleeping, lying down, or relaxing	14	5	to lay or place for rest, ease, or support	7	5	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
912	review	a looking over or examination with a view to amendment or improvement	8	1	to make a review; usually : to write reviews : be a reviewer	1	0	to examine again : make a second or additional inspection of	7	0	a critical article or report, as in a periodical, on some literary work, film, play, opera, etc., commonly of recent appearance; a critique	7	0	to write reviews; review books, etc., as for some periodical	1	0	to view, look at, or look over again	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
913	rhyme	correspondence in terminal sounds of two or more words, lines of verse, or other units of composition or utterance	3	1	of a word or verse : to end in syllables that rhyme : form a rhyme	3	1	to cause to rhyme : use as rhyme	2	0	agreement in the terminal sounds of lines of verse, or of words	4	0	to make rhyme or verse; versify	4	0	to treat in rhyme, as a subject	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

914	riddle	a mystifying, misleading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed often as a game	2	0	to speak in or propound riddles	1	0	to create or set a riddle for	2	0	a question or statement so framed as to exercise one's ingenuity in answering it or discovering its meaning; conundrum	4	3	to propound riddles ; to speak enigmatically	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
915	ridicule	the arousing of laughter, mockery, or scorn at someone or something : the casting of an absurd or derisive light on a person or thing	3	2				to subject to ridicule or mockery : make fun of	1	0	words or actions intended to excite contemptuous laughter at a person or thing; derision	1	0				to deride; make fun of	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
916	rifle	a firearm having a rifled bore and intended to be fired from the shoulder	5	4				to hit or throw (a ball) with great force	1	0	a shoulder firearm with spiral grooves cut in the inner surface of the gun barrel to give the bullet a rotatory motion and thus render its flight more accurate	4	3				to cut spiral grooves within (a gun barrel, etc.)	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
917	riot	an assemblage of three or more persons in a public place for the purpose of accomplishing by concerted action and in a turbulent and disorderly manner a common purpose irrespective of the lawfulness of the purpose	5	2	to create or engage in a disturbance or tumult; specifically : to disturb the peace by a riot	4	1	to waste or spend recklessly	2	2	any disturbance of the peace by an assembly of persons	7	4	to take part in a riot or disorderly public outbreak	4	1				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

918	risk	the possibility of loss, injury, disadvantage, or destruction	4	2	to take risks	1	0	to incur the risk or danger of : venture upon	2	0	exposure to the chance of injury or loss; a hazard or dangerous chance	2	0		0	0	to expose to the chance of injury or loss, or hazard	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
919	rival	one of two or more striving for what only one can possess	3	1	to act as a rival	1	0	to be in competition with : strive to gain some object in opposition to	3	0	someone who is in pursuit of the same object as another, or strives to equal or outdo another; a competitor	2	1	to engage in rivalry ;	1	0	to compete with in rivalry	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
920	robe	a usually loose wraparound garment of varying length for informal wear especially at home (as a bathrobe or dressing gown)	5	4	to put on a robe	1	0	to clothe or invest with a robe	2	0	a long, loose or flowing gown or outer garment worn by men or women, especially for formal occasions; an official vestment, as of a judge	4	3	to put on a robe	1	0	to clothe or invest in a robe or robes	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
921	rocket	an incendiary weapon consisting of a tailpiece, fuse and powder charge, and a round-nosed hollow warhead filled with pitch, powder, tallow, and potassium nitrate and fired upward...	6	4	to rise up swiftly, spectacularly, and with force	2	2	to attack with rockets	3	1	a structure propelled by a rocket engine, used for pyrotechnic effect, signalling, carrying a lifeline, propelling a warhead, launching spacecraft, etc	3	2	to move like a rocket	3	2		0	0	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
922	roller-skate	a skate with small wheels instead of a runner for skating on a surface other than ice	1	0	to move on roller skates	1	0				a form of skate running on small wheels or rollers, for use on a smooth floor, footpath, etc	1	0	to move on rollerskates	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

923	roof	the outside cover of a building or structure including the roofing and all the materials and construction necessary to maintain the cover upon its walls or other support	4	1			to cover or provide (a structure) with a roof	2	0	the external upper covering of a house or other building	4	3				to provide or cover with a roof	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
924	room	a part of the inside of a building, shelter, or dwelling usually set off by a partition	6	5	to occupy a room	1	0	to accommodate (a guest or roomer) with lodgings	1	0	a portion of space within a building or other structure, separated by walls or partitions from other parts	5	4	to occupy a room or rooms ; to share a room ; lodge	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
925	root	the portion of the plant body of a seed plant that originates usually from the radicle at the extremity of the hypocotyl, functions as an organ of absorption, aeration, and food storage...	10	7	to grow roots in or as if in the earth : to strike or take root	3	0	to furnish with or enable to develop roots	2	0	a part of the body of a plant which, typically, develops from the radicle, and grows downwards into the soil, fixing the plant and absorbing nutriment and moisture	17	14	to send out roots and begin to grow	4	1	to fix by, or as if by, roots	5	2	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
926	rope	a large stout cord made of strands of natural or artificial fibers (as hemp, Manila hemp, sisal, jute, flax, cotton, or nylon) twisted or braided together...	9	6	to connect or fasten together a party of mountain climbers with a rope	2	0	to bind, fasten, or tie with a rope or cord	3	0	a strong, thick line or cord, commonly one composed of twisted or braided strands of hemp, flax, or the like, or of wire or other material	8	5	to be drawn out into a filament of thread; become ropy	1	0	to tie, bind, or fasten with a rope	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
927	rouge	any of various cosmetics for coloring the cheeks or lips red	2	0	to use rouge	1	0	to apply rouge to	2	0	any of various red cosmetics for colouring the cheeks or lips	2	1	to use rouge	1	0	to colour with rouge	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

928	route	an established itinerary : a selected or regularly traversed passage especially between two distant points	6	3			to plan an itinerary for : send by a selected route	3	0	a way or road taken or planned for passage or travel	4	2			to fix the route of	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
929	row	a heated argument	2	0	to have a quarrel	1	0	to speak angrily to	2	0	a noisy dispute or quarrel; commotion	2	1	to make or engage in a noisy quarrel	1	0	to assail roughly; upbraid severely	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
930	ruin	the destruction, laying waste, or wrecking of something	6	3	to crash down : fall headlong to destruction	2	0	to lay waste : reduce to wreckage	3	0	the remains of a fallen building, town, etc., or of anything in a state of destruction or decay	9	5	to fall into ruins	2	0	to reduce to ruin	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
931	rumba	Cuban Negro dance marked by violent movements	2	2		0	0		0	0	a dance, Cuban in origin and complex in rhythm (in 8 time)	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
932	rumour	common talk or opinion : widely disseminated belief having no discernible foundation or source	2	1				to tell by rumor	1	0	a story or statement in general circulation without confirmation or certainty as to facts	2	1				to circulate, report, or assert by a rumour	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
933	rupture	the tearing apart by force, disease, or other cause of an organ or structure	4	2	to have a break or rupture	1	0	to part by violence	2	0	the act of breaking or bursting	4	1	to suffer a break or rupture	1	0	to break or burst (a blood vessel, etc.)	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

934	rust	the reddish porous brittle coating that is formed on iron especially when chemically attacked by moist air and that consists essentially of hydrated ferric oxide but usually contains some ferrous oxide and sometimes iron carbonates and iron sulfates	5	3	to form rust : become oxidized	4	0	to cause (a metal) to form rust	4	0	the red or orange coating which forms on the surface of iron when exposed to air and moisture, consisting chiefly of ferric hydroxide and ferric oxide	6	2	to grow rusty , as iron does	4	0	to affect with rust	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
935	sabre	a heavy military sword with a usually curved blade having a cutting edge, a thick back, and a guard for the hand and used especially by cavalry men	2	1				to strike, cut, or kill with a saber	1	0	a heavy one-edged sword, usually slightly curved, used especially by cavalry	3	2				to strike, wound, or kill with a sabre	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
936	sack	a large usually rectangular bag of coarse strong material (as canvas or burlap) used to store and ship goods (as grain, fruit, coal)	9	7				to put or place in a sack (as for storage or shipment)	4	2	a large bag of stout woven material, as for grain, potatoes, coal, etc	4	3				to put into a sack or sacks	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
937	sacrifice	an act or action of making an offering of animal or vegetable life, of food, drink, or incense, or of some precious object to a deity or spiritual being	5	2	to offer up or perform rites of a sacrifice	2	0	to offer (as a sacrificial victim) as a sacrifice : make a sacrifice or religious oblation	3	0	the offering of life (animal, plant, or human) or some material possession, etc., to a deity, as in propitiation or homage	6	3	to offer or make a sacrifice	1	0	to make a sacrifice or offering of	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

938	sail	an extent of canvas or other fabric by means of which the wind is used to propel ships through the water ; collectively : the sails of a ship	5	3	to move forward (as of a ship on water) by the action of wind upon sails	6	4	to move or travel upon (water) by means of sail , steam, or other motive power	3	2	an expanse of canvas or similar material spread to the wind to make a vessel move through the water	6	0	to travel in a vessel conveyed by the action of wind, steam, etc	7	1	to sail upon, over, or through	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
939	salaam	a salutation or ceremonial greeting in the East	2	1	to perform a salaam	1	0	to greet or pay homage to with a salaam	1	0	a greeting exchanged between Muslims	2	0	to salute someone with a salaam	2	0	to salute (someone) with a salaam	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
940	salary	fixed compensation paid regularly for services	1	1		0	0		0	0	a fixed periodical payment, usually monthly, paid to a person for regular work or services, especially work other than that of a manual, mechanical, or menial kind	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
941	salvage	compensation paid for saving a ship or its cargo from the perils of the sea or for the lives and property rescued in a wreck	2	1				to rescue or save especially from wreckage or ruin	1	0	the act of saving property, such as a ship or aircraft or their cargo, from destruction	5	3				to save (property) from some danger, such as shipwreck, fire, etc	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
942	samba	a Brazilian dance of African origin with a basic pattern of step-close-step-close and characterized by a dip and spring upward at each beat of the music	1	0	to samba	1	0				a ballroom dance of Brazilian (ultimately African) origin	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C

943	sample	a representative part or a single item from a larger whole or group especially when presented for inspection or shown as evidence of quality	3	1			to take a sample of or from; especially : to judge the quality of by a sample	2	0	a small part of anything or one of a number, intended to show the quality, style, etc., of the whole; a specimen	2	0			to take a sample or samples of; test or judge by a sample	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
944	sanction	a coercive measure adopted usually by several nations in concert for forcing a nation violating international law to desist or yield to adjudication especially by withholding loans or limiting trade relations or by military force or blockade	10	6	to arise as a preventive of violation of a sanctioned right or obligation	1	0	to annex a sanction or penalty to the violation of (as a right, obligation, or command)	4	0	authoritative permission; countenance or support given to an action, etc.; solemn ratification	5	3		to authorise, countenance, or approve	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
945	sand	a loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt, and is used in mortar, glass, abrasives, and foundry molds	6	4			to sprinkle or dust with or as if with sand	3	1	the more or less fine debris of rocks, consisting of small, loose grains, often of quartz	5	4			to smooth or polish with sand or sandpaper	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
946	sandal	a shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot	4	4		0	0		0	0	a kind of shoe, consisting of a sole of leather or other material fastened to the foot by thongs or straps	3	2		to furnish with sandals	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C

947	sandpaper	paper covered on one side with abrasive material (as sand) glued fast and used for smoothing and polishing	1	0			to rub with or as if with	1	0	strong paper coated with a layer of sand or the like, used for smoothing or polishing	1	0			to smooth or polish with	1	0	WD/R: C/I		
							sandpaper								or as with sandpaper			MD/R: C/I		
948	satellite	a manufactured object or vehicle intended to orbit the earth, the moon, or another celestial body	4	4		0	0		0	a small body which revolves round a planet; a moon	5	4			to send (pictures, messages) by satellite	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C		
949	sauce	a condiment or relish for food; especially : a fluid dressing or topping	5	2			to cover or serve with a	3	0	any preparation, usually liquid or soft, eaten as a relish or appetising accompaniment to food	3	1			to dress or prepare with	4	2	WD/R: C/C		
							sauce								sauce			MD/R: C/I		
950	saute	a sautéed dish	1	0			to fry in a small amount of fat	1	0	a dish of sauté food	1	0			to cook in a small amount of fat; pan fry	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I		
951	savour	a particular flavor or smell	3	1	to have a specified	1	0	to taste or smell with	2	0	the quality in a substance which affects the sense of taste or of smell	4	1	to have savour , taste, or smell	1	0	to give a savour to; season; flavour	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
952	saw	a hand or power tool or a machine used to cut hard material (as wood, metal, or bone) and equipped usually with a toothed blade or disk	1	0	to use a saw	3	0	to cut with a saw	3	0	a tool or device for cutting, typically a thin blade of metal with a series of sharp teeth	2	0	to use a saw	2	0	to cut or divide with a	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
953	sawdust	fine particles (as of wood) made by a saw in cutting	1	1		0	0		0	0	small particles of wood produced in sawing	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
954	scale	an instrument or machine for weighing	4	2	to have a specified	1	0	to weigh in scales	2	0	the pan, or either of the pans or dishes, of a balance	2	0		0	0	to weigh in or as in	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
							scales								scales					

955	scapegoat	a person, group, race, or institution against whom is directed the irrational hostility and unrelieved aggression of others	3	2			to displace aggression or project guilt upon	1	0	someone who is made to bear the blame for others or to suffer in their place	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C	
956	scar	a mark left in the skin or an internal organ by new connective tissue that replaces tissue injured (as by a burn, ulcer, incision)	4	2	to form a scar	2	0	to mark with a scar	2	0	the mark left by a healed wound, sore, or burn	3	1	to heal with a resulting scar	1	0	to mark with a scar	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
957	scent	effluvia from a substance that affect the sense of smell	7	5	to yield an odor of some specified kind	2	0	to perceive by the olfactory organs	2	0	distinctive smell, especially when agreeable	6	4	to hunt by the sense of smell, as a hound	1	0	to perceive or recognise by the sense of smell	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
958	schedule	a procedural plan that indicates the time and sequence of each operation	5	4			to place in a schedule	2	1	a plan of procedure for a specified project with reference to sequence of operations, time allotted for each part, etc	5	3				to make a schedule of; enter in a schedule	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
959	scheme	a plan or program of action; especially : a crafty or secret one	4	3	to form plans	1	0	to form a scheme for	1	0	a plan or design to be followed, as for building operations, etc.; a program of action; a project	9	8	to lay schemes ; devise plans; plot	1	0	to devise as a scheme ; plan; plot; contrive	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
960	school	an institution for the teaching of children	5	3			to educate in an institution of learning	2	0	a place or establishment where instruction is given, especially one for children	11	10				to educate in or as in a school ; teach; train	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	
961	scold	a harsh reproof	2	1	to find fault noisily or angrily	2	1	to censure severely or angrily	1	0	a person, especially a woman, who is habitually abusive	1	0	to find fault; reprove	2	1	to find fault with; chide	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

962	scooter	a low 2- or 3-wheeled automotive vehicle resembling a child's scooter and having a seat so that the rider does not straddle the engine	1	1		0	0		0	0	a child's vehicle with two wheels, one in front of the other, and a tread between them...	2	1	to go, or travel in or on	1	0			No Vs in MW. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C	
963	score	the number of points gained by contestants in a game or other contest	12	6	to keep score in a game or contest	7	3	to make an entry of the score of (a game or contest) : keep score in	8	2	the record of points made by the competitors in a game or match	16	6	to make notches, cuts, lines, etc	6	3	to gain for addition to one's score in a game	13	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
964	screech	a high very shrill piercing cry usually expressing extreme pain or terror	2	0	to utter a high shrill piercing cry : make an outcry usually in terror or pain	2	0	to utter with or as if with a screech	1	0	a harsh, shrill cry	1	0	to utter a harsh, shrill cry	1	0	to utter with a screech	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
965	screen	something that shelters, protects especially from injury or danger, or conceals from view	13	7	to appear on a motion-picture screen	1	0	to give shelter or protection (as from light or wind) to	8	2	a covered frame or the like, movable or fixed, serving as a shelter, partition, etc	13	8	to be projected, or suitable for projection, on a screen	1	0	to shelter, protect, or conceal with, or as with, a screen	7	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
966	screw	a hollow cylinder or cone with a spiral groove upon its inner surface into which a male screw may advance and fit when rotated in the proper direction	12	8	to move by means of a screw propeller	7	3	to attach or fasten by means of a screw	9	6	a metal device having a slotted head and a tapering body with a helical ridge usually driven into wood with the aid of a screwdriver to assemble and secure parts of a building construction, furniture, etc	13		to turn as or like a screw	5	2	to force, press, hold fast, stretch tight, etc., by or as by means of a screw	10		WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

967	sculpture	the act, process, or art of carving, cutting, hewing, molding, welding, or constructing materials into statues, ornaments, or figures	4	1	to work as a sculptor	1	0	to carve, engrave, mold, weld, or construct (plastic or hard materials) into a primarily three- dimensional work of art	3	0	the fine art of forming figures or designs in relief, in intaglio, or in the round by cutting marble, wood, granite, etc., by fashioning plastic materials, by modelling in clay, or by making moulds for casting in bronze or other metal	3	2		0	0	to carve, make, or execute by sculpture , as a figure, design, etc.; represent in sculpture	2	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
968	scythe	an implement used for mowing (as grass) and composed of a long curving blade fastened at an angle to a long handle	1	0	to use a scythe	1	0	to cut with or as if with a scythe	1	0	an agricultural implement consisting of a long, curved blade fastened at an angle to a handle, for mowing grass, etc., by hand	1	0	to use a scythe	1	0	to cut or mow with a scythe	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
969	seal	any of numerous carnivorous marine mammals (families Phocidae and Otariidae) that live chiefly in cold regions and have limbs modified into webbed flippers adapted primarily to swimming	3	2	to hunt seals	1	0				any of the marine carnivores of the suborder Pinnipedia, including the eared or fur seals, as the sea- lion and fur seal of commerce, and the earless or hair seals, of which the harbour seal, Phoca vitulina, is best known	5	4	to hunt or take seals	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

970	seat	a chair, stool, or bench intended to be sat in or on	5	3	to take one's seat or place	2	0	to provide seats for	3	0	something for sitting on, as a chair or bench; the place on or in which one sits	20	15		0	0	to place on a seat or seats ; cause to sit down	6	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
971	seed	the fertilized ripened ovule of a flowering plant containing an embryo and capable normally of germination to produce a new plant	5	2	to sow seed	2	0	to plant seeds in	4	1	the propagative part of a plant, especially as preserved for growing a new crop, including ovules, tubers, bulbs, etc	11	5	to sow seed	2	0	to sow (land) with seed	8	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
972	seine	a large net with sinkers on one edge and floats on the other that hangs vertically in the water and is used to enclose and catch fish when its ends are pulled together or are drawn ashore	1	0	to fish with or catch fish with a seine	1	0	to fish for or in with a seine	1	0	a fishing net which hangs vertically in the water, having floats at the upper edge and sinkers at the lower	2	1	to fish with a seine	1	0	to fish for or catch with a seine	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
973	semaphore	an apparatus for visual signaling (as by the position of one or more movable arms)	2	1	to send signals by or as if by semaphore	1	0	to convey (information) by or as if by semaphore	1	0	an apparatus for conveying information by means of signals	2	0	to use semaphore	1	0	to signal by semaphore	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

974	sense	a specialized function or mechanism (as sight, hearing, smell, taste, or touch) by which an animal receives and responds to external or internal stimuli	7	4			to perceive by the	3	0	each of the special faculties connected with bodily organs by which human beings and other animals perceive external objects and their own bodily changes (commonly reckoned as sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch)	17	14			to perceive by or as by	3	0	WD/R: C/C		
							senses								the senses ; become aware of			MD/R: C/C		
975	sentence	a formal decision given by a court, specifically : one formally pronounced by a court or judge in a criminal proceeding and specifying the punishment to be inflicted upon the convict	5	4			to impose a sentence	2	1	a linguistic form (a word or a sequence of words arranged in a grammatical construction) which is not part of any larger construction...	4	3			to pronounce sentence	1	0	Mac N def is		
							on								upon; condemn to punishment			cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C		
976	sequence	a continuous or connected series	5	4			to arrange in a	2	0	the following of one thing after another; succession	10	9			to order or place in a	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
							sequence								sequence			MD/R: C/C		
977	serenade	a complimentary vocal or instrumental performance; especially : one given outdoors at night for a woman being courted	2	0	to play a serenade	1	0	to perform a serenade	1	0	a complimentary performance of vocal or instrumental music in the open air at night, as by a man under the window of his lover	2	1	to perform a serenade	1	0	to entertain with a	1	0	WD/R: C/I
							in honor of								serenade			MD/R: C/I		

978	service	useful labor that does not produce a tangible commodity	11	10			to perform services for	1	0	an act of helpful activity	22	17			to make fit for service ; restore to condition for service	5	0	WD/R: C/C		
979	shackle	a usually U-shaped fastening device secured by a bolt or pin through holes in the end of the two arms	4	2			to bind with shackles	2	0	a ring or fastening of iron or the like for securing the wrist, ankle, etc.; a fetter	4	1			to put a shackle or shackles on	3	0	WD/R: C/C		
980	shade	something that intercepts or shelters from light or the direct rays of the sun : something that protects from heat or currents of air	13	6	to pass by slight changes or imperceptible degrees into something else	2	0	to place in the shade : shelter from light or heat	9	2	the comparative darkness caused by the interception of rays of light	14	7	to pass or change by slight graduations, as one colour or one thing into another	1	0	to produce shade in or on	7	0	WD/R: C/C
981	shadow	comparative darkness or shade within defined bounds : partial darkness or obscurity within a part of space from which rays from a source of light are cut off by an interposed opaque body	15	6	to become overcast with or as if with shadows	4	0	to cast a shadow upon : cover or obscure with a shadow	11	2	a dark figure or image cast on the ground or some surface by a body intercepting light	14	11		0	0	to overspread with shadow ; shade	6	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C
982	shame	a painful emotion caused by consciousness of guilt, shortcoming, or impropriety in one's own behavior or position or in the behavior or position of a closely associated person or group	3	1	to feel shame	1	0	to cause to feel shame : make ashamed	5	0	the painful feeling arising from the consciousness of something dishonourable, improper, ridiculous, etc., done by oneself or another	6	3		0	0	to cause to feel shame ; make ashamed	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

983	share	a portion belonging to, due to, or contributed by an individual	3	1	to have a share : take part	2	0	to grant or be granted a share in	6	4	the portion or part allotted or belonging to, or contributed or owed by, an individual or group	2	1	to have a share or part; take part	1	0	to divide and distribute in shares ; apportion	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
984	shark	any of numerous mostly marine cartilaginous fishes of medium to large size that have a fusiform body, lateral branchial clefts, and a tough usually dull gray skin roughened by minute tubercles and are typically active predators sometimes dangerous to humans	1	1		0	0		0	0	any of a group of elongate elasmobranch (mostly marine) fishes, certain species of which are large and ferocious, and destructive to other fishes and sometimes dangerous to humans	1	1		0	0		0	0	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
985	shed	a slight structure (as a penthouse, lean-to, or partially open separate building) built primarily for shelter or storage	2	1				to put or house in a shed	1	0	an outbuilding, usually for a specific purpose, as storage, work area, etc	6	4				to herd (sheep) into a shed	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
986	sheet	a usually oblong or square piece of paper especially in one of the various sizes in which paper is made according to the uses to which it is to be put	6	3	to fall, spread, or flow in or as if in a sheet	2	0	to wrap in a sheet : cover with or as if with a sheet	4	1	a large rectangular piece of linen, cotton, or other material, used as an article of bedding, commonly one of a pair spread immediately above and below the sleeper	9	6		0	0	to furnish with sheets	3	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

987	shell	the covering or outside part of a fruit or seed especially when hard or fibrous	22	18	to fall or scale off in the manner of a shell , crust, or outer coat	4	0	to take out of a natural enclosing cover (as a shell , husk, pod, capsule) : strip, break off, or remove the shell of	4	0	a hard outer covering of an animal, as the hard case of a mollusc, or either half of the case of a bivalve mollusc	20	16	to fall or come out of the shell , husk, etc	2	0	to take out of the shell, pod, etc	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
988	shelter	an establishment providing food and shelter (as to the homeless)	2	0	to take shelter	1	0	to constitute or provide a shelter for	3	1	something which affords protection or refuge, as from bad weather, bombing, etc.; a place of refuge or safety	3	1	to take shelter ; find a refuge	1	0	to be a shelter for; afford shelter to	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
989	shepherd	a person who tends sheep	3	2				to tend as a shepherd	2	0	a person who minds sheep in the pasture or while they are being driven from one place to another	4	1				to tend or guard as a shepherd	6	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
990	ship	a large seagoing vessel	5	3	to go or travel by ship	4	0	to place or receive on board a ship for transportation by water	6	2	any vessel intended or used for navigating the water, especially one of large size and not propelled by oars, paddles, or the like	4	2	to go on board a ship ; embark	2	0	to put or take on board a ship or the like, for transportation; to send or transport by ship , rail, etc	6	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
991	shop	a building or room stocked with merchandise for sale	5	4	to examine goods or services with intent to buy	2	1	to look over (available goods or services) with an eye to purchase	3	2	a building where goods are sold retail	3	2	to visit shops for purchasing or examining goods	1	0	to inform against , betray, to the police	1	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
992	shore	the land bordering a usually large body of water	3	3		0	0		0	0	land along the edge of a sea, lake, large river, etc	4	4		0	0		0	0	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

993	shoulder	the laterally projecting part of the human body formed of the bones and joints with their covering tissue by which the arm is connected with the trunk	6	4	to push with or as if with the shoulders	1	0	to push or thrust with or as if with the shoulder	2	0	either of two corresponding parts of the human body, situated at the top of the trunk and extending respectively from the right side and left side of the neck to the upper joint of the corresponding arm	14	11	to push with the shoulder	1	0	to push, as with the shoulder , especially roughly	3	0	WD/R: C/C
994	shovel	a hand implement consisting of a broad scoop or a more or less hollowed out blade with a handle used to lift and throw material	2	1	to use a shovel	1	0	to dig or clean out with a shovel	3	0	an implement consisting of a broad blade or scoop attached to a handle, used for taking up and removing loose matter, as earth, snow, coal, etc	4	3	to work with a shovel	1	0	to take up and cast or remove with a shovel	3	1	MD/R: C/I
995	shower	a fall of rain that is of short duration or rapidly varying intensity over a limited area with drops usually about 1/25inch in diameter and a velocity of from 10 to 25 feet per second	6	4	to rain or fall in or as if in a shower	2	0	to wet with rain showers , water spray, or other liquid	2	0	a brief fall of rain, hail, sleet or snow	9	7	to rain in a shower	2	0	to wet with a shower	3	1	MD/R: C/C

996	shrimp	any of numerous mostly small and marine decapod crustaceans (suborders Dendrobranchiata and Pleocyemata) having a slender elongated body, a compressed abdomen, and a long spiny rostrum and including some (especially family Penaeidae) that are commercially important as food	2	1	to fish for or catch	1	0			any of various small, long-tailed, chiefly marine, decapod crustaceans of the genus Crangon and allied genera (suborder Macrura), as the European <i>C. vulgaris</i> , esteemed as a table delicacy	3	2	to catch or attempt to	1	0			WD/R: C/C		
					shrimps								catch shrimps					MD/R: C/C		
997	shutter	a usually movable cover or screen for a window or door	4	2				to furnish with	2	0	a hinged or otherwise movable cover for a window	4	3			to close or provide with	1	0	WD/R: C/C	
								shutters								shutters			MD/R: C/C	
998	sieve	a device with meshes or perforations through which finer particles of a mixture (as of ashes, flour, or sand) of various sizes may be passed to separate them from coarser ones, through which the liquid may be drained from liquid-containing material...	1	0	to use a sieve	2	0	to put through a sieve	3	2	an instrument, with a meshed or perforated bottom, used for separating coarse from fine parts of loose matter, for straining liquids, etc., especially one with a circular frame and fine meshes or perforations	2	1		0	0	to put or force through a	1	0	MW N def is
																		cut. No Vi in		
																		Mac		
																		WD/R: C/I		
																sieve; sift			MD/R: C/C	

999	sight	the process, power, or function of seeing : the animal sense whose end organ is the eye by which the position, shape, and color of objects are perceived...	13	8	to look carefully in a certain direction	2	0	to get or catch sight of : see for the first time	6	1	the power or faculty of seeing; vision	10	6	to take a sight , as in shooting	1	0	to get sight of	4	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1000	sign	a conventional mark or device having a recognized particular meaning and used in place of words	11	5	to place signs (as along a highway)	4	0	to place signs on or along	6	0	a token; indication	10	3	to write one's signature , as a token of agreement, obligation, receipt, etc	3	0	to affix a signature to	7	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1001	signal	a sound or gesture made to give warning or command	10	7	to make or send a signal	1	0	to notify by a signal : make a signal to	3	0	a gesture, act, light, etc., serving to warn, direct, command, or the like	6	5	to make communication by a signal or signals	1	0	to make a signal to	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1002	silence	absence of sound : absence of noise	6	4	to cause silence	2	0	to compel or reduce to silence	3	1	absence of any sound or noise; stillness	5	3		0	0	to put or bring to silence ; still	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1003	silhouette	the outline or a delineation of the outline of a person or thing especially when used as a means of characterizing or identifying	6	4	to appear in profile like a silhouette	1	0	to represent by a silhouette : project upon a background like a silhouette	2	0	an outline drawing, uniformly filled in with black, like a shadow	2	1		0	0	to show in, or as in, a silhouette	1	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1004	silver	a white metallic element that is sonorous, ductile, very malleable, capable of a high degree of polish, and chiefly univalent in compounds...	6	4	to acquire a silvery color	2	0	to cover with silver (as by electroplating)	2	0	a white ductile metallic element, used for making mirrors, coins, ornaments, table utensils, etca white ductile metallic element, used for making mirrors, coins, ornaments, table utensils, etc	5	3	to become a silver colour	1	0	to coat with silver or some silver-like substance	2	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1005	simile	a figure of speech comparing two essentially unlike things and often introduced by like or as	2	2		0	0		0	0	a figure of speech directly expressing a resemblance, in one or more points, of one thing to another, as a man like an ox	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1006	siphon	a tube bent to form two branches of unequal effective length by which a liquid can be transferred to a lower level over an intermediate elevation...	2	1	to pass or become conveyed by or as if by a siphon	1	0	to convey, draw off, or empty by or as if by a siphon	2	1	a tube or conduit in the form of an inverted U through which liquid flows over the wall of a tank or reservoir to a lower elevation	3	2	to convey or pass through a siphon	1	0	to convey or pass through a siphon	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1007	siren	a (similar) device often electrically operated for producing a penetrating warning sound	6	5	to proceed with siren sounding to clear the way	1	0				one of several sea nymphs, part woman and part bird, supposed to lure mariners to destruction by their seductive singing	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

1008	skate	one of a pair of devices worn on the feet for skating on ice	4	2	to glide along on skates propelled by the alternate action of the legs	3	1	to go along or through by skating	1	0	a steel blade attached to the bottom of a shoe, enabling a person to glide on ice	5	2	to glide over ice, the ground, etc., on skates	3	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1009	skeleton	the bony or more or less cartilaginous framework supporting the soft tissues and protecting the internal organs	7	6				to produce in or reduce to skeleton form or strength	1	0	the bones of a human or other animal body considered together, or assembled or fitted together as a framework; the bony or cartilaginous framework of a vertebrate animal	6	6		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1010	sketch	a rough drawing representing the chief features of an object or scene and often made as a preliminary study	4	2	to draw or paint a sketch	2	0	to draw, describe, or outline the chief features of : make a sketch of	2	0	a simply or hastily executed drawing or painting, especially a preliminary one, giving the essential features without the details	4	2	to make a sketch or sketches	1	0	to make a sketch of	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1011	skewer	a pin of wood or metal for fastening meat to keep in form while roasting or to hold small pieces of meat and vegetables for broiling	2	0				to fasten or pierce with a skewer	3	1	a long pin of wood or metal for putting through meat to hold it together or in place while being cooked	2	0				to drive a skewer into	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

1012	ski	one of a pair of narrow strips of wood, metal, or plastic of varying length and width and curving upward in front that are used especially for gliding over snow	2	1	to glide on skis in travel or as a sport	1	0	to travel or pass over on skis	1	0	one of a pair of long, slender pieces of hard wood, metal, or plastic, one fastened to each shoe, used for travelling or gliding over snow, and often (especially as a sport) down slopes	2	0	to travel on or use skis	2	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1013	skin	the integument of an animal separated from the body with or without hair whether green, dry, tanned, or dressed	12	10	to become covered with or as if with skin	2	1	to cover with or as if with skin	6	4	the external covering or integument of an animal body, especially when soft and flexible	11	7	<i>to slip off hastily</i>	1	1	to strip or deprive of skin ; flay; peel	5	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1014	skirmish	a minor engagement in war usually incidental to larger movements : combat between detached and small bodies of troops	2	1	to fight as skirmishers : engage in a skirmish	2	1				a fight between small bodies of troops, especially advanced or outlying detachments of opposing armies	2	1	to engage in a skirmish	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1015	slaughter	the killing of animals; especially : the butchery of cattle for market	3	0				to kill (animals) for food	4	1	the killing or butchering of cattle, sheep, etc., especially for food	3	0				to kill or butcher (animals), especially for food	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1016	sled	a vehicle that moves by sliding usually on a pair of runners especially over snow or ice	3	0	to ride on a sled	3	0	to transport on a sledge	2	0	a vehicle mounted on runners for conveying loads over snow, ice, rough ground, etc	3	2	to ride or be carried on a sled	1	0	to convey on a sled	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1017	sledge	a vehicle with low runners that is used for transporting loads especially over snow or ice	3	1	to travel with a loaded sledge especially over snow or ice	2	0	to transport on a sledge	1	0	any of various vehicles mounted on runners for travelling or conveying loads over snow, ice, rough ground, etc	3	2	to travel by sledge	1	0	to convey by sledge	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1018	sleet	frozen or partly frozen rain	1	0	to shower sleet	1	0				snow or hail and rain falling together	3	2	to send down sleet	2	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1019	sleeve	a part of a garment covering an arm	2	2		0	0		0	0	the part of a garment that covers the arm, varying in form and length but commonly tubular	4	2				to furnish with sleeves	2	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
1020	sleigh	an open usually horse-drawn vehicle with runners for use on snow or ice	1	0	to drive or travel in a sleigh	1	0				a vehicle on runners, drawn by horses, dogs, etc., and used for transport on snow or ice	2	1	to travel or ride in a sleigh	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1021	smash	a smashing blow or attack	3	1	to move or become propelled with violence or crashing effect	3	0	to break or crush by violence	3	0	a smashing or shattering, or the sound of it	7	3	to break to pieces from collision	3	0	to break to pieces with violence and often with a crashing sound, as by striking, letting fall, or dashing against something; shatter; crush	4	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1022	smear	a spot made by or as if by an unctuous or adhesive substance	3	1				to stain, smudge, or dirty by or as if by smearing	3	0	a mark or stain made by, or as by, smearing	4	0				to rub or spread with oil, grease, paint, dirt, etc.; daub with anything	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

1023	smell	the property of a thing that affects the olfactory organs	4	1	to have an odor or scent	2	0	to perceive the odor or scent of through stimuli affecting the olfactory nerves : get the odor or scent of with the nose	3	0	the faculty or sense of smelling	4	1	to have the sense of smell	4	1	to perceive through the nose, by means of the olfactory nerves; inhale the odour of	3	0	WD/R: I/C
1024	snack	food served or taken informally usually in small amounts and typically under other circumstances than as a regular meal	3	1	to lunch especially between meals	2	0	to seize by or as if by snatching	2	0	a small portion of food or drink; a light meal	2	1	to eat small portions of food at times other than meal times	1	0				WD/R: I/C
1025	snail	a freshwater or marine or terrestrial gastropod mollusk especially when having an external enclosing spiral shell	3	2	to move, act, or go slowly or lazily	1	0	to spend (time) like a snail or drone	2	1	a mollusc of the class Gastropoda, having a single, usually spirally coiled shell	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1026	snake	any of numerous oviparous or ovoviviparous scaly limbless reptiles (suborder Serpentes) with a very elongated body that are first known from the Cretaceous...	4	3	to twist in the manner of a snake	2	1	to wind (as one's way, one's body in crawling) so as to suggest a snake or snakelike movement : move sinuously	4	3	a scaly, limbless, usually slender reptile, occurring in venomous and non-venomous forms, widely distributed in numerous genera and species and constituting the order (or suborder) Serpentes	5	4	to move, twist, or wind in the manner of a snake	1	0	to follow (a course) in the shape of a snake	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1027	snare	a contrivance typically consisting of a running noose (as of wire or cord) by which a bird or other animal may be caught	3	2				to capture or gain possession of by or as if by use of a snare	2	0	a device, usually consisting of a noose, for capturing birds or small animals	3	1				to catch with a snare ; entrap; entangle	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1028	snow	small tabular and columnar white transparent often branched crystals of frozen water that are formed directly from the water vapor of the air at a temperature of less than 32° F and belong to the hexagonal system of crystallization	3	2	to fall in or as snow	2	0	to cover with or as if with snow : bury in or as if in snow	3	0	the aqueous vapour of the atmosphere precipitated in partially frozen crystalline form and falling to the earth in white flakes	12	10	(of snow) to fall	2	0	to let fall as or like snow	2	1	WD/R: C/I
1029	snowball	a small round mass of snow pressed into shape in the hand for throwing	3	2	to engage in throwing snowballs	2	1	to pelt with snowballs : throw snowballs at	2	1	a ball of snow pressed or rolled together	5	4	to <i>accumulate or grow larger at an accelerating rate</i>	1	1	to throw snowballs at	1	0	MD/R: C/C
1030	soap	a cleansing and emulsifying agent that is made usually either from fats and oils (as a mixture of tallow and coconut oil) by saponification with alkali...	2	1				to treat or scour (as cloth) with a soap solution	2	1	a substance used for washing and cleansing purposes, usually made by treating a fat with an alkali (as sodium or potassium hydroxide), and consisting chiefly of the sodium or potassium salts of the acids contained in the fat	3	2				to rub, cover or treat with soap	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I
1031	sock	a knitted or woven covering for the foot usually extending above the ankle and sometimes to the knee and worn inside the shoe or other footwear	6	5				to furnish socks to : put socks on	1	0	a short stocking reaching about halfway to the knee, or only above the ankle	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

1032	solace	comfort in grief : alleviation of grief or anxiety	4	1	to take or give solace or comfort or diversion	1	0	to give comfort to in grief or misfortune	4	1	comfort in sorrow or trouble; alleviation of distress or discomfort	2	0		0	0	to comfort, console, or cheer (a person, oneself, the heart, etc.)	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1033	solder	a metal or metallic alloy used when melted to join metallic surfaces and usually applied by means of a soldering iron or a blowpipe with a flux (as rosin, borax, or zinc chloride) to cleanse the surfaces	2	0	to use solder : make unions or repairs by means of solder	3	0	to unite or make whole by means of solder	2	0	any of various fusible alloys, some (soft solders) fusing readily, and others (hard solders) fusing only at red heat, applied in a melted state to metal surfaces, joints, etc., to unite them	2	1	to unite things with solder	2	0	to unite with solder or some other substance or device	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1034	soldier	a person engaged in military service	7	6	to serve or function as a soldier	3	2				someone who serves in an army for pay; one engaged in military service	6	5	to act or serve as a soldier	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1035	sole	the part of a shoe or other article of footwear on which the sole of the foot rests and upon which the wearer treads	4	1				to furnish with a sole	3	0	the bottom or under surface of the foot	4	3				to furnish with a sole , as a shoe	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1036	solo	a performance (as a dance or a flight in an airplane) in which the performer has no partner or associate	3	2	to perform by oneself; especially : to fly solo in an airplane	1	0	to fly (an airplane) solo	1	0	a musical composition performed by or intended for one singer or player, with or without accompaniment	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

1037	somersault	a stunt or maneuver in which a person stoops down and while remaining in a tuck position rolls end over end on the floor either forward or backward	2	1	to turn or execute a	1	0			an acrobatic movement of the body in which it describes a complete revolution, heels over head	2	0	to perform a	2	0			WD/R: C/C		
					somersault								somersault					MD/R: C/I		
1038	sore	a wound, bruise, or abrasion that has become infected : a suppurating ulcer or boil	3	3		0	0		0	0	a sore spot or place on the body, especially an ulceration	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1039	sound	the sensation perceived by	7	6	to make a noise or	2	1	to cause to sound (as	4	3	the sensation produced in the organs of hearing when certain vibrations (soundwaves) are caused in the surrounding air or other elastic medium, as by a vibrating body	11	6	to make or emit a	3	0	to cause (an instrument, etc.) to make or emit a	5	0	WD/R: C/C
		the sense of hearing			instrument)			a musical instrument)					sound			sound			MD/R: C/C	
1040	spade	an implement for turning soil resembling a shovel, adapted for being pushed into the ground with the foot and having a heavy, usually flat and oblong blade	3	2	to use a spade	1	0	to dig up or out with a	2	1	a tool for digging, having an iron blade adapted for pressing into the ground with the foot, and a long handle commonly with a grip or crosspiece at the top	4	3		0	0	to dig, cut, or remove with a spade	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
								spade : pare off with a												
								spade												

1041	spark	a small particle of a burning substance thrown out by a body in combustion or remaining when combustion is nearly completed	9	7	to produce sparks	3	1	to stir into intense or sustained activity : inspire with zeal and energy	3	1	an ignited or fiery particle such as is thrown off by burning wood, etc., or produced by one hard body striking against another	4	2	to emit or produce	4	0	to kindle or stimulate (interest, activity, etc.)	1	0	WD/R: C/C
1042	spear	a thrusting or throwing weapon with a long shaft and sharp head or blade used in war or hunting	5	3	to thrust with or as if with a spear	2	0	to pierce or strike with or as if with a spear	4	3	a weapon for thrusting or throwing, being a long staff with a sharp head, as of iron or steel	6	3	<i>to move rapidly,</i> <i>especially in a restricted passage</i>	1	1	to pierce with or as with a spear	3	0	WD/R: C/I
1043	speckle	a small mark, splotch, or speck ; especially : an irregular natural speck (as of color)	1	0				: to mark with small spots or specks	2	1	a small speck, spot, or mark, as on skin	2	1				to mark with, or as with, speckles	1	0	WD/R: I/I
1044	spice	any of various aromatic vegetable products (as pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg, mace, allspice, ginger, cloves) used in cookery to season food and to flavor foods	4	3				to season with spices : mix aromatic or pungent substances with	2	0	any of a class of pungent or aromatic substances of vegetable origin, as pepper, cinnamon, cloves, and the like, used as seasoning, preservatives	7	5				to prepare or season with a spice or spices	2	0	WD/R: C/C
1045	spiral	winding around a center or pole and gradually receding from or approaching it	4	2	to go or move and especially to rise or fall in a spiral course : wind in a spiral manner	3	0	to form into a spiral : turn or twist spirally	2	0	a plane curve traced by a point which runs continuously round and round a fixed point or centre while constantly receding from or approaching it	6	4	to take a spiral form or course	2	0	to cause to take a spiral form or course	1	0	WD/R: C/I

1046	spirit	the activating or essential principle of something (as an emotion or frame of mind) influencing a person	25	20			to infuse with energy, ardor, or life	5	0	the principle of conscious life, originally identified with the breath; the vital principle in humans, animating the body or mediating between body and soul	23	22			to animate with fresh ardour or courage; inspirit	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	
1047	splinter	a rigid or flexible material (as wood, metal, plaster, fabric, or adhesive tape) used to protect, immobilize, or restrict motion in a part	4	2			to support or brace with or as if with a splint	2	0	a thin piece of wood or other rigid material used to immobilise a fractured or dislocated bone, or to maintain any part of the body in a fixed position	4	2			to secure, hold in position, or support by means of a splint or splints, as a fractured bone	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
1048	splotch	a contrasting patch	1	0			to mark with a splotch : cover with splotches	1	0	a large, irregular spot; blot; stain	1	0			to mark with splotches	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
1049	spoke	the radius of a wheel : one of the small bars inserted in the hub of a wheel that serve to support the rim : a radiating bar or rod on a wheel	7	6	to jut out like a spoke	1	0	to furnish with or as if with spokes	2	0	one of the bars, rods, or rungs radiating from the hub or nave of a wheel and supporting the rim or felloe	3	2	0	0	to fit or furnish with or as with spokes	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1050	sponge	porous rubber or cellulose material used for washing or swabbing	8	1	to absorb, soak up, imbibe like a sponge	4	2	to cleanse or wipe with or as if with a sponge	7	0	any of a group of aquatic (mostly marine) animals (phylum Porifera) which are characterised by a porous structure and (usually) a horny, siliceous, or calcareous skeleton or framework...	8	6	to take in liquid by absorption	3	1	to wipe or rub with a wet sponge , as in order to clean or moisten	2	1	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1051	sponsor	one who assumes responsibility for some other person or thing	6	5				to be or stand sponsor for : accept responsibility for	1	0	someone who vouches or is responsible for a person or thing	5	4				to act as sponsor for	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1052	spoon	a usually metal, plastic, or wooden eating or cooking implement consisting of a small oval or round shallow bowl with a handle	11	9	to immerse a spoon (as into a liquid)	4	2	to take up and usually transfer in a spoon	4	2	a utensil consisting of a bowl or concave part and a handle, for taking up or stirring liquid or other food, or other matter	5	2	to spoon the ball	5	2	to take up or transfer in or as in a spoon	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1053	spray	a jet of liquid (as water) dispersed by a sprayer	3	1	to discharge a liquid as spray	2	0	to scatter or let fall (as a solution) in the form of spray	2	0	water or other liquid broken up into small particles and blown or falling through the air	6	2	to scatter spray ; discharge a spray	2	0	to scatter in the form of fine particles	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1054	squabble	a noisy altercation usually over something insignificant	2	1	to quarrel noisily and to no purpose	2	0	<i>to disarrange (set type) so that the letters or lines stand awry or are mixed and need readjustment</i>	1	1	a petty quarrel	1	0	to engage in a petty quarrel	1	0				WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

1055	squadron	an aviation unit (as of the United States Air Force) higher than a flight and lower than a group and composed of a headquarters and two or more flights	4	4		0	0		0	0	a portion of a naval fleet, or a detachment of warships employed on a particular service; a subdivision of a fleet	4	3				to form into a squadron	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
1056	square	a rectangle with all four sides equal	16	13	<i>to settle matters; especially : to pay the bill</i>	4	4	to form with right angles and straight edges or flat surfaces : make square or rectangular	8	5	a four-sided plane having all its sides equal and all its angles right angles	14	10				to reduce to square , rectangular, or cubic form	12	8	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1057	stable	a building or part of a building in which domestic animals are lodged and fed	3	2	to dwell in or as if in a stable	1	0	to put or keep (as animals) in a stable	1	0	a building for the lodging and feeding of horses, cattle, etc	6	5	to live in or as in a stable	1	0	to put or lodge in or as in a stable	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1058	stack	a usually orderly and systematically arranged pile or heap	12	9	to form a stack	2	0	to pile up : make into a usually neat heap or pile	5	2	a large, usually circular or rectangular pile of hay, straw, or the like	14	8		0	0	to pile or arrange in a stack	6	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1059	staff	a member of a staff	1	0				to supply with a staff : provide the necessary personnel for	1	0	a stick, pole, rod, or wand for aid in walking or climbing, for use as a weapon, etc	11	10				to provide with a staff	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1060	stage	a raised platform for the better viewing of something by an audience	5	2	to travel by stage	2	0	to produce on the stage : put on	6	3	a single step or degree in a process; a particular period in a process of development	16	10	to be suitable for presentation on the stage	2	0	to put, represent, or exhibit on or as on a stage	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1061	stake	a pointed piece of wood or other material driven or designed to be driven into the ground usually for a specific purpose (as a mark of a boundary, site, or claim, support for a plant, part of a framework, or a tethering rod)	15	7	to put up a bet	2	1	to fasten up or support (as vines or plants) with stakes	8	0	a stick or post pointed at one end for driving into the ground as a boundary mark, a part of a fence, a support for a plant, etc	3	0				to mark with stakes	6	3	WD/R: C/C <
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1066	steel	commercial iron that contains carbon in any amount up to about 1.7 percent as an essential alloying constituent, is malleable when under suitable conditions...	6	4			to overlay, point, or	2	0	iron in a modified form, artificially produced, containing a certain amount of carbon (more than in wrought iron and less than in cast iron)...	8	7			to fit with steel , as by pointing, edging, or overlaying	3	1	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
1067	stem	a plant part (as a petiole, peduncle, pedicel, or stalk) that supports one or more leaves, flowers, fruits, or fruiting bodies; broadly : any plant part (as the stipe of a kelp) that functions primarily in support	5	3	to produce a stem	2	0	to remove the stem or stem and midrib from	2	0	the ascending axis of a plant, whether above or below ground, which ordinarily grows in an opposite direction to the root or descending axis the ascending axis of a plant, whether above or below ground, which ordinarily grows in an opposite direction to the root or descending axis	16	15		0	0	to remove the stem from (a fruit, etc.)	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1068	stereotype	a standardized mental picture held in common by members of a group and representing an oversimplified opinion, affective attitude, or uncritical judgment (as of a person, a race, an issue, or an event)	2	0			to develop a mental stereotype about	2	0	a process of making metal plates to use in printing by taking a mould of composed type or the like in papier-mâché or other material and then taking from this mould a cast (plate) in type metal	3	0			to make a stereotype of	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I		

1069	stick	a shoot, twig, or slender branch broken or cut off especially when dry or dead	17	14			to provide a stick as a support for (as a plant, a vine)	3	0	a branch or shoot of a tree or shrub cut or broken off	17	15			to furnish with a stick or sticks in order to support or prop, as a plant	2	0	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
1070	stone	a concretion of earthy or mineral matter of igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic origin	7	4	to form or develop a stone in the process of growing	1	0	to hurl stones or sometimes other missiles at	5	2	the hard substance of which rocks consist	21	16		0	0	to throw stones at; drive by pelting with stones	6	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1071	stooge	a subordinate participant in a comic act or dialogue whose function is to carry on repartee in such manner as to enable a principal comedian to make humorous remarks or appear in a humorous light	3	2	to act as a stooge	2	1			an entertainer who feeds lines to a comedian and is often the object of the comedian's ridicule	2	1	to act as a stooge	1	0					MD/R: C/C
1072	storm	a violent disturbance of the atmosphere attended by wind and usually by rain, snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and lightning	7	3	to rain, hail, snow, or sleet especially in a violent manner or with high wind	4	0	to attack, take, or win over by storm	1	0	a disturbance of the normal condition of the atmosphere, manifesting itself by winds of unusual force or direction, often accompanied by rain, snow, hail, thunder and lightning...	7	1	to blow with unusual force, or to rain, snow, hail, etc., especially with violence	6	0	to subject to or as to a storm	3	1	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

1073	strand	fibers or filaments twisted, plaited, or laid parallel to form a unit for further twisting or plaiting into yarn, thread, rope, or cordage : one of the components of a plied yarn, thread, or rope	5	3			to form (as a rope)	3	0	each of a number of strings or yarns which are twisted together to form a rope, cord, or the like	6	5			to form (a rope, etc.) by twisting strands	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
1074	strap	a band, plate, or loop of metal for binding objects together or for clamping an object in position; also : a flexible thin flat strip of metal fastened around a box, crate, bale, or bundle for security	6	3	<i>to busy oneself :</i> <i>apply oneself</i> <i>actively or energetically :</i> <i>buckle down</i>	1	1	to fit, furnish, or equip with a strap	5	2	a narrow strip of flexible material, especially leather, for fastening or holding things together, etc	7	4		to fasten or secure with a strap or straps	3	0	MD/R: C/C		
1075	stream	an outpouring of a fluid from a source or container	6	2	to flow in or as if in a stream	4	0	to emit or cause to flow	4	0	a body of water flowing in a channel or bed, as a river, rivulet, or brook	7	1	to flow, pass, or issue in a stream , as water, tears, blood, etc	6	1	to send forth or discharge in a stream	4	0	WD/R: C/I
1076	stretcher	a litter usually made of canvas stretched on a frame for carrying disabled or dead persons	9	9		0	0		0	0	a light, folding bed; camp stretcher	7	6		to carry on a stretcher	1	0	No vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C		
1077	string	a small cord (as of vegetable fiber) used to bind, fasten, or tie : a cord larger than a thread and smaller than a rope	25	14	to form into strings : become stringy	4	1	to fit (a bow) with a string	11	0	a line, cord, or thread, used for tying parcels, etc	15	8	to form or move in a string , as a mob of animals stretched out in a line	2	0	to furnish with or as with a string or strings	8	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1078	structure	something made up of more or less interdependent elements or parts : something having a definite or fixed pattern of organization	7	5	to function or become related -- used of a linguistic element	1	0	to form into an organized structure	2	0	mode of building, construction, or organisation; arrangement of parts, elements or constituents	7	6			to give form or organisation to	1	0	WD/R: C/C	
1079	stucco	a fine plaster of high quality used in the decoration and ornamentation of interior walls	3	2				to overlay or decorate with stucco	2	0	a plaster (as of slaked lime, chalk, and pulverised white marble, or of plaster of Paris and glue) used for cornices and mouldings of rooms and for other decorations	4	3			to cover or ornament with stucco	1	0	WD/R: C/C	
1080	study	the application of the mental faculties to the acquisition of knowledge	8	4	to apply the mind to the acquirement of knowledge through reading and reflection, observation, or experiment	3	1	to apply the mind to the learning or understanding of (an area of knowledge)	6	2	application of the mind to the acquisition of knowledge, as by reading, investigation, or reflection	13	6	to apply oneself to the acquisition of knowledge, as by reading, investigation, practice, etc	3	0	to apply oneself to acquiring a knowledge of (a branch of learning, science, or art, or a subject), especially systematically	7	0	WD/R: I/I
1081	stunt	a feat or performance displaying notable strength or skill	2	0	to perform stunts	2	0	to do stunts with (an airplane)	1	0	a performance serving as a display of strength, activity, skill, or the like, as in athletics, etc.; a feat	2	1	to do a stunt or stunts	1	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac
1082	style	the peculiarly distinctive technique or methods characteristic of or identified with a particular individual usually in the performance of a particular activity	6	4	to impart a style or stylish quality to something	1	0	to impart a particular style to	2	0	a particular kind, sort, or type, as with reference to form, appearance, or character	18	15	to do decorative work with a style or stylus	1	0	to call by a particular style or appellation (as specified)	3	0	WD/R: C/C
																				MD/R: C/C

1083	submarine	a submersible ship armed with torpedoes, guns, and guided missiles and propelled by diesel engines, electric motors, or nuclear-powered steam turbines that operates below the surface of the sea	2	1	to be, move, or function beneath the sea: as a : to handle a submarine	2	1	to make an attack upon or to sink by means of a submarine and especially by torpedoing	1	0	a type of vessel that can be submerged and navigated under water, especially one used in warfare for the discharge of torpedoes, guided missiles, etc	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1084	subpoena	a writ commanding a person designated in it to attend court under a penalty for failure	2	1				to serve or summon with a writ of subpoena	1	0	the usual writ process for the summoning of witnesses	1	0				to serve with a subpoena	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1085	substitute	a person who takes the place of or acts instead of another	3	1	to function, serve, or act as a substitute	1	0	to put in the place of another	4	2	a person or thing acting or serving in place of another	3	2	to act as substitute	1	0	to put (one person or thing) in the place of another	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1086	subtitle	a secondary title	1	0				to give a subtitle to	1	0	a secondary or subordinate title of a literary work, usually of explanatory character	3	2				to give a subtitle to	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1087	subway	a subway train	1	0	to travel by subway	1	0				an underground passage or tunnel enabling pedestrians to cross beneath a street, railway line, etc	2	2		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
1088	sugar	a sweet crystallizable substance that consists entirely or essentially of sucrose, that is colorless or white when pure and usually yellowish to brown...	5	4	to form sugar	2	1	to sprinkle sugar on : mix sugar with : put sugar into	2	1	a sweet crystalline substance, sucrose, cane sugar, or beet sugar, C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁ , obtained chiefly from the juice of the sugar cane or sugar beet...	3	2	to form sugar	1	0	to cover, sprinkle, mix, or sweeten with sugar	2	1	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

1089	sulphur	a nonmetallic multivalent tasteless odorless water-insoluble element that occurs in large quantities either free especially in yellow orthorhombic crystals or in masses often associated with limestone...	3	2			to treat with sulfur , with fumes of burning sulfur or sulfur dioxide, or with sulfites	1	0	a pale yellow with a greenish tinge	3	2			to treat or fumigate with	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
1090	sum	the aggregate of two or more numbers, magnitudes, quantities, or particulars : the result of performing an addition	6	4	to do sums in arithmetic	2	0	to ascertain the sum of : count or calculate the number, amount, or total of : add together	3	1	the aggregate of two or more numbers, magnitudes, quantities, or particulars as determined by mathematical process	9	7		0	0	to combine into an aggregate or total	2	0	No Vi in Ma WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
1091	summer	the season between spring and autumn reckoned astronomically as extending from the June solstice to the September equinox	3	2	to pass the summer	1	0	to keep or carry through the summer : provide with pasture during the summer	2	0	the second and the warmest season of the year, between spring and autumn	4	3	to spend or pass the summer	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1092	sun	the luminous celestial body that in the Ptolemaic system is one of the seven planets revolving around the earth	9	7	to become exposed to sunlight : bask in the sun	2	0	to expose to or as if to the rays of the sun : place in the sunshine	3	0	the star which is the central body of the solar system and around which the planets revolve, and from which they receive light and heat	6	4	to expose oneself to the sun's rays	1	0	to expose to the sun's rays	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1093	supper	a meal taken at the close of the day	2	1	to eat one's supper	1	0	to give supper to : entertain at supper	2	1	a very light meal, as of a biscuit and a cup of tea taken at night, which is the last meal of the day	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1094	supplement	something that supplies a want or makes an addition : something that completes, adds a finishing touch, or brings closer to completion or a desired state	2	1				to supply a supplement for	1	0	something added to complete a thing, supply a deficiency, or reinforce or extend a whole	4	2				to complete, add to, or extend by a supplement ; form a supplement or addition to	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1095	surface	the exterior or outside of an object or body : the outermost or uppermost boundary : one or more of the faces of a three-dimensional thing	6	4	to come or rise to the surface	2	0	to bring to the surface	3	0	the outer face, or outside, of a thing	6	4	to rise to the surface	4	2	to finish the treatment of (a surface) as by sanding, polishing, etc	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1096	surprise	something that surprises : an occasion for, a cause of, or a quality arousing astonishment : something (as an event) unexpected or astonishing	4	1				to affect with an emotion (as astonishment, awe, shock, or unexpected pleasure, disgust, or delight)	5	2	an act of surprising	4	0				to come upon suddenly and unexpectedly; catch (a person, etc.) in the act of doing something; discover (a thing) suddenly	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1097	swirl	a whirling mass or motion (as of water, air, dust)	3	1	to move with an eddying or whirling motion	2	0	to cause to swirl	1	0	a swirling movement; a whirl; an eddy	3	1	to move about or along with a whirling motion; whirl; eddy	2	1	to cause to swirl or whirl; twist	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

1098	sword	a weapon with a long blade for cutting or thrusting set in a hilt usually terminating in a pommel and often having a tang or a protective guard where the blade joins the handle	4	3			to wound or kill with or as if with a sword	2	0	a weapon having various forms but consisting typically of a long, straight or slightly curved blade, sharp-edged on one side or both sides, with one end pointed and the other fixed in a hilt or handle	5	5		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
1099	swot	hard work	2	1	to study hard and constantly	1	0			someone who studies hard	1	0	to study hard	1	0				WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
1100	tag	a piece of material hanging from or attached to something	10	7	to keep close : stay close at hand	1	1	to provide or mark with or as if with a tag	8	5	a piece or strip of strong paper, leather, or the like, for attaching by one end to something as a mark or label	21	16			to furnish with a tag or tags ; to attach a tag to	7	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
1101	tail	the part of the vertebrate body posterior to the portion containing the body cavity	21	17	to ground stern first	7	3	to remove the tail of (an animal)	7	3	the hindmost part of an animal, posterior to the vent, especially when forming a distinct flexible appendage to the trunk	22	14	to form or move in a line or continuation suggestive of a tail	3	0	to form or furnish with a tail	9	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1102	tango	a ballroom dance of Spanish-American origin in 2/4 time characterized by posturing, frequent pointing positions, and a great variety of steps	2	1	to dance the tango	1	0			a dance of Spanish-American origin, danced by couples, and having many varied steps, figures, and poses	2	1	to dance the tango	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	

1103	tank	a usually large artificial receptacle used for holding, transporting, or storing liquids	6	5			to cause to flow into a tank : store in a tank	2	0	a receptacle or structure for holding water or other liquid or a gas	8	7	to move like a tank	2	1	to put or store in a tank	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
1104	tape	a narrow fabric of natural or artificial fibers usually woven singly in plain or twill weaves especially in widths of less than 8 inches...	7	5	to take or make a measurement	2	1	to record on magnetic tape	5	2	a long narrow strip of linen, cotton, or the like, used for tying garments, etc	7	4		0	0	to furnish with a tape or tapes	3	0	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1105	tar	any of various dark brown or black bituminous usually odorous viscous liquids or semiliquids that are obtained by the destructive distillation of wood, coal, peat, shale, and other organic materials and yield pitch on distillation	3	2			to cover or overspread with tar	2	0	any of various dark-coloured viscid products obtained by the destructive distillation of certain organic substances, such as coal, wood, etc	2	1				to smear or cover with, or as with, tar	1	0	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C	
1106	target	something that is or may be aimed at	6	2			to make a target of	4	0	a device, usually marked with concentric circles, to be aimed at in shooting practice or contests	8	6				to have as a target	3	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C	
1107	tarmac	a bituminous binder for surfacing roads	1	1		0	0		0	0	tarmacadam	3	2			to surface with tarmacadam	1	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C	
1108	taxi	a taxicab	2	1	to ride in a taxicab : go by taxicab	2	1	to transport by or as if by taxi	2	1	motor car for public hire, especially one fitted with a taximeter	1	0	to ride or travel in a taxi	2	1	to cause (an aeroplane) to taxi	1	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

1109	tea	a shrub (Camellia sinensis) cultivated from antiquity in China and now in Japan, India, Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, and other countries and having lanceolate leaves and fragrant white flowers	5	4	to drink tea or take a light meal	1	0	to entertain with a tea	1	0	the dried and prepared leaves of the shrub, Thea sinensis, from which a somewhat bitter, aromatic beverage is made by infusion in boiling water	9	9		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1110	team	a number of persons associated together in work or activity	6	4	to form a team : join forces or efforts	2	0	to yoke or join in a team	2	0	a number of persons associated in some joint action, especially one of the sides in a match	5	3	to drive a team	2	0	to join together in a team	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1111	tee	a small artificial elevation of dirt on which a golf ball is placed before being struck at the beginning of play on a hole	2	1				to place (as a ball) on or as if on a tee	2	1	the starting place, usually a hard mound of earth, at the beginning of each fairway	2	1				to place (the ball) on a tee	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1112	telecast	a broadcasting or a program broadcast by television	1	0				to broadcast by television	1	0	a television broadcast	1	0	to broadcast by television	1	0	to broadcast (programs, etc.) by television	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1113	telegram	a message by telegraph ; especially : one sent at the regular daytime rate	1	0	to send a telegram : communicate or signal by telegraph	2	1				a communication sent by telegraph; a telegraphic message	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C

1114	telegraph	an apparatus for communication at a distance by means of preconcerted signals; broadly : an apparatus, system, or process for communication at a distance other than the ordinary ones of speech and letter writing	5	2	to send a telegram : communicate or signal by telegraph	2	0	to send or communicate by or as if by telegraph	3	0	an apparatus, system, or process for transmitting messages or signals to a distance, especially by means of an electrical device...	4	2	to send a message by telegraph	1	0	to transmit or send (a message, etc.) by telegraph	3	1	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1115	telephone	an instrument for reproducing sounds especially articulate speech at a distance	2	1	to communicate by telephone : call on the telephone	1	0	to speak to (a person) by telephone : call on the telephone	2	0	a system or process for the transmission of sound or speech converted into electrical or radio signals to a distant point	2	1	to send a message by telephone	1	0	to speak to or summon (a person) by telephone	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1116	telex	a communication service involving teletypewriters connected by wire through automatic exchanges	2	0				to communicate with by telex	2	0	an international two-way communications system which uses the public telecommunications network to link teleprinters at remote locations	3	2	to send a message by telex	1	0	to send (someone) a message by telex	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1117	tension	the act or action of stretching or the condition or degree of being stretched to stiffness	4	3				to subject to tension ; especially : to tighten to a desired or appropriate degree	1	0	the act of stretching or straining	8	7				to adjust to the desired degree of tension	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1118	tent	a collapsible shelter of fabric (as nylon or canvas) stretched and sustained by poles and used for camping outdoors or as a temporary building	3	1	to live in a tent	2	0	to cover with or as if with a tent	2	0	a portable shelter made of a strong material, formerly usually canvas, supported by one or more poles or a collapsible frame, and usually anchored by ropes fastened to pegs in the ground	1	0	to live in a tent ; encamp	1	0	to provide with or lodge in tents ; cover as with a tent	1	0	WD/R: C/I
1119	terrace	a raised embankment with the top leveled	5	4				to provide (as a building or hillside) with a terrace	2	0	a raised bank of earth with vertical or sloping sides, especially one of a series of flat levels formed across a slope, mountain side, etc., usually for the purposes of cultivation	5	4				to form into or supply with a terrace or terraces	1	0	MD/R: C/C
1120	test	a critical examination, observation, or evaluation	4	2	to undergo a test	2	0	to put to test or proof	2	0	that by which the presence, quality, or genuineness of anything is determined; a means of trial	8	5	to conduct a test or series of tests	2	0	to subject to a test of any kind; try	3	0	WD/R: C/I
1121	tether	something (as a rope or chain) by which an animal is fastened so that it can range only within a set radius	2	1				to fasten or restrain by or as if by a tether	1	0	a rope, chain, or the like, by which an animal is fastened, as to a stake, so that its range of movement is limited	2	1				to fasten or confine with or as with a tether	1	0	MD/R: C/C

1122	text	the main body of printed or written matter on a page	9	9		0	0		0	0	the main body of matter in a book or manuscript, as distinguished from notes, appendixes, etc	12	11			to send (someone) a text message	2	0	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C	
1123	thread	a filament, a group of filaments twisted together, or a filamentous length formed by spinning and twisting short textile fibers into a continuous strand	5	3	to form a thread	2	1	to put together on or as if on a thread	5	1	a fine cord of flax, cotton, or other fibrous material spun out to considerable length, especially such a cord composed of two or more filaments twisted together	10	4	to thread one's way, as through a passage or between obstacles	3	1	to pass the end of a thread through the eye of (a needle)	6	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1124	throne	a royal seat on a dais with a canopy	4	3	to be in or to sit on a throne : be in power as if on a throne	1	0	to exalt to a throne : give sovereignty or dominion to	1	0	the chair or seat occupied by a sovereign, bishop, or other exalted personage on ceremonial occasions, usually raised on a dais and covered with a canopy	6	5	to sit on or as on a throne	1	0	to set on or as on a throne	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1125	thumb	the short and thick first or most preaxial digit of the human hand differing from the other fingers in having but two phalanges and in having greater freedom of movement and being opposable to the other fingers	6	5	to travel or make a trip by thumbing rides	2	1	to examine, feel, press, point at, attack, or sort by means of the thumb	5	2	the short, thick inner digit of the human hand, next to the forefinger	4	2		0	0	to soil or wear with the thumbs in handling, as the pages of a book	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1126	ticket	a certificate, evidence, or token of a right (as of admission to a place of assembly, of passage in a public conveyance, of debt, or of a chance)	5	3	to issue or check	1	0	to furnish with a ticket	2	0	a slip, usually of paper or cardboard, serving as evidence of the holder's title to some service, right, or the like	12	11		0	0	to attach a ticket to;	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1127	tile	a flat or curved piece of fired clay, stone, concrete, or other material used especially for roofs, floors, or walls and often for such work of an ornamental nature	7	5	to install drainage tile	1	0	to cover with or as if with tiles	3	1	a thin slab or shaped piece of baked clay, sometimes glazed and ornamented, used for covering roofs, lining walls, paving floors, draining land, in ornamental work, etc	5	4		0	0	to cover with or as with tiles	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1128	timber	wood used for or suitable for building (as a house or boat) or for carpentry or joinery	5	3	to provide timbers for support	2	0	to frame, cover, or support with timbers	2	0	wood, especially when suitable for building houses, ships, etc., or for use in carpentry, joinery, etc	7	6		0	0	to furnish with timber	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1129	time	a period during which something (as an action, process, or condition) exists or continues : an interval comprising a limited and continuous action, condition, or state of being	15	11	to keep or beat time :	1	0	to ascertain or record the time , duration, or rate of	5	1	the system of those relations which any event has to any other as past, present, or future; indefinite continuous duration regarded as that in which events succeed one another	28	21	to keep time ; sound or move in unison	1	0	to ascertain or record the time , duration, or rate of	7	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1130	tin	a tinplate container with cover or lid used for packaging biscuits, crackers, sweets, or tobacco	4	2			to put up or pack in	2	0	a low-melting, metallic element nearly approaching silver in colour and lustre, used in making alloys and in plating	7	5			to cover or coat with a thin deposit of tin	2	0	WD/R: C/C		
1131	tint	a usually slight or pale coloration	6	4	to acquire a tint of color	1	0	to impart or apply a tint to	2	0	a colour, or a variety of a colour; hue	6	4		0	0	to apply a tint or tints to	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1132	tiptoe	the tip or end of a toe; collectively : the ends of the toes	1	0	to walk or proceed quietly or cautiously on or as if on tiptoe	2	0			the tip or end of a toe	1	0	to move or go on tiptoe , as with caution or stealth	1	0				WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
1133	title	the distinguishing name of a written, printed, spoken, or filmed production (as a book, pamphlet, essay, or poem)	14	12			to provide a title for (as a book) : furnish with a title	2	0	the distinguishing name of a book, poem, picture, piece of music, or the like	10	9			to furnish with a title ; designate by an appellation; entitle	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
1134	toboggan	a long flat-bottomed light sled made of thin boards curved up at one end with usually low handrails at the sides and used for coasting, traveling, or transportation on snow or ice	4	2	to coast on a toboggan : slide rapidly on or as if on a toboggan	2	0			a light sledge with low runners	2	1	to use, or coast on, a toboggan	2	1				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
1135	toe	one of the terminal digits of a vertebrate's foot -- distinguished from finger	4	2	to move the toes or move on the toes	1	0	to touch, reach, move, or crush with the forepart of the foot	3	1	one of the terminal members or digits of the foot	10	6		0	0	to furnish with a toe or toes	4	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1136	tomahawk	a light ax used both as a missile and as a hand weapon by the No. American Indians	2	0			to cut, strike, or kill with	3	1	a small, short-handled axe for use with one hand; hatchet	2	1				to strike, cut, or kill with	2	0	WD/R: C/I	
1137	tongue	...an epithelial covering rich in sensory end organs and small glands, and that serves especially for taking and swallowing food, as the principal seat of the sense of taste, as an instrument for cleansing and grooming...	9	6	to give tongue	5	3	to touch or lick with or	4	1	an organ in humans and most vertebrates occupying the floor of the mouth and often protrusible and freely movable, being the principal organ of taste, and, in humans, of articulate speech	20	14	to tongue the notes of	3	0	to articulate (the notes of a flute, cornet, etc.) by strokes of the tongue	6	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1138	tool	an implement or object used in performing an operation or carrying on work of any kind : an instrument or apparatus necessary to a person in the practice of his vocation or profession	3	1	to equip a plant or industry for volume production by designing, building, and integrating the equipment (as machines, machine tools , precision instruments) required for making and assembling a product	3	1	to equip (as a plant or industry) with the necessary tools , machines, and instruments for volume production	3	1	an instrument, especially one held in the hand, for performing or facilitating mechanical operations, as a hammer, saw, file, etc	11	9	to work with a tool or	2	1	to work or shape with a tool	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1139	torch	a burning stick of resinous wood or twist of tow used to give light and usually carried in the hand	6	4	to sing a torch song	1	0	to set fire to, burn, sear, or illuminate with or as if with a torch	2	1	a small portable electric lamp powered by dry batteries	5	4		0	0	to destroy (a building, etc.) by setting fire to it	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

1140	torpedo	a dirigible self-propelling cigar-shaped submarine projectile filled with an explosive charge, projected from a ship often designed for that purpose against another at a distance, and controlled by compressed air and devices for keeping it on course and at a given depth	5	3			to hit or sink (a ship) with a naval torpedo : strike (a military target) with a torpedo of any of various kinds	2	0	a self-propelled cigar-shaped missile containing explosives which is launched from a tube in a submarine, torpedo boat or the like, or from an aircraft, and explodes upon impact with the ship fired at	6	4	to attack, damage, or sink a ship with torpedoes	1	0	to attack, hit, damage, or destroy with a torpedo or torpedoes	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
1141	torture	the infliction of intense pain (as from burning, crushing, wounding) to punish or coerce someone	4	2	to cause excruciating pain or anguish	1	0	to put to torture : punish or coerce by inflicting excruciating pain	3	1	the act of inflicting excruciating pain, especially from sheer cruelty or in hatred, revenge, or the like	5	3		0	0	to subject to torture	4	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1142	tour	a circular trip usually for business, pleasure, or education during which various places are visited and for which an itinerary is often planned	6	5	to make a tour	2	1	to make a tour of	2	0	a travelling around from place to place	4	2	to travel from place to place	2	0	to travel through (a place)	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
1143	towel	a piece of absorbent cloth or paper often rectangular in shape for wiping or drying	2	1	to use a towel	1	0	to rub or dry (as the body) with a towel	1	0	a cloth or the like for wiping and drying something wet, especially one for the hands, face, or body after washing or bathing	1	0		0	0	to wipe or dry with a towel	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

1144	trace	a path, trail, or road made by the passage of animals, people, or vehicles	6	2	to make one's way; especially : to follow a track or trail	2	0	to follow the footprints, track , or trail of	4	0	a mark, token, or evidence of the former presence, existence, or action of something; a vestige	9	0		0	0	to follow the footprints, track, or traces of	12	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
1145	track	detectable evidence (as the wake of a ship, a line of footprints, or a wheel rut) that something has passed	6	3	to leave tracks (as on a floor)	3	1	to follow the tracks or traces of	5	2	a road, path, or trail	20	13	to follow up a track or trail	4	2	to follow up or pursue the tracks , traces, or footprints of	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1146	trade	the business of buying and selling or bartering commodities	7	3	to engage in the exchange, purchase, or sale of goods	4	0	to engage in frequent buying and selling of	2	0	the buying and selling, or exchanging, of commodities, either by wholesale or by retail, within a country or between countries	9	7	to carry on trade	2	0	to give in return; exchange; barter	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
1147	traffic	the movement (as of vehicles or pedestrians) through an area or along a route	7	5	to carry on traffic	2	0	to travel over	2	0	the coming and going of persons, vehicles, ships, etc., along a way of passage or travel	9	7	to carry on traffic , trade, or commercial dealings	2	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1148	trap	a device (as a pitfall, snare, or clamp that springs shut suddenly) for taking game or destructive animals	10	7	to set traps for game; also : to make a business of trapping animals	3	0	to catch or take in or as if in a trap or snare by skill, craft, or trickery	6	4	a contrivance used for taking game or other animals, as a mechanical device that springs shut suddenly; a pitfall, or a snare	11	6	to set traps for game	2	0	to catch in a trap	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1149	trash	something worth relatively little or nothing	4	3				to free from trash or refuse	1	0	anything worthless or useless; rubbish	7	5				to free from trash or refuse, as outer leaves from growing sugar cane	5	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1150	treasure	wealth (as money, plate, jewels, or precious metals) accumulated, stored, or hoarded up	3	0			to collect and store up (something of value) for preservation, security, or future use	3	0	wealth or riches stored or accumulated, especially in the form of precious metals or money	3	0			to put away for security or future use, as money; lay up in store	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I		
1151	trek	a trip or movement especially when involving difficulties or complex organization	2	0	to make one's way slowly or arduously; broadly : to make a journey	2	0	to provide draft for (as a vehicle)	1	0	an overland journey, especially a difficult one, as the Great Trek undertaken by migrating South Africans by ox wagon	3	0	to travel or migrate overland, especially with difficulty	3	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1152	trespass	an unlawful invasion of the person, property, or rights of another that is committed with actual violence or violence implied by law	2	0	to commit a trespass ; especially : to enter unlawfully upon the land of another	2	0	to fail to keep	1	0	an unlawful act causing injury to the person, property, or rights of another, committed with force or violence, actual or implied	3	1	to commit a trespass	2	0		0	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1153	trick	a mean crafty procedure or practice : an artifice or stratagem designed to deceive, delude, or defraud	9	6	to practice or play tricks or pranks	2	0	to deceive by cunning or artifice : impose on, defraud, or cheat usually by specious means : affect or induce by deceit or trickery	4	1	a crafty or fraudulent device, expedient, or proceeding; an artifice, stratagem, ruse, or wile	13	12	to practise trickery or deception; cheat	1	0	to deceive by trickery	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1154	trigger	a piece (as a lever) connected with a catch or detent as a means of releasing it	3	1	to release a mechanical trigger	1	0	to release by pulling a mechanical trigger	2	0	a small projecting tongue which when pressed by the finger liberates the mechanism and discharges the weapon	4	3		0	0	to start or precipitate (something), as a chain of events or a scientific reaction	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

1155	triumph	an occasion of victory especially such as to elicit satisfaction, exultation, or acclaim	4	2	to receive the honor of	3	1	to conquer	1	1	the act or fact of being victorious, or triumphing; victory; conquest	5	1	to gain a victory; be victorious	6	2	to conquer; triumph over	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
1156	trolley	a wheeled carriage running on an overhead rail or track (as of a parcel railway in a shop or store) : the wheeled truck of a traveling crane or of a ropeway from which a load is suspended	7	6	to ride on a trolley	1	0	to convey by a trolley	1	0	any of various kinds of low carts or vehicles	8	7	to go by trolley	1	0	to convey by trolley	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1157	troop	a group of soldiers : a body of armed men	4	2	to gather in crowds : come together	5	2	to unite with or form into a troop	1	0	an assemblage of persons or things; a company or band	7	5	to gather in a company; flock together	4	2	to assemble in, form into, or unite with a troop or troops	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1158	trouble	a cause of disturbance, annoyance, or distress (as an annoying or injurious event or experience):	3	1	to become mentally agitated	2	0	to agitate mentally or spiritually : bring distress or uncertainty of mind to	2	0	molestation, harassment, annoyance, or difficulty	9	4	to put oneself to inconvenience	2	0	to disturb in mind; distress; worry	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
1159	truck	an open railroad freight car	5	4	to transport goods by truck : be employed in driving a truck	3	2	to load or transport on a truck	1	0	any of various vehicles for carrying goods, etc	10	8	to convey articles or goods on a truck	3	1	to transport by a truck or trucks	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1160	trumpet	a wind instrument consisting of a long cylindrical metal tube commonly once or twice curved and ending in a bell, producing its tones by the vibration of the player's lips against a cup-shaped mouthpiece...	3	1	to blow a trumpet	2	0	to bring to public notice by or as if by the sounding of trumpets	2	1	any of a family of musical wind instruments with a penetrating, powerful tone, consisting of a tube, now usually metallic, and commonly once or twice curved round upon itself...	5	3	to blow a trumpet	2	0	to sound on a trumpet	3	1	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

1161	trundle	a small wheel or roller	3	1	to move on or as if on wheels	3	0	to cause to move on	2	0	the act of trundling or rolling	7	5	to roll along	3	1	to cause (a ball, hoop, etc.) to roll along; roll	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1162	tunnel	a nearly horizontal passageway through or under an obstruction	3	1	to make or use a tunnel	2	1	to penetrate with or as if with a tunnel : make a passage through or under	2	0	an underground passage	7	5	to make a tunnel or tunnels	1	0	to make or form a tunnel through or under	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1163	tutor	a person charged with the instruction and guidance of another	2	1	to do the work of a tutor ; specifically : to give private instruction	2	0	to teach, guide, or instruct usually on an individual basis and in a special subject or for a particular occasion or purpose	3	1	someone employed to instruct another in some branch or branches of learning, especially a private instructor	5	2	to act as a tutor or private instructor	2	0	to act as a tutor to; teach or instruct, especially privately	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1164	ultimatum	a final proposition, condition, or demand; especially : one whose rejection will end negotiations and cause a resort to force or other direct action	2	2		0	0		0	0	the final terms of one of the parties in a diplomatic relationship, the rejection of which by the other party may involve a rupture of relations or lead to a declaration of war	2	2		0	0		0	0	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1165	umpire	an official in a sport (as baseball or cricket) who rules on the plays	2	1	to act in the capacity of umpire	1	0	to supervise and decide in the capacity of umpire	1	0	a person selected to see that a game is played in accordance with the rules	2	0	to act as umpire	1	0	to act as umpire in (a game)	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1166	usher	one who escorts persons to seats at an assemblage (as in a theater, church, or hall)	3	2	to serve as an usher	1	0	to conduct to a place	4	3	someone who escorts persons to seats in a church, theatre, etc	6	5		0	0	to conduct or escort, as an attendant does	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1167	vacation	a period spent away from home or business in travel or recreation	6	5	to take a vacation : pass one's vacation	1	0				a part of the year when law courts, etc., are suspended or closed	4	3	to take or have a vacation or holiday	1	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1168	vacuum	a device creating or utilizing a partial vacuum	4	3	to clean a surface with a vacuum cleaner	2	0	to clean or remove by means of a vacuum cleaner	2	0	a space entirely void of matter	5	4		0	0	to clean with a vacuum cleaner or treat with any vacuum device	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1169	vagabond	moving from place to place without a fixed home	3	2	to wander in the manner of a vagabond	1	0				someone who is without a fixed abode and wanders from place to place	3	3		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1170	valet	an employee of a hotel, ship, or other public facility who performs personal services (as the cleaning and repair of clothing) for guests	3	2				to serve as a valet	1	0	a male servant who is his employer's personal attendant, caring for the employer's clothing, etc.; manservant	3	2	to work as a valet	1	0	to work as a valet for (someone)	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1171	value	the amount of a commodity, service, or medium of exchange that is the equivalent of something else : a fair return in goods, services, or money	12	10				to estimate or assign the monetary worth of	3	1	that property of a thing because of which it is esteemed, desirable, or useful, or the degree of this property possessed; worth, merit, or importance	13	10				to estimate the value of; rate at a certain value or price; appraise	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

1172	varnish	a liquid preparation that when spread upon a surface dries by evaporation or oxidation forming a hard lustrous coating that is more or less transparent unless pigments have been added and serves for decoration and protection	6	4	to apply varnish	1	0	to apply varnish to : cover with a thin coating of a liquid that when dry produces a hard glossy surface	3	1	a preparation which consists of resinous matter (as copal, lac, etc.) dissolved in an oil (oil varnish) or in alcohol (spirit varnish) or other volatile liquid, and which, when applied to the surface of wood, metal, etc., dries and leaves a hard, glossy, usually transparent coating	6	2		0	0	to lay varnish on	4	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1173	veil	a length of cloth worn by women from ancient times as a covering for the head and shoulders and often used also in eastern countries to conceal the face especially of a married woman	4	3	to put on or wear a veil : become veiled	1	0	to conceal or curtain off with or as if with a veil	2	0	a piece of material worn over the head and face, as that worn over the head and shoulders by some Muslim women to conceal the face	7	5		0	0	to cover or conceal with or as with a veil	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1174	veto	an authoritative prohibition or negative : an act or instance of forbidding something proposed	2	1				to refuse assent to (a legislative bill) so as to prevent enactment or cause reconsideration	1	0	the power or right of preventing action by a prohibition	2	0				to prevent (a proposal, legislative bill, etc.) being put into action by exercising the right of veto	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
1175	video	the transmission and reproduction of transient images of fixed or moving objects	1	1		0	0		0	0	a video recording	4	3				to make a video recording of	1	0	No Vs in Mw WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
1176	view	what is revealed to the vision or can usually be seen	10	7				to look at attentively	3	0	a seeing or beholding; an examination by the eye	15	10	to inspect a prospective purchase or the like	2	0	to see or behold	6	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

1177	vinegar	a sour liquid used as a condiment or a preservative that is obtained by acetic fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids (as fermented cider, malt beer, or wine) or of dilute distilled alcohol and is often seasoned especially with herbs	4	3			to treat with vinegar :	1	0	a sour liquid consisting of dilute and impure acetic acid, obtained by acetous fermentation from wine, cider, beer, ale, or the like, and used as a condiment, preservative, etc	3	2			to apply vinegar to	1	0	WD/R: C/C		
1178	voice	sound produced by vertebrates by means of lungs, larynx or syrinx, and various buccal structures	7	4	to pronounce a sound	1	0	to give utterance to	4	1	the sound or sounds uttered through the mouth of living creatures, especially of human beings in speaking, shouting, singing, etc	19	15		to give voice , utterance, or expression to (an emotion, opinion, etc.); express; declare	4	0	MD/R: C/C		
1179	volume	a collection of printed sheets bound together whether constituting a single work, a part of a work, or a part in a related series of works	7	5			to collect or gather in	2	0	a collection of written or printed sheets bound together and constituting a book	8	8		0	0		0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C		
1180	volunteer	one who enters into or offers himself for any service of his own free will	3	1	to enter into or offer oneself for any service of one's own free will without solicitation or compulsion	2	0	to offer or bestow voluntarily or without solicitation or compulsion	1	0	someone who enters into any service of their own free will, or who offers to perform a service or undertaking for no financial gain	3	0	to offer oneself for some service or undertaking	2	0	to offer (one's services, etc., or oneself) for some duty or purpose	4	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1181	vomit	the disgorged contents of the stomach	3	0	to disgorge (the contents of the stomach) through the mouth	3	0	to bring up the contents of the stomach	3	0	the act of vomiting	2	0	to eject the contents of the stomach by the mouth; spew; be sick	2	0	to throw up or eject from the stomach through the mouth; spew	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

1182	vote	a usually formal expression of opinion or will in response to a proposed decision; especially : one given as an indication of approval or disapproval of a proposal, motion, or candidate for office	11	8	to express one's views in response to a poll	2	0	to choose or endorse by vote	3	0	a formal expression of will, wish, or choice in some matter, whether of a single individual, as one of a number interested in common, or of a body of individuals, signified by voice, by ballot, etc	8	4	to express or signify choice in a matter undergoing decision, as by a voice, ballot, or otherwise; give or cast a vote or votes	1	0	to enact, establish, or determine by vote	4	0	WD/R: C/C
1183	vow	a solemn promise	3	1	to make a solemn promise	1	0	to promise solemnly	2	0	a solemn promise, pledge, or personal engagement	5	0	to make a solemn or earnest declaration; bind oneself by a vow	1	0	to make a vow of; promise by a vow , as to God or a saint	5	0	WD/R: I/I
1184	voyage	a journey by water	5	4	to take a trip	1	0	to move or travel upon (water) by means of sail, steam, or other motive power	1	0	a passage, or course of travel, by sea or water, especially to a distant place	5	4	to make or take a voyage ; travel by sea or water	1	0	to traverse by a voyage	1	0	WD/R: I/C
1185	wage	a pledge or payment of usually monetary remuneration by an employer especially for labor or services usually according to contract and on an hourly, daily, or piecework basis...	2	0	<i>to be in process of</i> occurring	1	1	to put upon wages	5	3	that which is paid for work or services, as by the day or week; hire; pay	4	3	<i>to contend; battle</i>	1	1	to carry on (a battle, war, conflict, etc.)	3	2	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I
1186	wager	something (as a sum of money) that is risked on an uncertain event	2	1	to make a bet : lay a wager	1	0	to hazard on the issue of a contest or on a question that is to be decided or on a casualty; specifically : to lay as a gamble	1	0	something staked or hazarded on an uncertain event; a bet	5	3	to make or offer a wager ; bet	1	0	to hazard (something) on the issue of a contest or any uncertain event or matter; stake; bet	2	0	WD/R: C/I

1187	wagon	a heavy four-wheel usually uncovered vehicle designed especially for transporting bulky commodities and drawn originally by animals	10	9	to travel or transport goods by wagon	1	0	to transport (goods) by wagon	1	0	any of various kinds of four-wheeled vehicles, especially one designed for the transport of heavy loads, delivery, etc	5	4		0	0	to transport or convey by wagon	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1188	waitress	a girl or woman who waits on table (as in a hotel or restaurant)	1	1		0	0		0	0	a woman who waits on tables, as in a restaurant, hotel, etc	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1189	wall	one of the sides of a room or building that connects the floor and ceiling or foundation and roof	8	7				to provide or cover with a wall	3	0	an upright work or structure of stone, brick, or similar material, serving for enclosure, division, support, protection, etc., as one of the upright enclosing sides of a building or a room, or a solid fence of masonry	7	6				to fill up (a doorway, etc.) with a wall	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1190	wallop	a springing gait of various quadrupeds; specifically : a fast natural 3-beat gait of the horse in which one or two feet touch the ground in the order of one hind foot, diagonal biped including opposite hind foot, remaining forefoot	6	3	to move or run in a gallop (as of a horse)	4	1	to hit with great force	4	3	a vigorous blow	4	2		0	0	to beat soundly; thrash	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

1191	wallpaper	decorative paper used to cover the walls of a room	1	0	to put wallpaper on a wall	1	0	to provide the walls of (as a room) with wallpaper	1	0	paper, commonly with printed decorative patterns in colour, for pasting on and covering the walls or ceilings of rooms, etc	3	2		0	0	to put wallpaper on; furnish with wallpaper	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1192	waltz	a round dance in 3/4 time with a strong accent on the first beat of the measure that is characterized by one step to the beat typically executed with a constant gyrating motion at a moderately fast tempo	2	1	to dance a waltz	3	2	to lead (a partner) in a waltz : dance a waltz with	2	1	a ballroom dance in moderately fast triple time, in which the dancers move in a series of circles, taking one step to each beat	3	2	to dance or move in the movement or step of a waltz	3	2	to cause to waltz ; accompany in a waltz	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1193	warehouse	a structure or room for the storage of merchandise or commodities	2	0				to deposit, store, or secure in a warehouse	3	1	a storehouse for wares or goods	2	0				to deposit or store in a warehouse	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1194	warrant	a commission or document giving authority to do something : an act, instrument, or obligation by which one person authorizes another to do something...	4	2				to guarantee security or immunity to : give assurance against harm, loss, or damage	7	5	authorisation, sanction, or justification	9	2				to give authority to; authorise	7	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
1195	watch	a state of alert and continuous attention to some situation, course of events, or danger	8	4	to be on one's guard or on the lookout : be attentive or vigilant	8	4	to be a spectator at : look on at	7	3	close, constant observation for the purpose of seeking or discovering something	10	5	to be on the lookout, look attentively, or be closely observant, as to see what comes, is done, happens, etc	5	0	to keep under attentive view or observation, as in order to see or learn something; view attentively or with interest	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

1196	water-ski	a ski that is broader and shorter than a snow ski and that planes over the water when the skier is towed by a speedboat	1	0	to plane over water on	1	0			a type of ski used for	1	0	to glide over water on	1	0			WD/R: C/I		
					water skis especially as a sport					gliding over water			waterskis by grasping a rope towed by a speedboat					MD/R: C/I		
1197	wax	any of various natural or synthetic substances resembling beeswax in physical properties or chemical composition or both and used chiefly in candles, in coatings (as for paper), and in polishing materials	9	6				to treat, polish, or rub	3	0	any of a group of amorphous solid materials consisting of esters of monohydric alcohols and the higher homologues of fatty acids, as beeswax, an ester of palmitic acid	8	6			to rub, smear, stiffen, polish, etc., with wax ;	2	0	WD/R: C/C	
								with wax								treat with wax			MD/R: C/C	
1198	web	an intricate structure resembling or suggestive of something woven	13	10	to construct or form a	1	0	to cover with a web or	3	0	something formed as	11	10		0	0	to cover with or as with	1	0	No Vi in Mac
					web			network			by weaving or interweaving					a web ; envelop			WD/R: C/C	
																			MD/R: C/C	
1199	weed	an introduced plant growing in ground that is or has been in cultivation usually to the detriment of the crop or to the disfigurement of the place : an economically useless plant	5	4	to remove weeds or	1	0	to free from noxious	2	0	a plant growing wild, especially in cultivated ground to the exclusion or injury of the desired	6	4	to remove weeds or	1	0	to free from weeds or	2	0	WD/R: C/C
					something harmful			plants : clear of weeds			crop			the like			troublesome plants			MD/R: C/C
1200	weekend	the end of the week : the period between the close of one working or business or school week and the beginning of the next	1	0	to spend the weekend	1	0			the end of the working week, especially the period from Friday night or Saturday to Sunday evening, as a time for recreation, visiting, etc	1	0	to pass the weekend ,	1	0				WD/R: C/I	
													as at a place						MD/R: C/I	

1201	weight	the often specified amount that a thing weighs : quantity of heaviness	14	7			to load or make heavy with or as if with a weight	7	0	amount of heaviness; amount a thing weighs	17	13			to add weight to; load with additional weight	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1202	welcome	a cordial, kindly, pleasant, or hearty greeting or reception given to one (as a guest, newcomer, or stranger) usually upon arrival	2	0			to greet (as a visitor) with courtesy or cordiality : receive hospitably and gladly : give a friendly reception to : make welcome	3	1	a kindly greeting or reception, as of someone whose coming gives pleasure	1	0			to greet the coming of (a person, etc.) with pleasure or kindly courtesy	3	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1203	whale	an aquatic mammal of the order Cetacea that superficially resembles a large fish and is valued commercially for whale oil, for the flesh which is used as human food and in animal feeds and fertilizers, and formerly for baleen	2	1	to engage in whale fishing	1	0			any of the larger marine mammals of the order Cetacea, which includes the large sperm and whalebone whales, and the smaller dolphins and porpoises. All have fishlike bodies, modified foreflippers, and a horizontally flattened tail	3	1	to carry on the work of taking whales	3	1			WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

1204	wheel	a circular frame of metal, wood, or other hard material that may be solid, partly solid, or spoked and that has a hub at the center for attachment to or suspension from an axle on which it may revolve and bear a load especially along the ground	8	1	to drive or go on or as if on wheels or in a vehicle with wheels	7	0	to convey or move on or as if on wheels or in a wheeled vehicle	8	3	a circular frame or solid disc arranged to turn on an axis, as in vehicles, machinery, etc	14	9	to turn on or as on an axis or about a centre; rotate, revolve	4	0	to cause to turn, rotate, or revolve, as on an axis	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1205	wheelbarrow	a small vehicle with handles and one or more wheels for carrying small loads	2	1				to convey or transport in a wheelbarrow	1	0	a frame or box for conveying a load, usually supported at one end by a wheel and at the other by two vertical legs above which are two horizontal shafts used in lifting the legs from the ground when the vehicle is pushed or pulled	2	1				to move or convey in a wheelbarrow	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1206	whelp	one of the young of various carnivorous mammals (as the wolf, otter, or fox)	5	3	to bring forth young	1	0	to bring forth : give birth to	2	0	the young of the dog, or of the wolf, bear, lion, tiger, seal, etc	3	2	to bring forth young	1	0	to bring forth (young)	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

1207	whip	an instrument consisting usually of a handle and lash forming a flexible rod that is used for whipping	15	9	to thrash about flexibly in the manner of a whiplash	3	1	to strike with a lash, rod, whip, or other slender lithe implement	11	5	an instrument to strike with, as in driving animals or in punishing, typically consisting of a lash or other flexible part with a more rigid handle	10	6	to move or go (away, off, out, in, etc.) quickly and suddenly; dart; whiskto move or go (away, off, out, in, etc.) quickly and suddenly; dart; whisk	3	2	to strike with quick, repeated strokes of something slender and flexible; lash	14	10	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
1208	whip-saw	a narrow pit saw tapering from butt to point, having hook teeth, and averaging from 5 to 7 1/2 feet in length for use by one or two men	2	1				to saw with a whipsaw : cut as if with a whipsaw	3	2	any flexible saw, as a bandsaw	1	0				to cut with a whipsaw	3	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1209	whisky	a distilled alcoholic liquor that is made from fermented mash of grain (as rye, corn, barley, or wheat) or potatoes and usually contains from 40 percent to 50 percent of alcohol	2	2		0	0		0	0	a distilled spirit made from grain, as barley, rye, oats, etc	2	2		0	0		0	0	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1210	whistle	a small wind instrument in which sound is produced by the forcible passage of breath through a slit in a short tube (as of wood or metal)	3	1	to signal by or as if by whistling	3	1	to signal or summon by or as if by whistling	3	1	an instrument for producing whistling sounds as by the breath, steam, etc., as a small wooden or tin tube or a small pipe	4	1	to make a kind of clear musical sound, or a series of such sounds, by the forcible expulsion of the breath through a small orifice formed by contracting the lips, or through the teeth, together with the aid of the tongue	5	2	to produce or utter by whistling	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

1211	widow	a woman who has lost her husband by death and has not since remarried	4	3			to cause to become a widow	3	1	a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again.	4	3			to make (someone) a widow	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C		
1212	wife	a married woman	3	2	to marry a woman : take a wife : get married	1	0	to marry to a wife : provide with a wife : obtain a wife for	3	0	a woman joined in marriage to a man	2	2		0	0		No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C		
1213	wig	a manufactured covering of hair for the head usually made of human hair that is woven or attached to a piece of net or a skullcap and worn as a cover for baldness or thin hair or as part of theatrical costume, official or professional dress, or fashionable attire	4	2			to supply with a wig	2	0	an artificial covering of hair for the head, worn to conceal baldness, for disguise, theatricals, etc., or formerly as an ordinary head covering	3	1	British Colloquial to scold	1	1	to furnish with (a wig or wigs)	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
1214	wine	the fermented juice of the grape containing varying percentages of alcohol and having a composition and character that depends chiefly upon the grapes used and the climate and soil of the area in which they are grown	6	5	to drink wine especially with a dinner	1	0	to treat to wine : provide with wine especially at a dinner	1	0	the fermented juice of the grape, in many varieties (red, white, sweet, dry	5	4	to drink wine	1	0	to entertain with wine	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1215	wing	an organ of aerial flight : one of the movable feathered or membranous paired appendages by means of which an animal (as a bird, bat, or insect) is able to fly	14	7	to go with or as if with	2	1	to fit with wings	11	4	either of the two anterior extremities, or appendages of the scapular arch or shoulder girdle, of most birds and of bats, which constitute the forelimbs and correspond to the human arms, but are adapted for flight	27	17	to travel on or as on	1	0	to equip with wings	11	1	WD/R: C/C
1216	winter	the season between autumn and spring reckoned astronomically as extending from the December solstice to the March equinox	4	3	to pass the winter	2	0	to keep, feed, or manage during the winter	3	0	the coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring; in the Southern Hemisphere, usually understood to include June, July and August	9	8	to spend or pass the winter	1	0	to keep, feed, or manage during the winter , as plants or cattle	1	0	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/I
1217	wire	a line of wire for conducting electrical current	18	14	to send a telegraphic message	1	0	to send or send word to by telegraph	4	0	a piece of slender, flexible metal, ranging from a thickness that can be bent by the hand only with some difficulty down to a fine thread, and usually circular in section	14	7	to send a telegraphic message; telegraph	1	0	to furnish with a wire or wires	8	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: I/C

1218	witness	one that is cognizant of something by direct experience : one who beholds or otherwise has personal knowledge of something	7	1	to bear witness : give evidence	2	1	to furnish evidence or proof such as to establish : give testimony to : provide oral or written evidence of : bear witness to	7	1	someone who, being present, personally sees or perceives a thing; a beholder, spectator, or eyewitness	5	0	to bear witness ; testify	1	0	to see or know by personal presence and perception	5	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1219	wolf	any of various large predatory mammals of the genus Canis that resemble the related dogs, are destructive to game and livestock, and may rarely attack man especially when several animals have gathered in a pack	4	3	to hunt for wolves	2	1	to eat greedily : devour ravenously	1	1	any of various wild members of the dog family, especially the grey wolf, Canis lupus, of Eurasia and North America, a large, highly social animal occupying a wide variety of habitats and hunting in packs	8	7	to hunt for wolves	1	0	to eat ravenously	1	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1220	woman	a female human being -- distinguished from man	3	2				to furnish or staff with women	4	0	a female human being (as distinguished from man)	7	7		0	0		0	0	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1221	wonder	a cause of astonishment or surprise : something that excites wonder	5	1	to be in a state of rapt or questioning attention toward the extraordinary or mysterious : feel or become struck with wonder	2	0	to be curious or in doubt about : wish to know	4	0	something strange and surprising; a cause of surprise, astonishment, or admiration	3	1	to think or speculate	2	0	to be curious about; be	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

1222	word	a speech sound or series of speech sounds that symbolizes and communicates a meaning without being divisible into smaller units capable of independent use : linguistic form that is a minimum free form	10	6	to use words	1	0	to utter or recite as spoken words	4	0	a sound or a combination of sounds, or its written or printed representation, used in any language as the sign of a concept	15	14		0	0	to express in words , or phrase; select words to express	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1223	worm	any of numerous relatively small more or less elongated usually naked and soft-bodied animals resembling an earthworm	7	0	to move, go, or proceed sinuously in or as if in the manner of a worm	4	0	to cause to move or proceed in or as if in the manner of a worm	8	1	any of the long, slender, soft-bodied bilateral invertebrates including the flatworms, roundworms, acanthocephalans, nemerteans, and annelids	13	11	to move or act like a worm ; creep, crawl, or advance slowly or stealthily	1	0	to make, cause, bring, etc., along by creeping or crawling, or by stealthy or devious advances	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1224	worship	the reverence or veneration tendered a divine being or supernatural power	4	2	to perform or take part in worship or the act of worship	1	0	to honor or reverence as a divine being or supernatural power	2	0	reverent honour and homage paid to God, a god, or a sacred personage, or to any object regarded as sacred	5	2	to render religious reverence and homage, as to a deity	3	0	to render religious reverence and homage to	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
1225	wreck	the destruction or injury of a vessel by being cast on shore or on rocks or by being disabled or sunk by the force of winds or waves or by other accident	4	2	to suffer wreck : become wrecked	2	1	to destroy, disable, or seriously damage (as a ship) by driving against the shore or on rocks or by causing to become unseaworthy or to founder	4	2	the ruin or destruction of a ship or aircraft in the course of navigation	6	3	to suffer wreck	1	0	to cause the wreck of (a vessel), as in navigation; shipwreck	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1226	wrinkle	a small ridge, prominence, or furrow especially when formed on a surface by the shrinking or contraction of a smooth substance	3	1	to be or become marked with or contracted into wrinkles : become puckered or shrink into furrows and ridges	2	0	to contract into furrows and prominences : make wrinkles in	2	0	a ridge or furrow on a surface, due to contraction, folding, rumpling, or the like; corrugation; slight fold; crease	1	0	to become contracted into wrinkles ; become wrinkled	1	0	to form a wrinkle or wrinkles in; corrugate; crease	1	0	WD/R: C/I
1227	Xerox	used for a xerographic copier	1	0				to copy on a Xerox copier	2	1	a xerographic process	2	1	to use this process to obtain copies	1	0	to obtain copies or a copy of by this process	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1228	yacht	a sailing or power boat used for pleasure (as racing or cruising) and characteristically built for speed with a sharp prow and graceful lines	2	1	to race or cruise in a yacht	1	0				a sailing vessel used for private cruising, racing, or other like non-commercial purposes	2	1	to sail, voyage, or race in a yacht	1	0				MD/R: C/C
1229	yank	a strong sudden pull	2	0	to pull on something with a quick vigorous movement	1	0	to pull with a quick vigorous movement	3	1	a jerk or tug	1	0	to move with a sudden jerking motion	1	0	to pull with a sudden jerking motion; tug sharply	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1230	yelp	the sharp shrill bark of a dog or other animal	2	0	to utter a sharp quick cry (as of a hound or turkey) : bark shrilly	2	0	to utter with a yelp	1	0	a quick, sharp bark or cry	1	0	to give a quick, sharp, shrill cry, as dogs, foxes, etc	2	1	to utter or express by, or as by, yelps	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1231	yoke	a bar or frame of wood by which two draft animals (as oxen) are joined at the heads or necks for working together...	5	2	to be in intimate association : become joined or linked especially in marriage or companionship	2	1	to put a yoke on : join in or with a yoke	4	1	a contrivance for joining a pair of draught animals, especially oxen, usually consisting of a crosspiece with two bow-shaped pieces beneath, each bow enclosing the head of one animal	10	7	to be or become joined, linked, or united	1	0	to put a yoke on; join or couple by means of a yoke	4	1	MW N def is cut WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1232	Zeppelin	a rigid airship consisting of a cylindrical trussed and covered frame supported by internal gas cells	1	1		0	0		0	0	a large rigid airship consisting of a long, cylindrical, covered framework containing compartments or cells filled with gas...	1	1		0	0		0	0	No Vs in MW, Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1233	zero	the arithmetical symbol 0 or <null> denoting the absence of all magnitude or quantity	5	1	to adjust fire (as of mortars or artillery) on a specific target	2	0	to reduce to zero	4	0	the figure or symbol 0, which stands for the absence of quantity in the Arabic notation for numbers; a cipher	6	5				to adjust (any instrument or apparatus) to a zero point or to an arbitrary reading from which all other readings are to be measured	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1234	zest	a piece of the peel or of the thin oily outer skin of an orange or lemon used as flavoring (as for liquor)	3	2				to give a relish or flavor to : heighten the taste or relish of	1	0	anything added to impart flavour or cause relish	5	4				to give zest, relish, or piquancy to	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
1235	zigzag	one of a series of short sharp turns, angles, or alterations in a course	2	0	to lie in, proceed along, or consist of a zigzag course	1	0	to form into a zigzag	2	0	a line, course, or progression characterised by sharp turns first to one side and then to the other	3	2	to proceed in a zigzag	1	0	to make zigzag , as in form or course; move in a zigzag direction	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1236	zing	a shrill humming noise	2	1	to give forth or to travel with a humming sound	1	0				a sharp singing sound	2	0	to move quickly, as if to produce such a sound	2	0				WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
1237	zip	zipper	2	0	to close or open a zipper	2	0	to close or open with a zipper : to fasten or unfasten (an article equipped with a zipper)	3	1	a fastener consisting of interlocking teeth set along two edges which are united or separated when an attached device sliding between them is pulled...	3	1	to move with zip ; hurry	2	0	to fasten with a zip	2	1	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I

1238	zone	a region or area set off or characterized as distinct from surrounding or adjoining parts	6	4			to arrange in or mark off into zones	2	0	any continuous tract or area, which differs in some respect, or is distinguished for some purpose, from adjoining tracts or areas, or within which certain distinguishing circumstances exist or are established	9	6			to encircle with or surround like a zone , girdle, or belt	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
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Mac SD in N: 29 items

(2.3%)

Mac SD in N, V: 10

(0.8%)

THE SAME DATES (82 pairs)

Appendix 12: N-to-V Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pairs	Semantic Dependence and Semantic Range (Central Definition/Sense, Number of Definitions/Senses, and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses)															Note			
		MW: N			MW: Vi			MW: Vt			Mac: N			Mac: Vi				Mac: Vt		
		Central Def N	#	#	Central Def Vi	#	#	Central Def Vt	#	#	Central Def N	#	#	Central Def Vi	#	#		Central Def Vt	#	#
			Def	Un		Def	Un		Def	Un		Def	Un		Def	Un		Def	Un	
1	amble	an easy 4-beat gait with	3	1	to go at an amble	2	0				an ambling gait	2	0	to move with the gait of a horse, when it lifts first the two legs on one side and then the two on the other	2	0				WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
2	assay	trial in order to test	3	2	to show or prove to be of a particular nature by means of an assav	1	0	try	4	3	an examination of a mineral ore or alloy to determine certain constituents	5	0	to make an attempt; endeavour: try	2	0	to examine by trial; put to test or trial	7	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

3	bait	a lure (as a piece of meat) used to attract fish or other animals (as to hook or trap) so that they can be caught	7	2	feed	2	0	to furnish (as a hook or trap) with bait	5	0	food or some substitute used as a lure in fishing, trapping, etc	5	0	to stop for refreshment during a journey	1	0	to prepare (a hook or trap) with bait	6	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
4	ballot	the whole number of votes cast at an election	4	2	to vote or decide by ballot	1	0	to select by ballot or by the drawing of lots	2	0	a ticket or paper used in voting	5	3	to vote by ballot	2	0			WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
5	bang	a sudden loud noise	5	0	to strike with a sharp noise	4	0	to thrust, put, push, or force vigorously often with a sharp noise	7	2	a loud, sudden explosive noise, as the discharge of a gun	7	2	to strike violently or noisily	4	0	to strike or beat resoundingly	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
6	bluff	an act or instance of bluffing	4	1	to make use of pretense, a mere show of strength, or deception	2	0	to deter, dissuade, or frighten by pretense or a mere show of strength	3	0	an act of bluffing	2	0	to present a bold front in order to mislead someone	1	0	to mislead by presenting a bold front	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
7	boycott	the process or an instance of boycotting	1	0				to combine against (a person, employer, a group of persons, or a nation) in a policy of nonintercourse for economic or political reasons	2	1	the practice of boycotting	2	0				to combine in abstaining from, or preventing dealings with, as a means of intimidation or coercion	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	bribe	something that serves to induce or influence to a given line of conduct	2	1	to give a bribe to a person : practice bribery	1	0	to give or promise a bribe to	2	1	anything of value, as money or preferential treatment, privilege, etc., given or promised for corrupt behaviour in the performance of official or public duty	3	1	to give bribes ; practise bribery	1	0	to give or promise a bribe to	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

9	bud	something not yet mature or attained to full growth and development: as an incompletely opened flower	4	0	to set buds	5	1	to produce or develop (as leaves) from buds	4	0	a small axillary or terminal protuberance on a plant, containing rudimentary foliage (leaf bud), the rudimentary inflorescence (flower bud), or both (mixed bud)	5	2	to put forth or produce buds, as a plant	3	0	to cause to bud	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
10	camouflage	concealment by means of disguise	2	1	to practice camouflage	1	0	to conceal or disguise by camouflage	1	0	the act, art, means, or result of disguising things to deceive the enemy...	3	2	 to disguise, hide, or alter the appearance of by means of camouflage			1	0	Nmac N def is cut. No V in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	
11	cease	cessation	1	0	to come to an end : break off or taper off to a stop	2	1	to leave off : bring to an end	2	1	cessation	1	0	to stop (moving, speaking, etc.)	3	2	to put a stop or end to; discontinue	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
12	change	the action of making something different in form, quality, or state : the fact of becoming different	8	4	to become different in one or more respects without becoming something else	4	0	to substitute another or others in place of (something under consideration)	3	0	variation; alteration; modification; deviation; transformation	15	8	to become different; alter	4	0	(sometimes followed by into) to make different; alter in condition, appearance, etc.; turn	7	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
13	charge	expenditure or incurred expense	7	2	to ask or set a price	4	0	to fix or ask (a sum) as a fee or payment	5	0	a load or burden	21	4	to make an onset; rush, as to an attack	1	0	to put a load or burden on or in	17	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
14	chop	a cut or indentation made by or as if by a cleaving or hewing stroke	8	3	to strike with or as if with a heavy implement (as an ax or cleaver) using a forceful slanting blow or a series of such blows	5	0	to cut into or especially through with or as if with a heavy implement (as an ax or cleaver) usually by a forceful slanting blow	5	0	the act of chopping	12	9	to make a quick heavy stroke or a series of strokes, as with an axe	1	0	to cut with a quick, heavy blow or series of blows, using an axe, etc	6	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

15	claim	a demand of a right or supposed right	4	0	to assert or establish a right or privilege	1	0	to demand recognition of (as a title, distinction, possession, or power) especially as a right	4	0	a demand for something as due; an assertion of a right or alleged right	6	1			to demand by or as by virtue of a right; demand as a right or as due	5	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C	
16	dance	rhythmic movement having as its aim the creation of visual designs by a series of poses and tracing of patterns...	8	5	to perform either alone or with others a rhythmic and patterned succession of steps usually to music	3	0	to perform, execute, or take part in as a dancer	3	0	a successive group of rhythmical steps, generally executed to music	6	3	to move with the feet or body rhythmically, especially to music	3	0	to perform or take part in (a dance)	2	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
17	delight	a high degree of gratification of mind or sense	3	1	to have or take great satisfaction or pleasure : become greatly pleased or rejoiced	2	0	to give joy or satisfaction to : affect very pleasurably : please highly	2	0	a high degree of pleasure or enjoyment; joy; rapture	2	1	to have great pleasure; take pleasure	1	0	to give great pleasure, satisfaction, or enjoyment to; please highly	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
18	deposit	something placed (as in a bank or in someone's hands) for safekeeping	5	2	to make a deposit	2	0	to place in deposit in a bank or similar institution	3	0	anything laid or thrown down, as matter precipitated from a fluid; sediment	6	2			to put or lay down; place; put	4	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	
19	divine	one skilled in divinity	4	2	to use or practice divination	2	0	to discover or make known by divination	2	0	someone versed in divinity; a theologian	2	1	to use or practise divination; prophesy	2	1	to discover (water, metal, etc.) by a divining rod	4	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
20	dream	a series of thoughts, images, or emotions occurring during sleep	4	0	to have a dream : have ideas or images in the mind while asleep	4	0	to have a dream of : imagine in sleep	3	0	a succession of images or ideas present in the mind during sleep	9	7	to have a dream or dreams	2	0	to see or imagine in sleep or in a vision	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
21	ebb	the reflux or flowing back of the tide : return of the tidal wave toward the sea	2	0	to recede from its flood (as of the water of a tide toward the ocean)	2	0	to dry by the recession of the tide	1	0	the reflux or falling of the tide (opposed to flood and flow)	2	0	to flow back or away, as the water of a tide (opposed to flow)	2	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
22	exile	forced removal from one's native country : expulsion from home	3	1				to banish or expel from one's own country or home : drive away	2	0	prolonged separation from one's country or home, as by stress of circumstances	6	4			to separate (someone) from their country, home, etc	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	

23	fine	a sum formerly paid as compensation or for exemption from punishment but now imposed as punishment for a crime	3	1	to pay a fine , penalty, composition, ransom, or consideration for any special privilege or exemption	1	0	to pay by way of fine or composition	2	0	a sum of money exacted as a penalty for an offence or dereliction	3	1				to subject to a fine , or pecuniary penalty; punish by a fine	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
24	flower	the part of a seed plant that normally bears reproductive organs especially when some or all of its parts are conspicuous or brightly colored	7	5	to produce flowers	3	1	to cause to bear flowers : grow until the bloom appears	2	0	the blossom of a plant	11	8	to produce flowers , or blossom, as a plant; to come to full bloom	3	0	to cover or deck with flowers	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
25	fly	the action or process of flying	11	5	to move in or pass through the air with wings	6	0	to cause to fly or float in the air (as a bird, a flag)	6	0	a strip sewn along one edge of a garment, to aid in concealing the buttons or other fasteners	16	7	to move through the air on wings, as a bird	9	0	to cause to fly	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
26	force	strength or energy especially of an exceptional degree : active power	9	2	to advance or progress by force	3	0	to press, drive, attain to, or effect as indicated against resistance or inertia by some positive compelling force or action	11	4	strength; impetus; intensity of effect	17	2				to compel; constrain, or oblige (oneself or someone) to do something	15	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
27	fowl	any of several domesticated or wild gallinaceous birds	3	2	to seek, catch, or kill wild fowl for sport or food	1	0				a common domesticated gallinaceous bird, Gallus gallus domesticus, of the family Phasianidae...	5	4	to hunt or take wild fowl	1	0				Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

28	froth	an aggregation of bubbles formed in or on a liquid	2	1	to throw froth out or up	2	0	to cause to foam : cause froth on the surface of	3	2	an aggregation of bubbles, as on a fermented liquid or at the mouth of a hard- driven horse; foam	3	1	to give out froth ; foam	1	0	to cover with froth	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
29	gallop	a springing gait of various quadrupeds	2	0	to move or run in a gallop (as of a horse)	2	0	to cause to gallop	3	1	a fast gait of the horse (or other quadruped) in which in the course of each stride all four feet are off the ground at once	3	0	to ride a horse at a gallop ; ride at full speed	3	0	to cause (a horse, etc.) to gallop	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
30	grant	something granted ; especially : a gift (as of land or a sum of money) usually for a particular purpose	5	2	to consent	1	0	to make a conveyance of : give the possession or title of especially by a deed or formal writing	3	0	that which is granted, as a privilege or right, a sum of money, as for a student's maintenance, or a tract of land	3	0			to bestow or confer, especially by a formal act	5	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
31	guess	an opinion formed without sufficient or decisive evidence or grounds	1	0	to make a guess : form a random judgment	1	0	to form an opinion of from insufficient, uncertain, or ambiguous evidence or on grounds of probability alone	3	2	a notion, judgement, or conclusion gathered from mere probability or imperfect information; conjecture; surmise	2	0	to estimate or conjecture correctly	1	0	to form an opinion of at random or from evidence admittedly uncertain	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
32	hiccup	a spasmodic inspiratory movement of the diaphragm involuntarily checked by a sudden closure of the glottis that produces a characteristic sound	2	0	to have or suffer from hiccups : make a hiccup	2	0	to speak with or as if with hiccups -- usually used with out	1	0	a quick, involuntary inspiration suddenly checked by closure of the glottis, producing a characteristic sound	3	1	to make the sound of a hiccup	2	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	

33	hire	payment for the temporary use of something	2	0	to accept employment	1	0	to engage the temporary use of for a fixed sum	3	1	the price or compensation paid, or contracted to be paid, for the temporary use of something or for personal services or labour; pay	2	0			to engage the services of for payment	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
34	issue	the act of officially putting forth or getting out or printing (as new currency or postage stamps) or making available or distributing...	10	5	to appear or become available through being officially put forth or distributed or granted or proclaimed or promulgated	5	0	to cause to appear or become available by officially putting forth or distributing or granting or proclaiming or promulgating : cause to appear through issuance	4	0	the act of sending, or promulgation; delivery; emission	19	12	to be sent or put forth authoritatively or publicly, as a writ, money, etc.	7	0	to put out; deliver for use, sale, etc.; put into circulation	4	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
35	joke	something said or done to amuse or provoke laughter : something funny or humorous	2	0	to make jokes : say or do something as a joke	1	0	to make jokes upon : poke fun at	2	0	something said or done to excite laughter or amusement; a playful or mischievous trick or remark	5	3	to speak or act in a playful or merry way	2	0			No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I	
36	leather	the skin of an animal or some part of such skin tanned, tawed, or otherwise dressed for use to render it resistant to putrefaction and relatively soft and flexible when dry	4	2				to apply or supply leather to : bind or cover with leather : form into leather	2	0	the skin of animals prepared for use by tanning or a similar process	1	0			to cover or furnish with leather	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
37	light	a flame or spark by which something (as a cigarette, cigar, or pipe) may be lighted	18	15	to become ignited : take fire	3	0	to set fire to : cause to burn	2	0	that which makes things visible, or affords illumination	22	18	to take fire or become kindled	1	0	to set burning (a candle, lamp, pipe for smoking, etc.); kindle (a fire); ignite (fuel, a match, etc.)	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

38	love	the attraction, desire, or affection felt for a person who arouses delight or admiration or elicits tenderness, sympathetic interest, or benevolence	9	3	to feel affection or experience desire	1	0	to feel a lover's passion, devotion, or tenderness for	7	1	a strong or passionate affection for another person	7	5	to have love or affection, especially to be or fall in love with another person	1	0	to have love or affection for	2	0	MD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
39	luck	a good fortune : favoring chance	3	1	to take action relying on one's luck	2	0	to carry out (an action) relying on one's luck	1	0	that which happens to a person, either good or bad, as if by chance, in the course of events	2	2							No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
40	mark	something that gives evidence of something else	3	0	to notice or observe critically	4	1	to designate as if by a mark	3	0	a visible trace or impression upon anything, as a line, cut, dent, stain, bruise, etc	22	11	to catch the ball so as to be awarded a mark	2	0	to be a distinguishing feature of	11	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
41	martyr	one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce his religion or a tenet, principle, or practice belonging to it	3	0				to put to death for adhering to a belief, faith, or profession (as Christianity) : make a martyr of	4	1	someone who willingly suffers death rather than renounce their religion	4	2				to put to death as a martyr	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
42	milk	a white or yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for the nourishment of their young...	3	0	to draw or yield milk	2	1	to press or draw milk from the breasts or udder of by the hand or by a mechanical device	7	4	an opaque white or bluish white liquid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals, serving for the nourishment of their young...	2	0	to yield milk , as a cow	2	0	to press or draw milk by hand or machine from the udder of (a cow or other animal)	6	4	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

43	nail	a slender and usually pointed and headed fastener designed for impact insertion	4	2			to attach with a nail	4	2	a slender piece of metal, usually with one end pointed and the other enlarged, for driving into or through wood, etc., as to hold separate pieces together	3	1			to fasten with a nail or nails	8	6	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I		
44	name	a word or sound or a combination of words or sounds by which an individual or a class of individuals (as persons or things) is regularly known or designated	7	3			to give a distinctive name or appellation to	4	0	a word or a combination of words by which a person, place, or thing, a body or class, or any object of thought, is designated or known	7	0			to give a name to	8	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I		
45	net	a meshed arrangement of threads, cords, or ropes that have been twisted, knotted, or woven together at regular intervals	8	2	to make nets or netting	3	0	to cover or enclose with or as if with a net	6	0	a lacelike fabric with a uniform mesh of cotton, silk, rayon, nylon, or other fibre, often forming the foundation of many kinds of lace	11	5		to cover or screen with a net or netting	6	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C		
46	note	a brief writing intended to assist the memory or to serve as the basis for a fuller statement	5	3			to record or preserve in writing : make a note of	4	2	a brief record of something set down to assist the memory, or for reference or development	25	18			to mark down, as in writing; make a memorandum of	7	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C		
47	order	the merchandise, goods, or items ordered as a purchase	4	1	to give or place an order	3	0	to give an order for : secure by an order	5	2	an authoritative direction, injunction, command, or mandate	37	28	to issue orders	2	0	to give an order , direction, or command to	9	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

48	outlaw	a person or thing excluded from the benefit of the law or deprived of its protection	3	1			to deprive of the benefit and protection of law : declare to be an outlaw	3	1	a person excluded from the benefits and protection of the law	5	4				to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	
49	pepper	any of numerous plants other than members of the genera Piper and Capsicum that have pungent or aromatic qualities	7	3	to apply pepper especially as a seasoning	2	1	to sprinkle or season with pepper	5	2	a pungent condiment obtained from various plants of the genus Piper, especially from the dried berries, either whole or ground, of P. nigrum, a tropical climbing shrub	5	2			to season with or as with pepper	6	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
50	perfume	a substance that emits a pleasant odor	2	0	to emit a sweet odor	1	0	to fill or impregnate with an odor (as of flowers)	2	0	a substance, extract, or preparation for diffusing or imparting a fragrant or agreeable smell	2	0			(of substances, flowers, etc.) to impart fragrance to	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
51	photograph	a picture, image, or likeness obtained by photography	2	0	to practice photography : take photographs	2	0	to take a photograph of	3	1	a picture produced by photography	1	0	to practise photography	1	0	to take a photograph of	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
52	plane	a tool for smoothing or shaping a surface of wood that consists of a smooth-soled stock as of wood or iron...	1	0	to work with a plane	2	1	to produce a plane surface on by the use of a planer	3	2	a tool with an adjustable blade for paring, truing, smoothing, or finishing the surface of wood, etc.	2	0	to work with a plane	2	0	to smooth or dress with or as with a plane or a planer	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
53	plant	a young tree, vine, shrub, or herb planted or suitable for planting : a vegetable, flower, fruit, or ornamental grown for or ready for transplanting	6	1	to perform the act of planting	2	0	to put in the ground and cover with soil so as to grow	6	2	any living organism which is characterised by the capacity to synthesise food from inorganic substances...	13	0	to plant trees, colonies, etc	1	0	to put or set in the ground for growth, as seeds, young trees, etc	16	3	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

54	play	recreational activity	4	0	to engage in recreational activity : amuse or divert oneself	4	0	to engage in or occupy oneself with (a game or other amusement)	5	1	a dramatic composition or piece; a drama	18	0	to exercise or employ oneself in diversion, amusement, or recreation	15	0	to act the part of (a character) in a dramatic performance	18	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
55	practic/se	systematic exercise for instruction or discipline	5	0	to perform an act often or customarily in order to acquire proficiency or skill	5	0	to exercise oneself in for instruction or improvement or for the acquisition of discipline, proficiency, or dexterity	6	2	habitual or customary performance	9	4	to act habitually; do something habitually or as a practice	4	0	to carry out, perform, or do habitually or usually	5	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
56	prick	a mark or shallow hole made by a pointed instrument	7	3	to prick something or cause a pricking sensation	6	2	to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed	11	7	a puncture made by a needle, thorn, or the like	7	1	to perform the action of piercing or puncturing something	4	2	to pierce with a sharp point; puncture	8	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
57	purchase	something obtained for a price in money or its equivalent	5	2	to make a purchase or purchases	2	0	to obtain (as merchandise) by paying money or its equivalent : buy for a price	4	1	acquisition by the payment of money or its equivalent; buying, or a single act of buying	10	2				to acquire by the payment of money or its equivalent; buy	8	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
58	reap	a handful or unbound sheaf of grain	1	0	to reap something : gather a harvest : gain or receive a return or requital	1	0	to cut (as grain) with a sickle, scythe, or reaping machine	2	1		0	0	to gather a crop	1	1	to gather, as a crop; harvest	3	3	No N in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
59	rein	a line (as a leather strap) which is fastened to a bit on each side and through which a rider or driver exerts pressure on the bit for governing or guiding an animal (as a horse)	3	0	to move or pull in or as if in response to tightened reins	3	0	to control, direct, or turn with the reins	4	1	a long, narrow strap or thong, fastened to the bridle or bit, by which a rider or driver restrains and guides a horse or other animal	5	3	to obey the reins	1	0	to furnish with a rein or reins, as a horse	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

60	rescue	an act of rescuing : deliverance or aid in delivering from restraint, violence, or danger	2	0	to bring about deliverance	1	0	to free from confinement, violence, danger, or evil : liberate from actual restraint	3	1	the act of rescuing	1	0				to free or deliver from confinement, violence, danger, or evil	2	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
61	riposte	a fencer's quick return thrust following a successful parry	3	0	to make a riposte in fencing	3	0	to deliver (a verbal counterthrust) in reply	1	0	a quick thrust given after parrying a lunge	2	0	to make a riposte	2	0			WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I	
62	rule	a prescribed, suggested, or self-imposed guide for conduct or action : a regulation or principle	6	2	to have power or command : exercise supreme authority	3	0	to exercise authority or power over	4	0	a principle or regulation governing conduct, action, procedure, arrangement, etc	11	6	to exercise dominating power or influence	5	1	to control or direct; exercise dominating power or influence over	5	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
63	scoop	a deep shovel or similar but smaller and handheld implement for digging out and dipping or for shoveling	7	2	to do lading, hollowing, or gathering with or as if with a scoop	2	0	to take out or up with or as if with a scoop	6	1	a ladle or ladle-like utensil, especially a small, deep shovel with a short handle, for taking up flour, sugar, etc	8	2	to remove or gather something with, or as with, a scoop	1	0	to take up or out with, or as with, a scoop	6	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
64	scorn	an emotion involving both anger and disgust : passionate contempt	3	0	to show contumely or derision : act disdainfully	1	0	to treat with extreme contempt : make the object of insult : scoff at	2	1	open or unqualified contempt; disdain	4	2	to mock; jeer	1	0	to treat or regard with scorn	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
65	shape	the visible makeup characteristic of a particular item or kind of item : characteristic appearance or visible form	9	3	to take on or approach a mature form	4	2	to give a particular or proper form to by or as if by molding or modeling from an undifferentiated mass	8	2	the quality of a thing depending on its outline or external surface	9	5	to develop; take place in a specified manner; assume a definite form or character	1	0	to give definite form, shape, or character to; fashion or form	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
66	shield	a structure, device, or part that serves as a protective cover or barrier	3	1	to serve as a shield	1	0	to protect with or as if with a shield : give cover to	3	1	a piece of defensive armour of various shapes, carried on the left arm or in the hand to protect the body in battle	9	7	to act or serve as a shield	1	0	to protect with or as with a shield	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

67	sin	a transgression of religious law : an offense against God	2	0	to violate religious law : commit an offense against God	2	0	to drive by sinning	2	0	transgression of divine law	3	1	to do a sinful act	2	0	to do or perform sinfully	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
68	skateboard	a short board mounted on small wheels that is used for coasting and often for performing athletic stunts	1	0	to ride or perform stunts on a skateboard	1	0				a short plank on rollerskate wheels, ridden, usually standing up, as a recreation	1	1							No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
69	sleep	the natural usually regular suspension of consciousness during which the powers of the body are restored	5	1	to rest in a state of	5	1	to provide with a place	6	2	the state of a person, animal, or plant that	7	2	to take the repose or rest afforded by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the bodily functions and the natural suspension, complete or partial, of consciousness	5	0	to take rest in (sleep)	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
70	smell	an act or instance of smelling	4	1	to have an odor or scent : give forth an aroma	2	0	to perceive by the excitation of the olfactory nerves : get the odor or scent of through stimuli affecting the sensory nerves of the nasal passages	3	0	the faculty or sense of smelling	4	0	to have the sense of smell	4	0	to perceive through the nose, by means of the olfactory nerves; inhale the odour of	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
71	smoke	the gaseous products of burning carbonaceous materials made visible by the presence of small particles of carbon	11	6	to emit or exhale	8	5	to inhale and exhale the smoke of : use in	7	1	the visible exhalation given off by a burning or smouldering substance, especially the grey, brown, or blackish mixture of gases...	7	1	to give off or emit smoke	5	0	to draw into the mouth and puff out (the smoke of tobacco, etc.).	6	0	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
72	sorrow	uneasiness or anguish due to loss	4	2	to feel sorrow	2	0	to mourn	1	0	distress caused by loss, affliction, disappointment, etc.; grief, sadness	3	2	to feel sorrow ; grieve	1	0				No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

73	spy	one who keeps secret watch upon a person or thing to obtain information	2	0	to watch secretly : make furtive or stealthy observations	2	0	to watch (as a person) in a furtive or stealthy manner for the purpose of secretly obtaining information for usually hostile purposes	4	2	someone who keeps secret watch on the actions of others	3	2	to act as a spy ; take part in espionage	1	0	to catch sight of; descry; see	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
74	tally	a reckoning or recorded account of something	5	2	to make a tally by or as if by tabulating a number or record	2	0	to mark (as a number) on or as if on a tally	3	0	a stick of wood with notches cut to indicate the amount of a debt or payment, often split lengthwise across the notches, the debtor retaining one piece and the creditor the other	10	6	to correspond, as one part of a tally with the other; accord or agree	1	0	to mark or enter on a tally ; register; record	4	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
75	tram	a carrier that travels on an overhead cable or rails	3	1	to travel in a tram car	2	0	to haul (as coal) in a tram	2	0	a passenger vehicle running on a tramway, having flanged wheels and usually powered by electricity taken by a current collector from an overhead conductor wire	4	2	to travel by tram	1	0	to travel or convey by tram	2	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
76	transit	an act, process, or instance of passing or journeying across, through, or over	4	1	to go over or through	2	0	to pass over or through	3	0	the act or fact of passing across or through; passage from one place to another	5	3	to pass across or through a place or thing	1	0	to pass across or through	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

77	trust	assured reliance on some person or thing : a confident dependence on the character, ability, strength, or truth of someone or something	5	2	to place confidence	2	0	to commit or place with confidence : confer as a trust	3	0	reliance on the integrity, justice, etc., of a person, or on some quality or attribute of a thing; confidence	11	4	to have confidence; hope	1	0	to have trust or confidence in; rely on	7	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
78	want	something needed or desired	3	1	to be in need (as of food or shelter) : be needy or destitute	5	3	to feel a profound yearning for	8	6	something wanted or needed; a necessity	6	0	to wish; like; feel inclined to	3	0	to feel a need or a desire for; wish for	6	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
79	war	a state of usually open and declared armed hostile conflict between political units (as states or nations)	3	1	to make or wage war : carry on armed hostilities	2	0				a conflict carried on by force of arms, as between nations or states, or between parties within a state; warfare (by land, by sea, or in the air).	5	2	to make or carry on war ; fight	3	0				No Vts in MW and Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
80	water	the liquid that descends from the clouds as rain, forms streams, lakes, and seas...	9	3	to form or secrete water or watery matter	2	0	to wet or supply with water or watery fluid : moisten, sprinkle, or soak with water : overflow with water	6	0	the liquid which in a more or less impure state constitutes rain, oceans, lakes, rivers, etc...	13	7	to discharge, fill with, or secrete water or liquid, as the eyes, or as the mouth at the sight or thought of tempting food	3	0	to sprinkle, moisten, or drench with water	6	0	MW N def and Mac N def are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
81	work	activity in which one exerts strength or faculties to do or perform	14	2	to exert oneself physically or mentally especially in sustained effort for a purpose or under compulsion or necessity	9	0	to cause to toil or labor	15	3	exertion directed to produce or accomplish something; labour; toil	15	0	to do work, or labour; exert oneself	13	0	to use or manage (an apparatus, contrivance, etc.) in operation	16	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

82	X-ray	any of the electromagnetic radiations having the nature of visible light but a wavelength approximately between 0.1 and 100 angstroms...	2	1	to employ X rays	1	0	to expose to the action of X rays : examine, treat, or photograph with X rays	1	0	Physics electromagnetic radiation of shorter wavelength than light (5×10^{-9} to 6×10^{-12} m) which is able to penetrate solids, ionise gases, and expose photographic plates; roentgen ray	3	0				to examine by means of	3	0	MW def of N is cut. No Vi in Mac. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
																	X-rays			

Appendix 13: V-to-N Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range

No.	MTC Pairs	Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Central Definition/Sense, Number of Definitions/Senses, and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses)																		Note
		MW: Vi			MW: Vt			MW: N			Mac: Vi			Mac: Vt			Mac: N			
		Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def N	# Def	# Un	
1	abandon				to forsake or desert especially in spite of an allegiance, duty, or responsibility	7	6	a yielding to natural impulses : freedom from constraint	1	0				to leave completely and finally; forsake utterly; desert	7	7				No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
2	acclaim	to shout praise	1	0	to declare or proclaim approvingly	4	2	the act of acclaiming	2	0	to make acclamation; applaud	1	1	to salute with words or sounds of joy or approval; applaud	2	1	an oral vote, often unanimous, usually taken after the sense of a meeting is clear and unmistakable	1	0	WD/R:C/C MD/R: I/C
3	accord	to be in harmony : be consistent	3	2	to bring into agreement	2	0	agreement (as in opinion, will, or action)	4	2	to be in correspondence or harmony; agree	1	0	to make to agree or correspond; adapt	3	0	just correspondence of things; harmony of relation	5	1	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/I
4	advance	to move forward : go or come forward	5	1	to move forward along a course or toward a terminus or goal : make to proceed or to progress	9	3	forward movement on a course of action or development	8	2	to move or go forwards in place or time; proceed	3	0	to move or bring forwards in place	9	1	a moving forwards; progress in space	8	2	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C
5	affront				to insult especially to the face by behavior or language	4	2	a deliberately offensive act or utterance	2	0				to offend by an open manifestation of disrespect or insolence	4	2	a personally offensive act or word	2	0	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C
6	allure				to influence, sway, or entice with some tempting appeal, some offered or suggested benefit or pleasure, genuine or specious	1	0	a power of attraction or fascination	1	0				to attract by the offer of some real or apparent good; tempt by something flattering or acceptable	2	1	fascination; charm	1	0	WD/R:I/I MD/R: I/C

7	ally	to form or enter into an alliance	1	0	join in association or alliance	2	0	one usually a sovereign or state united, banded, or associated with another in a common cause or by treaty or league	3	1	to enter into an alliance; join or unite	1	0	to bind together; connect by some relation, as by resemblance or friendship; associate	1	0	one united or associated with another, especially by treaty or league; an allied nation, sovereign, etc	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	amaze	to show or cause astonishment	1	0	to fill with wonder	2	0	amazement	2	0				to overwhelm with surprise; astonish greatly	2	1	amazement	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
9	ambush	to lie in wait	1	0	to lie in wait for and attack by surprise	2	0	the act of lying in wait in or of attacking by surprise from a concealed position	3	1				to attack from ambush	1	0	the act of lying concealed so as to attack by surprise	4	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
10	apportion				to divide and assign in proportion : divide and distribute proportionately	1	1							to divide and assign in just proportion or according to some rule	1	1				WD/R: U/I MD/R: U/I
11	approach	to come or go near or nearer in place or time : to draw nearer	2	0	to come or go near or nearer in place or time : draw nearer to	3	0	a drawing near in space or time	7	4	to come nearer; draw near	2	0	to come nearer or near to	5	0	the act of drawing near	7	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
12	array				to set or place in order : draw up	2	0	the summoning of a military force	6	4				to place in proper or desired order, as troops for battle	2	0	the proper or desired order, as of troops drawn up on a parade ground or for battle	6	4	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
13	assent	to admit as true : express one's agreement or concession	2	0				agreement with a statement or proposal especially in a matter of minor importance or one detached from personal concern	3	1	to agree by expressing acquiescence or admitting truth; express agreement or concurrence	1	0				agreement, as to a proposal; acquiescence; concurrence	2	1	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
14	assist	to give support or aid	3	2	to give support or aid to especially in some undertaking or effort	2	1	an act of assistance	3	2	to give aid or help	2	1	to give support, help, or aid to in some undertaking or effort, or in time of distress	2	1	a play which helps a team-mate to score, officially scored and credited as such	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
15	attack	to make an attack	1	0	to set upon or work against forcefully	6	0	an offensive or antagonistic movement or action of any kind	8	2	to make an attack; begin hostilities	1	0	to set upon with force or weapons; begin hostilities against	5	0	the act of attacking ; onslaught; assault	10	5	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I

16	attempt	to make an attempt	1	0	to make an effort to do, accomplish, solve, or effect	4	1	the act of attempting	3	0			to make an effort at; try; undertake; seek	3	1	effort put forth to accomplish something; a trial or essay	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C	
17	attest	to bear witness	2	1	to bear witness to : affirm to be true or genuine	6	5	testimony	1	0	to certify to the genuineness of a document by signing as witness	1	0	to bear witness to; certify; declare to be correct, true, or genuine; declare the truth of, in words or writing	2	1	witness; testimony; attestation	1	0	WD/R:I/C MD/R: C/C
18	avail	to function effectively or advantageously in the accomplishment of an objective : be useful or beneficial for a specific purpose	2	0	to take advantage : make use	3	0	effective advantage toward attainment of a goal or purpose	3	0	to have force or efficacy; be of use; serve	2	1	to be of use or value to; profit; advantage	1	0	efficacy for a purpose; advantage to an object or end	1	0	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C
19	baa	to cry baa	1	0				the bleat of a sheep	1	0	(of a sheep) to bleat	1	0				the bleating of a sheep	1	0	WD/R:I/I MD/R: I/I
20	ban	to utter maledictions	1	0	to prohibit especially by legal means or social pressure the performance, activities, dissemination, or use of	2	0	legal prohibition : official interdict	6	4			to prohibit; interdict	2	0	an authoritative interdiction or condemnation	7	5	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
21	banter	to tease good-naturedly : speak or act playfully or wittily	1	0	to speak to or address in a witty and teasing manner	5	4	an instance of good-natured teasing	2	0	to use banter	1	0	to address with banter; chaff	1	0	playfully teasing language; good-humoured raillery	1	0	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C
22	barbecue				to roast or broil (as beef or fish) on a rack over hot coals or on a revolving spit before or over a source of cooking heat	3	2	a hog, steer, or other large animal roasted or broiled, whole or split, over an open fire or barbecue pit	3	2			to cook on a barbecue	1	0	a metal frame for cooking meat, etc., above an open fire of coals, wood, etc	5	4	WD/R:I/I MD/R: I/I	

23	barricade			to prevent access to by means of a barricade	2	0	material barrier or obstacle that prevents passage	3	2			to obstruct or block with a barricade	2	0	a defensive barrier hastily constructed, as in a street, to stop an enemy	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I		
24	barter	to trade by exchanging one commodity for another	2	0	to trade or exchange by bartering	2	0	the act or practice of carrying on trade by bartering : an exchange of goods for goods	2	0	to trade by exchange of commodities rather than by the use of money	1	0	to exchange in trade as one commodity for another; trade	1	0	the act of bartering	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
25	beat	to strike repeatedly : inflict repeated blows : knock or pound vigorously or loudly	5	0	to strike repeatedly: a : to hit repeatedly with hand, fist, weapon, or other instrument so as to inflict pain (as in order to punish or warn) often cruelly or oppressively	6	0	the sound of a steady sequence of blows or strokes	12	6	to strike repeated blows; pound	11	0	to strike repeatedly and usually violently	16	0	a stroke or blow	19	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
26	belch	to expel gas suddenly from the stomach through the mouth	3	0	to expel (gas) from the stomach suddenly	2	0	an act or instance of belching	3	0	to eject wind spasmodically and noisily from the stomach through the mouth; eructate; burp	3	1	to eject spasmodically or violently; give forth	1	0	a belching ; eructation	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
27	bellow	to speak or shout in a deep voice and unrestrained manner	2	1	to utter in a bellowing manner	1	0	a loud deep forceful reverberating outcry	1	0	to make a hollow, loud, animal cry, as a bull or cow	2	1	to utter in a loud deep voice	1	0	the act or sound of bellowing	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
28	bend	to curve over or away from a vertical line or position	6	4	to turn, press, or force with stress concentrated at specific points from straight, level, or even to curved, angular, uneven, or cambered	7	5	the act or action of bending	5	3	to become curved, crooked, or bent	5	2	to bring (a bow, etc.) into a state of tension by curving it	6	2	the act of bending	4	0	MD/R: C/C
29	bid	to make a bid: as a : to state what one will pay or take	2	0	to offer (a price) whether for payment or acceptance	3	0	the act of one who bids : an offer of a price (as at an auction)	5	2	to make an offer to purchase at a price	2	0	to command; order; direct	5	1	the act of someone who bids	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

30	bind	to become hindered from free operation : become blocked or jammed	6	3	to make secure by tying (as with a cord)	15	12	something that binds or ties : the act of binding	6	3	to become compact or solid; cohere	3	2	to make fast with a band or bond	12	11	something that binds	6	5	WD/R:C/C MD/R: C/C
31	bite	to seize something with the teeth or jaws : wound with the teeth : pierce or sting especially with proboscis or fang	10	1	to seize with the teeth so that they enter, grip, or wound	8	2	the act of seizing with the teeth or mouth or of bringing the teeth together as in seizing	11	2	to cut into something with the teeth; snap	5	1	to cut into or wound, with the teeth	10	1	the act of biting	15	6	WD/R:I/C MD/R: C/I
32	blame				to express disapproval of : find fault with	4	2	expression of disapproval or reproach	4	2				to lay the responsibility of (a fault, error, etc.) on	3	1	imputation of fault; censure	2	0	WD/R:I/I MD/R: I/C
33	bleat	of a sheep or goat or sometimes a calf : to utter its natural cry	2	0	to utter as though a bleat	1	0	the cry of a sheep, goat, or calf	2	0	to cry as a sheep, goat, or calf	3	0	to give forth with a bleat	1	0	the cry of a sheep, goat, or calf	3	0	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C
34	blend	to combine into an integrated whole	3	2	to prepare (as whiskey, flour, tobacco, or tea) by mixing and thoroughly intermingling different varieties or grades...	5	4	something produced by blending : as a : a product (as a whiskey, a flour, or a tobacco) prepared by blending	1	0	to mix or intermingle smoothly and inseparably	2	0	to mix smoothly and inseparably together	4	2	the act or manner of blending	3	1	MW Vt def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
35	blitz				to subject to a blitz	3	2	an intensive all-out aerial attack or campaign	2	1				to attack with a blitz	3	1	war waged by surprise, swiftly and violently, as by the use of aircraft	2	0	WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C
36	blockade				to close with obstructions	2	0	something that constitutes an obstacle to passage; especially : a blocking of a pass or way (as by snow)	3	1				to subject to a blockade	1	0	the shutting up of a place, especially a port, harbour, or part of a coast by hostile ships or troops to prevent entrance or exit	3	2	WD/R:I/I MD/R: I/I
37	blossom	to put forth flowers : come into bloom	3	0				the flower of a seed plant	5	2	to produce or yield blossoms	2	1				the flower of a plant, especially of one producing an edible fruit	3	2	WD/R:I/I MD/R: I/I

38	blow	to produce a current of air (as by expelling it forcibly from the lungs through the mouth)	10	2	to drive, activate, or act upon with a current of gas or vapor	13	8	a blowing of wind especially when strong or violent	13	8	(of the wind or air) to be in motion	12	8	to drive by means of a current of air	15	11	a storm with a high wind	6	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
39	blurt	to speak impulsively	2	1	to utter abruptly and impulsively : divulge unadvisedly	1	0	an abrupt impulsive utterance	1	0				to say suddenly or inadvertently	1	1				No Vi, N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
40	blush	to become red in the face especially from shame, modesty, or confusion	4	1	to make red	2	0	a reddening of the face especially from shame, modesty, or confusion	4	1	to redden as from embarrassment, shame, or modesty	3	1	to make red; flush	2	0	a reddening, as of the face	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
41	bluster	to blow in stormy noisy gusts	2	0	to drive or force by blustering	2	0	a violent boisterous blowing	3	1	to roar and be tumultuous, as wind	2	0	to force or accomplish by blustering	1	0	boisterous noise and violence	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
42	boil	to generate through the action of heat bubbles of vapor that rise and agitate the mass : be agitated by ebullition -- used of a liquid	5	3	to heat to the boiling point : cause (a liquid) to bubble with heat	3	1	the act or state of boiling	4	2	to change from liquid to gaseous state, producing bubbles of gas that rise to the surface of the liquid, agitating it as they rise	5	2	to cause to boil	3	1	the act of boiling	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
43	boom	to make a deep hollow sound		2	to sound forth or give out with a resonant or booming sound	2	0	a booming sound	2	0	to make a deep, prolonged, resonant sound; make a rumbling, humming, or droning noise	3	0	to give forth with a booming sound	1	0	a deep, hollow, continued sound	6	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
44	boost				to push or shove from below to or towards a higher level	5	1	an act of boosting	4	0				to lift or raise by pushing from behind or below	4	1	an upward shove or push	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
45	bore	to make a hole by boring	4	3	to pierce especially by or as if by means of a rotatory tool (as a drill, auger, or gimlet)	3	2	a tool (as an auger) for boring	4	2	to make a hole, as with an auger or drill	2	1	to pierce (a solid substance) or make (a round hole, etc.) with an auger, drill, or other rotated instrument	3	2	a hole made by boring , or as if by boring	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

46	bounce	to strike and rebound	6	2	to cause to rebound	4	1	a sudden leap or bound : a rebound especially of a ball	6	2	to move with a bound, and rebound, as a ball	5	2	to cause to bound or rebound	5	3	a rebound or bound	6	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
47	bow	to bend the head or the body or the knee as an expression of reverence, submission, or shame	4	3	to bend or incline (the head, neck, body, or knee) especially as a sign or token of respect, submission, surrender, or self-abasement	5	4	a bending of the head or body as an expression of reverence, respect, submission, or assent or as a salutation	1	0	to bend or curve downwards; stoop	4	3	to bend or incline in worship, submission, respect, civility, or agreement	6	5	an inclination of the head or body in salutation, assent, thanks, reverence, respect, or submission	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
48	braid	to move in a crisscross pattern	2	2	to do up (the hair) by interweaving three or more strands together into one or more lengths	4	3	a string, band, ribbon, or similar strand binding or intertwined into the hair	3	2				to weave together strips or strands of; plait	4	1	a braided length, or plait, of hair, etc	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
49	brawl	to quarrel usually noisily : wrangle violently	3	1	to call down violently	3	3	a loud, angry, or disorderly quarrel	2	0	to quarrel angrily, noisily; wrangle	2	0				a noisy quarrel; a squabble	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
50	brew	to brew beer or ale especially as a business	2	1	to prepare (as beer or ale from malt and hops) by steeping, boiling, and fermentation or by infusion and fermentation : convert into a fermented liquor	4	1	the process of brewing or being brewed	3	0	to brew beer, ale, etc	3	0	to make (beer, ale, etc.) from malt, etc., by steeping, boiling, and fermentation	4	0	a quantity brewed in a single process	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
51	broadcast	to send out radio or television signals	1	0	to send out from a transmitting station (a radio or television program) for an unlimited number of receivers	3	0	the act of sending out sound or images by radio or television transmission especially for general reception	3	0	to send sound or images	2	0	to send (sound and images) by radio or television	3	0	that which is broadcast	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

52	broil	to become subject to the action of heat (as of meat over a fire)	1	0	to cook by direct exposure to radiant heat (as on a grill over live coals or beneath a gas flame or electric coil)	3	1	the act or state of broiling : an excessive heat	2	0	to be subjected to great heat	2	1	to cook by direct radiant heat, as on a gridiron or grill, or under an electric coil, gas grill or the like; grill	2	1	something broiled	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
53	bruise	to inflict a bruise	2	0	to inflict a bruise on	4	1	an injury especially produced by a blow or collision that does not break the surface it injures	3	0	to develop a discoloured spot on the skin as the result of a blow, fall, etc	2	0	to injure by striking or pressing, without breaking the skin or drawing blood	5	2	an injury due to bruising : a contusion	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
54	bubble	to form or produce bubbles	3	0	to cause to bubble	4	0	a small body of air or gas within a liquid	4	0	to send up bubbles; effervesce	2	0	to cause to bubble; make (bubbles) in	2	0	a small globule of gas in or rising through a liquid	7	5	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
55	burn	of fire : to consume fuel and give off light, heat, and gases	8	5	to subject to the action of or cause to be consumed by fire	9	6	the process, operation, or result of burning	5	2	to be on fire	11	9	to consume, partly or wholly, with fire	10	8	an injury produced by heat or by abnormal cold, chemicals, poison gas, electricity, or lightning	5	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
56	burnish	to take a polish : become lustrous under burnishing	1	0	to make shiny or lustrous	3	2	polished surface : superficial luster	1	0				to polish (a surface) by friction	2	1	gloss; brightness; lustre	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
57	burst	to break to pieces especially from pressure from within	6	1	to break, rend, or shatter by or as if by violent action or by strain or pressure especially from within	3	0	a sudden intense outbreak (as of sound or light)	6	1	to fly apart or break open with sudden violence; explode	5	0	to cause to burst; break suddenly and violently	2	0	the act of bursting	6	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
58	bustle	to move energetically and often with apparent purpose but usually noisily or inefficiently	3	1	to cause to bustle	1	0	a stir or commotion of bustling : noisy or energetic activity	2	0	to move (in, around, about, etc.) with a great show of energy	1	0	to cause to bustle	1	0	activity with great show of energy; stir, commotion	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

59	buttress				to furnish or support with	2	2	a projecting structure of masonry or wood for supporting or giving stability to a wall or building...	4	2				to support by a buttress	2	0	a structure built against a wall or building for the purpose of giving it stability	3	1	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
60	buy	to perform the act of buying something	1	0	to get possession or ownership of by giving or agreeing to give money in exchange	8	6	an act of buying	2	0	to be or become a purchaser	1	0	to acquire the possession of, or the right to, by paying an equivalent, especially in money	4	3	a purchase, especially a good purchase	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
61	call	to speak in a loud distinct voice so as to be heard at a distance especially in order to attract the attention of, summon, or make a request of another	3	0	to utter in a loud distinct voice	4	0	a loud vocal utterance (as in addressing or summoning)	15	11	to speak loudly, as to attract attention; shout; cry	7	0	to cry out in a loud voice	25	3	a cry or shout	24	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
62	campaign	to go on, engage in, or conduct a campaign	1	0	to race (a horse) in a series of major races	1	1	a series of operations or efforts designed to influence the public to support a particular political candidate, ticket, or measure	6	5	to serve in, or go on, a campaign	1	0				the military operations of an army in the field during one season or enterprise	3	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
63	catch	to grasp by a hasty motion or make a hasty motion to grasp or as if to grasp	12	7	to capture or seize especially after pursuit or attempts to capture	12	7	the act, action, or fact of catching	9	4	to become fastened or entangled	4	0	to capture, especially after pursuit; take captive	17	12	the act of catching	10	5	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
64	challenge	to make, present, or appear as a challenge	3	0	to call into question especially for verification, explanation, or justification	7	2	a calling to account or into question (as to obtain justification, verification, or information)	6	1	to make or issue a challenge	2	1	to summon to a contest of skill, strength, etc	7	3	a call to engage in a contest of skill, strength, etc	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
65	chant	to utter as in chanting	2	0	to make melodic sounds with the voice	2	0	the act, practice, or art of performing liturgical chants	4	2	to sing	2	0	to sing	3	0	a song; singing	6	3	Same defs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

66	chat	to talk in a light and familiar manner : converse without ceremony or stiffness	2	0	to chatter	2	0	a light familiar talk	3	1	to converse in a familiar or informal manner	2	0			a short informal conversation	5	3	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
67	chatter	to utter rapidly succeeding sounds somewhat like language but inarticulate and indistinct	3	1	to utter or speak rapidly, idly, or indistinctly	3	1	idle talk	2	0	to utter a succession of quick, inarticulate, speech-like sounds	4	2	to utter rapidly or idly	2	0	idle or foolish talk	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
68	cheat	to practice fraud or trickery	2	1	to deprive of something valuable by the use of deceit or fraud	4	3	the act or action of cheating or fraudulently deceiving	4	3	to behave deceitfully or dishonestly	2	1	to defraud; swindle	3	1	a person who cheats or defrauds	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
69	chew	to chew something	1	0	to crush or grind (as food) in the mouth by continued action of the teeth with the help of the tongue and other masticatory organs usually in preparation for swallowing	3	1	the act of chewing	2	0	to perform the act of crushing or grinding with the teeth	1	0	to crush or grind with the teeth; masticate	2	0	the act of chewing	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
70	chuckle	to laugh inwardly or quietly	3	2				a quiet hardly audible laugh (as of satisfaction, appreciation of humor, exultation, or derision)	1	0	to laugh in a soft, amused manner, usually with satisfaction	3	1			a soft, amused laugh, usually with satisfaction	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	
71	cite				to bring forward, mention, call to another's attention especially as an example, proof, or precedent	5	5	OED: The action of citing or quoting any words or written passage, quotation; in Law, a reference to decided cases or books of authority						to quote (a passage, book, etc.), especially as an authority	6	6			No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	

72	clap	to produce a series of sharp percussive noises by clapping the hands especially as a sign of pleasure or approval	6	4	to beat (one's hands usually flat or slightly cupped palm against palm) together repeatedly so as to produce a series of sharp percussive noises	7	5	the noise made by clapping the hands	7	5	to make an abrupt, sharp sound, as of bodies in collision	4	1	to strike with a quick, smart blow, producing an abrupt, sharp sound; slap; pat	5	1	the act or sound of clapping	6	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
73	clash	to meet and hit together violently usually with a metallic noise	3	0	to strike together : hit, thrust, dash, or hurl against sharply and forcefully typically with a loud ringing noise	2	0	a loud harsh especially metallic jangling sound or series of sounds produced especially by striking or grinding together : a noisy collision	4	1	to make a loud, harsh noise	4	1	to strike with a resounding or violent collision	2	0	the noise of, or as of, a collision	4	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
74	clatter	to make a loud rattling sound by striking hard bodies together	3	1	to cause to clatter : make a rattling noise with	1	0	a loud rattling noise especially when made by the collision of hard bodies : a series of sharp clashes	3	1	to make a rattling sound, as of hard bodies striking rapidly together	3	0	to cause to clatter	1	0	a clattering noise; disturbance	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
75	click	to make a click	4	3	to strike or move with a click : cause to click	2	1	a slight sharp noise (as that made by the cocking of a pistol or the latching of a door)	5	4	to emit or make a slight sharp sound, or series of such sounds, as by the cocking of a pistol	6	4	Computers to operate the mouse button to select (something on screen)	3	1	a slight, sharp sound	5	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
76	climb	to go upwards, rise, or raise oneself especially by grasping or clutching with the hands	5	4	to go or proceed upwards upon or along, to the top of, or over : get to the top of or go over typically with some effort	6	5	the act or an instance of climbing : ascent by climbing	2	0	to mount or ascend, especially by using both hands and feet	6	4	to ascend, go up, or get to the top of, especially by the use of hands and feet	1	0	a climbing ; an ascent by climbing	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

77	cling	to hold to each other cohesively and firmly : resist forces or influences acting to separate or disperse	3	2	to stick (objects) together : cause to adhere	2	1	the act or an instance of clinging	2	1	to adhere closely; stick	4	4						No Vt, N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
78	clutch	to operate a clutch	3	0	to seize, grip, or hold with the hand or claws usually strongly, tightly, or suddenly	2	0	the claws or a hand in the act of grasping or seizing firmly	4	1				to seize with, or as with, the hands or claws; grasp; grip	2	0	the hand, claw, paw, etc., when grasping	7	5	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
79	collapse	to fall or shrink together abruptly and completely : fall into a jumbled or flattened mass through the force of external pressure	6	3	to cause to collapse	1	0	the action of collapsing : the act or action of drawing together or permitting or causing a falling together	5	2	to fall or cave in; crumble suddenly	5	3	to cause to collapse	1	0	a falling in or together	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
80	combat	to fight	1	0	to fight with	2	0	actual fighting engagement of military forces as distinguished from other military duties or periods of active service without fighting	3	1	to fight; battle; contend	1	0	to fight or contend against; oppose vigorously	1	0	a fight between two people, armies, etc	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
81	command	to have or to exercise direct authority	4	0	to exercise a dominating influence over : have within ones's authority, control, or power	4	0	the act of commanding	7	3	to issue commands	2	0	to order or direct with authority	6	0	the act of commanding or ordering	8	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
82	compost				to treat (as land) with compost	2	1	a mixture consisting usually largely of decayed organic matter and used for fertilizing and conditioning land	2	1				to fertilise with compost	2	0	a composition; compound	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

83	control				to exercise restraining or directing influence over	4	3	the act or fact of controlling	3	2			to exercise restraint or direction over; dominate; command	3	0	the act or power of controlling ; regulation; domination or command	9	6	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
84	co-star	to appear with another star in a motion picture or a play	1	0	to employ or present (a player) as one of two or more leading players in a motion picture or play	1	0	a star whose role in a motion picture or a play is equal in importance to that of another leading player	1	0	to share star billing with another actor in a play or film	1	0			a star who does this	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
85	cough	to expel air from the lungs suddenly with an explosive noise usually in a series of efforts	2	0	to expel by coughing	2	1	an explosive expulsion of air from the lungs acting as a protective mechanism to clear the air passages or as a symptom of pulmonary disturbance	3	1	to expel the air from the lungs suddenly and with a characteristic noise	2	1	to expel by coughing	1	0	an illness characterised by frequent coughing	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
86	cover	to spread over a surface	6	6	to equip with a cover : place or set a cover over permanently or temporarily	23	20	something that is placed over or about another thing : something that covers	5	2			to put something over or upon as for protection or concealment	24	15	that which covers , as the lid of a vessel, the binding of a book, etc	14	5	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	
87	crack	to make a loud sharp sudden sound or series of such sounds (as the snap of a whip, a rifle shot)	7	3	to break or burst: as a : to break (something brittle or hollow) with a sharp or explosive sound	9	2	a narrow break or thin slit (as in or across a surface) sometimes caused by incomplete joining, drying, or setting, by strain or decay, or by a blow or fall not sufficiently violent to cause a complete break	13	6	to make a sudden, sharp sound in, or as in, breaking; snap, as a whip	7	1	to cause to make a sudden sharp sound; make a snapping sound with (a whip, etc.); strike with a sharp noise	14	0	a sudden, sharp noise, as of something breaking	17	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
88	crackle	to make small sharp sudden repeated noises	2	0	to crush or crack with a series of sharp snapping noises	2	0	the noise of slight and frequent cracks or reports	3	1	to make slight, sudden, sharp noises, rapidly repeated	1	0	to cause to crackle	2	0	the act of crackling	4	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

89	cram	to study intensively or under pressure especially for an examination	2	1	to fill especially forcibly with more than is necessary or appropriate : pack tight : load to overflowing	4	2	a compressed multitude or crowd	2	0	to eat greedily or to excess	2	1	to fill (something) by force with more than it can conveniently hold	5	3	a crammed state	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
90	crash	to break or go to pieces especially with or as if with violence and noise	3	0	to break into pieces violently and noisily	4	1	a breaking to pieces especially by or as if by collision	5	2	to break or fall to pieces with noise	8	1	to force or impel with violence and noise	5	2	a breaking or falling to pieces with loud noise	8	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
91	crawl	to move or go slowly (as an insect, snake, turtle) with the body close to the ground	7	6	to move upon in or as if in a creeping manner	2	1	the act or action of crawling	4	3	to move by dragging the body along the ground, as a worm, or on the hands and knees, as a young child	5	1				the act of crawling ; a slow, crawling motion	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
92	creak	to make a prolonged grating or squeaking sound	3	2				a high typically subdued rasping or grating noise (as of an ungreased axle or hinge or of the movement of worn joints of furniture)	1	0	to make a sharp, harsh, grating, or squeaking sound	2	1	to cause to creak	1	0	a creaking sound	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
93	creep	to move along with the body prone and close to or touching the ground : move slowly on all fours	9	4	to creep along or over	1	0	the act of creeping : a movement of or like creeping : a very slow pace	11	6	to move with the body close to the ground, as a reptile or an insect	7	5				the act of creeping	5	3	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
94	croak	to make a deep harsh sound	3	2	to forebode, announce, or utter in a hoarse raucous voice	2	1	the hoarse harsh cry of a frog or raven or a similar sound	2	1	to utter a low, hoarse, dismal cry, as a frog or a raven	4	3	to utter or announce by croaking	2	1	the act or sound of croaking	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
95	crouch	to bend or bow servilely : stoop meanly	2	0	to bow especially in humility or fear	1	0	the act or action of crouching	2	0	to lower the body with one or both knees bent,	4	3	to bend low	1	0	the act or position of crouching	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
96	crow	to make the loud shrill sound characteristic of a cock	3	1	to greet or wake by crowing	1	0	the cry of the cock	2	0	to utter the characteristic cry of a cock	3	1				the characteristic cry of the cock	2	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

97	crowd	to collect in numbers	2	0	to fill by pressing or thronging together : fill or occupy to excess or obstruction	9	5	a large number of persons especially when collected into a somewhat compact body without order	5	1	to gather in large numbers; throng; swarm	3	1	to push; shove	4	1	a large number of persons gathered closely together; a throng	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
98	cruise	to sail about touching at a series of ports as distinguished from voyaging to a set destination	5	3	to cruise over or about	3	1	the act of cruising : a journeying from or as if from port to port	2	0	to sail to and fro, or from place to place, as in search of hostile ships, or for pleasure	5	4	to cruise over	2	1	the act of cruising; a voyage made by cruising	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
99	crumble	to fall into small pieces	1	0	to break into or cause to fall in small pieces	1	0	crumbling substance : fine debris	2	1	to fall into small pieces; break or part into small fragments	2	1	to break into small fragments or crumbs	1	0	something crumbling or crumbled	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
100	crunch	to chew with a crushing or grinding noise	3	1	to bite with a crushing noise	2	0	the act of crunching	3	1	to chew with a crushing sound	2	1	to crush with the teeth; chew with a crushing noise	2	1	the act or sound of crunching	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
101	cry	to express grief, pain, or distress by sobbing and weeping	4	0	to utter loudly : call out	5	2	the utterance of the emotion of affliction or distress especially when inarticulate	11	7	to utter inarticulate sounds, especially of lamentation, grief, or suffering, usually with tears	4	0	to utter or pronounce loudly; call out	3	0	the act or sound of crying ; any loud utterance or exclamation; a shout, scream, or wail	12	8	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
102	curl	to grow in coils or spirals	4	1	to twist or form into coils or ringlets (as the hair)	5	2	the action or fact of curling : the state of being curled	9	6	to form curls or ringlets, as the hair	5	1	to form into ringlets, as the hair	3	0	a ringlet of hair	6	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
103	curve	to have or take a turn, change, or deviation from a straight line or course or from a level surface typically with a rounded gradual effect and without sharp breaks or angularity	1	0	to cause to curve : form into a curving surface	2	0	a line or surface that curves : a bending without angles	7	5	to bend in a curve	2	0	to bend into a curve	2	0	a continuously bending line, usually without angles	4	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

104	cut	to perform the operation of dividing, severing, incising, or intersecting : use a cutting instrument	5	2	to penetrate with or as if with an edged instrument	7	2	the act or an instance of cutting	5	0	to penetrate or divide something as with a sharp-edged instrument; make an incision	11	0	to penetrate, with or as with a sharp-edged instrument	28	1	the act of cutting ; a stroke or a blow, as with a knife, whip, etc	27	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
105	damn	to curse	1	0	to invoke damnation upon : swear at by using damn	5	4	the utterance of the word damn as a curse	2	1				to declare (something) to be bad, unfit, invalid, or illegal	5	5	a negligible amount	1	1	No Vi in Mac, No match in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
106	dang				to invoke damnation upon : swear at by using damn (<i>Note: DITTO</i>)	1	0	damn	1	0					0	0		0	0	No Vs, N in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/U
107	daub	to make a dab	3	3	to cover or coat (as lath, a wall, a building) with soft adhesive matter (as plaster, pitch, mud)	5	1	the act or an instance of daubing	4	0	to daub something	2	0	to cover or coat with soft, adhesive matter, such as plaster, mud, etc	4	0	material, especially of an inferior kind, for daubing walls, etc	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
108	dawn	to begin to grow light in the morning : grow light with or as if with the light of the rising sun	3	0				the first appearance of light in the morning : show of approaching sunrise : morning twilight	3	0	to begin to grow light in the morning	2	0				the first appearance of daylight in the morning	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
109	dazzle	to lose clear vision : become dim especially from looking at light that is too bright	2	1	to overpower (the vision) with light	3	2	the action of dazzling	2	0	to excite admiration by brilliance	1	0	to overpower or dim the vision of by intense light	2	0	the act or fact of dazzling	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
110	decrease	to grow less especially gradually : become diminished (as in size, amount, or strength)	1	0	to cause to grow less especially gradually	2	0	the process of becoming less or the condition resulting from such a process : gradual diminution	3	1	to diminish gradually in extent, quantity, strength, power, etc	1	0	to make less; cause to diminish	1	0	a process of growing less, or the resulting condition; gradual diminution	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

111	defeat				to win victory over, check the progress of, or destroy the power of	5	2	an overthrow especially of an army in battle : loss of a contest	3	0			to overcome in a contest, battle, etc.; vanquish; win or achieve victory over	3	0	the act of overcoming in a contest	4	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
112	delay	to move or act slowly, intermittently, or inconclusively	1	0	to put off : prolong the time of or before	3	1	the act or practice of delaying	2	0	to put off action; linger; loiter	1	0	to put off to a later time; defer; postpone	2	0	the act of delaying ; procrastination; loitering	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
113	delve	to dig or labor with or as if with a spade	2	1	to make (as a ditch or hole) by digging	2	1	an act of digging	2	1	to carry on intensive or thorough research for information, etc	3	3	to dig	2	2			No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	
114	deposit	to make a deposit	2	0	to place, cache, or entrust especially seriously and carefully	3	0	the state of being deposited in trust or safekeeping	5	2			to put or lay down; place; put	4	0	anything laid or thrown down, as matter precipitated from a fluid; sediment	6	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
115	design	to conceive a plan for making something	3	0	to plan or have in mind as a purpose	3	0	the arrangement of elements that make up a work of art, a machine, or other man-made object	7	4	to make drawings, preliminary sketches, or plans	2	0	to prepare the preliminary sketch or the plans for (a work to be executed)	5	1	an outline, sketch, or plan, as of a work of art, an edifice, or a machine to be executed or constructed	9	5	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
116	desire	to desire something or the fulfillment of some aim	1	0	to long or hope for : wish for earnestly : exhibit or feel desire for	4	2	an enduring and passionate longing or intense yearning : an urgently impelling motive toward attainment	4	2	to wish	1	0	to wish or long for; crave; want	2	0	a longing or craving	4	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
117	dictate	to speak or act commandingly or domineeringly, imposing orders, injunctions, and terms authoritatively or autocratically	2	1	to issue as an order usually peremptorily	2	1	an authoritative rule : a prescription or injunction authoritatively pronounced (as in scripture or law)	4	3	to say or read aloud something to be taken down	2	1	to say or read aloud (something) to be taken down in writing or recorded mechanically	3	2	a commandment, rule or guiding principle	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

118	dig	to turn up, loosen, or remove earth	6	3	to break up (earth) with a hard implement (as a spade, hoe, mattock) : pierce, loosen, or turn over (the soil)	6	4	a site at which an archaeological excavation is made	7	4	to break up, turn over, or remove earth, etc., as with a spade; make an excavation	2	1	to penetrate and loosen (the ground) with a spade, etc	2	1	thrust; poke	4	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
119	dip	to immerse oneself : plunge into a liquid and quickly emerge	7	1	to thrust, plunge, or slip momentarily or partially under the surface of a liquid or an adhesive substance so as to moisten, drench, cool, color, or coat	6	1	an act of dipping	13	7	to plunge into water or other liquid and emerge quickly	6	0	to plunge temporarily into a liquid, as to wet or to take up some of the liquid	8	0	the act of dipping ; a plunge into water, etc	19	11	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
120	discard	to discard a playing card	1	1	to drop, dismiss, let go, or get rid of as no longer useful, valuable, or pleasurable	2	0	a person or thing cast off	2	0	to discard a card or cards	1	0	to cast aside; reject; dismiss, especially from use	2	0	the act of discarding	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
121	discharge	to throw off or deliver a load, charge, or burden	2	0	to relieve of a charge, load, or burden	7	0	the act of discharging : removal of a load	11	4	to get rid of a burden or load	5	1	to relieve of a charge or load; unload (a ship, etc.)	13	1	the act of discharging a ship, load, etc	13	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
122	discredit				to deprive of credibility : destroy confidence or trust in : cause disbelief in the accuracy or authority of	3	1	loss of credit or reputation	2	0			to injure the credit or reputation of	2	0	loss or lack of belief, of confidence; disbelief; distrust	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
123	disgrace				to bring as an accompaniment reproach or shame to : reflect discredit upon	4	1	something causing a fall from grace : a person, act, thing, or condition causing loss of grace	3	0			to bring or reflect shame or reproach upon	2	0	the state of being in dishonour; ignominy; shame	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
124	disguise				to change the customary dress or appearance of : furnish with a false appearance or an assumed identity	4	0	the act of disguising : assumption of an appearance to hide the truth	5	1			to change the guise or appearance of, so as to conceal identity or to mislead	2	0	that which disguises ; something that serves or is intended for concealment of identity, character, or quality	4	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	

125	dislike				to regard with dislike :	3	2	a feeling of positive aversion (as to something unpleasant, uncongenial, or offensive)	2	1			not to like; regard with displeasure or aversion	1	0	the feeling of disliking ;	1	0	WD/R: I/C	
					feel aversion for											distaste			MD/R: C/I	
126	dismay	to become daunted, disheartened, or terrified	1	0	to take away the courage or resolution of with alarm or fear	2	1	sudden loss of courage or resolution by reason of alarm or fear :	2	0			to break down the courage of utterly, as by sudden danger or trouble; dishearten utterly; daunt	2	0	sudden or complete loss of courage; utter disheartenment	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
127	disorder	to fall into disorder or confusion : become disordered	1	0	to disturb the order of	2	1	a condition marked by lack of order, system, regularity, predictability, or dependability : the act or fact of disturbing, neglecting, or breaking away from a due order	3	2			to destroy the order or regular arrangement of; disarrange	2	0	lack of order or regular arrangement; disarrangement; confusion	4	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
128	dispatch	to make haste	1	1	to send off or away (as to a special destination) with promptness or speed often as a matter of official business	3	1	the act of dispatching	4	2	to hasten; be quick	2	2	to send off; put under way	3	0	the sending off of a messenger, letter, etc., to a destination	9	6	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
129	display	to make a display : act as one making a show or demonstration	2	0	to spread before the view : exhibit to the sight or mind	3	2	an exhibiting or showing of something : an unfolding or opening out to view	3	1			to show; exhibit; make visible	5	0	the act of displaying ;	5	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	
130	dispute	to contend in argument : argue for or against something asserted or maintained	2	0	to make the subject of disputation : argue pro and con	2	0	verbal controversy : strife by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims : controversial discussion	2	0	to engage in argument or discussion	2	1	to argue or debate about; discuss	4	3	argumentation; verbal contention; a debate or controversy; a quarrel	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

131	disregard				to give no thought to :	2	1	the act of disregarding or the state of being disregarded	1	0			to pay no attention to; leave out of consideration	2	0	lack of regard or attention; neglect	2	0	WD/R: C/C	
132	disrespect				pay no attention to to have disrespect for :	1	0	an instance or act of disrespect	2	1			to regard or treat without respect; regard or treat with contempt or rudeness	1	0	lack of respect; disesteem; rudeness	1	0	MD/R: I/I WD/R: C/I	
133	dissent	to differ in opinion	2	1				difference of opinion	2	1	to differ in sentiment or opinion; disagree; withhold assent	3	0			difference in sentiment or opinion	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
134	distrust	to have no trust or confidence	1	0	to have no trust or confidence in	2	0	the lack or absence of trust	1	0			to feel distrust of; regard with doubt or suspicion	1	0	lack of trust; doubt; suspicion	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
135	dive	to plunge into water headfirst : thrust the body under or deeply into water or other fluid	3	2	to cause (as an airplane or submarine) to descend	3	2	the act or an instance of diving	3	2	to plunge, especially head first, as into water	4	2	to dive in (an area) for sport	1	0	the act of diving	6	4	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
136	divide	to become separated into parts	4	2	to separate into two or more parts, areas, groups : split up	4	2	a point or line of division	2	0	to become divided or separated	5	3	to separate into parts	7	6	act of dividing; a division	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
137	dodge	to evade responsibility or a duty especially by trickery or deceit	2	0	to evade (as a responsibility) usually subtly and without positive repudiation	4	1	an act or means of evading	3	0	to move aside or change position suddenly, as to avoid a blow or to get behind something	2	1	to elude by a sudden shift of position or by strategy	2	1	an act of dodging ; a spring aside	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
138	drain	to flow off gradually	3	0	to exhaust of liquid contents by drawing them off : make gradually dry or empty	3	0	the act of draining or drawing off liquid : gradual outflow or withdrawal	5	2	to flow off gradually	2	0	to draw off gradually, as a liquid; remove by degrees, as by filtration	4	0	that by which anything is drained, as a pipe or conduit	6	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

139	draw	to perform the act of drawing something	8	4	to cause to move toward or after a compelling force, forward or in another indicated or implied direction, or toward a surface	7	3	an act or process of drawing (as of metals, loads, lots, or a bow)	4	0	to exert a pulling, moving, or attracting force	10	1	to cause to come as by a pulling force; pull; drag; lead	23	14	the act of drawing	9	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
140	drawl	to speak slowly especially as a matter of habit with vowels greatly prolonged so that vowels monophthongal in other styles of speech are often diphthongized	2	1	to utter in a slow lengthened tone	2	1	a drawing manner of speaking; often : something spoken in a drawing manner	1	0	to speak with slow, lingering utterance	1	0	to say or utter with slow, lingering utterance	1	0	the act or utterance of someone who drawls	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
141	dread	to be very apprehensive or fearful	1	0	to fear greatly : be in terror of	2	0	great fear especially in the face of impending evil : fearful apprehension of danger : anticipatory terror	3	1	to be in great fear	1	0	to fear greatly; be in shrinking apprehension or expectation of	2	0	terror or apprehension as to something future; great fear	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
142	dress	to put on clothing	3	0	to put clothes on : provide with clothing	7	3	utilitarian or ornamental covering for the human body	4	0	to clothe or attire oneself	3	1	to equip with clothing, ornaments, etc.; deck; attire	8	4	a one-piece outer garment worn by women and girls, comprising a skirt and bodice, with or without sleeves	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
143	drive	to operate and steer a motor vehicle	9	0	to operate the controls of (a locomotive) or to operate the mechanism and controls and direct the course of (as a motor vehicle or speedboat)	10	0	an act of driving : a : a short trip in a vehicle (as a carriage or automobile) wholly or partly under one's control as distinguished from a vehicle (as a train) under the control of another	13	3	to act as the driving force	7	0	to send along, away, off, in, out, back, etc., by compulsion; force along	12	0	the act of driving	18	6	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

144	drool	to secrete saliva in anticipation of food : water at the mouth	3	1	to let (saliva or some other substance) flow from the mouth	2	0	saliva flowing from the mouth	2	0	to produce drool	1	0			saliva flowing from the mouth or mucus from the nose	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
145	dump	to dump goods or refuse	2	1	to let fall in a heap or mass : cast down or away	5	4	an accumulation of refuse or other discarded materials	6	5	to fall or drop down suddenly	4	0	to throw down in a mass; fling down or drop heavily	11	3	anything dumped or thrown down, such as rubbish	9	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
146	dupe				to be or make a duplicate, copy, or transcript of	1	0	either of two things that exactly resemble or correspond to each other	1	0				to make a dupe of; deceive; delude; trick	1	0	a person who is imposed upon or deceived; a gull	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
147	dye	to take up or impart color in dyeing	1	0	to color throughout : impart a new and often permanent color to especially by impregnating with a dye	3	1	color produced by dyeing	2	0	to impart colour, as a dye	2	0	to colour or stain; treat with a dye; colour (cloth, etc.) by soaking in a liquid containing colouring matter	2	0	a colouring material or matter	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
148	embrace	to participate in an embrace	1	0	to clasp in the arms usually as a gesture of affection	6	3	a close encircling with the arms and pressure to the bosom especially as a mark of affection or passion	3	0	to join in an embrace	1	0	to take or clasp in the arms; press to the bosom; hug	7	6	an act of embracing; a hug	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
149	enamel				to cover or inlay with enamel	4	0	a usually opaque or semiopaque vitreous composition applied by fusion to the surface of metal, glass, or pottery for ornament or protection or as a basis for decoration	7	3				to inlay or overlay with enamel	3	0	a glassy substance, usually opaque, applied by fusion to the surface of metal, pottery, etc., as an ornament or for protection	6	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
150	endeavour	to exert oneself	2	1	to exert (oneself) strenuously	3	2	a serious determined effort	1	0	to exert oneself to do or effect something; make an effort; strive	1	0	to attempt; try	1	0	a strenuous effort; an attempt	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
151	essay (test)				to put to a test : try out	2	0	a test	4	2				to try; attempt	2	0	a short literary composition on a particular subject	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

152	exchange	to pass or be received in exchange	2	0	to part with, give, or transfer in consideration of something received as an equivalent	4	0	the act of giving or taking one thing in return for another as if equivalent	5	1	to make an exchange	2	0	to part with for some equivalent; give up (something) for something else	5	0	the act or process of exchanging	16	11	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
153	exhaust	to flow or pass out	3	1	to draw off or let out wholly : drain off completely	6	4	the escape or removal of working substance (as gas or vapor) from an engine cylinder after it has done its work on the piston	2	0	to pass out or escape, as spent steam from the cylinder of an engine	1	0	to empty by drawing out the contents	10	7	the escape of gases from the cylinder of an engine after ignition and expansion	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
154	exhibit	to display something for public inspection : put on an exhibition	1	0	to show publicly : put on display in order to attract notice to what is interesting or instructive or for purposes of competition or demonstration	4	1	an act or instance of exhibiting	4	1	to make or give an exhibition; present something to public view	1	0	to offer or expose to view; present for inspection	4	0	an exhibiting or exhibition	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
155	fail	to prove inadequate, deficient, or unavailing on trial : give away or break down	4	2	to prove so deficient in knowledge or skill as not to pass (as a test or course)	5	3	failure to occur	2	0	to come short or be wanting in action, detail, or result; disappoint or prove lacking in what is attempted, expected, desired, or approved	5	4	to neglect to perform or observe	5	4	an examination score which is classified as a failure	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
156	fall	to descend by the force of gravity when freed from suspension or support	9	3	to let drop or bring down (as tears or a weapon)	3	3	the act of dropping or descending by the force of gravity	8	2	to descend from a higher to a lower place or position through loss or lack of support; drop	21	6	to fell (trees, etc.)	1	1	the act of falling , or dropping from a higher to a lower place or position; descent, as of rain, snow, etc.	21	6	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

157	fatigue	to undergo or suffer fatigue (as of a metal)	2	0	to weary with labor or exertion	2	0	weariness from labor or exertion : exhaustion of strength	3	1	to grow weary as a result of exertion; tire	1	0	to weary with bodily or mental exertion; exhaust the strength of	1	0	weariness from bodily or mental exertion	6	5	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
158	feed	to consume food	4	1	to give food to : supply with nourishment : satisfy the hunger of	7	4	food especially for livestock	6	3	to take food; eat; graze	2	0	to give food to; supply with nourishment	11	1	food, especially for cattle, etc	10	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
159	feel	to receive or be able to receive a tactile sensation : perceive by touching or making contact	6	1	to perceive by tactile, muscular, integumental, or other sensation excited by some physical stimulus : be aware of especially on contact in the body or limbs	4	0	an instance or opportunity of feeling by touching	5	0	to have perception by touch or by any nerves of sensation other than those of sight, hearing, taste, and smell	3	0	to perceive or examine by touch	9	3	a quality of an object that is perceived by feeling or touching	7	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
160	ferry	to pass over water in a boat or by a ferry	1	0	to convey over a river or other body of water by boat	2	0	a ferry	4	2	to pass over water in a boat or by ferry	1	0	to carry or convey over water in a boat or plane	2	0	a service with terminals and floating equipment, for transport from shore to shore across a body of water, usually narrow, as a river, lake or strait	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
161	fetch	to get and bring something	5	4	to go after and bring back : go and get	5	4	an act or instance of fetching	4	3	to go and bring things	3	2	to go and return with, or bring to or from a particular place	11	8	the act of fetching	6	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
162	find	to discover the game or scent	2	2	to come upon (a material object) by searching or effort	6	4	the act or an instance of finding especially something valuable	2	0	to determine an issue after judicial inquiry	2	1	to come upon by chance; meet	10	8	the act of finding	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
163	finish	to come to an end	4	3	to bring to an end : arrive at the end of	3	0	the result or product of a finishing process especially with regard to its quality, appearance, or characteristics	3	0	to come to an end	3	1	to bring (action, speech, work, affairs, etc.) to an end or to completion	6	0	the end or conclusion; the last stage	13	7	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

164	fire	to discharge artillery or firearms	6	0	to cause to explode by lighting or igniting	4	0	the discharge of firearms	8	2	to take fire; be kindled	9	0	to set (something) on fire, usually for a specific purpose	13	1	the active principle of burning or combustion, manifested by the evolution of light and heat	18	6	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
165	fizz	to make a hissing or sputtering sound (as of a freshly poured effervescent beverage or a burning fuse)	2	1				a hissing sound	2	1	to make a hissing or sputtering sound	3	1				a hissing sound; effervescence	3	1	No Vt in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
166	flash	to light up or glow suddenly or intermittently	8	0	to cause the sudden appearance of (light or a source of illumination)	7	0	a sudden burst of light : a light instantaneously appearing and disappearing	12	4	to emit or send forth (fire or light) in sudden flashes	9	2	to break forth into sudden flame or light, especially transiently or intermittently; to gleam	7	4	a sudden, transitory outburst of flame or light	11	4	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
167	fleck					1	1	a blemish (as a freckle) on the skin	3	3				to mark with a fleck or flecks; spot; dapple	1	0	a spot or mark on the skin, as a freckle	3	2	No V def in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/I
168	flicker	to waver unsteadily : wave or undulate like a flame in a current of air	3	1	to cause to flicker	2	0	a product of flickering	2	0	to burn unsteadily; shine with a wavering light	3	0	to cause to flicker	1	0	an unsteady flame or light	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
169	flop	to move or drop with heavy clumsiness as if inert	4	1	to turn or drop suddenly and usually heavily or noisily	3	0	an act or sound of flopping	3	0	to fall or plump down suddenly, especially with noise; drop or turn with a sudden bump or thud	6	3	to drop, throw, etc., with a sudden bump or thud	2	0	the act of flopping	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
170	flourish	to be prosperous : increase in wealth, honor, comfort, happiness, or whatever is desirable	7	2	to adorn or decorate especially with flowers or figures	3	1	blooming state or luxuriant growth usually of plants or vegetation	6	1	to be in a vigorous state; thrive; prosper; be successful	8	2	to brandish or wave (a sword, a stick, the limbs, etc.) about in the air	4	0	a brandishing or waving, as of a sword, a stick, or the like	7	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

171	flow	to issue in a stream	8	1	to cause to flow	5	2	the act or manner of flowing (as of a liquid)	9	2	to move along in a stream, as a liquid; circulate, as the blood	7	0	to cause or permit to flow	2	0	the act of flowing	10	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
172	flutter	to move or flap the wings rapidly without flying or with short flights	3	0	to move or vibrate rapidly and often irregularly	3	0	an act of fluttering : quick and irregular motion	7	5	to flap or wave lightly in air, as a flag	7	2	to cause to flutter; vibrate; agitate	4	0	a fluttering movement	6	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
173	fold	to become doubled or pleated : become flatter or smaller by doubling	2	0	to lay one part over another part of : double upon itself : lay in pleats	8	2	a doubling or folding over especially of a flexible substance : the manner in which something is folded	10	4	to be folded or be capable of folding	2	1	to double or bend (cloth, paper, etc.) over upon itself	5	0	a part that is folded ; pleat; layer	7	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
174	forge	to work at a forge : do forging	3	2	to form by heating and hammering : beat (as a metal) into a particular shape	3	2	a place or establishment where iron or other metal is wrought by heating and hammering	2	1	to commit forgery	2	1	to form by heating and hammering; beat into shape	4	3	the special fireplace, hearth, or furnace in which metal is heated before shaping	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
175	fray	brawl	1	0	to frighten away	2	0	fright	2	0							a noisy quarrel; contest; brawl; fight, skirmish, or battle	2	2	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
176	freeze	to become congealed into ice by cold	6	3	to harden into ice : convert from a liquid to a solid by cold	10	7	an act or instance of freezing : the state of being frozen	3	0	to become hardened into ice or into a solid body; to change from the liquid to the solid state by loss of heat	11	6	to congeal; harden into ice; change from a fluid to a solid state by loss of heat	12	7	the act of freezing	6	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
177	gabble	to talk fast, idly, foolishly, or without meaning	2	0	to say with incoherent rapidity	1	0	loud or rapid talk with little or no meaning : nonsense talk	2	0	to talk rapidly and unintelligibly; jabber	2	1	to utter rapidly and unintelligibly	1	0	rapid, unintelligible talk	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
178	gag				to stop the mouth of by thrusting something in it in order to hinder or prevent speaking or outcry	5	0	something thrust into the mouth or throat to prevent or hinder speaking or outcry	7	2	to retch, as with nausea	1	1	to stop up the mouth so as to prevent sound or speech	4	0	something thrust into or bound around the mouth to prevent speech	4	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

179	gamble	to play a game of chance for money or other stakes	2	0	to risk or lose by gambling	2	0	an act of playing a game of chance for money or other stakes	2	0	to play at any game of chance for stakes	3	1	to risk or venture	1	0	any matter or thing involving risk or uncertainty	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
180	gambol (frolic)	to bound or spring as in dancing or play : skip about	1	0				a skipping or leaping about in play : a frolicking movement	1	0	to skip about, as in dancing or playing; frolic	1	0				a skipping or frisking about; frolic	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
181	gape	to open the mouth wide especially with intent to bite or swallow	5	3	to make an opening in	1	0	an act of gaping	4	2	to stare with open mouth, as in wonder	3	0				a breach or rent; wide opening	3	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
182	gasp	to catch the breath convulsively and audibly often as an expression of shock, concern, or emotion	3	2	to emit or utter with gasps	1	0	an act of gasping or a gasping utterance	1	0	to catch the breath, or struggle for breath, with open mouth, as from exhaustion; breathe convulsively	1	0				a sudden, short breath; convulsive effort to breathe	2	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
183	gather	to come together in a body, group, crowd, cluster, heap, or mass	4	1	to bring together into a crowd, group, body, or mass	8	5	an act or instance of gathering	3	0	to come together or assemble	4	3	to bring (persons, animals, or things) together into one company or aggregate	15	14	a drawing together; contraction	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
184	gauge				to measure exactly : determine precisely the size of (as a standardized part), amount of (as rainfall), dimensions, or other measurable value of (as intensity or velocity)	6	0	measurement especially according to some standard or system	8	2				to appraise, estimate, or judge	6	0	a standard of measure; standard dimension or quantity	8	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
185	gaze	to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look : look with eagerness (as in admiration, wonder) or with studious attention	1	0	to view with attention : gaze on	1	0	act of looking fixedly	2	1	to look steadily or intently; look with curiosity, wonder, etc	1	0				a steady or intent look	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
186	gibber	to speak rapidly, inarticulately, and often foolishly	1	0				rapid, inarticulate, and often foolish utterance	1	0	to speak inarticulately; chatter	1	0				gibbering utterance	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

187	giggle	to laugh with continued short convulsive catchings of the voice or breath caused usually by efforts at restraint : titter nervously	1	0	to express by or utter with a giggle	1	0	the act of giggling : a light silly laugh	1	0	to laugh in a silly, undignified way, as from youthful spirits or ill-controlled amusement; titter	1	0			a silly, spasmodic laugh; a titter	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/I	
188	give	to make gifts or presents	8	8	to confer the ownership of without receiving a return : make a present of	14	14			to make a gift or gifts	5	4	to deliver freely; bestow; hand over	24	24	the act or fact of yielding to pressure; elasticity	2	1	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C	
189	glance	to move swiftly from one thing to another	4	0	to take a quick look at : view quickly : survey rapidly	5	1	a swift movement of the eyes from one thing to another	4	0	to look quickly or briefly	4	0	to cast a glance or brief look at; catch a glimpse of	2	0	a quick or brief look	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
190	glare	to shine especially by reflection with a harsh uncomfortably brilliant light	2	0	to cause to be sharply reflected	2	0	a harsh uncomfortably bright light or reflection of light : intense disagreeable brightness	2	0	to shine with a strong, dazzling light	5	2	to express with a glare	1	0	a strong, dazzling light; brilliant lustre	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
191	glide	to move smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly	5	3	to cause to glide	2	1	the action of gliding : a gliding movement	5	3	to move smoothly along, as if without effort or difficulty, as a flying bird, a boat, a skater, etc	5	2	to cause to glide	1	0	a gliding movement, as in dancing	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
192	glimmer	to emit feeble or intermittent rays of light : shine faintly or unsteadily	2	0				a feeble or intermittent light : a faint or unsteady shining	3	1	to shine faintly or unsteadily; twinkle; flicker	2	0			a faint or unsteady light; gleam	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD.R: I/I	
193	glimpse	to take a brief look : give a passing glance	2	0	to get a brief look at : see momentarily or incompletely	2	0	a brief fleeting look : a momentary or incomplete view	2	0	<i>Poetic</i> to come into view; appear faintly	1	0	to catch a glimpse of	1	0	a momentary sight or view	4	3	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/I
194	glint	to shine with a subdued scattered light	4	1	to cause to glint : reflect in tiny flashes or gleams	1	0	a ray of scattered light	3	0	to gleam or flash	2	1	to cause to glint; reflect	1	0	a gleam or glimmer; flash	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C

195	glitter	to shine resplendently usually by reflection with many quick small flashes of brilliant light	2	0	to cause to glitter	2	0	glittering brilliancy	2	0	to shine with a brilliant, sparkling light or lustre	2	0				glittering light or lustre	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD.R: C/I
196	glow	to shine with a suffused radiance as if intensely heated : emit or become lit up with an incandescent light : gleam in a suffused manner	2	0	to cause to glow	1	0	the state of glowing with heat and light	3	1	to emit bright light and heat without flame; be incandescent	5	1				light emitted by a substance heated to luminosity; incandescence	4	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
197	go	to move on a course : pass from point to point or station to station : proceed by any of several means	21	12	to pass or travel through	9	2	the act or manner of going	9	0	to move or pass (in a direction specified); proceed	28	27	to proceed on	4	3	the act of going	5	4	WD/R: C/C MD.R: C/C
198	goggle	to turn the eyes to one side or the other: to stare with wide or protuberant eyes usually as a result of amazement, fright, or surprise	3	1	to turn (the eyes) to one side or from side to side	1	0	a rolling or protuberance of the eyes : a wide-eyed stare	3	1	to stare with bulging eyes	3	1	to roll (the eyes)	1	0	spectacles often with special rims, lenses, or sidepieces, so devised as to protect the eyes from wind, dust, water, or glare	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
199	grab	to make a grab	4	3	to take or take hold of by a sudden motion or grasp	3	2	the act of grabbing: as (1) : a sudden grasp or attempt to grasp	2	1			to seize suddenly and eagerly; snatch	3	1	sudden, eager grasp or snatch	6	4	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
200	grasp	to make the motion of seizing or trying to seize	2	0	to seize and hold by clasping or embracing with or as if with the fingers or arms : take possession of	3	0	an act or instance of grasping	3	2	to make the motion of seizing; seize something firmly or eagerly	1	0	to seize and hold by or as by clasping with the fingers	3	0	a grasping or gripping; grip of the hand	5	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
201	grill	to become grilled	2	0	to broil on an open grill or a griddle	2	0	an act or instance of grilling	4	2	to undergo broiling	1	0	to cook under a griller	4	3	a griller	5	4	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

202	grin	to draw back the lips from the teeth (as of a dog in snarling or a person in laughter or pain) so as to show them	2	0	to form or express by grinning	2	0	a facial expression produced by grinning	2	0	to smile broadly, or with a wide distension of the mouth	2	0	to express or produce by grinning	1	0	the act of grinning; a broad smile	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
203	grip	to take firm hold	1	0	to seize or lay hold on tightly and tenaciously : grasp firmly	5	1	an energetic or tenacious grasp : a seizing or clutching of something tightly (as with the hand)	10	6	to take firm hold; hold fast	2	0	to grasp or seize firmly; hold fast	3	0	the act of grasping; a seizing and holding fast; firm grasp	13	10	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
204	groan	to make a deep usually inarticulate and involuntary often strangled sound typically abruptly begun and ended and usually indicative of pain or grief or tension or desire or sometimes disapproval or annoyance	2	0	to utter or express with groaning	2	0	a deep usually inarticulate and involuntary often strangled sound typically abruptly begun and ended and usually indicative of pain or grief or tension or desire or sometimes disapproval or annoyance	2	0	to utter a deep inarticulate sound expressive of grief or pain; moan	3	0	to utter with groans	1	0	a low, mournful sound uttered in pain or grief	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
205	grope	to feel about (as with the hands) blindly or uncertainly or hesitantly in an attempt to find something or touch something	2	1	to come upon, ascertain, or find (as one's way) by feeling about blindly or uncertainly or hesitantly	2	1	the action of groping	1	0	to feel about with the hands; feel one's way	2	0	to seek by or as by feeling	2	0	a clumsy movement; the action of groping	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
206	growl	to utter a deep guttural threatening sound	2	0	to express with or by a growl : utter in a harsh, angry, or rasping tone or manner	1	0	a deep guttural inarticulate sound	3	1	to utter a deep guttural sound of anger or hostility	3	2	to express by growling	2	1	the act or sound of growling	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
207	grumble	to mutter in discontent : express dissatisfaction especially in a low harsh voice and surly manner	2	0	to express or utter with grumbling	1	0	the act of expressing discontent especially by muttering	2	0	to murmur in discontent; complain ill-humouredly	3	0	to express or utter with murmuring or complaining	1	0	an ill-humoured complaining; murmur; growl	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

208	grunt	to make the natural throat noise of a hog	2	0	to express with a grunt	2	0	the deep short sound characteristic of a hog	4	2	to utter the deep guttural sound characteristic of a pig	2	1	to express with a grunt	1	0	the sound of grunting	4	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
209	gulp	to swallow food or drink hurriedly or greedily	2	1	to swallow in large draughts or pieces hurriedly or greedily	3	1	the act or an instance of gulping	2	0	to gasp or choke as when taking large draughts of liquids	1	0	to swallow eagerly, or in large draughts or pieces	1	0	the act of gulping	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
210	gush	to pour, issue, flow, or spout copiously or violently	3	1	to emit or pour in a copious free flow	2	1	gushing forth (as of a liquid)	2	0	to issue with force, as a fluid escaping from confinement; flow suddenly and copiously	3	0	to emit suddenly, forcibly, or copiously	1	0	a sudden and copious emission of a fluid	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
211	hamper				to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles	2	1	something that impedes	2	1				to impede; hinder; hold back	1	0	articles which, while necessary to a ship's equipment, are often in the way	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
212	handcuff				to apply handcuffs to	2	1	a metal fastening that can be locked around a wrist and that is usually connected by a chain or bar with another such fastening...	1	0				to put handcuffs on	1	0	a ring-shaped shackle for the wrist, usually one of a pair connected by a short chain or linked bar	1	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
213	hatch	to produce young from an egg by incubation	3	2	to cause the development and hatching of (young) from eggs by providing natural or artificial heat	3	2	an act of hatching	2	0	to be hatched	1	0	to bring forth (young) from the egg	3	1	the act of hatching	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
214	haul	to exert traction	3	2	to exert traction on	3	2	an act of dragging : strong pull	4	3	to pull or tug	3	2	to pull or draw with force; move or transport by drawing	1	0	the act of hauling ; a strong pull or tug	7	6	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
215	haunt	to appear habitually as a disembodied spirit	2	0	to visit or inhabit as a disembodied spirit	3	1	a disembodied spirit	4	2	to reappear continually, as a disembodied spirit	3	2	to reappear frequently to after death; visit habitually as a supposed spirit or ghost	5	4	a place of frequent resort	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

216	heat	to become warm or hot : rise in temperature	2	0	to make warm or hot : raise the temperature of	4	1	the state of a body or of matter that is perceived as opposed to cold and is characterized by elevation of temperature	6	3	to become hot or warm	2	0	to make hot or warm	2	0	the quality or condition of being hot	13	11	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
217	heave	to make an effort to raise, throw, or move something	6	4	to cause to move upward or onward by a lifting effort	7	5	an effort to raise something (as a weight or oneself) or to move something heavy or resistant	4	2	to rise and fall with or as with a swelling motion	5	3	to raise or lift with effort or force; hoist	7	4	the act of heaving	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
218	heed	to concern oneself with or take notice of something : have regard or pay attention	1	0	to concern oneself with or take notice of : have regard to : pay attention to	1	0	attention	1	0	to give attention; have regard	1	0	to give attention to; regard; notice	1	0	careful attention; notice; observation	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
219	hide	to remain out of sight : become concealed	2	1	to deposit in a place of concealment : put out of sight	3	2	a hiding place	2	1	to conceal oneself; lie concealed	1	0	to conceal from sight; prevent from being seen or discovered	3	2	a covered place to hide in while shooting or observing wildlife	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
220	hijack				to stop in transit and steal the cargo of	2	1	an instance of hijacking	1	0				to seize by force or threat of force (a vehicle, especially a passenger-carrying vehicle, as an aircraft), and attempt to divert it to a different destination	3	3				No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
221	hike	to rise or go up as if by being pulled : work upward out of place	3	2	to increase in amount especially sharply or suddenly	4	3	a lifting or a moving upward (as of a quantity, amount, degree)	2	1	to walk a long distance, especially through country districts or the bush	1	0				a long walk	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

222	hinder	to delay, impede, or prevent action : be a hindrance	1	0	to keep from occurring, starting, or continuing : hold back	4	3	accidental interference especially by an opponent in some games (as handball and squash) that prevents a fair and unobstructed chance to return a ball	1	0	to be an obstacle or impediment	1	1	to interrupt; check; retard	2	2			No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R U/I	
223	hiss	to make a sharp sibilant sound	1	1	to utter with a hissing sound	2	0	a prolonged sibilant sound like that of the speech sound 's' or 'z':	2	0	to make or emit a sharp sound like that of the letter 's' prolonged, as a goose or a snake does, or as steam does rushing through a small opening	2	1	to express disapproval of by hissing	3	2	a hissing sound, especially in disapproval	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R I/C
224	hit	to strike or strike out at something with or as if with a sudden blow (as of the fist or a missile)	8	5	to reach or get at by striking with or as if with a sudden blow	10	7	a blow striking an object aimed at	7	4	to deal a blow or blows	1	0	to deal a blow or stroke; bring forcibly into collision	16	8	an impact or collision, as of one thing against another	9	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
225	hitch	to move interruptedly or with halts and jerks usually due to an obstruction or impediment	3	0	to move with jerks or jerkily	4	0	a sudden movement or pull	9	5	to become fastened or caught, as on something	3	0	to make fast, especially temporarily, by means of a hook, rope, strap, etc.; tether	5	0	a making fast, as to something, especially temporarily	7	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
226	hobble	to move along unsteadily or with great difficulty or uncertainty : advance waveringly or laboriously or painfully : limp along : move lamely	2	1	to cause to hobble : make lame	2	0	a hobbling movement or hobbling manner of walking	4	2	to walk lamely; limp	2	1	to cause to limp	3	1	the act of hobbling ; an uneven, halting gait; a limp	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
227	hoist	to become hoisted	2	0	to raise into position by means of tackle	1	0	an act of hoisting	4	2				to raise or lift, especially by some mechanical appliance	3	1	an apparatus for hoisting , as a lift	6	4	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I

228	hold	to maintain a grasp on or a connection with something : remain fastened to something (as by a strap)	10	2	to have or keep in the grasp	11	3	the act or the manner of holding or grasping (as in the hands or arms)	8	0	to remain fast; adhere; cling	7	2	to have or keep in the hand; keep fast; grasp	13	8	the act of holding fast by a grasp of the hand or by some other physical means; grasp; grip	7	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
229	holler	to make a loud noise	3	1	to express by hollering	2	0	a shout or outcry especially of joy or exuberance	3	1	to cry aloud; shout	1	0	to shout (something)	1	0	a loud cry of pain, surprise, to attract attention, etc	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
230	hoot	to utter a loud shout; usually : to cry out or shout in contempt	3	1	to assail with contemptuous cries or other expressions of disapproval or contempt	2	0	a loud inarticulate shout or noise; especially : a derisive cry	3	1	to cry out or shout, especially in disapproval or derision	5	2	to assail with shouts of disapproval or derision	3	0	the cry of an owl	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
231	hop	to move by a quick springy leap or in a series of leaps	4	2	to jump over	4	2	an instance of hopping : a short brisk leap especially on one leg	3	1	to leap; move by leaping with all feet off the ground	7	3	to jump over (a fence, ditch, etc.)	2	0	an act of hopping ; short leap	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
232	hope	to cherish a desire with expectation	2	0	to desire with expectation or with belief in the possibility of obtaining : cherish hope of	2	0	desire accompanied with expectation of obtaining what is desired or belief that it is obtainable	2	0	to be in a state of hope	2	0	to look forward to with desire and more or less confidence	2	0	expectation of something desired; desire accompanied by expectation	4	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
233	hobble				to fetter the feet of (as a horse or cow)	1	0	a fetter used for grazing horses or cattle or a leg harness usually of leather to control the gait of trotting or pacing horses	1	0				to hobble; tether	1	0	gear used on horses entered in trotting races	1	0	WD/R: I/I
234	hover	to hang fluttering in the air or on the wing	4	2	to flutter (the wings) so as to remain suspended in air	2	0	the act or state of hovering	4	2	to hang fluttering or suspended in the air	3	1				the act of hovering	3	1	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

235	howl	to utter or emit a loud sustained doleful sound or outcry characteristic of dogs and wolves	3	0	to utter or announce noisily with unrestrained demonstrative outcry	2	0	a loud protracted mournful rising and falling cry characteristic of a dog or a wolf	5	2	to utter a loud, prolonged, mournful cry, as that of a dog or wolf	3	0	to utter with howls	1	0	the cry of a dog, wolf, etc	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
236	hug	to embrace or adhere closely	2	1				an affectionate embrace	2	1	to cling together; lie close	1	0	to clasp tightly in the arms, especially with affection; embrace	3	2	a tight clasp with the arms; a warm embrace	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
237	hum	to utter a sound like or suggestive of that of the speech sound \m\ prolonged	2	1	to sing with the lips closed and without articulation	2	1	the act of humming or the sound made by humming	1	0	to make a low, continuous, droning sound	6	5	to sound, sing, or utter by humming	2	1	the act or sound of humming; an inarticulate or indistinct murmur; a hem	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
238	hunt	to take part in a hunt : pursue game	4	0	to follow or search for (game or prey) for the purpose and with the means of capturing or killing	4	0	the act, practice, or an instance of hunting	4	0	to engage in the chase	4	0	to chase (game or other wild animals) for the purpose of catching or killing	8	1	the act of hunting game or other wild animals; the chase	7	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
239	hurl	to move rapidly or violently	3	2	to impel with great vigor	5	4	a forceful throw or thrust	2	1	to throw a missile	2	0	to drive or throw with great force	3	2	a forcible or violent throw; a fling	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
240	hurry	to move or act with haste : go fast	1	0	to carry or cause to go fast	3	0	excessive haste	5	2	to move, proceed, or act with haste, often undue haste	1	0	to drive or move (someone or something) with speed, often with confused haste	3	1	need or desire for haste	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
241	hurt	to impel with great vigor	3	2	to throw or cast forcefully	5	4	a forceful throw or thrust	2	1	to cause pain (bodily or mental)	5	2	to cause bodily injury to (with or without consequent pain)	5	2	a blow that inflicts a wound; bodily injury	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
242	hurtle	to progress with the sound or suddenness of violent motion	3	2	to propel violently	2	1	an act of hurtling	1	0	to rush violently and noisily	3	2	to drive violently; fling; dash	1	0	clash; collision; shock; clatter	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
243	impair	to deteriorate	1	0	to make worse : diminish in quantity, value, excellence, or strength : do harm to	1	0	impairment	1	0				to make worse	1	0	impairment	1	0	No Vi in Mac MD/R: C/C MD.R: C/I

244	impede				to interfere with or get in the way of the progress of	1	1					to retard in movement or progress by means of obstacles or hindrances; obstruct; hinder	1	1			No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C			
245	institute				to originate and get established : set up : cause to come into existence	3	0	an act of instituting	4	1		to set up or establish	6	1	a society or organisation for carrying on a particular work, as of literary, scientific, or educational character	7	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I		
246	interrupt	to break in upon some action or discourse	1	1	to stop by breaking in : halt, hinder, or interfere with the continuation of (some activity)	3	3			to cause a break or discontinuance; interrupt action or speech	1	0	to make a break in (an otherwise continuous extent, course, process, condition, etc.)	3	1	a command causing the computer to transfer from one program, usually the background, to another, usually to perform a short task, after which it resumes where it left off	2	0	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C	
247	jeer	to mock	1	0	to speak or cry out with derision or mockery : show contempt or scorn in often loud or coarse ridicule or sarcasm	1	0	the quality or state of jeering	2	1	to speak or shout derisively; gibe or scoff rudely	1	0	to treat with derision; make a mock of	1	0	a jeering utterance; a derisive or rude gibe	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
248	jiggle	to move with quick little continuous jerks or oscillating motions back and forth or up and down	1	0	to cause to jiggle	1	0	the motion of one that jiggles	2	1	to move up and down or to and fro with short, quick jerks	1	0	to cause to jiggle	1	0	a jiggling movement	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

249	jingle	to make a usually light sharp continued clinking or varied and mingled tinkling usually metallic sound	2	0	to cause to jingle	1	0	a metallic jingling sound	4	2	to make clinking or tinkling sounds, as coins, keys, etc., when struck together repeatedly	4	0	to cause to jingle	1	0	a clinking or tinkling sound, as of small bells or of small pieces of metal struck together repeatedly	6	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
250	jog	to go at a slow, leisurely, or monotonous pace	3	1	to cause to jog : drive (as a horse) at a jog	4	2	a jogging movement, gait, or trip	2	0	to move with a jolt or jerk	3	0	to move or shake with a push or jerk	3	1	a shake; a slight push; a nudge	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
251	join	to come together so as to be connected or united	2	0	to put or bring together and fasten, connect, or relate so as to form a single unit, a whole, or a continuity	4	2	something that joins : a place or line where joining occurs	2	0	to come into or be in contact or connection, or form a junction	3	1	to bring or put together, in contact or connection	10	8	joining	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
252	judge	to form an opinion: as a : to estimate especially on the basis of a comparison of facts or ideas	2	1	to form an authoritative opinion about : decide on the merits of	7	6	one that has sufficient knowledge or experience to decide on the merits of or to form an authoritative opinion about something (as a question or a work of art)	1	0	to act as a judge; pass judgement	3	0	to try (a person or a case) as a judge does; pass sentence on or in	5	1	a public officer whose function is to adjudicate on matters brought before a court for decision	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
253	jumble	to mingle in a confused or disordered manner : form a jumble	3	1	to mix in a confused mass : put or throw together without order	2	1	an assemblage of things mingled together without order, coherence, sequence, or plan : a confused, amorphous, or disordered mass	3	1	to meet or come together confusedly; be mixed up	1	0	to mix in a confused mass; put or throw together without order	2	0	a confused mixture; a medley	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
254	jump	to move or throw itself into or through the air	5	1	to pass over or across (a space or object) by or as if by a spring or leap	4	1	an act of jumping	4	0	to spring clear of the ground or other support by a sudden muscular effort; propel oneself forwards, backwards, upwards, or downwards; leap	14	10	to leap or spring over	10	4	the act of jumping ; a leap	11	5	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

255	kick	to thrust out the foot or feet with force : strike out with the foot or feet (as in defense or bad temper or in effecting a swimming stroke)	7	3	to strike usually suddenly with force as if kicking	6	2	an act of kicking : a blow or sudden forceful thrust with the foot and especially the toe	13	9	to strike out with the foot	5	0	to strike with the foot	4	0	the act of kicking ; a blow or thrust with the foot	13	8	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
256	kidnap				to carry (an unwilling person) away by unlawful force or fraud or to seize and detain for the purpose of so carrying away	2	2	(OED) The act of kidnapping	1	1				to steal or abduct (a child or other person); carry off (a person) against their will by unlawful force or by fraud, often with a demand for ransom	1	1	(OED) The act of kidnapping	1	1	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
257	kill	to undergo killing or slaughter	2	0	to deprive of life : put to death : cause the death of	9	4	an act of hunting with the intent of killing for food	5	0	to inflict or cause death	4	3	to deprive (any living creature or thing) of life in any manner; cause the death of; slay	13	10	the act of killing (game, etc.)	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
258	kiss	to make or give salutation with the lips : to salute or caress one another with the lips	3	1	to touch or press with the lips (as in affection, greeting, reverence) : salute or caress with the lips	3	0	the act of kissing : a salute or caress with the lips	3	1	to kiss someone, something, or each other	1	0	to touch or press with the lips, while compressing and then separating them, in token of greeting, affection, etc	3	1	the act of kissing	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
259	ki-yi (bark)	yelp	1	0				a bark or yelp (as of a dog)	2	1		0	0		0	0		0	0	No ki-yi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/U
260	knead	to make kneading movements : perform the action of kneading with or as if with the hands	1	1	to work and press into a mass with or as if with the hands	3	3	(OED) An act of kneading; an application of pressure in massage	1					to work (dough, etc.) into a uniform mixture by pressing, folding and stretching	4	4				No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

261	knit	to make knitted fabrics or objects : do knitting	4	3	to form (as a fabric or a garment) by the interlacing of a yarn or yarns in a series of connected loops by means of hand or machine needles	3	2	knitting or style of knitting	2	1	to perform the action of knitting	4	2	to make (a garment, fabric, etc.) by interlacing loops of yarn either by hand with knitting needles or by machine	3	2	a fabric produced by interlooping of a yarn or yarns	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
262	knock	to strike upon the surface of something (as a door) with a short sharp fairly heavy blow (as with the knuckles) especially so as to indicate one's desire to gain admittance (as into a room) or otherwise to attract attention	6	3	to deal a short sharp fairly heavy blow to : strike sharply : deal a jarring blow to	4	1	a short sharp fairly heavy blow	4	1	to strike a sounding blow with the fist, knuckles, or anything hard, especially on a door, window, or the like, as in seeking admittance, calling attention, giving a signal, etc	2	0	to give a sounding or forcible blow to; hit; strike; beat	4	1	the act or sound of knocking	6	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
263	know	to have perception or cognition or understanding of something especially to an extensive or complete extent	3	2	to apprehend immediately with the mind or with the senses : perceive directly : have direct unambiguous cognition of	4	3	the fact of knowing	1	0	to have knowledge, or clear and certain perception, as of fact or truth	2	2	to perceive or understand as fact or truth, or apprehend with clearness and certainty	4	4			No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
264	lace	to admit of lacing or tying	3	0	to twine, draw, or pass as a lace	8	5	a cord or string used for drawing together two edges (as of a garment, a shoe, a machine belt)	5	2	to be fastened with a lace	1	0	to fasten, draw together, or compress by means of a lace	8	4	a netlike ornamental fabric made of threads by hand or machine	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
265	lack	to be wanting or missing	2	0	to be void or destitute of : be without or deficient in	3	1	the fact or state of being wanting or deficient : inadequate or missing supply or provision	2	0	to be absent, as something requisite or desirable	1	0	to be deficient in, destitute of, or without	2	0	deficiency or absence of something requisite, desirable, or customary	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
266	lament	to mourn vocally : sorrow aloud	1	0	to express sorrow for	2	0	a crying out in grief	2	0	to feel, show, or express grief, sorrow, or sad regret	1	0	to feel or express sorrow or regret for; mourn for or over	1	0	an expression of grief or sorrow	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

267	languish	to become languid : lose strength or animation : be or become dull, feeble, or spiritless : lose force or vividness	3	1				the act or state of	2	0	to become or be weak	5	3				the act of languishing	2	0	WD/R: C/C
268	laugh	to give audible expression to an emotion (as mirth, joy, derision, embarrassment, or fright) by the expulsion of air from the lungs resulting in sounds...	2	0	to utter laughingly	2	0	an act or instance of	3	1	to express mirth, amusement, derision, etc., by an explosive, inarticulate sound of the voice, facial expressions, etc	3	0	to utter with laughter	2	0	the act or sound of	4	1	MW Vi def is cut. WD/R: I/C
269	launch	to spring forward : take off	2	1	to throw or propel with force	4	3	launching	1	0	to burst out or plunge boldly into action, speech, etc	2	0	to set (a boat) afloat; lower into the water	7	4	the sliding or movement of a boat or vessel from the land or dock into the water	3	0	WD/R: C/C
270	laze	to act or lie lazily	1	0	to pass (as time) in idleness or relaxation	1	0	the act or state of lazing	1	0	to be lazy; idle or lounge lazily	1	0				the act of lazing	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C
271	lead	to guide or conduct someone or something along a way	3	1	to guide on a way : show the way to a place especially by going with or in advance of	8	6	an act of directing or guiding	3	1	to act as a guide; show the way	6	0	to take or conduct on the way; go before or with to show the way	15	0	the first or foremost place; position in advance of others	20	5	WD/R: I/C
272	leak	to enter or escape through a hole, crevice, or other opening usually by a fault or mistake	3	0	to permit to enter or escape through a leak	2	0	a crack, crevice, fissure, or hole that usually by mistake admits or lets escape (as water or light)	4	1	to let a liquid, gas, etc., enter or escape, as through an unintended hole, crack, permeable material, or the like	3	0	to let (fluid, etc.) leak in or out	2	0	an unintended hole, crack, or the like by which fluid, gas, etc., enters or escapes	6	3	WD/R: I/C
																				MD/R: I/I

273	leap	to spring free from the ground or some other supporting surface by the muscular action of the feet and legs or in some animals the tail	3	1	to pass over by a leap	3	1	an act of leaping	2	0	to spring through the air from one point or position to another	3	0	to jump over	3	0	a spring, jump, or bound; a light springing movement	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
274	leer	to cast a sidelong glance : give a lascivious, knowing, or malicious look	2	1	to glance with or turn (the eye)	2	1	a sly, sinister, or immodest glance : a knowing or wanton look	1	0	to look with a leer	1	0				a side glance, especially of sly or insulting suggestion or significance	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
275	levy	to seize real or personal property or subject it to attachment or execution : make a levy	2	0	to impose or collect (as a tax or tribute) by legal process or by authority	4	2	the imposition or collection of an assessment, tax, tribute, or fine	2	0	to make a levy	2	1	to make a levy of; collect (taxes, contributions, etc.)	4	2	a raising or collecting, as of money or troops, by authority or force	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
276	lift	to rise	1	0	to raise from a lower to a higher position (as from the ground into the air) : move away from the pull of gravitation	16	0	the action or an instance of rising as if lifting something	23	7	to go up; give to upward pressure	4	1	to move or bring (something) upwards from the ground or other support to some higher position; hoist	14	6	the act of lifting , raising, or rising	15	7	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
277	like	to feel liking : find oneself attracted	4	2	to feel attraction toward or take pleasure in : have a liking for	4	2	a feeling of attraction toward a person or thing	2	0	to feel inclined, or wish	1	0	to take pleasure in; find agreeable to one's taste	2	1	a favourable feeling; preference	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
278	limp	to walk lamely	2	1				the action of limping	1	0	to walk with a laboured, jerky movement, as when lame; progress with great difficulty	2	1				a lame movement or gait	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
279	link	to become coupled or connected especially by means of a connecting element	2	0	to couple or connect by or as if by a connecting element	2	0	a connecting structure (as a loop by which something is made fast)	4	0	to join; unite	1	0	to join by or as by a link or links	1	0	one of the rings or separate pieces of which a chain is composed	10	9	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
280	litter	to strew litter	2	0	to strew with scattered articles	3	1	refuse or rubbish lying scattered about	4	2	to give birth to a litter	1	0	to strew (a place) with scattered objects	6	0	scattered rubbish, especially in public places	8	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

281	loan	to lend money at interest	1	0	to lend (money) at interest	4	2	money lent at interest	3	1	to make a loan or loans	1	0	to make a loan of; lend	2	0	the act of lending; a grant of the use of something temporarily	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
282	lodge	to occupy a place temporarily : stay overnight	4	2	to provide temporary quarters for : give a place to sleep to : show hospitality to	9	2	a small or temporary dwelling	9	2	to have a habitation or quarters, especially temporarily, as in a place or house	2	0	to furnish with a habitation or quarters, especially temporarily	8	3	a small, slight, or rude shelter or habitation, as of boughs, poles, skins, earth, rough boards, or the like; cabin or hut	8	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
283	loll	to hang loosely or laxly	3	2	to let roll out or down or back and forth : to let droop or dangle	1	0	act or posture of lolling	1	0	to recline or lean in a relaxed or indolent manner; lounge	2	0	to allow to hang or droop	1	0	act of lolling	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
284	look	to exercise the power of vision	5	1	to exercise the power of vision upon	9	5	the act of looking : the direction of the eyes toward something in order to see it	4	0	to fix the eyes upon something or in some direction in order to see	7	3	to express or suggest by looks	3	0	the act of looking	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
285	lug	to pull with effort	4	1	to pull with force	3	0	an act of lugging	5	2	to pull; tug	2	1	to pull along or carry with force or effort	1	0	an act of lugging ; a forcible pull; a haul	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
286	lull	to diminish in force or intensity	1	0	to make quiet : cause to sleep or rest peacefully	2	0	a period of intensified quiet	4	2	to become lulled, quieted, or stilled	1	0	to put to sleep or rest by soothing means	3	1	a lulled condition; a temporary quiet or stillness	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
287	lunge	to make a thrust or pass with a foil	2	0	to cause to make or move with a lunge : thrust or push with a lunge	2	0	a sudden thrust or pass (as with a sword or foil)	3	1	to make a lunge or thrust; move with a lunge	1	0	to thrust; cause to move with a lunge	1	0	a thrust, as in fencing	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
288	make	to undergo manufacture or processing	9	2	to bring (a material thing) into being by forming, shaping, or altering material	27	20	the act of producing or manufacturing	7	0	to cause oneself, or something understood, to be as specified	4	2	to bring into existence by shaping material, combining parts, etc	31	24	style or manner of being made ; form; build	7	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

289	march	to move along steadily with a regular measured stride; especially : to move along steadily with a rhythmic stride and in step with one or more others so moving	3	2	to cause to march	2	1	the action of marching	3	2	to walk with regular and measured tread, as soldiers; advance in step in an organised body	3	0	to cause to march	1	0	the act or course of marching	4	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
290	mass	to gather and form into a mass : collect in a body	1	0	to form or collect into a mass : dispose in a mass	2	0	a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one body usually of indefinite shape	3	2	to come together in or form a mass or masses	1	0	to gather into or dispose in a mass or masses; assemble	1	0	a body of coherent matter, usually of indefinite shape and often of considerable size	8	7	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
291	mince	to chop food materials fine	3	2	to cut or chop into very small pieces	6	5	small bits or pieces into which something is chopped	1	0	to walk or move with short, affectedly dainty steps	2	2	to cut or chop into very small pieces	5	4	minced meat	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
292	mine	to dig a mine : to get ore, metals, coal, or precious stones out of the earth : to work in a mine	2	0	to dig into (as the ground) for ore or metal	7	2	a place where ore, metals, or precious stones are obtained by digging or washing the soil	7	2	to dig in the earth for the purpose of extracting ores, coal, etc.; make a mine	4	0	to dig in (earth, etc.) in order to obtain ores, coal, etc	7	0	an excavation made in the earth for the purpose of getting out ores, precious stones, coal, etc	7	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
293	mingle	to become combined or brought together or with something else	2	0	to bring or combine together or with something else so that the components remain distinguishable in the combination	3	1	the action of mingling or the state of being mingled	2	0	to become mixed, blended, or united	3	3	to mix or combine; put together in a mixture; blend	4	4				No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
294	mistake	to be wrong : be under a misapprehension	1	0	to be wrong in the estimation or understanding of	4	1	a wrong action or statement proceeding from faulty judgment, inadequate knowledge, or inattention : an unintentional error	3	0	to be in error	1	0	to take or regard as something or somebody else	2	0	an error in action, opinion or judgement	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

295	mistrust	to lack confidence : be suspicious	1	0	to regard with suspicion : have no trust or confidence in	3	2	a lack of confidence	1	0	to be distrustful	1	0	to regard with mistrust; distrust	1	0	lack of trust or confidence; distrust	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
296	mix	to become mixed : enter into combination : be capable of mixing	4	2	to stir, shake, or otherwise bring together (different substances) with a loss of separateness or identity : cause to be scattered or diffused throughout	3	0	an act or process of mixing	5	2	to become mixed	5	3	to put together (substances or things, or one substance or thing with another) in one mass or assemblage with more or less thorough diffusion of the constituent elements among one another	7	4	a mixing, or a mixed condition; a mixture	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
297	moo	to make the natural throat noise of a cow	1	0	to utter with a sound resembling the lowing of a cow	1	0	the lowing of a cow	2	1	to make such a sound; low	1	0				the sound a cow makes	2	1	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
298	moult (molt)	to shed or cast off hair, feathers, shell, horns, or an outer layer of skin in a process of growth or periodic renewal with the cast-off parts being replaced by new growth	1	0	to cast off (an outer covering) in a periodic process of growth or renewal	2	1	the act or process of molting	2	1	to cast or shed the feathers, skin, or the like, to be succeeded by a new growth	1	0	to cast or shed (feathers, etc.) in the process of renewal	1	0	the act or process of moulting	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
299	move	to leave one point or place and go on to a new one	6	3	to change the place or position of : cause to be shifted or removed from one place or position to another	8	5	a change of abode or location	3	0	to change place or position; pass from one place or situation to another	10	6	to change the place or position of; take from one place, posture, or situation to another	7	3	the act of moving; a movement	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
300	mumble	to make speech sounds that are hard to understand because of minimal displacement of the speech organs from their rest position	2	1	to utter with a low inarticulate voice	4	3	a low confused indistinct utterance	1	0	to speak indistinctly or unintelligibly, as with partly closed lips; mutter low, indistinct words	2	1	to utter indistinctly, as with partly closed lips	2	1	a low, indistinct utterance or sound	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

301	muse	to become absorbed in thought	2	1	to ruminate on	3	1	a state of deep thought or dreamy abstraction	1	0	to reflect or meditate in silence, as on some subject, often as in a reverie	2	2	to meditate on	1	1			No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C	
302	mutter	to utter indistinctly or with a low voice and lips partly closed	3	1	to utter especially in a low or imperfectly articulated manner	2	1	a subdued scarcely audible utterance	2	0	to utter words indistinctly or in a low tone, often in talking to oneself or in making obscure complaints, threats, etc.; murmur; grumble	2	1	to utter indistinctly or in a low tone	1	0	the act or utterance of someone who mutters	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
303	nap	to sleep briefly especially during the day	2	1				a short sleep especially during the day	1	0	to have a short sleep; doze	1	0				a short sleep; a doze	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
304	neglect				to give little or no attention or respect to : consider or deal with as if of little or no importance	3	2	the action of neglecting something	2	0				to pay no attention to; disregard	5	3	the act or fact of neglecting ; disregard	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
305	neigh	to make the loud prolonged calling cry typical of a horse	1	0	to utter by or as if by neighing	1	0	the loud prolonged calling cry typical of a horse	1	0	to make such a sound; to whinny	1	0				the sound a horse makes; a whinny	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
306	nest	to build or occupy a nest : settle down in or as if in a nest	2	0	to fit or settle into a bed or suitable receptacle : adjust into a protective place	4	0	the bed, receptacle, or location prepared by a bird for holding its eggs and for hatching and rearing its young	10	6	to build or have a nest in a nest	4	0	to settle or place in or as in a nest	2	0	a structure formed or a place used by a bird for incubation and the rearing of its young	7	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

307	nod	to incline the head with a quick motion : make a quick downward motion of the head whether as a sign (as of assent, salutation, or command) or involuntarily (as from drowsiness)	4	3	to incline (as the head) or bend downward or forward	4	3	the act of one that nods or an instance of nodding	1	0	to make a slight, quick inclination of the head, as in assent, greeting, command, etc	4	2	to incline (the head) in a short, quick movement, as of assent, greeting, etc	5	3	a short, quick inclination of the head, as in assent, greeting, command, or drowsiness	3	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
308	nudge	to give a nudge	1	0	to touch or push gently (as with the elbow) usually to call attention or convey an intimation	4	3	a slight push, poke, or jog (as with the elbow)	1	0			to push slightly or jog, especially with the elbow, as in calling attention or giving a hint or with sly meaning	1	0	a slight push or jog	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
309	oblige	to do something as or as if a favor	1	1	to constrain (as another or oneself) by physical, moral, or legal force : put under obligation to do or to forbear from doing something	3	3				to do something as a favour	1	1	to require or constrain, as by law, command, conscience, or necessity	3	3			No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	
310	offer	to present something as an act of worship or devotion : make an offering or sacrifice	5	1	to present for acceptance or rejection	7	3	an act of offering : as a : a presenting for acceptance	5	1	to make a proposal or suggestion	4	0	to present for acceptance or rejection; proffer	13	5	act of offering	8	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
311	paint	to paint things; especially : to practice the art of painting pictures or other representations or designs	4	1	to color all or part of (a surface) by or as if by applying a pigment	5	2	the action of painting	5	2	to coat or cover anything with paint	3	0	to represent (an object, etc.) in colours or pigment	7	2	a substance composed of solid colouring matter intimately mixed with a liquid vehicle or medium, and applied as a coating	6	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

312	pant	to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner (as from exertion, eagerness, or excitement)	4	3	to utter with panting	1	0	one of a series of short and quick or spasmodic breaths (as after exertion) : a catching of the breath	2	0	to breathe hard and quickly, as after exertion	6	2	to breathe or utter gaspingly	1	0	the act of panting	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
313	parquet				to furnish (as a room) with a floor of parquetry	2	0	a patterned flooring; especially : one made of parquetry	3	2				to construct (a flooring, etc.) of parquetry	2	1	flooring composed of parquetry	2	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
314	pass	to move on	12	9	to go by : proceed or extend beyond	13	10	an opening, road, channel, or other way that is the only means by which a barrier may be passed or access gained to a particular place	4	1	to go or move onwards; proceed; make one's, or its, way	20	5	to go by or move past (something)	26	11	a narrow route across a relatively low notch or depression in a mountain barrier separating the headwaters of approaching valleys from either side	16	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
315	patter	to strike, pat, or tap rapidly usually so as to make quick light sounds	2	1	to cause to patter	1	0	a quick succession of slight sounds or pats	1	0	to strike or move with a succession of slight tapping sounds	1	9	to cause to patter	2	0	a pattering sound	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
316	pay	to give a recompense : make payment : discharge a debt or obligation	3	0	to give in return for goods or service	8	2	money paid in addition to basic wages or salary	6	0	to give money, etc., due	5	2	to discharge (a debt, obligation, etc.), as by giving or doing something	11	8	payment , as of wages	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
317	peck	to strike, pierce, or pick up something with repeated small blows or movements with or as if with a beak	2	0	to strike, pierce, or make holes in (as wood) with or as if with quick movements of the beak	3	0	an act of pecking : a quick sharp stroke (as with the beak of a bird or a pointed instrument)	4	1	to make strokes with the beak or a pointed instrument	2	0	to strike or indent with the beak, as a bird does, or with some pointed instrument, especially with quick, repeated movements	4	1	a pecking stroke	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
318	peep	to peer through or as if through a crevice	2	0	to put forth or cause to protrude slightly (as the head of one peeping)	1	1	a furtive look through or as if through a crevice or from or into a hiding place	4	2	to look through or as through a small aperture	4	1	to show or protrude slightly	1	0	a peeping look or glance	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

319	pick	to gather something from a plant	5	0	to gather one by one or bit by bit	11	4	the portion or quantity of a crop gathered at one time	7	0	to strike with or use a pointed instrument or the like on something	4	0	to choose or select carefully	18	10	choice or selection	11	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
320	pinch	to cause pain by pressing or squeezing : press painfully	5	0	to press hard between the ends of the finger and thumb, between teeth or claws, or between the jaws of an instrument	7	0	an act of pinching	7	0	to exert a sharp or painful compressing force	4	1	to compress between the finger and thumb, the jaws of an instrument, or any two opposed surfaces	15	5	the act of pinching ; nip; squeeze	10	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
321	pluck	to make a sharp pull or twitch	2	0	to pull or pick off or out : gather by picking	6	2	an act of plucking or pulling; especially : a quick or sudden and forcible pull (as a twitch, tug, or jerk)	6	2				to pull off or out from the place of growth, as fruit, flowers, feathers, etc	8	1	the act of plucking ; a pull, tug, or jerk	3	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
322	plunder	to commit robbery, spoliation, or looting	1	0	to take the goods of by force (as in war) or wrongfully	2	0	an act of plundering (as in war)	3	1	to take plunder; pillage	1	0	to rob of goods or valuables by open force, as in war, hostile raids, brigandage, etc	3	0	plundering, pillage, or spoliation	3	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
323	plunge	to thrust or cast oneself into or as if into water : submerge oneself : dive or rush in : penetrate, sink, or enter suddenly or impetuously (as into a forest)	3	1	to cause to penetrate or enter quickly and forcibly into some material medium : thrust or force into or in liquid, a penetrable substance, or a cavity	3	1	a dive, leap, rush, or pitch into or as if into water : an act of pitching oneself headlong or violently forward and usually downward	4	2	to cast oneself, or fall as if cast, into water, a deep place, etc	7	4	to cast or thrust forcibly or suddenly into a liquid, a penetrable substance, a place, etc.; immerse; submerge	3	1	the act of plunging	6	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
324	polish	to become smooth : take on a gloss (as from or through friction)	1	0	to make smooth and glossy by a mechanical process usually by friction : give luster to	4	1	the action or process of polishing	4	1	to become smooth and glossy; take on a polish	2	0	to make smooth and glossy, especially by friction	3	1	a substance used to give smoothness or gloss	5	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
325	ponder	to think or consider especially quietly, soberly, and deeply	1	0	to think about : muse over	3	2	an act of pondering or reflecting	1	0	to consider deeply; meditate	1	1	to weigh carefully in the mind, or consider carefully	1	1				No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

326	praise	to express praise : make laudatory comments	1	0	to express approbation of	3	1	an act of praising : the quality or state of being praised : commendation for worth or excellence	2	0			to express approval or admiration of; commend; extol	2	0	the act of expressing approval or admiration; commendation; laudation	5	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I	
327	preserve	to remain fresh or in its original state	4	0	to keep or save from decomposition (as by refrigeration, curing, or treating with a preservative)	4	0	something that preserves or is designed to preserve	4	0	to preserve fruit, etc.;	2	0	to keep alive or in existence; make lasting	8	4	something that preserves	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
328	prod	to go poking	1	0	to thrust a pointed instrument into : prick with something sharp or blunted	2	0	a pointed instrument used to impel, move, poke, stir, or make an electrical contact	2	0			to poke or jab with something pointed	3	1	the act of prodding ; a poke or jab	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	
329	profit	to take advantage : make good use : derive benefit	3	0	to be of service to	1	0	an advantage, benefit, accession of good, gain, or valuable return especially in financial matters, education, or character development	6	3	to gain advantage or benefit	5	1	to be of advantage or profit to	1	0	pecuniary gain resulting from the employment of capital in any transaction	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
330	prompt				to remind (one acting or reciting) of words or topics forgotten : assist by suggesting or uttering the next words of something forgotten or imperfectly learned : give a cue to	3	2	the act or an instance of prompting or reminding	3	2	to supply offstage cues and effects	1	0	to move or incite to action	4	0	a limit of time given for payment for merchandise purchased, the limit being stated on a note of reminder called a prompt note	5	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
331	prostitute	to act as a prostitute : prostitute oneself	1	0	to offer indiscriminately for sexual intercourse especially for payment	2	0	a woman who engages in promiscuous sexual intercourse especially for payment	2	0			to submit (oneself) to sexual intercourse for money as a livelihood	2	0	a person, especially a woman, who engages in sexual intercourse for money as a livelihood	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	

332	prowl	to move about or wander stealthily in the manner of a wild beast seeking prey : roam in search of as if in search of whatever may be found	1	0	to roam over (an area) in a predatory manner	1	0	an act or instance of prowling	1	0	to rove or go about stealthily in search of prey, plunder, etc	1	0	to rove over or through in search of what may be found	1	0	the act of prowling	1	0	WD/R: C/C
333	pry	to look closely or inquisitively : peer curiously	1	1							to look closely or curiously, peer, or peep	2	0	to ferret or find (out) by curious searching or inquiry	1	0	the act of prying ; a prying glance	2	0	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
334	pull	to exert a pulling force or perform a pulling action	4	0	to exert force upon so as to cause or tend to cause motion toward the force	9	2	the act or an instance of pulling	7	0	to exert a drawing, tugging, or hauling force	6	1	to draw or haul towards oneself or itself, in a particular direction, or into a particular position	20	7	the act of pulling or drawing	14	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
335	punch	to perform the action of punching something	3	0	to strike with a hard and usually quick forward thrust especially with the fist	5	1	the action of punching	4	0	to deliver blows	2	1	to give a sharp thrust or blow to, especially with the fist	4	3	a thrusting blow, especially with the fist	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
336	pup	to bring forth pups or young	1	0				a young dog	3	2	to bring forth pups	1	0				a young dog, especially one less than one year old; a puppy	4	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
337	push	to exert a steady force against something	5	1	to exert physical force upon so as to cause or tend to cause motion away from the force : to cause to move or tend to move away or ahead by steady pressure in contact	6	1	a sudden forcible act of pushing	9	4	to exert a thrusting force upon something	4	0	to exert force upon or against (a thing) in order to move it away	9	1	the act of pushing ; a shove or thrust	10	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

338	puzzle	to exercise one's mind : attempt a solution of a puzzle	2	0	to bewilder mentally	4	2	something that puzzles : a difficult question or problem	2	0	to be in perplexity	2	0	to cause to be at a loss; bewilder; confuse	3	0	a toy or other contrivance designed to amuse by presenting difficulties to be solved by ingenuity or patient effort	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
339	quack	to make the characteristic cry of a duck	2	0				the cry of the duck or a sound in imitation of it	2	0	to utter the cry of a duck, or a sound resembling it	1	0				the cry of a duck, or some similar sound	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
340	quake	to shake, vibrate, or tremble usually from shock or convulsion	2	0	to cause to quake	1	0	an instance of shaking or trembling : a tremulous agitation or convulsion	2	0	to shake from cold, weakness, fear, anger, or the like	2	0				an earthquake	2	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
341	quaver	to utter sound in tremulous uncertain tones	3	0	to utter with quavers	1	0	a tremulous uncertainty of tone (as in the voice due to emotion, old age)	3	0	to shake tremulously, quiver, or tremble (now said usually of the voice)	3	0	to utter, say, or sing with a quavering or tremulous voice	1	0	a quavering or tremulous shake, especially in the voice	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
342	quell				to put down	3	2	the power of quelling	1	0				to suppress (disorder, mutiny, etc.); put an end to; extinguish	3	3				No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
343	quench	to become extinguished	2	0	to put out (as a fire or light)	6	5	the act of quenching or state of being quenched	1	0				to slake, as thirst; allay; satisfy	6	6				No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
344	quiver	to shake or move with slight tremulous motion	1	0	to cause to quiver	1	0	the act or action of quivering	2	1	to shake with a slight but rapid motion; vibrate tremulously; tremble	1	0	to cause to quiver	1	0	the act or state of quivering; a tremble; a tremor	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
345	quiz	to conduct or give a quiz	1	0	to give a quiz to	4	1	the act or action of quizzing; specifically : a short oral or written test often taken without special preparation	3	0				to question closely	4	1	a general knowledge test, especially as an entertainment on radio, television, etc	4	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

346	quote				to speak or write (a passage) from another's work verbatim and with due acknowledgment or with the supposition that the fact of unoriginality will be apparent	5	3	something that is quoted ; especially : a passage referred to, repeated, or adduced especially as evidence or illustration	2	0	to make a quotation or quotations, as from a book or author	1	0	to repeat (a passage, etc.) from a book, speech, etc., as the words of another, as by way of authority, illustration, etc	5	2	a quotation	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
347	raise	to rise	3	0	to lift or restore to or set in an erect position : set upright : cause or help to stand	21	16	an act or method of raising : a lifting up	5	0				to move to a higher position; lift up; elevate	32	28	a rise (in wages).	4	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
348	rally	to unite as supporters or followers : join in a common cause	4	1	to muster, call up, or summon for a common purpose	4	1	a mass meeting intended to arouse group enthusiasm or support (as for a political candidate or a school team)	4	1	to come together for common action	7	1	to bring together or into order again	3	0	a recovery from dispersion or disorder, as of troops	8	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
349	ramble	to move usually by walking from place to place without conscious aim or goal : stroll here and there	3	1	to wander over	1	0	the act of rambling : a walk taken without a specific aim or goal	2	0	to wander about in a leisurely manner, without definite aim or direction; walk for pleasure	4	3				a walk without a definite route, taken for pleasure	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
350	rattle	to make, cause, or emit a rapid succession of short sharp noises or of similarly discontinuous sounds (as through shaking or recurrent collisions of hard bodies)	4	0	to cause (something) to make a rattling sound	6	1	a rapid succession of sharp clattering sounds like those made by repeated collision of hard bodies	6	1	to give out a rapid succession of short sharp sounds, as in consequence of agitation and repeated concussions	4	1	to cause to rattle	5	2	a rapid succession of short, sharp sounds, as from the collision of hard bodies	6	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

351	reach	to make a stretch (as in proceeding to grasp, touch, strike) in some direction with or as if with one's hand or some other part of the body : stretch out	4	0	to stretch out	5	0	the action or an act of reaching	5	0	to make a stretch, as with the hand or arm	8	0	to get to, or get as far as, in moving, going, travelling, etc	10	2	the act of reaching	10	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
352	rebound	to spring back on collision or impact with another body	3	0	to cause to spring back	2	0	the action of rebounding : a springing back after impact or the sudden release of pressure	4	1	to bound or spring back from force of impact	1	0	to cause to bound back; cast back	1	0	the act of rebounding ; recoil	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
353	rebuff				to refuse or repulse without ceremony : give a sharp check to	2	0	an abrupt or uncereemonious rejection of an offer or advance	2	0			to give a rebuff to; check; repel; refuse; drive away	1	0	a blunt or abrupt check, as to one making advances	3	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
354	rebuke				to criticize sharply : censure severely	2	1	an expression of strong disapproval	1	0			to reprove or reprimand	1	0	a reproof; a reprimand	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
355	recruit	to raise or enlist or attempt to raise or enlist new soldiers	2	0	to strengthen or supply (as an army, a military organization) with fresh or additional members	3	0	a newcomer to a field of activity	4	1	to enlist or raise men for service in the armed forces	4	1	to enlist (people) for service in the armed forces	5	2	a newly enlisted member of the armed forces	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
356	reform	to change for the better : amend or correct one's character or habits	1	0	to amend or improve by change of form or by removal of faults or abuses	9	6	amendment of what is defective, vicious, corrupt, or depraved	3	0	to abandon evil conduct or error	1	0	to restore to a former and better state; improve by alteration, substitution, abolition, etc	3	0	the improvement or amendment of what is wrong, corrupt, etc	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
357	refund				to return (money) in restitution, repayment, or balancing of accounts	3	1	a sum that is paid back	2	0	to make repayment	1	0	to give back or restore (especially money); repay	2	1	a repayment	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
358	regret	to experience regret	1	0	to have dissatisfaction, misgivings, or distress of mind concerning : be keenly sorry for	2	0	sorrow aroused by circumstances beyond one's control or power to repair	2	0			to feel sorry about (anything disappointing, unpleasant, etc.)	2	0	a sense of loss, disappointment, dissatisfaction, etc	4	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	

359	reissue	to come forth again	1	0	to issue again; especially : to cause to appear or become available after a period of absence or unavailability	1	0	a second or repeated issue (as of a publication) with change only in price or form	2	1			to issue again, especially in a different form, at a different price, etc	1	0	that which is reissued	1	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	
360	release				to set free from restraint, confinement, or servitude : set at liberty : let go	6	0	the act of liberating or freeing : discharge from restraint	9	3			to free from confinement, bondage, obligation, pain, etc.; let go	4	0	a freeing or releasing from confinement, obligation, pain, etc	10	6	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I	
361	remain	to be a part not destroyed, taken away, or used up : be still extant, present, or available : be left when the rest is gone	4	2	to await	1	1	a remaining part or trace	4	2	to stay in a place	3	3						No N in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C	
362	repair	to make repairs	1	0	to restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken	3	1	the act or process of repairing : restoration to a state of soundness, efficiency, or health	3	1			to restore to a good or sound condition after decay or damage; mend	4	0	the act, process, or work of repairing	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	
363	repeat	to say, do, or accomplish something again	2	1	to make, do, or perform again	3	1	something that is repeated	3	2	to do or say something again	6	5	to say or utter again (something one has already said)	6	1	an act of repeating	6	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
364	reply	to do something in response	2	1	to give as an answer	1	0	something that is said, written, or done in answer or response	2	1	to make answer in words or writing; answer; respond	4	2	to return as an answer	1	0	an answer or response in words or writing	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
365	repose	to take rest : cease from activity, exertion, or movement	4	1	to lay at rest : place in a restful or resting position	2	0	a state of resting after exertion or strain : temporary mental or physical inactivity used to restore vigor	4	1	to lie at rest; take rest	5	1	to lay to rest; rest; refresh by rest	1	0	the state of reposing or resting; rest; sleep	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
366	reprint				to print again : make a reprint of	1	0	a second or new impression of printed matter	3	2			to print again; print a new impression of	1	0	a reproduction in print of matter already printed	3	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	

367	reserve	to continue to be (as in existence or a specified condition)	1	0	to keep in store for future or special use : hold or keep in reserve	5	0	something that is reserved : something kept back or held available (as for future use)	6	1			to keep back or save for future use, disposal, treatment, etc	7	2	an amount of capital retained by a company to meet contingencies, or for any other purpose to which the profits of the company may be profitably applied	12	7	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
368	resolve	to become separated into its component parts or elements	8	4	to cause to disintegrate : break into bits or separate into constituent elements	9	5	something that has been resolved	4	0	to break up or disintegrate	4	4	to fix or settle on by deliberate choice and will; determine (to do something)	9	9			No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
369	result	to proceed, spring, or arise as a consequence, effect, or conclusion : come out or have an issue	3	2				something that results as a consequence, effect, issue, or conclusion	4	3	to spring, arise, or proceed as a consequence from actions, circumstances, premises, etc.; be the outcome	3	2			that which results; the outcome, consequence, or effect	2	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	
370	return	to go back or come back again (as to a place, person, or condition)	3	0	to bring, send, or put (a person or thing) back to or in a former position	8	2	the act of coming back to or from a place or condition	7	1	to go or come back, as to a former place, position, state, etc	4	0	to put, bring, take, give, or send back	13	0	the act or fact of returning; a going or coming back; a bringing, sending, or giving back	18	5	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
371	revenge	to take vengeance	1	0	to inflict harm or injury in return for (as an injury or insult) : exact satisfaction for under a sense of injury	3	0	an act or instance of revenging or returning evil for evil : vindictive retaliation	4	1	to take revenge	1	0	to take vengeance or exact expiation on behalf of (a person, etc.) or for (a wrong, etc.) especially in a resentful or vindictive spirit	1	0	the act of revenging; retaliation for injuries or wrongs; vengeance	4	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

372	revolt	to renounce allegiance or subjection : desert (as a party, leader, or formerly a religion) for another	2	0	to cause to turn back	2	0	a casting off of allegiance : an uprising against legitimate authority : a renunciation of allegiance and subjection (as to a government)	3	1	to break away from or rise against constituted authority, as by open rebellion; cast off allegiance or subjection to those in authority; rebel; mutiny	1	0	to affect with disgust or abhorrence	1	0	the act of revolting ; an insurrection or rebellion	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
373	reward	to give rewards : make requital	1	0	to make a return or give a reward to (as a person) or for (as a service or accomplishment)	2	0	something that is given in return for good or evil done or received	4	2			to recompense or requite (a person, etc.) for service, merit, achievement, etc	2	0	something given or received in return or recompense for service, merit, hardship, etc	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
374	ride	to sit and be carried on the back of an animal (as a horse) that one directs and controls	12	3	to sit and be carried on while directing and controlling	14	5	an act of riding ; especially : a journey or trip on horseback or by vehicle	9	0	to sit on and manage a horse or other animal in motion; be carried on the back of an animal	10	8	to sit on and manage (a horse or other animal, or a bicycle or the like) so as to be carried along	7	5	a journey or excursion on a horse, etc., or on or in a vehicle	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
375	rinse	to be removable by the use of water	1	0	to cleanse by dipping into water	4	2	the act or process of rinsing	2	0			to wash lightly, as by pouring water into or over or by dipping in water	3	0	an act or instance of rinsing	4	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I	
376	ripple	to become fretted or lightly ruffled on the surface (as water)	4	1	to stir up small waves on (water) : move or disturb lightly	3	1	something resembling or suggesting a ripple of water	4	1	to form small waves or undulations on the surface, as water when agitated by a gentle breeze or by running over a rocky bottom	4	0	to form small waves or undulations on; agitate lightly	2	0	a small wave or undulation, as on water	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
377	rise	to assume an upright or standing position : get up from lying, kneeling, or sitting	22	12	to cause to rise; especially : to lure (a fish) to rise	3	3	an act of rising or a state of being risen	9	0	to get up from a lying, sitting, or kneeling posture; assume a standing position	30	10	to cause to rise	3	0	the act of rising; upward movement or ascent	20	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

378	roar	to utter or emit a full loud heavy prolonged sound	4	3	to utter or proclaim with a roar	3	2	the sound of roaring: a : the deep loud cry of some wild beasts	1	0	to utter a loud, deep sound, especially of excitement, distress, or anger	5	2	to utter or express in a roar	2	0	the sound of roaring; a loud, deep sound, as of a person or persons, or of a lion or other large animal	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
379	roast	to cook meat, fish, or vegetables by heat (as before a fire or in an oven)	2	0	to cook by exposure to radiant heat before a fire or in an oven open toward the fire and having reflecting surfaces within	4	0	a piece of meat which has been roasted or is suitable for being roasted	4	0	to roast meat, etc	2	0	to bake (meat or other food) by dry heat, as in an oven	8	3	a piece of roasted meat; roasted meat	6	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
380	rock	to move violently backward and forward under impact	4	4	to move (as a child) back and forth in or as if in a cradle	2	1	a rocking movement	1	0	to move or sway to and fro or from side to side	7	6	to move or sway to and fro or from side to side, especially gently and soothingly	7	7	rock music	2	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
381	rub	to move along the surface of a body with pressure	4	2	to subject (as a body or a surface) to the action of something moving especially back and forth with pressure and friction	2	1	the application of friction with pressure	3	1	to exert pressure and friction on something	2	0	to subject (an object) to pressure and friction, especially in order to clean, smooth, polish, etc	3	1	the act of rubbing	5	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
382	rumble	to make a low heavy rolling sound	3	1	to utter or emit in a low rolling voice	3	2	a low heavy continuous reverberating often muffled sound (as of heavy vehicles, distant thunder)	4	2	to make a deep, heavy, continuous, resonant sound, as thunder, etc	3	0	to give forth or utter with a rumbling sound	4	1	a rumbling sound, as of thunder or a heavy vehicle	6	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
383	run	to go by moving the legs quickly : go faster than a walk	15	1	to cause (an animal) to go at speed : ride or drive fast	16	2	an act or the action of running : continued and usually rapid movement	15	1	to move quickly on foot, so as to go more rapidly than in walking (in bipedal locomotion, so that for an instant in each step neither foot is on the ground)	39	0	to cause (an animal, etc.) to move quickly on foot	34	0	an act, instance, or spell of running	50	11	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

384	rush	to move forward or progress with speed often impetuously and sometimes with violence or tumult	3	0	to impel or hurry on or forward with marked speed, impetuosity, or violence	8	1	a moving forward with rapidity and force or eagerness : a swift sometimes violent motion or course	7	0	to move or go with speed, impetuosity, or violence	5	1	to send or drive with speed or violence	12	0	the act of rushing ; a rapid, impetuous, or headlong onward movement	13	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
385	rustle	to make a quick succession of small clear sounds usually by moving	3	1	to cause to move with quick successive small clear sounds : stir with a rustling noise	3	1	a quick succession or confusion of small clear sounds	2	0	to make a succession of slight, soft sounds, as of parts rubbing gently one on another, as leaves, silks, papers, etc	2	1	to move or stir so as to cause a rustling sound	2	1	the sound made by anything that rustles	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
386	saddle	to put a saddle on an animal	2	0	to put a saddle upon	5	0	a seat shaped to fit the inside contours of the buttocks of a rider on horseback and made of a leather-covered wooden frame...	12	7	to put a saddle on a horse	1	0	to put a saddle upon (a horse, etc.)	3	0	a seat for a rider on the back of a horse or other animal	12	9	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
387	salute	to make a salute	1	0	to address with expressions of kind wishes, courtesy, or honor	3	0	a speech or gesture expressing welcome, recognition, or courtesy	5	2	to perform a salutation	2	0	to address with expressions of goodwill, respect, etc.; greet	3	0	an act of saluting ; salutation; greeting	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
388	save	to avoid unnecessary waste or expense	3	2	to preserve or guard from injury, destruction, or loss	4	3	the act or an instance of saving	1	0	to accumulate or put aside money, etc., as the result of economy	5	4	to rescue from danger; preserve from harm, injury, or loss	10	9	the act or instance of saving , especially in sports	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
389	say	to express oneself	3	1	to express in words	5	3	a full expression of opinion : all that one wants to say	4	2	to speak; declare; express an opinion	1	0	to utter or pronounce; speak	6	0	what a person says or has to say	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
390	scan				to make a scan of (as a human body)	2	1	a depiction (as a photograph) of the distribution of radioactive material in something (as a body organ)	2	1	to examine the metre of verse	3	3	to examine minutely; scrutinise	8	6	the act of scanning ; close examination or scrutiny	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
391	scare	to become scared : take alarm	2	0	to drive or impel or evoke by fright	2	0	a sensation or state of sudden fear	2	0	to become frightened	1	0	to strike with sudden fear or terror	1	0	a sudden fright or alarm, especially with little or no ground	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

392	scatter	to occur or fall at irregular widely separated intervals : spread at random over a surface or through a space or substance	3	0	to cause (a group or collection) to separate into various widely removed parts	6	2	the act or process of scattering	4	0	to separate and disperse; go in different directions	1	0	to throw loosely about; distribute at irregular intervals	3	1	the act of scattering	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
393	scowl	to draw down the forehead and make a face in expression of considerable displeasure : frown angrily and threateningly	3	2	to express with a scowl	1	0	a facial expression of considerable displeasure : an angry threatening frown	1	0	to draw down or contract the brows in a sullen or angry manner	2	1	to affect or express with a scowl	1	0	a scowling expression, look, or aspect	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
394	scramble	to scratch or claw about clumsily or frantically	3	0	to make scratching movements on	3	0	something scribbled or scrawled	3	0	to scratch or scrape, as with the claws or hands	4	2	to scratch at	2	0	a scrabbling or scramble	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
395	scram	to go away at once : get out : run away	1	1				a sudden or emergency shutting down of a nuclear reactor	1	1	to get out quickly; go away	1	1							No match in MW, No N in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
396	scramble	to move or climb hastily on all fours	4	0	to collect by scrambling	4	0	an act of moving or climbing on all fours	4	0	to make one's way hurriedly by use of the hands and feet, as over rough ground	4	0	to collect in a hurried or disorderly manner	4	3	a climb or progression over rough, irregular ground, or the like	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
397	scrape	to move in sliding contact with a rough surface	6	1	to rub or scrape out (as letters or figures written, engraved, or painted)	8	3	the act of scraping	5	0	to scrape something	5	0	to deprive of or free from an outer layer, adhering matter, etc., by drawing or rubbing something, especially a sharp or rough instrument, over the surface	7	0	the act of the act of scraping	8	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

398	scratch	to rub oneself with something pointed or rough to relieve itching	7	3	to scrape or rub lightly with something pointed or rough in order to relieve itching	10	3	a line or furrow that is made in a surface by rasping or rubbing with a pointed or jagged object	13	6	to use the nails, claws, etc., for tearing, digging, etc	7	3	to break or mark slightly by rubbing, scraping, or tearing with something sharp or rough	10	5	a mark produced by scratching, such as one on the skin	7	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
399	scrawl	to write awkwardly or carelessly	1	0	to write or draw awkwardly and irregularly : write hastily and carelessly	2	1	careless, hasty, or irregular writing	2	1	to write or draw in a sprawling awkward manner	1	0	to execute (writing, drawing, etc.) in a sprawling awkward manner	1	0	something scrawled , as a letter or a note	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
400	scream	to voice a sudden sharp loud cry	3	2	to utter with or as if with a scream	2	1	a sudden loud sharp penetrating cry usually expressing anger, terror, pain, or sometimes hysterical merriment	2	1	to utter a loud, sharp, piercing cry	7	5	to utter with a scream or screams	2	0	a loud, sharp, piercing cry	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
401	scribble	to write or draw in haste without care as to legibility or value : make indecipherable or meaningless marks	1	0	to write hastily or carelessly without regard to legibility, correctness, or considered thought	2	0	hasty or careless writing or drawing : illegible or random marks written or drawn	2	0	to write literary matter in a hasty, careless way	2	1	to write hastily or carelessly	1	0	a hasty or careless piece of writing or drawing	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
402	scrub	to do washing and scouring	2	0	to clean with abrasive action (as by using a washboard or a stiff brush)	3	1	an act or instance of scrubbing	3	0	to move the whip or arms rhythmically to and fro, to encourage the horse during the final stretch of the race	1	1	to rub hard with a brush, cloth, etc., or against a rough surface, in washing	3	2	the act of scrubbing	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
403	scurry	to circulate in an agitated, confused, or fluttering manner	2	0	to cause to scurry	1	0	the act or an instance of scurrying : a hurried or confused movement	4	2	to go or move quickly or in haste	1	0	to send hurrying along	1	0	a scurrying rush	3	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
404	scutter	to circulate in an agitated, confused, or fluttering manner	1	0				scurry	2	1	to run (off, away, etc.) with quick, hasty steps; hurry	1	0				an act of scuttling	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

405	search	to look or inquire diligently and carefully	2	1	to look into or over carefully or thoroughly in an effort to find something	4	2	an act or the action of searching : an endeavor to find, ascertain, recover, or bring into view	3	0	to seek; make examination or investigation	1	0	to go or look through carefully in seeking to find something	6	3	the act of searching ; careful examination or investigation	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
406	seize	to take possession	3	3	to possess or take by force	7	7				to lay hold suddenly or forcibly	1	1	to lay hold of suddenly or forcibly; grasp	9	9			No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	
407	shake	to move something to and fro, up and down, or from side to side in a brisk manner especially in order to bring about mixing	9	2	to cause to be moved to and fro, up and down, or from side to side especially in order to bring about mixing	15	9	an act of shaking : as a : an act of shaking hands	15	9	to move or sway with short, quick, irregular vibratory movements	6	0	to move to and fro with short, quick, forcible movements	9	3	the act of shaking	14	8	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
408	shampoo				to wash (the hair and scalp) with soap and water or a specially prepared shampoo	2	1	an act or instance of shampooing	2	1				to wash (the head or hair), especially with a cleaning preparation	3	1	the act of shampooing	2	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
409	shave	to cut off hair or beard close to the skin	2	1	to sever the hair from (the head or another part of the body) close to the roots	4	3	an act or process of shaving	5	4	to remove a growth of beard with a razor	1	0	to remove hair from (the face, legs, etc.) by cutting it close to the skin	6	3	the act or process of shaving	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
410	shift	to change place, location, or residence	4	0	to change the place, position, or direction of	7	2	the act of putting one thing in place of another : something put in place of another	6	1	to move from one place, position, etc., to another	7	0	to put by and replace by another or others; change	2	0	a shifting from one place, position, person, etc., to another; a transfer	10	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
411	shine	to emit rays of light : give light : beam with steady radiance	8	4	to cause to emit light	3	0	brightness caused by the emission of light	8	4	to give forth, or glow with, light; shed or cast light	5	1	to cause to shine	3	0	radiance; light	6	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
412	shiver	to undergo trembling (as from cold, fear, or the application of a physical force)	1	0	to cause to shiver	2	1	an instance of shivering	2	1	to shake or tremble with cold, fear, excitement, etc	2	1				a tremulous motion; a tremble or quiver	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R:I/C MD/R: I/C

413	shoe				to put a shoe on : furnish with a shoe	4	0	an outer covering for the human foot usually made of leather, with a thick or stiff sole and an attached heel	12	8			to provide or fit with a shoe or shoes	2	0	an external covering, usually of leather, for the human foot, consisting of a more or less stiff or heavy sole and a lighter upper part	13	11	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	
414	shoot	to cause an engine or weapon to discharge a missile	12	8	to let fly or cause to be driven forward with force (as an arrow, bolt, stone, bullet) from a bow, sling, or similar device or from a firearm	14	10	an act of shooting (as with a bow or a firearm) : discharge of a missile	8	4	to send forth missiles, from a bow, firearm, or the like	10	4	to hit, wound, or kill with a missile discharged from a weapon	22	11	an act of shooting with a bow, firearm, etc	14	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
415	shove	to move by forcing a way	3	2	to cause to go by the application of force	2	1	an act or instance of shoving : a forcible push	2	1	to push	1	0	to move along by force from behind	2	1	an act of shoving	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
416	show	to be or come in view : be visible	6	2	to cause or permit to be seen: as a : to put on view	17	12	a display meant to impress others	15	5	to be seen; be or become visible	5	0	to cause or allow to be seen; exhibit; display; present	10	0	a display	16	6	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
417	shriek	to utter a sharp shrill sound (as of some birds and animals)	2	0	to utter or sound forth with a shriek or sharply and shrilly	2	0	a shrill usually wild or involuntary cry (as of sudden or extreme terror or pain or of violent laughter)	2	0	to utter a loud, sharp, shrill cry, as birds	4	1	to cry in a shriek	1	0	a loud, sharp, shrill cry	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
418	shrink	to contract after the release of tension	3	2	to compact (cloth) by causing to contract when subjected to washing, boiling, steaming, or other processes	3	2	the act of shrinking	2	1	to draw back, as in retreat or avoidance	3	1	to cause to shrink or contract	2	0	a shrinking	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

419	shrug	to raise or draw in the shoulders especially as an expression of indifference, aloofness, or aversion	3	2	to lift or contract (the shoulders) especially by way of expressing lack of interest, aloofness, or dislike	3	2	a drawing up of the shoulders usually to express indifference	2	1	to raise and lower the shoulders, expressing indifference, disdain, etc	1	0	to raise and lower (the shoulders), expressing indifference, disdain, etc	1	0	this movement	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
420	shudder	to tremble convulsively : shake with fear, horror, or aversion : shiver with cold	2	0	to cause to shudder	1	0	an act or instance of shuddering	2	0	to tremble with a sudden convulsive movement, as from horror, fear, or cold	1	0				a convulsive movement of the body, as from horror, fear, or cold	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
421	shuffle	to move or walk in a sliding, dragging manner without lifting the feet	5	3	to move (as the feet) by sliding along or back and forth without lifting	4	2	a sliding or scraping step in dancing	3	1	to walk without lifting the feet or with clumsy steps and a shambling gait	6	0	to move (the feet, etc.) along the ground or floor without lifting them	6	0	a scraping movement; a dragging gait	6	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
422	sigh	to let out slowly and audibly a deeply drawn breath especially as the involuntary expression of weariness, dejection, grief, regret, longing, yearning, relief	3	1	to express by sighs : utter in or with sighs	4	2	an act of sighing : a deep and prolonged audible inspiration and expiration of air especially when involuntary and expressing some emotion or feeling	2	0	to let out one's breath audibly, as from sorrow, weariness, relief, etc	3	2	to express with a sigh	2	1	the act or sound of sighing	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
423	sip	to drink a small quantity especially repeatedly with the lips : take a sip of something	1	0	to take into the mouth in small drafts	3	0	the act of sipping	2	0	to drink by sips	1	0	to drink a little at a time	3	1	an act of sipping	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
424	skid	to slide without rotating (as a wheel held from turning while a vehicle moves onward)	3	0	to cause to skid	4	0	the act of skidding	8	4	to slide along without rotating, as a wheel to which a brake has been applied	4	0	to place on or slide along a skid or skids	2	0	a plank, bar, log, or the like, especially one of a pair, on which something heavy may be slid or rolled along	9	5	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
425	slam	to make a banging noise	3	0	to shut forcibly and noisily	4	1	a noisy violent closing (as of a door)	3	0	to shut or swing into place so as to produce a loud noise	2	0	to shut with force and noise	3	0	a violent and noisy closing, dashing, or impact	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

426	slap	to strike usually sharply with the open hand	2	0	to strike usually quickly and sharply with the open hand	5	2	a quick sharp blow with the open hand	5	2			to strike smartly, especially with the open hand or with something flat	3	1	a smart blow, especially with the open hand or with something flat	3	1	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
427	slash	to cut recklessly or savagely with or as if with a sword, knife, or razor	3	1	to cut with sweeping strokes that are typically rapid and forceful or savage with or as if with a blade producing long cuts or slits and usually without careful aim	9	6	a long cut made by slashing	7	4	to lay about one with sharp strokes; make one's way by cutting	2	0	to cut with a violent sweep or by striking violently and at random	5	3	a sweeping stroke	6	4	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
428	slice	to cut or seem to cut cleanly	3	3	to cut with or as if with a knife	4	3	a thin flat portion that is cut from something	3	2	to slice the ball	1	0	to cut into slices; divide into parts	5	0	a thin, broad, flat piece cut from something	6	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
429	slide	to coast over a surface (as snow or ice) by means of gravity or momentum	6	1	to cause to glide or slip	3	2	an act or instance of sliding	7	2	to move along in continuous contact with a smooth or slippery surface	6	0	to cause to slide, as over a surface or with a smooth, gliding motion	1	0	the act of sliding	11	5	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
430	slit				to make a slit in : cut lengthwise	2	1	a long narrow cut or opening	1	0			to cut apart or open along a line; make a long cut, fissure, or opening in	2	1	a straight, narrow cut, opening, or aperture	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	
431	slope	to move in or take an oblique direction : advance in or form a slanting line or course	3	0	to cause to incline or slant : give a slanting position or direction to	2	0	upward or downward slant or inclination : degree or extent of deviation from the horizontal or perpendicular	6	3	to take or have an inclined or slanting direction, especially downwards or upwards from the horizontal	2	0	to direct at a slope or inclination; incline from the horizontal	2	0	inclination or slant, especially downwards or upwards	6	4	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
432	slumber	to sleep lightly	2	1	to pass or spend (as time) in or as if in sleep	1	0	a state of sleep or repose	2	1	to sleep, especially deeply	3	0			sleep, especially deep sleep	3	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I	

433	smile	to have, produce, or exhibit a smile	2	1	to express by a smile	4	3	a change of facial expression involving a brightening of the eyes and an upward curving of the corners of the mouth with no sound...	2	1	to assume a facial expression, characterised especially by a widening of the mouth, indicative of pleasure, favour, kindness, amusement, derision, scorn, etc	2	0	to assume or give (a smile)	3	0	the act of smiling; a smiling expression of the face	3	0	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
434	smirk	to smile in an affected or conceited manner : smile with affected complaisance	1	0				an affected smile	1	0	to smile in a condescending or knowing way	1	0	to utter with a smirk	1	0	the smile or the facial expression of someone who smirks	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
435	smudge	to make a smudge	2	0	to make a blurry splotch or streak (as of dirt) on	3	0	a blurry spot or streak	6	4	to form a smudge on something	2	0	to mark with dirty streaks or smears	1	0	a dirty mark or smear	4	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
436	snatch	to attempt to seize something suddenly by or as if by snapping : catch at something	2	1	to take or grasp abruptly or hastily : seize (something) hurriedly or in passing	4	3	a snatching at or of something : a quick catching or grabbing	7	6	to make a sudden effort to seize something, as with the hand	2	0	to seize by a sudden or hasty grasp	4	2	the act of snatching	8	6	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
437	sneak	to go stealthily or furtively : creep or steal so as to be unobserved	3	1	to put, bring, or take in a furtive or artful manner : get surreptitiously	2	1	a stealthy or furtive move	6	4	to go (about, along, in, off, out, etc.) in a stealthy or furtive manner; slink; skulk	4	1	to move, put, pass, etc., in a stealthy or furtive manner	2	0	someone who sneaks ; a sneaking , underhand, or contemptible person	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
438	sneer	to smile or laugh with facial contortions that express scorn or contempt	3	2	to utter with a sneer or sneeringly	2	1	the act of sneering : a sneering expression, remark, or saying	1	0	to smile or curl the lip in a manner that shows scorn, contempt, etc	2	0	to utter or say in a sneering manner	2	0	a look or expression suggestive of derision, scorn, or contempt	3	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
439	sneeze	to make a sudden violent spasmodic audible expiration of breath through the nose and mouth usually as a reflex act following irritation of the nasal mucous membrane	2	1	to utter or give forth with a sneeze	3	1	the act or fact of sneezing : a sudden violent audible spasmodic expiration through the nose and mouth	2	0	to emit air or breath suddenly, forcibly, and audibly through the nose and mouth by involuntary, spasmodic action	1	0				an act or sound of sneezing	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I

440	snicker	to utter with or express by a snicker	1	0	to laugh in a slight, covert, or partly suppressed manner (as in derision or from embarrassment)	2	1	an act or sound of snickering : a slight, covert, or half-stifled laugh	1	0	(of a horse) to make a low snorting neigh	2	1	to utter with a snigger	1	0	a sniggering laugh	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
441	sniff	to draw air audibly up the nose : smell or snuff with short audible inhalations	3	1	to smell or take by inhalation through the nose	3	1	an act or sound of sniffing	3	1	to draw air through the nose in short, audible inhalation	2	0	to draw in or up through the nose by sniffing, as air, smells, liquid, powder, etc.; inhale	3	0	an act of sniffing ; a single short, audible inhalation	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
442	snore	to breathe during sleep with a rough hoarse noise due to vibration of the uvula and the soft palate	4	2	to utter with a snore	2	0	an act of snoring	2	0	to breathe during sleep with hoarse or harsh sounds	1	0				an act of snoring , or the sound made	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
443	snort	to force air violently through the nose with a rough harsh sound	4	3	to utter with or express by a snort	3	2	an act or sound of snorting	3	2	to force the breath violently through the nostrils with a loud, harsh sound, as a horse, etc	4	3	to utter with a snort	2	1	the act or sound of snorting	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
444	sob	to cry or weep with such convulsive catching of breath	2	0	to utter or pour forth with sobs	2	0	an act of sobbing	3	1	to weep with a sound caused by a convulsive catching of the breath	2	0	to utter with sobs	2	0	the act of sobbing; a convulsive catching of the breath in weeping	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
445	spare	to refrain from executing judgment or punishment or taking vengeance : use mercy or kindness : be lenient	3	1	to forbear to destroy, punish, or harm : preserve from punishment, injury, or evil : show mercy to	6	4	an act of showing restraint or mercy	6	4	to use economy; be frugal	3	2	to refrain from harming or destroying; leave uninjured; forbear to punish	10	9	a spare thing, part, etc., as an extra tyre for emergency use	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
446	sparkle	to throw out sparks	3	1	to cause to glitter or shine	2	0	the quality of sending out or reflecting flashes of brilliant light	5	3	to issue in or as in little sparks, as fire, light, etc	5	2	to cause to sparkle	1	0	a little spark or fiery particle	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

447	spawn	to deposit spawn	2	0	to produce or deposit (eggs or spawn)	2	0	the eggs of fishes, oysters, and other aquatic animals that lay many small eggs	5	3	to shed the sex cells, especially as applied to animals that shed eggs and sperm directly into water	1	0	to produce (spawn).	3	0	the mass of sex cells of fishes, amphibians, molluscs, crustaceans, etc., after being emitted	3	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
448	spell	to form words with letters, symbols, or signs	2	2	to name in order the letters of	4	4				to name, write, or give the letters of words, etc	2	2	to name, write, or otherwise give (as by signals), in order, the letters of (a word, syllable, etc.)	4	4				No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
449	spill	to flow, run, or fall out, over, or off with waste, loss, or scattering as the result	5	3	to cause or allow to pour, splash, or fall out (as over the edge of a container) and be wasted, lost, or scattered	7	5	a quantity spilled	3	1	(of a liquid, loose particles, etc.) to run or escape from a container, especially by accident or in careless handling	1	0	to cause or allow (liquid, or any matter in grains or loose pieces) to run or fall from a container, especially accidentally or wastefully	6	2	a spilling , as of liquid	6	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
450	spin	to draw and twist thread : make yarn or thread from fiber	9	6	to draw out and twist (fibers) into yarns or threads by hand or by machine	11	8	the act of spinning or twirling something	5	2	to turn round rapidly, as on an axis, as the earth, a top, etc	5	1	to make (yarn) by drawing out, twisting, and winding fibres	11	0	the act of causing a spinning or whirling motion	11	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
451	spit	to eject saliva	3	1	to eject from the mouth (as saliva)	2	1	the act or an instance of spitting	4	2	to eject saliva from the mouth; expectorate	5	0	to eject (saliva, etc.) from the mouth	3	0	saliva, especially when ejected	7	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
452	splash	to strike and dash about a liquid or semiliquid substance : cause the spattering of a liquid or thinly viscous substance	2	0	to dash a liquid or thinly viscous substance upon or against : scatter liquid upon in large quantities	6	3	the action of striking the surface of a liquid : the causing of a liquid to splash	4	1	to dash a liquid or semiliquid substance about	4	1	to wet or soil by dashing masses or particles of water, mud, or the like; spatter	6	1	the act of splashing	6	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
453	splice				to attach to, fix in, or join onto something	4	1	the act or result of joining or fusing especially end to end	4	1				to join together or unite, as two ropes or parts of a rope, by the interweaving of strands	4	1	a joining of two ropes or parts of a rope by splicing	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I

454	split	to become divided or separated (as by cleaving, tearing) part from part or from end to end or in a lengthwise direction usually along a grain or a seam or by the separating of layers	7	3	to divide or separate from end to end or in a lengthwise direction especially sharply or suddenly or with force by cleaving or forcing apart usually along a grain or a seam or by separating layers	6	2	the act or process of	8	4	to break or part lengthways, or suffer longitudinal division	9	3	to rend or cleave lengthwise; separate or part from end to end or between layers, often forcibly or by cutting, as when splitting a log with an axe to make rails, slabs, shingles, etc	12	2	the act of splitting	14	4	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
455	spout (discharge)	to issue with force in a strong stream or jet (as of liquid or other material discharged violently through a narrow opening)	3	1	to throw out (as liquid, vapor, granulated material, tiny objects) in a stream	4	2	a discharge or jet of water or other fluid matter from or as if from a pipe especially when ejected with some violence or when rising in a column	6	4	to discharge a liquid, etc., in a jet or continuous stream	3	1	to discharge or emit (a liquid, etc.) in a stream with some force	2	1	a pipe or tube, or a tubular or lip-like projection, by which a liquid is discharged or poured	5	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
456	sprawl	to lie or sit with arms and legs stretched out carelessly or awkwardly : spread out	3	1	to stretch out (the arms or legs) carelessly or awkwardly	2	0	the act, posture, or condition of sprawling	3	1	to be stretched out in irregular or ungraceful movements, as the limbs	5	3	to stretch out (the limbs) as in sprawling	2	0	the act of sprawling; a sprawling posture	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
457	spread	to extend, grow, or stretch out in length or breadth : cover a greater area	3	1	to cause to open out or extend over a larger area (as by unfurling, flattening out, or pulling taut)	4	1	the act or process of spreading	5	2	to become stretched out or extended, as a flag in the wind; expand, as in growth	7	2	to draw or stretch out to the full width, as a cloth, a rolled or folded map, folded wings, etc	14	5	expansion; extension; diffusion	15	6	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
458	spritz				to spray	1	1	<i>(OED) listed, but no def</i>	1			0	0		0	0		0	0	No N in MW, Not found in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/U
459	sprout	to grow, spring up, or come forth as a sprout	1	0	to send (as a sprout) forth or up : to cause (a new growth) to develop	2	0	the shoot of a plant	4	2	to begin to grow; shoot forth, as a bud from a seed or stock	3	0	to cause to sprout	2	0	a shoot of a plant	5	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

460	squall	to cry or cry out raucously	1	0	to utter in a strident voice	1	0	a raucous cry	1	0	to cry out loudly; scream violently	1	0	to utter in a screaming tone	1	0	the act or sound of squalling	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
461	squeak	to utter or make a short shrill cry or noise	3	2	to utter in a shrill piping tone	1	0	a sharp shrill piercing noise	2	1	to utter or emit a squeak or squeaky sound	2	1	to utter or produce with a squeak or squeaks	1	0	a short, sharp, shrill cry; a sharp, high-pitched sound	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
462	squeeze	to exert physical pressure	4	1	to exert pressure especially on opposite sides or parts of : press together closely or tightly	7	3	an act or instance of squeezing : a firm usually steady and gradually increasing compression of an object especially between two forces	7	3	to exert a compressing force	2	0	to press forcibly together; compress	9	0	the act of squeezing	11	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
463	stab	to thrust or give a wound with or as if with a pointed weapon	1	0	to wound by the thrust of a pointed instrument	3	1	a thrust of a pointed weapon	5	3	to thrust with or as with a knife or other pointed weapon	2	0	to pierce or wound with, or as with, a pointed weapon	5	1	the act of stabbing	6	2	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
464	stagger	to have difficulty in remaining erect : reel from side to side : stand or walk unsteadily	3	2	to cause to sway unsteadily	5	3	a reeling or tottering movement of one trying to walk or stand	4	2	to walk, move, or stand unsteadily; sway	2	1	to cause to reel, totter, or become unsteady	6	3	the act of staggering ; a reeling or tottering movement or motion	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
465	stain	to receive a stain : absorb coloring matter	1	0	to impart to or suffuse with color	7	3	something that stains	4	0	to produce a stain	2	0	to discolour with spots or streaks of foreign matter	6	0	a semipermanent discolouration produced by foreign matter; a spot	6	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
466	stampede	to take to sudden headlong flight in panic	2	0	to cause (as cattle) to run away in a headlong panic	2	0	a wild headlong rush or flight of a number of animals usually due to fright	3	1	to scatter or flee in a stampede	2	0	to cause to stampede	1	0	a sudden scattering or headlong flight of a body of cattle or horses in fright	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
467	stand	to support oneself on the feet in an essentially erect position	14	5	to set upright : cause to stand	9	2	a place or post where one stands	15	6	to take or keep an upright position on the feet (opposed to sit, lie, etc.).	21	6	to cause to stand; set upright; set	6	2	the act of standing; an assuming of or a remaining in upright position	18	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

468	stare	to look fixedly often with wide-open eyes (as in fear, wonder, surprise, or impudence) : fasten an earnest and prolonged gaze on an object or look blankly into space	3	2	to look at with a searching or earnest overall gaze	2	1	the act or an instance of staring : a prolonged fixed gaze (as of fear, astonishment, or admiration)	2	1	to gaze fixedly, especially with the eyes wide open	3	2	to stare at	2	1	a staring gaze; a fixed look with the eyes wide open	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
469	stay	to remain somewhere or with someone rather than proceed or leave	13	7	to stop the progress or advance of : hold from proceeding	10	4	a temporary residence or sojourn : a period of abode	6	0	to remain in a place, situation, company, etc	9	3	to stop or halt	9	3	an act of stopping	6	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
470	steal	to practice theft : take the property of another	4	3	to take and carry away feloniously and usually unobserved : take or appropriate without right or leave and with intent to keep or make use of wrongfully	6	5	the act or an instance of stealing	3	2	to commit or practise theft	3	3	to take or take away dishonestly or wrongfully, especially secretly	6	6	something acquired at very little cost or at a cost well below its true value	1	1	No match in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
471	steer	to direct the course (as of a ship or automobile)	3	2	to direct the course of	2	1	something by which to steer	1	0	to direct the course of a vessel, vehicle, aeroplane, or the like by the use of a rudder or other means	3	3	to guide the course of (anything in motion) by a rudder, helm, wheel, etc	3	3				No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
472	step	to move in any direction by raising the foot and bringing it down in a different position or by moving each foot in succession : move the feet (as in walking)	5	0	to take by moving the feet in succession	7	0	an advance or movement made by raising the foot and bringing it down in a different position	14	7	to move, go, etc., by lifting the foot and setting it down again in a new position, or by using the feet alternately in this manner	6	0	to take (a step, pace, stride, etc.).	5	0	a movement made by lifting the foot and setting it down again in a new position, as in walking, running, marching, or dancing	19	13	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

473	stew	to undergo cooking in or as if in a slow simmering manner : become cooked by stewing	4	1	to boil slowly or with a simmering heat : to cook in a little liquid over a gentle fire without boiling	5	1	food prepared by stewing in liquid (as water or milk)	5	1	to undergo cooking by simmering or slow boiling	2	0	to cook (food) by simmering or slow boiling	1	0	a preparation of meat, fish, or other food cooked by stewing	5	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
474	sting	to wound a person or thing with a sting	2	0	to pierce or wound with a poisonous or irritating process (as a stinger or stinging hair) especially so as to produce an inflammation or lesion	3	1	: the act of stinging ; specifically : the thrust of a stinger into the flesh	4	2	to use or have a sting, as bees	5	0	to prick or wound with some sharp-pointed, often venom-bearing, organ, with which certain animals are furnished	6	0	the act of stinging	12	6	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
475	stink	to emit a strong offensive odor	4	2				a strong offensive smell : a disgusting odor	3	1	to emit a strong offensive smell	3	1				a strong offensive smell; stench	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
476	stir	to pass an implement through a substance with a circular movement (as for the purpose of mixing)	6	3	to pass a spoon or other implement through (a substance) with a continued circular movement for the purpose of mixing, blending, dissolving, cooling, or preventing sticking of the ingredients	5	2	an act of stirring : a stirring movement	3	0	to move, especially slightly or lightly	6	2	to move or agitate (a liquid, or any matter in separate particles or pieces) so as to change the relative position of component parts...	7	3	the act of stirring or moving, or the sound made	5	1	Mac Vt def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
477	stock	to put in stock or supplies	3	0	to provide with stock : equip with a stock of something : supply with material requisites : furnish with appropriate items	14	0	the store of goods held by a merchant or manufacturer : the supply on hand	49	35				to furnish with a stock or supply	5	0	an aggregate of goods kept on hand by a merchant, business firm, manufacturer, etc., for the supply of customers	38	33	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

478	stoop	to bend the body forward and downward sometimes simultaneously bending the knees	4	1	to bend (a part of the body) forward and downward	3	1	an act of bending the body forward	3	0	to bend the head and shoulders, or the body generally, forwards and downwards from an erect position	8	4	to bend (oneself, one's head, etc.) forwards and downwards	2	0	the act of stooping ; a stooping movement	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
479	stop	to cease activity or operation	6	0	to arrest the progress or motion of : bring to a standstill : cause to halt	12	2	the act of impeding or bringing to a halt or the state of being impeded or brought to a halt	12	2	to come to a stand, as in a course or journey; halt	4	0	to cease from, leave off, or discontinue	14	0	the act of stopping	21	7	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
480	stretch	to become extended or bear extension without breaking	10	2	to extend (as oneself, one's limbs, or one's body) in a reclining position	12	2	the act of stretching or the state of being stretched	11	1	to extend the hand, or reach, as for something	4	0	to draw out or extend (oneself, the body, limbs, wings, etc.) to the full length or extent	8	2	the act of stretching	8	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
481	stride	to take a very long step	3	0	to move or walk over, along, or about with or as if with long measured steps	3	0	an act of striding : a lengthy walking step	7	4	to walk with long steps, as with vigour, haste, impatience, or arrogance	3	0	to walk with long steps along, on, through, over, etc	3	0	a striding or a striding gait	6	3	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
482	strike	to deliver or aim a stroke, blow, or thrust	26	5	to deliver a stroke, blow, or thrust at	37	16	an act or instance of striking	24	3	to deal or aim a blow or stroke, as with the fist, a weapon, or a hammer; make an attack	15	6	to deal a blow or stroke to (a person or thing), as with the fist, a weapon, or a hammer; hit	40	31	an act of striking	9	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
483	stripe	to make stripes on : form with lines of different colors or textures : variegate with stripes			to make stripes on : form with lines of different colors or textures : variegate with stripes	1	0	a line or long narrow section of something differing in color or texture from the parts adjoining	7	6				to mark or furnish with a stripe or stripes	1	0	a relatively long, narrow band of a different colour, appearance, weave, material, or nature from the rest of a surface or thing	7	6	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

484	stroke				to rub gently in one direction	4	0	an act of stroking or caressing	14	10			to pass the hand or an instrument over (something) lightly or with little pressure; rub gently, as in soothing or caressing	1	0	the act or an instance of stroking ; a stroking movement	1	0	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	
485	stroll	to walk in a leisurely or idle manner : take a walk	2	1	to walk at a leisure along or about	1	0	an idle and leisurely walk	1	0	to walk leisurely as inclination directs; ramble; saunter; take a walk	2	1			a leisurely walk; a ramble; a saunter	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	
486	struggle	to proceed with difficulty or with great effort	2	0	to bring to a desired state or condition by or as if by a struggle	1	0	an act of earnest striving : a violent effort or exertion (as to obtain an object, overcome a difficulty, or avert an evil)	2	0	to contend with an adversary or opposing force	3	0	to make (one's way) with violent effort	1	0	the act or process of struggling	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
487	stumble	to lose one's footing in walking or running so as to stagger or fall	4	2	to cause (a person or thing) to stumble	2	1	a trip in walking or running	2	0	to strike the foot against something in walking, running, etc., so as to stagger or fall; trip	5	2	to cause to stumble; trip	2	1	the act of stumbling	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
488	suck	to draw in the mouth over or around an object in the manner of a child at the breast	4	2	to draw (a liquid) into the mouth by a partial vacuum caused by motion of the mouth	4	2	the act of sucking	5	3	to draw something in by producing a partial vacuum in the mouth, especially to draw milk from the breast	4	1	to draw into the mouth by action of the lips and tongue which produces a partial vacuum	6	2	the act or instance of sucking with the mouth or otherwise	5	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
489	sulk	to be sullen or morose in mood : be moodily silent	1	0				the state or condition of one sulking	2	1	to hold aloof in a sullen, morose, ill-humoured, or offended mood	1	0			a state or fit of sulking	3	2	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	

490	sunburn	to become burned or discolored by the sun	1	0	to burn or discolor by the sun	1	0	inflammation of the skin of variable degree caused by overexposure to sunlight	3	2	to become affected with sunburn	1	0	to affect with sunburn	1	0	superficial inflammation of the skin, caused by excessive or too sudden exposure to the sun's rays	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
491	supply	to serve as a supply	1	0	to provide that which is required or desired by : satisfy the needs or wishes of : furnish with or as if with supplies , provisions, or equipment	3	1	the act, process, or an instance of filling a want or need or of providing someone or something	5	3	to fill the place of another, temporarily, or as a substitute	1	0	to furnish (a person, establishment, place, etc.) with what is lacking or requisite	4	0	the act of supplying , furnishing, providing, satisfying, etc	10	6	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
492	support				to hold up or in position : serve as a foundation or prop for : bear the weight or stress of : keep from sinking or falling	6	4	one that supports : a supporting means, agency, medium, proof, or reserve	3	1				to bear or hold up (a load, mass, structure, part, etc.)	11	0	the act of supporting	13	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
493	surrender	to give oneself up into the power of another	1	0	to give (oneself) up into the power of another especially as a prisoner	3	1	the action of yielding one's person or giving up the possession of something into the power of another	2	0	to give oneself up, as into the power of another or of an emotion, course of action, etc.; submit or yield	1	0	to yield (something) to the possession or power of another; deliver up possession of (something) upon demand or compulsion	5	2	the act of surrendering	3	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
494	surround	to overflow the banks	1	1	to cause to be encompassed, encircled, or enclosed with something	5	3	something (as a border or edging) surrounding or nearly surrounding a central object or area	2	0				to enclose on all sides, or encompass	3	1	a border which surrounds, as of uncovered floor around a carpet	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
495	swallow	to receive something into the body through the mouth and throat	2	0	to take through the esophagus into the stomach : receive into the body through the mouth and throat	8	5	an instance of swallowing	5	2	to perform the act of swallowing	1	0	to take into the stomach through the throat or gullet (oesophagus), as food, drink, or other substances	5	2	the act of swallowing	4	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

496	swear	to give evidence or state under oath or to subscribe under the penalties of perjury	3	1	to solemnly declare or assert as true : affirm with an oath	5	3	an oath	2	0	to make a solemn declaration with an appeal to God or some superhuman being in confirmation of what is declared	4	3	to declare or affirm by swearing by a deity, some sacred object, etc	6	5	the act of swearing or cursing	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
497	sweat	to excrete moisture in visible quantities through the openings of the sweat glands	4	1	to cause to excrete moisture from the skin	9	3	the condition of one sweating or sweated	10	4	to excrete watery fluid through the pores of the skin, as from heat, exertion, etc.; perspire, especially freely or profusely	6	0	to emit (watery fluid, etc.) through the pores of the skin	13	4	the process of sweating or perspiring, as from heat, exertion, perturbation, disease, etc	9	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
498	sweep	to clean a surface with or as if with a broom : do the work of cleaning or brushing	5	1	to brush away or off : remove from a surface with or as if with a broom or brush	9	4	the act, action, or an instance of sweeping : a clearing out or away with or as if with a broom	9	3	to sweep a floor, room, etc., as with a broom, or as a broom does	9	0	to move, drive, or bring, by passing a broom, brush, or the like over the surface occupied, or as the broom or other object does	12	0	the act of sweeping, especially a moving, removing, clearing, etc., by or as by the use of a broom	19	7	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
499	swim	to move or propel oneself progressively in water by natural means (as by strokes of the hands and feet or by movements of the fins, flippers, or tail)	6	2	to move over, cover, or cross by propelling oneself through water	5	1	an act or period of swimming	6	2	to move along or in water by movements of the limbs, fins, tail, etc	7	4	to move along on or in by swimming; float on or in; cross by swimming, as a stream	4	2	an act, instance, or period of swimming	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
500	swindle	to obtain money or property from one by fraud or deceit : practice imposture for gain	1	0	to deprive of money or property by fraud or deceit	1	0	the act or process of swindling or defrauding	2	1	to put forward plausible schemes or use unscrupulous artifice to defraud others; cheat; defraud	1	0	to cheat (a person) out of money, etc	2	0	the act of swindling ; a fraudulent transaction or scheme	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

501	swing	to move freely to and fro (as in suspension from an overhead support)	10	3	to cause (something suspended) to sway to and fro	6	0	an act or instance of swinging : swinging movement	10	3	to move to and fro, as something suspended from above, as a pendulum	15	4	to cause to move to and fro, sway, or oscillate, as something suspended from above	9	0	the act or the manner of swinging ; movement in alternate directions, or in a particular direction	17	6	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
502	take	to obtain possession	8	3	to get into one's hand or one's hold or possession by a physical act of simple transference	21	16	an act or the action of taking (as by seizing, accepting, or otherwise coming into possession):	5	0	to catch or engage, as a mechanical device	8	1	to get into one's hands or possession by force or artifice	60	48	an act or instance of taking	12	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
503	talk	to express, communicate, or exchange ideas or thoughts by means of spoken words	4	0	to deliver or express in speech	4	0	the act of talking	7	3	to speak or converse; perform the act of speaking	9	0	to express in words; utter	4	1	the act of talking ; speech; conversation, especially of a familiar or informal kind	9	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
504	tap	to strike lightly but audibly	4	2	to strike lightly especially with a slight sound : rap lightly and repeatedly	6	3	a light usually audible blow : a light rap	5	2	to strike lightly but audibly, as to attract attention	2	0	to strike lightly but audibly; strike with slight blows	4	0	a light but audible blow	6	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
505	taste	to ascertain the flavor or quality of something by or as if by taking a small quantity into the mouth	5	0	to ascertain the flavor of by taking a small quantity into the mouth	10	5	the act of tasting with or as if with the mouth	7	2	to try the flavour or quality of something	3	0	to try the flavour or quality of (something) by taking some into the mouth	7	0	the act of tasting food, drink, or the like	8	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
506	tattoo				to mark or color (the skin) by pricking in coloring matter so as to form indelible marks or figures or by production of scars	2	0	the act of tattooing or the fact of being tattooed	2	0				to put under a taboo; prohibit or forbid	2	0	a prohibition or interdiction of anything; exclusion from use or practice	3	1	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

507	tax				to make subject to the payment of a tax : levy a charge on; especially : to exact money from for the support of government	5	3	a usually pecuniary charge imposed by legislative or other public authority upon persons or property for public purposes	2	0				to impose tax on	6	4	a compulsory monetary contribution demanded by a government for its support and levied on incomes, property, goods purchased, etc	2	0	WD/R: I/C
508	tear	to divide, separate, or develop breaks or rents on being subjected to pulling laceration, snagging	2	0	to divide (as a piece of fabric or paper) forcefully or violently into parts	4	1	the act of tearing : damage from being torn	3	0	to become torn	3	1	to pull apart or in pieces by force, especially so as to leave ragged or irregular edges	7	5	the act of tearing	4	2	MD/R: I/C WD/R: C/C
509	tease	to engage in tormenting, tantalizing, provoking, or importuning	1	0	to disturb or annoy by persistent irritating or provoking action	5	2	act of teasing or state of being teased	3	1	to worry or disturb a person, etc., by importunity or persistent petty annoyance	1	0	to worry or irritate by persistent petty requests, trifling raillery, or other annoyances often in jest	5	2	the act of teasing	4	1	MD/R: C/C WD/R: C/C
510	thaw	to go from a frozen to a liquid state (as of ice or snow)	4	1	to cause (something frozen) to go into a liquid state	5	2	the action, fact, or process of thawing	3	0	to pass from a frozen to a liquid or semi-liquid state; melt	5	1	to cause to thaw	2	0	the act or process of thawing	4	0	MD/R: I/C WD/R: C/C
511	thirst	to feel thirsty : suffer thirst	2	0				a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids	3	1	to feel thirst; be thirsty	2	0				an uneasy or painful sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat caused by need of drink	3	1	MD/R: I/I WD/R: I/I
512	throw	to propel something through the air	3	0	to propel through the air by a forward motion of the hand and arm	24	12	an act or instance of throwing , hurling, or flinging	12	0	Cricket (of a bowler) to bowl with a bent arm; chuck	3	1	to project or propel forcibly through the air by a sudden jerk or straightening of the arm; propel or cast in any way	24	14	an act of throwing or casting; a cast or fling	11	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

513	thrust	to make a thrust, stab, or lunge with or as if with a pointed weapon	2	0	to cause to enter, pierce, or penetrate something or some place by or as if by pushing	6	1	an action of forcibly moving a pointed weapon (as a sword or dagger) in the direction of its length and usually toward an objective	6	1	to push against something	3	0	to push forcibly; shove; put or drive with force	3	0	the act of thrusting ; a forcible push or drive; a lunge or stab	5	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
514	tickle	to excite the surface nerves : cause a tickle	3	0	to touch (as a person or a part of the body) lightly with or as if with the fingers so as to excite the surface nerves and to cause uneasiness, laughter, or spasmodic movements	3	1	the act or process of tickling	3	0	to be affected with a tingling or itching sensation, as from light touches or strokes	2	0	to touch or stroke lightly with the fingers, a feather, etc., so as to excite a tingling or itching sensation in; titillate	5	3	the act of tickling	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
515	tip (give)	<i>to bestow a tip or gratuity</i>	1	0	to give a tip or gratuity to	2	1	a gift or a usually small sum of money tendered in payment or often in excess of prescribed or suitable payment for a service performed or anticipated	1	0	to give a gratuity	1	0	to give a small present of money to	3	0	a small present of money given to someone, as a waiter, porter, etc., for performing a service; a gratuity	4	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
516	toil	to work hard and long at tiring labor	2	0	to accomplish (as a task) with great effort : get or effect after much labor	3	1	strenuous fatiguing labor marked usually by long duration, lack of relief, and physical or mental strain	2	0	to engage in severe and continuous work; labour arduously	2	0	to bring or effect by toil	1	0	hard and continuous work; exhausting labour or effort	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
517	toot	to blow or sound a horn or other wind instrument especially so as to produce short rapid blasts	4	3	to sound (a note) on a horn or other wind instrument	2	1	a short blast sounded on a wind instrument (as a horn)	1	0	(of a horn) to give forth its characteristic sound	4	3	to cause (a horn, etc.) to sound by blowing it	2	1	an act or sound of tooting	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

518	topple	to fall from or as if from top-heaviness : tumble down	2	2	to cause to topple : push over	2	2	(OED) An act of toppling or overbalancing and falling	1	1	to fall forwards as having too heavy a top; pitch or tumble down	2	2	to cause to topple	1	1			No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	
519	toss	<i>to move restlessly :</i> <i>exhibit agitation or</i> <i>turbulence</i>	3	3	to cause to rise and fall : throw around	4	1	an act or instance of propelling through the air	4	1	to pitch, rock, sway, or move irregularly, as a ship on a rough sea, or a flag or plumes in the breeze	4	0	to throw, pitch, or fling, especially to throw lightly or carelessly	7	2	the act of tossing	6	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
520	touch	to feel something with a body part (as the hand or foot)	6	6	to examine by touching or feeling with the fingers	17	17				to place the hand, finger, etc., on or in contact with something	2	0	to put the hand, finger, etc., on or into contact with (something) to feel it	25	0	the act of touching	27	2	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
521	tow	to move in tow	1	0	to draw (as a ship or a disabled car) or pull along behind by a rope or chain	2	0	something towed	5	3				to drag or pull (a boat, car, etc.) by means of a rope or chain	1	0	the act of towing	4	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
522	trail	to walk or proceed draggingly, heavily, or wearily	7	3	to drag heavily or wearily (as a limb or the body)	5	1	a trace or mark left by something that has passed or been drawn or dragged along	4	0	to be drawn or dragged along the ground or some other surface, as when hanging from something moving	11	5	to drag or let drag along the ground or other surface; to draw or drag along behind	8	2	a path or track made across a wild region, over rough country, or the like, by the passage of people or animals	8	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
523	travel	to go or proceed on or as if on a trip or tour	4	1	to journey through or over	3	0	the act of traveling , going, or journeying	6	3	to go from one place to another; make a journey	7	2	to travel, journey, or pass through or over, as a country, district, road, etc	3	1	the act of travelling; journeying, especially in distant or foreign places	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
524	trawl	to fish or catch fish with a trawl	2	1	to catch or gather (fish) with a trawl	1	0	a large conical net with a device for keeping its mouth open that is dragged along the sea bottom in gathering fish or other marine life	2	1	to fish with a net whose edge is dragged along the sea bottom to catch the fish living there	4	2	to drag (a trawl net).	3	1	a strong fishing net dragged along the sea bottom in trawling	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

525	tread	to put one's foot down upon something especially in an accidental or unintentional manner	4	0	to step or walk on : move about over especially by walking	10	6	the action of treading	10	6	to set down the foot or feet in walking; step; walk	2	1	to step or walk on, about, in, or along this	6	1	a treading , stepping, or walking, or the sound of this	9	4	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
526	treat	to deal with a matter or subject especially in writing or speaking : give an exposition	3	1	to deal with or bear oneself toward in some specified way : behave or act towards : assume an attitude or form of behavior to	6	4	the way in which one is treated	4	2	to deal with a subject in speech or writing, or discourse	3	0	to act or behave towards in some specified way	8	4	an entertainment of food, drink, amusement, etc., given by way of compliment or as an expression of friendly regard	4	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
527	tremble	to shake involuntarily (as with fear, cold, excitement, fatigue)	3	2	to make tremble : cause to tremble	3	2	an act of trembling : a fit or spell of involuntary shaking or quivering	3	2	to shake involuntarily with quick, short movements, as from fear, excitement, weakness, cold, etc.; quake; quiver; shiver	4	1				an act of trembling	4	1	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
528	trickle	to run or fall in drops : flow in a thin gentle stream	2	1	to pour forth or cause to flow in drops or in a thin stream	2	1	something that trickles or seems to trickle : a thin slow stream	1	0	to flow or fall by drops, or in a small, broken, or gentle stream	2	0	to cause to trickle	1	0	trickling flow or stream	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
529	trip	to make a journey or excursion	8	0				a voyage, a journey	10	2	to stumble	9	0	cause to fail; hinder; overthrow	9	0	a journey or voyage	12	3	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
530	trudge	to walk or march on foot steadily and especially toilsomely or wearily	1	0	to trudge along or over	1	0	a long tiring walk	1	0	to walk	2	1	to walk laboriously or wearily along or over	1	0	a long laborious walk	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
531	try	to make an attempt to achieve something or to carry out some action	2	1	to attempt through the exertion of effort, labor, or thought	7	5	an attempt especially when undertaken with little hope of success, as one of a series, or when ending in failure	3	1	to make an attempt or effort	1	0	to attempt to do or accomplish	10	9	an attempt, endeavour, or effort	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
532	tug	to pull hard	3	1	to move by pulling hard : pull with effort	4	1	an act or instance of tugging : a hard pull	4	0	to pull with force or effort	3	0	to pull at with force or effort	3	0	the act of tugging; a strong pull	6	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
533	tumble	fall into ruin or decay : break down	7	5	to cause to fall into ruins	4	2	an act of tumbling or falling	4	2	to roll or fall over or down as by losing footing, support, or equilibrium	5	2	to send falling or rolling; throw over or down	5	2	an act of tumbling ; a fall; a downfall	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

534	turn	to move around on an axis or about a center : move in circles or through an arc of a circle : revolve or rotate as a wheel does : wheel or whirl around	11	0	to cause to move in a curved especially circular path around or as if around an axis or a center : make rotate or revolve	9	0	the action or an act of turning or moving about or as if about a center or axis	18	8	to move round on an axis or about a centre; rotate	19	0	cause to move round on an axis or about a centre; rotate	32	3	a movement of rotation, whether total or partial	34	5	WD/R: I/C
535	twinkle	to shine with a flickering, sparkling, or intermittent light : give off a fluctuating radiance	3	0	to cause to shine with fluctuating or intermittent light : give off radiance from	3	0	an intermittent radiance	5	2	to shine with quick, flickering, gleams of light, as stars, distant lights, etc	5	1	to emit (light) in little gleams or flashes	2	0	a twinkling with light	4	0	WD/R: I/C
536	twist	to coil or wind with sinuous or tortuous motion : follow a winding course	5	0	to unite by winding a thread, strand, or wire around another : join by or as if by winding threads or strands together	6	0	something formed by twisting or winding: as a : a thread, yarn, cord, or rope formed by twisting two or more strands together	13	7	to be or become intertwined	9	0	to combine, as two or more strands or threads, by winding together; intertwine	13	0	a curve, bend, or turn	24	11	WD/R: C/I
537	twitch	to move jerkily	3	0	to pull with a sudden motion	7	4	an act of twitching : a short sudden pull or jerk	5	2	to move or be moved in a quick, jerky way	1	0	to give a short, sudden pull or tug at; jerk	4	1	a quick, jerky movement of the body, or of some part of it	4	1	WD/R: C/C
538	twitter	to utter the successive chirping notes of a bird : make a bird's continuing small noises	3	0	to chirp out (as a bird's small noises)	2	0	the chirping sounds of birds	3	0	to utter a succession of small, tremulous sounds, as a bird twittering	3	0	to express or utter by twittering	1	0	the act of twittering	3	0	WD/R: I/C
539	unbalance				to put out of balance	1	0	lack of balance	1	0				to throw out of balance	2	1	unbalanced condition	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
540	urge	to declare, advance, or press earnestly a statement, argument, charge, or claim	3	1	to present in an earnest or pressing manner : press upon attention : insist upon	5	3	the act or process of urging	2	0	to make entreaties or earnest recommendations	3	1	to endeavour to induce or persuade, as by entreaties or earnest recommendations; entreat or exhort earnestly	8	6	the fact of urging or being urged ; impelling action, influence, or force; impulse	2	0	WD/R: C/C

541	vault (leap)	to bound vigorously; especially : to execute a leap using the hands or a pole	2	1	to leap over; especially : to leap over by or as if by aid of the hands or a pole	1	0	an unusually vigorous leap	2	1	to leap or spring, as to or from a position or over something	2	1	to leap or spring over	1	0	the act of vaulting	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
542	venture	to proceed accepting risks : go ahead with something uncertain or risky despite danger and trepidation	1	0	to face or undertake the risks and dangers of : dare to encounter, undertake, or embark on	3	0	an undertaking involving chance, risk, or danger : an undertaking of uncertain outcome or unforeseen conditions	4	1	to make a venture; risk oneself	2	0	to expose to hazard; risk	4	0	a hazardous or daring undertaking; any undertaking or proceeding involving uncertainty as to the outcome	4	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
543	vest	to put on garments; especially : to robe formally for or as if for a ceremonial occasion	2	0	to clothe with or as if with a garment	3	1	a man's garment for wear under a coat made in varying styles and lengths	4	2	to put on ecclesiastical vestments	3	1	to clothe, dress, or robe	4	2	a short, warm undergarment with or without sleeves, usually worn next to the skin under a shirt; singlet	8	6	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
544	vex	to suffer distress (as of mind) : become irritated	1	0	to bring physical distress to : cause bodily pain or anguish	3	2	vexation	1	0				to irritate; annoy; provoke; make angry	4	4			No Vi, N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	
545	visit	to stay as a guest	4	0	to go to see or sojourn at (a place) for a particular purpose (as for business, pleasure, or sight-seeing)	5	0	a journey to and stay or short sojourn at a place for a particular purpose	5	0	to make a visit or visits	3	1	to go to see (a person, place, etc.) in the way of friendship, ceremony, duty, business, curiosity, or the like	11	6	an act of visiting	6	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
546	waddle	to walk with short steps swinging the forepart of the body from side to side	2	1				the act of waddling : an awkward clumsy swaying gait	1	0	to walk with short steps and swaying or rocking from side to side, as a duck	2	1				the act of waddling ; a waddling gait	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

547	waft	to become moved or pass on or as if on a buoyant medium	1	0	to cause to move or go lightly by or as if by the impulse of wind or waves	4	2	the act of wafting ; especially : a signal made by waving something (as a flag) in the air	4	2	to float or be carried, especially through the air	1	0	to bear or carry through the air or over water	2	0	a sound, smell, etc., carried through the air	4	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
548	wag	to move to and fro or up and down especially repeatedly and with a quick or jerky motion	5	4	to swing to and fro or up and down especially repeatedly and with a quick or jerky motion	3	2	an act of wagging	1	0	to be moved from side to side or one way and the other, especially rapidly and repeatedly, as the head or the tail	4	3	to move from side to side, forwards and backwards, or up and down, especially rapidly and repeatedly	4	3	the act of wagging	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
549	waggle	to move back and forth or up and down especially repeatedly and with a jerky or undulating movement	2	0	to move back and forth or up and down especially repeatedly and with a jerky or undulating movement	2	0	an instance of wagging : a jerky motion back and forth or up and down	1	0	to wag with short, quick movements	1	0	to wag (something) with short, quick movements	1	0	a wagging motion	1	0	MW V defs: the same WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
550	wail	to express sorrow audibly : make mournful outcry	3	1	to grieve over	1	0	the act, process, or practice of wailing : loud lamentation	2	0	to utter a prolonged, inarticulate, mournful cry, usually high-pitched or clear-sounding, as in grief or suffering	3	0	to wail over; bewail; lament	2	0	the act of wailing	3	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
551	wait	to remain stationary in readiness or expectation	6	4	to stay in place or remain inactive in expectation of : stay for	5	3	an act of waiting	3	1	to stay or rest in expectation; remain in a state of quiescence or inaction, as until something expected happens	4	2	to continue stationary or inactive in expectation of; await	4	2	the act of waiting or awaiting; delay; halt	5	3	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
552	wake	to become roused from sleep : stop sleeping	2	0	to rouse from sleep	2	0	the state of being awake : a condition of sleeplessness	3	1	to become roused from sleep; awake	6	2	to rouse from sleep or as from sleep; awake	2	0	a watching, or a watch kept, especially for some solemn or ceremonial purpose	5	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

553	walk	to move along on foot : advance by steps	8	0	to accompany on foot : walk with : take for a walk	11	0	an act or instance of going on foot especially for exercise or pleasure	19	8	to go or travel on foot at a moderate pace; to proceed by steps, or by advancing the feet in turn, at a moderate pace...	9	2	to proceed through, over, or upon by walking	6	1	the act or course of walking, or going on foot	15	8	Mac Vi def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
554	wallow	to roll or move oneself about in an indolent ungainly manner : sprawl luxuriously	5	4	to roll (something) about	1	0	an act or instance of wallowing	3	2	to roll the body about, or lie, in water, snow, mud, dust, or the like, as for refreshment	4	1				the act of wallowing	3	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
555	wander	to move about without a fixed course, aim, or goal	4	3	to roam over	1	0	the act or action of wandering	1	0	to ramble without any certain course or object in view; roam, rove, or stray	8	7	Poetic to wander over or through	1	0	a walk without a definite route, taken for pleasure	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
556	wane	to decrease in size or extent	2	1				the act or action of decreasing or diminishing	3	2	(of the moon) to decrease periodically in the extent of its illuminated portion after the full moon	4	0				gradual decline in strength, intensity, power, etc	5	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
557	wangle	to extricate oneself (as from a crowd or difficulty)	2	1	to make or get by or as if by wriggling	3	2	the act of wangling	1	0	to use contrivance, scheming, or indirect methods to accomplish some end	2	1	to bring about, accomplish, or obtain by contrivance, scheming, or often, indirect or insidious methods	2	1	an act or instance of wangling	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
558	wash	to clean something by rubbing or dipping it in water : perform the operation of cleansing in water	8	0	to cleanse by the action of water or other liquid : dip, rub, or scrub in or with a liquid for the purpose of cleansing	12	4	the act of washing : a cleansing or wetting with water	14	6	to wash oneself	9	1	to apply water or some other liquid to for the purpose of cleansing; cleanse by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water, etc	11	1	the act of washing with water or other liquid	23	13	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

559	waste	to spend money or consume property extravagantly or improvidently	5	0	to spend or use needlessly, carelessly, or without valuable result : consume or employ to no purpose	5	1	the act or action of wasting : useless or profitless consumption or expenditure : loss without equivalent gain	8	3	to be consumed or spent uselessly or without being fully utilised	5	3	to consume, spend, or employ uselessly or without adequate return; use to no avail; squander	6	1	useless consumption or expenditure, or use without adequate return	14	9	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
560	wear	<i>to diminish or decay through use</i>	5	5	to use habitually for clothing or adornment	8	4	the act of wearing or state of being worn	4	0	to hold out or last under wear, use, or any continued strain	1	0	to carry or have on the body or about the person as a covering, equipment, ornament, or the like	11	6	the act of wearing; use, as of a garment	5	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
561	weave	to work at weaving : make cloth	4	2	to form (cloth) by interlacing strands (as of yarn); specifically : to make (cloth) on a loom by interlacing warp and filling threads	6	4	something woven; especially : woven cloth	3	1	to weave cloth, etc	4	3	to interlace (threads, yarns, strips, fibrous material, etc.) so as to form a fabric or texture	5	4	a manner of interlacing yarns	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
562	weep	to reveal an extreme inner emotion by a visual display especially of lamentation and crying : express grief or other passion by shedding tears	5	3	to express deep sorrow for usually by shedding tears	5	4	weeping or a fit of weeping	2	0	to manifest grief or anguish, originally by outcry, now by tears; shed tears, as from sorrow, unhappiness, or any overpowering emotion; cry	3	1	to weep for; mourn with tears or other expression of sorrow	4	2	weeping, or a fit of weeping	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
563	weld	to become or be capable of being welded : undergo junction by welding	1	0	to unite or consolidate (as metallic parts) by heating to a plastic or fluid state the surfaces of the parts to be joined...	3	0	the union of metals by welding : the state or condition of being welded	3	0	to undergo welding; be capable of being welded	1	0	to unite or fuse (pieces of metal, etc.) by hammering, compression, or the like...	2	0	a welded junction or joint	2	0	Vt defs are cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
564	whack	to strike something with a smart or resounding blow	1	0	to strike with a smart or resounding blow	4	2	a smart or resounding blow	5	3				to strike with a smart, resounding blow or blows	2	1	a smart, resounding blow	4	3	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

565	wheeze	to breathe with difficulty with a usually audible sibilant or whistling sound	2	1	to utter with a sound of wheezing	1	0	a sibilant whistling sound caused by difficult or obstructed respiration	2	1	to breathe with difficulty and with a whistling sound	1	0	to utter such a sound	1	0	a wheezing breath or sound	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
566	whimper	to make a low whining plaintive or broken sound	2	0	to utter with or in a whimper	1	0	a low whining broken cry : a low peevish sound expressive of complaint or grief	2	0	to cry with low, plaintive, broken sounds, as a child, a dog, etc	1	0	to utter in a whimper	1	0	a whimpering cry or sound	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
567	whine	to utter a high-pitched plaintive or distressed cry	2	0	to utter or express with or as if with a whine	1	0	a prolonged high-pitched cry usually expressive of distress or pain	2	0	to utter a nasal, complaining cry or sound, as from uneasiness, discontent, peevishness, etc	3	1	to utter with a whine	1	0	a whining utterance, sound, or tone	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
568	whinny	to neigh especially in a low or gentle fashion	1	0	to utter with or as if with a whinny	1	0	a sound resembling a whinny	2	1	(of a horse) to utter its characteristic cry; neigh	1	0	to express by whinnying	1	0	a neigh	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
569	whisper	to speak softly with little or no vibration of the vocal cords especially with the aim of preserving secrecy	2	0	to address in a whisper	2	0	an act or instance of whispering	3	1	to speak with soft, low sounds, using the breath, lips, etc., without vibration of the vocal cords	3	0	to utter with soft, low sounds, using the breath, lips, etc	4	0	the mode of utterance, or the voice, of someone who whispers: to speak in a whisper	4	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
570	whiz	to hum, whir, or hiss like a speeding object (as an arrow or ball) passing through air : fly or move swiftly with a hissing or buzzing sound	1	0	to project with sufficient speed to produce a whiz	1	0	a hissing, buzzing, or whirring sound	2	1	to make a humming or hissing sound, as an object passing rapidly through the air	2	0	to cause to whiz	2	0	the sound of a whizzing object	3	1	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
571	whoop	to utter a whoop in expression of eagerness, enthusiasm, or enjoyment	5	2	to utter, cheer on, or express with a whoop	3	2	a sound expressive of eagerness, exuberance, or jubilation	5	2	to utter a loud cry or shout (originally the syllable whoop, or hoop), as a call, or in enthusiasm,	3	1	to utter with or as with a whoop or whoops	3	1	a loud cry or shout, as one uttered by children or warriors	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

572	wiggle	to move back and forth or up and down with quick jerky or shaking motions	2	1	to cause to wiggle	1	0	the motion of one that wiggles	2	1	to move or go with short, quick, irregular movements from side to side; wriggle	1	0	to cause to wiggle; move quickly and irregularly from side to side	1	0	a wiggly line	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
573	win	to gain the victory in a contest : overcome an opponent	3	1	to gain in or as if in competition	7	5	an act or instance of winning especially in a game or contest	2	0	to succeed by striving or effort	4	2	to get by effort, as through labour, competition, or conquest	9	7	an act of winning ; a success; a victory	2	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
574	wince	to shrink back involuntarily (as from pain) : draw back or contract in an attempt to avoid pain	2	0				an act or instance of involuntarily drawing back or contracting especially in reaction to pain	2	0	to shrink, as in pain or from a blow; start; flinch	1	0				a wincing or shrinking movement; a slight start	1	0	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
575	wink	to close and open the eyelids quickly and involuntarily	7	2	to cause to open and shut	4	0	a quick closing and opening of the eyelids	5	0	to close and open the eyes quickly	3	0	to close and open (the eyes or an eye) quickly; execute or give (a wink)	3	0	the act of winking	6	3	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
576	wipe	to make a motion of or like that of wiping something	1	0	to rub with or as if with something soft for cleaning or drying	4	3	an act or instance of wiping	4	3				to rub lightly with or on a cloth, towel, paper, the hand, etc., in order to clean or dry	7	5	the action of wiping	4	2	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
577	wish	to have a desire	2	0	to have a desire for	4	1	an act or instance of wishing : unfulfilled desire	3	0	to have a desire, longing, or yearning	2	0	to want; desire; long for (often with an infinitive or a clause as object)	5	1	a distinct mental inclination towards the doing, obtaining, attaining, etc., of something; a desire, felt or expressed	5	1	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

578	wobble	to move or move along with an irregular rocking or staggering motion : move or swing unsteadily and clumsily backward and forward or from side to side	3	2	to cause to move with a wobbling or lurching motion from side to side	1	0	a hobbling or rocking unequal motion (as of a wheel unevenly hung) : a staggering to and fro : a wobbling gait	2	1	to incline to one side and to the other alternately, as a wheel, top, or other rotating body, when not properly balanced	4	3	to cause to wobble	1	0	the act or fact of wobbling; a wobbling motion	2	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
579	worry	to feel or experience concern, disquietude, or anxiety	3	2	to afflict with mental distress or agitation : make anxious	4	3	mental distress or agitation resulting from concern usually for something impending or anticipated	2	1	to feel uneasy or anxious; fret; torment oneself with or suffer from disturbing thoughts	1	0	to cause to feel uneasy or anxious; trouble; torment with annoyances, cares, anxieties, etc.; plague, pester, or bother	4	3	worried condition or feeling; uneasiness or anxiety	5	4	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
580	wound	to inflict a wound	1	0	to inflict a wound upon	2	1	an injury to the body consisting of a laceration or breaking of the skin or mucous membrane usually by a hard or sharp instrument forcefully driven or applied	2	1	to inflict a wound or wounds	1	0	to inflict a wound upon; injure; hurt	1	0	an injury to an organism, usually one involving division of tissue or rupture of the integument or mucous membrane, due to external violence or some mechanical agency rather than disease	3	2	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
581	wrangle	to dispute angrily : quarrel peevishly and noisily	2	0	to obtain by wrangling	2	1	an angry, bitter, noisy, or prolonged dispute or quarrel	2	0	to argue or dispute, especially in a noisy or angry manner	2	1	to influence, persuade, or otherwise affect by arguing	2	1	a noisy or angry dispute; altercation	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
582	wrap	to wind, coil, or twine so as to partially or completely encircle something	3	2	to cover, envelop, or enclose especially entirely or to a great extent within a covering (as a garment or cloth) especially by winding or folding	7	6	a covering that encompasses something	3	2	to become wrapped, as about something; fold	1	0	to enclose, envelop, or muffle in something wound or folded about	6	4	something to be wrapped about the person, especially in addition to the usually indoor clothing, as a shawl, scarf, or mantle	6	4	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

583	wrench	to make or seem to make a sudden, sharp, or violent turning or twisting motion	2	0	to twist violently to one side or out of line, shape, or position	7	2	an act of wrenching or an instance of being wrenched	5	0	to twist, turn, or move suddenly aside	2	0	to twist suddenly and forcibly; pull, jerk, or force by a violent twist	4	0	a wrenching movement; a sudden, violent twist	6	2	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
584	wrest	to force one's way with violent effort	1	0	to pull, force, or move by violent wringing or twisting movements	3	1	the action of wresting	2	0				to twist or turn; pull, jerk, or force by a violent twist	4	2	a wresting ; a twist or wrench	2	0	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
585	wrestle	to contend by grappling with and striving to trip or throw down an opponent	2	1	to engage in (a match, bout, or fall) in wrestling	2	1	the action or an instance of wrestling	1	0	to engage in wrestling	3	1	to contend with in wrestling	3	2	an act of or a bout at wrestling	2	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
586	wriggle	to move the body or a bodily part to and fro with short writhing motions like a worm	3	1	to cause to move in short quick contortions : bring or set in motion by twisting or turning	3	1	the action of wriggling : a short or quick writhing motion or contortion : a flexion of the body	3	1	to twist to and fro, writhe, or squirm	4	3	to cause to wriggle	2	1	an act of wriggling; a wriggling movement	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
587	write	to form or produce letters, words, or sentences with a pen, pencil, or machine	3	2	to put down especially on paper in order to record, relate, or explain : set down in writing	10	9	sharp clear typewritten lettering or impression	1	0	to trace or form characters, words, etc., with a pen, pencil, or other instrument or means, or as a pen or the like does	5	5	to trace or form (characters, letters, words, etc.) on the surface of some material, as with a pen, pencil, or other instrument or means; inscribe	10	10				No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
588	yammer	to utter repeated cries of distress or sorrow	3	2	to utter complainingly, insistently, or volubly	1	0	a yammering utterance or noise	1	0	to whine or complain	2	1	to utter or say in complaint	1	0	the act of yammering	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
589	yawn	to take a deep breath with the jaws widespread usually as an involuntary reaction to fatigue or boredom	2	0	to utter with a yawn	2	0	a deep usually involuntary intake of breath through the wide open mouth	2	0	to open the mouth involuntarily with a prolonged, deep intake of breath, as from drowsiness or weariness	3	1	to say with a yawn	1	0	the act of yawning	3	1	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

590	yell	to utter a loud cry, scream, or shout usually expressive of intense emotion (as of excitement, pain or fear, pleasure or joy)	3	2	to utter or declare with or as if with a yell	2	1	an act or instance of yelling : as a : an often involuntary scream or shout resulting from intense excitement or strong emotion	1	0	to cry out with a strong, loud, clear sound	2	1	to utter or tell by yelling	1	0	a cry uttered by yelling	1	0	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
591	yield	to make or give a return : be fruitful or productive	6	5	to bear or bring or put forth as a natural product especially as a result of cultivation	10	9	something (as the amount, quantity, or product) yielded	2	0	to give a return, as for labour expended; produce or bear	4	3	to give forth or produce by a natural process or in return for cultivation	4	3	the action of yielding or producing	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
592	yodel	to sing in a manner common among the Swiss and Tyrolean mountaineers by suddenly changing from chest voice to head voice or falsetto and the reverse	1	0	to sing (a tune) by yodeling	1	0	a song or refrain sung by yodeling	1	0	to sing with frequent changes from the natural voice to falsetto and back again, in the manner of the Swiss and Tyrolean mountaineers	2	1	to sing (something) in yodelling manner	1	0	song, refrain, etc., so sung	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
593	yowl	to utter a loud cry of grief, pain, or distress usually in a long and mournful fashion	2	1	to utter or express with or as if with yowls	1	0	a loud long mournful wail or howl (as of a dog or cat)	1	0	to utter a long distressful or dismal cry, as an animal or a person; howl	1	0				a yowling cry; a howl	1	0	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
594	zoom	to move toward or away from an object rapidly while keeping the object in focus	3	1	to cause (as a motion-picture or television image) to zoom	1	0	an act or process of zooming	2	1	to make a continuous humming sound	4	3	to cause (an aeroplane) to zoom	2	1	the act of zooming	1	0	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

Appendix 14: A-to-V Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pairs	Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Central Definition/Sense, Number of Definitions/Senses, and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses)																		Note
		MW: A			MW: Vi			MW: Vt			Mac: A			Mac: Vi			Mac: Vt			
		Central Def A	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def A	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	
1	better	of higher quality	3	2	become better	1	0	to make better	3	2	of superior quality or excellence	5	3				to make better ; improve; increase the good qualities of	2	0	
2	black	of the color black : having the color of soot or coal	15	10	to become black	2	0	to make black	3	0	without brightness or colour; absorbing all or nearly all the rays emitted by a light source	14	11	to become black ; take on a black colour	1	0	to make black ; put black on	3	0	
3	blank	free from writing or marks -- used of paper or other substances normally written on	6	5	to become obscure or tenuous	2	0	to fill out with space (as a short line of type, a column, a page, or the nonprinting areas of a form)	7	6	(of paper, etc.) free from marks; not written or printed on	10	10							No Vs in Mac.
4	blind	lacking the sense of sight by natural defect or by deprivation	10	9				to make blind	5	4	lacking the sense of sight	14	11				to make blind , as by injuring, dazzling, or bandaging the eyes	4	1	
5	bloody	smearred or stained with blood	6	5				to make bloody	1	0	stained with blood	6	5				to stain with blood	1	0	
6	blue	of the color blue	9	8	to turn blue	1	0	to make blue in color	2	1	of the colour blue	7	5	Colloquial to fight	1	1	to make blue ; dye a blue colour	3	1	
7	blunt	having a thick edge or point : not sharp or keen	4	1	to become dull or less sharp	1	0	to make (as an edge or point) less sharp	3	1	having an obtuse, thick, or dull edge or tip; rounded; not sharp	3	2				to make blunt	2	1	
8	born	brought forth by or as if by birth	5	3	<i>OED: To come to birth, to be born</i>			to give birth to	2	0	brought forth into independent being or life, from or as from the womb	2	2							No Vs in Mac.

9	brave	resolute in facing odds : able to meet danger or endure pain or hardship without giving in to fear	3	1	to make a brave show	1	0	to face (something involving possible unfortunate or disastrous consequences) or endure (as hardship)...	2	0	possessing or exhibiting courage or courageous endurance	3	0	Obsolete to boast; brag	1	1	to meet or face courageously	3	0	
10	brief	not enduring long : markedly limited in duration	3	1				to present in brief or in the form of a brief : make a brief, abstract, or abridgment of	3	1	of little duration	4	3				to instruct by a brief or briefing	2	1	
11	brisk	keenly alive and alert	4	2	to cause to move in a brisk manner	2	1	to become brisk especially in movement or activity	1	0	quick and active; lively	3	3						No Vs in Mac.	
12	brown	of the color brown	4	2	to become brown	1	0	to make brown or dusky	2	1	of the colour brown	3	2	to become brown	1	0	to make brown	2	0	
13	brusque	markedly short and abrupt	1	1							abrupt in manner; blunt; rough	1	1						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
14	callous	feeling no sympathy for others	2	1				to make callous	1	0	hardened	1	1						No Vs in Mac.	
15	clean	free from or freed of dirt, filth, refuse, or remains	10	5	become clean	1	0	to make clean or free of dirt or any foreign or offensive matter	4	0	free from dirt or filth; unsoiled; unstained	22	21	to perform or to undergo a process of cleaning	1	0	to make clean	1	0	
16	clear	easily visible or distinguishable without blurring or becoming obscure	5	0	to become clear , bright, or transparent	4	2	to make clear , transparent, or translucent	5	1	free from darkness, obscurity, or cloudiness; light	20	4	to become clear	2	0	to make clear ; free from darkness, cloudiness, muddiness, indistinctness, confusion, uncertainty, obstruction, contents, entanglement, obligation, liability, etc.	15	0	
17	complete	possessing all necessary parts, items, components , or elements	4	2				to bring to an end often into or as if into a finished or perfected state	2	0	having all its parts or elements; whole; entire; full	4	1				to make complete ; make whole or entire	3	0	

18	corrupt	perverted into a state of moral weakness or wickedness	4	0	to become morally debased, perverted from right principles, weakened, or unsound	2	0	to change from good to bad in morals, manners, or actions	5	1	dishonest; without integrity; guilty of dishonesty, especially involving bribery	6	0	to become corrupt	1	0	to destroy the integrity of; cause to be dishonest, disloyal, etc	7	1	
19	crimson	of the color crimson	4	3	to become crimson	1	0	to make crimson : dye with crimson	1	0	deep purplish red	2	1	to become crimson ; to blush	1	0	to make crimson	1	0	
20	crisp	having such a texture as to break apart easily and with a clear-cut fracture	3	0	to become crisp	2	0	to make crisp	3	1	hard but easily breakable; brittle	7	5	to become crisp	1	0	to make crisp	2	0	
21	dark	destitute or partially destitute of light : not receiving, reflecting, transmitting, or radiating light	9	8	obsolete : to grow dark	2	1	to make dark	1	0	without light; with very little light	15	14	Obsolete (to become dark or darker)	1	0	Obsolete (to make dark or darker)	1	0	
22	deaf	lacking or deprived of the sense of hearing either wholly or in part	4	3	OED: To become deaf. Obs. rare	1	1	to make deaf	1	0	lacking or deprived of the sense of hearing, wholly or partially; unable to hear	1	1						No Vs in Mac.	
23	deep	extending far or comparatively far from some level, edge, surface, or area	6	6	OED: To become deep, deepen. rare	2	2	OED: To make deep, deepen. Obs.	2	2	extending far downwards, inwards, or backwards	22	22						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
24	dense	notably lacking empty spaces or unfilled intervals	7	7				OED: to make dense	1	1	having the component parts closely compacted together; compact	4	4						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
25	dim	not bright : emitting a limited or insufficient amount of light	3	2	to become dim	1	0	to make dim	2	1	not bright; obscure from lack of light; somewhat dark	9	8	to become or grow dim	1	0	to make dim	1	0	
26	dirty	characterized by the presence of dirt or impurities	8	6	to become soiled	1	0	to make filthy	2	0	soiled with dirt; foul; unclean	10	9	to become dirty	1	0	to make dirty	1	0	

27	dizzy	having a whirling sensation in the head with a tendency to fall	3	2				to make dizzy or giddy : cause a swimming sensation in the head of	2	1	affected with a sensation of whirling, with tendency to fall; giddy; vertiginous	5	4				to make dizzy	1	0	
28	double	consisting of two usually combined members, things, or sets	10	5	to become increased to twice the ordinary size, strength, speed, quantity, or value	4	2	to increase by adding an equal quantity : multiply by two	4	1	twofold in form, size, amount, extent, etc	9	1	to become double	6	0	to make double or twice as great	10	2	
29	dull	lacking zest or vivacity : depressed in spirits	10	9	to be or become dull	1	0	to make dull	1	0	slow of understanding; obtuse; stupid	9	8	to become dull	1	0	to make dull	1	0	
30	dumb	destitute of the power of speech	8	7	to become dumb or silent	1	0	to make silent	1	0	without the power of speech	7	7						No Vs in Mac.	
31	duplex	having two parts or elements	3	2				to make duplex	1	0	twofold; double	3	3						No Vs in Mac.	
32	empty	containing nothing : devoid of contents : not filled	8	5	to become empty	3	1	to make empty , devoid of content, or vacant	3	0	containing nothing; void of the usual or appropriate contents	8	6	to become empty	2	0	to make empty ; deprive of contents; discharge the contents of	2	0	
33	equal	of the same measure, quantity, amount, or number as another or others	5	3	obsolete : to be equal	1	0	to make or produce something equal to	3	0	(sometimes followed by to or with) as great as; matching	7	5				to be or become equal to; match	3	1	
34	even	equal in size, number, or quantity	7	3	to be or become even	1	0	to make even in advantage : make (accounts or some other reckoning) balanced	4	1	level; flat; without irregularities; smooth	13	12				to make even ; level; smooth	1	0	
35	faint	making only a feeble impression on the senses : hardly perceptible	5	2	archaic : to grow weak or feeble	4	1	to make faint	1	0	lacking brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc	4	2	to lose consciousness temporarily; swoon	3	1				
36	fat	fleshy with superfluous nonmuscular flabby tissue	6	3	to grow fat , plump, or fleshy	1	0	to make fat	3	1	having much flesh other than muscle; fleshy; corpulent; obese	14	13	to become fat	1	0	to make fat ; fatten	1	0	

37	feeble	markedly lacking in normal strength or endurance	2	1	<i>OED: To become or grow feeble . Now arch.</i>	1	1	archaic : to make	1	0	physically weak, as from age, sickness, etc	4	4					No Vs in Mac, No Vi in MW.	
38	filthy	covered with, having the appearance of, or containing filth	2	2				<i>OED: To make filthy</i>	1	1	foul with, characterised by, or having the nature of filth; disgustingly dirty	6	6					No Vs in MW, Mac.	
39	fit	adapted to an end, object, or design : suitable by nature or by art	3	0	to become adjusted to a particular shape or size	3	1	to make fit or suitable : adapt to the purpose intended	2	0	well adapted or suited	7	0	to be suitable or proper	2	0	to be adapted to or suitable for (a purpose, object, occasion, etc.).	9	2
40	foul	offensive to the senses	14	11	to become or be foul	3	2	to make foul	4	2	grossly offensive to the senses; disgustingly loathsome; noisome	15	9	to become foul	4	1	to make foul ; defile; soil	6	0
41	free	clear, exempt, relieved, or released especially from a burdensome, noxious, oppressive, or deplorable condition or obligation	21	19				to cause to be free : set at liberty	2	0	enjoying personal rights or liberty, as one not in slavery	29	28				make free ; set at liberty; release from bondage, imprisonment, or restraint	1	0
42	fresh	newly produced, gathered, or made : not altered by processing	4	2	to become fresh	2	0	to make fresh or spruce	1	0	newly made or obtained, etc	14	14					No Vs in Mac.	
43	frolic	full of fun or mirth : dancing, playing, or frisking about	1	0	to move gaily or sportively : play about happily	2	1				gay; merry; full of mirth or pranks; full of fun	1	0	to play merrily; have fun; play merry pranks	1	0			
44	giddy	having a sensation of whirling or reeling about : affected with or as if with vertigo	5	4	to become giddy	1	0	to make giddy	1	0	frivolously light; impulsive; flighty	3	2				to make giddy	1	0
45	green	of the color green	10	9	to become or grow green	1	0	to make green : cause to acquire a green color	2	1	of the colour of growing foliage, between yellow and blue in the spectrum	19	17	to become green	1	0	to make green	2	0

46	grey (US: gray)	of the color gray : of a color formed by a blending of white and black	5	4	to become gray	1	0	to make or cause to become or appear gray or grayish	1	0	of a colour between white and black, having no definite hue; ash- coloured	5	4	to become grey	1	0	to make grey	1	0	
47	gross	consisting of an overall total exclusive of deductions	7	6	<i>OED: To become</i> gross or great; to <i>increase, amount.</i>	1	1	to make, earn, or bring in (an overall total) exclusive of deductions	1	0	whole, entire, or total, especially without having been subjected to deduction, as for charges, loss, etc	6	5				to make a gross profit of; earn a total of	1	0	
48	hollow	constituting a depression or a low or excavated place	5	4	to become hollow	1	0	to make hollow	2	0	having a hole or cavity within; not solid; empty	7	6	to become hollow	1	0	to make hollow	1	0	
49	humble	having a low opinion of one's own importance or merits	2	1	<i>OED: for refl. Obs. or</i> dial.	1	1	to make humble in spirit or manner : bring down the pride or arrogance of	2	1	low in station, grade or importance, etc	4	2				to lower in condition, importance, or dignity; abase	2	0	
50	idle	not occupied or employed	3	2	to lose or spend time in idleness	2	1	to make or leave idle	3	0	unemployed, or doing nothing	9	6	to pass time in idleness	3	0	to pass (time) in idleness	2	0	
51	jolly	full of high spirits	3	2	to engage in good- natured banter or raillery	1	0	to put or seek to put in good humor especially to gain some end	2	1	in good spirits; cheerful	4	1				to humour; cajole; flatter	1	0	
52	kosher	sanctioned by Jewish law : ritually fit, clean, or prepared for use according to Jewish law	3	2				to make (meat or utensils) kosher for use according to Jewish law	1	0	fit, lawful, or ritually permitted, according to the Jewish law, used of food and vessels for food ritually proper for use, especially of meat slaughtered in accordance with the law of Moses	3	2				to prepare (food) according to the Jewish law	1	0	

53	lame	physically disabled	2	1				to make lame	2	1	crippled or physically disabled, as a person or animal, especially in the foot or leg so as to limp or walk with difficulty	3	2				to make lame or defective	1	0	
54	lavish	expending or bestowing profusely	3	2	<i>OED: To be profuse in expense; to plunge into (excess).</i>	1	1	to expend or bestow with profusion : use with prodigality	1	0	using or bestowing something in great abundance or without stint	2	1				to expend or bestow in great abundance or without stint	1	0	
55	lethal	of, relating to, or causing death	3	3	<i>OED: To kill (animals) painlessly</i>						of, relating to, or such as to cause death; deadly	1	1						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
56	lower	situated or regarded as being situated below the level of another part or place	4	1	to move to a lower level : descend to a lower stage	3	0	to reduce in value or amount	3	0	comparative of low1	2	1	to become lower or less	2	1	to reduce in amount, price, degree, force, etc	6	5	
57	malign	evil in nature, influence, or effect	2		to speak, think, or act malevolently	1	0	to utter injuriously misleading or deliberately and injuriously false reports about	1	0	evil in effect; pernicious; baleful	2	1				to speak ill of; slander	1	0	
58	manifest	capable of being readily and instantly perceived by the senses and especially by the sight	2	1	to produce a physical disturbance indicating the presence of a ghost or spirit	1	1	to show plainly : make palpably evident or certain by showing or displaying	1	0	readily perceived by the eye or the understanding; evident; obvious; apparent; plain	2	1				to make manifest to the eye or the understanding; show plainly	3	2	
59	mellow	free from coarseness, roughness, or harshness	4	3	to become mellow	1	0	to make mellow	1	0	soft and full-flavoured from ripeness, as fruit	5	3	to become mellow ; soften by or as by ripening	3	1	to make mellow	1	0	
60	merry	full of gaiety or high spirits : marked by animation or vivacity	5	5	<i>OED: To be merry or (formerly) pleasant; to act or play merrily</i>	1	1	<i>OED: To make (a person, etc.) merry</i>	1	1	full of cheer or gaiety; festive; joyous in disposition or spirit	4	4						No Vs in MW, Mac.	

61	muddy	having a great deal of mud : covered with mud	7	3	to become muddy	1	0	to soil or stain with or as if with mud	4	0	abounding in or covered with mud	5	2	to become muddy or turbid	1	0	to make muddy ; soil with mud	3	0	
62	mute	characterized by absence of speech	5	4				to muffle or reduce the sound of (as by a mute)	2	1	silent; refraining from speech or utterance	5	4				to deaden or muffle the sound of (a musical instrument, etc.).	2	1	
63	near	not far distant in time, place, or degree	6	5	to come closer in space or time	1	0	to draw near to	1	0	being close by; not distant	11	10				to come or draw near (to); approach	1	0	
64	net	remaining after the deduction of all charges, outlay, or loss	4	3				to make by way of profit	2	1	made in the form of or resembling a net	1	1				to cover or screen with a net or netting	6	6	Mac seems to focus on N (net).
65	null	having no legal or binding force or validity : of no efficacy	7	5				to make void	2	0	of no effect, consequence, or significance	3	3							No Vs in Mac.
66	numb	devoid of sensation especially due to cold	3	2	to become numb	1	0	to make numb	1	0	deprived of or deficient in the power of sensation and movement	2	1				to make numb	1	0	
67	obscure	not readily understood : lacking clarity or legibility : not clearly expressed	4	2	OED : To become dark	1	1	to make obscure	2	0	(of meaning) not clear or plain; uncertain	10	9				to make obscure , dark, dim, indistinct, etc	1	0	
68	obsolete	no longer active or in use	3	2				to make obsolete	1	0	fallen into disuse, or no longer in use	4	4							No Vs in Mac.
69	okay/ok	all right	1	0				to approve	1	0	all right; correct	1	0				3. to put an ' okay ' on (a proposal, etc.); endorse; approve; accept	1	0	
70	opaque	impervious to the rays of visible light : not transparent or translucent	4	2				to make opaque	2	0	impenetrable to light; not able to transmit, or not transmitting, light	5	4				to cause to become opaque	1	0	No Vi

71	open	having no enclosing or confining barrier : free from fences, boundaries, or other restrictive margins	18	11	to become open	7	0	to move (as a door or lid) from its shut position	7	0	not shut, as a door, gate, etc	35	17	to become open , as a door, building, box, enclosure, etc	18	3	to move (a door, gate, etc.) from a shut or closed position so as to admit of passage	21	3	
72	own	belonging to oneself or itself	3	0	to admit	1	1	to have or hold as property or appurtenance : have a rightful title to, whether legal or natural	4	1	belonging or relating to oneself or itself	1	0	to admit	1	1	to have or hold as one's own ; possess	5	1	
73	pale	deficient in color or in intensity or depth of color	4	3	to turn pale : lose color or luster	1	0	to make pale : diminish the brightness of	1	0	of a whitish appearance; without intensity of colour	4	2	to become pale	2	0	to make pale	1	0	
74	parallel	forming a line in the same direction but not meeting	5	1	to be parallel	1	0	to place so as to be parallel to or to conform in direction with something	5	0	having the same direction, course, or tendency; corresponding; similar; analogous	5	2				to make parallel	4	1	
75	phoney	marked by empty pretension	1	0				to counterfeit	1	0	not genuine; spurious, counterfeit, or bogus; fraudulent	1	1							No Vs in Mac.
76	plump	having ample flesh : showing rounded, buxom, and usually pleasing fullness	2	1	to fill or swell out : become fattened or distended	1	0	to cause to fill or swell out	1	0	well filled out or rounded in form; somewhat fleshy or fat; chubby	1	1							No Vs in Mac.
77	premature	happening, arriving, existing, or performed before the proper or usual time	2	1	to explode prematurely -- used especially of a bomb or torpedo	1	0				coming into existence or occurring too soon	3	3							No Vs in Mac.
78	pretty	pleasing by delicacy or grace : superficially appealing rather than impressively or strikingly beautiful	5	4				to make pretty	1	0	fair or attractive to the eye in a feminine or childish way	9	8				to make pretty	1	0	

88	secure	free from danger	3	0	of naval personnel : to stop work : go off duty	1	1	to relieve from exposure to danger : make safe	7	4	free from or not exposed to danger; safe	7	0	to be safe; get	1	0	to get hold or possession of; obtain	7	0	
89	select	chosen from a number or group by fitness or preference	4	3	to choose something from a number or group : to make a selection	1	0	to choose from a number or group usually by fitness, excellence, or other distinguishing feature	1	0	selected; chosen in preference to others	3	1	Australian History to take up a free selection	1	0	to choose in preference to another or others; pick out	2	0	
90	shabby	threadbare and faded from wear : appearing outworn	3	3	OED: To act shabbily. To become shabby	1	1	OED: To make shabby	1	1	having the appearance impaired by wear, use, etc	4	4						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
91	shallow	having little depth : not deep	4	3	to become shallow	1	0	to make shallow	1	0	of little depth; not deep	2	1	to become shallow	1	0	to make shallow	1	0	
92	shy	disposed to avoid a person or thing	7	4	to move or dodge to evade a person or thing	3	0	to fight shy of	1	0	bashful; retiring	7	5	to start back or aside, as in fear, especially a horse	2	0				
93	skinny	thin and lacking flesh	3	3	OED: To lose flesh; to become skinny or skinnier	1	1				lean; emaciated	3	3						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
94	slack	characterized by slowness, sluggishness, or lack of energy : wanting in life, vigor, or strength	6	3	to be or become slack	3	0	to be slack, inattentive, or negligent in performing, executing, or completing	3	0	not tense or taut; loose	6	1	to be remiss; shirk one's duty or part	5	0	to be remiss in respect to (some matter, duty, right, etc.); shirk; leave undone	5	0	
95	slim	of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height or length	3	2	to become slender	1	0	to make slender or less : give an appearance of slimness to	2	1	slender, as in girth or form; slight in build or structure	4	3	to make oneself slim, as by dieting, exercise, etc	2	0	to make slim	1	0	

96	slow	moving, flowing, or proceeding without rapidity or at less than the usual speed	8	7	to go slower : become	1	0	to make slow : slacken the speed of	1	0	taking or requiring a comparatively long time for moving, going, acting, occurring, etc.; not fast, rapid or swift	12	11	to become slow or slower; slacken in speed	1	0	to make slow or slower	2	0	
97	sly	trickily secret	4	3	to move slyly	1	0				cunning or wily, as persons or animals, or their actions, ways, etc	4	4						No Vs in Mac.	
98	smart	causing smarting : attended by smarting : arousing or marked by a sharp stinging or cutting pain	8	6	to be the source or seat of a sharp stinging or cutting usually local and superficial pain	2	0	to cause to smart : act on as an irritant	1	0	sharp or keen, as pain	10	4	to be a source of sharp local and usually superficial pain, as a wound	6	0	to cause a sharp pain to or in	1	0	
99	smooth	having a continuously even surface : being without roughness, points, bumps, or ridges especially to the touch	10	2	to become smooth	2	0	to make smooth , level, or even on the surface	8	0	free from projections or irregularities of surface such as would be perceived in touching or stroking	17	14				to make smooth of surface, as by scraping, planing, pressing, stroking, etc.	4	1	
100	sober	indicating or expressing a thoughtful or grave character or intent	9	7	to become sober	2	1	to make (a person) serious, grave, or thoughtful	3	1	not intoxicated or drunk	8	7	to become sober	1	0	to make sober	1	0	
101	sombre	gloomy, sullen, melancholy, or dejected in appearance or mood	4	3	to become or grow somber	1	0	to make somber	1	0	gloomily dark, shadowy, or dimly lit	3	3						No Vs in Mac.	
102	sorry	grieved or grieving over the loss of some good	3		OED : To grieve, to sorrow; to provide for	1	1				feeling regret, compunction, sympathy, pity, etc	5	5						No Vs in MW, mac.	
103	sour	having the acid taste or smell of or as if of fermentation	6	2	to become sour	2	0	to make sour	4	0	having an acid taste, such as that of vinegar, lemon juice, etc	7	6	to become sour	1	0	to make sour	1	0	

104	spruce	neat, clean-lined, or smart in appearance	2	1	to make oneself spruce	1	0	to make (a person or thing) trim, smart, or spruce	1	0	made of or containing such trees or such wood	1	1						No Vs in Mac.	
105	stale	altered in quality through the action of natural processes	7	4	to become stale	1	0	to make stale	4	1	not fresh; vapid or flat, as beverages; dry or hardened, as bread	4	3	to become stale	1	0	to make stale	1	0	
106	steep	making a large angle with the plane of the horizon : having a side or slope approaching the perpendicular	5	4	to slope abruptly	1	0				having an almost perpendicular slope or pitch, or a relatively high gradient, as a hill, an ascent, stairs, etc	3	3						No Vs in Mac.	
107	sticky	having the quality of adhering or of holding or retarding by or as if by adhesion	5	4				to make sticky	1	0	having the property of adhering, as glue; adhesive	8	8						No Vs in Mac.	
108	still	devoid of or abstaining from motion	4	1	to become motionless or silent	1	0	to arrest the motion of	3	0	remaining in place or at rest; motionless; stationary	7	4	to become still or quiet	1	0	to silence or hush (sounds, etc.).	3	0	
109	stubborn	fixed, resolute, or justifiably unyielding in character or purpose	5	4				to make stubborn	1	0	unreasonably obstinate; obstinately perverse	5	5						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
110	sullen	relating to or indicative of a gloomy, resentful, or surly mood : suggesting a state of repressed anger	5	5							showing ill humour by a gloomy silence or reserve	6	6						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
111	supple	characterized by an ability to bend, twist, or fold without creases, cracks, breaks, or other injuries	3	1	to become soft, pliant, or complaisant	1	0	to make supple : treat so as to make flexible or pliant	3	1	bending readily without breaking or deformation; pliant; flexible	5	4	to become supple	1	0	to make supple	1	0	
112	tame	reduced from a state of native wildness	4	2	to become tame	1	0	to reduce from a wild to a domestic state	3	1	changed from the wild or savage state; domesticated	10	6				to make tame ; domesticate; make tractable; subdue	4	0	

113	tardy	moving with slow pace, motion, or progress	2	2						moving or acting slowly; slow; sluggish	3	3					No Vs in MW, Mac.			
114	tender	having a soft or yielding texture : easily broken, cut, or damaged	7	4	OED: To become tender; to be affected with pity; to grow soft, soften	1	1	to make tender	3	0	soft or delicate in substance; not hard or tough	13	12			to make tender	1	0		
115	tense	stretched tight : made taut	3	2				to provide with a tense	1	0	stretched tight, as a cord, fibre, etc.; drawn taut; rigid	4	3	to become tense	1	0	to make tense	1	0	
116	tidy	neat and orderly in appearance or habits	5	4	to make things tidy	1	0	to put in proper order : make neat or tidy	1	0	neat; trim; orderly	2	1	to put things in order; make things neat	1	0	to make tidy or neat	1	0	No Vi in OED
117	total	constituting an entire number or amount	3	1				to come to a total of :	2	0	constituting or comprising the whole; entire; whole	3	1			to bring to a total ; add up	3	1		
118	triple	being three times as much or as great or as many	7	6	to become three times as great	2	1	to make three times as great or as much or as many	2	1	threefold; consisting of three parts	3	2	to become triple	1	0	to make triple	1	0	
119	ugly	offensive to the sight : of unpleasing, disagreeable, or loathsome appearance : not beautiful	4	4				OED: to make ugly; to uglify	1	1	repulsive or displeasing in appearance; offensive to the sense of beauty	7	7						No Vs in MW, Mac.	
120	untidy	not neat in appearance	3	2				to disarrange	1	0	not tidy or neat; slovenly; disordered	1	0			to make untidy ; disorder	1	0		
121	warm	having or manifesting heat especially to a moderate or pleasurable degree	7	2	to become warm or warmer in temperature	4	0	to make warm : communicate a degree of heat to	5	1	having or communicating a moderate degree of heat, as perceptible to the senses	13	9			to make warm ; heat	4	0		
122	weary	having the strength much impaired by toil or exertion : worn out in respect to strength, endurance, vigor	6	1	to become weary	4	0	to reduce or exhaust the physical strength or endurance of	2	0	exhausted physically or mentally by labour, exertion, strain, etc.; fatigued; tired	3	1			to make weary ; fatigue or tire	2	0		

123	wet	consisting of, containing, covered with, or soaked with water or some other liquid	18	11	to become wet	2	0	to make wet : soak or moisten with water or other liquid	6	0	covered or soaked, wholly or in part, with water or some other liquid	9	8	to become wet	1	0	to make wet	2	0	
124	wireless	having no wire or wires	2	1				to radio	1	0	having no wire	4	3	to use wireless to telegraph or telephone	1	0	to telegraph or telephone by wireless	1	0	
125	wrong	not right or proper according to a specified or implied code, standard, or convention	12	7				to do wrong to : treat with injustice : deprive of some right or withhold some act of justice from	6	1	not in accordance with what is morally right or good	8	6				to do wrong to; treat unfairly or unjustly; injure or harm	3	1	
126	yellow	of the color yellow : of a color of the hue of sulfur or of a hue somewhat less red than that of gold	3	2	to become or turn yellow	1	0	to make or turn yellow : cause to have a yellow tinge or color	1	0	of a bright colour like that of butter, lemons, etc.; between green and orange in the spectrum	8	7	to become yellow	1	0	to make yellow	1	0	

Appendix 15: A-to-V Semantic Dependency and Semantic Range (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pairs	Semantic Dependence and Semantic Range (Central Definition/Sense, Number of Definitions/Senses, and Number of Unmatched Definitions/Senses)																		Note
		MW: A			MW: Vi			MW: Vt			Mac: A			Mac: Vi			Mac: Vt			
		Central Def A	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	Central Def A	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vi	# Def	# Un	Central Def Vt	# Def	# Un	
1	cool	moderately cold : between tepid and chill : lacking in warmth	8	6	to become cool : lose heat or warmth	2	0	to make less hot or warm : cause loss of heat in	3	1	moderately cold; neither warm nor very cold	12	10	to become cool	2	0	to make cool ; impart a sensation of coolness to	2	0	
2	dry	free or relatively free from water or liquid : not wet or moist	17	14	to become dry : become free from wetness or moisture	3	0	to make dry : to rid of moisture or liquid	3	0	free from moisture; not moist; not wet	24	23	to become dry ; lose moisture	1	0	to make dry ; to free from moisture	1	0	

3	loose	not rigidly fastened or securely attached : lacking a firm or tight connection	10	5	to let fly a missile (as an arrow) : discharge a gun	3	2	to let loose : set free : release from or as if from restraint	7	2	free from bonds, fetters, or restraint	17	11	to let go a hold	3	2	to let loose , or free from bonds or restraint	7	1	
4	mature	having attained the normal peak of natural growth and development : fully grown and developed	5	3	to advance toward maturity : become fully developed or ripe	3	1	to bring or hasten to maturity	2	1	complete in natural growth or development, as plant and animal forms, cheese, wine, etc	8	5	to become mature , especially to ripen	3	0	to make mature ; especially, to ripen	3	0	
5	narrow	of little breadth especially in comparison with length	8	6	to become less broad	1	0	to decrease the breadth or extent of	2	0	of little breadth or width; not broad or wide	10	7	to become narrower	1	0	to make narrower	3	0	
6	steady	firm in standing or position : not tottering or shaking	3	0	to keep or return to a fixed position or course	3	0	to keep from shaking, reeling, or falling : make or keep firm	3	0	firmly placed or fixed; stable in position or equilibrium	7	6	to become steady	1	0	to make steady , as in position, movement, action, character, etc	1	0	
7	taboo	set apart as venerable or as charged with a dangerous supernatural power : forbidden to profane use or contact	2	0				to set apart as sacrosanct especially by marking with a ritualistic symbol : exclude from profane use or contact	2	0	forbidden to general use; placed under a prohibition or ban	2	0				to put under a taboo ; prohibit or forbid	2	0	
8	thin	not well fleshed : not filled out : not plump or fat	10	8	to grow or become thin or thinner	2	0	to make thin or thinner	1	0	having relatively little extent from one surface or side to its opposite; not thick	13	13							No Vs in Mac (but as phrasal verbs)

Appendix 16: Analysis Summary N-to-V SD SR (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pairs	MW		Mac		Note
		Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	
1	access	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
2	ache	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
3	act	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
4	age	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
5	agent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW and Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
6	aid	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
7	aim	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	air	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
9	airmail	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
10	alarm	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
11	anchor	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
12	anger	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
13	angle	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
14	anguish	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
15	answer	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
16	antique	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
17	apex	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
18	apparel	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
19	appeal	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
20	apprentice	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

21	arch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW D def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
22	archive	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
23	armour	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
24	ash	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
25	asphalt	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
26	assault	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
27	asterisk	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW D def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
28	atrophy	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
29	attire	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
30	auction	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
31	audit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
32	audition	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
33	author	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
34	auto	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
35	autograph	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
36	autopsy	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
37	avalanche	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
38	average	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
39	award	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
40	awe	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
41	axe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
42	baby	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

43	backpack	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
44	badger	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
45	bag	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
46	bail	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
47	balance	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
48	ball	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
49	balloon	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
50	balm	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
51	balsam	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
52	band	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
53	bandage	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
54	banner	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
55	banquet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
56	bar	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
57	barb	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
58	bargain	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
59	barge	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
60	barrel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
61	base	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
62	basket	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

63	batten (timber)	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
64	battle	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
65	bay (yap)	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
66	bayonet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
67	beach	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
68	bead	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
69	beam	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
70	beard	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
71	bed	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
72	beetle (tool)	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
73	beggar	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
74	belt	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
75	bench	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
76	benefit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
77	bet	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
78	bias	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
79	bicycle	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
80	bike (same as <i>bicycle</i>)	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	In MW bike=bicycle WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
81	billow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
82	bin	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
83	birdie	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
84	birth	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

85	bishop	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
86	bivouac	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
87	blackmail	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
88	blanket	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
89	blast	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
90	blaze	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
91	bleep	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
92	blight	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
93	blip	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
94	blister	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
95	block	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
96	blood	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
97	bloom	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
98	blot	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
99	bludgeon	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
100	blueprint	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
101	blunder	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
102	blur	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
103	boast	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
104	boat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
105	body	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
106	bogey	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
107	bolster	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

108	bolt	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
109	bomb	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
110	bone	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
111	boo	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
112	boob (blunder)	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
113	boogie(-woogie)	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
114	book	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
115	border	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
116	boss	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
117	bottle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
118	bottleneck	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
119	bound	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
120	box	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
121	bracket	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
122	brag	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
123	brake	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
124	branch	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
125	brand	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
126	breach	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
127	bread	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
128	breakfast	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
129	brick	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

130	bridle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
131	brim	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
132	bristle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
133	broker	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
134	bronze	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
135	brood	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
136	broom	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
137	brunch	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mw, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
138	brush	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
139	buckle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
140	budget	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
141	buffer	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
142	bug	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
143	bulk	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
144	bullet	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
145	bulletin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
146	bullshit	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
147	bully	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
148	bunch	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
149	bundle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
150	buoy	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
151	burden	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

152	burgeon	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. No Vt in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
153	burlap	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
154	burrow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
155	bus	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
156	butcher	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
157	butler	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
158	butter	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
159	butterfly	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
160	button	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
161	cache	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
162	cage	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
163	camp	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
164	can	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
165	cane	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
166	cannon	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
167	canoe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
168	cap	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
169	captain	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
170	caption	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
171	capture	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
172	caravan	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

173	card	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
174	care	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
175	caress	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
176	cargo	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
177	caricature	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
178	carpet	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
179	cart	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
180	cartoon	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
181	case	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
182	cash	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
183	casket	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
184	castle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
185	catalogue	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
186	catapult	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
187	caucus	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
188	cause	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
189	caution	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
190	cave	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
191	cellar	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
192	cellotape	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	Not found in MW, No Vs in Mac WD/R: U/U MD/R: U/C
193	cement	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
194	censor	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

195	censure	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
196	census	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
197	centre	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
198	chain	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
199	chair	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
200	chalk	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
201	chamber	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
202	champion	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
203	chance	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
204	channel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
205	charcoal	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
206	chariot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
207	charm	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
208	chart	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
209	charter	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
210	chase	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
211	chauffeur	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
212	cheer	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
213	chill	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
214	chisel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
215	chit-chat	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
216	choir	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

217	choreograph	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac. No Vi in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
218	chorus	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
219	chrome	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
220	chronicle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
221	cipher	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
222	circle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
223	circuit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
224	circumstance	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
225	clamour	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
226	clamp	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
227	class	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
228	claw	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
229	clay	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
230	clerk	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
231	climax	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
232	clip	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
233	clock	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
234	cloister	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
235	closet	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
236	cloth	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
237	cloud	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
238	clown	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

239	club	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
240	clue	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
241	cluster	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
242	coat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
243	cobble	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
244	cocktail	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
245	code	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
246	coffee	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
247	coffin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
248	collar	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
249	colour	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
250	column	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
251	comb	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
252	comfort	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
253	comment	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
254	commission	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
255	compromise	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
256	condition	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
257	cone	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
258	contact	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
259	cook	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
260	coop	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
261	copper	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

262	copy	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
263	copyright	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
264	cord	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
265	core	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
266	cork	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
267	corner	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
268	corral	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
269	cosh	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
270	cost	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
271	costume	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
272	cotton	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	Not related? No Vs in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
273	counsel	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
274	couple	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
275	cradle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
276	craft	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
277	crane	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
278	crate	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
279	crater	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
280	crayon	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
281	cream	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
282	crease	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
283	credit	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
284	crew	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
285	cripple	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
286	crochet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

287	crop	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
288	cross	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
289	crown	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
290	crusade	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
291	crush	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
292	crystal	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
293	cub	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
294	cube	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
295	cudgel	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
296	cupboard	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
297	curb	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
298	cure	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
299	curry	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
300	curse	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
301	curtain	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
302	cushion	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
303	cycle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
304	dam	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
305	damage	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
306	damp	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
307	date	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
308	daydream	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
309	debate	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

310	debut	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
311	decay	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
312	deck	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
313	decline	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
314	decree	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
315	deed	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
316	deluge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
317	demand	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
318	den	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
319	dent	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
320	despair	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
321	detail	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
322	detour	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
323	devil	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
324	diagram	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
325	dial	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
326	dialogue	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
327	dice	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
328	diet	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
329	dimension	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
330	dinner	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
331	discount	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
332	disdain	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

333	disgust	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
334	dish	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
335	dishonour	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
336	disillusion	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
337	distance	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
338	distress	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
339	ditto	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
340	divorce	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
341	dock	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
342	doctor	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
343	doctrine	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
344	dog	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
345	dome	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
346	domicile	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
347	doom	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
348	dope	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
349	dose	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
350	dot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
351	dotcom	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
352	doubt	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
353	dowel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
354	draft	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

355	drag	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
356	drift	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
357	drill	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
358	drink	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
359	drizzle	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
360	drop	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
361	drug	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
362	drum	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
363	duel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
364	dust	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
365	dynamite	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
366	ease	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
367	echo	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
368	eclipse	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
369	eddy	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
370	eel	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
371	effect	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
372	egg	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
373	elbow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
374	email	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No V def in MW. No Vt in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
375	embargo	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
376	emcee	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C

377	encounter	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
378	end	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
379	engineer	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
380	envy	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
381	escape	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
382	esteem	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
383	evidence	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
384	excise	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
385	exercise	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
386	exit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
387	expense	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
388	experience	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
389	experiment	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
390	eye	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
391	fan	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
392	fancy	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
393	farm	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
394	fashion	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
395	father	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
396	fault	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
397	favour	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
398	fawn	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

399	fax	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt def in MW. No Vi in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
400	fear	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
401	feast	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
402	feather	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
403	feature	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
404	ferret	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
405	fete	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
406	feud	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
407	fiddle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
408	field	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
409	fight	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
410	figure	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
411	file	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
412	fill	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
413	fillet	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
414	film	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
415	filter	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
416	fin	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
417	finance	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
418	finger	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
419	fish	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
420	fist	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
421	flame	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
422	flannel	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C

423	flat	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW Vs not match the N WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
424	flavour	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
425	fleece	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
426	flick	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
427	float	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
428	flock	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
429	flood	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
430	floor	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
431	flour	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
432	flurry	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
433	flush	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
434	flute	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
435	foal	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
436	foam	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
437	focus	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
438	fog	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
439	foil	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
440	fool	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
441	foot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
442	forage	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
443	forest	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
444	fork	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
445	form	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
446	format	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

447	fort	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
448	fracture	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
449	fragment	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
450	frame	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
451	freckle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
452	fringe	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
453	frost	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
454	fruit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
455	fuel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
456	fume	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
457	function	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
458	fund	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
459	funnel	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
460	furlough	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
461	furrow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
462	fuse	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
463	fuss	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
464	gain	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
465	game	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
466	gang	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
467	gaol/jail	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
468	garage	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
469	garb	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
470	garden	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

471	garland	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
472	garment	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
473	garrison	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
374	garrotte	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
475	gas	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
476	gate	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
477	gear	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
478	gesture	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
479	ghost	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
480	gibbet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
481	gift	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
482	gill	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
483	gin	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
484	ginger	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No match in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
485	glamour	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
486	gleam	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
487	glory	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
488	glove	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
489	glue	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
490	goad	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
491	god	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
492	golf	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
493	gossip	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

494	grace	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
495	grade	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
496	graffiti	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
497	grass	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
498	gravel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
499	grease	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
500	grenade	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
501	grimace	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
502	ground	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
503	group	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
504	guarantee	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
505	guard	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
506	guess	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
507	guide	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
508	guillotine	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
509	guitar	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
510	gun	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
511	gut	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
512	gutter	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
513	hail	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
514	hallmark	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
515	hallow	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
516	halt	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
517	halter	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
518	hammer	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

519	hand	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
520	handkerchief	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
521	handle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
522	harangue	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
523	harbour	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
524	harm	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
525	harp	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
526	harpoon	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
527	harvest	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
528	hat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
529	hate	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
530	hay	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
531	haze	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in Mac wd/r: C/I MD/R: U/C
532	headline	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
533	heap	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
534	hedge	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
535	heel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
536	helicopter	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
537	help	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
538	hemorrhage	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
539	herald	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
540	herd	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
541	highlight	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

542	hinge	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
543	hint	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
544	hoe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
545	hog	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
546	hole	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
547	holiday	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
548	hollow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	Vs in MW from A? WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
549	home	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
550	honeycomb	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
551	honeymoon	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
552	honour	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
553	hook	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
554	hose	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
555	host	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
556	hostess	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
557	hovel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
558	humour	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
559	hunger	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
560	hurdle	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
561	husband	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
562	hut	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No V defs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
563	hyphen	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
564	ice	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
565	image	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

566	incense	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
567	inch	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
568	index	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
569	influence	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
570	initial	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
571	ink	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
572	inset	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
573	instance	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
574	interest	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
575	interface	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
576	interval	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
577	interview	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No V defs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
578	inventory	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
579	invoice	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
580	iron	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
581	island	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
582	jab	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
583	jacket	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
584	jam	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
585	jar	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
586	Jesuit	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C

587	jet	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	Mac seems to mix up with homonymy. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/U
588	jewel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
589	jockey	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
590	journey	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
591	juice	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
592	junk	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
593	kayak	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
594	kennel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
595	kerosene	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
596	key	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
597	keyboard	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
598	kid	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
599	kitten	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
600	knee	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
601	knife	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
602	knight	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
603	knot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
604	knuckle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
605	label	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
606	labour	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
607	lacquer	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
608	lamb	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

609	lampoon	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
610	lance	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
611	land	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
612	landscape	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
613	lapse	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: U/U MD/R: I/I
614	lasso	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
615	latch	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
616	lather	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
617	layer	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
618	leaf	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
619	leaflet	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
620	league	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
621	lease	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
622	leash	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
623	leaven	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
624	lecture	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
625	level	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
626	lever	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
627	libel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
628	licence	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
629	lid	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
630	lie	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
631	limit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

632	line	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
633	lip	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
634	lipstick	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
635	list	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
636	load	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
637	lobby	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
638	lock	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
639	log	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
640	loom	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
641	loop	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
642	loot	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
643	lop	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
644	lope	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
645	lump	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
646	lunch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
647	luncheon	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
648	lurch	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
649	lure	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
650	lust	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
651	lynch	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
652	machete	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vs in MW, Mac MD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
653	machine-gun	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

654	maid	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
655	mail	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
656	major	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
657	malt	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
658	manicure	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
659	manoeuvre	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
660	mantle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
661	manufacture	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
662	map	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
663	margin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
664	market	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
665	marmalade	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
666	marvel	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
667	mask	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
668	masquerade	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
669	massacre	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
670	massage	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
671	medal	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
672	menace	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
673	mention	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

674	merchandise	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
675	merit	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
676	message	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
677	metal	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
678	microfilm	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
679	microscope	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
680	microwave	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
681	milestone	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
682	mill	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
683	mime	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
684	mind	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
685	minister	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
686	minute	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
687	mirror	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
688	mission	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
689	mist	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
690	moan	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
691	mob	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
692	mock	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
693	modem	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
694	monument	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

495	mop	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
696	mortar	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
697	mortgage	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
698	mosaic	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
699	motel	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
700	mother	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
701	motion	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
702	motor	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
703	motorbike	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
704	motorcycle	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
705	mound	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
706	mouse	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
707	murder	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
708	murmur	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
709	muscle	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
710	mushroom	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
711	mustard	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
712	muzzle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
713	napalm	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
714	napkin	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

715	need	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
716	needle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
717	neighbour	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
718	network	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
719	newspaper	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
720	nickel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
721	nickname	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
722	nonsense	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
723	nose	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
724	notice	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
725	number	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
726	nurse	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
727	oar	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
728	occasion	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
729	officer	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
730	offset	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
731	oil	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
732	ooze	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
733	orbit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
734	orient	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
735	ornament	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
736	orphan	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C

737	outfit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
738	outline	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
739	output	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
740	outrage	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
741	oven	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
742	oyster	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
743	pace	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
744	pack	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
745	package	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
746	paddle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
747	padlock	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
748	page	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
749	pain	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
750	pair	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
751	palace	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
752	palm	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
753	pan	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
754	pander	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
755	panel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
756	panic	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
757	pantomime	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
758	paper	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

759	paper-clip	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
760	parachute	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
761	parade	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
762	paraffin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
763	paragraph	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
764	paraphrase	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
765	parcel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
766	pardon	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
767	parent	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
768	parody	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
769	parrot	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	N defs are cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
770	partition	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
771	partner	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
772	party	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
773	paste	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
774	pat	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
775	patch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
776	patent	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
777	patrol	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
778	patron	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

779	pattern	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
780	pause	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
781	paw	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
782	peak	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
783	pebble	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
784	pedal	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
785	peer	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
786	pelt	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
787	pen	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
788	pencil	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
789	pension	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
790	people	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
791	petition	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
792	petrol	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
793	phase	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
794	phone	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
795	photocopy	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
796	picket	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
797	pickle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
798	pickpocket	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
799	picnic	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
800	picture	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
801	pigeonhole	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

802	pile	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
803	pilgrim	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
804	pillage	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
805	pillar	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
806	pillow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
807	pilot	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
808	pin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
809	pioneer	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
810	pipe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
811	pirate	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
812	pirouette	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
813	pit	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
814	pity	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
815	pivot	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
816	place	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
817	plague	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
818	plan	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
819	plaster	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
820	plea	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
821	pleasure	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
822	pledge	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
823	plot	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
824	plough	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
825	plug	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

826	pocket	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
827	point	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
828	poison	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
829	pole	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
830	police	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
831	polka	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
832	poll	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
833	pomade	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
834	portion	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
835	pose	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
836	position	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
837	post	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
838	poster	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
839	pot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
840	powder	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
841	power	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
842	prawn	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
843	precis	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
844	precondition	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
845	preface	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
846	prejudice	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
847	pressure	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

848	pretext	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
849	prey	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
850	price	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
851	pride	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
852	print	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
853	probe	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
854	profile	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
855	programme	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
856	prologue	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW, No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
857	promise	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
858	proof	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
859	prop	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
860	proposition	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
861	provision	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
862	psalm	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
863	pump	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
864	puncture	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
865	purpose	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
866	purr	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in MW WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
867	purse	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
868	quarantine	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

869	quarrel	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
870	quarry	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
871	query	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
872	question	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
873	queue	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
874	quiet	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
875	quip	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
876	quirk	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No V defs in MW, No Vs in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
877	quod	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
878	quota	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
879	rabbit	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
880	race	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
881	radio	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
882	raft	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
883	rage	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
884	raid	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
885	rain	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
886	rake	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
887	rank	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
888	ransom	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
889	rape	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
890	rate	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
891	ration	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

892	razor	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
893	reason	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
894	receipt	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
895	recess	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
896	referee	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
897	reference	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
898	regiment	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
899	register	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
900	reign	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
901	remark	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
902	remedy	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
903	rendezvous	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
904	rent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
905	report	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
906	reproach	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
907	request	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
908	reservoir	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
909	resource	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
910	respect	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
911	rest	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
912	review	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
913	rhyme	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
914	riddle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
915	ridicule	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I

916	rifle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
917	riot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
918	risk	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
919	rival	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
920	robe	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
921	rocket	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
922	roller-skate	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
923	roof	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
924	room	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
925	root	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
926	rope	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
927	rouge	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
928	route	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
929	row	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
930	ruin	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
931	rumba	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
932	rumour	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
933	rupture	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
934	rust	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
935	sabre	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
936	sack	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
937	sacrifice	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
938	sail	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

939	salaam	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
940	salary	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
941	salvage	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
942	samba	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
943	sample	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
944	sanction	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
945	sand	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
946	sandal	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
947	sandpaper	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
948	satellite	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
949	sauce	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
950	saute	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
951	savour	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
952	saw	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
953	sawdust	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
954	scale	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
955	scapegoat	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
956	scar	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
957	scent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
958	schedule	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
959	scheme	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
960	school	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

961	scold	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
962	scooter	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
963	score	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
964	screech	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
965	screen	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
966	screw	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
967	sculpture	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
968	scythe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
969	seal	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
970	seat	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
971	seed	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
972	seine	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
973	semaphore	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
974	sense	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
975	sentence	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
976	sequence	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
977	serenade	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
978	service	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
979	shackle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
980	shade	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
981	shadow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
982	shame	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
983	share	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

984	shark	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
985	shed	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
986	sheet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
987	shell	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
988	shelter	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
989	shepherd	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
990	ship	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
991	shop	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
992	shore	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
993	shoulder	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
994	shovel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
995	shower	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
996	shrimp	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
997	shutter	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
998	sieve	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
999	sight	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1000	sign	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1001	signal	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1002	silence	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1003	silhouette	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1004	silver	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1005	simile	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1006	siphon	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1007	siren	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1008	skate	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1009	skeleton	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1010	sketch	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1011	skewer	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1012	ski	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1013	skin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1014	skirmish	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1015	slaughter	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1016	sled	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1017	sledge	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1018	sleet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1019	sleeve	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
1020	sleigh	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1021	smash	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1022	smear	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1023	smell	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
1024	snack	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
1025	snail	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1026	snake	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1027	snare	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1028	snow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1029	snowball	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1030	soap	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1031	sock	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1032	solace	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1033	solder	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1034	soldier	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1035	sole	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1036	solo	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1037	somersault	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1038	sore	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1039	sound	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1040	spade	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1041	spark	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1042	spear	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1043	speckle	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1044	spice	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1045	spiral	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1046	spirit	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
1047	splinter	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
1048	splotch	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1049	spoke	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1050	sponge	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1051	sponsor	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1052	spoon	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1053	spray	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1054	squabble	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1055	squadron	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
1056	square	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1057	stable	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1058	stack	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1059	staff	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1060	stage	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1061	stake	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1062	standard	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
1063	star (a sentence)	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
1064	station	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1065	steam	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1066	steel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1067	stem	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1068	stereotype	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1069	stick	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1070	stone	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1071	stooge	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1072	storm	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1073	strand	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1074	strap	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1075	stream	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1076	stretcher	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
1077	string	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1078	structure	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
1079	stucco	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1080	study	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
1081	stunt	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1082	style	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1083	submarine	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1084	subpoena	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1085	substitute	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1086	subtitle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1087	subway	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C
1088	sugar	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1089	sulphur	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1090	sum	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
1091	summer	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1092	sun	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1093	supper	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C

1094	supplement	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1095	surface	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1096	surprise	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1097	swirl	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1098	sword	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1099	swot	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
1100	tag	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1101	tail	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1102	tango	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1103	tank	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1104	tape	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1105	tar	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1106	target	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1107	tarmac	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
1108	taxi	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1109	tea	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1110	team	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1111	tee	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1112	telecast	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1113	telegram	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1114	telegraph	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1115	telephone	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1116	telex	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1117	tension	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

1118	tent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1119	terrace	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1120	test	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1121	tether	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1122	text	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vs in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
1123	thread	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1124	throne	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1125	thumb	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1126	ticket	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1127	tile	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1128	timber	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1129	time	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1130	tin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1131	tint	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1132	tiptoe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1133	title	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1134	toboggan	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1135	toe	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1136	tomahawk	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1137	tongue	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1138	tool	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1139	torch	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

1140	torpedo	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1141	torture	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1142	tour	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
1143	towel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1144	trace	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
1145	track	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1146	trade	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
1147	traffic	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1148	trap	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1149	trash	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1150	treasure	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1151	trek	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1152	trespass	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1153	trick	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1154	trigger	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1155	triumph	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
1156	trolley	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1157	troop	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1158	trouble	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
1159	truck	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1160	trumpet	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1161	trundle	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1162	tunnel	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1163	tutor	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1164	ultimatum	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1165	umpire	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1166	usher	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1167	vacation	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1168	vacuum	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1169	vagabond	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1170	valet	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1171	value	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
1172	varnish	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1173	veil	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1174	veto	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
1175	video	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vs in Mw WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
1176	view	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
1177	vinegar	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1178	voice	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1179	volume	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
1180	volunteer	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1181	vomit	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1182	vote	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1183	vow	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
1184	voyage	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

1185	wage	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1186	wager	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1187	wagon	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1188	waitress	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1189	wall	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1190	wallop	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
1191	wallpaper	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1192	waltz	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1193	warehouse	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1194	warrant	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
1195	watch	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1196	water-ski	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1197	wax	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1198	web	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1199	weed	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1200	weekend	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1201	weight	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1202	welcome	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1203	whale	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1204	wheel	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
1205	wheelbarrow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1206	whelp	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
1207	whip	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

1208	whip-saw	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1209	whisky	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1210	whistle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1211	widow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1212	wife	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1213	wig	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
1214	wine	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1215	wing	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1216	winter	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1217	wire	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
1218	witness	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1219	wolf	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1220	woman	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
1221	wonder	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1222	word	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1223	worm	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
1224	worship	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
1225	wreck	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1226	wrinkle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1227	Xerox	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
1228	yacht	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
1229	yank	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
1230	yelp	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
1231	yoke	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C

1232	Zeppelin	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. Mac N def is cut. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
1233	zero	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1234	zest	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
1235	zigzag	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
1236	zing	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
1237	zip	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
1238	zone	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

C: 958 (77.4%) C: 694 (56.1%) C: 855 (69.1%) C: 886 (71.6%)
 I: 204 (16.5%) I: 542 (43.8%) I: 249 (20.1%) I: 351 (28.3%)
 U: 76 (6.1%) U: 2 (0.1%) U: 134 (10.8%) U: 1 (0.1%)

C:
 I:
 U:

W+M: **D:**
 C: 907 (73.3%)
 I: 226 (18.3%)
 U: 105 (8.4%)

W+M: **R:**
 C: 790 (63.8%)
 I: 447 (36.1%)
 U: 1 (0.1%)

THE SAME DATES (82 pairs)

Appendix 17: Analysis Summary N-to-V SD SR (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pairs					Note
		MW		Mac		
		Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	
1	amble	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
2	assay	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
3	bait	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
4	ballot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
5	bang	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

6	bluff	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
7	boycott	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	bribe	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
9	bud	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
10	camouflage	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	Nmac N def is cut. No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
11	cease	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
12	change	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
13	charge	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
14	chop	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
15	claim	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
16	dance	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
17	delight	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
18	deposit	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
19	divine	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
20	dream	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
21	ebb	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
22	exile	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
23	fine	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
24	flower	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
25	fly	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
26	force	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
27	fowl	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
28	froth	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

29	gallop	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
30	grant	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
31	guess	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
32	hiccup	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
33	hire	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
34	issue	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
35	joke	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
36	leather	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
37	light	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
38	love	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
39	luck	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
40	mark	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
41	martyr	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
42	milk	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	N defs are cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
43	nail	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
44	name	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
45	net	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
46	note	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
47	order	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
48	outlaw	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
49	pepper	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
50	perfume	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

51	photograph	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
52	plane	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
53	plant	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
54	play	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
55	practic/se	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
56	prick	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
57	purchase	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
58	reap	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
59	rein	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
60	rescue	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
61	riposte	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
62	rule	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
63	scoop	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
64	scorn	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
65	shape	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
66	shield	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
67	sin	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
68	skateboard	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
69	sleep	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
70	smell	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
71	smoke	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	Mac N def is cut. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
72	sorrow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
73	spy	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C

74	tally	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
75	tram	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
76	transit	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
77	trust	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
78	want	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
79	war	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vts in MW and Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
80	water	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW N def and Mac N def are cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
81	work	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
82	X-ray	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	MW def of N is cut. No Vi in Mac. WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I

C: 49 (59.8%)
I: 33 (40.2%)
U: 0 (0%)

C: 28 (34.1%)
I: 54 (65.9%)
U: 0 (0%)

C: 38 (46.3%)
I: 41 (50.0%)
U: 3 (3.7%)

C: 45 (54.9%)
I: 37 (45.1%)
U: 0 (0%)

W+M: **D:**
C: 44 (53.7%)
I: 37 (45.1%)
U: 1 (1.2%)

W+M: **R:**
C: 37 (45.1%)
I: 45 (54.9%)
U: 0 (0%)

Appendix 18: Analysis Summary V-to-N SD SR

No.	MTC Pairs	Merriam-Webster		Macquarie		Note
		Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	
1	abandon	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
2	acclaim	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
3	accord	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
4	advance	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
5	affront	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
6	allure	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
7	ally	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	amaze	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
9	ambush	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
10	apportion	<i>undecided</i>	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	inconsistent	WD/R: U/I MD/R: U/I
11	approach	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
12	array	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
13	assent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
14	assist	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
15	attack	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
16	attempt	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
17	attest	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
18	avail	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
19	baa	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
20	ban	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
21	banter	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

22	barbecue	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
23	barricade	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
24	barter	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
25	beat	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
26	belch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
27	bellow	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
28	bend	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
29	bid	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
30	bind	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
31	bite	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
32	blame	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
33	bleat	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
34	blend	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	MW Vt def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
35	blitz	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
36	blockade	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
37	blossom	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
38	blow	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
39	blurt	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi, N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
40	blush	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
41	bluster	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
42	boil	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
43	boom	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
44	boost	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
45	bore	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
46	bounce	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
47	bow	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
48	braid	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

49	brawl	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
50	brew	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
51	broadcast	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
52	broil	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
53	bruise	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
54	bubble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
55	burn	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
56	burnish	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
57	burst	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
58	bustle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
59	buttress	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
60	buy	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
61	call	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
62	campaign	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
63	catch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
64	challenge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
65	chant	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	Same defs in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
66	chat	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
67	chatter	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
68	cheat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
69	chew	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
70	chuckle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
71	cite	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
72	clap	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
73	clash	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

74	clatter	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
75	click	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
76	climb	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
77	cling	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vt, N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
78	clutch	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
79	collapse	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
80	combat	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
81	command	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
82	compost	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
83	control	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
84	co-star	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
85	cough	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
86	cover	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
87	crack	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
88	crackle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
89	cram	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
90	crash	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
91	crawl	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
92	creak	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
93	creep	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
94	croak	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
95	crouch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
96	crow	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
97	crowd	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
98	cruise	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

99	crumble	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
100	crunch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
101	cry	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
102	curl	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
103	curve	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
104	cut	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
105	damn	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac, No match in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
106	dang	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	No Vs, N in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/U
107	daub	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
108	dawn	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
109	dazzle	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
110	decrease	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
111	defeat	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
112	delay	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
113	delve	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
114	deposit	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
115	design	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
116	desire	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
117	dictate	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
118	dig	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
119	dip	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
120	discard	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
121	discharge	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
122	discredit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
123	disgrace	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

124	disguise	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
125	dislike	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
126	dismay	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
127	disorder	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
128	dispatch	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
129	display	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
130	dispute	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
131	disregard	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
132	disrespect	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
133	dissent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
134	distrust	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
135	dive	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
136	divide	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
137	dodge	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
138	drain	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
139	draw	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
140	drawl	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
141	dread	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
142	dress	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
143	drive	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
144	drool	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
145	dump	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
146	dupe	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
147	dye	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
148	embrace	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

149	enamel	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
150	endeavour	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
151	essay (test)	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
152	exchange	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
153	exhaust	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
154	exhibit	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
155	fail	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
156	fall	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
157	fatigue	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
158	feed	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
159	feel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
160	ferry	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
161	fetch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
162	find	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
163	finish	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
164	fire	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
165	fizz	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in MW WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
166	flash	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
167	fleck	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No V def in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/I
168	flicker	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
169	flop	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
170	flourish	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
171	flow	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
172	flutter	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
173	fold	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
174	forge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

175	fray	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
176	freeze	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
177	gabble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
178	gag	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
179	gamble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
180	gambol (frolic)	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
181	gape	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
182	gasp	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
183	gather	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
184	gauge	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
185	gaze	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
186	gibber	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
187	giggle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/I
188	give	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
189	glance	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
190	glare	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
191	glide	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
192	glimmer	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD.R: I/I
193	glimpse	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/I
194	glint	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
195	glitter	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD.R: C/I
196	glow	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
197	go	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD.R: C/C

198	goggle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
199	grab	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
200	grasp	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
201	grill	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
202	grin	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
203	grip	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
204	groan	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
205	grobe	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
206	growl	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
207	grumble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
208	grunt	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
209	gulp	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
210	gush	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
211	hamper	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
212	handcuff	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
213	hatch	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
214	haul	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
215	haunt	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
216	heat	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
217	heave	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
218	heed	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
219	hide	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
220	hijack	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
221	hike	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

222	hinder	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	inconsistent	No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/I
223	hiss	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
224	hit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
225	hitch	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
226	hobble	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
227	hoist	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
228	hold	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
229	holler	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
230	hoot	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
231	hop	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
232	hope	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
233	hopple	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
234	hover	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
235	howl	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
236	hug	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
237	hum	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
238	hunt	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
239	hurl	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
240	hurry	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
241	hurt	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
242	hurtle	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
243	impair	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac MD/R: C/C MD.R: C/I
244	impede	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
245	institute	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

246	interrupt	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
247	jeer	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
248	jiggle	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
249	jingle	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
250	jog	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
251	join	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
252	judge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
253	jumble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
254	jump	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
255	kick	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
256	kidnap	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
257	kill	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
258	kiss	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
259	ki-yi (bark)	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	No ki-yi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/U
260	knead	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
261	knit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
262	knock	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
263	know	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
264	lace	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
265	lack	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
266	lament	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
267	languish	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
268	laugh	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW Vi def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
269	launch	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
270	laze	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

271	lead	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
272	leak	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
273	leap	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
274	leer	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
275	levy	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
276	lift	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
277	like	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
278	limp	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
279	link	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
280	litter	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
281	loan	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
282	lodge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
283	loll	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
284	look	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
285	lug	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
286	lull	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
287	lunge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
288	make	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
289	march	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
290	mass	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
291	mince	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
292	mine	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
293	mingle	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
294	mistake	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
295	mistrust	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
296	mix	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

297	moo	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
298	moult (molt)	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
299	move	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
300	mumble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
301	muse	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
302	mutter	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
303	nap	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
304	neglect	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
305	neigh	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
306	nest	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
307	nod	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
308	nudge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
309	oblige	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
310	offer	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
311	paint	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
312	pant	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
313	parquet	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
314	pass	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
315	patter	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
316	pay	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
317	peck	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
318	peep	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
319	pick	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
320	pinch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

321	pluck	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
322	plunder	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
323	plunge	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
324	polish	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
325	ponder	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
326	praise	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
327	preserve	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
328	prod	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
329	profit	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
330	prompt	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
331	prostitute	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
332	prowl	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
333	pry	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
334	pull	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
335	punch	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
336	pup	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
337	push	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
338	puzzle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
339	quack	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
340	quake	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
341	quaver	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
342	quell	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
343	quench	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C

344	quiver	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
345	quiz	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
346	quote	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
347	raise	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
348	rally	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
349	ramble	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
350	rattle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
351	reach	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
352	rebound	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
353	rebuff	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
354	rebuke	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
355	recruit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
356	reform	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
357	refund	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
358	regret	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
359	reissue	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
360	release	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
361	remain	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
362	repair	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
363	repeat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
364	reply	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
365	repose	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
366	reprint	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
367	reserve	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I

368	resolve	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
369	result	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
370	return	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
371	revenge	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
372	revolt	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
373	reward	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
374	ride	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
375	rinse	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
376	ripple	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
377	rise	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
378	roar	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
379	roast	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
380	rock	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
381	rub	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
382	rumble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
383	run	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
384	rush	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
385	rustle	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
386	saddle	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
387	salute	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
388	save	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
389	say	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
390	scan	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
391	scare	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
392	scatter	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

393	scowl	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
394	scrabble	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
395	scram	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No match in MW, No N in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
396	scramble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
397	scrape	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
398	scratch	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
399	scrawl	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
400	scream	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
401	scribble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
402	scrub	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
403	scurry	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
404	scutter	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
405	search	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
406	seize	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
407	shake	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
408	shampoo	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
409	shave	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
410	shift	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
411	shine	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
412	shiver	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
413	shoe	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
414	shoot	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
415	shove	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
416	show	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
417	shriek	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

418	shrink	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
419	shrug	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
420	shudder	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
421	shuffle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
422	sigh	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
423	sip	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
424	skid	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
425	slam	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
426	slap	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
427	slash	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
428	slice	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
429	slide	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
430	slit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
431	slope	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
432	slumber	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
433	smile	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW N def is cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
434	smirk	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
435	smudge	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
436	snatch	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
437	sneak	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
438	sneer	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
439	sneeze	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
440	snicker	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
441	sniff	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C

442	snore	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
443	snort	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
444	sob	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
445	spare	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
446	sparkle	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
447	spawn	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
448	spell	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
449	spill	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
450	spin	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
451	spit	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
452	splash	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
453	splice	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
454	split	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
455	spout (discharge)	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
456	sprawl	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
457	spread	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
458	spritz	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	No N in MW, Not found in Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/U
459	sprout	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
460	squall	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
461	squeak	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
462	squeeze	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
463	stab	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
464	stagger	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
465	stain	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
466	stampede	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

467	stand	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
468	stare	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
469	stay	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
470	steal	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No match in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
471	steer	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
472	step	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
473	stew	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
474	sting	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
475	stink	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
476	stir	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	Mac Vt def is cut. WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
477	stock	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
478	stoop	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
479	stop	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
480	stretch	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
481	stride	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
482	strike	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
483	stripe	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
484	stroke	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
485	stroll	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
486	struggle	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
487	stumble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
488	suck	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
489	sulk	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
490	sunburn	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
491	supply	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I

492	support	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
493	surrender	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
494	surround	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
495	swallow	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
496	swear	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
497	sweat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
498	sweep	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
499	swim	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
500	swindle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
501	swing	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
502	take	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
503	talk	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
504	tap	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
505	taste	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
506	tattoo	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
507	tax	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
508	tear	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
509	tease	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
510	thaw	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
511	thirst	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
512	throw	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
513	thrust	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
514	tickle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
515	tip (give)	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
516	toil	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
517	toot	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

518	topple	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No N in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
519	toss	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
520	touch	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No N in MW WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I
521	tow	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
522	trail	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
523	travel	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
524	trawl	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
525	tread	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
526	treat	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
527	tremble	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
528	trickle	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
529	trip	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
530	trudge	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
531	try	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
532	tug	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
533	tumble	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
534	turn	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
535	twinkle	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
536	twist	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
537	twitch	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
538	twitter	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
539	unbalance	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
540	urge	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
541	vault (leap)	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
542	venture	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C

543	vest	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
544	vex	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vi, N in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
545	visit	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
546	waddle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
547	waft	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
548	wag	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
549	waggle	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	MW V defs: the same WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
550	wail	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
551	wait	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
552	wake	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
553	walk	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	Mac Vi def is cut. WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
554	wallow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
555	wander	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
556	wane	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
557	wangle	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
558	wash	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
559	waste	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
560	wear	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
561	weave	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
562	weep	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
563	weld	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	Vt defs are cut. WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
564	whack	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
565	wheeze	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I

566	whimper	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
567	whine	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
568	whinny	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
569	whisper	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
570	whiz	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
571	whoop	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
572	wiggle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
573	win	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
574	wince	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
575	wink	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
576	wipe	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
577	wish	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
578	wobble	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
579	worry	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
580	wound	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
581	wrangle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
582	wrap	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
583	wrench	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
584	wrest	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi in Mac WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
585	wrestle	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
586	wriggle	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
587	write	inconsistent	consistent	undecided	consistent	No N in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
588	yammer	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
589	yawn	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
590	yell	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

591	yield	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
592	yodel	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
593	yowl	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	No Vt in Mac WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
594	zoom	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

C: **191 (32.2%)** C: 454 (76.4%) C: **196 (33.0%)** C: 384 (64.6%)
 I: 387 (65.1%) I: 140 (23.5%) I: 368 (61.9%) I: 207 (34.8%)
 U: 16 (2.7%) U: 0 (0%) U: 30 (5.0%) U: 3 (0.5%)

W+M: **D:** W+M: **R:**
 C: **194 (32.7%)** C: 419 (70.5%)
 I: 377 (63.5%) I: 173 (29.1%)
 U: 23 (3.8%) U: 2 (0.3%)

Appendix 19: Analysis Summary A-to-V SD SR (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pairs	Merriam-Webster		Macquarie		Note	MW	Mac
		Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range			
1	better	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	I	C
2	black	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
3	blank	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C	C:V1	<i>U</i>
4	blind	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
5	bloody	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
6	blue	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
7	blunt	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C	C:V1	C
8	born	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C	I	<i>U</i>
9	brave	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I	C	C:V1
10	brief	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	I	C
11	brisk	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
12	brown	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
13	brusque	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
14	callous	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
15	clean	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
16	clear	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
17	complete	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
18	corrupt	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I	C:V1	I
19	crimson	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
20	crisp	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	I	C
21	dark	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C

22	deaf	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
23	deep	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
24	dense	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
25	dim	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
26	dirty	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
27	dizzy	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
28	double	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
29	dull	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
30	dumb	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
31	duplex	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
32	empty	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
33	equal	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
34	even	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
35	faint	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
36	fat	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
37	feeble	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac, WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
38	filthy	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
39	fit	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	C:V1	C:V1
40	foul	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
41	free	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
42	fresh	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
43	frolic	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	C:V1	C:V1
44	giddy	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C

45	green	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
46	grey (US: gray)	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
47	gross	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
48	hollow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
49	humble	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C	I	I
50	idle	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	I	C
51	jolly	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	I	I
52	kosher	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
53	lame	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	I	C
54	lavish	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	I	I
55	lethal	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
56	lower	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I	I	I
57	malign	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	I	I
58	manifest	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	I	I
59	mellow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
60	merry	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
61	muddy	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
62	mute	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
63	near	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
64	net	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	Mac seems to focus on N (net). WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	C:V1	C:V1
65	null	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C	I	<i>U</i>
66	numb	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
67	obscure	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
68	obsolete	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>

69	okay/ok	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I	C:V1	I
70	opaque	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	No Vi WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
71	open	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
72	own	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I	C:V1	C:V1
73	pale	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
74	parallel	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
75	phoney	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/C	C:V1	<i>U</i>
76	plump	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. MD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C	I	<i>U</i>
77	premature	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
78	pretty	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
79	purple	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
80	ready	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
81	reverse	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I	I	C:V1
82	right	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
83	romantic	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
84	ruddy	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
85	safe	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>
86	savage	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C	I	I
87	scarce	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
88	secure	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I	C:V1	I
89	select	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
90	shabby	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
91	shallow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C

92	shy	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
93	skinny	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	U	U
94	slack	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
95	slim	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
96	slow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
97	sly	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	U
98	smart	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C	C	I
99	smooth	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
100	sober	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
101	sombre	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	U
102	sorry	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	U	U
103	sour	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
104	spruce	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	U
105	stale	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
106	steep	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C	I	U
107	sticky	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	U
108	still	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
109	stubborn	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	U
110	sullen	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	U	U
111	supple	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C	I	C
112	tame	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
113	tardy	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	U	U
114	tender	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C

115	tense	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
116	tidy	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
117	total	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
118	triple	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
119	ugly	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in MW, Mac. WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>
120	untidy	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	I	I
121	warm	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
122	weary	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
123	wet	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
124	wireless	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
125	wrong	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
126	yellow	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C

C: 88 (69.8%) C: 107 (84.9%) C: 73 (57.9%) C: 114 (90.5%) C:79 C:66
 I: 26 (20.6%) I: 19 (15.1%) I: 18 (14.2%) I: 12 (9.5%) I: 25 I: 18
 U: 12 (9.5%) U: 0 (0%) U: 35 (27.7%) U: 0 (0%) U: 12 U: 36

C:62.7% C:52.4%

W+M: D:
 C: 81 (64.3%)
 I: 22 (17.5%)
 U: 24 (19.1%)

W+M: R:
 C: 111 (88.1%)
 I: 15 (11.9%)
 U: 0 (0%)

I: 19.8% I: 14.3%
 U:9.5% U:28.6%

V1:10 **V1:6**
 7.90% 4.70%

W+R:
C: 73 57.90%
I: 21 17%
U: 24 19.10%
V1: 8 6%

Appendix 20: Analysis Summary A-to-V SD SR (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pairs	MW		Mq		Note	MW	Mac
		Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range			
1	cool	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C

2	dry	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
3	loose	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
4	mature	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C	C	C
5	narrow	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
6	steady	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C	I	C
7	taboo	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I	I	I
8	thin	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	No Vs in Mac (but as phrasal verbs) WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C	C	<i>U</i>

C: 5 (62.5%)
I: 3 (37.5%)
U: 0 (0%)

C: 8 (100%)
I: 0
U: 0

C: 7 (87.5%)
I: 0 (0%)
U: 1 (12.5%)

C: 7 (87.5%)
I: 1 (12.5%)
U: 0 (0%)

C:5 C:6
I: 3 I: 1
U: 0 U: 1

C:62.5% C:75.0%

I: 37.5% I: 12.5%

U:0% U:12.5%

W+M: **D:**
C: 12 (75%)
I: 3 (18.8%)
U: 1 (6.2%)

W+M: **R:**
C: 15 (93.8%)
I: 1 (6.2%)
U: 0 (0%)

V1:0 V1:0

W+M:
C: 5.5
I: 2
U: 0.5
V1: 0

68.70%
25%
6.30%
0%

Appendix 31: N-to-V SD SR (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (N>V)	DICTIONARY		MW		Mac	
		MW	Mac	Semantic Dependenc	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependenc	Semantic Range
1	access	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
2	ache	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
3	act	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
4	age	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
5	agent	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
6	aid	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
7	aim	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
8	air	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
9	airmail	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
10	alarm	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
11	anchor	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
12	anger	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
13	angle	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
14	anguish	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
15	answer	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
16	antique	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
17	apex	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
18	apparel	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
19	appeal	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
20	apprentice	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
21	arch	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
22	archive	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
23	armour	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
24	ash	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
25	asphalt	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
26	assault	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
27	asterisk	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
28	atrophy	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
29	attire	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
30	auction	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
31	audit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
32	audition	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
33	author	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
34	auto	V1	U	inconsistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
35	autograph	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
36	autopsy	I	U	inconsistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
37	avalanche	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
38	average	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
39	award	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
40	awe	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
41	axe	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
42	baby	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
43	backpack	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
44	badger	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent

45	bag	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
46	bail	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
47	balance	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
48	ball	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
49	balloon	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
50	balm	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
51	balsam	U	U	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
52	band	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
53	bandage	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
54	banner	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
55	banquet	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
56	bar	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
57	barb	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
58	bargain	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
59	barge	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
60	barrel	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
61	base	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
62	basket	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
63	batten	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
64	battle	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
65	bay (yap)	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
66	bayonet	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
67	beach	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
68	bead	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
69	beam	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
70	beard	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
71	bed	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
72	beetle	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
73	beggar	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
74	belt	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
75	bench	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
76	benefit	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
77	bet	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
78	bias	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
79	bicycle	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
80	bike	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
81	billow	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
82	bin	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
83	birdie	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
84	birth	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
85	bishop	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
86	bivouac	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
87	blackmail	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
88	blanket	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
89	blast	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
90	blaze	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
91	bleep	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
92	blight	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
93	blip	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent

94	blister	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
95	block	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
96	blood	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
97	bloom	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
98	blot	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
99	bludgeon	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
100	blueprint	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
101	blunder	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
102	blur	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
103	boast	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
104	boat	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
105	body	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
106	bogey	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
107	bolster	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
108	bolt	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
109	bomb	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
110	bone	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
111	boo	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
112	boob (blunder)	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
113	boogie	V1	U	inconsistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
114	book	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
115	border	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
116	boss	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
117	bottle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
118	bottleneck	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
119	bound	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
120	box	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
121	bracket	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
122	brag	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
123	brake	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
124	branch	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
125	brand	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
126	breach	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
127	bread	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
128	breakfast	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
129	brick	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
130	bridle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
131	brim	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
132	bristle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
133	broker	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
134	bronze	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
135	brood	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
136	broom	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
137	brunch	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
138	brush	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
139	buckle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
140	budget	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
141	buffer	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
142	bug	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

143	bulk	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
144	bullet	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
145	bulletin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
146	bullshit	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
147	bully	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
148	bunch	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
149	bundle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
150	buoy	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
151	burden	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
152	burgeon	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
153	burlap	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
154	burrow	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
155	bus	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
156	butcher	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
157	butler	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
158	butter	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
159	butterfly	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
160	button	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
161	cache	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
162	cage	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
163	camp	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
164	can	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
165	cane	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
166	cannon	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
167	canoe	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
168	cap	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
169	captain	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
170	caption	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
171	capture	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
172	caravan	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
173	card	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
174	care	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
175	caress	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
176	cargo	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
177	caricature	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
178	carpet	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
179	cart	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
180	cartoon	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
181	case	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
182	cash	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
183	casket	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
184	castle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
185	catalogue	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
186	catapult	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
187	caucus	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
188	cause	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
189	caution	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
190	cave	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
191	cellar	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

192	cellotape (sellotape)	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
193	cement	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
194	ensor	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
195	censure	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
196	census	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
197	centre	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
198	chain	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
199	chair	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
200	chalk	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
201	chamber	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
202	champion	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
203	chance	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
204	channel	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
205	charcoal	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
206	chariot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
207	charm	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
208	chart	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
209	charter	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
210	chase	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
211	chauffeur	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
212	cheer	C	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
213	chill	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
214	chisel	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
215	chit-chat	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
216	choir	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
217	choreograph	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
218	chorus	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
219	chrome	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
220	chronicle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
221	cipher	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
222	circle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
223	circuit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
224	circumstance	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
225	clamour	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
226	clamp	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
227	class	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
228	claw	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
229	clay	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
230	clerk	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
231	climax	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
232	clip	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
233	clock	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
234	cloister	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
235	closet	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
236	cloth	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
237	cloud	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
238	clown	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
239	club	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
240	clue	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent

241	cluster	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
242	coat	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
243	cobble	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
244	cocktail	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
245	code	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
246	coffee	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
247	coffin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
248	collar	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
249	colour	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
250	column	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
251	comb	C	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
252	comfort	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
253	comment	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
254	commission	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
255	compromise	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
256	condition	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
257	cone	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
258	contact	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
259	cook	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
260	coop	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
261	copper	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
262	copy	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
263	copyright	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
264	cord	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
265	core	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
266	cork	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
267	corner	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
268	corral	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
269	cosh	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
270	cost	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
271	costume	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
272	cotton	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
273	counsel	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
274	couple	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
275	cradle	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
276	craft	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
277	crane	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
278	crate	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
279	crater	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
280	crayon	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
281	cream	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
282	crease	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
283	credit	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
284	crew	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
285	cripple	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
286	crochet	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
287	crop	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
288	cross	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
289	crown	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

290	crusade	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
291	crush	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
292	crystal	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
293	cub	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
294	cube	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
295	cudgel	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
296	cupboard	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
297	curb	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
298	cure	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
299	curry	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
300	curse	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
301	curtain	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
302	cushion	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
303	cycle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
304	dam	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
305	damage	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
306	damp	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
307	date	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
308	daydream	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
309	debate	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
310	debut	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
311	decay	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
312	deck	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
313	decline	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
314	decree	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
315	deed	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
316	deluge	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
317	demand	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
318	den	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
319	dent	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
320	despair	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
321	detail	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
322	detour	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
323	devil	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
324	diagram	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
325	dial	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
326	dialogue	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
327	dice	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
328	diet	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
329	dimension	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
330	dinner	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
331	discount	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
332	disdain	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
333	disgust	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
334	dish	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
335	dishonour	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
336	disillusion	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
337	distance	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
338	distress	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent

339	ditto	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
340	divorce	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
341	dock	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
342	doctor	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
343	doctrine	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
344	dog	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
345	dome	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
346	domicile	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
347	doom	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
348	dope	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
349	dose	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
350	dot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
351	dotcom	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
352	doubt	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
353	dowel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
354	draft	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
355	drag	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
356	drift	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
357	drill	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
358	drink	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
359	drizzle	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
360	drop	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
361	drug	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
362	drum	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
363	duel	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
364	dust	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
365	dynamite	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
366	ease	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
367	echo	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
368	eclipse	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
369	eddy	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
370	eel	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
371	effect	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
372	egg	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
373	elbow	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
374	email	U	U	undecided	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
375	embargo	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
376	emcee	C	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
377	encounter	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
378	end	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
379	engineer	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
380	envy	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
381	escape	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
382	esteem	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
383	evidence	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
384	excise	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
385	exercise	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
386	exit	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
387	expense	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent

388	experience	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
389	experiment	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
390	eye	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
391	fan	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
392	fancy	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
393	farm	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
394	fashion	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
395	father	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
396	fault	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
397	favour	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
398	fawn	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
399	fax	U	C	undecided	consistent	consistent	consistent
400	fear	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
401	feast	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
402	feather	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
403	feature	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
404	ferret	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
405	fete	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
406	feud	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
407	fiddle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
408	field	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
409	fight	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
410	figure	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
411	file	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
412	fill	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
413	fillet	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
414	film	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
415	filter	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
416	fin	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
417	finance	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
418	finger	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
419	fish	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
420	fist	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
421	flame	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
422	flannel	U	C	undecided	consistent	consistent	consistent
423	flat	U	C	undecided	consistent	consistent	consistent
424	flavour	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
425	fleece	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
426	flick	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
427	float	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
428	flock	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
429	flood	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
430	floor	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
431	flour	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
432	flurry	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
433	flush (of liquids)	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
434	flute	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
435	foal	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
436	foam	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent

437	focus	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
438	fog	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
439	foil	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
440	fool	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
441	foot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
442	forage	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
443	forest	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
444	fork	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
445	form	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
446	format	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
447	fort	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
448	fracture	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
449	fragment	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
450	frame	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
451	freckle	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
452	fringe	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
453	frost	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
454	fruit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
455	fuel	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
456	fume	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
457	function	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
458	fund	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
459	funnel	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
460	furlough	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
461	furrow	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
462	fuse	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
463	fuss	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
464	gain	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
465	game	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
466	gang	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
467	gaol/jail	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
468	garage	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
469	garb	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
470	garden	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
471	garland	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
472	garment	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
473	garrison	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
474	garrotte	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
475	gas (gasoline)	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
476	gate	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
477	gear	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
478	gesture	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
479	ghost	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
480	gibbet	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
481	gift	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
482	gill	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
483	gin	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
484	ginger	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
485	glamour	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent

486	gleam	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
487	glory	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
488	glove	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
489	glue	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
490	goad	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
491	god	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
492	golf	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
493	gossip	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
494	grace	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
495	grade	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
496	graffiti	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
497	grass	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
498	gravel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
499	grease	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
500	grenade	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
501	grimace	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
502	ground	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
503	group	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
504	guarantee	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
505	guard	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
506	guess	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
507	guide	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
508	guillotine	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
509	guitar	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
510	gun	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
511	gut	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
512	gutter	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
513	hail	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
514	hallmark	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
515	hallow	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
516	halt	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
517	halter	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
518	hammer	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
519	hand	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
520	handkerchief	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
521	handle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
522	harangue	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
523	harbour	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
524	harm	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
525	harp	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
526	harpoon	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
527	harvest	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
528	hat	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
529	hate	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
530	hay	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
531	haze	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
532	headline	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
533	heap	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
534	hedge	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent

535	heel	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
536	helicopter	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
537	help	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
538	hemorrhage	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
539	herald	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
540	herd	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
541	highlight	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
542	hinge	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
543	hint	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
544	hoe	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
545	hog	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
546	hole	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
547	holiday	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
548	hollow	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
549	home	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
550	honeycomb	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
551	honeymoon	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
552	honour	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
553	hook	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
554	hose	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
555	host	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
556	hostess	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
557	hovel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
558	humour	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
559	hunger	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
560	hurdle	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
561	husband	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
562	hut	U	I	undecided	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
563	hyphen	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
564	ice	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
565	image	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
566	incense	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
567	inch	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
568	index	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
569	influence	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
570	initial	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
571	ink	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
572	inset	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
573	instance	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
574	interest	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
575	interface	I	C	undecided	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
576	interval	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
577	interview	U	C	undecided	consistent	consistent	consistent
578	inventory	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
579	invoice	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
580	iron	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
581	island	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
582	jab	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
583	jacket	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

584	jam (food)	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
585	jar	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
586	Jesuit	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
587	jet	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>
588	jewel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
589	jockey	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
590	journey	I	C	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
591	juice	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
592	junk	I	C	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
593	kayak	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
594	kennel	I	C	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
595	kerosene	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
596	key	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
597	keyboard	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
598	kid	I	I	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent
599	kitten	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
600	knee	I	C	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
601	knife	I	C	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
602	knight	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
603	knot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
604	knuckle	I	C	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
605	label	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
606	labour	<i>U</i>	I	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
607	lacquer	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
608	lamb	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
609	lampoon	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
610	lance	C	I	consistent	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent
611	land	I	I	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
612	landscape	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
613	lapse	<i>U</i>	V1	<i>undecided</i>	<i>undecided</i>	<i>inconsistent</i>	<i>inconsistent</i>
614	lasso	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
615	latch	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
616	lather	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
617	layer	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
618	leaf	I	C	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
619	leaflet	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
620	league	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
621	lease	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent
622	leash	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
623	leaven	V1	C	<i>inconsistent</i>	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	consistent
624	lecture	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
625	level	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
626	lever	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
627	libel	I	I	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>
628	licence	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
629	lid	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
630	lie	I	V1	<i>inconsistent</i>	consistent	<i>inconsistent</i>	<i>inconsistent</i>
631	limit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
632	line	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

633	lip	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
634	lipstick	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
635	list	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
636	load	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
637	lobby	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
638	lock	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
639	log	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
640	loom	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
641	loop	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
642	loot	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
643	lop	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
644	lope	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
645	lump	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
646	lunch	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
647	luncheon	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
648	lurch	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
649	lure	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
650	lust	I	<i>U</i>	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
651	lynch	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
652	machete	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
653	machine-gun	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
654	maid	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
655	mail	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
656	major	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
657	malt	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
658	manicure	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
659	manoeuvre	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
660	mantle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
661	manufacture	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
662	map	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
663	margin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
664	market	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
665	marmalade	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
666	marvel	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
667	mask	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
668	masquerade	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
669	massacre	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
670	massage	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
671	medal	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
672	menace	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
673	mention	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
674	merchandise	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
675	merit	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
676	message	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
677	metal	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
678	microfilm	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
679	microscope	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
680	microwave	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
681	milestone	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent

682	mill	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
683	mime	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
684	mind	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
685	minister	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
686	minute	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
687	mirror	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
688	mission	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
689	mist	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
690	moan	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
691	mob	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
692	mock	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
693	modem	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
694	monument	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
695	mop	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
696	mortar	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
697	mortgage	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
698	mosaic	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
699	motel	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
700	mother	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
701	motion	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
702	motor	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
703	motorbike	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
704	motorcycle	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
705	mound	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
706	mouse (compt.)	U	I	undecided	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
707	murder	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
708	murmur	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
709	muscle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
710	mushroom	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
711	mustard	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
712	muzzle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
713	napalm	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
714	napkin	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
715	need	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
716	needle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
717	neighbour	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
718	network	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
719	newspaper	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
720	nickel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
721	nickname	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
722	nonsense	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
723	nose	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
724	notice	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
725	number	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
726	nurse	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
727	oar	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
728	occasion	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
729	officer	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
730	offset	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

731	oil	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
732	ooze	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
733	orbit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
734	orient	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
735	ornament	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
736	orphan	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
737	outfit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
738	outline	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
739	output	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
740	outrage	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
741	oven	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
742	oyster	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
743	pace	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
744	pack	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
745	package	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
746	paddle	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
747	padlock	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
748	page	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
749	pain	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
750	pair	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
751	palace	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
752	palm	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
753	pan	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
754	pander	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
755	panel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
756	panic	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
757	pantomime	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
758	paper	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
759	paper-clip	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
760	parachute	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
761	parade	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
762	paraffin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
763	paragraph	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
764	paraphrase	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
765	parcel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
766	pardon	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
767	parent	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
768	parody	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
769	parrot	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
770	partition	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
771	partner	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
772	party	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
773	paste	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
774	pat	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
775	patch	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
776	patent	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
777	patrol	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
778	patron	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
779	pattern	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent

780	pause	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
781	paw	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
782	peak	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
783	pebble	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
784	pedal	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
785	peer	I	U	inconsistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
786	pelt	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
787	pen	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
788	pencil	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
789	pension	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
790	people	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
791	petition	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
792	petrol	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
793	phase	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
794	phone	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
795	photocopy	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
796	picket	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
797	pickle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
798	pickpocket	U	I	undecided	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
799	picnic	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
800	picture	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
801	pigeonhole	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
802	pile	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
803	pilgrim	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
804	pillage	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
805	pillar	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
806	pillow	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
807	pilot	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
808	pin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
809	pioneer	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
810	pipe	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
811	pirate	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
812	pirouette	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
813	pit	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
814	pity	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
815	pivot	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
816	place	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
817	plague	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
818	plan	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
819	plaster	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
820	plea	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
821	pleasure	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
822	pledge	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
823	plot (plan)	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
824	plough	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
825	plug	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
826	pocket	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
827	point	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
828	poison	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent

829	pole	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
830	police	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
831	polka	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
832	poll	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
833	pomade	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
834	portion	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
835	pose	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
836	position	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
837	post (of mail)	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
838	poster	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
839	pot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
840	powder	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
841	power	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
842	prawn	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
843	precis	U	I	undecided	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
844	precondition	I	U	inconsistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
845	preface	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
846	prejudice	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
847	pressure	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
848	pretext	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
849	prey	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
850	price	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
851	pride	C	U	consistent	consistent	undecided	consistent
852	print	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
853	probe	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
854	profile	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
855	programme	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
856	prologue	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
857	promise	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
858	proof	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
859	prop	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
860	proposition	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
861	provision	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
862	psalm	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
863	pump	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
864	puncture	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
865	purpose	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
866	purr (of a cat)	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
867	purse	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
868	quarantine	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
869	quarrel	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
870	quarry	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
871	query	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
872	question	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
873	queue	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
874	quiet	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
875	quip	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
876	quirk	U	U	undecided	consistent	undecided	consistent
877	quod	V1	U	inconsistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent

878	quota	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
879	rabbit	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
880	race	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
881	radio	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
882	raft	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
883	rage	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
884	raid	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
885	rain	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
886	rake	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
887	rank	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
888	ransom	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
889	rape	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
890	rate	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
891	ration	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
892	razor	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
893	reason	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
894	receipt	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
895	recess	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
896	referee	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
897	reference	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
898	regiment	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
899	register	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
900	reign	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
901	remark	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
902	remedy	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
903	rendezvous	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
904	rent	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
905	report	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
906	reproach	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
907	request	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
908	reservoir	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
909	resource	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
910	respect	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
911	rest	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
912	review	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
913	rhyme	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
914	riddle	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
915	ridicule	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
916	rifle	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
917	riot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
918	risk	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
919	rival	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
920	robe	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
921	rocket	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
922	roller-skate	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
923	roof	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
924	room	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
925	root	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
926	rope	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

927	rouge	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
928	route	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
929	row (quarrel)	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
930	ruin	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
931	rumba	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
932	rumour	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
933	rupture	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
934	rust	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
935	sabre	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
936	sack	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
937	sacrifice	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
938	sail	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
939	salaam	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
940	salary	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
941	salvage	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
942	samba	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
943	sample	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
944	sanction	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
945	sand	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
946	sandal	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
947	sandpaper	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
948	satellite	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
949	sauce	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
950	saute	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
951	savour	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
952	saw	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
953	sawdust	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
954	scale (weigh)	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
955	scapegoat	I	<i>U</i>	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
956	scar	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
957	scent	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
958	schedule	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
959	scheme	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
960	school	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
961	scold	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
962	scooter	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
963	score	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
964	screech	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
965	screen	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
966	screw	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
967	sculpture	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
968	scythe	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
969	seal (animal)	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
970	seat	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
971	seed	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
972	seine	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
973	semaphore	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
974	sense	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
975	sentence	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent

976	sequence	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
977	serenade	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
978	service	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
979	shackle	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
980	shade (shadow)	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
981	shadow	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
982	shame	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
983	share	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
984	shark	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
985	shed (shelter)	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
986	sheet	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
987	shell	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
988	shelter	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
989	shepherd	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
990	ship	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
991	shop	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
992	shore	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
993	shoulder	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
994	shovel	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
995	shower	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
996	shrimp	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
997	shutter	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
998	sieve	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
999	sight	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1000	sign	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1001	signal	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1002	silence	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1003	silhouette	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1004	silver	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1005	simile	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1006	siphon	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1007	siren	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1008	skate	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1009	skeleton	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1010	sketch	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1011	skewer	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1012	ski	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1013	skin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1014	skirmish	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1015	slaughter	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1016	sled	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1017	sledge	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1018	sleet	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1019	sleeve	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
1020	sleigh	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1021	smash	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1022	smear	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1023	smell	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1024	snack	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent

1025	snail	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1026	snake	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1027	snare	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1028	snow	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1029	snowball	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1030	soap	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1031	sock	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1032	solace	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1033	solder	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1034	soldier	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1035	sole	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1036	solo	C	U	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1037	somersault	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1038	sore	U	U	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1039	sound	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1040	spade	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1041	spark	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1042	spear	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1043	speckle	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1044	spice	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1045	spiral	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1046	spirit	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1047	splinter	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1048	splotch	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1049	spoke	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1050	sponge	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1051	sponsor	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1052	spoon	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1053	spray	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1054	squabble	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1055	squadron	U	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent
1056	square	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1057	stable	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1058	stack	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1059	staff	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1060	stage	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1061	stake	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1062	standard	I	U	inconsistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1063	star (a sentence)	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1064	station	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1065	steam	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1066	steel	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1067	stem (of plant)	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1068	stereotype	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1069	stick	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1070	stone	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1071	stooge	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1072	storm	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1073	strand (of rope)	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

1074	strap	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1075	stream	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1076	stretcher	<i>U</i>	I	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1077	string	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1078	structure	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1079	stucco	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1080	study	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1081	stunt	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1082	style	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1083	submarine	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1084	subpoena	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1085	substitute	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1086	subtitle	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1087	subway	V1	<i>U</i>	inconsistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1088	sugar	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1089	sulphur	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1090	sum	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1091	summer	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1092	sun	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1093	supper	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1094	supplement	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1095	surface	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1096	surprise	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1097	swirl	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1098	sword	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1099	swot	<i>U</i>	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1100	tag	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1101	tail	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1102	tango	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1103	tank	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1104	tape	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1105	tar	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1106	target	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1107	tarmac	<i>U</i>	I	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1108	taxi	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1109	tea	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1110	team	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1111	tee	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1112	telecast	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1113	telegram	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1114	telegraph	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1115	telephone	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1116	telex	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1117	tension	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1118	tent	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1119	terrace	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1120	test	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1121	tether	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1122	text	<i>U</i>	C	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	consistent	consistent

1123	thread	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1124	throne	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1125	thumb	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1126	ticket	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1127	tile	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1128	timber	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1129	time	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1130	tin	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1131	tint	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1132	tiptoe	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1133	title	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1134	toboggan	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1135	toe	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1136	tomahawk	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1137	tongue	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1138	tool	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1139	torch	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1140	torpedo	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1141	torture	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1142	tour	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1143	towel	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1144	trace	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1145	track	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1146	trade	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1147	traffic	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1148	trap	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1149	trash	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1150	treasure	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1151	trek	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1152	trespass	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1153	trick	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1154	trigger	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1155	triumph	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1156	trolley	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1157	troop	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1158	trouble	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1159	truck	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1160	trumpet	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1161	trundle (roll)	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1162	tunnel	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1163	tutor	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1164	ultimatum	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1165	umpire	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1166	usher	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1167	vacation	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1168	vacuum	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1169	vagabond	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1170	valet	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1171	value	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

1172	varnish	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1173	veil	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1174	veto	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1175	video	<i>U</i>	I	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1176	view	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1177	vinegar	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1178	voice	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1179	volume	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1180	volunteer	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1181	vomit	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1182	vote	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1183	vow	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1184	voyage	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1185	wage	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1186	wager (bet)	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1187	wagon	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1188	waitress	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1189	wall	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1190	wallop (gallop)	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1191	wallpaper	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1192	waltz	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1193	warehouse	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1194	warrant	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1195	watch	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1196	water-ski	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1197	wax	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1198	web	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1199	weed	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1200	weekend	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1201	weight	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1202	welcome	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1203	whale	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1204	wheel	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
1205	wheelbarrow	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1206	whelp	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1207	whip	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1208	whip-saw	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1209	whisky	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1210	whistle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1211	widow	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1212	wife	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1213	wig	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
1214	wine	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1215	wing	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1216	winter	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1217	wire	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1218	witness	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1219	wolf	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1220	woman	I	<i>U</i>	consistent	inconsistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent

1221	wonder	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1222	word	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1223	worm	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1224	worship	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1225	wreck	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1226	wrinkle	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1227	Xerox	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1228	yacht	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
1229	yank	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1230	yelp	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1231	yoke	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1232	Zeppelin	U	U	<i>undecided</i>	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
1233	zero	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1234	zest	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
1235	zigzag	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
1236	zing	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
1237	zip	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
1238	zone	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent

C: 958 (77.4%)

C: 855 (69.1%)

C: 532 C: 608

(43.0%) (49.1%)

I: 516 I: 388

(41.7%) (31.3%)

U: 77 (6.2%) U: 135

(10.9%)

V1: 113 V1: 107

(9.1%) (8.6%)

MW, Mac:

C: 570 (46.0%)

I: 452 (36.5%)

U: 106 (8.6%)

V1: 110

(8.9%)

THE SAME DATES

Appendix 32: N-to-V SD SR (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pair (N>V)			MW		Mac	
		BC	LOB	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range	Semantic Dependency	Semantic Range
1	amble	C	V1	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
2	assay	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
3	bait	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
4	ballot	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
5	bang	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
6	bluff	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
7	boycott	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent

8	bribe	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
9	bud	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
10	camouflage	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
11	cease	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
12	change	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
13	charge	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
14	chop	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
15	claim	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
16	dance	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
17	delight	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
18	deposit	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
19	divine	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
20	dream	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
21	ebb	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
22	exile	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
23	fine	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
24	flower	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
25	fly	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
26	force	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
27	fowl	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
28	froth	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
29	gallop	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
30	grant	I	V1	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
31	guess	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
32	hiccup	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
33	hire	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
34	issue	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
35	joke	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
36	leather	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
37	light	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
38	love	I	C	inconsistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
39	luck	C	<i>U</i>	consistent	consistent	<i>undecided</i>	consistent
40	mark	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
41	martyr	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
42	milk	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
43	nail	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
44	name	C	I	consistent	consistent	consistent	inconsistent
45	net	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
46	note	C	I	consistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
47	order	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
48	outlaw	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
49	pepper	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
50	perfume	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
51	photograph	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
52	plane	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
53	plant	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
54	play	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
55	practic/se	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
56	prick	I	V1	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent

57	purchase	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
58	reap	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
59	rein	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
60	rescue	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
61	riposte	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
62	rule	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
63	scoop	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
64	scorn	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
65	shape	I	I	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent	consistent
66	shield	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
67	sin	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
68	skateboard	I	U	consistent	inconsistent	undecided	consistent
69	sleep	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
70	smell	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
71	smoke	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
72	sorrow	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
73	spy	V1	C	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
74	tally	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
75	tram	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
76	transit	V1	I	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	consistent
77	trust	I	C	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	consistent
78	want	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
79	war	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
80	water	C	C	consistent	consistent	consistent	consistent
81	work	V1	V1	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent	inconsistent
82	X-ray	I	I	consistent	inconsistent	consistent	inconsistent
				C: 49 (59.8%)		C: 38 (46.3%)	

C: 18 C: 23

(22.0%) (28.0%)

I: 41 (50.0%) I: 34

(41.5%)

U: 0 (0%) U: 3

(3.7%)

V1: 23 V1: 22

(28.0%) (26.8%)

MW, Mac:

C: 21 (25.6%)

I: 37 (45.1%)

U: 1.5 (1.8%)

V1: 22.5

(27.4%)

Appendix 33: V-to-N SD SR

No.	MTC Pair Candidate (V, N)	DICTIONARY		MW		Mac		
		MW	Mac	SD	SR	SD	SR	
1	abandon	I	<i>U</i>	I	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
2	acclaim	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
3	accord	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
4	advance	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
5	affront	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
6	allure	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
7	ally	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
8	amaze	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
9	ambush	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
10	apportion	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	I	<i>U</i>	I	WD/R: U/I MD/R: U/I
11	approach	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
12	array (prepare)	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
13	assent (comply)	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
14	assist	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
15	attack	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
16	attempt	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
17	attest	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
18	avail	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
19	baa	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
20	ban	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
21	banter	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
22	barbecue	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
23	barricade	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
24	barter	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I

25		V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I
	beat							MD/R: I/C
26		C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C
	belch							MD/R: C/C
27		I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C
	bellow							MD/R: C/C
28		C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C
	bend							MD/R: C/C
29		V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I
	bid (ask)							MD/R: C/C
30		C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C
	bind							MD/R: C/C
31		I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C
	bite							MD/R: C/I
32		V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I
	blame							MD/R: I/C
33		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	bleat							MD/R: I/C
34		C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C
	blend							MD/R: C/C
35		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	blitz							MD/R: I/C
36		V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I
	blockade							MD/R: I/I
37		V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I
	blossom							MD/R: I/I
38		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	blow							MD/R: I/C
39		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	blurt							MD/R: I/C
40		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	blush							MD/R: I/C
41		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	bluster							MD/R: I/C
42		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	boil							MD/R: I/C
43		C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C
	boom							MD/R: I/I
44		C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C
	boost							MD/R: I/C
45		I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C
	bore (pierce)							MD/R: C/C
46		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	bounce							MD/R: I/C
47		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	bow							MD/R: I/C
48		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	braid (plait)							MD/R: I/C
49		I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C
	brawl							MD/R: I/I
50		I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C
	brew							MD/R: I/C
51		I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C
	broadcast							MD/R: C/C
52		C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C
	broil							MD/R: C/C

53	bruise	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
54	bubble	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
55	burn	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
56	burnish	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
57	burst	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
58	bustle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
59	buttress	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
60	buy	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
61	call	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
62	campaign	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
63	catch	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
64	challenge	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
65	chant	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
66	chat	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
67	chatter	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
68	cheat	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
69	chew	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
70	chuckle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
71	cite	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
72	clap	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
73	clash	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
74	clatter	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
75	click	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
76	climb	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
77	cling	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
78	clutch	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
79	collapse	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

80	combat	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
81	command	I	V1	C	I	I	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
82	compost	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
83	control	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
84	co-star	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
85	cough	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
86	cover	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
87	crack	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
88	crackle	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
89	cram	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
90	crash	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
91	crawl	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
92	creak	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
93	creep	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
94	croak	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
95	crouch	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
96	crow	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
97	crowd	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
98	cruise	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
99	crumble	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
100	crunch	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
101	cry	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
102	curl	I	I	C	I	I	C	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
103	curve	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
104	cut	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
105	damn	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
106	dang	V1	<i>U</i>	I	I	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/U
107	daub (plaster)	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

108	dawn	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
109	dazzle	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
110	decrease	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
111	defeat	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
112	delay	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
113	delve	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
114	deposit	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
115	design	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
116	desire	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
117	dictate	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
118	dig	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
119	dip	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
120	discard	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
121	discharge	I	C	C	I	C	C	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
122	discredit	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
123	disgrace	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
124	disguise	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
125	dislike	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
126	dismay	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
127	disorder	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
128	dispatch	I	V1	C	I	I	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
129	display	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
130	dispute	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
131	disregard	C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
132	disrespect	I	V1	C	I	I	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
133	dissent	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
134	distrust	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

[illegible]

163	finish	C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
164	fire	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
165	fizz	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
166	flash	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
167	fleck	U	V1	U	C	I	I	WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/I
168	flicker	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
169	flop	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
170	flourish	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
171	flow	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
172	flutter	I	I	C	I	I	C	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
173	fold	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
174	forge	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
175	fray (frighten)	I	U	I	C	U	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
176	freeze	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
177	gabble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
178	gag	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
179	gamble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
180	gambol (frolic)	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
181	gape	C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
182	gasp	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
183	gather	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
184	gauge	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
185	gaze	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
186	gibber	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
187	giggle	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/I
188	give	U	I	U	C	I	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
189	glance	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
190	glare	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C

191	glide	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
192	glimmer	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD.R: I/I
193	glimpse	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/I
194	glint	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
195	glitter	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD.R: C/I
196	glow	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
197	go	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD.R: C/C
198	goggle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD.R: I/C
199	grab	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
200	grasp	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
201	grill	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
202	grin	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
203	grip	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
204	groan	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
205	grope	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
206	growl	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
207	grumble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
208	grunt	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
209	gulp	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
210	gush	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
211	hamper	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
212	handcuff	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
213	hatch	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
214	haul	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
215	haunt	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
216	heat	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
217	heave	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

218	heed	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
219	hide	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
220	hijack	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
221	hike	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
222	hinder	I	<i>U</i>	I	C	<i>U</i>	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/I
223	hiss	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
224	hit	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
225	hitch (move jerkily)	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
226	hobble	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
227	hoist	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
228	hold	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
229	holler	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
230	hoot (shout)	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
231	hop	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
232	hope	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
233	hopple	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
234	hover	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
235	howl	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
236	hug	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
237	hum	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
238	hunt	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
239	hurl	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
240	hurry	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
241	hurt	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
242	hurtle	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
243	impair	C	I	C	C	C	I	MD/R: C/C MD.R: C/I
244	impede	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
245	institute	I	V1	C	I	I	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I

246	interrupt	<i>U</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: U/C MD/R: I/C
247	jeer	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
248	jiggle	V1	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
249	jingle	V1	V1	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
250	jog	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
251	join	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
252	judge	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
253	jumble	<i>I</i>	V1	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
254	jump	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
255	kick	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
256	kidnap	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
257	kill	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
258	kiss	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
259	ki-yi	V1	<i>U</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	WD/R: I/I MD/R: U/U
260	knead (mix)	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
261	knit	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
262	knock	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
263	know	<i>C</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
264	lace	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
265	lack	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
266	lament	<i>I</i>	V1	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
267	languish	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
268	laugh	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
269	launch	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
270	laze	<i>I</i>	V1	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
271	lead	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
272	leak	<i>I</i>	V1	<i>I</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>I</i>	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I

273	leap	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
274	leer	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
275	levy	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
276	lift	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
277	like	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
278	limp	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
279	link	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
280	litter	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
281	loan	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
282	lodge	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
283	loll	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
284	look	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
285	lug	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
286	lull	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
287	lunge (thrust)	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
288	make	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
289	march	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
290	mass	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
291	mince	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
292	mine	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
293	mingle	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
294	mistake	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
295	mistrust	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
296	mix	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
297	moo	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
298	moult	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
299	move	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

300	mumble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
301	muse	I	<i>U</i>	I	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
302	mutter	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
303	nap	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
304	neglect	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
305	neigh	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
306	nest	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
307	nod	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
308	nudge	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
309	oblige	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
310	offer	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
311	paint	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
312	pant	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
313	parquet	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
314	pass	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
315	patter (beat)	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
316	pay	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
317	peck	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
318	peep	I	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
319	pick	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
320	pinch	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
321	pluck	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
322	plunder	I	I	C	I	I	C	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/C
323	plunge	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
324	polish	C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
325	ponder	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
326	praise	C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
327	preserve	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

328	prod	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
329	profit	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
330	prompt	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
331	prostitute	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
332	prowl	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
333	pry (look)	U	C	U	C	C	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/C
334	pull	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
335	punch	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
336	pup	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
337	push	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
338	puzzle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
339	quack	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
340	quake	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
341	quaver	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
342	quell	C	U	C	C	U	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
343	quench	C	U	C	C	U	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
344	quiver	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
345	quiz	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
346	quote	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
347	raise	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
348	rally (collect)	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
349	ramble	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
350	rattle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
351	reach	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
352	rebound	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
353	rebuff (repel)	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
354	rebuke	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
355	recruit	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

356	reform	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
357	refund	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
358	regret	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
359	reissue	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
360	release	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
361	remain	I	<i>U</i>	C	I	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/I MD/R: U/C
362	repair	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
363	repeat	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
364	reply	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
365	repose	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
366	reprint	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
367	reserve	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
368	resolve	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
369	result	I	C	C	I	C	C	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/C
370	return	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
371	revenge	I	V1	C	I	I	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
372	revolt	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
373	reward	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
374	ride	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
375	rinse	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
376	ripple	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
377	rise	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
378	roar	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
379	roast	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
380	rock (cradle)	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
381	rub	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
382	rumble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
383	run	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I

384	rush	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
385	rustle	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
386	saddle	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
387	salute (accost)	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
388	save	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
389	say	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
390	scan	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
391	scare	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
392	scatter	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
393	scowl	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
394	scrabble	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
395	scram	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
396	scramble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
397	scrape (erase)	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
398	scratch	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
399	scrawl	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
400	scream	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
401	scribble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
402	scrub	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
403	scurry	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
404	scutter	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
405	search	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
406	seize	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>U</i>	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
407	shake	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
408	shampoo	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
409	shave	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
410	shift	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
411	shine	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

412	shiver	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
413	shoe	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
414	shoot	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
415	shove	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
416	show	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
417	shriek	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
418	shrink	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
419	shrug	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
420	shudder	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
421	shuffle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
422	sigh	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
423	sip	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
424	skid	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
425	slam	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
426	slap	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
427	slash	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
428	slice	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
429	slide	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
430	slit	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
431	slope (move...)	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
432	slumber	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
433	smile	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
434	smirk	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
435	smudge	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
436	snatch	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
437	sneak	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
438	sneer	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C

439	sneeze	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
440	snicker	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
441	sniff	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
442	snore	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
443	snort	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
444	sob	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
445	spare	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
446	sparkle	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
447	spawn	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
448	spell ('read')	U	U	U	C	U	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
449	spill	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
450	spin (twist)	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
451	spit	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
452	splash	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
453	splice	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
454	split	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
455	spout	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
456	sprawl	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
457	spread	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
458	spritz (spray)	U	U	U	C	U	U	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/U
459	sprout	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
460	squall (cry)	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
461	squeak	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
462	squeeze	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
463	stab	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
464	stagger	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
465	stain	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
466	stampede	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

467	stand	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
468	stare	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
469	stay	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
470	steal	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
471	steer	C	<i>U</i>	C	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: U/C
472	step	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
473	stew	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
474	sting	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
475	stink	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
476	stir	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
477	stock	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
478	stoop	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
479	stop	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
480	stretch	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
481	stride	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
482	strike	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
483	stripe	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
484	stroke	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
485	stroll	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
486	struggle	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
487	stumble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
488	suck	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
489	sulk	I	I	C	I	C	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: C/I
490	sunburn	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
491	supply	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
492	support	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
493	surrender	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

494	surround	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
495	swallow	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
496	swear	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
497	sweat	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
498	sweep	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
499	swim	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
500	swindle	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
501	swing	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
502	take	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
503	talk	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
504	tap	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
505	taste	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
506	tattoo	I	V1	C	I	I	I	WD/R: C/I MD/R: I/I
507	tax	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
508	tear	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
509	tease	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
510	thaw (reduce)	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
511	thirst	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
512	throw	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
513	thrust	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
514	tickle	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
515	tip (give)	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
516	toil	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
517	toot	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
518	topple	U	U	U	C	U	C	WD/R: U/C MD/R: U/C
519	toss (throw)	V1	C	I	I	C	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/C
520	touch	U	I	U	C	C	I	WD/R: U/C MD/R: C/I

[illegible]

549	waggle	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
550	wail	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
551	wait	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
552	wake	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
553	walk	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
554	wallow	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
555	wander	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
556	wane	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
557	wangle	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
558	wash	C	V1	C	C	I	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/I
559	waste	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
560	wear	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
561	weave	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
562	weep	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
563	weld	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
564	whack	V1	V1	I	I	I	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/I
565	wheeze	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
566	whimper	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
567	whine	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
568	whinny	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
569	whisper	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
570	whiz	V1	I	I	I	I	C	WD/R: I/I MD/R: I/C
571	whoop	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
572	wiggle	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
573	win	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
574	wince	V1	I	I	I	C	I	WD/R: I/I MD/R: C/I
575	wink	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
576	wipe	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C

577	wish	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
578	wobble	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
579	worry	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
580	wound	I	V1	I	C	I	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/I
581	wrangle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
582	wrap	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
583	wrench	C	I	C	C	C	I	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/I
584	wrest	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
585	wrestle	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
586	wriggle	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
587	write	I	<i>U</i>	I	C	<i>U</i>	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: U/C
588	yammer	C	C	C	C	C	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: C/C
589	yawn	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
590	yell	C	I	C	C	I	C	WD/R: C/C MD/R: I/C
591	yield	I	C	I	C	C	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/C
592	yodel	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C
593	yowl	I	I	I	C	C	I	WD/R: I/C MD/R: C/I
594	zoom	I	I	I	C	I	C	WD/R: I/C MD/R: I/C

MW	Mac
C: 166 (27.9%)	C: 141 (23.7%)
I: 299 (50.3%)	I: 272 (45.8%)
U: 16 (2.7%)	U: 30 (5.0%)
V1: 113 (19.0%)	V1: 151 (25.4%)

W+M: DR:

C: 154 (25.9%)

I: 285 (48.0%)

U: 23 (3.9%)

V1: 132 (22.2%)

Appendix 36: N-to-V Sample Uses (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (N, V)	Sample Context			Note
		As N	As Vi	As Vt	
1	access	BNC: BNL 652 Does your house have a side access to the back of the building?	N/A	W: How does one access the attic in this house?	
2	ache	BNC: BM0 1041 If you have come with a particular ache or pain, do not expect it to disappear straight away.	BNC: G2F 3160 Most people find their wrists ache due to the constant jarring as the shears are closed and some better models are fitted with buffers to help alleviate this.	OED: 1566 UDALL R. Doyster IV. vi. (1847) 68 Ill ake your heades bothel I was never werier, Nor never more vexte, since the first day I was borne.	Vt: obsolete
3	act	BNC: K24 3866 The author describes publication today as a co-incidence rather than an act of mischief.	BNC: B10 629 A useful guideline is to act rather than talk in times of conflict.	OED: 1594 GREENE Ori. Furioso 17 Thus did I act as many brave attempts.	Vt: obsolete
4	age	BNC: EA0 1127 Other studies have shown worse school progress in children who stopped diet at 6 years of age compared with children who continued treatment.	BNC: CAC 1687 She was kidnapped by the storm god but the other gods commanded LOKI to retrieve her, for they all began to age rapidly without her supervision.	BNC: 1856 KANE Arct. Explor. I. xv. 173 An Arctic night and an Arctic day age a man more rapidly and harshly than a year anywhere else.	
5	agent	BNC: J0W 1500 He always had an agent and an accountant.	N/A	BNC: 1951 L. Z. HOBSON Celebrity (1953) vi. 84 The deal had been ' agented ' by the author's own brother.	
6	aid	BNC: KS9 891 As with any problem, try to correct it by schooling, but accept that an aid may be necessary.	BNC: HXK 368 The use of regional, social, and technology policies is also advocated to aid in the restructuring process.	BNC: HTU 789 We, the Children of the Revolution, have been waiting for you to aid us.	
7	aim	OED: 1868 QUEEN VICTORIA Life in Highl. 72 Macdonald whispered that he saw stags, and that Albert should wait and take a steady aim .	BNC: AR8 1271 The enemy opened up with machine guns, but the glare of fires made it difficult for them to aim accurately.	OED: 1962 Which? Oct. (Car Suppl.) 139/2 Offside headlamp [was] aimed high.	

8	air	BNC: C9F 2190 If a cork dries out, shrinkage occurs and air and moisture can seep in and spoil wine.	BNC: C8B 1694 Always hang out clothes that have been dry-cleaned to air before putting them back in your wardrobe.	BNC: CLG 105 Even a well-lagged cylinder will still give off enough heat to air clothes if your cylinder is in an airing cupboard.	
9	airmail	BNC: EEJ 657 However, we aim to send off airmail abroad on the working day after it is posted, and to deliver incoming airmail on the working day after it arrives in this country.	N/A	OED: 1942 WYNDHAM LEWIS Let. 8 July (1963) 327 This is going to be airmailed , and a carbon of it will go by ship.	
10	alarm	BNC: CEY 480 Her joy changed to alarm when Miss Hatherby said quietly, 'Come and sit down, Constance. BNC: A0J 206 Some smoke alarms can be linked together so that if one of them senses smoke, all of them will sound an alarm .	BNC: CAJ 1757 Gates is not out to alarm .	BNC: FAP 2339 'I didn't want to alarm the lady and the other customers, but one of our staff had been attacked.'	
11	anchor	BNC: ARE 461 A diver jumped from a boat, landed on the anchor and fell into the sea.	BNC: FSJ 529 There's a safe place to anchor in the south, behind a little island called Skeleton Island.	BNC: CHL 320 Early in 1979, fifty people lost their lives as a result of an explosion aboard the tanker Betelgeuse whilst it was anchored at Bantry Bay in County Cork.	
12	anger	BNC: GUE 794 She'd identified the source of her anger .	BNC: HGD 924 'I anger quite easily,' he murmured quietly, taking her cases and ignoring her outstretched hand and the money it held.	BNC: ADG 1068 What really angers me is the exploitation of young women like us by advertisers, to sell their products.	
13	angle	OED: 1653 WALTON Angler 120 You will be pleased too, if you find a Trout at one of our Angles .	BNC: BMB 1045 There are no big fish left to angle for.	N/A	

14	anguish	BNC: HH5 3014 I heard screams of anguish , then the attack faded away as suddenly as it came.	BNC: G35 223 But while Jane anguishes over the painful choice of either pursuing her love or her career, Jo has no such doubts.	BNC: EBV 1934 We learn that America's nuclear attack on Hiroshima and its war in Vietnam anguished the sculptor.	
15	answer	BNC: FY9 672 If you get the answer wrong, you can still get some marks.	BNC: CEJ 2539 In the end they refused to answer , which allowed Jesus to refuse to answer as well.	BNC: A68 2167 He decided only to answer the question which he was asked.	
16	antique	BNC: CBC 9165 It was beautiful, an antique that we picked up at a flea market in Bath.	N/A	OED: 1959 F. ASTAIRE Steps in Time i. 3 Mr. Shipp claims I am aging him the way you antique furniture, at the rate of several years per week.	
17	apex	BNC: AR0 1315 The apex of the dome was surmounted by a colossal figure, over 16 ft. high, representing 'Progress'.	N/A	OED: 1924 Scribner's Mag. Jan. 56/1 Phil apexed his fine even eyebrows in the direction of Mary.	
18	apparel	BNC: APV 399 Domestic washing machines operated on a hot cycle and commercial laundering are also effective means of disinfecting cloths, protective apparel and other laundry items.	N/A	BNC: ASW 664 Then saddle ye my horse Bavioca, and arm him well; and ye shall apparel my body full seemlily, and place me upon the horse, and fasten and tie me thereon so that it cannot fall: and fasten my sword Tizona in my hand.	
19	appeal	BNC: CFH 249 These are a selection of the letters received by Amnesty in response to the appeal .	BNC: EEL 547 At the end of February 1991, however, Leigh announced publicly that they had decided not to appeal .	OED: 1649 SELDEN Laws of Eng. I. Ixxvii. (1739) 171 No Man shall be appealed by a Woman for the death of any but her own Husband.	

20	apprentice	BNC: BN1 11 After leaving school Mackay was an apprentice in a publishing house for a year and then a university student for five semesters in Kiel, Leipzig and Berlin.	N/A	BNC: FPU 646 But one day Miss Havisham decided it was time to apprentice me to Joe, and told me to bring him to her house.	
21	arch	BNC: CME 1332 A path has now been built under the arch of the bridge at the east end of Glasgow Green.	BNC: FRC 979 When the key was turned, the stiff petals (stiffened canvas? card? thin shavings of wood?) arched gracefully open to reveal a frilled shepherdess doll no longer than a child's hand.	BNC: CN3 45 A deep central window was arched at the top.	
22	archive	BNC: EAU 101 The Main Database contains an archive of all the dictionary text.	N/A	BNC: J0V 2881 No attempt is made in ICL (or any other company I know of) to archive product documentation once a product is no longer supported.	
23	armour	BNC: A50 303 Explosive reactive armour , which is fitted in box-shaped panels, has been fixed to the turret roof of modern Soviet tanks.	N/A	OED: 1870 Eng. Mech. 11 Mar. 625/3 Cables for submarine use may be afterwards armoured ..with wires.	
24	ash	BNC: BN4 5 The seas were hot, volcanoes spouted ash and lava, and electrical storms crackled across the skies.	BNC: BN1 1238 Fox looked at the flat picture, memorising it, in the minute before it ashed unspectacularly to unremarkable dust.	OED: 1874 Daily News 30 Dec. 3/6 The trotting track..was very slippery, and had to be ashed .	No Vi in MW, Mac
25	asphalt	BNC: C86 2577 From the verandah you looked down on Main Street, with its asphalt all cracked and splintered by the heat.	N/A	BNC: 1884 RIDEING in Harper's Mag. Mar. 526/2 The streets are asphalted .	

26	assault	BNC: K97 15382 Police said the assault , which occurred in the early hours of yesterday morning at Chesnut House in St James Drive, Bootle, had been brutal and apparently without motive.	OED: 1595 SHAKES. John II. i. 408 Say, where will you assault ?	BNC: A3U 307 On at least one occasion, demonstrators were pinned against the wall to make it easier to assault them.	
27	asterisk	BNC: CN1 1856 Items marked with an asterisk (*) are not used by Empire troops and are not therefore available to Empire characters.	N/A	BNC: CKC 3745 Fifteen of the towns that Greek Intelligence asterisked --; if that's the word --; on their list.	
28	atrophy	BNC: ACM 188 I examined her eyes and found no sign of developing cataracts or retinal atrophy .	BNC: H0E 958 The pattern is allowed to atrophy through disuse.	BNC: B1F 573 The skills needed are mostly those which our schooling found useless and it has atrophied them without irreparably damaging them.	
29	attire	BNC: AC6 147 As I sat there and sipped my Valdepeñas I observed the ladies in their flounced festival attire , plying elegant fans, escorted by dignified caballeros wearing black sombreros.	N/A	BNC: ASW 926 Barbarossa's foot soldiers were often still attired like this eleventh-century warrior.	
30	auction	BNC: A04 1066 Buying and selling art is at its most dramatic in an auction , a fact that auction houses are quick to exploit.	N/A	BNC: ABG 1947 Spotting that gap, the government decided to auction licences for three new national commercial-radio stations.	
31	audit	BNC: HRX 186 It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit of those accounts, and to report our opinion to you.	BNC: CBT 1904 'Sandra didn't have any experience in auditing, so I taught her how to audit , even though I wasn't qualified then,' remembers Claire.	BNC: GTG 728 In 1284 Edward I appointed him to a commission sent to Ireland to audit accounts there.	
32	audition	BNC: A06 1887 Getting into drama school is highly competitive and requires an audition and interview.	BNC: GT2 370 She pestered her mother to enter her in the Imperial Ballet school, but two impatient years passed before she was old enough to audition , in 1891.	BNC: AJF 308 But he would give generously of his time to such organisations as the British Council, helping to audition young people with ambitions to dance.	

33	author	BNC: CKT 876 I am the sole author of this book, although Monsieur Francois Bergot has agreed to write the introduction.	N/A	BNC: HH4 1545 Foucault's remarks are sustained, however, when we come to attempts to author Doctor Faustus.	
34	auto	BNC: 1902 Aeronautical World (U.S.) 1 Oct. 60/1 Cycles, autos and all other contrivances for rapid transit.	BNC: 1940 BRYANT & AIKEN Psychol. of English 84 We plan to auto through the mountains.	N/A	
35	autograph	BNC: EVN 1562 David grinned in that unassuming way of his and made his class line-up for my autograph .	N/A	BNC: FNU 2092 A woman came up with a red balloon and asked him to autograph it, and he took out a fountain pen and commenced a squeaky signature.	
36	autopsy	BNC: AB9 1519 Is the autopsy going to give us much idea when Angela Morgan died --; I mean within a day or so?	N/A	BNC: 1969 Nature 19 Apr. 287/1 The rats..were autopsied on the thirteenth day of pregnancy.	
37	avalanche	BNC: CL7 58 An enormous avalanche has completely altered the East Face of Mount Cook, the highest mountain in New Zealand.	OED: 1957 CLARK & PYATT Mountaineering in Britain x. 178 They had nearly completed the ascent and reached a cornice when a snow step avalanched .	OED: 1897 Daily News 31 Mar. 6/5 He was gently avalanched downstairs into the street.	
38	average	BNC: ANB 311 Statistics show that the average wind speed is around 6 knots (about 7mph or 11kph), and that the wind blows from the south-west.	BNC: HTE 557 The number of classes each week varies from course to course, but is likely to average about four per course.	BNC: BNW 203 As a rule-of-thumb pricing method, they decide to add a 10 per cent profit margin or 'mark-up'; to average cost and so set a price of £4.95.	
39	award	BNC: K5M 2584 He did acknowledge that he had won an award for his rugby since the incident in September, 1991.	N/A	BNC: ABF 1002 He has said, and subsequently confirmed, that he will step down shortly after March 27th, when the King is due to award him a medal.	

40	awe	BNC: FYB 571 If you go too far down that road, you lose your sense of awe and wonder, which I think is important, personally.	N/A	BNC: FSE 2072 Even Alexei was awed by the splendour, and behaved perfectly.	
41	axe	BNC: EB6 1510 Use the axe to chop down the tree on the scarecrow screen.	N/A	BNC: 1823 P. NICHOLSON Pract. Build. 389 The...stretchers in returns, which are not axed , are dressed upon the rubbing-stone.	
42	baby	BNC: AS0 1257 The doctor came, and arranged for Esther to be re-admitted to the gynaecological ward of the hospital so that she could continue nursing the baby , if possible.	N/A	BNC: K8R 2143 Ben had warned her not to baby the boy, especially not in front of anyone.	
43	backpack	BNC: C8T 357 And she had returned the following afternoon, carrying Timmy on her hip and the rest of her possessions in a backpack .	BNC: A7P 918 They'd both jacked in their jobs (he's a computer programmer; she's a physiotherapist) and were planning to backpack round the world for a few months.	OED: 1956 J. D. LEECHMAN Native Tribes Canada 37 Whatever was not carried on the toboggans had to be backpacked .	
44	badger	BNC: A65 445 Wildlife campaigners are celebrating after winning an 18 year fight to protect badgers from badger baiting.	N/A	BNC: ANL 802 I dared not tell Mamma, or she would begin to badger me again to give up my job...	
45	bag	BNC: HSA 109 They each had a paper bag with something in it that looked like onions.	OED: 1913 A. R. HOPE Half & Half Tragedy 32 The Captain of the school has a pair of new breeches...; but they bag at the knees.	BNC: A6L 1984 What irritates me about going shopping in any supermarket is having to bag my own goods up.	
46	bail	BNC: AHX 994 They were each sentenced to six years' imprisonment, but were released on bail pending an appeal which has still to be heard.	N/A	BNC: KDP 566 Last time we were there we had to bail Darren out.	

47	balance	BNC: B1N 212 But as in all things a balance gives the best of both worlds.	OED: 1833 Regul. Instr. Cavalry I. 15 The Instructor will..make the recruit balance upon the left foot.	BNC: FED 1196 Kinsbourne and Cook (1971) asked subjects to balance a dowel rod on the index finger of one hand.	
48	ball	BNC: CB2 957 Aggressive defence allowed us to survive when the Welsh were dominant and transform their ball into counter-attack options for us.	BNC: H97 2194 Lisa's hands balled into fists in her dressing-gown pockets.	BNC: JY3 3566 She balled her fists and fought down the growing desolation inside her.	
49	balloon	BNC: CLU 1346 James Sadler made the 21st ascent in a balloon on October 7, 1811 and in doing so, became the first aeronaut to visit the Fenland region.	BNC: A0H 1442 A person who is scared of ballooning will nearly always fly the aircraft onto the ground instead of making well held-off landings.	OED: 1906 Macm. Mag. Dec. 119 The wind. ballooned his cassock and carried his hat into the ditch.	
50	balm	BNC: CDR 2621 Apply a lip moisturiser or lip balm about 20 minutes before you want to apply lipstick.	N/A	OED: 1600 CHAPMAN Odys. IV. 60 Where handmaids..Bath'd, balm'd them.	
51	balsam	BNC: GWB 1065 As he descended he was aware of a distinctive blend of smells recalling chemist shops of his childhood: it was compounded, among other things, of disinfectant, Parma violets, and balsam .	OED: 1846 Sismondi's Lit. Europe II. xxxviii. 520 To bathe and balsam in the streams of joy.	OED: a1666 WHARTON Wks. (1683) 398 Tranquillity succeeds our Brutish Wars, Balsoms our Wounds.	
52	band	BNC: CGW 130 Work out how many buttonholes you need, allowing three stitches at each end of the band .	OED: 1845 R. HAMILTON Pop. Educ. vi. 118 The enemies of Sabbath school Instruction are too scattered to band , too imbecile to argue.	T: MD: Something for Lefty (1949/12/19) Made of acetate film, reinforced with glass filaments, it is strong enough to band and strap heavy machinery parts, plate glass, lumber and other heavy objects for shipping.	
53	bandage	BNC: K56 182 If blood keeps coming through the bandage , do not remove it; simply put another bandage on top.	BNC: G25 128 Because the knot lies flat it is often used in bandaging .	BNC: CJE 812 LEFT Practising bandaging your pet's foot can help to prepare for the real event.	

54	banner	BNC: A9F 18 Outside the station a banner fluttered in the wind carrying the plaintiff message: 'We are not on strike'.	N/A	OED: 1870 Daily News 10 Oct., The city..is thickly bannered .	
55	banquet	BNC: HYA 72 A banquet is needed; the cooks have to prepare a menu and the food.	OED: 1725 POPE Odys. x. 662 A vulgar soul Born but to banquet , and to drain the bowl.	T: MD: Grief (1926/10/18) There the Lord Mayor and Corporation waited to banquet him anew.	
56	bar	T: MD: Terrorism Massacre in the Synagogue (1986/09/15) Shouting in Arabic, they burst into the sanctuary, dropped an iron bar across the door to block it and, standing ten yards apart, began strafing the congregation.	N/A	BNC: ALK 228 However, the soldiers in Coventry were very reluctant to let him go and threatened to bar the gates to prevent him leaving.	
57	barb	BNC: B0P 1444 The hook should be honed to a needle-sharp point, and the barb reduced to enhance penetration.	N/A	OED: 1759 MASON Caractacus (R.) Haste, Evelina, barb my knotty spear.	
58	bargain	BNC: ECL 9 If you are looking for a bargain check our early and late holidays for specially low rates.	BNC: K8T 92 When we got to the market, for the first time he allowed me to bargain with the dealers.	BNC: HAP 411 As a Wood Group employee you are entitled to bargain prices on your oil for heating.	
59	barge	BNC: KRM 2678 A 230 ton barge has been encountering a few problems on its journey up the River Wye.	OED: 1962 N. MAXWELL Witch-Doctor's Appr. ix. 111 Stretched on soft blankets in the shade of the pamacari..I was as comfortable as Cleopatra barging down the Nile.	OED: 1885 Harper's Mag. May 873/2 Of coals..750,000 tons are..annually.. barged .	
60	barrel	BNC: K1K 3405 According to a neighbour, it was found in a barrel , several feet underground.	N/A	BNC: 1865 CARLYLE Fredk. Gt. III. VIII. v. 34 Show him how..the beer [is] drawn off, barrelled .	
61	base	BNC: KRM 1822 Villagers believe that a proposed gypsy camp could serve as a base for a terrorist attack on a military college in Oxfordshire.	BNC: JJS 791 Okay so they base , we're talking about style now.	BNC: A7V 14 Lebanon's presidential palace in Ba'abda is held by Gen Aoun, so Mr Muawad was expected to base the government in Syrian-held West Beirut.	

62	basket	BNC: B1X 2025 Peg sat down, picked up her basket and resumed her knitting.	N/A	T: MD: (1935/03/11) If the stone is too big to be " basketed ," doctors insert a metal rod that conducts high-frequency sound waves into the stone.	
63	batten (timber)	BNC: A16 836 Drill nail holes in the batten , hold it up to the wall, and drill through one batten hole into the tiling.	BNC: HY7 380 When news arrived that not only France but also the Habsburg Empire was tottering, he became yet more strongly inclined to batten down the hatches.	BNC: CCX 1564 It will be necessary to batten the ceiling to take the new boards.	
64	battle	BNC: J1X 125 The battle cost 120,000 lives, including 30,000 merchant seamen and 6,000 men of the Royal Navy.	BNC: CMP 2551 And the French, at last, were advancing to battle .	BNC: CEM 37 Willis wanted to battle terrorists aboard a cruise liner but tough guy Segal beat him to it with his movie Under Siege.	
65	bay (yap)	OED: 1810 SCOTT Lady of L. l. i, The deep mouthed bloodhounds' heavy bay .	OED: 1596 SPENSER F.Q. l. v. 30 The wakefull dogs did never cease to bay .	OED: 1601 SHAKES. Jul. C. IV. iii. 27, I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon, Than such a Roman.	
66	bayonet	BNC: CH0 2556 A soldier tried to shove a bayonet into his throat, but the steel buckled against his adam's apple superconductor.	N/A	BNC: CEN 4756 The Russian royals were shot, bayoneted and their bodies dumped in acid.	
67	beach	BNC: FRX 417 We went carefully along the beach , but there were no boats and no wild men.	BNC: CCS 103 An enemy searchlight lit the danger and the boat sheered off to beach further up the coast on sand dunes, 'a dark outline showing against the sky'.	BNC: CDX 442 Hussa had beached the boat and the children made off in every direction to explore.	
68	bead	BNC: B1Y 780 Just before Christmas when she was twelve, she had her hair plaited in a hundred little plaits with a bead on the end of each plait.	BNC: CGV 970 It is not just evening garments that look good with a little beading, it's quite usual to bead on all types of sweaters now.	OED: 1851 RUSKIN Stones Ven. l. xxii. \$13 If we take the plain chamfer..and bead both its edges.	

69	beam	BNC: CLD 389 At the edge of his flashlight beam he could see the dampened flowers, flattened now by the steady fall of rain.	C: MD: 1993 MAG PopScience You will enter a transporter room and use the HMD as a means to beam down to a planet.	BNC: A08 1667 Once we have landed on Mars we will be able to beam it to the galaxy, he said.	
70	beard	BNC: ANY 867 Robyn has been told that he once had a beard , and he is forever fingering his chin as if he missed it.	OED: 1672 SIR T. BROWNE Let. Friend (1881) §11. 135 Lewis, King of Hungary..was said..to have bearded at fifteen.	OED: 1824 J. JOHNSON Typogr. II. iii. 21 Short letters..all which will admit of being bearded above and below their face.	
71	bed	BNC: HP0 2569 The nurse left them alone with her, one on each side of the little bed .	OED: 1822 HOOD Lycus (1871) 61 The cave where I bedded .	BNC: BP0 1851 If you give me a torch I'll show your pioneers where they are bedded .	
72	beetle (tool)	OED: 1791 HAMILTON Berthollet's Dyeing I. I. II. i. 132 In the fulling mill..it is beaten with large beetles in a trough of water.	N/A	OED: 1863 SMILES Industr. Biog. 270 Patents for..weaving, beetling , and mangling fabrics of various sorts.	
73	beggar	BNC: H9C 2562 Corbett threw him a coin, raised his sword, and the beggar scuttled away.	N/A	OED: 1864 BRIGHT Distrib. Land, Sp. (1876) 455 The Cornlaw. beggared hundreds and thousands of the people.	
74	belt	BNC: AC2 515 Please fasten your seat belt .	BNC: CBF 11564 Any child under 12 and less than five feet tall will have to belt up in the front or rear	OED: 1782 PENNANT Journ. Chester (R.) An enormous shield..is belted to his body.	
75	bench	BNC: A74 1673 There's a wooden bench by the side of the path, so I sit down and stretch my legs out.	OED: 1605 SHAKES. Lear III. vi. 40 Thou his yoke-fellow of equity, Bench by his side.	OED: 1615 G. SANDYS Trav. 130 This entry [of the pyramid] was.. benched on each side.	
76	benefit	BNC: FRN 1180 This is a benefit of integration.	BNC: AYP 368 Some examples of how Reader's Digest customers can benefit from our DOUBLE PAYOUT PLAN...	BNC: FT4 1540 Observations are made that are not directly intended to benefit the patient.	
77	bet	BNC: ASV 775 I was a gambler on a winning streak: it didn't matter what number I placed my bet on, it always came up a winner.	BNC: HJ4 6773 It would take a brave gambler to bet on a similar turn-around this season, though.	BNC: G39 777 But Sir Emmanuel was certain it was a hawk of some kind and offered to bet Uncle Ned fifty pounds that it wasn't a cuckoo.	

78	bias	BNC: H0E 1447 A plan may have a bias towards the financial structure or towards technological development.	BNC: HU4 5673 A weighted mean of all the scaled images is then calculated, with the weighting factor being selected in order to bias against the presence of any abnormalities.	BNC: H8T 277 Perhaps she had allowed a horror of Morpurgo's appearance to bias her judgement.	
79	bicycle	BNC: B0U 1917 He propped his bicycle against the brick wall of the washroom.	BNC: EFN 69 When he married he rented a rambling red-brick Georgian house two miles away and bicycled to work at the forge most days.	N/A	
80	bike (same as <i>bicycle</i>)	BNC: AD0 1042 You could use a bike , walk, or run rather than use a car, bus, or train.	BNC: G3E 2622 I was to bike there and she'd run me and the bike home afterwards.	N/A	
81	billow	BNC: B1N 1818 A farmer was burning straw, the yellow billows of smoke spiralling lazily upward.	BNC: AKY 700 In the Calanna Valley, 4,000 feet up, the lava billows like a black and angry ocean.	N/A	
82	bin	BNC: B2S 1616 The petrol was duly siphoned, into a can, and the can put in a bin outside Ron Preston's house in Bridge Street.	N/A	OED: 1841 MARRYAT Poacher xxxviii, You may bottle and bin it here.	
83	birdie	BNC: HJ4 513 He then shot 11 straight pars before finishing with a flourish and a birdie on the last.	BNC: ASA 1484 To birdie with a long par-4 coming up was a great bonus when he might have expected to bogey.	BNC: 1968 Times 11 Oct. 13/2 He birdied the 14th, and missed three six-foot putts.	
84	birth	BNC: K52 1660 There are no events planned for this weekend to mark the anniversary of his birth .	OED: 1865 J. H. STIRLING Secret Hegel I. 147 It is difficult to perceive how I am related to it, how I birth from it, or de cease into it.	OED: 1958 J. CAREW Wild Coast ii. 22 The night his mother birthed him.	
85	bishop	BNC: ADC 187 A bishop went to represent his people at the ordination of bishops in neighbouring churches.	N/A	OED: 1861 Sat. Rev. 23 Nov. 537 There may be other...matters to occupy the thoughts of one about to be bishopped .	

86	bivouac	OED: 1811 WELLINGTON in Gurw. Disp. VIII. 21 The bivouac which Hill quitted this morning appears to be an excellent situation for the cavalry to-morrow.	BNC: A65 317 Participants with experience of the wilderness will be welcome to bivouac through the night.	BNC: CMP 1954 That battalion was now bivouacked in a village to the west of Brussels where d'Alembord had heard no news of any skirmishes on the frontier.	
87	blackmail	BNC: CEK 2106 MPs were hounded and harassed, shouted and sworn at, and subjected to the most appalling blackmail , intimidation and aggression.	N/A	BNC: CCC 481 Was there an intention to try to blackmail her in some way as well as Derek?	
88	blanket	BNC: BP1 82 He handed her a blanket as she had no shawl and made sure it covered her head to keep out the cold.	N/A	T: MD: Horses (1926/12/20) ...Mr. Tschiffley, whom the South American press had dubbed "Don Quixote de la Mancha," had to blanket the animals heavily to save them from vampire bats	
89	blast	BNC: HJ4 3475 Many houses some distance from the blast which was close to the nearby police station were badly damaged.	OED: 1842 DICKENS Amer. Notes (1850) 14/1 The engine which had been clanking and blasting in our ears incessantly for so many days.	BNC: A61 1505 More shells are passing over our heads on their way to blast the enemy positions, than are coming our way.	
90	blaze	BNC: CBF 2909 Fire crews took more than two hours to bring the blaze under control.	BNC: CJX 601 A big log settled in the fire with a shower of sparks and began to blaze fiercely, brightening the room and darkening its shadows.	BNC: F9Y 99 Pathfinders in Space concerns the events surrounding an early attempt to blaze a trail into space by a small group of British explorers.	
91	bleep	BNC: HAE 4754 It's just a question of waiting for the bleep .	BNC: KAR 105 The timer on my cooker has just begun to bleep , so I'd better go and attend to the dinner.	OED: 1980 Daily Tel. 9 Apr. 19/5 People carrying them [sc. beepers] can be ' bleeped ' by dialling a ten-figure number.	
92	blight	OED: 1737 MILLER Gard. Dict. (R.) Blights are often caused by a continued easterly wind.	N/A	OED: 1834 PRINGLE Afr. Sk. iv. 186 A sharp frost. blighted all our early potatoes.	

93	blip	OED: 1958 Times 29 July 10/6 A series of preliminary blips [of a motor-horn].	OED: 1957 'C. E. MAINE' High Vacuum xiii. 108 The signal blipped hollowly from the speaker, fading and sporadic.	OED: 1952 'C. BRAND' London Particular vi. 64 Some horrible burglar.. blipped him on the head and killed him.	
94	blister	T: MD: A Smallpox Shot? (2002/12/23) Most people just get a blister at the injection site and maybe some swelling of the arm.	OED: 1821 Cook's Oracle (ed. 3) 92 Otherwise it [roast sucking-pig] will be apt to blister .	OED: 1624 CAPT. SMITH Virginia III. vii. 69 The Axes.. blistered their tender fingers.	
95	block	OED: 1930 P. WHITE How to fly an Airplane xiii. 189 You must remove the blocks from under the wheels.	OED: 1984 Daily Tel. 10 Mar. 14/4 Certain players can have wonderful seasons... This is the likelihood for the men on the line who block and protect.	B: MD: FA1 It would be easy, Wheeler said, to block the ditch off to trap the pollutant.	
96	blood	T: MD: Dum-Dum Fever (1923/09/17) There are several disturbances of the blood and the endocrine system.	N/A	OED: 1959 20th Cent. Dec. 484 Lee is, of course, blooded -- 'he criss-crossed her cheek thoroughly'.	
97	bloom	T: MD: New Plays (1924/03/10) A moonflower is a bloom that lives only between dusk and dawn.	OED: 1727 BRADLEY Fam. Dict. s.v. Coriander, This Plant.. blooms in July and August.	OED: 1611 BIBLE Numb. xvii. 8 The rod of Aaron.. brought forth buds, and bloomed blossomes.	
98	blot	OED: 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE Shift. Winds xi. (1872) 110 A globule of ink, which fell on the paper..making a blot as large as a sixpence.	OED: 1860 TRENCH Sermon. Westm. Abb. xiii. 144 The soul in this resembling paper which, where it has been blotted once..., there more easily blots and runs anew than elsewhere.	OED: 1837 DICKENS Pickwick. x. His note-book, blotted with the tears of sympathising humanity, lies open before us.	
99	bludgeon	OED: 1798 in Ld. Auckland's Corr. (1862) III. 413 They were attacked by nine men..armed with swords and short bludgeons .	N/A	OED: 1884 Pall Mall G. 15 Oct. 3/1 To bludgeon an opponent who has a sharp tongue.	

100	blueprint	OED: 1936 Economist 15 Feb. 351/2 Blue-prints were drawn for 'mastodon' capital ships of 60,000 tons, and for cruisers of 20,000 tons.	N/A	OED: 1942 H. A. WALLACE Cent. Common Man 28 Dec. (1944) 36 We cannot now blueprint all the details, but we can begin now to think about some of the guiding principles of this world-wide new democracy.	
101	blunder	OED: a1867 BUCKLE Misc. Wks. (1872) I. 25 Ingratitude aggravated by cruelty must..be a blunder as well as a crime.	OED: 1711 SWIFT Lett. (1767) III. 101 See how I blundered , and left two lines short.	OED: 1816 SCOTT Antiq. vi, The banker's clerk, who was directed to sum my cash-account, blundered it three times.	
102	blur	OED: 1705 in Perry Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch. I. 178 The Blots, Blurs , and Defacements of many of the Pages.	OED: 1878 BROWNING Poets Croisic xxxvii, Over the neat crowquill calligraph His pen goes blotting, blurring .	T: MD: Industrial Revolution (2000/01/22) We wanted to blur the boundaries of the monument, to turn it into open space.	
103	boast	OED: 1871 FREEMAN Norm. Conq. (1876) IV. xviii. 266 They soon found such a boast was vain indeed.	OED: 1655 Theophania 80, I can never consent that [he] should boast in any favor of mine.	OED: 1718 POPE Iliad II. 577 We..guess by rumour, and but boast we know.	
104	boat	T: MD: Anglican Shipwreck (1932/11/21) First the crew tried to lower a boat .	OED: 1871 M. COLLINS Mrq. & Merch. III. xiii. 301 They.. boated on the river.	OED: 1681 Discourse of Tanger, 22 The Horses.. were boated ashore.	
105	body	T: MD: Rx: Not for the Elderly (2001/12/24) The human body goes through changes as it ages, externally and internally.	N/A	OED: 1858 SEARS Athan. III. x. 335 The state where every man's real and dominant life is.. bodied and robed according to its intrinsic quality.	
106	bogey	OED: 1951 Golf World 15 June 16/1 Hall had seven birdies, two eagles and one bogie .	OED: 1984 News (Mexico City) 12 Mar. 32/5 But he bogeyed again, catching a bunker on the 15th.	T: MD: Prize for a Popcorn Hitter (1970/08/31) Dave had room to bogey three of the last four holes and putt out at the 18th a clear two-stroke winner.	

107	bolster	BNC: HGW 226 By positioning a bolster in the middle of the bed instead of at the end the mattress will look as if it is divided into two separate areas.	N/A	OED: 1873 BLACK Pr. Thule xx. 328 She was bolstered up in bed.	
108	bolt	BNC: H8F 1133 And when she was back in her bedroom, she was relieved to find there was a bolt on the door.	N/A	BNC: KDY 580 It always seems you have to bolt the door first before you can turn the key.	
109	bomb	BNC: CKC 2381 Only one bomb has been activated.	T: MD: 36-to-1 (1939/12/11) They had been told it was safe to bomb anywhere in Finland.	BNC: CLU 410 They fought back as the enemy continued to bomb hangars and parked aircraft.	
110	bone	BNC: FNU 94 She waved her right hand feebly in the air, as though the bone in her wrist were broken.	N/A	BNC: C9X 1772 To bone the turkey, put it breast-side down on a chopping board.	
111	boo	BNC: A5Y 1340 I remember when I was a kid, you daren't say `` <b>boo</b> `` to a peeler.	BNC: K97 4162 Rovers suffered from something of a fadeout and we even had a number of home fans who felt inclined to boo .	OED: 1955 Times 4 Aug. 10/4 Some of the audience booed the performance on the first night.	
112	boob (blunder)	OED: 1966 P. MOLONEY Plea for Mersey 55 Newspapers have I read in every town And many a boob and misprint have I seen.	OED: 1951 'N. SHUTE' Round Bend v. 132 If I boob on this one it'll mean the finish of the business.	OED: 1941 Amer. Speech XVI. 76/1 Slang of the R.A.F...He boobed it, he made a mess of it.	
113	boogie(-woogie)	BNC: K4P 2849 They tried to send him to music lessons but he preferred to sit and copy an uncle who played boogie-woogie .	BNC: 1985 S. BOOTH True Adventures Rolling Stones xvi. 150 There was no feeling of violence, only the desire to get close and boogie .	N/A	
114	book	BNC: HXH 559 So you need to write down enough details of a book or article, or any other source, to enable it to be found again.	BNC: B3K 283 Admission is free to all ticket holders and there is no need to book in advance.	BNC: CB8 1533 There are only 100 places available so turn to page 216 and fill in the coupon right away to book your place.	

115	border	BNC: A16 825 You can then use this to ensure that on each wall your tiles will be centred accurately on major features such as window reveals, with a border of cut tiles of equal width at each side.	BNC: ALT 331 The fourth Saxon region was that of the Nordalbingians in Holstein, beyond the Elbe, bordering upon Denmark.	BNC: HDC 1565 I'll need something to border it too.	
116	boss	BNC: G15 879 My boss hinted this afternoon at asking me to work on another case.	BNC: KP1 4695 Well stop bossing .	BNC: HWE 575 And she's been happy ever since, bossing everybody around, playing the queen of the castle.	
117	bottle	BNC: C85 1950 Some of the wine spilled from the bottle to the floor.	N/A	BNC: J56 61 My main task was to bottle wine --; Red Biddy it was called, at 1/10d a quart bottle --; and Guinness it 7d a bottle.	
118	bottleneck	OED: 1915 W. J. LOCKE Jaffery x. 123 Through the bottle-neck of Brentford,...we crawled as fast as we were able.	T: MD: The Way to Do It? (1945/03/05) Example: war production has bottlenecked in manpower starved forge shops and foundries... when the wage freeze came, thus lost their workers to higher-paying war plants.	T: MD: Dialogue in the White House (1942/01/05) When they had finished telling him how Hopkins was bottlenecking the war effort... the President... said: " O.K., Hopkins will go. "	
119	bound	BNC: B2K 150 The final surface, which forms a bound for the prior surfaces, therefore contains a singularity on the line.	OED: 1858 BEVERIDGE Hist. India III. 269 Territories. bounding with those of British India on the west.	BNC: A75 1103 Humans are bounded by such principles as much as are other living organisms.	
120	box	BNC: H7V 623 He was carrying a butterfly net, and a box for putting butterflies in.	N/A	OED: 1884 Pall Mall G. 4 July 6/1 Eighty girls are employed in sorting cigars and boxing them.	
121	bracket	BNC: AM0 416 Prices in brackets refer to July and August departures.	N/A	OED: 1870 JEBB Sophocles' Elect. (ed. 2) 14/2 Dindorf. brackets the line as spurious.	

122	brag	OED: 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT Makers Flor. xv. 354 He has thus held his place..not without a certain brag of his strength.	BNC: CBC 8301 He bragged to friends: 'All I want is to kill a copper'.	BNC: B34 688 He remembered a piece of music he had been carrying around in his head for years and bragged that he knew a better tune.	
123	brake	BNC: AN2 1441 An exhaust brake is only suitable for use on a diesel engine.	BNC: B0B 1156 The driver had to brake rather sharply, as he was letting the van rip down the hill.	OED: 1868 Daily News 3 Sept., The kicked-off waggons were braked .	
124	branch	BNC: ABL 642 A branch of one tree hung out over a pond ending in a spray of twigs resting on the water.	OED: 1759 tr. Duhamel's Husb. II. i. (1762) 127 Gave the earth round these plants a good stirring before they branched .	OED: 1700 W. KING Transactioneer 10 The ends of the Twigs are branched into bunches of Flowers.	
125	brand	BNC: EVF 78 Those marketing staff in charge of a brand or product group are called "brand managers."	N/A	BNC: HRY 302 The Thistle Collection offers independent sample units which strongly brand the name Stoddard Templeton.	
126	breach	BNC: HH7 2016 In the case of a breach of condition the buyer has the additional right to reject the goods and recover the price.	OED: 1573 TUSSEY Husb. 2nd Ep. Ded. xi, At first for want of teaching, At first for trifles breaching .	BNC: AN9 816 When this exploded, fortunately not fiercely enough to breach the wall of the vessel, the operators realized what was happening.	
127	bread	BNC: CS4 1930 I ate some fruit, followed by a tuna sandwich made with solid wholemeal bread and headed for Toby's house.	N/A	OED: 1879 TOURGEE Fool's Err. xviii. 91 They had enough to bread themselves.	
128	breakfast	BNC: H8J 1822 She followed him into the dining-room and sat quietly while he ordered breakfast for her.	BNC: GUE 2612 You and Salvo were talking just before I came out to breakfast .	OED: 1793 T. JEFFERSON Writ. IV. 83 They will breakfast you.	
129	brick	BNC: BMM 1059 Another said that Russell had pulled a brick from out of the passage wall and hit him with it.	OED: 1884 Pall Mall G. 10 Sept. 7/2 Another man..was bricking at a vessel close by.	OED: 1648 Bury Wills (1850) 211, I desire that the passage into the vault be bricked and filled up.	

130	bridle	BNC: ADF 1082 The horse hadn't been mounted before, and it wasn't restrained --; beyond wearing a bridle and saddle.	N/A	BNC: ADF 1520 By the time the girl who had rung in response to his advertisement had arrived on the scene, the horse was already bridled and saddled.	
131	brim	BNC: BNG 921 Siobham half fills each glass in turn except one which she fills to the brim .	BNC: FAJ 2624 After a few hours' driving, we stop by a small lake brimming with clear water which has tumbled down from the escarpment through dense forest.	BNC: AKM 858 'We could go for eight days between fill-ups instead of having to brim the tank every four days,' he says.	
132	bristle	BNC: BMF 808 As the urchin flexed its bristles I momentarily wondered if it would be edible.	BNC: H7P 896 Instinctively Cara bristled , knowing her enemies, ready to defend herself.	OED: 1775 ADAIR Amer. Ind. 309 [Bears] champing their teeth, and bristling their hair, in a frightful manner.	
133	broker	BNC: CBW 1696 The first point to establish when choosing a broker is what level of service you need.	N/A	BNC: FBM 1949 Prior to the Falklands War, he tried to broker a peace conference with Mexico acting as the go-between.	
134	bronze	BNC: AC9 42 It has an attractive yellow colour and in certain properties, such as its ductility, it is superior to bronze .	N/A	BNC: APM 2489 Alison was bronzed by outdoor life, sunny walks and tennis.	
135	brood	BNC: CRJ 87 I have seen two crows gang up on a mallard with a brood of young, and, while one bird tormented the duck into chasing it, the other sneaked in and made off with a still struggling duckling in its beak.	OED: 1802 PALEY Nat. Theol. xviii. (1817) 147 A couple of sparrows..would build their nest, and brood upon their eggs.	OED: 1816 KIRBY & SP. Entomol. (1843) II. 41 note, That the eggs..are deposited in heaps and that the neuters brood them.	
136	broom	BNC: HA0 151 He gave him a broom and told him to go and sweep the animal turds of the deck.	N/A	OED: 1883 M. E. BRADDON Gold. Calif x. 119 A feeble old woman was feebly brooming the floor.	
137	brunch	BNC: G2D 886 In Louisiana, they are served at brunch with savoury dishes.	OED: 1985 A. BLOND Book Book i. 14, I brunched with him over a smoked salmon omelette.	N/A	

138	brush	BNC: C8A 1632 For a soft effect, thin down an oil-based paint with spirits, and then apply your colour with a brush .	BNC: CCM 2642 She hung it up carefully on a big wooden coat hanger and began to brush hard at the dried mud.	BNC: B10 12 How often were you expected to brush your teeth?	
139	buckle	BNC: ECX 1055 Forward seat belts each comprised a two-piece lap strap, fastened by a buckle , and an inertial reel diagonal shoulder strap.	BNC: CAB 2741 It was a brown leather case with two straps that buckled upon either side of the handle.	BNC: BNC 253 He flushed the pan and buckled his belt.	
140	budget	BNC: ABF 99 For a new chancellor, presenting a budget for an unpopular government, it was the best he could do.	BNC: EEO 8 To budget sensibly you must first of all know how much income comes into the family coffers each month.	BNC: F86 262 All other parts of the Board's work have been budgeted within acceptable limits.	
141	buffer	BNC: C97 281 It is also a buffer , which means that it resists pH change.	N/A	OED: 1958 House & Garden Apr. 73/2 The kitchen.. buffers the children's area from the main reception rooms.	
142	bug	BNC: F9F 852 Moths and bugs and spiders conceal themselves in crannies of the bark.	OED: 1889 Cent. Dict., Bug ..., to hunt for bugs; collect or destroy insects: chiefly in the present participle: as, to go bugging .	OED: 1895 Voice (N.Y.) 8 Aug. 7/6 While ' bugging ' potatoes this season I came across a number of beetles..that I have never seen any mention of.	
143	bulk	BNC: B0G 385 Now the womens' task was packing the pilchards in ' bulks '; in the Cellars, laid out and salted.	OED: 1672 W. CARSTARES in Story Life 27 Other things would be so far from bulking in our eyes that they would vanish and disappear.	OED: 1863 Ret. Agric. Soc. Maine 163 Care must be taken that the tobacco does not..get too high in case before it is bulk ed.	
144	bullet	BNC: C88 2011 In his latest role, Michael Melia dies with a bullet through the head.	N/A	OED: 1884 GILBART-SMITH Log o' the 'Norseman' 135 A veritable stuffed pig, born, bred, and bullet ed in Albania.	
145	bulletin	BNC: CH2 3871 A bulletin issued by the Committee on Safety of Medicines reported the deaths of the five youngsters.	N/A	OED: 1884 Reading (Pa.) Herald 3 Apr., Mr. L -- has made arrangements to have all..championship games bullet ined.	

146	bullshit	BNC: KP6 849 Have you just recorded me talking a load of bullshit? KP6 849 Have you just recorded me talking a load of bullshit ?	BNC: K54 985 'I honestly can't be bothered to bullshit ,' he says.	OED: 1967 E. AMBLER Dirty Story I. iii. 25 Never tell a lie when you can bullshit your way through.	
147	bully	BNC: A3N 262 Patrick was a bully , a Hibernian savage, an ex-heavyweight champion of Trinity who struck people.	BNC: G0T 201 Her style is to bully , not to weep.	BNC: AA2 89 If you have been bullied , witnessed bullying or been a bully yourself, write about it.	
148	bunch	BNC: FS0 1260 One day a guard came in with a bunch of roses.	OED: 1601 HOLLAND Pliny XVI. xxxiv, Big berries growing thick together, and bunching round in manner of grapes.	OED: 1881 Chicago Times 16 Apr., When trees are bunched together..they are scrubs.	
149	bundle	BNC: EVG 1964 The two men sat facing one another beside a small fire, a bundle of papers on the floor between them.	N/A	BNC: A0N 2008 Feeling out of place, Cameron laid his rope on the ground, bundled a mass of hay onto it, and began to make a slip-knot round it.	
150	buoy	BNC: ABC 115 As the sharks circled closer, two dolphins appeared at her side and protected her until she reached a buoy and could climb up onto it to safety.	OED: 1674 N. FAIRFAX Bulk & Selv. 73 Which will not allow an heavy body left to itself within a flowsom one that is lighter, to buoy up.	OED: 1883 DUKE OF ARGYLL Sp. Ho. Lords 19 July, Rocks on the [Scotch] west coast are not sufficiently buoyed and beacons.	
151	burden	BNC: H8S 2817 Porters pushed past, their trolleys piled high with sweet-smelling burdens .	N/A	BNC: HCK 143 Formerly burdened by the weight of the ice it had sunk locally; once the ice had melted it started to return, or rebound, to its former level.	
152	burgeon	OED: 1836 TODD Cycl. Anat. & Phys. I. 129/2 The parent..throws out burgeons or buds from its surface.	BNC: CDX 1337 The hedgerows had begun to burgeon with violets, primroses, wild garlic and early pink campion.	OED: c1820 SURTEES in Taylor Life (1852) 288 This goodly graft.. burgeon'd forth its flowers and leaf.	

153	burlap	BNC: CKX 227 No effort has been made to reproduce Dr Albert C. Barnes's idiosyncratic wall arrangements, in which his Matisse's, Cezanne's, Picassos and Renoirs were clustered on burlap alongside ironwork and decorative arts.	N/A	OED: 1908 Sears, Roebuck Catal. 415 Each article..is securely wrapped, burlapped or crated.	
154	burrow	BNC: BNY 824 In some situations colonies of rabbits exist in areas where they have never had the need to construct a burrow for themselves.	BNC: CJ3 1181 Once the rainy season has ended, the surviving toads burrow once more deep into the desert soil.	OED: 1831 Q. Rev. XLIV. 357 Most of their habitations were wretched cabins. burrowed in the sides of the mountains.	
155	bus	BNC: KPV 6063 So we had to wait for the next bus , which was six o'clock.	OED: 1936 J. B. PRIESTLEY They walk in City viii. 220 He had plenty of time to walk, bus , walk again.	OED: 1961 WEBSTER S.V., The children were bussed to school.	
156	butcher	BNC: CH1 3879 Meanwhile, vegetarian George has turned down £20,000 to sing at a wedding in Paris because the bridegroom is a butcher .	OED: 1896 Scribner's Mag. VI. 484/1 'Don't butcher next week. Friday is Christmas day.'.. 'Well, we always butcher Christmas week, don't we?'	BNC: ABC 928 For over two centuries, local fisherman have driven dolphins ashore to be butchered and eaten.	
157	butler	BNC: ABW 1355 He left behind a butler and a cellar full of the highest quality drink.	N/A	BNC: 1826 Blackw. Mag. XIX. 587 We have consigned the flasks..to the safe custody of Ambrose, till they can be butlered by Hogg.	
158	butter	BNC: G2F 2638 Melt the sugar, syrup and butter in a saucepan over gentle heat.	N/A	BNC: HTR 2973 Veronica put down the knife she was using to butter a muffin, and looked at her.	
159	butterfly	BNC: CHR 569 A bee and a butterfly settled on a flower together.	OED: 1880 Time II. 448 Who are those young gentlemen at that side seat, who butterfly round that smiling lily?	N/A	
160	button	BNC: H8S 3710 He pulled on his shirt with such violence that a button sprang off and skittered across the floor.	BNC: HGK 1166 It buttoned almost to the neck, just showing a white lace top.	BNC: BN1 1680 It was a drizzling spring afternoon and I paused on the steps to button my coat.	

161	cache	BNC: K55 2705 Last year a cache of Second World War shells were unearthed on the site of what had previously been a scrap yard.	N/A	BNC: FBM 997 The large German consulate building in the Mendoubita had also become a depository where high Nazi officials cached their wealth as a hedge against the future.	
162	cage	BNC: B04 1273 Now in the UK we have laws which prevent most wild birds from being taken and put in a cage .	N/A	BNC: EV6 149 To prevent fighting, male mice are caged together from weaning.	
163	camp	BNC: AR8 176 Nearby was the base camp for the New Zealand Division that was away fighting in the front line.	BNC: A6T 236 Unimpressed, I went down to the edge of the fjord to find somewhere to camp .	BNC: HP6 478 We were camped fairly well up a valley that was completely enclosed by a magnificent pine forest.	
164	can	BNC: AC5 2854 The milk came in a can and the teacher shared it out with a ladle.	N/A	OED: 1861 Trans. III. Agric. Soc. IV. 511 Good fruit..is always marketable in large cities..and much will be dried, or canned , for export.	
165	cane	BNC: HAF 463 And anyone found guilty of drinking alcohol may be subjected to 80 lashes of a cane .	N/A	BNC: CEN 7012 Matthew, now in his 20s, was caned for bullying by the then headmaster, William Blackshaw.	
166	cannon	BNC: CN1 882 A cannon requires a full crew to work properly --; to carry cannon balls, load gunpowder, push the machine round to bear on its target, and so on.	OED: 1691 LUTTRELL Brief Rel. (1857) II. 170 To learn and use the art of canooning and bombarding.	OED: 1693 Mem. Ct. Teckely I. 43 At break of day they began to Cannon the Imperialists.	
167	canoe	BNC: JY6 1687 She shoved the canoe out into the water with a paddle.	BNC: CCS 194 For Courtney this was a return to Africa, for he had been a big-game hunter and had once canoed down the Nile from Lake Victoria.	N/A	

168	cap	BNC: HT4 43 Always wear a cap or hat, as a very large proportion of your body heat is lost through the top of the head.	OED: 1687 in Magd. Coll. & Jas. II (1886) 216 They have denied any power over them in that College, and do refuse to cap .	OED: 1883 W. C. SMITH N. Country Folk 44 When..he was capped , the town Gathered to see him.	
169	captain	BNC: FSJ 577 Then the captain went on deck to talk to the crew.	N/A	BNC: K4T 4022 To captain your country, at any sport, is a great honour.	
170	caption	BNC: ARM 455 Do you really need a caption for these two photos?	N/A	BNC: HP6 877 Photographs and diagrams have to be obtained or taken, labelled, sorted, chosen and captioned .	
171	capture	BNC: ABH 2728 America's war aims may now be expanded to include Mr Hussein's capture and trial.	N/A	BNC: AR8 627 There they managed to capture two Germans who had stopped their lorry for a rest, and obtained a jerrycan full of water.	
172	caravan	BNC: ASJ 710 His transport manager must have had nightmares finding parking places for a caravan of that size.	OED: 1963 Times 12 Mar. p. iv/1 Having caravanned all over this continent, he admitted that there is an awful lot of it to love.	OED: 1898 G. W. STEEVENS With Kitchener to Khartum 118 The Greek gets his stuff up everywhere...he caravans it with a double-barrelled rifle on his shoulder.	
173	card	BNC: ANL 313 He produced a large envelope from his desk and extracted a card .	OED: 1766 ANSTEY Bath Guide xiv. 6 Brother Simkin's grown a Rakehell, Cards and dances ev'ry Day.	OED: 1968 Times Lit. Suppl. 30 May 559/4 This isn't to say..that other readers may not have found and carded them [sc. words] earlier.	
174	care	BNC: B1H 2078 E. The Vikings, or Danes, chose the places for their settlements-with great care .	BNC: G06 2194 If Robert knew it too, as I thought he must, he seemed not to care .	BNC: H8M 2704 I care what she thinks.	
175	caress	BNC: JXY 1274 Just for a moment she remained very still, her senses taut, enjoying the light caress of his fingers.	N/A	BNC: FPX 72 He didn't even begin to caress her bare leg.	

176	cargo	BNC: D 13667 In Belgrade, the rump state of Yugoslavia denied US charges that a cargo of Serbian arms could be on its way to Somalia on a Greek-registered ship.	N/A	OED: 1984 Times 1 Mar. 1/8 They found new British Leyland cars waiting to be cargoed to Switzerland, the keys were in the ignitions.	
177	caricature	BNC: B7J 1764 Their extra height has been gained by elongating the facial features to form a caricature .	N/A	BNC: BLY 1504 To step out of the curriculum centres, the institutes or the ministries into the schools of Africa provides such a contrast that it is easy to caricature the differences.	
178	carpet	BNC: AAY 594 North facing rooms receive less light so a carpet with rich colours will make the room feel warmer.	N/A	BNC: FSF 2759 The floors were carpeted , the lighting soft; flower prints in gilded frames hung between the doors.	
179	cart	BNC: H9C 1982 They passed an old horse pulling a cart full of apples, the driver not even bothering to turn to acknowledge their presence.	OED: 1707 J. MORTIMER Husb. (L.) Oxen are not so good..where you have occasion to cart much.	BNC: G09 1962 I had to cart water for her.	
180	cartoon	BNC: A0K 1048 In a similar vein, a cartoon in Police magazine (January 1981) repeats an old joke but puts it into the mouth of a totally bald senior officer.	N/A	BNC: AHG 268 Sylvestra le Touzel has a face with quite enough character to be cartooned : an arresting aristocratic beauty, with dark, dramatic eyes, fair hair and a patrician nose and chin.	
181	case	OED: 1872 E. YATES Castaway I. 12 (Hoppe) Lighting a cigar and handing his case to his friend.	N/A	OED: 1876 SMILES Sc. Natur. ix. (ed. 4) 161, I procured the whole of them myself, preserved them and cased them.	
182	cash	BNC: K1P 3285 They seemed to know there was cash on the premises and threatened him with a knife.	N/A	BNC: FAC 1926 A: I need to cash a cheque.	

183	casket	BNC: ANB 436 San Carlo's body lies in a silver and crystal casket given by Philip IV of Spain.	N/A	OED: 1601 SHAKES. All's Well II. v. 26, I have writ my letters, casketted my treasure.	
184	castle	BNC: AMD 890 There's a castle , and a cable car that soars up the mountains to an area that has been dubbed 'the botanical gardens of Italy'.	N/A	OED: 1655 W. GURNALL Chr. in Arm. Introd. iv. §1 (1669) 13/2 Castle me in the arms of thy everlasting strength.	
185	catalogue	BNC: CKT 321 A catalogue with collected essays is published by Hirmer at DM49.	BNC: CBW 3912 The number of changes is too great to catalogue here, but one, in particular, is worthy of mention --; liquid assets, which in some cases may be either fixed or current.	BNC: AR9 643 A series of reports have illustrated and catalogued several hundred of these houses.	
186	catapult	BNC: JJS 549 I don't think they had a catapult out there.	OED: 1944 BLUNDEN Cricket Country iv. 56 The second ball which T. catapulted down, swung out.	BNC: G37 1323 The crew of the Mystic 60 Elysia included in their pre-race manoeuvres an attempt to catapult water bombs on to the warship committee boat.	
187	caucus	BNC: CF4 103 Nevertheless it is my belief that without us, feminism would never have been more than a caucus of the broad left.	OED: 1883 Philada. Times No. 2894. 2 They, too, had conferred or caucused .	OED: 1885 St. James's Gaz. 27 Nov. 3 They were to be caucussed , gerrymandered and bullied into silence by a pack of provincial wirepullers.	No Vt in MW, Mac
188	cause	BNC: CH6 6695 Now doctors can simply include smoking as a cause of death on certificates.	N/A	BNC: A4B 425 The man most likely to cause problems for the French is Maurice Johnston, the striker who joined Rangers from Nantes during the summer.	
189	caution	BNC: G36 2027 Fortunately, his employer was lenient and he was let off with a caution .	N/A	BNC: HE5 12 The best thing for this chap would be to caution him for this offence.	

190	cave	BNC: ASU 600 At last we have found a cave we may safely enter and explore.	BNC: K52 2048 Walking, mountaineering, caving , skiing, windsurfing, canoeing, mountain biking and cycling are now regular club activities.	OED: 1861 HOLME LEE Tufllongo 35 As if the ground were caved full of hollow galleries.	
191	cellar	BNC: C9F 2678 Now I have a cellar full of expensive wine, but I don't feel I'm good enough to drink any of it.	N/A	OED: 1885 Law Times LXXX. 191/1 A pipe of port wine, which was cellared for the plaintiffs.	
192	cellotape	BNC: B2U 3198 This covers pens, paper, drawing pins, sellotape ...	N/A	OED: 1960 P. A. BENNETT in J. Pudney Pick of Today's Short Stories XI. 16 She.. cellotaped them [sc. pictures] to the wall.	
193	cement	BNC: CG5 800 A thin bed of cement and sand would be used to overcome any irregularities, and ensure the unit was level.	OED: a1709 ATKINS Parl. & Pol. Tracts (1734) 191 Iron mixed with Clay, that can never cleave one to another, nor cement .	BNC: J11 870 Use a little royal icing to cement the two pieces of roof on to the sloping sides of the house, propping up the eaves with toothpicks too if necessary.	
194	ensor	BNC: HY7 1691 Some editors believed they would be better off if they refused to take advantage of the new rules and continued to let the ensor see their material in manuscript.	N/A	BNC: EBE 8 We are, however, dismayed to observe that extreme measures have been taken by your government to curb freedom of expression and to ensor the print and broadcast media.	
195	censure	BNC: EFN 1171 There was hardly any indication of opposition or censure .	BNC: A05 1552 Singer's religion is also a feeling for the power of the community to censure and reject.	BNC: K5M 2301 He said he had been right to prevent the earlier attempt to censure Mr Gilbert.	
196	census	BNC: FT1 114 Similarly, practices could appeal if they had evidence that the population characteristics had altered substantially since the last census .	N/A	BNC: B31 952 Three attempts to census the total population have been made after the breeding season, in July 1953, January 1967 and 1968, and July 1971.	

197	centre	BNC: AM5 273 Drill holes in the centre ; slightly countersink the holes.	BNC: F99 156 It spun as it went, and at once the spinning of earth and sky seemed to centre on it, as if on a vortex.	BNC: CGX 255 In this case you may want to centre the pattern around the centre of the machine even if this means mismatching side seams.	
198	chain	BNC: ABX 3236 He was tugging at a length of chain that was hanging from a hook in the wall.	BNC: A3V 89 And Miss Streep duly arrived on her bicycle which she chained confidently to the theatre railings.	BNC: APC 1656 I arrived at the station in good time and chained my travel-bag to the luggage rack.	
199	chair	BNC: A7J 1579 His father brushed the chair he had been sitting on and, with a flourish, invited Madeleine to sit down.	N/A	OED: 1844 DICKENS Mart. Chuz. xxvii, The offices were newly chaired .	
200	chalk	BNC: A0R 249 She remembered drawing with white chalk the six squares for hopping and, at the far end, a semicircle which she labelled 'BED'.	BNC: HD7 2476 He had given us the computer codes to chalk on the outside of the boxes, but you wouldn't have caught him packing files into the boxes or wrapping them up with pink tape afterwards.	BNC: A49 632 The tribunal was told that Mr Nicholson had shown a vibrator to a class of teenage boys, and also invited pupils to chalk four-letter words on the blackboard and to shout-out 'the F-word'; and other swear words.	
201	chamber	BNC: H9C 1923 De Craon awaits in a chamber down the hall.	N/A	OED: 1601 W. PARRY Sherley's Trav. (1863) 16 Their women are..closely chambred up.	
202	champion	BNC: AR5 563 Forty points are required for a champion and four of these green stars must be majors, which means they must have five points or more.	N/A	BNC: HXU 1504 They acquired a wider notoriety five months later, when de Gaulle decided to champion them in a press conference (4 February 1965).	
203	chance	BNC: C8P 1291 If they are really fast, the bowler may have a chance to hit the wicket before the batter returns.	BNC: CCB 1266 Clearly, if you or I should happen to chance on a second, battered and with a dozen pages adrift, we should be happy to buy it for a modest sum.	BNC: EVN 132 I had his confidence --; and it was time to chance my luck.	

204	channel	BNC: B76 1181 There, another question arose: whether to use the River Jordan to carry the salt water, or to construct a channel alongside it.	BNC: G04 1245 The War had unleashed new currents of dissent: darker, more deadly currents that would be hard to channel .	BNC: AMM 710 Food grooves in the arms channel the food to the mouth, which lies in the centre of the calyx.	
205	charcoal	BNC: BNU 758 He marked the material with charcoal , cut it into lengths, and rolled it up again.	N/A	OED: 1860 All Y. Round No. 47. 493 Brows.. charcoaled with some black pigment.	
206	chariot	BNC: CCN 1013 She may have wings, or she may ride in a chariot drawn by wild animals.	OED: 1845-6 TRENCH Huls. Lect. vi. (ed. 3) 246 The charioteer charioting , and not dragged in the dust and mire at the heels of his horses.	OED: 1864 TENNYSON Boadicea 3 Standing loftily charioted .	
207	charm	BNC: ECF 4771 The landscape is one of great beauty and charm , of silvery olives and meandering hills.	BNC: CEX 437 Swimming seemed to have washed away his sulkiness; he was smoothed out, ready to charm .	BNC: JY0 1515 It was amazing the way David soon managed to charm the girl into co-operating with him.	
208	chart	BNC: AD0 1370 You can write your weight in a diary or on a chart or graph and see progress develop in the right direction over time.	BNC: CK5 3413 Now all we need is for The Stone Roses to resume their proper business (which is making records) and clear away all the current rubbish in the chart (That would surely mean that The Stone Roses would have to release 100 singles which would all have to chart).	BNC: FP9 986 It would be useful to chart these trends over a number of years for each of these firms, rather like the analysis offered for Horizon in Table 11.4.	
209	charter	BNC: CLR 45 Delegates wanted a European assembly, a charter of human rights, and a European court.	N/A	BNC: AR0 975 From 1903, in another effort to break the CPR's monopoly, the Grand Trunk Pacific was chartered by the Canadian government to build another coast-to-coast line.	
210	chase	BNC: G0E 199 And while you're getting out of there, you run straight into a patrol car and they arrest you after a chase .	BNC: AJA 650 This forced the defender to chase back and dive for the ball in the mud.	BNC: CRB 696 Policemen were equipped with self-loading rifles, jeeps and even armoured tractors to chase militants into the fields.	

211	chauffeur	BNC: J10 2101 It was clear that, for the chauffeur at least, cars had priority over women.	N/A	BNC: K3A 1396 You may have a friend with a nice car willing to chauffeur you.	
212	cheer	BNC: C88 108 An hour and a half into the debate all four for the first time gave succinct answers in agreement to one question and were rewarded with a cheer from the floor!	BNC: CF4 651 It was the women's turn to cheer while the surrounding men scowled and muttered obscenities.	BNC: J19 2462 Even the sight of the herds, grazing gently on the new young grass, failed to cheer him.	
213	chill	BNC: GOP 2014 Her hair whipped around her face: she felt the icy chill filling her.	BNC: H06 1313 Wrap and chill for 30 minutes.	BNC: A0A 292 It is best to chill the beer slightly before drinking.	
214	chisel	BNC: CS4 1908 With the head secured very firmly in the vice I attacked the outer edge of it, where the top section had been joined to the side, with a chisel and hammer.	T: MD: In the Cards (1966/09/30) Moments later, eyes gleaming, the intruder extracts a keen little burin from his belt and begins to chisel delicately at a metal printing plate.	BNC: CCX 346 If necessary, chisel a recess to ensure that the gap between latch and staple is correct.	
215	chit-chat	BNC: CAM 583 Like most countries, Britain has a range of breakfast-hour radio programmes, a mix of mindless chitchat from the show host, pop music, news-flashes and phone-in trivia.	T: MD: Outer Darkness (1971/06/03) Princess Margaret, visiting the city, paused at a Gold Coast penthouse party to chitchat with Mayor Jane Byrne.	N/A	
216	choir	BNC: B1N 474 A choir from Soweto was performing in the cathedral.	OED: 1804 GRAHAME Sabbath (1839) 22/2 With sweet response harmoniously they [seraphim] choir'd .	T: MD: The Golden West (1947/03/12) Fifty girls in uniforms marked with Vs (for Virtue, Victory and Virginity) choired the host's praises.	
217	choreograph	OED: 1876 SYMONDS Grk. Poets Ser. II. iv. 124 The whole resembles a theatrical tableau vivant which an enlightened choreograph ..might design to represent the Garden of Eden.	BNC: ACN 1189 Bunty is planning her own show, Harlemons, which she will choreograph and dance in.	BNC: GW2 301 She supervised all the other vibrancers, both male and female, and choreographed performances.	

218	chorus	BNC: B72 1924 VICTOR DE SABATA, favourite son of Arturo Toscanini, brought the orchestra and the entire chorus of La Scala Milan to the Edinburgh festival in the 1950s.	OED: 1826 DISRAELI Viv. Grey I. iv. 9 'Down with the manager!' he cried -- His Satellites chorussed .	BNC: FNX 185 Throughout Britain, thousands of teenagers, offered a rude purgative to royal overkill, chorused a noisy amen.	
219	chrome	BNC: HH0 3960 Water patterns bounce off polished chrome , the fibreglass shell is honed to a waxy sheen of pearl.	N/A	OED: 1968 Somerset Life Oct./Nov. 26/2 After washing and shearing the skins are then bleached and ' chromed ' to ensure that they will never go bad.	
220	chronicle	BNC: ADC 453 He compiled a chronicle of world history, fitting together the calculations of Greek chroniclers with the indications of date found in the Bible.	N/A	BNC: K52 2123 Another museum should open in Barnard Castle to chronicle the history of the town, an amateur historian has said.	
221	cipher	BNC: HU0 1508 My master listened to him half-heartedly, more engrossed in studying a piece of parchment on which he was writing cryptic notes in a cipher even I did not understand.	OED: 1868 M. PATTISON Academ. Org. 64 All children should learn to read, write, and cipher .	OED: 1860 HOLLAND Miss Gilbert ii. 45 The manufacturer ciphered it with his eyes on the ceiling.	
222	circle	BNC: C8P 827 Someone is in the middle and all the other children in a circle are holding hands.	BNC: FYY 823 Now the gulls are starting to circle , taking a big interest.	BNC: HGS 3152 She began to circle the tower again.	
223	circuit	BNC: CAY 356 There are two ways of flying a circuit with a helicopter (at least!).	OED: 1875 PROCTOR Expanse Heav. 112 The moon as she circuits round the earth.	OED: 1879 PROCTOR Pleas. Ways Sc. v. 119 Some..comet, circuiting the sun in about eleven years.	
224	circumstance	BNC: BNG 454 Each child's home circumstance is different, and not all children will want to talk about it in school.	N/A	OED: 1836 MARRYAT Midsh. Easy xxxviii, He knows how I am circumstanced .	
225	clamour	BNC: EFW 366 At night a clamour of frogs and crickets arose and this diabolical piping served to string nerves which were already humming tight a little tighter.	BNC: HJH 1207 The children started to clamour for different kinds of food.	OED: 1875 JOWETT Plato (ed. 2) I. 132 They..laugh at him, and hoot him, until..he is clamoured down and retires of himself.	

226	clamp	BNC: EAW 100 Binoculars mounted on a clamp which can easily be purchased.	N/A	BNC: A16 964 Fitting the blade is easy using the allen key supplied to clamp the blade between the blade holder and a clamping plate as often found on jigsaws.	
227	class	BNC: FB6 1089 In particular, they provide the preconditions for the emergence of a class of producers and a class of non-producers.	OED: 1865 BUSHNELL Vicar. Sacrif. ii. (1866) 26 Those who class as believers.	BNC: AMD 2893 Please note that certain animals and plants are now classed as 'endangered species'.	
228	claw	BNC: BMX 1558 The beautiful beast was motionless with its claws still clasping the bait.	BNC: G2V 1035 I started to claw at his body and rip his pyjamas.	T: MD: Tiger Man (1930/04/21) (If shot through the heart, the beasts sometimes live long enough to claw a dog to death.)	
229	clay	BNC: A79 1045 At first bricks were made on site from abundant local clay .	N/A	OED: 1713 J. WARDER True Amazons 155 When your Mead is almost cold, Tun it up, Clay it down, and let it stand.	
230	clerk	BNC: AT1 8 His father, a trained butcher, currently works as a bus driver, and his mother is a clerk .	T: MD: The Accumulator (1953/09/14) He quit school in Toronto at 14, began to clerk in a fishing supply store, starting at \$5 a week. .	N/A	
231	climax	BNC: A12 348 Firstly, all ballets need a beginning, a climax and an end.	BNC: CL1 419 His career climaxed in 1951 when he upset Sugar Ray Robinson by taking his world middleweight title after fifteen rounds at Earls Court.	T: MD: Traveling Tall (1963/11/24) De Gaulle is said to be prepared to climax his visit with an offer of a \$10 million development loan...	
232	clip	BNC: CJ9 86 NEVER write on the will itself, or attach anything to it (even with a paper clip) as this could affect its validity in the future.	N/A	BNC: EVB 377 Fold or clip some blank paper over the white card so that the pupil writes on that, and the card can be re-used.	
233	clock	BNC: A0X 890 The clock has been timed to a consistent gain of less than half a minute per week during several months of sustained testing.	BNC: K21 1919 The 100 ton engine and tender set a record in the 1930's as the first steam loco to clock 100 miles an hour.	BNC: CEP 5530 LIZ McCOLGAN pulled clear of the field early on to clock an impressive victory in yesterday's Tokyo women's marathon.	

234	cloister	BNC: APT 1782 If you go out of the W door and immediately right you come to the fine cloister of St James.	N/A	BNC: 1751 G. LAVINGTON Enthus. Methodists (1754) II. 144 She..no sooner was cloistered , but, etc.	
235	closet	BNC: HA6 3481 She walked into the flat, and shrugged wearily out of her jacket, hanging it up in the closet .	N/A	OED: 1687 TRAMALLIER in Magd. Coll. (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) 166 They had closeted the Dr. for about an hour.	
236	cloth	BNC: B33 1765 Whiteboards can be used similarly with watersoluble pens which enable the surface to be cleaned with a damp cloth .	N/A	BNC: HU0 22 The body was clothed in a purple gown and a silver pectoral cross winked in the flickering candle light.	
237	cloud	BNC: B1X 764 It was a glorious day, warm and sunny with hardly a cloud in the sky, but by late afternoon a fresh breeze was beginning to blow in from the west.	BNC: BP0 529 That day, the skies had clouded and, for the first time, the weather was cooler.	OED: 1725 POPE Odys. XI. 20 Endless night.. Clouds the dull air.	
238	clown	BNC: F9C 2958 Whenever the circus came to a new town he used to dress up in his costume and go out into the streets with a clown on stilts and do a turn.	BNC: HTN 681 But Garvey and Lucie had to clown more than before.	OED: 1963 W. SOYINKA Lion & Jewel 14 He does realistic miming... Lakunle clowning the driving motions, obviously enjoying this fully.	
239	club	OED: 1815 ELPHINSTONE Acc. Caubul (1842) I. 345 Another exercise is whirling a heavy club round the head.	N/A	BNC: HLH 150 Riot police in Nairobi clubbed four women unconscious on March 3.	
240	clue	BNC: AR9 368 Equally, the local library or county record office may have early maps or plans, which will provide a clue to the building's origin.	N/A	BNC: ASV 889 He clued me in to some strategy.	

241	cluster	BNC: CBL 937 Though it is a sensitive plant, it is quite a good one to grow, as once established it will develop into a sturdy cluster which will last for many years.	BNC: FA3 431 Staff would begin to cluster in groups, perhaps because they needed common equipment and facilities, perhaps because they discovered common ground in what they taught.	BNC: HA3 2104 Several hundred dryads were clustered at the other end of the hall.	
242	coat	BNC: EDA 449 He was wearing a coat and a thick woollen scarf, to which he later claimed he owed his life.	N/A	OED: 1798 SOUTHEY Lyric P., Compl. Poor, We were wrapt and coated well.	
243	cobble	BNC: C88 1030 The pavements were generally very good, but in place there were cobbles making it very uncomfortable for people in wheelchairs.	N/A	OED: 1888 W. D. LIGHTHALL Yng. Seigneur 14 A court-yard cobbled in antique fashion.	
244	cocktail	BNC: FPX 451 She sat and sipped a cocktail , which Kattina had mixed.	OED: 1936 Times Lit. Suppl. 13 June 498/1 He spends his time cocktailing .	OED: 1942 O. NASH Good Intentions 83 The last guest has been cocktailed and canapéed.	
245	code	BNC: B77 1170 The decoder at the other end converts the sequence of beeps back into a code which identifies the caller.	N/A	BNC: HRD 642 In this way, the amount of digital information needed to code each image was cut by 120:1 to 0.8 per cent of the broadcast quality original.	
246	coffee	BNC: G2P 329 Try drinking tea or coffee without sugar.	OED: 1851 G. W. CURTIS Nile Notes xiii. 100 He coffeed and smoked,..gave us all the last news [etc.].	OED: 1868 S. HALE Lett. (1919) 48 The Colonel, who coffeed us the day before.	
247	coffin	BNC: K1N 2706 Bryn was shot down on a bombing raid in 1944 and the Belgian resistance smuggled him to safety in a coffin .	N/A	BNC: H90 1473 What's left of poor Cosmas has been sheeted, coffined , and lies before the altar.	
248	collar	BNC: ABX 1173 The dog that had jumped over the fence into Jubilee Wood hadn't been wearing a collar .	N/A	BNC: AT4 2901 He plunged for the side, but with three swift strokes Nails caught up with him and collared him round the neck	

249	colour	BNC: C98 2555 She was wearing brown --; a colour which had always suited Elizabeth.	BNC: KNY 577 Have to colour with a pen.	BNC: HSA 246 Pete rushed off and fetched his big crayons and Mum showed him how to colour the middle of the wheels to make hub caps.	
250	column	BNC: G00 3460 Probably the single most raised criticism of PageMaker in its earlier versions was that it did not automatically flow text from column to column or page to page.	OED: 1839-48 BAILEY Festus viii. 93 When one by one, Pride, love, and jealousy, and fifty more Great feelings column up to force a heart, And all are beaten back.	N/A	
251	comb	BNC: GWG 1443 She drew a comb through her wet hair.	BNC: ARJ 2254 It also lubricates hair, making it easier to comb , thus reducing damage due to friction.	BNC: FRC 1624 They ate steak pudding with exceptional appetite and, when everything was cleared away, Melanie ran upstairs to comb her hair.	
252	comfort	BNC: B0M 1790 We all take comfort and safety in our own homes for granted.	N/A	BNC: EFW 1391 He would have liked to have put a hand on her shoulder now to comfort her.	
253	comment	BNC: FSE 380 It was neither a question nor a comment .	BNC: HHX 7931 I do not wish to comment further now, but I am sympathetic to his point.	BNC: CGE 1399 But he commented that he has never forgotten what she said.	
254	commission	BNC: HHX 12169 They could have published a White Paper or set up a commission of inquiry.	N/A	BNC: K96 198 Lothian SWD is to join forces with the education department, health board and police to commission a five-month research study into the use of drugs.	
255	compromise	BNC: C9N 1910 In other words, quite often, the best we can expect is a compromise .	BNC: CRC 3239 Neither Croats nor Serbs were willing to compromise .	BNC: E9R 1053 The Liberal Democrats will not wish to compromise their right to lead that campaign.	
256	condition	BNC: J16 102 A condition can be imposed requiring operations to commence within a specified time.	BNC: A0A 187 Fortunately there are still a handful of splendid brews that are allowed to condition in the bottle.	BNC: CLG 1536 Do I have to condition new floorboards before laying them?	

257	cone	BNC: AN4 235 Charmingly, the verses are written along the edge of a circular piece of paper, which is folded three times to make the shape of a cone .	OED: 1888 Scottish Leader 9 Nov. 7 The spruce firs had coned freely.	OED: 1878 THURSTON Growth Steam Eng. 173 The coned 'tread' of the wheel [of cars].	
258	contact	BNC: K4W 6483 During the siege police negotiators kept constant contact with the couple.	OED: 1876 J. ROSE Pract. Machinist 297 So that each side of the drift will have contacted with each side of the hole.	BNC: HX8 322 If you are interested in coming please contact Pat Palmer as soon as possible.	
259	cook	BNC: BMN 1634 He led Corbett into the kitchens, a cook brought him ale and a dish of meat and vegetables.	BNC: A6N 1310 The girls had never been taught to cook or housekeep.	BNC: AD1 2810 Everything will be all right, I am going to cook something light for your meal --; an omelette perhaps?	
260	coop	BNC: A6C 51 They did not even all know each other, unlike a herd of cows, a coop of chickens, or a pen of pigs in communal mud.	N/A	OED: 1890 Daily News 26 Nov. 5/6 The..pigs and poultry were cooped or tethered on the outskirts of the camp.	
261	copper	BNC: C91 1015 It must be borne in mind that more copper equates to more adhesive holding the copper foil onto the glass fibre panel.	N/A	OED: 1809 Med. Jnl. XXI. 174 Coppering her bottom.	
262	copy	BNC: AP1 1414 Can you please let me know if you are still interested in receiving a copy of the tape?	BNC: FMC 191 It's important that if you are going to copy accurately you do copy accurately.	BNC: ADW 672 They had documents to prove it, and allowed me to copy them.	
263	copyright	BNC: HXD 937 It is no longer possible, in most cases, to rely on copyright in any drawings or computer data relating to the design.	N/A	BNC: CKW 200 According to Mr Kaufman, the issue arose after an artist tried to copyright one of her watercolours and the photomechanically offset reproduction her printer had made.	
264	cord	BNC: CBK 1727 For the benefit of the conductor, a short length of cord was spliced on and hung down over each doorway.	N/A	BNC: GUB 1277 To cord the blind, cut one length of cord approximately twice the length of the blind, and another to the same length plus the blind width.	

265	core	T: MD: Colored People (1930/12/15) The two are inseparably united, more so than the core and pulp of an apple.	N/A	OED: 1769 MRS. RAFFALD Eng. Housekpr. (1778) 59 Pare, core , and slice your apples.	
266	cork	BNC: C9F 2190 If a cork dries out, shrinkage occurs and air and moisture can seep in and spoil wine.	N/A	BNC: AEB 747 Jackie corked the bottle.	
267	corner	BNC: BPD 151 He fell silent as he wrestled the van round a corner and on to the main road.	OED: 1940 M. PLATT Automobile Engin. vii. 149 A third form of axle loading is produced by the lateral forces which arise when a car is cornering .	BNC: FPX 831 She allowed him to corner her in the pantry.	
268	corral	BNC: CA0 2196 Did you realize they drive the ponies into a corral , then tie them to a stake in the burning sun for five days with no food or water?	N/A	OED: 1847 G. F. RUXTON Adv. Mexico 238 (Bartlett) The animals were all collected and coralled .	
269	cosh	BNC: ANL 2845 The door was wrenched open, the messenger hit on the head with a cosh , and the money taken.	N/A	OED: 1927 Squeaker xxvii. 253 He pulled the life-preserver from his pocket and thrust it into Leslie's hand. 'Go and cosh him!'	
270	cost	BNC: ED3 767 If your MP provides a guide, the cost is £16 (maximum 16 people).	BNC: G2N 1222 From 1 April 1989, each item on a prescription will cost £2.80.	BNC: HAC 10307 It's a very simple procedure, and usually doesn't cost you even a stamp.	
271	costume	BNC: HK2 351 A costume can be hired for as little as £5.	N/A	BNC: G13 2522 The man was costumed completely in black, in a high-crowned hat, a cloak, a kind of skirted dress, black stockings.	
272	cotton	BNC: HL4 3521 Tobacco, tea, coffee, sugar, groundnuts and cotton were exported.	N/A	OED: a1661 FULLER Worthies, Hantshire 7 William Cotton..was made Bishop of Exeter. The Queen merrily saying (alluding to the plenty of clothing in those parts) that she hoped that now she had well Cottoned the West'.	

273	counsel	BNC: BLW 2183 Help or counsel may be needed to reach these new insights.	BNC: CHT 1434 What, perhaps, she needs to do is to learn to counsel by doing counselling and by being counselled.	BNC: CBU 1603 Another module helps staff to counsel potential borrowers.	
274	couple	BNC: ADR 346 The couple met when David was 14 and Kylie a year younger.	BNC: FBP 674 It is also possible that Grb2 or Sos proteins are modified by other signals emitted from activated receptors to compromise or increase their ability to couple .	BNC: BOP 1185 My front rod-rests are fitted with electric bite alarms and I couple these with tubes of silver kitchen foil as indicators.	
275	cradle	BNC: H09 236 Lying in a cradle close by are two babies.	BNC: H8S 273 But the girl was still standing expectantly in the centre of the room, the bouquet cradled in her arms.	BNC: CH6 5688 The couple were taking turns to cradle Natalie in bed at their Rusholme home when the accident happened.	
276	craft	BNC: G2D 814 One farmer who still continues the old craft is Keith Leeming.	N/A	BNC: H82 1803 To craft the pots so patiently from earth and water and then deliver them over to the mercies of fire and air.	
277	crane	BNC: K1V 984 At least today's timber frame builders can use a crane to haul the weighty beams into place.	N/A	BNC: 1749 Wealth Gt. Britain 53 It is craned into cellars.	
278	crate	BNC: HRF 179 I'm absolutely certain there was a crate of beer in there!	N/A	BNC: BNV 942 The Tri-Pacer was disassembled and crated for shipment to London, but ten days before the rally started the container couldn't be found.	
279	crater	BNC: GW6 780 Only in a few cases is it unclear whether a crater is volcanic or from an impact, and in comparably few cases does it seem more likely that a crater is of volcanic origin.	BNC: GW6 1428 An independent estimate of the recent rate of cratering on the Earth can be made because extensive radiometric dating has been performed of its cratered surfaces.	OED: 1922 Glasgow Herald 22 Mar. 10 A number of roads had been cratered and a certain number of bridges blown up.	
280	crayon	BNC: A16 606 Solid areas of colour can be applied with a stencil crayon .	N/A	OED: 1851 WILLIS in W. Irving's Life & Lett. IV. 69 The flesh is most skilfully crayoned , the pose excellent.	

281	cream	BNC: ABB 303 Whisk the egg whites until stiff, then add to the cream .	OED: 1674 tr. Scheffer's Lapland xxviii. 131 The Dairy-Maids first let the milk stand to cream .	OED: 1916 D. CANFIELD Understood Betsy (1922) vi. 109 You put the silver around, while I cream the potatoes.	
282	crease	BNC: A73 2338 The girl got up and not a crease marked the skirt of her suit.	BNC: HH8 2739 But it would be a pity to allow it to crease , don't you think?	BNC: EVG 1040 He made out the high-backed chair to one side of the fire and sank into it, sitting tall and erect, careful not to crease his dinner jacket.	
283	credit	BNC: B75 1648 To its credit , the BBC recognised the potential value of its archive material surprisingly early in the video boom.	N/A	BNC: A7P 122 In our May issue, we forgot to credit the jacket pictured in 'Down Town Dressing Up' (left).	
284	crew	BNC: BM9 1098 In the confusion of fighting the fire, the dinghy had gone overboard and was drifting away, trapping the crew .	OED: 1944 'N. SHUTE' Pastoral v. 107 Bad luck on the chaps that had to crew for him.	BNC: K40 60 It is marvellous to see just how even people with the most severe handicaps are able to crew the ship.	
285	cripple	BNC: FEM 62 He spent most of his time in this one spot for he was a cripple .	OED: 1878 W. C. SMITH Hilda (1879) 239 The wounded.. cripple through the street.	BNC: K1T 1968 In this village, 2 young girls have been killed, our school taxi was hit, another girl was crippled .	
286	crochet	BNC: BN3 42 She is sitting at a table, reading a Yiddish newspaper, and doing crochet .	BNC: CK3 1136 Continue in this way across the bed, leaving stitches on the needles as you crochet .	BNC: KNR 323 I was gonna crochet a table mat.	
287	crop	BNC: CA7 724 In 1882, when the Bourbon sugarcane crop began to fail, he imported other types from Mauritius.	BNC: ALC 200 In most cases it was the type of land, climate and length of winter that dictated possible options to crop .	OED: 1608 MIDDLETON Peacemaker Wks. 1886 VIII. 329 The frolic countryman opens the fruitful earth, and crops his plenty from her fertile bosom.	
288	cross	BNC: J9T 471 Just put a tick or a cross , you know, which is what we're trying to do.	N/A	OED: 1614 BP. HALL Recoll. Treat. 639 The debt is paid, the score is crossed .	

289	crown	BNC: CFF 1096 Opposite the title page was a picture of the kneeling King exchanging his royal crown for a crown of thorns.	N/A	BNC: CD8 270 Now that he was crowned King of Scots, he was to pay homage for his kingdom to the English monarch as Lord Paramount.	
290	crusade	BNC: BN3 1720 Our beloved general is leading a Christian crusade !	C: MD: 2007 ACAD AmerScholar She crusaded and pontificated so much that if she had been a conventional person, it would have been intolerable.	N/A	
291	crush	BNC: ART 1562 A dangerous crush followed a surge at the front of the stage and the security subsequently panicked.	BNC: C8B 2226 Blend for a few seconds to crush .	BNC: ABX 2076 Philip stood on the vase, trying not to crush the flowers that were in it.	
292	crystal	BNC: HSD 480 The arrangement of atoms, molecules or ions in a crystal can be depicted as a crystal lattice.	N/A	OED: 1715 M. DAVIES Athen. Brit. I. 186 Its top is Crystal'd over with..a transparent and diaphonous Azure.	
293	cub	BNC: J3G 223 In eastern Germany a female wolf has given birth to a cub for the first time in decades.	OED: 1755 in JOHNSON. 1843 MARRYAT M. Violet xlv. 369 note, It [the puma] will seldom attack unless when cubbing .	OED: 864 Moral Statist. Glasgow 299 When the tigress cubs a lamb, when the vulture breeds a dove.	
294	cube	BNC: EVV 982 One had pictures of a cube , sphere, cylinder, cuboid, pyramid and cone and asked pupils to provide the names for them.	N/A	BNC: ALC 1265 All excess grass was dried and cubed at a local factory with the cubes forming an important part of the winter diet.	
295	cudgel	BNC: H9C 2278 The Franciscan rose and walked cautiously towards the door, picking up the thick cudgel which leaned against the wall.	N/A	BNC: ANK 2078 He and Dorothy would lie in wait the following day and cudgel her to death.	
296	cupboard	BNC: HGT 1903 He grabbed a tray from a cupboard and placed it on the table.	N/A	OED: a1658 CLEVELAND Hue & Cry ii, When Kings are cup-boarded like Cheese, Sights to be seen for pence a piece.	

297	curb	BNC: CA0 2049 Alejandro and his son all stop horses with five-inch curbs and send them on with spurs about the same length.	N/A	BNC: CDC 438 therefore curb thyself as the merchant curbs a noble horse.	
298	cure	BNC: CAL 1194 In principle, everyone wants to end poverty and hunger, save whales and fluffy seals, find a cure for cancer or HIV.	BNC: AN1 402 She felt much better for about 6 weeks, but it was clear that she needed a higher potency in order to cure .	BNC: BPG 102 Exercise is not a short-term cure like taking an aspirin to cure a headache.	
299	curry	BNC: K20 2177 Passengers were given a choice of menu: Chicken tikka Massala or vegetable curry .	N/A	OED: 1839 Britannia 12 May, The culinary skill by which..Lord John Russell curried unfortunate Lord Morpeth into the yellow resemblance of a statesman.	
300	curse	BNC: ADM 1159 If you complained, he'd put a curse on you.	BNC: G0S 852 He has already learned how to curse .	BNC: JY7 4648 She wanted to shriek, to curse him into all eternity --; but he had already turned his back and was strolling towards the sitting-room.	
301	curtain	BNC: APM 20 He pulled back a curtain revealing a brick wall close outside the window.	N/A	BNC: KSV 34 Ah, can you imagine trying to curtain that big room, the dining, the ballroom bit.	
302	cushion	BNC: KBW 4445 Do you want a cushion for your head?	N/A	BNC: A6C 1213 The seats are cushioned , and in the dark I am waiting for more than entertainment.	
303	cycle	OED: 1882 Standard 1 May 3/7 To tax ' Cycles ' for the benefit of those who have carriages.	BNC: ASB 357 They shouted from their car telling him to cycle properly.	BNC: EE6 154 Four students plan to cycle the 17,000 miles to Singapore next October.	
304	dam	BNC: J35 247 The Mexican government has postponed plans to construct a hydro-electric dam on the Rio Usumancinta, near the border with Guatemala.	N/A	BNC: AMS 703 But the rivers that keep the lake fresh are required for agriculture; and there have long been plans to dam them.	

305	damage	BNC: CDX 731 There was no damage to her eardrums, no apparent cause other than the fever.	BNC: EW8 1019 There is an obvious link here with sadism --; the desire to dominate by sexual means or even to damage or destroy.	BNC: B32 1065 It can be very easy to damage your back while lifting someone incorrectly.	
306	damp	BNC: K5D 6400 Unfortunately a cold home, heated only when there are wet clothes around, causes damp and consequently health problems.	BNC: G0S 470 She moaned to herself, and Ariel felt her scalp prick and her palms damp , and was frightened for her child.	BNC: BMY 1629 A trickle of water seeping out from under the rocks had damped the red clay of which the track was composed, making an ideal surface for the impression of tracks.	
307	date	BNC: FAG 2052 But they were probably made before 1750, by which date the enclosure had apparently been accomplished.	BNC: EVR 317 The inscriptions were copied from texts on papyri and certainly date back to the New Kingdom but are probably based on much earlier writings, perhaps as early as the Third Dynasty.	BNC: G30 1471 Archaeologists date it to 3,700 years BC and while its excavated eastern end is open to the public, its western end has always remained closed.	
308	daydream	BNC: CG2 593 The woman at the change counter was awoken from her daydream by a sickening crunch.	BNC: CA5 732 As children, we learn that we shouldn't daydream .	BNC: AEB 1463 The old hands were less excited and settled down to daydream the time away until supper.	
309	debate	BNC: HHX 703 A good aspect of the debate , especially on this side of the House, has been the positive attitude towards the training and enterprise councils.	BNC: ASK 1716 Further, it may even be appropriate to debate again whether consent is appropriate as the governing concept in the medical-legal context.	BNC: HU5 14 There will be time to debate these questions later.	
310	debut	BNC: K52 5654 Basil makes his stage debut at Darlington Civic Theatre today where he has a brief walk-on part in the show Big Friendly Giant.	OED: 1830 Fraser's Mag. II. 52 He debuted at Naples, about five years ago, and has since performed..in the principal theatres of Italy.	T: MD: Sound Check: The New Napster (2003/10/20) The service will launch into stiff competition; this week Apple is expected to debut a Windows version of its highly successful (and until now Mac-only) iTunes Music Store.	

311	decay	BNC: AD0 203 Their teeth suffer decay ; disease of the arteries can start in childhood; even hyperactive behaviour may be partially linked to diet.	BNC: F9F 123 The vegetation within, protected from the dry air, begins to decay and the mound starts to warm.	BNC: A79 135 The wall-plate, which is likely to be decayed , should also be removed.	
312	deck	BNC: JY4 514 Ruth gazed past him, over his right shoulder to the yacht with its two beautiful people laughing and sipping champagne together on the upper deck .	N/A	OED: 1774 GOLDSM. Nat. Hist. (1776) VI. 256 The five-men-boat is decked at each end, but open in the middle.	
313	decline	BNC: CDF 1937 He warned that a decline in beer sales had left the industry with spare capacity.	BNC: H9F 181 In the early 1970s some of these movements began to decline or were suppressed, but others continued to flourish.	OED: 1856 BRYANT Poems, Summer Wind 11 The clover droops..and declines its blooms.	
314	decree	BNC: HKT 2093 A decree permitting the free formation of political parties came into force in March 1990.	BNC: GW2 267 He knew it was a person's natal chart that decreed whether he should become an Ixmaritian, and where he would be educated.	BNC: G3C 1437 Payment probably was suspended (the allies would hardly wait for Athens to decree it) in the first year of peace; there is a 'quota-list' missing at this point.	
315	deed	BNC: ABX 4265 'A lot of thanks I get for doing a good deed ,' she said.	N/A	OED: 1865 Morn. Star Sept., A..complete farm..in Connecticut has been deeded over to his wife.	
316	deluge	BNC: CBF 914 It said the deluge had eased the drought caused by several years of dry winters but had not ended it.	N/A	BNC: K47 98 More than an inch of rain fell in the early hours at Aberporth in Cardigan Bay, six miles from the River Telfi estuary where a helicopter rescue was mounted yesterday after caravans were deluged by a flash flood.	
317	demand	BNC: H8E 311 A second factor limiting banks' ability to expand the total stock of bank deposits is the demand for money .	BNC: HGV 370 Theda demanded , her voice husky with distress.	BNC: A15 161 They will be writing to the centre to demand an explanation and if possible an undertaking to remove the bolts, although this seems unlikely.	

318	den	BNC: EFF 1257 The floods of past winters had piled up a huge logjam just below a fishing lodge on the River Usk, and a female mink had set up her den there.	OED: 1918 Chambers's Jml. Mar. 187/1 The brown bear usually ' dens up' early in the season.	OED: 1613 HEYWOOD Silver Age III. Wks. 1874 III. 129 If he be den'd , ll'e rouze the monstrous beast.	
319	dent	BNC: C88 1688 As Fraser tried to drive out of the car park one of the men tried to prise open the sunroof of his car, then kicked the side of it, causing dents in the driver's side wing and door.	OED: 1869 Eng. Mech. 3 Dec. 271/1 You will see it dent , for it is elastic.	BNC: CCY 843 Moving this took 15 trips in my ancient Renault, which struggled under loads that threatened to dent its roof bars.	
320	despair	BNC: CEY 414 She never once gave way to despair or sentimentality.	BNC: A6V 1219 They have refused to despair , accepting quite stoically what they have been given.	OED: 1773 Hist. Ld. Ainsworth I. 31, I had almost begun to despair ever meeting her again.	
321	detail	BNC: CEM 1864 A judge has ruled that TV cameras will be allowed to film every detail .	N/A	BNC: HC2 411 We detail two cases where initiatives have been taken to slay ahead and stand out amongst other law firms.	
322	detour	BNC: AR8 639 Attempting to make a detour , the car got bogged down in a salt lake and was abandoned.	BNC: CA7 1614 Before the opening of this new marina, yachts had to detour to the south to the Canaries.	OED: 1967 Boston Globe 18 May 12/2 (caption) Workman carries signs detouring motorists off Cambridge st. and Broadway.	
323	devil	BNC: FRC 3136 Beside him stood a devil in red tights with horns and a forked tail.	BNC: EEC 378 A new entrant, joining in July 1960, had devilled for all but one of the dozen or so lawyers by Christmas.	OED: 1887 Cornh. Mag. Jan. 62 Allowing me to devil his work for him for ten years.	
324	diagram	BNC: JXG 2276 The diagram below may help you to visualise how and where redirection takes place.	N/A	BNC: F9W 2201 One of the techniques he uses here is to diagram the organization of the discourse in terms of topic and function, as shown in the extract below.	

325	dial	BNC: CCY 906 The dial is marked 1 to 6 (6 being the strongest force).	BNC: GUD 1002 Behind her, her husband stepped into the telephone-box and began to dial .	BNC: H85 3550 He stood by the telephone, his hand ready to dial the number in Essex.	
326	dialogue	BNC: FUA 825 Most language courses use dialogue or a narrative to present the language of the unit.	T: MD: How Much For Gracie Mansion? (2001/06/18) "I've got to learn the issues, learn how to dialogue , learn the jargon," he admits.	OED: 1885 Academy 16 May 356 A tale full of human interest, brightly dialogued .	
327	dice	BNC: HR3 1240 On the other hand, if the simulation is to be carried out by computer a way must be found of getting the computer to generate random sequences of numbers such as would be obtained by throwing a dice a number of times.	OED: 1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. IV. 97 The Dick Talbot who had diced and revelled with Grammont.	OED: 1618 N. FIELD Amends for Ladies I. i. in Hazl. Dodsley XI. 94 Have I to dice my patrimony away?	
328	diet	BNC: C94 755 There is no evidence of health problems arising from this particular factor, but on this healthy diet we want to take extra care to ensure all essential nutrients.	BNC: AD0 1154 Do you actually lose weight when you try to diet ?	T: MD: 30 Years Ago In TIME (2002/09/02) Many, aware that to be overweight is to be unattractive, are trying to diet their way to slimness...	
329	dimension	BNC: ADX 235 The rectangle, moving in a dimension at right angles to the previous two, defines a rectangular prism.	N/A	OED: 1907 Install. News Oct. 1/2 Diagrams are more valuable when dimensioned .	
330	dinner	BNC: A6C 1392 By the time dinner has been eaten and evening prayers conducted it is eight o'clock and about a hundred people have gathered.	T: MD: Scripture for a New Religion (1981/03/02) He breakfasted and lunched and dinnered with friends and adversaries and sent memos and made phone calls and ate an estimated 112 jelly beans.	OED: 1885 GRACE STEBBING Aggravating Sch.-girl xxxiv, I'll dinner them and I'll supper them, but if they want rooms..they may go elsewhere.	
331	discount	BNC: HB6 740 Normally, a discount of at least 10% would be expected from traders but it should be possible to obtain discounts of up to 30% from jewellers.	BNC: ABE 1740 They say that supermarkets will overestimate next year's requirements and then force farmers to discount .	BNC: A2V 513 Vendors who need to sell may be forced to discount prices to get their properties away.	

332	disdain	BNC: FB9 188 At its gates a tall woman leading a Borzoi dog viewed her passing with disdain .	N/A	BNC: HGN 86 I blush to admit it, but those of us who were born into the trade tend to disdain these crossovers as an inferior breed.	
333	disgust	BNC: ASE 2087 Joan gazed at him with disgust , but then began to smile.	OED: 1756 BURKE Subl. & B. III. v, Want of the usual proportions in men and other animals is sure to disgust .	BNC: AC6 801 The very idea of taking drugs disgusted me.	
334	dish	BNC: B7D 157 For example, if I know how to wash a dish at the kitchen sink, how do I wash a dish at the table?	N/A	BNC: J54 1383 The steak was ready and Matthew dished it up and took it to the dining table.	
335	dishonour	BNC: GVT 1882 There was a point where self-sacrifice became dishonesty and dishonour .	N/A	BNC: CD0 914 Many customers would have few qualms about late paying but would be reluctant to dishonour a promissory note which would come to the attention of their bank manager.	
336	disillusion	BNC: KS8 651 This extraordinary story was inspired by the fall of the Berlin Wall, and the disillusion which followed.	N/A	BNC: AT4 3002 His goggles filled up with water and he thought he had swum a whole length under water, and was so pleased that no one bothered to disillusion him.	
337	distance	BNC: B05 521 They also pray for each other at a distance and give each other freedom to phone at any hour of the day or night if necessary for personal support.	N/A	BNC: GWG 1907 The lift was small and Rain was trying to distance herself from Oliver without pressing up against Wickham.	
338	distress	BNC: K55 3320 Three women appeared before Darlington magistrates yesterday charged with causing harassment, alarm or distress .	N/A	BNC: GVP 1462 'Try not to distress yourself,' said Melissa.	
339	ditto	OED: 1840 DICKENS Barn. Rudge lii, Came in yesterday morning rather the worse for liquor, and was ditto last night.	OED: 1922 JOYCE Ulysses 621 Quite so, Mr Bloom dittoed .	BNC: Brookings dittoed the opinion.	

340	divorce	BNC: ARG 420 Divorce can bring far more anguish to young children than parents ever realize.	BNC: HTX 2114 Under Islamic law it was possible to divorce by simple declaration.	BNC: HAJ 2301 Two London women, both with dependent children, sought advice to divorce their abusive husbands.	
341	dock	BNC: B0A 309 The large entrance lock was built in 1884 to give access to a dock which could take vessels up to three thousand.	BNC: K27 2354 The ship took a break from patrolling the former Yugoslavian coast to dock in Albania.	BNC: CBE 1570 As firemen finally brought the tanker blaze under control, the captain was asked why he tried to dock his ship in fog, rain and seas whipped up by a force nine gale.	
342	doctor	BNC: A8K 1077 One in five never visited a doctor for such complaints and preferred self-treatment.	BNC: FP6 1657 The guy the locals thought was more interested in fishing than doctoring .	T: MD: Fishbein's Kaiser (1942/11/23) His medical ideas are no less sweeping than his other projects-he wants to doctor everybody.	
343	doctrine	BNC: CCE 1222 Hedonism, however, is not simply a doctrine that says pleasure is good for you.	N/A	OED: 1648 GAGE West Ind. xvii. (1655) 112 They doctrined me as a novice.	
344	dog	BNC: A6R 484 He came out of his house with a shotgun and a dog and we had to call the police.	OED: 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. Aristophanes I. 6, I. will not hold my tongue, Unless you tell me, why on earth we're dogging .	BNC: JY5 1566 Why do you seem to feel it's absolutely imperative to dog my every footstep?	
345	dome	BNC: HWB 1746 Cozia Monastery Church is an example of this design (231), with a dome over the central part.	OED: 1887 Argosy Jan. 32 The cathedral towered, or rather domed , above the ramparts.	BNC: F9X 546 It would have been domed , at first.	
346	domicile	BNC: CBY 2901 At the moment, in contrast, a domicile of choice is lost once an individual ceases to be present in the host country and the domicile of origin revives.	T: MD: Horses in the Garden (1951/11/12) The Japanese Government will not issue passports to the U. S. for laborers, skilled or unskilled, or for their families, unless previously domiciled in the U. S.	BNC: CMK 1828 A person may be resident in more than one country but at any given time he/she can only be domiciled in one.	

347	doom	BNC: G3A 145 He had done just that: lived with them, and saved them from a doom and a captivity worse than that which gripped their forefathers in Pharaoh's Egypt.	N/A	BNC: CDV 247 'Luck often spares the man who isn't doomed , as long as his courage holds': agrees Beowulf.	
348	dope	BNC: HTY 951 He had taken a couple of tablets of synthesized dope .	OED: 1933 D. L. SAYERS Murder must Advertise v. 85 Did he dope ?	OED: 1955 Times 8 June 4/5 He had heard of greyhounds being doped , but not to make them run faster.	
349	dose	BNC: EER 432 Another item added is the duration of one dose , very useful to avoid over treatment.	BNC: AN1 273 After a suitable solution has been chosen the patient continues to dose appropriately i.e. daily, or every other day etc., while there is improvement to the case and the patient does not show any new symptoms \$248.	BNC: JXN 1798 Newly purchased pups should be dosed twice at an interval of 14 days.	
350	dot	BNC: HNV 275 A dot is placed in the appropriate column opposite each criterion and the dots are joined up by a line.	OED: 1755-73 JOHNSON, Dot , to make dots or spots.	BNC: FT1 981 It is perceived that researchers wish to dot the i's and cross the t's.	
351	dotcom	T: MD: Waiting For A Rebirth (2000/03/10) How does it move on, even as the nation as a whole is burying its history every minute with the invention of the next microchip or the launch of a new dotcom ?	N/A	BNC: 1999 Forbes 8 Mar. 101/1 It's the foundation for ' dot-comming ' ourselves. It's what the new networked economy is all about.	
352	doubt	BNC: H98 2992 Then he thought of Benedicta and felt a twinge of doubt .	BNC: C8V 66 But if ours is an examined faith, we should be unafraid to doubt .	BNC: FPN 50 Nobody doubted her courage, and we were wrong to doubt her common sense.	
353	dowel	BNC: CA1 752 Hem the trailing edge and tip angles, then form the leading edge pockets to take the dowels , leaving the ends open.	N/A	BNC: EFH 1311 The front goes straight through the seat to be wedged, and is dowelled through the arm.	

354	draft	BNC: CR7 1910 This draft , which has 130 articles, would abolish the present parliament and the post of vice-president.	BNC: J7C 222 It is therefore vital to take clear and full instructions before beginning to draft .	BNC: F9P 741 A ministerial meeting in Venice agreed to this and in June work began to draft the treaties.	
355	drag	OED: 1826 Examiner 559/1 The first stage..was..a miserable drag through mud and holes.	OED: 1896 Daily News 23 July 8/5 The overturned coach dragged along the permanent way, and suffered considerable damage.	BNC: G0E 3422 Sobbing, she seized Jimmy roughly again and began to drag him away, towards the office door.	
356	drift	BNC: GW3 1721 Even so, the air was full of spray and every now and then a drift of spume, like soap suds, whipped past on the wind.	BNC: CH2 2122 But Terry opened his reserve chute to drift to safety.	OED: 1971 Angling Times 10 June 3 Colin drifted his peeler crab bait around the rocks on float tackle.	
357	drill	BNC: ABX 838 He hated the smell and the noise of the drill you could hear from the treatment room.	BNC: AT8 1356 The first is to drill for and locate hot water (having first mapped the geothermal gradient of the ground since conditions vary considerably).	BNC: A16 835 If you intend to tile over existing tiles, you will have to drill holes through them for the masonry pins.	
358	drink	BNC: FEX 568 In such circumstances, the sight, smell, or indeed taste of food and drink , serve to stimulate our appetite.	BNC: GUS 874 He turned away, and went downstairs again to drink at the bar.	BNC: KRP 805 Start from the point of view that, when we were children, we were told to drink our milk, it's good for you.	
359	drizzle	BNC: CEM 265 Voters flocked to the polls, despite drizzle , rain and snow, in record numbers.	BNC: F9C 2626 As they reached the outer suburbs it began to drizzle slightly and Preston switched the wipers on.	OED: 1869 BLACKMORE Lorna D. iii, The little stubby trees..were drizzled with a mess of wet.	
360	drop	BNC: B06 765 For a 1 or 2 per cent concentration, add one or two drops of essential oil to each teaspoonful of base oil.	OED: 1659 D. PELL Impr. Sea 265 It will distill and drop... The rain drops incessantly from the eaves. Sweat dropped from his brow.	BNC: ARS 1263 These cut slits in the turf or stubble into which the seeds and fertilizers are dropped .	
361	drug	BNC: A1Y 525 The hospital refused to reveal the name of the drug .	OED: 1893 Funk's Stand. Dict. s.v., She has drugged all her life.	BNC: BP7 2096 And I think they tried to drug me the night before I rode Shine On at York.	

362	drum	BNC: HTM 1691 Now, when Tallis listened hard, she could hear a drum being beaten as a warning.	BNC: CBF 14362 And the dancers dancing, the pipers piping, drummers drumming and lords a-leaping could be persuaded to perform for charity.	BNC: FS8 1513 Her hands slapped the wall, like someone drumming a loose rhythm on a tom-tom.	
363	duel	BNC: CAC 1410 They fought a duel using huge thorns of the sacred crab-apple tree, and Hahgwehdiyu emerged victorious.	BNC: CJJ 720 And this was true --; for only mature Battle Brothers were permitted to duel .	OED: 1703 MAUNDRELL Journ. Jerus. (1721) 38 The Stage on which St. George duell'd and kill'd the Dragon.	
364	dust	BNC: EEK 865 If the mother travels to market she leaves the infant behind, as the outside sun, air and dust are considered harmful.	BNC: A0D 2410 Anyway, I was dusting in the library on the morning they all left, and I remember Mrs H.-S. and Sir Harry walking into the library, he was looking very suspicious and upset, and both were talking very Low.	BNC: EEW 1033 If she had not learned to clean so thoroughly she would never have taken each and every picture off the wall to dust both the picture and the wall behind.	
365	dynamite	BNC: ALV 1473 The discovery of dynamite by Alfred Nobel is told in Classics Illustrated no 73 (1948).	N/A	BNC: AK6 81 The decision to dynamite the rock, using five tons of explosives, was taken last week after it was found to be moving at an accelerated rate.	
366	ease	BNC: H99 2101 For ease of consultation, cards should be kept in alphabetical order in accordance with the main term on the card.	BNC: ACK 2881 But I'd had my fill of merrymaking and decided to stay put a while until my headache eased .	BNC: EFF 1008 The horse slacked his pace, swung his neck down to ease the tension in it, and relaxed his tail.	
367	echo	BNC: B73 670 A rocky shore almost certainly provides a clearer echo than a sandy slope or mud flat.	BNC: H82 264 Pigeon-toed beneath her crinoline, Louisa clapped his performance, and the sound of her clapping sped across the ice to echo back from the trees.	OED: 1855 BAIN Senses & Int. II. ii. §7 (1864) 215 A sound echoed from many sides is made voluminous.	

368	eclipse	BNC: B7M 1308 In that year, there was a total eclipse of the Sun visible from Britain on 3 May.	OED: 1667 MILTON P.L. II. 666 The night-hag..comes.. to dance With Lapland witches while the labouring moon Eclipses at their charms.	OED: 1832 Nat. Philos. II. Introd. Astron. p. lii. (Usef. Knowl. Ser.) When the moon eclipses the sun to us, the earth is eclipsed to the moon.	
369	eddy	BNC: A6J 1136 Caught in an eddy of storm, she had feared herself falling; and then between her and the ground below there had been a stillness.	BNC: CKF 2449 Gradually, as the breeze moved and eddied , I became conscious of a strange, soft sound that was filling the air.	OED: 1878 SMILES Robt. Dick iv. 28 The water is churned and eddied about.	
370	eel	BNC: C9R 662 They may be wise as an owl, slippery as an eel or even a snake in the grass.	OED: 1922 JOYCE Ulysses 226 Five..sandwichmen..e eled themselves.	OED: 1969 Daily Tel. (Colour Suppl.) 17 Jan. 6 (Advt.), The Herald 13/60..simply eels its way through town traffic.	
371	effect	BNC: CA8 668 The only effect on me however, was a slight deafness for a few hours!	N/A	BNC: A0H 937 This will also affect how far the stick has to be moved forwards to effect a recovery.	
372	egg	BNC: GUM 3632 Rachaela fried an egg for Ruth.	OED: 1887 E. C. DAWSON Bp. Hannington viii. 106 They..fished, egged ..and explored to their heart's content.	OED: 1883 Harper's Mag. Oct. 806/1 An Iowa poet has been egged by the populace.	
373	elbow	BNC: ACL 1177 Modest dress means that hemlines must be below the knee, and sleeves below the elbow .	BNC: C85 1483 Jess elbowed through the crowd, aiming for the opposite side of the barn where a ladder led to a hayloft.	BNC: CJA 3325 She elbowed him in the ribs.	
374	email	BNC: HEP 146 Using the open server I can integrate email into the architecture represented by this diagram.	C: MD: 2005 FIC HarpersMag I have to email him again before he emails back, Heck No.	BNC: J1F 2187 Email me personally.	
375	embargo	BNC: HLD 1234 The European Parliament called for an independent inquiry and proposed an arms embargo on Indonesia.	N/A	C: MD: 1992 MAG NewRepublic Young had to decide whether to accept the docked fruit or reject it, and whether or not to embargo all Chilean fruit.	

376	emcee	C: MD: 1996 SPOK CNN_KingWknd I was the emcee at the first dinner for Nick...	C: MD: 1990 NEWS SanFrancisco He'll be there to fiddle, and his friend Gregory Peck will emcee .	C: MD: 2007 MAG Ebony She received both a standing ovation and her first offer to emcee an event for \$25.	
377	encounter	BNC: B05 122 In his Genesee Diary, Henri Nouwen wrote of his first encounter with John Eudes, head of the Trappist Abbey of Gethsemani, who was to become his director:	BNC: H8X 2689 He was a famous painter once more now, not simply a local eccentric to encounter on the beach.	BNC: A3L 703 Becker, who expects to encounter the 25-year-old Swede in the Davis Cup final here in December, cannot understand why he has drifted so long.	
378	end	BNC: CG0 838 The semester was coming to an end and there were important examinations to pass.	BNC: H8N 2820 She didn't want the conversation to end .	BNC: HLM 603 The Court judged that Carter had been under no duress when he authorized the amnesty and could have resorted to alternative methods to end the coup attempt.	
379	engineer	BNC: CEN 7306 Fire officer Stewart Reeve said the engineer was working on the freezer when he was overcome by gas.	N/A	BNC: HHS 214 In 1833 Brunel was engaged, by a group that later formed the GWR, to engineer a railway between Bristol and London.	
380	envy	BNC: AC6 2358 All my anger and envy and resentment were gone.	C: MD: 1991 MAG AmSpect I was moved to envy .	BNC: CCM 2382 Benny hadn't known whether to envy it or be sorry for it.	
381	escape	BNC: K20 2000 It's believed they were left on nearby Sussex Drive by one of the car thieves as he made his escape .	BNC: HHX 2880 Clause 2 recommends that the maximum penalty for assisting a prisoner to escape should be increased from five to 10 years' imprisonment.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkGen:MeanSpirit They flew out, away, to escape the intruder and his lantern.	
382	esteem	BNC: ASY 366 Universities have hardly ever been held in lower esteem .	OED: 1670-98 R. LASSELS Voy. Italy I. 19 They esteem very much of Chesnuts roasted.	BNC: HR0 505 At a time when we are exhorted to esteem the "entrepreneurs", we should not overlook those who bore the burden as well as those who took the "risks".	

383	evidence	BNC: FR4 854 If this is the case, can it be substantiated by evidence from the history of developed societies?	OED: 1693 LUTTRELL Brief Rel. (1857) III. 185 Her maid..will evidence against her.	BNC: JXH 624 If the house is placed in the names of outsider trustees, then a separate declaration of trust should be made by them to evidence the terms upon which they hold the property.	
384	excise	BNC: CRR 275 Robert Carrick, the collector of excise at Inverness, is a case in point.	N/A	C: MD: 2000 NEWS CSMonitor The Kansas Board of Education has subsequently reworded the standards to excise copyrighted material.	
385	exercise	BNC: G2V 1321 For instance, one exercise involves reading a children's book aloud but singing every verb.	BNC: CH2 9354 And the highly trained pilots continually exercise with Western forces.	C: MD: 1990 NEWS SanFrancisco I got a license to exercise horses (ride them in serious workouts instead of mere gallops) and after six weeks of that I went to Ferndale and applied for a jockey's license.	
386	exit	BNC: ACB 1173 People loaded with shopping shoved her aside: she was blocking the exit of a big supermarket.	BNC: AR8 236 The group to jump, known as a stick, hooked up and shuffled in a line to exit from the side door.	BNC: CLV 938 Trying to exit the airfield after the show ended resulted in large queues of vehicles all trying to get out of one gate.	
387	expense	BNC: A0X 924 The is no doubt that polished tools look better, but some say that the extra expense is unnecessary.	N/A	BNC: CBT 2816 It has also decided to expense items such as sleeves, labels and packaging; these were previously included in stocks.	
388	experience	BNC: CD4 481 Other people, in widely different cultures and circumstances, have had a very similar experience .	N/A	BNC: G2F 1022 Many owners experience problems with their landlords over maintenance charges, repairs and insurance.	

389	experiment	BNC: GVA 282 In their experiment , the stimulus was a brief visual presentation of a four letter word (e.g. COIN).	BNC: CHT 1377 Take some time to read around the subject of stress, and to experiment with new ways of coping.	OED: 1627-77 FELTHAM Resolves I. xxv. 44 Having so often experimented his juggling.	
390	eye	BNC: A0F 1389 Then she looked me in the eye and smiled.	OED: 1606 SHAKES. Ant. & Cl. I. iii. 97 My becommings kill me, when they do not Eye well to you.	BNC: H94 4350 Meredith simply continued to eye him steadily, and he chuckled.	
391	fan	BNC: G36 1590 A fan activates air in the dining room to let Julia know when someone rings at the doorbell.	BNC: HGN 1677 Becky leans over her, fanning with a lacy handkerchief, until Goldie catches her breath.	BNC: FNS 130 The room was very hot, so she began to fan herself while she talked.	
392	fancy	BNC: C8U 1360 Strolling with his owner through a field littered with pebbles and stones, he suddenly spotted one in the crowd that really took his fancy .	N/A	BNC: A65 908 It is possible to rent Scandinavian-style huts if you fancy a more comfortable night.	
393	farm	BNC: GW8 2561 She realized she had to go home immediately, although her time was not yet up at the farm .	BNC: BMD 141 They need to farm , and the countryside needs to be farmed.	BNC: HH3 12106 Apart from the small plots given to each member family for their house and garden, all the land is farmed collectively.	
394	fashion	BNC: C91 1721 It is apparently done in quite a crude fashion , using a look-up table.	N/A	BNC: AJK 24 They use it to fashion the coccoliths shown here, their armoured skeletons made of chalk or calcium carbonate plates.	
395	father	BNC: K2N 483 The lawyer said the father of four was now reconciled with his wife and searching for a job.	N/A	BNC: CGE 1922 He had no right to marry or to father children.	
396	fault	BNC: CN1 1055 A minor fault prevents the cannon firing this turn, perhaps the fuse is not set properly or maybe the crewmen mishandle the loading procedure.	BNC: MASTERPIECES OF BRITISH PAINTING (1957/12/09) George Stubbs, Britain's finest horse painter, turned out landscapes populated with jockeys... hard-riding country squires found it possible to fault .	BNC: B7H 2008 Otherwise it was hard to fault this sensitive examination of the interface between mental illness and the law.	

397	favour	BNC: AN7 646 If that's the case I'll stay out longer than I'd planned, and do you a favour!	N/A	BNC: HHB 2104 Doreen gazed up into Silas's face, her expression soulful, before she turned slowly to favour Lucy with a long and penetrating stare.	
398	fawn	BNC: C9R 416 A fawn is frolicking in the front garden.	OED: 1951 D. M. STENTON Eng. Soc. Early Middle Ages iii. 107 The forest was closed for hunting because the beasts were supposed to be fawning .	OED: 1618 EARL OF CORK in Sir R. Boyle's Diary Ser. I. (1886) I. 192 The firste fawn that was fawned in my Park.	
399	fax	BNC: AKL 504 'We sent them a fax of the entry in late December,' he claims.	N/A	BNC: J1C 633 Could somebody fax me a copy of what was in the Torygraph yesterday please.	
400	fear	BNC: CEN 100 I could tell from the fear on his face he was not joking.	BNC: ADA 421 I, too, began to fear for my life as I stooped over the lavatory bowl.	BNC: AKE 1248 Only then did we begin to fear the worst.	
401	feast	BNC: AL6 861 Christians fast to prepare for a feast ; the modern world feasts and then queasily goes on a diet.	BNC: AOU 2345 I continued walking the streets for three years, sometimes making a good deal of money, sometimes none, feasting one day and starving the next.	BNC: BNU 977 They had stayed to eat with the family of Chola's former husband, and they had been feasted with raksi and rice and the meat of the sacrificial goat.	
402	feather	BNC: ACV 1127 Beside the feather was a small piece of paper, with torn edges.	OED: 1659 D. PELL Improv. Sea 118 The Vulture...beholds her young to thrive and feather .	OED: 1668 DRYDEN Evening's Love I. ii, Cupid's arrow was well feathered .	
403	feature	BNC: J52 2082 A feature that characterizes all anteaters, whether marsupial, monotreme or placental, is an extremely low metabolic rate.	BNC: HBP 596 Eastern Europe will continue to feature strongly in our future.	BNC: K3X 990 New Brighton has been the setting for seven British championship events but next week's spectacle will be the first to feature European boats.	
404	ferret	BNC: BNY 527 For example, a male ferret can be either a hob or a jack , while a female is a bitch or a jill.	BNC: BNY 1419 As with all outdoor activities, the weather plays a big part in the success or otherwise of ferreting for rabbits.	OED: 1884 York Herald 26 Aug. 6/2 The tenants...have permission to ferret and dig rabbits.	

405	fete	BNC: HP6 1403 Each year the local fete has a different theme and this photograph won second prize at the village show some weeks later.	N/A	BNC: CRC 1357 Throughout the 1980s America had provided the rebels with arms and expert advice; their leader, Jonas Savimbi, had been feted in Washington.	
406	feud	BNC: K1X 3532 Police believe it's the result of a feud between two Asian families.	OED: 1910 'O. HENRY' Whirligigs (1916) x. 104, I was told that the Durkees and Tatums had been feuding for years.	N/A	
407	fiddle	BNC: ED7 788 Majella took up the fiddle , I got an accordion and Mary got a banjo.	OED: 1836 W. IRVING Astoria I. 216 They feast, they fiddle , they drink, they sing.	OED: 1870 The Universe 21 May, We had used to say they were ignorant, but now when we see a..monk-taught boy we fiddle another tune.	
408	field	BNC: CAU 1443 On the day of the accident the pilot prepared the aircraft for flight from a field adjacent to his house.	OED: 1868 DARWIN Anim. & Pl. II. 32 Highly improved breeds of the pigeon will not ' field ' or search for their own food.	BNC: K3X 439 The All Blacks failed to field a specialist kicker.	
409	fight	BNC: ABX 208 He'd never started a fight in his life.	BNC: CEK 715 Their advice was unanimous: 'You have to fight back.'	BNC: HRC 2523 Face to face, these two armies would have to fight one another to a standstill, for neither could afford to give way.	
410	figure	BNC: B73 2264 Out from behind a petrol pump appeared a figure that was female, though it took a few seconds to realise it.	OED: 1913 N.Y. Even. Post 8 Sept. 1/6 Yale men figure that the bones have lain where found from 5,000 to 20,000 years.	OED: c1790 J. IMISON Sch. Art II. 155 The bed of hones should be..very little larger than the metal intended to be figured upon it.	
411	file	BNC: APR 382 Last week, when I was in that ceramics export place, I found some photographs under a file in my boss's desk.	BNC: AEB 349 The other apprentices were beginning to file back, Evelyn among them.	BNC: H9C 3148 If a document was issued or received it would be filed in the appropriate place in Nigel Couville's kingdom.	

412	fill	BNC: A0N 188 He stopped talking, still breathing hard, and held his glass out frankly for a fill of wine, like a child asking for milk.	BNC: G1X 163 Finally, the ladies packed two small glass bottles, which they intended to fill with grape juice crushed from the fruit of Noah's vineyard.	BNC: H07 1413 Fill balloons with warm water and knot the tops securely.	
413	fillet	BNC: CB8 2413 Lay a salmon fillet on top, moisten with a little stock or wine and oil, season.	N/A	BNC: CKE 1507 Joe began to prepare the plaice, using a thin and very sharp knife to fillet them.	
414	film	BNC: ABX 2377 He'd seen a film about it and he could remember it very well.	BNC: A5V 58 Uderzo says they preferred not to film in America; They would have had a very different idea of how to approach the jokes.	BNC: K37 290 Miss Perrie was about to film key scenes for Coronation Street when she was dramatically taken ill.	
415	filter	BNC: BM1 761 You can either buy bottled mineral water, or use a filter to improve the quality of tap-water.	BNC: CBL 1043 Whenever possible allow sunlight to filter through to the tank.	BNC: CJA 3623 Rather than do anything about it, the Council pay the farmers a subsidy to filter the water.	
416	fin	BNC: CGH 1664 This is a deep blue fish with red shading on his fins .	OED: 1964 Guardian 20 May 7/6 You fin slowly down, 15 to 20 feet now.	OED: 1799 Sporting Mag. XIV. 10 Fin a chub, cut him up.	
417	finance	BNC: HSE 764 This establishes the criteria against which the methods of finance can be assessed.	C: MD: 1990 SPOK CNN_Moneyline It became a World that was really based on your ability to finance - not what a company was worth.	BNC: CEK 1902 Where do they think the money is going to come from to finance their wage rises?	
418	finger	BNC: FX6 409 And again, make sure that you use your finger to go round the nose, and over the fore head, around the eyes.	OED: 1858 KINGSLEY Poems, Sappho 22 She flung her on her face..And fingered at the grass.	BNC: CK9 1240 The child had followed her, and as she started to finger the clothes, she said, 'It... it isn't a very nice place'.	
419	fish	BNC: G2S 1416 Fresh fish from the lakes is delicious.	BNC: AS7 526 We fished for several hours without seeing so much as a fin.	BNC: ABC 1124 Fishermen fish yellowfin rather than skipjack or albacore tuna because it commands a higher price --; its flesh is white, while skipjack and albacore are a darker, red colour.	

420	fist	BNC: A0M 1345 Don't try making a fist with the injured hand!	N/A	OED: 1876 TENNYSON Harold I. i, The boy would fist me hard.	
421	flame	BNC: BNU 1947 Within seconds the smoke had cleared and a flame shot up, strong and high.	BNC: G3S 2214 She was sitting bolt upright on the thick tug which lay before the fireplace in which the coals glowed and flamed .	OED: 1892 T. A. COOK Old Touraine I. 91 An old system of signalling by beacon fires..which flamed messages along the valley.	
422	flannel	BNC: CKE 561 He returned with a basin of cold water, a flannel and a towel.	N/A	OED: 1836-9 DICKENS Sk. Boz, Parish vi, The children were yellow-soaped and flannelled .	
423	flat	BNC: BN1 606 We lived in a flat at Canonmills overlooking the Water of Leith.	OED: 1982 F. BREAM Island of Fear ii. 20 My sister Zoe flats in Auckland.	N/A	
424	flavour	BNC: ABB 685 Bourbon Santos, the premier coffee, has a smooth flavour .	N/A	BNC: H06 2609 Cinnamon and cloves were mixed with ginger to flavour meat, biscuits, cakes, puddings, pickles and drinks such as wine.	
425	fleece	BNC: CFT 4609 Their fleece is renowned by experts to be the springiest and softest in the world.	N/A	OED: 1885 Pall Mall G. 6 Nov. 1/1 The impulsive eagerness of some owners to fleece their sheep rather more often than is good for them.	
426	flick	BNC: A77 1326 A flick of a switch and the flashing blue lights and two-tone horns shatter the relative peace of the night.	BNC: CN3 2553 ";Excuse me, Chief,;" he fawned and used the handkerchief to flick away the ash.	BNC: C8S 1702 Edouard moved to flick the switch on his intercom.	
427	float	BNC: HDA 275 Electronic bite alarms have been invented so the fishermen don't have to even watch a float .	BNC: EFT 808 The ark is vast, designed to float , not sail --; and there were no launching problems!	BNC: GW3 1431 She was aground then, but there should be enough water to float her now.	
428	flock	BNC: CEX 1301 I slowed down and children ran beside the car, a flock of skinny white birds, hopping and shouting.	BNC: FP3 1085 Each year it is the same and it starts when the black swifts begin to flock and sweep over the Zoo.	N/A	

429	flood	BNC: HHF 200 A farmer explained that the area is subjected to floods sometimes, and it was necessary to let the water run away to the river.	BNC: B1H 2017 In which months are these rivers most likely to flood ?	BNC: B74 451 The Malaysian government this month announced that it has dropped a scheme to flood the country's oldest and largest national park, Taman Negara by damming the Tembeling river.	
430	floor	BNC: FSC 1454 She opened a door and ushered Julia into a shadowed room on the second floor .	N/A	BNC: HTT 1803 The upper storeys had not yet been floored and through the concrete joists and beams above the sky was visible.	
431	flour	BNC: BMV 65 Flour for bread was ground mainly out of wheat and rye; beer was brewed from barley.	N/A	C: MD: 1990 FIC SewaneeRev She beat it with a wooden spoon till I thought her arm would fall off and poured it into three layer pans that were all buttered and floured .	
432	flurry	BNC: EFF 1863 There was a sudden flurry in the long grass.	BNC: A0L 3510 The waiter flurried between them, as busy as if the room were full.	OED: 1832 H. MARTINEAU Hill & Valley i. 11 How you flurry yourself for nothing.	
433	flush	BNC: G1E 566 Over much of the Arctic, surface drainage is poor: permafrost seals the subsoil, and snow-melt provides a flush of water in late spring.	BNC: AMU 2544 Reloading the Walther, he waited for the lavatory to flush before going through to help the old man back to bed.	BNC: KRT 784 The government last year announced that those who forget to flush public toilets will be fined up to 500 U S dollars.	
434	flute	BNC: FRC 2228 In the next room, Francie tuned his fiddle and Aunt Margaret made a trial run on the flute .	OED: 1842 TENNYSON To E. L. vi, To him who sat upon the rocks, And fluted to the morning sea.	OED: 1847 EMERSON Poems, May Day 59 The redwing flutes his o-ka-lee.	
435	foal	BNC: FAC 1873 The second largest horse has just given birth to a foal .	BNC: J54 1849 Matthew had been in the stables late, looking at one of his mares who was about to foal .	C: MD: 1992 NEWS Atlanta He once had eight Belgian brood mares to foal mules, but now he keeps only two, which annually foal one mule each.	

436	foam	BNC: APV 600 Foam nonetheless can have an important part to play in the performance of a detergent.	C: MD: 1997 NEWS Atlanta Beat the egg whites until they begin to foam .	OED: 1725 POPE Odys. xv. 341 Few can with me..contend..To.. foam the goblet with a purple stream.	
437	focus	BNC: J12 1868 In the schlieren method, parallel light is again used, but is brought to a focus after passing through the fluid.	BNC: CRP 5 The module allows the Nikonos RS to focus in light levels as low as EV-1, and enables focus tracking and freeze focus functions.	BNC: B7M 1168 Bell took light from the sun, a lamp or even a candle, and used a lens to focus it into a beam.	
438	fog	BNC: KA1 1839 If only the wind would have picked up, the fog would have been dispersed quickly.	BNC: HWN 4303 The screen was starting to fog up.	BNC: HGN 1903 Their windows are fogged.HGN 1903 Their windows are fogged .	
439	foil	BNC: C9F 534 Cover the cake with foil or brown paper if the top begins to overbrown.	N/A	OED: 1787 Gentl. Mag. Suppl. 1166/2 He could.. foil mirrors.	
440	fool	BNC: BMY 1329 Truly, William Blake put it most succinctly: 'A fool sees not the same tree that a wise man sees.'	BNC: JOR 569 These crusty pensioners love to fool .	BNC: JY2 2531 She might have known it wasn't that easy to fool him...	
441	foot	BNC: C8D 1073 He waited, overtly patient, for her to begin, but underneath the table his foot was tapping noiselessly.	OED: 1824 S. E. FERRIER Inher. lxix, He footed away as fast as his short legs..permitted.	OED: 1892 STEVENSON in Illustr. Lond. News 2 July 9/3 It was good to foot the grass.	
442	forage	BNC: ACR 1029 'Newly formed cooperatives are particularly looking for forage , livestock handling, grain drilling and grain drying equipment,' he says.	BNC: CJ3 1718 At this time of the year, the goats can forage fairly freely and will cover relatively large areas.	OED: 1852 C. M. YONGE Cameos I. xxxiii. 280 After which he foraged the lands of the Earl of Chester.	
443	forest	BNC: FRU 147 We returned to the Duke's house in the forest , where we had an excellent dinner.	N/A	BNC: AK6 1678 It is heavily forested and three peaks rise to over 3,000ft.	
444	fork	BNC: CHR 688 The waiter picked up a fork and tried a few from the man's plate.	BNC: AKR 512 After passing the dyke, the lava flow accelerated slightly and forked into two, forming a pair of streams each about 20 yards wide.	BNC: ARK 1131 Buckmaster paused in the act of forking a strip of bacon into his mouth.	

445	form	BNC: G1A 804 It's a form of cubism, I suppose.	BNC: G0X 3271 Beuno was sitting by a deep pool which the flatness of the ground had permitted the stream to form .	BNC: K1K 1920 These form scars, or scleroses, which are surrounded by water and affect the action of the brain.	
446	format	BNC: HAC 8444 The key to getting quality information from people, via forms, is a clear format .	N/A	BNC: HAC 9193 It is also the time to format column C to show dates and column H to currency or fixed format with two decimal places.	
447	fort	BNC: GTF 171 Godolphin had a fort constructed in St Mary's in the Scilly Isles.	N/A	OED: 1838 Southern Lit. Messenger IV. 295 The settlers were sometimes forted .	
448	fracture	BNC: AA7 245 It is only two weeks since Gough came back from a multiple fracture of the cheekbone.	BNC: CHL 324 The trouble was the improperly designed fuel tank; this tended to fracture, particularly after rear-end collisions.	BNC: B04 1601 Three hundred metres from the end of the race, the horse stumbled and fractured its right fore cannon bone.	
449	fragment	BNC: ASF 110 A fragment of an Egyptian sun-clock dating from about 1500 BC is now in a museum in Berlin.	BNC: ARF 922 After larger doses, chromosomes are seen to break and cell nuclei to fragment .	BNC: HU3 5678 It was possible to fragment the stone in three lithotripsy sessions.	
450	frame	BNC: C8P 899 Alternatively, make a frame out of a large piece of cardboard.	N/A	BNC: BMD 1230 Scandinavian-style gauzy curtains frame the window; a roman blind keeps out the light	
451	freckle	BNC: A7J 313 Arty examined a freckle on his nose with deep suspicion.	C: MD: 2000 FIC SouthernRev She is looking at her own hands and thinking that they are beginning to freckle , or age, or change somehow else.	OED: 1823 J. BADCOCK Dom. Amusem. 68 Persons naturally with brown skins, are blistered or freckled less than those who are fairer.	
452	fringe	BNC: CM9 1158 This consisted of a strip of patterned cloth with a fringe at each end, a knotted loop in the middle and the two ends hanging down like a modern neck-tie.	N/A	OED: 1888 F. HUME Mad. Midas 1 Prol., Fringing the wet sands with many coloured wreaths of sea-weed and delicate shells.	

453	frost	BNC: CG1 1229 A period of frost in mid February produced good ice conditions in certain locations.	BNC: C8M 1380 Whereas if the weather is bad (frosts) the vine might be affected by millerandage , if it is too good it can suffer from coulure.	BNC: H9S 738 This prevents HF from frosting the slide and reducing its transmissivity.	
454	fruit	BNC: CJK 624 Dinner makes excellent use of fresh locally grown and home produce; fresh eggs, fruit and meat all feature.	BNC: A0G 1115 If you simply take cuttings from an apple tree they will grow vigorously but take years and years to fruit .	OED: 1851 Beck's Florist Jan. 8, I have not fruited those sorts [of Strawberries].	
455	fuel	BNC: HAW 185 However, it soon became apparent that we had one major problem... fuel .	BNC: FP6 898 I fuel up at a wee petrol station just before the A9 and phone Fettes while the tank's filling.	C: MD: 1990 SPOK PBS_Newshour They said the leak occurred shortly after they started to fuel the vehicle.	
456	fume	BNC: GW2 2408 If there are spirits at work at the time, they come only from yourself, not from the fume of the incense.	BNC: FTU 194 On each level there is an enormous splash, then the biggest of them all as the falls collapse into the basin below, there to boil and fume furiously, and send a cloud of white spray floating across the countryside.	OED: 1652 GAULE Magastrom. 248 Frankincense being fumed , and candles being lighted.	
457	function	BNC: ASB 1143 In fulfilling these three functions , two duties are imposed upon the Commissioner.	BNC: HW9 1864 However, it should be stressed that different types of organizations will require differing types of budgets to enable them to function effectively.	N/A	
458	fund	BNC: H8E 772 Unit trusts are permitted to operate a spread as wide as 15 per cent of the net asset value of the fund .	N/A	BNC: J3H 604 The three governments will fund specific environmental projects in the region.	
459	funnel	BNC: K3T 1197 Stephen called to his son to fetch a rag to stop the petrol and then to get a funnel from for Mr Dodd to decant petrol into a metal can.	BNC: CA0 2298 For once it decided not to have cystitis and gushed out like the Victoria Falls funnelled through a hose pipe.	BNC: HTL 1130 The barrels had holes cut in the top to funnel the rainwater in and plastic taps knocked into the side to let it out.	

460	furlough	BNC: ANL 3698 I was dining with a fellow engineer, who was home on furlough from Argentina.	OED: 1892 Black & White Christm. No. 31/2 The unsteady white gaiters of two Grenadiers furloughing in the village.	C: MD: 2001 NEWS Atlanta The carrier has said it plans to furlough up to 1,700 pilots over the next few months, so Adam's position is in jeopardy unless travel demand picks up during the winter.	
461	furrow	BNC: AT3 2102 It looked good to the eye, it felt firm underfoot, the Land Rover had no problems, but the wheelbarrow seemed designed to plough a furrow .	OED: 1863 J. L. W. By-gone Days 2 Where the ploughshare furrows in spring.	OED: 1607 TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts (1658) 48 They furrow the earth like a draught of Oxen with a plow.	
462	fuse	BNC: CGB 1924 Yesterday a fuse blew and all the screens went down in the middle of the show.	N/A	OED: 1954 F. WISEMAN Penguin Handyman (ed. 3) i. 11 A circuit supplying this [current] should be fused with a 5-amp fuse wire.	
463	fuss	BNC: A0D 869 But we don't want to cause a fuss , now, do we?	BNC: FPK 494 'Now, you're not to fuss ,' Elizabeth reprimanded.	BNC: CGT 754 The one time they were encouraged to sit her on a chair, after she had scratched her sister, both parents moved over to her and fussed her, talking and explaining to her why they were putting her on the chair.	
464	gain	BNC: K59 3702 The main danger now is that the gain in competitiveness will be eroded by inflation partly triggered by the rise in import costs.	BNC: GOK 81 This type of system which originated in the United Kingdom has been widely used throughout Europe and is gaining in popularity in the United States of America and Japan.	BNC: A04 688 In short, from some books the reader may gain moral or political enlightenment, but will be disappointed of developing a personal taste.	
465	game	BNC: H4B 440 Oh come on, let's go down Lane and have a game of football.	OED: 1886 S.W. Linc. Gloss. s.v., 'They were gamming ', that is, playing in fun.	N/A	

466	gang	BNC: K1P 1883 He was walking near Tesco's in Bletchley with two friends when the gang attacked them.	C: MD: 2004 NEWS SanFrancisco We all like to gang together with people like us, and men seem to like it even more than women do.	OED: 1856 OLMSTED Slave States 234 They were worked, white and black slaves, criminal and bonded servants, all ganged together.	
467	gaol/jail	BNC: KRM 1818 A Cheltenham man has been sent to gaol for two months after breaking a policeman's nose.	N/A	BNC: H0C 1371 The four smugglers involved in this case were subsequently gaoled for a total of thirty one years.	
468	garage	BNC: BN4 686 As we know, if you shut yourself in a garage with no ventilation and leave the engine running, you will eventually stop breathing.	N/A	BNC: JY1 1359 She garaged her car and thought briefly of entering the apartment block by the rear entrance.	
469	garb	BNC: AAB 48 Members wear no uniform other than the paramilitary garb --; a mixture of jeans, leather jackets, and army fatigues --; familiar throughout Central America.	N/A	OED: 1888 L. HEARN in Harper's Mag. LXXVII. 215/2 Women..very simply, almost savagely, garbed .	
470	garden	BNC: ACX 322 The holiday season is here, and this month brings with it a chance to relax and enjoy the garden	BNC: ED9 2563 I learned to garden from my mother's head gardener, Mr Buffett, who was one of the most organised people I have ever known.	BNC: J18 1413 Narrower strips, perhaps 50 m wide have been suggested as appropriate in Amazonia, such strips being gardened for some years and replanted with trees as well; seed and mycorrhizae sources are close by.	
471	garland	BNC: G36 17 Fly to Honolulu, where you'll be greeted by the traditional garland of flowers, the lei.	N/A	BNC: CAK 913 His portrait and chair have been garlanded with marigolds and strewn with crimson rose petals.	
472	garment	BNC: B2U 1552 But wearing a garment with a 'Pierre Cardin' or 'Gucci ' label still makes us feel exclusive.	N/A	OED: 1614 CAMDEN Rem. 233 And thus were they garmented .	

473	garrison	BNC: AR8 1432 The actual mission was to storm into the harbour area, eliminate the garrison and destroy anything they found there.	N/A	BNC: CCS 230 The eventual landing force was smaller than planned because naval air reconnaissance showed the Germans had not garrisoned the island.	
374	garrotte	BNC: H90 3212 I have heard how in Spain there are beggar children so skilled with the garrotte they can kill a fully grown man in a matter of seconds.	N/A	BNC: H90 1930 Did you know you can garrotte someone in a few seconds?	
475	gas	OED: 1963 H. GARNER in R. Weaver Canad. Short Stories (1968) 2nd Ser. 36 He claimed he didn't have enough gas in his car to drive him to the hospital.	OED: 1967 W. MURRAY Sweet Ride x. 170 They'll know at the station, on account of they gas up there sometimes.	OED: 1959 'J. R. MACDONALD' Galton Case (1960) x. 78 The attendant..was busy gassing a pickup truck.	
476	gate	BNC: CMD 630 Go through a gate and continue up a track before reaching another two gates and descending into a wood.	N/A	OED: 1901 Shop & Foundry Practice (Colliery Engineer Co.) IV. xl. 5 It is usually better to gate a mold for a heavy casting as near the bottom as possible.	
477	gear	BNC: A38 63 On the road, the biggest difference you notice with the diesel is the need to change up a gear slightly earlier than in a petrol car.	BNC: CG1 265 It makes sense to gear up at the car --; as the descent leads logically back to this point.	OED: 1879 THOMSON & TAIT Nat. Phil. I. I. 479 The several shafts, with their axes all parallel, are geared together.	
478	gesture	BNC: JY4 3794 He held his hand out in a gesture for her to come into the house but in that second she knew she never could.	BNC: FSR 1685 He gestured with his free hand, and several other men appeared from their hiding places, two of them grasping the Doctor tightly by the arms.	BNC: CKF 54 I went back to my desk, picked the folder.up, and gestured her to a chair.	
479	ghost	BNC: AC6 2320 I got the impression that he was frightened, as if he had seen a ghost .	BNC: AE0 2542 She ghosted past me, and curled up in an armchair.	OED: 1954 KOESTLER Invis. Writing 338, I enjoyed fussing over her, ghosting her dispatches.	

480	gibbet	BNC: ANK 81 The four ringleaders were sentenced to death on the gibbet and their bodies were hung in chains at various crossroads on the moor.	N/A	BNC: ANK 29 Darby was captured and gibbeted on the heath close to the scene of his exploits.	
481	gift	BNC: A70 130 If you are looking for an appealing gift that doesn't cost the earth, Belinda Thomas could provide a solution.	N/A	C: MD: 1996 MAG RollingStone I left on a cloud and returned later to gift him with two rare cigars.	
482	gill	BNC: AM2 258 As well as having gills , Lungfish have primitive lungs with which they can obtain oxygen from the air.	N/A	OED: 1884 ROE Nat. Ser. Story v, A bass of nine pounds weight can be.. ' gilled ' in the ordinary manner.	
483	gin	BNC: CDM 979 At one end of the table there were four stone gallon jars of ale, bottles of stout, gin and whisky.	OED: 1894 Midwinter Appeal (San Francisco) 17 Feb. 4/5 As for jags, he held that he can gin up when he likes.	N/A	
484	ginger	BNC: H06 235 Add the spices, curry paste, ginger and garlic and cook, stirring for 2 minutes.	N/A	OED: 1877 Daily News 13 Dec. 2/5 Captain Scot..did not instruct the defendant to ginger his horses.	
485	glamour	BNC: F9C 2983 He thought it would give it a bit of glamour .	N/A	OED: 1835 J. P. KENNEDY Horse Shoe R. xxxiv. (1860) 382 He was wrought upon, bewildered, glamoured (to use a most expressive Scotch phrase) by the remembrance of a sickly dream.	
486	gleam	BNC: HA7 3184 Sunset was still a couple of hours away, but the town roofs seemed touched with a silver gleam .	BNC: G06 1746 I saw them gleam in the lamp-light.	OED: 1818 MILMAN Samor. 52 The northern clouds..Stream in their restless wavings to and fro, While the sea billows gleam them mellow back.	

487	glory	BNC: BPK 304 They have the glory and happiness of the custom.	BNC: AKE 1698 It was sport's classless society and allowed Edwards to glory in his enduring ambition.	OED: 1661 DAVENPORT City Night-cap l. 4 See How he that glories Heaven with no Honour, Covets to glorifie himself with Honesty.	
488	glove	BNC: HTT 203 His visitor picked up her gloves and handbag.	N/A	OED: 1853 G. JOHNSTON Nat. Hist. E. Bord. l. 158 Our little girls glove their fingers with them.	
489	glue	BNC: CCY 403 Now coat the other end of the dowel with glue ...	N/A	BNC: CN1 1454 We've found it best to glue the wheels onto the axles with superglue and wait until they are dry before the pin is added.	
490	goad	OED: 1783 HOOLE Orl. Fur. xxxvii. 804 A hind..A rustic weapon for her rage supply'd, A pointed goad he brought.	N/A	OED: 1855 KINGSLEY Heroes ii. IV. (1856) 110 Jason bound them to the plough, and goaded them onward with his lance.	
491	god	BNC: CR8 709 Her husband, after all, is believed by diehards to be descended from a god .	N/A	OED: 1871 H. N. HUDSON Shaks., Jul. C. Introd., We have Caesar..godding it in the loftiest style..The passage where Cassius mockingly gods Caesar.	
492	golf	BNC: K52 196 Now 55, Scott is a social worker in Worcestershire, preferring golf to cricket or football.	BNC: AJ6 1105 For relaxation he golfed , swam, and walked.	N/A	
493	gossip	BNC: A8M 22 It was only when it began to be associated exclusively with women that gossip began its slippery slide into the gutter.	BNC: EVS 833 Here people gather to gossip , exchange information and comment on current affairs.	OED: 1880 G. R. SIMS Ball. Babylon 30 And they gossiped her story over in language a bit too plain.	
494	grace	BNC: CEJ 1791 The grace of faith is offered to every individual.	N/A	BNC: K5D 2050 It is extremely important that the princess, who takes great interest in Scotland, will be here to grace the occasion.	

495	grade	BNC: CN5 1243 That is, the student may improve his or her performance by 100 per cent, but if everyone else improves similarly this grade will be no higher than before.	BNC: B7L 1647 The latter are vigorous sterile hybrids which send out long rooting runners, and so are equipped to survive the rigours of demolition and grading .	BNC: CN5 1324 (That student's essay, by the way, was graded C.) But when the assessor is expected merely to grade the product he/she will keep such insights to him or herself.	
496	graffiti	BNC: K23 2280 Graffiti has spread to the walls of nearby houses.	N/A	OED: 1991 Rage 13 Feb. 32/1 On Christmas Day 1989, he and another artist graffitied an entire train, from top to bottom.	
497	grass	BNC: BNU 1163 The only sounds to be heard were the sheep's teeth tearing grass and their low, rumbling bleats.	OED: 1861 SIR T. F. BUXTON in Peaks, Passes, & Glaciers Ser. II. I. 284 Three mighty ramparts..of which..the youngest has hardly commenced grassing on its outer side.	C: MD: 1991 NEWS Atlanta Years ago, all the back slopes along the highways in Georgia were never grassed .	
498	gravel	BNC: A16 1777 Cars tend to roll gravel on to the pavement.	N/A	C:MD: 1991 FIC BkGen:Scarlett The paths had been cleared but not gravelled , and Scarlett's hem was soon black from fine dust.	
499	grease	BNC: ARJ 2160 Make sure there is no grease around the eye --; use powder if necessary.	N/A	BNC: CDR 537 Grease a large baking dish, coat with the breadcrumbs and shake out the excess.	
500	grenade	BNC: GOL 3662 Then the grenade exploded, tore the doors apart some two metres, enough for a man to get through, but not the Jeep.	N/A	C: MD: 2004 SPOK NPR_Saturday We're seeing people running for their lives, houses being grenaded , people being shot.	
501	grimace	BNC: ACW 29 She seemed to be staring back at him with a smile that was almost a grimace of pain yet somehow full of mockery.	BNC: CD5 803 At the bar half a dozen very grey old men sit and grimace at each other, saying absolutely nothing.	N/A	

502	ground	BNC: AHU 1692 Had the ground been softer, I think I'd have won.	OED: 1908 H. G. WELLS War in Air viii. 258 The Zeppelin .circled down and grounded in Prospect Park, in order to land the wounded.	OED: 1884 Mil. Engineering I. II. 90 In grounding ladders, the men .lower the ladders gently on to the ground.	
503	group	BNC: AL2 27 Last month, the group announced a 1991 profit of £1.05 billion.	BNC: G2J 976 It is essentially secular in the sense that it wishes to group together the Arabs without taking into account the differences between communities.	BNC: FTT 1055 Difficulties arise because there does not seem to have been any system of numbering or any attempt to group subjects.	
504	guarantee	BNC: K97 12579 Window frames carry a thirty year guarantee against rot or decay.	N/A	BNC: AYX 380 Whatever the circumstances, we guarantee sending a full response within 20 working days of receiving your letter.	
505	guard	BNC: FSL 141 A guard opened the door of the train and the Commander got in.	OED: 1860 O. W. HOLMES Meet. Nat. Sanitary Assoc. 51 To guard is better than to heal, The shield is nobler than the spear!	BNC: G3B 1141 The second insisted on remaining upstairs to guard the prisoner, and the third was off duty, asleep somewhere downstairs.	
506	guess	BNC: FML 328 Now if you look at the first four figures there, does anybody want to have a guess at what those first four figures mean?	BNC: H88 308 I knew the children were not usually encouraged to guess so I asked one boy directly.	BNC: B33 790 All too often they have to guess what is in the minds of their teachers.	
507	guide	BNC: KRH 907 And to help us in these explorations we have as a guide Dr. Low Thomson.	N/A	BNC: HUA 444 She guided Kim along the street and began talking,	No Vi in OED
508	guillotine	BNC: CHR 1095 'Since the guillotine has not worked,' announced the executioner, 'this man must go free!'	N/A	BNC: EVA 623 After trial and condemnation to death Maury was taken to be guillotined in front of a large crowd.	

509	guitar	BNC: C9N 324 Trouble is, I can't ever remember how to play the guitar solo!	BNC: C9L 1028 Before long he had switched to ukulele, and graduated from there to guitar at the age of eleven.	T: MD: Weirdness & Wit (1960/04/18) He tries to guitar his way through a modern woman's window, but she (Beverly McFadden) is impatient with all that jazz.	
510	gun	BNC: FRX 89 Once I used a gun to shoot a wild animal.	BNC: 1950 G. GREENE Third Man iii. 31 I'm gunning ..for Colonel Callaghan.	BNC: CH0 1201 When he got within twenty yards of her, something spooked him and he gunned the hog, speeding past her.	
511	gut	C: MD: 1992 ACAD MarineFish Small barbs attached to the transmitter assisted in lodging and retaining it in the gut of the fish (Fig. 1).	N/A	C: MD: 12 2004 NEWS Denver They don't scale their catch and they wait too long to gut the fish.	
512	gutter	BNC: HH6 2184 If a gutter is sagging and allowing water to spill out, it is likely that one of the supporting brackets has broken or bent.	C: MD: 1995 FIC ChicagoRev Candles guttered on the dining table.	C: MD: 1991 SPOK ABC_Jennings Cluster bombs had guttered the road, we had to be very careful because there were craters that we came across.	
513	hail	OED: 1870 Daily News 30 Dec., His hail was pleasant, and we bade him 'Good-bye and good luck'.	OED: 1798 MILLAR in Nicolas Disp. Nelson (1846) VII. p. clv, Captain Berry hailed as we passed.	BNC: CHG 722 At that moment Captain Robins, who had been busy shouting orders, hailed Reid.	
514	hallmark	BNC: EBP 406 After 1313 all works produced by Parisian goldsmiths and enamellers bore a hallmark depicting a fleur-de-lis within a lozenge and these objects were disseminated all over Europe, not least to England.	N/A	BNC: BPF 578 Dresses in Indian dupion, Thai and Shantung silk from Romantica of Devon are hallmarked with a hand stitched pale blue appliqué rose --: something blue for extra luck!	
515	hallow	OED: 1876 FREEMAN Norm. Conq. V. 284 Men said openly that Christ slept and His hallows .	N/A	OED: 1868 FREEMAN Norm. Conq. II. vii. 112 Leo..entered France..to hallow the newly built church of his monastery.	

516	halt	BNC: EF1 2090 Twenty minutes later the van came to a halt , but the engine was kept running.	BNC: GUM 3537 Somewhere to halt , to see what he would do.	BNC: HLK 74 Police set up barricades to halt the marchers, who began burning cars.	
517	halter	BNC: C98 143 A week or two after Stephen's suggestion, he came home one day leading a pretty little mare on a halter .	N/A	BNC: ADF 1112 Or we may be determined to catch a horse that doesn't want to be caught; and if we feel it strongly enough, the horse seems to feel our determination too, and suddenly stops running away from us and agrees to being halted .	
518	hammer	BNC: G0P 2968 She grabbed a hammer from the tool box and crawled back towards the cellar hatch.	BNC: BPA 2161 He winced at the memory as he hammered on the steel and then looked through the spy port.	BNC: KA3 65 This will be awkward to achieve ergonomically because it is more easy for a person to hammer nails straight in.	
519	hand	BNC: EVG 750 "Come on," Patrick reached out and grabbed her hand .	N/A	BNC: CN3 482 Buchanan finished his coffee, twisted round to hand the cup and saucer to Monica.	
520	handkerchief	BNC: ASN 1177 He took a white handkerchief from the top pocket of his jacket and wiped his forehead.	OED: 1754 RICHARDSON Grandison (1811) II. xvi. 179 The servants entering with the dinner, we hemmed, handkerchiefed , twinkled, took up our knives and forks.	OED: 1778 F. BURNEY Diary Sept., I began now a vehement nose-blowing, for the benefit of handkerchiefing my face.	
521	handle	BNC: FB9 1965 Somewhere in the house she was sure a handle was turned quietly, a door was opened and then closed again with care.	N/A	OED: 1888 BELL Later Age of Stone 36 You may now ask how these implements were handled .	
522	harangue	BNC: CJ1 1270 He can make suggestions and harangue in the man's council meeting, but he cannot order people into action.	BNC: G1Y 1373 As the evening progressed the clan gathered, and listened with wonder and pleasure while Dr Johnson harangued .	BNC: HTX 2329 Osman turned round and began to harangue the crowd.	

523	harbour	BNC: AJM 790 He said CIS officers were preventing lawyers from going aboard ships at the harbour to explain the situation to the Servicemen.	C: MD: 1998 MAG Atlantic The ships that harbored at Cochin came in search of gems, tea leaves, spices, and rare Keralan teakwood, which is said to have been used to build the palace of Nebuchadnezzar.	BNC: A65 1622 Every available stretch of water --; be it river, sea or reservoir -- : is likely to harbour a sailing club.	
524	harm	BNC: BN7 1712 Sally tried to persuade him to stop but he said it wasn't doing him any harm , even though he looked pale and drawn.	N/A	BNC: C8D 3068 I don't want to harm Norman in any way, Sergeant.	
525	harp	BNC: GVS 856 MUSIC for the harp is written on two staves exactly as is that for the piano.	C: MD: 2004 FIC BkGen:Thomas,Rhymer And so have I harped before the very king at Roxburgh.	OED: 1526 TINDALE 1 Cor. xiv. 7 Howe shall it be known what is pyped or harped ?	
526	harpoon	BNC: ABC 761 A major attraction of dolphin and porpoise hunting is the low operating costs - all that is needed is a harpoon and fuel for the boat.	N/A	BNC: BN4 1374 Several hundred whales have been harpooned under this guise since the moratorium.	
527	harvest	BNC: ABE 3308 However, American soyabean prices will come under pressure when the Brazilian harvest starts next month.	BNC: ADW 732 As soon as the harvest was in, he would start south again and, next year, would hope to sow and to harvest without paying tax.	BNC: ACX 911 Be ready to harvest crops from April.	
528	hat	BNC: FR0 675 The Doctor gathered up his hat and umbrella and hopped down after them.	N/A	OED: 1891 A. THOMAS That Affair I. x. 171 Miss Polthuan hats and veils herself.	
529	hate	BNC: J0W 486 That was the night the love turned into all hate .	BNC: A7W 860 Glaswegians love to hate .	BNC: K51 1787 First of all, Dr Clarke has stated repeatedly that he does not hate anyone of other faith or race.	
530	hay	BNC: BN6 468 This meant I had to get hay from the top barn for the rest of my cattle, which were still outside.	OED: 1886 Pall Mall G. 21 July 1/2 A great many of the Irish voters in towns go regularly haying , harvesting, hopping.	C: MD: 2007 FIC BkGen:PeculiarGrace Hewitt knew of a couple of farmers who actually got paid to hay some of those summer home fields.	

531	haze	BNC: BNV 997 We flew through much haze before landing in Bahrain to refuel.	C: MD: 1991 FIC AntiochRev The smoke hazed over my way where I smoked it in through my nose.	C: MD: 2000 FIC BkGen:CloseRange A dust plume rose and hazed the air with fine grit and he squinted against it.	
532	headline	BNC: F9D 834 This makes good sense, as a headline is largely a device to put part of the message across and lure the reader into reading the rest.	C: MD: 2002 SPOK CBS_Morning A teenager, a virtual unknown, became the youngest ever to headline here, and won rave reviews.	BNC: J78 634 The ordinary reader is impressed by the tone and manner of publication, and the words chosen to headline a story.	No Vi sense in dictionaries
533	heap	BNC: A6W 1420 On 2 March 1908, all the wheels and mudguards were removed, the engines dismantled and the bits piled into a heap .	BNC: AC4 364 Everything seemed to slip and slither round him --; Doyle and the Woman, the dirty plates heaped round the sink, the vast, open view through the window.	BNC: CCN 1675 He cheerfully did as he was told; taking her command literally he heaped as many logs on as the large fireplace would take.	
534	hedge	BNC: A0G 2433 A hedge can be a dense, glossy barrier, an informal background to herbaceous plants or, with flowers and bright fruits, a colourful feature in its own right.	OED: 1573 TUSSEY Husb. xx. (1878) 59 No season to hedge .	OED: 1897 Advance (Chicago) 14 Jan. 58/3 A portion of the home-park is hedged-off for her particular diversions.	
535	heel	BNC: GVF 1590 2 Rotate the hips into the kick, to strike with the heel of the foot.	BNC: 1845 A. M. HALL Whiteboy iv. 30 [He] performed a most characteristic and animated jig in the dust, covering the buckle - heeling and toeing - whirling his whip.	BNC: J17 1049 A reminder to take a pair of shoes to be heeled .	
536	helicopter	BNC: JYD 3345 After landing at Bangkok, they took a helicopter to the tiny Thai island of Phuket on the edge of the Indian Ocean.	OED: 1968 Radio Times 10 Oct. 31/1 We joined her [sc. the aircraft-carrier] off Singapore, helicoptering over the rubber forest.	BNC: K5M 7224 She was helicoptered to hospital and is in critical condition.	
537	help	BNC: JXT 3877 I'm most grateful for his help with the boat.	BNC: BMM 891 She simply loved athletics and wanted to help .	BNC: BNP 686 There are no interpreters to help you.	

538	hemorrhage	BNC: FT6 781 In hospital, he was diagnosed as having a subdural haemorrhage (internal bleeding affecting the brain).	BNC: CMP 268 Forty miles to the south, the Dragoon Lieutenant who had been kicked by his dying horse haemorrhaged in the nettles beside the ditch.	N/A	
539	herald	BNC: B2G 669 Adam is said to have been the herald of the Taurean Age (the age of the bull which gives life), while Abraham began the Age of Aries (sacrificing the ram instead of his son).	N/A	BNC: GV5 1449 The end of the Second World War heralded major changes in the conduct of politics at the global level.	
540	herd	BNC: F9F 1020 But if the gazelle grazes in a herd of a hundred or so, its chances of survival are dramatically better.	C: MD: 1995 NEWS AssocPress The show aired at a time when most people considered dogs expensive luxuries; those who had them mainly used them to herd or to hunt.	BNC: ANK 1438 This was not unusual as the Carters were farmers and it was Thomas's duty to herd the cows.	
541	highlight	BNC: GUE 3129 There were people everywhere, hundreds of them, most of them beautifully dressed for the highlight of the midsummer festas .	N/A	BNC: FT8 3113 Highlight the first block, and make it italic, fully justified and indented half an inch from the left.	
542	hinge	BNC: A16 399 Remove the old door and hinge from the cabinet.	BNC: G0F 676 Their shoulders shake, hinging up and down on well-oiled ball-and-socket joints made of stainless steel.	C: MD: 1995 MAG TodaysParent You may want to hinge the door to the outside by cutting it down one side only and across the bottom.	
543	hint	BNC: GW2 1683 Perhaps, this time, there would be some hint , some clue, as to where the Jeopardites had fled.	BNC: ASC 21 There was nothing in his early childhood to hint at the extraordinary life he would lead.	BNC: A7J 11 Sister Cooney had been the first to hint it to him.	
544	hoe	BNC: HPH 23 A round trip to London would provide a hoe for a farmer, while a trip to Sydney would provide an ox a community can share.	OED: 1894 R. BRIDGES Feast of Bacchus I. 39 Here I find you, digging, hoeing .	OED: 1858 GLENNY Gard. Every-day Bk. 133/2 Hoe the ground between the young evergreens and deciduous plants.	

545	hog	BNC: FEP 862 The pigs were never pink but prickly, black, red-eyed close cousins of the wild hog .	OED: 1926 Chambers's Jnl. Dec. 875/1 Why don't you sound your hooter before hogging round corners?	OED: 1956 W. GRAHAM Sleeping Partner iv. 35, I hogged the road to Lewes cutting in and out among all the family 8-horse powers.	
546	hole	BNC: CAC 1022 Few soldiers passed the entrance test: the candidate stood in a hole in the ground up to his waist, wearing no armour.	OED: 1708 J. C. Compl. Collier (1845) 46 They frequently hole , or cut through from one Board to another.	BNC: A6R 1609 One boat was holed three times and despite baling had taken in a foot of water when beached.	
547	holiday	BNC: AMW 952 In the heat of the Tunisian sun, Club Venus is a cool and peaceful location for a perfect holiday .	BNC: GOX 762 We used to holiday here and we always promised ourselves we'd live here one day.	N/A	
548	hollow	BNC: A61 2144 They were sitting in a hollow in the centre of the orchard, their hands on their heads.	OED: c1860 FABER Hymn, The Length of Death viii, How suddenly earth seems to hollow .	OED: 1860 TYNDALL Glaciers I. xviii. 125 The wall of one [fissure]..was hollowed out longitudinally.	
549	home	BNC: C8V 30 I will never forget a girl who sat in the living-room of our home in Switzerland.	OED: 1893 Nat. Observer 14 Oct. 559/1 Your tourist is homing from abroad.	OED: 1864 Gd. Words 792/2 As colonists or as settlers [they] have homed themselves all the world over.	
550	honeycomb	BNC: H10 652 Some" birds" nests are hemispherical, but only on the inside; you must cut a honeycomb with a sharp knife if you want to see the accurate hexagons of its construction; the geometry of spiders' webs is astonishing but much less regular than it at first appears.	N/A	C: MD: 1998 SPOK NPR_Weekly The fungus honeycombed his lungs.	
551	honeymoon	BNC: CBF 7081 Anne and Tim will spend the first night of their honeymoon at Balmoral before travelling next day to an unknown destination.	BNC: CBC 13874 The couple are to honeymoon on Lord Howe Island, a wildlife sanctuary off Sydney.	N/A	

552	honour	BNC: AA4 159 Unconfirmed reports say he could become Speaker, a position of some honour but no great responsibility.	N/A	BNC: CGE 1486 To honour our parents is, not an option, it is a commandment from God.	
553	hook	BNC: H8A 65 Auguste had not observed the slow smile creeping over William's face as Joseph placed in his hand a rod with a hook on the end.	BNC: 1665 SIR T. HERBERT Trav. (1677) 383 Her bill hooks and bends downwards.	BNC: AS7 1492 Rob Wilson's courtesy and kindness is legendary and many years ago he indirectly helped my mother to hook her first salmon.	
554	hose	BNC: GV1 320 If in doubt about the necessary flow, an indication can be gained by using water from the tap through a hose .	N/A	BNC: FAP 3 If the weekend is wet you can bet Monday morning the sun will beat down so fierce they have to hose the streets.	
555	host	BNC: ECK 2049 He entered the palatial ballroom and took in his surroundings, mentally assessing the wealth of his hosts .	N/A	BNC: EAY 828 In 1954 he was contracted to host a television programme, General Electric Theater (he also acted in some of the plays presented).	
556	hostess	BNC: G13 3455 She broke it, rather like a hostess dutifully encouraging a shy dinner-guest.	BNC: GOY 1715 Your sister is busy hostessing so I'm introducing myself.	OED: 1968 C. NICOLE Self Lovers ii. 22 Vanessa thought hostessing large political gatherings would grow easier with experience.	
557	hovel	BNC: B0R 885 What appeared to be the most damaging evidence had been provided by an old man called Christopher Tricky, who lived in a hovel near the dog pound at Alfoxden park gate:	N/A	OED: 1605 SHAKES. Lear IV. vii. 39 To houell thee with Swine and Rogues forlorne.	
558	humour	BNC: AAH 132 He can combine tenderness and humour without becoming mawkish.	N/A	BNC: HGE 682 Well, that seemed innocent enough and it was probably best to humour a drunken man.	

559	hunger	BNC: HWG 237 The passage concludes with a prophecy of renewed famine and deaths from hunger .	C: MD: 2003 MAG AmSpect "Money was spent like water, men froze, hungered and suffered," Scott recounted...	OED: 1803 S. PEGGE Anecd. Eng. Lang. 58 note, In the north they say of one who keeps his servants on short commons that he hungers them.	
560	hurdle	BNC: AHU 1681 For most horses it's a big fence, but to him it was no more than a hurdle .	OED: 928 Daily Mail 31 July 11/5 When Lord Burghley hurdled easily to victory.	BNC: BPB 913 However straightforward a fence may be, it is important that the horse jumps it correctly and does not simply ' hurdle ' it.	
561	husband	BNC: FRS 571 Elaine turned to her husband , who was lighting a cigarette, letting the smoke curl from his thick lips.	N/A	OED: 1880 G. MEREDITH Tragic Com. (1881) 248 He had been ready to perform the duty of husbanding a woman.	
562	hut	BNC: ARB 1520 Each slept in a special place: one group in the shed where the chaff for the cattle was stored, some in the main room of the hut beside the cooking fires and others outside under the porch.	OED: 1881 Mem. G. Thomson ix. 126 At the end of the hamlet where we huttred , I observed a neat little fence.	OED: 1894 J. WINSOR Cartier to Frontenac 288 In the neighborhood there were a few New England Indians huttred for the winter.	
563	hyphen	BNC: GXJ 2721 Besides we were never very sure whether there was a hyphen in the word co-ordination.	N/A	BNC: GV6 2952 After that he hyphened the surnames and called himself Juan Roberto Connor-Gómez.	
564	ice	BNC: FS8 2827 He poured himself a gin, sipped it, then added ice and tonic water as an afterthought.	OED: 1839 BAILEY Festus xxviii. 336 When the poles Are icing .	BNC: CCM 4 'The cake hasn't been iced yet,' Patsy explained.	
565	image	BNC: HR3 984 Enhancement operations are those which bring out detail in an image , either by improving the contrast or by emphasizing edges.	N/A	BNC: B74 990 The technique is still being developed; it is now possible to image surface structures on a television screen, using a beam focused to one micrometre to scan the surface.	

566	incense	BNC: H0A 1289 The air was heavy with incense from the many swinging censers.	OED: 1870 Daily News 7 Feb., His Holiness..afterwards walked round the coffin, incensing and sprinkling holy water.	OED: 1837 CARLYLE Fr. Rev. II. I. x, Neither..shall any man or woman, self-styled noble, be 'incensed' , (em)foolishly fumigated with incense, in Church.	
567	inch	BNC: H97 36 She had barely moved an inch when she was aware of the sound of footsteps.	BNC: ABJ 181 Mr Gorbachev began this week to inch in that direction.	BNC: FNW 3210 It had to inch its way bit by bit towards you...	
568	index	BNC: HJ7 237 The book is supplied with an index and a short table of cases.	BNC: H99 316 Thus care in indexing is essential and systems should be designed in such a way as to minimize the possibility of error.	BNC: EES 989 Consequently, some dictionaries have been indexed with lexicons of differing sizes.	
569	influence	BNC: HXF 45 Directly and indirectly, they have a great deal of influence over curricular matters.	OED: 1897 Daily News 21 June 2/7 The Queen no longer rules; but she influences .	BNC: A0H 445 Obviously, the Nimbus pilot was at fault for allowing the other people at the launch point to influence his judgement.	
570	initial	BNC: CJT 1288 Before opening the file he added his initials to the readership list gummed to the top right corner.	N/A	BNC: HRN 1309 Entries are initialled so that it is usually clear who wrote what.	
571	ink	BNC: H7V 374 A private pen and bottle of ink are never allowed to get into that condition.	N/A	BNC: CN4 258 In the illustration below you can see a number of everyday items that have been inked to show you how they look in print form.	
572	inset	BNC: GW6 1627 This current generates its own magnetic field which adds to the Jovian dipole field, as shown (not to scale) in the upper inset of Figure 9.2.	N/A	OED: 1896 Newsagents' Chron. 3 Oct. 3/2 Advertisements printed on a sheet which was insetted .	
573	instance	BNC: H9F 326 Two particular instances will illustrate some of the difficulties.	OED: 1882 C. SHORT in Amer. Jrnl. Philol. III. 151 We will instance in a single writer, Walton.	BNC: BPH 95 Adam Smith instanced cock-fighting as a pleasure that had brought ruin, but card games probably accounted for even more insolvency.	

574	interest	BNC: EA5 2259 Carrie looked at her child's nurse with renewed interest .	N/A	BNC: FS0 20 The main problem was how to interest the media.	
575	interface	BNC: HAC 7026 The program has a pull down menu interface for ease of use.	BNC: GVL 2673 I had never really interfaced with an AI before.	BNC: CTJ 193 It can also be interfaced with Hitachi's Hitfile optical filing system, and its Floraword processing hardware.	
576	interval	BNC: A19 1290 The crystal ensures that the interval between reset and stop is stable and accurate.	OED: 1630 JAMES RATRAY in J. Taylor's (Water P.) Wks. 245 If clouds doe interuall , Apolloes face Is but a figur'd shape.	OED: 1716 M. DAVIES Athen. Brit. II. To Rdr. 10 The sharp acid Cathartick of Sal Mirabile..being occasionally premis'd or intervall'd .	
577	interview	BNC: BNA 1506 The room used for the interview should be quiet and away from the general office traffic and bustle.	N/A	BNC: BMB 2302 We need to interview clerks, cleaners, caterers, the police, even spouses, if a fully rounded picture is to emerge.	
578	inventory	BNC: EBV 740 To mark the completion of the inventory , the Museum is mounting an exhibition which runs until 19 July.	C: MD: 1997 FIC ArkansasRev To look at, to touch, to inventory .	BNC: B7A 303 About 40 possible sites were inventoried and then proposed to the appropriate regional authorities for an opinion.	
579	invoice	BNC: AMD 2961 We strongly suggest you take your copy of your final invoice along with your travel documents.	BNC: CBV 1924 We had to be able to invoice in a local currency and yet be able to account for it in sterling.	BNC: EEJ 587 If you wish, we can arrange to invoice you in arrears, normally on a monthly basis, to help give you maximum financial control.	
580	iron	BNC: G23 288 Press the fabric with an iron .	BNC: K4T 9619 A few people have tried to set up as independent ironers but we seem to be reluctant to pay someone £4 an hour to iron .	BNC: BP8 1849 I'll teach him to iron his shirts.	
581	island	BNC: G25 459 Finally Columbus landed on an island in the Bahamas, but thought he was near Japan and the East.	N/A	OED: 1860 RUSKIN Mod. Paint. V. IX. ii. \$11. 210 A clear brown stream,.. islanding a purple and white rock with an amber pool.	

582	jab	BNC: C85 1566 The other clawed into it, mercilessly pecking while its prey squawked with weakening jabs of its beak.	BNC: HH0 3069 She jabs at the back of her throat, opening her mouth wide.	BNC: J13 4642 He jabs the gun barrel to my neck.	
583	jacket	BNC: B1X 2789 Someone picked up Gallagher's jacket from the ground and handed it to him.	N/A	OED: 1900 Ibid. 15 Aug. 7/1 Unfortunately, there are forty-five waiters to only forty jackets,..perhaps..the managers will be able to scrape together sufficient money to jacket the unhappy five.	
584	jam	BNC: KCT 192 Can I have bread and jam as well?	N/A	OED: 1852 MUNDY Our Antipodes (1857) 130 The slices of bread looked as if they had been first jammed and then well scraped.	
585	jar	BNC: C9F 450 Instead of buying a jar of sauce this year, buy fresh or frozen cranberries and make your own from our recipe.	N/A	OED: 1747 H. GLASSE Art of Cookery xviii. 152 (heading) To jar Cherries.	
586	Jesuit	BNC: A68 2421 A Jesuit instantly declared that the Anglican Communion was pandering to paganism.	OED: 1601 Archpr. Controv. (1898) II. 164 Yf we would have Jesuited and caried so small a respect to charity.	OED: 1621 in Crt. & Times Jas. I (1849) II. 274 He is..popishly affected, and even jesuited .	
587	jet	BNC: CH6 7283 Two Britons were among the 113 killed when the Thai jet hit a mountain north of Katmandu.	BNC: HBH 491 The Baldock Administration team jett ed into Paris at the end of October.	N/A	
588	jewel	BNC: HWM 3047 First, a jewel was stolen from Mrs Laura Stratton's room in The Randolph.	N/A	OED: 1853 MOTLEY Corr. (1889) I. v. 151 Some few of the high Court ladies were well jewelled also.	
589	jockey	BNC: CH3 6063 My jockey wouldn't earn that in a year from riding.	OED: 1767 A. SEWARD Poems, etc. (1810) I. p. cxcvii, She reads no curtain-lectures upon his jockeying over to Nottingham to read the news three times a week.	OED: 1825 Sporting Mag. XVI. 273 Eclipse was then jockeyed by Sam Merrit.	

590	journey	BNC: HDB 330 The journey on the ferry lasted just half an hour.	BNC: K9H 278 Here is your chance to journey through England's last wilderness...	OED: 1808 SCOTT Marm. VI. vi, In a palmer's weeds arrayed..I journeyed many a land.	
591	juice	BNC: EFU 375 The cherries have kept all their flavour and the juice is not sticky --; just pure cherry juice .	N/A	BNC: BNL 1418 Juice extractors are a good idea for people living alone because they enable you just to juice one orange at a time, when you fancy some juice, whereas a litre carton may well start fermenting before one person can drink it all.	
592	junk	BNC: EFP 1314 It may be junk , but it looks all right in a garden.	N/A	C: MD: 1996 NEWS CSMonitor "Kid," he said, "my advice is to junk this car."	
593	kayak	BNC: G27 33 A paddler has been intercepted smuggling cartons of cigarettes from the USA to Canada in a kayak .	C: MD: 1994 ACAD EnvironEd The novice paddler may learn how to kayak in a group or with friends.	N/A	
594	kennel	BNC: A0U 1766 The man next door has spent the last year making a kennel for his dog.	OED: 1726 G. ROBERTS 4 Years Voy. 102 The rest kennelling like Hounds on Deck, or where they could.	BNC: J13 2179 The dogs have been kennelled , and the bodyguards have either gone back to bed or have fallen asleep in the hall.	
595	kerosene	BNC: HKP 374 Further cuts in government subsidies on petrol, diesel, kerosene and fertilizer were announced.	N/A	OED: 1883 Pall Mall Gaz. 20 Mar. 7/1 The cities that are, forsooth, to be kerosened and dynamited.	
596	key	BNC: H98 1524 A key was inserted in the lock and the door opened.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkSF:AlchymistsJournal Lily muttered to herself, still seeing the carnage of the command center, as they reached the cell door and keyed in the "open" sequence.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkSF:AlchymistsJournal She keyed the airlock open instead to reveal the expectant silence of the cabin.	

597	keyboard	BNC: HGR 727 The phonetic information is manually input using a special keyboard having 21 keys.	OED: 1965 Rep. Proc. Computer Typesetting Conf. London Univ. 1964 v. 153 She is now keyboarding at a rate of 120 to 150 words a minute.	OED: 1969 Sci. Amer. May 68 After the encyclopedia..has been keyboarded into the computer.	
598	kid	C: MD: 1997 FIC BkGen:PlumIsland Remember that dumb clue with a sketch of a goat -- baby goat -- a kid . Get it?	OED: 1842 MARRYAT Masterman Ready II. 72 He had brought with him the other goat, which had kidded during the storm.	OED: c1400 Master of Game iv. (MS. Digby 182) an e femell [the doe]..goe to kydde hir kiddes fer ens.	
599	kitten	BNC: BMG 506 If a new kitten is brought into the home the old cat may feel slighted by all the attention the newcomer is receiving.	BNC: BMG 1086 Among his observations is the following assessment of the sexual cunning of the tom-cat: As the females when they have kittened no longer seek the company of the males...	OED: 1824 MISS MITFORD Village Ser. I. (1863) 191 Two as fine litters of rabbits as ever were kittened .	
600	knee	BNC: H8N 916 The little girl leaned back against her mother's knee , staring at Carolyn.	OED: 1577 tr. Bullinger's Decades (1592) 122 To bowe downe is to cap and to knee , to ducke with the heade.	BNC: APP 315 On reaching the front, he claims, he was kneed in the groin by a policeman, dragged behind police lines and ordered into a Black Maria.	
601	knife	BNC: FSE 1404 There were no forks, and everyone seemed to be using either his fingers or a knife .	OED: 1950 J. DEMPSEY Championship Fighting xx. 120 Deflection of the blow by.. knifing with the forearm.	BNC: K4E 897 Police believe he was knifed during an argument with the man.	
602	knight	BNC: EF2 380 AU heraldic insignia were shamefully torn from his coat, signifying that he was unfitted to be a knight .	N/A	BNC: EWB 398 The castle was built by the first Lord Scrope who fought at Crecy and was knighted for his efforts.	
603	knot	BNC: AC7 1675 She would tie a knot in two of the four corners of a handkerchief and fix one knot on each of her forefingers, to form puppets.	BNC: CA1 620 Spectra or Dyneema lines are slippery and very difficult to knot permanently, so the fishing technique of 'sleeving'; has been adapted for this and each of the similar materials.	BNC: CEN 2364 MOST men can thank their mothers for showing them how to knot a tie.	

604	knuckle	BNC: APM 1127 She imagined that if she did not wipe her eyes, thrusting in a knuckle or a handkerchief, the tears would leave less trace.	OED: c1862 in Circ. Sc. I. 272/2 There is no danger of the conductor knuckling through the gutta-percha.	OED: HHA 1444 He insisted on washing up but then sank back on to his bunk, knuckling his eyes.	
605	label	BNC: ANS 579 Such reading might include a menu, a sign on a door, a label on a packet, or a sign above a counter.	N/A	BNC: CGA 27 A semantic network is a graph where natural language terms have been used to label the nodes and links.	
606	labour	BNC: CS0 438 The division of labour itself was not, as economists had long held, caused by a desire for greater productivity.	BNC: B13 630 It would be impossible to list all those who have laboured diligently and gladly in this congregation.	OED: 1876 MORRIS Sigurd II. 140 Fair then was the son of Sigmund as he toiled and laboured the ground.	
607	lacquer	BNC: C9M 1540 One very simple improvement I saw concerned the pouring of lacquer into containers before spraying.	N/A	BNC: A16 129 Paste waxes are best when applied to bare wood, while liquid waxes are suitable for use on furniture that has been French polished or lacquered .	
608	lamb	BNC: ABX 488 Here was his dog about to kill a lamb and he just stood there doing nothing.	OED: 1701 J. BRAND Zetland (1703) 75 As for the sheep,...they Lamb not so soon as with us.	BNC: A7D 718 For another, his is one of the largest sheep farms in the area and one of the few where the ewes are lambd outdoors.	
609	lampoon	BNC: CFX 960 He uses doggerel and lampoon as weapons against his captors.	N/A	BNC: CH2 11668 The comedy duo also lampoon the TV news in another sketch.	
610	lance	BNC: CN1 1967 They are armed with a sword and a lance .	N/A	C: MD: 1990 SPOK ABC_Jennings He told us that after it tired that the whale could be lanced when he was hunting them, but that we could then probably stop the whale and cut it free.	
611	land	BNC: CTW 1261 All told two-thirds of the land was cultivated by subtenants.	BNC: G2E 2224 As the aircraft landed and the pressmen poured out, they were met by a hoard of local photographers.	BNC: CS5 1008 The British sailed up and down the river, trying to find an opening to land troops to the west of the city, and in September they were successful.	

612	landscape	BNC: BMT 922 Many artists, poets and composers have drawn inspiration from the landscape and have felt the need to visit sites.	C: MD: 1992 MAG Money Once you've landscaped , you might need a gardener for routine maintenance: he or she rakes in \$18 to \$40 an hour.	BNC: CFC 1290 Nobody is denying that Mr Steward has attempted to landscape and improve aspects of his farm.	
613	lapse	BNC: HTR 2328 She spoke as if she were admitting to a considerable lapse of manners on her part.	BNC: K5H 65 Sadly, that tradition has lapsed over the past five years.	BNC: KAJ 840 A reminder will be going to all teachers who may have lapsed Society members in their classes.	
614	lasso	BNC: HNP 227 That landed round his neck like a lasso .	N/A	BNC: CK2 725 The aim is to separate a calf and lasso it.	
615	latch	BNC: FRF 2114 A simple wooden door, painted red, with a latch high up.	C: MD: 1991 FIC ChicagoRev A soldier walked on the door until it latched .	C: MD: 1994 FIC KenyonRev He latched the door behind him and clicked on the overhead bulb.	
616	lather	BNC: G2V 3307 When washing your hair, work a blob of shampoo about the size of a ten pence piece into the roots, and let the lather work its way through to the ends.	BNC: A70 458 Don't think that just because a shampoo doesn't lather well it isn't doing its job.	BNC: FX6 408 It's just a little gel that you put in the palm of your hand use some warm water and lather it up and put the lather over your face.	
617	layer	BNC: BMF 824 Outside, the sea was still and calm, the rising sun brightly peering over a layer of cloud, giving the sky an orange hue.	C: MD: 1994 ACAD PSAJournal As for clothes, it's better to take lots of things to layer , as the weather is so unpredictable.	BNC: CLO 308 Underneath the trees and in the closer edges of fields I spend hours layering grasses and nettles.	
618	leaf	BNC: EUR 59 Some spiders hide in a handy crevice in the bark of a tree; some hide beneath a leaf ; and other spiders build a funnel as part of their web and hide in that.	BNC: FEB 240 They will be a continual disappointment as they fail to leaf , flower or set seed, become pest-ridden, and need constant attention.	N/A	
619	leaflet	BNC: BN7 207 To protect yourself and your baby from the risk of infection, always follow the precautions shown in this leaflet .	OED: 1973 C. MULLARD Black Brit. I. iii. 33 The new group were people willing to leaflet , organize and demonstrate.	BNC: J44 314 In fact two thousand leaflets were sent out so we actually tried quite hard but we, we did exclude some of the people who should have been leafleted .	

620	league	BNC: A9R 193 Only two of the leaders in the regional leagues , Firebrands and Chelmsford, were victorious.	BNC: HY5 636 One at least, abandoned in Madrid at the end of a mission, was immediately engaged by the representative of one of the states then leagued against Louis.	BNC: B1F 206 Envious of the repute of this outcaste, the priests leagued themselves with a harlot to disgrace him.	
621	lease	BNC: FCS 232 The assignee of a lease fell into arrears with the rent and the landlords brought an action against him in 1941.	BNC: CBY 1724 I shall explain here the lease evaluation techniques that finance directors should normally use when deciding whether to lease or buy.	BNC: A8D 18 One young farmer, Shermani Yusef, said that for the first time in his life he had been forced to lease some of his land to cover his losses.	
622	leash	BNC: C8T 1277 At her side on a leash trotted a small, smooth-haired dog.	N/A	C: MD: 2002 NEWS Atlanta A pub is a place to have a party and a good time, but also a place to leash the dog on the patio.	
623	leaven	BNC: CEJ 2691 This leaven was added the next time baking bread was done.	N/A	OED: 1638 RAWLEY tr. Bacon's Life & Death (1650) 47 Bread, a little leavened , and very little salted, is best.	
624	lecture	BNC: FEU 700 Ask the lecturer if he can possibly forecast what, at least, his next lecture is to contain.	BNC: CE1 43 All of us, to some degree and in our own way, are ready to lecture and opinionize, but too few to listen.	BNC: AL6 915 Yesterday the school defended its decision to allow a convicted fraudster to lecture students.	
625	level	OED: 1841 J. C. BOOTH Mem. Geol. Surv. Maryland 89 The beautiful tract of land..appropriately called the Levels .	C: MD: 1992 FIC Mov:MalcolmX Brother Minister, I have to level with you.	BNC: AS4 948 It levelled every bush and tree and levelled every hill	
626	lever	BNC: HH6 276 Good choices include a bolster chisel, a car tyre lever or a broad jemmy.	OED: 1856 KANE Arct. Expl. II. ii. 31 It was all in vain that Hans and I..lifted, levered , twisted and pulled.	BNC: CKF 1540 He had some kind of tool, and he was trying to lever the window open.	
627	libel	BNC: CS6 661 He was found not guilty of the serious charge of seditious libel but guilty of the lesser misdemeanour of creating a public mischief.	OED: 1588 SHAKES. Tit. A. IV. iv. 17 What's this but Libelling against the Senate?	BNC: CK6 97 The suit also alleges Crue members Nikki Sixx, Tommy Lee and Mick Mars libelled Neil by announcing he had left the band.	

628	licence	BNC: K1Y 2770 Now it's possible to get a licence to grow some varieties of the plant to make paper and linen.	N/A	BNC: CSX 173 SNI says it has no plans to licence the product to other vendors, though UTM will interoperate with other TP monitors supporting OSI/TP protocols.	
629	lid	BNC: BP3 381 Transfer to a large frying pan with a lid , bring to the boil, then cover and simmer very gently for 4 minutes, turning the fish once.	N/A	OED: 1960 Encounter Mar. 21/1 They lidded that box again.	
630	lie	BNC: G0T 1272 What in the morning was true will in the evening become a lie .	BNC: K24 1140 All five were trapped at first, but the prosecution says the three men ran away, ignoring a girl's screams, and later lied to the police...	OED: c1450 Robin Hood & Monk xiv. in Child Ballads III. 97/2 With at Robyn Hode lyed Litul Jon.	
631	limit	BNC: A9J 153 And there is surely a limit to the time which this historic opportunity can endure.	N/A	BNC: EC3 549 The scheme aims to limit fluctuations of member EC currencies against each other.	
632	line	BNC: AD0 1471 Write such suggestions on the line next to the relevant item.	N/A	BNC: 1963 S. WEINTRAUB Private Shaw & Public Shaw iii. 94 G.B.S...both edited and altered the language of the..contract,..boldly lining out large passages and inserting new ones.	
633	lip	BNC: A7A 2289 She bit her lip , took a deep breath, and spoke.	OED: AT4 1910 The mare was indicating that she did, standing companionably in the darkening stable, lipping at his anorak sleeve.	C: MD: 1992 FIC Iris When the ewes lower their heads to lip the water the lambs catch up and suck.	
634	lipstick	BNC: ANY 1312 In the mirror over the washbasin she applies pancake makeup, lipstick and eyeliner, and combs her hair.	BNC: ALJ 2336 She lipsticked in her usual modest mouth and combed her hair.	OED: 1960 20th Cent. Oct. 313 She would open her handbag, lipstick her mouth, and go home.	

635	list	BNC: CBT 2516 Make more use of your tutors --; compile a list of queries and then arrange to see a tutor for help.	BNC: E9Y 470 Too numerous to list here, since they are the seven titles chosen for W H Smith's First Novel promotion, about which I am extremely keen.	BNC: B13 630 It would be impossible to list all those who have laboured diligently and gladly in this congregation.	
636	load	BNC: ECH 822 The shoulder straps are reinforced by a sheet of firm but flexible plastic which distributes and carries the load .	BNC: ANU 252 There were always 25 or 30 ships moored off the port waiting to load .	BNC: HPS 212 These vessels carried passengers and cargo, making one call on their way south at Berwick to load salmon for the London Markets.	
637	lobby	BNC: G31 240 That is to say, they accost the more naive members of the lobby on their way back from meeting Mr Ingham and ask what he said.	BNC: K1D 44 Now M-Ps and trade unionists are setting up a campaign group to lobby on his behalf, and the thousands like him who've lost out.	OED: 1971 P. GRESSWELL Environment 154 We can always lobby our councillors.	
638	lock	BNC: FPV 514 The workmen even made me two little chairs and a table, and a lock for the door, so that no rats could get in.	OED: 1590 SPENSER F.Q. II. ix. 23 Doubly disparted, it did locke and close, That when it locked , none might thorough pas. Mod. The door will not lock .	BNC: B32 108 You may have access to your room at all times and have the privacy to lock your room door and any cupboard inside your room.	
639	log	BNC: AMU 1679 Rafts of logs , waiting for shipment, had been ripped free of their bindings, smashing through concrete buildings as if they were built of playing cards.	BNC: HLC 1235 A ban on logging in Thailand, after a series of devastating floods, had led Thai logging companies to turn their attention across the irregularly policed border with Laos.	BNC: BN4 831 The forests have been extensively logged and then cleared for cocoa, coffee, rubber and palm oil crops.	
640	loom	BNC: HRY 382 Robert Stevenson checks the first few metres of each weaving when it is removed from the loom .	N/A	OED: 1887 C. A. MOLONEY Forestry W. Afr. 145 The cloth loomed from the cotton thread of the country.	
641	loop	BNC: ANY 1579 The city seems to stretch on and on --; or is she going round and round the ring road in an endless loop ?	BNC: CGC 1871 Because they have such a fantastic performance feel, it never occurred to us to loop .	BNC: JXV 2486 He shrugged, taking the recorder from her to loop the strap over his shoulder.	

642	loot	BNC: CMC 111 Here the Orcs feasted and fought amongst themselves while their loot lasted, and, after three days of drunken brawling, readied to invade the Moot.	BNC: CMC 121 The Orcs began to loot and pillage in their usual fashion, but Gorbud had other plans.	BNC: CH2 12716 Opportunist thugs tried to loot a nearby shopping centre and to raid the burnt-out flats but police were quick to move in.	
643	lop	OED: 1938 C. P. ACKERS Pract. Brit. Forestry vi. 194 Lop and top may be overcome either by burning or by stacking it in 'trenches'.	OED: 1622 R. HAWKINS Voy. S. Sea (1847) 189 One plowing, another harrowing, another sowing, and lopping .	BNC: HGJ 895 Someone would get a new car, or a new cat: a tree would be lopped : the milkman's horse bolt.	
644	lope	OED: 1961 L. VAN DER POST Heart of Hunter I. ii. 25 The others followed close on her heels with a strange stumbling lope .	OED: 1899 Daily News 6 Nov. 5/4 A Boer pony..hardly knows how to gallop or trot, but goes loping along in a leisurely, monotonous way.	OED: 1885 T. ROOSEVELT Hunting Trips viii. 261 For seven or eight miles we loped our jaded horses along at a brisk pace.	
645	lump	BNC: AOM 1281 This raises a lump which may become as big as a small orange.	OED: 1856 SYMONDS in H. F. Brown Biog. (1895) I. 82, I have a new cover and cushion made for my chair. It is much fatter and more comfortable than the old one, which used to lump up all in a heap.	OED: 1852 Meanderings of Mem. I. 12, I the mattress spread, And equal lay whatever lumps the bed.	
646	lunch	C: MD: 1990 MAG Money Before you sign the contract, invite the painter to lunch or dinner, see a movie together or take a walk in the park.	BNC: C86 1353 He lunched with the police commissioner at a fish restaurant in Torch Bay.	OED: 1893 Westm. Gaz. 15 June 2/1 Permission was given to lunch the pilgrims on board the Victory.	
647	luncheon	BNC: C9U 1378 Over five hundred directors and producers gathered at a luncheon to pay tribute to him.	OED: 1889 Archæol. Æliana XIII. 309 The Duke of Northumberland. luncheoned at the 'Three Half Moons'.	N/A	
648	lurch	BNC: H8T 2734 With a plunging lurch , the train started.	BNC: FSR 264 The half-wheel disappeared in a blast of sparks and blue smoke, causing the car to lurch again.	N/A	

649	lure	BNC: FPB 3078 Still, lose a lure to catch a mackerel --; or, in this case, a whale.	OED: 1530 PALSGR. 616/1, I lure , as a falconer dothe for his haulke.	BNC: K1C 2092 Conservationists have gone back to an ancient method of catching ducks, using a dog to lure the birds into a net.	
650	lust	BNC: JY9 3006 Admittedly lust was involved, but the major motivation had been that unexplainable, instinctive emotion called love.	BNC: EVC 1684 He is another woman's husband now and to lust after him is sinful.	OED: 1648 SANDERSON Serm. (1653) 4 The Spirit and the flesh are contraries, and they lust contrary things.	
651	lynch	BNC: 1811 A. ELLICOTT in C. V. Mathews A. Ellicott (1908) 220 Captain Lynch just mentioned was the author of the Lynch laws so well known and so frequently carried into effect some years ago in the southern States in violation of every principle of justice and jurisprudence.	N/A	BNC: ABF 404 Kathleen Claar, custodian of the Last Indian Raid Museum in Oberlin, Kansas, took him to a small cemetery to show him the grave of her husband and of Rick Read, the last man lynched in the state.	
652	machete	BNC: AN3 482 In other areas, like the Peruvian and Bolivian Andes, traditional farming techniques, such as the digging stick, machete and hoe, are used.	N/A	OED: 1986 Punch Winter 79 Ponce de Leon was macheteing a trail through palmetto.	
653	machine-gun	BNC: CCC 343 At that moment, a car drove up and a gunman in it sprayed the boys with a machine-gun .	BNC: EFJ 2987 ";Spreading out his arms and pretending to be an aeroplane, flying low, machine-gunning .	BNC: BN4 1334 Poachers ambush elephants, machine-gun them and then hack their tusks out.	No Vi in Mac, OED
654	maid	BNC: C98 78 The only words spoken had been to the butler and maid , who were waiting at table and when they rose, Tamar excused herself.	OED: 2006 Time Out (Nexis) 3 May 22, I was maiding round the corner when I got the offer of this flat.	OED: 1934 A. CHRISTIE Murder on Orient Express III. iv. 219 Susanne..used to look after my clothes and maid me.	
655	mail	BNC: G2V 901 A Royal Mail specialist will visit your business to assess your needs and provide products and advice to help you process your mail quickly and efficiently.	C: MD: 1995 SPOK CNN_News Now, you said to mail early and mail frequently.	BNC: ARM 183 All you have to do is to mail us a postcard with your name and address written on it together with your answer to the following simple question:	

656	major	C: MD:1996 MAG Inc. He'd graduated from Stanford University in 1976 with a major in East Asian studies.	C: MD: 1992 SPOK CBS_SunMorn And he said,' I want to major in accounting and business.'	N/A	
657	malt	BNC: A0A 198 The darker colour of Scottish beer comes from the use of roasted barley or dark malt in addition to pale malt .	C: MD:1999 ACAD AgricResrch Though tests have so far focused on Bancroft's performance as a feed barley, ARS scientists are also conducting field-scale trials to evaluate its potential for malting and brewing.	OED: 1991 Daily Tel. 9 Nov. (Weekend Suppl.) p. xi/1, I had not appreciated..how farmers in Scotland had malted their barley in a not-dissimilar way to how French farmers ferment their grapes.	
658	manicure	BNC: ACW 941 She smiled and extended both arms to examine her manicure in detail.	N/A	BNC: AS0 1301 Her beautician noticed when her left hand began to stay relaxed while she manicured Esther's fingernails.	
659	manoeuvre	BNC: FSR 2234 The Marines approached the cave in their usual leapfrog manoeuvre , and found themselves facing not an enemy, but the steel doors.	BNC: EF2 502 In fact the broken ground made it impossible for the English knights to manoeuvre easily.	OED: 1993 E. BLOOM & L. BLOOM Piozzi Lett. 448 For his amusement he practices his guard in manoeuvring gun boats upon the Seine.	
660	mantle	BNC: CN1 1688 The Knights wear mantles of wolf skins over their red-coloured armour.	N/A	OED: 1884 W. E. ADDIS & T. ARNOLD Catholic Dict. 84/1 The priest, mantled with the veil, makes the sign of the cross.	
661	manufacture	BNC: G30 1064 Its use in the past included the manufacture of spoons and snuff boxes.	BNC: CBV 841 The bigger premises increased Lotus' overheads, which made low volume production cars unprofitable to manufacture .	BNC: HBC 112 Precision Studios will continue to manufacture ceramic transfers for the Group.	
662	map	BNC: CCG 222 By displaying a map of the area he made it easy to understand his talk and he emphasised the enormous size of Brazil.	N/A	BNC: A64 907 Nevertheless the official surveyors who came to map the Trepke boundaries remained too afraid to go into the fields of the estate.	

663	margin	BNC: FEU 543 Never accept; always challenge the author; put question marks in the margin when you don't believe him.	N/A	OED: 1972 Amer. Lit. 44 155 He brings us directly and delightedly to the text, set cleanly in Linotype Primer, widely spaced and margin ed.	
664	market	BNC: K5M 11661 Jonathan, his mother and Allitt had gone to a market together: while there he began to feel nauseated.	OED: 1951 R. CHANDLER Let. Apr. (1966) 26 Then I have to go uptown and market .	BNC: HH3 13693 Third World governments build roads which help farmers to market their produce and schools which create a literate and numerate workforce.	
665	marmalade	BNC: HNK 98 The bread was sliced-white, the butter was packed in New Zealand, and the marmalade came in a tiny plastic box.	OED: 1925 C. S. LEWIS Diary 9 Feb. (1991) 350 Poor D still marmalading .	OED: 1968 C. NICOLE Self Lovers i. 18 Brice marmaladed toast.	
666	marvel	BNC: H7H 308 But something did delay her; she stopped and stood to stare at a marvel of nature, so strange as to suspend belief.	BNC: AMD 1749 Even if you are not a skier, it is worth taking the funicular up to the slopes just to experience the journey and to marvel at the views opening out below.	BNC: H9C 3544 Corbett remembered the autumn sun during his previous visit and marvelled how quickly the weather had changed.	
667	mask	BNC: ASV 1746 All he wore was a pair of shorts and a mask .	N/A	C: MD: 2006 FIC BkGen:CaramelFlava "This is a masquerade party. Everyone must be masked at all times," the usher said as he helped her put on a satiny white eye mask.	
668	masquerade	C: MD: 1992 FIC BkSF:HeartMidnight "No, sir. I'll not tell my real name. After all, this is a masquerade ."	C: MD: 2005 SPOK NPR_ATCW You might remember that in the movie, Elizabeth Taylor had to masquerade as a boy to compete, and she was disqualified in the end.	OED: 1927 Sunset Mag. May 87/1 Many builders and real estate men are masquerading whole city blocks of houses under the name of Spanish.	

669	massacre	BNC: B1J 1680 The massacre of the Alamo is less audience-grabbing than a Vietnam village scorched in napalm.	N/A	BNC: EVS 1688 But there was no choice --; if we had stayed, or if only the civilian population had remained behind, the army would not have hesitated to massacre everyone.	
670	massage	BNC: BMM 61 Joan Watt, our physiotherapist, gave me a massage .	N/A	BNC: CHG 84 I'm going to send round a nurse who'll massage the affected muscles and help her with exercises.	
671	medal	BNC: ABF 1002 He has said, and subsequently confirmed, that he will step down shortly after March 27th, when the King is due to award him a medal .	OED: 1984 Marathon & Distance Runner Oct. 18/1 Gabriella Dorio made her break too early, otherwise she could have medalled .	OED: 1985 New Yorker 18 Mar. 125/1 He was eulogized..and was renowned and medalled for his war record.	
672	menace	BNC: B7M 1229 According to the group, the biggest single menace to the Italian wolf is competition from wild dogs.	BNC: HGV 700 The road cut a swath through the centre of the belt of trees, and as the gig passed between them they seemed to menace , arms grotesquely waving, as if they resented this intrusion through their territory.	BNC: AE4 1175 The peace which they made included England and Scotland -- : and menaced the Protestants in both.	
673	mention	BNC: ABF 493 The male contestants, the jury found, were not worth a mention .	BNC: HHE 64 There are thousands of colour combinations printed on railway tickets --; too many to mention here.	BNC: ACW 84 He was not allowed to mention the slaughtering to anyone, not even as a special secret between best friends.	
674	merchandise	BNC: EDG 2298 There's a wide selection of other garden merchandise , backed by friendly and personal service.	BNC: KE1 2315 He says oh Karen she's er merchandising now for Northern Ireland.	BNC: F9J 1234 As a special bonus it also has to be able to merchandise our Fluffy Puffins.	

675	merit	BNC: C8F 529 To propose that individual cases should be treated on their merit is not particularly helpful if there is no guidance as to what a merit is.	OED: 1897 A. G. MORTIMER Cath. Faith & Pract. I. xi. 166 While we are in a state of mortal sin we cannot merit .	BNC: HNW 1292 She was asked what she had done to merit promotion and what she might like to do:	
676	message	BNC: FYY 2384 She'd left a message for him about an hour before, within minutes of receiving a call from the foresters' agents.	OED: 1999 N.Y. Times 17 Oct. IV. 2/5 Strickler then messaged back to South Bend, Ind., for a photographer to shoot the Notre Dame backfield on horses.	OED: 1997 Newsweek 12 May 53 One day she messaged Sean that the man she was dating liked a certain highly specific feature of her anatomy.	
677	metal	BNC: H0B 43 It was not that the mines were not producing for between 1564-;1570 metal to the value of £31,167 was sold, but even this did not cover the operating costs.	N/A	OED: 1992 B. UNSWORTH Sacred Hunger xxiv. 229 The road between Liverpool and Prescott was metalled and tolls charged for the upkeep.	
678	microfilm	BNC: HWF 3356 It produces condensed volumes of modules which can be reproduced on paper, microfilm or microfiche.	N/A	BNC: HJA 2811 All of these problems could be overcome if the Archives were to be microfilmed and indexed using a Computer Aided Retrieval (CAR) system.	
679	microscope	BNC: G22 63 Each dot is made of many tiny tubes --; much too small to see without a microscope .	N/A	BNC: H0E 1626 Does detail build up to a whole or is detail obtained by microscoping the whole?	
680	microwave	BNC: CKB 2863 In the kitchen, she opened the freezer and found a Chicken Kiev for two, which she put in the microwave to defrost.	OED: 1984 Tampa (Florida) Tribune 5 Apr. 8E/1 Standing time is important after a meatloaf has finished microwaving .	OED: 1976 National Observer (U.S.) 3 Apr. 9/4, I. microwaved them two at a time for one minute.	
681	milestone	BNC: GXJ 1427 The changes represent an important milestone in the development of social work services.	N/A	OED: 1991 Clumber & Hill Walker (BNC), For him the turn from winter to spring is milestoned with our coming.	

682	mill	BNC: ANC 1862 This was in use for flour milling up to the 1930s, and records show a mill on that site since at least 1376.	BNC: C93 1306 The mill buildings house a museum of old implements and materials associated with corn production and milling .	BNC: B3K 1215 You will see flour being milled here just as it was in Captain Cook's day.	
683	mime	BNC: C8P 1077 One person on each side chooses a book, film or television programme and the rest have to guess what it is, by means of mime .	BNC: A6E 1205 We put a few records on the jukebox and got him to mime along.	OED: 1975 J. CLAVELL Shgun (1980) xxxiii. 548 She smiled, put her hand to her head pretending pain, mimed being drunk and sleeping like a stone.	
684	mind	BNC: AC4 1162 Miraculously, her voice went on in a steady stream, without a quiver, while her mind tried to take in what had happened.	BNC: G2L 767 She put it so nicely and so firmly that no one seemed to mind too much.	BNC: ACV 775 The old man had already warned him to mind his own business.	
685	minister	C: MD: 1996 FIC Mov:FromDuskTill A friend of mine had himself declared a minister of his own religion.	BNC: K5L 1590 And a vicar arrived, suffering from a sense of isolation within a parish unable to minister to him.	N/A	
686	minute	OED: 1987 Sunday Times 4 Oct. 64/6 Her final story is set out like the minutes of a meeting.	N/A	BNC: EV3 982 Meetings were minuted and records forwarded to the head for report to heads of department.	
687	mirror	BNC: AE0 3575 He drew on socks, a tight pair of Italian jeans, and plimsolls, combed his receding hair before a mirror .	N/A	OED: 1983 A. TYLER Slipping-down Life iv. 36 He had on sunglasses made of a silvery black that mirrored Evie perfectly.	
688	mission	BNC: HTY 3462 Thomas had a mission , to destroy the missile and prevent the shapechanger from carrying out his criminal activities.	OED: 1898 Athenæum 5 Nov. 648/2 It was used by St. Augustine when he was missioning in those parts.	OED: 1994 Compass (Toronto) Mar.-Apr. 36/3 There is a lot of pain as well as beauty on the shorter route to heaven. But I think next time I'm missioned anywhere, I'll ask for an ice cube.	

689	mist	BNC: H9U 911 The mist had become thicker than before, but the path was a good one.	BNC: CA8 1017 Our speed built up rapidly and the inside of my cockpit started to mist up.	BNC: CJT 2033 The hut windows were misted as if a concerted bluster of hot air had steamed them.	
690	moan	BNC: B1X 1475 He gave a low moan of despair.	BNC: G0P 93 Beside him, James continued to moan loudly as the pain seemed to intensify.	OED: 1983 Spectator 11 June 8/3 It is near the birthplace of AJP Taylor, the historian, who moans the fact that, though Lancashire-born, he now has to describe himself as a native of 'Merseyside'.	
691	mob	BNC: B0G 118 Subsequently a mob raided and plundered Morval, taking bounty to the value of £200.	OED: 1999 J. KING in S. Champion Fortune Hotel 166 A Chelsea boy..ducked in and passed the word along that everyone was mobbing up at the end of the street.	BNC: CH6 1043 Lizzie Lowe, 13, from West London, was dragged to safety when hundreds tried to mob their idol as he left his London hotel for last night's Cardiff concert.	
692	mock	BNC: HGE 2407 'That is very unkind of you,' said McAllister severely, but her severity was a mock .	OED: 1983 G. HARRIS Seventh Gate ii. 31 The jangling of the keys at his waist seemed to mock at him.	BNC: JXV 3350 There was a touch of desperation in her reply which she knew he heard, but surprisingly he made no attempt to mock her, or force her into giving him any more reasons.	
693	modem	BNC: FT8 2934 If you have a modem you can log on to a bulletin board and download it.	OED: 1995 Philadelphia Inquirer 7 Aug. G5/4 The library is also planning to let people modem in and search for magazine articles.	OED: 2000 N.Y. Times Mag. 11 June 42 (adv.) It may seem to make no difference where you build your company, until you try to modem a 30-page document to Frankfurt from your laptop.	

694	monument	BNC: ANB 638 At the centre of the square is a monument to Leonardo da Vinci by Pietro Magni, completed in 1872.	N/A	C: MD: 2007 SPOK PBS_Newshour Erasure, those things that get left out of the landscape of the physical landscape, things that aren't monumented or memorialized, and how we remember and what it is that we forget.	
495	mop	BNC: A74 1819 A woman's washing the floor with a mop and a bucket.	BNC: CMJ 320 Luke began to mop clumsily at the pool of milk with a teacloth.	BNC: HGJ 98 She mopped the liquid up from the floor with a clean towel, though she knew it meant presently lugging it all the way down to the launderette.	
696	mortar	BNC: CML 71 Then, as the helicopter appeared from the left, swooping down on the farmhouse, a mortar exploded near the garage.	N/A	BNC: CBE 801 A soldier received a shrapnel wound in Sarajevo on Thursday when a UN headquarters was mortared .	
697	mortgage	BNC: AC7 1438 Could you not perhaps raise a mortgage on your house?	N/A	BNC: K1X 978 The Cheltenham and Gloucester Building Society advised him to mortgage his home and invest the capital to give him and his wife an income.	
698	mosaic	BNC: APT 326 How glorious it must have been when its mosaic , created in 1371 by Venetians using Bohemian glass, was newly installed.	N/A	OED: 1997 R. TREMAIN Way I found Her (1998) ii. 135 The building was in a group of seven, mosaicked green and beige and purple and blue.	
699	motel	BNC: AL3 1721 Finally, operators recommend that motorhome clients spend their first night in a hotel or motel .	OED: 1968 G. DE FRAGA Murder at Cookout xii. 56 They're motelling in Canberra for a night or two.	OED: 1998 Sunday Times 29 Nov. (Travel section) 1/6 There are few pleasures on earth that can beat motelling it in Australia.	

700	mother	BNC: G2V 1512 She had made provisions for her daughter and was determined to get away from the life of a single mother in a small town.	N/A	OED: 1986 Sci. Amer. Aug. 16/1 Through normal birth she has just mothered a normal, contented baby.	
701	motion	BNC: APV 1894 Water thus lifted is spread onto the surface as the cloth is wiped in a rapid sweeping motion .	BNC: AT3 1772 He motioned with his arm to the middle of the room.	BNC: AT3 174 His comic-opera face contorted, his moustache drooped and he gripped his rifle with both hands to motion us to open the back of the vehicle.	
702	motor	BNC: 1992 M. BENICE-JONES Catholic Families xi. 277 Talbot Clifton's motor was likewise 'commandeered' by Irregulars.	BNC: JYF 112 From there, Cara had it all meticulously mapped out: she and Cara were to motor down to Dover to take a ferry to Ostend early on Wednesday morning.	BNC: 1992 J. CARTWRIGHT Rise & Fall of Little Voice I. 11 He motored me home about a million miles an hour.	
703	motorbike	BNC: K1Y 3442 A car driver racing against a motorbike lost control and ploughed into Catherine's vehicle.	BNC: 1998 Daily Tel. (Nexis) 12 Feb. 3 It is still a bit unusual for a girl to be motorbiking and it would be nice to see a lot more of them doing it.	N/A	
704	motorcycle	BNC: K1D 1776 He was on a motorcycle when arrested by plain clothes police.	OED: 2000 R. BARGER et al. Hell's Angel i. 5 Then an entire group of Hell's Angels would motorcycle into Sturgis together.	N/A	
705	mound	BNC: ACV 2467 And maybe the one in the burial mound had been dropped by someone else entirely?	N/A	C: MD: 2001 MAG MotherEarth That way, gardeners didn't have to mound supporting soil around the plant's roots.	
706	mouse	BNC: BMG 911 If a cat kills a mouse we may feel sorry for the mouse but we no longer accuse the cat of wickedness.	OED: 1976 A. PRICE War Game I. v. 103 Animals..which worked for their living, guarding, mousing , pulling or carrying.	OED: 1889 Overland Monthly 14 461/2 Books, moused out of a deep, dark closet, where they had been stored and long since forgotten.	

707	murder	BNC: G1W 65 Everyone at TVL was just stunned by the murder , she said.	BNC: G0N 861 If they were prepared to murder once, they would certainly be prepared to murder again.	BNC: CBF 10070 They also denied trying to murder three police officers and possessing a rifle with intent to endanger life.	
708	murmur	BNC: CAB 1678 There was a murmur of surprise and enthusiasm in the hall.	BNC: ACE 1224 Anyway Charles began to murmur a little foolishly.	BNC: CJT 300 Holly started to murmur a tune, something cheerful.	
709	muscle	BNC: A0J 376 A hormone, progestogen, is injected into a muscle , and is released very slowly into the body.	OED: 1992 N.Y. Times Mag. 12 Apr. 58/4 They'd draw stares like the James Gang muscling through the doors of a saloon.	OED: 2000 Independent on Sunday (Electronic ed.) 29 Oct., Healey charged him down, muscled his way to the ricochet and chased fully 60 metres in a winning pursuit of his own hack to the corner flag.	
710	mushroom	BNC: A7F 981 Mix the mushrooms and leeks and season.	OED: 1987 Arena 5 72 At the age of eight he would go mushrooming with his father.	N/A	
711	mustard	BNC: ABB 194 With the addition of plenty of hot English mustard , it makes one of my favourite sandwiches.	N/A	OED: 1978 Washington Post (Nexis) 5 Mar. (Mag. section) 51 It is hard to stop. Once you have mustarded your whole dinner, you find yourself wondering about dessert possibilities.	
712	muzzle	BNC: CBF 568 They should change the law to include them with dogs like pit bulls which have to wear a muzzle .	N/A	BNC: ECU 871 Gerald, are you sure it's necessary to muzzle a chihuahua?	
713	napalm	BNC: B1J 1680 The massacre of the Alamo is less audience-grabbing than a Vietnam village scorched in napalm .	N/A	BNC: G33 544 Once covered in a tropical moist forest with rich fauna, A Luoi and A Sau valley, 60km long and between three and six kilometres wide, was defoliated and napalmed many times.	

714	napkin	BNC: CEB 3150 He handed her a plate, a napkin , a knife and a fork.	N/A	OED: 1984 K. S. ROBINSON Icehenge (1990) 132 'Pleased to meet you,' I said, and napkinned my mouth.	
715	need	BNC: B21 984 There is a need in all of us to find the fulfilment of belonging	BNC: KCT 4772 Well Geoffrey seems to need more.	BNC: BPG 655 You will need a watch that records seconds for this.	
716	needle	BNC: CH2 28 It would be like looking for a needle in a haystack.	OED: 1834 W. BECKFORD Italy I. 38 Pretty sempstresses, warbling melodious hymns as they sat needling and thimbling at their windows above.	BNC: AAY 602 Tufted carpets are much more economic to produce in that the pile is needled into a pre-woven backing.	
717	neighbour	BNC: CBF 693 She ran to a neighbour for help when she found her front door bolted.	BNC: HGL 1404 As children, Perry and Crilly neighboured in a row of dwellings near the mental hospital.	OED: 1989 Church Times 19 May 6/3 Now neighboured by Bangladeshi newcomers.	
718	network	BNC: FNR 2439 The human brain is a network of neurones.	BNC: HJ5 4552 It will often be necessary to network with other groups when a specialist industry or discipline inputs are required.	BNC: HJA 2120 This version will also enable us to network the Garden's Mac computers, the proposed graphics and/or GIS Unix workstations (see below) and other non-DOS environments.	
719	newspaper	BNC: ALW 832 At one point, Dequasie quotes an anonymous poem he once read in a newspaper :	OED: 1943 Time 8 Mar. 64 He had newspapered in Hawaii.	OED: 1800 S. T. COLERIDGE Coll. Lett. (1956) I. 569, I have Newspapered it merely as a means of subsistence.	
720	nickel	BNC: AOC 914 The chromium and nickel are added to give shine and prevent rusting.	N/A	OED: 2003 www.solavanti.com 17 Feb. (O.E.D. Archive), All metal parts, which have been nickeled or silver plated, have been extracted from a solid brass core before plating to assure durability and prevent denting from heavy use.	

721	nickname	BNC: A0F 572 The boys had now decided on a nickname for me: Mona, after Leonardo's Mona Lisa.	N/A	BNC: CK0 121 As a student he had been nicknamed Red Leland.
722	nonsense	BNC: JXV 1498 Even if there is anything in all this astrological nonsense then you have to view it in context.	OED: 1994 Herald (Glasgow) (Nexis) 25 July, Motoring along in the fog we nonsensed for hours on women.	OED: 2002 Yorkshire Post (Nexis) 28 Feb., Manager Moyes has nonsensed reports that he has been making a renewed effort to buy USA striker Brian McBride.
723	nose	BNC: EB1 934 Breathe in through the nose and out hard through the mouth, both to a slow count of four.	BNC: APC 1286 Dogs nosed around in piles of refuse.	BNC: FS8 320 Inside the hut, a lumbering saddleback boar was trotting along the aisle between two rows of pens, nosing the bars and grunting rhythmically.
724	notice	BNC: C86 1829 A notice hung on the gate and he read the words in the beam of the headlamps: DANGER.	BNC: HDC 1934 And wondered why she made such fatuous comments and why he didn't appear to notice .	OED: 1988 'R. DEACON' Spyclopaedia 14 It was noticed that he had begun to take an interest in local soccer matches.
725	number	BNC: AD1 2449 I might not reach the telephone, or I might be unable to dial a number , the doctor might be out...	BNC: HJ5 1535 The principal reason for numbering is to identify the source of a memorandum.	BNC: FSN 1111 You want to avoid getting them in the wrong order or dropping them, so number them in the top corner, and link them together with a tag.
726	nurse	BNC: HV1 304 Let let me introduce you to a nurse , a nurse called Nicola.	OED: 1960 C. DAY LEWIS Buried Day I. 20 She was known as 'The Angel' in the tuberculosis hospital where she had nursed before marriage.	BNC: GW8 2573 She nursed her mother, fed the children, and worked in the garden, planting vegetables for next year.
727	oar	BNC: CB5 3114 Mr Barnet rowed the boat and he let Edward and me have a turn with one oar .	OED: 1955 R. CHURCH Over Bridge (1956) xiii. 166 Slowly the tired revellers oared down the river.	C: MD: 2001 FIC SouthernRev He oared the boat around broadside and rowed to shore.
728	occasion	BNC: A6V 486 When the baby is born it is an occasion of joy for the whole family.	N/A	BNC: CN9 1180 The rise of monetarist economics was occasioned by the accelerating inflation of the late 1960s and the 1970s.

729	officer	BNC: G3B 1423 I answered in Italian that my father had been an officer in the Austrian army and that he spoke good German.	N/A	OED: 1984 Oxf. Illustr. Hist. Britain ix. 493 It [sc. the aristocracy] continued to wield considerable political power,... officering the army.	
730	offset	BNC: CBU 728 The favourite 'modest' solution is to remove the restriction on the offset of ACT against the corporation tax liability.	BNC: FSA 903 This is because the expected daily losses are much smaller since the variation margin payments on the long and short futures contracts are likely to be offsetting .	BNC: AJ2 478 Chairman John Reeve said Severfield has taken out credit insurance to offset future bad debt problems.	
731	oil	BNC: B75 802 That leaves oil and coal as the sources of power.	OED: 1977 L. MURRAY Ethnic Radio 58 The refitted Ships stood, oiling , in the Bay.	BNC: B06 1297 This is simply to oil the skin before you begin the massage (see Fig. 12).	
732	ooze	OED: 1975 New Yorker 21 Apr. 105/3 The paramedics rescue a man trapped in the ooze of a gushing oil well.	BNC: HTY 194 A red liquid oozed over the floor.	BNC: CD2 2143 The other breast oozed milk.	
733	orbit	BNC: H78 709 For example, the movement of the earth in its orbit round the sun produces gravitational waves.	BNC: H78 766 Astronomers have observed many systems in which two stars orbit around each other, attracted toward each other by gravity.	BNC: KPA 1994 It takes twenty eight days for the moon to orbit is the correct term for going round something, to orbit the earth.	
734	orient	OED: 2001 Times 7 Mar. II. 3/5 In Gandharan heads, the realism of Classical Western sculpture met the voluptuous mysticism of the orient .	BNC: GU8 839 It would require pigeons (like salmon) to remember a home odour, or a 'landscape' of odours around its home, and to orient with respect to them.	OED: 1993 J. E. TAYLOR Christians & Holy Places 236 The basilica is, like other Byzantine churches, oriented to the east.	

735	ornament	BNC: AR9 1629 A facade has a function as an ornament to a town as well as cloaking a building.	N/A	BNC: HWB 111 They imported artists and artisans from Greece to carry out this work for them and to ornament their buildings; they also imported actual sculpture from Greece for the same purpose.	
736	orphan	BNC: B34 538 In 1906, a seventeen-year-old orphan called Jane Balfe was working in a factory.	N/A	BNC: CRF 885 Increased life expectancy means that it is now a rare occurrence for children to be orphaned .	
737	outfit	BNC: FPX 253 She wore a white tennis outfit consisting of a blouse and a short pleated skirt.	OED: 1976 M. GORDON & G. GORDON Ordeal xv. 108 A party of four went down the trail... Ring up the Big Rock Trading Post... Get the trader up and find out if they outfitted there.	BNC: CM1 460 It was here that Aenarion's sacred armour was forged, along with enough swords and suits of armour to outfit an army.	
738	outline	BNC: J55 475 We started the first rough outline of a scenario.	N/A	BNC: B33 2302 A diagram may be used to summarise a lecture, or group of lectures, or to outline a plan.	
739	output	BNC: B1U 391 Companies may intensify production, improve productivity or reduce output --; all of which tend to reduce employment.	N/A	OED: 1989 Rhythm Dec. 35/1 The default velocity curve can be modified by mating the actual velocity numbers with whatever velocity you would prefer to be outputted .	
740	outrage	BNC: CFG 238 Media reports of torture often generate widespread public outrage .	N/A	BNC: CEM 2389 EXPLICIT sex scenes cut from Madonna's latest film have outraged her co-star.	

741	oven	BNC: APV 402 Every utensil or pan used on top of a stove or in an oven is subjected to dry heat which effects disinfection irrespective of any other process.	N/A	OED: 1999 J. LLOYD & E. REES Come Together iii. 82 Something I can chuck in the fridge, then oven it when Amy arrives and make out what a great cook..I am.	
742	oyster	BNC: GOS 1116 He fishes for oysters and leaves them for her lunch.	OED: 1990 T. C. BOYLE East is East I. 39 He raised hogs, fished and crabbed and shrimped and oystered .	N/A	
743	pace	BNC: AC4 3122 Beside him, the girl walked at the same pace , just out of step with him.	BNC: G17 1901 He began to pace silently along the bridge.	BNC: HA5 2487 He began to pace the room, hands thrust into pockets, shoulders hunched.	
744	pack	BNC: H9C 1969 'But there again,'; he tossed airily over his shoulder, 'it's a pack which suits you well!'	BNC: HA9 1742 There was no time to pack , and she'd make too much noise rummaging for clothes.	BNC: ARJ 3242 Right now, the New Moon in Scorpio means it's time to pack your bags and see what life has to offer elsewhere.	
745	package	BNC: J54 932 Lizzie came from the back of the house to greet them and insisted on helping them carry in Sara's boxes, packages and various belongings.	N/A	BNC: A2J 405 Recycled plastic can be used, quite hygienically, to package eggs, tomatoes, apples and all manner of skinned food and vegetables.	
746	paddle	BNC: HHB 749 As the men moved to take their seats on the sides of the rafts, each one was handed a paddle .	BNC: ECR 429 In summer it is a wonderful place for picnics and for children to paddle in the stream.	BNC: K5M 8245 They had set off on a sunny morning to paddle their canoes a short distance along the Dorset coastline from the St Albans Centre, Lyme Regis.	
747	padlock	BNC: CHG 1300 The doors were fastened with a padlock which a child of five could have picked with a paper clip.	N/A	BNC: H90 1907 At the far end of the cellar, we found one chamber where the door was padlocked and barred.	

748	page	BNC: C87 1347 Personally, I'd like to see a column, perhaps a page , dedicated to the programmers, such as the article on Mike Singleton several issues ago.	BNC: CH0 1263 Seth was paging through a book.	BNC: CCB 105 They are of two sorts --; those which are an integral part of the book, printed on the same paper and gathered up for binding with the rest of the sections (though they will usually be paged separately)...	
749	pain	BNC: AYK 500 Whatever the cause, any pain which is constant or which occurs frequently should be investigated.	C: MD: 2007 NEWS CSMonitor And again, I'm separated from my wife. It's really paining now.	OED: 1995 A. LEVY Every Light in House Burnin' xvi. 177 It's paining him a lot, I don't know what to do.	
750	pair	BNC: CAB 2322 On the paper were several straight lines and in between each pair was a series of dots.	BNC: CM4 1677 He would only ever, he sensed, be able to pair with a woman who was his own match --; professionally, as it were.	BNC: AA7 168 Sebastiao Lazaroni, Brazil's team manager, may even put Romario, who has scored 50 goals in 51 games for PSV Eindhoven, on the bench in order to pair Bebeto with Careca of Napoli.	
751	palace	BNC: HTY 405 Since the civil disobedience began, the palace had also been surrounded by armoured carriers and remote crowd-control vehicles.	N/A	OED: 1990 Henry James Rev. Spring 105 Widowed, childless, palaced , villaed, pictured, jewelled and modified by Venetian society.	
752	palm	BNC: ACW 1389 He cradled his injured left hand in his right palm .	N/A	BNC: G1M 1090 Cheryl palmed the access lock on the medlab door and the hatch rolled open.	
753	pan	BNC: G2D 262 Heat two tablespoons of the oil in a large pan and gently fry the onion and garlic for about 5 minutes.	OED: 1995 High Country News 16 Oct. 10/3 Ray recalls a childhood spent. panning for gold and chucking rocks at hobos.	OED: 1962 D. STUART Yeralie ii. 29 At the camp he panned it off carefully, and sure enough it had coarse gold showing heavily in it.	
754	pander	OED: 1977 Times Lit. Suppl. 11 Mar. 261/5 The outstanding Japanese novelists were serious artists, not commercial panders .	BNC: HA6 1176 Perhaps it would be wise to pander a little to his whims since it seemed he was prone to these Viking tendencies.	OED: 1667 M. MEDBOURNE Converted Twins II. iii. 24 Ah! that a Lady's love should be Thus pandar'd by a Gypsie.	

755	panel	BNC: HGW 701 A decorative horizontal panel of fabric usually attached to the top of the window frame, or just above, to hide rods and provide added interest.	N/A	BNC: HWB 982 The ceiling is deeply panelled , coffered and richly carved.	
756	panic	BNC: C85 3037 In a panic she ran to the door and out, forgetting to close and padlock it.	BNC: ACY 1383 Well, the first thing to remember is that things aren't half as bad as you think, so don't panic !	BNC: B1X 630 "At first I thought it was a ploy --; a ruse designed to panic me into running to her, but then something told me it was not.	
757	pantomime	BNC: AM6 463 Today very young children at a puppet show or a pantomime may have to be reassured that 'it is not real'.	OED: 1984 J. UPDIKE Witches of Eastwick i. 119 Van Horne.. pantomimed with his uncanny hands.	OED: 1960 E. MCBAIN See them Die x. 110 Luis curved his hands through the air, pantomiming a woman with..curves.	
758	paper	BNC: ADA 1438 His hand clenched and the pen bit hard into the paper .	N/A	OED: 1988 M. SPARK Far Cry from Kensington i. 10 Mr. Turinny papered walls, with the paper laid out on a trestle work-table.	
759	paper-clip	BNC: ADL 750 So he marked it with a paperclip for copying, put it back in its manila folder...	N/A	OED: 1994 N. BAKER Fermata iv. 52, I could paper-clip the note to the back of the papers I gave back to her.	
760	parachute	BNC: K5D 68 He died last week when his parachute failed to open while filming for the BBC series 999 near Alnwick, Northumberland.	BNC: GTD 324 She parachuted twice into occupied France, each time as courier to Philippe Liewer, an experienced agent.	BNC: K5D 11357 Britain was today considering a United States request to look at ways of joining an air operation to parachute relief supplies into Bosnia.	
761	parade	BNC: A7V 145 The main thing was that the parade by the military vehicles did not take place.	BNC: CJJ 1049 Warriors in full armour paraded in the colossal hangar, its walls plated with slabs of heat-resistant mica.	C: MD: 1998 NEWS CSMonitor In the West Bank town of Jenin, some 5,000 Palestinians paraded the streets in celebration.	

762	paraffin	BNC: K24 3629 If they're knocked over, the paraffin leaks and ignites, causing what firefighters say are some of the worst fires.	N/A	OED: 2003 Chicago Tribune (Midwest ed.) 13 July VIII. 3/3 A Roman-style spa lets Silverado's guests get pounded, paraffined , steamed or salted, as they desire.	
763	paragraph	BNC: C8T 1675 I seem to remember a paragraph in one of the papers.	BNC: ANS 944 Provide some evidence that the function of paragraphing (ie to separate distinct ideas, events, etc and to unify related ones) has been grasped.	OED: 1983 W. T. STAFFORD in Henry James: Novels 1871-80 1283 Theses two sentences..are punctuated and paragraphed in this printing to indicate that the words are Valentin's.	
764	paraphrase	BNC: HXH 1623 Write out a version of this quotation which is a paraphrase , and another version which is a mixture of paraphrase and quotation.	BNC: A18 1274 He kills himself, as innumerable commentators have paraphrased and elaborated, in order to kill God.	BNC: F9T 1930 The message can be paraphrased as: Experience shows it can be taught in this order.	
765	parcel	BNC: C86 3086 Seems a parcel was delivered to his house on Christmas Eve.	N/A	BNC: C9F 1999 If you really want to make an impression, decorate a basket or box to parcel them in.	
766	pardon	BNC: EWG 1753 Nixon escaped further legal action when his successor, Gerald Ford, granted him a pardon .	BNC: AJG 13 The priest must offer his help in a personal way, must be genuine and brotherly, and always ready to understand, to pardon and to console.	BNC: CBA 1202 The judge publicly rebuked the jury, and wrote to the Governor, J. West Ridgeway, asking him to pardon the convicted men.	
767	parent	BNC: K97 10312 Marian agrees that current pressures make it harder to be a parent today.	OED: 1994 W. FARRELL Myth of Male Power (rev. ed.) viii. 141 In my workshops, I have met thousands of men willing to parent , cook, manage the home, and arrange the social life in exchange for the income of an executive woman he loves.	OED: 1994 Daily Tel. 16 Feb. 10/2, I watched my parents parent the country much the same way they parented my family.	

768	parody	BNC: HGM 2827 It seemed as if that was going to be in doubt as well for a moment, but then he swung the door wide in a parody of a silent welcome.	N/A	BNC: A66 1178 A popular television series, 'Yes, Minister' (later 'Yes, Prime Minister') openly parodied the consensual, complacent ways of the permanent secretaries and under-secretaries.	
769	parrot	BNC: CK1 924 It goes like this: we could easily train a parrot to respond to a certain signal with the words 'Going to the bank'.	OED: 2002 Scotsman (Nexis) 30 Nov. 15 Think about that the next time a government minister parrots on about having made brave decisions.	BNC: HXC 1640 That does not mean that they parroted slogans without appreciating their significance.	
770	partition	BNC: B11 285 A partition divided the room into a small studio and the Control/Transmitter room.	N/A	BNC: CK9 1233 It was obviously partitioned into two rooms by a rough wooden screen.	
771	partner	BNC: HPC 169 Together with a partner , one lucky reader will jet off for a luxury £600 Paris weekend.	BNC: GVF 793 These advanced techniques involve partnering up with a fellow student and following a step-by-step routine of attack, defence and counter-attack.	BNC: HA7 3012 'I'm sure you can find someone else to partner you,' she remarked stiffly.	
772	party	BNC: K41 460 Mr Grant said Cornthwaite had been to a pub before going to the party with his girlfriend.	BNC: BMF 551 Since it was our last night we all celebrated and partied .	OED: 1963 D. B. HUGHES Expendable Man ii. 30 You can't imagine the entertainment she's had..every club on the campus has partied her.	
773	paste	BNC: BNG 1406 Make up a thickish paste from polycell or other wallpaper paste .	N/A	BNC: A70 585 I cut out all the short stories from nearly 100 magazines and pasted them into a collection of scrapbooks.	
774	pat	BNC: AC5 582 Mrs Parvis gave Gloria a pat on the shoulder and for once seemed almost friendly.	OED: 2000 Evening Standard (Nexis) 2 Nov. 55 Heads were nodding and feet were patting , but between polite bursts of applause for the soloists there was pin-drop silence.	BNC: CDM 1985 He smiled, thanked me and patted me on the head before knocking at our door.	

775	patch	C: MD: 2004 FIC IowaRev Dad tried to sew the cross up, and when he could not, he set out to look for a patch of cloth in the same color of the down coat.	N/A	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkSF:Earth They can build their levees, drive piles, try to patch the holes.	
776	patent	BNC: HXD 650 But if an application is made to patent a computer-controlled furnace it may well succeed and be granted a patent .	N/A	OED: 2001 Book Nov. 43/1 First used to replicate handwritten text, 'carbonated paper' was patented in 1806 by [Ralph] Wedgwood.	
777	patrol	BNC: B24 1215 I remember when we used to do an evening patrol --; 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. on Lime Street.	BNC: A2X 407 He has swum across, although he knows that more than a dozen escapers have drowned there in recent weeks and East German border guards are patrolling .	BNC: K97 463 Police patrolled the streets and troops set up a road block and checked all vehicles entering or leaving.	
778	patron	BNC: EFV 615 Eleanor, it is true, was a patron of literature and art, but so were most princes and certainly Henry II was.	N/A	OED: 1954 R. MACAULAY Let. 29 May (1962) 157 It brings much love to you for your birthday... I see you are patroned by the Martyrs of Lyons and Vienne.	
779	pattern	BNC: CGW 385 The difference will occur when you quit from the screen showing the pattern for lace and then select knitting.	OED: 1931 W. STEVENS Harmonium 133 A pale silver patterned on the deck And made one think of porcelain chocolate.	BNC: AC5 2289 She put aside her darning basket, and picked up a book whose dark blue cover was patterned with gold leaves.	
780	pause	BNC: FSF 2958 There was a pause , a long pause while he waited.	BNC: HA0 2349 She was heard to pause before going into the bathroom, the latch of which gave its distinctive click.	BNC: CEK 6161 Then pause the game and insert a joystick in port two.	
781	paw	BNC: CFJ 1182 She looked at the dog, who was licking his injured paw and rubbing his sore nose.	OED: 1982 B. CHATWIN On Black Hill iii. 19 A little dog came bounding out to greet her, yapping and pawing at her skirt.	OED: 1980 B. OKRI Flowers & Shadows iv. 27 He was just getting fond of the dog. It jumped and wagged its tail and pawed his shirt.	

782	peak	BNC: B10 959 This pattern often begins at about eighteen months and reaches a peak between three and six years, after which it rapidly declines.	BNC: B17 987 In both sexes criminal activity appears to peak in adolescence and early adulthood --; between the ages of 14, and younger, and 21.	OED: 1961 T. H. WHITE Making of President 1960 xii. 296 He might move his campaign into its third, or final phase, ' peaking ' it for impact on the week end before election.	
783	pebble	BNC: FEV 149 If someone drops a pebble a metre away from a ghost crab, the crab will instantly run to the spot.	N/A	OED: 2004 Sunday Herald Sun (Melbourne) (Nexis) 22 Feb. 6 The nearby, beautiful Preseli Hills, ancient grounds pebbled with stone circles and mysterious standing stones.	
784	pedal	BNC: B76 1845 Pressing heavily on the pedals , the bicycle would then do what is not required, namely change down.	BNC: K52 2035 Nearly all the accidents in Darlington occurred at junctions, when cyclists were waiting to set off or just starting to pedal .	BNC: K1P 2204 Each and every June, the world's top amateur cyclists get on their bikes to pedal the roads, lanes, hills and mountains of Britain.	
785	peer	BNC: CHT 1480 The goals may be used as a personal memory-aid or discussed with a peer , tutor or nurse manager.	N/A	OED: 1826 M. HOWITT Surrey in Captiv. v, Young Surrey, -- that brave heart That knight-hood might not peer .	
786	pelt	BNC: K5D 8395 Respect for Animals also calls for an immediate ban on fur farming, an end to fur sales within five years and for people to show their feelings if they see somebody wearing a pelt in the street.	N/A	OED: 2003 Washington Post (Nexis) 18 Oct. A1 The average farmed mink..lives about nine months, at which time it is ' pelted ' and its flesh is rendered to make mink oil for boots.	
787	pen	BNC: ALJ 1533 In her coat pocket, she had a pen with a little light in it, for taking notes in theatres and other dark places.	N/A	BNC: K5C 2103 Harvie penned those words at the beginning of last year.	
788	pencil	BNC: B0U 338 High up on the wall of my cell I could see where somebody had written his name with a pencil .	N/A	BNC: CG5 1768 We were then able to pencil a line where the centre of the border would run.	

789	pension	BNC: AJX 613 Some people can end up with a pension of 30,000 escudos (£122) a month.	N/A	OED: 1987 Daily Tel. 7 Feb. 16/4 In his last, invalid years the Spain of Don Juan Carlos honoured and pensioned him with great generosity.	
790	people	BNC: H8N 2924 People stop having children when the future they face is too appalling.	N/A	OED: 1986 R. BOTHWELL Short Hist. Ont. ii. 24 Land could be used to..attract entrepreneurs and projectors to open up and then to people the townships of Upper Canada.	
791	petition	BNC: A3N 81 Several thousand have signed a petition demanding more change.	BNC: G3T 48 Two or more creditors can join together to petition .	BNC: FP8 1192 That it is the right of the Subjects to petition the King and all Commitments and prosecutions for such petitioning are illegal.	
792	petrol	BNC: HHB 4332 It happened one day when I ran out of petrol and this girl came along.	N/A	OED: 1928 Times 22 Aug. 7/1 All vehicles were ' petrolled ' for a 60 miles run.	
793	phase	BNC: C89 401 Did you feel that you'd completed a phase ?	N/A	BNC: CHS 245 Should the relocation take place in one complete stage or should the process be phased ?	
794	phone	BNC: CML 785 He reached for the phone and pressed the 'call' button.	BNC: CH2 6140 I thought that was why she hadn't phoned lately.	BNC: HTT 2780 I'll phone you tomorrow morning.	
795	photocopy	BNC: G2S 1797 If you don't want to cut your magazine it's perfectly OK to send a photocopy .	C: MD: 1994 NEWS WashingtonPost For every class I teach, I try to spend an hour daily to prepare myself -- planning, photocopying , obtaining resources.	BNC: APR 1070 Is it permitted to photocopy the manuscript?	No Vi in OED

796	picket	OED: 1968 P. WARNER Sieges of Middle Ages v. 103 Pickets watched every approach road by night and by day.	OED: 1977 Times 27 June 2/5 Six strikers..were picketing near the main gates.	OED: 1988 W. THESIGER Life of My Choice (BNC) 124 It took us over an hour..to get through this pass, a notorious place for ambushes. Some of my men picketed the high ground while we passed underneath.	
797	pickle	BNC: B2U 2905 If the retailer sells the pickle at 70p per jar, how much is the mark up per jar?	N/A	BNC: A0C 1402 The leaves can be pickled in brine (sometimes with added hot Szechuan spices) and served with pork dishes	
798	pickpocket	BNC: B24 1678 The judge agreed to this, but continued to question the youngster, who admitted to be a professional pickpocket .	BNC: CKE 159 What was one more thief in Southwark, and what was there for some of its people except snatching and pickpocketing ?	OED: 1932 E. HEMINGWAY Death in Afternoon 297 My friends' experiences at being pickpocketed in Spain.	No Vi in OED
799	picnic	BNC: BNV 313 A security guard came to smile at our picnic on the grass.	BNC: HTJ 2465 A few parties had walked along from Sandwich Bay Estate to picnic on the beach.	N/A	
800	picture	BNC: A74 1981 It's really neat I reckon --; like that picture of the man in that rowing boat.	N/A	BNC: ALJ 1152 She tried to picture the door of the room with the stairs.	
801	pigeonhole	BNC: FR3 1394 She left a series of notes in my pigeonhole that started off plaintively: 'I'm very confused by what happened between us the other night'.	N/A	OED: 1989 J. CASEY Spartina (1990) 51 Dick put his harpoon by the pulpit, pigeon-holed his charts and notes in the wheelhouse.	
802	pile	BNC: AT4 4084 He had a pile of comics there which he read until it was too dark to see.	BNC: JY4 2269 He handed her his cup and saucer to pile on a tray.	BNC: AN7 2946 When they'd gone Maggie gathered up the rest of the dishes and piled them in the sink.	
803	pilgrim	BNC: FA2 1056 It is possible to go to Lourdes as a tourist without being a pilgrim , and that is all I can decently do here.	OED: 1954 Isis 45 72 This was not so bad for people like myself who had pilgrimed throughout the Holy Land before its subdivision into two enemy parts.	N/A	

804	pillage	BNC: HJ4 8680 These include mass killings, murder, rape, torture, pillage , the wanton destruction of property and 'ethnic cleansing'.	BNC: CMC 121 The Orcs began to loot and pillage in their usual fashion, but Gorbád had other plans.	OED: 2002 Hist. Today June 16/3 In an orgy of revenge, the King's men occupied and pillaged the lands of anyone suspected of supporting Montfort's regime.	
805	pillar	BNC: GUU 1113 He supported himself against a pillar with his free hand.	N/A	OED: 2002 World Mining Equipm. (Nexis) 1 Jan. 22 The general mine plan requires one panel to be advancing while another is being pillared on retreat.	
806	pillow	BNC: GUG 2538 He drew a pillow close, then set the boy's head down, covering him with the blanket.	OED: 1800 Monthly Mag. 8 890 Like him, I pillow on the cheek, And nestle near the languid eye.	BNC: H9V 1669 Yawning widely, she put down her empty cup, pillowed her head on folded arms and drifted into a half-sleep that distorted reality...	
807	pilot	BNC: BNV 467 It was very nice to be on the ground, refuel, and find a pilot who spoke excellent English.	N/A	BNC: F9Y 568 Attempts to pilot the craft prove useless.	
808	pin	BNC: EDG 1675 As you use your trimming, turn the ends under and secure with a pin or stick Sellotape over the cut edges as they fray.	N/A	BNC: K8R 2424 You'd folded the dress and pinned the coral necklace to it.	
809	pioneer	BNC: A2K 80 Leicestershire is widely regarded as a pioneer of 'progressive' primary methods.	OED: 1992 Beaver Aug.-Sept. 12/2 They pioneered beside their parents, sharing the..constant, strenuous effort to build a living and a life.	BNC: GTH 497 He pioneered mild-steel shipbuilding in 1878, constructing the first ocean-going steel ship Rotomahana.	
810	pipe	OED: 1954 Grove's Dict. Music (ed. 5) II. 236/1 A wooden pipe with 7 + 1 holes terminated at one end by a copper bell and at the other end by a small reed mouthpiece.	OED: 1998 Independent (Nexis) 16 Aug. 1 A queasy variety of Scottish identities are unfurled: pipers pipe , fiddlers play twiddly music.	OED: 1998 USA Today (Nexis) 20 Nov. 8A, A bagpiper pipéd a tune near a placard that read 'Fire the Liar'.	

811	pirate	BNC: FSJ 498 Perhaps every man in the crew was now a pirate !	OED: 1995 Sun Herald (Sydney) (Nexis) 12 Mar. 38 Jeronimus Cornelisz..had been plotting to seize the Batavia and its treasure and go pirating on the Barbary Coast.	OED: 1986 Today's Guide Apr. 11/1 The ship reached port..without being ..pirated .	
812	pirouette	BNC: CH0 1791 She balanced the book on her head, and laughed, turning in a slow pirouette on her toe.	OED: 2004 Wakefield Express (Nexis) 27 Aug., Students..have been tapping, pirouetting and stretching their vocal chords in preparation to showcase their skills.	N/A	
813	pit	BNC: ADY 2121 The classic trap for large animals is a pit with sharpened staves pointing upwards.	N/A	OED: 1988 Farmer's Weekly (Durban) 24 June 64/1 The trees were 'pitted' , which means each little tree site was dug out with a hoe and fertilized, and the seedling planted into the pit or hole.	
814	pity	BNC: HA4 1865 What a pity it was that he should have to live in that depressing room.	OED: 1966 J. FOWLES Magus xviii. 110 She could still pity .	BNC: A6J 143 She would never allow him a reason to pity her again, to hold her in contempt.	
815	pivot	OED: 1986 D. CAREY Dreadnought vi. 153 Spock turned on his chair's pivot .	OED: 2002 Cigar Aficionado Jan.-Feb. 113/2 The case, which pivots on a gold frame.., can also be turned over, showing the transparent sapphire crystal back.	OED: 1988 Road & Track Nov. 47/1 This has made it possible to pivot the new alloy lower arms on bushings calibrated to give some fore-aft compliance for the suspension.	
816	place	BNC: FEB 234 Do you want it to be attractive to look at, a place to sit and be peaceful?	OED: 1993 Time Out 31 Mar.-7 Apr. 104/3 He's a rider to be feared(em)as he showed last year when placing fifth behind fellow Barcelona biker Peter Longbottom.	BNC: G3E 466 He placed the stool against the wall and crouched there in sullen misery.	
817	plague	BNC: ARH 118 As a result of this, a plague struck the Israelites which could have been venereal in origin.	N/A	OED: 1996 Vancouver Sun (Nexis) 8 July B6 This 90-minute work, which is a sort of holistic oratorio, is vaguely about everything(em)all ills that plague the earth.	

818	plan	BNC: HLA 445 A tight monetary policy was also announced and a plan to keep inflation below 80 per cent was revised.	OED: 1990 Quarterly Fall 83 Jim and Sam have planned for the trip for months.	OED: 1996 Independent 21 Feb. 16/6 In the 1960s, Bosence planned and opened a dye house and printing classroom for the new Adult Education Centre at Dartington.	
819	plaster	BNC: A17 1621 I think he broke something because a big white van took him away and he returned with plaster on his arm.	OED: a1777 S. FOOTE Devil upon Two Sticks (1778) III. 59 Full power..to pill,.. plaister , and poultice, all persons.	OED: 2004 Washington Times (Nexis) 1 Aug., A native doctor plastered his burns with a poultice made in large part from river mud.	
820	plea	BNC: AJM 527 Discharging the jury after a plea from defence lawyers, judge Verney reminded them of his earlier warning.	BNC: FP0 684 She heard her stupid phrase clunk but she hurried on, trying to plaster over his wound.	OED: 2002 Re: Good News from FL in rec.motorcycles.harley (Usenet newsgroup) 2 Feb., Keep in mind that in Florida Vehicular Homicide is routinely plea'd down to wreckless, and no sentence.	
821	pleasure	BNC: GVP 1162 It is a pleasure to be of service.	OED: 1827 C. LEWIN Let. 22 June in Lewin Lett. (1909) I. II. 222 It is blowing now too hard for our boats to pleasure out.	C: MD: 1991 NEWS Atlanta Marinas will continue to cater to pleasure boaters, water skiers and tournament anglers.	
822	pledge	BNC: CH2 3337 Downing Street announced yesterday that the Government will honour a pledge , given to Mother Teresa by Mrs Thatcher, to contribute £30,000 for furnishing the refuge.	N/A	OED: 2004 Atlanta Jrnl. & Constit. (Nexis) 1 Oct. 11A, The president pledged aid to help victims recover.	
823	plot	BNC: CFH 373 During the early 70s, Ali worked as his father's secretary, when he heard of a plot to kill King Hassan.	BNC: EFV 654 Count Raymond came to him privately and told him that Eleanor and his other sons were also plotting against him.	OED: 1991 D. COUPLAND Generation X I. i. 8 She's..already plotting how she's going to steal Valiums from her mother.	
824	plough	BNC: B2V 121 To draw a heavy plough through wet clay soil, a pair of oxen, yoked together was used.	OED: 1915 A. S. NEILL Dominie's Log i. 11 These boys are going out to the fields to plough .	OED: 1992 R. KENAN Let Dead bury their Dead iii. 61, If Morton Henry wants to plow the west field on Sunday afternoon, well, it's his soul, not mine.	

825	plug	BNC: EB1 697 Learning to relax is like pulling a plug at the bottom of your stress glass, gradually the tension and stress drain away.	OED: 1964 M. GOWING Brit. & Atomic Energy 1939-45 viii. 222 The membranes must not ' plug ', that is, get blocked.	OED: 2005 Duluth (Minnesota) News-Tribune (Nexis) 11 Jan. 1 He turned on five or six faucets and plugged up the sinks.	
826	pocket	BNC: EV1 388 From a pocket she produced a purse, into which she peered.	OED: 1873 A. D. WHITNEY Other Girls xxv. 330 That carpet?.. Why, it hadn't begun to pocket yet.	BNC: CN3 450 Tweed had earlier asked him to pocket his notebook.	
827	point	OED: 1995 Lit. & Ling. Computing 10 83/1 There is no full point after Dr, Mrs, Ms, or Mr.	N/A	OED: 2000 N. BARON Alphabet to Email 178 While a legal contract might contain no punctuation, a proclamation intended to be read aloud might be amply pointed .	
828	poison	BNC: CJ3 1471 The poison is so effective that a single dart can kill a monkey in seconds.	OED: 1608 SHAKESPEARE King Lear III. vi. 25 Tooth that poysons if it bite.	BNC: A70 2730 And how many times had she thought how easy it would be to poison him?	
829	pole	BNC: G1X 1491 Instead of a dozen Indians on the raft there were only two, each with just a pole at the back of the raft.	OED: 2002 Backwoods Home Mag. July-Aug. 77/1 One person sat in the stern and poled slowly through a stand of manomin (wild rice).	OED: 1962 Mountain Life (Berea, Kentucky) 38 I.18 The mountain farmer..' poles ' his fences.	
830	police	BNC: ACK 209 Although the case was still open the police had no hope of finding him after all this time.	N/A	OED: 2003 Evening News (Edinb.) (Nexis) 14 Jan. 1 Controversy has already flared over..the soaring costs of policing the capital city.	
831	polka	BNC: KAT 159 The orchestra was playing a polka and the audience tapped their feet in time to the rhythm.	BNC: 1987 N. BLEI Neighborhood xxiii. 157 A man and wife polkaing are easy to spot.	N/A	
832	poll	BNC: CEM 265 Voters flocked to the polls , despite drizzle, rain and snow, in record numbers.	OED: 2000 W. A. SPECK in J. Greene & J. R. Pole Compan. Amer. Revol. 5/1 Landlords would turn out tenants who polled against candidates whom they had recommended.	OED: 1996 E. LATHEN Brewing up Storm (1998) xi. 125 Leon Rossi..said indulgently that everybody was on edge and that it was time for him to poll the committee.	

833	pomade	BNC: ADW 347 Some shortages were inevitable; among them was a dearth of 'brylcream' (a term used for any pomade) used chiefly by women to make their hair glisten.	N/A	OED: 1988 F. TOMLIN T. S. Eliot i. 17 His hair, which was.. pomaded as usual and in the fashion of those days.	
834	portion	BNC: HTJ 1457 They had microwave ovens where he was able to heat up a portion of hot food to eat in the car.	N/A	BNC: BNG 1942 Portioning apples and oranges, handing round a plate of biscuits, etc., are practical ways of giving this experience in an everyday situation.	
835	pose	BNC: CD3 956 The arms are placed across the breast, with the hands directed towards the opposite shoulder, a pose not met with in funerary sculpture.	BNC: AT1 1127 We were promised a front cover with International Musician and they wanted the band just to pose with their instruments.	OED: 1990 FineScale Modeler Feb. 19/2 You intend to pose the models in dioramas.	
836	position	BNC: C8P 2037 Then place the cards face down in the position for 'Find the cards' and immediately know where to find each of the matching pairs.	N/A	BNC: C9X 242 There were large double doors which, although they were very nice, made it difficult to position the furniture.	
837	post	BNC: EEJ 299 The Post Office is legally liable in certain circumstances and within certain limits, for most things that are lost or damaged in the inland post .	OED: 1905 BARONESS ORCZY Scarlet Pimpernel xix. 187 Chauvelin, on the other hand, would post to Dover, charter a vessel there, and undoubtedly reach Calais much about the same time.	BNC: HX6 3 If possible, please hand the completed questionnaire to the staff before you leave the conference, otherwise please post it to the National Office in Edinburgh.	
838	poster	BNC: EEA 280 Design a poster or leaflet which would encourage people to eat more potatoes.	OED: 2003 Bellingham (Washington) Herald (Nexis) 24 Apr. (Lifestyles section) 1C, Steve.. postered for former Fairhaven club Speedy O'Tubbs for seven years and now handles fliers for the 3B Tavern.	OED: 2001 Mother Jones Mar.-Apr. 80/2 Last summer, she postered the neighborhood with eye-catching signs.	

839	pot	BNC: A0G 307 I cut all but the strongest, straightest stem away close to the base and planted the resulting 'twig' in a pot of good compost.	OED: 1971 J. WHITE Left for Dead 68 All I've got to do is to teach myself to pot ... I've always been interested in making pottery.	OED: 1989 Sunday Express Mag. 7 May 83/1 Pot the bulbs with a balanced compost.	
840	powder	BNC: G01 785 The cocaine looked like talcum powder , luminescent in the darkness.	OED: 1988 S. BELLOW Theft 82 You went ahead with your life: showered and powdered with talcum in the morning.	OED: 1987 L. GOLDMAN Part of Fortune iv. 24 To support us Celia worked three hours a day powdering donuts at the factory.	
841	power	BNC: CAY 343 When the machine stops, you must immediately lower the nose and increase the power to the hover level.	OED: 1994 Australian (Brisbane) 23 Aug. 14/6 Bob Hawke's appearance on 60 Minutes last Sunday attracted 1.983 million viewers and helped the show power into the No.1 spot.	BNC: ANC 1568 The outside drive wheel was sometimes used to power an apple crusher.	
842	prawn	BNC: C8B 2426 Peter pushed a prawn around his plate with a fork, pretending not to notice, but he was hurt by her obvious boredom.	OED: 2005 Central Coast Express (Austral.) (Nexis) 22 July, The family tradition is continuing, with Mr Rossetti and his son... prawning and working together on the beach as commercial fishermen.	N/A	
843	precis	BNC: CKC 2279 If Professor Benson here were to make a very brief precis of the lecture he gave us in the wardroom this evening it might give them something more to think about.	N/A	BNC: FU3 2511 Another strategy for improving skills with documents is to precis a passage.	
844	precondition	BNC: CBR 955 The point I am making is that pedagogic research calls for the independent appraisal of ideas as a precondition to their application.	N/A	BNC: F9T 1590 Perhaps I am so preconditioned by tables that I could not reflect quickly enough that there are other ways of getting the answer.	

845	preface	BNC: EDA 1230 The pamphlet appeared as a statement on behalf of an avowedly British organisation, with a preface by John Beckett introducing the author to his readers.	OED: 1807 E. S. BARRETT Rising Sun I. 154 He prefaces with an account of the upright character of the panegyrist.	OED: 1989 R. HOGGART Liberty & Legislation (BNC) 116, I shall preface a discussion of the pros and cons of reproductive techniques by a brief résumé of the underlying biology.	
846	prejudice	BNC: B01 358 She continues: 'Ageism... is a prejudice which enables us all, young and old to consider old people as useless, incontinent, senile, asexual and immobile.'	N/A	BNC: 1994 G. D. BEST Witch Hunt in Wise County 172 Their resentment had by now so prejudiced them against her that no evidence of her innocence..could overcome the hold that rumor, suspicion, and innuendo had on their minds.	
847	pressure	BNC: AAU 442 If allegations of discrimination against Irish suspects were sustained, the pressure on the Government to re-open the Birmingham Six case would be intensified.	N/A	BNC: CM5 1238 Others found that workmates pressured them to challenge management.	
848	pretext	BNC: BMR 2122 Within moments, Alison had found a pretext to excuse herself.	N/A	OED: 1988 Summary of World Broadcasts (B.B.C. Nexis) 27 May III. FE/0162/A1/1 The Vatican representative pretexted 'technical reasons' to delay his visit to Vietnam.	
849	prey	BNC: BMG 558 The young adult cat, venturing into the garden in the spring, is excited to discover a prey that is mysteriously easy to catch.	OED: 2001 National Geogr. Oct. 41(caption) Asian wild dogs. prey on large game such as this sambar deer.	N/A	
850	price	BNC: AHY 324 Colour printers have spread rapidly in the last five years as their price has fallen.	BNC: K8X 577 Other market proxies have laid down rules for pricing according to marginal cost.	BNC: K2P 24 It's priced similarly to cars like the Toyota Corolla GXi and Renault's Clio RSi.	

851	pride	BNC: CH1 995 It's good to see such national pride .	OED: 2005 Nation (Pakistan) (Nexis) 26 Mar., The economic managers. prided in pointing to the market as an indicator of a 'resurgent economy'.	BNC: JY8 2405 I used to pride myself on my self-control.	
852	print	BNC: HAC 2570 Epson's RITech technology seeks to smooth out the jaggies, which ought to give a much higher quality print .	BNC: B26 1166 If you usually use A4 paper and print at 10 characters per inch make A4 the default page size.	BNC: HWF 10384 To print these mail messages, you should press the RETURN key.	
853	probe	BNC: CH2 6403 According to BBC reports, a probe by Merseyside police concludes that there is no reason to reopen the case of the 13-year-old newsboy murdered at a Staffordshire farmhouse in 1978.	OED: 1988 R. BASU Hours before Dawn x. 91 When Kabita probed , he explained what had brought his temper to boiling point.	OED: 2000 Washington Post 28 Jan. C8/1, Behavioral experts..have been probed for reaction.	
854	profile	BNC: B2T 1356 It is intended that the record will provide a profile of the experience and achievement of a young person at school.	BNC: H83 1388 I'm happy to profile for someone, it's important to feedback responses to people and get them back.	C: MD: 2004 SPOK CNN_Presents One of the challenging aspects of trying to profile Kim Jong Il is separating the man from the myth.	
855	programme	BNC: B71 1247 The World Health Organisation has begun a programme to synthesise and test a large number of steroid derivatives.	OED: 2000 A. KLIN et al. Asperger Syndrome Introd. p. 18 Without detailed recommendations, educational and other interventionists may be at a loss on how to program for a given child.	OED: 1995 Classic CD July 11/2 McNair says she cannot remember a time when she hasn't programmed Purcel songs in her recitals.	
856	prologue	BNC: H0N 1210 Euripidean drama commonly has an expository prologue whose function is to outline the forthcoming action of the play.	N/A	OED: 2002 Athens News Agency Newswire (Nexis) 22 Oct., The publication of the book in Greek, translated by..Nicolas Voulelis and prologued by..Sifis Polymilis.	

857	promise	BNC: ABJ 194 A government promise to liberalise prices next year is so far just that: a promise .	BNC: B1T 585 The notion of 'adaptability' was always attractive to various groups of reformers because it appeared to promise so much.	BNC: FU1 1759 She said, "You've got to promise me you'll go back to college and finish your education."	
858	proof	BNC: CBA 1131 Accusations were also made against the police for active complicity in crime, but proof was difficult to come by.	N/A	BNC: JA3 601 Every two months a list comes out to the sales consultants to say these assignments have been proofed .	
859	prop	BNC: FY1 149 That was a timber prop and a timber half a prop for a bar to carry the roof.	N/A	OED: 2004 E. CONLON Blue Blood x. 390 We propped the front doors open and waded through the ankle-deep sludgy water of the basement.	
860	proposition	BNC: ASK 361 That this means that homosexuals should be able to adopt children is, however, a proposition which I hesitate to advance.	N/A	BNC: FYY 522 Free booze for the locals was all very well, but what would happen when the famous charmer got too well-oiled and started to proposition all the schoolgirls?	
861	provision	OED: 2003 Jml. Econ. Lit. 41 1074 The local population had to look to the camps..even for the provision of food and household goods.	OED: 1993 Cottage Life Mar. 80/2 Andy Richardson and...Janie..come up early and provision for the Memorial Day cottage-opening work weekend, which may draw as many as 20 helpers.	OED: 1973 Animal Behaviour 21 306/2 We suspect that the females were provisioning separate cells.	
862	psalm	BNC: HS7 181 Work out gestures for the responsorial psalm and practise these as a group.	OED: 2005 Daily Tel. 21 July 24/2 The evangelicals obliged by shouting a few anti-papist slogans, while the Anglo-Catholics psalmed away sweetly.	OED: 1982 A. GINSBERG Plutonian Ode 15, I call your name with hollow vowels, I psalm your Fate close by, my breath near deathless ever at your side.	

863	pump	BNC: ASJ 603 Water came from a pump on deck and many families had to also cook their own meals on deck.	BNC: K1P 2228 The art of winning is knowing when to push hard, when to pump or when to hold back and keep the power in reserve.	BNC: K1U 2245 Emergency crews were called to pump water from 7 houses.	
864	puncture	BNC: A7D 812 The nearest one is in the next townland and my bicycle has a puncture .	OED: 2006 Timaru (N.Z.) Herald (Nexis) 10 Jan. 18 The car punctured in the next round but recorded two top 10 finishes.	OED: 2000 Canoeist Apr. 23/2 His wetsuit boot had been punctured by the edge of the broken drainage pipe.	
865	purpose	BNC: ALH 1995 Today's reading, by Cardinal Newman, gives us the reassurance that there is a purpose in our lives.	N/A	OED: 1850 T. T. LYNCH Mem. Theophilus Trinal xi. 211 His mother purposed that he should be a preacher, and his own heart purposed it too.	
866	purr	BNC: BMG 199 Again, attempts have been made to classify purrs into different types, but they all carry the same basic message of friendliness.	BNC:: ADF 419 A kitten, deprived of its own mother and reared by people, may fail to learn to purr or miaow.	OED: 1994 Big Issue 5 Dec. 17/2 'You'll be OK' the cat purrs .	
867	purse	BNC: C88 370 On Wednesday a purse was snatched from the counter of a shop in Alton High Street.	N/A	OED: 1871 R. BROWNING Balaustion in Poet. Wks. (1888-94) XI. 34 With indifferent eye, [she] Saw him purse money up, prepare to leave The buyer with a solitary bale.	
868	quarantine	BNC: EV6 313 It is permissible to remove mice born in quarantine 3 weeks after weaning with the permission of the Ministry of Agriculture.	OED: 1899 in T. Roosevelt Rough Riders App. C. 281 Quarantine against malarial fever is much like quarantining against the toothache.	BNC: FBN 320 However, on the odd occasion that I purchase fish elsewhere, I do quarantine the fish for two weeks.	
869	quarrel	BNC: B10 1371 The great majority of the children recovered very quickly after a quarrel and showed no evidence of resentment.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkGen:Malibu She didn't know this guy well enough to quarrel with him.	OED: 1887 Jamieson's Etymol. Dict. Sc. Lang. Addenda s.v., He quarrelled every plan I purposed. He quarrelled my claim in the Court of Session.	

870	quarry	BNC: E9S 242 SAFETY officials are not going to prosecute anyone following the death of a worker at a quarry near Ipswich.	OED: 1994 Francofile Mag. Autumn 28/2 The residents promptly quarried where they stood, digging out a maze of interlocked cellars and tunnels.	OED: 2004 Daily Tel. 31 May 9/4, 85 per cent of the Clipsham stone quarried at Stamford, Lincs, was new, as the original blocks were badly weathered.	
871	query	BNC: A65 262 If you have a query about anything concerning the outdoor world why not write to us at Outdoor Action?	OED: 1992 D. SEYMOUR & T. SEYMOUR America's Best Classrooms Pref. p. xii, We snooped and pried, queried and coaxed, all in an effort to get a grassroots perspective on the workings of the educational system.	BNC: K94 475 This gives the buyer the opportunity to query anything that is not entirely clear.	
872	question	BNC: C8V 468 Nor can we fundamentally question the rules of logic, for only when we assume them can we ask a question at all.	BNC: EDU 1714 But while many artists benefited materially, those whose instinct was to question , to probe, to transgress, frequently did not.	BNC: EB7 657 The second site, at Chedworth, has for so long been accepted as the typical Romano-British villa, that one hesitates to question its function.	
873	queue	BNC: BM0 669 If you have to stand for a while at work or in a queue , it would be helpful to have one leg behind the other with the feet at about 45 degrees to each other.	BNC: BMB 1742 You still have to queue in supermarkets.	OED: 2000 Art Rev. Dec.-Jan. 35/3 The sender in America gets an email telling them that the message has been queued .	
874	quiet	C: MD: 2005 FIC Liliith It's good to get away from the kids and have some quiet before dinner.	OED: 2003 New Yorker 3 Mar. 75/1 As I bounced along, the frogs quieted momentarily.	BNC: HGU 2617 Keith holds up both hands, fingers out to quiet them.	
875	quip	OED: 2004 G. R. WAINWRIGHT Headless Chickens, Laidback Bears I. i. 10 As the old quip has it, the best way to knock a chip off a person's shoulder is to pat them on the back.	OED: 1995 B. BRYSON Notes from Small Island (1996) xii. 153 Britain no longer needs colonial administrators who can quip in Latin.	OED: 2003 Los Angeles Times (Nexis) 12 Dec. E 38 'If you've got 14 wines, what do you think, that I'm not going to play first?' the internationally acclaimed violinist quipped .	

876	quirk	C: MD: 1999 FIC BkGen:SomedayMy Catching Francis's gaze, she smiled at him, a quirk of the lips.	BNC: HA7 652 His mouth still quirked in the aftermath of his laughter, and she wished that he would move away from the top step so that she could pass him.	BNC: HA9 555 A faint smile quirked the corners of his mouth.	
877	quod	OED: 1968 Listener 18 July 72/3 Now, one of this chap's maternal uncles..has got to pay a 50 quid debt or go to quod .	N/A	OED: 1930 R. H. MOTTRAM Europa's Beast v. 136 In England the police would have ' quodded ' her.	
878	quota	BNC: EW4 15 When the first-preference votes are counted any candidate who has secured a quota is declared elected.	N/A	OED: 1786 JEFFERSON Writ. (1859) I. 593 A convention..by which the burthen of the war might be quotaed on them, according to their respective wealth.	
879	rabbit	BNC: K97 5368 Anyone wanting to adopt a rabbit is asked to call 051-427-6713.	OED: 1861 HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf. xxx, She liked..coming to look at them fishing or rabbiting .	N/A	
880	race	BNC: BND 1185 The person who crosses the finish line first in a race has definitely had the most superior performance that day.	BNC: K1Y 601 A jockey who almost lost a foot in an accident says she's determined to race again.	BNC: CEP 4762 I've had offers to race a horse, a sports car, a motor bike, even a greyhound.	
881	radio	BNC: G03 129 There was a radio by the bed, and a full rack of books.	OED: 1977 Daily Tel. 18 Mar. 1/7 The police radioed for assistance and a detachment of Irish troops arrived.	OED: 1969 New Yorker 12 Apr. 68/2 A satellite.. radioed information about the fields of low-energy particles far above the earth.	
882	raft	BNC: KA1 1768 Eventually Finn escapes, meets a runaway nigger, and together they escape down the Mississippi in a raft .	OED: 1888 Academy XXXIV. 301/2 They canoed, and rafted , and steam-boated.	OED: 1972 Nat. Geographic Oct. 469/2 Wielding huge sweeps, Peruvians raft bananas down the Ucayali River.	
883	rage	BNC: FPK 70 She thrust back the chair and strode round the desk, her two hands locked together and her whole figure trembling with rage .	BNC: ANY 1800 He wanted to rage and swear, to shout down the telephone and fire off angry memoranda.	N/A	

884	raid	BNC: AAL 412 They were seized in a police raid on his home.	OED: 1885 Manch. Exam. 28 May 4/6 He hides in the mountain fastnesses..whence he raids into the settlements.	BNC: K4W 9778 DETECTIVES have raided a house in their hunt for the brutal killer of a Hartlepool man.	
885	rain	BNC: G22 221 There is enough rain in this region to provide grazing for cattle and good land to grow crops.	BNC: C95 2950 And, by now, it had started to rain .	OED: 1871 W. D. HOWELLS in Atlantic Monthly Dec. 722/2 It was raining one of those cold rains.	
886	rake	BNC: G2F 3223 A rake left lying on the ground is dangerous, not only because of its teeth, but because an unwary step on the head of the rake could suddenly swing the handle upright with shattering force.	C: MD: 2002 FIC Highlights As Maddie began to rake , she smiled. Mr. Valdez's maples had lost many of their leaves.	C: MD: 1996 FIC Ploughshares Kenny, your father says he'd like you to rake the leaves.	
887	rank	BNC: FSE 1343 The others have a rank which is below that of an officer but above that of an ordinary soldier.	BNC: CBY 1683 The deal, though its precise value is closely guarded, is rumoured to rank as the largest leasing transaction of 1991.	BNC: F9B 1663 Firms were asked to rank categories of work on a seven point scale; from 0 representing 'not important at all'; to 7 representing 'extremely important'.	
888	ransom	BNC: K3K 801 Sams, meanwhile, contacted the police demanding £140,000 ransom .	N/A	C: MD: 2001 SPOK CBS_Morning Nineteen girls, seven boys and their driver, taken at gunpoint by three kidnappers who planned to ransom them for \$5 million.	
889	rape	BNC: K1V 2846 The police are linking the attempted rape of an Oxford woman with the rape of a student earlier this year.	N/A	BNC: GVP 785 He didn't try to rape me, if that's what's worrying you!	
890	rate	BNC: A6A 2217 Unlike artists' record royalties, all songwriters receive the same royalty which is a rate agreed between the record industry and the MCPS.	OED: 1976 National Observer (U.S.) 18 Dec. 17/1 A show may rate as expected, may languish or may exceed expectations.	BNC: HAE 714 An Italian agent says: 'Giggs is a sensation here and you'd have to rate a player of his age and ability at 10 million in our crazy market.'	

891	ration	BNC: A64 1164 At Theodosia in the Crimea dockers struck for better wages and rations .	N/A	BNC: G09 2389 Later in the war, when sugar was very strictly rationed , we had a big barrel of molasses, a thick syrup, in the small warehouse.	
892	razor	BNC: C96 798 The old sides can be removed by slicing through the silicone sealer with a razor or scalpel.	N/A	BNC: 1975 M. KENYON Mr Big xviii. 175 He..had razored off the moustache.	
893	reason	BNC: CLH 56 Of course, possible historical relationships between different sign languages should not be excluded as a reason for similarities between two sign languages.	BNC: BN3 2274 But I was learning to reason more profoundly.	BNC: B07 29 They also reasoned that the costs of maintaining access to very large collections would erode funds available for new acquisitions.	
894	receipt	BNC: A01 255 If you pay by cash you will normally obtain a receipt as proof of payment.	OED: 1862 O. L. JACKSON Colonel's Diary (1922) v. 96 Major Lyford. receipted to me for the safe delivery of the cargo.	OED: 1798 I. ALLEN Hist. Vermont 233 Forty prisoners were returned... Major Fay, as Commissary of prisoners, receipted them.	
895	recess	BNC: HRJ 637 As soon as Ministers know, letters or telegrams will be sent to every Commons Member of the Parliamentary Labour Party and a meeting will be summoned within twenty-four hours if the House is sitting or within forty-eight hours during a recess.	OED: 1977 Time 26 Dec. 22/1 Congress recessed last week for a month-long holiday without enacting his energy bill.	OED: 1978 Detroit Free Press 2 Apr. 10A/5 Exhausted negotiators agreed to recess formal talks for the weekend and meet in private.	
896	referee	BNC: CB2 796 It is always a great disappointment when, either as a referee or player, you have to miss a game through injury or illness.	OED: 1895 Westm. Gaz. 22 Mar. 6/3 When next he referees at Sunderland an organised attack will be made upon him.	BNC: CHV 240 Goodall had been invited to referee the First Division game between Tarbes and Brive.	

897	reference	BNC: FE5 417 This was a reference to the principle of reciprocity embodied in the Yalta Repatriation agreements which will be discussed in Chapter Five.	N/A	OED: 1975 Nature 3 Apr. p. iv (Advt.), Published as a two-book set for easier handling, each part is fully referenced and illustrated.	
898	regiment	BNC: CBA 863 After the disbandment of their regiment , the police became a customary occupation for Malays.	N/A	OED: 1898 19th Cent. Feb. 223 The rebel force, regimented and armed throughout the country, was estimated at close upon three hundred thousand men.	
899	register	BNC: A3K 24 The planning department of a local council keeps all current planning applications on a register which is available to the public.	BNC: HLL 382 At least 24 groups had expressed their intention to register as political parties.	BNC: HWF 12533 You have tried to register a product for an unknown version of a product package.	
900	reign	BNC: A6J 907 They say she lived at Antioch in Pisidia during the reign of the Emperor Diocletian.	BNC: G0G 1023 Eadberht's son and successor, Oswulf, perished on 24 July 758 but his successor, Aethelwald Moll, did not begin to reign until 5 August.	N/A	
901	remark	BNC: CBF 13876 Then she remembered a remark by the man next door.	OED: 1861 LEVER One of Them xviii, Remarking on a little tinted sketch at the top of the letter.	OED: 1875 JOWETT Plato (ed. 2) IV. 12 The modern philosopher would remark that the indefinite is equally real with the definite.	
902	remedy	BNC: C9V 1431 In most instances, if the correct remedy is given, the antibiotic will not be required.	N/A	OED: 1607 TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts (1658) 271 If one Horse do die of it, all his fellows that bear him company will follow after, if they be not remedied in time.	
903	rendezvous	BNC: A6B 167 He is tempted to reinterpret the past in a way that makes it fit in more readily with the rendezvous at the small hotel.	BNC: B73 1024 The other participants in the meeting have to rendezvous at a similar studio, of which there are nine in Britain.	OED: 1780 JEFFERSON in Sparks Corr. Amer. Rev. (1853) III. 11, I think the men will be rendezvoused within the present month.	

904	rent	BNC: HXW 912 An occupier of residential accommodation at a rent for a term is either a lodger or a tenant.	BNC: KC0 4352 Oh we're quite happy to rent for a while.	BNC: CDS 14 But as the venture was something of an experiment, and we might have to move south again before long, we decided to rent a house rather than buy one.	
905	report	BNC: HBP 2321 Candidates may be asked to give their answers in the form of a report or memorandum.	BNC: K9K 502 If a business general manager is required to report not only on profit but on customer service, he is going to take more interest in it.	BNC: K1X 1186 She admitted failing to report the incident, and withholding information when interviewed by the police.	
906	reproach	BNC: FSP 793 Occasionally he hated her for it, because he took it to be a reproach of himself.	N/A	BNC: ANT 1621 All other questions were secondary, so it is not reasonable to reproach him for not being a nationalist.	
907	request	BNC: CLY 1149 These priorities, for example, might be expressed through a request to teach a different age group or to be given time to take a specific course.	N/A	BNC: HKY 1274 Prisoners were also given the right to request a review of their trial and sentence, by an independent committee.	
908	reservoir	BNC: FTA 99 Sometimes the main reservoir runs so low that there's not enough water for full power generation to take place.	N/A	OED: 1887 Pall Mall G. 24 Dec. 10/1 Millions of poods of oil have been lost, owing to the inefficient way in which it is reservoired and stored.	
909	resource	BNC: CJG 227 Every school should therefore have a small staff library which can be used as a resource by staff and parents.	N/A	BNC: AND 1412 A school that can show parents that it is well resourced is at a tremendous advantage.	
910	respect	BNC: K3T 358 Mr Parry said that his client had respect for society but felt that society had no respect for him.	N/A	BNC: K5M 8072 They have to be taught to respect others and to respect themselves.	
911	rest	BNC: BM1 360 Take a rest and try again --; it is amazing how much better you do the second time around.	BNC: JXY 762 Ken Stevens tipped up the wheelbarrow then stood back to rest for a moment.	BNC: F9X 783 She wanted suddenly to continue the movement, to rest her head on her knees, curl up, cosy, comfortable, cry herself to sleep.	

912	review	BNC: BNM 363 We are already behind on our non-professional staff training programme and this has necessitated a review of training methods.	C: MD: 1990 SPOK ABC_Nightline And what we ought to do, the United States and its citizens, ought to review every time Iraq comes up for one of those credits, that a review be done in light of their human rights abuses, as well as their needs.	BNC: B10 1073 It is important to review all these methods as they figure so strongly in the consciousness of people when they think of discipline.	
913	rhyme	BNC: C8P 1356 The clues can be written in rhyme e.g. 'look as well as you are able, the first clue is by the kitchen table, 'You've found a clue, if you want one more take a look by the kitchen door.'	BNC: A05 640 These lines are short and do not rhyme .	C: MD: 1991 NEWS CSMonitor And five decades later, in "Follies," they had the sauce to rhyme politicians and morticians, Napa Valley and Schubert Alley.	
914	riddle	BNC: CBC 5489 The package includes a pack of cards and a booklet which has a riddle running through its pages.	OED: 1748 W. MELMOTH Fitzosborne Lett. (1749) I. 8 That he who knows not how to riddle , knows not how to live.	OED: 1888 GILBERT Yeomen i, I can riddle you from dawn of day to set of sun.	
915	ridicule	BNC: FR9 1693 Within minutes my offer was all over the Docherty suite, and I became the source of hysterical laughter, ridicule and abuse.	N/A	BNC: J19 802 She did glance at him then, rather warily, as though suspecting him of trying to ridicule her.	
916	rifle	BNC: B0U 1964 On the other side of the double row of barbed wire a guard was standing still holding his rifle at the ready.	OED: 1821 WELBY Visit N. Amer. 85 We kept a good look out, a little apprehensive of being rifled at from behind the trees.	OED: 1901 SIR H. SMITH Autobiogr. I. 248 All my Rifle education was required to protect myself from being rifled .	
917	riot	BNC: K6G 66 It's estimated that the riot at the low security jail caused damage costing twenty million pounds.	BNC: HLD 673 Sandinista supporters rioted in Managua, the capital, on Nov. 9, the unrest spreading to other towns such as León and Matagalpa.	N/A	
918	risk	BNC: K97 15334 They are taking a risk in borrowing the cash.	BNC: FS1 2223 You risked so much for me.	BNC: HGD 3286 Was she about to risk the rest of her life for safety?	

919	rival	BNC: B0Y 1162 Johnny Pitts of 6 Great Andrews Street, Seven Dials, west London, was a printer of street literature and a rival to Catnach.	OED: 1898 T. F. TOUT Empire & Papacy xvii. (1901) 427 The Lombard and Cahorsin usurers, who had now begun to rival with the Israelites in finance.	BNC: K20 420 A stunt pilot and a photographer are hoping to make a blockbuster film to rival Indiana Jones.	
920	robe	BNC: HH1 3874 She sat on a stool beside the Queen's high-backed chair, her hands clenched tightly in her lap, eyes fiercely studying the fur-trimmed hem of Matilda's crimson robe .	BNC: CJF 1237 I went into the vestry and robed for the Mass, then through the grille door into the church.	BNC: ALU 712 Some are arrayed in purple; some charm with a virgin's white; others are dashed with crimson, while others are robed in scarlet.	
921	rocket	BNC: JY4 952 A rocket exploded above their heads and Ruth screamed in terror.	OED: 1972 D. HASTON In High Places ii. 29 The rope rocketed out.	OED: 1978 Guardian Weekly 12 Feb. 6/1 Six vessels..are rocketing besieging guerrilla forces around the port of Massawa.	
922	roller-skate	C: MD: 1999 FIC Mov:BlastfromPast Adam tears off the paper to find a pair of roller-skates that Calvin has redesigned.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkGen:PublicSecrets He broke his arm trying to roller-skate on the roof.	N/A	
923	roof	BNC: K1E 3926 The thieves removed part of the roof to get into the building, and made off with sixteen handguns.	N/A	BNC: APX 1254 Sandtoft's natural red Old English clay pantiles have been used to roof new offices of BP Exploration near Newark in Nottinghamshire.	
924	room	BNC: FAU 2105 He had previously stayed at the hotel on twelve or thirteen occasions, but had never before occupied a room on the ground floor.	BNC: CBG 1588 Ever since we first played together for London Schools and roomed together on a tour to East Africa we have been very close.	C: MD: 1998 NEWS Chicago Why was it so important for Paterno to have made public stands on race, to have roomed black players with white, to have changed so dramatically with the times?	

925	root	BNC: ACX 1585 Other plants produce a number of thinner roots , all of similar size, instead of a distinct tap root .	BNC: ACX 1452 Heat is seldom essential, and cuttings can be struck in a cold frame or outdoors under cloches, but may take all winter to root .	OED: 1969 P. THROWER Every Day Gardening iii. 45/1 Cuttings which have been rooted under mist, or in a heated propagator, must be hardened off..before planting them in the open ground.	
926	rope	BNC: ALX 806 I gave her a rope , and told her to catch a horse and join the others who were cut off from the camp.	C: MD: 1992 FIC SouthwestRev I'd been riding horses long before I met Paddy, but Paddy was the one who taught me to rope , and he gave me my first chew of tobacco.	BNC: CK2 749 First a cow is pushed out of the way by the trained elephants so that her calf can be safely roped and led away.	
927	rouge	BNC: CJF 2159 They gave the face, even in sleep, a look of clownish surprise, enhanced by the circles of rouge on both cheeks.	OED: 1848 THACKERAY Van. Fair lxiv, She rouged regularly now.	BNC: HWA 663 Her nipples were a surprising red, as if they had been rouged , which they had not.	
928	route	BNC: BNV 1045 We asked if Royal Jordanian could help fly parts from New York to Bangkok, a route it operates.	N/A	BNC: BNE 99 The police were empowered to direct and to route processions, but a ban could only come from the Home Secretary.	
929	row	BNC: CEM 1954 As the argument continued behind closed doors, a row erupted over the huge cost of Newall's arrest and detention, estimated at more than £1 million.	BNC: ED4 1682 On the other hand, it's certainly better to row than to use sarcasm, or to deny your feelings verbally, but express them in your body language.	OED: 1976 New Mus. Express 31 July 6/4 But you get these weird, insecure feelings that they might be trying to row you out, which wasn't the case. No one was talking about sacking me.	
930	ruin	BNC: A79 1104 It takes its name from Betchworth Castle, a medieval mansion that was altered in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries but is now a ruin .	OED: 1638 G. SANDYS Paraphr. Job xxvii, Though he his House of polisht Marble build,..Yet shall it ruine like the Moth's fraile cell.	BNC: A1Y 56 It's going to ruin the village and cut it off completely.	
931	rumba	BNC: C8E 72 Shopping was to them what the rumba and singing is to Brazilians.	OED: 1970 V. CANNING Great Affair vii. 111 You once taught two boys to rhumba .	N/A	

932	rumour	BNC: C8U 501 I did hear a rumour that the type of muzzle I have for my dog doesn't meet safety standards.	N/A	BNC: EEF 1606 Ironically, this capital flight has been rumoured to have fuelled some of the growth of inward investment from ASEAN countries.	
933	rupture	BNC: K97 10819 But an inquest heard that the rupture in the blood vessel was not caused by the operation.	BNC: J2U 428 They had, however, been fixed in the wrong position, officials said, and it was this that caused one of the pipes to rupture through metal fatigue.	BNC: K8Y 2051 The resulting blood pressure increase can rupture a blood vessel (haemorrhage) or a globule of fat can become detached and block a vessel (thrombosis).	
934	rust	BNC: A16 1786 Preparation consists of cleaning and degreasing: iron and steel need to be cleaned of rust .	BNC: A16 1734 However, with time, the galvanised coating will be worn away (especially if there is a copper pipework in the system) and the cistern will start to rust .	OED: 1815 J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art II. 350 This gas..is evolved in every instance in which metals are tarnished or rusted by moisture.	
935	sabre	BNC: A0N 2361 Colberg drew his sabre slowly and held it sloped on his shoulder.	N/A	OED: 1875 CLERY Min. Tact. x. (1877) 123 Ponsonby's cavalry.. sabred the gunners and stabbed the horses.	
936	sack	BNC: ABX 4229 He jumped out of the van and pulled off a sack that was hiding something in the back of the truck.	N/A	OED: 1882 Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S. 321 The ore..is being sacked for shipment.	
937	sacrifice	BNC: C8H 460 This was one of the great Hebrew festivals and involved a sacrifice of two heifers, one ram and seven one-year-old lambs.	BNC: G3C 323 They also sacrifice to the sun, moon, earth, fire and water.	BNC: BNU 976 The goat had been sacrificed at the shrine and the meat shared out among the villagers.	
938	sail	BNC: H0A 989 We would push out the boat, hoist the sail and visit the lobster pots and conger lines.	BNC: APC 2308 Can you not stay another day to sail round the island?	C: MD:1990 SPOK ABC_SunNews They pay 700 dollars apiece for the voyage and are taught how to sail the ship, raising the sails the old-fashioned way.	

939	salaam	C: MD: 2007 FIC FantasySciFi You will approach Nimrod with smiles and salaams .	OED: 1879 MRS. A. G. F. E. JAMES Ind. Househ. Managem. 49 When he comes into the room he salaams profoundly.	OED: 1892 KIPLING & BALESTIER Naulahka 199 He [sc. an ape] used to salaam me in the mornings like Luchman Rao, the prime minister.	
940	salary	BNC: HHW 10526 Three years ago the chairman of that company had a salary of £46,000.	N/A	C: MD: 1990 SPOK ABC_Health Because its employees are salaried , Cost Care says they have no financial stake in holding down costs.	
941	salvage	BNC: CA7 76 Salvage from sailing ships was an important additional income for the local people, but ceased with the coming of the steamships as they could stand out to sea in a storm.	N/A	BNC: HGG 1680 There was no talking that night in the darkness, men had enough to do to stay alive, and salvage something out of the ruin.	
942	samba	C: MD: 2006 ACAD AnthropolQ In his work The Mystery of Samba (1999), Brazilian anthropologist Hermano Vianna details the transformation of samba into Brazil's national music.	OED: 1979 C. WOOD James Bond & Moonraker xi. 111 How do you kill five hours in Rio if you don't samba ?	N/A	
943	sample	BNC: BMD 1636 Keep a sample of the plant or seed that you suspect, even if you think you know what it is --; and especially if you don't.	N/A	BNC: ACN 185 Earlier this year they threw a party and got their mates round to sample the goods.	
944	sanction	BNC: G2J 1082 Jordan has consistently opposed the military option, despite its reluctant support for sanctions against Iraq.	N/A	BNC: A92 337 After refusing to sanction the project, the UK is now providing funding.	
945	sand	BNC: C8T 2461 Five minutes later she rolled apart from him and began shaking the sand from her shirt and jeans.	N/A	BNC: AP7 1420 The back kitchen had an earth floor, and that was sanded .	

946	sandal	BNC: CB4 513 If you cannot get your shoes back on, bring along a pair of flip-flops or sandals that you can slip into and which won't aggravate your feet.	N/A	OED: a1822 Ess. & Lett. (1840) I. 157 Socrates..walked barefoot upon the ice; more easily..than those who had sandalled themselves so delicately.	
947	sandpaper	BNC: C9J 2154 Next, smooth off any sharp edges with sandpaper , replace the saddle sections in the correct order and restrung.	N/A	BNC: CEG 1448 The only reliable cure for it is to sandpaper off the damaged surface of the plywood.	
948	satellite	BNC: CH2 3373 Malerba was on last month's Atlantis shuttle flight which failed to launch a satellite to produce electricity.	OED: 1959 IRE Trans. Military Electronics III. 62/2 Mission periods of the order of one year (including a brief period..of satelliting about the target planet).	OED: 1978 Broadcast 23 Oct. 5/1 BBC TV News reporter Bob Friend.. satellited the pictures to London from Tai Pei.	
949	sauce	BNC: G2E 2795 This was a sauce made with pesto, the waitress explained, not a pesto sauce .	N/A	BNC: CDR 1000 Duck is best avoided, but chicken, pheasant, partridge, guinea fowl and even venison are low-caloried alternatives, provided they are not richly sauced .	
950	saute	C: MD: 1991 MAG MotherEarth The sweet smell and savory flavor of the puffball makes an excellent addition to a saute of onions, bell peppers, and other favorite garden vegetables.	BNC: CBC 2781 Heat the olive oil over medium heat, add the onion and celery and saute gently for 5 minutes.	BNC: FEB 1503 Brown sausages quickly in the oil, remove from pan, and saute the onions without browning.	<i>No Vi defs in MW, Mac,</i> <i>OED.</i>
951	savour	BNC: A0N 1244 People were blowing on their bowls of broth and mingling its savours of onions and mutton with the harsh fire of the whisky.	OED: 1563 T. HILL Art Garden. (1593) 129 In the fourth day, to sprinkle your seedes with water,..for by that meanes (saith he) they will sauour much better.	BNC: AD0 1240 Try to eat slowly and really savour your food at meals so that you feel satisfied and therefore less likely to snack later on.	

952	saw	BNC: J 314 The lengths of cladding should be measured and cut with a saw to fit the width of the opening.	C: MD: 1994 MAG MotherEarth Gather the tools you need for a particular job in the tray, tote the stool to the site, and you can sit on it and work, stand on it to reach higher places, or use the bench to saw or chisel on.	BNC: FY5 699 They taught you how to to saw a piece of wood and how to make a joint, a dovetail joint or a mortice and joint.	
953	sawdust	BNC: HH3 2257 There were footprints in the sawdust ; and it seems to me, looking back, that some were oddly shaped.	N/A	OED: 1882 P. FITZGERALD Recreat. Lit. Man I. 249 All is duly sawdusted .	
954	scale	C: MD: 2001 MAG Bicycling Then head for the scale and write down your weight.	OED: 1888 RIDER HAGGARD Maiwa's Rev. iv, The single tusk of the big bull [elephant] scaled one hundred and sixty pounds.	OED: 1883 Harper's Mag. Apr. 692/1 The cheeses go..to the..weigh-house to be scaled .	
955	scapegoat	BNC: A3X 179 And when a problem cannot be brushed aside, then a scapegoat must be found.	N/A	BNC: F 1225 The trials of Bulgaria's former dictator or a handful of Ceausescu's secret police serve to scapegoat a few of the ringleaders and put the issue to rest.	
956	scar	BNC: HCH 381 The co-pilot Jim had a scar on his chest from open heart surgery.	C: MD: 2001 MAG Bicycling Neglected wounds are more likely to scar , become infected (signs: redness, fever or nasea), or increase healing time -- and discomfort - two to three times.	C: MD: 1996 FIC SouthernRev Do you want to scar your face?	
957	scent	BNC: CJE 1356 Even the scent of food, as on the wrapping around meat, can be attractive.	BNC: FU8 1886 But the swirling breeze was at the hunters' backs, and the big bull suddenly lifted his muzzle to scent in their direction, and a moment later the whole herd was running towards the shelter of the trees.	BNC: A70 2290 If you do not want to scent everything in your refrigerator, keep any ripe melons in a tightly closed plastic bag.	

958	schedule	BNC: CFV 26 OR ring us for a schedule of all our courses.	N/A	BNC: HX0 783 We decided to schedule an hour and a half each week for work on the additional assessment, and this seems to have been a successful approach.	
959	scheme	BNC: K1F 482 Then Pearce developments launched a scheme to revitalise the docks, with plans for a hundred new shops, 2 pubs, 6 cafes and restaurants.	BNC: HA0 3337 He served him well by telling him the truth and by refusing to scheme against him.	BNC: AE0 3496 It was a great relief that they would no longer have to scheme some way of getting Anna out, at the right moment, while he himself was touring somewhere.	
960	school	BNC: EVS 1229 They opened a centre for their activities in San Salvador, with a school for members' children, and gave sewing and secretarial classes.	OED: 1972 Straits Times 23 Nov. 15/4 'It's incredible,' says the amiable 32-year-old Globe Silk Store proprietor who has schooled in England.	BNC: A1W 139 Born in 1930 in Southport, he was schooled in his home town before studying chemistry at Liverpool University.	
961	scold	BNC: AEB 2368 No man wants a scold .	BNC: HTG 649 There we quarrel and scold , till I fall asleep.	BNC: FR6 171 But I was surprised to find that Bessie did not scold me at all.	
962	scooter	BNC: ED2 795 Even women's magazines have been clamouring to publish photographs of his first ever ride on a scooter (built by father Giordano) alongside his old school photographs.	OED: 1961 Times 9 Mar. 21/3 Scootering in Great Britain has also become a hobby.	N/A	
963	score	BNC: K4T 9397 Victory in the trial, with a score of 7,850 points, would guarantee him a place in Britain's Olympic team and he feels he's ready now.	BNC: KN2 107 Those are the two players who definitely from a confidence point of view need to score .	BNC: CEP 3737 When I was at Notts County, I used to score more goals in the second half of the season.	
964	screech	BNC: H89 1644 Suddenly there was a loud screech , and on the roof a wild peacock appeared.	BNC: F9H 1979 A jay appeared --; momentary flash of azure blue wings --; to screech and vanish.	BNC: H0A 1646 At intervals while we were negotiating with him, he screeched his battle songs and war cries.	

965	screen	BNC: H9C 3766 She put up a screen and locked her chamber door.	OED: 1919 H. L. WILSON Ma Pettengill ii. 67 She'll screen well, and she's one of the few that can turn on the tears when she wants to.	OED: 1893 Hansard's Parl. Deb. 30 Mar. 1500 To send vessels to sea whose lights are screened on different principles.	
966	screw	BNC: AM5 1317 In each case you've got to make a fixing of some sort --; either driving a nail or a screw .	BNC: CG5 406 Check diagonal measurements to ensure that the frame is truly square, before screwing tightly together	BNC: A0G 1963 Drill a small hole at the top to screw the potholder firmly into position.	
967	sculpture	BNC: K21 2944 It's a life-sized sculpture of an elephant, and it's destined to become a millionaire's garden ornament.	C: MD: 5 1996 MAG Ms Works by Prophet, as well as by nine other artists- ranging from Mary Edmonia Lewis, who began sculpturing in the 1850s, to Selma Burke, who died last year and whose bust of President Franklin Roosevelt provided the image imprinted on the dime-are now on display at Philadelphia's Afro-American Historical and Cultural Museum.	C: MD: 2004 ACAD AfricanArts Nsiabula Malungidi told me that he always uses nyombo wood to sculpture the kala di luvumbu.	
968	scythe	BNC: H09 915 Wheat was cut with a toothed sickle and bound by hand, barley and oats were cut with a long scythe and cradle and bound by hand.	BNC: CMP 650 Haymakers scythed steadily in a meadow a half-mile away, while much further off, far beyond the blur of fields and woods, dust whitened the sky.	BNC: BMD 904 The first job was to scythe paths through the nettles so the children could play without being stung.	
969	seal	BNC: F72 751 A fisherman caught a seal .	OED: 1891 Times 27 Jan. 7/1 The claims of the Victoria sealers for compensation in consequence of their not being permitted to seal in the Behring sea.	N/A	
970	seat	BNC: CKE 578 Then a bearded man in a bowler hat and overcoat came in, looked around and found himself a seat in a corner.	OED: 1609 W. M. Man in Moon (Percy Soc.) 7 Long had they not seated , but one knocked at the gate.	BNC: H9L 1414 Cavell says you've been invited to the awards ceremony, and she's asked the organisers to seat us together.	

971	seed	BNC: CCN 1396 It may have a seed growing within it, or be empty.	BNC: JYB 3661 In the event it was too windy to fly on the Sunday so he came back early and they spent the day in his garden preparing an area of lawn for seeding .	BNC: ACY 980 The cottage gardeners of old allowed their plants to seed themselves around to produce that chaotic, yet much cherished effect.	
972	seine	C: MD: 2007 MAG OutdoorLife A seine is nothing more than a long, rectangular net with a pole on each end.	OED: 1863 Rep. Sea Fisheries Comm. (1865) II. 432/1 Were you in the habit of seining for herrings every season?	C: MD: 1990 ACAD MarineFish They seined shrimp and mummichogs along shallow shorelines.	
973	semaphore	BNC: B0B 1929 She was very good at semaphore and had won the Signaller Badge.	BNC: BMR 2363 Alison waved largely at the Barringtons, who semaphored back.	C: MD: 1990 FIC Atlantic Back on the top of the hill Harris had his arm up to semaphore the cruiser.	
974	sense	BNC: BMT 1625 We use the sense of sight all the time.	N/A	BNC: B2G 1469 They are invited to sense sounds played in another room, or try to match patterned cards drawn elsewhere.	
975	sentence	BNC: K35 68 An appeal must be lodged within 28 days of a sentence being passed.	N/A	BNC: EEC 1372 As an alternative to imprisonment, the courts would have discretion to sentence offenders, with their consent, to between forty and 240 hours of community service work.	
976	sequence	BNC: C8P 1006 So a sequence might be, I am Alice and I come from Alabama, I am Bob and I come from Birmingham, I am Clive and I eat custard, I am Don and I eat doughnuts... and so on.	N/A	BNC: HXF 1711 Pupils could be asked to sequence two or more pictures, to say which came first.	
977	serenade	BNC: CDX 2586 I knew it would be an elaborate fantasy, a courtship, a serenade .	BNC: ABE 2788 TOMORROW's moonstruck but musically unaccomplished lover may soon get a chance to serenade with the help of a computer.	BNC: G3B 468 As spring came and the evenings became warmer, the boys began to serenade the girls at night with songs, accompanying themselves on a guitar or mandolin.	

978	service	BNC: K1W 987 So what we're trying to do is ensure the service is delivered as the purchasing agencies require.	N/A	BNC: H0E 2125 Market-oriented companies feel that production and research are there to service the sales people.	
979	shackle	BNC: GW0 1886 The offside front wheel had been clamped with a locking shackle .	N/A	BNC: HA0 1746 They shackled my legs so that I could not run.	
980	shade	BNC: HGW 649 A shade or blind with deep inverted pleats which create a billowing balloon-like effect.	BNC: JY9 177 The tip of her tongue protruding from between her teeth in concentration, she started to shade in the outline of a filigreed chimney.	BNC: FRS 754 She held up her hand to shade her eyes against the fierce sun.	
981	shadow	BNC: CH0 411 There was a shadow on the shower curtain, a human-shape holding something in an upraised arm.	BNC: HH8 3592 It showed in her face, in the starkness of her cheekbones and the deeply shadowed eyes.	BNC: G1M 1603 The Doctor adjusted the brim of his hat to shadow his eyes.	
982	shame	BNC: K1Y 3611 But it seemed a shame not to send them to people who need shoes.	OED: 1651 JANE Image Unbr. 95 They.. shame not at such assertions of falshood as common States blush to be detected of.	BNC: HHC 2859 I don't want to shame you both, and I don't want you to feel you have to marry me.	
983	share	BNC: HWU 1528 Dr Tervahauta was told that people have fought for a share of the food which has been dropped by air.	BNC: EC7 47 Educators need to develop an open mind and a willingness to share	BNC: GUR 662 D wants to share his cakes with the little ones.	
984	shark	BNC: ABC 543 If a dolphin can out-manoeuve or outswim a shark it will do so.... if the dolphins cannot take evasive action for some good reason, such as that a birth is about to take place, they will attack a shark .	OED: 1937 J. W. DAY Sporting Adventure 219 The Isle of Arran, off the Scottish coast, is the centre from which the new sport is being followed. A fishing-smack has been fitted out specially there for parties who wish to go out ' sharking '.	N/A	

985	shed	BNC: AAY 316 If you can't keep your ladder in a shed or garage, padlock it to something secure and never leave a key 'hidden' outside.	N/A	BNC: B09 435 The cars loaded in Talbot Square by the side of the Clifton Hotel, which was also the terminus of the Marton route, and were shedded in an enlarged Marton depot.	
986	sheet	BNC: HRF 260 As a patient bandaged from head to foot, Crawford had to deliver only one line, but he forgot it, lifted the bed sheet to look down at a prompt card and uttered the immortal words, 'Have you seen this, nurse?'	N/A	BNC: H98 432 We grieve for Brampton, whose body has been sheeted and taken to St Mary Le Bow.	
987	shell	BNC: C9A 561 An even larger phyla would be the vertebrates, to include not only all animals but every-thing with a skeleton, articulated limbs or a shell , such as crabs or insects.	OED: 1846 Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc. VII. I. 71 The oats that shell out on the land at harvest time.	BNC: B7D 528 The nuts have been shelled , but they have not been skinned.	
988	shelter	BNC: ABE 287 Even the bombing of a shelter full of civilians in Baghdad last week has failed to split it.	BNC: HD7 560 It was at least pleasant to be able to shelter from the rain.	BNC: HR1 271 The original purpose of this large porch was to shelter pilgrims.	
989	shepherd	BNC: ASW 1252 A shepherd who kept his flock upon the side of the mountain and knew the legend, began one day to play upon his bagpipes.	N/A	BNC: G3S 937 I did my best to shepherd the animal out of the room but he didn't seem to know the meaning of obedience and I chased him in vain.	
990	ship	BNC: J52 406 Before this was discovered, engineers had already built instruments to exploit the principle, for example to measure the depth of the sea under a ship .	OED: 1978 M. PUZO Fools Die xvi. 171 By the time Frank and his units left the armory and shipped to Fort Lee there was a lot of bad blood.	BNC: HPG 125 And there is a problem; in New York, one of the world's dirtiest cities, the authorities are having to ship rubbish to any available sites on the coast, because there is no room left in the city; and the cost is tremendous.	

991	shop	BNC: ASB 408 Shortly afterwards, some of the jewellery was sold to a shop in Portsmouth.	BNC: FEH 1822 Mrs Simmons drives to town each Saturday afternoon to shop at the market.	OED: 1974 S. MARCUS Minding Store iv. 85 One man who had shopped the entire store complained that he hadn't found what he was looking for.	
992	shore	BNC: AOL 1346 We are on a shore of white sand too hot to stand still for a moment, great breakers surf and trip to swathes of foam as we dart into the solid black and lovely shade.	OED: 1645 RUTHERFORD Tryal & Tri. Faith (1845) 43 They think they are sailing to heaven, and know nothing till they shore , sleeping in the land of death.	OED: 1899 J. SPENCE Shetland Folk-Lore 126 The boat was temporarily shored on the beach.	
993	shoulder	BNC: G01 2099 He hardly felt the hand on his shoulder .	OED: 1818 SCOTT Rob Roy v. All tramped, kicked, plunged, shouldered , and jostled.	BNC: A0N 481 As he watched, a young lad suddenly stooped behind Stewart and made a piggy-back, another lad shouldered him, and over he went, falling heavily while people nearest roared and laughed.	
994	shovel	BNC: JY7 2653 She had been content to stand by and watch him dig his own hole with a shovel .	C: MD: 1994 MAG MotherEarth Back home after a stop at the swimming hole, we dumped the larger rocks into the dry well I'd sunk in the center of the pit, then shoveled in the sand.	BNC: FR9 1437 In the past, when a postponement was to our obvious advantage, I have had to physically restrain fanatical supporters from going out in freezing conditions to shovel snow off the pitch.	
995	shower	C: MD: 2003 NEWS USAToday The forecast calls for showers in the morning and a high of 62.	OED: 1891 STEVENSON Vaillima Lett. (1895) 75 It showered all afternoon and poured heavy and loud all night.	OED: 1860 TYNDALL Glac. I. x. 65 The clouds.. showered their liquid spheres down upon us.	
996	shrimp	BNC: C95 2452 This means that the method employed to capture the shrimp in the colder months is a special shrimp net pushed along in the sandy shallows.	OED: 1938 Mississippi (U.S. Works Progress Admin.) 169 In many instances, however, boats are oystering at one season and shrimping at another.	OED: 1931 Hardy's Anglers' Guide 31 And remember too that you may shrimp a pool in this manner and revert to fly without any fear of your pool being disturbed.	

997	shutter	BNC: EWH 1488 She had dropped off to sleep in spite of herself, and now it was a black night with a wind getting up that was making the beech trees creak and rattling a shutter on one of the upper windows.	N/A	BNC: FEM 591 It was dark; the two windows were shuttered against the afternoon heat.	
998	sieve	BNC: ED9 3456 I cook rice two or three hours ahead and, to reheat it, pour a kettle of boiling water over the rice in a sieve .	BNC: H9S 46 Unless removed by washing the salts become deposited during drying before sieving , cementing adjacent particles together, to produce misleading analyses.	C: MD: 2004 NEWS WashingtonPost The mesh tray was given a shake to sieve the ashes from the charcoal.	
999	sight	BNC: K1D 660 He regained his sight after treatment with ointment, which eventually loosened the glue.	BNC: HP0 2234 These planks he marked A, B, C, etc., and all the man had to do was to sight along them in the proper order and he could not help getting the line right.	BNC: CA1 991 Even when using binoculars, it is difficult to sight the lens angle in reverse, but there are general rules that provide a start towards success through experience.	
1000	sign	BNC: CH0 1429 She slid the gun into her holster, and spread her hands in a sign of peace.	OED: 1978 Detroit Free Press 5 Mar. 10/4 Strangely, many educators of deaf students don't sign (use sign language).	OED: 1975 Church Times 15 Aug. 2/2 The lessons will be signed by deaf readers and the Lord's Prayer by one who is also blind.	
1001	signal	BNC: CE2 933 It has been held that a signal which was given with a lamp at night and which the driver failed to understand was not sufficient for failing to stop.	BNC: B3J 2320 They used to signal to each other when there was trouble about.	BNC: HTJ 2303 Patrick had to signal one of the TV cameramen to move back a bit.	
1002	silence	BNC: CA3 517 The silence that followed this remark was not an embarrassed one.	BNC: CE5 1269 He motioned her to silence , then watched her climb into the car and start the engine.	BNC: FPK 433 The warning was enough to silence him.	
1003	silhouette	BNC: A6C 593 Then the silhouette looked round again and began to move towards someone else.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkGen:HoleLanguage In the late afternoon sunlight the silver car silhouetted against the deep blue lake shines like a shark.	BNC: CB5 3331 But enough light came from the landing on to which the door opened to silhouette the man standing there.	

1004	silver	BNC: EFV 1221 Having emptied the citadel of gold and silver he left Limoges and went off in search of new sources of pay for his mercenaries.	BNC: CEC 3079 Bob Tanner's dark eyes were stern beneath the thick beetle brows that complemented the precisely cut head of black hair that was starting to silver at the temples.	BNC: BMR 2203 Its windows were silvered and the doors locked, and it never stopped to let passengers on or off.	
1005	simile	BNC: CG3 272 A simile is introduced by a word such as like, as or such.	N/A	OED: 1972 G. JONES Kings, Beasts, & Heroes II. i. 75 We are told the colour of her hair and hands, her flesh and bosom, but she stays cool to view as..a wax doll. A clean doll, admittedly... And one most nobly similied .	
1006	siphon	BNC: H9H 2205 Needing something light and refreshing to slake a newly parched mouth and throat, she squirted soda from a siphon into a tall glass and added a cluster of ice cubes.	C: MD: 1990 FIC SouthernRev I was at the sink, running the water, waiting for the hot to siphon through the pipes, while Angie paced...	C: MD: 2006 MAG ScienceNews Tubing used to siphon drinking water from cave pools, if left dangling into the water, soon gains a coating of microbes that derive nutrition from organic compounds that leach from the plastic.	
1007	siren	BNC: GUK 138 She listened for the siren that marked their departure, the roar of the engines that meant their journey had truly begun.	OED: 1978 J. I. M. STEWART Full Term viii. 86 An ambulance went wildly sirening into St. Giles'.	N/A	
1008	skate	BNC: KDE 565 I want your skates and your skateboard inside please.	BNC: H82 109 If you will not permit me to skate you must at least allow me to stand near the ice.	BNC: ARM 507 Neil Blender and Billy Ruff were the first pros from the States to skate the ramp.	
1009	skeleton	BNC: K1L 3520 They originally thought they were looking for a medieval leper hospital, but then they uncovered a skeleton almost two thousand years old.	N/A	OED: 1888 Scientific American LVIII. 203 A recipe for skeletoning and bleaching leaves.	
1010	sketch	BNC: CC0 333 In fact, my recent painting of Paddington Station was inspired by a sketch I made in 1953 when I was still a student.	BNC: JY9 2197 Taking a ballpoint pen from his shirt pocket, he began to sketch on the paper table-cover.	BNC: HX9 704 I shall also begin to sketch the model that will be implemented within the Chart architecture.	

1011	skewer	BNC: K97 3823 Cut the sausages in half through the middle and push each half on the end of a wooden skewer .	N/A	C: MD: 1991 MAG SatEvenPost The winter spearing methods used by Great Lakes Indians today differ little from the way their ancestors skewered fish.	
1012	ski	BNC: ACE 2806 Beside him, stuck in the snow, were a pair of skis and ski sticks surmounted by gloves of a colourful kind.	C: MD: 1990 FIC BkGen:Snow I don't know how to ski either.	OED: 1973 P. A. WHITNEY Snowfire xii. 236 It's easier to ski a steep slope than a gentle one.	
1013	skin	BNC: HT4 276 Do not give them any alcohol, as it will stimulate further heat loss through the skin .	OED: 1843 R. J. GRAVES Syst. Clin. Med. xxix. 392 The centre [of the ulcer] granulated and skinned naturally.	BNC: ED4 3077 Ask the fishmonger to skin the plaice fillets for you.	
1014	skirmish	BNC: ALK 406 In the ensuing skirmish , bullets struck Richard Baxter's door and windows until midnight when the fighting stopped.	C: MD: 1999 MAG FieldStream Although the cavalry twice skirmished with war parties, the Indians mostly left the bluecoats alone.	OED: 1599 HAKLUYT Voy. II. I. 83 The great quantity of artillery.. skirmished them so well [etc.].	
1015	slaughter	BNC: K4W 7962 Last year 11,000 people walked a total of 120,000 miles to raise cash and protest against the slaughter of whales.	N/A	BNC: CEP 2166 At the start of every season, the club used to slaughter a sheep on the pitch by slitting its throat.	
1016	sled	BNC: EFH 1642 Fast working enthusiasts might complete a sled in time to enter the trans-Pyrenean dog-sled race on 25 January 1992.	OED: 1910 Blackw. Mag. Nov. 586/1 We had sledded down the cobble road and got on board.	OED: 1718 in Hist. Northfield (Mass.) (1875) 148 Each man with his team shall cart or sled wood one day yearly for Mr. Doolittle.	
1017	sledge	BNC: H8G 753 I followed him to the cold lands of the north, and bought dogs and a sledge .	BNC: A6T 1730 Then we could go to his place and learn to sledge .	OED: 1864 WHEELWRIGHT Spring Lapl. 204 We left him, intending to sledge him home the next day.	
1018	sleet	BNC: A6T 1289 Sadly, the forecasts came true, with sleet and snow making views vanish forever.	BNC: A7D 748 It was sleeting so hard we could barely see for 30 yards.	N/A	

1019	sleeve	BNC: A0U 1128 She grabbed Steve's sleeve , their eyes in unison watched the ball sail through the air and high over the net.	N/A	OED: 1598 FLORIO, Immanicare,...to sleeue a garment.	
1020	sleigh	BNC: G23 897 He wears a red jacket and trousers and drives a sleigh , just like our Father Christmas.	OED: 1868 DICKENS Lett. (1880) II. 375, I have been sleighbing about to that extent, that I am sick of the sound of a sleigh-bell.	N/A	
1021	smash	BNC: CJF 402 He would have felt no less if he'd been told that Berowne was dead of a coronary or killed in a car smash .	BNC: K21 2159 Each year, 700 vehicles smash into bridges.	BNC: CBF 2901 They used snooker balls to smash shop and restaurant windows.	
1022	smear	BNC: CKB 409 The title-page was partly covered by a smear of what looked like dried blood.	N/A	BNC: CLD 1184 He smeared the mud across his face, and then across his scalp so that it matted in his close-cut hair.	
1023	smell	BNC: AK9 1026 A smell of bacon and eggs wafted up from the kitchen.	BNC: H13 18 All my possessions began to smell of smoke; even my better clothes which I kept in a closed cupboard under the bunk.	BNC: FRC 229 Then there was silence and then Melanie began to smell the men.	
1024	snack	BNC: ABB 1399 Many mothers prefer to give children a small packet of raisins as a snack rather than a chocolate bar.	BNC: AD0 1240 Try to eat slowly and really savour your food at meals so that you feel satisfied and therefore less likely to snack later on.	N/A	
1025	snail	BNC: FEV 1920 If a snail is tapped on the head with a stick, it quickly withdraws into its shell.	OED: 1903 A. ADAMS Log Cowboy xviii. 275 The herd was snailing along the North Platte	OED: 1936 M. FRANKLIN All that Swagger v. 56 Two bullock drays were snailing their way from the Port.	
1026	snake	BNC: ACM 131 A man who had been bitten by a snake in Sydney, Australia, refused medical help when paramedics wouldn't allow his dog in the ambulance.	BNC: A15 780 We followed a narrow path that snaked precariously down the escarpment side.	BNC: G01 1463 She snaked her arms around his neck, pulling him closer.	

1027	snare	BNC: B04 1266 When an animal is shot or caught in a snare , or chased and caught, it has a great deal of suffering.	N/A	BNC: A46 425 He added that attempts were being made to snare them by hanging nets between trees.	
1028	snow	BNC: G16 1299 The weather was still bitterly cold and snow fell on 28 December.	BNC: ECG 489 The cloud became thicker and it began to snow .	OED: 1876 'MARK TWAIN' Tom Sawyer xvi, A sweep of chilly air passed by,... snowing the flaky ashes broadcast about the fire.	
1029	snowball	BNC: G1M 1539 It's like seeing a snowball start to roll down a mountain.	OED: 1860 in WORCESTER. 1866 C. M. YONGE Dove in Eagle's Nest ix, Christina..had been watching them snowballing in the castle court.	OED: 1899 Westm. Gaz. 24 Apr. 10/1 To hear the old gentleman tell how he had actually snowballed Keats.	
1030	soap	BNC: CDR 2245 The secret of successful shaving is to soften the skin with water and soap , or a shaving preparation.	N/A	BNC: JY6 3550 Hesitantly she picked up the soap and began to soap the expanse of his chest, while he looked down at her.	
1031	sock	BNC: A61 30 'What's happened to their boots and socks ?'	N/A	OED: 1902 BARRIE Little White Bird xi. 107 She had trouble in socking him every morning.	
1032	solace	BNC: HA2 1618 Clearly she had found solace in its silence and calm, silvery light.	OED: 1728 VANBR. & CIBBER Prov. Husb. 1, She herself is solacing in one continual round of cards and good company.	C: MD: 2003 FIC FantasySciFi He wanted to solace Miss Chase, who was clearly even more distracted than before, but found that all he could say was, "I hope Professor Chase is well."	
1033	solder	BNC: AC9 250 The most important factor in choosing a solder is that it must have a lower melting point than the pieces to be joined.	C: MD: 2003 MAG PopMech Use a shield to protect the wall when soldering .	C: MD: 2002 SPOK NPR_TalkNation So if you didn't know how to solder wires, you had trouble.	

1034	soldier	BNC: GW5 270 Upstairs, in the control room, the Chief of Airport Police, Inspector Holm, was waiting with a soldier .	OED: 1867 Morning Star 30 Jan., I have soldiered for six months at a stretch on a penny a day.	N/A	
1035	sole	BNC: AEA 977 There was thick mud underfoot; it stuck to the soles of her shoes.	N/A	BNC: CKD 89 Mr Edward Morris wanted several pairs of boots to be soled and heeled and what's more he had paid for the work in advance.	
1036	solo	BNC: ANJ 102 Then he accompanied the Queen in an aria which she sang, and also a flautist who played a solo .	C: MD: 2006 NEWS CSMonitor Rarely, if ever, do they have a chance to solo on their instrument accompanied by a full orchestra that will follow their lead.	BNC: CL7 1156 At Aire Point, Alan Cameron Duff top-roped then soloed Subterranean Homesick Blues, E2 5c.	
1037	somersault	BNC: BMM 1795 After he had crossed the line he did a somersault in celebration.	BNC: APU 941 Mrs Joyce turned them back-to-back and the smaller children chuckled and somersaulted in their amusement to see the two girls were the same height.	N/A	
1038	sore	BNC: B32 930 Watch for stains (blood from a sore or wound) or strong smelling urine.	N/A	OED: 1894 Harper's Mag. Feb. 356/1 Some..are on foot, from soring their horses' backs.	
1039	sound	BNC: AR2 930 He did not look up until he was right down in the station; and it was a sound that made him look up.	BNC: G14 530 Either each bell sounds different, and each could be heard in every apartment, or each sounds the same but is wired up to sound only in a single specific apartment when pressed.	BNC: B19 215 The alarm bells had been sounded , the news was being fast disseminated.	
1040	spade	BNC: FS2 497 Dickon can get you a spade , and some seeds to plant, if you like.	C: MD: 2001 MAG NatGeog By now Hawass's men have removed the mud bricks and rocks covering the grave, and some of them are carefully spading into the sand below.	C: MD: 2000 FIC Esquire I heard a noise and looked and I saw Mary Rice trying to spade some dirt, to turn over some ground behind her house.	

1041	spark	BNC: CBC 387 At 11.37am on Friday, November 20, a spark ignited a curtain that led to the Windsor fire.	OED: 1967 L. BACON in L. Holmes Odhams New Motor Man. iii. 81 One simple check can clear the whole of the ignition circuitare the plugs spark ing?	BNC: C8A 1370 If you have a gas oven, you may use a special lighter wand to spark it off.	
1042	spear	BNC: CM1 304 Some see a spear , others a sword, others an axe.	BNC: JXT 3515 Ronni thought, as she continued to spear through the water.	C: MD: 1990 ACAD MarineFish In winter, while standing on ice, many fishermen speared eels laying dormant in muddy bottoms.	
1043	speckle	C: MD: 1996 MAG Backpacker The female lays four to six eggs, bluish-green with brown or black speckles or blotches.	OED: 1973 R. ADAMS Watership Down ix. 36 As the plants moved in the breeze, the sunlight dappled and speckled back and forth over the brown soil.	OED: 1854 DICKENS Hard T. III. vi, Beautiful shadows of branches flickered upon it, and speckled it.	No Vi in MW, Mac
1044	spice	BNC: C9F 1179 Mix the garlic, ginger, spice , lemon juice, yogurt, one tablespoon of sesame oil and salt to taste.	N/A	BNC: Squash and eggplant are marinated, spiced , and blended to make jars of vegetable "caviar".	
1045	spiral	BNC: H7W 3978 The vortex had tightened into a spiral that was winding tighter and tighter.	BNC: CH2 10068 To lose height pilots have to spiral down to the runway.	OED: 1867 F. FRANCIS Angling vi. (1880) 226 Spiral it round to lash it on to the hook.	
1046	spirit	BNC: CN5 810 There is no guarantee that a spirit of partnership will prevail.	N/A	OED: 1851 Chr. Spect. I. 100 Let the song of faith spirit thee for the fight of faith.	
1047	splinter	BNC: K95 1524 Athelstan carefully picked up some splinters of wood.	N/A	OED: 1720 DE FOE Capt. Singleton iv. (1840) 73 As to his arm, he found one of the bones broken;..and this he set, and splintered it up, and bound his arm in a sling.	
1048	splotch	C: MD: 2007 FIC KenyonRev Was it like a splotch of wax on the table?	N/A	OED: 1863 TREVELYAN Compet. Wallah (1866) 219 He splotches his turban with pink paint.	

1049	spoke	BNC: ACV 2314 Dwarfing his bicycle, he hunched over the handlebars, his duffel coat in constant danger of tangling with the spokes .	N/A	OED: 1720 POPE Iliad XXI. 45 As from a sycamore, his sounding steel Lopp'd the green arms to spoke a chariot-wheel.	
1050	sponge	BNC: ACW 537 The fat was still warm in the pan so that it soaked into the bread like water into a sponge .	OED: 1867 Stamford Mercury 20 Sept., She did not even sponge at her mouth.	BNC: HGW 511 It will last longer and you'll also be able to sponge it gently to clean it.	
1051	sponsor	BNC: A7G 501 When you become a sponsor , you help an individual child and receive regular reports about his or her progress.	N/A	BNC: G24 603 Before that, though, we went round asking people to sponsor us.	
1052	spoon	BNC: BN5 611 As the salad makes a lot of juice it should be eaten with a spoon .	BNC: J19 752 The waiter placed an enormous bowl of whipped cream on the table and Willi spooned lavishly, then picked up his fork, paused and beamed again.	BNC: HGV 5269 She was too weak to feed herself, and Agnes had to spoon the broth into her mouth.	
1053	spray	BNC: H7W 1470 After fiddling with the tiny shower-head Polly managed to get a spray rather than a trickle of lukewarm water.	BNC: ACX 1371 Be prepared to spray for pests and diseases from now onwards.	BNC: J3F 24 Farmers in the region are not allowed to spray manure over the surface of their fields.	
1054	squabble	BNC: GOM 804 A drunken man in a squabble could have done this.	BNC: CKB 3774 The children read, played games and looked out of the window; they complained about the hardness of the seats and squabbled .	N/A	
1055	squadron	BNC: J52 1354 The spitfire, for instance, is part of a squadron of similar aircraft, flying in formation.	N/A	OED: 1862 D. GRAY Luggie, etc. 19 By a furious wind Squadron'd , the hurrying clouds range the roused sky.	
1056	square	BNC: EVV 934 In one item pupils were asked to draw a square , rectangle, parallelogram, circle, kite and rhombus.	N/A	OED: 1754 Dict. Arts & Sci. s.v. Book-binding, After which the paste-boards are squared .	

1057	stable	BNC: K95 1241 They collected their horses from the stables and led them through the cold, bustling streets.	BNC: CK9 481 There had been cows in that yard outside and horses stabled around.	BNC: H9C 2460 They stabled their horses and pushed their way through the noisy, colourful streets.	
1058	stack	BNC: AHJ 134 Each bank was offered binders containing a stack of papers 12 inches thick.	BNC: HHC 1908 Around them women and men and children worked in the hayfield, gathering and loading, raking and stacking .	BNC: ECK 670 The shelves on either side of the window behind the desk were stacked with files, directories and timetables.	
1059	staff	BNC: K1X 1343 It was from staff at the Princess Margaret Hospital.	N/A	BNC: K22 1295 A hundred and thirty of the people who'd worked there volunteered to staff the new factory in France.	
1060	stage	BNC: ASC 422 There, to her amazement, was a huge structure built in the form of a stage .	OED: 1879 J. D. LONG Virgil's Æneid IX. 690 A far-outlooking tower, staged high about, Stood in the way.	BNC: K98 133 The company plans to stage Edward II, music and performance arts and contemporary films and set up bars and food pavilions on the riverside walk.	
1061	stake	BNC: CAC 1699 Inanna's request for water was denied and her sister, inflamed with jealousy, had her turned into a corpse and hung on a stake .	N/A	BNC: APU 389 The gladioli were staked in gaudy ranks and the sweet peas had been assiduously kept in bloom for a month to provide the maximum quantity of flowers for the house.	
1062	standard	BNC: APV 1743 They provide a standard against which cleaning staff activities can be measured.	N/A	OED: 1820 G. G. CAREY Guide to Funds 98 Method of standarding coins and bullion.	
1063	star (a sentence)	BNC: 1968 S. E. ELLACOTT Everyday Things in England 1914-68 ii. 42 Frozen foods and refrigerators were graded with stars according to the length of time they could be kept fresh. One star denoted a week, two stars a month, and three stars three months.	N/A	OED: 1913 J. M. JONES Welsh Gram. p. xxvii, The form need not have been starred .	

1064	station	BNC: G3G 1502 I could almost hear him fuming from his inspection station .	N/A	OED: 1903 Union Mag. Jan. 16/1 He was at that time ' stationed ' in the Brixton Hill circuit in London.	
1065	steam	BNC: G17 2630 'So you can boil water to make steam ,' he said.	BNC: CEB 969 They seemed to steam slightly.	BNC: AT3 243 I had no time to steam my Christmas pudding, so I poured boiling water over it and ate it like cake.	
1066	steel	BNC: F9P 568 A common European institution might be created, for example, to supervise the production and marketing of iron and steel .	N/A	OED: 1911 J. WARD Roman Era Brit. xi. 195 The face of the hammer was ' steeled ' by a plate of steel welded to it.	
1067	stem	BNC: HSK 470 Inserting the cut end of a stem into boiling water for a few seconds (protecting the flower) often prevents wilting eg with roses.	OED: 1787 Fam. Plants I. 105 It seems distinguished from Androsace, by the habit, the plant stemming , with simple peduncles.	OED: 1907 K. D. WIGGIN New Chron. Rebecca x. 308 Her aunt and her mother were stemming currants on the side porch.	
1068	stereotype	BNC: EEB 1633 One common stereotype is that all women are natural wives and mothers.	BNC: CFE 279 We have fallen into an ageist trap and attempted to generalise and to stereotype .	BNC: AN5 1347 The Elton Committee urged schools not to stereotype pupils from certain racial groups as troublemakers.	No Vi in MW, Mac
1069	stick	BNC: ABX 617 Philip hoisted it with a stick so it hung over the branch of a tree.	OED: 1891 Rutland Gloss. s.v., I've been sticking all the morning.	OED: 1887 G. M. FENN This Man's Wife I. i, Going to stick those peas, are you?	No Vi in MW, Mac
1070	stone	BNC: AA1 583 On May 29, a window was broken by a stone .	N/A	BNC: ARG 975 This is why Jesus could forgive a woman caught in adultery, when the legalists were ready to stone her to death.	
1071	stooge	OED: 1977 Spare Rib June 28/2 Our humour is inter-reactive, there's no stooge .	OED: 1979 Sci. Amer. May 22/3 That Strang often stooged for Geller is well established.	N/A	

1072	storm	BNC: J38 620 A further 300 tonnes of fish were suffocated in May, when raw sewage flooded into the river after a storm .	OED: 1894 Chamb. Jrnl. 16 June 376/1 Oh, but the nuts fall much more quickly when it storms .	OED: 1874 GREEN Short Hist. i. §6. 49 Æthelred stormed the Danish camp at Benfleet.	
1073	strand	BNC: B1F 1102 'Allow me to weave coloured strands into a ribbon to bind your hair.'	N/A	OED: 1886 Encycl. Brit. XX. 846/1 Wire ropes are stranded ..in machines which do not differ in essential features from the ordinary rope-making machinery.	<i>Also may mean 'to break strands'</i>
1074	strap	BNC: FSE 1070 Several of the warriors also bore long lances which were tipped with iron or steel, and a few had shields slung either from the saddle or on a strap around the shoulders.	N/A	BNC: G1M 1145 He took one of the two pilot seats and began to strap himself in.	
1075	stream	BNC: ANY 2352 Here and there the open doors of furnaces glowed a dangerous red, and in the far corner of the building what looked like a stream of molten lava trickled down a curved channel from roof to floor.	BNC: ASR 865 These rapidly accumulated round the fissure, building up into a conical heap, and then, as more and more new material emerged from the fissures, lava flows were erupted and began to stream down the ski-slopes.	OED: 1891 'MAX O'RELL' Frenchm. in Amer. 268 The firemen streaming floods of water over the roof and through the windows.	
1076	stretcher	BNC: BM6 192 One of the men was ill and very weak and would have to be brought out on a stretcher .	N/A	OED: 1982 Times 11 June 6/4 Casualties..were stretched to a field hospital.	
1077	string	BNC: ASE 34 Sometimes in the summer Paul had taken a bright wooden boat on a string and floated it there, beating at the water's edge with a fan of leaves to make waves.	OED: 1888 W. D. LIDTHALL Young Seigneur 4 The pedestrians are already stringing off along the road.	BNC: CKM 1085 Now you can learn how to string your own racket.	
1078	structure	BNC: CB9 719 The temple is a structure specifically designed to house an icon as well as the mental images that are sought to be evoked in its presence.	BNC: ???	BNC: BNA 1588 Prepare a list of questions to structure the interview.	

1079	stucco	BNC: HWB 1863 Wall surfaces were covered with stucco and then painted white.	N/A	C: MD: 1990 ACAD AmerScholar But if one looks more closely, one sees that one facade has been stuccoed , another left in brick.	
1080	study	BNC: B76 726 There is obviously still much to be learned from a study of the two hybrids.	BNC: HTE 2089 Some go on to study for a higher degree, and some take postgraduate courses in management or production engineering.	BNC: B3C 1259 Students have the opportunity to study a broad range of subjects in the first year including economics, law, accounting, information processing and statistics.	
1081	stunt	BNC: A6C 719 I recall imitating a stunt performed by the obscure Buffalo Bill Jnr in a Poverty Kow serial, when he outwitted his pursuers by swinging at speed from saddle into tree.	C: MD: 1990 FIC Triquarterly I was riding broncs in Santa Barbara for their Old Spanish Days and this fella hires me to stunt for some rodeo picture with Gig Young in it.	OED: 1970 L. DEIGHTON Bomber iv. 64 When the Luftwaffe was officially born in 1935 Peter Redenbacher was stunting a Bucker Jungmann biplane above the heads of Hitler, Göring, the foreign Press and a deliriously happy German crowd.	
1082	style	BNC: A7N 692 Go to a hairdresser, ask him or her to come up with a style that suits you, your hair, your lifestyle, and emerge looking and feeling great.	N/A	BNC: C9P 375 My hair is really short so I don't actually have to style it but it did feel better and I would use this conditioner again.	
1083	submarine	BNC: CH6 5829 THE owner of a trawler which sank with the loss of all six crew claimed yesterday it was hit by a submarine .	OED: 1990 J. WAMBAUGH Golden Orange iv. 39 When Winnie's feet touched sand and he turned to thank the surfer, the kid was already submarining through the nearest breaker.	OED: 1914 Land & Water 19 Sept. 17/1 Having been submarined and beached.	
1084	subpoena	BNC: EDL 1033 A subpoena may not be issued where the proposed witness is out of the United Kingdom.	N/A	BNC: A2A 462 If we had known we would have subpoenaed the editor of The Mail on Sunday, Mr Stewart Steven, and if a retrial is granted we will subpoena him and Miss Jones to give evidence.	

1085	substitute	BNC: K4T 1862 Sunley is a substitute for the injured Steve Mardenborough.	BNC: B73 2209 Perhaps Engelberger's idea of the paradise on Earth is robots to substitute for human teachers, hospital nurses, and doctors.	BNC: B0W 384 In some cases the development officer found it easier to substitute support workers for a home help.	
1086	subtitle	BNC: A7C 1040 The subtitle of the book is An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance Literature.	N/A	BNC: CKN 70 This book, which might as easily have been entitled The Triumph of Realism, might equally have been subtitled The Return of the Native.	
1087	subway	C: MD: 1990 SPOK ABC_2020 If I'm on a bus or a subway the people will make funny looks at me, they will comment.	C: MD: 2001 FIC LiteraryRev We subwayed down to 34th Street where we switched to the Long Island Railroad and rode it out to the Far Rockaway station.	N/A	
1088	sugar	BNC: EX5 2045 Do you take sugar in tea or coffee?	OED: 1884 BLAKELEE Indust. Cycl. 432 If it is noticed while sugaring off that the syrup is scorched.	C: MD: 2004 SPOK NPR_ATCW We're going to do the strawberries first because we've got to sugar them.	
1089	sulphur	BNC: AM4 1354 In the UK, sulphur and nitrogen will need to be reduced 90 per cent to safeguard all sensitive ecosystems.	N/A	OED: 1888 Encycl. Brit. XXIV. 608/1 Immediately after...they blossom the vines are sulphured , to keep off the Oidium.	
1090	sum	BNC: FNW 2246 Anyway, Dick, do a sum for me.	OED: 1838 D. W. JERROLD Men of Character I. 260 They tries Nankin, and finds he can read, and write, and sum .	BNC: B16 1599 To calculate the total effect of one variable upon another, the values of all the paths, direct and indirect, between the variables are summed .	
1091	summer	BNC: K5H 3716 They were cleaned up for the arrival of summer and then it was not unusual if they were repaired before the onslaught of winter.	C: MD: 2001 MAG People Even so, Jenna plans to summer in Austin, Barbara in New Haven.	OED: 1883 Standard 3 Apr. 3/5 It should be the aim of the grass-land farmer to summer as many and winter as few animals as possible.	

1092	sun	BNC: AM0 463 We leave the Plaza Palmeras as the sun sets, with people sitting on their balcony sipping a cool drink from the fridge.	OED: 1976 E. DEWHURST After Bail vii. 90 The sun never does anything to my lily-white skin... Alan doesn't let me sun for too long.	BNC: FPB 441 Miranda, wearing a green bikini, sunned herself on the south terrace.	
1093	supper	BNC: APM 2414 She wondered if she should prepare something for their supper .	OED: 1891 'ANNIE THOMAS' That Affair III. i. 19 She has been suppering without intermission since Archie left her.	OED: 1888 Pall Mall Gaz. 23 Apr. 11/1 They were ' suppered ' under the presidency of Mr. Bailie Shearer on the Friday night.	
1094	supplement	BNC: CJ7 146 The following 8 pages are a supplement to the main paper and are numbered separately	N/A	BNC: H0Y 1432 You may want to supplement the contents with your own aids or those your college provides.	
1095	surface	BNC: CE4 324 Once dry, each coat must be rubbed down with very fine glasspaper to give a surface that is as smooth as possible.	OED: 1965 M. SHADBOLT Among Cinders xxvi. 276, I swam down a gloomy passage..and surfaced in a gently lighted room.	OED: 1885 Money Market Review 29 Aug. (Cassell's Encycl. Dict.) To surface the tinstuff now accumulated.	
1096	surprise	BNC: CH6 381 The triumph came as a surprise to many fans... but Ron Pickering knew it was another step to even greater glory.	BNC: ABV 1400 The point about love is its unpredictability; it has the capacity to surprise and even scandalize.	BNC: FRY 570 They wanted to surprise him by jumping out and saying 'Happy birthday!' after he'd seen the presents.	No Vi in MW, Mac
1097	swirl	BNC: HUA 344 The bus arrived, pulling to a halt in a swirl of dust and exhaust.	BNC: GW2 3498 The mist slowly condensed into a whiter substance, which continued to swirl and roll beneath the nets.	BNC: CCW 594 The proctologist swirled the ice in his glass.	
1098	sword	BNC: FSE 1327 Can you fight with a sword , or use a bow?	N/A	BNC: CD8 1745 The English had no time to take any defensive measures, to form up into squares or hedgehogs, or even to present any unified front, before they were ridden down, trampled on, sworded , speared and completely overwhelmed.	

1099	swot (swat)	OED: 1905 H. A. VACHELL The Hill iii. 51 Our object is..to get through the 'swat' with as little squandering of valuable time as possible.	BNC: K5M 1361 I used to just swot up on learning the key words and churning them out computer fashion, but now I am more interested in what they mean.	N/A	
1100	tag	BNC: CEY 1094 'And you're not having this dress,' Nora said, bending down to look at the price tag.	N/A	OED: 1908 Daily Chron. 26 Feb. 8/5 They should be..wrapped in tissue paper and tagged, so that their covering need not be disturbed in a search for any particular colour.	
1101	tail	BNC: C98 735 The dog's tail began to wag frantically and he ran round her, barking shrilly.	OED: 1899 A. E. HOLDSWORTH Valley Gr. Shadow x, The procession was tailing to Bergstein.	BNC: AS7 1501 'Now dear, we don't have a gaff or net, so I will show you how to tail a salmon,' he said, unctuously.	
1102	tango	BNC: FAP 1573 A little crowd was encouraging them while they performed what somebody told me was a tango.	BNC: EF4 937 It takes two to tango; and if one of them will not, there is no dance.	N/A	
1103	tank	BNC: K97 2790 Between 400 and 500 gallons of diesel poured into the river from a tank on the Grosvenor Estate at Aldford, near Chester, forming a slick almost two miles long.	OED: 1977 N. FREELING Gadget I. 5 The four cars..stopped once to tank up.	OED: 1960 KOESTLER Lotus & Robot I. i. 42 The driver-owners are so poor that they only tank one or two gallons at a time.	
1104	tape	BNC: BN1 964 The video sat on the floor and a tape was in the machine.	N/A	BNC: KSV 4959 We're taping the music from L A Law onto a tape	
1105	tar	BNC: A6E 1347 We got so fed up with the leaking roof that we decided to try and mend it with some tar.	N/A	OED: 1884 Act 47 & 48 Vict. c. 76 §5 A person shall not, without due authority,..paint or tar any post office,..telegraph post, or other property.	

1106	target	BNC: CLX 597 They were used for unaimed shots, fired from the hip by men advancing in mass, while a British infantryman was trained to shoot from a prone position at a target .	N/A	BNC: HLM 183 Radio SPLA on Aug. 26 denied that the plane had been deliberately targeted , but said that relief aircraft used the airport "at their own risk".	
1107	tarmac	BNC: B03 1708 Often the drive surface is just skimmed with tarmac which breaks up in a few weeks.	N/A	OED: 1974 New Society 14 Mar. 627/3 Ponds which are filled in and reclaimed by farmers, or tarmacked for car parking by the local pub.	
1108	taxi	BNC: HWM 978 Shall I arrange a taxi for you from the station?	OED: 1971 L. BLACKWELL Blackwell Remembers xxii. 200 As we taxied down the Mall it was gaily set out with Union Jacks and the Finnish flag.	OED: 1977 G. MCDONALD Confess, Fletch xxxviii. 178 He taxies Ms. Fryer to her motel. Allows her time to change.	
1109	tea	BNC: CEB 2265 Would you like a cup of tea or coffee?	OED: 1863-5 J. THOMSON Sunday at Hampstead IV. i. Eight of us promised to meet here And tea together at five.	OED: 1844 J. T. J. HEWLETT Parsons & W. xxxvi, I breakfast, tea , and sup my lodgers.	
1110	team	BNC: HLL 2138 A team from the human rights organization Amnesty International (AI) had visited the Saharan camps in April.	BNC: CEK 207 MADONNA is teaming up with Frank Sinatra for a world tour.	OED: 1968 E. RUSSENHOLT Heart of Continent III. ix. 162 A sudden freeze-up ends the navigation season, catching many vessels in the ice. Freight which cannot, now, be moved by steamboat, must be teamed .	
1111	tee	OED: 1962 Times 3 Jan. 3/6 The only indication of a satisfactory hit is the speed with which the striker bends down to recover his tee .	OED: 1975 Daily Tel. (Colour Suppl.) 12 Sept. 9/4 The players are allowed to tee up every shot, since the ball may land in a tree or a pile of rocks.	OED: 1828 SCOTT Jrnl. 14 May, I can only tee the ball; he must strike the blow with the golf club himself.	

1112	telecast	BNC: CB3 1260 Also Television New Zealand can mount a major rugby telecast more efficiently and easily from a major centre where all the facilities are already in place.	C: MD: 1996 SPOK CNN_King Do you agree with the decision not to telecast ?	C: MD: This fall, for example, Tiano's station declined to telecast the San Francisco Opera's Opera-in-the- Park, which it has covered in previous years.	
1113	telegram	BNC: H7V 443 Then I'll send another telegram to the local post office.	OED: 1876 E. FITZGERALD Let. 2 Aug., I ought to have telegraphed back to you.	OED: 1977 C. MCCULLOUGH Thorn Birds ix. 201 Mrs. Cleary telegraphed me, a..courtesy I appreciated very much.	No Vt in MW, Mac
1114	telegraph	BNC: FSE 1830 They don't have electrical power, so they can't use a telegraph .	BNC: F9R 1042 Once he knew where we were Lewis telegraphed every few hours.	BNC: CLX 1080 Indeed, the King of Italy telegraphed the request personally to the Tsar.	
1115	telephone	BNC: FPB 892 But Clare was not yet accustomed to a life in which ice cream, sherry, and a telephone were luxuries.	BNC: APM 185 He remembered that he had intended to telephone , but decided not to.	BNC: AP1 973 Please do not hesitate to telephone me should you need more information.	
1116	telex	BNC: CDA 1027 I want to send a telex to Alex Raneleigh in Brussels.	OED: 1972 Daily Tel. 8 Mar. 17 (Advt.), Write, telephone or telex for information now.	BNC: ARB 1598 So my first act on Indian soil was to telex a friend at Weatherbys, the British racing bureaucrats, to get them to explain the facts of life to the Bombay Turf Club.	
1117	tension	BNC: JY4 976 Ruth let the tension out of her shoulders and relaxed.	N/A	BNC: CA1 1676 Locate these fittings central in each of the sail cutouts, and check that they are horizontal once the sail is tensioned .	
1118	tent	BNC: CHH 526 Taking a tent obviously gives a lot more flexibility, freeing you from the near necessity of booking accommodation in advance.	OED: 1952 N. STREATFEILD Aunt Clara 111 They had been tenting with their mother.	OED: 1898 Daily News 9 Mar. 3/2 All officers are tented in the same manner as the men.	

1119	terrace	BNC: CJK 277 The guest sitting room opens onto a terrace which in turn leads out into the garden and a romantic avenue of apple trees.	N/A	C: MD: 1992 MAG Horticulture For some time, though, Siani questioned why Carter had decided to terrace the garden and to put its main entrance at the east side of the house.	
1120	test	BNC: FT1 1997 I wonder how long it will be before Australian graduates are required to take a test of English?	BNC: GXL 540 Corstorphine has chosen to test in Mathematics only.	BNC: E9T 540 To test seven-year-old children in nine subjects is absolutely ludicrous.	
1121	tether	BNC: A0N 1673 Byers felt the pressure on him to offer something and was restive under it like a dog on a tether .	N/A	BNC: CB5 2525 She turned her head, saw him tether his horse at the edge of the wood, watched him as he walked towards her.	
1122	text	BNC: BMC 2268 Harry Christopher has done his homework well here, shaping each phrase according to the meaning of the text .	C: MD: 2006 NEWS San Francisco Ninety percent of 18-to-25-year-olds have a cell phone. We know how to text and we do it all the time, " said Molly Moon Neitzel, president of Music for America and MFAC3.	OED: 2001 Leicester Mercury (Electronic ed.) 31 July, I texted my mother and my friends when I got my results.	
1123	thread	BNC: GUK 3853 Baptiste tugged out a thread from the edge of the carpet.	N/A	OED: 1840 HALIBURTON Letter Bag i. 14 He threaded my needle for me.	
1124	throne	BNC: BMV 1282 Charlemagne's throne , which may still be seen in the basilica at Aachen, gave all the kings of western Europe sooner or later the idea of regarding a throne as an essential symbol of royal greatness.	OED: 1905 Westm. Gaz. 20 Mar. 2/2 The sofa on which she had throned .	OED: 1884 TENNYSON Becket l. iii. 70 That the King Would throne me in the great Archbishoprick.	
1125	thumb	BNC: A16 937 Fitting the abrasive sheet under the end clamps is easy to achieve by easing the push buttons on the deck of the machine inwards using a thumb .	OED: 1955 Times 18 Aug. 10/7, I thumbed for four hours without stopping a single vehicle.	BNC: BPA 3211 As soon as he thumbed the button the door slid open.	

1126	ticket	BNC: KAT 151 A girl seated inside the box-office smiled at him and handed him a ticket .	C: MD: 1994 NEWS San Francisco I called City Parking Department to ticket and tow.	C: MD: 1995 NEWS Denver But 15,000 times a year, the city is asked to ticket cars on private property - whether that's at a shopping center, an apartment complex or a parking lot.	
1127	tile	BNC: H7U 153 Therefore, if a tile , because it is defective, breaks and falls on to a passer-by, the manufacturer of the tile will be liable under the Act.	BNC: AM5 441 If there are recesses for items like washing machines and dishwashers, be sure to remove these to allow you to tile right back to the wall.	BNC: ECJ 1687 In bathrooms, it's advisable to tile walls other than those immediately above the bath --; excessive condensation looks unattractive and can shorten the life of the product.	
1128	timber	BNC: BNJ 681 Owned and managed by the Forestry Commission since the 1920s, this ancient forest produces quality timber and provides a home for many animals and plants.	N/A	BNC: CBN 1824 The family spent their first night in the large attic, in the bedroom that was completely timbered , reminding him of the hold of a ship.	
1129	time	BNC: AYK 446 Think of how you could be spending your time instead: you could go swimming, make model aeroplanes or learn to yodel --; it doesn't matter what you do as long as it is fun!	BNC: B71 158 The measurements require an accuracy in timing which is good to ten millionths of a second.	BNC: A0F 2807 In fact, I saw from the station clock that I had timed my arrival just about perfectly.	
1130	tin	BNC: A70 2373 Trim spare ribs of any excess fat, then place in a large roasting tin .	N/A	OED: 1816 P. CLEVELAND Min. 525 Tin-plate..consists of iron, whose surface is tinned to prevent oxidation.	
1131	tint	BNC: A70 1019 Slick on just a touch of colour or use a complementary tint over your favourite lipstick to add extra gloss.	OED: 1892 Pict. World 7 May 32/3 The forced leaves..begin to tint in about three hours.	BNC: AJR 90 The veils are cleaned and tinted to match the colour of each dress --; the process does not harm the lace.	
1132	tiptoe	BNC: A0N 1523 He rose up on tiptoe , looking round for James, Allan, and the rest.	BNC: ACW 530 He listened for some time before judging it safe to tiptoe downstairs.	N/A	

1133	title	BNC: A36 209 A TITLE like The Bellarosa Connection tends to imply two things: first, that the book will be a jacket-straining 600 pages; and second, that its author will be Robert Ludlum.	N/A	BNC: CH0 3091 Her picture was titled the Moon and the Crocodile.	
1134	toboggan	BNC: CA7 667 The toboggan consists of a wide wicker basket with a cushioned seat, set on wooden runners.	C: MD: 1990 FIC MassachRev They had no amusements like our cross-country skiing; the children tobogganed down the main mansion lawn on slats of wood and skated across the pond and back.	N/A	
1135	toe	BNC: CDG 177 He was so drunk one day that Dmytryk ordered him home, at which Clift kicked a tree in fury and broke a toe .	OED: 1882 Punch 27 Dec. 302/2 Fiddler, tune up merrily! Toe and heel it happily.	C: MD: 1993 SPOK ABC_Jennings He was encouraging people to toe the mark.	
1136	tomahawk	BNC: ALX 165 He asked the doctor for some medicine, then as Whitman turned to fetch it, felled him with a tomahawk .	N/A	C: MD: 1992 MAG NatlReview Around nine o'clock, Abby was tomahawked in the guest room while making Uncle John's bed.	
1137	tongue	BNC: HTS 1185 She ran the tip of her tongue across her upper lip, red and pointed.	OED: 1885 Househ. Words 20 June 142/2 'What's thee tonguing like that for, Dick?': 'What's amiss?'	BNC: GUM 4226 Adamus bowed to Ruth's perfect breasts and mouthed and tongued them.	
1138	tool	BNC: G30 824 The edge of the main blade can also be used as a hacking tool to clear vegetation or cut through tree roots.	OED: 1962 Listener 13 Sept. 375/1 The automobile factories have tooled up for their new models.	OED: 1959 Times Rev. Industry Apr. 57/3 Much expenditure had to be faced for tooling new models.	
1139	torch	BNC: HH6 1074 Use a torch to find your way around --; the electrical fittings may be unsafe if wrap-round water has been pouring through them.	N/A	BNC: CD5 1596 According to Eric, one of the residents, some two weeks before our visit there was a dispute over drugs and one of the shacks had been torched .	

1140	torpedo	BNC: CLU 421 Ironically as the military band on board the Nevada , began the Stars and Stripes , a torpedo was aimed at Arizona and the enemy gunners sprayed the decks of the warships.	OED: 1896 Westm. Gaz. 15 Jan. 2/1 In four hours they'd be inside the Isle of Wight, torpedoing away right and left.	OED: J1X 162 I was asleep in my bunk when we were torpedoed just before 0600 hours.	
1141	torture	BNC: CFH 520 I know that, thanks to you, and to your action, this fight saves thousands of people from torture and death.	C: MD: 1990 SPOK ABC_NightlineI think that that doubt, about whether or not torturers or people who are ordered to torture will do so in the future is much greater in countries like Brazil and Uruguay and perhaps Argentina than it was in the past.	BNC: CBF 666 He gave up his £60 pension money but the men continued to torture him at his home in Basingstoke, Hants.	
1142	tour	BNC: HBK 894 After the visit to Torness, the visitors had a full day in Edinburgh, including a tour of the Castle and Royal Mile, followed by a day in Glasgow and sailing on Loch Lomond.	BNC: BNV 673 Five years ago I hired an aircraft to tour for two weeks in the USA and was briefed on the possibility of radio thefts and the method used	BNC: B0B 794 Miss Clinton stayed for nearly a week at Dale End before leaving to tour Scotland.	
1143	towel	BNC: FR5 1817 Then you have a bath and they give you a towel and soap.	BNC: HGS 939 'Then forgive me while I discharge my serpentine!', he said while towelling vigorously.	BNC: FPX 1430 She allowed him to towel her, and powder her body.	
1144	trace	BNC: FP7 334 Pascoe walked the yard for another ten minutes, torch in hand, looking for traces of Zeno.	OED: 1793 Minstrel II. 126 The forest, which she did not chuse to enter, but traced along its edge.	BNC: CBF 14254 Police are trying to trace Mr Wickins' movements after he left the dinner.	
1145	track	BNC: CHJ 1307 Before reaching the top of the road, take the track right through woods to a track crossroads.	OED: 1868 Putnam's Mag. June 670/1 We tracked through the dirty streets till we got to the house.	BNC: ALX 412 Findley tracked five missing horses to the Chesnimnus region, where Wallowa Indians were gathering roots.	
1146	trade	BNC: HL7 2594 The items represented around 3 per cent of the total trade between the two countries.	BNC: A21 38 You can then add to this the more pro-active and aggressive corporate functions needed to trade successfully and keep ahead of your competitors.	BNC: CM9 920 It has been assumed that goods and services were traded by exchange, although relative values would have been complicated and difficult to agree.	

1147	traffic	BNC: HTL 2298 But fortunately the traffic was heavy and it took ages to reach Bethnal Green.	OED: 1800 WORDSW. Brothers 293 He was..A thriving man, and trafficked on the seas.	BNC: CDX 233 Freighters, tankers and a modern fishing fleet trafficked the old sea lanes.	
1148	trap	BNC: AA8 821 A trap had been set, but they had forgotten to camouflage it.	OED: 1905 D. WALLACE Lure Labrador Wild iii. 48 Tom Blake..had trapped at the..western end of Grand Lake.	BNC: K1R 122 Pet owners are being warned about lethal snares deliberately set to trap cats.	
1149	trash	BNC: HH3 1064 The encroaching dark is a signal for people to emerge from nearby houses with boxes and bins to dump their trash .	N/A	BNC: CML 2085 He trashed his rubbish, then signalled the other two out of the car.	
1150	treasure	BNC: G30 1300 He has searched for and found treasure on every continent (except Antarctica), and he has dived for treasure in every ocean.	N/A	BNC: AP8 298 Some of the original spun and woven linen is treasured here --; a family heirloom.	
1151	trek	BNC: JY8 2155 Once upon a time I thought I'd like to go on a trek through a jungle or rain forest.	BNC: J2Y 940 Around 90,000 people trek and climb in Nepal every year.	BNC: CME 1230 She was interviewed on Turkish TV while trekking the Taurus mountains.	
1152	trespass	BNC: HXV 2327 This is the commonest form of trespass and consists of a personal entry on the plaintiff's land by the defendant.	BNC: G25 510 It's also illegal to trespass on other people's land, so stick to the footpaths.	N/A	
1153	trick	BNC: AR5 1361 It is a trick he has been taught and he enjoys doing it.	BNC: ACG 692 There is no attempt to trick or deceive here.	BNC: ARA 83 But some people try to trick children into doing something by giving them sweets or money	
1154	trigger	BNC: B73 1003 The gunner looks through his optical sight, lines it up with an enemy tank and squeezes a trigger to fire a laser that measures the range.	OED: 1933 P.O. Electr. Engineers' Jnl. XXVI. 63/2 A tube is now manufactured capable of ' triggering ' both 'on' and 'off'.	BNC: G1M 1316 Someone's triggered the alarm.	
1155	triumph	BNC: A22 188 It was a triumph that also set up the Kiwis nicely for a surprise win over the seventh-seeded Italians.	BNC: B2H 20 England triumphed 4-1 and Jack was only beaten in the last 90 seconds when the game was well won.	OED: 1667 MILTON P.L. x. 572 So oft they fell Into the same illusion, not as Man Whom they triumph'd once lapst.	

1156	trolley	BNC: AJ6 82 Police immediately arrested a young man and pinned him to a trolley , stifling his shouts about unemployment.	OED: 1900 Daily News 21 Mar. 5/4 These two officers trollied along the line..till they got close to Springfontein Station.	OED: 1978 P. MCCUTCHAN Blackmail North vi. 69 Stocks being trolleyed in from freighter aircraft.	
1157	troop	BNC: HGN 729 We sweep out of the taxi, and towards the festivities, joining a troop of other arriving guests.	BNC: ECM 981 At the end of the game the small house party trooped back to Petworth for a barbecue in the grounds of the de Pass' country home.	OED: 1590 -- Orl. Fur. Wks. (Rtldg.) 91/2, I vow..To troop myself with such a crew of men As [etc.].	
1158	trouble	BNC: A04 398 Deciding where is the beginning can be a trouble for an art historian.	OED: 1618 BOLTON Florus IV. iii. (1636) 295 In the change of the government of the Romans,..the world troubled throughout, and the whole body of the Empire was turmoiled with all sorts of perils.	BNC: AP1 1110 I am very sorry to trouble you with this and I am most grateful to you for having returned the documents so promptly.	
1159	truck	BNC: A7P 306 We were on a bus, on our way to a concert, when we were hit by a truck .	OED: 1976 M. MACHLIN Pipeline xi. 135 If he stayed with the private contractors who were trucking for Denali, it was improbable he would be recognized.	C: MD: 1999 SPOK PBS_Newshour So he phones the local police, pleading for them to truck the elephants out of town.	
1160	trumpet	BNC: AC5 3024 He played first a whistle, then a mouth organ, then a trumpet .	OED: 1913 SIR H. JOHNSTON Pioneers Australia iv. 135 The seamen.. trumpeted back..in reply.	BNC: K95 179 'Now my clerk and I,' he trumpeted , 'would like to question each of you alone.'	
1161	trundle	BNC: A0N 2263 A squeak and trundle of wheels --; the post-chaise from the inn.	BNC: FEM 280 The cart trundled off through the greasy water.	BNC: KA9 71 At the end of the day's work we layered the clocks between blankets in the wheelbarrow, and trundled them into the garage to be packed.	
1162	tunnel	BNC: JY4 2779 They drove on through a tunnel and then the landscape became more arid.	BNC: G16 1798 But we tunnelled through and got two little kids out alive.	OED: 1913 Times 6 Aug. 7/4 A more formidable rival to the plan of tunnelling the Channel is that of instituting a ferry service from Dover to Calais.	

1163	tutor	BNC: FU1 1789 Determined to carry on with her education, Judy got herself a tutor for her English, and went to the local college to do maths.	BNC: B03 459 Mr. Duggan will still be tutoring in French from Kingsley Centre and one of his plans could be to set up a shop for Christian books, publications and cards in the Alton area.	BNC: CAR 370 He offered to tutor the girl, but after trying to teach her for a while, gave it up as he considered she was unable to focus on what she was being taught.	
1164	ultimatum	BNC: CBE 1128 For the first time, UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali last night issued an ultimatum to the Serbian warlords.	N/A	T: MD: Stalin Shifts the Helm (1931/02/13) Flaying "endless writing of papers and discussion," Dictator Stalin ultimatumed : "Comrades, we can not govern this way any longer!"	
1165	umpire	BNC: BN9 149 Steve Woodward, the 44-year old Test and World Cup umpire from New Zealand has announced his retirement.	BNC: BM4 2457 Any new players, senior or junior, or anyone interested in umpiring or scoring, should contact club chairman George Roberts.	BNC: A68 1530 At their request he umpired their boat-races on the River Wear.	
1166	usher	BNC: A0F 2441 I'm supposed to be an usher --; or an usherette in my case, I suppose.	BNC: HR9 1034 If anyone was going to be chosen to usher in the end of the world, she could well be the girl to do it.	BNC: CN3 850 She nodded, reached out a hand to usher him inside.	
1167	vacation	BNC: JXX 433 They were apparently going away for a long weekend vacation .	BNC: JY6 113 His was not the look of a man who vacationed for three and a half months in a place where bird-watching was high on the entertainment list.	N/A	
1168	vacuum	OED: 1960 Farmer & Stockbreeder 8 Mar. (Suppl.) 10/1 Is it better to have a powerful or a handy cleaner? That has always been a problem when choosing a 'vacuum'.	BNC: ABX 1777 Philip went downstairs to the living-room where his Mum was vacuuming .	BNC: H9H 3066 'That bed will be here any minute, and the room needs to be vacuumed .'	

1169	vagabond	T: MD: The Jobless Generation (1979/09/03) Another top attraction is Awara, an Indian melodrama about a disaffected youth who becomes a vagabond after being spurned by society.	T: MD: (1931/12/14) Rugged, unkempt, Poet Lindsay liked to vagabond about the land, trading verses for food and shelter.	N/A	
1170	valet	BNC: GV8 3174 Handing his keys to the parking valet , he decided that he would take a firm stand.	C: MD: 1994 FIC BkGen:RockingBabies To work the place, he had over three hundred slaves doing all kinds of jobs, from cooking to valeting to working as carpenters, seamstresses, p145 and blacksmiths; some were also singers and poets.	C: MD: 2006 FIC BkGen:ShesNoPrincess The manservant, who had been valeting him since his fifteenth birthday, wasn't the least bit intimidated.	
1171	value	BNC: HLN 1278 Starting from Oct. 1, vouchers with a value of 10,000 roubles each would be issued to all Russians to enable them to buy shares in privatized state property.	N/A	BNC: J15 141 Money is the unit used to value goods, services and assets.	
1172	varnish	BNC: G1S 2685 On either side of this, the wood was stained with a dark varnish .	BNC: CCY 377 Leave to dry for about six hours before varnishing .	BNC: EUR 433 Alternatively, you can varnish the wood or use a spray-can of car paint.	
1173	veil	BNC: HDB 1058 At most weddings the bride wears a veil but at this wedding the bride was wearing a beautiful top hat.	BNC: CJP 441 She had just begun to veil .	BNC: CJP 508 She said that if I stood in my doorway I could see her face, for the girl was not veiled .	
1174	veto	BNC: A3G 379 ALL OF the options being considered for block vote reform leave the trade unions with either a majority or a veto .	N/A	BNC: ABK 1615 It generally works by consensus, so a country can veto its conclusions.	
1175	video	BNC: FNX 1049 The pop video had become a commodity saleable to the public.	N/A	OED: 1984 What Video? Aug. 4/2 My work..is videoing anything to do with the emergency services (road accidents, fires etc.).	

1176	view	BNC: CC0 453 The site chosen for the painting is a view across the bays of the dormant volcano Rangitoto which dominates Auckland's skyline.	N/A	BNC: J1M 1017 Today though it was the residents' chance to view the house for themselves.	
1177	vinegar	BNC: G24 346 Slowly add the vinegar and stir in the sugar, salt and pepper.	N/A	OED: 1831 BENTHAM Memorandum-Bk. Wks. 1843 XI. 73 You do as you do by a cucumber, when you cut it into slips to be eaten, when it has been peppered, salted, and vinegared .	
1178	voice	BNC: CEY 524 As she stepped indoors, she heard her mother's voice .	BNC: A0K 527 In 1985, Cressida Dick, a probationary constable, wrote a prize-winning essay which clearly showed an awareness of this politicization, and asked the sort of questions which few senior officers seemed to be thinking or voicing .	BNC: HDC 564 Asked for explanations, Michael had fumbled for words; there were ideas somewhere, but he had learned how to voice them yet.	
1179	volume	BNC: HGJ 1432 But some few weeks later she happened to bring home from the library a volume of Marx's early writings.	N/A	OED: 1853 G. J. CAYLEY Las Alforjas II. 119 It must have a bouquet of chemically prepared sentiment, and then it is fit to be volumed from the rough cask of MS., and decanted into the reviews.	
1180	volunteer	BNC: HWS 960 After an overnight fast (10-12 hours), the volunteer consumed the test meal within 15 minutes.	BNC: K6F 71 British Coal and the government's problem would be if the men don't volunteer .	BNC: ANM 487 Shortly after volunteering my services contacted me to see if I would act as supporter for who had recently had a little girl called.	
1181	vomit	BNC: H9C 1471 Ranulf sat just within the door, his back to the wall, his face ashen and wet with sweat, the front of his jerkin stained with vomit .	BNC: BMG 487 She brought her nose up to my hand, then leapt backwards, opened her mouth and tried to vomit .	BNC: CMC 1815 A Troll has a particularly unpleasant alternative method of attack which is to vomit the contents of its stomach over its enemy.	

1182	vote	BNC: AHF 1167 He was also carrying an orange poster on a pole, urging a vote for the local Liberal Democrat candidate.	BNC: HLO 3988 Similar regulations had allowed foreigners to vote in the five eastern Länder.	BNC: CAJ 962 John Major's inestimable contribution was to allow people to vote Conservative and still feel they were just about decent human beings.	
1183	vow	BNC: A68 1455 They took a vow like those of the Middle Ages where someone swore to go on crusade if his wife's life was saved.	OED: 1867 TENNYSON Holy Grail 270 Because the hall was all in tumult -- some Vowing , and some protesting.	BNC: CE9 349 Before long, Johnnie vowed that he would leave the signal box forever.	
1184	voyage	BNC: K3K 487 The Titanic sank about 400 miles south off Newfoundland in April 1912 on its maiden voyage from Southampton to New York.	OED: 1819 BYRON Juan II. xliii, He was a man of years, And long had voyaged through many a stormy sea.	OED: 1849 J. WILSON in Blackw. Mag. LXVI. 259 Last time we voyaged the Loch you said a few words.	
1185	wage	BNC: HHW 2055 Many people have summed up the effect of a minimum wage .	N/A	BNC: FST 1134 All pensioners have a need for income regardless of whether their previous employment was waged or unwaged.	
1186	wager	BNC: HXE 1182 The phrase "win money by betting" covers the accused who deceives another into accepting a wager .	BNC: HYA 1773 I would wager heavily that years later those children still remember what they learnt that morning.	BNC: GUG 1152 I'd wager good money we'll hear from her again.	
1187	wagon	BNC: CCD 125 Why not stay here tonight and on the morrow I will have someone take you over to Briar Cottage with a wagon ?	OED: a1904 A. ADAMS Log Cowboy ix. 129 It was a hundred miles to wagon from the freight point where we got our supplies.	T: MD: Battered Bulldog (1959/03/30) By the end of the brawl, 16 Yalermen, most of them the worse for wear, had been wagoned off to police headquarters-where they were released for trial next month.	
1188	waitress	BNC: HA4 2371 A waitress came and took their order in broken English though Sophia had started to speak Italian to her.	BNC: AN7 27 She'd been waitressing in the dining-room for breakfast and lunch.	N/A	
1189	wall	BNC: GV3 153 A fat white cat sat on a wall and watched them with sleepy eyes.	N/A	OED: 1881 Proc. R. Geog. Soc. (N.S.) III. 31 The town of Shonga. is walled and ditched.	

1190	wallop	OED: 1470-85 MALORY Arthur I. xxii. 69 So he rode a grete wallop tyll he cam to the fontayne.	OED: c1489 CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon xiv. 346 Cam there kyng charlemagn, as fast as his horse myghte walop .	N/A	
1191	wallpaper	BNC: HGV 2050 Theda examined the striped wallpaper in the room with apparent interest.	OED: 1977 M. FRENCH Women's Room (1978) ii. 108 She painted and wallpapered , refinished furniture.	BNC: JY5 501 She had been halfway through wallpapering one room when the pull of the sun had grown too strong to resist a second longer.	
1192	waltz	BNC: JXT 3055 Thank heavens the band was playing a waltz and not a rumba.	BNC: K6K 112 How did you learn to waltz then?	BNC: A12 175 He felt that if he waltzed his dancers round and round as in a ballroom he would not be interpreting Chopin's idealised romantic waltzes for a solo pianist.	
1193	warehouse	BNC: KRH 3462 Orders came in, and that helped the warehouse unpack the boxes and despatch them.	N/A	BNC: FR7 463 Perishable goods would perish or would have to be warehoused at an additional cost.	
1194	warrant	BNC: K5M 12266 Police have issued an arrest warrant for Mr de Michelis's former secretary, Barbara Ceolin.	N/A	BNC: C8R 1070 It is for Parliament to warrant the expenditure estimated to be needed, i.e. to grant supply.	
1195	watch	BNC: CB8 2896 We know our child is vulnerable and the world is wicked so we keep a close watch .	BNC: HWC 7 I made sure the head was secure, then clambered to the top of the dune to watch with my binoculars.	BNC: CEP 3726 I am just a football nut who spends thousands of pounds travelling to watch games.	
1196	water-ski	BNC: K1W 1811 Barry Sheene --; once the fastest man on two wheels --; has swapped his motorbike for water skis .	BNC: ECF 1018 You can water-ski , take off on a boat excursion or just savour the pleasure of swimming and snorkelling in crystal clear seas.	N/A	
1197	wax	BNC: ECX 1396 Once the cleaning is finished, give the aircraft a coat or two of wax .	BNC: A16 132 Waxing is a very laborious process and the wood will require re-waxing at regular intervals.	BNC: CHJ 371 Waxing the skis helps them to slide better and some slopes have a lubrication system which further reduces friction.	<i>No Vi in MW, Mac,</i> <i>OED</i>

1198	web	BNC: EUR 97 Another investigation you can try is to destroy part of a web and then watch the spider repair it.	BNC: HGW 175 You could even run a contrast border of webbing around the walls just under the ceiling, and around doors, windows and skirting board as well if you like.	BNC: FRC 1320 The floor was webbed with loops and tangles of black thread and his ship rode proudly on the strips of Turkey carpet and he sat on his heels weaving an intricate cat's cradle of rigging.	
1199	weed	BNC: FAT 1706 The pond water was strangled with poisonous weed .	BNC: HGV 3649 She had heard the arrival as she weeded in the walled garden, but, like Taggy, she had taken it for Diggory.	BNC: CCV 863 Roger mowed the lawn and Linda weeded the flower beds.	
1200	weekend	BNC: K4Y 1600 A keen music lover he was also honorary general secretary of the Darlington Music Festival which finished at the weekend .	BNC: CEB 320 The cottage on the left here was bought by some business type who was going to weekend here with his girlfriend.	N/A	
1201	weight	BNC: A0W 443 The exercise can be made more difficult by placing a weight across the thighs.	BNC: ABB 1579 A large Emmenthal wheel may weight up to 80kg/200lb.	BNC: F9F 1743 Across them, they drag thin saplings and then trundle boulders on to them to weight them down.	
1202	welcome	BNC: CJK 1412 No one escapes from her warm welcome .	N/A	BNC: KAJ 376 You will, I am sure, be happy to welcome student teachers to sessions taken by specialist tutors.	
1203	whale	BNC: B7H 124 The grey whale uses the Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean --; two prime spots for oil --; as its feeding ground, for instance.	BNC: B7F 632 Two whaling nations that had been among the largest, the United States and Britain, gave up whaling , and others have recently given up or are showing signs of doing so.	N/A	
1204	wheel	BNC: ARK 2331 Instinctively he swung the wheel and the truck hit the car.	OED: 1884 Century Mag. Sept. 643/2 A youth on a bicycle, who wheeled attentively by her side.	BNC: A0R 1725 Two nurses wheeled a trolley into the lounge, blocking the television screen from the view of the people in the room.	

1205	wheelbarrow	BNC: K4P 1006 She ended up pushing a wheelbarrow and cleaning the streets and finally poisoned herself.	N/A	OED: 1887 BARING-GOULD Gaverocks xiv, Onions.. wheelbarrowed into the town.	
1206	whelp	OED: 1859 GEO. ELIOT A. Bede I. v, I want to call at the Hall Farm on my way, to look at the whelps Poyser is keeping for me.	C: MD: 1999 FIC Analog The wolf had not whelped .	BNC: B7M 1253 The bitch that whelps her pups beyond the margins of village life has given birth to potentially feral dogs.	
1207	whip	BNC: K5A 763 I hope this will not lead to the whip being banned.	BNC: K1U 3 A judge allowed the appeal after a vet told the court that whipping could have encouraged the horse to free itself.	BNC: BP4 1396 He was imprisoned by royal decree for staging orgies at which he whipped and sodomized women.	
1208	whip-saw	OED: 1903 NANCY H. BANKS Round Anvil Rock ii, The rich dark wood of its walls and floor(em)all rudely smoothed with the broadaxe and the whip-saw .	OED: 1904 ELIZ. ROBINS Magnetic North ii. 26 He would..show us how to whip-saw .	OED: 1930 H. A. INNIS Fur Trade in Canada II. v. 140 Men were engaged in cutting, squaring, whipsawing , and hauling timber for the construction and repair of the forts.	<i>No Vi in MW, Mac</i>
1209	whisky	BNC: FPB 2995 Paul Littlejohn sipped his whisky .	N/A	OED: 1882 [LEES & CLUTTERBUCK] Three in Norway ix. (1888) 65 We 'whisky' every one who turns up at camp.	
1210	whistle	BNC: CEH 2157 A woman guard slammed the door of their compartment, blew hard on her whistle and waved her green flag.	OED: 1896 Law Times Rep. LXXIII. 614/2 The engine driver began to whistle about ten seconds before the train passed over the crossing.	BNC: FEM 1719 He had a good strong voice and he whistled the instrumental parts, shaking his head in time.	
1211	widow	BNC: AP7 705 She had been a widow for 25 years and now lived in one room, earning a living as a charwoman.	N/A	OED: 1887 HATTON Gay World xv, When he widowed her, as he must do, being so much her senior.	

1212	wife	BNC: FUB 587 It has come into my mind that he needs a wife , one of his own kind, to keep him company.	OED: 1725 BAILEY Erasm. Colloq. (1878) I. 348 Eu. An't you weary of wifeing ? Po... If this Eighth should die to Day I would marry the Ninth to-Morrow.	C: MD: 1993 NEWS WashingtonPost "Liddy Dole's closest aides and supporters were afraid," said Ellen Goodman in the April 5, 1988, Boston Globe, "that this ambitious and visible woman would be wifed , a mysterious process..."	
1213	wig	BNC: CGM 563 If something goes disastrously wrong with your hair and you need a new look NOW, why not wear a wig ?	N/A	OED: 1826 Examiner 119/2 Cooper performed the husband, and had to wig himself into age for the purpose.	
1214	wine	BNC: FSN 1113 You need a glass of wine to raise at the end of your speech if you are going to propose a toast.	OED: 1961 Guardian 10 Nov. 7/1 Mr Delmer dined and wined with the enemies of democracy in Germany.	OED: 1916 Times 13 Oct. 4/3 He was motored and wined and dined through the conquered country under the watchful chaperonage of German officers.	
1215	wing	BNC: BLX 1278 Many moths, like the eyed hawkmoth, have a dramatic pair of eye- spots on their hind wings .	OED: 1984 Times 4 Aug. 32 The Prince of Wales flies back from Monaco, only to wing off within hours for Papua New Guinea.	OED: 1725 POPE Odys. IV. 785 With sails we wing the masts.	
1216	winter	BNC: G3S 1941 Yorkshire is a cold place and I could remember the sensation almost of shock at the start of my first winter in Darrowby.	BNC: GU8 763 The juveniles continued to fly south-west, and wintered in southern France and Spain.	OED: 1882 Garden 18 Mar. 187/3, I have given up wintering Cauliflower plants.	
1217	wire	BNC: HAC 1836 Connect the green wire of the power LED to pin 1 and the white wire to pin 3 of the keylock connector J7.	OED: 1883 D. C. MURRAY Hearts xii, I want you to wire to Tom and demand the truth about the matter.	BNC: ANK 1721 Davis wired his colleagues at Oxford.	
1218	witness	BNC: GWB 324 I ask because a witness claims to have seen a woman entering your yard by the yard door at about 11.30.'	BNC: JY6 1124 He would never again witness reserve and decorum as he was about to witness .	BNC: K2R 628 Mick Jagger, Bob Geldof, Jim Kerr and several other well known celebs were there to witness a truly amazing event, along with 35 fans.	

1219	wolf	BNC: BMX 2023 A deer was stricken by an arrow; its abandoned fawn was seized by a wolf .	OED: 1940 J. O'HARA Pal Joey 186, I give with the vocals and wolf around in a nite club.	C: MD: 1993 FIC LiteraryRev They ate in silence, Jean-Baptiste wolfing his food.	
1220	woman	BNC: JYA 5114 My little Shelley, you are the only woman I have ever met who can make me very happy.	N/A	C: MD: 1996 FIC CatholicReporter Until that happens, the outpost by the Phone will be womanned .	
1221	wonder	BNC: ANB 996 That the building exists at all is a wonder , as it was very badly damaged in World War II.	BNC: AJX 626 That's when I really began to wonder .	C: MD: 1990 SPOK ABC_Nightline Five or 10 years from now, we're going to wonder why we didn't do more.	
1222	word	BNC: CCE 630 Modernity is a word that evokes a different response in North America, Continental Europe and Great Britain.	OED: 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. Test. I. 131 The judge..will not ask men..how they have worded , but how they have walked.	BNC: EX5 1748 Don't assume that questions will be worded in the same way every year.	
1223	worm	BNC: EUR 492 Although each cocoon contains several eggs, usually only one egg hatches to become a worm .	BNC: AOD 1668 While we watched, Annabel wormed her way into the circle around Kezia with a plate of smoked salmon sandwiches.	OED: 1899 Westm. Gaz. 11 Dec. 2/1 To repel all attempts on the part of the enemy to worm his patrols through our advanced troops.	
1224	worship	BNC: ARG 1724 In this way, every corner of our life is able to be brought in worship to God.	BNC: EAA 2300 The world's dominant religions require members to worship at least once a week and to attend a major festival every three months.	BNC: C8L 1997 Our theological understanding is that our top priority should be to worship God and so we encourage the small groups to give time to this first.	
1225	wreck	BNC: CBF 4782 Thousands of tourists from as far away as Essex have flooded to the area to strip the wreck of the 10,000-ton ship Demetrius.	OED: 1729 BERKELEY Lett. Wks. 1871 IV. 161 My letters were in one of the vessels that wreck'd .	BNC: ASW 1536 A storm blew up before they were three days out from Sicily, and several ships were either wrecked or blown off course.	
1226	wrinkle	BNC: GOP 1445 Indeed, as he shut the car door, he brushed at one sleeve as if to remove wrinkles as well as fluff.	C: MD: 2000 FIC CanadianFict He wore a casual cotton suit that did not seem to wrinkle .	C: MD: 1991 FIC VirginiaQRev At a quarter to six, Lillian found herself sitting primly on the chair by the mirror by the front door trying not to wrinkle her skirt.	

1227	Xerox	BNC: G03 1820 She looked down at the xerox and shook her head.	C: MD: 2006 FIC Triquarterly He also scrawled, xeroxed , and kept on file various (and lengthy) attacks on former cronies.	OED: 1982 P. M. MARGOLIN Last Innocent Man II. iii. 115 He had Xeroxed the clippings for David.	
1228	yacht	BNC: G2B 266 The Inland Ionian Sea is the ideal place first to sail a yacht .	OED: 1867 Nation (N.Y.) 3 Jan. 1/2 The only one of the owners who yachted as well as raced, by being on board his own craft.	N/A	
1229	yank	BNC: JY7 5835 Caroline swung her leg to the floor, put down the Coke can, and with one determined yank , ripped open the envelope.	BNC: ECK 271 He gripped it again with both hands and yanked hard.	BNC: HOM 920 Negligently he reached into a front garden and yanked a flower from its tree.	
1230	yelp	BNC: HGV 2071 Hector, for once restricted to the floor, gave a yelp of greeting and came to frolic about Theda's feet.	BNC: A6T 1952 My dogs were straining against the sledge now and yelping as if badly hurt.	C: MD: 1997 FIC BkGen:MissingPieces One landed close to my feet. " Watch that! " I yelped , as if I'd been injured.	
1231	yoke	BNC: K24 1591 For centuries, every autumn horses like Duchess were harnessed to a yoke .	N/A	BNC: K65 151 And every Monday morning I used to yoke the pony in the pig float and go to Wicken and fetch the pigs.	
1232	Zeppelin	BNC: BM9 980 The Zeppelin moved up towards the Castle, dropping large numbers of bombs but many fell short of the Castle.	N/A	OED: 1916 WELLS Mr. Britling I. v. §12 They will Zeppelin the fleet and walk through our army.	
1233	zero	BNC: ECX 1580 Outside, the air temperature was 16° below zero .	BNC: BPA 1024 Delaney's Uzi zeroed in, pressure increased on the trigger.	BNC: H88 1277 One child looked in surprise whilst members of her group zeroed the pointer on the balance before weighing the sand filling one of the boxes.	
1234	zest	BNC: CBC 2782 Add orange zest and chestnuts and saute for a couple of minutes.	N/A	OED: 1760 GOLDSM. Ess. Misc. Wks. 1837 I. 327 Hundreds sunk to the bottom by one broadside, furnish out the topic of the day, and zest his coffee.	

1235	zigzag	BNC: AT3 932 At each turn of the zigzag , the wheelbarrow toppled, and when I was tacking into the wind, grit, picked up by the wheel was blown into my eyes and mouth.	BNC: AT3 930 The only way forward was to zigzag .	OED: 1978 J. WAINWRIGHT Ripple of Murders 78 The vans.. zig-zagged the near-deserted streets.	
1236	zing	BNC: FPX 270 The tennis racquet bounced off her tender bum with all the zing of a good forehand drive.	BNC: HH0 2442 We watch the insects in the headlights zinging back and forth without apparent logic.	N/A	
1237	zip	BNC: B2U 1652 A customer returns a skirt because the zip broke the first time she wore it.	BNC: HWL 2573 His companion was zipping up a pair of the khaki overalls.	BNC: CML 1321 Duncan slung his small case on to the bed and zipped it open.	
1238	zone	BNC: HL3 444 Denmark had sent one corvette to the Gulf as well as gas masks to Turkey and Israel and medical teams to the war zone .	N/A	OED: 1978 J. UPDIKE Coup (1979) vii. 274 The land, they say, is zoned for agribusiness.	

Appendix 37: N-to-V Sample Uses (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pair (N, V)	Sample Context			Note
		As N	As Vi	As Vt	
1	amble	BNC: CJK 478 The surrounding countryside is quite lovely and you can take a pleasant amble along the river or a more challenging hike along the South Downs Way, which passes nearby.	BNC: EDG 1748 Instead, we amble uphill, over rocks covered thinly with turf and heather, along ancient car-less roads, through the bedraggled ruins of a nunnery.	N/A	
2	assay	BNC: HWT 1391 For each patient, each assay was performed in duplicate at each site studied and the mean of the results calculated.	BNC: HU3 1236 Each sample was submitted to assay for platelet activating factor, platelet activating factor precursors, acid, pepsin, choline, and N-acetylneuraminic acid (NANA).	BNC: CRM 7130 We have used a mutant (prospero) that removes or delays innervation to assay the role of the presynaptic motor neuron in the development of the receptive field of the postsynaptic muscle.	

3	bait	BNC: B0P 32 The more supple a line the more natural a bait will behave in the water.	BNC: ABC 911 Not only are they free, but one dead dolphin can bait over 350 traps.	BNC: BNY 1263 There is no need to bait the trap in any way.	
4	ballot	BNC: HLT 90 Chernomyrdin then gained 721 votes in the confirmatory ballot .	BNC: K5D 7928 Our intention to ballot in this way was already known, but we hoped to get the assurances we wanted from British Rail.	BNC: AKR 348 To that end, Mr Smith urged every constituency party and trade union to ballot their members wherever possible before voting.	
5	bang	BNC: EWS 397 The pilot heard a bang from the engines, followed by the sound of the engines running down in a rough and abnormal manner.	BNC: HA7 4345 Dimly Merrill heard a car door bang outside, then a motor started up.	BNC: HGT 4600 She moved to the door, opened it and was about to bang it violently behind her when Luke caught hold of her again.	
6	bluff	BNC: G3R 29 According to one story, the Shahs announcement that he will leave is only a bluff , and soon the Army will strike.	BNC: BMN 1660 I could lie, I could bluff , but what I told you is the truth.	BNC: C8D 748 Perhaps he hoped to bluff the policeman at the gate.	
7	boycott	BNC: K97 17057 The firm staged the one-day boycott yesterday to put pressure on Liverpool City Council to pay up.	N/A	BNC: CH1 967 We should boycott their fruit and tell the Brussels bureaucrats: 'Yes, we have no bananas.'	
8	bribe	BNC: A0N 2560 But why is one man open to a bribe , while another is utterly staunch?	BNC: HHV 23422 The Prime Minister wants to bribe , they want to build --; why does not he listen to them?	BNC: FEM 1923 But at Qena we will have to bribe the police not to check the boat.	
9	bud	BNC: A7J 1960 He pulled a sticky brown bud from a drooping chestnut and peeled it naked.	BNC: JYF 968 There's just something about the place, I don't know if it's the daffodils about to bud , the horse-chestnuts about to burst into leaf, the colonnade...	OED: ?a1700 Hawthorn Tree in Child Ballads I. 313 Next yere againe I will be sene To bude my branches.	

10	camouflage	BNC: CK2 356 The camouflage not only works well among trees, scrub or rocks, but also hides its wearer as efficiently by night as it does by day.	BNC: AMM 933 Segmentation, too, has proved very versatile; individual pairs of legs, or appendages, can be specialized for particular functions without affecting the routine business of locomotion taken by the others; appendages are modified for feeding in a host of ways, for grasping, swimming, spinning, copulating, cleaning or camouflaging .	BNC: AA8 821 A trap had been set, but they had forgotten to camouflage it.	
11	cease	BNC: 1798 Log Vanguard 2 Aug. in Nicolas Disp. Nelson (1845) III. 54, 55 minutes past 2, a total cease of firing.	BNC: G28 121 I have always been a little concerned that one day direct entry will cease entirely.	BNC: CAC 141 Grudgingly, he would grant all requests so as to cease the torture inflicted on his friends.	
12	change	BNC: J3H 778 Switching from burying waste to burning it would represent a change of government policy.	BNC: B1P 202 Things seem not to change very much.	BNC: EBN 1214 If you need to change your date of travel within six weeks of travel full cancellation charges apply.	
13	charge	BNC: HJ8 587 For governing bodies using both meeting rooms, a charge of £6.00 per hour will be levied.	BNC: CEK 4199 Recently, a number of firms changed the way they charge .	BNC: AB5 1264 They were willing to charge the hotels against royalties.	
14	chop	BNC: J3S 86 You're only buying lamb chops and pork chops with the spinal columns still in.	BNC: CDR 715 Remove the stalks and chop finely, stir in the crabmeat, cheese, seasoning and chives.	BNC: EDG 2684 Dice the peppers and chop the spring onions.	
15	claim	BNC: CEJ 2185 The claim to forgive sins is supported by the miracle.	BNC: E9P 1104 Commuters with BR season tickets will be entitled to a refund for today's journeys, and parents of school pupils who normally travel by rail are being urged to claim as well.	BNC: AA5 863 The right to claim benefits will be withdrawn when loans are introduced.	
16	dance	BNC: CBC 11262 A dance called The Sanghyang illustrates Bali's mysticism.	BNC: C9J 1924 Thank God they don't ask me to dance !	BNC: H7F 1117 Her body was warm through the layers of clothing they wore, when they danced slow dances.	

17	delight	BNC: KS8 858 It's a delight to welcome Maighread back to Belfast to herald the release of that album.	BNC: K97 13629 The man is a huge liability and seems to delight in putting his feet right in it.	BNC: CHE 1363 Simple answers like this seem to delight younger kids, who demand a reason for everything.	
18	deposit	BNC: AYP 1360 For longer periods, interest is paid six monthly from the date of deposit .	OED: 1873 E. SPON Workshop Receipts I. 198/2 When no more silver deposits on the copper, the operation is completed.	BNC: GXB 617 If you wish to deposit money using the Cashline machine, then you must use an envelope provided by the Bank in the machine.	
19	divine	BNC: AN4 35 In neighbouring Hinton, Dr. Richard Grey was a divine of some significance.	OED: 1860 EMERSON Cond. Life i. (1861) 19 We are as lawgivers; we speak for Nature; we prophesy and divine .	BNC: B1J 1551 You can still divine water with a rod and be an agnostic.	
20	dream	BNC: HA5 1289 It was like a dream , too good to be true and never likely to be recaptured.	BNC: B21 835 You need to dream , then formulate your goals from those dreams and make them a reality.	BNC: ALJ 1384 Wrapped in it, she would be able to sleep again, to dream sweet dreams, to wake up refreshed between clean sheets.	
21	ebb	BNC: K37 419 After every high tide, comes the ebb , and in an area surrounded by sea, it is part of the natural rhythm of life.	BNC: B3J 1727 The tide was now ebbing fast.	OED: 1835 SIR J. ROSS N.-W. Passage v. 59 The water might ebb another fathom.	
22	exile	BNC: FAN 1127 Sukarno, Hatta, their ministers and Sjahrir (retained as an adviser) were all arrested and flown off to places of exile .	N/A	BNC: ALY 648 Vladimir Ulyanov -- who chose to use the name of 'Lenin'-had been exiled to Siberia in 1895 after he had founded a Union for the liberation of the working classes.	
23	fine	BNC: FT6 94 The only options open to the courts to enforce compliance with a contact order is a fine or imprisonment.	BNC: EVK 919 The House has no power to fine although this has been recommended.	BNC: HL8 1454 It gave the European Court of Justice the power to fine governments contravening EC law.	

24	flower	BNC: A6L 2082 What's your favourite flower?	BNC: ACX 1177 Some species, especially bulbs and the drought-loving irises, actually need a long, hot burn-up to ripen their roots or rhizomes, so that they flower next season.	OED: 1887 BARING-GOULD Gold. Feather xii, Azaleas which were..put under glass and flowered .	
25	fly	OED: 1887 Sporting Life 22 June 2/6 A two miles pigeon fly .	BNC: EUR 281 Females hatch from eggs in the spring and then fly away to find new plants to feed on.	OED: 1958 'N. SHUTE' Rainbow & Rose i. 4 He was flying a courier service.	
26	force	BNC: AB9 1011 Both women looked at him in joint appeal and he marched to the door, pulling it open with unnecessary force .	OED: 1853 KANE Grinnell. Exp. xlv. (1856) 406 We gradually force ahead, breasting aside the floes.	BNC: HH1 3451 FitzAlan slid his fingers into her hair, exerting just enough pressure to force her face back up to his.	
27	fowl	BNC: CFK 221 In the pastures stood sheep, cattle and a few horses and around the farm buildings were geese, fowl and cats.	OED: 1766 BLACKSTONE Comm. II. xxvii. 419 Such persons as may thus lawfully hunt, fish, or fowl .	N/A	
28	froth	BNC: ACW 957 He liked the smell of her shampoo and the way it foamed into a soft white froth between his fingers.	BNC: HP0 1718 I had to chew soap to froth and so on.	OED: 1773 JOHNSON in Boswell 30 Sept., She..made his coffee, and frothed his chocolate.	
29	gallop	BNC: EFF 1011 When the man resumed his slow circling, the horse sprang to a gallop , but soon slowed down again.	BNC: ADF 18 He paused a moment, and when he found that the horse was no longer rebellious, and only impatient to gallop , he let him go at full speed.	BNC: CMP 478 Staff officers galloped fine horses down the road's wide verges.	
30	grant	BNC: A4V 68 If you are going to double student numbers, then the extra students are going to come from lower-income families and they will need a full grant .	OED: 1593 SHAKES. 3 Hen. VI, I. i. 245 The Souldiers should haue toss'd me on their Pikes, Before I would haue granted to that Act.	BNC: HLB 1263 The first international conference on aid to Mongolia, held in Tokyo on Sept. 5-6 and attended by delegations from 14 countries and five international organizations, agreed to grant US\$ 155,000,000 for emergency needs over the winter, which included food, medicines and spare parts.	

31	guess	BNC: GYR 398 Resistance has increased, so have another guess , just a guess .	BNC: KB7 4251 How did you guess ?	BNC: FPB 2044 Nobody guessed the reason.	
32	hiccup	BNC: AYK 590 Don't worry too much about the occasional hiccup in your emotional state --; it is the repetitive pattern we are looking for.	BNC: FYY 1787 Sandy looked critically at her shoes, and hiccupped .	OED: 1851 THACKERAY Eng. Hum. i. (1876) 155 [They] hiccupped Church and State with fervour.	
33	hire	BNC: AMD 1097 For the more active, there is sailing, windsurfing, waterskiing and motor boat hire .	OED: 1969 in Halpert & Story Christmas Mumming in Newfoundland 26 They hired out as fishing servants.	BNC: A6T 2202 And how much does it cost to hire a helicopter for a day?	
34	issue	BNC: A9D 958 In the US, buyers will have to hold back for 90 days after the issue because of Securities Exchange Commission restrictions on overseas dealings	OED: 795 A. HAMILTON Wks. (1886) VII. 86 Before money can legally issue from the Treasury for any purpose, there must be a law authorizing an expenditure.	BNC: D8Y 216 The government issued food bulletins in newspapers and magazines and on radio to teach the rudiments of food nutrition.	
35	joke	BNC: FSN 766 Another way to tell a joke without directing it against your subject is to refer it to other people.	BNC: CEC 2005 He had joked and they had laughed together.	OED: 1789 MRS. PIOZZI Journ. France II. 28 Sir Joseph Banks joked her about Otoroo.	
36	leather	BNC: A65 1931 In fact the leather is softer than in many boots on the market and so the rest of the breaking in was painless.	N/A	OED: 1850 F. PARKS Wander. Pilgr. I. 135 My husband used to cut it up to leather the tips of billiard cues.	
37	light	BNC: ARA 519 If you are leaving your caravan at night, leave a light on.	BNC: a1774 GOLDSM. tr. Scarron's Com. Romance (1775) II. 185 And that instant the taper which was lighting in the room was burnt out.	BNC: A03 251 One of Amnesty's earliest releases, in 1964 he came to London to light a candle for Amnesty.	
38	love	BNC: H97 3605 What she'd feared might be love was something rather different.	BNC: EWH 343 Afterwards, when the vows to love , honour and obey had been given by the brides, and the grooms had slipped rings onto their fingers, they sang the Jubilate Deo, which was a great favourite.	BNC: AE0 1217 I don't simply love you, I'm still in love with you, after twenty years.	

39	luck	BNC: K5J 3435 I don't practise scoring direct from corner-kicks and it was just luck that the first one went in.	C: MD: 1990 FIC Ploughshares I had lucked into a spot on the varsity team.	C: MD: 1996 FIC BkGen:DarkRoom One girl suggested he lucked his eyebrows, because they were very fine and nicely shaped.	
40	mark	BNC: HXD 784 A "brand" simply means a mark made by a hot instrument such as a branding iron applied to cattle.	N/A	BNC: HAC 7347 It's a good idea to mark the motherboard with a felt tip pen, or a label so that the replacement chips are put into the correct sockets.	
41	martyr	BNC: AHX 174 According to the Anglo Saxon Chronicle 'miracles soon followed' and his relics were taken to Shaftesbury Abbey by Dunstan in 980 and he was declared a martyr in 1001.	N/A	OED: 1995 Renaissance Q. 48 25 An officer in the Christian militia, he [sc. Saint George] is thought to have been martyred under either Dacian the Persian emperor or the Roman emperor Diocletian.	
42	milk	BNC: G3P 688 Mama poured some milk into her tea.	BNC: GW8 864 The men milked with their hats low over their eyes and did not see her.	BNC: A4K 62 From the dairy yard where Friesian cows wait to be milked , fields stretch a mile and a half to a distant hill.	
43	nail	BNC: B0U 473 Hanging on the wall by a nail was a notice printed in English:	N/A	BNC: A0R 3029 I nailed airtight strips around doors and windows.	
44	name	BNC: HHB 163 She wrote her name , then followed Stella to a room that was small, but adequate.	N/A	OED: 1987 S. WEINTRAUB Victoria (1988) iv. 78 The Princess was given the honours of naming the new bridge over the Dee.	
45	net	BNC: K22 2444 Adrian Foster ran the ball into the net ...	OED: 1955 E. BISHOP At Fishhouses in Compl. Poems (1983) 64 Down by one of the fishhouses an old man sits netting .	OED: 1985 G. NAYLOR Linden Hills 292 The gold paper cone was netted with silver threads.	
46	note	BNC: ACX 224 Keep a note of your answers, because in our January issue we will be asking you to name all twelve HTA plants of the year.	N/A	BNC: CEJ 3147 It is important to note two points regarding this story:	

47	order	BNC: HAR 273 Orders have already been completed for Syria, Pakistan and Turkey and we will soon be shipping an order to Bahrain.	BNC: ED9 3621 While waiting to order we were entertained by the sight of a bookish American muttering: 'You gotta try this!'	BNC: B09 834 Twenty-four more cars of the type were immediately ordered for delivery in 1934, at a cost of £2,356 each.	
48	outlaw	BNC: CK5 2869 There's also talk that an outlaw called Ninjaman was killed by police at the same time that DJ Ninjaman (no relation) was visiting the copshop to pay a minor fine.	N/A	BNC: K55 8 The Wild Mammals (Protection) Bill seeks to make it a criminal offence to inflict cruelty on any wild animal and, in particular, to outlaw all hunting with dogs and the use of all snares.	
49	pepper	BNC: BPG 1594 Add the mushrooms and pepper and cook for a further 10 minutes.	OED: 1865 J. MACGREGOR Rob Roy on Baltic (1867) 205 There is the blind that won't pull down or stop up, and the pepper-box that won't pepper .	OED: 1968 C. GLYN Heights & Depths v. 73 Bott salted and peppered the spuds vigorously.	
50	perfume	BNC: H8F 3385 I keep on thinking that I can even smell her perfume .	OED: 1546 T. LANGLEY tr. Polidore Vergile De Invent. l. v. 12 Howe Iupiter and the other goddesses..repared thyther to feele the fragrant odours that perfumed from the sacrifices.	BNC: B06 433 She used essential oils in her bath and to perfume rooms.	
51	photograph	BNC: FSF 668 There was another photograph , the same size and framed identically.	OED: 1990 D. MCCULLIN Unreasonable Behaviour ix. 55 When I realised I had been given the go-ahead to photograph , I started composing my pictures in a very serious and dignified way.	BNC: FT7 426 No permission is required to photograph the monoline, unless you elect to do this inside a station.	
52	plane	OED: 1993 Collins Compl. DIY Man. xi. 482/2 A jack plane ..is light enough to cope with most planing without tiring you.	BNC: A0X 1129 For instance, we know in our workshop if you want to plane and thickness timber for a solid wood dining table that is longer than 10 feet, we have got to do it somewhere else.	OED: 1991 Do it Yourself Feb. 8/3 Where walls or ceilings are uneven, you may need to scribe and plane the frame members to get a good fit.	

53	plant	BNC: A0G 1902 This plant much prefers to be kept out of direct sunlight.	BNC: A0X 66 The woodland marquee will house exhibitions of tools and timber species, with expert advice for farmers or landowners wanting to plant and manage woodland.	BNC: K24 333 The princess was due to plant a tree at the centre.	
54	play	BNC: B1F 1778 It can be our work, our play , our recreation and our whole existence and it can fill our minds and take us to regions beyond thought.	BNC: A6L 1910 We didn't have time to play on the beach or in the streets with the other kids.	BNC: A74 2796 I really didn't want to stay there, even if we did play sports and everything.	
55	practic/se	BNC: B33 1142 Practice is the repetition of responses and is necessary for learning to become permanent.	BNC: HPP 1506 Rashly volunteering to be a contestant, I went along the previous Saturday to practice .	BNC: EW7 1114 (Do we need to practice "thinking like a scientist" every time we learn something in a science course?)	
56	prick	BNC: EVX 1282 It follows, on the causalist or functionalist view in question, that I do feel the prick of the needle.	OED: 1979 C. MILNE Path Through Trees I. v. 54 But at the same time I could notice here and there the minute, fragile swards of grass that had suddenly begun to prick through the bare earth.	OED: 2005 Western Morning News (Plymouth) (Nexis) 29 Oct. 28 Roast them [sc. chestnuts] making sure you've pricked the skins first to avoid the inevitable explosions which will otherwise occur.	
57	purchase	BNC: EA9 1684 Whenever a purchase is made an order (using an official order form) should be sent to the supplier.	OED: 2006 Black Enterprise (Nexis) June, It would be prudent to hold off on your plan to purchase unless you can add the income of your spouse.	BNC: C9K 2543 I recently purchased an Ibanez Blazer series guitar.	
58	reap	OED: 1805 R. W. DICKSON Pract. Agric. II. 706 They are usually reaped with the sickle, and laid in thin grips or reaps .	BNC: A6F 1578 If there is a time to sew and a time to reap , the latter has not yet arrived.	BNC: A5R 307 We have sown the seeds, but we have failed to reap the harvest.	
59	rein	OED: 1856 'STONEHENGE' Brit. Rural Sports 395/1 For those who ride with a loose rein the snaffle is quite sufficient.	BNC: HGK 1966 Felipe reined back and came to ride beside her, a rather tight look on his face, and she soon found out why.	BNC: CMP 2759 Rebecque, his eyes red and swollen from hay fever, reined his horse alongside Sharpe.	

60	rescue	BNC: K97 2842 A rescue involving St Mary's lifeboat and a helicopter from RAF Valley, Anglesey was launched.	OED: a1700 DRYDEN (J.), Riches cannot rescue from the grave, Which claims alike the monarch and the slave.	BNC: ATE 3227 The next day he rescued one of his men from a shell crater and was shot in the back by a sniper.	
61	riposte	OED: 1893 Fencing (Badminton Libr.) (ed. 3) iv. 82 To meet this riposte : parry second or septime while rising.	OED: 1809 ROLAND Fencing (1823) 115 B. Parries Tierce smartly, and ripostes straight over the arm.	N/A	Only OED exmaples
62	rule	BNC: G0U 1828 In giving orders to subordinates, an official will go by the rule book and will blame someone else for the existence of the rules where his decision appears inappropriate.	BNC: ABE 1403 Black people are now moving back to the People's National Movement, which ruled for 30 years before Mr Robinson came to power.	BNC: ADM 2436 Ought Ulster not be ruled by the monarch of Scotland?	
63	scoop	BNC: A70 2455 Add a scoop of vanilla ice cream to each glass, then spoon or pipe on 30ml (2 tbsp) of the whipped cream.	BNC: AT3 1924 By now Mick and Paddy had arrived and we took turns, along with an old man and a little girl, to scoop out basins of water.	BNC: ABX 1950 Philip began to scoop grain from the opened sack into his polythene bag quickly.	
64	scorn	BNC: ARB 793 Yet a scorn for materialism, the measurement of wealth, is fundamental to Buddhism which is rooted in the national psychology.	BNC: JY8 242 Lori had scorned .	BNC: AR0 151 There are those who scorn any demonstration of affection in public.	
65	shape	BNC: C9P 799 The shape suits Rachel's facial shape and style well.	OED: 1980 N. MARSH Photo-Finish vi. 156 He pulled out... He didn't fancy the way things shaped up.	BNC: K2R 705 They are pruned back and wire can be attached to the branches to shape them into any design you want.	
66	shield	BNC: CM1 2036 EQUIPMENT: Elven warriors carry a hand weapon (a sword, axe or mace) and a shield .	BNC: 1822 BYRON Juan VIII. cvi, The truly brave, When they behold the brave oppress'd with odds, Are touched with a desire to shield and save.	BNC: FSR 1116 The buoy shielded her from the view of the guards, and she used that advantage to get her breath back.	
67	sin	BNC: A62 1036 Academics regard bias as a sin , but others may regard it as a virtue.	BNC: KN8 140 And it's not a case of, we become sinners because we sin , but rather the bible teaches us, we sin because we are sinners!	OED: 1823 PRAED Troubadour I. 80 He sinned few crimes, loved many times.	

68	skateboard	BNC: AT6 1846 The simplest form of landsurfer is a rig attached to a skateboard .	OED: 1968 W. WARWICK Surfriding in N.Z. 19/1 To skateboard properly the rider should have a reasonable sense of balance.	N/A	
69	sleep	BNC: EV5 1181 The exact function of sleep is unproven, but it is believed to be important in the maintenance of health and body repair.	BNC: H8X 1230 Of course it is always difficult to sleep after great excitement.	BNC: 1949 Spectator 11 Nov. 631/2 During August some hotels were sleeping four or five guests to a room.	
70	smell	BNC: B2E 1035 I threw the saucepan away to get rid of the memory and the smell .	BNC: A70 2284 A ripe melon will smell sweet, and yield slightly at the stalk end.	BNC: A7D 2393 There were lots of wild roses and foxgloves growing in the lane and you could smell the hawthorn.	
71	smoke	BNC: G2P 362 Smoking can harm those close to you --; those who breathe your smoke , including your children, can be harmed.	BNC: FLM 295 I think that it's very important for people who smoke not to blame themselves, it is not their fault they smoke .	BNC: H7V 142 On the night of 4th June he went out for his walk to think and to smoke his usual cigar.	
72	sorrow	BNC: CL4 175 The victory of Christ at the cost of his life is faithfully expressed where sorrow and joy are mingled.	BNC: CFX 918 When depressed she was beset with 'sudden sorrow and grief, afraid of eternal damnation,' mourned and sorrowed as though God had forsaken her...'	OED: 1897 HOWELLS Landl. Lion's Head 418 He sorrowed that he could not attend a service there.	
73	spy	BNC: H90 3216 After her coy glances and generous cups of wine, they were lured out into the dark so Rachel might speak where no spy could overhear.	BNC: G15 1673 You know he went back to Poland to spy for the West?	BNC: GWF 1070 The small group of riders spied them and altered their course to meet the patrol.	
74	tally	BNC: AHU 469 Farnborough's Simon Read took his season's tally to 16 in the 19th minute.	OED: 1974 Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer 13 Oct. C.2/3 Terell tallied on a two-yard run and took a pass from Jeff Starrett 70 yards for a second score.	BNC: ABD 2231 When the final numbers are tallied , sales of new cars and light trucks in the United States in 1990 will almost certainly have fallen by about 500,000, to 14m vehicles.	
75	tram	BNC: B7D 1475 The tram is one example of a form of transport that flourished and then faded.	OED: 1896 Westm. Gaz. 9 Apr. 7/2 The Walworthian has to tram to Greenwich.	BNC: FY1 238 I'd been loading for him, loading the coal into tubs and tramm ing them.	

76	transit	BNC: CJD 972 And few aboard, whether captain or crew, seemed anything less than awestruck during the entire nine hours that a transit usually takes.	C: MD: 2000 ACAD MarineFish Tankers must maintain a minimum distance of 5 mi from shore when transiting through Cook Inlet.	BNC: EDR 891 I believe the Norwegian explorer Amundsen was the first successful explorer to transit the North West Passage with a 50 tonne fishing boat, taking three years and finally reaching the Pacific in 1906.	
77	trust	BNC: AMT 300 The partisan feels that he can trust the stranger, although that trust is tested in future weeks.	BNC: G07 3439 It's no good trusting vaguely in your luck, in Providence or God's being kind to you.	BNC: H97 1411 Should I take that to mean that you do not trust me?	
78	want	BNC: A6C 833 If there is a bit of a want about such people then the good Catholic church surely provides for it.	BNC: FU2 207 I've made supper, we can have it whenever you want .	BNC: ECB 1423 They wanted English muffins, or they wanted toast.	
79	war	BNC: AD2 81 At the end of the war , he returned to Ulster hoping to inherit one of the family's traditional seats and a career in politics.	T: MD: <i>Not Built in a Day</i> 1959-09-28 Rome is slow to war and quick to extend aid to an enemy once he has been beaten.	N/A	
80	water	BNC: CBL 343 The water should always be clear, clean and fresh.	BNC: C9F 239 Keep the plants on a bright window-sill and remember to water .	BNC: H0Y 2613 When used with always and never, the present continuous can also express habitual action: He's always forgetting to water the house plants.	
81	work	BNC: EAA 144 The more generalized view which I have thus adopted is that we have goals which relate to our work .	BNC: HRV 290 I work during my vacations as an auxiliary nurse at my local hospital.	OED: 1912 SIR G. O. TREVELYAN Geo. III & C. Fox I. vii. 243 The occupants of the best-paid places for the most part were not worked at all.	
82	X-ray	BNC: A7J 2044 He was seated again in Doctor Staples's office, watching the doctor examined his x-ray on an illuminated screen.	C: MD: 1996 ACAD PSAJournal Rehabilitation responsibilities included dusting, imping (replacing feathers), splinting, x-raying , performing surgery, treating injuries, shock, electrical burns, poisonings, infections and using incubators.	BNC: FDD 161 She was X-rayed and diagnosed as suffering from pleurisy or pneumonia.	

Appendix 38: V-to-N Sample Uses (Diff Dates only)

No.	MTC Pair (V, N)	Sample Context			Note
		As Vi	As Vt	As N	
1	abandon	N/A	BNC: HLN 1143 The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) announced on 24 that it had no plans to abandon Kabul.	OED: ?1776 LD: KAMES (T.) These heavy exactions have occasioned an abandon of all mines but what are of the richer sort.	
2	acclaim	OED: 1857 CARLYLE Fr. Rev. II. VI. vii. 343 And all men accuse, and uproar, and impetuously acclaim .	B: Mark Davies: To the Congress and to all Americans, I say it is time to acclaim a new consensus at home and abroad.	BNC: A59 221 The acclaim was loudest, and most heartfelt, when Mr Lawson derided the inability of the Opposition to offer a convincing alternative formula.	
3	accord	BNC: EAJ 510 These conclusions thus accord more with Hayek's views on distributive justice than with those of Rawls.	BNC: CMB 249 Generally speaking, pluralists accord the media varying degrees of autonomy both with regard to their relations with other institutions and with regard to their work in the production of content and meaning.	BNC: HLM 1993 The accord was signed on July 21.	
4	advance	BNC: APC 2108 I advance slowly.	BNC: ECD 849 Carlton and Fischel advance a similar argument.	BNC: ADC 1244 That is an advance which the Carolingians achieved.	
5	affront	N/A	BNC: K8S 658 If you affront him, I'll kill you.	BNC: CJ1 982 Public cowardice or a refusal to respond to an insult or affront is shameful in the extreme'; (Kiefer 1972: 53).	
6	allure	N/A	B: MD: HGK Unlike Margery, this wife knows exactly the power and value of her own sexuality --; its power to allure and gratify men (and herself)...	BNC: HHA 2705 But I'm perfectly capable of resisting your allure .	

7	ally	T: MD: <i>For a Better Bench</i> 1964-02-07 Ever since, the society's strategy has been to educate local lawyers and judges about the need for reforms, and to ally with them and other groups in an appeal to voters, over the heads of the politicians.	W: He allied himself with the Communists.	BNC: CLX 20 Austria-Hungary, supported by her more powerful ally , Germany, sought redress and proof that the government of Serbia had instigated a plot.	
8	amaze	T: MD: But the film always recovers from these defects, mostly because Winged Migration's imagery never ceases to amaze .	W: Your ability to speak six languages amazes me!"	T: MD: 1944-11-22 Fancy Free's success has its 25-year-old choreographer in a state of amaze .	
9	ambush	T: MD: <i>The Shum-Shir Game</i> 1971-03-01 Says an Ethiopian division commander, Brigadier General Merid Bayene: "They are trained to ambush , but they can't stand and fight for more than two minutes in one spot."	BNC: GWF 2328 "Maybe we should double back and ambush them,;" Darmid suggested.	BNC: K97 267 The ambush happened near the village of Ribnica.	
10	apportion	T: MD: Whenever they choose, commissioners of Macon County can meet commissioners of abutting Tallapoosa, Elmore, Lee, Bullock and Montgomery Counties, apportion among the other five Macon County's 618 square miles.	BNC: FEU 2050 Apportion the time remaining among the number of questions to be answered.	BNC: J9B 96 The basis of apportion which is now the council tax base, and we er, do lose slightly from that change.	
11	approach	BNC: That way you can get a good look at the chateau as we approach and also I can have the pleasure of your company.	BNC: G2V 830 Learn when your boss is most receptive and approach her then.	BNC: FYS 791 Where, however, the initial approach to the vendor has been made by the purchaser, a slightly different situation may exist.	
12	array	N/A	OED: 1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. xviii. IV. 226 A force of thirteen thousand fighting men were arrayed in Hyde Park.	BNC: A6T 174 First you go past an array of AWACS planes, wondering whether you are actually allowed to see such things	
13	assent	BNC: J57 1069 There is no formal requirement that Parliament assent to such decisions.	N/A	BNC: HHW 1933 Mr. Blair indicated assent .	

14	assist	BNC: HHV 13637 Will he ensure that all discussions that take place are opened up for us to criticise and assist ?	BNC: CM8 638 But there is no legal obligation to assist people in general nor the world at large.	OED: 1957 W. H. WHYTE Organ. Man viii. 107 An assist from others can help a lot.	
15	attack	BNC: HGK 1331 He also said that you attack like a well-trained guard dog.	BNC: A61 519 Either we attack the enemy positions, or they are going to attack us in strength.	BNC: B7M 211 The latest letter-bomb attack on the Canadian High Commission in Trafalgar Square, London comes after a spate of raids in Canada in the past two years.	
16	attempt	B: MD: AB3 If there's any song that I would like to do, but would never attempt because I wouldn't know how to begin, that's the one.	BNC: ABC 731 Every time a dolphin school is sighted, the group decides whether to pursue it and attempt the drive.	BNC: CRS 1206 This chapter is an account of the process and is an attempt to see it from the family's perspective.	
17	attest	BNC: C9V 627 However, the fact that disease incidence continues to rise must surely attest to the inadequacy of such drugs to cope with it.	BNC: ABP 1274 The witnesses must attest and sign the will in the testator's presence, or acknowledge their signatures in his presence.	OED: 1830 WORDSW. Egypt. Maid, Here must a high attest be given, What Bridegroom was for her ordained by Heaven.	
18	avail	OED: 1818 SCOTT Rob Roy i, 'Words avail very little with me, young man,' said my father.	BNC: EA9 765 If the guest is settling the bill by credit card they can avail themselves of the express check-out service.	OED: 1694 Lond. Gaz. 2959/3 Which Horses..are to be rouped..to the best avail .	
19	baa	OED: 1877 A. B. EDWARDS Up Nile vi. 138 Our sacrificial sheep..comes baaing in the rear.	N/A	OED: 1877 BLACKIE Wise Men 264 The snow-white lamb..fills the solitude with tremulous baa .	
20	ban	OED: 1673 SHADWELL Epsom Wells II. Wks. 1720 II. 221 Ay, now you ban and curse, you wretch.	BNC: ECT 292 Okay, so we don't ban beer advertising, just lager advertising.	BNC: G02 95 The hosepipe ban made it hard for Pa to water during the hours of daylight.	
21	banter	T: MD: Sy 2004-04-19 At a business lunch in Manila, members of the family, each striving to talk over another, banter happily about malls, politics, their kids.	OED: 1741 RICHARDSON Pamela (1824) I. 112 You delight to banter your poor servant, said I.	BNC: A6Y 991 This kind of socialization involved, for example, finding out how to drink without getting hopelessly or degradingly drunk; how to indulge in banter and when to risk a fight.	

22	barbecue	N/A	OED: 1920 J. M. HUNTER Trail Drivers of Texas 82 We killed and barbecued a beef.	BNC: AMD 2184 Once a week if the weather is fine, the hotel provides a barbecue instead of dinner.	
23	barricade	N/A	T: MD: <i>The Killing Zone</i> 1990-01-29 Demonstrators aligned with a group identified as the National Front Defense Committee used buses and trucks to barricade streets and keep troops from entering the city.	BNC: AMU 2568 A further five minutes to the vee-shaped barricade where they would be forced to leave the vehicles, then five minutes walk up the meadow.	
24	barter	OED: 1865 LIVINGSTONE Zambesi xix. 391 We did not see much evidence of a wish to barter .	BNC: EER 198 You are carrying on a business if you sell or barter any of the livestock or their produce	BNC: HH7 58 A contract of barter , i.e. where goods are exchanged for other goods --; lacks this element and is not a contract of sale.	
25	beat	T: MD: <i>O'Neill into Opera</i> 1933-01-16 Off-stage the drums beat louder.	BNC: CJR 75 The friend, who was released, said he saw policemen kick and beat Simon Mthimkulu and drop a 'huge rock'; on his ribs three times.	BNC: JYC 2266 The booming surf far below called to her like the beat of a jungle drum.	
26	belch	BNC: HWS 4709 In 1987 Kahrilas et al reported a patient who was unable to belch .	BNC: AMS 1248 The same effect occurs in cattle, though cattle belch out surplus methane.	BNC: A6J 966 The dragon heaved a huge sigh of relief and politely turned his head to let out a huge smoky belch ; then he settled down for a dragon-like snooze.	
27	bellow	T: MD: A SHAKY START 1967-10-27 "I'll bellow , but it won't do any good," he said, and proceeded to read from Lord Weary's Castle.	T: MD: <i>Time for Medicare</i> 1969-10-03 As he hobbles off the field, fans bellow such pleasantries as "Yaah, why don'cha apply for Medicare?"	BNC: HUA 1466 His voice rose to a bellow as he strode forward swinging the handle up in readiness.	
28	bend	BNC: BNG 792 A straight stick held in the water will appear to bend , showing refraction.	BNC: A0W 278 Bend the elbows slightly.	BNC: B0P 8 Not many years ago I would have considered this rod as too stiff, robbing me of the enjoyment of feeling and seeing a good fish put a decent bend into it.	
29	bid	BNC: A2H 221 Jaguar was inspired by stories that General Motors was preparing to bid .	T: MD: <i>Stephen Bechtel</i> 1998-12-07 The consortium bid \$49 million and made a profit.	BNC: FP2 1253 A bid will therefore be made to gain control of the company and unlock its assets.	

30	bind	T: MD: <i>A Poet of Profit and Loss</i> 1976-01-24 These are the chains that bind .	BNC: BMX 866 He saw them bind the arm of the man he had wounded.	T: MD: <i>New Alliances</i> 2000-01-31 When magician DAVID COPPERFIELD found himself in a bind he couldn't escape, he got some real masters-of-the-univer help from former CIA and KGB insiders.	
31	bite	BNC: K27 3683 They also get asked if they bite or kick.	BNC: CFS 188 Do you bite your nails?	BNC: G1M 2705 She took another bite of fruit.	
32	blame	N/A	BNC: K1B 1649 Tory MP's and councillors blame previous administrations for getting the county into a financial mess.	BNC: A69 1343 There is no doubt where the blame lies.	
33	bleat	BNC: B1N 574 A sheep might bleat but its lamb is too chilled to reply.	OED: 1871 B. TAYLOR Faust I. v. (Chandos) 61 An old he-goat..Should his good-night in lustful gallop bleat her.	BNC: HH1 215 Every other sound that she had hitherto been conscious of --; the distant bleat of sheep in the field, the wind in the trees, the mewling cry of a hawk far above her --; disappeared, vanished from her awareness.	
34	blend	BNC: ABB 2451 Cool slightly, then blend until smooth in a liquidiser or processor.	BNC: A7D 1579 Beat in the lemon juice and zest, then the egg and cream mixture, using a fork to blend the ingredients smoothly.	BNC: AJD 106 Breast milk gives nutrients, also provided in formula feeds, in a perfect blend as well as antibodies and white blood cells which protect against disease.	
35	blitz	N/A	OED: 1945 'G. ORWELL' in Contemp. Jewish Record VIII. 165 The Jewish quarter of Whitechapel was one of the first areas to be heavily blitzed .	BNC: B1Y 473 Many evacuees went home during that first winter, but when the blitz began, there was another exodus from London.	
36	blockade	N/A	BNC: HH3 15386 Then the women and children blockade the dump to stop the city council's garbage lorries from entering.	BNC: EWG 36 The British were equally determined to maintain a naval blockade of Europe to prevent supplies reaching Germany.	

37	blossom	BNC: B74 1642 (Sometimes they blossom purple, but they do blossom .)	N/A	BNC: HSK 331 Here we chose a cherry with pale pink spring blossom , a welcome sight early in the year.	
38	blow	T: MD: <i>And If Mexico City Seems Bad...</i> 1984 08-06 The prevailing winds in Cairo blow north or south.	BNC: C9P 616 In fact, it's the first hairdryer on the market to blow air from both ends.	B: MD: BMU Why don't you go down to the sea and get a blow before tea?	
39	blurt	OED: 1596 Edw. III, IV. vi. (N.) All the world will blurt and scorn at us.	T: MD: <i>No Raspberry</i> 1950-10-23 Any man with his heart in his mouth must either blurt the whole thing out or be content to say almost nothing at all.	OED: 1865 CARLYLE Fredk. Gt. VI. xvi. ix. 245 This blurt of La Mettrie's goes through him like a shot of electricity.	
40	blush	BNC: CEY 2234 His next remark made her blush .	OED: 1593 SHAKES. 2 Hen. VI, III. ii. 167 Ne're returneth, To blush and beautifie the Cheeke againe.	BNC: HA5 658 Try as she might, Gina couldn't stop the blush that rose to her cheeks at his unwanted and unexpected compliment.	
41	bluster	BNC: ANU 1077 In winter, when the storms bluster in from the Mediterranean and the valleys glow green, the cloud comes down and Beaufort simply disappears.	OED: 16.. Seasonable Serm. 26 (T.) Doth the devil, by a tempestuous gust, bluster down the house?	BNC: CJT 2033 The hut windows were misted as if a concerted bluster of hot air had steamed them.	
42	boil	BNC: A0A 265 Boil for ten minutes and then leave the pan to cool.	BNC: EEA 226 Boil each potato and compare any difference in flavour you might find.	BNC: CDR 226 Gradually add the milk, stirring, and bring the mixture to the boil .	
43	boom	OED: 1865 M. E. BRADDON Only a Clod xxxvii. 303 All the machinery in London seemed buzzing and booming in her ears.	OED: 1870 M. BRIDGMAN R. Lynne I. xvii. 303 The..clock boomed out twelve.	BNC: ECT 2964 There is a hollow boom of surf as if some massive object has just been chucked into the sea.	
44	boost	N/A	BNC: CEK 5596 There is no significant change in Government expenditure which we really need to try to boost the economy and move out of the recession.	BNC: CBF 3502 The Government also hopes to give the property market a temporary boost .	

45	bore	OED: 1853 KANE Grinnell Exp. x. (1856) 72 By cutting and boring [we] succeeded in penetrating it [the ice].	T: MD: <i>Nine Came Up. One Went Back</i> 2003-02-28 Its oxygen became so depleted that by the time their rescuers managed to bore a fresh air hole for them, they had begun to vomit.	BNC: HB2 358 A well completion allows the oil to flow from the reservoir and into the well bore while holding the reservoir sand in place.	
46	bounce	BNC: A0H 1823 Gliders only bounce if they are allowed to touch down prematurely with excess speed.	BNC: KCT 1417 Can you play basketball and bounce the ball?	BNC: K1J 819 Abraham got the bounce of the ball and made the most of it with a cracking shot.	
47	bow	BNC: C8L 1678 Let me clothe you in my righteousness as you bow before me.	BNC: G2J 1704 I bow my head in shame when I think of the countries we've looted and the people we've subjugated.	BNC: HU0 792 'Oh, all My Lady has to do,' I replied with a bow , 'is leave a candle here burning in the window.'	
48	braid	N/A	T: MD: <i>A Disparate Housewife</i> 2005-12-12 I am worried she is going to try to braid my hair and choreograph a dance routine for us.	BNC: APU 1015 Hyacinth shook her head, her heavy braid swinging between her shoulder blades.	
49	brawl	T: MD: <i>Zab ("Super") Judah</i> 2000-12-04 "It's in my blood," says Judah, 23, who grew up where Tyson learned to brawl , in Brownsville.	N/A	BNC: CBG 7007 ARSENAL manager George Graham last night tried to distance the club from allegations of a nightclub brawl which put an unidentified soccer star in hospital.	
50	brew	BNC: A13 138 They brew around 75 per cent of all beer, control a majority of tied pubs and dominate the 'free trade'; through cheap loans and other backhanders.	T: MD: <i>Big Beer's Titanic Brawl</i> 1982-08-16 The most efficient way to brew beer is in huge modern breweries that can cost \$250 million or more to construct and many millions of dollars more to operate.	T: MD: <i>Springtime Is Back</i> 2003-04-28 For true beer fans, each season brings its own style of brew .	
51	broadcast	BNC: CDU 1012 The staff of ZBS were fluent in the language in which they broadcast , but their knowledge of English was frequently inadequate.	BNC: HMA 284 Acting Detective Superintendent Mick Cox says they realize the girl could be in danger but believe it's necessary to broadcast the recording.	BNC: HLC 1698 According to a Hungarian Radio broadcast of Sept. 27, there were 16,000 foreigners officially employed in Hungary, most of them Romanian nationals.	

52	broil	OED: 1883 Leisure Ho. 148/1 Don't keep us broiling here for ever!	T, MD: <i>Modernizing Ma Bell</i> 1978-06-05 People used to ask questions like "Where can I reach Lucy's sister? " or " How long do you broil a steak?"	T, MD: 1958-11-24 Europe, reported strapping Olympic Sculler Champion Jack Kelly, he and some 22 of his crewmates dropped in on Sis and husband Prince Rainier, ..., cheerfully hosted a hamburger broil , guzzled beer from the bottle with the boys.	
53	bruise	OED: 1912 W. DEEPING Sincerity xxii. 175 The huge mouth seemed to bruise like an over-ripe love-apple.	BNC: A3C 165 Large lumps bruise the skin.	BNC: CDG 1327 Mrs Scott had a red swollen bruise on her face, just above her right eye.	
54	bubble	T, MD: <i>History According to Salt</i> 1982-03-15 It can bubble to the surface as brine or crop out in the form of salt licks and shallow caverns.	BNC: CBC 9214 Then skim off the fat, pour the juices back into the roasting tin and bubble them up.	BNC: AM5 1709 Heat expands the moisture causing a bubble to appear.	
55	burn	OED: 1665 in Phil. Trans. I. 80 The Air enters to make the Fire burn .	BNC: HRA 2529 You never even set fire to a man on the ground, so you don't know what it's like to burn one.	BNC: K56 171 Do not break any blisters or put any lotions, potions or magic ointments on the burn .	
56	burnish	OED: 1713 SWIFT Salamander Wks. 1755 III. II. 77 I've seen a snake.. Burnish , and make a gaudy show.	BNC: GUM 3694 She wished her to dust the furniture, burnish the coal scuttle, and clean the windows.	OED: 1781 SMEATHMAN in Phil. Trans. LXXI. 179 The lacquer or burnish with which the brasswork was covered was totally spoiled.	
57	burst	BNC: B75 54 The Italians wanted to find out what happened inside a nuclear reactor when a pipe taking cooling water into the reactor burst .	OED: 1863 KINGSLEY Water-bab. v. 185 He..played leap-frog with the town-clerk till he burst his buttons.	BNC: ABK 3097 In 1987 detectors in Japan and America picked up a ten-second burst of neutrinos from the collapse of a giant star.	
58	bustle	BNC: <i>Dangerous Doctors</i> 1955-02-21 Nurses should not bustle and fuss, sprucing up a patient and remaking his bed, before the doctor comes.	OED: 1855 KINGSLEY Westw. Ho. v. 92 The jolly old man bustled them out of the house.	BNC: CKE 2072 It was a bustle of traffic and workers.	
59	buttress	N/A	OED: 1886 Athenæum 30 Oct. 574/1 The walls were buttressed with pillars.	BNC: HTN 2263 The young squire sitting against the buttress , keeled slowly over and sprawled face down on the pavers.	

60	buy	BNC: K4B 161 In February, none of the managers questioned showed any enthusiasm to buy .	BNC: KBE 3296 It's cheaper to buy a puzzle book.	BNC: A8H 328 The latest buy follows that of the travel guides from Mr Murdoch for £480million and TV Times from the ITV companies for £125million.	
61	call	OED: 1788 DIBDIN Mus. Tour xxxvi. 143 note, He called to one of the sailors to tell him what it was.	B: MD: B0B Please come as I call your names.	OED: 1822 New Month. Mag. V. 150 You are amused with the perpetual opening and shutting of box doors, and the audible calls of 'Mrs. So and so's places'.	
62	campaign	BNC: EW4 259 Two parties presenting themselves as an alliance will, it is true, fare better than if they campaign separately.	N/A	BNC: CDD 1002 The campaign had already cost the locals £2,000 and a fighting fund was started to enable them to take a High Court case if necessary.	
63	catch	OED: 1607 TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts 83 How she [a cat] beggeth, playeth, leapeth, looketh, catcheth .	T: MD: Support Your Local Police 1979-10-30 An ounce of marijuana used to cost \$5 in Marlow, Okla., and when police were trying to catch a dealer, they just dipped into their own pockets to make the buy.	BNC: EVH 538 Was it best to interfere with the cat's instinct to play with its catch --; or should I have left nature to her cruelty?	
64	challenge	OED: 1762 CHURCHILL Ghost I. 297 So he that challenges might write Only to those who would not fight.	BNC: J2Y 486 Washington continues to challenge the scientific claim that global warming is in part caused by emissions of carbon dioxide.	BNC: C8T 71 It sounded, he thought, more like a challenge than an invitation.	
65	chant	BNC: H9Y 462 There is a school of designer Buddhism around at the moment whose disciples chant regularly whenever and wherever they need to.	BNC: A6Y 1072 When young supporters chant `;We'll be running round Pompey with our willies hanging out, singing I've got a bigger one than you';, or some other scatological rhyme, slightly changed to fit the time and place, they are doing nothing new.	BNC: H7F 1486 It became like a chant , a mantra for him; Half Moon Crescent, Half-Moon-Crescent, Halfmooncrescent...	

66	chat	BNC: A77 1251 It is not easy for any of us to stop and chat to people that we do not know, but in time confidence grows.	OED: 1888 MRS. H. WARD R. Elsmere xliii, The other men stood chatting politics and the latest news.	BNC: CBE 545 PREMIER John Major dropped in for a chat with British troops in the Bosnian front line yesterday.	
67	chatter	BNC: ARB 922 I wanted to see the rainforest I'd read about, a place where vast trunks rise up like the pillars of a gloomy cathedral, where lianas hang down, where bright parrots chatter in the sunlight of the tree canopy.	B: MD: G3A They did in the first century, and they do still when the Christians come out of their ghettos and chatter the good news in the streets.	BNC: G3S 53 We ate in the London Zoo and our meals were made interesting by the chatter of monkeys and the roar of lions in the background.	
68	cheat	BNC: ALP 174 You're only cheating yourself when you cheat .	BNC: K1U 668 He denies conspiracy to cheat the taxman.	BNC: KRM 997 Charles Docherty, who was Chairman of the club, and Nigel Ramsden, who was the club's Accountant, face five charges brought under the common law of cheat .	
69	chew	BNC: CGT 1053 Babies start to bite and chew about half-way through their first year.	BNC: B19 1441 I no longer drank black coffee nor smoked, so I could only chew my almonds and sip my herb tea.	BNC: H8A 269 ~;The chances are a thousand to one that you might stay here for ten seasons and never see a boatman in a hurry,;' quoted Sir Thomas loudly to his brood, waving a lordly hand towards William and Joe who were enjoying a quiet chew of tobacco at the end of the pier.	
70	chuckle	BNC: EFG 2334 The experts claim that men laugh more at slapstick while women chuckle over anecdotes based on their everyday lives.	N/A	BNC: FS8 4552 The chuckle grew into a fully-fledged laugh.	

71	cite	N/A	BNC: FU3 425 What evidence does he cite to support his statements?	OED: 1998 Yale Law Jrnl. (Nexis) 21 Feb., First a cite to Morrall, then a cite to the source citing Morrall, and so on until the connection to Morrall is forgotten.	
72	clap	BNC: K8T 484 Despite their amateur appearance, passers-by still stopped to cheer and clap .	BNC: H7E 885 When she walked into a village the Africans would often clap their hands in a reverential way.	BNC: KE4 1806 It was a loud clap , wasn't it?	
73	clash	T: MD: "A Clear, Unimpeded Voice" 1961-02-07 While his own theory of flexible response calls for balanced forces, he contends that the prevailing definition of massive retaliation rules out anything less than full nuclear war if U.S. and Soviet troops clash in Europe.	B: MD: BNU Close by the doorway two boys clash cymbals, hard so they hit together squarely, hollow full against cupped hollow.	T: MD: World Notes 1991-03-04 Late last week, however, a police clash with demonstrators resulted in four deaths.	
74	clatter	BNC: APU 2300 Boldly he kicked loose stones off the ledges and heard them clatter into the silence below.	T: MD: Crime-of-the-Week 1932-11-21 Then he would come back to clatter coal into his boiler.	BNC: CAU 1482 The pilot heard a loud clatter and experienced heavy vibration, and entered autorotation.	
75	click	BNC: C8D 1209 A few minutes before that, I heard a door click somewhere nearby.	BNC: CA2 747 To make a new palette from an empty one, click the pointer on SELECT in the top menu bar.	BNC: ACW 36 He closed the door again with a soft click , shutting out the room's light and plunging the hallway back into blackness.	
76	climb	BNC: CH9 145 He stopped climbing only when he was too exhausted to climb any higher.	BNC: H8M 625 As we climb the stairs it sounds like people have brought bottles in.	BNC: B35 384 This includes the climb of Mont Salève, 1176 metres high.	
77	cling	BNC: K8S 513 He could hardly stand, he had to cling to one of the arms that helped him up.	OED: a1774 GOLDSM. tr. Scarron's Comic Rom. (1775) I. 225 This made Ragotin cling his legs still more close to the horse's sides.	OED: 1870 LOWELL Study Wind. 166 The anchored cling to solid principles of duty and action.	
78	clutch	OED: 1868 E. EDWARDS Raleigh I. xxv. 639 As a drowning man clutches at the floating straws.	BNC: FP0 3060 Nevertheless he exuded pheromones and she saw two elderly ladies from the ferry clutch each other's arms and whisper.	BNC: JYB 3062 She shook her head, feeling the dread clutch at her again.	

79	collapse	BNC: EC5 132 Structures such as buildings placed on the surface will collapse at this stage.	OED: 1958 Engineering 31 Jan. 133/2 The ends are kept open by springs..which can be depressed..when it is desired to collapse the container.	BNC: K55 2921 A town centre wall feared to be in danger of collapse could cost up to £60,000 to put right.	
80	combat	T: MD: <i>Disgrace of the 92</i> 1953-02-02 The regiment itself was pulled from the line, "retrained, " and sent back to combat .	W: The Kurds are combating Iraqi troops in Northern Iraq.	BNC: CGL 226 In combat from Poland to Stalingrad, from the Channel coast to Finland, JG54's pilots ended the war with a kill tally of almost 9,000 aircraft.	
81	command	BNC: FSE 3806 We're ready to ride whenever you command .	BNC: CKE 223 'Stand back, I command you.'	BNC: CLX 1430 There were no jealousies under his command ; subordinates could contribute to his planning, yet every decision was, in the end, his alone.	
82	compost	N/A	OED: 1641 BP. HALL Rem. Wks. (1660) 53 Fields..drencht with blood, and composted with carcasses.	BNC: A0G 898 Check from time to time and water if the compost is dry.	
83	control	N/A	BNC: F9R 751 Miss Mouse's father controlled a string of newspapers; he is very rich.	BNC: AN3 1474 Control of jobs and access to political leaders can be used to win political support for themselves.	
84	co-star	BNC: CH6 5379 The pair will co-star in a new BBC 2 show, Absolutely Fabulous, written by Jennifer.	OED: 1937 Evening News 6 Mar. 11/1, I am to be co-starred with Tauber.	BNC: A96 639 Andrew Faulds may have a co-star yet.	
85	cough	BNC: B1R 1702 Chest very sore and tight, children may cry before they cough .	OED: 1647 CRASHAW Poems 125 This last cough , Ælia, cough'd out all thy fear.	BNC: B24 2716 I remember walking down there at night and I had a cough .	
86	cover	OED: 1927 M. A. NOBLE Those 'Ashes' 16 The ball must not be pitched outside the leg stump, because the batsman can cover up without danger.	BNC: FS2 939 Colin covered his eyes with his hands until he was inside the four high walls, and the door was shut again.	BNC: CCB 185 Broadly speaking, there are two ways of putting a cover round a book.	

87	crack	BNC: H86 2279 There was no way to be comfortable on it, and even movement was risky because the old leather was cracking like dry parchment.	BNC: CLG 314 Dig out damaged putty, taking care not to crack the glass.	BNC: AEB 3416 He knelt down and got his fingers into a crack in the floorboards.	
88	crackle	BNC: CJJ 1082 Tundrish clenched and unclenched his fists, causing the bones to crackle .	OED: 1881 J. W. OGLE Harveian Oration 119 The clown who crackles his chestnuts at the Christmas fire.	BNC: B3F 131 There was total quiet except for the crackle of flames.	
89	cram	BNC: A6T 1686 All the matches are wet, so we cram down a few handfuls of cheese and boiled sweets.	BNC: K5D 6484 'These boats don't keep passenger lists, and they just cram as many people on as they can to make money.	OED: 1858 DICKENS Lett. 5 Aug., It was a prodigious cram , and we turned away no end of people.	
90	crash	BNC: A7Y 281 It must be horrible for them when cars crash outside their homes.	T: MD: The Gentler Sex? 2002-04-01 Young men are still more likely than young women to get arrested, crash their cars or fight in school.	BNC: CEM 1699 The crash was so violent that one coach was flung into a nearby street.	
91	crawl	BNC: C8N 166 I crawl under her desk to pick up all the bits.	OED: a1641 SUCKLING Poems (1646) 48 Snails there had crawl'd the Hay.	T, MD: <i>Bad Bear, Good Bear</i> 1936-10-26 When he resumed his crawl , the bear went with him.	
92	creak	BNC: CAM 1479 He heard a door creak open and he was pushed into a room.	OED: 1824 W. IRVING T. Trav. I. 24 The wind would.. creak the door to and fro.	BNC: HTS 3300 Behind her, at the door, she heard a creak	
93	creep	BNC: AC4 3418 Harriet Shakespeare and the policemen had begun to creep closer, ready to run as soon as the first shot was fired.	OED: 1667 MILTON P.L. VII. 523 And every creeping thing that creeps the ground.	OED: 1818 KEATS Endym. I. 679 Until a gentle creep , A careful moving caught my waking ears.	
94	croak	BNC: C86 2880 One frog croaked , and then another, and then they couldn't hear each other speak.	BNC: AC5 2127 Instead, she managed to croak , 'Eat it'.	BNC: CEN 6887 The native English frog has a croak which is almost quiet and apologetic in comparison.	
95	crouch	T: MD: Late Bloomer 1990-04-23 Like Charlie Chaplin in the ring, what can he do but crouch behind the referee and wave his gloves in vague call-it-off gestures?	BNC: AT3 9 I walked over to Mick, who was crouched near the rear wheel of the Land Rover tending the petrol stove.	T: MD: In a Defensive Crouch 1986-12-29 A defensive crouch is a disabling posture.	

96	crow	BNC: GW8 1649 As he was thanking the dairyman, a cock crowed just in front of him.	OED: 1816 SCOTT Antiq. xxi, 'What for the red cock didna craw her up in the morning.'	T: MD: Gilt Without the Lily 1970-08-10 Was that a rooster's crow ?	Also spelled: craw
97	crowd	T: MD: Looking for Longer Horizons 1980-02-04 These people are all going to crowd into the cities, and none of them are going to have jobs.	T: MD: Inside Saddam's New Charm Offensive 2002-12-06 Handsomely dressed Arabs crowd the Al-Rashid lobby, all invited to witness how much the Iraqi people love their leader.	BNC: G1H 868 Thirty more minutes elapsed without any further progress before she and several others appealed to the crowd to disperse.	
98	cruise	BNC: CFV 2320 And all this while we cruise gently to the most stunning ports in the whole of the Mediterranean.	BNC: G2B 1441 They cruise the area covered by our flotilla yachts, the Gulfs of Gököva and Symi (p13 tells you more).	BNC: CH1 7798 You can take a cruise down the Nile, fly off to sun-drenched Barbados or choose any holiday you wish.	
99	crumble	BNC: BM6 1062 The castle had not been properly maintained for many years and after the auction it was allowed to crumble .	BNC: H9C 2328 He picked up the dry droppings and crumbled them in his hand.	OED: 1883 JEFFERIES Story of my Heart i. 5 The crumble of dry chalky earth I took up and let fall through my fingers.	
100	crunch	OED: 1856 KANE Arct. Expl. II. x. 101 Our appetites were good; and...we crunched away right merrily.	BNC: HNJ 1201 She paused to crunch a ginger biscuit.	T: MD: In Hanover: The Big Green Battle of the Sexes 1979-03-12 The Skyway Lodge is full of ... officials, boots, parkas, day-packs, the friendly slurp of gulped hot chocolate, the crunch of doughnuts being engulfed, the smells of wet wool and wood smoke.	
101	cry	BNC: FSL 522 Rilla put her hands over her face and began to cry .	OED: 1831 Blackw. Mag. XXIX. 564 Ten thousand voices cried , 'The King! The King!'	BNC: CR6 216 The baby coughed and gave a little cry .	
102	curl	BNC: ASW 762 His hair is golden and curls a little above his forehead.	BNC: G3P 513 Mrs Sugar used to curl her hair with rags and take snuff, and every Saturday she had a bet on the horses.	BNC: A7P 343 Finally, hair was dried using the System Professional Curl Reactivator to enhance the curl and give extra body.	

103	curve	BNC: C9E 1224 If the cut is on the side, the sphere will have a tendency to curve in that direction.	T: MD: Cajun Fans Get Hot for Hockey 2000-02-29 "Man, they'd cheer an offsides call! " says rink announcer. Smith (who has taken to lighting his cigars with the propane torch the players use to curve their sticks).	BNC: CB5 3352 He traced the contours of her face with gentle fingers, outlining the curve of her mouth, stroking her temples.	
104	cut	OED: 1861 MILL Utilit. (1862) 84 Any attempt on their part to cut finer.	BNC: K4W 10068 Burglars cut the telephone wires and then used a spade to force open a window at a house in Salcombe Drive on The Fens estate in Hartlepool.	BNC: EV1 1438 It was a really bad cut which would leave a thick scar.	
105	damn	N/A	OED: 1797 GODWIN Enquirer II. vii. 266 We should [not] totally damn a man's character for a few faults.	BNC: EF4 492 Acclaiming him as one of the chief progenitors, the critics come not to bury but to praise him with faint damns .	
106	dang	N/A	OED: 1884 J. PURVES in Gd. Words May 330/2 ' Dang me if I can make out what they mean to be at'.	OED: 1906 SOMERVILLE & 'ROSS' Irish Yesterdays 113 He wouldn't give a dang for them.	
107	daub	OED: 1523 FITZHERB. Surv. 37 He shall bothe thacke & daube at his owne cost and charge.	BNC: FAB 2765 The walls were daubed with splashes of paint, and here and there large eyes were drawn, with daggers sticking out of them.	T: MD: In the Garden 1959-03-23 Suddenly a spotlight flashed on to catch a daub of silicone paint on one of the figure's lower eyelids, to give the illusion of a glistening tear.	
108	dawn	BNC: KAP 312 Miraculously Saturday 8 May dawned and continued sunny.	N/A	BNC: HKD 2 Everything you need to create great make-up looks from dawn to dusk.	
109	dazzle	T: MD: 7 Millenniums Under One Roof 1964-06-17 By using curved and slanted surfaces they could make a gold drinking cup glint and dazzle from every angle.	BNC: HJD 503 Deliberately he kept his lights on full beam as he drew inexorably closer, to dazzle the man and destroy his night vision.	T: MD: In Living Color 2000-02-28 I'm not sure, though, what thrills me more: the dazzle of 256 colors on its tiny screen or the new Palm Portable keyboard, a \$99 add-on that shipped at the same time.	

110	decrease	BNC: CAB 150 He was too absorbed in watching the swollen udders decrease in size.	BNC: HSC 1025 There are positive and negative reinforcers which increase and decrease this rate of occurrence respectively.	BNC: BNW 70 Similarly, a decrease in the rate of national income would shift the demand for labour curve to the left.	
111	defeat	N/A	BNC: HAC 3438 Collect your weapons and defeat the evil legions and set your home land free.	BNC: K5J 2859 There was, however, no dishonour in such a defeat .	
112	delay	OED: 1690 LOCKE Hum. Und. II. xiv. §9 There seem to be certain bounds to the quickness and slowness of the succession of those ideas..beyond which they can neither delay nor hasten.	BNC: CH1 7600 They say it will delay global warming due to the greenhouse effect for several years.	BNC: HTR 1321 It meant a delay of two more days before deciding what to do next, and she was reluctant to wait so long.	
113	delve	BNC: CRC 3425 WHEN archaeologists want to discover how primitive people lived, they delve into prehistoric rubbish heaps.	OED: 1845 R. W. HAMILTON Pop. Educ. iii. (ed. 2) 37 Time was when our countrymen united every employment; they delved the soil, they wove the fleece.	OED: 1869 Daily News 1 Mar., He quickly learns that every delve of his spade in the earth means money.	
114	deposit	OED: 1799 Piece of Fam. Biog. III. 102 He bid, 'twas knock'd down to him, he deposited , and it was sent home.	BNC: CR7 2240 Because of its dominance of the market, the firm compels advertisers to deposit a year's payment for ads in advance.	BNC: B1W 146 Hopefully, the reader should now understand the banking principle that every loan creates a deposit in the banking system .	
115	design	OED: 1854 RUSKIN Two Paths i. (1858) 44 A painter designs when he chooses some things, refuses others, and arranges all.	BNC: H07 1261 One of the first things we think about when we're asked to design a playground is position.	BNC: B2U 2779 Sketch a design for a window display using lines that show movement.	
116	desire	BNC: A6J 1232 Fenna did not want her to menstruate, Fenna would not allow her to desire .	BNC: JXU 984 He hated and desired her, but she couldn't let him know she saw the desire.	BNC: HD1 23 Members from both sections have expressed a desire to hold a disco in the Village Hall.	
117	dictate	BNC: HLJ 2552 IMF officials reacted calmly to a statement by Russian President Boris Yeltsin on April 28 that Russia would not let the IMF dictate to it.	BNC: A27 196 Meanwhile speculation is mounting in the West that hardliners are beginning to dictate what he should do, and he is no longer in full control.	OED: 1751 JOHNSON Rambler No. 95 p. 9, I could not receive such dictates without horror.	

118	dig	BNC: FSJ 1224 The pirates began to jump into the hole, and to dig in the ground with their fingers.	BNC: A89 245 You should dig a pit a yard deep; for comfort while digging, this will need to be about a square yard in area.	BNC: H8L 406 Probably if they ever raise the funds to do a proper dig here, they'll find the town had a guard outpost on that hillock.	
119	dip	BNC: HR7 359 I watched him dip into a bucket and throw a scoopful of water on to the hot stones of the fire.	BNC: KC4 566 Do you have to dip it in hot water or something?	BNC: AMW 407 A quick dip in the pool and then over to the bar for the day's first Cuba Libre was the answer.	
120	discard	BNC: G35 1555 When set, peel off leaves and discard .	BNC: AK6 1235 Cut the pepper in half, discard the seeds and stem and chop the flesh into small cubes.	BNC: ARX 540 What is one institution's discard is another's desideratum.	
121	discharge	OED: 1816 KEATINGE Trav. (1817) II. 42 A deep and rapid river, which discharges at Larache.	BNC: J6N 1324 In such a situation the vendor is left without the means to discharge the creditors and pursue the debtors.	BNC: BPH 399 On discharge he was still not free of his debt, but the Act greatly improved the insolvent debtors' lot.	
122	discredit	N/A	BNC: HKR 1645 Later the same day an Iranian spokesman rejected the warning as a "baseless" attempt to discredit Iran.	BNC: FB1 1438 This reflects no discredit on them.	
123	disgrace	N/A	BNC: EC4 262 Barry Cryer and Willie Rushton disgrace themselves with the kind of behaviour that gets other people put into homes.	BNC: FBC 1418 The sentencing process in England has been described (Ashworth, 1993a: 450) as a disgrace to the common law tradition.	
124	disguise	N/A	BNC: HWL 911 I had disguised myself with an old cardigan with faded leather elbow patches and a copy of the Daily Express.	BNC: FR6 1261 And, struggling with the old clothes, Mr Rochester stepped out of his disguise .	
125	dislike	N/A	BNC: EFG 235 But like a blood relation I can't dislike her or not care about her.	BNC: FRB 1407 Reasons for this dislike are varied.	
126	dismay	OED: 1591 SHAKES. 1 Hen. VI, III. iii. 1 Dismay not (Princes) at this accident.	BNC: GT7 719 When a storm disabled his ship in 1654 he was dismayed by the thought that God might have judged him unworthy to be an instrument.	BNC: C98 2611 In the privacy of their bedroom that night, Sarah expressed her dismay to her mother.	

127	disorder	BNC: G1H 484 Structural conduciveness , as applied here, deals with those features of a situation which predispose it to disorder .	BNC: H78 1431 On the other hand, there are a very large number of arrangements in which the pieces are disordered and don't make a picture.	BNC: BNE 97 The common law had largely been concerned with action to restore order after disorder had taken place.	
128	dispatch	N/A	BNC: AAK 97 The factories, in turn, are obliged to dispatch a resentful proletariat to help (clumsily) with the harvest.	BNC: CF9 2148 Six weeks should be allowed for the dispatch of tickets.	
129	display	OED: 1936 Nature 27 June 1057/2 Birds of many species pair before they display and often pair for life.	BNC: BNJ 131 Look above the modern shop fronts to the upper floors which display a variety of styles and embellishments.	BNC: F88 166 If you go past any travel agent's window during the winter, look at what they've got on display .	
130	dispute	OED: 1660 JER. TAYLOR Worthy Commun. Introd. 10 My purpose is not to dispute but to persuade.	BNC: B77 1556 Some psychologists still dispute the experiments of Lawson and McCall.	BNC: HLH 1803 Turkmenistan had also cut off gas supplies to Ukraine from March 1 in a dispute over its price.	
131	disregard	N/A	BNC: J79 855 Then you can disregard the reply.	BNC: ANF 986 He could not understand Modigliani's disregard for both his health and his money and found it shocking.	
132	disrespect	N/A	BNC: GUR 1473 Informal discussions with Afro-Caribbean pupils indicated that the pupils felt that certain teachers disrespect them on the basis of their ethnicity...	BNC: C90 598 Obviously, self-respect was not the same as disrespect .	
133	dissent	BNC: G17 2183 Even those who dissent are required to act as if they agree once a course of action has been decided upon, and if there is blame, it is shared by all.	N/A	BNC: J1H 3689 Any dissent at the club will only harm our chances.	
134	distrust	OED: 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind. lxxi. 144 Howe sadde and heaue..he went away distrusting in the victory.	BNC: ADB 455 They distrust the people who have replaced them.	BNC: HPX 132 Ignorance and distrust go together.	

135	dive	BNC: EFR 337 The first time you dive on a coral reef is an experience never to be forgotten.	T: MD: <i>Princess Basma</i> 1998-10-05 Among the advice a newly certified scuba diver may hear is this: don't dive the Red Sea first, unless you want to be disappointed with every other site.	BNC: ARE 287 The dive log screen displays maximum depth, dive time and surface interval for the last ten dives .	
136	divide	BNC: ADW 86 He asked the voters to divide into two groups.	BNC: C8P 1297 Divide the children into two equal teams and stand them in a line.	BNC: FA6 1404 The divide in English studies seems to be between those who want to bring the rift out into the open, and those who prefer to pretend that it doesn't exist.	
137	dodge	BNC: K55 9329 'It's so chaotic at times and I really don't like to have to dodge between cars with the children.'	BNC: CBF 8375 A COUSIN of Prince Charles was pulled over by police yesterday for trying to dodge a queue of traffic on a motorway slip road.	T: MD: <i>Pride of the London Season</i> 1982-12-12 He knows that the couple who own the house have slunk off to Spain for a tax dodge .	
138	drain	BNC: BPG 1442 Soak the burghul in lots of cold water for 15 minutes, then rinse and drain , squeezing the water out.	BNC: ABB 868 Drain the beans and rinse well.	BNC: K52 613 Minutes after the hours-long rescue in August 1990 a flash storm filled the drain with water.	
139	draw	OED: 1703 MOXON Mech. Exerc. 179 That the String may draw tight upon the Work.	BNC: HH8 3482 He smiled at her, and his hands came down on her shoulders to draw her towards him.	OED: 1867 F. FRANCIS Angling iv. (1880) 121 Whenever there is a draw on the baits.	
140	drawl	OED: 1885 Manch. Weekly Times 6 June 5/5 A long-winded orator...is left to drawl away by himself.	BNC: A5E 146 THE TEXANS drawl 'Y'all'; blacks go 'Yo'; Hispanics leer 'Hey, ameeeeeeego!';.	BNC: ARK 898 Slim in build, wearing an expensively cut sports jacket and slacks, he was clean-shaven, had a strong face and spoke in a high-pitched drawl .	
141	dread	OED: 1769 GOLDSM. Rom. Hist. (1786) II. 48 Their friends...began to dread for the consequences.	BNC: B01 417 Most people dread the possibility of dementia; many believe it is inevitable.	BNC: G15 3218 The chief inspector shivered with an indefinable dread , the fear she always experienced when faced by a hatred that could only be satiated through violence.	

142	dress	BNC: A6Y 868 Fans dress carefully in order to identify themselves within their group.	BNC: C8P 648 Make a mask and dress your child all in black.	BNC: CMJ 550 Anna wore a short cream dress , from which her long legs emerged, seemingly, for ever.	
143	drive	BNC: ABX 1495 Philip wished she'd drive a bit faster.	BNC: HXE 868 The accused received permission to drive the victim's car to the station.	BNC: BNJ 1410 The drive will take you through some of Northamptonshire's most beautiful and historic landscape.	
144	drool	T: MD: <i>Ban Lifted</i> 1945-09-30 Ilse Schmidt, gorgeous 19-year-old brunette with a figure designed to make men drool , talked with this reporter on one of the bathing piers.	T: MD: <i>Epileptic Brain Waves</i> 1935-04-22 He begins to jerk his arms, legs and body, roll his head, clamp his jaws, drool foam.	BNC: CN1 1140 A fine trickle of drool leaked from the corner of his mouth.	
145	dump	BNC: C8N 824 Never look at other people as 'things'; to own for a while and then dump when you're fed up with them.	BNC: A3P 208 THE FIRST thing to do in Kathmandu is dump your bags and hire a bike.	BNC: CDD 1059 Other bags of the waste were thrown about the entrance to the dump .	
146	dupe	N/A	OED: 1963 Movie July/Aug. 33/1 Fleapit projectionists.. duping and scratching the first sequence of cut-up film to make it look old.	OED: 1937 A. BUCHANAN Film Making iii. 51 Frequently a 'dupe' negative is made... A dupe is created by printing a special lavender positive print from the original negative, and from that a second or duplicate negative is made in the laboratory.	
147	dye	OED: Mod. This material dyes very well.	BNC: KP6 974 Whether you dye your hair or not?	BNC: KP1 3105 if you want to dye wool, onions are a great dye for dyeing wool.	No date info in OED
148	embrace	BNC: HGL 2313 They embrace stiffly.	BNC: FU8 2303 Huddled together on the muddy earth floor they were content for a long time to embrace one another without speaking.	BNC: AC6 1795 I was usually the active partner, or rather it was usually I who initiated a kiss or an embrace .	
149	enamel	N/A	OED: 1872 YEATS Tech. Hist. Comm. 211 Kitchen utensils of tin and iron are enamelled .	BNC: AM5 496 Any visible glue line can be disguised with enamel , applied with a fine camel-hair brush.	

150	endeavour	OED: 1883 FROUDE Short Stud. IV. I. iv. 44 He [the pope] sent the Archbishop of Rouen to England to endeavour to compromise matters.	OED: 1818 JAS. MILL Brit. India I. III. iii. 530 He was stimulated to endeavour the restoration.	BNC: HRD 1426 Education cannot simply be a prelude to a career; it must be a lifelong endeavour .	
151	essay (test)	N/A	T: MD: <i>New Plays in Manhattan</i> 1927-10-09 But she, like any other performer who would essay the role, looks ridiculous in the heaping portions	OED: 1745 De Foe's Eng. Tradesman I. xii. 98 He has made an essay by which he knows what he can, and cannot do.	
152	exchange	T: MD: <i>Oil Merger</i> 1926-03-15 Preferred shares will exchange evenly.	BNC: ARG 1959 We exchange the things of lesser value for the things of greater value.	BNC: HL1 1633 It would simplify the exchange of evidence and information, and make the laundering of drug money a crime.	
153	exhaust	OED: 1851 Pract. Mech. Jrnl. IV. 146 The steam exhausts through the centre opening.	BNC: FT5 1013 The exact mechanism for ascorbate induced haemolysis in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency is uncertain but is thought to entail generation of hydrogen peroxide and other reactive oxygen species, which rapidly exhaust the limited glutathione supply.	BNC: CAU 785 Problem: EDB works well at high temperature/high power, but not when the exhaust is relatively cool, at low power.	
154	exhibit	BNC: EBV 2724 Now such well-known artists as Angela Hampel, Hans Scheuerecker, Frank Seidel and Hartwig Ebersbach exhibit at his gallery.	BNC: GUS 636 I cannot exhibit this picture.	BNC: CKV 586 In addition there will be full catalogue entries for each exhibit by a team of scholars.	
155	fail	BNC: CK5 1169 How can Radiohead fail ?	BNC: H7H 2243 She must not fail him.	BNC: FNR 769 When this stops, either N is a goal or else it is fail and the task has no solution.	
156	fall	BNC: BMR 2399 Did he fall or was he pushed?	OED: 1941 ALLEY & HALL Farmer in N.Z. iv. 99 The bush was then felled, or ' fal led'.	BNC: A0D 289 Jack and Jill went up the hill, yes, and Jack fell down with Jill tumbling after also; But it was in no manner a simple fall .	

157	fatigue	T: MD: <i>Adopting Orphan Drugs</i> 1982-10-11 "Without the medication, it is harder to walk, I fatigue easily and can't take care of my baby."	T: MD: <i>Baseball in the Stretch</i> 1932-09-05 In years when American League teams have won the World Series in straight games, one explanation has been that close pennant races fatigue the National League winners.	BNC: CH1 421 Young partygoers wanting to dance frenetically without fatigue regard Ecstasy as an essential part of their fun.	
158	feed	BNC: B0P 846 The bigger the fish the less often they feed .	BNC: KA1 301 We feed you, keep you warm and give you a roof over your head.	BNC: K6P 233 The old hens would eat all the feed .	
159	feel	BNC: CDB 1956 He had begun to feel better, the aspirins and coffee were doing their work.	BNC: HWP 1102 You never feel anything.	BNC: CME 327 When you buy a sleeping bag test it out in the shop --; put it on the floor, get inside and get the feel of it.	
160	ferry	T: MD: <i>Monte Carlo or Bust</i> 1952-02-11 The Palermo starters, who ran into the toughest driving of all, had to ferry across the Strait of Messina and take a railroad flatcar ride through the Simplon Tunnel.	T: MD: <i>The OPEC of the Midwest</i> 1982-08- 02 Forming a necklace across a quarter of the North American continent, the lakes are an important artery for commerce, allowing ships to ferry such products of the American heartland as grain, steel and timber to countries around the world.	BNC: AMD 139 If you wish to book a ferry through us, add on the appropriate price for the route you require.	
161	fetch	MW: the German housewife has to spend a lot of time fetching and carrying -- Marieluise Capitaine	BNC: EVS 21 First you light the fire, then make the coffee and fetch water from the well.	OED: 1946 F. D. DAVISON Dusty xi. 117 The trial had four phases..the fetch , when he [sc. the dog] brought them [sc. the sheep] down the length of the course to where his owner waited [etc.].	
162	find	N/A	BNC: G2K 641 If you find a house that fits the bill, it's time to make an offer.	BNC: H8L 2226 I think, too, that the find was not merely of coins, but also of small pieces of jewellery and other articles.	

163	finish	BNC: HJ4 6018 But Whitaker's luck changed in the four rider Horsemaster final when he again looked likely to finish as a runner-up.	BNC: H97 1929 But as Kerry bade her goodnight Lisa had decided to take the sketches home and finish them there.	BNC: CB4 128 Police shot dead a man near the finish of the Los Angeles Marathon.	
164	fire	BNC: AHX 26 Hungary denied allegations last night that Hungarian armed forces were helping Croat forces to fire at Serb positions in Croatia.	BNC: FSR 364 Reset those guns to fire warning shots, and try to keep us safe till dawn.	BNC: K97 272 When they turned round to try to withdraw, the road was raked with machine gun fire , mortar shells and automatic rifle fire .	
165	fizz	BNC: FS8 4335 The carbide lights fizzed in the darkness.	OED: 1665 COTTON Scarron. Æn. IV. 80 There will I stand with flaming taper, To Fizze thy tail instead of paper.	BNC: FEX 1803 Brewer's yeast is used to turn sugar into alcohol --: a process that also generates carbon dioxide which puts the fizz in Champagne.	
166	flash	BNC: CG5 704 If the red light starts to flash whilst in operation, the battery has less than 5% life left, and there is no light at all when the battery is completely flat.	BNC: CLV 282 After about five hours they could speak to each other on the radio, and Spencer asked the Islander pilot to flash his lights to establish contact.	BNC: K8V 1788 A flash of lightning flicked across the window.	
167	fleck	N/A	BNC: FR0 2233 Her fingernails were flecked with white spots.	BNC: C96 1516 The body is a light brown with light red flecks scattered on the body and fins.	
168	flicker	BNC: FR0 3586 The lights began to flicker on and off.	BNC: Bookstores flaunt their pornographic wares, and nudie movie houses flicker a mix of erotica and violence almost until dawn.	BNC: FPM 114 And through the archway that opened into the saloon, he saw a flicker of light.	
169	flop	T: MD: <i>The Five Virtues of Kofi Annan</i> 2000-09-04 Their heads flop back, their eyes sparkle and their arms shoot up into the air.	BNC: H84 182 'Not such a good customer recently,' retorted Nubenehem, letting herself flop back down on her couch.	BNC: HRS 495 My night of glory ended up with a hobble to the shower and a flop into bed --: very athletic, eh?	
170	flourish	BNC: ABB 1066 The salt retains the extracted moisture, thus inhibiting the growth of bacteria which require moisture to flourish in the food.	OED: c1430 LYDG. Min. Poems (Percy Soc.) 78 God..Hath florissshed the erthe on every side..	OED: 1818 SCOTT Hrt. Midl. xxxi, Fruit-trees, so many of which were at this time in flourish .	

171	flow	BNC: ANX 1715 Permeable areas usually have only a few streams, but they flow with little variation throughout the year and rarely flood.	T: MD: <i>Up Among the Roadside Gods</i> 1983: 08-01 The railroad paralleled the Himekawa, a river that seemed to flow granite, so stony and gray it was.	BNC: B75 68 Again the flow of cooling water may be blocked.	
172	flutter	BNC: CHB 519 The sound of bird song drifts down from the trees, and butterflies flutter through the still early evening air.	OED: 1746-7 HERVEY Medit. (1818) 168 The gay butterfly flutters her painted wings.	BNC: H89 1463 With another flutter of wings, the birds came in to land on their coop.	
173	fold	BNC: AN2 1732 Fold foreward and remove the four bolts which go into the floor and carry the seat out.	BNC: G24 850 Fold the paper in half and then make two more folds in the doubled ends.	BNC: J11 343 The bottom fold will overlap at the corners so that the paper fits in snugly.	
174	forge	OED: 1770 J. CLUBBE Physiogn. 43 They can saw, but not plane; they can forge , but not polish.	T: MD: <i>A Heady Blend: B. and B. in Bonn</i> 1973-08-21 It is best to forge iron while it is still hot.	BNC: EFH 1758 The blow pipe extends from the bellows through the firebrick wall of the forge to the bottom of the fire.	
175	fray	OED: 1638 R. BAILLIE Lett. (1775) I. 80 This and the convoy of it make us tremble for fear of division..Thir things make us fray .	OED: 1832 J. BREE St. Herbert's Isle 98 He frayed the monsters with his bugle's sound.	BNC: G0L 992 More police were called, and the troublemakers of Berlin, always looking for new violence, joined in the fray .	
176	freeze	BNC: CJT 2249 If you wear gloves then the water will freeze on them, freeze them hard, and you cannot work.	BNC: ARJ 2516 If you don't have one, turn down your freezer as low as it will go and freeze the mixture in a shallow metal pie pan.	BNC: CG5 1508 A pond that is iced over for just a few days will come to no harm, but in a prolonged freeze , the fish may suffer unless you take precautions.	
177	gabble	BNC: C9R 2639 Speak naturally but at reasonable speed (do not gabble or mumble!) and not too fast!	OED: 1851 D. JERROLD St. Giles xxii. 222 Tangle rolled upon his side, gabbling something in his sleep.	BNC: BPD 1856 The gabble continued, not repeating itself word for word but always saying the same thing.	
178	gag	N/A	BNC: G07 4325 Today I asked him to bind me and gag me and let me sit at the foot of the cellar steps with the door out open.	BNC: CCA 629 Before the poor victim had a chance to scream, Mildred had tied a gag around her mouth.	

179	gamble	BNC: JY6 1293 You could gamble at night and enjoy nude beaches during the day.	OED: 1930 Publishers' Weekly 8 Feb. 706 He would not have gambled his money upon them by adding them to his list.	BNC: H8L 379 It was a brave gamble , and in the end they lost it.	
180	gambol (frolic)	BNC: B3K 2286 And gambol with the natives: penguins and southern seals, charming and unafraid of mankind in this frozen and beautiful world.	N/A	OED: 1782 COWPER Gilpin xxxiv, Thus all through merry Islington These gambols he did play.	
181	gape	BNC: HWD 1113 Victorian cities caused our ancestors to gape with awe, admiration or horror, for the world had never seen anything like them before.	T: MD: <i>Aberdeen Show</i> 1929-10-21 The people were advised to stuff bits of the cotton into their ears, stand on their toes, gape their mouths.	T: MD: <i>"X Marks the Spot"</i> 1925-11-23 He took their picture as they lay there the dry mouths contorted in the gape of their last, desperate expiration, their heads twisted sidewise on the pillow.	
182	gasp	BNC: JYE 2929 The astonishing question, asked in an ordinary conversational tone, made her gasp .	T: MD: <i>The Trib's New Eagle</i> 1951-04-09 But the Chief was so worn out that he could only gasp a few words of thanks.	BNC: CEC 271 With a gasp Chantal staggered backwards, reaching for the chair back to steady herself.	
183	gather	BNC: A0N 1773 They remembered this two hours later as they stood on the meadow in front of the big house at Fortingall, waiting for a crowd to gather .	BNC: EFV 1587 The shepherds gather their flocks and drive them towards the neighbouring woods in the hope of saving them.	T: MD: <i>Billiards</i> 1928-03-26 He made fifty, seventy-five, eighty, eighty-five and then, when it seemed as if he could have gone on making shots like a machine for the rest of the night, the gather broke; after three more shots he missed a draw, turned to congratulate Horemans, now the world's champion.	
184	gauge	N/A	BNC: J2W 600 One of the congressional critics, Representative Henry Waxman from California, however, said that the lack of thorough testing made it impossible to gauge water quality accurately.	BNC: CGU 461 The main differences are the gauge and the number of extras that come with the machine.	

185	gaze	BNC: G0F 1357 Silently they gaze .	OED: 1839 BAILEY Festus xxii. (1848) 281 As who dare gaze the sun.	BNC: FP0 1914 He looked down at her; feeling the movement in his upper body, she lifted her chin to meet his gaze .	
186	gibber	BNC: HR9 3209 The sensible thing to do, having made the initial impact, was to walk off in a slow and menacing way, leaving Quigley to gibber .	N/A	T: MD: <i>Dionysus in '69</i> 1968-06-28 Eloquence of speech is abandoned for voodoo gibber .	
187	giggle	BNC: HH3 15394 They giggle as their men rush forward in front of the TV camera to ask the deputy president questions.	OED: 1837 SYD. SMITH Let. to Archd. Singleton Wks. 1859 II. 278/1 He was always on the heel of pastime..he would giggle away the Great Charter.	BNC: JYB 2595 With a giggle she slipped out of his arms and disappeared through the door, turning off the lights as she went.	
188	give	N/A	BNC: EFS 187 If people give you things, they should give freely, extracting nothing in return.	OED: c1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 107 Swiche iues [MS. giues] and none iuele sende lemene fader mankin.	*) Note the use of N
189	glance	BNC: CM8 519 I glance in the rear-view mirror to see other cars close behind; slowing down but then speeding up again.	OED: 1797 A. M. BENNETT Beggar Girl (1813) V. 302 Lady Gauntlet just glanced the hind wheels of two carriages, which drove round to the back of the house.	BNC{ HGV 1224 Theda threw her a quizzing glance .	
190	glare	OED: 1839 LONGFELLOW Hyperion I. vii, The setting sun glared wildly from the summit of the hills.	OED: 1791 COWPER Iliad IX. 294 Hector glares revenge.	BNC: FAB 3494 She heard the bedroom door open and put her hands over her eyes to shield the glare from the landing light.	
191	glide	BNC: A8N 173 The first men's giant slalom racer out of the starting gate today will swing and glide over a carpet of manmade snow 80 centimetres deep.	BNC: B06 1189 Slide your hands firmly across the shoulders then glide them down.	BNC: EDN 238 The train started, moved forward on a smooth glide , and as it did so the iron claws embraced her, like the appendages of a monster.	
192	glimmer	BNC: A04 266 The atmosphere is transparent and uncommonly vibrant; the surface seems to flicker or glimmer .	N/A	BNC: JXV 1746 The whole house was in darkness, no glimmer of light showing from that window or any other.	

193	glimpse	BNC: G1V 394 I glimpse through glass.	BNC: A08 1027 When I glimpse such a combination my heart beats faster.	BNC: G1W 168 When pressed she also said she remembered catching a glimpse of David Parkin going out of the room.	
194	glint	BNC: CRA 294 Then the knives will glint , understandably.	OED: 1893 BURRELL & CUTHELL Indian Memories 174 The sun glinted the boughs overhead.	BNC: BN1 1164 A glint of light caught something on his wrist.	
195	glitter	BNC: FSE 3598 The red sunlight made her garments glitter .	WM: brilliant stars glittering the sky	BNC: JYD 3695 Above the glitter of the diamonds, she saw the words 'Flint Investments Ltd.'	MW: Merriam-Webster
196	glow	BNC: GV0 377 Finally, fluorescent materials, which glow brilliantly in ultraviolet light, may be used.	OED: 1683 PETTUS Flea Min. I. 140 Glow it often that it may not be shivery.	BNC: A0N 2167 In a minute the three of them were huddled in cloaks, by the light of two candles and the last glow of the embers, trying to think quickly.	
197	go	BNC: BNG 1913 I know where they all go .	OED: 1883 BLACK Yolande III. x. 190 He wants me to go a cruise with him.	BNC: AS3 1374 After a few days recovering, they would skip off to get the bus north and have another go .	
198	goggle	OED: 1938 G. GREENE Brighton Rock II. i. 67 She goggled hopelessly at the Boy.	OED: 1884 Harper's Mag. Oct. 695/1 He could.. goggle his eyes at Agnes.	OED: 1688 MARQUIS OF HALIFAX Advice to Dau. (ed. 2) 9 Others will have such a Divided Face between a Devout Goggle and an Inviting Glance, that [etc.].	
199	grab	OED: 1867 TROLLOPE Chron. Barse I. xxxvii. 325 She stretched out her hand to grab at the ledger.	BNC: B1J 1347 They could get money by robbing a fruit machine, but it is easier to beat up an old woman and grab her purse.	BNC: EF1 1238 The photographers scattered in panic as the bodyguard made a grab for the gunman.	
200	grasp	BNC: HH0 136 They grasp at each other with numbed fingers for the comfort of touch.	BNC: HJG 647 With your left hand, grasp your right arm just above your elbow as shown.	BNC: G03 477 Bobo continued to reach out, but Donaldson held the banana beyond her grasp .	

201	grill	BNC: CDR 639 Uncover, sprinkle the wedges with the grated cheese, breadcrumbs and paprika and grill for about 5 minutes, or until brown and bubbling.	BNC: BPG 1683 Grill the kebabs, turning frequently.	BNC: K8R 2245 He made himself a mixed grill , something he hadn't had for a long time, and followed it with real coffee.	
202	grin	T: MD: <i>Something to Shout About</i> 1984-02-27 When Armstrong laughed, the Balkans had to grin .	OED: 1894 Outing (U.S.) XXIV. 40/2 We grinned farewells.	BNC: B3J 1169 'Well, I hope you are happy now,' she said with a grin .	
203	grip	BNC: CL1 667 Malina looks at the ways in which black youths in elementary schools seem to possess different basic motor skills to whites: they can, amongst other things, run quicker, jump longer and grip stronger.	BNC: FP0 2981 His hand lashed out to grip her arm so tightly it hurt, as he meant it to.	BNC: BPA 653 Thankfully he went up to it, getting a grip on its side ropes as he surfaced.	
204	groan	BNC: HGV 5474 What he saw there made him groan again.	BNC: HHA 2950 She heard Feng groan his own unbearable delight.	BNC: HGT 754 And then, with almost a groan , he released her and stood up and moved away.	
205	grope	T: MD: Punchlines 2005-06-13 This guy can act, he can fight, and he can grope .	BNC: ASS 2445 You just grope my fanny and expect me to respond.	T: MD: Conduct Unbecoming 1992-12-14 And experts on sexual harassment are telling them that reporting it early is the best response to an unwanted grope .	
206	growl	BNC: ACW 281 The dogs began to growl as Frankie turned the knob of amber gass with both hands and pushed the door open.	T: MD: The Hoover Week 1932-03-18 Last week the Senate began to growl a warning to Europe.	BNC: EDN 1712 The bear sprang at him with a growl .	
207	grumble	BNC: ALH 611 Even people we think of as being extremely rich will often grumble because they compare themselves with those who earn even more money than they do.	BNC: ABG 1670 Class divisions have reappeared: private entrepreneurs grumble that ungrateful workers have forgotten how bad things were a year ago.	BNC: CRB 1279 A common grumble is that all the wealth created by the recent growth has found its way into the trousers of the elite.	
208	grunt	BNC: HDC 1050 The hound grunted with pain and he let it fall limp at his feet, a small dark trickle of blood flowing from one nostril.	BNC: HGN 2817 She grunts her displeasure.	BNC: G3S 2914 The grunt had disappeared and her udder hung heavy and turgid between her legs.	

209	gulp	BNC: C97 225 Oxygen depletion causes fish to gulp strongly at the water surface.	BNC: A7A 1363 Herr Norden gulled his beer and drummed his fingers on the table.	BNC: A61 570 He emptied his glass in one gulp and I followed suit, only to end up spluttering over the table, coughing, with eyes watering, gasping for breath.	
210	gush	BNC: G0E 2185 Rainwater began to gush into the basement from around the fractured board.	T: MD: Underground Dam 1952-02-25 The industries and the people who depend on west basin water will never be able to use it at the old spendthrift rate, but at least they can be sure that their wells will not gush salt water.	BNC: FPX 1090 She watched the bitch pull the crotch of her knickers aside, and just managed to close her eyes before a gush of warm piss splashed over her face.	
211	hamper	N/A	BNC: HL1 385 Ongoing civil wars in both countries were expected to hamper the distribution of food.	OED: a1624 BP. M. SMITH Sermon. (1632) 34 If they wil needs entangle themselves with those hampers that are made against practisers against the state, who can helpe them?	
212	handcuff	N/A	BNC: B24 361 We used the police telephone boxes when we were locking somebody up and you had to handcuff them to a railing while you rang up for the van	BNC: K1R 2098 A new type of handcuff is being tried out by police.	
213	hatch	BNC: AM2 103 For a number of reasons, however, the eggs failed to hatch .	BNC: EUR 194 An electric yoghurt-maker is also a good place in which to hatch the eggs.	OED: 1894 Field 9 June 832/1 There was a good hatch of Mayfly, and the fish were taking them fairly well.	
214	haul	BNC: HRA 774 Automatically he hauled back on the stick.	BNC: AC4 2762 As soon as the door's opened, we grab the person who opens it and haul him outside.	OED: 1726 THOMSON Winter 627 The leap, the slap, the haul .	

215	haunt	BNC: F99 2105 As if I'm just a ghost come back to haunt --; not real at all.	BNC: K95 3578 Did the great demon, the Red Slayer, haunt both his cemetery and the Tower of London?	OED: 1952 W. R. TITTERTON in Columba Aug. 102/1 We had a haunt in our flat. Father Vincent came home with us that day, and blessed the place, and the haunt was no more.	
216	heat	BNC: CB8 2150 Heat briefly, pour into shallow dish.	BNC: ABB 2383 Heat together the butter and olive oil in a large pan or casserole dish, until the butter has melted.	BNC: F9F 2005 As heat continues to be produced in the core, so air in the loft flows down these flues, drawn by the coolness of the cellar beneath.	
217	heave	T: MD: Exodus 1929-02-08 In summer, horses on Washington streets heave and collapse.	BNC: FP6 2351 Andy throws the man's rucksack into the shaft, then bends and takes the man under one armpit, trying to heave him up.	BNC: APW 1621 Suddenly, with a heave that shook the floor, Lachlan flung himself over and up on his feet.	
218	heed	OED: 1868 ATKINSON Cleveland Gloss. s.v., Never heed , don't concern yourself, never mind.	BNC: AS1 79 If you do not heed the spiritual warning, at least heed the physical one!	BNC: APW 40 The bees just crawled over her, paying no more heed to her than if she had been a treestump.	
219	hide	BNC: F99 1917 We must find a place in the ruins to hide until we can rouse him.	BNC: ADG 172 Secretly, I buy some scales from Woolworth's and hide them in my room.	BNC: ABX 2358 Still holding the note- book, he crawled out of the hide and made his way down to the edge of the bigger of the two pools.	
220	hijack	N/A	BNC: CBF 3884 The desperate man then attempted to hijack a taxi.	BNC: K1W 3366 Police in Germany have ended a hijack in which an Egyptian man held a Dutch plane and two crew hostage.	
221	hike	OED: 1948 Sat. Even. Post 4 Dec. 127/2 When I sit down, it hikes up.	T: MD: <i>How Many Ways Can You Spend \$1 Trillion?</i> 2001-03-12 Extra tax-cut costs, like making the plan retroactive, could hike its price past \$2 trillion.	BNC: K4C 669 Councillors are angry that the police authority did not inform them earlier of the massive price hike .	

222	hinder	BNC: B2F 735 Behaviour can help or hinder just like a hammer that can be used to construct or destroy.	T: MD: <i>Informed Sources</i> 1994-02-28 Nonetheless, sources say, since Aidid is now considered a key part of peace negotiations, Boutros-Ghali has decided that Howe's continued presence in Somalia would only hinder the process.	OED: 1637-50 ROW Hist. Kirk (Wodrow Soc.) 167 A great hinder of the work of God.	
223	hiss	BNC: BNY 629 In the normal way a ferret meeting a strange dog would become hostile, would hiss and spit.	OED: 1833 LAMB Elia (1860) 274 They have hissed me.	BNC: HA6 392 Lissa made a sound that was something between a hiss and a growl.	
224	hit	B: MD: AC3 Being a man, he couldn't hit back when she started on him physically.	BNC: BNV 1011 The car hit a brick wall!	BNC: K47 1051 Serb rockets flattened the temporary hospital with a direct hit and killed more than 50 patients and medical staff.	
225	hitch	T: MD: To the blacksmith he posed a problem: Could he make a two-wheel cart to hitch behind a truck, haul lumber from yard to job?	B: MD: G03 He had to hitch his chair forward to make room for a party who were moving in around the table behind him.	BNC: CEK 3942 But like anchorman Trevor McDonald, she gave a faultless performance and everything went without a hitch .	
226	hobble	BNC: FEE 1024 My leg had gone completely to sleep and I couldn't feel it at all, but I managed to hobble to the door, collecting fourpence out of my wallet, and down the stairs to the first landing where the telephone was.	T: MD: <i>In Israel, Wounding the Messenger</i> 1988-04-11 Last week the government took the strongest action yet to hobble the messenger.	BNC: But every day and night, crowds of worshipers throng the death site with offerings that range from coconuts to gold plate, and from all sides the halt, the near hopeless and the blind hobble into the city, seeking miracles and willing to pay the holy men generously for bringing them about.	
227	hoist	OED: c1860 H. STUART Seaman's Catech. 2 It will allow the yard to hoist close up to the block.	BNC: AJU 762 Only about 30 warships out of 300 carried out an order to hoist the Russian flag on Wednesday before it was repealed yesterday.	BNC: G37 1934 If this is to be a spinnaker leg, hold onto the hoist until you are sure that no-one is going to luff you, but be ready for a quick hoist .	
228	hold	BNC: A74 166 It scares me a bit, but I still hold onto her hands.	BNC: BMR 190 I stopped to hold the door open for her.	BNC: JY4 3856 She tried to shake herself free of his grasp but his hold tightened.	

229	holler	BNC: K4V 2024 Demonstrators whoop and holler as colleagues receive gifts... a Tupperware colander... an Oriental rug.	BNC: A6T 1867 With a team in front, life is easier as the dogs follow and all we have to do is keep the tow line taut and holler the occasional encouraging word, as much to each other as to the dogs.	T: MD: How the Mountain Men Did It 1977-06-27 Adds Daugherty: " We know where every holler goes, and we know the ways that animals or men react in the woods."	
230	hoot	BNC: CHE 87 In fact, tawnies are the only British owls that hoot --; some of them screech, but little owls whistle and barn owls make a terrible snorting sound like an old man snoring.	BNC: D97 468 And they often hoot you if you're doing it but that's the place	BNC: CJA 1433 The parrot, hearing his name, gave a loud hoot .	
231	hop	BNC: FRC 369 All the birds began to hop up and down and twitter, opening and shutting their beaks.	T: MD: <i>Where Is Our Dover Beach?</i> 1985- 01-14 In those days one would not simply hop a train after a ship ride, but would plan to spend some restful time in Dover before proceeding inland.	OED: 1888 Longm. Mag. XI. 453, I thought I'd take the ball on the hop .	
232	hope	OED: 1850 TENNYSON In Mem. cxii, Hope could never hope too much, In watching thee from hour to hour.	BNC: HHA 195 'I hope you'll be very happy there,' she had said.	BNC: B0B 2087 Spurred on by a new hope , she ran across the road and scrambled up the smooth grassy side of the hillock.	
233	hopple	N/A	OED: 1807 P. GASS Jrnl. 223 We caught all our horses and hopp led them.	OED: 1892 M. C. F. MORRIS Yorksh. Folk-Talk 113 When they are milking a cow they tie her hind legs with a hopple .	
234	hover	BNC: CJK 1550 Just step outside the hotel and look at the sheep-dotted hills, whilst above birds of prey hover and swoop.	OED: 1591 SYLVESTER Du Bartas l. v. 1054 Sometimes her wings she hovers .	OED: 1969 I. KEMP Brit. G.I. in Vietnam iii. 61 Major Bracken eased back on the cyclic..and our speed dropped until we were almost in a hover .	
235	howl	BNC: A6T 2518 The dogs howl and whine at first, then realize that they have finished for the day.	OED: 1816 J. WILSON City of Plague ll. iii. 198 To howl my dying curses in his ear.	BNC: ACW 136 The barking ended on a sudden, very loud howl .	

236	hug	BNC: GW2 125 Their first instinct, upon seeing someone in distress, was to touch, to hug and hold.	BNC: AD9 3868 She wanted, at that moment, to hug him fiercely.	BNC: HGY 3221 Rushing across the room, she gave Ellie a warm hug .	
237	hum	BNC: C9R 308 Close your lips lightly and hum .	BNC: C8E 2679 Beside me, Eva, in her jeans and tennis shoes, stepped along lightly, trying to hum one of Charlie's songs and keep up with my fast pace.	BNC: FP6 731 The voice sings along with the song, then turns into a hum .	
238	hunt	BNC: FEV 991 Both spiders hunt at night, and the sounds of the insects' wingbeats are their only guide to the position of their prey.	BNC: K1C 865 The hedgerows and pasture where the owls hunt their prey are disappearing as farmers create bigger fields for intensive arable farming.	BNC: BNU 1919 There was always meat to eat: fresh meat after every hunt , dried meat in between.	
239	hurl	BNC: AD2 267 A mob of young Catholics was waiting at Cromac Square, armed with a good supply of bricks and metal objects to hurl at the marchers.	BNC: FAJ 3016 Others hurl their spears blindly.	OED: 1813 LD. THURLOW Poems 24 With weak and idle hurl Their darts had sped.	
240	hurry	BNC: AJY 1757 If you go to the end of Main Sreet, you'll then be ready to hurry to your chosen ride well ahead of most guests.	BNC: GUU 2883 Lorton knew Fred too well to try to hurry him.	BNC: JXT 2396 Why are you in such a hurry to leave, anyway?	
241	hurt	BNC: A5U 600 I knew it was going to hurt .	BNC: H9C 2097 He will strike against me and may well try to hurt you.	OED: 1794 LD. HOOD 12 July in Nicolas Disp. Nelson (1845) I. 436 note, I am truly sorry to hear you have received a hurt , and hope..it is not much.	
242	hurtle	BNC: CH2 12695 Dutch journalist Rob Rib saw the fiery jet hurtle past his window as he and his family were finishing supper on Sunday.	BNC: B0B 1269 His plight was clearly desperate; the slightest motion could hurtle him down the remaining few yards of slope and over the lip into the quarry.	BNC: AJH 119 IN A sudden descent resembling the hurtle down Big Thunder Mountain, the price of shares in Euro Disney, the Mickey Mouse Paris theme park, plunged on the stock exchange yesterday.	

243	impair	OED: 1729 SWIFT Lett. to Pope Wks. 1761 VIII. 93 When years increase, and perhaps your health impairs .	BNC: AYK 1340 But did you realise that smoking can impair the blood which carries oxygen to the brain and therefore decrease mental efficiency?	OED: 1848 J. A. CARLYLE tr. Dante's Inferno 28 To keep its beauty from impair .	
244	impede	N/A	BNC: CBR 351 And since acquisition depends on communication, your deliberate delivery will impede your progress in learning the language as well.	OED: 1659 Lady Alimony V. vi. in Hazl. Dodsley XIV. 362 To prune those wild luxurious sprays, Which give impede unto this spreading vine.	
245	institute	N/A	BNC: 1761 JOHNSON Let. to Baretti 10 June in Boswell, The artists have instituted a yearly exhibition of pictures and statues.	BNC: ALW 1348 Open Learning would be extremely useful to chemists unable to attend or travel to an institute of higher education.	
246	interrupt	BNC: CD2 998 The governess started to interrupt and Robert quelled her	BNC: AT9 395 The Chair should be firm in not allowing people to interrupt each other.	BNC: EUS 1409 An interrupt causes the current PSW to be stored (in main storage) and a new PSW to be loaded.	
247	jeer	BNC: AT4 3127 Nutty got a glimpse of Gloria and Seb, jaws dropping, as everyone started to jeer and clap.	BNC: CBE 252 The bald star had been left in tears earlier when fans jeered her for ripping up a picture of the Pope on a US chat show.	BNC: CCM 2602 And whatever his accent or his defects, I don't suppose one of those blockheads making a jeer of him listened to a word he was saying.	
248	jiggle	BNC: JY9 2644 He grinned, clambered to his feet and jiggled excitedly.	BNC: CJ3 383 Sometimes the wasp may even insert a small twig into the soil and jiggle it about to help settle the material.	BNC: CH0 1545 Manolo's eyes followed her jiggle from the door to the desk and back.	
249	jingle	BNC: B1F 943 There the harp-strings jingle , and there the drums beat.	OED: 1874 BURNAND My time xi. 93 Jingling his keys in one pocket.	BNC: CDK 603 For example, a familiar jingle will place in your mind a particular TV commercial.	
250	jog	BNC: AOR 2067 She turned to walk back, then decided to jog .	N/A	BNC: AC3 1904 The first jog round the block got his heart racing and gave him an appetite.	

251	join	OED: 1828 D'ISRAELI Chas. ... Mod. colloq. I tried to fit the pieces together, but they wouldn't join .	BNC: AT4 1783 The other pair of feet moved round to join the pair by the driver's door... long pause.	OED: 1894 COOK Old Touraine II. 187 To hide the join of the old masonry with the new. Mod. Let us see what sort of a join you have made. That is not a very good join .	
252	judge	BNC: CRE 1024 He knew better than to judge by appearances.	BNC: A6A 1128 We avoid all invitations to judge or sponsor such competitions.	BNC: ADG 809 Last year, a judge said there were more car accidents in summer because men were watching girls in short skirts!	
253	jumble	OED: 1785 COWPER Lett. 15 Jan., But we shall jumble together again.	BNC: HCJ 285 In one of his class exams he set a test in which he had jumbled the sentences in a passage of prose.	BNC: CJX 1513 The other little drawer contained a jumble of trinkets and keepsakes; some, like the pearl drop on a gold chain, were valuable...	
254	jump	BNC: C86 3111 A sudden explosion of glass made him jump .	BNC: E9P 552 MOTORCYCLE stunt rider Eddie Kidd is planning to jump the Great Wall of China next month.	BNC: AR8 233 All this was to prepare the men for their first actual jump from an aircraft.	
255	kick	BNC: AT6 1233 Kick hard with your feet and position yourself by the rear quarter of the board.	BNC: BOL 1431 I hope I shall never kick a ball again.	BNC: GVF 1529 The heart of taekwondo is to be able to deliver a kick , with power, to any target that is beyond the range of one's hands.	
256	kidnap	N/A	BNC: CCA 603 The next step was to find and kidnap a suitable victim.	BNC: A9M 461 The kidnap poses a severe test for the infant government of the Prime Minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, which has been in power only nine days.	
257	kill	BNC: AEA 539 They kill , they take away another's life, to get for themselves more than they already have --; more land, more money, more prestige.	BNC: CAM 2351 They intended to kill him from the start....	BNC: B2C 548 To take some modern analogies, when a lion has made a kill and left the remains to the vultures, it is not likely or necessary to find a lion bone or tooth with the kill in order to identify the predator.	

258	kiss	BNC: H9G 1144 They kiss and John departs.	BNC: ABS 1801 Why didn't he kiss her quite calmly in the middle of the street?	BNC: CH6 8686 Bryan joins Fergie, greeting her with a kiss .	
259	ki-yi	OED: 1869 MRS. STOWE Oldtown 332 (Cent.) Hang him [a dog] we did, and he ki-hied with a vigor that strikingly increased the moral effect.	N/A	OED: 1884 Breadwinners 210 You ought to have heard the ki-yi's that followed.	
260	knead	BNC: ABB 470 Knead thoroughly on a lightly floured surface until the dough is smooth and elastic.	BNC: G2D 502 Remove the dough from the bowl and knead it on a floured board until smooth, about 5 minutes.	OED: 1854 KANE Grinnell Exp. xxxvi. 326 James Stewart..had to wag his leg half an hour..each wag being accompanied by a shampooing knead .	
261	knit	BNC: CGV 646 This is not only easier to knit but also gives you an even weight of fabric which is much more successful.	BNC: A3M 155 I love bright colours and knit most of the jumpers as presents.	OED: 1964 McCall's Sewing iv. 53/1 When buying a knit , remember that it is a resilient fabric.	
262	knock	BNC: FSF 2771 She raised her hand to knock .	T: MD: <i>How to Catch a Fish</i> 1950-10-17 He does not knock his fellowmen, or harbor any grudges then.	BNC: GUD 2670 There was a knock on the door and the station sergeant stuck his head round.	
263	know	BNC: AT4 393 'No one would know , sir,' Preston said.	T: MD: <i>The Unremovable Stain</i> 2000-01-08 "Does anyone know these people?" he asks his class about two no-show students.	BNC: JNB 577 People in the know say that the animal kingdom is cruel.	Vt???
264	lace	OED: 1888 P. FURNIVALL Phys. Training 6 Shoes..should.. lace from the toe, as high up the foot as is possible.	BNC: J17 2940 So I open the door to wherever she is, and there she sits with some leather-bound quarto volume of local archives open in front of her, writing about the way I lace my shoes.	BNC: EV4 987 8 The unnatural actions are such as tying a shoe lace and biting nails.	
265	lack	OED: 1906 E. PHILLPOTTS Portreeve II. iv. 154 The outward signs that she had marked upon him did not lack for inner causes.	BNC: J3C 559 The courts could only intervene if the authorities' decisions could be shown to lack "reasonable foundation", it declared.	BNC: HLT 39 Disapproval of the government was compounded by its lack of clarity over plans to rebuild the mosque.	

266	lament	T: MD: <i>The Sword of God</i> 1959-08-17 From the monastery he had entered a few days before, the youth wrote a letter: "For what do you weep, blind fools, why do you lament ...?"	T: MD: <i>Where Have You Gone, Condi Rice?</i> 2003-04-14 The Kurds are thrilled; the Shi'ites will not lament Saddam's passing -- but there is understandable caution and fear about what comes next.	T: MD: <i>Where Has the Young Buck Gone?</i> 1946-06-13 Once he heard some Sioux Indians beating out a lament for a dead boy: Where has the young buck gone?	
267	languish	BNC: J10 4265 In the old days a man could be left to languish in prison uncharged and forgotten.	N/A	OED:1833 HARTLEY COLERIDGE Poems I. 118 A long record of perishable languish .	
268	laugh	BNC: ADF 1363 We laugh at the absurd and ridiculous; perhaps horses do too.	OED: 1842 TENNYSON Lady Clare, He laugh'd a laugh of merry scorn.	BNC: EFG 2302 Scientists are now confirming what we've always known --; having a laugh is good for you.	
269	launch	OED: 1906 Westm. Gaz. 26 Nov. 6/2 The payment was refused on the ground that the Deal lifeboat launched to the same wreck.	T: MD: <i>Tickled About Turtles</i> 2000-02-28 The Guyana government is negotiating with a Texas firm to build a commercial space port to launch communications satellites near Pritchard's primitive Arawak camp.	BNC: A4H 311 At the same time, NASA reported an engine problem that could ground the shuttle launch .	
270	laze	BNC: AM0 470 It's a relaxed atmosphere here with most people preferring to laze around the complex in the heat of the day, but the beach is only 3000 metres away.	OED: 1627-77 FELTHAM Resolves II. xxxiv. 228 So the bloudless Tortoise.. lazeth his life away.	BNC: G35 454 As long as you're careful, there's no reason why a laze in the sun shouldn't be just what the doctor ordered!	
271	lead	OED: 1887 I. R. Lady's Rancho Life Montana 148 In the morning the pupils [colts] have learnt their lesson, and will lead anywhere.	BNC: H8S 1382 And to Folly's surprise he started to lead her towards the building.	BNC:CKC 2340 With Carrington in the lead and using the marker buoy anchor rope as a guide they slid down fifty feet and stopped.	
272	leak	BNC: ACN 1509 However, the drums are still on the oceans beds, and many are starting to leak .	BNC: B7M 103 The dry stores, says GEC, are cheaper than conventional water pools, leak less radioactivity and can be used for much longer periods.	BNC: HR4 509 It takes only one leak to sink a ship, one gate to let in a Trojan horse.	

273	leap	BNC: CFJ 571 And he would run down to the canal, leap into the water, and splash and frolic to his heart's content.	OED: 1697 DRYDEN Virg. Georg. III. 228 Let 'em not leap the Ditch, or swim the Flood.	BNC: AS3 297 The choice for the pedestrian is either a leap into the ditch for safety, or a nasty death smeared over their ridiculous tin box like a dripping red caravan-club sticker.	
274	leer	BNC: ADA 654 I do not leer at the advertisements along the underground escalators.	OED: 1835 MARRYAT Jac. Faithf. xi, Leering his eye at his father.	BNC: ACE 1701 He gave a triumphant leer .	
275	levy	BNC: HR0 552 After fifty years there were 143 of them, responsible for the upkeep of 3,400 miles of roadway from the tolls parliament allowed them to levy .	BNC: AMD 2927 Any request for a change to a confirmed meal plan will result in us having to levy a booking alteration fee.	BNC: EAK 402 The levy , which reduces in real terms year on year, will raise a total of £9.1 billion.	Vi needs checking.
276	lift	BNC: AMN 415 Note the sluice in the end gate, which was fitted after completion to flood the space between the gates to enable them to lift more easily.	BNC: AMB 2601 The rope grew tight and the teachers tried to lift the cage but it wouldn't budge.	BNC: HSB 543 If the weight of the bird is less than the lift then the bird rises.	
277	like	OED: 1896 J. BALFOUR PAUL in N. & Q. Ser. VIII. X. 485/2, I should like if Mr. Reid would be good enough to inform us if the note-book states [etc.].	BNC: AS7 265 I instinctively knew I was going to like him.	BNC: A0R 2587 She progressed to a range of general likes and dislikes, favourite foods, politics and leisure pursuits.	
278	limp	BNC: ASN 167 Nowadays few people can detect this very slight disability although I tend to limp a bit if I get tired.	N/A	BNC: ABW 1146 He had a limp , walked round importantly with a stick and talked big, blinding her with science.	
279	link	BNC: 1962 K. W. GATLAND Astronautics in Sixties xi. 341 The ability of two vehicles to match speed and link together in orbit.	BNC: FR3 301 I was now both tall enough and bulky enough to link arms comfortably with Mr Broadhurst.	BNC: A70 806 In brittle bone disease, collagen is abnormal in strength or in the links between the fibres.	

280	litter	BNC: CME 1552 We want rights of way to be properly managed so that people who litter , trespass, leave gates open, or whose dogs kill sheep can be dealt with.	BNC: K27 2147 The windows are now boarded up, but the rocks which came through them still litter the floor.	BNC: G25 530 Never throw litter into ponds or streams.	
281	loan	OED: 1901 N. Amer. Rev. Feb. 262 The limit..within which the executive officers..may loan to a director.	BNC: G2T 1615 Many banks are keen to loan money to small businesses, provided you have thought things out properly, and are often willing to give financial advice.	BNC: AYP 2982 Additional security for your loan may be required (written requirements are available from your local branch or Business Centre).	
282	lodge	BNC: HU0 262 Tonight we are to lodge at the Blue Boar inn near High Cross, the same tavern the Usurper rested at before Bosworth.	BNC: GV2 622 Perhaps that was not the ideal place to lodge her.	BNC: A7D 993 By 1988, a fishing timeshare scheme had been successfully launched, the cottages were rented out and the lodge was open for guests.	
283	loll	BNC: A0R 321 If she sat beside him her head would loll onto his shoulder and stay there for long moments.	OED: 1709 PRIOR When Cat is Away 54 Whilst Fubb till ten, on silken bed, Securely lolls his drowsy head.	OED: 1709 MRS. MANLEY Secret Mem. 152 See that beautiful Gentleman at Loll in the next Chariot.	
284	look	BNC: KBW 13037 I know where the cake is but I'm not allowed to look .	OED: 1860 TROLLOPE Castle Richmond I. xii. 234, I really thought Mrs. Townsend would have looked him into the river when he came to her.	BNC: A6T 2424 Nathan, anxious for a closer look , goes over and the animals go mad.	
285	lug	OED: 1894 CROCKER Educ. Horse 57 A colt thoroughly bitted with this bridle will never lug on the reins.	BNC: CKB 12 But it's a heavy ladder, and you'd have to lug it all the way upstairs.	OED: 1708 Brit. Apollo No. 34. 3/2 I'll soundly lug his ears... The Lug might more be fear'd by you.	
286	lull	OED: 1869 PARKMAN Disc. Gt. West xii. (1875) 144 When at length the tempest lulled , they re-embarked.	T: MD: <i>IT HAPPENED ONE NIGHT?</i> 1997-10-05 I remembered that, when trying to lull them back to sleep...	BNC: H7F 208 He grinned, blew Graham a kiss, waved one hand, then stepped on to the crossing during a lull in the traffic.	
287	lunge	T: MD: <i>Dartmouth's Student Cops</i> 1979-04-16 From the shadows, three subway cops lunge at the thieves, shouting " ¡No muevan! " (Spanish for " Don't move! ").	OED: 1875 BUCKLAND Log-bk. 140 The scorpion instantly lunged his sting into him.	OED: 1780 T. DAVIES Mem. Garrick (1781) I. iii. 23 With the first lunge he killed his adversary.	

288	make	OED: TENNYSON Lancelot & Elaine, And in these days she made a little song...And sang it: sweetly could she make and sing.	OED: 1962 P. MORTIMER Pumpkin Eater ix. 48 The factory made many things beside rope and tents: string, matting, canvas, anything that could be made out of hemp.	OED: 1937 Discovery Feb. 61/2, I tested the records on four different makes of gramophone.	
289	march	BNC: ABH 2546 Most armies march into new wars wearing the boots designed, too late, for the previous ones.	BNC: J56 278 Each pupil had to detail a movement in front of the squad pretending to be a drill sergeant and my detail was to get my squad from the stand easy position, slope arms and march them some 50 yards, then bring them back to the original position order arms and stand at ease.	BNC: APP 1118 In a peaceful civil rights march we will walk within the walls of this city...	
290	mass	T: MD: <i>Mice</i> 1927-01-10 At uncertain intervals (sometimes after five years, sometimes after 20) they mass on an edge of the Scandinavian plateau and start a beeline migration.	T: MD: No Surrender 1941-12-22 If Hong Kong's defenses held long enough, China might mass enough infantrymen to besiege the Japanese from the rear.	BNC: HPP 1409 Suddenly there was this tremendous roar, and we looked up to see a mass of snow and rocks rolling down a gully.	
291	mince	BNC: G2D 187 Mix together the pasta and mince .	BNC: CDR 546 Mince the remaining garlic, add to the oil with the shallots and saute until soft --; do not allow to brown.	BNC: A70 1568 Add 225g (8oz) very lean mince to pan, stirring until browned.	
292	mine	OED: 1976 Billings (Montana) Gaz. 17 June 6-A/6 In 1924, he moved to Musselshell, mining in the Star Mine and Carpenter Creek Mine.	T: MD: Through the Eyes of Children 1988-08-08 Even at his age, David understands that workers are being replaced by machines that can mine more coal more cheaply.	BNC: B0A 1787 This village on the River Tamar 4 miles south-west of Tavistock was once a very busy port serving the largest copper mine in Europe, known as Great Consols.	
293	mingle	BNC: A27 313 'The only place where all classes of British society mingle on equal terms is the motorway service area.	BNC: AL5 97 One of the most vexing problems is when and how to mingle the male and female laundry.	OED: 1811 Ora & Juliet IV. 76 Her thoughts were a mingle of thankfulness and dread.	
294	mistake	OED: 1769 F. BROOKE Hist. Emily Montague I. xi. 65 'You mistake, brother,' said he; 'we are subjects to no prince.'	BNC: CKE 75 If they mistake the origin of a letter of yours, it's neither your fault nor mine.	BNC: C9R 1487 It is a mistake to think that only people with hearing loss have difficulty in hearing at meetings.	

295	mistrust	BNC: ABE 1436 Full censorship makes people mistrust the press.	BNC: A6C 1128 Thirty years later my volunteering instinct has come through intact but I still mistrust the American Air Force.	BNC: G17 1322 We were both more at ease, I think, when we were not required to hide our mistrust for one another.	
296	mix	BNC: G24 840 Mix well and divide it into ten pieces.	BNC: HJ4 4030 If you are stung, mix a paste of vinegar and salt, and rub it into the sting.	BNC: H82 2039 He ate little of the meal he'd prepared, but added more than half the wine to the mix of beer and whisky inside him.	
297	moo	BNC: C8P 716 When the member of the team finds any colour she makes the sound of her team so that cows would always moo .	MW: meltingly moo a religious ballad -- Punch	BNC: AC4 40 In that moo , Jinny caught an echo of the bellowing noise Florence had made earlier in the year when they took her calf away.	
298	moult	BNC: B31 1880 Possibly they are birds which have failed to breed successfully and have assembled here to moult .	BNC: HB2 1022 Both are harmless to the birds and fall off with weathering and as the ducks moult their feathers.	BNC: CRJ 468 Most duck species undergo a double moult .	
299	move	BNC: EVS 1585 Many campesino refugees prefer to move to a controlled zone rather than cross the frontier into Honduras.	BNC: J56 1288 We were climbing away at a very gentle angle and I could not understand why I could not move the controls.	BNC: K1R 234 Many of the refugees have been on the move for several years.	
300	mumble	BNC: C9R 2639 Speak naturally but at reasonable speed (do not gabble or mumble !) and not too fast!	BNC: HH3 3617 They mumble the name of a nearby village.	BNC: H9D 1011 As her voice died away into a mumble , Greg could see from her face that a thought had struck her.	
301	muse	BNC: ECU 630 You are, of course, free to think both things if you can bear the strain, and even to muse on the connection between them.	OED: 1920 D. H. LAWRENCE Women in Love viii. 104 In the silence Birkin could feel Gerald mus ing this fact.	OED: 1919 J. BUCHAN Mr. Standfast vi. 124, I was in a pleasant muse as I breasted the hill.	
302	mutter	BNC: CEU 1361 Occasionally he'd mutter under his breath.	BNC: A7H 1378 They began to criticize and mutter doubts about the stability of the fairy-tale marriage.	BNC: HGV 5043 Behind her back she heard a mutter .	

303	nap	BNC: A75 390 If you resist any temptation to nap in the daytime you will be more able to get to sleep at your next bedtime.	OED: 1583 B. MELBANCKE Philotimus sig. C3, Argos naytheless his hundred eyes, was napt with musicke, & brought to bedd with Mercuries pipe.	BNC: A75 414 Therefore make sure that you are not going to bed too early, particularly if you have taken a nap after lunch.	
304	neglect	OED: 1819 SCOTT Ivanhoe I. xiii. 278 The rest of the money must be paid at York within six days. If he neglects , I will have the unbelieving villain's head.	BNC: FAY 521 They neglect how texts construct meanings as opposed to what they supposedly mean.	BNC: GV2 1533 Your neglect of duty is a matter between you and your employer.	
305	neigh	OED: 1986 J. BAUMAN Winter in Morning (1991) vii. 169 Horses are neighing and harsh peasant voices can be heard in the dark.	OED: 1896 J. H. SKRINE in Speaker 25 July 98/2 The steed.. neighed his trumpet.	BNC: ADF 965 So a wild horse will learn to ask for food in the same way as a domestic horse that it may be stabled with, and older foals learn to copy their mothers, and demand their oats with the same imperious neigh .	
306	nest	BNC: B1H 803 Many birds nest and sleep in hedges and eat insect pests.	OED: 1705 E. HICKERINGILL Priest-craft (1721) IV. 214 Some nest themselves, like Wasps, only to buz about and sting.	BNC: C96 1413 Once the nest is completed, the male sets off in search of a female.	
307	nod	BNC: BP7 390 To nod would have been too painful, but he closed his eyes in confirmation.	BNC: CB2 1590 The wise veterans nod their heads and wait for the first whistle.	BNC: HGM 254 She gave him a nod of agreement.	
308	nudge	BNC: K5C 234 The point was to chat, nudge , persuade.	BNC: KCP 90 Irene suddenly saw her and started to nudge everyone.	BNC: BPB 469 Beejay turned to give her a nudge .	
309	oblige	BNC: CR8 2531 They will be only too happy to oblige .	BNC: CRC 3737 Britain is now wondering whether to copy France and oblige industry to set up a recycling scheme of its own.	OED: 1611 J. SPEED Hist. Great Brit. IX. xvii. 678/2 Whether hee did it in policie..or else of duety of oblige [1623, 1632 oblige]..is vncertain.	
310	offer	OED: 1893 G. L. KITTREDGE in Atlantic Monthly 72 830/2 Those who offer to his relics and receive his absolution.	BNC: FS8 4393 What in hell did you offer him?	BNC: B0L 734 Arsenal asked Chapman to take the job and made an irresistible offer .	

311	paint	OED: 1979 J. RATHBONE Joseph I. xlii. 130 She paint ed much, especially round her eyes.	BNC: J11 822 Paint the walkway and the spaceship silver.	OED: 1997 Hobart (Tasmania) Mercury (Nexis) 14 Apr., 'It needs a paint ,' Elizabeth said, glancing at the Bedford [bus].	
312	pant	BNC: AD0 1058 If your exercise session is fairly strenuous and makes you pant a bit (and takes at least twenty minutes) your stamina will also increase.	OED: 1991 Rage 13 Feb. (Sex Suppl) 18/2 Madonna wore white and panted she was 'Like A Virgin'.	BNC: EA5 970 She bit on her bottom lip as he moved into her roughly, his breath coming faster and changing to a pant .	
313	parquet	N/A	OED: 1946 T. DREISER Financier xxv. 184 The interior, divided into twenty rooms, was paneled and parqueted in the most expensive manner.	BNC: EDG 483 Flooring can also provide pattern; either by a design woven into a rug or carpet, or in an arranged pattern, formed by the way the floor is laid, like parquet .	
314	pass	BNC: K8S 863 You'll have to pass under the gate-towers to get down to the west.	BNC: CAF 586 As we pass one café, the waiters race out to drag tables and chairs inside.	BNC: H0A 1685 Just beyond it we struggled over a particularly difficult pass and arrived next day on the Mana river.	
315	patter	OED: 1942 E. LANGLEY Pea Pickers vi. 71 Her well-kept head firm under the umbrella on which the rain pattered sadly.	OED: 1993 S. KING Gerald's Game ix. 116 She began to patter her fingers on the shelf again.	BNC: G15 549 A gust of wind whisked a patter of rain against the window.	
316	pay	BNC: A6A 1798 As a result, the landlord blames the band for the poor attendance and refuses to pay .	BNC: KB9 4502 They're supposed to pay you more money.	BNC: J1M 455 He also said senior ranks would be employed on fixed term contracts, and their pay would be performance related.	
317	peck	BNC: APH 488 When pigeons attend to a discrete stimulus, it is suggested, they are also likely to peck at it.	BNC: H9C 1757 A few straggly chickens pecked the dirt around it.	BNC: GU8 797 Each dot shows one peck by one pigeon.	
318	peep	BNC: F9H 178 A considerate Warden was letting each person in turn peep through his telescope.	OED: 2002 Mirror (Nexis) 27 Sept. 21 Private Mischief peeps his head up from behind his trench and suggests a trip out with Sergeant Devilry.	BNC: C8A 44 We take a peep through some extraordinary keyholes.	

319	pick	OED: 1975 D. MALOUF John 83 The glossy black mynah birds, picking about between the roots of the Moreton Bay figs	BNC: ASJ 556 The driver, anxious to be the last word in customer care, drove at a snail's pace so that passengers could walk beside the train and pick flowers.	OED: 1971 Arable Farmer Feb. 41/3 Great care is necessary in timing the harvesting of this crop. During a hot spell an interval of 8 days between picks could well lead to unacceptable losses of yield and quality.	
320	pinch	BNC: ALJ 321 They pinched and kissed and cuddled and laughed and swore.	BNC: A7H 1007 Sometimes she had to pinch herself to make sure it was not all a dream.	BNC: GW1 1458 Rape and a pinch on the bottom may now occupy the same offence category and both may be dealt with in summary proceedings	
321	pluck	OED: 1977 A. TYLER Earthly Possessions ii. 13 'Besides,' she would say, plucking at the front of her dress.	BNC: HTJ 575 Richie stooped to pluck a wild oat that had strayed into the wood.	OED: 1904 M. GALLICHAN Fishing Spain 77 It was not long before I felt a pluck at the line.	
322	plunder	BNC: HA1 1674 We need you to attack, to rape and plunder , shout and rage, dance and sing all over the graves of bad faith mongers.	BNC: CH2 12590 LOOTERS moved into the disaster area last night to plunder shops and abandoned flats.	BNC: BMV 1020 In earlier days they had actually earned their living by war and become rich from the plunder they could collect on their annual expeditions.	
323	plunge	BNC: CBF 1890 Two firemen roped themselves together and stripped off their heavy clothing to plunge into the 20ft deep lake in a desperate attempt to rescue the lads.	BNC: ACB 3260 Unbalanced, he was forced to plunge his foot back in to stop himself from falling headlong.	BNC: CH6 8731 Try a bracing dash up to the pool, followed by a plunge into the deep end.	
324	polish	OED: 1988 A. DESAI Baumgartner's Bombay ii. 26 He watched his father's employees polish and dust.	BNC: A7J 2114 Frank took off his glasses and began to polish them in the sheet with enthusiasm.	OED: 2004 Evening Standard (Nexis) 30 June 40 He bought a chest of drawers, scraped the paint off, gave it a polish and sold it for a profit.	
325	ponder	OED: 1991 New Scientist 30 Nov. 49/3 Essential reading for anyone left pondering about the relationship between a buff-bellied pipit and a Pechora pipit.	OED: 2000 L. M. MCTAGGART Being Catholic Today xvii. 142 Read that extract again, and ponder its implications.	OED: 2003 Irish Times (Nexis) 31 Mar. (City ed.) 15 Put on the kettle, sit down, relax for a few minutes and have a ponder or, if you're in company, a chat.	

326	praise	OED: 1996 Daily Yomiuri 28 Apr. 4/6, I don't publicly criticize my allies... I was raised to praise in public, criticize in private.	OED: 2005 T. AW Harmony Silk Factory I. iv. 34 Doctors praised his bravery and admired his 'buffalo-like' constitution.	OED: 2002 R. MISTRY Family Matters (2003) xviii. 392 Edul congratulated them, and the praise made the men taller with pleasure.	
327	preserve	OED: 1955 L. H. HYMAN Invertebrates IV. xv. 317 Asteroidea.. preserve poorly as fossils because of the lack of a solid endoskeleton.	OED: 1991 Independent 3 Dec. 7/3 The essence of the project is to.. preserve 100 mine buildings, some more than 200 years old.	OED: 1839 J. D. HOOKER in L. Huxley Life J. D. Hooker (1918) I. 43 That Capt. Ross did not intend to treat me thus..I am sure, from his asking me to tell the quantity of preserves for animals required.	
328	prod	OED: 1994 Church Times 30 Sept. 9/2 The plumber..pumped and prod ded and poked and rodde: the noise was bad enough but the smell infinitely worse.	OED: 1955 V. NABOKOV Lolita (1970) I. xxii. 96, I had pushed her, pinched her, prod ded her and nothing had disturbed the rhythm of her..breathing.	OED: 1988 J. GLOAG Only Yesterday 148 He gave the coals a prod with the tip of his shoe.	
329	profit	OED: 1993 P. ANDERSON Harvest of Stars (1994) 387 You can fashion yet another colony on Mars or on a moon or asteroid,..but what shall it profit ?	OED: 1992 New Republic 13 July 8/1 The loss by the right and center-right did not profit the ultra-right.	OED: 1999 Linedancer Jan. 24/2 The use of copyrighted material in public usually means someone is making a profit ..by using the talents of others.	
330	prompt	T: MD: Red Hunt (Cont.j (1930/08/04) A Russian monarchist sat just behind the committee to prompt and whisper.	OED: 1986 E. LONGFORD Pebbled Shore (1988) ii. 13 The bridegroom, being a Unitarian, could not follow the Anglican marriage service and had to be prompt ed by the impatient clergyman.	OED: 2004 Wall St. Jnl. (Central ed.) 26 July B2/1 Automatic external defibrillators..have visual or oral prompts that tell the user how to place electrode pads on the victim's chest.	
331	prostitute	OED: 1997 New Yorker 29 Sept. 45/1 We don't tell kids to stop using drugs and we don't tell kids to stop prostituting .	OED: 1990 A. LEONARD Gate-crashing Dream Party (BNC) 32 They'd imagine me prostituting myself, or on the hard stuff.	OED: 2004 H. KENNEDY Just Law (2005) ix. 203 In the last few years I have represented several prostitutes who have been caught up in the trafficking of sex workers.	???

332	prowl	OED: 1926 D. H. LAWRENCE Plumed Serpent xvi. 261 A boy was prowling with a sling, prowling like a cat, to get the little birds.	OED: 1966 T. CAPOTE In Cold Blood iv. 217 Two thin grey toms..appeared with every twilight and prowled the Square, stopping to examine the cars parked around the periphery.	OED: 1946 Sun (Baltimore) 3 July 4/5 That big cat..is reputedly on the prowl again.	
333	pry	BNC: CBJ 1153 That is their secret, and will remain so; it behoves us not to pry , only to speculate in passing.	T: MD: Allies' Ally? (1940/06/10) The little State was warned to discontinue trying to pry military information from Soviet soldiers.	OED: 1817 KEATS To 30 They seldom meet the eye Of the little loves that fly Round about with eager pry .	
334	pull	BNC: B0P 1590 When that bite comes again I go with it, paying out line as the fish pulls .	BNC: CR6 2877 Garry tried to pull her back, holding her arm gently.	T: MD: <i>Look, Ma, No Cork!</i> 2006-10-02 Influential wine critic Robert M. Parker Jr. has predicted that by 2015 more wines will be opened with the twist of a wrist than the pull of a cork.	
335	punch	BNC: A0M 864 (b) Twist your hips strongly as you punch .	BNC: KBN 961 Shut up before I punch you in the face.	BNC: CH0 2172 He drew his hand back, and she reached out to stop the punch .	
336	pup	OED: 1995 E. ARTHUR Antarctic Navigation 82 Our Doberman just pupped , and she keeps putting the puppies in a cupboard in the upstairs bathroom.	OED: 1800 T. BESWICK Hist. Quadrupeds (ed. 4) 354 A Hound bitch. pupped four whelps during a hard chase, which she carefully covered in a rush aisle.	BNC: B29 1191 This pup , probably a female, is strong and healthy and growing fast.	
337	push	T: MD: <i>"It's a Pasta Avalanche!"</i> 1982-04-26 At classes like the one taught by Arlene Battifarano at Manhattan's New School, flour-smeared students happily echo, " Fold, push , press, turn! Fold, push, press, turn! " as they attack of dough.	BNC: ACB 422 Bella had been trying to push the walking-frame along and carry the tea at the same time.	BNC: H85 438 He gave the door a strong push .	
338	puzzle	BNC: KRH 4083 Some of them are going to have to puzzle a little bit hard.	BNC: H07 836 Be ready to discuss things which might puzzle the child.	BNC: G0R 1141 I believe this discussion about academic freedom has helped to resolve the puzzle .	

339	quack	BNC: KBW 1622 Well I always I always try quacking at ducks and they seem to quack back.	N/A	BNC: ASV 2366 It was an irresistible lure, like the quack of a decoy duck.	
340	quake	BNC: ASR 536 Do those who invade Fort-de-France believe that they will be better off there than here, should the earth begin to quake ?	OED: 1907 P. MACKAYE Sappho & Phaon l. 66 Let not this trembling quake the promontory And topple temple and all into the waves.	BNC: ANX 1234 The devastation in the city's Lake Zone, about 400 kilometres from the epicentre, was surprising even for a quake of 8.1 magnitude.	
341	quaver	BNC: A0D 2699 Wendy's voice began to quaver , her breathing got very slow.	OED: 1920 S. LEWIS Main St. iii. 30 She quavered to herself the song of the fat little gods of the hearth.	BNC: CDA 1707 Finally, Vologsky spoke, with a quaver in his voice.	
342	quell	N/A	BNC: CRC 861 Police stood by to quell any pro-independence demos, but the day passed quietly.	OED: 2005 Oregonian (Nexis) 24 Sept. D4, I think the fans' excitement and enthusiasm can be infectious to our players, so I won't put a quell on that or squelch that at all.	
343	quench	BNC: A3C 217 It may for a moment seem to quench but it dehydrates, as purportedly healthy abstainers are forever telling me.	BNC: A3C 211 Try to quench your thirst with a light, fresh white and you will drink enough to put you on your back.	OED: 1987 Toronto Star (Nexis) 27 June A6 After a bite and a quench of your thirst, it's time to set a spell in the theatre.	
344	quiver	BNC: G0S 1147 The children like this part, when the mermaid comes back to life, they quiver with pleasure at the strong magic of it.	OED: 1898 R. KEARTON Wild Life at Home 53 He then began to quiver his drooping wings.	BNC: H8S 3575 Her knees touched his and the tiny contact sent a quiver of anticipation up her spine.	
345	quiz	OED: 1922 History Apr. 72 Only 43·4 per cent. of the teachers quiz in class.	OED: 1978 J. IRVING World according to Garp xiii. 248 He quizzed him about emergency phone numbers.	OED: 1973 Houston Chron. Mag. 14 Oct. 16/4 The teacher erased the board, wrote up new multiplication problems, distributed paper and drilled for the next day's quiz .	
346	quote	OED: 1874 GREEN Short Hist. iii. §5. 142 He.. quotes largely from state documents,..and exchequer rolls.	OED: 1953 A. CHRISTIE Pocket Full of Rye ii. 12 Of course, I may be wrongdon't quote me, for Heaven's sake.	OED: 1978 Guardian Weekly 15 Oct. 7/3 A quote from Dayan is painted on one of the twisted gun doors: 'The Bar-Lev line looks like a piece of cheese with a hole in it.'	

347	raise	OED: 1819 T. FORSYTH in Minnesota Hist. Coll. (1880) III. 143 As the Mississippi was raising , the current was very strong.	OED: 1943 W. FAULKNER in Sat. Even. Post 13 Feb. 70/3, I told you we would meet here tomorrow to roof a church... We'll meet here in the morning to raise one.	OED: 1930 Economist 26 Apr. 951/2 The work done by means of drives, winzes, raises and incline shafts to open up new ground.	
348	rally	BNC: CEN 1030 He instructed royal aides, like Sir Robert Fellowes, the Queen's closest adviser, that they had to rally around the Queen.	BNC: HDT 585 Pairing allows Tory M Ps to sit on their boards of directors, manipulate your pension funds, to rally support for their party, and enhance their salaries.	BNC: ARW 614 San Francisco, January 19: An estimated 50,000 people attend a rally calling for peace in the Gulf	
349	ramble	BNC: BPF 2017 Away from the hotel there's plenty to discover as you ramble or cycle around this little island (cars are not allowed).	OED: 1930 V. WOOLF in Death of Moth (1942) 19 The greatest pleasure of town life in winter - rambling the streets of London.	BNC: AS3 227 I had looked forward to a leisurely ramble amongst the hills, since we had started early and the days were long.	
350	rattle	BNC: ACK 783 Mrs Tiggy-winkle came tripping out to wave us off and Buster's chains began to rattle inside his kennel.	OED: 1828 CARLYLE Misc. (1857) I. 81 To rattle his chains by way of lullaby.	BNC: ACW 1492 Although both dogs had grown quiet and drowsy in the stuffy room, they immediately struggled to their feet with a rattle of chains and a whined greeting.	
351	reach	BNC: C8P 1728 The important thing is to steady yourself as much as possible and reach for the ground with one hand.	BNC: B7K 854 Orang-utans are able to cross small gaps by grabbing small branches of neighbouring trees and pulling them closer until they can reach branches large enough to support their weight.	BNC: C8T 442 He took down his tool kit from the high cupboard where it was kept well out of Timmy's reach .	
352	rebound	BNC: B75 1116 At 30 km/h their metabolic machinery (using oxygen) supplied only a third of the power necessary to make a kangaroo rebound after landing.	BNC: FA2 1010 It rebounds heaven wards.	BNC: HAE 2156 Keeper Sansome blocked the free kick but Gee hammered in the rebound .	

353	rebuff	N/A	BNC: G3L 850 Pluralism is insensitive, and inattentive, to the view from the bottom; to the politics of the powerless; to the ill-organised and unincorporated politics of movement, protest and riot; and to the power of government and the state to rebuff demands for change and to destroy certain groups.	BNC: H7W 1703 Nathan's features were cold as he met her eyes once more, and she tensed, expecting a rebuff .	
354	rebuke	N/A	BNC: KLF 301 Now why should he rebuke them?	BNC: G0N 3387 Charlotte did not phrase her response as a rebuke , but it had much the same effect.	
355	recruit	BNC: JN6 451 Well it's easier to recruit at the lower level than it is the upper	BNC: EVY 579 In the same way it is possible to recruit staff to work any combination of shifts during the daytime.	BNC: GSY 1492 As one of the few insurgents with military experience he was a valuable recruit .	
356	reform	BNC: B1J 1076 His wit not only aimed to amuse but also to reform .	BNC: J1V 314 This will not occur unless the Chancellor accepts the prior need to reform UK excise duties.	BNC: KM6 780 As a consequence of the abolition of the landlord tenant structure, reform to the tax structure was necessary.	
357	refund	BNC: KRL 678 If they're not happy with the insurance to start with, we're quite happy to refund .	BNC: B3K 985 We regret that we are unable to refund money on tickets, except in the event of a cancelled performance.	BNC: CFS 2127 If for any reason you are unsatisfied with your purchase, we give a full refund of the purchase price when the goods are returned within 30 days.	
358	regret	OED: 1883 'H. CONWAY' Called Back vi. 77 'Do you regret , Mr. Vaughan?' 'No -- not if there is a chance.'	BNC: BPD 1796 Although I regret the reorganization that has brought about so many redundancies, I do feel it is necessary in the light of quality control.	BNC: K4W 9304 I do not altogether share her regret at the loss of such places.	
359	reissue	OED: 1786 JEFFERSON Writ. (1859) II. 59 It re-issues into the ocean at the northerly end of the Gulf.	BNC: AAA 260 As a result Ferranti had to write off £215million, reissue its annual report and negotiate financial support from its bankers.	BNC: G3A 18 That remains the fundamental conviction behind the reissue of this book.	

360	release	N/A	BNC: HKU 1432 Assad also reaffirmed that Syria's efforts to release the Western hostages held in Lebanon would continue.	BNC: HLA 2167 The letter called for the release of all detainees in the prisons of occupied Palestine (Israel) and Europe in return for the release of Western hostages in Lebanon.	
361	remain	BNC: H8U 397 In a number of instances, actual boundary stones remain , or have been recorded in the recent past.	N/A	BNC: CMP 2543 He lunched with the Prince of Orange's staff in the remains of an orchard behind the farm at the crossroads.	
362	repair	BNC: B7G 619 BR then said it would cost £2½ million to repair .	BNC: CH6 9577 But unlike the lad in their TV ad, only one in six would call in urgent professional help to repair any damage.	BNC: CJ7 262 The heavy repair includes air braking.	
363	repeat	BNC: C9Y 335 Return to the starting position and repeat 10 times.	BNC: CDR 1665 Repeat the exercise, but place your left fingertips onto your right knee.	BNC: FAT 557 I listened to a repeat of the play.	
364	reply	BNC: EA5 2431 The ward sister came over before William could reply .	OED: 1885 JEFFERIES Open Air (1893) 157 The man.. replied nothing.	BNC: GV7 449 The reply was long and not always easy to understand.	
365	repose	BNC: G1Y 1039 When they got to the bedroom, further surprises awaited them: 'Out of one of the beds, on which we were to repose , started up, at our entrance, a man black as Cyclops from the forge.'	OED: 1806 J. BERESFORD Miseries Hum. Life VI. xlii, Being mounted on a beast who..proceeds very coolly to repose himself in the middle of the pond.	BNC: GVJ 934 They may serve as very essential periods of repose , or provide a contrast in mood.	
366	reprint	BNC: CAJ 1881 Of course, I'm always glad of an excuse to reprint rather than write, although I didn't intend my prose to be quite so timeless.	BNC: JAE 134 Every two years we reprint this product and we resell the advertising.	BNC: A4L 97 Over 350,000 copies of the trilogy have been sold and the hardback is now in its fifth reprint .	
367	reserve	BNC: CBV 3095 The supplementary note disclosed that over the past six years £298m goodwill arising on acquisitions has been written off to reserve .	BNC: EDG 2800 Ask your newsagent to reserve your copy.	BNC: A02 85 In 1990/91 we carried forward a substantial reserve which allowed us to meet greater than expected demands.	

368	resolve	BNC: C9K 2814 This then resolves by dropping a semitone down, from B to Bb, to become the 5th in Eb.	BNC: B2X 830 The performances of the two algorithms were roughly the same; of the 281 pronouns examined, Hobbs' algorithm correctly resolves 21 pronouns that the BFP algorithm does not, and BFP gets 11 that Hobbs does not.	BNC: HLO 1671 Havel stressed that the dismissal was a reflection not of any disappointment with Vacek's work, but rather of a resolve that the post should go to a civilian.	Need checking!!
369	result	BNC: B3D 683 Does the library education programme result in an increase in, or more efficient use of, the library?	N/A	BNC: H78 965 The result is a form of light called Cerenkov radiation.	
370	return	BNC: HPP 398 They do a run of one and a half to two hours, then return for breakfast.	BNC: AT6 342 To stop the board turning, just like a car's steering wheel, you return the rig to a neutral middle position.	BNC: A1A 352 In some respects, this is a return to a very traditional kind of cognitive reading, in which the literary work is not read for its 'beauties'; but its message, though the 'message'; is now likely to be diagnostic rather than uplifting.	
371	revenge	OED: 1633 BP. HALL Hard Texts, N.T. 16 In that he..was both grievously displeased with these sinnes and yet loath to revenge .	T: MD: <i>LAST OF THE MANDARINS</i> 1963-11-08 When he took office nine years ago, Ngo Dinh Diem told his people, " Follow me if I advance! Kill me if I retreat! Revenge me if I die! "	BNC: E9P 581 The film is about a murdered rock musician who returns from the dead and, quoting lines from Edgar Allan Poe, seeks revenge .	
372	revolt	BNC: ABF 1411 And he believes that West German voters may revolt when they realise still more clearly that they will have to foot the bill for unity.	OED: 1624 BEDELL Lett. x. 136 Pope Constantine.. reuolted Italie from the Greeke Emperours obedience.	BNC: HKU 213 Gabonese troops were deployed in Port Gentil to suppress the revolt , and a state of emergency was imposed there on May 28.	
373	reward	T: MD: A Fair Deal For Old Hardnose? (1976/02/02) Fair told the Army paper Stars and Stripes: "You have to reward and punish to get what you want done."	BNC: CBA 908 A fund was established to reward headmen for good police work, but it proved difficult to manage properly.	BNC: K1P 121 A reward of £7,000 has been offered for any information.	

374	ride	BNC: BPB 1065 The Horse Rangers Association was founded in 1954 by Raymond Gordon FRSA to teach young people from the age of seven and upwards how to ride and look after horses and ponies.	BNC: A7H 1203 He hunts because he finds it exciting to ride a horse at speed and over such unpredictable obstacles.	BNC: A6Y 454 Most stable-lads would have counted themselves lucky even to get a ride let alone to win a race.	
375	rinse	BNC: CJ9 563 Never rinse with hot water as this makes blood harder to remove.	BNC: C8A 679 Rinse the mask with warm water and gently pat your skin dry.	BNC: APV 1857 Disinfection is omitted on non-critical surfaces in which case the intermediate rinse becomes the final rinse .	
376	ripple	BNC: JXW 2394 The surface of the water barely rippled as he drew her effortlessly towards him.	OED: 1974 Sat. Rev. World (U.S.) 2 Nov. 32/3 The lake..was rippled by a sailboat.	BNC: CRJ 51 A ripple near the shore catches my eye and I swing the glasses quickly in case it is an otter --: always a welcome sight!	
377	rise	BNC: FAJ 2386 They rise and walk back down the valley.	OED: 1892 Field 9 Jan. 41/1 At almost every cast I rose a fish.	OED: 1788 Trifler No. 16. 216 He was on the rise to treat more largely on the folly of parental officiousness.	
378	roar	OED: 1782 COWPER J. Gilpin 206 Whereat his horse did snort, as he Had heard a lion roar .	OED: 1810 CRABBE Borough xix. 77 What time the many, that unruly beast, Roars its rough joy.	BNC: BPA 2963 With an angry roar the creature turned, its masked face searching.	
379	roast	OED: 1839 H. T. DE LA BECHE Rep. Geol. Cornw., etc. 595 note, The process..is to take 400 grains..and place it in a crucible to roast in an air-furnace.	BNC: C9F 661 Simply massage the flavoured butter into the flesh, giving a thicker coating of butter to the breast, and roast the bird as normal.	BNC: KB7 11374 They do a dinner special inside there, I mean most places do roast .	
380	rock	BNC: A6E 392 Next time I saw Joe he looked maybe not 10 years younger but certainly a totally different man and ready to rock .	BNC: H8N 2130 She was usually able to rock him back to sleep quite quickly.	OED: 1876 SMILES Sc. Natur. iv. 61 Giving the cradle a final and heavy rock , he left the house.	
381	rub	BNC: CDJ 136 Massage some vegetable oil over your flabby bits, then sprinkle some sea salt onto a flannel or natural sponge, and rub gently.	BNC: A74 1390 So, what I do is, I just sort of rub my teeth with my fingers.	BNC: B1R 786 Generally a good daily rub in the bath or shower is all that is required.	

382	rumble	BNC: BMF 954 Large dump trucks rumble past on the right bank as they extract gravel from the adjacent pits while airguns seem to be favourite canalside amusement.	OED: 1898 KIPLING Fleet in Being 3 The Officer of the Bridge rumbled requests down the speaking-tube to the engine-room.	BNC: AT3 763 They were aroused, no doubt, by the rumble of the all-metal wheelbarrow, which was audible half a mile away.	
383	run	BNC: Yet he was to run faster, 4min 4.2sec, and run arguably his most significant mile race at the White City in the first post-war match.	BNC: K1X 664 If you run the dog down the field, you look over your shoulder all the time, waiting for one to hit you.	BNC: AT4 4027 That meant a two-mile run and a four-minute swim.	
384	rush	BNC: A56 59 I rush downstairs with my luggage.	BNC: EFU 1691 The dealers snatch the baskets of produce they have bought and rush them to waiting lorries.	BNC: HDB 529 Twenty five minutes past twelve came and there was a mad rush to the dinner hall.	
385	rustle	BNC: KS4 22 Bob, you mustn't rustle .	OED: 1870 LOWELL Study Wind., Gd. Word Winter, Eurocydon. rustles snowflakes against the pane.	BNC: EB1 355 Suddenly from behind that bush he hears a rustle and some movement, obviously that of an animal.	
386	saddle	T: MD: <i>Mixed Company</i> 1972-01-08 Every time the cowboys saddle up it looks as if they're about to ride up the arroyo for a Pepsi.	T: MD: <i>Milestones</i> 2003-09-01 The oldest living honoree of the National Cowgirl Hall of Fame in Fort Worth, Texas, Reeves taught more than 30,000 girls how to ride, urging them to "Always saddle your own horse."	BNC: HDB 659 On Friday night about six o'clock I would ride my horse then I would brush (groom) it and clean my horse's saddle and bridle.	
387	salute	BNC: BNS 770 I just thought I'd try running that one up the flagpole to see if anyone would salute .	BNC: BPB 1086 Everyone arrives punctually and the Rangers all stand to attention to salute their senior officers.	BNC: A73 185 Jack raised one hand in a feeble salute .	
388	save	OED: 1884 BLACKLEY Thrift & Indep. 20 To try the system of saving up a little week by week.	T: MD: <i>Will Tax Cuts Pay Off?</i> 2001-01-28 A tax cut will turn this economy around and save your paycheck.	T: MD: <i>Harper's Reborn</i> 1980-02-21 The save was engineered by the \$750 million John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, set up by the legendary Chicago insurance and real estate Midas before his death in 1978.	
389	say	BNC: JXU 3821 I'm going to make you a star, as they say in the movies.	BNC: ACV 126 Come and say hello to your nephew.	BNC: HHX 14879 We should not go so far as to hold a referendum, but the people must have the final say .	

390	scan	OED: 1975 Physics Bull. July 327/1 As the beam repeatedly scans across the faceplate, charge is accumulated.	T: MD: <i>Will Robots Make House Calls?</i> 1999-11-08 Angela stares at its smooth, blue face long enough for the embedded microlaser to scan the back of her eye.	T: MD: <i>How New Heart-Scanning Technology Could Save Your Life</i> 2005-09-05 The scan revealed a major blockage in one of his coronary arteries.	
391	scare	BNC: CAC 1116 The old word 'galley', from whence the ghost's name derived, means to scare or frighten.	BNC: ABX 1707 Ghosts didn't scare him.	BNC: JY8 3350 Hell, Travis, you gave us a scare .	
392	scatter	BNC: F9F 406 Once they start foraging, of course, they scatter .	BNC: CB8 2532 Peel and slice onion into semi-circles, then scatter it under and over the cheese on its toast.	BNC: EWC 126 The wind turned colder, with a scatter of rain, and in less than an hour it was dark.	
393	scowl	BNC: H94 1505 He'd begun to scowl before she had even finished her sentence.	BNC: H8R 459 When they scowled the strong and lucky low.	BNC: H97 1393 He'd be expecting her to come dragging in at least ten minutes late, with a scowl on her face, unwilling and reluctant.	
394	scrabble	BNC: C8S 2999 They began frantically to scrabble in the stone and dust.	BNC: HTN 1553 Gabriel crawled off into a corner and scrabbled together a nest made out of costumes and coils of rope, and curled up in the centre of that.	BNC: HA3 3773 Hrun heard the scrabble of claws behind him and then an ominous thump.	
395	scram	OED: 1957 Nucleonics Feb. 56/3 After a reactor scrams , the question immediately arises: What circuit caused the scram and what happened during shutdown?	OED: 1975 Nature 16 Oct. 526/1 At 1251, the operator decided to shut the reactor down by inserting the control rods into the core, thereby cutting off the chain reaction (in operator's parlance, he manually ' scrammed ' the reactor).	BNC: 1959 New Scientist 26 Mar. 696/3 The [Nautilus submarine] Mark I had a constant plague of ' scrams ' from such slight causes as vibration from a crew member's walking through the reactor compartment.	Needs REVISING
396	scramble	BNC: A61 2078 It's getting light as we scramble down one side of a blown bridge across a river, then scramble up the other side, slipping down, and pulling each other up again until we are all assembled on a grassy bank.	BNC: K32 3445 Marty McCann breathed a sigh of relief as he watched his intended back pass rebound off the post for the keeper to scramble it away for a corner.	BNC: CDA 3213 Of course, Lieutenant, you will already have realized that this morning's scramble is no exercise.	

397	scrape	BNC: C9H 263 We never had to scrape , which was good.	BNC: CB5 874 It was hard for him to scrape together more than a few coppers at a time.	BNC: CH5 5570 A scrape with a fingernail plus a bit of sweat are all that is required.	
398	scratch	BNC: CMH 54 Furthermore, if the animal is prevented from using one leg, it will scratch with the other.	BNC: CH2 3425 Another time he said: 'Scratch my back --: I have an itch.'	T: MD: <i>Body Love</i> 1929-10-07 His declared his death to be due to septicaemia (resulting evidently from the scratch of a cat), which might have overcome the most perfect physical specimen.	
399	scrawl	BNC: JNY 4 If I can get you to scrawl your signature and today's date which is the twenty fifth on there.	OED: 1879 MCCARTHY Own Times xxvii. II. 304 The war correspondent now scrawls his despatches as he sits in his saddle under the fire of the enemy.	BNC: ANL 1309 Bragg took the envelope and read the scrawl on the back.	
400	scream	BNC: GON 832 She leaned for support against the wing of the car, breathless and trembling, wondering if she would scream or vomit.	BNC: JY5 2044 She wanted to scream the words back at him, but they log-jammed in her throat.	BNC: AOD 234 At once there came, clear in the sunny air, a long piercing scream .	
401	scribble	BNC: HH3 6808 Waiting for the kettle to boil he grabs a pencil and begins to scribble on the back of an old envelop...	BNC: CJX 2918 She wouldn't understand the archaic Italian of the song, and he slipped a pencil from his pocket to scribble a translation on the programme for her.	BNC: KDO 9738 I think it's the start of a scribble , that is.	
402	scrub	BNC: HGU 1226 I just scrub and scrub , I've got all the limescale off the bath.	BNC: HH9 1261 She said, 'Emmie dear, do you have to scrub the floor on a hot afternoon like this?'	BNC: EFG 769 Keep your tan looking even all over by giving yourself a weekly scrub .	
403	scurry	BNC: H47 435 And typically what we do when things go wrong is, we scurry around and sort the materials out.	OED: 1892 GARLAND Little Norsk iv. 32 The wind... scurried the snow south or east.	T: MD: Fantasia Rules the Waves (1941/03/28) Russian diplomats last week were in a scurry , trying in a few days to undo their work of the last two years.	
404	scutter	OED: 1947 A. RANSOME Great Northern? vi. 82 A family of baby water-hens scattered across.	N/A	OED: 1980 Times 16 Jan. 14/8 The Anglo-Egyptian treaty was settled up in 1936 in a sort of scutter .	

405	search	BNC: A77 1616 Instead I put on my best British Empire District Commissioner look of authority while Sergeant Nafi begins to search .	BNC: A2P 712 Recue teams were planning to search the 50ft pile of rubble throughout the night and today.	BNC: B71 800 The search for animals which can identify kin has now led to the discovery that honey bees discriminate between full and half sisters.	
406	seize	OED: 1899 E. CALLOW Old Lond. Tav. II. 302 The Gardens were demolished and the jerry builder seized upon the ground.	BNC: CH4 3285 Nigel, always ready for action, leapt up and seized the big jug of water.	BNC: KRM 1038 Day two of the seize of the George Hotel at Nailsworth at Gloucester, and the protestors were in a confident mood.	
407	shake	BNC: ACM 1506 Her legs shake and she hides away.	BNC: BP1 1823 Peg tried to keep her hair tightly braided, but the moment it was done Anna would shake it free.	BNC: JXU 592 Peter dismissed this with a shake of his head.	
408	shampoo	N/A	BNC: FRL 184 Shampoo the hair with a mild WELLA-SHAMPOO and lightly towel dry.	BNC: G2V 3270 Should I use a shampoo for greasy or dry hair?	
409	shave	BNC: AT3 910 I took a mug of water to clean my teeth, shave , and take a bath.	BNC: KPV 1769 My mum couldn't believe it when I shaved my legs, thought it absolutely outrageous.	BNC: HW8 751 Then it was a shower and a shave for me before planning Saturday Night Out.	
410	shift	BNC: HPG 1295 The room seemed to shift slightly and she looked round.	BNC: GV2 1611 Then he began to shift the first screen and leaned it against an adjoining stretch of wall.	BNC: K92 1696 This is illustrated in Fig. 5 where the increase in the money supply is shown by the shift from M 1 s to M 2 s .	
411	shine	OED: 1974 Black World Jan. 57/1 Her shiny black paint shined in the sun.	OED: 1950 Sun (Baltimore) 14 July 8/4 Two men in the office shined a flashlight under the platform.	BNC: ARJ 2256 A good conditioner should promote the natural strength and shine of your hair.	
412	shiver	BNC: A0N 2166 The damp wind blowing in at the open door made him shiver and he went to wake the others.	OED: 1797-1805 S. & HT. LEE Canterb. T., Old Woman's T. I. 354 A waking dream of horrors, not unlike that which had disturbed his sleep, seemed to shiver his senses.	BNC: ECK 2439 She felt a shiver run up her spine as she closed the door behind her.	
413	shoe	N/A	BNC: HDB 486 Our farrier comes round once a fortnight to shoe the horses and to check their feet.	BNC: H9V 211 'Don't be childish, Hilary,'; he reproved mildly, 'you can't walk with only one shoe .'	????

414	shoot	OED: 1907 GALSWORTHY Country Ho. I. i. 2 Foxleigh; he's no good... But can't he shoot just! That's why they ask him.	BNC: K5D 597 Hanover officials said the plane was allowed to leave because they took seriously the hijacker's threat to shoot passengers.	OED: 1775 Pennsylvania Even. Post 30 Nov. 551/1 The riflemen..declare that they can hit a man every shoot if within two hundred and fifty yards.	
415	shove	BNC: HTY 260 Another scuffle broke out and the crowd started to shove and fight.	BNC: CH0 2556 A soldier tried to shove a bayonet into his throat, but the steel buckled against his adam's apple superconductor.	BNC: HNJ 1802 Eddie gave the door a shove and returned to her chair.	
416	show	BNC: ECN 543 As we will show , the reality revealed in the pupils' speech is very different from the reality that has often been reported in the media.	BNC: K1T 1189 This year, three giant television screens have been installed to show all sides of the track.	BNC: K4Y 1227 The show runs from August 18 to September 12.	
417	shriek	BNC: HGN 3895 I shriek , rising up like a cobra.	T: MD: In Sickness & in Wealth (1960/08/01) At England's Glyndebourne Festival last week, Soprano Joan Sutherland, playing the role of Donna Anna in Don Giovanni, rushed disheveled from the wings to shriek lamentations over the fallen body of her father.	BNC: GV8 2761 Felicity let out a high-pitched shriek .	
418	shrink	BNC: G11 223 Who boils his socks will make them shrink .	BNC: CCW 2309 It shrinks the arteries, and that's what blinded Rickie's left eye.	OED: a1728 WOODWARD Nat. Hist. Fossils (1729) I. I. 230 A Shrink , or Contraction, in the Body since 'twas first form'd.	
419	shrug	BNC: ADS 758 And he seemed more alert than when he had left, less inclined to shrug and yawn and leave everything to her.	BNC: ACP 1533 They lend her the viability of shared experience, giving her the confidence to shrug her shoulders when she feels like it.	BNC: HGY 1183 With an embarrassed shrug , she leaned more comfortably against the seat, and, watching him for a few moments, asked curiously, 'Why did you invite me today?'	

420	shudder	BNC: BPG 502 It would jump and shudder and you would have a very uncomfortable ride.	OED: 1925 E. BLUNDEN English Poems 58 A drowned sheep lodged In a black holt of alders, Its poor fleece brown and vile, To shudder young beholders.	BNC: BP7 546 With a shudder , Kelly remembered their last meeting, his handshake.	
421	shuffle	BNC: AD0 924 If the door bell goes, do you shuffle heavily along to answer it?	BNC: ANY 1234 People cease to cough or sniff or shuffle their feet.	BNC: EA5 136 The young man walked with a shuffle , his shoulders hunched and his hands stuffed deeply into his coat pockets.	
422	sigh	BNC: J13 2019 I lean back in his comfortable armchair and I sigh .	T: MD: <i>Jazz Records</i> 1961-10-27 One of the most promising young (23) trumpeters attacks some showpiecesThe Changing Scene, Blues for Brendain tones that can sigh contentment or choke with joy.	BNC: H9V 2374 With a long sigh , she turned and pulled the door shut.	
423	sip	BNC: ASN 2777 Elisa continued to sip from her now empty cup.	BNC: HGL 3285 I sip the wine.	BNC: HA6 1453 Raising her glass to her lips, she took another sip of the wine.	
424	skid	BNC: BMD 1762 The pedals were fitted with toe-traps, which ensured that I landed chin first in whatever caused the front wheel to skid .	OED: 1924 'J. SUTHERLAND' Circle of Stars xxiii. 238 Carter skidded the Ford to a standstill.	BNC: AMU 1943 Too late Trent flung the motor cycle into a skid as a steeply-banked riverbed opened before them through the driving rain.	
425	slam	BNC: ALH 1471 I heard a car pull up in front of the apartment and heard the door slam shut.	BNC: CDA 976 Manville saw the passenger jump out of the car and slam the door.	BNC: CR6 2908 She walked out of the front door and gave it a satisfying slam behind her.	
426	slap	OED: 1842 S. LOVER Handy Andy ii, I'll keep no terms with him:I'll slap at him directly, what can you do that's wickedest?	BNC: KPE 3054 I know but you've got to slap her.	BNC: A0F 834 She gave me a slap and I gave her one back.	

427	slash	BNC: G17 866 He slashed at Alexei, talons out, but Alexei had anticipated the move.	BNC: ANK 464 Candy, a travelling tinker, was arrested on 23 July for attempting to slash a man with a razor.	BNC: BN1 923 With a slash of the knife he remembers when he was twelve, lying face down on the landing, watching and listening to his parents arguing about him and his future	
428	slice	BNC: KC9 4820 Do you use it to slice ? or to grate?	BNC: CDR 237 Slice the celery thinly and place in a 23cm (9in) baking dish.	BNC: H8J 2282 She put her usual slice of bread into the toaster, raising her eyebrows in enquiry.	
429	slide	BNC: HA9 1111 She straightened up, forced to make a quick grab for the gate as the skis threatened to slide away with her.	BNC: A15 460 This is a confusing area, and in mist and rain, navigation can often be awkward as you slip and slide your way across the greasy limestone.	BNC: B0B 1243 He dared not move, for fear of starting a slide of loose stones that would carry him down and irresistibly over the edge of the quarry.	
430	slit	N/A	BNC: CCS 836 Two miles offshore they were seen by a French trawler and taken aboard, not before Geoff Lyne had time to slit the airbags, sinking the canoe with its tell-tale gear.	BNC: ARB 2284 He pulls a large knife from his belt, and with surgical precision cuts a slit down her spine.	
431	slope	BNC: CJX 907 On the other side the ground began to slope up again.	OED: 1833 ELLIS Elgin Marbles I. 14 They come..., sloping their way.	BNC: CHJ 1255 Cross over the stile on the left and follow the path down, over the stream and down a slope .	
432	slumber	BNC: EFR 1566 Some species, indeed, take rests at night and slumber on the sea floor.	OED: 1749 FIELDING Tom Jones VIII. ix, She had slumbered away the day in order to sit up all night.	BNC: HTM 1377 She sat up abruptly, confused and still dizzy from slumber , and a hand reached out to silence her.	
433	smile	BNC: BP1 123 'I want to know how you look when you smile .'	OED: 1936 W. HOLTBY South Riding III. iii. 175 'Well, Dolly, I hope you're looking after these young men,' smiled Carne shyly.	BNC: HGV 2932 She gave him a warm smile .	
434	smirk	BNC: JY7 3029 It was hard not to smirk .	OED: 1879 BROWNING Martin Relp 129 Till the first knave smirked 'You brag Yourself a friend of the king's?'	BNC: C86 2214 He saw the smirk on Donald's glassy face.	

435	smudge	BNC: G00 3959 Its drawbacks are that the printing speed is low, the head only prints one dot of each character as it passes across the paper, and the 'ink' does tend to smudge .	BNC: EDJ 1398 He wiped his face, then he picked up the cheque again, and his wet thumb smudged my signature.	BNC: HTT 3014 He tried to remove a smudge from the windscreen with the tip of his finger, but it was on the other side of the glass.	NO Vi in OED
436	snatch	OED: 1829 SCOTT Anne of G. i. All.. snatched at bushes and rocks by which to secure themselves.	BNC: CB5 2678 Ruth knew she could no more disappoint her than she could snatch a toy from a baby.	OED: 1976 Southern Even. Echo (Southampton) 17 Nov. 17/2 Basingstoke police warned women to hang on to their handbags after a sixth attempted snatch in recent weeks.	
437	sneak	BNC: ANL 117 She was about to sneak inside, when a nurse appeared.	OED: 1979 R. JAFFE Class Reunion I. vii. 69 He wanted to sneak her into his room.	OED: 1901 Wide World Mag. VI. 478/1 Geronimo and his blood-thirsty cut-throats had 'made a sneak ', that is, left their reservation and were on the war-path	
438	sneer	BNC: AHJ 1071 The British tend to sneer at American house-building methods.	OED: 1904 A. E. GLOVER 1000 Miles of Miracle x. (1908) 126 He sneered some contemptuous word.	BNC: G3G 2240 Also now and then someone at one of the two tables might look at the other table with a sneer or an ugly remark.	
439	sneeze	BNC: G11 224 Who catches cold is sure to sneeze .	OED: 1961 G. DURRELL Whispering Land viii. 194 Anyway, when I had sneezed some of the dust out of my nose, I clapped dutifully outside the gate.	BNC: AMB 1596 A few seconds later it was followed by a sneeze .	
440	snicker	BNC: CL2 2190 Back in England, although his friends might snicker , they were still impressed: he was up there, a Hollywood star in a big Hollywood epic.	OED: 1905 P. WHITE Patient Man xiv, 'Then he has the oddest way of keeping it,' sniggered Mrs. Archie.	BNC: HTU 1750 Now, it wasn't your average giggle, snigger, snicker , titter or tee hee.	Variant: snigger
441	sniff	BNC: BN7 1523 So people can sniff while walking around, they can sniff in school or anywhere around their home.	BNC: J6Y 2012 The arbitrator's task is to look at and sniff the sample of the commodity and to apply his trade experience to determine its quality or condition.	BNC: G1M 931 He took another sniff , wrinkling his nose with distaste.	

442	snore	BNC: JY0 3277 I don't think I snore .	OED: 1889 GUNTER That Frenchman ii, Maurice..is already asleep and snoring the snores of an exhausted manhood.	BNC: HA3 3310 There was a snore from the other bunk.	
443	snort	BNC: H8M 3690 I snort , and twist my face into a don't-be-ridiculous expression.	OED: 1900 POLLOK & THOM Sports Burma 376 He snorted defiance, challenging us, as it were, to approach nearer.	BNC: ARB 1067 I missed the wet, swampy jungle and the snort of the hippos.	
444	sob	BNC: CD2 1374 She began to cry out, then sob like a child.	BNC: H7P 301 They would not hate her, if she tried to sob out what would sound to them like a typical housemaid's melodrama.	BNC: HGV 5329 With a sob , Theda flung her arms about his neck and buried her face in his shoulder.	
445	spare	OED: 1681 HICKERINGILL Sin Man-Catching Wks. 1716 I. 178 They plot their Work,... spare for no pains, no cost, not daunted with any ill success.	BNC: G3P 1461 The farmer begged and prayed that his oxen might not be eaten and promised that, if the tiger would spare them, he would give in exchange a fine fat young milk cow of his wife's.	OED: 1609 HOLLAND Amm. Marcell. 139 To wipe away all shamefull dishonour, as whetting their anger against such..perfidious enemies, without spare .	
446	sparkle	BNC: G1Y 287 All things sparkle in bright light: a dowdy creature will gleam in a ballroom.	OED: 1809 W. IRVING Knickerb. VI. iv. (1849) 332 The jovial sun.. sparkling the landscape with a thousand dewy gems.	BNC: H9G 2595 The sun still shed a great sparkle on the sea but the heat had gone from it and the dusk was gathering back in the valley.	
447	spawn	BNC: C95 295 Whatever surfaces are provided, the fish often ignore them and spawn on the side of the tank.	BNC: CLT 1762 The identical method used to breed the parents was used to spawn this pair --: and they did spawn.	BNC: G23 982 Frogs don't lay spawn in winter.	
448	spell	BNC: KRH 2861 In order to spell , one has to combine both kinds of sequence, one has to think of the syllables in the word in the correct order and remember them and remember how far you got, and also remember the sequence of visual symbols, i.e. letters on paper.	BNC: EVB 501 Children, individually or in groups, can make up their own nonsense words, and decide how they should be spelled .	OED: 1702 C. MATHER Magn. Chr. VII. v. (1852) 546 There were eighteen horrid false spells ..in one short note that I received from him.	

449	spill	BNC: CH6 1157 Chris, 42, of Longsight, Manchester, said he was told by the driver the half gallon tin might spill .	BNC: HGU 1862 On his way back through the crowd three different men joggle and spill parts of the beer.	BNC: CKV 27 A spill would be especially damaging since equipment normally used for containment could not operate in such shallow waters.	
450	spin	BNC: C86 467 If you lose, just spin again.	BNC: C86 466 Spin the wheel.	BNC: A0H 950 In most gliders the rudder will have overbalanced and moved hard over in the direction of the spin .	
451	spit	BNC: B1X 3190 Men spit when your name is mentioned.	BNC: A74 2994 It tastes horrible and I spit it out.	BNC: HH9 2219 He was so excited that the spit flew from his mouth.	
452	splash	T: MD: <i>Hot Time In Saigon</i> 2000-08-14 Drops of rain are starting to splash on the windows.	T: MD: <i>The Bad Sunday In The Park</i> 2000-06-26 The Puerto Rican parade had developed a reputation as a great place for folks to ogle, since it usually falls on a hot day when people dress light and splash themselves to stay cool.	BNC: AT3 1657 Then there was the continuous splash of water on the ground.	
453	splice	N/A	BNC: B2Y 308 The editor is about to splice two pieces of tape, which he has marked with yellow pencil and cut with a razor blade.	BNC: EV8 97 No one will notice the gap on the screen as one frame speeds past the projector bulb, across the splice , to the next frame.	
454	split	BNC: GOP 2973 The door was starting to split from its merciless battering.	BNC: BMN 503 He stooped and picked up the cruel dagger which had nearly split his throat.	BNC: AS1 639 Blistering of the felt, splits and cracks will occur in most felt roofs and are due to thermal movement and brittleness resulting from exposure to ultra-violet light and locked-in vapours.	
455	spout	BNC: GV1 296 Each ornamental fountain is designed to take a pump outlet so that water can spout from its mouth, shell or similar object.	BNC: BN4 5 The seas were hot, volcanoes spouted ash and lava, and electrical storms crackled across the skies.	BNC: HH6 1612 If it is mounted over the sink, a normal swivelling outlet spout is used.	

456	sprawl	BNC: G12 3046 Round about four o'clock in the afternoon he would sometimes forget Morris and sprawl back in his chair with his hands behind his head, yawning and looking at the ceiling, just as he had before Morris's arrival.	BNC: H98 2014 Sir Thomas was sprawled on his bed, a cup of poison on the table beside him.	OED: 1857 A. MATHEWS Tea-Table T. I. 188 The triumphant shout which accompanies his awkward sprawl on the carpet.	
457	spread	BNC: G24 862 The chocolate will melt and start to spread .	BNC: CE5 2179 The police have spread a wide net to snare him.	BNC: HSD 293 This spread is called the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution.	
458	spritz	BNC: G2V 3145 You can also put them in dry hair, but we suggest that you lightly spritz all over with water first.	OED: 1976 N. THORNBURG Cutter & Bone i. 15 The dog, a male, was spritzing a dwarf palm tree.	BNC: A7N 247 Zooshing a citrus scent over an ultra-floral one finished off with a spritz of something exotic and musky before tonight's hot date, may leave your man more bewildered than bewitched by clashing notes battling for supremacy behind your earlobes.	
459	sprout	BNC: FEB 1239 When digging up the plants, remove every piece of root, otherwise it will sprout again.	OED: 1770 A. Hunter's Georg. Ess. (1803) I. 62, I have sprouted all kinds of grain in a variety of sleeps.	OED: a1722 LISLE Husb. (1757) 376 Peach-trees are so difficult to be kept..if the gardener does not perfectly understand the way of cutting them, and taking their sprouts away.	
460	squall	OED: 1859 A. CARY Country Life (1876) 263 A flock of geese swimming in a shallow pond and squalling when he comes near.	OED: 1779 Mirror No. 34, She sung, or rather squalled , a song of Sacchini's.	BNC: GW2 3065 He opened his mouth and emitted a short mournful squall , which set Cleo's teeth on edge.	
461	squeak	BNC: BMY 725 Rats and mice even use ultrasonic echoes to determine distances and sizes of objects in the dark --; this is one of the reasons why they squeak .	BNC: HH0 3500 I squeak my resistance and yank that particular limb away from the offending direction hoping that they won't do it again.	BNC: G1W 2664 Dexter moved his chair over the kitchen tiles causing a squeak that exploded round the kitchen.	

462	squeeze	BNC: CDR 544 Drain the greens, squeeze dry and shred finely.	BNC: BPG 1643 Squeeze some lemon juice over the salad and add a little black pepper.	BNC: J11 140 To whiten and add elasticity to icing for piping purposes, a squeeze of lemon juice is used.	
463	stab	OED: 1847 TENNYSON Princess Concl. 61 The little boys begin to shoot and stab .	BNC: K1U 2377 Joyriders have threatened to stab a farmer's son who ran to help them when they crashed on a country lane.	BNC: H85 3840 She had a deep stab in the back, but to my mind that's not the one that killed her.	
464	stagger	BNC: ED9 2899 By the time we stagger back to the castle night has fallen.	BNC: CA5 945 They pull themselves to their feet, stagger a step or two, tumble over and try again and again, until they can walk and run and skip and jump.	BNC: H09 1525 He had, however, proceeded in safety till he came to the Willow Walk, within half a mile of the church, when by a sudden stagger he quitted the path, and passed over a ditch on his right hand.	
465	stain	BNC: CCY 234 Check for fit, then stain at this stage, or paint.	BNC: C8A 748 These stain hair without interfering with its basic structure.	BNC: CMJ 215 She looked up at the bedroom ceiling, where a pale stain recalled a burst pipe nearly fifteen months ago.	
466	stampede	T: MD: <i>One for the Bulls</i> 1965-12-09 But the bulls waited for the right moment to stampede .	OED: 1897 Cavalry Tactics 139 Against cavalry in bivouacs..the party should be divided, some being told off to stampede the horses.	BNC: B0B 1143 She didn't dare ride fast in case she startled the cows into a charge or a stampede or something.	
467	stand	BNC: FAJ 2308 She and Fairfax stand beside the stream in front of her tent.	BNC: C8P 1297 Divide the children into two equal teams and stand them in a line.	BNC: CJG 1217 If it is not possible to provide this, a firm, adjustable stand can be used on a table.	
468	stare	BNC: JXV 2640 She shrugged, glancing away from the searching gaze to stare through the windscreen.	BNC: J13 1805 If you stare them down, they'll take the challenge.	BNC: CDX 1074 Infuriated, he looked at me with a hard, steady stare .	
469	stay	BNC: KCN 2619 We'll have to stay here.	BNC: ARB 950 We could stay the night there.	BNC: EC9 117 Friendly staff will help you get the most out of your stay in Brighton and Hove.	
470	steal	BNC: J54 2483 I know it's silly, but I always feel so sorry for people who are compelled to steal .	BNC: ADM 222 I must be careful to lock the car, as youths often steal cars to get home at Fair time.	OED: 1890 Sat. Rev. 26 July 110/1 This is an audacious steal from 'In a Gondola'!	

471	steer	BNC: EDD 1163 When riding bicycles, people watch for the signals of others and steer accordingly.	BNC: J3X 101 Now you steer a boat with a tiller here at the back and you always hold that in the hand nearest it.	BNC: AT3 268 The wheelbarrow seemed to want to shake me off like a steer at a rodeo.	
472	step	BNC: HWL 1073 I opened the door for Patterson and then locked the cab up after he'd stepped gingerly on to the pavement.	OED: 1849 CUPPLES Green Hand xiii. (1856) 130 Stepping one of his long trowser legs down from over the quarterdeck awning.	BNC: A7C 711 I hear a step on the stair!	
473	stew	BNC: FEB 1666 Melt the butter in a saucepan, add the nettles and stew gently for about 10 minutes.	BNC: G2E 2481 The secret is then only to stew the squid for another five minutes or so, to remove the squid and leave the rest of the ingredients to simmer and reduce until a thick black sauce is produced.	BNC: HWC 461 We were finishing our lunch, sitting in the kitchen, me with my stew , my father with brown rice and seaweed salad.	
474	sting	BNC: J18 191 This ant does not sting and cannot live away from its hosts; although it does not bring in nutrients, it protects the host from herbivore and liane damage	BNC: KDE 3959 They do, I mean they only, they only sting you if you, if you try and capture them.	BNC: CJ3 1439 Worker wasps and bees will use their sting to defend their colony's nest from predators.	
475	stink	BNC: CRA 418 Brussels had a river but buried it in the 19th century when it began to stink .	N/A	BNC: AN7 1329 The air was heavy with the stink of damp and foulness.	
476	stir	BNC: ABB 1112 Stir well and add sufficient red wine to cover the meat.	BNC: ABB 1815 Stir the clams into the sauce and heat for a further 1-2min until piping hot.	OED: 1904 Daily News 2 Dec. 6 Each of the family took a stir ... A Christmas pudding required much stirring.	
477	stock	OED: 1908 Nation 22 Aug. 734/1 They ' stock ' year by year: but they do so with fish reared from native spawn.	BNC: CR8 2262 Suppliers were forced to give discounts and pay fees to supermarkets to stock their products.	BNC: CKD 87 There was a stock of food in the larder and coal in the cellar and she even had money to pay the rent for a month.	
478	stoop	BNC: FTT 31 The way in is so low that one has to stoop on entering, but inside the cave there is a large water-floored hall with two recesses off.	OED: 1831 JAMES Phil. Augustus I. xv, He pushed his way through the foliage, stooping his head to prevent the branches striking him in the face.	BNC: ACW 1580 Frankie dashed into the main kitchen and passed the window in a stoop to avoid being seen by the men outside.	

479	stop	BNC: CBF 12637 But, with the Christmas party season in full swing, revellers are warned to stop after a few glasses.	BNC: ACB 1636 Stop the wheel, will you?	BNC: K1N 2889 The plane came off the end of the runway, skidded through the grass, and came to a stop on the Motorway.	
480	stretch	BNC: HH3 5662 I wondered why they didn't pause to stretch or joke.	BNC: CH3 1875 He tried to use the top of a door frame to stretch his aching back.	BNC: H9H 1025 'Get up, Belinda, and have a stretch .'	
481	stride	BNC: AJU 964 Some graduates stride to the front of the little hall so easily you would not guess they only had one leg.	OED: 1915 Blackw. Mag. Feb. 229/1 The brave ghosts who stride these fields and live in the people's mind are Englishmen.	BNC: APU 16 The bigger man lengthened his stride to keep up with Richard's dynamic pace down the red-carpeted palace corridor.	
482	strike	BNC: GVF 1241 4 Pulling his left fist back, the defender prepares to strike to the same target area with his right arm.	BNC: B1X 2644 Luke turned to Sonny, the whip raised as if he were about to strike him.	BNC: GVF 749 Every movement within a form teaches him to defend by blocking or manoeuvring and then to attack with a strike or a kick.	
483	stripe	N/A	BNC: AK6 1580 The drop down to half-moon Rhossili Bay below me was almost sheer, and the sea was striped with shimmering blue and white as endlessly long parallel lines of surf moved in slow motion towards the expanse of sand, on which I could just make out a few figures as tiny specks.	BNC: BLX 166 In the Grevy's zebra there is a bold black central stripe surrounded by a bleached-out white area.	
484	stroke	BNC: H7W 3970 But Nathan continued to stroke , his light touch soothing yet irresistible.	BNC: FPB 2828 Adam started to stroke her body.	BNC: KB8 11428 Give him a gentle stroke .	
485	stroll	BNC: K4W 10086 Compare London with its acres of parks where thousands of workers gather every day of fine weather to stroll , snooze or just sit down.	OED: 1977 Gay News 24 Mar. 23/1 They taxi to the Toilet and stroll the dock strip at 3 am.	BNC: CHK 1258 It may be just a gentle daily stroll or cycle ride or something much more strenuous.	

486	struggle	BNC: CHC 765 Our dignity requires that we struggle in the net, however slight the hope of escape.	BNC: G2W 312 While your team tries frantically to guess the answer, you struggle to find a better description.	BNC: CH2 578 But, after a struggle , 41-year-old Matthew regained his poise.	
487	stumble	BNC: HPR 201 He didn't stumble this time.	OED: 1652 BROUGH Sacred Princ. (ed. 2) 449 Stumble not an Vpright foot, with a visible Block of offence.	T: MD: <i>NOTEBOOK</i> 1997-11-26 Yet his unlucky stumble on golfer Greg Norman's stairs has served at least one purpose.	
488	suck	BNC: H07 762 Let the baby suck regularly --; even if nothing comes out at first --; and the milk should start coming through again.	BNC: F7U 160 Don't suck your thumb dear!	T: MD: <i>Living Electron Pictures</i> 1961-02-17 The windows are so small (four-thousandths of an inch in diameter) that this gossamer stuff has enough strength to resist the suck of the vacuum.	
489	sulk	BNC: HDC 97 Don't sulk , will you?	N/A	BNC: CE5 1072 His face was sallow, his lips curled down in a perpetual sulk .	
490	sunburn	OED: 1928 Daily Mail 6 Aug. 12/6 One girl tells me she 'doesn't sunburn easily'.	OED: 1909 MISS G. GUINNESS Peru v. 45 The dry season has sunburnt the hillsides.	BNC: B2E 1431 She was sitting up in bed showing off her sunburn .	
491	supply	OED: 1905 J. H. HARTING Sardinian Chapel 30 The Rev. Thomas Gabb..for some years..' supplied ' at Mrs. Langdale's private chapel.	BNC: HWF 14130 It is not necessary to supply all of this information at once.	BNC: CG5 1483 Make sure you have a supply of spare batteries too.	
492	support	N/A	BNC: HGP 1948 What arguments can be used to support each of these viewpoints?	BNC: CRF 800 Has social and economic change weakened people's sense of obligation or responsibility to provide support ?	
493	surrender	BNC: CS5 110 It became clear that neither country could win a victory that would compel the other to surrender .	BNC: HHV 23922 Those included the request that Libya surrender those accused of the bombing of flight Pan Am 103 for trial in Scotland or the United States.	BNC: K52 7877 He told me that his squadron landed at Singapore and took the surrender of the Japanese pending the arrival of the Burma army or the Navy.	

494	surround	N/A	BNC: BNV 425 The castle walls surround the medieval town, which is still inhabited as it has been for hundreds of years.	BNC: CDX 1386 The old general store had gone but the shade thorn tree was still there, bewildered by its surround of concrete pavement.	
495	swallow	BNC: EFR 2005 All frogs and toads blink when they swallow .	BNC: ASE 1478 She watched him swallow a red pill and then a yellow and black one.	BNC: FS8 958 Helen unsnapped her bra, shook it off, and took another swallow of wine.	
496	swear	BNC: H98 2178 I swear before God I had nothing to do with them.	T: MD: Tying The Boy Scouts In Knots 1991-02-01 The two younger groups must swear loyalty to God and country.	OED: 1899 E. PHILLPOTTS Human Boy iv. 108 She kept her swear all right.	
497	sweat	BNC: EFG 821 If you sweat a lot at night, sprinkle some talcum powder in your bed to absorb the perspiration from your body.	OED: a1776 R. JAMES Diss. Fevers (1778) 56 Sir Thomas continued the use of the Powder in smaller doses, which had the good effect of sweating him gently.	BNC: FR3 1027 It was bloody hot in the stalls and his sweat stank.	
498	sweep	BNC: KB8 2612 Move over please Rebecca, I need to sweep there dear.	BNC: H8M 1626 We drive buses and man the trains, we sweep the streets and empty bins, we dig the drains and mend the roads.	BNC: AM5 1145 I was giving the chimney a quick sweep .	
499	swim	BNC: FEP 1180 "He can't swim ," she said.	OED: 1841 ELPHINSTONE Hist. India I. 617 They swam the river to the spot where the king's tent was pitched.	BNC: J54 2206 Come and have another swim .	
500	swindle	OED: 1848 THACKERAY Van. Fair xxxvi, Hardy English adventurers who have.. swindled in all the capitals of Europe.	BNC: BMW 50 Who's trying to swindle you this time?; he asked smiling wryly --; his job had made him cynical.	BNC: CAM 774 The annual audit, due in April, would have uncovered the swindle .	
501	swing	BNC: C9Y 925 Let your arms swing with you.	BNC: C9Y 952 Swing the leg forwards and lift it up and down slightly, 20 times, holding each raise for 1 second.	BNC: CDR 1624 Do not rush the swing forward and back --; the movements should swing into each other.	

502	take	OED: 1894 Daily News 29 June 5/2 The will of December, 1888, they find, was duly executed... The Royal Academy therefore take .	BNC: A17 1156 When I go to take the stamps I have collected, I will take the parcel of toys and goodies with me.	BNC: ABC 1290 The Secretary cannot, however, allow the incidental take of any species in danger of significant depletion or extinction.	
503	talk	BNC: JY0 1395 It gave her a chance to talk to the patients.	OED: 1848 THACKERAY Van. Fair xxxiv, They could not talk scandal in any tongue but their own.	BNC: AC3 2370 The headmaster said, 'I think we'd better have a little talk .'	
504	tap	BNC: J17 2963 If she is not practising I tap on her door.	BNC: ADA 1272 She looked back at him, but this time he did not lower his eyes or tap his spoon against his empty cup.ADA 1272 She looked back at him, but this time he did not lower his eyes or tap his spoon against his empty cup.	BNC: KDY 576 All it wants is just a slight tap with a hammer.	
505	taste	BNC: ABC 1125 Nutritionally all three species of tuna are equivalent and they taste similar.	BNC: C9F 864 Taste the broth and add salt and pepper if necessary.	BNC: CA7 530 The taste is somewhere between a quava and a grape.	
506	tattoo (also tattow, tatu)	N/A	OED: 1847 GROTE Greece II. xxv. IV. 5 They [Illyrians] shared with the remote Thracian tribes the custom of tattooing their bodies.	OED: 1906 Athenæum 17 Mar. 334/2 The Kenyahs and Sea-Dayaks also appear to have borrowed the practice of tatu very largely from the Kenyans; but most of the Indonesian tribes have all had..a distinctive tatu .	
507	tax	N/A	BNC: CRB 297 Most governments tax the profits of multinationals where firms report them as earned.	BNC: G1C 670 The tax will be very sensitive to the valuation principles.	
508	tear	T: MD: Facts & Figures 1948-12-13 Though nylon is less likely to tear , Du Pont said that nylon, rayon, linen and cotton were " complete failures " in an exposure test which hardly affected Orlon.	BNC: FRE 937 She wondered whether to escape by pulling the material away, but did not want to tear her best dress.	BNC: H8J 2478 Dana had been badly shaken; her clothes were dusty and there was a tear in the red shorts she was wearing.	

509	tease	BNC: F9R 3066 Like you, she likes to tease and can be rough.	BNC: G12 79 It also made her want to find out more about the girl, and gave her a terrible desire to tease Bob about her.	BNC: EEW 1298 Then he tried smiling back at the serious-faced child, for this must surely be a tease .	
510	thaw	BNC: KP1 2909 Put it in the bowl and bring the ice cream out so it can thaw .	BNC: BN7 1981 It's perfectly acceptable to thaw food, such as meat, cook it and put it back in the freezer.	BNC: B31 652 Prolonged frost will drive these birds on to the sea, but many return inland immediately there is a thaw .	
511	thirst	T: MD: Tongues That Go out of Style 2002-06-10 Often written on silk screens, one of its popular sayings is "Beside a well, one does not thirst . Beside a sister, one does not despair."	N/A	BNC: ARK 1670 While you were quenching your thirst I was busy making a few enquiries.	
512	throw	OED: 1812 Sporting Mag. XXXIX. 186 Which she [the hare] was prevented doing by all the dogs throwing at her at the same time.	BNC: CKM 517 You can catch the ball and then throw it.	BNC: ACE 2758 Colonel Bumford took his opportunity to win on the last throw .	
513	thrust	BNC: A0M 714 Thrust against the opponent's chest to unbalance him.	BNC: B1X 255 Then Nigel Carew drew his sabre and thrust it into the hand of his youthful son and pushed him forward.	BNC: EFV 521 They said that he had been ambushed while unarmed and slain by a thrust in the back.	
514	tickle	BNC: GYD 40 Right Jade, I'm going to have a look in your ears, and this is going to tickle a little bit.	BNC: JY3 3654 Charles grinned, leaning over Lucy's shoulder to tickle his son under the chin.	BNC: JY6 2294 Charity felt a tickle on the back of her neck as lightning split the air.	
515	tip	OED: 1906 Sat. Rev. 22 Sept. 358/2 He always manages to secure attention... It is not because he tips : others tip , and get left.	BNC: AE0 36 I declined to tip the porter, who left with a surly expression.	BNC: BP9 1077 If you're a good little waiter, I'll leave you a tip .	
516	toil	BNC: HRM 1113 People must turn up at the proverbial factory gates fresh, fit and ready to toil .	OED: 1796 COLERIDGE Introd. to Sonn. Poems 1877 I. 131 When, at last, the thing is toiled and hammered into fit shape.	BNC: CAG 1012 Old-style socialism believed that wealth came solely from the toil of exploited workers.	

517	toot	BNC: CA7 1771 It is essential in these cases to toot before overtaking.	OED: 1899 Daily Graphic 19 Aug. 7 The Monmouth's whistle was tooted vigorously, and the passengers crowded her rail.	BNC: AT4 1634 There was a sharp toot on the horn and the door was thrown open.	
518	topple	OED: 1786 tr. Beckford's Vathek (1868) 108 The watch-towers were ready to topple headlong upon them.	BNC: HLL 2305 The news media of the opposition Mojahedin-e Khalq based in Iraq, meanwhile claimed that the "heroic people of Mashad" and other cities were about to topple the regime.	OED: 1907 Blackw. Mag. Aug. 272/2 This ain't the topple over of the Coll building yet.	
519	toss	OED: 1884 W. C. SMITH Kildrostan I. i. 20 Roots that cling as the branches toss .	BNC: JY7 5394 Back home, people toss coins into fountains for good luck, too.	BNC: AA0 27 The only thing they lost was the toss of the coin that decided they would play at Turf Moor again on Monday.	
520	touch	BNC: CEU 628 It was close enough to touch .	BNC: G1S 1674 I thought she was going to touch me.	BNC: B32 896 Wake those that are blind or deaf with a gentle touch .	
521	tow	BNC: AMU 338 The fourteen-foot inflatable dinghy would carry the weight and tow easily enough.	BNC: CA8 1080 A power boat attempted to tow the burning wreck out into the bay but the flyingboat sunk before there was any further calamity.	OED: 1902 Westm. Gaz. 11 Apr. 5/2 The worst weather experienced during the tow was a fresh gale and lumpy sea.	
522	trail	OED: 1905 SIR F. TREVES Other Side Lantern II. vii. (1906) 73 The camels that trailed away from the city.	OED: 1865 DICKENS Mut. Fr. I. x, The gentleman has trailed his stick after him.	BNC: A65 1533 He also managed to go on some exciting trips such as following part of the old Inca trail in Ecuador on horseback.	
523	travel	BNC: HLJ 2406 The two had been imprisoned in 1982 after attempting to travel abroad.	OED: 1885 Act 48 & 49 Vict. c. 57 §1 The senior judge..who actually travels that circuit.	BNC: C9P 585 Travel will be on scheduled flights with a choice of departure from either Gatwick or Heathrow airports.	
524	trawl	T: MD: A Treaty for Tomorrow 1965-11-02 In the most controversial agreement of all, covering South Korea's rich offshore fishing grounds, Japan won the right to trawl outside a twelve-mile limit...	OED: 1906 Daily Chron. 15 Oct. 6/2 The steam trawler Herbert Ingram has landed at Boston a Royal sturgeon, which weighed 20 st... It was trawled up in the North Sea.	BNC: H0A 1410 Every three or four hours the trawl was winched alongside and we battled to pass a rope round the "cod end" which held the fish, using the roll of the boat to help us.	

525	tread	BNC: JXU 2820 Warning herself to tread carefully this evening, she followed him into the dining-room.	BNC: G02 1731 He stepped on to my lap and began to tread my crotch, purring loudly.	BNC: ACW 529 He heard the bolt slide from the attic door, then her tread on the stairs and the muffle of voices as she reached the upper room.	
526	treat	OED: 1681 tr. Belon's Myst. Physick Introd. 46 The Author of this Discourse..having already..sufficiently.. treated on that point.	BNC: FNT 1291 You must treat this place as your second home.	OED: a1711 KEN Hymnotheo Wks. 1721 III. 286 All..Who had from him receiv'd injurious Treat .	
527	tremble	BNC: A0R 1043 His hands, transferring glasses from tray to table, did not tremble .	OED: 1850 MRS. BROWNING Woman's Shortcomings ii, She trembles her fan.	OED: 1848 DICKENS Dombey xxvii, A terrible tremble crept over her whole frame.	
528	trickle	BNC: BPA 1536 He began to sweat, a weird cold extrusion of moisture that began to trickle down his face.	OED: 1863 READE Hard Cash xxi, With adroit and tender hands they.. trickled stimulants down her throat.	BNC: CG2 1542 It was wet, with a steady trickle of water in its base.	
529	trip	T: MD: Good Citizens 1929-04-08 In Scarsdale, N. Y., the schoolchildren who trip matutinally to the two elementary schools or the six-year High School are taught in terms of business.	N/A	BNC: ASV 1667 It was her first trip in a helicopter.	
530	trudge	BNC: FBM 3713 With Ali and Asaad in the lead, we trudge around the driveway.	BNC: G3P 1111 As I trudge my way home through the city streets The cats and the houses retreat And a thunder of hooves beats in my mind And I gallop through acres of wheat.	BNC: B0B 1817 It would also save her a long and weary trudge along that endless winding lane.	
531	try	BNC: EVB 215 If you're not sure about it, look it up before you try .	BNC: K1V 3714 So advice to jam makers this year is... try some new flavours.	BNC: K21 3648 Annette says she wanted to encourage the boys to have a try at something different.	
532	tug	BNC: CS4 1292 I had to tug hard and at last freed him.	BNC: K3K 798 When Sams tugged the rope, down came the money and he rode off with it on his scooter, leaving £2,500 in his haste to get away.	BNC: ADY 2953 'Surely we must take that arrow out,' Perkin said, and put his hand on the shaft and gave it a tug .	

533	tumble	BNC: C95 1854 If you make complex constructions, make sure they are stable enough not to tumble , possibly injuring your fish, or breaking the tank glass.	BNC: FS5 345 That was if the cat didn't tumble her first.	T: MD: How About a Job As an Architect? 1990-09-24 In July a tumble from his pony broke his right arm in two places.	
534	turn	OED: 1890 MRS. LAFFAN Louis Draycott III. ii, The key turned and grated in the lock.	BNC: CGU 1393 I had forgotten to turn the carriage release back to N .	T: MD: 'Hopper Horde 1937-01-19 Government scientists and reporters crunched around the countryside in automobiles, killing hundreds of' hoppers at every turn of a wheel.	
535	twinkle	BNC: AMD 783 It's also very pretty, as the promenade's lights twinkle into the night.	OED: 1894 M. DYAN All in a Man's K. (1899) 162 Not one bright star to twinkle hope and light to him.	BNC: CJA 2054 The traffic was light: the blue twinkle of a Mitchum magnet train on the Phobos-Byzantium run...	
536	twist	OED: 1849 CUPPLES Green Hand xvi, Flowers, trailing and twisting in thick snaky coils close up the stems.	BNC: ACY 1067 Twist the wire round the foot so that it sits tightly, forming a protective coil around the tubular feet.	BNC: CTX 2281 You then push the cable connector onto one side of the T-connector and give the lock ring a twist .	
637	twitch	BNC: A73 3128 He watched the man narrowly, not caring for the wariness of his eyes and the way his hands had begun to twitch .	BNC: EWM 164 I remember squealing as we watch the black monster twitch its claws on the scullery floor.	BNC: AC4 775 There was no movement, not even a twitch of the curtains, and no sound breaking the sleepy summer silence.	
538	twitter	BNC: FRC 369 All the birds began to hop up and down and twitter , opening and shutting their beaks.	OED: 884 W. C. SMITH Kildrostan I. iii. 14 The swifts and swallows.. Twitter their gossip in the evening light.	OED: 1849 W. S. MAYO Kaloolah v. (1850) 40 The hesitating twitter of the sleepy birds.	
539	unbalance	N/A	BNC: A0M 714 Thrust against the opponent's chest to unbalance him.	BNC: AMN 221 Counter-balance weights were used to reduce the necessary lifting force, but leaving sufficient unbalance for the gates to be shut by gravity.	
540	urge	OED: 1804 Something Odd I. 130 When she had no company at home, he would urge to go and seek it abroad.	BNC: K52 6172 The police urge the public not to underestimate what opportunist thieves may try and steal.	BNC: A0R 1002 So much better, in fact, that he could no longer resist the urge to go and see Amanda.	

541	vault	OED: 1814 SCOTT Ld. of Isles VI. xxii, Vaulting from the ground, His saddle every horseman found.	OED: 1901 Munsey's Mag. XXIV. 550/1 Rodgers vaulted the boxwood and seated himself on her veranda.	OED: 1901 Westm. Gaz. 28 May 2/1 M. Brocas fell to the ground, after his vault .	
542	venture	BNC: H0Y 1303 In written texts the intonation is likely to be replaced, and the connections between units made explicit, by conjunctions: "If you never venture , you never win".	BNC: K8W 251 UK pension funds are the largest provider of capital to venture funds (over 30 per cent of the total).	BNC: F9J 211 We agreed at that stage that while we would no longer take any active part in the management of the venture , we would continue to provide financial support via our guarantees	
543	vest	OED: 1868 GLADSTONE Juv. Mundi viii. 292 The Charites receive her on her return from the scene of the Net to Cyprus, where they bathe, anoint, and vest her.	OED: 1882 W. MASKELL Anc. Liturgy Ch. Eng. (ed. 3) 219 A common custom..that the priest (whether or not he vested before the altar) should vest in the sanctuary.	BNC: H0D 252 The man wore no vest .	
544	vex	BNC: ASB 153 Suppose an individual were persistently to follow another on a public highway, making rude gestures or remarks in order to annoy or vex .	BNC: HGS 2732 To report my inner thoughts at such a moment of crisis must be to vex anyone who listens to this tape.	OED: 1824 St. Ronan's ii, That is another vex to auld folk such as me.	
545	visit	OED: 1841 THACKERAY Gt. Hoggarty Diam. xiii, Her ladyship knows my address, having visited here.	BNC: EBN 902 After dinner, take a stroll around Hilversum and visit a bar to sample the famous Dutch Genever.	BNC: HXF 1904 Data collected during the visit could be input onto a database on return to school.	
546	waddle	BNC: CFJ 138 He turned to waddle back into his house.	N/A	OED: 1857 KINGSLEY Two Yrs. Ago xxv, The lighter woman's step was inaudible to Tom; but the heavy deliberate waddle of the banker was not.	
547	waft	BNC: CJT 2327 Rudakov drew deeply on his cigarette, let the smoke waft towards the chipboard ceiling.	BNC: H82 1715 We need to waft the air.	BNC: GUE 3281 Caroline caught the heady waft of the other girl's perfume.	
548	wag	BNC: C98 735 The dog's tail began to wag frantically and he ran round her, barking shrilly.	BNC: CAY 332 Make the dog wag the tail rather than the other way round	BNC: CBF 13436 But when Robert, 13, rushed to her side, Flossie managed a feeble wag of her tail.	

549	waggle	BNC: G1M 3606 His arm waggled , as if he were groping for something, and then his hand appeared as softly and suddenly as it had vanished: holding the fifth ball.	BNC: C87 965 Waggle the joystick to move over the flames and stop to be dropped.	BNC: GU8 1414 Therefore if the bee orients her waggle 90 to the left of vertical, the food source is 90 to the left of the sun.	
550	wail	BNC: H89 1679 Jahanara Begum and the other women present began to wail , beat their breasts, tear their hair and rend their garments...	OED: 1868 MORRIS Earthly Par. I. I. 418 Well then might Psyche wail her wretched fate.	BNC: B1X 2818 Suddenly the stillness was broken by a distressful wail that came from the other side of the square.	
551	wait	BNC: B0U 2722 I tried to sit down on the bed and wait .	BNC: BMX 1252 ' Wait for the others,' the Leader said quietly.	BNC: CH0 417 But he knew his wait was nearly over.	
552	wake	BNC: CK0 761 He did not wake when the usual procession of night sisters and men in white coats came in and out.	BNC: FP7 3040 Dr Harris left, closing the door softly as if anxious not to wake a sleeping child.	OED: 1898 J. B. CROZIER My Inner Life I. iv. 33 In that half-conscious state between sleep and wake .	
553	walk	BNC: A61 1953 I returned his wave, and started to walk towards him.	B: MD: ADG On the third evening, I was sitting drinking alone and started talking to a man who offered to walk me back to the hotel.	BNC: H8L 1409 I often have a little walk along the new plantation there.	
554	wallow	BNC: JY7 547 Instead, you looked straight into their eyes and made it clear that you had absolutely no desire to wallow in the mud with them.	OED: 1611 BIBLE Jer. vi. 26 Gird thee with sackcloth, and wallowe thy selfe in ashes.	OED: 1975 Listener 4 Dec. 746/2 While we are having a wallow , let me suggest that reviewers discussing 'X' films. should be more explicit.	
555	wander	BNC: ED3 1675 Now you can choose from a range of excursions or wander freely, but you must have accommodation booked for each night of your stay.	OED: 1981 E. WARD Baltic Emerald x. 71 First you wander this place for me, find Suite A.	BNC: EBN 907 Day Four: This morning you may wish to take a break from cycling and take a wander around the town of Hilversum.	
556	wane	BNC: BMG 1359 By the seventeenth century, when this persecution of cats was beginning to wane , a new danger arose.	N/A	BNC: ABH 2201 Large investments in Thailand by multinationals, and torrid family squabbles, suggested that their influence was on the wane .	

557	wangle	OED: 1919 W. DEEPING Second Youth xxii. 190 He agitated for a transfer..and to his joy he wangled back to the Cockneys.	OED: 1961 C. V. WEDGWOOD Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Strafford 186 In fact, he would bribe and wangle himself back into the possession of his illicit gains.	OED: 1977 P. DICKINSON Walking Dead II. ii. 114, I worked a wangle . I got a line on the Minister of Tourism.	
558	wash	BNC: H9S 1002 Wash for several minutes in running water.	BNC: A70 451 When you wash your hair massage your scalp to stimulate the flow of oxygen and nutrients to the hair follicles	BNC: KE3 719 Yeah and the car needs a wash as well.	
559	waste	OED: 1715 WATTS Div. Songs, Sluggard 12 His money still wastes , till he starves or he begs.	BNC: G2L 253 They waste time and money when their sole interest is to secure the maximum publicity for their causes.	BNC: AYJ 1731 You probably think that most meetings are a waste of time and you may well be right.	
560	wear	OED: 1888 QUILLER-COUCH in Echoes fr. Oxf. Mag. (1890) 105 Are 'hems' wearing ?	BNC: FBL 243 If you are taking woven shirts, get a loose fit and straight hems so you can wear them outside your trousers.	BNC: HGM 1496 She knew perfectly well from the many Press photos of him that he preferred casual wear .	
561	weave	BNC: CK3 783 If it is too thick to weave on every row, you could try card 1 and weave for two rows, knit two rows and so on.	BNC: ED3 2224 Weave the horizontal ribbons under and over the vertical ones.	BNC: EE1 862 The jacket is of scarlet cloth of a very fine weave .	
562	weep	BNC: C98 730 Suddenly weak, she dropped to her knees and began to weep .	BNC: CAL 1689 They weep crocodile tears for the poor and disadvantaged, but are basically happy with things as they are.	BNC: HH1 5514 The next several minutes had been spent, as Joanna put it, enjoying a good weep on each other's shoulders.	
563	weld	BNC: 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD Steel & Iron x. 204 When heated to whiteness..the particles cohere or weld together perfectly.	BNC: EDR 553 It is not possible, for example, to weld brackets or stiffening materials directly to the surface.	BNC: HJ4 3419 They were working on a weld when there was a leak.	
564	whack	BNC: AR5 1426 If you decide to whack , you must always finish up being the dominant one -; do not hit and run.	BNC: EB6 166 Just whack the joystick in the direction you want to turn.	BNC: CH3 6793 A whack in the face from a plastic ball is a lover's kiss compared with a teeth-loosening belt from an old-style football.	

565	wheeze	BNC: FT1 1381 Despite this she continued to wheeze daily and thought that her inhalers were of no benefit.	BNC: F9H 1566 A charm of eight goldfinches hovered and pecked at parachuting thistle seeds and a yellow hammer perched close, wheezing its summer song.	BNC: G3S 2769 There was still a slight wheeze in her respirations but she was looking around her, quite free from distress.	
566	whimper	BNC: AEB 458 She could barely open her mouth to whimper :	BNC: 1820 HOGG Tales, Allan Gordon (1837) I. 314 The generous animal whined and whimpered her joy.	BNC: ACM 1025 When my daughter called her, she answered with a whimper .	
567	whine	BNC: CJE 587 It is usual for young puppies to whine to attract their mother's attention.	OED: 1880 M. E. BRADDON Just as I am iii, Tomorrow morning he will be whining his recantation.	BNC: K21 3280 Most remarkable was the way in which cat and dog, owl and rat, fox and ferret, pets of all sorts calmly ignored each other throughout, with never a bark and hardly a whine .	
568	whinny	BNC: CA0 2531 In a distant field a mare whinnied , and a stallion whinnied back.	OED: 1888 GUNTER Mr. Potter iv. 45 The donkeys.. whinny their pleasure as they drink.	BNC: APU 603 The pony, irritated by her slow pace, tossed its head, tore the reins from her grasp, knocked her over and trotted away with a malicious whinny and a triumphant shake of its mane.	
569	whisper	BNC: BPD 1210 He decided to whisper .	BNC: CK0 607 Across the dining-room I saw Humber whisper something to one of the junior sisters and that sister nod in reply.	BNC: A6N 1888 But not even a whisper came from the room.	
570	whiz	BNC: AHK 1511 Strain the custard to remove lumps or whiz in a blender for 60 seconds.	OED: 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN Spinning (ed. 2) 39 Most of the wool is ' whizzed ' after drying.	OED: 1848 MRS. GASKELL Mary Barton xxvi, The.. whiz and scream of the arriving trains.	
571	whoop	OED: 1802 WORDSW. 'The Cock is crowing' 15 The Ploughboy is whooping .	OED: 1865 PARKMAN Huguenots iv. (1875) 44 An Indian chief.. whooping and clamoring welcome.	BNC: JXS 799 With another whoop of delight the child threw herself at Jake, flinging her arms around him as he bent down to scoop her up.	

572	wiggle	BNC: G2V 3026 Just watch a Frenchwoman wiggle luxuriantly along the promenade and you see relaxed anticipation of a sensual beach banquet.	BNC: EV5 1238 As she woke up she was encouraged to move around in bed and wiggle her toes.	BNC: AC3 2355 With a slight wiggle of the hips he could get his pants to descend below his buttocks after about twenty steps.	
573	win	BNC: CAJ 285 After all, for nine years, Labour members were told that, if we abandoned every principle we had, we would win .	BNC: ACX 9 Name the plants and win a car!	BNC: K97 4178 In 1991, they went to face Real Madrid in The Bernabeu Stadium after a goalless first leg in Moscow, and came away with an outstanding 3-1 win .	
574	wince	BNC: CK9 738 Her hand shot out and caught him fully on the side of the face, causing him to wince .	N/A	BNC: H7W 4265 Nathan's face tightened in a wince and he muttered something unintelligible as she smoothed on some antiseptic cream.	
575	wink	T: MD: <i>Durable Champion</i> 1947-12-01 And Ev would wink at them, and soon her skirts would flash in a series of spirals and loop-jumps.	T: MD: <i>To Be or Not</i> 1955-08-15 Before any of his guests could wink a confident eye, Ike expressed some doubts that lay heavily on his mind.	BNC: EDD 1181 In short, although a wink is a movement of the eyelids, the movement is no help in understanding its meaning.	
576	wipe	OED: 1968 R. V. BESTE Repeat the Instructions ii. 19 He wiped while Huskion..scrubbed away in the sink.	BNC: APW 409 As he spoke, he took a kerchief from his pouch, dampened it from the flask and started gently to wipe her face.	BNC: C9X 1426 A gentle wipe with a damp cloth is the safest course of action.	
577	wish	T: MD: <i>Upsetting the Balance</i> 1970-03-23 Both are right-leaning anti-Communists who could be seeking to consolidate their own power by carrying the policy of coolness toward Hanoi and the Viet Cong farther than Sihanouk would wish .	T: MD: <i>A Few Words from the Pioneers</i> 1993-03-15 In retrospect, do you wish you had written any sections differently?	BNC: CB3 56 If the IB is serious in its wish to help restore democracy it must act now.	
578	wobble	BNC: CHH 1624 They either wobble around on their bikes or screech to a sudden halt.	OED: 1881 P. M. DUNCAN in <i>Academy</i> 23 Apr. 468/3 One of the rigidly armoured Silurian fishes which learned to snap at its prey and got more food by the attempt to wobble its cranium.	OED: 1896 WELLS <i>Wheels of Chance</i> v, The bicycle..began an absolutely unprecedented wabble .	Also spelled: wabble

579	worry	BNC: ADG 131 I worry all the time in case they tell Mum.	BNC: CEH 2615 And I worry what will happen to those men at sea if I do.	BNC: K6H 131 And if the price of beer goes up, the worry is more shoppers will go abroad for their beer.	
580	wound	T: MD: <i>Don't Shoot!?</i> 1983-01-31 Last week two of the detectives suspended in the Martin incident were formally charged, one for attempted murder, the other for attempting to wound .	T: MD: <i>MURDERS AT DAWN</i> 1997-09-15 From his bed, Foote fired a 9-mm handgun at his assailants and managed to wound two of them, but he and Wright died in a fusillade.	BNC: EV5 1333 Mr Brown had already had his sutures removed and his wound was healed.	
581	wrangle	BNC: JXS 3686 Would she have to face him across a court and wrangle with him in public over custody of Kirsty?	OED: 1728 [DE FOE] Street-Robberies 42 The poor Captain was left to wrangle it out with the People of the House.	BNC: A3D 150 Mr Nyers was speaking shortly after a long procedural wrangle on the method of electing the new leadership.	
582	wrap	T: MD: <i>Aaron Spelling</i> 2001-08-13 Q. You have a gift-wrapping room in your house, right? A. My wife loves to wrap .	BNC: ANL 1106 He began to wrap the garments again.	T: MD: <i>Worst Baby Gifts</i> 2000-11-01 The Diaper Genie is a popular invention that seals a used diaper in plastic wrap .	
583	wrench	BNC: HA9 2372 She tried to wrench free, but he held her effortlessly, smiling coldly as he stroked her hand over his own chest.	BNC: H9V 734 Finally managing to wrench herself free, she turned and hit him.	OED: 1893 M. PEMBERTON Iron Pirate iv, [The yacht] jibbed round of a sudden, with an appalling wrench at the horse.	
584	wrest	OED: 1594 NASHE Unfort. Trav. Ijb, She struggled, she wrested , but all was in vaine.	BNC: AD9 4013 Leila tried to wrest her arm from his hold.	OED: 1611 COTGR., Torse,...a wrest , wrinch; wrythe, wrying.	
585	wrestle	BNC: CEC 610 I throw myself at this Azadi and we wrestle like children in the mud.	OED: 1843 in Robinson & Gilpin Wrestling (1893) 58 Charles Lowden..would wrestle a match with any individual of the same age.	W: they had a fierce wrestle	
586	wriggle	BNC: EFR 2082 When the tadpoles hatch, they immediately wriggle to the male and climb on his back.	OED: 1684 tr. Bonet's Merc. Compit. x. 365 The wretched Patient cannot lie down,... wrigling his body all manner of ways.	BNC: C98 688 Almost before she had finished speaking, the eyelids had drooped and with a faint snore and a little wriggle , Ann Butler was once more asleep.	

587	write	BNC: EE5 1247 As some of the other legionnaires couldn't write very well, they asked me to help them with their letters.	BNC: H7V 1850 Write a short description of a character you like in the story.	OED: 1814 Gall's New Brit. Theatre I. 351 Whose write is it? not Henry's, sure, no - yes!	
588	yammer	T: MD: <i>Bookends</i> 1988-01-16 ... the food is mostly vile, the toilets are filthy, and drafty coaches are invariably crowded with unbathed passengers who yammer and spit.	OED: 1892 KIPLING Barrack-room Ballads, Tomlinson 77 Then Tomlinson he gripped the bars and yammered , 'Let me in -- '.	OED: 1984 Washington Post 11 June B4/3 Diamanda Gala's score, consisting of shrieks, yammers , gasps and vocal but incoherent hysterics.	
589	yawn	BNC: KB8 5827 I sit down, I yawn and it comes to bedtime and I'm really too tired to go up the stairs.	OED: 1897 M. KINGSLEY W. Africa 243 One immense fellow.. yawns a yawn a yard wide.	BNC: ACP 1260 He apologises as he stifles another yawn and tries to look interested.	
590	yell	BNC: ACB 1919 And Gazzer began to yell , tearing the sounds out of his bruised throat.	OED: 1852 C. M. YONGE Cameos I. xxviii. 230 Otho..fled.., hunted by the students, all yelling abuse.	BNC: B0B 970 He let out a yell and kicked his legs up crossly.	
591	yield	T: MD: <i>Off Alaska: A Race Through the Arctic Ice</i> 1981-09-14 If it does not arrive safely, the lower 48 states will lose the 80,000 bbl. of oil per day that the field I should yield from early in 1982.	BNC: FT5 1323 Further investigations should yield interesting results.	BNC: CA7 543 The government is trying to improve fruit and vegetable production, and recently the kiwi fruit, which is known for its prolific yield and good export price, has been introduced.	
592	yodel	BNC: AYK 446 Think of how you could be spending your time instead; you could go swimming, make model aeroplanes or learn to yodel --; it doesn't matter what you do as long as it is fun!	T: MD: <i>New Plays</i> 1926-09-27 Mitzi, light-footed, long-haired, emerges from the dim past to yodel stale lines with broad vocal nuances.	BNC: AE0 1436 Suddenly through the howling gale he heard a yodel from below.	
593	yowl	T: MD: <i>Baby Sale</i> 1937-06-14 In court the baby slept peacefully for half an hour, then, began to yowl .	OED: 1842 J. WILSON Chr. North I. i. 13 The chained mastiff in the yard yowls his admiration.	BNC: B0B 1849 Again the yowl quivered through the stillness.	

594	zoom	T: MD: <i>Living For The City</i> 2004-11-22 The graphics are so detailed, you can zoom right up to your citizens' faces.	T: MD: <i>Your Technology</i> 1998-12-07 Just plug the camera into a VCR-like device (or insert a disc with images), then use the included remote control to crop, zoom , delete and arrange pictures.	T: MD: <i>Zoom Goes The Digital</i> 2003-09-01 Now some camera makers are saying it's not the number of pixels, it's the depth of the zoom .	
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Appendix 39: A-to-V Sample Uses (Diff Dates)

No.	MTC Pair (A V)	Sample Context			Note
		As A	As Vi	As Vt	
1	better	BNC: A6Y 1134 The efforts of the state have mainly gone into providing better facilities for sport, especially in inner cities.	OED: 1883 R. BROUGHTON Belinda II. II. viii. 113 The day has bettered .	B, MD G26 Whatever your expectations, Ontario will better them.	
2	black	BNC: FA9 1433 People do not want to see a black face under a bearskin.	BNC: AN8 2521 And above their heads the monitors showed captions rolling, and the faint tinny music entwined itself into the noise, and the screens blackened .	BNC: BMS 290 I'd blackened my eyebrows till they were like tarmac...	
3	blank	BNC: HWF 10876 If the entry is blank , the mail message has not been inspected.	OED: 1955 J. CHRISTOPHER Year of Comet i. 11 The callscreen blanked .	B, MD: A master disk can be read into memory and once there can be written out to blank disks many times.	
4	blind	BNC: CBN 1816 It was like a blind kitten.	OED: 1937 M. ALLINGHAM Dancers in Mourning iv. 58, I was blinding ... Didn't see her until I was over her.	BNC: FP3 857 To blind a lamb or blind an eagle; all the same to them if it left them with defenceless prey to kill.	
5	bloody	W: your scarf is all bloody .	N/A	w: bloody your hands.	No Vi
6	blue	BNC: FS8 2888 The window framed a deep blue square of sky.	N/A	COCA: 1995 MAG outdoor life Next, heat the parts to be blued in boiling water until they are hot, about five minutes (No. 3).	No Vi
7	blunt	BNC: A3T 393 This is a very blunt instrument.	OED: 1684 BUNYAN Pilgr. II. 174 Its edges will never blunt .	W: blunt the knives.	
8	born	BNC: AJD 709 I suppose you could call me a born optimist.	OED: 1983 Ibid. 29 Mar. 20 We soon discovered that rehabilitating wildlife...was a highly expensive hobby. As the borning season' influx rose..., we suffered a shortage of shelter space.	OED: 1932 W. FAULKNER Light in August xvii. 371 Byron Bunch borning a baby. Ibid. xviii. 403, I took care of his woman for him and I borned his child for him.	
9	brave	BNC: ACW 1665 She is a brave woman... a brave and very charming woman.	OED: 1884 W. C. SMITH Kildrostan I. ii. 265 Haunted With the young craving For doing and braving In the world's battle.	W: She braved the elements.	

10	brief	BNC: B1X 2909 There was a brief silence	N/A	W: The reporters were briefed about the President's plan to invade.	No Vi
11	brisk	BNC: A75 391 If possible, take a brisk walk or light exercise first thing in the morning, particularly if it is light then.	OED: 1938 L. MACNEICE Earth Compels 40 You should see her in jodhpurs Brisking in to breakfast from a morning canter.	OED: 1879 STEVENSON Trav. Cevennes 15 Modestine brisked up her pace.	
12	brown	BNC: FPU 180 That was what the big brown bottle contained.	BNC: C8A 2151 Cook for 8-;10 mins, moving it around so the breast and legs brown evenly.	W: the draught browned the leaves on the trees in the yard.	
13	brusque	BNC: CB5 1242 He had been brusque and taciturn all morning, giving short, sharp answers to Charlotte's questions.	N/A	OED: 1862 M. NAPIER Life Visc. Dundee II. 292 No disposition to slur over, or brusque the question.	No Vi
14	callous	BNC: CRT 519 The prison staff has generally become callous and insensitive.	N/A	OED: 1880 E. H. ARR New Engl. Bygones 108 Hands calloused by toil.	No Vi
15	clean	BNC: CCY 254 Make sure your hands are clean and grease-free.	B, MD A7F Also caterers don't clean and filter often enough.	W: The dentist cleaned my teeth.	
16	clear	T, MD: 2000-12-04 <i>The Legal Challenges</i> Its reasoning: a voter who left dimples in many races probably had trouble punching clear holes.	W: The sky cleared after the storm.	BNC: A0H 906 Even in a car the wipers do not clear the windscreen in torrential rain.	
17	complete	BNC: AP1 230 I am attaching a complete list of the personnel in the film unit.	N/A	W: She completed the requirements for her Master's Degree.	No Vi
18	corrupt	BNC: CRA 661 The present Thai government, one of the least corrupt in recent memory, is trying to make the rule of law a theme of its administration.	OED: 1872 SPURGEON Treas. Dav. Ps. lviii. 8 Every unregenerate man is an abortion. He corrupts in the darkness of sin.	OED: 1632 LITHGOW Trav. V. (1682) 184 The infectious air, that corrupted the blood of strangers.	
19	crimson	BNC: FU2 627 Mrs Naulls ate a crimson jelly and then a green one.	B: MD: GV1 Rose-pink blossoms darkening to crimson towards the centre. 45-75 cm (1½-2½ ft).	OED: 1877 A. B. EDWARDS Up Nile iv. 102 A gorgeous sunset was crimsoning the palms and pigeon-towers of Bedreshayn.	

20	crisp	BNC: FP0 2236 Crisp yellow leaves scrunched satisfyingly underfoot, giving off a sweet sad scent.	OED: 1849 C. BRONTË Shirley ix, The air chilled at sunset, the ground crisped .	OED: c1854 THACKERAY Wolves & Lamb 1, She crisped my buttered toast.	
21	dark	BNC: CEX 3059 When I woke, it was dark .	OED: a1529 SKELTON Col. Cloute 196 When the nyght darkes .	OED: 1715 RAMSAY Eclipse of Sun ii, No cloud may hover in the air, To dark the medium.	
22	deaf	B, MD A74 There was a boy at school who was deaf , but he could read lips so we didn't have to shout.	OED: 1530 PALSGR. 509/2 I deefe , I begyn to wante my hearing.	OED: <i>archaic</i> 1728 VANBR. & CIB. Prov. Husb. II. i, Lord! this Boy is enough to deaf People.	
23	deep	BNC: EUR 123 On the whole, shallow containers are better than deep ones.	OED: 1849 KINGSLEY Misc., N. Devon II. 254 Nature's own glazings, deeping every instant there behind us.	OED: 1616 MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb., For the deping of it, iiijd.	
24	dense	T, MD: 2002-06-17 <i>Shoot-Out in the Jungle</i> The heavy rains that suddenly fell in the dense tropical forest created a moment of hope.	N/A	OED: 1888 F. H. STODDARD in Andover Rev. Oct., It is the densing of the slight, the fleshing of the spiritual.	No Vi
25	dim	T, MD: 2000-01-31 <i>A Bed-and-Breakfast That's Tough to Leave</i> There are no windows, only small, dim skylights.	T, MD: 1993-12-27 <i>Angels Among Us</i> But long after the carols fade and the stars dim , the angels will still linger.	BNC: BP8 1062 We will lighten up the dreary Brighton sky and dim the fluorescent pier.	
26	dirty	T, MD: 2006-03-20 <i>Keeping The Beaches Safe</i> It isn't that the microbiologist likes to dip his toes in dirty water.	OED: 1864 MRS. CARLYLE Lett. III. 231 Dark blue morocco..which won't dirty in a hurry.	T, MD: 2002-03-18 <i>Letters</i> Gold medals can not be covered with mud, no matter how hard somebody tries to dirty them.	
27	dizzy	BNC: G02 1224 After the pumping, I feel hot and dizzy .	N/A	OED: 1785 A. GRANT Lett. fr. Mountains (1813) II. xix. 99 It dizzies one to look down from the tower.	No Vi
28	double	T, MD: 1982-01-04 <i>The White House and Impropriety</i> But to some degree the Administration is displaying a double standard.	T, MD: 1992-12-04 <i>Executive Pay</i> Next year the number could double .	BNC: AB6 602 Equipping a plant to cope with carbon dioxide is likely to double its cost.	

29	dull	BNC: ECT 2945 We drive through mountains and then out along a dull coast road.	OED: 1871 BLACK Dau. Heth III. ii. 24 The day had dulled somewhat.	OED: 1678 R. BARCLAY Apol. Quakers v. \$21. 165 Man is dull'd by an evil habit.	
30	dumb	BNC: CM8 357 Ameslan is gestural and very different from the British 'deaf and dumb ' language which is a finger alphabet not unlike its aural equivalent, the morse code.	OED: a1300 E.E. Psalter xxxviii[i]. 3 I dumbed ...	OED: 1885 BURTON Arab. Nts. (1887) III. 14 A splendour that dazed the mind and dumbed the tongue.	
31	duplex	BNC: ECF 4696 A room upgrade from a twin to a duplex suite is offered to all guests staying 7 nights or more (subject to availability).	N/A	OED: 1883 Daily News 30 May 7/3 Science had enabled them to duplex their cables.	No Vi
32	empty	BNC: GOA 837 She looked into her empty glass.	B, MD: CEH The canteen began to empty .	BNC: H8M 1381 They shake out your carpets and empty your trash.	
33	equal	T, MD: 2002-10-21 <i>Milestones</i> The unanimous decision was the court's first to extend equal protection to women.	N/A	OED: 1880 HAUGHTON Phys. Geog. vi. 281 They nearly equalled the elephant in size.	No Vi
34	even	BNC: FAP 3545 She smiled, showing the even whiteness of her teeth.	OED: 1602 CAREW Cornwall (J.), A redoubled numbering never eveneth with the first.	OED: 1947 T. MAYNARD Humanist as Hero xiii. 158 He now had a wonderful chance to even old scores.	
35	faint	BNC: JY0 236 Mrs Cole opened her eyes and gave Juliet a faint smile.	OED: 1697 DRYDEN Virg. <i>Aeneid</i> IX. 473 The Fires were fainting there.	OED: 1858 MRS. OLIPHANT Laird of Norlaw III. 175 Too much joy almost fainted the heart of the Mistress.	
36	fat	T, MD: 1995-08-07 <i>WEIGHT-LOSS N/IRVANA?</i> What happened then was astonishing: the fat animal immediately began to lose weight.	OED: 1825 COBBETT Rur. Rides 467 They were fatting on the grass.	OED: 1769 GRAY Jrnl. in Lakes Wks. 1884 I. 278 Numbers of black cattle are fatted here.	
37	feeble	BNC: ANK 1906 The man listened intently at the Pearman's door for some seconds before he too heard the low and feeble moan from the kitchen.	OED: 1889 'MARK TWAIN' Connecticut Yankee 181 Sir Gawaine's strength feebled and waxed passing faint.	OED: 1831 Mirror XVII. 162/1 Every blow Is feebled with the touch of woe.	

38	filthy	BNC: A6J 121 The house was escalatingly filthy and anarchic.	N/A	OED: 1967 'LA MERI' Sp. Dancing (ed. 2) xi. 137 Cigarette butts and spilled liquids filthied the floor.	No Vi
39	fit	BNC: CTX 1057 The goods should be fit for the purpose they were bought for.	BNC: C95 1479 I found these rather awkward to fit.	BNC: CG5 561 Another approach is to fit a small length of old cycle inner tube over the end of each open pipe.	
40	foul	T, MD: 1970-09-28 <i>Defunct Diseases</i> Febricula, a " little fever " that lingered in some medical texts until 1947, was once thought to be caused by stale beer, foul odors and sewer gases.	OED: 1691 T. H[ALE] Acc. New Invent. 41 So apt to foul , or difficult to clean as Wood.	OED: 1883 Manch. Exam. 20 Nov. 5/5 Manchester gas is fouled by sulphur compounds.	
41	free	BNC: J78 246 The media is free to publish and be damned, so long as damnation comes after, and not before, the word gets out.	N/A	T, MD: 1927-04-04 <i>Brakeman</i> They did free him.	No Vi
42	fresh	BNC: B1R 731 Fresh vegetables, salads and sweet fruit are good.	OED: a1691 J. FLAVEL Sea-Deliver. (1754) 157 The wind freshed up, and began to blow a brisk gale.	OED: 1910 Westm. Gaz. 16 Apr. 16/2 The rains have freshed the trout streams.	Vs: obsolete (replaced by freshen)
43	frolic	OED: 1873 HOLLAND A. Bonnic. iii. 60 A thousand forms of frolic life.	BNC: CFJ 571 And he would run down to the canal, leap into the water, and splash and frolic to his heart's content.	OED: 1807-8 W. IRVING Salmag. (1824) 137 By dint of dinners, of feeding and frollicking the town, the Giblet family worked themselves into notice.	Vt archaic
44	<u>giddy</u>	BNC: HGL 547 I tell her I am tired and giddy from last night's sleeping pill.	OED: 1845 S. JUDD Margaret vi. (1871) 28 My head swims, my brain giddies .	OED: 1889 C. EDWARDES Sardinia 163 That he may not be giddied by his perpetual rotations.	
45	green	BNC: CHG 1245 As he spoke I could make out the red roofs of the bungalows dotted among the green trees.	W: The trees are greening .	OED: 1990 Independent on Sunday 28 Jan. 5/5 UK 2000 involved the young in greening cities and restoring the countryside.	
46	grey (US: gray)	BNC: G0X 919 There was a grey squirrel nipping up and down a hazel tree near the stream.	W: Her hair began to grey .	W: The painter decided to grey the sky.	

47	gross	BNC: B2U 2838 The profit a retailer makes before deducting these costs is called gross profit.	OED: 1548 FORREST Pleas. Poesye 96*/449 When they haue groaced vnto a some, Of scoarys or hundredis as they appoynte shall.	OED: 1970 Observer 19 Apr. 9/3 The..brokerage business brought him far more prestige than cash; specifically, it grossed something like \$60,000 a year, but the firm's overhead was high.	
48	hollow	T. MD: 1994-08-29 <i>Brave New Embryos</i> Others bunch along the surface, forming a hollow tube -- one end of which buds into a brain.	OED: 1892 Harper's Mag. 280/2 Her cheeks seemed to hollow in, and her chin shook.	OED: 1860 TYNDALL Glaciers I. xviii. 125 The wall of one [fissure]..was hollowed out longitudinally.	
49	humble	BNC: H94 712 And she'd extract a very, very humble apology when she did.	OED: 1891 Daily News 17 Oct. 3/2 The charities..in many cases do not go to the most needy, 'who will not humble to ask for them'.	OED: 1879 C. ROSSETTI Seek & F. 161 When we ask to be humbled , we must not recoil from being humiliated.	
50	idle	BNC: KNB 140 It says it's the devil who finds work for idle hands.	OED: 1853 KANE Grinnell Exp. xix. (1856) 149 Whether you ate or slept, or idled or toiled.	OED: 1972 Nat. Geographic Sept. 322 (caption) Idled by war, workers await the call to return to the Karnaphuli Rayon and Chemicals plant in Chandraghona.	
51	jolly	BNC: H92 3268 Well, that sounds a jolly way to spend a half-term.	OED: 1839 THACKERAY Fatal Boots xii, Home at half-past three to dinnerwhen I jollied , as I call it, for the rest of the day.	OED: 1885 J. RUNCIMAN Skippers & Sh. 146 The way they hustled us and jollied us was cruel.	
52	kosher	BNC: CGD 1857 One of the cooks might be able to do kosher meals, another halal food, depending on the client group.	OED: 1974 Times Lit. Suppl. 31 May 592/3 What Mrs Wahlhaus has tried to do is to bring a new and more interesting approach to many traditional recipes, but without enough style or detail; she does not even explain how to kosher .	OED: 1892 ZANGWILL Childr. Ghetto viii. (1893) 83 She..would never fail to light the Sabbath candles nor to kosher the meat.	

53	lame	BNC: C8U 409 He suffers much of the time with sore feet (furunculosis) which unfortunately makes him lame .	N/A	W: The reporters were briefed about the President's plan to invade.	No Vi
54	lavish	T, MD: 2002-12-13 <i>Are Old Drugs Better than New?</i> The company that made it will throw a lavish party.	OED: 1698 FRYER Acc. E. India & P. 162 His Father dying soon,..he.. lavishes into Excesses not approved of.	OED: 1820 W. IRVING Sketch Bk. II. 156 The children.. lavish all their holyday money in toys.	
55	lethal	BNC: BLX 1263 So even a lethal cobra prefers to bluff an attacker if given the opportunity.	N/A	OED: 1925 Observer 27 Sept. 13/6 Proper lethalling establishments where cats can be put to sleep free of charge.	No Vi
56	lower	BNC: CA7 1445 The gambling rooms are below, and there is a disothèque on the lower ground floor.	OED: 1823 Examiner 448/2 Meat will lower in price.	OED: 1895 Manch. Guard. 14 Oct. 5/6 The workmen have to be lowered by ropes down the face of the cliff.	
57	malign	BNC: CJ1 923 An aggressive person is open to accusations of being in league with or under the control of malign mystical powers.	OED: 1580 P. HUME Promine L'envoy 15 Gif, for all this, thay ceis not to maling [etc.].	OED: 1988 P. TOYNBEE End of Journey 355 To accept every experience as God-given is one of the most terrible ways of maligning God.	
58	manifest	BNC: B20 1574 The weaknesses in the story were manifest .	OED: 1992 C. P. ESTÉS Women who run with Wolves i. 31 The spirits manifest as personages.	OED: 1932 R. NIEBUHR Moral Man & Immoral Society iii. 58, I see that God is walking in every human form and manifesting himself alike in the sage and in the sinner.	
59	mellow	B, MD: BMD Angela had always preferred old oak and mellow English fruitwoods to mahogany..	W: These apples need to mellow a bit more.	W: The sun mellowed the fruit.	
60	merry	B, MD: AE0 Everyone was merry and laughing, drinking beer.	OED: 1908 M. J. CAWEIN Long Ago in Poems V. 247 Answer, love, whose eyes once merried ! 1915	OED: 1924 M. W. BECKWITH in Mem. Amer. Folk-lore Soc. 17 60 She..never went in where everybody in de house merrying himself, went to de kitchen.	

61	muddy	T, MD: 1997-28-28 <i>LETTERS</i> En route my Studebaker Starlight coupe got bogged down in the muddy road and had to be rescued by a tow truck.	OED: 1992 A. THORPE Ulverton iv. 81 We might spread to the very wall of the Manor and then you might run to me without muddying .	BNC: H84 991 That will muddy the water.	
62	mute	T, MD: 2004-12-13 <i>Pop Goes the Literature</i> Mystery comes looking for the aging detective in the form of a mute boy, 9, and his pet parrot (the symmetry is neat but not too: a boy who can't speak and a bird that can).	OED: 1678 E. PHILLIPS New World of Words (ed. 4), Mute,...also when Hounds run long, without making any cry they are said to mute .	T, MD: 1965-02-12 <i>Liberal Intolerance</i> With a classic failure to be tolerant toward people or ideas they oppose, a lot of liberal groups want to mute his voice.	
63	near	BNC: CFW 1123 Most of the chemical reactions that give groundwaters their characteristic qualities occur near the surface.	OED: 1985 P. ABRAHAMS View from Coyaba II. i. 28 Had he heard the distant bark of a dog? Were the hunters nearing ?	BNC: CHH 542 As you near the village of Kentmere the beauty of the Lake District becomes so clear.	
64	net	BNC: GX8 557 Investments included in current assets are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.	N/A	OED: 1995 Private Eye 20 Oct. 6/1 He netted £2.45 million on the deal.	No Vi
65	null	T, MD: 1951-06-04 <i>Impatient Audience</i> Democratic Chairman Richard Russell put it up to the committee and the committee, by a null vote, decided nothing doing: it would keep going down its list of witnesses in turn.	N/A	OED: 1987 N. SPINRAD Little Heroes 255 We've got Red Jack discs for cash machines, for improving your grades..for nulling parking tickets, and much, much more, and we're writing more every day.	No Vi
66	numb	BNC: CFT 3487 As your circulation slows, your fingers very quickly become numb and lifeless.	OED: 1993 W. BALDWIN Hard to catch Mercy iv. 123 The cold water stung like needles, but by the time I'd bogged to the first duck my calves had numbed .	T, MD: 1943-08-09 <i>Tundra Troopers</i> A Scout's greatest fear is that he may fall through the ice, numb his hands so that he is unable to strike a match.	

67	obscure	BNC: C98 2418 This was a term of denigration, the meaning of which was obscure to everyone but himself.	OED: a1525 (?a1513) W. DUNBAR Ballat Passioun in Poems (1998) 36 The erde did trimmill, the cragis raif, The sone obscurit of his licht.	OED: 2000 Sci. Amer. Sept. 16/2 The debate over this summer's skyrocketing gasoline prices.. obscares what may be a larger truth: there's gobs of oil out there.	
68	obsolete	BNC: K1Y 3634 But the editor's favourite word is now obsolete .	N/A	OED: 1975 Sci. Amer. Feb. 39/1 (adv.) Our precoated sheet failed to obsolete the glass TLC plate.	No Vi
69	okay/ok	BNC: KCT 7194 It's okay I prefer pizza.	N/A	OED: 1996 USA Today 15 Nov. A7/2 The move must be OK'd by President Clinton and Congress.	No Vi
70	opaque	BNC: ADY 12 All that was visible was brownish opaque muddy water.	N/A	OED: 1990 G. BEAR Queen of Angels (1991) l. xxii. 127 The cab opaqued its windows and took them to another level, then stopped.	No Vi
71	open	BNC: JY9 179 She tilted her head towards the open door.	OED: 1986 P. GROSSKURTH Melanie Klein l. iv. 75 The door of his private office opened and Klein emerged in tears.	BNC: HHU 141 You simply have to be there and open your eyes, ears and nostrils.	
72	own	BNC: CGB 803 Everyone's got their own style.	N/A	W: the draught browned the leaves on the trees in the yard.	No Vi
73	pale	BNC: CKD 155 His face was pale with fear but he nodded willingly.	OED: 1978 A. S. BYATT Virgin in Garden xv. 156 As Daniel had blushed, so Marcus paled .	OED: 1988 Smithsonian Stud. Amer. Art Fall 34/2 The only light source.. pales the brickwork on the second story.	
74	parallel	BNC: FEH 980 To show when lines are parallel we put an arrow sign (->) on the lines.	OED: 1907 Smart Set Mar. 52/2 He..recognizes the truth that so easily their paths might have paralleled if events had only favored.	B, MD: HHW The scheme is one for an imaginatively landscaped, artificial but natural-looking, additional channel to parallel the Thames.	No Vi

75	phoney	BNC: GV8 4056 Donna flashed a wide and, to Alexandra's mind, extremely phoney grin.	N/A	OED: 1972 B. F. CONNERS Don't embarrass Bureau (1973) II. 200 It's tough for a cop to stay completely honest... It's like an agent who won't phoney his overtime.	No Vi
76	plump	BNC: JXS 11 The plump au pair blushed a little coyly.	OED: 1994 R. PRESTON Hot Zone 168 Some of the cells consisted of a single brick...that had grown so fat that the whole cell had plumped up.	OED: 1999 Independent 27 May II. 9/1 A little penicillin, perhaps, to plump up the breast, a sprinkling of tetracycline to bulk out the legs.	
77	premature	T, MD: 96-09-23 <i>NOTEBOOK</i> A new treatment can save PREMATURE BABIES born with underdeveloped lungs.	OED: 1950 S. E. MORRISON Hist. U.S. Naval Operations VI. I. vi. 82 The attack was delivered, but one torpedo prematured and deflected the other.	N/A	No Vi
78	pretty	BNC: ED1 388 There are lots of other smaller pretty villages around the area such as Bischofswiesen, Ramsau, Maria Gern and Schönau.	OED: 1960 Farmer & Stockbreeder 19 Jan. (Suppl.) 1/3, I had spent an hour and a half readying myself and prettifying up.	OED: 1974 'M. YORKE' Mortal Remains V. iii. 154 Elsie's still prettifying herself... She's been in the beauty shop all afternoon.	
79	purple	BNC: KCD 3973 He really wanted a purple one.	OED: 1992 Glimmer Train No. 1. 15 Edmund choked on his stew. He clutched his throat and his face purpled .	OED: 1991 R. S. JONES Force of Gravity (1992) I. ix. 84 He could see across the river to the city on the other side: the lit buildings, the neon purpling the horizon above the highway.	
80	ready	BNC: CBF 4165 But we shall be ready for the next meeting.	OED: 1972 Time 17 Apr. 22 (caption) In a cloud of catapult steam, a U.S. jet readies to attack Viet Nam.	OED: 1979 Arizona Daily Star 5 Aug. A 10/2 An army of scientists and engineers readied a 2-mile floating defense line yesterday.	
81	reverse	T, MD: 2000-01-15 <i>Of Man's Estate</i> Let's take them in reverse order.	N/A	BNC: HHV 26013 Do they intend to reverse those tax cuts?	No Vi
82	right	BNC: KDW 2235 Is that the right word?	N/A	OED: 1899 Allbutt's Syst. Med. VIII. 416 Much in the same way the other systems are righted .	

83	romantic	BNC: B03 1710 The talk was illustrated by slides which showed both wild flowers and their romantic settings.	N/A	OED: 1972 Guardian 8 June 2/1 'Elizabeth R' starts a new run if you like your history romanticked .	No Vi
84	ruddy	T, MD: 1998-11-16 <i>Echoes of Thunder</i> His face is ruddy from the wind and the sun, and he's smiling broadly.	OED: 1938 W. DE LA MARE Memory 49 See, how the sun Ruddies through his filmy grey, Turns to light the dreaming one.	OED: 1837 CARLYLE Fr. Rev. III. IV. iv, As the coming Sun ruddies the East.	Vi (old example)
85	safe	BNC: CBF 5055 'We'll keep them in a safe place together,' he said.	N/A	OED: 1969 Word Study Apr. 6/1 To avoid having any unused explosive going off in the faces of members of the post-recovery team, the capsule must be disarmed or safed .	
86	savage	BNC: CD2 311 He strode on, prepared to use his stick if the savage dog showed itself; but there was no sign.	OED: 1646 SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep. VII. xix. 384 Though the blindness of some ferities have savaged on the dead...	T, MD: 2005-01-24 <i>What's Behind California's Wild Weather?</i> That is what happened around the first of the year, when back-to-back storms swept through California, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona and Utah and then went on to savage Ohio.	
87	scarce	BNC: EEB 2045 They may have the ability to decide how to allocate scarce resources, whether they are finances, promotions or new equipment.	OED: 1390 GOWER Conf. III. 313 The wyndy Storm began to skarse .	OED: 1598 FLORIO, Scarsare, to scarce , to spare, to pinch, to cut off, to scant.	
88	secure	BNC: AND 469 All of us, including children, benefit from a secure , happy and stimulating environment.	N/A	T, MD: 2005-10-10 <i>10 Questions for Alberto Gonzales</i> We ought to let the experts, the professionals, secure our borders.	No Vi

89	select	T, MD: 1999-03-05 <i>Who Should Be the Person of the Century?</i> To help the magazine's editors make the choice, we are asking a select group of people to tell us whom they would pick.	T, MD: 1989-08-21 <i>The Right to Fake Quotes</i> Journalism at best only approximates reality, because writers must inevitably select and compress.	BNC: CTX 2767 If you select View and Sort by Type from the menu, the File Manager will list all of the files by their extensions.	
90	shabby	BNC: J19 466 She wore the blue suit and the bright shawl and carried a rather shabby grey coat over her arm.	OED: 1898 M. DELAND Old Chester Tales 213 'They'll be shabbying on me,' said Katy.	OED: 1912 Daily Chron. 5 Mar. 9/2 She will probably find that a good deal of the..' shabbying ' of her clothes is caused by..throwing her dresses carelessly down on chairs.	
91	shallow	BNC: A0G 2647 Lay the fruit stem uppermost on shelves or in shallow boxes so that they do not touch each other.	OED: 1883 FENN Middy & Ensign xli. 247 The water,...as the river shallowed , came only to his waist.	OED: 1879 J. W. BODDAM-WHETHAM Roraima 141 The long drought had shallowed the river.	
92	shy	BNC: K1T 839 Otters are normally very shy and elusive creatures, but in captivity, like these two, they can be very tame.	OED: 1650 B. Discoliminium 40 Why [do] they shye so strangely at this new Ingagement?	OED: 1806 T. S. SURR Winter in Lond. II. 75 He has shied me lately.	
93	skinny	BNC: A7P 651 At college, we have to find tall skinny people to try our designs on.	OED: 1976 Billings (Montana) Gaz. 30 June 6-B/3 She joined TOPS after a neighbor started skinnying down to the system.	N/A	No Vt
94	slack	BNC: A70 1383 But this week, you should try to curb your impatience with those who are slack in their work.	OED: 1779 T. FORREST Voy. N. Guinea 13 We rowed with fourteen oars, and continued so most part of the day, slacking at times when it was very hot.	OED: 1816 SCOTT Old Mort. xli, Tak the gentleman's horse to the stable, and slack his girths.	
95	slim	BNC: C94 282 The overweight people would eat more rapidly than the slim people.	OED: 1975 G. HOWELL In Vogue 1/2 'Dressing on a war income' was a regular feature [in British Vogue]...recommending that women should slim in order to use less fabric.	T, MD: 1997-11-26 <i>DIET IN A PILL</i> Even if the new drug doesn't slim waistlines, it will surely fatten someone's bottom line.	

96	slow	BNC: HY5 884 The same small numbers and slow increase in them can be seen in the services of the other major powers.	B, MD: A9W The train did not slow at the scene of the accident.	B, MD: ABE The CAP's chief aim nowadays is to slow the rate at which struggling European farmers are leaving the land.	
97	sly	BNC: B3J 253 A sly grin crossed his face as he thought of an alternative billet in which to spend what remained of the night.	OED: 1888 The Advance (Chicago) 6 Dec., Nobody noticed Caddie slying along to the desk where the teacher had laid the switch.	N/A	No Vt (Vi: old example)
98	smart	OED: 1764 REID Inquiry v. §6 Suppose him first to be pricked with a pin this will, no doubt, give a smart sensation.	OED: 1885 W. T. HORNADAY 2 Yrs. Jungle xxiii. 268 The salt perspiration ran into my eyes and caused them to smart .	N/A	No Vt ((old examples!!))
99	smooth	BNC: ABC 356 Unlike most mammals, a dolphin's skin is hairless, smooth , and thick with no glands.	COCA: 1998 FIC Mov:EnemyState After adjusting the antenna, the signal smooths .	BNC: JYC 3486 He put out a hand to smooth her untidy hair.	
100	sober	BNC: GVT 1154 However, he was somewhat startled by the sober determination with which she spoke of leaving home.	OED: 1963 AUDEN Dyer's Hand 261 When he [sc. Cassio] sobers up, his regret is..that he has lost his reputation.	T, MD: 1947-10-06 <i>Did I Hear a Call?</i> What the Annamites told Bao was enough to sober him.	
101	sombre	BNC: JXX 1099 Both she and Ross were in a very sombre , quiet mood when they left the hospital.	OED: 1848 Tail's Mag. XV. 422 The picture sombred .	OED: 1807 SIR R. WILSON in Life (1862) II. vii. 208 Our entertainment was somewhat sombred by the intelligence.	(Vs: obsolete???)
102	sorry	BNC: FLG 309 Thank you everybody who spoke, I'm sorry to those who didn't manage to fit in.	OED: 1606 FORD Fame's Memorial Gijb. We mourne his death and sorry for his sake.	N/A	No Vt (Vi: obsolete)
103	sour	BNC: ABB 1490 It can be laced with herbs or garlic and has a rather sour flavour.	W: The milk has soured .	B, MD: HSK Sling a piece of garden netting across the pond to keep out leaves which will sour the water.	

104	spruce	BNC: ASE 2096 A very spruce maid welcomed him and showed him into the Bishop's drawing-room.	OED: 1833 [SEBA SMITH] Lett. J. Downing ii. (1835) 35 To-night we're goin to a quiltin at Uncle Josh's. Miss Willoby..is sprucin up for it.	OED: 1903 J. CONRAD & HUEFFER Romance v. 40 He had spruced himself, but I seemed to see the rags still flutter about him.	
105	stale	BNC: C8B 2082 Don't waste stale bread --; make it into dried breadcrumbs for coating fried food.	OED: 1742 Lond. & Country Brew. I. (ed. 4) 64 The Drink from that Time flattens and stales .	OED: 1863 W. W. STORY Roba di Roma I. i. 7 Pictures and statues have been staled by copy and description.	
106	steep	BNC: A15 800 As the path climbed higher it got increasingly steep and narrow.	OED: 1911 Nation 16 Dec. 469/2 A huge hammer of mountains eight thousand feet high and steeping sheer into the sea.	OED: 1887 Kentish Gloss. s.v., To steep a stack, is to make the sides smooth and even, and to slope it up to the point of the roof.	
107	sticky	BNC: G2D 501 The dough should be moist but not sticky .	N/A	OED: 1894 Harper's Mag. May 853/1 He's stickying all the velvet seat with his hands.	No Vi
108	still	BNC: APL 522 Whereas with still photographs --; I was in this situation for maybe two hours and I shot maybe one or two rolls of film.	OED: a1851 MOIR Ruined Nunnery ii, At length the winds began to still .	OED: 1866 MRS. H. WOOD St. Martin's Eve i, She stilled her feet and stared at the speaker.	
109	stubborn	BNC: H8F 1649 Julius Landor was a stubborn man.	N/A	OED: 1874 D. GRAY Poet. Wks. 27 These twenty had themselves inured And stubborned to perfection.	No Vi, Vt: only poet
110	sullen	BNC: HTH 1584 She'd stayed down in the lane with a sullen look on her face.	OED: a1652 BROME Covent Gard. I. i, Keeping her chamber whole weeks together, sullenning upon her Samplery breechwork.	OED: 1894 AMYAND Only a Drummer Boy iv. 47 [They] prevented Douglas's happy nature getting completely crushed and sullened .	
111	supple	BNC: C8S 2358 He had long supple fingers, slender hands with surprising strength.	OED: 1844 BROWNING Garden Fancies II. viii, And clasps were cracking and covers suppling !	OED: 1915 J. BUCHAN Hist. War iii. 90 Men lame from hard new boots not yet supplied by use.	

112	tame	BNC: CH9 297 Is that a special tame bird?	BNC: ARB 2129 Old hands wear leather gloves, old heads wear fur hats, as if they are badges of office: we hunt, we trap, we tame .	BNC: K1W 633 The peace-keepers successfully tame the roaring lion.	
113	tardy	BNC: FBM 2349 Do please forgive this very tardy reply	N/A	OED: 1611 SHAKES. Wint. T. III. ii. 163 Which had been done, But that the good mind of Camillo tardied My swift command.	No Vi (Vt: obsolete)
114	tender	BNC: CDR 781 Pour over the chicken and cook in the oven for about 45 minutes, or until the chicken is tender when pierced with a fork.	OED: c1489 CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon xix. 430 Whan Reynawde herde his brother Rycharde speke so to hym, his herte tendred with all ryght sore.	OED: 1806 A. HUNTER Culina (ed. 3) 182 Stew it till quite tender... When sufficiently tendered , take out the bones.	
115	tense	BNC: B14 834 A patient in an anxious state is more likely to bump into, or trip over, objects; shaking or tense hands are more likely to drop things, spill things and so on.	OED: 1975 I. MCEWAN First Love, Last Rites 42 There was such a sudden ferocity in her silence that I found myself tensing like a sprinter on the starting line.	BNC: CDK 623 Tense them and relax, tense again and relax.	
116	tidy	BNC: CA0 447 Out of the window, Daisy admired the incredibly tidy garden.	BNC: KCV 2943 I tidy up here and then we go.	BNC: CCM 1584 Mother Francis often sat there herself when she came up to tidy the place.	No Vi in OED
117	total	BNC: HCL 882 Total attendance at the various events was 21,600!	B, MD: F9J According to chief executive Max Pearce, the loss for this year would total around £500,000.	B, MD: CGX When you have completed the jumper, including the sewing up, total all the times you have noted.	
118	triple	BNC: K47 70 There are double and triple checks going on all the time.	T, MD: 1999-01-24 <i>Our Daily Folate</i> With the aging of the baby-boom generation, those numbers could triple within 40 years.	BNC: K97 12109 It will come into effect in 30 days, and effectively triple the price of blacklisted bottles to American consumers.	
119	ugly	BNC: C9S 260 We are misrepresented as dirty, ugly , stupid, irresponsible, out of control, weak-willed and greedy.	N/A	OED: 1965 New Statesman 26 Nov. 850/2 He uglies up the very places where one expects an opposite treatment.	No Vi

120	untidy	BNC: JYC 3486 He put out a hand to smooth her untidy hair.	N/A	OED: 1891 R. DOWLING Isle of Surrey 112 He was busy tidying, or rather untidying , his room all one day.	No Vi
121	warm	BNC: CRJ 428 The weather was warm and humid and it was difficult to believe that we were now officially in the Arctic.	T, MD: 2002-02-11 <i>Hope And Glory</i> But as the Olympic torch burned its way from Olympia to Atlanta, then started winding toward Salt Lake, the ground began to warm .	T, MD: 2006-11-13 <i>Charm Offensive</i> That would be like trying to warm your hands at an artificial fireplace.	
122	weary	BNC: AT6 1641 Nowadays, though, top sailors use the harnesses to rest their weary arms on long races.	OED: 1686 P. GORDON Diary (Spalding Club 1859) 126, I had not ridden four miles when one of the horses wearyed .	OED: 1825 Betrothed xi, She wearied her memory with vain efforts to recollect..his features.	
123	wet	BNC: CHJ 566 With the wet end to the summer, there may be fields where the crop has been left unharvested.	OED: 1902 S. E. WHITE Blazed Trail xviii, I thought any leather would wet through in the snow!	T, MD: Did you wet your hair first?	
124	wireless	BNC: C92 1478 Some readers will be familiar with certain ' wireless ' audio systems.	OED: 1899 Westm. Gaz. 6 Apr. 8/1 Touters may soon be able to wireless ..from pole to pole.	OED: 1915 Morning Post 10 Apr. 9/5 A French man of war, which had left on Sunday, was wirelessed to come back.	
125	wrong	BNC: CKF 1045 He tried to phone you last night, the number you gave him, but there was something wrong with the line	OED: a1676 HALE (J. s.v. Higgle), It argues an ignoble mind, where we have wronged , to higgle and dodge in the amends.	OED: 1881 Act 44-45 Vict. c. 58 §180 (2d), An officer..who thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer.	
126	yellow	BNC: ARK 2520 A yellow tram ran along the centre and the street was lined on both sides with closed shops.	W: The pages of the book began to yellow .	B, MD: HGW If you can't find the pattern you want in a vinyl, you can protect paper wallcoverings with a polyurethane varnish, but it may yellow the pattern slightly.	

Appendix 40: A-to-V Sample Uses (Same Date)

No.	MTC Pair (A, V)	Sample Context			Note
		As A	As Vi	As Vt	
1	cool	BNC: EEA 356 Store in a dark, cool but frost-free, airy place.	W: The air cooled considerably after the thunderstorm.	B, MD: FEB Cover and cool the butter in the refrigerator until ready to use.	
2	dry	W: the paint is dry .	W: The laundry dries in the sun.	B, MD: A74 I let the water out of the sink and dry my hands on this roller thing.	
3	loose	B, MD: A0J Wear loose fitting clothes to ease pressure or rubbing on the rash.	B, MD: C85 Hawkins was dozing on his seat, the reins loose in his hands.	B, MD: BPK This means it is time to loose the last two arrows and decide whether to aim for the middle of the target to boost your score...	
4	mature	BNC: EX5 443 Colleges welcome mature students for two reasons.	W: He matured fast.	B, MD: CFS Vines, they'd tell you, tend to mature their grapes at different times, and only an experienced eye can spot which to pick and which to leave behind.	
5	narrow	B, MD: A0U What I want is paper with narrow lines, not no lines.	W: The road narrowed .	B, MD: CFB It will also narrow the width of the road, reducing vehicle speeds.	
6	steady	BNC: BPC 22 Hold camera steady .	T, MD: 1950-04-24 <i>A Pale, Blue Flash</i> Then the plane began to steady .	B, MD: ACM It may be useful to have someone to steady the dog's muzzle.	

7	taboo	BNC: K1P 949 It could've been abandoned, they could have moved on but maybe it was seen as a taboo place, we just don't know.	N/A	MW: names of sacred chiefs and gods are tabooed , and may not be spoken -- J.G.Frazer	No Vi
8	thin	B, MD: A1V They were thin and weak, but looked surprisingly well.	T, MD: 2000-01-08 <i>Miriam Nelson</i> Though it's never too late to start, Nelson urges women to begin pumping iron at least by their 30s and 40s, because that's when bones start to thin .	T, MD: 1963-11-22 <i>Aerosol for Breathing</i> The trick is to loosen and thin this mucus, and get rid of it.	