

## Sample Dictionary Created Using datagidx

This is an example document illustrating the use of the datagidx package. The examples here are taken from the Compact Oxford English Dictionary.

**adze** (US **adz**) **noun** a tool similar to an axe, with an arched blade at right angles to the handle.

– ORIGIN Old English.

**æolian harp** /ee-oh-li-uhn/ **noun** a stringed instrument that produces musical sounds when a current of air passes through it.

– ORIGIN from *Æolus*, the Greek god of the winds.

**astern** **adverb** behind or towards the rear of a ship.

**astute** **adjective** good at making accurate judgements; shrewd.

– DERIVATIVES **astutely** **adverb** **astuteness** **noun**.

– ORIGIN Latin *astutus*.

**asunder** **adverb** literary apart.

– ORIGIN Old English.

**athwart** /uh-thwart/ **preposition & adverb** from side to side of something; across.

– ORIGIN from an old sense of **THWART**, meaning ‘across’.

**atrium** /ay-tri-uhm/ (pl. **atria** /ay-tri-uh/ or **atriums**) **noun** **1** a central hall rising through several storeys and having a glazed roof. **2** an open area in the centre of an ancient Roman house. **3** each of the two cavities of the heart.

– DERIVATIVES **atrial** **adjective**.

– ORIGIN Latin.

**attorney** /uh-ter-ni/ (pl. **attorneys**) **noun** **1** a person appointed to act for another in legal matters. **2** chiefly US a lawyer.

– ORIGIN Old French *atorner* ‘assign’.

**aubretia** /aw-bree-shuh/ (also **aubrietia**) **noun** a trailing plant with purple, pink, or white flowers.

– ORIGIN named after the French botanist Claude *Aubriet*.

**audacious** /aw-day-shuhss/ **adjective**

**1** willing to take daring risks.

**2** showing lack of respect; rude or impudent.

– DERIVATIVES **audaciously** **adverb**

**audaciousness** **noun** **audacity** **noun**.

– ORIGIN Latin *audax* ‘bold’.

**austerity** /oss-te-ri-ti/ (pl. **austerities**)

**noun** **1** strictness or severity of appearance or manner. **2** difficult economic conditions resulting from a cut in public spending.

**cactus** (pl. **cacti** or **cactuses**) **noun** a succulent plant with thick fleshy stems bearing spikes but no leaves.

– ORIGIN Greek *kaktos* ‘cardoon’.

**chaff**<sup>1</sup> /chahf/ **noun** **1** the husks of grain from the seed by winnowing or threshing. **2** chopped hay and straw used in cattle fodder.

– PHRASES **separate** (or **sort**) **the wheat from the chaff** distinguish valuable people or things from worthless ones.

– ORIGIN Old English.

**chaff**<sup>2</sup> /chaff/ **noun** light-hearted joking. • **verb** tease someone.

**elf** (pl. **elves**) a supernatural creature of folk tales, represented as a small human figure with pointed ears.

– DERIVATIVES **elfish** **adjective** **elven** **adjective** (literary) **elvish** **adjective**.

– ORIGIN Old English.

**élite** /i-leet/ **noun** a group of people regarded as the best in a particular society or organisation.

– ORIGIN French, ‘selection, choice’.

**elves** plural of **ELF**.

**œsophagus** /i-sof-fuh-guhss/ (pl. **œsophagi**) **noun** the muscular tube which connects throat to stomach.

– ORIGIN Greek *oisophagos*.

**thunderbolt** **noun** flash of lightning with a crash of thunder at the same time.

**thunderclap** **noun** a crash of thunder.

**thwart** /thwort/ **verb 1** prevent someone from accomplishing something.

**2** prevent something from succeeding.

• **noun** a crosspiece forming a seat for a rower in a boat.

– ORIGIN from Old Norse, 'transverse'.

**tic** **noun** a recurring spasm of the muscles, most often in the face.

– ORIGIN Italian *ticchio*.