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salary, wage (makes good money). 5 money earmarked for a particular purchase or purpose (pin money; beer money). \Box for my money in my opinion or judgment; for my preference (is too aggressive for my money). have money to burn see BURN¹. in the money informal having or winning a lot of money. made of money informal very rich. put one's money where one's mouth is produce, bet, or pay out money to support one's statements or opinions. put money into invest in. (right) on the money 1 on target; carried out with skill and precision. 2 correct in a prediction, observation, etc. \Box moneyless adj. [Middle English from Old French moneie from Latin moneta mint, money, originally a title of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was minted]

money-back guarantee *n*. a guarantee by a manufacturer, retailer, etc. to refund the full purchase price of a product or service which the purchaser finds to be defective or unsatisfactory.

moneybags /'mani,bægz/ n.pl. (treated as sing.) usu. derogatory a wealthy person.

moneybelt / 'manibelt / n a belt with a compartment for carrying money, passports, etc., worn underneath clothing esp. by tourists.

money bill *n.* a government bill to impose, change, or regulate taxation, to supply government monetary requirements, etc.

money-changer n. a person whose business it is to change money, esp. at an official rate. □ money-changing n. & adj.

moneyed / 'mʌniːd/ adj. (also monied) 1 having much money; wealthy. 2 consisting of money (moneyed assistance).

money-grubber n. informal a person greedily intent on amassing money.

| money-grubbing adj. & n.

money laundering n. the practice or system of transferring funds to conceal a dubious or illegal origin (also attrib.: money-laundering operation).

☐ money launderer n.

moneylender / 'mani,lendsr/ n. a person who lends money, esp. as a business, at interest. □ moneylending n. & adj.

money-loser n. an unprofitable business venture etc. \square **money-losing** add.

money-maker *n.* **1** a person who earns much money. **2** a thing, idea, etc. that produces much money. \square **money-making** *n.* & adj.

money man n. informal a financier or financial expert.

money manager n. a person who manages mutual funds and other investments at a brokerage firm, mutual fund company, etc. \square **money management** n.

money market *n*. the market in short-term debt instruments issued by governments, corporations, etc. such as treasury bills, short-term bonds, commercial paper, etc.

money market fund *n*. a mutual fund that invests in the money market, usu. highly liquid, very secure, and offering higher interest than bank accounts.

money of account n. denominations of money used in reckoning, but not current as coins.

money order *n*. an order for payment of a specified sum, issued by a bank or post office.

money pit n. informal **1** a project, program, etc. that eats up large amounts of money and is often perceived as wasteful and unnecessary. **2** = $p\pi^1$ n. 6. **money player** n. N Amer. informal a player who performs well at decisive or crucial times.

money-spinner n. esp. Brit. informal a thing that brings in a profit.

money supply n. the total amount of money in circulation or in being in a country.

money's worth n. (prec. by your, my, one's) good value for one's money.

moneywort /'mani,wart/ n. a trailing evergreen plant, Lysimachia nummularia, with round glossy leaves and yellow flowers. Also called CREEPING JENNY.

monger /'mongsr, 'mangsr/ n. (usu. in comb.) 1 a dealer or trader (fishmonger). 2 usu. derogatory a person who promotes or deals in something specified (warmonger; scaremonger). —-mongering comb. form. [Old English mangere from mangian to traffic from Germanic, ultimately from Latin mango dealer]

mongo /'mɒŋgoː/ n. (pl. -s or same) a monetary unit of Mongolia, equal to one-hundredth of a tugrik. [Mongolian $m\bar{o}ng\bar{o}$ silver]

Mongol / 'mɒngol/ adj. & n. ● adj. 1 of or relating to the Asian people now inhabiting Mongolia or their language. 2 resembling this people, esp. in appearance. 3 (mongol) offensive suffering from Down's syndrome. ● n. 1 a a Mongolian. b the Mongolian language. 2 (mongol) offensive a person suffering from Down's syndrome. [Mongolian, said to be from mong brave]

Mongolia /mɒŋˈgoːliə/ a large and sparsely populated country of E Asia, bordered by Siberian Russia and China; pop. (est. 1996) 2,334,000; official language, Mongolian; capital, Ulan Bator. To the north of the Gobi Desert,

which occupies much of the southern half of the country, lies a fertile tableland at an altitude of 900–1 500 m (3,000–5,000 ft.). Mongolia was formerly known as **Outer Mongolia** to distinguish it from Inner Mongolia, which is a province of China.

Mongolian /mon'go:lion/ n. & adj. ● n. 1 a native or inhabitant of Mongolia. 2 the language of Mongolia, usu. considered a member of the Altaic family. ● adj. of or relating to Mongolia or its people or language.

mongolism/'mdngo,lizəm/n. offensive = Down's syndrome. [Mongol + -ism, because its physical characteristics were thought to be reminiscent of Mongolians]

Mongoloid / 'mɒngo,loid / adj. & n. • adj. 1 of or relating to the division of humankind including the indigenous peoples of E Asia, SE Asia, and the Arctic region of N America, characteristically having dark eyes, straight hair, pale ivory to dark skin, and little facial or body hair. 2 (mongoloid offensive affected with Down's syndrome. • n. 1 a person of Mongoloid physical type. 2 offensive a person affected with Down's syndrome.

mongoose /'mongu:s/ n. (pl. mongooses) any of various short-legged carnivorous mammals of the family Viverridae (which also includes the civets and genets), native to southern Asia and Africa, and noted for the ability to kill venomous snakes. [Marathi mangus]

mongrel /'mongrel/ n. & adj. ● n. 1 a dog of no definable type or breed.

2 any other animal or plant resulting from the crossing of different breeds or types. 3 offensive a person of mixed race. ● adj. of mixed origin, nature, or character. □ mongrelism n. mongrelize v.tr. (also esp. Brit. -ise). mongrelization /-'zeijen/n. [earlier meng-, mang- from Germanic: prob. related to MINGLE]

'mongst literary var. of AMONGST (see AMONG).

monicker var. of MONIKER.

monied var. of MONEYED.

monies see MONEY 2.

moniker /'moniksr/ n. (also monicker) slang a name. [19th c.: origin unknown]

moniliform / mo'nılı,form/ adj. esp. Anat. & Zool. with a form suggesting a string of beads. [French moniliforme or modern Latin moniliformis from Latin monile necklace]

monism/'monizəm, 'mo:n-/n. 1 any theory denying the duality of matter and mind. 2 Philos. & Theol. the doctrine that only one ultimate principle or being exists (compare PLURALISM 3). □ monist n. monistic /-'nistik/ adj. [modern Latin monismus from Greek monos single]

monition /məˈnɪʃən/ n. 1 (foll. by of) literary a warning (of danger).

2 Christianity a formal notice from a bishop or ecclesiastical court admonishing a person not to commit an offence. [Middle English from Old French from Latin monitio-onis (as MONITOR)]

monitor /'mɒnitɜr/ n. & v. ● n. 1 any of various persons or devices for checking or warning about a situation, operation, etc. (fɛtal monitor). 2 a school pupil with disciplinary or other special duties. 3 a a television receiver used in a studio to select or verify the picture being broadcast. b a loudspeaker used in a studio for listening to what is being recorded. c any large or powerful speaker, esp. one used on stage by a band. 4 Computing a a component displaying data as characters on a screen. b a computer program which monitors the running of other programs or the operation of a system. 5 a detector of radioactive contamination. 6 any tropical lizard of the genus Varanus, supposed to give warning of the approach of crocodiles. 7 hist. a heavily armed warship of shallow draft. ● vit. 1 watch and check something over a period of time. 2 maintain regular surveillance over. 3 regulate the strength of (a recorded or transmitted signal). □ monitorial /-tioriol/ adj. monitoring n. & adj. monitorship n. [Latin from moniter monit- warn]

monitory / 'mpnttori/ adj. & n. • adj. literary giving or serving as a warning.
• n. (pl. -ies) Christianity a letter of admonition from the Pope or a bishop.
[Latin monitorius (as MONITION)]

Monk/'maŋk/1 George, see Monck. 2 Thelonious (Sphere) (1917–82). US jazz pianist and composer. One of the founders of bebop in the 1940s, he became popular in the late 1950s, as the new style of 'cool' jazz reached a wider audience; memorable compositions include 'Round Midnight', 'Straight, No Chaser', and 'Well, You Needn't'.

monk/mank/n. a member of a religious community of men living under certain vows esp. of poverty, chastity, and obedience. □ monkish adj. monkishly adv. monkishness n. [Old English munuc, ultimately from Greek monakhos solitary from monos alone]

monkey / 'manki / n. & v. ● n. (pl. -eys) 1 any of various mainly long-tailed agile tree-dwelling primates of the families Cebidae, Callithricidae, and Cercopithecidae. 2 a mischievous person, esp. a child (young monkey). ● vintr. (-eys, -eyed) 1 (often foll. by with) tamper or play mischievous tricks. 2 (foll. by around, about) fool around. □ have a monkey on one's back slang be a drug addict. make a monkey of humiliate by making appear ridiculous. □ monkeyish adj. [16th c.: origin unknown (perhaps Low German)]