Sample Dictionary Created Using datagidx
adze (US adz) noun a tool similar to an axe, with an arched blade at right angles to the handle.
– ORIGIN Old English.
aeolian 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 arial adjective.
– ORIGIN Latin.
atorney /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.
This is an example document illustrating the use of the datagidx package. The examples here are taken from the Compact Oxford English Dictionary.

**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.