EXHIBIT 9



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subscript

substruction

Prague subway system

a document as a witness or to show consent. [ME subscriben < Lat. subscribere : sub-, sub- + scribere, to write; see .] - sub-scrib/er n.

sub-script (süb'skript') n. A character set, printed, or written below and immediately to one side of another. [< Lat. subscriptus, p.part. of subscribere, to subscribe. See subscribe.] - sub/script/ adi.

sub-scrip-tion (səb-skrip/shən) n. 1. A purchase made by signed order, as for a periodical for a given time period or for a series of performances. 2. Acceptance, as of a doctrine, demonstrated by signing one's name. 3.a. The raising of money from subscribers. b. A sum of money so raised. 4. The signing

sequent; a sequel. 2. The fact or quality of being subsequent. 3. (-se'kwəns). Math. A sequence contained in another se-

sub-se-quent (süb'si-kwent', -kwent) adj. Following in time or order; succeeding. [ME < OFr. < Lat. subsequents, subsequent-, pr.part. of subsequit to follow close after: sub-, close after; see sus - + sequi, to follow; see sekw.1*.] - sub'se-quent'ly adv. - sub'se-quent'ness n. sub-serve (seb-sûrv') tr.v. -served, -serv-ing, -serves. To

serve to promote (an end); be useful to. [Lat. subservire : sub-,

sub- + servire, to serve; see SERVE.]
sub-ser-vi-ent (səb-sûr/vē-ənt) adj. 1. Subordinate in capacity or function. Z. Obsequious; servile. 3. Useful as a means or a tool; promoting an end. [Lat. subserviens, subservient-, pr.part. of subservire, to subserve. See subserve.] — sub-ser/vience, sub-ser/vience, n. — sub-ser/vient-by adv. sub-ser(sub/ser/v) n. A set contained within a set. sub-shell (sub/shel/) n. One of the energy levels in the electron

shell of an atom.

sub-shrub (sūb'shrūb') n. 1. An herb having a woody lower stem. 2. A low shrub; an undershrub.

sub-side (sab-sid') intr.v. -sid-ed, -sid-ing, -sides. 1. To sink to a lower or normal level. 2. To sink or settle down, as into a sofa. 3. To sink to the bottom, as a sediment. 4. To become less agitated or active; abate. See Syns at decrease. [Lat. sub-sidere: sub-, sub- + sidere, to settle; see sed-*.] - sub-si/-

dence (səb-sid/ns, sŭb/si-dns) n.
sub-sid-i-ar-y (səb-sid/ē-čr/ē) adj. 1. Serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary. 2. Secondary in importance; subordinate. 3. Of, relating to, or of the nature of a subsidy. —n., pl. -ar*les. 1. One that is subsidiary to another. 2. A subsidiary company. 3. Mus. A theme subordinate to a main theme or subject. [Lat. subsidiārius < subsidium, support. See sussidy.]
— sub-sid/i-ar/i-b/(-ar/>-lē) adv.

subsidiary cell n. A plant epidermal cell associated with guard

sub si dy (sub si-de) n., pl. -dles. 1. Monetary assistance granted by a government in support of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest. See Syns at bonus. 2. Financial assistance given by one person or government to another.

3. Money formerly granted to the British Crown by Parliament. [ME subsidie < AN < Lat. subsidium, support : sub.,

ment. [ME subsidie < AN < Lat. substatum, support: sub-bhind, beneath; see sub - sedere, to sit; see sede.] sub-sist (sob-sist!) p. -sist-ed. -sist-ing, -sists. — intr.

1.a. To exist; be. b. To stay in existence. 2. To maintain life; live: subsisted on oats. 3. To be logically conceivable. — tr. To maintain with provisions. [Lat. subsistere, to support: sub-, sub- + sistere, to stand; see stare.] - sub-sist'er n. sub-sis-tence (sab-sis' tons) n. 1. The act or state of subsist-

sub-sis-tence (sab-sis/tons) n. 1. The act or state of subsisting. 2. A means of subsisting, esp. one barely sufficient to maintain life. 3. Something with real or substantial existence.

4. Theol. Hypostasis. — sub-sis/tent adj.
sub-soil (sūb/soil') n. The layer or bed of earth beneath the topsoil. — n.v. solied, -soil-ing, -soils. To plow or turn up the subsoil of. — sub-soil'er n.
sub-so-iar (sūb-soi'lar) adj. 1. Situated directly beneath the sun. 2. Located between the tropics; equatorial.
sub-son-ic (sūb-soi'lk) adj. 1. Of less than audible frequency.
2. Having a speed less than that of sound in a designated

2. Having a speed less than that of sound in a designated medium

subsp. abbr. Subspecies. sub-spe-cles (sub'spe'shez, -sez) n., pl. subspecies. Biol. A subdivision of a taxonomic species, usu, based on geographic distribution. — sub'spe-cif'le (-spi-sif'le) adj.

distribution. - sub/spe·clf/lc (-spi-sif/) subst. abbr. 1. Substantive. 2. Substitute.

Case 5: publication rickets are series of evenes or performances, os a 1 sub-stage (sub-stage (sub-stage) on the part of some series are held in plant ute money. 3. To feel or express hearty approval. See Syns at assent. 4. To sign one's name. 5. To affix one's signature to cupies space; matter. b. A material of a part and a sub-stage (sub-stage) in 1.a. That which has many additional cupies space; matter. b. A material of a part and sub-stage (sub-stage) and sub-stage (sub-stage) are sub-stage. ub stance (sub stants) b. A material of a particular disconstitution. Z.a. Essential nature; essential in charge. constitution. Z.a. Essential nature; essence, b. Girt h.

3. That which is solid and practical in character, quiling importance. 4. Density; body: Air has little substance, quiling importance, substantia, goods; wealth. [ME < Okstantia < substants, substant-, pr.part. of substantia < substants, substant-, pr.part. of substantia < substantia alcohol and narcotic drugs. - substance abuser

substance P n. A short-chain polypeptide that hancons neurotransmitter esp. in the transmission of pain in sub stan dard (sub-stan dard) adj. 1. Failing to meddard; below standard. 2. Ling. a. Of, relating to or and a speech pattern that does not conform to that of the group in a speech community or to that of the strategroup group in a speech community or to that of the strategroup guage. b. Not in accord with notions of good English

sub-stan-tial (sob-stan shol) adj. 1. Of, relating in substance; material. Z. True or real; not imaginar, 3 built; strong. 4. Ample; sustaining: a substantial 4 stan'ti*al'i*ty (-shē-ăl'i-tē), sub*stan'tial*nea. ...
n. — sub*stan'tial*iy adv.

sub-stan-ti-a ni-gra (səb-stăn/shē-ə nī/grə, nīg/sq), er of large pigmented nerve cells in the mesencer produce dopamine and whose destruction is asso Parkinson's disease. [NLat.: Lat. substantia, subm Lat. nigra, fem. of niger, black.]

sub-stan-ti-ate (sab-stan/she-at/) tr.v -at/at -ates. 1. To support with proof or evidence; verif. 22 give material form to; embody. b. To make firm a give material form to; canoogy, and or actual. Niatities, substantiat-substantiat-4 Lat. substantia, substantia, substantiat- atton n.

sub stan ti val (sub'stan-ti'val) adj. Gram. Ol op miss. a substantive. — sub'stan tl'vai y adj.

sub stan tive (sub'stan tl'vai y adj.

l. Substantial, ctau

l. Independent in existence or function; not sub-

3. Not imaginary; real. 4. Of or relating to the substance; essential. 5. Having a solid basis; firm Expressing or designating existence; for example the be. 7. Gram. Being a noun or noun equivalent.

A word or group of words functioning as a noun loss stantif, self-sufficient, independent < Off, alternatives < Lat. substantia, subst Expressing or designating existence; for exsubstantive right n. A basic right seen as per office society and independent of, not subordinate to hum sub-sta-tion (sub/sta/shan) n. A subsidiary or bits:

as of a post office or an electric utility.

sub stit • u • ent (sab-stich / ōo-ant) n. An atom, a tak
group substituted for another in a molecule [[ab is

substituent-, pr.part. of substituere, to substitue arrow. I substituent adj. sub-sti-tute (sub-sti-toot', -tyoot') n. 1. On flat place of another; a replacement. 2. Gram. A sent struction used in place of another. The british struction used in place of another. tutes. — tr. To put or use (a person of this another. — y. Cut & another. — intr. To take the place of another, substitut < Lat. substitutus, p.part. of substitute: sub, in place of; see sus— + statuere to cus see stā-*.] — sub'sti-tut'a-bil'it-y'n — sub'sv-tsi

aus.

sub-sti-tu-tion (süb'sri-too'shan, -tyob'-) | 14.5 an instance of substituting. b. The state of being as 2. One substituted; a replacement. —sub'sti-tu-tion-ar'y adj. — sub'sti-tu'tion-ar'y adj. — sub'sti-tu'tion-ary sub-sti-tu-tive (süb'sri-too'tiv, -tyob'-) ad/ same pable of serving as a substitute.

pable of serving as a substitute.
sub-strate (sub'strat') n. 1. The material of siwhich an enzyme acts. 2. Biol. A surface on same
ism grows or is attached. 3. An underlying lives tum. [< substratum.]
sub-stra-tum (sub/stra/tom, -strat/om) 6.

(-stra'ta, -strat's) or -stra-tums. 1.a. An uniter b. Subsoil. 2. A foundation or groundwork on which another material is coated or fabrical on which another material is coated or factor. The characteriess substance that support aims 8. Biol. A substrate. [NLat. - neut. of 12: mission of substerure, to lay under: sub-sub-tieners sub-strate tieners sub-strate tieners sub-struction (süb-strük shon) in Apointaine ture. [Lat. substructio, substruction substr on which another material is coated, or is

fruc ture (sub/struk/chər) coure; the foundation, 2. railroad tracks. — sub-a e (sab-soom!) tr.v. -sun , include, or incorporate is or under a general princi sible adj.

rapotion (sab-sump/shan)
Comething subsumed. 2. I aptus, p.part. of subsumers

reface (súb/sûr/fas, súb-sû d in an area beneath a surl

of a body of water.

yen (súb' tēn') adj. Relating i See preteen. 2. aubteens per per ate (sub-tem par-it. within the colder regions ant (sub-ten ont) n. One 1 n house, from a tenant. ind (sab-tend') tr.v. -tend the opposite angle. 2. To id [Lat. subtendere, to extendere, to extend; see tenprifuge (sub/tor-fyooj') n. A Fri < OFr. suterfuge < LLat. to escape : subter, secre

eimi nai (sub-tur/ma-nai) a end.

ra·ne·an (sŭb'tə-rā/nē-ən eath the earth's surface; sat (súb' těkst') n. 1. The impl

text. Z. The underlying miles as implied by a script or t performance. - sub-tex-t (sut'l, sub'tel) adj. Subtle. [fine, delicate. See subtle. (sp-tii/-re), sub/tal-) n. (sp-tii/-re, süb/tal-) n. (sp-tii/-re, süb/tal-) n. (render subtle. — tarr. To a. (sp-tal-) - sub/til-i-za/ton (-rad/ ity spb-til/i-tē), sub/tile-ne ditis (sub 'tit'l) n. 1. A secondar book. 2.a. A printed translate portion of narration or dialog he scenes of a silent film. size a subtitle to. Z. To provide will) adj. sub-tier, sub-ties hito detect or analyze; elusive. truse. 2. Able to make fir 3.8. Characterized by skill For sly; devious. C. Operatin sub/tie-ness n.—sub/ti ti (sixt-l-xi) n., pl. -ties. 1... tibe. 2. Something subtle, as subtle, as tib-tibe tibe. 1... nediately below the tonic. The total of part of a se-taled, -tal-ing, -tals also

tracted, -tr iray; deduct. - intr. Math. ration (sab-trak' shan) n. 1. The deduction. 2. Math. The ar difference between two qui te (səb-trāk/ třy) adj. 1, Pr 2. Color. Of or being a co though more than one colora lain, wavelengths. 3. Of or bein that selectively absorb colored (sub'tra-hend/) n. Math. scred from another. (< Lat. alical (süb-tröp/i-kəl) adj. Of,

ral part of (a series of numl

