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Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

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EDITION



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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 978-0-87779-807-1 (Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-808-8 (Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-809-5 (Jacketed hardcover with CD-ROM : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-810-1 (Leatherlook with CD-ROM : alk. paper)

ISBN 978-0-87779-813-2 (Canadian)

ISBN 978-0-87779-814-9 (International)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 2003

423—dc21

2003003674

CIP

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Made in the United States of America

141516CDS:QWV111009

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

rain \ˈreɪn\ *n* (1854) **1**: the amount of precipitation used by the depth in inches **2**: RAIN 2a
rain forest *n* (1903) **1**: a tropical woodland with an annual rainfall of at least 100 inches (254 centimeters) and marked by lofty broad-leaved evergreen trees forming a continuous canopy — called also *tropical rain forest* **2**: TEMPERATE RAIN FOREST
rain gauge *n* (1769): an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation
rain-mak-er \ˈræn-,mə-ˈkər\ *n* (1775) **1**: a person who produces or attempts to produce rain by artificial means **2**: a person (as a partner in a law firm) who brings in new business; also: a person whose influence can initiate progress or ensure success — **rain-mak-ing** \-,mə-ˈkiŋ\ *n*
rain-out \ˈræn-,aʊt\ *n*
rain-out \ˈræn-,aʊt\ *n*
rain-proof \ˈræn-,pruːf\ *adj* (1831): impervious to rain
rain shadow *n* (1902): a region of reduced rainfall on the lee side of high mountains
rain-spout \-,spaʊt\ *n* (1878): GUTTER 1a; also: DOWNPOUT
rain-squall \-,skwɔːl\ *n* (1838): a squall accompanied by rain
rain-storm \-,stɔːrm\ *n* (1816): a storm of or with rain
rain tree *n* (ca. 1890): MONKEYPOD
rain-wash \ˈræn-,wɔːʃ\ \-,wɔːʃ\ *n* (1876): the washing away of material by rain; also: the material so washed away
rain-wa-ter \-,wɔː-tər\ \-,wɔː-\ *n* (bef. 12c): water fallen as rain that has not collected soluble matter from the soil and is therefore soft
rain-wear \-,wer\ *n* (1939): waterproof or water-resistant clothing — called also *rain gear*
rainy \ˈræɪ-ni\ *adj* **rain-i-er**; **-est** (bef. 12c): marked by, abounding with, or bringing rain (~ weather)
rainy day *n* (ca. 1580): a period of want or need (saving for a rainy day) — **rainy-day** *adj*
raise \ˈraɪz\ *vb* **raised**; **rais-ing** [ME *reisen*, *raisen*, fr. ON *reisa* — more at REAR] *vt* (13c) **1**: to cause or help to rise to a standing position **2 a**: AWAKE, AROUSE **b**: to stir up: INCITE (~ a rebellion) **c**: to flush (game) from cover **d**: to recall from or as if from death **3 a**: to set upright by lifting or building (~ a monument) **b**: to lift up (~ your hand) (~ sunken treasure) **c**: to place higher in rank or dignity: ELEVATE **d**: HEIGHTEN, INVIGORATE (~ the spirits) **e**: to end or suspend the operation or validity of (~ a siege) **4**: to get together for a purpose: COLLECT (~ funds) **5 a**: GROW, CULTIVATE (~ cotton) **b**: to bring to maturity: REAR (~ a child) **c**: to breed and bring (an animal) to maturity **6 a**: to give rise to: PROVOKE (~ a commotion) **b**: to give voice to (~ a cheer) **7**: to bring up for consideration or debate (~ an issue) **8 a**: to increase the strength, intensity, or pitch of (don't ~ your voice) **b**: to increase the degree of **c**: to cause to rise in level or amount (~ the rent) **d** (1): to increase the amount of (a poker bet) (2): to bet more than (a previous bet) **e** (1): to make a higher bridge bid in (a partner's suit) (2): to increase the bid of (one's partner) **9**: to make light and porous (~ dough) **10**: to cause to ascend (~ the dust) **11**: to multiply (a quantity) by itself a specified number of times (~ two to the fourth power) **12**: to bring in sight on the horizon by approaching (~ land) **13 a**: to bring up the nap of (cloth) **b**: to cause (as a blister) to form on the skin **14**: to increase the nominal value of fraudulently (~ a check) **15**: to articulate (a sound) with the tongue in a higher position **16**: to establish radio communication with ~ *vi* **1 dial**: RISE **2**: to increase a bet or bid **syn** see LIFT — **rais-er** *n* — **raise Cain** or **raise hell** **1**: to act wildly: create a disturbance **2**: to scold or upbraid someone esp. loudly (*raised hell* with the umpire) — **raise eyebrows**: to cause surprise or mild disapproval — **raise the bar**: to set a higher standard (new software that *raises the bar* for competitors)
raise *n* (1538) **1**: an act of raising or lifting **2**: a rising stretch of road: an upward grade: RISE **3**: an increase in amount: as an increase of a bet or bid **b**: an increase in wages or salary **4**: a vertical or inclined opening or passageway connecting one mine working area with another at a higher level
raised *adj* (1599) **1 a**: done in relief **b**: having a nap **2**: leavened with yeast rather than with baking powder or baking soda
raised ranch *n* (1962): BI-LEVEL
rai-sin \ˈraɪ-zɪn\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, grape, raisin, fr. L *racemus* cluster of grapes or berries — more at RACEME] (14c): a grape of any of several varieties that has been dried in the sun or by artificial heat
rai-son d'être also **rai-son d'être** \ˈraɪ-zɔːn-ˈdɛtrə\ *n*, *pl* **rai-sons d'être** also **rai-sons d'être** \-,zɔːn-ˈz-\ [F] (1864): reason or justification for existence
raj \ˈrɑːj\ *n* [Hindi & Urdu *rāj*, fr. Skt *rājya*; akin to Skt *rājan* king] (1800) **1**: RULE; esp. often *cap*: the former British rule of the Indian subcontinent **2**: the period of British rule in India

rake *n* \ˈreɪk\; **rak-ing** (1691): to incline from the perpendicular
rake *n* [short for *rakehell*] (1653): a dissolute person: LIBERTINE
rake-hell \ˈræk-,hɛl\ *n* (1554): LIBERTINE 2 — **rakehell** or **rake-helly** \-,hɛ-lə\ *adj*
rake-off \ˈræk-,ɔf\ *n* [*rake off*, *v*.; fr. the use of a rake by a croupier to collect the operator's profits in a gambling casino] (1888): a percentage or cut taken (as by an operator)
rake up *vt* (1581): to make known or public: UNCOVER (rake up a scandal)
ra-ki \ˈrɑːki\; **ra-kē**, \ˈrɑː-n\ [Turk. fr. Ar *araqī*, lit., of liquor, fr. *araq* liquor, arrack] (1675): a Turkish liqueur flavored with aniseed
1 rak-ish \ˈræk-ish\ *adj* [*rake*] (1706): of, relating to, or characteristic of a rake: DISSOLUTE
2 rakish *adj* [prob. fr. **rake*; fr. the raking masts of pirate ships] (1824) **1**: having a trim or streamlined appearance suggestive of speed (a ~ ship) **2**: dashing or carelessly unconventional: JAUNTY (~ clothes)
rak-ish-ly *adv* (1838): in a rakish manner
rak-ish-ness *n* (ca. 1828): the quality or state of being rakish
ra-ku \ˈrɑː-(k)u\ *n*, often *attrib* [Jp. lit., pleasure; fr. the use of the character for this word on a seal given to the family of the potter who introduced the style] (1875) **1**: Japanese hand-modeled pottery that is fired at a low temperature and rapidly cooled **2**: a process by which pottery is fired at a relatively low temperature and then moved while hot to a closed container with combustible materials (as paper or sawdust) that ignite and cause a reaction creating colors and patterns in the pottery's surface; also: pottery produced using this process
rale \ˈræl, ˈrāl\ *n* [F *râle*, fr. *râler* to make a rattling sound in the throat] (1828): an abnormal sound heard accompanying the normal respiratory sounds on auscultation of the chest
ral-len-tan-do \ˈræl-lən-ˈtæn-(d)ə\ *adv* or *adj* [It. lit., slowing down, verbal of *rallentare* to slow down again, fr. *re-* + *allentare* to slow down, fr. LL, fr. L *al-* ad- + *lentus* slow, pliant — more at LITHE] (1800): RITARDANDO
1 rally \ˈræli\ *vb* **ral-lied**; **ral-ly-ing** [F *rallier*, fr. OF *ralier*, fr. *re-* + *alter* to unite — more at ALLY] *vt* (1603) **1 a**: to muster for a common purpose **b**: to recall to order **2 a**: to arouse for action **b**: to rouse from depression or weakness ~ *vi* **1**: to come together again to renew an effort **2**: to join in a common cause **3**: RECOVER, REBOUND (~ rallied briefly from his illness) **4**: to engage in a rally
2 rally *n*, *pl* **rallies** (1651) **1 a**: a mustering of scattered forces to renew an effort **b**: a summoning up of strength or courage after weakness or dejection **c**: a recovery of price after a decline **d**: a renewed offensive **2**: a mass meeting intended to arouse group enthusiasm **3**: a series of shots interchanged between players (as in tennis) before a point is won **4** also **ral-lye** [F *rallye*, fr. E *rally*]: an automobile competition using public roads and ordinary traffic rules with the object of maintaining a specified average speed between checkpoints over a route unknown to the participants until the start of the event
3 rally *vt* **ral-lied**; **ral-ly-ing** [F *rallier* to mock, rally — more at RAIL] (1668): to attack with raillery: BANTER
rallying *n* (1957): the sport of driving in automobile rallies
rallying cry *n* (1798): WAR CRY
ral-ox-i-fene \ˈræl-ɪk-sə-,ˈfɛn\ *n* [*ral-* (of unknown origin) + *-oxifene*, alter. of *-oxifen* (as in *tamoxifen*)] (1993): a drug used orally in the form of its hydrochloride C₂₈H₂₇NO₄SHCl as prophylaxis against osteoporosis after menopause
1 ram \ˈræm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *ramm*; akin to OHG *ram*] (bef. 12c) **1 a**: a male sheep **b cap**: ARIES **2 a**: BATTERING RAM **b**: a warship with a heavy beak at the prow for piercing an enemy ship **3**: any of various guided pieces for exerting pressure or for driving or forcing something by impact: as **a**: the plunger of a hydrostatic press or force pump **b**: the weight that strikes the blow in a pile driver
2 ram *vb* **rammed**; **ram-ming** [ME *rammen*, prob. fr. *ram*, *n*.] *vi* (14c) **1**: to strike with violence: CRASH **2**: to move with extreme rapidity ~ *vt* **1**: to force in by or as if by driving **2 a**: to make compact (as by pounding) **b**: CRAM, CROWD **3**: to force passage or acceptance of (~ home an idea) **4**: to strike against violently — **ram-mer** *n*
RAM \ˈræm\ *n* [random-access memory] (1957): a computer memory on which data can be both read and written and on which the location of data does not affect the speed of its retrieval; esp: RAM that acts as the main storage available to the user for programs and data — called also *random-access memory*; compare ROM
Ra-ma \ˈrɑːmə\ *n* [Skt *Rāma*] (1819): a deity or deified hero of later Hinduism worshipped as an avatar of Vishnu
ra-ma-da \ˈrɑː-mɑː-də\ *n* [AmerSp, fr. Sp, *arbor*, fr. *rama* branch, alter. of *ramo*, fr. L *ramus* — more at RAMIFY] (1853) *Southwest*: a roofed shelter with usu. open sides

ram-e-kin also **ram-e-quin** \ˈræm-ek-in\ *n* [*ramen*, dim. of *ram* cream] with bread crumbs or eggs to baking dish
ra-men \ˈrɑː-mən\ *n* [Jp *rāme* served in a broth with bits of *ra-met* \ˈrɑː-met\ *n* [L *ramus* of a clone
ra-mie \ˈrɑː-mē, ˈrɑː- [Mal plant (*Boehmeria nivea*) of the bast fiber of ramie capable of use as ramie often resembling linen
ram-i-fi-ca-tion \ˈræm-ə-fə-ˈkeɪ-ʃən\ *n* [*ram* + *-i-* + *-fy*] **1**: a branched structure: arrangement of branches
GROWTH (the ~s of the deciduous tree)
ram-i-fy \ˈræm-ə-faɪ\ *vb* -fied; -fies
ML ramificare, fr. L *ramus* 1
RAMOT *vt* (15c) **1**: to split up send forth branches or extend separate into divisions
Ra-mus \ˈrɑː-mi-zəm\ *n* [Pet the doctrines of Ramus bas advocacy of a new logic blend
adj
ram-jet \ˈræm-ˌdʒet\ *n* (1942): hollow tube without mechanical craft's speed of flight to comp from which hot gases are discharged
ra-mose \ˈræm-ə-si\ *adj* [L *ramosus* of or having branches (a ~ ram) (*ram*) *vb* [ME, fr. AF *ramer*; akin to OHG *rimpsan* to raise] **1 a**: to stand or advance (b) **2**: to move or act furiously
plants **3**: to speed up, expand, stand rate — used with *up* (~ *up* a wave) (~ *up* a constant rate — usu. used with *up*)
ram *n* (1671): the act or an instrument of back-formation fr. *ram*
ram *n* [back-formation fr. *ramus*; akin to OHG *ramusia* of various alliums used for food] (14c)
ram *n* [F *rampe*, fr. *ramper*, fr. *rampe*] **1**: a sloping floor, walk, or other **b**: a slope for launching
ram-page \ˈræm-pɑːj\ *n*, *pl* **ram-pages** (1808): to rush wildly about
ram-page \ˈræm-pɑːj\ *n* (1861): action or behavior — **ram-pageous-ly** *adv* — **ram-pa-geous-ly** *adv* — **ram-pa-geous-ly** *adv*
ram-pan-cy \ˈræm-pən(t)-sɪ\ *n* rampant
ram-pant \ˈræm-pənt\ *also* *ram-pant* *adj* (*ramper*) (14c) **1 a**: rearing with forelegs extended behind foot with one foreleg raised and the head in profile — used of a man **2 a**: marked by a menacing gance, or absence of restraint; profusely widespread (~ weeds)
ram-part \ˈræm-pɑːrt, -pɔːrt\ *n* [M fortify, fr. *re-* + *emparear* to defend, fr. VL **imparare*, fr. L prepare — more at PARE] (1536) barrier: BULWARK **2**: a barrier raised as a fortification and usu. parapet **3**: a wall-like ridge (as in a trench)
ram-pike \ˈræm-pɪk\ *n* [origin unknown]
ram-p-up \ˈræm-p-əp\ *n* (1980): a ramrod
ram-rod \ˈræm-rəd\ *n* (1757) **1**: a muzzle-loading firearm **2**: BOSS, OVERSEER
ram-rod *adj* (1850): marked by rigidity
ram-rod *vt* (ca. 1940): to direct, to ramrod
ram-rod *adv* (1954): in a fully straight