



Second College Edition

THE
AMERICAN
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DICTIONARY

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couplet of a poem to the next. [Fr. *enjambement* < OFr. *enjamber*, to straddle: *en-* in (< Lat. *in-*) + *jambe*, leg < Lat. *gamba*, hoof, perch. < Gk. *kampé*, bend.]

enjoin (én-join) *tr.v.* -joined, -joining, -joins. 1. To direct with authority and emphasis; command. 2. To prohibit or forbid. [ME *enjoien* < OFr. *enjoindre* < Lat. *injungere*: *in-*, in + *jungere*, to join.] —**enjoin'er** *n.* —**enjoin'ment** *n.*

enjoy (én-joy) *tr.v.* -joyed, -joying, -joys. 1. To receive pleasure from; relish. 2. To have the use or benefit of: *enjoys good health*. 3. To make happy: *always enjoyed himself at their house*. [ME *enjoien* < OFr. *enjoir*: *en-*, in (< Lat. *in-*) + *joir*, to rejoice < Lat. *gaudere*.] —**enjoy'able** *adj.* —**enjoy'ably** *adv.* —**enjoy'er** *n.*

enjoyment (én-joy'ment) *n.* 1. The act or state of enjoying. 2. The use or possession of something beneficial or pleasurable. 3. Something that gives pleasure.

enkephalin (én-kef'a-lín) *n.* One of two closely related proteins occurring in the brain and having opiate qualities. [Gk. *enkephalos*, in the head (*en-*, in + *kephale*, head) + *-in-*.]

enkindle (én-kin'dl) *v.* -dled, -dling, -dles. —*tr.* 1. To set fire, light. 2. To incite; arouse. 3. To make luminous and glowing. —*intr.* To catch fire. —**en-kin'dler** *n.*

enlace (én-lás) *tr.v.* -laced, -lacing, -laces. 1. To wrap or wind about with or as if with a lace or laces; encircle. 2. To interlace; entwine. —**en-lace'ment** *n.*

enlarge (én-lárj) *v.* -larged, -larging, -larges. —*tr.* 1. To make larger; add to. 2. To give greater scope to; expand. —*intr.* 1. To become larger; grow. 2. To speak or write at greater length or in greater detail: *enlarged upon his plan*. [ME *enlargen* < OFr. *enlargier*: *en-*, in (< Lat. *in-*) + *large*, large < Lat. *largus*.] —**en-larg'er** *n.* —**en-larg'e-ment** (én-lárj'ment) *n.* 1. An act of enlarging or the state of being enlarged. 2. Something that enlarges. 3. A photographic reproduction or copy larger than the original.

enlighten (én-lít'n) *tr.v.* -ened, -en-ing, -ens. 1. To furnish with spiritual understanding. 2. To give information to; inform. —**en-light'en-er** *n.*

enlightenment (én-lít'n-mént) *n.* 1. An act or means of enlightening. 2. The state of being enlightened. 3. Enlightenment. A philosophical movement of the 18th century, concerned with the critical examination of previously accepted doctrines and institutions from the point of view of rationalism.

enlist (én-list) *v.* -listed, -listing, -lists. —*tr.* 1. To obtain or engage for service in the armed forces. 2. To engage the support or cooperation of. —*intr.* 1. To enter the armed forces voluntarily. 2. To participate actively in some cause or enterprise. [EN- + LIST.] —**en-list'ment** *n.*

enlisted man *n.* A man or woman who has enlisted in the armed forces without an officer's commission or warrant.

enliven (én-lí'vən) *tr.v.* -ened, -en-ing, -ens. To make lively or spirited; animate. —**en-liv'en-er** *n.* —**en-liv'en-ment** *n.*

en masse (ən más) *adv.* In one group or body; all together. [Fr.: *en*, on + *masse*, crowd.]

enmesh (én-mesh) *tr.v.* -meshed, -meshing, -meshes. To entangle, involve, or catch in or as if in a mesh.

enmity (én-mí-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. Deep-seated mutual hatred. [ME *enemie* < OFr. *enemie* < VLat. **inimicitas* < Lat. *inimicus*, enemy. —see **ENMITY**.]

Synonyms: *enmity, hostility, antagonism, animosity, rancor, antipathy, animus*. These nouns refer to the feeling or expression of ill will. *Enmity* and *hostility* both denote the ill will of one person or group toward another or, more often, mutual bad feeling. *Hostility*, in addition, can refer to clear expression of this in the form of threats or violent acts. The remaining terms denote conditions of ill will likely to produce such acts. *Antagonism* makes the strongest implication of active opposition or combat or the imminence of it. *Animosity* and, to a greater degree, *rancor* suggest the harboring of hatred and resentment; such feelings typically trace to past differences that have produced grievances and the desire for revenge. *Antipathy* is deep-seated aversion or repugnance. *Animus* is ill will of a distinctively personal and sometimes irrational nature, based on one's prejudices or peculiarity of character or temperament.

ennead (én-'é-ád) *n.* A group or set of nine. [Gk. *enneas*, *ennead* < *ennea*, nine.]

ennoble (én-nó-bəl) *tr.v.* -bled, -bling, -bles. 1. To make noble. 2. To raise in rank to the nobility. [ME *ennoblen* < OFr. *ennoblir*: *en-*, in (< Lat. *in-*) + *noble*, noble < Lat. *nobilis*.] —**en-noble'ment** *n.* —**en-nob'ler** *n.*

ennui (én-wé, én'wé) *n.* Listlessness and dissatisfaction; boredom. [Fr. < OFr. *enui* < Lat. *in odio*, odious: *in*, in + *odium*, hate.]

enol (é'nól, é'nól) *n.* An organic compound containing a hydroxyl group bonded to a carbon atom which in turn is doubly bonded to another carbon atom. [*<*-EN(É) + -OL.] —**en-ol'ic** (é-nól'ik) *adj.*

enzyme (é'nó-lás) *n.* An enzyme present in muscle tissue that acts in carbohydrate metabolism.

enzymology (é-nól'a-jé) *n.* Variant of **oenology**.

enormity (í-nór'mí-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. 1. The quality of passing all moral bounds; excessive wickedness or outrageousness. 2. A monstrous offense or evil; outrage.

enormous (í-nór'məs) *adj.* 1. Very great in size, extent,

number, or degree; immense. 2. *Archaic*. Very wicked; heinous. [ME *enorme* < Lat. *enormis*: *ex-*, out of + *norma*, norm.] —**en-or'mous-ly** *adv.* —**en-or'mous-ness** *n.*

Synonyms: *enormous, immense, huge, gigantic, colossal, mammoth, tremendous, stupendous, gargantuan, vast*. These adjectives describe what is extraordinarily large or great in some respect. *Enormous* specifies a marked excess beyond the norm in size, amount, or degree. *Immense* literally means infinite and generally refers to size or extent that is beyond the usual means of measurement. *Huge* especially implies greatness of physical size or capacity. *Gigantic* implies abnormal deviation from the usual physical size or capacity of a given kind. *Colossal* suggests hugeness that creates awe or taxes belief. *Mammoth* is applied to anything on an extremely large or extravagant scale. *Tremendous*, in careful usage, refers to what inspires awe or fear; less strictly it describes greatness of quantity, extent, or degree. *Stupendous* implies size that astounds or defies description. *Gargantuan* stresses greatness of capacity, especially for food or pleasure. *Vast* often makes reference to greatness of extent or scope; less frequently it refers to quantity or amount.

enough (í-núf) *adj.* Sufficient to meet a need or satisfy a desire; adequate. —*pron.* An adequate quantity: *had enough of everything*. —*adv.* 1. To a satisfactory amount or degree; sufficiently. 2. Very; fully; quite: *We were glad enough to leave*. 3. Tolerably; rather: *She sang well enough, but the show was a failure*. [ME *enogh* < OE *genōg*]

enounce (í-nouns) *tr.v.* -nounced, -nouncing, -nounces. 1. To declare formally; state. 2. To pronounce clearly; enunciate. [Fr. *énoncer* < Lat. *enuntiare*, to speak out < *ex-*, out + *nuntiare*, to declare.] —**en-ounce'ment** *n.*

enow (í-nou) *adj.* *Archaic*. Enough. [ME *inow* < OE *genōg*.] —**en-ow'ly** *adv.*

en passant (ən' pás-sən) *adv.* In passing; by the way; incidentally. —*n.* The capture of a chess pawn after an initial move of two squares by an enemy pawn in a position to make a capture on the first of the two squares so crossed. [Fr.]

enphyotic (én-fít-tót'ik) *adj.* Designating or characterizing a plant disease that causes a relatively constant amount of damage each year. [EN- + -PHY(T)E + -OTIC.] —**en-phy-ot'ic-ly** *adv.*

enplane (én-plán) also **em-plane** (ém-) *intr.v.* -planned, -planning, -planes. To board an airplane.

enquire (én-kwír) *v.* Variant of **inquire**.

enrage (én-ráj) *tr.v.* -raged, -raging, -rages. To put in a rage; infuriate.

enrapt (én-rápt) *adj.* 1. Enraptured. 2. Enthralled.

enrapture (én-ráp'tchər) *tr.v.* -tured, -turing, -tures. To fill with rapture or delight. —**en-rap-ture-ment** *n.*

enrich (én-rič) *tr.v.* -riched, -riching, -riches. 1. To make rich or richer. 2. To make fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding: *studied in an enriched program at school*. 3. To add fertilizer to. 4. To add nutrients to. 5. To add to the beauty or character of; adorn: *the carved moldings enriched the walls*. 6. *Physics*. To increase the ratio of radioactive isotopes in. [ME *enrichen* < OFr. *enricher*: *en-* (causative < Lat. *in-*) + *richis*, rich, of Germanic orig.] —**en-rich'er** *n.*

enrichment (én-rič'ment) *n.* 1. *a.* The act of enriching. *b.* The state of being enriched. 2. Something that enriches.

enrobe (én-rób) *tr.v.* -robed, -robing, -robes. To dress in or as if in a robe.

enroll also **enrol** (én-ról) *v.* -rolled, -rolling, -rolls also -rolled, -rolling, -rolls. —*tr.* 1. To enter the name of in a register, record, or roll. 2. To roll or wrap up. —*intr.* To place one's name on a roll or register. [ME *enrollen* < OFr. *enroller*: *en-*, in (< Lat. *in-*) + *rolle*, roll < Lat. *rotulus*, dim. of *rota*, wheel.] —**en-roll-ee** *n.*

enrollment or **enrolment** (én-ról'ment) *n.* 1. *a.* The act of enrolling. *b.* The state or process of being enrolled. 2. A record or entry. 3. The number enrolled.

enroot (én-róot, -róot) *tr.v.* -rooted, -rooting, -roots. To establish firmly by or as if by roots; implant.

en route (ən róot, én) *adv. & adj.* On or along the way. [Fr.]

en-sample (én-sám-pəl) *n.* *Archaic*. An example. [ME < OFr. *ex-ample*. —see **EXAMPLE**.]

ensanguine (én-sáng'gwín) *tr.v.* -guined, -guining, -guines. 1. To cover or stain with blood. 2. To make crimson.

ensconce (én-skóns) *tr.v.* -sconced, -sconcing, -sconces. 1. To settle (oneself) securely or comfortably: *She ensconced herself in an armchair*. 2. To place or conceal in a secure place.

ensemble (én-sém'bəl) *n.* A unit or group of complementary parts that contribute to a single effect, esp.: *a.* A coordinated outfit or costume. *b.* A group of supporting musicians, singers, dancers, or actors who perform together. *c.* Music for two or more vocalists or instrumentalists. *d.* The musicians who perform in a musical ensemble. [Fr. < LLat. *insimul*, at the same time: *in*, in + *simul*, at the same time.]

enshrine (én-shrín) *tr.v.* -shrined, -shrining, -shrines. 1. To enclose in or as if in a shrine. 2. To cherish as sacred. —**en-shrine'ment** *n.*

enshroud (én-shróud) *tr.v.* -shrouded, -shrouding, -shrouds. To cover with or as if with a shroud.



engraving
Engraved face of an
18th-century tankard

p pop / t roar / s sauce / sh ship, dish / t tight / th thin, path / th this, bathe / ú cut / úr urge / v valve / w with / y yes / z zebra, size / zh vision / 3 about, item, edible, gallop, circus / œ Fr. feu, Ger. schön / ù Fr. tu, Ger. über / xh Ger. ich, Scot. loch / 8 Fr. bon.

eschew (i-schew) *tr.v.* -chewed, -chewing, -chews. To avoid; shun. [ME *eschewen* < OFr. *eschivir*, of Germanic orig.] —**eschewal** (-əl) *n.*

escolar (és'kò-làr) *n., pl.* **escolars** or **-lars**. Any of several slender fishes of the family *Gempylidae*, esp. *Lepidocybium flavobrunneum*, of warm marine waters. [Sp., student (from the spectacle-like rings around its eyes) < L.Lat. *scholaris*, of a school. —see **SCHOLAR**.]

escort (és'kòrt) *n.* 1. One or more persons accompanying another to guide, protect, or to pay honor. 2. A man who is the companion of a woman, esp. on a social occasion. 3. **a.** One or more vehicles accompanying another vehicle to guide, protect, or honor its passengers. **b.** A warship or plane or a group of warships or planes used to defend or protect other craft from enemy attack. 4. The state of being accompanied by a person or protective guard. —*tr.v.* (i-skòrt, è-skòrt, èskòrt) **-cort-ed, -cort-ing, -corte.** To accompany as an escort. [Fr. *escorter* < OFr. < OItal. *scorta* < *scorgere*, to conduct < VLat. **escorrigere* : Lat. *ex-*, out + Lat. *corrigerè*, to set right.]

escritoire (és'krí-twàr) *n.* 1. A writing table or desk. 2. A desk with a top section for books. [Obs. Fr. < OFr. *escrip-toire*, study < Med. Lat. *scriptorium* < Lat. *scribere*, to write.]

escrow (és'krò, è-skòrò) *n.* Money, property, a deed, or a bond put into the custody of a third party for delivery to a grantee only after the fulfillment of the conditions specified. [AN *escrowe* < OFr. *escroie*, scroll, of Germanic orig.]

escudo (i-skòò'dò) *n., pl.* **-dos**. See table at **CURRENCY**. [Port. and Sp., shield, escudo < Lat. *scutum*, shield.]

esculent (és'kyò-lànt) *adj.* Suitable for eating; edible. [Lat. *esculentus* < *esca*, food < *edere*, to eat.] —**esculent** *n.*

escutcheon (i-skúch'ən) *n.* 1. A shield or shield-shaped emblem bearing a coat of arms. 2. An ornamental or protective plate, as for a keyhole. 3. The plate on the stern of a ship inscribed with the ship's name. [ME *escuchon* < OFr. *escuchon* < VLat. **scutio* < Lat. *scutum*, shield.] —**escutcheoned** *adj.*

Esdras (és'dròs) *n.* See table at **BIBLE**.

-esse *suffix*. 1. Of, relating to, characteristic of, or originating in a specified place: *Vietnamese*. 2. Native or inhabitant of: *Taiwanese*. 3. **a.** Language or dialect of: *Chinese*. **b. Literary style or diction of: *journalese*. [OFr. *-eis* and Ital. *-ese* < Lat. *-ensis*, originating in.]**

eserine (és'a-rén) *n.* Biochem. Physostigmine. [Fr. *ésère*, Calabar bean (< Kongo *anzadi*) + *-INE2*.]

esker (és'kər) *n.* A long, narrow ridge of coarse gravel deposited by a stream flowing in an ice-walled valley or tunnel in a decaying glacial ice sheet. [Ir. Gael. *esicir* < OFr. *escir*.]

Eskimo (és'kà-mò) *n., pl.* **Eskimo** or **-mos**. 1. One of a people native to the Arctic coastal regions of North America and to parts of Greenland and northeastern Siberia. 2. The language of the Eskimo people. [Dan. < Fr. *Esquimaux* (pl.), of Algonquian orig.] —**Es-ki-mo-an** (és'kà-mò-an) *adj.*

Eskimo dog *n.* A large dog of a breed used in Arctic regions as a sled dog, having a thick coat and a plumed tail.

esophagus (i-sòf'ə-gəs) *n., pl.* **-gi** (-jī). A muscular, membranous tube for the passage of food from the pharynx to the stomach; gullet. [ME *isophagus* < Gk. *isophagos*.] —**esophageal** (i-sòf'ə-jé'əl) *adj.*

esoteric (és'ə-tér'ik) *adj.* 1. Intended for or understood by only a particular group: *an esoteric cult*. 2. **a.** Known by a restricted number. **b.** Confined to a small group. 3. Not publicly disclosed; confidential. [Gk. *esōterikos* < *esōterō*, comp. of *esō*, within.] —**esō-ter'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

ESP (és'pè) *n.* Extrasensory perception. [E(XTRA) S(EN-SORY) P(ERCEPTION).]

espadrille (és'pà-drìl) *n.* A sandal having a rope sole and a canvas upper part. [Fr. < Prov. *espartillo*, dim. of *espart*, esparto < Lat. *spartum*.]

espalier (i-spàl'yər, -yā) *n.* 1. A tree or shrub that is trained to grow in a flat plane against a wall, often in a symmetrical pattern. 2. A trellis or other framework upon which an espalier is grown. —*tr.v.* -lered, -lering, -lers. 1. To train on an espalier. 2. To provide with an espalier. [Fr. < Ital. *spalliera*, stakes at shoulder's height < *spalla*, shoulder < Med. Lat. *spatula* < Lat., dim. of *spatho*, broad sword < Gk. *spathē*, broad blade.]

esparto (i-spàr'tò) *n., pl.* **-tos**. A tough, wiry grass, *Stipa tenacissima*, of northern Africa, yielding a fiber used in making paper and as cordage. [Sp. < Lat. *spartum* < Gk. *sparton*, rope.]

especial (i-spesh'əl) *adj.* 1. Standing above or apart from others; exceptional. 2. Pertaining to a particular person or thing; particular. —See Usage note at **special**. [ME < OFr. < Lat. *specialis* < *species*, species.] —**es-pe-cial-ly** *adv.*

espeirance (és'pè-àns) *n.* Obs. Hope. [ME *esperaunce* < OFr. < Lat. *spersans*, pr. part. of *spereare*, to hope.]

Esperanto (és'pè-ràn'tò, -ràn') *n.* An artificial language with a vocabulary based on word roots common to many European languages and a regularized system of inflection. [After Dr. Esperanto, pseudonym of L.L. Zamenhof (1859-1917).]

espiál (i-spí'əl) *n.* 1. The act of noticing or observing. 2. The fact of being seen or noticed. [ME *espialle* < OFr. < *espier*, to watch, of Germanic orig.]

espionnage (és'pè-à-nàzh, -nìj) *n.* The act or practice of spying or of using spies to obtain secret information, as about another government or a business competitor. [Fr. *espionnage* < OFr. < *espionner*, to spy < *espion*, spy < OItal. *spione*, of Germanic orig.]

esplanade (és'plà-nàd', -nàd') *n.* A flat, open stretch of pavement or grass, esp. one designed as a promenade along the shore. [Fr. < Ital. *spianala* < *spianare*, to level < Lat. *explanare* : *ex-*, out + *planus*, level.]

es-pous-al (i-spou'zəl) *n.* 1. **a.** A betrothal. **b.** A wedding ceremony. 2. The adoption of an idea or cause; adoption.

es-pous-er (i-spouz) *tr.v.* **-poused, -pous-ing, -pous-es.** 1. To take in marriage; marry. 2. To give in marriage. 3. To give one's loyalty or support to; adopt. [ME *espousen* < OFr. *espouser* < Lat. *sponsare* < *spondere*, to betroth.] —**es-pous-er** *n.*

es-pres-so (i-sprès'ò) *n., pl.* **-sos**. A strong coffee brewed by forcing steam under pressure through darkly roasted, powdered coffee beans. [Ital., p.part. of *esprimere*, to press out < Lat. *exprimere* : *ex-*, out + *premere*, to press.]

es-prit (è-sprè) *n.* 1. Spirit. 2. Liveliness of mind and expression; wit. [Fr. < Lat. *spiritus*, spirit.]

es-prit de corps (è-sprè' də kòr) *n.* A common spirit of comradeship, enthusiasm, and devotion to a cause among the members of a group. [Fr. : *esprit*, spirit + *de*, of + *corps*, body.]

es-ry (i-sprī) *tr.v.* **-pled, -py-ing, -pies.** To catch sight of; glimpse. [ME *espren* < OFr. *espier*, to watch, of Germanic orig.]

-esque *suffix*. Resembling; in the manner of: *Lincolnesque*. [Fr. < Ital. *-esco*, of Germanic orig.]

Es-qui-mau (és'kì-mò) *n., pl.* **Esquimau** or **-maux** (-mòz'). Eskimo. —**Es-qui-mau'** *adj.*

es-quire (és'kwir, i-skwir) *n.* 1. A candidate for knighthood in medieval times, serving a knight as attendant and shield-bearer. 2. A member of the English gentry ranking below a knight. 3. *Archaic.* An English country gentleman; squire. 4. Used as a title of courtesy usually in its abbreviated form after a man's full name, esp. an attorney: *Martin Chuzzlewit, Esq.* [ME < OFr. *esquier* < L.Lat. *scutarius* < Lat. *scutum*, shield.]

Usage: The term *Esquire*, and its abbreviation *Esq.*, traditionally reserved for men, is now sometimes used in correspondence addressed to women, especially female attorneys: *Jane Roe, Esq.*

ess (ès) *n.* The letter *s*.

-esse *suffix*. Female: *lioness*. [ME *-esse* < OFr. < L.Lat. *-issa* < Gk.]

es-say (è-sā, ès'ā) *tr.v.* **-sayed, -say-ing, -says.** 1. To make an attempt at; try. 2. To subject to a test. —*n.* (ès'ā, è-sā'). 1. An attempt; endeavor. 2. A testing or trial of the value or nature of a thing: *an essay of his capabilities*. 3. (ès'ā) **a.** A short literary composition on a single subject, usually presenting the personal view of the author. **b.** Something resembling this: *a photojournalistic essay*. [OFr. *essayer* < *essai*, *assai*, trial < L.Lat. *exagium*, a weighing : Lat. *ex-*, out + Lat. *agere*, to drive.] —**es-say'er** *n.*

es-say-ist (ès'ā'ist) *n.* A writer of essays.

es-sence (ès'əns) *n.* 1. The intrinsic or indispensable properties that serve to characterize or identify something. 2. The most important ingredient; crucial element. 3. The inherent, unchanging nature of a thing or class of things, as distinguished from its existence. 4. **a.** An extract that has the fundamental properties of a substance in concentrated form. **b.** Such an extract in a solution of alcohol. **c.** A perfume or scent. 5. An existing thing, esp. a spiritual or incorporeal entity. [ME *essencia* < Lat. *essentia* < *esse*, to be.]

Es-sene (ès'èn, i-sèn) *n.* A member of an ascetic Jewish sect that existed in ancient Palestine from the 2nd century B.C. to the 3rd century A.D. —**Es-seni-an** (è-sè-nè-ən), **Es-seni-ic** (è-sèn'ik) *adj.*

es-sen-tial (i-sèn'shəl) *adj.* 1. Constituting or part of the nature of something; inherent. 2. Basic or indispensable; necessary: *essential ingredients*. —*n.* 1. Something that is fundamental. 2. Something that is necessary or indispensable. —**es-sen-tial-ly** (-shè-əl'ē) **es-sen-tial-ness** *n.* —**es-sen-tial-ty** *adv.*

essential amino acid *n.* An amino acid that is required by the body for optimum growth and that must be supplied by dietary protein.

essential oil *n.* A volatile oil, usually having the characteristic odor or flavor of the plant from which it is obtained, used to make perfumes and flavorings.

es-son-ite (ès'sòn'it) *n.* A brown or yellowish-brown variety of garnet. [Fr. < Gk. *hesson*, inferior, from its being softer than true hyacinth.]

-est' *suffix*. Used to form the superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs: *greatest, earliest*. [ME < OE *-est, -ast, -ost*.]

-est' *suffix*. Used to form the archaic second person singular of English verbs: *comest*. [ME < OE *-est, -ast*.]

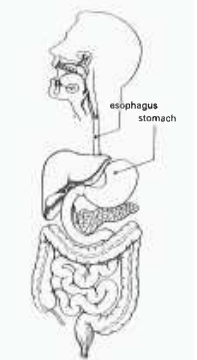
es-tab-lish (i-stàb'lish) *tr.v.* **-lashed, -lashing, -lashed.** 1. To make firm or secure. 2. To settle in a secure position or condition: *established her in her own business*. 3. To cause to be recognized and accepted: *a discovery that established his reputation*. 4. To found. 5. To make a state institution (of a church). 6. To introduce and put (a law, for example) into



escritoire
Louis XVI escritoire



escutcheon
Above: Coat of arms
Below: On a boat



esophagus



esplanade

P pop / *r* roar / *s* sauce / *sh* ship, dish / *t* tight / *th* thin, path / *th* this, bathe / *ü* cut / *û* urge / *v* valve / *w* with / *y* yes / *z* zebra, size / *zh* vision / *à* about, item, edible, gallop, circus / *œ* Fr. feu, Ger. schön / *ü* Fr. tu, Ger. über / *KH* Ger. ich, Scot. loch / *N* Fr. bon.

force. 7. To prove the validity or truth of. [ME *establiszen* < OFr. *establiir*, *establis*- < Lat. *stabilire* < *stabilis*, firm.] —*es-tab'lish-er* *n.*

established church *n.* A church that is officially recognized and given support as a national institution by a government.

es-tab'lish-ment (i-stáb'lish-mənt) *n.* 1. The act of establishing. 2. The condition or fact of being established. 3. a. A business firm, club, institution, or residence, including its members or occupants. b. A place of business, including the possessions and employees. c. An organized group, such as a government, political party, or military force. 4. An established church. 5. Often **Establishment**. a. An exclusive group of powerful people who rule a government or society. b. A powerful group that controls a given field of activity: *the literary establishment.*

es-ta'ml-net (è-stá'mè-ná) *n.* A small café. [Fr.]

es-tan-cla (è-stán'syá) *n.* A large estate or cattle ranch in Spanish America. [Am. Sp. < Sp., enclosure < VLat. **stantia* < Lat. *stare*, to stand.]

es-tate (i-stát) *n.* 1. A landed property, usually of considerable size. 2. The whole of one's possessions, esp. all of the property and debts left by a dead person. 3. *Law.* The nature and extent of an owner's rights with respect to his property. 4. The situation of circumstances of one's life; *man's estate.* 5. a. Social position or rank. b. *Obs.* High rank or status. 6. *Archaic.* Display of wealth or power; pomp. 7. A class, such as the nobility, commons, or clergy, formerly possessing distinct political rights. [ME *estat*, condition < OFr. < Lat. *status* < *stare*, to stand.]

Es-tates-Gen-er-al (i-státs'jén'or-əl) *n.* The States-General. [Transl. of Fr. *états généraux*.]

es-teem (i-stēm) *tr.v.* **teemed**, **teem-ing**, **teems**. 1. To regard with respect; prize. 2. To regard as; consider. —*n.* 1. Favorable regard; respect: *He is held in high esteem.* 2. *Archaic.* Judgment; opinion. [ME *estemen*, to appraise < OFr. *estimer* < Lat. *aestimare*.]

es-ter (ès'tər) *n.* Any of a class of organic compounds corresponding to the inorganic salts formed from an acid by the replacement of hydrogen by an alkyl radical. [G., prob. short for *Essigäther*: *Essig*, vinegar (< MHG *ezich* < OHG *ezizh* < Lat. *acetum*) + *Äther*, ether (< Lat. *aether*).]

es-ter-ase (ès'tə-rās) *n.* An enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of an ester.

es-ter-i-fi-ca-tion (è-stēr'ə-fī-kā'shən) *n.* A reaction resulting in the formation of at least one ester product.

es-ter-ify (è-stēr'ə-fī) *intr. & tr.v.* **-fied**, **-fy-ing**, **-fies**. To change or cause to change to an ester.

Es-ther (ès'tər) *n.* 1. A Jewish queen of Persia who saved her people from massacre. 2. See **table** at **Bible**. [Heb. *Estēr* < Pers. *Sitāreh*.]

es-the-sia (ès-thē'zhā, -zhē-sā, is-) *n.* The ability to receive sense impressions. [Back-formation from ANESTHESIA.]

es-thet-ic-ol-og-er (ès-thē'zē-əm'ə-tər) *n.* An instrument used to determine tactile discrimination. [ESTHES(A) + -METER.]

es-thete (ès'thēt) *n.* Variant of **aesthete**.

es-thet-ic (ès-thēt'ik) *adj.* Variant of **aesthetic**.

es-thet-ics (ès-thēt'iks, is-) *n.* Variant of **aesthetics**.

es-ti-ma-ble (ès'tə-mə-bəl) *adj.* 1. Capable of being estimated. 2. Deserving of esteem; admirable. —**es'ti-ma-ble-ness** *n.* —**es'ti-ma-bly** *adv.*

es-ti-mate (ès'tə-māt) *tr.v.* **-mat-ed**, **-mat-ing**, **-mates**. 1. To calculate approximately the extent or amount of. 2. To form an opinion about; evaluate: "*While an author is yet living we estimate his powers by his worst performance*" (Samuel Johnson). —*n.* (ès'tə-mīt). 1. A tentative evaluation or rough calculation. 2. a. A preliminary calculation of the cost of a project. b. The statement of such a calculation. 3. A judgment based upon one's impressions; opinion. [Lat. *aestimare*.] —**es'ti-ma-tive** *adj.* —**es'ti-ma-tor** *n.*

Synonyms: *estimate, appraise, assess, assay, evaluate, rate.* These verbs mean to form a judgment of worth or significance. *Estimate* may imply judgment based on rather rough calculation. In general it lacks the definitiveness of the other terms, especially *appraise*, which stresses expert judgment. *Assess* implies authoritative judgment; it involves setting a monetary value on something as a basis for taxation. *Assay* likewise refers to careful examination, such as chemical analysis of ore to determine its content. In extended senses, *appraise, assess, and assay* can refer to any critical analysis or appraisal. *Evaluate* implies considered judgment in setting a value on a person or thing. *Rate* involves determining the rank of a person or thing when he or it is judged in relation to others of the same kind.

es-ti-ma-tion (ès'tə-mā'shən) *n.* 1. The act or an instance of estimating. 2. An opinion; judgment. 3. Favorable regard; esteem.

es-thi-val (ès'tə-vəl) *adj.* Variant of **aesthival**.

es-thi-vate (ès'tə-vāt) *v.* Variant of **aestivate**.

es-thi-va-tion (ès'tə-vā'shən) *n.* Variant of **aestivation**.

Es-to-ni-an (è-stō'nē-ən) *n.* 1. The Finno-Ugric language of Estonia. 2. A native or inhabitant of Estonia. —**Es-to-ni-an** *adj.*

es-top (è-stöp) *tr.v.* **-top-ped**, **-top-ping**, **-tops**. 1. *Law.* To prohibit or impede by stoppel. 2. *Archaic.* To stop up. [ME

estoppen < AN *estopper*, perh. < STOP.] —**es-top** *n.* (è-stöp'tj) *n.*

es-top-pel (è-stöp'əl) *n.* *Law.* A bar against an allegation or denial that is contrary to one's previous allegation or denial of a fact. [Perh. < OFr. *estouppail*, stopper < *estopper*, to stop up, ult. < Lat. *stoppa*, tow < Gk. *stuppe*.]

es-tra-di-ol (ès'trə-dī'ōl, -ōl') *n.* An estrogenic hormone, C₁₈H₂₄O₂, found in the follicle cells of ovaries and isolated commercially from sow ovaries or the urine of pregnant mares, used in treating estrogen deficiency. [ESTR(US) + -OL.]

es-tral (ès'trəl) *adj.* Estrous.

estral cycle *n.* Estrous cycle.

es-trange (i-strānj') *tr.v.* **-tranged**, **-trang-ing**, **-tranged**. 1. To remove from an accustomed place or relation. 2. To alienate the affections of; make hostile or unsympathetic. [OFr. *estranger* < Lat. *extraneare* < *extraneus*, strange.] —**es-trang'e-ment** *n.* —**es-trang'er** *n.*

Synonyms: *estrangle, alienate, disaffect.* These verbs refer to the disrupting of love, friendship, loyalty, or a similar bond. *Estrange* and *alienate* are often used with reference to two persons, typically a husband and wife or partners or coworkers, whose harmonious relationship has been replaced by hostility or indifference. *Estrange* generally implies separation. *Alienate* sometimes refers to a break caused by a third person. Both terms also can apply to disruption of a bond that existed between one or more persons and a group or institution. *Disaffect* usually refers to the disruption of loyalty or allegiance within the membership of a group.

es-tray (i-strā) *n.* 1. *Archaic.* A stray. 2. *Law.* A stray domestic animal. —*intr.v.* **-trayed**, **-tray-ing**, **-trays**. *Archaic.* To stray. [Afr. < *estraier*, to stray < OFr.]

es-tri-ol (ès'tri-ōl', -ōl', è-strī-ōl') *n.* An estrogenic hormone, C₁₈H₂₄O₂, that is found in the ovaries of mammals, obtained commercially from the urine of pregnant animals and used in treating estrogen deficiency. [ESTR(US) + TRI- + -OL.]

es-tro-gen (ès'trə-jən) *n.* Any of several steroid hormones produced chiefly by the ovary and responsible for promoting estrus and the development and maintenance of female secondary sex characteristics. [ESTR(US) + -GEN.] —**es-tro-gen'ic** (-jén'ik) *adj.* —**es-tro-gen'i-cal-ly** *adv.*

es-trone (ès'trōn') *n.* An estrogenic hormone, C₁₈H₂₄O₂, found in the mammalian ovary, isolated commercially from the urine of pregnant females for use in treating estrogen deficiency. [ESTR(US) + -ONE.]

es-trous (ès'trəs) *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to estrus. 2. Being in heat.

estrous cycle *n.* The series of chemical and physiological changes in female mammals from one period of estrus to the next.

es-trus (ès'trəs) *n.* A regularly recurrent period of ovulation and sexual excitement in female mammals other than humans. [NLat. < Lat. *oestrus*, frenzy < Gk. *oistros*.]

es-tu-ary (ès'thō-ə-rī, -rēn') *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or found in an estuary.

es-tu-ary (ès'thō-ə-rē) *n., pl. -ies*. 1. The part of the wide lower course of a river where its current is met by the tide. 2. An arm of the sea that extends inland to meet the mouth of a river. [Lat. *aestuarium* < *aestus*, tide.] —**es'tu-ary-ness** (-ār'ē-əl) *adj.*

es-ur-ient (i-sūr'ē-ənt, i-zōr'-) *adj.* Hungry; greedy. [Lat. *esuriens*, *esurient*, pr.p. of *esurie*, desiderative of *edere*, to eat.] —**es-ur'i-ence** (-əns), **es-ur'i-ency** (-ən-sē) *n.* —**es-ur'i-ent-ly** *adv.*

-et *suffix.* Small: *falconet*. [ME < OFr.]

è-ta (ā'tā, ē'tā) *n.* The 7th letter of the Greek alphabet. See **table** at **alphabet**. [Gk. *éta*, of Phoenician orig.; akin to Heb. *hēth*, *heth*.]

è-ta-gère also **e-ta-gere** (ā'tā-zhār') *n.* A piece of furniture with open shelves for ornaments; whatnot. [Fr. < OFr. *éta-gère*, estage, floor. —see **STAGE**.]

eta particle *n.* An elementary particle that is neutral, spinless, and has a mass 1,074 times that of an electron.

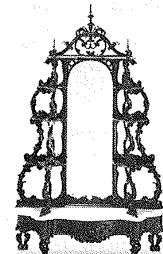
et cetera also **etcetera** (èt-sēt'ə-rā, -sēt'ra) *And other unspecified things of the same class; and so forth.* —*n.* —**et-cet-er-a**. 1. A number of unspecified persons or things. 2. **etceteras**. A miscellany of extras; additional odds and ends. [Lat., and the rest.]

Usage: The use of *et cetera* and its abbreviation *etc.* is principally appropriate to informal writing or to special areas such as technical reporting or business correspondence. It is not appropriate to formal writing in general.

etch (èch) *v.* **etched**, **etch-ing**, **etch-es**. —*tr.* 1. a. To cut into the surface of (glass, for example) by the action of acid. b. To make or create by this method: *etch a design on glass.* 2. To impress or imprint clearly. —*intr.* To practice etching. [Du. *etsen* < G. *ätzen* < MHG *etzen* < OHG *ezzen*, to be eaten.] —**etch'er** *n.*

etch-ing (èch'ing) *n.* 1. The art of preparing etched plates, esp. metal plates, from which designs and pictures are printed. 2. A design etched on a plate. 3. An impression made from an etched plate.

et-er-nal (i-tūr'nəl) *adj.* 1. Without beginning or end; existing outside of time: *God, the eternal Father.* 2. Having a beginning but without interruption or end: *an eternal flame.*



étagère
19th-century American

à pat / à pay / àr care / à father / b bib / ch church / d deed / è pet / è be / f fife / g gag / h hat / hw which / i pit / i pie / i'r pier / j judge / k kick / l lid, needle / m mum / n no, sudden / ng thing / ò pot / ò toe / ò paw, for / oi noise / ou out / òò took / òò boot

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