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DOCKET A L A R M

f or F (ef) n., pl. f's or F's. 1. The sixth letter of the modern English alphabet. 2. Any of the speech sounds represented by the letter f. 3. F. A failing grade in schoolwork. 4. F. Mus. a. The fourth tone in the scale of C major or the sixth tone in the relative minor scale. b. The key or a scale in which F is the tonic. c. A written or printed note representing this tone. d. A string, key, or pipe tuned to the pitch of this tone. F. The symbol for the element fluorine. flat (fa) n. The fourth tone of the diatonic scale in solmization. [ME < Med. Lat. —see GAMUT.]
Fabi-an (fa'be-n) adj. 1. Of or relating to the caution and avoidance of direct confrontation typical of the Roman general Quintus Fabius Maximus, who defeated Hannibal by the use of this strategy. 2. Of, relating to, or being a member of the Fabian Society, which was committed to gradual rather than revolutionary means for spreading socialist principles. —Fa'bi-an n. —Fa'bi-an-ism n. —Fa'bi-an-ism n. —Fa'bi-an-ism n. fa'ble (fa'bal) n. 1. A narrative making an edifying or cautionary point and often employing as characters animals that speak and act like human beings. 2. A story about legendary persons and exploits. 3. A falsehood; lie. —v. -bled, -bling, -bles. —tr. To recount as if true. —intr. Archaic. To compose fables. [ME < OFr. < Lat. fabula < fari, to speak.] —Ta'bler n. farbled (fâ'bald) adj. 1. Made known or famous by fables;

-fa'bler n. fabled (fa'bold) adj. 1. Made known or famous by fables; legendary. 2. Existing only in fables; fictitious. fab-li-au (fab'lē-ō') n., pl. -li-aux (-lē-ō', -ōz'). A medieval verse tale characterized by comic and ribald treatment of themes drawn from life. [Fr. < OFr. fabliaux, pl. of fablel, dim. of fable, fable.] fab-ric (fab'rīk) n. 1. A material structure consisting of connected parts. 2. A complex underlying structure: the fabric of civilized society. 3. A method or style of construction. 4. a. A cloth produced esp. by knitting, weaving, or felting fibers. b. The texture or quality of such cloth. [ME fabryke < OFr. fabrique < Lat. fabrica < faber, workman, artificer.] fabrica-bible (fab'rī-ks-bol) adj. Capable of being molded: a fabricable alloy. —tab'rica-bil't-ly n. fabricate (fab'rī-kai') tr.v. -cated, -cating, -cates. 1. To

fabricate (fabrickat') tr.v. cated, cating, cates. 1. To make; create. 2. To construct by combining or assembling. 3. To make up in order to deceive. [ME fabricate < Lat. fabricari, to make < fabrica, fabric.]—tab'rica'tion n.

—fabricator n. Fabry's disease (fāb'rēz) n. A hereditary disease of fat metabolism characterized by impaired functioning of the kidneys. [After Johannes Fabry (1860-1930).] fab-u-list (fāb'y3-līst) n. 1. A composer of fables. 2. An inventor or teller of falsehoods. [OFr. fabuliste < Lat. fabula, fable.]

fabru-list (fāb'yə-list) n. 1. A composer of fables. 2. An inventor or teller of falsehoods. [OFr. fabuliste < Lat. fabula, fable.]

fabru-lous (fāb'yə-ləs) adj. 1. Of the nature of a fable or myth; legendary. 2. Told of or celebrated in fables or legends. 3. Barely credible; astonishing: the fabulous endurance of a marathon runner. 4. Informal. Extremely pleasing or successful: a fabulous vacation. [ME < Lat. fabulosus < fabula, fable.]—tab'u-lous-ly adv.—tab'u-lous-ness n. farçade also fa-cade (f-sād') n. 1. Archit. The face of a building, esp. the principal face. 2. An artificial or deceptive front. [Fr. < Ital. facciata < faccia, face < Lat. faccies.] face (fas in 1. The surface of the front of the head from the top of the forehead to the base of the chin and from ear to ear. 2. The arrangement or expression of the features of the face; countenance. 3. A contorted facial expression; grimace. 4. The outward appearance: the face of the city. 5. Value or standing in the eyes of others; prestige: lose face. 6. Effrontery; impudence. 7. The most significant or prominent surface of an object, esp.: a. The surface presented to view; front. b. A façade. c. The outer surface: the face of the earth. d. A marked side: the face of a clock.

e. The right side, as of fabric. 8. Geom. A planar surface bounding a solid. 9. Any of the surfaces of a rock or crystal.

10. The end, as of a mine or tunnel, at which work is advancing. 11. The appearance and geological surface features of an area of land; topography. 12. Printing. Typeface.—v. taced, tac-ling, tac-es.—tr. 1. To occupy a position with the face toward. 2. To front upon: a window facing the south.

3. a. To confront with complete awareness: facing facts. b. To overcome by confronting boldly or bravely: "What this generation must do is face its problems" (John F. Kennedy). 4. To be certain to encounter; have in store: The unskilled youth faces a difficult life. 5. To cause (troops) to change direction by giving a command. 6. To turn (a playing card) so that the face

tion: spoke face to face. 2. Directly confronting: face to face with death. in the face of. Despite the opposition of face with standing, on the face of it. From its appearance along apparently, show (one's) face. To make an appearantly (one's) face. In the view or hearing of: accused the office to his face. [ME < OFr. < Lat. facies.] —face'able folder-face'ess adj.

face angle n. The angle formed between two edges of a look of a deck of a de

6. Law. The aspect of the deby evidence mine The jury made law. In reality or i lack. D. Dart. of Co. factus, p.part. of factus, p.part. of facts facts of facts of facts or ac

jion or committee.

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finding (făk'shən)

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tion. 2. Creating or ly adv.

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tious-ly adv. —factious-ly (făk'ti-tix such as elect, that

such as eieci, that complement to me Lat. facere, to do.] fact of life n. 1. ta tions involved in avoidable that mu fac-tor (fak'tər) agent. b. A persor as security for shi tributes to an acc One of two or n gether yield a give gene. —tr.v. -tore

indicate explicitly < Lat. factor, mal —fac'tor-ship' n. -fac'tor-ship' n. fac-tor-age (făk't: commission or fe fac-to-ri-ai (făk-tô

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fac-to-ry (făk'tə-r buildings in wh

business establish

foreign country. tors < Lat. factor fac-to-tum (făk-t serves in a wide Lat. fac, imper-totus, all.] fac-tu-al (făk'che 2. Of or contain al·ly adv. —fac't fac·tu·al·ism (fă

to fact. -fac'tu fac'u-la (făk'yəbright spots or spicuous at the torch, dim, of f fac-ul-ta-tive (fă tal faculty. 2. a. tingent. b. No tingent. b. No. 3. Granting per

adaptive respon

lac-ul-ty (făk'əlity. 2. Any of human mind: for observat. or act. 4. Obs.

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learned profes granted by aut

faculte < Lat. j for a brief per fad'dist n. -

2. Given to far fade (fād) v. ta

ness, loudness ness; wither disappear grad 1. To cause to

pop/roar/:

da e / noisiv ds

polyhedral angle. face card n. A king, queen, or jack of a deck of playing

cards. face cloth n. A washcloth, face-hard-en (fās'hār'dn) tr.v. -ened, -en-ing, -ens, 70 harden the surface of (a metal). face-lift (-lift') n. 1. Plastic surgery for tightening facial tissues and improving the appearance of facial skin. 2. A restyling or modernization, as of a building.

pearance of factar Saill. 2. A footbase of shall diding. face-off (fas'of', -of') n. 1. A method of starting play in ice hockey in which an official drops the puck between two opposing players who contend for its control. 2. A confrontation

tation. face-plate (fas'plāt') n. 1. A disk attached to the mandrel of a lathe to hold flat or irregularly shaped work. 2. The glass front of a cathode-ray tube upon which the image is pro.

front of a cathode-ray tube upon which the image is estage, jected.

facer (fā'sər) n. 1. One that faces. 2. A device used in smoothing or dressing a surface. 3. Chiefly Brit. An unexpected blow or defeat.

face-saver (fā'sā'var) n. Something that prevents loss of dignity or self-esteem: The compromise was a face-saver for the boss.—face'sav'ing n.

facet (fās'fi) n. 1. Any of the flat polished surfaces cut on a gemstone. 2. A small planar or rounded smooth surface on a bone or tooth. 3. One of the lenslike divisions of a compound eye, as of an insect. 4. An aspect; phase. [Fr. facette, dim. of face, face < OFr.]—fac'eted, fac'etted adj. facette (fa-sēt') adj. Archaic. Facetious; witty. [Lat. facetus, if face-tious (fa-sē'shos) adj. Playfully jocular; humorous: a facetious (fa-sē'shos) adj. Playfully jocular; humorous: a facetious remark. [OFr. facetteux | facette, jest < Lat. facette < facetus, witty.]—fa-ce'tious-ly adv.—fa-ce'tious-ness n. face value n. 1. The value printed or written on the face, as of a bill or bond. 2. The apparent value or significance: took their compliments at face value.

their compliments at face value.

fa-cial (fa'shal) adj. Of or concerning the face. —n. A treatment for the face, usually consisting of a massage and the application of cosmetic creams. —fa'cial-ly adv.

facial index n. The ratio of facial length to facial width multiplied by 100.

facial nerve n. Either of the seventh pair of cranial nerves that supply motor fibers to the facial muscles and sensory fibers to the tastebuds of the anterior portion of the tongue.

fibers to the tastebuds of the anterior portion of the tongue.

-facient suff. 1. Causing; bringing about: somnifacient.

2. Something that causes or brings about: somnifacient.

Lat. faciens, facient., p.part. of facere, to do.]

faciens (fáshe-ĕc', shēz) n., pl. tacles. 1. The general aspect or outward appearance, as of a given growth of flora.

2. Geol. a. A part differentiated from other parts in a rock by appearance or composition. b. A rock distinguished from related or similar rocks. c. A stratigraphic body distinguished from the parts by appearance or composition.

trom related or similar rocks. c. A stratigraphic body distinguished from others by appearance or composition. [Lat. facies, form, appearance.]

fac-ile (fás'al) adj. 1. Done or achieved with little effort or difficulty; easy. 2. Working, acting, or speaking effortlessly, fluent: a facile speaker. 3. Arrived at without due care, effort, or examination; superficial. 4. Easy and relaxed in manner. 5. Yielding; compliant. [OFr. < Lat. facilis < facere, to do.]—fac'llerly adv.—fac'lle-ness n. fa-cil-i-tate (fa-sil'i-tat') tr.v.—tat-ed, -tat-ing, -tates. To make easier. [< Fr. faciliter < Ital. facilitare < facile, facile < Lat. facility.—ta-cil'i-ta'ton n.

-fa-cil'i-ta'tion n

facilis.]—ta-cill-ta'tion n.

fa-cill-ity (fa-sill'1-tē) n., pl. -tles. 1. Ease in moving, acting of doing; aptitude: "an extreme facility in acquiring new dialects" (W.H. Hudson). 2. Readiness to be persuaded; pliability. 3. Often facilities. Something that facilitates an action or process. 4. The quality of being easy to perform.

5. Something created to serve a particular function.

fac-ing (fa'sing) n. 1. a. A piece of material sewn to the edge of a dress coat or other generate at his large or degration.

of a dress, coat, or other garment as lining or decoration. b. Material used for this. 2. An outer layer or coating ap-

plied to a surface for protection or decoration.

fac•sim•i•le (fāk-sim•a-lē) n. 1. An exact copy or reproduction, as of a document. 2. a. A method of transmitting interpretation. ages or printed matter by electronic means. b. An image of transmitted. —adj. 1. Of or used to produce facsimiles. 2. Exactly reproduced; duplicate. [Lat. fac simile, make (i) similar.]

facsimile modulation n. A method for varying in time the physical properties of a wave in facsimile transmission.

fact (fākt) n. 1. Something done: an accessory before the fact.

2. Something presented as objectively real.

3. Something that has been objectively verified.

4. a. Something having real, demonstrable existence.

b. The quality of being real of actual.

5. Something that has been done or performed.

ă pat / ā pay / âr care / ā father / b bib / ch church / d deed / ĕ pet / ē be / f fife / g gag / h hat / hw which / ĭ pit / ī pie / îr pie j judge/k kick/l lid, needle/m mum/n no, sudden/ng thing/ŏ pot/ŏ toe/ô paw, for/oi noise/ou out/ŏo took/ŏo boot/

façade Façade of the Alamo, San Antonio, Texas

face angle