VEBSTER'S NEW UNIVERSAL UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY



More than a quarter of a million entries

Based on the First Edition of The Random House Dictionary of the English Language

1644 pages, over 2,000 illustrations

11 specialized Dictionaries, Reference Books, and Supplements

BARNES NOBLE



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND PERMISSIONS:

The "A Dictionary of the English Language" section of this book (Webster's New Universal Unabridged Dictionary) is based on the first edition of The Random House Dictionary of the English Language, the Unabridged Edition, copyright © 1983.

A Manual of Style, copyright © 1986 by Crown Publishers, Inc. Excerpted and reprinted by arrangement with Crown Publishers,

Krevisky, Joseph and Jordan L. Linfield—*The Bad Speller's Dictionary*, copyright © 1967, 1963 by Innovation Press. Reprinted by arrangement with Random House, Inc.

Stein, Jess, Ed.—Rhyming Dictionary, copyright © 1960 by Random House, Inc. Reprinted by arrangement with Random House.

Webster's Crossword Puzzle Dictionary, 1986 edition, copyright © 1963 by Fawcett Publications, Inc. and copyright © 1964 by Ottenheimer Publishers, Inc. Reprinted by arrangement with Ottenheimer Publishers, Inc.

Copyright © 1989 by dilithium Press, Ltd. All rights reserved.

This edition published by Barnes & Noble, Inc., by arrangement with The Outlet Book Co., 40 Englehard Ave., Avenel, N. J. 07001

1992 Barnes & Noble Books

ISBN 1-56619-147-5

Printed and bound in the United States of America

M 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1



day-Dy-day (dafwidzy), adi; taking place each day; daylo-day corries, daylo (daylo daylo), adi; daking place each day; daylo, aday (daylo), adi; daking place each day; daylo, adaylo, account, daylo (daylo daylo), account for children providing no sleep-stated by private or public funds to provide child care at daylo. Cf. summer, camp, daylor, and the day on week daylor, and the daylor daylor, and daylor, and the da

ship', n.
dea-con-e58 (dē/kə nis), n. 1. (in certain Protestant
churches) a woman belonging to an order or sisterhood
dedicated to the care of the sick or poor or who is engaging in other social-service duties, as teaching or
missionary work. 2. a woman elected by a church to
assist the clergy. [earlier deaconisse, m. LL didconisse,
fem. of didconus deacon; see -E88]

dea-con-ry (de/ksn re), n., pl. -ries. 1. the office of a deacon. 2. deacons collectively. [ME dekenry. See DEACON, -RY]

deacon. Y (de/kan r8) n. pl. ries. 1. the office of a deacon. 2 deacons collectively. [ME dekenry. See a deacon. 2 deacons collectively. [ME dekenry. See Deacon. - 2 deacons collectively. [ME dekenry. See Deacon. - 2 deacons collectively. [ME dekenry. See Deacon. - 2 de CONCISE ETYMOLOGY KEY: <, descended or derived from; >, whence; b., blend of, blended; c., cognate with; deriv., derivative; equiv., equivalent; imit., imitative; m., modification of; obl., ob'ique; r., replacing; s., stem; sp., spelling; trans., translation; ?, origin unknown, perhaps; *, hypothetical. See the full key inside the front cover.

In

In the properties of appearance to time the properties of the prop

chemistry a certain distinction of use is attempted, basic substances having the termination — ine rather than — in (acontitue; antitue, etc.), and — in being restricted to certain eneutral compounds, glycerides, glucosides, and proteids (albumin; patmitin, etc.), but this distinction is not always observed. [< NL — ina. See — In E | Ina. (in an) — in a. (in a. in an in a) — in a. (in an) — in a. (in a. in a. a

in absence.
in abstracto (in ab strak/tō), Latin. in the abstract.
in abstracto (in ab strak/tō), Latin. in the abstract.
in accessible (in/sk ses/s bel), adf. not accessible;
inapproachable. [< LL inaccessible;
inapproachable. [< LL inaccessible;
inapproachable. [< LL inaccessible;
inaccustelle]—in/access/sible, adc.
in accustacy (in ak/yer as 5), n., pl. -nies for 2
1. the quality or state of being inaccurate. 2. that which is inaccurate; error. [nx-s + accuracy]
—Syn. 1. incorrectness, erroneousness, inexactness.
2. mistake, blunder, slip, inexactitude.
2. mistake, blunder, slip, inexactitude.
3. in accurate; not to be appeased: inappeasable anger. [nx-s + Appeasable]
in accurate (in ak/yer it), adf. not accurate; not in acc

able: not to be appeased: inappeased ange. [in-+ inac-currate] in act., correct, or true. [in-3 + ACCURATE] —in-ac-currate-inac-currate

in ab-sen-tia (in ab sen-sha, -shā a, -tā a), Latin. in ab-sen-tia (in ab-sen-tia (in ab-sen-tia (in ab-strac-to (in ab strak-tō), Latin. in the abstract are mark, opinion, etc. 3. emptines; lack of depth or mean-in-ac-ces-si-ble (in ab strak-tō), ddj. not accessible;

iemical, etc.) in In-and-out-er (in/and out/ter), n. a person who is by tirens in and out of a particular situation, condition, etc.; in mpted, rather in our interest in an in-and-outer in government service.

In-and-out-er (in/and out/ter), n. a person who is by turns in and out of a particular situation, condition, etc.; in mpted, rather in our in-and-outer in government service.

In-and-out-er (in/and out/ter), n. a person who is by turns in and out of a particular situation, condition, etc.; in mpted, rather in in-and-outer in government service.

In-and-out-er (in/and out/ter), n. a person who is by turns in and out of a particular situation, condition, etc.; in figure in in-and-outer in government service.

In-and-out-er (in/and out/ter), n. a person who is by turns in and out of a particular situation, condition, etc.; in figure in in-and-outer in government service.

In-and-out-er (in/and out/ter), n. a person who is by turns in and out of a particular situation, condition, etc.; in figure in in-and-out-er (in n/and-out-er (in n/and-out

March 4. in auspi-cious (in/6) spish/os), adj. not anspicious; boding ill; unfavorable. [in-3] + Auspicious]—in-aus-pi/cious-ly, adv.—in/aus-pi/cious-ness, n. in-be-ing (in/b-frig), n. 1. the condition of existing in something else; immanence. 2. inward nature. [in/640.] + Being in-be-tween (in/bi twēn/), n. 1. Also, in/be-tween/er. one who or that which is between two extremes, two contrasting conditions, etc.; yeses, noes, and in-betweens; for professional, amateur, and in-between —adj. 2. it derivs, derivative; coulvs, equivalent: imit. imitative:

1.1

CONCISE ETYMOLOGY KEY: <, descended or derived from; >, whence; b., blend of, blended; c., cognate with; deriv., derivative; equiv., equivalent; imit., imitative; m., modification of; obl., oblique; r., replacing; s., stem; sp., spelling; trans., translation; ?, origin unknown, perhaps; *, hypothetical. See the full key inside the front cover.



me. Z. the scheduled ce.

lism. the day shift of a $Y + SIDE^1$

ven name. Also, Daisy. men. Archaic. an um-See DAY, 'S1, MAN1] r a bill or note falls due. Dea., Deacon.

rchaic. dawn; daybreak.

see morning star.

vork of computing the ecceeding nautical day. ch a batch of glass is for one day's work. me between sunrise and

1. occurring each day; ay worries. 2. involving eds or desires; limited to me without preparation to-mouth and day-to-day

athan, 1760-1824, U.S. se 1795-99. 2. a city in a town in N Kentucky. Tennessee. 3500 (1960). 960). **6.** a town in SE

), a city in NE Florida:

rk done and paid for by nount of land worked by rc day's work. See DAY,

, $n_{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$ -v.t. 1. to stun or : He was dazed by a blow lder; dazzle: The splendor 3. a dazed condition: was in a daze for a week. as in dasask to become -daz-ed-ly ze, mope]

ng, n. —v.t. 1. to over-itense light: Coming from y the sudden sunlight. 2. e by brilliancy, splendor, d him. -v.i. 3. to shine gems dazzling in the sunlight: Her eyes dazzled in on by brilliance: Once one it no longer dazzles. —n. ng: the dazzle of the spotzles; bewildering bright-—daz/-[DAZE + -LE]

Ь 2. Domesday Book.

ce noise, adjusted. Also,

iministration. .e.L. Deisigh

Latin (decide); also used as a picila to definition, removal, and separation (dehumidify), negation tion, removal, and separation (dehumidify), negation (demerit; derange), descent (degrade; deduce), reversal (detract), intensity (decompound). Cf. di-2, dis-1. [ME < L, comb. form repr. de (prep.) from, away from, of, out of, etc.; in some words, < F < L de- or dis- dis-1] **DE**, destroyer escort.

ially three, allowed by D.E., Doctor of Engineering.

de-a-cet-y-late (de/ə set/əlat/), v.t., -lat-ed, -lat-ing.

Chem. to remove the acetyl group from (an organic compound). [DE- + ACETYLATE] —de/a-cet/y-la/compound). [DE- + ACETYLATE] tion, n.

re, OE daegsteorra. See dea con (de/kən), n. 1. (in hierarchical churches) a member of the clerical order next below that of a 2. (in other churches) an appointed or elected officer having variously defined duties. 3. (in Free-masonry) one of two officers in a masonic lodge. —v.t. 4. to pack (vegetables or fruit) with only the finest pieces or the most attractive sides visible. 5. to falsify (something); doctor. 6. New Eng. to castrate (a pig or other animal). 7. Archaic. to read aloud (a line of a psalm, hymn, etc.) before singing it. [ME deken, OE diacon < LL diācon(us) < Gk diākonos servant, minister, deacon, equiv. to diā- DIA- +-konos service] —dea/conship', n.

dea-con-ess (de/kə nis), n. 1. (in certain Protestant churches) a woman belonging to an order or sisterhood dedicated to the care of the sick or poor or who is engaging in other social-service duties, as teaching or missionary work. 2. a woman elected by a church to assist the clergy. [earlier deaconisse, m. LL diāconissa,

fem. of diaconus DEACON; see -ESS]

dea·con·ry (dē/kən rē), n., pl. -ries. 1. the office of a deacon. 2. deacons collectively. [ME dekenry. See

DEACON, -RY]

de-ac-ti-vate (dē ak/tə vāt/), v., -vat-ed, -vat-ing. -v.t. 1. to cause to be inactive; remove the effectiveness of. 2. to demobilize or disband (a military unit). 3. to render (a bomb, shell, or the like) inoperative, esp. by disconnecting, removing, or otherwise interfering with the action of the fuze. 4. Chem. to render (a chemical, enzyme, catalyst, etc.) inactive. —v.i. 5.

Physical Chem. to lose radioactivity. [DE- + ACTIVATE] -v.i. 5. de-ac/ti-va/tion, n. —de-ac/ti-va/tor, n.

dead (ded), adj. 1. no longer living; deprived of life: dead people; dead flowers; dead animals. 2. not endowed with life; inanimate: dead stones. 3. resembling death; deathlike: a dead sleep; a dead faint. 4. bereft of sensation; numb: She was half dead with fright. My leg feels dead. 5. lacking sensitivity of feeling; insensitive: dead to all sense of shame; dead to the needs of others. 6. incapable of being emotionally moved; unresponsive: dead to his attentions; dead to the nuances of the music. 7. (of an emotion) no longer felt; ended; extinguished: a dead passion; dead affections. 8. Law. deprived of civil rights so that one is in the state of civil death, esp. deprived of the rights of property. 9. no longer current or prevalent, as in effect, significance, or practice; obsolete: a dead law; a dead controversy. 10. (of a language) no longer in use as a sole means of oral communication among a people: Latin is a dead language. 11. utterly tired; exhausted: They felt dead from the six-hour trip. 12. infertile; barren: dead land. 13. not moving or circulating; stagnant; stale: dead water; dead air. 14. no longer functioning, operating, or productive: a dead motor; a dead oil well; a dead battery. 15. put



DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

