

Merriam-
Webster's
Collegiate
Dictionary
TENTH EDITION

Apple, Inc. et al. v.
Memory Integrity, LLC
IPR2015-00159. -00161,
-00163, -00172

EXHIBIT

Memory Integrity - 2004



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Merriam- Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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



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Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — 10th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-87779-708-0 (unindexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-709-9 (indexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-710-2 (deluxe indexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-707-2 (laminated cover, unindexed).

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 1998

423—dc21

97-41846

CIP

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accord-ingly \ə-ˈkôr-dîŋ-lē\ adv (14c) 1: in accordance: CORRESPONDINGLY 2: CONSEQUENTLY, SO
according to prep (14c) 1: in conformity with 2: as stated or attested by 3: depending on

1ac-cor-di-on \ə-ˈkôr-dē-ən\ n [G Akkordion, fr. Akkord chord, fr. F accord, fr. OF acort] (1831): a portable keyboard wind instrument in which the wind is forced past free reeds by means of a hand-operated bellows — ac-cor-di-on-ist \-dē-ə-nist\ n



accordion

2accordion adj (1885): folding or creased or hinged to fold like an accordian (an ~ pleat) (an ~ door)
accost \ə-ˈkɒst, -ˈkɑst\ vt [MF accoster, ultim. fr. L ad- + costa rib, side — more at COAST] (1612): to approach and speak to often in a challenging or aggressive way

accouche-ment \ə-ˈkʊsh-ˈmɛnt, ə-ˈkʊsh-ən\ n [F] (1803): the time or act of giving birth

accoucheur \ə-ˈkʊ-ˈʃʊr\ n [F] (1759): one that assists at a birth; esp: OBSTETRICIAN

1ac-count \ə-ˈkaʊnt\ n (14c) 1 archaic: RECKONING, COMPUTATION 2 a: a record of debit and credit entries to cover transactions involving a particular item or a particular person or concern b: a statement of transactions during a fiscal period and the resulting balance 3 a: a statement explaining one's conduct b: a statement or exposition of reasons, causes, or motives (no satisfactory ~ of these phenomena) c: a reason for an action: BASIS (on that ~ I must refuse) 4 a: a formal business arrangement providing for regular dealings or services (as banking, advertising, or store credit) and involving the establishment and maintenance of an account; also: CLIENT, CUSTOMER b: money deposited in a bank account and subject to withdrawal by the depositor 5 a: VALUE, IMPORTANCE (it's of no ~ to me) b: ESTEEM (stood high in their ~) 6: ADVANTAGE (turned her wit to good ~) 7 a: careful thought: CONSIDERATION (have to take many things into ~) b: a usu. mental record: TRACK (keep ~ of all you do) 8: a description of facts, conditions, or events: REPORT, NARRATIVE (the newspaper ~ of the fire) (by all ~s they're well-off); also: PERFORMANCE (a straightforward ~ of the sonata) — on account: with the price charged to one's account — on account of: for the sake of; by reason of — on no account: under no circumstances — on one's own account 1: on one's own behalf 2: at one's own risk 3: by oneself: on one's own

2account vb [ME, fr. MF acompter, fr. a- (fr. L ad-) + compter to count] vt (14c) 1: to think of as: CONSIDER (~s himself lucky) 2: to probe into: ANALYZE ~ vi 1: to furnish a justifying analysis or explanation — used with for (couldn't ~ for the loss) 2 a: to be the sole or primary factor — used with for (the pitcher ~ed for all three putouts) b: to bring about the capture, death, or destruction of something (~ed for two rabbits)

account-abil-i-ty \ə-ˈkaʊn-tə-ˈbi-lə-tē\ n (1794): the quality or state of being accountable; esp: an obligation or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions (public officials lacking ~)

account-able \ə-ˈkaʊn-tə-bəl\ adj (14c) 1: subject to giving an account: ANSWERABLE 2: capable of being accounted for: EXPLAINABLE SYN see RESPONSIBLE — account-able-ness \-ˈkaʊn-tə-bəl-nəs\ n — account-ably \-blē\ adv

account-tan-cy \ə-ˈkaʊn-tən(t)-sē\ n (1854): the profession or practice of accounting

1ac-coun-tant \ə-ˈkaʊn-tənt\ n (15c) 1: one that gives an account or is accountable 2: one who is skilled in the practice of accounting or who is in charge of public or private accounts — ac-coun-tant-ship \-tən(t)-ˈʃɪp\ n

2accountant adj (15c) obs: ACCOUNTABLE, ANSWERABLE (I stand ~ for as great a sin — Shak.)

account executive n (1931): a business executive (as in an advertising agency) responsible for dealing with a client's account

account-ing \ə-ˈkaʊn-tɪŋ\ n (ca. 1716) 1: the system of recording and summarizing business and financial transactions and analyzing, verifying, and reporting the results; also: the principles and procedures of accounting 2 a: work done in accounting or by accountants b: an instance of applied accounting or of the settling or presenting of accounts

account payable n, pl accounts payable (ca. 1936): the balance due to a creditor on a current account

account receivable n, pl accounts receivable (1936): a balance due from a debtor on a current account

ac-cou-tre or ac-cou-ter \ə-ˈkʊ-tre\ vt -cou-tred or -cou-tered; -coun-tring or -cou-ter-ing \-kʊ-tre-ŋ, -ˈkʊ-trɪŋ\ [F accoutter, fr. MF acoustre, fr. a- + costure seam, fr. (assumed) VL consutura — more at COUTURE] (1596): to provide with equipment or furnishings: OUTFIT SYN see FURNISH

ac-cou-ter-ment or ac-cou-ter-ment \ə-ˈkʊ-tre-mənt, -ˈkʊ-trə-mənt\ n (1549) 1 a: EQUIPMENT, TRAPPINGS; specif: a soldier's outfit usu. not including clothes and weapons — usu. used in pl. b: an accessory item of clothing or equipment — usu. used in pl. 2 archaic: the act of accoutring 3: an identifying and often superficial characteristic or device — usu. used in pl. (~s of power that define our diplomacy — Elizabeth Drew)

ac-cred-it \ə-ˈkre-dət\ vt [L accreditus, pp. of accredere to give credence to, fr. ad- + credere to believe — more at CRED] (1535) 1: to give official authorization to or approval of: a: to provide with credentials: esp: to send (an envoy) with letters of authorization b: to rec-

ac-crete \ə-ˈkre-tē\ vb ac-cret-ed; ac-cret-ing [back-formation fr. accretion] vi (1784): to grow or become attached by accretion ~ vt: to cause to adhere or become attached; also: ACCUMULATE

ac-cre-tion \ə-ˈkre-shən\ n [L accretion-, accretio, fr. accrescere — more at ACCRUE] (1615) 1: the process of growth or enlargement by a gradual buildup: as a: increase by external addition or accumulation (as by adhesion of external parts or particles) b: the increase of land by the action of natural forces 2: a product of accretion; esp: an extraneous addition (~s of grime) — ac-cre-tion-ary \-shə-ner-ē\ adj — ac-cre-tive \ə-ˈkre-tiv\ adj

1ac-cru-al \ə-ˈkrü-əl\ n (1880) 1: the action or process of accruing 2: something that accrues or has accrued

2accru-al adj (1917): being a method of accounting that recognizes income when earned and expenses when incurred regardless of when cash is received or disbursed

ac-cru-e \ə-ˈkrü\ vb ac-cru-ed; ac-cru-ing [ME acruen, prob. fr. MF acruere increase, fr. acresire to increase, fr. L accrescere, fr. ad- + crescere to grow — more at CRESCENT] vi (15c) 1: to come into existence as a legally enforceable claim 2 a: to come about as a natural growth, increase, or advantage (the wisdom that ~s with age) b: to come as a direct result of some state or action (rewards due to the feminine will ~ to me — Germaine Greer) 3: to accumulate or be added periodically (interest ~s on a daily basis) ~ vt: to accumulate or have due after a period of time (~ vacation time) — ac-cru-able \-ˈkrü-ə-bəl\ adj — ac-cru-e-ment \-ˈkrü-mənt\ n

ac-cul-tur-ate \ə-ˈkʌl-ˈtʃə-rāt, ə-ˈ\ vt -at-ed; -at-ing [back-formation fr. acculturation] (1930): to change through acculturation

ac-cul-tur-a-tion \ə-ˈkʌl-ˈtʃə-rā-shən, ə-ˈ\ n (1880) 1: cultural modification of an individual, group, or people by adapting to or borrowing traits from another culture; also: a merging of cultures as a result of prolonged contact 2: the process by which a human being acquires the culture of a particular society from infancy — ac-cul-tur-a-tion-al \-ʃh-nəl, -ʃh-ən-l\ adj — ac-cul-tur-a-tive \ə-ˈkʌl-ˈtʃə-rā-tiv, ə-ˈ\ adj

ac-cu-mu-late \ə-ˈkyü-m(y)-ˈlāt\ vb -lat-ed; -lat-ing [L accumulatus, pp. of accumulare, fr. ad- + cumulare to heap up — more at CUMULATE] vt (15c): to gather or pile up esp. little by little: AMASS (~ a fortune) ~ vi: to increase gradually in quantity or number

ac-cu-mu-la-tion \ə-ˈkyü-m(y)-ˈlā-shən\ n (15c) 1: something that has accumulated or has been accumulated 2: the action or process of accumulating: the state of being or having accumulated 3: increase or growth by addition esp. when continuous or repeated (~ of interest)

ac-cu-mu-la-tive \ə-ˈkyü-m(y)-ˈlā-tiv, -lə\ adj (ca. 1651) 1: CUMULATIVE (an age of rapid and ~ change) 2: tending or given to accumulation — ac-cu-mu-la-tive-ly adv — ac-cu-mu-la-tive-ness n

ac-cu-mu-la-tor \ə-ˈkyü-m(y)-ˈlā-tər\ n (1748): one that accumulates: as a: a device (as in a hydraulic system) in which a fluid is collected and esp. in which it is kept under pressure as a means of storing energy b Brit: STORAGE BATTERY c: a part (as in a computer) where numbers are totaled or stored

ac-cu-ra-cy \ə-ˈkyə-rə-sē, ˈa-k(ə)-rə-\ n, pl -cies (1662) 1: freedom from mistake or error: CORRECTNESS 2 a: conformity to truth or to a standard or model: EXACTNESS b: degree of conformity of a measure to a standard or a true value — compare PRECISION 2a

ac-cu-rate \ə-ˈkyə-rət, ˈa-k(ə)-rət\ adj [L accuratus, fr. pp. of accurare to take care of, fr. ad- + cura care] (1596) 1: free from error esp. as the result of care (an ~ diagnosis) 2: conforming exactly to truth or to a standard: EXACT (providing ~ color) 3: able to give an accurate result (an ~ gauge) SYN see CORRECT — ac-cu-rate-ly \ə-ˈkyə-rət-lē, ˈa-k(ə)-rət-lē, ˈa-k(y)-rət-lē\ adv — ac-cu-rate-ness \-kyə-rət-nəs, -k(ə)-rət-nəs\ n

ac-cursed \ə-ˈkɔrst, -ˈkɔrsəd\ or ac-curst \ə-ˈkɔrst\ adj [ME accursed, fr. pp. of acursen to consign to destruction with a curse, fr. a- (fr. OE a-, perfective prefix) + cursen to curse — more at ABIDE] (13c) 1: being under or as if under a curse 2: DAMNABLE — ac-curs-ed-ly \-ˈkɔrsəd-lē\ adv — ac-curs-ed-ness \-ˈkɔrsəd-nəs\ n

ac-cus-al \ə-ˈkyü-zəl\ n (1594): ACCUSATION

ac-cu-sa-tion \ə-ˈkyə-zā-shən, -ˈ\ n (14c) 1: the act of accusing: the state or fact of being accused 2: a charge of wrongdoing

1ac-cu-sa-tive \ə-ˈkyü-zə-tiv\ adj [ME, fr. MF or L; MF accusatif, fr. L accusativus, fr. accusatus, pp. of accusare] (15c) 1: of, relating to, or being the grammatical case that marks the direct object of a verb or the object of any of several prepositions 2: ACCUSATORY

2accusative n (ca. 1620): the accusative case of a language: a form in the accusative case

ac-cu-sa-to-ry \ə-ˈkyü-zə-tō-erē, -tōr-ə\ adj (14c): containing or expressing accusation: ACCUSING

ac-cuse \ə-ˈkyüz\ vb ac-cused; ac-cus-ing [ME, fr. OF acuser, fr. L accusare to call to account, fr. ad- + causa lawsuit] vt (14c) 1: to charge with a fault or offense: BLAME 2: to charge with an offense judicially or by a public process ~ vi: to bring an accusation — ac-cus-er \ə-ˈkyü-zər\ n — ac-cus-ing-ly \-ˈkyü-zɪŋ-lē\ adv

ac-cused n, pl accused (1593): one charged with an offense; esp: the defendant in a criminal case

ac-cus-tom \ə-ˈkɔs-təm\ vt [ME, fr. MF acostumer, fr. a- (fr. L ad-) + costumare to make familiar with something through use or experience — ac-cus-tom-a-tion \-ˈkɔs-tə-ˈmā-shən\ n

ac-cus-tomed \ə-ˈkɔs-təmd\ adj (15c) 1: often used or practiced: CUSTOMARY (her ~ cheerfulness) 2: adapted to existing conditions (eyes ~ to the dark) 3: being in the habit or custom (~ to making decisions) SYN see USUAL — ac-cus-tomed-ness \-təmd-nəs\ n

AC/DC \ˈɑ-(ˌ)sē-ˈdē-(ˌ)sē\ adj [fr. the likening of a bisexual person to an electrical appliance which can operate on either alternating or direct current] (ca. 1960): BISEXUAL 1b

1ace \ˈæs\ n [ME as, fr. MF, fr. L, unit, a copper coin] (14c) 1 a: a die face marked with one spot b: a playing card marked in its center with one pip c: a domino end marked with one spot 2: a very small amount or degree: PARTICLE 3: a point scored esp. on a service

reserve — within
within an ace of win
ace vt accord; ac-ing

2: to make (a hole
tage over: DEFEAT
(as an examination,

ace adj (1926): of
-acee n pl suffix [
nature of (Rosacea

ace-dia \ə-ˈsē-dē-ə\
more at HATE] (160

ACE inhibitor \
(1985): any of a
relax arteries and i
ing the activity of

Acel-da-ma \ə-ˈsɛl-
field of blood]: t
been paid for beta

acel-lu-lar \(\,jā-ˈsɛ-
cines) 2: not di
— used esp. of pro

ac-en-tric \(\,jā-ˈsɛn-
somes)

-accous adj suffix
ceous) b: consist
(tuffaceous) 2:
(such) a form (cet

ceous) b: of or r
aceph-a-lous \(\,jā
head — more at C

head reduced 2:
ace-quia \ə-ˈsā-kē-
(1844) Southwest;

ac-erb \ə-ˈsɜrb, ə-ˈ
sharp — more at

ac-er-bate \ə-ˈsɔ-
EXASPERATE

ac-er-bic \ə-ˈsɜr-b
ac-er-bi-cal-ly \-bē-tē

ac-er-bi-ty \-bē-tē
ac-er-o-la \ə-ˈsɔ-
azarulus), fr. Ar
(genus Malpighia

C
ac-et- or aceto- c
gar, akin to acēn
: acetic (acetyl)

ac-ce-tab-u-lum \
cup, fr. acetum v
: the cup-shaped

ac-ce-tal \ə-ˈsɔ-,tɪ-
(1853): any of
(COR), and obt

ac-et-al-de-hyde
tile water-solub
thesis

ac-et-amide \ə-ˈt
talline amide C
ganic synthesis

ac-et-amin-o-ph
phenol] (1958)
derivative of ac

cine to relieve p
ac-et-an-i-lide
1864): a white

aniline and acet
ac-e-tate \ə-ˈsɔ-
: CELLULOSE AC

cellulose acetat
or coated with

ac-et-azol-amit
amide] (1954):
of edema assoc

acetic acid \
(1808): a colo
vinegar and th

acetic anhydr
odor used in o

ac-e-ti-fy \ə-ˈsɛ-
acetic acid or v

ac-to-ac-tic-ity
Azetissigäure,
unstable acid

ties in the bloc
ac-e-tone \ə-ˈs
fragrant flamm

in organic syn
— ac-e-ton-ic

ac-to-ni-trile
less liquid nit
sis and as a so

ac-to-phe-ne
: PHENACETIN
ac-tes-ous \ə-ˈs
gar (~ ferme

ac-tyl \ə-ˈsɛ-
of acetic acid



rowan 1b: leaves and fruit

2 Brit : MER-men and boys

participants form a lance in which movements per-

lowing rather -ness n

ad — more at ar panel, wind-roudeau

game of En-whatat resembles hat rounds by ed number of

their hair short arliamentary Cromwell 2

head; specif 2 : a circu-

blow deliv-

security mar-

or thorough -ken manner with vigor or

10) 1 a : a tures are af-

a statement n turn to the n sometimes t in which 4 : SERIES,

having the s rounds 2 : below — see BEEF

he large cir- of King or delibera-ference

a place and

cess of col- ing them in -oundup 2 uspects) b

oundup 2

oles) with-

: a related) as distin-

NIASIS c eathers] vt to stir up m sleep or 2 : to be-

cited stir (1602) 1

orker ent : STIR-us-ing-ly

ician] (ca. f chickens

al, educa- the return — Rous-

rom bed)

1 'rout \rōt, 'rūt\ vi [ME rowten, fr. ON rauta; akin to OE rēotan to weep, L rudere to roar] (14c) dial chiefly Brit : to low loudly : BELLOW — used of cattle

2 'rout \rout\ vt [alter. of 'root] vi (ca. 1564) 1 : to poke around with the snout : ROOT (pigs ~ing in the earth) 2 : to search haphazardly ~ vt 1 a archaic : to dig up with the snout b : to gouge out or make a furrow in (as wood or metal) 2 a : to force out as if by digging — usu. used with out b : to cause to emerge esp. from bed 3 : to come up with : UNCOVER

3 'rout \rout\ n [MF route troop, defeat] (1598) 1 : a state of wild confusion or disorderly retreat 2 a : a disastrous defeat : DEBACLE b : a precipitate flight

4 'rout \rout\ vt (1600) 1 a : to disorganize completely : DEMORALIZE b : to put to precipitate flight c : to defeat decisively or disastrously (the discomfiture of seeing their party ~ed at the polls — A. N. Holcombe) 2 : to drive out : DISPEL

5 'route \rūt, 'rūt\ n [ME, fr. OF, fr. (assumed) VL rupta (via), lit., broken way, fr. L rupta, fem. of raptus, pp.] (13c) 1 a : a traveled way : HIGHWAY (the main ~ north) b : a means of access : CHANNEL (the ~ to social mobility — T. F. O'Dea) 2 : a line of travel : COURSE 3 a : an established or selected course of travel or action b : an assigned territory to be systematically covered (a newspaper ~)

6 'route vt routed; routing (1832) 1 : to send by a selected route 2 : DIRECT (was routed along the scenic shore road) 2 : to divert in a specified direction

7 route-man \rūt-man, 'rūt-man\ n (1918) : one who is responsible for making sales or deliveries on an assigned route

8 'rout-er \rout-er\ n (1846) : one that routs : a : a routing plane b : a machine with a revolving vertical spindle and cutter for milling out the surface of wood or metal

9 'rout-er \rūt-er, 'rūt-er\ n (1903) : one that routes

10 'rout-er \rūt-er, 'rūt-er\ n [route (race of a mile or more)] (ca. 1951) : a horse trained for distance races

11 route step n (1867) : a style of marching in which troops maintain prescribed intervals but are not required to keep in step or to maintain silence — called also route march

12 route-way \rūt-wā, 'rūt-wā\ n (1946) chiefly Brit : ROUTE 3a

13 routh \rauth, 'ruth\ n [origin unknown] (ca. 1689) chiefly Scot : PLENTY

14 'rou-tine \rū-tēn\ n [F, fr. MF, fr. route traveled way] (1676) 1 a : a regular course of procedure (if resort to legal action becomes a campus ~ — J. A. Perkins) b : habitual or mechanical performance of an established procedure (the ~ of factory work) 2 : a reiterated speech or formula (the old "After you" ~ — Ray Russell) 3 : a worked-out part (as of an entertainment or sports contest) that may be often repeated (a dance ~) (a gymnastic ~); esp : a theatrical number 4 : a sequence of computer instructions for performing a particular task

15 'rou-tine \rū-tēn, 'rū-tēn\ adj (1817) 1 : of a commonplace or repetitious character : ORDINARY 2 : of, relating to, or being in accordance with established procedure (~ business) — rou-tine-ly adv

16 'rou-tin-ize \rū-tē-nīz, 'rū-tē-nīz\ vt -ized; -iz-ing (1921) : to discipline in or reduce to a routine — rou-tin-i-za-tion \(\,rū-tē-nō-'zā-shən, -rū-tē-nō-\ n

17 roux \rū, n pl roux \rūz\ [F, fr. beurre roux brown butter] (1813) : a cooked mixture of flour and fat used as a thickening agent in a soup or a sauce

18 'rove \rōv\ vb roved; roving [ME roven to shoot at random, wander] vt (1536) : to move aimlessly : ROAM ~ vt : to wander through or over SYN see WANDER

19 'rove n (1606) : an act or instance of wandering

20 'rove past and past part of REEVE

21 'rove vt roved; roving [origin unknown] (1789) : to join (textile fibers) with a slight twist and draw out into roving

22 'rove n (1789) : ROVING

23 'rove beetle n [perh. fr. 'rove] (ca. 1771) : any of a family (Staphylinidae) of often predatory active beetles having a long body and very short wing covers beneath which the wings are folded transversely — called also staphylinid

24 'ro-ver \rō-vər\ n [ME, fr. MD, fr. roven to rob; akin to OE rēafian to reave — more at REAVE] (14c) : PIRATE

25 'rov-er \rō-vər\ n [ME, fr. roven] (15c) 1 : a random or long-distance mark in archery — usu. used in pl. 2 : WANDERER, ROAMER 3 : a player who is not assigned to a specific position on a team and who plays wherever needed 4 : a vehicle for exploring the surface of an extraterrestrial body (as the moon or Mars)

26 'rov-ing \rō-vīŋ\ adj ['rove] (1596) 1 a : capable of being shifted from place to place : MOBILE b : not restricted as to location or area of concern 2 : inclined to ramble or stray (a ~ fancy)

27 'roving n ['rove] (1802) : a slightly twisted roll or strand of usu. textile fibers

28 'row \rō\ vb [ME, fr. OE rōwan; akin to MHG rüegen to row, L remus oar] vt (bef. 12c) 1 : to propel a boat by means of oars 2 : to move by or as if by the propulsion of oars ~ vt 1 a : to propel with or as if with oars b : to be equipped with (a specified number of oars) c (1) : to participate in (a rowing match) (2) : to compete against in rowing (3) : to pull (an oar) in a crew 2 : to transport in an oar-propelled boat — row-er \rō-ər\ n

29 'row n (1832) : an act or instance of rowing

30 'row n [ME rawe; akin to OE rēow row, OHG rīga line, and perh. to Skt rīkhatī he scratches] (13c) 1 : a number of objects arranged in a usu. straight line (a ~ of bottles); also : the line along which such objects are arranged (planted the corn in parallel ~s) 2 a : WAY, STREET b : a street or area dominated by a specific kind of enterprise or occupancy (doctors' ~) 3 : TWELVE-TONE ROW 4 a : a continuous strip usu. running horizontally or parallel to a base line b : a horizontal arrangement of items — in a row : one after another : SUCCESSIVELY

31 'row vt (1657) : to form into rows

32 'row \rout\ n [origin unknown] (1746) : a noisy disturbance or quarrel

33 'row \rout\ vt (1797) : to engage in a row : have a quarrel

34 row-an \rō-an, 'rō-an\ n [of Scand origin; akin to ON reynir rowan;

cana) with flat corymbs of white flowers followed by small orange red pomes 2 : the fruit of a rowan

row-an-ber-ry \-,ber-ə\ n (1814) : ROWAN 2

row-boat \rō-,bōt\ n (1538) : a small boat designed to be rowed

'row-dy \rō-dē\ adj row-di-er; -est [perh. irreg. fr. 'row] (1819) : coarse or boisterous in behavior : ROUGH; also : characterized by such behavior (~ local bars) — row-di-ly \rō-dē-lē\ adv

row-di-ness \rō-dē-nəs\ n — row-dy-ish \-ish\ adj

'rowdy n, pl rowdies (1819) : a rowdy person : TOUGH

row-dy-ism \rō-dē-i-zəm\ n (1842) : rowdy character or behavior

'row-el \rō-(ə)\ n [ME rowelle, fr. MF rouelle small wheel, fr. OF roele — more at ROULETTE] (15c) : a revolving disk with sharp marginal points at the end of a spur

'row-el vt -eled or -elled; -el-ing or -el-ling (1599) 1 : to goad with or as if with a rowel 2 : VEX, TROUBLE

row-en \rō-ən\ n [ME rowein, fr. (assumed) ONF rewain; akin to OF regain aftermath, fr. re- + gain aftermath, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG weida pasture, weidanōn to hunt for food — more at GAIN] (15c) : AF-TERMATH 1

row-house \rō-\ n (1921) : one of a series of houses connected by common sidewalls and forming a continuous group

row-ing \rō-īŋ\ n (bef. 12c) 1 : the propelling of a boat by means of oars : the action of one that rows 2 : the sport of racing in shells

rowing boat n (1820) chiefly Brit : ROWBOAT

rowing machine n (1848) : an exercise machine that simulates the action of rowing

row-lock \rō-lək, 'rō-, 'rō-lək\ n [prob. by alter.] (ca. 1750) chiefly Brit : OARLOCK

'roy-al \rōi-(ə)\ adj [ME roial, fr. MF, fr. L regalis, fr. reg-, rex king; akin to OIr ri (gen. rīg) king, Skt rājan, L regere to rule — more at RIGHT] (14c) 1 a : of kingly ancestry (the ~ family) b : of, relating to, or subject to the crown (the ~ estates) c : being in the crown's service (Royal Air Force) 2 a : suitable for royalty : MAGNIFICENT b : requiring no exertion : EASY (there is no ~ road to logic — Justus Buchler) 3 a : of superior size, magnitude, or quality (a patronage of ~ dimensions — J. H. Plumb) — often used as an intensive (a ~ pain)

b : established or chartered by the crown 4 : of, relating to, or being a part (as a mast, sail, or yard) next above the topgallant — roy-al-ly \rōi-ə-lē\ adv

2 'royal n (14c) 1 : a person of royal blood 2 : a small sail on the royal mast immediately above the topgallant sail 3 : a stag of 8 years or more having antlers with at least 12 points

royal antler n (ca. 1727) : the third time above the base of a stag's antler

royal blue n (1789) : a vivid purplish blue

royal flush n (ca. 1868) : a straight flush having an ace as the highest card — see POKER illustration

roy-al-ism \rōi-ə-li-zəm\ n (1793) : MONARCHISM

roy-al-ist \rōi-ə-līst\ n (1643) 1 often cap : an adherent of a king or of monarchical government; as a : CAVALIER 3 b : TORY 4 2 : a reactionary business tycoon — royalist adj

royal jelly n (1817) : a highly nutritious secretion of the pharyngeal glands of the honeybee that is fed to the very young larvae in a colony and to all queen larvae

royal palm n (1861) : any of a genus (Roystonea) of palms chiefly of the Caribbean region; esp : a tall graceful pinnate-leaved palm (R. regia) native to Cuba that is widely planted for ornament

royal poinciana n (ca. 1900) : a showy tropical tree (Delonix regia syn. Poinciana regia) widely planted for its immense racemes of scarlet and orange flowers — called also flamboyant, peacock flower

royal purple n (1661) : a dark reddish purple

roy-al-ty \rōi-(ə)-lē\ n, pl -ties [ME roialte, fr. MF roialté, fr. OF, fr. roial] (14c) 1 a : royal status or power : SOVEREIGNTY b : a right or prerogative of a sovereign (as a percentage paid to the crown of gold or silver taken from mines) 2 : regal character or bearing : NOBILITY 3 a : persons of royal lineage b : a person of royal rank (how to address royalties — George Santayana) c : a privileged class 4 : a right of jurisdiction granted to an individual or corporation by a sovereign 5 a : a share of the product or profit reserved by the grantor esp. of an oil or mining lease b : a payment to an author or composer for each copy of a work sold or to an inventor for each item sold under a patent

royster var of ROISTER

roz-zer \rō-zər\ n [origin unknown] (1893) slang Brit : POLICE OFFICER

RPG \är-(j)pe-'jē\ n [report program generator] (1966) : a computer language that generates programs from the user's specifications esp. to produce business reports

RPV \är-(j)pe-'vē\ n [remotely piloted vehicle] (1970) : an unmanned aircraft flown by remote control and used esp. for reconnaissance

-rrhagia n comb form [NL, fr. Gk, fr. rhēgnynai to break, burst; prob. akin to Lith rēžiū to cut] : abnormal or excessive discharge or flow (metrorrhagia)

-rrhea n comb form [ME -ria, fr. LL -rrhoea, fr. Gk -rrhoia, fr. rhoia, fr. rhein to flow — more at STREAM] : flow : discharge (leukorrhoea)

-rrhiza — see -RHIZA

-rrhoea chiefly Brit var of -RRHEA

rrna \är-(j)en-'ā\ n (ca. 1965) : RIBOSOMAL RNA

ru-a-na \rū-'ā-nā\ n [AmerSp, fr. Sp, woolen fabric] (1903) : a woolen covering resembling a poncho

'rub \rəb\ vb rubbed; rub-bing [ME rubben; akin to Icel rubba to

abut \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar \a\ out \ə\ chin \ə\ bet \ə\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \i\ job

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