

0001

Second College Edition

The
American
Heritage
Dictionary



DOCKET
ALARM

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

Words that are believed to be registered trademarks have been checked with authoritative sources. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. Words that are known to have current registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. The inclusion of any word in this Dictionary is not, however, an expression of the Publisher's opinion as to whether or not it is subject to proprietary rights. Indeed, no definition in this Dictionary is to be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark.

Copyright © 1982, 1985 by Houghton Mifflin Company. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, except as may be expressly permitted by the 1976 Copyright Act or in writing by the Publisher.

All correspondence and inquiries should be directed to
Reference Division, Houghton Mifflin Company
One Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Main entry under title:

American Heritage dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: American Heritage dictionary of the English language. New college ed. c1976.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Morris, William, 1913—

PE1625.A54 1982 423 82-9346

ISBN 0-395-32943-4

ISBN 0-395-32944-2 (thumb index)

ISBN 0-395-33959-6 (deluxe edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	6
STAFF	9
USAGE PANEL	11
CONSULTANTS	15
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
Language, Culture, and the American Heritage	17
Lee Pederson	
Usage and Acceptability in Language	
Dwight Bolinger	30
William F. Buckley, Jr.	32
English and Good English	34
Geoffrey Nunberg	
The Mathematics of Language	37
Henry Kučera	
GUIDE TO THE DICTIONARY	42
STYLE MANUAL	55
PRONUNCIATION KEY	64
DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE	65
BIOGRAPHICAL ENTRIES	1409
GEOGRAPHIC ENTRIES	1466
ABBREVIATIONS	1536
FOUR-YEAR COLLÈGES AND UNIVERSITIES	1546
TWO-YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	1556
PICTURE CREDITS	1565

Any of various bell-shaped, ciliated, stalked protozoans of the genus *Vorticella*. [NLat. *Vorticella*, genus name < Lat. *vortex*, vortex.]

vor-ti-ces (vôr'tî-sēz') *n.* A plural of **vortex**.

vor-ti-cose (vôr'tî-kôs') *adj.* Vortical.

vor-tig-i-nous (vôr'tij'ə-nəs) *adj.* Vortical. [*<* Lat. *vertigo*, *vertigin-*, a whirling < *vertere*, to turn.]

vo-ta-ry (vô'tā-rē) *n., pl. -ries.* **1.** A person bound by vows to live a life of religious worship or service; monk or nun. **2.** A person fervently devoted to a religion, activity, leader, or ideal. [*<* Lat. *votum*, vow < *vovēre*, to vow.]

Synonyms: *votary, devotee, habitué, fan.* These nouns mean an adherent of a person, cause, or activity. *Votary* and *devotee* imply strong personal commitment to the service of a person or thing, usually in a favorable sense. Both can refer to religious dedication or, by extension, to attachment to a branch of learning, a hobby, or a cultural pursuit. *Habitué* refers to one in regular attendance at a place offering a certain kind of activity. *Fan* is an informal term for an ardent enthusiast or admirer.

vote (vôt) *n.* **1. a.** A formal expression of preference for a candidate for office or for a proposed resolution of an issue.

b. The way by which such a preference is made known, as by a raised hand or a ballot. **2.** The number of votes cast in an election or to resolve an issue: *a heavy vote in his favor.*

3. A group of voters: *the labor vote.* **4.** The result of an election or referendum. **5.** The right to participate as a voter; suffrage. —*v. voted, voting, votes.* —*intr.* To express one's preference by a vote; cast one's vote. —*tr.* **1.** To express one's preference for; endorse by a vote. **2.** To bring into existence or make available by vote: *vote new funds for a program.* **3.** To declare or pronounce by general consent: *voted the play a success.* —*phrasal verbs.* **vote down.** To defeat by casting a negative vote. **vote in.** To elect. **vote out.** To remove from elective office by supporting the opposition. [*<* Lat. *votum*, vow < *vovēre*, to vow.] —**vo'ta-ble, vote'a-ble** *adj.* —**vo'ter** *n.*

vote getter *n.* **1.** A candidate with abilities and qualities that attract votes in his favor. **2.** A means of drawing votes.

vote-less (vôt'lis) *adj.* Having no vote, esp. denied a political vote.

voting machine *n.* An apparatus for use in polling places that mechanically records and counts votes.

vo-tive (vô'tiv) *adj.* **1.** Given or dedicated in fulfillment of a vow or pledge: *a votive offering.* **2.** Expressing a wish, desire, or vow: *a votive prayer.* [*<* Lat. *votivus* < *votum*, vow.] —**vo'tive-ly** *adv.*

votive Mass *n. Rom. Cath. Ch.* A Mass differing from one prescribed for a certain day in that it is celebrated at the direction of authority, because of special circumstances, or at the decision of the priest.

vouch (vouch) *v. vouched, vouch-ing, vouch-es.* —*tr.* **1.** To substantiate by supplying evidence; verify. **2. Law.** To summon as a witness to give warranty of title. **3. Archaic.** To cite (an authority, for example) as supporting evidence for one's statements, opinions, or actions. **4. Archaic.** To assert; declare. —*intr.* **1.** To furnish a guarantee; give personal assurance. **2.** To function or serve as a guarantee; furnish supporting evidence. —*n. Obs.* A declaration of opinion; assertion. [*<* ME *vouchen*, to summon to court < OFr. *voucher* < Lat. *vocare*, to call.]

vouch-er (vou'chər) *n.* **1.** A person who vouches. **2.** A document that serves as proof that the terms of a transaction have been met.

vouch-safe (vouch-sāf', vouch'sāf') *tr.v. -safed, -saf-ing, -safes.* To condescend to grant or bestow (a privilege, for example); deign. [*<* ME *vouchen sauf*, to warrant as safe.] —**vouch-safe'ment** *n.*

vous-soir (vōō-swār') *n.* Any of the wedge-shaped stones that form the curved parts of an arch or vaulted ceiling. [*<* Fr. < OFr. *vossoir* < VLat. **volsorium* < **volsus*, var. of Lat. *volutus*, p.part. of *volvere*, to turn.]

vow (vou) *n.* **1.** An earnest promise or pledge that binds one to perform a specified act or behave in a certain manner, esp. a solemn promise to live and act in accordance with the prescriptions of a religious body: *a nun's vows.* **2.** A formal declaration or assertion. —*v. vowed, vow-ing, vows.* —*tr.* **1.** To promise or pledge solemnly. **2.** To make a pledge or threat to undertake: *vowing revenge on their persecutors.* **3.** To declare or assert formally. —*intr.* To express a promise or pledge; make a vow. —*idiom.* **take vows.** To enter a religious order. [*<* ME *vowe* < OFr. < Lat. *votum* < *vovēre*, to vow.] —**vow'er** *n.*

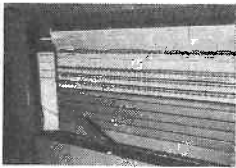
vow-el (vou'əl) *n.* **1.** A speech sound created by the relatively free passage of breath through the larynx and oral cavity, usually forming the most prominent and central sound of a syllable. **2.** A letter that represents a vowel, as *a, e, i, o, u*, and sometimes *y* in the English alphabet. [*<* ME *vowelle* < OFr. *vowel* < Lat. *vocalis*, sounding < *vox*, voice.]

vowel fracture *n. Ling.* Breaking.

vowel-ize (vou'ə-līz') *tr.v. -ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es.* To provide



votary
Votary of Diana



voting machine

vox an-gel-i-ca (vöks' än-jël'ī-kə) *n.* Voix céleste. [NLat., angelic voice.]

vox hu-ma-na (vöks' hyōō-mā'nā, -mā'-) *n.* An organ reed stop that produces tones imitative of the human voice. [*<* Lat., human voice.]

vox pop-u-li (vöks' pöp'yə-lī', -lē) *n.* Popular opinion or sentiment. [*<* Lat., voice of the people.]

voy-age (voi'ij) *n.* **1.** A long journey, usually to a foreign or distant land, esp. a journey across an open sea or ocean. **2.** A record or account of a journey of exploration or discovery. —*v. -aged, -ag-ing, -ag-es.* —*intr.* To make a voyage. —*tr.* To sail across; traverse. [*<* ME < OFr. *veyage* < Lat. *viaticum*, provisions for a journey < *viaticus*, of a journey < *via*, road.] —**vo'yag'er** *n.*

voy-a-geur (voi'ə-zhūr', vwā'yā-) *n., pl. -geurs (-zhūr').* A woodsman, boatman, or guide, esp. one employed by fur companies to transport furs and supplies between remote stations in the U.S. and Canadian northwest. [*<* Fr., traveler < *voyage*, journey < OFr. *veyage*. —see VOYAGE.]

vo-yeur (voi-yūr') *n.* A person who derives sexual gratification from observing the sex organs or sexual acts of others, esp. from a secret vantage point. [*<* Fr. < OFr., one who sees < *voir*, to see < Lat. *vidēre*, to see.] —**vo-yeur'ism** *n.* —**vo-yeur-is'tic** (voi'yə-ris'tik) *adj.* —**vo-yeur-is'ti-cal-ly** *adv.*

V-par-ti-cle (vē'pār'tī-kəl) *n.* Any of several subatomic particles with half-lives in the range of 10^{10} to 10^{16} second. [*<* From the shape of the track left by its decay product in a cloud chamber.]

vrouw or **vrow** (frou, frō) *n.* A Dutch woman. [*<* Du., woman < MDu. *vrouwe*.]

V-shaped (vē'shāpt') *adj.* Having the shape of the letter V.

V sign *n.* A symbol of victory formed by holding the raised index and middle fingers in the shape of a V.

VT fuze (vē'tē') *n.* A proximity fuze. [*<* (ARABLE) T(IME) FUZE.]

Vul-can (vül'kən) *n. Rom. Myth.* The god of fire and craftsmanship, esp. metalworking, identified with the Greek god Hephaestus. [*<* Lat. *Vulcanus, Volcanus*.]

vul-ca-ni-an (vül-kā'nē-ən) *adj.* **1. Geol.** Of, pertaining to, or from a volcano or volcanic eruption. **2. Vulcanian. a.** Of or pertaining to the god Vulcan. **b.** Of or pertaining to craftsmanship or metalworking.

vul-ca-nism (vül'kə-nīz'əm) *n.* Variant of **volcanism**.

vul-ca-nite (vül'kə-nīt') *n.* A hard rubber produced by vulcanization.

vul-ca-nize (vül'kə-nīz') *tr.v. -nized, -niz-ing, -niz-es.* To improve the strength, resiliency, and freedom from stickiness and odor of (rubber, for example) by combining with sulfur or other additives in the presence of heat and pressure. [*<* VULCAN.] —**vul'ca-niz'a-ble** *adj.* —**vul'ca-ni-za'tion** *n.* —**vul'ca-niz'er** *n.*

vul-ca-nol-o-gy (vül'kə-nōl'ə-jē) *n.* Variant of **volcanology**.

vul-gar (vül'gər) *adj.* **1.** Of or associated with the great masses of people as distinguished from the educated or cultivated classes; common. **2.** Spoken by or expressed in language spoken by the common people; vernacular. **3. a.** Deficient in taste, delicacy, or refinement. **b.** Ill-bred; boorish. **c.** Ostentatious in appearance or quality; pretentious: *a vulgar display of wealth.* **4.** Obscene or indecent; lewd: *a vulgar joke.* [*<* ME < Lat. *vulgaris* < *vulgus*, the common people.] —**vul'gar-ly** *adv.* —**vul'gar-ness** *n.*

vul-gar-i-an (vül-gär'ē-ən) *n.* A vulgar person, esp. one who makes a conspicuous display of his money.

vul-gar-ism (vül'gə-rīz'əm) *n.* **1.** Vulgarity. **2. a.** A vulgar word or phrase. **b.** A word, phrase, or manner of expression used mainly by uncultivated people.

vul-gar-i-ty (vül-gär'ī-tē) *n., pl. -ties.* **1.** The condition or quality of being vulgar. **2.** Something, as an act or expression, that offends good taste or propriety.

vul-gar-ize (vül'gə-rīz') *tr.v. -ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es.* **1.** To make vulgar; debase. **2.** To popularize. —**vul'gar-i-za'tion** *n.* —**vul'gar-iz'er** *n.*

Vulgar Latin *n.* The common speech of the ancient Romans, which is distinguished from standard literary Latin and is the ancestor of the Romance languages.

vul-gate (vül'gāt', -gīt) *n.* **1.** The common speech of a people; vernacular. **2.** A widely accepted text or version of a work. **3. Vulgate.** The Latin translation of the Bible made by Saint Jerome at the end of the 4th century A.D., now used in a revised form as the Roman Catholic authorized version. [*<* Lat. *vulgatus*, common < *vulgare*, to make known to all < *vulgus*, the common people.]

vul-ner-a-ble (vül'nər-ə-bəl) *adj.* **1.** Susceptible to physical injury. **2.** Susceptible to attack: *"We are vulnerable both by water and land, without either fleet or army"* (Alexander Hamilton). **3. a.** Liable to censure or criticism; assailable. **b.** Liable to succumb to persuasion or temptation. **4.** In a position to receive greater penalties or bonuses in the game of bridge. Used of the partners of a team that has won one game of a rubber. [*<* LLat. *vulnerabilis* < Lat. *vulnerare*, to wound < *vulnus*, wound.] —**vul'ner-a-bil'i-ty, vul'ner-a-ble'**