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TENTH EDITION

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E\ n (ca. 1919) : government by society by technical experts (1932) 1 : an adherent of be-te exercising managerial authors ak\ ad (1932) : of, telating to co

ocracy ji-kəl\ also tech-no-log.ic \ Satur-or characterized by technislar ines and eliminates manual oper-ines and eliminates manual oper-ichines (~ unemployment)

z\ vt -gized; -giz-ing (1954)

i [Gk technologia systematic trans- $\rightarrow -logia -logy]$ (1859) 1 tesp. in a particular area - management by given by the practical application g \sim) 2: a manner of accompton esses, methods, or knowledge for g \sim) 2: a manner of accompton esses, methods, or knowledge for g \sim) 3: the specialized aspects of ational \sim) - tech-nol-orgin $2\epsilon \rightarrow n$ (1950): lear or dominant t devices and esp. computer h-mo-pho-bic (tech nol-for bit) and h-mo-pho-pho-bic (tech nol-for bit) and h-mo-pho-pho-bic (tech nol-for bit) and h-mo-pho-pho-bic (tech nol-for bit) and h-mo-pho-bic (tech n

strak-char(n (1967) - the manual rs (as scientists, engineers, and as the economy both within and as

ri-lər, -nə-\ n (1989) - a thrile

Ig [(assumed) ME tedder, prob. 5 at tath spread dung, OHG salar to see in the swath and scatter (a new sec

that teds; specif ; ia machine by an ying and curing rigin unknown (1924); canon i , nickname of Theodore Rosern nt sparing the life of a bear part hear

e for Edward] (1954) : a yours and dress

dress $\langle n, pl$ Te Denms [ME, it, 21 \rightarrow se; fr. the opening words of the sign words of the sign hymn of praise to God j [ME, fr. LL taediosus, ir 1 and set to be se

lum disgust, irksomenca, ir same e quality or state of being being it ; a tedious period of time tong a ie letter t = 2 : something there is it in various games (as cirtling)

i) 1 a ; a small mound ws pare being struck at the beginning a football in position for being a football in position for being all is struck at the beginning diper struck at the beginning diper structure.

to place (a ball) on a ter - Garage

i)](1951): ANGRY, ANNOYED r. OE timan, tæman; akis to Or to (bef. 12c) archaic : JENNO 2015

voet. 12c) archaic * BRING. TORS s: to become pregnant : Covert ing : ABOUND b: it to be present a ing-lê\ ady — teem-ing-new a terma; akin to OE ion word? Io into a modd)... into a mold)

teona injury, grief; akin to ON Jeen.

ien adj ied \-,nājd\ adj (1921) : of teen-ag-er \-,nū-jər\π o 19 in a lifetime or century si-er; -est [baby-talk align a

ēn(t)-sē\ adj [baby-talk alur v

st [by alter.] (1825) : TINT pack-formation fc. leenybores

who per env teenager + boppen perh to a a young teenager who is entrementer rrent fads

eny (tē-nē-'wē-nē\ adj [teeny + weeny] (ca. 1879): TINY (1895) 1: to drive from a tee 2: BEGIN, START 3: to hit (o make an angry denunciation — often used with on

and of TSHIRT
and of TSHIRT
and the set of the set

(15c) if teethed; teeth-ing [back-formation fr. teething] (15c)

Righ 'vi rectner; reeth-ing [back-formation fr. teething] (15c) one's teeth : grow teeth 'is (bar', n (1946) : an object (as a teething ring) designed for bie on during teething 'vie thing' n [neeth] (1732) 1 : the first growth of teeth 2 secondaria accompanying growth of teeth through the guns Ting 'n (1872) : a usu, rubber or plastic ring for a teething bie on distb-ril n (1928) . the interval nontectul die (Yiệth-rij) n (1928) : the inner surface of the gums of the matterth _____

Tori feelh 1 \16-to-t⁷1, -,tō-\ adj [fotal + total (abstinence)] (1834) 1 Ting to or practicing teetotalism 2: TOTAL COMPLETE - tee-17-2. adv 12-7 or tee-to-tal-ler \-'tō-t⁷-or\ n (1834) : one who practices 12-10-totalism

rectotalism

is is testotalism n (1834): the principle or practice of com-diam $(-1, -i, -zam) \cdot n$ (1834): the principle or practice of com-dimense from alcoholic drinks — testo-talist $(-1)^{-1}$ (-1, -zm) n [-1ee + L totum all, fr. neut. of totus whole; and v_{12}^{-1} (-1am) n [-1ee + L totum all, fr. neut. of totus whole; bit T inscribed on one side as an abbr. of totum (take) all 1 small top usu, inscribed with letters and used in put-and=

a small top usu. inscribed with letters and used in put-and-an n [Amharic tef] (1790): an economically important African the [Eragrostis tef syni E. abyssinica) that is grown for its grain Helds a white flour and as a forage and hay crop M (c. 5-16 also -lorn) n pl but sometimes sing in constr [LHeb the Aram, attachments] (1613): the phylacteries worn by Jews we, flan), trademark — used for synthetic fluorine-containing letel esp. for molding articles and for coatings to prevent stick-if food in cookware) we for the teg-mina \-mo-no\ [NL tegmin-, tegmen, fr. we for cover usu. of a plant or animal part iteg import a tegmentum tom (teg-men-tr] adj (ca. 1890): of, relating to, or associated mineum tor a tegmentum tom (teg-men-tr] adj (ca. 1890): of, relating to, or associated mineum tor a tegmentum tom (teg-men-tr] adj (ca. 1890): an anatomical cover-mentum, covering, fr. tegere] (1832): an anatomical cover-mentum form of the part of the ventral midbrain above the sub-lurar formed of longitudinal white fibers with arched transverse mod fire systemment n [ME, fr. L tegurentum] (15-) + useres

and gray matter sent to gray-mont n [ME, fr. L tegumentum] (15c) : INTEGU-

s.d. 'b-\ n [NL Teitidae, fr. Teius, genus of lizards, fr. Pg teiu, a Tupi reju] (1956) ; any of a family (Teiidae) of mostly tropiercan lizards (as the race runner) with a flat elongate scaly

(1956) U-10 [1956]: any of a Failing Tup: fei(1) [1956]: any of a Failing Tup: fei(1) [1956]: any of a Failing recean Tractards (as the race runner) with a flat elongate subgroup - telid adj whether it is a failed adj whether it is a

The conference of the second The local sector n is a markedly the local sector n (ca. 1852) : a tele-matrix n (ca. 1852) : a tele-matrix n (ca. 1852) : a tele-

Brank VI -grammed; -gram-ming (1864): TELEGRAPH
 Brank VI -grammed; -gram-ming (1864): TELEGRAPH
 Disk (1794)
 1: an apparatus for communication at a dis-tropoled signals; esp: an apparatus, system, or process for com-

munication at a distance by electric transmission over wire 2: TELE-

munication at a distance by electric transmission over write 2. these GRAM **telegraph** vt (1805) 1 a : to send or communicate by or as if by telegraph b : to send a telegram to c : to send by means of a tele-graphic order (~ flowers to a sick friend) 2: to make known by signs esp. unknowingly and in advance (~ a punch) — te-leg-ra-pher (ta-le-graph-ran — te-leg-ra-phist (-fist) — telegraph-ese (_te-leg-ra-phist + fist) — telegraph-ic (_te-leg-ra-ficz, -fics) n (1885) : language characterized by the terseness and ellipses that are common in telegrams telegraph-ic (_te-leg-ra-ficz, -fics) n (1885) : language characterized by the terseness and ellipses that are common in telegrams telegraph-ic (_te-leg-ra-ficz, -fics) n (1895) : the use or operation of a tele-graph apparatus or system for communication telekinesis (_te-li-ka-nicss, k-k-) n (NLJ (1890) : the production of motion in objects (as by a spiritualistic medium) without contact or other physical means — teleki-metic (-he-tik) adj — teleki-neti-cal-iy (-ti-k(a-) id adv Te-lem-a-chus (ta-fi-em-a-kas) n [L, fr. Gk Tēlemachos] : the son of Odysseus and Penelope who contrives with his father to slay his moth-c's suitors

Unisseus and renciope who contrives with his lather to slay his moth-er's suitors tele-mark \'te-la-,märk\ *n*, often cap [Norw, fr. Telemark, region in Norway] (1904): a turn in skiing in which the outside ski is advanced considerably ahead of the other ski and then turned inward at a steadily widening angle until the turn is completed tele-marketing \te-la-'märk-x-tin\ *n* (1980): the marketing of goods or services by telephone — tele-marketer \-tor\ *n* tele-market of an object from an objectror 1: an instrument for mea-suring the distance of an object from an objectror 2: an electrical apparatus for measuring a quantity (as pressure, speed, or tempera-ture), transmitting the result esp. by radio to a distant station, and there indicating or recording the quantity measured telemeter v (1925): to transmit (as the measurement of a quantity) by telemeter $\sim vi$: to telemeter the measurement of a quantity telemeter v (1925): to transmit (as the measurement of a quantity telemeter v (1925): to transmit (as the measurement of a quantity) by telemeter $\sim vi$: to telemeter the measurement of a quantity telemeter λ_1 (1885) 1: the science or process of telemetering data 2: data transmitted by telemeter; al: $|V| = V_1 = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{$

telemetring data 2 : data transmitted by telemetry 3 : BIOTELEMETRY — telemetric \,te-la-'me-trik\ adj — tele-metric cl. \,te-la-'me-trik\ adj — tele-metric cl. \,te-la-'me-trik\ adj — tele-metric cl. \,te-la-'sc-fa-län, .lan\ n [NL] (1897) : the anterior subdivision of the embryonic forebrain or the corresponding part of the adult forebrain that includes the crebral hemispheres and associated structures — tel-en-ce-phal-ic \, len(t)-sc-fa-lik\ adj (1798) : exhibiting or relating to design or purpose esp. in nature — tel-eo-logic (l-i-fa-lia-jk, l, it-) also tel-eo-logia (l-i-fa-lia-jk, l, it-) also (l-i-fa-lia-jk, l, i

telepathy

telepath 'te-la-path' n (1904) : one who is able to communicate by telepathy 'te-la-path' n (1882) : communication from one mind to another by extrasensory means — telepathic \te-la-pa-thik' adj— tele-pathi-cally \thik'(a-)le\ adytelepathi-cally \thik'(a-)le\ adytelepathi-cally \thik'(a-)le\ adytelepathi-call by \thik'(a-)le\ adytelephone \te-la-flon', n, often attrib (1849) : an instrument for repro-ducing sounds at a distance; specif : one in which sound is converted into electrical impulses for transmission by wire 'telephone by -phoned; -phon-ing w(1877) 1 : to speak to or at-tempt to reach by telephone 2 : to send by telephone $\sim wi$: to com-municate by telephone — telephone rn telephone book n (1915) : a book listing the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of telephone call telephone book n (1963) : an enclosure within which one may stand or sit while making a telephone call telephone directory n (1907) : TELEPHONE BOOK telephone number n (1885) : an number assigned to a telephone line for a specific location that is used to call that location telephone tag n (1980) : telephoning back and forth by parties trying to reach each other without success telephone (\te-la-fa-nik' adj (1877) : of, relating to, or conveyed by a telephone is (\te-la-fa-nik' adj (1877) : of, relating to, or conveyed by a telephone tele-phonie tele-adis the rela-site <math>n (1880) Brit : a telephone switchboard operator

a telephonist (to-Te-fo-nist, 'te-la-jo-nixt' n (1880) Brit : a telephone switchboard operator **te-le-pho-nist** (to-fo-nist, 'te-la-jo-nixt' n (1880) Brit : a telephone of an apparatus for transmission of sounds between widely removed -points with or without connecting wires **tele-pho-to** (te-la-jo-1a/dt') (a. 1895): being a camera lens system designed to give a large image of a distant object; also : relating to or being photography in which a telephoto lens is used **telephoto** n, pl-tos (1904) 1: a telephoto lens 2: a photograph taken with a camera having a telephoto lens **Telephoto** trademark — used for an apparatus for transmitting photo-graphs electrically or for a photograph so transmitted **tele-photography** (5-tis-ri-ik) n [ISV] (1892): the photography of distant objects (as by a camera provided with a telephoto lens) **tele-phot** (te-li-plik) n (1952): a play written for television

\ə\ abut \^\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \a\ ash \ā\ ace \ä\ mop, mar \au\out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job $\eta \sin \sqrt{\partial} \cos \sqrt{\partial \omega} \sin \sqrt{\partial} \sin \sqrt{\partial \omega}$ \y\ yet \zh\ vision \a, k, ", œ, œ, œ, w, w, see Guide to Pronunciation

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