

# New Collegiate Dictionary

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**lobby** *vb* **lob-bied**; **lob-by-ing** *vi*: to conduct activities aimed at influencing public officials and esp. members of a legislative body on legislation ~ *vt* 1: to promote (as a project) or secure the passage of (as legislation) by influencing public officials 2: to attempt to influence or sway (as a public official) toward a desired action — **lob-by-er** *n* — **lob-by-ism** \-ē,-iz-əm/ *n* — **lob-by-ist** \-ē-ist/ *n*

**lob-by-gow** \lɒb-ē-gəʊ/ *n* [origin unknown]: an errand boy

**lobe** \lɒb/ *n* [MF, fr. LL *lobus*, fr. Gk *lobos* — more at SLEEP]: a curved or rounded projection or division; *specif*: a usu. somewhat rounded projection or division of a bodily organ or part

**lob-ec-to-my** \lɒ-ˈbɛk-tə-mi/ *n*, *pl* -mies [ISV]: surgical removal of a lobe of an organ (as a lung) or gland

**lobed** \lɒbd/ *adj*: LOBATE

**lobe-fin** \lɒb-ˈfɪn/ *n*: any of a large group (Crossopterygii) of fishes (as a latimeria) that have paired fins suggesting limbs, that may be ancestral to the terrestrial vertebrates, and that are mostly extinct — **lobe-finned** \-ˈfɪnd/ *adj*

**lobe-finned fish** *n*: LOBE-FIN

**lobelia** \lɒ-ˈbi-ə,-yo,-ˈbɛ-lē-ə/ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Matthias de Lobel †1616 Flem botanist] 1: any of a genus (*Lobelia*) of the family Lobeliaceae, the lobelia family) of widely distributed herbaceous plants cultivated for their terminal clusters of showy lipped flowers 2: the leaves and tops of Indian tobacco

**lob-eline** \lɒ-ˈbi-ˌlɛn/ *n* [NL *Lobelia* + E *-ine*]: a crystalline alkaloid C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> that is obtained from Indian tobacco and is used chiefly as a respiratory stimulant and as a smoking deterrent

**lob-lob-ly** \lɒb-lɒl-ē/ *n*, *pl* -lies [prob. fr. E dial. *lob* (to boil) + obs. E dial. *lolly* broth] 1 *dial* *a*: a thick gruel *b*: MIRE, MUDHOLE 2 *dial*: LOOT

**lob-loily pine** *n*: a pine (*Pinus taeda*) of the southern U.S. with flaky bark; long needles in groups of three, and spiny tipped cones; *also*: its coarse-grained wood

**lo-bo** \lɒ-(b)ɒ/ *n*, *pl* **lobos** [Sp, wolf, fr. L *lupus* — more at WOLF]: TIMBER WOLF

**lob-tot-o-my** \lɒ-ˈbɒt-ə-mi/ *n*, *pl* -mies [ISV]: severance of nerve fibers (as of the frontal lobes) by incision into the brain for the relief of some mental disorders and tensions

**lob-scouse** \lɒb-ˈskəʊs/ *n* [origin unknown]: a sailor's dish prepared by stewing or baking bits of meat with vegetables and hard-tack

**lob-ster** \lɒb-ˈstɜr/ *n* [ME, fr. OE *loppestre*, fr. *loppe* spider; akin to ME *sloberen* to slobber] 1: any of a family (Homaridae and esp. genus *Homarus*) of large edible marine decapod crustaceans that have stalked eyes, a pair of large claws, and a long abdomen and that include species from coasts on both sides of the North Atlantic and from the Cape of Good Hope 2: SPINY LOBSTER

**lob-ster-man** \lɒb-ˈstɜr-mən/ *n*: one whose business is catching lobsters

**lobster pot** *n*: an oblong case with slat sides and a funnel-shaped net used as a trap for catching lobsters

**lobster shift** *n*: a work shift (as on a newspaper) that covers the late evening and early morning hours — *also called* **lobster trick**

**lobster ther-mi-dor** \lɒb-ˈstɜr-mi-ˈdɔr/ *n* [thermidor fr. F, fr. *Thermidor*, drama (1891) by Victorien Sardou]: cooked lobster meat in a rich wine sauce stuffed into a lobster shell and browned

**lobster trap** *n*: LOBSTER POT

**lob-u-lar** \lɒb-yə-lər/ *adj*: of, relating to, or resembling a lobule — **lob-u-lar-ly** *adv*

**lob-u-late** \lɒb-yə-ˈlæt/ *also* **lob-u-lat-ed** \-læt-əd/ *adj*: made up of or provided with lobules (the pancreas is a ~ organ) — **lob-u-la-tion** \lɒb-yə-ˈlɑ-shən/ *n*

**lob-u-le** \lɒb-(jy)l(ə)/ *n*: a small lobe; *also*: a subdivision of a lobe — **lob-u-lose** \-yə-lɔs/ *adj*

**LOC** *abbr* lines of communication

**lo-cal** \lɒ-kəl/ *adj* [ME *localle*, fr. MF *local*, fr. LL *localis*, fr. L *locus* place — more at STALL] 1: characterized by or relating to position in space: having a definite spatial form or location 2: of or relating to a particular place: characteristic of a particular place: not general or widespread 3 *a*: primarily serving the needs of a particular limited district *b* of a public conveyance: making all the stops on a route 4: involving or affecting only a restricted part of the organism: TOPICAL 5: of or relating to telephone communication within a specified area — **lo-cal-ly** \-kə-lē/ *adv*

**local** *n*: a local person or thing; *as* *a*: a local public conveyance (as a train or an elevator) *b*: a local or particular branch, lodge, or chapter of an organization

**local color** *n*: color in writing derived from the presentation of the features and peculiarities of a particular locality and its inhabitants

**lo-cal-ity** \lɒ-ˈkæl-ə-ti/ *n* [modif. of F *local*, fr. *local*, *adj.*] 1: a place or locality esp. when viewed in relation to a particular event or characteristic 2: SITE, SCENE (the ~ of a story)

**local government** *n*: the government of a specific local area constituting a subdivision of a major political unit (as a nation or state); *also*: the body of persons constituting such a government

**lo-cal-ism** \lɒ-kə-ˈlɪz-əm/ *n* 1: affection or partiality for a particular place: SECTIONALISM 2 *a*: a local idiom *b*: a local peculiarity of speaking or acting

**lo-cal-ite** \lɒ-kə-ˈlɪt/ *n*: a native or resident of the locality under consideration: LOCAL

**lo-cal-ity** \lɒ-kəl-ə-ti/ *n*, *pl* -ties 1: the fact or condition of having a location in space or time 2: a particular place, situation, or location

**lo-cal-ize** \lɒ-kə-ˈlɪz/ *vb* -ized; -izing *vt* 1: to make local: orient locally 2: to assign to or keep within a definite locality ~ *vi*: to collect in a specific or limited area — **lo-cal-iza-tion** \lɒ-kə-ˈlɑ-zə-shən/ *n*



lobster 1

**local option** *n*: the power granted by a legislature to a political subdivision to determine by popular vote the local applicability of a law on a controversial issue (as the sale of liquor)

**local time** *n*: time based on the meridian through a particular place as contrasted with that of a time zone

**lo-cate** \lɒ-ˈkæt, lɒ-ˈ/ *vb* **lo-cated**; **lo-cating** \lɒ-ˈkæt-ɪŋ/ *ll* *locatus*, pp. of *locare* to place, fr. *locus* *vi*: to establish oneself or one's business

**SETTLE** ~ *vt* 1: to determine or indicate the place, site, or limits of 2: to set or establish in a particular spot: STATION 3: to seek out and determine the location of 4: to find or fix the place of esp. in a sequence: CLASSIFY — **lo-cat-able** \-ˈkæt-ə-bəl, -ˈkæt-ə-ˈdʒ-/ *adj* — **lo-cat-er** *n*

**lo-ca-tion** \lɒ-ˈkɑ-shən/ *n* 1: the act or process of locating 2 *a*: a position or site occupied or available for occupancy or marked by some distinguishing feature: SITUATION *b* (1): a tract of land designated for a purpose (2) *Austral*: FARM, STATION *c*: a place outside a motion-picture studio where a picture or part of it is filmed — *usu.* used in the phrase on location — **lo-ca-tion-al** \-shən-əl, -shən-ˈl/ *adj* — **lo-ca-tion-al-ly** \-ē/ *adv*

**lo-cat-ive** \lɒ-kæt-ə-ˈv/ *n* [L *locus* + E *-ative* (as in *vocative*)]: the locative case; *also*: a word in that case

**locative** *adj*: of or being a grammatical case that denotes place or the place where or wherein

**lo-ca-tor** \lɒ-ˈkæt-ər, lɒ-ˈ/ *n*: one that locates something (as a mining claim or the course of a road)

**loc cit** *abbr* [L *loco citato*] in the place cited

**loch** \lɒk, ˈlæk/ *n* [ME (Sc) *loch*, fr. ScGael *loch*; akin to L *lacus* lake] 1 *Scot*: LAKE 2 *Scot*: a bay or arm of the sea esp. when nearly landlocked

**loci** *pl* of LOCUS

**lock** \lɒk/ *n* [ME *lok*, fr. OE *loc*; akin to OHG *loc* lock, L *luctari* to struggle, *luxus* dislocated] 1 *a*: a tuft, tress, or ringlet of hair *b*: the hair of the head 2: a cohering bunch (as of wool, cotton, or flax): TUFT

**lock** *n* [ME *lok*, fr. OE *loc*; akin to OHG *loh* enclosure, OE *loc* lock of hair] 1 *a*: a fastening (as for a door) operated by a key or a combination *b*: the mechanism for exploding the charge or cartridge of a firearm 2 *a*: an enclosure (as in a canal) with gates at each end used in raising or lowering boats as they pass from level to level *b*: AIR LOCK 3 *a*: a locking or fastening together *b*: an intricate mass of objects impeding each other (as in a traffic jam) *c*: a hold in wrestling secured on one part of the body; *broadly*: a controlling hold (his paper... had a ~ on a large part of the state — John Corry)

**lock** *vt* 1 *a*: to fasten the lock of *b*: to make fast with or as if with a lock (~ up the house) 2 *a*: to fasten in or out or to make secure or inaccessible by or as if by means of locks (~ed himself away from the curious world) (~ed her husband out) *b*: to hold fast or inactive: fix in a particular situation or method of operation (a team firmly ~ed in last place) (afraid of being ~ed into the system) 3 *a*: to make fast by the interlacing or interlocking of parts *b*: to hold in a close embrace *c*: to grapple in combat; *also*: to bind closely (administration and students were ~ed in conflict) *d*: to fasten (imposed letterpress matter) securely in a chase or on the bed of a press by tightening the quoins; *also*: to attach (a curved plate) to the plate cylinder of a rotary press 4: to invest (capital) without assurance of easy convertibility into money 5 *a*: to move or permit to pass (as a ship) by raising or lowering in a lock *b*: to provide (as a canal) with locks ~ *vi* 1 *a*: to become locked *b*: to be capable of being locked 2: INTERLACE, INTERLOCK 3 *a*: to build locks to facilitate navigation *b*: to go or pass by means of a lock (as in a canal) — **lock-able** \lɒk-ə-bəl/ *adj* — **lock horns**: to come into conflict

**lock-age** \lɒk-ɪj/ *n*: an act or the process of passing a ship through a lock 2: a system of locks 3: toll paid for passing through a lock

**lock-box** \lɒk-ˈbɒks/ *n*: a box (as a post-office box, strongbox, or safety-deposit box) that locks

**locked-in** \lɒk-ˈtɪn/ *adj* 1: unalterably fixed 2: unable or unwilling to shift invested funds because of the tax effect of realizing capital gains

**lock-er** \lɒk-ər/ *n* 1 *a*: a drawer, cupboard, or compartment that may be closed with a lock; *esp*: one for individual storage use *b*: a chest or compartment on shipboard for compact stowage of articles *c*: a compartment for storing quick-frozen foods for long periods usu. at or below 0° F and at 80% relative humidity 2: one that locks

**locker paper** *n*: a flexible protective paper for wrapping food for quick-freezing and storage

**locker room** *n*: a room for changing clothes and for storing clothing and equipment in lockers; *esp*: one for use by sports participants

**lock-et** \lɒk-ət/ *n* [MF *loquet* latch, fr. MD *loke*; akin to OE *loc*]: a small case usu. of precious metal that has space for a memento and that is worn typically suspended from a chain or necklace

**lock-jaw** \lɒk-ˈjɔ/ *n*: an early symptom of tetanus characterized by spasm of the jaw muscles and inability to open the jaws; *also*: TETANUS

**lock-nut** \lɒk-ˈnʌt, -ˈhʌt/ *n* 1: a nut screwed down hard on another to prevent it from slacking back 2: a nut so constructed that it locks itself when screwed up tight

**lock on** *vt*: to sight and follow (a target) automatically by means of a radar beam or sensor

**lock-out** \lɒk-ˈaʊt/ *n*: the withholding of employment by an employer and the whole or partial closing of his business establish-

ə	abut	ɹ	kitten	ər	further	ə	back	ā	bake	ä	cot, cart		
á	out	ch	chin	e	less	ē	easy	g	gift	i	trip, i life		
j	joke	g	sing	ō	flow	ō	flaw	oi	coin	th	thin	ī	this
ü	loot	ú	foot	y	yet	yü	few	yü	furious	zh	vision		