

## The American Heritage® College Dictionary

FOURTH EDITION



Houghton Mifflin Company Boston • New York Words are included in this Dictionary on the basis of their usage. Words that are known to have current trademark registrations are shown with an initial capital and are also identified as trademarks. No investigation has been made of common-law trademark rights in any word, because such investigation is impracticable. 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.

American Heritage® and the eagle logo are registered trademarks of Forbes Inc. Their use is pursuant to a license agreement with Forbes Inc.

Copyright © 2004, 2002 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 without the prior written permission of Houghton Mifflin Company unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Address inquiries to Reference Permissions, Houghton Mifflin Company, 222 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116.

## ISBN 0-618-45300-8

Visit our website: www.houghtonmifflinbooks.com

The American Heritage college dictionary.-- 4th ed.

Based on the fourth ed. of the American Heritage dictionary.

ISBN 0-618-09848-8 (thumb edge) -- ISBN 0-618-19604-8 (deluxe binding)

 English language--Dictionaries, 2. Americanisms. I Houghton Mifflin Company. II. American Heritage dictionary.

PE1628 .A6227 2002 423--dc21

2001039826

Manufactured in the United States of America

Houghton Mifflin Company Boston • New York

Google Inc. v. Blackberry Ltd., IPR2017-00911, Patent Owner Exhibit 2003, Cover-3



## authoritarian

au\*thor\*i\*tar\*l\*an (a-thôr'î-târ'e-an, a-thôr'-, ô-thôr'-, ô-thôr'-) adj. 1. Characterized by or favoring absolute obedience to authority, as against individual freedom. 2. Of, relating to, or expecting unquestioning obedience. —au\*thor'i\*tar'l\*an n. —au\*thor'i\*tar'l\*an\*ism n.

au-thor-i-ta-tive (a-thôr/i-ta'tīv, a-thôr'-, ô-thôr'-, ô-thôr'-, adj. 1. Having or arising from authority; official. 2. Known to be accurate or excellent; highly reliable. 3. Wielding authority; commanding. —au-thor/i-ta'tive-ly adv. —au-thor/i-ta'tive-ly adv.

au-thor-i-ty (a-thôr/i-te, a-thôr/-, ô-thôr/-, ô-thôr/-) n., pl. -tles 1a. The power to enforce laws, exact obedience, command, determine, or judge. b. One that is invested with this power, esp a government or body of government officials: land titles issued by the civil authority. 2. Power assigned to another; authorization: Deputies were given authority to make arrests. 3. A public agency or corporation with administrative powers in a specified field: a city transit authority. 4a. An accepted source of expert information or advice: a noted authority on birds. b. A quotation or citation from such a source: biblical authorities for a moral argument. 5. Justification; grounds: On what authority do you make such a claim? 6. A conclusive statement or decision that may be taken as a guide or precedent. 7. Power to influence or persuade resulting from knowledge or experience, 8. Confidence derived from experience or practice; firm self-assurance. [ME auctorite < OFr. autorite < Lat. auctoritas, auctoritat- < auctor, creator. See AU-THOR.

au thor i za tion (ô'thar i zā'shan) n. 1. The act of authorizing 2 Something that authorizes a sanction

ing. 2. Something that authorizes; a sanction.

au+thor\*ize (6'tha-riz') tr.v. -lzed, -lz\*ing, -lz\*es 1. To grant
authority or power to. 2. To give permission for; sanction. 3. To
be sufficient grounds for; justify. [ME auctorisen < OFr. autoriser
< Med.Lat. auctorizare < Lat. auctor, author. See AUTHOR.] —au'
thorthice.

Au thor ized Version (ô/tha-rīzd') n. See King James Bible.

au thor ship (ô/tha-ship') n. 1. The act, fact, or occupation of writing. 2. Source or origin, as of a book or idea.

au-tism (ô/tiz'əm) n. A psychiatric disorder of childhood characterized by marked deficits in communication and social interaction, preoccupation with fantasy, and abnormal behavior patterns. —au/tist n. —au-tis/tlc (-tik) adj. & n. —au-tis/ti-cal-lv adv.

au•to (ô'tō) n., pl. -tos An automobile. • intr.v. -toed, -to•lng, -tos To go by or ride in a car. [Short for AUTOMOBILE.]

auto- or aut- pref. 1. Self; same: autogamy. 2. Automatic: autopilot. [Gk. < autos, self.]

au•to•an•ti•bod•y (ô'tō-ăn'tĭ-bŏd'ē) n. An antibody that reacts with the cells, tissues, or native proteins of the organism in which it is formed.

au-to-bahn (ô/ta-băn', ou/tō-) n. An expressway in Germany and German-speaking countries. [Ger.: Auto, automobile; see AUTO + Bahn, road < MHGer. ban. See g\*hen- in App.]

au•to•bi•og•ra•phy (ô'to-bī-ŏg'rə-fē) n., pl. -phles The biography of a person by that person. —au'to•bi•og'ra•pher n. —au'to•bi'o•graph'(-[-bī'-og-raff'lk), au'to•bi'o•graph'!•cal adj. —au'to•bi'o•graph'i•cal•ly adv.

au • to • bus (ô'tō - būs') n., pl. - bus • es or - bus • ses A motor coach: a bus.

au\*to\*ca\*tal\*y\*sis (ô'to-ka-tăl\*i-sīs) n., pl. -ses (-sēz') Catalysis of a chemical reaction by one of the products of the reaction. —au'to\*cat'a\*lyt'lc (-kāt'l-it'īk) adj. —au'to\*cat'a\*lyt'l\* cal\*ly adv

au-toch-thon (ô-tôk/thən) n., pl. -thons or -tho-nes (-thə-nez') 1. One of the earliest known inhabitants of a place; an aborigine. 2. Ecology An indigenous plant or animal. [Gk. autokhthon: auto-, auto-+khthon, earth; see dhghem- in App.]
au-toch-tho-nous (ô-tôk/thə-nəs) also au-toch-tho-nal

au-toch-tho-nous (ô-tôk/tho-nas) also au-toch-tho-nal (-tho-nal) or au-toch-thon-lc (ô'tôk-thôn/īk) adj. 1. Originating where found; indigenous. 2. Biology Originating or formed in the place where found. —au-toch/thon-ism, au-toch/tho-ny n. —au-toch/tho-nous-ly adv.

au-to-clave (ô/to-klav') n. A strong, pressurized, steam-heated vessel, as for sterilization or cooking. [Fr.: Gk. auto-, auto- + Lat. clavis, key (< its being self-locking from the pressurization).]
au-toc-ra-cy (ô-tôk/ra-se) n., pl. -cles 1. Government by a sin-

au\*toc\*ra\*cy (ô-tôk/ra-sê) n., pl. -cles 1. Government by a single person having unlimited power; despotism. 2. A country or state governed by a person with unlimited power.

au•to•crat (ô/to-krāt') n. 1. A ruler having unlimited power; a despot. 2. A person with unlimited power or authority: a corporate autocrat. [Fr. autocrate < Gk. autokratēs, ruling by oneself: auto-, auto-+-kratēs, -crat.]—au'to•crat'lc, au'to•crat'l·cal adj.—au'to•crat'i·cal·ly adv.

au\*to-da-fé (ô'tō-da-fa', ou'tō-) n. pl au\*tos-da-fé (ô'tōz-, ou'tōz-) 1. Public announcement of the sentences imposed by the Inquisition. 2. The public execution of those sentences by secular authorities, esp. by burning at the stake. [Port. auto da fé: auto, act + da, of the + fé, faith.]

au\*to-de\*struct (ô'to-dI-strükt') intr.v. -struct\*ed, -struct\* lng, -structs To destroy itself or oneself; self-destruct. [AUTO-+

au·to·di·dact (ô'tō-di'dăkt') n. A self-taught person. [< Gk.

autodidaktos, self-taught: auto-, auto- + didaktos, taught; see DI-DACTIC.] —au'to-di-dac'tic adj.

au\*to\*dyne (ô/ta-din') n. A heterodyne radio device in which one tube serves simultaneously as oscillator and detector. [AUTO+ (HETERO)DYNE.] —au/to\*dyne' adj.

au\*toe\*clous (ô-te\*shəs) adj. Having all stages of a life cycle occurring on the same host. [< AUTO-+ Gk. oikos, house; see weikin App.] —au\*toe\*clsm (-siz\*əm) n.

autoerotic asp hyxia n. A form of sexual masochism in which oxygen flow to the brain is reduced, as by controlled strangulation, in order to enhance the pleasure of masturbation.

au•to•er•o•tism (ô'to-ĕr'ɔ-tiz'ɔm) or au•to•e•rot•i•cism (-I-rōt'I-siz'ɔm) n. 1. Self-satisfaction of sexual desire, as by masturbation. 2. The arousal of sexual feeling without an external stimulus. —au'to•e•rot'ic (-I-rōt'fik) adj.

au•tog•a•my (ô-tōg/3-mē) n. 1. Botany Śelf-fertilization in plants. 2. Biology The union of nuclei within and arising from a single cell, as in certain protozoans and fungi. —au'to•gam'ic (ô'tō-gām'ik), au•tog/a•mous adj.

au·to·gen·e·sis (ô'tō-jĕn/ī-sis) also au·tog·e·ny (ô-tōj/ɔ-nē) n. See abiogenesis. —au/to·ge·ne/tic (-jə-nēt/īk) adj.—au/to·ge·net/i·cal·ly adv.

au-tog-e-nous (ô-tōj/a-nos) also au-to-gen-lc (ô/ta-jĕn/lk)

adj. 1. Produced from within; self-generating. 2. Medicine Originating with the individual to whom applied: an autogenous graft.

—au-tog/e-nous-ly adv.

au•to•gi•ro also au•to•gy•ro (ô'to-ji/ro) n., pl. -ros An aircraft powered by a conventional propeller and supported in flight by a freewheeling horizontal rotor that provides lift. [Orig. a trademark.]

au-to-graft (ô/tō-grăft') n. A tissue or organ grafted into a new position on the same individual.

au•to•graph (ô/tə-grăf') n. 1. A person's own signature or handwriting. 2. A manuscript in the author's handwriting. 4 r.v.-graphed, graph•lng, graphs 1. To write one's name or signature on or in; sign. 2. To write in one's own handwriting. 4 adj. Written in the writer's own handwriting. [LLat. autographus < neut. of Lat. autographus, written with one's own hand < Gk. autographos: auto-, auto- + graphein, to write; see -GRAPH.]—au'to•graph/lc, au'to•graph/i•cal adj. —au'to•graph/i•cal-iy adv.

au-tóg-ra-phy (ô-tög/ra-fē) n. 1. The writing of something in one's own handwriting. 2. Autographs considered as a group. Au-to-harp (ô'to-harp') A trademark used for a musical instrument similar to a zither.

au·to·hyp·no·sis (ô'tō-hǐp-no'sis) n. 1. The act or process of hypnotizing oneself. 2. A self-induced hypnotic state. —au'to·hyp·not'lc (-nōt'īk) adj.

au•to•im•mune (ô'tō-i-myoōn') adj. Of or relating to an immune response by the body against one of its own cells, molecules, or tissues. —au'to•im•mu'ni•ty n. —au'to•im/mu•ni•

za/tion (-ĭm'yə-nə-zā'shən) n.
au-to-in-fec-tion (ô'tō-ĭn-fēk'shən) n. Infection, such as recurrent boils, caused by bacteria, viruses, or parasites that persist
on or in the body.

au-to-in-oc-u-la-tion (ô/to-i-nōk/yə-la/shən) n. 1. Inoculation with a vaccine made from microorganisms obtained from the recipient's body. 2. An infection by a disease that has spread from a different part of the body. —au'to-in-oc'u-la-ble adj. au-to-in-tox-i-ca-tion (ô/to-in-tōk/si-ka/shən) n. Self-poisoning caused by endogenous microorganisms, metabolic wastes, or other toxins produced within the body.

au-to-load-ing (ô'tō-lo'ding) adj. Semiautomatic.

au\*tol\*o\*gous (ô-tôl\*o-gas) adj. Derived or transferred from the same individual's body. [AUTO— + -logous, as in HOMOLO-GOUS.]

au·tol·y·sate (ô-tŏl/I-sāt', -zāt') n. An end product of autoly-

au•tol•y•sin (ô-tôl/ī-sīn, ô'ta-lī/sīn) n. A substance, such as an enzyme, that is capable of destroying the cells or tissues of an organism within which it is produced.

au•tol•y•sis (ô-tŏl/ĩ-sis) n. The destruction of tissues or cells of an organism by the action of substances produced within the organism. —au'to•lyt'ic (ô'tə-lit'ik) adj.

au-to-mak-er (ô/tō-mā/kər) n. A manufacturer of automotive vehicles: a carmaker.

au\*to-mate (ô/t2-māt') v. -mat\*ed, -mat\*ing, -mates —ir. 1.
To convert to automatic operation: automate a factory. 2. To convert to or operate by automation. —intr. To convert to or make use of automation: a company that chose to automate for greater efficiency. [Back-formation < automation.] —au\*to-mat\*a-ble addi

au to mated teller machine (ô/to-mā'tǐd) n. An unattended computer terminal that provides banking services.

au•to•mat•ic (ô'tə-māt\*îk) adj. 1a. Acting or operating in a manner essentially independent of external influence or control: an automatic switch. b. Self-regulating. 2a. Acting or done without volition or conscious control; involuntary. b. Acting or done as if by machine; mechanical: an automatic reply to a question. 3a. Capable of firing continuously until ammunition is exhausted or the trigger is released. b. Semiautomatic: an automatic pistol. •

n. 1. An automatic machine or c
b. A semiautomatic firearm. 3.,
with an automatic gear-shifting
matic Functioning by or as if 1
[< Gk. automatos: auto-, autoApp.] —au'to-mat'|-cal-ly a
tis/1-te) n.

automatic pilot n. 1. A navigati that automatically maintains a 1 in which one acts without delibe automatic writing n. Writing thought, typically by spontaneo tual medium.

au-to-ma-tion (ô'tə-ma'shən) or control of equipment, a proce and equipment used to achieve 3. The condition of being autor: [< AUTOMATIC.]

au-tom-a-tism (ô-tŏm/a-tiz'əi being automatic. b. Automatic r The theory that the body is a m companied but not controlled by The involuntary functioning of a conscious control, such as the be ive action of a body part. 4. P5 aimless behavior characteristic [< Lat. automaton, automaton. 5 tist n.

au-tom-a-tize (ô-tòm/a-tiz/) tr make automatic. 2. To turn into —au-tom/a-ti-za/tion (-ti-za/s au-tom-a-ton (ô-tòm/a-tan, -tč self-operating machine or mecha behaves or responds in a mecha machine < Gk. < neut. of automa —au-tom/a-tous adj.

au\*to\*mo\*bile (ô'ts-mo-bēl', passenger vehicle that usu. has fo bustion engine, used for land trai Fr. mobile, mobile (< OFr.; see MC —au'to\*mo\*bil'ist n.

au•to•mo•tive (ô'tə-mo'tīv) ad pelling or self-propelled. 2. Relati au•to•nom•ic (ô'tə-nŏm'tk) adj or controlled by the autonomic ne voluntarily; automatic. 2. Resulti laneous. —au'to•nom/!•cal•ly a autonomic nervous system n. ous system that regulates involunt heart, and glands.

au\*ton\*o\*mous (ô-tŏn'ə-məs) a or by outside forces; independen judgment; self-directed. 3a. Indep state or government; self-governi governing entity. c. Self-governing nal affairs: an autonomous regior |< Gk. autonomos: auto-, auto- + —au\*ton'o\*mous\*ly adv.

au-ton-o-my (ô-tŏn/a-mē) n., t quality of being autonomous. 2a. of self-government; self-determina respect to local or internal affairs. munity, or group. [Gk. autonomia AUTONOMOUS.] —au • ton/o • mlst . au·to·nym (ô/tə-nǐm') n. A nam group refers to itself. [AUT(0)-+ au-to-pen (ô/tō-pen') n. A mech imitations of a personal signature. au-toph-a-gy (ô-tŏf'a-je) n. The cell through the action of its own e au •to • pi • lot (ô/tō-pī'lət) n. Autotopilot Informal Without consciou au·to·plas·ty (ô/tō-plăs/tē) n. Su of a body part using tissue taken fr —au'to plas'tic adj. —au'to pla au to pol y piold (ô'tō pŏl'a-p. two sets of chromosomes all derive An autopolypioid organism. -au'au-top-sy (ô'tŏp'sē, ô'təp-) n., pl. daver to determine or confirm the assessment or examination after th -sies To subject to an autopsy. [Gk. auto-, auto- + opsis, sight; see okw-top'si\*cal adj. —au'top'slst n.

au-to-ra-di-o-gram (ô'tō-ra'de-graph. au-to-ra-di-o-graph (ô'tō-ra'de-corded on a photographic film or pi

corded on a photographic film or plemitted from a specimen containin tope.—au'to•ra'dl•o•graph'lc phy (-ŏg'rə-fē) n.

Google Inc. v. Blackberry Ltd., IPR2017-00911, Patent Owner Exhibit 2003, Page 96

n. 1. An automatic machine or device. 2a. An automatic firearm. b. A semiautomatic firearm. 3. A transmission or a motor vehicle with an automatic gear-shifting mechanism. -idiom: on automatic Functioning by or as if by automatic machine or device. [< Gk. automatos: auto-, auto- + -matos, willing; see men-1 in App.] -au'to mat'i cal ly adv. -au'to ma tic'i ty (-matis/I-te) n.

automatic pilot n. 1. A navigation mechanism, as on an aircraft, that automatically maintains a preset course. 2. A state of mind in which one acts without deliberate effort or self-awareness.

automatic writing n. Writing performed without conscious thought, typically by spontaneous free association or as a spiritual medium.

au to ma tion (ô'tə-mā'shən) n. 1. The automatic operation or control of equipment, a process, or a system. 2. The techniques and equipment used to achieve automatic operation or control. 3. The condition of being automatically controlled or operated. [< AUTOMATIC.]

au-tom-a-tism (ô-tom/a-tiz'am) n. 1a. The state or quality of being automatic. b. Automatic mechanical action. 2. Philosophy The theory that the body is a machine whose functions are ac-companied but not controlled by consciousness. 3. Physiology a. companied but not controlled by consciousness. 3. Physiology a. The involuntary functioning of a body structure that is not under conscious control, such as the beating of the heart. b. The reflexive action of a body part. 4. Psychology Mechanical, seemingly aimless behavior characteristic of various mental disorders. [< Lat. automaton, automaton. See AUTOMATON.] -au-tom/a-

au • tom • a • tize (ô-tom/a-tiz') tr.v. - tized, -tiz • ing, -tiz • es 1. To make automatic. 2. To turn into an automaton. [< AUTOMATIC.] —au-tom'a-ti-za'tion (-ti-za'shən) n.

au·tom·a·ton (ô-tòm/a-tən, -tòn') n., pl. -tons or -ta (-tə) 1. A self-operating machine or mechanism, esp. a robot. 2. One that behaves or responds in a mechanical way. [Lat., self-operating machine < Gk. < neut. of automatos, self-acting. See AUTOMATIC.]

-au-tom/a-tous adj. au-to-mo-bile (ô/ta-mo-bel/, -mo/bel/) n. A self-propelled passenger vehicle that usu. has four wheels and an internal-combustion engine, used for land transport. [Fr.: Gk. auto-, auto-+ Fr. mobile, mobile (< OFr.; see MOBILE).] —au'to•mo•bile' adj. au'to mo bil'ist n.

au·to·mo·tive (ô'ta-mo'tīv) adj. 1. Moving by itself; self-propelling or self-propelled. 2. Relating to self-propelled vehicles.
au·to·nom·lc (ô'ta-nom'tk) adj. 1. Physiology a. Of, relating to,

or controlled by the autonomic nervous system. b. Occurring involuntarily; automatic. 2. Resulting from internal stimuli; spon-

taneous. —au'to-nom'i-cal-ly adv.
autonomic nervous system n. The part of the vertebrate nervous system that regulates involuntary action, as of the intestines, heart, and glands.

au-ton-o-mous (ô-tŏn/a-mas) adj. 1. Not controlled by others or by outside forces; independent. 2. Independent in mind or judgment; self-directed. 3a. Independent of the laws of another state or government; self-governing. b. Of or relating to a self-governing entity. c. Self-governing with respect to local or internal affairs: an autonomous region of a country. 4. Autonomic [< Gk. autonomos: auto-, auto- + nomos, law; see nem- in App.] au-ton/o-mous-ly adv.

au-ton-o-my. (6-ton/o-me) n., pl. -mies 1. The condition or quality of being autonomous. 2a. Self-government or the right of self-government; self-determination. b. Self-government with respect to local or internal affairs. 3. A self-governing state, community, or group. [Gk. autonomia < autonomos, self-ruling. See AUTONOMOUS.] —au\*ton/o\*mist n.

au-to-nym (ô/ta-nim') n. A name by which a people or social group refers to itself. [AUT(O) - + -ONYM.]
au-to-pen (ô/to-pēn') n. A mechanical device used for writing

imitations of a personal signature.

mutations of a personal signature.

au-toph-a-gy (ô-tôf/a-je) n. The process of self-digestion of a cell through the action of its own enzymes.

au-to-pl-lot (ô/tô-pl'lat) n. Automatic pilot. — idiom: on autopliot Informal Without conscious thought or effort.

au·to·plas·ty (ô/tō-plas/tē) n. Surgical repair or reconstruction

of a body part using tissue taken from another part of the body.

—au'to-plas'tic adj. —au'to-plas'tic-cal-ly adv.

au-to-pol-y-ploid (ô'tō-pôl/a-ploid') adj. Having more than
two sets of chromosomes all derived from the same species. • n.

An autopolyploid organism. -au'to pol'y ploi'dy n.

au-top-sy (ô'tōp'se, ô'təp-) n., pl. -sles 1. Examination of a ca-daver to determine or confirm the cause of death. 2. A critical assessment or examination after the fact. • tr.v. -sied, -sying, -sles To subject to an autopsy. [Gk. autopsia, a seeing for oneself: auto-, auto- + opsis, sight; see ok"- in App.] —au\*top'sic, au-top'sical adj. —au\*top'sist n.

au·to·ra·di·o·gram (ô'tō-rā'dē-ō-grām') n. See autoradio-

au-to-ra-di-o-graph (ô'tō-rā/dē-ō-grăf') n. An image recorded on a photographic film or plate produced by the radiation emitted from a specimen containing a radioactively labeled isotope. -au'to ra'di o graph'ic adj. -au'to ra'di og'ra

au-to-route (ô'tō-root') n. An expressway in France and French-speaking countries. [Fr. : auto, automobile; see AUTO + route, road (< OFr.; see ROUTE).]

au-to-some (ô/ta-sôm') n. A chromosome that is not a sex chromosome. -au'to so'mal (-so'mal) adj. -au'to so'mal

au·to·stra·da (ô'tō-stra'da, ou'tō-) n. An expressway in Italy. [Ital.: auto, automobile; see AUTO + strada, street (< Llat. strata, paved road; see STREET).]

au • to • sug • ges • tion (ô'to - sag - jes • chan) n. Psychology The process by which a person induces self-acceptance of an opinion, belief, or plan of action. —au'to\*sug\*gest' v. —au'to\*sug\*gest'i\*bil'i\*ty (-a-bil'1-te) n. —au'to\*sug\*gest'i\*bil adj. au'to sug ges'tive (-tiv) adj.

au tot o my (ô tot o me) n. The spontaneous casting off of a body part, such as the tail of certain lizards, esp. when the organism is injured or under attack.—au'to tom'ic (ô'tə-tom'ik), au'tot'o·mous adj. —au·tot'o·mize' v.

au-to-tox-e-mi-a also au-to-tox-ae-mi-a (ô'tō-tŏk-sē'mēa) n. See autointoxication.

au·to·tox·in (ô'tō-tŏk'sĭn) n. A poison that acts on the organ-ism in which it is generated. —au'to·tox'ic adj.

au·to·trans·form·er (ô'tō-trăns-fôr'mər) n. An electrical transformer in which the primary and secondary coils have some or all windings in common.

au • to • troph (ô'tə-trŏf', -trŏf') n. An organism capable of synthesizing its own food from inorganic substances, using light or chemical energy. —au'to troph'ic (-trôf'ik, -trôf'ik) adj.—au'to troph'i cal ly adv.—au to tro phy (ô-tôt'ro-fè) n. au to work er (ô'to wur'kar) n. A worker in the automobile industry.

au tumn (ô'təm) n. 1. The season of the year between summer and winter, lasting from the autumnal equinox to the winter sol-stice and from September to December in the Northern Hemisphere; fall. 2. A period of maturity verging on decline. • adj. 1. Of, having to do with, occurring in, or appropriate to the season of autumn. 2. Grown during the season of autumn. [ME autumnne < OFr. autumnne < Lat. autumnus.] —au•tum'nal (ô-

tum'nəl) adj. —au•tum'nal•ly adv.

autumnal equinox n. 1. The point at which the ecliptic intersects the celestial equator, the sun having a southerly motion. 2. The moment at which the sun passes through the autumnal equi-nox, about September 23, marking the beginning of autumn in the Northern Hemisphere.

autumn crocus n. A corm-producing European and North Afri-can plant (Colchicum autumnale) with flowers in the fall.

au tun ite (0-tūn ft., 6/15-nt) n. A yellowish fluorescent minor ore of uranium with the composition Ca(UO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. 10-12H<sub>2</sub>O. [After Autun, a city of E-central France.] Au vergne (0-vūn), 0-vēn) A historical region and former province of central France traversed by the Auvergne Mountains, a chain of extinct volcanoes.

aux. abbr. 1. auxiliary 2. auxiliary verb aux. e.sis (ôg-zē'sĭs, ôk-sē'-) n. Growth resulting from increase in cell size without cell division. [Gk. auxēsīs, growth < auxanein, auxē-, to grow.] -aux•et/ic (ôg-zět/ik) adj. -aux•et/i•cal•ly adv.

aux-ii-ia-ry (ôg-zil/yo-rê, -zil/o-rê) adj. 1. Giving assistance or support; helping. 2. Acting as a subsidiary; supplementary: the main library and its auxiliary branches. 3. Held in or used as a reserve: an auxiliary power generator. 4. Nautical Equipped with a motor as well as sails. 5. Grammar Of, relating to, or being an auxiliary verb. 4 n. pl. -ries 1. An individual or group that assists or functions in a supporting capacity. 2. A member of a foreign body of troops serving a country in war. 3. Grammar An auxiliary verb. 4. Nautical a. A sailing vessel equipped with a motor. b. A vessel that is designed for and used in instances and services other than combat. [ME < Lat. auxiliarius < auxilium, help.]

auxiliary verb n. A verb, such as have, can, or will, that accompanies the main verb in a clause and helps make distinctions in mood, voice, aspect, and tense.

aux in (ôk sin) n. Any of several plant hormones that regulate various functions, including cell elongation. [< Gk. auxein, to grow.] —aux•in/ic adj. —aux•in/i•cal•ly adv.
aux•o•troph (ôk/sə-trŏf, -trŏf') n. An auxotrophic organism.

[Back-formation < AUXOTROPHIC.]

aux-o-troph-ic (ôk'sə-trof'ik, -tro'fik) adj. Requiring one or

more specific substances for growth and metabolism that can no longer be synthesized because of mutational changes. [Gk. auxein, to increase.

aux. v. abbr. auxiliary verb

Av (äv, ôv) also Ab (äb, äv, ôv) n. The 11th month of the year in the Jewish calendar, See table at calendar. [Mishnaic Heb. 'ab 

AV abbr. 1. audio-visual 2. Authorized Version

av. abbr. 1. Av. avenue 2. average 3. avoirdupois a.v. or a/v abbr. ad valorem

a • vall (a-vall) v. a • vailed, a • vail • ing, a • vails — tr. To be of use or advantage to; help: Nothing could avail the dying patient.
—intr. To be of use, value, or advantage; serve. ◆ n. Use, benefit, or advantage: labored to no avail. —idiom: avail (oneself) of To 97

automatic pilot

avail

ă pe	ıt .	oi	boy
	y	ou	out
âr ce	re	đó	took
ă fa	ther	00	boot
ě pe	et	ŭ	cut
ē be	1135		urge
ĭ pi	t	th	thin
ī pi	e	th	this
îr pi	er	hw	which
ŏ p	ot	zh	vision
ō to	e	9.	about,
ô pi	w		item

Stress marks: / (primary); (secondary), as in lexicon (lěk/sĭ-kŏn/)