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authoritarian

automatic

au·thor·i·tar·i·an (ə-thôr'î-târ'ē-ən, ə-thôr'-, ð-thôr'-, ð-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'itar'ian** *n.* —**au·thor'itar'ian·ism** *n.*

au·thor·i·ta·tive (ə-thôr'î-tâ'tiv, ə-thôr'-, ð-thôr'-, ð-thôr'-) *adj.* 1. Having or arising from authority; official. 2. Known to be accurate or excellent; highly reliable. 3. Wielding authority; commanding. —**au·thor'itativ·ly** *adv.* —**au·thor'itativ·ness** *n.*

au·thor·i·ty (ə-thôr'î-tē, ə-thôr'-, ð-thôr'-, ð-thôr'-) *n., pl. -ties* 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 *autorite* < OFr. *autorite* < Lat. *auctoritas*, *auctōritās* < *auctor*, creator. See **AUTHOR.**]

au·thor·i·za·tion (ô'thâr-î-zâ'shən) *n.* 1. The act of authorizing. 2. Something that authorizes; a sanction.

au·thor·ize (ô'thâr-îz'ē) *tr.v.* -ized, -iz·ing, -iz·es 1. To grant authority or power to. 2. To give permission for; sanction. 3. To be sufficient grounds for; justify. [ME *autorisen* < OFr. *autoriser* < Med.Lat. *auctorizāre* < Lat. *auctor*, author. See **AUTHOR.**] —**au·thor'iz'er** *n.*

Authorized Version (ô'thâr-îz'd'ē) *n.* See **King James Bible.**

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

au·tism (ô'tîz'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'tic** (-tîk) *adj.* & *n.* —**au·tis'ti·cal·ly** *adv.*

au·to (ô'tô) *n., pl. -tos* An automobile. ♦ *intr.v.* -toed, -to·ing, -tos To go by or ride in a car. [Short for **AUTOMOBILE.**]

au·to or **au·t** -*pref.* 1. Self; same: *autogamy.* 2. Automatic: *autopilot.* [Gk. < *autos*, self.]

au·to·an·ti·bod·y (ô'tô-ăn'tî-bôd'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-bân', ou'tô-) *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'tô-bî-ôg'ra-fē) *n., pl. -phies* The biography of a person by that person. —**au·to·bi·og·ra·pher** *n.* —**au·to·bi·og·raph'ic** (-bî'ô-grâf'îk), **au·to·bi·og·raph'ic·al** *adj.* —**au·to·bi·og·raph'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·to·bus (ô'tô-bûs') *n., pl. -buses* or **-buses** A motor coach; a bus.

au·to·cat·al·y·sis (ô'tô-ka-tâl'î-sîs) *n., pl. -ses* (-sêz') Catalysis of a chemical reaction by one of the products of the reaction. —**au·to·cat'a·lyt'ic** (-kât'î-lî'tîk) *adj.* —**au·to·cat'a·lyt'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·toch·thon (ô-tôk'thən) *n., pl. -thons* or **-thones** (-thə-nêz') 1. One of the earliest known inhabitants of a place; an aborigine. 2. *Ecology* An indigenous plant or animal. [Gk. *autochthōn*: *auto-*, *auto-* + *khthōn*, earth; see **dghem**-in **App.**]

au·toch·tho·nous (ô-tôk'thə-nəs) also **au·toch·tho·nal** (-thə-nəl) or **au·toch·thon·ic** (ô'tôk'thôn'îk) *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'tô-klāv') *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·to·cra·cy (ô-tôk'rā-sē) *n., pl. -cies* 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'tô-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'ic**, **au·to·crat'ic·al** *adj.* —**au·to·crat'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·to·da·fé (ô'tô-də-fā', ou'tô-) *n.* *pl.* *au·tos-da-fé* (ô'tôz-, ou'tôz-) 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'tô-dî-strûkt') *intr.v.* -struct·ed, -struct·ing, -structs To destroy itself or oneself; self-destruct. [AUTO- + (SELF-)DESTRUCT.]

au·to·di·dact (ô'tô-dî-dâkt') *n.* A self-taught person. [< Gk.

autodidaktos, self-taught: *auto-*, *auto-* + *didaktos*, taught; see **DI-DACTIC.**] —**au·to·di·dact'ic** *adj.*

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

au·toe·cious (ô-tē'shəs) *adj.* Having all stages of a life cycle occurring on the same host. [**AUTO-** + Gk. *oikos*, house; see **WEIK-**in **App.**] —**au·toe·cism** (-sîz'əm) *n.*

autoerotic asphyxia (ô'tô-êr'ô-tîz'î-əm) *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'tô-êr'ô-tîz'î-əm) or **au·to·er·o·tî·cism** (-î-rô'tî-sîz'î-əm) *n.* 1. Self-satisfaction of sexual desire, as by masturbation. 2. The arousal of sexual feeling without an external stimulus. —**au·to·er·o·t'ic** (-î-rô'tîk) *adj.*

au·tog·a·my (ô-tôg'ə-mē) *n.* 1. *Botany* Self-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'tô-gâm'îk), **au·to·g·a·mous** *adj.*

au·to·gen·e·sis (ô'tô-jên'î-sîs) also **au·to·g·e·ny** (ô-tôj'ə-nē) *n.* See **abiogenesis.** —**au·to·ge·ne'tic** (-jə-nê'tîk) *adj.* —**au·to·ge·ne'tic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·to·gen·ous (ô-tôj'ə-nəs) also **au·to·gen·ic** (ô'ta-jên'îk) *adj.* 1. Produced from within; self-generating. 2. *Medicine* Originating with the individual to whom applied: *an autogenous graft.* —**au·to·g·e·nous·ly** *adv.*

au·to·gî·ro also **au·to·gy·ro** (ô'tô-jî'rô) *n., pl. -ros* An aircraft powered by a conventional propeller and supported in flight by a free-wheeling horizontal rotor that provides lift. [Orig. a trademark.]

au·to·graft (ô'tô-grâft') *n.* A tissue or organ grafted into a new position on the same individual.

au·to·graph (ô'tô-grâf') *n.* 1. A person's own signature or handwriting. 2. A manuscript in the author's handwriting. ♦ *tr.v.* -graphed, -graph·ing, -graphs 1. To write one's name or signature on or in; sign. 2. To write in one's own handwriting. ♦ *adj.* Written in the writer's own handwriting. [LLat. *autographum* < neut. of Lat. *autographus*, written with one's own hand < Gk. *autographos*: *auto-*, *auto-* + *graphein*, to write; see **-GRAPH.**] —**au·to·graph'ic**, **au·to·graph'ic·al** *adj.* —**au·to·graph'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·to·g·ra·phy (ô-tôg'ra-fē) *n.* 1. The writing of something in one's own handwriting. 2. Autographs considered as a group.

au·to·harp (ô'tô-hârp') A trademark used for a musical instrument similar to a zither.

au·to·hyp·no·sis (ô'tô-hîp-nô'sîs) *n.* 1. The act or process of hypnotizing oneself. 2. A self-induced hypnotic state. —**au·to·hyp·not'ic** (-nô'tîk) *adj.*

au·to·im·mune (ô'tô-î-myōn') *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** (-îm'ya-nə-zâ'shən) *n.*

au·to·in·fec·tion (ô'tô-în-fêk'tshən) *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'tô-î-nôk'ya-lâ'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'tô-în-tôk'sî-kâ'shən) *n.* Self-poisoning caused by endogenous microorganisms, metabolic wastes, or other toxins produced within the body.

au·to·load·ing (ô'tô-lô'dîng) *adj.* Semiautomatic.

au·to·lo·gous (ô-tô-lô-gəs) *adj.* Derived or transferred from the same individual's body. [AUTO- + *-logous*, as in **HOMOLOGOUS.**]

au·to·ly·sate (ô-tô-lî-sât', -zât') *n.* An end product of autolysis.

au·tol·y·sin (ô-tô-lî-sîn, ô'ta-lî'sîn) *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-tô-lî-sîs) *n.* The destruction of tissues or cells of an organism by the action of substances produced within the organism. —**au·tol·y'tic** (ô'ta-lî'tîk) *adj.*

au·to·mak·er (ô'tô-māk'ər) *n.* A manufacturer of automotive vehicles; a carmaker.

au·to·mate (ô'ta-mât') *v.* -mat·ed, -mat·ing, -mates —*tr.* 1. To convert to automatic operation: *automate a factory.* 2. To control 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'able** *adj.*

au·to·mat·ed teller machine (ô'ta-mâ'tîd) *n.* An unattended computer terminal that provides banking services.

au·to·mat'ic (ô'ta-mât'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 a. A semiautomatic firearm. 3. with an automatic gear-shifting mechanism functioning by or as if by itself. [**AUTO-** + *matos*: *auto-*, *auto-* + *matos*: *mat-*, *mat-* + *os*, *-os* (see **-OS** in **App.**)] —**au·to·mat'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

automatic pilot *n.* 1. A navigator that automatically maintains a flight in which one acts without deliberate thought, typically by spontaneous medium.

au·to·ma·tion (ô'ta-mâ'shən) or **control** of equipment, a process and equipment used to achieve. 3. The condition of being automatic. [**AUTOMATIC.**]

au·to·ma·tism (ô-tô-mâ-tîz'm) being automatic. b. Automaticity. The theory that the body is a mechanism but not controlled by the involuntary functioning of a conscious control, such as the behavior of a body part. 4. Psychology aimless behavior characteristic of automatons. [**AUTOMATON.**]

au·tom·a·tize (ô-tô-mâ-tîz'ē) *tr.* make automatic. 2. To turn into —**au·tom'a·tîza'tion** (-tî-zâ'shən) *n.*

au·tom·a·ton (ô-tô-mâ-tôn, -tē) self-operating machine or mechanism that behaves or responds in a mechanical way. [**AUTOMATON.**] —**au·tom'a·tous** *adj.*

au·to·mo·bile (ô'ta-mô-bêl', -bêl) passenger vehicle that uses an internal combustion engine, used for land transport. [**FR.** *mobile*, mobile (< OFr.; see **MOBILE**)] —**au·to·mo·bil'ist** *n.*

au·to·mo·tive (ô'ta-mô'tîv) *adj.* pelling or self-propelled. 2. Relating to or controlled by the automatic nervous system. [**AUTOMOTIVE.**] —**au·to·nom'ic** (ô'tô-nôm'îk) *adj.* or controlled by the automatic nervous system voluntarily; automatic. 2. Resulting from or controlled by the automatic nervous system. [**AUTONOMOUS NERVOUS SYSTEM.**] —**au·to·nom'ic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·ton·o·mous (ô-tôn'ə-məs) *adj.* or by outside forces; independent judgment; self-directed. 3a. Independent state or government; self-governing. b. Self-governing: *an autonomous region.* [**Gk.** *autonomos*: *auto-*, *auto-* + *nomos*, law] —**au·ton'omous·ly** *adv.*

au·ton·o·my (ô-tôn'ə-mē) *n.* 1. The quality of being autonomous. 2a. Self-government; self-determination. b. Respect to local or internal affairs. c. Community, or group. [**Gk.** *autonomia*, *autonomía*] —**au·ton'omist** *n.*

au·to·nym (ô'ta-nîm') *n.* A name group refers to itself. [AUTO- + *-nym*] —**au·to·pen** (ô'tô-pên') *n.* A mechanical imitation of a personal signature.

au·toph·a·gy (ô'tô-fā-jē) *n.* The cell through the action of its own enzymes. —**au·toph'agous** *adj.*

au·topi·lot (ô'tô-pî'lôt) *n.* An autopilot. [**FR.** *autopilote*] —**au·topi·lot·ic** *adj.*

au·to·plas·ty (ô'tô-plâs'tē) *n.* Su of a body part using tissue taken from the same body. —**au·to·plas'tic** *adj.* —**au·to·pla·stic·al·ly** *adv.*

au·to·pol·y·ploid (ô'tô-pôl'î-pîd) *n.* A polyploid organism. —**au·topol·y·ploid·ly** *adv.*

au·top·sy (ô'tôp'sî, ô'tôp-) *n., pl. -sies* To subject to an autopsy. [**Gk.** *auto-*, *auto-* + *opsis*, sight; see **OK-**in **App.**] —**au·top'sy** *adj.* —**au·top'sy·ist** *n.*

au·to·ra·di·o·gram (ô'tô-râd'î-ô-grâm) *n.* A photograph of a specimen containing a radioactive substance. —**au·to·ra·di·o·graph'ic** (-ôg'ra-fē) *adj.*

automatic pilot

avail

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-mat'i-ci-ty* (-măt-sŷt-ē) *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-mat'ion (ô'tô-măt'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-tôm'ă-tîz'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 accompanied 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-tist* *n.*

au'tom-a-tize (ô-tôm'ă-tîz) *tr.v.* -tized, -tizing, -tizes 1. To make automatic. 2. To turn into an automaton. [*< AUTOMATIC.*] —*au'tom'a-ti-zat'ion* (-tî-zăt'shən) *n.*

au'tom-a-ton (ô-tôm'ă-tən, -tôn) *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'tô-mô-bêl', -mô'bêl') *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'tô-mô-tiv) *adj.* 1. Moving by itself; self-propelling or self-propelled. 2. Relating to self-propelled vehicles.

au'to-nom-ic (ô'tô-nôm'ik) *adj.* 1. *Physiology a.* Of, relating to, or controlled by the autonomic nervous system. b. Occurring involuntarily; automatic. 2. Resulting from internal stimuli; spontaneous. —*au'to-nom'ic-al-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-tôn'ô-məs) *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 (ô-tôn'ô-mē) *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. autonomiā < autonomos, self-ruling. See AUTONOMOUS.*] —*au'ton'o-mist* *n.*

au'to-nym (ô'tô-nîm') *n.* A name by which a people or social group refers to itself. [*AUT(O)- + -ONYM.*]

au'to-pen (ô'tô-pên') *n.* A mechanical device used for writing imitations of a personal signature.

au'toph-a-gy (ô'tôf'ă-jē) *n.* The process of self-digestion of a cell through the action of its own enzymes.

au'to-pi-lot (ô'tô-pl'lot) *n.* Automatic pilot. —*Idiom:* on autopilot *Informal* Without conscious thought or effort.

au'to-plas'ty (ô'tô-plăs'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'ti-cal-ly* *adv.*

au'to-poly-ploid (ô'tô-pôl'ă-ploid') *adj.* Having more than two sets of chromosomes all derived from the same species. ♦ *n.* An autopolyploid organism. —*au'to-poly-ploi'dy* *n.*

au'top-sy (ô'tôp'sē, ô'tap-) *n., pl. -sies* 1. Examination of a cadaver to determine or confirm the cause of death. 2. A critical assessment or examination after the fact. ♦ *tr.v.* -sied, -sying, -sies To subject to an autopsy. [*Gk. autopsia, a seeing for oneself: auto-, auto- +opsis, sight; see ok- in App.*] —*au'top'sic*, *au'top'sic-al* *adj.* —*au'top'sist* *n.*

au'to-ra-di-o-gram (ô'tô-ră'dē-ô-grăm') *n.* See autoradiograph.

au'to-ra-di-o-graph (ô'tô-ră'dē-ô-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-phy* (-ôg'f-ē) *n.*

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

au'to-some (ô'tô-sôm') *n.* A chromosome that is not a sex chromosome. —*au'to-so'mal* (-sô'məl) *adj.* —*au'to-so'mal-ly* *adv.*

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

au'to-sug-ges-tion (ô'tô-sŷg-jēs'chən) *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'ib'il'i-ty* (-ə-bil'ŷt-ē) *n.* —*au'to-sug-gest'ib-le* *adj.* —*au'to-sug-ges-tive* (-tīv) *adj.*

au'tot-o-my (ô-tôt'ô-mē) *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'tô-tôm'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'tô-tôk-sē'mē-ə) *n.* See autointoxication.

au'to-tox'in (ô'tô-tôk'sîn) *n.* A poison that acts on the organism in which it is generated. —*au'to-tox'ic* *adj.*

au'to-trans-form-er (ô'tô-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'tô-trôf', -trôf') *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'tot'ro-phy* (ô-tôt'ro-fē) *n.*

au'to-work-er (ô'tô-wûr'kər) *n.* A worker in the automobile industry.

autumn (ô'təm) *n.* 1. The season of the year between summer and winter, lasting from the autumnal equinox to the winter solstice 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 autumpne < OFr. autumpne < Lat. autumnus.*] —*au'tum'nal* (ô-tüm'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 equinox, about September 23, marking the beginning of autumn in the Northern Hemisphere.

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

au-tun-ite (ô-tün'it', ô'tă-nit) *n.* A yellowish fluorescent minor ore of uranium with the composition Ca(UO₂)₂(PO₄)₂·10-12H₂O. [*After Autun, a city of E-central France.*]

Au-vergne (ô-vûrn', ô-vêrn') 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-zê'sis, ôk-sē'-) *n.* Growth resulting from increase in cell size without cell division. [*Gk. auxesis, growth < auxainein, auxē-, to grow.*] —*aux-et'ic* (ôg-zê't'ik) *adj.* —*aux-et'i-cal-ly* *adv.*

aux-i-li-a-ry (ôg-zil'yo-re, -zil'ô-re) *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. ♦ *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'sîn) *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'sô-trôf', -trôf') *n.* An auxotrophic organism. [*Back-formation < AUXOTROPHIC.*]

aux-o-troph-ic (ôk'sô-trôf'ik, -trôf'ik) *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** (ăb, äv, ôv) *n.* The 11th month of the year in the Jewish calendar. See *table at calendar*. [*Mishnaic Heb. 'ab < Akkadian abu, a month name (July/August).*]

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-vail (ə-väl') *v.* **a-valled, a-vail'ing, a-vaills** —*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

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| ô | paw | ibem | item |

Stress marks:
 ' (primary);
 ' (secondary), as in
lexicon (lêk'sŷ-kôn')