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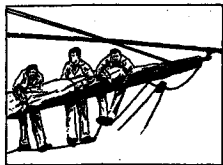
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foot-fall (fōōt'fōl') *n.* 1. A footstep. 2. The sound made by a footstep or footsteps.
foot-fault. *Tennis*. A fault against the server called for failure to keep both feet behind the base line.
foot-gear (fōōt'gēr') *n.* Sturdy footwear, as shoes or boots.
foot-hill (fōōt'hil') *n.* A low hill near the base of a mountain or mountain range.
foot-hold (fōōt'hōld') *n.* 1. A place affording support for the foot in climbing or standing. 2. A firm or secure position enabling one to proceed with confidence; especially, a secure military base.
foot-ing (fōōt'ing') *n.* 1. A secure placement of the feet in standing or moving. 2. A place on which one can stand or move securely. 3. A surface or the condition of a surface with respect to the ease with which one may walk or run on it: *poor footing on the track*. 4. *Architecture*. The supporting base or ground-work of a structure, as for a monument or wall. 5. A basis; foundation: *a business begun on a good footing*. 6. A basis for social or business transactions with others; a standing: "These gentlemen all associate on a footing of perfect social equality" (Melville). 7. a. The totaling up of a column of figures. b. The sum written at the foot of a column of figures.
foot-lam-bert (fōōt'lām'bērt') *n.* *Abbr.* ft. *Physics*. A unit of luminance equal to 1/π candela per square foot.
foot-le (fōōt'lē) *intr. v.* -led, -ling, -les. *Informal*. 1. To fool around or waste time; trifle. Used with *around* or *about*: "not used to fooling around at the lower levels." (Kim Philby). 2. To talk nonsense. —*n.* *Informal*. Foolishness; nonsense; twaddle. [Probably a variant of dialectal *footer*, probably from French *fourte*, to copulate with, from Old French *four*, from Latin *future*. See *bhau-* in Appendix.*]
foot-less (fōōt'lis) *adj.* 1. Without feet. 2. Without a firm support or basis. 3. *Informal*. Without thought, dexterity, or skill; clumsy; inept. —*foot'less-ness* *n.*
foot-lights (fōōt'lit's) *pl. n.* 1. Lights placed in a row along the front of a stage floor. 2. The theater as a profession; the stage.
foot-ling (fōōt'ling) *adj.* *Informal*. 1. Foolish; trifling; insignificant. 2. Stupid; inept. [Present participle of *FOOTLE*.]
foot-lock-er (fōōt'lōk'ər) *n.* A small trunk for storing personal belongings and small items of equipment; especially, one kept by a soldier at the foot of his bunk.
foot-loose (fōōt'lōōs') *adj.* Having no attachments or ties; free to do as one pleases.
foot-man (fōōt'mēn) *n.* *pl.* -men (-mīn). 1. A male servant employed in the house to wait at table, attend the door, and run various errands. 2. *Archaic*. A foot soldier; infantryman. 3. *Archaic*. A pedestrian.
foot-mark (fōōt'mārk') *n.* A footprint.
foot-note (fōōt'nōt') *n.* 1. *Abbr.* fn. A note placed at the bottom of a page of a book or manuscript that comments on or cites a reference for a designated part of the text. 2. Something said or done after the more important work has been completed; an afterthought. —*tr. v.* *footnoted*, -noting, -notes. 1. To furnish with footnotes. 2. To add further support or evidence for (a statement or opinion, for example).
foot-pace (fōōt'pās') *n.* 1. A walking pace. 2. A raised platform in a room, as for a lecturer; dais.
foot-pad (fōōt'pād') *n.* *Archaic*. A highwayman or street robber who goes about on foot. [FOOT + earlier *pad*, path, probably from Middle Dutch, path (see *pent-* in Appendix*.)]
foot-path (fōōt'pāth', -pāth') *n.*, *pl.* -paths (-pāthz', -pāthz', -pāths', -pāths'). A narrow path for persons on foot; especially, one along the side of a highway.
foot-pound (fōōt'pound') *n.* *Abbr.* ft.-lb. A unit of work equal to the work done by a force of one pound acting through a distance of one foot in the direction of the force.
foot-pound-al (fōōt'pound'al) *n.* A unit of work equal to the work done by a force of one poundal acting through a distance of one foot in the direction of the force.
foot-pound-second (fōōt'pound'sēk'ənd) *adj.* *Abbr.* fps. Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a system of units based on the foot, the pound, and the second as the fundamental units of length, weight, and time.
foot-print (fōōt'print') *n.* An outline or indentation left by a foot on a surface.
foot-rest (fōōt'rēst') *n.* A low stool, metal bar, or other support on which to rest the feet.
foot-rope (fōōt'rōp') *n.* *Nautical*. 1. A rope attached to the lower border of a sail. 2. A rope, rigged beneath a yard, for men to stand on during the reefing or furling of sail.
foot-rot (fōōt'rōt') *n.* A degenerative infection of the feet in certain hoofed animals, especially cattle or sheep, often resulting in loss of the hoof.
foots (fōōts) *pl. n.* The sediment that forms during the refining of oils and other liquids; dregs. [A plural of *FOOT*.]
foot-sie (fōōt'sē) *n.* *Informal*. A flirting game in which a couple touch feet or legs, usually in secret, as under a table. —*play footsie with*. *Informal*. 1. To carry on a flirtation with, especially in a covert manner. 2. To court favor with or cooperate with deceptively or surreptitiously. [From *FOOT*.]
foot soldier. A soldier who fights on foot; infantryman.
foot-sore (fōōt'sōr', -sōr') *adj.* Having sore or tired feet from much walking. —*foot'sore-ness* *n.*
foot-stalk (fōōt'stōk') *n.* *Biology*. A supporting stalk, such as a peduncle or pedicel.
foot-stall (fōōt'stāl') *n.* The pedestal or plinth of a pillar.
foot-step (fōōt'stēp') *n.* 1. A step with the foot. 2. The distance covered by one step: *a footstep away*. 3. The sound of a foot stepping. 4. A footprint. 5. A step up or down: *the footsteps of*

a stairway. —*follow in one's footsteps*. To carry on the work or tradition of a predecessor.
foot-stone (fōōt'stōn') *n.* A marking stone placed at the foot of a grave.
foot-stool (fōōt'stōōl') *n.* A low stool for supporting or resting one's feet.
foot-way (fōōt'wā') *n.* A walk or path for pedestrians.
foot-wear (fōōt'wār') *n.* Anything worn on the feet, such as shoes or slippers.
foot-work (fōōt'wōrk') *n.* 1. The manner in which the feet are employed, as in boxing, fencing, or tennis. 2. Work done on foot; legwork.
foot-worn (fōōt'wōrn', -wōrn') *adj.* 1. Foothole. 2. Having been worn down by feet, as a path or carpet.
foo yong (fōō' yōng'). In Chinese cooking, an omelet made with green peppers, bean sprouts, and onion. [Cantonese *foo yong tan*, corresponding to Mandarin Chinese *fū yung' tan' : fū' yung'*, hibiscus + *tan'*, egg from the fancied resemblance between the omelet and the large showy flower].
fop (fōp) *n.* A vain, affected man who is preoccupied with his clothes and manners; a dandy. [Middle English *fop*, *foppe*, a fool, perhaps akin to *fobben*, to cheat, *FOB*.]
fop-pē-y (fōp'pē-rē) *n.*, *pl.* -ies. The dress or manner of a fop.
fop-pish (fōp'ish) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a fop; dandified. —*fop'pish-ly* *adv.* —*fop'pish-ness* *n.*
for (fōr; *unstressed* fər) *prep.* 1. Directed or sent to: *a letter for me*. 2. Directed toward; specializing in: *an eye for pretty girls*. 3. As a result of; out of: *crying for joy*. 4. To the extent of: *The road is paved for one mile*. 5. Through the length of: *sit still for an hour*. 6. In order to go to: *leave for Montana*. 7. With an aim or view to: *We swim for fun*. 8. In order to have or find: *look for a bargain*. 9. In order to serve in or as: *train for the ministry*. 10. In the amount of: *a bill for three dollars*. 11. At the price of: *buy a dog for ten dollars*. 12. In response to; as requital of: "Eye for eye" (Exodus 21:24). 13. Considering the nature or usual character of: *very warm for May*. 14. Appropriate or suitable to: *a time for dying*. 15. At (an appointed time): *an appointment for three o'clock*. 16. Notwithstanding; despite: *For all her experience, she is inefficient*. 17. Intended to be used as: *Books are for reading*. 18. With a desire or longing toward: *The puppy whimpered for his supper*. 19. So as to obtain: *work for a salary*. 20. On behalf of: *a dinner for the ambassador*. 21. In place of: *use artificial flowers for real ones*. 22. In its effect on: *Fresh air is good for you*. 23. In favor, defense, or support of: *vote for the candidate of one's choice*. 24. Accompanying; paired with: *one rotten apple for every good one*. 25. As against; as measured competitively with: *pound for pound*. 26. As being: *We mistook her for the waitress*. 27. In order to retain, conserve, or save: *Run for your life!* 28. As the duty or task of; up to: *It is for the judge to rule*. —*for to*. *Archaic*. In order to. —*conj.* Because; since. See *Usage Note* at *because*, *like*, *mean* (verb). [Middle English *for*, Old English *for* (the conjunction develops from Old English phrases such as *for than the*, "for the (reason) that"). See *per* in Appendix.*]
for-. Indicates: 1. Exhaustion; for example, *forspent*. 2. Completely; for example, *forgather*. [In Old English compounds *for-* indicates: 1. Incorrectly or wrongly, as in *forwear*. 2. Destruction, as in *for-do*. 3. Prohibition, as in *for-bid*. Middle English *for-*, Old English *for-*. See *per* in Appendix.*]
for. 1. foreign. 2. forestry.
fo-ra. Alternate plural of *forum*.
for-age (fōr'ij, fōr'-) *n.* 1. Food for domestic animals, such as horses, cows, and sheep; fodder. 2. The act of looking or searching for such food. 3. The act of looking or searching for supplies of any kind. —*v.* *foraged*, -aging, -ages. —*intr.* 1. To search for food or provisions. 2. To make a raid, as for food, supplies, or anything needed or desired. —*tr.* 1. To wander or rummage through, especially in search of provisions. 2. To raid; to plunder. 3. To provide with fodder; to feed. 4. To secure by searching about. [Middle English, from Old French *fōr/ragē*, from *fourre*, fodder, from Germanic. See *pā-* in Appendix.*] —*for'ag-er* *n.*
forage cap. A military cap with a low, cylindrical crown and a visor worn with undress uniform; kepi.
For-a-ker, Mount (fōr'ī-ker, fōr'-). A peak rising to 17,280 feet in Mount McKinley National Park, south-central Alaska.
fo-ra-men (fō-rā'mēn) *n.*, *pl.* -ramina (-rām'ə-nə) or -mens. An aperture or perforation in a bone or through a membranous anatomical structure. [New Latin, from Latin *forāmen*, an opening, from *forāre*, to bore. See *bher-* in Appendix.*]
foramen magnum. The large orifice in the base of the skull through which the spinal cord passes and becomes continuous with the medulla oblongata. [New Latin, "large orifice."]
for-a-min-if-er-an (fōr'ə-mīn'ə-fōr-ən, fōr'-) *n.* Also *for-am* (fōr'am, fōr'-), *for-a-min-i-fer* (fōr'ə-mīn'ə-fōr, fōr'-). Any of the unicellular microorganisms of the order Foraminifera, characteristically having a calcareous shell with perforations through which numerous pseudopodia protrude. [New Latin *Foraminifera*: *forāmen*, opening, FORAMEN + FER.] —*for-am'i-nif'er-ous* (fō-rām'ə-nīf'ər-əs), *for-am'i-nif'er-al* *adj.*
for-as-much as (fōr'əz-mūch' əz). Inasmuch as; since.
for-ay (fōr'ə) *n.* 1. A sudden raid or military advance. 2. A venture or initial attempt in some field. —*v.* *forayed*, -aying, -ays. —*intr.* To make a raid. —*tr.* To make a raid against; to plunder. [Middle English *forai*, from *forraien*, to foray, back-formation from *forreour*, raider, plunderer, from Old French *forrier*, from Vulgar Latin *fodriarius* (unattested), from Germanic. See *pā-* in Appendix.*]
forb (fōrb) *n.* Any herbaceous plant other than a grass, espe-



footrope
Sailors using the footrope
in the furling of a sail

ā pat/ā pay/ār care/ā father/b bib/ch church/d deed/ē pet/ē be/f five/g gag/h hat/hw which/ī pit/ī pie/ir pier/j judge/k kick/l lid,
 needle/m mum/n no, sudden/ng thing/ō pot/ō toe/ō paw, for/oi noise/ou out/ōō took/ōō boot/p pop/r roar/s sauce/sh ship, dish/