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510

fill-in

finch

decorative line impressed onto the cover of a book. 5. Her. A narrow horizontal band placed in the lower fourth area of the chief. 6. Anat. A loop-shaped band of fibers, such as the lemniscus. -tr.v.-let•ed, -let•ing, -lets. 1. To bind or decorate with or as if with a fillet. 2. Also fi•let (fi-la*, fil'a*). To slice, bone, or make into fillets. [ME filet < OFr., dim. of fil, thread < Lat. filum. See gwhī-*.] fill-in (fil'in') n. Informal. 1. One that serves as a substitute for

another. 2. A short informative summary

fill ing (fill ing) n. 1. An act or instance of filling. 2. Something used to fill a space, cavity, or container. 3. An edible mixture used to fill pastries, sandwiches, or cakes. 4. The horizontal threads that cross the warp in weaving; weft.

filling station n. See service station 1.
fil-lip (fil-p) n. 1. A snap or light blow made by pressing a fingertip against the thumb and suddenly releasing it. **2.** A slight goad or incentive; a small stimulus. -tr.v. -liped, -lip•

ing. lips. To strike, propel, arouse, or stimulate. [Imit.] Fill-more (fil/mor', -mor'), Millard. 1800 – 74. The 13th President of the U.S. (1850 – 53), who succeeded to office after the

death of Zachary Taylor.

fil·ly (fil/ē) n., pl. -lies. 1. A young female horse. 2. Informal.

A lively high-spirited girl. [ME filli < ON fylja. See pau-*.] film (film) n. 1. A thin skin or membrane. 2. A thin opaque abnormal coating on the cornea of the eye. 3. A thin covering or coating: a film of dust. 4. A thin flexible transparent sheet, as of plastic, used in wrapping or packaging. 5.a. A thin sheet or strip of flexible material, such as a cellulose derivative, coated with a photosensitive emulsion and used to make photographic negatives or transparencies. b. A sheet or strip of developed photographic negatives or transparencies. **6.a.** A movie. **b.** Movies considered as a group. **7.** A coating of magnetic alloys on glass used in manufacturing computer storage devices. -v. filmed, film•ing, films. -tr. 1. To cover with or as if with a film. 2. To make a movie of or based on: film a rocket launch. — intr. 1. To become coated or obscured with or as if with a film. 2. To make or shoot scenes for a movie. [ME < OE filmen. See pel-3*.] film card (film kard') n. A microfiche. film dom (film dom) n. 1. The movie industry. 2. The people employed in the movie industry.

employed in the movie industry.

film go er (film go or) n. One who frequently goes to see movies. — film go ing adj.

film · ic (fil mik) adj. Of, relating to, or characteristic of mov-

ies; cinematic. — film'i·cal·ly adv. film·mak·er (film'mā'kər) n. One who directs or produces

film mak ing (film mā'kīng) n. The making of movies.
film og ra phy (fil-mog'ra-fe) n., pl. -phies. A list of movies,
as of a given director or actor. — film og ra pher n.
film set ting (film set 'ing) n. Photocomposition.

film strip (film strip') n. A length of film containing photographs or other graphic matter prepared for still projection.

film •y (fil/mē) adj. -i•er, -i•est. 1. Of, resembling, or consisting of film; gauzy. See Syns at airy. 2. Covered by or as if by a film; hazy. — film'i•ly adv. — film'i•ness n.

fil •o•plume (fil'o-ploom', fi'lo-) n. A hairlike feather having

few or no barbs, usu. located between contour feathers. [Lat. fīlum, thread; see gwhī.* + PLUME.] filose (fī/lōs') adj. 1. Threadlike. 2. Having or ending in a threadlike part or process. [Lat. fīlum, thread; see gwhī.* +

fils 1 (fes) n. Used to distinguish a son from his father when they have the same given name. [Fr. < Lat. filius, son. See

fils2 (fils) n., pl. fils. See table at currency. [Ar. fals, fils < Lat.

follis, bellows, purse, piece of money. See bhel-2*.] fil ter (fil/ter) n. 1.a. A porous material through which a liquid or gas is passed to separate the fluid from suspended particles. b. A device containing such a substance. 2. Any of various electric, electronic, acoustic, or optical devices that reject signals, vibrations, or radiations of certain frequencies reject signals, vibrations, or radiations of certain frequencies but pass others. — v. -tered, -ter-ing, -ters. — tr. 1. To pass (a liquid or gas) through a filter. 2. To remove by passing through a filter: filters out sand. — intr. 1. To pass through or as if through a filter. 2. To come or go gradually and in small groups. [ME filtre < OFr. < Med.Lat. filtrum, of Gmc. orig. See pel-**.] — filt/ter-en. — filt/ter-less adj.

fil ter a ble (fil tər-ə-bəl, fil trə-) also fil tra ble (-trə-bəl) adj. 1. That can be filtered or separated by filtering. 2. That can pass through a given pore size. — fil'ter·a·bil'i·ty n. filterable virus n. A virus that is small enough to pass through

a fine-pored filter, as of diatomite or porcelain.

filter bed n. A layer of sand or gravel on the bottom of a reservoir or tank, used to filter water or sewage.

filter feeder n. An aquatic animal, such as a clam or sponge, that feeds by filtering particulate organic material from water.

filth y (fil'the) adj. -i.er, -i.est. 1. Covered or smeared wide filth; disgustingly dirty. 2. Obscene; scatological. 3. Vile; Natty: a filthy traitor. - filth'i · ly adv. - filth'i · ness n.

fil • trate (fil ' trat') tr. & intr.v. -trat • ed, -trat • ing, -trates, To put or go through a filter. -n. Material, esp. liquid, passel through a filter. [NLat. filtrāre, filtrāt-, to filter < Med.Lat. filtrum, filter. See FILTER.]

fil*tra*tion (fil-tra*/shon) n. The act or process of filtering fi*lum (fi'lom) n., pl. -la (-la). A threadlike anatomical structure; a filament. [Lat. filum, thread. See g*mī.*.] fim*bri*a (fim'brē-a) n., pl. -bri*ae (-brē-ē'). A fringelike pan

or structure, as at the opening of the fallopian tubes, [Lat fimbria, fringe, fem. sing. of Lat. fimbriae, threads, fringe. -fim'bri al adj.

fim·bri·ate (fim/brē-it, -āt') also fim·bri·at·ed (-ā'tid) ad: Having fimbriae; fringed, as the edge of a petal. [Lat. fim-

bridtus < fimbriae, fringe.] - fim' bri • a' tion n.

fin¹ (fin) n. 1. A membranous appendage extending from the body of a fish or other aquatic animal, for propelling, steering, or balancing the body in the water. 2. Something resembles bling a fin, as: a. An airfoil used to stabilize an aircraft, 1 missile, or a projectile in flight. b. A projecting vane for coo ing, as on a radiator or an engine cylinder. c. See tall fin 2. See flipper 2. $-\nu$. finned, fin ning, fins. -tr. To equip with fins. - intr. 1. To emerge with the fins above water 2. To swim, as a fish. 3. To lash the water with the fins. Used of a dying whale. [ME < OE finn.] fin² (fin) n. Slang. A five-dollar bill. [Yiddish finf, five < OHGer. funf, finf. See penkwe*.]

fin. abbr. 1. Finance; financial. 2. Finish.

Fin. abbr. Finland; Finnish. fi • na • gle (fə-nā / gəl) v. -gled, -gling, -gles. - tr. 1. To obtain or achieve by indirect, usu. deceitful methods: finagle a day off. 2. To cheat; swindle. - intr. To use crafty, deceitful

methods. [Prob. < dial. [ainaigue, to cheat.] - fi•na/gler. fi•nal (fi/nal) adj. 1. Forming or occurring at the end; last 2. Of or constituting the end result of a succession or process. ultimate. 3. Not to be changed or reconsidered; unalterable See Syns at last 1 - n. Something that comes at or forms the end, esp.: a. The last or one of the last of a series of contests b. The last examination of an academic course. [ME < 0fr.

< Lat. finālis < fīnis, end.] — fi'nal·ly adv. fi·nal·e (fa-năl·ē, -nā'lē) n. The concluding part, esp. of 1 musical composition. [Ital. < Lat. finālis, final. See FINAL] fi nal ist (fi na-list) n. A contestant in the final session of a

competition

fi•nal•i•ty (fi-nal/i-tē, fa-) n., pl. -ties. 1. The condition of fact of being final. 2. A final, conclusive, or decisive act.
fi•nal•ize (fi/na-līz') tr.v. -ized, -iz•ing, -iz•es. Usage Problem lem. To put into final form; complete or conclude. - fl'nali·za'tion (-nə-lĭ-zā'shən) n. — fi'nal·iz'er n.

Usage Note: Finalize is frequently associated with the language of bureaucracy and so is objected to by many wnters. The sentence We will finalize plans for a class reunion will unacceptable to 71 percent of the Usage Panel. A substitute can always be found from among complete, conclude, material, and put into final form. See Usage Note at -ize.

fi-nance (fo-năns', fi-, fi'năns') n. 1. The science of the material agement of money and other assets.

agement of money and other assets. 2. The management of money, banking, investments, and credit. 3. finances. Mornald Control of the Control etary resources; funds, esp. those of a government or corporate body. 4. The supplying of funds or capital. —ta-nanced, -nanc-ing, -nanc-es. 1. To provide or rase the funds or capital for. 2. To supply funds to: financing by through law school. 3. To furnish credit to. [ME financial settlement, money supply a COEs finance required.] settlement, money supply < OFr. finance, payment < fine, to pay ransom < fin, end < Lat. finis.] — fi nance a ble at page company: finance company n. A company that makes loans to clients financial (fa-nan'shal, fi-) adj. Of, relating to, or involved finance finances of finances finances and finances finances finances and finances finances

finance, finances, or financiers. - fi nan' cial ly adv. Syns: financial, pecuniary, fiscal, monetary. These adectives mean of or relating to money. Financial frequently relected transactions in additional frequently relected to transactions in additional frequently relected to transactions. with financial reverses. Pecuniary is more appropriate to the private small-scale dealings of individuals: pecuniary compe sation. Fiscal applies especially to a nation's financial pri-tices and policies: chief fiscal officer of our government. More etary has special reference to the coinage, printing, of

circulation of currency: The dollar is a monetary until.

fin-an-cier (fin'sn-sir', fa-nan', fi'nan-) n. One who is cupied with or expert in large-scale financial affairs. [ft.]

OFr. < finance, payment. See FINANCE.] fin back (fin back) n. A rorqual, esp. Balaenoptera physics of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, that attains a length of

fin•ca (fing/kə, fēng/kä) n. A rural property, esp. a large fins or ranch, in Spanish America. [Am.Sp. < Sp., real estate OSp. finear, to pitch tents, reside < VLat. *fingicare < Lat.



Millard Fillmore

