

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

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. p.cm.

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

ISBN 0-618-09848-8 (thumb edge) --

ISBN 0-618-19604-8 (deluxe binding)

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

PE1628 .A6227 2002 423--dc21

^{N (1) (1)} ^N (2)

DOCKE

Δ

1 - 20

2001039826

Manufactured in the United States of America

294

compo

compressed

com·po (kōm/pō) n., pl. -pos Any of various combined sub-stances, such as mortar or plaster, formed by mixing ingredients. Interview. [Short for COMPOSITION.]

com•po•nent (kam-pô/nant) n. 1. A constituent element, as of a system. See Syns at element. 2. A part of a mechanical or elec-trical complex. 3. Mathematics One of a set of two or more vectors having a sum equal to a given vector. 4. Any of the minimum number of substances required to specify completely the composition of all phases of a chemical system. \Leftrightarrow *udj.* Being or functioning as a constituent or an ingredient. [< Lat. components, component-, pr. part. of componere, to put together : com-, com-+ ponere, to put; see apo- in App.] --com'po-nen'tial

(xom po-nervisit) adj. com port (kam-port', -port') v. -port*ed, -port*ing, -ports -tr. To conduct (oneself) in a particular manner. --intr. To agree, correspond, or harmonize. [ME comporten < OFr. compor-ter to conduct < 1 comported to comport of the com

agree, correspond, or harmonize. [ME comporten < OFr. compor-ter, to conduct < Lat. comportare, to bring together : com-, com-+ portare, to carry; see per-2 in App.] com+port*ment (kom-pôrt'mant, -pôrt/-) n. Deportment. com+pose (kom-pôrt') x -posed, -pos*ing, -pos*es -tr. 1. To make up the constituent parts of; constitute or form. See Usare Note at comprise. 2. To make or create by putting together parts or elements. 3. To create or produce to literary or musical piece) Note at comprise. 2. To make or create by parting together parts or elements. 3. To create or produce (a literary or musical pice).
 4. To make (oneself) calm or tranquil. 5. To settle or adjust; rec-oncile: They managed to compose their differences. 6. To arrange aesthetically or artistically. 7. Printing To arrange or set (type or particular background). matter to be printed). --intr. 1. To create a literary or musical piece. 2. Printing To set type. [ME composen < OFr. composer, alteration (influenced by poser, to put, place) of Lat. componere;

see COMPONENT.] com*posed (kam-pôzd') adj. Serenely self-possessed. —com* pos'ed*ly (-pô/zīd-lê) adv. —com*pos'ed*ness n. com*pos*er (kam-pô/zar) n. One that composes, esp. music. composing stick n. A small shallow tray, usu. metal and with an adjustick and invited there have been been adjusted.

adjustable end, in which type is set by hand. com-pos-ite (kam-pöz/it) adj. 1. Made up of distinct compo-nents; compound. 2. Mathematics Having factors; factorable. 3. Botany Of or relating to the composite family. 4. Composite Architecture Of or relating to the Composite order. $\diamond n$ 1. A structure or entity made up of distinct components. See Syns at mixture. 2. A complex material in which two or more distinct, ture. Z. A complex material in which two or more distinct, structurally complementary substances combine to produce structural or functional properties not present in any individual component. 3. Botany A composite plant. 4. Mathematics The ap-election of the structure of the two plants. The second structure of the structur plication of one function to another. [Fr. < OFr. < Lat. composi-

plication of one function to another, IFT, COFT, Stat. Composi-tus, p. part. of componere, to put together. See COMPONENT.] —com*positie family n. The largest family of flowering plants, the Composite family n. The largest family of flowering plants, the Composite (Asteraceae), characterized by many small flowers arranged in a head looking like a single flower and subtended by an involver of barts.

an involucre of bracts. composite number n. An integer exactly divisible by at least one composite number n. An integer executive division of an elast chier positive integer other than itself or 1. Composite order n. Architecture A classical order formed by su-perimposing Ionic volutes on a Corinthian capital. com-po-si+tion (köm/pa-zish/an) n. 1a. The combining of dis-tional control of the combining of the manner in which is the combined of the combined of the manner in which the combined of the combined of the manner in which is the combined of the combined of the manner in which is the combined of the combined of the manner in which is the combined of the combine

tinct parts or elements to form a whole, b. The manner in which such parts are combined or related. c. General makeup: the changing composition of the electorate. d. The result or product of composing; a mixture or compound. 2. Arrangement of artistic parts so as to form a unified whole. 3a. The art or act of composing a musical or literary work. b. A work of music, literature, or and a musical or interary work. **D**. A work of music, interature, or art, or its structure or organization. **4**. A short essay, esp. one written as an academic exercise. **5**. Law A settlement whereby the creditors of a debtor about to enter bankrupty agree to the dis-charge of their respective claims on receipt of a lesser amount than their actually outed. **6**. Linuxiation The formation of comthan that actually owed. 6. Linguistics The formation of com-pounds from separate words. 7. Printing Typesetting. [ME com-position < OFr. composition < Lat. compositio, composition-< compositus, p. part. of componer, to put together. See COMPO-NENT.] —com'po'sittion al adj. —com'po'sittion-al-ly adv. com-pos'i*tive (kom-pôz/1-tir) adj. Synthetic; compounded. com-pos'i*tor (kom-pôz/1-tir) n. One that sets written material into type; a typesetter. [ME compositur, one who composes, set-tler of disputes < AN compositur < Lat., writer, compiler < componere, composit, to put together. See COMPONENT.] —com*pos 'i*to'rial (-tôr'e-al, -tôr'-) adj. com*pos me*tis (kôm'pos me*tis). Of sound mind; sane. [Lat.: compos, having mastery of + mentis, genitive of mèns, mind.] than that actually owed. 6. Linguistics The formation of com-

com•**post** (köm/pöst') n. 1. A mixture of decaying organic matter used to fertilize soil. 2. A composition; a mixture, \Leftrightarrow *tr.v.* -post-ed, -post-ing, -posts 1. To fertilize with a mixture of de--post-eq, -post-ring, -post 1. To refunze with a mixture of de-caying organic matter. 2. To convert (vegetable matter) to com-post. [ME composte < OFr., mixture, compost < Lat. compositing, mixture < neut, p. part. of compönere, to put together. See COM-poses.]

com post ing toilet (kom po'sting) n. A toilet that uses little or no water, connected to a tank in which waste material is decomposed by aerobic bacteria.

com•po•sure (kəm-pô/zhər) n. A calm or tranquil state of

mind; self-possession. [< COMPOSE.] com. pote (kom/pot) n. 1. Fruit stewed or cooked in synus long-stemmed dish used for holding fruit, nuts, or cand COFr. composte, mixture < Lat. composita, fem. p. part. of anere, to put together. See COMPONENT.

ponere, to put operate, are tearrowing ponere, to put operate and a standard (kom-pound', kom-, kom/pound') v.-pound-pound ing, pounds — tr. 1. To combine so as to form a standard ing, pounds — tr. 1. To combine so as to form a standard ing. 2. To produce or create by combining two or more in mix. 2. To produce or create by combining two or more in the standard ents or parts. 3. To settle (a debt, for example) by agreeing amount less than the claim; adjust. 4. To compute (interthe principal and accrued interest. 5. To add to; increase To form a compound. 2. To come to terms; agree. (kom/pound/, kom-pound/, kom-) 1. Consisting of two. substances, ingredients, elements, or parts. 2. Botany Con-A word that consists either of two or more elements that pendent words, such as loudspeaker, or of specially pendent words, such as Greek philosophi philo-, "loving," and sophia, "wisdom." 3. Chemistry A se consisting of atoms or ions of two or more different eler definite proportions that cannot be separated by physical ne 4. Botany a. A leaf whose blade is divided into two or more 4. Botany a. A leaf whose blade is divided into two or more united into the or how tinct leaflets. b. A pistil composed of two or more united and [Alteration of ME compound < OFr. compoure, compound put together < Lat. componera. See COMPONENT.] - pound'a-ble adj. --com-pound'er n. com-pound' (köm/pound') n. 1. A building or buildingreat and enclosed by a barrier. 2. An enclosed area used for pair of war. [Alteration of Malay kampong, village.]</p>

com • pound-com • plex sentence (kom / pound-kom A sentence consisting of at least two coordinate indep clauses and one or more dependent clauses.

clauses and one or more dependent clauses. compound eye n. The eye of most insects and some crustene which is composed of many light-sensitive elements, each fa-ing a portion of an image. compound fraction n. See complex fraction. compound fracture n. A fracture in which broken brack-compound fracture n. A fracture in which broken brack-terms and more than the provide through an one-

ments lacerate soft tissue and protrude through an open so in the skin.

compound interest n. Interest computed on the accumula unpaid interest as well as on the original principal.

compound lens n. See lens 2.

compound microscope n. A microscope consisting of mak tive and an eyepiece at opposite ends of an adjustable tub compound number n. A quantity that is expressed in term two or more different units, such as 10 pounds 5 ouncetorie

4 inches. compound sentence n. A sentence of two or more could independent clauses, often joined by a conjunction or cita

tions. com•pra•dor also com•pra•dore (köm/pra-dör/) n between; an intermediary. 2. A native-born agent in Chan certain other Asian countries formerly employed by a bar business to help with commercial transactions. [Port. Clu comparator, buyer < Lat. comparare, to buy : com-, com- + par

to get.] com·pre·hend (köm/pri-hend/) tr.v. -hend·ed, -hend/h -hends 1. To take in the meaning, nature, or important grasp. See Syns at apprehend. 2. To take in as a part its IME comprehenden < Lat. comprehendere : com + com + r dere, to grasp; see ghend- in App.] -com'pre-hend'ible -com'pre-hend'ing-ly adv.

com•pre•hen•si•ble (köm'pri-hēn'sə-bəl) adj. Readir on prehended or understood, intelligible. —com'pre-hen'sta ty n. —com'pre-hen'si+bly adv.

com•pre•hen•sion (kom'pri-hen'shan) n. 1a. The ad or of grasping the meaning, nature, or importance of under ing. b. The knowledge that is acquired in this way. 2. Capan work of a second s ng, D. The showing that is acquired in this way corresponding include. 3. Logic The sum of meanings and corresponding eations inherent in a term. [ME comprehensioun < Lat. of hensio, comprehension- < comprehension, p. part. of comprehension / comprehensiondere, to comprehend. See COMPREHEND.]

aere, to comprehend. See COMPREHEND.]
com • pre • hen • sive (kôm' pri - hên / siv) adj. 1. So large in or content as to include much: a comprehensive history. 2 Multiply or showing extensive understanding. • n. An example covering the action. Gold of an extensive Office used in the covering the action. covering the entire field of major study. Often used in the [LLat. comprehensives, conceivable < Lat. comprehensive, r of comprehendere, to comprehend. See COMPREHEND.] =0

pre+hen/sive+ly adv. —com/pre-hen/sive-ress # com+press (kam-pres/) tr.v. -pressed, -press ring. -press To press together. 2. To make more compact by or as if by P ing. 3. Computer Science To transform (data) to minimum space required for storage or transmission. . . n. (kom/pe Space required for storage or transmission. So in (we partial Medicine A soft pad applied with pressure to a body partial trol hemorrhage or supply heat, cold, moisture, or medicate A machine for compressing material. [ME compression compression of the compression for a first first compression.] compresser < LLat. compressine, freq. of Lat. comprime

com-+ premere, to press.] com-pressed (kam-prest/) adj. 1. Pressed together or inv volume or space. 2. Biology Flattened, esp. laterally or length





compound' left: pinnate compound leaf right: palmate compound leaf

RM

_______res/sion compression rat ratio of the volum and after a compr compression way pression of a fluid com*pres*sive (-com • pre com pres sor (k chine used to com com-prise (kam-consist of; be com lem To compose; part, of comprena dere. See COMPRES USAGE NOTE In parts compose the more compose the ingly used in pla Union is comprised doon to this usa Usage Panel foun percent objected. com·pro·mise (ences in which ea a settlement, 2. Se different things. jorative: a moral tr. 1. To settle dinger, suspicior --intr, To make compromissum, II to promise mutu comp time n. In Comp-ton (kom eles and Long H Compton, Arthu a 1927 Nobel Pri comp trol-ler (of controller 2 com·pul·sion (The state of bein regardless of the performed in recompulsio, compl compel. See COM

as certain leafstalle

compressed air n

ble supply of oxyge com*press*i+ble

com*press'i*bi com*pres*sion (]

compressing. b. Tl br which the work

puter Science The form that minimi

The engine cyc

pel 2. Psychology unn. • n. A per com'pul·siv/i· com pul-so ry Employing or co com·punc·tion mused by a sen doubt aroused 1 ponation < 1.Lat puncture < Lat intensive punctious (com·pu·ta·tio of computing. t puting, 3. The : -com' com pute (kon To determine b determine by th amount or num fr. computer < rekon. N., 1.1 tom put'a. com·put·er (k programmable mitions or ass

alormation, 2

computer age

com·pul·sive (

v. -mit+ted, -mit+ting, -mits --tr. 1. To bate v. -mit+ted, -mit+ting, -mit-ting to base payment. 2a. To refrain from exacting (a base payment. b To pardon; forgive: remit so. payment. 2a. To retrain from exacting (a be mple); cancel, b. To pardon; forgive; remit sine 3. mple); cancel. b. to partion, to be a militim a to refer former condition or position. 4. Law a. To refe former condition or position or action of action ber court for further consideration or action b her court for further consideration or action be ter) to a committee or authority for decision 5 ken: The storm remitted its fury. 6. To design from ut off; postpone. —intr. 1. To transmit money, and the storm remitted relation 1. The act of remitted at off; postpone, --nur. 1. 10 transmit money 2 ate. ♦ n. (ri-mit/, rê/mit) 1. The act of temiting ate. • n. (ri-mic, re-mote). 2. A matter remitting of a case to another court. 2. A matter remitted sideration. [ME remitten, to send back < [a], re-mittent ... sideration. [ME remuten, to send that $n_{n} = + mittere$, to send.] —re-mittment n_{n} —re-

aīt/l) n. Remission.

ritur) n. Remission. ri-miturs) n. 1. The sending of money to some 2. 2. The sum of money sent.

-mit/nt) adj. Characterized by temporary abate . Used esp. of discases. -re•mit/tence, re•mit/ mit/tent•ly adv.

mit/tent+iy aav. ') tr.v. -mixed, -mix+ing, -mix+es To recombine channels from a recording) to produce a new recording. • n. (re/miks') A recording produced

nont) n. 1. Something left over; a remainder 2 remaining after the rest has been used or sold. : remaining after the rest has been used or sold, tace or vestige: a remnant of his past glory, 4 A group of people. Often used in the plural, [ME int < OFr, remanant < pr. part. of remaindre, to MN. nöd'l) tr.v. -eled, -el•ing, -els also -elled, -el.

ke over in structure or style; reconstruct. -re-

e (rī-mön'strəns) n. 1. The act of remonstrating of protest, complaint, or reproof, esp. a form

(rī-mon'strənt) adj. Characterized by remon-atory. \diamond n. 1. One that remonstrates. 2. Remone Dutch Arminians who in 1610 formally stirted heir dissent from strict Calvinism. -re-mont

(rī-mön'strāt', rēm'an-strāt') v. -strat-ed, es -tr. To say or plead in protest, objection, or fo reason or plead in protest; present an objecobject. [Med.Lat. remönsträre, remönsträt-, to . re-, re- + Lat. mönsträre, to show (< mönsträm, ster.).] --re'mon•stra'tion (re'mön-strä'sian 2•mon/stra•tive (rī-mon/stra-tīv) adj. -re•

r-ə) n. Any of several marine fishes of the famwing on the head a sucking disk with which they i to sharks, whales, sea turtles, or ships. [Lat. to delay : re-, re- + morārī, to delay (< mon.</p>

's') n. 1. Moral anguish arising from repentance ; bitter regret. 2. Obsolete Compassion. [ME reed.Lat. remorsum < neut. p. part. of Lat. remor-Suchar removant < neuro, p. part. Or car. remove re-, re-, modere, to bite; see mer- in App.] -môcs/fol) adj. Marked by or filled with re-se/ful-ly adv. -re-morse/ful-ness n. i-môrs/lis) adj. 1. Having no pity or compas-i Unwidding: colonities. -reamorse/lastba

. Unyielding; relentless. -re•morse/less•ly less ness n

) adj. -mot er, -mot est 1a. Located far away 2. Hidden away; secluded: a remote hamler. 2 e remote past. 3. Faint; slight: a remote possibilar removed in connection or relevance: a cause day concerns. 5. Distantly related by blood or cousin. 6. Distant in manner; aloof. 7. Operatrom a distance: remote sensors, 8. Computer Sa listance from another computer that is access ther communications links: a remote terminal television broadcast originating from a point
 A remote-control device. [ME < OFr. remot part, of removere, to remove, See REMOVE. -re•mote/ness n.

1. The control of an activity, process, or maice, as by radioed instructions or coded signals control an apparatus or machine from a dise'-con trol' (rī-mot'kən-trol'), re-mote'ld') adj.

5'shan) n. 1. The act of removing; removal 2. remote. 3. Obsolete Departure. moo-lad') n. A piquant cold sauce made with

ped pickles, capers, anchovies, and herbs. [Fr. large black radish < Lat. armoracia, wild rad-

int!) tr.v. -mount+ed, -mount+ing, -mounts 2. To supply with a fresh horse. * n. (re-') A fresh horse.

moo'və-bəl) adj. That can be removed -re* •mov/a•ble•ness n

DOCKET

wable cartridge n. A hard disk that is enclosed in a casing, be removed from the drive, and has greater storage capacity han floppy disks

movel (ri-moo/val) n. 1a. The act of removing. b. The fact being removed. 2. Relocation, as of a residence or business. 3. missal, as from office.

move (ri-moov/) v. -moved, -mov-ing, -moves --tr. 1. To from a place or position occupied: removed the cups from where 2. To transfer or convey from one place to another: reand the family to Texas. 3. To take off: removed my boots. 4. To ake away, withdraw: removed the candidate's name from consider-5. To do away with; eliminate: remove a stain. 6. To dismiss nom an office or position. —intr. 1. To change one's place of adence or business; move: "In 1751, I removed from the country " the town" (David Hume). 2. To go away; depart. 3. To be reavable: paint that removes with water. * n. 1. The act of removremoval. 2. Distance or degree of separation or remoteness. ME removen < OFr. remouvoir < Lat. removere : re-, re- + movere, move.] -re•mov/er n.

"moved (ri-moovd') adj. 1. Distant in space, time, or nature; remote. 2. Separated in relationship by a given degree of descent: first cousin once removed. -re.mov/ed.ly (-moo/vid-le) adv. re-mov/ed-ness n.

rEM sleep n. A stage in the normal sleep cycle during which deens occur as well as rapid eye movement, loss of reflexes, and preased pulse rate and brain activity.

mu.da (ri-moo'da) n. Southwestern US A herd of horses from which ranch hands select their mounts. [Am.Sp. < Sp., exchange zemular, to exchange : re-, in return (< Lat.; see RE-) + mudar, to change (< Lat. mūtāre).]</pre>

remu*ner*ate (ri-myoo'na-rat') tr.v. -at*ed, -at*ing, -ates 1. To pay (a person) a suitable equivalent in return for goods proided, services rendered, or losses incurred; recompense. 2. To empensate for; make payment for. [Lat. remûnerår], empaneråt-: re-, re- + mûnerår], to give (< munus, muner-, gift).] -re·mu'ner·a·bil/i·ty (-nar-a-bil/i-te) n. -re·mu/ner·a· ble adj. -re•mu'ner•a'tor n.

re-mu.ner.a.tion (ri-myoo'na-ra'shan) n. 1. The act of remuperating. 2. Something that remunerates.

re-mu.ner.a.tive (ri-myöö'nar.a.tiv, -na-rā'tīv) adj. 1. Yield-ing recompense; profitable. 2. Serving to remunerate, -re. mu'ner+a+tive+ly adv. -re+mu'ner+a+tive+ness n.

Reemus (reemos) n. Roman Mythology The twin brother of Rom-

ren•ais•sance (rčn'i-säns', -zäns', rčn'i-säns', -zins', ri-ná/səns) n. 1. A rebirth or revival. 2. Renaissance a. The humanthe revival of classical art, architecture, literature, and learning hat originated in Italy in the 14th century, **b**. The period of this revial, roughly the 14th through the 16th century, marking the transition from medieval to modern times. **3**. often **Renaissance** a, A revival of intellectual or artistic achievement and vigor. b. The period of such a revival. In adj. Renaissance 1. Of, relating to or characteristic of the Renaissance or its artistic and intellec-nai works and styles. 2. Of or being the style of architecture and decoration that was based on classical models and originated in Italy in the 15th century. [Fr. < OFr. < renaistre, to be born again VLat. *renascere < Lat. renasci : re-, re- + nasci, to be born; see gena- in App.]

Renaissance man n. A man who has broad intellectual interests ind is accomplished in both the arts and the sciences

Renaissance woman n. A woman who has broad intellectual intrents and is accomplished in both the arts and the sciences. renal (re/nal) adj. Of, relating to, or in the region of the kidneys.

[Llat. renalis < Lat. renes, kidneys.]

tenal clearance n. The volume of plasma completely cleared of apecific compound per unit time and measured as a test of kidney function

renal corpuscle n. See Malpighian corpuscle 1.

renal pelvis n. See pelvis 2.

tenas-cence (rī-nās'əns, -nā'səns) n. 1. A new birth or life; a febirth. 2. A cultural revival; a renaissance. 3, Renascence Renalssance

""nas · cent (rī-nās' ont, -nā' sont) adj. Coming again into being: flowing renewed growth or vigor. [Lat. renascens, renascent-, pr. part, of renasci, to be born again. See RENAISSANCE.]

e-nault (ro-nô'), Jean Louis 1843-1918. French jurist who ated the 1907 Nobel Peace Prize. ren-coun+ter (ren-koun/tar) Archaic n. 1. An unplanned meet-

2. A hostile encounter or contest. ♦ tr. & intr.v. -tered, -ter. ng. -ters To meet unexpectedly or have an unexpected meeting. It, rencontre < OFr. < rencontrer, to meet : re-, re- + encontrer, neet; see ENCOUNTER.]

to lear or split apart or into pieces violently. See Syns at tear'. 2. to tear (one's garments or hair) in anguish or rage. 3. To tear ay forcibly; wrest. 4. To pull, split, or divide as if by tearing. 5. pierce or disturb with sound: a scream rent the silence. 6. To the pain or distress to: tales that rend the heart. ---intr. To be-

torne torn or split; come apart. [ME renden < OE rendan.] en der (ren/dar) tr.y. -dered, -der•ing, -ders 1. To submit or Present, as for consideration or payment: render a bill. 2. To give

or make available; provide: render assistance. 3. To give what is due or owed: rendered thanks. 4. To give in terum or retribution: He rendered an apology for his rudeness. 5. To surrender or relin-He rendered an apology for his rateness. 5. To surrender or retin-quish; yield. 6a. To represent in verbal form; depict. b. To repre-sent in a drawing or painting, esp. in perspective. 7. Computer Szi-ence To convert (graphics) from a file into visual form, as on a video display. 8. To perform an interpretation of (a musical piece, for example). 9. To express in another language or form; translate. 10. To deliver or pronounce formally: The jury has ren-dered its verdict. 11. To cause to become; make: The news rendered her superkless. 12. To reduce, convert, or melt down (full by beat. her speechless. 12. To reduce, convert, or melt down (fat) by heating. 13. To coat (brick, for example) with plaster or cement. I n. A payment in kind, services, or cash from a tenant to a feudal In A payment in sine, set trendre, to give back < VLat. *rendere, lord. [ME rendren < OFr. rendre, to give back < VLat. *rendere, alteration of Lat. reddere : red-, re-, re- + dare, to give; see do- in -ren/der+a+ble adj. -ren/der+er n. App.] ren•der•ing (rén/dar-ing) n. 1. A depiction or interpretation, as in painting. 2. A drawing in perspective of a proposed structure, 3. A translation. 4. A coat of plaster or cement applied to a ma-

ren·dez·vous (ran/dā-voo', -da-) n., pl. ren·dez·vous

ren-dez-vous (rån/dä-vöö', -da-) n., pl. ren-dez-vous (-vööz') 1. A meeting at a prearranged time and place. See Syns at engagement. 2. A prearranged meeting place, esp. an assem-bly point for troops or ships. 3. A popular gathering place. 4. Aer-ospace The process of bringing two spacecraft together. 4 tr. & intr.v. -voused (-vööd'), -vous-ing (-vöö'ing), -vous (-vööz') To bring or come together at a rendezvous. [Fr. < the phrase ren-der vous meeting vourselves < OFr. : rendez, second pers, pl.</p>

dez vous, present yourselves < OFr. : rendez, second pers. pl. imper. of rendre, to present; see RENDER + vous, yourselves, you

(< Lat. vös, you; see wôs in App.).] ren•di•tion (rën-dish'an) n. 1. The act of rendering, 2. An inter-

pretation of a musical score or a dramatic piece. 3. A perform-

ance of a musical or dramatic work. 4. A translation, often inter-

pretive. 5. A surrender. [Obsolete Fr. < OFr. rendre, to give back.

ren·dzi·na (rěn-jê/na) n. A dark soil that develops under grass on limestone and chalk. [Pol. rędzina.] ren·e·gade (rěn/ï-gād') n. 1. One who rejects a religion, cause,

ren-e-gade (rčn/1-gād') n. 1. One who rejects a religion, cause, allegiance, or group for another, a deserter. 2. An outlaw; a rebel. 4 adj. Of, relating to, or resembling a renegade; traitorous. 4 intr.v. -gad-ed, -gad-ing, -gades To become a deserter or an outlaw. [Sp. renegado < Med.Lat. renegatus, p. part. of renegate, to deny: Lat. re-, re- + Lat. negāre, to deny; see ne in App.] re-nege (rī-nig', -nög') v. -neged, -neg-ing, -neges —intr. 1. To fail to carry out a promise or commitment: reneged on the contract. 2. Games To fail to follow suit in cards when able and required to do so. —tr. To renounce: Giaswn, 4. n. The act.

and required to do so. -tr. To renounce; disown. 💠 n. The act

of reneging. [Med.Lat. renegāre, to deny. See RENEGADE.] -re-

re•ne•go•ti•ate (rē'nī-gō'shē-āt') tr.v. -at•ed, -at•ing, -ates

To negotiate anew. 2. To revise the terms of (a contract) so as to limit or regain excess profits gained by the contractor. -re'ne•go'ti•a•ble (-shē-o-bəl, -shə-bəl) adj. -re'ne•go•ti•

re•new (ri-noo/, -nyoo/) v. -newed, -new•ing, -news -tr. 1.

To make new or as if new again; restore: renewed the antique

chair. 2. To take up again; resume: renew an old friendship. 3. To repeat so as to reaffirm: renew a promise. 4. To regain or restore

the vigor of; revive: a vacation that renewed my spirits. 5a. To ar-

range for the extension of: renew a contract. b. To arrange to ex-tend the loan of: renewed the library books. 6. To replenish: re-

newed the water in the humidifier. 7. To bring into being again;

reestablish. ---intr. 1. To become new again. 2. To start over. [ME

re-new-a-ble (ri-noo/a-bal, -nyoo/-) adj. 1. That can be re-newed: renewable subscriptions. 2. Relating to or being a com-

modity or resource, such as solar energy, that is inexhaustible or replaceable by new growth. —re•new'a•bil'i•ty (-bil'i-te) n. re•new'a•bil'i•ty (-bil'i-te) n. re•new'a•bil'i•ty (-bil'i-te) n.

state of having been renewed. 2. Something renewed. re•new•ed•ly (ri-noio/id-le, -nyoio/-) adv. Over again; anew

tric juice of the fourth stomach of young ruminants, used in

renewen : re-, re- + newen, to renew (< new, new; see NEW)] -

sonry surface.

See RENDER.

neg/er n.

aftion n

new/er n.



1177

rennin





Renaissance top: c. 1415-17 marble statue of Saint George, by Donatello bottom: The Small Cowper Madonna, c. 1505, by Raphael



reniform

Re•nd·ved·ly (ri-növfd-le, -nyövf-) adv. Over again; anew. Re•ni (rā/nē), Guido 1575-1642. Italian painter whose works include the <i>Crucifixion of Saint Peter</i> (1603).	3					
ren-i-form (ren'a-form', re'na-) adj. Shaped like a kidney: a	ā	pat	01	boy		
reniform leaf. [Lat. renës, kidneys + -FORM.]	ā	pay		out		
re-nin (re'nin, ren'in) n. A protein-digesting enzyme that is re-	ar	care	οŭ	took		
leased by the kidney and acts to raise blood pressure by activating	ä	father	00	δοοι		
angiotensin. [Lat. renes, kidneys + -in.]	č	pet	ŭ	cut		
ren-i-tent (ren/i-tent, ri-ntt/nt) adj. 1. Resistant to physical	ē	be	ûr	urge		
pressure; not pliant. 2. Reluctant to yield or be swayed; recalci-	ĭ	pit	th	thin		
trant. [Lat. renitens, renitent-, pr. part. of reniti, to resist : re-, re-	ī	pie	th	this		
+ niti, to press forward.]ren/i+tence, ren/i+ten+cy n.	îr	pier	hw	which		
Rennes (ren) A city of NW France N of Nantes; became cap. of	ŭ	pot	zh	vision		
Brittany in 1196. Pop. 197,497.	Ō	toc	э	about,		
ren•net (ren/it) n. 1. The inner lining of the fourth stomach of	ô	paw		item		
calves and other young ruminants. 2. A dried extract made from		Stress marks:				
the stomach lining of a ruminant, used in cheesemaking to curdle			/ (primary);			

the stomach lining of a ruminant, used in cheesemaking to curdle milk. 3. See rennin. [ME, prob. < OE *rynet.]</p>
ren•nin (rēn/īn) n. A milk-coagulating enzyme found in the gas-' (secondary), as in lexicon (lěk/sĭ-kŏn')