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ing \DEEP-SEATED (< prejudice) — **in-grained-ly** also **en-grained-ly** \in-'grā-nād-lē, 'in-'grānd-lē, (j)in-'n-ād *adv*
in-grate \in-'grāt-ē *n* [L *ingratus* ungrateful, fr. *in-* + *gratus* grateful — more at **GRACE**] (1622) : an ungrateful person
in-gra-ti-ate \in-'grā-shē-'āt *vt -at-ed; -at-ing* [in- + L *gratia* grace] (1621) : to gain favor or favorable acceptance for by deliberate effort — usu. used with *with* (< themselves with the community leaders — William Attwood) — **in-gra-ti-a-tion** \in-'grā-shē-'ā-shən *n* — **in-gra-ti-a-to-ry** \in-'grā-shē-'ō-tōr-ē *adj*
ingratiating *adj* (1655) 1 : capable of winning favor : PLEASING (< an ~ smile) 2 : intended or adopted in order to gain favor : FLATTERING — **in-gra-ti-at-ing-ly** \in-'grā-shē-'ā-tiŋ-lē *adv*
in-grat-i-tude \in-'grā-tō-'tūd, -'tyūd *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *ingratiudo*, fr. L *in-* + LL *gratitudo* gratitude] (14c) : forgetfulness of or poor return for kindness received : UNGRATEFULNESS
in-gre-di-ent \in-'grē-dē-ənt *n* [ME, fr. L *ingredient-, ingrediens*, prp. of *ingredi* to go into, fr. *in-* + *gradi* to go — more at **GRADE**] (15c) : something that enters into a compound or is a component part of any combination or mixture : CONSTITUENT *syn* see **ELEMENT** — **ingredient** *adj*
in-gress \in-'gres-ən *n* [ME, fr. L *ingressus*, fr. *ingredi*] (15c) 1 : the act of entering : ENTRANCE (< the seal prevents ~ of moisture) 2 : the power or liberty of entrance or access (< an area with restricted ~) — **in-gres-sion** \in-'gre-shən *n*
in-gres-sive \in-'gre-siv-ə *adj* (1649) 1 : of, relating to, or involving ingress; *esp* : produced by ingress of air into the vocal tract (< sounds) 2 : INCHOATIVE 2 — **ingressive** *n* — **in-gres-sive-ness** *n*
in-ground \in-'graund *adj* (1969) : built into the ground (< an ~ pool)
in-group \in-'gru:p *n* (1907) 1 : a group with which one feels a sense of solidarity or community of interests — compare **OUT-GROUP** 2 : CLIQUE
in-grow-ing \in-'grō-ŋ *adj* (1869) : growing or tending inward
in-grown \in-'grōn *adj* (1670) 1 : grown in; *specif* : having the free tip or edge embedded in the flesh (< an ~ toenail) 2 : having the direction of growth or activity or interest inward rather than outward (< swarms of ~, infighting bureaucracies — H. R. Cilley) — **in-grown-ness** \in-'grōn-nəs *n*
in-growth \in-'grōth *n* (1870) 1 : a growing inward (as to fill a void) 2 : something that grows in or into a space
in-gui-nal \in-'gwi-nəl *adj* [ME *inguynale*, fr. L *inguinalis*, fr. *inguin-, inguen* groin — more at **ADEN-**] (15c) : of, relating to, or situated in the region of the groin or in either of the lowest lateral regions of the abdomen (< an ~ hernia)
in-gur-gi-tate \in-'gər-jə-'tāt *vt -tat-ed; -tat-ing* [L *ingurgitatus*, pp. of *ingurgitare*, fr. *in-* + *gurgit-*, *gurgus* whirlpool — more at **VORACIOUS**] (ca. 1570) : to swallow greedily or in large quantities : GUZZLE — **in-gur-gi-ta-tion** \in-'gər-jə-'tā-shən *n*
INH *abbr* [iso-nicotinic acid hydrazide] isoniazid
in-hab-it \in-'hā-bət *vb* [ME *inhabiten*, fr. AF & L; AF *inhabiter, en-habiter*, fr. L *inhabitare*, fr. *in-* + *habitare* to dwell, freq. of *habēre* to have — more at **GIVE**] *vt* (14c) 1 : to occupy as a place of settled residence or habitat : live in (< a small house) 2 : to be present in or occupy in any manner or form (< the human beings who ~ this tale — Al Newman) ~ *vi*, *archaic* : to have residence in a place : DWELL — **in-hab-it-able** \bā-tā-bəl *adj* — **in-hab-it-er** *n*
in-hab-i-tan-cy \in-'hā-bə-tən(t)-sē *n* (1681) : INHABITATION
in-hab-i-tant \in-'hā-bə-tənt *n* (15c) : one that occupies a particular place regularly, routinely, or for a period of time (< ~s of large cities) (< the tapeworm is an ~ of the intestine)
in-hab-i-ta-tion \in-'hā-bə-'tā-shən *n* (15c) : the act of inhabiting : the state of being inhabited
inhabited *adj* (15c) : having inhabitants
in-hal-ant \in-'hā-lənt *n* (ca. 1890) : something (as an allergen or medication) that is inhaled — **inhalant** *adj*
in-ha-la-tion \in-'hā-lā-shən, -jə-'nā-'lā- *n* (ca. 1623) 1 : the act or an instance of inhaling 2 : material (as medication) to be taken in by inhaling — **in-ha-la-tion-al** \-shənəl, -shə-'nəl *adj*
in-ha-la-tor \in-'hā-lā-tōr, -'i-nā-'lā- *n* (1925) : a device providing a mixture of oxygen and carbon dioxide for breathing that is used esp. in conjunction with artificial respiration
in-hale \in-'hāl *vb* **in-haled; in-hal-ing** [in- + *exhale*] *vt* (1725) 1 : to draw in by breathing 2 : to take in eagerly or greedily (< **inhaled** about four meals at once — Ring Lardner) ~ *vi* : to breathe in — **in-hale** \in-'hāl- *n*
in-hal-er \in-'hāl-ōr *n* (1778) 1 : a device by means of which medicinal material is inhaled (< an asthma ~) 2 : one that inhales
in-har-mon-ic \in-'(j)hār-'mā-nik *adj* (ca. 1828) : not harmonic
in-har-mo-ni-ous \in-'mō-nē-əs *adj* (1662) 1 : not harmonious : DISCORDANT 2 : not fitting or congenial : CONFLICTING (< personalities) — **in-har-mo-ni-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-har-mo-ni-ous-ness** *n*
in-har-mo-ny \in-'hār-mō-nē *n* (1799) : DISCORD
in-her-e \in-'hīr- *vi* **in-hered; in-her-ing** [ME *enheren* to be a companion, belong, fr. L *inherere*; to be attached, fr. *in-* + *haerere* to adhere] (15c) : to be inherent (< does selfishness ~ in each of us?)
in-her-ence \in-'hīr-ən(t)s, -'her-ən *n* (1577) : the quality, state, or fact of inhering
in-her-ent \-ənt *adj* [L *inherent-, inherens*, prp. of *inherere*] (1581) : involved in the constitution or essential character of something : belonging by nature or habit : INTRINSIC (< risks ~ in the venture) — **in-her-ent-ly** *adv*
in-her-it \in-'her-ət, -'he-rət *vb* [ME *enheriten* to give right of inheritance to, fr. AF *enheriter*, fr. LL *inhereditare*, fr. L *in-* + *hereditas* inheritance — more at **HEREDITY**] *vt* (14c) 1 : to come into possession of or receive esp. as a right or divine portion (< and every one who has left houses or brothers or sisters . . . for my name's sake, will receive a hundredfold, and ~ eternal life — Mt 19:29 (RSV)) 2 a : to receive from an ancestor as a right or title descendible by law at the ancestor's death b : to receive as a devise or legacy 3 : to receive from a parent or ancestor by genetic transmission (< a defective enzyme) 4 : to have in turn or receive as if from an ancestor (< ~ed the problem from his predecessor) ~ *vi* : to take or hold a possession or rights by inheritance — **in-her-it-er** \in-'her-ət- *n* — **in-her-it-er-ess** \-ē-s *n* — **in-her-it-er-ly** *adv*

in-her-it-able \in-'her-ə-tā-bəl, -'he-rā- *adj* (15c) 1 : capable of being inherited : TRANSMISSIBLE (< an ~ title) 2 : capable of taking by inheritance (the eldest son is ~ to the crown) — **in-her-it-abil-ity** \in-'her-ə-tā-bi-lə-tē, -'he-rā- *n* — **in-her-it-able-ness** \in-'her-ə-tā-bəl-nəs, -'he-rā- *n*
in-her-i-tance \in-'her-ə-tən(t)s, -'he-rā- *n* (14c) 1 a : the act of inheriting property b : the reception of genetic qualities by transmission from parent to offspring c : the acquisition of a possession, condition, or trait from past generations 2 : something that is or may be inherited 3 a : TRADITION b : a valuable possession that is a common heritage from nature 4 *obs* : POSSESSION
inheritance tax *n* (1841) 1 : a tax on a decedent's net estate that is levied after the estate is transmitted to the inheritors 2 : DEATH TAX; *esp* : ESTATE TAX
in-hib-in \in-'hi-bən *n* [L *inhibere* to inhibit + E *-in-*] (1932) : a glycoprotein hormone that is secreted by the pituitary gland and in the male by the Sertoli cells and in the female by the granulosa cells and that inhibits the secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone
in-hib-it \in-'hi-bət *vb* [ME, fr. L *inhibitus*, pp. of *inhibere*, fr. *in-* + *in-habere* to have — more at **HABIT**] *vt* (15c) 1 : to prohibit from doing something 2 a : to hold in check : RESTRAIN b : to discourage from free or spontaneous activity esp. through the operation of inner psychological or external social constraints ~ *vi* : to cause inhibition *syn* see **FORBID** — **in-hib-i-tive** \bā-tiv- *adj* — **in-hib-i-to-ry** \bā-tōr-ē *adj*
in-hi-bi-tion \in-'hi-bi-shən, -jə-'nā- *n* (14c) 1 a : the act of inhibiting : the state of being inhibited b : something that forbids, debars, or restricts 2 : an inner impediment to free activity, expression, or functioning; as a : a mental process imposing restraint upon behavior or another mental process (as a desire) b : a restraining of the function of a bodily organ or an agent (as an enzyme)
in-hib-i-tor \in-'hi-bə-tōr *n* (ca. 1611) : one that inhibits; as a : an agent that slows or interferes with a chemical action b : a substance that reduces or suppresses the activity of another substance (as an enzyme)
in-hold-ing \in-'hōl-dŋ *n* (1947) : privately owned land inside the boundary of a national park
in-ho-mo-ge-ne-i-ty \in-'hō-mə-jə-'nē-ə-tē, -'nā- also ÷-'ni-; *esp* *Brit* -'hā-mə- *n*, *pl* -ties (1899) 1 : the condition or an instance of not being homogeneous 2 : a part that is not homogeneous with the larger uniform mass in which it occurs; *esp* : a localized collection of matter in the universe — **in-ho-mo-ge-neous** \-jē-nē-əs, -nyəs *adj*
in-hos-pi-ta-ble \in-'(j)hə-'spi-tā-bəl, (j)in-'hās-(j)pi- *adj* (ca. 1570) 1 : not showing hospitality : not friendly or receptive 2 : providing no shelter or sustenance (< an ~ environment) — **in-hos-pi-ta-ble-ness** \in-'hō-s-pi-tā-bəl- *n* — **in-hos-pi-ta-bly** \-blē *adv*
in-hos-pi-tal-i-ty \in-'hās-pə-'tā-lə-tē *n* (ca. 1576) : the quality or state of being inhospitable
in-house \in-'hau-s, -'haus *adj* (ca. 1956) : existing, originating, or carried on within a group or organization or its facilities : not outside (< an ~ publication) (< a company's ~ staff) — **in-house** *adv*
in-hu-man \in-'hyū-mən, -'yū- *adj* [ME *inhumayne*, fr. MF & L; MF *inhumain*, fr. L *inhumanus*, fr. *in-* + *humanus* human] (15c) 1 a : lacking pity, kindness, or mercy : SAVAGE (< an ~ tyrant) b : COLD, IMPERSONAL (< his usual quiet, almost ~ courtesy — F. Tennyson Jesse) c : not worthy of or conforming to the needs of human beings (< living conditions) 2 : of or suggesting a nonhuman class of beings — **in-hu-man-ly** *adv* — **in-hu-man-ness** \-mən-nəs *n*
in-hu-mane \in-'(j)hyū-'mān, -(j)yū- *adj* [MF *inhumain* & L *inhumanus*] (1536) : not humane : INHUMAN 1 (the ~ treatment of prisoners) — **in-hu-mane-ly** *adv*
in-hu-man-i-ty \in-'ma-nə-tē *n*, *pl* -ties (15c) 1 a : the quality or state of being cruel or barbarous b : a cruel or barbarous act 2 : absence of warmth or geniality : IMPERSONALITY
in-hume \in-'hyūm *vt* **in-humed; in-hum-ing** [prob. fr. F *inhumer*, fr. ML *inhumare*, fr. L *in-* + *humus* earth — more at **HUMBLE**] (1604) : BURY, INTER — **in-hu-ma-tion** \in-'hyū-'mā-shən *n*
in-im-i-cal \i-'ni-mi-kəl *adj* [LL *inimicalis*, fr. L *inimicus* enemy — more at **ENEMY**] (1573) 1 : being adverse often by reason of hostility or malevolence (< forces ~ to democracy) 2 a : having the disposition of an enemy : HOSTILE (< ~ factions) b : reflecting or indicating hostility : UNFRIENDLY (< his father's ~ glare) — **in-im-i-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə)-lē *adv*
in-im-i-ta-ble \in-'ni-mə-tā-bəl *adj* [ME, fr. L *inimitabilis*, fr. *in-* + *imitabilis* imitable] (15c) : not capable of being imitated : MATCHLESS (< her own ~ style) — **in-im-i-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **in-im-i-ta-bly** \-blē *adv*
in-i-on \i-'nē-ən, -ən *n* [NL, fr. Gk, back of the head, dim. of *in-*, *is* sinew, tendon] (ca. 1811) : the external occipital protuberance of the skull
in-iq-ui-tous \i-'ni-kwə-təs *adj* (1726) : characterized by iniquity *syn* see **VICIOUS** — **in-iq-ui-tous-ly** *adv* — **in-iq-ui-tous-ness** *n*
in-iq-ui-ty \-kwə-tē *n*, *pl* -ties [ME *iniquite*, fr. AF *iniquité*, fr. L *iniquitas*, *iniquitas*, fr. *iniquus* uneven, fr. *in-* + *aequus* equal] (14c) 1 : gross injustice : WICKEDNESS 2 : a wicked act or thing : SIN
ini-tial \i-'ni-shəl *adj* [AF & L; AF *inicial*, fr. L *initialis*, fr. *initium* beginning, fr. *inire* to go into, fr. *in-* + *ire* to go — more at **ISSUE**] (1526) 1 : of or relating to the beginning : INCIPIENT (< his ~ reaction) 2 : placed at the beginning : FIRST (< the ~ word of the verse) — **ini-tial-ly** \i-'ni-sh(ə)-lē *adv* — **ini-tial-ness** \i-'ni-shəl-nəs *n*
initial *n* (1627) 1 a : the first letter of a name b *pl* : the first letter of each word in a full name (< found that their ~s were identical) 2 : a large letter beginning a text or a division or paragraph 3 : ANLAGE, PRECURSOR; *specif* : a meristematic cell
initial-ing or **ini-tial-ing** \i-'ni-sh(ə)-ŋ *n* (ca. 1864) 1 : to affix an initial to 2 : to authenticate or give preliminary approval to by affixing the initials of an authorizing representative

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ā\ mop, mar
 \ə\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job
 \n\ sing \d\ go \d\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \ü\ foot

