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3. To commit to the care of another; entrust. [ME com-menden < Lat. commendare : com-, com- + mandare, to entrust; see man- $2^*$ .] - com·mend/a·ble adj. - com· mend/a·ble ness n. - com·mend/a·bly adv. - com· men/da·to/ry adj.

com.men.da.tion (kom'an-da'shan) n. 1. The act of com-

- continent de toin (cont andar sind) n. t. The act of our mending. Z. Something, as an award, that commends. com•men•sal (ks-mën<sup>s</sup> sal) Biol. adj. Of, relating to, or characterized by commensalism. n. An organism participating in a commensal relationship. [ME, sharing a meal < Med.Lat. commēnsālis : Lat. com-, com- + Lat. mēnsa, ta-ble.] - com•men'sal•ly adv.
- com men sal ism (ka-men ' sa-liz' am) n. Biol. A symbiotic relationship between two organisms of different species in which one derives some benefit while the other is unaffected.
- com men su ra ble (ka-men ' sar-a-bal, -shar-) adj. 1. Meas-urable by a common standard. 2. Commensurate; propor-tionate. 3. Math. Exactly divisible by the same unit an integral number of times. Used of two quantities. [LLat. commensurābilis : Lat. com-, com- + mēnsūrābilis, measurable (< mēsūrāre, to measure; sec commensurate).] — com·men'su· ra·bil'i·ty n. — com·men'su·ra·bly adv.
- com•men•su•rate (ko-měn sor-it, -shor-) adj. 1. Of the same size, extent, or duration as another. 2. Corresponding in size size, extent, or duration as another. 2. Corresponding in size or degree; proportionate. 3. Measurable by a common stan-dard; commensurable. [LLat. commensuratus : Lat. com., com- + mensuratus < p.part. of mensuratus : Lat. com., Lat. mensuratus < p.part. of mensurate. In com-men/su-rate-ly adv. - com-men/su-ra/tion n. com-ment (kom/ent) n. 1.a. A written note intended as an auxiloarding an illustration or a criticize of a necessare in a
- explanation, an illustration, or a criticism of a passage in a book or other writing; an annotation. b. A series of annota-tions or explanations. 2.a. A statement of fact or opinion, esp. one that expresses a personal reaction or attitude. b. An im-plied conclusion or judgment. 3. Talk; gossip. 4. Comp. Sci. Text in a program that does not function in the program itself but is used by the programmer to explain instructions. -v. -ment•ed, -ment•ing, -ments. -intr. 1. To make a comment; remark. 2. To serve as a judgmental commentary. -tr. To make comments on; annotate. [ME < LLat. commentum, interpretation < Lat., contrivance < neut. p.part. of comminisci, to devise. See men-1\*.]

Syns: comment, observation, remark. The central mean-ing shared by these nouns is "an expression of fact, opinion,

- ing stated by these nouns is an expression of fact, opimion, or explanation": an unpleasant comment about me; an observation about the movie; an offensive remark.
  com-men-tary (köm/an-ter/ē) n., pl.-ies. 1. A series of explanations or interpretations. Z. An expository treatise or series of annotations; an excessis. Often used in the plural. 3. An apt explanation or illustration. 4. A personal narrative; a memoir. Often used in the plural. - com'men.tar'i.al (-târ / ē-əl) adj.
- com·men·tate (kom/on-tat/) v. -tat·ed, -tat·ing, -tates. - intr. To serve as commentator. - tr. To make a running commentary on. [Back-formation < COMMENTATOR.]
- com · men · ta · tor (kom / on tā / tor) n. 1. A broadcaster or writer who reports and analyzes events in the news. 2. One who writes or delivers a commentary or commentaries.
- com merce (kom / ərs) n. 1. The buying and selling of goods, esp. on a large scale, as between cities or nations. See Syns at csp. on a large scale, as between chies of nations, see syns at business. Z. Intellectual exchange or social interaction.
   3. Sexual intercourse. [Fr. < OFr. < Lat. commercium : com-, com- + merx, merc-, merchandise.]</li>
   Com-merce City (köm/ars). A city of N-central CO, a suburb of Denver Pape 16.466
- of Denver. Pop. 16,466. com•mer•cial (kə-mûr/shəl) adj. 1.a. Of or relating to com-
- merce. b. Engaged in commerce. c. Involved in work that is intended for the mass market. 2. Of, relating to, or being goods, often unrefined, produced and distributed in large quantities for use by industry. **3.** Having profit as a chief aim. **4.** Sponsored by an advertiser or supported by advertising. -n. An advertisement on television or radio.  $-\operatorname{com-mer}^{-1}$ cial · ly adv.
- commercial bank n. A bank whose principal functions are to receive demand deposits and make short-term loans. com·mer·cial·ism (kə-mûr'shə-lĭz'əm) n. 1. The practices,
- methods, aims, and spirit of commerce or business. 2. An attitude that emphasizes tangible profit or success.  $-com \cdot mer'cial \cdot ist n. -com \cdot mer'cial \cdot is' tic adj.$
- com·mer·cial·ize (kə-mûr/shə-līz/) tr.v. -ized, -iz·ing, -iz· es. 1. To apply business methods to for profit. 2.a. To do, exploit, or make chiefly for financial gain. b. To sacrifice the quality of for profit. – com•mer'cial•i•za'tion (-shə-li-zā'shon) n.
- commercial paper n. Short-term, unsecured, discounted, and negotiable notes sold by one company to another in order to satisfy immediate cash needs.
- commercial traveler n. A traveling sales representative. com•mie also Com•mie (kŏm'ē) n. Informal. A Communist. [Short for Соммилият.]

DOCKET

com · mi · na · tion (kom ' »-na ' shon) n. A formal denunciation. [ME comminacioun < Lat. comminătio, comminătion- <

comminatus, p.part. of comminari, to threaten : com-, comminatus, p.part. of comminant, or intented to solve, com-+ mināri, to threaten; see MENACE.] – com•min/a•to/ry (k2 min/a•tôr/ē, tôr/ē, kôm/î-na-) adj.
Com•mines (kô·mēn/), Philippe de, See Philippe de Comines

- com min gle (kɔ-min / , r minpe de . see r minpe de commes, com min gle (kɔ-ming / gɔl) v. gled, gling, gles. intr, 'to become blended. tr. To cause to blend together; mix, com mi nute (kŏm / ɔ-noot /, •nyōot /) tr.v. nut ed, nut ing, nutes. To reduce to powder; pulverize. [Lat. comminuter comminute : com to minuere, to lessen; see mel.a.; - com'mi•nu'tion n.
- com mis er ate (ka-miz'a-rat') v. -at ed, -at ing, -ates tr. To feel or express sorrow or pity for; sympathize with - intr. To feel or express sympathy. [Lat. commiseran, commiserat: . com., com. + miserari, to pity (<) miser, wretched).] - com.mis/er.a/tive adj. - com.mis/er.a/ tive.ly adv. - com.mis/er.a/tor n.
- com · mis · er · a · tion (ko-miz'o-ra' shon) n. The feeling or er. pression of pity or sorrow.
- com mis sar (kom 'i-sar') n. 1.a. An official of the Communist Party in charge of political indoctrination and the en-forcement of party loyalty. b. The head of a commissariat in bic entrie Union until 1946. 2. A person who tries to contral public opinion. [Russ. komissar < Ger. Kommissar, deputy < Med.Lat. commissarius, agent. See COMMISSARY.]
- army that provides supplies. 2. A food supply. 3. A major government department in the Soviet Union until 1946. [Fr. <
- Med.Lat. commissarius, agent. See commissary.] com•mis•sar•y (kom/ĭ-sēr/ē) n., pl. -ies. 1.a. A supermarker for military personnel and their dependents, usu. located on a military installation. **b**. A store where food and equipment are sold, as in a mining camp. **2**. A lunchroom or cafeteria, esp. one in a film or television studio. **3**. A person to whom a special duty is given by a higher authority; a deputy. [ME commissarie, agent < Med.Lat. commissarius < Lat. com. missus, entrusted. See commission.] com•mis•sion (kə-mish'ən) n. 1.a. The act of granting certain
- powers or the authority to carry out a particular task or duty. b. The authority so granted. c. The matter or task so authorized. d. A document conferring such authorization. 2.a. A group of people officially authorized to perform certain duties or functions. b. Often Commission. A ruling council within the Mafia. 3. The act of committing or perpetrating: 4. A fee or percentage allowed to a sales representative or an agent for ernment, conferring on the recipient the rank of a recommis-sioned officer in the armed forces. **b**. The rank and powers so conferred. – tr.o. -sloned, -slon-ing, -slons. 1. To grant a commission to. 2. To place an order for. 3. To put (a ship into active service. – *idioms.* in commission. 1. In active service. Used of a ship. 2. In use or in usable condition on commission. With a sales commission serving as full or particular to the service of the servic tial recompense for the work done. out of commission. 1. Not in active service. Used of a ship. 2. Not in use or in working condition. [ME commission < Lat. commission] commission - < commissus, p.part. of committere, to entrus. See commit.] - com • mis ' sion • al adj.
- com · mis · sion · aire (ko-mish'o-nar') n. Chiefly British. A
- uniformed attendant. [Fr. < Med.Lat. commissionārius < Lat. commissio, commission-, commission. See commission.] com•mis•sioned officer (kə-mish/ənd) n. An officer who holds a commission and ranks as a second lieutenant or above
- noids a commission and ranks as a second heutenant of above in the U.S. Army, Air Force, or Marine Corps or as an ensign or above in the U.S. Navy or Coast Guard. com•mis•sion•er (kə-mish'ə-nər) n. 1. A member of a com-mission. 2. A person authorized by a commission to perform certain duties. 3. A governmental official in charge of a de partment. 4. Sports. An official selected by an athletic asso ciation or league to exercise administrative or regulatory pow ers over it.  $-\operatorname{com} \cdot \operatorname{mis}' \operatorname{sion} \cdot \operatorname{er} \cdot \operatorname{ship}' n$ . commission merchant n. One that buys and sells goods for
- others on a commission basis.
- commission plan n. Municipal government in which legislative and administrative functions and powers are vested in a elected commission rather than in a mayor and city counc
- com·mis-sure (kom/ə-shoör/) n. 1. A line or place at which two things join. 2. Anat. a. A tract of nerve fibers passif from one side to the other of the spinal cord or brain, b. The point or surface where two parts, such as the eyelids; join of form a connection. [ME < Lat. commission < commission pratt of committee to be seen and the second second second second provide the second se p.part. of committere, to join. See commtr.] - com'mis\*5" ral adi
- com·mit (kə-mit') v. -mit·ted, -mit·ting, -mits. -tr. 1.1 do, perform, or perpetrate. 2. To put in trust or charge; c trust. 3. To place officially in confinement or custody. 4. consign for future use or reference or for preservation. consign to initial use of reference of for preservation aput into a place to be kept safe or to be disposed of. 6.a. I make known the views of (oneself) on an issue. b. To bind obligate, as by a pledge. 7. To refer (a legislative bill, is example) to a committee. – *intr*. To pledge or obligate our own self. [ME committen < Lat. committer : com, com-mittere, to send 1 – committer ble add mittere, to send.] - com·mit/ta·ble adj.

om mit ment (ka-mit mont) n. 1. The act or committing, esp.: a. The act of referring a le committee. b. Official consignment, as to a pri committee. D. Ornicial consignment, as to a pri order authorizing consignment to a prison. 2, do: b: Something pledged, esp. an engageme nvolving financial obligation. 3. The state o emotionally or intellectually to someone or so om mit tal (ko-mit'l) n. 1. The act of entrust om\*mit\*tal (ka-mit/l) n. 1. The act of entrust of an instance of committing to confinement, pledging oneself to a particular view or positio om\*mit\*tee (ka-mit/ë) n. 1. A group of people egated to perform a function. See Usage Not noun. 2. Archaic. A person to whom a trus committed. [< ME committe, trustee < AN con cometre, to commit < Lat. committere. See or non-mit\*tee\*man (ka-mit/ë-man, män') n. 1 is a member of a committee. A man who is is a member of a committee. 2. A man who is

of a ward or precinct. committee of the whole n. The whole member slative body sitting as a committee to consider om•mit•tee•wom•an (kə-mit/ē-woom/ən) n. who is a member of a committee. 2. A woman leader of a ward or precinct. om mix (kə-miks', kö-) v. -mixed, -mix-i

intr. To be or become mixed. -tr. To cause t ommixt, mixed < Lat. commixtus, p.part. of c on-mixed intervention of the action of the a

often elaborately decorated and usu, standing or feet. 2.a. A movable stand or cupboard contai howle b. A chair enclosing a chamber pot. c. soman's ornate headdress, fashionable around commode, convenient < Lat. commodus. See c com·mo·di·ous (kə·mö/dē-əs) adj. 1. Spac 2. Archaic. Suitable; handy. [ME, convenient commodiosus < Lat. commodus : com-, con measure; see med.\*.] - com·mo/di·ous·ly moldi.ous.ness n.

m.mod.i.ty (ka-mod'i-te) n., pl. -ties. 1. Son that can be turned to commercial or other adva article of trade or commerce, esp. an agricultun product, that can be transported. 3. Advant 4. Obsolete. A quantity; lot. [ME commodite venience < Lat. commoditās < commodus, co oumobious.]

m.mo.dore (kom/a-dôr', -dôr') n. 1.a. A for and the dark in the U.S. Navy that is above capta rar admiral. **b.** One who holds this rank. **Z.** appain of a naval squadron or merchant fleet. sding officer of a yacht club. [Obsolete command Du komandeur, commander < Fr. commander omander, to command. See command.]

im mo dus (kom a-das), Lucius Aelius Aureliu 192. Emperor of Rome (180-192) who was m

192. Emperor of Rome (180-192) who was m onspiracy led by his mistress, am mon (köm / an) adj. -er, -est. 1.a. Belonging hared equally by two or more; joint. b. Of or re ommunity as a whole; public. See Syns at gener. Note at mutual. 2. Widespread; prevalent. 3.a fequently or habitually; usual. b. Most widely 1 the designation stan. tequently or habitually; usual. b. Most widely k rary. 4: Having no special designation, stat 3. Not distinguished by superior or noteworth bics; average. b. Of no special quality; standar. Gore or inferior quality; second-rate. 6. Unrefin manner; vulgar. 7. Gran. a. Either masculine perder b. Persecution has a stall of burge gender. b. Representing one or all of the m dass; not designating a unique entity. -n. 1. con to be designating a influe charge -n. I. common people; commonalty. 2. commons. (i)  $\pi_{g,or} pl. v.)$  a. The political class composed of b. The parliamentary representatives of this c Ruse of Commons. 4. A tract of land belonging. a community as a whole. 5. The legal right of the lands or waters of another, as for fishing tons. (used with a sing. v.) A building or hall pocally at a university or college. 7. Com- Enderson a sing, v.) A building or hall pically at a university or college. 7. Commune Eccles. A service used for a particular class iddim, in common. Equally with or by all. [M COFF. commune Class and the service user communes. See mei-1\* matter communes. See mei-1\* non·ly adv. - com/mon·ness n.

sonity  $adv. - \operatorname{com}' \operatorname{mon} \cdot \operatorname{ness} n.$ sonitmon  $\cdot \operatorname{age}(k \delta m' \circ - n \tilde{i}) n. 1. The right to past$  $a common land. 2. The state of being held in <math>\epsilon$ sonitmon land. 2. The state of being held in  $\epsilon$ .  $\operatorname{sonitmon} \cdot \operatorname{al} \cdot i \cdot t k (k \delta m' \circ - n \tilde{a} | \tilde{i} - t \tilde{e}) n., pl. - ties.$ sion along with another or others of a certain a of attributes. 2. See commonalty 1.

and attributes. 2. See commonanty 1. anon-al-ty (kom/a-nal-tē) n., pl. -ties. 1. Tl wole as opposed to the upper classes. 2. A body orporation. 3. An entire group. [ME communa animalte < Med.Lat. communalitās < LLat. com community. See communal.]

commit

commendation