COLLEGE dic-tion-ar-y





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0-395-67161-2 (UPC)

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data The American heritage college dictionary. -3rd ed. p. cm. ISBN 0-395-66917-0 (plain edge). —ISBN 0-395-44638-4 (thumb edge). —ISBN 0-395-66918-9 (deluxe binding). 1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms. PE1628.A6227 1993

423-dc20

92-42124 CIP

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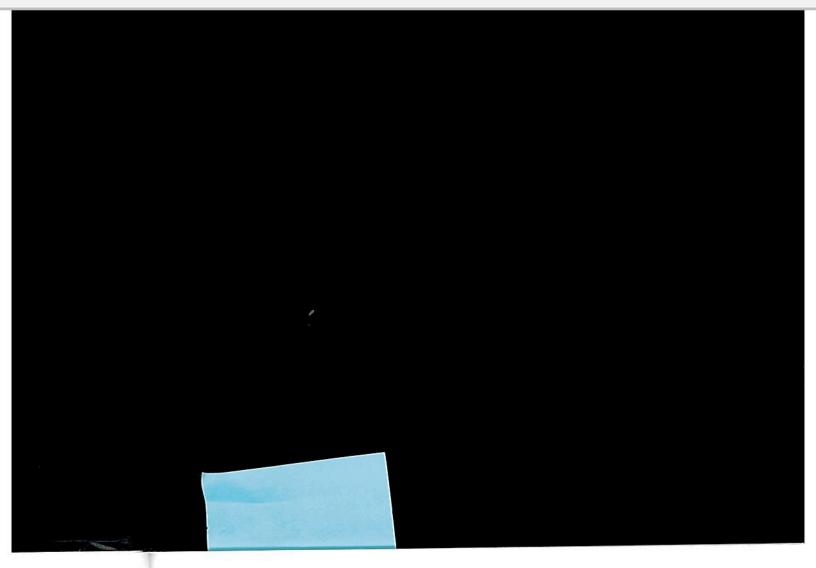


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TII (Al-l-l---

see ye--.] - sub-jec'tion (sab-jek' faccious perception. Used of stimuli. 2. Inade-

see yē.•.] — sub·Jec'tion (sab-jec') accious perception. Used of stimuli. 2. Inade-place conscious awareness but able to evoke a not of a speech, a piece of writing, o -sphilm'i-nai-ly adv.

is the most general: "Well, bonor set schling' gwal) adj. Situated beneath or on the "(Shakespeare). Matter refers to the sch tongue. — n. A sublingual part, such as a crof thought or discourse: "This distant, or a duct. — sub-lin' gual-ly adv. To to the root of the matter" (William-I sub-lit's-s-)) adj. 1. Of or situated near the ect of discussion or argument: "The llung between the low tide line and the edge of fashionable topics, such as pictures and shelf or ranging in depth to about 100 fathiver Goldsmith). Theme refers expendents (60 feet).

into fo view, or a perception that by jub-loo'na-rē, sūb-l'on-nēr'ē) also sub-lu-nar art: "To produce a mighty book, you still is studināris: Lat. sub-, sub- Lat. lūna, and such as to be unaffected by them sub-lius sub'liuk-sā's han) n. Incomplete or partial disticular to a given person; personal tione in a joint.

mind such as to be distributed in a joint. Figure 1. A lightweight automatic. 3. Existing only in the mind; illust $\sup_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} |n|$. A lightweight automatic. 3. Existing only in the mind; illust $\sup_{n \to \infty} \sup_{n \to \infty} |n|$.

ng only within the experiencer's mind static gun that fires pistol cartridges, to, or being a symptom or conditions a lat (sub'mān-dib'yɔ-lər) adi. Submaxillary, and not by the examiner, 6. Express a (sub-mār/jɔ-nəl) adi. 1. Near the margin of a minence the individuality of the arm. rang not by the examiner. 6. Express at [sub-mart [p-nat]] adj. 1. Near the margin of a minence the individuality of the artist and page of a part. 2. Of low productivity; infertile. lating to or being the nominative case a sub/marter', sub/marter') n. 1. A ship capanature of something; essential. — sub and sub-marged. 2. A large sandwich on a long ub-jec'tive ness. sub/jec-tiv/i+1 d with layers of meat, cheese, tomatoes, lettuce, mark also called regionally bomber, Cuban sand-Philos. The theory that nature has not because Italian, Italian sandwich, poor boy, tor-

Philos. The theory that nature has ne hogie, Italian, Italian sandwich, poor boy, torependent of the minds that perceive it, 2p. — adj. Beneath the surface of the water; k/t-v/iz'am) n. 1. The quality of being -p. fined, -fin-ing, -fines. — tr. 1. To attack by ctrine that all knowledge is restricted to p, with torpedoes. 2. Sports. To knock down its sensory states. b. A theory or doe in the legs. 3. Baseball. To pitch (a ball) with an the subjective elements in experience into n. — intr. 1. To operate a submarine. 2. To vidual conscience is the only valid stant-a throw under something.

ent. — sub-jec/tiv-ist n. — sub-jec a Mote: The long sandwich featuring layers of the subjective is n. — sub-jec/tiv-ist n. — sub

tter under consideration in a writter signe, sub, and hero are widespread. Jane Stern, me.

v. -Joined, -Join-ing. -Joins, To add at homber while speaker demonstrate New Yorksingular cooking, finds that upstate New Yorkv. -Joined, -Join-ing. -Joins. To add at bomber, while speakers downstate refer to a
solete Fr. subjoindre < Lat. subjuinger in Delaware Valley, including Philadelphia and
e, to join; see yeug-*.

deproved in the subjoined one asks for a grinder; in Miami, a Cuban
solete for the subjoined one asks for a grinder; in Miami, a Cuban
solete for the subjoined one asks for a grinder; in Miami, a Cuban
solete for the subjoined of the subjoined one asks for a grinder; to Miami, a Cuban
solete for the subjoined of the subjoined of the subjoined one asks for a grinder; to Miami, a Cuban
solete for the subjoined of the subjoi dI-se', soob yoo'di-kâ') adv. Law. Un woding to Stern, the name Italian is common. In on; before a judge or court of law. [Latas the same sandwich is called a poor boy and is ffered in a most un-Italian version featuring fried

gāt') tr.v. -gat'ed, -gat'ing, -gates in a most dir hammed and atrol; conquer. See Syns at defeat. 2. To aser n. A small fast ship equipped to pursue and slave. [ME subjugaten < Lat. subjugate arms. - + ingum, yoke; see yeug-*.] - subjugate arms.

king dom) n. Biol. A taxonomic category—taxt. [Lat. submergere: sub-, sub- + mergere, to s that is a major division of a kingdom..gb-mer gence n.

di 1 Rot Growing or remaining

submissió, submissión-, a lowering < submissus, p.part. of

submittere, to set under. See submit.]
sub•mis•sive (səb-mis/iv) adj. Inclined or willing to submit.

- sub·mis'sive (sab-mis' iv) adj. inclined or willing to submit.

- sub·mis'sive·ly adv. - sub·mis'sive·ness n.

sub·mit (sab-mit') v. -mit·ted, -mit·ting, -mits. - tr. 1. To yield or surrender (oneself) to the will or authority of another. 2. To subject to a condition or process, 3. To commit (some 2. To subject to a condition of process, 3. To commit something to the consideration or judgment of another, 4. To offer as a proposition or contention. — intr. 1. To give in to the authority, power, or desires of another. See Syns at yield.

2. To allow oneself to be subjected to something. [ME substitute of the sub 6. To allow oneself to be subjected to something. [ME submitten < Lat. submittere, to set under: sub-, sub- mittere, to cause to go.] — sub•mit/tal (-mit/!) n. — sub•mit/ter n. sub•mo•tane (süb/mön/tän', -mön-tän') adj. Located under or at the base of a mountain or mountain range. sub•no•mal (süb-nör/mal) adj. Less than normal; below the average — n. One viewed as subnormal in some respect, such</p>

average. — n. One viewed as subnormal in some respect, such as in coordination. — sub'nor-mal'i-ty (-nôr-māl'ī-tē) n. sub-or-bi-tal (sūb-ôr/bi-tl) adj. 1. Having or following a tra-

jectory of less than one orbit. Used of a rocket or spacecraft.

2. Anat. Situated on or below the floor of the orbit of the eye. n. A suborbital part, such as a bone, nerve, or cartilage,
 sub-or-der (sub-or-der) n. 1. Biol. A taxonomic category of

related organisms ranking between an order and a family. 2. A subdivision of a category termed an order.

sub·or·di·nate (sa-bōr/dn-it) adj. 1. Belonging to a lower or inferior class or rank; secondary. 2. Subject to the authority or control of another. -n. One that is subordinate. $-tr.\nu$. (sa-bôr/dn-āt') -nat•ed, -nat•ing, -nates. 1. To put in a low-(sa-bôr'dn-āt')-nat·ed, -nat·ing, -nates. 1. To put in a low-er or inferior rank or class. 2. To make subservient; subduc-[ME subordinat < Med.Lat. subōrdinātus, p.part. of subōr-dināre, to subordinate: Lat. sub-, sub- + Lat. ōrdināre, to set in order (< ōrdō, ōrdin-, order; see ar-*).] — sub-or'di-nate·ly adv. — sub-or'di-nate-ness, sub-or'di-na'tion (-nā'shan) n. — sub-or'di-na'tive (-na'tīv) adj. ubordinate clause u Gram See dependent clause.

subordinate clause n. Gram. See dependent clause. subordinate conjunction n. Gram. A conjunction, such as that, who, and where, that introduces a dependent clause.

sub orn (sa-born) tr.v. orned, orn ing, orns. 1. To induce (a person) to commit an unlawful or evil act. **2.** Law. **a.** To induce (a person) to commit perjury. **b.** To procure (perjured testimony). [Lat. subōrnāre: sub-, secretly; see sub- + ōr-, ware to equip sea act.] = subformation [-5,1]. nāre, to equip; see ar-*.] — sub'or-na'tion (sūb'ôr-nā'shan)
n. — sub-orn'er n.

Su·bo·ti·ca also Su·bo·ti·tsa (soo'bə-te'tsə, -bō-). A city of N Serbia near the Hungarian border. Pop. 93,500.

sub·ox·ide (sub-ok/sid') n. An oxide containing a relatively small amount of oxygen.

sub•phy•lum (sub•fi'ləm) n., pl. -la (-lə). Biol. A taxonomic category of related organisms ranking between a phylum and

sub plot (sub plot') n. 1. A plot subordinate to the main plot of a literary work or film. 2. A subdivision of a plot of land,

of a literary work or film. Z. A subdivision of a plot of land, esp. a plot used for experimental purposes.

sub-poe·na (so-pē/na) Lauv. — n. A writ summoning a person to court to give testimony. — tr.v. -naed. -na-ing. -nas. To serve with such a writ. [ME suppena < Med.Lat. sub poenā, under a penalty: Lat. sub, under; see sub- + Lat. poenā, under a penalty: Lat. sub, under; see sub- + Lat. poenā, under a penalty: (< Gk. poinē); see kwel-1*.]

sub-prin·ci-pal (sūb-prīn/so-pal) n. 1. An assistant school principal. Z. An auxiliary or bracing rafter in a frame.

sub-pro-fes-sion-al (sūb-prā-fesh/so-nal) n. A paraprofessional. — sub'pro-fes/sion-al adā;

sub-pro-gram (sūb/prō-fesh/so-nal) n. Comp. Sci. A pro-

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milh

Hills

submersible ersible Underwater submersit Alvin, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution



Prague subway system

sub-serve (sab-sûrv') tr.v. -served, -serv-ing, -serves. To serve to promote (an end); be useful to. [Lat. subservire : sub-, er of large pigmented nerve cells in the mesencephalon that produce dopamine and whose destruction is associated with

sub-servi-ent (sab-súr/vé-ant) adj. 1. Subordinate in capacity or function. 2. Obsequious; servile. 3. Useful as a means or a tool; promoting an end. [Lat. subserviens, subservient, pr.part. of subservire, to subserve. See subserve.] — sub-ser/vi-ence, sub-ser/

sub-set (sūb'sēt') n. A set contained within a set. sub-shell (sūb'shēl') n. One of the energy levels in the electron shell of an atom.

shell of an atom.

sub-shrub (sūb/shrūb') n. 1. An herb having a woody lower stem. 2. A low shrub; an undershrub.

sub-side (sɔb-sid') intr.v. -sid-ed, -sid-ing, -sides. 1. To sink to a lower or normal level. 2. To sink or settle down, as into a sofa. 3. To sink to the bottom, as a sediment. 4. To become less agitated or active; abate. See Syns at decrease. [Lat. sub-sidere: sub-, sub- + sidere, to settle; see sed-*.] — sub · si/dence (səb-sīd'ns, sŭb'sĭ-dns) n.

sub-sid-i-ar-y (sob-sid-fe-er-fe) adj. 1. Serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary. 2. Secondary in importance; subordinate. 3. Of, relating to, or of the nature of a subsidy. -n., pl.

-ar*ies. 1. One that is subsidiary to another. 2. A subsidiary company. 3. Mus. A theme subordinate to a main theme or subject. [Lat. subsidiarius < subsidiary, support. See SUBSIDY.]

-sub*sidiarius (-ar*j*sidiarius) adv.

subsidiary cell n. A plant epidermal cell associated with guard cells and morphologically different from other epidermal cells. subsidiary company n. A company having more than half of

its stock owned by another company.

sub•si•dize (sūb/si-dīz') tr.v. -dized, -diz•ing, -diz•es. 1. To assist or support with a subsidy. 2. To secure the assistance of by granting a subsidy. — sub'si•di•za/tion (-dī-zā/shan) n. sub'si•diz'er n.

sub-si-dy (sūb/si-de) n., pl. -dies. 1. Monetary assistance granted by a government in support of an enterprise regarded as being in the public interest. See Syns at bonus. 2. Financial assistance given by one person or government to another.

3. Money formerly granted to the British Crown by Parliament. [ME subsidie < AN < Lat. subsidium, support: sub-, behind, beneath; see sub- + sedēre, to sit; see sed-*.]

sub-sist (sob-sist') v. -sist-ed, -sist-ing, -sists. - intr.

1.a. To exist; be. b. To stay in existence. 2. To maintain life; live: subsisted on oats. 3. To be logically conceivable. - tr.

To maintain with provisions. [Lat subsistere to support.]

To maintain with provisions. [Lat. subsistere, to support : sub-, sub- + sistere, to stand; see stā-*.] — sub-sist'er n. sub-sis-tence (sob-sis'tons) n. 1. The act or state of subsisting. 2. A means of subsisting, esp. one barely sufficient to maintain life. 3. Something with real or substantial existence.

4. Theol. Hypostasis. — sub·sis/tent adj. sub·soil (sub/soil') n. The layer or bed of earth beneath the topsoil. — tr.v. -soiled, -soil-ing, -soils. To plow or turn up the subsoil of. — sub-soiler n. sub-so-lar (sub-so-lar) adj. 1. Situated directly beneath the

sun. 2. Located between the tropics; equatorial. sub-son-ic (sub-son/ik) adj. 1. Of less than audible frequency. 2. Having a speed less than that of sound in a designated medium.

medium.
subsp. abbr. Subspecies.
subspecies (sūb'spē'shēz, -sēz) n., pl. subspecies. Biol. A subdivision of a taxonomic species, usu. based on geographic distribution. — sub'spe·cif'ic (-spī-sīf'īk) adj.
subst. abbr. 1. Substantive. 2. Substitute.

stan'ti•al'1•ty (-she-āl'ī-tē), sub•stan'tial•ness (-shəl-th n. — sub•stan'tial•ly adv. sub•stan•ti•a ni•gra (səb-stăn'shē-ə nī'grə, nīg'rə) n. A lıp-

Parkinson's disease. [NLat.: Lat. substantia, substance + Lat. nigra, fem. of niger, black.] sub·stan·ti·ate (sab-stan'she-at') tr.v. -at·ed, -at·lng -ates. 1. To support with proof or evidence; verify. 2.a. In give material form to; embody. b. To make firm or solid 3. To give substance to; make real or actual. [NLat. substantiare, substantiāt- < Lat. substantia, substance. See substanti sub·stan'ti·a'tion n.

sub·stan·ti·val (sūb'stɔn-ti'vəl) adı. Gram. Of or relating was ubstantive. — sub'stan·ti'val·ly adv. sub·stan·tive (sūb'stɔn-tiv) adı. 1. Substantial; considerable.

2. Independent in existence or function; not subordinate. 3. Not imaginary; real. 4. Of or relating to the essence or substance; essential. 5. Having a solid basis; firm. 6. Gram. Expressing or designating existence; for example, the verb to be, T. Gram. Being a noun or noun equivalent. -n. Gram. A word or group of words functioning as a noun. [ME abstantite, self-sufficient, independent < OFr., substantite. LLat. substantite. S Lat. substantite. See ustance.] - sub/stantitue by adv. - sub/stan-tive-ness.

substantive right n. A basic right seen as part of the order of society and independent of, not subordinate to, human law. sub-sta-tion (sūb/stā/shon) n. A subsidiary or branch staton.

as of a post office or an electric utility. sub-stit-u-ent (sob-stich-oo-ont) n. An atom, a radical, or a group substituted for another in a molecule. [Lat. substituen substituent-, pr.part. of substituere, to substitute. See sum-— sub∙stit'u•ent adj.

sub-sti+tute (sub/sti-toot', -tyoot') n. 1. One that takes the place of another; a replacement. 2. Gram. A word or construction used in place of another. -v. -tut-ed, -tut-log. **-tutes.** — tr. To put or use (a person or thing) in placed another. — intr. To take the place of another. $(M \le O)$ trule = 0 trusec sta-*.] - sub'sti-tut'a-bil'it-y n. - sub'sti-tut'a-ble

sub·sti·tu·tion (sub'sti-too'shan, -tyoo'-) n. 1.a. The act or an instance of substituting. b. The state of being substituted.

2. One substituted; a replacement. — sub'sti*tu'tion*al.

sub'sti*tu'tion*ar'y adj. — sub'sti*tu'tion*al*ly adv.

sub-sti*tu*tive (sūb'sti*too'tīv, -tyōo'-) adj. Serving or opable of serving as a substitute.

sub-strate (sūb'strāt') n. 1. The material or substance on which an enzyme acts. 2. Biol. A surface on which an organization of the substance of su

ism grows or is attached. 3. An underlying layer; a substratum. [< substratum.]

sub-stra-tum (süb'strā'təm, -strāt'əm) n., pl. -stra-tu-(-strā'tə, -strāt'ə) or -stra-tums. 1.a. An underlying layer. b. Subsoil. 2. A foundation or groundwork. 3. The material on which another material is coated or fabricated. 4. Philos. The characterless substance that supports attributes of ralin, 5. Biol. A substrate, [NLat. < neut. of Lat. substratus, ppin of substernere, to lay under: sub-, sub- sternere, to sured, spread; see ster-2*.] — sub-stra*tive adj.

sub-struc-tion (sub-struk shon) n. A foundation; a substruc ture. [Lat. substructio, substruction- < substructus, p.part of substrucre, to build beneath: sub-, sub- + struere, to build pile up; see ster-2*.] — sub-struc/tion-al adj. vice. [Fr. < OF terfugere, to est fugere, to flee. sub • ter • mi • nal

near an end. sub·ter·ra·ne·a ating beneath t secret. [Lat. su ters-*.] — sub'

sub • ter • res • tri derground. sub · text (sub / te

a literary text. character as im actor in perfori sub • tile (sŭt / l, s subtīlis, fine, de til'i•ty (səb-ti sub'til•ty (săt sub·til·ize (sut

- tr. To render subtlety. - sub sub·ti·tle (sub' as of a book. 2 foreign-languag printed portion between the sce 1. To give a su sub•tle (sŭt'l) a difficult to dete vious; abstruse mind. 3.a. Cl

b. Crafty or sl jurious way; in teks-*. | - sub sub·tle·ty (sut being subtle. 2 sub·ton·ic (sub scale, immedia sub·tor·rid (sŭ sub·to·tal (sub (sub/tot/l). The (sub'tot'l) -tal - tr. To total 1

at a subtotal. sub • tract (sab-t To take away; metic operation sub-, sub- + t sub-trac-tion tracting; dedu-

finding the difsub • trac • tive (subtraction. 2. passing throug hibits certain w cess that produsubstances that sub • tra • hend (to be subtracte sub • trop • i • cal

the geographic



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