

# COLLEGE *dic·tion·ar·y*



THIRD EDITION

Neonode Smartphone LLC, Exhibit 2050  
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**Fleet Street** *n.* British journalism. [After *Fleet Street* in central London, long the headquarters of many British newspapers.]

**flei·shig** (flā'shik) *adj.* Consisting of, prepared with, or relating to meat or meat products. [Yiddish *fleyschik* < *fleysch*, meat < MHGer. *fleisch*, meat < OHGer. *fleisk*, flesh.]

**Flem.** *abbr.* Flemish.

**Flem·ing** (flēm'ing) *n.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Flanders. 2. A Belgian who speaks Flemish. [ME < MDu. *Vlāming*.]

**Fleming, Sir Alexander.** 1881–1955. British bacteriologist who discovered penicillin in 1928 and shared a 1945 Nobel Prize.

**Fleming, Ian Lancaster.** 1908–64. British writer noted for his spy novels featuring the secret agent James Bond.

**Fleming, Peggy Gale.** b. 1948. Amer. figure skater who won the women's title at the 1968 Olympics.

**Flem·ish** (flēm'ish) *adj.* Of or relating to Flanders, the Flemings, or their language or culture. — *n.* 1. The West Germanic language of the Flemings. 2. The Flemings.

**Flens·burg** (flēnz'bürg, flēns'bōrk') *n.* A city of N Germany on Flensburg Fjord, an arm of the Baltic Sea. Pop. 86,873.

**flense** (flēns) *tr.v.* **flensed, flens·ing, flens·es.** To strip the blubber or skin from (a whale, for example). [Dan.] — **flens'er** *n.*

**flesh** (flēsh) *n.* 1. **a.** The soft tissue of the body of a vertebrate, consisting mainly of skeletal muscle and fat. **b.** The surface or skin of the human body. **2.** The meat of animals as distinguished from the edible tissue of fish or fowl. **3. Bot.** The pulpy, usu. edible part of a fruit or vegetable. **4.** Excess fatty tissue; plumpness. **5. a.** The body as opposed to the mind or soul. **b.** The physical or carnal nature of humankind. **c.** Sensual appetites. **6.** Humankind in general; humanity. **7.** One's family; kin. **8.** Substance; reality. — *v.* **fleshed, flesh·ing, flesh·es.** — *tr.* 1. To give substance or detail to; fill out: *fleshed out the story.* 2. To clean (a hide) of adhering flesh. 3. To encourage (a falcon, for example) to participate in the chase by feeding it flesh from a kill. 4. To inure to battle or bloodshed. 5. To plunge or thrust (a weapon) into flesh. — *intr.* To become plump or fleshy; gain weight. — **idiom.** **In the flesh.** 1. Alive. 2. In person; present. [ME < OE *flāsc*.] — **flesh'less** *adj.*

**flesh and blood** *n.* 1. Human nature or physical existence, together with its weaknesses. 2. A person's blood relatives; kin. 3. Substance and depth in artistic portrayal; lifelikeness.

**flesh fly** *n.* Any of various flies of the family Sarcophagidae whose larvae are parasitic in animal tissue or feed on carrion.

**flesh·ly** (flēsh'lē) *adj.* -**li·er, -li·est.** 1. Of or relating to the body; corporeal. See **Syns** at **bodily**. 2. Of, relating to, or inclined to carnality; sensual. 3. Not spiritual; worldly. 4. Tending to plumpness; fleshy. — **flesh'li·ness** *n.*

**flesh·pot** (flēsh'pōt') *n.* 1. A district or an establishment offering sensual pleasures or entertainment. Often used in the plural. 2. Physical or sensual gratification.

**flesh wound** (wōōnd) *n.* A wound that penetrates the flesh but does not damage underlying bones or vital organs.

**flesh·y** (flēsh'ē) *adj.* -**li·er, -li·est.** 1. **a.** Relating to, consisting of, or resembling flesh. **b.** Having abundant flesh; plump. See **Syns** at **fat**. 2. Having a juicy or pulpy texture. 3. Fleshy; carnal. — **flesh'li·ness** *n.*

**fleshy fruit** *n.* A fruit that has a soft, pulpy wall.

**fletch** (flēch) *tr.v.* **fletched, fletch·ing, fletch·es.** To feather (an arrow). [Prob. back-formation < **FLETCHER**.]

**fletch·er** (flēch'ər) *n.* One who makes arrows. [ME *fleccher* < OFr. *flechier* < *fleche*, arrow, of Gmc. orig. See **pleu·\***.]

**Fletch·er** (flēch'ər), **John.** 1579–1625. English playwright who collaborated with Francis Beaumont on romantic tragicomedies, including *The Maid's Tragedy* (1611).



fleur-de-lis  
On a gold florin

**flex·ion** (flēk'shən) *n.* 1. Also **flec·tion.** **Anat. a.** The bending of a joint or limb by the action of flexors. **b.** The resulting condition of being bent. 2. A part that is bent. [Lat. *flexiō, flexiōn-*, a bending < *flexus*, p.part. of *flectere*, to bend.]

**flex·i·ble·ness** *n.* — **flex'li·bly** *adv.*

**flex·ile** (flēk'səl, -sil') *adj.* Flexible.

**flex·og·ra·phy** (flēk'ōg'rə-fē) *n.* A system of printing on a rotary press employing water-based ink, used esp. for printing on plastic or cardboard. — **flex'og'ra·pher** *n.* — **flex'og·graph'ic** (-sə-grāf'ik) *adj.* — **flex'og·graph'li·cal·ly** *adv.*

**flex·or** (flēk'sər) *n.* A muscle that when contracted acts to bend a joint or limb in the body. [NLat. < Lat. *flexus*, p.part. of *flectere*, to bend.]

**flex·time** (flēks'tim') *n.* A system by which employees may schedule their work, esp. their starting and finishing hours.

**flex·u·ous** (flēk'shōō-əs) *adj.* Bending or winding alternately from side to side; sinuous. [< Lat. *flexuosus* < *flexus*, a bending, a turning < *flectere*, to bend.] — **flex'u·os'li·ty** (-ōs'i-tē) *n.* — **flex'u·ous·ly** *adv.*

**flex·ure** (flēk'shər) *n.* 1. A curve, turn, or fold. 2. The act or an instance of bending or flexing; flexion. — **flex'ur·al** *adj.*

**fley** (flā) *tr.v.* **fleyed, fley·ing, fleys.** Scots. To frighten. [ME *fleien* < OE *flȳgan, flēgan*. See **pleu·\***.]

**flib·ber·ti·gib·bet** (flib'ər-tē-jīb'it) *n.* A silly, scatterbrained, or garrulous person. [ME *flipergetet*.]

**flic** (flik) *n.* **Slang.** A police officer, esp. in France. [Fr.]

**flick** (flik) *n.* 1. **a.** A light quick blow, jerk, or touch. **b.** The sound accompanying this motion. 2. A light splash, dash, or daub. — *v.* **flicked, flick·ing, flicks.** — *tr.* 1. To touch or hit with a light quick blow. 2. To cause to move with a light blow; snap. 3. To remove with a light quick blow. — *intr.* To twitch or flutter. [Imit.] — **flick'a·ble** *adj.*

**flick<sup>2</sup>** (flik) *n.* **Slang.** A movie. [Short for **Flicker<sup>1</sup>**.]

**flick·er** (flik'ər) *v.* -**ered, -er·ing, -ers.** — *intr.* 1. To move waveringly; flutter. 2. To burn unsteadily. — *tr.* To cause to move waveringly. — *n.* 1. A brief movement; a tremor. 2. An inconstant or wavering light. 3. A brief or slight sensation. 4. **Slang.** A movie. [ME *flikeren*, to flutter < OE *flicerian*.]

**flick·er<sup>2</sup>** (flik'ər) *n.* Any of various large North American woodpeckers of the genus *Colaptes*, esp. *C. auratus*, the common flicker, which has a brown back, spotted breast, and white rump. [Perh. < **Flick<sup>1</sup>**.]

**flied** (flid) *intr.v.* P.t. and p.part. of **fly<sup>1</sup>** 7.

**fli·er** also **fly·er** (fli'ər) *n.* 1. One, such as an insect or a bird, that flies with wings. 2. The pilot of an aircraft. 3. A passenger in an aircraft. 4. A pamphlet or circular for mass distribution. 5. A step in a straight stairway. 6. **Informal.** A daring venture.

**flies** (fliz) *v.* Third pers. sing. pr.t. of **fly<sup>1</sup>**.

**flight<sup>1</sup>** (flit) *n.* 1. **a.** The motion of an object in or through a medium, esp. through the earth's atmosphere or through space. **b.** An instance of such motion. **c.** The distance covered in such motion. 2. **a.** The act or process of flying through the air by means of wings. **b.** The ability to fly. 3. A swift passage or movement. 4. A scheduled airline run or trip. 5. A group, esp. of birds or aircraft, flying together. 6. A number of aircraft in the U.S. Air Force forming a subdivision of a squadron. 7. An exuberant or transcendent effort or display: *flights of oratory*. 8. A series of stairs rising from one landing to another. — *intr.v.* **flight·ed, flight·ing, flights.** To migrate or fly in flocks. [ME < OE *flyht*. See **pleu·\***.]

**flight<sup>2</sup>** (flit) *n.* The act or an instance of running away; an escape. [ME < OE *\*flyht*. See **pleu·\***.]

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**flam·mer** *n.* — **flam'flam'mer·y** *n.*

**flim·sy** (flim'zē) *adj.* -**si·er, -si·est.** 1. Lightheaded. 2. Lacking solidity or strength. 3. Unconvincing. — *n., pl. -sies.* 1. Their make multiple copies. 2. Something written per. [?] — **flim'si·ly** *adv.* — **flim'si·ness** *n.*

**flinch** (flinch) *intr.v.* **flinched, flinch·ing, f** or wince involuntarily, as from surprise or as from something unpleasant or difficult act or instance of flinching. [Obsolete Fr. orig.] — **flinch'er** *n.* — **flinch'ing·ly** *adv.*

**flin·ders** (flin'dərz) *pl.n.* Bits, fragments

**flin·ders Range** (flin'dərz). A mountain range in Australia E of Lake Torrens rising to 1,183 m (3,883 ft).

**Flinders River.** An intermittent river of NE Australia 837 km (520 mi) to the Gulf of Carpentaria.

**fling** (fling) *v.* **flung** (flung), **fling·ing.** To throw with violence. See **Syns** at **throw** suddenly or unexpectedly. 3. To throw away with abandon and energy. 4. To move quickly, violently, or impulsively. The act of flinging. 2. A brief period of pulses. See **Syns** at **binge**. 3. **Informal.** An effort. [ME *flingen*, of Scand. orig. See **flint**.]

**flint** (flint). A city of SE-central MI NNW on the site of a fur-trading post estab. in 1792.

**flint corn** *n.* A variety of corn (*Zea mays*) with small hard grains.

**flint glass** *n.* A soft, fusible, lustrous, brittle glass with high refraction and low thermal expansion. See **Syns** at **glass**.

**flint·head** (flint'hēd') *n.* See **wood ibis**.

**flint·lock** (flint'lɔk') *n.* 1. An obsolete type of flint embedded in the hammer produces the charge. 2. A firearm having this type of lock.

**Flint River.** A river of W GA flowing c. 53 miles to the Chattahoochee R. and forming the Apalachicola R.

**flint·y** (flint'ē) *adj.* -**li·er, -li·est.** 1. Containing flint. 2. Unyielding; stern. — **flint'li·ly** *adv.*

**flip** (flip) *v.* **flipped, flip·ping, flips.** — *tr.* 1. To toss or turn over or around, esp. motion. **b.** To turn through; leaf. 4. To slyly; flick. 5. To move or act on with a quickness. 1. To turn over: *The canoe flipped over* in the air. 3. To move in twits a quickly and lightly; snap: *The lid flipped* open. 6. **Slang.** **a.** To go crazy. Often react strongly and esp. enthusiastically. **b.** To react strongly and esp. enthusiastically. **c.** To somersault. 2. **Informal.** A rever mixed drink made with any of various liquors and often beaten eggs. — *adj.* **flip·per, flip·per.** Marked by casual disrespect; impertinent. (one's) **lid.** **Slang.** 1. To react strongly and esp. enthusiastically. 2. To go crazy. [Perh. imit.]

**flip·book** (flip'boōk') *n.* A small book containing a series of pictures that give the illusion of continuous motion when the edges of the pages are flipped quickly.



ment following impact; **ass·ful** (glās'fōl') *n.* The quantity that a glass can hold. **1.** On initial consideration, **ass·ful** *n.* *Mus.* An instrument consisting of a set of graduated glass bowls on a rotating spindle that produce tones when a finger is pressed to their moistened rims. **2.** Chiefly *MHGer.* *glanz* < *OHGer.* *glanz*. A greenhouse.

**ass·line** (glā'sēn') *n.* A nearly transparent resilient glazed pane; slanting or deflected, resistant to the passage of air and grease. **ass·jaw** *n.* *Sports.* Vulnerability of a boxer to a punch. **ass·mak'er** (glās'mā'kər) *n.* One that makes glass. **ass·mak'ing** *n.* The process of making glass. **ass·snake** *n.* Any of several slender snakelike lizards of the genus *Ophisaurus*, having a tail that breaks or snaps off readily; secretes a substance. [*Fr.* and later regenerates. < the brittleness of its tail.] **ass·ware** (glās'wār') *n.* Objects, esp. containers, made of glass.

**ass·wool** *n.* Fine-spun fibers of glass used esp. for insulation in air filters. **ass·work** (glās'wūr'k) *n.* **1.a.** The manufacture of glassware or glass. **b.** The cutting and fitting of glass panes; glazery. **ass·wort** (glās'wūrt', -wōrt') *n.* Any of various plants of the genus *Salicornia*, growing in salt marshes and having fleshy, succulent leaves. [*<* its former use in making glass.] **ass·y** (glās'ē) *adj.* **1.** Characteristic of or relating to, affecting, or resembling glass. **2.** Lifeless; expressionless. — **ass·y** *ly* *adv.* **ass·y** *ness* *n.*

**ass·ton·bur·y** (glās'tən-bēr'ē) *n.* A municipal borough of England SSW of Bristol; traditional site of King Arthur's tomb. Pop. 6,773. **2.** A city of central CT SE of Hartford; settled in 1650. Pop. 27,901. **ass·we·gian** (glās-wē'jən, glāz-) *adj.* Of or relating to Glasgow, Scotland. — *n.* A native or resident of Glasgow, Scotland. [*GLAS*(gow) + *Galwegian*, person from Galloway (Med. *Lat.* *Galuidia*, Galloway, a region of SW Scotland + *-ian*).] **ass·ber's salt** (glou'berz) *n.* A sodium sulfate, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>·10H<sub>2</sub>O, used in paper and glass manufacturing and as a cathartic. [After Johann Rudolf Glauber (1604–68), German chemist.] **ass·co·ma** (glou-kō'mə, glō-) *n.* Any of a group of eye diseases characterized by abnormally high intraocular fluid pressure, damaged optic disk, and partial to complete loss of vision. [*Lat.* *glaucoma*, cataract < *Gk.* *glaukos* < *glaukos*, blue, gray. — *glau·co·ma·tous* (-kō'mə-tōs) *adj.*

**ass·nite** (glō'kə-nīt') *n.* A dark to yellowish green clay mineral, a hydrous silicate of variable composition, (K,Na)(Al,Fe,Mg)<sub>2</sub>(Al,Si)<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>, found in greensand. *Gk.* *glaukon*, neut. of *glaukos*, gray + *-nit'*.] — **glau·co·mat'ic** (-nīt'ik) *adj.*

**ass·cus** (glō'kəs) *adj.* **1.** Of a pale grayish or bluish green. **2.** Bot. Covered with a grayish, bluish, or whitish coating that is easily rubbed off. [*Lat.* *glauca* < *Gk.* *glaukos*.] — **glau·cus·ness** *n.*

**ass·glaze** (glāz) *n.* **1.** A thin smooth shiny coating. **2.** A thin glassy coating of ice. **3.a.** A coating of material applied to ceramics before firing. **b.** A coating, as of syrup, applied to food. **c.** A transparent coating applied to the surface of a painting to modify the color tones. **4.** A glassy film, as one over the eyes. — **glaz·ed**, **glaz·ing**, **glaz·es**. — *tr.* **1.** To fit, furnish, or secure with glass: *glaze a window*. **2.** To apply a glaze to: *glaze pottery*. **3.** To coat or cover thinly with ice. **4.** To give a smooth lustrous surface to. — *intr.* **1.** To be or become

shiny bright; glaring. **2.** To be or become glossy and very slippery. **3.** To be or become conspicuously obvious, or hostility. — **glar·ing·ly** *adv.*

**glare** (glār) *v.* **1.** To stare intensely and blindingly. **2.** To glare and blindingly. **3.** To glare and blindingly. **4.** To glare and blindingly. **5.** To glare and blindingly. **6.** To glare and blindingly. **7.** To glare and blindingly. **8.** To glare and blindingly. **9.** To glare and blindingly. **10.** To glare and blindingly. **11.** To glare and blindingly. **12.** To glare and blindingly. **13.** To glare and blindingly. **14.** To glare and blindingly. **15.** To glare and blindingly. **16.** To glare and blindingly. **17.** To glare and blindingly. **18.** To glare and blindingly. **19.** To glare and blindingly. **20.** To glare and blindingly. **21.** To glare and blindingly. **22.** To glare and blindingly. **23.** To glare and blindingly. **24.** To glare and blindingly. **25.** To glare and blindingly. **26.** To glare and blindingly. **27.** To glare and blindingly. **28.** To glare and blindingly. **29.** To glare and blindingly. **30.** To glare and blindingly. **31.** To glare and blindingly. **32.** To glare and blindingly. **33.** To glare and blindingly. **34.** To glare and blindingly. **35.** To glare and blindingly. **36.** To glare and blindingly. **37.** To glare and blindingly. **38.** To glare and blindingly. **39.** To glare and blindingly. **40.** To glare and blindingly. **41.** To glare and blindingly. **42.** To glare and blindingly. **43.** To glare and blindingly. **44.** To glare and blindingly. **45.** To glare and blindingly. **46.** To glare and blindingly. **47.** To glare and blindingly. **48.** To glare and blindingly. **49.** To glare and blindingly. **50.** To glare and blindingly. **51.** To glare and blindingly. **52.** To glare and blindingly. **53.** To glare and blindingly. **54.** To glare and blindingly. **55.** To glare and blindingly. **56.** To glare and blindingly. **57.** To glare and blindingly. **58.** To glare and blindingly. **59.** To glare and blindingly. **60.** To glare and blindingly. **61.** To glare and blindingly. **62.** To glare and blindingly. **63.** To glare and blindingly. **64.** To glare and blindingly. **65.** To glare and blindingly. **66.** To glare and blindingly. **67.** To glare and blindingly. **68.** To glare and blindingly. **69.** To glare and blindingly. **70.** To glare and blindingly. **71.** To glare and blindingly. **72.** To glare and blindingly. **73.** To glare and blindingly. **74.** To glare and blindingly. **75.** To glare and blindingly. **76.** To glare and blindingly. **77.** To glare and blindingly. **78.** To glare and blindingly. **79.** To glare and blindingly. **80.** To glare and blindingly. **81.** To glare and blindingly. **82.** To glare and blindingly. **83.** To glare and blindingly. **84.** To glare and blindingly. **85.** To glare and blindingly. **86.** To glare and blindingly. **87.** To glare and blindingly. **88.** To glare and blindingly. **89.** To glare and blindingly. **90.** To glare and blindingly. **91.** To glare and blindingly. **92.** To glare and blindingly. **93.** To glare and blindingly. **94.** To glare and blindingly. **95.** To glare and blindingly. **96.** To glare and blindingly. **97.** To glare and blindingly. **98.** To glare and blindingly. **99.** To glare and blindingly. **100.** To glare and blindingly.

**glede** (glēd) *n.* Any of several birds of prey, esp. a European kite (*Milvus milvus*). [ME < OE *glida*. See *ghel-2\**.]

**glee** (glē) *n.* **1.** Jubilant delight; joy. **2.** *Mus.* An unaccompanied part song for three or more male voices that was popular in the 18th century. [ME *gle*, entertainment < OE *glēo*. See *ghel-2\**.]

**glee·ful** (glē'fəl) *adj.* Full of jubilant delight; joyful. — **glee·ful·ly** *adv.* — **glee·ful·ness** *n.*

**glee·man** (glē'mən) *n.* *Mus.* A medieval itinerant singer; a minstrel. [ME *gleman* < OE *glēoman* : *glēo*, minstrelsy; see *GLEE* + *man*, man; see *MAN*.]

**glee·some** (glē'səm) *adj.* *Archaic.* Gleeeful.

**gleet** (glēt) *n.* **1.** Inflammation of the urethra resulting from chronic gonorrhea and characterized by a mucopurulent discharge. **2.** The discharge characteristic of gleet. [ME *glet*, slime < *Ofr.* *glette* < *Lat.* *glittus*, sticky.] — **gleet·y** *adj.*

**gleg** (glēg) *adj.* *Scots.* Alert and quick to respond. [ME, clear-sighted < ON *glöggr*. See *ghel-2\**.]

**glen** (glēn) *n.* A valley. [ME < *Sc.Gael.* *gleann* < *Olr.* *glenn*.]

**Glen Bur·nie** (glēn būr'nē) *n.* A community of N-central MD S of Baltimore. Pop. 37,305.

**Glen Cove.** A city of SE NY on NW Long I. N of Mineola. Pop. 24,149.

**Glen·dale** (glēn'dāl'). **1.** A city of S-central AZ, a suburb of Phoenix. Pop. 148,134. **2.** A city of S CA, a suburb of Los Angeles; located on part of the first Spanish land grant in the area (1784). Pop. 180,038.

**Glendale Heights.** A village of NE IL, a suburb of Chicago. Pop. 27,973.

**Glen·do·ra** (glēn-dōr'ə, -dōr'ə) *n.* A city of S CA at the foot of the San Gabriel Mts. ENE of Los Angeles. Pop. 47,828.

**Glen·dow·er** (glēn'dou'ər, glēn-dou'ər), **Owen.** 1359?–1416? Welsh rebel who led a revolt against Henry IV (1400) and summoned a parliament (1405) before being crushed by English forces (1409).

**Glen El·lyn** (ēl'īn). A village of NE IL, a suburb of Chicago. Pop. 24,944.

**Glen·gar·ry** (glēn-gār'ē) *n., pl. -ries.* A woolen cap that is creased lengthwise and often has short ribbons at the back. [After *Glengarry*, a valley of central Scotland.]

**Glenn** (glēn), **John Herschel, Jr.** b. 1921. Amer. politician who was the first U.S. astronaut to orbit the earth (Feb. 20, 1962).

**Glen·view** (glēn'vyoo'). A village of NE IL, a suburb of Chicago. Pop. 37,093.

**gley** (glā) *n.* A sticky, bluish-gray subsurface layer of clay found in some waterlogged soils. [*Russ. dial.* *glēf*, clay.]

**gli·a** (glē'ə, glī'ə) *n.* See *neuroglia*. — **gli'al** (glē'al, glī'al) *adj.*

**gli·a·din** (glī'ə-dīn) *n.* Any of several simple proteins derived from rye or wheat gluten. [*Ital.* *gliadina* < *Med.Gk.* *glia*, glue. See *ZOOGLIA*.]

**glib** (glīb) *adj.* **glib·ber**, **glib·best.** **1.a.** Performed with a natural offhand ease: *glib conversation*. **b.** Showing little thought, preparation, or concern. **2.** Marked by ease and fluency of speech or writing that often suggests or stems from insincerity, superficiality, or deceitfulness. [Poss. of *L.Ger.* orig. See *ghel-2\**.] — **glib·ly** *adv.* — **glib·ness** *n.*

**glide** (glīd) *v.* **glid·ed**, **glid·ing**, **glides.** — *intr.* **1.** To move in a smooth, effortless manner. See *Syns at slide*. **2.** To move



John Glenn