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E•nu•gu (ä-nōō'gōō) A city of southeast Nigeria east of the Niger River. It developed as a coal-mining center in the early 1900s. Population: 222,600.

e•nu•mer•a•ble (ī-nōō'mār-ə-bal, -nyōō'-) *adj.* Capable of being put into one-to-one correspondence with the positive integers; denumerable. —**e•nu•mer•a•bly** *adv.*

e•nu•mer•ate (ī-nōō'mā-rāt-, -nyōō'-) *tr.v.* -at•ed, -at•ing, -ates **1.** To count off or name one by one; list: *A spokesperson enumerated the strikers' demands.* **2.** To determine the number of; count. [Latin *ēnumerāre, ēnumerāt-*, to count out: *ē-*, *ex-*, *ex-* + *numerus*, number; see **nem-** in Appendix I.] —**e•nu•mer•a•tion** *n.* —**e•nu•mer•a•tive** (-mā-rā'tīv, -mār-ə-) *adj.* —**e•nu•mer•a•tor** *n.*

e•nun•ci•ate (ī-nūn'sē-āt') *v.* -at•ed, -at•ing, -ates —*tr.* **1.** To pronounce; articulate. **2.** To state or set forth precisely or systematically: *enunciate a doctrine.* **3.** To announce; proclaim. —*intr.* To pronounce words; speak aloud. [Latin *ēnūntiāre, ēnūntiāt-*: *ē-*, *ex-*, *ex-* + *nūntiāre*, to announce from *nūntius*, messenger; see **neu-** in Appendix I.] —**e•nun•ci•a•ble** (-ə-bəl) *adj.* —**e•nun•ci•a•tion** *n.* —**e•nun•ci•a•tive** (-sē-ā'tīv, -sē-ə-tīv) *adj.* —**e•nun•ci•a•tive•ly** *adj.* —**e•nun•ci•a•tor** *n.*

e•nu•re (īn-yōōr') *v.* Variant of **inure**.
e•nu•re•sis (ēn'yō-rē'sis) *n.* The uncontrolled or involuntary discharge of urine. [New Latin, from Greek *enourein*, to urinate in: *en-*, in; see **EN-** + *ourein*, to urinate.] —**e•nu•re•tic** (-rēt'fīk) *adj.*

e•nvel•op (ēn-vēl'əp) *tr.v.* -op•ed, -op•ing, -op•s **1.** To enclose or encase completely with or as if with a covering: *"Accompanying the darkness, a stillness envelops the city"* (Curtis Wilkie). **2.** To attack (an enemy's flank). [Middle English *envelopen*, to be involved in, from Old French *envoluper, enveloper*: *en-*, in; see **EN-** + *voloper*, to wrap up.] —**e•nvel•op•er** *n.* —**e•nvel•op•ment** *n.*

e•nve•lope (ēn'və-lōp', ōn'-) *n.* **1.** A flat paper container, especially for a letter, usually having a gummed flap. **2.** Something that envelops; a wrapping. **3. Biology** An enclosing structure or cover, such as a membrane or the outer coat of a virus. **4.** The bag containing the gas in a balloon or airship. **5.** The set of limitations within which a technological system, especially an aircraft, can perform safely and effectively. **6.** The coma of a comet. **7. Mathematics** A curve or surface that is tangent to every one of a family of curves or surfaces. —**idiom:** **push the envelope** **1.** To increase the operating capabilities of a technological system. **2.** To exceed the existing limits in a certain field; be innovative. [French *enveloppe*, from *enveloppeur*, to envelop, from Old French *envoloper*. See **ENVELOP**.]

Usage Note The word *envelope* was borrowed into English from French during the early 18th century, and the first syllable acquired the pronunciation (ōn) as an approximation to the nasalized French pronunciation. Gradually the word has become anglicized further and is now most commonly pronounced (ēn'və-lōp'). The earlier pronunciation is still considered acceptable, however. A recent survey reveals that the (ōn'-) pronunciation for the word *envelope* is used by 30 percent of the Usage Panel and is recognized as an acceptable variant by about 20 percent of those Panelists who normally use the (ēn'-) pronunciation. Other similar words borrowed from French in the modern period include *envoy* (17th century), *encore*, *ennui*, *ensemble*, *entree* (18th century), *entourage*, and *entrepreneur* (19th century). Most retain their pseudo-French pronunciations, with the exception of *envoy*, which, like *envelope*, is mainly pronounced with (ēn) now.

e•nven•om (ēn-vēn'əm) *tr.v.* -om•ed, -om•ing, -om•s **1.** To make poisonous or noxious. **2.** To embitter. [Middle English *envenimen*, to poison, from Old French *envenimer*: *en-*, cover with; see **EN-** + *venim*, venom; see **VENOM**.]

e•nvi•a•ble (ēn'vĕ-ə-bal) *adj.* So desirable as to arouse envy: *"the enviable English quality of being able to be mute without unrest"* (Henry James). —**e•nvi•a•bly** *adv.*

e•nvi•ous (ēn'vĕ-əs) *adj.* **1.** Feeling, expressing, or characterized by envy: *"At times he regarded the wounded soldiers in an envious way. . . He wished that he, too, had a wound, a red badge of courage"* (Stephen Crane). See synonyms at **jealous**. **2. Archaic** Eager to emulate; emulous. —**e•nvi•ous•ly** *adv.* —**e•nvi•ous•ness** *n.*

e•nvi•ro (ēn-vī'rō) *n., pl. -ros* *Informal* An environmentalist.
e•nvi•ron (ēn-vī'rən, -vī'ərən) *tr.v.* -ron•ed, -ron•ing, -ron•s To encircle; surround. See synonyms at **surround**. [Middle English *environen*, from Old French *environner*, from *environ*, round about: *en-*, in; see **EN-** + *viron*, circle (from *vireo*, to turn; see **VEER**).]

e•nvi•ron•ment (ēn-vī'rən-mənt, -vī'ərən-) *n.* **1.** The circumstances or conditions that surround one; surroundings. **2.** The totality of circumstances surrounding an organism or group of organisms, especially: **a.** The combination of external physical conditions that affect and influence the growth, development, and survival of organisms: *"We shall never understand the natural environment until we see it as a living organism"* (Paul Brooks). **b.** The complex of social and cultural conditions affecting the nature of an individual or community. **3. Computer Science** **a.** The entire set of conditions under which one operates a computer, as it relates to the hardware, operating platform, or operating system. **b.** An area of a computer's memory used by the operating system and some programs to store certain variables to which they need frequent access.

e•nvi•ron•men•tal (ēn-vī'rən-mēn'tl, -vī'ərən-) *adj.* **1.** Of, relating to, or associated with the environment. **2.** Relating to or being concerned with the ecological impact of altering the environment. **3. Medicine** Of or relating to potentially harmful factors originating in the environment. —**e•nvi•ron•men•tal•ly** *adv.*

e•nvi•ron•men•tal•ism (ēn-vī'rən-mēn'tl-īz'əm, -vī'ərən-) *n.* **1.** Advocacy for or work toward protecting the natural environment from destruction or pollution. **2.** The theory that environment rather than heredity is the primary influence on intellectual growth and cultural development. —**e•nvi•ron•men•tal•ist** *n.*

environmental medicine *n.* See **clinical ecology**.
e•nvi•rons (ēn-vī'rənz, -vī'ərnz) *pl.n.* **1.** A surrounding area, especially of a city. **2.** Surroundings; environment. [French, from Old French, pl. of *environ*, circuit, from *environ*, round about. See **ENVIRON**.]

e•nvis•age (ēn-vīz'ij) *tr.v.* -ag•ed, -ag•ing, -ag•es **1.** To conceive an image or a picture of, especially as a future possibility: *envisaged a world at peace.* **2.** To consider or regard in a certain way. [French *envisager*: Old French *en-*, in; see **EN-** + Old French *visage*, face; see **VISAGE**.]

e•nvi•sion (ēn-vīzh'ən) *tr.v.* -sion•ed, -sion•ing, -sion•s To picture in the mind; imagine.

e•nvoi (ēn'voi', ōn'-) *n.* Variant of **envoy**².

e•nvo•y¹ (ēn'voi', ōn'-) *n.* **1.** A representative of a government who is sent on a special diplomatic mission. **2.** A minister plenipotentiary assigned to a foreign embassy, ranking next below the ambassador. **3.** A messenger; an agent. [French *envoyé*, messenger, from past participle of *envoyer*, to send, from Old French *envoier*, from Late Latin *inviare*, to go on the way: Latin *in-*, in, on; see **EN-** + Latin *via*, way; see **WEGH-** in Appendix I.]

e•nvo•y² also **e•nvoi** (ēn'voi', ōn'-) *n.* **1.** A short closing stanza in certain verse forms, such as the ballade or sestina, dedicating the poem to a patron or summarizing its main ideas. **2.** The concluding portion of a prose work or a play. [Middle English *envoie*, from Old French, sending away, conclusion, from *envoier*, to send. See **ENVOY**¹.]

en•vy (ēn've) *n., pl. -vies* **1a.** A feeling of discontent and resentment aroused by and in conjunction with desire for the possessions or quality of another. **b.** The object of such feeling: *Their new pool made them the envy of their neighbors.* **2. Obsolete** Malevolence. —**tr.v.** -vied, -vying —**vies** **1.** To feel envy toward. **2.** To regard with envy. [Middle English *envie*, from Old French, from Latin *invidia*, from *invidus*, envious, from *invidere*, to look at with envy: *in-*, in, on; see **EN-** + *videre*, to see; see **WEID-** in Appendix I. V., from Middle English *envien*, from Old French *envier*, from Latin *invidere*.] —**e•nvi•er** *n.* —**e•nvi•ing•ly** *adv.*

Synonyms *envy, begrudge, covet* These verbs mean to feel resentful or painful desire for another's advantages or possessions. *Envy*, the most general, combines discontent, resentment, and desire: *"When I peruse the conquered fame of heroes and the victories of mighty generals, I do not envy the generals"* (Walt Whitman). *Begrudge* stresses ill will and reluctance to acknowledge another's right or claim: *Why begrudge him his success? Covet* stresses a secret or culpable longing for something which one has no right: *"We hate no people and covet no people's land"* (Wendell L. Willkie).

e•nwind (ēn-wīnd') *tr.v.* -wound (-wound'), -wind•ing, -winds To wind around or about.

e•nwo•mb (ēn-wōm'əm) *tr.v.* -womb•ed, -womb•ing, -womb•s To enclose in or as if in a womb.

e•nwrap (ēn-rāp') *tr.v.* -wrap•ped, -wrap•ping, -wrap•s **1a.** To wrap up; enclose. **b.** To envelop. **2.** To absorb completely; engross: *I was enraptured by the fascinating tale.*

e•nwreath•e (ēn-rēth') *tr.v.* -wreath•ed, -wreath•in —**wreath•es** To surround with or as if with a wreath.

e•nzo•o•tic (ēn'zō-ōt'īk) *adj.* Affecting or peculiar to animals of a specific geographic area. Used of a disease. —*n.* An enzootic disease [EN- + ZO(O)- + -OTIC.]

e•nzy•me (ēn'zīm) *n.* Any of numerous proteins or conjugated proteins produced by living organisms and functioning as biochemical catalysts. [German *Enzym*, from Medieval Greek *enzīmos*, leavened: Gr. *en-*, in; see **EN-** + Greek *zīmē*, leaven, yeast.] —**e•nzy•mat'ic** (-māt'īk), **e•nzy•mic** (-zī'm'īk, -zīm'īk) *adj.* —**e•nzy•mat'ic•al•ly** *adv.*

e•nzy•mol•o•gy (ēn'zō-mōl'ə-jē) *n.* The branch of science that deals with the biochemical nature and activity of enzymes. —**e•nzy•mol•o•gist** *n.*

EO *abbr.* executive order
e.o. *abbr.* Latin *ex officio* (by virtue of office)
eo- *pref.* Most primitive; earliest: *eohippus*. [From Greek *eōs*, dawn; see **EAUS-** in Appendix I.]

E•o•cene (ē'ə-sēn') *adj.* Of or belonging to the geologic time, a series, or sedimentary deposits of the second epoch of the Tertiary Period, characterized by warm climates and the rise of most modern mammalian families. See table at **geologic time**. —*n.* The Eocene Epoch or its system of deposits.

EOE *abbr.* equal opportunity employer
e•o•hip•pus (ē'ō-hīp'əs) *n.* Hyracotherium. [New Latin: **EO** Greek *hippos*, horse; see **ekwo-** in Appendix I.]

e•o•li•an also **ae•o•li•an** (ē-ō'lĕ-ən, ē-ō'lĕ-ən) *adj.* Relating to or caused by, or carried by the wind. [From **AEOLUS**.]

e•o•lith (ē'ə-līth') *n.* A crude stone artifact, such as a flake.
E•o•lithic (ē'ə-līth'īk) *adj.* Of or relating to the postulated early period of human culture preceding the Lower Paleolithic. Not in scientific use.

E•o•lus (ē-ō'ləs), **Mount** A peak, 4,295.3 m (14,083 ft) high, in the San Juan Mountains of southwest Colorado.

EOM *abbr.* end of month

e•on also **ae•on** (ē'ōn', ē'ən) *n.* **1.** An indefinitely long period of time; an age. **2.** The longest division of geologic time, containing two