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dra-ma-ti-sa-tion, dra-ma-tise *Brit var of* DRAMATIZATION, DRAMATIZE
dra-ma-tis per-so-nae \ˈdrɑ-mə-tas-pər-ˈsō-(ə)nē, -ˈdrā-, -nē\ *n pl* [NL] (1730) 1: the characters or actors in a drama 2 *sing in constr*: a list of the characters or actors in a drama 3: people who figure prominently in something (as an event)
dra-ma-tist \ˈdrɑ-mə-tist, -ˈdrā-ˌn\ (1678): PLAYWRIGHT
dra-ma-ti-za-tion \ˈdrɑ-mə-tə-ˈzā-shən, -ˈdrā-ˌn\ (1796) 1: the action of dramatizing 2: a dramatized version (as of a novel)
dra-ma-tize \ˈdrɑ-mə-tīz, -ˈdrā-ˌv\ *vt*; *-tīz-ŋ* *vi* (1783) 1: to adapt (as a novel) for theatrical presentation 2: to present or represent in a dramatic manner ~ *vi* 1: to be suitable for dramatization 2: to behave dramatically ~ **dra-ma-tiz-able** \-tī-zə-bəl\ *adj*
dra-ma-turge or dra-ma-turg \ˈdrɑ-mə-ˈtɜrj, -ˈdrā-ˌn\ (1870): a specialist in dramaturgy
dra-ma-tur-gy \ˈdrɑ-mə-ˈtɜr-jeɪ, -ˈdrā-ˌn\ [G *Dramaturgie*, fr. GK *dramaturgia* dramatic composition, fr. *dramati*, *drama* + *-ourgia* -urgy] (1801): the art or technique of dramatic composition and theatrical representation ~ **dra-ma-tur-gic** \ˈdrɑ-mə-ˈtɜr-jik, -ˈdrā-ˌn\ or **dra-ma-tur-gi-cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj* ~ **dra-ma-tur-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*
dra-me-dy \ˈdrɑ-mə-dē, -ˈdrā-ˌn\ [blend of *drama* and *comedy*] (1978): a comedy (as a film or television show) having dramatic moments
dram-mock \ˈdrɑ-mək\ *n* [ScGael *dramag*] (1562) *chiefly Scot*: raw oatmeal mixed with cold water
dram-shop \ˈdrɑm-ʃɒp\ *n* (1725): BARROOM
drank past and past part of DRINK
drap-e \ˈdrɑp\ *vb* **draped**; **drap-ing** [prob. back-formation fr. *drapery*] *vt* (1847) 1: to cover or adorn with or as if with folds of cloth 2: to cause to hang or stretch out loosely or carelessly 3: to arrange in flowing lines or folds ~ *vi*: to become arranged in folds (this silk ~s beautifully) ~ **drap-abil-ity** *also* **drap-e-abil-ity** \ˈdrɑ-pə-ˈbi-l-i-tē\ *n* ~ **drap-able** *also* **drap-e-able** \-pə-bəl\ *adj*
draps *n* (1889) 1: arrangement in or of folds 2 **a**: a drapery esp. for a window: CURTAIN **b**: a sterile covering used in an operating room — *usu.* used in pl. 3: the cut or hang of clothing — **drap-ey** \ˈdrā-pē\ *adj*
drap-er \ˈdrɑ-pər\ *n* [ME, weaver, clothier, fr. AF *draper*, fr. *drap* cloth or more at DRAB] (14c) *chiefly Brit*: a dealer in cloth and sometimes also in clothing and dry goods
drap-ery \ˈdrɑ-pər-ē\ *n pl* **er-les** (14c) 1 *Brit*: DRY GOODS 2 **a**: a decorative piece of material *usu.* hung in loose folds and arranged in a graceful design **b**: hangings of heavy fabric for use as a curtain 3: the draping or arranging of materials
dras-tic \ˈdras-tik\ *adj* [Gk *drastikos*, fr. *dran* to do] (ca. 1691) 1: acting rapidly or violently (a ~ purgative) 2: extreme in effect or action: SEVERE (~ measures) ~ **dras-tic-ly** \-tī-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*
drat \ˈdræt\ *vb* **drat-ting**; **drat-ting** [prob. euphemistic alter. of *God rof*] (1815): DAMN — *used as a mild oath*
draught \ˈdrɑft\, **draughty** \ˈdrɑft-ē\ *chiefly Brit var of* DRAFT, DRAFTY
draughts \ˈdrɑft(t)s\ *n pl* *but sing or pl in constr* [ME *draghtes*, fr. pl. of *draght* draft, move in chess] (15c) *Brit*: CHECKERS
draughts-man *chiefly Brit var of* DRAFTSMAN
dra-vid-i-an \ˈdrɑ-ˈvi-dē-ən\ *n* [Skt *Drāvīda*] (1856) 1: a member of an ancient dark-skinned people of southern India 2: DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES — **Dravidian** *adj*
Dravidian languages *n pl* (1871): a language family of India, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan that includes Tamil, Telugu, Kannada, and Malayalam
draw \ˈdrɔ\ *vb* **drew** \ˈdrū\; **drawn** \ˈdrɔn, -ˈdrān\; **draw-ing** [ME *drawen*, *dragen*, fr. OE *dragan*; akin to ON *draug* to draw, drag] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: to cause to move continuously toward or after a force applied in advance: PULL (~ your chair up by the fire); as **a**: to move (as a covering) over or to one side (~ the drapes) **b**: to pull up or out of a receptacle or place where seated or carried (~ water from the well) (*drew* a gun); *also*: to cause to come out of a container or source (~ water for a bath) (the nurse *drew* a blood sample) (the wound *drew* blood) 2: to cause to go in a certain direction (as by leading) (*drew* him aside) 3 **a**: to bring by inducement or allure: ATTRACT (honey ~s flies) **b**: to bring in or gather from a specified group or area (a college that ~s its students from many states) **c**: BRING ON, PROVOKE (*drew* enemy fire) **d**: to bring out by way of response: ELICIT (*drew* cheers from the audience) **e**: to receive in the course of play (the batter *drew* a walk) (~ a foul) 4: INHALE (*drew* a deep breath) **5 a**: to extract the essence from (~ tea) **b**: EVISCERATE (plucking and ~ing a goose before cooking) **c**: to derive to one's benefit (*drew* inspiration from the old masters) 6: to require (a specified depth) to float in (a ship that ~s 12 feet of water) 7 **a**: ACCUMULATE, GAIN (~ing interest) **b**: to take (money) from a place of deposit **c**: to use in making a cash demand (~ing a check against his account) **d**: to receive regularly or in due course (~ a salary) 8 **a**: to take (cards) from a stack or from the dealer **b**: to receive or take at random (*drew* a winning number) 9: to bend (a bow) by pulling back the string 10: to cause to shrink, contract, or tighten 11 **a**: to strike that a slight to moderate hook results 12: to leave (a contest) undemanded: TIE 13 **a** (1): to produce a likeness or representation of by making lines on a surface (~ a picture) (~ a graph with chalk) (2) **b**: to give a portrayal of: DELINEATE (a writer who ~s characters well) **c**: to write out in due form (~ a will) **c**: to design or describe in depictions (~ a conclusion) 15: to spread or elongate (metal) by hammering or by pulling through dies; *also*: to shape (as plastic) by stretching or by pulling through dies ~ *vi* 1: to come or go steadily or gradually (night ~s near) 2 **a**: to move something by pulling (a well) **b**: to exert an attractive force (the play is ~ing well) 3 **a**: to pull back a bowstring **b**: to bring out a weapon (*drew*, aimed, and fired) 4 **a**: to produce a draft (the chimney ~s well) (~

tion sought); *also*: to be unable to think of something — **draw on** or **draw upon**: to use as a source of supply (*drawing on* the whole community for support) — **draw straws**: to decide or assign something by lottery in which straws of unequal length are used — **draw the line** or **draw a line** 1: to fix an arbitrary boundary between things that tend to intermingle 2: to fix a boundary excluding what one will not tolerate or engage in
draw *n* (1663) 1: the act or process of drawing; as **a**: a sucking pull on something held with the lips **b**: a removal of a handgun from its holster (quick on the ~) **c**: backward spin given to a ball by striking it below center — compare FOLLOW 2: something that is drawn; as **a**: a card drawn to replace a discard in poker **b**: a lot or chance drawn at random **c**: the movable part of a drawbridge 3: a contest left undecided or deadlocked: TIE 4: one that draws attention or patronage: ATTRACTION 5 **a**: the distance from the string to the back of a drawn bow **b**: the force required to draw a bow fully 6: a gully shallower than a ravine 7: the deal in draw poker to improve the players' hands after discarding 8: a football play that simulates a pass play so a runner can go straight up the middle past the pass rushers 9: a slight to moderate and *usu.* intentional hook in golf
draw away *vi* (1670): to move ahead (as of an opponent in a race)
draw-back \ˈdrɔ-ˈbæk\ *n* (1697) 1: a refund of duties esp. on an imported product subsequently exported or used to produce a product for export 2: an objectionable feature: DISADVANTAGE
draw back \ˈdrɔ-ˈbæk\ *vi* (14c): to avoid an issue or commitment
draw-bar \ˈdrɔ-ˈbɑr\ *n* (1839) 1: a railroad coupler 2: a beam across the rear of a vehicle (as a tractor) to which implements are hitched
draw-bridge \-ˈbrɪj\ *n* (14c): a bridge made to be raised up, let down, or drawn aside so as to permit or hinder passage — see CASTLE illustration
draw-down \-ˈdaʊn\ *n* (1918) 1: a lowering of a water level (as in a reservoir) 2 **a**: the process of depleting **b**: REDUCTION
draw down \ˈdrɔ-ˈdaʊn\ *vt* (1949): to deplete by using or spending
draw-ee \ˈdrɔ-ˈiː\ *n* (1766): the party on which an order or bill of exchange is drawn
draw-er \ˈdrɔ-(ə)r\ *n* (14c) 1: one that draws; as **a**: a person who draws liquor **b**: DRAFTSMAN **c**: one that draws a bill of exchange or order for payment or makes a promissory note 2 *Also* **ˈdrɔ**: a sliding box or receptacle opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in 3 *Also* **ˈdrɔ** *pl*: an article of clothing (as underwear) for the lower body ~ **draw-er-ful** \-fʊl\ *n*
draw in *vt* (1558) 1: to cause or entice to enter or participate 2: to sketch roughly ~ *vi* 1 **a**: to draw to an end (the day *drew in*) **b**: to shorten seasonally (the evenings are already *drawing in*) 2: to become more cautious or economical
draw-ing \ˈdrɔ-(ŋ)ɪŋ\ *n* (14c) 1: an act or instance of drawing; esp.: the process of deciding something by drawing lots 2: the art or technique of representing an object or outlining a figure, plan, or sketch by means of lines 3: something drawn or subject to drawing; as **a**: an amount drawn from a fund **b**: a representation formed by drawing: SKETCH
drawing account *n* (1885): an account showing payments made to an employee in advance of actual earnings or for traveling expenses
drawing board *n* (1725) 1: a board used as a base for drafting on paper 2: a planning stage (a project still on the *drawing board*)
drawing card *n* (1886): one that attracts attention or patronage
drawing pin *n* (1859) *Brit*: THUMB TACK
drawing room *n* [short for *withdrawing room*] (1642) 1 **a**: a formal reception room **b**: a private room on a railroad passenger car with three berths and an enclosed toilet 2: a formal reception
drawing table *n* (1706): a table with a surface adjustable for elevation and angle of incline
draw-knife \ˈdrɔ-ˈniː\ *n* (1677): a woodworker's tool consisting of a blade with a handle at each end for use in shaving off surfaces
drawl \ˈdrɔl\ *vb* [prob. freq. of *draw*] *vi* (1598): to speak slowly with vowels greatly prolonged ~ *vi*: to utter in a slow lengthened tone — **drawl-er** *n* — **drawl-ing-ly** \ˈdrɔl-ŋ-lē\ *adv*
drawl *n* (ca. 1742): a drawing manner of speaking — **drawly** \ˈdrɔ-ˈlē\ *adj*
drawn past part of DRAW
drawn \ˈdrɔn, -ˈdrān\ *adj* (1613): showing the effects of tension, pain, or illness: HAGGARD (a face ~ with pain)
drawn butter *n* (ca. 1740): melted clarified butter
drawn-work \ˈdrɔn-ˈwɜrk\ *n* (1594): decoration on cloth made by drawing out threads according to a pattern
draw off *vt* (13c): REMOVE, WITHDRAW ~ *vi*: to move apart or ahead
draw on *vi* (15c): APPROACH (night *draws on*) ~ *vi*: BRING ON, CAUSE
draw out *vt* (14c) 1: REMOVE, EXTRACT 2: to extend beyond a minimum in time: PROTRACT 3: to cause to speak freely (a reporter's ability to *draw* a person out)
draw-plate \ˈdrɔ-ˈplæt\ *n* (1793): a die with holes through which wires are drawn
draw play *n* (1952): DRAW 8
draw poker *n* (1849): poker in which each player is dealt five cards face down and after betting may get replacements for discards
draw-shave \ˈdrɔ-ˈʃəv\ *n* (1828): DRAWKNIFE
draw shot *n* (1897): a shot in billiards or pool made by hitting the cue ball with draw so it moves back after striking the object ball

 \ə\ abut \ˈkɪtən, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ə\ ace \ə\ mop, mar
 \aʊ\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \h\ hit \l\ ice \l\ job
 \ŋ\ sing \d\ go \d\ law \d\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ū\ loot \ū\ foot
 \y\ yet \zh\ vision, beige \k, ɱ, œ, ɛ, ʏ see Guide to Pronunciation