

Exhibit “G”

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THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE



THIRD EDITION

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CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

...an inhalation
...people united by comm
...characteristically exclu
...ng inward or into, esp
...normally into the flow
...grown habits. 3. In a
...world of lower Manha
...growing inward or in
...ing to, or located in th
...quin-, groin.]
...at-ed, -at-ing, -at-
...ants; gulp. [Latin *ing*
...gurgis, gurgit, thron
...azid.
...-its. —tr. 1. To keep
...childhood memories
...well. [Middle English
...Latin *inhabitare*. In-
...tive of *habere*, to have.
...-a-bil-i-ty n. —In-
...-in-hab-iter n.
...-pl. -cies. Occupancy
...that inhabits a place
...habitants of a fishing
...its of the desert.
...inhabitants, lived in
...in or for inhaling.
...A medication, an an-
...erosol form, taken by
...act or an instance of
...pirator (sense 1).
...hales. —tr. 1. To
...ngs by breathing; in-
...erly; devour: *inhaled*
...intr. 1. To breathe
...gs; puff. [Latin
...by contrast with *ex-*
...s: *an avid inhaler*
...ces a vapor to ease
...a, especially a smel-
...ment. In this sense
...harmonic; discor
...1. Not in harmo-
...—*in-har-mo-*
...s. 1. Lack of har-
...d.
...heres: To be in-
...in-² + *haerere*, to
...her-ten-cy n.
...ng as an essential
...Latin *inhaerens*,
...here. See *INHERE*.
...—tr. 1. a. To re-
...ancestor by legal
...s a legacy. 4. To
...w administration
...years. 3. Divi-
...rents by genetic
...right or portion
...ritance. [Middle
...to make heir to

...of the property received. Also called *death tax*.
...stimulating hormonal secretion from the pituitary gland.
...hib-*it* (in-hib'it) tr.v. -it-ed, -it-ing, -its. 1. To hold back;
...restrain. See *Synonyms at restrain*. 2. To prohibit; forbid. 3.
...Psychology. To suppress or restrain (behavior, an impulse, or a
...desire) consciously or unconsciously. 4. a. Chemistry. To prevent
...decrease the rate of (a reaction). b. Biology. To decrease, limit,
...block the action or function of (an enzyme or organ, for ex-
...ample) [Middle English *inhibiten*, to forbid, from Latin *inhibere*,
...to restrain, forbid: *in-*, *in-*; see *IN-²* + *habere*, to hold; see
...*habere* in Appendix.] —*in-hib-it-a-ble* adj. —*in-hib-itive*,
...*in-hib-i-to-ry* (-tôr'ê, -tôr'ë) adj.
...hib-*it-er* (in-hib'it-er) n. Variant of *inhibitor*.
...in-hib-i-tion (in-ha-bish'ən, in'ə-) n. 1. The act of inhibiting
...of the state of being inhibited. 2. Something that restrains,
...blocks, or suppresses. 3. Psychology. Conscious or unconscious
...restraint of a behavioral process, a desire, or an impulse. 4. a.
...Chemistry. The condition in which or the process by which a re-
...action is inhibited. b. Biology. The condition in which or the
...process by which an enzyme, for example, is inhibited.
...in-hib-i-tor also *in-hib-iter* (in-hib'it-er) n. One that in-
...hibits, as a substance that retards or stops a chemical reaction.
...in-hold-ing (in'hôl'ding) n. A privately owned parcel of land
...within the boundaries of a federal preserve, especially within a
...national park or national seashore. —*in-hold-er* n.
...in-home (in'hôm') adj. Operating in or provided at the home
...of the customer or patient: *in-home shopping services*; *an in-home*
...nursing program.
...in-ho-mo-gene-i-ty (in-hô-mə-jə-nē'ī-tē, -nā'f-, hōm'ə-)
...pl. -ties. 1. Lack of homogeneity. 2. Something that is not
...homogeneous or uniform.
...in-hos-pi-ta-ble (in-hôs'pī-tə-bəl, in'hô-spīt'ə-bəl) adj. 1.
...Displaying no hospitality; unfriendly. 2. Unfavorable to life or
...growth; hostile: *the barren, inhospitable desert*. —*in-hos'pī-ta-*
...-ble-ness n. —*in-hos'pī-ta-bly* adv.
...in-hos-pi-tal-i-ty (in'hôs'pī-tāl'ī-tē) n. Lack of hospitality
...or friendliness.
...in-house (in'hous) adj. Conducted within, coming from, or
...being within an organization or group: *an in-house computer sys-*
...*tem*; *an in-house newsletter*. —*in'-house'* adv.
...in-hu-man (in-hyōō'man) adj. 1. a. Lacking kindness, pity, or
...compassion; cruel. See *Synonyms at cruel*. b. Deficient in emo-
...tional warmth; cold. 2. Not suited for human needs: *an inhuman*
...environment. 3. Not of ordinary human form; monstrous. —*in-*
...-hu-man-ly adv. —*in-hu-man-ness* n.
...in-hu-mane (in'hyōō-mān') adj. Lacking pity or compassion.
...—*in-hu-mane-ly* adv.
...in-hu-man-i-ty (in'hyōō-mān'ī-tē) n., pl. -ties. 1. Lack of
...pity or compassion. 2. An inhuman or cruel act.
...in-hume (in-hyōōm') tr.v. -humed, -hum-ing, -humes. To
...place in a grave; bury. [French *inhumer*, from Old French, from
...Latin *inhumare*: *in-*, *in-*; see *IN-²* + *humus*, earth; see *dhghem-*
...in Appendix.] —*in-hu-ma-tion* n. —*in-hum-er* n.
...in-im-i-cal (i-nim'ī-kəl) adj. 1. Injurious or harmful in effect;
...adverse: *habits inimical to good health*. 2. Unfriendly; hostile: *a*
...cold, inimical voice. [Late Latin *inimicūdis*, from Latin *inimicus*,
...enemy. See *ENEMY*.] —*in-im'ī-cal-ly* adv.
...in-im-i-ta-ble (i-nim'ī-tə-bəl) adj. Defying imitation;
...imitable. [Middle English, from Latin *imitābilis*: *in-*, not; see
...*IN-¹* + *imitābilis*, imitable (from *imitāri*, to imitate).] —*in-im-*
...-i-ta-bil-i-ty, *in-im'ī-ta-ble-ness* n. —*in-im'ī-ta-bly* adv.
...in-ion (in'ē-ən) n. The most prominent projecting point of the
...occipital bone at the base of the skull. [Greek, occipital bone,
...from *in-*, *in-*, *sinew, fiber*. See *wei-* in Appendix.]
...in-iq-ui-tous (i-nik'wi-təs) adj. Characterized by iniquity;
...wicked. —*in-iq'ui-tous-ly* adv. —*in-iq'ui-tous-ness* n.
...in-iq'ui-ty (i-nik'wi-tē) n., pl. -ties. 1. Gross immorality or
...injustice; wickedness. 2. A grossly immoral act; a sin. [Middle
...English *inquite*, from Old French, from Latin *iniquitas*, from *in-*
...-quus, unjust, harmful: *in-*, not; see *IN-¹* + *aequus*, equal.]
...in-ital (i-nish'əl) adj. 1. Of, relating to, or occurring at the
...beginning; first: *took the initial step toward reconciliation*. 2.
...Designating the first letter or letters of a word. —*initial* n. 1. a.
...The first letter of a proper name. b. *initials*. The first letter of
...each word of a person's complete name considered as a unit: *sta-*
...tionery monogrammed with her initials. 2. The first letter of a

...beginning nations. See *Synonyms at begin*. 2. To introduce to a
...new field, interest, skill, or activity. 3. To admit into member-
...ship, as with ceremonies or ritual. —*initiate* (-it) adj. 1. Initiated
...or admitted, as to membership or a position of authority. 2. a.
...Instructed in esoteric knowledge. b. Introduced to some-
...thing new. —*initiate* (-it) n. 1. One who is being or has been
...initiated. 2. One who has been introduced to or has attained
...knowledge in a particular field. [Latin *initiare*, *initiat-*, from *ini-*
...tium, beginning. See *ei-* in Appendix.] —*in-i-ti-a-tor* n.
...in-i-ti-a-tion (i-nish'ē-ā'shən) n. 1. a. The act or an instance
...of initiating. b. The process of being initiated. c. The condition
...of being initiated. 2. A ceremony, ritual, test, or period of in-
...struction with which a new member is admitted to an organiza-
...tion or office or to knowledge. 3. The condition of being knowl-
...edgeable.
...in-i-ti-a-tive (i-nish'ē-tiv) n. 1. The power or ability to begin
...or to follow through energetically with a plan or task; enterprise
...and determination. 2. A beginning or introductory step; an open-
...ing move: *took the initiative in trying to solve the problem*. 3. a.
...The power or right to introduce a new legislative measure. b. The
...right and procedure by which citizens can propose a law by peti-
...tion and ensure its submission to the electorate. —*initiative* adj.
...1. Of or relating to submission to the electorate. 2. Used to initiate;
...initiator; initiatory. —*idiom, on (one's) own initiative*. Without prompting or di-
...rection from others; on one's own. —*in-i-ti-a-tive-ly* adv.
...in-i-ti-a-to-ry (i-nish'ē-ā-tôr'ē, -tôr'ë) adj. 1. Introductory;
...initial. 2. Tending or used to initiate.
...inj. abbr. Injection.
...in-ject (in-jekt') tr.v. -ject-ed, -ject-ing, -jects. 1. To force or
...drive (a fluid) into something: *inject fuel into an engine cylinder*;
...*inject air into a liquid mixture*. 2. a. Medicine. To introduce (a
...drug or vaccine, for example) into a body part. b. To treat by
...means of injection: *injected the patient with digitalis*. 3. To in-
...troduce into conversation or consideration; *tried to inject a note of*
...*humor into the negotiations*. 4. To place into an orbit, a trajec-
...tory, or a stream. [Latin *inicare*, *iniec-*, to throw in: *in-*, in; see
...*IN-²* + *iacere*, to throw; see *yē-* in Appendix.] —*in-ject'or* n.
...in-ject-a-ble (in-jekt'ə-bəl) adj. That can be injected. Used
...of a drug. —*injectable* n. A drug or medicine that can be in-
...jected.
...in-ject-ant (in-jekt'tant) n. A substance injected, as into the
...skin.
...in-jection (in-jekt'shən) n. Abbr. *inj.* 1. The act of injecting.
...2. Something that is injected, especially a dose of liquid medicine
...injected into the body.
...in-joke (in'jök') n. Informal. A joke originated or appreciated
...by the members of a particular group.
...in-ju-di-cious (in'jū-dish'əs) adj. Lacking or showing a
...lack of judgment or discretion; unwise. —*in-ju-di-cious-ly* adv.
...—*in-ju-di-cious-ness* n.
...in-junc-tion (in-jŭngk'shən) n. 1. The act or an instance of
...enjoining; a command, a directive, or an order. 2. Law. A court
...order prohibiting a party from a specific course of action. [Middle
...English *injunction*, from Late Latin *inunctio*, *inunctiōn-*,
...from Latin *inunctus*, past participle of *inungere*, to enjoin: *in-*,
...in; see *IN-²* + *ungere*, to join; see *yeug-* in Appendix.] —*in-*
...*junc-tive* adj.
...in-jure (in'jər) tr.v. -jured, -jur-ing, -jures. 1. To cause
...physical harm to; hurt. 2. To cause damage to; impair. 3. To
...cause distress to; wound: *injured their feelings*. 4. To commit an
...injustice or offense against; wrong. [Middle English *injuren*, to
...wrong, dishonor, from Old French *injurier*, from Latin *iniuriā*,
...from *iniūria*, a wrong. See *INJURY*.] —*in-jur-er* n.
...*SYNONYMS*: injure, harm, hurt, damage, impair, mar, spoil.
...These verbs mean to affect detrimentally. *Injure* can refer to acts
...that have an adverse effect on health, appearance, prospects, or
...well-being: *She was badly injured in an accident. Malicious gossip*
...*could injure his chances of success. It can also mean to treat an-*
...*other unjustly or wrongfully: "Those that are not favored will*
...*think themselves injured"* (Samuel Johnson). *Harm* and *hurt* refer
...principally to what causes pain, distress, diminution, or loss: *Gyp-*
...*sy moths harm foliage. Failure to pay his bills has harmed his*
...*credit. A hailstorm hurt the apple crop. My feelings are hurt.*
...*Damage* usually implies injury that decreases value, usefulness,
...desirability, or effectiveness: *A falling tree damaged the roof. The*
...*scandal seriously damaged the senator's reputation. Impair* refers
...to what diminishes, as in quality: *The patient's intelligence has*
...*been impaired by a brain injury. To mar* is to impair by or as if by

ā pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
ār care	ōō took
ā father	ōō boot
ē put	ū cut
ē be	ūr urge
ī pit	th thin
ī pie	th this
īr pier	hw which
ō pot	zh vision
ō tow	ə about,
ō paw	♦ region

Stress marks: ' (pri-
' (secondary), as in
dictionary (dik'sha-