

Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary

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BASED ON WEBSTER'S THIRD NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY



G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY, Publishers

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concurrent

Concurrent \-'kar-ont, -'ka-ront\ adj [ME, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L concurrent, concurrents, prp. of concurrere] 1 a : CONVERGING b : running parallel 2 : operating at the same time 3 : acting in conjunction 4 : exercised over the same matter or area by two different authorities — concurrent n — con-cur-rent-ly adv concurrent resolution n : a resolution passed by both houses of a legislative body that lacks the force of law con-curs.sion \kan-kosh-an\ n [MF or L; MF, fr. L concussion, concursio, fr. concussus, pp. of concurrent to bake violently, fr. com.cus.sion \kan-kosh-an\ n [MF or L; MF, fr. L concussion, concursio, fr. concussus, pp. of concurrent to bake violently, fr. com.cus.sion (kan-kosh-an\ n [MF or L; MF, fr. L concussion, concursio, fr. concussus, pp. of concurrent to bake violently, fr. com.assio, fr. comessus, pp. of concurrent to be brain resulting effect from such a blow; esp: a jarring injury of the brain resulting in disturbance of cerebral function — con-cus.sive \-'kos-iv\ adj con-demnare, fr. com- + damnare to condemner, fr. C condemner, fr. L condemnare, fr. com- + damnare to condemn — more at DANN] 1 : to declare to be wrong : CENSURE 2 a: to pronounce guilty : CONVICT b : SENTENCE, DOOM 3 : to adjudge unfit for use or consumption 4 : to declare convertible to public use under the right of eminent domain syn sec criticize - con-dem-nable \-'dem-(n)a-bol\ adj - con-demn-er or con-demner.or h condem-na-tion / kän-dem-'nā-sha, -dom-\ n 1 : CENSURE, BLAME 2 : the act of judically condemning 3 : the state of being condemsed 4 : a reason for condemning 3 : the state of being condemsed 4 : a reason for condemning - con-dem-na-tory /kon-dem-na-tior-ē, .tor-\ adj condemsation condensation .kän, dem-'sā-shan, -dom-\ n 1 : the act or proc-

condensation condensation \,kän-dən-,sät, -,den-; kən-'den-\ n : a product of condensation \,kän-,den-'sä-shən, -dən-\ n 1 : the act or proc-ess of condensing: as a : a chemical reaction involving union be-tween atoms in the same or different molecules often with elimina-tion of a simple molecule to form a new more complex compound of often greater molecular weight b : a reduction to a denser form (as from steam to water) C : compression of a written or spoken work into more concise form 2 : the quality or state of being condensed 3 : a product of condensing; specif : an abridgment of a literary work — con-den-sa-tion-al \-shnal, -shan-'l\ adj Condensee (kan-'den(t)s\ vb [ME condensen, fr. MF condenser, fr. L condenser, fr. com- + densare to make dense, fr. densus dense] w : to make denser or more compact form; specif : having a face that is narrower than that of a typeface not so characterized condense d milk n : evaporated milk with sugar added Condense. (kan-'den(t)-sr\ n 1 : one that condenses: as a : a lens or mirror used to concentrate light upon an object b : an apparatus in which gas or vapor is condensed to : CAPACTROR **con-denseend** \,kän-di-'send\ vi [ME condescenden, fr. MF con-descendre, fr. LL condescendere, fr. L com- + descendere to descend 1 a : to descend to a less formal or dignified level : stroor b : to waive the privileges of rank 2 : to assume an air of superiority syn see stoop **con-de-scend-dence** $\$ -'sen-den(t)s\ n : CONDESCENSION

1 a : to descend to a less formal or dignified level : STOOP b : to waive the privileges of rank 2 : to assume an air of superiority Syn see STOOP COn-de-SCEn.denCe \-'sen-don(t)s\ n : CONDESCENSION COn-de-SCEn.ston \kän-di'sen-chan\ n [LL condescension, con-descensio, fr. condescensus, pp. of condescendere] 1 : voluntary descent from one's rank or dignity in relations with an inferior 2 : a patronizing attitude Con-digna very worthy, fr. com- + dignay worthy — more at DECENT] : DESERVED, APPROPRIATE (~ punishment) — con-dign.ly adv Con.di.ment \kän-da-ment n [IME condicion, fr. MF, fr. L con-dignay very worthy [fr. com+ t dignay used to enhance the flavor of food; esp : a pungent seasoning !Con-di-tion \kan-'dish-an\ n [IME condicion, fr. MF, fr. L con-dicion, condicio terms of agreement, condition, fr. condicere to agree, fr. com- + dicere to say, determine — more at DICTION] 1 a : a premise upon which the fulfillment of an agreement depends : striPULATION b obs : COVENANT 6 : a provision making the effect of a legal instrument contingent upon an uncertain event; also : the event itself 2 : something essential to the appearance or occurrence of something else : preREQUISITE: as a : an environ-mental requirement b : the subordinate clause of a conditional sentence 3 a : a restricting or modifying factor : QUALPICATION b obs : TRATG > state of physical fitness or readiness for use e pl: attendant circumstances 5 a obs : temper of mind b obs : TRATT c pl, archaic : MANRES, WAYS Syn see state 2 conditional 3 a : to put into a proper state for work or use b : AIR-CONDTION 4 : to give a grade of condition of 5 a : to adapt, modify so that an act or response previously associated with one stimulus becomes associated with another — con-dition-ere /-'dish-(a-)mar\n" condition-a ' a condition 2 : expressing, containing, or impulving 2 : unancesting - 2 : stati

sumulus becomes associated with another — con-di-tion-er λ -dish-(e)-ner/ncon-di-tion-al \kən-'dish-nəl, $\rightarrow n$ -'l\ adj 1 : subject to, implying, or dependent upon a condition 2 : expressing, containing, or implying a supposition 3 : stating conditions (~ equations) 4 of a reflex : CONDITIONED — conditional n — con-di-tion-al-i-ty λ -dish-'nal-ste' n — con-di-tion-al-ily λ -'dish-nə-lē, and con-di-tioned adj 1 : CONDITIONAL 2 : brought or put into a specified state 3 : determined or established by conditioning con-dole \kan-'dōl\ vb [LL condolēre, fr. L com- + dolēre to feel pain; akin to Gk daidalos ingeniously formed] v1 l obs : GRIEVE 2 : to express sympathetic sorrow ~ vt, archaic : LAMENT, GRIEVE con-do-lence \kan-'dō-lən(t)s, 'kän-də-\ n 1 : sympathy with another in sorrow 2 : an expression of sympathy SyI see Prry Con-do-lence \kən-'dō-lən(t)s, 'a government operating under joint rule 2 : a politically dependent territory under condominum 3 : indi-vidual ownership of a with in a mother in sorrow 3 : an conter in sorrow 3 : a government operating under joint rule 2 : a politically dependent territory under condominum 3 : indi-vidual ownership of a with in a mother in sorrow 3 : and in the sorrow in the source is the source of the source in the source of a suppathy by the source of a suppathy by the source of a suppathy by the source of the so

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Solution 1, kän-dö-'nä-shan, do-'n i implied pardon of an offense by treating the offender as if it had not been committed conducts kyn-'dön' wi [L condonare to forgive, fr. com- + donare to give, more at DONATE]: to pardon or overlook voluntarily syn see EXCUSE - con-don-er n
On-dor 'kän-dör, -,dó(a)r', n [Sp cóndor, fr. Quechua kúntur]: a very large American vulture (Vultur gryphus) of the high Andes down white neck ruff and white patches on the wings
On-dor 'kän-dö-', -dó(a)r', n [Sp cóndor, fr. Quechua kúntur]: a very large American vulture (Vultur gryphus) of the high Andes down white neck ruff and white patches on the wings
On-dor 'kän-da-'tye(a)r-ë, kän-dä-ë-'e(a)r-n, pl Condot 'tie-it', 'ë, lit condotire'] 1: a leader of a band of mercenary soldier
On-dot-tie-it', is a mercenary soldier
On-dot edicit', it', it condotire'] 1: a leader of a band of mercenary soldier
On-dot edicit i, 'ë, lit condotire'] 1: a leader to lead - more at Tow]: to conduct, fr. Contrateure is a member of such a band 2: a mercenary soldier
On-duce (sonduce, fr. com- + ducere to lead - more at Tow]: to conduct implies having a predictable tendency to further an end; CONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furthering an end; RECONTRIBUTE suggests having an effective part in furtheri

