Collegiate Dictionary Winth New MEBSLEK.2



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ouzel 2: one that dips: as a: a worker who dips articles b: something (as a long-handled cup) used for dipping c slang: PICKPOCKET 3 cap a: the seven principal stars in the constellation of Ursa Major arranged in a form resembling a dipper — called also Big Dipper b: the seven principal stars in Ursa Minor similarly arranged with the North Star forming the outer end of the handle — called also Little Dipper dipper  $\lfloor 1 \\ piper \\ lipso \\ lips$ 

nia dipso-ma-nia \\_dip-so-'mā-nē-o, -nyo\ n [NL, fr. Gk dipsa thirst + LL mania] (ca. 1843) : an uncontrollable craving for alcoholic liquors — dip-so-ma-ni-ac \-nē-,ak\ n — dip-so-ma-ni-a-cal \\_dip-sō-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\

adj dip-stick \'dip-,stik\ n (1927): a graduated rod for indicating depth (as of oil in a crankcase) dip-ter-an \'dip-to-ron\ adj [deriv. of Gk dipteros] (ca. 1842): of, relat-ing to, or being a two-winged fly — dipteran n dip-terocarp \'dip-to-rö-,kärp\ n [NL, deriv. of dipterous dipterous + -carpus-carpous] (ca. 1876): any of a family (Dipterocarpaceae) of tall trees of tropical Asia, Indonesia, and the Philippines that have a 22 winged fruit and are the source of valuable timber, atomatic oils, and resins; esp: a member of the type genus (Dipterocarpus) dip-ter-on \'dip-to-right n, pl-tera \-ro\ [Gk, neut. of dipteros] (ca. 1891) : TWO-WINGED FLY

hum, dim. of durd hum] Scot (1709) BLAME dire \'di(3)r\ adj direr; direst [L dirus; akin to Gk deinos terrible, Skt dvesti he hates] [1567] 1 a: exciting horror (~ suffering) b: DISMAL OPPRESSIVE (~ days). 2: warn-ing of disaster (a ~ forecast) 3 a: desperately urgent (~ need) b : EXTREME (~ poverty) - direly adv - direness n Pdirect \das'rekt, di-\vb [ME directen, fr. L directus straight - more at DRESS] v [14c) 1 a obs: to write (a letter) to a person b: to mark with the name and address of the intended recipient c: to impart orally d: to adapt in expression so as to have particular applicability (a lawyer who ~s his appeals to intelligence and character) 2 a: to regulate the activities or course of b: to carry out the organizing, energizing, and supervising of c: to dominate and determine the course of d: to train and lead performances of 3: to cause to turn, move, or point undeviatingly or to follow a straight course (X rays are ~ed through the body) 4: to point, extend, or project in a specified line or course 5: to request or enjoin with authority 6: to show or point out the way for ~vi 1: to point out, prescribe, or determine a course or procedure 2: to act as director syn see coMMAD. CON-DUCT

course or procedure 2 : to act as director syn see COMMAND. CONDUCT Pdirect adj [ME, fr. L directus] (14c) 1 of a celestial body : moving in the general planetary direction from west to east : not retrograde 2 a : stemming immediately from a source  $\langle \sim result \rangle$  b : being or pass-ing in a straight line of descent from parent to offspring : LINEAL ( $\sim$ ancestor) c : having no compromising or impairing element  $\langle \sim in-$ sult) 3 a : proceeding from one point to another in time or space without deviation or interruption : STRAIGHT b : proceeding by the shortest way (the  $\sim route)$  4 : NATURAL STRAIGHTFORWARD  $\langle \sim man ner\rangle$  5 a : marked by absence of an intervening agency, instrumen-tality, or influence b : effected by the action of the people or the elec-torate and not by representatives c : consisting of or reproducing the exact words of a speaker or writer 6 : characterized by close logical, causal, or consequential relationship ( $\sim$  evidence) 7 : capable of dyeing without the aid of a mordant : SUBSTANTIVE direct adv (14c) : in a direct way: as a : from point to point without deviation : by the shortest way (suggesting I write to her  $\sim$  —John willett) b : from the source without interruption or diversion (the writer must take his material  $\sim$  from life —Douglas Stewart) c : without an intervening agency or step (those who did go  $\sim$  to the people ..., rallied a considerable majority of the voters —H. S. Ash-more) direct action n (1843) : action that seeks to achieve an end directly and

people ... ralled a considerable majority of the voters -H. S. Ashmore's direct action n (1843): action that seeks to achieve an end directly and by the most immediately effective means (as boycott or strike) direct current n (ca. 1889): an electric current flowing in one direction only and substantially constant in value — abbr. DC directed adj (1891) 1: subject to supervision or regulation (a ~ reading program for students) 2: having a positive or negative sense (~ line segment) — directed ness n directed adj (1891) 1: subject to supervision or regulation (a ~ reading program for students) 2: having a positive or negative sense (~ line segment) — directed-ness n direction v(ds-rek-shan, di-n (15c) 1: guidance or supervision of action or conduct : MANAGEMENT 2 archaic : SUPERSCRIPTION 3 a : an explicit instruction : on DER b: assistance in pointing out the proper route — usu. used in pl. (received ~ sto get to the beach) 4 : the line or course on which something is moving or is aimed to move or along which something is pointing or facing 5 archaic : DIRECTOR. ATE 1 6 a: a channel or direct course of thought or action b: TENDENCY. TREND c: a guiding, governing, or motivating purpose 7 a : the art and technique of directing an orchestra, band, or a show (as for stage or screen) b: a word, phrase, or sign indicating the appropriate tempo, mood, or intensity of a passage or movement in music — direction-less \-les\ adj

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direction-al \-shnal, -shan-al \ adj (1881) 1: of, relating to, or indicat-ing direction in space: a : suitable for detecting the direction from which radio signals come or for sending out radio signals in one direc-tion only b : operating most effectively in a particular direction 2 : relating to direction or guidance esp. of thought or effort — direc-tion-al-i-ty \-, rek-sha-'nal-at-e\ n direction angle n (ca. 1909) : an angle made by a given line with an axis of reference: specif : one of these angles made by a straight line with the three axes of a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system — usu. used in pl.

direction cosine n (ca. 1891) : one of the cosines of the three angles between a directed line in space and the positive direction of the axes of a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system — usu, used in pl. direction of finder n (1913) : a radio receiving device for determining the direction of incoming radio waves that typically consists of a coil an-

direction of incoming radio waves that typically consists of a coil an-tenna rotating freely on a vertical axis **'directive** \da-frek-tiv, di-\*adj* (15c) 1: serving or intended to guide, govern, or influence 2: serving to point direction; specif : DIREC-TIONAL 1b 3: of or relating to psychotherapy or counseling in which the counselor introduces information, content, or attitudes not previ-ously expressed by the client **'directive** n (1899): something that serves to direct, guide, and usu. impel toward an action or goal: *esp*: an authoritative instrument is-sued by a high-level body or official **directive**. (1903): the property of being directional

directional

directional direct lighting n (1928): lighting in which the greater part of the light goes directly from the source to the area lit 'direct-ly \do-'rek-(l)\e, di-, in sense 2 do-'rek-le or 'drek-le \ adv (15c) 1 : in a direct manner (~ relevant) (the road runs ~ east and west) 2 a: without delay: IMMEDIATELY b: in a little while: SHORTLY 'direct-ly \do-'rek-(l)\e, di-' 'drek-le \ conj, chiefly Brit (1795): immedi-ately after: as soon as (~ I received it I rang up the shipping company -F. W. Crofts) direct mail n (1923): printed matter (as circulars) prepared for solicit-ing business or contributions and mailed directly to individuals

ing business or contributions and mailed directly to individuals **directness** \dot vorticibilitions and mailed directly to individuals **directness** \dot view(t)-ns, di-\n (1598) 1 : the character of being accurate in cours: or aim 2 : strict pertinence : STRAIGHTFORWARD.

NESS direct object n (ca. 1904) : a grammatical object representing the pri-mary goal or the result of the action of a verb (me in "he hit me" and house in "we built a house" are direct objects) director (do-'rek-tar, di-\n (150): one that directs: as a : the head of an organized group or administrative unit (as a bureau or school) b : one of a group of persons entrusted with the overall direction of a corporate enterprise c : one that supervises the production. lighting, music, and rehearsals d : CONDUCTOR c — directorship \-ship\ n directorate \do-'rek-t(-a)-rot, di-\n (1837) 1 : the office of director 2 a : a board of directors (as of a corporation) b : membership on a board of directors 3 : an executive staff (as of a program, bureau, or department)

department)

department) directorial (da-,rek-tör-e-al, (,)di-, -tór-\ adj (1770) 1: serving to direct 2: of or relating to a director or to theatrical or motion picture director's chair *n* [fr. its use by motion picture directors on the set] (1953): a lightweight folding armchair with a back and seat usu. of conton duck

otton duck

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**RECTRESS di-rec-trix** (-triks) *n*, *pl*-**trix-es** (-trik-səz) *also* -**tri-ces** (-tro-,sēz) [ML, fem. of LL *director*, fr. L *directus*, pp.] (1622) **1** *archaic* : DIRECTRESS **2**: a fixed curve with which a generatrix maintains a given relationship in generating a geometric figure; *specif* : a straight line the distance to which from any point of a conic section is in fixed ratio to the distance from the same point to a focus **direct sum** *n* (ca. 1928) : CARTESIAN PRODUCT — compare DIRECT PROD-LICT

unter sum *n* (a. 1920) : contrainer reduct — compare binest reduct direct tax *n* (1776) : a tax exacted directly from the person on whom the ultimate burden of the tax is expected to fall direful (di(c)r-fal) adj (1583) 1 : DREADFUL 2 : OMINOUS — direful-ly (-fa-le) adydire wolf *n* (1925) : a large lupine mammal (*Canis dirus* or *Aenocyon dirus*) found in Pleistocene deposits of No. America dirge (dar) *n* [ME *dirige*, the Office of the Dead, fr. the first word of a LL antiphon, fr. L. imper. of *diriger* to direct — more at DRESS] (13c) 1 : a song or hymn of grief or lamentation; *esp* : one intended to ac-company functal or memorial rites 2 : a slow, solemn, and mournful piece of music 3 : something (as a poem) that has the qualities of a dirge

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piece of music 3 ; sometning (as a point) that has the quantity of a dirge **dirham** \də-'ram\ n [Ar, fr. L drachma drachma] (1839) **1** — see MONEY table 2 — see dinar, riyal at MONEY table **'dirigible** \dir-o-jə-bəl, də-'rij-ə-\ adj [L dirigere] (1581) ; capable of being steered **'dirigible** n [dirigible (balloon)] (1885) : AIRSHIP 'dirk ('dərk\ n [Sc durk] (1557) : a long straight-bladed dagger 'dirk vi (1599) : to stab with a dirk dirl ('dərn-d''\\ n [short for G dirndlkleid, fr. G dial. dirndl girl + G *kleid* dress, fr. MHG *kleit*; akin to OE *clath* cloth] (1937) **1** : a dress style with tight bodice, short sleeves, low neck, and gathered skirt **2** : a full skirt with a tight waistband

dirt \'dərt\ n [ME drit, fr. ON; diarrhea] (14c) 1 a: EXCREM mud, dust, or grime) c arch temptible person 2 a: loose : alluvial earth in placer mining a : an abject or filthy state : s : licentiousness of language o gossip e: embarrassing or inc dirt bike n (1972) : a usu. light tion on unpaved surfaces dirt grimer n (1920) : a farmer + land: esp : one who farms with dirt\_poor \'dart-pu(a)r\ adj (19 life

anr-poor (dar-puta)r(dar) (dar) life 'dirty ('dart-2', adj dirt-ier; -e clothes) b : likely to befoul o disagreeable, and unrecognizes that no one else wanted to both ing organisms (~ wounds) 2 : INDECENT, VULGAR (~ lang deeds); also : UNSPORTSMANLIK table means : ILL-GOTTEN (~ (war is a ~ business) b : hig 4: FOGG, STORMY 5 a of cold dirty-pink walls) b : characte quality — used esp. of jazz (gave him a ~ look) 7 : has dirti-ly ('dart-1-2', adv — dirt syn DIRTY, FILTHY, FOUL, NAST or impure. DIRTY emphasizes tional reaction to it (children FILTHY carries a strong sugg) tional reaction to it (children FILTHY carries a strong suge gradually accumulated dirt i greasy floor, utterly filthy) er accumulation of what is rott whilfs from the river — Herm ally foul or is repugnant to on ness, or sweetness (it's a nast tice, nasty is often weakened tice, nasty is often weakened synonym of unpleasant or di gave her a nasty shock) source that of slovenly neglect (livin gave let a haity shock, social that of slovenly neglect (living All these terms are applicab obscenity. DIRTY then stresses ture's at his *dirty* work again Fout, describe disgusting obs-guage) (a *foul* story) and NAS antness (a cheap and nASty Wilkes) Distinctively, sQUAL and dirtiness (her life was a se 'dirty *aiv* (ca. 1934): in a dir HANDEDLY (fight  $\sim$ ) b: INDE 'dirty *aiv* (ca. 1944): in a dir HANDEDLY (fight  $\sim$ ) b: INDE 'dirty *aiv* (dirtside, dirty-ing *n* (1) with dishonor : SULLY b: to *v v*: to become soiled dirty line *n* (1946): private distress and embarrassment – dirty yool *n* (1940): underhand dirty word *n* (1842): a word, opprobrious, or derogatory in

dirty word n (1842): a word. opprobrious, or derogatory in ment has become a dirty word instant culture —J. R. Silber> Dis Vdis, n [L]: the Roman ge dis- prefix [ME dis, des., fr. Oi akin to OE te- apart, L duo tu site of (disestablish) b: dep ject) (disable) (disprince) (dis 2: opposite or absence of (di-able) 4: completely (disam function) function>

a) opposite of absence of the able / 4: completely (disamination) disability to purpose of the able / 4: completely (disamination) disabile / 4: completely (disamination) disaccharidase (//di-/sak-a-, rid) disaccharidase (//di-/sak-a-, rid) disaccord / disagreement, fr. des. AcoREE – disaccord / disaccord / disac-/soft / adaccord / disaccord / disaccord

