

**EXHIBIT 29**

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COLLEGE  
DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

*Dedicated  
to David B. Guralnik  
lexicographical mentor and friend*

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**ac-cord-ion** (ə kôr'dē ən) *n.* [*G.* *cordion* < *akkord*, harmony (prob. < *It* *accordare*, to be in t see ACCORD) + *-ion* as in ORCH-TRION] a musical instrument w keys, metal reeds, and a bellows; it is played by alternately pulling out and pressing together the bellows to force air through the reeds, which are opened by fingering the keys — *adj.* having folds, or folding, like the bellows of an accordion [*accordion* pleats/ — *ac-cord-i-on-ist* *n.*



ACCORDION

**ac-cost** (ə kôst', -kâst') *vt.* [*Fr* *accoster* < *It* *accostare*, to bring side by side < *VL* \**accostare* < *L* *ad-*, to + *costa*, rib, side] 1 to approach and speak to; greet first, before being greeted, esp. in an intrusive way 2 to solicit for sexual purposes: said of a prostitute, etc.

**ac-cou-che-ment** (ə kôsh'mənt; *Fr* à kôsh mən') *n.* [*Fr* < *accoucher*, put to bed, give birth < *OFR* *accoucher*, lie down < *L* *ad-*, to + *collocare*: see COUCH] confinement for giving birth to a child; childbirth

**ac-cou-cheur** (ə kôsh'chur') *n.* [*Fr*: see prec.] a specially trained person who attends childbirth cases; male midwife or obstetrician

**ac-cou-cheuse** (ə kôsh'chuz') *n.* [*Fr*, fem. of prec.] a midwife or female obstetrician

**ac-count** (ə kount') *vt.* [*ME* *acounten* < *OFR* *aconter* < *a-*, to + *comter*, to tell < *L* *computare*: see COMPUTE] to consider or judge to be; deem; value — *vi.* 1 to furnish a reckoning (to someone) of money received and paid out 2 to make satisfactory amends (for) (he will account for his crime) 3 to give satisfactory reasons or an explanation (for) (can he account for his actions?) 4 to be the cause, agent, or source of: with for 5 to do away with as by killing: with for (he accounted for five of the enemy) — *n.* 1 a counting; calculation 2 [often pl.] a record of the financial data pertaining to a specific asset, liability, income item, expense item, or net-worth item 3 BANK ACCOUNT 4 a) a record of the financial transactions relating to a specific person, property, business, etc. b) CHARGE ACCOUNT c) a business or firm that is a customer or client, esp. on a regular, credit basis (one of our best accounts) 5 worth; importance (a thing of small account) 6 an explanation 7 a report; description; story — call to account 1 to demand an explanation of 2 to reprimand — give a good account of oneself to acquit oneself creditably — on account 1 on a charge account; on the installment plan 2 as partial payment — on someone's account for someone's sake — on account of 1 because of 2 for (someone's) sake — on no account not under any circumstances — take account of 1 to take into consideration; allow for 2 to take notice of; note — take into account to take into consideration — turn to account to get use or profit from

**ac-count-able** (ə kount'ə bal) *adj.* 1 obliged to account for one's acts; responsible 2 capable of being accounted for; explainable — *SYN.* RESPONSIBLE — *ac-count-abil-ity* (-bil'ə tē) or *ac-count-able-ness* *n.* — *ac-count-ably* *adv.*

**ac-count-ancy** (ə kount'n sē) *n.* the keeping or inspecting of commercial accounts; work of an accountant

**ac-count-ant** (ə kount'ənt) *n.* a person whose work is to inspect, keep, or adjust accounts: see CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

**account book** a book in which business accounts are set down

**account current** a record of business transactions that shows the total amount of money owed as of the date of the summarizing statement

**account executive** an executive in an advertising agency, stock-brokerage, etc. who handles the accounts of, and maintains direct contact with, one or more established clients and seeks new clients

**ac-count-ing** (ə kount'ing) *n.* 1 the principles or practice of systematically recording, presenting, and interpreting financial accounts 2 a statement of debits and credits 3 a settling or balancing of accounts

**account payable** *pl.* accounts payable the amount owed by a business to a creditor, usually for goods or services

**account receivable** *pl.* accounts receivable the amount owed to a business by a debtor, usually for goods or services

**ac-cou-ple-ment** (ə kup'al mənt) *n.* [*Fr* < *accoupler*, to couple up < *OFR* *acopler* < *ML* *accopulare* < *L* *ad-*, to + *copulare*, to COUPLE] 1 *Archit.* the placing of columns in pairs close together 2 *Carpentry* a brace or tie of timber

**ac-cou-ter** or **ac-cou-tre** (ə kôot'ər) *vt.* -tered or -tred (-ərd), -ter-ing or -tring (ə kôot'ər ing, -kôot'əring) [*Fr* *accouter*, earlier *accouterer*; prob. < *à-*, to + *OFR* *costure* < *VL* \**consutura*, seam, sewing < *L* *consuere*, to sew < *con-*, together + *suerē*, SEW] to outfit; equip, esp. for military service

**ac-cou-ter-ment** or **ac-cou-tre-ment** (ə kôot'ər mənt, -kôot'ə-trə-) *n.* 1 an accoutering or being accoutered 2 [pl.] a) personal outfit; clothes; dress b) a soldier's equipment except clothes and weapons

**Ac-cra** (ə kra') capital of Ghana: seaport on the Gulf of Guinea: pop. 954,000

**ac-cred-it** (ə kred'it) *vt.* [*Fr* *accréditer*, to give credit or authority < *à*, to + *crédit*, CREDIT] 1 to bring into credit or favor 2 to authorize; give credentials to (an accredited representative) 3 to believe in; take as true 4 to certify as meeting certain set standards (colleges may be accredited by regional associations) 5 to attribute; credit (an action accredited to him) — *SYN.* AUTHORIZE — *ac-cred-ita-tion* (-ə tē'shən) *n.*

**ac-crete** (ə krēt') *vi.* -cret'ed, -cret'ing [*L* *accretus*, pp. of

*accretere*: see ( to grow by being added to 2 to grow together; adhere - so cause to adhere or unite (to) — *adj.* Bot. grown together

**ac-cre-tion** (ə krē'shən) *n.* [*L* *accretio* < *accretere*, to increase < *ad-*, to + *cretere*, to grow: see CRESCENT] 1 growth in size, esp. by addition or accumulation 2 a growing together of parts normally separate 3 accumulated matter (the accretion of earth on the shore) 4 a part added separately; addition 5 a whole resulting from such growth or accumulation 6 *Law* the addition of soil to land by gradual, natural deposits — *ac-cre-tive* (-krēt'iv) *adj.*

**ac-cru-al** (ə krôo'al) *n.* 1 the act or process of accruing 2 the amount that accrues Also *ac-cru-ment*

**ac-crue** (ə krôo') *vi.* -crued', -cru'ing [*ME* *acruen* < *OFR* *acruen*, pp. of *acruire*, increase < *L* *accretere*: see ACCRETION] 1 to come as a natural growth, advantage, or right (to) 2 to be added periodically as an increase: said esp. of interest on money — *vt.* to accumulate periodically as an increase (savings accounts accrue interest)

**acct** 1 account 2 accountant

**ac-cul-turate** (ə kul'char at') *vi.*, *vt.* -at'ed, -at'ing [*back-form.* < *fol.*] to undergo, or alter by, acculturation

**ac-cul-tur-a-tion** (ə kul'char ə'shən) *n.* [*AC-* + *CULTUR(E)* + *-ATION*] *Sociology* 1 the process of conditioning a child to the patterns or customs of a culture 2 the process of becoming adapted to a new or different culture with more or less advanced patterns 3 the mutual influence of different cultures in close contact — *ac-cul-tur-a-tive* *adj.*

**ac-cum-bent** (ə kum'bənt) *adj.* [*L* *accumbens*, pp. of *accumbere* < *ad-*, to + *cubare*, to recline] 1 lying down 2 *Bot.* lying against some other part: said esp. of certain cotyledons — *ac-cum-bency* *n.*

**ac-cu-mu-late** (ə kyôom'yôo lāt', -yə-) *vt.*, *vi.* -lat'ed, -lat'ing [*L* *accumulatus*, pp. of *accumulare* < *ad-*, to + *cumulare*, to heap: see CUMULUS] to pile up, collect, or gather together, esp. over a period of time — *ac-cu-mu-lable* (-lə bal) *adj.*

**ac-cu-mu-la-tion** (ə kyôom'yôo lā'shən, -yə-) *n.* 1 an accumulating or being accumulated; collection 2 accumulated or collected material; heap 3 the addition to capital of interest or profits

**ac-cu-mu-la-tive** (ə kyôom'yôo lāt'iv, -lat'iv; -yə-) *adj.* 1 resulting from accumulation; cumulative 2 tending to accumulate 3 acquisitive — *ac-cu-mu-la-tive-ly* *adv.*

**ac-cu-mu-la-tor** (ə kyôom'yôo lāt'ər, -yə-) *n.* 1 a person or thing that accumulates 2 a) an apparatus that collects and stores energy b) [*Brit.*] STORAGE BATTERY 3 a type of shock absorber 4 a device or circuit unit performing one or more of the operations of storage, arithmetic, and logic, as in a computer, cash register, etc.

**ac-cu-ra-cy** (ək'yoor ə sē, -yər-) *n.* the quality or state of being accurate or exact; precision; exactness

**ac-cu-rate** (ək'yoor it, -yər-) *adj.* [*L* *accuratus*, pp. of *accurare* < *ad-*, to + *curare*, to take care < *cura*, care: see CURE] 1 careful and exact 2 free from mistakes or errors; precise 3 adhering closely to a standard (an accurate thermometer) — *SYN.* CORRECT — *ac-cu-rate-ly* *adv.* — *ac-cu-rate-ness* *n.*

**ac-curs-ed** (ə kər'sid, -kurst') *adj.* [*ME* *acursed*, pp. of *acursen*, pronounce a curse upon, excommunicate < *a-*, intens. + *curien*: see CURSE] 1 under a curse; ill-fated 2 deserving to be cursed; damnable; abominable Also *ac-curst* (ə kurst') — *ac-curs-ed-ly* *adv.* — *ac-curs-ed-ness* *n.*

**ac-cu-sal** (ə kyôo'zəl) *n.* ACCUSATION

**ac-cu-sa-tion** (ək'yôo zā'shən, -yə-) *n.* 1 an accusing or being accused 2 the crime or wrong of which a person is accused

**ac-cu-sa-tival** (ə kyôo'zə tiv'al) *adj.* of the accusative case

**ac-cu-sa-tive** (ə kyôo'zə tiv) *adj.* [*ME* *acusatif* < *L* *accusativus* < *accusare*, ACCUSE: *L* mistransl. (by PRISCIAN) of *Gr* grammatical term correctly rendered *causativus*, causative: the goal or end point of an action was orig. considered to be its cause] 1 *Gram.* designating, of, or in the case of the direct object of a finite verb: also sometimes used of the objective case in English 2 accusatory — *n.* 1 the accusative case 2 a word in this case — *ac-cu-sa-tive-ly* *adv.*

**ac-cu-sa-to-ri-al** (ə kyôo'zə tōr'ē əl) *adj.* [*L* *accusatorius*: see ACCUSE] of, or in the manner of, an accuser

**ac-cu-sa-to-ry** (ə kyôo'zə tōr'ē) *adj.* making or containing an accusation; accusing

**ac-cuse** (ə kyôoz') *vt.* *ac-cused'*, *ac-cus'ing* [*ME* *acusen* < *OFR* *acuser* < *L* *accusare*, to call to account < *ad-*, to + *causa*, CAUSE] 1 to find at fault; blame 2 to bring formal charges against (of doing wrong, breaking the law, etc.) — the accused *Law* the person or persons formally charged with commission of a crime — *ac-cus'er* *n.* — *ac-cus'ing-ly* *adv.*

*SYN.* — *accuse* means to find fault for offenses of varying gravity (to accuse someone of murder, carelessness, etc.); to charge is to make an accusation of a legal or formal nature (the police charged her with jaywalking); indict describes the action of a grand jury and means to find a case against a person and order the person to be brought to trial; arraign means to call a person before a court to be informed of pending charges; impeach means to charge a public official with misconduct in office, but in nonlegal usage means to challenge a person's motives, etc.

**ac-cus-tom** (ə kus'təm) *vt.* [*ME* *accustomen* < *OFR* *acostumer* < *a-*, to + *costume*: see CUSTOM] to make familiar by custom, habit, or use; habituate (to)

**ac-cus-tomed** (ə kus'təmd) *adj.* 1 customary; usual; characteristic

at, âte, câr; ten, éve; is, ice; gô, hôrn, look, tôol; oil, out; up, fur, a for unstressed vowels, as a in ago, u in focus; \* as in Latin (lat'n); chin; she; zh as in azure (azh'ər); thin, the; ð as in ring (ring) In etymologies: \* = unattested; < = derived from; > = from which \* = Americanism See inside front and back covers

**decurion / defama**

—*vt.* -pled, -pling to make ten as much or as many; multiply by ten

**de-cu-ri-on** (dē kyoor'ē an) *n.* [ME *decurioun* < L *decurio* < *decuria*, company of ten men < *decem*, TEN] *Rom. History* 1 an officer having charge of ten men 2 a member of a municipal or colonial senate

**de-cu-ri-ent** (dē kur'ant) *adj.* [L *decurrrens*, *pp.* of *decurrere* < *de-*, down + *currere*, to run; see **CURRENT**] *Bot.* extending down along the stem, as the base of some leaves

**de-curved** (dē kurvd') *adj.* [transl. of LL *decurvatus* < L *de-*, DE- + *curvatus*, *pp.* of *curvare*, to CURVE] *Zool.* curved or bent downward

**de-cus-sate** (dē kus'at, dek'a sāt'; *for adj., usually di kus'it*) *vt., vi.* -sated, -sating [ < L *decussatus*, *pp.* of *decussare*, to cross in the form of an X < *decussis*, the figure ten (X) < *decem*, TEN] to cross or cut so as to form an X; intersect —*adj.* 1 forming an X; decussated 2 *Bot.* arranged in pairs growing at right angles to those above and below; said of leaves or branches —*de-cus-sately adv.*



DECUSSATE LEAVES OF COLEUS

**de-cus-sa-tion** (dē'ka sá'shən, dek'a-) *n.* [L *decussatio*] 1 a decussating or being decussated 2 an intersection forming an X 3 *Anat.* a crossing of bands of nerve fibers in the brain or spinal cord

**de-dans** (da dān'; *Fr.* -dān') *n., pl.* de-dans' (-dānz'; *Fr.* -dān') [Fr. lit, the interior < OFr *dedenz* < *de-*, from + LL *deintus*, from within < L *de-*, from + *intus*, within < IE \**entos*, within < base \**en-*, IN] *Court Tennis* 1 a gallery for spectators in the end wall of a court 2 the spectators at a match in court tennis

**dedi-cate** (ded'i kat'; *for v., -kāt')* *adj.* [ME *dedicat* < L *dedicatus*, *pp.* of *dedicare*, to consecrate, declare < *de-*, intens. + *dicare*, to proclaim < *dicere*, to say; see **DICTION**] [Archaic] dedicated —*vt.* -cated, -cating [ME *dedicaten* < the *adj.*] 1 to set apart for worship of a deity or devote to a sacred purpose 2 to set apart seriously for a special purpose; devote to some work, duty, etc. [she dedicated her life to serving the poor] 3 to address or inscribe (a book, artistic performance, etc.) to someone or something as a sign of honor or affection 4 to open formally (a public building, fair, etc.) 5 *Law* to devote to public use —*SYN.* DEVOTE —*ded'i-ca-tor n.*

**dedi-cated** (ded'i kát'ad) *vt. pp.* of **DEDICATE** —*adj.* 1 devoted or faithful 2 *Comput.* designating a piece of equipment, a program, etc. that is deliberately restricted to a particular use or task

**dedi-ca-tion** (ded'i ká'shən) *n.* [ME *dedicacioun* < L *dedicatio*] 1 a dedicating or being dedicated 2 an inscription, as in a book, dedicating it to a person, cause, etc. 3 wholehearted devotion

**dedi-ca-to-ry** (ded'i ka tō'rē) *adj.* of or as a dedication Also *ded'i-ca-tive* (-kāt'iv, -ka tiv)

**de-dif-fer-en-ti-a-tion** (dē dif'er en'shē a'shən) *n.* a reversal of cell development, esp. in plants, so that the differentiation that had occurred previously is lost and the cell becomes more generalized in structure

**de-duce** (dē dōōs', -dyōōs', di-) *vt.* -duced', -duc'ing [ME *deducen* < L *deducere*, to lead down, bring away < *de-*, down + *ducere*, to lead; see **DUCT**] 1 to trace the course or derivation of 2 to infer by logical reasoning; reason out or conclude from known facts or general principles —*SYN.* INFER —*de-duc'ible adj.*

**de-duct** (dē duk't, di-) *vt.* [ME *deducten* < L *deductus*, *pp.* of *deducere*; see **prec.**] to take away or subtract (a quantity)

**de-duct-ible** (-ə bəl) *adj.* 1 that can be deducted 2 that is allowed as a deduction in computing income tax [deductible expenses] —*n.* 1 a clause in an insurance policy stating that the insurer will pay that portion of a loss, damage, etc. remaining after a stipulated amount, to be paid by the insured party, is deducted 2 the amount stipulated —*de-duct'ibility n.*

**de-duc-tion** (dē duk'shən, di-) *n.* [ME *deduccioun* < L *deductio*] 1 a deducting or being deducted; subtraction 2 a sum or amount deducted or allowed to be deducted 3 *Logic* the act or process of deducting; reasoning from the general to the specific, or from premises to a logically valid conclusion; also, a conclusion reached by such reasoning; distinguished from **INDUCTION** —*de-duc'tive adj.* —*de-duc'tively adv.*

**Dee** (dē) 1 river in NE Scotland, flowing east into the North Sea: 90 mi. (145 km) 2 river in N Wales and W England, flowing northeast into the Irish Sea: 70 mi. (113 km)

**deed** (dēd) *n.* [ME *dēde* < OE *ded*, *dæd*, akin to Ger *tat*, ODu *dede*, ON *dath*, Goth *deds*; *for* IE base see **DO**] 1 a thing done; act 2 a feat of courage, skill, etc. 3 action; actual performance [honest in word and deed] 4 *Law* a document under seal which, when delivered, transfers a present interest in property —*vt.* to transfer (property) by such a document —*in deed* in fact; really

**dee-jay** (dē'jā) *n.* [D(ISC) J(OCKEY)] [Colloq.] **DISC JOCKEY**

**deem** (dēm) *vt., vi.* [ME *dēman* < OE *dēman*, to judge, decree < base of *dom*, *doom*] to think, believe, or judge

**de-em-phasize** (dē em'fə siz') *vt.* -sized', -siz'ing to remove emphasis from; lessen the importance or prominence of —*de-em'phas-ize (-sis) n.*

**deep** (dēp) *adj.* [ME *dep* < OE *deop*, akin to Ger *tief*, Goth *diups* < IE base \**dheub-*, deep, hollow > **DIP**, **PUMP**] 1 extending far downward from the top or top edges, inward from the surface, or backward from the front [a deep cut, a deep lake, a deep drawer] 2 extending down, inward, etc. a specified length or distance [water

eight feet deep], located far down or back [deep in the outfield] b) coming from going far down or back [a deep breath] 4 far off in time or space [he deep past] 5 hard to understand; abstruse [a deep book] 6 extremely grave or serious [in deep trouble] 7 strongly felt [deep love] 8 intellectually profound [a deep discussion] 9 a) tricky and sly; devious [deep dealings] b) carefully guarded [a deep secret] 10 dark and rich [a deep red] 11 sunk in or absorbed by; with in [deep in thought] 12 a) great in degree; intense [deep joy] b) heavy and unbroken [a deep sleep] 13 much involved [deep in debt] 14 of low pitch or range [a deep voice] 15 large; big [deep cuts in the budget] —*n.* [ME *dep* < OE *deop*] 1 a deep place or any of the deepest parts, as in water or earth 2 the extent of encompassing space or time, of the unknown, etc. 3 the middle part; part that is darkest, most silent, etc. [in the deep of night] 4 *Naut.* any of the unmarked fathom points between those marked on a lead line —*adv.* [ME *depe* < OE *deope*] in a deep way or to a deep extent; far down, far in, far back, etc. [to dig deep] —*SYN.* BROAD —*go off the deep end* 1 [Colloq.] to plunge rashly into an enterprise 2 to become angry or excited —*in deep water* in trouble or difficulty —*the deep* [Old Poet.] the sea or ocean —*deeply adv.* —*deep'ness n.*

**deep-chested** (-ches'tid) *adj.* having, or coming as from, a thick chest [a deep-chested roar]

**deep-dish pie** (-dish') a pie, usually of fruit, baked in a deep dish and having only a top crust

**deep-dyed** (-did') *adj.* 1 stained throughout 2 thoroughgoing; unmitigated [a deep-dyed villain]

**deepen** (dē'pən) *vt., vi.* to make or become deep or deeper

**deep-freeze** (dēp'frēz) [ < **DEEP** + **FREEZE**] *trademark* for a deep freezer —*n.* [d-] 1 a deep freezer 2 storage in or as in a deep freezer 3 a condition of suspended activity, dealings, etc. —*vt.* -froze', -frozen, -freez'ing [d-] 1 to subject (foods) to sudden freezing so as to preserve and store 2 to store in a deep freezer

**deep-freezer** any freezer for quick-freezing and storing food

**deep-fry** (-fri') *vt.* -fried', -fry'ing to fry in a deep pan of boiling fat or oil

**deep-laid** (-lād') *adj.* carefully worked out and kept secret [deep-laid plans]

**deep-rooted** (-rōōt'id, -rōōt'id) *adj.* 1 having deep roots 2 firmly fixed; hard to remove [deep-rooted bias]

**deep scattering layer** any of the stratified zones in the ocean which reflect sound during echo sounding, usually composed of marine organisms which migrate vertically from c. 250 to 800 m (c. 820 to 2,625 ft.)

**deep-sea** (-sē) *adj.* in or of the deeper parts of the sea [deep-sea fishing]

**deep-seated** (-sēt'id) *adj.* 1 placed or originating far beneath the surface 2 **DEEP-ROOTED** (sense 2)

**deep-set** (-set') *adj.* 1 deeply set 2 firmly fixed

**deep-six** (-siks') *n.* [from the custom of burial at sea in at least six fathoms] [Slang] 1 orig., burial at sea 2 a discarding or disposing of something —*vt.* [Slang] to get rid of, as by throwing overboard

**deep South** that area of the U.S. regarded as most typically Southern and conservative, especially the southernmost parts of Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.

**deep space** **OUTER SPACE**

**deep structure** in transformational grammar, the abstract syntactic pattern underlying the construction in the surface structure of a sentence

**deer** (dir) *n., pl.* deer or deers [ME *der* < OE *deor*, wild animal, akin to Ger *tier*, ON *dýr* < IE base \**dheues*, \**dheus-*, to stir up, blow, breathe (> **DUSK**, **DOZE**, **FURY**): for sense development cf. **ANIMAL**] 1 any of a family (Cervidae) of ruminants, including the elk, moose, and reindeer, esp., the smaller species, as the white-tailed deer and mule deer: in most species, usually only the males grow and shed bony antlers annually 2 [Obs.] any animal; beast

**deer-fly** (dir'fli') *n., pl.* -flies' any of certain bloodsucking, dipterous flies, esp. any of a genus (*Chrysops*) of the same family (Tabanidae) as horseflies

**deer-hound** (-hound') *n.* **SCOTTISH DEERHOUND**

**deer mouse** a mostly North American, white-footed mouse (genus *Peromyscus*)

**deer-skin** (dir'skin') *n.* 1 the hide of a deer 2 leather or a garment made from this —*adj.* made of deerskin

**deer-stalker** (-stōk'ər) *n.* 1 a hunter who stalks deer 2 a hunter's cap with a visor in front and in back

**de-es-cal-late** (dē es'ka lāt') *vi., vt.* -lat'ed, -lat'ing to reverse the effect of escalation on (something); reduce or lessen in scope, magnitude, etc. —*de-es'cal-la-tion n.*

**def** 1 defendant 2 defense 3 defensive 4 deferred 5 defined 6 definition

**de-face** (dē fās', di-) *vt.* -faced', -fac'ing [ME *defacen* < OFr *desfacier*; see **DE-** & **FACE**] 1 to spoil the appearance of; disfigure; mar 2 to make illegible by injuring the surface of —*de-face'ment n.* —*de-fac'er n.*

**de-facto** (dē fak'tō, da-, də-) [L] existing or being such in actual fact though not by legal establishment, official recognition, etc. [a de facto government]: cf. **DE JURE**

**de-fal-cate** (dē fal'kāt', -fōl', di-) *vi.* -cat'ed, -cat'ing [ < ML *defalcatus*, *pp.* of *defalcare*, to cut off; see **DE-** & **FALCATE**] to steal or misuse funds entrusted to one's care; embezzle —*de-fal-ca-tor n.*

**de-fal-ca-tion** (dē fal'kā'shən, -fōl'-) *n.* [ML *defalcatio*; see **prec.**] 1 embezzlement 2 the amount embezzled

**de-fa-ma-tion** (dē fā mā'shən) *n.* [ME *defamacioun* < OFr *difamacion* < LL *difamatio*] a defaming or being defamed; detraction, slander, or libel