

EXHIBIT 9

WEBSTER'S
NEW WORLD™
COLLEGE
DICTIONARY

THIRD EDITION

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

Webster's New World™ College Dictionary, Third Edition
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amniotic / am, hroic

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membrane of certain invertebr esp. insects —**amni-ot'ic** (-ät'ik) or **am'ni-on'ic** (-än'ik) *adj.*

am'n't (ant, am'ant) [Colloq.] *contr.* of am not: see AIN'T

am'no-bar-bi-tal (am'no bär'ba töl', -tal') *n.* [AM(YL)O- + BARBITAL] a colorless crystalline compound, C₁₁H₁₆N₂O₃, used as a sedative and hypnotic

am'no-di-a-quin (-di'ä kwín') *n.* [am(in)o-di(hydrochloride) + -a- + quin(olin)e] a compound, C₂₀H₂₂ClN₂O, whose hydrochloride form is used in treating malaria Also **am'no-di'a-quine** (-kwín', -kwén')

am'noe-ba (ä mé'bä) *n., pl. -bas or -bae* (-bä) [ModL < Gr amoibe, change < ameibein, to change] 1 a one-celled, microscopic organism belonging to any of several families of rhizopods that move and feed using pseudopodia and reproduce by fission; esp., any of a genus (*Amoeba*) found in soil or water or a parasitic genus (*Entamoeba*) found in higher animals and humans 2 something indefinite in shape or perpetually changing, like an amoeba See usage note at AMEBA —**am'noe'bic** (-bik), **am'noe'bo'id** (-bo'id'), or **am'noe-ban** (-ban) *adj.*

am'noe-bae'an or **am'noe-be'an** (am'ni bi'än) *adj.* [< L amoebaem (carmen) < Gr (asma) amoibaion, responsive (song) < amoibe: see prec.] answering or responding to each other, as successive strophes of a verse dialogue

am'noe-bi-a-sis (am'ni bi'ä sis) *n. alt. sp.* of AMEBIASIS

am'noe'bic dysentery *alt. sp.* of AMEBIC DYSENTERY

am'noe-bo-cyte (ä mé'bö sit') *n.* [< AMOEBIA + -CYTE] *alt. sp.* of AMEBOCYTE

am'nok (ä muk', -mäk') *n.* [< Malay amuk, attacking furiously, ult. < Old Javanese] in Indonesia and the Philippines, a condition of great emotional disturbance under which a person loses control and goes about killing indiscriminately —run (or go) **am'nok** 1 to rush about in a frenzy to kill 2 to lose control of oneself and behave outrageously or violently 3 to become wild or undisciplined

am'no-le (ä mö'lä) *n.* [MexSp < Nahuatl *a:moll*, lit., soap-root] 1 the root of any of various plants of the SW U.S. and Mexico, used as a substitute for soap 2 any of these plants, esp. the soap plant

Am'on (ä'män) [Egypt *ymn Amün*; ? akin to *ymn*, to hide] *Egypt. Myth. orig.*, a local god of fertility and life in Egyptian Thebes; later associated with Re as the chief deity of Egypt (AMON-RE); identified by the Greeks (and Romans) with Zeus (and Jupiter) Also **A'mun** (-män)

among (ä munj') *prep.* [ME < OE *on gemang*, in the company (of) < *on*, in + *gemang*, a mingling, crowd < *gemengan*, MINGLE] 1 in the company of; surrounded by; included with [you are among friends] 2 from place to place in [he passed among the crowd] 3 in the number or class of [fairest among women] 4 by or with many of [popular among businessmen] 5 as compared with [one among thousands] 6 with a portion for each of [the estate was divided among the relatives] 7 with one another [don't quarrel among yourselves] 8 a) by the concerted action of b) in the joint possession of

amongst (ä munst') *prep.* [prec. + adv. gen. -s + unhistoric -t] *var.* of AMONG

Am'on-Re (ä'män rä') [Egypt *ymn-r?* < *Amun* + *r?*, sun] the ancient Egyptian sun god Also **A'mon-Rä'** (-rä')

am'on-ti-lä'ido (ä män'tä lä'dö) *n.* [< Sp. after *Montilla*, town in Spain + *-ado*, -ATE'] a pale, relatively dry sherry

am'no'al (ä mö'räl) *adj.* 1 not to be judged by criteria of morality; neither moral nor immoral 2 without moral sense or principles; incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong —**am'no-al-ity** (ä'mä rä'lä tē) *n.* —**am'no-al-ly** *adv.*

am'no-ret'to (am'ä ret'ö) *n., pl. -ret'ti* (-ret'tē) [It, dim. of *amare* < L *amor*, love] an infant cupid, as in Italian art of the 16th cent.

am'no-rist (am'ä rist) *n.* [L *amor*, love + -IST] a person much occupied with love and lovemaking

Am'no-rite (am'ä rit') *n.* [Heb *emori*] a member of an ancient Semitic people of c. 2000 B.C. in the Bible, regarded as descended from Canaan, son of Ham: Gen. 10:16

am'no-rous (am'ä res) *adj.* [ME < OFr *amoureux* < LL *amorousus*, loving < L *amor*, love < *amare*, to love] 1 full of love or fond of making love 2 in love; enamored or fond of 3 full of or showing love or sexual desire [amorous words] 4 of sexual love or lovemaking —**am'no-rous-ly** *adv.* —**am'no-rous-ness** *n.*

am'no-pa-tri-äe (ä'mör pä'trē ä', -trē'ä) [L] love of one's country; patriotism

am'no-phous (ä mör'fäs) *adj.* [ModL *amorphus* < Gr *amorphos* < *a-*, without + *morphē*, form] 1 without definite form; shapeless 2 of no definite type; anomalous 3 unorganized; vague 4 Biol. without definite or specialized structure, as some lower forms of life 5 Chem., Mineralogy not crystalline —**am'no-phism** (-fiz'm) *n.* —**am'no-phous-ly** *adv.* —**am'no-phous-ness** *n.*

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am-or-tise (am'är tiz', ä mör'-) *vt. -tised', -tising chiefly Brit. sp.* of AMORTIZE

am-or-ti-za-tion (am'är ti zä'shan, ä mörtä-) *n.* 1 an amortizing or being amortized 2 money put aside for amortizing a debt, etc.: also **am'no-tize-ment** (ä mör'tiz mēt)

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bicameral bicurcate 136

absorbent 2 *adj.* of alcoholic beverages — *bib'ulously adv.* — *bib'ulously*

bi-cam-er-al (bi kam'ər əl) *n.* [Bi- + CAMERAL] made up of or having two legislative chambers (Congress is a bicameral legislature) — *bi-cam'er-al-ism' n.*

bi-cap-su-lar (bi kap'sə lər, -syoŋ lər) *adj.* Bot. having two capsules or a capsule with two cells

bi-carb (bi'kərb') *n.* [Colloq.] SODIUM BICARBONATE

bi-car-bon-ate (bi kərb'an it, -ət) *n.* an acid salt of carbonic acid containing the monovalent, negative radical HCO₃

bicarbonate of soda SODIUM BICARBONATE

bi-cente-nar-y (bi sen'tə nər'ē, bi'sen ten'ər ē) *adj., n., pl. -naries* BICENTENNIAL

bi-cen-ten-ni-al (bi'sen ten'ē əl) *adj.* 1 happening once in a period of 200 years 2 lasting 200 years 3 of a 200th anniversary — *n.* a 200th anniversary or its commemoration

bi-ceph-a-lous (bi sef'ə ləs) *adj.* [Bi- + CEPHALOUS] two-headed Also *bi-ce-phal'ic* (bi'sə fə'lik)

bi-ceps (bi'seps') *n., pl. -ceps' or -ceps'es'* [ModL < L < bis, two + caput, HEAD] 1 a muscle having two heads, or points of origin; esp., the large muscle in the front of the upper arm or the corresponding muscle at the back of the thigh 2 loosely, strength or muscular development, esp. of the arm

bi-chlo-ride (bi klōr'id') *n.* 1 a binary compound containing two atoms of chlorine for each atom of another element; dichloride 2 MERCURIC CHLORIDE

bichloride of mercury MERCURIC CHLORIDE

bi-chon frisé (bē shōn frē zā') *n.* [Fr *bichon*, lap dog + *frisé*, curly] a variety of toy spaniel with curly white hair, originally from Tenerife

bi-chro-mate (bi krō'māt) *n.* DICROMATE

bi-cip-it-al (bi sip'ət əl) *adj.* [< ModL < L *biceps* (gen. *bicipitis*), BICEPS] Anat. 1 with two heads or points of origin, as a biceps muscle 2 of a biceps

bick-er (bik'ər) *vi.* [ME *bikeren*, ? akin to Fris *bikern*, hack, gnaw] 1 to have a petty quarrel; squabble 2 to move with quick, rippling noises [a *bickering* brook] 3 to flicker, twinkle, etc. — *n.* 1 a petty quarrel 2 a rippling or pattering sound — *bick'er-er n.*

bi-coast-al (bi kōst'əl) *adj.* of or involving both the east and west coasts of the U.S.; specif., a) traveling back and forth from coast to coast, or entailing such travel b) with offices, outlets, etc. on both coasts

bi-color (bi'kul'ər) *adj.* [L: see Bi- & COLOR] of two colors Also *bi-colored*

bi-con-cave (bi kən'kāv, bi'kän kāv) *adj.* concave on both surfaces [a *biconcave* lens] See LENS, *illus.*

bi-con-vox (bi kən'veks, bi'kän vek's) *adj.* convex on both surfaces [a *biconvex* lens]

bi-corn (bi'kōrn') *adj.* [L *bicornis* < bi-, Bi- + *cornu*, HORN] 1 having two horns or hornlike parts 2 crescent-shaped Also *bi-corn-ate* (bi kōr'nyōt it)

bi-cron (bi'krän') *n.* [B(ILLION) + (MI)CRON] one billionth (.000000001) of a meter; nanometer; symbol nm

bi-cul-tural (bi kul'char əl) *adj.* of or combining two distinct cultures in a single region — *bi-cul'tur-al-ism' n.*

bi-cus-pid (bi kus'pid) *adj.* [ModL *bicuspis* < bi- + L *cuspid* (gen. *cuspidis*), CUSP] having two points [a *bicuspid* tooth] Also *bi-cus-pi-date'* (-pi dāt') — *n.* any of eight adult teeth with two-pointed crowns; premolar tooth See TEETH, *illus.*

bicuspid valve MITRAL VALVE

bi-cy-cle (bi'sik'əl, -si kəl) *n.* [Fr: see Bi- & CYCLE] a vehicle consisting of a tubular metal frame mounted on two large, wire-spoked wheels, one behind the other, and equipped with handlebars, a saddlelike seat, and foot pedals — *vi. -cled, -cling* to ride or travel on a bicycle — *vt. 1* to carry on or as on a bicycle 2 to travel over on a bicycle — *bi-cy-clist* (bi'sik'əl ist; -si kəl ist, -klist) or *bi-cy-cler* (bi'sik'əl ər; -si kəl ər, -klər) *n.*

bi-cy-clic (bi sik'lik) *adj.* 1 of or forming two cycles 2 Chem. containing only two fused rings in the molecule Also *bi-cy'cli-cal*

bid' (bid) *vi.* bade or bid, *bid'den* or *bid, bid'ding*; for *vt.* 3, 6, 8 & for *vi.*, the *pt.* & *pp.* are always *bid* [ME *bidden*, to ask, plead, pray < OE *biddan* < IE base **bheidh-*, to urge, compel; meaning and form merged with ME *beden*, to offer, present < OE *beodan*, to command, decree < IE base **bheudh-*, to be alert, announce] 1 orig., to beseech or implore 2 to command, ask, or tell (do as you are *bidden*) 3 to offer (a certain amount) as the price or fee that one will pay or accept 4 to declare openly (to *bid* defiance) 5 to express in greeting or taking leave (bid farewell to your friends) *6 [Colloq.] to offer membership to (the fraternity may *bid* five new men) 7 [Now Chiefly Dial.] to invite 8 Card Games to state (the number of tricks or points one proposes to take and, in bridge, whether one proposes to play the hand with a specified suit as trump or with no suit as trump) in an effort to win the right to name trump — *vi.* to make a bid — *n.* 1 a bidding of an amount 2 the amount bid 3 a chance to bid 4 an attempt or try (a *bid* for fame) *5 [Colloq.] an invitation, esp. to become a member 5 Card Games a) the act of bidding b) the number of tricks, suit, etc. stated in a bid c) a player's turn to bid — *bid* fair to seem likely (to be or do something) — **bid* in at an auction, to bid more than the best offer on one's own property in order to keep it — *bid* up to raise the amount bid — *bid'der n.*

bid² (bid) *vi. obs. pp. of BIDE*

b.i.d. [L *bis in die*] Pharmacy abbrev. twice daily

bid-dable (bid'ə bəl) *adj.* 1 ready to do as bidden; obedient 2 worth bidding on [a *biddable* bridge hand]

bid-d' (bid') *vi. obs. pp. of BIDE*

bid- (bid) 1 a command or request 2 an invitation or summons — *th* or the making of bids in a card game or auction — do the *bidding* of to be obedient to; carry out the orders of

Bid-dle (bid'əl) 1 John 1615-62; Eng. theologian; founder of Eng. Unitarianism 2 Nicholas 1786-1844; U.S. financier

biddy (bid'ē) *n., pl. -dies* [< ?] 1 a chicken or chick; esp., a hen 2 [Colloq.] a woman; esp., an elderly woman (usually old biddy) regarded contemptuously as annoying, gossipy, etc.

bide (bid) *vi.* bode or *bid'ded, bid'ded, bid'ding* [ME *biden* < OE *bidan*, to stay, wait < IE base **bheidh-* (see *BID'*), prob. in sense "compel oneself," hence, delay] [Now Chiefly Dial.] 1 to stay; continue 2 to dwell; reside 3 to wait — *vt.* [Now Chiefly Dial.] to endure or tolerate — *bide* one's time to wait patiently for a chance

bi-den-tate (bi den'tāt') *adj.* [Bi- + DENTATE] having two teeth or toothlike parts

bi-det (bē dā', bi-) *n.* [Fr, lit., small pony, nag (prob. < Gaul bid, small); fig. use from straddling stance assumed by the user] a low, bowl-shaped, porcelain bathroom fixture equipped with running water, used for bathing the crotch

bi-di-rec-tional (bi'də rek'shən əl) *adj.* moving, functioning, or receiving signals in or from two, usually opposite, directions

bi-don-ville (bē dōn vèl') *n.* [Fr slang < *bidonner*, to guzzle, swig < *bidon*, wine jug, orig. soldier's water bottle + *ville*, city] a shantytown on the outskirts of a city, characterized by squalor and extreme poverty, as in France and formerly Algeria or Tunisia

Bie-der-me-ier (bē'dər mi'ər) *adj.* [Ger, after (Gottlieb) *Biedermeier*, fictitious author of stodgy poems published (1855-57, and later) by Adolf Kussmaul and Ludwig Eichrodt to satirize Ger bourgeois tastes] designating or of a style of mid-19th-cent. German furniture design, essentially a heavy, stolid variation of French Empire

Biel (bél) city in NW Switzerland; pop. 53,000

Biele-feld (bē'lə felt') city in NW Germany, in North Rhine-Westphalia; pop. 304,000

Biel-sko-Bia-ła (bē el'skō bē ə'lə) city in S Poland, at the foot of the Carpathian Mountains; pop. 172,000

bien en-ten-du (byan nən tən dū') [Fr, lit., well understood] certainly; to be sure

bi-en-na-le (bē'an ə'lē) *n.* [It] a biennial show; esp., an art show held every two years

Bi-enne (byen) *Fr. name of BIEL*

bi-en-ni-al (bi en'ē əl) *adj.* [< L *biennium*, period of two years < bi-, Bi- + *annus*, year + -AL] 1 happening every two years 2 lasting or living two years — *n.* 1 a biennial event or occurrence 2 Bot. a plant that lasts two years, usually producing flowers and seed the second year — *bi-en'ni-al-ly adv.*

bi-en-ni-um (bi en'ē əm) *n., pl. -ni-ums or -nia* (-ə) [L, see prec.] a period of two years

bien-pen-sant (byan pən sən') *adj.* [Fr < *bien*, well + *pp.* of *penser*, to think] right-minded; accepting or based on ideas regarded as sound or correct; orthodox, doctrinaire, conventional, etc.; also *bien pensant*

bien-ve-nue (byan vè'l) *n.* [Fr, lit., well come] a welcome

Bien-ville (byan vèl'), Sieur de (born Jean Baptiste Le Moyne) 1680-1768; Fr. colonizer & governor of Louisiana; founder of New Orleans

bier (bir) *n.* [ME *bere* < OE *bær*; for IE base see BEAR'] 1 a platform or portable framework on which a coffin or corpse is placed 2 a coffin and its supporting platform

Bierce (birs), Ambrose (Gwinett) 1842-c. 1914; U.S. satirical writer

Bier-stadt (bir'stat), Albert 1830-1902; U.S. painter, born in Germany

biest-ings (bēs'tinz) *n. pl. alt. sp. of BEESTINGS*

bi-fa-cial (bi fā'shəl) *adj.* 1 having two faces or main surfaces 2 Bot. having two unlike opposite surfaces

bi-far-i-ous (bi fer'ē əs) *adj.* [L *bifarius*, twofold < *bifariam*, in two directions < *bis*, twice + *fas*, (divine) law, lawful, possible] Bot. arranged in two rows

***biff** (bif) *n.* [prob. echoic] [Old Slang] a blow; strike; hit — *vt.* [Old Slang] to strike; hit

bi-fid (bi'fid') *adj.* [L *bifidus*, forked; see Bi- & -FID] divided into two equal parts by a cleft, as the end of a snake's tongue; forked — *bi-fid'i-ty* (-fid'ə tē) *n.* — *bi-fid'ly* (-fid'lē) *adv.*

bi-fi-lar (bi fī'lər) *adj.* [Bi- + FILAR] having two threads, wires, etc. as certain sensitive measuring instruments — *bi-fil'ar-ly adv.*

bi-flag-el-late (bi flaj'ə lit, -lāt') *adj.* [Bi- + FLAGELLATE] Biol. having two whiplike parts, as certain protozoa

***bi-fo-cal** (bi fō'kal, bi'fō-) *adj.* adjusted to two different focal lengths — *n.* a lens, esp. for eyeglasses, with one part ground for close focus, as for reading, and the other ground for distance

***bi-fo-cals** (bi'fō'kəlz) *n. pl.* eyeglasses with bifocal lenses

bi-fo-li-ate (bi fō'lē it, -āt') *adj.* [Bi- + FOLIATE] Bot. having two leaves

bi-fo-li-olate (bi fō'lē ə lit, -lāt') *adj.* [Bi- + FOLIOLATE] Bot. having two leaflets

bi-form (bi'fōrm') *adj.* [L *biformis*; see Bi- & FORM] having, or incorporating the features of, two forms

Bif-rost (bēf'räst') [ON *bifrost*, lit., the tremulous way; *bif-* < *bifask* to tremble + *rost*, a distance] Norse Myth. the rainbow bridge of the gods from Asgard, their home, to Midgard, the earth

bif-teck (bēf tek') *n.* BEEFSTEAK Also *bif'tek*

bi-fer-cate (bi'fər kāt, bi'fər kāt'; for *adj.* also, -kit) *adj.* [ML *bifur-catus* < L *bifurcus* < bi-, Bi- + *furca*, FORK] having two branches

partial or slight change. *m* product of such a change. *n* a slight reduction; moderation. *c* qualification or limitation of meaning. *e* *Biol* a change in an organism caused by its environment and not inheritable. *f* *Linguistics* a change in the form of a morpheme (Ex.: *foot, feet, bath, bathe*) — *modi-fic-a-to-ry* (má'dá fík'a tó're. fí ká: fí kát'tár'è) *adj.*

modi-fier (má'dá fí'ar) *n.* a person or thing that modifies, esp. a word, phrase, or clause that limits the meaning of another word or phrase (adjectives and adverbs are *modifiers*)

modi-fy (má'dá fí') *vt.* -fied, -fying. *ME* *modifien* < *MF* *L* *modificare*, to limit, regulate < *modus*, measure (see *MOUSE*) + *facere*, to make (see *MO*); 1 to change or alter, esp. to change slightly or partially in character, form, etc. 2 to limit or reduce slightly; moderate (to *modify* a penalty) 3 *Gram* to limit the meaning of; qualify (to *modify* "man" in "old man") 4 *Linguistics* to change the form of a morpheme to indicate grammatical relations or derivation — *vi.* to be modified — *SYN.* *change* — *mod'i-fic-a-ble* *adj.*

Modigliani (mó'dél' yá'né), Amedeo (ámá dá's) 1884-1920: It. painter, in France

mod-ül-ion (mó dí'yan) *n.* It *modiglione* < LL **mutiliu* < L *mutulus*, modillion, prob. < Etr base **mut-*, a projection; *Archit* an ornamental block or bracket placed under a projecting cornice, esp. in the Corinthian order

mod-ül-lus (mó dí'ás) *n., pl.* -ül-li (-li); ModL, dim. of L *modulus*, measure for grain < *modus*, measure: see *MOUSE*; the central bony axis of the cochlea of the ear

mod-ish (mód'ish) *adj.* in the current mode; in the latest style; fashionable — *mod'ish-ly* *adv.* — *mod'ish-ness* *n.*

mod-iste (mó dést', mó-) *n.* {Fr < *mode*: see *MOUSE*} (Old-fashioned) a person who makes or deals in fashionable clothes, hats, etc. for women

ModL Modern Latin

Mod-red (mó'dred') Arthurian Legend treacherous nephew of King Arthur: they kill each other in battle

mod-ül-lar (máj'á lar) *adj.* {ModL *modularis*; 1 of a module or modulus. 2 designating or of units of standardized size, design, etc. that can be arranged or fitted together in a variety of ways

mod-ül-late (máj'á lát') *vt.* -lated, -lating. *L* *modulatus*, pp. of *modulari*, to regulate, measure off, arrange < *modulus*, dim. of *modus*: see *MOUSE*; 1 to regulate, adjust, or adapt to the proper degree 2 to vary the pitch, intensity, etc. of (the voice), often specif. to a lower degree 3 *Radio* to vary the amplitude, frequency, or phase of (an oscillation, as a carrier wave) in accordance with some signal — *vi.* to shift to another key within a musical composition — *mod'ül-lat'or* *n.* — *mod'ül-lat'or-y* *adj.*

mod-ül-lation (máj'a lá'shan) *n.* {ME *modulacioun* < L *modulatio*; 1 a modulating or being modulated; specif., a) *Music* a shifting from one key to another b) *Radio* a variation in the amplitude, frequency, or phase of a wave in accordance with some signal 2 a variation in stress or pitch in speaking, as in distinguishing between the merely auxiliary and the lexical uses of a word (Ex.: "There is a post office on Main Street," as contrasted with "There is the post office")

mod-ül-le (máj'öl') *n.* {Fr *module* < L *modulus*, dim. of *modus*: see *MOUSE*; 1 a standard or unit of measurement; specif., a) in classical architecture, the diameter, or one half the diameter, of a column at the base of the shaft, used to determine the proportions or the structure b) any of several standardized units of measurement used in architectural planning, in the construction of building materials, etc. (4-inch *module*, 2-foot *module*) 2 a) any of a set of units, as cabinets, designed to be arranged or joined in a variety of ways b) a detachable section, compartment, or unit with a specific purpose or function, as in a spacecraft c) *Electronics* a compact assembly that is a component of a larger unit

mod-ül-lus (máj'á las) *n., pl.* -ül-li (-li); ModL < L: see prec.; 1 *Math.* a) the absolute value of a complex number, computed by adding the squares of each part and taking the positive square root of the sum (i.e.: the modulus of $a + bi$ is $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$) b) a quantity which gives the same remainders when it is the divisor of two quantities c) the factor by which a logarithm to one base is multiplied to change it to a logarithm to another base 2 *Physics* a quantity expressing the response of a sample of material to an external stimulus, as mechanical stress: the response is usually expressed as a fractional change in the physical quantity being affected

mod-üs öl-pej-ran-di (mó'dás ó'pá rán'dé) {L; a way of doing or accomplishing something

modus vi-ven-di (mó'dás vè ven'dé) {L; 1 a way of living or of getting along 2 a temporary agreement in a dispute pending final settlement; compromise

Moe-bi-lus strip (má'hé as. mó') *MÖBIUS STRIP*; also Moebius band

Moe-si-a (mé'shè ə, -shə) ancient Roman province in SE Europe, between the Danube & the Balkan Mountains

Moeiso-Goth or **Moeiso-goth** (mé'só gáth', -gòth') *n.* a member of a Gothic tribe that lived in Moesia (c. 300 A.D.)

Moeiso-Gothic or **Moeiso-gothic** (mé'só gáth'ik) *adj.* of the Mnesio-Goths or their extinct, East Germanic language

moeurs (mèrs) *n.pl.* {Fr} the manners, customs, behavior, etc. of a given group

mo-fette or **mo-fette** (mó fét') *n.* {Fr < It *muffare*, to be moldy < Ger *muff*, mold; a vent or fissure in an area of recent volcanic activity, emitting steam, carbon dioxide, and, sometimes, other gases

mog (mäg) *vi.* mugged, mog'ging {< ?} [Dial.] 1 to plod (along) steadily 2 to decamp; move away

Mo-ga-di-shu (mó'gá dé'shó) capital of Somalia, seaport on the Indian Ocean; pop. 371,000; It. name *Mó'gá-di'scio* (-shó)

Mo-gri-lev (mó'grí-lév) city in E. Belarus, on the Dnepr; pop. 343,000

mo-gul (mó'gúl) *n.* *fol.* reason for use uncert. *Sking* a bump or ridge of closely packed snow, built up on a curve where skiers turn

Mo-gul (mó'gúl; -gál, mó'gúl') *n.* *Pers* *Mughal*; *Mongolian* *Mongol*, a Mongol, 1 a Mongol, or Mongolian; esp. any of the Mongolian conquerors of India or their descendants 2 [m-] a powerful or important person, esp. one with autocratic power

mo-hair (mó'her') *n.* altered (by assoc. with *hair*) + earlier *mocayare* < *Ult* *mocajarra* < *Ar* *mukhavyar*, fine cloth, lit., choice < pp. of *khayvara*, to select. 1 the long, silky hair of the Angora goat 2 varn, or any of several fabrics for clothing or upholstery, made from this hair, often mixed with other fibers — *adj.* made of or upholstered with mohair

Moham Muhammadan

Mo-ham-med (mó ham'éd) {Ar *Muhammad*, lit., praiseworthy; 1 c. A.D. 570-632: Arab prophet; founder of Islam 2 Mo-ham'méd II (1430-81); sultan of Turkey (1451-81); captured Constantinople (1453)

Mohammed Ali var. of MEHMET ALI

Mo-ham-med-ian (mó ham'í dani) *adj.* of Mohammed or Islam — *n.* *MUSLIM* This term used, esp. formerly, by non-Muslims

Mo-ham-med-an-ism (mó ham'í dan iz'ám) *n.* *ISLAM*; term used, esp. formerly, by non-Muslims

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi (ré zá' pá'la vé) 1919-80: shah of Iran (1941-79); deposed

Mo-have (mó há've) *n.* {prnb. self-designation < ?} 1 *pl.* -ves or -ve a member of a North American Indian people who live along the Colorado River in Arizona 2 the Yuman language of this people — *adj.* designating or of the Mohaves or their language or culture

Mohave Desert alt. sp. of MOHAVE DESERT

Mo-hawk (mó'hók') *n.* {Narragansett *mohowauwig*, lit., man-eaters, orig. so named by enemy tribes; 1 *pl.* -hawks' or -hawk' a member of a North American Indian people who lived in the Mohawk Valley, New York, and now live in Ontario, Quebec, and New York; see FIVE NATIONS 2 the Iroquoian language of this people — *adj.* designating or of the Mohawks or their language or culture

Mo-hawk (mó'hók') after prec. {river in central & E.N.Y., flowing into the Hudson; c. 140 mi. (225 km)}

Mo-he-gan (mó'hé'gan) *n., pl.* -gans or -gan {earlier *Monahegan* < Massachusetts, a local place name; a member of a North American Indian people who lived in Connecticut, along the Thames River — *adj.* designating or of the Mohegans or their culture

mo-hel (mó'hé) *n., pl.* mo'hel'im (-im; *Heb* mó'há'jém') {Heb; *Judaism* a person qualified to perform the brit milah, or rite of circumcision

Mohenjo-Dairo (mó hen'jó dá'ró) an archaeological site in the Indus valley of Pakistan, NE of Karachi, containing ruins of cities from c. 3000 to c. 1500 B.C.

Mo-hi-can (mó'hé'kan) *n., adj.* var. of MAHICAN

Moi-ho (mó'hó) short for MOHOROVICIC DISCONTINUITY

Mo-hock (mó'hák') *n.* {var. of MOHAWK; any of a gang of rowdy young men of fashion who attacked and terrorized people in the streets of London in the early 18th cent.

Mo-hole (mó'hól') *n.* {*Mó(h)ó* + *HOLE*; a proposed hole to be drilled beneath the sea through the earth's crust and the Mohorovičić discontinuity to the mantle

Mo-ho-ro-vi-čić discontinuity (mó'hó ró'vá chich') {after A. Mohorovičić (1857-1916), Yugoslav geologist; *Geol.* an irregular dividing line separating the earth's crust from its underlying mantle, situated c. 35 km (c. 21.7 mi.) below the continents and c. 5 to 10 km (c. 3.1 to 6.2 mi.) below the ocean floor

Mohs' scale (mózh) {after F. Mohs (1773-1839), Ger. mineralogist; *Mineralogy* 1 an arbitrary scale used to indicate relative hardness, arranged in 10 ascending degrees: 1, talc; 2, gypsum; 3, calcite; 4, fluorite; 5, apatite; 6, orthoclase; 7, quartz; 8, topaz; 9, corundum; 10, diamond 2 a modification of this scale, retaining its first six minerals and continuing: 7, pure silica glass; 8, quartz; 9, topaz; 10, garnet; 11, fused zircon; 12, corundum; 13, silicon carbide; 14, boron carbide; 15, diamond

mo-hur (mó'har) *n.* {Hindi *muhur*, *muh* < *Pers* *muh*r, a seal, akin to Sans *mudrá*, a seal; 1 a former gold coin of India, equal to 15 rupees

moi-dore (mó'dó're) *n.* {Port *moeda d'ouro*, lit., coin of gold < L *moneta*, money + *aurum*, gold; 1 a former gold coin of Portugal and Brazil

moi-ety (mó'á tē) *n., pl.* -eties {ME *moite* < OFr < L *medietas*, the middle (in I.L. half, moiety) < *medius*, see *MID*; 1 a half; either of two equal, or more or less equal, parts 2 an indefinite share or part 3 *Anthrop* either of two primary subdivisions in some tribes

moil (móil) *vi.* {ME *moillen*, to moisten, make wet < OFr *moillier* < VL **moilliere*, to soften < L *mollis*, soft; see *MOLLIFY*} [Dial.] to toil; drudge — *vt.* [Archaic] to moisten or soil — *n.* 1 drudgery; hard work 2 confusion; turmoil — *moil'er* *n.*

Moira (mó'rá) {Gr; see *MERIT*; *Gr* *Myth* fate or destiny

Moira (mwar, móri) *n.* {Fr, watered silk < MOHAIR; a fabric, esp. silk, rayon, or acetate, having a watered, or wavy, pattern

moil're (mwa'rá, mó: mó'á) *adj.* {Fr, pp. of *moirer*, to water < *moire*, see prec.; having a watered, or wavy, pattern, as certain fabrics, stamps, or metal surfaces — *n.* 1 a watered pattern pressed into cloth, etc. with engraved rollers 2 *MOIRE*

moist (móist) *adj.* {OFr *moiste* < VL **moiscidus*, altered (prob. infl. by L *musteus*, of new wine, fresh < *mustum*, MUSTARD) < L *mucidus*, moldy < *mucus*, *MUCUS*; 1 slightly wet; damp 2 suggestive of the presence of liquid (a moist sound) 3 tearful — *SYN.* *wet* — *moist'ly* *adv.* — *moist'ness* *n.*

mois-ten (móis'tán) *vt., vi.* to make or become moist — *mois'ten'er* *n.*

mois-ture (móis'char) *n.* {OFr *moisteur* < *moiste*; see *MOIST*; water