

EXHIBIT L



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8 accordingly • acc

ac-cord-ing-ly \ə-ˈkɔrd-ɪŋ-lē\ *adv* (14c) 1: in accordance: **CORRESPONDINGLY** 2: CONSEQUENTLY, SO

accord-ing *prep* (14c) 1: in conformity with 2: as stated or attested by 3: depending on

ac-cord-i-on \ə-ˈkɔrd-ē-ən\ *n* [G *Akkordion*, fr. *Akkord* chord, fr. F *accord*, fr. OF *acord*] (1831): a portable keyboard wind instrument in which the wind is forced past free reeds by means of a hand-operated bellows — **ac-cord-i-on-ist** \-dē-ə-ˈnist\ *n*

ac-cord-ion *adj* (1885): folding or creased or hinged to fold like an accordion (an ~ pleat) (an ~ door)

ac-cost \ə-ˈkɔst-, ˈkɔst\ *vi* [MF *accoster*, ultim. fr. L *ad-* + *costa* rib, side — more at **COAST**] (1612): to approach and speak to often in a challenging or aggressive way

ac-cou-che-ment \ə-ˈkʊsh-mənt-, ˈkʊsh-\ *n* [F] (1803): the time or act of giving birth

ac-cou-cheur \ə-ˈkʊ-shəʊr\ *n* [F] (1759): one that assists at a birth: **OBSTETRICIAN**

ac-count \ə-ˈkaʊnt\ *n* (14c) 1 *archaic*: RECKONING, COMPUTATION 2 **a**: a record of debit and credit entries to cover transactions involving a particular item or a particular person or concern **b**: a statement of transactions during a fiscal period and the resulting balance 3 **a**: a statement explaining one's conduct **b**: a statement or exposition of reasons, causes, or motives (no satisfactory ~ of these phenomena) **c**: a reason for an action: **BASIS** (on that ~ I must refuse) 4 **a**: a formal business arrangement providing for regular dealings or services (as banking, advertising, or store credit) and involving the establishment and maintenance of an account, also: **CLIENT**, **CUSTOMER** **b**: money deposited in a bank account and subject to withdrawal by the depositor 5 **a**: **VALUE**, **IMPORTANCE** (it's of no ~ to me) **b**: **ESTEEM** (stood high in their ~) 6: **ADVANTAGE** (turned her wit to good ~) 7 **a**: careful thought; **CONSIDERATION** (have to take many things into ~) **b**: a usu. mental record; **TRACE** (keep ~ of all you do) 8: a description of facts, conditions, or events; **REPORT**, **NARRATIVE** (the newspaper ~ of the fire) (by all ~ they're well-off); also: **PERFORMANCE** (a straightforward ~ of the sonata) — **on account**: with the price charged to one's account — **on account of**: for the sake of; by reason of — **on no account**: under no circumstances — **on one's own account** 1: on one's own behalf 2: at one's own risk 3: by oneself; on one's own

account *vb* [ME, fr. MF *acompter*, fr. a- (fr. L *ad-*) + *comptare* to count] (14c) 1: to think of as: **CONSIDER** (~ himself lucky) 2: to probe into: **ANALYZE** ~ *vi* 1: to furnish a justifying analysis or explanation — used with *for* (couldn't ~ for the loss) 2 **a**: to be the sole or primary factor — used with *for* (the pitcher ~ed for all three putouts) **b**: to bring about the capture, death, or destruction of something (~ed for two rabbits)

ac-count-abil-i-ty \ə-ˈkaʊn-tə-ˈbi-l-i-tē\ *n* (1794): the quality or state of being accountable; *esp*: an obligation or willingness to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions (public officials lacking ~)

ac-count-able \ə-ˈkaʊn-tə-ˈbəl\ *adj* (14c) 1: subject to giving an account: **ANSWERABLE** 2: capable of being accounted for: **EXPLAINABLE** *syn* see **RESPONSIBLE** — **ac-count-able-ness** \-ˈkaʊn-tə-ˈbəl-nəs\ *n* — **ac-count-ably** \-ˈbəl\ *adv*

ac-coun-tan-cy \ə-ˈkaʊn-tən-tē\ *n* (1854): the profession or practice of accounting

ac-coun-tant \ə-ˈkaʊn-tənt\ *n* (15c) 1: one that gives an account or is accountable 2: one who is skilled in the practice of accounting or who is in charge of public or private accounts — **ac-coun-tant-ship** \-ˈn(t)-ˈʃɪp\ *n*

accountant *adj* (15c) *obs*: **ACCOUNTABLE**, **ANSWERABLE** (I stand ~ for as great a sin — Shak.)

account executive *n* (1931): a business executive (as in an advertising agency) responsible for dealing with a client's account

ac-count-ing \ə-ˈkaʊn-tɪŋ\ *n* (ca. 1716) 1: the system of recording and summarizing business and financial transactions and analyzing, verifying, and reporting the results; also: the principles and procedures of accounting 2 **a**: work done in accounting or by accountants **b**: an instance of applied accounting or of the settling or presenting of accounts

account payable *n, pl* **accounts payable** (ca. 1936): the balance due to a creditor on a current account

account receivable *n, pl* **accounts receivable** (1936): a balance due from a debtor on a current account

ac-cou-ter or **ac-cou-ter** \ə-ˈkʊ-tər\ *vi* -**cou-tered** or -**cou-tered**; -**cou-tring** or -**cou-tring** \-ˈkʊ-tər-ɪŋ-, ˈkʊ-trɪŋ\ [F *accouter*, fr. MF *accouter*, fr. a- + *costure* seam, fr. (assumed) VL *consutura* — more at **COUTURE**] (1596): to provide with equipment or furnishings; **OUTFIT** *syn* see **FURNISH**

ac-cou-ter-ment or **ac-cou-ter-ment** \ə-ˈkʊ-tər-mənt-, ˈkʊ-tr-mənt\ *n* (1549) 1 **a**: **EQUIPMENT**, **TRAPPINGS**; *specif*: a soldier's outfit usu. not including clothes and weapons — *usu.* used in pl. **b**: an accessory item of clothing or equipment — *usu.* used in pl. 2 *archaic*: the act of accounting 3: an identifying and often superficial characteristic or device — *usu.* used in pl. (~s of power that define our diplomacy — Elizabeth Drew)

ac-cred-it \ə-ˈkre-dət\ *vi* [L *accreditus*, pp. of *accredere* to give credence to, fr. *ad-* + *credere* to believe — more at **CRED**] (1535) 1: to give official authorization to or approval of: **a**: to provide with credentials; *esp*: to send (an envoy) with letters of authorization **b**: to recognize or vouch for as conforming with a standard **c**: to recognize (an educational institution) as maintaining standards that qualify the graduates for admission to higher or more specialized institutions or for professional practice 2: to consider or recognize as outstanding 3: **ATTRIBUTE**, **CREDIT** *syn* see **APPROVE** — **ac-cred-i-table** \-ˈdā-tə-ˈbəl\ *adj* — **ac-cred-i-ta-tion** \ə-ˈkre-də-ˈtā-shən-, -ˈdā-ˈtā-



accordion

accrete \ə-ˈkre-tē\ *vb* **ac-cret-ed**; **ac-cret-ing** [back-formation fr. *accretion*] *n* (1784): to grow or become attached by accretion ~ *vi*; to cause to adhere or become attached; also: **ACCUMULATE**

ac-cres-cen-tion \ə-ˈkre-shən\ *n* [L *accretion*, *accreto*, fr. *acrescere* — more at **ACCUE**] (1615) 1: the process of growth or enlargement by a gradual buildup; *as a*: increase by external addition or accumulation (as by adhesion of external parts or particles) **b**: the increase of land by the action of natural forces 2: a product of accretion; *esp*: an extraneous addition (~s of crime) — **ac-cres-cen-tion-ary** \-shə-ner-ē\ *adj* — **ac-cres-cen-tive** \-tɪv\ *adj*

ac-cru-al \ə-ˈkru-əl\ *n* (1880) 1: the action or process of accruing 2: something that accrues or has accrued

ac-cru-al *adj* (1917): being a method of accounting that recognizes income when earned and expenses when incurred regardless of when cash is received or disbursed

ac-cru-e \ə-ˈkru-ē\ *vb* **ac-cru-ed**; **ac-cru-ing** [ME *accruen*, prob. fr. MF *accruere* increase, fr. *acrescere* to increase, fr. L *acrescere*, fr. *ad-* + *cre-scere* to grow — more at **CRESCENT**] *vi* (15c) 1: to come into existence as a legally enforceable claim 2 **a**: to come about as a natural growth, increase, or advantage (the wisdom that ~s with age) **b**: to come as a direct result of some state or action (rewards due to the feminine will ~ to me — Germaine Greer) 3: to accumulate or be added periodically (interest ~s on a daily basis) ~ *vi*; to accumulate or have due after a period of time (~ vacation time) — **ac-cru-able** \-ˈkru-ə-ˈbəl\ *adj* — **ac-cru-ment** \-ˈkru-mənt\ *n*

ac-cul-turate \ə-ˈkʌl-ʃə-ˈræt-, -t-ə\ *vi* -**at-ed**; -**at-ing** [back-formation fr. *acculturation*] (1930): to change through acculturation

ac-cul-tur-a-tion \ə-ˈkʌl-ʃə-ˈrā-shən-, -t-ən\ *n* (1880) 1: cultural modification of an individual, group, or people by adapting to or borrowing traits from another culture; also: a merging of cultures as a result of prolonged contact 2: the process by which a human being acquires the culture of a particular society from infancy — **ac-cul-tur-a-tion-al** \-ʃən-əl-, -ʃən-əl\ *adj* — **ac-cul-tur-a-tive** \-ˈkʌl-ʃə-ˈrā-tɪv-, -t-ə\ *adj*

ac-cu-mu-late \ə-ˈkyu-mjə-lāt-, -lāt-\ *vb* -**lat-ed**; -**lat-ing** [L *accumulatus*, pp. of *accumulare*, fr. *ad-* + *cumulare* to heap up — more at **CUMULATE**] *vi* (15c): to gather or pile up *esp.* little by little; **AMASS** (~ a fortune) ~ *vi*; to increase gradually in quantity or number

ac-cu-mu-la-tion \ə-ˈkyu-mjə-lā-ʃən\ *n* (15c) 1: something that has accumulated or has been accumulated 2: the action or process of accumulating; the state of being or having accumulated 3: increase or growth by addition *esp.* when continuous or repeated (~ of interest)

ac-cu-mu-la-tive \ə-ˈkyu-mjə-lā-tɪv-, -t-ə\ *adj* (ca. 1651) 1: **CUMULATIVE** (an age of rapid and ~ change) 2: tending or given to accumulation — **ac-cu-mu-la-tive-ly** *adv* — **ac-cu-mu-la-tive-ness** *n*

ac-cu-mu-la-tor \ə-ˈkyu-mjə-lā-tər\ *n* (1748): one that accumulates; *as a*: a device (as in a hydraulic system) in which a fluid is collected and kept in which it is kept under pressure as a means of storing energy **b** Brit: **STORAGE BATTERY** **c**: a part (as in a computer) where numbers are totaled or stored

ac-cu-ra-cy \ə-ˈkyə-rə-ˈse-, ˈk-ə-ˈrā-sē\ *n, pl* -**cies** (1662) 1: freedom from mistake or error; **CORRECTNESS** 2 **a**: conformity to truth or to a standard or model; **FACTIVENESS** **b**: degree of conformity of a measure to a standard or a true value — compare **PRECISION** 2a

ac-cu-rate \ə-ˈkyə-rət-, ˈk-ə-ˈrət\ *adj* [L *accuratus*, fr. pp. of *accurare* to take care of, fr. *ad-* + *cura* care] (1596) 1: free from error; *esp.* as the result of care (an ~ diagnosis) 2: conforming exactly to truth or to a standard; **ACC** (providing ~ color) 3: able to give an accurate result (an ~ guess) *syn* see **CORRECT** — **ac-cu-rate-ly** \-ˈkyə-rət-ē\ *adv* — **ac-cu-rate-ness** \-ˈkyə-rət-nəs-, ˈk-ə-ˈrət-nəs\ *n*

ac-cursed \ə-ˈkɔrsd-, ˈk-ə-ˈsɔrd\ *adj* [ME *accursed*, fr. pp. of *accursen* to consign to destruction with a curse, fr. a- (fr. OE *a-*) + *curse* to curse — more at **ABIDE**] (13c) 1: being under or as if under a curse 2: **DAMNABLE** — **ac-cursed-ly** \-ˈkɔrsd-lē\ *adv* — **ac-curs-ed-ness** \-ˈkɔrsd-nəs\ *n*

ac-cus-al \ə-ˈkyu-zəl\ *n* (1594): **ACCUSATION**

ac-cus-a-tion \ə-ˈkyu-zā-ʃən-, ˈk-ə-ˈzā-ʃən\ *n* (14c) 1: the act of accusing; the state or fact of being accused 2: a charge of wrongdoing

ac-cus-a-tive \ə-ˈkyu-zət-ɪv\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L MF *accusativus*, fr. L *accusatus*, pp. of *accusare*] (15c) 1: of, relating to, or being the grammatical case that marks the direct object of a verb or the object of any of several prepositions 2: **ACCUSATORY**

accusative *n* (ca. 1620): the accusative case of a language; a form in the accusative case

ac-cu-sa-tory \ə-ˈkyu-zə-ˈtɔr-ē-, -tɔr-ē\ *adj* (14c): containing or expressing accusation; **ACCUSING**

ac-cuse \ə-ˈkyuz\ *vb* **ac-cused**; **ac-cus-ing** [ME, fr. OF *accuser*, fr. L *accusare* to call to account, fr. *ad-* + *causa* lawsuit] *vi* (14c) 1: to charge with a fault or offense; **BLAME** 2: to charge with an offense judicially or by a public process ~ *vi*; to bring an accusation — **ac-cuser** \ə-ˈkyu-zər\ *n* — **ac-cus-ing-ly** \-ˈkyu-zɪŋ-lē\ *adv*

ac-cused *n, pl* **accused** (1593): one charged with an offense; *esp*: the defendant in a criminal case

ac-cus-tom \ə-ˈkʌs-təm\ *vi* [ME, fr. MF *accostumare*, fr. a- (fr. L *ad-*) + *costumare* to make familiar with something through use or experience — more at **CUSTOM**] (15c) 1: often used or practiced; **CUSTOMARY** (her ~ cheerfulness) 2: adapted to existing conditions (eyes ~ to the dark) 3: being in the habit or custom (~ to making decisions) *syn* see **USUAL** — **ac-cus-tom-ed-ness** \-təm-d-nəs\ *n*

ac-cu-tor \ə-ˈkyu-tər\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *accusator*, fr. L *accusator*, fr. *accusare* to accuse] (15c) 1: the likening of a bisexual person to an electrical appliance which can operate on either alternating or direct current] (ca. 1960): **BISEXUAL** 1b

ace \ˈæs\ *n* [ME *as*, fr. MF, fr. L, unit, a copper coin] (14c) 1 **a**: a die face marked with one spot **b**: a playing card marked in its center with one pip **c**: a domino end marked with one spot 2: a very small amount or degree; **PARTICLE** 3: a point scored *esp.* on a service (as in tennis or handball) that an opponent fails to touch 4: a golf score of one stroke on a hole; also: a hole made in one stroke 5: a combat pilot who has brought down at least five enemy airplanes 6: one that excels at something — **ace** in the hole 1: an ace deal faced down to a player (as in stud poker) and not exposed until the showdown 2: an effective and decisive argument or resource held in

80 avens • awake

in abaten to abate) + venger to avenge. fr. OF *venger* — more at VENG-
 GEANCE] (14c) 1: to take vengeance for or on behalf of 2: to exact
 satisfaction for (a wrong) by punishing the wrongdoer — **aveng-er** n
avens 'a-vən-zən n, pl **avens** [ME *avence*, fr. OF (13c): any of a genus
 (*Geum*) of perennial herbs of the rose family with white, purple, or
 yellow flowers
aven-tail 'a-vən-tāil n [ME. modif. of OF *wentaille*] (14c): VENTAIL
aven-tur-ine 'a-vən-tʃə-rən, -rən n [F, fr. *aventure* chance — more at
 ADVENTURE] (1811) 1: glass containing opaque sparkling particles of
 foreign material usu. copper or chromic oxide 2: a translucent quartz
 spangled throughout with scales of mica or other mineral
av-en-ue 'a-və-ju: n, -nyu n [MF, fr. fem. of *avener* to come to, fr. L *advenire* — more at ADVENTURE] (1600) 1: a way of
 access: ROUTE 2: a channel for pursuing a desired object (~s of commu-
 nication) 3: a chiefly Brit. the principal walk or driveway to a
 house situated off a main road b: a broad passageway bordered by
 trees 4: an often broad street or road
av-er 'a-vər v **av-er-red**; **av-er-er** [MF *averer*, fr. MF *averer*, fr. ML
averare to confirm as authentic, fr. L *ad- + verus* true — more at
 VER] (15c) 1: a: to verify or prove to be true in pleading a cause b:
 to allege or assert in pleading 2: to declare positively
av-er-age 'a-və-rjə n [fr. earlier *average* proportionally distributed
 charge for damage at sea, modif. of MF *ovare* damage to ship or cargo,
 fr. OH *ovaria*, fr. Ar. 'awariyah damaged merchandise] (1735) 1: a:
 a single value (as a mean, mode, or median) that summarizes or rep-
 resents the general significance of a set of unequal values b: MEAN lb
 2: a: an estimation of or approximation to an arithmetic mean b: a
 level (as of intelligence) typical of a group, class, or series (above the
 ~ 3: a ratio expressing the average performance esp. of an athletic
 team or an athlete computed according to the number of opportunities
 for successful performance — on **average** or **on the average**: tak-
 ing the typical example of the group under consideration (prices have
 increased on **average** by five percent)
syn AVERAGE, MEAN, MEDIAN, NORM mean something that represents a
 middle point. AVERAGE is exactly or approximately the quotient ob-
 tained by dividing the sum total of a set of figures by the number of
 figures (scored an **average** of 85 on tests). MEAN may be the simple
 average or it may represent value midway between two extremes (a
 high of 70 and a low of 50 give a **mean** of 60). MEDIAN applies to the
 value that represents the point at which there are as many instances
 above as there are below (**average** of a group of persons earning 3, 4, 5,
 8, and 10 dollars a day is 6 dollars, whereas the **median** is 5 dollars).
NORM means the computed or estimated average of performance of a
 significantly large group, class, or grade (scores about the **norm** for
 5th grade arithmetic).
av-er-age adj (1701) 1: equaling an arithmetic mean 2: a: being
 about midway between extremes (a man of ~ height) b: not out of
 the ordinary: COMMON (the ~ person) — **av-er-age-ly** adv — **av-er-**
age-ness n
av-er-age vb **av-er-aged**; **av-er-ag-ing** vi (1769) 1: a: to be or come
 to an average (the gain **averaged** out to 20 percent) b: to have a med-
 ian value of (a color **averaging** a pale purple) 2: to buy on a falling
 market or sell on a rising market additional shares or commodities so
 as to obtain a more favorable average price — **usu** used with **down** or
up ~ vi 1: to do, get, or have on the average or as an average sum or
 quantity (~s 12 hours of work a day) 2: to find the arithmetic mean
 of (a series of unequal quantities) a: to bring toward the average
 b: to divide among a number proportionately
av-er-ment 'a-vər-mənt n (15c) 1: the act of averring 2: some-
 thing that is averred: AFFIRMATION
av-er-se 'a-vərs-ə adj [L *aversus*, pp. of *avertere*] (1597): having an ac-
 tive feeling of repugnance or distaste (~ to strenuous exercise) **syn**
 see DISLIKE, DISDAIN, **av-er-sely** adv — **av-er-seness** n
av-er-sion 'a-vər-zhən, -shən n (1596) 1: the act of turning away
 2: a: a feeling of repugnance toward something with a desire to avoid
 or turn from it (regards drunkenness with ~) b: a settled dislike
 or antipathy (expressed an ~ to parties) c: a tendency to extinguish
 a behavior or to avoid a thing or situation and esp. a usu. pleasurable
 one because it is or has been associated with a noxious stimulus 3:
 one that is the object of aversion
av-er-sion therapy n (1946): therapy intended to change habits or
 antisocial behavior by inducing dislike for them through association
 with a noxious stimulus
av-er-sive 'a-vər-siv, -ziv adj (1923): tending to avoid or causing
 avoidance of a noxious or punishing stimulus (behavior modification
 by ~ stimulation) — **av-er-sively** adv — **av-er-sive-ness** n
av-ert 'a-vərt v [ME, fr. MF *avertir*, fr. L *avertere*, fr. *ab- + vertere* to
 turn — more at WORTH] (15c) 1: to turn away or aside (as the eyes) in
 avoidance 2: to see coming and ward off; AVOID
Aves-tā 'a-və-si-ā n [MPer *Avastāk*, lit., original text] (1856): the
 book of the sacred writings of Zoroastrianism
Aves-tān 'a-tən n (1856): an ancient Iranian language in which the
 sacred books of Zoroastrianism were written — see INDO-EUROPEAN
 LANGUAGES table — **Avestan** adj
av-gas 'a-v-gas n [invention gasoline] (1943): gasoline for airplanes
av-go-lem-o-no 'a-v-gə-'le-mə-'nə n [NGk *avgolimonon*, fr. *avgō* egg
 + *lemonō* lemon] (1961): a soup or sauce made of chicken stock, rice,
 egg yolks, and lemon sauce
avi-an 'a-vē-ən adj [L *avis*] (1870): of, relating to, or derived from
 birds
avi-ary 'a-və-rē-ən n, pl **avi-aries** [L *aviarium*, fr. *avis* bird; akin to Gk
aitos eagle] (1577): a place for keeping birds confined
avi-ate 'a-vē-āt, 'a-v-āt-ed; **avi-ating** [back-formation fr. *aviation*] (1887):
 to navigate the air (as in an airplane)
avi-a-tion 'a-vē-'ā-shən, 'a-ən n, often **aviat** [F, fr. L *avis*] (1866) 1:
 the operation of heavier-than-air aircraft 2: military airplanes 3:
 airplane manufacture, development, and design
avi-a-tor 'a-vē-'ā-tər, 'a-ən n (1887): the operator or pilot of an aircraft
 and esp. an airplane
avi-a-tor glasses n pl (1968): eyeglasses having a lightweight metal
 frame and relatively large usu. tinted lenses
avi-a-tor 'a-vē-'ā-tər, 'a-ən n, pl **avi-a-tor** 'a-vē-'ā-tər, 'a-ən n, pl **avi-**
at-er (1910): a woman aviator

avi-cul-ture 'a-və-'kəl-čər, 'a-ən n [L *avis* + E *culture*] (ca. 1879): the
 raising and care of birds and esp. of wild birds in captivity — **avi-cul-**
tur-ist 'a-və-'kəl-čə-rə-'st, 'a-ən n
avid 'a-və-dj adj [F or I; F *avide*, fr. *avere* to desire, crave, ask;
 akin to W *avidity* desire; OH *con- + be* protects] (1769) 1: desirous to
 the point of greed; urgently eager: GREEDY (~ for publicity) 2:
 characterized by enthusiasm and vigorous pursuit (~ readers) **syn**
 see EAGER — **av-id-ly** adv — **av-id-ness** n
avi-din 'a-və-'dɪn n [fr. its avidity for biotin] (1941): a protein found
 in egg white that inactivates biotin by combining with it
avid-ity 'a-və-'dɪ-ti, 'a-ən n, pl **av-id-ities** (15c) 1: the quality or state of
 being avid: a keen eagerness b: consuming greed 2: AFFINITY
 2b(2)
avi-fau-na 'a-və-'fə-nə, 'a-ən n [NL, fr. L *avis* + NL *fauna*] (1874):
 the birds or the kinds of birds of a region, period, or environ-
 ment — **avi-fau-nal** 'a-və-'fə-nəl, 'a-ən adj
avi-on-ics 'a-vē-'s-niks, 'a-ən n pl [aviation electronics] (1949): elec-
 tronics designed for use in aerospace vehicles — **avi-on-ic** 'a-nik-
av-ir-u-lent 'a-və-'vɪr-'yul-ənt adj [ISV] (ca. 1900): not virulent —
 compare NONPATHOGENIC
avi-ta-min-osis 'a-və-'vɪ-tə-'nɪ-'nə-sə-sɪs n, pl **av-it-oses** 's-ɛzɪ [NL] (1919):
 disease (as pellagra) resulting from a deficiency of one or more vita-
 mins — **avi-ta-min-ot-ic** 'a-mə-'tɪk-ət-ik adj
A-V node 'a-'v-ē-, 'a-ən n (1949): ATRIOVENTRICULAR NODE
avo 'a-vo-'vju n, pl **avos** [Pg, fr. *avo* fractional part, fr. *avo* ordinal
 suffix (as in *otavo* eighth; fr. L *octavus*) — more at OCTAVE] (ca. 1909)
 — see **pat** at MONEY table
avo-ca-do 'a-və-'kə-'dɪ-do, 'a-ən n, pl **avos** also **does** [modif. of Sp
aguacate, fr. Nahuatl *ahuacatl* avocado, testicle] (1697) 1: a pulpy
 green to purple nutty-flavored edible fruit of any of various tropical
 American trees (genus *Persea* esp. *Persea*) of the laurel family;
 also: a tree bearing avocados 2: a light yellowish green
avocado pear n (1830) chiefly Brit.: AVOCADO
avo-ca-tion 'a-və-'kə-'tʃən n [L *avocatio*, *avocatio*, fr. *avocare* to call
 away, fr. *ab- + vocare* to call, fr. voc. vox voice — more at VOICE] (ca.
 1617) 1: *archaic*: DIVERSION, DISTRACTION 2: customary employment:
 VOCATION 3: a subordinate occupation pursued in addition to one's
 vocation esp. for enjoyment: HOBBY
avo-ca-tion-al 'a-və-'kə-'tʃən-əl adj (1921) 1: of or relating to an
 avocation (an ~ interest in sports) 2: being such by avocation (an ~
 musician) — **avo-ca-tion-al-ly** 'vɪ-ʃh(ə-'hə-'li-ə-ly adv
av-o-let 'a-və-'sɛt n [F & I; F *avocette*, fr. *avocetta*] (1766): any of
 a genus (*Actuonotus*) of rather large long-legged shorebirds with
 webbed feet and slender upward-curving bill
Av-o-ga-dro's number 'a-və-'gə-'drɔz-, 'a-və-'gə-'nə n [Count
 Amedeo Avogadro] (1924): the number 6.023 × 10²³ indicating the
 number of atoms or molecules in a mole of any substance — called also
Avogadro number
avoid 'ə-vɔɪd v [ME, fr. MF *evaudier*, fr. *es-* (fr. L *ex-*) + *viduer* to
 empty — more at VOID] (14c) 1: to make legally void: ANNUL (~ a
 plea) 2: obs.; VOID, EXPEL 3: a: to keep away from: SHUN b: to
 prevent the occurrence or effectiveness of: c: to refrain from 4: *prob-*
lematic: to depart or withdraw from: LEAVE. **syn** see ESCAPE — **av-**
oid-able 'ə-vɔɪd-ə-bəl adj — **av-oid-ably** 'vɔɪd-ə-bəl adv — **av-oid-er** n
av-oid-ance 'ə-vɔɪ-d'əns n (14c) 1: obs.; a: an action of emptying,
 vacating, or cleaning away b: OUTLET 2: ANNULMENT 3: an act
 or practice of avoiding or withdrawing from something
av-oir-du-pois 'a-və-'dʊ-'pɔɪz, 'a-və-'dʊ-'pɔɪz n [ME *avoir de pois* goods
 sold by weight; fr. OF, lit., goods of weight] (15c) 1: AVOIRDUPOIS
 WEIGHT 2: WEIGHT, HEAVINESS; esp.: personal weight
avoirdu-pois adj (1755): expressed in avoirdupois weight (one ounce
 ~)
avoirdu-pois weight n (1619): the series of units of weight based on
 the pound of 16 ounces and the ounce of 16 drams — see WEIGHT table
avouch 'ə-vəʊtʃ v [ME, to cite as authority, fr. MF *avocher* to sum-
 mon, fr. L *advocare* — more at ADVOCATE] (15c) 1: to declare as a
 matter of fact or as a thing that can be proved: AFFIRM 2: to vouch
 for: CORROBORATE 3: a: to acknowledge (as an act as one's own) b:
 CONFESS; AVOW
avouch-ment 'a-vəʊtʃ-mənt n (1574): an act of avouching; AVOWAL
avow 'ə-vəʊ v [ME, fr. MF *avouer*, fr. L *advocare*] (14c) 1: to de-
 clare assuredly 2: to declare openly, bluntly, and without shame
 (ever ready to ~ his reactionary outlook) **syn** see ACKNOWLEDGE,
 ASSERT — **avow-er** 'ə-vəʊ-ər n
avow-al 'ə-vəʊ-əl n (ca. 1732): an open declaration or acknowl-
 edgment
avow-ed-ly 'ə-vəʊ-əd-li-ə-ly adv (1656) 1: with open acknowledgment
 or frankness (an ~ hostile review) 2: by unsupported assertion or
 profession alone; ALLEGEDLY (politicians remain skeptical of ~
 democratic intentions — Jerry Kirshenbaum)
avul-sion 'a-vʊl-'sɪ-ən n [avulsion, pp. of *avellere* to tear
 off, fr. *ab- + vellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] (ca. 1765): to
 separate by avulsion
avul-sion 'a-vʊl-'sɪ-ən n (1622): a forcible separation or detachment
 as a: a tearing away of a body part accidentally or surgically b: a
 sudden cutting off of land by flood, currents, or change in course of a
 body of water; esp.: one separating land from one person's property
 and joining it to another's
avun-cu-lar 'a-vʊn-'kyʊ-'lə-ər adj [L *avunculus* maternal uncle — more
 at UNCLE] (1811) 1: of or relating to an uncle 2: suggestive of an
 uncle esp. in kindness or gentility (~ indulgence) — **avun-cu-lar-ly**
 'a-vʊn-'kyʊ-'lə-ər-li-ə-ly adv — **avun-cu-lar-ly** 'a-vʊn-'kyʊ-'lə-ər-li-ə-ly adv
aw 'əʊl interj (1852) — used to express mild disappointment, gentle
 exasperation, or real or mock sympathy or sentiment
await 'ə-waɪt v [ME, fr. ONF *awaiter*, fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *waiter* to
 watch — more at WAIT] (13c) 1: obs.; to lie in wait for 2: a: to
 wait for b: to remain in abeyance until (a treaty ~ing ratification) 3:
 to be in store for (wonders what ~s him next) ~ vi 1: obs.; ATTEND
 2: to stay or be in waiting: WAIT 3: to be in store
awake 'ə-wə-k' v **awoke** 'ə-wə-k' also **awaked** 'ə-wə-k'ed; **awo-ken**
 'ə-wə-kən) or **awaked** also **awoke**; **awaking** [ME *awaken* (fr. OE
awacian, fr. *aw- + wacian* to be awake — more at WAKE] (bef. 12c) 1:
 to cease sleeping 2: to become aroused or active again 3: to be