

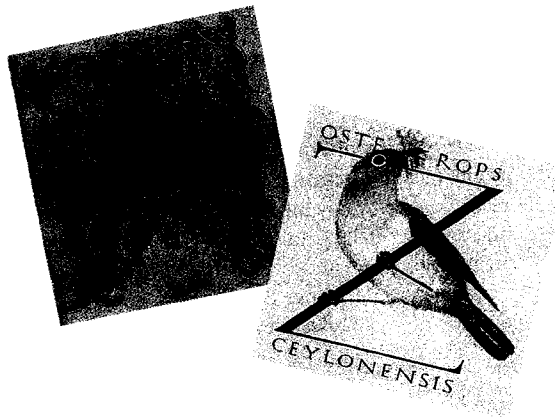
The
**American
Heritage[®] Dictionary**
of the English Language

FOURTH EDITION

Ref.

The American Heritage[®] Dictionary of the English Language

FOURTH EDITION



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1. English language—Dictionaries

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converted by a special process of several photomechanical processes. [Middle English *process*, from *processus*, from past participle of *procedere*, to go forward.]

ressed, -cessing, -cessant. The man in the Panama dining room" (Anita Brookings).

1. The act of moving; emanation; rise. 3a. A long in an orderly, formal manner. An orderly succession. -sions to formal. Old French, from Late Latin *processus*, from *procedere*.

nal) adj. Of, relating to, or maintaining the rituals of a piece played or sung as a service. b. Musical. -pro-ces-sion-er n. One that is creating, or converting. e a. A computer. b. A program that converts another program.

ed. -prô'sés') n. Primary or different color such as the colors of the original. -bal') n., pl. -ver-bal) adj. Deliberative, oral (original). Favoring or supporting either or not to con-

v. -claimed, -claim-licly; declare. So-ously; make plain-3. To praise; d by claimen, -clâmâre : prô-'sâ-tôr'ê, -tôr'ê) -â'shôn) n. 1. A-need. 2. Some-ent.

litic that is at-ting to a prod-ig word. [New-ee ENCLITIC.] -a-sî-zâ'shôn) .. pl. -ties An-onyms at prô-rô-, forward-

tythology A f her husb- were chang-

g/ya-lant) for coagu-

1. A pro-toman Em-pires. ce of the consult; se-ate (-sâ-

sixth ce- fe wrote t, an att- -nât', -somet- postp- forward-

(from *crās*, tomorrow.) —**pro-cras'ti-na'tion** n. —**pro-cras'tor** n.

pro-cre-ate (prô'krê-ät') v. **-ated, -ating, -ates** —tr. 1. To conceive (offspring). 2. To produce or create; originate. To beget and conceive offspring; reproduce. [Latin *procreare*, *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-¹ + *creare*, to create; see *ker*-² in Appendix I.] —**pro-cre-ant** (-ant) adj. —**pro-cre-a'tion** n. —**pro-cre-**

pro-cre-ative (prô'krê-ä'tiv) adj. 1. Capable of reproducing; generative. 2. Of or relating to procreation: *the procreative instinct*.

pro-cre-ate also **pro-crus-te-an** (prô-krüs'tê-an) adj. Pro-crus-te-an also **pro-crus-te-an** (prô-krüs'tê-an) adj. Pro-crus-te-an designed to produce strict conformity by ruthless or arbitrary means. *Procrustes*, a mythical Greek giant who stretched or shortened his victims to make them fit his beds, from Latin *Procrustes*, from *procrustes*, from *prokrouein*, hammer out, to stretch out : *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-² + *krouein*, to beat.]

pro-crus-te-an bed also **procrustean bed** n. An arbitrary standard of conformity that is forced.

pro-cryptic (prô-krîp'tik) adj. Zoology Having a pattern or coloration designed for camouflage. [Probably *PRO*(TECTIVE) + *CRYPTIC*.]

pro-ctis (prôk-ti'tis) n. Inflammation of the rectum or anus. *proctis*, anus + *-ITIS*.]

pro-cydeum also **pro-cydaeum** (prôk'tä-dê'üm) n., pl. *cydaea* or **-deums** also **-dae-a** (-dê'ä) or **-dae-ums** An organ on the surface of the embryonic ectoderm that develops into the anal passage. [New Latin *proctodeum* : Greek *prôktos*, anus + *-deum* (probably from Greek *hodaion*, neuter of *hodaïos*, on a *hodos*, way).]

pro-cylogy (prôk-tôl'ö-jë) n. The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of disorders affecting the colon, rectum, and anus. [Greek *prôktos*, anus + *-LOGY*.] —**pro-cy-to-log'ic** (-tä-lô-jî'k) (-i-käl) adj. —**pro-cy-to-log'i-cal-ly** adv. —**pro-cy-tologist** n.

pro-cytor (tr) n. A supervisor especially of an examination or school. ♦ *tr.v.* **-tored, -toring, -tors** To supervise (an examination). [Middle English *procurtor*, *procurator*, university officer, from *procurator*. See *PROCURATOR*.] —**pro-cy-to-ri-al** (-tôr'ê-shi-äl) adj. —**pro-cy-to-ship** n.

pro-cytop (prôk'tä-sköp') n. An instrument consisting of a lighted probe equipped with a light, used to examine the rectum. *pro-cytop*, anus + *-SCOPE*.] —**pro-cy-to-scop'ic** (-sköp'tik) adj. —**pro-cy-top-ic-ally** adv.

pro-cumbent (prô-küm'bânt) adj. 1. Lying face down; prone. 2. Growing on the ground but not rooting: *a procumbent vine*. —*pro-cumbent-*, present participle of *procumbere*, to lie down; see *PRO*-¹ + *-cumbere*, to lie down.]

pro-curator (prôk'yo-rä'tör) n. 1. One authorized to manage the affairs of a government. 2. An employee of the Roman emperor in charge of finance and taxes, in management of imperial provinces. [Middle English *procurator*, from Latin *procurator*, from *procurare*, to take care of; see *PRO*-¹ + *cürare*, to care for (from *cürä*, care).] —**pro-cu-ra-to-ri-al** (-yär-ä-tôr'ê-äl, -ä-äl) adj.

pro-cure (tr) v. **-cured, -curing, -cures** —tr. 1. To obtain or acquire: *managed to procure a pass*. 2. To obtain a solution to a knotty problem. 3. To obtain a partner. —intr. To obtain sexual partners for others. [From Old French *procurer*, to take care of, from *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-¹ + *cürare*, to care for (from *cürä*, care).] —**pro-cure-able** adj. —**pro-cure-ance, pro-cure-er** n.

pro-cure (tr) n. 1. One that procures: *a procurer of slaves*. 2. A procurer. [From Latin *procurator*, from *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-¹ + *cürare*, to care for (from *cürä*, care).] —**pro-cure-er** n. —**pro-cure-er-ship** n.

pro-cure also **pro-cure** (tr) n. A binary star in the constellation Canis Major. [From Latin *Procyon*, from Greek *Prokyon* : *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-¹ + *kyon*, dog. —*kyon-* in Appendix I.]

pro-curing, prods 1. To jab or poke, to prod; to goad to action; incite. ♦ *n.* 1. A pointed instrument used for prodding. 2. An incitement; a stimulus. [Origin uncertain.]

prodigal (prôd'igäl) n. Slang Used as a disparaging term for a person who is wasteful or extravagant.

prodigal (prôd'igäl) n. 1. Rashly or wastefully extravagant: *prodigal waste*; *a prodigal life*. 2. Giving or spending money in a wasteful or extravagant manner. [From Latin *prodigaliter*, from *prodigium*, omen.] —**prod-i-gal-ly** adv.

prodigal (prôd'igäl) n., pl. **-ties** 1. Extravagant waste; prodigality. 2. Extreme abundance; lavishness. [Middle English *prodigal*, from Late Latin *prodigalitas*, from *prodigere*, drive away, to squander : *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-¹ + *digere*, to drive; see *ag-* in Appendix I.]

prodigious (prôd'ig-i-üs) n. 1. Impressively great in size, force, or magnitude. 2. Extraordinary; marvelous: *a prodigious feat*. 3. Ominous; portentous. [Latin *prodigiösus*, from *prodigium*, omen.] —**prod-i-gi-ous-ly** adv.

prodigious (prôd'ig-i-üs) n. 1. A person with exceptional talents. 2. An act or event so extraordinary or unusual as to inspire wonder. 3. A portentous omen. [From Latin *prodigium*, omen.] —**prod-i-gi-ous-ly** adv.

pro-drome (prô'drôm') n., pl. **-dromes** or **-dro-ma-ta** (-drô'mä-tä) An early symptom indicating the onset of an attack or a disease. [French, from Latin *prodromus*, precursor, from Greek *prodromos*, precursor : *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-² + *dromos*, running.] —**pro-dro-mal** (-drô'mäl), **pro-drom'ic** (-drôm'ik) adj.

pro-drug (prô'drüg') n. An inactive precursor of a drug, converted into its active form in the body by normal metabolic processes.

pro-duce (prä-döös', -dyöös', prô-) v. **-duced, -ducing, -duces** —tr. 1. To bring forth; yield: *a plant that produces pink flowers*. 2a. To create by physical or mental effort: *produce a tapestry*; *produce a poem*. b. To manufacture: *factories that produce cars and trucks*. 3. To cause to occur or exist; give rise to: *chemicals that produce a noxious vapor when mixed*. 4. To bring forth; exhibit: *reached into a pocket and produced a packet of matches*; *failed to produce an eyewitness to the crime*. 5. To supervise and finance the making and public presentation of: *produce a stage play*; *produce a videotape*. 6. *Mathematics* To extend (an area or volume) or lengthen (a line). —intr. 1. To make or yield products or a product: *an apple tree that produces well*. 2. To manufacture or create economic goods and services. ♦ *n.* (prôd'öös, prô'döös) 1. Something produced; a product. 2. Farm products, especially fresh fruits and vegetables, considered as a group. [Middle English *producen*, to proceed, extend, from Latin *producere*, to extend, bring forth : *pro-*, forward; see *PRO*-¹ + *ducere*, to lead; see *deuk-* in Appendix I.] —**pro-duc'i-ble**, **pro-duce'a-ble** adj.

Synonyms *produce, bear, yield* These verbs mean to bring forth as a product: *a mine that produces gold*; *a seed that finally bore fruit*; *a plant that yields a medicinal oil*.

pro-ducer (prä-döös'sär, -dyöös'-, prô-) n. 1. One that produces, especially a person or organization that produces goods or services for sale. 2. One who supervises and controls the finances, creation, and public presentation of a play, film, program, or similar work. 3. A furnace that manufactures producer gas. 4. *Ecology* A photosynthetic green plant or chemosynthetic bacterium, constituting the first trophic level in a food chain; an autotrophic organism.

producer gas n. A combustible mixture of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen, generated by passing air with steam over burning coke or coal in a furnace and used as fuel. Also called *air gas*.

producer goods pl.n. Goods, such as raw materials and tools, used to make consumer goods.

producer price index n. *Abbr.* **PPI** A comprehensive index of wholesale price changes, often viewed as an indicator of future retail price changes.

prod-uct (prôd'äkt) n. 1. Something produced by human or mechanical effort or by a natural process. 2. A direct result; a consequence: *"Is history the product of impersonal social and economic forces?"* (Anthony Lewis). 3. *Chemistry* A substance resulting from a chemical reaction. 4. *Mathematics* a. The number or quantity obtained by multiplying two or more numbers together. b. A scalar product. c. A vector product. [Middle English, result of multiplication, produced, from Medieval Latin *productum*, result of multiplication, from neuter past participle of Latin *producere*, to bring forth. See *PRODUCE*.]

pro-duc-tion (prä-dük'shôn, prô-) n. 1a. The act or process of producing: *timber used for the production of lumber and paper*. b. The fact or process of being produced: *a movie going into production*. 2. The creation of value or wealth by producing goods and services. 3. The total output, as of a commodity: *increased production at the plant*. 4. Something produced; a product: *"Of all the productions of land, milk is perhaps the most perishable"* (Adam Smith). 5a. A work of art or literature. b. A work produced for the stage, screen, television, or radio. c. A staging or presentation of a theatrical work: *a new Broadway production of a musical*. 6. A situation or display that is exaggerated or unduly complicated: *made a production out of the birthday party*. —**pro-duc-tion-al** adj.

production line n. See *assembly line* (sense 1).

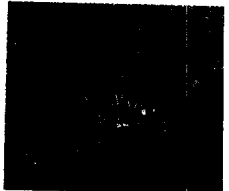
pro-duc-tive (prä-dük'tiv, prô-) adj. 1. Producing or capable of producing. 2. Producing abundantly; fertile. See *synonyms* at *fertile*. 3. Yielding favorable or useful results; constructive. 4. *Economics* Of or involved in the creation of goods and services to produce wealth or value. 5. Effective in achieving specified results; originative: *policies productive of much harm*. 6. *Medicine* a. Producing mucus or sputum: *a productive cough*. b. Forming new tissue: *a productive inflammation*. 7. *Linguistics* a. Of or relating to the linguistic skills of speaking and writing. b. Of or relating to a linguistic element or rule that can be used to form further examples of a particular feature or pattern. The English past tense suffix *-ed* is productive since it continues to be added to new verbs to form the past tense. —**pro-duc-tive-ly** adv. —**pro-duc-tive-ness** n.

pro-duc-tiv-i-ty (prô'dük-tiv'i-të, prôd'äk-) n. 1. The quality of being productive. 2. *Economics* The rate at which goods or services are produced especially output per unit of labor. 3. *Ecology* The rate at which radiant energy is used by producers to form organic substances as food for consumers.

pro-phem (prô'ëfm') n. An introduction; a preface. [Middle English *proheme*, from Old French, from Latin *prooemium*, from Greek *prooimion* : *pro-*, before; see *PRO*-² + *oimë*, song.] —**pro-ë-mi-al** (prô-ë'më-äl, -ëm'ë-) adj.

pro-phen-zyme (prô-ën'zim') n. The inactive or nearly inactive precursor of an enzyme, converted into an active enzyme by proteolysis. Also called *zymogen*.

pro-est-rous (prô-ës'tras) n. The period immediately before estrus in most female mammals, characterized by development of the endometrium and ovarian follicles.



procryptic
Sumatran tiger

ä pat	oi boy
ä pay	ou out
är care	öo took
ä father	öö boot
ë pet	ü cut
ë be	ür urge
ï pit	th thin
ï pie	ih this
ir pier	hw which
ö pot	zh vision
ö toe	ä about, item
ö paw	♦ regionalism

Stress marks: ' (primary); ' (secondary), as in dictionary (dik'sha-nê'ë)