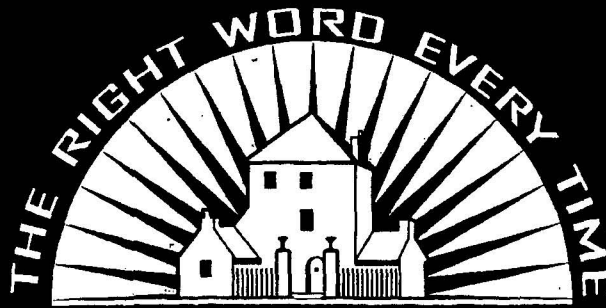
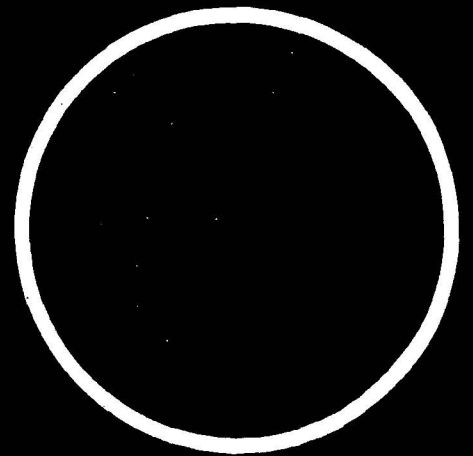


EXHIBIT 11



RANDOM HOUSE WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY

- More than 75,000 entries
- Hundreds of new words and meanings
- More than 150 new illustrations
- Clear usage notes and labels



FOURTH EDITION

Sale of this book without a front cover may be unauthorized. If this book is coverless, it may have been reported to the publisher as "unsold or destroyed" and neither the author nor the publisher may have received payment for it.

A Ballantine Book

Published by The Random House Publishing Group

Copyright © 2001, 1998, 1996, 1993 by Random House, Inc.

All rights reserved.

Published in the United States by Ballantine Books, an imprint of The Random House Publishing Group, a division of Random House, Inc., New York, and simultaneously in Canada by Random House of Canada Limited, Toronto. This dictionary is based on the *Random House Webster's College Dictionary*. Copyright © 2001, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1992, 1991 by Random House, Inc.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. All inquiries should be addressed to Reference & Information Publishing, Random House, Inc., 280 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

Random House Living Dictionary Project is a trademark of Random House, Inc. Random House and the House Design are registered trademarks of Random House, Inc.

A number of entered words which we have reason to believe constitute trademarks have been designated as such. However, no attempt has been made to designate as trademarks or service marks all words or terms in which proprietary rights might exist. The inclusion, exclusion, or definition of a word or term is not intended to affect, or to express a judgement on, the validity or legal status of the word or term as a trademark, service mark, or other proprietary term.

Ballantine and colophon are registered trademarks of Random House, Inc.

www.ballantinebooks.com

ISBN 0-345-44725-5

This edition published by arrangement with Reference & Information Publishing, Random House, Inc.

Manufactured in the United States of America

First Ballantine Books Edition: August 1993

Second Ballantine Books Edition: August 1996

Third Ballantine Books Edition: August 1998

Fourth Ballantine Books Edition: August 2001

O P M 10 9 8 7

N United Arab Emirates.

ɒ/ʒə), the capital of Nigeria.

ə bun/dənt), *adj.* 1. present tity. 2. well supplied; rich. 3. *n.* —**a-bun/dant-ly**,

byōōz'; *n.* ə byōōs'), *v.* **us-ing**, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to use improperly; misuse. 2. to treat way. 3. to insult; revile. 4. improper, or harmful use; harshly or coarsely insulting bad treatment; maltreatment. (*-siv*), *adj.* —**a-bu/sive-ly**, **sive-ness**, *n.*

'), *v.*, **a-but-ted**, **a-but-ting**. touch or join at the border. *order on*.

, *n.* a mass, as of masonry, and receiving the thrust of an

ɪz'), *adj.* full of or alive with ilk.

(ə biz/məl), *adj.* 1. of or like immeasurably deep. 2. ex-; dreadful. —**a-bys/mal-ly**,

ɪs'), *n.* 1. an immeasurably chasm. 2. something profound. 3. a. the primal chaos before hell.

ɪə (əb/ə sin/ē ə), *n.* ancient ETHIOPIA.

conditioning. 2. Also, **ac**, **a.c.**, **iting** current.

symbol. actinium.

l. (ə kā/shə), *n.*, *pl.* **-cias**. 1. a or shrub with clusters of small vers. 2. the locust tree.

ɪk (ək/ə dem/ik), *adj.* 1. of a college. 2. pertaining to areas of are not vocational or applied. 3. theoretical or directly useful; theoretical. —**a-dem/i-cal-ly**, *adv.*

ɪʃiən (ək/ə də mish/ən), *n.* a member of an association advancement of arts, sciences, or

ny (ə kad/ə mē), *n.*, *pl.* **-mies**. secondary school, esp. a private one. ol or college for special instructing. 3. an association for the ment of arts, sciences, or letters. Gk *akadēmeia* name of the gar- e Plato taught]

us (ə kan/thəs), *n.*, *pl.* **-thus-es**. 1. a plant of the Mediterranean having spiny or toothed leaves. 2. ectural ornament resembling the the acanthus.

ɪlə (ä/ kə pel/ə), *adv.* **ad-** instrumental accompaniment.

ɪkə (ək/ə pōōl/kō, ä/kə-), *n.* and resort in SW Mexico. 456,700 (ək sēd'), *v.i.*, **-ced-ed**, **-ced-**

ing. 1. to give one's consent; agree. 2. to assume an office, title, or dignity.

ac-cel-er-ate (ək sel/ə rāt'), *v.*, **-at-ed**, **-at-ing**. —*v.t.* 1. to increase the speed of. 2. to hasten the occurrence of. —*v.i.* 3. to move or go faster. —**ac-cel/er-a'tion**, *n.*

ac-cel/er-a'tor, *n.* 1. a foot pedal used to control the speed of a motor vehicle. 2. a device, as a cyclotron, that produces high-energy particles.

ac-cent (*n.* ək/sent; *v.* also ək sent'), *n.* 1. prominence of a syllable in terms of differential loudness or pitch. 2. degree of prominence of a syllable within a word or of a word within a phrase. 3. a mark indicating stress or vowel quality. 4. a characteristic or distinctive mode of pronunciation. 5. greater emphasis on one musical tone than on surrounding tones. —*v.t.* 6. to pronounce with prominence. 7. to give emphasis to.

ac-cen-tu-ate (ək sen/chōō āt'), *v.t.*, **-at-ed**, **-at-ing**. 1. to give emphasis to. 2. to pronounce with an accent. —**ac-cen-tu-a'tion**, *n.*

ac-cept (ək sept'), *v.t.* 1. to receive willingly or with approval. 2. to answer affirmatively to. 3. to undertake the duties, responsibilities, or honors of. 4. to admit formally, as to a club. 5. to regard as true. 6. to agree to pay, as a draft.

ac-cept/a-ble, *adj.* 1. capable or worthy of being accepted. 2. barely adequate or satisfactory. —**ac-cept/a-bil/i-ty**, *n.* —**ac-cept/a-bly**, *adv.*

ac-cept/ance, *n.* 1. the act of accepting or state of being accepted or acceptable. 2. a pledge to pay an order, draft, or bill of exchange.

ac-cep-ta'tion (-tā/shən), *n.* the usual or accepted meaning of a word.

ac-cept/ed, *adj.* generally approved.

ac-cess (ək/ses), *n.* 1. the ability or right to enter, approach, or use. 2. a way or means of approach. 3. a sudden outburst, as of rage. —*v.t.* 4. to gain access to. 5. to locate (data) for transfer from one part of a computer system to another.

ac-ces/si-ble, *adj.* easy to approach, enter, use, or obtain. —**ac-ces/si-bil/i-ty**, *n.* —**ac-ces/si-bly**, *adv.*

ac-ces/sion (-sesh/ən), *n.* 1. the act of acceding to an office, title, or dignity. 2. an increase by addition. 3. something added.

ac-ces/sory (-ses/ə rē), *n.*, *pl.* **-ries**, *adj.* —*n.* 1. a supplementary part or object. 2. *Law.* one who, although absent, assists another in committing a felony. —*adj.* 3. supplementary; subsidiary. 4. *Law.* giving aid as an accessory.

ac-ci-dent (ək/si dənt), *n.* 1. an unintentional and unfortunate happening. 2. something that happens unexpectedly. 3. chance; fortune. —**ac/ci-den'tal** (-den'tl), *adj.* —**ac/ci-den'tal-ly**, *adv.*

ac-claim (ək klām'), *v.t.* 1. to greet or sa-

lute with loud approval. —*n.* 2. loud approval.

ac-cla-ma-tion (ək/lə mā/shən), *n.* 1. a loud demonstration of welcome or approval. —*Idiom.* 2. **by acclamation**, by a majority voice vote or applause.

ac-cli-mate (ək/lə māt', ə klī'mit), *v.t.*, *v.i.*, **-mat-ed**, **-mat-ing**. to accustom or become accustomed to a new climate or environment. —**ac/cli-ma'tion**, *n.*

ac-cli-ma-tize (ə klī'mə tīz'), *v.t.*, *v.i.*, **-tized**, **-tiz-ing**. to acclimate. —**ac/cli-ma-ti-za'tion**, *n.*

ac-cliv-i-ty (ə kliv'i tē), *n.*, *pl.* **-ties**. an upward slope.

ac-co-lade (ək/ə lād', -lād'), *n.* an award, honor, or laudatory notice.

ac-com-mo-date (ə kom/ə dāt'), *v.t.*, **-dat-ed**, **-dat-ing**. 1. to do a favor for. 2. to provide with something needed or wanted. 3. to provide with lodging. 4. to have or make room for. 5. to adapt or adjust.

ac-com/mo-dat/ing, *adj.* eager to help or please.

ac-com/mo-da'tion, *n.* 1. the act of accommodating or state of being accommodated. 2. adjustment or reconciliation. 3. something that supplies a need or want. 4. *Usu.*, **-tions**. a. lodging. b. space, as a seat or berth, on a public conveyance.

ac-com-pa-ni-ment (ə kum/pə ni mənt, ə kump/ni-), *n.* 1. something added, as for ornament. 2. a musical part supporting the principal part.

ac-com/pa-ny, *v.t.*, **-nied**, **-ny-ing**. 1. to go, exist, or occur with. 2. to perform an accompaniment to or for. —**ac-com/pa-nist**, *n.*

ac-com-plice (ə kom/plis), *n.* a person who helps another in a crime.

ac-com-plish (ə kom/plish), *v.t.* to bring to a successful conclusion.

ac-com/plished, *adj.* 1. successfully completed. 2. skilled; expert.

ac-com/plish-ment, *n.* 1. the act of accomplishing. 2. something accomplished; achievement. 3. a social grace or skill.

ac-cord (ə kōrd'), *v.i.* 1. to agree. —*v.t.* 2. to make agree or correspond. 3. to grant; bestow. —*n.* 4. agreement; harmony. —*Idiom.* 5. **of one's own accord**, voluntarily.

ac-cord/ance, *n.* 1. agreement; conformity. 2. the act of granting. —**ac-cord/ant**, *adj.*

ac-cord/ing-ly, *adv.* 1. in accordance. 2. therefore; so.

accord/ing to', *prep.* 1. in accord with. 2. as stated by.

ac-cor-di-on (ə kōr/dē ən), *n.* 1. a portable musical instrument with a keyboard and a bellows for forcing air through reeds. —*adj.* 2. having folds like the bellows of an accordion: *accordion pleats*.

ac-cost (ə kōst', ə kost'), *v.t.* to ap-

state of being attached. ie, as of affection. 3. a 4. an additional or sup- 5. seizure of property

v.t. 1. to set upon in a hostile, or aggressive se verbally. 3. to go to sly. —*v.i.* 4. to make an he act of attacking. 6. an or illness. —*at-tack'er*,

v.t. 1. to achieve or ac- y effort. —*v.i.* 2. to arrive in reaching or obtaining *at-tain'a-ble*, *adj.* —*at- n.* —*at-tain'ment*, *n.* (*ɔ* ɪər), *n.* the loss of all civil ing) sentenced to death or eason or a felony.

n. a perfume or essential om flowers. (*ɪ* ɪmpt/), *v.t.* 1. to make an —*n.* 2. an effort made to ac- eathing. 3. an attack or as-

nd/, *v.t.* 1. to be present at. ; accompany. 3. to take care to. 4. to wait upon; serve. ke care or charge. 6. to ap- 7. to pay attention. 8. to be

e, *n.* 1. the act of attending. ns or number of persons at-

t, *n.* 1. a person who attends to perform a service. —*adj.* 2. nt or in attendance; accompa-

t (-shən), *n.* 1. the act or fac- centrating the mind on a single ight, or event. 2. observant nsideration. 3. civility or cour- military position with eyes to arms to the sides, and heels to *at-ten'tive*, *adj.* —*at-ten'tive- at-ten'tive-ness*, *n.*

def'ic'it disor'der, *n.* a de- ial disorder of children charac- inattention and passivity.

n def'ic'it hyperactiv'ity *r*, *n.* a condition, usu. in chil- racterized by inattention, hyper- and impulsiveness.

-ate/ (-yōō āt/), *v.* -*at-ed*, -*at- t.* 1. to reduce in force, intensity, strength; weaken. 2. to make slen- ie. —*v.i.* 3. to become attenuated *'u-a'tion*, *n.*

(ə ɪst/), *v.t.* 1. to affirm as con- urate, or genuine, esp. in writing, ve proof or evidence of; manifest . to testify or bear witness —*at- tion* (at'es tā'shən), *n.*

(at'ik), *n.* the part of a building a house, directly under the roof. *t* (at'l ə, ə ɪl'ə), *n.* A.D. 4067-45) the Huns.

at-tire (ə ɪtɪr/), *v.*, -*tired*, -*tir-ing*, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to dress or array. —*n.* 2. clothes or apparel.

at-ti-tude (at'i tōōd/, -tyōōd/), *n.* 1. manner, disposition, or feeling with regard to a person or thing. 2. position or posture of the body. 3. the inclination of the three principal axes of an aircraft relative to a reference point, as the ground. 4. *Slang.* a testy, uncooperative disposition. —*at-ti-tu'di-nal*, *adj.*

at-ti-tu'di-nize/ (-tōōd'n ɪz/, -tyōōd/-), *v.i.*, -*nized*, -*niz-ing*. to assume an attitude for effect.

attn., attention.

at-tor-ney (ə ɪtɪr'nē), *n.*, *pl.* -*neys*. a person legally authorized to act for another, esp. a lawyer. [*<* AF *attourne* lit., (one who is) turned to]

attor'ney-at-law/, *n.*, *pl.* *attorneys-at-law*. a lawyer.

attor'ney gen'er'al, *n.*, *pl.* *attorneys general*, *attorney generals*. the chief law officer of a country or state and head of its legal department.

at-tract (ə ɪtrakt/), *v.t.* 1. to draw or pull by a physical force. 2. to draw by appealing to the emotions or senses or by stimulating interest. —*v.i.* 3. to possess attraction. —*at-tract'a-ble*, *adj.*

at-tract'ant, *n.* a substance that attracts.

at-trac'tion, *n.* 1. the act, power, or property of attracting. 2. an attractive quality or feature. 3. a person or thing that attracts or entices. 4. an electric or magnetic force that tends to draw oppositely charged bodies together.

at-trac'tive (-tiv) *adj.* 1. providing pleasure; charming. 2. arousing interest. 3. having the power to attract. —*at-trac'tive-ly*, *adv.* —*at-trac'tive-ness*, *n.*

attrib., 1. attribute. 2. attributive. 3. attributively.

at-trib-ute (*v.* ə ɪrɪb'yōōt; *n.* ə ɪrɪb'yōōt/), *v.*, -*ut-ed*, -*ut-ing*, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to regard as caused by, created by, or belonging to a specified person or thing. —*n.* *at-tribute* 2. a quality, characteristic, or property of a person or thing. —*at-trib'ut-a-ble*, *adj.* —*at-trib'u-tion*, *n.*

at-trib'u-tive (-ɪrɪb'yə ɪv), *adj.* 1. of or having the character of an attribute. 2. being an adjective or a noun that is adjacent to the noun it modifies. —*n.* 3. an attributive word, esp. an adjective. —*at-trib'u-tive-ly*, *adv.*

at-tri-tion (ə ɪrɪʃ'ən), *n.* 1. a reduction in a work force without firing of personnel, as when workers retire and are not replaced. 2. a wearing down or away by or as if by friction. —*at-tri'tion-al*, *adj.*

at-tune (ə ɪtōōn/, ə ɪtōōn/), *v.t.*, -*tuned*, -*tun-ing*. to bring into accord, harmony, or sympathetic relationship.

atty., attorney.

ATV, a small motor vehicle with treads, wheels, or both, capable of going over

any nonroad surface including water. [*a*(ll)-*t*(errain) *v*(ehicle)]

a-twit-ter (ə ɪtwɪt'ər), *adj.* excited or nervous.

at. wt., atomic weight.

a-typ-i-cal (ā ɪp'i kəl), *adj.* not typical; irregular. —*a-typ'i-cal-ly*, *adv.*

Au, *Chem. Symbol.* gold. [*<* L *aurum*]

au-burn (ô'bɜrn), *n.* 1. a reddish brown color. —*adj.* 2. of the color auburn.

Auck-land (ôk'lænd), *n.* a seaport in N New Zealand. 841,700.

auc-tion (ôk'shən), *n.* 1. a public sale at which property or goods are sold to the highest bidder. —*v.t.* 2. to sell at auction. —*auc'tion-eer/*, *n.*

auc-to-ri-al (ôk ɪtɪr'ē əl, ouk/-), *adj.* of or pertaining to an author.

au-da-cious (ô ɔdā'shəs), *adj.* 1. bold; daring. 2. insolent; brazen. —*au-da-cious-ly*, *adv.* —*au-dac-i-ty* (ô das'i tē), *n.*

au-di-ble (ô'də bəl), *adj.* capable of being heard. —*au-di-bil'i-ty*, *n.* —*au-di-bly*, *adv.*

au-di-ence (ô'dē əns), *n.* 1. a group of spectators or listeners. 2. the persons reached by a book, broadcast, film, etc.; public. 3. an opportunity to be heard. 4. a formal interview, as with a sovereign.

au-di-o (ô'dē ô/), *adj.* 1. of or used in the transmission, reception, or reproduction of sound. 2. of frequencies in the audible range. —*n.* 3. the audio elements of television or films. 4. the transmission, reception, or reproduction of sound.

au'dio book/ or *au/di-o-book/*, *n.* a recording of an oral reading of a book, often in abridged form.

au/di-ol'o-gy (-ol'ə jē), *n.* the study and treatment of hearing disorders. —*au-di-o-log'i-cal* (-ə loj'i kəl), *adj.* —*au/di-ol'o-gist*, *n.*

au/di-om'e-ter (-om'i tər), *n.* an instrument for gauging and recording acuity of hearing.

au/di-o-ophile/ (-fɪl/), *n.* a person who is esp. interested in high-fidelity sound reproduction.

au/di-o-tape/ (ô'dē ô-), *n.* magnetic tape on which sound is recorded.

au/di-o-vis'u-al, *adj.* of, involving, or directed at both hearing and sight.

au-dit (ô'dɪt), *n.* 1. an official examination and verification of financial accounts and records. —*v.t.* 2. to make an audit of. 3. to attend (a course) as an auditor.

au-di-tion (ô dish'ən), *n.* 1. a trial hearing or viewing, esp. of a performer seeking employment. —*v.t.*, *v.i.* 2. to give an audition (to).

au-di-tor (ô'dɪ tər), *n.* 1. a person authorized to audit financial accounts. 2. one who attends an academic course to listen but not receive credit. 3. a hearer; listener.

au/di-to'ri-um (-tôr'ē əm), *n.* 1. a room

collarbone to colonnade

collarbone to **colonnade**

col/iar-bone, *n.* CLAVICLE.

col/lard (kol'ard), *n.* a variety of kale grown in the southern U.S.

col-late (ka lāt', kō'lāt, kol'āt), *v.t.*

-lat-ed, -lat-ing, 1. to gather or arrange (pages) in their proper sequence. 2. to compare (texts, statements, etc.) critically.

col-lat-er-al (ka lat'er əl), *n.* 1. security pledged for the payment of a loan. —*adj.*

2. accompanying; auxiliary. 3. additional; collateral evidence. 4. secured by collateral.

5. secondary or incidental. 6. (of a relative) descended from the same stock, but in a different line. 7. situated or running side by side; parallel.

col-la-tion (ka lā'shan, kō-, kō-), *n.* 1.

the act of collating. 2. a light meal.

col-league (kol'eg), *n.* a fellow worker or fellow member of a profession.

col-lect (ka lekt'), *v.t.* 1. to gather together.

2. to gather as a hobby: *to collect stamps*. 3. to demand and receive payment of.

4. to regain control of (oneself). —*v.i.*

5. to assemble or accumulate. —*adj., adv.*

6. requiring payment by the recipient: *a collect phone call*. —**col-lect/i-**

ble, col-lect/a-ble, adj. —**col-lect/tion, n.** —**col-lect/tor, n.**

col-lect/ed, adj. 1. having control of one's emotions. 2. brought together.

col-lect/ive, adj. 1. formed by collection.

2. combined: *collective assets*. 3. characteristic of a group: *collective wishes*.

—*n.* 4. COLLECTIVE NOUN. 5. a collective body or organization, as a farm. —**col-lect/ive-ly, adv.**

col-lect/ive bar/gain-ing, n. negotiation between a union and employer for determining wages, working conditions, etc.

col-lect/ive noun', n. a noun, as *herd* or *clergy*, that is singular in form but denotes a group.

col-lect/iv-ism, n. the socialist principle of state control of all means of production. —**col-lect/iv-ist, n., adj.** —**col-lect/iv-ize', v.t., -vized, -viz-ing.** —**col-lect/iv-iz-a'tion, n.**

col-leen (kol'en, ko lēn'), *n.* an Irish girl.

col-lege (kol'ij), *n.* 1. a degree-granting institution of higher learning. 2. a constituent unit of a university. 3. an institution for specialized instruction: *a barber college*.

4. an organized association of persons with certain powers and rights: *the electoral college*.

col-le-gial (ka lē'jal, -jē əl; for 2 also -gē-əl), *adj.* 1. collegiate. 2. (of colleagues) sharing responsibility in a group endeavor.

col-le-gi-al/i-ty, n. cooperative interaction among colleagues.

col-le-gian, n. a college student.

col-le-giate (-jit, -jē it), *adj.* 1. of a college. 2. of or for college students.

col-lide (ka lid'), *v.t.* —**lid-ed, -lid-ing.**

1. to strike one another with forceful im-

pact; crash. 2. to clash; conflict. —**col-li-**

sion (-lizh'an), *n.*

col-lie (kol'ē), *n.* a large dog with a long, narrow head, raised orig. for herding sheep.

col-li-er (kol'yar), *n.* 1. a ship for carrying coal. 2. a coal miner.

col-li-er-y, n., pl. -ies. a coal mine.

col-lo-cate (kol'ə kāt'), *v.t.* —**cat-ed, -cat-ing.**

to arrange in proper order, esp. to place side by side. —**col-lo-ca'tion, n.**

col-lo-id (kol'oid), *n.* a substance made up of minuscule particles dispersed in a continuous gaseous, liquid, or solid medium. —**col-loi-dal** (ka loid'), *adj.*

col-loq., n. colloquial. 2. colloquialism. 3. colloquially.

col-lo-qui-al (ka lō'kwē əl), *adj.* characteristic of ordinary or familiar conversation or writing rather than formal speech or writing. —**col-lo-qui-al-ism, n.** —**col-lo-qui-al-ly, adv.**

col-lo-qui-um (-kwē əm), *n., pl. -qui-ums, -quia (-kwē ə).*

a conference at which experts discuss a specific topic.

col-lo-quy (kol'ə kwē), *n., pl. -quies.* 1. a dialogue. 2. a conference.

col-lu-sion (ka lō'shən), *n.* a conspiracy for fraudulent purposes. —**col-lu-de** (-lōd'), *v.t.* —**col-lu-sive** (-siv), *adj.*

Colo., Colorado.

col-ogne (ka lōn'), *n.* a mildly perfumed toilet water.

Col-ogne', n. a city in W Germany. 914,300.

Col-om-bi-a (ka lum'bē ə), *n.* a republic in NW South America. 37,418,290 —**Col-om-bi-an, adj., n.**

Col-om-bo (ka lum'bō), *n.* the capital of Sri Lanka. 587,647.

col-on' (kō'lən), *n., pl. -lons.* a punctuation mark (:) used in a sentence to indicate that what follows is an elaboration, summation, etc.

col-on' (kō'lən), *n., pl. -lons, -la (-lə); the part of the large intestine extending from the cecum to the rectum.*

colo-nel (kō'nəl), *n.* a commissioned military officer ranking above lieutenant colonel. —**colo-nelcy, n., pl. -cies.**

col-o-ni-al (ka lō'nē əl), *adj.* 1. of a colony or colonies. 2. (*often cap.*) pertaining to the 13 British colonies that became the United States of America, or to their historical period. —*n.* 3. an inhabitant of a colony. —**col-o-ni-al-ly, adv.**

col-o-ni-al-ism, n. the policy by which a nation seeks to extend its authority over other territories. —**col-o-ni-al-ist, n., adj.**

col-o-nist (kol'ə nist), *n.* 1. an inhabitant of a colony. 2. a member of a colonizing expedition.

col-o-nize', v.t., v.i., -nized, -niz-ing. to establish a colony (in). —**col-o-niz-a-**

tion, n. —**col-o-niz'er, n.**

col-on-nade (kol'ə nād'), *n.* a series of

columns usu. supporting one side of a roof. —**col-on-nad/ed, adj.**

col-on-os-co-py (kō'lə nos'kə pē), *pl. -pies.* an examination of the colon means of a flexible fiber-optic instrument passed through the rectum.

col-o-ny, n., pl. -nies. 1. a group of people who form a settlement in a new land that is subject to the parent nation. 2. region so settled. 3. any territory separated from but subject to a ruling power. 4. a group of people with the same nationality, interests, etc., living in a particular locality: *a colony of artists*. 5. a group of like organisms living or growing in close association.

col-o-phon (kol'ə fon', -fən), *n.* a publisher's or printer's distinctive emblem.

col-or (kul'ər), *n.* 1. the quality of an object or substance with respect to light reflected by it. 2. the natural hue of skin. 3. a vivid or distinctive quality, pigment; dye. 5. colors, a. a badge, bon, or uniform worn to signify allegiance, membership, etc. b. attitude; sonorality: *showed his true colors*. c. a flag or ensign. 6. outward appearance: *a with the color of truth*. —*v.t.* 7. to give apply color to. 8. to cause to appear different from the reality. 9. to give a specific character to: *The author's feelings color his writing*. —*v.i.* 10. to take on change color. 11. to flush; blush.

Col-o-rad-o (kol'ə rad'ō, -rād'ō), *n.* state in the W United States. 3,294,000. Cap.: Denver. Abbr.: CO, Col., Colo.

Col-o-rad'o Springs', n. a city in central Colorado. 281,140.

col-or-ant (-ənt), *n.* a pigment; dye.

col-or-a'tion, n. arrangement or use of colors; coloring.

col-o-ra-tu-ra (kul'ər ə tōōr'ə, -tyōō kol'), *n., pl. -ras.* 1. runs, trills, other florid decorations in vocal music; a soprano specializing in such music.

col-or-blind', adj. 1. unable to distinguish one or more chromatic colors showing or characterized by freedom from racial bias. —**col/or blind/ness, n.**

col/ored, adj. 1. having color. 2. C Use: *Usu. Offensive* belonging to a color other than the white, esp. to the black race. 3. influenced or biased.

col/or-fast', adj. maintaining color without fading or running.

col/or-ful, adj. 1. abounding in color; having vivid, striking elements. —**col/ful-ly, adv.** —**col/or-ful-ness, n.**

col/or-ing, n. 1. the act or method of applying color. 2. appearance as to color. 3. a substance used to color something; aspect or tone.

col/or-ize', v.t., -ized, -iz-ing. to hance with color, esp. by computer: *colorize black-and-white movies*. —**col/or-iz-a'tion, n.**

sauerkraut to scabrous

kingdom occupying most of Arabia. 20,087,965. —Sau'di, *n.*, *pl.* -dis, *adj.*

sau-er-kraut (sou'ər'krout', sou'ər-), *n.* finely cut salted and fermented cabbage. [*<* G; sour greens]

Saul (sôl), *n.* *Bible*. the first king of Israel.

sau-na (sô'nə, sou'-), *n.*, *pl.* -nas. 1. a bath that uses dry heat to induce perspiration. 2. a bath in which steam is produced by pouring water on heated stones. [*<* Finnish]

sau-ter (sôn'tər, sän'-), *v.i.* 1. to stroll. —*n.* 2. a stroll.

sau-ri-an (sô'r'i'ən), *adj.* of or resembling a lizard.

sau-ro-pod (sô'r'ə pod'), *n.* any of various huge dinosaurs, including the brontosaurus, with small heads and very long necks and tails.

sau-sage (sô'sij; *esp. Brit.* sos'ij), *n.* finely chopped, seasoned meat, usu. stuffed into a casing.

sau-té (sô tā', sô-), *v.t.*, -téed (-tād'), -té-ing (-tā'ing), to fry in a small amount of fat.

Sau-ternes (sô túrn', sô-), *n.* a sweet white table wine.

sav-age (sav'ij), *adj.* 1. wild; untamed. 2. uncivilized; barbarous. 3. fierce, brutal, or cruel. —*n.* 4. an uncivilized person. 5. a fierce, brutal, or cruel person. —*sav'age-ly*, *adv.* —*sav'age-ry*, *n.*, *pl.* -ries.

sav-an-na or **-nah** (sə van'ə), *n.*, *pl.* -nas or -nahs. a grassy plain with scattered tree growth.

Sav-an/nah, *n.* a seaport in E Georgia. 140,597.

sav-ant (sa vānt', sav'ant; *Fr.* sa vān'), *n.*, *pl.* sav'ants (sa vānts', sav'ants; *Fr.* sa vān'). a person of profound learning.

save (sāv), *v.*, saved, sav-ing. —*v.t.* 1. to rescue from danger, harm, or loss. 2. to keep safe, intact, or unhurt. 3. to prevent the spending, consumption, loss, or waste of. 4. to set aside in reserve; lay by. 5. to deliver from sin. 6. to copy (computer data) onto a hard or floppy disk, a tape, etc. —*v.i.* 7. to set aside money. 8. to be economical in expenditure. —*sav'a-ble*, *save'a-ble*, *adj.* —*sav'er*, *n.*

save (sāv), *prep.* 1. with the exception of; except; but. —*conj.* 2. except; but.

sav-ing, *n.* 1. a reduction in expenditure or outlay. 2. savings, sums of money set aside. —*prep.* 3. with the exception of. —*conj.* 4. except.

sav-i-or or **-i-our** (sāv'yər), *n.* 1. a person who saves. 2. (*cap.*) Jesus Christ.

sa-voir-faire (sav'wār fār'; *Fr.* sa vwar'fər'), *n.* knowledge of just what to do in any situation.

sa-vor (sāv'vər), *n.* 1. a particular taste or odor. 2. distinctive quality or property. —*v.t.* 3. to have a particular savor. —*v.t.* 4. to taste with relish. Also, *esp. Brit.*, *sa'-vour*. —*sa'vor-y*, *adj.*

sav-vy (sav'vī), *n.*, *adj.*, -vi-er, -vi-est, *v.*

-vied, -vy-ing. —*n.* 1. practical understanding; *political savvy*. —*adj.* 2. shrewd and well-informed; canny. —*v.t.*, *v.i.* 3. to know; understand.

saw (sô), *n.*, *v.*, sawed, sawed or sawn, saw-ing. —*n.* 1. a cutting tool consisting of a thin serrated metal blade. —*v.t.*, *v.i.* 2. to cut or divide with or as if with a saw.

saw (sô), *v.* *pt.* of see'.

saw (sô), *n.* a familiar saying; proverb.

saw/buck, *n.* 1. a sawhorse. 2. *Slang* a ten-dollar bill.

saw/dust, *n.* fine particles of wood produced in sawing.

saw/horse, *n.* a movable frame or trestle for supporting wood while it is being sawed.

saw/mill, *n.* a mill where timber is sawed.

saw-yer (sô'yər, soi'ər), *n.* a person who saws wood, esp. as an occupation.

sax (saks), *n.* a saxophone.

Sax-on (sak'san), *n.* 1. a member of a Germanic people, groups of whom invaded Britain in the 5th-6th centuries. —*adj.* 2. of the Saxons.

sax-o-phone (sak'sə fôn'), *n.* a wind instrument with a conical tube, keys, valves, and a reed mouthpiece. —*sax'o-phon'ist*, *n.*

say (sā), *v.*, said, say-ing, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to pronounce; speak. 2. to express in words. 3. to state as an opinion or judgment. 4. to recite or repeat. 5. to report or allege. 6. to indicate or show: *What does your watch say?* —*n.* 7. what a person says or has to say. 8. the right or opportunity to state an opinion or exercise influence. —*Idiom*. 9. that is to say, in other words.

say'ing, *n.* something said, esp. a proverb or maxim.

say'-so, *n.*, *pl.* say-sos. 1. the right of final authority. 2. an authoritative statement.

Sb, *Chem. Symbol*. antimony. [*<* L; *stibium*]

SC or **S.C.**, South Carolina.

Sc, *Chem. Symbol*. scandium.

s.c., *Print.* small capitals.

scab (skab), *n.*, *v.*, scabbed, scab-bing. —*n.* 1. an incrustation that forms over a healing sore or wound. 2. a worker who refuses to join a labor union or strikes a striking worker's place on the job. —*v.t.* 3. to become covered with a scab. —*v.i.* 4. to act or work as a scab. —*scab'by*, *adj.* —*bi-er*, *bi-est*. —*scab'bi-ness*, *n.*

scab-bard (skab'ərd), *n.* a sheath for a sword, bayonet, or dagger.

scab-ies (skā'bēz, -bē ēz'), *n.* a form of mange caused by a mite that burrows under the skin.

scab-rous (skab'rās), *adj.* 1. having a rough surface, as because of minute projections. 2. indecent; obscene.

scad (skad), *n.* *Usu.*, scads, a great number or quantity.

scaf-fold (skaf'old, -ôld), *n.* 1. a raised platform for holding workers and materials, as during the erection of a building. 2. an elevated platform on which a criminal is executed.

scaf-fold-ing, *n.* 1. a system of scaffolds. 2. materials for scaffolds.

scal-a-wag (skal'ə wag'), *n.* a scamp; rascal.

scald (skôld), *v.t.* 1. to burn with or as if with hot liquid or steam. 2. to heat to a temperature just short of the boiling point. —*n.* 3. a burn caused by scalding.

scale (skäl), *n.*, *v.*, scaled, scal-ing. —*n.* 1. one of the thin flat plates forming the covering of certain animals, as snakes or fishes. 2. a thin flake, as one that peels off from the skin. 3. a thin coating, as of rust. —*v.t.* 4. to remove the scales from. —*v.i.* 5. to come off in scales. —*scal'y*, *adj.*, -i-er, -i-est.

scale (skäl), *n.* 1. Often, scales, a balance or other device for weighing. 2. either of the pans or dishes of a balance.

scale (skäl), *n.*, *v.*, scaled, scal-ing. —*n.* 1. a progression or series of steps or degrees. 2. a series of marks laid down at regular intervals along a line, used for measuring. 3. a measuring instrument with such markings. 4. the proportion that a representation bears to what it represents. 5. a graduated line, as on a map, representing proportionate size. 6. relative size or extent. 7. a succession of musical tones ascending or descending at fixed intervals. —*v.t.* 8. to climb by or as if by a ladder. 9. to make according to a scale. 10. to adjust to a standard or measure.

scale/ in'sect, *n.* any of numerous small, plant-sucking insects, the females of which secrete waxy scales.

scal-e-ne (skä lēn'), *adj.* (of a triangle) having three unequal sides.

Scal-li-a (skä lē'ə), *n.* Antonin, born 1936, associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court since 1986.

scal-lion (skal'yən), *n.* an onion that does not form a large bulb.

scal-lop (skol'ap, skal'), *n.* 1. a bivalve mollusk with a fluted shell. 2. the fleshy muscle of a scallop, used as food. 3. the shell of a scallop. 4. any of a series of curved projections cut along an edge, as of fabric. —*v.t.* 5. to finish (an edge) with scallops. 6. to scallop.

scalp (skalp), *n.* 1. the skin of the top and back of the head, usu. covered with hair. —*v.t.* 2. to cut or tear the scalp from. 3. to resell at inflated prices: to scalp tickets. —*scalp'er*, *n.*

scal-pel (skal'pəl), *n.* a small, usu. straight knife used in surgery.

scam (skam), *n.*, *v.*, scammed, scam-ming. —*n.* 1. a fraudulent scheme; swindle. —*v.t.* 2. to cheat, defraud.

scad to scare

scamp (skamp), *n.* 1. an unscrupulous person; rascal. 2. a playful or mischievous young person.

scamp'er, *v.t.* 1. to run hastily or playfully. —*n.* 2. an act or instance of scampering.

scam-pl (skam'pē, skām'-), *n.*, *pl.* -pl. 1. a large shrimp. 2. a dish of scampi cooked esp. in butter and garlic. [*<* It, *pl.* of scampo a type of shrimp]

scan (skan), *v.*, scanned, scan-ning, *n.* —*v.t.* 1. to examine minutely. 2. to glance at hastily. 3. to observe repeatedly or sweepingly. 4. to analyze (verse) for metrical structure. 5. to read (data) for use by a computer, esp. using an optical scanner. 6. to traverse with a radar beam. —*v.i.* 7. (of verse) to conform to the rules of meter. —*n.* 8. an act or instance of scanning. —*scan'ner*, *n.*

Scan. or **Scand.**, 1. Scandinavia. 2. Scandinavian.

scan-dal (skan'dl), *n.* 1. a disgraceful or discreditable action or circumstance. 2. damage to reputation; disgrace. 3. malicious gossip. —*scan'dal-ous*, *adj.* —*scan'dal-ous-ly*, *adv.*

scan-dal-ize, *v.t.*, -ized, -iz-ing, to shock by being immoral or disgraceful.

scan-dal-mon'ger, *n.* a person who spreads scandal.

Scan-di-na-via (skan'də nāv'və ə), *n.* Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and sometimes Finland and Iceland. —*Scan'di-na-vi-an*, *adj.*, *n.*

scan-sion (skan'shan), *n.* the metrical analysis of verse.

scant (skant), *adj.*, -er, -est. 1. barely sufficient. 2. amounting to a bit less than indicated. 3. having an inadequate or limited supply. —*scant'y*, *adv.* —*scant'i-ness*, *n.*

scant'y, *adj.*, -i-er, -i-est. insufficient, as in amount. —*scant'i-ly*, *adv.* —*scant'i-ness*, *n.*

scape-goat (skäp'gô't'), *n.* 1. a person or group made to bear the blame for others. —*v.t.* 2. to make a scapegoat of.

scape/grace, *n.* a persistent rascal.

scap-u-la (skap'yə la), *n.*, *pl.* -las, -lae (-lē'), either of two flat triangular bones forming the back part of the shoulder. —*scap'u-lar*, *adj.*

scar (skär), *n.*, *v.*, scarred, scar-ring. —*n.* 1. a mark left by a healed wound. 2. a trace or lasting aftereffect of damage. —*v.t.*, *v.i.* 3. to mark with or form a scar.

scar-ab (skar'əb), *n.* 1. a large beetle with a dark shell. 2. a representation of a scarab.

scarce (skärs), *adj.*, scarc-er, scarc-est. 1. insufficient to satisfy a need or demand. 2. rarely encountered. —*scar-ci-ty*, *scarce'ness*, *n.*

scarce'ly, *adv.* 1. not quite; barely. 2. definitely not. 3. probably not. —*Usage*. See **HARDLY**.

scare (skär), *v.*, scared, scar-ing, *n.*