

Exhibit 1

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scalpel

something, especially tickets. — **scalp** *v.* **scalped, scalp-ing, scalps.** — *tr.* **1.** To cut or tear the scalp from. **2.** To deprive of top growth or a top layer: *land scalped by strip miners*. **3.** *Slang.* To resell at a price higher than the established value: *scalping tickets to a popular sports event*. **4.** *Slang.* To buy and sell (securities or commodities) in order to make small, quick profits. — *intr.* *Slang.* **1.** To engage in the reselling of something, such as tickets, at a price higher than the established value. **2.** To buy and sell securities or commodities for small, quick profits. [Middle English, top of the head, of Scandinavian origin. See *skel-* in Appendix.] — **scalp'er** *n.*

scal-pel (skäl'pəl) *n.* A small, straight knife with a thin, sharp blade used in surgery and dissection. [Latin *scalpellum*, diminutive of *scalper, scalprum*, knife, from *scalpere*, to scratch, cut. See *skel-* in Appendix.]

scalp lock *n.* A long lock of hair left on the top of the shaven head by certain Native American men.

scal-y (skä'lē) *adj.* **-i-er, -i-est.** **1.** Covered or partially covered with scales. **2.** Shedding scales or flakes; flaking. — **scal'i-ness** *n.*

scaly anteater *n.* See *pangolin*.

scam (skām) *Slang.* *n.* A fraudulent business scheme; a swindle. — **scam** *tr.v.* **scammed, scam-ming, scams.** To defraud; swindle. [Origin unknown.] — **scam'ner** *n.*

scam-mo-ny (skām'ə-nē) *n., pl. -nies.* **1.** An eastern Mediterranean plant (*Convolvulus cathartica*) having large roots that yield a resin formerly used as a cathartic. **2.** The resin obtained from this plant. **3.** A cathartic preparation made from this resin. [Middle English *scamonie*, from Old English *scammōniam* and from Old French *scamonie*, both from Latin *scammōnea*, from Greek *skammōnia*.]

scamp¹ (skāmp) *n.* **1.** A rogue; a rascal. **2.** A mischievous youngster. [Probably from *scamp*, to go about idly, probably from obsolete Dutch *schampen*, to decamp, from Middle Dutch *ontscampen*. See *SCAMPER*.]

scamp² (skāmp) *tr.v.* **scamped, scamp-ing, scamps.** To perform in a careless, superficial way. [Possibly of Scandinavian origin.] — **scamp'er** *n.*

scam-per (skām'pər) *intr.v.* **-pered, -per-ing, -pers.** To run or go quickly and lightly: *children scampering off to play*. — **scamper** *n.* A quick light run or movement. [Probably from Flemish *schampeeren*, frequentative of obsolete Dutch *schampen*, to run away, decamp, from Middle Dutch *ontscampen*, from Old French *escamper*, from Old Italian *scampare*, from Vulgar Latin **excampāre*, from Latin *ex campō*, out of the field: *ex-*, away; see *EX-* + *campō*, ablative of *campus*, field.]

scam-pli (skām'plē, skām'pl-) *n., pl. scampli.* Large shrimp broiled or sautéed and served in a garlic and butter sauce. [Italian, pl. of *scampo*, a kind of lobster, from Greek *kampē*, bending (from its shape), perhaps from Greek *kamptein*, to bend.]

scan (skān) *v.* **scanned, scan-ning, scans.** — *tr.* **1.** To examine closely. **2.** To look over quickly and systematically: *scanning the horizon for signs of land*. **3.** To look over or leaf through hastily: *scanned the morning papers while eating breakfast*. **4.** To analyze (verse) into metrical patterns. **5.** *Electronics.* **a.** To move a finely focused beam of light or electrons in a systematic pattern over (a surface) in order to reproduce or sense and subsequently transmit an image. **b.** To move a radar beam in a systematic pattern over (a sector of sky) in search of a target. **6.** *Computer Science.* To search (stored data) automatically for specific data. **7.** *Medicine.* To examine (a body or a body part) with a CAT scanner or similar scanning apparatus. — *intr.* **1.** To analyze verse into metrical patterns. **2.** To conform to a metrical pattern. **3.** *Electronics.* To undergo electronic scanning. — **scan** *n.* **1.** The act or an instance of scanning. **2.** Scope or field of vision. **3. a.** Examination of a body or bodily part by a CAT scanner or similar scanning apparatus. **b.** A picture or an image produced by this means. **4.** A single sweep of the beam of electrons across a television screen. [Middle English *scanden, scannen*, to scan a verse, from Latin *scandere*, to climb, scan a verse. See *skand-* in Appendix.] — **scan'na-ble** *adj.* — **scan'ner** *n.*

WORD HISTORY: In the 1969 edition of *The American Heritage Dictionary* a dead issue was buried by our Usage Panel, 85 percent of whom thought it was acceptable to use *scan* in the sense "to look over quickly," though the note stated that this was less formal usage. The usage issue was raised because *scan* in an earlier sense meant "to examine closely." From a historical perspective it is easy to see how these two opposite senses of *scan* developed. The source of our word, Latin *scandere*, which meant "to climb," came to mean "to scan a verse of poetry," because one could beat the rhythm by lifting and putting down one's foot. The Middle English verb *scannen*, derived from *scandere*, came into Middle English in this sense (first recorded in a text composed before 1398). In the 16th century this highly specialized sense having to do with the close analysis of verse developed other senses, such as "to criticize, examine minutely, interpret, perceive." From these senses having to do with examination and perception, it was an easy step to the sense "to look at searchingly" (first recorded in 1798), perhaps harking back still to the careful, detailed work involved in analyzing prosody. But a thorough search can change into a quick one, as it seems to have done in the case of the verb *scan*.

Scand. *abbr.* Scandinavia; Scandinavian.

scan-dal (skān'dl) *n.* **1.** A publicized incident that brings about disgrace or offends the moral sensibilities of society: *a drug scandal that forced the mayor's resignation*. **2.** A person, thing, or circumstance that causes or ought to cause disgrace or outrage: *a politician whose dishonesty is a scandal; considered the housing shortage a scandal*. **3.** Damage to reputation or character caused by public disclosure of immoral or grossly improper behavior; disgrace. **4.** Talk that is damaging to one's character; malicious gossip. [French *scandale*, from Old French, cause of sin, from Latin *scandalum*, trap, stumbling block, temptation, from Greek *skandalon*. See *skand-* in Appendix.]

scan-dal-ize (skān'dl-iz') *tr.v.* **-ized, -iz-ing, -iz-es.** **1.** To offend the moral sensibilities of: *a lurid incident that scandalized the whole town*. **2.** *Archaic.* To dishonor; disgrace. — **scan'dal-i-za-tion** (-i-zā'shan) *n.* — **scan'dal-iz'er** *n.*

scan-dal-mong-er (skān'dl-mŭng'gər, -mŭng'-) *n.* One who spreads malicious gossip. — **scan'dal-mong'er-ing** *n.*

scan-dal-ous (skān'dl-əs) *adj.* **1.** Causing scandal; shocking: *scandalous behavior*. **2.** Containing material damaging to reputation; defamatory: *a scandalous exposé*. — **scan'dal-ous-ly** *adv.* — **scan'dal-ous-ness** *n.*

scandal sheet *n.* A periodical, such as a newspaper, that habitually prints gossip or scandalous stories.

scan-dent (skān'dənt) *adj.* *Botany.* Climbing: *a scandent vine*. [Latin *scandēns, scandent-*, present participle of *scandere*, to climb. See *skand-* in Appendix.]

scan-di-a (skān'dē-ə) *n.* See *scandium oxide*. [From *SCANDIUM*.]

Scan-di-a (skān'dē-ə). An ancient and poetic name for Scandinavia or the Scandinavian Peninsula.

Scan-di-an (skān'dē-ən) *adj.* Scandinavian. — **Scandian** *n.* A Scandinavian. [From Latin *Scandia, Scandinavia*.]

Scan-di-na-vi-a (skān'də-nā'vē-ə, -nāv'yə) *Abbr. Scand.* A region of northern Europe consisting of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. Finland, Iceland, and the Faeroe Islands are often included in the region.

Scan-di-na-vi-an (skān'də-nā'vē-ən, -nāv'yən) *adj.* *Abbr. Scand.* Of or relating to Scandinavia or to its peoples, languages, or cultures. — **Scandinavian** *n.* *Abbr. Scand.* **1.** A native or inhabitant of Scandinavia. **2.** See *North Germanic*.

Scandinavian Peninsula. A peninsula of northern Europe comprising Norway and Sweden.

scan-di-um (skān'dē-əm) *n.* *Symbol Sc.* A silvery-white metallic element found in various rare minerals and separated as a byproduct in the processing of certain uranium ores. An artificially produced radioactive isotope is used as a tracer in studies of oil wells and pipelines. Atomic number 21; atomic weight 44.956; melting point 1,540°C; boiling point 2,850°C; specific gravity 2.99; valence 3. See table at *element*. [From Latin *Scandia, Scandinavia*.] — **scan'dic** (-dik) *adj.*

scandium oxide *n.* A white amorphous powder, Sc₂O₃, used as a source of scandium and in the manufacture of ceramics. Also called *scandia*.

scan-ning electron microscope (skān'ŋŋ) *n.* *Abbr. SEM.* An electron microscope that forms a three-dimensional image on a cathode-ray tube by moving a beam of focused electrons across an object and reading both the electrons scattered by the object and the secondary electrons produced by it.

scan-sion (skān'shən) *n.* Analysis of verse into metrical patterns. [Late Latin *scānsiō, scānsiōn-*, from Latin, act of climbing, from *scānsus*, past participle of *scandere*, to climb. See *skand-* in Appendix.]

scan-so-ri-al (skān-sŏr'ē-əl, -sŏr'-) *adj.* *Zoology.* Adapted to or specialized for climbing. [From Latin *scānsŏrius*, from *scānsus*, past participle of *scandere*, to climb. See *skand-* in Appendix.]

scant (skānt) *adj.* **scant-er, scant-est.** **1.** Barely sufficient: *paid scant attention to the lecture*. **2.** Falling short of a specific measure: *a scant cup of sugar*. See Synonyms at *meager*. **3.** Inadequately supplied; short: *We were scant of breath after the lengthy climb*. — **scant** *tr.v.* **scant-ed, scant-ing, scants.** **1.** To give an inadequate portion or allowance to: *had to scant the older children in order to nourish the newborn*. **2.** To limit, as in amount or share; stint: *Our leisure time is scant by this demanding job*. **3.** To deal with or treat inadequately or neglectfully; slight. [Middle English, from Old Norse *skamt*, neuter of *skammr*, short.] — **scant'ly** *adv.* — **scant'ness** *n.*

scant-ling (skānt'ŋŋ, -lŋ) *n.* **1.** A very small amount; a modicum. **2.** A small timber used in construction. **3.** The dimensions of a building material, especially the width and thickness of a timber. **4.** Often **scantlings**. *Nautical.* The dimensions of the structural parts of a vessel. [Alteration of Middle English *scantlon, scantilon*, carpenter's gauge, from Old French *escantillon*, alteration of **eschandillon*, from Late Latin **scandiculum*, alteration of *scandāculum*, ladder, gauge, from Latin *scandere*, to climb. See *SCAN*.]

scant-y (skān'tē) *adj.* **-i-er, -i-est.** **1.** Barely sufficient or adequate. **2.** Insufficient, as in extent or degree. See Synonyms at *meager*. — **scant'i-ly** *adv.* — **scant'i-ness** *n.*

Scapa Flow (skāp'ə). A sheltered area of water in the Orkney Islands off northern Scotland. It was the site of the chief British naval base in both World Wars. The German fleet was scuttled here in June 1919 at the end of World War I.

ă pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
ār care	ōō took
ā father	ōō boot
ē pet	ū cut
ē be	ūr urge
ī pit	th thin
ī pie	th this
īr pier	zh which
ō pot	zh vision
ō toe	ə about, item
ō paw	♦ regionalism

Stress marks: ' (primary); ' (secondary), as in dictionary (dik'shə-nér'ē)