

EXHIBIT 28



WEBSTER'S

N
C
I

a

MER
Spring

®



S

Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

A Merriam-Webster®

MERRIAM-WEBSTER INC., *Publishers*
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

A
B

C
D

E

F
G

H
I

J
K

L
M

N
O

P
Q

R
S

T
U

V
W

X
Y

Z

GEO. BIO. N. K.



A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

A *Merriam-Webster*® is the registered trademark you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 1990 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Philippines Copyright 1990 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data
Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-87779-508-8. — ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed). — ISBN
0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

1. English language—Dictionaries.

PE1628.W5638 1990

423—dc20

89-38961

CIP

Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary principal copyright 1983

COLLEGIATE trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

383940RMcN90

an auxiliary verb (as *can, must, might*), used with a verb of predication and extended that in English differs formally from *g* forms

ies (1617) **1 a**: the quality or state of *ity* or attribute: **FORM** 2: the classification according to their asserting or denying contingency, or necessity of their content (as vision) **4**: a usu. physical

r, L. *modus* measure, manner, musical **1 a**: an arrangement of the eight diatonic according to one of several fixed: a rhythmic scheme (as in 13th and 14th c.) **2** [LL *modus*, fr. L.] **a**: a mood of something **b**: a form or manner of something, customary, or preferred way of doing usual solemn **6**: a manifestation; *specif*: a particular form or manifestation **b**: a particular functioning (as a spacecraft in reentry) **7**: a common variable for which a function of probability relative maximum **8**: any of various of which an elastic body or oscillatory *n* of an airplane propeller blade) (the *n* in a waveguide) **9**: the actual minimum

see METHOD
i: a prevailing fashion or style (as of *lion*)
fr. *Oft modella*, fr. (assumed) VL measure, fr. *modus* (1575) **1 obs**: a set **Brit**: COPY, IMAGE **3**: structural design (as in a miniature representation of something to be made) **5**: an action **6**: a person or thing that serves one who poses for an artist **7**: ARCH: appearance a mimic imitates **9**: one of the other merchandise: **MANNEQUIN** **b**: a type or design of product (as a talisman used to help visualize something) **12**: a system of postulated as a mathematical description of **VERSION**

N, EXEMPLAR, IDEAL mean someone or guidance or imitation. **MODEL** applies to as worthy of imitation; **EXAMPLE** applies in some contexts on no account to be as a warning; **PATTERN** suggests a clear type; **EXEMPLAR** suggests either a fault, a perfect typification; **IDEAL** implies the other in reality or in conception.

d; model-ling or model-el-ling \mād-līn, form after a pattern: **SHAPE** 2 *archaic* (as an army, government, or parish) **3** *material* **b**: to produce a representation of a pattern **4**: to *n* of a particular model **5** *ed* its constancy to display by wearing, using, or posing **6** design or imitate forms: make a pattern to work or act as a fashion model —

or capable of serving as a pattern (a ~ representation of something (a ~ air-

or + *demodulator*) (ca. 1952): a device form to a form compatible with another ismitting computer data over telephone

ME, fr. L. *moderatus*, fr. pp. of *moderare* measure] (15c) **1 a**: avoiding excess: observing reasonable limits (a ~ **2** **a**: tending toward the mean or **b**: having average or less than average extreme political or social measures in scope or effect **5**: not expensive **6** of a color **7**: of medium lightness and **y adv** — **mod-er-ate-ness** *n*

ed; -at-ing *vt* (15c) **1**: to lessen the sun moderated the chill **2**: to preside **3**: to act as a moderator **4**: to intensify — **mod-er-a-tion** \mād-ə-*rā-*

4: one who holds moderate views or g a moderate course or program (as in

ind having a speed of 13 to 18 miles per

id having a speed of 32 to 38 miles per

y or *adj* [It, fr. L. *moderatus*] (ca. 1724)

on in music to indicate tempo

(1560) **1**: one who arbitrates: **MEDIA-** an assembly, meeting, or discussion: as Presbyterian governing body **b**: the a town meeting **c**: the chairman of a ce (as graphite) used for slowing down

mod-er-a-for-ship \-shīp, *n*

on *adj* [LL *modernus*, fr. L. *modo* just at METE] (1585) **1 a**: of, relating to, ending from a relevant remote past to g to, or characteristic of the present or

RARY **2**: involving recent techniques,

methods, or ideas: **UP-TO-DATE** **3 cap**: of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the present or most recent period of development of a language **syn** see **NEW** — **mod-er-ni-ty** \mō-dər-ni-tē, *mā-also* -*der-* *n* — **mod-er-ni-ty** \mād-ər-ni-*lē* *adv* — **mod-er-n-ness** \-ən-nəs, *n*

modern (1585) **1**: a person of modern times or views **2**: a style of printing type distinguished by regularity of shape, precise curves, straight hairline serifs, and heavy downstrokes

Modern Hebrew (1949): Hebrew as used in present-day Israel

mod-ern-ism \mād-ər-nīz-əm, *n* (1737) **1**: a practice, usage, or expression peculiar to modern times **2** *often cap*: a tendency in theology to accommodate traditional religious teaching to contemporary thought and esp. to devalue traditional supernatural elements **3**: modern artistic or literary philosophy and practice; *esp*: a self-conscious break with the past and a search for new forms of expression

— **mod-ern-ist** \-nəst, *n* or *adj* — **mod-ern-istic** \mād-ər-nis-tik, *adj*

mod-ern-iza-tion \mād-ər-nā-zā-shən, *n* (1770) **1**: the act of modernizing: the state of being modernized **2**: something modernized; a modernized version

mod-ern-ize \mād-ər-nīz, *vb* -ized, -izing *vt* (1748) **1**: to make modern in taste, style, or usage **2**: to adopt modern ways — **mod-ern-izer** *n*

modern pentathlon *n* (1943): a composite contest in which all contestants compete in a 300-meter freestyle swim, a 4000-meter cross-country run, a 5000-meter 30-jump equestrian steeplechase, épée fencing, and target shooting at 25 meters

mod-est \mād-əst, *adj* [L *modestus* moderate; akin to L *modus* measure] (1565) **1 a**: placing a moderate estimate on one's abilities or worth **b**: neither bold nor self-assertive; tending toward diffidence **2**: arising from or characteristic of a modest nature **3**: observing the proprieties of dress and behavior: **DECENT** **4 a**: limited in size, amount, or scope **b**: UNPRETENTIOUS (a ~ cottage) **syn** see **SHY, CHASTE** — **mod-est-ly** *adv*

mod-est-y \mād-ə-stē, *n* (15c) **1**: freedom from conceit or vanity **2**: propriety in dress, speech, or conduct

mod-i-cum \mād-i-kəm, *mod-* *n* [ME, fr. L. neut. of *modicus* moderate, fr. *modus* measure] (15c): a small portion: a limited quantity

mod-i-fi-ca-tion \mād-ə-fī-kā-shən, *n* (1603) **1**: the limiting of a statement: **QUALIFICATION** **2**: **MOD-6** **3 a**: the making of a limited change in something; *also*: the result of such a change **b**: a change in an organism caused by environmental factors

mod-i-fi-er \mād-ə-fī-*er*, *n* (1583) **1**: one that modifies **2**: a grammatical qualifier **3**: a gene that modifies the effect of another

mod-i-fi-y \mād-ə-fī, *vb* -fied, -fy-ing [ME *modifien*, fr. MF *modifier*, fr. L *modificare* to measure, moderate, fr. *modus*] *vt* (14c) **1**: to make less extreme: **MOD-ERATE** **2 a**: to limit or restrict the meaning of *esp.* in a grammatical construction: **QUALIFY** **b**: to change (a vowel) by umlaut **3 a**: to make minor changes in **b**: to make basic or fundamental changes in order to give a new orientation to or to serve a new end (the wing of a bird is an *mod-i-fi-y* for flying) **~ vi**: to undergo change **syn** see **CHANGE** — **mod-i-fi-abil-i-ty** \mād-ə-fī-ə-bil-*ə-tē*, *n*

mod-i-fi-able \mād-ə-fī-*ə-bəl*, *adj*

mod-il-lion \mō-dil-yən, *n* [It *modiglione*] (1563): an ornamental block or bracket under the corona of the cornice (as in the Corinthian order)

mod-ish \mōd-ish, *adj* (1660): **FASHIONABLE, STYLISH** (a ~ hat) (a ~ writer) — **mod-ish-ly** *adv* — **mod-ish-ness** *n*

mod-iste \mō-dēst, *n* [F, fr. *modiste*, *mod*] (1840): one who makes and sells fashionable dresses and hats for women

mod-u-la-bil-i-ty \māj-ə-lā-bil-*ə-tē*, *n* (1928): the capability of being modulated

mod-u-lar \māj-ə-lər, *adj* (1798) **1**: of, relating to, or based on a module or modulus **2**: constructed with standardized units or dimensions for flexibility and variety in use — **mod-u-lar-i-ty** \māj-ə-lar-*ə-tē*, *n*

mod-u-lar-ly \māj-ə-lər-*lē*, *adv*

mod-ular-arithmetic *n* (1959): arithmetic that deals with whole numbers where the numbers are replaced by their remainders after division by a fixed number (in a *mod-ular arithmetic* with modulus 5, 3 multiplied by 4 would be 2) (5 hours after 10 o'clock is 3 o'clock because clocks follow a *mod-ular arithmetic* with modulus 12)

mod-u-lar-ized \māj-ə-lā-rīz, *adj* (1959) **1**: containing or consisting of modules (~ electronic equipment) **2**: produced in the form of modules

mod-u-lar-i-ty \māj-ə-lā-*tē*, *n* [L *modulus*, pp. of *modulari* to play, sing, fr. *modulus* small measure, rhythm, dim. of *modus* measure — more at **METE**] *vt* (1615) **1**: to tune to a key or pitch **2**: to adjust to or keep in proper measure or proportion: **TEMPER** **3**: to vary the amplitude, frequency, or phase of (a carrier wave or a light wave) for the transmission of intelligence (as by radio); *also*: to vary the velocity of electrons in an electron beam **~ vi** **1**: to play or sing with modulation **2**: to pass from one musical key into another by means of intermediary chords or notes that have some relation to both keys **3**: to pass gradually from one state to another — **mod-u-lar-to-ry** \-lā-tō-*rē*, *adj*

mod-u-la-tion \māj-ə-lā-shən, *n* (1531) **1**: a regulating according to measure or proportion: **TEMPERING** **2**: an inflection of the tone or pitch of the voice; *specif*: the use of stress or pitch to convey meaning **3**: a change from one musical key to another by modulating **4**: the process of modulating a carrier or signal (as in radio); *also*: the result of this process

mod-ule \māj-(-)ü-*ä*, *n* [L *modulus*] (1586) **1**: a standard or unit of measurement **2**: the size of some one part taken as a unit of measure by which the proportions of an architectural composition are regulated **3 a**: any in a series of standardized units for use together: as (1): a unit of furniture or architecture (2): an educational unit which covers a single subject or topic **b**: a usu. packaged functional assembly of electronic components for use with other such assemblies **4**: an independently-operable unit that is a part of the total structure of a space vehicle **5 a**: a subset of an additive group that is also a group under addition **b**: a mathematical set that is a commutative group under addition and that is closed under multiplication which is distributive from the left or right or both by elements of a ring and for which $a(bx) = (ab)x$ or $(xb)a = x(ba)$ or both where a and b are elements of the ring and x belongs to the set

mod-u-lo \māj-ə-lō, *prep* [NL, abl. of *modulus*] (1897): with respect to a modulus of (19 and 54 are congruent ~ 7)

mod-u-lus \māj-ə-ləs, *n*, *pl* -li -lī, -lē [NL, fr. L, small measure] (1753) **1 a**: the factor by which a logarithm of a number to one base is multiplied to obtain the logarithm of the number to a new base **b**: **ABSOLUTE VALUE** **2 c** (1): the number (as a positive integer) or other mathematical entity (as a polynomial) in a congruence that divides the difference of the two congruent members without leaving a remainder — compare **RESIDUE** **2**: the number of different numbers used in a system of modular arithmetic **2**: a constant or coefficient that expresses usu. numerically the degree in which a property (as elasticity) is possessed by a substance or body

mod-us ope-ran-di \mōd-ə-sāp-ə-ran-dē, -dī, *n*, *pl* **mod-i operandi** \mō-dē-āp-, -mō-dī-*ä* [NL] (1654): a method of procedure

mod-us vi-ven-di \mōd-əs-vi-ven-dē, -dī, *n*, *pl* **mod-i vivendi** \mō-dē-, -mō-dī-*ä* [NL, manner of living] (1879) **1**: a feasible arrangement or practical compromise; *esp*: one that bypasses difficulties **2**: a manner of living: a way of life

Mogen David *var* of **MAGEN DAVID**

mo-gul \mō-(g)əl, mō-, *n* [Per *Mughul*, fr. Mongolian *Moŋgol*] (1588) **1** or **mo-gul** *cap*: an Indian Muslim of or descended from one of several conquering groups of Mongol, Turkish, and Persian origin; *esp*: **GREAT MOGUL** **2**: a great personage: **MAGNATE** — **mo-gul** *adj*, *often cap*

mo-gul \mō-gəl, *n* [prob. of Scand origin; akin to Norw dial. *muge* heap, fr. ON *mugi* — more at **MOW**] (ca. 1959): a bump in a ski run

mo-hair \mō-hā(ə)r, -hē(ə)r, *n* [modif. of obs. It *mocaiaro*, fr. Ar *mukhayyar*, lit., choice] (1570): a fabric or yarn made wholly or in part of the long silky hair of the Angora goat; *also*: this hair

Mo-ham-med-an *var* of **MUHAMMADAN**

Mo-hawk \mō-hök, *n*, *pl* **Mohawk** or **Mohawks** [of Algonquian origin; akin to Narraganset *Mohowaiuck*] (1634) **1 a**: an American Indian people of the Mohawk river valley, New York **b**: a member of this people **2**: the language of the Mohawk people

Mo-he-gan \mō-hē-gən, mō-, *n*, *pl* **Mohegan** or **Mohegans** or **Mohican** or **Mohicans** (1614): a member of an American Indian people of southeastern Connecticut

Mo-hi-can \mō-hē-kən, mō-, *var* of **MAHICAN**

Mo-ho \mō-hō, *n* [short for *Mohorovicic discontinuity*, fr. Andrija *Mohorovicic* 1936 Yugoslavian geologist] (ca. 1952): a point ranging from about 3 miles (5 kilometers) beneath the ocean basin floor to about 25 miles (40 kilometers) beneath the continental surface at which seismological studies indicate a transition in earth materials from those of the earth's crust to those of the subjacent mantle

Mo-hock \mō-hök, *n* [alter. of *Mohawk*] (1711): one of a gang of aristocratic ruffians who assaulted and otherwise maltreated people in London streets in the early 18th century — **Mo-hock-ism** \-iz-əm, *n*

Mo-ho-ro-vi-cic discontinuity \mō-hā-rō-vā-chīk-, *n* (1936): **MOHO**

Mohs' scale \mōz-, -mōs-, mō-sə-, *n* [Friedrich Mohs 1839 Ger. mineralogist] (1879) **1**: a scale of hardness for minerals in which 1 represents the hardness of talc; 2, gypsum; 3, calcite; 4, fluorite; 5, apatite; 6, orthoclase; 7, quartz; 8, topaz; 9, corundum; and 10, diamond **2**: a revised and expanded version of the original Mohs' scale in which 1 represents the hardness of talc; 2, gypsum; 3, calcite; 4, fluorite; 5, apatite; 6, orthoclase; 7, vitreous pure silica; 8, quartz; 9, topaz; 10, garnet; 11, fused zirconium oxide; 12, fused alumina; 13, silicon carbide; 14, boron carbide; and 15, diamond

mo-hur \mō-(ə)r, mō-hū-(ə)r, *n* [Hindi *muhur* gold coin, seal, fr. Per; akin to Skt *mudra* seal] (1690): a former gold coin of India and Persia equal to 15 rupees

moi-ety \mōi-*et-ē*, *n*, *pl* -eties [ME *moite*, fr. MF *moité*, fr. LL *mediet-*at**, *medietas*, fr. L *medius* middle — more at **MID**] (15c) **1 a**: one of two equal parts: **HALF** **b**: one of two approximately equal parts **2**: one of the portions into which something is divided: **COMPONENT, PART** **3**: one of two basic complementary tribal subdivisions

moi-lie \mōi-*lē*, *vb* [ME *mollien*, fr. MF *mollir*, fr. (assumed) VL *molliare*, fr. L *mollis* soft — more at **MELT**] *vt*, *chiefly dial* (15c): to make wet or dirty **~ vi** **1**: to work hard: **DRUDGE** **2**: to be in continuous agitation: **CHURN, SWIRL** — **moil-er** *n*

moil *n* (ca. 1612) **1**: hard work: **DRUDGERY** **2**: **CONFUSION, TURMOIL**

moil-ing \mōi-līng, *adj* (1603) **1 a**: requiring hard work **b**: **INDUSTRIOUS** (~ workers) **2**: violently agitated: **TURBULENT** — **moil-ing-ly** \-līng-*lē*, *adv*

Moi-rai \mōi-rī, *n*, *pl* [Gk, fr. pl. of *moira* lot, fate; akin to Gk *meros* part — more at **MERIT**] **FATE**

moire \mōi-(ə)r, -mō(ə)r, -mwā-, *n* [F, fr. E *moirair*] *archaic* (1660): a watered moirair

moir-é \mō-rā, mwā-, *or* **moire** \same, *or* -mōi-(ə)r, -mō(ə)r, -mwā-, *n* [F *moiré*, fr. *moiré* like *moire*, fr. *moire*] (1818) **1 a**: an irregular wavy finish on a fabric **b**: a ripple pattern on a stamp **2**: a fabric having a wavy watered appearance **3**: an independent usu. shimmering pattern seen when two geometrically regular patterns (as two sets of parallel lines or two halftone screens) are superimposed *esp.* at an acute angle — **moir-é** *adj*

moist \mōist, *adj* [ME *moiste*, fr. MF, fr. (assumed) VL *muscidus*, alter. of L *muscidus* slimy, fr. *mucus* nasal mucus] (14c) **1**: slightly or moderately wet: **DAMP** **2**: **TEARFUL** **3**: characterized by high humidity **syn** see **WET** — **moist-ly** *adv* — **moist-ness** \mōis(t)-*nəs*, *n*

moist-en \mōis-*n*, *vb* **moist-ened; moist-en-ing** \mōis-nīng, -*n*-īng, *vt* (14c): to make moist **~ vi**: to become moist — **moist-en-er** \mōis-nər, -*n*-ər, *n*

mois-ture \mōis(h)-chər, *n* [ME, modif. of MF *moistour*, fr. *moiste*] (14c): liquid diffused or condensed in relatively small quantity

mois-tur-ize \-chə-rīz, *vt* -ized, -izing (1945): to add moisture to (~ the air) — **mois-tur-izer** *n*

moke \mōk, *n* [origin unknown] (1848) **1** *slang* **Brit**: **DONKEY** **2** *slang* **Austral**: **NAG**

mol-al \mō-ləl, *adj* [*mole*] (1905): of, relating to, or containing a mole of solute per 1000 grams of solvent — **mo-lal-i-ty** \mō-lal-*ə-tē*, *n*

\ə\ about \ʌ\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ā\ ace \ä\ cot, cart
\a\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \ī\ ice \j\ job
\j\ sing \ə\ law \oi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ü\ loot \u\ foot
\y\ yet \zh\ vision \ä, k, ɱ, æ, œ, u, ü, ʏ\ see Guide to Pronunciation