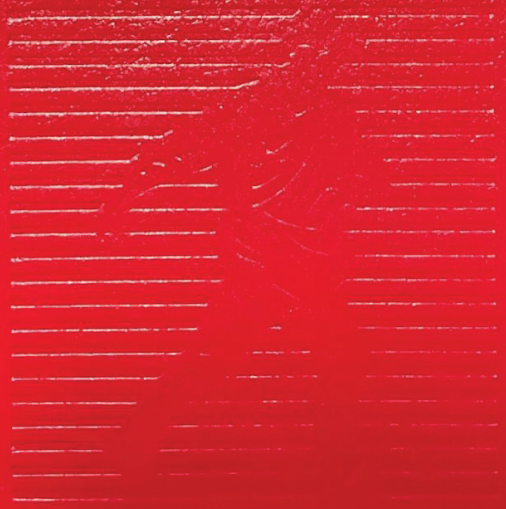
Webster's New World™ Dictionary



Third College Edition

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 1
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

THIRD COLLEGE EDITION

Webster's New World™ Dictionary

OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 2
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

THIRD COLLEGE EDITION

Webster's New World™ Dictionary

OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

VICTORIA NEUFELDT
Editor in Chief

DAVID B. GURALNIK
Editor in Chief Emeritus



Webster's New World
Cleveland & New York

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 3
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

Dedicated
to David B. Guralnik
lexicographical mentor
and friend

Webster's New World Dictionary, Third College Edition

Copyright © 1991, 1988 by Simon & Schuster, Inc.

Fourth printing, with corrections, 1989

This edition is a major revision of Webster's New World Dictionary, Second College Edition, copyright © 1986 and 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1982, and 1984 by Simon & Schuster, Inc.

All rights reserved
including the right of reproduction
in whole or in part in any form

Published by Webster's New World Dictionaries
A Division of Simon & Schuster, Inc.
15 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10023

Dictionary Editorial Offices: New World Dictionaries,
850 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD and colophons are registered trademarks of Simon & Schuster, Inc.

Database design and creation by Lexi-Comp, Inc., Hudson, Ohio.

The typefaces used are Century Schoolbook and Helvetica.

Manufactured in the United States of America

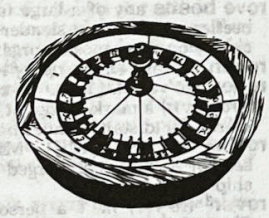
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 95 94 93 92 91

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Webster's New World dictionary of American English / Victoria Neufeldt, editor in chief; David B. Guralnik, editor in chief emeritus.—3rd college ed.
p. cm.
ISBN 0-13-947169-3 (thumb-indexed). — ISBN 0-13-949280-1 (plain-edged). — ISBN 0-13-949314-X (leatherkraft). — ISBN 0-13-949298-4 (leatherbound).
1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms—Dictionaries. I. Neufeldt, Victoria. II. Guralnik, David Bernard, 1920-
PE1628.W5633 1991
423—dc20 91-17874
CIP

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 4
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

rough bluegrass a cultivated bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*) often grown in shady or moist spots as a lawn grass
rough breathing ⟦transl. of L *spiritus asper*⟧ **1** in written Greek, the mark (ʽ) placed over an initial vowel or *ρ* (rho) to show that in ancient Greek it was pronounced with a preceding (h) sound, or aspirate **2** the sound thus indicated
rough-cast (ruf′kast′, -käst′) ***n.*** **1** a coarse stucco for covering outside surfaces, as walls **2** a rough pattern or form, or crudely made model —***vt.*** **-cast′**, **-cast′ing** **1** to cover (walls, etc.) with roughcast **2** to make or shape in a rough form
rough-dry (-drī′) ***vt.*** **-dried′**, **-dry′ing** to dry (washed laundry) without ironing Also **rough′dry′** —***adj.*** washed and dried but not ironed
roughen (ruf′ən) ***vt., vi.*** to make or become rough
rough fish any fish that is not a game fish and that has no commercial value
rough-hew (ruf′hyo͞o′) ***vt.*** **-hewed′**, **-hewed′** or **-hewn′**, **-hew′ing** **1** to hew (timber, stone, etc.) roughly, or without finishing or smoothing **2** to form roughly; give crude shape to Also **rough′hew′**
rough-house** (ruf′hous′) ***n. [Slang] rough, boisterous, or rowdy play, fighting, etc., esp. indoors —***vt.*** **-housed′**, **-hous′ing** [Slang] to treat (a person) roughly or boisterously, but usually in fun —***vi.*** [Slang] to take part in roughhouse
***rough-legged hawk** (-leg′id) either of two large hawks (*Buteo lagopus* and *B. regalis*) having legs covered with feathers to the base of the toes
rough-neck** (-nek′) ***n. **1** [Colloq.] a rough, crude person, esp. one who is quarrelsome and disorderly; rowdy **2** a worker on an oil drilling rig, esp. a member of the crew which feeds pipe into the well —*vi.* to work as a roughneck —**rough′neck′ing** ***n.***
rough-rider (-rid′ər) ***n.*** **1** a person who breaks horses so that they can be ridden **2** a person who does much hard, rough riding ***3** [**R-**] a member of a volunteer cavalry regiment organized by Theodore Roosevelt and Leonard Wood for service in the Spanish American War (1898): also **Rough Rider**
rough-shod (-shäd′) ***adj.*** shod with horseshoes that have calks, or metal points, to prevent slipping —**ride roughshod over** to treat in a harsh, arrogant, inconsiderate manner; domineer over
rough trade [Slang] **1** a tough, brutal, or sadistic, homosexual male picked up or hired for sexual activity **2** homosexuals of this type collectively
rou·lade (ro͞o läd′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < *rouler,* to ROLL⟧ **1** a musical ornament consisting of a rapid succession of tones sung to one syllable **2** a slice of meat rolled, usually with a filling of minced meat, and cooked
rou·leau (ro͞o lō′) ***n., pl.*** **-leaux′** (-lōz′) or **-leaus′** ⟦Fr, dim. of *rôle,* a ROLL⟧ **1** a small roll of something; esp., a roll of coins, generally of the same denomination, stacked in a paper wrapper **2** a roll or fold, as of ribbon for trimming hats, etc.
rou·lette (ro͞o let′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < OFr *roelette,* dim. of *roele,* small wheel < LL *rotella,* dim. < L *rota,* wheel: see ROLL⟧ **1** a gambling game played by rolling a small ball around a shallow bowl with an inner disk (**roulette wheel**) revolving in the opposite direction: the ball finally comes to rest in one of the red or black, numbered compartments into which this disk is divided, thus determining the winning bets **2** a small toothed wheel attached to a handle, for making rows of marks or dots, as in engraving, or incisions, as between postage stamps **3** a series of small, consecutive incisions made in the paper between the stamps in a sheet of stamps, to facilitate their separation —***vt.*** **-let′ted**, **-let′ting** to make marks, dots, or incisions in or on with a roulette


ROULETTE WHEEL

Rou·ma·nia (ro͞o mā′nē ə, -mān′yə) *var. of* ROMANIA —**Rou·ma′ni|an** ***adj., n.***
Rou·me|lia (ro͞o mē′lē ə, -mēl′yə) *alt. sp. of* RUMELIA
round[1] (round) ***adj.*** ⟦ME < OFr *roont* < L *rotundus:* see ROTUND⟧ **1** shaped like a ball; spherical; globular **2** *a)* shaped like a circle, ring, or disk; circular *b)* shaped like a cylinder (in having a circular cross section); cylindrical **3** curved in shape like part of a sphere or circle **4** not angular; plump or stout **5** involving, or done in or with, a circular motion *[a round* dance*]* **6** *a)* not lacking part; full; complete *[a round* dozen*] b)* completed; perfected **7** completed by progressing through a course which, as if circular, returns to the starting point *[a round* trip*]* **8** constituting, or expressed by, a whole number, or integer; not fractional **9** expressed in units divisible by ten, one hundred, etc., rather than exactly *[*500 is a *round* number for 498, 503, etc.*]* **10** large in amount, size, etc.; considerable *[a round* sum*]* **11** mellow and full in tone; sonorous *[*rich *round* tones*]* **12** brisk; vigorous and rapid *[a round* pace*]* **13** outspoken; plain and blunt; straightforward **14** *Phonet.* articulated with the lips forming a circular or oval opening; rounded *[a round* vowel*]* —***n.*** **1** something round or rounded; thing or part that is spherical, globular, circular, curved, annular, or cylindrical **2** *a)* a rung of a ladder *b)* a crossbar connecting the legs of a chair **3** the rounded part of the thigh of a beef animal, between the rump and the leg: see BEEF, illus. **4** movement in a circular course or about an axis **5** ROUND DANCE **6** a series or succession of actions, events, etc. that is completed at, or as if at, the point where it began *[a round* of parties*]* **7** the complete extent; whole range *[*the *round* of human beliefs*]* **8** [*often pl.*] a regular, customary course or circuit, as by a watchman of a station, a doctor of hospital patients, a drinker of a number of bars, etc. **9** a single serving, as of drinks, to each of a group **10** *a)* a single shot from each of a number of rifles, artillery pieces, etc. fired together, or a shot from a single gun (cf. SALVO[1]) *b)* ammunition for a single shot; cartridge, shell, etc. **11** a single outburst, as of applause, cheering, etc.; salvo **12** a circular slice, as of bread **13** *Archery* a specified number of arrows shot at the target from a specified distance according to the rules **14** *Games, Sports* a single period or division of action, usually one of a series *[a round* of poker*]*; specif., *a) Boxing* any of the timed periods of a fight; a round is now generally limited to three minutes, and the interval between rounds to one minute *b) Golf* a number of holes as a unit of competition, esp. eighteen **15** *Music a)* a short song for two or more voices, in which the second starts when the first reaches the second phrase, etc. and upon concluding each voice begins again, as in a canon *b)* [*pl.*] the ringing in sequence of a set of bells from the smallest to the largest, in change ringing —***vt.*** **1** to make round: often with *off* **2** *Phonet.* to articulate with the lips forming a circular or oval opening **3** to deprive of angularity or make plump: usually with *out* **4** to express as a round number: usually with *off* **5** to complete; finish; perfect: usually with *out* or *off* **6** to make a circuit of; pass around *[we rounded* the island*]* **7** to make a turn about *[to round* a corner*]* **8** [Now Rare] to encircle; surround **9** to cause to move in a circular course —***vi.*** **1** to make a complete or partial circuit; move in a curved or circular course **2** *a)* to turn; reverse direction *b)* to attack or oppose suddenly or unexpectedly; turn (*on*) **3** to become round or plump: often with *out* **4** to develop (*into*) *[*the talk *rounded* into a plan*]* —***adv.*** **1** in a circle; along or throughout a circular course or circumference **2** through a recurring period of time, or from beginning to end *[*to work the year *round]* **3** in or through a course or circuit, as from one person or place to another **4** for each of several; to include all in a group *[*not enough to go *round]* **5** so as to encircle, surround, or envelop, or be encircled, surrounded, or enveloped **6** in circumference **7** on all sides; in every direction **8** about; near **9** by a circuitous course; in a roundabout way **10** in various places; here and there **11** with a rotating or revolving movement **12** in or to the opposite direction **13** in or to an opposite belief, viewpoint, etc. —***prep.*** **1** so as to encircle, surround, or envelop; about **2** on the circumference, border, or outer part of **3** on all sides of; in every direction from **4** in the vicinity of; somewhat close to **5** to or through every part or various parts of; in a circuit or course through **6** from the beginning to the end of (a period of time); throughout **7** in various places in or on; here and there in; all about **8** *a)* so as to make a curve or partial circuit about *b)* at a point reached by making such a circuit about **9** so as to rotate or revolve about (a center or axis) In the U.S., *round* (*adv. & prep.*) is generally superseded by *around*; in Great Britain, *round* is preferred for most senses Cf. AROUND for special senses See also phrases under BRING, COME, etc. —**go the round** (or **rounds**) **1** to be circulated among a number of people, as a story, rumor, etc. **2** to walk one's regular course or circuit, as a watchman: also **make one's rounds** —**in the round** **1** with the audience or congregation seated all around a central area for a stage, altar, etc.: cf. ARENA THEATER **2** in full and completely rounded form, not in relief: said of sculpture **3** in full and realistic detail —**out of round** not having perfect roundness —**round about** **1** in or to the opposite direction **2** in every direction around —**round in** *Naut.* to haul in on (a line) —**round to** *Naut.* to turn the bow of a vessel into the wind —**round up** ***1** to drive (cattle, horses, etc.) together; collect in a herd, group, etc. ***2** [Colloq.] to gather, collect, or assemble —**round′ness** ***n.***
***SYN.*—round**, the most inclusive of these words, applies to anything shaped like a circle, sphere, or cylinder, or like a part of any of these; **spherical** applies to a round body or mass having the surface equally distant from the center at all points; **globular** is used of things that are ball-shaped but not necessarily perfect spheres; **circular** is applied to round lines, or round flat surfaces, in the shape of a ring or disk, and it may or may not imply correspondence in form with a perfect circle; **annular** applies to ringlike forms or structures, as the markings in a cross section of a tree
round[2] (round) ***vt., vi.*** ⟦ME *rounen* (+ unhistoric *-d*) < OE *runian,* to whisper: see RUNE⟧ [Obs.] to whisper (to)
round-a|bout (round′ə bout′) ***adj.*** **1** not straight or straightforward; indirect; circuitous *[roundabout* answers*]* **2** encircling; enclosing; surrounding —***n.*** **1** something that is indirect or circuitous ***2** a short, tight jacket or coat formerly worn by men and boys **3** [Brit.] *a)* TRAFFIC CIRCLE *b) var. of* MERRY-GO-ROUND
round angle an angle of 360°
***round clam** QUAHOG
round dance **1** a dance with the dancers arranged or moving in a circle **2** any of several dances, as the waltz, polka, fox trot, etc., performed by couples and characterized by revolving or circular movements
round|ed (roun′did) ***adj.*** **1** made round **2** developed or diversified, in regard to tastes, abilities, etc.: often in hyphenated compounds *[*a well-*rounded* person*]* **3** *Phonet.* articulated with the lips forming a circular or oval opening; labialized —**round′ed·ness** ***n.***
roun·del (roun′dəl) ***n.*** ⟦ME < OFr *rondel,* orig. dim. of *roont,* ROUND[1]⟧ **1** orig., something round, or circular **2** a round ornamental panel, plate, niche, etc. **3** a small, round window or pane **4** *a)* [Archaic] a rondeau *b)* an English variation of the rondeau, with eleven lines (three stanzas), the fourth and eleventh being the refrain **5** ROUNDELAY (sense 2)
roun·de·lay (roun′də lā′) ***n.*** ⟦MFr *rondelet,* dim. of *rondel:* see prec.⟧ **1** *a)* a simple song in which some phrase, line, etc. is continually repeated *b)* music for such a song **2** a dance in a circle; roundel
round|er (roun′dər) ***n.*** **1** [Obs.] a person who makes a round or

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 5
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

spurge laurel a Eurasian evergreen shrub (*Daphne laureola*) of the mezereum family, with yellowish-green flowers, oblong leaves, and poisonous berries

spu·ri·ous (spyo͝or′ē əs) ***adj.*** [L *spurius*, illegitimate (in LL, false), orig., a bastard < Etr] **1** [Now Rare] illegitimate; bastard **2** not true or genuine; false; counterfeit **3** *Bot.* like in appearance but unlike in structure or function **4** *Radio* designating or of an unwanted signal transmitted or received at other than the desired frequency —***SYN.*** ARTIFICIAL —**spu′ri·ous|ly** ***adv.*** —**spu′ri·ous·ness** ***n.***

spurn (spʉrn) ***vt.*** [ME *spurnen* < OE *spurnan*, to spurn, kick: see SPUR] **1** [Archaic] to push or drive away contemptuously with or as with the foot **2** to refuse or reject with contempt or disdain; scorn —***vi.*** to show contempt or disdain in refusing or rejecting —***n.*** **1** [Archaic] a kick **2** scornful treatment or rejection —***SYN.*** DECLINE —**spurn′er** ***n.***

spurred (spʉrd) ***adj.*** having, wearing, or fitted with spurs or spurlike parts

spur·ri|er (spʉr′ē ər) ***n.*** a person who makes spurs

spur|ry or **spur·rey** (spʉr′ē) ***n.*** [Du *spurrie* < ML *spergula* < L *spargere*, to strew (see SPARK¹): so named from scattering its seeds] any of a genus (*Spergula*) of European plants of the pink family; esp., the **common corn spurry** (*S. arvensis*) with small white flowers, now a weed in North America

spurt (spʉrt) ***vt.*** [prob. altered by metathesis < ME *sprutten*, to sprout, spring forth < OE *spryttan* < base of *sprutan*: see SPROUT] to expel suddenly in a stream or gushing flow; squirt; jet —***vi.*** **1** to gush forth in a stream or jet **2** to show a sudden, brief burst of energy, increased activity, etc., as near the end of a race —***n.*** **1** a sudden gushing or shooting forth; jet **2** a sudden, brief burst of energy, increased activity, etc.

spur track a short track connected with the main track of a railroad

sput·nik (spo͞ot′nik, sput′-) ***n.*** [< Russ, lit., co-traveler < *s(o)-*, with (< IE base ****sem-:*** see SAME) + *put′*, way (< OSlav *pǫt′* < IE base ****pent-***, to go > FIND) + *-nik*, -NIK] SATELLITE (sense 2*b*)

sput·ter (sput′ər) ***vi.*** [Du *sputteren*, freq. < MDu *spotten*, to spit: for base see SPEW] **1** to spit out drops of saliva, bits of food, etc. in an explosive manner, as when talking excitedly; splutter **2** to speak hastily in a confused, explosive manner **3** to make sharp, sizzling or spitting sounds, as burning wood, frying fat, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to spit or throw out (bits or drops) in an explosive manner **2** to utter by sputtering —***n.*** **1** the act or noise of sputtering **2** matter thrown out in sputtering **3** hasty, confused, explosive utterance

spu·tum (spyo͞ot′əm) ***n., pl.*** **spu′ta** (-ə) [L, that which is spit out < *sputus*, pp. of *spuere*, to SPIT²] saliva, usually mixed with mucus from the respiratory tract, ejected from the mouth

Spuy·ten Duy·vil (spīt′′n dī′vəl) [Du, lit., spouting devil, nickname for a dangerous ford] ship canal between N Manhattan Island & the mainland, connecting the Hudson & Harlem rivers

spy (spī) ***vt.*** **spied, spy′ing** [ME *spien* < OFr *espier* < OHG *spehōn*, to search out, examine < IE base ****spek-***, to spy, watch closely > L *specere*, to see, Sans *spaśati*, (he) sees, Gr *skopein*, to observe] **1** to watch or observe closely and secretly, usually with unfriendly purpose: often with *out* **2** to catch sight of; make out; perceive; see —***vi.*** **1** to watch or observe closely and secretly; specif., to act as a spy **2** to make a close examination or careful inspection —***n., pl.*** **spies** **1** a person who keeps close and secret watch on another or others ☆**2** a person employed by a government to get secret information about or monitor the affairs, plans, armed forces, etc. of another government **3** a person employed by a company, as in industry or commerce, to discover the business secrets of another company **4** [Now Rare] an act of spying —***adj.*** **1** of or about spies or espionage **2** used for purposes of military espionage *[spy* plane, *spy* satellite*]* —**spy out** to discover or seek to discover by close observation, inspection, etc.

spy·glass (-glas′, -gläs′) ***n.*** a small telescope

sq **1** sequence **2** squadron **3** square

sq. [L *sequens*] the following one

sqq. [L *sequentes; sequentia*] the following ones; what follows

squab (skwäb) ***n.*** [prob. < Scand, as in Swed *sqvabb*, loose flesh] **1** a nestling pigeon, still unfledged **2** a short, stout person **3** [Chiefly Brit., etc.] *a)* a thick cushion, esp. for a chair or sofa *b)* a sofa or couch —***adj.*** **1** newly hatched or not fully fledged **2** short and stout

squab·ble (skwäb′əl) ***vi.*** **-bled, -bling** [< Scand as in Swed *skvabbel*, a dispute] to quarrel noisily over a small matter; wrangle —***n.*** a noisy, petty quarrel or dispute; wrangle —***SYN.*** QUARREL² —**squab′·bler** ***n.***

squab|by (skwä′bē) ***adj.*** **-bi|er, -bi·est** short and stout

squad (skwäd) ***n.*** [Fr *escouade* < Sp *escuadra* or It *squadra*, a square, both < VL ****exquadrare***, to form into a square: see SQUARE, *v.*] **1** *a)* a small group of soldiers assembled for inspection, duty, etc. *b)* the smallest military tactical unit, often a subdivision of a platoon ☆**2** *a)* any small group of people working together *[*a police *squad]* *b)* an athletic team *[*a football *squad]* —***vt.*** **squad′ded, squad′ding** **1** to form into squads **2** to assign to a squad

☆**squad car** PATROL CAR

squad·ron (skwäd′rən) ***n.*** [It *squadrone* < *squadra*, a square, fem. of *quadrus*, SQUARE] **1** a group of warships, usually of the same type, assigned to some special duty; specif., a naval unit consisting of two or more divisions **2** a unit of armored cavalry composed of from two to four troops, a headquarters, and auxiliary units **3** *a)* a military flight formation *b)* the basic tactical and administrative air-force unit, smaller than an air group and larger than a flight **4** a large or organized group

squa·lene (skwā′lēn′) ***n.*** [< ModL *Squalus*, a genus of sharks (< L, a kind of sea-fish: see WHALE¹) + -ENE] an unsaturated hydrocarbon, $C_{30}H_{50}$, found in shark livers, etc. that is a precursor of cholesterol in biosynthesis

squal|id (skwäl′id) ***adj.*** [L *squalidus* < *squalere*, to be foul or filthy] **1** foul or unclean, esp. as the result of neglect or unsanitary conditions **2** wretched; miserable; sordid —**squa·lid·i|ty** (skwä lid′ə tē, skwô-) or **squal′id·ness** ***n.*** —**squal′id|ly** ***adv.***

squall¹ (skwôl) ***n.*** [< Scand, as in Swed *sqval*, a sudden shower, downpour: for prob. base see fol.] **1** a brief, violent windstorm, usually with rain or snow **2** [Colloq.] trouble or disturbance —***vi.*** to storm briefly; blow a squall —**squall′y, squall′i·er, squall′i·est,** ***adj.***

squall² (skwôl) ***vi., vt.*** [< ON *skvala*, to cry out, yell: see SQUEAL] to cry or scream loudly and harshly —***n.*** a harsh, shrill cry or loud scream —**squall′er** ***n.***

squal|or (skwäl′ər) ***n.*** [L, foulness, akin to *squalere*, to be filthy] the quality or condition of being squalid; filth and wretchedness

squa|ma (skwā′mə) ***n., pl.*** **-mae** (-mē) [L, a scale, husk] a scale or scalelike part of an animal or plant

squa·mate (skwā′māt) ***adj.*** [LL *squamatus* < L *squama*, a scale] having or covered with scales; scaly

squa·ma·tion (skwā mā′shən, skwə-) ***n.*** **1** the condition of being squamate **2** epidermal scale arrangement

squa|mo- (skwā′mō, -mə) [< L *squama*, a scale] *combining form* squama Also, before a vowel, **squam-**

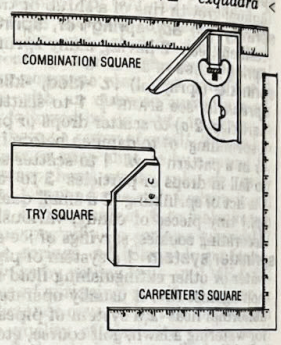
squa·mo·sal (skwə mō′səl) ***adj.*** **1** SQUAMOUS **2** *Zool.* designating or of a bone in the skull of lower vertebrates analogous to the squamous portion of the temporal bone in humans —***n.*** a squamosal bone

squa·mous (skwā′məs) ***adj.*** [L *squamosus* < *squama*, a scale] **1** like, formed of, or covered with scales **2** *Anat.* designating or of the thin, scalelike, upper anterior portion of the temporal bone Also **squa·mose** (skwā′mōs)

squam|u·lose (skwam′yə lōs′, skwā′myə-) ***adj.*** [ModL *squamulosus* < L *squamula*, dim. of *squama*, a scale] having, covered with, or consisting of small scales

squan·der (skwän′dər) ***vt.*** [prob. a specialized use of dial. *squander*, to scatter, popularized after Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, I, iii, 22] to spend or use wastefully or extravagantly —***vi.*** to be wasteful or extravagant —***n.*** [Rare] a squandering; extravagant expenditure

square (skwer) ***n.*** [ME < OFr *esquarre* < VL ****exquadra*** < ****exquadrare***, to make square < L *ex*, out + *quadrare*, to square < *quadrus*, a square < base of *quattuor*, FOUR] **1** a plane figure having four equal sides and four right angles: see QUADRILATERAL, illus. **2** *a)* anything having or approximating this shape *[*a *square* of cloth*]* *b)* any of the spaces on a board for chess, checkers, etc. ☆**3** BLOCK (*n.* 11) **4** *a)* an open area bounded by, or at the intersection of, several streets, usually used as a park, plaza, etc. *b)* buildings surrounding such an area **5** an instrument having two sides that form an angle of 90 degrees, used for drawing or testing right angles **6** a solid piece with at least one face that is a square *[*to cut a cake into *squares]* **7** the product of a number or quantity multiplied by itself *[*9 is the *square* of 3*]* ☆**8** [Slang] a person who is SQUARE (*adj.* 12) —***vt.*** **squared, squar′ing** [ME *squaren* < OFr *esquarrer* < VL ****exquadrare***] **1** *a)* to make into a square; make square *b)* to make into any rectangle **2** to test or adjust with regard to straightness or evenness *[*to *square* a surface with a straightedge*]* **3** to bring to or near to the form of a right angle *[*to *square* one's shoulders*]* **4** *a)* to settle; adjust; make right or even *[*to *square* accounts*]* *b)* to adjust or settle the accounts of *[*to *square* oneself with another*]* **5** to make equal *[*to *square* the score of a game*]* **6** to bring into agreement; make conform *[*to *square* a statement with the facts*]* **7** to mark off (a surface) in a series of connected squares **8** to bring into the correct position, as with reference to a line, course, etc. **9** to multiply (a number or quantity) by itself **10** to determine the square that is equal in area to (a figure) **11** [Old Slang] to bribe —***vi.*** [ME < OFr *esquarre*, pp. of *esquarrer*] to fit; agree; accord (*with*) —***adj.*** **squar′er, squar′est** **1** *a)* having four equal sides and four right angles *b)* more or less cubical; rectangular and three-dimensional, as a box **2** forming a right angle, or having a rectangular part or parts **3** correctly adjusted or positioned; straight, level, even, etc. **4** *a)* leaving no balance; balanced; even *b)* even in score; tied **5** just; fair; honest **6** clear; direct; straightforward; unequivocal *[*a *square* refusal*]* **7** *a)* designating or of a unit of surface measure in the form of a square having sides of a specified length *b)* given or stated in terms of such surface measure **8** having a shape broad for its length or height, with a solid, sturdy appearance, and somewhat rectangular or rectilinear *[*a *square* jaw*]* **9** square or rectangular in cross section, as some files **10** designating a number that is the product of another number multiplied by itself ☆**11** [Colloq.] satisfying; solid; substantial *[*a *square* meal*]* ☆**12** [Slang] not conversant with the current fads, styles, slang, etc.; old-fashioned, unsophisticated, conservative, etc. **13** *Naut.* at right angles to the keel and mast, as the yards of a square-rigged ship —***adv.*** **1** honestly; fairly; justly **2** so as to be or form a square; at right angles **3** directly; exactly **4** so as to face **5** firmly; solidly —**on the square** **1** at right angles (to something specified) **2** [Colloq.] honest(ly), fair(ly), genuine(ly), etc. —**out of square** **1** not at right angles (with something specified) **2** [Colloq.] not in harmony, order, or agreement —**square away** **1** to bring a



FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 6
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

pejorative designation for forms of a language that differ from the standard dialect, and a term not widely used by linguists)

sub·stan·tial (səb stanˈshəl) ***adj.*** ⟦ME *substancial* < ML *substantialis* < LL⟧ **1** of or having substance **2** real; actual; true; not imaginary **3** strong; solid; firm; stout **4** considerable; ample; large **5** of considerable worth or value; important **6** having property or possessions; wealthy **7** with regard to essential elements; in substance **8** *Philos.* of, or having the nature of, substance —***n.*** a substantial thing: *usually used in pl.* —**sub·stanˈti·alˈi|ty** (-shē alʼē tē) or **sub·stanʼtial·ness** ***n.*** —**sub·stanʼtial|ly** ***adv.***

sub·stan·tial·ism (-izʼəm) ***n.*** *Philos.* the doctrine that there are entities or beings underlying all phenomena as the subjects in which various properties inhere

sub·stan·ti·ate (səb stanʼshē āt′) ***vt.*** **-at|ed, -atʼing** ⟦< ModL *substantiatus*, pp. of *substantiare* < L *substantia*, SUBSTANCE⟧ **1** to give substance or true existence to **2** to give concrete form or body to; convert into substance; embody **3** to show to be true or real by giving evidence; prove; confirm —***SYN.*** CONFIRM —**sub·stanʼti|aʼtion** ***n.*** —**sub·stanʼti|aʼtive** ***adj.*** —**sub·stanʼti|aʼtor** ***n.***

sub·stan·tive (subʼstən tiv) ***adj.*** ⟦LME < LL *substantivus* < L *substantia:* see SUBSTANCE⟧ **1** existing independently; not dependent upon or subordinate to another **2** of considerable amount or quantity; substantial **3** having a real existence; actual **4** *a*) of, containing, or dealing with the essential elements; essential *b*) having direct bearing on a matter **5** of or relating to legal rights and principles as distinguished from legal procedures **6** becoming fixed without the use of a mordant: said of a dye **7** *Gram. a*) expressing existence *[*the *substantive* verb "to be"*] b*) of or used as a substantive —***n.*** **1** something substantive **2** *Gram.* a noun or any other word or group of words that functions as a noun; nominal —**subʼstan·tiʼval** (-tiʼvəl) ***adj.*** —**subʼstan·tiʼval|ly** or **subʼstan·tive|ly** ***adv.*** —**subʼstan·tive·ness** ***n.***

substantive right a basic right of man, as life, liberty, etc., which exists independently from all man-made laws

sub·staˈtion (subʼstāʼshən) ***n.*** a small post-office station, as in a store or at a philatelic convention

sub·stel·lar (sub stelʼər) ***adj.*** *Astron.* of a size much smaller than a typical star

sub·stiˈtu·ent (sub stichʼōō ənt) ***n.*** ⟦< L *substituens*, prp. of *substituere:* see fol.⟧ *Chem.* an atom or group of atoms replacing another atom or group in a compound

sub·sti·tute (subʼstə tōōtʼ, -tyōōtʼ) ***n.*** ⟦ME < L *substitutus*, pp. of *substituere*, to put instead of < *sub-*, under + *statuere*, to put, place: see STATUE⟧ **1** a person or thing serving or used in place of another **2** *Gram.* any word or word group, as a pronoun, the verb *to do*, etc., used in place of another word or words (Ex.: *did* for *shouted* in "she shouted and he did, too") —***vt.*** **-tut|ed, -tutʼing** **1** to put or use in place of another **2** [Now Rare] to take the place of **3** *Chem.* to replace as a substituent —***☆vi.*** to act or serve in place of another: often with *for* —***adj.*** being a substitute or substitutes —**subʼsti·tutʼ-a|ble** ***adj.***

sub·sti·tu·tion (subʼstə tōōʼshən, -tyōōʼ-) ***n.*** the substituting of one person or thing for another —**subʼsti·tuʼtion|al** or **subʼsti·tuʼtion·arʼy** ***adj.***

sub·sti·tu·tive (subʼstə tōōtʼiv, -tyōōtʼ-) ***adj.*** ⟦LL *substitutivus*⟧ **1** of or having to do with substitution **2** being or capable of being a substitute —**subʼsti·tuʼtive|ly** ***adv.***

sub·strate (subʼstrātʼ) ***n.*** **1** SUBSTRATUM **2** *Biochem.* a substance acted upon, as by an enzyme **3** *Biol., Bacteriology* MEDIUM (*n.* 6)

sub·strat|o·sphere (sub stratʼə sfirʼ) ***n.*** loosely, the highest part of the troposphere

sub·stra·tum (subʼstrātʼəm, -stratʼ-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ta** (-ə) or **-tums** ⟦ModL < L, neut. of *substratus*, pp. of *substernere*, to strew beneath < *sub-*, under + *sternere*, to spread out < IE base **ster-* > STREW⟧ **1** *a*) a part, substance, element, etc. which lies beneath and supports another; foundation *b*) any basis or foundation **2** SUBSTRATE (senses 2 & 3) **3** loosely, SUBSOIL **4** *Bot.* the base or material to which a plant is attached and from which it gets nutriment **5** *Metaphysics* substance, with reference to the events or causes which act upon it, the changes occurring in it, the attributes that inhere in it, etc. **6** *Photog.* a thin layer of material on a photographic film or plate serving as a base for the sensitive emulsion **7** *Zool.* the ground or other solid material on which an animal moves or is fastened

sub·struc·ture (-strukʼchər) ***n.*** a part or structure acting as a support, base, or foundation Also **subʼstruc·tion** —**sub·struc·turˈal** ***adj.***

sub·sume (sub sōōmʼ, -syōōmʼ; səb-) ***vt.*** **-sumedʼ, -sumʼing** ⟦ModL *subsumere* < L *sub-*, under + *sumere*, to take: see CONSUME⟧ **1** to include within a larger class, group, order, etc. **2** to show (an idea, instance, etc.) to be covered by a rule, principle, etc.

sub·sump·tion (səb sumpʼshən) ***n.*** ⟦ModL *subsumptio* < *subsumptus*, pp. of *subsumere*⟧ **1** a subsuming or being subsumed **2** something subsumed; esp., a minor concept or premise —**sub·sumpʼtive** ***adj.***

sub·sur·face (subʼsərʼfis) ***adj.*** lying below the surface, esp. of the earth, the oceans, etc. —***n.*** a subsurface part

sub·sys·tem (-sisʼtəm) ***n.*** any system that is part of a larger system; component system

sub·tan·gent (sub tanʼjənt) ***n.*** *Geom.* the segment of the x-axis included between the ordinate of a given point on a curve and the tangent at that point

☆sub·teen (subʼtēnʼ) ***n.*** a child nearly a teenager

sub·tem·per·ate (sub temʼpər it) ***adj.*** of or occurring in the colder areas of the temperate zones

sub·ten·ant (subʼtenʼənt) ***n.*** a person who rents from a tenant; tenant of a tenant —**sub·tenʼan|cy** ***n.***

sub·tend (sub tendʼ, səb-) ***vt.*** ⟦L *subtendere* < *sub-*, under + *tendere*, to stretch: see TEND²⟧ **1** to extend under or be opposite to in position *[*each side of a triangle *subtends* the opposite angle*]* **2** *Bot.* to enclose in an angle, as between a leaf and its stem

sub|ter- (subʼtər) ⟦L < *subter*, below < *sub* (see SUB-) + *-ter*, compar. suffix⟧ *prefix* below, under, less than, secretly

sub·ter·fuge (subʼtər fyōōjʼ) ***n.*** ⟦LL *subterfugium* < L *subterfugere*, to flee secretly, escape < *subter*, secretly (< *sub-*, below) + *fugere*, to flee: see FUGITIVE⟧ any plan, action, or device used to hide one's true objective, evade a difficult or unpleasant situation, etc.; stratagem; artifice —***SYN.*** DECEPTION

sub·ter·ra·ne|an (subʼtə rāʼnē ən) ***adj.*** ⟦L *subterraneus* < *sub-* (see SUB-) + *terra*, earth: see TERRAIN⟧ **1** lying beneath the earth's surface; underground **2** secret; hidden Also **subʼter·raʼne|an·ly** ***adv.*** —***n.*** one who lives underground —**subʼter·raʼne|an·ly** ***adv.***

sub·text (subʼtekstʼ) ***n.*** **1** the complex of feelings, motives, etc. conceived of by an actor as underlying the actual words and actions of the character being portrayed **2** an underlying meaning, theme, etc.

sub·tile (sutʼl, subʼtil) ***adj.*** ⟦ME < MFr *subtil*, altered (infl. by L) < OFr *soutil:* see SUBTLE⟧ *now rare var. of* SUBTLE —**subʼtile·ness** ***n.*** —**subʼtil|ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, or **sub·tilˈi|ty** (səb tilʼə tē) ***n.*** —**subʼtile|ly** ***adv.***

sub·til·ize (sutʼl īzʼ, subʼtil-) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-izedʼ, -izʼing** ⟦ML *subtilizare* < L *subtilis*, SUBTLE⟧ **1** to make or become subtle **2** to discuss or argue with subtle distinctions —**subʼtil|i·zaʼtion** ***n.***

sub·ti·tle (subʼtīʼtl) ***n.*** **1** a secondary or explanatory title, as of a book or play **2** a book title repeated at the top of the first page of text **3** one or more lines of text, as a translation of dialogue in a foreign language, appearing usually at the bottom of a film or video image —***vt.*** **-tiʼtled, -tiʼtling** to add a subtitle or subtitles to

sub·tle (sutʼl) ***adj.*** **subʼtler** (-lər, -ʼl ər), **subʼtlest** ⟦ME *sotil* < OFr *soutil* < L *subtilis*, fine, thin, precise, orig., closely woven < *sub-* (see SUB-) + *tela*, web < **texla* < *texere*, to weave: see TECHNIC⟧ **1** thin; rare; tenuous; not dense or heavy *[a subtle* gas*]* **2** *a*) capable of making or noticing fine distinctions in meaning, etc. *[a subtle* thinker*] b*) marked by or requiring mental keenness *[subtle* reasoning*]* **3** delicately skillful or clever; deft or ingenious *[a subtle* filigree*]* **4** not open or direct; crafty; sly **5** delicately suggestive; not grossly obvious *[a subtle* hint*]* **6** working insidiously; not easily detected *[a subtle* poison*]* —**subʼtle·ness** ***n.*** —**subʼtly** ***adv.***

sub·tle|ty (-tē) ***n.*** ⟦ME *sutelte* < OFr *sotillete* < L *subtilitas*⟧ **1** the quality or condition of being subtle; esp., the ability or tendency to make fine distinctions **2** *pl.* **-ties** something subtle; esp., a fine distinction

sub·ton|ic (sub tänʼik) ***n.*** *Music* the seventh tone of a diatonic scale; tone next below the upper tonic

sub·top|ic (subʼtäʼpik) ***n.*** a topic that is a division of a main topic

sub·to·tal (subʼtōtʼl) ***n.*** a total that forms part of a final, complete total —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-taled** or **-talled, -tal·ing** or **-tal·ling** to add up so as to form a subtotal

sub·tract (səb traktʼ) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ⟦< L *subtractus*, pp. of *subtrahere*, to draw away underneath, subtract < *sub-*, SUB- + *trahere*, to DRAW⟧ **1** to take away (a part from a whole) **2** to take away or deduct (one number or quantity from another) —**sub·tractʼer** ***n.***

sub·trac·tion (səb trakʼshən) ***n.*** ⟦ML *subtractio* < LL(Ec), a drawing back⟧ a subtracting or being subtracted; esp., the mathematical process of finding the difference between two numbers or quantities

sub·trac·tive (-tiv) ***adj.*** ⟦ML *subtractivus*⟧ **1** tending to subtract **2** capable of or involving subtraction **3** that is to be subtracted; marked with the minus sign (–)

sub·tra·hend (subʼtrə hendʼ) ***n.*** ⟦L *subtrahendus*, ger. of *subtrahere:* see SUBTRACT⟧ a number or quantity to be subtracted from another (the *minuend*)

☆sub·treas·ur|y (subʼtrezhʼər ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-urˈies** a branch treasury

sub·tro|piˈcal (sub träʼpi kəl) ***adj.*** **1** designating or of regions bordering on the tropical zone **2** characteristic of such regions; nearly tropical Also **sub·tropʼ|ic**

sub·trop·ics (subʼträʼpiks) ***n.pl.*** subtropical regions

su·bu|late (sōōʼbyōō lit, -lātʼ) ***adj.*** ⟦ModL *subulatus* < L *subula*, an awl < **sudhla* < *suere*, SEW⟧ *Biol.* slender and tapering to a point; awl-shaped

sub·um|brel·la (subʻum brelʼə) ***n.*** ⟦SUB- + UMBRELLA⟧ *Zool.* the concave lower, or oral, surface of a jellyfish

sub·urb (subʼərb) ***n.*** ⟦ME < L *suburbium* < *sub-*, under, near + *urbs* (gen. *urbis*), town⟧ **1** a district, esp. a residential district, on or near the outskirts of a city and often a separately incorporated city or town **2** [*pl.*] a region made up of such districts: with *the*

sub·ur·ban (sə bərʼbən) ***adj.*** **1** of, in, or residing in a suburb or the suburbs **2** characteristic of the suburbs or suburbanites

sub·ur·ban·ite (-īt′) ***n.*** a person living in a suburb

sub·ur·ban·ize (-īz′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-izedʼ, -izʼing** to make or become suburban —**sub·urʼban|i·zaʼtion** ***n.***

sub·ur·bi|a (sə bərʼbē ə) ***n.*** the suburbs or suburbanites collectively; usually used to connote the values, attitudes, and activities regarded as characteristic of suburban life

sub·ur·bi·car·i|an (subʻərʼbi kérʼē ən) ***adj.*** ⟦< LL *suburbicarius* < L *suburbanus* (see SUBURB) + -AN⟧ of or in the area around the city (specif., the city of Rome, Italy)

sub·vene (sub vēnʼ, səb-) ***vi.*** **-venedʼ, -venʼing** ⟦L *subvenire*, to come to one's assistance, lit., to come up < *sub-*, under + *venire*, to COME⟧ [Rare] to happen or come, so as to help

sub·ven·tion (-venʼshən) ***n.*** ⟦ME < *subvencioun* < OFr *subvencion* < LL *subventio*⟧ **1** orig., the act of subvening **2** money granted, as by a government, in support of a study, institution, etc.; subsidy —**sub·venʼtion·arʼy** ***adj.***

sub verbo (sub vərʼbō) ⟦L⟧ under the word (specified): with reference to an entry in a dictionary, index, etc.

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 7
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094

☆trumpet honeysuckle an American honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*) with trumpet-shaped flowers
☆trumpet vine any of various plants having trumpet-shaped flowers, as the trumpet creeper
trum|pet-weed (trum′pət wēd′) ***n.*** any of several eupatoriums, as the joe-pye weed or boneset
trun·cate (truŋ′kāt′, trun′-) ***vt.*** **-cat|ed, -cat′ing** [< L *truncatus*, pp. of *truncare*, to cut off < *truncus*, a stem, TRUNK] to cut off a part of; shorten by cutting; lop —***adj.*** **1** TRUNCATED **2** *Biol.* having a square, flattened, or broad end **3** *Zool.* lacking a normal apex, as some snail shells —**trun·ca′tion** ***n.***
trun·cat|ed (-id) ***adj.*** **1** cut short or appearing as if cut short **2** *a*) cut off or replaced by a plane face (said of the angles or edges of a crystal or solid figure) *b*) having its angles or edges cut off or replaced in this way (said of the crystal or solid figure) **3** having the vertex cut off by a plane that is not parallel to the base: said of a cone or pyramid: see FRUSTUM **4** TRUNCATE (*adj.* 2 & 3)
trun·cheon (trun′chən) ***n.*** [ME *tronchoun* < OFr *tronchon* < VL **truncio* < L *truncus*, a stem, TRUNK] **1** [Obs.] a short, thick club; cudgel **2** any staff or baton used as a symbol of authority **3** [Chiefly Brit., etc.] a policeman's stick or billy **4** [Obs.] the shaft of a spear **5** [Obs.] a trunk or stem, esp. one with the branches lopped off —***vt.*** [Archaic] to beat with a truncheon
trun·dle (trun′dəl) ***n.*** [altered < earlier *trendle* < OE *trendel*, a ring, circle < *trendan*, to roll: see TREND] **1** a small wheel or caster **2** *short for* TRUNDLE BED **3** *a*) LANTERN PINION *b*) any of its bars **4** [Obs.] a small cart or truck with low wheels —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-dled, -dling** **1** to roll along **2** to move along in a wheeled vehicle **3** to rotate —**trun′dler** ***n.***
trundle bed a low bed on small wheels or casters, that can be rolled under another bed when not in use
trunk (truŋk) ***n.*** [ME *tronke* < OFr *tronc* < L *truncus*, a stem, trunk < *truncus*, maimed, mutilated < IE **tronkus* < base **trenk-*, to press together, crowd > THRONG] **1** the main stem of a tree **2** the body of a human being or animal, not including the head and limbs **3** the thorax of an insect **4** the main body or stem of a nerve, blood vessel, etc., as distinguished from its branches **5** a long, flexible snout or proboscis, as of an elephant **6** a large, reinforced box or chest, used in traveling or for storage, as to hold clothing and personal effects **7** a large, long, boxlike pipe, shaft, etc. for conveying air, water, etc. **8** [*pl.*] TRUNK HOSE **☆9** [*pl.*] shorts worn by men for athletics, esp. for boxing or swimming **☆10** *short for* TRUNK LINE **☆11** a compartment in an automobile, usually in the rear, for holding a spare tire, luggage, etc. **12** *Archit.* the shaft of a column **13** *Naut. a*) the part of a cabin above the upper deck *b*) a boxlike or funnel-like casing, as for a centerboard or for connecting upper and lower hatches
trunk·fish (truŋk′fish′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-fish′** or **-fish′es**: see FISH any of a family (Ostraciidae, order Tetraodontiformes) of tropical bony fishes having the body encased in fused, bony plates, with only the mouth, eyes, fins, and tail projecting through
trunk hose full, baggy breeches reaching about halfway down the thigh, worn in the 16th and 17th cent.
☆trunk line a main line of a railroad, canal, telephone system, etc.
trun·nel (trun′əl) ***n.*** *var. of* TREENAIL
trun·nion (trun′yən) ***n.*** [Fr *trognon*, a stump, trunk] **1** either of two projecting pivots, located on each side of a cannon or its mount, by which the muzzle is raised and lowered **2** either of any similar pair of pins or pivots
truss (trus) ***vt.*** [ME *trussen* < OFr *trousser*, to bundle together, pack < ? VL **torsare* < **torsus*, for L *tortus*, pp. of *torquere*, to twist: see TORT] **1** orig., to tie into a bundle **2** to tie or bind: often with *up* **3** to skewer or bind the wings and legs of (a fowl) before cooking **4** to support or strengthen with a truss —***n.*** [ME *trusse* < OFr *trousse* < *trousser*] **1** a bundle or pack; specif., in England, a bundle of hay in any of various unit weights **2** an iron band around a mast, having a gooseneck for securing a yard **3** an architectural bracket or modillion **4** a flower cluster growing at the tip of a stem **5** a rigid framework of beams, girders, struts, bars, etc. for supporting a roof, bridge, etc. **6** an appliance for giving support in cases of rupture or hernia, usually consisting of a pad on a special belt —**truss′er** ***n.***
☆truss bridge a bridge supported chiefly by trusses
truss·ing (trus′iŋ) ***n.*** **1** the act of a person who trusses **2** the beams, rods, etc. forming a truss **3** constructional trusses collectively **4** a bracing by or as by trusses
trust (trust) ***n.*** [ME < ON *traust*, trust, lit., firmness < IE **drou-sto-* < base **deru-*, tree > TREE, TRUE + *sto-*, standing < base **sta-*, to STAND] **1** *a*) firm belief or confidence in the honesty, integrity, reliability, justice, etc. of another person or thing; faith; reliance *b*) the person or thing trusted **2** confident expectation, anticipation, or hope *[to have trust in the future]* **3** *a*) the fact of having confidence placed in one *b*) responsibility or obligation resulting from this **4** keeping; care; custody **5** something entrusted to one; charge, duty, etc. **6** confidence in a purchaser's intention or future ability to pay for goods or services delivered; credit *[to sell on trust]* **7** *a*) an industrial or business combination, now illegal in the U.S., in which management and control of the member corporations are vested in a single board of trustees, who are thus able to control a market, absorb or eliminate competition, fix prices, etc. *b*) CARTEL (sense 3): see also MONOPOLY **8** *Law a*) the confidence reposed in a person who has been given nominal ownership of property, which is to be kept, used, or administered for another's benefit *b*) property under the charge of a trustee or trustees *c*) a trustee or group of trustees *d*) a person's right to property held in trust for him or her **9** [Archaic] trustworthiness; loyalty —***vi.*** [ME *trusten*, altered (based on the *n.*) < ON *treysta*, to trust, confide < base of *traust*] **1** to have trust or faith; place reliance; be confident **2** to hope **3** to give business credit —***vt.*** **1** *a*) to believe in the honesty, integrity, justice, etc. of; have confidence in *b*) to rely or depend on *[trust them to be on time]* **2** to commit (something) *to* a person's care **3** to put something confidently in the charge of *[to trust a lawyer with one's case]* **4** to allow to do something without fear of the outcome *[to trust a child to go to the store]* **5** to believe or suppose **6** to expect confidently; hope **7** to grant business credit to —***adj.*** **1** relating to a trust or trusts **2** held in trust **3** managing for an owner; acting as trustee —***SYN.*** BELIEF, MONOPOLY, RELY —**in trust** in the condition of being entrusted to another's care —**trust to** to rely on —**trust′a|ble** ***adj.*** —**trust′|er** ***n.***
trust account **1** TRUST (*n.* 8*b*) **2** a savings account in a bank, the balance of which, at the death of the depositor, goes to a predesignated beneficiary
trust·bust|er (-bus′tər) ***n.*** a person, esp. a federal official, who seeks to dissolve corporate trusts through the vigorous enforcement of anti-trust laws —**trust′bust′|ing** ***n.***
☆trust company **1** a company formed to act as trustee **2** a bank organized to handle trusts and carry on all banking operations except the issuance of bank notes
trust|ee (trus tē′) ***n.*** **1** a person to whom another's property or the management of another's property is entrusted **2** a nation under whose authority a trust territory is placed **3** any of a group or board of persons appointed to manage the affairs of an institution or organization **☆4** in some States, a person in whose hands the property of a debtor is attached by means of garnishment; garnishee —***vt.*** **-|eed′, -|ee′ing** **1** to commit (property or management) to a trustee or trustees **☆2** to attach by means of garnishment
trust|ee·ship (trus tē′ship) ***n.*** **1** the position or function of a trustee **2** *a*) a commission from the United Nations to a country to administer a trust territory *b*) the condition or fact of being a trust territory
trust·ful (trust′fəl) ***adj.*** full of trust; ready to confide or believe; trusting —**trust′ful|ly** ***adv.*** —**trust′ful·ness** ***n.***
trust fund money, securities, etc. held in trust
trust·ing (trust′iŋ) ***adj.*** that trusts; trustful —**trust′ing|ly** ***adv.*** —**trust′ing·ness** ***n.***
trust·less (trust′lis) ***adj.*** [Now Rare] **1** not to be trusted; untrustworthy **2** not trusting; distrustful
trus·tor (trus′tər, tru stôr′) ***n.*** *Law* a person who creates a trust by transferring property to a trustee Also **trust′|er**
trust territory a territory placed under the administrative authority of a country by the United Nations
trust·wor|thy (trust′wur′*th*ē) ***adj.*** **-|thi·er, -|thi·est** worthy of trust; dependable; reliable —***SYN.*** RELIABLE —**trust′wor′|thi·ly** ***adv.*** —**trust′wor′|thi·ness** ***n.***
trust|y (trus′tē) ***adj.*** **trust′|i·er, trust′|i·est** **1** that can be relied upon; dependable; trustworthy **2** *obs. var. of* TRUSTFUL —***n.***, *pl.* **trust′ies** **☆**a trusted person; specif., a convict granted special privileges as a trustworthy person —***SYN.*** RELIABLE —**trust′|i·ly** ***adv.*** —**trust′|i·ness** ***n.***
truth (trōōth) ***n.***, *pl.* **truths** (trōō*th*z, trōōths) [ME *treuthe* < OE *treowth*: see TRUE & -TH[1]] **1** the quality or state of being true; specif., *a*) orig., loyalty; trustworthiness *b*) sincerity; genuineness; honesty *c*) the quality of being in accordance with experience, facts, or reality; conformity with fact *d*) reality; actual existence *e*) agreement with a standard, rule, etc.; correctness; accuracy **2** that which is true; statement, etc. that accords with fact or reality **3** an established or verified fact, principle, etc. **4** a particular belief or teaching regarded by the speaker as the true one: often with *the* —**in truth** truly; in fact —**of a truth** certainly
SYN.*—truth** suggests conformity with the facts or with reality, either as an idealized abstraction *["What is truth?" said Pilate]* or in actual application to statements, ideas, acts, etc. *[there is no truth in that rumor]*; **veracity**, as applied to persons or to their utterances, connotes habitual adherence to the truth *[I cannot doubt your veracity]*; **verity**, as applied to things, connotes correspondence with fact or with reality *[the verity of that thesis]*; **verisimilitude**, as applied to literary or artistic representations, suggests a degree of plausibility sufficient to induce audience belief *[the characterizations in that novel lack verisimilitude]* —ANT.*** **falseness, falsity**
Truth (trōōth), **So·journ|er** (sō′jurn′ər) (orig. a slave called *Isabella*) *c.* 1797-1883; U.S. abolitionist & women's-rights advocate
truth drug an anesthetic or hypnotic, as thiopental sodium, regarded as tending to make a subject responsive while being questioned Also **☆truth serum**
truth·ful (trōōth′fəl) ***adj.*** **1** telling the truth; presenting the facts; veracious; honest **2** corresponding with fact or reality, as in artistic representation —**truth′ful|ly** ***adv.*** —**truth′ful·ness** ***n.***
truth table **1** a table showing all the possible combinations of the variables in an expression in symbolic logic and their resulting truth or falsity **2** a similar table showing relationships between input to and output from a computer circuit
try (trī) ***vt.*** **tried, try′ing** [ME *trien* < OFr *trier* < ? VL **tritare*, to cull out, grind < L *tritus*, pp. of *terere*, to rub, thresh grain: see TRITE] **1** orig., to separate; set apart **2** *a*) to melt or render (fat, etc.) to get (the oil) *b*) to extract or refine (metal, etc.) by heating: usually with *out* **3** [Now Rare] to settle (a matter, quarrel, etc.) by a test or contest; fight out **4** *a*) to examine and decide (a case) in a law court *b*) to determine legally the guilt or innocence of (a person) *c*) to preside as judge at the trial of (a case or person) **5** to put to the proof; test **6** to subject to trials, annoyance, etc.; afflict *[Job was sorely tried]* **7** to subject to a severe test or strain *[rigors that try one's stamina]* **8** to test the operation or effect of; experiment with; make a trial of *[to try a new recipe]* **9** to attempt to find out or determine by experiment or effort *[to try one's fortune in another city]* **10** to make an effort at; attempt; endeavor: followed by an infinitive *[try to remember]* or, colloquially, by *and* used in place of *to* as the sign of the infinitive *[try and remember]* **11** to attempt to

FORCEMOS Ex. 2007, Pg. 8
Inergy v. Force MOS, IPR2024-00094