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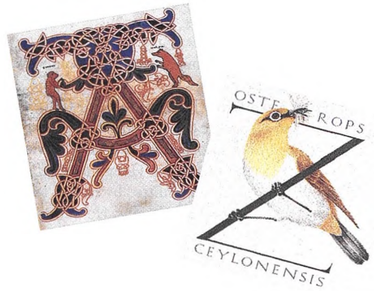
The American Heritage
Dictionary of the
English Language
4th ed.

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
WASHINGTON, DC

NJOY Exhibit 2020.001
Juul v. NJOY
IPR2024-00161

The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language

FOURTH EDITION



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encaustic
c. second-century A.D. Egyptian encaustic on wood panel

enchilada
plate of enchiladas

mor′phic, en•an′ti•o•mor′phous *adj.* **—en•an′ti•o•mor′phism** *n.*

en•ar•thro•sis (ĕn′är-thrō′sĭs) *n., pl.* **-ses** (-sēz) *Anatomy* See **ball-and-socket joint** (sense 1). [Greek *enarthrōsis,* from *enarthros,* jointed : *en-,* in; see EN-[2] + *arthron,* joint; see **ar-** in Appendix I.]

e•nate (ē-nāt′, ĕ′nāt′) *adj.* **1.** Growing outward. **2.** also **e•nat•ic** (ē-nāt′ĭk) Related on the mother's side. ❖ *n.* A relative on one's mother's side. [Latin *ēnātus,* past participle of *ēnāscī,* to issue forth : *ē-, ex-,* ex- + *nāscī,* to be born; see **gena-** in Appendix I.]

e•na•tion (ē-nā′shən) *n. Botany* An outgrowth on the surface of an organ.

en bloc (äN blôk′, ĕn blŏk′) *adv.* As a unit; all together: *"I have been drawing our attention to the public and private qualities of the several arts lest they be treated en bloc"* (William H. Gass). [French : *en,* in + *bloc,* lump, bloc.]

en bro•chette (äN′ brō-shĕt′) *adv.* On a skewer: *lamb en brochette.* [French : *en,* on + *brochette,* stick, skewer.]

enc. *abbr.* **1.** enclosed **2.** enclosure

en•cage (ĕn-kāj′) *tr.v.* **-caged, -cag•ing, -cag•es** To confine in or as if in a cage.

en•camp (ĕn-kămp′) *v.* **-camped, -camp•ing, -camps** *—intr.* To set up camp or live in a camp. *—tr.* To provide quarters for in a camp.

en•camp•ment (ĕn-kămp′mənt) *n.* **1a.** The act of encamping. **b.** The state of being encamped. **2.** A camp; a campsite.

en•cap•su•lant (ĕn-kăp′sə-lənt) *n.* A material used for encapsulating.

en•cap•su•late (ĕn-kăp′sə-lāt′) *v.* **-lat•ed, -lat•ing, -lates** *—tr.* **1.** To encase in or as if in a capsule. **2.** To express in a brief summary; epitomize: *headlines that encapsulate the news. —intr.* To become encapsulated. **—en•cap′su•la′tion** *n.* **—en•cap′su•la′tor** *n.*

en•cap•su•lat•ed (ĕn-kăp′sə-lā′təd) *adj.* Enclosed by a protective coating or membrane: *an encapsulated bacterium.*

en•cap•sule (ĕn-kăp′səl, -sōōl) *tr.v.* **-suled, -sul•ing, -sules** To encapsulate.

en•case (ĕn-kās′) *tr.v.* **-cased, -cas•ing, -cas•es** To enclose in or as if in a case. **—en•case′ment** *n.*

en•caus•tic (ĕn-kô′stĭk) *n.* **1.** A paint consisting of pigment mixed with beeswax and fixed with heat after its application. **2.** The art of painting with this substance. **3.** A painting produced with the use of this substance. [Latin *encausticus,* from Greek *enkaustikos,* from *enkaiein, enkau-,* to paint in encaustic : *en-,* in; see EN-[2] + *kaiein,* to burn.]

–ence *suff.* **1.** State or condition: *dependence.* **2.** Action: *emergence.* [Middle English, from Latin *-entia* (from *-ēns, -ent-,* -ent) and from Old French *-ance,* -ance.]

en•ceinte[1] (ĕn-sānt′, än-sānt′) *adj.* Carrying an unborn child; pregnant. [French, from Old French, ultimately from Latin *inciēns,* pregnant. See **keua-** in Appendix I.]

en•ceinte[2] (ĕn-sānt′, än-sānt′, äN-sĂNt′) *n.* **1.** An encircling fortification around a fort, castle, or town. **2.** A structure or an area protected by an encircling fortification. [French, from Late Latin *incincta,* from feminine past participle of *incingere,* to surround closely : Latin *in-,* in; see IN-[2] + Latin *cingere,* to gird; see **kenk-** in Appendix I.]

En•cel•a•dus (ĕn-sĕl′ə-dəs) *n.* **1.** *Greek Mythology* A giant who was defeated in battle and buried under Mount Etna by Athena. **2.** The satellite of Saturn that is seventh in distance from the planet. [Latin, from Greek *Enkelados.*]

encephal– *pref.* Variant of **encephalo–.**

en•ceph•a•la (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lə) *n.* Plural of **encephalon.**

en•ce•phal•ic (ĕn′sə-făl′ĭk) *adj.* **1.** Of or relating to the brain. **2.** Located within the cranial cavity.

en•ceph•a•li•tis (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lī′tĭs) *n.* Inflammation of the brain. **—en•ceph′a•lit′ic** (-lĭt′ĭk) *adj.*

encephalitis le•thar•gi•ca (lə-thär′jĭ-kə) *n.* A viral epidemic encephalitis marked by apathy, paralysis of the extrinsic eye muscle, and extreme muscular weakness. It occurred in various parts of the world between 1915 and 1926. Also called *sleeping sickness, sleepy sickness.* [New Latin *encephalītis lēthargica* : *encephalītis,* encephalitis + Latin *lēthargica,* feminine of *lēthargicus,* sleepy.]

encephalo– or **encephal–** *pref.* Brain: *encephalitis.* [New Latin, from Greek *(muelos) enkephalos,* (marrow) in the head : *en-,* in; see EN-[2] + *kephalē,* head; see **ghebh-el-** in Appendix I.]

en•ceph•a•lo•gram (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lə-grăm′, -ə-lō-) *n.* **1.** An x-ray picture of the brain taken by encephalography. Also called *encephalograph.* **2.** See **electroencephalogram.**

en•ceph•a•lo•graph (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lə-grăf′, -ə-lō-) *n.* **1.** See **encephalogram** (sense 1). **2.** See **electroencephalograph.**

en•ceph•a•log•ra•phy (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lŏg′rə-fē) *n., pl.* **-phies** Radiographic examination of the brain in which some of the cerebrospinal fluid is replaced with air or another gas that acts as a contrasting medium. **—en•ceph′a•lo•graph′ic** (-ə-lə-grăf′ĭk, -ə-lō-) *adj.* **—en•ceph′a•lo•graph′i•cal•ly** *adv.*

en•ceph•a•lo•ma (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lō′mə) *n., pl.* **-mas** or **-ma•ta** (-mə-tə) A tumor of the brain.

en•ceph•a•lo•my•e•li•tis (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lō-mī′ə-lī′tĭs) *n.* Inflammation of the brain and spinal cord.

en•ceph•a•lon (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lŏn′) *n., pl.* **-la** (-lə) The brain of a vertebrate. [Greek *enkephalon,* from neuter of *enkephalos,* in the head. See ENCEPHALO–.] **—en•ceph′a•lous** *adj.*

en•ceph•a•lop•a•thy (ĕn-sĕf′ə-lŏp′ə-thē) *n., pl.* **-thies** Any of various diseases of the brain. **—en•ceph′a•lo•path′ic** (-lə-păth′ĭk) *adj.*

en•chain (ĕn-chān′) *tr.v.* **-chained, -chain•ing, -chains** To bind with or as if with chains. **—en•chain′ment** *n.*

en•chant (ĕn-chănt′) *tr.v.* **-chant•ed, -chant•ing, -chants 1.** To cast a spell over; bewitch. **2.** To attract and delight; entrance. See synonyms at **charm.** [Middle English *enchanten,* from Old French *enchanter,* from Latin *incantāre,* to utter an incantation, cast a spell : *in-,* against; see EN-[1] + *cantāre,* to sing, frequentative of *canere;* see **kan-** in Appendix I.]

en•chant•er (ĕn-chăn′tər) *n.* **1.** One that delights or fascinates. **2.** A sorcerer or magician.

en•chant•ing (ĕn-chăn′tĭng) *adj.* Having the power to enchant; charming: *enchanting music.* **—en•chant′ing•ly** *adv.*

en•chant•ment (ĕn-chănt′mənt) *n.* **1a.** The act of enchanting. **b.** The state of being enchanted. **2.** Something that enchants.

en•chant•ress (ĕn-chăn′trĭs) *n.* **1.** A woman of great charm or fascination. **2.** A woman who practices magic; a sorceress.

en•chase (ĕn-chās′) *tr.v.* **-chased, -chas•ing, -chas•es 1.** To set (a gem, for example). **2.** To set with or as if with gems: *enchase a brooch.* **3.** To decorate or ornament by inlaying or engraving. [Middle English, to engrave, from Old French *enchasser,* to set gems : *en-,* in; see EN-[1] + *chasse,* case (from Latin *capsa,* box).]

en•chi•la•da (ĕn′chə-lä′də) *n.* A tortilla rolled and stuffed usually with a mixture containing meat or cheese and served with a sauce spiced with chili. [American Spanish : *en-,* in (from Latin *in-;* see EN-[1]) + *chile,* chili pepper; see CHILI + *-ada,* feminine adj. suff.]

en•chi•rid•i•on (ĕn′kī-rĭd′ē-ən) *n., pl.* **-i•ons** or **-i•a** (-ē-ə) A handbook; a manual. [Late Latin *enchīridion,* from Greek *enkheiridion* : *en-,* in; see EN-[2] + *kheir,* hand; see **ghes-** in Appendix I + *-idion,* diminutive suff.]

–enchyma *suff.* Cellular tissue: *chlorenchyma.* [From PARENCHYMA.]

en•ci•na (ĕn-sē′nə) *n.* See **live oak.** [Spanish, holm oak, from Late Latin *ilicīna,* from Latin *ilex, īlic-.*]

en•ci•pher (ĕn-sī′fər) *tr.v.* **-phered, -pher•ing, -phers** To put (a message, for example) into cipher. **—en•ci′pher•er** *n.* **—en•ci′pher•ment** *n.*

en•cir•cle (ĕn-sûr′kəl) *tr.v.* **-cled, -cling, -cles 1.** To form a circle around; surround. See synonyms at **surround. 2.** To move or go around completely; make a circuit of. **—en•cir′cle•ment** *n.*

encl. *abbr.* **1.** enclosed **2.** enclosure

en•clasp (ĕn-klăsp′) *tr.v.* **-clasped, -clasp•ing, -clasps** To hold in a clasp; embrace.

en•clave (ĕn′klāv′, ŏn′-) *n.* **1.** A country or part of a country lying wholly within the boundaries of another. **2.** A distinctly bounded area enclosed within a larger unit: *ethnic enclaves in a large city.* [French, from Old French *enclaver,* to enclose, from Vulgar Latin **inclāvāre* : Latin *in-,* in; see EN-[1] + Latin *clāvis,* key.]

en•clit•ic (ĕn-klĭt′ĭk) *n.* **1.** A clitic that is attached to the end of another word. In *Give 'em the works,* the pronoun *'em* is an enclitic. **2.** A clitic. ❖ *adj.* Of or relating to an enclitic or enclisis; forming an accentual unit with the preceding word. [Late Latin *encliticus,* from Greek *enklitikos,* from *enklinein,* to lean on : *en-,* on, in; see EN-[2] + *klinein,* to lean; see **klei-** in Appendix I.] **—en•clit′i•cize′** (-ə-sīz′) *v.* **—en•clit′i•ci•za′tion** (-ə-sī-zā′shən), **en•clis′is** (-klĭs′ĭs) *n.*

en•close (ĕn-klōz′) also **in•close** (ĭn-) *tr.v.* **-closed, -clos•ing, -clos•es 1.** To surround on all sides; close in. **2.** To fence in so as to prevent common use: *enclosed the pasture.* **3.** To contain, especially so as to envelop or shelter: *"Every one of those darkly clustered houses encloses its own secret"* (Charles Dickens). **4.** To insert into the same envelope or package: *enclose a check with the order.* [Middle English *enclosen,* from Old French *enclos,* past participle of *enclore,* from Latin *inclūdere,* to enclose. See INCLUDE.]

Synonyms *enclose, cage, coop, fence, hem, pen, wall* These verbs mean to surround and confine within a limited area: *cattle enclosed in feedlots; was caged in the office all afternoon; was cooped up in a studio apartment; a garden fenced in by shrubbery; a battalion hemmed in by enemy troops; ships penned up in the harbor; prisoners who were walled in.*

en•clo•sure (ĕn-klō′zhər) *n.* **1a.** The act of enclosing. **b.** The state of being enclosed. **2.** Something enclosed: *a business letter with a supplemental enclosure.* **3.** Something that encloses.

en•code (ĕn-kōd′) *tr.v.* **-cod•ed, -cod•ing, -codes 1.** To put (a message, for example) into code. **2.** *Computer Science* To format (electronic data) according to a standard format. **3.** *Genetics* To specify the genetic code for (a protein molecule, for example). **—en•cod′er** *n.*

en•co•mi•ast (ĕn-kō′mē-ăst′, -əst) *n.* A person who delivers or writes an encomium; a eulogist. [Greek *enkōmiastēs,* from *enkōmiazein,* to praise, from *enkōmion,* encomium. See ENCOMIUM.] **—en•co′mi•as′tic** (-ăs′tĭk), **en•co′mi•as′ti•cal** (-tĭ-kəl) *adj.*

en•co•mi•um (ĕn-kō′mē-əm) *n., pl.* **-mi•ums** or **-mi•a** (-mē-ə) **1.** Warm, glowing praise. **2.** A formal expression of praise; a tribute. [Latin *encōmium,* from Greek *enkōmion (epos),* (speech) praising a victor, neuter of *enkōmios,* of the victory procession : *en-,* in; see EN-[2] + *kōmos,* celebration.]

en•com•pass (ĕn-kŭm′pəs) *tr.v.* **-passed, -pass•ing, -pass•es 1.** To form a circle or ring around; surround. See synonyms at **surround. 2.** To enclose; envelop. **3.** To constitute or include: *a survey that encompassed a wide range of participants.* **4.** To accomplish; achieve. **—en•com′pass•ment** *n.*

en•core (ŏn′kôr′, -kōr′) *n.* **1.** A demand by an audience for an additional performance, usually expressed by applause. **2.** An additional performance in response to the demand of an audience. ❖ *tr.v.* **-cored, -cor•ing, -cores** To demand an encore of. ❖ *interj.* Used to demand an additional performance. [French, still, yet, again, probably from Vulgar Latin **hinc ad hōram,* from that to this hour : Latin *hinc,* from *hīra,* hic, this) + Latin *ad,* to; see AD- + Latin *hōram,* accusative of *hōra,* hour; see HOUR.]

en•coun•ter (ĕn-koun′tər) *n.* **1.** A meeting, especially one that is unplanned, unexpected, or brief: *a chance encounter in the park.* **2a.** A hostile or adversarial confrontation; a contest: *a tense naval encounter.* **b.** An often violent meeting; a clash. ❖ *v.* **-tered, -ter•ing, -ters** *—tr.* **1.** To meet, especially unexpectedly; come upon: *encountered an old friend on the street.* **2.** To confront in battle or contention. **3.** To come up against: *encounter numerous obstacles. —intr.* To meet, especially unexpectedly. [Middle English *encountre,* from Old French, from *encontrer,* to meet, from Late Latin *incontrāre* : Latin *in-,* in; see EN-[1] + Latin *contrā,* against; see **kom** in Appendix I.]

encounter group *n.* A typically unstructured psychotherapy group in which the participants seek to increase their sensitivity, responsiveness, and emotional expressiveness, as by freely verbalizing and responding to emotions.

en•cour•age (ĕn-kûr′ĭj, -kŭr′-) *tr.v.* **-aged, -ag•ing, -ag•es 1.** To inspire with hope, courage, or confidence; hearten. **2.** To give support to; foster: *policies designed to encourage private investment.* **3.** To stimulate; spur: *burning the field to encourage new plant growth.* [Middle English *encouragen,* from Old French *encoragier* : *en-,* causative pref.; see EN-[1] + *corage,* courage; see COURAGE.] **—en•cour′ag•er** *n.*

Synonyms *encourage, animate, cheer, embolden, hearten, inspirit* These verbs mean to impart courage, inspiration, and resolution to: *encouraged the athlete to compete; played music to animate the crowd; a visitor cheering the patient; was emboldened to sing for the guests; praise that heartened us; a pep talk that inspirited the weary team.*
Antonym *discourage*

en•cour•age•ment (ĕn-kûr′ĭj-mənt, -kŭr′-) *n.* **1.** The act of encouraging. **2.** The state of being encouraged. **3.** One that encourages.

en•cour•ag•ing (ĕn-kûr′ə-jĭng, -kŭr′-) *adj.* Giving courage, confidence, or hope: *an encouraging advance in medical research.* **—en•cour′ag•ing•ly** *adv.*

en•croach (ĕn-krōch′) *intr.v.* **-croached, -croach•ing, -croach•es 1.** To take another's possessions or rights gradually or stealthily: *encroach on a neighbor's land.* **2.** To advance beyond proper or former limits: *desert encroaching upon grassland.* **3.** *Football* To commit encroachment. [Middle English *encrochen,* to seize illegally, from Old French *encrochier,* to seize : *en-,* in; see EN-[1] + *croc,* hook (of Germanic origin).] **—en•croach′er** *n.*

en•croach•ment (ĕn-krōch′mənt) *n.* **1.** The act or an instance of encroaching. **2.** *Football* A violation of the rules in which a player enters the neutral zone and makes contact with an opponent prior to the snap of the ball.

en•crust (ĕn-krŭst′) also **in•crust** (ĭn-) *tr.v.* **-crust•ed, -crust•ing, -crusts 1.** To cover or coat with or as if with a crust: *tires encrusted with dried mud; legalities that were encrusted with tradition.* **2.** To decorate by inlaying or overlaying with a contrasting material: *encrust wood paneling with ivory.* [Possibly from French *incruster,* from Latin *incrustāre* : *in-,* on; see EN-[1] + *crusta,* crust; see **kreus-** in Appendix I.]

en•crust•a•tion (ĕn′krŭs-tā′shən) *n.* Variant of **incrustation.**

en•crypt (ĕn-krĭpt) *tr.v.* **-crypt•ed, -crypt•ing, -crypts 1.** To put into code or cipher. **2.** *Computer Science* To alter (a file, for example) using a secret code so as to be unintelligible to unauthorized parties. [EN-[1] + (DE)CRYPT.] **—en•cryp′tion** *n.*

en•cum•ber (ĕn-kŭm′bər) *tr.v.* **-bered, -ber•ing, -bers 1.** To put a heavy load on; burden: *a hiker who was encumbered with a heavy pack; a life that has always been encumbered with responsibilities.* **2.** To hinder or impede the action or performance of: *restrictions that encumber police work.* **3.** To burden with legal or financial obligations: *an estate that is encumbered with debts.* [Middle English *encombren,* from Old French *encombrer,* to block up : *en-,* in; see EN-[1] + *combre,* hindrance (from Gaulish **comboros*).]

en•cum•brance (ĕn-kŭm′brəns) *n.* **1.** One that encumbers; a burden or impediment. **2.** *Law* A lien or claim on property.

en•cum•branc•er (ĕn-kŭm′brən-sər) *n. Law* One that holds an encumbrance.

–ency *suff.* Condition or quality: *complacency.* [Middle English, variant of *-ence,* -ence.]

en•cyc•li•cal (ĕn-sĭk′lĭ-kəl) *adj.* Intended for general or wide circulation. ❖ *n. Roman Catholic Church* A papal letter addressed to the bishops of the Church or to the hierarchy of a particular country. [From Medieval Lattin *encyclicus,* circular, from Greek *enkuklios* : *en-,* in; see EN-[2] + *kuklos,* circle; see **k^{w}el-[1]** in Appendix I.]

en•cy•clo•pe•di•a (ĕn-sī′klə-pē′dē-ə) *n.* A comprehensive reference work containing articles on a wide range of subjects or on numerous aspects of a particular field, usually arranged alphabetically. [Medieval Latin *encyclopaedia,* general education course, from alteration of Greek *enkuklios paideia,* general education : *enkuklios,* circular, general; see EN-CYCLICAL + *paideia,* education (from *pais, paid-,* child; see **pau-** in Appendix I).]

Word History The word *encyclopedia,* which to us usually means a large set of books, descends from a phrase that involved coming to grips with the contents of such books. The Greek phrase is *enkuklios paideia,* made up of *enkuklios,* "cyclical, periodic, ordinary," and *paideia,* "education," and meaning "general education." Copyists of Latin manuscripts took this phrase to be a single Greek word, *enkuklopaedia,* with the same meaning, and this spurious Greek word became the New Latin word *encyclopaedia,* coming into English with the sense "general course of instruction," first recorded in 1531. In New Latin the word was chosen as the title of a reference work covering all knowledge. The first such use in English is recorded in 1644.

en•cy•clo•pe•dic (ĕn-sī′klə-pē′dĭk) *adj.* **1.** Of, relating to, or characteristic of an encyclopedia. **2.** Embracing many subjects; comprehensive: *"an ignorance almost as encyclopedic as his erudition"* (William James). **—en•cy′clo•pe′di•cal•ly** *adv.*

en•cy•clo•pe•dism (ĕn-sī′klə-pē′dĭz′əm) *n.* Encyclopedic learning.

en•cy•clo•pe•dist (ĕn-sī′klə-pē′dĭst) *n.* **1.** A person who writes for or compiles an encyclopedia. **2. Encyclopedist** One of the writers of the French *Encyclopédie* (1751–1772), including its editors, Diderot and d'Alembert.

en•cyst (ĕn-sĭst′) *v.* **-cyst•ed, -cyst•ing, -cysts** *—tr.* To enclose in or as if in a cyst. *—intr.* To take the form of or become enclosed in a cyst. **—en•cyst′ment, en′cys•ta′tion** *n.*

end (ĕnd) *n.* **1.** Either extremity of something that has length: *the end of the pier.* **2.** The outside or extreme edge or physical limit; a boundary: *the end of town.* **3.** The point in time when an action, an event, or a phenomenon ceases or is completed; the conclusion: *the end of the day.* **4.** A result; an outcome. **5.** Something toward which one strives; a goal. See synonyms at **intention. 6.** The termination of life or existence; death: *"A man awaits his end/Dreading and hoping all"* (William Butler Yeats). **7.** The ultimate extent; the very limit: *the end of one's patience.* **8.** *Slang* The very best; the ultimate: *This pizza's the end.* **9.** A remainder; a remnant. **10a.** A share of a responsibility or obligation: *your end of the bargain.* **b.** A particular area of responsibility: *in charge of the business end of the campaign.* **11.** *Football* **a.** Either of the players in the outermost position on the line of scrimmage. **b.** The position played by such a player. ❖ *v.* **end•ed, end•ing, ends** *—tr.* **1.** To bring to a conclusion. **2.** To form the last or concluding part of: *the song that ended the performance.* **3.** To destroy: *ended our hopes. —intr.* **1.** To come to a finish; cease. See synonyms at **complete. 2.** To arrive at a place, situation, or condition as a result of a course of action. Often used with *up: He ended up as an advisor to the president. The painting ended up being sold for a million dollars.* **3.** To die. ***—idioms:*** **in the end** Eventually; ultimately: *All will turn out well in the end.* **no end** A great deal: *She had no end of stories to tell.* **on end 1.** Having one end down; upright: *books placed on end on the shelf.* **2.** Without stopping: *drove for hours on end.* [Middle English *ende,* from Old English. See **ant-** in Appendix I.]

end– *pref.* Variant of **endo–.**

en•da•moe•ba (ĕn′də-mē′bə) *n.* Variant of **entamoeba.**

en•dan•ger (ĕn-dān′jər) *tr.v.* **-gered, -ger•ing, -gers 1.** To expose to harm or danger; imperil. **2.** To threaten with extinction. **—en•dan′ger•ment** *n.*

Synonyms *endanger, hazard, imperil, jeopardize, risk* These verbs mean to subject to danger, loss, or destruction: *driving that endangers lives; hazarded his health by smoking; a forest imperiled by acid rain; strikes that jeopardized company profits; wouldn't risk her financial security.*

en•dan•gered species (ĕn-dān′jərd) *n.* A species present in such small numbers that it is at risk of extinction.

end•arch (ĕn′därk′) *adj.* Of or relating to a xylem whose early development is toward the center. [END(O)– + Greek *arkhē,* beginning (from *arkhein,* to begin, rule).]

end•ar•te•rec•to•my (ĕn′där-tə-rĕk′tə-mē) *n., pl.* **-mies** Surgical excision of the inner lining of an artery that is clogged with atherosclerotic buildup. [New Latin *endartērium,* inner lining of an artery (ENDO– + Latin *artēria,* artery; see ARTERY) + –ECTOMY.]

end•ar•te•ri•tis (ĕn′där-tə-rī′tĭs) *n.* Inflammation of the inner lining of an artery. [New Latin *endartērium,* inner lining of an artery; see ENDARTERECTOMY + –ITIS.]

en•dash or **en dash** (ĕn′dăsh′) *n.* A symbol (–) used in writing or printing to connect continuing or inclusive numbers or to connect elements of a compound adjective when either of the elements is an open compound, as *1880–1945* or *Princeton–New York trains.* [From its being the width of an *n* in printing.]

end•brain (ĕnd′brān′) *n.* See **telencephalon.**

en•dear (ĕn-dîr′) *tr.v.* **-deared, -dear•ing, -dears** To make beloved or very sympathetic: *a couple whose kindness endeared them to friends.*

en•dear•ing (ĕn-dîr′ĭng) *adj.* Inspiring affection or warm sympathy: *the endearing charm of a little child.* **—en•dear′ing•ly** *adv.*

en•dear•ment (ĕn-dîr′mənt) *n.* **1.** The act of endearing. **2.** An expression of affection, such as a caress.

en•deav•or (ĕn-dĕv′ər) *n.* **1.** A conscientious or concerted effort toward an end; an earnest attempt. **2.** Purposeful or industrious activity; enterprise. ❖ *v.* **-ored, -or•ing, -ors** *—tr.* To attempt (fulfillment of a responsibility or an obligation, for example) by employment or expenditure of effort: *endeavored to improve the quality of life in the inner city. —intr.* To work with a set or specified goal or purpose. [Middle English *endevour,* from *endeveren,* to make an effort, from *(putten) in dever,* (to put oneself) in duty, make it one's duty : *in,* in; see IN[1] + *dever,* duty (from Old French *deveir, devoir,* duty; see DEVOIR).] **—en•deav′or•er** *n.*

en•deav•our (ĕn-dĕv′ər) *n.* & *v. Chiefly British* Variant of **endeavor.**

En•de•cott also **En•di•cott** (ĕn′dĭ-kət, -kŏt′), **John** 1588?–1665. English-born American colonial administrator who was a founder of the

ă pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
âr care	o͝o took
ä father	o͞o boot
ĕ pet	ŭ cut
ē be	û urge
ĭ pit	th thin
ī pie	*th* this
îr pier	hw which
ŏ pot	zh vision
ō toe	ə about, item
ô paw	♦ regionalism

Stress marks: ′ (primary); ′ (secondary), as in **dictionary** (dĭk′shə-nĕr′ē)

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